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STAN DURNIN, POSTMASTER G.K. HARRIGAN, EUSTACE BROOKS, LEONEL GUMBS AND
ERIC HEYER AT THE VALLEY POST OFFICE, ANGUILLA, (SEE STORY PAGES 73-77).

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PRESIDENT'S PAGE

FLOREX '69 - Miami, Florida, November 7-9. That's our BIG one in '69. We are assured by our members in that area that this will be a BCPSG Annual Meeting long to be remembered. Start your plans now!

Fellow BCPSGer, Mark Cassidy, urges us all to participate in BALPEX '69 being held at Baltimore, Maryland, 2-5 October, 1969. This is an opportunity not only to afford the general philatelic public a view of what is being done with BWI material, but also to compete for the special BWI trophy that Mark has initiated exclusively for BALPEX. Since the APS, of which we are Unit No.27, will hold its Fall Meeting in conjunction with BALPEX, I cannot over-emphasize the importance of our participation. Contact Mark directly for specifics.

As a result of BCPSG's get-together in San Francisco last year, *Western Stamp Collector* devoted one of their issues to our Group. WSC sent every member a copy of that edition, and if yours didn't fall victim to our dockworkers strike you will have seen what a fine issue it was. WSC has agreed to again honor us in 1970 with a similar edition. It is not too early to start working on an article for that issue. Not all areas of BCPSG interest were covered in the recent issue; let's make sure that ALL islands and all philatelic aspects of our area appear in the next. Chuck Cwiakala is contact man.

We now have three Life Members, in addition to our two Honorary Life Members, and I strongly urge that you consider the same for yourself. Both you and the Group will benefit. In this day of spiraling inflation and prices, it is not impossible that dues will have to be increased to cover the cost of producing the Journal alone. As soon as the taxman gets his 'bite', I'm going to take advantage of Life Membership. Why don't you?

Linn's Weekly Stamp News has agreed to let the BCPSG sponsor a special edition in January, 1971. Chuck Cwiakala needs your articles now. It takes lots of time and effort to set up a fine presentation of the philatelic scope of our Group, so get your material to Chuck as soon as possible.

What would you like to see done in the way of other activities by BCPSG? I need suggestions for possible expansion of our services to BWI philatelic enthusiasts. Our joining together indicates a need for such services, so let me know your desires.

One final word-- don't sit on your new discoveries or hold back queries on things that puzzle you. Put them on paper and send off to Fred for the Journal.

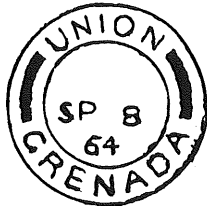
We have had requests from several members that we include an Index or Table of Contents with each issue. The result can be seen on the front page of this issue. If you find this of any use, drop us a line and tell us so. If we get even one such letter we will continue this practice in future issues.--EDITOR.

Current Postmarks of Grenada by HARVEY O'CONNOR

For the postal history fan who may be appalled by the wide variety offered by a large island such as Jamaica, there are obvious advantages in considering the smaller Islands in the Sun such as Grenada. This emerald set in the blue Caribbean is only about 21 miles long and 12 miles wide at the widest. Yet it has 44 post offices for its 90,000 people, and its variety of adhesives, postal stationery and postmarks, while much smaller than Jamaica's, is still intriguing enough to exhaust the time, patience and pocketbook of any collector.

A certain charm is cast over Grenada by its bilingual past-- French names still abound, and it is said that a French patois persists in the rain-soaked forests of the uplands. For that matter, the English (or British) patois in the lowlands is equally incomprehensible to the visitor. The crews of the schooners plying between Grenada and the other islands undoubtedly speak English, but the untrained ear will never know what is being said. The 'morne' in some place names means 'hill'. Petit Martinique, an island off Carriacou, is not only petite but has a reputation for being a smugglers' haven for schooners escaping the St. Vincent authorities. Just north of Petit Martinique is Petit St. Vincent, under the jurisdiction of St. Vincent, which also has a reputation as a haven against pursuing Grenada authorities. Most of the islands of the Grenadines are under the jurisdiction of St. Vincent and not of Grenada.

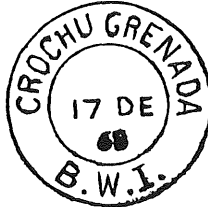
Technically, there are only eight "Post Offices" in Grenada. In addition to the General Post Office at St. George's, the capital town, each parish has a Post Office. Except for St. David's, these are in towns by the sea. The other postal facilities are known as "Postal Stations" and are located in villages, mostly up in the hills of this rugged island, or at crossroads.



TYPE 21



TYPE 22



TYPE 22A



TYPE 22B

In 1955, the late Alfred Charlton had published his study, *The Postal History and Postage Stamps of Grenada*. In it he listed the postmarks in use up to that time. His type designations will be used in the listings which follow, with additions, as necessary to cover new types.

The postmarks currently in use in Grenada fall into two classes, the older so-called Birmingham type, double ring, generally about 27 mm in outer diameter, and the newer 23 mm single ring marks. Each of these two classes can be subdivided into a number of sub-types. Illustrated above are four variations of the Birmingham mark.

Charlton's Type 21, a double ring, Birmingham type has 4 mm between the rings. It is currently used only at UNION. A mark of this type was used at Grenville a few years ago, but no recent strikes have been seen, and Grenville now uses a single ring mark. The date is in two lines, and there is no star above the date.

Charlton's Type 22, Birmingham style, 27 mm with 5 mm between the rings, differs from Type 21 in that the office name and Grenada are at the top and B.W.I. at the bottom. In the center it has the time, day-month and year in three lines. It is in use at CORINTH.

Type 22A has the same text arrangement as Type 22, but the letters are larger, there are no slugs at the sides between the rings, and there is no time given above the date. The distance between inner and outer rings is about $5\frac{1}{2}$ mm. This mark is in use at CROCHU.

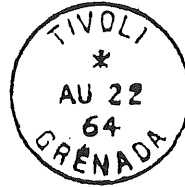
Type 22B is similar to Type 22 except for the text arrangement. At the top is the office name followed by P.O. At the bottom is CARRIACOU, B.W.I. The longer text leaves only a small space at the slugs which, as a consequence, are very short. This type of mark is in use at MOUNT PLEASANT. A mark of this type was also issued to BELVEDERE, but that office now employs a single ring postmark.



TYPE 23



TYPE 23A



TYPE 23B



TYPE 23C



TYPE 23D

Charlton assigned the designation, Type 23, to a single ring mark having the name of the office followed by GRENADA at the top, and B.W.I. at the bottom. There is a star above a two-line date in the center. This type is currently being used at the G.P.O., CHANTIMELLE, FLORIDA, GRENVILLE, LA TASTE, MUNICH, PARACLETE, TEMPE and VINCENNES. The G.P.O. has two marks of this type. The older one, now badly worn with letters thickened and spread, first saw use in 1935. It has the top text, G.P.O. GRENADA, starting and finishing well below the center of the circle, while the newer Type 23 starts and finishes well above the center. Although the older stamp is still on hand at the G.P.O., it is doubtful that it sees much use. It is not too unusual to find all or part of the date inverted. A strike of PARACLETE of 14 DE 68 has the entire date inverted, with the star at the bottom and year at top, although a 1964 strike of the same office had the date upright and star at top.

Type 23A is used at more offices than any other current type. It is similar to Type 23, except that only the office name is at the top, while the bottom reads GRENADA, B.W.I. This type is used at BELMONT, BELVEDERE (misspelled BELVIDERE on postmark), DUNFERMLINE, GOUYAVE, GRAND ANSE, GRENVILLE, HAPPY HILL, HERMITAGE, HILLSBOROUGH (postmark reads CARRIACOU), HOPE, LA DIGUE, MORNE JALOUX, PIEDMONTAGNES, PETIT MARTINIQUE, ST. DAVIDS, ST. PAULS, SAUTEURS, VICTORIA and WOBURN.

Type 23B has just GRENADA at the bottom but is similar to Type 23 in all other respects. Offices using this mark are CONCORD, GRAND ROY, MT. MORITZ, MORNE FENDUE, POST ROYAL, SNUG CORNER, SPRINGS and TIVOLI.

In Type 23C, the B for British has been dropped from B.W.I. and the bottom text reads GRENADA, W.I. BYELANDS, CARRIACOU and NEW HAMPSHIRE are using this style.

Type 23D is exceptional in that Grenada does not appear in the postmark; instead the bottom text reads CARRIACOU. This mark is used at WINDWARD.

The CARRIACOU Type 23A mark of 18 DE 68 showed no star on two of three strikes on a post card that I mailed to myself. However, the third strike had a faint partial impression of the star. On early strikes of this mark, the star is quite clear, so this may be a case of the stamp being underinked.

I do not have an example of the mark used at L'ESTERRE. All of the above types

were in use in December 1968. It is possible that some of these offices still have one or more of their older stamps on hand, and that these might see use from time to time.

The list which follows gives the names of the Grenada Post Offices and Postal Agencies as of December 1968. The type number of the current postmark follows the office name.

GENERAL POST OFFICE:

ST. GEORGE'S, St. George's 23

BRANCH POST OFFICES:

GOUYAVE, St. John's 23A
GRENVILLE, St. Andrew's 23, 23A
HILLSBOROUGH, Carriacou 23A, 23C
ST. DAVID'S, St. David's 23A
SAUTEURS, St. Patricks 23A
VICTORIA, St. Mark's 23A

POSTAL STATIONS:

BELMONT, Carriacou 23A
BELVEDERE, Carriacou 23A
BIRCH GROVE, St. Andrew's 23A
BYELANDS, St. Andrew's 23C
CHANTIMELLE, St. Patrick's 23
CONCORD, St. John's 23B
CORINTH, St. David's 22
CROCHU, St. Andrew's 22A
DUNFERMLINE, St. Andrew's 23A
FLORIDA, St. John's 23
GRAND ANSE, St. George's 23A
GRAND ROY, St. John's 23
HAPPY HILL, St. George's 23A

POSTAL STATIONS (cont.):

HERMITAGE, St. Patrick's 23A
HOPE, St. Andrew's 23A
LA DIGUE, St. Andrew's 23A
LA TASTE, St. Patrick's 23
L'ESTERRE, Carriacou
MORNE FENDUE, ST. Patrick's 23B
MORNE JALOUX, St. George's 23A
MT. MORITZ, St. George's 23B
MT. PLEASANT, Carriacou 22B
MUNICH, St. Andrew's 23
NEW HAMPSHIRE, St. George's 23C
PARACLETE, St. Andrew's 23
PETIT MARTINIQUE, Carriacou 23A
*PIEDMONTAGNES, St. George's 23A
POST ROYAL, St. Andrew's 23B
ST. PAUL'S, St. George's 23A
+SNUG CORNER, St. George's 23B
SPRINGS, St. George's 23B
TEMPE, St. George's 23
TIVOLI, St. Patrick's 23B
UNION, St. Mark's 21
VINCENNES, St. David's 23
WINDWARD, Carriacou 23D
WOBURN, St. George's 23A

*Also called PERDMONTEMPS, probably a patois corruption of Piedmontagnes. The postmark, Type 23A, reads PIEDMONTAGNES P.O.

+This office used a mark, Type 23A, reading SUNG CORNER for several years--known used in 1963 and 1964.

EDITOR'S NOTE: There appear to be a number of additional stamps at the G.P.O. which are used now and then. Some of these with latest use known to us are: Type 22A (7 FE 65), Type 23A (10 OC 64) and Type 23B (1 JY 67). A machine has also been used at the G.P.O. It has a CDS to the left reading G.P.O. at top, GRENADA at bottom, and in the center the time/day-month/year in 3 lines. To the right is a slogan. We have two of these, one reading GRENADA/ISLE OF SPICE (used 2 JY 59). The other reads VISIT GRENADA/ISLAND/IN THE SUN. We cannot date this latter slogan as we have only the slogan on piece.

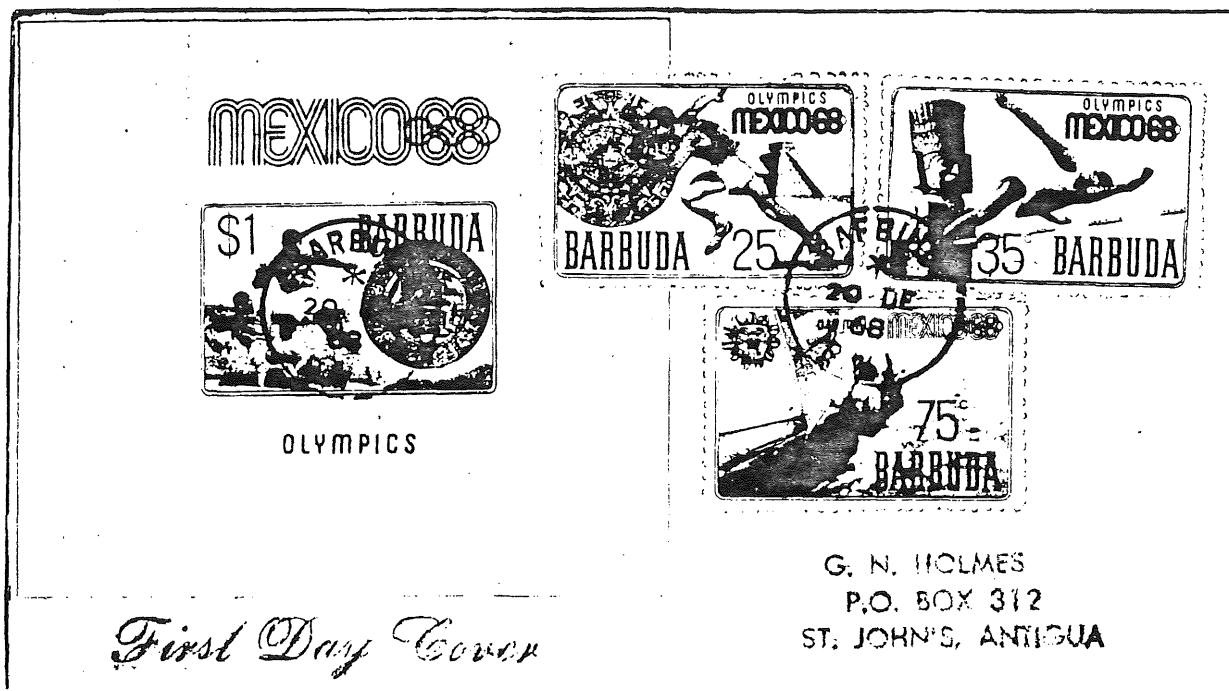
In 1937 Grenada had a Birmingham type stamp reading DEAD LETTER OFFICE at top and GRENADA at bottom--known 5 MY 37. Can anyone report later strikes of this or any other mark for this office? We also have a strike of a Type 23A mark reading OFFICIAL PAID (10 OC 64), and wonder if it is still in use.

FLOREX DATES ARE NOV. 7-8-9. AT EVERGLADES HOTEL, MIAMI. WILL WE SEE YOU THERE?

ANTIGUA ADDENDA

by WILLIAM G. CORNELL

As noted in the New Issues section of the February Journal, the Barbuda Olympic Games set appeared on 20 December 1968. An FDC obtained in Antigua is shown below. It was cancelled with the conventional Barbuda CDS, a mark that came into use in about 1950. A similar cover obtained by Gale Raymond from the Agent in London bore the new CDS, a slightly larger device which lacks the B.W.I. at the bottom and the star above the date which are present on the earlier one. Comparative measurements are $23\frac{1}{2}$ mm diameter and $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm letters for the old stamp versus 24 mm and 3 mm for the new one. The new cancel has EDK of 19 NO 68, its first use being on FDC's of the definitive low values. Actually, such FDC are found with either or both postmarks. The new cancel is in daily use in Barbuda, while the old one is reserved for FDC and special occasions. Gale made a visit to Barbuda in February, and a cover he sent our Editor is illustrated on page 51. It shows use of the new CDS as well as the old Registration stamp which has certainly seen better days. We look for a report from Gale on his Barbuda visit.



In regard to the new definitives, the American Philatelist of January 1969 did not award the "Black Blot" or "Big Q" which are customarily given for especially negative contributions to philately. However, Editor James M. Chemi stated "....there was no reason given....why special issues suddenly became necessary for....Barbuda. It appears to be another effort to glean extra dollars from stamp collectors."

