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THE KIWI

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Hon. Secretary:

Mrs. M. Erskine,
12 Elliot Road,
Hendon, N.W.4.



November, 1955.

Volume ~~Three~~ *Four*.

Number Four.

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE NEW ZEALAND SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the Fourth Annual General Meeting of the New Zealand Society of Great Britain will be held at the Kingsley Hotel, Bloomsbury Way, London, W.C.1. on Saturday, 26th November, 1955 at 2.30 p.m. for the ordinary business set out on the Agenda. (See next page)

4th November, 1955

(Signed) Margarete Erskine (Mrs)
Hon. Secretary.

It scarcely seems a year ago since I sent out a similar notice to the above in connection with the third Annual General Meeting, and this reminds me rather forcibly that, on account of considerable pressure from many directions, this issue of the Society's News Letter is somewhat overdue. (My apologies to all.) However, as you will see when you read further, the Society has been very active.

To revert to the Annual General Meeting, it will be remembered by those who attended last year that we had a very successful meeting, some members arriving as early as 11 a.m. and staying as late as 11 p.m. This year it has been decided by the Committee that we should not, as last year, wind up with a dinner, but it is suggested to all members who can be in London on that day that we should all lunch together at the Kingsley Hotel at 1.15 p.m.

In place of an auction this year, (our last one being as recent as July last) it has been decided to have a "Bid Board". For those who are not familiar with sales by this method, a brief description and suggestions appear elsewhere in this issue with the usual appeal for the necessary material.

We shall also require, by first post on November the 26th., or personally at the meeting, nominations in respect of the offices etc., under Items 4, 5 and 6 on the Agenda.

THE NEW ZEALAND SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN

KINGSLEY HOTEL, W.C.1. SATURDAY, 26th NOVEMBER, 1955.

PROGRAMME

- 11.45 a.m. Display of Members' sheets including winning entries -
and some of the others - in our recent competitions.
- 1.15 p.m. Lunch (informal in the restaurant)
- 12.0 noon. Bid Board Lots on view (until 2.25 p.m.)
- 2.30 p.m. Annual General Meeting

AGENDA

1. To receive and approve Minutes of the third Annual General Meeting held on 27th November, 1954.
 2. To receive from the President a report on the past year.
 3. To receive the financial report from the Hon.Treasurer.
 4. To elect a President and Vice-President.
(For these offices there will be a ballot and the nominee with the highest number of votes will become President and the second highest Vice-President).
 5. To elect (a) an Hon. Secretary; (b) an Hon. Treasurer;
(c) an Hon.Exchange Packet Secretary; (d) Hon. Auditor.
 6. To elect a Committee of five members.
 7. Any other business proper to an Annual General Meeting.
- 3.0. p.m. Presentation of Trophies:-
(approx) The Stacey Hooker Cup to Mr. A.A. Hard.
The Kiwi Shield to Mr. R.D. Williamson.
- 3.15 p.m. Display and talk by Mr. T.H. Hopkins ("Tonga")
- 4.0. p.m. Tea.
- 4.15 p.m. Clear Bid Board.
- 4.30 p.m. Display and talk. (By a Member)
- 5.30 p.m. Close of Meeting.

NOMINATIONS

In accordance with our rules the Society's officers and Committee must be elected at the Annual General Meeting; at present they are constituted as follows:-

President	F. Stacey Hooker
Vice President	G.B. Erskine
Hon. Secretary	Mrs. M. Erskine
Hon. Treasurer	Noel Turner
Hon. Exchange Packet Secretary.	W. Hasler Young.
Committee	Mrs. E.C.M. Moore and Messrs. W.J. Farrow A.A. Hard and A.D. Williamson.

I have not heard to the contrary that any of the above do not wish to stand for re-election but obviously further nominations for each office and the Committee will be welcome and, in any case, there is one vacancy on the Committee, the total number required being five; it is at the request of the present Hon. Treasurer that we invite nominations for an Honorary Auditor. Should there be any willing volunteers for any of the above "Jobs" it will be perfectly in order for them to nominate themselves.

