

C A M E O



JOURNAL OF THE BRITISH WEST AFRICA STUDY CIRCLE

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Hon. Secretary:

P.O. Beale

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EDITORIAL.

The second issue of CAMEO contains a variety of articles which I hope will be of interest to members. These deal mostly with postal history and postal stationery: studies of stamps would also be welcome.

Unfortunately, due to lack of lots, Mr. Cross is unable to run an auction this time. It is hoped to hold one next winter and also to print the prices realised of Auction No. 3.

As a matter of interest, the last auction attracted bids from twenty five members of whom only four were totally unsuccessful. Lot 34, Gambia postmarks, with a reserve of £9., received most attention. The top bid was £36., the lot going for £32., £2. over the under bid.

The Circle has reached another milestone, membership now having passed the 100 mark. The present total is 106.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

Dear Member,

The Annual General Meeting will be held at The Royal Commonwealth Society, Northumberland Avenue, London, at 2.30. p.m. on Saturday September 13th. A display of Oil Rivers and Niger Coast will be given by Mr. Young. As usual we will welcome seeing any unusual or special items members may like to bring along for discussion. There will be very little formal business as elections of Officers do not arise until next year so we can devote the afternoon to viewing what will be a notable display.

Arrangements for a special issue of Stamp Collecting to mark our 25th Anniversary are going forward and I would be pleased to receive any further suggestions members might care to make.

Members who would like to join a luncheon party before the September 13th meeting are asked to let Mr. Martin know so that he can make a provisional booking at least a week previous.

The article on Sierra Leone bisects appeared in the May issue of The Philatelist. Two printing errors which unfortunately crept into the text will be corrected in a later issue. Mr. Hibbert published an article in the April issue of The London Philatelist on 'The King George V Badge of St. Helena Issue.'

Finally, we congratulate Mr. Agabeg for the Large Gold Medal he won for Ceylon and Mr. McCaig for the Vermeil Medal for Sierra Leone, both at the Espana International Exhibition. I trust that I have not missed anyone else's name.

We expect to begin a series of articles in the next issue of Cameo which will describe the West African material to be found in the De La Rue Records at the National Postal Museum.

P.O. Beale/Hon. Secretary.

ADDRESS LIST AMENDMENTS.

Kindly amend your lists as follows:

New members.

Dr. J. M. Bishop
H. Huggel.
H.P. Mervis.
A.J.G. Perlman
J. Szeker

Change of Address.

W.A. Townsend.

D.R. Draycott.
M.J. Jones

Returned from abroad.

Commander Gibson writes that he has now returned to his home

REPORT OF SPRING MEETING, MARCH 1975.

This report has been written by Mr. A. Kennedy of the Forces Postal History Society. The Circle expressed its thanks to the F.P.H.S. for participating in a most enjoyable and interesting display.

'On 22nd March, a joint meeting was held between the B.W.A.S.C. and the F.P.H.S. when members of both Societies produced a wealth of material of British West Africa Forces' Mail, ranging from 1842 to the 1970's.

The earliest item was a letter from the Admiralty to H.M.S. Pantaloon, Coast of Africa - which coast was not specified, but it was generally agreed that it was probably the West Coast. Then followed mail from various Expeditions sent to annex territory and quell dissident tribesmen.

Of the First World War Campaigns we saw two examples of the EXPEDITIONARY FORCE/DUALA skeleton postmark used in 1914. Later mail from the British Forces, postmarked with the German DUALA/KAMERUN postmarks, was well represented, and examples of the French Tresor et Poste postmarks were also shown. Active Service covers from IKOM and YOLA in Nigeria and LOME in Toga were displayed. One unusual item was a letter of April 1917 from a British Officer serving with the 5th Mounted Infantry Battalion of the Nigeria Regiment temporarily over the border in Upper Senegal for service, if needed, against the Senussi who had been driven out of the Libyan and Egyptian oases. The stamp had been removed from the cover.

Between, during, and after the Wars were examples of GARRISON MAIL/SIERRA LEONE.

The British FPO's in West Africa and used by West African troops in India were well represented. A variety of military, naval, R.A.F. and civilian censorship markings from the four British territories were shown. The United States operated APO 606 at Accra from 1942 - 46 and several different postmarks were used.

