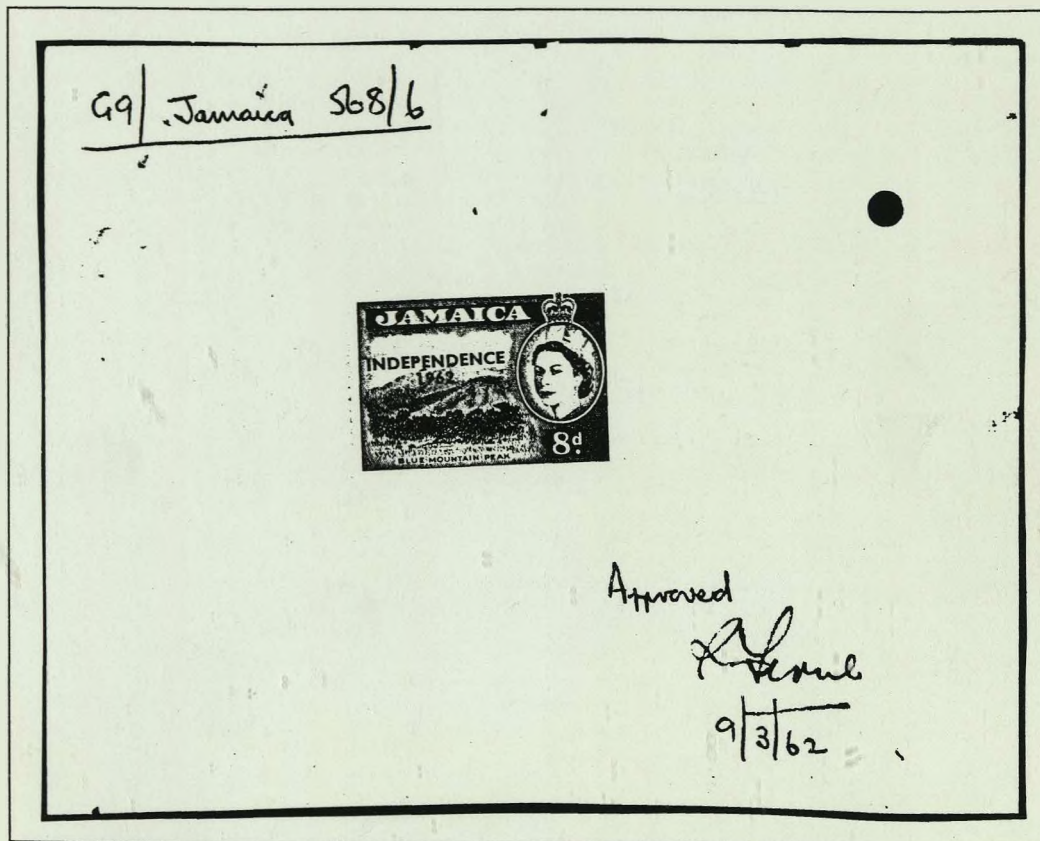


# BRITISH CARIBBEAN PHILATELIC JOURNAL

PUBLISHED BY THE BRITISH CARIBBEAN PHILATELIC STUDY GROUP  
Unit No. 27 of the American Philatelic Society

June 1994  
Vol. 34, No. 2 / Whole No. 171  
ISSN 0045-2890



*Jamaica's 8d 'INDEPENDENCE / 1862' overprint trial  
(see article on page 39)*

## Other Features

*Belize: a new U.S. APO  
The Bermuda Volunteer Rifle Corps in WWI  
Leeward Islands: KGV1 stationery  
Trinidad & Tobago miscellanea  
Turks & Caicos Is. essays & proofs*



The *British Caribbean Philatelic Journal* is published four times a year (March, June, September, and December) by the British Caribbean Philatelic Study Group. It is available only by subscription through membership in the BCPSG. Membership is based on the calendar year; 1994 dues are as follows: \$18 per annum in U.S. funds for members in the United States and Canada, and \$21 for those in other areas. Life membership is available, with the following rates being applicable:

- aged 50 or less, \$300, U.S. and Canada; \$350, other countries;
- aged between 51 and 60 years, \$225, U.S. and Canada; \$265, other countries;
- 61 years and over, \$150, U.S. and Canada; \$175, other countries.

Membership application forms and additional information (including sterling rates) may be obtained from the Secretary, the Membership Chairman, or the International Director.

*Requests for permission to reproduce articles should be addressed to the Editor.*

### The British Caribbean Philatelic Study Group

PRESIDENT	Dr Peter P. McCann, 201 Defense Highway, Suite 260, MD 21401-8961; tel. (410) 266-7909; fax (410) 266-8032
VICE PRESIDENT	Dr Russell V. Skavaril, 222 East Torrence Road, Columbus, OH 43214-3834; tel. & fax (614) 261-6628
SECRETARY	Mr Peter J. Kaulback, 108 Byron Avenue, Ottawa, Canada K1Y 3J2; (613) 728-7863
TREASURER	Mr Barry Friedman, 4280 Galt Ocean Drive, #3F, Fort Lauderdale, FL 33308; (305) 561-2486
INTERNATIONAL DIRECTOR	Mr Robert V. Swarbrick, "The Four Winds," 919 Uppingham Road, Bushby, Leics. LE7 9RR, U.K.; (0533) 418063
EDITOR	Mr Michel Forand, P.O. Box 20145, Ottawa, Canada K1N 9P4; tel.: (613) 789-4933; fax: (613) 789-4280
BOARD OF TRUSTEES	Mr William B. Ashley [1999], P.O. Box 501, Moraga, CA 94556-0501
	Mr Cyril F. Bell [1995], c/o CYLIX Inc., 4886 Candlewood Lane, Stone Mountain, GA 30088
	Mr Charles A. Freeland [1997], P.O. Box 2258, CH-4002 Basle, Switzerland
	Mr Barry Friedman [1995] (see address above)
	Mr Jack Harwood [1999], P.O. Box 32015, Midtown Station, Sarasota, FL 34239
	Mr Michael R. Rego [1997], 24 Wentworth Drive, Crofton, Wakefield, W. Yorks., W4F 1LH, U.K.
	Mr R.V. Swarbrick [1997] (see address above)
	Lieut. Commander Michael R. Wilson [1995], "Timbers," Chequers Lane, Tharston, Norwich, NR15 2YA, U.K.
	Mr Robert J. Wynstra [1999], 1104 S. Garfield Avenue, Urbana, IL 61801-4936

As past presidents of the Group, the following are honorary members of the Board: Dr John C. Arnell, Mr George W. Bowman, Mr Charles W. Cwiakala, Mr J.L. Fredrick, Mr Paul A. Larsen, Dr Reuben A. Ramkissoon, Dr Gale J. Raymond, Col. Fred F. Seifert, Mr Mark W. Swetland, Mr Robert Topaz, and Mr W. Danforth Walker.

ATTORNEY	Mr Thomas F. Olson, 2320 Shattuck Ave., Suite B, Berkeley, CA 94704; tel. (510) 644-1352; fax (510) 644-1354
AUCTION MANAGER	Mr William Charles Gompel, P.O. Box 872, Florence, AL 35631-0872; (205) 764-5038
AWARDS CHAIRMAN	Mr Paul A. Larsen, 14 Wilson Court, Park Forest, IL 60466; (708) 747-0145
HISTORIAN AND ARCHIVIST	Mr Robert Topaz, 13960 Crosspointe Court, Palm Beach Gardens, FL 33418; (407) 627-7731
LIBRARIAN	Mr W. Danforth Walker, General Delivery, Lisbon, MD 21765; tel. (410) 442-1034; fax (410) 489-5318
MEMBERSHIP CHAIRMAN	Mr T.E. Giraldi (see address above); (209) 571-1345
PUBLICATIONS CHAIRMAN	Dr Reuben A. Ramkissoon, 3011 White Oak Lane, Oak Brook, IL 60521; tel. (708) 963-1439; fax (708) 856-7819
PUBLICITY CHAIRMAN	Mr Robert J. Wynstra (see address above); (217) 367-9802

### Study Group Leaders

ANGUILLA	Dr Gale J. Raymond, P.O. Box 35695, Houston, TX 77235; Dr R. A. Ramkissoon (see address above)
ANTIGUA	Mr Mark W. Swetland, 32 Cat Brier Lane, Hilton Head Islands, SC 29926-1054
BAHAMAS	Dr G.J. Raymond (see address above)
BARBADOS	Mr Edmund A. Bayley, P.O. Box 61, Bridgetown, Barbados, W.I.; Mr Keith H. Bayley (same address)
BARBUDA	Mr Robert J. Wynstra (see address above)
BERMUDA	[to be filled]
BRITISH GUIANA / GUYANA	Col. Fred F. Seifert, 3106 Florida Street N.E., Albuquerque, NM 87110
BRITISH HONDURAS / BELIZE	Mr Eric W. King, C.B.E., P.O. Box 3, Belmopan, Belize, Central America
BR. P.O.S IN PUERTO RICO	Mr D. Scott Gallagher, 722 Eagle View Ct., Mason, OH 45040
BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS	Mr J.L. Fredrick, 2775 Mesa Verde East, Apt. S-104, Costa Mesa, CA 92626; (714) 549-0695
CAYMAN ISLANDS	Mr T.E. Giraldi (see address above)
DOMINICA	Mr William B. Ashley, P.O. Box 501, Moraga, CA 94556-0501
GRENADA	Mr W.D. Walker (see address above)
JAMAICA	Mr Hugh A.H. James, 26 Maplehurst Road, Summersdale, Chichester, W. Sussex, PO19 4QL, U.K.
LEEWARD ISLANDS	Mr Michael N. Oliver, Back Lane Cottage, Great Salkeld, Penrith, Cumbria, CA11 9NA, U.K.
MARITIME MAIL	Mr M.R. Rego (see address above)
MONTSEERRAT	Mr C.A. Freeland (see address above)
NEVIS	Mr John N. Tyacke, 1 Ottawa Street, Toronto, Ont., Canada M4T 2B5
ST CHRISTOPHER/ ST KITTS-NEVIS	Mr M. B. DeLise (see address above)
SAINT LUCIA	Mr Graham C. Bartlett, 6 Montrose Park, Brislington, Bristol, BS4 4JF, U.K.
SAINT VINCENT	Mr Joe Chin Aleong, P.O. Box 128, San Fernando, Trinidad, W.I.
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	Dr R.A. Ramkissoon (see address above)
TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS	Dr P.P. McCann (see address above).

Printed by Value Press Inc., Fort Lauderdale, Florida

## British Caribbean Philatelic Journal

June 1994 — Vol. 34, No. 2, W/N 171

© British Caribbean Philatelic Study Group

**EDITOR: Michel Forand, P.O. Box 20145, Ottawa, Canada K1N 9P4**

**Tel.: (613) 789-4933; Fax: (613) 789-4280**

AWARDS EDITOR: Paul A. Larsen, 14 Wilson Court, Park Forest, IL 60466

CARIBBEAN ROUND-UP EDITOR: John F. Bethell, P.O. Box N-7061, Nassau, Bahamas

NEW ISSUES EDITOR: Cliff Abram, New London, R.R. 6, Kensington, PEI, Canada, C0B 1M0

REPORTER-AT-LARGE: Gale J. Raymond, P.O. Box 35695, Houston, TX 77235

ADVERTISING MANAGER: Charles E. Cwiakala, 1527 S. Fairview Avenue, Park Ridge, IL 60068

.....

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

Belize: a new U.S. APO *G.J. Raymond* 62  
 Bermuda: the BVRC in the Great War, 1914–18  
     *S. Jessop* 39  
 British Guiana: a dramatic color shift *N.J.  
     Halewood* 45  
 Jamaica: the 'INDEPENDENCE 1962' overprint  
     trials *N.J. Halewood* 42

Exhibits and awards *P.A. Larsen* 55  
 BCPG forthcoming meetings 55 and 56  
 Introducing our new president and vice president 53

The *Levantine* failure, 1851–53  
     *M.H. Ludington* 46  
 St Thomas and British Caribbean mail: correc-  
     tions and clarifications *M.H. Ludington* 41  
 Trinidad & Tobago miscellanea *R. Wike* 59  
 Turks Is. and Turks & Caicos Is. proofs and  
     essays: a follow-up 57

People, places, and events *M. Forand* 56  
 President's message *P.P. McCann* 54  
 Secretary's report *P. Kaulback* 54

## *The Bermuda Volunteer Rifle Corps in the Great War, 1914–18*

by STEWART JESSOP

Following Charles Freeland's paper on "Bermuda Military Mail During WWI" in the December 1992 journal and M.H. Ludington's short piece in the June 1993 issue (p. 61), this is an attempt to relate the contribution of the Bermuda Volunteer Rifle Corps (BVRC) to the war effort in Europe.

### *Background*

In common with many other former colonies, Bermuda was quick to support the Mother country during the Great War. At the outbreak of war, the BVRC's strength was 231 officers and men. Although a number of Bermudians were given permission to enlist directly in British and Canadian regiments, the BVRC became directly involved by sending two contingents to fight in Europe. Both were attached to the 1st Battalion of the Lin-

colnshire Regiment. Relationships had been formed with the regiment, whose 2nd Battalion was on garrison duty in Bermuda when war was declared.

### *The First Contingent*

The first contingent to leave, under the command of Captain R.J. Tucker, consisted of 88 other ranks. Before embarking for England on 1 May 1915, they underwent five months of training in Bermuda. The contingent arrived in England on 21 May and were despatched to Weelsby, near Grimsby in Lincolnshire, where they were temporarily attached to the 3rd (Special Reserve) Battalion, who were in camp. At Weelsby, the BVRC received their equipment for use in France and underwent any final training that was necessary. It was at Weelsby also that the other ranks received their regimental number,

which they were to use while attached to the Lincolnshire Regiment.

#### *The BVRC in France and Belgium, 1915-18*

1915	
23 June	The first contingent lands in France
30 June	Attached to 1st Btn. of the Lincolnshire Regiment near Ypres
October	Armentières
1916	
April	The Somme: Fricourt, near Albert
25-26 September	Guédecourt
27-28 September	Bernafray Woods (Flers)
October	The second contingent arrives
1917	
March-April	Arras, Passchendaele
1918	
	Amiens, Kemmel, Paris region

Many of the small villages in which the BVRC were located were obliterated during the fighting. Many were never re-settled, and a number changed their name after the war.

After equipping, the contingent arrived in France on 23 June 1915 and joined the 1st Battalion of the Lincolnshires at Ypres. They quickly settled down to their supporting role, and in the attack on Bellewarde in September, manned the reserve trench. Later they moved to Fricourt, near Albert, with the battalion.

