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BULLETIN No. 24. January 1960

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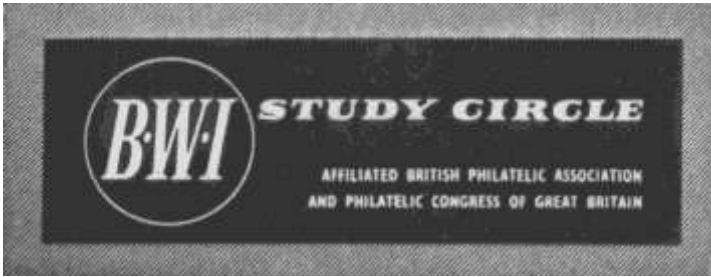
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OBJECTS

1. TO promote interest in and the study of the stamps of the British West Indies comprising the following colonies and dependencies:

ANTIGUA • BAHAMAS • BARBADOS
BERMUDA • BRITISH GUIANA • BRITISH
HONDURAS • CAYMAN ISLANDS • DOMINICA
GRENADA • JAMAICA • LEEWARD ISLANDS
MONTserrat • ST. KITTS-NEVIS • ST. LUCIA
ST. VINCENT • TRINIDAD and TOBAGO
TURKS & CAICOS ISLANDS • VIRGIN ISLANDS

2. TO issue a quarterly BULLETIN containing articles, items of interest and other features (including 'Opinions' Service and a 'Wants' Section) which it is hoped will widen the knowledge of members.

MEMBERSHIP

3. TO operate a SALES CIRCUIT to enable members to dispose of their surplus material.

TO be WORLD-WIDE in scope and open to all interested in the stamps or postal history of the above mentioned colonies and dependencies whether they be advanced or new collectors. The ANNUAL subscription to be 10/6d (\$1.50 non-sterling countries) due 1st FEBRUARY. Cheques and P.O. to be made payable to "B.W.I. STUDY CIRCLE".

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION

LONDON MEMBERS 31

PROVINCIAL MEMBERS 124

Bedfordshire	2	Lancashire	5
Buckinghamshir	2	Middlesex	3
Cambridgeshire	1	Norfolk	2
Cheshire	1	Northamptonshire	2
Cornwall	2	Northumberland	3
Derbyshire	5	Nottinghamshire	1
Devonshire	6	Shropshire	2
Dorset	1	Somerset	2
Co. Durham	1	Staffordshire	2
Essex	5	Surrey	17
Gloucestershire	5	Sussex	7
Hampshire	6	Warwickshire	3
Hertfordshire	2	Wiltshire	3
Kent	4	Yorkshire	17
Isle of Man	1	Scotland	7
Northern	1	Wales	3

OVERSEAS MEMBERS 49

Australia	6	Lebanon	1
B.W.I.	3	Netherlands	1
Canada	9	South Africa	2
Kenya Colony	1	U.S.A.	26

Total membership 204

LONDON INTERNATIONAL STAMP EXHIBITION, 1960

From the plan included in the prospectus of the above Exhibition published in November, 1958, it will be observed that space has been set aside for Society exhibits which, incidentally, will not be eligible for competition. Provisional application has been made on behalf of our Circle for two frames (32 standard album pages) and members, including those who intend to show individually, who are willing to give their support by loaning not more than three pages of material of high standard are requested to advise our Hon. Secretary as soon as possible. The first issue of the Exhibition Magazine is now available which gives up-to-date news of progress since the publication of the prospectus. A subscription of 30s will ensure the receipt of this magazine and subsequent issues, the Exhibition Catalogue, the final Report and an entrance ticket valid for the first day or any other day, a commemorative cover posted on the opening day and any other exhibition souvenirs which may be issued. For an additional 10s a season ticket for the duration of the exhibition will be available. Members who have not already subscribed the minimum of 30s are advised to do so without delay. Remittances should be sent to the Organising Secretary, 13, Goodwins Court, St. Martins Lane, London, W.C.2.

DISPLAY

TO THE MIDLAND BANK PHILATELIC SOCIETY ON THE 17th SEPTEMBER 1959

A display on behalf of the Circle was given by Miss Titford and Mr. G. W. Groves. Miss Titford showed a selection from her collections of BAHAMAS and ST. CHRISTOPHER which included pre-adhesives and the early issues, both unused, used and on covers.

Mr. Groves showed ANTIGUA and he commenced his display by a fine group of pre-adhesives, many of which were from the Codrington correspondence, showing the main types of handstruck stamps. Stamps of Great Britain used in Antigua with the "A02" obliteration were followed by the adhesives proper of Antigua, unused, used and on covers.

