

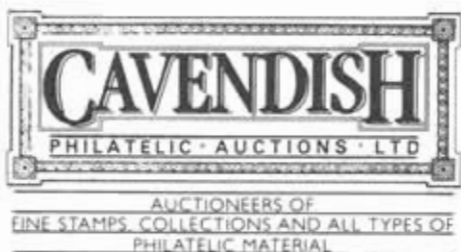
# G A M E O



Journal of the  
West Africa Study Circle

VOLUME 3 NUMBER 3

JANUARY 1986



FOR OVER THIRTY  
YEARS  
AUCTIONEERS OF –  
RARE STAMPS  
COLLECTIONS  
PHILATELIC  
LITERATURE

WEST AFRICAN Stamps and Postal History are usually an important section in most of our sales. If you have stamps to sell contact Geoffrey Manton or Frank Laycock who are constantly visiting all parts of the country while our Southern Representative Mr. Kenneth F. Chapman may be contacted on Telephone No. 049-161-2681.

SITWELL STREET, DERBY DE1 2JP.  
TELEPHONE: (0332) 46753

**NO BUYERS PREMIUM**

## **TRY US FOR B.W.A.MATERIAL!**

ESTABLISHED OVER 35 YEARS, we carry good stocks, both of "run of the mill" material, and scarcer items, from these popular territories.

OUR AUCTIONS, regularly held, always contain items from St. Helena, Ascension, Sierra Leone, Gold Coast etc. – Our Catalogues are FREE, and we don't charge a buyers' premium.

– Send us your "wants" list, or merely your name and address, to go on our specialised mailing list, and receive our catalogues.

OUR SHOP. If in the London area, why not pay us a visit and browse through our stocks!

**Stephen Walter**

(STEPHEN W. BRAHAM)

KINGSLEY HOUSE, 109 KINGSLEY ROAD, HOUNSLOW,  
MIDDLESEX TW3 4AL, ENGLAND  
TEL: 01-750 5968 TELEX: STAMPS HOUNSLOW 881 4066

**Editor:**

J. J. Martin,  
22 Constable Way,  
West Harnham,  
Salisbury, Wilts.  
SP2 8LN.

**Hon. Secretary:**

M. Ensor,  
Flat 1, No. 12, The Paragon,  
London,  
SE3 0NZ.

**Hon. Treasurer and Admissions Secretary:**

R. J. Seaman,  
Copt Hall, Stock,  
Ingatestone, Essex.  
CM4 9BA

**Hon. Advertising Manager:**

G. R. Gibson,  
9 Boreham Road,  
Warminster, Wilts.  
BA12 9JP.

**EDITORIAL**

Members will be pleased to know that Cameo was awarded a Small Silver Gilt medal at B.P.E. 1985. Our contributors gained the award, for without them there would be no magazine.

Articles are still required on new issues. Studies of recent definitive sets are always needed for the new generation of collector.

An editorial request. When preparing articles with lists of dates included, please show the month in letters, e.g. Jan. rather than the figure '1.' In the States, they reverse our order (or do we reverse theirs) and this will save confusion.

Finally, Bernard Mabbett has advised that his St. Helena book advertised in the July 1985 Cameo should be priced at £6 post paid to members of the Circle.

Annual Subscription:  
United Kingdom and Europe £8  
Overseas (Airmail) £9

Advertising Rates:  
Full page: £32  
Half page: £16

**WHOLE NUMBER 23**

**VOLUME 3 NUMBER 3**

**JANUARY 1986**

**CONTENTS**

POST OFFICE NOTICE, 1847 .....	55
AIR MAIL VIA GERMANY, 1934 .....	57
AIR MAIL ETIQUETTES .....	58
WEST AFRICA USED IN EGYPT 1941-42 .....	59
AUCTION REALISATIONS .....	59
ASCENSION - WATERMARK VARIETIES .....	59
ASCENSION - CHECK LIST OF MAJOR ERRORS .....	61
GAMBIA. W.W.I. CENSORSHIP AND ROUTES .....	61
GAMBIA. CONSIGNEES LETTER AND W.W.II CENSORSHIP .....	62
GOLD COAST. THE 1901 SURCHARGES .....	62
GOLD COAST. THE 10s AND 20s OF 1911 .....	63
GOLD COAST CIVILIAN CENSOR LABELS OF THE SECOND WORLD WAR .....	63
GOLD COAST CIVILIAN CENSOR MARKS OF THE SECOND WORLD WAR. PART 2 .....	65
GOLD COAST - SWITZERLAND DURING W.W.II .....	66
GOLD COAST BOAT MAIL .....	67
THE LAGOS PROVISIONAL 'HALFPENNY ON FOURPENCE' .....	67
NIGERIAN MEMBERSHIP OF THE U.P.U. ....	68
QUARANTINE IN NIGERIA, 1936 .....	68
NIGERIA. PRIVATE MAIL BAG .....	70
SIERRA LEONE POSTAL MARKINGS BEFORE 1961 .....	72
STAMPS IN USE IN SIERRA LEONE IN 1949 .....	74

**WEST AFRICA STUDY CIRCLE**

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, including photocopying and recording, without the written permission of the copyright holder. Application for which should be addressed to the Secretary of the Circle. Such written permission must also be obtained before any part of this publication is stored in a retrieval system of any nature.



FINE ART AUCTIONEERS & VALUERS SINCE 1796.

**Auctions nearly every Thursday at Blenstock House with sales of a general and specialised nature and many opportunities for the collector of postal history and stamps of West Africa.**



*£1,672 on 12th September 1985*

**Members of the West Africa Study Circle are invited to send for free sample catalogues and details of catalogue subscription charges.**

Booklet on buying and selling at auction also available.  
Please state your collecting interest.

**PHILLIPS, Blenstock House, 7 Blenheim Street, New Bond Street,  
London W1Y 0AS.**

**Telephone: 01-629 1877 Telex No: 298855 Blen G.**

## POST OFFICE NOTICE, 1847

In searching through P.O. records Philip Beale came across this P.O. Notice about the first Packet Service to West Africa. It was in Post 14 Inland Circulation Branch and reproduction (reduced in size) is by kind permission of P.O. Archives.

Instructions, No. 37, 1847.



By Command of the Postmaster-General.

