



**STUDY CIRCLE**

## British Guiana 1882 Provisionals – The 12<sup>th</sup> Man



**BULLETIN No. 232 March 2012**



Affiliated to the Association of British Philatelic Societies and the American Philatelic Society

ISSN 0953–8720

## **BRITISH WEST INDIES STUDY CIRCLE**

### **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 (BELIZE) and the Postal History and markings of all other Caribbean territories during any period that they were under British administration or control, and those British Post Offices which operated in the Caribbean, and Central or South America.
- 2 TO issue a quarterly BULLETIN containing articles, items of interest and other features.
- 3 TO loan books from the Circle library (home members only). Borrowers bear postage both ways.
- 4 TO publicise 'wants' and furnish opinions on stamp(s) and/or cover(s) for a nominal fee.
- 5 TO encourage, assist or sponsor the authorship and publication of definitive handbooks, monographs or other works of reference appropriate to the aim in paragraph 1 above.

**Opinions expressed in articles in this Bulletin are those of the authors  
and not necessarily those of the BWISC, its Editor or its Officers.**

### **OFFICERS & CONTACT DETAILS**

**Web Site: [www.bwisc.org](http://www.bwisc.org)**

Founder:	<b>P.T. Saunders, FRPSL</b>
President:	<b>Charles Freeland, FRPSL:</b> Ob Batterieweg 45, CH-4059 Basel, Switzerland Tel. 0041 61 361 1205, e-mail: <a href="mailto:charles.freeland@hotmail.com">charles.freeland@hotmail.com</a>
Vice-Presidents:	<b>Simon Goldblatt:</b> 39 Essex Street, London, WC2R 3AT Tel. 0207 222 5828 (H) 0207 832 1132 (W) 0207 353 3978 (F) <b>Steve Jarvis, FRPSL:</b> 5 Redbridge Drive, Andover, Hants, SP10 2LF. Tel. 01264 358065, e-mail: <a href="mailto:info@bwisc.org">info@bwisc.org</a>
Chairman:	<b>Peter Ford, FRPSL:</b> Box 665, Ctra. Cabo la Nao (Pla) 124-6, 03730 Javea, Alicante, Spain Tel. 0034 966 472 158, e-mail: <a href="mailto:peterf@bwisc.org">peterf@bwisc.org</a>
Secretary: (Acting)	<b>Peter Fernbank, FRPSL:</b> 128 Sinclair Avenue, Banbury, Oxon, OX16 1BL Tel. 01295 250083, e-mail: <a href="mailto:pfernbank@tiscali.co.uk">pfernbank@tiscali.co.uk</a>
Membership Secretary	<b>Steve Jarvis, FRPSL:</b> – see above
Treasurer:	<b>Ray Stanton:</b> The Old Rectory, Salmonby, Lincs., LN9 6PX. Tel. 01507 533742, e-mail: <a href="mailto:rjstanton@tiscali.co.uk">rjstanton@tiscali.co.uk</a>
Editor and Web-Master:	<b>Steve Jarvis, FRPSL:</b> – see above
Librarian:	<b>Ian Jakes:</b> Beaumaris, 4 Rectory Road, Old Church Warsop, Mansfield, Notts, NG20 0RU. Tel. 01623 842095, e-mail: <a href="mailto:jakeslaw@btinternet.com">jakeslaw@btinternet.com</a>
Publications Officer:	<b>Peter Ford, FRPSL:</b> – see above
Publications Sales:	<b>David Druett:</b> Pennymead Auctions, 1 Brewerton St. Knaresborough, HG5 8AZ Tel. 01423 865962, e-mail: <a href="mailto:pennymead@aol.com">pennymead@aol.com</a>
Public Relations Officer:	<b>Nigel Chandler, FRPSL:</b> 76 Spencers Road, Horsham, West Sussex, RH12 2JG Tel. 01403 242788, 07801 431054 (M), e-mail: <a href="mailto:oesypum@aol.com">oesypum@aol.com</a>
Committee:	<b>Michael Hamilton, James Podger, FRPSL</b>
Auditor:	<b>John Davis, FCA, FRPSL</b>
North American Representative:	<b>John Seidl:</b> 4324 Granby Way Marietta GA 30062 USA, e-mail: <a href="mailto:john.seidl@gmail.com">john.seidl@gmail.com</a>
Study Group Leaders:	Listed in June 2011 Bulletin and on the Web Site

Printed by Sarsen Press, Winchester

<b>IN THIS ISSUE</b>		<b>Page</b>
Programme of Events & Information		3
Graham Hoey, FRPSL, 1922 –2011	Bruce Walker	4
BWI – Censored in the Post Office	Tim Tweddell	5
BWI – Royal Netherlands Steamship Company (KNSM)	David Watson	6
BWI – British Guiana, British Honduras, Dominica, St. Lucia Their Special Fiscal Stamps A Source Of Philatelic Covers	Eric Bateson	8
BWI – Robert & Henry Jefferson of Antigua and Whitehaven	Michael Rego	13
Proud-Bailey Publications		15
BWI – Specimen Overprint Values	Michael Oliver	16
BWI – Forged Specimens	Charles Freeland	16
Bahamas – Book Review	Simon R.A. Kelly	16
British Guiana – 1882 Provisionals – The 12 <sup>th</sup> Man	Simon Goldblatt	18
British Guiana – Medicine Duty	Charles Freeland	18
BWISC Convention Informal Displays		19
Dominica – Letters and the Inspectors Crown	Simon Richards	24
Dominica – 1868 Datestamp	Simon Richards	24
Jamaica – ‘Encyclopaedia of Jamaican Philately’ Web project	Steve Jarvis	26
Leeward Islands – Perfins Used in Antigua Magistrate Courts	David Watson	30
Leeward Islands – SG:2 Misplaced Duty Impression	Michael Oliver	31
St. Lucia – Barbados Ship Letter On St. Lucia Stamps	Michael Hamilton	31
Tobago – Watermark Varieties	Charles Freeland	32
Virgins Islands – Simon Goldblatt BWISC Convention Formal Display	Steve Jarvis	33
Auction Update	Charles Freeland	37
Membership & Library		

## **SOCIETY PROGRAMME OF EVENTS & INFORMATION**

### **MEETINGS**

- Saturday 28 April 2012 – AGM at & Auction at Spink.  
Viewing from 11:00, AGM at 13:15, Auction commences 14:15.
- Saturday 3 November 2012 – Meeting at Philatex.

### **EDITOR (STEVE JARVIS)**

I have been BWISC Editor for 10 years now and enjoyed every minute but I feel I need a fresh challenge.

Frank Walton has asked me to become his Assistant Editor of the RPSL London Philatelist and to be Editor during his time as President of the Society.

We therefore need to find a new Editor for BWISC Bulletin.

Anyone interested, please contact me, Charles Freeland or Peter Ford.

I will of course be able to help / provide guidance to anyone who volunteers.

### **WEB SITE**

- A Forum facility has been added to the web site which enables anyone to post information / requests / questions. Please register and make use for any BWI topics.

### **LIBRARY (IAN JAKES)**

Our member, David King, has now donated St. Kitts Postcards Volume 7 to the Library. You will recall that David donated Volumes 1 to 6 of St. Kitts Postcards to the Library in 2010. Many thanks to David for his latest donation.

**MEMBER INFORMATION**

**Displays:** Please supply details of any other Exhibits and Displays to the Editor.

- Steve Jarvis displaying Jamaica at Chippenham on 3 April, Reading on 13 April and Worthing on 11 May 2012.

**Awards:**

Congratulations to Peter Ford and Brian Brookes who have been elected Fellows of RPSL.

At the Habria'11 held in Hannover 18–20 Nov 2011, two of our members entered exhibits.

- **George Mehrtens:** St. Thomas Crossroads of the Caribbean; the Centre of the International Postal Communication of the Americas. Large Gold and Prize of Honour.
- **Simon Richards:** Sailing Packets from the British West Indies 1706–1830;– The development of Postal Markings, Large Vermeil.

**Wants:**

Request from David Cordon: dcordon@northrock.bm

- QV 1d values in blocks, looking for plate flaws. OR as I am trying to illustrate the plate flaws would appreciate high detail scans of larger blocks.
- Docks – interesting covers.
- KGV – better printings of 2s6d in plate number singles or blocks; proper FISCALLY used revenue-revenue 12s6d. KGVI – plate singles, 10s 1<sup>st</sup> printing need the top left plate block to complete the set.

**GRAHAM HOEY, FRPSL, 1922 –2011****BY BRUCE WALKER**

Graham Hoey, who passed away on 18 September 2011, was a distinguished Scottish Philatelist, having signed the Book of Scottish Philatelists in 1974. He was a member of Glasgow's Caledonian Philatelic Society for over 60 years, having been President in 1958/59 and again in 1980/81 (their 75<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Year), Hon. Vice President from 1984 to 1993 and then Hon. President from 1993 up to his recent death. He also served as President of the annual Congress of Scottish Philatelic Societies in 1971/72.

Living in Glasgow made it difficult for Graham to attend our meetings but until recently he was a regular visitor to the biennial conventions, and his membership of the Circle only lapsed at the very end when his blindness became acute.

Graham's great philatelic love was The Bahamas especially the Staircase issues and its Postal Stationery, which built on the Matthews collection that he had acquired intact. His other collecting interests were Tobago and Japan. The British Caribbean Philatelic Study Group published his Monograph on Bahamas Postal Stationery in two parts in 1976 and a supplement in 1991. The Circle was privileged to see parts of his superb collection on two occasions, at the 1981 Leamington Convention and again at the 1994 Spring Stampex when he contributed the Bahamas in the Circle's BWI display. He also showed his collection to the majority of Philatelic Societies north of the border.

The sale of the bulk of Graham's Bahamas collection at Cavendish Auctions in 2004 was the highlight of the decade for Bahamas collectors. He decided to sell all but his postal stationery because his sight, which had for a long while been weak, became really poor. The Cavendish catalogue clearly reveals the depth of his collecting knowledge, with a wealth of constant flaws, many of them unrecorded, spread across the collection. There was also a strong showing of essay and proof material. It was a matter of regret that Graham never got round to writing a definitive update of the Gisburn handbook, as he would have been well qualified to do it. But we can look forward to the offering of his postal stationery, the GVI section of which will be in the next Murray Payne sale.

My personal memories were meeting Graham at the annual Scottish Congresses from the 1960s held at various venues in Scotland. We would view the exhibits and he would pass on his knowledge to me on the aspects of the various Displays.

Graham is survived by his second Wife Muriel who has been hospitalised for a number of years and his son Ian and daughter Susan to whom we extend our condolences. We will all miss his gentle and wise charm.

**BWI****CENSORED IN THE POST OFFICE****BY TIM TWEDDELL**

It was possible during World War Two for customers to take unsealed mail (and postcards) to the post office and have it examined by the postal clerk on duty. Acting as a censor, the clerk would indicate that an item had been passed by the application of an octagonal handstamp, applied across the back-flap. Here are examples from three of the Windward Islands. In each case the letter was sent by surface mail to the USA.

By early 1942, each British colony had been allocated a letter code for its censorship station. Dominica was given 'RR'; Grenada was given 'SS'; and St. Lucia 'TT'. Each censor on each island was given an identifying number.

FIGURE 1

The first example (Figures 1 and 2) is from Grenada, dated 4 January 1943. Having examined and approved the contents, the post office clerk sealed the envelope and tied the flap with the handstamp shown, the censor code being 'SS/4'. The postage rate (single weight) was correctly assessed at 3½d.

