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E. V, TOEG

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d. B. MAREIOTT, 1 H.1P, 1

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## FOURTEENTH ANNIVERSARY MEETING

This will be held in the Board-room of the British Philatelic Association at 446 Strand, London, W.C. 2 (opposite Charing Cross Station - Southern Railway), on Saturday, March 23rd. at 3 p.m. It will be appreciated if you will bring a few sheets for display and a note of any problem you would like to have brought up for discussion.

# - STAMPEX • 

March 22, 23 \& 25-30, 1968

DO PLEASE MAKE ONE OF
YOUR VISITS ON WEDNESDAY
MARCH 27
which is
BRITISH WEST INDIES DAY
When you can he sure of meeting other members and enthusiasts. A Committee member will be at the B.P.A./N.P.S. Stand to attend to enquiries.

## THIS IS AN OPPORTUNITY THAT SHOULD NOT BE MISSED

## NOTES AND QUERIES

## BARBADOS

Mr. Crawford D. Paton and other correspondents have often asked me if there is any foolproof test of definitely distinguishing the blued paper stamps from those on white paper of the Diamond Jubilee issue of 1897/98 (S.G. $116 / 124$ and S.G. 125/130). Unless one can see both varieties together - side by side - I think the majority of collectors will agree that it is a question of "paying one's money and taking one's choice" but there is no denying that a blued paper exists as examples are recorded in Sir John Wilson's book on "The Royal Collection" but possibly specialists may argue on the degree of blueing. I have noticed in a large proportion of examples of both printings that the bluish paper comes more frequently on a thinner and what one might almost term a transparent paper, whereas the normal (white paper) printing is on a much thicker paper. I suggest that the so-called blueing on some examples can be confused with the colour tint on some values. Whilst the quality of the actual paper may not be necessarily conclusive, it will be interesting to have other members' comments on this vexed question of what is and what is not a blued paper in this group of Barbados. In responding to my initial reply to his enquiry Mr. Paton writes - " . . . when I compare them I find thin and transparent paper that is pure white and thicker paper that looks bluish to me." So there we are! Has any member an unqualified and certain test?

Rose Titford
My latest problem has to do with the Nelson Centenary issue of 1906. I have found two distinct colour variations that I do not feel are attributable to climatic toning. As Stanley Gibbons usually recognizes colour variations as marked as these appear to be I would appreciate advice. S.G. 145, the $1 / 4 \mathrm{~d}$. value, is listed as black and grey, whereas my 'variety' is an entirely different colour bordering on a brown. S.G. 146, the $1 / 2 d$. is listed as black and pale green. The variation which I have is a very deep green of a completely different quanta. Placing these 'shades' against the normal they certainly look different to me, and if they are they should be important enough to be listed.

Crawford D. Paton.
Mr. Paton originally posed the above query to me and sent me the stamps in question. I feel I cannot agree with Mr. Paton that the shades are not due to climatic toning, and respectfully suggest they have become 'tropicalised,' as they have that distinct appearance which one normally associates with stamps
that have been in a hot climate for a considerable time, possibly left out to the mercy of the effects of sea air, a combination which can result in a variety of colours. In both cases the tone or degree of colour of the 'varieties' is identical, though in the case of the halfpenny it is a little more marked. The colour, especially in the case of the $1 / 4 \mathrm{~d}$. value goes right through to the back of the stamp, in the $1 / 2$. slightly less; both colours have a distinctly olive-green and somewhat metallic tone and I have seen this in other stamps of similar shade which without doubt have been 'tropicalised'. I have suggested to Mr. Paton that it might be better if their colour nomenclature remain in abeyance for the time being, at least, and we both hope that members or indeed other specialists will ventilate their ideas on the subject and submit their contributions to the Editor. I am sure he would welcome an interesting controversial subject provided, of course it was not too protracted! So far as I know there were only two distinct printings - one on thickish paper and one on slightly transparent paper.

Rose Titford

## BRITISH WEST INDIES

MAIL BOAT SERVICE (Continued from Bulletin No. 54, p.40)
By 1824 it was realised that the existing compliment of Mail Boats was sufficient only if all went perfectly to schedule; there was no reserve in case of emergency.

On 11th Feburuary, 1824 Pairman, the Postmaster at Barbados, upon whom devolved the main responsibility of dispatching the local Mail Boats after the arrivals of the Packets from England, sent the following letter to Francis Freeling:
" Sir,
I have the honour to acquaint you, that, a few months ago, I wrote to Mr. Kentish, the Contractor for Mail Boats, on the Subject of his Contract, and expressed to him my opinion, as to the insufficiency of the present number of Boats (seven), for the performance of the Service, with that regularity and despatch, so essentially requisite.

Mr. Kentish having informed me that he had written to you on the Subject, I did not think it necessary for me to address you to the same effect; but as I have not yet heard anything further from that Gentleman on the Subject, I beg leave now to inform you, that from further experience I am now convinced of the impossibility of carrying on the Service in any way creditable to the Post Office Department with the number of Mail Boats now employed for that purpose.

The following pages, continued from Bulletin No. 55, December, 1967, page 67, are reprinted from a book belonging to Mr. M. H. Ludington entitled GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS TO A POSTMASTER IN THE BRITISH WEST INDIES.

In case, however, such Letters arc brought to the Post Office, the Gratuity of 2 d . is to be paid to the Master on each, and charged on delivery to the person to whom such Letters are addressed.
41. - The Receipt of a Master of a Vessel must be taken on the printed form for that purpose for all Gratuities paid to him; and these Receipts must be forwarded to London, as Vouchers, with the Quarterly Account of Ship Letter Gratuities. (Voucher D,).
42. - The Postmaster must witness the Signature of the Mailer's Master to the Declaration that he has delivered at the Post Office all the Letters brought by his Vessel.
43. - Every Postmaster is supplied with Printed Extracts Ship Letter Law from the Acts of Parliament relating to Ship Letters, which he is required to exhibit in a conspicuous position in his Office.

