

## Jamaica Post Office Notices 1908

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## 31 Dec 1907; Hotel Titchfield PO Opened [Gazette 9 Jan 1908]

<sup>2</sup>  
**NOTICE**—A Post Office and Telegraph Station was opened at the Hotel Titchfield, Port Antonio, on the 31st December, 1907.

J. B. LUCIE-SMITH,  
 Postmaster for Jamaica.

## 1908; Imperial Direct Line Sailings 1908 [Gazette 5 Mar 1908]

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THE JAMAICA GAZETTE.

[MAR. 5, 1908.]

No. 83.

26th February, 1908.

THE GOVERNOR directs the publication, for general information, of the following Time Table of the steamers of the Imperial Direct West India Mail Service, for the year, 1908, which has been approved by His Excellency.

By command,

H. CLARENCE BOURNE, Colonial Secretary.

IMPERIAL DIRECT WEST INDIA MAIL SERVICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Bristol and Jamaica.

*Time Table of Sailings, 1908.*

Steamer.	Leave Bristol.	Arrive Jamaica.	Leave Jamaica.	Arrive Bristol.
Port Kingston ...	Sat., Jan. 11 8 a.m.	Fri. Jan. 24 noon	Thur. Jan. 30 4 p.m.	Wed. Feb. 12 8 p.m.
Port Henderson ...	do „ 25 „	do Feb 7 „	do Feb. 13 „	do „ 26 „
Port Antonio ...	do Feb 8 „	do „ 21 „	do „ 27 „	do Mar. 11 „
Port Kingston ...	do „ 22 „	do Mar. 6 „	do Mar. 12 „	do „ 25 „
Port Henderson ...	do Mar. 7 „	do „ 20 „	do „ 26 „	do April 8 „
Port Antonio ...	do „ 21 „	do April 3 „	do April 9 „	do „ 22 „
Port Kingston ...	do April 4 „	do „ 17 „	do „ 23 „	do May 6 „
Port Henderson ...	do „ 18 „	do May 1 „	do May 7 „	do „ 20 „
Port Antonio ...	do May 2 „	do „ 15 „	do „ 21 „	do June 3 „
Port Kingston ...	do „ 16 „	do „ 29 „	do June 4 „	do „ 17 „
Port Henderson ...	do „ 30 „	do June 12 „	do „ 18 „	do July 1 „
Port Antonio ...	do June 13 „	do „ 26 „	do July 2 „	do „ 15 „
Port Kingston ...	do „ 27 „	do July 10 „	do „ 16 „	do „ 29 „
Port Henderson ...	do July 11 „	do „ 24 „	do „ 30 „	do Aug. 12 „
Port Royal ...	do „ 25 „	do Aug. 7 „	do Aug. 13 „	do „ 26 „
Port Kingston ...	do Aug. 8 „	do „ 21 „	do „ 27 „	do Sep. 9 „
Port Henderson ...	do „ 22 „	do Sep. 4 „	do Sep. 10 „	do „ 23 „
Port Royal ...	do Sept 5 „	do „ 18 „	do „ 24 „	do Oct. 7 „
Port Kingston ...	do „ 19 „	do Oct. 2 „	do Oct. 8 „	do „ 21 „
Port Henderson ...	do Oct. 3 „	do „ 16 „	do „ 22 „	do Nov. 4 „
Port Royal ...	do „ 17 „	do „ 30 „	do Nov. 5 „	do „ 18 „
Port Kingston ...	do „ 31 „	do Nov. 13 „	do „ 19 „	do Dec. 2 „
Port Henderson ...	do Nov. 14 „	do „ 27 „	do Dec. 3 „	do „ 16 „
Port Royal ...	do „ 28 „	do Dec. 11 „	do „ 17 „	do „ 30 „
				1909.
Port Kingston ...	do Dec. 12 „	do „ 25 „	do „ 31 „	do Jan. 13 „
		1909.	1909	
Port Henderson ...	do „ 26 „	do Jan. 8 „	do Jan. 14 „	do „ 27 „

ELDER, DEMPSTER & COMPANY,  
 Bristol, Liverpool, London, Manchester, Cardiff.

