

Campbell Paterson's NEWSLETTER

FOR COLLECTORS OF NEW ZEALAND STAMPS

Registered at the G.P.O. Wellington as a Magazine.

This Newsletter gives valuable information. Retain it for reference purposes. Vol. 13, No. 11. JUNE, 1962. Issued Monthly — Subscriptions, 6/- per annum. All lots offered subject to being unsold and will be sent on approval to known clients. Complete satisfaction is guaranteed on all lots offered.

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NEW ZEALAND NOTES AND COMMENT

The New 5d Pictorial

After some delay this new addition to our current flower series appeared on the P.O. counters on May 14th. The new value has been introduced mainly to provide for the postage on inland packets and commercial papers weighing more than eight ounces and up to 16 ounces. The production work has been done by Messrs. Harrison & Son, printers of the 2½d, and the main detail is similarly clean and clear. One noticeable difference is that a finer screen has been used for the stamp as compared with the 2½d. First impressions are that while the flower arrangement is pleasing, the purple background is too violent and hard. A toning down of this colour would have been easier on the eye and would have benefitted the lettering which tends to become lost. The vital statistics of paper and perf are similar to other flower values, except that whereas the De La Rue printings were on upright watermark paper, the Harrison 2½d has sideways wmk pointing left and the 5d sideways pointing right. Sheets show the Pl. Nos. 1A 1A 1A 1A and 1B 1B 1B 1B.

News In Brief

Telegraph Centenary Commemorative: June 1st will be the issue date for the two centenary stamps to commemorate the first telegraph service between Lyttleton and Christchurch.

Christmas Stamp 1962: In view of the success of the two previous issues another stamp will be issued this year, probably in October or early November. It will feature a painting by Sassoferrato entitled "Madonna in Prayer."

Another change to fine, thick paper in Q.E. Official set: The P.O. announced that a new printing of the 1/- value on this paper came into use on October 2nd, 1961. Other values now on the new paper are 1d, 2½d, 3d and 4d.

C.P. Catalogue — Price Increase

Owing to rising production costs we regret that it has been necessary to increase the price of **Campbell Paterson's** complete specialised **Catalogue** of New Zealand Stamps from 55/- to 59/6, plus postage.

The 1961 2½d Q.E. Provisional — Wide and Narrow Settings

An added interest has been given to this stamp by the discovery that two different type slugs have been used in the overprinting. The difference is mainly concentrated in the spacing between the "2," "½" and "D" and although in measurement this is small, there is no real difficulty in separating the two settings with the naked eye. The "wide" and "narrow" spacing can be detected between the large 2 and the left extremity of the fraction bar by careful examination, but by far the easier method is to note the spacing between the right extremity of the fraction bar and the "D." In the wide setting there is an appreciable space here, while in the narrow setting the "D" is practically joined to the fraction bar and in fact is occasionally joined when the type is thicker. For practical purposes the overall measurement of the narrow setting is 5mm and for the wider setting 5¼mm. Quite often sheets showed "thick" and "thin" reproductions of the surcharge. It is difficult to say with certainty whether this reflects wear or marks the introduction of a new slug. It is the width between the components of the value symbol which matters from a philatelic point of view. We understand from official sources that originally enough slugs were prepared to provide for one complete set and sufficient replacements to cover any damage. It is assumed that the slugs with the wider spacing comprised the initial issue.

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CAMPBELL PATERSON LTD., Room 44, 4th Floor, Lewis Eady
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Complete Sheets of Earlier Issues

Stamps of earlier times are not often encountered nowadays in complete sheets just as they came from the post office. In this form they offer unrivalled opportunity for research or alternatively, at reasonable prices, they could be most useful for someone's stock.

