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THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE NEW ZEALAND SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN Affiliated to BRITISH PHILATELIC ASSOCIATION and PHILATELIC CONGRESS OF GREAT BRITAIN

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VOLUME XVI No. 4. JULY 1967

WHOLE No. 85.

NEXT MEETING

WEDNESDAY, 26th JULY at

SHAFTESBURY HOTEL. MONMOUTH STREET, LONDON.

at

6.15 p.m.

'CHALONS' and NZ PROOF MATERIAL.

Marcel Stanley of New Zealand has been invited to show us some of the collection that has brought him renown throughout the world. His latest triumph being winner of the Supreme Award at Ampilex.

This surely, is one meeting you should not miss. is a chance to listen to a most interesting and fascinating Philatelist, and to see material that you may never again see the like of.

We are very pleased to welcome Marcel to England, and hope that as many members as possible will turn up to meet him and see his display on the 26th.

COMMITTEE MEETING.

Will all Committee Members please note that there will be a meeting of the Committee at 5.45 p.m.

REPORT OF LAST MEETING - 24th MAY. PACIFIC ISLAND STUDY CIRCLE.

We were very pleased to welcome the members of the Pacific Island Study Circle, who had so kindly agreed to give this display. We were also very pleased to welcome amongst us, Colin McNaught and Marcel Stanley from New Zealand.

Our President, Mr. Bartrop, opened the evening, bidding a warm welcome to our visitors. Mr. Young (the Secretary of the Pacific Island Study Circle), apologised for the unavoidable absence of their President, Dr. Grumbridge, and introduced the members of the P.I.S.C. who had so kindly come along - Mr. Barton (also a member of our own Society), Mr. Woodley, Mr. Franks, Mr. Buckingham and Mr. Jackson.

The display was given in four parts as follows:

NUIE. By Mr. E. Barton.

Nuie was originally named Savage Island by Capt. Cook when he discovered it in 1774. It was annexed to Britain in 1900, and was included within the boundaries of New Zealand in 1901.

Prior to 1902 there were no regular postal arrangements, and letters were handed to officers of ships calling at the Island. The Post Office under NZ control was opened in November 1901, and the first stamps were issued on 4th January 1902. This was the 1d Universal of NZ overprinted NIUE by means of a rubber handstamp. The ink used was either green, blue green, or violet green. Only a few were overprinted in the violet green as the colour was not sufficiently distinct.

The first five sheets displayed were all of this first issue. They included four very scarce mint blocks of 4 (of which only nine are thought to exist), and an equally scarce block of 4 used in Cook Islands. There was also a pair, with one stamp overprinted in violet green and the other in green!

In February 1902, three stamps of NZ (the $\frac{1}{2}$ d Mount Cook, the 1d Universal, and the $2\frac{1}{2}$ d Lake Wakatipu) were surcharged in red, carmine, or blue black. There were various errors in the overprints, and examples of these were shown. The most noticable were the 'no fraction bar' in the $2\frac{1}{2}$ d, and 'surcharge inverted' on the $\frac{1}{2}$ d (of which only 120 stamps are known to have survived). Also shown was an example of the $2\frac{1}{2}$ d with imperf. at the the left hand side from the first vertical row. (Only 2 sheets exist).

The next issue in 1903 consisted of overprints of the NZ 3d Huia birds, the 6d Kiwi, and the 1/- Kaka.

(Could this have been the first thematic 'all birds' issue?). Examples of the major variety on the 1/- value, 'Tahae instead of Taha e', were shown.

In 1915 the NZ $2\frac{1}{2}$ d Lake Wakatipu with watermark single NZ and star, was overprinted. There were two printings, the first in a dark blue, and the second in a deep blue. The normal size of the overprint should have been $2\frac{1}{4}$ mm, but a few copies had the overprint only $1\frac{3}{4}$ mm. This scarce item in both shades was shown in blocks of 4.

BRITISH SOLOMON ISLANDS. By Mr. Woodley.

The first stamps (the long canoe) were issued in February 1907, for postal charges from Solomon Is. to Australia. They were printed by W.E. Smith & Co. of Sydney, who had never printed stamps before. A mint set of this issue was shown.

The Solomon Is. then joined the U.P.U. and a second issue (the short canoe) was made in 1908. A cover postmarked TULAGI was shown.

