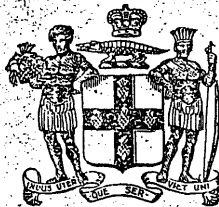


# The Jamaica Philatelist



OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE  
**Jamaica Philatelic Society**  
(Founded April 14th 1920.)

Editor : - Mr. ASTLEY CLERK.

CIRCULATED FREE OF CHARGE.

1st YEAR.

KINGSTON, JAMAICA, JUNE 1927.

No. 1.

LADY MARJORY STUBBS, Hon. President.

OFFICERS :

Mrs. P. M. ROSS	President
Mr. ASTLEY CLERK	Vice President
Mr. A. C. TOMAYO	Hon. Treasurer
Mr. G. C. GUNTER	Hon. Secty.

COMMITTEE :

Mrs. M. E. SPOONER	Mr. A. W. PERKINS
Mr. E. C. HENRIQUES	Mr. P. J. FERNANDEZ
Mr. C. W. PRATT.	

HON. EXCHANGE SUPERINTENDENT :  
Mr. P. J. FERNANDEZ.

No. 1 KING STREET, KINGSTON.

# The Jamaica Philatelic Society.

(Established since April 14th, 1920.)

*Offers membership to Philatelists residing in any part of the world.*

*A Regular monthly Sales Packet is circulated in Jamaica among the local members of the Society. A quarterly Packet from the P.E.C. is also regularly seen by Members.*

*Packets also sent to other Philatelic Societies abroad by special arrangement.*

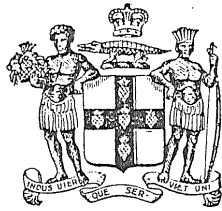
*Members residing abroad contribute to all Packets and get ready sale for their duplicates.*

*The fees are low being only 2s. for Entrance and 3s. per annum. Life membership 21s.*

## Hon. Exchange Superintendent

Mr. P. J. FERNANDEZ,  
No. 1 King Street, Kingston.

*Application Forms will be supplied by the*  
Hon. Secretary - - Mr. G. C. GUNTER,  
Kingston, Jamaica.



# The Jamaica Philatelist.

---

---

# JAMAICAN STAMPS WANTED.

---

I wish to purchase anything of Philatelic interest in the stamps of Jamaica, including, blocks, used and unused, covers, cancellations, railway cancellations, errors, shades, plate numbers, etc., etc., etc.

Please submit anything you have on approval, with prices,—will pay cash, or will send anything else desired, stamps, souvenirs, etc.

## References:—

Any Canadian Bank or Business House.

Member:

Ja. Phil. Soc.      J.P.S., C.P.S.

---

**I. C. BRICKER,**

**ELORA, ONT., CANADA.**



## The Jamaica Philatelist.

The Annual Magazine of the Jamaica Philatelic Society—Circulated throughout the world free of charge.

*Editor:* ASTLEY COOPER CLERK, Kingston, Jamaica.  
*Hon. Secretary:* G. C. GUNTER, Kingston, Jamaica.

---

### Editorial Perfs.

#### THE INTRODUCTORY BOW.

Last February the Jamaica Philatelic Society promoted their *second* Philatelic Exhibition in this Island of ours, which was marked by the birth, not only in Jamaica but in the West Indies, of the first Philatelic Post Office, and this year will also see the publication, by the J.P.S., of the first Jamaica Philatelic Magazine. 1927 is therefore a record year in Jamaica Philately.

True, the little issue, which you hold in your hand, is but a hardy annual, containing, among other items, our Society's Report for 1926-27, but, nothing attempted nothing done, and we are experimenting to create, that hardest of all floricultural feats, out of an annual a monthly. We are ambitious and have in mind the story of the mustard seed. It is with this recollection that we drop our little plant in the field of West Indian Philately and... we know that we will succeed in our venture.

We are making arrangements for some articles on certain W. I. stamps to appear in our next number by those who specialise in them. we aim at making our publication a representa-

tive West Indian one, and to this end, we offer a Prize of £2 2/ for the best paper (not to exceed 1,200 words) on the coloured papers as used in the manufacture of Jamaica stamps. The article must be illustrated with Jamaican (and, if necessary, other) stamps. We ask the co-operation of the Secretaries of Societies all over the stamp world, and will be gratefull if they will bring this prize-offer to the notice of their members. Papers, addressed to the Secretary of this Society must reach him not later than the *last week* of February, 1928.

#### IS JAMAICA POPULAR ?

Years ago, we wrote to the Rev. C. S. Morton, London, asking him if he could say why the stamps of Jamaica were not popular. In his reply he surprised us by saying that he thought Jamaica was very popular with English collectors, giving as one reason among others the *high* (the italics are ours. A.C.) prices that they brought at auction. We wrote back and told him that as we turned the scale at over 230lbs., he would not be able to pull our leg so easily.

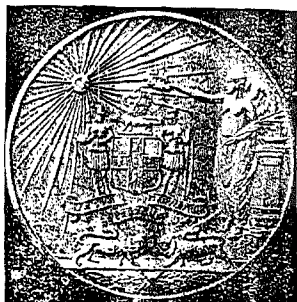
Our J.P. Society has made several efforts of late, to popularise the Stamps of our Island. We have offered monetary prizes for certain subjects, but our endeavours have all ended unsatisfactorily competition for our prizes for (a) the best collection of Jamaica stamps (not including War Stamps), and (b) 20th century Jamaica Stamps to include War Stamps, fell flat as the proverbial pan-cake, as far as Foreign competitors were concerned.

We note with regret how very seldom the members of English Societies talk about or display the stamps of Jamaica, Britain's first Colony in the West Indies, and we have come to realise how very sparsely Jamaica is represented in the albums of our English cousins. But why? That is the question we would like to see discussed in the English Philatelic magazines. We know that our little dependency of the Cayman Islands is immensely popular all over the world—can it be because she has so many overprinted issues?

Do speculative stamps create popularity? We invite our readers to reply to our questions through the columns of the "Stamp Lover," "Stamp Collecting," "The Philatelic Journal of Great Britain," "Stanley Gibbons Monthly Journal," and "Scott's Monthly," all of which we are accustomed to see and read every month.

#### TO PROMOTERS OF PHILATELIC EXHIBITION.

Knowing that Jamaica offers a tremendous field for philatelic research, and so as to stir up interest among collectors living abroad, the Jamaica Philatelic Society is prepared to offer a silver medal, for competition at future stamp exhibitions, for either (a) The best collection of Jamaica Stamps, or (b) the best paper on any Jamaica stamp subject. The medal is illustrated here and we invite correspondence from promoters of Exhibitions on this subject.



## J. P. MEDALIST,

The following are those living abroad who have won Silver Medals offered by this Society:—

Rev. C. S. Morton, London,  
For Stamps of Jamaica, 1923.

Mr. C. S. Fraser, New Zealand,  
For Stamps of Jamaica, 1924.

Mr. A. W. Whitten, Chicago, U.S.A.  
For Stamps of Gt. Britain, 1927.

Mr. I. C. Bricker, Elora, Canada,  
For Stamps of Newfoundland and  
Canada, 1927.

Mr. K. N. Woodward, Chappagua,  
N.Y.,

For Stamps of Venezuela, 1927.

Mr. Eugene Klein, Philadelphia,  
U.S.A.

For Stamps of the S.S.Cos.  
of the West Indies 1927.

Major J. A. Steinmetz, Philadel-  
phia, U.S.A.,

For W. I. Bisected Stamps on  
covers 1927.

## COMING!

We will soon be having a new stamp, a ½d. this time, to take the place of the Jamaica 1891 Exhibition pictorial. The new ½d. will not be a pictorial, but just a copy of the Nyasaland type 73-77 (Gibbons). This will be (our Edwardian being the first) the third occasion that we have copied the country named. We consider this a short-sighted policy on the part of the powers that be., as a distinctive issue would, in our opinion, be more welcomed by philatelists the world over.

## OCTAGONAL PAPER.

We have had the pleasure of reading a most interesting article (manuscript) on our octagonals of 1890, the paper

being illustrated with some excellent photographs, by Dr. Simpson, London. We hope that this study will appear in some English Philatelic magazine for it should not be permitted to remain unpublished.

## THE JAMAICA CHILD WELFARE STAMP

The History of the Child Welfare Stamp has been well taken care of by that versatile Philatelic Writer Mr. H. E. Huber, who will, no doubt, complete his series of very informative articles by a concluding article no less interesting and informative than those already published. We understand that the Handbook on the History of the Jamaica Post Office and the Stamp issues of the Island, which is now in course of preparation in England, will contain interesting matter about these Charity Stamps, but we hope it will not be considered out of place to give our readers a complete summary of the printing and sales of these stamps, including the amount handed over each year to the Child Saving League of Jamaica.

As Philatelists are aware, these Stamps were sold for three months in each year. They were first issued in November 1923, and withdrawn in January 1924, appearing again in November of each succeeding year until 1926., when for the last time they were put on sale from November of that year until January 31st, 1927.

The Government of Jamaica having, previous to that date, decided not to issue them again, the Stamps were promptly recalled by the Post Office. No time was lost in destroying all that remained, and on the 21st February, 1927, the Government Auditor supervised their destruction by fire, at the General Penitentiary, Kingston. Thus

ended a laudable effort on the part of Governor Probyn, (which proved so abortive), and an issue of unpopular Stamps. The result of the sales for 12 months of issue shows that, £593 12s. 4d. went to the Island's

Revenue, and £246 3s. 1½d. realized from the premium of ½d. charged on each stamp, was handed over to the Child Saving League.