"BID BOARD"

For this item at our next meeting, we should like to have at least thirty Lots. Any surplus material will do whether it is stamps in packets or on leaves, literature, catalogues, covers, or anything likely to interest fellow members. Any members who wish to put a reserve on the material they offer may do so and this will be shown as the first bid. The idea is to have each Lot set out on the table with a sheet of paper below and members write in their name and their bids. Obviously the second bid entered must be higher than the first, and so on, and any reserve price will be put down as the first bid. This type of sale has been run very successfully in the past at various conventions and federation meetings; the material can be viewed and the bidding done during intervals, and consequently the clearing up can be completed very quickly, in about a quarter of the time that it would take to run the ordinary type of auction. I do trust many members will send in one or two Lots comprised of something they no longer require and are willing to part with at reasonable prices. The Society will only take the normal 10% commission unless, of course, the member states he or she is prepared to donate the material.

JULY AUCTION

While on the subject of sales I expect many members would like to know the prices realized at our last auction. It will be remembered that, with the exception of the last four Lots, all the material in this sale was from the collection of our late member Mr. H.B. Munday of Blackpool.

PRICES REALIZED AT JULY AUCTION

Lot 1	1.	1.	0.	Lot 14.	4.	15.	0.	Lot 27.	1.	5.	0.
" 2	-. 15.	0.		" 15	2.	15.	0.	" 28	-. 10.	0.	
" 3	1.	7.	6.	" 16	1.	0.	0.	" 29	-. 10.	0.	
" 4	-. 12.	0.		" 17	-. 7.	6.		" 30	1.	6.	0.
" 5	-. 12.	6.		" 18	1.	0.	0.	" 31	-. 5.	0.	
" 6	-. 10.	0.		" 19	1.	5.	0.	" 32	1.	12.	6.
" 7	-. 7.	6.		" 20	1.	10.	0.	" 33	-. 2.	6.	
" 8	1.	0.	0.	" 21	1.	10.	0.	" 34	3.	3.	0.
" 9	2.	15.	0.	" 22	3.	15.	0.	" 35	3.	10.	0.
" 10	2.	0.	0.	" 23	-. 12.	6.		" 36	-. 8.	6.	
" 11	2.	0.	0.	" 24	-. 15.	0.		" 37	Withdrawn		
" 12	-. 18.	0.		" 25	1.	0.	0.	" 38	2.	0.	0.
" 13	1.	12.	6.	" 26	-. 5.	0.		" 39	-. 11.	0.	

NEW ZEALAND HANDBOOK VOL.3.

I do feel that some explanation, if not apologies, are due to those 36 members who many months ago remitted in advance for their copy of the above. I see the News Letter of the Royal Philatelic Society of New Zealand each month and from the latest to hand another delay in the completion of this Volume 3 (which was due for publication to synchronize with the Centenary Exhibition last July) is reported. It now seems unlikely that our copies will be ready for despatch before the end of this month - November. I understand that several additional sections have been added to the book to make it as comprehensive as possible, hence this break-down on the original schedule. Those members who have ordered and paid for their copies may rest assured that they will receive them direct from New Zealand as soon as supplies come from the Binders. So, in addition to Volume 3, the members concerned will also have one or two nice higher values of the current stamps (unless, of course, the Royal New Zealand decide to use meter marks).

NEW ZEALAND HANDBOOK VOL.1.

As all our members know this volume is particularly scarce and have realized as much as £20. 0. 0. each during the last year or so. I have one, which I have been asked to dispose of, which is in perfect condition, the owner having been offered £15.15.0. by a dealer. If any member of the Society would like to have this will they please send me their best offer over £15.15.0. The highest offer received by the date of our Annual General Meeting - November 26th - can have it. Incidentally, I still have on hand five copies of Pims Catalogue, latest edition, published at 15/-, should any member require a copy.

WINNERS OF THE COMPETITION

At our September meeting as previously announced, the entries for the competitions for "The Stacey Hooker Cup" and "The Kiwi Shield" were judged. In the unavoidable absence of Major K.F. Beaumont, (President of the Royal) the judging was kindly undertaken

by Mr. F.S.J. Jordan (Chairman of The Hale Philatelic Society) and the well known city professional Mr. A.E.F. Ginn. Unfortunately the subject for the Shield competition did not prove popular amongst our members and only one entry was actually received in time. A second entry did arrive later. It was therefore decided on a vote by the members present that the second competition should be abandoned, and further that, for this year, the two Trophies should be awarded to the First and Second in the first competition. The judges placings were, First, Mr. A.A. Hard, for his 12 sheets of the Penny Universal Booklets, who, therefore is the first winner of "The Stacey Hooker Cup". The immediate runner up was Mr. R.D. Williamson who has been awarded "The Kiwi Shield" for his 12 sheets of modern New Zealand varieties (the 1946 Peace issue). We know that all members will offer their congratulations to both these members for their success in our first Trophy competition, and particularly Mr. Hard as he was the only one to submit an entry for the second by the closing date announced. Incidentally his literary effort is published in this News Letter.