AN APPRECIATION OF A DISPLAY OF BERMUDA GIVEN TO THE SOCIETY OF POSTAL HISTORIANS BY ROBSON LOWE ON BEHALF OF M. H. LUDINGTON OF MARYLAND, U.S.A, ON SEPTEMBER 21st 1959.

When one has the rare pleasure of seeing a collection of Bermuda postal history which is without doubt the most complete, as well as being of the highest quality ever to be assembled, then it is very difficult to list the "highlights".

One has to fall back on personal favourites, and here is my list. From the pre-adhesive paid covers I choose a very pretty entire of 1845 sent from St. George's to Hamilton and struck with a fine example of the rare type P1 of January 29th. These internal letters are far scarcer than ones sent abroad as the Bermuda climate quickly spoils paper remaining in the colony.

An unpaid letter from Hamilton struck with the PM4 datestamp by W. B. Perot is addressed to Guernsey in care of a businessman in London who settled the outstanding postage, then affixed a G.B. one penny red imperforate to carry it on to its destination.

Early stamped covers made a beautiful array. An envelope addressed to New York and another to Demerara, both cancelled at St. George's with the K2 B/1 and datestamped with the oval H3 of 1873 and 1875 respectively, are very choice.

Perhaps the rarest cover shown was a local one of the 1870's with the 1d rose cancelled by K.1 number eleven and the type H2 "Paid 11" struck nearby. In a typical year of this period the number eleven Receiving Office sold only £2-18-4 worth of stamps!

The range of cancellations up to 1900 on single stamps, pairs or strips was virtually complete, and covers supported this sequence. Very attractive were a number of U.K. Mail Steamer strikes or the early 6d and 1/- values. These included A92, A95, A97, B61 and a T.P.O. D67.

This magnificent display closed with Boer Prisoner of War censored covers with every type of censor mark.

G. A. Osborn

TO THE SUTTON AND CHEAM PHILATELU SOCIETY ON 8th OCTOBER 1959

Owing to election commitments it was only possible for our member - Mr. H. E. Beach - to represent our Circle. Nevertheless, the display was very well received by those present. The material shown includes the following items.

E. Shields Forshaw; BRITISH GUIANA: Early covers dating from 1801 showing various types of postal markings. Postal obliterations on the stamps of B.G. starting with various types of A03 and A04 in oval of bars (from 1860). Various early circular date stamps of Essequibo and East Coast Demerara. Followed by town names in c.d.s. T.P.O's Penal Settlement cancellations. etc. All beautifully written up with many of the cancellations and maps drawn in ink.

J. J. Turner: ST. VINCENT: Some very early postal markings of the fleuron and straight line type. Examples of the Crown in Circle PAID AT ST. VINCENT marks.

A G.B. 6d. stamp on cover used at St. Vincent.

Many examples of the rare early engraved issues of St. Vincent in mint and used condition, including plate proofs, strip of three imperf. between (S.G. 3A). Imperf. variety of the 1d. rose red (S.G. 7A) in pair and strip of four.

Two fine mint copies of the 5/- rose red (S.G. 28). Many scarce early provisionals, including an unsevered pair of S.G. 29, and mint and used copies of S.G. 32.

Finally, 3 pages of stamps on covers.

This collection was also very well written up and illustrated with diagrams

A. E. Beach: TOBAGO: Pre-stamp covers, including one RL Type PF (1800), large and small fleurons.

Crown in circle PAID AT TOBAGO.

G.B. stamps used in Tobago.

The first issue of stamps (fiscal type on CC paper) including the 5/- and £1, a die proof on glazed card.

The 1d m/s provisionals on half SIXPENCE stamps. Examples of bisected provisionals to make up the 2½d rate.

The first issue inscribed POSTAGE including imperf. plate proofs, SPECIMEN overprints and Sperati "proofs".

The later surcharged provisionals including double overprints and other varieties. Some interesting covers.

The PENNY HALFPENNY postcards of 1881, including die proof, HALFPENNY and ONE PENNY surcharges.