We give a Summary of the Printing and issue of the Stamps:—

### SUMMARY OF JAMAICA CHILD WELFARE STAMPS 1923-1927.

	½d.	1d.	2½d.	Total.	Face Value.		
					£	s.	d.
1st Printing '23-24	10,080	30,000	20,040	60,120	354	15	0
2nd Printing '24-25	24,000	22,800	9,600	56,400	245	0	0
3rd Printing '25-26	73,680		9,600	83,280	253	10	0
Total	107,760	52,800	39,240	199,800	£853	5	0
Face Value	£224 10/	£220	£408 15/	£853 5/			

### SALES.

	½d.	1d.	2½d.	Total	Premium at ½d. each		
1923-24	13,073	16,629	8,239	37,941	79	0	10½
1924-25	12,423	11,611	9,676	33,710	70	4	7
1925-26	10,026	9,482	7,397	26,905	56	1	0½
1926-27	7,637	6,679	5,283	19,599	40	16	7½
Total	43,159	44,401	30,595	118,155	£246	3	1½
Face Value	£89 18/3½	£185 0/1	£318 13/11	£593 12/4			

### REMAINDERS.

	½d.	1d.	2½d.	Total.
Damaged and discarded	121	108	113	342
"Specimens" distributed	62	68	62	186
Destroyed 21/2/27	64,418	8,229	8,470	81,117
Total	64,601	8,399	8,645	81,645
Add total sales	43,159	44,401	30,595	118,155
Total as per receipts	107,760	52,800	39,240	199,800



*Take No Chance*

CLEAN YOUR TEETH WITH

**FORHAN'S**

It Beautifies while it Purifies

*Encourage the Kiddies to use it  
Twice Daily.*

---

RECOMMENDED BY LEADING DENTISTS  
THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

---

Obtainable at all Dealers of Refined  
Toilet Requisites.

---

**CORINALDI & MACDOUGALL,**

SOLE AGENTS:

18 CHURCH STREET,

KINGSTON.

## Correspondence.

KINGSTON,  
20th June, 1927.

To the Editor,  
Sir,

At the meeting of the Child Saving League, so fully reported in the *Gleaner* of the 20th May, the following was read out as part of the report of the Finance Committee:—

"It was regrettable that the  
"Government had to withdraw the  
"sale of the Child Welfare Stamps  
"as that source of income realized  
"£75."

As one who was particularly interested in the issue of these Charity Stamps, while they lasted, may I be allowed to point out that the amount handed over by the Government to the Child Saving League was £246 3s. 1½d. which was the total sum realized by the premium of ½d. charged on each Stamp sold on behalf of the Child Welfare Scheme.

I do not know how the Finance Committee arrived at their figure of £75, but in fairness to the promoters of the scheme, I think the public should be given correct figures. Having followed this issue of Stamps very closely, I have been able to gather, the following facts regarding their sale and the amount handed over to the Child Saving League.

From November 1923 to			
January 1924, premium			
realized on the sale of			
Stamps amounted to	£79	0	10½
From November 1924 to			
January 1925 do do	70	4	7
From November 1925 to			
January 1926 do do	56	1	0½
From November 1926 to			
January 1927 do do	40	16	7½
Total	£246	3	1½

This result of a laudable effort on the part of the Government, is far more satisfactory than the report referred to above would indicate, but as it may be stated that the report covered only one years transactions, may I suggest that regret having been expressed at the Government's withdrawal of the Stamps, some public expression of the League's thanks to the Government for the financial aid thus given might have formed part of the Finance Committee's report.

Speaking as one who would have been glad to see the sale of these Stamps a hundred times larger, I am lead to express the opinion that the poor result of the Government's worthy effort is due, in a real measure, to the poor manner in which the members of the League backed up the movement. I know of no instance where any of the League's executive publicly pushed the sale of the stamps to local people, but what was there to prevent a "drive" each year similar to the great effort of the Victoria League to sell Poppies on Poppy Day?

Perhaps it is not generally known that the sale of the Stamps by the Post Office Department was very properly confined only to local orders, all foreign orders being returned to their source. For this reason, it has been said that sales amounting to hundreds of pounds were lost, but had the Members of the League got busy among our Merchants and other local sympathisers, the local sales would have been a great deal larger, and the Financial benefits would have correspondingly increased.

Like most local efforts of the kind, if one or two individuals do not get busy with the "Spade" work, good-bye to success, and one has only to remember the result of the vigorous campaign

directed by Mr. Lewis Ashenheim during the war, which resulted in over a thousand pounds being raised for three Charities by the sale of Red Cross Labels at ½d. each, which did not carry a postal value, to visualize what would have been the result of the Government's effort, to aid the suffering Children, had there been a moving spirit to energetically push the sale of the Child Welfare postage Stamps in Jamaica during the 12 months of their four years of issue.

Yours truly,  
"COLLECTOR."

KINGSTON,  
6th June, 1927.

The Editor,

The report of the Philatelic Exhibition, which your Society arranged in February last, made very interesting reading, and it was my intention to publicly extend my congratulations through the columns of the "*Daily Gleaner*," but the pressure of my public and private avocations prevented me paying my intended tribute of praise to your Executive Officers and the Exhibition Committee on the success of their efforts.

I wish therefore, to take this opportunity of expressing the hope that the Public of Kingston may very soon be treated to another feast of stamps such as your exhibition proved to be, and it may not be out of place for me to ask you to reproduce, in the first issue of your Annual Magazine, the enclosed letter taken from the columns of the *Gleaner*, relative to the Exhibition and making special reference to the Exhibition Post Office established on that occasion by a sympathetic Government.

Yours truly,  
PHILATELIST.

JAMAICA PHILATELIC EXHIBITION P.O.

The Editor,

Sir,—The value of commemorative post marks, as well as of slogan postal cancellations, may be gauged by the following, which appears in the weekly newspaper "Stamp Collecting," of the 29th March:—

"Mr. Chas. Bein forwards us a post card just to hand from Jamaica. It bears a special postmark commemorative of the Jamaica Philatelic Exhibition which in fact, commemorates the establishment of the first post office at a Jamaica Exhibition. It is dated 21st to 26th February, 1927. A further cancellation invites us to spend our annual vacation in the "Summerland of Jamaica. We are considering the matter."

The special post office which our progressive Postmaster for Jamaica established at the Philatelic Exhibition was very popular, the interest in this novelty not being confined to Jamaica only. Many hundreds of letters and post cards were posted by myself and many members of the Jamaica Philatelic Society and others, at the special request of stamp collectors all over the world, while many stamped and addressed letters were sent from all parts of Jamaica to the Secretary of the Philatelic Society, asking him to mail them at the Exhibition P.O. in order that the addressees may get the special postmark for their stamp collections.

The advertisement given to Jamaica by the Stamp Exhibition and special post office cancellation, has been considerable. Mention of the two events has been made in nearly every country through their Philatelic magazines and daily press, and the Jamaica Philatelic Society is to be congratulated, not only on the splendid Exhibition it organized, but in having obtained the special post office to commemorate the event.

I am, etc.,

Kingston, COLLECTOR.  
8th April, 1927.

# CANADIAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

(INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE DOMINION  
OF CANADA.)

**INVITES YOUR MEMBERSHIP**

## CANADA'S NATIONAL SOCIETY

Organized in 1919.

---

**OPEN TO COLLECTORS IN ALL COUNTRIES.**

**ALL BENEFITS -- LOW DUES**

---

There is a brisk demand in the Sales Department for better class West Indian and Central American Stamps.

For Application Blanks and Prospectus address

**WILLIAM BUTLER,**

**SECRETARY AND PUBLICITY MANAGER,**

**137 GILLARD AVENUE,**

**TORONTO, 6 CANADA.**

## Barbados Victories, 1920-21.

BY HARRY E. HUBER.

As long as the German raiders were at large in the Caribbean, the local forces were held in readiness to repel any landing which might be attempted to replenish supplies. Funds were raised by private enterprise for the formation of a Citizens Contingent whose object it was to send to England all those desiring to enlist direct into British Regiments. In addition, several contingents were recruited for service overseas in the British West Indies Regiment, the House of Assembly voting money for their transport, outfit, separation allowances, etc.

Early in 1919 the suggestion was made to the Colonial authorities that in commemoration of the Allied Victory, the 1d. WAR TAX (King's head and Seal type, issued October 10, 1917) should be additionally overprinted "Victory." But the Government felt that the event should be marked in a more fitting manner, and decided on a complete series,  $\frac{1}{4}$ d. to 3s., in two designs, which had been prepared by the Colonial Treasurer, W. Lambert C. Phillips. Two essays, one in brown and the other in green, were submitted by Messrs. De La Rue & Co., Ltd., and sent out to the Island by the Crown Agents in September, 1919. These were approved, and a requisition was forwarded by the Colonial Postmaster to the Crown Agents, in October, for approximately 2,500,000 of these stamps. One design was assigned to the lower denominations (6d. inclusive), and the other to the shilling values.

It was expected that the new stamps would be ready for issue on April 1, 1920, but delays occurred, and as the stock of the large Seal series (1916) had not been replenished, the General Post

Office was forced to withhold filling orders from abroad. "It is only by exercising the utmost care that the stock in hand will tide us over until August." The 2d. and 8d. exhausted in May, and at the end of August, only the  $\frac{1}{4}$ d.,  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d., 4d. (bi-colored) and 6d. remained.

The Crown Agents' Bulletin of April-June, 1920, notified that supplies of the Victory series were being dispatched. Partial lots were received at Bridgetown early in August, but issue was withheld until the complete series was in hand. Finally, on the morning of August 31st, 1920, the missing 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. was received, and taken into the Colonial Treasury. As soon as the stamps had been checked, supplies were taken over by the General Post Office, and the Chief Clerk (L. K. Grant) and one of the lady assistants were instructed by the Colonial Postmaster (H. W. Collymore) to devote their entire time to caring for the 135 orders from collectors and dealers which had been accumulating for almost a year. By Thursday, September 9th, the filled orders were ready for dispatch, and the Victory series was placed on sale throughout the island on that day. At the same time the large Seal remainders were withdrawn.

