# BRITISH CARIBBEAN PHILATELIC JOURNAL 

PUBLISHED BY THE BRITISH CARIBBEAN PHILATELIC STUDY GROUP

EDITOR: Mark W. Swetland, 32 Cat Brier Lane, Hilton Head Island, SC 29928

MARCH 1988


Charles Zettle, Fred Seifert, Ben Ramkissoon and Gale Raymond hold an informal BCPSG meeting at CAPEX ' 87 in Toronto

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Unit No. 27 of the APS

## BRITISH CARIBBEAN PHILATELIC JOURNAL

VOL. 28, NO. 1<br>W/N 146

MARCH 1988


PRESIDENT:
Dr. Ben Ramkissoon
VICE PRESIDENT:
Mr. J. L. Fredrick

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## XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

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## The President's Message.

By the time this message reaches many of you, the Group's 1988 meeting at STAMPOREE'88 will be over. Let me thank our members who took the time and effort to make this occasion successful. Particular mention should be made of Barry Friedman, our Convention Chairman, Jay Fredrick, Ed Addiss and Jack Harwood for their help in many details of the meeting and post convention events.

We anticipate your participation in the 1989 meeting and eagerly look forward to London Stamp World in 1990 with our large UK contingent of members and friends.

Let me close this message with a well deserved tribute to one of our UK members.

## A TRIBUTE TO ALFRED J. BRANSTON

A1 Branston has written that he must resign his position as International Director of the British Caribbean Philatelic Study Group. He extends to all BCPSG members his warmest thanks for many happy memories. Al's resignation has been accepted with regret. Fortunately, Bob Swarbrick has agreed to take on the additional responsibilities, so the BCPSG will continue to be well served.

Many members may be unaware that this is the first issue in twenty years not to list Al's name as an officer of the BCPSG. Al's tenure of office must be the longest of any BCPSG member. While the February 1969 issue, W/N 47, was the first to carry his name, he began serving before this. The announcement of his appointment was not found but the June 1968 issue shows he was already receiving dues in the United Kingdom.

Al's first position was Assistant Treasurer and United Kingdom Representative. He went on to become our first International Director.

Long before I first met AT, we had been corresponding. What a pleasure it was to meet him in London in 1970! Later it was a great pleasure to have him spend several days in our home on his visit to the USA. He quickly won the admiration and love of our family, a relationship which we have nurtured and cherished over the ensuing years. We fondly remember our several visits during our trips to the UK when he would journey to London to meet us for friendship, philately and a pleasant meal - all over delightful, animated conversation.

In addition to his outstanding work on forgeries and thematics (topicals) and his vast philatelic knowledge, Al is a warm, kind, humorous, charming person. Listening to him relate stories of his experiences is sheer delight.
We wish him well in his retirement from BCPSG affairs and know he will continue to follow our activities with great interest. We will not forget his vast contribution to the BCPSG.

## FLASH

Members should quickly read STAMPOREE ' 88 on page 28 and MEMBERSHIP EXPIRED on page 4. The first gives details of the 1988 annual meeting. We urge you to attend to meet other members and have a great time. The second explains why some members will find a yellow sticker on their envelopes. If you find one on your envelope, this message is of special importance.

## IN MEMORIAM

Henry "Jack" Blackmore

Ewan Cameron, President of the Jamaica Philatelic Society, reports the death of Henry "Jack" Blackmore last October. He passed away in his 75th year while driving home from work. Up to that moment he was still Managing Director of Caribbean Industrial Equipment Ltd. in Kingston. Many of his friends and associates in Jamaica during the 1960s and 1970s will be saddened by the news.

Jack had been a member of the BCPSG since the mid-sixties. He was President of the Jamaica Philatelic Society from 1975-1978 and Auctioneer for that Society between 1970 and 1978. Jack was an Englishman who made his home in Jamaica in 1953. He leaves his widow and 5 children and grandchildren, to whom we extend our sympathy. His friends in Jamaica and abroad, philatelic and otherwise, will miss him.

## APPEAL

Out of 400 members 160 have now returned the sheet listing their specialties for an update of member's address list. We need to have everyone return this sheet to Gale so that we can be certain that addresses are correct as of the time we prepare the new list. If you have lost the first sheet, write me and you will receive a second one. There are some 40 left.

I will be cutting off receipt of data for this list as of the 1 st of June so that the new list can be printed and distributed this summer. To do this I am creating a new data bank with all members in it. The data bank will contain addresses and specialties so that future updates can be done much more quickly.

All members received a membership number when the mailing list data bank was set up and this will be carried over to the new data bank. If you should see a number preceding your name on a mailing label, this is your assigned number. Each new member also receives a number as his data is entered into the data bank.

## TRUSTEES

Secretary Howard C. Austin reports that Thomas E. Giraldi, Jack Harwood, and Peter P. McCann have been elected to serve as Trustees for the period 1988 to 1993. They join the present trustees whose terms expire in 1989 and 1991 per the list given on p. 67 of the September 1987 Journal, Vol. 27, No. 3, W/N 144,

## MEMBERSHIP EXPIRED

Some journal envelopes for this issue bear a yellow sticker reading "Membership / Expired/Last Issue". If your envelope has one, this means one of two things. First, you may have paid your 1988 dues too late for Tom Cusick or Bob Swarbrick to notify me before I mailed the journal. If so, don't worry. I will receive word of the receipt of your dues and you will receive future journals. Second, you may not yet have paid your 1988 dues. In that case this is the last issue you will receive until I have word from Tom or Bob that your dues have come in. To avoid missing the fine articles in future journals, send in your dues today.

## ANGUILLA'S ONLY MAJOR ERROR

The Discovery of the " $3 \notin$ Missing" Overprint
by Gale J. Raymond
It was a typical balmy, sleepy Saturday afternoon on Anguilla, down in the West Indies, October 1976. But here I was, inside, in the tiny island radio station, standing spang in the middle of the room. Eyes closed, trancelike, I turned slowly, with arms fully extended before me like dowsing rods. I paused, and my arms lowered, slightly vibrating, urgently a-point to a deep drawer of an undistinguished old desk. "STAMPS!" I intoned dramatically, to the wide-eyed amazement of the station clerk (who didn't know I'd found stamps there several years before!). Impulsively, I yanked the drawer open, exploding a multi-colored cloud of MAIL, densely packed and primed for detonation! Overbalanced, I suddenly fell to the floor with a resounding bump, letters fluttering above, down, on, and around me, like any stamp collector's wildest dreams. When the last letter fluttered like a leaf down beside me, I patted the pile of letters tenderly, and my wife claims it took two days to get the smile off my face!

As no rules had ever been set for the disposition of out-dated request envelopes and stamps, they'd just been stuffed into the drawer, out of sight, out of mind. Irregularly, some mainlander stamp collector had moseyed in, helping them out of the dilemma by an always welcome cash donation to the station's children's fund, which accorded the high privilege of a high dive into the stamp drawer, to everyone's mutual satisfaction. Fortunately, there was no no necessity or urgent compulsion to cut the stamps off the envelopes, so envelopes and all went into the drawer. A proper donation was discreetly left, and I chugged happily away with two large grocery sacks full of covers under my arms. It should happen thus to every collector at least once in a lifetime. Back at the guest house, I napped in exhaustion, happily hugging my cover sacks.

After suppertime, the covers were all dumped on the living room floor for sorting, amid cries of joy and admiration. Needless to say, there was a story behind them. Until Anguilla became graced with such modern conveniences as a telephone system, the radio station rules on record requests was that each request for friends, dedications, birthdays, etc., was to be written, by letter, with priority according to postmark date. At that time, as now, there were only two post offices, the main one (GPO) at "THE VALLEY", and the "TRAVELLING BRANCH", then a Landrover which ran a daily schedule up or down the 16 -mile long island, with its own circular datestamp (cds). This request-mail constituted at least $90 \%$ of local mail, the remainder primarily official (stampless) mail. The local rate was then $3 ¢$ E. C. (Eastern Caribbean, Beewee, or $1 \frac{1}{2} \phi$ USA), there being no other use for the $3 ¢$ stamp by itself. The Valley GPO certainly had not anticipated a run on this low value stamp, whose use gradually outdistanced all other low values.