---

**NOTICE to the PUBLIC,**  
AND  
**Instructions to all Postmasters,  
Sub-Postmasters, and Letter Receivers.**

---

GENERAL POST OFFICE,

December, 1847.

AN arrangement having been made for despatching *one of Her Majesty's Ships* on the **1st of every Month**, to the *West Coast of Africa*, calling at *Madeira* and *Sierra Leone*. Mails, to be conveyed by such Vessels, will in future be made up at this Office on the Evening of the last day of each Month, or when that day falls on Sunday, on the previous Evening.

All Letters and Newspapers for *Sierra Leone*, not directed to be forwarded by any other Vessel, will be despatched in these Mails.

Letters and Newspapers for *Madeira*, or for any part of the *West Coast of Africa* except *Sierra Leone*, intended to be sent by these Vessels must be specially addressed by "*Her Majesty's Ship*." The name of the Vessel will be announced in the *Packet List* about the **26th** of every Month.

## **1985/86 SEASON**

We are particularly anxious to acquire serious collections of most areas in the classical period, particularly those with postal history connections. The new season with three important International Exhibitions in USA, Sweden and South Africa, will require us to extend our stock significantly. Please write for an appointment or phone:

### **W. E. LEA [Philatelists] LIMITED**

**Kestrel Grange, The Mount, Esher,  
Surrey KT10 8LQ.**

**Telephone: (from London) 78-68263  
(other areas) 0372-68263**

## AIR MAIL VIA GERMANY 1934

Charles Leonard has submitted a copy of a Gambia P.O. notice. The first official flight took place on November 10th 1934 to Stuttgart, Germany. See previous Cameos concerning acceleration of mail from West Africa.



# NOTICE.

## AIR MAIL via GERMANY.

It is hereby notified for general information that postal packets will be accepted for transmission by air from BATHURST to Germany and thence by air (as far as possible) to all European countries.

The present arrangements provide for a weekly service. The mail closes in Bathurst at noon on SATURDAY and correspondence normally reaches London on the following Wednesday morning.

Any kind of letter packet, including Registered, may be sent, but Insured articles and Parcels Post are not accepted.

The rates of postage are as follows :—

Letters, etc.	To United Kingdom, British Empire and United States of America	} per ½ oz. £0. 1. 3
	To Other Countries	
Papers, etc.	To all Countries	per oz. 0. 0. 8.

The fee must be fully prepaid with GAMBIA postage stamps in the usual way—any packet not fully prepaid will not be sent by air mail.

All packets must bear the usual Air Mail label and the letters D. L. II.

The limits of weight and size are the same as for articles transmitted by ordinary post.

M. M. AUCHINLECK,  
*Receiver General (Posts & Telegraphs).*

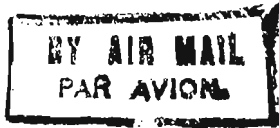
General Post Office,  
Bathurst, Gambia.  
31st October, 1934.

## AIR MAIL ETIQUETTES

Little has been written on this subject. There is a brief reference to these labels in the Field pamphlet on 'Nigeria' which was published several years ago. Besides the usual 'PAR AVION/BY AIR MAIL' labels, there are some more interesting etiquettes.



Michael Wright has the above example, white on a dark blue background, perforated, from a roll, on a cover from the Gold Coast dated June 24th 1939. Your editor has a similar example on cover dated June 5th 1940. A 1937 cover from the Gold Coast has a violet handstamp instead of a label.



West African Airways Corporation used a special label, white on dark blue, perforated all round, with a green logo of what looks like an elephant on a flying carpet. Your editor's example, again on a Gold Coast cover, is dated 1954.

### A UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY!

To coincide with the opening of the Argyll Etkin Gallery,  
we have issued the first ever  
**ARGYLL ETKIN PRICE LIST**

Included in this brief list of around 150 items are many gems selected  
from across the whole of our world-wide stocks.

Existing customers should have received a copy by now.  
If, however, you have never dealt with us before, please send for a  
free copy now, and see for yourself the depth and importance  
of our stocks of all countries and areas.

*Argyll Etkin Limited*

The Argyll Etkin Gallery, 48 Conduit Street, New Bond Street,  
London W1R 9FB.

Telephone: 01-437 7800 (5 lines)

## WEST AFRICA USED IN EGYPT 1941-42

M. TOZER

I now have a little more information about the covers mentioned in my article in *Cameo* Volume 3, Number 1. Mr. Alan Brown of the Forces Postal History Society has been able to provide that information.

"Regarding your covers with Gambia/Gold Coast stamps cancelled by Egypt Prepaid datestamps. You will note that the S.A. Army letter to which you refer, mentions the use of *Dominion* stamps. There were Australian, New Zealand, Indian, South African, possibly a few Canadian, and S. Rodesia contingents in Egypt during WWII, as well as the British, of course, and there was an agreement to accept the stamps of any of these countries at the APO/FPOs of any of the rest.

"However, when it comes to the use of stamps of colonies which did not have any troops in Egypt (and as far as I am aware there were no West African troops in Egypt – those which fought outside West Africa, fought in East Africa and later in South East Asia), these can

only have been used philatelically by some stamp-conscious individual. Furthermore, if any individual had come to Egypt from West Africa, and happened to have some stamps in his wallet which he wanted to use up, they would have been the current KGV1 series, and not KGV, as on your cover. I would not therefore regard such covers as authentic uses of Gambian/ Gold Coast stamps in Egypt, but just curiosities.

"Regarding the postmarks on your cover: the Egypt Prepaid datestamps were allocated to places or units of the various contingents to replace their own field post office or army post office datestamps, which were only used normally for registered mail, since the Egyptian Post Office insisted on this as part of the agreement to allow concessionary postal rates for forces.

"South African Army Post Office 28 (A.P.O.-U.-M.P.K. 28) was located at Port Tewfik from 13.5.41 to 12.6.44, and the Egypt Prepaid datestamp No. 65 was allocated to that APO."

## AUCTION REALISATIONS

(Prices realised include buyer's premium where applicable. Estimates in brackets.)