The series comprised eleven values ( $\frac{1}{4}$ d. to 8d.) and the stamps were line engraved and printed at two operations by Messrs. De La Rue & Co., Ltd., on white paper, water marked crown and Roman C.A., upright on the pence values, (perforated single line 14), and sideways to the left on the shilling values (comb 14).

The pence values were printed in sheets of 60 (12 horizontal by 5 vertical), and the others of 30 (6x5), with a double

marginal line, in the color of the frame, and cross marks in all four margins.

The designs measure 25x30 mm., and each embodies a winged figure of Victory on a horizontally lined ground. The vignette is in blue on the 2½d. and in black on the other values.

Only the five lower values were printed in the Crown Agents color scheme, and even these differ considerably in shade from those generally used. The 1d. (red orange) and the 6d. (orange) were very much alike in color. The shilling values although in better design are weak in coloring and not up to the standard of the lower values.

The vignette used on the ¼d. to 6d. contained within a circular opening, is a representation of Winged Victory from the Louvre in Paris, facing the left, with a wreath of laural in her outstretched left hand. "BARBADOS" in graduated letters at the top conforms to the vignette opening, and is flanked by lions' heads in the upper corners. Between squares in the lower corners containing the figure of value, is "Postage" and small horizontal tablets above the value tablets are inscribed "Victory" (at the left) and "1919" (at the right) in color. The other lettering is colorless. Only once before had "Postage" appeared on Barbados stamps, and that was on the 1d. Olive Blossom, issued August 15, 1906, which is inscribed "Postage—Revenue."

On the shilling values, within a rectangular shaped opening is the figure of Victory (from the Victoria Memorial outside Buckingham Palace in London), standing on a globe, facing front, holding in her right hand a wreath of laurel, and in her left a palm branch. At the sides are garlands of fruit and flowers. "BARBADOS" in a straight line is at the top, and "Postage" at the bottom. The other inscriptions are treated practically the same as on the pence denominations.

In both designs, a series of short diagonal lines extending from the edge of the vignette opening towards the center blends into the horizontal lines of the vignette, and eliminates the unfinished appearance of the bi-coloured 4d. and 3s. large seal series, issued February 18, 1918.

Two vignette plates (Nos. 1 and 2) were used for the ¼d. to 6d. denominations, but the number was printed outside the marginal lines and usually lost in trimming the sheets to size. Two frame plates (Nos. 1 and 2) were made for the ¼d., ½d. and 1d. Both frame and vignette plate numbers are at the left of the sheet, opposite the third horizontal row—the vignette number outside, and the frame number inside the marginal lines. The frame number is also duplicated outside the marginal lines, but is usually lost in trimming.

Some sheets show only a faint trace of the frame and vignette numbers, outside the marginal lines, as if they had been but slightly inked, or not at all. Sheets of stamps above the 1d. bear no frame plate numbering.

There was some disagreement at first as to the method used in the manufacture of these stamps. By some they were considered to be surface printed, "but having the appearance of inferior lithographs"; others were inclined to the belief that the central vignettes were printed from line engraved plates, and the colored borders added by lithography. The answer of Messrs De La Rue & Co., Ltd., to a query from the Colonial authorities was that the stamps were recess printed at two operations.

Official records indicate that the following quantities of Victory stamps were requisitioned; in some cases more were received, and in others, less.

¼d.	500,000
½d.	500,000
1d.	1,200,000
2d.	50,000
2½d.	100,000

3d.	60,000
4d.	60,000
6d.	60,000
1s.	30,000
2s.	30,000
3s.	20,000

Stamp booklets (each containing 18—1d. and 12— $\frac{1}{2}$ d.) —2,000.

The Crown Agents scheme of selling current stamp issues in London to stamp dealers was not adopted by Barbados, and although reports in Philatelic papers would indicate the contrary, none of the Victory stamps were sold by the Crown Agents. The orders which were booked by them were sent out to the Colony, with the cash, and the stamps supplied by the General Post Office at Bridgetown.

These stamps were very popular, and in the six months following issue, on Sept. 9, 1920, orders from abroad amounted to over £3,000. During the year ending December 31, 1920, stamps valued at £12,482 15s. 2d. were sold, of which £2,991 16s. 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. were sent to collectors and dealers abroad. Printing of these stamps, in large size, and from line engraved plates at two operations, was costly, and £1,339 11s. 4d. was paid for postage stamp manufacture in 1920, as compared with £88 4/1 in the previous year when no new dies or plates were required.

The quantities requisitioned of this series were thought sufficient for a year, but so great was the demand that in April 1921, it was necessary to order another lot (500,000) of the 1d., and to re-issue in May, the large Seal (1916) remainders ( $\frac{1}{4}$ d.  $\frac{1}{2}$ d., 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d., 4d. and 6d.) retired when the Victory stamps were placed on sale. The second printing of the 1d. Victory was made on script CA watermarked paper, and issued on August 22nd, 1921.

Expecting that the remainders of the large Seal series, and the Victory series

would last until the end of March, 1922, the intention was to delay issue of the small Seal series until April 1st. But in November, 1921, when several values ran short at the Colonial Treasury, they commenced selling (on November 14, 1921) stamps of the small Seal series, to local stamp vendors, and the G.P.O. was forced to secure supplies and bring them into general use.

In March 1924, the 3d. 4d., and 3s. Victory series were still available, but by November, the 3d. and 4d. had exhausted. Of the 3s. however, a quantity remained to be burned with other obsolete stamps following the issue on April, 1 1925, of the Postage & Revenue series. That these three values lasted so long is surprising, inasmuch as only 60,000 each of the 3d. and 4d. were requisitioned, and of the 3s. only 20,000.

The designer of these stamps, Mr. W. L. C. Phillips, for many years Colonial Treasurer, died in April, 1924.

September 9, 1920. Victory series, two designs.

Winged Victory (from Louvre)  
 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. to 6d.

Victory from Victoria Memorial  
(London), 1s. to 3s.

Line engraved and printed by  
Messrs. De La Rue & Co., Ltd.  
Watermarked multiple Crown and  
Roman CA, upright on  $\frac{1}{4}$ d. to  
6d., and sideways to left in 1s.  
to 3s.

Perforated 14 (single line  $\frac{1}{4}$ d. to  
6d., and comb 1s. to 3s.)

Vignette plates 1 and 2 for pence  
values.

$\frac{1}{4}$ d. bistre and black. (Frame  
plates 1 and 2)

a. watermark inverted and re-  
versed.

$\frac{1}{2}$ d. yellow green and black.  
(Frame plates 1 and 2).

a. watermark inverted and re-  
versed.

- 1d. orange red and black (Frame plates 1 and (2)  
 a. watermark inverted.  
 2d. gray and black.  
 2½d. ultramarine and dark blue.  
 3d. red lilac and black.  
 a. watermark inverted.  
 4d. gray green and black.  
 6d. orange and black.  
 1s. yellow, green and black.  
 a. watermark sideways to right.

- 2s. brown and black.  
 a. watermark sideways to right.  
 3s. brown, orange and black.  
 a. watermark sideways to right.  
 August 22, 1921.—Watermarked multiple Crown and script CA.  
 Vignette plates 1 and 2.  
 Perforated 14, single line.  
 1d. orange red and black (Frame plates 1 and 2).

# SASSO & MILLER

*81<sup>B</sup> King Street,*

KINGSTON.

See our Ladies' Waterproof Cloaks in plain and Shot colours.

We stock Holeproof Hosiery for Men, Women and Children.

*Remember we keep the best quality goods nothing shoddy.*

**SASSO & MILLER.**



# The First Postage Stamp of Palestine.

BY ERROL C. HENRIQUES.

My favourite stamp, from both Historical and Philatelic standpoints, is the first postage stamp of Palestine viz: the One liastre deep blue (Gibbons No. 1). This stamp was issued for the use of the Civil puopulation in the Occupied Enemy Territory of Palestine within two months of the capture of Jerusalem by the British under command of General Allenby. It was first put on sale on February 10th, 1918 at the Post Offices of Jerusalem and Jaffa, and so on that date Palestine joined the ranks of the stamp issuing countries of the world. In appearance it is rather an insignificant looking label on ungummed paper, (though subsequent supplies were gummed) water marked Royal Cypher and rouletted 20, control A18, with the necessary inscriptions in both English and Arabic correspondingly.

The printing was carried out by the Typographical Department of Survey in Cairo and as perforation machines of the present day type were not at the time available in Cairo the method of separation used was the old-fashioned roulette.

The sale of these stamps "over the counter" was forbidden and they were used only for external postage. Post Offices at Jerusalem and Jaffa, the only ones operating at the time of issue, were under Military Rule and letters to be posted were handed to the authorities who would affix the requisite stamps.

No troops, regardless of rank, were allowed to buy or to have the use of this first stamp, their use being strictly confined to civillians. In this the then Director of Army Postal Service, Col. P. Warren, was particularly strict, a measure silently, but keenly resented by all Philatelists throughout the E.E.F. When it is considered however, that only 21,000 copies were issued and the stamp had its postal duty to perform one can sympathise with the Authorities.

One can always look at this first stamp of Palestine, not only with thoughts of a monetary nature, but with boundless pride when the achievements of the British in so Historic and important a country as Palestine is remembered.



# PHILATELIST'S EXCHANGE CLUB.

## West Indian Sales Packet Branch.

---

Members in Bahamas, British Guiana, British Honduras, Barbados, Dominica, Jamaica, Trinidad, (25).

A Sales packet is operated, packets average more than £50 each, and are sent out on the average once every two months.

West Indian members see the packet are able to purchase their requirements at very reasonable prices, and to sell their duplicates therein.

Other Exchange—Sales packets are operated in England, Belgium, Holland, France, Italy, Switzerland, Canada, South Africa.

Any member may contribute sheets of stamps for sale to any and all of these packets, thus having for one membership fee, no less than nine avenues through which to dispose of their surplus stamps, instead of the usual one offered by other Clubs.

