

# THE KIWI

Hon. Secretary:  
C. A. GILDERS  
10 Southspring  
Avery Hill  
Sidcup, Kent  
Tel: 01-850 2709



Hon. Treasurer:  
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Gladstone House  
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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

K/W/ EDITOR and PACKET SECRETARY: ERIC N. BARTON, 11a Haig Avenue, Canford Cliffs, Poole, Dorset BA13 7AJ  
Tel. 0202-79565

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VOLUME XXI No. 1. JANUARY 1972 WHOLE No. 111.

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THE FIRST MEETING OF 1972 WILL BE HELD ON

SATURDAY, JANUARY 29th

AT 2 p.m. for 2.30 START

AT THE

SHAFTESBURY HOTEL, MONMOUTH STREET, LONDON.

SUBJECT: HEALTH STAMPS - NOEL TURNER.

Noel has sent you all details of this display,  
and now we hope you will support him in his  
effort.

## KIWI DAY

At 11 a.m. the day opened with a display of many interesting items, among them being those of F.W. Kerr-Cross, E.G. Ward and B.L. Symonds, Trophy winners at the 1971 Annual Competition. Another display that received a great deal of attention consisted of the preliminary drawings and original art work of Miss E. Hunter, designer of the 1970 definitive 'Butterfly' issue. These were placed on show by D.S. Hague, who is to be congratulated upon possessing such wonderful material. Also on show was a most unusual pack of playing cards, purchased as we were informed by Noel Turner who had placed them on show, at a Wolf Cub Jumble Sale. Believed to belong to the early part of the century, each of these cards contained within a central oval, a photograph of a well known New Zealand scene, every one a little gem. On the tables around the room was laid out the first consignment of Auction Lots, a most impressive display of varied material that attracted the keen interest of all present. There were items covering all periods of New Zealand philately from the 'Chalons' to date, postal history, postal stationery, in fact, something for everyone, whatever their interest might be. At 11.45 a.m. members were requested to be seated, that the Annual General Meeting might now take place. A separate account of this event is given in this issue.

At 12.50 p.m. the A.G.M being concluded, members who so desired, made their way to the dining rooms of the Hotel, to partake of an informal luncheon, and one gathers that the meals met with universal approval.

Following lunch, the first part of the Annual Auction commenced. The Society Auctioneer, Noel Turner, assisted by our Auctioneer Officer, Warrenne Young, and two members, one a lady who must have walked many yards during the afternoon, delivering Lots to successful bidders, performed this exacting undertaking in the smooth manner that we have come to expect.

The first items to be put under the hammer were those given with great generosity by members, to be sold on behalf of the Society funds. Many fine items had been donated, with the result that the Society benefitted to some noticeable extent.

The Auction proper was then proceeded with, bidding was quite brisk, and those conducting this event worked at top speed to compete with the mass of Lots and shortage of time.

After disposing of over 100 Lots, our Auctioneer called a halt to partake of a well earned cup of tea, in which he was joined by 60 plus members. After tea, the second part of the Auction was started, our Auctioneer being in great form, adding just that touch of friendly humour that tickled the palate of everyone and made bidding a pleasure, win or lose.

At 5.30 p.m. having disposed of more than 200 Lots, the Auctioneer thanked all present for helping to make this event such a success, and declared the proceedings closed.

During the afternoon, Mrs. Joan Willis had been selling tickets for the Annual raffle, response had been good, in fact, so much had been taken that the weight of the coins tore out the bottom of a plastic bag. Two bottles of home made wine, donated by Mrs. Willis, and a box of chocolates, donated by Mr. E. Ward, were handed to the lucky ticket holders.

The matter of settlement with the Auction Officer being transferred to a smaller room, members began to make their way home, and yet another grand 'KIWI DAY' was declared over.

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#### SECRETARY'S REPORT

Once again we approach the end of another great year to be added to those we have already enjoyed.

Among the notable events must be included that of our most eminent fellow member of New Zealand, Marcel Stanley, being invited to sign the Roll of Distinguished Philatelists at the Philatelic Congress held at Norwich. This now means that five students of N.Z. Philately have signed this Roll. Something to live up to, isn't it.

Then again, one could not but feel proud of our lady members who this year have burst forth into print. Mrs. Gordon Kaye, with her wonderful article on the Richardson printing on large Star paper of the 'Chalons', Mrs. Billingham and her article that caused many to put pen to paper, 'Collecting on a Shoestring', and Mrs. Mitchell's article on her pet subject, 'William Colenso'. The former of these appeared in the 'Philatelist', while the two latter were published in 'Stamp Collecting'.

On a certain occasion it was mentioned to me that few of you bother to read your copy of 'Kiwi', and if you do, it goes no farther than that. This I did not at the time believe, but in the face of recent happenings, I wonder if my informant was correct. After a fair amount of work on the part of the Committee, two items were published in the 'Kiwi' for your attention. The first asking for volunteers who were willing to help with certain jobs that had to be done, brought forth no response at all. The second, a request for the opinion of members with regards to the inclusion of a Postal History Section into the Annual Competition, did much better. I received one reply. To that member, Thank You. This must just be an oversight on the part of many of you. Have another look at your back numbers, then write, with your offer of help or your opinion. We welcome into the post of Publicity Officer, Major Graham Monk. He was a volunteer more or less - we know that job is in safe hands. Mr. I Fogg has taken the place of John Riddell on the Committee, another volunteer, though I should make it clear that they did not write in, we had a word with them. I must close now with my annual thanks to all who have done so much during this past year, we must now look to 1972, our 21st Anniversary.

Cyril A. Gilders.

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#### THE PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

According to lists published in Kiwi, we have added twenty five new members and we have lost by resignations twelve, by deaths five, and seven have lapsed, so that during 1971 our membership remains almost constant, and is now three hundred and thirty eight. We welcome all new members and we hope they will find true friendship, happiness and knowledge within our Society.

Excepting the Postal strike which upset our programme and the decimalisation of our currency, the post year has been comparatively uneventful. Variety is the spice of life and our journal Kiwi certainly provides plenty of that, and so also do the displays at our meetings. We thank all who have contributed to both. Our meetings have been well attended and enjoyed.

We thank Eric Barton for his unselfish devotion as Kiwi Editor and Packet Secretary.

Cyril and Rita Gilders have also worked hard for the Society as General Secretaries, and have earned our sincere thanks.

Warrenne Young and his wife work hard to prepare our annual competition and auction material.

Our Treasurer and Auctioneer, Noel Turner as most of us know, is completely irrepressible and a glutton for work.

John Evans our Chairman, has carefully conducted committee meetings in his London office, and the quiet comfort there is much enjoyed by the committee. He has also chaired meetings with thoughtful courtesy.

