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BULLETIN No. 29 APRIL 1961

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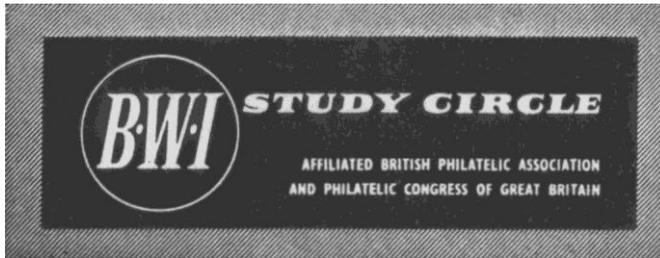
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OBJECTS

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

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

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

MEMBERSHIP

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

TO be WORLD-WIDE in scope and open to all interested in the stamps or postal history of the above mentioned colonies and dependencies whether they be advanced or new collectors. The ANNUAL subscription to be £1 (\$3.00 non-sterling countries) due 1st FEBRUARY. Cheques and Postal Orders to be made payable to "B.W.I. STUDY CIRCLE".

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Derbyshire	5	Nottinghamshire	1
Devonshire	8	Shropshire	2
Dorset	2	Somersetshire	1
Co. Durham	1	Staffordshire	4
Essex	6	Suffolk	1
Gloucestershire	3	Surrey	16
Hampshire	8	Sussex	6
Hertfordshire	3	Warwickshire	4
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Eire	2	Sudan	1
		U.S.A.	35

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Just Published

The B.W.I. Study Circle's Paper No. 2

THE POSTAL MARKINGS OF BARBADOS

By Basil B. Benwell & L.E. Britnor

A fully illustrated 29 page book covering all aspects of the postal markings of Barbados from the pre-adhesive markings to the latest c.d.s.

Copies may be obtained from the Hon. Secretary,
P.T.Saunders, Caymans Cottage, Ridgemont,
Bletchley, Bucks. price 12/6 each (\$2 U.S.A. and
Canada) post free.

ORDER NOW The edition is limited.

DISPLAY

TO WALLINGTON PHILATELIC SOCIETY

On 17th January the Study Circle gave a display to the Wallington (Surrey) Philatelic Society. Mr. B. B. Benwell showed a fine range of early Barbados markings on pre-stamp letters and detailed studies of the varieties to be found on the Kingston Relief Fund overprint and on the Nelson commemoratives. Mr. P. W. Hosking showed some of his work on the cancellations of British Guiana, including his remarkable collection of the coded datestamps used during the period of the lithographic issues and the 81 types under which he has classified the later datestamps. Mr. Arthur Beach showed Tobago, including many early entires of great interest and a wealth of interesting material and information about its locally produced provisionals. Cdr. Bridgmore Brown showed ancient and modern Bermuda: some of the more interesting date and paid marks in use before the introduction of adhesive stamps and a complete study of the different printings of the K.G. VI high values. The sheets displayed were examined with enthusiasm by a crowded meeting.

NOTES AND QUERIES

The immediate response to my urgent request for material for future issues of the Bulletin was most encouraging, but unfortunately, it has not been maintained and I am still in need of articles. Research Leaders could help to "bridge the gap" by collating notes which, no doubt, they have amassed, into a suitable form for publication. I would particularly like to see more articles on British Honduras, Montserrat, Turks & Caicos Islands and Virgin Islands, for little has appeared in the past on these colonies.

Finally, would members please note that all copy for inclusion in the next issue of the Bulletin should reach me not later than six weeks prior to publication date.

Editor.

BAHAMAS

Covers from Canada addressed to Bahamas with Special Delivery stamps were, of course, used in 1917-18. I have one sent from the U.S.A. franked with a 3/- stamp with the same special delivery stamp cancelled on arrive, is there any information available regarding this American usage ?

A. S. Griswold.

New single-circle TRD's (C-5)* have appeared, in black ink, at KEMPS BAY, SNUG CORNER and HIGH ROCKS (sic). Also in this same type TRD, a new "SHIP MAIL, NASSAU" cancel has turned up, on mail from the cruise ship S/S NASSAU, applied in purple ink. SAVANNAH SOUND (in violet ink) and UPPER BOGUE new TRD's are both 2-ring circles, type 2C-2; that of UPPER BOGUE (black ink) has smaller, more narrow lettering than their previous same type TRD used 1954-1957. McKENNONS now applies in black ink a 40mm single-circle TRD (type C-6). Their small steel die having run out of year dates, INDUSTRIOUS HILL began using a single-circle TRD (type C-5) on 4 Jan. 1961, already replaced on Feb. 1st by a large new 30mm steel die datestamp. I have not yet seen the new TRD reported on BIMINI mail.

On Mayaguana Island, PIRATE'S WELL cancelled mail in manuscript (ballpoint Pen) after "HURRICANE DONNA" swept through taking datestamp and all, until the maillboat brought a new "PIRATE WELL" (sic) TRD type C-5, the last of Dec. 1960. On the same island, ABRAHAMS BAY is believed to have sent mail on to Nassau for postmarking, during the emergency period. It now has a striking new steel datestamp, as also does ROCK SOUND (30mm blue) SMITH POINT, ROLLEVILLE, PORT HOWE, KNOWLES, CHESTER, LANDRAIL POINT, NORTH PALMETTO POINT, SOUTH PALMETTO POINT, WEMYSS BIGHT, SANDY POINT, SIMMS, and BURNT GROUND.

At PALMETTO POINT (North) the hurricane destroyed the small stamp supply, and a non-philatelic letter posted to me then was flanked solely with a handwritten endorsement "Paid, 6d." with a PALMETTO POINT postmark alongside in very watered-down gray ink! Reason for the odd rate is unknown, 5d. being correct for sea-mail to U.S.A.

It is believed there may have been a "SALVADOR POINT" p.o. on Andros Is. about 1895 or '96: can anyone report such a postmark? Regarding the obsolete P.O.'s, I would deeply appreciate reports from readers on any and all rubber and steel date-stamps (and dates) from PINE RIDGE, CORNWALL,

BAHAMAS (contd.)