FIGURE 2FIGURE 3

Figure 3 shows the reverse of a cover sent from St. Lucia, dated 8 July 1944. A slightly different octagonal handstamp has been used, incorporating the code 'I.T.T.'. (The additional letter 'I' prefix was meant to indicate mail that had been intercepted). The clerk corrected the handstamp to read 'TT/6'. The flap was not stuck down, but tucked in to hold the contents in place. Such mail was carried for the postcard rate of 1½d (Figure 4).

FIGURE 4FIGURE 5

Figure 5 shows the back of an envelope sent from Dominica on 11 Dec 1943. The censor code is 'RR/2'. Once again the flap is not stuck down so the smaller postcard rate was applicable. But how did the clerk calculate the postal rate to be ¾d? (Figure 6).

FIGURE 6



**BWI****ROYAL NETHERLANDS STEAMSHIP COMPANY (KNSM)****BY DAVID WATSON**

Some information to add to Rego's published summary (Reference 1):

- Philatelic but unauthorised usage of KNSM cancels on Dutch stamps in the 1950s (forbidden after WWII) appears to have been quite widespread. I have found this for the following vessels: Artemis, Cottica, Daphnis, Ganymedes, Hector, Hydra, Tiberius & Yssel.
- New KNSM cancels can be added to the extensive information in references 1 to 3 below: Helena two line; Hydra Rego Type V; Oranjestad straight line; & Trajanus (Rego 13177/4): no stops in 'ss'. (Figure 1).
- Usage dates: earliest usage: Rego 13175/3 20/12/33; 13179/6 22/9/38; 13188/4 24/1/52; & 13262/1 27/9/57; latest usage: Rego 13211/1 10/12/54; 13127/2 14/3/52; & 13179/6 18/1/40 (Figure 2).

**REFERENCES:**

1. Rego, M. (2007) *Steamship Lines to the Caribbean*, Vol. 2, publ. BWISC.
2. Julsen, F.W. & Benders, A.M. (1976) *A Postal History of Curacao and the other Netherlands Antilles*, publ. Van Dietien, The Hague.
3. Riddle, J.D. (1970) *Suriname a postal history 1700–1956*, printed by J. Duerinck-Krachten N.V., Kloosterzande.

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

Chris May for the acquisition and initial research.

FIGURE 1



Images at 75%

FIGURE 2



**BWI – BRITISH GUIANA, BRITISH HONDURAS, DOMINICA, ST. LUCIA****THEIR SPECIAL FISCAL STAMPS A SOURCE OF PHILATELIC COVERS BY ERIC BATESON**

Recently whilst browsing through my philatelic journals I came across an interesting article by Simon Goldblatt on the lawfulness of the Victorian stamps of Nevis and St. Christopher which were overprinted 'REVENUE' and according to Stanley Gibbons were made available for postal use. He went on to say that in the preparation of the annual auction sale, topics are thrown up that have been inadequately researched which gives out a challenge to our membership (Reference 1). There is no way with my limited experience and resources that I can match Simon's expertise but it did stimulate me to demonstrate my observations over many years collecting stamps on covers (Reference 2) including several with these overprinted revenue stamps. The point I wish to make is that these revenue stamps were of interest to philatelic dealers and also the postmasters of colonial territories who acted as vendors (Reference 3). They appear to have been responsible for most of the covers bearing these revenue stamps rather than those resulting from normal postal use. The colonies of interest are British Guiana, British Honduras, Dominica and St. Lucia and with initial comments on Nevis and St. Christopher. This study does not include issued revenue stamps which were authorised for postal use without a surcharge, i.e. Bermuda and Jamaica, or illegal use in the case of Barbados. Stanley Gibbons is used as a reference for these revenue stamps (Reference 4).

**NEVIS AND ST. CHRISTOPHER**

A review of auction catalogues did not reveal any covers philatelic or otherwise bearing surcharged revenue stamps of these colonies including two important sales of the British West Indies – the Peter Jaffé Collection (Spink, October 2006) and the late William Frazer Collection (Spink, October 2003). Both sales listed covers with non-revenue stamps and lots with revenue stamps off cover. Therefore, covers bearing surcharged revenue stamps of the Victorian issues of these colonies must be extremely rare.

**BRITISH GUIANA**

Stamps of this colony were overprinted ostensibly for revenue use from a special printing of the ship design without value. They were in two colours dull purple or green and were surcharged 'INLAND REVENUE' in black by DLR with a value in cents (1c – 72c) on the dull purple and in dollars (\$1 – \$5) on the green coloured stamps (Figure 1) which were authorised for postal use 1888–1889.

In a second issue the 2c on dull purple was additionally surcharged with a figure '2' in red by Official Gazette and were available for postal use 1889 (6 June). In addition the surcharged dollar value green stamps were further surcharged locally with the value in black obliterated by bars in red with an added value of 'One Cent' also in red but only on the \$1 to \$4 values (Figure 2). These were available for postal use 1890 (15 July).

Figure 1 shows the typical handwriting of George Cauf & Co of Surrey England and I have three more covers with combinations of these fiscal stamps and have seen others in auction sales all with the same handwriting. I have never seen any other cover addressed to Camille Authorice of Belgium but the selection of the fourteen stamps as in Figure 2 must surely indicate the work of a philatelic dealer.

**BRITISH HONDURAS**

On 1 July 1899 current Victorian stamps were overprinted 'REVENUE' and were subsequently authorised for postal use. The overprint setting of 60 (6x10) contained 43 examples of 12 mm and 17 of 11mm in length. There were also two minor and two major variations 'BEVENUE' and 'REVENU'. The latter must be extremely rare on covers and a recent report on the malformed and repaired 'S' flaws (Reference 5) did not mention any revenues that show either flaw on cover.

In a review of an accumulation of auction sales catalogues including the annual sales of the BWISC (April 2004 and May 2009) revealed only a few covers bearing a surcharged revenue stamp of Victorian issues of British Honduras many of which appeared to be philatelic. Two recent sales of collections of this colony (Simon Richards, Spink Oct. 2005 and Dr. Joan Harper, Cavendish Mar. 2009) did not include any covers with these revenue stamps.



My collection includes five covers with these stamps all of which appear to be philatelic showing both lengths of overprints. They were addressed to Naumann (Figure 3), Voigt (Figure 4) and Kort (Figure 5) all well-known dealers. The other two probably philatelic with one supplied by Wolffson, an agent of Belize to Emilio Martinez of New Orleans, and the other to Alfred van Dyke of Paris.

### **DOMINICA**

There were five Victorian postage stamps surcharged for fiscal use in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century which subsequently became available for postal use although no post office notice authorising this had been seen but had been accepted by all concerned (Reference 6).

(a) 1879 Wmk Crown CC 1d lilac, 6d green (Figure 6) and 1s dull magenta overprinted 'REVENUE' by DLR (SG:R1, 2 and 3).

(b) 1888 Wmk Crown CA two 1d values one lilac (SG:R4) surcharged 'REVENUE' by DLR and one rose (SG:R6) locally overprinted 'Revenue' (Figures 7 and 8). Covers bearing these stamps with either a strip of three of the 1d lilac or a single 6d green are occasionally seen addressed to a well-known and notorious stamp dealer A.C. Roessler of Clay St., Newark N.J., USA and usually cancelled in the 1912–1914 period long after the stamps were withdrawn from postal use. Roessler's covers bearing a 1s value of these revenue stamps may exist but must be very rare for only a few remainders of this denomination were available (Reference 7). The 1d lilac stamp on his covers must be SG:R4 from the remainders.

Covers with these surcharged revenue stamps other than those of Roessler are less common. In my collection I have a non-philatelic cover sent to St. Lucia with a 1s dull magenta and a strip of three 1d lilac stamps cancelled 'FE 20 96' presumably also SG:R4. In addition, two more bearing 1d values, one with a 1d lilac stamp cancelled 'OC 5 83' therefore SG:R1 and the other with a 1d rose stamp cancelled 'OC 27 86' two years prior to the date of issue of 1888 given by Stanley Gibbons (Figure 8) both with local addresses. Superficially they appear non philatelic but are similar in appearance to those provided by colonial postmasters acting as vendors supplying stamps and covers to philatelic dealers (References 8 and 9).

### **ST. LUCIA**

Contemporary stamps of Queen Victoria were surcharged for fiscal use and were subsequently authorised for postal use on 14 April 1885. A comprehensive listing of the stamps is given by Ritchie (Note 8). They can be identified by the type of surcharge and the perforation of the stamps, and can be conveniently listed by the year of issue, place of surcharge (local or London), the Stanley Gibbons Catalogue number and the denomination of the stamps.

#### **Perforation 14**

- |      |        |  |
|------|--------|--|
| 1881 | London | e.g. 'SHILLING STAMP' F1–4 (1d, 4d, 6d, 1s)          |
| 1882 | London | e.g. 'One Penny Stamp' F7–10 (1d, 4d, 6d, 1s)        |
|      |        | e.g. 'HALFPENNY Stamp' F11–12 (½d, 1s)               |
|      |        | e.g. 'FOURPENCE REVENUE' F13–17 (1d, 2d, 3d, 4d, 6d) |

#### **Perforation 12**

- |      |  |   |
|------|--|---|
| 1882 |  | e.g. 'FOURPENCE REVENUE'. F18–20 (1d, 3d, 1s) |
|------|--|---|

#### **Perforation 14**

- |      |        |  |
|------|--------|--|
| 1883 | local  | e.g. 'Revenue' 11mm long F21 (1d black)        |
|      |        | 13mm long F22 (1d black)                       |
|      |        | 15½mm long F23–26) (½d, 1d black, 1d rose, 4d) |
| 1884 | London | e.g. 'Revenue' F27 (1d slate)                  |
|      |        | F28 (1d dull mauve Key type die 1)             |

The majority of the 1d stamps were black except F27 and F28. The ½d stamp green, 2d pale blue, 3d deep blue (F15, F19), 4d yellow, 6d mauve and 1s orange.

I wish to present three covers with these revenue stamps which are typically philatelic. A Dorning Becketon cover addressed to the well-known and prizewinning philatelist of Manchester with a selection of seven different stamps (Figure 9). A second to Burger and Co of New York with a different array of stamps (Figure 10) and a registered cover with the address removed to Paris (Figure 11). Also two covers to Mrs Murray of Castries. The envelopes are identical and both were postmarked on the same day which is good evidence that they were philatelically inspired.

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

I wish to thank Ian Jakes, BWISC Librarian for help with the fiscal stamps of Dominica and my wife Winifred and my daughter Helen for their considerable help in the preparation of the article.

**REFERENCES**

1. Goldblatt, Simon. *St. Kitts-Nevis. Was it lawful?* BWISC Bulletin 224 (March 2010) p 26.
2. Bateson, Eric M. *Stamps on Covers* BWISC Bulletin, 200 (March 2004), page 8.
3. Western Auctions, *Memorandum of the Colonial Postmaster of St. Lucia* (April 1994), Lot 1431.
4. Stanley Gibbons, *Commonwealth and British Empire Stamps 1840–1970 Catalogue*.
5. Davis, R. and Freeland, C. *British Honduras The malformed and repaired 'S' flaws on the Q.V. low values*. BWISC Bulletin 224 (March 2010) p 19.
6. Toeg, E.V. *Dominica Postal History Stamps and Postal Stationery to 1935*. Chapter XXV Postal Fiscals, Section 1.
7. Bateson Eric M, *The Notorious A.C. Roessler*. British Caribbean Philatelic Journal. In press.
8. Bateson Eric M. *St. Kitts Nevis W.P. Pearce Postmaster and Philatelic Dealer*. BWISC Bulletin 230 (Sept 2011).
9. Ritchie G. G. *St. Lucia a Philatelic History Roses Caribbean Philatelic Handbook*, #3, p 55.

