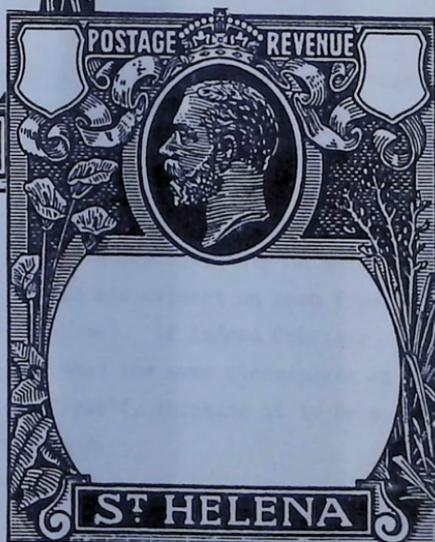
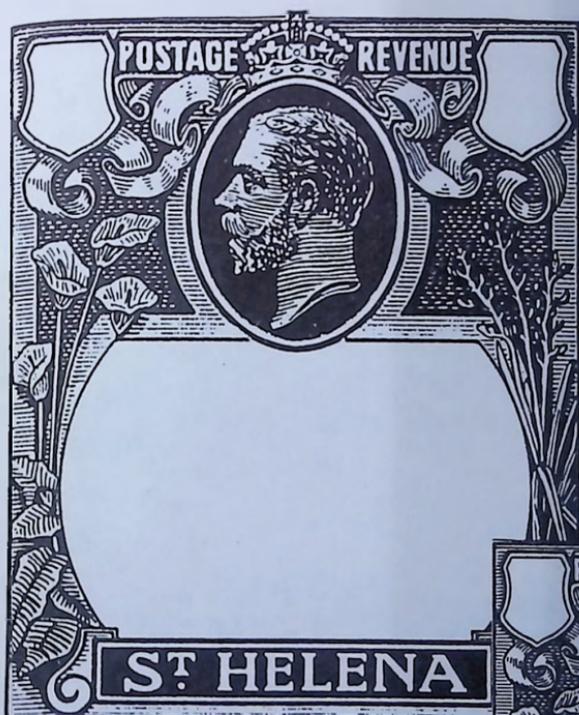


The West Africa Study Circle

Saint Helena Supplement No. 1

Edited by Roger B West



This supplement has been issued to help relieve the backlog of material submitted to CAMEO. With the high production costs of our main Magazine, it would be too expensive to make CAMEO thicker or to publish it more frequently. Consequently, this supplement has been issued on an experimental basis - the success of it depends largely upon its acceptance by you and having sufficient material to justify its existence.

While we cannot match the technical quality of CAMEO, we can at least go on record as being the first of our Territories to have its own magazine. Lets hope the record gets to be a hit!

Material for inclusion

With so much(?) research now being done on St Helena philately, it was felt that results should be published as frequently as possible. Results in many cases may be inconclusive or even assumptions. In either case, they might inspire someone to carry on where others have left off. With this in mind I will publish anything, no matter how trivial. In the event however, of serious definitive articles being received, these will be submitted to CAMEO in the normal manner.

Forgeries

In CAMEO 2 No 7 (Jan 83) an article appeared dealing with the Spiro Forgeries on the Perkins, Bacon 6d Plate. In it I mentioned that the 6d value was produced in two sheet formats - one of 25 (5x5) and one of 60 (5x12). It has been suggested that the latter was the work of Cohn - his work being typified by small crosses between the labels (often clearly seen on single copies). While I cannot agree or disagree with any certainty on this, it should be noted that the same characteristics are evident on each type. (Fig 2 of my article illustrates these features). If indeed Cohn was responsible for these, could it be that he used the same stone/plate as the Spiros, or could he have copied a forgery himself, thinking it to be a genuine stamp? Any comments would be welcomed.

John Cornish has sent me details of some forged cancellations. He has several copies of cds 3 dated JY 2 00 - this date stamp came into use in April 1901. He also has stamps cancelled AP 4 01 (quoted by Gibbons as a "frequent forged date"). Most of my copies with this date are easily identified as forged by the tell-tale signs of the remainder cancellation. John also has a 2/6 Badge with a 21mm dia cds 4 - the genuine being 24mm dia. This cds is dated November 1920, the stamp was issued two years later.

