# JHE KIWI

Hon Rditor NORI TURNER
Gladstone House High Road
Wood Green London N 22
Telephone Rowes Park 4888



Hon, Secretary:
G, E. C. PRATT

32a The Ridgeway, Sutton, Surrey
Telephone VIGilant 7827

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

Hon. Editor: MAJOR GRAHAM C. MONK, "Spottiswood", Paynesfield Road, Tatsfield, Nr. Westerham, Kent. Telephone: Tatsfield 562

VOLUME XVI No.6.

NOVEMBER 1967

WHOLE No. 87.

#### KIWI DAY

#### SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 25th 1967.

SHAFTESBURY HOTEL, MONMOUTH STREET, LONDON, W.C.2.

11.a.m. - I p.m. Exhibition of Members sheets.

Display of winning entries for the KIWI SHIELD and STACEY HOOKER CUP.

Auction lots on view.

11.15 a.m. . . Committee Meeting.

1 p.m. - 2.15 p m. Luncheon in the Hotel Restaurant.

2.30 p.m.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

3.30 p.m.

AUCTION.

We look forward to seeing many of our new Members at this year's A.G.M, and hope they will make a special effort to join us at the informal luncheon. The Auction is always a popular event in our calendar, and naturally enough is the real 'crowd puller'. Our A.G.M. has always been a social occasion, and the attendance is usually very high. So please make a note of the date.

#### ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the SIXTEENTH Annual General Meeting of the New Zealand Society of Great Britain, will be held at the Shaftesbury Hotel, Monmouth Street, London W.C.2., on Saturday the 25th November, 1967 at 2.30 p.m. for the ordinary business set out in the Agenda.

21st October 1967.

G.E.C. Pratt. Hon. Secretary.

#### AGENDA.

- 1. To receive and approve the Minutes of the Fifteenth AGM.
- 2. To receive a report from the President.
- 3. To receive the financial report from the Hon. Treasurer.
- 4. To receive a report from the Hon. Packet Secretary.
- 5. To elect a President.
- 6. To elect a Vice-President.
- 7. To elect the following Honorary Officers:-

Secretary Packet Secretary Publicity Officer Auditor Bulletin Editor Auction/Competition Officer

- 8. To elect a Committee of FIVE Members.
- 9. To consider the Programme for 1968.
- Presentation of the KIWI SHIELD to Mr. J.D. Eyans, and 10. the STACEY HOOKER CUP to Mr. A.B. Johnstone.

- To consider the raising of the Annual subscription 11. with effect from 1st January 1969.
- 12. Any other business proper to an A.G.M.

ting a state of the control of the c

#### RETIRING OFFICERS AND COMMITTEE.

President Mr. Harry L. Bartrop

Vice-President Mr. John Evans
Hon. Secretary Mr. Gerald Pratt
Hon. Treasurer Mr. Noel Turner

Hon. Packet Secretary Mr. Gerald Pratt Hon. Bulletin Editor Major Graham Monk

Hon. Publicity Officer Mr. Harry L. Bartrop

Auction/Competition

Officer Mr. Warrenne Young
Hon. Auditor Mr. Gerald Erskine
Committee Messrs James Riddell

Royton Heath
Reginald Williamson
Edward Hossell
Peter Collins

Nominations for the above posts should be submitted to the Secretary, Mr. Gerald Fratt, as soon as possible. The nomination must have the prior consent of the Member concerned. Mr. Gerald Pratt has notified the President and Committee of his intention to retire from the posts of Secretary and Packet Secretary, other Officers of the Society, being eligible, have offered themselves for re-election.

#### COMMITTEE

Will all Officers of the Society please note that there will be a Committee Meeting at 11.15 a.m. on November 25th. There are a number of items to discuss, and a prompt start is essential.

### REPORT OF LAST MEETING - 27th SEPTEMBER. MISCELLANEOUS AND SIDELINES.

Our thanks to Gerald Pratt for an entertaining evening full of variety and interest. The aim of this display was to show a limited number of sheets of a wide range of Postal History subjects as possible, to demonstrate to members how simple it is, to build up a sideline collection in a particular topic, and to show the scope there is for specialisation in any one of these subjects. Each subject was limited to about nine sheets.