1 Oct 1908; Mail Ship Rules [Gazette 1 Oct 1908]

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[Oct. 1, 1908.]

with such request shall be deemed a breach of these Regulations and render such owner or driver liable to the penalties of Rule 74 of these Regulations, and the member or officer so suspending such license or licenses shall forthwith report the facts to the Council, and the Council on enquiring into the circumstances may restore such license or licenses or revoke it or them absolutely or conditionally, or may suspend the same for a certain or any indefinite time and during any revocation or suspension under this rule, the carriage or driver shall be deemed to be not licensed as a hackney carriage or driver.

Passed at a meeting of the Mayor and Council held on the 24th August, 1908,

W O'REILLY FOGARTY,  
Clerk to Council.

GEO. P. MYERS,  
Mayor of Kingston.

Approved by the Governor in Privy Council on the 16th September, 1908.

R. NOSWORTHY,  
Actg. Clerk Privy Council.

No. 444. 4—2 21st September, 1908.

THE GOVERNOR in Privy Council has approved of the following resolution passed by the Parochial Board of Saint Mary defining the limits of the Village of Richmond for all purposes other than those of Laws 5 of 1880 and 28 of 1889.

By command,  
ROBT. JOHNSTONE,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.

*Resolved—*

"That the limits of the village of Richmond under Law 2 of 1873 for all purposes other than those of the Market Laws and Public Water Supply Laws shall be—

From the Orange River Bridge Old Works following the course of the river in a southerly direction to Foster's cotton tree, thence in a southwesterly direction along Foster's spring to No. 16 tunnel, thence along the Railway line in a northwesterly direction including the public works premises to the point of starting.

SIDNEY C. MCCUTCHEN,  
Clerk Parochial Board, St. Mary.

Approved in Privy Council this 16th September, 1908.

R. NOSWORTHY, Actg. Clerk Privy Council.

No. 455. 25th September, 1908.

WITH reference to Government Notice No. 361, dated the 14th August, 1895, the Governor directs the publication of the following copy of an order of the King in Council of the 1st of August, 1908, making rules under section 8, sub-section (3), of the Mail Ships Act 1891, and repealing "The Mail Ships (Rules) Order in Council, 1895."

By command,  
ROBT. JOHNSTONE,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.

*The Mail Ships (Rules) Order in Council 1908.*

At the Court at Goodwood House, the 1st day of August, 1908.

PRESENT:

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.  
WHEREAS section eight (three of "The Mail Ships Act, 1891," provides that it shall be lawful for Her

Majesty in Council to make rules for carrying into effect, as respect British Possessions, the provisions of that Act with respect to the security given by mail ships, and in particular with respect to the commencement of a legal proceeding by service of a writ or process in the Possession, and to the notices to be given to arresting authorities in the Possession, and the evidence to be receivable by such authorities of the security having been given or withdrawn and the application of the security in discharge of any damages, fine, debt, claim, sum, or forfeiture, where the same are or is recovered or payable either in the British Possession, or under proceedings pending concurrently in that British Possession, and in any other British Possession or the United Kingdom:

Now, therefore, His Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

#### *Notices of Exemption.*

1. Any rules of the High Court of Justice in England, made under the provisions of "The Mail Ships Acts, 1891 and 1902," (hereinafter referred to as "the Acts"), shall be transmitted by a Secretary of State to the Government of every Possession to which the Acts are applied for the purpose of a Convention, and shall be published by such Government in the Gazette of the Possession, and also in such local official Gazettes published in the Possession as the Government of the Possession may prescribe.

2. A copy of every notice and list published by the Board of Trade under the Acts, or under any rules of Court made under the Acts, shall be transmitted by a Secretary of State to the Government of every Possession to which the Acts are applied for the purpose of a particular Convention.

3. A copy of every such Notice and list, signed by a Secretary to the Government of the Possession, or other prescribed officer, shall be published in the official Gazette of the Possession, and a copy of such Gazette Notification shall be kept publicly exhibited in the Court-room of every Colonial Court of Admiralty in the Possession, and a copy of the said Gazette containing any such Notification shall be receivable in evidence by every arresting authority in the Possession.

4. If notwithstanding its exemption, an exempted mail ship is arrested in the Possession, the Government of the Possession, on being informed by the owner of such arrest and of the arresting authority, and on being satisfied that the ship is an exempted mail ship, shall forthwith send a special notice to the arresting authority, informing him that the ship is an exempted mail ship, and as such entitled to release.

#### *Actions against exempted Ships.*

5. An action may be commenced against the owners of an exempted mail ship in the like cases, in the same manner and subject to the same rules as an Admiralty action *in rem*, and in any Colonial Court of Admiralty having jurisdiction in the Possession in which such an action might have been brought if the ship were not an exempted mail ship.