AUTUMN MEETING

This was held at 41, Devonshire Place, London, W.1, on Saturday, October 24th, at 2.30 p.m. 25 members attended. The President, Mr. G. W. Collett in the chair. After a welcoming address by the President the Hon. Secretary, Mr. P. T. Saunders announced that the 6th anniversary meeting would be held on April 9th 1960 with the customary dinner to follow at Lord's Tavern. Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Pemberton had accepted invitations to be the Circle's official guests. The Hon. Secretary intimated that there were still some 30 members who had not, as yet, completed the questionnaire. It was proposed to publish a list of members with their collecting interests in the January 1960 Bulletin. In connection with this list he had received letters from several members suggesting that addresses should be included and a directive was sought from the Publications Committee. The chairman, Comdr. G. Bridgmore Brown reminded those present that this point had been discussed at a previous meeting, and whilst there was a general feeling that addresses should be published there were others, like himself, who felt that "we must walk before we run", and the first thing to do was to get out a list of members which is needed for administrative purposes within the Circle and we can then consider publishing a list of addresses. Any member wishing to contact another with similar interests could easily do so by writing, care of the Hon. Secretary.

The Hon. Secretary said he had received one or two letters from overseas members asking if the Sales Circuit could be sent to them. It was unanimously decided that this would be impracticable as insurance costs would be

prohibitive, moreover it was very unlikely that any insurance broker would consider covering a Packet which was intended for circulation abroad.

The Hon. Secretary also referred to the fact that the Circle had received an invitation from the Hon. Secretary of the Royal Philatelic Society to give a display in March 1960. Approximately 600 pages would be required to fill the frames, and it was agreed that a Sub-Committee should be appointed to decide the number of pages to be allocated to each of the B.W.I. countries. The following were duly appointed members of the Sub-Committee : Comdr. G. Bridgmore Brown (chairman), A. E. Beach, Lt.-Col. F. S. J. Norris, P. T. Saunders and Miss Titford. It was also agreed that a brochure describing the Circle's display should be produced.

1960 Exhibition at Festival Hall. The Hon. Secretary announced that the Circle had been invited to show two frames comprising Jamaica and Cayman Islands as an 'invited exhibit'.

Two new members who were present were given a warm welcome, viz. Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Roland Jones

PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE

The chairman, Comdr. G. Bridgmore Brown announced that the Circle's first book publication was in the press and would shortly be on sale to members. This was "An Introduction to the Postal History of the British West Indies". It covers a general, postal history of the West Indies as a group giving illustrations of the main types of markings used in most of the islands, but ignoring markings which were special to one or more of the colonies. The price had been fixed tentatively at 5/- but the book would be offered to members of the Circle at 3/-, plus postage. It was decided that 500 copies would be printed, but if demand warranted an extra printing this would be arranged. It was hoped that the book would have a wide appeal and a big sale in consequence. As far as research studies were concerned the greatest advance seemed to have been with Barbados and this subject would very likely constitute the next publication to be taken in hand.

SALES CIRCUIT

Mr. Crow reported that material was still very slow in coming in, so much so, that at present the Circuit now comprised a General packet and unless more material was forthcoming it would mean that members would only see one packet a year. All members were earnestly asked to see what they could do to remedy this situation.

DISPLAYS

The remainder of the afternoon, with an interval for tea, was devoted to displays by the following :

A. E. Beach : several examples of TOBAGO covers with two types of Crowned Circle 'PAID AT TOBAGO' showing single-lined and double-lined circle, also an interesting registered cover bearing a 4d., wmk. CA, S.G.23 with unusual markings 'Second Notice' and 'Third Notice' indicating an unclaimed letter.

Comdr. G. Bridgmore Brown; BERMUDA: a special crown piece minted at the Royal Mint for Bermuda, commemorating the 350th year of self government. This crown piece was an integral part of the colony's celebration and only a limited number were minted.

Dr. B. de Borca: a cover of ST. LUCIA with bogus 'Castries St. Lucia' cancellation, the subject of a note by him in a recent issue of the Circle's Bulletin. Also a BARBADOS "Air Letter to Armed Forces" dated 24th Dec. 1944 and a 'PAID AT BAHAMAS' crowned circle mark used on an official envelope of 1944. The probable reason for this usage was that possibly there was no official postmark available. The type was the same as the early crowned circle stamp.

C. E. Roland Jones; CAYMAN ISLANDS Constitution: 1/- Q.E. flaw varieties.

Mrs. M. E. Jones: ST. LUCIA: cover with a query as to a certain numeral marking. Dr. de Burca stated it was an American transit mark.

J. B. Marriott: TRINIDAD: a fine example of a Ship Letter from New Haven, Apr. 19, 1848 (he had only seen one other): a mint block of 20 of the 1851/53, (1d.) purple-brown in the issued colour as opposed to the remainder shade; scarce used multiples of the 1854/57 (1d.); the manuscript "1d." in **black** on 6d. a pair and bisect used on piece with "T16" duplex cancellation, also a used single of this rarity. 1896-1900 Colour Trials, imperf. and on unwatermarked paper of the ½d. to £1 in issued colours.