Queen Victoria. Postcards and Wrappers. A variety of items were shown, both used and unused. Examples showed the differences in the frames of the early postcards, the first items of postal stationery ever used in New Zealand in November 1878. There were also examples of the first types of wrappers issued in 1878.

85

Queen Victoria. Boer War Postcards. A set of cards were issued in January 1900, with views of incidents connected with the departure of NZ contingents to the Boer War. Examples of the different views were shown, and also of the New Zealand scenic views in green and brown.

K.G.V. Provisional Overprints. These overprints were used in June 1932 when the postal rates were changed at a few days notice. Principal offices had to be instructed to overprint their own stocks, and the inevitable results, examples of which were shown, included double overprints, inverted overprints, different colours, etc.

Official Postal Stationery. Prior to the issue of Official stamps, various Government departments were supplied with envelopes bearing printed franks of various designs. These are not often seen, although this did not prevent Gerald from showing us a wide selection.

Rural Delivery. Rural mail is still often delivered by contractors e.g. butchers, newsagents etc. Evidence that a certain piece of mail was carried by such means, is usually only found when the letter has been wrongly addressed and subsequently defaced by a rubber stamp. Several examples of these were shown.

<u>Postage Dues</u>. A variety of postage due marks were shown. These included marks on NZ, USA, and GB letters, and NZ postage due stamps.

Block Stamps. When a letter was incorrectly or insufficiently addressed, every effort was made to deliver it. The letter was stamped with a rubber stamp, and passed to all the postmen of the town in turn, each postmen initialling the impressed block. The display included examples of these, together with directional marks used to redirect mail to the correct post office for delivery, and private redirection markings used by shipping company's and Banks etc.

World War II There was a wide selection of cancellations of the K.W. post offices from the Mediterranean Theatre including Egypt, and examples from the NZ Forces in the Pacific.

Sideface Rates. Examples included 2d Blue imperf. on cover cancelled by the numeral 7 obliterator posted at Wellington on 25th April 1864, 6d Brown on cover cancelled by a C obliterator and backstamped with Christchurch cds 17 Jy 66, second sideface on piece showing postage rates for the Brindisi route to GB, and other examples showing the San Francisco route rate.

Wellington. Examples were shown of what can be collected when a town is made the theme for a sideline collection. These included picture postcards, and various cancellations

86

including the Flag cancellation.

Returned Letters. A variety of covers were shown with various markings including UNCLAIMED, RETURNED TO SENDER, NOT FOUND, UNDELIVERABLE. There was also an example of an AIR SERVICE INTERRUPTED cachet on a cover dated 8 Dec 37.

Modern Postal Stationery. When the postage rates went up in October 1964, postal stationery was overprinted. One of the overprints used was ADDITIONAL POSTAGE 1d. Gerald showed an example of a letter card addressed to himself, on which the postal authorities in England had affixed a 2d Postage Due stamp, believing in error that the overprint meant that an additional 1d postage had still to be paid. Gerald had to pay his 2d., but at least he has something to show for it! Because of the ambiguous meaning of the overprint, the postmaster at Gisborn produced his own rubber stamp. Examples of cards stamped PAID with this stamp were shown.

Mrs. Willis proposed a vote of thanks for a most interesting and enjoyable evening.

Editor.

#### NEW MEMBERS.

J.	Baker	
~ .	TO CO 12 CO 22	9

W. Carnley,

M.J. Cranfield,

S. Davies,

G.F. Dolphin,

F.W. Sawden,

R.J. Spare,

A.J. Stringer,

- The Conifers, Rugby Road, Burbage, Leicestshire.
- 4, Christie Close, Hooton, Wirral, Cheshire.
- The Rodings, Packhorse Road, Bessels Green, Sevenoaks, Kent.
- 14, Lon-y-Celyn, Whitchurch, Cardiff CF4 7BW, S. Wales.
- 88, Maidenhead Road, Stratfordon-Avon, Warwickshire.
- 35, Ealing Park Mansions, London. W. 5.
- 65, Wye Street, Alvaston, Derby.
- 35, Homesteads Road, Basingstoke, Hants.

#### CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

R.L. Monk - 69, Station Road, Polegate, Sussex.

P.B. Phillips, - 3, Bowen Terrace, Brecon, S. Wales.

F.L. Roberts, - 38, Victoria Gardens, Ferndown, Dorset.

R.D. Tweed, - Appletree Cottage, 149a, Southampton Rd, Ringwood. Hants.

#### DECEASED.

G. Whillock, - Maisonette 36, Springfield Park, Twyford, Berks.

#### EDITOR'S NOTES.

The Marcel Stanley Display. The detailed report of this display, written by Marcel Stanley himself, has duly arrived as promised, and is included in this issue of 'Kiwi'.

Decimals with Chambon Perfs. During the general 'gossip' period after the last meeting on the 27th September, one of our Members showed what looked suspiciously like Chambon perfs on the lower values of the new decimal stamps. Since our information is that the Chambon machine has not only been taken out of use, but has actually been disposed of, this possible existence of Chambons on decimals, needs very careful checking and validation. Unfortunately, the examples shown were pairs. To be really certain, one must look at a vertical strip of three as the absolute minimum. If any Member can confirm the existence of Chambons on decimals, I should be grateful if he would get in touch with me. It is believed that the decimal stamps were prepared a long time in advance of their issue date, and it is just possible that some of them might have been perforated with the Chambon machine before it was disposed of.

NZ Perfins on GB stamps. In reply to the item in the September 'Kiwi' Mr. J. Stonehouse informs me that he has copies of KG VI 6d (SG 470), 1/- (SG 475), 2/6d (SG 476), and 5/- (SG 477) on a single piece dated 5th June 1944, and a copy of the 10/- (SG 478). He also has a copy of the 1/- dated 12th September 1941. This is the earliest date that we have so far. Mr. C. Deigan has a copy of the QE II 2/6d value dated 1957.

Display. John Evans will be giving a display to the

Chelmsford and District P.S. at 7 p.m. on the 28th November. The subject will be Chalon Heads and Early Cancellations of NZ, and the meeting place is the Hill Street Methodist Church Hall, Chelmsford. An open invitation is extended to any Member of the Society who would like to attend.

Wanted. One of our recently joined Members, Leslie Marx, of 9, Mangahoe Street, Teawamutu, New Zealand, wishes to correspond with Members in this country who are interested in Plate varieties of the QE II issue, modern commemoratives, and Health issues. Will any Member who is interested please write to Mr. Marx direct.

C.P. Catalogue Supplement. Campbell Paterson's catalogue supplement should be in the mail to subscribers about Christmas time. There are many price revisions (all upwards!). All pricing is now in decimals, but there is a very useful 'pull out' conversion table. The Postal History section has been extended to include some of the more unusual earlier cancellations.

<u>KIWI</u>. When I took over the job of Editor, I ddiscovered to my surprise, that the Society does not possess a reference collection of Kiwi's. The earlier editions are now collectors items in their own right, and are almost impossible to obtain. If any Member possessing a complete set of Kiwi's is considering disposing of them sometime in the future..... the Society would love them (the Kiwi's I mean!).

HELP! Mr. Zentner, 29, Templars Crescent, London. N.3, who has been a Member of the Society from the earliest days, would like to borrow a set of Kiwi's. His own are in such a jumble, that he needs the help of a reference set to put them back in order again. Can someone please help him.

### "NEW ZEALAND POST OFFICES" by R.M. Startup.

This latest publication by the Postal History Society of New Zealand will be available shortly. It is basically a list of place names, showing the period when the post office was open, or when alternative names were used. It indicates where all postmarks or cancellations were used, and will undoubtedly become yet one more excellent standard work of reference that has been produced by Ron Startup. Copies may be obtained either direct from the Postal History Society of NZ, P.O. Box 1605, Auckland, NZ, or from Campbell Paterson or Harris Publications in the UK. (Price 2 1 to Members of the P.H. Society, \$1.50 to non-Members.)