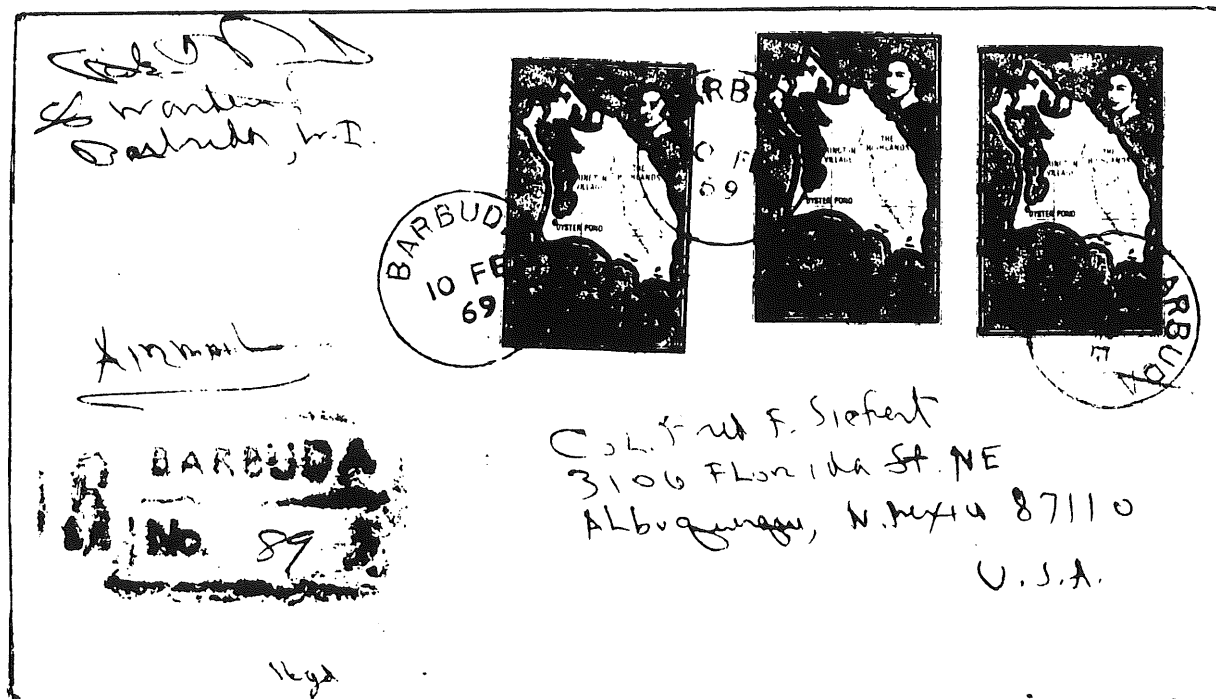
The Barbuda Olympic Games issue did not fare as well. The February 1969 issue of the American Philatelist assigns it the BLACK BLOT. The award is based on the fact that Antigua did not participate in the Olympic Games and is not recognized by the International Olympic Committee.

The remaining values of the definitives are scheduled for release in February and March. All will feature full color examples of local fish, plus the Royal Portrait. (The Antigua local press and radio protested the absence of the Royal Portrait or Cypher on the Olympics set!) The 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c values were to be issued on 5 February and the \$1, \$2.50 and \$5 on 6 March. Would you believe a "Barbuda-a-Month Plan"?

Most recent developments on the Barbuda scene, presumably resulting from bad publicity in the U.K., indicate that the Agent is bending over backwards to change hat color from black to white. It is said that the Agent has ceased applying CTO marks in London and plans to pay the G.P.O. to CTO in the islands. It is also stated that the contract with the Agent has been amended so as to eliminate the clause which allowed him to retain printing plates after the withdrawal of an issue, and now provides guarantees of destruction of plates, etc. However, I fear we must brace our feet for all sorts of fancy labels to come from Barbuda.

It was originally planned for Antigua to have its first coil stamps printed by Harrison in photogravure (compared to the Bradbury, Wilkinson recess printing of current definitives) in 5¢, 10¢ and 15¢ definitive form. Colors were to have been similar to regular definitives, but distinctive. It is planned by the Post Office to install coin machines at the G.P.O. and at the airport. Upon discovering that large format coils would require special machines, the authorities decided to prepare new design coils in small format. These will be 5¢, 10¢ and 25¢ values, bearing the coat of arms, and are sized to fit the machines designed for U.K. definitives. An old post master tells Gil Holmes that the G.P.O. used to have a coin machine for stamps. This may have been for KG VI Leeward Islands coils, of which I have alleged examples.

There was no special cachet prepared for the Parliament issue FDC on 3 February.



Gale Raymond has provided information to update my suggested Antigua post office chronology given in the December 1968 Journal. Gale has a registered cover cancelled GREEN BAY, MY 6 31 with St. John's etiquette, and a second cover with a cancellation of ST. MARY'S, AP 2 31 with Bolans (!) label. Thus we are able to amend the Green Bay period to 1931-1945 (?) and St. Mary's to 1904-1931. Gale also kindly sent along some Antigua QV revenues in tall format, having either indigo (low values) or orange (high values) value tablets, the stamps being printed in blue. These were used for fiscal purposes from 1870, along with Antigua and Leeward Islands postage stamps and Leeward Islands QV revenue stamps inscribed FEES. How about a volunteer to write the Monograph section on Revenues?

Following on Gale's late ST. MARY'S strike, Fred Seifert came up with ST. PETER'S JA 7 31, distinctly LDK! Whence, my December chronology is further amended to St. Peter's 1898-1931. These two important inputs add a new dimension to the chronology guesswork. Thus, cancel names and post office locations listed in official documents are not necessarily identical! Fred notes, and I concur that information given in earlier issues of this Journal by V.N.F. Surtees is more than justified, since, although I have used his chronology data, I allowed other data to outweigh it, in trying to solve the puzzle.

Surtees said (Journal, Whole No.8, July 1962) St. Peter's closed ca. 1931, name changed to Parham; St. Mary's closed ca. 1931, name changed to Old Road. This sounds logical: it would seem that Parish designations gave way to village locations, say, with the Tercentenary year when new post offices also opened. Thus, one has St. Peter's to Parham, St. Mary's to Old Road, St. James to Cedar Grove, St. Stephen's to Seatons and maybe St. Paul's to Falmouth? All Saints, as a special case, remained unchanged since it was a village. St. Johnston's is another special kind of case as is St. Philips.

The above reasoning is entirely consistent with that of the Rev. W.G. Iremonger (*Gibbons Stamp Monthly*, October 1947, pp 14-16) and Philip Halward (*Stamp Collectors Fortnightly*, 27 December 1952, p.439). Iremonger, a noted Antigua specialist, re-entry discoverer and FRPSL, says "...evidently the postal authorities had decided to drop the saints!....Old Road is believed to be the old St. Mary's and Parham the old St. Peter's; St. Stephen's was changed to Seatons in 1931, and in 1932 St. James became Cedar Grove." Referring to St. Johnston's he says "...has anyone ever heard of a saint of this name?...." As previously noted in these pages (Journal, Whole No.23, January 1965, p.12) St. Johnston's is named after former Governor Sir Reginald S. Johnston, opening on 1 JAN 1932 and closing on 31 MAR 1936. I am more at a loss than the Rev. Iremonger concerning the implied canonization!

Mr. Halward likewise says "...Formerly, the sub-office took the parish name, but twenty or so years ago this was altered and the village name cancellations were introduced. I would like to point out that the sub-office of Montpelier changed to St. Philips, and that this is a village name, the parish being St. Philip."

Finally, having had the past communicate with the present, and especially regarding EDK and LDK, one sees the importance of exchange of information. We will home in on the best chronology through the efforts of Stan Durnin who is preparing the postmark section of the monograph. Meanwhile, keep the data coming!

Ever since the death of Geoffrey W. Groves, President and Antigua Group Leader of the B.W.I. Study Circle, I have been in contact with Al Branston and Philip Saunders trying to run down any traces of a monograph on Antigua which Mr. Groves had planned and on which he and I had corresponded. We have been looking even for notes, perhaps in the form of a notebook passed from hand to hand for added entries. Unfortunately, no traces have been found. I recently learned from E. Victor Toeg, BWISC President, that a careful search leaves Mr. Toeg doubtful whether any Antigua notebook ever existed. This is highly unfortunate, since Mr. Groves was a great Antigua specialist, and his knowledge would have been invaluable to our own Monograph project.

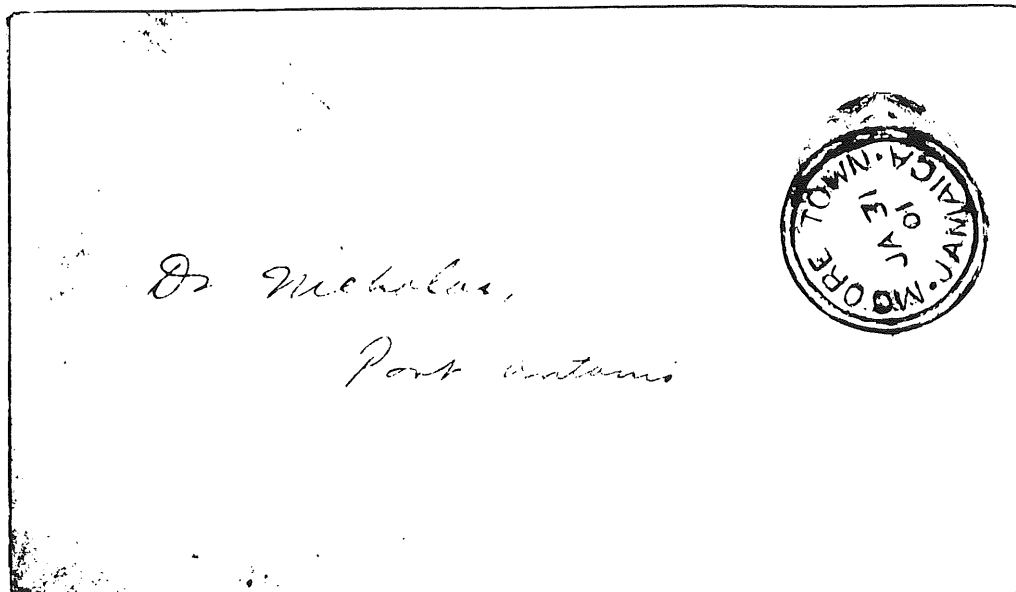
A GOOD INVESTMENT---- In 1962 we paid the pre-publication price of £6 15s. for a copy of BERMUDA by Morris Ludington. At Robson Lowe's Bournemouth Stamp Auctions on January 10th 1969 a copy sold for £26!

The "Moore Town Mystery" C.L. von POHLE

The recent including of "Official" envelopes, provided "by the Collector of Revenue of Moorestown, Jamaica," in a postal stationery catalogue, has prompted me to review what is known regarding this item.

The first notice of such an envelope to come to my attention was its listing in the sale of the collection of Jamaica Philatelic Society member, C. Brinkley Turner, held in the offices of the H.R. Harmer Company in New York on September 29, 1942. In the catalogue it was listed as the "Moore Town Mystery," valued at \$10, but in the sale went for \$15, a rather high price for those days.

A description of this "mystery" cover is probably in order, and, since a number of these items are known, one can be on the look-out for others to turn up. They are known in both white and blue paper, but the following description deals specifically with the item in the Turner sale.



It is a hand-made cover, from blue batonne laid paper, such as was in common use for official correspondence in the Island. At the top right-hand corner of the envelope is a penny Jamaica Revenue stamp, embossed in red, dated January 8, 1901. This kind of embossed stamp was required on many types of documents such as bank checks, certain court records, etc. "Stamped Paper" was kept on hand by various public officials for the convenience of the public, even as is done in many other countries today.

The late Mr. H. Cooke, for many years editor of the *Jamaica Philatelist*, gave this "solution" to the mystery, on page 10 of the 1943 issue of the J.P.:

"At all rural collectorates and sub-collectorates throughout the Island, supplies are kept of revenue stamped paper, in various denominations. The local public is able to buy, prepare, and execute at once, sundry documents which by law are required to bear an impressed stamp, as distinguished from the adhesive. Without such supplies, small unimportant documents such as receipt for money paid, promissory note, acceptance, would need to be sent to the Stamp Office at Kingston to be stamped, accompanied by the necessary remittance, which would raise the cost of a penny paper for instance to many times that sum. The Moore Town cover was

obviously hand made, from a penny sheet of revenue stamped paper. The purchaser probably found that he did not need it for use as intended, and to obtain value for money spent, converted it into an envelope for postal use, mailed it, and someone at the post office at Moore Town without authority and against it, accepted and transmitted it as properly prepaid."

One problem immediately arises, however. Mr. Cooke's theory would probably stand if only one or two such examples were known. But there are a number, just how many it would be interesting to know. All the copies I have seen have been quite similar in design, all were stamped with the embossed stamp dated January 8, 1901, an obvious improbability if these covers were for the use of the general public. All are addressed to a Dr. Nicholas in Port Antonio, again improbable if these were for the purpose of sending out tax bills, as indicated by the above-mentioned postal stationery catalogue.

Not only was blue laid paper used, but also blue wove, white laid and white wove papers. Also, the handwriting on the address has always been the same. This brings one to the conclusion that someone had philatelic ideas of what might constitute a novelty as far back as 1901. I question seriously that these covers were ever sent through the mails, since I have still to see one with a receipt mark, although backstamping all incoming letters was standard procedure in those days.

The impressed stamp was placed on the paper before the envelope was made up, since the embossing is on the front only of the envelope. It would have been impressed through the back as well, had the envelope been already formed. Since there were no envelope-making machines in the Island even when I was there in 1936-1946, we are brought to the conclusion that these envelopes were manufactured by hand, by someone cutting around a pattern and then fastening them up with an ordinary yellow glue, after the paper had been impressed with the revenue stamp. This would involve considerable work by hand, hardly justified if one were to use them in quantity for the sending out of tax bills, as stated. The paper could not have been sent to England for the manufacture of envelopes, and returned, between the dates of January 8th when the stamp was impressed, and January 31st when the cancellation of Moore Town was applied.

Thus, one comes back to the classification of these as curiosities. That they could have passed through the post through favoritism, perhaps, is possible. That they were cancelled through favoritism is obvious. That someone may have been careless in the post office department is also possible. However, the lack of any evidence indicating that these Moore Town covers actually passed through the post puts the burden of proof on one who would give them a clean bill of health.

The catalogue publishers offer to furnish either the blue or white covers for \$25 each. An authoritative reference for their statement that the Collector of Revenue authorized the use of these envelopes would be welcome, as it seems doubtful that the Collector of Taxes (not Revenue) had such authority over the Post Office.

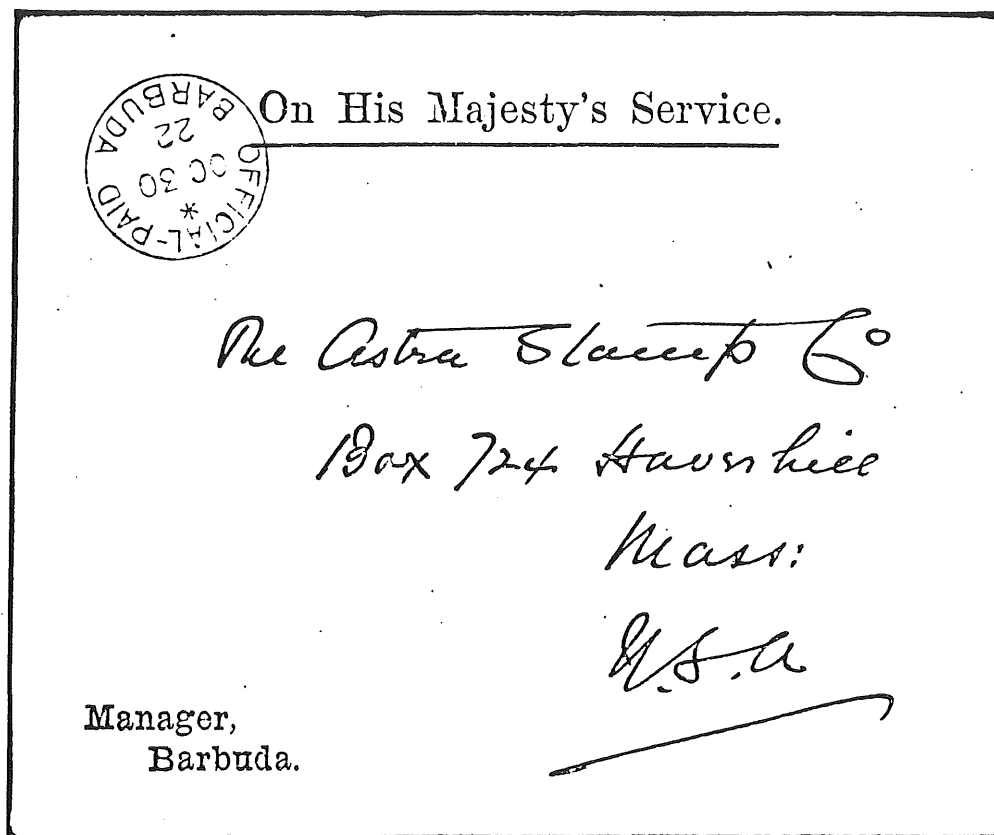
I would appreciate the cooperation of the BCPSPG members in sending me descriptions of such items in their collections, especially if they find any variations from the above description. It would be useful if a count could be obtained of just how many of these "mysteries" exist. Perhaps the price of \$25 might be justified. Curiosities, yes; catalogue status, still to be determined!

ARE YOUR 1969 DUES PAID? IF NOT, PLEASE REMIT PROMPTLY AND HELP US STAY SOLVENT!