C. Patrick; A fine series of JAMAICA pre-adhesives with rare handstruck markings including a very clear strike of the 'COMMERCIAL ROOMS' handstamp, letter dated 1 Feb. 1818; an unrecorded 'PORT-MARA' with "JA" below - those recorded are spelt 'PORT-MARIA' and a fine 'ST. ANN'S BAY'. Many 'JAMAICA' straight-line types included one with date JUL. 14 1799 below, an unusually clear strike. In CAYMAN ISLANDS he showed a cover with a pair and 3 singles of the 'One Halfpenny' on 1d. (S.G. 17) used to Connecticut.

Mrs. M. W. Taylor: GRENADA: a Carriacou Ship Letter. No Carriacou Ship Letter has previously been recorded; the cover showed the word 'CARRIACOU' clearly with faint signs of the letters "SHIP" below and the opinion was formed that possibly it was a packet letter which had had the words 'SHIP LETTER' blanked out.

P. T. Saunders: CAYMAN ISLANDS: 1907/9, K.E. ½d., 1d. and 3d. with broken frame variety; 1921/26 ¼d. mult. script CA with inverted wmk.. A wrecked cover of 1953 officially repaired with official cachet and several interesting early covers.

E. V. Toeg; LEEWARD ISLANDS: an exceedingly interesting series of Leewards stamps - various issues, with the Antigua postmarks of 'All-Saints' (two different c.d.s.), 'Bendals', 'Bolans', 'Cedar Grove', 'Freetown', 'Falmouth', 'Grays Farm', and 'Gunthorpes'.

In closing the meeting at 6 p.m. the President echoed the feelings of all present that it had been a most enjoyable afternoon and that much interesting material had been seen and many points discussed.

R. Titford.

SALES CIRCUIT

As now appears usual, the Packet news is far from good. The whole trouble is the old cry 'lack of material'. I have had a number of letters from members asking if we still run a Packet, and if they are on the circulating list. With a limit of twenty members to each Packet, and a small packet going out every three months (material permitting), it means members see one packet in five or six, thus making it once every year to eighteen months per member. Whilst the limit of twenty members per packet is an Insurance condition, there is little point in altering this, as I normally find by the time the Packet reaches the last half dozen members it is so picked over they rarely find anything to purchase.

Thanks to the assistance of one overseas member, two packets of Barbados have recently gone out, otherwise only two or three members respond to our appeals each quarter with a few items, enabling me to keep up a quarterly packet of three or four booklets so far.

Thus, I am afraid the remedy is in your hands - provide more material, and you will get more packets - If material is not forthcoming, Packets cannot go out. So what about an effort, and turn out those duplicates for the benefit of other members, and a little cash for yourself to get that item you want to finish a page.

W. H. Crow

It will be appreciated that our Bulletin constitutes the vital link between us and is mainly dependent upon a steady flow of contributions from members, These may either afford information or raise points upon which enlightenment is sought, and it will be helpful if S.G. numbers are quoted wherever possible. **In this connection it is essential that all communications are addressed to the Hon. Editor in order that publicity can be given in the Bulletin subject to his discretion.**

ANTIGUA

Notes on Postmarks, Colour Trials and Postage Rates. I have in my possession a copy of Antigua S.G. No. 43, the 1d red issue of 1908, clearly postmarked with a circular date "G.P.O., Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, 8:30 AM JU 11 12". Why would an Antigua stamp be used in Trinidad ?

Secondly, I have a trial colour proof of the Antigua "Seal" issue (S.G. Type 4), ½d on Multiple Crown CA paper, with the frame printed in ultramarine and the circular centre seal in greyish-green. I am interested to learn what other trial colour proofs may exist for this particular issue, and the name of the designer of this stamp (S.G. Type 4) and the high value King Edward VII and King George V design (S.G. Type 5) of the same issues. Page 41 of Bulletin No. 10, July 1956, of the BWI Study Circle states that on July 15, 1901, the Colonial Secretary, Antigua, wrote that it was proposed to separate the stamp issues for Antigua, Dominica, Montserrat, and St. Kitts. Was the Antigua 1903-09 issue the result of this particular directive ? Do trial colour proofs exist on the earlier Crown CC watermarked paper ?

Air Mail Rates. Finally, a question concerning airmail rates from Antigua. Mr. E. V. Toeg, on page 32 of Bulletin No. 21, April 1959, mentions an air mail cover in his possession postmarked at St. John's Antigua, on 26 September 1929, and addressed to Surrey, England. The cover carried a total of 1/4½d in Leeward Islands and Antigua stamps, representing, according to Mr. Toeg, correct air mail postage from Antigua to England.