### Christie's Robson Lowe June 4th 1985

**Ascension** 1924-33 Badge Issue. Master Die Proof with uncleared value tablets, vignette and surround. Believed to be one of three known. £432 (£325)

**Ascension** 1d. with vignette blank, marked "BEFORE HARDENING" £324 (£250)

**Ascension** Similar lots but 4d. £324 (£250); 1/- £216 (£250); 2/- slightly soiled £259 (£250); 3/- £351 (£250) The 5d. "AFTER STRIKING" and dated "28 APR 1927" £351 (£250).

**Ascension** 1934 Die Proof of the vignette as used for the 2d., 8d. and 2/6d. values, in black on wove paper (51 x 64mm.) £248 (£180).

### Christie's Robson Lowe July 17th 1985

**Gambia** 1880 4d. brown lightly cancelled in red on 1886 envelope to Freetown, showing manuscript "4" in crayon and "1880 issue" in red ink written alongside, flap missing and some tears into the address panel but very scarce on cover. £378 (£150).

**St. Helena** 1968 5/- a marginal pair, variety imperforate, fine unmounted mint. £140 + VAT (£100).

## ASCENSION – WATERMARK VARIETIES

J. H. ATTWOOD

### 1922 Definitives

½d. Reversed

2d. B & K quote a reversed watermark but this has never been confirmed.

### 1963 Definitives

4½d. Inverted

### 1966 B.B.C. Relay Station

3d. Inverted

### 1968 Human Rights Year

2/6 Inverted

### 1968 Fishes 1st Series

8d. Inverted

### 1969 R.N. Crests 1st Series

Miniature sheet Inverted

### 1970 Fishes 3rd Series

9d. Inverted

2/3 Inverted

### 1972 R.N. Crests 4th Series

Miniature sheet Inverted

### 1973 R.N. Crests 5th Series

13p Inverted

### 1973 Departure of Royal Marines

12p Inverted

**1975 Wideawake Airfield**

24p Inverted

**1975 Anniv. of Occupation**

2p Inverted

**1976 Bird Definitives**

2p Inverted

8p Inverted

**1976 Festival of Stamps**

Miniature sheet Inverted

**1977 Silver Jubilee**

8p Inverted

**1979 80th Anniv. of E.T.C.**

15p Inverted

**1979 Rowland Hill**

12p Inverted

**1980 Fishes**

25p Inverted

40p Inverted

**1980 Royal Geographical Society**

All values Inverted (10p, 15p and 60p)

**1981 Flowers Definitives**

20p Inverted

**1981 Duke of Edinburgh Award**

40p Inverted

**1982 Flower Defs. (reprints)**

£1 Inverted

**1982 B.B.C. External Broadcasts**

25p Inverted

**1983 Island Views 1st Series**

15p Inverted

**1985 Queen Mother**

12p Inverted

15p Inverted (Just discovered)

20p Inverted

\* Inverted means in relation to the normal i.e. if the normal is 'sideways inverted,' then the variety is 'side-ways' and vice versa.

## **PETER DICKINSON FOR AFRICAN COMMONWEALTH**

**If you are looking for the little extra which has hitherto eluded you,  
drop us a line. We stock**

Aden, Ascension, Bahrain, Basutoland, Bechuanaland, British East Africa, British Levant, Brit. Occ. of It.Cols., Cape of Good Hope, Egypt (Forces), Falklands, Gambia, Gibraltar, Gold Coast, GB (Officials only), Griqualand, Ireland (overprints), Kenya, Kuwait, Lagos, Mafeking, Mauritius, Morocco Agencies, Natal, Nauru, Niger Coast, Nigeria, Northern Nigeria, Northern Rhodesia, Nyasaland, O.F.S., Qatar, Rhodesia, St. Helena, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somaliland, South Africa, South West Africa, Southern Nigeria, Sudan, Swaziland, Tanganyika, Togo, Uganda, Zanzibar, Zululand.

If you wish to know more about us, ask your Chairman, Secretary, Treasurer or virtually anyone who collects West African postage stamps.

**“Kufena”, Ilington, Newton Abbot, Devon TQ13 9RW  
Telephone Haytor (03646) 472**

## ASCENSION – CHECK LIST OF MAJOR ERRORS

J. H. ATTWOOD

### 1938 Definitives

2/6 Perf. 13½ Frame printed double – once albino

### 1963 Definitives

1½d. Blue omitted

1s. Yellow colour misplaced well clear of the bird's beak, leaving the beak without colour

### 1966 World Cup Football

3d. Double print of violet colour

### 1972 R.N. Crests 4th Series

Double print of black on miniature sheet

### 1973 Departure of Royal Marines

12p Double print of black (wording, cypher and value)

### 1976 Bird Definitives

£2 Double print of black (cypher, value and inscription)

### 1978 Volcanoes

Blue omitted on miniature sheet (Ascension Island missing from each stamp)

### 1980 Ferns and Grasses

18p Brown omitted (thorns)

This check list excludes printing flaws on the stamps themselves such as Torn Flags, Cleft Rocks, davit flaws etc.

## GAMBIA. W.W.I. CENSORSHIP AND ROUTES

CHARLES LEONARD

I bid on this cover in the hope that it might have proved the existence of censorship in Gambia during W.W.I. Unfortunately, this was not the case but there are sufficient points of interest to ensure that the purchase was not a disappointment.

Posted in Bathurst on August 2nd 1917, it received a "LATE" handstamp and arrived in Freetown on August 8th, but it is not possible to tell when it arrived at Glasgow. Why was it sent via Sierra Leone? Did the "LATE" (incidentally this is three years earlier than my previous record for this mark) indicate that the letter had missed the boat but the Post Office knew that, by sending it on to Sierra Leone, it could catch a vessel to the U.K.? Or was it something to do with the convoy system?

The British had introduced the long distance convoys in May 1917 and, by August of that year, all Britain bound ships in the Atlantic, with a speed of less than 12 knots, were being convoyed. Were the convoys assembled at Freetown?

Another possibility is that censoring facilities were not available in the Gambia but were in Sierra Leone. The "Officially sealed" label, "PASSED BY CENSOR" and large blue crayon "8" (censor's number) were, almost certainly, applied in Sierra Leone, being very similar to items already recorded by Jeremy Martin in his article on Sierra Leone censorship (see Cameo Vol.2 No.7, page 176).

But the mark which I cannot explain is the large "H" (or "II") on the reverse, struck in violet, apparently by a rubber handstamp. It may, of course, be of private, rather than postal origin. Can any of our members recall seeing this before?



