



the kiwi

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

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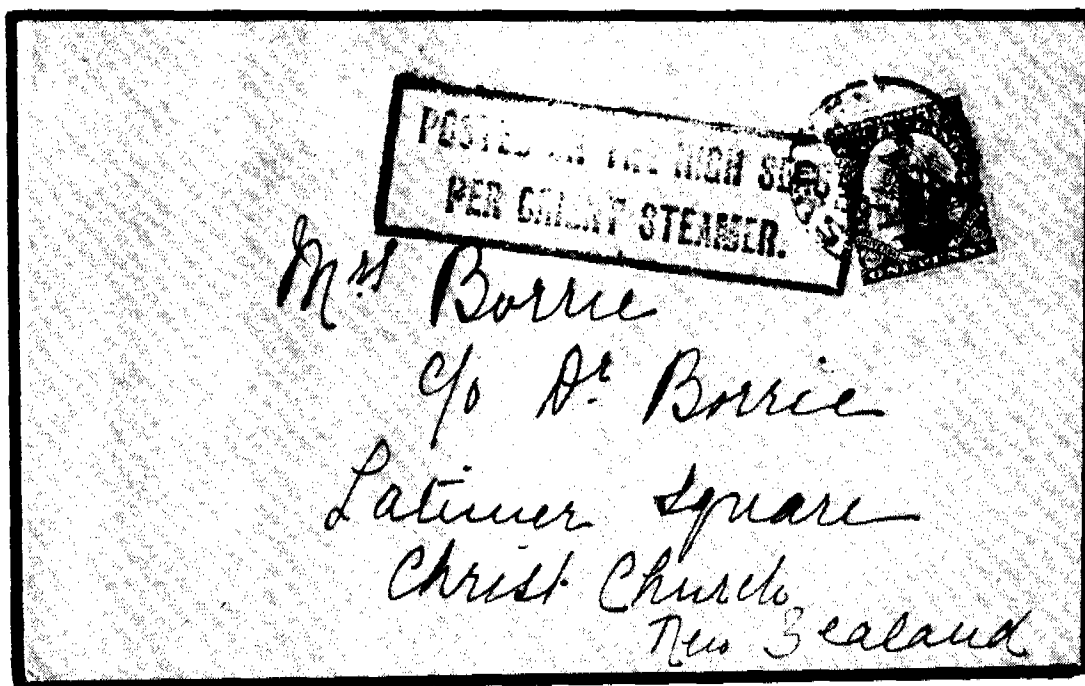
JANUARY 1986

WHOLE 195

THE NEXT MEETING WILL BE HELD ON SATURDAY, 25TH JANUARY, 1986,
AT THE Y.W.C.A. CENTRAL CLUB, 16 - 22, GREAT RUSSELL STREET,
LONDON, WC1B 3LR, STARTING AT 2.30 P.M.

THE JACKSONS, FATHER AND SON, WILL DISPLAY
POSTAL STATIONERY, ENVELOPES AND REGISTERED ENVELOPES.

TRANS-TASMAN MAIL - ORIENT LINE MARKING.



SEE PAGE 26.

EDITORIAL.

I must apologise for the late delivery of this, the first issue of 'The Kiwi' for 1986. Pressures of work mean that your Editor normally takes his annual holiday in December, which has meant that there has been no time before Christmas to gather in all the copy and prepare the artwork before the holiday. This is further complicated by the traditional closing down of the printers over the holiday period. In spite of this, I hope that it will arrive in time for many of you to make arrangements to attend the Society's meeting at the end of January. It promises to be most interesting.

All good wishes to you all for 1986.

ALLAN F. BERRY

MEMBERSHIP

NEW MEMBERS. We welcome

M.S.S.Dennison, 84, The Rutts, Bushey Heath, Herts.

A.W.Gould, "Trinco", Gloucester Road,

Burgess Hill, West Sussex, RH15 8QD.

R.C.R.Henderson, 11, Barnes Court, Station Road,

New Barnet, Herts., EN5 1QY.

D.G.Payne, "Pippacre", Westcott Heath, Dorking, Surrey, RH4 3SZ.

RESIGNED

E.Brodie, P.O.Box 1836, Auckland C1, New Zealand.

C.T.Thompson, "Garfield", Charters Road, Sunningdale, Berks.

LAPSED

Mrs. J.T.Donovan, 238, Croham Valley Road,

South Croydon, Surrey, CR2 7RD.

L.W.Jury, P.O.Box 4400, Auckland, New Zealand.

DECEASED

M.S.Burberry, "Rivendell", 12, Hawthorne Road, Bickley, Kent.

G.W.Harrison, 24, Harcourt Street,

Kettering, Northants., NN16 CRS.

+ MICHAEL SETON BURBERRY +

One of the Society's longest serving members and one of our Vice-Presidents, Michael Burberry, died suddenly on 23rd November, 1985.

COLIN HAMILTON writes:-

Philately in general, and New Zealand philately in particular are both very much the poorer following the sudden death of Michael Burberry.

A man of wide and varied interests, it is as a philatelist quite extraordinary that those reading this will remember him best. In actual fact, his collection was originally intended to be a narrowly-based one, restricted to the issues of 1898-1907 - the Pictorials, Penny Universals, and Pigeon Posts. But diversions along the way included pre-adhesive material, pioneer air mails, and proofs. In all of his chosen fields, Michael was an insatiable student, and an expert recognised even by experts, with much original research standing to his credit. Perhaps more importantly he was the most approachable of men. His knowledge and experience were made available in equally general measure to all, and he was

invariably ready and willing to show and to talk about his unique collection. He looked upon the latter as a treasure and a pleasure to be shared - all done in a way that was never flamboyant. He was known for instance to quietly pass over his priceless Christchurch Exhibition cover bearing three Penny Clarets as "just a little curio".

Although in recent years his health had been indifferent, he never complained, nor allowed this to dim his enthusiasm for the things in life that interested him. Outwardly he remained the same Michael Burberry I had known for close on twenty years, It was a privilege to know him, and a greater privilege still to be numbered among his friends.

KEN McNAUGHT writes:-

We in New Zealand were very sad to learn of the death of Michael Burberry. He was a very much under-rated philatelist by those who did not truly know him. Although he never entered them in open competition, his collection of the First Pictorials was of Gold Medal standard, and his collection of Penny Universals was the finest I have seen.

KIWI DAY - SATURDAY 31ST NOVEMBER 1985

The 34th Annual General Meeting commenced at 11.05 a.m. with twenty-nine members attending. Apologies for absence were received from nine members, and three members attending for the first time were made welcome. These were Douglas Frye from the Isle of Wight, Roy Henderson from Barnett and Brian Hunt from Sutton. Our Chairman, John Smith, announced the sad news of the death of Michael Burberry, and the members stood in silence for a minute in tribute to his memory and services to the Society.

THE 34TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE NEW ZEALAND SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN

1) The Minutes of the 33rd 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.

"I am afraid this year my report must begin on a sad note. As you have just heard, our Vice-President, Michael Burberry, collapsed and died on 23rd November. Michael's collection was wide ranging but his particular interests were the stamps of 1898-1907 and the Great Barrier Island Pigeongrams, for which latter he was awarded a Gold Medal and the Aerophilatelic Club of London's Trophy at the British Philatelic Exhibition in 1983. He will be sadly missed.

"The displays at the five meetings following Kiwi Day, 1984, were all of the high standard we have come to expect of the Society. The January display was given by Robin Gwynn, and was entitled 'Disaster Philately'. Both air and sea disasters were covered and we were entertained by some fascinating and scarce covers.

