

The Kiwi



The Official Organ of the NEW ZEALAND SOCIETY of GREAT BRITAIN.

Affiliated to: BRITISH PHILATELIC FEDERATION and to NEW ZEALAND PHILATELIC FEDERATION

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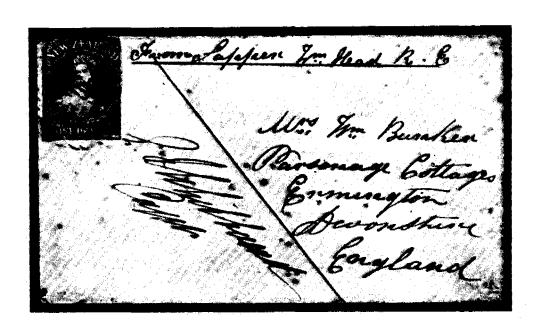
THE NEXT MEETING WILL BE HELD ON SATURDAY, 28TH JANUARY, 1989, AT THE Y.W.C.A. CENTRAL CLUB, 16 - 22, GREAT RUSSELL STREET, LONDON, WC1B 3LR, STARTING AT 2.30 P.M.

THE MEETING WILL BE DEVOTED TO THE FULL FACE QUEENS, OR CHALON HEADS, AND THE LEADER WILL BE IAN FOGG.

CONTRIBUTIONS WILL BE WELCOMED FROM ANY MEMBER WHO HAS INTERESTING MATERIAL ON THIS SUBJECT.

THIS IS AN OPPORTUNITY TO SEE A RANGE OF THE CLASSIC STAMPS OF NEW ZEALAND.

A SOLDIER'S LETTER OF THE MAORI WARS.



SEE PAGE 8

The differences in New Zealand Post Offices on my recent visit from the last time I was in the country were most marked. They are clearly into marketing in a big way. It was interesting to see the various items that could be bought. One must assume that the bags and boxes they offer as packaging must be good, having been tested to resist the handling that they would be subject to in the course of their conveyance from one place to another.

Postal Stationery seems to be coming back in a big way. The Greetings Stamp designs are now on sale imprinted on envelopes, which means that one only need purchase the appropriate design for one's needs. This appears to be far more sensible, if one accepts that such designs are needed. In addition, there were the two new flower design postal stationery items, and an item with the Queen's Head imprint. Pictorial Aerogrammes were also on sale. One could also purchase Easipost envelopes, which I used on one occasion. It may be that most of these items do fill an 'operational need', but I am not so sure about other items.

During my stay in New Zealand, the 'Speediegram' was introduced, with no previous publicity so far as I could see. This is a very expensive way of sending a short message, but I believe is aimed at the previous Telegram market - such as good wishes at Weddings and so on. May be it also fulfils an 'operational need'.

However, I am certain that the new round \$1-00 'Kiwi' stamp fills no 'operational need' at all. It is not a commemorative, and it apears to be a gimmick aimed solely at the collector market. I am appalled that it should be available only as booklets of six stamps with each different from the other by virtue of the perforations or marginal imprint. There is a perfectly good \$1-00 bird stamp in the present definitive series.

The latest set of stamps is in the so-called 'Heritage' series, called 'The Land'. These may be very nice, but they were not in the original programme announced for 1988, neither were the Greetings Stamps or the \$1-00 'Kiwi' stamp. It would appear that those in charge of New Zealand Post Limited do not appreciate that in the long run the production of such items can do a great deal of damage to their reputation world-wide in philatelic circles.

One item missing from Post Offices were Air Mail Etiquettes. In place of these, one is offered a Fast-Post label. These are so big that they are useless on Picture Post Cards, taking up so much room that there is little space left for any message, were one to use them. The cards we sent were inscribed 'Air Mail', and all appear to have got through by that service, but please, can we have back an Air Mail Etiquette!

ALLAN P. BERRY

MEMBERSHIP

NEW MEMBERS. We welcome

K.Austin, 33, Villa Road, Radford, Coventry, CV6 3DB.

C.M.Burtt, 65, Sedgeford Road, Shepherds Bush, London, W12 ONA.

K.W.I.Fletcher, Brimley Lodge, Megg Lane, Chipperfield,

Kings Langley, Herts., WD4 9JN.

F.J. Holmes, Greenfield Court, 42, Wetherby Road,

Harrogate, North Yorkshire.

- Dr. R.G.Clark, 119, Grampian Road, Stirling, Scotland, FK7 9JN. R.T.Hopkinson, 10, Greno Road, Swinton, Mexborough, S64 8RP.
- Mrs. M.E.Middleton, 'Campden', Church Road,

Rennington, Alnwick, Northumberland, NE66 3RT.

- A.I.C.Naples, 82, Osborne Place, Aberdeen, Scotland.
- K.G.Nielsen, Tvorupvej 3, 9575 Terndrup, Denmark.
- H.A.Price, 29, Torquay Gardens, Redbridge, Ilford, Essex, IG4 5PU. RESIGNED
- P.C.E.Oldham, P.O.Box 6060, Auckland 1, New Zealand. DECEASED
 - Mrs. Margarete Erskine, 17, Lake Avenue, River Moor View, Teignmouth, South Devon.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

- Mrs. A.E.Deacon, 26, Church Avenue, Farnborough, Hants., GU14 7AT. (previously of Rectory Road, Farnborough.)
- L.C.Harris, 4, Burdock Drive, Burgess Hill, West Sussex, RH15 OHH. (previously of Marazion, Penzance.)
- Dr. R.S.Milner, 121, East Sheen Avenue, London, SW14 8AX. (previously of Richmond, Surrey.)
- B.R.Peace, 1, Newton Villas, Leeds, LS7 3PL. (previously of Horsforth, Leeds.)

MEETING HELD SATURDAY, 1ST OCTOBER, 1988

EARLY NEW ZEALAND POSTAL HISTORY - GERALD ELLOTT, R.D.P.

Alan Baker opened the Meeting at 2.30 p.m. with 29 members and two visitors present. He welcomed Ian cooke from Slough, a member attending a meeting for the first time, and presented apologies for absence from Allan Berry, Margaret Frankcom, John Smith, George Riley and Ross Valentine. He then introduced Gerald Ellott and his wife Marion, who had just returned from Liverpool, where Gerald had signed the Roll of Distinguished Philatelists.

Gerald gave each member present a map with description of the Waikato Maori War of 1861 - 1865, and a presentation concerning NZ 1990, the International Philatelic Exhibition to be held in Auckland in August, 1990.