6d Surcharges - CA P14

I list below some varieties well worth looking out for:

2½d Wmk Inv. The only other value in this issue with inverted watermark is the 4d overprinted SPECIMEN.

Reversed Watermark on the ½d (Broad surcharge), 1d, 3d deep mauve, 4d and 6d.

Surcharge varieties

½d broad setting Dropped 'H' stamps 28, 88, 148, 208

½d narrow " Malformed 'Y' stamps 14, 74, 134, 194

½d " " Bar close to value

1d Split 'O' stamps 7? 67? 127? 187?

1d Broken 'N' (2nd N of penny) Position uncertain

1d Dropped 'Y' Quite common and varies in significance.

1d Bar misplaced to right - position unknown

1d Broken 'N' Right leg of 2nd N of penny is thinned

2½d Curved bar stamps 110, 236

2½d Split 2 see below

3d Solid 'N' appears on both shades

4d Broken 'E' 2nd E of pence is broken just below central bar

Although the ½d value has been well documented by Prof Mounfield, there is still a lot more research needed. The other values offer considerable interest, particularly the 1d. My own favourite is the 2½d for which I am desperately seeking large blocks. The Split '2' on this value comes from columns 3 and 9 but the former appears to be far more common. This suggests the possibility of two settings of the surcharge - one being 6 x 10 (Fig 1) accounting for the flaw appearing in both columns. This

is the accepted format having been established from the double surcharge error. The other format, which I stress is only a possibility, is 12 x 5 (Fig 2). This is the format used for the other values. Such a setting would allow the flaw to appear in column 3 but not necessarily in 9 as well. To verify this theory, we would be looking for similar characteristics repeating every 5th row.

The curved bar variety on this value might also offer some clues, particularly if it appears in rows 5 or 15.

The misplaced surcharges are quite common. I have several copies of the 1d tucked away to the right, but the nicest one (seen only on a very poor copy of the 1/-) reads:

"G ONE SHILLIN"

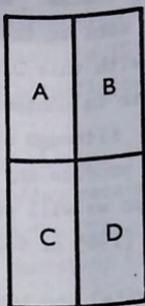


Fig 1
The accepted
6 x 10 format

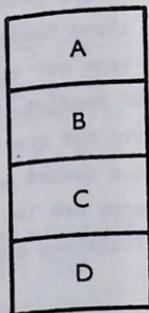


Fig 2
The 12 x 5
alternative

Reminiscing

I hope you will be amused by these estimated prices from an old Harmers auction catalogue:

- | | | |
|---------|--|---------------|
| Lot 454 | A collection of 161 covers (inc Boer War) 1899 to 1905 housed in 2 albums | Est £200-300 |
| Lot 455 | 1903 2d Die Proof marked BEFORE HARDENING | Est £7 - £10 |
| Lot 462 | Collection of 63 entires, cards etc, 1893 - 1903 majority with Prisoner of War Censor markings | Est £40 - £60 |
| Lot 464 | Collection inc 1912-16 set, 1922 MCA to £1, Script to 10/- etc, all used | Est £25 - £30 |

The date of the sale was 16 May 1967, just 16 years ago!

1981 Booklet and Reprint

There has been much confusion about this booklet, and I believe many Dealers have refused to handle it as it was 'unofficial'. The full

story was given to me by Mr A Mawson JP ~ member of the St Helena Stamp Committee. Booklet production ceased in 1971 due to the high costs. However, tourists visiting the Island continued to ask for them. The Authorities on the Island decided to produce some themselves, employing girls who were otherwise unemployed. The covers were printed by the Government Printer and the binding done by these local girls. Stamps used were from existing stocks. About 500 booklets were produced, two to three hundred being sent to the Crown Agents for distribution. The CA were not too happy with this DIY attitude but had to give way. The 1982 reprint was similar in content "except the printing" (details not given nor quantities). Although all the booklets were sold, the Authorities do not intend to produce any more as their current stocks of stamps are low. Perhaps we will see another booklet when the new definitives are issued (1983 or 84).

