

"THE KIWI"

Hon. Secretary,
Mrs. M. Erskine,
12 Elliot Road,
London, N.W.4..

December, 1953.
Volume Two
Number Five

(For details of future meetings,
see next page)

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE NEW ZEALAND SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN

NOTES FROM THE SECRETARY

Much as I dislike commencing my notes to Members with an apology, I must, on this occasion, record my regrets for the lateness of the despatch of this December bulletin. The reason is all tied up with a slight mishap in the actual production and it is for the same reason that the now familiar printed design on the front page is missing from this issue. This, of course, will be restored when the February number comes out.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The Annual General Meeting of the Society was held on 21st November last and for the benefit of those Members who were unable to attend, the reports from Mr. Hard on the Society's finances and also the Exchange Packet are re-produced herein together with copies of the accounts which he kindly submitted to the meeting.

The President, Mr. F. Stacey Hooker, gave a report on the Society's activities during the previous year, referring in particular to the displays given by several members and also the Auction so ably conducted by Mr. Noel Turner. He paid special tribute to Mr. A.A. Hard for the considerable amount of work he had done for the Society as Honorary Treasurer and Exchange Packet organiser and more particularly his secretarial and editorial assistance during the summer month when the Erskines were "otherwise engaged".

The result of the election for officers was as follows:-

President	F. Stacey Hooker (re-elected)
Vice-President	Mrs. E.M. Moore
Hon. Secretary	Mrs. M. Erskine (re-elected)
Hon. Treasurer & Exchange Packet Secretary	A.A. Hard (re-elected)

Committee

Major T.H. Pino, Messrs. G.B. Erskine, T.H. Hopkins,
N. Turner, R.D. Williamson.

During a general discussion it was decided that the Committee should investigate the possibility of arranging a dinner in November 1954 to follow the next Annual General Meeting. It was also decided that during 1954 some of the meetings should be held on a Saturday afternoon and the others on Wednesday evening. If possible the mid-week meetings should be reserved for the summer months.

VISIT TO NEW ZEALAND

Following the formal business Mr. H. la Coste Bartrop, of Swindon, entertained Members with a talk and display, both being based very largely on the very interesting visit to New Zealand from which he had just returned. Many of the items shown by Mr. Bartrop were acquired during this trip. In a later issue of "The Kiwi" it is hoped to re-produce more details of this most interesting show. Although in November the meeting ran from 2.30 p.m. until 6.00 p.m., Mr. Bartrop did not exhaust his subject and we know that those Members who are able to attend the 23rd January meeting at 2.30 p.m., will be glad that once again Mr. Bartrop will be with us to continue his talk, and on this occasion he will deal with "Maori Art in Philately".

FUTURE MEETINGS

Members' meetings for 1954 have now been arranged as follows:-

Saturday,	23rd January	2.00 p.m. for 2.30 p.m.
Saturday,	20th March	2.00 p.m. for 2.30 p.m.
Wednesday,	26th May	6.00 p.m. for 6.30 p.m.
Wednesday,	28th July	6.00 p.m. for 6.30 p.m.
Wednesday,	22nd September	6.00 p.m. for 6.30 p.m.
Saturday,	27th November	2.00 p.m. for 2.30 p.m.

I do hope that all Members who can possibly attend will immediately transfer these dates to their diaries. All meetings will be held, as usual, at the Kingsley Hotel, Bloomsbury Way, London, W.C.1., where also, lunch, dinner and other refreshments (before or after the meetings) are available.

CURRENT SUBSCRIPTIONS

On behalf of the Treasurer I am asked to announce that subscriptions for the current year are now due and I shall, therefore, be pleased if all Members (with the exception of those few who paid up at the November Meeting) will let me have their remittances of 10s.6d. each during the course of the next few days.

Although in the last "Kiwi" it was promised that this one would contain a revised list of Members with their addresses and details of their interests and specialities, unavoidably this must be held over until the first 1954 issue which will be despatched early in February.

RE-ENTRIES ON THE PICTORIALS OF 1898 (contd)

2¹d "WAKATIPU", London Print, S.G.253-4. The original plate of this value with the name misspelt was carefully prepared and only one re-entry has been previously recorded. On stamp No.9 of Row 11 two prominent lines, sloping slightly upwards, at the beginning of the bottom stroke of the small 2 of 2¹d. There are also two minor re-entries on stamps Nos. 9 & 10 of Row 12. This is a downward shift below the bottom of the left corner and a doubling of the tops of M^t of M^t Earnslaw. Serial No. 215 appears in the sheet margin at the lower right corner. A further re-entry on a single stamp, position unknown, consists of a doubling of the lower 10 lines of shading and bottom of scroll in the bottom right corner, and appears as an upward shift.