MILLVILLE, NORMAN CASTLE, OLD PLACE, SPENCER'S POINT, WILSON CITY, and earliest date for SHIRLEY STREET P.O. The NASSAU DAILY TRIBUNE has just completed publication of a series of four full-page articles on the obsolete "SEA FLOOR" post office, by John E. Williamson, and is splendidly illustrated.

G. J. Raymond.

**All type numbers in brackets refer to G. J. Raymond's publication "Bahamas T.R.D.'s and Cancellations Handbook," copies of which may be obtained through the Hon. Sec.*

Dr. Norman Garrard has posed a problem to which, unfortunately, I am unable to find a concrete answer. Perhaps other members may be able to help. It concerns the cancellation Gisburn's Type 6 - a single circle containing the word "BAHAMAS" across the centre, a letter ("A", "B", or "C") above, and date in two lines below. Mr. Gisburn's book lacks information as to the specific meaning of these letters. I lean towards the feeling that they could refer to morning, afternoon and evening collections and do not signify an abbreviation for any village marks, as in the case of St. Christopher, suggested by one correspondent. Except for c.d.s. postmarks on covers, which it will be appreciated are rare, the actual stamps of the Bahamas bearing full c.d.s. are few and far between: this may be the reason why no-one has, as yet, attempted to find out if these letters have any special significance,

Rose Titford.

The "27" postmark

Is there any evidence that more than one canceller was ever sent out, and if so, did it in fact stay in Nassau ? Of all the copies I have seen they appear to come from the same canceller, if more than one existed, one would expect to find some minor differences.

Upper Bogue

It appears that this office has reverted to its old T.R.D., the Double Circle (37 mm.). I have a cover dated 3rd January, 1961.

The Postmarks of Nassau

Everyone who is interested in the postmarks of the Bahamas seem to chase after the cancellations of the "Out Islands," not giving a thought to those of the capital, "Nassau." This is an attempt to alter that.

The following list is of cancellers known to me that have "Nassau" included in them, additions would be welcome:-

STEEL HANDSTAMPS

1. **Nassau, New Providence** - in the shape of a circle, date in two lines - canceller sent out on 18th November, 1846, an earlier one must have existed as dates prior to the above are not uncommon. As far as I know it was only used during the pre-stamp period and is not found on the postage stamps.
2. **Nassau, Paid** - Gisburn's type 2 - date in two lines under letter "c", size 20 mm. in diameter. Cancellor sent out on 20th December, 1860. Variations reported which may indicate more than one canceller. I have never seen any reason for its use, in Nassau at the time there were the "A 05" cancellers also Gisburn's type 1. "Paid" would seem to indicate use on stampless covers, it seems unnecessary for a canceller to state the obvious when postmarking stamps. I should state I know of at least one other colony that used a similar postmark on its stamps. Can any member shed light ?
3. **Nassau** - Gisburn's type 2, with "Paid" apparently removed. I have it date SP - 1881, and have seen others.
4. **Nassau, New Providence** - Gisburn's type II - 25 mm, in diameter, date in two lines under letter "c". In use 1895-1900.
5. **Nassau, Bahamas** - date in two lines under letter "c", two cancellers sent out, (a) one 25 mm. in diameter, on 19th April, 1898, (b) other 24 mm. in diameter on 25th March, 1900. In use to 1909. I have copies of (b) only. (a) are in my view scarce, as No. 4 seems to be the canceller that was in general use until 1900.
6. **Nassau, Bahamas** - c.d.s. 25 mm. in diameter, letter 3 mm. high. At least two cancellers were sent out, one was damaged in 1911 (circle under AH broken) and continued to deteriorate. In use, 1906-1924.
7. **Nassau, Bahamas** - c.d.s. 25 mm. in diameter, letters 3 mm. high. Differs from No. 6 by having only two letters to represent month of date. Date also extends beyond circle formed by names. In use, 1926-1933.
8. **Nassau, Bahamas** - c.d.s. 25 mm. in diameter, letters 3 mm. high. Date in two lines under (*). In use, 1927-1934. Gisburn's type 19.
9. **Nassau, Bahamas** - c.d.s. 24 mm. or 25 mm. in diameter, letters 3 mm. high, date in two lines. Differs from Nos. 5 and 8 on two points, (a) three letters in month of date, other cancellers mentioned have only two, (b) has neither code letter or star (*) over date. I have this postmark on 3/- Stairs (S.G. 99) dated 5th March, 1918. Have not seen any other copy or any record, can any member help?

BAHAMAS (contd-)

10. Nassau, Bahamas - Gisburn type 22 - the one in general use until recently. My view is there are at least five different variations of this type, as follows:- all 25 mm. in diameter.

- (a) height of letters 3.5 mm., width of "N" 2½ mm., distance from N to B, 6.5 mm. and S to U ?, in use 1935-?.
- (b) height of letters 3.5 mm., width of "N" 3 mm., distance from N to B, 8 mm. and S to U 9 mm., in use 1955-?
- (c) height of letters 4 mm., width of "N" 2½ mm., distance from N to B 5.5 mm. and S to U 6 mm., in use 1937-?
- (d) height of letters 4 mm., width of "N" 3 mm., distance from N to B 4.5 mm. and S to U 5 mm., in use 1950-?
- (e) height of letters 4 mm., width of "N" 3½ mm., distance from N to B 4 mm. and S to U 3.5 mm., in use 1957-?

In fact, the differences are not difficult to spot without a lot of measuring. The two size letters are obvious, also note (e) has large lettering, leaving very little space between "Nassau" and "Bahamas," in comparison in (c) the letters are much closer together. In (b) the gap between "Nassau" and "Bahamas" is very wide and stands out from (a).

11. Nassau, Bahamas - c.d.s. 30 mm. in diameter, letters 4.5 mm. high. The current handstamp went into use sometime in 1959/60.