The BVRC contingent took part in the first, unsuccessful battle for Guédecourt on 25-26 September 1916. The enemy machine gunners poured a "venomous" fire on the British front line, and both the Lincolnshires and the BVRC suffered many casualties, with the latter losing half of its strength during this battle. The survivors were moved to Marles-les-Mines in October. Here, they were re-trained as Lewis gunners and amalgamated with the second BVRC contingent, which had arrived in France.

#### *The Second Contingent*

This contingent had one officer, Lieutenant H.G.L. Trimmingham, and 37 other ranks. They had embarked for England on 20 May 1916 and upon arrival were sent to Weelsby to receive their equipment. Although trained as Vickers machine gunners, they found upon arrival that machine-gun units were no longer attached to regiments and that they were to be re-armed with Lewis guns. After a period of retraining, the second contingent left England on 22 September to join both the first contingent and the 1st Lincolnshires.

#### *The Amalgamated Contingent*

So depleted was the first BVRC contingent after the battle of Guédecourt that upon the arrival of the second group, both were combined into one unit. As a single unit, the BVRC provided 12 Lewis gun teams to the 1st Lincolnshires.

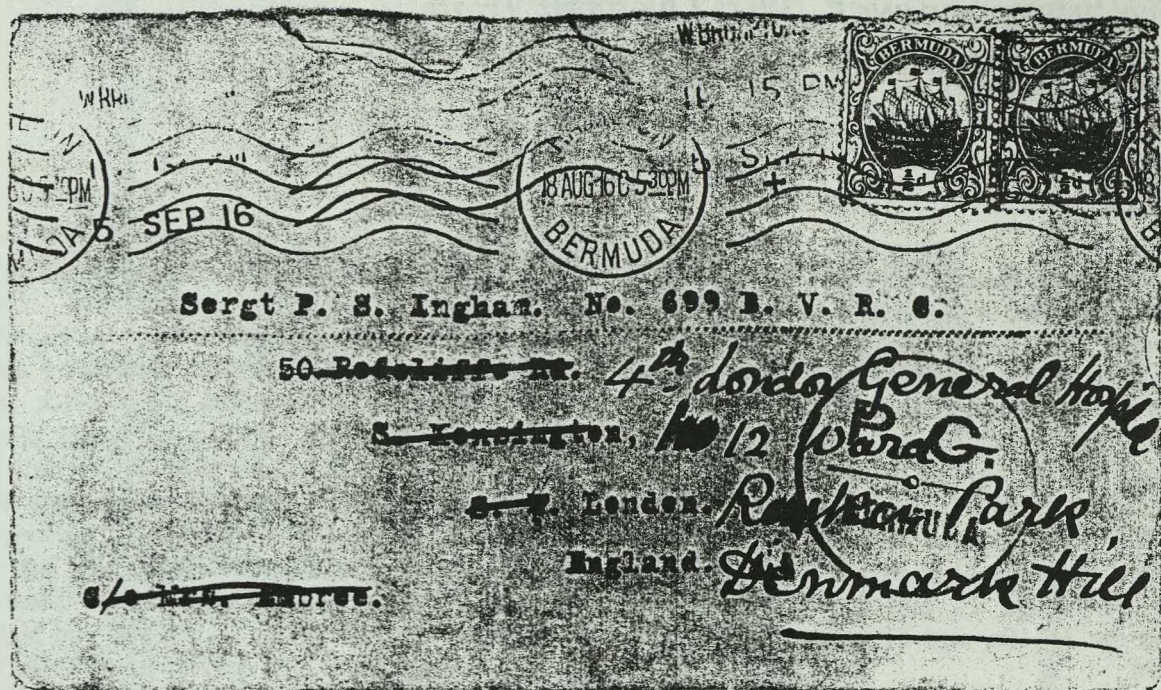
The Lincolnshires and the BVRC were involved in the long trench warfare on the Somme during 1916 and 1917. When the German army finally tried to break the stalemate in 1918, the BVRC helped the fight to stem the advance on Paris and Amiens.

#### *The Aftermath*

Having received many tributes, including one from Lord Haig, to their fighting spirit and discipline, the BVRC returned to Bermuda in 1919. The corps had lost 40 men killed or missing in action. A further 34 were medically discharged as unfit. Six men were awarded the Military Medal and one received the Belgian Croix de Guerre. In the cathedral at Lincoln (U.K.) is the battle Roll of Honour of the Lincolnshire Regiment, in which are recorded the names of 33 members of the Bermuda Rifles who gave their lives during the Great War. By all accounts, the Bermudians fought hard and bravely, and were a credit to their island country.

#### *References*

- "Bermuda," in *The Empire at War*, ed. Sir Charles Lucas (London: Oxford University Press, 1928).  
*The History of the Lincolnshire Regiment, 1914-1918*, ed. C.R. Simpson (London: The Medici Society, 1931).  
 Jennifer M. Ingham, *Defence not Defiance* (Bermuda: the Author, 1992).



Letter addressed to Sgt P.S. Ingham of the BVRC, re-addressed to the 4th London General Hospital on 5 September 1916. Ludington type CM15 censor mark ('P.C. / BERMUDA') in green. Sgt Ingham was promoted from the rank of corporal and awarded the Military Medal. He was later promoted again and awarded a commission to second lieutenant.

## St Thomas and British Caribbean Mail: Corrections and Clarifications

by M.H. LUDINGTON

In the article entitled "St Thomas and British Caribbean Mail," by H.L. Arnould (March 1994), several captions to the illustrations should be corrected or clarified:

### *p. 12, Barbados to Turks Island, March-April 1852*

This letter must have gone directly from St Thomas to Nassau by the RMSP branch steamer *Esk* and then back to Turks Island by small sailing vessel.

### *p. 13, Bahamas to San Francisco, May 1852*

The *Merlin* was a Cunard steamer that never went to Nassau. On 11 May 1852, she was between New York and Bermuda, bound for St Thomas. At this time, the Nassau-St Thomas route was maintained monthly by the RMSP branch steamer *Esk*, but I do not have its schedule.

### *p. 14, New York to St Thomas, November-December 1875*

The letter was carried by Quebec and Gulf Ports Steam-

ship Co. contract steamer *Canima* from New York (dep. 23 Nov.) to Bermuda (arr. 27 Nov.), and per Cunard steamer *Beta* from Bermuda (dep. 1 Dec.) to St Thomas (5 Dec.).

### *p. 14, Grenada to New York, April-May 1877*

Though the letter is marked 'via Bermuda', the dates do not fit the Cunard schedule for St Thomas-Bermuda: the *Alpha* arrived in Bermuda, northward-bound, on 2 May, and the *Canima* arrived at New York from Bermuda on 7 May. The letter probably went direct by an American ship.

### *p. 15, Antigua to Nova Scotia, May-June 1868*

The Cunard steamer *Alpha* sailed from St Thomas on 2 June, called at Bermuda on the 6th, and arrived at Halifax on the 10th.

## Jamaica 'INDEPENDENCE 1962' Overprint Trials

by NICHOLAS J. HALEWOOD

To commemorate Jamaica's accession to independence as a member of the British Commonwealth on 6 August 1962, four new stamps (2d, 4d, 1s6d, and 5s), designed by V. Whiteley and printed in photogravure by De La Rue, were issued. The release date was 8 August, and these four stamps were issued with the current definitives, minus these four values, overprinted 'INDEPENDENCE 1962' in black. The overprint was done by the firms that had printed the original stamps – i.e., the ½d, 1d, 2½d, 3d, 5d, 6d, 8d, 1s, and 2s values by De La Rue, and the 3s, 10s, and £1 values by Bradbury, Wilkinson.

Both companies of course made overprint trials. Figure 1 shows De La Rue (DLR) examples endorsed 'Not Approved' and dated '6/3/62'. The overprint on the 1s, 2s, and right-hand 8d is in red; that on the 6d is in blue; and that on the other 8d

is in black. The paper the stamps are affixed to is light greenish grey and watermarked 'CROWN / STANDARD / AGENTS' in three lines. In Figure 2 are eight DLR examples endorsed 'Approved' and also dated '6/3/62'. All overprints are in black, and the stamps are mounted on the same paper as above.

The 1s and 2s values were in fact first issued with the overprint higher up on the vignette than depicted. A third DLR piece with only one value (8d) affixed is endorsed 'Approved' and dated '9/3/62' (Figure 3, shown on the front cover of the journal). The overprint is in black and higher up on the vignette (as first issued) than on the 1s and 2s values in Figure 2, and the backing paper is the same as above.

I have a fourth DLR piece (Figure 4), with no endorsement or date, on cream paper with only part of the watermark visible; the watermark ap-

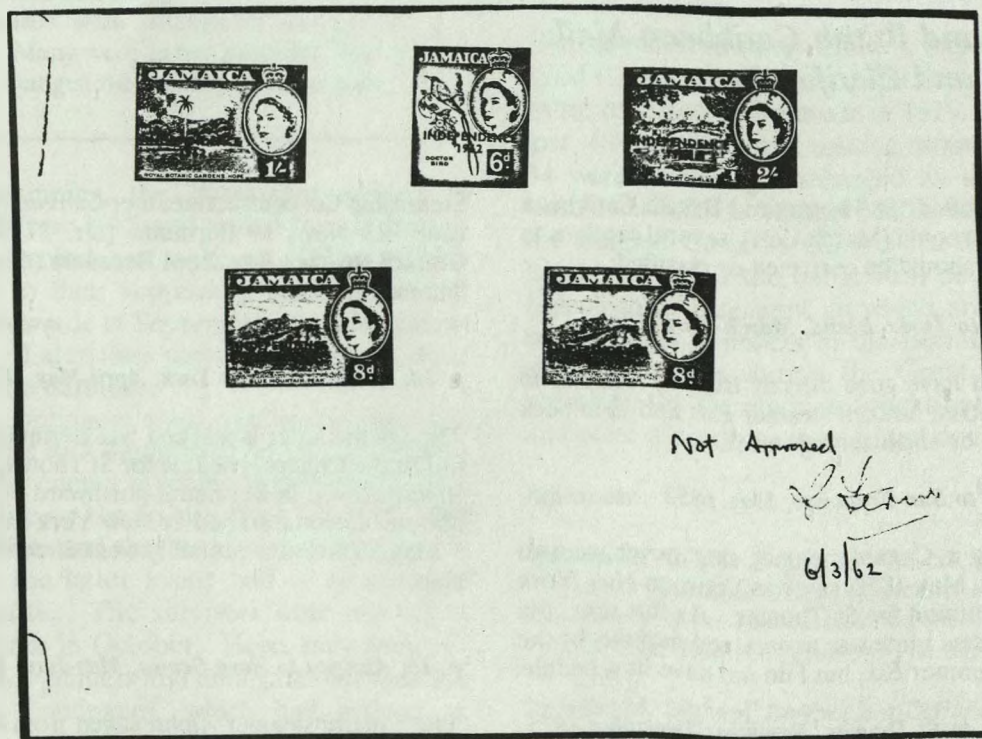


Figure 1

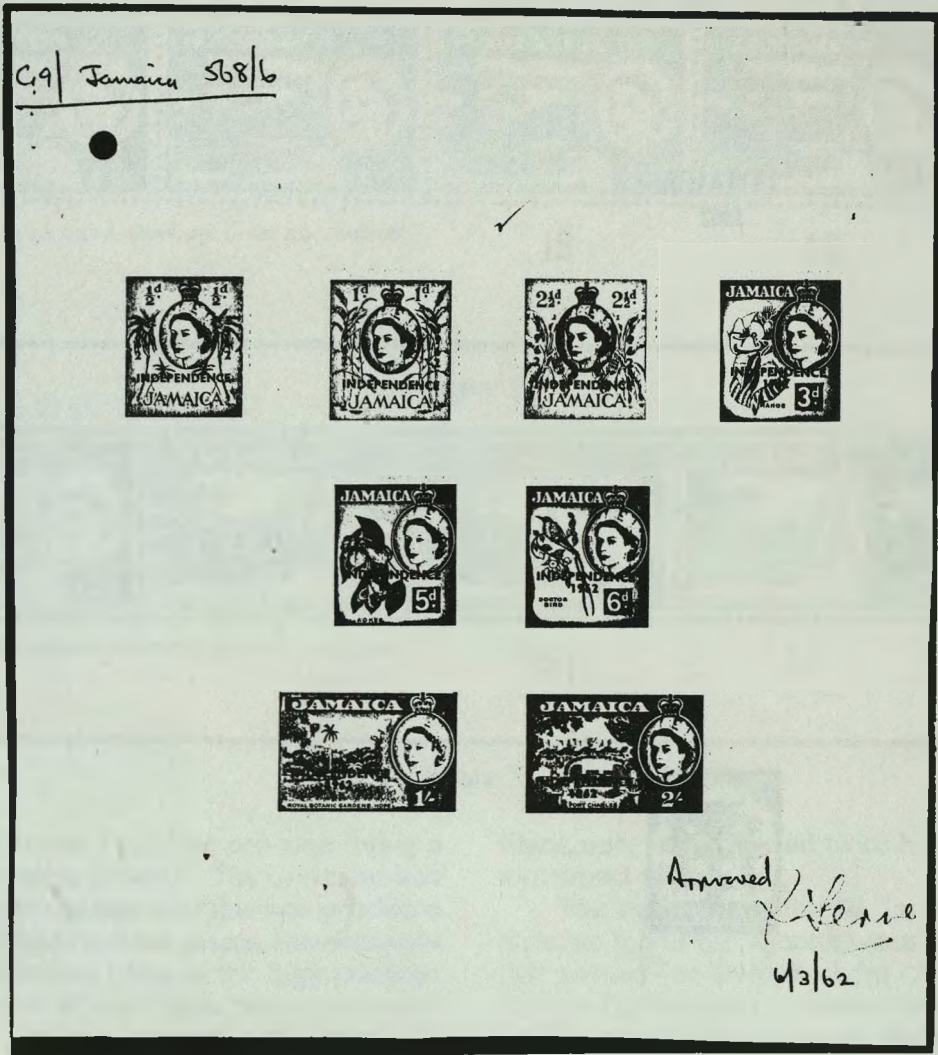


Figure 2

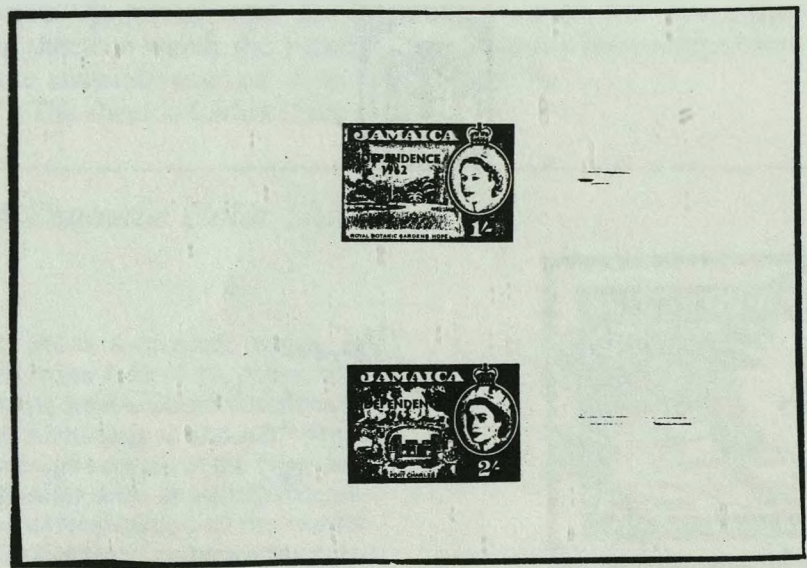


Figure 4

JAMAICA  
1962



*Approved*  
*J. W. King*  
*26/5/61*

Figure 5





Figure 6



Figure 7

pears to comprise two lines, the top one being a five-letter word ending in 'MCO'. The overprint is in black. I am of the opinion that this was produced later than the preceding three pieces, the overprint on the 1s and 2s values being in the high position, as it was when the 8d and these two values were first issued. All the DLR examples are perforated, current stock presumably having been used.

