

## STHUDY CHRCLE

FOUNDED JANUARY $27 \mathrm{th}, 1954$

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## OBJECTS

1. TO promote interest in and the study of the stamps and postal history of the islands that comprise the British West Indies and in addition BERMUDA, BRITISH GUIANA (GUYANA) and BRITISH HONDURAS.
2. TO issue a quarterly BULLETIN containing articles, items of interest and other features.
3. To loan books from Circle library (home members only). Borrowers bear post both ways. List supplied on application.
4. To publicise 'wants'.
5. To furnish opinions on stamp(s) and/or cover(s) for a nominal fee.

## MEMBERSHIP

is WORLD-WIDE in scope and open to all whether they be advanced or new collectors. The ANNUAL subscription is $\mathbf{£ 2 . 5 0}$ or the equivalent in local currency, due 1st January. If remitting in currency please add 40c to cover collection charges. An International Money Order or Draft drawn on London is acceptable. Cheques and Postal Orders to be made payable to "B.W.I. Study Circle".

## PROGRAMME 1977-78

1977
Sat., Nov. 5th.
Wed., Dec. 7th. 6 p.m.
1978
Thurs., Jan. 5th, 6 p.m.
Wed., Feb. 15th, 6 p.m.
Thurs., Mar. 9th, 6 p.m.
Sat., Apr. 15th, 3 p.m.

BWISC \& Roses Caribbean P.S. Joint Convention Nine pages from members.

Mr. S. Sugarman, DOMINICA
Mr. M. Sheppard, BARBADOS
Nine pages from members.
A.G.M. and Auction

ALTERATION The date of the meeting originally booked for Wed., Feb. 8th has now been altered to Wed., Feb. 15th.
The Joint Convention on Nov. 5th, 1977 will be held at the Lord Leycester Hotel, Jury St., Warwick.
All other meetings will be held at Stanley Gibbons Auction Rooms, Drury House, Russell St., London.

## DISPLAY

On Thursday 10th March, 1977 fifteen members attended and an unusually wide spread of interesting material was displayed as will be observed from the summaries given below.
MR. A.J. BRANSTON showed a number of forgeries including, Nevis 1876, the 1/value but with the frame of the ld and the spelling error of 1 Schilling; the St. Lucia forgery attributed to Fournier, the same item as forged by Panelli with and without the surcharges; the St. Christopher $18882^{1 ⁄ 2}$ d with a forged One Penny surcharge and also a forgery of the 1882-90 4d. The last group comprised Bahamas War Tax forged overprints which were presented mainly with the aid of photographs thereby allowing a critical assessment of the forged overprints. Mr. Branston showed examples of the ld Staircase issue with overprint inverted and struck twice, both forged. Similar forged overprints were shown on the 3d Staircase issue. Also, on the George V definitive $1 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$ he displayed three distinct types of forged inverted overprints and one example of the overprint struck twice, both forged. Lastly, on the 1d definitive the forgeries shown included the inverted overprint, the double overprint and struck partially.
MR. M. SHEPPARD displayed some postal history of Barbados, commencing with examples of eleven Parish numeral obliterators; further examples of eleven bootheel obliterators which were sent out to the island on 10th April, 1863; examples of two possible bootheel duplexes on cover; a cover and a wrapper with strikes of the first cds to be used in Barbados; examples on stamps and on cover of the second type cds to be used in the island which was sent out in May 1863; then followed examples of the third type cds on stamps and on a postcard; the fourth type cds was shown on a wrapper and on a postal stationery card; the fifth type cds consisted of examples of the squared circle on wrappers; a postcard and a cover exhibited examples of the sixth type of cds. Finally, Mr. Sheppard showed a picture postcard commercially used to Germany.

Mr. M. R. Wilson displayed selected items from Turks Island and Turks and Caicos Islands. First, a block of 36 of the 3d 1894-3 rows of 12 showing the centre gutter separating the two panes and plate 2 in the top margin; then a cover to Grand Turk with the open circle type arrival mark which was first used in 1856 and remained in use into the 1870 's; this was followed by a postal stationery card - 1d on 1d - with the type 2 cds of Grand Turk which has no index letter above the date; a postcard to Salt Cay showed a type 3 cds which is slightly larger than type 2 ; further examples of the type 3 cds and also the oval registered mark which can also be found cancelling stamps on occasions; then a War Tax cover with a type 3a cds which has an 'A' above the date letters ' $B$ ' or ' $C$ ' above the date would indicate Cockburn Harbour. Mr. Wilson then displayed an interesting cover from Cockburn Harbour in 1932 showing the cds with 'B' above the date and the R in an oval applied at Cockburn Harbour with a registered number added there in blue pencil which was later cancelled at Grand Turk and another number substituted; a cover with the encircled T applied at Grand Turk and the stamps cancelled with the slogan postmark "BUY TURKS ISLANDS SALT NONE BETTER" within a double frame line and a type 4 double circle date stamp was also noted. Lastly, a modern cover with an example of the Blue Hills cds with an asterisk instead of an index letter.
MR. D. W. NOTTINGHAM exhibited a pot pourri of items from Antigua and commenced with an August 1897 postcard to London; then a 1935 Silver Jubilee cover from St. John's addressed to St. Joseph, Barbados; a July 1946 Air Mail cover to England followed, with George VI definitive stamps indicating a 9d rate; a June 1947 registered cover to the U.S.A. with a $3 /-$ rate; a page of Leeward Islands stamps showing usage in Barbuda; a further page of Leeward Islands stamps postmarked at All Saints; another page with postmarks of St. Peters, St. Pauls, St. Mary's and Montpellier; a block of 40 of the George VI definitive $1 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$ with a variety consisting of a green line through part of 'ANTIGUA' due possibly to a paper crease, a page with examples of the three War Stamps indicating variations in the overprint settings; and finally a page showing George V stamps with maritime marks.
MR. B. E. JOHNSON exhibited Grenada Badge type 1906-1911. First, he showed the Master die in deep blue as the $21 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$ value but with value omitted; then came the $1 / 2 \mathrm{~d}, 1 \mathrm{~d}$, 2 d , and $21 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$ values in vertical pairs overprinted 'SPECIMEN' in black, the 1/- (SG82) and 10/- values were also seen similarly overprinted together with the 3d, $6 \mathrm{~d}, 2 /-$ and $5 /-$ values - the $1 /-$ (SG86) however was not overprinted 'SPECIMEN'; all the above mentioned values were then shown in mint blocks of 4, the 6d and 1/- (SG82) being with Control No. 1 from the bottom left hand corner of the sheet in each case; a very fine block of 4 of the 10/- value postmarked October 6th, 1909 with a 24 mm single circle, G.P.O. Grenada, B.W.I. was also displayed; and finally a registered cover was shown from the Colonial Postmaster, Grenada, to Vienna, Austria, being an O.H.M.S. envelope with O.H.M.S. deleted and bearing 2d and 3d Badge type stamps backstamped in London in transit on the 27th July.
MR. S. A. BAKER showed aspects of Grenada and Jamaica and began with a Grenada George VI Nyasaland key plate type on sunken card in black being a composite essay with photographic head and uncleared value tablets with the word 'GRENADA' and part of the frame hand painted - approved on 21st May 1937; this was followed by 1937 die proofs of the value tablets of the 1d and $11 / 2 d$ values in black on glazed cards;
then George VI postal stationery envelopes overprinted 'SPECIMEN' with the 1d violet and $11 / 2$ d carmine printed thereon.

Mr. Baker then showed 'JUDICIAL' overprints on the Elizabeth Nyasaland type $6 \mathrm{~d}, 1 /-, 2 /-, 4 /-, 6 / 6 \mathrm{~d}, ~ 8 / 6 \mathrm{~d}, 10 /-$ and $£ \mathrm{l}$ values of Jamaica followed by 'JUDICIAL' overprints on Nyasaland types of marginal horizontal pairs of the 5c, 10c, 20c, 40c, $50 \mathrm{c}, 65 \mathrm{c}, 85 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1$ and $\$ 2$ values of Jamaica. These 'JUDICIAL' stamps were used to pay Court fees on documents relating to legal process.