*Orders, by Courts having jurisdiction in British Possessions, for Application of the Security.*

6. Any order of a Court having jurisdiction in a British Possession directing any security to be applied shall recite the name of the Court and of the

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action or proceeding, the cause of action, and the judgment debt, and shall comprise a certificate by the judge of the Court that the ship in respect of which the judgment is given is an exempted mail ship, and might but for such exemption have been arrested and sold in execution thereof, and that the judgment debt is still unsatisfied, and is payable out of the security lodged in or under the control of the High Court of Justice in England in respect of the ship.

7. The order may require payment to be made either in London to a named agent of the execution creditor, or in the Possession to some named officer of the Court from which the order issues.

8. Every such order shall be sealed with the seal of the Court, and shall be drawn up in duplicate, addressed to the Admiralty Registrar, Royal Courts of Justice, London, and shall be transmitted under cover to the prescribed officer of the Government of the Possession.

9. The said duplicate orders when received by the prescribed officer shall be countersigned by him, and shall be forthwith transmitted to a Secretary of State, who shall cause one of such orders to be delivered to the Admiralty Registrar, and the Admiralty Registrar shall, subject to any direction of the High Court, make an order upon the Paymaster-General for payment of the required sum out of the security in accordance with these Rules.

10. Unless the High Court shall otherwise order, and subject to existing rights of priority of liens, orders for the application of any security shall be paid in the order in which they are received by the Admiralty Registrar; but where two or more orders are received at the same time, they shall be paid in the order of their respective dates.

11. Where the order requires payment to a named agent of the execution creditor in London, the money shall be payable at the rates of exchange current on the day on which the order is received by the Secretary of State.

12. If the order requires payment to be made to a named officer of the Court from which the order issues, such an amount shall be paid out by the Paymaster-General, to a person nominated by the Secretary of State, as will at the rates of exchange current on the day on which the order is received by the Secretary of State be necessary to purchase a draft for the amount of the order payable at sight in the Possession, and such draft shall be in favour of the said named officer of the said Court.

13. Where any action or proceeding against the owners of an exempted mail ship is pending in a Court having jurisdiction in a British Possession, involving a claim against the security lodged in the High Court in England, the Court in the British Possession shall transmit to the Admiralty Registrar notice of the pendency of such action or proceeding, stating the nature and amount of the claim and the proceedings taken in regard thereto; and in case of the subsequent discontinuance or other conclusion of such action or proceeding, whereby the security ceases to be affected, the Court shall transmit notice of such discontinuance or conclusion. Every such notice shall be sealed, drawn up, addressed and transmitted to the Admiralty Registrar in like manner as an order for the application of the security.

#### *Miscellaneous Provisions.*

14. In every British Possession to which these

Rules apply, the Governor in Council may, by order, prescribe any matter directed by these Rules to be prescribed, or necessary for carrying them into effect.

15. In the application of these Rules to British India, the following provisions shall have effect:—

(a) The Presidencies of Madras and Bombay, the Bengal division of the Presidency of Fort William, the Province of Eastern Bengal and Assam, and the Province of Burmah shall be deemed to be separate British Possessions.

(b) The expressions "Government of the Possession" and "Governor in Council" respectively shall mean the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the Lieutenant-Governor of Eastern Bengal and Assam, and the Lieutenant-Governor of Burmah, with respect to the territories administered by them respectively.

(c) All Orders made in pursuance of Rule fourteen with respect to any part of British India shall be made with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council.

16. In the application of these Rules to any British possession in which there is a Vice-Admiralty Court, and no Colonial Court of Admiralty, these Rules shall be read as if "Vice-Admiralty Court" were substituted for "Colonial Court of Admiralty."

17. In these Rules "judgment debt" means any damages, fine, debt, claim, sum, or forfeiture found by any court to be payable by the owner of a ship, and "execution creditor" means the person entitled to a judgment debt.

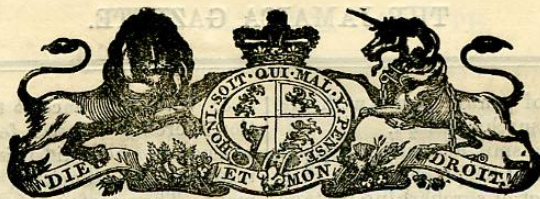
Other expressions have the same meaning as in the Act.