#### 1966 3/- Inverted Wmk. Error.

There were two shades of the 1964-67 definitive 3/multicolour. Both are listed by CP and the Commonwealth
catalogues. The original printing (wmk. sideways), is
known both mint and used with wmk. sideways inverted. It
has now been reported that a mint part sheet of the later
printing in 1966 has been found with this sideways inverted
wmk. error.

#### The British Philatelic Exhibition.

Our congratulations to the following Members of the Society who were successful in the BPE 1-4th November. The entries were not all of NZ material, but deserve our congratulations none the less.

Silver Gilt

- R.C. Agabeg, J.D. Evans.

Silver

- Mrs. Gordon Kaye, J.D. Riddell.

Bronze Silver

Bronze Silver

- M. Burberry. - Mrs. E.T. Mitchell, E.K. Hossell,

J.W. Fairbairn, H. Bartrop.

Mr. R.C. Agabeg is also to be congratulated for his extremely fine exhibit in the Court of Honour.

#### hd. Mitre Peak. Centre Plate 2.

Mr. A. B. Johnstone requests the help of Members in solving a problem. He has a plate block in which Row 7 No.1 shows two marks in the centre plate colour, as illustrated in fig.1. With the help of Campbell Paterson, another block from Centre Plate 2 has been unearthed, in which one mark only shows. (fig.2). This mark is in exactly the same place as the upper mark in the first plate block.



Fig. 1.



Fig. 2.

All three marks are identical in shape and size, but do not appear to correspond with any part of the centre plate design. This would tend to eliminate the transfer roller as the cause.

Can any further blocks be produced from Centre Plate 2, Row 7 No.1.:-

- a) without any flaws
- b) with one flaw only
- c) with both flaws
- d) any other state.

Can any reader offer an explanation for the flaw?

#### THE CHRISTCHURCH EXHIBITION.

A friend of mine, and a fellow Member of our Society, has suggested to me that readers of the KIWI may be interested in a few of my recollections regarding the New Zealand International Exhibition of 1906-07 held at Christchurch.

The Exhibition grounds comprised practically the whole of Hagley Park, which lies within a mile of Cathedral Square, the centre of the city. It would be hard to find a more lovely setting for an Exhibition, being a large flat area with a small lake in the centre, and surrounded on three sides by the beautiful river Avon with its drooping willow trees on its banks.

As a youngster of about twelve, I spent many happy hours at the Exhibition, with its numerous side shows and entertainments.

I remember the star turn, and the one which attracted most visitors, was on Saturday nights after dark. There was a water chute on the lake, and a young man, dressed in an old suit, carried his bicycle to the top of the runway about thirty or more feet above the water. His clothes were splashed with paraffin or kerosene, he mounted his bicycle, a light was put to his clothes, and he went rushing down the runway a mass of flames. He plunged into the water just in time to avoid becoming a casualty.

One of the attractions for us children was what they called the helter skelter, which was a trough of polished wood at a steep angle, down which we were delighted to slide. This was not a popular show with our parents, because the seats of your pants very often became worn out.

A further attraction was what, if I remember rightly, was called the Tunnel of Fear. Two people sat on a small

trolly on rails which went through a dark passage with many twists and bends. At every turn you came across some gruesome sight, one a skeleton, another a ghost, all to the accompaniment of horrifying noises and a strong wind.

Perhaps I cannot do better than finish this small tale of reminiscences, with a rather humerous incident that caused quite a lot of comment at the time. Nearly every large town in New Zealand has its Orchestral Society, and a competition was held at the Exhibition to award the place of honour to the successful entrant. The work chosen for the competition was Tchaikovsky's 1812. When it came to the final, the supporters of one Society managed to get hold of the chap who beat the drum for the rival competitor, and on the evening of the performance they dined him not wisely but too well. What happened I can leave to your imagination.

I expect many fellow Members have memories such as these, which decide them to favour one type of stamp or another. It was so in my case, and I have always taken a keen interest in stamps of the Christchurch Exhibition.

Gordon Payne.