2¹d "WAKATIPU", London Print, S.G.255-6. It would appear that the corrected plate was hurriedly prepared as a number of re-entries are recorded. Row 3 No.1. This is an upward shift, practically all the horizontal lines of shading forming the water of Lake Wakatipu are doubled. The bottom of the letters "POSTAGE & REVENUE" are double as is also the horizontal panel above these letters. Row 3, No.5. This is a downward shift in the lower right-hand corner. The letters of LAKE WAKATIPU are doubled and an extra line of colour shows as a doubling of the curved line above the letters KE and WAKAT. It also shows in the top of each of the figures of value, the fraction bar, and the D above. Row 7, No.2. This again shows as a downward shift in the lower right-hand corner. An extra line of colour in the top right of the larger 2 and also at the top of the horizontal stroke of the figure. More distinct horizontal lines of colour are seen in the smaller 2, and a dot of colour shows in the bottom of the D. The horizontal stroke of the first A of WAKATIPU is doubled below, as is also the curved line below the WA. Row 11, No.6. This is a shift to the right showing as a doubling of the outer right frame line from the bottom of the stamp to about midway up the side, also the adjacent portions of the design. A similar re-entry to the above, but the doubling of the right frame does not extend as far to the right as in Row 11, No.6, has the following characteristics which are not present in Row 11, No.6. The letters K and second d of Wakatipu are doubled to the right, a line of colour sloping upwards and to the right, at left of the small 2 just below the ball of the 2. Single stamp, position unknown. Row 12, No.5. This is a downward shift, mainly in the scroll containing Lake Wakatipu, the design extending downwards. The curved line under the letters KATI is doubled, and the base of the scroll under WA shows a doubling by a curved line joining the top of the D to the scroll on its left. The doubling also shows faintly in the larger 2, at the left of the fraction bar, and at the bottom of the U and above the second E of REVENUE. Row 12, No.6. This appears as an upward shift seen clearly in the POSTAGE and REVENUE label and in the bottom of the scroll work, immediately to

1953/24

its right. An extra line of colour shows under most of the letters of POSTAGE and REVENUE, as well as in and above some of them. The curved lines of the scroll below Lake Wakatipu are also doubled. Row 12, No.7. This is an upward shift, showing mainly as a doubling of the curve of the scroll under WAKAT and as extra lines of colour in the figures of value, and in the D and in the cross bar. The bottom outer frame line shows a slight upward doubling under the first E of REVENUE.

2½d "WAKATIPU", Local Prints, S.G.272-3, 352-3, 382-3.
No re-entries of any importance have been reported on these issues.

3d "HUIAS", London Print, S.G.257. A number of re-entries are to be found on this value most of which are of minor consideration. The most prominent are Row 5, No.6, this is a shift to the left. The vertical outer frame lines above the G of POSTAGE are doubled to the left, a short line shows vertically inside the outer boundary line to the right of the E of POSTAGE. Extra lines are seen in the right-hand three, and extra lines also appear in some of the letters of POSTAGE. Row 5, No.9. A shift to the left. The inner and outer horizontal frame lines of the spandrel are completely doubled and a distinct doubling of the panel containing the figure 3 is also seen to the left. Row 5, No.12. The outer horizontal frame line above the figure 3 in the right spandrel is doubled horizontally above the design and, the upper frame line above TAG of POSTAGE is doubled above and below the upper line. A horizontal guide line connects the upper portions of the top frame line. Row 6, No.10. This is a shift upwards and to the right. A doubling of the outer frame line at right opposite the NU of REVENUE, a vertical doubling in the angle of the outer frame line to the left of the top right spandrel. A vertical doubling of the ornamentation above the 3 in the top right spandrel. Row 10, No.11. A vertical doubling of the inner and outer frame lines above the E of POSTAGE. The value panel top right is doubled to the left.

3d "HUIAS", Local Prints, S.G.274-5, 354-5-6, 384-5-6. One major and a few minor re-entries are found on these issues. The first is in Row 1, No.10, with a shift to the right and shows as a complete doubling of the inner and outer frame lines at the right. Also a doubling of the ornaments in the spandrels at the right, both top and bottom, the base of the upper right 3 and letters EN of REVENUE. Row 10, No.2. A minor shift to the left with a line of colour in the top right hand 3 and a doubling of the vertical inner and outer frame lines above the G of POSTAGE.