The display commenced with a Map and the Maori War Medal awarded to Pte. Geo. Brittain of the 57th Regt. and a tunic button found last year by Gerald on the site of the Hone Heke rising in the Bay of Islands in 1845. A cover with the Russell Crowned Circle date stamp was from a Sergeant in the 58th Regiment. There was a Charles de Thierry cover of 1849, the Baron who was interested in becoming 'King' of New Zealand. Covers of Wm. Hobson and James Busby were signed by them in the English free franking manner. An example of the Kororarika date stamp was followed by the largest collection of the Soldiers and Sailors 1d. Concession rate, with 25 out of the 37 known. Gerald remarked that the 1d. Chalon was produced for this particular purpose, but that a cover showing its use in this manner had not yet been found. There were covers from Boulcotts Farm, Penrose and Burtons Camp at Papatoetoe, as well as examples of the 5 Otahuhu and 4 Onehunga markings used by the Fencibles. There was a cover from the wreck of the Columbo sent to England by a Colour Sergeant, examples from Miranda and Surrey Redoubts, and from Queens Redoubt, including the excised mark of October, 1866. Covers from Raglan, Newcastle (now Ngaruawahia) and Port Waikato were on

show, as well as the mail boat obliterators B57 and A99, and an A85 from the Captain of the 'Galatea', which carried the then Duke of Edinburgh, the first Royal Visitor to New Zealand.

The second half of the display started with the Province of Auckland date stamps numbered up to 8, with covers for the first six being Newcastle, Te Awamutu, Alexandra, Hamilton (a Bishop Selwyn cover), Newton, and Wangarei Heads, with sub-types, and the un-numbered example from Graham Town. There was a cover from Fort Colville at Maketu, and proving covers from Tauranga showing the Headquarters obliterator and coin datestamps, and several examples of the Headquarters excised obliterator from February, 1867. There followed coin datestamps from Newcastle, Hamilton and Cambridge, and a selection from the Laver correspondence, the writer being a Quartermaster of the 12th Regt. Taranaki and Wanganui covers from members of the 43rd, 50th, 57th and 14th Bucks. Regts. came next, and the display concluded with a Soldier's Discharge Certificate. Gerald explained that ten British Regiments, over 10,000 soldiers, took part in the Maori Wars Campaigns. As an International Judge, he gave a detailed exposition on presentation, mounting and displaying for competition.

Allan McKellar gave the vote of thanks to Gerald and Marion for the foremost collection of Maori War Covers that Gerald had brought especially from New Zealand to display to our Society, and for the expert and knowledgeable presentation of the subject.

E.W.L.

KIWI DAY - SATURDAY 26TH NOVEMBER 1988

The 37th Annual General Meeting commenced at 11.05 a.m. with Alan Baker in the Chair. 26 members were present, including three who were attending a meeting for the fist time - Roger Simmons from East Grinstead, Chris Burtt from Shepherds Bush and Derek Armitage from Colchester. Apologies for absence were presented on behalf of Ann Carter, Audrey Mallin and Derek Redshaw.

Alan Baker remarked on the loss of our Vice-Presidents Stanley Cross-Rudkin and Noel Turner, and that this year there would have to be new Vice-Presidents and changes in the Officers of the Society.

THE 37TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE NEW ZEALAND SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN

- 1) The Minutes of the 36th Annual General Meeting having been circulated in 'The Kiwi' were taken as read and adopted with a show of hands.
- 2) John Smith, our President, then presented his report.

"The Society during the past year has maintained a high standard of meetings, commencing with the Centennials and Exhibitions Display in January. The Annual Competition in March, with new acquisitions and queries, was well attended with some interesting entries. The Airmails in June, led by Audrey Mallin, proved to be an outstanding meeting with contributions from other members. The Penny Dominion, led by Allan McKellar, produced the outstanding display from Frank Scrivener. I was unfortunate to miss the meeting in October, due to moving house, but I hear it was one of the foremost displays of New Zealand Postal History to be presented to

the Society. Our thanks to Gerald Ellot from New Zealand for this display on the Maori Wars.

"Membership records show that we are remaining steady at 368 members of which 77 are overseas. I would like to see more attend our meetings, and I would urge those present to try and encourage others to come to our interesting meetings. I would like to thank Alan Baker for his first year as Chairman, taking over as he did in an uneasy year, during which we suffered the loss of so many of our elder, guiding hands. The financial position gave difficulties in the summer, and economies had to be made on the production of 'The Kiwi', which, with other measures, helped to keep the Society in a sound financial position."

- 3) Ian Fogg, the Hon. Treasurer, presented his report and accounts for the year. He stated that the measures he advocated at the last Annual General Meeting had produced a rise in the reserve, although this was still less than it was three years ago. Expenditure exceeded income, but this was alleviated by the transfer of funds from the Packet Account. To build up further reserves and to help finance anticipated extra expenditure during 1990, he recommended that the subscription for the forthcoming year be raised to £10-00. Alan Gardiner proposed, and Albert Harrad seconded, that the Accounts, as audited by John Smith, be adopted, and this was carried on a show of hands. A copy of the Report and the Accounts is enclosed with this issue of 'The Kiwi'. A vote of thanks was passed to Ian Fogg, who, after eight years of service, is retiring as the Hon. Treasurer of the Society.
- 4) Bernard Atkinson, the Hon. Packet Secretary, then presented his report. He remarked that the year had once again been successful, largely accounted for by the cheaper insurance cover negotiated. To maintain this level, members would need to contribute something in the order of £40,000-00 worth of material to achieve sales of about £10,000-00. Members were reminded that there were two packets in circulation the high value packet sent on by registered post at a cost of about £1-50 above normal postage, and the ordinary packet, circulated by recorded delivery, at a cost of about 30p above the normal postage rates. As an economy measure, address labels were no longer included in the packets. On the proposal of Alan Baker, seconded by Alan Gardiner, the report and accounts of the Packet Secretary were adopted. A copy is enclosed with this issue of 'The Kiwi'. A vote of thanks for the work undertaken on our behalf by Bernard Atkinson was also passed on a show of hands.
- 5) The following Officers of the Society were then elected for the year 1989:-

| PresidentJohn Smith. |
|---|
| Vice-PresidentsIan Fogg, Frank Scrivener, Tom Hetherington. |
| ChairmanAlan Baker. |
| General SecretaryMrs. Margaret Frankcom. |
| Assistant General SecretaryErnie Leppard. |
| Meetings SecretaryJohn Buchanan. |
| TreasurerErnie Leppard. |
| Packet SecretaryBernard Atkinson. |
| LibrarianBernard Atkinson. |
| Editor of 'The Kiwi' |
| Meetings Reporter Alan Gardiner. |
| Public Relations Officer |