#### THE MARCEL STANLEY DISPLAY - 26th JULY.

<u>8G 1-3a</u>. The first sheets showed the lovely 'London Prints'-incidentally the only group to be printed outside of NZ. The three values were shown unused, used, and on covers. The 2d and 1d also in used pairs. The two 2d unused are both re-entries, and the 1/- has its original gum. The covers bearing the two single 1d's and the 1/- are believed to be two of the finest extant. The 'London' bisect is of much greater rarity than SG 6a.

S. 4-6a. The next sheets showed the first colonial prints the only NZ Chalons printed on other than white paper - in
this case blue. The three values are as the 'Londons' - in
unused, used, and on covers. The strip of three of the 1d
is believed unique. The 2d's include examples of 'paper
overlaps', and the 1d and 2d show 'papermakers watermark'
(copies of the 1/- are not known.) The bisect cover is one
of the finest known. The 1/- unused, or on cover, is
extremely rare. The pair of 2d unused have original gum.

SG 8-26. Of Richardson's printing on white paper, the 6d value has been chosen as it is a new value and shows an interesting range of shades of brown. This value shows too the two major types of paper that was used for all values, and also the 'paper overlap' varieties which are found also on all values. The examples in deep bistre are outstanding.

The example in chestnut on thick paper is a rarity and worth looking for.

SG 33-46. These seven sheets show Davies' first printing on 'star paper' imperf. unused and mint. The 3d is a new value. The 2d's include two copies of the rare (unused) slate blue. The 6d in brown is also rare. The 1/- value includes two copies of the brilliant emerald green. The 1d, 2d, and 1/- are in blocks of four, and the 3d in a block of six.

Eight pages of the 2d value used were also shown, to illustrate the wonderful range of shades and the extent of plate wear over a period of nearly  $2\frac{1}{2}$  years. It is incidentally NZ's lowest price imperf. Chalon. The so called slate blues (which are really ultramarine), are shown in a magnificent range of shades from the brightest richest blue to the dull greenish shade, and comprises no less than four pairs and 23 singles.

- SG 47-67. The next eight sheets show a range of Davies' prints with examples of the roulettes, serrates, and pin perfs. In the roulette 7 all values (except the 1/-) are shown either unused or mint. Most of these stamps can be found in the same colours and shades as the imperfs. The pair of 1/-'s in emerald green is a rarity. All values are shown with the Y-roulette and three examples of the serrate 13 from Dunedin. The 3d value mint is believed to be the only known copy.
- SG 68-80. Two sheets of unused or mint show the range of values found with perf 13 (from Dunedin) and star watermark. Four-margined copies are extremely hard to come by.
- SG 81-94. Four sheets show the imperf values found on the fascinating Pelure paper a provisional used during a shortage of the star paper. All values are in pairs, and the 2d's are in the scarce unfaded ultramarine. The 1/- is shown in both the usual deep green and the scarcer yellow-green.
- SG 97-109. The stamps printed on paper bearing the letters 'NZ' are represented by pages showing the 2d and 6d values in large blocks unused. These were the basis of the article on "Comb Perforation of NZ 1864," published in the London Philatelist in January and March of 1967. The 2d value of this issue in the deep dull blue shade is indeed scarce and worth keeping a look out for.
- SG 110-125. The interesting and popular 1864-67 issues on star paper and perf 12½ are represented by a fine showing of the 1d, 3d and 4d values in used and unused, several blocks of four or more, and an incredible range of shades.

The proportion of fine to superb four-margined copies was high indeed. The 3d brown lilac (SG 116) and the 4d orange (SG 121) were each represented by several copies. It is not until such a display is on view that it is possible to comprehend the breadth, depth, and beauty of the range of colours and shades of this particular issue of the NZ Chalons. The formation of a collection showing a similar range of shades is not beyond the realms of possibility, as even today many of these stamps are still available in fair quantities at reasonable prices.

80 126-136. The changes in colour of 1871 are represented by examples of the 1d value, mainly to show the numerous perf varieties brought about by the introduction of the perf 10 rotary machine in conjunction with the existing perf 12 line machine. Included are examples gauging 10 all round; 10 and  $12\frac{1}{2}$  in regular and irregular compounds; mixed and double perfs, and imperf vertically or horizontally.