Sorting the covers was fun! Initially I culled out all the covers with damaged stamps, many torn prior to placing on mail or otherwise uncollectable. Most request mail had been scissor-snipped open at the station, and request notes written on the face of the cover. Inevitably, some stamps were snipped into, accidentally. On many others the stamps were not postmarked at all, indicating mail handcarried to the station or "pocket" mail. There was also a nice range of covers from other islands within radio range, such as St. Martin (Fr.)/St. Maarten (Dutch), British and U. S. Virgin Islands, Antigua, Saba, etc., which I set aside. Fortunately, the several shops on Anguilla then only carried small size envelopes, usually airmail borders, so that is what was used for the request mail.

Eventually, I had the "good" covers all sorted out in long rows across the floor, sorted by postmark date over a span of some 14 months, after obviously the visit of some earlier aficionado, lucky guy! It was also interesting to note when the stock of $3 \phi$ stamps began petering out in late 1975, fill-ins with $2 \phi$ plus $1 \phi$ stamps, or pairs of $2 \phi$ stamps. Then on 12 February 1976, the Anguilla "New Constitution" set appeared some with new values, including a $3 \notin$ overprint on the $40 \phi$ Boat building stamp. These obviously didn't last long, and the request letters were soon being stamped for the $3 \phi$ rate again with $1 \phi$ and $2 \phi$ stamps, pairs of $2 \phi$ or $4 \phi$ and $5 \phi$ denominations. Abruptly then again in September 1976, the $3 ¢$ on $40 \phi$ stamps appeared again currently into October 1976, when the lot fell into my appreciative hands. To a postal historian, this series of covers, stamps, and postmarks was highly interesting in and of itself, an excellent expression of the fun to be had with a lot of modern, low value (cheap!) stamps. Mulling it over, it occurred to me that I might well have most of the genuinely used non-philatelic local covers of the $3 \phi$ values.

Idly, I was admiring one of the latest postmarked covers, ANGUILLA, VALLEY, 7 OCT 76, when something about the stamp itself struck me as "odd". Comparing it with the adjacent cover, also with the $3 \phi$ on $40 \phi$ stamp, it suddenly dawned on me that the overprint was lacking any denomination figure (Fig. 1) at all!


Fig. 1 " $3 \phi$-missing" overprint above, normal $3 \notin$ overprint below

Quickly I ran back through all the other covers bearing the exact stamp, plus the culls and unpostmarked stamps. But alas, no other covers appeared with the " $3 \phi$-missing" error. Needless to say, I was THRILLED! At last, in my checkered but fulfilling career worldwide, I'd discovered a new stamp variety! Unless they already knew about it at the Valley P. 0., more than likely. Well, I'd soon know.

When the P. 0. opened its doors Monday morning, Yours Truly ambled in early-on, the very picture of innocence tinged by the utter boredom of posting off my weekend mail. As casually as my acting skills would permit, 1 worked around from a few values over the stamp counter, including a sheetlet of 25 of the $5 ¢$ on $40 \phi$ overprint, which showed no errors I could spot. As a kind of afterthought I asked for some three-centers, oh say a sheet of 25 . The clerk hesitated, and to myself I said "oh heck!", figuring they were wise to my quest. No, it seemed the supply of $3 \notin$ stamps was quite low, and they were strictly rationing them to three or four a customer. But the clerk stuck her head into Postmaster Eustace "Rushy" Brooks office, and (presumably) told him that stamp collector chap from Island Harbour was back, wanting a sheet (25) of the $3 申$ stamp. He popped out with greetings and okayed the purchase before returning to his office. THERE IT WAS! On the bottom row, second from the left, was a "3c-missing" (Fig. 2) neatly surrounded by 24 otherwise normal stamps. Naturally, I poured on the charm for another sheet - with no success.


Fig. 2 " $3 \$$-missing" error
Second stamp in bottom row in sheetlet of 25 now in a block of sisx

Tucking the sheetlet tenderly away in my hippybag from Laos, I nipped pertly into Rushy's office to chat a bit, ever grateful for his patience and tolerance. All too swiftly, I fear, I wheedled a bit for "just a few more" $3 \phi$ stamps. He was not deceived by my apparent intent to make an on-island mass mailing, but finally gave in with two more sheetlets from the GPO safe, in a feeble attempt to rid himself of me, I'm sure. Patiently, he explained that he couldn't manage to keep three-centers in stock due to record request letters for the radio station, and what he had remaining ( 10 sheetlets, or 250 stamps ) were barely likely to last until the new $3 \phi$ stamps arrived, hopefully in time for island Christmas card mailings. By now he knew something was up, as he knew full well
that my thing was postal history, not stamps per se.
He was neatly shuffling his pitifully few sheetlets together again, when I played my last card. In desperation, and just in the knick of time, I confessed there might be some ulterior motive behind my interest in that particular stamp, the $3 \phi$ overprint on the $40 \phi$ "New Constitution 1976" stamp, and for two more sheetlets at face, I would reveal ALL. His suspicions confirmed, he demurred, telling me he already KNEW of the italic "0"s twice on each and all sheetlets, in the word "Constitution". But they were common on all values, from February, and everyone who wanted any already had them over the counter and pointed out to collectors for face value.
"Well, no," I said, "Take another look." He did, but the error didn't immediately jump out at him, as the error simply had not existed on the sheetlet in the February issue. He put two sheetlets to one side, swiftly shuffling the other eight back into the maw of his safe. With a dramatic flair I pointed his eyes to the flaw, which startled him in amazement, to my delight. Quickly I scooped up and paid for my forever-last $3 \phi$ sheetlets, each containing one $3 \notin-$ missing, for a grand total of six such stamps of my own, my very own, even one on a beautiful cover.

He was indeed surprised, but in somewhat of a quandary, as the stamps were still needed to sell over the counter for local-rate mail. I entreated him to at least preserve the errors as pairs with an adjoining normal stamp. There were still plenty of $1 \phi$ and $2 \phi$ stamps to make up for this reduction in $3 \phi$ stamps. The error still remained a puzzle as the 176 sheets sent to Anguilla for February 12 release had no such imperfection, for a fact. When these were used up rapidly, Mr. Brooks sent back 100 sheetlets of the $40 \notin$ "New Constitution" stamp (which had no rate purpose) for again overprinting with 34 . In good time, they arrived back as three-centers and were again sold rapidly over the GPO counter, with a few to the Travelling Branch, up island. If other used examples of the ERROR have survived, presumably off local mail on the island, their location or even their existence is unknown. On behalf of an Anguilla church, I sold one sheetlet ultimately to Bill Bogg, who later professed to have somehow "lost it", and to my knowledge it has not been found since in his stamp stock. One less??

But now for the REST of the story! Back in the USA I photocopied my examples and made enquiry of the Anguilla stamp agents, John Lister Ltd, in the UK, who investigated it thoroughly. In February 500 sheets of the $3 \phi-0 n-40 \$$ stamps were overprinted in the UK, of which 176 sheets were sent to Anguilla, and 324 sheets were distributed to the trade, which normally split up low value sheetlets to make up sets. When the sheetlets were received from the printers, they immediately noticed that the $3 \notin$ figure was missing once in every sheetlet. One " $3 \not \subset$ " had obviously fallen off the "paste-up" before it was photographed and made into a plate. They were immediately returned to the printers, who inserted the figure $3 \notin$ in typography, the original overprint being by lithography. GIBBONS STAMP CATALOG lists this variety as "226b", and reportedly the difference by comparison is detectable. If there are in fact examples in your short sets or in my February-May 1976 covers, I am unable to spot mine, but you may have better luck. FDC's were made up in the UK from this issue, and dispatched to Anguilla for postmarks and distribution.