## GAMBIA. CONSIGNEES LETTER AND W.W.II CENSORSHIP

CHARLES LEONARD

This 1944 cover was endorsed "Consignees Letter". It was presumably handed to the ship's purser, after censoring, who put it into the post on arrival at Liverpool on May 4th 1944. The ship's name has been blacked out, presumably for security reasons, and the cover shows the Gambia civil censor cachet "NN/2."



The Consignee's Letter system had been introduced in the early part of the 18th century and enabled merchants, who had goods on a particular vessel, to send a letter (subject to certain restrictions on size) by the same vessel, exempt from the ship letter charge

(but not the inland charges). Up to the middle of the 19th century, these are fairly common but, with the gradual introduction of cheap universal rates of postage, the need was no longer there and it is unusual to find examples of this endorsement as late as 1944.

Mayo's listing of Civil Censorship Devices, W.W.II

(Africa) records only "NN/1" and "NN/3" in this type. "NN/3" is the most commonly seen of all the Gambian censor stamps but "NN/1" is rare, being recorded on one date only. We now have a record of "NN/2" which tidily fills what was an obvious gap.

## GOLD COAST. THE 1901 SURCHARGES

C. DISBREY

In 'The Postage Stamps of the Gold Coast' by H. A. Spowart published in 1929 by Stanley Gibbons, Ltd., reference is made to the above surcharges, mentioning that 'the relative position of the two words of the surcharge also varies to some extent.'

There was no illustration of the variations. I felt that Circle members might like to see some examples. Note in particular the position of the 'O' of 'ONE' relative to the 'E' of 'PENNY' and also the 'E' of 'ONE' and the second 'N' of 'PENNY'.



## GOLD COAST. THE 10s. AND 20s. OF 1911

M. ENSOR

In our study of the King Edward VII stamps of the Gold Coast there is a reference (on p.12) to a 10s. green and red stamp on green paper with a multiple CA watermark. Our statement that it is unknown to collectors except with 'SPECIMEN' overprint needs qualification. The catalogue for the RL sale of 4 June 1985 offers a "rather water stained" example of this unoverprinted stamp "almost certainly salvaged from the stock which was destroyed in the Colony in October 1913." A footnote recalls the corner plate number (No.2) block in the Royal Collection whose catalogue includes an illustration of the item and describes the

stamp as unissued. We should have mentioned its existence in the Study.

In contrast, the comparable 20s. value, also on paper watermarked multiple Crown CA and despatched at the same time to the Colony, does not feature in the Royal Collection, presumably for the same reason that Specimen overprints were not produced for despatch to UPU. We have suggested (on p.13) that as the only perceptible change from the 20s. of 1902 was in the watermark this did not qualify it to be treated as a new stamp.

## GOLD COAST. CIVILIAN CENSOR LABELS OF THE SECOND WORLD WAR

MAJOR E. W. FARRANT

The Imperial Censorship Code Number 00 was allotted to the Gold Coast.

There are ten types of label known, and with the exception of type L5 were used to reseal letters opened by the censor. The label has no provision for a date and dates of usage are taken from the postmarks.

Types L1-L3 are sometimes found on covers as well as a censor mark.

Until access can be obtained to official records it is difficult to be definite about the size of the labels. I have two labels size 100mm. by 50mm. on covers able to take that size but other envelopes are only able to take

a 90mm. approx. label, being a standard size envelope. Labels Types L/1 to L/4 are known in sizes from 100mm. wide to 84mm. wide and from 50mm. high to 46mm. high. Type L/5 is 75mm. wide by 50mm. high.

Censor Marks – with the exception of the octagonal type 00/1 – would appear to have ceased being used at the end of 1942 and only labels used from 1943 onwards.

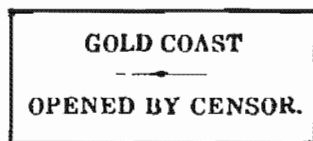
Any amendments or additions which members can supply will be collated and a fully amended listing submitted for publication at a later date.

### Note: The printing on all labels is BLACK

Type	No.	Colour	erd.	Ird.	Postmarks
L/1a	–	buff	31/8/39	9/1/42	Accra, Adeiso, Cape Coast, Lome (Togo) Elmina, Takoradi Wharf, Sekondi, Wiawso, Kumasi
L/1b	–	buff red	11/4/42 17/1/42	7/8/42	Accra, Accra Beach, Koforidua, Wiawso Pretea, Takoradi
L/2	–	buff	25/9/41	26/10/42	Tamale, Takoradi, Cape Coast, Accra, Kadjebi, Sekondi
L/3	6	white	2/11/42		
	7	white	5/11/42		
	8	white	26/11/42		
	13	white	20/1/43		
L/4A	31	white	5/7/43		
	32	grey	21/12/43	4/3/44	Accra
	33	grey	11/8/43	4/9/44	Accra, Dodowah, Achimota
	33	white	28/4/43	13/7/43	Accra, Hohoe
	34	grey	5/2/44	9/11/44	Nsawam, Accra
	34	white	5/6/43	30/7/44	Asamankese
	35	white	8/2/43	25/8/43	Kotoku, Hohoe
	36	grey	8/8/43	5/6/44	Navrongo
	36	white	15/4/43		Navrongo
	37	grey	5/8/43	5/8/44	Sunyani
	38	grey	10/2/43	25/2/44	Half Assini
	39	grey	17/8/43	10/1/45	Aboso
	39	white	14/4/43	28/4/43	

	42	grey	13/9/43	21/10/43	
	43	grey	4/3/44		Accra
	332	grey	6/10/44		
	334	grey	1/12/44	5/2/45	Awoso, Accra
	335	grey	28/4/45		Asamankese
	343	grey	19/2/45		Accra
	532	grey	22/5/45		Accra
L/4Aa	233	grey	11/1/44		Odumase
L/4Ab	234	grey	25/8/44	1/9/44	Asamankese
	235	grey	10/7/44	16/8/44	Bekwai
L/4Ac	238	grey	3/11/44		Ashanti Newtown
L/4B	532	grey	22/5/45		
	535	grey	4/5/45		
L/5	-	red	18/9/39		Takoradi

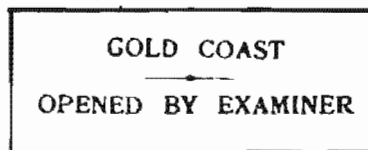
**Late usage:** Member F. K. Kemme reports having two covers cancelled at Sekondi and Wiawso on **3 Jan 48** with type L/1a labels.