12. Nassau, Bahamas - Gisburn type 17 - in use 1940-1952 (?). Only handstamp to give time of posting.

13. Nassau, Bahamas - double line c.d.s., outer circle 25 mm., inner circle 16 mm., distance between circle 5 mm., letters 3 mm. high, date in two lines under star, two lines between circles running from each side of Nassau to Bahamas. Gisburn reports it was used to date stamp bulky mail for delivery to the Out-Islands. In use 1952-?'

MACHINE CANCELLATIONS

14. Nassau, Bahamas - Gisburn type 33 - 21 mm. in diameter, letters 3 mm. high, combination postmark used with slogan, wavy lines, etc. This canceller has Nassau, Bahamas, at the top and the year at the foot, two exist as follows:-

- (a) letters close together, wide gap between "N" and year and "S" and year of approximately 2½ mm. In use 1933-?
- (b) letters wide apart, hardly any gap between "N" and "S" and year. It appears that when not used with slogan straight lines not wavy ones were used. In use 1944-1946.

15. Nassau, Bahamas - 22 mm. in diameter, letters 2½ mm. high. Has Nassau at top and Bahamas at foot, date, time and year in three lines. Other minor differences from (14) are day of month precedes month instead of following it, wavy lines are longer and wider apart than 14(a). Except for one

stamp, I only have this canceller used as a backstamp. The cancellation on the stamp is interesting, only the top part of the canceller can be seen, and the year is at the top of what is still presumably the three lines. New canceller or the lines just re-arranged? In use 1953-?

ODD HANDSTAMPS FOUND ON STAMPS

16. (a) General Post Office, Nassau N.P. - c.d.s. 25 mm., letters 2½ mm., date in two lines under either P.O.68 or P.O.S.B. I have it on two 1d. typograph stamps, also reported on 2½d. of the same issue and all with the same date - Oc 12 1897.

(b) As (a) except top line is replaced by M.O.D. Various dates in 1895 and 1896.

I am sure members will draw an obvious conclusion from P.O.S.B. and M.O.D., but can any member throw any real light on their use? It is to be noted that at the moment, all stamps with type (a) have the same date.

REGISTERED HANDSTAMPS

17. Registered, Nassau - Gisburn type 30. In use 1864-?

18. Registered, Nassau - c.d.s. 22 mm., date in two lines under C, sent out 20th May, 1893.

19. Registered Nassau, Bahamas - Gisburn type 31. In current use.

OFFICIAL PAID HANDSTAMP

20. Nassau Bahamas, Official Paid - c.d.s. 26 mm., letters 4 mm. high, date in one line, my copy dated 1st April, 1953.

PARCEL POST CANCELLATIONS

21. Parcel Post Branch, Nassau Bahamas - T.R.D. double oval 48-50 mm. x 30 mm., in purple. In use 1927-1929 (?)

22. Parcel Post, Nassau Bahamas - Gisburn type 19. In use 1929-?

23. Parcel Post, Nassau Bahamas - c.d.s. 26 mm., letters 4 mm. high, date in one line.

SHIP LETTER CANCELLATIONS

24. Ship Letter, Nassau - c.d.s. with code letter A sent out 21st April, 1864.

25. Ship Letter, Nassau - Studds S35a - date in two lines under code letter C. In use 1894-?

26. Ship Mail, Nassau - Studds B196. Machine Cancellation with duplex of straight lines. In use 1932-39.

27. Ship Mail, Nassau - T.R.D. double line circle 37 mm. in diameter, Gisburn states it can be inserted in the machine and used in combination with wavy lines.

AIRMAIL CANCELLATION

28. Airmail, Nassau Bahamas - T.R.D. double line circle 48 mm. in diameter. Raymond reports that this is normally an accounting mark, but known used on covers, now steel-die in use.

L. R. Coasby.

BARBUDA

Can any reader supply, briefly, the story of the BARBUDA overprints, such as date of issue, period of genuine currency of use, numbers issued, etc.? I have seen some of these overprints (on mint stamps) which somehow do not look quite "right": how can one detect a forgery from the genuine? Are any non-philatelic covers now in current collections? My only cover, a registered one to Antigua, bearing the 2/- value, is dated MA 19/24, and is probably philatelic in origin.

G. J. Raymond.

BRITISH GUIANA

Notes on the Handstruck Stamps

I expect that many collectors have hastened to fill the "B.C." gaps in Mr. Britnor's records ("The Postal History of the B.W.I." and his supplementary articles published in "Stamp Collecting"). In case not, here are a few brief notes, and some queries.

Demerara H.S. stamps include:-

1. A "horse-shoe," or circle, type (not a fleuron). 1813.
2. Large Fleuron (1814) and small (1836-37).
3. "Two-liners" (Mr. Britnor's Type 3) with 4 mm. capitals (1820) and with 6 mm. capitals (1821).

Berbice had:-

1. "Two-liners" (Type 3),
 - A. With upright capitals (1818-25)
 - B. With sloping capitals (1835-36)
 - C. Similar, with lower case letters (1838-39)
2. Berbice also used (1840-41) a one-line H.S. with date reading "BERBICE APR 23 1841"

This last is somewhat similar to the first "DEMERARY" Type P. 1, recorded in Robson Lowe's "Hand-struck Stamps of the British Empire." Has any member seen this stamp? If so, I should welcome details of it. R.L. records it for a date-span, 1790-1840. In 1790, according to my information, Demerara had no P.O. By 1840, Demerara had used at least six other hand-stamps.

One more query, about Mr. Britnor's Type 5 (the first c.d.s., with serif capitals). He records this type for both Demerara and Berbice, in both 30mm. and 27 mm. sizes. I have examined some fifty of these, and it must be an extraordinary coincidence that *all* my Demeraras are 30 mm., and *all* my Berbices are 27 mm. I should welcome tracings of Demerara 27 mm, and Berbice 30 mm. The "date-spans" for these stamps also interest me, as the new, non-serifed, types were provided for Demerara in 1845, and for Berbice in 1853 (G.P.O. Records). Oddly enough, I can record examples of the serifed

types, up to - but never beyond - the dates of issue of the non-serifed types. (Either on overseas mail or cancelling the early, local, adhesives). Yet both "R.L." and Mr. Britnor say the serifed types were in use up to 1855. Is this another of my queer coincidences ?