When Mr. Brooks returned 100 sheetlets of the $40 \$$ in mid-1976 for revaluing to 34 , this was accomplished by the same printers and all sent back to Anguilla promptly in view of the urgent need, with none from this small lot going to the Trade. The original litho had apparently been used, still uncorrected as re-use was considered most unlikely. This second printing (reprint) was unchecked in
the press of matters, and went on back to the island "as is". No FDC's were even considered for this reprint supply. It appears that that the " $3 \phi$-missing" were all sold out of the Anguilla P. O.'s, of which 15 copies are known to have survived, only one postally used. Minus one sheetlet to the Royal collection, the remaining 7 stamps in the GPO Anguilla are unlikely to reach the market place. The current "SG 226a" listing (unpriced) is based on the existence and report of this single cover and five mint examples as confirmed.

Alas, shortly thereafter, Anguilla acquired an extensive telephone system, available to all, "no problem" to those willing to wait a bit. Telephone requests to the radio station were encouraged and preferred. The "stamp drawer" remains virtually empty. But check your album for this stamp. You may be lucky!

AFTERTHOUGHT. Since obviously many of the three-centers "got-away" off-island, it appears a number of pairs were used for the $6 ₫$ seapost rate on letters to relatives, friends, etc., in the USVI, BVI, Antigua and area, the canny islanders being well aware that most such seamail did in fact travel "all-up airmail", either official or shirt pocket.

## From The Editor's Desk

 .Mark W. SwetlandThe thought shocked me! Two weeks ago I suddenly realized that I was starting my third year as Editor of the Journal. When I first began, I made a commitment to myself that I would do the work for five years if the Directors agreed. Since so far they have not objected, you can expect a continuation of the Journal largely in its present style and format for the next few years. By then it will be time for fresh ideas.

As this is written I don't know when the March issue will be finished. Early last week drive $A$ on my computer failed. It's nine days now and the drive is still out. The service people took drive B and moved it to the drive A position so I can work with a single drive computer. But I'm computer illiterate! All I have ever used, and all my programs are set up for, is a dual drive system. If that drive isn't reinstalled soon, I shall be way behind schedule.

Under Ben Ramkissoon's direction the BCPSG is undertaking to publish two monographs in 1988. The first on which work is well along is "The Double-Ringed Circular Datestamps of Kingston, Jamaica" by Anthony W. Lewarn. The text has been typed into the computer and proof read. Next step is to complete the figures and tables. As it is never wise to predict a publication date, I won't.

The second, on which you have already had word in the Journal, is on The Furness Line to Bermuda by Morris H. Ludington and Michael R. Rego. The manuscript for this reached me the third week of January. Work on this will begin in the spring once the March issue is posted. No prediction is the wisest course of action.
Two members have been especially helpful with ideas for improving the layout of the Journal. Now comments are wanted from more of you. As the number of ads has increased due to Bob Danzer's marvelous work, inserting them into the text has become more of a concern. This issue has a different arrangement of the ads and the text. Please take the time now to write and let me know if you prefer the new or the old layout.

## Secretary's Report

## NEW MEMBERS

FARMER, J. A. C., "The Peppers", The Street, Crookham Village, Aldershot, Hants, GU13 OSG, England, Collects Leeward Islands, by Robert V. Swarbrick.
WALSH, Donal M., 3 Barnes Road, Tarrytown, NY 10591, Collects Bermuda, Newfoundland, Gibraltar, Ireland, Scouting, Vatican, by Howard C. Austin.
COLLENS, Ian D., c/o CRESAP, 200 West Madison, Suite 3400, Chicago, IL 60606, Collects BWI, particularly Trinidad \& Barbados, early blocks, by Thomas E. Giraldi.
HOPPE, Patricia J., 1533 Amber Court, Ontario, CA 91762, Collects British Caribbean to 1967, Birds on Stamps, WW I \& II propaganda, postmarks and postal history, by Thomas E. Giraldi.
SUSSMAN, David R., 1937 West 15th Place, Yuma, AZ 86364, Collects British Guiana, by Howard C. Austin.
EDINGER, Paul F., Coker College, P. O. Box 4064, Hartsville, SC 29550, Collects Fr. Colonies, Fr. Africa, Antartica, Br. So. Atlantic, BVI, Cayman Islands, Belize, by Mike De Lise.
MANES, Rene P., 2207 Orleans Drive, Tallahassee, FL 32308, Collects British Caribbean and other Caribbean Nations, by Mike De Lise.
SACHS, Bernard J., 111 North Charles Street, Baltimore, MD 21201, Collects Grenada, Bahamas, BVI (Queen Victoria only), Natal, Lagos, Australian States by Mike De Lise.
KUBAT, William J., 1511 North Tower, 400 Mansion House, St. Louis, MO 63102, Collects Br. Empire World War I Tax Stamps, by Mike De Lise.
COTTON, Dr. Ira W., 27 Lily Pond Court, Rockville, MD 20852-4230, Collects US, British America, Israel, UN, by Mike De Lise.
KAUFMAN, Norman, 1268 Palmer Avenue, Larchmont, NY 10538, Collects US, Br. Commonwealth (pre-1965), British Caribbean, Canada, by Mike De Lise.
COUCH, Richard T., 11870 S.W. Wildwood, Tigard, OR 97224, Collects British America, US, Australia, GB, FR, by Mike De Lise.
HAMILTON, James C., 1 Court Street, Boston, MA 02108, Collects Br. Caribbean, Switzerland, GB, by Mike De Lise.
SUTTON, Dr. Edward C., 1616 Memorial Drive, Burlington, NC 27215, Collects Antigua, by Mike De Lise.
KENNEDY, James L., 8017 Beaumont Green E. Dr., Indianapolis, IN 46250, Collects US-General, Cayman Islands, by Mike De Lise.

## DECEASED

BALCKMORE, Henry J.

## CHANGE OF ADDRESS

HEADLEY, J. Christain, 3353 East Lakeshore Drive, Tallahassee, FL 32312-1440. STICHLER, Russ, 3322 House Avenue, Cheyenne, WY 82001-1434

## PERSONAL MENTION

Dr. and Mrs. Reuben A. Ramkissoon announced the wedding of their daughter Keri to Kevin Strong on Sunday, December 13, 1987. Among the 326 guests attending the reception at the Drake Hotel, Oak Brook, IL, were BCPSGers Joan and Paul Larsen, Teresa and Chuck Cwiakala, and Marilyn and Tom Cusick. Tom reports that it was a truly lovely occasion.

# British Postal Orders in Jamaica, Cayman Islands \& Grenada 

by Jack Harwood

Postal orders are among the least studied fields in philately. They originated in 1891 in Great Britain, and spread throughout much of the British Empire. They continue in use today in many countries, although less popular than in previous years due to increasing fee charges and more widespread public usage of bank accounts.

Used primarily by those least likely to have a bank account, the postal order is an easy vehicle for sending small amounts of money through the mail. Because the commission (or "poundage") charged at the time of purchase is denoted by an imprinted stamp, the postal order qualifies as postal stationery. Various specialized catalogues have included postal orders in postal stationery listings over the years.

Since they are normally cashed by the recipient and subsequently destroyed by the Post Office, very few postal orders survive for the collector. Furthermore, there is almost no literature relating to the subject, especially on countries other than Great Britain. To make matters worse, many postal administrations have no record of what was issued. Locating material and information can easily try one's patience.

A recent discovery has provided several interesting items in the BWI field. I received a letter from a collector who had been part owner of an American firm which manufactured data processing equipment. In 1962, the British Post Office had asked the firm to give a quotation on a machine which would sort and count postal orders. Ard the BPO had provided a "sample" of fully encashed postal orders for testing purposes. After an exchange of letters, I succeeded in acquiring the sample.