- elected to the Committee. 7) A discussion then took place on item 7 on the Agenda, that the Society produce a special edition of 'The Kiwi' to mark the International Philatelic Exhibitions to be held at Alexandra Palace and at Auckland in 1990. It was proposed that Allan P. Berry set up a sub-committee to investigate the feasibility of this proposal, including commissioned articles and format, and to report back to the Committee. It was suggested that an edition of 500 copies be prepared at a cost of possible £1-00 each. Allan P. Berry also mentioned that a room had been provisionally booked for the Spring Stampex in 1990, with Exhibits provided by members of the Society as a static display, for which Stewards would be required. 8) Speaking to item 8 on the Agenda, Bernard Babister presented a paper to the Annual General Meeting. It was agreed that the January, 1989, issue of 'The Kiwi' would contain a leaflet giving the details for the running of a Postal Auction for a trial period of one year, with Bernard Babister acting as Postal Auctioneer. 9) Speaking to item 9 on the Agenda, Eric Lewis proposed that a lotting fee of 20p per item be adopted for each item submitted to either the Annual Society Auction or the Postal Auction. This would help offset the cost of production of the catalogues and the extra postage charges incurred. This was carried by a vote of 12 for, and 5 against. To an additional proposal that a fee be charged to non-members or members requiring an extra copy of the Annual Society Auction Catalogue, the vote was carried by 12 for, 2 against. The proposal that a charge be made for the ticket provided to room bidders at the Annual Society Auction was rejected unanimously. 10) Allan P. Berry informed the meeting that the January, 1989, issue of 'The Kiwi' would contain, in addition to the Treasurer's Report and Accounts, the Packet Secretary's Report and Accounts, and the Renewal of Subscription Notice, the first of the Catalogues prepared by J.M.A. Gregson for the sale of the collection formed by the late Stanley Cross-Rudkin. The additional postage costs would be paid by J.M.A.Gregson, and, in addition, a donation of £50-00 would be made to the Society's funds for each Catalogue so sent out to members. Approximately four Catalogues were anticipated. 11) The Programme for 1989 was then discussed and announced as follows:-
 - 28th January The Chalon Heads, led by Ian Fogg.
 - 1st April Annual Competition, with Cinderellas, led by Ernie Leppard.
 - 3rd June Walter and Martyn Jackson would present the Second Pictorial Issue, postponed from last year.
 - 29th July To be announced. 3rd September - To be announced.
- 25th November Kiwi Day A.G.M. and Annual Society Auction.
 12) The presentation of the Society Awards for 1988 was made by our Mrs. Margaret Frankcom, our Hon. General Secretary:-

Classic Section : Stacey Hooker Cup - Ernie Leppard.

Runner-up : Paua Book Ends - Gwyn Evans.

Modern Section 1 : Noel Turner Trophy - Ernie Leppard.

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

Modern Section 2 : Kiwi Shield - Peter Marks.

Runner-up : Paua Musical Box - Ernie Leppard.
Modern Section 3 : David Forty Salver - Peter Marks.

Runner-up : Teko-teko Carving - Ernie Leppard.

Postal History : J.J.Bishop Trophy - Ernie Leppard.
Runner-up : The Barton Bowl - Audrey Mallin.

The F.G.East Silver Jubilee Goblet for the best contribution published in 'The Kiwi' in the last year was awarded to Cecil

Bristow for his series on New Zealand National Parks.

13) The time now being past 1.00 p.m., our Chairman made a few remarks, welcoming Douglas Hague, attending a meeting after a long absence, who had done much work for the Society in years gone by. He propsed a vote of thanks to all the Officers of the Society, but in particular to Ian Fogg, our retiring Hon. Treasurer, to Allan P. Berry, the Editor of 'The Kiwi', and to John Buchanan, who always ensures that the rooms for our meetings are prepared in advance.

The Annual Society Auction commenced after lunch at 2.30 p.m., with 34 members present. Ian Fogg acted as Auctioneer, with John Woolfe assisting, Eric and Elizabeth Lewis acting as Clerks, and Peter Marks and Alan Gardiner acting as runners. Thanks were given to the relatives of the late Phil Evans, who had donated much material for sale on behalf of Society funds. The raffle was held during the tea interval, the sum raised going towards the cost of this service. A high proportion of the Lots were sold, with competing bids from the room and the book. The meeting finally closed at 5.30 p.m.

AUCTION REALISATIONS

| LOT 127 - £ 15.50 130 - £ 6.00 131 - £ 12.00 132 - £ 3.00 133 - £ 15.00 135 - £ 11.00 136 - £ 6.00 137 - £ 4.50 138 - £ 8.00 140 - £ 8.00 141 - £ 7.50 142 - £ 3.50 144 - £ 3.50 145 - £ 3.50 147 - £ 3.50 148 - £ 3.50 149 - £ 3.50 151 - £ 4.50 152 - £ 7.50 153 - £ 4.50 155 - £ 7.50 161 - £ 8.00 163 - £ 6.00 164 - £ 6.00 165 - £ 6.50 168 - £ 4.50 169 - £ 7.50 | LOT 176 - £ 10.50 177 - £ 9.00 178 - £ 3.50 179 - £ 5.50 180 - £ 5.00 181 - £ 6.00 182 - £ 6.00 183 - £ 6.50 184 - £ 5.00 185 - £ 4.00 187 - £ 5.50 186 - £ 11.00 191 - £ 11.00 192 - £ 10.00 193 - £ 4.00 195 - £ 4.50 196 - £ 8.00 197 - £ 8.00 197 - £ 8.00 197 - £ 8.00 199 - £ 6.00 201 - £ 2.50 202 - £ 10.50 203 - £ 2.00 204 - £ 2.00 205 - £ 2.00 207 - £ 8.00 | LOT 213 - £ 6.00 221 - £ 16.50 223 - £ 7.00 224 - £ 7.50 225 - £ 6.50 226 - £ 7.50 227 - £ 15.00 228 - £ 7.50 229 - £ 7.50 231 - £ 8.00 231 - £ 8.50 232 - £ 8.50 234 - £ 20.00 235 - £ 8.50 236 - £ 8.00 237 - £ 8.50 236 - £ 16.00 243 - £ 17.00 243 - £ 16.00 244 - £ 17.00 245 - £ 16.00 247 - £ 16.00 250 - £ 6.50 251 - £ 6.00 251 - £ 3.00 255 - £ 28.00 257 - £ 28.00 257 - £ 28.00 258 - £ 26.00 259 - £ 3.00 261 - £ 3.00 262 - £ 3.00 | LOT 267 - £ 7.00 268 - £ 6.00 272 - £ 23.00 273 - £ 7.00 274 - £ 4.50 280 - £ 6.50 282 - £ 5.00 283 - £ 7.50 284 - £ 6.00 285 - £ 8.00 286 - £ 3.50 287 - £ 2.00 287 - £ 2.00 291 - £ 4.50 292 - £ 5.00 291 - £ 4.50 292 - £ 5.50 293 - £ 4.00 294 - £ 5.00 294 - £ 5.00 295 - £ 8.00 296 - £ 4.50 297 - £ 8.00 299 - £ 3.50 301 - £ 46.00 302 - £ 39.00 303 - £ 37.00 304 - £ 41.00 305 - £ 16.00 307 - £ 10.00 |
|---|--|--|--|
| 168 - £ 4.50 | 206 - £ 2.00 | 261 - £ 3.00 | 305 - £ 6.00 |

Lots not included in this list either failed to reach their reserves, were withdrawn, or did not attract a bid. Where two equal postal bids were received, the Lot was sold to the first such bid received, if successful.

NOEL TURNER'S SPECIALISED NEW ZEALAND TO BE SOLD BY CHRISTIE'S ROBSON LOWE IN FEBRUARY, 1989.