I have in my possession a cover postmarked St. Johns, Antigua, on 23 January 1930, addressed to Bedford Park, London. This cover carries only 1/0½d in stamps; it bears a "By Air Mail - Par Avion" label and surely must have been dispatched by air. The notation "Via Miami" appears on the face of the cover. The stamps affixed (all Leeward Island King George V adhesives) include one each of the 1d, 2½d, 4d, and 5d value.

My question is merely one to settle the 4d difference in rates between the two covers. Mr. Toeg's cover, postmarked 26 September 1929, carried 1/4½d; my cover, postmarked 23 January 1930, carried only 1/0½-d. Was the air mail rate from Antigua to England reduced officially sometime between the dates indicated, and if so, on what specific date ?

In line with this question, I would like to obtain, if possible, any particular information concerning air mail rates from Antigua to England, U.S.A., and other points since the inaugural of air mail service from Antigua. Data such as specific rates and official dates of rate changes would be most welcome and greatly appreciated.

G. W. Bowman.

Cancellations. Re: the question by Mr. G. W. Bowman, Bulletin 23 page 63. By far the most likely explanation is that the stamp came from mail posted aboard ship. Properly, it should have received a Paquebot mark, but I have a number of examples, on and off cover, in which stamps from the smaller islands have been postmarked in Trinidad, Barbados or St. Thomas V.Is. with an ordinary c.d.s.

Norman D. Thetford.

Air Mail Covers. In replying to Mr. F. G. Howe's comments in Bulletin No. 22 I would like to say that I have a broad back and can take his strictures. Since making my original remarks in Bulletin No. 21 under the heading "Leeward Islands" I have acquired additional material which confirms that Mr. Howe is correct. The cover which I referred to originally in Bulletin No. 21 was intended for the first return flight to Miami. I have recently acquired a cover also sent to an address in England with the light blue air mail label, but the postage is 9d. only. The c.d.s. "St. John's Antigua B.W.I." is dated 22nd September 1929. The following words are typed on the front of the cover "per First Air Mail"; "Via Trinidad" and "Piloted by Col. Charles Lindbergh". Apart from being a first flight cover it is interesting to note that mail destined for the United Kingdom and travelling on this route southwards would be taken off the plane at Trinidad and then it would proceed by sea to the United Kingdom. On the other hand mail destined for the United Kingdom and travelling on this air route northwards would go by air to the U.S.A. and then proceed by sea across the Atlantic from an American port.

ANTIGUA (Cont).

I have also noted Mr. C. D. Paton's notes in Bulletin No. 23. He also possesses covers stamped 9d. and 1/4½d. Can anyone explain how these postages are arrived at and also the reason for this difference in postage ?

E. V. Toeg

With reference to Mr. Bowman's query in Bulletin No. 23, it is unlikely that his Antigua 1d. red (S.G. 43) was used on mail originating in Trinidad, but was more probably used on mail posted at sea and landed at Port of Spain. Although I have no Antigua adhesives similarly cancelled, I have a number of examples of other 'foreign' adhesives with a Port of Spain cancellation - Barbados, Dominica, Leeward Islands, St. Vincent, Colombia, Cuba, Guadeloupe, U.S.A. and Venezuela - ranging over the period 1893 to 1931. I do not think there can be any doubt but that all these were used on mail posted at sea.

Trinidad did not have a Paquebot handstamp of any sort till about 1930 and could therefore only use the ordinary circular date stamps to cancel the adhesives on mail posted at sea and landed there.

G. W. Groves.

BARBADOS

Early Postmarks. I should like to congratulate Mr. L. E. Britnor on his excellent contribution on the "barred" postmarks. I do not, however, agree that there were two handstamps for "1" and believe the "obvious variations" are due to dirty use, which collected more ink; when measured a squat fat one is no less tall than a clean thin tall strike! I think this series may have been ordered (through Perkins Bacon and Co ?) and made in London, probably cut in steel but possibly in brass.

I have recently found a 4d. imperforate with "2", and wonder if other members can confirm that village barred numerals are scarce on other than 1d. values. I have "3" and "5" on the perforated 6d., the rate to U.K.

Can any member throw light on coloured cancellations ? I have the "BARBADOES" above two part circles circular date stamp for September 9, 1881, struck in blue on the 4d. and in red on the 6d. The former is struck nearly on the nose but the latter carries parts of three strikes. Was this odd use experimental, philatelic or functional and was it a "one day" affair ?