BARBUDA OFFICIAL-PAID CDS

by PAUL A. LARSEN

The cover shown below turned up as part of an auction lot which contained three Barbuda items. The other two covers were nice, but this one is the GEM of the lot! A search of previous BCPJ articles by Durnin and Cornell failed to turn up any mention of a Barbuda OFFICIAL-PAID CDS. For a time I thought this might be the first of its type in captivity. Then came the special BCPSG issue of Western Stamp Collector on February 4th, 1969, and in it I found Gale Raymond's article on Barbuda describing and illustrating a cover in Bill McFarlan's collection that is similar to mine except that it is franked with an adhesive. However, for the record, and especially since this mark had not been previously reported in these pages, I decided to submit this report.



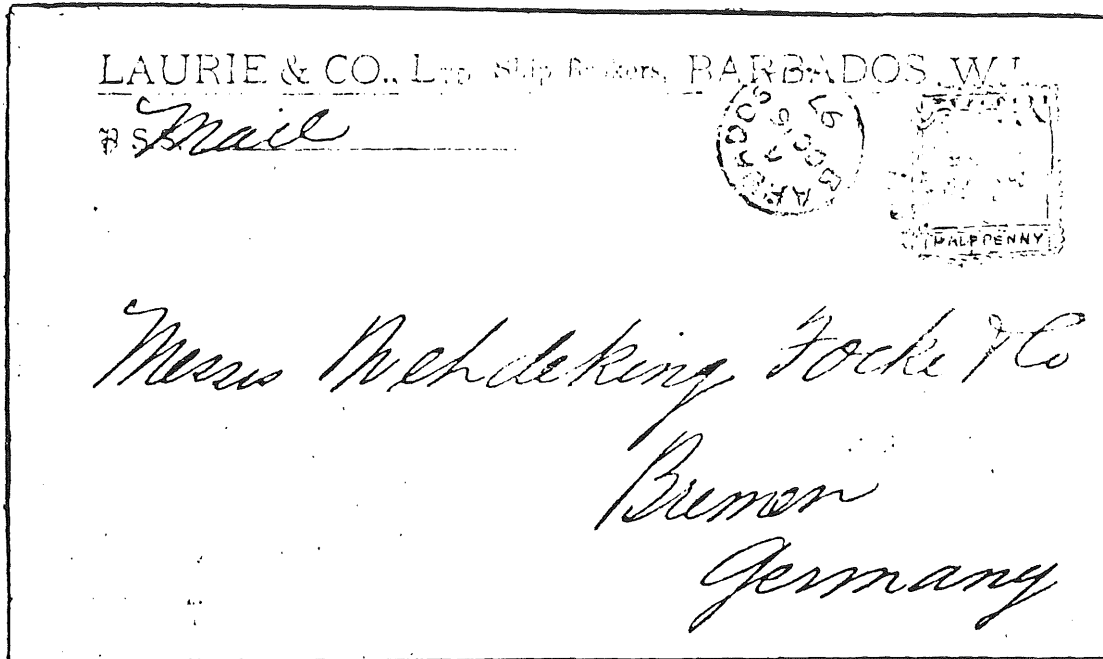
The CDS is identical in style to Durnin's Antigua Fig. 15 (BCPJ No.7, p.36, May 1962), although dimensionally it is slightly different. The diameter is 25 mm and the lettering is 3 mm high, compared with 24½ mm and 3½ mm of Durnin's Antigua OFFICIAL-PAID. My Barbuda strike is dated OC 30 22.

The cover is addressed to a firm in Boston, and judging from its appearance the contents must have been scanty; perhaps a list of stamps currently available. It is also interesting to note that Manager, Barbuda, rather than Post Master, Barbuda, appears in the lower left corner of the envelope. Although Barbuda's chief administrator wore a number of hats, he apparently was furnished with a variety of stationery appropriate to his various capacities.

In Gale's WSC article he reports three strikes of this Barbuda OFFICIAL-PAID CDS with dates AU 8 22, JA 2 23 and DE 7 23, and my strike of OC 30 22 falls between the first two of these. Can anyone add to this list?

ADDITIONAL DATA ON BARBADOS PERFIN---- by Geoffrey A. Osborn

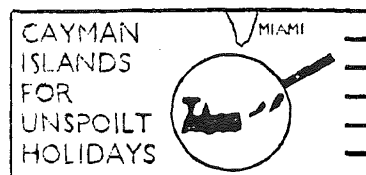
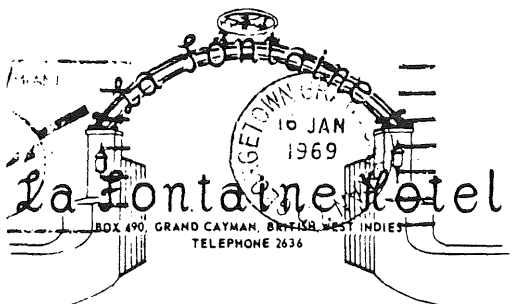
Having read the article by Colin Bayley on a Barbados Perfin in the December 1968 Journal, I feel sure that our members will be interested to see the illustration of an unsealed cover in my possession. Bearing the return address of Laurie & Co.,



its interesting features are that it is the first reported L & Co perfin on an adhesive other than of the Jubilee issue, and that it extends Colin Bayley's EDK of the perfin by over a month. The stamp is SG 108, the ½d dull green of the Seal of Colony issue, and the postmark is dated OC.16 97. The perfin is Inverted and Reversed.

CAYMAN ISLANDS USING MACHINE CANCELLATION---- by Dr. Foster A. McVicker

To my knowledge, the postmark illustrated here is the first use of a machine cancellation by the Cayman Islands. I cannot say when it was put into use, this being the first strike I have seen. The cover has been cropped at the sides and bottom in the illustration to conserve space, but the cover itself



has another impression of the left one-third of the slogan to the right of the adhesive. Thus it appears that the postmark die rotates continuously when in use rather than the normal single revolution per piece of mail. The seven horizontal lines to the right of the CDS are an unusual feature of this postmark.

London to Halifax via Bermuda by JACK ARNELL

The Role of Bermuda in the Days of the British Transatlantic Sailing Packets

For many years Bermuda was a port of call for the British Post Office mail packets on their outward voyages from Falmouth to New York during the four winter months. As many of our members may not be aware of the existence of stampless letters which were handled in Bermuda on their way from Great Britain to Canada, and which thus have a place in a Bermuda collection, it seems worthwhile reviewing this facet of postal history.

From the early days of the British North American colonies, use was made of all trading vessels crossing the Atlantic to send letters back and forth between the home country and the colonies, and the Post Office exercised a fair measure of control over the handling of these letters by the payment of a penny to ships' captains for each letter delivered to the local post office at the port of arrival. This system was never completely satisfactory, as it was by its very nature irregular, and many captains were unreliable. As early as 1704, the British Government was petitioned to establish a regular mail service between England and New York. No serious consideration was given to this or subsequent requests until after the outbreak of the war between England and France in America, and even then another decade was to pass before action was finally taken in 1755 to establish a monthly mail packet.

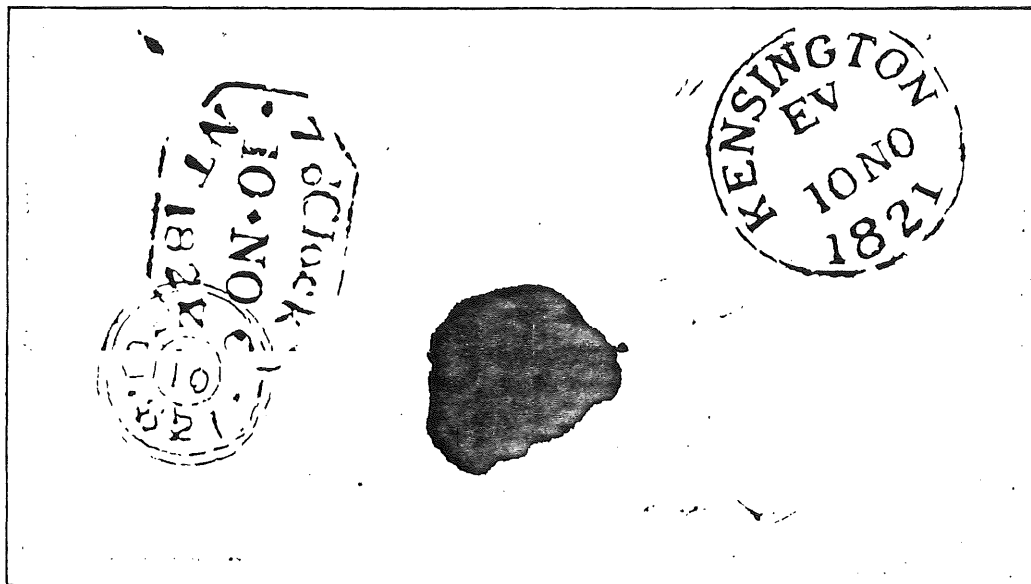
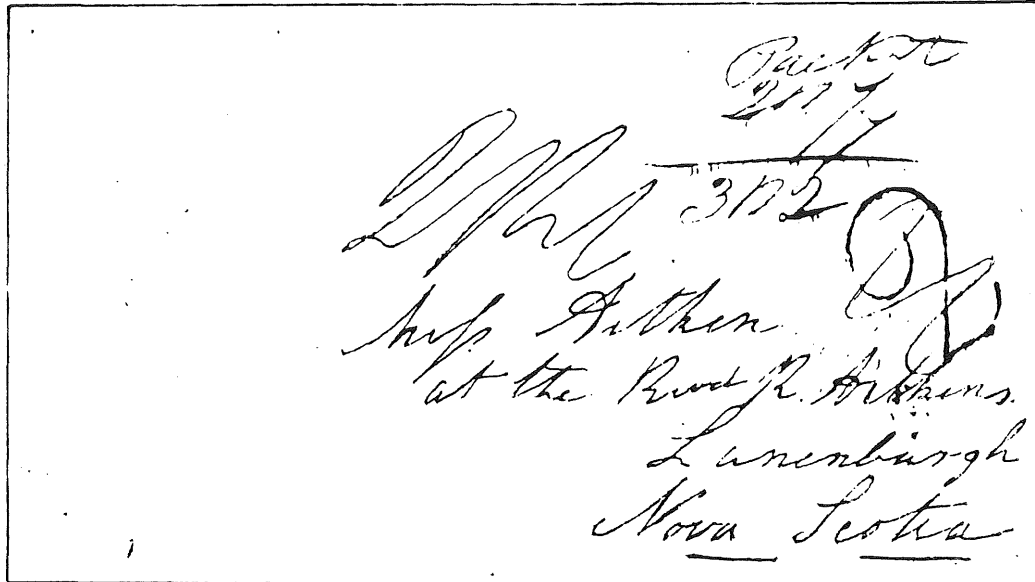
Following the treaty of peace after the War of Independence and the mass movement of Loyalists to Nova Scotia (which included what was to become New Brunswick) in 1783, there began to be agitation for a similar mail packet service to Halifax, for the service between Falmouth and New York continued with little interruption through the war and afterwards. After several years of deliberation and study, the British Government decided that beginning in March 1788 the Falmouth-New York packets would stop at Halifax for not more than two days both on outward and inward voyages on the eight monthly trips between March and October. It was considered that the winter months would make such a call impracticable during the other four months.

At about this same time, or a little later, Bermuda began to be of some importance from the point of view of official correspondence, and arrangements were made for the mails for that island to be landed at Halifax during the months of call and taken to Bermuda by naval vessel. Unless no provision was made for the winter mails, a similar arrangement must have operated between New York and Bermuda from November to February; however, I have no information on this point.

Shortly after the turn of the century, Bermuda was developed as a naval base, and most of the British North American Fleet wintered there. As a result, in 1806, the British Admiralty requested that orders be given that, whenever possible, the winter packets should touch at Bermuda on the outward trip to New York, and this became the standard practice. At first, only the Bermuda mails were taken off at this intermediate stop. Shortly thereafter, with the deterioration of the relations between Britain and the United States, it was decided that all mails for the British colonies would be put off at Bermuda during the winter months and conveyed from thence to Halifax, rather than risk confiscation at New York should war break out. Service to New York was discontinued during the War of 1812, and the packets operated between Falmouth and Halifax on a year-round basis. When the war ended in 1815, the winter stop at Bermuda was reinstituted when the packets resumed going to New York. This continued until November 1823 when Halifax became the year-round inter-

mediate stop on both the outward and inward voyages to and from New York. After this, all the mails to and from Bermuda were carried between this island and Halifax by naval vessels.

Thus for perhaps fifteen years the winter mails for British North America were landed at Bermuda from the New York-bound monthly packet and sent to Halifax by one of the naval vessels, usually a brig, which was wintering at Bermuda. As no marking was normally applied to westward-bound packet letters apart from the date-stamps at the time of mailing, there is nothing on them to indicate the route by which they travelled. It is therefore necessary to rely on a knowledge of the British mail packet system and the date of mailing to establish those which were actually handled at Bermuda.

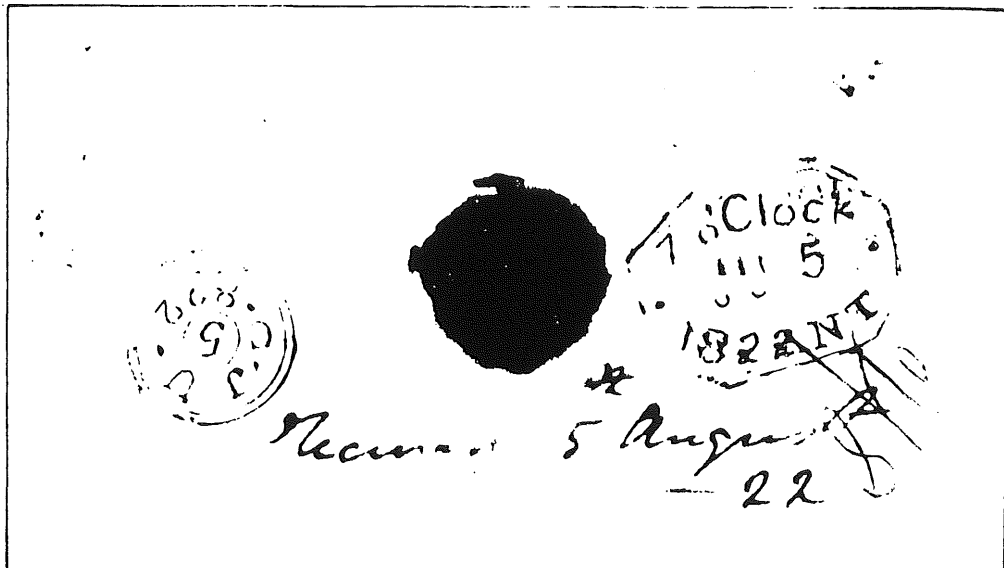
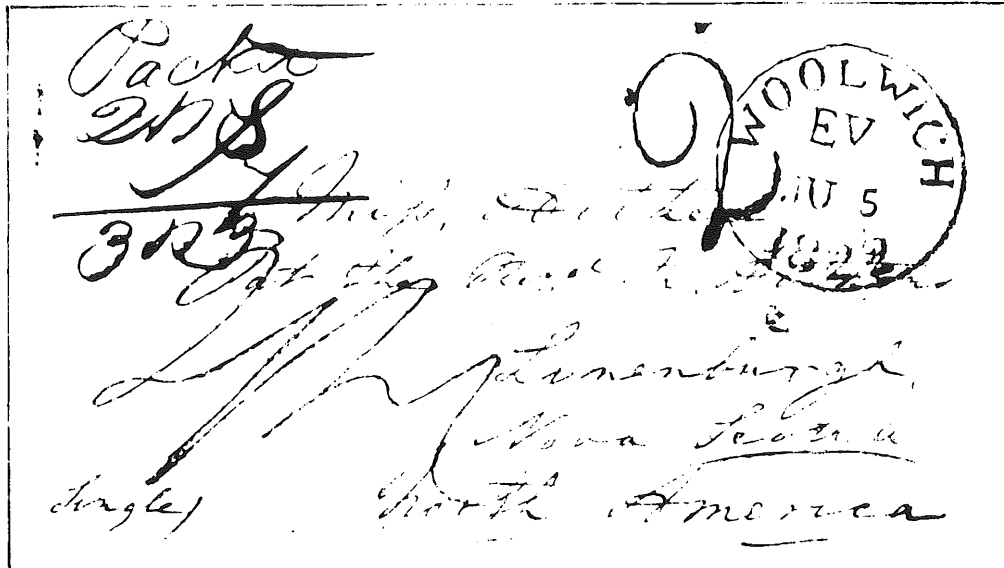


WINTER PACKET VIA BERMUDA, NOVEMBER 1821 MAIL

Two letters of the same period with very similar markings and addressed to the same person illustrate this point. The first letter, shown above, was written by a girl named Eleanor, who lived in Hampton, Middlesex, "in a small cottage on the Banks of the Thames about 13 miles from the Great Metropolis" to her friend Bessy Aitkens in Lunenburg, Nova Scotia. The

letter was dated 7 November 1821 and was mailed in Kensington in the evening three days later, as shown by the backstamps. It would have travelled from London to Falmouth to become part of the November Mail for North America. This would normally have left about the middle of the month, but on this occasion the *Lord Sidmouth* Packet did not sail until about 4 December. This vessel reached Bermuda about 16 January 1822 and, after landing the Bermuda and B.N.A. mails and taking on supplies, departed for New York on 19 January. On 21 January, the naval brig, H.M.S. Niemen, departed for Halifax and arrived there on 30 January. The letter would then have been taken down the coastal road to Lunenburg when an opportunity presented itself.