- | | | |
|-----|--|-----|
| 815 | 5d George V (S.G. 514, 514a and 514b), sheet of 120 in the scarcer ultramarine shade. The sheet shows Pl. No. 43, includes the double row of two perf combinations and is in excellent condition. The full catalogue value is a tremendous £66 odd. For a quick sale | £25 |
| 816 | ½d 1925 Litho wmk Post. Due (S.G. 829), sheet of 120. Top condition | £1 |
| 817 | 1925 Map Stamp on the scarcer Cowan paper (S.G. 535), sheet of 120. Catalogued £18, good condition and very cheap at | £6 |

George V Block Collection

- | | | |
|-----|---|-----|
| 818 | A glorious little collection — all in block form — of the scarcer perf 14 x 14½. The George V "Heads" take a lot of beating for beauty of design and colour. This lot comprises 22 blocks (1½d, 2d violet, 2d yellow, 2½d x 2 shades, 3d, 4d yellow, 4d violet x 3 shades, 4½d, 5d x 3 shades, 6d x 2 shades, 7½d, 8d, 9d and 1/- x 3 shades (including salmon). A lot to be proud of, all in good condition. Cat. over £26 | £20 |
| 819 | Another shade collection equally as good in quality and appeal, but all perf 14 x 13½. There are 26 blocks in this offer, made up by 1½d, 2d violet, 2d yellow (2), 2½d, 3d, 4d yellow, 4d violet (2), 4½d, 5d (blue ultra and steel as above), 6d (3), 7½d (2), 8d blue, 8d brown (2), 9d (3), 1/-. For added interest there is also a neat corner selvage block of ten of the 4d yellow, all perf 14 x 13½, demonstrating the use of the perf 14 x 13½ perf head throughout the whole sheet. Cat. over £22; our price | £18 |

1933 Printings of Esparto Paper:

The late use of a harder, better quality Cowan paper is perhaps not recognised as much as it should be nor is a decent range of the values concerned often offered for sale. The following two lots should therefore be popular.

- | | | |
|-----|--|----|
| 820 | Perf 14 x 13½. Eight blocks representing this Esparto paper in the 2½d, 4d violet x 2 shades, 5d steel blue, 6d, 8d brown, 9d and 1/-. Price | £7 |
| 821 | Perf 14 x 14½. Five blocks in the following values: 4d violet x 2 shades, 5d steel blue, 6d and 1/-. Price | £5 |
- ### George V Sets
- | | | |
|-----|--|------|
| 822 | The fine set in mint singles with selected shades to give that above average showing. 22 Stamps in all, 1½d, 2d violet, 2d yellow, 2½d (2), 3d (2), 4d yellow, 4d violet (2), 4½d, 5d (blue, ultra, steel), 6d (2), 7d, 8d blue, 8d brown (2), 9d and 1/-. Cat. £4/9/- | 70/- |
| 823 | As above set 22 stamps in good used, excluding the 4d yellow but including the attractive 9d yellowish olive. The set | 30/- |
| 824 | Perf 14 x 14½. A set on similar lines consisting of 20 stamps and made up with 1½d, 2d violet, 2d yellow, 2½d (2), 3d, 4d yellow, 4d violet (2), 4½d, 5d blue, ultra, steel, 6d (2, inc. carmine pink), 7½d, 8d, 9d, 1/- (2, inc. vermilion). This fine set, Cat. £6/2/- | £5 |
| 825 | N.B. — The outstanding 1/ salmon shade also available | 10/- |
| 826 | On similar lines to the above in good used but reduced to 17 stamps. Those excluded are one 2½d shade, 4d yellow and the 5d ultramarine. This practically complete set (other can be had later), Cat. some 47/- | £2 |
| 827 | Pictorial paper. The mint set of 5, being 1½d both perfs, 2d, 3d & 6d | 5/- |
| 828 | 1½d perf 14 x 13½, "no watermark," mint | 2/- |
| 829 | 1½d perf 14 x 14½, "no watermark," mint | 1/6 |
| 830 | As above horiz. pairs, one watermarked, one "no wmk" | 2/- |
| 831 | Block of four, two stamps watermark, two "no wmk" | 4/6 |

1931 Airmails

- | | | Mint | Used | | Mint | Used |
|-----|---|------|------|----------------------------------|------|------|
| 832 | 3d chocolate | 8/6 | 4/- | Block of four | £3 | 30/- |
| | As above, off-centred | 3/6 | — | 5d Surcharge | 5/- | 3/- |
| | The rarity perf 14 x 15, slightly centred to left | 65/- | — | Block of four | £1 | 15/- |
| | 4d purple | 8/6 | 4/6 | 7d Trans-Tasman | 12/6 | 15/- |
| | Block of four | 35/- | 20/- | Block of four | 50/- | 70/- |
| | 7d orange | 14/- | 7/6 | Pair, one stamp "broken N" | 30/- | — |
| | Almost unnoticeable ink spot on front | 6/6 | — | | | |