Mrs. Kaye seems to be able to contribute an unending flow of information, historic and philatelic; and our Vice-Chairman, Michael Burberry gives us superb displays coupled with research and unusual information.

All these ladies and gentlemen deserve and receive our heartfelt gratitude.

Mr. Daborn tells me that our Library is now active. He now has fourteen or fifteen books available to members.

Our annual competition, with so many awards offered, should attract more entries, particularly from new members, but we congratulate the winners of this year's competition, who will receive their awards to-day.

The 1960 Study Group strives hard to discover and record varieties in modern issues, which are so popular with many of our members. Our thoughts extend to Gerald and Margaret Erskine who gave us many years of devoted service, and we wish them well, also our Past President, Mrs. Moore.

I would like to give you a word of warning concerning S.G. 418c. Until 1972 Part 1 of this catalogue did not separate Royle printings from Waterlow Bros and Layton printings in the 1906 experimental issues. I have seen recently a Royal P.S.L. certificate defining a 1906 P.11 Royle printed block of four stamps as genuine S.G.418c without saying 'by Royle'. The 1972 Part 1 defines 418c as printed by Waterlow which invalidates the certificate. This block was valued at £60.

The Royle P11. printing now becomes 419e, unfortunately misprinted 'by Royale'.

It is quite easy to separate Royle and Waterlow 1906 and later printings; but beware, because the Waterlow are much rarer than Royle stamps, and the latter are consequently worth much less. The Campbell Paterson catalogue has always separated them correctly as one would expect in a specialised catalogue.

We look forward with confidence to 1972 and to the future welfare of our Society.

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NEW ZEALAND SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

BEING THE TWENTIETH A.G.M. OF THIS SOCIETY.

HELD AT THE

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

NOVEMBER 27th 1971.

In the Chair: Mr. J.D. Evans. Meeting declared open at  
11.45 a.m. 46 members  
signed the Attendance Book.

Apologies for absence were received from:-

Mr. P. Collins, Mrs. Mitchell, Mr. K. Hossell,  
Mr. Frank Hughes, Mrs. Billingham, Mr. R. Williamson,  
Mr. & Mrs. Bowstead.

The absence of Mr. Hughes was caused through the loss of his wife, Mrs. Hughes. She had been a joint member of one of our husband and wife teams, and a frequent visitor to our meetings. The Secretary was instructed to write to Mr. Hughes on behalf of the Society, offering our condolence at his great loss.

At this point, Mr. N. Turner rose and announced to the meeting that we also had recently suffered the loss of Mr. E.M. Boak, who, although perhaps known to only a few of those present, had been a member of the Society almost from the day of its formation. Mr. Turner had written to Mrs. Boak a letter of sympathy on behalf of the Society.

The Chairman welcomed all those present, with a

special welcome to all new members and those with us for the first time, these being Mr. D. Harkness of Birmingham, Mr. M. Minihane of Walton-on-Thames and Mr. W. Searle of Sidcup.

The Secretary was now called upon to read the minutes of the Annual General Meeting held at the Shaftesbury Hotel, on the 28th November 1970. There being no matters arising, these minutes were accepted as a true record and adopted by the meeting.

The President of the Society, Mr. H. La Coste Bartrop now offered to the meeting his Annual Report. He made mention of the movement among members, resignations, those who had been taken from us, and the healthy enrolment of new members, stating that at this moment the membership figure was 338. He went on to thank all those Officers and Committee members who had given so much of their time to the running of the Society, and dealing with the numerous problems that cropped up during the year, and felt that one could only be satisfied with the result. He also made mention of the 1960 Pictorial Study Group, they were making considerable research into this popular issue and he wished them every success in their endeavours. He concluded his address with expression of complete confidence in the progress of the Society during the coming year, 1972. The Presidential Report was received by the meeting with the greatest enthusiasm.

The Hon. Treasurer, Mr. Noel Turner, then offered his report and the accounts of the financial condition of the Society, copies of which being in the hands of all those present. He was happy to say that, with the income provided by the Circulating Packet, plus the monies received from the Annual Auction, the Society was in a strong condition financially, removing all fears of an increase in the Annual Subscription. There was just one small problem. Owing to the fact that the Hon. Auditor of the Society, Mr. G. Erskine, had recently moved house, it had been impossible to submit the accounts for his approval, but as soon as his new address was known, this would be rectified.

The Hon Treasurer's report and accounts were approved and adopted, subject to audit.

The next report to be received was that of Mr. E.N. Barton, Hon. Circulating Packet Secretary. Once again he made an appeal for more books from members, for although there had been more material coming in of late, there was still a pressing need for much more.

Sales had been quite good during the past year, the Society having benefited as a result of this, but owing to the breakdown of the postal services early in the year, there had been a marked increase with regards to insurance, extra premiums having to be paid on packets that had been delayed over the period allowed, therefore requiring further coverage. But even with this setback, the past year could be viewed with much satisfaction, the next year with confidence.

The Hon. Packet Secretary's Report and Accounts were approved and adopted.

The next item on the Agenda was the election of Officers and the Committee for 1972. The following having been duly nominated as prescribed in the Rules of the Society, being elected:-

President: - H. La Coste Bartrop.

Vice-President and  
Chairman: - J.D. Evans.

Hon. Secretary: - C.A. Gilders.

Hon. Asst. Secretary: - R. Gilders Mrs.

Hon. Treasurer: - N. Turner.

Hon. Exchange Sec: - E.N. Barton.

Hon. Kiwi Editor: - E.N. Barton.

Hon. Asst. Editor: - Mrs. Gordon Kaye.

Hon. Auction and  
Competition Officer: - W. Young.

Hon. Librarian: - A. Daborn.

Hon. Publicity Officer: - Major G. Monk.

Hon. Auditor: - G. Erskine.

Committee: - Mrs. J.D. Bowstead.  
Mrs. I.J. Willis.  
R. Heath.  
J.L. Watts.  
I.G. Fogg.



Following upon the election of Officers, Mr. Turner rose to speak on the subject of the work to be undertaken by these Officers and members of the Committee during the coming year. A request for volunteers, willing to help where help was required, had been sent out, via the Kiwi, but to date the response had been most disappointing. If any members felt disposed to offer his services, the offer would be most welcome. Any office undertaken would, without doubt, prove interesting and rewarding, and Mr. Turner concluded with the hope that during the year these existing vacancies would be filled. It was never too late to volunteer.

The programme of Meetings for 1972 was next offered to the Meeting by Mr. J.D. Evans, the said programme being as follows:-

Saturday, January 29th.	-	N.Z. Health Stamps. By Members. Leader - N. Turner.
Saturday, March 25th.	-	Annual Competition. Use of second room.
Wednesday May 31st.	-	N.Z. High Commissioners Office. Display and Film.
Wednesday July 26th.	-	Early Cancellations. 1855-1879. J.D. Evans.
Saturday, September 30th	-	Displays by Members. Leader - Rita Gilders.
Saturday, November 25th.	-	Annual General Meeting. Kiwi Day and Auction.