"The March meeting was, as usual, given over to the Annual Competition. Whilst the judging was in progress, Gerald Pratt showed Pural Delivery Mail and Instructional Markings, which proved to be of great interest.

"The next meeting, on 1st June, broke new ground, in that a film entitled 'Landscape in Stamps' was shown, giving poetry, music and pictorial detail of New Zealand stamps. Prior to the film, our Vice-President, John D. Evans, showed New Zealand Harbours and Lakes and other scenic items, supported by Postal History and photographic items. This was an unusual mixture of classic and modern material and gave us much pleasure.

"The September meeting was devoted to New Zealand Postcards, and was given by Margaret Cole, Alan Baker and Bernard Atkinson. In addition, five members from the floor contributed to the display which, with its Postal History overtones, was judged to be a great success.

"The experiment started in 1984 of holding a Society Meeting in the Horticultural Halls during the time of the British Philatelic Exhibition was continued this year. I was unfortunately prevented from attending the meeting but I am assured that it was equally successful.

"In last year's report, I referred to the tremendous amount of work done over many years by Mrs. Grace Gordon Kaye and Peter Marks in connection with the despatch of 'The Kiwi'. It was hoped to mark the occasion in some practical way, and later today this matter will become clear."

3) The Hon. Treasurer presented his report and accounts for the year. The accounts covered a twelve month period to September, 1985, whereas the previous accounts to September, 1984, covered only eleven months. The additional expenditure was mainly due to the increased production costs for 'The Kiwi', but the deficiency was covered by the transfer of funds from the Packet Account. Our Hon. Treasurer expressed confidence that the Society had adequate funds for our activities in 1986. The Report and Accounts, enclosed with this issue of 'The Kiwi', were adopted unanimously.

4) The Hon. Packet Secretary presented his report, saying that profits were up by almost ten per cent on last year, after taking into account the fact that last year's accounts and profit were based on only eleven months. Various matters concerning the rules of the Packet were discussed, including the insurance levy of 10p. Many of these matters are to be covered in a separate note published elsewhere in this issue of 'The Kiwi'. The Report and Accounts, again enclosed with this issue of 'The Kiwi', were 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, Noel Turner.
Hon. Chairman.....	J.A.W.Smith.
Hon. Vice-Chairman.....	Alan Baker.
Hon. General Secretary.....	Miss Margaret Cole.
Hon. Meetings Secretary.....	J.Buchanan.
Hon. Treasurer.....	I.G.Fogg.
Hon. Packet Secretary.....	B.T.Atkinson.
Hon. Librarian.....	B.T.Atkinson.
Hon. Editor of 'The Kiwi'.....	A.P.Berry.
Hon. Meetings Reporter.....	E.W.P.Leppard.
Hon. Public Relations Officer.....	A.McKellar.
Hon. Membership Recorder.....	Noel Turner.
Hon. Auction Officer.....	I.G.Fogg.

Hon. Auctioneer.....Noel Turner.
Hon. Auditor.....A.Howie, C.A.
Hon. Representative in New Zealand.....J.L.Watts.
6) Mrs. A.Carter, Terry Brock, Peter Marks and Alf Swan were elected to the Committee. Following all the elections, a vote of thanks was passed for all the work done by the Committee.

7) The Programme for 1986 was discussed and announced as follows:-

25th January - W. & M.D.Jackson - Postal Stationery -
Envelopes and Registered Envelopes.
5th April - Annual Competition, with Members showing new acquisitions and problem items.
31st May - To be announced.
26th July - Tom Latto - Health Covers.
27th September - Tom Hetherington - Musings - plus a film show on New Zealand.
29th November - Kiwi Day - A.G.M. and Annual Society Auction.

With the sad death of Michael Burberry, the meeting planned for 31st May, 1986, was referred to the Committee. John D. Evans asked the Committee to examine the possibility of devoting a meeting to the displays entered at the Annual National Stamp Exhibitions, Stampex and the British Philatelic Exhibition, at which the Exhibitors should present and discuss their Exhibits together with the Judges' comments.

8) It was announced that the Library of the Royal Philatelic Society of London would celebrate its centenary in 1987. As part of the celebrations, it was hoped to publish a bibliography of philatelic literature. Allan Berry agreed to undertake this work in relation to New Zealand's philatelic literature.

The Chairman declared the meeting closed at 11.45 a.m.

Following the Annual General Meeting, our President, Stanley Cross-Rudkin, presented a statuette of a kiwi to Peter Marks in recognition of his sterling work in the past in the distribution of 'The Kiwi'. It was announced that a similar presentation was to be made to Mrs. Grace Gordon Kaye in the near future.

The presentation of the Society Awards for 1985 was made by Mrs. Elizabeth Berry.

Classic Section	:	Stacey Hooker Cup - Stanley Cross-Rudkin.
Runner-up	:	Paua Book Ends - John D. Evans.
Modern Section 1	:	Noel Turner Trophy - J.A.W.Smith.
Runner-up	:	John D. Evans Trophy - R.T.E.Standing.
Modern Section 2	:	Kiwi Shield - E.W.Leppard.
Runner-up	:	Paua Musical Box - J.A.W.Smith.
Postal History	:	J.J.Bishop Trophy - Mrs. A.Mallin.
Runner-up	:	The Barton Bowl - Allan McKellar.

The David Forty Salver was awarded to Ross Valentine 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 Frank Scrivener for his article on the King Edward VII halfpenny stamp overprinted 'OFFICIAL', with overprint inverted. On receiving this trophy, Frank Scrivener announced that he would be bringing some examples of this rarity for members to inspect at the March meeting of the Society.

The Annual Society Auction was held after lunch, starting at 1.45 p.m. with an entirely new team officiating. Ian Fogg acted as Auctioneer, assisted by Allan Berry and Peter Marks, with Anthony Howie and John Woolfe recording. All did sterling work to make the Auction run smoothly, but with twenty-nine members bidding with postal bids also, it must be recorded that bidding was slack, many items going for little more than reserve. During the tea interval the raffle was drawn with some ingenuity, as for some reason the raffle tickets had departed! The Auction closed at 4.30 p.m., with a vote of thanks from our Chairman, John Smith.

E.W.P.L.