4d VIEW of WHITE TERRACE, London Print, S.G.258-9-260. This stamp has some of the most outstanding re-entries of all the PICTORIAL values and, are mostly to be found in the top right of

the oval frame. Row 1, No.10. This is a downward shift showing clearly in the top right portion of the stamp. Dots of colour appear in the top 7 white dots of the oval at right and in the inner oval there are triangular splashes of colour opposite 15 dots in the frame. Lines of shading of the leaves are seen in the uncoloured oval frame at the right and extra lines are also seen in some of the letters of ZEALAND. Row 2, No.5. Similar to the above but less pronounced. Dots of colour are seen in the first 9 of the white dots in the top right of the oval and splashes of colour in the uncoloured portion of the oval. Extra lines may be seen faintly in the letters of ZEALAND. Row 2, No.9. Similar to the above but a little less to the left. The horizontal lines of shading from the leaves at the right do not go right across the uncoloured portion of the oval as they do in some parts of Row 1, No.10. Extra lines are evident in all the letters of ZEALAND. Row 5, No.5. Similar in position to the above. Dots of colour may be detected in the top 12 of the white dots but the triangular splashes of colour now assume the appearance of wavy lines which are seen to the left of the dots 8 to 13 counting downwards. To the right of the dots 11-13 some horizontal lines of shading encroach from the right into the uncoloured space of the oval frame. Stamp No.6 in Rows 6,7,8 all show minor re-entries. All are similar and show a continuation of the coloured New Zealand label into the right outer frame. In Row 6, No.6 the lines of colour continue almost to the outer frame, and the top frame extends slightly to the right. In Row 7, No.6 the coloured lines from the bottom of the label extend only half way to the outer frame, but the top frame extends further to the right and is plainer. In Row 8, No.6, the coloured lines from the label emerge but a little and the top frame extends to the right a little lower than the boundary line itself. All have faint extra lines in the letters of ZEALAND. Row 8, No.8. Another outstanding re-entry in a similar position as Row 1, No.10. Dots of colour are seen in most of the 12 top white dots, while the triangular splashes of colour in the oval border continue very clearly down to the 15th dot. Horizontal lines of shading continue to the right from the New Zealand label also from the leaves at the right into the outer boundary. Extra lines are seen in some of the letters of NEW ZEALAND. There are minor re-entries in Row 10 on stamps 5,7 and 9 consisting mainly of extra lines in NEW ZEALAND, dots of colour in the white dots etc. Row 10, No.11. Dots of colour are seen in the white dots 3-9 at the top of the left portion of the oval frame. Dots of colour are also to be seen in the inner uncoloured band of the oval frame near the top left and to the left of the white dots 3-6. Extra lines are also seen in some of the letters of NEW ZEALAND.

5d "OTIRA GORGE", London Print, S.G.261-2. Owing to the mass of detail in the design of this value the re-entries are very difficult to spot. Most are of minor importance and occur in the

1953/26

letters of NEW ZEALAND and POSTAGE & REVENUE. A large number of stamps have guide lines parallel and close to the right frame and they should not be mistaken for re-entries. Row 1, No.1. This is a shift to the right and extra lines are to be seen in the letters ALAN of ZEALAND approximately in the middle of each letter, the top frame extends to the right. Row 5, No.11. The letters of POSTAGE are all doubled to the right and the letters N and U of REVENUE are doubled at the top showing clearly in the U. Row 6, No.9. A shift to the left in the letters NEW ZEALA of NEW ZEALAND showing clear in the N of NEW and EL of ZEALAND. Row 8, No.9. Similar to Row 5, No.11, the letters of POSTAGE & REVENUE are doubled to the right, particularly those of POSTAGE and the NU of REVENUE shows clearly at the top. It can be distinguished from 5/11, in that the letters OS of POSTAGE show doubling inside and outside the letters, while 5/11 shows a vertical guide line to the right of the stamp and is very clear near the bottom of the stamp. Row 10, No.4. A shift to the left in some of the letters of NEW ZEALAND, shows more as dots of colour in the E of NEW and EALA of ZEALAND, a distinct line is seen doubling the top right of the first stroke of W, this is only faintly seen in 6/9. The doubling of the line near the top of the last stroke of the N of NEW in 6/9 is not seen in 10/4, while to the right of the value label in 10/4 there is a distinct part of a vertical guide line.