All illustrations at 50%.

FIGURE 1



George Cauf cover with inland revenue surcharges of the 1889 D.L.R. issue with 1c, 2c, 8c, 72c and \$1 (SG:175, 176, 180, 184, 185) and 1889 2c (SG:192) cancelled '1 JY 60'.

FIGURE 3



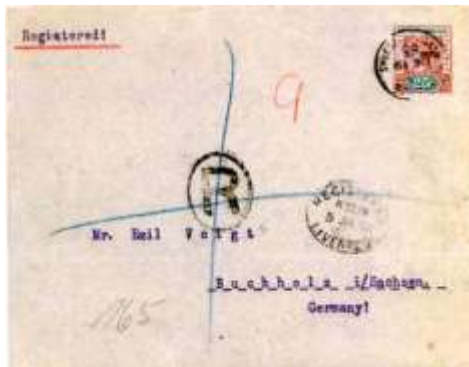
Hans Naumann Philatelic cover with a Victorian 10c stamp surcharged REVENUE 12mm long. Cancelled 1907.

FIGURE 2



Camille Anthonie cover with inland revenue surcharges of the 1890 local Gazette issue of four 1c values on \$1 – \$4 (SG:207–209), 1899 DLR issue 1c – 40c (SG:175–188) and also 1889 2c (SG:192).

FIGURE 4



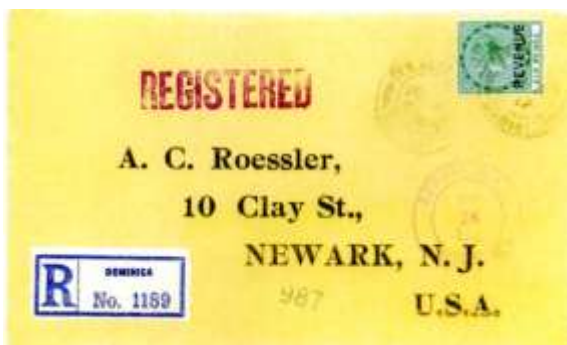
Emil Voigt philatelic cover with a Victorian 25c stamp surcharged REVENUE 11mm long. Cancelled in 1900.

FIGURE 5



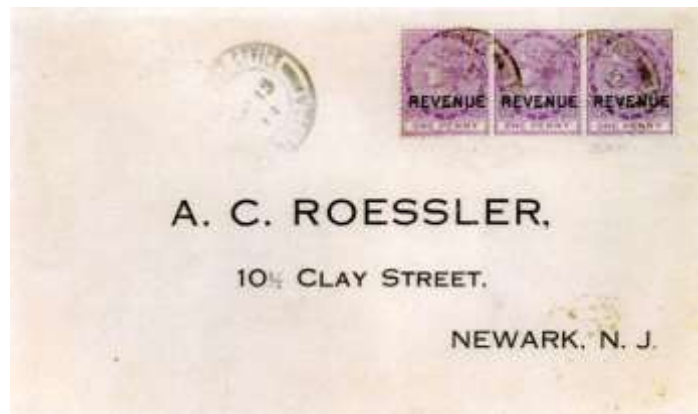
J.A. Kort Philatelic cover supplied by Melhado (agent) of Belize with a 25c Victorian stamp surcharged REVENUE 12mm long. Cancelled 1900.

FIGURE 6



A.C. Roessler cover with a 6d green 1879 issue surcharged REVENUE by D.L.R. addressed to 10 Clay St. registered and cancelled in 1912 in Dominica.

FIGURE 7



A.C. Roessler cover with three 1d lilac stamps 1888 issue surcharged REVENUE by D.L.R. addressed to 10 1/2 (not 10) Clay St. cancelled 'SP 19 13' in Dominica.

FIGURE 8



Cover with 1d rose stamp surcharged locally Revenue 'OC 27 86' two years prior to issue date 1888. The appearance is typical of covers supplied by a postmaster or local vendor which would make it philatelic or just an example of a well-preserved non-philatelic correspondence.

FIGURE 9



A Beckston cover with F7, 15, 19, 11, 15 and 18. cancelled St. Lucia 'MY 12 91'. Ex Latto.



FIGURE 10



A Burger cover with F15, 23, 21 SG:33 F22 and 24. cancelled St. Lucia 'FE 18 91'.

FIGURE 11



A registered cover address removed with F28x3, 15x2 and F20 cancelled St. Lucia 'AU 26 86' and Paris on reverse. From the William Frazer collection.

FIGURE 12A



FIGURE 12B



Two covers with identical envelopes and with the same St. Lucia handstamp of 'JY 23 85'. The upper with F15 to ?Mrs Murray and the lower with F14 to Miss Murray both addressed to Castries.

## Study Paper No. 4

### THE LOCALLY OVERPRINTED SPECIAL DELIVERY STAMPS OF BAHAMAS, 1916-17

by Peter Fernbank, FRPSL

This Study Paper examines in detail the Special Delivery agreement made between Canada and Bahamas in 1916. National Archive sources in both Canada and the UK have been investigated to provide an in-depth review of the Canadian and Bahamas Post Office procedures for dealing with such mail. There has been some misunderstanding regarding the full validity of Canadian covers with a Bahamas Special Delivery stamp affixed, and a grading system is provided for assessing such covers. Further sections define the three settings of the overprint for each position in the sheet, and go on to examine in detail the major errors that exist on this issue. This work sheds much new light on the subject and reveals that in the past there have been a number of misconceptions regarding this issue. 74pp, Softbound, colour illustrations. **Price:– £19.00. BWISC Members' Discount:– £ 3.00.**

This book and others published by the BWISC can be ordered from:– David Druett, Pennymead Books, 1 Brewerton St., Knaresborough, N. YORKS. HG5 8AZ, UK. Tel:– 01423 865962 or E-mail: Pennymead@aol.com. N.B. Postage and packing is extra. Orders will be despatched with invoice and prompt payment is requested. Payment may be made by Sterling or US or Canadian dollar cheque or by PayPal. Payment may also be made in Euros in cash only. All books published by the BWISC are displayed on [www.bwisc.org](http://www.bwisc.org) and on [www.pennymead.com](http://www.pennymead.com).



**BWI****ROBERT & HENRY JEFFERSON OF ANTIGUA AND WHITEHAVEN****BY MICHAEL REGO**

The Jeffersons business was founded in 1734 and the production of rum on the family estates in Antigua started in 1785 (it is the oldest label in the United Kingdom). In later years the Jeffersons were suppliers of fine wines and spirits to the White Star Line.

Robert Jefferson junior (1785–1848), son of Henry Jefferson (1750–1825), was born in Antigua and having been brought to England was baptised at Holy Trinity Church, Whitehaven.

Going back in time, Henry's father, Robert Jefferson senior (1704–1779) was born at Aikton, near Wigton, Cumberland. He moved as a young man to Whitehaven, keen to realise his ambition to become a Master Mariner, having commenced business as a wine merchant. In 1740 Capt Robert Jefferson, as he became, plied his hand with the Virginia tobacco trade, one of fifty Whitehaven ships in this trade at that time.

While in Antigua, Capt Robert's son, Henry, fell in love with Miss Anne, the daughter of Robert and Jane Tweedie, who was a landowner in Antigua and proprietor of a 10,000 acre estate which became a large sugar plantation. This connection led to the Jefferson's trading in sugar and molasses. The couple married on 18 May 1780 at St. John's, having four children together, one of whom, Henry, followed in his father's footsteps.

Wine had often been part of their cargo and, with the erosion of Whitehaven's importance by Glasgow, it was only natural for Henry to add another string to his bow in 1785, namely the wine merchant's business at 27 Lowther Street, Whitehaven, thereby enhancing the famous rum trade. The alcohol was also carried in their own vessels. For a while the family became involved in politics but withdrew back into business. By 1811 the concern was titled Jefferson & Son, Lowther Street, Whitehaven, both father (Henry) and son (Robert) being partners.

In 1818 Robert junior and his father Henry Jefferson began to operate a small fleet of ships. These vessels were mainly employed in the West Indies trade, but also voyaged to distant parts of the world as cargo vessels.

Several ships were built for the firm in Whitehaven, including the clipper-barque *Ehen*, which was built by Lumley Kennedy & Co, who with Brocklebank had a part share in this shipbuilder.

Robert junior was elected to the Town & Harbour Board of Whitehaven in August 1820, but later that year resigned. He stood for election again in 1826 and 1829 but on neither occasion was he elected. However in August 1832 Robert succeeded in being elected and acted as chairman of the Board on numerous occasions. In 1847 he was appointed as Justice of the Peace and he became involved in the old Whitehaven Junction Railway Company. He then followed his father's footsteps into trade as a merchant; trading in spirits and dealt from 27 Lower Street, Whitehaven, with the firm establishing a large bonded warehouse in Whitehaven.



*British Queen*, 1834–61 R & H Jefferson fleet

The Jefferson's Antigua Estate 'Yeamans' was divided into 15 lots, which was situated in the two parishes of St. Peter and St. James. Jefferson purchased the Yeamans Estate in 1832 and sold it 1881. The other Jefferson estates in 1861 were 'New Division' and 'Yorks'.

At the time of emancipation in 1834, the government agreed to compensate landowners and Robert and Henry Jefferson were substantially paid for the loss of their slaves.

In June 1858 the clipper barque *Antigua*, produced at Whitby for the Jeffersons, was launched, and sailed direct to the West Indies. The three masted barque, of slender design with a square stern and length of 107 feet, beam 25 feet 3 inches was complete with a female figure-head. Capt Joseph Wise remained in command from 1858–1863, when Capt Joseph Morgan took control. In July 1861 a mutiny took place on the *Antigua* while at St. John's harbour, with several crew members refusing orders and acting in riotous and disorderly conduct. They were sentenced to 14 days imprisonment with hard labour.

Robert junior died on Sunday, 24 September 1848, aged 63.

#### 1846 Packet Letter to Messrs R & H Jefferson, Whitehaven, England.

The letter confirms receipt of two letters dated 30 October and 29 October, confirming the Brig *Worthington* is sending the plantation stores. The letter states it would be cheaper to purchase grain in the island rather than to ship oats and meal from England.

"Yeamans Estate and all the Estates in its neighbourhood have had of late a consistency of fine rains which has improved the appearance of the canes for the present crop. We have applied Guano to No.13 some of the crops which have grown like magic, the other areas applied last season do not show a marked improvement.

"We have just completed the planting of No.7.

"Yours faithfully, Gedney C. Bispham".



reduced

8 January 1846

1s 0d Packet letter, Antigua to Whitehaven, England.

Antigua (10 Jan),  
London (9 Feb) red,  
Whitehaven (10 Feb) blue.

Addressed to  
Messrs R & H Jefferson  
Whitehaven

RMSP Trent made the  
homeward voyage via  
St. Thomas to Southampton.

Directory of 1811, *Woodall*, Brig, 106 tons, Capt W. Jefferson, owner Captain and Co.