The second letter, shown below, was written on 5 June 1822 by a girl named Nell, who lived in Woolwich, and was mailed the same evening. This letter would have



SUMMER PACKET DIRECT TO HALIFAX, JUNE 1822 MAIL

formed part of the June mail for North America, which left Falmouth on the *Osborne* Packet on 20 June. This vessel sailed for Halifax and reached there

on 25 July, after a 35-day voyage. As this letter was not received by the addressee until 15 August, it would appear that the inland mails in Nova Scotia were not very efficient.

Both these letters were charged the London Two Penny rate for delivery to the main London post office, as shown by the large 2. The postage from London to Falmouth was 1/- and the packet postage to Halifax or New York was 1/2. These added together to give a total due postage of 2/4 Sterling. At Halifax, this amount was converted to Currency, which at the time should have worked out to 2/7½. However, on the first letter this was shown as 2/7, but subsequently changed to 2/8. An additional 7d. Currency was added for inland postage to give a total postage to be collected on delivery of 3/2 and 3/3 respectively.

REPORT OF THE PUBLIC RELATIONS COMMITTEE - 1968

Dear Fellow Members;

Since the appointment of this committee in June 1968, the prime objective has been to pass on to non-members the benefits of joining us in the study of British Caribbean stamps and postal history. To this end, we have abstracted many authoritative articles gleaned from the pages of our Journal and have passed them on to the philatelic press. The response has been excellent. Eight of these "articlettes" have been mailed, and of these *Linns* has published 6, *Western Stamp Collector* 4 and the *American Philatelist* 1. Approximately 86 members have joined our ranks during the past year, and many of them were influenced by these articles and by the BCPSG plug added to the end of each article. We are now in the process of distributing releases to two British and one Australian periodicals.

Our very good friends at *Western Stamp Collector*, fellow member, Ken Wood, and his co-editor, Hal Lopes, graciously allowed their first specialist issue to be sponsored by the BCPSG. The February 4, 1969 edition, containing original articles by a number of our members will have been released before this report reaches you. Thanks to W.S.C., each member should receive a complimentary copy of this special issue. We hope that those sent overseas didn't get lost in the dockworkers' strike at U.S. ports!

Let us not forget that the *Linns* special edition for the BCPSG is destined for January 1971. We are in need of member-written original articles. Many of our members have mailed in their solicitation forms, and two complete manuscripts have already been received. Please try giving us a hand by writing up one of your favorite items. Details are on page 122 of the August 1968 Journal. New members not having copies of that issue are welcome to write me for details.

Our goals in 1969 are to further promote the BCPSG through the medium of the philatelic press; to assist our President, Stan Durnin, in enlarging our Group by persuading non-members who share our interest in the British Caribbean to join us; and to stimulate the membership to share their discoveries and their knowledge with the Group. Also being considered are establishment of a BCPSG Award for major philatelic exhibitions, designing of a seal to represent our Group, and a "Meet-the-Members" Section in the Journal.

I wish to thank committee members Eric Heyer, Gale Raymond and Fred Seifert for their able assistance.

Charles E. Cwiakala, Chairman

THE CHRONOLOGICAL POSTMARK HISTORY
OF THE POST TOWNS OF JAMAICA
(Continued)
BY ROBERT TOPAZ

<u>ST. ANN'S BAY</u>	St. Ann	Opened about 1774	
1. T 2 35 mm x 7 mm Spelled ST. ANN		27 JU 92	
2. T 3 Spelled ST. ANNS		20 JU 03	25 FE 30
3. T 4b Spelled ST. ANNS BAY		12 AP 33	26 OC 36
4. P 2a (Sent out 1 AP 39) Spelled ST. ANNE'S-BAY		17 AP 40	13 AP 42
5. SL 8 Ship Letter Spelled SAINT ANNS BAY		14 MR 43	16 JA 48
6. P 3 (Sent out 15 DE 42) Spelled ST. ANN'S-BAY		21 NO 44	4 FE 59
7. SHIP LETTER MARK - 50 mm x 20 mm Step type This mark is tentatively identified as Jamaican in origin although further proof would be helpful. Spelled ST. ANNS - 5 mm letters.		18 JY 45	
8. P 11 (Issued 1 MR 59) 21½ mm Indices A & C Spelled ST ANN'S BAY - note no hyphen		9 AP 59	9 MY 74
9. A73 Oblit. Type H (Issued 1 MR 59)		9 AP 59	17 DE 89
10. P 11b 23½ mm no index Spelled ST ANN'S-BAY		12 MY 80	26 MY 92
11. D.R. 26½ mm, 2 3/4 mm letters Spelled SAINT ANNS BAY		4 JY 92	22 SP 19
12. D.R. 28 mm, 3 mm letters Spelled ST ANNS' BAY - the dash sometimes appears as a dot.		15 JA 12	7 NO 33
13. D.R. 29 mm, 3 mm letters Spelled ST ANNS BAY - no apostrophe, wide letters, thin inner ring, Dash under T, Sometimes appears to be a single ring mark.		12 NO 23	1 JU 65
14. D.R. 29 mm, 3 mm letters Spelled ST ANN'S Bay - Period instead of apostrophe, Dash under T, Rings are of equal width and set apart.		AP 32	24 JY 68
15. B 4	*	17 JA 52	6 NO 68
	no *	10 AU 59	26 NO 63
16. MSR (Issued 13 AU 56) *	*	10 SP 56	10 AU 68
	no *	4 NO 66	
Noted with * in year space-1963.			

17. Machine Cancellor - 7 Wavy bars	18 FE 60	30 OC 68
Independence Slogan	30 JU 62	

<u>ST. D'ACRE</u>	St. Ann	Opened 17 April 1959
1. TRD Type 46c	violet ink	9 JY 59 24 JU 60
2. MSR	* violet ink	31 MR 60 11 FE 61
	* black ink	27 FE 62 17 FE 67
This mark is spelled ST. D ACRE		

Forwarding Office: Alexandria

<u>SAINT DAVID</u>	St. Thomas	Renamed about 1833
1. T 4b	45 mm x 4½ mm	36 9 JU 39
2. P 2a		24 NO 52 MR 91
3. P 11	22½ mm (Issued 11 MY 63)	4 SP 82 17 FE 02
	A index	8 FE 64 23 OC 67
	B index	24 AU 84 11 DE 03
	w/o index	
4. A72 Oblit Type H	(Issued 1 MR 59)	24 AU 84 6 MR 86

The name of this office was YALLAHS before 1833 and was changed back to YALLAHS in 1902.

<u>ST. GREGORY</u>	Clarendon	Opened 21 August 1953
1. TRD Type 37	violet ink	26 AU 53 1 OC 55
2. B 3 (Issued early Jan. 1954)	w/o *	5 JA 56 22 JU 67

Forwarding Office; Crooked River

<u>ST. JOHN'S ROAD</u>	St. Catherine	Opened 4 November 1955
1. TRD Type 37b	violet ink	9 NO 55 11 JY 56
2. MSR (Issued 13 AU 56)	*	17 NO 56 30 JU 67

Forwarding Office: Spanish Town

<u>ST. LEONARD'S</u>	Westmoreland	Opened 21 November 1935
1. D.R. 29 mm, 3 mm letters		31 DE 37 20 MY 67

Forwarding Office: Montpelier

<u>ST. MARGARET'S BAY</u>	Portland	Opened 13 February 1889
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There is known a partial strike of a mark that may be an unidentified TRD of St. Margaret's Bay, dated '89 in ms.-needs corroboration.

1. S.C. Type 2		17 FE 90 24 FE 02
2. D.R. 26 mm, 3 mm letters, dots		30 NO 94 21 JU 30

3. D.R. 29½ mm, 3 mm letters
There is a dash under the "T" of "St." 15 JA 37 7 SP 64

4. MSR * 26 MR 60 1 AP 68

ST. MARGARET'S BAY RAILWAY Portland Opened about 1913

1. S 3 blue ink 11 MR 14 18 JA 26
black ink 2 DE 24

ST. PAUL'S Manchester Opened 29 November 1940

1. TRD Type 34 violet ink 29 NO 40 11 NO 42

2. B 2 (Issued 3 DE 41) 8 JU 43 18 AP 67

Forwarding Office: Balaclava

ST. PETER'S St. Andrew Renamed 31 March 1911
Formerly called CLIFTON.

1. TRD Type 14 violet ink 15 MY 11 12 SP 11

2. D.R. 30 mm, 3 mm letters, widespread rings 3 AU 12 1 MY 56

3. TRD Type 37b violet ink 29 JA 57 2 SP 57

4. MSR * 31 MR 58 25 MY 65

Forwarding Office: Newcastle

SALISBURY St. Ann Opened 26 September 1928

1. TRD Type 23 violet ink 1 OC 28 7 DE 28

2. D.R. 28 mm, 3 mm letters 30 MR 29 19 MY 67
Gradually seems to become one ring.

Forwarding Office: Ocho Rios

SALISBURY PLAIN St. Andrew Opened 19 December 1957

1. TRD Type 37b violet ink 6 JA 58 13 AU 58

2. MSR * 27 SP 58 8 MR 68

Forwarding Office: Stony Hill

SALMON TOWN Manchester Opened in late 1960

1. TRD Type 37a violet ink 22 MY 61 6 SP 61

2. MSR * 27 MR 62 14 AP 67

Forwarding Office: Cross Keys

SALT GUT St. Mary Opened before 1774

A P 2 mark was apparently sent out on 1 April 1839, but its use has not been recorded to this time.

1. P 7 (Sent out 27 FE 58) 15 FE 59 60
2. P 11 21½ mm (Issued 1870) A index 6 JA 90 22 JU 92
w/o index 25 NO 91 6 JU 94
3. A74 Oblit Type H (Issued 1 MR 59) There is no record of any cover.

Salt Gut was closed about 1 July 1892, moved a short distance and reopened as RETREAT. Another postal agency was opened on 4 December 1934 at about the same location and was again called SALT GUT.

4. D.R. 30mm, 3½ mm letters 17 MY 35 20 OC 37

This office was renamed Boscabel in 1949.

- SALT MARSH Trelawney Opened 13 March 1945
1. TRD Type 37 violet ink 13 MR 45 6 NO 46
A courtesy strike exists dated 2 FE 45.
 2. B 1 (Issued 17 DE 45) * 30 JA 47 16 FE 68

Forwarding Offices: Montego Bay and St. Ann's Bay

- SALT RIVER Clarendon Opened 20 December 1889
1. P 13 25 mm A index 12 FE 90
 2. S.C Type 2 2 MR 90 11 NO 38
 3. D.R. 29 mm, 2½ mm letters 3 OC 39 16 AP 68

Forwarding Office: Hayes

- SALTSPRING BARQUADIER Hanover Opened about 1786
1. T 2 66 mm x 7 mm 86 18 JA 90

Closed sometime after January 1790 and before 1818.

- SALT SPRING St. James Opened 22 March 1946
1. TRD Type 37 violet ink 22 MR 46 24 DE 46
 2. B 1 * violet ink 30 DE 46 DE 48
* black ink 7 JY 51 7 FE 68
 3. MSR 1968 * 13 JY 68 8 AU 68

Forwarding Office: Montego Bay

- SAMUEL PROSPECT Trelawney Opened 17 March 1947
1. TRD Type 50 violet ink 17 MR 47 17 AP 48
Date stamped separately.

2. B 1 (Put into use 19 AP 48)	* violet ink	8 OC 48	3 AP 50
	* black ink	17 JY 51	13 AP 67

Forwarding Offices: Duncans and Montego Bay

<u>SANDY BAY</u>	Hanover	Opened 12 June 1908	
1. D.R. 27 mm, 2 3/4 mm letters	dots	2 MR 10	15 SP 19
2. D.R. 29 1/2 mm, 3 1/2 mm letters	dots	20 AP 22	30 DE 37
The rings are very close together-thin inner ring.			
3. D.R. 29 mm, 3 1/2 mm letters		14 MR 40	25 NO 66
The rings are set distinctly apart.			
4. Oval Registered (Issued AP 50)	black ink	2 MR 53	16 NO 68

Forwarding Office: Montego Bay

<u>SANDY GULLY</u>	Clarendon	Opened 7 July 1942	
1. TRD Type 36	violet ink	7 JY 42	28 OC 43
2. B 1	*	24 AP 45	21 AU 53

Site of Vernam Field, a U.S. Air Force base. Closed about end of Aug. 53.

<u>SANDY RIVER</u>	Clarendon	Opened 14 November 1949	
1. TRD Type 39	violet ink	14 NO 49	11 MY 50
2. Oval Registered (Issued AP 50)	violet ink	27 JU 51	2 MY 56
	black ink	1 AP 57	18 MY 59
3. MSR	* black ink	2 JA 62	26 AP 67
	* violet ink	15 MY 63	29 OC 66

Forwarding Office: Kellitss

<u>SANGUINETTI</u>	Clarendon	Opened 22 December 1953 (Some claim 31 DEC 53)	
1. TRD Type 37c	violet ink	31 DE 53	1 DE 54
Date stamped separately.			
2. MSR (Issued 1 JU 54)		31 AU 54	3 AU 68
3. MSR 1968	*	15 MR 68	2 SP 68

Closed 7 MR 56 to 16 MR 56 and several times thereafter for short periods.)

Forwarding Office: Spaldings

<u>SANTA CRUZ</u>	St. Elizabeth	Opened 1 October 1883	
(Called GOSHEN prior to this date.)			
1. A43 Oblit Type H		7 NO 84	18 MR 92

2. P 11 23 mm (Sent out 1883) There is a small dash between Santa and Cruz.	8 AU 84	6 OC 99
3. D.R. 26 mm dots	2 OC 99	2 DE 15
4. D.R. 28 mm, 2½ mm letters	10 OC 12	16 JA 41
5. D.R. 28 mm, 3 mm letters Thin inner ring-very close to outer ring.	15 DE 23	22 FE 54
6. D.R. 30 mm, 3 mm letters. Rings well spaced.	26 AP 38	22 FE 54
7. B 4 w/o *	12 OC 54	12 SP 68
8. B 3 w/o *	22 SP 53	17 AU 63
9. MSR *	5 FE 60	28 DE 64
w/o *	4 NO 65	31 JY 68

SANTOY

Hanover

Opened January 1961

1. TRD Type 37a black ink violet ink	23 JA 61 20 FE 61	30 JA 61 30 JU 62
2. MSR *	7 JU 62	27 AU 68

Forwarding Office: Green Island

SAVANNA LA MAR

Westmoreland

Opened about 1774

1. T 2 57 mm x 7 mm Spelled SAVLA MAR	24 JU 84	6 AP 02
2. T 3 56 mm x 12 mm Spelled SAVANNA-LA-MAR	08	37
3. T 4a 52 mm x 4 mm	34	21 AP 34
4. T 4b 55 mm x 4½ mm black ink red ink ? green ink ?	20 JU 34 25 JY 37 25 JY 37	31 OC 38
5. P 2b (Sent out 1 AP 39) Spelled SAVANNAH-LA-MAR	7 JA 40	21 OC 59
6. A75 Oblit Type H (Issued 1 MR 59) There is no record of any covers used with Jamaican stamps. There is existant a cover with Jamaican stamps cancelled by mark #7, but no oblit, dated 7 MR 61-giving us a clue as to when this mark was out of use.	14 MR 59	9 JU 59
7. P 11 (Issued 1 MR 59) A index	17 OC 59	29 SP 71
8. A75 Oblit Type L (Sent out in late 1861)	5 OC 65	7 JA 90
9. P 11b 23½ mm no index	25 NO 78	20 JU 94
10. D.R. 26mm, 3 mm letters Spelled SAVANNA LA MAR black ink blue ink	4 JY 92 2 JA 04	25 SP 11 10 FE 04

11. D.R. 30 mm, 3 mm letters Spelled SAVANNAH-LA-MAR. Very narrow letters.	25 JA 12	23 JY 19
12. D.R. 28½ mm, 3 mm letters dots Four digit year. Often appears as a single ring. Spelled SAVANNAH LA MAR.	20 JA 19	1 JY 35
13. D.R. 29½ mm, 3½ mm letters Spelled SAV LA MAR - no hyphens. Several dies of this mark.	28 JU 23	1 OC 66
14. D.R. 29½ mm, 3½ mm letters Spelled SAV-LA-MAR.	12 JU 28	3 JU 57
15. B 3 (Issued early 1954) w/o * At least two dies.	5 MR 54	12 MR 66
16. MSR *	22 DE 56	22 FE 67
w/o *	9 OC 64	
17. Timed Machine Cancellor 7 wavy bars Independence slogan	13 OC 60 4 JY 62	1 NO 68 11 JY 62

SAWYERS

Trelawney

Opened 20 June 1928

1. TRD Type 23 Ms. date	black ink	27 JY 28
2. D.R. 29 mm, 3½ mm letters		3 OC 29 12 JA 56
3. TRD Type 37b	violet ink	24 OC 56 8 NO 56
4. MSR *		16 DE 60 17 JY 68
5. TRD Type 37	violet ink	29 NO 64
6. MSR 1968		20 AU 68

Forwarding Office: Jackson Town

SCARBOROUGH

St. Ann

Opened 9 August 1960

1. TRD Type 37a	violet ink	5 OC 60 9 JU 61
2. MSR *		6 AU 62 13 AP 67

Forwarding Office: Alexandria

SCHOOLFIELD

St. Mary

Opened in early 1961

1. TRD Type 37a	violet ink	19 MY 61 21 DE 61
2. MSR *		16 JA 65 20 MY 66

Forwarding Office: Malvern

SCOTTS HALL

St. Mary

Opened 23 March 1956

1. TRD Type 37b	violet ink	27 MR 56 9 JY 56
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2. MSR (Put into use 13 AU 56) * 12 DE 56 23 SP 68

Closed ? - Reopened 9 SP 68.