18. This Order may be cited as "The Mail Ships (Rules) Order in Council, 1908."

19. "The Mail Ships (Rules) Order in Council, 1895," is hereby repealed.

And the Right Honourable the Earl of Grewe, K.G., the Right Honourable Viscount Morley of Blackburn, O.M., and the Right Honourable Sir Edward Grey, Bart., three of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, are to give the necessary directions herein, as to them may respectively appertain.

A. W. FITZROY.



# THE Jamaica Gazette.

Vol. XXXI.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1908.

No 53.

**NOTICE**—ALL MATTER INTENDED FOR PUBLICATION IN THE OFFICIAL GAZETTE PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING, MUST, TO ENSURE INSERTION, REACH THE GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE NOT LATER THAN 12 NOON ON THE PRECEDING WEDNESDAY.

Jos. C. Ford, Supt.



## Government Notices.

No. 603. 4—2 Colonial Secretary's Office,  
22nd December, 1908.

**T**HE GOVERNOR directs the publication of the following Resolution of the Parochial Board of St. Thomas submitted as an application to the Governor in Privy Council for approval of the declaration of the Parochial Board under Section 2 of Law 21 of 1908, entitled "A Law in aid of the Sanitary Laws," that a section of the Airy Castle Spring contributes to a public water supply.

It is hereby notified that the Governor in Privy Council is about to consider this application and any persons objecting thereto can send their objections in writing to the Colonial Secretary, before the 18th January, 1909.

By command,

H. CLARENCE BOURNE,  
Colonial Secretary.

*Extract from the Minutes of a meeting of the Local Board of Health of Saint Thomas, held on the 3rd day of December, 1908.*

Resolved—That the Parochial Board of St. Thomas as the Local Board of Health for the parish hereby declare that the following section of the Airy Castle Spring flowing through the village of Airy Castle contributes to a public water supply—that is to say, from a point starting from a Plum Tree at the bank of the Main Road along line of Jane Groves, southerly fifty feet to head of spring, then easterly fourteen feet, northerly along eastern bank of the spring forty-seven feet to Main Road and along Main Road forty-two feet to point of starting.

The foregoing is a true extract from the Minutes.

FRED. H. HAWKINS,  
Clerk Parochial Board.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
23rd December, 1908.

No. 605

**T**HE Governor directs the publication of the following correspondence regarding the sale of Cayman Islands postage stamps.

By command,

H. CLARENCE BOURNE,  
Colonial Secretary.

*From the Commissioner Cayman Islands to the Colonial Secretary.*

Commissioner's Office,  
Grand Cayman, June 11th, 1907.

No. 143

Sir,

I have the honour to report that a large foreign order has reduced my stock of  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. (halfpenny) stamps to 17 (seventeen) sheets, which at the ordinary rate of sales will not last me eight weeks.

I am therefore forwarding 40 sheets of penny stamps (of which I have a good stock) with a request that they may be surcharged  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. and returned to me as soon as possible.

I shall in the course of a few months, if sales continue as they are at present, be getting short of other denominations when I will submit the question of a new issue of all denominations to His Excellency.

I have, etc.,

GEORGE S. S. HIRST,  
Commissioner.

The Honble.

The Colonial Secretary.

*The Colonial Secretary to the Commissioner Cayman Islands.*

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
26th July, 1907.

Copy 7223/8212/07

Sir,

I am directed by the Governor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 143 of the 11th ultimo, explaining that a large foreign order had reduced your stock of halfpenny stamps to 17 sheets

and forwarding 40 sheets of penny stamps with the request that they may be surcharged  $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

2. In reply I have to transmit herewith a copy of Secretary of State's Circular\* despatch of the 18th August, 1893, on the subject of surcharging postage stamps and to request you to be so good in future, as to refuse to supply the speculative demands of dealers until you have got a new stock. Copies of the Secretary of State's circulars\* of the 27th September, 1896 and 19th September, 1905 are also enclosed for your information and guidance.

3. As the surcharge in this case may be regarded as necessary for the convenience of the public, the Superintendent of the Government Printing Office has been instructed to surcharge the stamps as requested; and I am to request that you will not sell any of these surcharged stamps except across the counter.