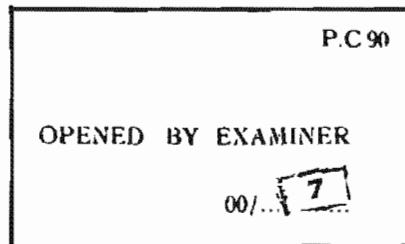
Type L/1a  
(Narrow Letters)



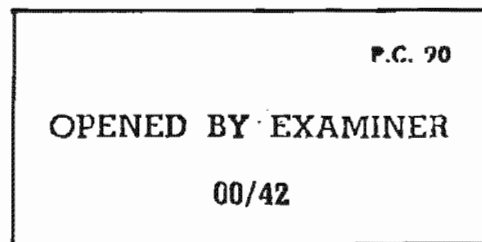
Type L/1b  
(Round Letters)



Type L/2



Type L/3



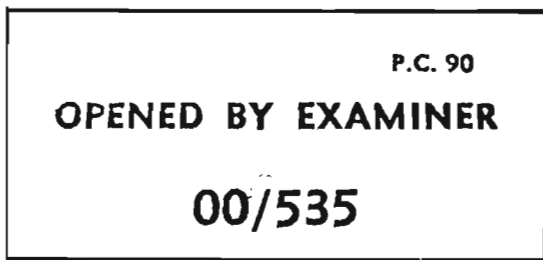
Type L/4A

The following types are similar to L/4A but have imprint numbers at the bottom left, 4mm. below the number.

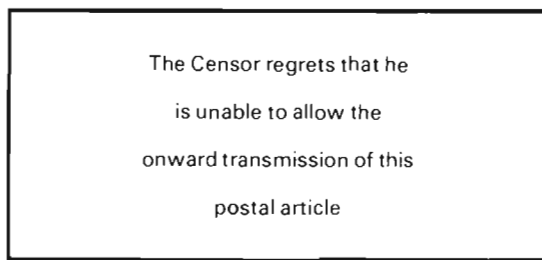
L/4Aa - G.P.D./W819 /3,000/5/44

L/4Ab - G.P.D./W819 /5,000/5/44

L/4Ac - G.P.D./W1119/5,000/6/44



Type L/4B



Type L/5

Note: The above label was reported in Cameo Vol. 3 No. 1 dated January 1985. The content is correct but the layout and printing has not been seen.

The classification is that used by Dann Mayo in "British Empire Civil Censorship Devices, World War II" Section I published 1978.

## GOLD COAST. CIVILIAN CENSOR MARKS OF THE SECOND WORLD WAR. PART 2

MAJOR E. W. FARRANT

A check list of Type 1 – the Hexagonal Mark – was published in the July issue of Cameo 1985, and the following completes the known marks.

The Imperial Censorship Code Number 00 was allotted to the Gold Coast.

### Type 2 – "Upright Oblong Mark"

The mark is 35mm. high and 25mm. wide. Only two numbers are known – 00/2 thought to be allocated to Accra and 00/3 to Takoradi. Known colours are violet and blue.

### Type 3 – "Upright Octagonal Mark"

35mm. high and 28mm. wide, and only the number 00/1 is known. Where allocated is not known and is in violet.

### Type 4 – "Oblong Mark"

A mark 73mm. wide and 14mm. high, which would

appear to have been allocated to both Accra and Takoradi censor locations. Known in three colours – red, violet and blue.

### Note 1 – Colours

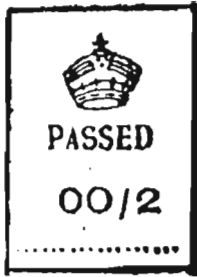
As mentioned in the hexagonal marks check list colours vary but it would seem there were three basic inking pads – red, violet and blue. Wide variations of these basic colours could be caused by using for example – a red inked stamp on a violet ink pad, a blue inked stamp on a red ink pad, etc. etc., or the re-inking of a pad with a different coloured ink.

### Note 2 – Amendments

I would appreciate any amendments which would update the lists and a fully collated listing will be submitted for publication at a later date. Does any member have a hexagonal mark number 1, 2, 4, 13, 14, 15, 16, 24, 26 or higher than 28 (a new amendment)?

**Note: erd. = earliest recorded date  
lrd. = latest recorded date**

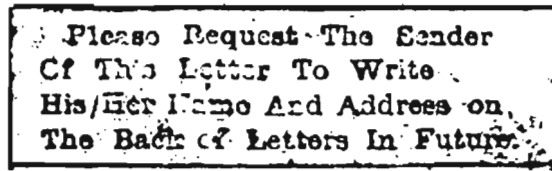
Type	No.	Colour	erd.	lrd.	Postmarks
2	00/2	violet	17/6/42	2/9/42	Accra, Nsawam, Koforidua
		blue	25/4/42	30/6/42	Accra
	00/3	violet	5/42	20/10/42	Sekondi, Prestea, Tarkwa
3	00/1	violet	6/10/44	11/6/45	
4	-	red	6/40	9/1/42	Accra
		violet	4/3/42	6/6/42	Wiawso
		blue	5/6/42		Accra Beach



Type 2



Type 3



Type 4

The classification is that used by Dann Mayo in "British Empire Civil Censorship Devices, World War II" Section 1 published 1978.

## GOLD COAST. SWITZERLAND DURING W.W.II

R. JOHNSON

This cover has been submitted by Robert Johnson, a member of the Society of Postal Historians. It shows the charges and route for the double crossing of the Atlantic.



Across the Atlantic twice to get to Switzerland in the Second World War. Two airmail rates of 2s.6d. and a surface rate of 6d. into Europe. (All 1/2 ounce rates). January 1942.

## GOLD COAST. BOAT MAIL

K. S. SARGEANT

This violet cachet appears on a 1948 cover from Accra to the U.S.A.



I have not seen it before and neither has your Editor. The main question is, is it a postal marking or is it a private thing used by a business organisation?