5d LOCAL PRINTS, S.G.276-7, 358-9-360, 390-1. The re-entries on these issues are of a minor character and show in the letters of NEW ZEALAND. The most prominent is in Row 7, No.12 and is an upward shift showing a doubling in the base of the letters ALAND of ZEALAND, also in the horizontal lines of shading above NEW ZEALAND.

To be continued in the next issue of "The Kiwi".

Contd:- 1954/12-5

SOME RAMBLING THOUGHTS

(Submitted in all humility by Noel Turner following the honour afforded to him by election to the Committee of the Society, and to prove that the lad has his uses!)

At the recent Annual General Meeting of the Society, the usual appeal was made for more material for publication in "The Kiwi". This is a difficult problem and one that crops up with most active Societies. It is not given to many of us to have lived long enough, or to have possessed the knowledge or the money to be able to write an article entitled "Fifty Years with S.G.I.",

but I am sure that there are many members who could write a couple of paragraphs on some interesting little point that they have discovered in a recent study of a common modern stamp. The Editor would love to print your observations - even if you prefer to remain anonymous. It does not matter if others already know your "point" - there are bound to be some who do not.

Please don't think I disparage the essays published by our experts. I read their writings with awe, envy and wonder. To the experts I would say that it does not matter that it may have been written before. Do it again - for us. Do you remember the study you wrote 20 years ago that appeared in "Philately for the Pow" (now defunct)? Please look out your notes, re-write them if you like, bring them up to date if you feel you should, and let us have them for "the Kiwi". Tell us what eventually happened to the "spot on the King's nose" - did it get bigger - or smaller - or did he finally cure it with B.D.E. (see adverts.).

Another complaint we heard at the Meeting was that not enough members ask questions. Here I think the reason is that most of us are afraid that we shall make ourselves look foolish by asking questions the answers to which will be known to the great majority of N.Z. enthusiasts. That does not matter. Even if the question and answer is interesting and new to just a few of us - then it will have served a useful purpose. Remember we all have something in common - a great love for the stamps of New Zealand. Some of us are honest enough to confess to something else - a shocking ignorance of some of the basic things about them. To prove my point, here is one question:

Facing page 279 of "The Stamps of New Zealand" Vol. II, there is an illustration of a full sheet of the "One Penny Stamp Duty". The inscription in the top margin reads "Sheet of One Hundred $9/4$ stamps".

Now, I am aware that several of the people who were entrusted with the duty of educating me, died of a broken heart - but one thing they managed to force into my thick skull was "100 pence are $8/4$ " - so what's all this about one hundred penny stamps being nine and fourpence? Should I blush to ask such a silly question? I couldn't care less! I want to know the answer, and if 90% of the members already know it - then we, the remaining ignorant 10% will still be grateful to share your knowledge.

One final thought. If the Editor publishes all this, then he will publish anything! So go to it members and let him hear from you. And if what I have written inspires a few answers or comments (how I do love caustic criticism!) then I'll think up some more "ramblings" for you to get your teeth into. Don't let's take ourselves or our stamps too seriously. I'd hate it if my "hobby" became "homework".

Noel Turner.

1953/28

"PRE WAITANGI"

Our Member, Albert G. Edwards of Okehampton, recently acquired a most interesting Bay of Islands' cover dated some two years prior to the signing of the Treaty of Waitangi. He has been good enough to send in details together with a biographical record and some notes on similar covers which have been recorded by the Honorary Secretary of the Postal History Society.

Here are Mr. Edwards' notes:-

To. The Reverend William Ellis,
Secretary to the London Mission,
Mission House,
Bloomfield Street,
Finsbury Circus, London.

From. The Chevalier Dillon,
Bay of Islands,
New Zealand.

Three sheets of foolscap, one of letter paper.

Postal markings: India Letter/Deal. London date stamp: 24 Au.1838.

Rate: $1\frac{5}{4}$ ozs. - 4s.8d.

Information evidently added to cover on receipt of same:-

Bay of Islands,
New Zealand,
22nd March 1838.
The Chevr. Dillon.

Enclosing copy of a letter from himself to Revd. J. Thomas of the Wesleyan Missionary Society - date Port Refugo, Vavaca, 20 Nov./37.

Cover sealed with an impression of a horse (? reference title).

Biography: Dillon, Peter (1785-1847) went to sea as a young man. Tall and strong he saw a great deal of life in the South Sea Islands in the early years of the nineteenth century. He seems to have visited the Friendly Islands (Tonga) as early as 1809 and in the next twenty years was almost constantly trading to the East and the Pacific Islands, forming friendships which were of great service to his employers.