4. In conclusion I am to add that the Governor is not prepared, without substantial reason, to authorise a new issue of stamps and to request you to report on this question as soon as possible. I am to say that if a fresh supply of halfpenny or other stamps is required, a requisition should be sent forward in due time to enable them to be obtained from the Crown Agents before the stock in hand is exhausted.

I have, etc.,

H. CLARENCE BOURNE,  
Colonial Secretary.

His Honour

The Commissioner of the  
Cayman Islands, Grand Cayman.

Cayman Islands. Commissioner's Office,  
Grand Cayman, April 30th, 1908.

No. 164.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter No. 3537/3903 of April 6th, 1908, with enclosure from Messrs. Whitfield, King & Co. of Ipswich.

2. I observe this firm, resident in the eastern part of England commence their letter with the assertion that the recent issues of surcharged stamps were "unnecessary"—I am assuming the issues referred to are the "halfpenny" on 1d., the  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. on 5s. and the 1d. on 5s. as they do not mention the actual "provisional stamps" to which they refer.

With reference to the "halfpenny" on 1d., my letter No. 143 of June 11th, 1907, clearly shows that this issue was more than necessary.

With reference to the surcharges  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. on 5s. and 1d. on 5s. At the time their surcharges were made I had for the supply of the whole Dependency one sheet of halfpenny stamps and not a single penny stamp. Both stamps were on order but had not arrived. The previous order would have been sufficient for two years had not stamp dealers bought in larger quantities and the law requiring so many legal documents to be stamped been passed. It is worthy of note in this respect that on one occasion I had to have some 5s. stamps surcharged 1d. in order that legal receipts might be given by parties receiving money from the Government.

The number of sheets surcharged: (a)  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. on 5s. was fifteen, on the following date, November 22nd 1907. (b) 1d. on 5s. was fifteen, on the following date, November 22nd, 1907, and three sheets on December 9th, 1907.

\* Circulars not printed.

3. With reference to the remark "local speculation therein," again I feel entitled to wonder from whence and how did this firm in England gain the information authorising them to make the statement. They certainly make it without any support whatsoever, I knew nothing of "local speculation" until I was informed this very firm, Whitfield, King & Co. of Ipswich, England, were making enquiries for their surcharges. By the people here these surcharges were treated in just the same way as ordinary stamps were treated, and it was not until the stamp dealers themselves put the idea into the minds of the people that any "local speculation" took place. Again I respectfully submit that the people here are as much entitled to speculate in the stamps of the Cayman Islands as Whitfield, King & Co. are in England. Through the action of this firm and others "local speculation" will now not only continue but develop, to the great advantage of the Caymanians but to the great disadvantage of stamp dealers.

4 Referring to the application of the firm for His Excellency's enquiry into the matter, I attach a letter from the postmistress on the matter. In their great desire to make things look as black as possible against us, it is worthy of note that the letter sent by them on February 20th, 1908, had not even been received at this post office when they wrote their letter, viz., March 10th, 1908.

"Replies to the first three are long overdue." Here again these people make an assertion without supporting it in any way. A reply to their letter of December 10th, 1907, might have been a few days overdue but even that I doubt. The other two were not even due on March 10th, 1908. And if these were not even due the remainder certainly were not.

5. In what way to reply to the scandalous assumption contained in the remainder of the sentence in this letter I hardly know, viz.: "and it is our opinion that the stamps are being kept back in order to create a scarcity and so enhance their market value to collectors, thus encouraging speculation on the part of the officials in the Cayman Islands" I think in view of what I have said in previous sections, Messrs. Whitfield, King & Co. should be called upon for the names of the officials they refer to in their charge. It is an easy matter to "assume" but I think they will find it a very difficult matter to prove that assumption on any person employed in the service of the Government of this Dependency.

6. Referring to the last sentence of the letter in which this firm ask for so much protection and assistance from His Excellency, I can only say that this firm has always received at the hands of the postmistress the same consideration as other firms have received. This firm always sends money by cheque, which I instructed the postmistress not to receive as cheques on English banks are useless to us here, besides they are not "cash." Though Miss Parsons, the postmistress, received after my giving her these instructions cheques from the firm she held herself responsible for the cash in order to oblige them. A few weeks ago I again informed her that no cheques unless first approved by me would be accepted at all, and as a result of this warning Messrs. Whitfield, King & Co. have during the past month had returned to them some £74 worth of cheques with a request that cash not cheques must accompany their orders. No other

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merchant or even private collector I am informed ever sends cheques, so if Messrs. Whitfield, King and Co. find they cannot supply their customers with all the Cayman Islands stamps they require, it is entirely their own fault, because they were warned, nearly a year ago.