He is bound also to report to the Surveyor any instance which may come to his knowledge in which the Ship Letter Laws are disregarded or infringed.

## PART VI.

## SOLDIERS' AND SEAMEN'S LETTERS.

Non-Commissioned Officers, Captains' Stewards, Seamen and Soldiers, while they are employed in Her Majesty's Service, can send and receive Letters at the rate of 1d. each, under the following Regulations:-

1 st. The 1d. must be paid at the time the Letter is posted,
$2 n d$. The name of the Soldier or Sailor, his class or description, and the name of the Ship, Regiment, Corps, or Detachment, to which he belongs, must be specified in the direction of the Letter; and, in the case of Letters sent by Soldiers or Seamen, the Officer in Command must sign his name, and specify his rank, and the name of the Ship or Regiment, Corps or Detachment, which he commands.

3rd. The Letter must not exceed half an ounce in weight.
4th. The Letter must refer solely to the private affairs of the Soldier or Seaman.

All the foregoing description must be fully written in the address in the following form, the Initials of the name of any Ships or Regiments being insufficient.

Consignees, \&c., Letters, if brought to a Post Office for Delivery.

Receipt for Gratuities to be taken.

## Master's Declaration

Ship Letter Law to be exhibited.

## Infringement of

 Ship Letter Laws to be reported
## Privileged Persons

## Regulations under which the privilege is enjoyed.

| Form of Address. | SEAMAN. | SOLDIER. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | From A.B., " Seaman H.M.S.........." (Here the direction of the Letter to be inserted.) <br> C.D. Captain (or other Commanding Officer). <br> "H.M.S. $\qquad$ | From A.B., Serjeant. $\qquad$ <br> (Here the direction of the Letter to be inserted.) <br> C.D. Colonel (or other Commanding Officer.) $\qquad$ Regt. $\qquad$ |
|  | To A.B. <br> " Seaman H.M.S. $\qquad$ ." <br> (Here the direction to be finished.) | To A.B. <br> Private (Serjeant or Corporal.) "..................Regt. of Foot." <br> (Here the direction to be finished. ) |

## To or through any Foreign Country.

## Not chargeable on re-direction.

By Private Ship.

Class excluded from the privilege.

## Letters for Officers not chargeable on redirection

Soldiers' and Seamen's Letters to be examined.
45. - Letters for Soldiers or Seamen may be forwarded at the above rate, to, or through, any Country requiring the payment of any Foreign or Transit Postage, but subject to the payment of such Foreign or Transit Rate as may be chargeable thereon.

Soldiers' and Seamen's Letters are not liable to any additional Rate of Postage on redirection.
46. - Letters for Soldiers and Seamen forwarded by Private Ships are liable to an Additional Charge of 2d. each, payable as a Gratuity to the Commanders, so that they must be charged with a Rate of 3d. each.
47. - Letters sent to, or by, Commissioned or Warrant Officers, Midshipmen, or Masters' Mates, Engineers in the Navy, or Captains' Clerks and Schoolmasters, or Commissioned or Warrant Officers in the Army are not included in the privilege attached to Letters of Soldiers and Seamen, but are chargeable with the same Rates as Ordinary Letters.

Clerks' Assistants in Her Majesty's Navy are allowed to send and receive their Letters in the same manner and under the same Regulations as Soldiers and Seamen.
48. - No additional Postage is to be charged on the redirection of a Letter addressed to a Commissioned Officer of the Army or Navy, when he has removed on Service within or from any British Colony.
49. - Postmasters are required to examine carefully every Letter purporting to be a Soldier's or Seaman's Letter, and if it be not, in all respects, conformable to the above regulations, to charge it with full Postage, and report the case to the Surveyor.

## PART VII.

## VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS OF PARLIAMENT.

50.     - Printed Votes and Proceedings of any Colonial Legislature may be forwarded by Packet to the United Kingdom, or to any other Port in the British West Indies, or in British North America, at the following Rates :-
If not exceeding 4 ounces in weight ............... 1 d .
Above 4 and not exceeding 8 ounces .............. 2 d .
" 8 " 12 " .............. 3d.
and so on, an additional Rate of 1 d . being charged for every additional four ounces.
51.     - Such Votes and Proceedings, if sent by Private Ship, are liable to double the above Rates.

## PART VIII. NEWSPAPERS.

52.     - British and Colonial Newspapers brought by Packet to a Colony, and Colonial Newspapers sent by Packet to the United Kingdom or to a British Colony without passing through the United Kingdom, are exempt from Postage.
53.     - Such Newspapers if conveyed by Private Ship are liable to a Postage of 1d. each, which when addressed to a British Colony must be paid in advance, but when sent to the United Kingdom the Postage will be collected on delivery.
54.     - The Rates chargeable on Newspapers addressed to British Colonies through the United Kingdom are stated in Table No. 3.
55.     - Newspapers addressed to the Foreign Countries, \&c., mentioned in Table No. 4, may be forwarded to England free of Postage from the West Indies, but to all other Countries passing through the United Kingdom, Newspapers are liable to the full Letter Postage.
56.     - Newspapers conveyed direct by Packet or by Private Ship to or from any Foreign Port, (Venezuela, New Granada and the Western Coast of America excepted) are liable to a Postage of 2d. each.
57.     - Newspapers to or from Venezuela and New Granada are free from Postage when conveyed by Packet, and liable and to a Rate of 1d. each by Private Ship.

British and Colonial Newspapers by Packet.

By Private Ship.

To Foreign Countries through the United Kingdom.

## To Foreign Ports

 direct.To or from Venezuela and New Granada

To and from the Western Coast of America.