The P.E.C. has more than 1,000 members in more than 100 different countries, colonies, and possessions. Reliable personal exchange relations may be established with fellow members wherever desired.

Membership must be supported by two reliable references, fee is 4/ per annum. Entrance fee 1/.

Full particulars from—

**ESCOTT C. BLAND,**

Hon. General Secretary,  
"Albinia," Mansfield Road,  
Parkstone, Dorset,  
England.

**H. COOKE,**

President.  
Box 282, Kingston, Jamaica.

# The 2½d. on 4d. Provisional Jamaica, 1890-91.

By H. COOKE.

To most collectors of Colonial issues, this stamp has no small philatelic interest, and to island collectors it is a reason for pride in the good philatelic name of the colony, as it is the only surcharged stamp it has ever issued from 1860, when its issues began, now nearly seventy years ago, to the present time.

Excellent studies of its philatelic interest, and thereby important discoveries of the settings of the overprint and surcharge, have been made by philatelists of note in the Mother Country, viz., Dr. Stanley Taylor, Mr. Buckland Edwards, Mr. Dorning Beckett, and others, but so far as is known, no computation exact or reasonably approximate, has been made of the quantity issued. Personal effort to obtain this information has not been successful, and the attempt is here made to work up on the basis of average, the data which has been collected to a fair indication of the number made available for postage.

The exact or true date of issue remains uncertain, but has been narrowed to very close limits. The stamp did not receive the usual notice of recognition in the "*Jamaica Gazette*", but there is an announcement in that paper of the 1st January 1891, which creates a 2½d. rate, at which time it is known there was no stamp of that denomination in the regular design and issue, with which to apply it. In the issue of the "*Gazette*" of 25th February, 1891, there is a notice which recognises and authorises for issue and use, the de la Rue keyplate 2½d. stamp in purple and blue. It is therefore apparent that between those dates, a stamp of that denomination was required to make the new rate effective. For that period at least,

the provisional must have officially existed, and as it covers only 56 days, the stamp would appear to have had but a very short life. On the basis of that data only, there is developed the puzzling fact that numbers of copies exist with postmark clearly dated in 1890. Dr. Taylor writing in "G.S.W.", states that the earliest copy then known to him, was postmarked 20th September, 1890, and the issue was recorded in the "Philatelic Record" of August 1890. Since then copies have been found dated as early as 16th July 1890, and there is no reason to doubt their authenticity, as a local and leading newspaper of that day "*The Colonial Standard*" in its issue of 29th May, 1890, publishes a notice over the signature of Fred. Sullivan, Postmaster for Jamaica, which provides that on and after the 1st June 1890, the rate on letters, with certain restrictions as to destination and means of transit, would be reduced to 2½d. Obviously the need for a 2½d. stamp arose then, and there should be no surprise if copies are yet found dated in June 1890. It should also be borne in mind that in those days of comparatively infrequent communication with England, if not a physical impossibility, it was most improbable that de la Rue, could have received the order for a supply of the new stamp, some time subsequent to 1st January, 1891, prepared and despatched it to reach the island for issue on 25th February 1891. i.e., 56 days. That would be prompt and quick work even in these days, when communication is so much more rapid, and orders capable of much more prompt execution and despatch.

The quantity of 4d. stamps, the denomination then required for the letter

rate, received in the island from January 1884 to January 1889, 61 months, was 3,270 sheets of 240 stamps each, so that the average monthly consumption was about  $53\frac{1}{2}$  sheets. During the period February 1889 to February 1891, 25 months, which includes June 1889 to February 1891, 8 months, the life of the provisional; 1,267 sheets were received all in 1889, i.e., Feb. 765. Dec. 502 sheets. No more came to hand until March 1891. The quantity of 1,267 sheets used in 25 months gives an average per month of 52 sheets. The averages for the two periods examined are therefore in reasonably close agreement, and as the letter rate and stamps for that purpose only are concerned and considered, it is possible to deduce that for the purpose of the provisional, 52 sheets per month for

8 months, or 416 sheets in all were used, in round figures say 100,000 stamps. Through the studies made of the overprint, it is known that three, very probably four different settings exist, which indicate four different printings, at each of which the forme was set up anew. Having obtained a reasonably approximate total quantity, and applying the factor of these four different printings, it is not unreasonable to assume that each of these printings consisted of 100 sheets, as that would have been a convenient unit to use, and in that case, our total becomes 96,000 stamps, from which it is doubtful that there need be any deductions for waste, for as is also known, sheets with the overprint badly mutilated were issued and in many instances put to use.

# The Garden Grocery,

CORNER CHURCH & BARRY STREETS

First class Groceries  
and Confectionery.

Satisfaction Assured.

WE DO OUR BEST TO PLEASE.

GIVE US A TRIAL.

# The Jamaica Philatelic Exhibition.

FEBRUARY 21ST TO FEBRUARY 26TH 1927.

The Philatelic Exhibition, held in the rooms of the Imperial Association, Kingston, Jamaica, in February last was a success in every way except financially. The formal opening of the Exhibition was performed on the afternoon of February 21st by Lady Stubbs Honorary President of the Society, who was accompanied by His Excellency Sir Edward Stubbs, Governor of Jamaica, and his A.D.C., Lieut. Agnew. On arrival at the Exhibition, the party was received by the Executive Officers of the Society, Mrs. Ross, the President, introducing the other officers to their Excellencies. Mr. Astley Clerk, the Society's Vice-President and the doyen of stamp collectors in Jamaica, then welcomed Lady Stubbs, and introduced her to the large gathering of visitors present from Kingston and St. Andrew. In an informative speech he told his audience what were the reasons which prompted the Society to organize the Exhibition on so large a scale, and gave a short history of the various philatelic societies that have been formed in Jamaica. These had been succeeded by the Jamaica Philatelic Society, which had a small beginning, but was now in a very flourishing condition.

## SPECIAL POST OFFICE.

A special post office was set up at the Exhibition—the first of its kind to be established in the island—the entire expenses of which had been borne by the Society. Mr. Clerk, then presented Lady Stubbs with the first letter posted at this branch office, remarking that the staff had been kept very busy ever since that letter had been mailed.

After the presentation, the Governor stated that his wife was interested in stamp collecting, and so were his sons, who were collectors, but he, personally, had no time to take an active interest in the hobby. In congratulating the officers of the Society for the splendid Exhibition, he paid a tribute to the Secretary, whose organization of the event had made it a success.

Lady Stubbs then declared the Exhibition open, and, accompanied by the President, Vice-President, and Secretary, the party examined with great interest each of the exhibits, which were explained in detail by the Society's officers.

The Exhibition was the largest of its kind ever held in Jamaica. There were many entries from abroad, which, together with the local entries, made an excellent showing. The Committee filled eighty-one frames, and displayed in glass cases several splendid album collections.

The exhibits not displayed were sufficient to fill another 100 frames, but the Committee, not anticipating so many entries, were not prepared with the necessary frames, neither could the walls accommodate any more of these.

Among the outstanding exhibits must be mentioned the specialized collection of Jamaica Stamps shown by Mr. Astley Clerk, which included all the stamps issued by the Island Post Office, in their mint and used state, many issues being shown in full sheets. The collection was fully written up, and served to trace the development of the postal emissions from the earliest days, even before stamps were issued. The postal stationery of the island was also fully

represented, and the various locally manufactured post cards were of great interest.

### TWENTIETH CENTURY STAMPS.

The twentieth century stamps of Jamaica, which were shown by Mr. J. G. Smith in Class VII, left nothing to be desired. These were complete in mint and used singles, pairs, and blocks of four, the only specimen missing being the 1s. inverted, Gibbons No. 125, only one copy of which is known to exist in Jamaica. This stamp was shown by its owner, Mr. A. W. Perkins, and was a very popular item of the Exhibition.

The 6d. Jamaica Abolition of Slavery was shown in specimen condition with old watermark, and, together with an original picture of the stamp subject, occupied a special frame alongside of one which contained a drawing of the Jamaica Post Office of 1860. The display of the war stamps of the British West Indies, shown by Mr. G. C. Gunter, caused considerable comment. In this collection was shown for the first time a copy of the Cayman Island war stamp, Gibbons No. 58, but with overprint in red. The history of this stamp was fully written in *STAMP COLLECTING*, at the time of its attempted issue, but it is believed that the article was responsible for drawing the attention of the then Governor of the Island, Sir Leslie Probyn, to what was undoubtedly a speculative issue, which the Cayman Island Government had ordered through the Jamaica Government Printing Office. The Governor, however ordered the full supply of 60,000 stamps to be burnt. One of these at least escaped destruction, and was procured shortly afterwards by Mr. Gunter, who added the interesting item to his collection.

### CHILD WELFARE STAMPS.

The essays of the Child Welfare Stamps, which were submitted by the Jamaica Philatelic Society to the Jamaica Government, were prominently displayed, together with actual photographs, signed by the photographer, of the three stamps which composed the issue. These items proved very interesting, especially so as the stamps will never be issued again, the remainders having been burnt by the Government Audit Department on the day the Exhibition was opened.

Competition in Class VII was particularly keen. Special mention must be made of the exhibit of Twentieth Century Canadian stamps by Mr. I. C. Bricker, of Espanola, Canada, whose keenness as a philatelist was reflected in the neat arrangement of his collection, which was complete in every detail. Mrs. Ross's Barbados and Mr. Gunter's New Zealand were much admired, and deserved the prizes awarded to them.

Mr. Bricker also exhibited a very fine lot of the stamps of Newfoundland in Class III. Although this collector claims not to be an advanced philatelist, he has certainly demonstrated that what he does in this direction is done thoroughly. His exhibit came in for much deserved admiration, and proved a popular entry.

The collections of used stamps of Great Britain entered under Class II, Sections 1 and 2, by Mr. A. W. Whitten, of Chicago, U.S.A., left nothing to be desired. The stamps were in perfect condition, and complete as to shade and variety of issue.