7. It appears easy to see that Messrs. Whitfield, King & Co. feel aggrieved that they have not had the whole of the business in the Cayman surcharges and so vent the matter by means of assumptions wholly unfounded, and accusations against the characters of officials they know nothing whatsoever about.

8. I would respectfully request that this matter be pushed to the end, as the accusations made by this firm against the honour, honesty and probity of the officials of this Government is not only very painful to me and my subordinates, but must remain a reproach to us for some time unless this firm are called upon to substantiate and prove the charges they make.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,  
GEORGE S. S. HIRST, Commr.

The Honble,  
The Colonial Secretary.

Cayman Islands.

Commissioner's Office,  
Grand Cayman, June 10th, 1908.

No. 229.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of June 3rd No. 5711/6385.

2. The stamp dealers realising that our stock of stamps is small do everything in their power to buy up all the stamps we have and then make objectionable statements when we are driven to surcharge, or curtail their orders.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,  
GEORGE S. S. HIRST,  
Commissioner.

*The Commissioner Cayman Islands to the  
Colonial Secretary.*

Copy. Commissioner's Office,  
Grand Cayman, Oct. 15th, 1908.

Cayman Islands.

No. 391.

Sir,

I have the honour to forward herewith for His Excellency's information copies of

(a)\* A letter from the Postmaster George-town.

(b) Copy of a letter found by him in the Post Office on taking over duty there.

2. I respectfully submit that the letter marked B should if possible be further enquired into as it appears to me little less than a gross attempt on the part of a stamp dealer, which fraternity appears so anxious to have nothing but honest transactions, to induce an official of this Government to commit a felony.

3. The writer of the letter lives in the United States of America and therefore there might be some difficulty in dealing with him.

4. Fortunately Miss Parsons and the present postmaster are above such transactions, but had

\* Not printed.

this inducement fallen into the hands of less conscientious officials considerable harm would have resulted.

I have, &c.,

(Sg.) GEORGE S. S. HURST,  
Commissioner.

The Honble.

The Acting Colonial Secretary.

Copy B.

President and Manager:

Brewster C. Kenyon.

Vice-President:

George C. Flint.

Secretary and Treasurer:

Kenyon Cox.

Puritan Oil Mining Co.,  
Incorporated under the laws of  
the State of California.  
Capital Stock \$1,000,000,000.  
Divided into 50,000 shares  
of \$20,000 each.

Long Beach, California,  
August, 28th 1908

Miss Gwendolyn Parsons,

George Town, Cayman Is.

Dear Madam:—As a collector of postage stamps for nearly forty years I am naturally interested in the stamps of your islands and as I also speculate some in provisional issues, beg leave to make you the following proposition and give you my word as a mason that all correspondence on the subject will be strictly confidential. My proposition is—to purchase of you £10 worth of 1d. stamps which on receipt by myself I will have surcharged "Half-penny" in a certain type and return same to you,—you to officially record the issue of the £10 worth as ½d. stamps just on sale the day of receipt by you, and register me a letter of that date bearing some of the stamps in prepayment of postage. At the time I return the surcharged stamps to you I will also enclose another £10 for your trouble in the transaction. I trust you will receive this in the spirit in which I wrote it, as a strictly legitimate proposition, and believe, as I have said, that the whole matter will be considered entirely between ourselves.

Very truly yours,

BREWSTER C. KENYON.

P.S.—If accepted on what office shall I draw P. O. order, or would you prefer the money in some other form? I regret that I have no other return postage than the 3d. Jamaica.

B. C. K.

*From the Colonial Secretary to the Commissioner,  
Cayman Islands.*

Copy.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
30th November, 1908.

No. 12027/13404/08.

Sir,

I am directed by the Governor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 391 of the 15th ultimo. enclosing a copy of a letter from Brewster C. Kenyon of the Puritan Oil Mining Company of California to the postmistress at Grand Cayman making suggestions for surcharging certain Cayman Islands stamps.

2. In reply I am to inform you that a copy of your letter and its enclosures has been sent to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, as an illustration of the methods of action of the class of persons who have been complaining that they cannot get surcharged stamps from the Postal Authorities at Grand Cayman. I am to say, however, that His

Excellency fears that no profit would result from any attempt to take legal action against the writer of the letter to Miss Parsons.

