

The Official Organ of the NEW ZEALAND SOCIETY of GREAT BRITAIN Affiliated to: BRITISH PHILATELIC FEDERATION

Hon. Gen Secretary: MISS MARGARET COLE

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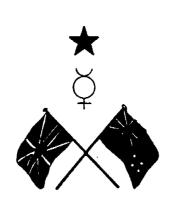
JANUARY 1985

WHOLE 189

THE NEXT MEETING WILL BE HELD ON SATURDAY, 26TH JANUARY, 1985, AT THE Y.W.C.A. CENTRAL CLUB, 16 - 22, GREAT RUSSELL STREET, LONDON, WC1B 3LR, STARTING AT 2.30 P.M.

THE SUBJECT WILL BE NEW ZEALAND DISASTER PHILATELY THE DISPLAY WILL BE GIVEN BY ROBIN GWYNN

WHITIANGA, MERCURY BAY, NEW ZEALAND.



WHITIANGA MERCURY BAY, N.Z.

Transit of Mercury, Nov. 13-14, 1769. Observed by Capt. Jas. Cook, R.N. Sovereignty of H.M. King George III Proclaimed.

Transit of Mercury, Nov. 12, 1940. Sovereignty of H.M. King George VI Maintained.

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Box 9 WAIKARI. N.CANTERBURY.

SEE PAGE 22.

EDITORIAL.

This is the first issue of 'The Kiwi' printed by a new firm and distributed from Guildford. The retirement of the previous printer in Bournemouth, who in the past has done such a splendid job for us, has meant a sudden reorganisation of the handling of your journal. I am sure you will join with me in thanking the Bournemouth team for their massive efforts in the past on our behalf.

The reorganisation of the production and distribution of 'The Kiwi' has given us an opportunity to update the membership and circulation lists of the Society. This is reflected in the changes in the membership listed below. But I would be grateful if Members would check the address labels on the envelopes in which this issue has been despatched, and advise me of any errors therein. Since the Guildford Post Office is mechanised, correct post codes in the address will assist the prompt delivery of your copy, so please pay attention to this.

Finally, any change is likely to raise some snags and problems. Please let me know if any of these affect you.

ALLAN P. BERRY

MEMBERSHIP

NEW MEMBERS. We welcome

C.D.Abbott, Chetwynd Cottage, Farmington,

Cheltenham, Glos., GL54 3ND.

P.C.Boyce, 'Liathach', Church Street,

Middle Rasen, Market Rasen, Lincs., LN8 3TR.

N.J.Brockhurst-Leacock, 7, Southfield Road,

Tunbridge Wells, Kent, TN4 9UH.

W.Carson, P.O.Box 9893, Auckland, New Zealand.

T.G.Dodd, P.O.Box 57, Hastings, New Zealand.

Major H. Dumas, The Old Rectory,

Orcheston St. Mary, Salisbury, Wilts., SP3 4RP.

S.H. Herbert, 'Merriander', 40, Lumley Road,

Newton Hall, Durham, DH1 5NR.

R.Herbison, P.O.Box 455, Whakatane, New Zealand.

D.N.Max, 17, Grenfell Gardens, Kenton, Middx., HA3 OQZ.

D.Reginald Tibbetts, 2151, Camino Pablo, Moraga,

California 94556, U.S.A.

R. Valentine, 2, Harcourt House,

19a, Cavendish Square, London, W1M 9AD.

D. Young, 5, St. Oswalds Crescent, Billingham, Cleveland. RESIGNED

P. Gray, P.O. Box 10-392, Wellington, New Zealand.

Mrs. P.MacGillivary, 828, Arrow Lane, Ridgewood,

New Jersey 07450, U.S.A.

L.Marx, 9, Mangahoe Street, Te Awamutu, New Zealand. LAPSED

K.I.Bennett, no known address.

P.T.Bowen, 3, Tasman Close, Rustington, Littlehampton, Sussex.

R.J.Budden, 17, Richmond Way, Croxley Green, Herts.

B.J.Coker, no known address.

B.A. Crossley, 39, Everest Drive, Bispham, Blackpool, Lancs.

D.C.Crow, 133, Central Avenue, Southend-on-Sea, Essex.

Mrs. D.Cross, Holywell Priory Cottage,

Meads Street, Eastbourne, Sussex.

P.J.Davies, no known address.

A.J. Graham, 43, Bourne Park Close, Kenley, Surrey.

G.Graham, 43, Hythe Road, Brighton, Sussex.

J.A. Gregson, no known address.

J. Hawkins, 44, Regents Way, Buxton, Lancs.

W.K.Jones, no known address.

G.Lawson, no known address.

M.D.Mayall, c/o Stanley Gibbons Ltd.

M.J.Miller, 41, Fairfax Road, London, W4 1EN.

K.J.D.Miller, no known address.

Mrs. P.J.Molesworth, Beehive Cottage, Eltisleyk,

St. Neots, Cambs.

A.L.Nyss, 43, Glenwood Grove, Kingsbury, London, NW9.

C.D.Penney, "Coppers", Oak Lane, Minster, Sheppey, Kent.

J.W.Rabarts, Tiki Road, Coromandel, New Zealand.

G.Read, 10, Cronin Place, Beachhaven, Auckland 10, New Zealand.

G.H.Robinson, 19, Redinnick Terrace, Penzance, Cornwall.

J.Rodger, 35c, St. Catherine's Road, Perth, Scotland.

D.R.Smith, 2, Warnford House, Tunworth Crescent,

Danebury Avenue, Roehampton, London, S.W. 15.

J.A. Stephen, Rowland Hill Stamps, Worcester House,

Worcester Street, Kidderminster, Worcs.

S.Suggitt, 26, The Crescent, Hartlepool, Cleveland.

J.A. Szemeti, 356, Meadowhead, Sheffield, Yorks.

Mrs. W.M. Tanton, 9, Glebe Road, Tiptree, Colchester, Essex.

R.Walton, 45, Liverpool Road North,

Burscough Bridge, Nr. Ormskirk, Lancs.

B. Watters, 19, Ravensbourne Road, Bromley, Kent.

C.Westrup, Buragard, S - 262 00, Engelholm, Sweden. CHANGE OF ADDRESS

B.A.W.Babister, Fairways, 9, More Lane, Esher, Surrey, KT10 8AJ. (previously of Weybridge.)

T.R.Browell, Silverbank Cottage, Whiting Bay,

Isle of Arran, Scotland, KA27 8QL.

(previously of Morpeth.)

C.R.P.Goodwin, 38, Queens Road, Brighton, Sussex, BN1 3XB. (previously of 46, Grand Parade, Brighton, Sussex.)

A.J.Higginson, 1, Hill Rise, Burbage, Hinkley, Leics., LE10 2UA. (previously of 45, Greenmoor Road, Hinkley.)