F. G. Howe.

BRITISH WEST INDIES

At the Autumn meeting of our Study Circle in 1959, I enquired from the members present whether anyone possessed copies of the Leeward Islands Post Office Guide, particularly from the year 1929 onward, but unfortunately, I met with no response at the time.

Now that Mr. H. M. Daggett has obtained a copy of the 1939 edition (see Bulletin No. 27, p. 55), may I suggest that he permits the whole of the Guide or those parts which are likely to be of interest to philatelists, to be photographed for retention in the Library of the Study Circle.

Leeward Islands Post Office Guides must be difficult to come by, and I, at any rate, have never seen a copy.

It may well be that Post Office Guides for other countries in the British West Indies are also rather rare and members possessing Post Office Guides for such countries in my view would be giving other members considerable help if they permit the whole or relevant parts of the Guides to be photographed for retention in the Library.

It need hardly be said that apart from the list of Post Offices and Money Order Offices, a Guide would probably furnish a great deal of additional information about the postal services of a country which it would be difficult if not impossible to find elsewhere. Current postal rates should certainly be included which, if known, would help to clear up the ever present and difficult question as to whether an item is philatelic or commercially used.

E. V. Toeg.

Crowned Circle Marks

Can any member explain the existence of two stamps in my collection ?

The first is a copy of the Nevis 1d. S.G. *30a with the Crown Circle "PAID AT NEVIS" struck right in the centre of the stamp and the second is a copy of the Dominica 1d. S.G. *5 with the CROWN CIRCLE "PAID AT DOMINICA" struck in the centre.

I would appreciate the history of the use of the Crown Circle at this late date as well as some indication as to the comparative scarcity and whether additional values can be found with this same strike.

Daniel C. Meyerson.

GRENADA

The list given in Charlton's book on "Grenada" has always been accepted as the offices that used the letter postmarks. On what do we base this list and can it be proved correct? If so, can it be explained why "E" for St. David's should be so scarce and "F" for Carriacou fairly common. The pre stamp cancellations for Carriacou are very rare, so why should the "F" be so common.

L. R. Coasby.

JAMAICA

This listing, prepared by Russell A. Gibson and myself, represents all the Jamaican obliterations known used, and the Jamaican stamps that they were used on that we have knowledge of, as of December 1, 1960. There are several other oblits that exist, that for one reason or another, we have been either unable to check or agree on. While these may be valid listings, we have omitted them from our listing, until such time as we can verify them. This group is not a static one, but an evergrowing one, as more and more collectors get interested and more collections come onto the market. We hope that this listing will stimulate more interest and subsequently more discoveries in this most interesting field.

Up to this time, we have never seen a price list of these oblits, and we are not attempting this at this time. It may well be of interest, however, that we have knowledge of as much as \$140.00 (50 pounds Stg.) paid for a single stamp with oblit off cover. This will give an idea of the value placed on some items.

All numbers used herein are Scott's numbers except for the fiscal stamps where Mr. Aguilar's numbers are used. A table of comparison is shown below to compare Scott and Gibbons numbers.

We have not separated the two dies on A53 and A80, although there were two distinctly different dies used, of each. Neither have we listed the many varieties, such as \$ errors, inverted and reversed wmk., inverted overprints, etc., that exist in many forms. We have shown all of these as the primary number only. Nor have we indicated the various numerals that have bluish strikes, such as A53, A54J, A75L, etc., since most of these have enough black in the strikes to make any decision difficult. There are forgeries known on many of the strikes.

This listing could not have been possible without the meticulous work and tremendous effort of Mr. Russell Gibson. He is primarily responsible for the evolution of this list which is really an up-dated version of the listing he prepared for Mr. Aguilar's latest Handbook. Our thanks to the many collectors, here and abroad, who not only prepared listings of their oblit holdings, but in many cases allowed us to examine stamps out of their collections. We certainly

hope that anyone checking this list who finds new additions to it, will communicate with Mr. Gibson or myself, so that we may keep this listing up to date. While we have checked this as carefully as possible, I hope that any errors that we may have made will be treated kindly and reported to us.

Scott * 1-6 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 16-23, 27, 24, 25, 26, 31, 32, 33, 34, 01 02, 03, 04

Gibbons 1-6 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 7 16-23, 30, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32. 33, 34, 01, 02, 03, 04, 05

December 1, 1960.