Finally, a die proof in black on glazed card of the frame of the Jamaica George V 10/- value pulled in about July 1914 with blank vignette which was unissued for postal purposes.
DR. D. WOOLFSOON displayed some Barbados and also Jamaica. In Barbados he showed mint multiples of the ( $1 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$ ) green and (1d) blue stamps with no watermark and rough perf 14-16 from the 1861-70 set; these were followed by examples of the Perkins Bacon $18741 / 2$ d and 1d stamps perf 14 on paper watermarked large star which included a mint marginal block $(4 \times 4)$ of the $1 / 2 d$ values. Turning to postal history Dr. Woolfson then exhibited a postcard from Japan to Barbados with a double oval Barbados Ship Letter dated 10th August, 1894, the earliest known date of this strike being 29th June, 1886 and the latest known date being 3rd August, 1903. He ended his display from Barbados by showing some unused postcards of different sizes issued in 1881, one being stamped 1 d and $1 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$ with adhesives.

Dr. Woolfson then turned to Jamaica and began by showing the 1860 1d. pale greenish blue in mint singles and multiples; then a block of $25(5 \times 5)$ of the $1870-831 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$ claret mint issued on 29th October, 1872; a mint marginal block of $10(5 \times 2)$ of the 1873 $1 /-$ dull brown from the bottom of the sheet; a mint marginal block of $14(2 \times 7)$ of the 1873 1/- purple brown; and lastly, he displayed from the $1905-11$ set the 1 /- brown (SG53) the $1 /-$ deep brown (SG53a) and the $1 /-$ with ' $\$$ ' for ' 5 ' in 'SHILLING' (SG53b) in mint marginal blocks of 4.
MR. S. GOLDBLATT showed nine pages of Jamaica which he classified as a random miscellany. The 'bow' flaw on the George V was shown in more than one state, unused, used and on cover. There were four pages of railway cancellations which reputedly, included "Windsor Castle Siding" (what else, after all, could have included so many squeezed-up letters as the stamp in question bore?); and three pages of Temporary Rubber datestamps, including early types of Bog Walk, Jackson Town, Pratville, Cedar Valley (2 types), Alligator Pond, and a variety of offices in type 8.

The final page was devoted to the Queen Victoria 4d stamp, which, it was claimed, could be found in the same basic colour in more different watermarks than any other stamp in the Commonwealth. It was shown in fine unused condition on pine, CC, CA (including the good shade) and MCA paper, with a forgery to round off the display.

As members will note an enormous amount of material was passed round in a matter of two hours and the meeting proved to be very successful as so many members brought pages along to show.

## A NEW PUBLICATION

Would members please turn to page 58, at the rear of the Convention Auction Catalogue, where they will find details and a review of a new Study Circle publication on POSTAL RATES by Leonard E. Britnor.

## NOTES AND QUERIES

## ANTIGUA

May I solicit advice on two recently acquired items?
The first is a large part of a registered front to England dated 1882. The stamps it bears are a pair each of the penny, fourpence and sixpence, all perf. 14, whose watermarks so far evade detection, making up a rate of one shilling and tenpence. The handstamps are six A02 barred vertical ovals, cancelling but not quite tieing the stamps, an Antigua 21 mm cds dated 1882, month and day indistinct, a straight line REGISTERED unboxed in capitals approximately $38 x 5 \mathrm{~mm}$, and a red London registered oval, date indistinct. Manuscript markings are cross stringing in blue crayon, and the number 265, the latter written in blue crayon within the cds. The sender has marked the letter "registered" and addressed it to W.H. Earl, Esquire, 9, Regent Street, London.

To my eye, the piece is plausible but not quite, as Arthur Negus would say, as right as ninepence. Can anyone kindly offer advice as to the compatibility of the markings and the rate?

The second item is a postally used fiscal. It is the one penny large upright format Q.V. stamp duty in blue, and is cancelled by two A02 barred upright ovals. One is aware that this stamp was apparently overprinted for postal use, but I have never before seen it so used in its original state. Have other members any information? Is it common and what was the reason and period of use? My only fiscally used copy bears the ms date 10.1.16, and the only other value (unmarked) I possess is the three shillings. Any comments on these imposing stamps would be most welcome.

Michael Medlicott

## BRITISH WEST INDIES

Some months ago Leonard Britnor gave us a table that enables one to determine the day of the week of any date on which a letter was written or date stamped. We now publish this table in the hope that out Postal History Buffs who are striving for completeness of information may come nearer to their goal.
To find day of week of any date e.g. 20th February, 1839.

1. Take last two digits of year $-\quad-\quad-\quad-\quad-\quad-\quad-\quad-\quad-\quad-\quad-\quad-\quad 39$

2 Add a quarter of this no. neglecting any remainder $\quad-\quad-\quad-\quad-\quad 9$
3. Add the date of the month $\quad-\quad-\quad-\quad-\quad-\quad-\quad-\quad-\quad-\quad-\quad-\quad-\quad 20$
4. Add according to the month $-\quad-\quad-\quad-\quad-\quad-\quad-\quad-\quad-\quad-\quad-\quad-\quad 4$

Jan 1 (or in leap year, 0)
Feb. 4 ( - do - , 3)
Mar. 4 Apr. 0 May 2 June 5 July 0
Aug. 3 Sept. 6 Oct. 1 Nov. 4 Dec. 6
5. Add for the 18 th century 4,19 th century 2

20 th century $0 \quad 21$ st century $6 \quad-\quad-\quad-\quad-\quad-\quad-\quad-\quad \underline{2}$
6. Divide the total by 7; remainder gives day of week $\underline{74}$ as follows:
1 Sunday 2 Monday 3 Tuesday 4 Wednesday
5 Thursday 8 Friday 0 Saturday
Therefore the 20th February, 1839 was a Wednesday.
Editor

## THE 1785 "W. INDIA" TAX STAMP

In Bulletin No. 33 (April 1982) I reported that a proof impression of a 3/- stamp, inscribed as above, had been seen in a register at Somerset House, and I was able to provide an illustration of it. In a recent publication entitled 'The Stamps that caused the American Revolution', Adolph Koeppel, with whom I have collaborated in the past, states that there is an example of the stamp itself on a document in the Bodleian Library Oxford, deposited there by its owner.

The stamp is very clearly embossed in colourless relief on a deed dated 19th April 1788 which conveyed title to some forty-two acres of land in the Parish of Clarendon, Jamaica, from Charles Boswell to Henry Dawkins. In the same publication Mr. Koeppel describes documents impressed with stamps inscribed 'AMERICA', mostly in very poor condition, which he has seen in archives in Barbados and Jamaica.

Marcus Samuel
The stamp as inscribed 'W. INDIA' at the top and 'III SHILLINGS' at the bottom, and shows the early Arms of King George III (which also incorporated the arms of France and Hanover).

We regret that no copies of Bulletin No. 33 are available.
Editor

## GRENADA

In the June, 1977, issue of the Bulletin, Mr. B.E. Johnson suggested that the 1890 1 d . on $2 /-$ revenue stamp of Grenada represented a variety of SG44 in which "Postage and" had been omitted during printing. I think the answer to this question is given on pages 114-115 of Bacon and Napier's Handbook on Grenada. Here they clearly state that in May, 1887, a provisional 1d. revenue stamp was required and this was provided by surcharging the $2 /-$ value. Two settings of the revenue surcharge were used of which only the second was used for the "Postage and" overprint.

The revenue provisional features in the Walter Morley catalogue and I have a number used fiscally - indeed, they do not seem very rare. There is no need, therefore, to postulate an error to explain its existence.

With regard to numbers printed, those of the 1 d . fiscal would seem adequate, but this value was extensively used and was also made the basis of the 1883 postage provisionals. Spoilage in printing might well have reduced the stocks available and it is worth noting that the 1 d . revenue was not used for later postage provisionals, presumably because a surplus was not available. So far as I am aware, values other than the $2 /$ - did not receive the 1 d . surcharge.