A.R.Hiles, 20, Briar Hill, Stacey Bushes, Milton Keynes. (previously of Wolverton.)

R.J.Kirby, 10, Kiln Brow, Bromley Cross, Bolton, Lancs., BL7 9NR. (previously of Breightmet, Bolton.)

Lt.Col.R.B.Merton, 2, Grange Close, St. Cross,

Winchester, Hants., SO23 9RS.

(previously of Camberley, Surrey.)

KIWI DAY - SATURDAY 24TH NOVEMBER 1984

The 33rd Annual General Meeting commenced at 11.15 a.m. at the Y.W.C.A. Building, Great Russell Street, London, WC1B 3LR. There were approximately twenty-five members present, and apologies for absence were received from Alan Baker, Eric Nanson, and B.J.Pratt.

THE 33RD ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE NEW ZEALAND SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN

The Chairman, John Smith, opened the meeting at 11.15 a.m.

1) The Minutes of the 32nd Annual General Meeting having been previously circulated in 'The Kiwi' were taken as read and adopted. There were no matters arising from these Minutes.

2) Stanley Cross-Rudkin, our President, then presented his report. "The experiment undertaken in 1983 of hosting two provincial meetings was not repeated in 1984, despite two new members joining the Society during the Liverpool meeting. Instead, your Committee decided that such meetings would be mounted only in response to a request from local members concerned.

"A meeting was held during the afternoon of Friday, 19th October, in the Royal Horticultural Halls during B.P.E. 1984. It was pleasant to meet some twenty two members, including one from Scotland. As a result of this meeting, at least one new member has joined the Society.

"The first meeting of the new session was held in January, 1984, and was devoted to the New Zealand Dependencies. The bulk of the display was provided by myself with the noteworthy addition of a used copy of S.G. 1 of Niue by Alan Baker.

"The March meeting was, as usual, concerned with the Society's Annual Competition. During the judging, John Buchanan gave a display on 'The Story of New Zealand and the Scenic Stamps'. It was good to see the large numbers of entries for each of the classes in the competition. Following the announcement of the results, our eminent Judge, A.R.Butler, R.D.P., F.R.P.S.L., gave a most helpful commentary on the various entries. During the year, a new trophy was presented to the Society in memory of a deceased member, David Forty. In 1984, this was given for the best entry submitted by a member who had not previously won an award in the Annual Competition, and was awarded to Allan McKellar.

"The meeting usually held at the end of May was this year held on 2nd June in order to obviate a possible clash with the F.A. Cup Final. The display was given by one of our younger members, Martyn Jackson, and consisted of a magnificent collection of Lettercards.

"Following last year's show by Dr. Jean Alexander of coil stamps, the sequel of New Zealand coil stamps was shown in July, led by our Chairman, John Smith.

"The September meeting covered Postage Dues, and was led by Allan McKellar.

"All in all, the year's displays seem to have been fully up to the standard of previous years, so it is a great pity that the attendances at meetings seem to have fallen off. I very much hope that this is merely a temporary setback and that numbers will increase again in the coming year.

"Quite recently, the firm undertaking the printing of 'The Kiwi' changed hands. As a consequence the printing will now be done by a firm in Guildford, who will also arrange for its despatch. This will involve the Society in additional expense, estimated at £300 per annum. Another effect of the change will be the ending of the 'Bournemouth Connection' in distribution. Over the years, Mrs. Grace Gordon Kaye and Peter Marks have carried out a complex task with exemplary precision and their work has been beyond praise. It

is hoped that some tangible form of recognition will be found.

"Finally, it is with a sense of heartfelt relief that I hear our two invalids, Noel Turner and Phil Evans, are to be with us today. I am sure we all hope their recovery will go on with all speed."

3) The Hon. Treasurer presented his report and accounts for the year. He stressed that the accounts covered only eleven months to 30th September, following last year's decision to change the end of the financial year by one month. The lower expenditure shown in comparison with other years was due to this, and the fact that bills at the end of the financial year are larger proportionally that at any other period in the year. The printing costs covered only five issues of 'The Kiwi', compared to seven issues in last year's statement. The Report and Accounts, enclosed with this issue of 'The Kiwi', were adopted unanimously.

- 4) The Packet Secretary again reported a decline in turnover and profits. The fact that only eleven months were covered is only part of the reason, as many people returned chits showing no purchases. Advice slips etc. had had to be reprinted, hence the increase in printing costs. Some members are still not observing the Society's rules, and are not passing on the packet promptly. The Report and Accounts, again enclosed with this issue of 'The Kiwi', were submitted to the meeting and adopted unanimously.
- 5) The following Officers of the Society were then elected.

President......S.F.Cross-Rudkin. Vice-Presidents...P.L.Evans, J.D.Evans, M.Burberry, Noel Turner.

Hon. Chairman.....J.A.W.Smith.

Hon. Vice-Chairman.....Officers and Members of the Committee.

Hon. Treasurer......I.G.Fogg.

Hon. Librarian.....B.T.Atkinson.

Hon. Meetings Reporter................E.W.P.Leppard.

Hon Auditon

Hon. Auditor......A. Howie, C.A. Hon. Representative in New Zealand.............J.L.Watts.

6) Mrs. A.Carter, Alan Baker and Terry Brock were elected to the Committee. A.E.Harrad's resignation as Hon. Meetings Reporter was noted and a sincere vote of thanks was passed for his work on behalf of the Society. E.W.P.Leppard was welcomed as a new member to the Committee.

- 7) The Programme for 1985 was discussed and finalised as follows:-26th January Robin Gwynn Disaster Philately.
 - 30th March Annual Competition, with a supporting display by G.E.C.Pratt.
 - 1st June John Evans Harbours and Lakes, with, it is hoped, a supporting film.
 - 27th July H.G. Carridine Engraving.
 - 28th September Miss M.Cole, Bernard Atkinson and Alan Baker Early Postcards.
 - 30th November Kiwi Day A.G.M. and Annual Society Auction.

Our Chairman commented on the poor attendance at meetings, and asked that if any member had suggestions to make for future displays, then they should make their wishes known to the Officers of the Society.

- 8) Thanks were again expressed to Mrs. Grace Gordon Kaye and Peter Marks for their tireless and dedicated work in the production and distribution of 'The Kiwi'. Now that the printing of 'The Kiwi' is being transferred to a Guildford firm, the distribution will be done professionally, and Allan Berry made a plea for members who have not put their post code as part of their address to let him have it to speed delivery.
- 9) The work of Eric and Elizabeth Lewis in preparing the Auction Catalogue and in coming down from Birmingham to assist in running that event was praised by Ian Fogg. All three were thanked for their hard work by the meeting.
- 10) Robin Gwynn, a New Zealand member, paid tribute to the work of the Officers and Members of the Committee of the Society.
- 11) There being no further matters to discuss, the Chairman declared the Annual General Meeting closed at 12.20 p.m.