A LISTING OF KNOWN JAMAICAN OBLITERATORS ON JAMAICAN STAMPS

OBlit	Pines	CC	CA	K.P.	Falls F4	Other	Total
A01 A	1-6						7
A01 B	1-6	9, 11					8
A01 C	1, 5						2
A01 D	1-6	7-13					13
A01 E	1, 2, 4, 6	7-14	17, 19				14
A01 F		7-15	16, 17, 19, 22			F3, F10	15
A01 G		7-15	17, 19, 22			F2	13
A27 H	1-6	7-13	16-20, 22, 27	24-26		03, 04	25
A28 H	1-6	7-13					13
A28 M		7-13	17-19, 20, 22				12
A29 H	1-6	7-13	16-20, 22	24, 25		F3	22
A30 H	1-6	7-13					13
A31 H	1-6	7-13					13
A32 H	1-6	7-13	16-23, 27	24-26		01-4, F3	30
A33 H	1-6	7-13	16-20, 22	24, 25		F3	22
A34 H	1-6	7-13	16-22	24, 25		01	23
A35 H	1-6	7-13	16-22, 27	24-26		01-3, F3	28
A36 H							0
A36 L	1-6	7-13	16, 18-20, 22, 27	24-26		01	23
A36 Ms	1, 2, 4, 5						4
A37 H	1-6	7-13					13
A38 H	1-6	7-14					14
A38 N		7-13	17, 19, 20, 22			F2	12
A39 H	1-6	7, 8, 10, 11, 13	16-20, 22	24-26		01, 03	22
A40 H	1-6	7-13	16-22, 27	24-26		01	25
A40 H	1, 2 (All in blue ink)						2
A41 H	1-6	7-11, 13	16, 18-20, 22	24, 25		01, 03, F3	22
A41 H	All in violet ink		16, 20	24, 25, 26			5
A42 H	1-6	7-13	16-20, 22, 27	24, 25		03, 04, F3	25
A43 H	1-6	7-13	16-22, 27	24-26		01, 03, 04, F3	28
A44 H	1-6	7-13	16-20	24, 25		01, F3	22
A45 H	1-3, 5, 6	7, 8, 10-13	16-20, 22, 27	24-26		01-03	24
A46 H	1, 3, 5, 6	7-13	16-22, 27	24-26		01, F3, 33, 34	26
A47 H	1-5	7-11, 13	16-22, 27	24-26		04	23
A48 H	1-6	7-13					13
A49 H	1-6	7-13	16-20, 22	24, 25		F3	22
A50 H	1-6	7-13	16-22, 27	24, 25		F3	24
A51 H	1-6	7-13	16-22	24, 25		F3, F6	24
A52 H	1-6	7-13	17-20, 22				18
A53 H	1-6	7-13	16-20, 22, 27	24-26			23
A54 H	1, 2, 4-6	8, 11					7
A54 J	1, 2, 5, 6	7-13	20				12
A55 H	1-6	7-13	16-20, 22, 27	24-26		01, 03, F3, F10	27
A56 H	1-6	7-13					13
A56 K		7-13, 15	16-20, 22				14
A57 H	1-6	7-13	16-20, 22, 27	24, 25		04, F3, F10	25
A58 H							0
A58 J	3, 5, 6	7, 8, 10, 11, 13	16, 18-22	24-26	31, 32	01, 02	21
A59 H	1-6	7-13	16-22, 27	24-26		F3	25
A60 H	1-6	8, 9, 11-13					11
A60 M		7, -11, 13	16-20, 22				12
A61 H	1-6	7-9, 11-13					12

Carried forward 866

Robert Topaz.

This list will be completed in the next issue of the Bulletin. Editor.

The Expres Marking

With reference to the discussion about the "Expres" marking from Jamaica (Bulletin No. 28, Page 10), if the marking is properly used, it would indicate international special delivery. I quote from the appropriate section of the United States Postal Manual and surmise that a parallel situation exists in Jamaica:-

"Article 234.3 (International Mails)

An article intended for special delivery service must have fixed to the cover an Expres (special delivery) label. Form 2977, obtainable at the post office, or the cover must be marked boldly in red ink "Expres" directly below, not on, the stamps."

It is simply the French spelling of the word, the usage going back to the early days of the U.P.U., when French was *the* international language.

Norman D. Theford

LEEWARD ISLANDS

Leeward Islands Duplex Marks

In the Bulletin No. 27, page 56, Mr. G. L. Pilkington writes of Leeward Island "killers." I consider some confusion may exist because the definition of a duplex mark is unclear. Strictly it is one in which date stamp and killer (or pair of either) are in one piece and virtually inseparable: philatelically, it seems to be two marks, wedded and undivorced, struck at the same moment by a single blow.

In my view, the 1893 Dominica c.d.s, "A07" upright killer is a true duplex. The "A07" is not at all like the earlier killer upright "A07" used from 1882.

I must assume Mr. Pilkington classes Dominica as a Leeward island until 1940.

I think the four St. Kitts village marks, including AN for Anguilla, of 1900, are true duplex at the time of issue. The earlier St. Kitts "C" A 12 is, I think, similar.

I have no reason to think any duplex marks were used in the Leewards before the 1890 issue. I have seen none for Antigua, Montserrat or Virgin Islands.

Regarding Mr. W. K. Watson's cover of Montserrat, described on page 57, I suggest that an examination of the "R." in an oval may convince him the envelope never left St. Kitts. We know of shortages of adhesive stamps which made bisects and provisionals necessary, but at this period, "crowned circles" usually came in black (see Nevis, Barbados and Dominica, for examples) and not as earlier, in red. Against this is the Montserrat Paid c.d.s., used in red.

Peter Jaffé.

Leeward Islands Post Offices

Regarding the Notes and Queries in the September Bulletin just received, I have a few comments on the listing of Leeward Islands post offices as listed for 1939.

A number of those offices were not functioning in 1942; for instance; East End and Virgin Gorda in the Virgin Islands. I visited Anagada, a remote island in the open sea, where hardly a score of white men have been in this century. They had a date stamp but no year mark later than 1935, and no stamps. They would have "been glad to postmark letters had I brought along any Virgin Island stamps," and through the then Medical Officer I subsequently did receive covers with the double ring date stamp reading, "Anagada, British Virgin Islands." East End, Tortola, has been closed for years, although a re-opening is now contemplated. West End, Tortola, was functioning in the 1940's, went out of commission for more than twelve years but is again functioning, as I discovered on a visit there this past March. Virgin Gorda has also been re-opened after more than a score of years of non-functioning.

In the case of St. Christopher-Nevis, it should be mentioned that The Valley is on Anguilla, its only post office in recent years, and Charlestown on Nevis. There is also a functioning post office at Gingerland on Nevis at this time. All the offices listed for St. Kitts were in operation when I last visited there in 1955.

All the Antigua offices, other than St. Johns, are rather small and obscure. The point of this note is to indicate that cancels of the sub-offices from all the Lesser Antilles are far scarcer than is generally realized, and far scarcer than the comparable marks in the 19th Century when the islands were more of a going concern agriculturally, the population scattered in self-contained estates about the islands.

I have one very tentative suggestion about the query concerning the Montserrat Crowned Circle. Is there a possibility of the cover being official business? Nassau, Bahamas, still uses a Crowned Circle, Paid at Bahamas, on official mail.