AUCTION REALISATIONS

LOT		LOT		LOT		LOT	
A - £	1.00	49 - £	10.00	110 - £	29.00	164 - £	7.50
C - £	1.50	50 - £	7.50	113 - £	13.00	165 - £	8.50
D - £	2.00	51 - £	3.00	114 - £	3.50	166 - £	10.50
E - £	2.25	52 - £	10.00	115 - £	18.00	167 - £	8.50
F - £	0.75	53 - £	10.00	116 - £	13.00	168 - £	8.00
G - £	4.50	54 - £	6.50	117 - £	31.00	169 - £	5.00
H - £	5.00	55 - £	4.50	118 - £	26.00	170 - £	6.00
I - £	5.00	57 - £	7.00	119 - £	16.00	171 - £	8.00
J - £	5.00	61 - £	35.00	120 - £	19.00	172 - £	9.00
K - £	6.00	63 - £	6.00	121 - £	12.00	173 - £	8.50
L - £	7.50	64 - £	4.00	122 - £	9.00	174 - £	24.00
M - £	6.50	65 - £	9.00	124 - £	2.50	175 - £	8.00
N - £	7.00	70 - £	4.00	125 - £	6.00	176 - £	14.00
O - £	1.50	71 - £	5.00	126 - £	7.00	178 - £	5.00
1 - £	18.00	77 - £	4.50	127 - £	5.00	179 - £	7.50
2 - £	13.00	78 - £	4.50	132 - £	4.00	180 - £	28.50
4 - £	12.00	79 - £	4.00	134 - £	7.00	181 - £	31.00
7 - £	3.50	80 - £	4.50	135 - £	5.50	182 - £	15.00
8 - £	10.00	81 - £	2.50	136 - £	7.50	183 - £	13.00
9 - £	26.00	82 - £	2.50	137 - £	4.50	184 - £	25.00
10 - £	7.00	83 - £	3.00	138 - £	4.50	185 - £	24.00
11 - £	13.00	84 - £	5.50	140 - £	12.50	187 - £	6.50
12 - £	6.00	85 - £	5.50	141 - £	23.00	189 - £	12.50
13 - £	18.00	86 - £	2.50	142 - £	10.00	190 - £	4.00
15 - £	4.00	87 - £	4.50	143 - £	10.00	191 - £	10.00
16 - £	11.00	88 - £	2.00	144 - £	13.00	193 - £	7.00
19 - £	3.00	89 - £	2.00	145 - £	14.00	195 - £	5.50
20 - £	6.00	90 - £	9.00	146 - £	10.00	199 - £	17.00
28 - £	12.00	94 - £	5.00	147 - £	12.00	200 - £	12.00
29 - £	50.00	95 - £	4.00	148 - £	30.00	201 - £	6.00
34 - £	11.00	96 - £	6.00	150 - £	11.00	202 - £	4.00
37 - £	5.00	97 - £	3.00	151 - £	10.50	203 - £	7.50
38 - £	9.00	99 - £	5.00	152 - £	9.00	204 - £	4.00
40 - £	5.00	100 - £	10.00	156 - £	30.00	213 - £	16.00
41 - £	5.50	101 - £	1.00	157 - £	3.50	214 - £	46.00
42 - £	3.00	103 - £	2.00	158 - £	11.00	221 - £	90.00
43 - £	3.00	105 - £	3.50	159 - £	2.00	225 - £	4.00
44 - £	10.00	106 - £	6.00	160 - £	5.00	226 - £	5.00
46 - £	7.00	107 - £	6.00	162 - £	6.50	230 - £	6.00
48 - £	8.00	108 - £	5.50	163 - £	5.50	232 - £	13.00

LOT	LOT	LOT	LOT
235 - £ 13.00	252 - £ 20.00	274 - £ 5.00	280 - £ 6.50
237 - £ 10.00	267 - £ 7.00	276 - £ 8.00	284 - £ 4.50
238 - £ 13.00	271 - £ 5.00	277 - £ 5.00	285 - £ 5.50
244 - £ 9.00	273 - £ 5.00		

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.

THE AIR MAILS OF NEW ZEALAND - VOLUME TWO, THE OVERSEAS FLIGHTS 1928 - 1940

Many members of the New Zealand Society of Great Britain have placed orders for this book, and it is clear that there is a great deal of anxiety that so far these orders have not been fulfilled. Our member, RAY PRICE, has written to the Honorary Secretary of the Air Mail Society of New Zealand, and received the following reply, dated 20th October, 1985, too late for inclusion in the last issue of 'The Kiwi'.

"...I have to advise that for several reasons the publication date has been seriously delayed for many months from that originally proposed.

"However, I am pleased to tell you that the difficulties have now been overcome, and at the present time the first proofs are being received from the printer for checking. It only remains for the second proofs to be checked and if the binder is not delayed we believe that the volume will be ready for despatch before the end of the year.

"We regret the long delay that has occurred and hope that you, along with the several hundred other collectors who have ordered this volume, will be patient for just a little longer.

"As you know, the book is long and heavy, and will be sent to you by seamount. However, I will advise you by airmail of the date of its despatch when this has happened."

Signed - ALAN TUNNICLIFFE

COMMENTS FROM THE PACKET SECRETARY

THE ORDINARY PACKET.

Please ensure that the edges of the Packet are re-inforced and the address label is secured by cello tape before mailing.

If you are unfortunate enough to receive two packets at the same time, do not under any circumstances forward them together in one outer. If the parcel were lost then the Society would not be covered by insurance and would be obliged to turn to the member for compensation.

When you receive a Packet please check to ensure that it contains the correct number of books and that there are no unsigned spaces. If you do find unsigned spaces please advise the Packet Secretary. Failure to do so will result in a request for payment for the missing item.

On the advice slip which should be completed and returned

promptly to the Packet Secretary, you will see an amount of £0.10p for insurance. This levy should always be paid. If you make any purchases then it should be included in your remittance. If no purchases are made, the Society is happy to receive postage stamps in payment of this levy.

Please note that Packets should be forwarded within 48 hours. Please send the returns slip with payment and certificate of postage for a recorded delivery item to the Packet Secretary promptly, as this assists in keeping a check on the Packet Circuit and enables enquiries about delayed or missing packets to be made early, and avoids unnecessary follow-ups.

If you are going to be away from home please advise the Packet Secretary in plenty of time so that Packets can be re-routed.

THE HIGH VALUE PACKET.

Members may like to be reminded that there is a second circuit called the High Value Packet. This must be forwarded either by hand or by registered post. The recipient is liable while the packet is in his possession.

Although the same advice slips are used, the £0.10p insurance levy is not charged.

When sending the Packet on by registered post, please ensure that you cover the value of the packet so that the value of the contents is covered - the present maximum is £1,750.00. To obtain this additional compensation, an additional fee is payable. Please ensure that the postal clerk annotates the receipt accordingly.

If any member would like to join this circuit, please contact the Packet Secretary,

B.T. Atkinson, Esq., 77, Wood Lane, Osterley, Middlesex, TW7 5EG.

BRITISH PHILATELIC EXHIBITION, 1985.

Congratulations to the following members who gained awards in the British Philatelic Exhibition, 1985:-

Silver Medals	- A.P. Berry; J.G. Evans.
Bronze-Silver Medal	- J.A.W. Smith.
Bronze Medals	- J.D. Evans; J.G. Evans; R.C.R. Henderson; E.W.P. Leppard.
Diplomas of Merit	- D.J. Armitage; Mrs. H.A. Mallin.

REVIEWS.

Burton Brothers and Muir and Moodie of Dunedin : Their Photographs and Postcards, by Alan Jackson. Published by the Postal History Society of New Zealand, P.O. Box 38-503, Howick, New Zealand, price NZ\$10-00 to members, NZ\$15-00 to non-members, including postage.

Postcard collecting cannot be courted as philately, but as the cost of collecting postal history and classic stamps spirals, many philatelists are branching out into postcard collecting. For a modest sum, all but the rarest cards can be obtained, and they offer a wealth of study for their social history, postmarks, and the stamps, as well as the cards themselves.

However, until recently it has been almost impossible to

research New Zealand cards, as, postal stationery excepted, very little has been published. Then in 1984, the Postal History Society of New Zealand published 'New Zealand Postcards - Rates and Regulations to 1939' by Alan Jackson, and now we have his new book 'Burton Brothers and Muir and Moodie of Dunedin : Their Photographs and Postcards'.

Both books are meticulously researched and clearly written, with a wealth of illustrations, but the latter is confined to the most prolific and famous of all the hundreds of postcard publishers, Muir & Moodie. Although their postcards were published from some time in 1902 until 1915, thousands of the photographic plates used to print the cards were taken in the 19th Century. Many of the Maori and Scenic Views were taken by the intrepid and brilliant Alfred Burton, who ran a photographic business in Dunedin with his brother Walter.

The book devotes a lot of space to the Burton Brothers photographs and chronicles the story of the change from the original firm to the new firm of Muir & Moodie.

