

The West Africa Study Circle

Helena Supplement No. 8

Smith



# The West Africa Study Circle

## Saint Helena Supplement No. 8

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The West Africa Study Circle  
Saint Helena Supplement No. 8

EDITED BY ROGER B WEST

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EDITORIAL

I am delighted to include in this Supplement an article by Cameo Editor Jeremy Martin on World War Two censor marks. Censor marks will be included in the forthcoming handbook by myself and Bernard Mabbett (see p24) where it is anticipated they will be re-numbered. (They are currently notated by the Forces Postal History Society with type numbers in three figures). If any reader has strong feelings about this, one way or another, please let me know.

I am also pleased to include some more P.O. archive notices thanks again to Philip Beale and Bernard Hughes. These notices are reproduced with kind permission of the Post Office.

Finally, the standard of the Supplements continues to impress, although I still welcome suggestions for improvements. Also welcomed - articles for inclusion in future editions.

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THE FINGERPRINT METHOD OF PLATING

by Roger B West

Any one with more than a casual interest in the Perkins Bacon 6d plate, will no doubt be aware of the 'raised surcharge' on stamp 225 (19/9). This variety, only significant when in a horizontal pair with a normal, occurred when the surcharge was deliberately raised to compensate for the particularly high alignment of the stamp itself. As a single, the stamp and surcharge are compatible although the perforations may seem dropped. Both elements however are a full 1mm higher than those on either side.

To a lesser extent, this misalignment occurs throughout the sheet, indeed, on the later (CA) printings, each surcharge was individually positioned to correspond with the respective stamp (see Supplement No 4 pp 7-11). The full effect of this misalignment can only really be appreciated when viewing a complete sheet, although most blocks offer some evidence of this. Apart from stamp 225, stamps 21, 27, 178, 186 and 187 may be considered as being noticeably raised, while stamps 66, 70, 77 and 135 are similarly dropped.

One striking feature of these misalignments is a varying width of margin between stamps. Perforating was thus something of a problem and necessitated the operator taking an 'average' line. This would account for the varying size of stamps and the scarcity of well centred examples. The varying width of margin may be illustrated on virtually any block of four, and a typical configuration is shown in fig 1. The illustration clearly shows the relative misplacements (both vertically and horizontally) and the broad/narrow margins between.

For many years I have used this cross pattern to verify plated blocks comparing the features with the corresponding position on a complete sheet. More recently, I have developed a method of identifying most blocks as being unique, and using this characteristic as a fingerprint. This fingerprint is represented by a group of numbers and letters determined by the position of one stamp in relation to the next. A number 1 to 5 is allocated to each pair of stamps within the block, and this allows:

$$5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 625 \text{ combinations}$$

A further refinement takes into account the width of margin between, noting the broadest and the narrowest. This is represented by the letters A, B, C and D (fig 1) and allows:

$$4 \times 3 = 12 \text{ combinations}$$



FIG 1. Typical block of four configuration showing misplaced stamps with broad and narrow margins between

By multiplying the two factors together, there are:

$5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 = 7,500$  combinations, although it should be stated that certain combinations cannot exist.

Of the 209 possible blocks of four from the sheet (11 x 19), about 90% have an unique fingerprint. The fingerprint of any block is gauged visually, and may be determined by observing the following procedure:

The first number is determined by considering the position of stamp 2 in relation to stamp 1 (fig 2). The number will be '1' if it is

higher, '5' if lower and '3' if absolutely in line. Numbers '2' and '4' are only used if the stamp is higher or lower by merely the thickness of the frame line.

The second number is determined in a similar way, but by considering the position of stamp 4 in relation to stamp 3 (fig 3).

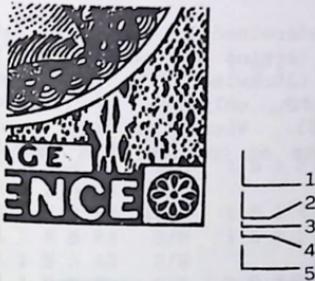


FIG 2  
First number  
Stamp 2 in relation to stamp 1

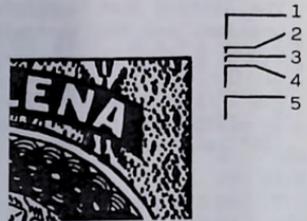


FIG 3  
Second number  
Stamp 4 in relation to stamp 3



FIG 4  
Third number  
Stamp 3 in relation to stamp 1



FIG 5  
Fourth number  
Stamp 4 in relation to stamp 2

The third number is determined by considering the position of stamp 3 in relation to stamp 1 (fig 4). The number will be '1' if it is to the left, '5' if to the right and '3' if absolutely in line. Numbers '2' and '4' are only used if the stamp is offset to the left or right respectively by the thickness of the frame line.

The fourth number is determined in a similar way, but by considering the position of stamp 4 in relation to stamp 2 (fig 5).

The letters that complete the code are determined by selecting the broadest and the narrowest margins. The margins are notated A, B, C and D starting at the top and working clockwise. In the event of two or more margins being of equal width, only one is required and this will be the first (eg. B before C). Where, for one reason or another, it has been difficult to express an opinion, the letters 'XX' have been used.



Fig 6  
5 5 1 1 CA Fingerprint



Fig 7  
5 5 1 1 DB Fingerprint

By way of a complete example, I have selected two similar blocks. Fig 6 shows a block with a fingerprint code of '5 5 1 1 CA'. By reading off the results from Table 1, it can be seen that this block corresponds with 8/9 - the designated position always referring to stamp 1 in the block. A similar fingerprint is represented in Fig 7, but here the letters refer to margins DB. Reading from Table 1, this block corresponds with position 15/8 as stamp 1.