NEW MEMBERS

In the last issue of "The Kiwi" we overlooked recording the membership of Mrs. Willis (Tunbridge Wells). This is recorded below together with details of four other newly elected members:-

Mrs. I.J. Willis 30 Lansdowne Road Tunbridge Wells.	X	All issues.
A.L. Michael Esq. 392 Strand, W.C.2.	✓	All issues.
Charles Jewell Esq. 55 Pall Mall, S.W.1.	X	Covers only. To 1902. Pigeongrams Newspaper wrappers, etc.
H.W. Hanlon Esq. 41 Fairfax Avenue Penrose Auckland, S.E.6. N.Z.	X	All issues.
Mrs. M.S. Tolson "Tollgate" 69 High Street Harpenden, Herts.	X	Mainly up to 1937 (Health issues)

Resignations

J.F. Lowry of Chelston, Torquay.

New Addresses

L.A. Wells, 110 Pembroke Road Salisbury.	✓	F.S.S. Bishop, 292 Lincoln Road, Addington, Christchurch, N.Z.	✓
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(Notes continued on page 12)

NEW ZEALAND FORCES IN KOREA

Here are the concluding extracts from the notes on the talk and display given to the Society by Mr. H.J. Hare at the May Meeting.

NZAPO 444 H.Q. was used for a time in Korea, before going to Japan, and in some cases on mail cancelled by the P.O.'s of the other nations. Some early N.Z. mail of March 1951, with G.B. stamps on them, from Korea came through GB FPO 406; one particular cover was sent me from Brigadier R.S. Park. No doubt all Forces Post Offices accepted mail from any soldier irrespective of the stamps used on the mail, as is the usual practice in war time and particularly in the Middle East during the last war. The oval and round rubber stamps used with purple ink seem extremely rare over here.

In addition to their A.P.O. cancellation in Korea or Japan, many covers of the N.Z. Forces have the following of other Nations:-

NZAPO	444	HQ	Korea,	with	FPO	GB	406	&	Aust.	Pst	Stn	452.	added.
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	FPO	GB	406				added.
"	444	FPO	2	Korea	with	FPO	949	of	GB	Japan			added.
"	"	"	3	"	"	"	790	"	"	Korea	"		
"	"	"	2	"	"	"	158	"	"	"	"		
"	"	"	3	"	"	"	376	"	"	"	"		

NZAPO	444	HQ	JAPAN	with	FPO	949	GB	&	Aust.	Base	PO	No.8"C"	added.
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	949	GB					added.
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	Aust.	Base	PO	No.8"C"	Base		added.
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	FPO	GB	947	&	949		added.

By way of return perhaps NZ cancellations are found, from Korea/ Japan, on Forces mail of the USA, Australian, British & Canadian Forces with their own stamps or those of GB. The Australian P.O. also accepted mail from the NZ Forces with NZ or GB stamps and have mail through Australian APO 216 & 214, Aust. Unit Postal Stn 496 & 386.

The NZ Forces used NZ Aerogrammes, NZ Air Letter Forms light, extra light, & dark in colour, with GB Forces' letters light dark & plain, the latter a Forces' letter with wording omitted altogether. The reason for the GB Forces' letters was no doubt due to the fact that after a time NZ supplies ran out.

One particularly interesting Forces Letter of GB was wrongly addressed and stamped by the GB Post Office authorities:-
"Undelivered for reason stated. Insufficient address, post town not given. Return to sender".

However, the cover was sent to the Reigate & Redhill P.O. centre who kindly cancelled it on the back, and inked the cover "TRY WEST WICKHAM"; eventually it was delivered. The P.O. does try hard to deliver all mail especially that from the Forces.

Some of the Army Camps in New Zealand produced their own camp newspapers and in Korea/Japan, those issued for the Commonwealth Division were "Crown News" and "Korea Base Gazette". In addition the N.Z. Forces issued their own called "Kiwi Kables", somewhat on the style we had in North Africa in Novr. 1942 with the First Army.

I have, so far, two types of Xmas Cards, although I feel sure others were issued for each Xmas during the conflict. One example shows a Crown with a blue scroll underneath with the words "British Commonwealth Forces", foiled with "KOREA" in gold; an effective cover with well wishes inside.