### **FLEET OF ROBERT & HENRY JEFFERSON**

- *Gale*, built 1758, snow, Virginia trade 1776–79, West Indies trade 1781.
- *Doris*, built 1818, brigantine, 133 tons, Liverpool Brazil trade 1819–21, Liverpool Charlestown 1822–24, West Indies 1825, lost on return voyage St. Domingo to Falmouth on Heneaga 24 May 1825.
- *Thetis*, built 1817, brig, 161 tons, West Indies trade 1826–37. Foundered at sea off Cape Finisterre.
- *Lady Shaw Stewart*, built 1827, brig, 181 tons, Capt William Steele, Antigua trade 1827–46.
- *Derwent*, built 1834, brig, 221 tons, Capt Wilson Harper, Antigua trade 1834–63.
- *British Queen*, built 1838, brig, 218 tons, Capt Kennedy, Antigua trade 1838–58, lost 6 May 1861 off Newfoundland.
- *Midge*, built 1840, sloop, 28 tons, Capt James, Antigua local coastal trader 1840–43.
- *Antigua*, built 1858, 287 tons, clipper barque, Capt Joseph Wise (1858–63), Capt Joseph Morgan (1863–68), Capt Francis Trannock Calf (1872–80), Antigua – Lima Guano trade 1858–80.
- *Ehen*, built 1863, 301 tons, barque, Capt J. Wise (1863–), Capt J. Morgan (1874–78), Antigua trade 1863–71.
- *Patna*, built 1842, 362 tons, Capt J. Morgan (1868–73), West Indies trade 1868–73. Sold to Kelly & Co.
- *William Graham*, chartered for West Indies trade 1872–73.
- *Marengo*, chartered for West Indies trade 1873–75.

The final ship to sail under the Jefferson's flag was *Antigua*, which was sold in 1880 to a Dutch shipowner.

### **SOURCES:**

- Hollett D; *From Cumberland to Cape Horn*, Fairplay Publications, 1984.
- Anderson, Thomas; *British West Indies Study Circle Bulletin*, No.194 and 195, 2002.

## **PROUD-BAILEY PUBLICATIONS.**

In the Editor's article, concerning the Jamaica Returned Letter Branch, published in the June 2007 Bulletin, I omitted to credit *The Postal History Of Jamaica* by Edward B Proud for allowing me to reproduce some illustrations from this book and that copyright of these are reserved.

All of the Proud-Bailey Postal History books are available on the new web site:

[www.internationalpostalmuseum.org.uk](http://www.internationalpostalmuseum.org.uk)

The museum will be officially launched on 6 May 2012 with an aim:

- To obtain and preserve information, pictures and data concerning the postal history of all countries, individual post offices, maps, etc.
- To collect images of important postal history collections together with the owners biography.
- To promote philately as most postal historians started as philatelists.
- To operate a postal history auction for annual subscribers with zero commission for vendors.
- A five year plan to list the post offices and postal rates of every country.

**BWI****SPECIMEN OVERPRINT VALUES****BY MICHAEL OLIVER**

Correction to my article (page 11) in the March Bulletin: The last sentence of Paragraph 2 should read "approaching seven months salary" (rather than "...about seven years salary").

**FORGED SPECIMENS****BY CHARLES FREELAND**

In response to my article in Bulletin 230 warning against D12 fake overprints on issued stamps, Michael Oliver in Bulletin 231 gave us some interesting thoughts on the relative prices of specimens. Michael justifiably argues that the supply within each set would be much the same no matter what the denomination, although this does not apply to a set if it straddles dates where the numbers changed (this by sheer chance was one of the points I made in my article in the same Bulletin on the Grenada 1906–11 Arms issue, where the values to 2½d were circulated in strips of five and the high values in strips of three). But assuming equal numbers, demand has to be the main determinant of price differentials. How far does that justify a higher price for the top values, which can act as a cheap substitute for the issued stamps? Plainly stamps that have a high catalogue value, mostly 10s or £1 denominations, rate a premium in the market, but the specimens cannot be sold at anything near the price of the normal stamp, although some ebay sellers seem to think they can. So these are not worth forgers' attention unless the stamp is damaged (but that would also reduce the value of the specimen). But what about the middle values? Consider for example the British Guiana 1900–03 issues, where both the mint set of six values and the specimens are each catalogued at £100. The lowest catalogued normal stamp is £1.25 and the highest £75. We would I think agree that all specimens in fine condition (and only a fraction of those seen are) are worth rather more than £1.25, and that the 60c is worth less than £75. But what should the differential between the two be? Twice, three times or more? I would argue that any specimen in FINE condition is now worth £6 on rarity alone, and many dealers would charge more. But if we offer a fine set at half catalogue, £50 in this case, the four low values would rate £6 each, leaving £26 for the two higher values (48c and 60c) catalogued £29 and £75. If I were selling them individually I would price the 48c at £10 and the 60c at £16.

By this measure there would be no profit margin from applying fake specimen overprints to the 48c and 60c stamps. What the forger needs is to do is to acquire stamps in fine condition for less than £1 and offer them at £4-5 each to undercut the market. It is quite hard work to sell a lot of stamps for £5, but maybe ebay has made it easier. The lesson I would draw is to beware of any low value singles or 'short sets' of specimens that are offered, especially if unmounted, as hardly any legitimate specimens survive thus, and check them for the features described in Bulletin 230.

**BAHAMAS****BOOK REVIEW****BY SIMON R.A. KELLY**

*The Locally Overprinted Special Delivery Stamps of the Bahamas, 1916–17* by Peter Fernbank. Study Paper No. 4. Published by the British West Indies Study Circle. 74 pages, softbound, 2011. ISBN 978-1-907481-13-0.

Available from Pennymead Stamps, £19.00 (£16.00 BWISC Members) plus P&P.

I was sitting next to Peter Fernbank at the BWISC meeting at Honiley in October and casually asked him if he knew where I should go for information on the background to Dr. Walter Hess, Colonial Surgeon in the Bahamas, to whom many of us are grateful for contributions to Bahamian postal history. He modestly enquired whether I was familiar yet with an appendix to his 'Locally overprinted Special Delivery stamps of the Bahamas'? My purchased copy was still sitting unread behind David Druett's desk in the room next door awaiting collection.

Despite being well-studied already, by such as Morris Ludington in the 1960s, the first Special Delivery stamps of the Bahamas have been meticulously re-researched by Peter Fernbank who has picked up Ludington's pen and really gone to town on this issue. This excellent new monograph goes into the subject in much greater depth than any previous studies. In addition to



his own collection, Peter has re-examined Ludington's, of which the part containing the locally overprinted issues is still largely intact, as well as those of colleagues, and reassessed all the background evidence. He critically reviews all the published literature on the issue and corrects a number of errors which have been made in the past. The well-written text contains much new information and is supported by particularly copious and clear illustrations, many in full colour. The volume is well referenced.

The book is divided into four sections covering the arrangements between the Bahamian and the Canadian post offices, the actual use of the stamps, the settings of the three overprintings including the frame and vignette characteristics of the stamps, and the major overprint errors – inverted overprints, double overprints both upright and double overprints with one inverted. It also examines in minute detail the highly valued missing overprints from the right hand column in pair with normal and succeeds in establishing that none of them show the characteristics of any of the overprint settings in the positions on which they appear. Maybe the expert committees that have certified them will now have to revise their opinions.

The Appendices provide sources of evidence provided by stamps and covers; a review of *Ewen's Weekly Stamp News* of 28 July 1917; and a short review of the activities of Dr. Walter Hess.

If you Bahamas collectors haven't got this monograph on your bookshelf now, go and get one immediately, and don't forget to get a copy for your local society library too! You will not regret the purchase and will find the book a mine of information. Even if you do not collect Bahamas, go and look at the way Peter has gone about his research and apply his technique to your next publication in your own favourite philatelic field.

The volume certainly sheds much new light on the three Special Delivery printings.

## **FINE STAMPS AND POSTAL HISTORY FOR COLLECTORS**

**Allan Leverton**

**At Philatex 19 to 21 April on Stage, Stand 110**

Bermuda: 1938 Specimen 1d–£1 (16)	£1250
Bermuda: 1938 2s–£1 (6)	£850
Grenada: A complete coil, SG:153b	£585
Grenada: 10s Badge of Colony	A selection
Morocco: 1903 Cover Ex Fez (red strike)	£300
Malta: 1965 £1 Pink omitted	£30
Malta: 1965 £1 Halo misplaced	£30
Nyasaland: 1953 ½d SG:173a (complete coil 480)	£40
Rhodesia /Nyasaland: 1959 ½d SG:18a (complete coil 480)	£375
Rhodesia /Nyasaland: 1959 1d SG:19a (complete coil 480)	£375
Zanzibar: The QV issue – Range of six different forged ovpts	£185



A.L.

**A.M. LEVERTON**

FAA Office

4 St. James Square, London SW1Y 4JU

Tel. 0208 998 9363 – Fax Phone First

Best to Phone First



A.L.

## BRITISH GUIANA

### 1882 PROVISIONALS – THE 12<sup>TH</sup> MAN

BY SIMON GOLDBLATT

One advantage of the 1882 Provisionals as they attain their 130<sup>th</sup> birthday in 2012 is that they have been preserved in significant quantities relative to their issued numbers, have been carefully studied, and the details recorded, by serious researchers far better qualified than I to write about them. All is now known, or at least there can be nothing of philatelic note to discuss.

Well, so I thought. Then there arrived, for inclusion in this year's auction, a stamp to contradict complacency, a member of our parallel philatelic universe, the upside down stamp world.

I write of a stamp whose 'SPECIMEN' was impressed back to front, an item worthy to join forces with the very occasional varieties bearing overprint on the back, the design printed on the gummed side.

Very well; a printed sheet was blown to the floor by a gust of wind, was picked up, put carelessly back in place wrong way round, and thus received its security imprint. But that's the point – a sheet! This is the 12<sup>th</sup> man. What happened to the first 11?



### BRITISH GUIANA MEDICINE DUTY

BY CHARLES FREELAND

Michael Medicott (Bulletin 231) challenges us to find the two 'missing' values for his medicine duty sets. Sadly I expect none of us will be able to comply, though I hope I am proved wrong. Where I can, however, add my pennyworth is in the sheet layout. I recently acquired a (heavily toned) vertical strip of three of the black on green 8c duty on value 64c with signs of rouletting on its lower margin. Both left and right sides are imperf, so that does not discredit Michael's theory of horizontal rows of two units separated by roulettes. I would be surprised if any member can turn up a bigger multiple so unless any evidence exists in the Waterlow archives I fear the length of the sheet will remain a mystery, but this strip shows it is at least four units.

**ARTICLES FOR THE BULLETIN PLEASE**

**SHORT OR LONG**

## BWISC CONVENTION INFORMAL DISPLAYS

Extract from the Graham Booth, Maritime Mail display.

All pages are on the web site.

### "GREAT WESTERN" – R.M.S.P. WEST INDIES CONTRACT



A wrapper from Fouche Freres in Valparaiso, Chile, to Bordeaux endorsed with a hand stamp "Via Panama y Inglaterra". It was dated 15<sup>th</sup> August 1852 and was carried to Panama by the Pacific Steam Navigation vessel, "Bogota" on her second voyage. She called at Callao en route and arrived at Panama on 4<sup>th</sup> September. Here it was struck with a "Panama Transit" hand stamp and put on the "Great Western" acting as a Branch steamer in Chagres (Colon). She left on the 9<sup>th</sup> and arrived at St Thomas on the 14<sup>th</sup> via Cartagena. The letter was transferred to "La Plata" on the 16<sup>th</sup> and arrived at Southampton on the 29<sup>th</sup>.

The letter then went through London on the 30<sup>th</sup>, Calais and Paris on 1<sup>st</sup> October and arrived in Bordeaux on the 3<sup>rd</sup>. Along the way it was charged 21 decimes. In London it should have been struck with "Colonies & Art 13" to establish the bulk rate of 3/4d per oz created by the 1843 Convention paid to the U.K. by France.