TABLE 1

|            |      |            |       |            |      |            |       |
|------------|------|------------|-------|------------|------|------------|-------|
| 1 1 1 1 BC | 15/9 | 1 5 1 1 BC | 1/11  | 2 5 1 1 BD | 19/3 | 3 5 3 1 BC | 7/8   |
| 1 1 1 2 DC | 8/6  | BC         | 16/9  | 2 5 1 2 CD | 7/7  | 3 5 3 3 BD | 14/8  |
| XX         | 10/7 | BD         | 1/9   | 2 5 1 5 BA | 8/9  | 3 5 5 3 AC | 8/3   |
| 1 1 1 5 BA | 16/5 | CD         | 10/4  | 2 5 2 2 AD | 6/3  | 3 5 5 5 BC | 5/7   |
| 1 1 2 4 DA | 2/8  | 1 5 1 2 BD | 19/8  | 2 5 5 1 BC | 19/1 | 4 1 1 1 AB | 18/8  |
| 1 1 2 5 CA | 1/2  | CD         | 2/7   | 3 1 1 3 DB | 15/5 | AC         | 3/6   |
| 1 1 3 2 BC | 16/3 | 1 5 1 4 BA | 18/4  | XX         | 10/5 | DB         | 19/2  |
| 1 1 3 5 BA | 5/6  | 1 5 2 1 BC | 8/4   | 3 1 2 1 DC | 14/9 | 4 1 1 3 DA | 9/7   |
| 1 1 5 3 AD | 2/2  | BC         | 9/10  | 3 1 2 3 DA | 5/1  | 4 2 1 3 DA | 4/3   |
| 1 1 5 5 CA | 3/2  | 1 5 2 2 BA | 6/4   | 3 1 4 1 AC | 15/3 | 4 3 1 2 DB | 14/3  |
| 1 2 1 2 BA | 14/2 | BD         | 7/5   | 3 1 4 2 DC | 5/10 | 4 4 1 1 BA | 4/10  |
| 1 2 1 3 BA | 2/5  | 1 5 3 1 BD | 3/8   | 3 1 4 5 DA | 18/5 | 4 4 2 1 BC | 16/4  |
| BA         | 11/7 | BD         | 15/6  | 3 1 5 2 DC | 6/2  | 4 5 1 1 AD | 19/10 |
| 1 2 2 3 BA | 7/2  | 1 5 3 3 BC | 1/4   | 3 2 1 5 DA | 11/3 | 4 5 1 2 CA | 17/7  |
| 1 2 2 4 BA | 4/6  | 1 5 3 4 BD | 17/3  | 3 2 4 2 AC | 17/4 | 4 5 1 3 AB | 10/9  |
| 1 2 5 2 XX | 18/1 | 1 5 4 1 AC | 18/11 | 3 2 4 3 DC | 15/1 | 4 5 1 4 CA | 19/11 |
| 1 2 5 5 AC | 16/2 | BD         | 1/6   | 3 3 1 1 XX | 7/9  | 4 5 2 1 BC | 4/5   |
| 1 3 1 1 AD | 13/9 | 1 5 5 1 BD | 6/10  | XX         | 9/5  | BD         | 13/3  |
| BA         | 3/5  | 1 5 5 2 BC | 12/1  | 3 3 1 3 CA | 4/11 | BD         | 15/7  |
| 1 3 1 2 BD | 4/2  | BC         | 14/5  | CA         | 14/7 | 4 5 2 3 BA | 14/4  |
| 1 3 1 3 BA | 6/11 | 1 5 5 3 BC | 18/2  | 3 3 2 1 DC | 12/4 | 4 5 5 1 BC | 16/6  |
| CA         | 12/9 | 1 5 5 5 AD | 2/1   | 3 3 4 1 AC | 7/6  | 5 1 1 3 DA | 6/5   |
| 1 3 3 1 AC | 6/6  | BD         | 6/1   | 3 3 5 1 BC | 3/10 | 5 1 2 1 DC | 14/6  |
| 1 3 4 3 BC | 17/1 | 2 1 1 2 DA | 1/1   | 3 4 3 2 BA | 13/4 | 5 1 2 3 DB | 13/5  |
| 1 4 1 1 AD | 13/7 | 2 1 1 4 DA | 12/7  | 3 5 1 1 BD | 9/2  | DB         | 17/2  |
| BD         | 6/8  | 2 1 2 1 DC | 5/11  | 3 5 1 3 BA | 5/9  | 5 1 3 1 DC | 9/4   |
| 1 4 1 5 CA | 5/3  | 2 2 4 5 DA | 11/1  | CD         | 3/7  | 5 1 3 2 DA | 1/5   |
| CA         | 8/2  | 2 4 3 2 AC | 12/3  | 3 5 1 5 BA | 7/11 | 5 1 5 1 AC | 1/8   |
| BD         | 19/5 | 2 4 5 1 AC | 2/10  | 3 5 2 3 BA | 12/6 | AC         | 5/4   |
| 1 4 2 5 BA | 17/5 | 2 5 1 1 AD | 17/8  | 3 5 2 4 BD | 15/2 | AC         | 5/8   |
| 1 5 1 1 BA | 9/6  | BA         | 11/10 | 3 5 2 5 BA | 11/8 | DC         | 8/10  |
| BA         | 11/5 | BA         | 14/10 | 3 5 3 1 AD | 5/2  | 5 1 5 2 AB | 11/9  |

|                  |                 |                  |                  |
|------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| 5 2 1 1 DA 17/11 | 5 4 3 1 AC 4/9  | 5 5 1 1 XX 14/11 | 5 5 3 3 BD 2/3   |
| 5 2 2 1 DC 10/10 | 5 4 3 2 DC 14/1 | 5 5 1 2 CB 10/2  | 5 5 3 4 BA 12/10 |
| 5 2 2 5 DA 1/7   | 5 4 4 3 AC 7/3  | CD 8/11          | 5 5 3 5 DA 12/11 |
| 5 2 5 1 DC 13/2  | 5 5 1 1 AB 10/8 | 5 5 1 3 BA 5/5   | 5 5 4 1 AC 9/1   |
| 5 3 1 1 AB 10/3  | AC 15/11        | BA 12/5          | AC 12/8          |
| CB 16/8          | AD 3/4          | DA 2/11          | AC 16/11         |
| DB 3/11          | AD 13/6         | XX 11/11         | BC 17/6          |
| DB 19/4          | BA 9/3          | 5 5 1 4 CA 12/2  | 5 5 4 3 BC 18/6  |
| 5 3 1 2 DA 8/5   | BA 9/11         | 5 5 1 5 CA 16/10 | 5 5 5 1 AC 3/3   |
| 5 3 1 3 DA 6/7   | BA 17/9         | CB 6/9           | AC 8/1           |
| DB 1/10          | BA 18/9         | DA 3/9           | DC 11/4          |
| DB 13/10         | BC 10/6         | 5 5 2 1 AD 15/4  | DC 19/6          |
| 5 3 2 1 DC 18/3  | BC 17/10        | BC 15/10         | 5 5 5 2 AC 1/3   |
| 5 3 4 2 AB 7/4   | CA 9/9          | BC 18/7          | BC 11/2          |
| 5 3 4 3 AC 4/7   | DA 7/10         | 5 5 2 2 DA 4/4   | 5 5 5 3 AC 7/1   |
| 5 3 5 3 DC 10/1  | DA 10/11        | 5 5 2 3 BC 2/4   | 5 5 5 4 AC 16/2  |
| 5 4 1 1 DA 13/8  | DA 11/6         | 5 5 2 5 CD 13/11 | 5 5 5 5 BA 13/1  |
| DC 2/6           | DA 16/7         | DA 3/1           | CD 2/9           |
| 5 4 1 2 CA 4/1   | DA 19/7         | 5 5 3 1 AB 8/8   |                  |
| 5 4 1 3 BA 8/7   | DB 15/8         | AC 9/8           |                  |
| 5 4 1 4 DA 18/10 | DC 19/9         | 5 5 3 3 BA 4/8   |                  |

In some cases it has been found easier to take the letter code first and Table 2 has been compiled for this reason. This way, the table can be used to suggest the possible numerical code for any particular group. The example in fig 6 might well have been '5 ? ? 1 CA'. Table 2 would thus provide the missing numbers (and the position) under the 'CA' heading.

TABLE 2

| AB           | AC            | AC          | AC            | AC           |
|--------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| 4 1 1 1 18/8 | 1 2 5 5 16/3  | 3 3 4 1 7/6 | 5 4 3 1 4/9   | 5 5 5 1 3/3  |
| 4 5 1 3 10/9 | 1 3 3 1 6/6   | 3 5 5 3 8/3 | 5 4 4 3 7/3   | 5 5 5 1 8/1  |
| 5 1 5 2 11/9 | 1 5 4 1 18/11 | 4 1 1 1 3/6 | 5 5 1 1 15/11 | 5 5 5 2 1/3  |
| 5 3 1 1 10/3 | 2 4 3 2 12/3  | 5 1 5 1 1/8 | 5 5 3 1 9/8   | 5 5 5 3 7/1  |
| 5 3 4 2 7/4  | 2 4 5 1 2/10  | 5 1 5 1 5/4 | 5 5 4 1 9/1   | 5 5 5 4 16/2 |
| 5 5 1 1 10/8 | 3 1 4 1 15/3  | 5 1 5 1 5/8 | 5 5 4 1 12/8  |              |
| 5 5 3 1 8/8  | 3 2 4 2 17/4  | 5 3 4 3 4/7 | 5 5 4 1 16/11 |              |



The 'fingerprint' method of plating works for all St Helena issues from 1856 to 1894, these all being produced from just the one plate. More significantly, the system works equally well for any printing, be it the blurred  $\frac{1}{4}$ d emerald, the faint 2d yellow or the crisp outline on the CA 1d. In principal, the method offers a 90% success rate but with a little practice or used in conjunction with other methods of plating, 100% is possible.