Noel Turner became especially interested in the Health issues and fascinated by the Chalon Heads. Early New Zealand postal history is represented by a New Plymouth Crowned Circle handstamp. An example of the circular die proof of the Chalon Head is followed by a series of original proofs in black from the plates, which are much clearer and sharper than those taken at a later period.

Leaving the Chalons, Sidefaces are present with SPECIMEN overprints and black proofs. There is a range of First Pictorials with a complete sheet of the bicolour 1d. value, and a Waterlow proof sheet of nine of the 2/- in bright orange. Plate proofs of

King Edward Vll are outstanding and there is a selection of Penny Universals. The Auckland Exhibition set is present in blocks of four and the Christchurch Exhibition includes a 1d. Claret.

On to King George V, there are plate proofs in black in blocks of four and an extensive section of 1920 Victory with die proofs in black and various colours with some overprinted SPECIMEN. Among the Dunedin Exhibition there are covers and blocks.

Health Stamps present a comprehensive section with Smiling Boy die proofs, plate proofs, used blocks and covers with the largest known mint blocks of both values, five rows of three stamps. Hygiea and Pathway are represented by blocks on which can be traced the constant plate flaws. There are proofs of the triangular Healths and, of the post war issues, striking examples of the missing colour varieties and colour shifts.

Airmail was another favourite of Noel Turner's and there are many early flown covers including 1931 Earthquake Emergency flights.

Rounding off with unusual items there is a Maori War soldier's letter, illustrated on page 1, examples of the Jeffryes forgery, postal stationery proofs and essay proofs of the unissued railway stamps. Antarctic Expeditions are represented by King Edward Vll Land and Victoria Land issues, and there is a 1911 postcard to Kinsey who was the administrator and agent in New Zealand for the Expeditions. Labels of the 1906 Christchurch and 1913 Auckland Exhibitions are likely to excite competition.

Catalogues are available from either 8, King Street, St. James's, London, SW1Y 6QT, or 39, Poole Hill, Bournemouth, BH2 5PX. Enquiries may be made to David Parsons or Nick Startup by phone on 0202-25711.

REVIEWS

Collecting New Zealand Stamps, by Robin Gwynn. Published by Heinemann Reed, price NZ\$29-95, plus NZ\$7-00 postage and packing overseas.

As the author states, this book is not meant either as a beginner's guide to New Zealand stamps, nor as a specialised treatise on the subject. It is aimed at the established collector who wishes to learn more about the issues of his chosen country.

Starting with the Chalon Heads, the author details not just the varieties of paper, printing and perforation, but how these varieties came about and how to differentiate one from the other. He offers not only established references but also his own opinions, not to be disregarded lightly! The chapter on the 1882 Provisionals provides vast scope for discussion; were they meant as postage stamps, or purely for fiscal use?

The major pictorial and definitive issues merit extensive detail whilst commemorative, health stamps, high value and air mail stamps all have a chapter on each group. The more modern the issue, the less space is allocated as there is a wealth of material already available.

There is a chapter on how to go about obtaining help, developing the collection, finding and arranging the material and maintaining it in the best condition. The appendices list Societies, both local and specialist, and Dealers in Great Britain and New Zealand. Mention is made of Cinderella stamps and printing methods.

The book itself is extremely well designed and produced with excellent colour plates. All in all, a book which should find a place on many collectors' shelves.

Censored in the Pacific, by Robin Startup. Handbook Number 29, published by the Postal History Society of New Zealand, Inc., P.O.Box 38-503, Howick, Auckland, New Zealand. Price NZ\$8-00, plus postage

Robin Startup, as usual, has excelled himself with his in-depth study of yet another Postal History subject. It is a study of the 2nd New Zealand Expeditionary Force which operated on the Pacific Islands during World War 11 and its censor markings.

The book, softbound 30 pages A4 size, opens with a preface on the distinction of Pacific covers from those of New Zealand Forces' campaigns elsewhere. The six page introduction gives us a good insight into the operations of the Post Office under action and the use of the censor markings.

The rest of the book consists of a numerical order of the censor marks, but Robin Startup requires help to trace the military units that used the markings. For example - Censor Mark 8, Unit unknown, other markings Fiji stamps cancelled Suva 21 NO 41 and the censor mark signed by Captain W.E.Ripon.

It is not too surprising that Robin Startup has not been able to find which units were where as this information is only now being released by the British Government.

A useful addition to the publications on New Zealand Forces.

The Postage Stamps of New Zealand, Volume VII. Edited by K.J. McNaught. Published by The Royal Philatelic Society of New Zealand, P.O.Box 1269, Wellington, New Zealand. Price NZ\$70-00.

Following the publication of Volumes 1 to V1 of the Postage Stamps of New Zealand, the first of which came out nearly fifty years ago in 1939, it is indeed refreshing to find literature dealing with the postal history of early New Zealand being contained within one book. Since 1955, many learned articles have been written on the subject. This Volume is a concise encyclopaedia of the problems and frustrations facing an early postal system, well illustrated with both covers and postal markings taken from the postal records. It will no doubt provide an incentive to both the collector and postal historian to seek and research further enlightenment with respect to the postal history of the Colony.

Doubtless Volume VII will go a long way to counter the criticisms of the earlier Volume III and will further clear up many of the anomalies which have been encountered in the past. The Editor and authors of the various chapters are to be commended for their work and dedication to this Volume.

This latest work is the combination of years of hard work and research by a team of skilled postal historians culminating in a book which will become the standard reference work on New Zealand postal history from 1820 to 1874.

It will be a welcome addition to any philatelist's library who is even remotely interested in New Zealand and its early postal history.

A History of Government Life Postage Stamps, by J.W.Brodie. Monograph Number 9, published by The Royal Philatelic Society of New Zealand, P.O.Box 1269, Wellington, New Zealand. Price NZ\$30, surface postage included.

This is a beautifully produced book of 157 pages packed with a wealth of interesting information. In my opinion, as soon as it came off the press it became a classic of New Zealand philatelic literature. It is possible to give essential details of the stamps in four or five pages but to get the full story this is the book to have at your side whilst looking at your Government Life stamps. You have at your fingertips information about the different names the Annuity Scheme has been called since its establishment in 1869 through to the current issue of 1981.

It is well illustrated with many examples of pre-stamp and stamped covers, stamps and material supplied by Government Life and by many eminent private collectors.

The book contains all the facts about the stamps; the printers, papers, watermarks, colours, perforations and quantities. It describes in great detail the processes which led to the final products. It tells the story of the stamps, with chapters about the designers and about the lighthouses themselves, whilst the check list at the end summarises all the essential information.

A difficult book to review as having read it through I was inclined to start again rather than get down to the object of the exercise. An excellent, readable and informative volume.