In 1913 the first of the KG V issues appeared, inscribed 'POSTAGE' 'POSTAGE'. This was followed in 1914 by the 'POSTAGE' REVENUE', wmk mult. crown CA issue, and in 1922 by the first of the wmk mult. script CA issues. A very interesting cover was shown bearing a block of 18 of the 1d KG V. The cover was registered, postmarked TULAGI, and was addressed to Germany. On the front of the cover was stamped UNDELIVERABLE LPS, and there were 3 Sydney deadletter strikes dated 1915 on the back. The cover was eventually delivered to Germany after the end of the war.

A large variety of covers were displayed. These included a registered cover handstamped TULAGI, an official cover with the first official handstamp (1924-28) of boxed type in violet (also known in black), and a registered cover to England postmarked Shortland Is. 6 Je 29. (The Shortland Is. Post Office closed at the outbreak of war). There was also a cover from the radio station on Willis Is. with a PAQUEBOAT cancellation, and a cover from NZ to the Solomon Is. which was intercepted overseas and returned to NZ. This later cover was postmarked Hastings 1 Dec 1941, and had been returned marked 'not transmissable Service suspended'. It also carried a 1942 deadletter office strike. There was also an interesting cover to Australia dated 6 Apr 1942 which had been sent by boat to Telavi ahead of the Japanese advance.

The first Post Office to be opened after the Japanese occupation was at Lunga Pt. From July - October 1943 an oval rubber handstamp was used. This Post Office closed in 1946.

The second Post Office to open after the occupation was that at Munda. This office also used a rubber handstamp, and closed on 20 February 1949. Mr. Woodley showed a cover bearing this cancellation, also an official cover.

Mr. Woodley concluded his display with examples of Forces covers, the Fijian guerrilla mark with F7 in centre of cancel, green privilege envelopes for NZ Forces in the Solomon Is., a Japanese postcard, a KG VI cover overprinted NAVIRE, covers showing ship cancellations, and two pieces with postage dues (difficult to find).

GILBERT IS. - FANNING IS. on NZ - NAURU. By Mr. Buckingham.

Mr. Buckingham dealt fairly briefly with the Gilbert Is. and Fanning Is. before passing on to his main topic of the evening - Nauru. He showed examples of the issues of Gilbert Is. and Fanning Is., including a provisional from the Burrus collection.

A NZ postal agency was established on Fanning Is. in 1902. The Island was attached to the Gilbert and Ellice group in 1917, but NZ stamps were used there from 1902 until 1939. Stamps with postmarks are not easy to find.

Nauru.

The first part of this display consisted of a detailed study of the 1916-23 overprints of Great Britain, with a large number of varieties and errors, catalogued and uncatalogued. There were examples of the albino overprint, the De la Rue major re-entry on the 2/6d of which only about 6 exist, and the NAUPU variety. There was also an example of the 5/- value Waterlow printing (only the De la Rue printing is supposed to exist), a pair of 2/6d seahorses on cover with a block of 4 x 9d, and a 10/- on cover with a block of 4 x 1/-.

In 1924, Nauru issued a set of her own stamps to replace the overprinted GB stamps. These depicted a ship, and were printed in Australia by the Note Printing Branch of the Treasury. This set was presented in the display in mint blocks of 4.

Finally, there was a page of forged postmarks, various philatelic covers, an OHMS cover, and some favour cancellations.

COOK Is. By Mr. Young.

There were no significant items of Cook Is. before 1892. Prior to this, various NZ and Australian markings had been used. In 1892, the Island issued her first set of stamps. These appeared in two printings, one on toned paper, the other on white paper. An example with RAROTONGA cds was shown. This was followed by the Queen Makea Takau issue and the Birds issue, examples of these were shown with varieties.

In 1919, the NZ ld Dominion and the KG V heads were overprinted in Maori, and in 1921 the NZ Long Fiscals 2/-, 2/6, 5/-, 10/-, and £l were overprinted RAROTONGA. Examples of these were shown.

The Rarotonga pictorial issue appeared in 1920, The highlight amongst the display here was a block of 4 of the double perf of which only six sheets are known. In 1926 the NZ Admiral high values were overprinted Rarotonga, as also were the NZ Arms 2/6, 5/-, 10/-, and £l values which were issued in 1931.

The second pictorial issue appeared in 1932, and the same design but with colours changed, were used for the Silver Jubilee issue of 1935. There were many varieties in the Silver Jubilee overprint. The 1949 set which remained in use for 11 years was also shown.