I have found "8", "9" and "10" of the "boot-heels" on the surface printed 1d. and I wonder if other numbers have been recorded. Although I possess the

Barbados c.d.s. code "3" for December 1883 code 7 for October 83 (?) and code 11 for December 1883 early dates of other numbers are 1884 or 1885. My only "2" in this series, which was used before CH.CH/Barbados c.d.s. is without year date. I wish CH.CH came into use in 1887, my early date is October. None of my CH.CH has a "2" code letter and I find the absence of codes occurs also invariably in St. George, St. John, St. Thomas and St. Peter, while the code number is there for St. Philip (3), St. Joseph (6), St. James (7), St. Andrew (9). St. Lucy seems to have started with a code number and mislaid it in the late 1880s and re-instated it in the 1890s.

P. Jaffé.

The Two Early Five Shilling Stamps of Barbados.

Barbados has issued four stamps of 5s denomination, the first two of which are the subject of this article.

Although stamps were issued initially in Barbados in 1852, a 5s value (S.G. 64) did not appear until June, 1873. This dull rose coloured stamp of large size and fine appearance has been much sought after, particularly in well centred condition and pristine colour. The plate contained 48 stamps in four rows of 12; and actual number of the single printing was 10,000, thus at least one sheet must have been incomplete and there is no reason to expect variation of shade.

The paper had to be divided vertically because the 5" x 13¼" plate was about 3" wider than the paper. By reason of the "small star" paper having been put into the press sideways, the stars have two rays, instead of one, pointing upwards. Perforation was accomplished by a horizontal comb machine which perforated simultaneously the top and two sides of each stamp in a row.

Die proofs were made in black, and plate proofs in black and in deep dull rose. "Specimen" overprints exist 16 mm. and 12½ mm. long, both being in serif capitals.

4800 - about half - of these stamps were surcharged and otherwise altered in early 1878 to produce 9600 provisionals of 1d value to meet an urgent need. Thus 5200 of the whole stamps were current until 1886.

The next 5s value (S.G. 103), of the "Queen's Head" issue, was ordered 28 June, 1886, and probably came into use during August of that year. This stamp, incidentally, is thought to be the only Barbados reproduced (by lithography) by the forger, Jean de Sperati.

In 1882 the method of printing stamps for Barbados was changed from line-engraved to typographed plates. On these plates the stamps were arranged in

BARBADOS (Contd.)

four panes of sixty, each pane containing ten horizontal rows of six. One plate served for all values as the bottom label was left blank and the appropriate value subsequently was imprinted from a stereotype plate. This second printing operation resulted in some variations in value location and shade.

Only 3600 of these stamps were produced; 2400 in June, 1886, and 1200 in August, 1892.

The usual "specimen" sets were distributed; also the set of eight in issued colours, but without expressed values, were overprinted 'CANCELLED'.

The 5s stamp, as well as some other values, exist imperforate.

Since postage stamps were not used fiscally in Barbados until the obsolete issue of 1912 was overprinted for this purpose, each of these high values served only for postal duty.

This discussion will point to the fact that features other than rarity influence the monetary worth of a stamp. Whereas the number of copies of the first stamp exceeded the second by 50%, the catalogue value of the former is about 600% of the latter ! The relative scarcity of the Queen's Head stamp in respect to the Britannia issue is most apparent by the infrequency of appearance of the former in auction catalogues. It is realised, of course, that a higher priced stamp is more liable to find its way into an auction; still, the latter stamp is not exactly cheap and any auctioneer would be glad to list any available for sale.

No doubt the larger stamp is much more attractive than the drab smaller stamp, and the design of the Britannia issue is of classic nature. These differences, however, do not account fully for the disparity in catalogue values between these two scarce stamps.

H. M. Shilston, Jr

JAMAICA

Jamaican TRD Marks. The TRD marks for Jamaica have become increasingly popular and so as to keep dates and new strikes before collectors, will list some of their latest discoveries. In the Philatelic Handbook of Jamaica the listing is the earliest known date and the latest known date of each Post Office.

Below are listed some of the new Post Offices, and dates, which have been recorded recently.

TD 3 - Bog Walk - dated 27th July 1891.

TD 4 - Alligator Pond (black) - later date 10 June 1892.

TD 8 - Bowden - (obviously re-opened) dated 9.6.00

TD 8 - Lawrence Tavern - earlier date 25 Feb. 1895.
TD 14 - Myrtle Bank 2nd Type dated 12th March 1910.
TD 18 - Hope Well - dated 7th February 1916.
TD 21 - Hill Top - earlier date 26th Feb. 1921.
TD 21 - Mocho - (re-opened) dated Nov. 1920.
TD 21 - Milk River Bath - dated - 1920.
TD 21 - Banana Ground - dated 3 Sept. 1923.
TD 22 - Skibo - (re-opened) dated 12th June 1924.
TD 23 - Calderwood - dated 12 September 1927.
Direct Cable can be found in TD 21, 23, and 25.
TD 25 - White Sands Beach dated - 1936.
TD 25 - Junction dated 7th December 1938.