Under Class VI, best collection of any foreign country, excluding war stamps, Mr. K. N. Woodward, of Chappagua, New York, deserved many hearty congratulations for his excellent exhibit.

of the stamps of Venezuela, which was awarded the prize. Every stamp issued by that country was shown, as well as all the forged issues. The arrangement and mounting of the stamps was also a special feature of this splendid collection.

Mrs. Archibald Spooner, who gained the prize in Class VIII, was kept very busy during the afternoon of the opening day, on account of her interesting display of animal stamps, which were greatly admired and called forth many questions from the large groups of spectators, who were constantly around the exhibit. This entry also came in for special notice by some school children who were specially invited to the Exhibition, on the night of Friday, February 5th, to listen to a lecture on the animal stamps of philately by Mr. Astley Clerk.

The entries under Class IX were disappointing, but the two papers submitted, one in each class, by Mr. G. C. Gunter and Mr. Errol C. Henriques, were awarded prizes. The subjects selected were: (a) The badges, and coats of arms on the stamps of the British West Indian Colonies, and (b) the first postage stamp of Palestine.

The full text of these papers will be published later.

#### MR. KLEIN'S ENTRIES.

An account of the Exhibition would not be complete without special mention being made of the entries sent in by Mr. Eugene Klein, the well known Philadelphia collector and dealer, and Major Joseph A. Steinmetz of the same city. Mr. Klein's exhibit consisted of the stamps of the steamship companies of the West Indies, and included complete sheets of some of these, as well as three specimens, one mint and two used, of the Lady McLeod stamp of Trinidad. Major Steinmetz's exhibit of the bisected stamps of the West

Indies, on original covers, deserved the admiration which was so hartily bestowed on them by the interested groups of spectators who constantly thronged around the two large frames which contained the stamps.

Although there were no classes under which these stamps could be entered, the Exhibition Committee considered them worthy of prizes, and accordingly awarded each entry a silver medal.

The support which has been given to the Exhibition by philatelists abroad has been one of its gratifying features. The Committee wish to thank Messrs. G. W. Collett and the Rev. C. S. Morton, both members of the Society residing in England, in addition to the prize winners and others from Canada and the United States, for their many entries, which helped in no small degree to make the Exhibition the success it was. The local support has been also very helpful to the Committee. The Exhibition proved to be more popular than the Society dared to hope would be the case. The attendance far exceeded that of the 1921 Exhibition, and the many congratulations showered on the Exhibition Secretary by the hundreds of visitors, both resident and tourists from abroad, have served to demonstrate that the decision to organize an Exhibition on a large scale, in order to include foreign exhibits, has been fully justified.

From a financial standpoint the Exhibition has not been successful. This has been caused chiefly because the Society had to meet all the expenses in connexion with the establishing and working of the Exhibition post office, and also in providing for a police guard, by day and night, inside and outside the building.

The deficit however, has not caused the Committee any concern, as the Exhibition was undertaken with the view of popularizing the hobby and the Society. These ends have been gained,

as several applications for membership have been dealt with, while the mass of congratulatory letters and others of inquiry which have been received by the Secretary go to show that the efforts of the Society have not been in vain. Acknowledgment has been made by the Secretary of each donation sent in for the Exhibition fund, but this opportunity is also taken to emphasize the gratitude which the Committee feel for the kind financial help which has been given by a few well wishers of the Society in Jamaica and in countries abroad. A full list of donations will be published in the Society's magazine when this is issued in June next.

A well arranged and attractive exhibition is the best way to attract outsiders to the advantages that stamp collecting has as a hobby, and as the early stamps of the British West Indies gave rise to so much discussion before they were issued, it seemed appropriate that the finished product should be exhibited in the largest of the British West Indian Islands.

With this in mind, the Society went forward with its propaganda work, and formed its Class list, and although the expenses of organization have been great, it has surmounted its difficulties and succeeded in its efforts by organizing an Exhibition which has been voted the best of its kind held in these historic islands.

#### THE PRIZE LIST.

The prize list is as follows:—

Class I. Best collection of Jamaica stamps, not to include war stamps, 1st prize, silver medal, Astley Clerk; second prize, bronze medal, no award.

Class II. Best collection of the stamps of Great Britain from 1880 to present time. This may include officials and offices Abroad. Section I—Stamps of

Queen Victoria, Section 2—Stamps of King Edward and King George. Prize in each section, silver medal. Mr. A. W. Whitten (U.S.A.) first prize in each section.

Class III. Best collection of any British Dominion or Colony excluding war stamps. This not to include the B.W.I. or B.G. and B.H. Prize, silver medal, Mr. I. C. Bricker (Canada) for stamps of Newfoundland.

Class IV. Best collection of any British West Indian Colony other than Jamaica, but including British Guiana and British Honduras. First prize, silver medal, Mr. G. C. Gunter, stamps or Turks Island, Second prize, bronze medal, Mr. G. C. Gunter, stamps of Cayman Islands.

Class V. Best collection of West Indian war stamps, including British Guiana and British Honduras. Prize, silver medal, G. C. Gunter. Mrs. G. H. K. Ross was given a special prize.

Class VI. Best collection of any foreign country, excluding war stamps. Prize, silver medal, Mr. K. N. Woodward (U.S.A.) for stamps of Venezuela.

Class VII. Twentieth Century. 1., Jamaica. 2. Any other British West Indian Island. 3. Any other British Dominion or Colony. These to include war stamps. 1st prize in each section silver medal; 2nd prize in each section, bronze medal. Section 1, Mr. J. G. Smith, first prize; Mrs. G. H. K. Ross, second prize.

Section. 2 Mrs. G. H. K. Ross first prize (for stamps of Barbados) G. C. Gunter, second prize (for stamps of Bermuda). Section 3, Mr. I. C. Bricker first prize (for stamps of Canada), G. C. Gunter, second prize (for stamps of New Zealand).

Class VIII. Historical and Educational collections. Arranged to illustrate Art, Architecture, Biography, Fauna, Flora, Geography, History, or



any similar subject of general educational interest. 1st prize, silver medal, Mrs. M. E. Spooner. 2nd prize, bronze medal, no award.

Class IX. 1. Best Historical and Philatelic account of your favourite stamp (not to exceed 500 words). 2. Best paper on any philatelic subject (not to exceed 2,000 words). Prize in each section, silver medal. Section 2, Mr. E. C. Henriques (for the first postage stamps of Palestine). Section 2, G. C. Gunter (for badges and coats of arms of British West Indian Islands stamps).

Class X. (Not to exceed 1,200 words). Best paper on the coloured papers as used in the manufacture of Jamaica stamps. The paper to be illustrated with Jamaica (and if necessary other) stamps. Prize of £2 2s. offered by Mr. Astley Clerk. No entries.

Class XI. Junior collections—For collectors under 21 years of age. 1, General collection; British West Indies. Prize in each section, stamp album. No entries.

A special prize of a silver medal was awarded Major Steinmetz of Philadelphia, for the best collection of bi-sected stamps, and to Mr. Eugene Klein, of Philadelphia, for the stamps issued by the steamship companies of the West Indies.

# LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS TO THE EXHIBITION FUND.

	£	s.	d.
Mrs. F. M. Ross	1	0	0
Mr. Chas. M. MacNee	1	1	0
Mr. T. F. J. Collins	0	10	0
Miss Gwen Hudson	0	10	6
Mr. Eugene Klein	2	2	8
Major Henry	2	0	10
Miss D. Kirk	2	0	10
Mr. Vincent Domanski Jnr.	0	4	0
Mr. Philip H. Ward, Jnr.	0	4	0
Major Joseph A. Steinmetz	1	18	10
Mr. Leonard Whiteley	0	10	6
Mr. G. C. Gunter	1	10	6
Dr. Stanley Taylor	5	0	0
Mr. S. C. Harris	0	5	3
Mr. Errol C. Henriques	1	1	0
Mr. Eugene Egley	0	10	6
Mr. K. N. Woodward	0	17	1
The Jam. Handbook Cttee., through Rev. C. S. Morton	2	2	0
Mr. E. C. Condell	0	10	6
Mr. I. C. Bricker	1	9	10
Mr. W. A. Duffus	0	10	6
Mrs. Jensen	0	4	6
Mr. Astley Clerk	1	1	0
Mr. A. W. Whitten	0	11	4
Mrs. I. F. Lewis	1	0	0
Capt. Butler	0	7	0
Mrs. J. H. Baker	0	10	0
Mr. E. P. M. Earle	0	2	0
Mrs. A. Spooner	0	5	0
Miss E. E. Heron	0	7	0
	£30	8	2

# The Badges and Coats of Arms of the British West Indian Colonies.

By G. C. GUNTER.

The collecting of the Stamps of the British West Indies has ever been to me a peculiar pleasure. My collection without the Stamps of these historic Islands would be void of interest and it is difficult to imagine that any British Philatelist would be without a collection of these Islands stamps amongst his Philatelic treasures.

Apart from the fact that the British West Indies provide interesting data for the Historian, they also give the Philatelist a group of Countries whose stamps consist of many beautiful as well as interesting designs.

For many decades the stamps of the West Indies bore the heads of the beloved Monarchs who ruled over their destinies, and there are several of the Islands Stamps which have for their subject the portrait of Queen Victoria, of blessed memory, which places these stamps, on account of their beauty of design in the list of the most beautiful and popular stamps. The "Queen heads" of the West Indies are by no means the least prepossessing of the many delicate creations evolved under the masterly brain of the engraver.

The Stamps of the Bahamas and St. Vincent provide beautiful illustrations but it is not my intention to write about those Stamps which bear the portrait of our beloved Sovereigns. I wish to give you, in Summary form if possible, some information regarding the Badges and Coats of Arms of these historic outpost of the British Empire so that you may be provided with some interesting detail without being bored by a repetition of information which is

readily found in Stamp Catalogues, and which to my mind has always been the reason for many an otherwise interesting paper being spoilt.