A slight modification having been made to the original version of the programme, to meet the wishes of Mr. Turner, the resulting programme as above was approved and adopted.

In the matter of March 25th, a form of entertainment would be arrived at in the near future, for use in the second of the two rooms engaged for that occasion.

Now came the presentation of Trophies to the awards winners in the 1971 Annual Competition of the Society. The presentation was made by the Society President, Mr. H. La Coste Bartrop, who had a few words of congratulations to each recipient. The awards were as follows:-

### CLASSIC SECTION.

KIWI SHIELD - J.D. Evans.  
PAUA CIGARETTE BOX - E. Ward.

### MODERN SECTION 1.

STACEY HOOKER CUP - J. Bradford.  
PAUA BOOKENDS - F.W. Kerr-Cross.

### MODERN SECTION 11.

NOEL TURNER TROPHY - F.W. Kerr-Cross.  
JOHN EVANS TROPHY - B.L. Symonds.

### THE BARTON BOWL.

Best entry by a new  
Member. - B.L. Symonds.

The new Trophy donated by Mr. Noel Turner, through circumstances beyond his control, had not reached us at the time of the A.G.M and could not be presented. Mr. Turner explained that to acquire the type of Trophy he had in mind had meant dealing direct with New Zealand, and had been doing so since June. As soon as this Trophy was in his hands, it would be presented to the winner of it on the first appropriate occasion.

On view also, for the first time, was the new Trophy donated by Mr. J.D. Evans, a handsome pewter bowl, mounted upon a black plinth, a worthy addition to the fine Trophies already in our possession.

A suggestion had been put forward that all future section winners should receive a small silver-gilt medallion as a personal award. This suggestion was agreed upon, the Secretary being instructed to act in this matter, and acquire suitable medallions as soon as possible.

### ANY OTHER BUSINESS.

In the matter of the offer from Mr. J. Bishop of New Zealand, to donate to the Society a trophy, as an award for a Postal History Section, to be incorporated into the

Annual Competition, the Secretary stated that in response to a request for the opinions of members, issued through the Kiwi, in an attempt to assess the support such a section might receive, had produced one reply. This step had been taken after much consideration, it being feared that postal history might not receive the support that this Trophy would warrant. In answer to a question from the floor, the Chairman explained that Mr. Bishop had been contacted through Mr. Barton, and had agreed that the term 'Postal History' should include anything showing history of usage, covers, postal stationery, in fact, anything of this nature. Several suggestions were offered, each giving a manner in which this section might be inaugurated, none of which, at the moment, were thought suitable. It was eventually decided that this matter be left in the hands of the Committee, that they should do their utmost to find a means by which this Society might take advantage of this generous offer from Mr. Bishop, with complete justification. Another appeal to Members via the Kiwi should be tried, the result now might be much more in keeping with the matter under review.

A question from Mr. Watts with regards to a statement by the Royal Philatelic Society of New Zealand, in reference to modern material was considered to be of the nature best dealt with by the Committee, and was accordingly deferred for inclusion into the agenda of the next meeting of that body.

The Chairman now informed the meeting that next year would be the twenty first anniversary of the formation of the New Zealand Society of Great Britain. It was hoped that it would be possible to in some manner, celebrate this auspicious occasion.

At this point, owing to the shortage of time, the Chairman declared the Twentieth Annual General Meeting of this Society closed, at 12.50 p.m.

Signed.

Chairman.

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#### NEW MEMBERS:

- P.G. Edwards - 33, Second Avenue, Mortlake,  
London.S.W.14. 8QF. Phone:  
01-878-1889.
- J.M. Jackson - Machanhill House, 2,  
Machanhill, Larkall,  
Lanarkshire, Scotland.  
Phone: Larkhall 882041.
- M. Minihane - 60, Wolsey Drive, Walton-  
on-Thames, Surrey. Phone:  
Walton-on-Thames 27698.
- G.C. Phillips - Beau Port, 52, Hethermount  
Drive, Edgcumbe Park,  
Crowthorne, Berks. Phone:  
Crowthorne 5320.
- Mrs. Mary Siklosi - P.O. Box. 3456, Wellington,  
N.Z.

#### CHANGE OF ADDRESS:

- Lt-Col. R.W.Chasteney - 4745E Cherry Hills, Tucson,  
Arizona. 85718. U.S.A.  
(Up to May 1st)
- Mr. & Mrs. G.B. Erskine - 17, Lake Avenue, Teignmouth,  
S. Devon.
- A.H. Rose - Ashford Chase, Steep,  
Petersfield, Hants, (Telephone  
number remains the same).
- O. Stewart - (Previously of Singapore)  
8, Carmichael Close, Ruislip.  
Mdx. W4 6NQ.
- M.G. Tombleson - P.O. Midway, Gisborne,  
New Zealand.

#### RESIGNATIONS:

- Miss D. Nicol, - 9, Montague Road,  
Burnley, Lancs.
- Mrs. R. Higgins - 24, Stanwick Avenue, Nr.  
Blackley, Manchester M9 3PD.

- |                  |   |   |
|------------------|---|---|
| J.E. Young       | - | 15, Spaldwick Road,<br>Stow Longa, Hunts.     |
| Miss M. Makinson | - | 41, Casterbridge Road,<br>Dorchester, Dorset. |

CESSATION OF MEMBERSHIP:

- |           |   |  |
|-----------|---|--|
| A. Camden | - | The Priory, Totteridge<br>Lane, Whetstone. N.20. |
|-----------|---|--|

LAPSED MEMBERS:

- |              |   |   |
|--------------|---|---|
| T.S. Johnson | - | 26, Station Road, Histon,<br>Nr. Cambridge.   |
| T.B. White   | - | 24, Blanchland Drive,<br>Fulwell, Sunderland. |

DECEASED:

- |                   |   |  |
|-------------------|---|--|
| Mr. Boak,         | - | Rolwyn, Beacon Park,<br>Pickering, Yorks.                                  |
| Mrs. Frank Hughes | - | Mayfield, 13, Richmond<br>Avenue, London Road,<br>Westcliff on Sea. Essex. |

We regret to report the death of Mrs. F. Hughes, and we offer our condolences to Mr. Hughes.

Very belated we regret the death of one of our oldest members, Mr. Boak, who passed away on September 24th. He joined the Society on the first day of its foundation, 21 years ago. Your Secretary has written letters of sympathy in both cases.

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A.G.M

Our grateful thanks to Mrs. Willis for 2 bottles of home made wine, and to Mr. Ward for the box of Chocolates given for the raffle. The raffle produced £7.55 towards the "Tea Fund".