While the fingerprint method of plating has been devised essentially for the first issues of St Helena, there is no reason why it should not be adapted for any other early issue. The principal depends on one stamp being noticeably misaligned in relation to its neighbour. Early issues from British Guiana, Ceylon, New Zealand, South Australia, Portugal and Rumania (and many others) would make suitable subjects. It would give the writer great pleasure if a fellow student were to produce a similar paper devoted to one of these issues.

THE UNION STEAM SHIP COMPANY

by Bernard Hughes

The Union Steam Ship Co Ltd signed its third contract with the Postmaster-General on 24th June 1868. This increased the service to voyages each month between Devonport and Table Bay at the Cape of Good Hope. Journeys in both directions were to be completed in 38 days, with stops at both St Helena and Ascension on the return leg (clause 7), St Helena on the first outward voyage each month (clause 27) and Ascension on the second outward voyage each month (clause 28).

Postage equal to sea postage and inland postage (ie. 1s per half oz) posted in or delivered in the UK was to go to the Company, together

with sea postage from mail posted in one of Ascension, St Helena, Cape of Good Hope or Natal and delivered in another, and from mail passing through the UK. In addition a substantial subsidy, subject to various penalties for failure to meet certain targets was payable. No payment was however due to the Company for mail sent by sailors, soldiers etc entitled to privilege rates under various British Acts, or for official correspondence of any kind. This presumably included both the 1d privilege rate available to non-commissioned sailors and soldiers, and the 6d rate available to officers, and meant this class of mail had to be kept separate. Incidentally, the 6d rate for officers was withdrawn on 31st December 1869.

Diamond fever in South Africa in 1869 led to a rival, the Cape and Natal Steam Navigation Co, emerging and taking a slice of the lucrative passenger service, and this may have been a factor in the Union Contract being revised in 1871 to provide a faster service at the cost of fewer stops at Ascension and St Helena.

The names of the vessels below and the dates at Devenport and Table Bay are based on the Post Office record of times for each vessel (which affected the subsidy they paid to the Company), those for Ascension and St Helena are approximate, being based on the scheduled dates set out in the Table attached to the Contract. The papers are to be found in Post Office Archives Post 43/139 and Post 51/31.

| Vessel   | Leave     | Asc'sion | StHelena | Table Bay |        | StHelena | Asc'sion | Arrive   |
|----------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|--------|----------|----------|----------|
|          | Devonport |          |          | Leave     | Arrive |          |          |          |
| Dane     | 10 JY 68  | -        | c5 AUG   | 14 AUG    | 4 SEP  | c13 SEP  | c17 SEP  | 9 OC 68  |
| Roman    | 25 JY 68  | c15 AUG  | -        | 1 SEP     | 19 SEP | c28 SEP  | c 2 OCT  | 22 OC 68 |
| Norseman | 11 AU 68  | -        | c6 SEP   | 12 SEP    | 4 OCT  | c13 OCT  | c17 OCT  | 6 NO 68  |
| Briton   | 25 AU 68  | c15 SEP  | -        | 28 SEP    | 20 OCT | c28 OCT  | c 1 NOV  | 20 NO 68 |
| Celt     | 10 SE 68  | -        | c6 OCT   | 14 OCT    | 5 NOV  | c13 NOV  | c17 NOV  | 6 DE 68  |
| Cambrian | 25 SE 68  | c16 OCT  | -        | 4 NOV     | 19 NOV | c28 NOV  | c 2 DEC  | 20 DE 68 |
| Saxon    | 10 OC 68  | -        | c5 NOV   | 11 NOV    | 4 DEC  | c13 DEC  | c17 DEC  | 5 JA 69  |
| Dane     | 28 OC 68  | c15 NOV  | -        | 28 NOV    | 20 DEC | c28 DEC  | c 1 JAN  | 20 JA 69 |
| Roman    | 10 NO 68  | -        | c6 DEC   | 14 DEC    | 5 JAN  | c13 JAN  | c17 JAN  | 7 FE 69  |
| Norseman | 25 NO 68  | c16 DEC  | -        | 29 DEC    | 20 JAN | c28 JAN  | c 1 FEB  | 22 FE 69 |
| Briton   | 12 DE 68  | -        | c5 JAN   | 21 JAN    | 4 FEB  | c13 FEB  | c17 FEB  | 17 MR 69 |
| Celt     | 25 DE 68  | c15 JAN  | -        | 28 JAN    | 20 FEB | c28 FEB  | c 4 MAR  | 31 MR 69 |
| Cambrian | 10 JA 69  | -        | c5 FEB   | 14 FEB    | 5 MAR  | c13 MAR  | c17 MAR  | 7 AP 69  |
| Saxon    | 26 JA 69  | c16 FEB  | -        | 4 MAR     | 19 MAR | c28 MAR  | c 1 APR  | 17 AP 69 |
| Dane     | 12 FE 69  | -        | c8 MAR   | 18 MAR    | 4 APR  | c13 APR  | c17 APR  | 7 MY 69  |