Readers must record that Myrtle Bank Hotel which was opened in 1901 was completely destroyed by the 1907 earthquake and the new and now standing hotel was opened in 1910. This second TRD obviously was not in use for a very long period. Both these marks in my collection have been found in America. It is interesting to note that the period between 1930 and 1939 a few more TRD's have been found, and feel quite sure that before many years more, there will still be a number of other strikes to be recorded.

The new Philatelic Handbook now on the press, will list all the post offices, and TRD's with their TD number, and market valuation, but will not include the dates of strike.

E. F. Aguilar.

"Commercial Rooms" Cachets. As a result of my query in the October Bulletin No. 23, regarding the "Commercial Rooms" cachets the following information has come to hand, thanks largely to Dr. R. H. Blackburn, Mr. T. Foster, and Mr. C. E. Patrick.

Apparently there must have been at least six different types of these marks.

CR1. "COMMERCIAL H ROOMS " in serif letters 4½mm. high, with a small star between the words; the whole being 76 mm. long. Known used 1 Feb. 1818, and July and October 1818.

CR2. "COMMERCIAL ROOMS" in serif letters 2½ mm. high, and "Kingston Jamaica" underneath in antique letters 2 mm. high; the "K" and "J" being larger (3¾mm.). This is in two straight lines, and the whole is surrounded by a double-lined rectangular frame measuring 67 mm. by 21 mm. Known used on letters 1819, 11 July 1820, 20th July 1820, 1821, and 10 Sept. 1825.

CR3. "COMMERCIAL ROOMS" and "KINGSTON JAMAICA" in two straight lines, in serif letters 3 mm. high, and measuring 66 mm. long and 33

mm. high. This mark: is unframed. Known used 1822, 12 May 1823, 10 July 1829.

CR4. "COMMERCIAL ROOMS" in serif letters 3 mm. high, 68 mm. long. Known used 1825 to 1832.

CR5. The circular mark "Kingston" and "Jamaica" in two straight lines across the centre in serif letters 1½ mm. high, with "COMMERCIAL" curved above and "BUILDINGS" curved below, also in serif letters 2 mm. high. The whole is enclosed in a circle of 27½ mm. diameter. Known used from 1830 to 1834.

CR6. This type is similar in format to CR5, but it has the date included. The day and month are above "Kingston", and the year below "Jamaica"; in all specimens seen the day and month are inverted. Known used 1841 to 1843.

L. E. Britmor.

LEEWARD ISLANDS

Obliterators and Duplex Cancellers. I would like to make some comments on the notes by Mr. C. D. Paton on pages 55 and 56 of Bulletin No. 22 and on the notes by Mr. G. L. Pilkington on pages 67-69 of Bulletin No. 23.

First, in connection with Mr. Paton's remarks on Nevis. I confirm that I have only found the duplex "A09" of the vertical oval type with four bars and that the c.d.s. has only the letter "A" over the date, but I have not previously heard of the four bar vertical oval obliterator by itself, i.e., not of the duplex type.

I also agree that the three bar "A09" horizontal oval obliterator is not of the duplex type. As a matter of interest I now possess a cover with the duplex "A09" of the four bar vertical oval type together with the c.d.s. impressed on one stamp and on another stamp there is the three bar "A09" horizontal oval obliterator by itself.

Now I would like to refer to Mr. G. L. Pilkington's article. Since I first wrote on this subject on pages 11-13 of Bulletin No. 20 I have acquired a cover posted from Dominica to England impressed with what appears to be a duplex cancellation. This cancellation consists of a three bar "A07" of the vertical oval type measuring 29 mm high and 19 mm wide: the c.d.s. which is next to and to the left of the "killer", contains at the top "DOMINICA" with the date in the centre and measures 21 mm in diameter. The cover was posted in Dominica on 3rd May 1894 and backstamped on arrival at Bath England on 16th May.

I have never seen previously a Dominica duplex cancellation.