Post-war camp postmarks were represented by CHINDIT BARRACKS at Zaria and APAUKWA at Enugu in Nigeria, and GIFFARD CAMP and BURMA CAMP in Gold Coast/Ghana. British FPO's operating in the Cameroons during the plebiscite period of 1960/61 were displayed. Dating from the same period were covers from the Nigerian and Ghanaian contingents serving with the United Nations Forces in the Congo. Ghana used a postmark inscribed F.P.O. NO 1 FRANKED/GHANA - being made up from loose type, the spacing varied and one example read P.O.F. instead of F.P.O.

Finally, there was a fascinating display of the various Active Service cachets used by the Biafran Forces during their struggle for independence. "

This meeting scheduled to be held in Manchester on Saturday 3rd May had to be cancelled at the last minute due to the number of members signifying their inability to attend on this particular date due to illness, holidays and for reasons unknown - it was Cup Final day!

J. W.

SOUTHERN MEETING JUNE 1975.

This meeting was held on Saturday, June 21st, 1975 at Cdr. Gibson's house at Warminster.

Present: The President, J.J. Martin, Cdr. G. Gibson, Messrs. H. Cooper and G. Matthews and a visitor, Mr. B. Leece.

Of considerable interest was a map brought by Mr. Cooper. This was a 1929 Survey Map of the Gold Coast showing "Proposed Northern Territories Railway". The proposed route was from KUMASI, north to WASIPE, WA and WOGU, and then east to NA, from NA an extension north to NAVRONGO, and from NA south to NASIA, TAMALE and back to KUMASI.

Mr. Leece showed part of his collection of Sierra Leone cancellations including examples of the unusual large double circle Type 23 BAIIMA (1908) and the scarce oval Type 29 REGISTERED PUJEHUN (1914).

The meeting ended with the Gold Coast. The President showed various civil and military covers of World War II including U.S. Army Post Office 606 of Accra. Cdr. Gibson's display included various interesting covers and Messrs. Cooper and Matthews finished with a comprehensive display of the ever popular Type 2 and 5 cancellations including ABOKOBI, DANOE and XBORG CASTLE.

FERNANDO PO.

There is something which needs correcting on Page 294 of Robson Lowe's 'Africa' Volume II about the dates of use of the G.B. 4d vermilion (cancelled "247" in oval of Bars.)

Robson Lowe gives the dates of use "1865-72" but this is known thus cancelled on Plates, 13, 14 and 15 (not Plate 14 only as recorded by R.L.)

Since the 4d Plate 15 was not issued until 1.3.1876, R.L.'s dates of use should be "1865-76" and not "1865-72". R.L. should also record the 4d Plates 13 and 15, as well as 14, used in Fernando Po.

R.B. Sanderson.

GOLD COAST POSTMARKS TYPE 2 & 2A. K. MACRAE.

The following reprints of Check List Type 2 include amendments of earliest and latest dates which have come to my notice through bulletins etc. circulated in the last year or two. They should replace the existing pages 12 and 13 (above the Notes.)

The reprint of Type 2A includes the latest earliest date shown to me.



Type 2

Check List Type 2 - in BLACK.