My feeling is, therefore, that Mr. Johnson's suggestion is not correct.
Robert P. Towers

## JAMAICA

THE NEW CONSTITUTION STAMPS OF JAMAICA
This issue was released on 20th August, 1945 to commemorate the granting of a new constitution for Jamaica. It consisted of seven stamps which were recess printed by Waterlow and Sons on white wove paper bearing the normal Multiple Script CA watermark. The initial supplies were perforated (line) $12 \frac{1}{2}$ but this varied on later releases. The stamps were withdrawn from sale on 19th August 1948 so had a relatively short life, but a fairly merry one as I shall attempt to demonstrate.

Examination of the Crown Agent's Requisition Book and their Plate Issue Register reveals that the printings all occurred during a short period of time in 1945. The stamps were all ordered on Requisition 2350/2 and the original intention was that both printers' and post office sheet sizes should be the same, i.e. 120 set, but this was changed to make post office sheets 60 set. As a consequence there were numerous adjustments to quantities ordered in the Requisition Book. Part delivery was requested by 27th April 1945 with "the balance as ready". The entry in the Requisition Book is endorsed "Very urgently required" but this was to little avail as the first batch was not despatched until 7th June 1945 and the final batch was despatched on 13th November 1945. As this was a new issue specimens were required and 360 were perforated of each value.

## $11 / 2 d$ value

105,000 amended to 210,000 sheets were ordered ( $12,600,000$ stamps) and the records show that 210,750 sheets were despatched. The entry in the Requisition Book states "Exclusive of stamps in booklets". Four plates (single working) were used and the Plate Issue Register records their issue and return as follows:

Plate 1 Issued 3.5.45 Returned 5.6.45

| 2 | 3.5 .45 | 13.8 .45 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 3 | 18.6 .45 | 28.6 .45 |
| 4 | 9.7 .45 | 13.8 .45 |

It was the custom for the King to be sent a block of four stamps from each new printing and the PIR records "HM16" against this value.
600,000 stamps are recorded as being sent to the Bureau (for dealers).
2d value
54,167 amended to 108,334 sheets were ordered ( $6,500,040$ stamps) and 112,574 sheets were despatched. Only one single working plate was used:

Plate 1 Issued 10.4.45 Returned 16.7.45
A block of four would have been sent to the King and 500,040 stamps were sent to the Bureau.

## 3d value

54,167 amended to 108,334 sheets were ordered ( $6,500,040$ stamps) and 110,764 sheets were despatched. Only one single working plate was used:

Plate 1 Issued 18.4.45 Returned 9.10.45
A block of four would have been sent to the king and 500,040 stamps were sent to the Bureau.
$41 / 2 d$ value
54,137 amended to 108,334 sheets were ordered ( $6,500,040$ stamps) and 113,164 sheets were despatched. Although the quantities were the same for the two preceding values, trouble must have been experienced during printing as two single working plates were used:

$$
\begin{array}{rrr}
\text { Plate 1 } & \text { Issued 24.4.45 } & \text { Returned 3.9.45 } \\
2 & 26.7 .45 & 4.10 .45
\end{array}
$$

The PIR records "HM8" and 500,040 stamps were sent to the bureau.
2/- value
2,334 amended to 4,667 sheets were ordered ( 280,080 amended to $280,020 \mathrm{stamps}$ ) and 4,887 sheets were despatched. Only one single working plate was used:

Plate 1 Issued 5.4.45 Returned 17.4.45
A block of four would have been sent to the King and 100,080 amended to 100,020 stamps were sent to the Bureau.
5/- value
1,501 amended to 3,001 sheets were ordered ( 180,120 amended to $180,060 \mathrm{stamps}$ ) and 3,134 sheets were despatched. Again only one single working plate was used:

Plate 1 Issued 30.4.45 Returned 2.5.45
A block of four would have been sent to the King and 100,080 amended to 100,020 stamps were sent to the Bureau.
10/-
875 amended to 1,750 sheets were ordered ( $105,000 \mathrm{stamps}$ ) and 1,800 sheets were despatched. Again only one single working plate was used:

Plate 1 Issued 2.5.45 Returned 3.5.45
A block of four would have been sent to the King and 75,000 stamps were sent to the Bureau. Despite the printing of more sheets than were ordered, estimates of consumption must have been too conservative because the. Requisition Book records a further order. This is Requisition 2350/4 and is for 150 sheets ( $9,000 \mathrm{stamps}$ ). A special printing was not made as the entry states: "From A2. Telegraphed for 17.1.46. To be despatched by Registered Post as quickly as possible". A2 is, of course, synonymous with the Bureau. In the event 150 sheets were despatched on 28.1.46.

## Booklets

Requisition $2350 / 3$ is for 3,000 booklets containing $16 \times 11 / 2 d$ stamps. The 48,000 stamps were printed with Requisition 2350/2. The 3,000 booklets were despatched on 17.1.46 and the entry records that 2 specimen booklets were required "for H.O. 12.10.45". The booklets contained four panes of four stamps, interleaved with waxed paper. The cover was black on light blue, stapled right and left, size $84 \times 58 \mathrm{~mm}$. The sale value was $2 /$-.

## Varieties

The most wel1-known variety is on the $11 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$. It is a sideways T and appears on the line perforated stamp, on the 52nd stamp between the right hand side of the frame and the top of the foliage.

Other reported varieties not seen by me are:
$11 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$ On thin paper
2d On double paper
3d King's right eye (viewed from the front) more heavily engraved.
If any member can supply further details I should be grateful

## Perforations

As mentioned earlier, the initial release was line perforated $121 / 2$ but later releases were variously comb perforated:
$11 / 2 \mathrm{~d} \quad 12 \frac{1}{2} \times 13 \quad$ SG quote a date of 1946
2d $121 / 2 \times 13 \quad$ SG quote 1945
3d 13 SG quote 1946
$41 / 2 d \quad 13 \quad$ SG quote 1946
While some difference is explicable in the case of the $1 \frac{1}{2}$ d and $41 / 2 d$ values, in view of their multi plates, the runs of the 2 d and 3 d were not so large as to warrant several
bites at the perforation cherry. However, the fact that the plates were out for three and six months respectively demonstrates that this was the case. Unfortunately, I do not have sufficient dated copies of these values to enable a pattern to be determined and I would like to hear from any collector who can contribute to this investigation.

Hugh James

## ST. LUCIA

## ST. LUCIA POST OFFICES

The latest two St. Lucia sub-offices to be opened were Balata on 4th May 1976, and Morne Road on 1st September 1976. Their date stamps have broken new ground in that they each have S.P.O. after the name, although the former is of the standard single-ring type and the latter is of the "Birmingham" type. The total number of offices of all grades now open is 51. This includes the G.P.O. Castries, and six 'District' offices, which presently are Anse la Raye, Soufriere, Vieux Fort, Micoud, Dennery and Marchend (a street office in Castries), Canaries, Choiseul, Laborie and Gros Islet have been downgraded to sub-offices, the distinction lying in the classes of business they can transact.

Geoffrey Ritchie
ST. LUCIA Post Office opening dates.
My information is thus:

BOCIUS
CICERON
DERNIERE

MOHEAU
SOUFRIERE
LESLIE LAND

RIVIERE I have a GRAND RIVIERE as Sept 1st 1959
Aug. 22nd. 1962
July 6th 1962
I have never actually seen this postmark but did have an Office listed as DENNERY; are these one and the same? I have the latter listed as opened Jan. 19th. 1885
I have a GRAND RIVIERE as Sept. 1st. 1959.
May 16th. 1962.
July 16th. 1884 not 1850.
Bill Townsend is correct, 1957 and not 1959.

I have many other opening dates, but not of interest to Mr. Hutson.
R.C. Coleman

## ST. VINCENT

In Bulletin 89, the Editor reiterated Mr. J. Chin Aleong's appeal in BCPSG Journal, Volume 15, Number 5, for reports of the small St. Vincent c.d.s. dated 1905 onwards.