In 1813 he was chief officer of the barque "Hunter" of Calcutta and had a narrow escape at Fiji in attempting to seize sandalwood which he claimed to have paid for. Calling at Tikopia later, the "Hunter" landed a Prussian, Martin Buchert,

and his Fiji wife. In 1814 Dillon commanded the "Active" on her voyage to land Marsden's first missionaries at Bay of Islands. He claimed during these years to have lived 14 months at Tahiti and a considerable time at Bau (Fiji), and his friendship with the Chief Mafanga, of Tongatabu, was a long-standing one. In 1823 when he was commanding the frig "Calder", he reported to Marsden at Hokianga having discovered stowaway convicts on board and suggested greater strictness in the inspection of vessels at Port Jackson in order to protect New Zealand from the influx of such characters.

In 1825 Dillon lost the "Calder" at Valparaiso, but acquired instead the "St. Patrick" 450 tons, a Paraguay-built ship which had taken part in the Chilean Wars and had already visited New Zealand for spars. Arriving off Cape Colville on 31 December the vessel was boarded by Hinaki, who reported that the local tribe had retreated to the interior to evade Hongi. Pomare also visited Dillon who suspected that he premeditated attacking the ship. When about to leave New Zealand after a stay of three months bartering muskets for spars, Dillon took on board two sons of the Thames chief Tukurua. At Tikopia Buchert showed Dillon a sword guard and other articles which had been brought from Vanikoro (Santa Cruz) and which were believed to have belonged to La Perouse, whose ships were reported to have been cast away in a storm.

On reaching Calcutta (Aug. 1826) Dillon introduced the young chiefs to Lord Combermere and exhibited to the Asiatic Society of Bengal the relics of La Perouse. The East India Company consented to prosecute the search, and gave Dillon command of the "Research", which left Calcutta in Jan. 1827. Reaching New Zealand in July, Dillon declined to land the young chiefs at Bay of Islands for fear of the vengeance of Pomare, but they and their fathers were all killed in the battle with Hongi shortly after they reached their home.

Disappointed in his hope of meeting D'Urville in New Zealand or Tonga, Dillon proceeded to Vanikoro (7 Sept.) and gathered conclusive evidence of the fate of La Perouse, with which he returned to Calcutta (Apr. 1828). When he reached Paris in 1829 his services were liberally rewarded. He was made a chevalier of the Legion of Honour and a member of the Geographical Society of Paris and was voted an annuity of 4,000 francs a year. His "Narrative of the Successful Result of a Voyage in the South Seas" was published in 1829.

Dillon at this time saw much of the rector of the Irish College in Paris. At his instigation he wrote to the Vicar General of the Diocese of Pamier (the Ven. H. de Solages) who had just been appointed prefect-apostolic of the Isle of Bourbon, urging that the Catholic Church should establish a mission with

1953/30

the help of the naval ship in the Pacific. The Ministry of Marine having acceded to this request the scheme was submitted to the Congregation for the Propagation of the Faith and approved. In 1830 a decree was made creating a prefecture apostolic and in 1833 two vicariates were created in the Pacific, New Zealand being included in that of Western Oceania. News having meanwhile arrived of the death of de Solages (on Dec. 1832) it became necessary to seek a successor, and the choice fell on Jean B.F. Pompallier (q.v., 23 Dec. 1835).

In 1832 Dillon's letter to an influential person in London setting forth the advantages of settling in New Zealand were published. He was appointed French consul in the South Seas, and lived for a few years there, but resigned in 1838 and resided in Ireland until his death on 9 Feb. 1847."

Dillon. op.cit. Marsden; Bayly; Thiorry, Reminiscences; D. D'Urville, Voyage, Pittoresque autour de Monde, 1834; Zealandia 24 Feb. 1938.

Mr. Frederick Walker, Hon. Sec. Postal History Society has kindly given me details of similar covers recorded by him:-

<u>Posted</u>	<u>Received London</u>	<u>Postage</u>	<u>Ship letter mark</u>
July 6/1823		1/2	Gravesend
Sept 5/1823	19 June 1824	2/4	Portsmouth
July 24/1824	28 March 1825	1/8	Ponzance
March 25/1825	5 Aug. 1825	1/4	Deal
Sept 20/1825	14 Feb. 1826	1/4	Deal

($\frac{1}{2}$ oz. letter landed at Deal was 1s.4d.)

Mr. Curnow thinks that the place name Varaoa on my cover is the old spelling of Vavau an island in the Friendly/Tonga group.

Albert G. Edwards.