Following the Annual General Meeting, the Presentation of the Society Awards for 1984 was made by Margaret Cole.

Noel Turner Trophy - Michael Burberry. Classic Section :

John Evans Trophy - John D. Evans. Runner-up:

Modern Section 1 : Kiwi Shield - Stanley Cross-Rudkin.

Paua Musical Box - R.T.E.Standing. Stacey Hooker Cup - J.A.W.Smith.

Paua Book Ends - Stanley Cross-Rudkin.

Runner-up:
Modern Section:

Runner-up:
Runner-up:
Postal History: J.J.Bishop Trophy - T.H.Brock.

Runner-up The Barton Bowl - Robin Gwynn.

The David Forty Salver was awarded to Allan McKellar for the best entry by a member who had not previously won an award in the Society Competition.

The F.G.East Silver Jubilee Goblet for the best contribution published in 'The Kiwi' in the last year was awarded to Tom Hetherington, special mention being made of his articles over the years under the generic title of 'Musings'.

The Annual Auction started after the lunch break, starting at 1.45 p.m. It was well attended, and we were pleased to see some of our members of long standing present. The Lots offered on behalf of the Society's funds were sold by Noel Turner, and the rest of the proceedings were presided over by either Ian Fogg or Allan Berry. There was good demand for postal history items and Lots that consisted of the unusual material. Once again, Lots that were made up of basic mint sets and First Day Covers remained for the large part unsold. The Lots that were a run of 'The Mail Coach', the journal of the Postal History Society of New Zealand were bought for the Society's Library against very strong competition from the book.

During the tea break a raffle was drawn for items kindly donated by members. At the end of the proceedings, our Chairman, John Smith, thanked all those who had donated Lots for sale on behalf of the Society's funds and for the raffle. He also thanked all those who had helped run the function. The meeting closed at 6.00 p.m. - much later than usual.

AUCTION REALISATIONS

LOT A - £ 3.50 B - £ 2.00 D - £ 2.00 E - £ 1.50 E - £ 1.50 H - £ 1.00 K - £ 1.00 K - £ 1.00 M - £ 1.00 M - £ 1.00 D - £ 1.00 M - £ 1.00	LOT M30 - £ 2.00 M31 - £ 1.00 M32 - £ 1.00 M34 - £ 5.00 M35 - £ 0.50 M36 - £ 1.00 M37 - £ 1.00 M37 - £ 1.00 M38 - £ 1.00 M41 - £ 1.00 M42 - £ 1.00 M44 - £ 0.25 M45 - £ 0.25 M46 - £ 0.25 M47 - £ 12.00 M47 - £ 12.00 M48 - £ 12.00 M49 - £ 12.00 M49 - £ 12.00 M49 - £ 12.00 M40 - £ 12.00 M41 - £ 12.00 M45 - £ 12.00 M50 - £ 12.00	LOT 334.000 34.000 34.000 34.000 34.000 41.000 42.25 43.000 41.000 42.25 43.000 41.000 42.35 43.000 43.000 44.000 44.000 44.000 44.000 44.000 45.000 46.000 47.000 48.000 49.000 59.	LOT 99 - £ 7.00 100 - £ 3.75 101 - £ 2.75 102 - £ 3.00 104 - £ 2.50 105 - £ £ 2.50 107 - £ £ 1.00 110 - £ £ 1.00 111 - £ £ 1.00 112 - £ £ 10.50 114 - £ £ 11.00 115 - £ £ 12.50 116 - £ £ 12.50 121 - £ £ 12.50 122 - £ £ 2.75 123 - £ £ 2.75 124 - £ £ 2.75 125 - £ £ 2.55 126 - £ £ 1.50 131 - £ £ 1.50 132 - £ £ 1.50 133 - £ 1.50 133 - £ 1.50 133 - £ 1.50
M3 - £ 1.00	5 - £ 13.00	59 - £ 6.00	125 - ₤ 4.25
M5 - £ 1.00 M6 - £ 1.00	$7 - £ 4.25 \\ 8 - £ 12.00$	61 - £ 6.00 62 - £ 2.00	127 - £ 9.00 128 - £ 12.00
M8 - £ 1.00 M9 - £ 1.00	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	75 - £ 12.00 77 - £ 14.00	130 - £ 6.50 131 - £ 5.00
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	17 - £ 7.00 $18 - £ 3.00$ $19 - £ 16.50$	83 - £ 5.00 84 - £ 7.00 85 - £ 40.00	137 - £ 40.00 $138 - £ 5.50$ $139 - £ 5.75$
M17 - £ 1.00 M18 - £ 1.00 M19 - £ 1.00	20 - £ 13.00 $21 - £ 26.50$ $22 - £ 8.50$	86 - £ 9.25 87 - £ 14.00 88 - £ 5.00	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
M20 - £ 1.00 M21 - £ 1.00 M22 - £ 1.00	23 - £ 21.00 $24 - £ 15.50$ $25 - £ 10.00$	89 - £ 5.00 90 - £ 8.25 91 - £ 2.00	143 - £ 1.75 144 - £ 30.50 145 - £ 4.00
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	26 - £ 3.75 $27 - £ 4.00$ $28 - £ 3.50$	92 - £ 2.00 93 - £ 12.50 94 - £ 6.25	146 - £ 10.50 $147 - £ 4.00$ $148 - £ 4.50$
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	29 - £ 25.00 $30 - £ 12.00$ $31 - £ 10.50$	95 - £ 1.50 96 - £ 11.50 97 - £ 36.00	149 - £ 11.50 150 - £ 4.00 151 - £ 7.00