Forwarding Offices: Stony Hill and Castleton

SCOTTS PASS

Clarendon

Opened 10 June 1955
(Some say 17 JU 55)

1. TRD Type 37b violet ink 17 JU 55 3 JA 58
2. MSR (Put into use 7 OC 55) * violet ink 9 JA 56 9 SP 57
* black ink 16 DE 60 6 MY 66

Forwarding Office: Porus

SCOTTS RUN

Portland

Opened 6 February 1967

1. TRD Type 37 violet ink 14 FE 67
2. MSR 68

Forwarding Office: Hectors River

SEAFORTH

St. Thomas

Opened before March 1910

1. D.R. This mark has an unusual seriffed letter MR 10 3 MY 13
arrangement-entirely different from any other double ring mark- possibly
a temporary date stamp of some kind as it lasted but a short time.
2. D.R. 30 mm, 2½ mm letters dots 20 AU 17 NO 68
3. TRD Type 37 black ink 27 JU 67 22 AU 67
violet ink 22 AU 67
Renewal violet ink 28 SP 67 15 AU 68

SEVEN MILES

St. Andrew
(Possibly opened in March.)

Opened 2 April 1957

1. TRD Type 37b violet ink 4 AP 57 5 OC 57
2. MSR * violet ink 31 OC 58 10 SP 62
* black ink 7 FE 60 17 FE 68

PRICES REALIZED - 7TH MAIL AUCTION SALE - FEBRUARY 8, 1969

#472-\$ 5.00	#482-\$ 8.00	#492-\$ 6.00	#502-\$13.50	#512-\$24.00	#522-\$19.00
473 4.50	483 7.50	493 8.00	503 15.00	513 16.00	523 6.50
474 6.50	484 7.00	494 4.00	504 5.00	514 60.00	524 2.50
475 6.50	485 6.50	495 4.00	505 7.00	515 12.50	525 8.00
476 6.00	486 6.25	496 4.00	506 70.00	516 12.00	526 4.50
477 6.50	487 11.00	497 3.25	507 12.00	517 3.75	527 8.50
478 5.00	488 7.50	498 4.00	508 12.00	518 32.50	528 3.25
479 4.00	489 8.00	499 8.00	509 25.00	519 9.50	
480 3.50	490 4.00	500 11.00	510 40.00	520 90.00	
481 4.00	491 6.50	501 6.50	511 5.50	521 12.00	

JAMAICA JOTTINGS

by Robert Topaz

Jamaica seems like light-years away as the snow howls here. At the moment, we have had 9 inches of snow here today (Feb. 24th) on top of 24 inches about ten days ago, and nothing seems further than the tropical languidness of Jamaica right now. But YE Editor is demanding so here goes with what little I have to offer.

I am afraid there has been little drastic news in Jamaica Postal History of late, but the sounds of the December 10th auctions of Robson Lowe still are loud and clear. Looking at the realized prices, one is struck with the ever increasing prices being paid for Postal History material. Some of the lots from the West Indies that were far from being classic type material realized many times estimate. Make sure you have a catalogue for your files.



Saw Byron Cameron this month for an evening or two, and noted an unusual UNITED FRUIT cancel. This was in the form of a violet ink TRD type mark, and was used enroute from Panama to Jamaica. Would like to hear from any of our readers who have any United Fruit Company markings, as I am anxious to make a listing of these. Or does one exist?? Can anyone help? Shown here is a typical U.F.Co. marking, but the cancels vary in format and number of rings, etc.

Two new office openings this time: BEAUFORT in Westmoreland was opened on 13 Dec. 1968 and was first noted on 23 Dec. 1968 using a violet ink type 37 TRD. Montego Bay is the forwarding office. CUMBERLAND in Clarendon was opened on 18 December 1968 according to the notices, but no postmark could be obtained from this office at the time. Finally have seen one in violet ink TRD, dated 11 FE 69. The forwarding office is Banana Ground.

The following offices have been temporarily closed: ROCKY POINT on 6 DE 68; COKA on 6 JA 69; BYBROOK on 31 JA 69. PARADISE ROAD was closed on 27 DE 68, but was reopened on 13 JA 69.

MENDEZ has corrected the spelling of its MSR 1968.

The flow of watermark errors continues, and the 5/- definitive is now reported to have been found with inverted watermark. The prices being asked for these items are terrific.

NEW FOREST was noted using the type 37 TRD in violet on 4 NO 68. Something must have happened to their CDS.

MANDEVILLE has been using the two-line human rights slogan previously noted from Montego Bay. It reads THE RIGHTS OF ALL/THE DUTY OF EACH. A number of strikes have been seen between 1 NO 68 and 27 NO 68. The latter strike had the entire CDS portion of the postmark inverted, but the slogan was upright.

MAKE YOUR PLANS NOW TO ATTEND FLOREX '69. NOVEMBER 7TH, 8TH & 9TH IN MIAMI!

FIRST FLIGHTS OF JAMAICA

by DR. JOHN M. LOCKIE & CHARLES E. CWIAKALA

Jamaica has long been an important trade center, tourist mecca and a pan-Caribbean transportation hub and doorway to all of the Americas and West Indies. It is little wonder then that the advent of the aeroplane precipitated a still further interest in our "Island in the Sun".

The first actual Jamaican aeroplane flight took place on December 20, 1911 when an American pilot, Mr. Jessie Seligman, demonstrated a monoplane in Knutsford Park, Kingston. After a delay of a few hours due to high winds, Mr. Seligman entertained a large group of onlookers on their first opportunity to observe the magnificent flying machine; actually in the air for a full five minutes!

In 1916, the residents of Kingston and St. Andrew were once again able to witness a number of air displays. Another American pilot, Mr. DeKor, landed his aeroplane in Knutsford Park and eventually demonstrated his skills at a number of air shows. Mr. DeKor donated a portion of the gate receipts to the Jamaica Aeroplane Fund.



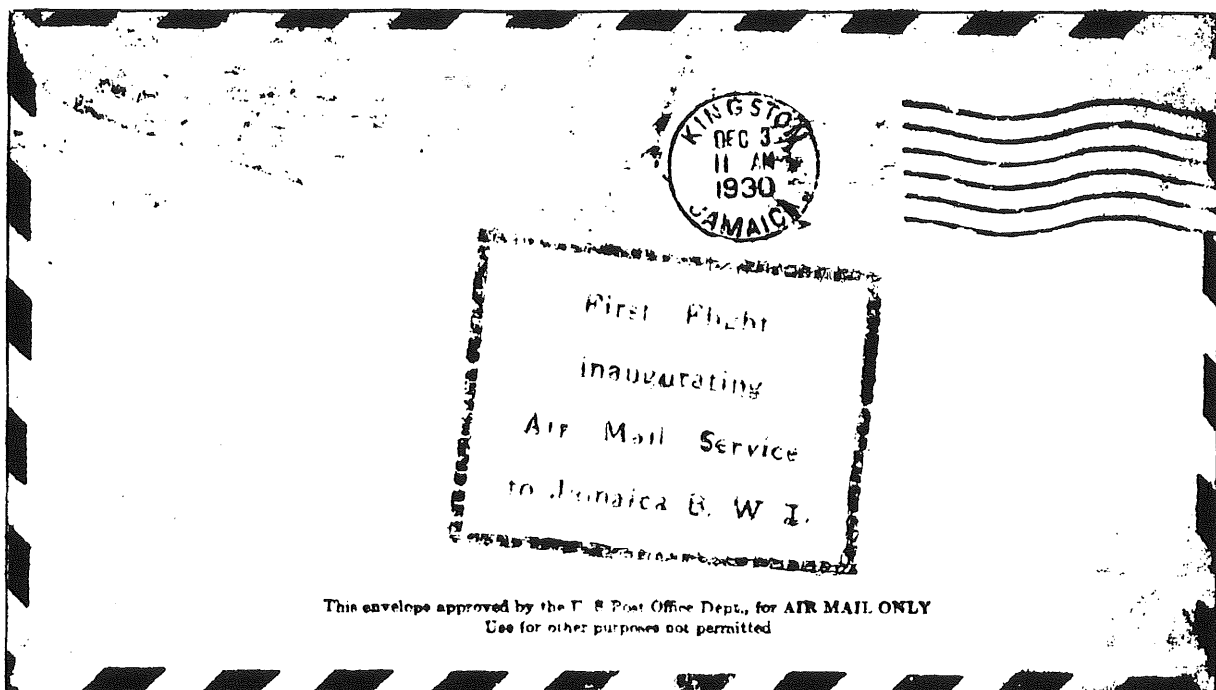
FIRST AIRMAIL TO JAMAICA (SEE LISTING NO.6)

The next display of aeroplanes occurred in February 1919, when Jamaica was visited by four seaplanes of the American Naval Forces which landed in the harbour at Kingston. With World War I over, there was a long period of time before flying once again gained the interest of the local people. Major Nathan, on his visits to the Island, would bring out his *Moth* and fly it around the plains of St. Andrew. Captain Holland, returning from Canada, brought out a Canadian Vickers seaplane which was able to accommodate four passengers. It was not long before a small group became very interested and formed a company called Caribbean Airways Ltd. Another seaplane was purchased in 1928 and was used for carrying passengers on short trips.

If any covers were carried on these early flights, we are not aware of them. Thus, it was not until Caribbean Airways Ltd., Pan American Airways (PAA) and the New York, Rio and Buenos Aires Airline (NYRBA) pioneered the carrying of mail in the Caribbean that first flight covers of Jamaica came into existence.

With the increase of air travel and the subsequent airmail in the late 1930's, many other airlines extended their routes into Jamaica. These included Trans Canada, KLM, BWIA, BSAA, BCA, BOAC, Avianca, Delta and Lufthansa. From these a myriad of flight covers emerged.

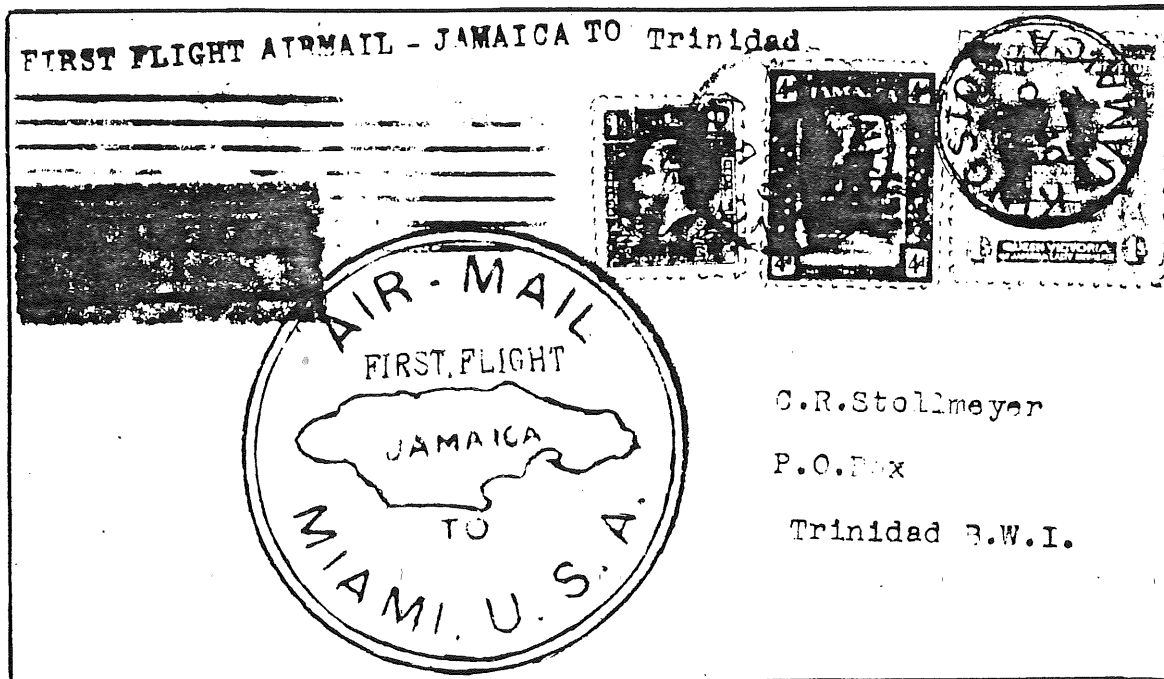
This checklist attempts to give chronologically all flights to, through, or from Jamaica up to the end of 1968. Some entries are not true first flights in the commonly accepted sense, but they are entered here for the sake of completeness. Hopefully, our members will be encouraged to research their status and report what they learn. Corrections and additions to this list will be most welcome.



REVERSE OF COVER SHOWN ON PAGE 70

1. 6 OCT 29 CANAL ZONE TO U.S. VIA JAMAICA. Airline: Caribbean Airways Ltd. Cachet: violet, 39x39mm. Flight failed due to high winds and returned to Canal Zone. Mail forwarded by ship.
2. 1 JUL 30 TRINIDAD TO JAMAICA. Airline: PAA. Mail to and from Jamaica was accepted for the PAA first flight from Trinidad to British Guiana and various West Indies islands.
3. 29 NOV 30 HAITI TO JAMAICA. Airline: PAA. Cachet: shield-shaped in dark blue; "Port-au-Prince — Jamaïque". An extension of FAM Route No.5.
4. 1 DEC 30 GUAYAQUIL, ECUADOR, TO JAMAICA VIA CANAL ZONE. Airline: PAA. Cachet: blue. The flight arrived in Kingston on 3 Dec. There are 32 known flight covers. (See cover No.5.)

5. 2 DEC 30 CANAL ZONE TO JAMAICA. A continuation of the flight described as Cover No.4. Flown by PAA with Sikorsky 9976, arriving in Kingston on the afternoon of DEC 3rd. Covers backstamped on arrival and given cachet per illustration on Page 71. Covers exist from British Guiana.
6. 2 DEC 30 MIAMI, FLORIDA, TO KINGSTON. Airline: PAA. Cachet: black or violet (See illustration on Page 70). Flight arrived in the morning on DEC 3rd, a few hours before the Northbound flight from Canal Zone (Covers 4 & 5, above) and thus was the first flight to bring airmail to Jamaica. Covers were backstamped and given purple cachet on back as per illustration on Page 71.
7. 5 DEC 30 VENEZUELA TO MIAMI VIA JAMAICA. Airline: PAA. Cachet: None, but each cover signed by pilot and co-pilot. Cover postmarked in Venezuela DEC 5, arriving in Kingston DEC 8. Only a few covers were destined for Jamaica.
8. 10 DEC 30 JAMAICA TO SANTIAGO, CUBA. Airline: Caribbean Airways Ltd. At least some of the covers carried on this flight bear the Jamaica to Miami cachet in violet of No.'s 9 and 11 below. This flight preceded the PAA flight (No.9) by a few hours. Few covers known although 15 lbs of mail carried.



LETTER TO TRINIDAD ON FLIGHT NO.11 TO MIAMI

9. 10 DEC 30 JAMAICA TO CIENFUEGOS, CUBA. Airline: PAA. Cachet: As No.11.
10. 10 DEC 30 JAMAICA TO CANAL ZONE. Airline: PAA. Cachet: As No.11, but with MIAMI, U.S.A. obliterated by curved bar with CANAL ZONE above it. This was the first direct flight, with all covers being backstamped "CRISTOBAL DEC 11, 9:30 A.M. - C. ZONE".
11. 10 DEC 30 KINGSTON TO MIAMI. Airline: PAA. Cachet: See illustration above. Covers exist to most BWI islands as well as the U.K., forwarded via Miami.

