



THE KIWI



THE JOURNAL OF THE NEW ZEALAND SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN

ISSN 0964 7821

VOLUME 49, NUMBER 4, JULY 2000

WHOLE NUMBER 281

THE NEXT MEETING WILL BE HELD AT THE UNION JACK CLUB,
SANDELL STREET, LONDON SE1
ON JULY 29TH, 2000 STARTING AT 2 P.M.

THE SUBJECT WILL BE **NEW ZEALAND AIRMAILS**
A DISPLAY WILL BE GIVEN BY LEWIS GILES

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The Society is affiliated to: The Association of British Philatelic Societies, The New Zealand Philatelic Federation and the Midland Federation

Annual Subscription £12.00

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SOCIETY NEWS:

MEMBERSHIP NEWS

NEW MEMBERS:

We welcome:

B. Graves, Palmerston North, New Zealand
F. Matheson, Reading, U.K.
Dr. D.J. Paterson. Medina, USA
T. Ward, Wahroonga, New South Wales, Australia

DECEASED:

Mrs. Grace Gordon Kaye, Wimbourne, Dorset
H. Tyler, Bishopthorpe, York
F. Woodruffe, Maidstone, Kent

RESIGNED:

L.J. Powell, Guildford

LAPSED:

B.R. Alexandre, W. Bird, D. Churchill, A.N. Dady, D.J.H. Edwards, J.D. Embry, M.J. Jeffrey,
R.G. Kinnear, W.P.L. Malcolm, D. Reilly, C.B. Yardley.

NOTES OF MEETING HELD ON MAY 25TH 2000 AT STAMP SHOW 2000

The chairman of the society, Lew Giles, opened the meeting at 14.30 with 43 members present including a number of very welcome visitors from New Zealand and the U.S.A.

The main display of the afternoon was given by Robert Samuel, President of the Royal Philatelic Society of New Zealand.

His subject was the 1932 Provisional issues. He said that when he started to collect the issue seriously, there was a view that many of the variations and varieties were bogus inasmuch as they had been created for the benefit of collectors. However, he was now of the view that the range of varieties arose because the clerks were trying to follow instructions that were so complex that compliance was difficult.

The first listing of the Provisional issues was published in June, 1932 in the New Zealand Stamp Collector and compiled by late Ray Collins. Interestingly, he opined that these items should be collected used. This accounts for the comparative scarcity of mint material.

The genesis of the Provisional issues lay in the Great Depression of 1929. The New Zealand economy collapsed following the Depression in the United Kingdom as most of New Zealand's exports were to the "Home Country". The Governments response was to increase financial

stringency. One consequence of this policy was an increase in postage rates w.e.f. March 1st, 1931. Economically, this decision was unsound and the rate reverted in September 1931 (internal newspaper rate) and June 1st, 1932 (other rates). Only 2 weeks warning of the reduction in rates was given in 1932 and there was insufficient time to return all stocks for overprinting centrally. Each Post Office was sent a kit to overprint by hand.

The postal stationery on sale in post offices in 1932 fell into three main groups:

1. Pre-1931 stationery which had been revalued by the addition of adhesive stamps and then overprinted - about 5%.
2. Items of provisional stationery issued in 1931 and overprinted - about 15%.
3. Stationery issued in the new denominations in 1931 and overprinted - about 80%.

There are three further groups which include a number of items of great rarity:

4. "Abnormals": some companies held stocks of postal stationery, often postcards with printed messages etc. These had sometimes been in the possession of the firm for some years giving rise to cards issued in 1915 being overprinted in 1932.

5. "Obsolete": some post offices seem to have obsolete stock giving rise to stationery which had long been superseded being overprinted. This may also have resulted from the repurchase of items from businesses. This repurchase was allowed and a commission of 5% was charged.

6. Overprinted postage stamps. Some businesses had purchased sheets of 1d and 2d stamps and affixed them to envelopes. Following the reduction in rates, the items were overprinted and a refund given. In one case, in Greymouth, a sheet of 1d stamps was bought and returned for overprinting.

Robert then lead us through his display relating the items on show to the classification described above. There were numerous rarities, only one or two known etc. Notable were the examples of the overprinted postage stamps from Greymouth and Wellington, the Whakatane embossed envelope with a manuscript "Cancelled" mark, an example of a recently discovered newspaper wrapper, revalued and overprinted (only 3 known) and the range of overprint varieties.

The rest of the meeting was given over to members displays of Proofs and Essays.

Ernie Leppard displayed 1d Universal Die and Plate proofs and a number of James Berry essays, accepted and unaccepted, for commemorative issues from the 40's and 50's.