1935 Airmails

833	1d pink carmine	6d	3d	Not so well centred	9d	6d
	carmine	6d	3d	Block of four	5/-	7/6
	deep carmine	2/6	—	6d dull blue	2/6	2/-
	Block of four	1/9	2/-	bright blue	12/6	6/-
	3d violet	2/6	2/-	Block of four	12/-	—
	deep violet	1/3	1/-	Block bright blue (scarce) —		35/-

Flight Covers

We have a few covers on hand as listed below. In some cases the offers can be duplicated, so do not hesitate to order. Prices vary to take into account the now better class stamps used at the time to frank the covers.

776	(a) 1933 Auck.-Invercargill per "Faith in Australia" (1933 Health) ...	12/6
	(b) As above with 4d 1931 Air stamp	7/6
776a	(a) 1934 N.Z.-Aust.-Papua via Port Moresby and return per "Faith in Australia" (7d orange 1931 Air x 3)	20/-
	(b) As above with 1931 Airs 3d, 4d and 7d orange x 2	20/-
777	1934 N.Z.-Aust. per "Faith in Australia" and thence to connect with the first official flight between Australian and New Guinea via Lae (franked with Aust. and N.G. Air Mails)	7/6
778	1934 Kaitaia-Aust. sixth crossing per "Southern Cross" (7d orange 1931 Air)	5/-
779	(a) 1934 Kaitaia-Aust. per "Faith in Australia." Backstamped Wellington 9th July (7d orange Air). Kaitaia marking is a temporary "relief" type of 2d July 1934	10/-
	(b) The First Trans Tasman Flight per "Faith in Australia" between Auck.-Sydney in Feb. 1934. An historic cover. The Auckland marking is relief type 17th Feb. 34 and stamps used were 7d blue T. Tasman and 1933 Health	30/-
780	A pair of covers commemorating the first flight between Gisborne and Napier by East Coast Airways on 16th Apr. 1935 — a cover for each leg of the flight (3d chocolate 1931 Air). The two covers	15/-
781	First Official airmail between Australia-New Zealand per "Faith in Australia" April 1934 (Australian air stamps)	7/6
782	3rd Oct. 1961 Inaugural Qantas flight Aust.-N.Z.	3/6
783	July 1934 first official airmail Aust.-Papua and New Guinea via Port Moresby	7/6
784	First official airmail between the Australian cities of Melbourne and Sydney 23rd-24th July 1934	5/-
785	One small miscellaneous lot of four covers comprising (1) Inaugural regular flight Christchurch-Sydney in June 54; (2) Auck.-Invercargill per "Faith in Australia" Dec. 1933; (3) Palm. Nth.-Dunedin.-Palm. Nth. probably by Union Airways Mar. 1936; (4) Hokitika-Okuru-Hokitika first flight	20/-

Counter Coil Stamps

834	George VI. The full range of values of the original rubber stamped numbers 1d, 2d, 3d, 4d, 5d and 6d. The six pairs (3d and 4d scarce now)	27/6
835	The full range with later black machine type numbers including the two outstanding colour differences occasioned by the 4d fine and coarse papers. Ten pairs in all, 2d, 3d, 4d (2), 5d, 6d, 8d, 9d, 1/-, 1/3 Queen Elizabeth:	£2
836	The following sets give excellent coverage of the various types, designs and papers employed in the stamp vending machines. A set of the original issue "small figures of value" having all pairs numbered with the first numbering type used for Q.E. coils — our Cat. type "b," 2d, 3d, 4d, 6d, 8d, 9d, 1/-, 1/6	35/-
837	Two useful and interesting additions which could be made to the above set (a) 1/6 value in the scarce horizontal form, later discontinued as unsuitable, each 11/6; (b) 1/- later vertical formation with experimental sideways numbering, each	11/6
838	A set featuring the second numbering type used on the original issue — our type "c," 3d, 4d, 8d, 9d, 1/-, 1/6 and 1/9 (the 1/9 is the early issue on coarse paper). The set of seven	25/-
839	A complete set of the redesigned "large figures of value" including the earlier experimental 6d value which had inverted numeral — all our type "c." These are all on the coarse paper used for initial printings of the redesigned stamps. Only four pairs here, 2d, 4d, 6d (2)	8/6