Fig. 1
All items are from the QEII issue of 1957, and all were encashed in 1962. Three
values (4/-, 5/- and 10/-) are overprinted JAMAICA, and are the first postal orders of the 1957 issue reported with this overprint. In fact, they are the onTy QEII issues reported with a JAMAICA overprint. The $10 /-$ (Fig. 1) was purchased at WHITE SANDS BEACH, JU 27 62, and cashed at NORTHGATE, KENT, 8 JY 62. Note that, in addition to the Jamaica overprint, the fee stamp is surcharged 44 . on 3 pence.

The 4/- and 5/- values (Fig. 2) have even greater interest. They both were purchased at G. P. O., GEORGETOWN, CAYMAN ISLANDS, JU 28 1962, and cashed at DEVONPORT, PLYMOUTH, DEVON, 5 JY 62. The poundage is also surcharged $3 \frac{1}{2} \notin$ on three pence.


Fig. 2

Since they were clearly purchased and mailed together, they provide answers to several questions, at least in theory. First, there have been no postal orders reported with Cayman Islands overprints. Evidently, none were ever produced, as JAMAICA overprinted issues were used. Next, we can surmise not all values in the set were available in the Caymans (and perhaps in Jamaica as well). The 1957 set includes a 9/- value, and the purchaser would surely have bought it at a savings of at least $3 \phi$ in commission if it had been available. The entire set consists of 30 denominations ranging from 6 d . to 55 . Can any member report other Jamaican or Caymans usage of postal orders or add to this information in any way.

The fourth item of interest is an unoverprinted 55 order (Fig. 3) purchased in CAMBRIDGE, 5 MR 62, and encashed in GRENVILLE, GRENADA, MR 24 62. This is a perfectly normal usage.



1. If Ihis Order be crossed like a cheque paynent will only be mate through a Bank.
2. Except when this Ord is paill through a Binnk the payee mus sion tha Recresp oll the face.
3. If any orasure or alleration bo made, or if this Order be cul, defaced, or. mulilated, payment may be refused.
4. This Order is not encashablo unless" presented within six culendar mant from the last day of the vionth of issuc. After tlie explration of that perlad the Order should be referred to the nearest Ongs Olice or sent to the local Head Postmaster (in London to the District Postmaster). If, after the necessary enquiry, payment is authorised, commission equal to the original poundage will be charged.
5. In accordance with the Stiltitery Regulations relaling to Posial Orders, when once this Order has been paid -to whomsocver it is paill lic Postmaster General will not be liable for any further cinint in respect of If 'Trder.

The sender is recommended io fill in the name of the Office of pajment hefore parting with the Order, as a prictution in case the Orter should be lost or stolen.

Fig. 3 - Front and Reverse

The unusual aspect is that a $5 \$$ Grenada adhesive is tied to the reverse of the order by an identical Grenada cds. Why? There should be no fee to the recipient unless the order is not cashed within six months of issue, and in this case the elapsed time was only 19 days. Did Grenada impose a fee for cashing British Postal Orders? The sample included several other postal orders encashed in Jamaica and St. Kitts with no indication of any additional fee charged. Could there be some other explanation? Any other information concerning postal orders used from, to or within the Caribbean area would be most welcome.
(Ed: See Jack's address on inside front cover.)

## Additions to Checklist of BWI Watermark Varieties

by Charles A. Freeland

The checklist was originally published in the December 1984 BCPJ, Vol. 24, No.5, W/N 133, pp. 151-155. The following listing updates the original checklist. Numbers refer to Stanley Gibbons, Part One, 1987 Edition.

Legend: $(S)=$ sideways watermark; (?) = confirmation requested.
Antigua: Inverted 40(?), Inverted and Reversed 57, (replaces 27, typographical error), Stamp duty 1d., 2/-
Bahamas: Inverted 38, Reversed 42
Barbados: Inverted 170a, Reversed 98, Inverted and reversed 220, Sideways 71
Barbuda: Reversed 2
Bermuda: Inverted 14(?), 20, 54(?)
British Guiana: Inverted 132, 173, 219, 219 Specimen, 222, 244, Reversed 216,
Inverted and Reversed 216
British Honduras: Inverted 101
Cayman Islands: Inverted 60a
Dominica: Inverted 6, 22, 37(S), R2, Reversed 38(S)
Grenada: Sideways 23
Jamaica: Inverted 18, 19, 24, 36, 37, 47, 62, 68, 70, 99, 100, Reversed 79(S),
Inverted and reversed 79(S)
Nevis: Inverted 23
St. Christopher: Inverted 7
St. Lucia: Inverted 82b
St. Vincent: Inverted 55a
Trinidad: Inverted 107, 127
Turks and Caicos Islands: Inverted 111, 112, 117, Reversed 101
Virgin Islands: Inverted 80

## PERSONAL MENTION

Former member Philip Halward had an interesting article in "Stamp Collector" for January 16, 1988 on the plate flaws of Bermuda. Members interested in this article might write to Stamp collector, Po. O. Box 10, Albany, OR 97321 to see if a copy can be obtained. I intended to clip this but let it get away from me.

Graham Bartlett writes that he is showing his St. Lucia at the special BWISC meeting being held in London in March during STAMPEX. Unfortunately, this note will reach members too late for them to use this to advantage.

## "NEW" FAD CONDEMNED IN BERMUDA

by Robert H. Ingalls, Jr.

On a recent trip to Bermuda, I was given a photocopy of the following published letter by member Larry Swain, whose Bermuda Coin \& Stamp Company is a Mecca for Bermuda collectors (no Shi'ites, just the occasional Philistine). All credit for the discovery of the letter must go to member Kil Bump, who came across it some years ago in the course of doing far more serious research, and credit for its preservation goes to Larry. In response to my request, Kil generously gave me permission to send it in.
[24 May 1864]

## To the Editor of the Royal Gazette.

SIR,-- The useless, unintellectual, frivolous and annoying pastime which develops itself into a mania for the collection of used up post stamps, or the amassing of armorial bearings and such like impressed on the summit of cheap note paper is, I am sorry to say, extending to Bermuda.

This mania is most annoying and should be put a stop to just as much as the playing of "tip-cat" by street urchins in public thoroughfares.

The envelopes of all my letters are draggled into tatters.
The notes of my relatives and friends, even those of the object of my affections no sooner reach me than in rushes a collector (M. or N. as the case may be) and gouges a great hole in them regardless of their contents or my feelings.

If I go abroad two out of three people I meet pester me about stamps or crests. I fully expect to be bothered in time for my left off clothes or old kid gloves.

Lovely woman in place of charming and intellectual converse is wild for disfigured queen's heads or green lions rampant or pink zebras couchant.

To what end is this?
Surely it is not an intellectual acquisition to learn with so much labour that the bust of Her Majesty on a mild-pink background represents fourpence.

To stick into pocket-books squares of dirty paper once lubricated by Muggins the blacksmith, is very well for a paper hanger practising his calling but not for beautiful Clarissa who should be playing her scales or exercising her vocal powers.

If this employment be necessary to this lady's happiness why use inky dabs of second-hand material? Why not obtain clean and unsmeared specimens by application at Post Offices and have done with it? Beautiful Clarissa would think ill of the man who devoted himself to the collection of cigar ends picked up promiscuously.

As for crests and those tangled alphabetical arrangements called "monograms", is it any satisfaction, mental or otherwise, to arrive at the knowledge that the armorial bearings of Mrs. Grubbey are a Magenta snail rampant, mot to "caput scalpe". If this collection be a preliminary to the study of Heraldry, I
have nothing more to say save that the scrunching of slugs and wire worms as a preliminary to the study of botany would appear just as sensible.

The energetic collector of natural specimens and curiosities I esteem, but the pilfering hoards of dabs of disfigured paper 1 abhor.

Yours,
A SOMEWHAT GRUMPY BACHELOR.