## Supplement or additional Sheet.

Regulations for sending Newspapers by Post. Containing writing or marks of reference.

## British Newspapers must bear the mark of the Stamp <br> Office. <br> Must be printed in the language of the Country.

Newspapers reposted.

To be examined.

Newspapers of equal importance with Letters.
58. - Newspapers to or from places on the Western Coast of America by way of Chagres and Panama are liable to a Postage of 4d. each. - Vide Table No. 2.

The Rates of Postage on Newspapers sent to Foreign Ports must be paid when posted; on those received from Foreign Ports, the Rate must be collected on delivery.
59. - Every Supplement or Additional Sheet to a Colonial Newspaper is to be charged as a distinct Newspaper.
60. - All Newspapers must be sent without Covers, or in Covers open at the sides, they are otherwise to be charged with Postage as Letters.
61. - Newspapers containing any Letter, Paper, or Thing enclosed, or with any writing or remarks, or reference or information whatever upon them, or upon the covers, other than the address, are to be charged with treble the amount of Letter Postage.
62. - Newspapers printed in the United Kingdom must be duly stamped: they are otherwise chargeable with Postage as Letters.
63. - Foreign Newspapers if not printed in the language of the Country in which they are published; are liable to full Letter Postage, except such as are specially exempted by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury.
64. - Foreign Newspapers re-posted for further conveyance, are liable to Postage as Letters: but British or Colonial Newspapers when re-posted are to be treated as Newspapers originating in the Colony.
65. - Postmasters are authorized, and required, to examine and search Newspapers, to protect the Revenue from fraud: and if anything be detected rendering them liable to charge, they are to write the reason on the cover, fastening the cover to the paper with their Official Seal.
66. - The same care is to be used in the treatment of Newspapers as of Letters.

## PART IX.

## PRICES CURRENT AND COMMERCIAL LISTS.

To the United Kingdom by Packet or Private Ship

67.     - Colonial Prices Current and Commercial Lists may be sent to the United Kingdom, either by Packet or Private Ship, at a Postage of 1d. each.

## BRITISH WEST INDIES (continued from page 3)

On the arrival of every Packet almost, I find myself under the necessity, from the want of Boats, of forwarding some of the Mails for the other Islands by such private conveyance as chance to offer.

The communication between the Islands has in consequence been so very irregular, as to become the cause of great inconvenience to the Commercial Interest, and a just subject of complaint. The Revenue of the Post Office is at the same time materially injured.

Under these circumstances I consider that there is an absolute necessity for an additional Mail Boat, and I hope His Lordship the Post Master General will be pleased to give orders that one may be, without delay, furnished by the Contractors.

Mr. Kentish, considering the Schooner "Andrew Edwards," which has for sometime past been in the Service as a Mail Boat, rather too large for the purpose has sent up to this, a fine new Sloop called the "Alpha" in her stead. It was his intention to dispose of the "Andrew Edwards" but I have written to him to request that he will not do so, but continue her in the Service until the pleasure of the Post Master General can be known on this Subject.

I have the honour to be, etc."
Upon receipt of this letter Freeling wrote to the P.M.G. on 31 March, 1824:
"When the Report of the Assistant Secretary upon the Post Office Service in the West Indies was submitted to your Lordship in August, 1820, wherein among the arrangements for the benefit of the Revenue and the greater Convenience of those Possessions, he proposed a new Route of the Mail Boats, he also expressed his hope that the new route, which has produced very beneficial consequenses to the Public, might be carried into effect without incurring any additional Expense.

This indeed has hitherto been effected; but as the seven Mail Boats by the operation of the Regulations in question, were fully occupied in the performance of the additional Duty, it must be obvious that as there were no Boats to spare for any contingency the whole System might by a casualty be thrown into confusion: and this appears to have induced the Postmaster of Barbados to make the proposition which I have the Honour to submit, that an additional Boat should be employed, on the ground that the present is insufficient for the performance of the Service "with the regularity and dispatch so essentially requisite"; and that "he is convinced of the impossibility of carrying on the Service, in any way creditable to the Post Office Department, with the number of Mail Boats now employed for that Service."

I have received no communication from the Contractor upon this point; but I am inclined, from a consideration of all the Circumstances, to recommend

Mr. Pairman's proposition to your Lordship's favourable Consideration. The number of Mail Boats employed at present is seven; viz. three at $£ 700$ per Ann, each for the Leeward Islands, and four at $£ 750$ each for the Service of the Windward Islands and Settlements on the Coast of Guiana, making a total of $£ 5,100$ per Ann. for these Boats; and I feel convinced they could not be procured at a less rate.

If your Lordship should incline to Mr. Pairman's proposed measure, perhaps it may be right, at once, to direct the Contractor to introduce an additional Boat, at the lower rate of $£ 700$ per Ann. to meet the exigency of the Service; and I presume your Lordship cannot fail to approve of Mr. Pairman's having induced him not to discharge the Schooner he had replaced by a new Mail Boat, until your Lordship's pleasure was known."

This suggestion was adopted.
L. E. Britnor

The Royal Philatelic Society of Victoria celebrated its 75th anniversary by an exhibition by unnamed members of items from their collections in its South Yarra home. Among B.W.I. items shown were Barbados 2d. bisect on cover to Antigua, SG 5b. block of 20, 1878 used pairs of ld./5s., a set of 1852 parish cancels; Bermuda, postmarks including "19"; Br. Guiana, 12c. cotton reel and 1852 4c.; Br. Honduras SG 43b and 44b on one cover and Cuthbert Bros. cover; Grenada mint half sheet of SG 2, first parish marks A to G inclusive as cancels on SG 1, 2 and 3, die proofs and "shilling" 1875 cancelled F; Nevis reconstruction of 1 s. ; St. Christopher reconstruction of 1d. on 6d.; St. Kitts 1923 Tercentenary mint set; St. Lucia crowned circles and first two issues unused; St. Vincent 6d. imperforate marginal block of 6, 18805 s. mint and used, three 1881 missing fractions, 2 mint and 6 used 4d./ls.; Tobago Is. GB and 4 d . green CA malformed CE mint; Turks Islands $18812^{1 / 2}$ d./6d. setting two, imperforate between; Virgin Islands "Tortola" str. line date entire.