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|          |          |  |        |        |                                    |         |         |          |
|----------|----------|--|--------|--------|------------------------------------|---------|---------|----------|
| Roman    | 25 FE 69 | c18 MAR  | -      | 29 MAR | 19 APR                             | c28 APR | c 2 MAY | 19 MY 69 |
| Norseman | 10 MR 69 | -  | c5 APR | 14 APR | 4 MAY                              | c13 MAY | c17 MAY | 8 JU 69  |
| Briton   | 25 MR 69 | c15 APR  | -      | 29 APR | 19 MAY                             | c28 MAY | c 1 JUN | 25 JU 69 |
| Celt     | 10 AP 69 | -  | c6 MAY | 12 MAY | 4 JUN                              | c13 JUN | c17 JUN | 6 JY 69  |
| Cambrian | 25 AP 69 | c16 MAY  | -      | 31 MAY | 20 JUN                             | c28 JUN | c 2 JUL | 25 JY 69 |
| Saxon    | 11 MY 69 | -  | c6 JUN | 11 JUN | 4 JUL                              | c13 JUL | c17 JUL | 6 AU 69  |
| Dane     | 25 MY 69 | c15 JUN  | -      | 26 JUN | 19 JUL                             | c28 JUL | c 1 AUG | 20 AU 69 |
| Roman    | 10 JU 69 | -  | c6 JUL | 14 JUL | 4 AUG                              | c13 AUG | c17 AUG | 6 SE 69  |
| Northam  | 25 JU 69 | c16 JUL  | -      | 27 JUL | 19 AUG                             | c28 AUG | c 1 SEP | 20 SE 69 |
| Briton   | 10 JY 69 | -  | c5 AUG | 17 AUG | 5 SEP                              | c13 SEP | c17 SEP | 9 OC 69  |
| Celt     | 25 JY 69 | c15 AUG  | -      | 27 AUG | 19 SEP                             | c28 SEP | c 2 OCT | 25 OC 69 |
| Cambrian | 10 AU 69 | -  | c6 SEP | 13 SEP | 4 OCT                              | c13 OCT | c17 OCT | 9 NO 69  |
| Saxon    | 25 AU 69 | c15 SEP  | -      | 26 SEP | 19 OCT                             | c28 OCT | c 1 NOV | 19 NO 69 |
| Dane     | 10 SE 69 | -  | c6 OCT | 17 OCT | 4 NOV                              | c13 NOV | c17 NOV | 11 DE 69 |
| Norseman | 25 SE 69 | c16 OCT  | -      | 29 OCT | 19 NOV                             | c28 NOV | c 2 DEC | 21 DE 69 |
| Northam  | 10 OC 69 | -  | c5 NOV | 10 NOV | 4 DEC                              | c13 DEC | c17 DEC | 4 JA 70  |
| Briton   | 26 OC 69 | c15 NOV  | -      | 29 NOV | 19 DEC                             | c28 DEC | c 1 JAN | 24 JA 70 |
| Celt     | 10 NO 69 | -  | c6 DEC | 13 DEC | 4 JAN                              | c13 JAN | c17 JAN | 7 FE 70  |
| Cambrian | 25 NO 69 | c16 DEC  | -      | 2 JAN  | 21 JAN                             | c28 JAN | c 1 FEB | 22 FE 70 |
| Saxon    | 10 DE 69 | -  | c5 JAN | 12 JAN | 4 FEB                              | c13 FEB | c17 FEB | 9 MR 70  |
| Roman    | 25 DE 69 | c15 JAN  | -      | 29 JAN | 19 FEB                             | c28 FEB | c 4 MAR | 24 MR 70 |
| Norseman | 11 JA 70 | -  | c5 FEB | 14 FEB | 5 MAR                              | c13 MAR | c17 MAR | 8 AP 70  |
| Northam  | 25 JA 70 | c16 FEB  | -      | 23 FEB | 20 MAR                             | c28 MAR | c 1 APR | 19 AP 70 |
| Briton   | 10 FE 70 | Disabled and put into Vigo - Mail taken on by Celt |        |        |                                    |         |         |          |
| Natal    |          |  |        |        |                                    |         |         |          |
| Celt     | 25 FE 70 | c18 MAR  | -      | 7 APR  | 20 APR                             | c15 APR | c19 APR | 14 MY 70 |
| Cambrian | 10 MR 70 | -  | c5 APR | 12 APR | 5 MAY                              | c13 MAY | c17 MAY | 23 MY 70 |
| Briton   | 25 MR 70 | c15 APR  | -      | 30 APR | 20 MAY                             | c28 MAY | c 1 JUN | 25 JU 70 |
| Roman    | 10 AP 70 | -  | c6 MAY | 17 MAY | 5 JUN                              | c13 JUN | c17 JUN | 14 JY 70 |
| Norseman | 26 AP 70 | c16 MAY  | -      | 29 MAY | 21 JUN                             | c28 JUN | c 2 JUL | 24 JY 70 |
| Northam  | 10 MY 70 | -  | c6 JUN | 12 JUN | 6 JUL                              | c13 JUL | c17 JUL | 7 AU 70  |
| Saxon    | 25 MY 70 | c15 JUN  | -      | 26 JUN | 20 JUL                             | c28 JUL | c 1 AUG | 18 AU 70 |
| Natal    | 10 JU 70 | -  | c6 JUL | 18 JUL | Return mail taken on HMS Himalaya  |         |         |          |
| Cambrian | 25 JU 70 | c16 JUL  | -      | 29 JUL | 19 AUG                             | c28 AUG | c 1 SEP | 23 SE 70 |
| Briton   | 10 JY 70 | -  | c5 AUG | 14 AUG | 4 SEP                              | c13 SEP | c17 SEP | 8 OC 70  |
| Roman    | 26 JY 70 | c15 AUG  | -      | 29 AUG | 20 SEP                             | c28 SEP | c 2 OCT | 21 OC 70 |
| Norseman | 10 AU 70 | -  | c6 SEP | 13 SEP | 4 OCT                              | c13 OCT | c17 OCT | 9 NO 70  |
| Northam  | 25 AU 70 | c15 SEP  | -      | 26 SEP | 19 OCT                             | c28 OCT | c 1 NOV | 19 NO 70 |
| Saxon    | 10 SE 70 | -  | c6 OCT | 13 OCT | On return struck rock and disabled |         |         |          |
|          |          |  |        |        |                                    |         |         |          |
| Celt     | 25 SE 70 | c16 OCT  | -      | 28 OCT | 19 NOV                             | c28 NOV | c 2 DEC | 20 DE 70 |
| Cambrian | 11 OC 70 | -  | c5 NOV | 16 NOV | 4 DEC                              | c13 DEC | c17 DEC | 15 JA 71 |
| Briton   | 25 OC 70 | c15 NOV  | -      | 30 NOV | 20 DEC                             | c28 DEC | c 1 JAN | 23 JA 71 |
| Roman    | 10 NO 70 | -  | c6 DEC | 12 DEC | 4 JAN                              | c13 JAN | c17 JAN | 6 FE 71  |
| Norseman | 25 NO 70 | c16 DEC  | -      | 31 DEC | 19 JAN                             | c28 JAN | c 1 FEB | 20 FE 71 |
| Northam  | 10 DE 70 | -  | c5 JAN | 14 JAN | 4 FEB                              | c13 FEB | c17 FEB | 6 MR 71  |
| Dane     | 25 DE 70 | c15 JAN  | -      | 27 JAN | 19 FEB                             | c28 FEB | c 4 MAR | 25 MR 71 |
| Celt     | 10 JA 71 | -  | c5 FEB | 12 FEB | 5 MAR                              | c13 MAR | c17 MAR | 6 AP 71  |

THE FRIAR

by Arthur H. Mawson, JP

One day a young girl lost her goats and when looking for them met a Friar who helped her in her search for the goats. As the goats often grazed near the Friar's hut he used to talk with the girl and soon fell in love with her. After much soul-searching he asked her to marry him. (The Friar was a Roman Catholic and had taken a vow for celibacy).

On the day of the wedding when the Friar was placing the ring on the finger of his beloved there was a sudden earth-quake. The earth opened and the pair were swallowed up.

The Friar was turned into stone, and to this day, may be seen on the ridge above Rosemary Field.

Taken from 'St Helena Stories' by Arthur H. Mawson, JP. Produced for the St Helena Heritage Society, from whom copies of the booklet may be obtained.

CENSORSHIP IN ST HELENA IN W.W.II

by Jeremy Martin

Dan Mayo in 'British Empire Civil Censorship Devices, World War II' published in 1978 by the Civil Censorship Study Group has laid the foundation for research in this area. He has given permission for information from the above book to be used by the Circle in pursuit of further study.

The first cachet (Fig 1) is a W.W.I. army type classified as CM7 by the Forces Postal History Society in their listing of W.W.I. marks.

In St Helena it seems to have been used on civilian as well as military mail. The dates shown take into account both usages.

The rectangular cachet (Fig 2) was in use in 1940 and 1941 before the introduction of the British Empire Double Letter code. It is very similar to a cachet used during W.W.I. and may, in fact, be the same one.

In 1942 the Double Letter Censorship Code was introduced and the letters 'VV' allocated to St Helena. The Censor's number has been added in manuscript (see Fig 3) and used on civilian mail.

The Forces Postal History Society Type A500 (Fig 4) is a military cachet but also found on civilian covers. This has been recorded in use in 1944.

Early W.W.II. censored mail appears to have been re-sealed with tapes 'Opened by Censor' (Figs 5a & 5b). With the introduction of the 'VV' code, 'Opened by Examiner PC 90' tapes were printed with space for the code and Censor's number. See Figs 6a, 6b & 6c.

Members are requested to make amendments and additions where appropriate. Please provide a photo-copy, measurements, colour, date etc. You will also note that we have used, for example, '28 OC 41' for the date rather than the normal British '28.10.41' or American '10.28.41' which can confuse.