Town	Code	Earliest Date.	Latest Date.	Town	Code	Earliest Date.	Latest Date.
Accra	A	3.8.75.	15.1.96.	Elmina	A	1.5.81.	31.8.96.
	C	11.2.82.	21.1.90.		xC	16.3.82.	18.6.04.
Addah	A	81.		Mumford	A	4.8.82.	6.9.89.
	xC	17.12.82.	28.2.11.		xC	6.9.89.	14.9.04.
	nil	4.3.77.	10.1.88.		nil	30.5.76.	20.2.95.
Adjuah	xA	1.8.86.	11.7.04.	Prampram	A	11.9.81.	13.7.89.
	C	6.1.85.	14.12.90.		B	29.7.82.	
Akuse	xC	11.3.89.			C	20.8.81.	19.7.88.
Anamaboe	xA	16.2.84.	6.6.04.		nil	28.12.75.	13.2.91.
	B	10.7.93.	2.12.96.	Quittah	A	14.9.92.	10.12.92.
	C	28.1.82.	29.5.93.		B	25.9.93.	
Appam	A	28.10.91.	3.3.97.		C	24.5.86.	12.3.00.
	C	28.2.82.	29.12.00.		nil	7.6.75.	7.7.80.
	nil	21.1.76.	12.7.88.	Saltpond	A	16.10.94.	
Attititeh	C	No example known.			C	27.7.81.	29.8.99.
Axim	xA	31.1.81.	5.4.00.		x nil	24.11.75.	20.11.02.
	B	4.6.86.	20.7.96.	Salt. pond	C	2.5.86.	9.3.96.
	C	18.5.88.	30.5.91.	Seccondee	nil	21.1.78.	7.3.78.
	nil	16.3.76.	6.2.82.	Seccondee	xA	13.2.91.	K.E. 02.
Cape Coast	A	1.1.90.	13.5.96.		xC	27.3.87.	9.11.00.
	C	24.10.79.	27.2.95.	Winnebah	A	5.1.81.	16.9.93.
Central Office	A	19.1.89.	29.1.89.		B	3.5.83.	
	B	6.1.89.			xC	17.9.81.	10.1.03.
	nil	no date.	? 1889.		nil	3.3.76.	10.3.97.
				X-borg	B	5.1.89.	29.1.89.
				Castle	C	11.4.90.	9.2.97.

Check List Type 2 - in BLACK contd....

Town	Code	Earliest Date.	Latest Date.	Town	Code	Earliest Date.	Latest Date.
Chamah	C	31.1.84.	3.10.92.				
Danoe	C	No example known.					
Dixcove	C	25.5.84.	8.9.93.				
	nil	5.7.76.	16.11.78.				

x = Used on Q.V. Key Plate issue.

Check List Type 2 - in COLOUR.In RED

Accra	A		29.2.90.
Anamaboe	C	24.9.81.	25.10.93.
Appam	nil	1.81.	7.81.
Axim	A	8.8.83.	10.11.98.
	C	24.4.89.	30.5.91.
Dixcove	B	8.3.82.	6.11.84.
	C	24.9.81.	9.85.
Elmina	A	24.9.81.	24.1.87.
	C	16.3.82.	10.7.02.
	nil	26.4.82.	20.12.86.
Pram Pram	A	3.4.88.	25.8.88.
	nil	13.2.81.	
Secondee	C	4.12.83.	20.11.91.
Winnebah	C	30.10.89.	1.8.91.

In BLUE.

Accra	C	1.6.88.	
Addah	C	10.1.86.	2.4.90.
Adjuah	C	25.8.87.	
Akuse	C	11.4.87.	20.9.02.
Cape Coast	C	21.11.89.	13.1.91.
Elmina	A	1.5.81.	30.9.93.
Quittah	A	28.4.76.	10.12.91.
	nil	1.1.76.	

In VIOLET/MAUVE.

Adjuah	*A	5.2.02.	3.3.02.
Akuse	*C	99.	20.9.02.
Axim	B	22.2.93.	
Elmina	*C	14.6.02.	28.6.02.
Secondee	A	1.2.?.	

In GREEN.

Quittah	nil	3.7.76.	15.8.76.
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* = Used on Q.V. Key Plate issue.

TYPE 2A.

Cape Coast Castle. This c.d.s. (CodeA) with dots before and after "Coast" was used to cancel adhesives from July 1875 until 1883. The earliest date is 14 July 1875 and the latest 26 November 1883.

GOLD COAST: NOTES ON 20/- . GREEN & RED (SG 24). J. CAMERON.

The highest catalogued Gold Coast stamp is the 20/- . Green & Red (SG24) which, while not excessively rare, is indeed scarce in truly mint condition and practically non-existent genuinely postally used.

In his requisition dated 5th January 1889, the Colonial Secretary stated that this stamp 'will be required almost exclusively for legal purposes' i.e. for fiscal use, and in fact, very few can have been used for postal purposes. The odd 'used' specimens I have seen show signs of having had a fiscal cancellation removed and a postmark, usually Type 7 (the 'nine bar' oval) either faked or applied by favour.

It is not clear, however, why mint copies should be so rare since 13,320 copies were supplied by De la Rue to the Colony between May 1889 and October 1893. Of these, however, some 3,000 were sent out about the time or just after the stamps had been withdrawn from sale and demonetised on 6th April 1893 and the net number available for issue may, therefore, be taken as approximately 10,000.