**Extract from the Ian Jakes, BWI Cinderellas display.**

All pages are on the web site.

**BRITISH WEST INDIES CINDERELLA****Jamaica Patriotic Labels**

The Chairman of the League, Mr Ashenheim, was permitted to send and receive correspondence on its business free of charge. The notice authorising this facility reads "Letters from Mr Lewis Ashenheim in connection with Tied Cross business are admitted free as also replies to same. The envelopes in each case are to be marked "Red Cross Business" or "Jamaica Patriotic Stamp League" and must bear Mr. Ashenheim's signature." (Cooke.)

**BRITISH WEST INDIES CINDERELLA****1916 Trinidad and Tobago Red Cross Philatelic Receipt**

Duke of Gloucester's Red Cross and St. John Fund (Philatelic Section) issued receipts for donations to their charity in the form shown below. Note the use of a second Red Cross issue stamp on the receipt.



The use of the Red Cross Stamp was invalidated on 15<sup>th</sup> March 1922 (The Postal History of Trinidad and Tobago – Aleong and Proud) probably by reason of a Colonial Office intervention "that without proper authority under the Geneva Convention Act 1911 the Red Cross Emblem cannot be employed for imprinting stamps." (Gisburn)



## Extract from Anthony Wilkinson, Jamaica Duncans display.



All pages are on the web site.



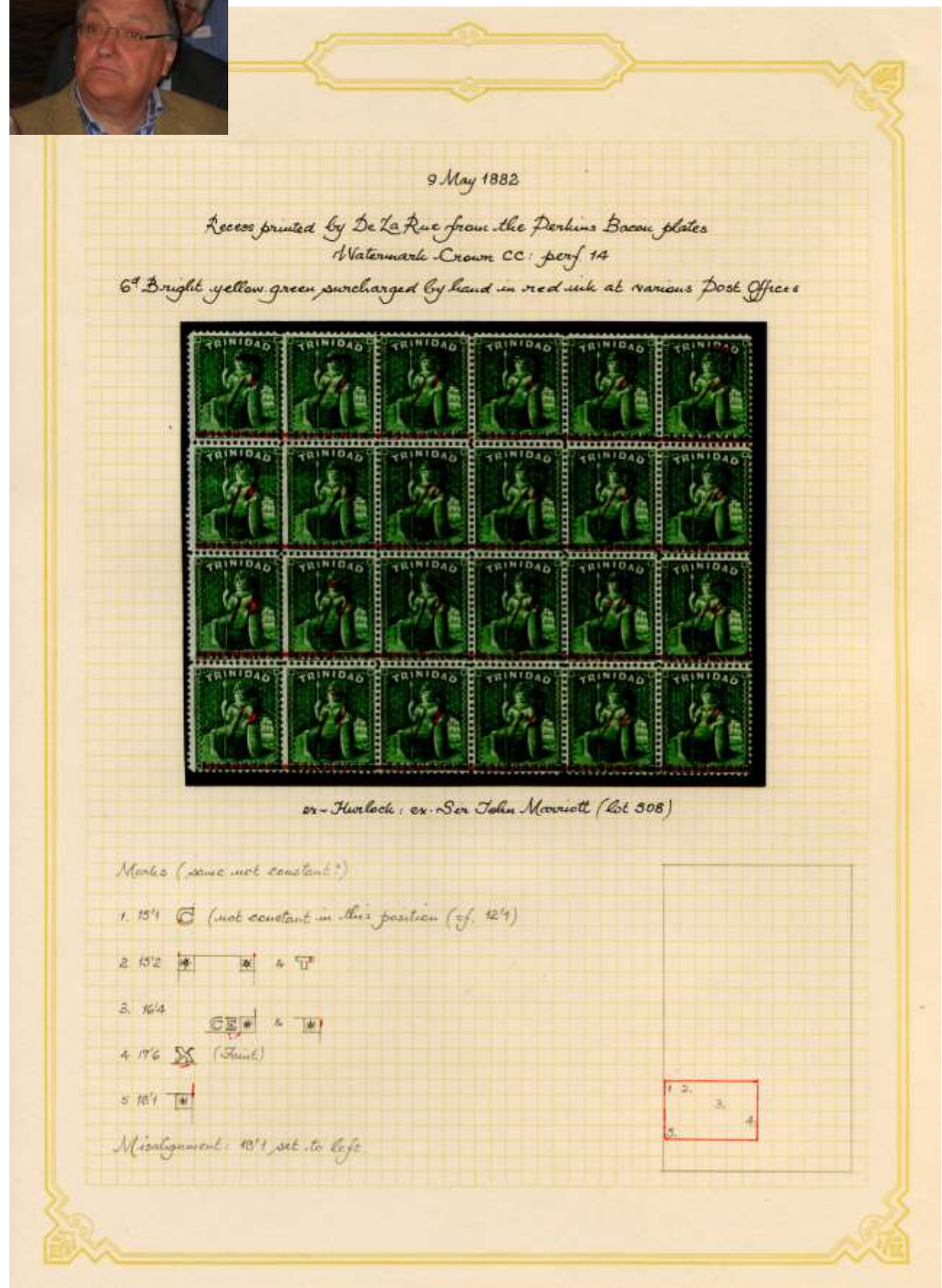
An envelope sent from Duncans to London on March 9<sup>th</sup>, 1863. The adhesives (double packet rate) were cancelled by the "A37" obliterator of Duncans, whose single-ring datestamp, Code A, appears on the front, with London receiver (S.W.).



A postal stationery card (1½d. on 3d.) posted to London on July 23<sup>rd</sup>, 1880. The stamp impression was cancelled by the single-letter "B" obliterator, which replaced the "A37" about this time. Also on the front are single-ring datestamps of Duncans (Code A.) (July 23<sup>rd</sup>), Kingston (next day), London (Aug. 11<sup>th</sup>).

**Extract from Michael Medlicott, Trinidad Britannia Plate Flaws display.**

All pages are on the web site.






*Chris Rainey Online*

- British Commonwealth •
- Postal History •
- Thematic Postal History •

Visit my online shop  
[www.chrisrainey.com](http://www.chrisrainey.com)



## INSURE Your Collection

It costs less than you think !  
ALL RISKS – NO EXCESS

### Stamps & Postcards:

£ 6,250 cover for £25 pa\*  
£10,000 cover for £37 pa\*

### All other Collectables:

£ 5,000 cover for £30 pa\*  
£10,000 cover for £55 pa\*

\*plus government Insurance Premium Tax,  
Includes Exhibition & Accompanied cover in Western Europe

**CIRCULATING PACKETS: CUPS & TROPHIES:**  
**AUCTIONS: EXHIBITIONS etc.**

**SPECIAL SCHEME for SOCIETIES**  
(Includes Public & Employers Liability)

**PUBLIC LIABILITY for COLLECTOR SOCIETIES**  
Premiums from £20. pa for £5,000,000 cover

### DEALERS COMBINED POLICY

Please write or telephone or fax for a quotation  
and a Prospectus/Proposal form.

## STAMP INSURANCE SERVICES

C G I Services Limited (dept 33)

**29 Bowhay Lane EXETER EX4 1 PE**

tel: 01392 433 949 fax: 01392 427 632

Authorised & Regulated by the Financial Services Authority

# STEVEN ZIRINSKY

MEMBER PTS, APS, NZSDA, APTA

Stamps - Revenues - Postal History - Commercial Mail

## Local Commercial Mail

Anguilla, Antigua, Barbados,  
Barbuda, Belize, Bermuda,  
Caymans, Dominica, Grenada,  
Guyana, Jamaica, Montserrat,  
Nevis, St. Kitts, St. Lucia,  
St. Vincent, Trinidad,  
Virgin Islands.

Includes Inter-island,  
governmental stampless,  
registered and meters.

Earlier material available.

**St. Vincent 1999-2004  
Provisionals Available**



PO BOX 230049, Ansonia Station, New York, NY 10023 USA [szirinsky@cs.com](mailto:szirinsky@cs.com)

[www.zirinskystamps.com](http://www.zirinskystamps.com)

 @ZirinskyStamps

## DOMINICA

### LETTERS AND THE INSPECTORS CROWN

BY SIMON RICHARDS

Further to my note in the December Bulletin, Michael Hamilton has very kindly supplied details on three more letters and we have since identified one more, so the tally now stands at five:

OC 4 1797	EL to Thomas Gordon/London rated '1/8' changed to '3/4' by Inspectors Crown, also bears Str.Line Dominica – ex Sugarman.
OC 17 1797	EL to Thomas Gordon/London rated '7' changed to '1/7' by Inspectors Crown, Margate Ship Letter – ex Sugarman.
NO 15 1813	EL to Royal Bank/Edinburgh rated '2/5' changed to '4/9' by Inspectors Crown, Fleuron without date – see December Bulletin.
DE ?? 1813	EL to Robt.Smith/London rated '2/2' changed to '4/4' by Inspectors Crown, Fleuron without datestamp.
JA 7 1814	EL to Bank of Scotland/Edinburgh rated '2/5' changed to '4/10' by Inspectors Crown, Fleuron without datestamp.

## DOMINICA

### 1868 DATESTAMP

BY SIMON RICHARDS

I have also had some feedback on the 1868 datestamp. David Watson now owns the ex-Jaffe cover from the Melville correspondence dated 10 April 1868 I referred to in the December Bulletin and has kindly sent me a scan which confirms the use of the dated handstamp.

Michael Hamilton has a list of many of the Dominica Crowned Circle Paid covers and these include four others from 1868 with a circular date stamp, all are to Scotland and at least two to Melville. The dates recorded are 11 March, 11 May, 10 June and 25 July. Michael's listing for late 1867 has no reference to datestamps, so the 11 March 1868 strike would seem a tentative EKD.

# Auction #11

## Spring 2012







Murray Payne's 11<sup>th</sup> Auction will contain (among other fine BWI material) Graham Hoey's KG VI Bahamas postal stationery, including the rare 1940 2d on 1½d postcard used, and several proofs ex the DLR Archives. Also our usual range of specialised KG VI material including some big accumulations of unmounted mint material.

**Contact us immediately for your complimentary catalogue**



Email: [info@murraypayne.com](mailto:info@murraypayne.com) Tel: (+44) 01934 732511 Fax: (+44) 01934 733498

P.O. Box 1135, Axbridge, Somerset, England, BS26 2EW







**peter singer**



Specializing in British Commonwealth

**B.W.I. Covers, Cancels, Blocks  
& varieties are always available**

*Post Office Box 25249*

*Portland, Oregon 97225*

*Phone: (503) 293-1038*

*Fax: (503) 293-1062*

WANT LISTS ACCEPTED

MEMBER PTS, ASDA,

CSDA, APS, ETC.

**Quality  
British Commonwealth  
POSTAL HISTORY**

Catering to the discriminating collector  
**Specialising in pre-1953, non-FDC material**  
**We stock all Commonwealth areas except B.N.A.**  
 If you are not already on our Wants Register, please  
 drop us a line and let us know your requirements.  
 We shall be pleased to send photocopies of available material.

**ALWAYS KEEN BUYERS OF CHOICE POSTAL HISTORY**

**Willard S. Allman**

828 Arrow Lane, Ridgewood  
 NJ 07450, U.S.A.  
 Tel: 0 01-201-848-8883  
 Fax: 0 01-201-847-8481



## JAMAICA

### 'ENCYCLOPAEDIA OF JAMAICAN PHILATELY' WEB PROJECT

BY STEVE JARVIS

Items mentioned in the Bulletin can be accessed using this link:

<http://www.jamaicaphilately.info/bwisc>.