Using original record books, sample books and Burton Brothers and Muir & Moodie catalogues, Alan Jackson has pieced together lists of the thousands of photographs and has arranged them both according to locality and topic, with an approximate chronology. As the list runs to over 12,000 numbers, only a simplified listing has been included, although Alan Jackson writes that he has a full listing which runs to 50 pages, which may be published if there is sufficient demand. I feel that people who read the book and wish to identify their cards will wish as I do that the full list had been included. The book is intended for Muir & Moodie collectors, and I find the abbreviated list frustrating, as there is no indication of the numbers that were never used, or how many cards there are of particular areas or topics.

Alan Jackson is the first to acknowledge that readers will be able to supply further information. At the moment there is no record of the first cards, what they were, and the date they first appeared, for example.

However, in spite of the gaps this is a most interesting book of 58 A4 pages, spiral bound with card covers, profusely illustrated, and will be welcomed by all Muir & Moodie collectors.

MARGARET COLE

New Zealand Universal Towndies, 1925 - 1984, by Gerald Lawson. Published by the Postal History Society of New Zealand, P.O.Box 38-503, Howick, New Zealand, price NZ\$10.00 to members, NZ\$15.00 to non-members, postage included.

The word 'Towndies' refers to the part of a machine cancellation that is normally called the datehead, and is that part of the cancellation that is supposed to give the essential information of when the item was posted and at what post office. Previous books from the same publishers have dealt with the slogan part of such cancellations, but it has been left to Gerald Lawson to research the towndies.

This research has been carried out meticulously, and with the help of many collectors of the slogans concerned. There are some 324 post offices involved, from which some 563 towndies have been identified. As will become clear to the reader, many dies are used

at the larger offices, such as Auckland and Christchurch. The illustrations given are very clear, with indications of the differences that distinguish one die from the next.

The book consists of 82 A4 pages, spiral bound with card covers and is a very worthy addition to the books that have been published on the instruments over the years that have been used to cancel stamps in New Zealand.

Cumulative Index to 'The Mail Coach', 1964 - 1984, compiled by Gerald Lawson. Published by the Postal History Society of New Zealand, P.O.Box 38-503, Howick, New Zealand, price NZ\$8-00 to members, NZ\$12-00 to non-members, postage included.

This is a comprehensive index to the articles, post offices and postal markings that have appeared in 'The Mail Coach' since the formation of the Postal History Society of New Zealand. It is of 72 A4 pages, spiral bound with card covers. Having the need to chase up a reference to a particular post office in New Zealand recently, it is clear that this is an essential tool to any student of New Zealand Postal History. Whilst this index is now available, one wonders how many complete runs of the journal exist outside philatelic libraries!

New Zealand Registration and Insurance Labels, 1908 - 1985, by I.D.Campbell. Published by the Postal History Society of New Zealand, P.O.Box 38-503, Howick, New Zealand, price NZ\$5-00 to members, NZ\$8-00 to non-members, postage included.

This book comprises 18 A4 pages, staple stitched with card covers, and is another useful reference tool for the student who wishes to identify any registration label or insurance label used by the New Zealand Post Office. An example of each type used up to 1985 is illustrated, with at first advice on the points to be examined to assist this identification. Again, for the full benefit of this book to be appreciated, one requires copies of the other books on the subject that have been published by the Postal History Society of New Zealand.

British External Air Mails Until 1934, by Alexander S. Newall. Published by Newall Consultants Ltd. Available from Richard Beith, 14, Middlecroft, Guilden Sutton, Chester, CH3 7HF. Price £23-00, including postage within the United Kingdom.

This hardback book of 226 pages with 112 illustrations is in three parts, with each part cross referenced to the first. The first part is a check list of the flights, the second is the history of the check list, and the third an appendix and a history of selected events, such as the involvement of the R.A.F., the Zeppelin air mails, and air mail etiquettes.

The book starts with a poem to the hobby and three introductions and is followed by a perpetual calender and the check list. The first entry is the balloon flight of J.Faure from Folkestone to Calais, and the list ends with the flight between London and Hyderabad, India, leaving on 29th December, 1934, and arriving on 7th January, 1935.

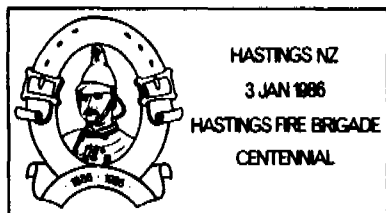
Members of the Society will be interested in the flights to Australia and later New Zealand. These started with the 1919 England to Australia Air Race with a prize of £10,000 for the

winner, which was repeated in 1934 with the same amount of prize money.

The author admits that the book is incomplete, and appeals to readers for additional information. Ending as it does in 1934, there is a vast gap to modern times which will no doubt be filled in due course.

SPECIAL DATESTAMPS

HASTINGS FIRE BRIGADE CENTENARY



A special pictorial date stamp was used at Hastings on Friday, 3rd January, 1986, to commemorate the Centenary of the Hastings Fire Brigade.

PORIRUA POLICE COLLEGE



A special pictorial date stamp was used at the Police College Post Office on Wednesday, 15th January, 1986, to cancel covers on the first day of issue of the 1986 Police Centenary stamps. This was an extension of the usual "first day" cover cancellation service provided at all Chief Post Offices and the Philatelic Bureau.

RE-ENACTMENT OF INAUGURAL MAIN TRUNK SERVICE



A special pictorial date stamp was used at Palmerston North on Thursday, 16th January, 1986, to postmark covers carried in a special philatelic mail to re-enact the inaugural flight of the Union Airways main trunk service (Palmerston North-Blenheim-Christchurch-Dunedin). The covers were back date stamped at Dunedin.

WESTREK '86



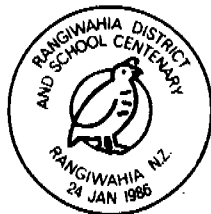
A special pictorial date stamp was used at Reefton on Thursday, 16th January, 1986, to commemorate the Westrek '86 Ranger event.

6TH WOMENS WORLD SOFTBALL CHAMPIONSHIPS



A special pictorial date stamp was used at Auckland on Friday, 17th January, 1986, to commemorate the 6th Womens World Softball Championships.

RANGIWAHIA DISTRICT AND SCHOOL CENTENARY



A special pictorial date stamp was used at Rangiwahia on Friday, 24th January, 1986, to commemorate the Rangiwahia District and School Centenary.

ANNUAL COMPETITION

This will be held on Saturday, 5th April, 1986, 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.	Kiwi Shield and
Completeness.....	20 pts.	Silver-Gilt Medallion
Presentation.....	25 pts.	
Philatelic Knowledge...	25 pts.	Runner-up :-
	100 pts.	Paua Musical Box

MODERN SECTION 1.

AWARDS

Stamps issued during the reign of the Three Kings.

Condition.....	20 pts.	Stacey Hooker Cup and
Completeness & Rarity..	30 pts.	Silver-Gilt Medallion
Presentation.....	25 pts.	
Philatelic Knowledge...	25 pts.	Runner-up :-
	100 pts.	Paua Book Ends

MODERN SECTION 2.

AWARDS

Stamps issued during the reign of Queen Elizabeth II.

As Modern Section 1.	Noel Turner Trophy and
	Silver-Gilt Medallion
	Runner-up :-
	John D. Evans Trophy

POSTAL HISTORY SECTION.

Knowledge and personal study displayed.....	40 pts.
Originality and importance of the Exhibit.....	25 pts.
Relative Condition.....	15 pts.
Presentation, including write-up.....	20 pts.
	100 pts.

AWARD :- 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, 1ST APRIL, 1986. 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.

Once again, all your Officers are hoping for a large number of entries. This competition is a useful stepping stone to entry into one of the National Exhibitions. Good luck to you all!