Regarding the query in June bulletin page 32 from Mr. I. W. Jex Long the Antigua manuscript parish marks may have started in the 1870's, are postal and seem to have lasted until the issue of Leeward unified.

The "St. P" was a late type of St. Philip.

Peter Jaffe

## LEEWARD ISLANDS

I have been reading with interest the article on the forgeries of the Leeward Islands 1897 Sexagenary issues. There is one point in the article that should be corrected.

It mentions that this set was placed on sale from 22nd July, 1897 for one week only. This certainly was the original intention but the lack of movement

## STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS 1967

| 1966 |  |  |  | 1967 |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $£$ | s. | d. |  |  |  |  |
| 191 | 0 | 0 | Advertisers | $£$ | s. | d. |
| 45 | 2 | 0 | Dinner Account | 181 | 16 | 0 |
| 5 | 14 | 10 | Donations and Opinion Fees | - | - | - |
| 22 | 10 | 0 | Sale of back issues of Bulletin | 5 | 11 | 4 |
| 205 | 12 | 0 | Subscriptions | 38 | 0 | 0 |
| 13 | 18 | 11 | Subscriptions paid in advance | 232 | 18 | 4 |
| 190 | 17 | 5 | Cash at Bank. | 20 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | 261 | 17 | 7 |  |  |


| $£ 674 \quad 15 \quad 2$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |


| $£ 740 \quad 3 \quad 3$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

## PUBLICATIONS ACCOUNT

1966
£ s. d.
552 Donations Sales:

Bulletins No. 1-7
Paper No. 4
$\begin{array}{lll}163 & 19 & 5\end{array}$
$2240 \quad 9$ Cash at Bank
£393 $5 \quad 4$

| $£ 325$ | 13 | 9 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

I have examined the above Statement of Accounts and certify it to be correct and in accordance with the Books and Vouchers produced to me.

ALFRED J. BRANSTON,
19th January 1968 Hon. Auditor.

## STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS 1967

| 1966 |  |  | EXPENDITURE | 1967 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| £ | s. | d. |  | £ | S. | d. |
| 4 | 0 | 0 | Advertising | 18 | 10 | 0 |
| 3 | 7 | 6 | Bank Charges | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| 10 | 5 | 3 | Books, Catalogues, etc. | 43 | 19 | 5 |
| - | - | - | British Philatelic Exhibition - Fee | 2 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 5 | 0 | Cheque stamps |  | 10 | 0 |
| 54 | 11 | 0 | Dinner Account | - | - | - |
| 7 | 17 | 6 | Entertainment, Hire of Meeting Room, etc. | 7 | 11 | 2 |
|  | 10 | 0 | Gratuities |  | 11 | 6 |
| 44 | 11 | 1 | Postage | 53 | 12 | 11 |
| 230 | 19 | 0 | Printing and Blocks | 275 | 19 | 7 |
|  |  |  | Subscriptions: £ s. d. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | B.P.C.S.G. 1211 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | B.P.A. 550 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | P.C. of G.B. 330 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Philympia Fund 5 |  |  |  |
| 11 | 11 | 0 |  | 14 | 15 | 11 |
| - | - | - | Subscription (Member) refunded | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 24 | 5 | 2 | Stationery | 19 | 7 | 7 |
| 20 | 15 | 1 | Telephone and Travelling Expenses | 26 | 18 | 1 |
| 261 | 17 | 7 | Cash at Bank | 273 | 5 | 1 |
| £674 | 15 | 2 |  | £740 | 3 | 3 |
|  |  |  | PUBLICATIONS ACCOUNT |  |  |  |
| £ | s. | d. |  | £ | s. | d. |
|  | 10 | 6 | Bank Charges | - | - | - |
|  | 5 | 0 | Cheque Stamps |  | 5 | 0 |
| 12 | 10 | 5 | Postage | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| 58 | 9 | 0 | Printing | - | - | - |
| 9 | 8 | 9 | Refund to Members re P.H.S. Paper | - | - | - |
| 4 | 12 | 0 | Sundries | - | - | - |
| 307 | 9 | 8 | Cash at Bank | 322 | 5 | 5 |


| $£ 393 \quad 5 \quad 4$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

## LEEW ARDS ISLANDS (contd.)

kept them on sale throughout the summer and the remainders were not recalled until early autumn, when they were offered as a lot to interested dealers or collectors. Unfortunately I do not have the exact dates with me, for as I write I am away from home.

Some years ago while in St. John's, Antigua, I secured photostat copies of all issues of the Leeward Islands Gazette of 1897 having to do with this commemorative issue. These include the initial announcement, the number of each value shipped to each island, the number returned at the time of the recall, the period during which they had been on sale, the announcement of the destruction of the steel die used in the overprinting, and the notice that bids were being solicited for the remainders.

Considering the few five shilling stamps of this issue actually sold in Nevis, for example, as compared with Antigua, I would think that a postally used copy dated during the time it was on sale would be quite a rarity.

The article on the forgeries by Mr. Toeg and Mr. Fletcher is excellent and they are to be congratulated as this was certainly needed.