(Continued in June issue)

To Anguilla in Quest of Ink by STAN DURNIN

We begin this installment of our report at the airport of St. Thomas, U.S.V.I. Having just concluded our short flight from Beef Island, B.V.I., we checked in for our island-hopper flight to St. Maarten. Then making a beeline over to the Anguilla Airways counter, we spent a most enjoyable half-hour with one of the pilots of the line, Mr. Maurice Connor. The only other AA pilot is a Mr. Ken Fleming, whom we did not meet.

Anguilla Airways consists of two aircraft, both Piper Aztec six-seaters. We sighted a handstamp on the airways counter and inquired as to its function.

ANGUILLA AIRWAYS

Learning that it was the ANGUILLA AIRWAYS handstamp which had been used for canceling mails from St. Thomas airport to destinations on Anguilla some months previously, we hastily prepared and dispatched some covers. (*See BCPJ No.42, p.74 & No.44, p.134*). As a matter of interest, AA has both black and red ink stamp pads at their St. Thomas airport office, and they are used indiscriminately. Before departing, we made arrangements with Mr. Connor to pick us up at the St. Maarten airport on the following day and deliver us to Anguilla.

Our hotel on St. Maarten was quite a distance from the main town of Philipsburg, and was situated on the side of a mountain. The view from the dinner patio was quite breath-taking and relaxing. Through the bougainvillea our eyes took in the salt ponds, part of the town, the harbour with a ship being plied by lighters, the bay, and off in the distance the mystic cone-shaped island of Saba--a now extinct volcano. There is a town in the crater of the volcano most appropriately called Bottom!

Mr. Connor duly picked us up on schedule, and we were soon airborne, enroute to the much talked-about island of Anguilla--and her one Post Office! Five very short minutes later (minutes I should say spent in viewing the Island through the view-finder of a camera), we touched down on the dirt strip of Wall-Blake Airport (*SG #24*). I can't say that the airport is a busy one, but there was quite a crowd at the one-building terminal.

Mr. Atlin Harrigan, Editor of *The Beacon*, Anguilla's only newspaper, met us as we disembarked and bade us "Welcome to Anguilla". Immigration and Customs formalities were soon taken care of, and my 'Honorary Passport of Anguilla' was properly stamped. Our rental car was awaiting our arrival, so we soon departed directly for our hotel. Where we thought that the roads of Virgin Gorda were rather poor, those on Anguilla are practically non-existent, especially in the western half of the island. Stopping off at the Police Station (*SG #20*), I obtained my temporary driver's licence, valid for three months at a cost of \$1.00 E.C., and off we went in a cloud of dust, at 10 to 15 miles per hour, toward our hotel.

The hotel is situated on one of the most naturally beautiful beaches that I have ever seen. Our arrival was uneventful except for when Elaine went to wash her hands. The usual two faucets were evident, but nothing came out of the one marked Cold. Upon inspection we saw that there was no pipe leading to that faucet--the facade was there but no plumbing behind it! This is what is meant by hot and cold water--a faucet marked HOT and one marked COLD. Beyond that, you're a dreamer!

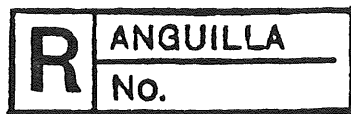
After a lunch of fish and lobster (*SG #31*), we all 'invaded' the Post Office (*SG #22*). Meeting the Postmaster, Mr. Kenneth Harrigan, was a long-looked-forward-to pleasure, and we were not disappointed, for he is a most hospitable

gentleman. He was well acquainted with the BCPSG and its workings from Gale Raymond's visit with him in the previous year. Mr. Harrigan and his most helpful assistants, Mr. Eustace Brooks and Mr. Leonel Gumbs (*See photo, front cover*) were extremely helpful in answering my many questions pertaining to postal matters, and in providing the innumerable stamps, cancellations, etc. that we required. The names of several BCPSG members cropped up in our delightful conversations, so we are well known in that quarter.

By the way, the Post Office and other Governmental Offices are located in the section of the island known as The Valley. Messrs. Harrigan, Gumbs and Brooks were most patient and tolerant with us, for we learned that we had kept them past the regular closing hour of 3:30 P.M. Mr. Harrigan and I combed the entire Post Office looking for handstamps--old, new, current, obsolete, ANYTHING. Our searching was fruitful in that we located thirteen different handstamps.



1.



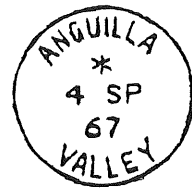
2.



3.



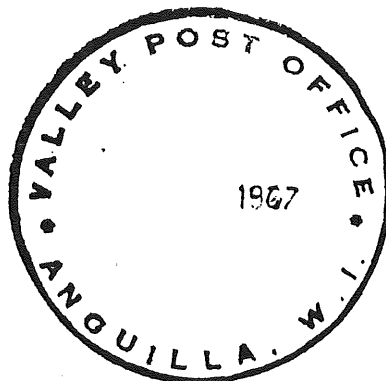
4.



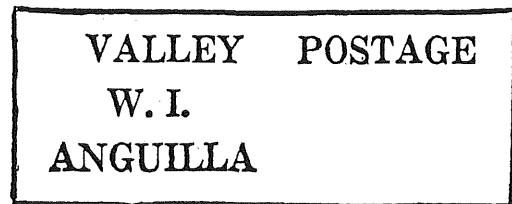
5.



6.



7.



8.

The present Post Office building was erected in 1961, just two years before Mr. Harrigan went to work for the P.O.D. According to his recollection, all Post Office records were probably destroyed in 1955 by a hurricane which blew off the roof of the Courthouse, cum Post Office, cum Treasury Building, then located at Crocus Hill.

The R oval of Figure 1 is no longer being used. In about April or May, 1968, it was replaced by the R ANGUILLA rectangular stamp of Figure 2.

The T of Figure 3 is the standard TAX or POSTAGE DUE handstamp seen throughout the BWI, and has been carried over from many years past. It is very seldom used, but when it is the amount due is written in manuscript beneath a strike of the T.

Figure 4, the wide lettered CDS, was withdrawn from use on 2 SP 67 (My EDK is 6 MR 28). This CDS was reported to have been removed from the island back in the Summer of 1967. Either that is in error, or the canceller was later returned, for I myself handled the item during this visit.

The narrow lettered CDS, Figure 5, was withdrawn on Saturday, 25 NO 67 (EDK here is 8 FE 49). Its replacement, Figure 11, saw first use on Monday the 27th.

The Statehood TRD of Figure 6 was in use for just short of a month. It was received from the GPO at Basseterre on 27 February 1967 and put into service on 1 March 1967. The last date of use was 28 March 1967.

Figures 7 and 8 depict rubber handstamps manufactured and made available for Post Office use in July 1967. However, it has been reported in the pages of BCPJ that the Figure 7 TRD was used only to favour on two or three occasions. The Figure 8 POSTAGE (paid) rectangle was used frequently during December 67 and January 68 when certain stamp denominations were out of stock. This was the period when the supply of the INDEPENDENT ANGUILLA overprinted stamps was running out and only a portion of the new definitive set had been issued.

The large straight-lined ANGUILLA of Figure 9 also came into being during the "break-away" period, but was not meant to be used as a canceller of franking, but merely as a standby or back-up all-purpose marking. It is presently used to indicate origin of mail bags from the island, being impressed on the routing card attached to each departing bag.

ANGUILLA

9.

VIA AIR MAIL

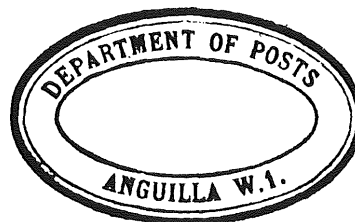
10.



11.



12.



13.

The VIA AIRMAIL, Figure 10, comes from the exact type of general office-use rotatable handstamp as was found at the Virgin Gorda Post Office. It is seldom, if ever, used from Anguilla.

The Figure 11 CDS came into use with the advent of the current definitive stamps on 27 November 1967. This is the only CDS now being used for the cancelling of daily mails.

The FIRST DAY OF ISSUE CDS of Figure 12 was initially utilized on FDC's of the Birds issue, 18 July 1968. Understandably, this handstamp changes dates only when a new stamp or series of stamps is issued.

The last handstamp found in the Post Office was Mr. Harrigan's official use, triple-oval, DEPARTMENT OF POSTS, Figure 13. This has been in the hands of the Postmaster since approximately 7 October 1968. It will be noted that this mark reads ANGUILLA W.I., an error also known on a Trinidad machine cancel CDS. The maker of the stamp undoubtedly thought that Anguilla was a section of London!

There is daily airmail service from Anguilla to St. Thomas, leaving at 0900 via Anguilla Airways. All mails for St. Maarten, including air, go by boat at 0800 on Tuesdays and Fridays to Marigot, St. Martin (the French end of the island). A copy of the "Rates of Postage" from Anguilla to many destinations was obtained through the kindness of Mr. Harrigan. While it is too lengthy for this article, a copy can be had by writing this author.

There are four metal Post Boxes on the island, and each is cleared twice weekly. They are located at Valley, East End, South Hill and West End. The stamps available over the counter during our visit were the Girl Guide commemoratives plus all of the definitives except the 6¢ which was sold out. The impressed 5¢ and 15¢ air letter sheets were also readily available. I was told that the 5¢ sheet was "...meant solely for use to St. Kitts and Nevis if such were permissible!" In practice it can be surcharged with adhesives and used to any destination. Registration Fee is 10¢ E.C. anywhere in the world.

Loaded with a head-full of information and Elaine's written notes, we hurried at a full 15 mph back to the hotel to record what was still fresh in our minds. Our portable tape recorder proved invaluable in this respect.

After dinner that evening, Elaine and I had the pleasure of calling on Mr. and Mrs. Atlin Harrigan and their family and a few friends. As Atlin has his own generator, we enjoyed the luxury of electricity as we helped to prepare that week's edition of the *Beacon* for dispatch. Atlin is to be highly commended for publishing this "voice of Anguillans", for he is working with the barest of necessities. A recent gift of an offset, electrically run printing press has greatly improved production.

As alluded to above, electricity is an individual luxury on Anguilla. When we first arrived at our hotel we had been immediately informed that meals were at such and such hours and at NO other times, that tardiness would not be tolerated, and that lights went out-the generator turned off-precisely at 9 P.M.! Since we were not too sure of the way back home from Atlin's in the dark, Elaine and I spent some anxious moments, for the only light as far as our eyes could see was that of our own headlamps. Apparently the friendly Anguillans (we have never met a more-genuinly from the heart-friendly people in all our travels) turn in with the sun, for we did not see a living soul anywhere after leaving Atlin's. If it hadn't been for that Mahogany Tree depicted on the 1¢ definitive, we never would have found our correct turn in the road. With faith undaunted, we eventually 'bounced' into our hotel parking area. Two lights were visible, one from a passing ship way off on the horizon, and the other from a kerosene lamp that the manager of the Anguilla Branch of Bank of America was using to read by! If you want to get away from it all, I strongly recommend Anguilla.

The following morning the four of us headed out to learn what we could about the 1928-30 TRD's of the villages of Anguilla (*BCPJ No.9 & No.26*). Just west of us we located the Blowing Point customs building. (We have since learned that the building was destroyed by fire on the night of January 10-11, 1969). The customs agent, Carigan Hodge, advised me that no records from that far back-1928-1930-were available or even kept as far as he knew. We obtained examples of the present-day customs handstamps for the BCPSP Library, and left a couple of covers with the agent for paquebot handling and transmission to destination via Marigot, St. Martin on the daily sloop *Loneley Star*, Captain Connor out of Blowing Point, Anguilla. My cover subsequently reached me through the mails without any cancellation whatsoever!

Dropping Lulu and Eric off at the Mahogany Tree (SG #17), which is the main intersection of the roads of the island, Elaine and I went on to locate The Forest. The customs agent at Forest, Mr. Vanier M. Hodge, was most helpful in providing us with a bit of history of that customs house. The building was partially destroyed-scars still evident-by fire and hurricane in 1960. Undoubtedly, any handstamps and records were victims of the fire and wind. A Mr. Edwin W. Rey was also there, and, although he had been with the customs agency for many, many years, he could not throw any light on the quest in topic except that PERHAPS records were still available at the Public Works Department on George Hill.

After returning to the hotel for lunch, we again took off, our first stop being at the Post Office for a casual chat with the staff while observing the work-a-day events of the Anguilla Post Office. We also had the pleasure of meeting and talking with Anguilla's Chief Executive, Mr. Ronald Webster, and another fine gentleman of the island's government.

Leaving the P.O. we continued eastward to the Mahogany Tree where we turned left and drove through Valley, an area quite built up with homes, shade trees, paved roads, businesses, etc.-quite a contrast with the other parts of the island. We went as far as we could towards Crocus Bay, turned around, and headed for the east end of the island. Although the eastern road is not paved, it is much smoother and more travelled than that of the western end of the island, so that our drive was taken with ease and allowed for sight-seeing.

We photographed the Old Plantation House (SG #21) enroute to Island Harbour (SG #26). It was here that we watched local fisherman unload their catch of fish called "jacks" from their many small boats on to the back of a truck. The many people involved were very jolly and very friendly, and a gentleman who was overseer of the whole operation explained to us what was going on. A woman who saw me taking movies of the business at hand complained that I took pictures of fish and not of her. Obliging, I had her pose for a portrait-a copy of which should now be gracing her home.

We were informed that the "north road" was both unscenic and in very poor shape, so we retraced our tracks via the "south road", and made a beeline for Road Bay and the village of Sandy Ground (SG #25). It is here that the salt industry of Anguilla is located. The whole of the Road Salt Pond is rimmed on three sides by hills, so the drive down the paved road to reach the village affords a lovely view of the entire area. Upon seeing the built-up area, I was surprised that there is not a postal outlet there. (There was one named Road back in the 1928-30 period.) Since it was then late in the afternoon, we abandoned plans to locate the district customs office and headed homeward for a well-earned rest and a refreshing gin and tonic. (Believe me, as Paddy Coleman so aptly puts it, "stamp licking and gin & tonic are MUST companions.")

One impression that will stay with us is that the island is in a perpetual state of construction, with homes in all stages of being erected. The menfolk go off to other islands to earn their family's living, return home periodically and build a bit more onto the house (as far as the money can be stretched) then it's off-island again. The house? It just stands there in whatever stage has been reached, awaiting the next 'boom'.

Being "landlubbers", Elaine and I found beachcombing on Rendezvous Bay very exciting. Our enthusiasm, especially Elaine's, came to an abrupt halt when a 'new find' was washed up at her feet, and she picked it up. A gorgeous shell was selected immediately for "Dad's fishpond back home". Turning the beautiful specimen over in her hand, Elaine saw the occupant slowly retreating into the sanctum of its home. Needless to say, our 'find' made a hasty flight back into the depths of the blue Caribbean!

The following morning called for our departure from Anguilla. We had visited the tiny island which has fascinated me postal history-wise since I became interested in the Leeward Islands; we had met many of her friendly people, and had made some lasting friendships with wonderful folks. Mr. Connor of Anguilla Airways deposited our luggage in the nose of his aircraft, along with "lobster for St. Thomas"; we said our good-byes to Atlin Harrigan: and off we went. As the plane climbed gracefully, four necks were cramped for a last look at the Island of Anguilla (SG #2

Bahamas News & Notes

BY GALE RAYMOND

First Day Covers of new Bahamas stamps are now receiving a small single-circle 26 mm date-stamp inscribed FIRST DAY OF ISSUE, NASSAU, with a single-line date across the center. This has the appearance of a TRD, but the Bahamas Bum says he believes it to be a steel-die CDS.

Yet another posting is in with a SHIP MAIL, Freeport, BAHAMAS TRD, Feb.3,1969, in black ink. Mine is dated 3 FEB 1969 and bears a cachet impression at left POSTED ON BOARD THE BRITISH/ship "EMPRESS OF CANADA"/on the High Seas. The postage is 9d. in British stamps. Again my thanks to Gene Peterson, Wash.,DC.

OWENS TOWN P.O. opened officially 1 OCT 1968. It is on Andros Island and is located between Mastic Point and Stafford Creek. Mail arrives twice weekly by the mailboat *Sea Queen*. Cleola Smith holds office as Postmaster in the school building, for the "500, plus 300 children" population of this village area. The oval TRD (*Type 20V2) in violet ink was still in use on 21 JAN 1969.

Reports to the contrary in the Nassau press, CAT CAY P.O. is apparently still open. Rumors of a new sub-P.O. at Paradise Island, soon, are unfounded, as the Mackey Street P.O. is very near the Nassau end of the bridge over to the island.

Again this page would ask, for the record, for ANY details of British loose stamps, pieces and covers used in the Bahamas (A05) prior to issuance of the Bahamas adhesive stamps. These occasionally show up in auction catalogs, as well as in private collections, philatelic exhibits, etc.

Bill Bogg has an interesting airmail cover datestamped FOX HILL, BAHAMAS, 21 AP 30, bearing 6d. postage to the USA. It also bears a hand-drawn endorsement reading F.A.M. #7 AIRMAIL FROM FOX HILL P.O. BAHAMAS TO U.S.A. Does any reader have details of this flight?