Alan Baker showed die and plate proofs and colour trials for the Christchurch Exhibition. Following this group, he displayed essays and die proofs from the early 1930's Health Stamp issues.

Finally, the Second Pictorials were covered by Phillip Hoare and Keith Collins. Phillip showed essays submitted for the design competition and Keith showed essays, plate proofs and colour trials from the issue.

Andrew Dove gave a vote of thanks and the meeting closed at 17.30.

A.F.D.

NOTES OF THE MEETING OF THE MIDLAND GROUP HELD ON APRIL 15TH, 2000

The meeting opened at 14.00 with 12 members present. Bernard Symonds encouraged those present to attend the Philatelic Weekend in Chester. After some discussion it was agreed that the Autumn Meeting in 2001 would be held in September.

He then turned the meeting over to John Watts, visiting the U.K. from New Zealand. Those present were held in thrall for the next 3 hours by an exceptional showing entitled "A Pot-Pourri of New Zealand Philately".

The display was divided into nine groups each consisting of 16 sheets.

The first section was John's "Frugal" Collection. This contained New Zealand Post items that he had obtained free of charge. Included were examples of "Thank You" Christmas cards that were given to householders who allowed Postmen to leave their sacks on their premises whilst they delivered more mail and "We are Moving" cards including an example with missing red (background).

The second section covered the "Self-Adhesives". Items catching the eye included an example of the "A to B" coil with an incorrect join resulting in a tête-bêche pair and one of only two boxes known to have survived from the "Teddy Bear" Self Adhesive.

The third section covered "Postal History" and included an example of the advertising card produced by Hancocks Brewery illustrating the only occasion on which Queen Victoria's head was displaced from the right hand corner of the envelope. An unique unused lettercard from 1931 with 2 x 1d Admirals, both overprinted was also included.

The fourth section was entitled "Cinderellas". Items shown included an envelope from Riverton used in 1938 carrying the first publicity cinderellas, used in 1938. Unfortunately, an outbreak of poliomyelitis in the town stopped the use of the stamp but a further example of the 1939 re-issue was included. A variety of items were shown including Beer Labels, Railway Publicity stickers and Tommy Taylor Prohibition labels.

The fifth section was "Telegrams". These are a particular interest of John's and will be the subject of a forthcoming article in *The Kiwi*. He made the point that the advent of Telegrams spelled the end of Provincial Governments because of the increased speed of communication. Examples shown included a Telegram with advertisements on the reverse produced by the same company as produced the Adson on the first Sideface and a telegram from the Duke of Gloucesters' Royal Tour in 1935 when, apparently, the Telegram Office had to be manned 24 hours a day lest a person on the Tour felt the necessity to send an urgent telegram.

The sixth section covered, briefly, John's especial love, "Health Camps and the Health Camp Movement". The stamps were illustrated by a Die Proof of the 1930 Smiling Boys that were issued in 1931 and James Berry artists designs. Of especial interest were some very rare Health Perfins and John asked whether anybody has examples on cover: any offers to the Editor, please.

The seventh section consisted of "Advertising envelopes" and focussed on them as a reflection of the changing country. For example, a series of envelopes produced by Dunlop showed the progression of the company from manufacturers of solid rubber bicycle tyres to car tyres.

The eighth section was sixteen sheets of "Modern Varieties" and include such rarities as the value block of the 14c 1979 Provisional with missing Blue, the 1960 4d Chalky used on cover and artists drawings of the 1978 Shell definitives showing that they were originally designed to be issued in a vertical format rather the eventual horizontal. John made the point that when collecting examples of missing colours, he preferred to obtain Plate Blocks as they demonstrate the missing colour explicitly. I am sure that this is a sentiment shared by all members of the Society!!

The ninth and final section covered the new Mail services offered since de-regulation. John explained the present situation lucidly and showed examples of labels produced by competitors to New Zealand including, slightly bizarrely, a competitor set up by New Zealand Post itself, "KiwiMail".

John had brought along some examples of private company post to give away and these all disappeared within about 30 seconds of them appearing. Readers will be relieved to know that nobody was injured in the rush.

A vote of thanks was given by Lew Giles, Society Chairman, who commented on the extraordinary range and interest of material shown and expressed regret that John would not be at the Society's Meeting at StampShow 2000 as he was flying back to New Zealand on that day.

A.F.D.

OBITUARY

GRACE LILIAN KAYE

1898 - 2000

The death was announced, on May 14th 2000, of our Honourary Life Member Mrs. Grace Gordon Kaye, shortly after her 102nd birthday.