Our grateful thanks are also due to the many helpers whose assistance made for smooth running of the A.G.M., in particular Mrs. Willis and our Rita, who was working under a great handicap. I can report that she now has the plaster

off her wrist, but Cyril has got so used to doing the "chores" he can't give it up.

E.N.B.

S U B S C R I P T I O N S

These are now due and members are asked to pay up promptly, if not already paid.

A special form was provided in the NOVEMBER KIWI, and it would be appreciated if you would kindly use this form.

IF YOU HAVE NOT PAID

DO SO

N O W

THE 1d KIWI - BOOKLET PLATE RE-ENTRIES

by  
P.L.EVANS

(Reprinted by kind permission of Campbell Paterson, Ltd)

The note by C.P. in the August Bulletin refers to a very puzzling matter.

The Handbook Vol.IV page 90 asserts that the Die 1 transfer roller was not used for the re-entries in question but then goes on to particularise effects in R1/3 and R1/18 which indicate most strongly that the Die 1 relief MUST have been used for the job, giving visible results which could have been obtained in no other way.

The statement that "... the records contain a certificate that the die 1 transfer roller have been destroyed" is positive but, in my view not very convincing in the absence of circumstantial details. By whom and to whom was the certificate issued and on what date?

The latter question is particularly cogent because there was a good deal of confusion about the hardware for this stamp. The Handbook Vol.I says that one original die and two subsidiary dies were made, Vol.II refers to three dies, Vol.IV adds nothing. In fact, there were only two dies, Die 2 being Die 1 retouched.

It is no discredit to the writers of Vol.I that they were not aware of this. For one thing it was a surprising happening in the circumstances, which were that De La Rue were not happy with the first plates and printings and asked permission to try the effect of deepening the engraving. The original die had been hardened and a transfer relief, also hardened, was in existence. The customary procedure would have been to roll an impression into steel for the engraver to work on - to make a subsidiary die, as the Vol.I writers assumed to be the case.

Evidently the same assumption was made by another knowledgeable person. A letter dated 25th November 1935 from De La Rue to the High Commissioner says, over the signature of the Managing Director, Mr. B.C. Westall:

"... the writer ( i.e. Mr. Westall) was wrong in saying that a second die had been prepared for the booklets... the first die was deepened before the printing plate for the booklets was made".

Here we have the firm's Managing Director - the Top Man himself, no less - put into the position of having to eat his words; surely this argues that it was a very unusual occurrence to mess about with the original die, especially that of a current stamp for which new orders were confidently expected and new plates required.

The great mystery is the "who and why" of the decision to take so unusual a course - the hazard of heat-treating the die to soften it for retouching. No doubt Mr. Westall demanded answers to these questions but so far as I have heard they were not recorded for us.

The Handbook Vol.IV writer might claim that the situation arose because the Die 1 relief roller had already been destroyed. It is clearly improbable that the roller would have been scrapped deliberately so early in the life of the issue but there is always the possibility that it was damaged by accident, or even that it broke up in the attempt to make a subsidiary die for the deepening experiment.

But in that case, where did the Die 3 plates come from? One thing is certain; Die 3 was emphatically not a

subsidiary from Die 2 - the deepened original die. Its character is so much like Die 1 and so remote from Die 2 that it can only have been a subsidiary from Die 1 before deepening, which means that a Die 1 transfer roller still existed when the Die 3 plates were put in hand, early in 1936.

According to the assertion in Vol.IV this Die 1 roller was destroyed sometime between the making of Die 3 and July or August of the following year when the re-entries were made. The printers usually took extreme care to preserve platemaking hardware and as the original die had been ruined by the unsatisfactory deepening, it seems incredible that they would destroy the only remaining article from the engraving unless they had specific instructions from the High Commissioner or his principals in Wellington. I have never heard of any evidence of such instructions.

With all the respect due to the investigators and writers who did such a magnificent job to provide us with the Handbooks, personally I take leave to accept the C.P. Catalogue footnote in preference to the Vol.IV assertion - at least until someone has re-examined the "certificate" and quoted details in support of its credibility.

#### THE LIBRARY.

The promised library is now in existence albeit small. Below are listed the books available on loan to members who must observe the following rules.

- 1) All books must be returned within one month of receipt of book. If an extension is required, a written application to the librarian seven days before the book is due to be returned must be made. This will be granted providing there are not other members who wish to have the same book on loan.
- 2) All applications for books on loan must include the correct postage in advance. Postal Orders to be made out to the New Zealand Society of Gt. Britain. Certificates of posting to be obtained or registration made as directed when returning to the library.
- 3) All books must be treated with care and consideration, any defects or damage must be reported to the librarian.



- 4) Please refer to the note regarding library in the Society Rules.
- 5) Name and address of librarian is:

Mr. A.R. DABORN,  
72, MULGRAVE ROAD,  
EALING. LONDON W5 1LE.

#### LIST OF BOOKS IN LIBRARY.

The following books donated by Mr. E.N. BARTON.

1. 'New Zealand Marine and Railway T.P.O'S' by C.W. Ward.  
Post and Packaging ... 5p
2. 'New Zealand Post Offices' by R.M. Startup.  
Post and Packaging ... 9p
3. 'New Zealand King George VI Coil Stamps' by Claud Scott.  
Post and Packaging ... 5p
4. 1970 Supplement to the Illustrated Handbook of  
N.Z. Registration Labels by Postal History Society  
of N.Z. (See also item 12).  
Post and Packaging ... 8p
5. New Zealand Postage Stamps - used Overseas  
by R.M. Startup. Post and Packaging ... 5p

The following books donated by various members:

6. The Postage Stamps of New Zealand. Vol.III Copy  
No. 1008. This was a gift to the Society from Mr.  
W. Deakin who was at the time Managing Director  
of Stanley Gibbons, Ltd.  
Post and Packaging - Registered ... 50p
7. Maori Paintings by Gottfried Lindauer. A gift to  
us by the High Commissioner for New Zealand in  
this country. Profusely illustrated in colour.  
Most pictures being of famous Maori Leaders,  
both male and female. Other scenes also in colour  
of Maori life. Post and Packaging ... 13p
8. They Peopled the Pacific, by A. Grove Day, with  
illustrations by George Wilson. I do not know how  
I obtained this book but it may have been from  
G.B. Erskine, one of our Founder Members.  
Post and Packaging ... 10p

9. Reed's Concise Maori Dictionary. This was definitely a gift from Mr. G.B. Erskine.  
Post and Packaging ... 10p
10. From N to Z. A humorous survey of New Zealand by G.V. Smith. Also a gift from Mr. G.B. Erskine.  
Post and Packaging ... 7p
11. The Daughter of the Dawn by William Reginald Hodder. A realistic story of Maori magic with illustrations, published in 1903. This book is probably an original edition and is the gift of Noel Turner.  
Post and Packaging ... 22½p
12. Illustrated Handbook of N.Z. Registration Labels 1908 - 1965 by The Postal History Society of N.Z.  
Post and Packaging ... 7p
13. Penny Universal by R.P.S. of N.Z.  
Post and Packaging ... 11p

To save postage books can be brought to the London meetings if at least 7 days notice is given, and in all cases applications for books will be treated in strict rotation.