1986 STAMP PROGRAMME

The following is the list of stamp issues advised by the New Zealand Post Office in a letter dated 22nd October, 1985, too late to be included in the last issue of 'The Kiwi'.

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| 15th January | - Commemorative issue of five stamps - Centenary of the New Zealand Police. |
| 5th March | - Special topic issue of four stamps - Vintage Transport - Motorcycles. |
| 5th March | - Special topic issue of two stamps - International Year of Peace. |
| 23rd April | - New High Value \$3 and \$4 Definitive stamps featuring native birds. |
| 11th June | - Scenic issue of four stamps showing Scenic Bays. |
| 30th July | - Health issue of three stamps and a miniature sheet - Children's Designs. |
| 17th September | - Christmas issue of three stamps on the theme of Christmas Carol. |
| 5th November | - Special topic issue of four stamps - Music in New Zealand. |

OBLITERATOR 22 in OVAL OF BARS

K.J.McNAUGHT

This is illustrated as Type 15 on page 82 of Volume 111 of the Postage Stamps of New Zealand. In the text, R.J.G. Collins stated "No. 15 was employed at Maitaia....".

I have been unable to locate any evidence in support of this statement. All Maitaia covers in major collections of which I have a record, show stamps obliterated 022, not 22. The earliest so far

noted is Eric Gibbs' cover with a 2d. Richardson Print Chalon Head clearly obliterated 022 and with Dunedin transit datestamp of 23rd May, 1862. The cover has no Maitaia datestamp as it was posted just before the datestamp was supplied - the Dunedin proof of the Maitaia datestamp is dated MY 22 62. The latest dated cover



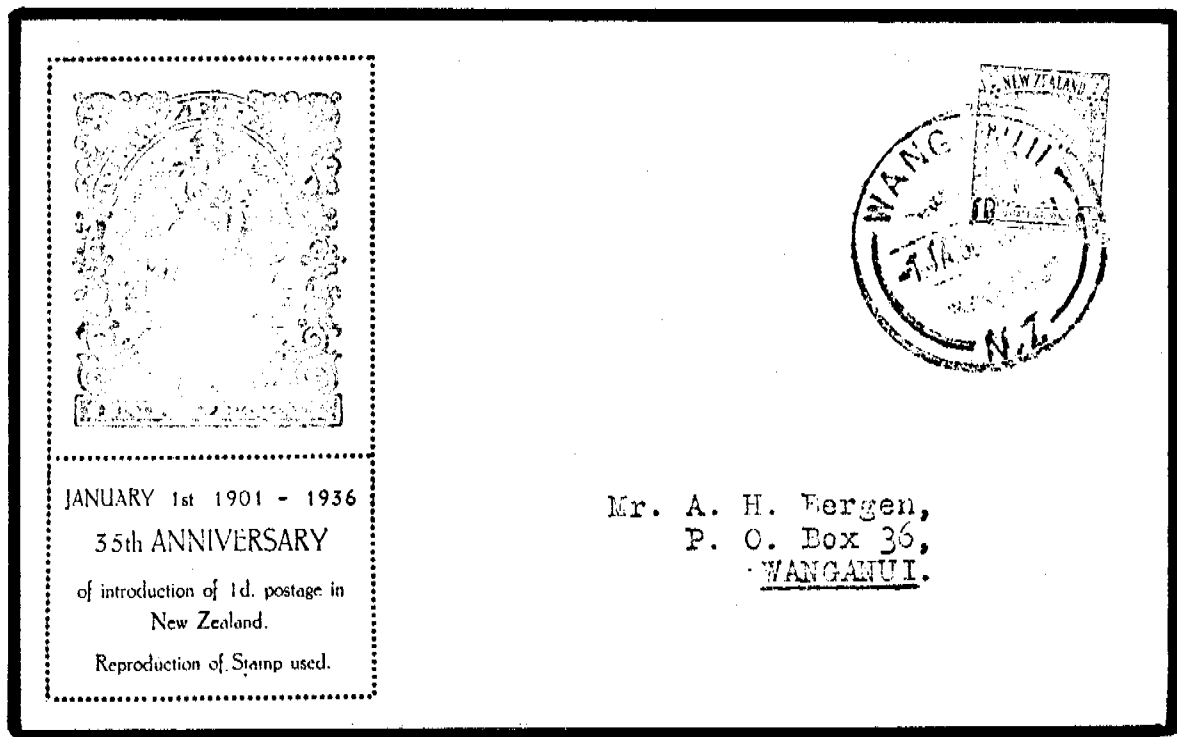
noted in the Chalon period with stamp clearly obliterated 022 is DC 20 73 - G.J.Elliott, ex Adam Hunter. Several other covers of 1869 - 1873 confirm that the obliterator used at Mataura over this period was 022.

Obliterator 22 appears to be of considerable scarcity as I have not yet seen an example. Collins' Sketch cannot be dismissed, however, as obl iterators 23 and 24 in oval of bars do exist, though they are rare, and it is logical that 22 should also have been supplied.

Before conjecturing where 22 was actually used, its existence should first be confirmed. Has any reader an example? Information, please, to Dr. K.J.McNaught, 627, Grey Street, Hamilton, New Zealand.

FAREWELL TO PENNY POST - WELL - ALMOST !

B.J.PRATT



Following the article published in 'The Kiwi', Volume 33, July, 1984, page 58, the envelope illustrated on page 55 has now come into my possession and somehow it reminded me of a colour photograph of a cover of the same vintage, 1st January, 1936, the original of which is in New Zealand. This is illustrated above.

On comparing the typed addresses of both envelopes, although to different addresses I am convinced that the same typewriter was used. In particular, the capital 'G' has a slight abnormality showing as a very small raising of the top above the normal levels of the other letters. If this should be the case, it would indicate that both envelopes came from the same source, but what that source is I have at present no idea. Can any member help?

FINDINGS FROM FILES.

STAMP PRINTING - MACHINERY AND METHODS

PART 2 - LETTERPRESS ("SURFACE") PRINTING.

P.L.EVANS

The original instructions from Wellington made no reference to the printing method termed letterpress by printers and "surface" by most collectors - that is, printing from an inked design raised in relief like the familiar rubber stamp. Nevertheless, three responses offered letterpress equipment for the job.

Alex Cowan & Sons Ltd., familiar to us as suppliers of paper for New Zealand stamps but this time acting as Agents for Dawson, Payne & Elliott Ltd., a well known firm of printing machinery makers, put forward the newest model of the Wharfedale, the type of press mentioned in 'The Kiwi', Volume 30, page 31, March, 1981, and Volume 31, page 18, January, 1982. Cowans passed to the High Commissioner a letter from Dawsons giving some useful technical information:-

"We have gone very carefully into this matter and for the particular size of sheet that is named in yours of the 19th instant 20 x 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ", we would strongly advise the new type of S.W.3 Machine with Perfection Delivery. The design of that machine with the exception of the Inking Arrangement is the most suitable of any we know.

"At the moment the stamps in New Zealand are being printed on the Double Crown Summit Machine and the S.W.3 Standard Perfection Wharfedale is at least as strong in every respect as the Summit Machine, and the inking we are going to offer is definitely better than on the present Summit. We are therefore offering the S.W.3 size but with special features as being the most suitable machine for printing stamps. We might draw your attention that stamp printing calls for unusual inking power which not only makes the job look well printed but maintains even colour on every part of the sheet and on every sheet; that is the principal thing to provide for...