ROYAL 100

Congratulations to the following members who gained awards in the New Zealand National Stamp Exhibition, Royal 100, for exhibits of New Zealand material.

| Gerald Ellott | - Large Gold Medal and Grand Award. |
|--------------------|---|
| Gerald Ellott | Large Gold Medal and Campbell Paterson Award for 19th Century material. |
| B.J.E.Scott | Gold Medal and Postal History Society of New Zealand Award. |
| A.P.Berry | Large Vermeil Medal with Felicitations and Divisional Award. |
| Campbell Paterson | - Large Silver Medal and Divisional Award. |
| G. & M.Ellott | - Silver-Bronze Medal with Felicitations and Divisional Award. |
| Gold Medal | - B.R.Alexandre; D.J.White. |
| Vermeil Medal | - J.E.Williams. |
| Large Silver Medal | - R.M.Startup. |
| Silver Medal | <pre>- Mrs. E.Brown; J.N.Kersel; R.M.Startup; John Watts.</pre> |

Silver-Bronze Medal

- E.van Beek; A.P.Berry; L.Franks;

A.McKellar; J.Watts (2); Mrs. E.M.Wells.

Bronze Medal - L.Franks; Mrs. E.M.Wells.

Certificate of Merit - Mrs. E.M. Wells.

THE 25 CENT QUEEN ELIZABETH 11 DEFINITIVE

In my last Editorial, 'The Kiwi', Volume 37, page 96, November, 1988, I mentioned that the 25 cent Queen Elizabeth 11 definitive had been offered in a totally different design, namely, without the decorations pinned to the sash. In reply to a question asked of New Zealand Post Limited, the following letter has been received, over the name of David Bignell, Business Manager Philatelic:-

"The original artwork for these stamps displayed Her Majesty's Family Orders further down on the shoulder sash. When the initial (partial) supply of the stamps was received by the New Zealand Post Office it was noted that because only part of Her Majesty's portrait had been depicted on the stamps, the Family Orders were not shown. A decision was taken that they in fact should be shown and hence the initial print run was stopped, the artwork altered, and the stamps reprinted as they were released on 1st July, 1985.

"The Post Office never released any of the stamps which did not feature Her Majesty's Family Orders. The initial (partial) supply received was held in the Post Office vault for a period and subsequently sent for destruction by burning.

"None of the stamps have appeared on the market until very recently. It is interesting to note that the New Zealand Stamp Dealer who first marketed these stamps (and who maintains that he was offered them by a United States Dealer) was the same Dealer who first offered 1985 'Cristmas' stamps for sale.

"New Zealand Post's view is that as the Post Office never released the stamps in question any that are currently offered for sale were improperly obtained."

Members should note the comments above before considering adding these items to their collections.

THE SEPTEMBER EDITORIAL - A RESPONSE

In answer to certain points raised in the September Editorial, David Bignell, Business Manager Philatelic of New Zealand Post Limited has written as follows:-

"Firstly, what must be understood is that New Zealand Post Ltd. is a market driven enterprise. The pre-stamped and easi-post envelopes have been issued in direct response to customer needs. I don't know who promised you regular issues of pre-stamped envelopes of a commemorative nature. It was not me. Quite likely there will be only one such envelope issued in 1989 - scarcely regular!

"The purpose of the Greetings Booklets is twofold. They are designed to encourage people to write or send greetings card to one another. Being a postal enterprise we want to encourage people to use the postal service. To that extent the booklets have been an outstanding success. Secondly, of course, is the philatelic interest in the product. Here in New Zealand the booklets have drawn extremely favourable comment from philatelists.

"If your readers experience problems with the Bureau I ask that they write direct to Mr. B.Umuroa, Manager, Philatelic Bureau, Private Bag, Wanganui, New Zealand. We pride ourselves on the quality of the service we give to our 62,000 customers. If they experience problems we strive to correct them."

Hubert A.Tullners, Jr., a member from the United States of America, has written giving his views. Quoting verbatim:-

"I used to collect Australia, Canada and New Zealand (my main collection). as you well know Australia has gone hog wild with issuance of stamps and I wrote the Post Office that I was not going to collect Australian stamps anymore due to so many unnecessary issues and Canada followed or is following in the same vein so I gave up both collections. Now I think I saw the handwriting on the wall as far as New Zealand stamp issues go with the changeover and I sold my New Zealand collection except for booklets and postal stationery. It looks as if the latter was a bad choice. Instead of one aerogramme pre-stamped or unstamped they now come out with eight different ones. It sounds as if pre-stamped stationery will be on us in a big way. All this extra gouging just chases away beginners as they do not have the funds to keep up with the many issues and it is the kids that will be the backbone of philately in the future as we old ones pass away.

"In my case I have a standing order (with the Philatelic Bureau) with booklets and pre-stamped items and I find that I am writing for the needs that should have been sent me automatically. This is an extra expense on my part. I just sent them a letter earlier this week what it takes to get my standing orders without having to write. Whether I will hear from them remains to be seen. Before the takeover any letter that I sent and begged just for a scribbled answer always got me a formal letter instead. The few letters that I have received now are from workers that are new to me. So maybe the old expeditious employees are no longer there."

Robin Startup writes-

"New Zealand Post publicity arrived today says that they will be issuing a <u>round</u> \$1 stamp in booklets of 6 - I am not sure what for except to raise funds from philatelists - but I am attracted by the six 'Heritage' paintings. I see from New Zealand Post Annual Report that philatelic sales are given a high profile - I hope that their philatelic activities do not denigrate our hobby."

George Robertson writes:-

"New Zealand Post seems hell bent on killing the goose that lays the golden egg. The recent Health and projected new issues are a joke and can only result in buyer resistance."

Dr. K.J.McNaught has stated:-

"I am disappointed with the action of New Zealand Post Limited in producing such gimmicky stamps."

HAVE YOU RENEWED YOUR SUBSCRIPTION YET? PLEASE DO SO NOW AND SAVE COSTLY REMINDERS.

ROYAL 100 NATIONAL STAMP EXHIBITION





Four special pictorial date stamps were used at the Wellington Town Hall during 'Royal 100' National Philatelic Exhibition. The Exhibition was held from Thursday, 6th October, 1988, to Sunday, 9th October, 1988. One date stamp was issued for each day of the Exhibition.

CENTENARY OF SURVEYORS IN NEW ZEALAND



A special pictorial date stamp was used in Wellington on Monday, 17th October, 1988, to commemorate the Centenary of the New Zealand Institute of Surveyors. The Institute hosted a meeting of the International Federation of Surveyors at the Michael Fowler Centre, Wellington, between 14th and 19th October, 1988.

125TH ANNIVERSARY OF FERRYMEAD



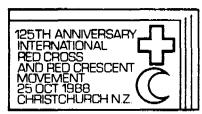
A special pictorial date stamp was used in Christchurch on Wednesday, 19th October, 1988, to commemorate the 125th Anniversary of Ferrymead, Christchurch. Ferrymead was the site of New Zealand's first railway and a number of celebrations were staged to mark the occasion.

VISIT OF GIANT PANDAS



A special pictorial date stamp was used at the Auckland Philatelic Sales Centre on Thursday, 20th October, 1988, to commemorate the first occasion Panda Bears have been on show in New Zealand. The bears will be on display for a period of two months at the Auckland Zoo.

125TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE INTERNATIONAL RED CROSS AND RED CRESCENT MOVEMENT



A special pictorial date stamp was used at Christchurch on Tuesday, 25th October, 1988, to commemorate the 125th Anniversary of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement.