The withdrawal from sale referred to above followed on the theft on 3rd February 1893 of twenty-four sheets (1,440 stamps) from the strong-room at Accra by a messenger in the Colonial Secretary's Office. He had, apparently, been admitted to the strong-room for the purpose of clearing away litter and 'having abstracted a packet of stamps dropped it among the litter and swept it out therewith.' The theft was not discovered until 4th April but was soon traced to the messenger; several receivers were also identified, the principal of whom, a Book Binder in the Government Printing Office, confessed to having 956 copies at his house. These stamps, plus a few others (996 in all) were recovered, thus leaving 444 unaccounted for.

In the official view only some 40 of these stamps had been accepted for use during the period between 3rd February and 6th April 1893. What happened to the balance is not known although Spowart in his *handbook suggests they were thrown into the sea and subsequently recovered, but this is doubtful.

* 'The Postage Stamps of the Gold Coast' by H.A. Spowart published 1929 by Stanley Gibbons Ltd.

All the 20/- stamps in hand, including those recovered, were duly destroyed, approval being given by the Colonial Office on 11th September 1893. A requisition for a new supply in mauve and black on red (SG25) was sent to De la Rue on 2nd January 1894.

The thief and two of the receivers were each sentenced to five years penal servitude.

I am indebted to Major Farrant for copies of the Official Correspondence on which the above account is, in the main, based.

POSTAL RATES FROM LAGOS.

Mr. R. B. Sanderson writes :- I have come across a note on Postal Rates from Lagos (? The Territories) which I made some time ago, which may be worth recording.

<u>1874.</u>	INLAND, 1d x $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. U.K. 6d x $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
<u>1879.</u>	U.P.U. rates (from 1.4.79.) INLAND, 2d x $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. U.K. 4d x $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. (? 1 oz.)
<u>1887.</u>	From 27.10.87. INLAND 1d x $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
<u>1898.</u>	Imperial Penny Postage 28.12.98. 1d x $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

The "odd" values of the LAGOS Q.V. Issue were designed to cover the following Rates and were issued in February 1894. :-

<u>PARCEL INSURANCE</u>	:-	5d. for Compensation up to £12.
		7 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. for Compensation up to £24.
		10d. for Compensation up to £36.

HAND CANCELS ON NIGERIA QUEEN ELIZABETH II STAMPS. D. VAN REKEN.

The following article, by our member D. van Reken, won the Ben Reeves Memorial Literature Award at COMPEX in 1974. It is printed here by kind permission of The Board of Directors of COMPEX.

Except in the major cities and urban areas, Nigerian Post Offices and Postal Agencies have usually hand cancels on all letters as well as on parcels and other postal items. It is possible to collect the cancels found on particular issues of stamps and, since the total number of towns has never been very large, it is possible to gain a high degree of town completeness. In looking for cancellations on Nigerian stamps one can readily see that the later King George V issues, being of a large size, will be able to show almost an entire cancel while the issues of King George VI, being of a smaller size, will not show much of the total cancellation. The King George VI issues have the additional disadvantage of being quite dark in color.

The Queen Elizabeth II definitives which came out in 1953 are of a fairly large size and it is possible to find stamps which show most of the cancel. The colors of the stamps also lend to easy reading of cancellations. The 1½d green, which was the regular postage rate at the time of issue, takes black cancels nicely. The 2d yellow and black, with its many shaded blue-gray twin, also shows cancels to advantage. The 3d river scene (the internal letter rate at the close of the decade) shows cancels almost as well.

The cancels on the QE II issues also reflect the change which was taking place in Nigeria. There was a new spirit developing in all the towns, in all the tribes and all the outlying areas. Local peoples, far from the normal postal routes, wanted better postal service. When they wanted their own Postal Agencies, local businessmen were able to put up the necessary security and capital to establish new postal facilities. Many new town markings, mostly with skeleton cancels, first saw light of day in the surging 1950's.

It is possible to collect the QE II stamps by both towns and by types of cancellations. The many new Postal Agencies added in this era makes this an ambitious project. A much easier project would be to collect the different types of cancels and to use this as a basis for a more extensive collection at a later date.