840	A final offer of a complete set of the "large figure" stamps on the new fine, thick paper — all type "c" (the 8d is the brown colour change). Five pairs, 2d, 3d, 4d, plus 1/9	17/6
1960 Pictorials:		
841	Pairs with scarce original black numerals (only five values were numbered thus). 2d value, ea. 2/3; 1/- value, ea. 8/6; 1/6 value, ea. 10/6; 1/9 value, ea.	12/6
842	Pairs with later red numerals:	
	2d value, each 1/2 8d value, each 3/6	
	3d value, each 1/9 1/- value, each 5/-	
	4d value, each 2/3 1/6 value, each 6/-	
	6d value, each 2/6 1/9 value, each 7/-	
843	The attractive looking pairs incorporating sheet value symbol. 3d value, ea. 2/6; 4d value, ea. 3/3; 6d value, ea. 3/6; 8d value, ea. 4/6; 1/- value, ea. 6/6; 1/9 value, ea.	8/6

SAMOA

844	German issue of 1889-1900, overprinted Samoa (Part II S.G. 1-6 inc.). A mint set of 6 and including 3, 5, 10, 20, 25 and 50 pf. We only have 2 or 3 sets, so please reply by return post to avoid disappointment	80/-
845	As above, fine mint blocks (one set only)	£16
846	As above. A fine used copy of the 10 pf	7/6
	A fine used copy of the 20 pf	22/6
	20 pf, with rather heavy cancellation	12/6
	25 pf, fine used	30/-
847	German issue of 1900 (Part II S.G. 7-15 inc.). This is a set of 10 to the 80 pf value. All the stamps are mint and in excellent condition except the 20 pf, which is fine used there are also 2 shades of the 5 pf. One set only	10/6
848	1914 Edward VII (S.G. 115-124 inc.) and including two shades and both perfs in the 6d, but not the two perf pairs (121b). The set of 8, in fine mint condition (S.G. Cat. 43/6)	37/6
849	As above, fine used, and including a two perf pair in the 6d (121b). The set of 10 (S.G. Cat. 86/6)	65/-
850	1917-19 George V surface prints (S.G. 134-138 inc.). A mint set of 5	3/6
851	1920 Victory issue (S.G. 143-148 inc.). The set of 6, mint (S.G. Cat. 18/5)	15/-
852	1921 Hut set (S.G. 149-164 inc.). The set of 16, including both perfs in the lower values (S.G. Cat. 56/2). In fine mint condition	45/-
853	1926-28 Admirals, Mint:	
	2/- Jones paper (S.G. 167) ... 8/6 2/- Cowan paper (S.G. 169) 5/6	
	3/- Jones paper (S.G. 168) ... 15/- 3/- Cowan paper (S.G. 170) 10/6	
	3/- Jones paper (S.G. 168), fine used	20/-
854	1932 Arms Type, Mint:	
	2/6 brown (S.G. 171) 8/6 10/- carmine (S.G. 173) 35/-	
	5/- green (S.G. 172) 17/6 20/- pink (S.G. 174) 80/-	
855	1935 Silver Jubilee. The set of 3, mint	9/6
856	As above. The rare 1d value, perf 14 x 14½ (S.G. Cat. 180/-). Fine mint	120/-
857	1935 Pictorials. The mint set of 10 (S.G. 180-185 inc.) and including 182a (S.G. Cat. 24/11)	20/-
858	1935 Arms Type, Mint:	
	2/6 brown (S.G. 189) 7/6 20/- pink (S.G. 192) 40/-	
	5/- green (S.G. 190) 15/6	
859	1939 Anniversary set (S.G. 195-198). The set of 4, mint (S.G. Cat. 16/6)	12/6
860	As above. Fine mint blocks	50/-
861	1945-50 Arms Type, Mint:	
	2/6 brown (S.G. 209) 3/- 20/- pink (S.G. 211a) 30/-	
	5/- green (S.G. 210) 8/6 40/- violet (S.G. 213) 60/-	
	10/- carmine (S.G. 211) 15/-	
862	As above, Fine Used:	
	2/6 brown (S.G. 209) 3/6 20/- pink (S.G. 211a) 35/-	
	5/- green (S.G. 210) 10/- 40/- violet (S.G. 213) 65/-	
	10/- carmine (S.G. 211) 17/6	
863	1946 Peace Issue. The mint set of 4	2/-
864	1952 Pictorials (S.G. 219-228). The complete mint set of 10 (S.G. Cat. 13/-)	10/-