A special pictorial date stamp was used in New Plymouth on Friday, 28th October, 1988, to commemorate the Taranaki Rhododendron Festival.

GOLDEN JUBILEE AIRMAIL EXHIBITION



A special pictorial date stamp was used in Christchurch on Friday, 11th November, 1988, to commemorate the Airmail Society of New Zealand's Golden Jubilee Airmail Exhibition.

WOMENS WORLD BOWLS TOURNAMENT



Women's World Bowls
Auckland NZ 20 Nov 1988

A special pictorial date stamp was used at Auckland on Sunday, 20th November, 1988, to mark the opening of the Women's World Bowls Tournament, which took place from 20th November, 1988, to 2nd December, 1988.

ANNUAL COMPETITION

This will be held on Saturday, 1st April, 1989, at the Y.W.C.A. Central Club, Great Russell Street, London, WC1B 3LR. Details of the classes and awards are as follows:~

CLASSIC SECTION

AWARDS

The Issues of Queen Victoria and the First Pictorials.

Condition......30 pts. Kiwi Shield and

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

Presentation......25 pts. Runner-up :-

Philatelic Knowledge...25 pts. Paua Musical Box. 100 pts.

MODERN SECTION 1.

AWARDS

Stamps issued during the reigns of King Edward Vll and King George V, and the Penny Universals and the Penny Dominions.

Condition......20 pts. Stacey Hooker Cup and

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

Presentation......25 pts. Runner-up :-

Philatelic Knowledge...25 pts. Paua Book Ends. 100 pts.

MODERN SECTION 2.

AWARDS

Stamps issued during the reign of King George Vl and the pre-decimal issues of Queen Elizabeth 11.

As Modern Section 1.

Noel Turner Trophy and Silver-Gilt Medallion.

Runner-up :-

John D. Evans Trophy.

MODERN SECTION 3.

AWARDS

Stamps issued since decimalisation.

As Modern Section 1.

David Forty Salver and
Silver-Gilt Medallion
Runner-up:
Teko-teko Maori Carving.

POSTAL HISTORY SECTION.

| Knowledge and personal study displayed40 | pts. |
|---|------|
| Originality and importance of the Exhibit | pts. |
| Relative Condition | pts. |
| Presentation, including write-up | 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 :-

E.W.Leppard, 68, Chestnut Grove, Balham, London, SW12 8JJ.

Such postal entries should arrive with Ernie Leppard not later than TUESDAY, 28TH MARCH, 1988. 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.

It is hoped that the Annual Competition will be entered by as many members as possible. With five classes listed above, all interests should be catered for. It would be good to see the Awards spread through more members than at the last Annual Competition!

H.M.S. NEW ZEALAND

E.W.LEPPARD

F.R.WIGGINS has shown me a Post Card dated 1904 of a naval vessel called H.M.S. New Zealand, with two funnels. The Dreadnought H.M.S. New Zealand of 18,000 tons was built in 1911. There was already an H.M.S. New Zealand in the Royal Navy, a battleship of 16,350 tons built in 1904. This ship was renamed H.M.S. Zealandia on November 1st, 1911, and served in the Mediterranean from 1913 to 1916. She was decommissioned in 1917 and was sold on November 8th, 1921, and broken up in Germany. H.M.S. New Zealand was sold and broken up at Rosyth Dockyard in December, 1922.

NEW ZEALAND NATIONAL PARKS

(7) WESTLAND NATIONAL PARK

CECIL BRISTOW

Two great glaciers, the Franz Joseph and the Fox, dominate impressions of this National Park but it is more than glaciers that make the Park. There are soaring mountains, high snow fields, deep forest, rushing streams and waterfalls, winding rivers, hot springs and tranquil lakes, such as Lake Matheson and Lake Mapourika. It is unique among the National Parks in that it climbs from sea level to the peak of Mount Tasman, at 3,500 metres, the second highest mountain in New Zealand.

It has an eastern boundary that is common with Mount Cook National Park in the form of the Main Divide of the Southern Alps.

State Highway 6 passes through parts of the Park providing the tourist with easy access to a large portion of it, including the two main glaciers. Both of these are 14 km long and they descend from an altitude of 2,440 metres to less than 250 metres above sea level. Nowhere else in the world do glaciers descend to the rain forest.

But the most impressive glacier is reputed to be the Douglas, in a wide valley at the head of a formidable gorge which has not yet been traversed on foot. Surrounding the 7 km long glacier trunk are high vertical rock bluffs over which the ice avalanche flows.

Neither Abel Tasman, in 1642, nor Captain Cook, in 1774, were aware of the Franz Joseph or Fox Glaciers though both had recorded their thoughts on first viewing the snow-covered Southern Alps. It also appears that Thomas Brunner, when making his famous journey from Nelson to Paringa and back in 1846-48, had not set eyes on them.

The first published description was that of Francis and Young on the brig 'Mary Rose', whose log for 14th June, 1859, reads:-

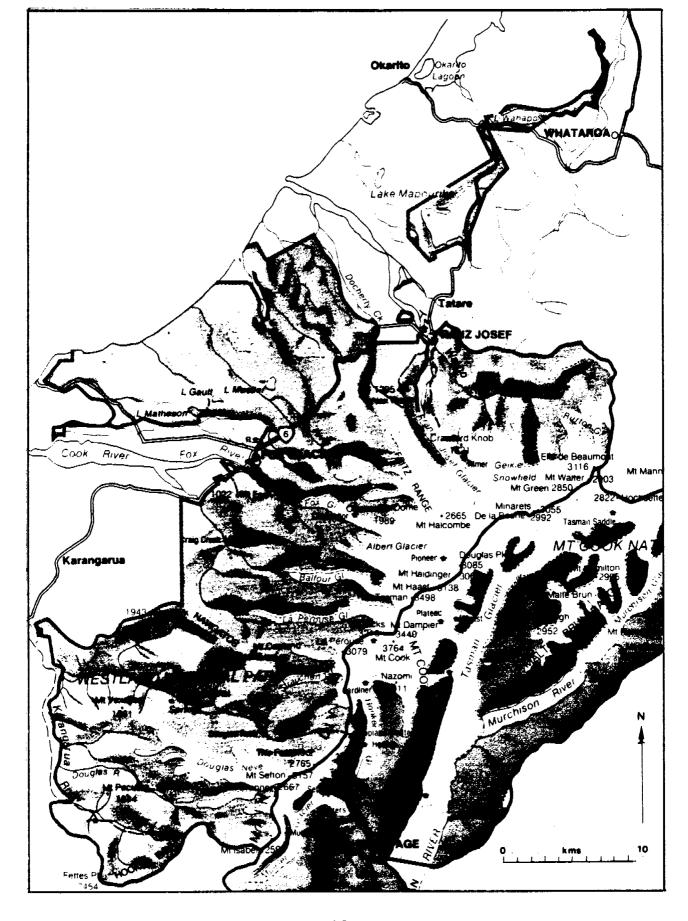
"at noon, abreast of Mount Cook, close in shore, we could see that it was an immense field of ice, entirely filling the valley, running down to the lowland."