It should be kept in mind that at the date of this letter Bermuda had not yet issued any stamps. Specimens of the first issue were put on public display in late July 1865. However, most of the incoming mail would have born stamps, and the reference to mild-pink 4d stamps is a perfectly good description of the 4d "rose" issues of any of Great Britain, the Bahamas, Barbados and Jamaica (even Ceylon and Mauritius).

## AWARDS

Paul Larsen's update on 1987 awards arrived after the December 1987 Journal was full. However, it is never to late to recognize the success of our members. If you have the opportunity to see some of the exhibits, by all means take advantage of it. They are outstanding.

Exhibitor/Show
D. Scott Gallagher/

AIRPEX XII, 0ct. 10-11
Dayton, Ohio
Dr. Peter P. McCann/
AIRPEX XII
Paul Larsen/HAFNIA 87
Oct. 16-25, Copenhagen, Denmark

Ben Ramkissoon/HAFNIA 87

Dan Walker

Ben Ramkissoon/National
87, Oct. 22-25, NYC
Exhibit

| Mails in the Caribbean Through |
| :--- |
| 1900 | Grand, Gold

APS pre-1900

Turks and Caicos Islands Gold

German Togo, 1885-1914
Large Vermeil

Vermeil
Postal Stationery of Trinidad and Tobago

Grenada Postal History, 1752 Large Vermeil plus to 1913 Special Prize

The First Issue of United
Silver Nations Stamps

The Journal was also the recipient of two awards in the latter half of last year.

HAFNIA 87
British Caribean Philatelic Journal

British Caribbean Philatelic Journal

Silver

CHICAGOPEX 87

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$1 / 8$ th page ad to fill this space for the balance of the year and longer. If you are interested, you should contact Robert C. Danzer, 19 Fox Hunt Lane, Great Neck, NY 11020. Both he and I will be happy to hear from you.

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## GUYANA VARIETIES - PART 1

Since May, 1981 Guyana has been overprinting many obsolete stamps to meet postal needs and save the high cost of ordering new stamps from foreign sources. To further complicate matters, Guyana has resorted to overprinting overprints to meet increased postal rates and to update commemorative issues. Stanley Gibbons has catalogued over 600 different overprinted stamps thus far, while Scott has made the corporate decision to play ostrich and pretend that none of the overprints exist. In my articles, Stanley Gibbons numbers followed by a "v" and number are varieties that SG has not yet accepted for listing. If and when they are accepted, the cross reference will be included in future articles. As virtually all mail emanating from Guyana these past six years utilizes the overprinted stamps, the postal validity of the overprints is not an issue. I guess no one at Scott is willing to take the time to understand these complicated issues. What $I$ hope to do in this and future articles is to document some of the many constant overprint and other varieties I have come across in collecting these fascinating stamps.

21st Birthday of the Princess of Wales (SG 979-981)
On June 25, 1982 Guyana issued three overprinted stamps honoring The Princess of Wales 21 st Birthday, which are catalogued as SG 979-81. The unoverprinted stamps were the $1 \phi$ and $5 申$ Flowering Plants definitives issued September 17, 1971 and the $\$ 2$ issued September 3, 1973. The overprint consists of the new denomination in the upper left followed by "AIR" with the wording "Princess of Wales 1961-1982" in three lines. These stamps were issued in panes of 25 stamps, 5 by 5. One error reported from this first set of overprints, SG 979a, happened when the overprint was printed in black rather than the normal red. Initially the run was started in red, but the press was accidently primed in black the second day of printing. After a small quantity were printed, it was noted red should have been used, and the remainder were overprinted in red. The small quantity in black were sold over the counter mixed in with the red, but not through the Philatelic Bureau. I should say at this point that I have not had access to complete sheets of all these overprint varieties, but $I$ have studied several full sheets and many marginal copies. Therefore, other varieties may exist that I have not seen or noticed. New reports would be welcomed.

There are two major types of overprint variety that occur within each pane of 25. First the dates (1961-1982) come in three major settings, all having to do with the type style used for the ones. In row one, number one the middle one has a serif, while the two outer ones are just lines (1961-1982). This is the rarest setting, found only once per sheet. Row one number three and row four number five have serifs on all three ones (1961-1982), but they are very easy to tell apart. In row four number five the " 0 " in Princess of Wales is directly above the first 1 in the date, whereas in row one number three it is above the first 9. The other 22 stamps in the sheet have vertical lines without serifs for ones.

The second constant overprint variety concerns the zero of 110,220 , or 330 which can be either fat ( 4 mm wide) or thin ( 3.5 mm wide). Figure 1 shows SG 979 with thin zero and all three non-seriffed ones, while SG 980 has the fat zero and the one seriffed one. SG 981 has all three seriffed ones and the thin zero again. However some variance should be expected even within the fat and thin Os due to inking and other factors. The first setting variety with one seriffed one has the fat zero in the overprinted denomination, while the varieties with three seriffed ones both have the thin zero in the denomination.


Fig. 1
Eleven stamps in the sheet have the fat zero and fourteen have the thin zero as follows:

|  | Fat 4 mm wide |
| :--- | ---: |
| Row 1 |  |
| Row 2 | $1,2,4$ |
| Row 3 | $2,3,5$ |
| Row 4 | 1,5 |
| Row 5 | 2,5 |

Thin 3.5 mm wide
3,5
1,4
$2,3,4$
$3,4,5$
$1,3,4$

3, 5
Row 2 2,3,5
Row 3
1, 5
2, 5
1, 3, 4

Without marginal copies or multiples I am not able to plate all 25 stamps from each sheet. However, using the ones, the $0 s$, and the alignment differences between the three lines of Princess of Wales 1961-1982, over half the individual stamps can be plated. The center stamp on the 220 sheet has the narrowest gap between the denomination and AIR, 2.5 mm , while the adjacent row 3 column 2 has the widest gap, 5 mm . I am not certain this holds true for the 110 and 330. First let me list and describe the first set of overprinted stamps and the unoverprinted stamps.

| SG \# | On SG\# | Description (PoW=Princess of Wates 1961-1982) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 542 |  | 1¢ Pitcher plant, brown |
| 545 |  | $5 \$$ Annatto tree, blue |
| 555 |  | \$2 Norantea guianensis, green, ordinary paper |
| 979 | 545 | 110 AIR PoW on 5¢ Annatto tree red overprint |
| 979a | 545 | 110 AIR PoW on $5 ¢$ Annatto tree error black overprint |
| 980 | 542 | 220 AIR PoW in black on $1 \$$ Pitcher plant |
| 980 w 1 |  | as above but with sideways inverted watermark |
| 980 v 2 |  | as 980 but overprint doubled (Fig. 2) |
| 981 | 555 | 330 AIR PoW in indigo on \$2 Norantea guianensis |
| $981 v 1$ |  | as 981 but on glazed paper |
| $981 v 2$ |  | as 981 but a reprint with 330 AIR PoW in turquoise |
| 981 v3 |  | as 981v2 but turquoise overprint doubled (Fig. 2) |

It should be noted that SG 555 was never issued unoverprinted on glazed paper. All overprinted stamps on SG 555 are on ordinary paper unless noted otherwise. The glazed paper was intended for the ICAO issue SG 1385, but some apparently was used for other issues. There is clearly the possibility if not probability that additional stamps will surface with both paper types.


Fig. 2
There has been little research to date on Guyana watermark varieties, probably because of the difficulty in determining the orientation of the lotus blossom watermark, Stantey Gibbons type 106. The $1 \phi$ and $5 \$$ (SG 542 \& 545) are normally watermarked sideways with the lotus blossom opening to the left when viewed from the back of the stamp. The $\$ 2$ (SG 555) is normally watermarked upright. This watermark is often indistinct, and the multiple overprints can make accurate identification nearly impossible. Undoubtedly more inverted watermarks will surface as people study their collections.

These three basic overprinted stamps (SG 979-981) were later overprinted to make thirteen new commemorative issues (excluding errors, bar and paper varieties) and twelve official stamps. Now the fun starts as we see the first of the overprinted overprints.