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Back numbers of KIWI for sale from the librarian at 25p each, post and packing free. Postal orders made out to N.Z. Society of Gt. Britain with orders please.

Vol.	2	No.1.	1953	9	copies.
"	"	" 3	Jly/Aug	" 3	"
"	"	" 5	Dec	" 19	"
"	4	" 1	Feb/Mar	1955 7	"
"	"	" 2	May	" 20	"
"	"	" 3	July	" 3	"
"	5	" 1	Mar	1956 3	"
"	6	" 1	Jan	1957 5	"
"	"	" 4	Oct	" 1	"
"	"	" 5	Nov	" 4	"
"	8	" 2	Mar	1958 28	"
"	"	" 3	May	1959 11	"
"	"	" 4	July	" 4	"
"	"	" 5	Sept	" 5	"
"	"	" 6	Nov	" 5	"
"	9	" 1	Jan	1960 6	"
"	10	" 3	May	1961 3	"
"	"	" 4	July	" 1	"
"	"	" 5	Sept	" 5	"

Vol.	10	No.	6	Nov	1961	10	copies.
"	11	"	1	Jan	1962	17	"
"	"	"	2	Mar	1962	13	"
"	"	"	3	May	"	16	"
"	"	"	4	July	"	11	"
"	"	"	5	Sept	"	15	"
"	"	"	6	Nov	"	9	"
"	12	"	1	Jan	1963	7	"
"	"	"	2	Mar	"	3	"
"	"	"	3	May	"	9	"
"	"	"	4	July	"	12	"
"	"	"	5	Sept	"	8	"
"	"	"	6	Nov	"	8	"
"	13	"	1	Jan	1964	14	"
"	"	"	2	Mar	"	12	"
"	14	"	1	Jan	1965	3	"
"	"	"	3	May	"	12	"
"	"	"	5	Sept	"	14	"
"	15	"	2	Mar	1966	9	"
"	17	"	5	Sept	1968	1	"
"	18	"	1	Jan	1969	1	"
"	18	"	4	July	"	3	"
"	"	"	6	Nov	"	4	"
"	19	"	1	Jan	1970	2	"
"	"	"	2	Mar	"	2	"
"	20	"	3	July	1971	2	"
"	"	"	4	Sept	"	5	"

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If any member has any book on any topic of New  
Zealand he would like to donate to the Society Library,  
it will be most welcome.

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Acknowledgement to J.J. Bishop for permission to reprint.

### THE POST OFFICE AT KORORAREKA

Before 1840 Kororareka was the largest European settlement in New Zealand. Originally a watering base for the whaling ships which visited the Bay of Islands, it had developed by the 1820's into an important whaling, sealing and mercantile centre. By about 1830 at least four trading posts had been established, one being the store of Gilbert Mair at Te Wahapu, and these supplied stores to visiting ships. During this period Kororareka was notorious for its grog shops, although their conditions were probably exaggerated by the missionaries. An indication of the importance of Kororareka is gained from the records kept by James Busby, the British Resident appointed in May, 1833 and who resided at Waitangi. He lists eighty-nine ships as having visited the Bay of Islands in 1833 and by 1836 this number had increased to 151.

#### The First Official Post Office.

On 15 June, 1839 Letters Patent were issued by the British Government providing for the extension of the protection of the British Crown to New Zealand. Captain William Hobson R.N. was chosen as first Lieutenant-Governor and he arrived at the Bay of Islands in H.M.S. Herald on 29 January, 1840. One of the first acts of Governor Hobson after his arrival was to establish an official Post Office. Early in February, Hobson established a Post Office in Kororareka and terminated the previous arrangement which had existed with Mr. Mair at his store at Te Wahapu because of the inconvenience of the distance from Kororareka. A Mr. Clayton Hayes who had come from Sydney in the supply ship which followed Hobson's arrival in H.M.S. Herald was appointed clerk to the Police Magistrate and also Postmaster, his appointment having been made by Sir George Gipps, Governor of New South Wales. This first official post office was conducted for the next few months from G.T. Clayton's store in Kororareka.

Hobson quickly realised that Kororareka was not a suitable site for the capital of New Zealand as it lay along a shingly bank of small depth while immediately behind the town and beach were steep hills. After receiving a favourable report from Felton Matthew and Willoughby Shortland, he purchased the property of Captain J.R. Clendon at Oklato, about five miles by sea from Kororareka, and renamed it Russell Town after Lord John Russell, Colonial Secretary in London. Russell therefore became New Zealand's first capital. In March, 1840 the Government staff moved to Russell and on 2 May Governor Hobson took up residence. As however, the residents of Kororareka refused to move to the new town

of Russell, the post office remained at Kororareka until 1 September, when it finally moved. Mr. S.E. Grimstone had by now replaced Mr. Hayes, who had proved entirely unsuitable for the position, and it was he who opened the first General Post Office.

After the Post Office's move to Russell, the office at Kororareka remained open as a sub-office with H.R. Critnay as acting Postmaster. Early in 1841 the capital was moved to Auckland and early in February Mr. Grimstone opened the General Post Office there. Kororareka remained a sub-office with Chief Constable Benjamin Woods as Postmaster.

#### The Postal Markings

In his book "A History of the Post Office in New Zealand" Howard Robinson states that "an official Post Office was not set up until 17 March" (p19). Whether official or not, we know that Hobson had established a post office at Kororareka early in February and on 19 February Hayes, with authority from Hobson, wrote to the Postmaster General of New South Wales ordering supplies for the post office to a value of £10. Volume IV, The Postage Stamps of New Zealand (p443) records the finding in the official archives of a paper relating to the payment on 14 April of £4.1.0d to J. Raymond of Sydney for five post office stamps for New Zealand. Four of these are the postal markings markings used at Kororareka while the fifth, about which there is uncertainty owing to the very few copies known being all in unreadable condition, could possibly be a post office seal.

Of the four markings bearing the name of the town, one was a date-stamp and the other three were handstamps. All four had one peculiarity in that the name was spelt KORORARIKA. This was the accepted spelling at the time the markings were ordered and in fact the current spelling of the name does not appear in official documents until 1842.