May I suggest that Mr. Toeg should now find out from the De La Rue records just how many of the 1890 five shilling value were actually printed and shipped to the Islands.* From this he can subtract the number of this value actually overprinted by Mr. Tibbits in the Colonial Office in St. John's, and then he can estimate the number of forged overprints. Over the years, at least half of those I have bought at auctions unexpertised have been forgeries. When this is completed I suggest that he should then be able to ascertain the number of unoverprinted stamps of this value that could be available. Allowing for the various forms of attrition over the past seventy years, it might just be that the plain five shilling value is a far better stamp than the price in Gibbons' Catalogue would indicate; particularly as so many have been used to receive the forged overprints.

Crawford D. Paton

*N.B. Following correspondence I have had with Mr. Paton on the above subject it may be of interest to record that the late John Easton's monumental compilation of the De La Rue Records gives the actual number of five shilling stamps printed as 2,640 as a "first supply" (vide page 491 of Easton's book). I can find no reference to a further supply and in comparison with the numbers given for the other seven values, the consignment of the five shilling value which was half that of the one shilling value would, in the absence of further evidence, bear out Mr. Paton's comment on the rarity of the five shilling
unoverprinted stamp of 1890, and why genuine examples of the 1897 overprint are so rare.

Rose Titford

## NEVIS

When and for what purposes was the crowned circle "Paid at Nevis" used in black on $1 / 2$ d. and 1d. De La Rues? I have the 1d. in two distinct shades Rose and Rose-red, which may assist dating.

Peter Jaffe

## ST. CHRISTOPHER

I have in my collection a bisected 1d. carmine-rose of 1882/90 (S.G. 13a) used on cover with manuscript cancellation "30/4/85." The bisect is the right diagonal split of the stamp with the date also written diagonally upwards. The cover is addressed to "J. D. Adamson Esq., Lodge Est." Lodge Estate, St. Christopher, was at one time the Governor's residence; it is some distance away from the main Post Office at Basseterre and served by a small subpost Office in the neighbouring village. At that time, as I think is probably well known, these small sub-post offices were only supplied with penny stamps, one of which would pay the postal charge as far as the main post office, when any other postage would be charged, i.e. 6d. for a letter to British Guiana, England etc. The village postmaster, or agent, would not have any method of cancelling the stamp other than by the simple one of writing the date on the stamp in ink.

In March 1885 sanction was given for the 1d. carmine-rose to be bisected diagonally and a surcharge "halfpenny" applied. It would appear that such surcharged stamps were not available at the village post offices, so, for any letter to which this rate of one halfpenny applied, the sub-postmaster or agent resorted to the only available method, i.e. bisecting the 1 d . stamp and writing on the date of dispatch on the half stamp in ink.

The cover in my possession has been confirmed as having been sent from a lady who lived very near to Lodge Estate and very probably contained an invitation, and as such the envelope flap would be tucked in and the postage only one halfpenny, as in the case of receipts, circulars etc. The subsequent recipient of this cover many years later has told me she remembers her father giving her this cover together with other interesting envelopes.

## ST. CHRISTOPHER (contd.)

In the late Dr. R, H. Urwick's collection there was a whole 1d. stamp of the 1875/76 issue pen-cancelled "24/8/80" used on cover to Demerara with the 4d. blue of 1879 with 'dumb' cancellation, also another cover bearing a whole 1d. pen-cancelled "15/9/79" used with 6d. green to Georgetown, Demerara. In the subsequent issue of 1885, Dr. Urwick's collection also contained an example of the FOUR PENCE on 6d. used on cover to London with the 1d. magenta, the latter with manuscript cancellation "8/7/85".

My cover has an undoubted 'pedigree' and I have no hesitation in believing its use to be authentic and possibly one of the few 'local' covers which have survived the years, but I would be very interested to learn of the existence, or record, of other examples.

William ff. D. Hall

It may be interesting to record that in the sheets used for the one penny on 6d. (SG 24) of June 1886 both dark and light green shades were used from the stock built up in the second half of 1870's. The light is, I believe, scarcer. The setting appears to be 20 , not 10 as in some other local surcharges.

I should value assistance in establishing the dates of use of the locally made obliterator with a long bar between two short bars in circle, which is perhaps fifty times as scarce as the succeeding (?) single bar obliterator. At present I am uncertain as to how many of the numerous date stamps (with and without paid at foot) were utilised and filled with reversed or worn type.

Peter Jaffe

## ST. LUCIA

In answer to Mr. Bartlett's query in the December B.W.I.S.C. bulletin about Chausee post office the following information may be of interest to you:

Chausee Road is on the western outskirts of Castries. The post office was opened on May 1st, 1964 and the present Postmaster is R. Louisy.

The following is a list of the Sub-Post Offices on the Island of St. Lucia together with the opening dates of each one, Augier, 1961; Babonneau, July, 1954; Banse 1-9-59; Bexon 2-5-55; Bogius 22-8-62; Chausee 1-5-64; Ciceron 6-7-62; Conway 15-8-60; Debreuil 4-3-65; Delaide 18-12-60; Desruisseaux

16-5-56; Fond Assau 16-11-63; Fond St. Jacques 6-5-55; Grace 21-8-58; Grand Riviere Hospital Road 1-3-65; La Clery 16-5-56; La Croix Maingot 16-5-57; La Pointe 5-9-60; Leslie Land 8-4-57; Mabouya 1-6-50; Marc 1-11-63; Marchand 1-3-56; Millet 5-7-54; Monchy 23-4-57; Moreau 16-5-62; Mon Repos 6-3-65; Patience 29-9-36; Roseau 2-6-56; Saltibus 1-6-50; Ti Rocher 16-8-58; Victoria. The opening dates of Grand Riviere and Victoria I do not yet know. The other information has been given me by the Postmasters of the post offices concerned with the exception of some of the most recent openings and in those cases the information was supplied by one of our Canadian Members, Dr. J. M. Lockie.