Mrs. Kaye and her husband, H. Gordon Kaye, brought together a superb collection of the Chalon issues of New Zealand. Both were keen students of the issue and published many articles describing new discoveries. Of particular note is the research into the relationship between the "dwarf" Chalon and the paper overlaps.

Following her husband's death in 1961, Mrs. Gordon Kaye maintained and, in some places, expanded their studies. The collection was finally auctioned for the benefit of the Worshipful Company of Saddlers in 1991.

ANNUAL SOCIETY AUCTION

The Annual Society Auction will be held on, Saturday, 23rd September, 2000 during the Society's weekend conference. Members who wish to place items in the Auction should note the following instructions:

1. A list of your Lots, typewritten or in block letters please, should be prepared, giving a brief description of each Lot - e.g. U.M. : Unmounted: M: Mint: F.U.: Fine Used, etc.
2. State your realistic estimate of the market value and reserve for each Lot. This is a must. If you have no reserve, please say so. Estimates for Lots should be more than £4.00.
3. All Lots should be contained in clear envelopes or plastic holders. A white label about one inch square should be placed in the bottom right hand corner for the insertion of the lot number.
4. Lots may be sent to the Auctioneer with your list, but in any case, they must be in my hands prior to the Auction. The Auctioneer will acknowledge receipt of lists and Lots. Lots handed in on the day of the Auction must have their Lot numbers clearly shown.
5. The Auctioneer is:

A.J. Woolfe, 31, Emberson Way, North Weald, Essex CM16 6DL

Lists must reach the Auctioneer by Saturday, 22nd July, 2000, so that the Catalogue can be printed in time for distribution with the September issue of *The Kiwi*. Lists may be faxed to the Auctioneer on: 0207 5407739.

6. Commission will be charged at 10% of the sale price. All postage, poundage, insurance, etc. is payable by the vendor. A lotting fee of 20p per lot will be charged. Bulky lots comprising books, periodicals, boxes of stamps etc. cannot be accepted unless the vendor undertakes to deliver and collect from the auction room, or, if sold, to deliver to the purchaser direct.

An analysis of previous Auctions suggests that modern Lots, such as First Day Covers, unless unusual, have a poor rate of sale and would be better disposed of through the Society's Exchange Packet.

In recent years, problems have been experienced with the contents of some Lots. Accordingly, the Auctioneer has the right to decline lots that do not conform to their description or which, in his view, are of insufficient quality to sell. Payment to vendors will be made when postal purchasers have received and paid for their Lots.

APPEAL

Each year it has been the practice of many generous members to offer items, both philatelic and general, to be auctioned on behalf of Society's funds. This is much appreciated. Do please see what

you have surplus to your requirements. No matter what it is, we will be delighted to receive it, preferably by 22nd July, 2000, so that it can appear in the catalogue, otherwise at any time up to 2.00 p.m. on Auction day.

Do remember to bring your catalogue to the auction. Copies available in the room will cost £1-00.

**REPORT ON THE SALE OF THE MAJOR DUMAS COLLECTION HELD AT SPINK
ON MARCH 15TH 2000**

DEREK DIAMOND

The sale of the collection of New Zealand stamps formed by the Late Major Henry Dumas was an outstanding success with, remarkably, every lot sold and the total realisation exceeding £500,000. Those buyers present in the room included many well-known dealers from New Zealand as well as collectors from Australia, the United States of America and Israel. There was also a small convocation of members of The New Zealand Society of Great Britain! The opening part of the auction was recorded and later broadcast on television in New Zealand.

The lively atmosphere is reflected in the following results (including the premium): Lot 35: Die proof of the original Chalon Head essay: £2,875 (Est. £3,000). Lot 48: an unused 1/- of the 1855 Perkins Bacon printing (S.G.3): £13,800 (Est. £8,000 - £10,000). Lot 101: 2d 1858-62 Richardson Printing serrated perf. about 16 or 18 at Nelson (S.G.22): £2,875 (Est. £1,500 - £2,000). Lot 262: 1/- bisected Richardson print on cover (S.G.6a): £13,800 (Est. £6,000 - £8,000). Lot 378: handpainted 1/- essay for the First Sideface issue (ex Midas (1989) - fetched £962): £1,500. Lot 558: K.E.VII Progressive Die Proofs: £1,610 (Est. £800 - £1,000). Lot 698: 2/- Reefton Provisional mint: £3,000 (Est. £800 - £1,000).

The catalogue of this sale is especially valuable for two reasons: first, it contains a large number of illustrations that are useful to keep for record purposes. Secondly, at the end of the sale catalogue, there is a list of NEW ZEALAND AUCTION CATALOGUES FOR PROVENANCE. This lists 35 auctions starting with Ferrary Sale III on April 6 1922 and finishing with Anon on November 20 1996. This record is valuable and, no doubt, the Dumas sale will be added to the list.