In 1965 an expedition went to Manuae Is. to watch the solar eclipse, and an island Post Office was opened. A cover bearing the commemorative stamp issued for the occasion, cancelled at this Post Office, was shown. An interesting item was a registered cover bearing the 10d green cancelled Rarotonga 16 Oct 1895. On the front was a Liverpool registration mark, and on the back was an Auckland cancellation and a cds with Ipswich Sorting Tender 1895.

There was a cover from Palmerston Is. cancelled only with a datestamp. Palmerston Is. has no Post Office, and boats call there only about twice a year. Up until 1862 there had been no residents on the island at all.

Lastly there was a cover with the definitive issues surcharged as postage dues (there being no postage due issues in Cook Is.).

A vote of thanks was proposed by Colin McNaught. He thanked the members of the P.I.S.C. for a most interesting evening, and pointed out that he had noted Mr. Barton's excellent entry in Amsterdam, and had singled it out as one that ought to win a medal (it did).

I think that all members present on this evening would agree that they were given a most fascinating display with plenty of variety. It is a pity that space does not permit a more detailed report of the material on show. Our very grateful thanks are extended to the members of the Pacific Islands Study Circle who laid on this display.

EDITOR'S NOTES.

There were unfortunately two mistakes in the May issue of KIWI. Firstly, the President has asked me to point out that it was ICARUS the son of DAEDALAS who carried the 1338 cover. Secondly, Mrs. Mitchell has asked me to correct a mistake in the write-up of her entry for the Stacey Hooker Cup. William Colenso was not the Postmaster at Napier, he assisted the Postmaster.

I would like to thank the members who have written to me on the item which appeared in the May KIWI on the AIR INTERRUPTED boxed cachet. I hope to deal with this in the next issue.

OUR NEXT MEETING.

The first part of Marcel Stanley's display on the 26th July will comprise sheets from his Chalon Head collection and will include stamps which have been discussed or mentioned in recent KIWI's. He will show a little of as many facets as possible of these issues, such as shades, overlaps, roulettes and serrates, perfs, re-entries, and postal markings.

The second part of the display will be a selection of NZ proof material all showing the head of Queen Victoria on the Chalon, First and Second Side Face issues, and Duty Stamps. This group is described as 'Victoriana', and includes die, plate and colour proofs, presentation and specimen stamps etc.

PACKET. HAVE YOU INFORMED THE PACKET SECRETARY OF YOUR HOLIDAY DATES? If not, please do. NOW. This is most essential if the packet is not to be held up.

NOTES FROM NOEL TURNER.

I have been on holiday, and have not had time to compile the usual Notes for inclusion in the July 'KIWI', but there is one matter upon which I am sure all our Members will be glad to have news.

VOLUME V: Late news received by letter from the Royal
Philatelic Society of New Zealand is to the effect
that Volume V was officially launched on June 12th, and that
as copies are received from the printers they are being
posted to all subscribers. It has been suggested that someone
should prepare a review for publication in 'KIWI' and I have
been asked to advise all Members that less than 100 copies
remain to be sold out of the 1000 numbered copies printed.
The price for new orders is 8 gns plus 6/- postage. The
letter continues, "the book has 848 pages and is crammed full
of all sorts of information on the Island stamps. The eight
colour plates are very good too".

Any Member who has not already placed an order should do so at once, direct to Mr. A.R. Burge at the Royal Philatelic Society of New Zealand, P.O. Box 1269, Wellington C.I, New Zealand.

EDWARD VII - 8d Value: My researches into the problem of this stamp are almost complete, and in forthcoming issues of 'KIWI' I shall be arranging with the Editor for publication of the most interesting views and opinions that have been expressed.

Noel Turner.

WANTED

Mr. J.D. Riddell, 31, Barkston Gardens, London S.W.5, would be most grateful if any Member having Soldiers' letters from the Maori Wars, would send him the following details:- Name of sender. Rank and Regiment. Name of Commanding Officer. Postal Cancellations. Any other information.

Mr. Riddell is trying to write up the subject, and to get an idea of how many letters exist.

THE DECIMAL CURRENCY STAMPS. (\$1 = 10/-)

All £.s.d. New Zealand and Island Dependencies stamps were withdrawn from sale on the 9th July 1967. The new issue in decimal currency took effect from the 10th July. However, stamps of all values were on sale at post offices for first day covers from the 3rd July onwards, although the covers had to be left at the post office for date-stamping on the 10th. No doubt there will be the odd few covers appearing with a date prior to the official one.