The date stamp comprised an oval, surmounted by a crown, with the wording KORORARIKA at top. NEW ZEALAND at the foot and provision for the date in two lines in the centre. A star separates the day from the month. A peculiarity of this date-stamp was that the year 1840 was engraved upon it as a fixture with the result that the year remained unaltered during the life of the date-stamp.

The earliest known use of this date-stamp is on 7 September, 1840, when a large mail appears to have been made up and despatched to Sydney, where it arrived on 25 September and received the PAID SHIP LETTER date-stamp of that day. It is difficult to say why such a large mail was sent from Kororareka on this particular day (in archives in both London and New Zealand there are at least thirteen letters all sent by this particular mail, these having been viewed by the writer) especially as many of the letters had been written months beforehand, in some cases as early as the beginning of the year. This is all the more hard to explain when it is

known that another mail had been made up and despatched from Kororareka only a few days earlier. Details of this mail will be given later.

Until at least 20 January 1841, the day always appeared before the month in the date-stamp but from then until they ceased to be used and were removed, the month appeared first followed by the day. As this was the form in which the Sydney date-stamps were arranged it would appear that this example was responsible for the change. We have a record of five different letters posted on 20 January, 1841 and in each case the year has been changed by a manuscript figure "1" being superimposed over the "0" in 1840. (On a letter posted on 18 JA the order of the day and month was unchanged and no alteration had been made to the year - information G.J. Elliott).

We have found no records of letters posted at Kororareka during February 1841 but on one posted on MR 15 (this is our first record of the change in order of month and day) no attempt has been made to alter the year. Two further letters posted on AP 2 show no alteration to the year but on another two letters written on 30 April the date-stamp shows for the first time the omission of month, day and star and the year remains unaltered. This was the form in which it appeared from henceforth until superseded in August, 1844 by the Russell date-stamp.

From the evidence of letters in the various archives, it is apparent that from about April 1841, the Postmaster used either the date-stamp or the handstamp on mail but very seldom both as should have been done on all paid letters. It appears that between July and September, 1841 only the date-stamp was used (in its modified form showing only the year 1840) while after this date it was mainly the handstamp that was used.

The latest recorded use of the date-stamp is on a letter dated in manuscript 20 August, 1844 and the earliest Russell date-stamp appears on a letter dated 27 August. The Kororareka date-stamp is also known used as a transit marking in June, 1842 on a letter from Hokianga to London.

#### The PAID AT Handstamp

This handstamp was one of the original markings obtained from Sydney and it was to be impressed in red on all letters on which the postage had been pre-paid. It would seem natural that this "Paid At" handstamp would be used in conjunction with the date-stamp on the first mail despatched after receipt of the markings from Sydney. We find, however, that this was not the case as the handstamp was first used at least three months before the date-stamp.

During research in the archives in London in early September 1970, the writer found two letters which bore strikes of the "Paid At" handstamp showing its use in June and August 1840 proving that the handstamp at least had been

received by June. The earliest letter was written by James Shepherd, C.M.S. Missionary at Wangaroa, and was dated 12 June, 1840. The cover bears a fine and fully readable strike of the handstamp, the Sydney "Paid Ship Letter" date-stamp of JY 2, 1840 (a fine clear strike) and the London date-stamp of 25 November, 1840. A manuscript "8" denotes the ship letter charge payable for a  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz letter on delivery. The letter bore no sign of the Kororareka date-stamp or any indication of the postage paid in New Zealand.

The second letter was written on 21 August, 1840 by Rev. Henry Williams at Paihia and it also bears a strike of the handstamp (fair only, but fully readable), the Sydney "Paid Ship-Letter" datestamp of SE 18, 1840 (a very fine strike) and the London receiving date-stamp of 14 February, 1841 (this was the date of arrival in London also of mail posted from Kororareka on 7 September). Again the letter was a  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz one with the ship letter charge of 8d indicated in manuscript. As was the case with the earlier letter, there is no sign of the Kororareka date-stamp or any manuscript markings showing postage paid. As this letter was written on 21 August it shows that a mail was despatched at some time between that date and 7 September, a period of 17 days. The gap between the receipt in Sydney of the two mails was exactly 7 days.

The finding of these two letters proves that the handstamp at least was in use by June. The absence of the date-stamp is puzzling as we believe that it is reasonable to assume that all four markings would have been sent from Sydney at the same time. If this is so, it may well be that the Postmaster lacked instruction in the use of his new postal markings and made no use of the date-stamp until his attention was drawn to the fact that it should be applied to all letters.

The latest date we have recorded for use of this handstamp is a letter written on 8 April 1844. As the date-stamp was superseded late in August, 1844 by the Russell one, it would be reasonable to expect that the same happened in the case of the handstamp.

(Reprinted from the Pacific Stamp Journal for December 1971).

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Acknowledgement to J.J. Bishop for permission to reprint.

### FORGERIES AND FAKES

This is the heading of an important article written by Mr. A.R. Burge which appeared in the September issue of the New Zealand Stamp Collector. In the article Mr. Burge discusses various forgeries and spurious issues which have appeared on the market in this country during recent months. Unfortunately many of the forgeries appear to be emanating from one particular source & it is with regret that we advise that these appear to be coming on to the market in Auckland through a trade channel.

Amongst the forgeries noted are a very crude "Auckland Exhibition 1913" overprint on a  $\frac{1}{2}$ d Edward stamp on postcard - this should not deceive any collector other than a beginner. Another noted and illustrated is a forged inverted overprint of the 10d Cook Islands Churchill Memorial stamp. The most dangerous of all are copies of Niue SG 1 in both Mint and Used condition, and in this case the overprint is very close to the original. These would almost certainly be accepted as genuine by the average collector and whereas in some of the other cases the stamps are reportedly being offered as "forgeries" these Niue stamps are being offered as genuine. We strongly advise collectors to purchase these stamps only from reputable dealers.

Amongst the bogus issues and fakes are issues for Queen Maude Land, bisects from Western Samoa and labels for an Island named Waikoa. Prior to all these there was a series of Local stamps reportedly for a private mail service in Timaru.

The appearance on the market of these forgeries and fakes is causing concern to the Royal Philatelic Society of New Zealand and to responsible collectors and dealers who know of their existence. Mr. Burge's article is ably supported by an editorial entitled "Album Weeds" written by Mr. S.R. Dacre, President of the Royal Philatelic Society of New Zealand. We recommend these articles to all serious collectors who should be on their guard and watch for this type of material.

We understand that in addition to the above mentioned forgeries and fakes, some of the scarcer early cancellations found on Full Face Queens are coming on to the market from the same source after having been touched up and embellished. Where these markings have been only partially complete or very faint, they have been outlined, usually in black ball point ink, thereby increasing their value, in some cases very considerably.