SG 137-142. The later issues of 1d, 2d, and 4d values were printed on various provisional papers. The stamps shown include examples of the 1d on 'NZ' paper (SG 140); the 2d on paper showing 'W.T. and Co.' in single line script; the 2d and 4d showing the double lined capitals 'T.H. SAUNDERS', and also a block showing the full watermark. The collection has since had added to it an example of the 1d value showing the SAUNDERS wmk. - a rare stamp.

A section was devoted to manuscript cancellations both on and off cover. One page shows examples of a marking used over a period of years at PORIRUA FERRY (Wellington Province).

Also shown was a complete set of the Perkins Bacon numbered obliterators (1 to 18), as first used on the Chalons. Covers showing rare and interesting postal markings included: - 'Port Waikato', 'Queens Redoubt', 'Headquarters', 'Grey River', Goldfield Otago', the large 'W' of Hokitika, 'Chatham Islands', and 'Saved From The Wreck Of The Colombo.'

The "Proofs" section of the display was divided into three groups:-

1. The Chalons. 2. First and Second Sidefaces.

3. Duty Stamps.

The whole display was described as "Victoriana," as the great majority of stamps showed the head of Queen Victoria or were issued during that period.

The Chalons. The first pages described the origin of the

design and illustrated this with numerous examples of die prints, stamps, and photographs showing how the Chalon Heads evolved from Perkins Bacon and Co's pre-stamp interest of bank note printing. The pre-printing group included die and plate proofs of the issued stamps, and included several large multiple pieces. 'Presentation' stamps were shown both overprinted SPECIMEN in various sizes and colours, or cancelled to order by various means. Reprints (in original colours), and various prints in unissued colours and altered value panels were shown.

The Sidefaces. This group included the Bradbury Wilkinson 'Full Face' essays, and many of the locally produced progressive die proofs both in black and in various colours. 'Presentation' copies were also shown with either 'CTO' cancellations or overprinted SPECIMEN in different sizes and colours. Two pages showed the artists original stamp size drawing, progressive die proofs, and die proof colour trials of the Queen Victoria letter card.

<u>Duty Stamps</u>. This final section commenced with original proofs together with examples of impressions of the date and place markings of the first type duty stamps. These were on vellum.

Several pages showed a magnificent range of the first type duty stamps overprinted SPECIMEN in various type. These were in wonderful condition - many of them having original gum. An interesting fact - not always realised - is that the first of these duty stamps were issued in 1867 (just 100 years ago) concurrently with the Chalons, and they were often printed on similar paper to, and have similar means of separation, as the Chalons.

The second type duty stamps are shown with die and plate proofs, and several different types of SPECIMEN overprints.

The display concluded with several pages of the fascinating large and colourful 'Beer Duty' die and plate proofs, and SPECIMEN overprints.

Marcel Stanley.

#### A FIND! BY JOVE, SOME FIND!!!

by M.S. Burberry.

Those of you who went to the British Philatelic Exhibition may in course of your meanderings have wandered to Robson Lowe's stand. On it they had displayed the recent find of a number of perforated miniature sheets of 3 rows of 3. All of the sheets had been overprinted Waterlow & Sons Ltd., with or without specimen centrally positioned below.

The sheets represented issues from many different countries and colonies originally produced by Waterlow & Sons between 1894 and 1947 and included from New Zealand the First Pictorials, less the  $l_2^{\frac{1}{2}}d$ . value, and the Penny Universal.

It has long been known that these "printer's samples" existed, but no one suspected that they came from a special miniature plate. In fact, if you look at the Postage Stamps of New Zealand, volume II, page 231, you will see two lists headed 'Plate proofs from Waterlow & Sons 1898 "London" plates'. In volume IV page 371 under Penny Universal 1901 Die Proofs, it is (3) in the list. I can only presume that it is referring to the example sold in the G.R. Lee collection which was described by him as follows:-

"This stamp is one of New Zealand's best known classics from the Father's collection .... no other copy has been seen in this country (N.Z.). The stamp has frequently been exhibited by request."

(Let me add here that it has not been duplicated in this new find although other examples were present with different overprints).