The new set of 18 stamps retains the current pictorial designs, although stamps of the equivalent decimal values of the $2\frac{1}{2}d$, 1/3, and 1/9 values have not been issued as it is considered that there is no need for them. There is also an issue of decimal currency fiscal stamps for the \$\mathscr{E}\mu\$, \$\mathscr{E}\mat

Full details of the 18 pictorials are as follows:-

Denom.	Subject	Size of Stamp	Stamps in Sheet	Sheet Value	Min. No. of Stamps for Plate and Imprint Blocks
10 (1d) 20 (2d) 20 (2d) 210 (3d) 30 (4d) 40 (5d) 50 (6d)	Maruka Karaka	17 x 21	200 200	1 2	20 20
	Kowhai.—ngutu-kaka Kowhai. Puarangi.	n n	200 200 200	4 5	2 0 20 20
	Matua tikumu Pikiarero	tt tt	200 200	8 10	12 20
60 (7d) 70 (8d) 80 (9d)	Koromiko Rata N.Z.National Flag	" " " " 25 x 21	200 200 1 5 0	12 14 .12	12 20 10
100(1/-) 150(1/6) 200(2/-) 250(2/6)	Timber Industry	11 11	150 150	15 22 .5 0	10
	Macri Rock Drawing Butter Making National Park	21 x 37 37 x 21	100 100 100	20 25	10 6 6
300(3/-) 500(5/-) 51 (10/-)	Sutherland Falls Tasman Glacier	21 x 37 37 x 21	100 100	30 50 100	10 6
\$2 (£1)	Pohutu Geyser	21×37	100	200	IO

A $7\frac{1}{2}$ c stamp will be issued in August 1967 to commemorate the Centenary of the introduction of the Brown Trout into N.Z. This stamp will then become part of the decimal currency definitive issue.

The Decimal Currency Stamps (contd)

Postage Rates.

Surface Mail - To Commonwealth countries - 3c first oz. and 2c each additional oz.

To other countries

6c first oz. and 3c each additional

OZ.

Airmail

- To Australia

7c per ½oz.

To Canada and USA

15c per ½oz.

To Great Britain, Europe and Africa

22c per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

Future Issues.

2nd August 1967. 1967 Health Stamps. Start of new series depicting sport.

 $2\frac{1}{2}c + lc$ (vertical).) All Black rugby 3c + lc (horizontal).) footballer with

shadow figure of boy.

August 1967.

7½c Brown Trout.

Commemorative.

October 1967.

1967 Christmas Issue.

Early 1968.

Re-issue of 10c and 25c in new designs. Reprint of 15c and \$2 in modified shades of existing colours.

1970

Complete new set of definitives.

There will also be issues for anniversaries and special events.

(Note: Will members please let the Editor know of any varieties they find in the new issues. This information will be published in 'KIWI' for the benefit of all members).

Editor.

REPORT FROM CONGRESS.

Mr. R. Chater Blows (Chairman of Congress) and Mr. J.C. Simmonds (Hon. Organising Secretary), of the host Society, thoroughly deserved the congratulations they received. Their quiet efficiency made one take the success of the arrangements as a matter of course.

The presence of Marcel Stanley and Colin McNaught (when I found them and their party) naturally added to the interest and pleasure of any member of this Society. Marcel showed us a proof set of Excise Beer Labels and a number of odd items which made the time pass quickly and pleasantly at the Study Circle. Mrs. Gordon Kaye kindly gave our thanks.

The business sessions passed without anything outstanding. However, the publication in the Year Book of the Exhibition Rules adopted from F.I.P., which include the judging percentages, calls for careful consideration from us, as national societies will be expected to give the lead.

At the usual impressive ceremony on Friday afternoon the Roll of Distinguished Philatelists was signed by H.M. Goodkind (U.S.A) elected in 1966, Pierre Langlois (France) and W.E. Lea (G.B.) 1967.

The Banquet found Campbell Paterson and 'the Mannings', who were in N.Z. last year, in our party. The dance afterwards went very quickly for me as one only had to sit and watch Marcel and his wife 'showing their paces' to remain cool and content apart from the mob! It also caused the realisation that 'stamp widows' may have their own gold medals quietly tucked away - and who is to know?

Ted Hossell.