Colonial Corner
GIBRALTAR

865	6d War Tax (S.G. 86). Two mint singles illustrating the light and heavy overprint. The pair	4d
866	1921 27 George V issue (S.G. 89-98 inc.) and including 2 shades of the 1d, 1½d and 6d values, plus 3 shades of the 3d. The fine mint set of 13 (S.G. Cat. 47/1)	30/-
867	As above , but with only 2 shades of the 3d and one shade of the 6d. This fine mint set of 11 (S.G. Cat. 38/1)	25/-
868	2/- grey-purple (S.G. 99). The mint single (S.G. Cat. 17/6)	10/-
869	2/- reddish-purple (S.G. 99a). A companion to S.G. 99. The mint single (S.G. Cat. 10/-)	6/-
870	4/- black and carmine (S.G. 100). Two fine mint shades. The pair (S.G. Cat. 120/-)	70/-
871	As above . Mint singles (S.G. Cat. 60/-)	35/-
872	8/- purple and green (S.G. 101). A fine mint single (S.G. Cat. 200/-) ..	120/-
873	1/- olive and black (S.G. 102a). Mint single (S.G. Cat. 10/6)	6/-
874	2/- red-brown and black (S.G. 103). Two mint shades of this stamp. The pair (S.G. Cat. 25/-)	15/-
875	As above . Mint singles (S.G. Cat. 12/6)	7/6
876	2/6 green and black (S.G. 104). Three fine shades of this stamp in first class mint condition. The 3 (S.G. Cat. 45/-)	25/-
877	As above . Fine mint singles (S.G. Cat. 15/-)	8/6
878	5/- carmine and black (S.G. 105). Two shades, fine mint. The pair (S.G. Cat. 60/-)	40/-
879	As above . Mint single (S.G. Cat. 30/-)	20/-
880	10/- ultramarine and black (S.G. 106). A fine mint single (S.G. Cat. 45/-)	25/-
881	£1 orange and black (S.G. 107). A fine mint, well centred stamp, but has a small faint yellow stain near the bottom left corner (S.G. Cat. 100/-)	45/-
882	3d ultramarine (S.G. 109). A fine mint single (S.G. Cat. 5/-)	3/-
883	1931-33 issue (S.G. 110-113 inc.). Perf 13½ x 14. This fine mint set of 4 (S.G. Cat. 19/6)	10/6
884	1935 Silver Jubilee . The mint set of 4 (S.G. Cat. 18/-)	10/-
885	1937 Coronation . The mint set of 3	1/6
886	George VI Original issue . S.G. 121, 122a (perf 13½), 123 and 124 (perf 14), 125 and 126 (perf 13½), 127-130 (perf 14), 131. This fine mint set of 11 (S.G. Cat. 271/10), to the first order	150/-

(Continued from page 1)

From a contemporary publication we learn that two sets of type from two different sources were on hand (with some added information) as follows:

- (1) 2½d wide spaced: Set by American Intertype magazine 240 slugs set up and whole sheets overprinted.
- (2) 2½d close spaced: Set by English Intertype magazine 240 slugs set up and whole sheets overprinted.

Later some English slugs became worn and were replaced by slugs from the American machine, so it is possible to find both spacings set-tenent.

In case this latter information could give the impression that two overprinting frames (type assemblies) were used for the work we could state here that the Stamps Division is adamant that only one frame was used. It must be presumed, bearing this in mind, that whichever type was first used, it was gradually replaced until a stage was reached where all slugs were either wide or narrow setting. On the evidence we have seen the "contemporary publication" report would seem closer to the truth, but more evidence is needed.