St Helena Varieties Packet

Some time ago we launched the varieties packet to all members interested in St Helena. Because of the prohibiting postal costs, it was limited to UK collectors only. Many interesting points arose and for the benefit of all members I now list the results.

CDS 1

This was the first cds used in St Helena and in the main was only used as a date stamp - not as a canceller. It was replaced by cds 2 in 1897 but many reports have been received of much later usage. Fig 3 shows it on the Ed 2½d Key dated MR 7 12 - the latest date so far recorded.



Fig 3

CDS 2

The interesting variety noted on this cds is the reversal of the month/day sequence. Dates recorded showing this are: 20 OC 99, 1 AU 00, 8 JY 00, 17 JY 00, 11 AU 00, 29 OC 00. Fig 4 shows a typical example.



Normal



Variety

Fig 4

CDS 3

I have heard of this with the 'C' slug omitted. I haven't seen such a copy but would suggest it to be either a late usage of cds 2 or a poor impression due to under inking/bad pressure.

CDS 4 ('A' Slug)

The earliest use of the 'A' slug (reported by D Herbert) is 29 OC 23, although Edward Hibbert implies 1913. The latest use is Sept 1949. The 'A' slug was in frequent use for the Centenary Issue.

CDS 4 ('C' Slug)

Several reports have been received with the 'C' slug inverted. Fig 5 shows a typical example but with the month/day sequence reversed. NB. Although the 'C' appears reversed, the slug itself would actually be inverted.



Fig 5

I also have an interesting cover (Fig 6) showing the normal 'C' but once again with the month/day reversed. The cover is registered and addressed to the USA. Somewhere along the line it picked up the boxed REGISTERED handstamp (in violet). The reverse shows the Chicago, Ill registered cds (also in violet) so I assume the boxed mark is American.

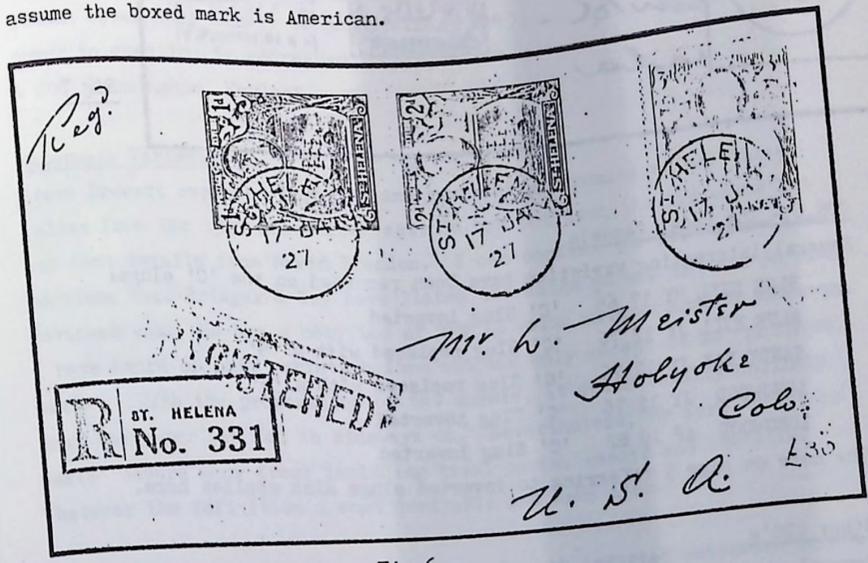


Fig 6

Fig 7 shows two covers with the same date MY 19 37, one with the 'C' slug (Coronation FDC) and the other with the 'A' slug. It is possible that the 'C' slug was used exclusively for philatelic mail on this day leaving the 'A' slug for commercial mail. Note the official omnibus date of issue for the Coronation was May 12th. Due to a delay in receiving their stamps, St Helena and Ascension sets were issued one week later.



Registered Mail

1/11 (57)

M. S. Okushaw



Canada



ND.