As far as I am aware, the Stamps of the West Indies, which bear designs of the Badges and Coats of Arms are those of Barbadoes, Bermuda, British Guiana, British Honduras, Antigua, Dominica, Montserrat, St. Kitts-Nevis, The Virgin Islands, St. Vincent, Grenada and Jamaica.

On the stamps of Barbadoes the Great Seal of the Colony first appeared in July 1892. This Seal was granted by letters Patent by King Charles II, and represents a Shell Chariot being drawn by Sea horses. The original occupier of this fanciful Chariot was no less a person than King Charles himself, but when the Stamp of 1892 appeared the picture of the King had given place to that of Queen Victoria. The Seal also appears on the large Jubilee Commemorative Stamps of November 1897, and again on the issues of 1912, 1916, 1921 and 1925. The figure of the Queen gave place to that of King George on the Stamps of 1916 and subsequent issues.

The stamps of Bermuda first appeared with the Official Badge of the Colony in 1902. It had been for many years a common belief that the design adopted for this issue is intended to represent the great "Floating Dock" which was towed out to the Island in that Year. As a matter of fact it is of far greater antiquity, and although the design of the Stamp shows a sailing ship about to enter in dry dock, it had constituted the

official badge of the Colony for many years.

In June 1910, in order to mark the Centenary of the founding of the Colony, a Stamp was issued showing a 17th Century Ship, under full sail with the Cross of St. George at each mast head. The ship is supposed to be the "Sea Venture" in which Admiral Sir George Somers, who first colonized the Islands was cast away near St. George's in 1609.

The Stamps of 1921 in which also is included in their design a Seal of the Colony, also provide other subjects emblematical of the establishment of Representative Institutions in these Islands since the year 1620.

The Colony of British Guiana first issued a stamp with the Motto and Badge in 1852. The Badge figures prominently on practically all the later regular postal emissions. In the case of the early issues the rendering of the Motto "*Damus petimus que vicissim*" (We give and we seek in turn) is incorrect, the second word being misspelt "*patimus*". With succeeding issues the stamps were more finished and displayed a correct representation of the Badge and Motto.

The other Main-land Colony which is included in the British West Indies, viz: British Honduras, first issued a stamp with the Seal of the Colony in 1921. It was then introduced into the design of the Peace Commemorative Stamp. If the stamp is carefully examined a ship in full sail may be seen. The crest represents a Mahogany tree set on a wreath and serves to remind us of the Staple industry of this yet undeveloped Colony. The negroes in the Badge represent labour.—The one on the Dexter side is holding over his shoulder in his right hand a beating axe while he on the left is holding a paddle in the same position, which reminds us that the chief means of transport in this Colony is by the Rivers, owing to the

undeveloped condition of the Country's roadways.

The Stamps of the Leeward Islands, Group consisting of Antigua, Dominica, Monserrat, St. Kitts-Nevis, and the Virgin Islands—give us beautiful designs of the Islands Seals. The Seal of Antigua is reproduced on the Stamp issued in July 1902. It contains within a Central plaque a landscape view of the Government House at St. Johns, surmounted by the Royal Arms of Great Britain, Crown Supporters and Royal Motto in a riband, the whole surrounded by the legend "*Edwardus VII, D.G., Britt. Omn., Rex F.D. Ind. Imp.—Sigil Inss. Antiguæ et Barbudæ*."

The Stamps of Dominica do not contain any representation of the Arms of the Leeward Islands, but of the issues of Montserrat, the stamps of July 1903 reproduce the beautiful device of the Colony, viz: Faith clinging to the Cross. It was thought at one time that the stamps of 1916 would have contained an allusion to the original "*Montserrat*" in Catalonia, whose mountains were said to be split in their present form at the time of the Crucifixion.

This Island was settled at an early date by the Spaniards and was named from a fancied resemblance to the rugged mountains of Catalonia.

St. Kitts-Nevis, before the political union of the two Islands, were separately named St. Christopher and Nevis, but in 1882 the Union was consummated.

It was not, however, until June 1903, that unified postage stamps were supplied to these Islands. Some of the Stamps bear the design of a Mariner, who is supposed to be Christopher Columbus, viewing the Island of St. Kitts through a telescope.

But in 1903, stamps engraved and printed by Messrs. De La Rue & Co., were issued with the design of the Colony's Seal. This design symbolizes the healing properties of the famous

bath Springs at Nevis, a short distance away from the Capital.

It represents a stream of water issuing out of the side of a hill, which falling to the ground forms a pool, in which a sick female is reclining supported with one hand by a companion who extends the other to the presiding genius, or nymph of the Stream, for a bowl which the latter is filling from a pitcher of water drawn from the Stream. The Stamps of 1920-22 also show this beautiful picture, together with the King's head, in one design.

Of the first Stamps of the Virgin Islands a question of great controversy existed for a considerable time over the design. But it has been generally accepted that the female figure on these stamps is intended to represent the Constellation "Virgo," the 6th sign of the Zodiac, the 12 lamps denoting the 12 symbols. It was copied from a panel of the Great Seal of the Islands.

In 1867-68 new designs were introduced and the 4d. and 1/ stamps bear the figure of a Virgin, based presumably upon the painting by Guido Reni of "Our Lady of the Immaculate Conception" clothed with the Sun, having the Moon at her feet and on her head a Crown of Stars. This design is said to be taken from the seal of the Judiciary Court.

In January 1899 a new series of Stamps, of recess printed design, was introduced. These stamps show the Madonna bearing a lily and are very beautiful illustrations of the engravers art.

Of the Windward Island Group, consisting of Grenada, St. Lucia. and St. Vincent, the Stamps of St. Lucia are of the Conventional type, but on the 5/ stamp of St. Vincent, issued in 1880, the Colonial Seal is shown for the first time. The subject of the design of this handsome Stamp is Justice pouring out a libation to Peace. The

design is repeated on the 5/ stamp of 1886 —watermarked CA. and again on the 1907 to 1911 issues.

Although Grenada first issued stamps in 1861, it was not until August 1898 that a 2½ Commemorative Stamp was issued which embodied the Badge of the Colony. This Stamp marked the 400th Anniversary of the discovery of the Island by Columbus and the design shows the ship of this intrepid explorer in sight of the Islands.

The Stamp was recess printed by De La Rue & Co., and bears above the central Vignette the name originally bestowed upon the Island by Columbus viz: "La Conception."

An adaptation of this design together with the Motto "Clarior etendris" (Light out of darkness) figures on the low value stamps of December 1905, which were issued to take the place of the Edwardian Stamps of 1902.

It is now only left for me to refer to the stamps of Jamaica, the Pearl of the Antilles. This island first introduced the Colony's Arms into her regular postage stamp designs in 1903. The issues being ½d. 1d., 2½d. and 5d. This design had however been previously adopted for certain of the fiscal stamps in 1881. The history and origin of the Arms of this Ancient Colony and of the Motto "Indus Uterque serviet uni" have provided matter for much controversy and has been a riddle to a great many of those who have seen it every day, the majority of whom have never taken the trouble to enquire about it. It is said that Columbus took the Motto from Horace Ode 2, Book 2, with slight alterations but I shall not concern myself with the lively controversies which have raged over the translation of this ancient Motto. Suffice it to say, that simultaneous with the issuing of the proclamation by Charles II for the settlement of the

Island in 1661, a public seal was designed and sent out to Jamaica with a Mace, and in the same year the Arms of the Colony were registered in the Heralds College. On one side of the Great Seal the King (Charles) is shown seated on his throne with two Indians on their knees presenting him with fruits. On the other side is an escutcheon bearing a Cross charged with five pine apples, two Indians for the supporters, and for the crest an Alligator. The Motto underneath the escutcheon is "Indus uterque serviet uni" It is said that the Arms, as it stands to-day, was designed by William Sancroft the then Lord Archbishop of Canterbury and is the only Colonial Arms in which is included a Royal Helmet which may be seen under

the Crest in the original design.

On the arms stamp of 1903-4 the Motto exhibits an error Ser-et for Serviet due to a damaged Cliche.

For a paper of this Character to aim at being fully descriptive is manifestly out of the question, and only a brief resume of the subject has been attempted.

Those desiring a more detailed and scientific history of the stamps of the West Indies are referred to many excellent works already in existence, and to the various excellent philatelic journals which are constantly reproducing new studies of these popular stamps.

I close with the hope however, that my effort may, in some way interest the stamp collector, whether a beginner or an advanced student of the hobby.

While the JAMAICA PHILATELIC SOCIETY grows  
larger & stronger in the keen advancement  
of Philately,—

THE

**DELAWARE PUNCH**

(A new soft drink)

is becoming known and liked better and better, by  
all who have sampled it.

In wishing the Society all success, may we ask  
its Members. to put the Stamp of Approval on our  
Product?

**DANIEL FINZI & CO., LTD.**

# Jamaica Philatelic Society.

## ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

The Seventh Annual General Meeting of the Jamaica Philatelic Society was held on the 1th June, 1927, in the rooms of the St. Luke's Men's Club, Cross Roads, St. Andrew, when a record number of members was present.

The Annual Report and Treasurer's Statement for 1926-27 were read by the Secretary after which the election of Executive Officers and Committee took place resulting as follows:—

### OFFICERS.

Mrs. F. M. Ross	President
Mr. Astley Clerk	V. President
Mr. A. C. Tomayo	Hon. Treas.
Mr. G. C. Gunter	Hon. Secty.

### COMMITTEE.

Mrs. M. E. Spooner	Mr. F. C. Henriques
Mr. C. W. Pratt	Mr. A. W. Perkins
Mr. P. J. Fernandez	

### HON. EXCHANGE SUPT.

Mr. P. J. Fernandez,  
No. 1. King Street,  
Kingston, Jamaica.