Apparently it has been shown from tests made that there is no fundamental difference between either the size or the shape of the value components, the overall difference in measurement coming from an additional space of .007 of an inch each side of the fraction bar in the wider setting. Although small, the saving factor is that the two settings can be so readily separated by sight without recourse to measurement. It is regrettable that there is now a dearth of material, but readers would be advised to examine any blocks they may have in their possession as examples of vertical or horizontal pairs set-tenent in both types will be good to have. It is reported that Messrs. Stanley Gibbons will be giving recognition to the two settings, as will our own firm. Although we cannot vouch for its reliability, we have been told that Plates 17, 18, 19, 20 can be found with all wide

spacing and Plates 19, 20 with narrow spacing. We do not know which sheets show mixed settings. Can anyone add to our knowledge on these points?

Stop Press: Just as these notes were going to the printer we were given the opportunity of examining four sheets — one each from Plates 17, 18, 19, 20. Pl. 17 and 18 each proved to be entirely in the wider 5mm setting, but both 19 and 20 were "mixed type" and the pattern of the replaced type was identical. For the record the setting in these two were predominantly "narrow," but there were 32 of the wide setting in the following positions: R5/16, 7/23, 8/14— 8/23, 9/14— 9/23, 10/14— 10/23.

Delay in Publishing of Handbook Vol. IV

For some reason there has been a fairly serious hold-up in the production of the eagerly awaited new Handbook. Although the "Royal" Society had previously envisaged March of this year as a possible release date, present indications are that it will be well toward the end of the year before this is possible. It is a disappointment for those who have already placed orders, but the extra time may make for an even better book. We advise anyone interested to place their order now with us at the publication price of £6/6/-.

The Scarcest 1935-36 Pictorial Invert of All!

It is well known that all values of these stamps are known on inverted watermark paper, although the 1½d (L3c) was a deliberately designed experiment. All other values known with inverted wmk were apparently unintended. Although all values are known, not all printings can be found this way. Some are known to be exceedingly scarce, such as the 2d and 3d 1935 single wmk printing L4a and L6a — another is the 1942-3 P1 2 2/ Captain Cook. However, Mr. A. E. Lindup of Nelson now has a used pair of the 5d 1935 printing L8a inverted, so this must rank among the scarcest.

Investigating Gum Application in Stamp Production

By A. G. AREND — (Reproduced from "Stamp Collecting")

In modern postage stamp production, improved developments in the gumming operations have involved a number of systematic investigations in order that the stamp will always maintain the desired strength of adhesion and freedom of flavour, without deterioration.

As a rule other types of gummed papers only require the property of strong adhesion, and curling and other defects are not of the same importance. The gum on stamp paper must be harmless and not unpleasant when licked — which eliminates not a few of the purely strong adhesives. Dextrine adhesives have now been introduced from white milo starch as a result of extensive researches, since these not only retain their adhesive qualities, but also their light colour and tasteless disposition.

A glance at any stamp collector's unused specimens will usually reveal that the light colour of the gum has deteriorated with ageing, "crazing" is frequently apparent and on licking a distinctive flavour is evident. Blends of corn starch and tapioca starch were claimed to be the nearest approach to rectifying such troubles, i.e., until the white milo starch compositions were introduced in the U.S.A. a couple of years ago. In order to resist penetration by the gum, the paper must be hard sized, as with most other gummed papers, but it must also provide a very smooth surface. Some of the earlier stamps from collections, when viewed under the magnifying glass, will reveal the imperfect printing, which is at least partly caused by the surface which was presented in cases where the paper was gummed before printing. Modern stamps, even when examined under the low power microscope, will show the printing down to the finest detail.

Flatness is very important, as the paper usually leaves the mill for United States stamp printing in the form of rolls 18½ in. wide, and flatness is sometimes a difficult matter to attain. Much depends upon the amount, the composition and the method of application of the adhesive.

Actual application of the gum is relatively simple. After the paper from the reel has been unwound, moistened, printed and dried, it is passed between two rolls, one of which revolves in contact with a third roll, the lower portion of which is immersed in the reservoir of adhesive. The paper is now dried a second time by passing over what is termed a "spar-dryer" in hot air at a temperature of some 248 degrees F.

Heated drum cylinders have also been used for this purpose, but the open type of dryer is considered more suitable for speedy, continuous production.

(To be concluded)