Fig 1

Recorded in black - Dec 1941 to 7 July 1942

Recorded in violet - 30 Mar 1940

Number 2496 only recorded

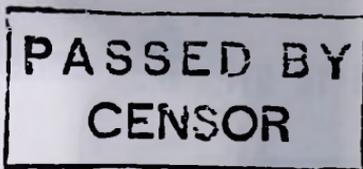


Fig 2

|                        |                     |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| Recorded in black      | 23 AP 40 - 28 OC 41 |
| Recorded in blue-black | 27 FE 40            |
| Recorded in blue       | 30 AP 40            |
| Recorded in violet     | 01 AU 40 - 09 DE 41 |

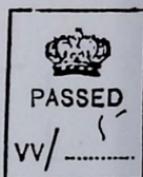


Fig 3

Struck in violet

|             |                              |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Censor No 1 | recorded 12 SP 42 - 13 NO 44 |
| Censor No 2 |                              |
| Censor No 3 |                              |
| Censor No 4 | recorded 08 MR 43 - 14 MY 43 |
| Censor No 5 | recorded 03 MR 43            |
| No number   | recorded 20 JY 42 - 05 SP 42 |

Mayo records violet with initials instead of Censor's number 17 SP 42  
Another example of VV/1 in violet 12 SP 42 has initials 'GTW' ?

Struck in black

|             |                   |
|-------------|-------------------|
| Censor No 4 | recorded 14 MY 43 |
|-------------|-------------------|

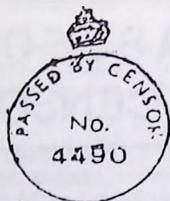


Fig 4

No 4490 in violet recorded 02 JN 44

OPENED

BY

CENSOR.

Fig 5a

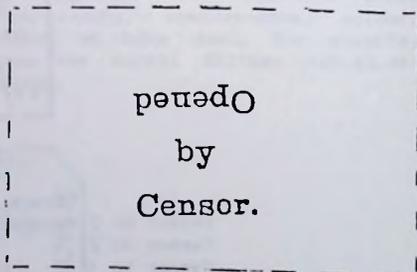


Fig 5b

The dotted lines around the illustrations show the size of the tapes.  
They are not part of them.

Fig 5a all in seriffed capitals

Fig 5b in seriffed capitals and lower case

P.C. 88.

OPENED BY EXAMINEE

/ \_\_\_\_\_

Fig 6a

P.C. 80

OPENED BY EXAMINER

/ \_\_\_\_\_  
/ \_\_\_\_\_

Fig 6b

P.C. 90

OPENED BY EXAMINER.

/ \_\_\_\_\_  
/ \_\_\_\_\_

Fig 6c

The dotted lines around the illustrations show the size of the tapes. They do not form part of the design.

TAPES

| Fig | Censor's Number | Black/white             | Black/grey          |
|-----|-----------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| 5a  | No number       | 30 MR 40 - 1941         |                     |
| 5b  | No number       | 30 JN 42 - 02 NO 43     | 16 NO 42 - 03 MR 43 |
| 5b  | 2               | 12 SP 42                |                     |
| 6a  | No number       | 21 AP 44                |                     |
| 6b  | 1               | 21 NO 44                |                     |
| 6b  | No number       | 31 MY 44                |                     |
| 6b  | 4               | No date or colour noted |                     |
| 6c  | 1               | 19 JY 44 - 02 AU 43     |                     |
| 6c  | No number       | 02 JN 44                |                     |

FORGED BOER WAR COVERS

by Roger B West

In Supplement No 7 (p34), I illustrated a forged Boer War cover addressed to Starhkaad 134, and suggested that the covers might be numbered. The response to my request for details of similar covers was rather disappointing, although these covers are quite scarce. However, five are now known, their numbers being 15, 34, 123, 134 and 160. I would still appreciate hearing about any other covers.

FORGED SPECIMEN STAMPS

by Roger B West

I was recently sent a copy of the 1953 1d definitive with a 'Specimen' handstamp (?). The owner had been given various opinions but presumably wasn't entirely satisfied with them.

The stamp in question was one of three low values, and that immediately aroused suspicion. It was also on an issue for which UPU specimens do not exist. The practice of overprinted stamps was phased out in the early thirties in favour of perforated specimens, and these too were discontinued during 1946. That left the possibility that the item was locally handstamped.

The typeface used was seriffed and not unlike SH1 except the 'S' was the same size as the rest of the letters - on SH1 it is larger. To the best of my knowledge, no record exists of a new handstamp on the Island, indeed, SH2, introduced in 1867, is in fact still in use today.

My conclusion was that the item was bogus - the handstamp probably made up of standard printers' type and crudely held together like

a 'John Bull' outfit.

The mere existence of this item underlines how simple such a deception can be arranged. The modern typewriter also offers an easy medium for the would-be forger and below are typical examples of what can be produced. 10, 12 and 15 pitch are general these days and indicate the number of characters to the inch. Collectors are warned to be on the lookout for such items.

|                              |                             |                              |                             |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| CANCELLED<br>10 pitch        | SPECIMEN<br>10 pitch        | CANCELLED<br>10 pitch        | SPECIMEN<br>10 pitch        |
| SPECIMEN<br>10 pitch         | CANCELLED<br>10 pitch       | SPECIMEN<br>12 pitch         | CANCELLED<br>12 pitch       |
| <i>Cancelled</i><br>12 pitch | <i>Specimen</i><br>12 pitch | CANCELLED<br>12 pitch        | SPECIMEN<br>12 pitch        |
| SPECIMEN<br>12 pitch         | CANCELLED<br>12 pitch       | SPECIMEN<br>12 pitch         | CANCELLED<br>12 pitch       |
| CANCELLED<br>15 pitch        | SPECIMEN<br>15 pitch        | <i>Cancelled</i><br>15 pitch | <i>Specimen</i><br>15 pitch |

AUCTION REPORT - THE I.D. LAMPART COLLECTION OF POSTAL HISTORY

A surprisingly small turn-out gathered for the Stanley Gibbons sale on 5th December 1986. Surprising because Lampart's Postal History collection had been acclaimed as the finest ever formed.

Because of its importance, I'm sure that most collectors will retain the auction catalogue and the prices realised. This being the case, a conventional report from me would be somewhat unnecessary. However, I couldn't let the sale pass with no comment at all, so I managed to get the reactions from several of the more important buyers. Understandingly, these buyers wish to remain anonymous but all these comments are their own unless otherwise stated. These then are their particular favourite lots:

(Estimated price/price realised + 10% + VAT)

- Lot 1472 1863 cover to Paris with fair strike of oval (HS2) datestamp in black. Red 'Paid Devonport Cape Packet' (£450/525)
- Lot 1483 Beautiful 1862 cover to London with 6d imperf (£2000/4750)
- Lot 1484 1863 cover to Canada with 6d imperf pair and 1d & 4d imperf (This cover was lot 267 in the Danson sale by RL 4th May 1971 when it fetched £200. A similar cover in the same sale fetched £290 - RBW) (£3500/6000)
- Lot 1486 1866 cover to England with P12½ 4d (£500/700)
- Lot 1487 1867 cover to Switzerland with P12½ 4dx2 + 1d (£500/1100)
- Lot 1489 1868 cover to London with 3 single P12½ 4d's (£800/425)
- Lot 1490 1870 cover to Paris with clean-cut 6d plus P12½ 2d (£750/1200)
- Lot 1491 1874 wrapper to Marsailles with 6d dull blue and 1d with blue-black surcharge (My favourite item - RBW) (£700/1200)
- Lot 1544 1900 cover to POW on troopship 'Malina' with parts of Boer and British pink censor labels (£200/270)
- Lot 1570 1901 2 covers addressed to Deadwood Camp No 1 and Deadwood Camp No 2 (No 2 known as the 'Peace Camp'). Simple items but a good demonstration of unusual identifications. (£80/100)
- Lot 1579 1900 cover to Vryburg with 24mm censor mark with initials F.W.A. with interesting note on cover in Afrikaans 'please forward the letter. The woman doesn't know anything about