The report for the year ended 13th April, 1927, follows:—

Ladies and Gentlemen,

In presenting to you the Seventh Annual Report, it is with some amount of satisfaction and pleasure that we record the fact that there have been no resignations during the year, while the membership has increased by 16.

2. On the other hand, it is with a deep sense of regret that we have to report the death of that keen Philatelist, Mrs. E. J. Coyte Dewdney, one of our oldest members. The sad event took place at Plympton, Devon, England, where the deceased lady had gone to reside

after spending many years in Jamaica where she had many friends. It is with regret also that we have to chronicle the death of one of our late esteemed Honorary Presidents, Lady Probyn who passed away in England shortly after Sir Leslie Probyn the late Governor of Jamaica had retired from Office. This opportunity is taken to extend to the sorrowing relatives of these esteemed parties the sympathy which each member of the Society entertains for them in their sad bereavement.

3. At the close of the year the membership amounted to 65, divided as follows:—

Members in Jamaica	48
"    "    England	3
"    "    America	1
"    "    Canada	1
"    "    Costa Rica	1
"    "    Cuba	2
"    "    Bermuda	1
HONORARY MEMBERS	
"    "    Jamaica	2
"    "    England	5
"    "    America	1
	—
	65
	—

4. During the period under review, the Society has held 12 Regular Meetings, one Annual General Meeting and 2 Exhibition Committee Meetings. The attendance at these meetings was satisfactory and interest was well sustained. The Officers and Members of the Committee who retire from Office and are all eligible for re-election are as follows, the numbers after their names indicating their attendance at meetings:

Mrs. F. M. Ross, President	11
Mr. Astley Clerk, Vice President	9
Mr. A. C. Tomayo, Hon. Treasurer	8
Mr. G. C. Gunter, Hon. Secretary	14
Mr. A. W. Perkins	11
Mr. P. J. Fernandez	5
Mr. E. C. Henriques	10
Miss Z. Lindo	—
Mrs. M. E. Spooner	7

For the greater part of the year, Miss Lindo was travelling in England and the Continent. Although prevented from joining in our deliberations, she kept in constant touch with the Society her interest in which does not diminish.

The Finances of the Society are still sound as a reference to the Treasurers Statement will disclose. The balance in hand at the close of the year was £2. 18s. 7d. less than at the close of the last Fiscal year. This is entirely

due to the reduced annual subscriptions, but with increased membership, the apparent falling off will be overtaken. The Comparative figures are as follows:—

Revenue for 1925-26—£71 3s. 4¾d.

Expenditure £10 19s. 8d.

Revenue for 1926-27—£77 8s. 5½d.

Expenditure—£19 19s. 4d.

Balance carried forward to 1927—£57 7s. 1¼d. as against £60 3s. 8¾d. last year.

6. The Exchange Branch continues to do good work and Packets have been sent out regularly by Mr. Fernandez, the Exchange Supt.

The value of Stamps circulated amounted to £193 18s. 6d. Up to August the value of the Packets broken up was £88 8s. 0½d., and with sales amounting to £36 6s. 11½d. leaving in circulation Stamps valued at £105 10s. 5½d. with sales reported up to the end of March amounting to over £22.

Thanks are due to and are hereby tendered to non resident members for their regular contributions to the Exchange Packets, and a special appeal is made to every member, who has good duplicates, to offer them, through this channel, to their less fortunate fellow members who are ready to purchase good copies of the stamps they need for their Collections.

7. The effort to popularise the Stamps of Jamaica which the Society made last year was not productive of good results. As members will remember, prizes were offered for the best papers on the Pine-apple Stamp of Jamaica. Only one paper was received but was not deemed by the Judge to be of sufficient merit to warrant the awarding of one of the prizes offered in the competition. The Committee however appreciating the effort made by the sole competitor, and realizing that it was not in the best interests of Philately to run competitions

without any awards, presented a special prize which was appreciated, and gratefully acknowledged by the author of the paper.

8. A Special Packet of Members duplicates was handled for the Trinidad and Tobago Philatelic Society during the year, with satisfactory results, but it was not possible to arrange similar Packets with other Societies, neither was this Society able to send away Packets to foreign Societies, the local demand for good duplicates being greater than the supply. We would welcome correspondence from other Societies on this Subject.

9. The Propaganda Work started last year with the view of inducing a change in some of the unnecessarily large and inartistic stamps of the present issue, has resulted in a new issue of the  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. stamp being decided upon and as already reported in the English and American Philatelic Press, Jamaica will shortly have a new  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. stamp of the Nyassaland Key-Plate type. It is understood that other changes are contemplated, but these are not likely to be put into immediate effect.

10. It is with pleasure that the Committee is able to report continued progress towards a satisfactory conclusion of the arduous work undertaken by several members and other Philatelists residing in England, and Jamaica, on the Stamps and Postal History of the Island. During the year, useful information was supplied to the Committee by the Society, dealing with the Pictorial issues of the Island, the Red Cross Labels, the Train Post Office, and postal services of Railway Station Masters. Several chapters of the book were also submitted to the Committee for review, and it is anticipated that the Handbook will be completed and in the printers hands within a short time.

11. The donation of £20 promised by this Society has been forwarded to the compilers of the work, and it is hoped that an equal sum will be raised by voluntary subscriptions from our members and others in Jamaica who are in sympathy with the movement.

12. On the 1st of November, 1926, and for the 4th year in succession, Child Welfare Stamps were again put on sale at the various Post Offices of the Island. The local support was again very poor, and the Child Saving League benefitted to the extent of only £39 9s. 4d. The remainders of the issue were burnt by the Government Audit Office on the 21st of February 1927. The quantity and value of each denomination burnt are as follows:—

64,418 of  $\frac{1}{2}$ d.—£134 4s. 1d.

8,229 of 1d. —£34 5s. 9d. and

8,470 of  $2\frac{1}{2}$ d.—£88 4s. 7d.

13. During the year the Committee was somewhat concerned at an advertisement which appeared in the Magazine of an American Dealer, stating that he had formed a pool to control the sale of the Child Welfare Stamps, which he had actually been able to purchase from the Kingston Post Office after they had been withdrawn from sale on the 31st January, 1926. The matter was at once taken up with the Colonial Secretary of Jamaica, and it is with pleasure that your Committee now reports that the Stamps were not sold to the Dealer by any Government Department, but by the Child Saving League, which had stocked them for the purpose.

14. The Committee gratefully acknowledges the practical help given by the Rev. C. S. Morton, Mr. H. E. Huber and Mr. Astley Clerk and others, who during the year contributed interesting papers for our meetings and otherwise shewed great interest in the



general welfare of the Society. All papers read at our monthly meetings were sent out in the exchange Packets for the benefit of the Country Members.

15. During the year, it was our privilege to welcome several visitors to our Meetings. Many of these were Philatelists from abroad who were passing through Jamaica. Special mention must be made of the visit of Mr. H. P. Bowker of the Collectors Club, New York, the A.P.S. of Denver, Colorado, and the San Francisco Stamp Society. This gentleman entertained us with an interesting display of his specialized collection of the stamps of the Chinese Treaty Ports and of Formosa. We welcome such visits and hereby extend a hearty invitation to our meetings to all Philatelists who may be in Jamaica on the first Wednesday of any month.

16. At the last Annual Meeting, Rule 4 was amended, having for its object the reduction of the Annual subscription from 5/ to 3/, and at the same meeting it was agreed to advertise the Society in the local Press, setting forth its objects and otherwise placing before the general public the benefits derived by members.

17. Copies of the Jamaica Post Office Guide for 1927 were presented to Members residing abroad and your Committee is pleased to record that many appreciative letters of thanks have been received for these small gifts.

18. The Committee continued the policy of purchasing sets of British West Indian Stamps for the benefit of Members, and several sets have been distributed during the Year through the Sales Packets at slightly increased prices over the face value.

19. The most outstanding feature of the year's working was the Exhibition held in February. At the May 1926 meeting it was the Secretary's privilege to suggest that an Exhibition on a large

scale should be organized during the year. The idea materialized, and on the 21st of February, Lady Stubbs the Honorary President of the Society and the wife of His Excellency the Governor of Jamaica opened the event in the presence of a record gathering.

The Exhibition lasted for 6 days until the 26th of February, having been visited by several hundreds of interested spectators, many of them enthusiastic Philatelists from England, Canada, and the United States of America.

Many entries to our Class List came from abroad, and no less than six Silver Medals went across the seas to American and Canadian competitors, all of whom are heartily congratulated by the Committee. The event was fully reported in the "*Daily Gleaner*" of the 23rd March, and has been noticed by many newspapers as well as Philatelic Journals throughout the world, and this opportunity is taken to thank the Press for its very kind notice of this outstanding event in the history of the Society, and of West Indian Philately. The Committee also desires to thank the Council of the Jamaica Imperial Association for the use of its members room, in which the Exhibition was held, the Victoria League for the use of its flags, etc., the Secretary of the Jamaica Tourist Bureau for the use of his Office and furniture, Messrs. Whitfield King & Co., of Ipswich, England, and Zumstein & Co., of Berne, for their gifts of Catalogues for free distribution. The Proprietor of "Stamp Collecting" for free copies of his weekly paper, Mr. H. R. Harmer for two copies of "The Mayfair Find," as well as those who advertised in the Exhibition Catalogue, and all the competitors whose splendid support helped to make the event the unqualified success it proved to be.

20. This report would be incomplete if mention were not made of the Special

Post Office which was established in the Exhibition Room and operated during the life of the Exhibition.

The establishment of this Post Office was authorized by His Excellency the Governor, and his approval communicated to the Society on the 4th February, 1927 by the Postmaster for Jamaica. A special rubber obliterating stamp reading "Jamaica Philatelic Exhibition 21st to 26th February, 1927" was used, and the cost of establishing and working the Post Office was borne by the Society.