I continue to work through the Jamaica Gazettes to extract any relevant PO information.

### INTRODUCTION OF THE IMPERIAL PENNY POSTAGE

George Pearce provided his usual annual report as Postmaster for Jamaica which was published in the Jamaica Gazette Supplement of 29 March 1900.

Dated: 14 August 1899, extract of the report for the period to 31 March 1899.

7. I also subjoin the usual approximate analysis of the receipts on account of 'Postages' as compared with the similar results for the two years preceding:—

Year	Packet Postages			Inland Postages			Total		
	£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d
1896–97	5,472	16	2	17,858	10	11¼	23,331	7	1¼
1897–98	4,869	10	3	16,984	3	0	21,853	13	3
1898–99	4,832	14	2¼	16,605	19	11¾	21,438	14	2¼

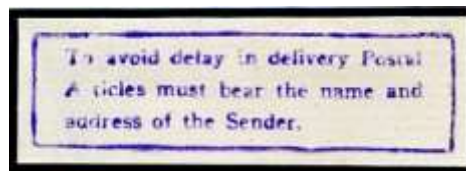
8. This analysis shews that while there is not any appreciable falling off in the collections under packet postages, the inland postages have fallen off for the reasons above stated [Editor's note: The reversion to Free postage from Official adhesives]. Although not germane to the present report, I would here remark that a further reduction in the collections on account of 'Postages' may be looked for during the current year, since the letter rate of postage from this Colony to the United Kingdom and to the British Colonies and possessions which have agreed to join the 'Imperial Penny Postage System,' has been reduced from 2½d to 1d per half ounce. The Imperial Penny Postage system came into force between the mother country and most of her Colonies on the 25<sup>th</sup> December last [1898], but this Colony was not able to give its adherence to the scheme on that date because in view of the generally depressed state of the finances of the Colony, the question of the resultant loss of postal revenue, became a matter for the most serious consideration. It has however been decided after careful consideration that it is not in the interest of the Colony that Jamaica shall not be included in the scheme, which it joined on the 24<sup>th</sup> May last [1899], Her Majesty's birthday. The reduction of 150 per cent in the packet rate of postage will of necessity reduce the collections as I have stated, although it is hoped that the loss will be reduced by the numerical increase which may be expected to result from the decreased letter rate, personally I am of the opinion that there will not be a very large increase, if any, for it must be borne in mind that the postage to the United Kingdom has been reduced from 1s to 1d per half ounce from time to time.
9. To meet the expressed wish of the Canada Government, however, which joined the penny postage scheme on the 25<sup>th</sup> December last [1898], this Colony agreed to the reduction of the letter rate of postage between Jamaica and Canada from 2½d to 1d per half ounce.

Although the delayed implementation in Jamaica of the new Imperial rate of 1d on 24 May 1899 is well known, I don't believe that the introduction of the new rate to Canada on 25 Dec 1898 was previously recorded.

Does anyone have any covers to Canada at the 1d rate in this period?

**TO AVOID DELAY ... HANDSTAMP**

The June Bulletin (#229) and the following issue (by mistake) contained an inland cover to JM Nethersole bearing the handstamp illustrated to the right. Bob Swarbrick provided me with comment:



I might be able to shed a little light on your recently reported handstamp re the address of the sender. Nethersole was a chum of mine, we corresponded for some time, he used me as his UK contact, in particular, his work on the 5s KGV and its variations. Every time his local Post Office got a supply he would see if he could detect a shade variation, and if so, would send me a copy which I then mailed back to him, thus he had what wasn't too philatelic, and also had the date of usage. He was also a very good postal historian, and I suspect he had access to the local Post Office denied to us lesser mortals.

This handstamp would have been prepared for use during the war, as it was considered important to have the full sender's details, just why it wasn't more widely used on overseas mail is a mystery. I wouldn't have thought the use on the example you illustrate was necessary, as everybody knew the judge.

Shortly after receiving this note I came across the following announcement in the Jamaica Gazette Emergency Powers (Defence) Acts of 25 September 1941, which provides verification of purpose.

THE JAMAICA DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1940.

No. 167

ORDER

(Made under Regulation 6 (1) of the Jamaica Defence Regulations, 1940).

THE POSTAL CENSORSHIP (GENERAL) ORDER, 1941.

- 1) This Order may be cited as the Postal Censorship (General) Order, 1941.
- 2) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph 3 of this Order, no person shall send any postal article to any person, whether within or without Jamaica, except there is on the outer covering thereof the name of the sender and either his usual place of abode or, if such postal article is sent on behalf of –
  - a) any Government department, the name of such department; or
  - b) any firm or company, the address at which such firm or company carries on business.
- 3) The provisions of paragraph 2 of this Order shall not apply to any postal article addressed to–
  - a) any His Majesty's embassies, legations or consulates elsewhere than in Jamaica;
  - b) any His Majesty's naval, military or air force bases, camps or other establishments, or any Government departments in the United Kingdom or in any His Majesty's Dominions, Possessions, Protectorates or Mandated Territories;
  - c) any officer of the Government of Jamaica in his official capacity.
- 4) (1) Subject to the provisions of paragraph 3 of this Order, any postal article which does not comply with the provisions of paragraph 2 of this Order shall be detained by the postal authorities until such time as it may be applied for by the sender or by some person by him authorised, or in accordance with the provisions of sub-paragraph (2) of this paragraph, may be delivered to the censor.  
 (2) Where any postal article is detained under sub-paragraph (1) of this paragraph, the censor or any person by him authorised may require the postal authorities to deliver such postal article to him to be disposed of in such manner as he may think fit.

A. F. RICHARDS,  
Governor.

King's House,  
20<sup>th</sup> September, 1941.

And a further Notice in the Gazette of 12 November 1942:

THE POSTAL CENSORSHIP (OUT-GOING MAIL) ORDER, 1942.

1. This Order may be cited as the Postal Censorship (Out-going Mail) Order, 1942.
2. No person shall send any postal article addressed to any person outside of Jamaica unless there is on the outer covering of such postal article the name and address of the sender.
3. Any postal article which infringes against the provisions of this Order may, without prejudice to any other penalty incurred by the sender thereof, be detained either permanently or for so long a period as the Censor may deem necessary.
4. The Postal Censorship (General) Order, 1941, is hereby revoked.

A. F. RICHARDS,  
Governor.

King's House,  
8<sup>th</sup> November, 1942.

Therefore this handstamp may only have been used on inland mail for about 14 months.

**REGISTERED ENVELOPES**

Extract from the PO Report for 1927 [Gazette Supp 27 Aug 1928]

77. In October, a registered letter envelope measuring 8"x 5" with an embossed stamp of the value of 3d was put into circulation. These envelopes are sold at 4d each, but envelopes of the size hitherto in circulation viz., 5¼" 3¼" are still available at 3½d each.

This now gives us a close approximation of the date of issue.

CR Campbell, Deputy Stamp Commissioner issued the following notice published in the Gazette.  
13 Oct 1939.

The undermentioned Postal Stationery will be put into circulation through the Postal Department on the 13<sup>th</sup> November 1939:—

Registration Envelopes:

Sizes 'F' and 'H' – impressed with new rates of Postage (Local and **Imperial**).

This gives us the first date of issue but the comment regarding rates provides a query.

The rate impressed was 3d registration and 1½d postage.

Registration was increased from 2d to 3d on 1<sup>st</sup> April and the letter rate at that time for Inland & Imperial postage was 1½d.

The Gazette of the 7<sup>th</sup> October had announced on the 16<sup>th</sup> October that the Imperial letter rate would be increased to 2d. Therefore the comment, in the 13 October announcement, regarding Imperial rate was incorrect. All these envelopes to overseas destinations should have adhesives added to make up the rate.

Does anyone out there have any envelopes used in 1939 after 1<sup>st</sup> April?

If so, please send me scans.

**FOR SALE: JAMAICA COVERS BY TOM GIRALDI**

For Sale approx. 8000+ Jamaica commercial covers. Many different towns noted. 1950–1980s time of usage. \$1000.00 or best offer + postage. Must sell. Please inquire. Tom Giraldi teg43@aol.com or 209-571-1345.





## A horizontal strip of six identical 1D Cayman Islands postage stamps. Each stamp features a red circular postmark with the number '1' and the word 'D'. The stamps are arranged in a row, separated by perforations. Below the strip, there is a red circular postmark with the number '1' and the word 'D'.

## LEEWARD ISLANDS

### PERFINS USED IN ANTIGUA MAGISTRATE COURTS

BY DAVID WATSON



Usage of these perfins on Leeward Islands POSTAGE/REVENUE stamps:

QV:

MC/A ½d, 1d, 6d, 1s values

MC/B ½d, 1d, 6d, 1s values

EVII:

MC/A 1s

Also used on EVII Leeward Islands Fees stamps. Perfin applied upright or sideways, sometimes skewed. These perfin stamps have been found on colonial documents. What do 'MC/A' and 'MC/B' stand for – 'Magistrate's Court, Antigua' and 'Magistrate's Court, Barbuda'?

#### **NEW INFORMATION:**

THE MAGISTRATE'S CODE OF PROCEDURE ACT 1892 as amended

'3. For the purpose of holding Magistrates' Courts, Antigua and Barbuda is divided into districts as follows-

The island of Antigua into two districts A and B.

The island of Barbuda into one district C.

Adopted in Volume 6 of the laws of Antigua and Barbuda as Chapter 255 in 1992. [<http://www.laws.gov.ag/acts/chapters/cap-255.pdf>].