I have, etc.,

(Sd.) ROBT. JOHNSTONE,  
Assistant Colonial Secretary.

His Honour

The Commissioner of the Cayman Islands,  
Grand Cayman.

*Extract from letter from Harry E. Huber to the Postmistress of the Cayman Islands, Grand Cayman.*

No. 5913 Rippey Street,  
Pittsburg, Penn'a., U.S.A.

My dear Miss Parsons, please, would it not be possible for you to make a provisional 2½d. stamp out of the 4d. brown and blue, of the "Postage" issue, which I am sending you, by surcharging it in the same manner as was done with those on February 12th? I'm just about frantic to get one of these stamps, and as an extraordinary favour please will you not grant it? There being so few issued makes it impossible for me to get a copy anywhere and for that reason I beg you to please do me this great favour, if it is at all in your power.

Copy. Renville, Minn., Aug. 23rd, 1908.  
Miss Gwendolyn Parsons,  
George Town,  
Cayman Is.

Madam,

I would like to have you send me from 5 to 10 sets of any new issues of stamps from your part of the country and I will give you 5 per cent. commission on same. I was very much interested in the account of the Provisionals in Markets trade Circular. I would gladly buy any old issues if you should have them.

Yours, FLOYD REID.

*Extract from letter from J. W. Scott & Co. to the Postmistress, Cayman Islands.*

36 John St.,  
New York, Sept. 24th, 1908.

Miss G. Parsons.

Dear Madam,

Now we want you to do the right thing by us. Let us have a limited number of these stamps at a fair price.

Yours truly,  
(Sgd.) J. W. SCOTT & Co.

*Extract from letter from Whitfield, King & Co. to the Postmistress, Cayman Islands.*

Ipswich, 29th Sept., 1908.

Miss Parsons,  
Postmistress,  
Cayman Islands, via Jamaica.  
Madam,

Private.

We assume from this that you are expecting another lot of the farthing stamps and that you will send us the 4,800 which we asked for on August 4th, if not, kindly let us know and we will order other values instead of them, but we should like to point out to you that your refusal to supply these to dealers will only lead to increased local specu-

lation, as the dealers will get them somehow, even if they have to pay agents in the Cayman Islands a commission to buy them.

Yours faithfully,  
(Sgd.) WHITFIELD, KING & Co.

Copy. 47, Strand,  
London, W.C.,  
September 9th, 1908.

The Postmistress,  
Cayman Islands.

I am astonished that you return the 5 dollar notes. You know I am particularly anxious to receive my supplies of stamps, and I have always given you a free hand with my money, moreover, you have had similar notes on other occasions and always taken them at the current rate of exchange, and I am really at a loss to understand why you alter your procedure.

You are quite in error in imagining that I would not accept the amount you refer to as their equivalent; I gave you no reason to suppose this, and you should have changed them at the exchange at which they were worth to you, just the same as if they were tendered by a local person over the office counter.

Yours faithfully,  
(Sgd.) W. H. PECKITT.

Copy.  
The Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Governor,  
Jamaica.

Jamaica—No. 373.

Downing Street,  
6th November, 1908.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch No. 302 of the 30th of June last, transmitting copies of correspondence with the Commissioner of the Cayman Islands, with regard to certain complaints respecting recent issues of stamps in that Dependency.

2. A letter has now been addressed to Messrs. Whitfield, King & Company, which I have reason to believe effectually disposes of their representations.

3. I am of opinion that Mr. Hirst has successfully replied to the allegations made by the dealers, and I approve of your communicating with him in the sense proposed in the second paragraph of your despatch.

I have, &c., (Sgd.) CREWE.  
Governor Sir Sydney Olivier, K.C.M.G.,  
&c., &c., &c.

No. 609. 24th December, 1908.

It is hereby notified that the Governor has appointed the undermentioned gentlemen to be Justices of the Peace for the parish of St. Catherine:—

John William Russell, Esq., Caymanas, Spanish Town P.O.

Vernon George Tivy, Esq., Craigellachie, Spanish Town P.O.

George Durbin Rowe, Esq., Colbeck, Old Harbour P.O.

Theodore Mitchell dePass, Esq., Pleasant Farm, Ewarton P.O.

Herbert Leopold Mossman, Esq., Rio Magno, Riversdale P.O.