The most common cancel is the one already mentioned, the skeleton cancel which is a single circle with a diameter of 31mm. This rather large circle uses loose type which fits into holes around the circle. There are 26 spaces for the type to fit into and, after fitting, these can be locked in place. As with anything movable, these bits of type sometimes move and there are often letters missing, or in the wrong place, or in an inverted position. Cyril Kidd says "there would appear to be something extremely wilful about the loose type from which skeletons are made, odd letters perform somersaults, others fall out and slip back into the wrong word; the possibilities are enormous....."



SK 1



SK 2



SK 3

The simplest cancel of this type I have designated SK 1 and it has a town name centered at the top, Nigeria centered at the bottom and it usually has a 2 line date in the center. Dates can and do appear in many different patterns. Variations of the cancel are:

- | | | |
|----|-----|---|
| SK | 1a | Name PA/Nigeria. |
| | 1aa | Name PA (Nigeria omitted.) |
| | 1b | Name PO/Nigeria. |
| | 1ba | Name PO (Nigeria omitted.) |
| | 1bb | PO Name/Nigeria. |
| | 1c | Name (Nigeria omitted.) |
| | 1d | Name Nigeria (across the top of circle.) |
| | (e) | The letter 'e' is appended to any item to indicate errors.) |

The SK 2 types have other variations of the wording and are an extension of the wording already noted.

- | | | |
|----|-----|---------------------|
| SK | 2a | Name/Postal Agency. |
| | 2ab | Name/PA. |
| | 2b | P Name A. |
| | 2c | Name PA/City. |
| | 2ca | Name/City. |

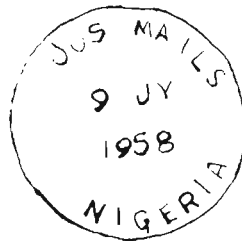
Some cities have branch offices which are so designated and they make use of SK 3 with the following variations:

SK 3a	Name B.O./City.
3b	Name B.O. (no city.)

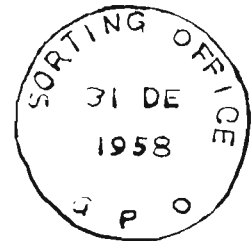
SK4, SK5 and SK6 are unique and there is only one variation SK5a which has the wording Parcels/Town.



SK 4



SK 5



SK 6

There are two types of cancels which have double circles. The letters in the older cancels are wide and the cancels are 29 mm. across. These are designated as double circle, wide (DCW). The newer cancels are 27mm. across and the letters are narrow hence the designation DCN.



DCW 1



DCW 2



DCW 3



DCW 4

DCW 1 is characterized by the arcs which separate the top and bottom lettering. DCW2 uses a dot to separate the top lettering from that on the bottom. This cancel occasionally appears with no outer ring (worn or chipped away?) which is DCW 2a. When the name Nigeria is omitted it is DCW 2b. Sometimes a small Maltese cross is used in place of the dots and this is DCW 2c.

DCW 3 has bar arcs and it also has a variation without the outer ring, DCW 3a. Some cities have special cancels for telegraph business (part of the Post and Telegraphs in many countries) and DCW 3b has the words Telegraphs/Town. DCW 4 is a catchall for the remaining items.

DCW 4a	Lagos/GPO.
4b	S.O./City.
4c	Town S.O./City.

The double circle narrow letter types (DCN) are much more abundant and they come with many slight variations.



DCN 1



DCN 2



DCN 3



DCN 4

DCN 1a	(Nigeria omitted)	DCN 2b	Name/G.P.O.
1b	(time above date)	2c	Kano Airport/Terminal
1c	(star above date)	2d	Name/(number)
1d	(star below date)		
1f	(date on 3 lines)	DCN 3a	(Nigeria omitted)
1g	(date on upper 2 lines)	3b	(time omitted)
		3c	(Number 1 at base)

DCN 4 has a tiny Maltese cross centered at the bottom of the circle.

The last regular cancel is the very common small circle which is about 23mm. in diameter. It has varieties similar to those already noted. SC 1a has Nigeria omitted, SC 1b lacks a star, SC 1c has Town/City, SC 1d has inverted dates and SC 1f has the date on three lines. The added feature of these cancels are the non-postal cancels which can be found on postage stamps.