SG \# On SG\# Description (PoW=Princess of Wales 1961-1982)

| 1003 | 979 | 170 and 1 thick bar in blue on 110 AIR PoW on $5 ¢$ Annatto <br> tree red overprint |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| as 1003 but with 6 thin bars instead of one thick bar |  |  |
| 1003 a |  |  |$\quad 981$| ONE DOLLAR \& 2 sets of 6 bars in black on 330 AIR PoW |
| :--- |

The 1003a was the first printing and again was sold over the counter and not through the Philatelic Bureau. It is a very elusive stamp. Both 1003 and 1003a are shown in Fig. 3, again showing the variations in seriffed ones and fat/thin zeros.


Fig. 3

The following three were issued se-tenant within the sheet of 25 which is listed as SG 1092a and contains $8 \times 1092,3$ and $9 \times 1094$. These three stamps were overprinted in red and have two sets of six bars obliterating the old value. A very limited quantity was printed with only one set of six obliterating bars, and these are listed as SG 1092b-1094b. The six bar varieties are very rare and are shown in Fig. 4. With the exception of the bars, the available setting varieties are the same as on SG 1092-4. The sheets of stamps with the thin bars obliterating the old values usually have the bars printed into the left selvedge, but ending at the end of column five. This can sometimes be used to plate column five overprints. A detailed study of the bars and the alignment of the second overprints should allow plating of any individual stamp. The only problem is that all the extra ink gets in the way!


Fig. 4
SG \# On SG\# Description (PoW=Princess of Wales 1961-1982)

| 1092 | 980 | ITU 198325 and 12 bars on 220 AIR Pow on 1¢ SG 54 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1092b |  | as above but only six obliterating bars |
| 1093 | 980 | WHO 198325 and 12 bars on 220 AIR PoW on 1¢ SG 542 |
| 1093b |  | as above but only six obliterating bars |
| 1094 | 980 | 17 May ' 83 ITU/WHO 25 and 12 bars on 220 AIR PoW on $1 \phi$ SG 542 |
| 1094b |  | as above but only six obliterating bars |

The following three are overprinted in blue and were issued se-tenant within the sheet of 25 , which is listed as SG 1271a and contains $8 \times 1271,2$ and $9 \times 1273$. These also have 12 obliterating bars as shown in Fig. 5. These three stamps are also known with sideways inverted lotus blossom watermark.


Fig. 5

SG \# On SG\# Description (PoW=Princess of Wales 1961-1982)

| 1271 | 980 | ITU DAY 1984 25 on 220 AIR PoW on 1\& SG 542 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1271v1 |  | as above but sideways inverted watermark |
| 1272 | 980 | WHO DAY 1984 25 on 220 AIR PoW on 1\& SG 542 |
| $1272 v 1$ |  | as above but sideways inverted watermark |
| 1273 | 980 | ITU/WHO DAY 1984 25 on 220 AIR PoW on 1\& SG 542 |
| 1273 VI |  | as above but sideways inverted watermark |

Both ITU/WHO sheets have an unusual layout of the three stamps. All of the stamps in column three and row three are the ITU/WHO stamps SG1094 or 1273, for a total of nine of these stamps, three with fat and six with thin Os. The stamps in the two diagonals with the exception of the center stamp are either SG1092 or 1271 the ITU stamp, three with fat and five with thin Os. The remaining eight stamps are either SG1093 or 1272 the WHO stamps, five with fat and three with thin Os. As a result of this overprint layout, of the six ITU/WHO stamps (excluding varieties), only SG 1092 and 1271 come with the one seriffed one setting, while the other four can be found with the three seriffed ones variety. Following are the remaining overprints on overprints.

| SG \# | On SG\# | Description (PoW=Princess of Wales 1961-1982) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1291 | 979 | 75 and XXXX in black on 110 AIR PoW on $5 \notin$ SG 545 (Fig. 6) |
| 1292 | 980 | 200 and XXXX in blue on 220 AIR PoW on 1¢ SG 542 |
| 1293 | 1003 | 120 and XXXX in black on 170 and bar on 110 AIR PoW red overprint on 5\$ SG 545 (Fig. 6) |
| 1294 | 981 | 1984 in blue on 330 AIR PoW on \$2 SG 555 |
| 1385 | 981 | ICAO in blue on unissued G.A.C. Inaug. Flight GeorgetownToronto 200 in black on 330 AIR PoW on $\$ 2$ SG 555, glazed paper (Fig. 7) |
| 1385a | 981 | As 1385 but missing ICAO overprint, glazed paper (Fig. 7) |
| 032 | 980 | OPS in blue on 220 AIR PoW on 1¢ SG 542 (Exhibit 8) |
| 034 | 979 | OPS in black on 110 AIR PoW red overprint on $5 ¢$ SG 545 |
| 043 | 034 | 25 and bars in black on OPS on 110 AIR Pow red on $5 \$$ SG 545 (Fig. 8) |
| 044 | 034 | 30 and XXXXX in blue on OPS on 110 AIR PoW on 5¢ SG 545 |
| 045 | 032 | 45 and XX XX in black on OPS on 220 AIR PoW on 1¢ SG 542 |
| 046 | 034 | 55 and XX XX in black on OPS on 110 AIR PoW red on 56 SG 545 |
| 047 | 032 | 60 and bars in black on OPS on 220 AIR PoW on 14 SG 542 |
| 048 | 032 | 75 and XX XX in black on OPS on 220 AIR PoW on 1\$ SG 542 |
| 049 | 032 | 90 and XXXXXX in blue on OPS on 220 AIR Pow on 1¢ SG 542 |
| 050 | 032 | 120 and XXXX in black on OPS on 220 AIR PoW on 14 SG 542 (Fig. 8) |
| $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 51 \\ 0 & 52\end{array}$ | 032 981 | 130 and XXXXX in blue on OPS on 220 AIR PoW on 1\& SG 542 OPS in blue on 330 AIR PoW on \$2 SG 555 (Fig. 8) |

Thus, for most of the above stamps, there are at least four collectable varieties: the three settings of the ones in 1961-1982 and the two setting of zero on the common 1961-1982 setting of the ones.

I have not had access to full sheets of many of the later overprinted overprints and the officials, so it is highly likely there will be additional constant varieties in the second and third overprints on these sheets. It is also highly probable that additional errors such as other inverted watermarks and double


Fig. 6


Fig. 7
overprints will be found. I would be interested in hearing from anyone concerning other constant positional varieties, glazed paper varieties, watermark or other errors on these Princess of Wales issues, and I will attempt to incorporate these responses into a future update.


Fig. 8
Finally, I would like to thank Dr. Oud-Kirik for his invaluable assistance in researching this article. Without his help and watchful eyes, many of these varieties would not have been salvaged for collectors. (Ed: Mr. Jehle's address is 31 Park Place, Darien, CT 06830-5304.)

## PERSONAL MENTION

Chuck Cwiakala has called attention to lot 3648A of Daniel Kelleher's 577th sale on January 22nd, 1988. This cover was the second cover described by Norman Brassler in the article, St. Vincent \#1 On Cover, on page 140 in BCPJ for December 1987, W/N 141, Vol. 26, No. 4. Norman reported that this cover sold for $\$ 21,000$ plus the buyer's premium of $10 \%$. Now in the Kelleher sale it has an estimated net value of $\$ 30,000$. It is described as "unique usage - the most Outstanding blockade cover in existence".

Chuck also provided information on two Nevis covers of 1662. Yes, 1662! These were lots 41208 and 41209 in the Hapsburg, Feldman C.wealth \& Overseas auction No. 54 of Nov. 16-21, 1987. Both covers were backstamped on arrival with London Bishopmarks dated 'NO/19' and 'NO/10' although the second letter appears from the contents to have been sent later than the first.