A recent auction lot of covers elicited two examples which may be of interest, not least because one of them is self-addressed by the Rev. W. G. Iremonger, whose article in the November 1928 issue of Gibbons Stamp Monthly seems the first to have lit the TROUMACA/NEW ADELPHI touchpaper. The covers may be described as:-

1. Small envelope, registered, from St. Vincent addressed to Rev. W.G. IREMONGER, LANGFORD, BRISTOL SG. 138 (1/-) is tied by small St. Vincent 'c' c.d.s. dated NO 1 24, approximately 19 mm corresponding to JCA's figure M , by LANGFORD, BRISTOL c.d.s. dated 25 NO 24 , and, on its selvedge, by blue cross-stringing. There are two additional strikes of the St. Vincent ' $C$ ' c.d.s. and an ' $R$ ' in oval measuring 25 x 21 mm . with, reverse, a Plymouth registered oval dated 24 November. The registered
etiquette is white, perforated top and left, inscribed SAINT VINCENT/R. 292 within a rough three sided box, open at right, inscription in black. A previous owner has pencilled "TROUMACA" on the reverse (Rev. W.G.I. purchase?).
2. Small envelope, registered, from St. Vincent to Manchester, again self-addressed SG.135a (4d) is tied by a PLYMOUTH c.d.s of 21 mm dated $17 \mathrm{DE} / 28$. The envelope also bears a small, brownish St. Vincent 'A' c.d.s. of approximately 20 mm corresponding to JCA's figure L , dated NO 27/28, an ' R ' in oval measuring $25 \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ and, reverse, a 25 mm G.P.O./St. Vincent B.W.I. c.d.s. dated $27 \mathrm{NO} / 28$, code 'A', with a second PLYMOUTH strike. The registered etiquette is similar to the one described above, with a serial number 22. A previous owner has pencilled 'NEW ADELPHI' on the envelope.

I have one further strike of the 'A' c.d.s. dated DE 24/29, on a loose stamp
Michael Medlicott

## TRINIDAD \& TOBAGO

## COASTAL STEAMERS

These observations begin with the reporting of an earlier used TOBAGO picture postcard than I had previously encountered. It shows a vertical view of Englishman's Bay, and was written from an address in Rockley Vale, Tobago. I imagine that this was close to Scarborough since the capital township adjoins Rockly Bay. The postmark, though, tells a much more interesting story; for the two $1 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$ stamps are cancelled, not too distinctly, by "Coastal Steamer" markings - I think, Steamer No.1. These marks are in a cheerful violet, with month and day just as cheerfully inverted, struck on DE 9 (19)11. The steamer reached Port of Spain two days later, and the card there received a Port of Spain transit marking for 7.30 am . No Tobago post office markings, of course, appear on the card.

I suppose that at this time there were just three offices operating (complete with cancellers) on Tobago - Scarborough Boxboro(ugh), and Speyside - and I had myself imagined that air mail originated from or was routed via Scarborough. Now we can see (those of us who, like me, did not appreciate it before) the coastal steamer, which puffed round Tobago in alternate weeks at this time, functioning as a T.P.O. and presumably picking up and dropping off a few items of mail at each or most of its stopping points. Perhaps this explains why "Coastal Steamer" strikes are not too uncommon, while the number of Tobago and Scarborough strikes in the first twenty years after the island began to use the stamps of Trinidad is rather less than one might have expected to meet, having regard to the frequency with which one meets used stamps of the Tobago period. It would still be true, obviously, that the bulk of the mail went through Scarborough, and no doubt much of it was carried on the direct fortnightly boat to Port of Spain.

How many calls did the round-the-island steamer make? While I cannot answer for Tobago, the following tells the story for Trinidad. My information is taken from a map of January 1905, published by Muir, Marshall \& Co., and prepared by J. F. Girod. It gives the following stopping points:-

QUEEN'S WHARF LIGHT HOUSE (Port of Spain); CHACACHACARE LIGHT HOUSE; LAS CUEVAS (at the head of Tucuche Rd., near Maracas Bay); BLANCHISSEUSE; PT. GRAND MATLOT; GRANDE RIVERRE (I distrust the
spelling); L’ANCE NOIR (beside Sans Souci Pt.); TOCO BAY; PT. GALERA LIGHT HOUSE; MATURE; MANZANILLA; ST. JOSEPH (Not the one we all know); PLAISSANCE; ST. MARGARETS (all three places are close together, south of Mayaro Pt.); GUAYGUAYARE; MORUGA; ERIN; LIGHT POLE (beside Icacos Pt.). There are no markings for such important places as San Fernando, or La Brea, or other points on the West Coast, which would be served by a different steamer.

I may be wrong in reading from the map that there were calls at particular lighthouses, but why not, after all? I was not suggesting in my earlier comments that all Coastal Steamer markings relate to Tobago calls; many will originate from Trinidad pick-up points, principally those which either did not have an office/agency, or whose custodian of the canceller did not choose to use his instrument. Harking back, though, to the postcard which introduced my comments, this is the first such strike that I can recall seeing in violet.

## Simon Goldblatt

In reply to John de Vries article in Bulletin No. 91 (Dec. '76) requesting information about the Trinidad \& Tobago 4 c revenue stamp postally used, I can offer the following:

The cover illustrated - addressed to the Public Works Office in San Fernando - was posted at Brasso Piedra on May 31, 1937 and bears a 4 c revenue stamp. It is possible that the sender, too, was a public servant and, having access to revenue stamps, considered he was entitled to use them on correspondence.


As shown, there are two strikes - one cancelling the stamp and the other to the left of the Brasso Piedra datestamp. The cover was sent to Port of Spain (slogan machine cancellation on the reverse) and then forwarded to San Fernando where the 2d postage due stamp was applied (cancelled June 1, 1937). The tax mark ' $T$ ' in a circle indicated that postage was due, but it is not apparent where it was applied, possibly at Port of Spain.

It seems clear from the above that, although cancelled postally, the revenue stamp did no postal duty.
M. F. Roett