Norman D. Thetford.

Leeward Islands Postage Rates

With reference to the recent enquiries in the Bulletin concerning postage rates in the Leeward Islands, I list below what scanty information I have from the Leeward Islands air mail covers in my collection.

Messrs. Francis J. Field Ltd., of Sutton Coldfield, publish a very interesting leaflet on the Dornier DO-X, with full details of the itinerary in the Caribbean in 1931, price 2/-.

LEEWARD ISLANDS (cont.)

<i>Country</i>	<i>Postage</i>		<i>Date</i>
	<i>Paid</i>	<i>Destination</i>	
ANTIGUA	1/11½	Jamaica	13 Dec. 1930
	1/5½	British Guiana	3 Mar. 1930
(DO-X)	11d	Puerto Rico	20 Aug. 1930
(DO-X)	1/-	Miami	20 Aug. 1930
MONTSEERRAT	1/0½	St. Lucia	23 Feb. 1931
ST.KITTS	9d.	Trinidad	21 Sep. 1929

J.M. Lockie

MONTSEERRAT

May I continue and bring up to date, so far as my collection permits, the story of the postal markings of the Colony, so clearly set out by Mr. L.E. Britnor in Bulletin No. 28, when describing Dr. R.H. Urwick's invited display at the London International Stamp Exhibition last year.

The postal markings in my collection stretch over the period 1890 to 1956, and are as follows:-

1. The A08 obliterator (also referred to by Mr. L.E. Britnor) is a horizontal oval with three bars at the top of differing lengths and three similar bars at the bottom with two short curved bars at each side. The obliterator measures 17 mm. in height and 20 mm. in breadth. This obliterator was first impressed on Great Britain adhesives used in the Colony in the early days and the few examples of it in my collection must all have occurred shortly after 1890. I do not know whether different types of this obliterator exist during its lengthy period of use.

2. The c.d.s. "MONTSEERRAT" with 'A' and date measuring 21 mm.in diameter in use between approximately April 1893 and January 1904.

3. The c.d.s. "MONTSEERRAT" with 'A' and date measuring 22 mm.in diameter in use between approximately 1902 and July 1913. This c.d.s. appears to have been infrequently used.

4. The c.d.s. "MONTSEERRAT" with 'A' and date measuring 23½ mm. in diameter in use between approximately 1902 and May 1914.

5. The c.d.s. "MONTSEERRAT" with 'A' and date measuring 29 mm. in diameter in use between approximately September 1912 and 1946.

6. The c.d.s. "G.P.O. PLYMOUTH MONTSEERRAT" with star and date measuring 25 mm. in diameter and in use between approximately 1925 and 1937.

7. The c.d.s. "G.P.O. PLYMOUTH MONTSEERRAT" with star and date measuring 23½ mm. in diameter in use between May 1945 and June 1956; this is probably still in use.

8. The c.d.s. "CUDJOE HEAD MONTSERRAT" with star and date measuring 241 mm. in diameter in use between approximately 1914 and March 1951; this is probably still in use.

9. The c.d.s. "HARRIS MONTSERRAT" with star and date measuring 25 mm. in diameter in use in April 1950 and in February 1951; this is probably still in use.

10. The c.d.s. "ST. JOHNS MONTSERRAT" with star and date measuring 25 mm. in diameter in use in April 1950 and in March 1951; this is probably still in use.

11. The c.d.s. "ST. PETERS MONTSERRAT" with star and date measuring 26½ mm. in diameter in use in April 1950; this is probably still in use.

12. The c.d.s. "SALEM MONTSERRAT" with star and date measuring 25 mm. in diameter in use at least by June 1921 and still in use in March 1951; this postal marking is probably still in use.

13. The c.d.s. "MONTSERRAT OFFICIAL PAID" with (?) 'P' and day and month measuring 24 mm. in diameter; known to be in use in September 1919.

The above list is by no means complete, as there must be a number of postal markings which I have not listed, and even those that I have listed must have been in use for far longer periods than I have indicated. I hope, therefore, that other members will be able to add to my list in one way or another and so help Mr. L. E. Britnor, who wishes to commence collating the postal markings of Montserrat.

E. V. Toeg

Regarding Mr. Challis's Montserrat 4d. mentioned on page 6 of Bulletin No. 28, I have a used copy dated MY 24 1889 in pink and as I have a normal dated AP 12 1889, I had been tempted to call the pink a "changeling." (The Chile Columbus 10 centavos fades from lilac to off-pink in sunlight). However, near the re-ordering date (12,000 were sent on 20 Aug. 1889) it is possible that some sheets of the 1884 or 1886 printings were brought into use as well as the 1887 printing. Perhaps members owning dated copies between 1884 and Sept. 1889 could report on date and colour? My copy cancelled "A08" is much paler than my copy used in 1889.

Under what circumstances was the "R" in oval in black used in Montserrat as a cancellation, please? I have this registration mark on an engraved 1d.

Peter Jaffé.

ST. CHRISTOPHER

In late 1889, two shades of the Antigua engraved one penny were issued in St. Christopher as provisional 1d. stamps. Do we know how many were sent (or used) and was there any financial adjustment made between the islands, not so much because of the cost (payment by Antigua to De La Rue) but because of the risk of re-transfer and loss of P.O. revenue to Antigua. Incidentally, could the stamps be used fiscally in either or both islands after the issue of the unified set for Leeward Islands in November 1890 ?

Peter Jaffé.

ST. VINCENT

Abbreviated Cancellations on Cover

This is in the hope of finding out if there are any more covers known with St. Vincent abbreviated village cancellations, other than those listed below. Also, to invite other, possibly more authentic views, on the method of their use.

First, I would advise anyone interested in the early posts of St. Vincent to read the two articles by Peter Jaffe in "Stamp Collecting" Nov. 1950 and June 5th, 1953.

The late Oliver Bowlby and I used to study and try and keep track of all known covers and we finally agreed on the method of use of the abbreviated marks, which I will set out here, with reasons, and I invite comments.