SC 1



SC N=number



Na



P = parcels

S = savings bank



T = telegraphs

Ta

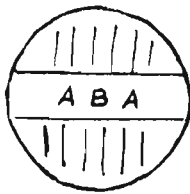
Tb

Tc

Td

The first of the delightful varieties are SC N and its sister SC Na. Each Nigerian Post Office seems to have its own number and these usually appear on the savings bank (S) cancels. It is possible to make a collection of these numbered markings for they often appear on both letter mail and registered mail. Telegraph markings (SC T) come in four versions and these are not very common.

The registered cancels in use in this period are, for the most part, clear, common, and abundant. Type R 1 and its larger version R 1a are probably markings left over from the KG V period.



R 1

R 2 oval

R 3 elliptical

The R 2 oval is distinctively different from the R 3 ellipse. The inverted date in the illustration could also be considered a different type. Variations of Type 3 are :

- R 3a Town name only.
- 3b Town name () Nigeria (with a number in the bracket)
- 3ba Town name ()

The skeleton cancel is often used for registered mail as shown in R 4 and R 5. A variation of 5 has : Registered / Town Nigeria.



R 4



R 5

The total time that Queen Elizabeth issues were in use in Nigeria was from June 2, 1953 until October 1, 1960 when Nigeria became an independent Federation. In this time Nigeria was gaining a new internal strength and this is reflected more in the cancels of the period than in the variety of stamps which were issued. With, or without the stamps and markings of the Cameroons, this is a challenging area.

Kidd, Cyril. 'Southern Cameroons 1950-1970: Modern Postal History in the Making, " Philatelic Magazine (London), October 1970. pp. 39-45.

ST. HELENA U.P.U. POSTCARDS.E. HIBBERT.Postal StationeryR. Lowe.H & G.

CP.1.	1	1d.	Buff card. Jamestown from the Sea. Also overprinted SPECIMEN.
CP.2.	2	1d +1d.	Reply-paid card. Also overprinted SPECIMEN. <u>Numbers invoiced.</u>
			<u>1d.</u> <u>1d. Reply Paid.</u>
		1896	<u>7,200</u> <u>5,040.</u>
		1900	<u>4,260</u>
		1902	<u>7,404</u> <u>1,224.</u>
		TOTALS	<u>18,864.</u> <u>6,264.</u>

CP.3.

U.P.U. Picture Post Cards.A.L. Innes. First Series. (1901)

Lettering on front in black. Lettering on the back in red with the words 'Greetings from St. Helena', and the number of the card at the side.

Unnumbered.:- Lettering in black - pictures in small, fancy frames.

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| Views of St. Helena | Napoleon's House, Longwood.
Napoleon's Tomb.
Jamestown from the Sea.
Jacob's Ladder 700 steps. |
| Three pictures. | Landing of Cronje.
Cronje en route to Kent Cottage.
Co. Shiel escorted to High Knoll. |
1. Views of Jamestown, The Wharf, Napoleon's Tomb, and Napoleon's House, Longwood.
 4. Arrival of the 4th Gloucestershire Regiment at St. Helena escorting Boer Prisoners through (sic) Jamestown.
 5. 'Playing in' the 4th Gloucester Regt. St. Helena.
 6. Boer Prisoners marching through Jamestown on their way to Deadwood Camp.
 7. Arrival of Boer Prisoners at Jamestown.
(This is the same picture as that on card no. 6)
 15. Prisoners of War Camps at Deadwood.
 16. Deadwood Camp (in scroll.)
 17. Kent Cottage and General Cronje.
General Cronje's Residence and Guard at St. Helena.
 18. Napoleon's House, Longwood (in scroll.)
 - ? Napoleon's Tomb.
 20. Jamestown from the Sea.
(First Series in rustic frame with birds and flowers.)

CP 4.

A. L. Innes. Second Series. (1902)

Lettering on front in green. Lettering on back in red with the words 'Greetings from St. Helena' and 'A. L. Innes, St. Helena' by the number.

There is some overlapping in the First and Second Series between numbers 20 and 24, both in the numbering and the type of card.