## WARWICK CONVENTION AUCTION - 5th NOVEMER, 1977

ANGUILLA
$11 / 2 d, 1 d, 11 / 2 d, 2 d, 21 / 2 d, \& 3 d$ vals. of St. Kitts, all with light to clear fairly complete Anguilla Valley pmks. c. 1930 ..... £3.00
21968 FDC's (3) with Guides, Xmas, Salt issues (SG40 to 52) also 1969 Independence FDC 6 vals. to 25 cts . ..... £7.50
ANTIGUA
31862 6d blue green lightly used, a tall copy showing part of stamp below atbase. Cat. $£ 120$£36.00
4 Two copies 6d green/dark green (SG8-9) showing wmk. upright and sideways ..... £6.00
5 6d green (SG8) scarce f.u. pair centred to top ..... £9.00
6 6d yellow green (SG10) f.u. ..... £6.50
7 6d CC p. 12½, two showing normal \& reversed wmks. (used). ..... £5.00
BAHAMAS
8 4d (SG27) used, wmk. reversed, gd. colour fine but for 1 short perf. ..... $£ 8.50$
9 War Tax (SG108, 111, 112, 116), in lower rt. corner blks of 9, the second toned \& perfs split, rest fine m. ..... £6.00
101929 Peace issue SPECIMEN set n.g. and coffee (?) stains on reverse. Cat. £35. ..... £6.00
11 Special Delivery S2, S3 in top corner prs. showing sheet no. \& secondary "tree trunk". Fine mint ..... $£ 8.00$
12 Same variety on SG123A complete with sheet no. f.u. Rare. ..... £7.00
136 modern commercial covers U.S. to Nassau, all underpaid. Tax mkgs. \& Bahamas defins. used as dues ..... $£ 4.50$
BARBADOS
$141 / 2 d$ green on white paper, apparently imperf. but with Bootheel " 1 " and late use if genuine. Sold on its merits ..... $£ 5.00$
15 3d mauve and 4d red each cancelled with the scarce blue cds for SP9 1881. Fine appearance but the latter with central hole ..... $£ 8.00$
16 ld grey blue part set of "Bootheels" being 5,7,8,10 (faults) and 11, strikes good to fine ..... $£ 5.00$
17 1d grey blue, complementary part set being 2 (faint), 3 (wmk. reversed), 4,6 (faint) \& 9, strikes good to fine. ..... £8.50
$181 /-$ chestnut SG102 centred and good colour, pmk. just too heavy for really fine ..... £4.00
19 2/6 SG115 used gd. colour but pulled corner perf. Cat. £21 ..... £6.00
20 same stamp pt. og. fine (now sells at £24) ..... £9.00
BERMUDA
21 6d dull purple (gd. colour, few sht. perfs.) \& 1d CC (defective) together showing almost complete Kl ' 6 ' ..... £15. 00
22 K1 '13' (fair upright) on 1d CC. ..... $£ 3.50$
23 K4A ' 12 ' on $21 / 2 d$. CA. ..... £2.00
BRITISH GUIANA
24 SG07 f.u., with fine MAHAICA type 1A ..... £3.50
25 Village mkgs. e. 1885-1925, 15 different, none scarce but selected for clarity of strikes. ..... £11.00
26 Five railway \& steamer mkgs. (all clear to fine) between $1883 \& 1912$, incl. quite scarce ..... $£ 5.50$
DOMINICA
27 SGR1, R3, R6 (1 pulled perf.) all postally used. ..... £6.00
28 Leewards QV ½d to 7d all with Dominica cds, all sound except 4d (sl.defect but v.fresh). Quite scarce ..... £8.00
29 As lot 28 1/- SG7 with pt. Dominica cds and fine ..... $£ 8.00$
GRENADA
301875 fiscals Large Star wmk. 3d,4d,6d,1/-,2/-,5/- fine used ..... £5.00
31 - do - 4d, 1879 2d, 1881 1d, all apparently unused and scarce thus ..... £5.00
321879 fiscals 2d,4d,2/- , 1881 1d,1/-2/- f.u. ..... £3.50
33 1/- black on green SG98 wmk. inverted pt. og. ..... £8.00
34 George V wrapper o/printed SPECIMEN, fine ..... £6.00
35 SG112,115,116 \& 117 in mint blks. of four, two marginal, fine but for few gum wrinkles ..... £3.00
36 6d SG125 in scarce mint block of four ..... £3.50
$371 / 2 d$, 1d SG135A. 136A each in mint strip of six showing coil join, Cat. $£ 12.60$ as normal ..... $£ 10.00$
JAMAICA
38 On 1d Pine A28 (u); A55; A56; mixed condition ..... £6.00
39 On, ½d claret; A34( light), A56. ..... £2.50
40 On 1d CC: A27; A38 (rounded corner); A41 (light); 193 (partially closed tear); ..... £8.00 640.
41 On 2d CC: A30; A38 (P); A522 (missing corner perf); A62 (stamp withdefects), A66; A68£6.00
42 On 2d CC: E58 (P); F98. ..... £5.00
43 On 4d CC: A57: 617 (U) ..... £5.00
44 On 6d CC: F97 (U) (a few short perfs.) ..... £4.00
45 On 1d rose-carmine CA: A53; A64; A67 ..... £5.00
46 On 2d grey-slate CA: A59 (U); A60; A64 (P) ..... £3.00
MONTSERRAT
47 2½d CA red-brown SG9 f.u. Cat. £28 ..... £15.00
48 Leewards 3d SG51c f.u. in scarce blk of four faint cds 1924 ..... $£ 5.00$
49 Leewards SG54A (1/- on white back) v.f.u., clear postmark ..... £5.50
501976 OHMS o/print (on 1970 definitives, $4 \times 5 \mathrm{c} \& 2$ x10c on separate pieces, fine, scarce
51 As above, but $2 \times 5 \mathrm{c} .2 \times 10 \mathrm{c} \& 1 \times 30 \mathrm{c}$ (surcharge on 10 c ) all on single piece ..... $£ 4.50$
NEVIS
52 1/- blue green SG13, 3 copies fair to f.u. from different sheet positions, Cat. £30 ..... £12.50
53 2½d red-brown CC decent used. Cat. £24 ..... £10.00
$54 \quad 2 ½ d$ red-brown CA similar used. Cat. £20 ..... £8.00
55 4d blue good colour f.u. Cat. £18 ..... £8.00
56 The rare 6d green (1020 issued) nice used copy (A09 killer as ever a trifle oily) Cat $£ 90$ ..... £38
57 Leewards (8) and St Kitts (3) values (to Geo.V) ¼d to $2 ½ d$ showing Nevis ki1ler or cds mkgs. (11 stamps) ..... $£ 3.50$
St. KITTS-NEV1S
58 'CA' cds (of Cayon) on Leewards SG20, clear strike ..... £4.00
59 Geo.VI the eight values to $1 /$ - on two neat Sep.' 38 regd. covers to Glasgow ..... £3.00
60 Anguilla Valley ('40) Dieppe Bay, Old Road ('39) \& Sandy Point ('48) all super strikes on piece. ..... £6.50
611942 'Transatlantic' air censored air cover franked 2/6 SG76 and Leewards $1 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$. ..... £5.00
62 2d SG71 on 1942 cover and 2/6 SG76A on regd. 1948 cover both to Scotland ..... £4.50
ST. LUCIA
63 2d grey cancelled (1929) 1st Air Mail Cachet ..... £3.50
64 Attractive 1936 regd. cover franked 6d. SG120 ..... £4.00
65 Regd.covers of 1937, '48, '73 showing succeeding types of regd. label, also stamped delivery advice for last ..... $£ 4.00$
ST. VINCENT
66 1d rose, black, olive, drab, SG3, 15, 29, 37 good to fine used. Cat. £26 ..... £9.00
67 1d black with clear RAB cancel FE 2777 ..... £10.00
68 1d rose SG48A fine upright $3 / 4$ strike of (COL)ONARIE ..... £6.00
TRINIDAD
The next sixteen lots are selected numeral pmks. all well placed on the stamp and vividly legible,except as stated.
69 Type 6 ' 2 ' on SG92, ' 3 ' (a little light) on SG106 both upside down, and ' 6 ' on SG101 ..... £6.00
70 Type 9 'T3’ on SG107 - sideways ..... £4.00
71 Type 9 'T6' on SG108 ..... £2.50
72 Type 2 ' 7 ' on SG96 and 97 ..... £4.00
73 Type 9 'T15' on SG106, 107, 108 the last creased ..... £6.00
74 Type 7 '16' on SG92 ..... £4.00
75 Type 9 'T17’ in SG93 ..... £3.50
76 ' 18 ' on SG70 (Type 4) and 71,93 (Type 7 the two types of numeral) ..... $£ 6.50$
77 Type 4 '21' on SG91 ..... £2.50
78 Type 9 'T21' SG107 and 108 ..... $£ 4.50$
79 Type 4 '22' on SG88 ..... £3.50
80 Type 7A (or can be classified Type 7) '22' on SG72. Rare ..... £10.00
81 Type 9 ' 22 ' or SG107, a little light ..... £3.50
82 Type 4 '23' on SG91 ..... £5.00
83 Type 4 '24' on SG81 ..... $£ 5.00$
84 Type 9 'T30' on SG101 ..... £5.00
851885 postage due's set of nine to $1 /-$ fair to f.u. ..... £3.25
86 Red Cross label SG157 usual str. edge at left, mint \& v. fine ..... £2.50
87 SG230A and 231A in mint pairs showing coil join ..... £2.50
VIRGIN ISLANDS
88 1d SG8 fine unused from transfer 'D' (now sells at $£ 15$ ) ..... £6.00
89 1/- coloured margins on 'white' paper SG18 unused, fine appearance, hint of ..... £4.50 fault at left
90 Same stamp on 'toned' paper fine pt. o.g., No. 2 on sheet showing flawed ' $E$ ' ..... $£ 8.50$ SG19 (now sells at $£ 18$ )
91 4d on 1/- SG42 pt. o.g, also No. 2 on sheet showing same flaw (now sells at £25) ..... £12.50
LITERATURE
92 File containing hundreds of BWI cuttings and articles. Strong on Bermuda, Br. ..... £15.00
Guiana. Includes chunks of Charlton Henry on Grenada, Samuel on Specimens, and a mass of other inform. from 1939 to mid ' 60 's'
93 19th century map of West India Islands engraved by Kirkwood \& Son.Edinburgh, showing ST. CHRISTOPHER, NEV1S and ST. LUCIA, at abt. 1",$2 ", 4 "$ to respectively.£8.50
94 Colonial Office List 1 Map Supplement 1948 also mid '50's' maps of SE. Asia and West Indies ..... $£ 4.50$
95 The Barbados Book (L.Lynch ) published 1964, 30/- 96 ..... $£ 1.50$
96 Gibbons Stamp Monthly 1951-2 bound volume, moderate BWI interest. ..... $£ 1.50$
97 Index to Philatelic Literature, extracted from Stamp Lover 1953-61 and filed in 1.1. album. ..... $£ 3.50$

All postal bids to be sent to the Editor at 6, Copsleigh Close, Salfords, Redhill, Surrey, RH1 5BH.