21. The Committee again places on record its thanks to the Management

of the St. Luke's Men's Club for the use of the Club Room in which the monthly meetings are held. Thanks are also extended to those who kindly sent us Philatelic Magazines, to the Philatelic Press for their notice of our last Annual Report, and to the Executive Officers of the Society for the time and energy spent in working to obtain the best results, and who, by their untiring labours have helped to place the Society in its present excellent position.

F. M. ROSS, President.

G. C. GUNTER, Secretary.

# ANNUAL CASH STATEMENT JAMAICA PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

31st MARCH, 1927.

1926	£	s.	d.	1927	£	s.	d.
April 1—Cash in hand	0	6	6¾	March 30— Miscellaneous			
Balance in Bank	59	17	2	Account	11	14	10
1927				Postage	3	0	6
March 30—Misc. Account	0	2	0	Printing	5	4	0
Subscription	8	19	6	Balance in Bank	56	7	2
Entrance Fees	1	12	0	Cash in hand	1	1	11¼
Packet Earnings	6	11	2½				
	77	8	5¼		£77	8	5¼

A. E. TOMAYO,

Hon. Treasurer.

31st March, 1927.

Checked and found Correct:

C. W. BIRCH,  
CHAS. E. SCOTT.

29.5.27.

# List of Members.

NAME.	ADDRESS	NAME.	ADDRESS
Astley Clerk	King Street, Kingston	J. G. Smith	Atlantic Fruit Co., Kingston.
G. C. Gunter	Ja. Govt. Railway, Kingston	C. M. MacNee	United Fruit Coy., Kingston
Chas. E. Scott	Nathan & Company, Ltd., Kingston	St. A. Corbett	United Fruit Co., No. 2 Pier, Kingston
A. C. Tomayo	D. Finzi & Company, Ltd., Kingston	L. C. Fernandez	Spanish Town
E. C. Henriques	N. C. Henriques & Co. Kingston	G. W. Collet	84 Jermyn Street, London, S.W. 1 England.
Mrs. F. M. Ross	"Ryburn," Half-Way Tree, P.O.	L. G. H. Nash	Port Maria
Mrs. A. F. Joslen	Annotto Bay	Miss Zaira Lindo	c/o C. V. Lindo, Costa Rica
Miss P. Yorke- Slader	Spanish Town P.O.	Miss G. Hudson	New Hope, Little London
Eugene Finzi	c/o D. Finzi & Coy., Kingston	Chas. W. Birch	Jamaica Govt. Rail- way Kingston.
Mrs. J. A. Gauntlett	"Chiselhurst", Port Maria P.O.	Miss E. E. Heron	Spitzbergen, Walderston P.O.,
Mrs. M. E. Spooner	Waverley Cottage, Constant Spring	John N. Finzi	Montego Bay P.O.
A. W. Perkins	Audit Office, Kingston.	Michael Miller	800 Equitable Build- ing, Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.
Leonard Whitely	Passley Gardens, Port Antonio.	L. C. C. Nicholson	26 South Grove, Pack- ham, London, S.E., 15., Eng.
G. A. Gobault	17b Victoria Avenue, Kingston.	Mrs. C. A. Jensen	4 Retirement Road, Cross Roads.
R. W. Wilcocks	Public Works Dept. Spanish Town	E. L. Maxwell Earle	Ja. Public Service Co., Ltd., Kingston.
H. G. Gauntlett	Morant Bay.	E. P. M. Earle	Mavis Bank P.O., Kingston
Mrs. C. C. Gowdey	Hope Gardens, Kingston.	J. H. Cargill	
Mrs. J. H. Baker	Port Antonio P.O.		
L. M. Clark	Bank of Nova Scotia, Port Antonio		
P. J. Fernandez	Atlantic Fruit Co., Kingston.		
R. C. McCormack	Salt River		

## LIST OF MEMBERS.

NAME.	ADDRESS.	NAME.	ADDRESS
Mrs. Violet E. Etherington	United Fruit Coy., Port Antonio	S. C. Harris	Kingston
Mrs. Aubrey M. Lewis	Brumalia, Mandeville	J. F. Heredia	Santiago de Cuba
T. F. J. Collins	Up Park Camp, Cross Roads	F. C. Marno Edwards	4 Pt. Royal Street, Kingston
Lieut. Comdr. F. E. Wright, R.N., P. Perkins	Bermuda Up Park Camp, Cross Roads	Mrs. L. B. Bicknell	Rosebank, Retirement, Crescent, Cross Roads
C. W. Pratt	do do	Miss V. C. Oppenheim	Clydesdale, H. W. Tree P.O.
Capt. G. W. Butler	do do	Mrs. Jessie Laurenson	Liguanea P.O.
E. E. Condell	Nova Scotia Bank, Kingston	Dr. L. E. Johrson	75 East St., Kingston
Mrs. E. Landale	St. Peter's P.O.	Trevor D. Pearce,	Barclay's Bank, Col, & Overseas, St. Ann's Bay P.O.
C. G. Scudamore	United Fruit Coy., Montego Bay	Wm. Sayers	Water Office, P.W.D., Hong Kong
W. A. Duffus	Port Antonio		
Lt. Col. Ogilvie,	Sav-la-Mar		
I. C. Bricker	Flora, Ont. Canada.		

## HONORARY MEMBERS.

NAME.	ADDRESS	NAME.	ADDRESS.
Fred. J. Melville	13 Sudborne Rd., Buxton, S.W., 2. London.	Harry E. Huber	5913 Rippey Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Rev. C. S. Morton	34 Gloucester St., S.W., London	W. Buckland Edwards	1 Vanburgh Park Rd., Blackheath, S.E., London
Dr. Stanley Taylor	5 Palmeira Square, Hove, England	Claude deSouza	Kingston, Jamaica.
Eugene Egley	25 Arneliffe Road, West Parke, Leeds.	Mrs. F. E. Cooke	6 Repon Road, Cross Roads, Jamaica.

## LIFE MEMBERS.

Astley Clerk	King St., Kingston	Mrs. C. A. Jensen	52 Brentford Rd., Cross Roads.
--------------	--------------------	-------------------	-----------------------------------

**APPLICATION.**

**FORM A.**

**JAMAICA PHILATELIC SOCIETY.**

**BENEFITS  
TO BE DERIVED BY  
JOINING THE  
Jamaica Philatelic Society.**

1.—The Local Monthly Exchange Packets, to which each Member is expected to contribute Sheets

2.—The Monthly Meetings, to which all Members are welcomed

3.—The Monthly Meeting Exhibitions. Open to Members only.

4.—The J.P.S. Library. Free. For Members only.

5.—The broadening of your Philatelic knowledge—

(a)—Companionship with keen Philatelists.

(b)—The "Papers" read at our Monthly Meetings

(c)—The circulation of "The Jamaica Philatelist"

(d)—The circulation of the "J.P." of an English Stamp Journal.

Etc., Etc.

Entrance Fee, 2/.

Annual Subscription, 3/

Life Member's Fee, £2 : 2 : 0.

(Payable in advance.)

**Secretary's Address**

**Kingston P.O.**

To the Secretary,

**Jamaica Philatelic Society,**

**KINGSTON P.O.**

Dear Sir,

I hereby apply to be admitted to Membership in the Jamaica Philatelic Society, and agree, if elected, to be bound by all the Rules and Regulations, now existing, or as the same may be modified or added to from time to time.

I enclose the sum of ..... shillings to pay Entrance Fee of Two Shillings, and ..... being balance of One Year's Subscription to the Society to April 14th, 192....

(Signed)\* .....

Full Address .....

Date .....

Proposed by .....

Seconded by .....

\* If the Applicant is a Junior the application must be signed on his or her behalf by the Parent or Guardian.

**N. C. HENRIQUES, Ltd.**

**107-109 HARBOUR STREET.**

**KINGSTON.**

---

**WHOLESALE DRY GOODS**

**AND**

**COMMISSION MERCHANTS**

**Import      ~      =      Export**

**Correspondence Invited**

All Codes used  
Cable Address "Bestobest"

P. O. Box 199  
Phone 147

---

**N. C. HENRIQUES, LTD.,**

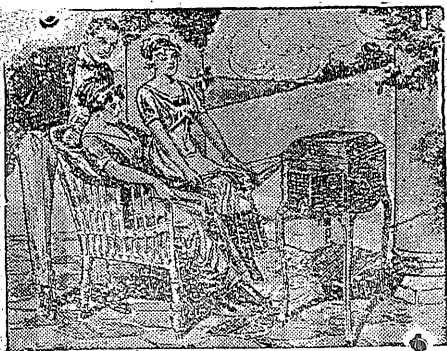
**107-109 HARBOUR STREET,**

**KINGSTON.**

**AC) STAMP COLLECTORS (AC**

**WHO**

**require Stamp necessities**



**and**

**real good**

**Musical Instruments**

*MILTON PIANOS, VIOLINS, GUITARS,  
Etc.*

**WRITE TO**

**ASTLEY CLERK**

**COWEN MUSIC ROOM**

**Kingston.**

**18 KING STREET**

# Stanley Gibbons Ltd.

By Appointment to H. M. The King

DEPT. 70, 391 STRAND, LONDON, ENGLAND.

We can send approval selections of any country or issue to any address in the world. We have a strong stock of West Indians.

We are ready buyers for cash of British Colonial varieties, specialised collection, and medium or common stamps for our packets and general stock.

We will send FREE on request our 72 page Illustrated list of BRITISH MADE STAMP ALBUMS, fixed and loose leaf; also accessories, packets and sets.

Our magazine STANLEY GIBBONS MONTHLY JOURNAL is the most interesting Stamp monthly published. Subscription 2/6 a year Specimen free.

The world's best stamp Catalogue is Gibbons Whole World (One Vol.) 15s. Br. Empire 6s. 6d. Foreign Countries 10s.

(1928 Edition ready October next) Postage extra.

## FOR SERVICE & SATISFACTION

WRITE TO

STANLEY GIBBONS LTD.,

DEPT. 70, 391 STRAND, LONDON, ENGLAND.