J. V. Shaxted

## ST. VINCENT

Although there is no evidence that any revenue stamps ever paid postage in St. Vincent, the early revenue stamps repay study, because these were overprinted, or overprinted and surcharged, locally on Perkins Bacon and early De La Rue printings from the engraved plates. The 1882 3d. on half 6 d . is perforated diagonally by the same machine as was used in 1880 and 1881 to produce 1d. and $1 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$. provisional surcharges. The I used on the 1885 1d, on $2^{1 / 2}$ d. on 1 d . (SG39) was used on a 1d. or 1d. rose "revenue" issue. If the size of setting and make-up of the italic revenue used in 1882 can be established it could provide a clue to the methods used in 1880 and 1881 for the postage stamps. In this connection two varieties may be worth recording. The comb perforation machine used for (SG36) one penny drab had a missing pin towards the right hand side (three from edge) in the horizontal rows, the position in the row of which has not been recorded. In the revenue overprints there is one stamp in the setting with an inverted n for u , proved because it is out of line with the other letters.

The later revenue stamps were mostly completely printed in London by De La Rue. Unlike Great Britain, for which only a 3d. and 6d. were issued in January 1883, St. Vincent received a full series. The inks utilised were not particularly suitable for printing on surface crown C.A. watermarked paper from engraved plates and variations were introduced both in the purple used for the main print and in the red used for the values.

The origin of the overprint plate used for the October 1897 3d. and 1d. (SG 66 and 66a) and the variation in shade within a single printing comes as no surprise to a student of the revenue issues.

## OBITUARY

## ARTHUR DUDLEY PIERCE

It is with great regret that we record the passing of one of our founder members - Mr. Arthur D. Pierce - on 18th December, 1967 at Manchester Center, Vermont, U.S.A. For many years he contributed to a number of philatelic journals and made specialised collections of Bermuda and St. Vincent. Our deepest sympathy is extended to his widow.

## MISCELLANEA

## AUCTION GLEANINGS

## ROBSON LOWE Ltd., Sale of September 12, 1967.

Bahamas: 1902, CA, $£ 1$ green and black, mint $£ 50$
Barbados: 1858, imperf., 6d. deep rose-red, unused £82.10
British Guiana: 1905, \$2.40 green and violet, mint £27
British Honduras: 1922-33, MCA, $\$ 5$ purple and black/ red, mint £23
Leeward Is.: 1928, MCA, $£ 1$ purple and black/red, lightly cancelled $£ 18.10$
" 1938, MCA, $£ 1$ brown-purple and black/ red, mint $£ 14$
St. Christopher: 1882-90, CA, 4d. blue, mint £42
6d. olive-brown, mint block of 4 £44
St. Vincent: 1904-11, MCA, £1 purple and black/red, mint £60

## Sale of October 31 and November 1, 1967 Bahamas

1859, thin paper, imperf., 1d. dull lake, mint corner block of 6, slight gum creases (ex Burrus) ..... £28
1861, no wmk., rough perf., 4d. dull rose, mint pair with left side margin (perfs. at top cut through name tablet) (ex Burrus) ..... £160
1863-80, CC, perf. $121 / 2,4 \mathrm{~d}$. bright rose, three examples (tiny faults) used on mourning enve. to France, lightly canc. ..... £77.10
1884/98, £1 Venetian red, mint ..... £36
1902, CA, $£ 1$ green and black, mint, unmounted ..... £50
Barbados
1852-55, blued paper, $1 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$. dp. green, marginal mint block of 9 ..... £62.10
1852-55, blued paper, 2d, greyish slate, mint block of 4 ..... £65
1852-55, blued paper, 2d. greyish slate bisected, used as 1 d . on entire to Br. Guiana ..... £135
1858, 6 d . pale rose-red, mint block of 4 ..... £300
1861-70, rough perf, 14-16, 4d, dull vermilion, mint block of 4 (ex Burrus) ..... £115
1861-70, perf. $11-12,1 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$. green, unused, without gum ..... £280
1861-70, perf. 11-12, 1d. blue, mint ..... £75
1870, Lge. Star, rough perf. 14-16, 1d. blue, unused pair (ex Burrus) ..... $£ 100$
1873, 5/- dull rose, mint ..... £67.10
1875-78, CC, perf. $12 \frac{1}{2}, 6 \mathrm{~d}$. bright yellow (aniline), mint (ex Burrus) ..... £52.10
1875-78 perf. 14, 4d. crimson-lake, mint block of 4 (ex Burrus) ..... £90
1878, straight serif 1d. on 5/-, left hand half, used 1878. straight serif 1d. on $5 /$, right hand half, used with $1878,4 \mathrm{~d}$. red on enve. to U.S.A. with enclosure, flap torn away (ex Burrus) ..... £400
1907, MCA, $21 / 2$ d. black and indigo, mint (slight vert. crease) ..... £50
British Guiana 1862, type-set lc. black on rose, the three types in a mint. vert. strip of 3, unsigned, imperf.; slight crease, centre stamp has one wrong ornament in top row and '1' for 'I' in 'GUIANA' (ex Burrus) ..... £140
British Honduras 1891-98, $\$ 5$ green and black, mint ..... £34
Cayman Islands
1907, 5/- salmon and green, mint ..... £38
$1907,1 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$. on $5 /-$ unmounted mint ..... £26
$1907,1 \mathrm{~d}$. on $5 /$ - unmounted mint ..... £28
1908, $21 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$. on 4 d . brown and blue mint, BPA cert. ..... £160
1917 (4 dept.) "War Stamp/1½d. on 2½d.," the scarce type, used ..... £52.10
Dominica 1923-27, MCA, £1 black and purple/red, mint ..... £32.10
Grenada 1904-06, 10/- green and purple, mint ..... £37
Jamaica
1860-63, pine, l/-, purple-brown, var. "\$" for "s" in "Shilling," used ..... £35
1903-04, Arms, 5d. black and yellow, var. "SER.ET," mint ..... £80
1919-21, Artist's photographic proofs on separate sunken cards set of 11 complete to $5 /-$, two in issued colours and all but the $11 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$. inscribed in MS. "Approved W.A.M." with the date; the bicoloured designs of the $11 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$. had the frames and vignettes applied separately, and the artist touched up as necessary. The centre of the $5 /-$ is hand painted ..... £420
Leeward Islands 1897, Diamond Jubilee, 5/- mint ..... £44
St. Lucia 1863, CC, perf. 121, "Six pence" on (4d.) indigo ..... £95
St. Vincent 1880, 5/- rose-red unused (ex Burrus) ..... £65