As members have already been advised, this auction is organised jointly with the Roses Caribbean Philatelic Society, and the sale will take place in the course of the Warwick Convention. In addition to the lots listed, many more items will be offered and sold as additional lots to those attending the Convention. The Circle will of course hold its usual Annual Auction after the 1978 A.G.M.

## CORRECTION

May we make a correction and at the same time apologise for an error in the Convention booklet. Would vendors please note that auction commission will be $10 \%$ on the first $£ 1$ or lower realisation and thereafter $10 \%$. On each unsold lot 10 p.

## Nem publication....

## "B.W.I. POSTAL RATES UP TO 1900" by L.E. Britnor

This book will certainly be a must for all collectors of B.W.I. Postal Rates. It fills a need which most of us have experienced over the years.

The complex subject of rates of postage is clearly elucidated and clears up the many queries as to how the rates were calculated.

This is a scholarly work and congratulations and thanks must be paid to the author for placing at our disposal the great knowledge which he has gained from painstaking research and years of study.
W.A. Townsend

The book has been compiled chiefly from original documents in the G.P.O. Record Office, London. Besides the Packet Letter and Ship Letter rates it includes sections on newspaper, parcel post and inter-colonial rates, registration fees, and the special concessionary rates for Soldiers' and Sailors' letters; and later for Officers' letters.

The G.B. Inland rates up to 1840 are given, as these form an integral part of the postage charged. Roles have been added regarding the various markings, both in manuscript and handstamps which frequently occur on letters of this period, as well as hints and examples of assessing the rates charged.
L.E. Britnor

The book, size $81 / 4 " \times 57 / 8$ consists of 52 pages of text printed in black on art paper, wire stitched with card cover (Hardback covers are available). Many illustrations have been included to supplement the text. It is hoped that the book will be published by the end of October. The price will be $£ 3.00$ per copy; but the pre-publication price for members who complete and return the enclosed form, together with their remittance, before 15 th October, will be $£ 2.50$ plus postage 20 p.

Trinidad \& Tobago (Continued)
1913-18 SOME PLATE VARIETIES
On the small size Britannia Type stamps of 1913-18 there can be noted some plate varieties and possibly the following information is of interest to members.

The drawing (Fig. 1) is intended to indicate the prominent state of the varieties noted and they have been found occurring on the sheets right-hand pane of stamps.

R6/4 Large break left inner frame.
R5/3 Large break bottom right inner frame.
R8/5 No top to spear.


The varieties appear to be constant on a centre plate that was predominantly used for printing stamps during the period 1915-18.

Some single stamps show extra centre plate frame lines. However, from an examination of sheets representative of the period these extra lines have not been found to be constant.

The varieties mentioned have been noted to appear in their first state during use of the 1915 stamps and stamps from the 1916-18 issues show the varieties at a prominent state.

Certainly at least two centre plates were in use to print the Britannia design. I mention this as I am uncertain for which stamp values and consignments different centre plates were used.

Table 2. is a summary listing of the approximate number of sheets for each small size stamp value based on the Crown Agents Requisitions. An examination of De La Rue's replies to the CA. does not indicate that the quantity of stamps requested was not supplied.

From the requisition quantifies shown it will be seen that centre plate varieties for certain values may be considered as uncommon.

It would be interesting to know if any members have copies of the plate varieties I mention and if they can supply details of:
(a) Plate varieties - stamp values.
(b) Plate varieties - postmark dated copies.
(c) Any other plate varieties.

Acknowledgements: GPO De La Rue archive The kind assistance of Vincent Duggleby

John de Vries
TABLE 2
SUMMARY NUMBER OF SHEETS FOR SMALL SIZE STAMPS REQUISITIONED BY THE CROWN AGENTS 1912-1920

|  | Date |  | $1 / 2 d$ | $1 d$ | $21 / 2 d$ | $4 d$ | $6 d$ | $1 /-$ |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 4 $^{\text {th }}$ | June | 1912 | 5,420 | 17,185 | 1,250 | 85 | 210 | 500 |
| 27th | June | 1913 | 5,000 | 17,185 | 1,040 | 85 | 190 | 500 |
| 1st | May | 1914 | 2,400 | 8,335 | 1,250 | 85 | 165 | 85 |
| 21st | Jan | 1915 | 5,000 | 10,000 | 1,200 | 50 | 150 | 1,000 |
| 1st | Dec | 1915 | 5,035 | 19,900 | 610 | 50 | --- | --- |
| 15th | Sept | 1916 | --- | 2,500 | 420 | --- | --- | --- |
| 13th | Oct | 1916 | 10,065 | 19,900 | 2,085 | 100 | 100 | 1,020 |
| 3rd | Apr | 1917 | --- | 10,000 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 19th | Dec | 1917 | 10,065 | 30,000 | 4,165 | 125 | 250 | --- |
| 17th | Sept | 1918 | 16,665 | 33,335 | --- | 300 | 665 | 165 |
| 31st | Dec | 1919 | 16,665 | 33,335 | --- | 300 | 665 | 1,000 |
| 31st | Dec | 1920 | 8,335 | 16,665 | 300 | 150 | 435 | 6,000 |

## TURKS \& CAICOS ISLANDS

The Postal Markings of the Turks \& Caicos Islands (continued from page 39, Bulletin No.93).
PART III - REGISTRATION MARKINGS AND LABELS.

Type R1 The earliest type of registration marking consists of a straight line handstamp with the word REGISTERED in sans serif capitals. It is possible that this handstamp was supplied at the same time as the type 1 datestamp and T1 bar cancellation were brought into use with the first issue of stamps (see Part II), and it remained in use for many years.
EKD: JY 573
LKD: AU 132

A similar handstamp with the word 'Registered' in both upper and lower case letters is known. This handstamp is believed not to be an official one, but to have been produced privately. It is known in both purple and green.

Type R2. The standard large 'B' in an oval frame was in frequent use from the 1890's. By about 1920 the oval frame had become worn and had developed a number of breaks in the right hand side. Later examples do not show this wear which may indicate the introduction of a duplicate handstamp. The overall size of the oval frame is $27 \times 21 \mathrm{~mm}$, with the ' $B$ ' $16 \times 121 / 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ in size.
EKD: JY 2789
LKD: AU 1132

Type R3. A duplicate ' R ' in an undamaged oval frame was issued to Cockburn Harbour in 1923, although registered letters for overseas were numbered (or re-numbered) at Grand Turk. In this type the right leg of the ' $R$ ' is slightly curved at the bottom compared with the straight leg of the type R2 handstamp.
EKD:
LKD: No 2640

Type R4. An oval handstamp has the word REGISTERED at the top and with the words TURKS ISLAND (in the singular) at the
 bottom. The date is in one line across the centre. This handstamp was used on mail from Grand Turk from at least 1889, and initially was used alongside a current cds or T1 obliterator which actually cancelled the stamps. Later, from about 1905, it was used to cancel the stamps themselves though no hard and fast rule seems to apply and either method may be found.
EKD: About 1889 (SP 384 is known on a piece of plain paper)
LKD: DE 224 (in red)
Type R5. Similar to the type 8 cds of Grand Turk (see Part III)
 type R5 consists of a double circle ( $26 / 16 \mathrm{~mm}$ in diameter) with the words REGISTERED and TURKS ISLANDS at the top and bottom separated by short thin curved lines. There is an asterisk above the central date which is in two lines. This hand-stamp is used in addition to the current cds.
EKD: 26 MR 56
LKD: 3 DE 73 (Probably still extant)

## LABELS

In addition to these various handstamps a registration number was added. Prior to the use of printed adhesive labels this number was usually handwritten in blue crayon, though examples are known in black - as is the use of a hand-stamped number. Printed adhesive labels of the type used throughout most of the British Commonwealth were subsequently introduced to show the
registration serial number. These labels consist of a piece of white gummed paper with a dark blue frame line containing a large ' R ' on the left and on the right the name of the office of origin and the registration number. They were issued in coils and were perforated horizontally only. In describing the various types that I have so far identified the size quoted is that between the outside of the frame lines, and not that of the label overall.