The Bradbury, Wilkinson trials are imperforate (Figure 5) and endorsed 'Approved' and dated '26/3/62'. The backing sheet on which the proofs are mounted is off-white and watermarked, in two lines, 'T & J H / KENT'. The sheet is folded three

times, once vertically and twice horizontally, to give a compact folder.

The overprint on the 8d, 1s, and 2s values was near the top of the vignette when these values were first printed (on multiple script CA watermark; Figure 6). In their Part 1, Stanley Gibbons list the 8d on the same paper as having been issued with the overprint in the lower position (17.9.63?). when the 8d (3.4.64), 1s (21.12.63), and 2s (3.4.64) values appeared on the new paper (multiple block CA watermark), the overprint was in the lower position (Figure 7).

### *British Guiana: A Dramatic Color Shift*

by N. HALEWOOD

The stamp on the right shows a dramatic variety of SG 356, the 5c on multiple crown & block CA paper, with the entire central vignette (in what Gibbons describes as "scarlet") shifted several millimeters to the left. I put this stamp aside some time ago because of the Nigg cancellation, not noticing the color shift. It is only recently that I realized the severe misregistration of the central vignette. This should have happened to the whole plate. Does anyone else have an example of this variety?

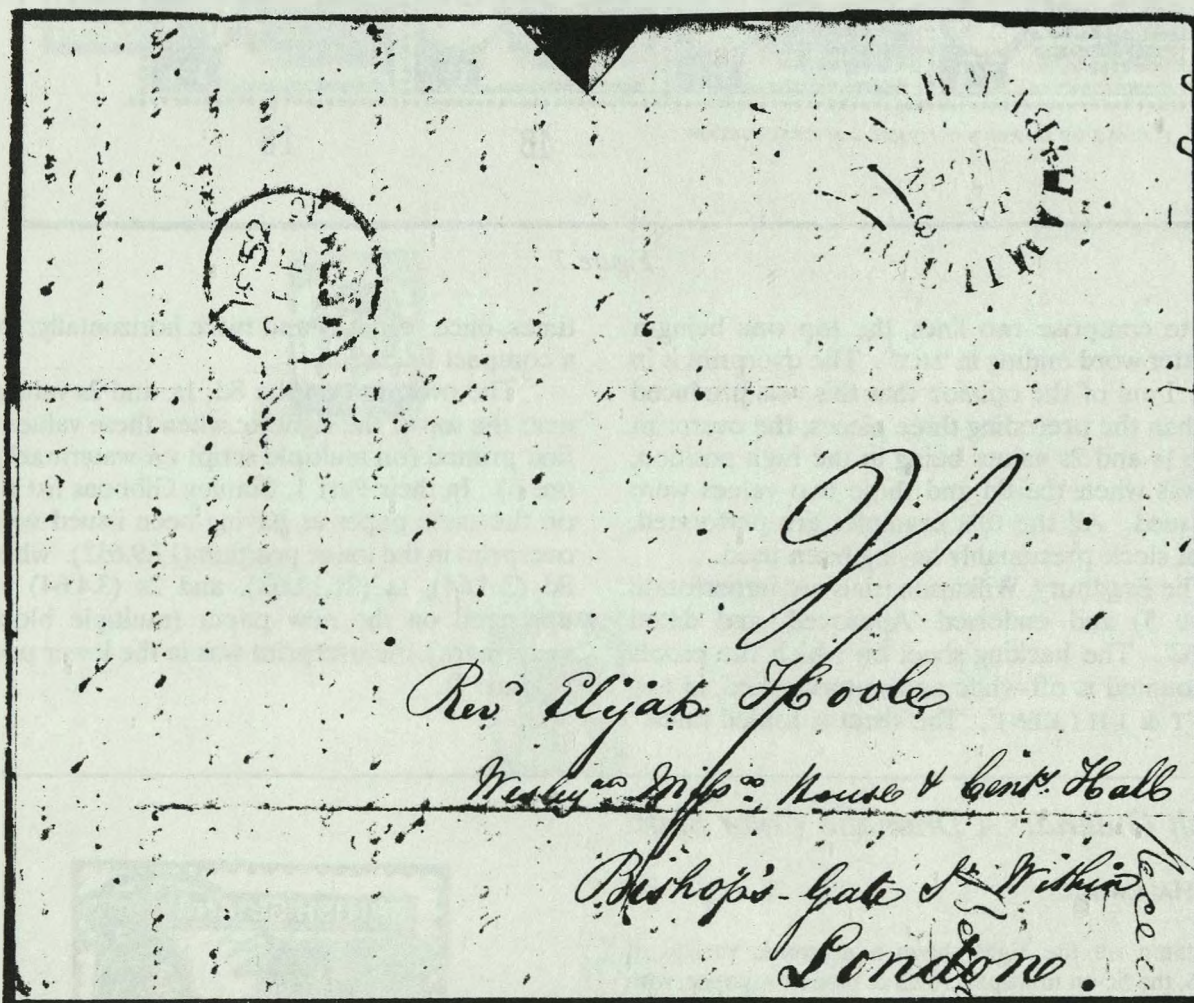


## The Levantine Failure, 1851-53

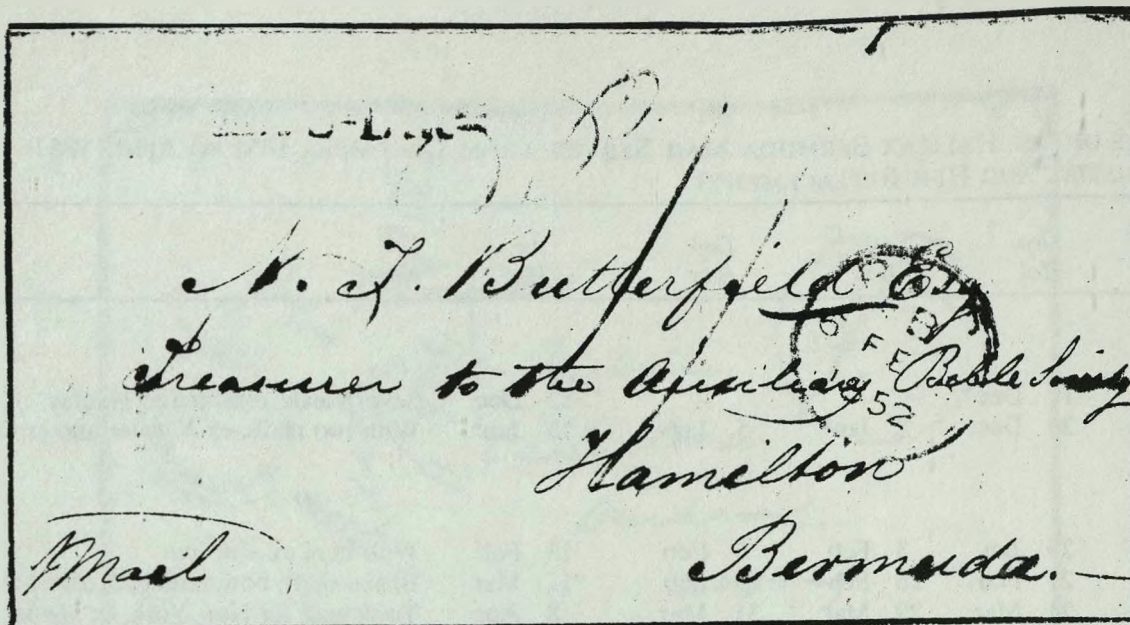
by M.H. LUDINGTON

In 1848 the Cunard Company replaced the sailing ships on their branch lines from Halifax to St Georges, Bermuda, and to St John's, Newfoundland, with three small wooden-hulled screw steamers, each of about 175 tons, the *Ospray*, the *Falcon*, and

the *Kestrel*. The branch lines were renamed "The Nova Scotia, Newfoundland and Bermuda Royal Mail Steamship Company." The *Kestrel* was lost off Cape Shott (now Cape Pine), Newfoundland, on 19 July 1849, and when the *Falcon* was also lost, off

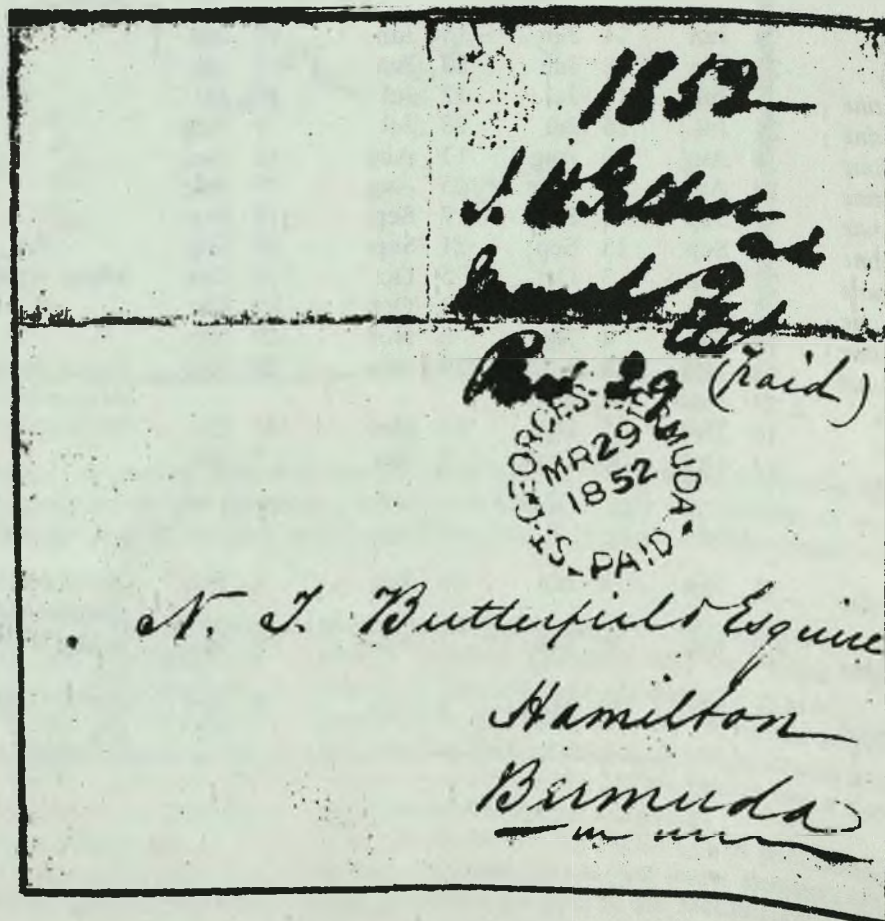


First return trip of the *Chebucto* – 1s (double) not prepaid; letter written at Hamilton on 17 December 1851 in anticipation of the arrival of the *Levantine*, which had returned to Halifax leaking badly. The substitute mailboat, the brig *Chebucto*, with two mails, arrived on 2 January 1852, and the Hamilton type PM4 was struck in red on the back (JA 3 1852). The brig sailed on the 5th and, encountering gales, took refuge 10 days later at Ship Harbour, 35 miles NE of Halifax. The mail was transferred to Halifax, left on the *Cambria* on the 23rd and arrived at Liverpool on 1 February; London arrival b/s of 2 FE 2 1852.



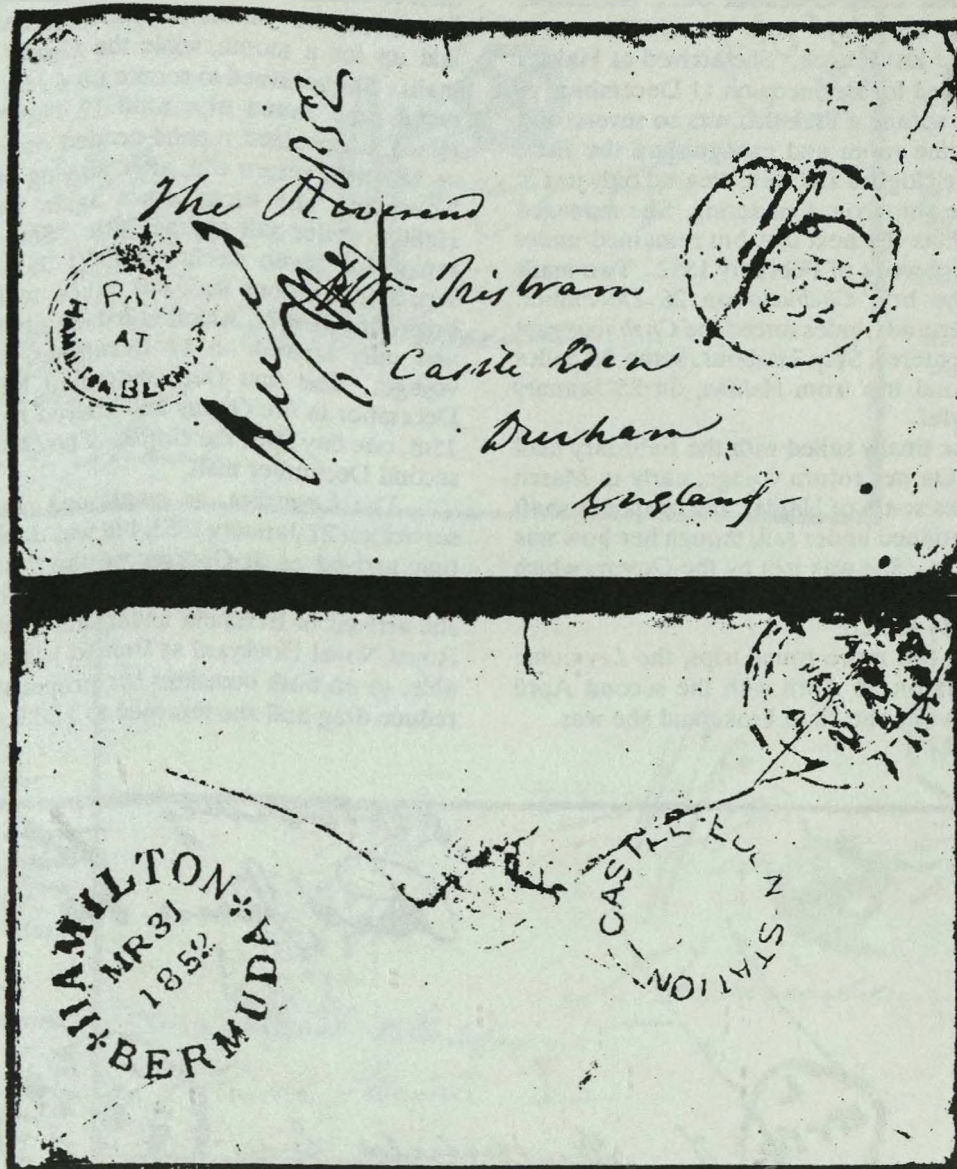
First trip of the *Levantine* – 1s prepaid; Earl St., Blackfriars (branch post office) straight-line in blue; London PAID 6 FE 6 1852 in red. Per *Cambria* from Liverpool, 7 Feb.; arr. Halifax, 21 Feb.; per *Levantine*, 21 Feb.; arr. St George's, 26 Feb. Endorsed, 'Rec'd 27th'.