At that time, the glaciers were 2 km nearer the sea than the present day.

The story of the glaciers starts high in the Southern Alps. The mountains are so near to the sea that the prevailing westerly winds which strike them are still full of moisture and precipitation of rain and snow is heavy. The annual rainfall in the mountains is 8,000 mm which, in turn, is snow higher up. Yearly snowfall on the ice fields is thought to be in the region of 60 to 90 metres. It is these conditions which have created more than 60 glaciers in the Park.

The snow fields feeding the Franz Joseph and Fox Glaciers are much the biggest on the western side of the Southern Alps, and the snow is said to be 900 metres deep in places. 20 metres of snow is the depth required to form ice and at 45 metres, with such a great weight above it, the ice starts to move. On these two glaciers it flows up to two metres a day.

A track to the top of Alex Knob at Franz Joseph passes through most of the successive plant types in the Park from rain forest and



its undergrowth up to the mountain flowers and alpine scrub.

On the coast, at Gillespies Beach, there is a colony of fur seals which is the only species of seal which breed on the mainland of New Zealand.

Opportunities abound in the Park for walking, tramping and mountaineering. One of the mountain hut shelters is the highest building in New Zealand. This is the Pioneer Hut standing at 2,600 metres near Douglas Peak at the head of the Fox Glacier snowfield, looking dangerously insecure at this precarious point.

Ski planes land on the snow fields when taking climbers to remote places before climbing begins. They also take scenic flight parties which are a great introduction to the Park.

A visit to the Park Board's Headquarters at Franz Joseph township is well worth the effort. It has a most comprehensive display of the Park's features.

In 1886, the Ngatitahu sold more than three million hectares of land to the Government, stretching from West Nelson to Milford Sound and inland to the Main Divide. What is now Westland National Park was part of this scenic reserve land and in 1960, as part of Westland's Centenary Celebrations, it was designated a National Park and covers 88,783 hectares.









INTERCEPTED MAIL OF WORLD WAR 11

E.W.LEPPARD

GEORGE BRANAM and I have corresponded on the above subject, on which an article was published in 'The Kiwi', Volume 37, page 87, September, 1988. George has forwarded photocopies of the various intercepted mail cachets in his collection, including 'POSTAL SERVICE SUSPENDED / RETURN TO SENDER', and, in French, 'RETOUR A L'ENVOYEUR / RELATIONS POSTALES / INTERROMPUES'. The question arises as to where these cachets were applied, and what others, if any, may be encountered. A visit to the Post Office Archives produced the information given below, and I am grateful to the Chief Archivist for permission to publish it. The Post Office kept proof impressions of all datestamps and cachets from the 1840's, the exception being World War 11, so that a gap exists in their records. It is thought that mail arriving in London for onward

transmission was split up into departments handling various destinations such as France, Scandinavia, Russia, etc. If a route was open it was sent on; if no route was available, the mail was marked with the department's cachet, and returned to its place of origin. The Post Office Circulars provide the dates and occasions when such mail was intercepted and returned to its place of origin.

EXTRACTS FROM POST OFFICE CIRCULARS FOR 1940/1941/1942/1943

- 17 Apr. 1940 The letter services, including air mail service, have been temporarily suspended for Denmark, Greenland and Norway.
- 24 Apr. 1940 Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, U.S.S.R., Finland and Sweden services also suspended.
- 22 May 1940 Letter service, including air mail service, suspended for Belgium, Denmark, Holland, Luxemburg and Norway.
- 19 Jun. 1940 All mail services to France, Switzerland, Algiers, Corsica, French Morocco and Tunis are suspended.
- 31 Jul. 1940 1) Mail services to unoccupied France resumed.
 - 2) Letters on personal matters may be sent to enemy occupied territories through T.Cook & Sons, Ltd., Berkeley Street, Piccadilly, London, by Red Cross Postal Message Scheme.
 - 3) Correspondence on business matters with persons in enemy occupied countries is permitted only in approved cases and should be forwarded to Trading with Enemy Branch.
 - 7 Aug. 1940 Mail to Occupied France, Italian Possessions and the Channel Islands cannot be sent by means of the Red Cross Message Scheme. All services suspended.
 - 2 Jul. 1940 All postal services to Sweden suspended.
 - 5 Nov. 1941 As indicated in the Circular for 31st July, 1940, private letters to unoccupied France may be sent in the usual way list of French Departments follows. The Red Cross Postal Message Scheme provides the only means of sending messages to Occupied France at present.
- 18 Nov. 1942 The postal services to the whole of France, Corsica, and Monaco are now suspended. The services to French North Africa and Switzerland remain in operation.
- 31 Mar. 1943 Air postage to Sweden has been reduced from 1/3 to 8d. for the first ounce, and 5d. for each additional ounce. Mail is now sent by special route.
- 31 Mar. 1943 Airgraph messages for New Zealand, Fiji, Tonga and New Hebrides may be accepted from 2nd April, 1943.

Of interest is the extract from the Circular of 31st July, 1940. As the printed circular illustrated below indicates, there was a method of communicating with occupied and enemy countries during the war through the offices of Thomas Cook & Sons, Ltd. Early in

Unless these directions are followed EXACTLY, delay and extra expense will result. These notes convey ALL information available.

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Conditions under which letters may be sent to relatives or friends in Enemy Countries or Enemy-occupied Territory.

The territories included in these arrangements are: Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Danzig, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France (zone left unoccupied by the enemy in 1940), Germany, Greece (Mainland), Greek Islands and Crete, Holland, Hungary, Italy and Italian Possessions not occupied by the United Nations, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Norway, Poland, Roumania and Yugoslavia.

- 1. Communications must be clearly written or typed on plain, unwatermarked stationery, and should not exceed two sides of a normal-sized sheet of notepaper. Only one letter may be placed in each envelope. Erasures, corrections, mutilated stationery or additions by other people are not permitted.
- 2. Letters and envelopes must omit the sender's address. They may be in English or in the language of the country for which they are intended. They must refer only to matters of personal interest and must NOT refer to matters relating to money, business or other property, wherever situated. (See paragraph 6.)
 - (a) No reference may be made to any town (other than Lisbon), village, locality, ship, journey, Censorship, Service matters, results of enemy action or any other phase of the war, or to Thos. Cook & Son, Ltd., or any of their offices, or to the means by which the letter is sent. No enclosures are permitted. No indication may be given that the writer is not in Portugal.
 - (b) Mention of a letter or postcard received from, or written to, enemy or enemy-occupied territory is not permitted. It is suggested that the word "news" or "message" be used instead, but the date of such message must not be given. Mention of a "Red Cross Message" is not permitted.
- 3. Each letter must be placed in an open unstamped envelope (without watermark, brand mark or maker's name) fully inscribed to the addressee, who should be asked to address any reply to your full name, care of Post Box 506, LISBON, Portugal. Poste Restante addresses are not accepted. The use of titles or Naval. Military or Air Force rank is forbidden. The Lisbon Post Box must not be mentioned on the envelope.
- 4. The open envelope containing the letter should be placed in an outer stamped

envelope and sent to THOS. COOK & SON, LTD., BERKELEY STREET. PICCADILLY, LONDON, W.1, together with a memorandum, plainly written, containing in BLOCK LETTERS the name (Christian name first) and full address of the sender. A married woman should give her own as well as her husband's initials.