"Usually we have recommended a six-inker Machine but then the sheets have been considerably larger than now specified; in this case we would advise fitting a special Inking Mechanism...(with) Inkers of 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " diameter and as there would only be approximately 10" of matter in the forme, all the 4 inkers of 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " diameter very easily clear it and the forme is thus absolutely open between inkers and distributors for any attention that may be necessary. Whilst the feature of the special inking we are putting forward now is that no roller will revolve more than once on the forme and therefore there would be no repeat; this will be a better inking mechanism than would be the case were we to fit 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ " or 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " Inkers and have 5 or 6 of them. The Inkers of course, would be complete with geared riders (2 in number), a nest of two composition rollers and a third connecting roller... these are of varying diameters so that they never repeat onto the actual inking rollers.

"we further suggest a different diameter of distributor roller and we have shown these as 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ "; there is a nest of 6 rollers

comprising 3 compositions, 2 geared steel riders and a further connecting roller, again all varying in diameter and the ductor roller passes ink onto the first geared rider roller. In our opinion that is the finest equipment we can put forward.

"In the communications we have had previously on this subject, Automatic Feeding has been discussed and thought desirable; we would strongly advise not attempting to feed these sheets automatically as gummed paper is the most difficult of all to feed and where sheets must be counted before being handed to the Printing Press and counted again after passing through the Printing Press, you will appreciate that it must definitely be separated by hand and we do not believe it is possible to feed automatically with the same sense of security."

Dawson wrote again to Cowans about the Automatic Feeder:-

"We acknowledge your communication and again would emphasize that we should not advise attempting to feed this material by Automatic means. If they order a Machine from us with the 'Otley' Universal Feeder attached we shall of course supply it but in emphasizing the point that we don't think it will be satisfactory, we should not wish them to take the matter up with us later and ask if anything could be done to rectify it."

In spite of their strong opinion, they included an automatic feeder in their quotation.

Linotype & Machinery Ltd. put forward their Miehle two-revolution press, a well-known and efficient machine for high-quality commercial letterpress printing; it differed from the Wharfedale stop-cylinder press in that for the return passage of the flat bed the paper carrying cylinder continued to revolve but lifted out of contact with the forme. Presuming that gummed paper would be used, Linotype & Machinery Ltd. said that with hand-feeding and allowing for all stoppages an average output of 1,000 sheets per hour could be expected. The High Commissioner reported:-

"Somerset House state that Messrs. Waterlow & Sons Ltd. have a Miehle machine and some time ago they arranged for that firm to make plates and print specimens. These, however, were not satisfactory, and Somerset House could not recommend this machine."

At the suggestion of His Majesty's Stationery Office, where various types of stamps for fiscal purposes were produced, an enquiry was made to The Victory-Kidder Printing Machine Co. Ltd. The reply was voluminous and informative.

"The purpose of this letter is to bring to your notice The 'Nixon' Stamp Machine, patented throughout the world, including New Zealand. It is arranged to use water-marked gummed paper in reel form, printing in one or two colours, and perforating and delivering a completed sheet of stamps in one operation....

"The Victory-Kidder Company have, for many years, specialised in the manufacture of special purpose plant; and included in their activities, there exists an arrangement whereby they design and build machinery which is installed by The Lamson Paragon Supply Co. Ltd. in their factories throughout the world; and it was under this arrangement that the 'Nixon' Intermittent

Reel Fed Machine was first introduced, with the result that, during the past four years we have built between 30 and 40 of these Presses which are installed in most countries, including the United States of America.

"...we were requested by H.M. Government to consider the supply of a machine for the production of stamps...

"...the principles involved in the 'Nixon' Press could be successfully applied to meet the needs of H.M. Government; and to this end the Royal Mint made for us experimental steel plates to fit a standard 'Nixon' Press, for the purpose of exhaustive test. The results of the test were exceedingly satisfactory. The machine and product were carefully examined by Sir William Codling, Controller of H.M. Stationery Office and his technical staff, resulting in our obtaining their complete confidence to build a special Stamp Machine on the lines of the 'Nixon' Press, which would fully meet their requirements. In the course of time, a two-colour machine was built and installed. The quality of work produced, and the output, exceeded expectations, and we were gratified to receive a further order for a single-colour machine, which was completed at the Works last week, and is now being erected by the side of the first machine.

"In order to assist in a proper understanding, the following may be useful:-

"From a continually revolving mill roll paper is fed through a looping device intermittently over a stationery flat impression surface. During the period of rest, the printing cylinders, which carry sectional steel plates up to any circumferential length less than half circumference, and which have been previously inked, revolve and travel across the impression surface, thus imparting an imprint. At the end of their stroke, they continue to revolve in the same direction and travel back to their original position. There being no plates on the second half of the plate cylinders, they clear the web, during which interval the paper is fed forward the requisite amount. Hence there exists an ideal printing condition, namely, perfectly true cylinders rolling on a hard flat impression surface. ...the web, after passing under the printing heads, travels along the bed of the machine where, during the period of rest, it is perforated in one operation from three heads, which together cover an area equal to a complete sheet of stamps.

"At the end of the machine, the product is delivered either cut into sheets or as re-reeled product; this latter being the requirement where stamps are required for automatic issuing machines.

"One thing to bear in mind is that the throw of the web after printing is controlled quite independently of the printing cylinders. Hence for example, when delivering stamps in sheet form, we can print 10 stamps deep and throw a length equal to 10 stamps plus margins, or when requiring stamps in reel form, we can print 10 stamps and throw a distance of 10 stamps, thus making the print continuous.

"The plant installed at H.M. Printing Works at Harrow, London, is printing at the rate of 3,600 impressions per hour, each impression producing 240 stamps. When they have a long run of one denomination, they have produced as many as 5,400,000 Stamps

per day.

"We are of the opinion that one machine will fully meet your annual requirements, allowing generous times for changes and make-ready.

"This letter would not be complete without reference to Plate making.

"Our machines are printing from sectional curved steel plates, made by the Royal Mint, London. Each plate carries 24 stamps. The dimensions of the plates are - 12 stamps along by 2 stamps deep. To produce a sheet of 240 stamps, 10 plates are necessary, 5 round the cylinder and 2 across. They are positioned upon the saddle, and are secured by screws passing through the saddle into the plates. Between each plate, there is a distance spline corresponding to the width of gutter.

"It is not known whether you are familiar with the process by which these plates are made, but it will do no harm to mention this briefly.

"A master stamp is engraved in steel in the flat. It is transferred two round the circumference of a small hardened steel roller, about $2\frac{1}{2}$ " diameter, one stamp wide, which in turn is mounted in a Victory-Kidder Transferring machine, ... Micrometric adjustment regulates the depth of rolling and transfers the positioning. Two stamps are rolled at one operation, the saddle is moved transversely, then the next two stamps are rolled in, and so on, until the plate is completed. They are then surfaced hardened and chromium plated.

"The above is the best known method. It is the Royal Mint practice, and is also adopted by the German Government in their Berlin Office. Whether you can adopt a similar practice in New Zealand we do not know, but if we can help you, do not hesitate to call upon us. We certainly could supply a transferring machine if required.

"In the event of the use of steel plates presenting difficulty, we recommend the use of curved electros, or alternatively, Manganese bronze plates, made by a process such as has been recently developed by The Dalziel Foundry Ltd., London.

"They are photographically transferred to an accurately machined curved plate, the design afterwards being etched. The results are not quite equal to, or as faithful as from a steel plate, but they are really very good. We have tried them out, having in mind certain short run work, and have obtained good results."

The prices quoted for the letterpress machines are notable for the comparability of the conventional Wharfedale and Miehle machines and the vast leap to the very specialised 'Nixon' equipment.

Dawson, Payne & Elliott Ltd. (per Alex Cowan & Sons Ltd.)