#### **REFERENCES:**

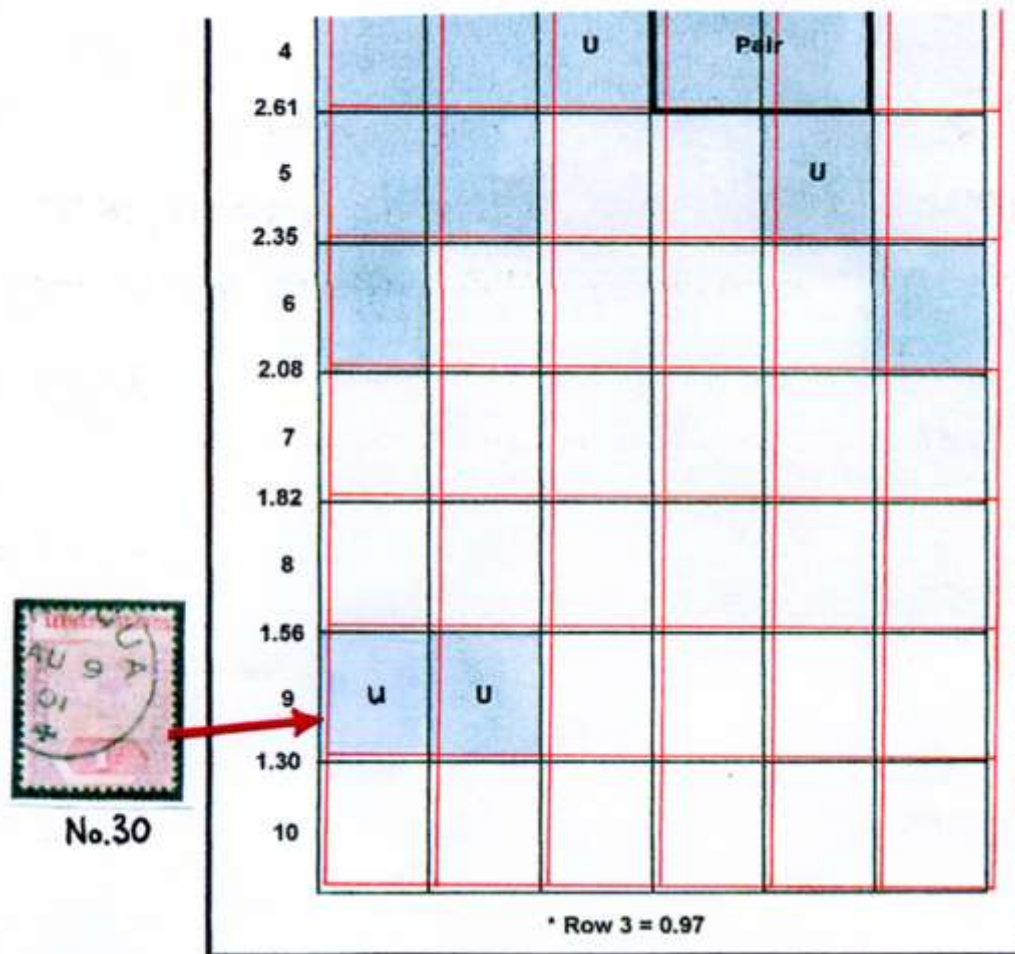
- Goldblatt, Simon; BWI Perfins, *BWISC Bulletin* No. 167, pp. 76-77.
- Goldblatt, Simon; Perfins, *BWISC Bulletin* No. 175, pp. 89-91.
- Medlicott, Michael; Leewards Fees Stamps, *BWISC Bulletin* No. 180, pp. 12-13.
- Medlicott, Michael; Adhesive Fees Stamps, *BWISC Bulletin* No. 200, pp. 20.
- Hall, Andrew; Leeward Islands: some observations on the M.C./A. and M.C.B. perfins, [<http://www.angelfire.com/pr/perfinsoc/abstracts/1873.PDF>]

## LEEWARD ISLANDS

### SG:2 MISPLACED DUTY IMPRESSION

BY MICHAEL OLIVER

I have located a new example, R9/1 which becomes No. 30 of the pane of 60. It was listed as Lot 3025 in Grosvenor sale No. 69 held on 16 & 17 November 2011 and is only the second recorded in the bottom four rows next to 9/2 also postmarked (?) August 1901.



## ST. LUCIA

### BARBADOS SHIP LETTER ON ST. LUCIA STAMPS

BY MICHAEL HAMILTON

The unique and newly discovered arrival 2-line handstamp showing wording 'BARBADOS' excised on horizontal pair of 1891–98 QV 1d dull mauve Die II (SG:44).

Comparison taken from Barbados 'NO 19 1864' incoming cover. St. Lucia mail was normally off-loaded at Barbados, introduction may have been during emergency of 11 September 1898 hurricane which caused damage at Barbados. Wording removed to show it was incoming, as opposed to outgoing, ship letter mail (arrival datestamp would have been struck alongside).



**TOBAGO****WATERMARK VARIETIES****BY CHARLES FREELAND**

Re Nigel Chandler's article on the December Bulletin, I own a copy of 4d green SG:10 used with inverted CC watermark and it is not CC over crown as he postulates. There was an example (possibly the same) in the Western Auctions sale of Sept 1962 and a mint example was in Argyll Etkin's stock in the mid 80s. Apex Auctions offered an unlisted inverted and reversed watermark on the same stamp in 2010, but I did not bid for it as it had a chunk out of one corner.

I would warn authors of articles in the Bulletin (thankfully there are currently many writing for it) to conduct due diligence before they condemn anything listed by Gibbons, who take great care before they list any variety and nearly always demand to see it (there is of course the odd typographical error which they will correct if the editor is informed). It is easy to prove that something does exist but impossible to prove conclusively that something does not. There are many BWI watermark varieties listed in Gibbons that I have never come across, often with a modest catalogue value, but I would always reserve my judgement on their existence.

**Subscriptions for 2012**

Please pay promptly.

Blue sheet enclosed with Bulletin if subscription is due.  
Subscription end date also printed on mailing address sheet.

Recently added to my website are fine sections of postal stationery from **Bermuda, Jamaica and Tobago** also **Trinidad** 1883–94 issue plate blocks and sheets from Sir John Marriott's collection.

I am also slowly adding a **large philatelic library** strong in GB and the Empire with a number of rare works included. Old Caribbean picture **postcards** are being added on a regular basis.

I am keen to buy collections of stamps and covers, Caribbean postcards and all world philatelic books.  
Please phone me to discuss.

**[www.pennymead.com](http://www.pennymead.com)**

**1 Brewerton St. Knaresborough, HG5 8AZ**

**E Mail: [Pennymead@aol.com](mailto:Pennymead@aol.com)**

**Tel: 01423 865962 Fax: 01423 547057**





## VIRGINS ISLANDS

### BWISC CONVENTION FORMAL DISPLAY

BY STEVE JARVIS

Simon Goldblatt introduced his display by describing it as a “warts & all collection, purchased on the cheap, with no apologies”. His much loved, idiosyncratic style of presentation played down the quality and depth of study in the material that became evident when viewing his pages. (All can be viewed in the Gallery on our web site).

Simon professed to not being a great lover of pre-stamp material. However, he did not disappoint the Postal Historians amongst us by producing a cover of 1777 (2<sup>nd</sup> earliest known, by only about a week) and examples of the Thomas Walters correspondence dating from the early 1800s which is incoming to Tortola from Liverpool.

He even produced a few covers from the 1820 to 1890 period which are very rare, including an 1828 example with good straight line Tortola and two covers with Ursula adhesives, a 1s and a 4d (Figures 1 and 2).

The first adhesive issues (1866 to 1868) were displayed across several pages including a reconstructed sheet of 25 of the 1d green which demonstrated the great shade variations due to the lithographic process utilised.

Simon explained that used examples are harder to come by, before highlighting the page containing 1d proof material; the compound and uncompound perf 15 varieties that have been the subject of recent Bulletin articles; and a plate proof with Virgins obliterator ‘A91’ cancel (forged?) (Figure 3).

The 6d and 4d values were similarly extensively presented, with pages of proof material (Figures 5 & 6), followed by pages with unused and used examples and sheets of 25 of the 4d and 1s (with crimson frame), plus several plate reconstructions (some partial). The various facets of the 1s value were shown and discussed comprehensively, including the subject of paper toning (or not!).

The complexities of the various later printings and settings were fully explained and illustrated with more plate reconstructions.

This section concluded with the 1888 4d on 1s overprint, followed by an extensive selection of forgeries, many by the Spiro brothers, and some high quality ones produced by Fournier; and pages of miscellaneous material including proofs and cancellations not applied in the Virgins.

In 1878 De La Rue took over the contract for printing from Nissen and Parker, but continuing the use of the first design using lithography. However, new values (½d and 2½d) were introduced with new designs using the typography process. Simon described pages containing DLR proof material (Figure 7) and overprinted ‘CANCELLED’ or ‘SPECIMEN’ (Figure 8). Other fine material from this period were also shown (examples Figures 9 to 11) and perhaps largest known used multiple extant (Figure 12).

Leeward’s stamps cancelled in the Virgin Islands were the next feature, commencing with ‘A91’ on set to 5s, followed by town / village cds on the normal keyplate and the Sexagenary overprint issues and ending with ‘A13’ oblits.

Several Postal Stationery items from the Cameron–Campbell correspondence were then shown (Figure 13) and a very rare 1901 cover with ½d showing the Thompson flaw (Figure 14) and many other fine early 20<sup>th</sup> century covers and stationery items.

The 1898/1899 issue was also covered comprehensively, followed by similar treatment of issues from the first half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century with Edward VI and George V Leewards used in Virgins, being almost complete (only 3 missing from SG listing). Pages showing the more common village office cancels of West End and Virgin Gorda were trumped by those showing the scarce cancels from East End and Anegada.

Chris Harman gave the vote of thanks, and highlighted the originality of this talk and method of writing up using yellow stickies, declaring this to be a fantastic study collection presented with a healthy scepticism towards new discovery assertions made by others.

A full recording of the talk is available on the web site.

FIGURE 1



26 Mar 1872.

FIGURE 2



23 Jul 1881.

FIGURE 3



1d Proofs.

FIGURE 4



6d Proofs.

FIGURE 5



4d Proofs.

FIGURE 6



FIGURE 7



De La Rue Proofs.

FIGURE 8



FIGURE 9



Specimen in block of 6.

FIGURE 11

FIGURE 10



1890 Reg.cover with Red wax Crown / Tortola on reverse.

FIGURE 12



DLR 1d Red, very scarce used before issue of Leeward Islands definitives.



Perhaps largest known used multiple extant, from appearance of A91 from 1883 to 1885 period.



FIGURE 13



Earliest of George Campbell's correspondence to PM Edward Cameron.



From the PM's assistant to Campbell.

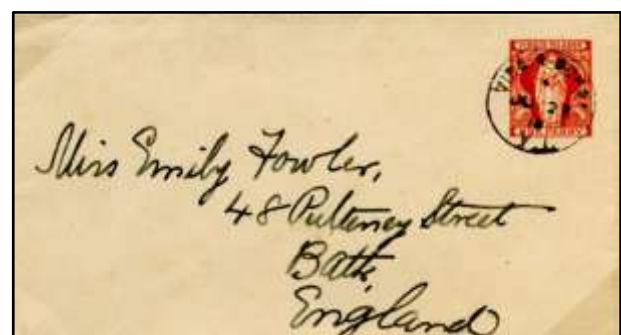
FIGURE 14



Thompson flaw on 1/2d QV Keyplate.



1903 Inter Island cover.



Early 27 Jun 1920, Virgin Gorda cds.



**AUCTION UPDATE****BY CHARLES FREELAND**

The market for BWI has held up well, probably helped by financial uncertainty and low interest rates. I was, however, surprised to read that the Gibbons index of retail and auction prices for the 100 most frequently traded stamps had risen 5.4% in the month of October alone, making 10% for the first ten months of 2011. This perhaps underscores the validity of the many rises in the 2012 Gibbons CW catalogue.

**GROSVENOR 28–9 SEPT (BP 17%)**

In my last report I failed to mention because of space constraints a small section of Jamaica used in Cayman Islands ex Ronnie Straus that contained two great rarities cancelled with the Grand Cayman oval: a nice 1893 cover franked with a vertical pair of the ½d green which I had not seen before fetched £6k and an 1891 piece bearing ½d and 1d officials with a superb oval was £4.5k. A strip of 3 Jamaica 1ds with a fine 1895 Grand Cayman PO cds was £1.2k while a 1935 mint 1½d with the ghost like offset variety was £180. Among the John Sussex GV Ceylon, two DLR file die proofs for the GV Keyplates 8 and 28 were each £1.45k.

**SPINK 9–11 NOV (BP 20% UP TO £3,000, 17% ABOVE THAT)**

The important Jamaica letter from British officer Charles Sparke, written up in our March 2011 Bulletin, fetched a handsome £11k. Two Barbados 1882 perforated colour trials in green and ultramarine with the value missing were £2.2k each and the 1875 4d with compound perf £6k (full Gibbons value before the add-ons). A St. Vincent Polignac cover franked four 1ds and two 6ds was £2.3k, a decent price given that these have been a drug on the market since the Jaffé sales, where this cover was unsold at a reserve of £1.6k.