Mr. Pilkington says that duplex stamps were used in effect in all the islands of the Leeward group, examples being Figs. 8, 9, 10 and 11 in his article headed by the phrase "DUPLEX STAMPS". Can this however be so? To my mind each of these examples when found alone on a cover is commonly called a "killer" and would when found at the right side of a c.d.s. be part of a duplex cancellation. The point I am trying to make is that a duplex canceller must in one operation impress both a c.d.s. and a "Killer". On this basis I have only found duplex cancellers used in Nevis and St. Kitts and now apparently in Dominica as well. Every duplex cancellation known to me at present in the Leeward group includes a "killer" but not every "killer" is included in a duplex cancellation; for example, the "Killer" A02 is always found alone so far as I am aware and therefore cannot be called a "DUPLEX STAMP".

P. V. Toeg.

HON. SECRETARY'S REPORT

AN INTRODUCTION TO THE POSTAL

HISTORY OF THE BRITISH WEST INDIES

This, the Study Circle's first paper is compiled by L. E. Britnor. It gives a general picture of the development of the early postal arrangements in the B.W.I. as far as the 1860's.

The paper consists of 47 pp including cover and is fully illustrated with maps and diagrams. It is published at the modest price of 5/6 including postage (Canada and U.S.A. \$1) and will be supplied to members at 3/6 (Canada and U.S.A. 70 cents) post free, on application to the Hon. Secretary, together with the appropriate remittance.

The Research and Publications Sub-committee of the Circle anticipate that this paper will be useful to every member and hopes it will even attract interest outside the circle.

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I am sure all members will observe the change in the format in this issue of our bulletin and will wish to join with me in extending congratulations to our Hon. Editor in his achievement. Whilst the title page hitherto was, perhaps, more symbolic, there is no doubt that the new layout reflects the trend of modern design. The reversion to black on white I know will be welcomed by many members who found the blue ink a little trying to their eyes. Once again it is my pleasure to extend a warm welcome on behalf our Circle to the following new members: D. P. Adams, C. E. R. Jones, Mrs. M. E. Jones, A. N. Johnson (U.S.A.), Dr. J. M. Lockie (Canada) and B. G. Simpkins (South Africa). By the time this issue reaches you the forthcoming London International Stamp Exhibition will be uppermost in the minds of all collectors, many of whom will have already subscribed to the exhibition funds. In this connection our Circle has made a donation whereby it will be issued with a Transferable Season Ticket. As the Exhibition will be open eight days (July 9th-16th inclusive - Sunday July 10th, 2 p.m.-8 p.m.) it follows that eight members can each make use of the ticket by transferring it to a fellow member after use. Any member who wishes to take advantage of this privilege should advise me without delay stating the day he wishes to attend. Whilst preference will be given to the first applications received it will be appreciated that the allocation will be dependent on there being no difficulty in transferring the ticket day by day. I would like to take this opportunity to express the hope that as many members as possible will attend the Circle's display to the Royal Philatelic Society, London at 41, Devonshire Place. W.1. on March 24th. Some 600 pages of selected material embracing the whole of the B.W.I. group will be on view and I feel confident that it will merit being described as a great occasion. In conclusion, it is my pleasure once again to wish all members a happy New Year, particularly as it will afford an opportunity for many of you to see some of the treasures from collections from many parts of the world.

P. T. Saunders

MISCELLANEA

Subscriptions

Members are reminded that these are due on 1st February and prompt payment will be much appreciated. Much time and expense involved in sending out further reminders is saved if payment is effected by Bankers' order. Any member who has not already adopted this method, and is willing to do so, can obtain the appropriate form on application to the Hon. Secretary.

Philatelic Societies Year Book. The 1959-60 issue of the Philatelic Societies Year Book published by the British Philatelic Association, 3 Berners St., Oxford St., London W.1 is now available at 2/- per copy plus 6d. postage. In its 143 pages there is a mine of information and a copy is a 'must' for every Society Secretary.

The B.W.I.S.C. Questionnaire. Owing to the fact there are still a number of members who have yet to complete the Questionnaire distributed with Bulletin No. 22 (July 1959), it has not been possible to publish the list of members with their collecting interests in this issue.

May I remind those-members who have not returned the Questionnaire to do so immediately so that we may publish the list in the next issue of the Bulletin.

Bulletins: Copies of back issues Nos.; 8-23 are available at 2/6 each post free. Orders should be addressed to the Hon. Secretary accompanied by the appropriate remittance.

Wants. Members who can supply any of these should send them, quoting the price asked, to the Hon. Secretary for onward transmission. If the member requiring them desires to purchase, a remittance in favour of 'B.W.I. Study Circle' should be sent to the Hon. Secretary and the amount (less 10 per cent. and postage) will be remitted to the owner.

(Note: S.G. Nos. except where otherwise stated

M=Mint. U=Used)

Jamaica F.8 and F.9 F.U.

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