AUCTION CATALOGUES FOR MEMBERS

Spink write that following the extremely successful sale of the Major Dumas collection, a fine collection of New Zealand Postage Stamps will be included in our Sale to be held on July 20th, 2000. If any members of the Society would like a free catalogue, please contact Spink, 69 Southampton Row, Bloomsbury, London, WC1B 4ET. Alternatively, Telephone, 020-7563-4072.

NEW PUBLICITY LEAFLET FOR THE SOCIETY

A new brochure to publicise the New Zealand Society of Great Britain has been produced: it is a high quality production on thin card and is sized A4 folded into three parts. If any members are visiting local Societies and would like to take some along, they are available from Keith Collins, Hon. Sec. at 13, Briton Crescent, Sanderstead, Surrey, CR2 0JN.

COMMITTEE MEETING

Will the Officers of the Society and Members of the Committee please note that there will be a Meeting of the Committee before the next General Meeting to be held on Saturday, 29th July, 2000. The meeting will commence at 11.30. An Agenda will be circulated before the Meeting.

LEWIS GILES, CHAIRMAN

INFORMATION OMITTED FROM THE LAST ISSUE

In the last issue of *The Kiwi*, a review was published of Robin Startup's new publication "NEW ZEALAND INK-JETS POSTAL CANCELLATIONS CATALOGUE 1999". The book is available from the address given in the review at a cost of \$NZ30.00 + P&P (\$NZ11.50 to the UK.)

INFORMATION RECEIVED:

NEWS RELEASES

31 March 2000

KIWI CULTURE FEATURES ON LATEST STAMPS

A lighthearted look at a selection of New Zealand's unofficial cultural treasures are to feature on the latest stamp issue from New Zealand Post, "Kiwiana II", to be released on 3 April 2000.

The booklet of ten self-adhesive stamps feature the Barbecue, Anzac Biscuit, Meat Pie, Bach/or Crib, Chilly bin, Pipis, Hot Dog, Chocolate Fish, Ug Boots and Li-Lo all interacting with a comically styled kiwi.

"Kiwiana II" follows on as a sequel to the very popular 1994 Kiwiana stamp booklet, which featured the Buzzy Bee, Fish and Chips, Paua Shell, Pavlova, Hokey Pokey ice cream, Jandals, Bush Shirt, Gumboots and Black Singlet, Rugby Football and Kiwifruit.

"Like its predecessor, Kiwiana II is an affectionate tribute to the cherished and often small things that contribute to our lifestyle here in New Zealand," says Wendy Riley, New Zealand Post Stamps Marketing Manager.

"It features a range of images and elements of our everyday life, from the well known chocolate fish, hot dog and meat pie, to those summer necessities such as the barbecue and chilly bin, through to the classic Kiwi holiday home."

The Kiwiana II stamps and first day cover were designed by Bob Gagnon of Silverdale, and incorporate typical New Zealand scenes. This is the first time Bob has designed a stamp issue for New Zealand Post, using his illustrative style which has been successful with greeting cards and calendars. His T-shirt designs have also won numerous gold medals in the New Zealand Pride in Print Awards, and in the Australasian Screen Print Awards.

The Kiwiana II stamps were printed, by lithography, by Southern Colour Print, Dunedin.

1 June 2000

LATEST STAMP PUTS TIMELESS CARS ON THE ROAD

Six of New Zealand's most timeless cars will feature on New Zealand Post's latest stamp issue, "On the Road", released today.

The six stamps in the "On the Road" issue feature a Volkswagen Beetle (40c), Ford Zephyr MK I (80c), Morris Mini MK II (\$1.10), Holden HQ Kingswood (\$1.20), Honda Civic EB2 (\$1.50) and a Toyota Corolla hatchback (\$1.80).

"The six post-war vehicles featured were selected with assistance from various motoring enthusiasts and authorities, based on the vehicles' contribution to motoring innovation and popularity," says Wendy Riley, New Zealand Post Stamps Marketing Manager.

"You can tell New Zealanders love their cars by the number of people out washing them at weekends, and the time and effort that is put into their maintenance and care. It's not surprising that internationally this country rates as having one of the highest number of vehicles per head."

New Zealand Post's last stamp issue featuring Vintage Cars was in 1972 and the "On the Road" stamps deal with some of the more recent additions to the motoring phenomenon which gripped the New Zealanders in the post-war period."