Second trip of the *Levantine* – 1s prepaid; letter headed 'Clifton, Bristol, 2 March 1852' and carried privately by a passenger to St George's, where it was posted as a local letter, saving 11d postage. Per *Niagara* from Liverpool, 6 Mar.; arr. Halifax, 17 Mar.; per *Levantine*, 24 Mar.; arr. St George's, 29 Mar. St George's 'PAID', type P3/I of MR 29 1852 in red. The *Levantine* was delayed at Halifax by repairs.



SCHEDULE OF THE HALIFAX-BERMUDA MAIL SERVICE FROM DECEMBER 1851 TO APRIL 1853:  
THE *LEVANTINE* AND HER REPLACEMENTS

<i>Vessel</i>	<i>Dep. Hal.</i>	<i>Arr. Bda</i>	<i>Dep. Bda</i>	<i>Arr. Hal.</i>	<i>Notes</i>
<b>1851</b>					
<i>Levantine</i>	*11 Dec	–	–	12 Dec	Severe leak; returned to Halifax With two mails, ex <i>Niagara</i> and ex <i>Canada</i>
<i>Chebucto</i>	26 Dec	2 Jan	5 Jan	15 Jan	
<b>1852</b>					
<i>Chebucto</i>	25 Jan	3 Feb	6 Feb	13 Feb	With mail ex <i>America</i>
<i>Levantine</i>	21 Feb	26 Feb	29 Feb	*11 Mar	Broke shaft; bow damaged; towed to Halifax
<i>Levantine</i>	24 Mar	29 Mar	31 Mar	8 Apr	Took mail for New York, ex <i>Merlin</i> (damaged)
<i>Levantine</i>	15 Apr	20 Apr	22 Apr	27 Apr	Also went to Hamilton
<i>Levantine</i>	*28 Apr	–	–	29 Apr	Broke shaft shortly after leaving; towed back to port
<i>Ospray</i>	29 Apr	4 May	5 May	10 May	Screw steamer, former Halifax-Bermuda mailboat
<i>Levantine</i>	12 May	17 May	19 May	24 May	Also went to Hamilton
<i>Levantine</i>	26 May	1 Jun	3 Jun	*8 Jun	Also went to Hamilton; under repair at Halifax
<i>Ospray</i>	9 Jun	14 Jun	16 Jun	19 Jun	
<i>Ospray</i>	23 Jun	28 Jun	30 Jun	3 Jul	
<i>Levantine</i>	6 Jul	11 Jul	12 Jul	17 Jul	
<i>Levantine</i>	21 Jul	26 Jul	28 Jul	1 Aug	
<i>Levantine</i>	4 Aug	10 Aug	12 Aug	16 Aug	
<i>Levantine</i>	18 Aug	23 Aug	25 Aug	29 Aug	
<i>Levantine</i>	1 Sep	5 Sep	7 Sep	11 Sep	
<i>Levantine</i>	14 Sep	18 Sep	21 Sep	28 Sep	
<i>Levantine</i>	29 Sep	3 Oct	5 Oct	*10 Oct	Minor repairs made on arrival at Halifax
<i>Levantine</i>	15 Oct	20 Oct	22 Oct	28 Oct	
<i>Levantine</i>	29 Oct	4 Nov	6 Nov	12 Nov	
<i>Levantine</i>	13 Nov	18 Nov	*19 Nov	28 Nov	Broke down on return trip; sailed to Halifax
<i>Griffin</i>	c. 24 Nov	14 Dec	–	–	Brigantine; with mail ex <i>America</i>
<i>Ospray</i>	10 Dec	15 Dec	17 Dec	22 Dec	With mail ex <i>Niagara</i>
<i>Ospray</i>	24 Dec	30 Dec	1 Jan	7 Jan	
<b>1853</b>					
<i>Levantine</i>	21 Jan	28 Jan	31 Jan	4 Feb	20 sheep lost overboard in gale during southbound trip
<i>Levantine</i>	*16 Feb	25 Feb	2 Mar	9 Mar	Broke shaft southbound; sailed rest of the trip
<i>Levantine</i>	*19 Mar	29 Mar	2 Apr	8 Apr	Broke shaft southbound; sailed rest of the trip



Second return trip of the *Levantine* – 1s prepaid; Hamilton crowned circle, type P2, on front and datestamp, type PM4 of MR 31 1852, on back, both in red. Per *Levantine*, 31 Mar.; arr. Halifax, 8 apr.; per *Canada*, 16 Apr.; arr. Liverpool, 27 Apr. Ferry Hill AP 29 1852 in black, and Castle Eden Station (undated) in blue-green, both on back.

Trepassey, Newfoundland, on 7 May 1851, the service to St John's reverted to sailing ships and a replacement steamer was urgently needed. The service to Bermuda was maintained for the rest of the year by the *Ospray* with no chance of relief, even for normal maintenance. Under the contract with the G.P.O., London, the Bermuda service was twice monthly, except in January, February, and March, when it was once a month.

Early in 1851, Cunard had purchased their first iron-hulled screw steamer, the *British Queen*, 772 tons,

which for two years had been operating a very reliable service between Liverpool and Le Havre. She was placed on Cunard's new Mediterranean service, but was larger than necessary for the Bermuda route. She remained in the Cunard fleet for 50 years and was finally broken up at Preston in 1899, having had a longer life than any other Cunard steamship.

The success of the *British Queen* persuaded Cunard to buy a smaller iron-hulled screw steamer, which was first planned to be used in the Mediterranean. This was

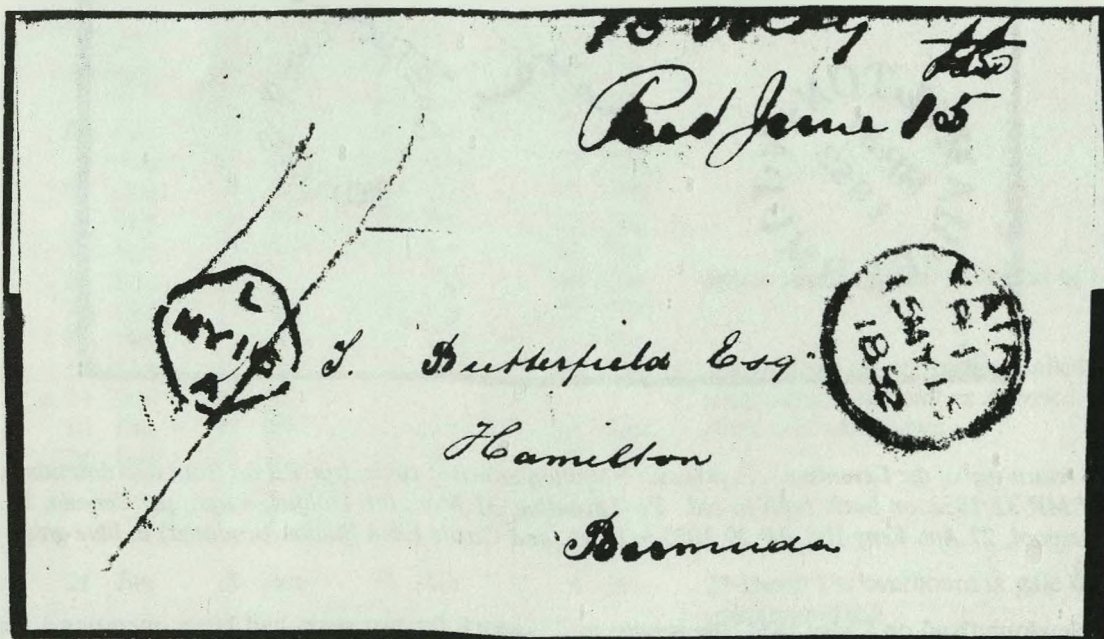
the *Levantine*, 190 tons, built in London in 1846, which Cunard re-registered from Greenock on 1 November 1851 and sent a few days later to Halifax as a replacement for the lost *Falcon*. She arrived at Halifax on the 26th and sailed for Bermuda on 11 December. A few hours out, she sprang a leak that was so severe that it flooded the engine room and extinguished the fires. The pumps became clogged and were cleared only just in time to prevent the ship from foundering. She managed to get back to Halifax the next day, but remained under repair until the third week of February 1852. Two mails were taken by the brig *Chebucto* on 26 December. Returning from Bermuda, gales forced the *Chebucto* past Halifax, and she entered Ship Harbour, some 35 miles beyond. Her second trip from Halifax, on 25 January 1852, was uneventful.

The *Levantine* finally sailed with the February mail on 21 February. On her return voyage, early in March and about 250 miles south of Halifax, the propeller shaft broke and she continued under sail, though her bow was also damaged by ice. She was met by the *Ospray*, which towed her into port on 11 March, but she was repaired in time to sail on 24 March.

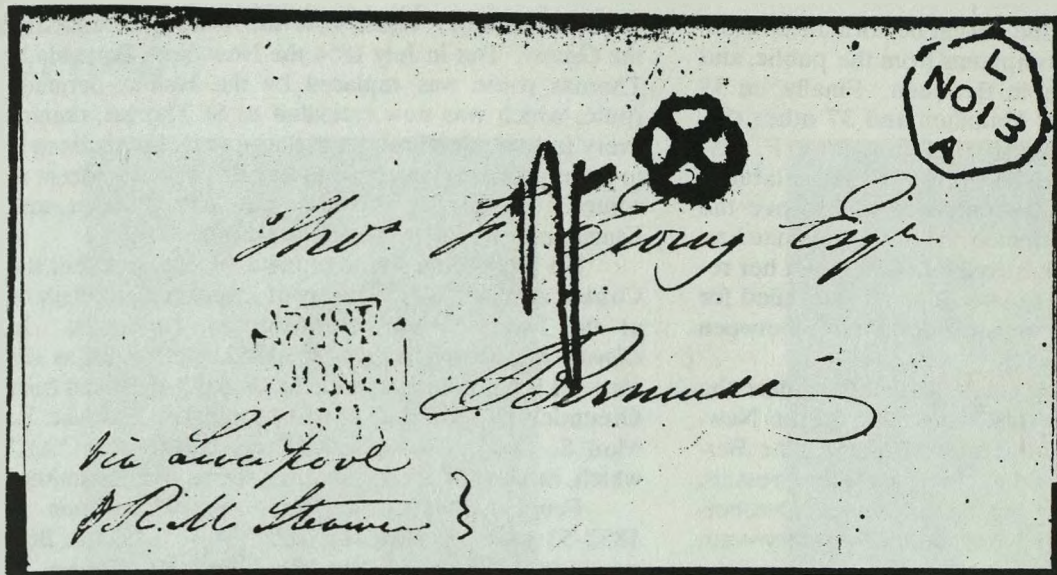
After making two more round trips, the *Levantine* sailed from Halifax on 28 April with the second April mail. Three hours out, the shaft broke and she was

towed back to port by the *Ospray*, which then took her mail to Bermuda. The *Levantine* managed to take both May mails, but on her return to Halifax on 8 June was laid up for a month, while the *Ospray* took both June mails. She returned to service on 6 July and managed to make nine round trips until 12 November, with only minor, unspecified repairs needed on 10 October. But on her next return trip, after leaving St Georges on 19 November, she broke down again and only reached Halifax under sail on the 28th. She remained under repair for seven weeks, until 21 January 1853. The second November mail was taken to Bermuda by the brigantine *Griffin*, which sailed on about 24 November and only arrived on 14 December, after a 20 days' voyage. The first December mail left Halifax on 10 December in the *Ospray* and arrived in Bermuda on the 15th, one day after the *Griffin*. The *Ospray* also took the second December mail.

The *Levantine*, as mentioned above, returned to service on 21 January 1853, but was delayed by gales and only arrived at St Georges on the 28th. On both her February and March trips, the propeller shaft broke and she arrived in Bermuda under sail. The facilities at the Royal Naval Dockyard at Ireland Island were not available, so on both occasions her propeller was shipped to reduce drag and she returned to Halifax, still under sail.