Fig 7

CDS 6 - The Local Cancels

Several interesting varieties have been recorded on the 'C' slugs:

- BLUE HILL NY 17 65 'C' Slug inverted
- BLUE HILL JY 12 76 'C' Slug replaced with a '9'
- SANDY BAY JY 12 76 'C' Slug replaced with a '6'
- LONGWOOD JY 12 76 'C' Slug inverted
- LONGWOOD AP 19 82 'C' Slug inverted

The note on page 5 referring to inverted slugs also applies here.

Other CDS's

Several non-standard cds's have been noted on St Helena stamps. R Deakin has several copies of the 1884 1/2d (sg36) cancelled by a Seychelles cds, and one that appears to be RIDUAND TFO dated 2 June 1901. Adrian Perlman tells me of a 624 Capetown on QV 1d, 950 (probably Rhodesia) on QV 4d and 1935 Coulsdon on Silver Jubilee. Southampton Ship Letter cancels seem to be quite common as do the various London Offices. Also noted are Plymouth cds JU 30 99 with 620 duplex mark, 130 duplex mark from FROME Somerset and of course Cape Town.

One wonders if it was general practice to cancel incoming mail at these

receiving offices, or perhaps the St Helena cancels were deemed to be too faint. In any case they are quite plentiful and make an interesting study. Fig 8 shows the Plymouth cds and 620 duplex mark.



Fig 8

Forged Cancels

I have already mentioned the forged cancellations on cleaned up copies of the 'remainder' stamps. I have examples of these forgeries in red and black. A different type of forged cancel is shown in Fig 9. It occurs on the GV monochrome series dated May 19 (year unknown). Here the 'L' of Helena is rounded and the date is off centre. I also have a 1937 Coronation FDC with a forged cancel(?). This is detected by a high bar of the 'H'. The reason for forging such a common cover must surely be philatelic. The cover in question is addressed to J D Harris & Son, Birmingham, England.



Fig 9

Watermark Varieties

Steve Drewett reported inverted and reversed watermarks on all three values from the 1922 monochrome set. He has not seen the 1½d value but was sent details from David Brandon. I can confirm the 1d. Steve also mentions that Bridger & Kay have listed the Badge ½d wmk inv and 3d with reversed wmk. He has a copy too of the 1d value with watermark sideways. I have heard of this variety before and can only accept it as 'printers waste'. With the proportions of the sheets, it seems totally unlikely that the paper was fed in sideways on. Nevertheless, my term 'printers waste' covers many items including trial perfs, essays and the like. Whatever the definition a most desirable and rare item.

I reported finding an Edward ½d Pictorial with inverted watermark from a stock of a dozen copies. Barry Burns was not so fortunate as me - he had to sort through 14 copies to find one.

Tristan Postage Dues

B Mabbett has a cover dated 2 May 1964 addressed to Tristan. The cover is underfranked and so received the Tristan/St Helena boxed Tax Mark. Tristan Postage stamps were affixed to the required value and cancelled. He wonders if the use of normal stamps as postage dues is common. I have similar covers of the 1964/65 period with Tristan Postage stamps

used as PD's and assume that stocks of Postage Due labels were small compared to a large volume of philatelic mail requiring them. My covers are all purely philatelic being the work of Roger Wells or W Evans. Not really a St Helena item but who cares?

CDS's again

Barry Burns reports on SG132a with a clear circular strike reading: JAMESTOWN/28 DEC 41/St HELENA and asks if it is a non-postal cancel. The local cancel wasn't introduced until 1969 and then Jamestown is positioned at the bottom of the ring, not the top. Barry also points out the month being expressed as DEC and not DE. R Deakin enquires as to the earliest use of CDS 3. B Mabbett writes "cbs 3 came into use on 1st April 1901, the earliest cover I have recorded is dated 6th April 01". Bernard reports a lovely variety on a 1951 cover from Ascension cancelled St Helena 12 Dec 1951 with the '51' inverted.

Large 'R' in Circle

R Deakin writes "I have always thought that the registration mark was in violet until the end of 1899 and thereafter in black. I have a cover with the 'R' in violet dated May 12 1900. What is the latest date recorded?"