Registered letters of the N.Z. Forces from Korea/Japan were very interesting and I notice two types of letter R large and small on the labels. Of the receipts I have noticed two types, one gummed and the other without gum. They seem to be the same for Korea/Japan, with NZAPO 2/3/4 added for the Korean mail, although I have some with Branch number omitted from label on cover. Some others have GB stamps only, others NZ and GB used together.

One cover posted with 4 blue lines and no registered label on was stamped by the GPO London:-

"Found in Inland Section without contents"
and posted on to me with the Post Office Form P.173, H. It was sent by them, of course, without label added in this case.

Another interesting example is one cancelled with GB stamps, by FPO 2, and handed over next day to GB FPO 158 who added their own Registered label, and their postmark; this I think is most unusual. Another example is GB stamps cancelled by one of the FPO Branches, labelled by them, and GB 376 FPO added in Korea. It arrived in London open and the GPO stamped it "Found open and resealed R.L.D". One label of the NZFPO was stuck on the back of the envelope instead of the front as usual.

An interesting returned label, wrongly addressed by me to NZ Forces in Japan, was returned by the Japanese P.O. and reads as follows:-

RETURN TO SENDER.

Reason for non-delivery checked.
Unclaimed. Unknown.
Insufficient Address. ✓
Moved left no address.
Refused.

TOKYO CENTRAL POST OFFICE.

Some of the camp cancellations of N.Z. which played their part in sending supplies or men to Korea, are interesting and I have noticed stamps used by them are N.Z., Frank, official and ordinary

stamps.

Names of some of these camps are Waiouru, Trentham, and Linton.

The RNZAF, of course, did their share in many ways taking supplies up to the forward areas and helped to drop leaflets issued in Korean, Chinese, and some in Korean and English; these included "Safe Conduct Passes". These leaflets were addressed to N. Korean Army, North Korean Civilians, Farmers of North Korea, Chinese Communists Forces and R.O.K. Populace. The final one was 23.6.53 and the message said "May you soon get back to your dear home". The RNZAF had many other Air Force Units with them, including S. Africa and Australia, and covers from them had S. African stamps cancelled by NZAPO, and for the Australian Air Force, stamps of GB and Australia with NZAPO cancellations.

Against these U.N. leaflets the Chinese Air Forces dropped many kinds on the N.Z. and United Nations Troops (with many special ones for US Forces). Some stated "Demand Peace, Stop the War". Some designs were like Woolworth's Xmas Cards, and one particularly interesting one shows Kingston High Street.

Korea was known as "the land of the morning calm" to its inhabitants, but perhaps to the Forces it was known as something slightly different. In conclusion I should very much like to thank many friends in N.Z., Japan/Korea, the Postal Services and Forces who have co-operated with me on so many occasions in building up this collection.

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NOTES ON THE 1/2d MOUNT COOK AND 1d UNIVERSAL ISSUES OF 1900 - 1906

By Albert A. HARD.

There are no less than 49 catalogue varieties of the 1/2d Mount Cook and 83 of the 1d Universal, excluding varieties such as imperf, re-entries, reversed and inverted watermarks. No small wonder that these issues have been known to the non-specialist as the "Collectors Headache" and that they are said to have been the cause of the loss in public favour experienced by the later issues of New Zealand. It cannot be said that these were philatelic issues for the benefit of collectors, the amount of additional revenue from the sale of two low values being inconsiderable.

The difficulties of identification arise from the varieties of paper with a poorly visible watermark; if the catalogue were correct and the watermark were visible all would be plain sailing. The mistakes made by collectors and dealers alike show that these stamps are difficult to identify correctly.

Unfortunately, the general tendency is to assume, in cases of doubt that it must be the higher priced variety whereas the cheapest

variety is, most needless to say, the one most invariably found. The most usual error is to take the common Waterlow's as Basted Mills and, at the same time to look upon the compound Basteds as Cowan no watermarks.

The Cowan single-lined watermark is always visible and thick soft opaque paper can only mean Waterlow whether the double-lined watermark is visible or not. If the stamp be neither of these examine it carefully for watermark by the aid of benzine or a watermark detector.