We considered, that where a letter was for overseas, it was cancelled by the local Postmaster, with his abbreviated mark on the front of the cover and not on the stamp. This was because it went to Kingstown, where the stamp was cancelled with A10 or GB40, depending on what ship by which it was to travel.

The reason for this was, that if the local mark was on the stamp and A10 or GB 40 were superimposed, quite possibly the date of despatch would be obliterated and also possibly the place of origin.

We often find an abbreviated cancellation on a stamp off cover with A10 or GB 40 over it and this is because the local Postmaster put his mark on the stamp in error, or in haste and then, noting it was for overseas, he added his local mark also on the cover. But, whether or not he did so, only a cover can show.

At the time of Oliver Bowlby's death in 1956, there were only twelve covers known to us with abbreviated village cancellations - these were – Five "G" all from Ody correspondence. Two "CH", One "CA", Four "BAR.". Since

then, I have noted two more covers - another "G" and a "UE", which makes fourteen in all.

The four "BAR" covers and the recently noted "G" cover are all addressed to a Mr. Grey in London, who must have owned or been an agent for an estate near Barrouallie. All these covers, with the one exception of the recently noted "G" cover, have the abbreviated village mark on the front of the cover and A10 on the stamps. The recent "G" cover has that, but in addition the local Postmaster has put a "G" on each of the 6d. green stamps. Possibly as I said above, he did that and then noted the letter was for overseas and so added the mark again on the front of the cover. There was a time when I knew where all these covers were, but as many large collections of St. Vincent have been sold in recent years, I no longer know.

Peter Jaffé, writing to me in 1953, said that he regarded as nonsense the theory that abbreviated marks on stamps showed a fiscal use. I had not heard of that theory, but entirely agree with his views.

He also stated that it had not been established whether the island post was "closed" (i.e., a sealed pouch made up at the local P.O. and opened at Kingstown) or "open" (so that mail for places en route to Kingstown could be dropped off or taken up) and that he was inclined to think it was "open." I agree, as there was certainly not more than one mail daily at most in those days and there would be no point in carrying mail for a village past that village on to Kingstown and there re-sorting the mail and sending the inland mail back over the same route next mail.

The trouble is, that after all these years, there is only one known inter-village cover and that, unfortunately, went the wrong way, Kingstown to Rabacca. It had the abbreviated K. on the front of the cover, A10 on the stamp and RAB also on front of the cover (receiving mark). I do think that perhaps this helps to prove the above theory of their use, as the P.O. at Kingstown carried out the drill that inland mail should be cancelled only on the cover. Having put their "K" on the front, they then had to cancel the stamp, and did so with their A10 canceller. All known covers from Kingstown itself for overseas have stamps cancelled A10 or GB 40 and also have on front of cover the St. Vincent c.d.s.

Jaffe also said at that time, that two off cover stamps had been found bearing two different abbreviated village marks. Since then, I have found another 1d. drab with red "L" and black "BAR" superimposed, both dated 3 Jy. 1883. I am sure that this stamp was on a cover Layou to Barrouallie and that it

ST. VINCENT (contd.)

was dropped off at Barrouallie and that the "BAR" is a receiving mark. You know how often part of the red London receiving c.d.s. is found on stamps of BWI and other countries. In my stamp the "BAR" is only partly on the stamp, but enough to show the "BAR" and full date.

News of any other covers with abbreviated village cancellations to overseas or more specially intervillage, will be welcome, as also will any views as to the method of their use. And, one more query - has anyone got a black "BI"? Does it exist ?

V. N. P. Surtees.

TRINIDAD

1891 Queen's head design: td. to 5/-, and the current postal stationery surcharged "9d." in black

To commemorate the visit of the Duke of York (afterwards King George V) to Trinidad on 23rd February, 1891, the then current issues of postage stamps and postal stationery were surcharged "9d." at the G.P.O. The value 9d. was, no doubt, decided upon for this special issue to mark the Royal Visit, since there was no 9d. stamp in current use.

The seven stamps surcharged consisted of the ½d. to 1/- values of the 1883 issue, perforated 14, and the 5/- perforated 12: originally issued in 1869, the 5/- perforated 14 not having yet appeared.

The postal stationery surcharged consisted of the registration envelopes in two sizes (normally called F and G); the ½d. and 1d. wrappers; the ½d., 1d., 1½d. and 2d. postcards, and the 1d. + 1d., 1½d. + 1½d. and 2d. + 2d. reply paid cards.

It appears probable from what follows that five sets of stamps were surcharged, one of these sets being also cancelled with the single line circle date stamp reading "TRINIDAD A FE 23 91." Also two complete sets of the postal stationery were certainly surcharged. A further set, also surcharged but lacking the reply paid cards, was cancelled in the same way as the stamps.

All the sets of stamps and postal stationery - together also with two sets of postage due stamps, one unused, the other datestamped in the same way as the 9d. surcharges - were presented to the Duke of York. Of the postage stamps, one set unused and the datestamped set, still remain in the Royal Collection. There also remains one unused set of postal stationery and all but one of the datestamped postal stationery, the latter being in cut square form.

The first set to come on the market was the one presented by the Duke of York to the War Fund Auction held on 28th March, 1900. The buyer was L. L.

R. Hansberg, at £30. Unfortunately, none of the stamps was illustrated in the sale catalogue. Let us call this Set A.

The next record seems to be the sale of a set at the National Philatelic War Funds Auction, 13th/14th March, 1916. There is a photograph of all seven values and the buyer was H. Grey, at £52. This set was said to have been Set A, but appears not to have been, judging by subsequent evidence. Let us, therefore, call this Set B.

A further set was given by King George V for sale in aid of the Royal Ear Hospital, on 11th April, 1933. It realized £55. The 5/- value only was illustrated. Let us call this Set C.