- it. She arrived there just a short time ago'. (£50/38)
- Lot 1580 1901 UPU PS card to Holland from Capt de Witt-Homer at Valbro Cottage, St Helena. Interesting item as he was War Correspondent for 'De Volkstem'. As a POW, he frequently reported to Dutch Officials on the conditions etc of Boer prisoners. (£50/40)
- Lot 1611 1901 cover to Potchefstroom. BW1 strike with initials of P Roux (scarce). Also a French PC showing POWs arriving on St Helena marching through Jamestown. This must be very scarce and good value. (£80/120)
- Lot 1623 1901 cover from a POW to a POW on Darrells Island, Bermuda. BW2 censor strike (very clear) with m/s initials H.M. in red. (Probably one of the best items in the sale) (£160/240)
- Lot 1626 1901 UPU PSC with fine CNC7 cancel and clear censor strike BW2 with m/s initials AWP in red. (excellent value especially as censor strike is so good - BW2 is usually faint) (£100/160)
- Lot 1628 1901 cover to Germany with fine strike of BW2a - showing that the initials AWP are NOT an integral part of the strike. (Again good value and important) (£150/160)
- Lot 1640 1901 cover from Cape to POW Deadwood Camp with good strike of BW5. Also a PPC of Deadwood Camp (A.L. Innes No 28) addressed to Bulawayo. (Not a common card and wonderful value) (£44/30)
- Lot 1643 1901 Interesting cover from Finland to POW with good strike of BW5. Russian lok stamp tied by S/L cancel 'Ofrasundom'. Backstamped Njkolastad & St Petersburg cds plus m/s on back 'Return to Anna M. Enholm Offra Sundom Wasa Finland' Letters to POWs of the Scandinavian Corps are almost unknown. (£150/250)
- Lot 1718 1942 'On Active Service' cover to S Africa with 'Opened by Censor label'. Reverse shows black octagonal censor cachet 'Passed by Censor 2496 and m/s initials'. A very scarce cancel - wonderful purchase at the price. (A similar cover was illustrated in Supplement No 3 pl6 -RBW) (£100/70)
- Lot 1719 1949 OHMS reg'd cover to Jamaica with boxed 'Observed to be in bad condition at G.P. Kingston J.A.' Also sealed by label 'Found open (or damaged) and officially repaired at General Post Office, Kingston, Jamaica'. A good strike of boxed violet censor cachet at St Helena Crown over 'Passed WV/??'. An attractive cover (£50/44)

- Lot 1721 1943 cover to Norfolk with white censor label 'Opened by Censor' and good boxed violet censor cachet Crown over passed VV/./.. (£30/42)
- Lot 1722 1944 cover to Exeter sealed by large censor label P.C.90 OPENED BY EXAMINER 1/VV (£30/42)
- Lot 1723 1944 similar cover to above but registered with circular censor cachet 'Passed by Censor No 4490' in violet. (£30/42)
- Lot 1729 1833 E.L. from G Fraser to his mother in Aberdeenshire. Endorsed on reverse 'Forwarded by your obed Servant S. Solomon St Helena 23 April 1833' (£400/300)
- Lot 1757 1946 OHMS cover to Ashford, Middx with violet handstamp 'Certified Official, Adjutant, St Helena Command' with signature of W.G. ? Wood Capt. Also violet h/s 'O.C. Troops St Helena 5 Jan 1946' Handstamp not recorded (£100/75)
- Lot 1803 1935 Reg'd envelope with 'Registered LETTER POST. PATHOLOGICAL SPECIMEN. FRAGILE' to Dartmouth with large violet handstamp 'BY/REGISTERED POST'. Unusual and good value (£120/90)

The following lots contain various early postcards - some mint and some used. They will take quite a bit of research to sort them out as some are certainly very rare. They must all prove to be a snip. (UPU postcards in the Hibbert sale sold for an average of £17.50 each - RBW)

- Lot 1810 4 early cards inc one from a Fieldcornet - Scandinavian Coy. (This must be almost unique as most of the Scandinavian Co were wiped out) (£80/130)
- Lot 1811 9 cards A.L. Innes numbered series - P.P.C.2a (£110/140)
- Lot 1812 9 cards A.L. Innes second numbered series - P.P.C.3 (£100/80)
- Lot 1814 5 cards A.L. Innes numbered series P.P.C.4 (£40/36)
- Lot 1815 9 cards T. Jackson series 1 (£60/48)
- Lot 1816 37 cards T. Jackson - later series (£120/90)

and finally some stamps...

- Lot 1825 6d dull blue mint. (SG16) good colour. I am very pleased to have got this scarce item (£100/130)
- Lot 1828 1s deep green mint (SG19) Again an extremely difficult item to find mint. (£50/80)

Lot 1887 54 Victorian and Edwardian stamps with a wide variety of good cork cancels, including: CNA 3, CNA 4, CNA 12, CNB 9, CNB 17, CNB 18, CNB 8, CNC 8, CNC 11 & CNC 12 plus many others  
Fantastic value (£40/28)

I understand that of the 440 St Helena lots, about half sold. The prices realised were generally very high for the better items and rather low for the more mediocre material. The overall however was good news for Gibbons, good news for Mr Lampart and bad luck for the collector whose problems were deciding what he could afford for such a fantastic offering.  
R.B.W.

ST HELENA SPECIALISTS MEETING

Our second annual specialist's meeting will be held at BPF Headquarters, 107 Charterhouse Street, London EC1 on 7th November 1987 at 3pm. I understand the room is 'purpose built' and very comfortable. Anybody wishing to attend are requested to contact either Bob Dear or myself beforehand.  
R.B.W.

REQUEST FOR HELP

If anybody is in possession of an old 'Oppens' album with colour illustrations, I would be grateful to hear from them.  
R.B.W.

\*\*\*\*\*  
WANTED  
\*\*\*\*\*

Copies of the 7/6 Badge Issue showing 'Broken Mast' or 'Cleft Rock'  
Multiples preferred

Prof R Stanton, Dept of Computer Science, University of Manitoba  
Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada R3T 2N2  
\*\*\*\*\*

WATERMARK VARIETIES ON THE PERKINS BACON 6d PLATE

Barry Burns has very kindly confirmed some watermark varieties which appeared in Supplement No 6 (P 34/35). He has also noted the following:

|       |                            |              |
|-------|----------------------------|--------------|
| SG 18 | 1s dp yellow green         | wmk reversed |
| SG 20 | 5s orange                  | wmk reversed |
| SG 40 | 2½d ult (remainder cancel) | wmk reversed |

And I can also add to the list:

|       |       |                       |
|-------|-------|-----------------------|
| SG 44 | 6d CA | wmk inverted-reversed |
|-------|-------|-----------------------|

While on the subject of watermarks, an auction house recently offered one of the Edwardian Pictorials with blue paper and INVERTED wmk. I checked this out, but it was an error - the watermark was normal. R.B.W.

POSTAL MARKINGS AND CANCELLATIONS OF ST HELENA

by Bernard J Mabbett & Roger B West

Since the publication of 'The Postal History and Stamps of St Helena' by Edward Hibbert in 1979, much research has been carried out on most aspects of St Helena philately. This had led to publications by the Anglo-Boer War Society (The Philately of the Camps for Boer Prisoners of War), the St Helena & Dependencies Philatelic Society (Newsletter and South Atlantic Chronicle) and of course our own Cameo and Supplement. These coupled with several articles in national and international journals plus of course, Hibbert's book involve a lot of cross reference and (inevitably) some confusion.

We feel it is time now to collate all information, offering the philatelist a handbook with all known postal markings, together with illustrations, period of use and as much information as can be found.