## Type Ll



Size $39 \times 15 \mathrm{~mm}$
Inscription: TURKS ISLANDS $231 / 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ long by 2 mm high.
Figures $41 / 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ high.
EKD: Nov 2635 (No.1553)
LKD: May 1550
Type L2.


Size: $39 \times 15 \mathrm{~mm}$
Inscription: TURKS ISLAND 19x2mm
Figures: $41 / 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ high.
EKD: Jul 1237 (No.2252)
LKD: Feb 1351
Type L3.
Size: $39 \times 15 \mathrm{~mm}$
Inscription: TURKS ISLANDS (in plural)
$231 / 2 \times 2 \mathrm{~mm}$. Figures: 4 mm high.
EKD: Jul 1160
LKD: Dec 373 (No.3040)
Type LA.
Size: $38 \times 15 \mathrm{~mm}$
Inscription: TURKS ISLANDS. (in plural \& with stop) $23 \times 2 \mathrm{~mm}$.
Figures 4 mm high.
EKD:
LKD: Nov 2072 (No.8312)
Type L5.
Size: $38 \times 15 \mathrm{~mm}$
Inscription: TURKS ISLAND $22 \times 2 \mathrm{~mm}$.
Figures: 4 mm high.
EKD:
LKD: 5 Dec 53 (No.2760)
Note: Since these labels are produced without necessarily the strict control employed with the production of postage stamps, it is believed that other types or minor varieties may exist. From the limited number of examples so far examined it is difficult to draw conclusions or suggest any pattern of usage. It is also not possible to state how many rolls were produced at any one printing or of any one type, nor for certain how many labels comprise a roll.
(highest number seen is 8312). Although only conjecture it is possible that not all rolls of any one type or printing were used op before starting on a new batch.

Mike Wilson
Both Mike Wilson and your editor hope that fellow members will start looking at what material they have and then write in with details to fill the gaps

## NEWS ROUNDUP

It is with sincere regret that we have to report the sudden death of Frank Saunders, who was well known and much respected in philatelic circles. Frank was founder of the King George VI Collectors Society, editor of their Journal, Geosix and largely responsible for many of their publications. His passing will be sorely missed by his many friends and collectors alike.

We have just received the following report, which appeared in the Barbados Advocate News of 25th May, 1977, of a Philatelic Bureau to be opened in that country. "Barbados hopes to get its Philatelic Bureau off the ground by July 1, Minister of Communications, Mr. L.B. Brathwaite, disclosed yesterday.

Mr. Brathwaite who leaves Barbados today for Australia to attend a Commonwealth Telecommunications conference, said that on his way back home he planned to stop off in New York for talks there with persons involved in the promotion and sale of stamps.

In its 1976 General Elections Manifesto, the ruling Barbados Labour Party pledged to '. . . set up a Barbados Philatelic Bureau to handle the world-wide sale and the promotion of Barbados' stamps locally, and has already sought advice from other agencies concerned in this type of operation. This proposal will also have the advantage of giving substantial employment.

The Manifesto described the Bureau as one of the additional methods of raising non tax revenue and stated that 'sale of postage stamps to stamp collectors throughout the world is a proven source of revenue to small countries.'

It added 'The example of neighbouring Caribbean Islands has shown that the most profitable way of doing this is to establish a local Philatelic Bureau.

Mr. Brathwaite said that the Barbados Bureau would operate separate from the General Post Office, though initially it would have some connections with the GPO. Eventually it was hoped to make the Bureau a completely autonomous system. The Minister also disclosed that staff to man the Bureau was being recruited and recommendations had already been made to the Chief Establishments Officer in this regard.

Mr. Brathwaite who also has responsibilities for Works, will arrive in Australia on Saturday for the 16-day conference which starts on Monday, May 30. It will bring into focus the operations of telecommunications in the entire Commonwealth and will make recommendations and arrive at decisions.

The Minister said too that as long as time permitted him while in Australia, he would have a look at that country's transportation system."

In News Roundup in the last Bulletin we mentioned, very briefly, that John Marriott was speaking to the Trinidad Philatelic Society at their Exhibition, TRINIPEX 1977, in Port of Spain. Here now is a full report of that Exhibition which from all accounts was most worthwhile.

The Trinidad Philatelic Society held a highly successful Exhibition from 10th to 13th April 1977, to commemorate the 50th Anniversary of the first Air Mail flights to and from Trinidad. John and Mary Marriott were invited by the Society to be in Port of Spain for the exhibition, and had a most enjoyable visit both to Trinidad and to Tobago.

The Exhibition naturally featured Air Mail material prominently, and this included the rare 1927 covers and 1929 Lindberg flights. However, the 200 frames contained a wealth of varied material with something of interest for all - classics of Barbados and Trinidad, early Jamaica postal markings and more modern issues including attractively arranged thematic displays. There was also a very large junior entry of some 50 frames containing many very pleasing displays from the 7 to 13 year olds.

Advance publicity in the press was excellent. John Marriott and the Society Secretary, George B. Thompson, also appeared on television in a 20 minute interview programme, and there was also coverage during the course of the Exhibition. It was not surprising that visitors numbered several times expectations, and were well into the thousands.

There being no dealers in the island, the Society ran its own sales counter, actively supported by the Post Office, and there was a brisk trade from the large number of specially mounted booklets and also in the various accessories.

In all, the enthusiasm and interest shown was must refreshing, and a reflection of the real pleasure and companionship engendered by true collecting. Though small by international standards, the Exhibition was a resounding success, and congratulations are due to all concerned. For those interested, the address of the Trinidad Philatelic Society is PO Box 596, Port of Spain, Trinidad.

At the recent Robson Lowe Ltd., sale of the Herbert Shilstone Barbados collection one could easily have believed that they were attending a Study Circle convention, for no less than twelve members were present for this occasion. Much of the material was on the market for the first time and many of the lots realised very good prices, as will be seen from a brief resume on a later page of this Bulletin.

May we add our congratulations to the very many that must surely have been sent to James Dowell Todd for being nominated to receive the Philatelic Congress Medal at the Blackpool Congress last June. In reporting this fact Stamp Collecting Weekly gave mention of the many services that James Todd has rendered to philately over some seventy years of collecting. The Study Circle can claim no monopoly of the philatelic interests of Mr. Todd, for amongst other societies who can also lay claim to his interests are the Spanish Main S.C. Hong Kong S.C.; Pacific Islands S.C.; Malta S.C. and Canadian P.S. of G.B.

At the time of writing, all the early indications point to a "full house" for the Warwick Convention. Most members with whom we have been in contact state their intention of going. Malcolm Watts confirms that bookings are well up to expectations and that a good number of hotel reservations have been made. May we suggest that intending Conventioneers do not leave it until the last minute before booking. Whether you come for the day or weekend, do make every effort in attend and so help to make this a really splendid occasion.

William C. Tatham of Whittier, California, and the U.S. West Coast auction and private treaty agent for Robson Lowe Ltd., is in the process of expanding his stamp business activities. He has recently retained the services of member Jay L. Frederick as Business Manager for all the company's activities. Jay Frederick, a long time collector, is now engaged full time in business activities involving both philately and other collectables. In addition, Jay also plans to continue teaching an adult division, community college course in Stamp Collecting.

Whilst still on the subject of teaching we hear that Tony Reesby runs a children's section at the Rugby P.S. Some 40 youngsters attend every month and although this takes up a lot of Tony's time he finds it very rewarding. The section runs at a loss but fortunately the Midlands Federation help out with a grant. If one society can have a turn out like this it would appear that the future of philately is well assured.

A change of name for Harmers. Harmers of London Stamp Auctioneers Ltd., is the new name for H.R. Harmer Ltd., effective from September.