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LOT	LOT	LOT	LOT
153 - ₤ 11.50	204 - ₤ 15.00	260 - £ 2.00	312 - ₤ 7.50
154 = £ 11.00	205 - £ 15.00	261 - ₤ 9.00	313 - ₤ 3.50
155 - £ 4.00	208 - ₤ 8.55	262 - ₤ 9.00	316 - £ 24.00
156 - £ 4.50	210 - £ 26.00	265 - £ 8.00	317 - £ 32.00
157 - € 7.50	211 - £ 15.00	266 - £ 5.00	318 - € 8.50
158 - € 5.00	212 - £ 6.00	267 - £ 8.10	319 - £ 6.50
159 - ₤ 3.75	217 - £ 11.00	268 - ₤ 18.00	325 - £ 13.00
160 - € 23.00	223 - £ 14.00	271 - £ 6.50	327 - £ 4.00
165 - £ 4.75	225 – ₤ 4.50	272 - £ 4.75	328 - € 7.00
168 - £ 12.00	233 - £ 4.00	273 - £ 4.00	329 - € 5.00
169 - ₤ 4.50	234 - £ 9.00	274 - £ 4.00	330 - £ 6.00
170 - £ 2.00	235 - € 5.00	275 - £ 4.00	334 - £ 11.00
171 - € 3.00	240 - € 4.00	278 - £ 15.00	336 - £ 6.50
172 - £ 13.00	241 - ₤ 3.00	282 - £ 25.00	337 - € 13.00
174 - £ 6.50	245 – ₤ 1.25	284 - £ 45.00	338 - ₤ 11.00
179 - £ 4.50	250 - £ 2.00	295 - £ 19.00	339 - € 10.50
180 - £ 2.00	251 - ₤ 1.00	299 - £ 10.50	344 - € 11.00
194 - ₤ 10.00	253 - ₤ 42.00	302 - € 4.00	345 - € 7.00
196 - ₤ 12.00	254 – ₤ 5.10	304 – ₤ 4.50	346 - £ 5.50
197 - ₤ 4.00	255 – ₤ 1.50	308 – ₤ 31.00	347 - £ 22.50
198 - ₤ 14.00	258 - ₤ 1.00	310 - ₤ 5.00	348 - ₤ 5.25
199 - ₤ 15.00	259 - ₤ 2.00	311 – ₤ 16.50	. 349 – ₤ 4.00 ↓
200 - € 13.00			

Lots for which realisations are not listed either failed to attract a bid, failed to reach the vendor's reserve, or were withdrawn prior to the Auction.

REVIEWS.

New Zealand Postcards - Rates and Regulations to 1939, by Alan Jackson. Published by the Postal History Society of New Zealand, P.O.Box 38-503, Howick, Auckland, New Zealand. Price NZ\$4-50, plus NZ\$1-00 postage and packing.

This book, of 36 A4 pages, plastic spiral bound with card covers, is the result of research carried out by Alan Jackson in the Library at the New Zealand Post Office Headquarters. Extracts from Official Circulars to the New Zealand Post Office staff; from the New Zealand Post Office guides and their supplements; the Annual Reports of the New Zealand Post Office and the Post Office Rule Books relevant to post cards are quoted chronologically, and where necessary, commented upon. Many collectors are interested in the illustrations carried by these cards, but it is clear from this book that there is quite alot to be learnt from how postcards were introduced and how they were handled by the post office. Each change led to a response by the authorities, but at times there was considerable misunderstanding.

There is an Index, which is a little confusing, since it refers to the circulars etc. rather than to the page numbers. Although the book is slim, again, it would have benefited from more permanent binding. But it is a most useful publication which should be on the shelf of anyone interested in New Zealand Postcards. It has already cleared up one question that has been raised through the pages of 'The Kiwi', which will be published at a future date.

New Zealand Post Offices - Supplement 1984, by R.M. Startup. Published by the Postal History Society of New Zealand, P.O.Box 38-503, Howick, Auckland, New Zealand. No price quoted.

This is a 45 page booklet, A4 size, bound by three staples only. It draws together all the changes that have been regularly reported in 'The Mail Coach' since the publication of New Zealand Post Offices in 1977, up to the end of December, 1983. As such, it fulfils its stated purpose completely. There is an introduction going through the background for the changes, some of which reflect the more violent society in which we all now live. There is also a three page note detailing the organisation and changes of the New Zealand Post Office since its inception in 1840.

Any one who owns a copy of the original book will require this supplement. There is a suggestion that a revised edition which will incorporate all changes will be published in the future. In the meantime, a supplement such as this is needed, but is likely to suffer from repeated usage.

From the Bay to the Bush - the Postal History of Hawkes Bay, by Bruce Marshall and Robin Startup. Published by the Jubilex Committee, P.O.Box 5064, Greenmeadows, Hawkes Bay, New Zealand. Price NZ\$26-00 soft bound or NZ\$35-00 hard bound with dust jacket, plus NZ\$2-50 postage and packing.

This book is of 384 A4 size pages and is divided into three main sections. The first deals with the establishment of postal services in the area; the second with mail services from the main towns and centres and a history of all the post offices that were ever in the Napier Postal District; the third a detailed and illustrated record of the postal datestamps used.

Much has been omitted, such as the conveyance of mail by air, the conveyance of mail by sea, instructional markings, machine cancellations, relief datestamps, special datestamps, and so on. One is pointed to other publications where this information may be found, and perhaps its inclusion would have made the book unwieldy.

The listing of the datestamps is divided up into sections, such as post offices still open, post offices closed, and post offices transferred to other districts' control with the various changes in organisation of the New Zealand Post Office. This makes this section somewhat difficult to use, since it assumes that the reader has knowledge of the area which he may not in fact have, and makes it more difficult to locate a particular marking, the more so since there is no Index.

If you are interested in this area of New Zealand, then this book will be very useful. No doubt many changes will be notified to the authors as readers check their collections. The hard bound copy is by far the best buy, since the soft bound copy is likely to suffer from repeated use. But even with this, it would have benefitted from stouter boards to make the case.

ANNUAL COMPETITION

This will be held on Saturday, 30th March, 1985, at the Y.W.C.A. Central Club, Great Russell Street, London, WC1B 3LR. Details of the classes and the awards are as follows :-

CLASSIC SECTION.

AWARDS

Stamps issued up to 1908

Condition......30 pts. Stacey Hooker Cup and

Completeness...........20 pts. Silver-Gilt Medallion

Presentation......25 pts.

Philatelic Knowledge...25 pts. Runner-up :-

Paua Book Ends 100 pts.

MODERN SECTION 1.

AWARDS

Stamps issued during the reign of the Three Kings.

Condition......20 pts. Noel Turner Trophy and

Completeness & Rarity...30 pts. Silver-Gilt Medallion

Presentation......25 pts.

Philatelic Knowledge...25 pts. Runner-up:-

John D. Evans Trophy 100 pts.

MODERN SECTION 2.

AWARDS

Stamps issued during the reign of Queen Elizabeth 11.

As Modern Section 1.

Kiwi Shield and

Silver-Gilt Medallion

Runner-up :-

Paua Musical Box

POSTAL HISTORY SECTION.

Knowledge and personal study displayed40	pts.
Originality and importance of the Exhibit	pts.
Relative Condition	pts.
Presentation, including write-up	pts.
$\overline{100}$	pts.

John J. Bishop Trophy and Silver-Gilt Medallion RUNNER-UP :- The Barton Bowl

Each entry shall consist of twelve normal sheets, each sheet to be contained within a protective cover and numbered in order of sequence. It is desirable that a short note, of not more than eighty words, should be placed at the back of the first sheet, between the sheet and the plastic cover, giving for the aid of the Judge, the theme of the entry, and calling attention to any items of interest and rarity.