Since neither of us has seen it before, it could be a sort of mark that applied only to the top cover of a bundle. Any suggestions would be welcomed.

## THE LAGOS PROVISIONAL 'HALFPENNY ON FOURPENCE'

J. F. INCE

Due to a shortage of halfpenny stamps in August 1893, the colony of Lagos made its only provisional issue by local overprinting of the current fourpence stamps. Opinion has differed over the years as to whether there were four or six separate printings.

After comparing notes with the late Robin Sanderson, we came to the conclusion that we agreed with Pemberton's view that there were probably only four and not six as stated by Porter.

Printing "A," effected on only two stamps at a time, was the first and considered to be the most scarce (see "The Stamps of Lagos" by Ince published by the Circle in March 1979). Porter, in an article in "Stamp Collecting" in 1936 illustrates the bottom row of a

sheet, with all six stamps, the third stamp having a clear defective "E" of penny which prints as "F."

Porter makes no further comment but he does not include the defect as one of the many constant characteristics which enable to different printings to be categorized and the break in the letter must have occurred probably in the later stages of this initial printing.

I myself have only one example of this error (on a mint stamp) and have not seen any others. I shall be glad to receive advice from any other member who either possesses another example or who can add any information as to occurrence or scarcity.

## NIGERIAN MEMBERSHIP OF THE U.P.U.

M. ST. J. WRIGHT

In my article in Cameo whole number 12 on reply coupons I mentioned that while Southern Nigeria was in the UPU, and therefore able to issue reply coupons, Northern Nigeria was not, and that when the two territories were united in 1914 the whole area was outside the UPU. The reasons for this emerge from the various Reports of the Posts and Telegraphs Department.

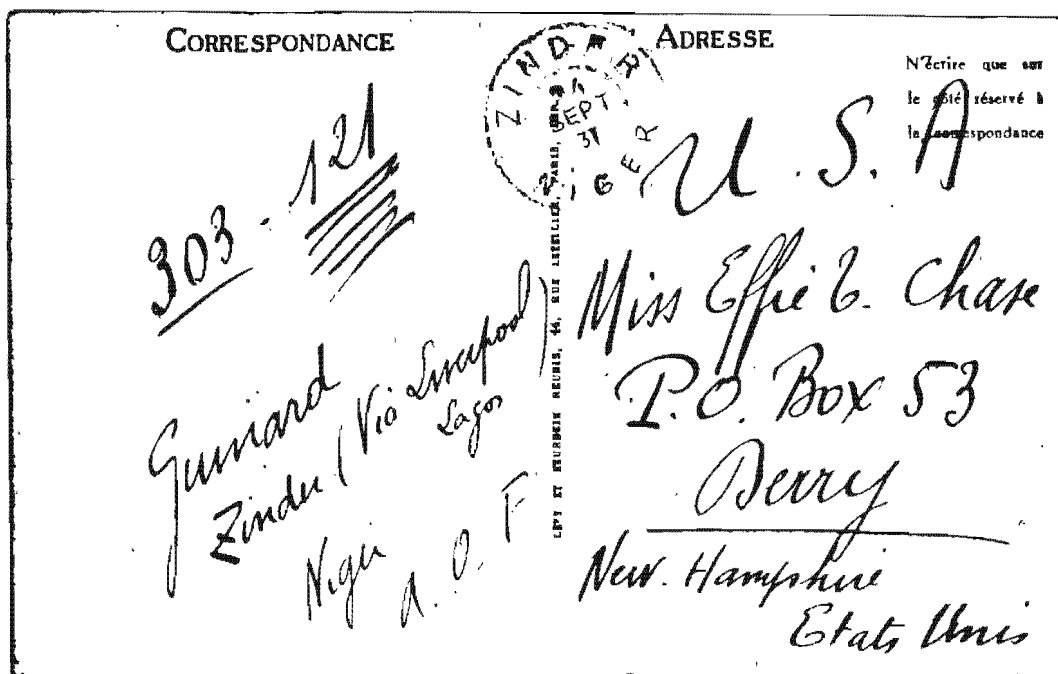
1915 Para 7 Before the amalgamation of Nigeria, Southern Nigeria belonged to the Universal Postal Union, Northern Nigeria had not joined. It was decided that Nigeria should not belong to the Union, and notice was given of the withdrawal of Southern Nigeria."

1928 Para 27 (headed THE POSTAL UNION) "Nigeria agreed to join the Postal Union as from the 1st of January 1929. Southern Nigeria was a member up to 1914, but Northern Nigeria was not owing to her unfavourable situation as regards the transmission of mails to French West African colonies at Union rates by carrier labour. The opening of the Northern Provinces by means of railways and motor roads now renders the

situation less unfavourable."

The 1927 report, however, makes clear that the usage by the French of the Nigerian route had been reduced: having talked about settlement with the French Post Office in respect of the carriage of mails over the Nigerian railway both ways between Lagos and Kano it says (page 16) "During the last three months of 1927 the bulk of French mail did not circulate *via* Nigeria, the administrative headquarters of the Territoire Militaire du Niger having apparently been removed from Zinder to Niamey, and the mail from France and French West African colonies circulating *via* Dahomey."

The postcard illustrated below shows that mail for Zinder itself was still probably routed through Nigeria; the writer of the card (which shows a 'vue generale' of Zinder) gives his return address as "Via Liverpool Lagos" to his American correspondent. The card is postmarked 24/ SEPT/ 31. There is a 10c. stamp on the face, and two impressions of a T inside an inverted triangle - but no sign of any deficiency being collected.



## QUARANTINE IN NIGERIA, 1936

The Elder Dempster notice illustrated related to the Imperial Airways service from Nigeria in 1936. The wording used is similar to that shown in a time-table which shows the service from Lagos so, presumably, the notice was issued about October 1936 when the link was extended to Lagos from Kano.

# ELDER DEMPSTER LINES Ltd.,

AGENTS FOR

Imperial Airways, Limited, and Subsidiary and Associated Companies,

AND

ELDEKS COLONIAL AIRWAYS, LIMITED.

## **Notice to Passengers Leaving Nigeria by Air**

### QUARANTINE PROCEDURE WITH REGARD TO YELLOW FEVER

An intending passenger must report personally to the Medical Officer of Health or, if there is no Medical Officer of Health, to the Medical Officer of the area in which he is living, at least 7 days before the date of his departure.