**GROSVENOR 16–7 NOVEMBER (BP 17%)**

The email circuit was buzzing after extraordinary prices for Michael Oliver's GV keyplate die proofs. Seven of them fetched a total of £48K (don't ask what he paid for them!). The story is that two Asian phone bidders, both collecting Straits Settlements, which used nearly all the GV plates, slugged it out, although they all went to the same buyer in the end. The proofs for the other reigns, though equally desirable in my view, were more in the ballpark although I had expected the GVI proofs to fetch more than £1.35k/£1.6k given the bullish state of GVI stamps. The delicious Grenada hand-painted essays, important as forerunners of the initial QV keyplate, attracted keen bidding and went for £7.5k for the postage-revenue design and £6.8k for the postage-postage. The QV postage-postage die proof on a file sheet with annotations went for £3.5k even with nasty scrapes, but the three similar postage-revenue proofs were a mere £1.35k each. Unsurprisingly, the mixed lots of plate plugs went for multiples of very low estimates – the Leeward Islands KE 2s6d (SG price £27) with Plate 2 was £210 on its own. Another high point was the Montserrat revenue têtebêche pair mint, which was acquired by a member of the circle for £1k against a phone bidder. All in all, an excellent result for Michael and a fine reward for being one of the first to study the De La Rue theme.

Later in the sale we had Mike Rego's interesting St. Lucia. After the disappointment of his maritime study I was pleased to see it go so well, even if it cost me a couple of items I was keen to acquire. An 1840 fleuron on cover ex Urwick was £400 and the stamped 1s rated covers went well. Clearly the market has absorbed all those Jaffé covers. Some nice early blocks at sensible estimates also fetched decent prices, with the 1860 4d blue the pick at £780. The large DLR coloured essay of 1913, lettered 'J', was £1.8k, but the less impressive 1910 essay lettered 'D' was only £650. The 1933 postage due die proof was bought by Gibbons for £320. Two die proofs for the frames of the 1936 1s and 5s seemed good value at £260 each. The later postal history was patchy with a 1886 sailor's letter £400, a decent 1894 soldier's letter a mere £350 but the three provisional 1927 usages after the fire were more than £200 each after premium.

Elsewhere the Tobago slash flaw on a used 1s olive-yellow was £210 and a sizeable lot of early Barbados covers of mixed quality mostly found buyers at on average double estimate; a rather grubby 1693 letter and a fair 1765 straight line Barbados each sold for £380 (our member who weeded these out was pleased). A sheet of 12 of Nevis 4d overprinted revenue and hand-stamped St. Christopher in blue was £420 and a block of 8 of the same without the St. Christopher hand-stamp £550.

**DAVID FELDMAN 8 DECEMBER (BP 20%)**

The 'Indicus' used Empire sounded interesting but was a disappointment for the BWI specialist. Decent GV sets were the norm, but there was one rarity, the Barbuda 1d with watermark reversed that was discussed in the Bulletin a couple of years ago. This fetched a bargain 420 euros, well below the £750 Gibbons was charging for the same stamp in 2007.

**STANLEY GIBBONS 8–9 DECEMBER (BP 15%)**

This is the first time for ages that I have been able to find anything much of interest in the Gibbons public auctions, but the arrival of Richard Watkins seems to have had a positive effect. Although many of the rarer BWI were unsolds from Grosvenor or Spink, there were several choice pieces. A Grenada Carriacou cds on cover went for £1.8k, a set of Barbuda 1922 specimens in rarely seen pairs for £220 and a Tobago 1s bistre imperf plate proof for £280. A good run of Barbados singles nearly all sold, the pick being a centred copy of 1d SG:37 part gum ex Charlton Henry for £850, but 17 Trinidad reoffers drew a blank.

**VICTORIA STAMP COMPANY 3–4 FEBRUARY (BP 15%)**

After experiencing very long sessions and late nights for her last two sales, Phoebe gave up the struggle to conduct a 2330 lot auction in one day. Bob Hill's 450 lots of Barbados were the highlight for the BWI collector. The strength was in the Britannias, with many fine multiples and a few extremely choice covers among some more mundane ones. Bob won a deserved gold at a recent Stampex and his study was reflected in some of the descriptions.

Average quality Britannia covers are never easy to sell but Phoebe achieved a very high sale ratio on realistic estimates, indeed the 6d deep chrome shade on 1877 cover to Demerara, described as 'slightly tatty' (and so it looked), rose to \$900. Choice covers are no problem, and it was no surprise that the lovely 1877 10d rate to New York ex Hackney went for triple estimate at \$1.3k and the 1s 1½d rate to Hanover for \$1.7k. The 1854 2d bisect used to Montserrat was an obvious draw and this was knocked down for \$4.5k even though its condition was not great. The used stamp un-bisected was \$1.5k but their little brother showing patch on sail flaw on dated piece was unsold. Unfortunately many of the rarest pieces had minor faults that dented bidders' optimism, eg the 4d Britannia die proof ex Jaffé was creased so went for only \$600. But there was strong demand for the early postmarks grouped by numeral on the same stamp. Six barred village marks on the 6d imperf were \$950 and a full set on the 1d imperf \$900. Bob was keen on the patch on sail and gash in throat flaws, and the many offered all sold but not at a great premium to the regular stamps. The two plate 2 pieces surprisingly failed to sell as did the imperf 6d orange-vermilion with 1875 cds. There were few surprises in the prices for the many fine mint blocks but the used blocks were in demand, the pick being the 1873 3d for \$1.7k. Among the 20th century there were numerous blocks and watermark varieties that fetched their price, but relatively few proofs. The pick was the Kingston Relief tête bêche strip at \$1.3k.

Elsewhere, offerings were pretty bland. An extensive range of Turks Islands provisionals all sold, mostly well above estimate, while other items to raise the pulse were a Thompson flaw on Antigua 4d specimen at \$850 and a Cayman Islands slotted frame flaw on the 2½d on 4d at £3.5k.

**SOTHEBYS**

Richard Ashton, who does heroic work on the rare occasions that Sotheby holds a stamp auction, did not supply the blurb about their internet system that I ascribed to him in the last Bulletin nor did he "persuade" us to mention it on our website. I find I was quoting from their PR email.

**COMING EVENTS**

Lots of action for BWI specialists lies ahead. Tony Farmer's award-winning Leeward Islands is to be offered at Grosvenor on 7–8 March and the second half of Geoff Osborn's Bermuda collection, which includes more choice covers, postal stationery and outstanding postmarks, at Cavendish on 8 March. John Byl's Cayman Islands postal history was being promoted by Spink some time ago and having viewed it, and coveted the outstanding Jamaica used in Cayman and provisional covers, Graham Booth decided to consign his excellent stamps and proofs (not his postal history) so that his and Byl's will now be offered by Spink in a single catalogue on 11 April. Graham Hoey's GVI postal stationery has been consigned to Murray Payne but I expect to see his PS and his Tobago at Cavendish later this year. Towards the end of the year, Victoria Stamp Company will offer Mike Nethersole's extensive British America which includes his national gold exhibits of Barbados, St. Vincent and Trinidad, plus Eric Yendall's Leeward Is. GVI and my Turks Is.

**MEMBERSHIP & SUBSCRIPTION****STEVE JARVIS**

**MEMBERSHIP** – is WORLD WIDE in scope and open to all whether they be new or advanced collectors.

**SUBSCRIPTION** – The ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION is £10.00 for members residing in the UK or Europe and £16 / \$25 for members who reside elsewhere.

**Subscriptions (dues) are payable on 1 January each year and, subject to what is mentioned below, in sterling** – by personal cheque or standing ORDER drawn on a UK Bank, a Banker's Draft, International Money Order, Postal Order or local currency notes – no coins will be accepted – e.g. dollars, euros etc. Payments can also be made through **PayPal** via the bwisc.org web site, a small premium is charged to cover additional fees. Payment through PayPal also offers a paperless facility for £10 – no printed Bulletin supplied, i.e. only downloadable from the web.

Advance payments for annual subscriptions is limited to a maximum of five years (by PayPal, two). Standing Orders (for UK) should be sent to Alliance & Leicester, Sort Code 72-00-04 Account Number 75233905.

Members residing in North America (Canada, USA and the Caribbean) who do not pay their subscription (dues) in sterling should pay by sending to the North American Representative (see address inside front cover) a cheque for USA \$25 made payable to 'BWISC'. Other overseas members who pay their subscription by cheque drawn in a foreign currency or on a foreign bank MUST add the equivalent of £3 sterling partially to cover exchange and bank charges. The overseas rates quoted include an element to cover postage of the Bulletin by Air Mail.

**Revisions to member's details should be provided to the Editor, Steve Jarvis, contact details inside front cover.**

Membership updates are issued as loose booklet style inserts for the membership booklet. An up-to-date Membership Booklet can be downloaded from [www.bwisc.org](http://www.bwisc.org) (please e-mail the Editor, [info@bwisc.org](mailto:info@bwisc.org), for access details).

**LIBRARIAN'S REPORT****IAN JAKES**

Library lists can be supplied upon application to the Librarian accompanied by an S.A.E. (9" x 6½") – 2<sup>nd</sup> Class postage for 150 gm rate required.

If any member has a book which is not already in the library and which is surplus to requirements, perhaps that member will consider donating it to the library.

**EDITOR & WEB-MASTER'S REPORT****STEVE JARVIS**

All editions of the Bulletin are available on our web site. Peter Fernbank has also brought the Index of Bulletins up-to-date (Bulletin #221). An updated listing is now available for download from the web site or printed copy by application to the Editor at £2.00 or \$US4.00.

Please view Charles Freeland's regular updates to his Auction Alert under 'Auction/Dealers'.

The proposed publication schedule for the rest of 2011 is as follows:

Edition 2012		June	September	December
Distribute		Mon 11 Jun	Mon 3 Sep	Mon 3 Dec
From Printer		Tue 5 Jun	Tue 28 Aug	Tue 27 Nov
To Printer		Tue 15 May	Tue 7 Aug	Tue 6 Nov
Final Bulletin Revisions		Sun 13 May	Sun 5 Aug	Sun 4 Nov
Advert Final copy		Sat 5 May	Sat 28 Jul	Sat 27 Oct
Article copy deadline		Sun 29 Apr	Sat 28 Jul	Sat 27 Oct
Advert book space		Sat 21 Apr	Sat 23 Jul	Sat 20 Oct

**CURRENT RATES FOR ADVERTISING PER BULLETIN:**

One full page b/w	£30.00	Full page colour	£50
One half page b/w	£18.75	Half page colour	£25
One quarter page b/w	£12.50	The back page (only colour)	£50.00

Please submit any enquiry re advertising to the editor.

# International Auctions



The Grosvenor team offers a friendly and flexible approach for both buyers and sellers, providing a wealth of experience guaranteed to bring the very best results.

Our high-quality catalogues and extensive international mailing are backed by worldwide advertising and full exposure of lots on our website:

**[www.grosvenorauctions.com](http://www.grosvenorauctions.com)**

Prompt payment after auction is guaranteed.

Stamps and postal history of the West Indies feature regularly.

Please contact Glyn Page or Charles Napper to find out more about our exceptionally competitive terms which contain no hidden "extra charges".

## GROSVENOR

399–401 Strand Second & Third Floors London WC2R 0LT

T: +44 (0)20 7379 8789 F: +44 (0)20 7379 9737 E: [info@grosvenor-auctions.co.uk](mailto:info@grosvenor-auctions.co.uk)

[www.grosvenorauctions.com](http://www.grosvenorauctions.com)