Postal entries should be sent to the Hon. General Secretary :-Miss Margaret Cole, 13, Southey Road, Wimbledon, London, SW19 1NN.

Such postal entries should arrive with Margaret Cole not later than Tuesday, 26th March, 1985. It is regretted that entries from overseas members cannot be accepted, due to the problems that have been encountered with the Customs and Excise Authorities.

Entries will be accepted on the day if produced to one of the Society's Officers immediately on arrival, and before judging commences.

All your Officers are hoping for a repeat of last year's large entry. Do please have a go - it can be a stepping-stone to higher things at National Exhibitions. We all have to start somewhere!

SPECIAL DATESTAMPS

MILITARY CAMPS











Special date stamps were used at Burnham Camp, Linton Camp, Ngaruawahia Camp, Papakura Camp and Waiouru Camp on Wednesday, 7th November, 1984, to cancel covers on the first day of issue of the Military History stamps. This service was an extension to the usual 'first day' cover cancellation service at all chief post offices and the Philatelic Bureau.

14TH ASIA-PACIFIC REGIONAL SCOUT CONFERENCE



A special pictorial date stamp was used on Thursday, 1st November, 1984, to commemorate the 14th Asia-Pacific Regional Scout Conference. The design depicts the Conference logo.

ARROWTOWN



A permanent pictorial date stamp will be used at Arrowtown Post Office to cancel mail from Wednesday, 14th November, 1984.

25TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE SIGNING OF THE ANTARCTIC TREATY



A special pictorial date stamp was used at Scott Base on Saturday, 1st December, 1984, to mark the 25th Anniversary of the signing of the Antarctic Treaty.

HANMER SPRINGS



A permanent pictorial date stamp will be used at the Hanmer Springs Post Office to cancel mail from Wednesday, 12th December, 1984.



A special pictorial date stamp will be used at the Waitangi (Chatham Islands) Post Office on Friday, 18th January, 1985, to mark the centenary of education in the Chatham Islands.

CENTENARY OF HOROWHENUA COUNTY



A special pictorial date stamp will be used at the Otaki Post Office on Thursday, 24th January, 1985, to mark the centenary of the Horowhenua County. The design depicts the County Coat of Arms.

BRITISH PHILATELIC EXHIBITION, 1984.

Congratulations to T.H.Brock, who was awarded a Silver Medal and The British Air Mail Society Award for his Exhibit of 'New Zealand - Internal Airmails' in the British Philatelic Exhibition, 1984.

Congratulations also to the following members who gained awards in the same Exhibition:-

Silver-Bronze Medals - A.P.Berry; N.H.Willis.

Bronze Medals - J.D.Evans; E.W.P.Leppard. Diploma of Merit - J.H.Buchanan.

DISPLAYS TO LOCAL SOCIETIES.

Stanley Cross-Rudkin will be giving a display to the Salisbury and District Philatelic Society on Wednesday, 9th January, 1985. This Society meets at the Salisbury Public Library, Market Square, Salisbury, and the meeting starts at 7.15 p.m.

Roy Langley and Tony Howie will be giving a display to the Burgess Hill Philatelic Society on Wednesday, 6th March, 1985. This Society meets at Martlets Hall, Burgess Hill, and the meeting starts at 7.30 p.m.

Tom Hetherington will be giving a display to the Keswick Philatelic Society on Wednesday, 20th March, 1985. Details of this Society may be obtained from the Secretary, Miss N.M.L.Chew, of Pinfold Close, Wordsworth Street, Keswick, Cumbria, CA12 4HU.

Stanley Cross-Rudkin will be giving a display to the New Forest Philatelic Society on Thursday, 28th March, 1985. This Society meets at the R.C. Church Hall, Cowper Avenue, New Milton, and the meetings start at 7.30 p.m.

Allan Berry will be giving a display to the King's Lynn Philatelic Society on Friday, 29th March, 1985. This Society meets at The Training Centre, Dow Chemical Co. Ltd., Estuary Road, King's Lynn, Norfolk, and the meeting starts at 7.15 p.m.

All members of the New Zealand Society of Great Britain are invited to attend these meetings.

NEW ZEALAND LAKES ON STAMPS - LAKE HAYES

JOHN D. EVANS

In the article on Lake Wakatipu published in 'The Kiwi', Volume 33, page 103, November, 1984, it was possible to combine brief mention of its discovery and some local history with philatelic information on stamps on which scenes of the Lake appeared and a smattering of postal history. But the other lakes do not appear to present the same mix. However, Lake Hayes is in its way quite a curiosity since there is doubt as to who discovered it and further doubt whether the Lake when discovered was Lake Hayes at all. I will endeavour to explain.

There is no doubt that initially Donald Hay, an Australian Surveyor, and D.A.Cameron, a noted explorer who managed a sheep farm in Australia before coming to New Zealand in January, 1859, set out to explore the country east of Queenstown for a sheep run. Cameron stayed at Glenquoich, a property belonging to William Cameron, with a second lot of sheep, and Donald Hay journeyed to Riverton, where he purchased a pony saddle and bridle, a gun, ammunition and provisions, a tomahawk, a quart pot, calico oilcloth and a single blanket. Returning, and having crossed Lake Wakatipu, he decided he had to leave his pony and a small boat which he had built from a raft, and so on foot Donald Hay explored the country north of Lake Wakatipu and found the small Lake which was to bear his name, best known as Lake Hayes. He encountered much snow and sheltered in a cave on the return journey to his boat in which he crossed Lake Wakatipu in the moonlight. On his way back, Donald Hay shot a Kaka - the right hand parrot on the one shilling value of the First Pictorials of 1898 (S.G. 268) and also lived on Paradise Duck. After his return to Riverton Donald Hay proceeded some 140 miles to Dunedin to apply to the Land Office for the run, but as some speculator had lodged a claim for the same piece of country, Hay's application was refused. Frustrated, Donald Hay returned to Australia, and so, it is recorded, New Zealand lost a valuable and discerning colonist.

W.G.Rees, a renowned explorer briefly referred to in the previous article, gave a letter to a newspaper, obviously some years after the event when he was living in Ashburton, dealing with the first discoveries of Lake Wakatipu and the District which includes - "Hayes Lake named after a man named Hayes who I am told managed to get there before I did in 1859".

There has, it appears, also been confusion whether Lake Hayes was discovered by Donald Hay or by Captain William Henry Hayes. The latter was an American buccaneer whose favourite habit was to lay in stores and purchase cattle at a port and then go off without paying for them. He is said to have inveigled some good looking woman on board and set sail and carry her with him. He was known in 1858 in Adelaide as a bankrupt owing £6,000, an enourmous sum in those days. He was unsuccessfully prosecuted in Sydney in 1860 for obtaining money by false pretences in Samoa, owing to lack of jurisdiction.