The Basted Mills paper is watermarked, while the Cowan is not, the former is more transparent and not quite so white and has a vertical mesh whereas the Cowan paper has a horizontal mesh. Neither of these papers is really thin except in comparison with Waterlows and that it varies in thickness. More trouble is found with the $\frac{1}{2}$ d than with the 1d value in this group, and as all the rare varieties, except the 1d Waterlow compound are found in it, the necessity is apparent. The Cowan $\frac{1}{2}$ d perf. 11 has brownish streaky gum, and is very rare. The Basted $\frac{1}{2}$ d and 1d perf. 11 are both rare and are sometimes confused with the common Waterlow's, especially in non-specialist exchange club sheets.

In view of the importance of this point, the distinction between Basted Mills and Waterlow papers, for sometimes the reverse error is made of offering Basted compound 1d, which is relatively common, for the Waterlow and a thorough examination of the papers is necessary. Examine the surface of the paper of used copies from the back under a good magnifying glass, the Waterlow paper is very smooth and usually toned and like a very fine blanket; while the Basted and Cowan papers are very much coarser, greyish white and like a rough blanket. Hold a stamp so that reflected light shows on the back, artificial for preference and the Waterlow papers will clearly show a vertical mesh of diamond formation. No such mesh will be seen on the Basted Mills paper. The vertical mesh of both papers can be seen if held up to a strong light and viewed from the back through the unprinted portion with a magnifying glass. This will identify these two papers from the Cowan which has a horizontal mesh. This test will often give a final decision, which is required more often than is supposed from the catalogue description of these papers, and might well knock a lot of Waterlow's from collectors albums masquerading as Basted Mills and vice versa.

Take a pile of used $\frac{1}{2}$ d and 1d stamps, the absence of gum reduces the transparency of the paper, and frequently hinders the visibility of the watermark, so that extra care is needed in dealing with them. Separation into two groups is first effected by throwing out all those with single-line watermark, to be dealt with later. The best way to separate the other group is first by perforations, into smaller groups of perf. 11 and 14, or compound. Then examine each of these sub-groups without bias, in fact expecting to find the commonest varieties but always hoping for the rarest. If you get

any thinner or less opaque papers with perf. 11 lot, apply the surface test given above and then try the $\frac{1}{2}$ d with benzine for Basted or Cowan no watermark. The former paper has a vertical mesh and the Cowan unwatermarked a horizontal mesh, but this is not always easily visible on a single stamp. The 1d Cowan does not exist perf.11.

The perf. 14 lot will probably contain varieties in all these papers of both values, the Cowan no watermark being quite common, and none being rare. Their successful separation will prove an interesting piece of work, and the experience gained will be useful when dealing with the rarer varieties. The difficulty should really add to the interest of the true philatelist who ought not to be deterred from taking up the study of these issues because they are difficult.

The compounds remain to be dealt with and particular care must be paid to the $\frac{1}{2}$ d; for the Cowan no watermark is a very rare stamp, and the absence of a watermark must be clearly established, as the Basted Mills are fairly common. This compound group is one of the most difficult to separate, mainly on account of the variations of thickness of paper, the Waterlow's so often being taken for Basted Mills, but the surface test should put this matter right and also establish the rare Waterlow 1d compound.

In the second group with single N.Z. Star watermark the perfs. will not present any great difficulty except for the $\frac{1}{2}$ d in the later printings which will have to be measured for perfs. 14, 14 x $13\frac{1}{8}$, and 14 x 15. These come from new plates which usually have a small dot in the center of the margins between the stamps, but it is frequently cut out by the perfs. A simple test is by comparison with an earlier issue, the signs of wear shown by white patches to the left of the "P" of POSTAGE being absent. The 1d perf. 14 x $14\frac{1}{2}$ will be distinguished from the London print which may come with the same perf, by the watermark and its colour is quite distinct.

There remains the 1d Universals all on Cowan paper with the horizontal mesh and single lined watermark, which should be separated into two groups, those with and those without the flaw in the top right rosette. The flaw can be seen as a thickening of the circumference of the rosette at about 4 o'clock. Those without the flaw can only be from Plates 1-2-3 of the Local prints or from the Reserve plate. The Reserve plate printings are quite distinct in their deep colours and because the shading on either side of "Zealandia" fills the spaces to the full extent. The remainder are from plates 1-2-3 and any pale worn copies are from these plates.