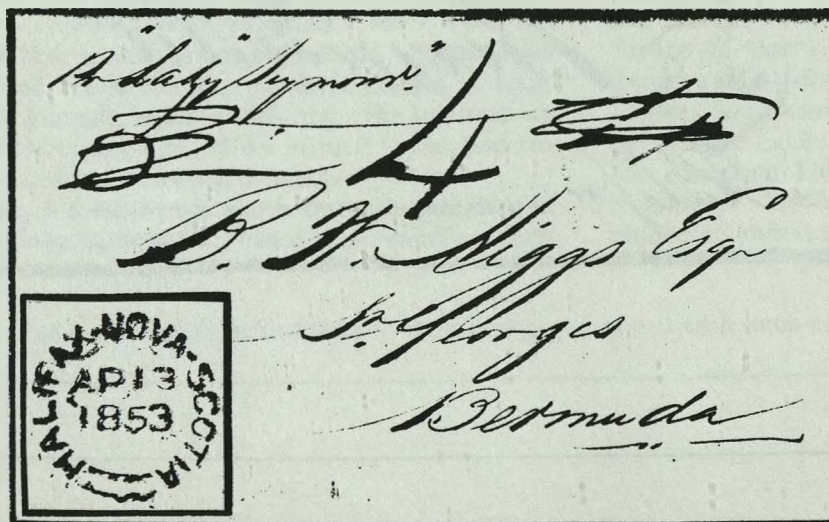
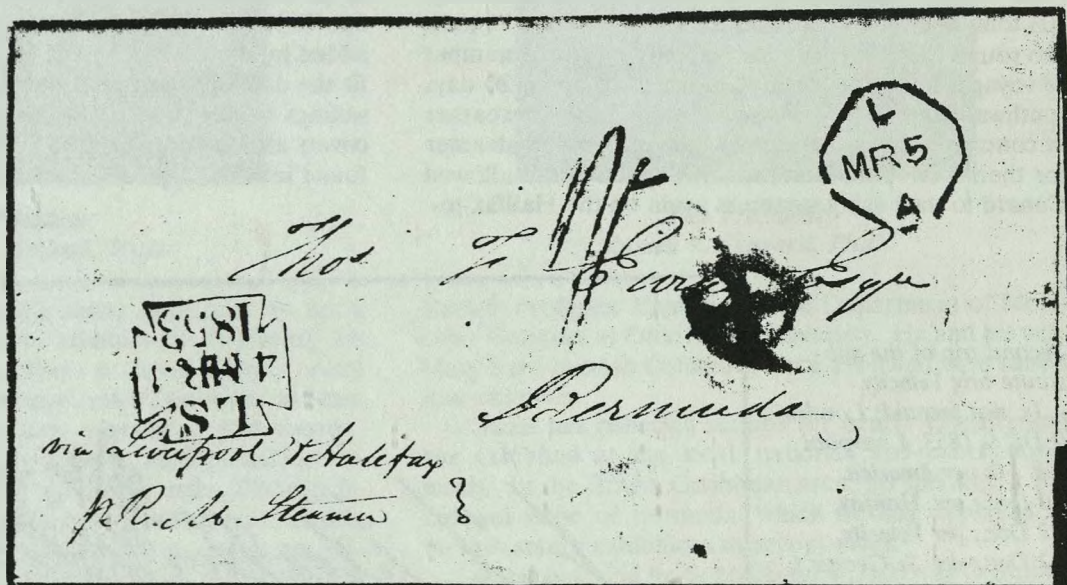


*Substitute steamer Ospray - 1s prepaid; London 'paid' 15 MY 15 1852 in red; Liverpool MY 16. The letter just missed the Cambria, which sailed on 15 May. Per America, 29 May; arr. Halifax, 8 Jun.; per Ospray, 9 Jun.; arr. St George's, 14 Jun.; endorsed, 'Recd June 15'.*



Substitute brigantine  
**Griffin** – 1s not  
 prepaid; London  
 12 NO 12 1852;  
 Liverpool NO 13;  
 per **America**, 13 Nov.;  
 arr. Halifax, 23 Nov.;  
 per **Griffin**, c. 24  
 Nov.; arr. St George's,  
 14 Dec. The **Griffin**  
 was about 20 days in  
 transit – so long that  
 the next mail, per  
**Ospray**, arrived the  
 next day.

Last (18th) trip of  
 the **Levantine** – 1s  
 not prepaid; London  
 4 MR 4 1853;  
 Liverpool MR 5;  
 per **Canada**, 5 Mar.;  
 arr. Halifax, 18 Mar.;  
 per **Levantine**, 19 Mar.;  
 arr. St George's,  
 29 Mar., under sail.  
 The **Levantine** returned  
 to Halifax, still  
 under sail (arr. 8 Apr.)  
 and was withdrawn  
 from service.



First trip of the  
 substitute brig **Lady**  
**Seymour** – 4d, not pre-  
 paid; Halifax AP 13 1853  
 on back; arr. St George's  
 21 Apr.

As can be imagined, the dismal performance of the *Levantine* brought many complaints from the public, and particularly the merchants, in Bermuda. Finally, on 31 March 1853, the Mayor of Hamilton and 37 other citizens sent a petition to Vice Admiral Sir George F. Seymour, the Commander in Chief of the Naval Establishment, asking that he use his influence to improve the mail service, which also affected his official despatches. Cunard was obliged to withdraw the *Levantine* on her return to Halifax on 8 April. After repairs, she sailed for Glasgow on 18 May and was sold for service between Glasgow and Belfast.

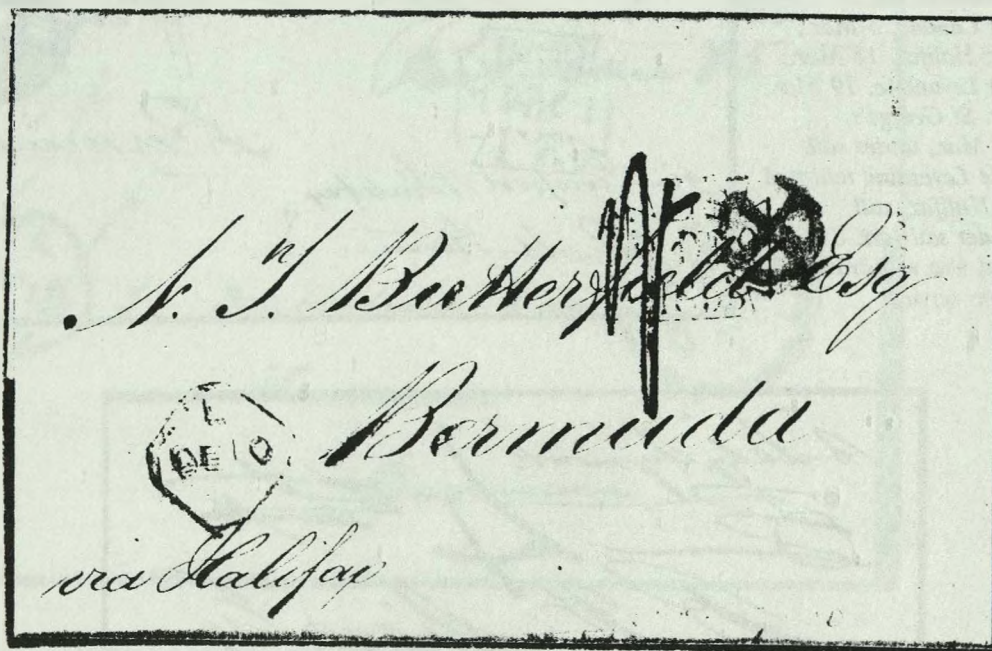
Cunard had no suitable small steamer to replace the *Levantine*, for the *Ospray* was being used on the Newfoundland route. Throughout the rest of 1853 the Bermuda service was maintained by chartered sailing vessels, except for one round trip by the *Ospray* in October-November. These were the brigantines *Lady Seymour*, 137 tons, which made a total of nine round trips; the *Ospray*, 106 tons, six round trips, but lost at Gabarus, Cape Breton Island, on 25 October 1853; the *Lapwing*, 103 tons, one round trip; and the brig *Velocity*, 111 tons, two round trips. The service was very erratic, a number of voyages taking 10 days or more, even up to 20 days southward and 16 days northward owing to bad weather or contrary winds. At the end of the year, a new steamer for their New York-Bermuda-St Thomas route allowed Cunard to start using steamers again on the Halifax-to-

Bermuda service. These were the *Mertin*, 268 tons, and the *Ospray*. But in July 1854 the New York-Bermuda-St Thomas route was replaced by the Halifax-Bermuda route, which was now extended to St Thomas, running every four weeks throughout the year, a disappointment to Bermudians accustomed to fortnightly mails, except in winter. The service survived until 1886, however, with Kingston, Jamaica, replacing St Thomas in 1880.

No record was found of the *Levantine* in either the Cunard Archive in the Library of Liverpool University or at the National Maritime Museum, Greenwich. In *Lloyd's Register of Shipping* for 1852, she is listed as 190 tons, 60 h.p., built in London in 1846, re-registered from Greenock in 1851 and owned by the "N. Scot. &c. R. Mail S. Co." Curiously, she was classified as "A1," which, in view of all her failures, seems over-optimistic.

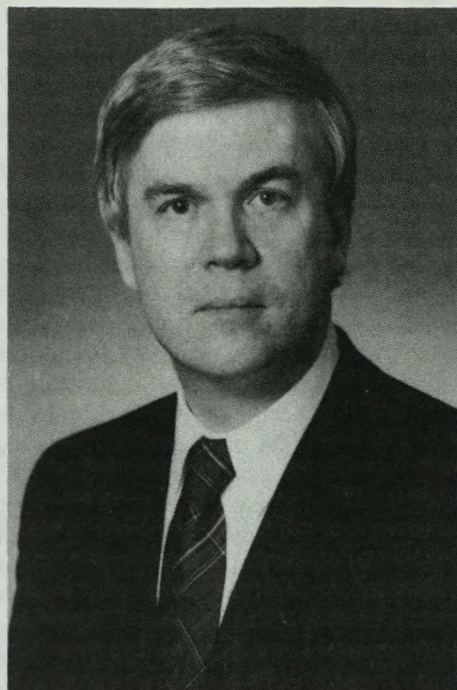
Few packet letters from Bermuda written in 1852-53 seem to have survived. More letters to Bermuda, including a number from London to Thomas F. Ewing, Hamilton, have helped to fill in the gaps. None of the latter, of course, have Bermuda arrival datestamps, nor do the Ewing letters have docketing dates of receipt added by the recipient. But the overseas datestamps all fit the dates of the Cunard transatlantic sailings and the sailings from Halifax to Bermuda. A selection of these covers are illustrated and show how much interest can be found in what appear to be very ordinary letters.

Second trip of the substitute brig *Velocity*  
- 1s, not prepaid; London  
9 DE 9 1853; Liverpool  
DE 10; per *America*,  
10 Dec.; arr. Halifax,  
22 Dec.; per *Velocity*,  
23 Dec.; arr. St George's,  
11 Jan. 1854; endorsed  
'Recd Jany. 1854'; the  
*Velocity* was 19 days  
in transit.





## Introducing Our New President and Vice President



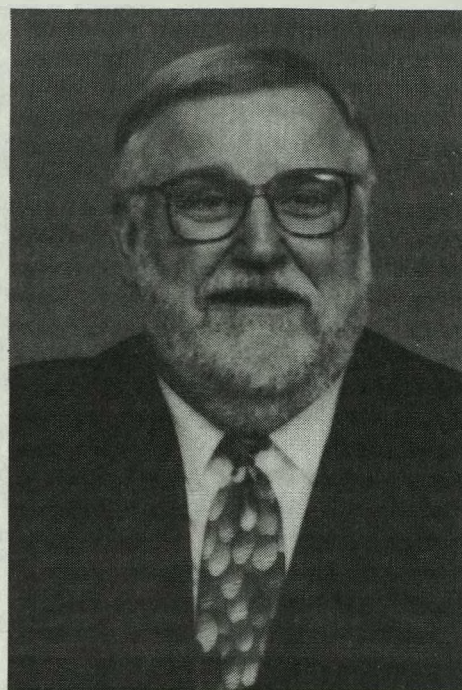
**President**  
**Peter P. McCann, Ph.D.**

Peter is well known among stamp collectors as he is active in many societies in addition to displaying his British Virgin Islands and Turks & Caicos Islands postal history exhibits at shows in the United States and abroad, where they have received large vermeil or gold awards.

Peter's other collecting interests, all in postal history, include Cayman Islands, Tristan da Cunha, Pitcairn Islands, Gilbert and Ellice Islands, British Solomon Islands, and Falkland Islands and Dependencies. He is an APS-accredited judge and recently became an FIP-accredited judge for international exhibitions.

With Tom Giraldi, he co-authored *The Postal History of the Cayman Islands*, published in 1989, which has also received several awards both in the United States and abroad. Peter has also published articles in many philatelic journals, including this one. He has been an active member of the BCPSG for about 25 years and has attended many of its annual meetings.

Peter is a biochemist and is currently president of British Bio-technology Inc., based in Annapolis, Maryland.



**Vice President**  
**Russell V. Skavaril, Ph.D.**

Russ is Professor Emeritus in the Department of Molecular Genetics at Ohio State University. He and his wife Mary have lived in Columbus since 1960 and have raised four children.

Russ has collected stamps for nearly 45 years and has exhibited at the local, national, and international levels. In the British Caribbean area, his specialty is the Caravel issue of Bermuda, which he has displayed at various stamp exhibitions in recent years.

Russ has held many positions in philatelic organizations over the years, at the local and national levels – notably the Columbus Philatelic Club (former president and current treasurer); the St Helena, Ascension, and Tristan da Cunha Philatelic Society (former president, former journal editor, and current treasurer); APS Writers Unit no. 30 (council member); the American Association of Philatelic Exhibitors (current executive secretary); and the American Philatelic Congress (current secretary-treasurer). He is an APS-accredited judge for both philatelic exhibits and philatelic literature.

Let's welcome Peter and Russ to their new positions and wish them happy and rewarding tenures!

## President's Message

by PETER P. McCANN, PH.D.

In my first message to you as president, I would first like to say how pleased I am to have been elected to this post by the Trustees, along with Dr Russell V. Skavaril, our new vice-president. While I am a member and officer of a number of philatelic organizations, many of them larger than the BCPSG, this group has always been my favorite ever since I joined back in 1969.

What makes the British Caribbean Philatelic Study Group so special? I think there are three elements. First, the Group has high standards of scholarship, as evidenced by its outstanding journal. It has had very capable editors over the years, and the current incumbent, Michel Forand, does excellent work. But the journal is written by you, the members, and it has been improving continually, winning award after award, nationally and internationally. Second, our members have outstanding material they like to "show off" to their peers. At our annual meetings, the little BCPSG tends to win the top awards (Grand, Reserve Grand, and a lot of Golds), even when much larger groups are also meeting at the same show. Third, and certainly not least, the Group has a lot of very nice and interesting members who like and help each other. It even includes several people who do not collect any of the British Caribbean

countries per se but simply joined because they think this is a great Group. They even attend our meetings!

The next subject is a reminder that the Group is meeting this year at the Philadelphia National Stamp Exhibition (formerly known as SEPAD), which will take place from September 30 to October 2 at the Valley Forge Convention Center. More details appear elsewhere in this issue. If you want to exhibit, please write to the address listed in that article. Two of the PNSE judges have specialized knowledge of the British Caribbean. I will be acting as the "local" contact for the show, and if you have any specific questions or need some special assistance, please do not hesitate to call me during the day (410 266-7909) or at home (410 849-2856).

Finally, I want to pay tribute to Jay Fredrick, my predecessor. If I can do even half as good a job as Jay did, the Group should be in pretty good shape. Jay made the BCPSG his Number 1 priority, and it shows. We are in good financial shape and have an excellent group of elected Trustees, strong and capable officers, and a superb editor. As past vice-president, I had many opportunities to see how much Jay has done for the Group, and I'm sure all of you also appreciate his efforts and his results.

## Secretary's Report

by PETER KAULBACK

### New Members

The applicants listed in the March 1994 issue of the journal have been admitted to membership in the Group.