Apparently, Bully Hayes decided to try his luck in the new gold diggings in Otago, and in September, 1862, sailed for Port Chalmers in an old battered barque named the 'Cincinatti', which he chartered. There is a record in 'Otago Daily Times of 24th

September, 1862, of Bully Hayes receiving money in Sydney from some passengers and sailing without them. The barque was condemned and tied up at Port Chalmers where she was used as a coal hulk. However, among the passengers was the Buckingham family of entertainers and they set off with Bully Hayes in December, 1862, to tour the Provinces and Otago Goldfields. Unfortunately, it is not the purpose of this article to relate how Bully Hayes married into the Buckingham family and indulged in an establishment employing dancing girls for 'the Saloon' and Bully Hayes was rumoured as having cheated at cards in California years before. He was at one time representing himself as Proprietor of The Prince of Wales Hotel and Theatre on the Arrow River in 1863, but after being pursued for debt in New Zealand he eventually fled the country and was murdered in his brig off the Marshall Islands in 1877. For those interested there is a chapter devoted to 'Bully Hayes, a Buccaneer at Arrow! in 'Early Days in Central Otago', by Robert Gilkison, a barrister - first published in 1930. From the above it is fairly obvious that Bully Hayes was not the discoverer of Lake Hayes, having arrived at least three years after the 'discovery' by Donald Hay.

What of the stamp depicting Lake Hayes? This was the eight cent value of the 1972 Scenic Stamps designed by D.A.Hatcher, photogravure printed in sheets of 100 by Courvoisier S.A. of Switzerland on granite paper, perf. 11½. The Plate Block is under Row 10, stamp 2 of the sheet. The stamp, S.G. 994, when looked at contains what Volume V1 of the Postage Stamps of New Zealand somewhat vaguely calls "colourful autumn foliage". The pioneer settlers were great lovers of trees, and 'Bendemeer' a property was taken over by B.R.Baird, a retired gentleman at Lake Hayes in the earliest days of settlement, who planted hundreds of pines, crnamental trees and shrubs. He kept a gardener with wife and nine children and other employees to manage the property which he eventually left to return to his native Scotland. It is difficult to deduce from the stamp what the autumn foliage comprised.

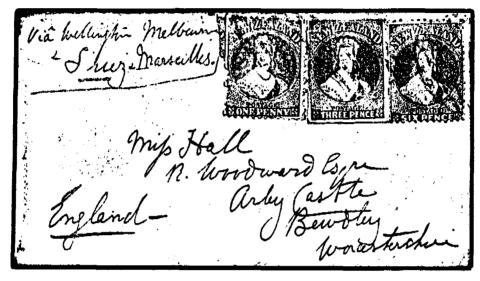
But there is another quirk about Lake Hayes, or Lake Hay's, because doubts have from time to time been expressed as to which lake it was that Donald Hay discovered when he stepped ashore at Frankton on the eastern side of Lake Wakatipu. It has been suggested that the lake he discovered was not Lake Hayes as now known but a much smaller and lesser lake known as Lake Johnson. According to 'Golden Days of Lake County', by F.W.G.Miller, page 362, Donald Hay makes no reference in his account to crossing the Shotover River which is said to be an extraordinary omission if he did discover Lake Hayes, and the Camerons who assumed Lake Hayes was the lake discovered by Donald Hay are said never to have crossed the Kawarau River and on that footing could not see Lake Johnson. The other version is that Robert and Archie Cameron, shepherds from the Glenquoich Station, about two months after Donald Hay's visit, went to see where he had been, walked along the side of the Lake Wakatipu, crossed the Kawarau River and saw the lake to which they gave the name Hay's Lake.

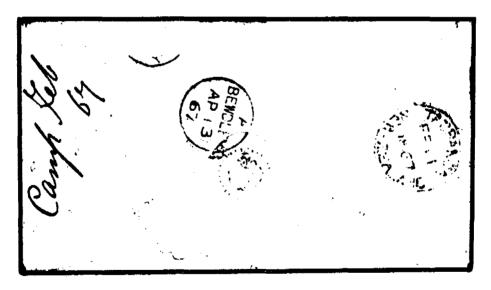
I think the eight cent stamp is a very pleasant example of and one of the earliest of New Zealand Scenic Stamps, but of its discovery and name - well, let sleeping Hay or Hayes lie.

THE HEADQUARTERS OBLITERATOR

The publication of articles on this subject has brought forth further correspondence from both GERALD ELLOTT and JOHN EVANS - see 'The Kiwi', Volume 33, pages 14 - 16, 61 - 62 and 84 - 87.

GERALD ELLOTT has been kind enough to send photocopies of the Headquarters Excised cover, HQ Ex.1, which confirms that the date of use is 11th February, 1867.





JOHN EVANS comments on this cover. It is franked with 1d., 3d. and 6d. Chalon Heads, perf. $12\frac{1}{2}$, each cancelled with an indistinct portion of the Headquarters Excised Obliterator. The cover is addressed to a Miss Hall, R.Woodward Esq., Arley Castle, Bewdley, Worcestershire, England, and is endorsed 'via Wellington, Melbourne, Suez and Marseilles'. On the reverse there is an impression of the Tauranga datestamp dated FE 11 1867, and the Bewdley datestamp dated AP 13 67. The endorsement 'Camp Feb 67' on the reverse is in a hand different from that of the address on the front.

JOHN EVANS also raises the question - why is the writing 'Camp

Feb 67' different from that on the face of the cover? The writer of the letter must have written such address as he could at the head of his letter and one is tempted to conjecture that 'Camp Feb 67' was applied by some militiaman acting as Postal Orderly in the camp to show when he handed the letter to the Post Office at Tauranga, where it received the Tauranga datestamp of FE 11 67, and this militiaman or Postal Orderly would probably not have seen this c.d.s. applied.

GERALD ELLOTT points out that it was normal practice at Post Offices which did not have datestamps to put dates on the reverse in manuscript. He does not know, of course, if the Camp Orderlies placed the Headquarters Excised Obliterator on the stamps or whether this was done at the Tauranga Post Office, but he feels sure that the manuscript 'Camp Feb 67' is authentic and was applied at the Camp.

GERALD ELLOTT also forwarded details about 'The Camp' from various books. From the booklet 'Tauranga 1882 - 1982 - the Centennial of Gazetting of Tauranga as a Borough', one finds Archdeacon Brown of the Church Missionary Society the first European in control of the Tauranga area, and that on 5th August, 1864, he wrote to the Governor, Sir George Grey, apropos of the land of the Society, saying:-

"Her Majesty's Troops took military possession of the Mission Station on January last and lately it has been surveyed for the purpose, I am informed, of placing on it permanently, a large body of Waikato Military Settlers."