Ascension used in St Helena

Bob Deakin certainly made good use of the varieties packet. One of his notes regarding Ascension Overprints used in St Helena raised the question "Is this normal." Steve Drewett provided the reply - "No the practice is not normal. Vice versa is also known, ie St Helena used in Ascension. I have Ascension SG2 dated DE 14 22 and also Ascension SG6 dated DE 18 22. From the dates I have seen and the 'sock on the nose' cancels I would presume that they have come from philatelic covers which have been cut up at a later date. The majority of strikes all having the same date."

Miscellaneous points

The varieties packet could be regarded as a success as many questions were raised and, more important, many were answered. The only setback is the limitation to UK members. To overcome this, you are invited to raise questions or observations to be put in future editions of this supplement. One way or the other all information received will be freely distributed.

Certain points however did not attract much attention and these I will

deal with here.

1938 King George VI Defs

It seems that I am constantly appealing for information concerning varieties on this issue. I have several complete sheets (including three used!) but have been unable to find anything of interest. Nor can I persuade somebody to take the issue up as a study.

1922 Badge Issue

Several very significant frame varieties have been found on this issue complimenting the large number of vignette flaws. Some of these frame flaws are confined to particular printings and naturally only affect the one value. Consequently this hampers the study. To assist in establishing positions etc, reference to complete sheets is desirable. If anybody can help, I would be most grateful. Particularly required are:

- ½d value from first printing (with Torn Flag on stamp 42)
- ½d value from last printing (with flaw over 'L' on stamp 60)
- 1½d value to verify the flaw on stamp 8.

Middle or higher values in complete sheets or large blocks.

Handstamps

Edward Hibbert has enquired about some unusual handstamps and asks if anyone has seen them on cover. These are illustrated in Figs 10 to 14.



Fig 10

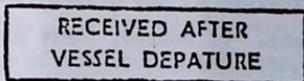


Fig 11



Fig 12

MISSSENT TO ST. HELENA

Fig 13

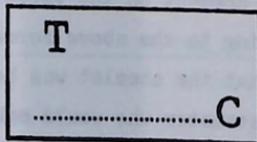


Fig 14

E H mentions that Fig 10 is from the GPO books of 25 April 1896, Fig 12 of 17 Sept 1897 and Fig 14 of 6 June 1902. The handstamps of Figs 11 and 13 are currently held at the Post Office in Jamestown.

The 1912-16 George V ½d

The correspondence in CAMEO referring to the "Ewans new paper & shade. Print July 1922 Extra thick paper" submitted by Edward Hibbert was partially answered by Steve Drewett. Steve confirms that Ewans was a stamp dealer - the inscription no doubt was part of his new issue notes. The date poses a problem as no invoices exist for this value after 1913. E H further reports "I have shown Stanley Gibbons this ½d stamp on thick paper, they have so far declined to catalogue it until they are sure of the complete picture."

With this attitude, one can't help wondering where SG got the "complete picture" from for the Blued papers, the 1½d Deep Carmine shade, the relative prices for the Badge 15/- and £1 etc. etc.

Also on this stamp, Steve Drewett reports a variety on stamp 49 (row 5/1). It appears as a dark spot on the scroll to the right of the medallion. It only occurs on the thick paper and believe it or not, was discovered by Mr Ewans!

Handstamped Specimens

Our Secretary, Philip Beale sent in an interesting note on these Specimens which I quote in full: "I have met a former Treasurer on St Helena who has been a stamp collector and so asked him about the status of these Specimens. He explained that when stamps were withdrawn all complete sheets were destroyed but the Post Master was allowed to retain any part sheets. When he was there many years ago there were various former issues still in the Post Office. He himself received a copy of each one. To them was applied the handstamp. Their status then is that of locally supplied Specimens provided at the discretion of the Post Master. They are not U P U Specimens. Of course, there are examples of such practice in other colonies."