FOR SALE

THE HISTORY OF NEW ZEALAND STAMPS

By William Jolliffe.

This item was the personal copy of Benjamin Goodfellow, and bears his signature and the date 1914. The book normally fetches about £3 in auctions, but this unique copy must surely be worth more. It is being sold for Charity.

Offers please to the Editor.

THE 'DWARF'

Mr. R.C. Agabeg of New Malden, has supplied the following information in reply to the item which appeared in the January 'KIWI' on the Dwarf ld vermilion of the Davies printing of 1862.

A second copy with RPS Certificate exists, and was sold for £300 by Robson-Lowe Ltd. in Oct. 1964. I have compared a photograph of this with the Tapling copy, and they are identical. The following extract from an article which appeared in the London Philatelist in 1940, offers a most logical explanation of the misprint:

'An occasional mishap was the formation of a ruck in the blanketing after the press had been put in motion. Such a fold, if allowed to pass under the roller, would be liable to result in a cut blanket. To avoid this, the press was stopped and reversed, the blanket then being pulled straight. Whether due to roller slip during reversal of the press, or to the tug of the blanket, it would appear that in this case there was a slip of paper towards the operator. At the moment of the arrest of the machine, either the upper or lower part of a row of impressions must have been beneath the roller, and already printed. When the paper slipped towards the operator, this part came to lie over the remaining portion of the row, which, when the machine was again set in motion forward, was then superimprinted on it. The 12 prints in that row were therefore telescoped, foreshortening the design by the extent of the paper slip.'

The N.S.W. cancellation is surely explained by the use of the stamp on a 'ship letter', the adhesive being cancelled on arrival at Sydney. I have other Chalon Heads bearing the same cancellation, and know others exist in other collections.'

R.C. Agabeg.

6d (FULL FACE) QUEEN VICTORIA. CHESTNUT SHADE.

I saw some of these stamps in a notable collection, only two were described as <u>true</u> chestnut, and to me they seemed faded shades, but possibly to others, a glorious and brilliant shade.

Far from me to question better informed collectors than I am, but I'd like the opinion of other members as to what constitutes a <u>true</u> chestnut. Shades will ever be a controversal subject, but a discussion might come to some conclusion.

NEW MEMBERS.

D.C. Orow, - 205, Royston Avenue, Southend-on-Sea, Essex.

J.L. Constable. - 12. Radstock Avenue, Kenton, Harrow, Mdx.

C.C. Deigan, - The Ascension Clergy House, 98, Kirby Road. North End. Portsmouth, Hants.

A. Fenton, - 95, Ledbury Road, London. W.11.

A.R. Lloyd, - Benarth, 5, Marsh Lane, Penkridge, Staffs.

Miss M. Makinson, - 41, Casterbridge Road, Dorchester, Dorset.

R.A. Reddecliffe, - 5, Garth Road, Didcot, Berks

R.J. Searle, - Box 35100, Naenae, Lower Hutt, Wellington, N.Z.

A.W. Smith, - 52, Southbrooke Avenue, Hartlepool, Co.

R.W.T. Spaull, - 61, Hurst Park Avenue, Cambridge.

M.G. Tombleson, - Makaraka, Gisborne, N.Z.

RESIGNATION.

G.A. Anstee, - 26. Solent Road, Southbourne, Bournemouth.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

E.S. Bacon, - 88a, Gateford Road, Worksop, Notts.

P. Dean, - Gillwood, Tavistock Road, Hartley, Plymouth.

T.E. Grassie, - 7, High Street, Purley, Surrey.

R.W. King, - 5, Bolton Grove, Seaton Carew, Hartlepool, Co. Durham.

A 'LOST' UNIVERSAL ?

Apart from varieties emanating from the early experimental slot machines, it would appear that neither Dot nor Reserve plate stamps are known partly perforated. Certainly neither Gibbons nor C.P. list any. This article is therefore based on the following theorem, i.e., "That either Dot or Reserve plate stamps (possibly the former, for reasons which will appear) once existed perforated 14 x imperforate and may yet exist".

The only piece of (presumably) valid information which I can offer is contained in Vol.I of "The Postage Stamps of New Zealand". On page 233 thereof one can read: "On January 26th 1905 Mr. Dickie applied for and received, one sheet of 1d stamps perforated horizontally only, and again on March 3rd 1905 a further sheet without perforations, and both these sheets were paid for by Mr. Dickie". I have underlined the words of importance.