If the passenger happens to be living in a yellow fever infected area at the time, he will be required to reside for six days before embarkation either (a) in a mosquito-proof dwelling on the aerodrome, under medical observation, or (b) in a healthy area under surveillance by the Medical Officer of Health or the Medical Officer of that area.

2. Passengers may embark at Apapa, Kano or Maiduguri aerodrome but not at any intermediate aerodrome in Nigeria.

3. Immediately prior to embarkation, the passenger must be seen by the Medical Officer at the Medical Inspection Room on the aerodrome. The Medical Officer will provide him, free of charge, with a health certificate which will be examined during the halt at Maiduguri aerodrome and which the passenger should show on demand to the Quarantine Authorities of the countries through which he passes.

4. During the halt at Maiduguri, passengers are required to call at the Medical Inspection Room to have their health certificates endorsed.

5. The above instructions apply only to passengers who are proceeding from Nigeria to some other country. Healthy passengers travelling by air between aerodromes in Nigeria are subject to no restriction other than medical inspection before embarkation.

*Information and Bookings from :*

**ELDEKS COLONIAL AIRWAYS, LTD.,**

MARINA, LAGOS.

Telephone :—Lagos 127

Telegrams :—Airways, Lagos.

THE DAILY TIMES LAGOS.

## NIGERIA. PRIVATE MAIL BAG

D. VAN REKEN

For many addresses in Nigeria there is, as part of the address, the letters P.M.B. with a number. What does this mean and how is it used? This is a brief description of one such usage and it is reported so that it can be part of the record of postal history. perhaps some researcher, fifty years from now, will thus gain a perspective on the initials, P.M.B. No.-.

In the 1950's there was a missionary stationed at a village named ZakiBiam. The village was on the main road from Makurdi to Wukari and the road went on to Ibi, where it ended at the Benue River. Both Wukari and Ibi were rural towns which had regular postal service three times a week with the mail lorry starting from Makurdi (where the mail came in by rail) and going east one day, and making the return trip the following day. The missionaries at ZakiBiam, unhappy at having the mail lorry go past their village (but often stopping there

to load or unload passengers) with their mail, decided that getting their mail by bicycle messenger from Wukari could be handled in some better way.

After correspondence with the Postal authorities, they discovered that they could, for a few pounds a year, arrange for a Private Mail Bag. They did this and soon they began receiving their own mail in a bag which was made up at Majurdi. One day the sealed mail bag would come by lorry and the next day the missionaries would make up the mail bag to go back to Makurdi.

Since the mail lorry now stopped at their station daily, many of their Nigerian neighbours started using this P.M.B. service. In the process of time, a Postal Agency named ZakiBiam was underwritten by a local sponsor, and the Private Mail Bag was no longer needed for the missionary family.

### **FOR THE ADVANCED COLLECTOR**

Postal History, Proofs, Essays, Colour Trials, Rare Stamps, Varieties, Multiples, the Elusive and Exotic; these have been our speciality for over 35 years.

Photocopies of material relevant to your collection will be sent with pleasure and without charge.

We are always interested in buying material of this calibre.

# **RITCHIE BODILY**

**72 Fitzjohn's Avenue, LONDON NW3 5LS**  
**Callers welcome by appointment** **Tel. 01-435 8425**



## *David Feldman, Geneva*

*... the obvious choice!*

*because* . . . we are one of the largest auction companies in Switzerland, the world's most prominent and secure philatelic centre

*because* . . . we produce over 40,000 superbly illustrated deluxe auction catalogues sent to an exclusive international clientele

*because* . . . of our sale of the famous "Blue Boy" cover at US \$1 million, the highest price ever paid for a philatelic item!

*because* . . . of our sale of the Sweden Treskilling yellow at SFr. 977,500, a world auction record for a European stamp!

*because* . . . we offer an unrivalled service regarding advance and final payments according to your requirements and instructions

*because* . . . of the extension of our auction services to the UK and the USA (bi-annual auctions in New York).

### **DAVID FELDMAN S.A.**

Case postale 81, (Offices: 175, route de Chancy), 1213 Onex-Geneva, Switzerland  
Tel: (022) 57 25 30 ● Telex: 422 757 ● Cables: DFSTAMPS GENEVA

# SIERRA LEONE. POSTAL MARKINGS BEFORE 1961

P. O. BEALE

The Handstamps available to the Post Office were so rarely used, with the exception of the R for Registration and the occasional use of T for Tax, that this listing is bound to be incomplete. I have included Numbers 4, 7a, 14 and 18 which are only known from the G.P.O. Impression Books. Not illustrated is a modern INSUFFICIENTLY PREPAID/ FOR AIR TRANSMISSION. I would appreciate photostats of any further markings that members may have.

UNPAID

1

MISSENT-TO  
SIERRA-LEONE

2

6

3

INSUFFICIENTLY  
PREPAID

4



5



6



FEE PAID

6a

R R

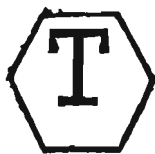
6b

6c

T T

7

7



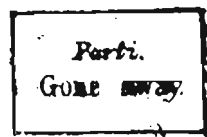
7a

T

7b

LATE FEE

8



9

LATE

10

RECEIVED  
MY 61895  
SCHED N°

11

5<sup>d</sup>

12

*Incense*  
Not known

13

EXPRESS.

14

MISSENT TO SIERRA LEONE

15

*Detained in Quarantine for  
extra fumigation.*

AR

16

DECEASED

17

18

RETURNED  
LETTER BRANCH  
MY 17 05  
FREETOWN

FIRST AIR MAIL FROM  
SIERRA LEONE.

20

POSTED ON STEAMER

21

INSUFFICIENTLY PREPAID  
FOR AIR MAIL

23

MISSENT TO SIERRA LEONE.

22

## STAMPS IN USE IN SIERRA LEONE IN 1949

J. J. M.

See Cameo 18 (Ascension) for previous note. This material is reproduced with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office.



THE territory known as Sierra Leone is partly Colony and partly Protectorate. It lies between 6° 55' and 10° N. latitude and 10° 16' and 13° 18' W. longitude, is bounded by the Atlantic Ocean on the south-west, by Liberia on the south-east, and on its semi-circular eastern, northern and north-western frontier by French Guinea.