Cork Cancels

The final comment on the varieties packet also comes from our Secretary. In referring to the above former Treasurer, he writes "The same gentleman told me that the chemist was beside the Post Office and that he gave corks to the Postmaster who would make cancels as he fancied, though the practice has ceased." Anyone who has attempted to study these corks will appreciate just how generous the Chemist was. My notes tell me there are in excess of 300 types and I would not like to dispute this figure.

World War 2 Censor Marks

I recently acquired the cover illustrated in Fig 15 showing an unusual

Censor mark. The re-sealing label has 'OPENED BY CENSOR' typewritten, and the Censor handstamp appearing on the front and back does not seem to be the usual mark. This mark is in black, the 'VV' is in violet. Can any of our Postal History experts tell me any more?



Fig 15

1981 Booklet - Watermark Variety

The 1981 Booklet already discussed in these notes has produced a variety destined to be greatly sought after. The lp pane being recorded with watermark sideways inverted. The booklets were made up from corner blocks of four such that one sheet of the particular values would form the contents of four booklets. The dealer who handled this variety reckons that only two sheets of the lp existed thus, having tracked down 7 of the possible 8 booklets. I have not heard of the variety on normal stamps, but presumably the remainders from the sheets were used for normal postal purposes. It might be well worth checking lp values used since 1981.



"That certainly was a strong wind we had last night!"

Badge Issue - Frame Varieties

For some time now I have been working on a comprehensive listing of Badge Issue varieties. In the main, the vignette flaws have been well covered but the frame varieties are a relatively new field. I have noted over 80 identifiable frame flaws but my research is far from complete, and my comprehensive listing is something for the future. In the meantime, to keep the interest up, the following represent some of the better varieties previously unrecorded.



Fig 16
 $\frac{1}{2}$ d stamp 3



Fig 17a
 $\frac{1}{2}$ d stamp 7



Fig 17b
 $\frac{1}{2}$ d stamp 7

Fig 16 shows the scar over the King's eye which occurs on all printings. The figure '8' flaw to the left of the scroll (Fig 17a) occurs on early printings on stamp 7 but was retouched at some stage to a white flaw (Fig 17b) and I believe retouched again on the last printing eliminating all signs of the flaw. A further study of this sequence might help in positively identifying any particular printing.



Fig 18a
 $\frac{1}{2}$ d stamp 8



Fig 18b
 $\frac{1}{2}$ d stamp 8



Fig 19
 $\frac{1}{2}$ d stamp 9

The two stages of the flaw on stamp 8 (Figs 18a & 18b) might also be useful in determining printings. Stamp 8 also has the dark spot on scroll below right hand value tablet recorded in an earlier article. The flick on the 'S' (Fig 19) occurs on all printings.



Fig 20a
 $\frac{1}{2}$ d stamp 38



Fig 20b
 $\frac{1}{2}$ d stamp 38

The flaws illustrated in Figs 20a & 20b would appear to be from different stamps. Fig 20a shows a dot in the second 'E' of Helena which I assume was retouched (effectively) but in so doing, damage to other letters occurred. I understand that a second retouch was done as stamp 38 from the last printing appears as normal.

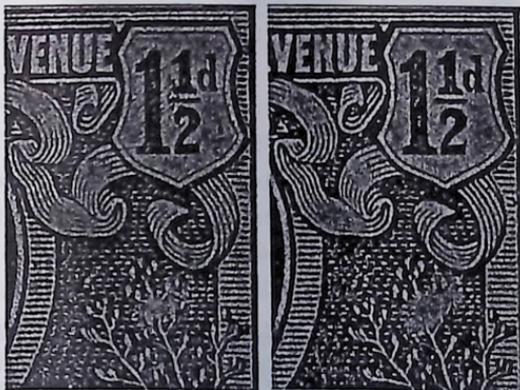
A nice flaw appears on stamp 48 which I call the 'stickman flaw'. A gremlin appears to be crawling up the flax on the right. This flaw, Fig 21 does not occur on the early printings.



There are several minor frame flaws on Fig 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ d stamp 48 the 1d value, but nothing of any significance.