There are further records of sales as follows: in the 7th/8th/9th May Hind sale in 1934, a set was auctioned for £32/10/0d. All seven values were illustrated, the 1d. bearing a small portion of the circular date stamp. In 1951, this Hind set was sold at auction by Robson Lowe, for £48. Again, all seven values were illustrated. This Hind set was not distinct from Sets A, B and C, as the ½d., 2½d., 4d. and 6d. can be identified as from Set B.

Unfortunately, only two of the sets can at present be traced; however, the following information can be given: -

(1) Set C was, until recently at any rate, in the stock of a London dealer. I have seen it, and the 5/- agrees with the only illustration in the 1933 sale catalogue; furthermore, none of the other values can be identified with any of the other illustrations available.

(2) The Hind set - present whereabouts unknown. This consisted of the ½d., 2½d., 4d. and 6d, from Set B, as stated; but it is certain from the illustration that the 5/- was not from Set B (nor, of course, from Set C). If, therefore, we assume it is from Set A, it establishes that Sets A and B were originally different ones and were subsequently mixed. It may well be that the 1d., 1/- and 5/- were all from Set A. Mixing of sets has been perfectly possible, as one owner, at any rate, is known to have had two sets in his possession at the same time.

(3) The set in the "J. B. Marriott" collection consists certainly of the 1d., 1/- and 5/- from Set B, and presumably the ½d., 2½d., 4d. and 6d., from Set A, if the reasoning in paragraph (2) is correct. The same collection also contains a complete unused set of the postal stationery, together with one date stamped registration envelope.

It is possible that more than the above three sets are in circulation, but I have not yet any reliable evidence to support this. This accounts for my previous suggestion that probably five sets in all of the postage stamps were surcharged,

J. B. Marriott.

HON. SECRETARY'S PARAGRAPH

It is on a somewhat unhappy note that I commence these few lines. Since our former committee member, Mr. Jim Turner, retired some months ago, his health has deteriorated, resulting in his sight being impaired. Those of us who know him well and have had the pleasure of his company at many a philatelic gathering will readily appreciate what it means to him not being able to enjoy his stamps. It is, therefore, understandable why he recently decided to dispose of his well known collection of ST. VINCENT. It has been purchased by H. E. Wingfield & Co., and on our back cover you will find a selection of some of the interesting items and I have no doubt that there are a number of our members who specialise in this colony who will wish to acquire some of Jim's treasures.

My comments in our last issue in regard to methods of presentation of displays to societies, resulted in my receiving a number of letters from members, all of whom confirmed my views. One which was very much to the point read: "I heartily agree with you regarding frames in place of sheets being passed round. The latter method must deter perfectionists." In this connection I am not unmindful that frames are an expensive item, but rarely should it be impracticable to lay sheets on one or more tables.

Having regard to the enthusiasm shown by a number of members at our Autumn meeting last October for the holding of a Convention in Leeds from the 21st to the 23rd April, 1961, it is with regret that I have to announce that this has been cancelled owing to lack of support. This must be very discouraging to the organiser, Fred Myers - our Northern Committee member. He is, however, not the person to be thwarted in his endeavours and informs me that he has arranged for Mr. J. B. Marriott, one of our Vice-Presidents, to give a paper and display entitled "Trinidad 1806 to 1910" on Saturday afternoon, APRIL 22nd, at the Guildford Hotel, The Headrow, Leeds. It is earnestly hoped that as many as possible will attend as I am sure Mr. Marriott will include a number of items from the exhibit for which he was awarded a Gold Medal at the London International Philatelic Exhibition in July, 1960.

The following have been enrolled since our last issue and I hope they will derive much pleasure and extend their knowledge from a perusal of our pages: J. H. Boardman, J. F. Chalmers (Trinidad), A. H. Latham and R. F. Stapley.

P.T.S.

The Library

Copies of the "Philatelic Magazine," the "Philatelist," "Philately," "Stamp Collecting" and the "Strand Stamp Journal," are being added to the Library as issued and for the convenience of those members who do not subscribe to these important publications it is proposed to pin-point in the Bulletin from time to time B.W.I. items of interest published in these magazines. Members will be able to borrow these particular issues, or any others, of the series, on request to the Hon. Librarian.

Abbreviations:

- Py. - Philately.
- P. - Philatelist.
- P.M. - Philatelic Magazine.
- S.C - Stamp Collecting.
- S.S.J. - Strand Stamp Journal.

ANTIGUA. English Harbour ("18") pmks. Peter Scott. P.M. 24/2/61 (No. 1189).

BARBADOS. Star of the Caribbean. Eric Glasgow.
S.S.J. Jan. 1961.

BERMUDA, 3d. 350th Annuv. issue, 1959. Variety.
S.C. 10/2/61 (No. 2467).

GRENADA and its stamps. Eric Glasgow. S.S.J.
Nov. & Dec. 1960.

JAMAICA. New Die Proofs, 1860, Id. and 4d.
P. Feb. 1961.

ST. LUCIA. The Stamps of St. Lucia (continuation). R. W. Davis. S.C.
20/1/61 (No. 2464), 3/2/61 (No. 2466), Addenda 10/2/61 (No. 2467).
Corres. 24/2/61 (No. 2469).

ST. VINCENT and its Stamps. Eric Glasgow. S.S.J. Mar. 1961.

Addition to Library

BAHAMAS. Temporary Rubber Datestamps and Cancellations By Gale J. Raymond, 6"x8" lipp. Ills. p.e. Texas, U.S.A. 1960.

Bulletins: Copies of back issues Nos. 8-28 are available at 4/- each, post free. Orders should be addressed to the Hon. Secretary accompanied by the appropriate remittance.

SPECIAL NOTICE

Our Circle has been issued with a Catalogue with photo plates of the Postage Stamps stolen from Shanahans Auctions Limited on the night of 9th/10th May 1959.

Members should beware of purchasing items described and illustrated in the Catalogue as the title to possession is vested in the Liquidator – Mr. G.W. O'brien, F.C.A.

A copy of this publication is available for inspection with many leading members of the trade and any member wishing to receive a copy direct should communicate with the Liquidator at 39 – 41 Dame Street, Dublin, Ireland

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