The area included land known as 'The Camp' which adjoined the Mission Station in the plan of Section No. 1, Town of Tauranga, surveyed by a private firm between 1865 and 1875. The Church Missionary Society land passed to the Crown on 7th September, 1867, according to this booklet.

It is clear from 'The New Zealand Wars', by James Cowan, that Tauranga Camp was in use at least up to 1870, with forces being engaged with both the Hau Haus and Te Kooti, and that the area of Tauranga occupied by the military forces was known as 'The Camp' for some considerable time after its use as such had ceased.



GERALD ELLOTT has been able to examine the 1d. brown Chalon Head S.G. 140, which was Lot 2222 in the G.H.Boucher Sale of 30th October, 1969, with the approval of the present owner. He reports that the stamp, in his opinion, is correctly described on the 1938 Royal Philatelic Society of London Certificate. He reports that the Headquarters Obliterator appears to be the same as other known examples of this obliterator, which would rule out the possibility of there having been two Headquarters Obliterators, only one of which had the letters excised.

GERALD ELLOTT has shown that it is possible for letters that have been excised from an obliterator to come back after a period of use. This can happen by means of a build up of ink on the remnants of the excised letters to a level where they can leave an impression when applied to covers or stamps.

This phenomenon could explain how this example of S.G. 140 came to carry this obliterator. But at the same time, he writes that another eminent New Zealand Philatelist and Postal Historian has expressed the opinion that, while the stamp is genuine, the letters 'HEADQUARTERS' have been strengthened, that is, 'touched up' on the stamp.

JOHN EVANS still regards the stamp itself as suspect. While it has not been available to him for examination, it is illustrated in the Catalogue of the sale. To him, it appears so out of line with known copies, which show advanced plate wear, as to require further examination. This would also, with modern methods, detect whether or not the letters in the obliterator had been strengthened or retouched on the stamp.

FINDINGS FROM FILES.

SERIAL NUMBERING OF SHEETS OF POSTAGE STAMPS

ALLAN P. BERRY

This brief story consists of two letters on the files held at the National Postal Museum. The first is a letter from the New Zealand High Commission, dated 30th January, 1952, addressed to the Post Office Supplies Department, Stamp Depot. It reads:-

"A communication has been received from the Director-General of the Post Office in Wellington asking us to explore the possibility of sheets of postage stamps being serially numbered. The idea is, if possible, to dispense with the plate numbers but still to be able to identify sheets of stamps.

"The letter says that 'sheets of stamps supplied to many Colonial Postal Administrations are serially numbered.' Is it possible to confirm this? If it is correct, the Department wish to know whether the numbering is done by the paper supplier or the printer and whether any additional charge is made for the service.

"My purely personal view on this latter point is that it must be done by the stamp printer after the sheets of stamps have been examined and passed; otherwise there would be many missing numbers for spoiled sheets.

"If this particular enquiry is not within your province, and I do not think it is, perhaps you could let me know to whom I could address an enquiry in the Crown Agents or elsewhere."

The reply is dated 5th February, 1952, and reads:-

"I have ascertained from the Crown Agents that it is fairly common practice for sheets of stamps supplied to various Colonies to be numbered serially. The numbering, however, is restricted to numbering the sheets in each ream from 1 to 500. The object is merely to facilitate counting and checking. As the numbers recur from ream to ream they cannot serve as a means of identification and the plate numbers are therefore retained for that purpose. The numbering is done by a hand stamp at the printers after the sheets have been finally examined and passed. A small additional charge is made. It would, of course, be possible to number all the sheets consecutively by this method.

reel. The sheets are serially numbered when printed mainly as a check on the numbers coming off the machine. The numbers run from 1 to 999 and then recur. The sheets are not kept in strict numerical order after printing and waste sheets are not replaced by others bearing similar numbers. The cylinder number is printed on each sheet."

I am very grateful to the National Postal Museum for allowing access to these files, and for permission to publish extracts from them.

OTAKI HEALTH CAMP.

ALLAN McKELLAR

The Raukawa Health Camp Association, as it was then known, must have been formed some time in 1931, as printed envelopes bearing the Association's motif have been seen dated October and November, 1931. The Association held its first Camp on 18th February, 1932, but the official opening of the Camp did not take place until 27th November, 1932. For the early part of its life, the Camp was run on a seasonal basis.

1941 saw the merger of the Raukawa Health Camp Association with eight other Health Camp Associations to form the King George V Memorial Health Camps Federation. For this occasion A.H.Nordmeyer, the Minister for Health, was invited to open the Camp as the Otaki Health Camp. A temporary Fost Office was in attendance on the day, and special covers were cancelled and sold in aid of the Memorial Fund. The date stamp was double ringed, with the camp name in the top arc, below the words 'HEALTH CAMP' in a straight line, under this the day/month/year, with N.Z. at the base, all also in a straight line. No other covers have been recorded from the Camp until 1945, when the Camp re-opened after the war.

During World War 11, the Camp was used as a Hospital for geriatric patients transferred from Wellington Hospital to make room for wounded servicemen returning from action at the front. The exact dates of this usage are not known.

The Camp returned to its original state in 1945, and was officially opened for business on 12th January, 1945. Again on this occasion, covers were prepared and sold to raise funds for the organisation. The cover was similar to that prepared for the 1944 issue of Health Stamps, except that along the bottom it bore the words 'OFFICIAL RE-OPENING'. The date stamp was the same design as that used for 1941, except that it was slightly smaller.

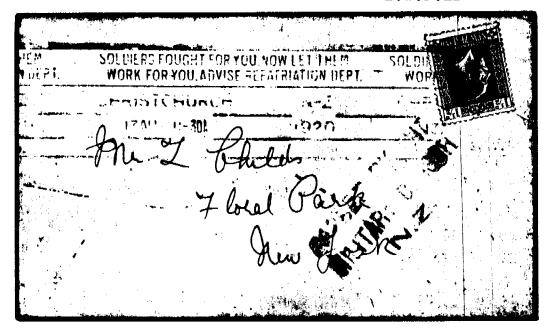
Again, there is a gap of several years before the regular issue of covers. As yet, I have been unable to find any reason for this. The next cover from the Otaki Health Camp was produced in 1954, when 30,000 items were mailed through the temporary Post Office. Two date stamps were used that year, and again up until 1956, after which, in 1957, the pictorial date stamps took over. The two types of date stamp can be distinguished by the length of the arcs on either side of the N.Z. In one these are 6 mm long, in the other, they are 7 mm long. 1955 saw a great reduction in the number of items posted at the camp - down to 7,190.

The temporary Post Office at the Camp normally opens only once a year, on the day of issue of the Health Stamps. But on two

occasions, the Post Office has opened twice in the year. The first of these was on 28th November, 1964, for the re-opening of the Camp Post Office after reconstruction work. The second was in 1982 for the 50th Jubilee of the Camp. This event took place in October as at any later date it would have clashed with the closure of the Camp for the Christmas Holidays.