## MISCELLANEA (contd.)

H. R. HARMER Ltd. Sale of October 16, 17, 18, 19, 1967Cayman Is.: 1908, 10/- green and red/green, SG36, o.g.£19
Grenanda
1815, double letter-sheet to Edinburgh bearing "Ship Letter GRENADA" in double oval containing crown, on reverse, "SHIP LETTER PORT GLASGOW" in double oval containing crown and date, and MS $1 / 2^{1 / 2}$ on front. (The Grenada mark is a little indistinct) ..... £80
1861-62, perf. 11-12, 6d. lake-red, SG3a, unused; faint horizontal crease ..... £28
1861-62, another example but on laid paper, unused, straight lower edge ..... £40
1883, 1/- pale violet, tete-beche pair, SG36a, part o.g. ..... £34
1886, 1d, on $1 \frac{1}{2}$ d. orange, block of 4 , large part o.g. Containing the "THRFE" and "HALH" vars., SG37c, 37e, a few perfs, blunt or split ..... £55
1891 (Jan.), 1d. on 8d. grey-brown, horiz. strip of 6, the four left-hand copies var. surcharge inverted, SG46b, part o.g.; (the strip has some paper adhering to reverse and some small faults) ..... £80
1904-06, 10/- green and purple, SG76, o.g. ..... £36
1908-11, 6d., $1 /-, 2 /-, 5 /-$. Die proofs of frame in black on glazed card, each dated " 26 NOV. 07 " and marked "BEFORE HARDENING" ..... $£ 40$
1916-18, War Tax, London overprint. 1d. scarlet, imperf. horiz. pair on gummed wmkd. paper. ..... £32
1938-50, perf. 12, 10/- slate-blue and carm. SG163c, mint block of 4; a little toned and a few perfs. blunt ..... £75
St. Kitts-Nevis: 1920-22, £1 purple and black/red, SG39, o.g. ..... £35
Sale of October 23, 24, 1967
Bahamas: 1863-80, perf. 14, 4d. dull rose, SG36, o.g., (a little gum ..... $£ 42$ wrinkled.
Barbados, 1897-98, Jubilee, blued paper, 5d., SG129, part o.g. with ..... £18
"Royal" cert.
Bermuda: 1938-53, $12 / 6$ grey and yellow, SG120b, o.g. ..... £42
British Honduras: 1913-21, \$5, SG110, o.g. ..... £27
British Honduras: 1922-33, \$5, SG125, o.g ..... £26
Cayman Is.: 1932, 10/- black and scarlet, SG95, lightly canc. ..... £46
Leeward Is.: 1928, $£ 1$ purple and black/red, SG85, from top of sheet, canc. "ST. JOHN'S AP 1930 ANTIGUA B.W.I.," on small piece ..... £25
Sale of November 20, 21, 22, 1967
Bahamas: 1883, Four pence on 6d., SG45, part o.g. B.P.A. cert. ..... $£ 46$Barbados: 1873, 5/- dull rose, SG64 but o'printed "SPECIMEN" inblue, part o.g., small gum wrinkle£21
Barbados: 1878, 1d, on half 5/- dull rose, SG86, used, with "Royal"cert ..... $£ 40$
Cayman Is.: 1908. $2^{1 ⁄ 2} 2$ d. on 4d., SG24, part o.g., a trifle rubbed, few blunt perfs., and little gum creased, B.P.A. cert. ..... £130
Dominica: K.E.VII, 5/- green and blue imperf. colour trial on Crown CA paper, part o.g., (two creases) ..... £34
St. Vincent: 1880, 5/- rose-red, SG28, unused, centred slightly to left. B.P.A. cert. ..... £62.10
Turks and Caicos Is.: 1928, ½d., 1d., 1½d., 2d., 2½d., 3d., 5/-., Imperf. Plate Proofs of each, in blue, on medium card, two with slight creases ..... £16
STANLEY GIBBONS AUCTIONS Ltd., Sale of November 9-10, 1967
Barbados, 1852-55, unissued (no value) slate, block of four, SG5b, large part o.g. ..... £100
Barbados: 1860, Pin-perf, $121 / 2$ ( $1 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$.) yellow-green, perfs. Allsides, numeral "l" bar canc., SG16 ..... £32
Barbados: 1873, Plate proof of 5/- in black ..... £38
Barbados: 1875, De La Rue, Die Proof of 1/- in black on card ..... £54
Barbados: 1875-78, perf. 14, 4d. red, block of four, SG76, large part o.g. ..... £36
Tobago: 1879, 5/- slate, SG5, o.g. ..... £24
Tobago: 1884, 6d. stone, SG19, o.g. ..... £24
Turks Islands: 1881, $1 / 2$ on 1 d ., dull red, Types 9,10 se tenant, in block of 4 , SG 17, 18, o.g. ..... £16
Sale of November 16-17, 1967
Bermuda: 1918, "War Tax," 1d. rose-red, marginal block of 4, lower two stamps with clear 'doubleprint' on the basic stamp. (It is believed that this block is from Plate I made at the 4th main state of the plate printing,) large part o.g. SG56a var. ..... £58
British Guiana: 1853-59,4c. blue, sheet-margin example, with portion of "Berbice" town canc. SG19 ..... £42
St. Vincent: 1880, 5/- rose-red, showing portion of papermaker's wmk,, some rough perfs.. light bar cane., SG28 ..... £65
St. Vincent: 1913-17, MCA, £1 mauve and black, SG 120,marginal, o.g.£20
St. Vincent: 1921-32, Script wmk., £1 mauve and black, SG141, o.g. ..... £17.10