Naturally, a work of this proportion requires considerable help from other people, and we would ask all readers to assist if at all possible.

If you have any item that is philatelically significant in any way, could you provide us with:

Date and cancellation type  
Destination  
Postal rate  
Censor marks (if any) stating colour and name/initials  
Any other markings  
Ammendments or additions to any marking already published including earliest/latest dates.

A photo-copy of any important item would be useful for our records (and possible inclusion in the handbook). Details of progress of this work will appear in future Supplements.

CENSORSHIP IN ST HELENA - W.W.I

by Bernard J. Mabbett

I list below the three types of W.W.I censor marks I have recorded:

Type 1 Rectangular box 67mm x 28mm with 'PASSED BY/CENSOR' with

Type 1 Rectangular box 67mm x 28mm with 'PASSED BY/CENSOR' with words 6mm high.

13 SP 16 to Devon  
29 JU 18 to Southsea  
15 NY 18 to Glasgow ... all in grey/blue

Type 2 2 line 'PASSED/PRESS CENSOR' in violet  
1918 to Cheltenham

Type 3 34mm diameter circle 'Post Free Prisoners of War'  
28 AP 16 to USA

This is the first serious attempt at producing a list of W.W.I. censor marks. Obviously there is considerable scope for further research and any reader who knows of other types/dates are requested to contact either Bernard or myself (preferably with a photo copy)

R.B.W.

SURCHARGE VARIETIES ON THE PERKINS BACON 5s

by Roger B West

I recently acquired a block of the 5s orange (SG 20) and noticed several breaks in various letters of the surcharge. I would be most interested if any reader can confirm or add to these.

**NGS**

13/3  
Second 'S' damaged

**ING**

14/3  
Chip out of 'N'

**NGS**

15/2  
Chip out of 'G'

It has never been established whether or not the 5s surcharge was set in a forme of 60 (to print five rows at a time). If this is the case, then each of these varieties will appear in their three corresponding positions - eg 13/3 damaged 'S' will also occur on 3/3, 8/3 and 18/3. If the forme consisted of 48 surcharges, thus covering four rows at a time, then each variety will repeat every fourth row, and the 13/3 flaw will also appear on 1/3, 5/3, 9/3 and 17/3. Confirmation of any of these flaws in a corresponding position will determine the 5s surcharge format once and for all.

THE POST OFFICE RECORDS

Once again I am grateful to Philip Beale and Bernard Hughes for sending me the following official notices. Of particular interest is the order of September 1916 which levies a War Tax of 1d per letter, and the order of March 1922 repealing it.

R.B.W.

No. 1.

1896.



**SAINT HELENA.**

IN THE SIXTIETH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF HER MAJESTY,  
**QUEEN VICTORIA.**

**WILLIAM GREY-WILSON, ESQUIRE,**

Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George.  
**Governor and Commander-in-Chief.**

[4TH SEPTEMBER 1896.]

AN ORDINANCE to empower the Governor in Council Title  
to fix the rates of postage.

BE IT ENACTED by the Governor of St. Helena as follows:—

I. The Governor in Council may from time to time by order Governor may  
fix the rates of postage to be charged on postal packets sent from fix rates of  
the Post Office of this Colony. Postage.

II. In this Ordinance the expression "Postal Packets" means Interpretation.  
letter, post card, reply post card, newspaper, book packet, pattern  
sample packet and every packet or article transmissible by Post.

III. Subject to the provisions of this Ordinance all laws and Postal Laws of  
regulations for the time being in force relating to the Post Office England in  
of the United Kingdom shall so far as the same are applicable be force.  
in force in this Colony.

IV. Ordinance No. 9 of 1863, entitled "An Ordinance to Repeal.  
consolidate and amend the laws relating to the Post Office at  
St. Helena" is hereby repealed.

V. This Ordinance may for all purposes be cited as "The Post Short title  
Office Ordinance 1896."

**COD SAVE THE QUEEN!**

Given under the Public Seal of the Island of St. Helena, this 4th day of  
September 1896.

By command of His Excellency the Governor,

(Signed) **ROBT. R. BRUCE,**  
For Colonial Secretary

St. Helena:—Printed at the Government Printing Office by CHARLES BARN.



## ORDER

MADE BY THE GOVERNOR-IN-COUNCIL

UNDER THE

POST OFFICE ORDINANCE, 1898.

---

WHEREAS by the "Post Office Ordinance 1898" it is enacted that the Governor in Council may from time to time by Order fix the rates of postage to be charged on postal packets sent from the Post Office of this Colony

NOW THEREFORE it is hereby ordered by His Excellency the Governor in Council that from 1st September next the rate of postage on letters sent from St. Helena to any part of the British Empire shall be 2d. in respect of every ounce or part thereof.

Made by the Governor in Council this 17th day of July 1916.

By command of His Excellency the Governor,

A. HANDS,  
Chief Clerk.

---

B. E. GRANT, Government Printer.



## ORDER

MADE BY THE GOVERNOR-IN-COUNCIL

UNDER THE

POST OFFICE ORDINANCE, 1898.

WHEREAS by the "Post Office Ordinance 1898" is enacted that the Governor in Council may from time to time by order fix the rates of postage to be charged on postal packets sent from the Post office of this Colony.

NOW THEREFORE it is hereby ordered by His Excellency the Governor in Council that from the 8th September next a War Tax of 1d. shall be levied on every letter sent from St. Helena to any part of the British Empire.

The Order in Council dated the 17th July is hereby repealed.

Made by the Governor in Council this 1st day of September, 1916.

By command of His Excellency the Governor,

A. HANDS,  
Chief Clerk.

M. K. GRANT, Government Printer.

|                        |  |
|------------------------|--|
| SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION |  |
| ST HELENA              |  |

# ORDER

MADE BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL  
UNDER THE  
POST OFFICE ORDINANCE. 1898.

WHEREAS by the "Post Office Ordinance, 1898" it is enacted that the Governor in Council may from time to time by order fix the rates of Postage to be charged on postal packets sent from the Post Office of this Colony:

NOW THEREFORE it is hereby ordered by His Excellency the Governor in Council that from the 25th day of January, 1922 the postage to Foreign Countries shall be as follows:—

Letters—3d. for the first ounce, and 1½d. for each successive ounce or fractional part thereof.

Post Cards (Single)—1½d.

Printed matter 1d. per two ounces—additional ½d. for every successive two ounces or part thereof.

These alterations become necessary owing to the increase on the International rates of postage made by the Postal Union.

Made by the Governor in Council this 25th day of January, 1922.

By command of His Excellency the Governor,

A. HANDS,  
Chief Clerk.

# ORDER.

MADE BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL  
UNDER THE  
POST OFFICE ORDINANCE, 1898.

WHEREAS by the "Post Office Ordinance, 1898," it is enacted that the Governor in Council may from time to time by Order fix the rates of postage to be charged on postal packets sent from the Post Office of this Colony.

NOW THEREFORE it is hereby ordered by the Governor in Council that the Order made by the Governor in Council, under the above Ordinance, bearing date the 1st September, 1916, by which a War Tax of 1d. on every letter sent from St. Helena to any part of the British Empire was levied, is hereby repealed.

It is further ordered that the rate of postage on every letter sent from St. Helena to any part of the British Empire shall be as follows:—

|  |     |     |      |
|--|-----|-----|------|
| For the 1st ounce or fractional part thereof         | ... | ... | 2d.  |
| For each additional ounce or fractional part thereof | ... | ... | 1½d. |

Made by the Governor in Council this 27th day of March, 1922.

By command of His Excellency the Governor,

A: HANDS,  
Chief Clerk.

# ORDER

MADE BY THE GOVERNOR-IN-COUNCIL  
UNDER THE  
POST OFFICE ORDINANCE, 1898.