**Refers to types shown in the new handbook, THE BAHAMA ISLANDS, just lately available in U.S.A. after considerable tie-up by dockworkers strike. It may be purchased at \$7.50 USA from Robson Lowe Ltd. (See advertisement in Feb. Journal) or from either of the authors (autographed), Morris H. Ludington and Gale Raymond.*

ANGUILLA HANDSTAMPED SLOGAN----

The handstamped slogan illustrated here was first noted on First Day covers

1967 - 1969

ANGUILLA'S INDEPENDENCE
FROM ST. KITTS-NEVIS

of Independence overprinted definitives on 9 January 1969. It was also reported by Dr. Gus McVicker on a cover he received postmarked 17 JAN 69. Another report was given us by Eric Heyer who noted it stamped on the wrapper mailing a copy of the *Beacon* to him.

Eric had a letter from Postmaster Harrigan who wrote: "With regard to the cachet, I made one from the kit I have, but it lacked one figure 9. We tried however to get a figure in St. Thomas and succeeded. But then a kind gentleman over in St. Thomas sent us two such stamps." We have seen strikes of this stamp in both black and purple.

BAHAMAS BITS

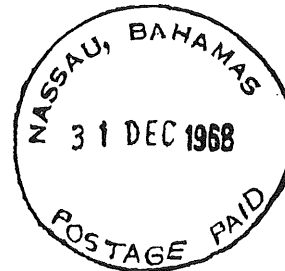
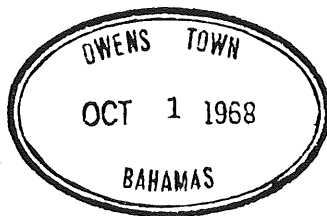
by

THE BAHAMAS BUM

Nassau and Freeport are no longer safe for poor unsuspecting tourists and business men. You can lose your life in the casinos with the hordes fighting to get to the gambling tables. You remember that poor little old lady you helped across the street; when you see her over there trying to get to the crap table, bear in mind she doesn't collect stamps, and the gleam in her eye tells you "Out of my way, Bud, it's my turn to shoot!"

Prosperity in the Bahamas is at an all time peak. Plus, inflation prices are much higher than here in the States. That delicious one shilling pineapple that was so good five years ago now costs 70¢. Conch that was four for a quarter sold for 60¢ each last month. The Nassau grouper-favorite food of the natives-costs more than prime steak here. The only bargain left in the Bahamas is stamps. You still get your money's worth--a penny stamp still costs a cent!

The Ministry of Posts has finally listened to our good friend Mr. Claude Saunders Esq., Post Master of the Bahamas, and from here in there will be no more than four commemorative sets a year. As much as the postal clerks hated the large tourist issue of last year, so do they like the new gold coin set. With all the bother of getting the stamps out of the sheets, they like that set.



OWENS TOWN officially opened Oct. 1, 1968, and an oval TRD, shown above was still being used on Jan 8, 1969. A 37 mm TRD, as illustrated, has come to life. It is used on mail from non-profit organizations. How long it has been in use is undetermined at this time. The TRD acts as postage paid, as no stamps were on the two copies I got. (I told Gale to hold off on his book, and with this he and Morris can now start the supplement.)

After many delays, the Hover Craft Express Ferry Service finally got under way in late December. An unofficial TRD, more properly a cachet, was used for the maiden run to Spanish Wells. It was a boxed cachet with rounded corners, 1 15/16" long and 1 3/16" high in red ink. The agents for the Hover Craft are Ted Curry Ltd. on East Street, Nassau.

New 25 mm CDS are now being used in TARPUM BAY (20 NOV 68) and BANNERMAN TOWN (22 OCT 68). Others are possibly in use, but these are the only two to come to my attention.

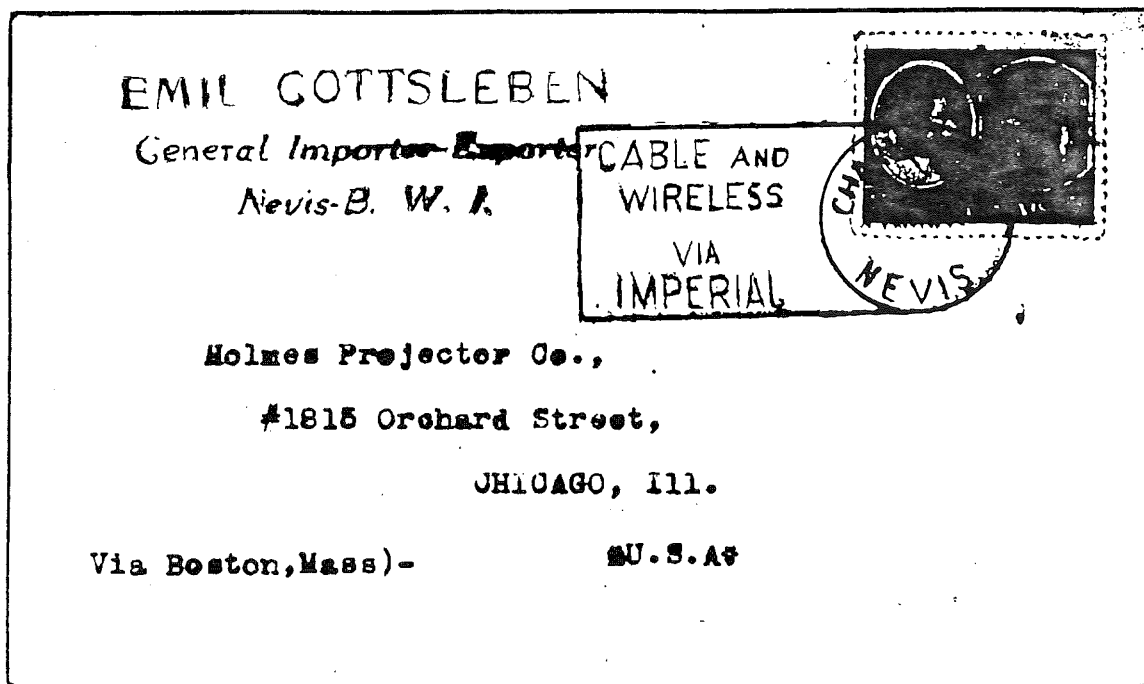
New Providence in the last few years is being developed at a fast rate. Land that has been dormant for 300 years is now sprouting new real estate developments, and new roads are being made. The road from the airport is now being four-laned. And to top it all off, Bahamas Airways has new two

pod jets, with the snappiest uniforms on the stewardesses. Soon as the planes take off they turn on the GOOMBAY music with the beat that gets you fast. Also, they now serve TWO drinks of rum which everybody knows is 100% improvement.

A couple of VIP's, Ronnie Wong from Jamaica and Gale Raymond spent a few days with me in February. A real good stamp session was held with Johnny Gavelek and Bob Bolling making up a small quorum, so we just held an unofficial meeting, dispensed with business and just talked stamps. Any member coming thru Miami give the old Bum a ring (947-8515) and a good session will be on tap, along with Appleton Estate Special. Son, in case you don't know, that's Jamaican Lydia Pinkham, good for man or beats. You didn't think those little jackasses down there could carry those big loads without it, did you?

A St.Kitts and Nevis Slogan by FRED F. SEIFERT

Nearly six years ago in an article on the Turks Islands postmarks, our friend and fellow-member Morris Ludington described and illustrated an unusual hand-stamped slogan cum CDS of that Colony. (*BWISC Bulletin No.38, July 1963*). He was unable to state that it was, in fact, a postmark, and suggested that it might be merely a datestamp of the Cable Office. Since then, through purchase and the gift of a friend I have acquired two covers bearing similar marks, but from Basseterre, St. Kitts and Charlestown, Nevis. Both are used on commercial covers which demonstrate to my satisfaction that, at least as far as St. Kitts and Nevis are concerned, the marks are postal ones.



The cover shown above illustrates the mark, all three being similar except for town or office name and island name in the CDS portion. The Nevis strike bears the date 14 MAR 41, that of St. Kitts appears to be 2 FEB 40, but the last digit of the year is unclear and could be a 2 or 3. Morris gives the date of his Grand Turk strike as 9 SP 41 and shows an Index letter A above the date.

Can any reader report similar marks from these or other offices?

NEW ISSUES

ANGUILLA

- 31 MAR 69 Easter 1969. A 25¢ value depicting The Crucifixion - Studio of Massys and a 40¢ value depicting The Last Supper ascribed to Roberti, both paintings are now in the National Gallery, London. Stamps were designed by John Lister Staff Artists and lithographed by the Format International Security Printers Limited in sheets of 25 stamps.
- 69 Animals.
69 Floral.
69 Christmas.



ANTIGUA

- MAY 69 First Anniversary of CARIFTA.
1 SEP 69 Centenary of Phosphate Industry in Redonda.
70 40th Anniversary of Air Services in Antigua.
70 Tourism.
70 Centenary of Death of Charles Dickens.

BAHAMAS

- 30 JAN 69 First Airmail Miami/Nassau Issue. Two values: 12¢ featuring a Bahamas U.P.U. Post Card, cancelled January 29, 1919, with parts of the wings and struts of a biplane showing around the picture of the card. Inscription reads "First Airmail/Flight Miami-/Nassau 1919". The 15¢ reads "First Regular/Airmail Service/January 1929" and shows an airplane purporting to be that used. Both stamps are in error. The 1919 flight was from Miami to Nassau and not as stated. (We have an article by Herb Rau from the February 21st issue of the Miami News giving details, but space will not permit reprinting it here.) According to Eddie Adelson, the plane shown on the 15¢ is not the type used. This set was designed by V. Whiteley and printed by Format International in sheets of 50 stamps.

BARBADOS

- 9 JAN 69 New \$5.00 Definitive. This stamp reported in the previous issue was released to dealers by the Crown Agents on 6 January, but was not released in Barbados until 9 January.
- MAR 69 Horse Racing. This set was announced as consisting of 4¢, 25¢, 35¢ and 50¢, plus a souvenir sheet in the Crown Agents' St. Nicholas News of 30 Jan. 69, but no details were given.
- MAY 69 1st Anniversary of CARIFTA.
NOV 69 Christmas 1969.
69 New definitives.

BARBUDA

- 5 FEB 69 Fish I. Additional definitives featuring fish: 25¢-Great Amberjack, 35¢-French Angelfish, 50¢-Porkfish and 75¢-Striped Parrotfish.
6 MAR 69 Fish II. \$1-Longspine Squirrelfish, \$2.50-Catalufa and \$5-Blue

Chromis. Both Fish I and Fish II were designed by R. Granger Barrett and were offset printed on coated paper by Format International Security Printers Ltd. of London in sheets of 50 stamps.

BERMUDA

70 New Definitives in decimal currency.

BRITISH HONDURAS

1 APR 69 Orchids of Belize. A set of four values each depicting an orchid: 5¢-Rhyncholaelia Digbyana; 10¢-Cattleya Bowringiana; 22¢-Lycaste Cochleatum and 25¢-Coryanthes Speciosum. Designed by Mrs. Sylvia

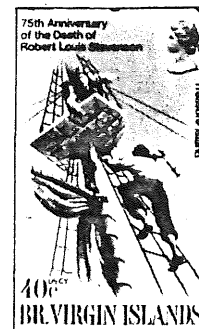
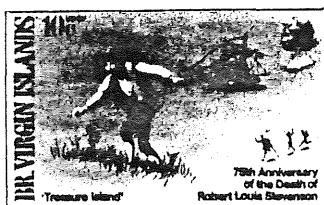


Goaman with the help of botanical experts at Kew Gardens. Photogravure printed by Harrison & Sons Ltd. on Block CA watermarked paper in sheets of fifty stamps. This is in effect a continuation of the set issued last year for the 20th Anniversary of E.C.L.A.

1 JUN 69 Hardwoods.
69 Christmas 1969.

BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS

1 MAR 69 75th Anniversary of the death of Robert Louis Stevenson. A set of four stamps illustrating scenes from "Treasure Island". 4¢-Long John Silver & Jim Hawkins; 10¢-Jim's Escape from the Pirates; 40¢-The



Fight with Israel Hands and \$1-Treasure Trove. The designs are by Miss J. Toombs, and the stamps were photogravure printed by Enschede on Block CA watermarked paper in sheets of fifty stamps.

SEP 69 Tourism.
69 New Definitives.
70 Centenary of Death of Charles Dickens.
70 100th Anniversary of British Red Cross.

CAYMAN ISLANDS

JUN 69 New Definitives. (Postponed from 1 February.)
70 Centenary of the Death of Charles Dickens.

DOMINICA

- 30 JAN 69 W.H.O. 20th Anniversary Oainting Set (300th Anniv. of Rembrandt's Death.) 5¢-Venus and Adonis by Peter Paul Rubens; 15¢-The Death of Socrates by Jacques Louis Davis; 24¢-Christ and the Pilgrims of Emmaus by Velazquez Diego Rodrigues de Silva; 50¢-Pilate Washing His Hands by Rembrandt Van Rijn. Printed by Thomas de la Rue and Co. by Delacryl Process in sheets of fifty stamps on CA Block watermarked paper.
- MAR 69 Tourism Issue. Se-tenent stamps in four pairs. 10,10¢-Woman and Child, Orange Tree, Water Scene; 12,12¢-Hotel and Parrots, Ocean Scene; 24,24¢-Women Dancers, Calypso Band at Beach; 48,48¢-Tropical Fish, Skin Diver and Turtle. Printed by Harrison & Sons in photogravure on CA Block watermarked paper from designs by K. Plowitz.

GRENADA

- 4 FEB 69 New Definitives, Part II. 5¢-Fish; 10¢-Giant Toad; 25¢-Marmosa Chapmani; \$2-Pelican. Remaining definitive values will be issued later, but date has not been announced.
- 69 CARIFTA EXPO overprints. The two Olympic Games miniature sheets are overprinted with CARIFTA EXPO 69, Caribbean Free Trade Area. Grenada invites you to visit Carifta Expo 69 April 5-30, First Caribbean Exposition for CARIFTA. One sheet contains three each of the 5¢, 8¢ and 25¢ values, and the other three each of the 35¢, \$1 and \$2 values.

GUYANA

- 26 FEB 69 Phagwah Festival. Phagwah is a Hindu Holy Day. The set consists of four stamps: 6¢ and 30¢ depict the spraying of "Abeer" or magenta, and the 25¢ and 40¢ show the powdering of those taking part in the Festival. Designed by J.E. Cooter and lithographed by Perkins Bacon Ltd. on Lotus Bud Blossom watermarked paper in sheets of 50 stamps.
- 10 MAR 69 Easter 1969. A set of four stamps in common design featuring "The Sacrament of the Last Supper" by Salvador Dali. Values are 6¢, 25¢, 30¢ and 40¢. Photogravure printed by Thomas De La Rue & Co, Ltd. in sheets of fifty on Lotus Blossom watermarked paper. The Dali painting hangs in the National Gallery of Art, Washington, D.C., being part of the Chester Dale Collection.
- AUG 69 3rd Caribbean Jamboree and Diamond Jubilee of Scouting in Guyana.
- SEP 69 Centenary of Birth of Mahatma Gandhi.
- 69 50th Anniversary of I.L.O.
- 69 Arts and Culture Week.
- 69 Christmas 1969.
- 70 Public Buildings.

JAMAICA

- 69 50th Anniversary of I.L.O.
- 69 Tourism.
- 69 Decimal Overprints on Definitives.

MONTSERRAT

- 69 Tourism.
- JUN 69 Development Projects.
- SEP 69 Fish.
- 69 CARIFTA.
- 70 New Definitives.

ST. KITTS

25 FEB 69 Fish Issue. A four value set: 6¢-The Tarpon; 12¢-The Gar; 40¢-Horse-eye Jack and 50¢-Red Snapper. Designed by G. Drummond and



Photogravure printed by Harrison & Sons Ltd. on CA Block water-marked paper in sheets of fifty stamps.

- 69 Sir Thomas Warner
- 69 Christmas 1969.
- 69 New Definitives.
- 70 Centenary of Charles Dickens.
- 70 100th Anniversary of British Red Cross.

ST. LUCIA

20 MAR 69 Easter 1969. Four values in two designs. 10¢ and 25¢-Ecce Homo by Reni and 15¢ and 35¢-Resurrection of Christ by Sodoma. There will be 225,000 complete sets printed.

- MAY 69 CARIFTA.
- 69 New Definitives.
- 70 Centenary of Charles Dickens.
- ? Views of Old St. Lucia

ST. VINCENT

17 FEB 69 Carnival Issue. Four stamps: 1¢-A male masquerader; 5¢-A steel bandsman; 8¢-Carnival Revellers and 25¢-Queen of Bands. Designs



are by V. Whiteley with the 5¢ based on a sketch by R. Brisbane. Printed by Format International Ltd. using Format (Litho) process on unwatermarked paper in sheets of fifty stamps.

- 69 Statehood.
- 69 CARIFTA.
- 69 New Definitives.
- 70 Bi-centenary of the Anglican Cathedral.