### New Applicants

CABBAGE, Kevin John. P.O. Box 68, Alta Loma, CA 91701-4600. Collects stamps, U.S. and worldwide; meters; postmarks; postal history; literature. Sponsored by Gale Raymond.

CARTER, Victor J. 5302 Three Oaks Circle, Houston, TX 77069. Collects pre-1960 British Caribbean. Sponsored by Gale Raymond.

ROTH, Steven M. 1280 21st St. N.W., #209, Washington, DC 20036. Collects postal history of Dominica, U.S. local posts and independent mail companies; Government carriers pre-1863. Sponsored by Michel Forand.

### Resignations

Hathaway, B.A.	Melville, E.G.	Powers, L.
Reisner, W.	Shelton, M.	

### Changes of Address

D. Adach, 4953 S.W. 95th Avenue, Cooper City, FL 33328

G. Bartlett, 6 Wick Road, Brislington, Bristol, BS4 4BH

R. Boylan, P.O. Box 7516, Cloisters Square, WA 6850, Australia

A. Hamm, P.O. Box 209, Glen Echo, MD 20812

E.H.W. McBride, 7 Bourne Close, Calcot, Reading, Berks. RG3 7BD, U.K.

S. Peters, 420, 33rd St., West Palm Beach, FL 33407-4816

R. Thompson, P.O. Box 642, Jenks, OK 74037-0642

A. Triggie, 4865 Spaulding Dr., Clarence, NY 14031

P. Vinelli, 600 Biltmore Way, PH 108, Coral Gables, FL 33134



## Exhibits and Awards

Compiled by PAUL LARSEN



GA = Grand Award; RG = Reserve Grand  
 LG = large gold; G = gold; LV = large vermeil; V = vermeil;  
 LS = large silver; S = silver; SB = silver-bronze; B = bronze  
 lit = literature exhibit

### AIRPEX 93, September 24-26, 1993 - Dayton, Ohio

Gallagher, S. "Puerto Rico postal history, 1841-1905"  
 [V]  
 Skavaril, R.V. "Bermuda 1910-1936 Caravel issue."  
 [G]

### ARIPEX 94, January 7-9, 1994 - Mesa, Arizona

Mack, M. "Multiple cover frankings" (one-frame  
 exhibit) [B]

### CHICAGOPEX 93, November 12-14, 1993 - Rosemont, Illinois

Cooley, R. "Great Britain line-engraved one-penny and  
 two-pence values, 1840-1879" [G & GA]  
 Ramkissoon, R.A. "Revenues of Trinidad and Tobago,  
 1879-1984" [V]

### March Party 94, March 18-20, 1994 - Cleveland, Ohio

Triggle, A. "Ichthyology: a treatise on fish" [G & best  
 thematic exhibit]

### Plymouth Show 94, April 23-24, 1994 - Plymouth, Michigan

Larsen, P. "German Togo, 1885-1914" [G & RG]

### ROPEX 94, April 8-10, 1994 - Rochester, New York

Ireson, R. "The Panama Canal story" [G, ATA 2nd  
 award, Bureau Issues Association medal]  
 Walker, D. "Grenada, 1752 to 1911" [G & GA]

### SANDICAL 94, February 11-13, 1994 - San Diego, California

Bowman, G. "The Rowe aero-achievements from  
 WIAE to Pan Am, 1927-1931" [V, AAMS award,  
 AAPE award of honor]

### Sarasota National 94, February 4-6, 1994 - Sarasota, Florida

Larsen, P. "German Togo, 1885-1914" [G]

### WESTPEX 94, April 29-May 1, 1994 - San Francisco, California

Cooley, R. "Cayman Islands: philately of three  
 reigns" [G]  
 Schnell, R. "Danish West Indies postal stationery" [G,  
 RG, and SCC best exhibit of Scandinavia]  
 Weiss, J. "Great Britain: the 1887 Jubilee issue and  
 its derivatives" [G, APS pre-1900 medal, Friends of  
 WESTPEX best British Commonwealth exhibit, San  
 Francisco Pacific P.S. award of merit]

Congratulations to all exhibitors!

## 1994 and 1995 Annual Meetings

The BCPSG will hold its 1994 annual meeting in conjunction with the Philadelphia National Stamp Exhibition (PNSE), which will take place at the Valley Forge Convention Center, 1200 First Avenue, King of Prussia, Pennsylvania, from September 30 to October 2. The meeting will be on October 1.

Those who wish to exhibit should write to PNSE Exhibits, P.O. Box 1916, Philadelphia, PA 19105, in order to obtain a copy of the Exhibit Rules & Regulations and entry forms. The exhibition fee is \$9 per frame of 16 pages (9" x 12" or smaller).

The other societies participating in PNSE 94 - an APS World Series of Philately exhibition - are the American Association of Philatelic Exhibitors, the American Reve-

nue Association, and the Pennsylvania Postal History Society.

The "show hotel" will be the Sheraton Valley Forge Hotel, North Gulph Road & First Avenue, King of Prussia, PA 19406 (tel. 610 337-2000). The "show rate" is \$79 per night plus applicable taxes. To qualify for the show rate, the reservation must be made on the form provided by the PNSE 94 organization.

You are also reminded that the 1995 annual meeting will take place in Barbados. Several members have already indicated their intention to attend, and it is hoped more will join us. For details, see the insert that accompanied the March 1994 issue of the journal, as well as page 19 of that issue.

## BCPSG – U.K.: Loughborough Convention

by R. V. SWARBRICK

We have arranged a Convention on 22 and 23 October 1994 in the Charnwood Suite at the King's Head Hotel, High Street, Loughborough, Leicestershire (tel. 0509 233222). We have negotiated a specially discounted daily rate of £32 per person (including breakfast and dinner).

For those of you planning to arrive on Friday the 21st, at about 5 p.m. there will be a display of Jamaica in the Charnwood Suite. I promise you something different!

The programme on Saturday will include a display by Peter Fernbank on "The Universal Key Plates of King George V." This will be followed with a talk and display by David Beech, FRPSL, Head of the Philatelic Collections at the British Library, who will speak on "The British Library Philatelic Collections and Caribbean Philatelic Studies." In the afternoon there will be a talk on "Coins of the West Indies" by Bob Lyall. Examples of early let-

ters showing local rates will be most welcome, to show how the rates were made up. Members' displays will be shown as well. Note that these are limited to 24 sheets and 10 minutes per person. Please don't be shy: this is an important facet of the Convention.

Entries will be accepted and displayed for the Ed Addiss Trophy at noon on Saturday, and judging will take place during the luncheon.

Naturally, all members of the BCPSG are welcome. As the Convention will be held the week after Autumn STAMPEX, we may be fortunate in attracting a few overseas members.

The main idea of this weekend is to have fun. Our hobby is so often thought to be stuffy and elitist: let's prove to our partners (and to ourselves) that it isn't!

## People, Places, and Events

Compiled by M. FORAND

### B.V.I.: Fourth Annual Stamp Exhibition

The Fourth Annual Stamp Exhibition of the British Virgin Islands Philatelic Society, which took place in Road Town, Tortola, on 19–20 March, appears to have been another successful event. The local newspaper, *The Island Sun*, estimates that about 1,000 people visited the



B.V.I. Governor Peter Penfold giving a brief speech before opening the exhibition. The woman slightly to the left of center (between the two ladies wearing glasses) is BCPSG member Marge Doran.

exhibition – "not too shabby," as they used to say! One organizer even referred to this attendance as a "stamp-

ede." Visitors to the exhibition included day-trippers who came especially from St Thomas, Virgin Gorda, and Puerto Rico, as well as tourists and others from several American states, Canada, Antigua, Barbados, etc.

There were over 30 exhibits, including a total of four by two BCPSG members – Marge Doran ("Aruba") and Vernon Pickering ("Black history stamps and covers," with G. Migliavacca as a co-exhibitor; "The coins of the days of Jesus"; and "B.V.I.: The early issues"). A particularly gratifying aspect of the show is that 21 of the exhibitors were from the Enis Adams (Meyers) Primary School. A well-designed, 76-page catalogue, offering a variety of philatelic articles, was distributed to visitors.

### "You Never Knew Guyana Was So Beautiful"

That is the theme given to GUYPEX 93, a philatelic exhibition held in Georgetown, the capital of Guyana, from 6 to 11 December 1993, simultaneously with a photographic display focusing on the natural beauties and peoples of the interior of the country. The stamp show, organized by the Guyana Philatelic Society, comprised "about 60 three-foot-square panels of local postal stamps," according to a local newspaper, *Stabroek News*. Stamps produced between 1966 and 1993 were featured, highlighting aspects of Guyana's flora and fauna, and resources, as well as international events and personalities.

According to Mrs Veronica Khemraj, the president

of the Guyana Philatelic Society, the GPS has a local membership of 186 people, with an additional 60 to 80 members residing abroad.

### *Windmills of the West Indies*

Extracts from a letter dated 15 March 1994, received from Mr Fred Atkins, the editor of *Windmill Whispers*, the newsletter of the Windmill Study Unit of the American Topical Society:

"As no doubt you are aware, the economy of the West Indies over the years has been bound up with the sugar industry and in days gone by much of the sugar cane was crushed with the aid of windmills, a number of the towers of which remain to this day. Only one windmill remains in a well-restored state, the Morgan Lewis mill that has appeared on two Barbados stamps (SG numbers 404 and 869). A number of cap-less windmill towers have also appeared on stamps, some converted to other uses."

"I am at present engaged on a project to produce for our Unit a handbook giving details of those windmills that can be positively identified. Although I do have about some of the mills, I badly need information on a number of others, e.g. history, machinery both past and present, present use, and any other information that would be of interest to our members and others."

"I wonder if I might ask your circle to print an appeal in your bulletin for as much information as possible on the windmills listed in the table.

"I do hope that you and your members can help us in our research."

<i>Country</i>	<i>Issued</i>	<i>Subject</i>
Barbados SG 372	6.1968	radar on sugar mill tower
British Virgin Islands SG 763	3.1991	Mount Healthy, ruined mill tower
Montserrat SG 508	5.1981	mill converted into National Trust Museum
Nevis SG 64	2.1981	Zetland Plantation
SG 67	2.1981	Eva Wilkin's studio
SG 169	5.1984	Golden Rock Hotel
SG 248	2.1985	Zetland Plantation Inn
St Kitts-Nevis SG 119	1.1957	Alexander Hamilton with view of Nevis
SG 286	10.1973	70th anniversary of the first St Kitts-Nevis stamp (sugar mill tower)"

If anyone can be of assistance to Mr Atkins and his project, please write to him at 35 Laxton Way, Sittingbourne, Kent, ME10 2QL, England. Anyone interested in obtaining information on the wsu should write to John J. Blocker, 17060 Jodave St., Hazel Crest, IL 60429-1410.

## *Turks Is. and Turks & Caicos Is. Proofs and Essays: A Follow-up*

Several members – Charles Freeland, David Potter, Michael Wilson, and Louis Zell – responded to Morris Ludington's listing of Turks Islands and Turks & Caicos Islands essays and proofs in his collection, published in the December 1993 issue (pp. 125–30), by providing information about, or illustrations of, additional items for this list. These reports have been combined below. Many of the items listed here were offered in auction sales conducted in Bermuda by Robson Lowe 28 November 1975 (RL 1975) and 15–16 February 1979 (RL 1979). The initials of the contributors have been added after each entry (i.e., [CF], [DP], [MW], [LZ]).

### *1879 De La Rue Key Plate*

#### *Master die*

– With panels blank ("uncleared surrounds"), handstamped 'BEFORE HARDENING', dated 26 JUL 79. [CF]

#### *1881 Issue*

#### *Plate proof*

– A plate proof of the 1d specimen also exists without the blue crayon marks. [CF]

**1890 De La Rue Key Plate****Master die**

- The die II master die exists with the 'BEFORE HARDENING' inscription, dated 18 NOV 90. It was used for the 1890 ½d green. [CF]

**1900 Issue****Die proofs**

- One could add the L.V. Phillips die proofs (RL 1975), which are dated 26.2.1900 (low values) and 27.2.1900 (high values). [CF]



Figure 1

- Another die proof for the high values, dated 26 FEB 00, is in black on wove paper. [LZ; Figure 1]
- Another die proof for the high values, dated '27-2-1900', is in black on thick paper, cut to 44 x 49 mm. [MW]

**Colour trials**

- For the ½d perf. 14, blue-green, carmine, sepia, purple, greenish brown, and all issued colours (low values) have also been recorded. For the 2s imperf, wide left margin, add deep green and indigo. [CF]
- The 2s also exists in the issued color. [LZ]

**1909 King Edward VII Issue****Artist's sketch**

- In light brown; the date at the top, 'March 30th 09', is probably that of the preparation of the sketch, while the date at the bottom, '7/4/09' is that of the approval. [LZ; Figure 2]

**Master die**

- A proof on wove paper, similar to that shown in Figure 10 of the December article but dated '10.5.09', also exists. [LZ]
- Also seen hand-dated May 11 1909, with initials

(RL 1975 and 1979); also, an essay for the 3d value exists (RL 1979). [CF]

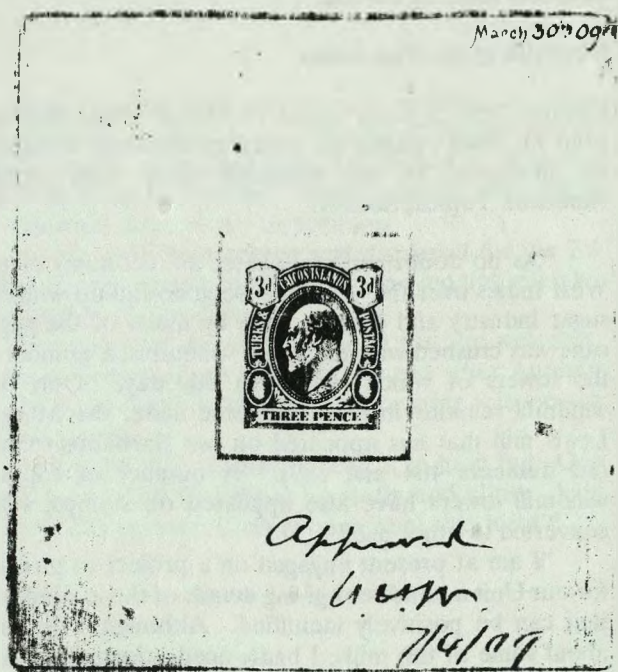


Figure 2

**1910 Cactus Issue****Die Proof**

- Deep blue on wove paper (35 x 44 mm), initialled and hand-dated 2 May 1910 (RL 1979). [CF]

**1913 Issue****Die proofs**

- With uncleared surrounds: two others have been seen, with smallish margins; one measures 32 x 38 mm and is inscribed by hand 'For hardening June 25? 1912' (RL 1979). [CF]
- 1½d in red on thin wove paper, 19 x 31 mm. [LZ]
- 2d in black, on wove paper, 19 x 24 mm. [LZ]
- 2½d in bright blue, on wove paper, 19 x 30 mm, dated '10-10-27'. [LZ]

**1922-26 Issue****Essay**

- Composite essay of the ½d in brown, part hand-painted, on card, 27 x 32 mm (RL 1979). [CF]

**Colour trials**

- Perforated colour trial (?) of the 1½d in carmine

on card. [CF]

#### Plate proofs

- Imperforate plate proofs for the 5d, 6d, and 1s values in the issued colours. [CF]

#### 1927 Issue

##### Essay

- Photographic essay of the 2½d, 101 x 102 mm, dated 22 July 1929 (RL 1979). [CF]
- Master die (used as essay?) in purple and blue on card, marked 'App.<sup>d</sup> for 10/- duty init. 12.9.27' (RL 1979). [CF]

##### Colour trials

- For ½d imperforate, add: green and deep green (RL 1979). [CF]
- 6d purple, on wove paper or very thin card, with a 'SPECIMEN' overprint identical to those used on the series as issued. [DP]

#### 1935 Silver Jubilee Issue

##### Master die

- With Waterlow annotations and m/s 'cancelled'. [CF]

#### 1938 Issue

##### Essays

- Photographic essays for the 6d and 10s (from the De La Rue Archives). [CF]

#### 1948 Issue

##### Artists' sketches

- A number of similar items have appeared in recent auctions held by Sotheby's and Richard Allan Ltd. [CF]

#### 1950 Issue

##### Die proof

- In orange, for the 2d value. [CF]

#### 1953 Coronation Issue

- Essay for the 1d value; unissued as 1d (from the 1977 De La Rue Exhibit). [CF]

If any other members can add further items to this list, please forward photocopies (if possible) and details to the Editor.