1 Latest model S.W.3 size Wharfedale with
Perfection Delivery and special Inking
arrangement

£ 630-00-00 NETT

Otley Universal Feeder S.W.3 size
Full Automatic
both F.O.R. Otley Station only.

£ 320-00-00 NETT

Linotype & Machinery Ltd.

No. 6 Miehle Press	£ 750-00-00
Export packing	£ 25-00-00
No. 6 Miehle Press complete with	
Built-in Front-separation feeder	£ 900-00-00
Export packing	£ 35-00-00

Victory-Kidder Printing Machine Co. Ltd.

Nixon Patented Postage Stamp Machine	
For single-colour machine	£4,000-00-00
For two-colour machine	£4,750-00-00
For Transferring Machine	£ 405-00-00
(excluding cost of saddles)	
Proofing Press for plates	£ 175-00-00
All prices nett ex Works (Birkenhead)	

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

MAORI WHARE HUI AT CLANDON PARK.

TOM HETHERINGTON

The eruption of Mount Tarawera in the early morning of 10th June, 1886, not only caused the irreparable loss of the Pink and White Terraces, but it also buried a nearby native village, Te Wairoa. Some of the inhabitants of this village survived by taking shelter in a meeting house, or Whare Hui.

The Earl of Onslow, who was Governor Of New Zealand from 2nd May, 1889, to 24th February, 1892, acquired this building from the Maori owners, and had it dug up and dismantled, and brought it back to England at the end of his term of office. Here it was re-erected in the grounds of Clandon Park in Surrey, the family home.

These basic facts were first drawn to the attention of members in 'The Kiwi', Volume XXIII, page 37, March, 1974; Volume XXIV, page 119, November, 1975, and Volume XXV, page 95, September, 1976. A number of people have shown interest and concern in this Whare Hui, including Dame Te Atairangikaahu, the Maori Queen, several Maori Members of the Legislative Assembly, and the New Zealand High Commissioner.

As a result of these inspections, an appeal was launched by the National Trust, who now own Clandon Park, for its restoration. This appeal was noted in 'The Kiwi', Volume XXIX, page 6, January, 1980, to which this Society contributed.

The Whare Hui has now been overhauled, repainted where necessary and, very importantly, given an end wall with door and window, making it comparable with the fine Whare depicted on the 2d. value of the 1935 Pictorial definitive set of stamps. A report on this work, together with a new photograph illustrated, appeared in the 'Woodworker' Annual, Volume 85, page 574, September, 1981. We are very grateful to Bill Gates of Orpington, the photographer, for permission to reproduce it here.

Clandon Park is open most days in the summer, and it makes a pleasant day's outing from the London area.



NEW ZEALAND INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1906 - 1907.

C.G.CAPILL

In an article in 'The Kiwi', Volume 34, pages 77 and 92, September, 1985, R.TROMANS sought information on the various aspects of this Exhibition. The following is a list of persons and the dates on which they were granted franking privileges for sending letters and packets free of postal charges on business associated with the Exhibition.

Authority from	Name	Title
4-7-1905	G.S.Munro	Executive Commissioner
9-8-1905	E.J.Righton	Secretary
15-1-1906	H.F.Allen (Wellington)	Secretary to the Local Advisory Committee
15-1-1906	E.F.Duthie (Dunedin)	Secretary to the Local Advisory Committee
15-1-1906	W.R.Holmes (Auckland)	Secretary to the Local Advisory Committee
6-3-1906	D.C.McIntyre (Authority cancelled on 24-8-1906)	Travelling Commissioner
10-3-1906	Richard Allen (Invercargill)	Secretary to the Local Advisory Committee
11-4-1906	T.W.Orr (Blenheim)	Secretary to the Local Advisory Committee
17-5-1906	Henry Brett (Auckland)	Executive Commissioner
17-5-1906	James Mills (Dunedin)	Executive Commissioner
17-5-1906	John Roberts (Dunedin)	Executive Commissioner
24-8-1906	D.G.Clark	Accountant
3-11-1906	Captain P.H.Atkin	British Delegate
3-11-1906	Sir John Gorst	Representative of the Imperial Government

All franking privileges were cancelled on 31st December, 1906, and as from 1st January, 1907, postage on Official Mail had to be pre-paid. As the special 'OFFICIAL' stamps were only available to Government Departments for use on their mail I think it unlikely that the Exhibition Organisers would have been permitted to use them.

As can be seen from the chart, the wrapper illustrated on page 77 was posted after both the Executive Commissioner and Secretary were granted franking privileges. Why, then, was a postage stamp affixed to the wrapper? When New Zealand joined the Universal Postal Union on 1st October, 1891, one of the Regulations stipulated that official mail addressed to foreign countries was to have postage pre-paid by the use of postage stamps. This requirement for official mail remained in force until official stamps were issued in 1907. The illustrated wrapper then fulfils

NEW ZEALAND INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION

1906-1907.

The Secty, of the Royal Botanic Gardens
Club
Regents Park
London N.W.



this requirement, the $\frac{1}{2}$ d. postage being the Printed Paper rate for up to two ounces.

I also have a part wrapper in pale pink. This also has the facsimile signature of E.J. Righton and is postmarked at Christchurch on 10th June, 1906. It differs from those illustrated in 'The Kiwi' and 'Captain Cook' in the inscription, principally in that '1906 - 1907' is in plain italics and NEW ZEALAND INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION is underlined with a thin double line.

Readers may be interested to know that an unpublished manuscript by A. de Kort of Christchurch dealing with facts, assumptions and queries concerning the philatelic aspects of the Christchurch International Exhibition of 1906 - 1907 was entered in the recent Stampex '85 National Youth Exhibition at Christchurch.

NOEL TURNER writes:-

In response to the enquiry published in 'The Kiwi', Volume 34, pages 77 and 92, the wrapper now illustrated has a number of interesting points, which are as follows:-

- 1) It is on pink paper as usual.
- 2) It is addressed to the Secretary of the Royal Botanic Gardens Club in Regents Park. London, N.W.
- 3) The Penny Universal stamp is well tied to the wrapper and the person who received whatever it was had enough sense to cut the contents so that the stamp remained. The cancellation is CHRISTCHURCH N.Z * 1.45PM 20 DE 05, on which day the writer was five days old!
- 4) As can be seen, the publicity label number 2 was also attached to the front of the wrapper.
- 5) It is interesting that the piece of paper to which the Penny Universal stamp is attached, and which presumably was the contents of the wrapper, has the same heading as the front of the wrapper but the paper is a pale buff.

Perhaps I should comment that the shoe boxes continue to produce items of some little interest!

EARLY OTAGO OBLITERATORS

K.J. McNAUGHT

On page 382 of Volume VI of the Postage Stamps of New Zealand, I stated that oblitters 01 to 063 had the number alongside the 0 with the possible exception of 0 over 41 and 0 over 45 which had been noted only with 0 over the number.

I now have an example of Kaitangata's 0 alongside 41 on a 2d. blue Chalon Head stamp, in agreement with the suggestion that 0 over 41 was a replacement, but we do not know when the change took place. If it was before 1874, examples should be found on Chalon stamps. Has any reader 0 over 41 on a Chalon stamp?

I have also obtained examples of 0 alongside 45 on Chalon stamps and also on a 1d. Second Sideface Queen Victoria definitive stamp. This must have been used at Hindon. As my 0 over 45 is on a 2d. First Sideface Queen Victoria definitive stamp, the implication is that it was used at another office. Records indicate that this was

the second KAKANUI opened on 10th November, 1871, at a site two kilometres distant when the name of the original Kakanui was changed to Maheno.