Now, in order to forestall the rush of collectors anxious to inform me that the earlier issue (G5a) is known to exist imperforate vertically, let me put this question. Is it likely that this quotation could apply to an issue that had been superseded nearly twelve months earlier? I would think not, and for the following reasons.

We know that the Dickie machines vended both Dot and Reserve plate stamps and it would seem that the former come only from the two earliest machines of June and July 1905. Now, a sheet of stamps imperforate vertically must have been a special order. Quite possibly the G.P.O. might have had some remainders of G5a a year later but is it likely that any were in imperforate sheets? I would think it unlikely. Much more reasonable for them to have told the Stamp Printing Department to produce a sheet perforated in this way and the Department would have taken one from the current issue. Thus, either Dot or Reserve.

Mr. Dickie is said to have had this sheet on January 26th 1905. The Reserve plate is known to have been used in 1905 but was it in print at that time? When he was responsible for Pim's Catalogue, Mr. Campbell Paterson, gave October 1905 as the date for Reserve plate stamps perforated 11, 11 x 14 or mixed, and merely 1902 - 05 for those perforated 14. It would be unwise to assume from this that those perforated 14 were not issued until October but we can, by looking at the Slot Machine listings, detect a possible sequence of events. The 3 machines of 1906 all provided Reserve plate stamps. The original machines of June and July 1905 both had Dot plate stamps.

A 'Lost' Universal? (contd)

However, the June machine did also vend Reserve plate stamps but one might not unreasonably suppose that these supplies were put in at a later date. I agree that this argument is somewhat tenuous.

A further interesting point arises from the quotation. Since Mr. Dickie paid for this sheet it follows that the stamps were legitimately issued and would have been valid for postage.

None of this speculation would have occurred but for the fact that, a few years ago, I bought an album sheet of Universals and found that one of the items seemed to be a Dot plate perforated lip x imperforate. I remained quite calm; I knew what apparent miracles could be produced by a sharp knife or a pair of scissors. It was a single copy—unfortunate! It was not on cover or even on piece—most unfortunate! The fact that it had rather more than its fair share of margin at either side (it measures 21½mm. horiz. and shows both guide dots) did not allay my scepticism. Nor was the cancellation of any help; just a straight lime machine cancel, apparently of the period, but not a date in sight. The only helpful point lay in the fact that the degree of plate wear did seem to be consistent with issues made early in 1905. I decided to find out what I could. This is the result.

Even if genuine, the fact that it is a single copy would make it difficult to authenticate. So let us say that it is a fake. Yet there still remains this little statement about Mr. Dickie and his stamps. He had a sheet imperforate vertically. I have suggested that it was unlikely to have been G5a and improbably Reserve plate. If I am right, what happened to the stamps? Any answers?

J.M. Shelton.

RAILWAY TRAVELLING POST OFFICES.

The following amendments and additions to the table which appeared in the March 1967 'KIWI' have been sent in by Mr. R.M. Startup and Mr. G.E.C. Pratt.

Ref. No.						
3 7 8 9 13	Amend dates to 1886-1892 Amend dates to 1903-1910 Amend dates to 1908-1914 Amend dates to 1921-1927					
13	Add note at end of table. 'Two different datestamps were used and may be distinguished by the position of mail number 1 against letters URY of CANTERBURY'					
16	RTPO-DNN not RTPO-DNN					
17	Amend dates to 1890-1897					
18 20	Amend dates to 1897-1902 Northbound OUT, Southbound INW. Amend dates to 1903-1909.					
23	Amend dates to 1917-1929					
24	Amend dates to 1930-1942					
214 27 29	RTPO DNS not RTPO-DNS Amend dates to 1896-1903					
30	Amend dates to 1903-1910					
44 15	First date 1901 Amend dates to 1892-1902. Also possibly without index.					
44 45 46 50	Later date 1907. Earliest date still unknown. Amend dates to 1886-1901					
5 2	Later date 1928. Northbound OUT. Southbound INW.					
53	First date 1929					
54 5 9	R of RPO 13mm wide R of RPO 1mm wide. Add note at end of table.					
<i>))</i>	'Two datestamps used.					
	a) Ref No.54 to Jan 1898					
	b) new datestamp as Fig 17 from Dec 1898.					
68	Also index 4					
72	Fig 24. Later date 1910.					
81	Also used Auckland-Wellington RTPO.					

METER STAMPS.