WHEREAS by the "Post Office Ordinance, 1898" it is enacted that the Governor in Council may from time to time by order fix the rates of Postage to be charged on Postal Packets sent from the Post Office of this Colony.

Now therefore it is hereby ordered by His Excellency the Governor in Council that from the 23rd day of October 1922 the Postage to Foreign Countries shall be as follows:—

Letters—3d. for the first ounce, and 1d for each successive ounce or fractional part thereof.

Post Cards—(Single) 1d.

" " —(Double) 3d.

Printed Matter—1d. per two ounces.

Samples—2d. for the first four ounces and 1d. for each additional two ounces.

The Order made by the Governor in Council on the 25th day of January, 1922 is hereby cancelled.

Made by the Governor in Council this 23rd day of October, 1922.

By command of His Excellency the Governor,

A. HANDS,  
Chief Clerk.

CORK CANCELLATIONS

by Roger B West

Further to the additional cancellations illustrated in Supplement No 7 page 3, the following represent the latest discoveries. Captain Bilhaut and Bob Deakin have been most helpful (and brave) to suggest some of the designs which are all too frequently indistinct.



CNA 8a



CNA 21a



CNA 22



CNB 5a



CNB 6b

CNA 8a Seven (possibly eight) wedges or triangles

CNA 21a An almost exact replica of CNA 21 but considerably smaller.  
Seen on 5s orange.

CNA 22 Several examples seen on P12½ 4d

CNB 5a Seen on registered cover to Bournemouth with 5s adhesive

CNB 6b Twelve blocks (and wedges) arranged 3 x 4 within an oval



CNB 10b



CNB 16a



CNB 19a



CNB 20a



CNB 22a

CNB 10b A variation of CNB 10a with one line less

CNB 16a Similar to CNB 16 but made up of ten horizontal lines

CNB 19b Another variation of CNB 19 but with five rows of rectangles

CNB 20a Large 'R' in solid circle

CNB 22a Blocks arranged 7 x 5 within a circle



CNB 25a



CNB 27



CNB 28



CNC 1c

CNB 25a Four segments closely spaced but smaller than CNB 25

CNB 27 Eight rectangles (?) arranged 2 x 4

CNB 28 Four fans arranged like segments - seen on Ed Key Plate

CNC 1c A similar cancel to CNC 1b but with an extra row of lines



CNC 3a



CNC 3b



CNC 14



CNC 14a



CNC 15

CNC 3a A similar cancel to CNC 3 but the vertical lines are broken

CNC 3b Another variation but the vertical lines are longer

CNC 14 & 14a Distinctively different from any cancel previously recorded. The two types illustrated are possibly the same.

CNC 15 Another distinctively different type best described as a crown

The notations used follow on from Hibbert's CN A/B/C series but there has been some suggestions that these should be changed. If a change is justified, it will figure in the Mabbett/West handbook referred to on page 24 of this Supplement. At the moment, the possibilities are:

- 1) To continue with Hibbert's system adding new types at the end and sub types with a/b/c suffixes.
- 2) To renumber completely in revised date order, leaving gaps for new discoveries eg. types 1-10, 21-30, 41-50 and so on, or
- 3) To renumber in groups, making the sunbursts (say) 1-20, the dots 21-40, lines 41-60 and so on. One advantage of this method is that all similar types can be examined together while trying to identify a partial or indistinct cancel.

If any reader has definite views on this subject, I'd be delighted to hear from them.

While on the subject of cork cancels, I have prepared some sheets with all known types illustrated. The idea is to tick off which issues exist with each cancel and get some idea of the period of use. eg.

|   |              |              |                 |              |                |
|---|--------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------|
| <br>CNCB | 6d<br>Imperf | 6d<br>Perf   | 1d 4d<br>Imperf | P12½         | Perf<br>14x12½ |
|   | CC<br>P 14   | CA<br>P 14   | QV Key          | Ed Key       | Ed<br>Pict     |
|   |              | <b>BLACK</b> | <b>BLACK</b>    | <b>BLACK</b> |                |

If any one would care to help with this exercise, please let me know and I'll send on the sheets.

Note: I have avoided recording dates as so many examples are 'one-offs' and/or not known on cover.

#### ERRATUM

An error appeared in the table of Postal Rates (Supplement No 6, p17), the registration fee for 21 Oct 22 should be 2d (not 3d) for both UK & Europe and Foreign Airmails.

AUCTION RESULTS - WESTERN AUCTIONS 21st FEBRUARY 1987

|                            |  | Est/Realised |
|----------------------------|--|--------------|
| £2 per lot handling charge |  |              |
| 1092                       | 1888 cover to Massachusettes via England with 7½d rate. . .  | £325/250     |
| 1100                       | 1901 Boer cover to Germany with unrecorded censor's initials (WN) . . . . .                                    | £300/200     |
| 1102                       | 1901 POW cover with unknown censor's initials . . . . .  | £175/145     |
| 1121                       | 1913 PC with cds date altered in M/s possibly by the Post Master, T R Bruce from whom the card was sent. . . . | £125/125     |
| 1124                       | 1916 Reg cover to Switzerland with two almost complete St Helena wax seals on reverse. . . . .                 | £45/78       |
| 1125                       | 1917 OHMS cover with Official/Paid h/s unrecorded by Hibbert (Official 4 referred to in Supplement 5 p32). . . | £100/130     |
| 1130                       | 1921 reg cover with almost complete wax seal of PM. . . .  | £40/53       |
| 1144                       | 1968 ½d defs with double black, black dropped and normal all in blocks of four. . . . .                        | £110/100     |
| 1147                       | 1968 4d def block of four with double perfs (described in Supplement 4 p11). . . . .                           | £60/50       |

SPECIMEN STAMPS

by Roger B West

From time to time, stamps handstamped 'Specimen' appear in auction catalogues along with misleading interpretations from Marcus Samuel's excellent book 'Specimen Stamps of the Crown Colonies'. In an attempt to clarify the position, the following might be of help:

All 'Specimen' stamps upto the 1883 CC P14 issue are extremely scarce with the exception of the SH2 handstamp on the 5s orange and the P14 x 12½ 4d.

The SH2 handstamp on the CC P14, CA P14 and the Victorian Key Plate issues are quite common. A recent auction catalogue suggests there are only about six of each stamp so handstamped, but this is very inaccurate. The only exception which comes to mind is the ½d Key Plate. While this stamp does exist (contrary to Mr Samuel's listing) it is however very scarce.

From the CA P14 issues, most stamps exist overprinted 'Specimen' and these were produced for UPU distribution. The quantities of each vary in accordance with UPU requirements but generally, between 400 and 750 of each were produced. (A full list appears in Supplement No 4 P6). This range of figures includes the perforated specimens which were introduced in the early thirties and continued until 1946. Any body trying to assess the value of specimens should consider that UPU distributions were official and not philatelic. Many would by now be destroyed completely, while others would be retained forever in official files. The quantities on the open market may be sufficient to cater for any demand, they are however, very limited.

Specimen handstamps (SH2) from the Edwardian issues do exist, but are very scarce. Certain values have only recently been recorded and a list of amendments to Marcus Samuel's listing appeared in Cameo Vol 2 No 6 (July 1982) p142. A note on the use of SH2 from Philip Beale appeared in Supplement 1 p10, explaining how the handstamp was applied at the discretion of the Post Master to any part sheets of withdrawn issues. Supplement 5 (p31) also refers to the SH2 handstamp with a note from the current Post Master saying that the handstamp is still in use - stamps placed on display being so cancelled.

Finally, it must be stated that multiples (including pairs) of ANY specimens, be they handstamped, overprinted or perforated, are extremely rare, and in most cases are unknown.