The Colony consists of the Sierra Leone Peninsula, Sherbro Island, several small islets, a few narrow strips of territory in the hinterland and a strip of land along the coast varying in depth from  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile to 1 mile. The rest of the territory is Protectorate. The total area is some 28,000 square miles of which 3,000 form the Colony, and the population at the last census was 1,768,480.

The currency of Sierra Leone is British West African silver and currency notes, at par with sterling.

There are 21 post offices, situated at: Freetown (G.P.O.), Blana, Bo, Bonthe, Cline Town, Daru, Kailahun, Kenema, Lunsar, Magburaka, Makeni, Meno, Moyamba, Pendembu, Port Loko, Pujehun, Rotifunk, Segburema, Sembahun, Sumbuya and Waterloo. In addition there are 54 postal agencies at which stamps are sold.

The first Sierra Leone stamps date from 1860. The current issue comprises 13 denominations, all engraved and recess printed by Messrs. Waterlow & Sons, Ltd., as follows:—

DENOMINATION	COLOURS	SUBJECT	DATE OF ISSUE
$\frac{1}{2}$ d.	Black and blue-green	Freetown	1.5.38
1d.	Black and lake	Freetown	1.5.38
$1\frac{1}{2}$ d.	Mauve	Rice harvesting	1.2.41
2d.	Scarlet	Rice harvesting	1.2.41
3d.	Black and blue	Freetown	1.5.38
4d.	Black and brown	Freetown	20.6.38
6d.	Grey	Rice harvesting	20.6.38
1/-	Black and olive	Freetown	20.6.38
$\frac{1}{3}$	Orange-yellow	Rice harvesting	1.7.44
2/-	Black and sepia	Freetown	20.6.38
5/-	Brown	Rice harvesting	20.6.38
10/-	Emerald	Rice harvesting	20.6.38
£1	Dark blue	Freetown	20.6.38

*Freetown* is the Capital of Sierra Leone and is surrounded by high hills on the land side, as may be seen from this view of the Town from the Harbour. The border design consists of palm leaves, pineapples, bananas and other tropical fruits, together with a profile portrait of His Majesty, King George VI, which is copied from a photograph by Messrs. Bertram Park.

*Rice harvesting*, a typical local scene in which men are seen cutting rice, while in the foreground a woman is carrying sheaves on her head. On the right are kernel-bearing palm trees and on the left stumps of felled palms show that the field is being extended. The profile portrait of His Majesty is the same as on the other values.

## NIGERIA 1968 'F.G.N.' OVERPRINTS

– see footnote after SG 185

We have a few interesting and exciting errors from  
this generally unappreciated issue:

2/6d Kobs with **DIAGONAL OVERPRINT** £35  
Corner Block of Four, with additional  
**OVERPRINT IN MARGIN** £150  
Corner Block of Four, One Stamp  
**OVERPRINT OMITTED** £225



5/- Giraffes Normal Overprint on Front plus  
**DIAGONAL OVERPRINT ON GUMMED SIDE** £35  
Variety **IN PAIR WITH NORMAL** £45

*We shall be pleased to submit these on five days approval*

**MAJOR ERRORS**  
**OUR BUSINESS**  
**– YOUR DELIGHT!**

**Derek Worboys – Philatelic Connoisseurs**  
36 BEAFORD GROVE LONDON SW20-9LB  
Telephone: 01-542 4868 & 01-542 5588

# MORELY STAMPS

**P O Box 28**

**Wokingham, Berkshire RG11 2LS**

**(0734 781477)**

**for BRITISH AFRICA**

including Cameroons, Gambia, Gold Coast, the  
Nigerias, Sierra Leone, Togo, St Helena, Ascension.

Price Lists available on request.

**Wants Lists welcomed.**

# **S U P E R I O R**

For over 50 years, a leader in

**Buying – Selling**

U.S. & World-wide Stamps & Covers;  
U.S., Foreign and Ancient Coinage,  
Currency and Antiquities.

**Wholesale/Retail – Auction/Private Treaty**

## **Superior Stamp & Coin Co., Inc.**

### **Established 1930**



---

9301 Wilshire Boulevard  
Beverly Hills, CA 90210-5499

# HEINRICH KÖHLER

*The Oldest  
Stamp Auctioneers  
in Germany*



A lot of our 249th Koehler auction to be held 5 to 8 February, 1986 in Wiesbaden (20 minutes from Frankfurt airport)

Please request our large and richly-illustrated catalogues of our three yearly

## **GENERAL AUCTIONS (February – June – October)**

every sale contains about 9.000 lots including postal history, classic and modern stamps, major rarities and some 2000 collections and mixed lots of the whole world.

Our agent in Great Britain:

**JAMES BENDON, PO Box 96, London NW8 9RN. Tel: 01-289 1075** will be pleased to receive your auction consignments and in urgent cases your bids.

Please do not hesitate to contact him.

Heinrich Köhler  
Inh. Volker Parthen  
Wiesbaden · founded 1913

Heinrich Köhler  
Bahnhofstr. 63/s · D-6200 Wiesbaden · West Germany  
Tel.: 0 1049-61 21-39381

## Do you collect British West Africa Postal History?

IF SO WE MAY BE ABLE TO HELP YOU

Our stocks consist of British Commonwealth Postal History (with post-cards from some colonies). If you would care to inform us of your collecting interests, we would be delighted to send you photocopies of any relative items we obtain.

Besides being members of the W.A.S.C. we are members P.T.S. (London)

**CHRIS RAINEY** 5 KELLY ROAD, BOWERS GIFFORD  
BASILDON, ESSEX SS13 2HL, U.K.

TELEPHONE BASILDON (0268) 726687

## THE GAMBIA

Compiled by the West Africa Study Circle

Edited by J. O. Andrew

A remarkable record in 32 chapters  
covering every aspect of postal history and philately  
including essays, proofs, colour trials,  
cancellations, military mail, rates of postage,  
travelling post offices, airmails, etc.

Published at £16 + £1.50 p&p

from:

**CHRISTIE'S**  
**ROBSON LOWE**



Anthony Miles,  
The Literature Department  
39 Poole Hill, Bournemouth, BH2 5PX  
Telephone: (0202) 295711 Telex: 41146