With the opening of the San Francisco House in the new season, and in order to clarify with which Harmer company a client is doing business, it was decided that each firm would include the city in its title.

From September, Harmers of London's sister companies will be known as:"Harmers of New York Inc.", "Harmers of San Francisco Inc.", and "Harmers of Sydney Pty., Ltd.".

London, New York and Sydney report a turnover in excess of $£ 6,600,000$ for the 1976-77 season, with all three houses setting a new record.

Two Study Circle members, Mrs. Sonita Vincent and Mr. L. R. Coasby, have recently been elected to the office of Secretary of their respective philatelic societies. Mrs. Vincent was also a member of a team from Poole P.S. who gave a display to Members if Dorchester and Weymouth P.S.

Other members giving displays in recent weeks were Brian Renshaw at Nottingham and Michael Sheppard at Worthing.

## FROM THE SALE ROOM

## H.R. Harmer Ltd. Sale of 21st March, 1977



Stanley Gibbons Auctions. Claude Cartier Collection. 21 Apr. 77
BAHAMAS 1883 4d on 6d. deep violet, surcharge inverted (SG45a, Scott 26a) fresh and very fine, the basic stamp being in beautiful aniline shade, large part o.g.

BARBADOS 1852-55 (2d.) greyish slate, bisected as 1d. (SG4b, Scott 3b) together with ( $1 / 2$ d.) deep green, vertical pair on 1854 Sept 11 entire letter to Newfoundland endorsed via Bermuda, MS. 8. The adhesives which are very fine are tied by numeral 1 cancellation, backstamps of despatch, transit of St. Thomas and arrival on Nov.4. Ex Charlton Henry and Amundson
1858 6d. deep rose red (SG11a, Scott 8 var.) large superb large margined examples in a very deep shade, used together on a very pretty lemon coloured envelope to London, backstamp of despatch 1860 Oct.25, red PAID arrival of Nov. 16. Ex Hurlock

| BERMUDA | 1860 complete Officer's Letter enclosed in a pretty pink envelope to London with superb handstruck crowned-circle PAID/AT/IRELAND ISLE <br> BERMUDA in red and 6 d . in red applied above, this being the Officer's rate of postage probably the finest example of this rare strike extant. | £3100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GUIANA | 1850-51 2c. rose (SG1, Scott 1) vertical pair, cut sq. two sides used on entire. The famous 'Miss Rose of Blankenburg' letter. One of the top ten philatelic rarities. | £70000 |
|  | 1858-59 1c. brownish red, Type B (SG15, Scott-) a really exceptional unused example with much o.g., good margins, very fresh Ex Ferrari and Amundsen | £3750 |
| ST. LUCIA | 1864 Perf $12 \frac{1}{2}$ 1d. intense black imperf. (SG11aa, Scott 7b) horizontal pair, clear to large margins, much o.g., very fine and exceedingly rare | $£ 525$ |
| ST. VINCENT | 1861 intermediate perf. 14 to 16 , 1d. Rose-red (SG1, Scott1) fresh and very fine unused with much o.g., extremely well centred, superb example of this great unpriced rarity. | £2600 |
|  | 1861 intermediate perf. 14 to 16 , 6 d . deep yellow-green (SG2, Scott lb) brilliant unused pair which is probably unique, much o.g., exceptional centring, small fault on 'Queen's lip' on left hand stamp, beautiful bright shade and of the greatest rarity. Ex Lickfold and Amundson | £9500 |
| TRINIDAD | 1847 5c. blue (SG1, see note above Scott 1) wonderful used example of this great and popular rarity, beautiful bright shade, neat ms. 'cross' cancellation, large even margins and perfect in all respects, one of the finest known. Ex Caspary | $£ 4200$ |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 1866 white wove paper, 6d. deep rose (SG4, Scott 2b) complete sheet of 25 (5x5) in immaculate condition, position six is the large V in VIRGIN variety (SG4a, Scott 2c) few split pens, strengthened, fresh and very fine, much o.g. Ex Charlton Henry. | £1800 |
| Robson Lowe Ltd. Sale of Barbados \& Trinidad 22nd June, 1977. |  |  |
| BARBADOS | 1852-55 $1 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$ yellow-green SG1, especially fine and lightly cancelled, worn plate. | $£ 180$ |
|  | 1852-55 1d. deep blue fine used on Nov. 1854 envelope to Philadelphia which shows fine crowned circle "PAID/AT/BARBADOS" in red on face, clearly cancelled " 10 " and with " 10 ", " 1 ", Barbadoes, St. Thomas and Kingston date stamps on reverse. | $£ 290$ |
|  | 1852-33 Prepared for use but not issued. Deep Slate, a fine block of four with much o.g. | $£ 575$ |
|  | 1835-37 1d. pale blue, a large margined copy lightly cancelled on Feb. 1859 entire letter to Trinidad | $£ 200$ |
|  | 1858 6d. deep rose-red, fine unused with large margins, BPA Certificate (1967). | $£ 240$ |
|  | 1860 Pin-perf $12^{1 / 2}, 1 / 2$ d. yellow-green, fine unused with gum and perfs all round. Most attractive. BPS Certificate (1955) | $£ 900$ |
|  | 1861-70 No wmk. Rough perf 14 to 16 . 4d. dull vermilion, variety imperf, an unused pair with much o.g. | $£ 275$ |
|  | 1870 wmk. Large Star, rough perf 14 to 16 , 1d. blue, fine unused with some o.g. RPS Certificate (1945). | $£ 225$ |
|  | 1873 wmk. Small Star 5/- dull rose, fine with much o.g. and overprinted "SPECIMEN" (Samuel BAR 1). | $£ 320$ |


|  | 1875-78 4d. red. Variety perf $14 \times 12^{\frac{1}{2} 2}$ unused with much o.g. | f 2600 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1898 Diamond Jubilee, blued paper. 2/6 blue-black and urange, a block of four with much o.g. one stamp slightly creased. Ex Charlton Henry | $£ 220$ |
| TRINIDAD | 1852-60 The Lithographs. 1852 first issue on yellowish paper 1d. blue, fine and nicely cancelled, paper slightly affected by grease. | $£ 500$ |
|  | 1855 second issue 1d. Greenish-blue, an attractive marginal pair with clear to large margins, clearly cancelled " 2 ". Ex Charlton Henry and Amundson | $£ 675$ |
|  | 1856 third issue ld. deep blue, a marvellous corner copy, small corner crease. RPS Certificate (195?). | $£ 460$ |

## BULLETINS AND STUDY PAPERS <br> Copies of a few early back issues and consecutively from No. 53 (June, 1967) are

 obtainable from the Hon. Editor as follows:

'Cordex’ Instantaneous Self-Binders each holding 20
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*In instances where it is necessary to consult more than one specialist additional postage will be charged to the sender.

## NEW MEMBERS

MORGAN, Dr. Patrick, Doctor's Residence, Grand Turk, Turks \& Caicos Is., West Indies
Interest: Stamps, cancellations and postal history of Turks Is. and Turks \& Caicos Is.
WATTS, Malcolm, 'Good Intent', 18, Linden Way, Wetherby, West Yorkshire, LS22 4QU. Interest: Jamaica, Bahamas, Turks \& Caicos Islands.
USICK, Michael, 32, Carlton Hill, St. John's Wood, London NW8 OJY Interest: Barbados.

## RE-INSTATED MEMBER

GORDON, James H. 16, Henry Circle, Rochester, New York, 14624 U.S.A.

## CHANGE OF ADDRESS

AUSTIN, H.C., 4230, N. Woodburn Avenue, Milwaukee, WI 53217, USA
BARTLETT, G., 7, Princess Road, Branksome, Poole, Dorset.
BENNETT, Frank Henwood, 29a, Queen St., Newton Abbott, Devon, TQ12 2AQ
CARR, Cmdr. R.G., Venn Cottage, Pilsdon, Nr. Bridport, Dorset.
WORNER, R., 22, Moorlands Park, Martock, Somerset.

## CORRECTION TO MEMBERSHIP LIST

For SPAVEB, J.M.L. please read SPAVEN, J.M.L.

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WALKER, Bruce, Jamaica, Trinidad \& Tobago, St. Vincent. All specialised collections.
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