The original Kakanui, opened on 14th November, 1866, was supplied with obliterator 064 but the Registers of 1879 - 1881 and later show 057 as the obliterator in use at Maheno. 0 alongside 57 was originally allocated to Morven Hills which was closed by 31st March, 1867. Possibly 064 was damaged or lost sometime between 1869 and 1879 and was replaced by 057.

Records searched by R.M.Startup indicate that obliterators 064 to 069 were supplied to offices listed on page 381 of Volume VI of the Postage Stamps of New Zealand, between 1867 and 1869. Apart from 0 over 67, I have yet to sight examples of these obliterators. It is not certain whether these were 0 alongside the number or 0 over the number but the earlier style 0 alongside the number is much more likely than 0 over the number. Certainly Mosgiel was using 0 over 67 by 1881, but this is probably a replacement.

Apart from 0 over 67, has any reader examples of any of these numbers on any stamps? Also, has anyone 0 over 67 on a Chalon stamp?

Information on the questions raised in this note is required for Volume VII of the Postage Stamps of New Zealand. If any reader can help, will they please send details to the Editor, or to Dr. K.J.McNaught, 627, Grey Street, Hamilton, New Zealand.

TEMUKA - ITS STAR AND OTHER OBLITERATORS

JOHN D. EVANS

The article in 'The Kiwi', Volume 34, pages 30 - 32, March, 1985, has produced some comment, first of all from our President, Stanley Cross-Rudkin, who tells me that he has two examples on Full Face Queens of the later colours - that is, post 1871. Our member Frank Scrivener also reports two copies, both on 2d. Full Face Queens, watermark large star, perf. 12½ of 1871. One of these is a palish vermilion, the other a deep, rich vermilion colour.

K.J.McNaught has kindly sent to our Editor photocopies of his examples which I would like to quote for the additional information they reveal.

The Temuka Star, number 4 in the article, is known on the First Side-Face issues of 1874 with a proving cover from Temuka to Dunedin via Timaru with two 2d. stamps and c.d.s. dated 26th May, 1874.

The 'T' within nine horizontal bars, number 5 in the article, is known on the 1d. orange-vermilion and 2d. pale blue of the 1864 - 1871 issue of Full Face Queens, indicating from the shades use from about 1867, but probably later.

The 'TK' in large capitals, number 6 in the article, is known on the First Side-Face issue as evidenced by a proving cover to England with Temuka c.d.s. dated 12th May, 1875.

The 'TK' within seven horizontal bars, number 7 in the article, has not been seen by Ken McNaught, who suggests that it may be a 'TU' that has been misread. As far as I am concerned, it remains a mystery.

On page 32 of the article I mentioned that the Temuka Star was almost certainly replaced by an obliterator 'C over 55'. Ken

McNaught has now confirmed this from a proving cover with the same Temuka c.d.s. dated 18th February, 1878, and this obliterator was still in use at Temuka in 1898 as it appears on a pair of the 1d. Second Side-Face issue in his collection.

I am very grateful to Ken McNaught for the above details which fill in the somewhat meagre information in Volume 111 of the Postage Stamps of New Zealand, published in 1955, whilst there is no information in Volumes 1V or VI. Perhaps the article has stirred up the mud after some thirty years at any rate for those readers interested in these unusual cancellations.

EARLY NEW ZEALAND AIR MAIL FLIGHTS PILOTED BY GEORGE BOLT.

TOM HETHERINGTON

Members may be interested in the early air mail flights of New Zealand, following my notes on George Bolt, published in 'The Kiwi', Volume 34, page 92, September, 1985, who was the pilot on all the flights except those of June 20th and 21st, 1920.

The following list is of the early flights, all carried out in conjunction with the Post Office, always up to date, and willing to experiment with new systems.

December 16th, 1919. From Auckland to Dargaville. First Flight.

February 24th, 1920. From Auckland to Thames. First Flight.

March 1st, 1920. From Auckland to Whangarei. First Flight.

March 4th, 1920. From Auckland to Whangarei. Second Flight.

Mail dropped at Whangaparaoa. Carried mail received from the United Kingdom on March 3rd, 1920.

March 8th, 1920. From Auckland to Dargaville. Second Flight.

Mail dropped at Ruawai.

March 11th, 1920 From Auckland to Dargaville.

Mail dropped at Ruawai.

March 12th, 1920. From Auckland to Tauranga and Whakatane.

First Flight. Mail dropped at Port Charles.*

March 13th, 1920. From Opotiki to Whakatane and Tauranga.

First Flight.

March 15th, 1920. From Tauranga to Auckland. First Flight.

March 16th, 1920. From Auckland to Thames. Second Flight.

March 19th, 1920. From Auckland to Whangarei.

Further return flights on April 14th and 16th, 1920.

March 31st, 1920. From Auckland to Dargaville.

Mail drops at Ruawai, Kaiwaka and Matakoho. All mail carried a small boxed cachet 'Per Seaplane' struck in purple. Returned on April 3rd, 1920.

April 9th, 1920. From Auckland to Russell, Whangaroa, Mangonui, Awanui and Russell. First Flight.

April 10th, 1920. From Russell to Auckland. First Flight.

April 12th, 1920. From Auckland to Kawhia, Taharoa and Kawhia. First Flight. Mail dropped at Raglan.*

April 13th, 1920. From Kawhia to Raglan and Auckland.
First Flight.

June 17th, 1920. From Gisborne to Tokomaru Bay. First Flight.
'Per Aero' cachet on all mail.

June 19th, 1920. From Gisborne to Waikare. Scheduled for
Wairoa, but unable to land due to fog. Forced landing at
Waikare. Further handling of mail not recorded. First Flight.

June 20th, 1920. From Waikare to Napier. First Flight.
Pilot was R. Russell.

June 21st, 1920. From Wanganui to Hastings. First Flight.
Pilot was R. Russell.

July 21st, 1920. From Auckland to Pouto and Hokianga.
First Flight. Mail dropped at Te Kapuro.*

July 22nd, 1920. From Hokianga to Kohukohu and Whangape.
First Flight.

July 23rd, 1920. From Whangape to Kohukohu. First Flight.

July 24th, 1920. From Kohukohu to Hokianga, Dargaville
(First Flight) and Auckland.

Mail flights marked * were combined with Diocesan Visits by
Bishop Cleary, the Roman Catholic Bishop of Auckland.

On the completion of this programme the Post Office recognised
the fact that the experiment was over, and that air mails were not
yet economic, and it was some time before their interest was again
stimulated.

All the air mail was carried at normal surface postage rates.
There was no surcharge and on only two of these flights was a
cachet applied. I wonder whether or not this was the idea of a
local postmaster. It is possible that a few letter writers
endorsed their envelopes 'By Air' or such like in manuscript,
otherwise there is no means of recognising these flown covers.

Will all Members, not just those interested in Air Mails, go
through the covers in their collections dated 1919 and 1920 and
see from the cancellation and the address whether any fit in with
one of these air mail flights. Please let our Editor know of your
findings.

TRANS-TASMAN MAIL - ORIENT LINE MARKING.

ALAN JACKSON

The cover illustrated on page 1 is of interest as it has been
posted on board a ship crossing the Tasman and franked with a New
Zealand stamp. The stamp, a Penny Dominion, is cancelled by a
SYDNEY c.d.s. dated DE 26 10 and is further tied to the cover by a
boxed cachet 'POSTED ON THE HIGH SEAS PER ORIENT STEAMER' in
black. The cover is addressed to Christchurch, New Zealand. The
Orient Line ship on which it was posted was presumably travelling
from New Zealand to Sydney. The boxed marking would have been
applied during the voyage, and the c.d.s. later when the ship
reached Sydney. This cachet is not mentioned in Volume 111 of the
Postage Stamps of New Zealand.