20. Jamestown from the Sea.
21. Jacob's Ladder - 700 steps.
22. Jamestown (see also no. 24.)
23. The Wharf .
24. Jamestown (the same picture as on no. 22)
(First Series in fancy frame with flowers)
24. Broad Bottom Camp. (This has the same no. as
"Jamestown", but was published in 1901 and is
similar on the front to the First Series.)
26. Representative Group of Boer Officers, Prisoners
of War at St. Helena.
27. Blikjesdorp (Tin Town) Boer Prisoners enclosure
Deadwood Camp.
29. Deadwood Camp.
32. Sandy Bay Ridges.
37. Departure of Boers for South Africa. (Front printed
Cheering King Edward VII before in black with a
embarking. stop after CARD)
- CP.5. Post Card. (1903)
Map of the island drawn by a P.O.W. in 1902.
- CP.6. Jackson. Series 1 (not numbered) (1905)
Lettering on front in black, with "T. Jackson, Copyright"
at the side.
On the back, "Greetings from " in black.
- The ladder 700 steps. St. Helena.
View of Interior showing central ridges. St. Helena.
Turk's Cap. St. Helena.
Kent Cottage - Cronje's residence. St. Helena.
Napoleon and child. St. Helena.

- CP 7. Jackson. Series 2 (not numbered). (1909)
 Lettering on front in dark green, with 'From T. Jackson, St. Helena' at the side.
 Jamestown looking North, St. Helena.
- CP8. Jackson. Series 3 (coloured views). (1909)
 Lettering on front in dark green, with 'From T. Jackson, St. Helena' at the side.
 Napoleon's House, Longwood, St. Helena.
 Jacob's Ladder, 700 steps, St. Helena.
 Removal of Napoleon's Body from St. Helena -
 October 15th 1840.
 Main Street, Jamestown, St. Helena.
 Government House, Plantation, St. Helena.
 Government House and St. Paul's Cathedral.
- CP 9. Jackson. Series 4 (not numbered).
 Letterings on front in grey, with 'From T. Jackson, St. Helena' at the foot.
 Diana's Peak 2704 ft. Above Sea Level, St. Helena.
 Upper Jamestown, St. Helena.

It would be appreciated if any additional information which members may have in relation to the above list could be sent to :

EDWARD HIBBERT

STOP PRESS'!

Sincere congratulations of the Circle to our member Mr. R.A.G. Lee, F.R.P.S.L., R.D.P., upon his election last month to the Presidency of the Royal Philatelic Society, London.

Congratulations also to the following members who gained awards at ARPHILA '75 at Paris,

- (1) Mr. R.C. Agabeg - A Gold for Celon
- (2) Mr. L.V. Glover and Mr. R.F. Bavington-Jones on their Vermeil awards for the Gambia.
- (3) Messrs E. Hibbert, C. McCaig and E. Tamsley on being awarded Silver Medals for St. Helena, Postal History, Nigerian Air Mails and K. E. VII proofs respectively.

SIERRA LEONE POSTAL STATIONERY.PART 2.WRAPPERS.

This Wrapper may only be used for Newspapers, or for such documents as are allowed to be sent at the Book-rate of postage, and must not enclose any letter or communication of the nature of a letter (whether separate or otherwise). If this rule be infringed, the packet will be charged as a letter.



<u>1898.</u>	Head of Queen Victoria. 'HALFPENNY' green on buff to yellowish.	
<u>H & G.</u>	<u>R. L.</u>	<u>SPECIMEN.</u>
1	WP 1 'HALFPENNY' 125 x 300mm.	Yes.
<u>1902.</u>	Head of Edward VII. Otherwise as for Queen Victoria.	
2	WP 2 'HALFPENNY' 125 x 300mm.	Yes.
-	WP 3 'ONE PENNY' 125 x 300mm.	?
<u>1912.</u>	Head of George V. Otherwise as for Queen Victoria.	
3	WP 4 'HALFPENNY' 125 x 300mm.	Yes.
<u>1938.</u>	Head of George VI. Otherwise as for Queen Victoria.	
4	'HALFPENNY' 125 x 300mm.	Yes.

Higgins and Gage do not list a 1902 'ONE PENNY' wrapper (WP3). Has anyone seen an example ?