Those in the second group with the top right rosette flaw can be further sub-divided as follows:- (a) Booklet Plate, the pearl outside the top left rosette is larger than it is on the other plates, the pearl at the middle of the left-hand side is always complete and clearly defined. Stamps with wide margins and imperf. at the top, bottom or sides are from booklets. (b) Dot Plates, a small dot usually appears in the centre of the margins between the stamps, the

pearl outside the top left rosette is weak or absent, there are five vertical lines of shading at the right of the curved ornament below the "N" on NEW. (c) Waterlow Trial Plates, W1 and W2, the pearl in the top left corner although in some cases rather thin, is unbroken, the group of 3 pearls in the middle of the left-hand side are very clear and, except in a very few instances are unshaded. As between W1 and W2, in W1 the 3 pearls in the middle of the right-hand side are unshaded, and in W2 the 2 pearls adjacent to the rest of the design are clearly shaded, some copies show a line through the right hand of Zealandia. These Waterlow plates can be further sub-divided into five distinct types the characteristics of which are best left to the specialist. (d) Royle Trial Plates, the pearl in the top left corner is incomplete, there being a gap at the left; the ornamentation below the "N" of NEW has six vertical lines (Dot plate has only five lines of shading); the spur to the left of this ornamental scroll is complete (Dot and Booklet plates the spur is broken); the 3 pearls in the centre of the left-hand side are clearly shaded.

A further study to aid in the identification of the 1d Universal was carried out with the use of the Quartz Lamp (Ultra Violet Lamp) which is generally very useful in separating stamps from different printings in a red colour.

The conclusions were such that there was insufficient difference in the fluorescence between the various papers and inks to accurately separate the different issues with the following exceptions.

The London prints although classed as carmine shades in the various catalogues produces a blackish-plum reaction under the lamp. This printing is quite distinct from any other printing viewed under the lamp. In this printing there is also a deep carmine-lake not mentioned in any catalogue, the colour of the ink shows through the back as a black brown pigment on the surface of the gum. The reaction under the lamp is deep black-purple.

The reaction of the Loacla prints are as follows:- carmine shades show as a bright rosine, deep carmine shows as lake and deep carmine-lake gives a deep maroon colour.

The printings on Basted Mills Paper give a pale rosine reaction with a few of the later printings showing a trace of aniline ink by reacting to a pale orange colour. The Cowan printings give a similar reaction. The papers of both issues give a slight bluish tinge under the lamp.

The Reserve Plate was in use in 1902 - 1905 - 1908 and from the limited amount of material available give the following reactions under the lamp:-

- 1902 -- Deep carmine with dull gum shows as carmine.
- 1905 ** Deep rose carmine, including an imperf. copy from the Parker slot machine issue with shiny gum shows a pale rosine reaction.
- 1908 -- Carmine pink with shiny gum has a bright rosine colour under the lamp.

The Booklets, 3 experimental from the first Local prints on Waterlow paper give a bright rosine reaction which is the same as the con-

temporary stamps. Two booklets from the definitive issue also react to a bright rosine which denotes an early issue, these were in fact issued in August 1902. Later booklets were in aniline ink and react to a deep orange colour.

Later printings from the Waterlow and Royle trial plates also show as a deep rosine for the garmino shades and a deep orange for the aniline printings.

Either the $\frac{1}{2}$ d Mount Cook or the 1d Universal issues will provide excellent material for those specialists who restrict themselves to the study of a "single stamp" and who are attracted by the opportunities for research work.

I M P O R T A N T

LUNCH ON NOVEMBER 26th

As you will have noticed from my notes on the first page, and also programme on page 2, lunch at the "Kingsley Hotel" before the A.G.M. will be informal, but I should like to let the management know how large the party will be. Therefore, will every member who can possibly be at the Kingsley by 1 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. and would like to join us for lunch, please let me know by Friday the 25th. I do hope that all those who are attending the A.G.M. will make every effort to join this lunch party.

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

Last year it was suggested that my little system of blue crosses (and later, red crosses) on the News Letter indicating overdue subscriptions, might have been misinterpreted. This year, our present Treasurer has invented a new system. All 1956 subscriptions become due on November the 26th, and a form is enclosed which will save members time in making their remittances direct to Mr. Turner. I am endeavouring to omit these forms from those members who I have recorded as having paid their 1956 subscriptions in advance. Should any member inadvertently receive one of these forms and knows that the 1956 subscription has been paid, I should be obliged if he (or she) will return it direct to Mr. Turner endorsed "Paid" and, if possible, the date of payment so that the Treasurer can check his records.

Signed: Margarete Erskine (Mrs.)
Hon. Secretary.