TRINIDAD & TOBAGO

1 APR 69 New Definitives: 1¢-Cocoa Industry; 2¢-Sugar Cane Industry; 5¢-Cocrico (National Bird); 6¢-Oil Industry; 8¢-Fertilizer Industry; 10¢-Humming Birds; 12¢-Citrus Industry; 15¢-Coat of Arms; 20 & 25¢-National Flag; 30¢-Chaconia (National Flower); 40¢-Scarlet Ibis; 50¢-Maracas Bay; \$1.00-Poui in Bloom; \$2.50-Fish Industry; \$5.00-Red House, Port of Spain (Trinidad Parliament). Designed by G.L. Vaserhelyi and photogravure printed by Harrison & Sons Ltd.

TRINIDAD & TOBAGO (cont.)

- 1 MAY 69 CARIFTA First Anniversary. Set of four stamps. No details given.
15 MAY 69 UNICEF-ILO issue. Two stamps, values not stated. One will show a portrait of Captain Cipriani, one of the champions of the Trinidad labour class; the other will feature the crest of the Industrial Court. The stamps were designed by Post Master General George Lee.
OCT 69 15th Conference of Commonwealth Parliamentary Association (CPA).
NOV 69 24th World Congress of Junior Chamber International (JC). Three stamps to go on sale on opening day of Congress. No details given.

TURKS & CAICOS

- 69 Decimal Overprints.
70 100th Anniversary of British Red Cross.
70 Centenary of the death of Charles Dickens.

PERSONAL MENTION----

JOE CHIN ALEONG reports being too busy at work and home to provide articles for the Journal, but hopes to have several ready for the June issue.

We note that COLIN BAYLEY is a member of the ORAPEX committee. This is the annual exhibition of the RA Stamp Club to be held May 10th and 11th at the RA Centre on Riverside Drive in Ottawa. Sounds like a good event to visit.

AL BRANSTON can supply covers from a special air flight from Southend to Stanstead which is being made as a part of the Silver Jubilee Celebration of the Essex Philatelic Societies. The deadline for orders is June 5th.

Those who live near an airport will be glad to know that BILL CORNELL is hard at work on the problem of jet aircraft noise suppression--that is when he isn't otherwise occupied with his studies of Antigua Postal History!

BOB DEVAUX is building a new home designed around a stamp den, according to a report from GALE RAYMOND who visited Bob on St. Lucia in February. Gale adds that his visit naturally resulted in an informal BCPSPG convention.

Our plea in the February Journal for help on advertising was answered by both BOB FASHINGBAUER and BEN RAMKISSOON, bless 'em. Arrangements are now being worked out for them to take over the advertising duties.

JACK FIELD, on seeing the picture of REG LANT in the February Journal, recalled that he had visited the Arcade Stamp Shop and made some purchases from Reg a couple of years ago. Neither recognized the other at the time. Looks as though we need a lapel pin or some sort of identification device to wear whenever we go "stamping".

Honors were received by TOM FOSTER and BERT LATHAM in STAMPDEX at London on March 5th and 6th. Tom's Jamaica Handbook earned him a Silver-Gilt award with felicitations of the Judges in the Literature Class-Amateur. Bert took a Bronze with his entry.

TOM GIRALDI says "...a year ago at this time I didn't know beans about postmarks, cancellations and covers, but with professors like you, Gale, Stan and all the others I sure have learned a lot!" Wish we could find a few more students with Tom's enthusiasm. Teaching is not a one way affair, and we have learned a lot ourselves in answering Tom's queries.

ERIC HEYER is gradually getting his notes, photographs, covers, etc. sorted out and hopes to have reports on his Windward Islands visits ready to send us before long.

We have exchanged several letters with AL HIGGINS and find that he lives not far from one of our favorite New York restaurants, Luchow's on Union Square. Now all we need is a good excuse to fly to New York for a double dose of pleasure--good food and good talk.

KAY HOROWICZ is a member whose name we often run across in the British stamp publications to which we subscribe. In a recent issue of *Stamp Collecting* we note that Kay was to speak at Epsom on March 10th on Poland.

According to AL JOHNSON publicity from the BCPSG *Western Stamp Collector* issue has kept him busy answering queries from prospective members. He has also been receiving requests for information following a half-page article on our Group in the Unit Activities column of *The American Philatelist*. This latter bit of publicity results from our affiliation with the A.P.S. as its Unit No.27.

KIRK KIRKLAND has been wintering in Vallejo, California, on a temporary task for his employer. Any comments on the California weather, Kirk?

We had to read another paper to learn that DICK LAMB is Secretary of the Canadian Stamp Dealers Association.

RUTH MACDONALD is now recovering from major surgery, and we send our best wishes for a speedy and complete recovery.

The 16 January issue of the *Philatelic Magazine* contains an interesting and informative article by DAVID POTTER on the British Honduras KG VI definitives. David concludes his article with a well-deserved plug for FRANK SAUNDERS' KG VI Collectors Society.

LARRY RESNICK was one of the Judges at FLOREX '68 held in Clearwater, Florida, last November. Larry is also Co-Chairman of FLOREX '69 at Miami in November.

We are sorry to report that STU SHEPPARD has been ill and hope that he is up and about again soon.

DOTTY STAPP is another enthusiastic postal history novice who has come a long way in a hurry. She wants it known that the major credit for her success in exhibiting Leeward Islands postmarks should go to STAN DURNIN, whose help and research have guided her.

We can assure you that our BCPSG funds are safe in the hands of MARK SWETLAND. The check he sent us for production costs of this issue was unsigned! Mark reports a wonderful day at INTERPEX in New York on March 15th. While there he met STAN & ELAINE DURNIN, DOC YARRY, ED WEINBERG, AL HIGGINS and HAROLD GOSNEY.

RON WARD was elected a Fellow of the Royal Philatelic Society, London, recently.

We were pleased to learn that ED WEINBERG was appointed Manager of the newly opened San Francisco Branch of Eric Etkin Ltd., the well-known London, England, stamp dealer.

OUR SECRETARY REPORTS

New Members:

ADAMS, JOHN M.G.
CLAUSEN, HOWARD E.
JONES III, G. MORGAN
POTTER, DAVID
de TARTAS, DON A.

ANDERSON, ROBERT J.
FRAMKE, WERNER K.
KROHN, EDWARD J.
PUSTEL, GABRIEL
THOMPSON, JOHN H.

BELL, RICHARD G.
HEAVENS, TREVOR D.
PARKER, KENNETH M.
SESTOKAS, VICTOR G.
ZELL, JR., LOUIS E.

Addresses and philatelic interests of the above are given in the previous issue.

New Applicants:

BROWN, COL. OLIVER B., P.O. Box 328, Falmouth, MA 02541. Occupation: USA (RET) and Civil Engineer. Philatelic Preferences: Great Britain and Br. Commonwealth. Specialty: Great Britain. Sponsored by Stan Durnin.

BRYANT, ELIZABETH H., 16 Wood End Lane, Bronxville, NY 10708. Occupation: Geographic Research. Philatelic Preferences: Leeward and Windward Islands. Specialties: Colonies & Associated States, BVI, Barbados. Sponsored by Al Johnson.

CARTER, MRS. FRED A. (BETTY), 1013 Dundas Highway West, R.R.#1, Oakville, Ontario, Canada. Occupation: Housewife. Philatelic Preference: BWI. Specialty: Bahamas. Sponsored by Reg Lant.

COHER, DR. EDWARD I., 81 Middle Pond Road, Southampton, NY 11968. Occupation: Assoc. Professor - Entomologist. Philatelic Preferences: Bermuda, Cayman Islands, Jamaica. Specialty: None, but inclined to War Tax and Booklets. Sponsored by Al Johnson.

DONELL, ROY, P.O. Box 532, Beverly Hills, CA 90213. Sponsored by Al Johnson.

GAUNT, MISS LINDA LEE, 6415 Flint Rock Drive, San Antonio, TX 78238. Occupation: Librarian. Philatelic Preferences: Bahamas, Bermuda, Jamaica, US, Canada. Specialty: FDC's. Sponsored by Al Johnson.

GOLLINGS, FRANK J., 1668 West Riverview Ave., Decatur, IL 62522. Occupation: Circuit Judge. Philatelic Preferences: Brit. America, Mexico, Vatican, UN (NY). Specialties: Leeward and Windward Islands. Sponsored by Dr. Frank A. Winters.

HALL, JAMES A., P.O. Box 103, Urbana, OH 43078. Occupation: Plant Manager. Philatelic Preferences: West Indies, Russia, Japan, US. Specialties: Jamaica, U.S. Franks and Errors, Russian Flight Covers. Sponsored by Al Johnson.

HELLINGS, MICHAEL BRIAN BERTRAM, 21 Westfield Hall, Hagley Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham 16, England. Occupation: Senior Executive. Philatelic Preferences: British Caribbean. Specialties: Jamaica incl. Postal Hist. and Postmarks. Sponsored by Al Branston.

PETERSON, EUGENE T., P.O. Box 1046, Alexandria, VA 22313. Occupation: Procurement Officer. Philatelic Preferences: BWI Cancels, Paquebots. Specialties: Ships Mails. Sponsored by Al Johnson.

Resignations:

H. Prescott Boyce, Fred G. Howe and Mrs. Olive Michel have resigned in good standing

Membership List Changes:

THORN, ERIC W., 55 Livingston Rd., Apt. 510, Scarborough, Ont., Canada. (New Address)

Correct ZIP Code of RAMKISSOON, DR. REUBEN A. to read 92629.

Correct HALE, JAMES E. to read HALE, JAMES B.

Change Collecting Interests for CWIAKALA, CHARLES E. to read: Gen. Br. & French Caribbean-used only; Poland No.1-used and covers; Yemen-pre-1955-used; French Polynesia-used; U.S. BlackJacks-used & covers. Specialties: All phases Jamaica, Bermuda, Turks, Turks & Caicos and Cayman Islands.

And As We Go To Press:

Ballots for the election of Trustees will be sent to members with the June issue of the Journal. The Nominating Committee will present a slate of three candidates for the three vacancies. Any member desiring to make a nomination of his own may submit such nomination to the Secretary, along with a second signed by another member. All nominations must be in the hands of the Secretary by 20 May 1969.

-o-

Harold Gosney, in his capacity of Publicity Director for the Royal Philatelic Society of Canada, has asked us to mention that the Society will hold its 41st Annual Convention and Exhibition at the Westbury Hotel, Toronto, June 13th thru 15th, 1969. Features will be a high quality competitive stamp exhibition, a post office operated by the Philatelic Branch of the Post Office Department and a large dealers' bourse. In addition, there will be seminars and displays by experts that will be of interest to the novice as well as the advanced collector.

-o-

POOR BERBICE POSTAL SERVICE was a headline in the March 3, 1969 issue of the *Evening Post* of Georgetown, Guyana. The story indicates that mails between the New Amsterdam and Georgetown areas are being delayed for several days, with even greater delays in mails to and from Kwakwani and other interior areas. Chief cause seems to be that the two mail vans that had been taking mail between the West Coast, Berbice and Georgetown had ceased operation because they were without road fitness licences. The article indicates that mails are now being taken by train, with only one trip a day.

-o-

Also from Guyana is the news that the Government has introduced a temporary postal launch service to serve a number of settlements along the Demerara River between Georgetown and Mackenzie. These were formerly served by Sproston's river steamer *R.H. Carr* for some 50 years, but that service was withdrawn when the new Atkinson Field-Mackenzie opened recently, mail between Georgetown and Mackenzie now being carried by van. The ultimate plan is to construct branch roads from the Highway to these communities and introduce mobile mail units operating along the route to serve them. Residents along the river are expected to meet the launch in mid-stream to deliver and pick up mail. The launch has no postmarking facilities, sad to say, and letters mailed on it receive either the Georgetown or Mackenzie postmark.

-o-

Early in February, a series of unexplained fires, apparently arson, destroyed most of the commercial buildings in Charles Square in Montego Bay. Only the Bank of Nova Scotia was untouched. Several other structures near the railway station were demolished by fire. Total damage was estimated at nearly one million pounds.

As we go to press, the news of the landing of British troops on Anguilla is but a few days old. Regardless of the outcome, this event will surely conclude with the people of Anguilla better off than they were when a forgotten part of the State of St. Kitts Nevis and Anguilla. Britain has begun the improvement of roads and further promises to install electricity and telephones. The only loser seems to be the British citizen whose taxes will have to foot the bill.

From a philatelic standpoint, we can guess that there will be changes made in postal affairs. The overprinted definitives now current on Anguilla which proclaim her to be independent will obviously be replaced. Perhaps some provisionals will result from the "Occupation".

-o-

A letter just received from Morris Ludington comments on the Imperial Cable & Wireless datestamp (see page 80) as follows: "It does look as if these marks were at least accepted by the Post Office as cancellations, though I rather doubt, even from your evidence, that they were put on at the P.O." Perhaps our Leewards expert, Stan Durnin can clarify use of this mark.

-o-

We learn from the *Trinidad Philatelic Society Bulletin*, Jan.-Feb., 1969, that a new post office opened on 16 DEC 1968 at SIMEON ROAD, Diego Martin, and was using a skeleton type postmark.

(continued on page 90)

FOR SALE

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JOURNAL BACK ISSUES

The following back issues of the BCPJ are still available:

WHOLE NUMBERS: 24, 27, 28, 37, 39 and 40.....@ 50¢ each, POSTPAID.

WHOLE NUMBERS: 44, 45 and 46 are also available.....@ 70¢ each, POSTPAID.

In most cases only one or two copies are available of issues prior to #40.

SEND ORDERS TO THE EDITOR.



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Premier Eric Gairy of Grenada has stated that he desires complete independence for that island's 100,000 people. According to an Associated Press report, Grenada has taken the formal move of establishing its own army and has applied for observer status in the United Nations.

-o-

AS OF MARCH 18th, 87 MEMBERS HAD STILL NOT PAID THEIR 1969 DUES. IF YOU ARE ONE OF THIS MINORITY, YOU WILL FIND ANOTHER STATEMENT WITH THIS JOURNAL. PLEASE SEND YOUR PAYMENT TO MARK OR AL AT ONCE AND SAVE US THE COST OF FURTHER REMINDERS.

-o-

A considerable number of members joined your Editor in a gift of appreciation to Reg Lant for his outstanding service as Group Secretary. A check for \$120 was presented to Reg early in March. Reg asks that we extend his sincere thanks to all. At the moment he is undecided whether to use the money for a new typewriter or for the purchase of Jamaica material whenever the opportunity presents itself.

-o-

Direct air service between Boston, Mass. and Hamilton, Bermuda was inaugurated by Northeast Airlines on 15 March. Official cachets were applied to first flight mail at the Boston Post Office and at the Airport Mail Facility.

-o-



© Philympia 1970

Among features of PHILYMPIA 1970 will be a bourse of 110 trade stands.

-o-

Several members have already indicated that they will be entering exhibits at BALPEX 69 to compete for the trophy donated for the best BWI entry by Mark Cassidy. Don't forget the dates: 2-5 October 1969 and place: Emerson Hotel, Baltimore, Maryland. Let's give Mark our support and show the A.P.S. Convention some good BWI material. If at all possible, attend BALPEX 69. It should be a really good affair from all reports.

SUPPORT OUR ADVERTISERS

***** FOR SALE INTACT

BRITISH GUIANA 1876-1938 433 stamps £400

A mixed mint and used collection, with a good range of shades and suitable for an expansion into a more specialized study.

The 1876 issue includes the 96¢, used; also the 1¢ compound perf 14 x 12½ and 4¢ perf 12½ (thinned). The 1881 surcharges are well represented, including Officials. The 1888-89 set has a \$3 and \$5 used, and the 1889 set is complete used to the 96¢. Also noted were the 1900-07, 60¢ mint; 1905-07 set complete mint (several with plate numbers); 1931 Centenary and 1934-51 sets mint.

Last comes a section of Officials. These include 1875 8¢ used and 1877 1¢ (3) used & 6¢.

ST. VINCENT 1861-1899 297 stamps £400

A fine, mainly used collection on leaves that is strong in the rare early perf varieties.

The following stamps were particularly noted: the 1861 intermediate perf 14-16 6d used (3); 1863-66 perf 11 to 12½ 6d used (3); the very rare perf 11 to 12½ x 14 to 16, 1d used; 1866 1/- brown, used (2) and 1/- indigo, used.

Among the small star watermarks, we found the 1871 6d used (3); 1872 1/- used (2); 1873-74 1/- used; 1875 1/- used (2); 1877 perf 11-12½ 6d used (6), & 1/- used; 1880 6d bright green used (5), 1/- used (5), 5/- used (small tear) 1881 1d on half of 6d unused, "ONE PENNY" on 6d mint; 1881 (Dec.) 4d used (2) and 1883-84 4d dull blue used.

The later issues are also strong with several shades to include 1883-89 6d violet, mint and used, perf 12, 1/-, mint & used; 1890 2½d on 4d mint and the 1899 set complete mint.

Lastly, comes a section of 120 Revenue stamps from 1883-1890.

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