## POST HASTE AT THE PHOENIX

by Ernie Roberts
The cover illustrated in Fig. 1 has one 1d., one $1 \frac{1}{2} d$., two $2 \frac{1}{2} d$. and two 6d. Geroge VI definitives affixed to it. These are cancelled with the Hamilton H12 handstamp dated 21 st January 1941. The back of the envelope bears a marking shown in Fig. 2 which indicates that the letter was mailed at the Phoenix Drug Store. The lettering of this backstamp is framed with the outline of an onion, a vegetable for which the island was once renowned.

Answers to the obvious questions about the period during which the Phoenix served as a mail drop for postal patrons and whether the backstamp was always applied to such mail have not been forthcoming. The one thing known is that postage stamps were sold at the Phoenix Drug Store during the time letters were accepted there. However, the total of $1 / 7 \frac{1}{2} d$, in postage applied to the letter cannot be reconciled with the published postal rates of 1941.

The postal rates for overseas airmail in 1941 were different from those of 1940. The rate for each half ounce from Bermuda to the USA decreased from $1 /$ - in 1940 to $7 \frac{1}{2} d$. in 1941. This letter was posted within three weeks of the revision to the postal rates and it may have been that a confused clerk at the Phoenix or an uninformed correspondent applied the $1 / 7 \frac{1}{2} d$. instead of the correct amount of $7 \frac{1}{2} d$. The larger amount may have seemed appropriate if in those days inflationary trends were the norm, particularly as the rate for the same service to the United Kingdom did increase from $1 /-$ to $1 / 3$ at the same time.

The convenience of being able to purchase stamps at the Phoenix was a boon to those not wishing to walk uphill two blocks on a hot summer's day to the Hamilton Post Office. The Perot Post Office which is right across Queen Street from the Phoenix Drug Store re-opened its doors as a post office on ist January 19592 and thus this service provided by the Phoenix, if available at that time. would have become redundant overnight.


Fig. 1


Fig. 2

1. Ludington, Morris, "Bermuda"
2. Augustinovic, Horst, BCPJ VOL. 26, NO 4, W/N 141, December 1986

## STAMPOREE ' 88

Barry Friedman, our Convention Chairman, wants all members to know that all plans for our annual meeting in Fort Lauderdale, FL at STAMPOREE' 88, April 2224, 1988 have been made. The events will consist of a dinner cruise on the Delta Queen on Friday evening, April 22nd. All members who wish to go on the cruise should write or phone Barry at once and send him a check for $\$ 18.00$ per person. His telephone numbers are (305) 561-2486 at home or (800) 327-5220 at the office. If enough go to obtain a group rate, there will be a partial refund.

The annual meeting will take place on Saturday, April 23rd beginning at 2 PM. After a business meeting Ed Addiss will talk on British Honduras. Barry reports that Ed has been at work on this for a long time so it will be outstanding.

On Monday Jack Harwood has arranged a trip to Eleuthera to visit the north and south post offices. Those who expressed an interest have received an update from Jack with the latest information.

Jay Fredrick will be going to the BVI following STAMPOREE '88. He has offered to serve as an unpaid tour guide for other members who want to join him there. Jay has made several trips and is quite knowledgeable about the BVI. If you want to learn more from Jay, you can phone him at (714) 549-0695 at home or on Monday, Wednesday and Friday during the day (Pacific time) at (213) 933-9435.

## Bits and Pieces

Ben Ramkissoon reports that the Trinidad Focus on Industry 1987 slogan is being concurrently used at San Fernando and Port of Spain. The dates observed are June 1987.

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## JAMAICA JOTTINGS

by Hugh A. H. James

As Journal readers may have noted (September 1987 issue), Brian Thompson has returned to the UK from Mallorca, Spain, to live in Chichester, several miles from me. I have been privileged to spend a few evenings with Brian examining his collection. I am indebted to him for the following new information:


From Bob Swarbrick comes more of his recent discoveries:
a. A delayed letter from the USA to Kingston bearing the boxed advice "MISSENT R.L.O. (Returned Letter Office) DELAY REGRETTED" (Fig. 1).


Fig. 1
b. A postal stationery postcard bearing the advice "RETURNED FOR POSTAL ADDRESS" (Fig. 2).


Fig. 2
c. A letter bearing the boxed advice "Received in ....OPEN....condition at G.P.O. Kingston - Not opened for inspection" (Fig. 3).


Fig. 3

1962 Jamaica Independence Issue New Designs
This month I am looking at the 1962 Jamaica Independence new designs issued on 8th August 1962. They were something of an oddity as, with a dozen overprinted QEII stamps, they formed a new set of definitives whereas, in reality, they were conmemmoratives.

Soon after it was issued the 2d. value was noted imperforate on watermarked and gummed paper. In late 1962 the late Everard Aguilar, the well known Jamaican stamp dealer, checked carefully with the Jamaica Post Office and was assured that the imperforate items had not emanated from the Jamaica PO. He assumed, therefore, that they must have come from the Crown Agents. Although the imperforate item was catalogued by Commonwealth, it has never been recognized by Gibbons. Copies have come onto the market from time to time at very high prices including several pairs (usually Gibbons criteria for the granting of catalog status).

Much later the 2 d . value has appeared imperforate with black omitted, again on watermarked and gummed paper, to be followed by normal examples with a striking perforation shift of both horizontal and vertical perforations.

This trickle of major errors onto the market - I first noted them in 1980 suggests the delayed release of some unofficially obtained printer's waste as I have never seen any copies offered used.

A variety which is definitely not printer's waste is the 4 d . value with the yellow color omitted affecting the bugle, tunic and turban. The late Thomas Foster had the opportunity to examine closely a used copy of this stamp and vouched for its authenticity. Apparently, the stamp was used with another normal example and was postmarked with a Savannah La Mar cds dated 11th September 1962. It was catalogued by Commonwealth but not by Gibbons.

The only other variety noted in this set is the $1 / 6$ value with the building (Gordon House) in light gray. This was observed on copies on sale in Jamaica.

I have checked with Gibbons as to why the 2 d . and 4 d . values have never been given catalog status, and according to David Aggersberg, Catalogue Editor, the 2d. values were considered for catalog listing but turned down as it was believed that they got on to the market as a result of leakage at the printer. The then Catalogue Editor was not happy about their background. In view of this I should like to hear from anyone who has a used copy of any of the three 2 d . varieties mentioned above.

As for the 4 d . variety with missing yellow, the Catalogue Editor is quite prepared to consider this for catalog listing but in order to do so he must see a copy as it is SG policy that nothing is given catalog status until the Editor or one of his staff has actually seen a copy. If anyone knows the whereabouts of the used copy of the 4d. value examined by Tom Foster, or any other used copy for that matter, perhaps he would let me know or, alternatively, get in touch with David Aggersberg, Catalogue Editor, Stanley Gibbons Publications Ltd., Unit 5 Parkside, Christchurch Road, Ringwood, Hampshire, BH24 3SH, England.
(Ed: Mr. James address for anyone wishing to submit more items for Jamacia Jottings is 26 Maplehurst Road, Summersdale, Chichester, West Sussex, P019 4QL, England)

ANGUILLA: Christmas set of four and SS depicting seashells and crabs. Issued Nov. 2. Designed by R. Granger-Barrett and printed by The House of Questa. Denominations: $10 \Varangle$ West Indian top shell; $35 \notin$ Ocypode quadrata; $50 \notin$ Spiny Caribbean vase; \$2 Cardisom guanhumi; \$6 SS Strombus gigas.

ANTIGUA \& BARBUDA: \$3 Elvis Presley stamp of May 11 overprinted "10th Anniversary 16th August 1987". To mark the tenth year since Elvis's death.

BAHAMAS: Christmas set of four and SS showing orchids. Issued Oct. 20. Designed by Alton Roland Lower \& Leslie Curtis. Printed in sheets of 20 by The House of Questa. Denominations: 10¢ Cattleyopsis lindenii; $40 \notin$ Encyclia lucayana; $45 \notin \mathrm{E}$. hodgeana; $50 \notin$ E. ileidae; the SS unites the stamps.