## Trinidad & Tobago

by RON WIKE

#### German Naval Mail in 1904

Prior to World War I, Germany had a number of ships operating on the *Ostamerikanische Station*, which included the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean.<sup>1</sup> They were there to protect German interests and nationals, provide naval training, and show the flag. Many nations, including Britain, France and the U.S.A., also had similar fleets.

The cover illustrated in Figure 1 was sent by Senior Stoker Mattstedt, on board S.M.S. *Bremen* at Port of Spain, Trinidad, on 18 November 1904.

Mail from the German navy was sent home by

*Marineschiffspost* at a reduced rate. The postage was paid at the normal German inland rate, cancelled on board ship, and sent to Germany in mail bags. The German navy paid the postage on the mail bags.<sup>2</sup> Each ship had its own *Marineschiffspost* cancel with a number in the postmark. No. 64 was used on board S.M.S. *Bremen* from 19 July 1904 to 23 March 1914.

S.M.S. *Bremen* was a light cruiser of 3,250 tons, built at the Weser dockyard, Bremen, in 1903. It had a crew of 286 and was attached to the East American Station from 1904 to 1909. It was sunk by a mine in the Baltic Sea on 17 December 1915.

Figure 1

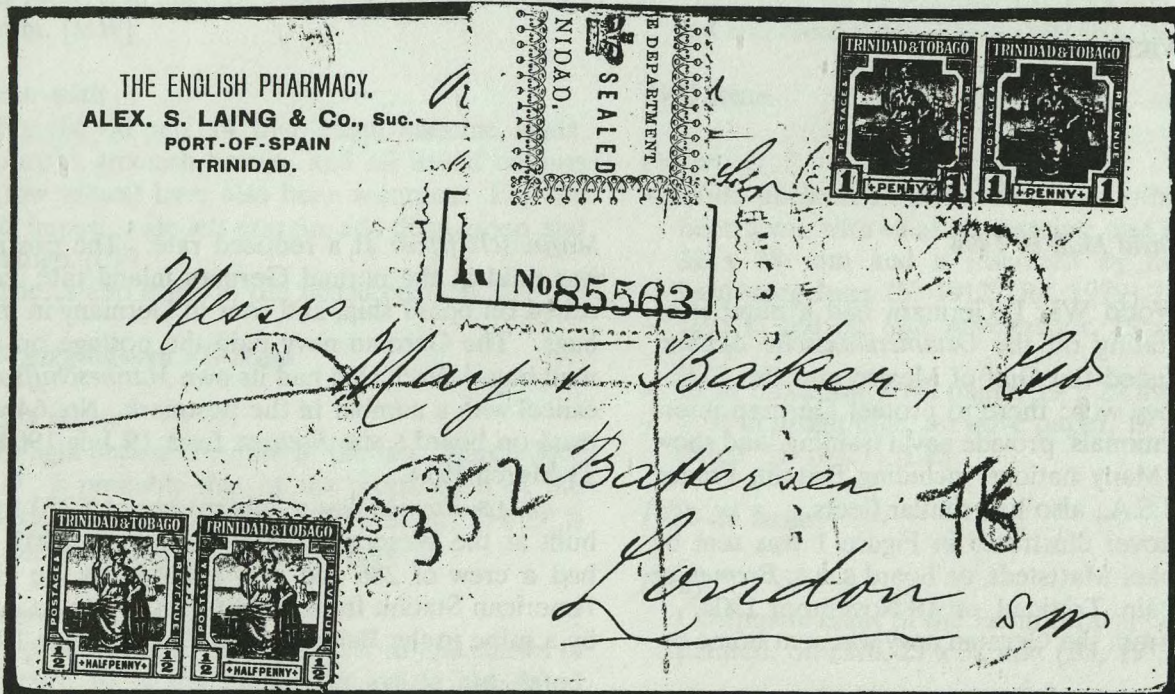
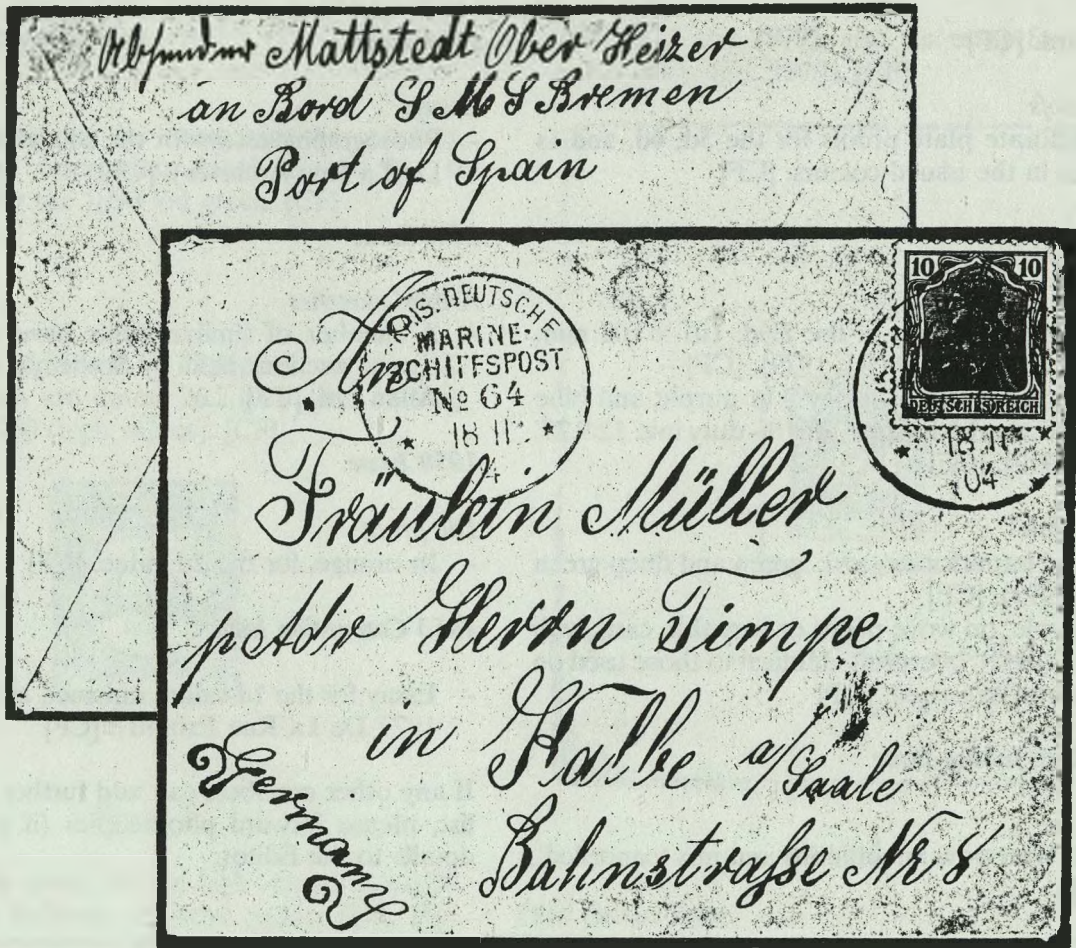


Figure 2



### Civil Censorship during World War I

Many of the British colonies introduced censorship under powers given by their Post Office Acts. In some cases those acts were amended to give additional emergency powers. Emergency regulations were authorised for several colonies under Her Majesty's Order in Council of 26 October 1896 prior to the second Boer War. Trinidad and Tobago was added to this order by Orders in Council of 14 October 1913 and 20 August 1914. The principal order was again amended on 21 March 1916, so as to permit the governor of any colony specified to make regulations, *inter alia*, for "censorship and the control and suppression of publications, writings, maps, plans, photographs, communications and means of communication."<sup>3</sup>

"The Governor of Trinidad and Tobago, by Ordinance of 20 October 1914, specifically provided for the appointment of Censors of postal packets and prescribed the powers of the Censors. These powers, which had been exercised since August, included the detention, opening, examination, and destruction of packets addressed to or sent by persons in enemy countries, or packets directed to be sent to the Censor or addressed to or sent by persons named in specific warrants. The ordinance required declaration by persons landing or embarking at any place in the Colony and by crews, etc. of ships; and gave powers of search and examination, and of transmission of messages to the Postal Censor. It also prohibited the despatch by post of newspapers known to contain prohibited information as laid down in the Ordinance."<sup>3</sup>

The censorship operation was conducted by the Assistant Colonial Secretary at Port of Spain. The mails censored included enemy correspondence both terminal and transit and letters carried by hand to and from Venezuela. Sealed neutral correspondence was exempt. Inward parcels for enemies were examined by the Customs department. Printed matter in English was examined by the Post Office and that in foreign languages by the censor. Prisoner of war correspondence was examined by the Officer in Charge of Military Prison (Lieut. [later Captain] Percy Fraser). Instructions to cease censorship were issued on 28 May 1919 by the Colonial Office, London.

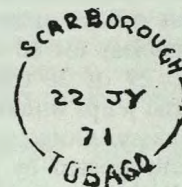
Terminal censored covers are known from Trinidad in late 1914, two of the three recorded are to firms with chemical associations. All have a boxed, green 'PASSED BY CENSOR' handstamp and are seal-

ed with a Post Office 'OFFICIALLY SEALED' label. The earliest recorded cover is dated 10 October 1914 (Figure 2). The others are dated 23 October and 6 November 1914.<sup>4</sup>

The author would appreciate news of any other World War I covers (other than POW mail) believed to have been censored in Trinidad and Tobago.

### Unrecorded Postmark from Scarborough, Tobago

Whilst browsing through a dealer's stock, I came across a Great Britain postal reply card, addressed to "The Postmaster, Tobago, c/o Trinidad, West Indies." It was postmarked at Henfield, Sussex, on 30 June 1971. On the reverse was a notation: "Please do not separate. Cancel Lightly. Thank you," and a signature. It was an obvious philatelic confection, but what was unusual was the Scarborough, Tobago cancel, dated 22 JY 1971.



I have not seen this particular cancel recorded previously and it is unlike any other Trinidad and Tobago recorded postmark. It is a single broken ring 21 mm in diameter with 2.5 mm-high letters.

It was presumably an office dater but used (by the postmaster?) to cancel the reply portion of the card. The complete card was eventually returned to Great Britain, as evidenced by the triangular inspector's mark cancelling the 3d imprinted stamp. Members are asked to report any other usage of this or similar Trinidad and Tobago postmarks. Please write to the Editor or to me at 20 Isherwood Close, Cinnamon Brow, Fearnhead, Warrington, WA2 0DJ, U.K.

### References

- 1 Roger G. Schnell, "German mails in the Caribbean and the Gulf of Mexico, 1869-1914," *The American Philatelist* (September 1992): 820-7.
- 2 Correspondence with K. Morenweiser, Kiel, Germany.
- 3 Lieut.-Colonel A.S.L. Farquharson, "Report on postal censorship during the Great War (1914-1919)," in Post Office Archives, London.
- 4 E.F. Addiss, *Civil Censorship Study Group Bulletin*, vol. 14, no. 6 (August 1987): 16.

## New U.S. APO in Belize

by GALE J. RAYMOND

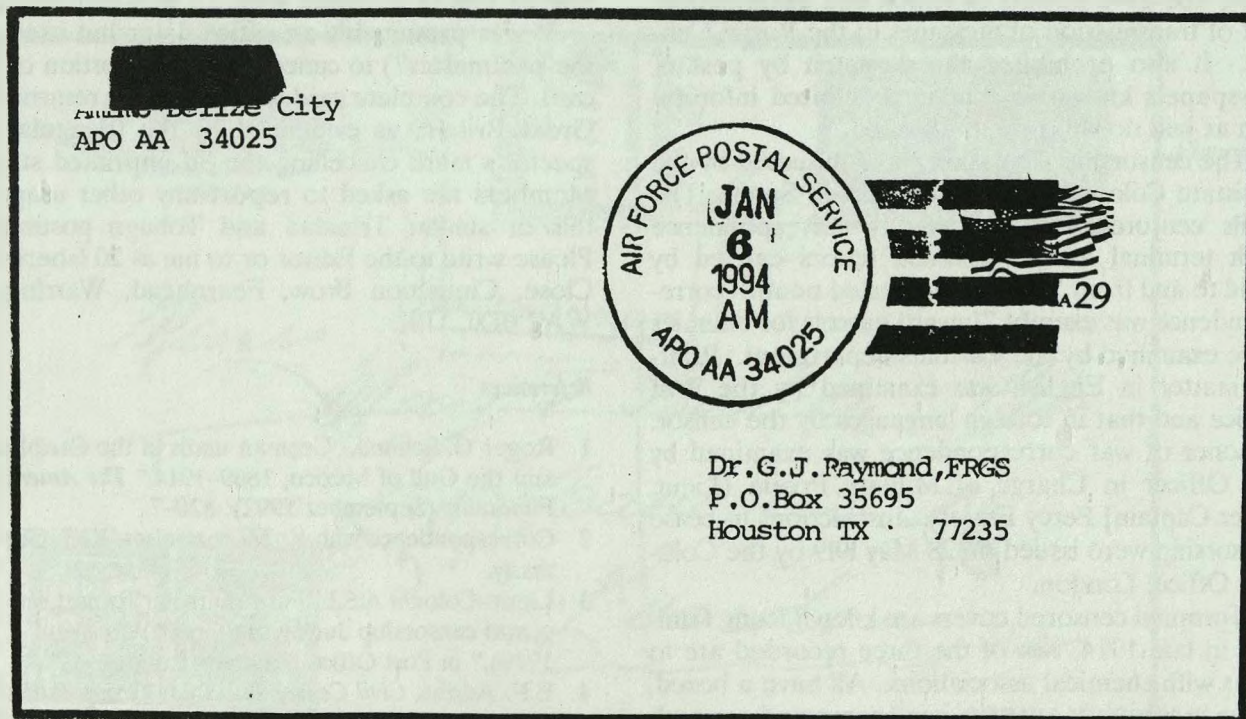
For U.S. engineer battalions and other occasional military training units and personnel in Belize, various mail services were available while building bridges, repairing roads, schools, etc. in years past. During a 1990 visit to the "Task Force Screaming Beast" tent city of the 20th Engineer Battalion, building the new Mullins River bridge, I was told that initially their mail was officially addressed via U.S. APO 34042, Miami (Soto Cano AB, Rep. of Honduras), but extreme delays and losses were so standard that the route was virtually useless. Accordingly, an arrangement was sought and approved to receive their mail via the U.S. Embassy at their P.O. Box 286 at the Belize City G.P.O.