## MISCELLANEA (contd.)

## OPINIONS SERVICE

Facilities are available for opinions to be given on most stamps of the B.W.I. Group. A fee of $5 /-(60 \mathrm{c})$, per stamp or $7 / 6 \mathrm{~d}$. (\$1) per cover is charged. Members wishing to avail themselves of this service should send the stamp(s) and/or cover(s) to the Hon. Secretary, enclosing the appropriate fee and an addressed envelope (stamped additionally for Registration or Recorded Delivery). Every endeavour will be made to return the item(s) within fourteen days.

## BULLETINS:

Copies of back issues are obtainable from the : Hon. Secretary as follows:
Nos. 1-7 (reprinted in one cover); 15s. (\$2.00) post free. ;
Nos. 8-55
5s. each (60c.) post free.
NOTE:- Issues including articles on any specific colony will be gladly supplied and the following table covers Bulletins Nos. 1-55.

ANTIGUA: 8, 9, 12, 23, 24, 27, 40, 41, 42, 43, 45, 46.
BAHAMAS: $1,2,4,6,7,8,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20,21,22,23$, $25,26,28,29,30,31,32,33,34,35,36,37,38,39,40,41,42,43,46,47.48$. 49, 50, 53.
BARBADOS: $4,5,6,7,8,10,12,13,15,20,21,22,23,24,25,30,31,36,46$, 47, 50.
BARBUDA: 29.
BERMUDA: 4, 5, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 21, 22, 24, 30, 41, 43, 45, 46, 48, 52, 53.

BRITISH GUIANA (Guyana): $10,11,12,13,15,16,17,20,22,29,30,31$, 36, 37, 42, 45, 53.
BRITISH HONDURAS: $3,8,12,28,31,32,33,34,35,37,39,40,41,42$, 43, 46, 48, 51, 53.
CAYMAN ISLANDS: 7, 14, 21, 27, 42, 44.
DOMINICA: $6,10,27,30,31,39,43,47,48,52$.
GRENADA: $5,10,11,14,18,20,26,29,30,31,37,38,40,41,49,50,51$, 55.

JAMAICA: $1,2,3,5,6,7,8,9,10,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20,21,22$, $23,24,25,26,27,28,29,30,31,33,34,35,36,37,38,39,40,42,44,48,50$, 51, 52.
LEEWARD ISLANDS: 2, 5, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 29, 31, 39, 40, 42, 43, 53, 54, 55.
MONTSERRAT: 27, 28, 29, 30, 32, 33, 35, 39, 50, 51 52, 53.
NEVIS: 27, 30, 48, 50.

ST. CHRISTOPHER: $7,8,10,11,13,15,17,18,27,29,30,40,41$.
ST. KITTS-NEVIS: $8,10,11,15,16,18,25,41,47$.
ST. LUCIA: 3, 6, 11, 17, 22, 30, 34, 41, 42, 53, 55.
ST. VINCENT: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 20, 23, 25, 29, 30, 31, 33, 34, 37, 39, 40.

TOBAGO: $2,4,5,12,17,19,20,28,31,36,40,46,51$.
TRINIDAD: $1,8,11,12,15,22,23,25,27,29,30,35,36,37,40,49$.
TRINIDAD \& TOBAGO: $17,33,41$.
TURKS ISLANDS: $18,19,26,38,45,54$.
TURKS and CAICOS ISLANDS: 9, 37, 38, 40, 41, 44.
VIRGIN ISLANDS: 13, 27, 34, 36, 37, 38, 40, 41, 47.

## HON. SECRETARY'S PARAGRAPH

## DEAR MEMBER,

As I write these few words - perforce well in advance to assist our Hon. Editor - deep snow drifts surround my home. One might almost call it 'philatelic' weather which can be ignored with a stamp collection to turn to for pleasurable occupation. As you will observe elsewhere STAMPEX is being held at the usual venue and Wednesday, March 27th, 1968 is being designated "BRITISH WEST INDIES DAY" and I hope that many will do their best to attend on that day. One of our members will be present on the official B.P.A./N.P.S. Stand to offer any assistance he can and others have volunteered to maintain a security patrol. Do please take advantage of this great opportunity to meet others with a similar interest. I would remind you that the 50th Philatelic Congress of Great Britain will be held at Buxton, Derbyshire, from 4th to 7th June next. As is customary an interesting programme has been arranged, both philatelic and social and all who attend can be assured of an enjoyable time. Following usual practice an up-to-date List of Members will be included in the June Bulletin. If there have been any changes in either your main or ancillary interests do please let me know as soon as possible and in any case not later than April 4th next so that the relevant amendments can be made. Once again it is my pleasure to record the names of twelve new members who have been enrolled since our last issue and to extend to them on your behalf a warm welcome. They are: S. Ash (Lancashire), J. M. Bailey (Derbyshire), Dr. H. K. Beardwood (Staffordshire), S. J. Day (Sussex), M. B. De Lise (U.S.A.), Capt. N. Douglass (Hong Kong), J. M. A. Gregson (New Zealand), V. Lewis (London), J. M. Ritchie (Scotland), R. C. Rockett (Middlesex), B. Walker (Scotland), Dr. I. M. Yarry (U.S.A.).

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