4c Provisional Variety. Another very interesting variety has recently been discovered, this being in addition to the one reported in the August Number. This comprises



a spectacular missing colour which occurs on the basic 2½c stamp although the only copies found to date have been from sheets which have been surcharged 4c. The colour missing is the red and the variety is found in the 9th & 10th vertical rows of 3 or 4 sheets discovered in the Christchurch area. Stamps in the 9th row show varying degrees of missing colour, seen most easily in the body of the Moth and in the figures of 2½c where the large 2 is partially missing. The stamp alongside in the outside row has almost all the red missing from the body and the words "Magpie Moth" are wholly or partially missing, and the large "2" is completely absent. We understand that some copies have had all the figures of 2½c completely absent.

4c Pictorial Variety. During September a sheet of the 4c Puriri Moth stamps was purchased from a Waikato Post Office and a number of very fine offsets were found on the reverse. Presumably the previous sheet had become folded during the printing and the result was that approximately 10 complete offsets occurred in the top left corner of the sheet.

(Reprinted from the Pacific Stamp Journal, November 1971).

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Reprinted from the N.Z. Stamp Collector with acknowledgement to the R.P.S. of N.Z.

THE 8d EDWARD, PERFORATED 14,  
WITH UPRIGHT WATERMARK  
DOES IT EXIST?

F.H. JACKSON, F.R.P.S., N.Z.

When the engraved plates for the Edwardian issue were received by the Government Printing Office in 1909 it was found that, because of the irregularities in alignment and the spacing of the impressions, the 14 x 14½ comb perforating heads were satisfactory for sheets from some plates only.

Consequently, two line machines gauging 14 to 14½ were used to perforate the sheets from the plates that were not satisfactory.

The records of the Printing Office covering the printing of these stamps, in chronological order, are set out in Table 1.

The first supply of the 8d in September 1909 is stated to have been comb perforated and the next supply of the value in May 1910 is also stated to have been comb perforated.

During the period from October 1909 to April 1910,

which appears to be the only period in which the line perforating machines were used, there was no supply of the 8d stamp from the Government Printer.

These records would indicate that it is doubtful if the 8d perforated 14 (line) exists.

Unfortunately, the Printing Office records do not give a complete list of sheet numbers. The records, however, do appear to record proofs on watermarked and numbered sheets and the 8d in conjunction with other values is recorded as follows:

October, 1910: 16 sheets. The note reads "Imperforate and ungummed". This is after the use of the 14 (line) machines appears to have been discontinued.

An examination of the used copies of stamps perforated 14 (line) in my own collection shows that the majority are dated 1910 or 1911, a few are dated 1912, but none is dated later.

Two articles on this stamp have appeared in the N.Z. Stamp Collector, one in November 1965, by S.R. Dacre, and the second in August 1969 by A.A. Orton. Both these articles doubt the existence of the stamp. Mr. Dacre has proved that a mint pair, reputedly one of the two pairs referred to on p. 280 of Vol.1, The Postage Stamps of New Zealand, is not perforated with a line machine and Mr. Orton has proved, by being able to plate the stamp and also to allocate its position on one of the 14 x 14½ comb machines, that a stamp previously considered to be perforated (14 line) by the late R.J.G. Collins was perforated with one of the comb machines.

The records of the Government Printing Office prove nothing definite but they support the view that the stamp does not exist. As Mr. Orton points out, no stamp appears to have been certified as perforated 14 (line) by the Expert Committee of the Royal Philatelic Society (London) or of the Royal Philatelic Society of New Zealand since Volume IV of the handbook was published in 1964.

It is my opinion that, with all the evidence being against the existence of this stamp, it should be removed from catalogue listing, and a note inserted at the end of the perforation 14 (line) listing.

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## FORGERIES AND FAKES

A. R. Burge, F.R.P.S.N.Z.

Over the years, not many forgeries or spurious issues have emanated from New Zealand. However, with the coming of the missing colour varieties of the multi-coloured modern issues, some people have tried to produce varieties by chemical treatment or merely by leaving the appropriate stamp in the sunlight until the particular colour, usually red or pink has faded away (as in the 1959 Health). The Expert Committee of the Society has dealt with a number of such stamps recently and is somewhat concerned about the trend. That this has been happening in recent months is born out by my experiences when in Auckland recently. A number of forgeries of New Zealand and Island Stamps are circulating and being offered for sale, either as facsimiles or as the genuine thing, together with bogus issues from odd places.

In the R.P.S. Newsletter for October 1969, attention was drawn to such a proposed issue for Queen Maude Land, which we gather had its origin in Timaru, although one had to send the money to Pitcairn Island for supplies. Nothing much else was heard of it. A little later there was some sort of unofficial local delivery of letters organized in Timaru, which received some attention in the philatelic press. The scene of operations now seems to have shifted to Auckland.

A set of rather crude labels in three colours was prepared for Waikoa Island, which sounds like an island off the Coast of New Zealand, but we have not seen the name in any reference book. The values are 2c, 9c and 10c (there may be others) and they were produced on thickish white paper in strips of five and apparently perforated by a sewing machine and gummed by hand. The imprint under the three right-hand labels reads, "Chan Hui Shudian Printing, Minuae, Waikoa Island". We do not know who distributed the labels but some have now been over-written for use in Suwarrow, of all places, with the year 1970 and a signature (?) "Tom Neale". A person of this name, we are told, is the sole inhabitant of the island. Tom is the Cook Islands Government Agent and Postmaster, and as such has a distinctive date-stamp and a supply of Cook Island stamps. One wonders to what use he would put these labels if he ever saw them.

At the time these were purchased, I also bought a copy of the 10d Cook Islands Churchill Memorial stamp with overprint inverted (S.G. 180a) for \$3. This was patently a forgery but could have fooled the uninitiated, although it was marked as having no guarantee and priced accordingly.

A more dangerous forgery was that of Niue S.G.1 - the hand-stamped issue - which was priced at \$60 as genuine. The overprint was very close to the original but after the 70 years it is very hard to reproduce the real thing and the

forger was not quite clever enough. From the same source another type of forgery of Niue No. 1 has been sold as a forgery, while a copy of the 1d Auckland Exhibition on a used postcard is also known with forged overprint. The former could deceive but the latter is rather obvious. Further examples of a forged overprint are those of the O.P.S.O issues which have been circulating in recent times. These are not reprints from the rubber stamp which emanated from the R.F. Joyce collection but were made by a metal stamp.

From a close examination of the items concerned, it would appear that the forger has used the illustration of the overprint in S.G. catalogues from which to make printing blocks. For instance, the illustration of the word "NIUE" in the catalogue is without the stop. In the forgery the stop has been added in a separate operation.