Airmail from the United States arrived in only three or four days by this route, all things going well, and outgoing mail to the United States could be posted at nearby Belizean post offices or district postal centres (DPCs, or postal agencies) for 60 cents (Belizean currency), equivalent to 29 or 30 cents in U.S. currency. Daily supply trucks and jeeps would pick up mail for the field camp at the embassy. Outgoing mail bearing Belize stamps were generally posted by the embassy at the G.P.O. where, "in Belizean time," it was processed through the machine canceller and despatched to the airport to catch outgoing flights.

Other mail has been seen postmarked at 'MULLINS

RIVER POST OFFICE' and Silk Grass – the latter on a U.S. stamp! U.S. military personnel were also accorded the courtesy of using the British Forces Post Office (FPO 12) at their army base near the airport, to post mail to the U.K. and Europe, but this was uncommon. At this time, a large part of the British forces are being sent home or to new assignments, leaving elements large enough, however, to maintain border-guard patrols and flights. Under ordinary circumstances, U.S. military personnel were not accorded embassy privileges of the diplomatic pouch service.

As standard procedure at most U.S. embassies worldwide, it was decided to establish an APO in Belize, for the usual reasons. A spot was found within the embassy compound, and on 1 June 93, APO AA 34025 was officially established, with Lt. José Rivera as postal officer (in addition to other duties). At present, it has only the four-bar hand-cancel datestamp designating this office as an 'AIR FORCE POSTAL SERVICE' unit, in keeping with the tradition of naming such offices after the branch of service that provides their postal personnel. My own cover arrived in only four days, over a weekend – better service than I receive on local mail within my own city! If covers are sought, it is respectfully suggested that no more than two covers be sent, lest the privilege be withdrawn.



Dr. G. J. Raymond, FRGS  
P.O. Box 35695  
Houston TX 77235

## Note to Advertisers

Advertising rates are as follows:

	Width	Height	Yearly rate
Full page	7"	9½"	\$125
Half page	7"	4¾"	\$75
Quarter page	3½"	4¾"	\$45
Eighth of a page	3½"	2¾"	\$30

The cost of back-page space, when available, is 10% above the regular rate. One-time ads are accepted at 40% of the yearly rate. The initial advertising copy should be sent to the Advertising Manager along with remittance, but changed copy should be forwarded to the Editor by the following deadlines: for the March issue, 15 January; for the June issue, 15 April; for the September issue, 15 July; for the December issue, 15 October.

Actual-size, camera-ready copy is preferred.

Checks to be made payable to the "British Caribbean Philatelic Study Group." Please forward payment to the Advertising Manager:

Mr Charles E. Cwiakala  
1527 South Fairview Avenue  
Park Ridge, IL 60008, U S A

## Wanted

### British Caribbean Philatelic Literature

Collector seeks complete and undamaged copies of the following (originals only) for his collection:

*British Guiana Philatelic Journal*, nos. 1, 8, 13, 20, 24, 26, 28-31 (will also purchase complete run, bound)  
*Caribbeana*, nos. 2 and 3  
*Jamaica Philatelist* (1927-49), bound run preferred  
*London Philatelist*, vols. 4-5, 8, 13-54 (bound only)  
*Trinidad Philatelic Review*, 1946 and 1949  
*West Indian Philatelist* (late 1930s and early 1940s), various issues

Adutt, *Notes on a Display of the Cayman Islands*, 12 p., reprinted from *The London Philatelist* (1911)  
Babcock, *Unusual Stamps of Jamaica*, 33 p. (1955)  
Bailey, *Current Post Offices and Postmarks of Jamaica* (1968)  
Beckton, *British Honduras Local surcharges*, reprinted from *The London Philatelist*, 16 p. (c 1925)  
Poole, *Postage Stamps of British Honduras*, 40 p. (1910)  
Saunders, "The KGV issue for Bermuda: an attempt to examine and evaluate new evidence" (KGVICS, 1970)  
Yardley, *Virgin Islands Issues, 1866-1890*, 24 p. (1921)

Please make offer. Other titles needed.

M. Forand, Box 20145, Ottawa, CANADA K1N 9P4

# BRITISH CARIBBEAN AREA

WANT LISTS FILLED FOR SERIOUS COLLECTORS OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE. EMPHASIS ON PRE-1935. REFERENCES, PLEASE.

WE ARE BUYERS OF BETTER BRITISH COMMONWEALTH STAMPS, POSTAL HISTORY AND SPECIALIST MATERIAL.



## Victoria Stamp Company

PHOEBE A. MacGILLIVARY  
P.O. Box 745, RIDGEWOOD, NJ 07451  
201-652-7283



## Do you Collect

### the WEST INDIES and the CARIBBEAN AREA?

As the leading **SPECIALISED POSTAL AUCTION** for the **CARIBBEAN** and the **WEST INDIES**, founded in 1976, we hold 6 to 8 sales per year and cater for the Specialist, the General Collector and the Beginner. We offer quality in **POSTAL HISTORY, STAMPS, PROOFS, SPECIMENS, BOOKS, POSTAL STATIONERY & EARLY MAPS** from the 16th century onwards.

Write or telephone for **FREE CATALOGUE**.



Dept. BCPJ  
P.O. Box 17  
Thirsk, N. Yorks.  
YO7 1TT  
ENGLAND

Telephone: Thirsk (0845) 523942

Member: BCPSG, BWISC

# Caribbean

Always the Unusual,  
Esoteric & Inimitable...

We offer Mail Sales with extremely interesting material in the \$25 - \$150 range. In addition, our Public Auctions offer appropriately rare and specialized material.

We are always interested in buying specialized items or collections.

Our Mail Sale and Public Auction catalogs are sent free to members of The British Caribbean Philatelic Study Group on request. Please specify which catalog you wish.



2800 28th Street, Suite 323  
Santa Monica, California 90405  
Telephone: 213/450-2543  
Cal. Auc. Lic. No. A1229

# THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH O • F N • A • T • I • O • N • S



"VISIT OUR BOOTH AT  
MOST MAJOR SHOWS"

We are active buyers and sellers of all areas of the commonwealth, including individual items, collections or estates.

Want lists from all reigns are accepted with references.

L. W. Martin, Jr.

**CROWN COLONY STAMPS**

P.O. Box 1198  
BELLAIRE, TEXAS 77401  
(713) 781-6563



SUE'S STAMP WORLD  
& MAIL BID SALES

Dealer-member APS



**BERMUDA**

Books, postcards, stamps, sheets, cancels

*Mail Bid Sales*

Send for free sample catalogue

P.O. Box HM 508  
Hamilton HMEX, Bermuda  
(800) 236-0013  
FAX 236-3870

Proprietor: Sue Avery  
By Appointment

**WANTED**

**SEA FLOOR - BAHAMAS**

Buying covers, cards, cancels, and collateral material relating to the P.O. and expedition that operated there from 1939 to 1942.

Also buying artists's drawings, essays, proofs, errors, freaks, etc. of Bahamas Scott nos. 106, 122, 168, 168a ('COIUMBUS' error - need mint copy), 216, 242, 264.

Highest prices paid for material I need for my collection.

**Fred Schmitt**  
P.O. Box 67  
Woodbury, NY 11797  
(516) 367-4030 (24 hours)

Member: ASDA, APS, PTS, CSDA, etc.

**Our Price Lists include  
regular offerings of  
BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS  
British West Indies Postal History  
Philatelic Literature  
World Postal History  
Stamps of the Italian Area**

*We are always interested in buying  
collections, archives, accumulations,  
and single items of merit*

*When requesting lists please state your collecting  
interests in detail.*

**VERNON PICKERING**

Box 704 - Road Town  
Tortola - British Virgin Islands W.I.  
Fax 809-49-44540

*Do you collect British West Indies  
Postal History?*

IF SO, WE MAY BE ABLE TO HELP YOU

Our stocks consist of British Commonwealth Postal History  
(with postcards from some colonies). If you would care  
to inform us of your collecting interests, we would  
be delighted to send you photocopies of any relative  
items we obtain.

Besides being members of the BCPSG, we are members of the  
P.T.S. (London). Prices in sterling or US dollars.

**CHRIS RAINEY**

5 Kelly Road, Bowers Gifford  
Basildon, Essex SS13 2HL, U.K.

TELEPHONE: 01144 268 726687

FAX: 01144 268 590781

ST. VINCENT VILLAGE CANCELS

GRENADA VILLAGE CANCELS

B.W.I. COVERS, BLOCKS, VARIETIES and

JUST TOUGH ITEMS ARE ALWAYS AVAILABLE

***peter singer***

*Fine British Colonials Bought and Sold*

*Post Office Box 25249*

*Portland, Oregon 97225 (503) 293-1038*

WANT LISTS ACCEPTED

MEMBER PTS, ASDA, CSDA, APS, etc.

# THE BRITISH EMPIRE

## 1840 - 1936

### BUYING

Our specialization in the stamps and postal history of the entire **BRITISH EMPIRE** makes us the logical buyer for your collection.

### SELLING

Our **PUBLIC AUCTIONS** offer a comprehensive selection of collectible and investment quality **BRITISH EMPIRE** material in all price levels.

### WANT LISTS

We maintain large and all encompassing stocks (1840 -1936) of **GREAT BRITAIN** and the entire **BRITISH EMPIRE** and can supply **MANY** of the stamps you have been looking for. We actively solicit copies of your want list (philatelic references, please).

George W. Holschauer  
**COLONIAL STAMP CO.**



5410 Wilshire Blvd.  
Los Angeles, CA 90036  
(213) 933-9435

MEMBER — INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY OF APPRAISERS



C.C.N.Y.

P.T.S.



I.F.S.D.A.



NL

## British Caribbean Philatelic Study Group Publications

**Back Issues** — Back issues of the *British Caribbean Philatelic Journal* may be ordered from Thomas E. Giraldi, 2021 Wylie Dr., Modesto, CA 95355. Send a stamped, addressed envelope for a list of issues available; most issues since Whole Number 106 are currently on hand, as well as very small quantities of earlier issues. The price per issue is \$2.50; for a full year's issues, \$10.00; payment may be in U.S. dollars or sterling. Postage is extra. Make all checks payable to the "British Caribbean Philatelic Study Group."

**Monographs** — The following monographs may be ordered from Cyril F. Bell, c/o Cylix, 4886 Candlewood Lane, Stone Mountain, GA 30088. Nos. 1-7 are reprints of articles originally printed in the journal; nos. 8 and 9 are based on Grand Award-winning exhibits; nos. 10, 11, and 12 are original monographs. Checks in U.S. dollars or sterling should be made payable to the "British Caribbean Philatelic Study Group." All monograph prices include postage at the surface printed-matter rate; please enquire about airmail rates.

No.	Title(s), Author(s), Year, No. of Pages	USA and Canada	Overseas	
1	<i>Postal Markings of the Turks and Caicos Islands</i> , by Michael Wilson; with <i>Caicos Islands Adventures</i> , by Gale J. Raymond, 1982; 19 pp.	\$6.00	\$6.50	£4.05
2	<i>Bahamas Postal Stationery</i> , by Graham Hoey; <i>Jamaica Postal Stationery</i> , by Thomas Foster 1982; 24 pp.	\$6.50	\$7.00	£4.40
3	<i>First Flights of Bermuda and British Caribbean FAM Routes</i> , by Charles E. Cwiakala, 1982; 35 pp.	\$7.50	\$8.00	£5.00
4	<i>Jamaica Railway Town Cancels</i> , by Robert Topaz, Fred Seifert and Charles E. Cwiakala; and <i>Registration Markings and Labels</i> , by Reg Lant, Robert Topaz and Clint von Pohle, 1982; 41pp.	\$8.00	\$8.50	£5.30
5	<i>The Unpaid and Tax Markings of Jamaica</i> , by Reg Lant, 1983; 45 pp.	\$6.50	\$7.00	£4.40
6	<i>The Town Cancels of Trinidad and Tobago</i> , by Edward Addiss, Reuben Ramkissoo and Walton Van Winkle, 1983; 55 pp.	\$9.00	\$9.50	£5.95
7	<i>The Posts of St. Lucia</i> , by Geoff Ritchie; and <i>Postal History of Soufriere</i> , by Robert Devaux, 1982; 72 pp.	\$10.50	\$11.00	£6.90
8	<i>Grenada Postal History, 1764-1913</i> , by Dan Walker, ca. 1981; 164 leaves.	\$20.00	\$21.00	£12.50
9	<i>Exploring Jamaica through Obliterators</i> , by Ian Woodward, 1982; 160 pp.	\$20.00	\$21.00	£12.50
10	<i>The "Town" Cancels of British Honduras, 1880-1973</i> by Edward F. Addiss, 1990; 68 pp.	\$15.50	\$16.00	£10.00
11	<i>The Furness Line to Bermuda</i> , by Morris H. Ludington and Michael R. Rego, 1991; 58 pp.	\$15.00	\$15.50	£9.70
12	<i>Early Air Mails of Saint Lucia, 1929-35</i> , by Robert J. Devaux, 1993; 26 pp.	\$6.50	\$7.00	£4.40
Offered on behalf of the Guyana Philatelic Society:				
	Veronica V. Khemraj, <i>British Guiana Postal History and Catalog of British Guiana Stamps</i>	\$25.00	—	£17.50