In an earlier article, I showed a flaw on stamp 8 of the $\frac{1}{2}$ d value which is probably the most spectacular of them all. Figs 22a & 22b are actual photographs

showing the flaw in two states. I now have 8 single copies with the flaw, but the only positional block I have does not show it. The position is determined by the vignette variety 'break in top frame to right of rock'. I would



be particularly interested

Fig 22a

Fig 22b

if anybody can comment on $\frac{1}{2}$ d stamp 8

$\frac{1}{2}$ d stamp 8

this in any way. Fig 23 shows a frame break in lower left corner of the



Fig 23

$\frac{1}{2}$ d stamp 10



Fig 24

2d stamp 9



Fig 25

2d stamp 27

$\frac{1}{2}$ d value. The flaw on the 2d stamp 9 (Fig 24) is constant but not on all printings. Fig 25 shows a thinning of the bottom frame line on stamp 27. The frame break of Fig 26 occurs on the 5d value stamp 58. An almost identical flaw occurs on the 1/- value stamp 18. Two nice flaws on the 6d value are illustrated in Figs 27 and 28 and neither require further comment by me.



Fig 26
5d stamp 5e



Fig 27
6d stamp 11

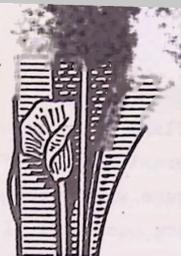


Fig 28
6d stamp 31



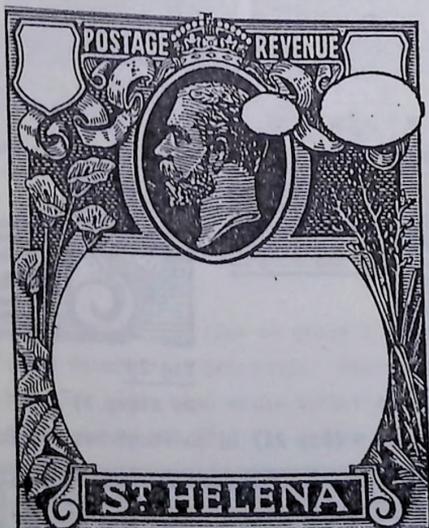
Fig 29
1/- stamp 3



Fig 30
1/6 stamp 42

Fig 29 shows a coloured spot below the 'S' in the right hand value tablet. Fig 30 shows a dark spot above the left hand value tablet on stamp 42 of the 1/6 MCA. This of course is on the 'Torn Flag'. It has never been determined whether or not the

same plate was used for printing both versions of the 1/6. Such a flaw if found on the Script 1/6 would solve the problem once and for all. The Script 1/6 does not exist with the torn flag, but might be identified by the 'repaired flag'.



With all this retouching going on, they might have put a fag in my mouth.

Snippets

Comments or assistance on the following will be most welcomed.

Figs 31-34 show varieties on the 'A' of Helena found on the Queen Victoria 1½d Key Plate. It is possible that they are all stages of the same flaw. I have three identical copies of Fig 34 (including two blocks) but regretfully, I cannot give positions.

Fig 31

Fig 32

Fig 33

Fig 34

Fig 35 shows the 'Split 2' referred to on page 2. It affects the large figure 2 of the surcharge. Fig 36 shows the 'Dot in S' of St Helena found on the ½d Edward Key. It does not

Fig 35

Fig 36

Fig 37

appear on a complete sheet I have, but it could represent a progressive flaw. Also on the Edward Key plates, there appears to be a number of frame breaks, usually in the top left corner. I have a left hand pane of the 2½d which show several examples mostly from column 1 (8/1 being a particularly good example). Similar flaws have been noted on the 6d. Fig 37 shows the damaged 'E' of 'ONE' from the War Tax One Penny. This flaw appears on stamp 25 (3/1) from both my sheets.

Fig 38 shows the composite varieties 'ST' joined and broken 'J'. The former I have on the 1d, 3d and 1/6 values, the latter on the 1d value only. The Dickens 4d with watermark sideways inverted is listed by Gibbons on a glossy paper. It has also been recorded on chalky paper which I gather is much scarcer. I've noted damage to the first 'E' of Helena on the W.H.O. 3d, but do not know the position.