But as if the re-heading were not enough, to the list has to be added no less than 8 new colours! ½d. Green; 2nd. Dark Green; 2½d. Yellow Brown; 3d. Bright Blue; 4d. Brown Orange; 5d. Violet; 8d. Salmon and 1s. Deep Blue. These are on a much heavier paper as well and will thus have to be listed separately.

On all sheets, each stamp has had a rough circle about 2 mm in diameter punched out, usually in the bottom left hand corner. The paper is unwatermarked and was perforated 12½. In my collection I have four perforated examples, each of which is 14½.

Although these sheets were to be used as specimens of Waterlow's work, there appear to be quite a few cases of re-entries. So far I have noted the following examples.

- 2đ. Row 1 No. 3 above POSTAGE.
- 2d. Row 3 No. 3 above POSTAGE
- $2\frac{1}{2}$ d Row 2 No. 3 in NEW
- 4d. Row 3 No. 3 in ZEALAND
- Row 1 No. 1 bottom right hand corner. 6d.
- Row 2 No. 3 top right hand corner 8đ.
- Row 1 No. 1 in and above ZEALAND ls
- Row 3 No. 3 in and above ZEALAND. ls.

Did they have difficulty in keeping the plates steady when rolling in the outside rows? Usually there is no great difficulty in plating the other units from other flaws.

There are four types of overprint I have seen so far, all printed in capitals.

- (a) Engraved in serif capitals  $1\frac{1}{4}$  mm high. Printed in blue or red. WATERLOW & SONS, LD. Length of overprint 17 mm.
- (b) Typo sans-serif caps. 1 mm. high. Printed in black or red. WATERLOW & SONS LTD. Lengths 221 mm. and 9 mm. 1 mm. between lines. SPECIMEN
- (c) Engraved sans-serif caps  $1\frac{3}{4}$  mm. high Printed in blue Lengths  $25\frac{1}{2}$  mm. and 11 mm. WATERLOW & SONS LTD. SPECIMEN 2 3/4 mm. between lines.
- (d) Engraved serif caps. 13 mm. (First letters) others top line

Second line 11 mm. WATERLOW & SONS LTD. Lengths 25mm. 13 mm. 3 mm. between lines.

SPECIMEN

Each value as noted in Volume II has an "S.T." number. 570 for the halfpenny to ST582 for the 5s. value. The ld. Universal, however, is 671. No-one knows what S.T. stands for or whether it is just coincidental that ST571 is the original bicoloured ld. and the PU-671. What do you think S.T. stands for? And why was the 2s. example in the G.R. Lee sale 590 and not 581?

I append below table of examples known to me. How many blanks can you fill in? Let us try to complete the picture. If you are at the A.G.M. you will see examples of this amazing find.

## Postage Stamps of New Zealand, volume II Page 231, small print. New Colours in Capitals. Overprints (a) to (d) as above.

	(1)	(2)	3a	370	30	3d	4a	4Ъ	40	4đ	
12d. Yellow Brown			x				x	x			ST570
GREEN								x			
ld. Black & Bright Green							ж	x			ST571
ld. P.U. Indigo								X.		x	ST671
2d. Dark Blue	1 4 4		x				x	x	×		ST572
DARK GREEN											
2½d Dark Blue White Paper							·		-		ST573
Slate Pink-tinted Paper		ж					x	23			
YELLOW BROWN White Paper								x			
3đ. Plum							x	x			ST574
BRIGHT BLUE								x			
4d. Green		x					ж	x			ST575
BROWN ORANGE								x			
3d. Bluish Green		) XC					x	x	-		ST576
VIOLET								x			
6d. Carmine-Lake							ж	x			ST577
8d. Reddish Purple					ľ		ж	x			ST.578
SALMON		· ·					~	x			01.570
9d. Red Brown Buff Paper			,				_				ST.579
							×				
ls. Purple	Ì		,				x	X			ST580
DEEP BLUE	1							x			
2s. Bright Red		x	x				x				S7581
5s. Black			x		1		x	x			ST582

<sup>(1)</sup> Imperf no overprint (2) Perf. no overprint. (3) Imperf. & overprint. (4) Perf. & overprint.

G.C. MONK, Honorary KIWI Editor.