We are concerned that such items are being offered for sale to collectors and are being bought by them. People who buy labels and items that carry no guarantee and are priced at a fraction of catalogue value, should, of course, know better. But even so, the prices asked for them still show a nice little profit on the cost of the original stamps used in their production.

It is the collector who pays a high price for a forgery in the belief that it is genuine who has our sympathy. While no legal action can be taken against the purveyors of forgeries described as such, an action would lie by the purchaser who has been deceived. The best protection is for collectors to submit doubtful stamps to the Expert Committee or to ask the seller to do so. This course protects the purchaser and enables organized philately to combat the menace of forgers.

Strange to say, we have recently been told of an earlier forgery of Niue No.1, produced and advertised in the United States shortly after World War 2. This apparently was even better than those mentioned above. Our enquiries are continuing.

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PACKET

It was agreed by your Council at its last meeting that in future in Books sent for circulation, 3 pages at the end may contain items of G.B. The only stipulation is that 5 pages must be of New Zealand.

We hope this will assist those of you who requested this alteration.

## U R G E N T

In the November issue of "KIWI" the attention of all members was drawn to the offer received from J.J.Bishop of New Zealand, to provide a Trophy for a Postal History Section, should it be considered possible to include such a section in the Annual Competition of the Society. The Committee had felt that it might be advantageous to canvass the opinions of Members in this matter, and a request for such opinions was included in the notice.

The result was very poor, but it has been suggested that this approach might again be tried, this being so, the Committee would be pleased to have your observations to be sent to the Secretary, Cyril A. Gilders, 10, Southspring, Avery Hill, Sidcup, Kent DA15 8DX.

This section will include such items as covers, postal stationery, and any other item showing history of useage, giving plenty of scope. (From Early days to Q.E.II).

### MEMBERS ACTIVITIES.

John Watts, will be giving a display to North Herts Stamp Club on 25th February, at the Letchworth Public Library - time 7.30. Any members able to attend will be welcome.

Transactions - 1868 Vol.1. 25th August 1868.

### (HOUSE AT COLONIAL MUSEUM)

Tareha; Native member in house of Representatives, East Dist. Superintendent of Hawkes Bay as interpreter to statement.

" 1845, house built at Tauranga in Poverty Bay by Rurahuri during Governor Fitzroy's administration. When finished, all tribes that had an interest in it were called together to discuss their affairs. The name of the house is "Tehaukiturangi". All the carved posts represent certain individuals, ancestors of mine. Lower and larger figures represent the fathers, the upper ones their sons. Most of them have their names attached as you may observe, but the oldest names have become obliterated.

This is considered an important and valuable property among the Maori; but misfortunes visited the land, troubles were cast upon us and tribes scattered, and the result is that the house now stands here. When the King movement commenced, dissention and jealousy arose among the natives; it was found to be wrong and you all know how the evil has been atoned for. Then other natives created a new god; and called him Hauhau, the movement commenced on the east side of the country and crossed over to the west and led to the death of Mr. Volkner. In consequence of all, and through other troubles and dissentions the house now has become your property".

Kiekie, ex-prisoner from the Chatham Islands, relative of Tareha gave further particulars on request. He stated that the three distinguishing marks of a New Zealand chief were a mere poanuma, a dogskin mat, and a house like this. Only chiefs, men who were skilled in carving owned such buildings. On great occasions chiefs only were admitted.

Tareha said it took the tribe about five years to prepare the carved posts. Each figure had something distinctive about it but would have to look closer before he could say who was represented by each. Tools formerly used in construction of such buildings were made of bone and were of ancient origin having been brought from land originally inhabited by Maori; in later times hard stone was used. All who came first in the Tanetewa canoe were well skilled in carving; this was one of the great works of their descendants. Name of man who invented Painting was Tuareko. Ancient god of carving was Taukaruo.

Mrs. Mitchell.

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

26th November 1971

23, Hollingbourne Rd  
Herne Hill. S.E.24.

Dear Sir,

Members holding Campbell Paterson's Catalogue will have found that the ring binder is bursting at the seams.

One way out of the problem is to transfer half the leaves, or perhaps unwanted or less important leaves to a "Twinlock" 5185 ring binder which can be bought for 42p.

Admittedly this is not quite as smart as the C.P. binder, but you can always decorate it with the enlarged "Smiling Boy" which accompanied the latest C.P. Supplement.

Tom Hetherington.

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17th November 1971

10, Mosquito Lane  
Benson, Oxford OX9 6DT.

Dear Mr. Barton,

In case it has not already been mentioned, I would like to advise you that I received a Bronze Medal in the 1971 B.P.E for my study of the 1954 Q.E.II 1/- value.

Yours sincerely,  
O. Constantine.

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Congratulations, even if belated.

E.N.B.

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E.N. BARTON  
Hon. KIWI Editor.

AUCTION REALISATIONS.

<u>LOT</u>		<u>LOT</u>		<u>LOT</u>		<u>LOT</u>	
1	£1.60	33	£1.10	65	£2.25	97	£1.40
2	1.25	34	0.60	66	1.50	98	3.40
3	0.75	35	0.85	67	0.75	99	0.75
4	1.25	36	2.80	68	1.25	100	4.25
5	1.40	37	2.75	69	0.60	101	3.25
6	1.50	38	1.50	70	0.60	102	2.20
7	3.50	39	2.00	71	1.00	103	W/D
8	1.35	40	3.25	72	8.50	104	2.50
9	0.70	41	0.50	73	2.00	105	W/D
10	1.75	42	0.50	74	2.00	106	1.00
11	7.00	43	0.25	75	2.00	107	1.00
12	2.50	44	2.10	76	1.50	108	1.30
13	6.00	45	1.50	77	0.90	109	0.80
14	W/D	46	0.65	78	2.00	110	2.60
15	6.00	47	0.30	79	1.75	111	5.50
16	10.00	48	0.75	80	2.20	112	1.80
17	W/D	49	0.40	81	1.75	113	2.00
18	4.75	50	0.40	82	1.05	114	3.20
19	W/D	51	4.00	83	3.75	115	W/D
20	25.00	52	2.75	84	1.00	116	5.00
21	8.00	53	1.25	85	2.50	117	3.75
22	1.00	54	2.80	86	1.75	118	W/D
23	2.25	55	2.50	87	1.50	119	W/D
24	W/D	56	1.10	88	W/D	120	W/D
25	4.50	57	2.20	89	W/D	121	W/D
26	1.25	58	1.00	90	W/D	122	W/D
27	2.25	59	1.00	91	1.00	123	W/D
28	W/D	60	2.50	92	0.80	124	2.75
29	W/D	61	2.75	93	2.05	125	W/D
30	1.75	62	3.50	94	0.75	126	1.00
31	0.80	63	5.50	95	2.75	127	1.00
32	1.10	64	3.75	96	1.75	128	10.00