5. The communication to Thos. Cook & Son, Ltd., must enclose Postal Order value 2s. (stamps or International Coupons cannot be accepted), which fee will cover the postage of one envelope containing one communication to the neutral country, and from the neutral country to the addressee, also of a reply (if any) from the neutral country to Messrs. Cook's Head Office in London, and from that office to the intended recipient. The fee does not include the cost of postage of the reply from enemy territory to the neutral country.

For an extra fee of 6d. each, letters can be sent by Air Mail between London and Lisbon. Envelopes must not be endorsed "Air Mail."

Thos. Cook & Son, Ltd., undertake this transaction at the sole risk in all respects of the party requiring their services, and on the express understanding that no action will lie against them by reason of any act or default on their part or on the part of any person or agent employed by them.

- 6. Business letters and letters containing directions about property or money matters must not be sent to Thos. Cook & Son, Ltd., but should be submitted by the sender to the Trading with the Enemy Department of the Treasury and Board of Trade, 24 Kingsway, London, W.C.2.
- 7. Communications for Prisoners of War, i.e., British and Allied Naval, Military, and Air Force prisoners and Civilian internees, cannot be sent under the foregoing arrangements. They should be posted in accordance with regulations of which particulars may be obtained at any Post Office.

Parcels cannot be dealt with under the foregoing scheme.

O/N 11273-6-43 JRP

1940, the firm operated a system through Amsterdam to enemy territory via a Box Number. For New Zealand, this was P.O.Box 525, and for mail from Great Britain, it was P.O.Box 601. This was a short-lived service, and when the Germans overran the Netherlands, Thomas Cook & Sons, Ltd. operated the system for the rest of the war through Lisbon, using P.O.Box 506. It would be interesting to know if any mail to or from New Zealand could be identified as using this Box Number service.

POSTAL HISTORY - THROUGH THE POST THE EXHIBITORS AND JUDGES DILEMMA

TONY DODD

In general, the F.I.P. category of Postal History encompasses routes and rates. However, material prior to about 1900 scores highly if rare markings appear on the items shown, even though these may not indicate a route or rate. I gather that there is a class proposed for Exhibitions to be called Marcophily for those collections that deal with postmarks.

I feel collecting Postal History should not be so restricted and I list below as a suggestion what should be included to broaden the present limitations.

- 1. Routes and Rates. Already in place.
- 2. Marcophily to include
 - i) Cancellations of existing or closed post offices, including manuscript, straight-line and obliterators. Also the cancellations of post offices elsewhere with the same or similar names.
 - ii) Instructional markings, such as return to sender, gone no address, missent, misdirection, loose letters, too late, and including correspondence not delivered or delayed.
 - iii) Registration, Insurance, Advice of Receipt markings and labels.
 - iv) Postage Paid, Official Paid and Free markings and franks, including Postage Paid Permits and items from Government and Official Departments and organisations enjoying special franking privileges.
 - v) Parcel Post studies, packets and newspaper despatch markings, including roller cancellations.
 - vi) Machine cancellations and meters including service with slogan machines.
 - vii) Pictorial cancellations and those from Health Camps, Hotels, Exhibitions, Shows and commemorations of a temporary nature.
 - viii) Postage Due and deficient postage markings.
 - ix) Post Office First Day of Issue cancellations.
 - x) Miscellaneous Post Office use cancellations and markings including those generated outside for the movement of

- mail, such as Private Box, Damaged, Disinfected, Customs, Mailroom, M.O.& S.B., Telegraphs, etc.
- xi) Fiscal and bogus markings. This would serve as a reference point for collectors to distinguish the genuine.
- xii) Markings associated with the conveyance of mail by rail.
- xiii) Markings associated with the conveyance of mail by water, including sea, river and lake ferries, for instance.
- 3. Armed Forces cancellations and markings to include associated categories such as Territorial Camps, in peace and war.
 - i) Land based.
 - ii) Sea based.

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- iii) Air based.
 - iv) Internee and refugee mail.
 - v) Propaganda.
 - vi) Airgraphs.
- vii) Censorship.
- 4. Social and Administrative.
 - i) Greetings Cards, Air Letters, Aerogrammes, Change of Address cards, Post Cards, Pre-stamped envelopes, etc., as officially prepared by Postal Authorities.
 - ii) Telegraph, Telegram and other forms issued by Postal Authorities and the cancellations and cachets used on mail to the public including such as telegraph, telephone and M.O.& S.B. markings.
 - iii) Post Office advices and means designed to assist in the despatch and delivery of mail, including business reply mail.
 - iv) Postal labels issued by Postal Authorities such as postage due labels, seals, parcel receipts and registration receipts.
 - v) Social Postal History material prepared for posting or posted, or items for events, centenaries, mourning, advertising, appointment cards, etc. Post cards should not be included unless they have postal markings or a social or historical component.
 - Vi) Alternative services for the delivery of mail during emergencies or strikes.

The above categories and divisions can be modified or expanded but the main consideration must be that the material is of prime postal usage, or intended for that purpose. Thus material for enclosure may not qualify.

Of course, where I have indicated 'cancellations' or 'markings' I am also referring to the wider spectrum such as cachets applied for postal transmission.

I believe our hobby must be opened up so that collectors are

given the opportunity to research and exhibit in wider fields and not be so constricted as at present.

Most categories are self-explanatory, but I can supply examples of all from my own collection. The comments of readers would be greatly appreciated.

POSTAL STATIONERY CUTOUTS

E.W.LEPPARD

The cover illustrated below was posted from Manawatu Heads on 14th August, 1923. It shows the use of cutouts from postal stationery used as postage stamps, the ½d. Mount Cook being from the 1899 stamped envelope, and the ½d. King George V from the September, 1921, postal stationery postcard. As the cutouts are of a regular circle, apparently machine made, were these officially authorised? On asking our postal stationery authority, WALLY JACKSON, he kindly forwarded extracts from the Post Office Guides on such matters

Number 99, dated July, 1898, states:-

Stamps cut from post-cards or newspaper wrappers cannot be used for postage on letters, packets, or newspapers, or for payment for telegrams.

Number 122, dated July, 1905, states:-

A regulation was gazetted on 17th March, 1905, advising that imprinted stamps cut from postal stationery were now allowed as adhesive stamps to pay postage.

The last extract is also quoted in Robin Startup's book 'Postal Stationery of New Zealand' on page 30. Seeing the regular shape of the cutouts on the cover illustrated, the question then arises as to whether these were supplied by the Post Office, perhaps in time of shortage, in place of stamps. If anyone has further information, I would be pleased to hear from them, through our Editor.