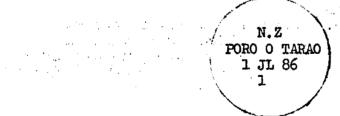
A coin-in-the-slot machine was installed at the Christchurch Chief P.O. from 13th April 1964 to the 25th October 1964. The machine was manufactured by Messrs. Coin Machines Ltd of Christchurch, whose name has now been changed to Comac Industries Ltd. During the period in use 27,302 impressions at 3d each were made, and the machine proved most successful. The basic rate for first-class mail was increased from 3d to 4d on the 1st October 1964, and the use of the machine fell off. Development costs to convert it to take both a 3d and a 1d coin for the new rate were not considered worth while, in view of the intended introduction of decimal currency, but it is expected that another version will be submitted for testing in due course.

The Meter Stamp Study Group would like to know of anyone who has a copy of the 3d mark. If anyone can oblige, write to me and I will put them in contact with the Secretary of the Group.

Editor.

SECOND SIDE-FACE - 210 BLUE.

A recent acquisition in an auction lot by Dr. J. D. Hepworth of Scunthorpe, was a block of 4 x 2½d blue correctly identified as SG 203 Perf 11. The date stamp which appeared twice on the block, was 1 JL 86



No stop after Z

The recorded date of issue of the Perf II is February 1897. A close inspection of the date stamp reveals that the year '86' is in fact an inverted '98'. This is clearly obvious from the figure '8'.

Secondly, according to Vol III of the Handbooks, PORO-O-TARAO did not come into being until 1st April 1897. The Post Office had previously been called POROOTERAU, and even then this office was not in being until after the date used in this datestamp.

It would be interesting to know if any other members have the PORO-O-TARAO datestamp with the error as shown.

G.C. MONK 64 Honorary KIWI Editor.

6, Sheen Wood, East Sheen, London. S.W.14.

Dear Member,

You are part of the third largest Philatelic Study Group in the country. Membership is now over 200 and the tremendous recent growth in our size has presented your Committee with a number of problems and a great deal of extra work. Many of our problems could be solved by having more Members actively involved in our affairs. With New Zealand collectors spread throughout the country your Committee is convinced that much of the work of running the Society could, with advantage, be de-centralised, and with this in mind are seriously considering the appointment of a Sub-Committee outside the London Area with liaison through a delegate who would attend the London Meetings.

We also visualise the extension of Study Groups, additional meetings outside London and a second exchange Circuit Packet, for which a Superintendent (with a first pick of the stamps!) will be needed.

Will you help us to help you?

By taking a more active part in the Society affairs you would find added pleasure in the hobby and assist others in their enjoyment of New Zealand collecting. The Philatelic experience and knowledge of our Members is our greatest asset, but help is urgently required on the administrative side. If you feel that you can be of assistance, please volunteer. If the need should arise in the future, would you be willing to serve as Secretary, "Kiwi" Editor, Treasurer or Sub-area Packet Secretary, or as an appointed assistant to any of these posts? Would you be willing to serve on the Committee if vacancies occur? Here you would enjoy the guidance and fellowship of enthusiasts with similar interests to your own and have the satisfaction of furthering the success of the Society in a practical manner.

You do not have fully to complete the form overleaf - you can leave blank any part that you do not wish to complete. If you will return the form your Committee will be better able to assess our future potential. I thank you in advance.

Yours sincerely,

John D. Evans

Vice-President.

WE CAN HELP YOU - WILL YOU HELP US?

NAME	
ADDR	ESS:
AGE	GROUP: (under 25), (25-35), (35-45), (45-65), (over 65).
occu	PATION:
(1)	YOUR INTERESTS INTEREST US
	In which groups of stamps are you particularly interested?
	Postal History? Postal Stationery?
	Any other special groups?
	Please indicate the extent of your interest, i.e., Specialist or general
(2)	WOULD YOU -
	(a) Lead a Study Group?
	(b) Write some notes for the "Kiwi"?
10 15 to 10	(c) Sell your duplicates through the Exchange Packet?
•	(d) Serve (1) on the Committee (2) as an Officer (as detailed in my letter
(3)	YOUR COMMENTS, OPINION, SUGGESTIONS PLEASE ON THE PROPOSALS OVERLEAF. (Continue on separate sheets, if necessary)

You are requested to complete this and return it to - John D. Evans, 6, Sheen Wood, East Sheen, London. S.W.14.