**FIRST LOCAL POST
4th JANUARY 1965**

Fig 38

I have just acquired a plate block of the 16p RSW with watermark inverted. I'm told that this item is unique and if so, all inv wmk must come from this plate which is 2A 3A 3A 4A 1A 1A. I also have both values in gutter pairs - according to Gibbons this issue was produced on single panes. I assume the gutters come from later reprints. The 29p value from the 21st Birthday of Princess Diana is reported imperforate. A nice variety on a nice stamp.

St Helena Crossword by Sue West

I am sure we are all grateful at some time to our wives for helping us with our hobby. Apart from proof reading the text of this Supplement, my wife Sue played a major part in producing this crossword - for which I give her full credit.

1		2		3		4		5		6		7
							8					
9							10			11		
						12						
13				14	15					16		
		17	18									
19								20				21
22							23			24		
				25		26			27			
				28								
29												
						30						

CLUES ACROSS

- 1 Plenty to see on the 1st Centenary (3)
- 3 Insignia found in a bad German (5)
- 6 Fighting good reason for a tax (3)
- 8 "Harmers sell stamps" but it may cost a limb (3)
- 9 Door to door date stamps (9)
- 11 Provides a good opening for the plates (3)
- 12 Postage to pay - and you must do it! (4)
- 13 and 10 down De printer (2,3)
- 14 Letters from Government House to us follow Sir Geoffrey (4)
- 16 Friend from Napoleon's Palace (3)
- 17 A relative forgery (5)
- 19 R.I.P but not here! (9,4)
- 22 Lettered "St Helena" all the way through - hardly (4)

- 23 Letters that follow the Crown (2)
- 24 Initially a censor (3)
- 26 Crops from the Military group (5)
- 28 Not round, not long, but both (4)
- 29 Translated it was white (5)
- 30 To pages stick stamps maybe (7)

CLUES DOWN

- 1 and 27 down Neighbourly mail (5,4)
- 2 Standard description - what a rip off (4)
- 3 Did the grass of Kentucky come from here (8)
- 4 Camp site? what rubbish (8)
- 5 From where the first decimal commemorative issue came from (4)
- 6 In short it's found in paper (3)
- 7 Regal - that makes a wedding (5)
- 10 see 13 across
- 15 Mineral from the foremast (3)
- 16 Plate and die that varifies (6)
- 17 Perforated, overprinted or handstamped for example (8)
- 18 A place to post a letter in short (2)
- 19 No variety on this stamp (6)
- 20 Behind the tanner - a heavenly sight (4)
- 21 Following blue, a great rarity (5)
- 23 Short support for the Badge of the Colony (3)
- 25 Jim fixed it - in the end (4)
- 26 P.O.W's home with intent (4)
- 27 see 1 down

Solution in next edition.

H.G.M. Censor

Bernard Mabbett has sent me a photostat of a Boer War cover shown in Fig 39. Bernard tells me it is the only example he has recorded with the initials H.G.M. in the 24mm censor mark. He also only knows of three examples of this initial on the 30mm Broadbottom Camp censor mark. I am sure that this will inspire the postal historians to come forward and comment.



Fig 39

Wanted/For Sale

This column is for members to advertise (free of charge) for any items wanted or for sale. It is intended for collectors, not dealers, and as editor I reserve the right to refuse any item deemed unsuitable. The only other restriction is St Helena material only.

Wanted by Roger B West

Forgeries - any quantity, any type, any value.

QV 6d surcharges in mint blocks (even blocks of 4)

Complete sheets of any issue

Essays, proofs, trials or the like

Watermark varieties, errors or anything unusual.

Details please to R B West, The Corner Shop, Binfield, Bracknell, Berks.

And Finally Cyril

I hope you have enjoyed this Supplement and have found something of interest

Now it is completed, I shall begin compiling material for number 2.

Needless to add I have very little material to hand and appeal to all members to contribute something. Your comments on the Supplement are also wanted plus any ideas for future editions. I hope to include in number 2 'Readers letters' and perhaps have details of New Issues.