CENSORSHIP IN THE FIRST WORLD WAR.

E.W.P.LEFPARD



The cover illustrated above is franked with a $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. King George V surface printed orange-brown stamp. It is addressed to New York, and is cancelled 13 AU 1920 at Christchurch. The particular slogan used was in use at Christchurch as part of the 1919 Repatriation series from May, 1919, to September, 1920.

The cover is also struck with a blurred impression of the PASSED BY THE / MILITARY CENSOR / N.Z. It would appear to be very late censorship of a postal article sent to the United States.

It is possible that this cachet was applied in an unauthorised manner - that is, it is a forgery. I can find no records to indicate when such censorship ceased, and I would be grateful if members could advise me, through our Editor, if the use of this marking on a cover of this late date could be genuine.

PENNY UNIVERSAL FIRST DAY MATERIAL

B.J. PRATT

I must be going blind or daft, probably both! Some considerable time ago, when I first started locking into this material, I had the chance of examining a Milton Mills cover belonging to a very well known member of the Society. I had another chance some months ago when we met to discuss other matters and, since it was a brilliant day, I took the envelope to the window of his lounge and held it to the light. I immediately saw that it had a watermark

about which I knew nothing. I borrowed it and traced this new watermark, all except the letter 'm' of 'Vellum'. Recently I was informed of yet another which belongs to a non-member in Canada.



Figure 1

This person was kind enough to send me a tracing of his watermark, and this included the missing letter. The paper of these envelopes is the same type as in the Milton Mills ones, that is to say, heavy laid. Although my artistry is by no stretch of the imagination good, the Stratford Mill watermark really is quite rough (see Figure 1). The orientation of both watermarks to the envelopes is similar (see Figure 2), and, strangely enough, both are addressed to the Imperial Stamp Compy.

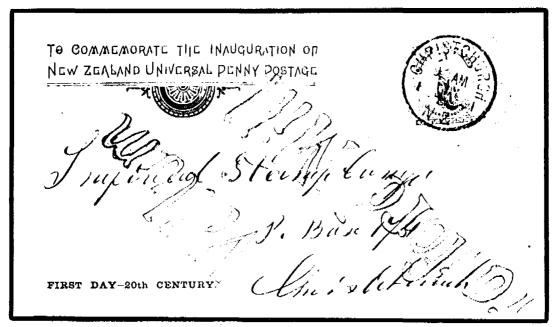


Figure 2

Incidentally, whilst still on the Milton Mills envelopes, of which there are now thirteen recorded, a second example has turned up printed in black instead of the usual blue, and this also has

the spelling mistake INAUGERATION. I am trying to trace its present owner from the auction house concerned.

Now for something completely new. Early last year I was able to purchase a previously unrecorded First Day envelope from a Christchurch auctioneer. The top cachet is in blue and the bottom in red (see Figure 3).

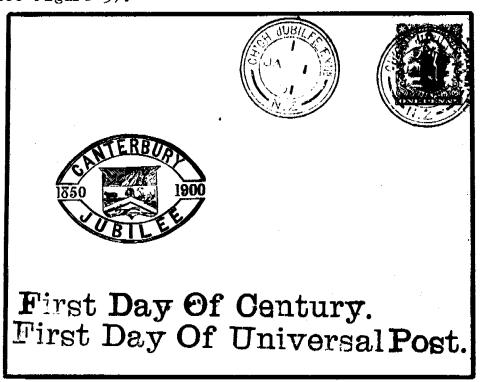


Figure 3

The postmarks are two excellent strikes of the Christchurch Jubilee Exhibition of 1900. It is probable that some member of the Society knows when the Exhibition closed, I don't, but I feel that in view of this and the fact that the envelope is unaddressed it is a philatelically inspired item probably emanating from a member of the staff of the Exhibition, especially as the reverse has the crest of the Exhibition printed on the envelope in brown (shown in the address space of the illustration to save space - Editor). An interesting item about which I know no more that I have said here.

References - 'The Kiwi', Volume XXV, pages 79 - 80.

Volume XXV1, page 16, page 34, and pages 101 - 105.

Volume XXV11, pages 51 - 53.

Volume XXV111, page 23, page 44, and pages 80 - 82.

Volume XXXX, pages 65 - 66.

Volume XXXX, pages 25 - 26.

HAVE YOU RENEWED YOUR SUBSCRIPTION YET ?

PLEASE DO SO NOW

IT SAVES COSTLY REMINDERS.

WHITIANGA, MERCURY BAY, NEW ZEALAND.

The cover illustrated on page 1 is from the collection of our member, BERNARD ATKINSON. The event commemorated is clear from the inscription, and, bearing in mind the time at which it was produced, it may be termed a patriotic cover. The cover carries a manuscript note that only one hundred were produced. There is no indication at to who was responsible for its production, and if any member can help on this, or any other point, would they please let the Editor know.

NEW ZEALAND EXPRESS COMPANY CARRIAGE LABELS.

ALAN JACKSON

New information can turn up in unexpected places. The following extract from an advertisement placed by Mutual Stores Ltd., Dunedin, in the 'Otago Witness' of 21st December, 1904, fortuitously gives a good idea of the operation of the New Zealand Express Company's parcel delivery service. See also the article published in 'The Kiwi', Volume 33, page 88, September, 1984.

"Please give us clear instructions on how to send your parcel. If it is sent to a railway siding where there is a stationmaster, or by post, you must send us the money for carriage. But if we send it by the NEW ZEALAND EXPRESS COMPANY, you can pay the carriage when you get the parcel. We strongly recommend the Express Company, who charge exactly the same as post or rail. First, because they take all responsibility for parcels; second, because the coaches, who are their agents, will leave your parcel at any house on the main road; third, because they collect the carriage, and thus save you the trouble of estimating the cost. Don't forget that if your parcel is sent by the New Zealand Express Company, you will get it at the Coach Office, not the Post Office, - that is, unless you have instructed us to have it left anywhere on the road."

Clearly, the company's parcel delivery service was very extensive, and fully competitive with the state post office and railways service. The company's delivery service must have been very convenient for anyone living on or near a road traversed by coaches. There was no post office rural delivery service in 1904; farmers had to travel to the nearest country post office to pick up all mail. The company's delivery service would therefore have been a boon to families living far from a post office. The gradual establishment of post office rural deliveries from about 1906-1907 must have eventually had a serious effect on this side of the company's operations.

The advertisement states that the coach driver collected the carriage fee at the house where the parcel was delivered, or, alternatively, the fee was paid at the local Coach Office. This, therefore, may explain why the company's adhesive stamps were produced. Presumably, they were applied to each parcel on despatch, and their face value would indicate to the coach driver how much was to be collected on delivery, as well as providing a check for the recipient as well.