BARBADOS: Set of four and SS commemmorate the 21st Anniversary of Independence. Designed by David Hartley. Printed in sheets of 50 by Walsall Security Printers. Denominations: $25 \notin$ colonial seal and coat of arms; $45 \notin$ Union Jack \& Barbados flag; $65 \$$ A penny \& silver dollar; $\$ 2$ old and new Queen's \& regimental colors; $\$ 1.50$ SS E. W. Barrow. Also 84 wrapper with flowers.

BERMUDA: Variety: the $90 \$$ surcharge on the $\$ 3$ Green Turtle definitive has been found with the $90 \Phi$ in the left corner doubled. Also the overprint inverted, showing in the upper right-hand corner.


BELIZE: Four new sets all designed by G. L. Vasarhelyi and printed in sheets of 20 by Format International Security Printers. Briefly the sets and dates are: 40th Anniversary of Queen Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh's wedding issued Oct. 7; America's Cup issued Oct. 21; Woodcarvings by George Gabb issued Nov. 4; Primates issued Nov. 11. All sets come in denominations of $25 \phi, 75 \phi, \$ 1, \$ 4$ and $\$ 6$ SS. 20,000 sets and 10,000 SS were issued.

CAYMAN ISLANDS: Christmas set of four to be issued Nov. 18. Designed by Annette Robinson. Printed in sheets of 50 by Walsall Security Printers. Denominations: $5 \$$ Poinsettia; $25 \notin$ Periwinkle; $35 \notin$ Yellow allamanda; $75 \notin$ Blood lily. Also two aerogrammes picturing sealife issued Sept. 14th.

JAMAICA: Birds (part 3) to be issued in January. Designed by Norman Arlott and printed in sheets of 40 by Walsall Security Printers. Two se-tenant pairs; the $45 \notin$ depicts chestnut-bellied cuckoo, black-billed parrot, Jamaican euphonia, Jamaican white-eyed vireo, rufous-throated solitaire, yellow-crowned elaenis. The $\$ 5$ pair depicts snowy plover, little blue heron, great white heron, common stilt, snowy egret, black-crowned night heron.

MONTSERRAT: Christmas set of three and SS depicting orchids. To be issued Nov. 13. Designed by R. Vigurs. Printed in sheets of 20 by The House of Questa. Denominations: 90ф Oncidium variegatum; \$1.15 Vanilla planifolia; \$1.50 Gongora quinqunervis; $\$ 3.50$ Brassavola nodosa; $\$ 5$ SS Oncidium lancianum. Also, 40th

Wedding Anniversary of Queen Elizabeth and Prince Phillip overprints on bird definitives. Denominations: $5 \phi$ on $90 \phi ; \$ 1.15$ on $10 \phi ; \$ 2.30$ on $25 \$ ; \$ 5$ on $40 \$$.

ST. KITTS: Flowers set of four to be issued Jan. 20. Designed by Josephine Martin. Printed in sheets of 50 by The House of Questa. Denominations and flowers: $15 \notin$ Ixora; $40 \Varangle$ Shrimp plant; $\$ 1$ Poinsettia; $\$ 3$ Honolulu rose.

ST. LUCIA: Christmas set of four and SS to be issued in Nov. Designed by Derek Miller. Printed in sheets of 50. Printer not reported. Denominations depict paintings: $15 申$ The Holy Family; $50 \phi$ Adoration of the Shepherds; $60 \$$ Adoration of the Magi; $90 \$$ Madonna and Child; $\$ 6$ SS The Holy Family.

ST. VINCENT: 40th Wedding Anniversary of Queen Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh/150th Anniversary of Queen Victoria's Accession. Designer not reported. Printed by Format International Security Printers. Denominations: $15 \$$ Queen Victoria in 1941; 75 $\mathbf{4}$ Queen Elizabeth and Prince Charles in 1948; \$1 Coronation in 1943; \$2.50 Duke of Edinburgh in 1948; $\$ 5$ the Queen in 1980; $\$ 6$ SS Royal Family in 1948.

TRINIDAD \& TOBAGO: 25th Anniversary of the Defense Force. Designed by Clive Abbott. Printed in sheets of 50 by The House of Questa. Denominations: 10¢ Various soldiers; $30 \$$ Women soldiers; $\$ 1.10$ Regiment officers and coast guard officer; $\$ 1.50$ Naval personnel.

VIRGIN ISLANDS: Correction: The botanical garden set reported in the Sept. journal was issued Aug 20th, not Aug. 12th.

## Bits and Pieces

Buzz Jehle has been informed by Miss Cynthia Sterling, Postmaster General of the Cayman Islands, that the Postal Agency at South Sound was closed at the end of July 1987.

## Treasurer's Report

1987 was a great year financially for our Group, with a $\$ 2100$ increase in Net Worth over 1986. This increase was caused by several external factors, not Member Dues. The people who are responsible for these improvements are listed below:

1) Advertising Revenue - Robert Danzer dramaticallly increased our revenue to \$440 in 1987.
2) Journal Sales - Thomas Giraldi and Ggeorge Bowman together sold \$853 worth or previously printed journals.
3) BCPSG Auction - Jack Harwood produced a $\$ 440$ profit from the auction.
4) BCPSG Journal

Expense Reduction - Mark Swetland saved us $\$ 1200$ over 1986's expenses for the journal.

Thanks to these ands other efforts, we are in a healthy financial condition, and will be able to offer an enlarged Journal in 1988.

## 1987 BCPSG TREASURER'S REPORT

| 1987 Opening Checking Balance (Lisle, IL) | $\$ 3,682.48$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| BCPSG Auction Account (Sarasota, FL) | 700.00 |
| Savings Certificate (Los Angeles, CA) | $4,328.89$ |
| Cameron Trophy Award Account (Brookfield, IL) | $1,923.32$ |
|  | $\$ 10,634.69$ |
| Total Opening Balance |  |
|  |  |
| 1987 REVENUE |  |
|  |  |
| 1987 Dues | $\$ 5,385.00$ |
| $1988 / 89$ Dues Prepaid in 1987 | 432.00 |
| Advertising Income | 440.00 |
| Journal Sales | 853.48 |
| Misce1laneous Sales (Covers, Monographs, Pins, etc.) | 64.81 |
| Auction Proceeds | 440.13 |
| CAPEX Reception Receipts (converted to US Dollars at $75 \%$ ) | 135.00 |
| Trust Fund Donations | 10.00 |
| Publication Fund Donations | 251.00 |
| General Fund Donations | 15.00 |
| New Member Fees | 30.00 |
| Postage Paid by Members (First Class/Airmail Surcharge | 466.00 |
| Interest Earned on Checking Account | 344.85 |
| Interest Earned on Savings Account/Cameron Account | 378.19 |
| Total 1987 Revenue |  |

TOTAL OPENING BALANCE PLUS REVENUE..... $\$ 19,880.15$

## 1987 EXPENSES

BCPSG Journal (Includes all associated costs)
\$5,897.69
Officer's Expenses (Postage and Supplies)
485.59

CAPEX Reception/Booth (converted to US Dollars at 75\%)
448.50

Cameron Trophy
New Member Recruiting Campaign
104.11
162.40

APS Insurance
38.00

Total 1987 Expenses
\$7,136.29
1987 Checking Account Closing Balance (Lisle, IL)
Less Adjustment for 1987 Expenses paid in 1988
Net Closing Balance
BCPSG Auction Account
\$7,217.37

Savings Certificate (LOs Angeles, CA)
Cameron Trophy Award Account (Brookfield, IL)
Advertising Expense Account (Great Neck, NY)
Total Closing Balance
700.00

4,550.81
2,048. 34
25.81
$\$ 12,743.86$
TOTAL EXPENSES PLUS CLOSING BALANCE.... $\$ 19,880.15$

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