The 40c stamp features the Volkswagen Beetle, one of the first small and affordable family cars and are still just as popular for younger drivers as well as being recently re-released in a streamlined design, fit for the 21st century. In contrast, the \$1.20 stamp featuring the Holden HQ Kingswood recognises the desire for big cars. Introduced in 1971 and a popular vehicle for either city or rural roads, almost half a million HQ's were sold, making it the biggest selling of all the Holden model ranges.

"The "On the Road" stamp issue reflects the passion New Zealanders have for cars that have been, and are able to remain, on our roads today. Many have been glorified through car clubs and by collectors both in New Zealand and overseas and this is another way for New Zealanders to pay a tribute to a selection of their favourite vehicles."

The "On the Road" stamps and First Day Cover were designed by Cato Partners of Wellington and the Miniature Sheet Booklet was designed by Communication Arts of Wellington. Photography was commissioned by Lance Lawson.

RESPONSES TO ARTICLES PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED:

THE MILLENNIUM MISTAKE - THE PLOT THICKENS

ALAN TUNNICLIFFE

I was interested to read the account of the missing symbol in the last issue of *The Kiwi* (1). There is, however, a further difference that I do not think has been publicised.

In the upper margin of the Miniature Sheet there is the logo followed by the text *YEAR 2000 FIRST TO SEE THE NEW DAWN*. The logo (Figure 1) has the Copyright mark (©) at the end the ray at 4 o'clock. The early illustrations showing the miniature sheet without the error as detailed in the previous article appear to show the mark adjacent to the logo in each stamp. However, once the error has appeared in the March 2000 Stamp Focus, the copyright symbol is missing from the stamps although it is still present in the upper border. Similarly, the mark is missing from the stamps in the issued sheet.

Figure 1

I wonder whether the error occurred whilst this modification was being made.

The situation is even more interesting because, as far as I can tell, all the publicity material described above show the stamps in the full sheet to have the mark. The print is small in the illustrations but I believe that comparison of the illustrations of the stamps in the miniature and full sheets in Stamp Focus, March 2000 clearly show an additional dot in the correct position. However, to my knowledge, the issued stamps do not show the mark. Even more complicated, the illustration of the single stamp on the reverse of the Presentation Pack shows no mark but the stamps on the First Day Cover and card appear to bear the mark.

Any further information to the Editor, please.

Reference:

1. Dove A. "An interesting Mistake With No Obvious Explanation For Different Illustrations". *The Kiwi* (2000). Vol. 49. No.3. P. 60-61.

THE MILLENNIUM SHEETLET - A FOLLOW UP

BRIAN STONESTREET writes: Following the article on the omission of the map of New Zealand and the sun symbol from Row 3 Stamp 1 on the miniature sheets of the Millennium stamp

(1), I have checked through my collection of this issue and can report that all my miniature sheets have the error. However, the Initial Advice illustrates a sheetlet without the error but the error is present on the illustration of the Presentation Pack sheetlet. I also note that Stamp Focus published in October 1999 (2), unlike that published in March 2000, show both the sheetlet and the sheetlet in the Presentation Pack without the error.

ALLAN BERRY writes: I am given to understand that the sheetlets contained in the Millennium Album do not show the error although I have not seen any. If this is so, it raises the interesting question of which sheet is truly the error?

References:

1. Dove A. "An Interesting Mistake With No Obvious Explanation For Different Illustrations". *The Kiwi* (2000). Vol. 49. No. 3. P. 60-61.
2. Anon. "First To See The New Dawn - Millennium Part Six". Stamp Focus (1999). Issue No. 27. P. 6 - 7

THE DUMAS COLLECTION

M.E.ALLEN

I was interested to read the article about the Dumas Collection in the last issue of *The Kiwi*. I recall a meeting of the Society when Major Dumas showed his Chalon Heads (well after 1962). During his talk, he said that the basis of his collection was the result of a conversation that he had when he was at lunch at the then Westminster Fire Office (then a member of the Alliance Group) Board Room in King Street when he learned of the availability of an extensive New Zealand collection at (I think) Harmers. He had recently enjoyed a bonus (he was a marine broker with Willis Faber and Dumas) and went around and bought the collection by Private Treaty. I am fairly certain that this was before 1962. This would imply that the transcription error suggested by Ken Lynch is the likely explanation for the inconsistency he notes.

Reference:

1. Lynch K. "An Observation On The Obituary Of Major Henry Dumas". *The Kiwi* (2000). Vol.49. No.3. P.56.

FOLLOW UP TO "AN INTERESTING COVER"

ROBIN M. STARTUP

Martin Taylor' query about the use of a New Zealand Post stamp and Pete's Post stamp on one cover illustrates a problem the independent postal operators now face in New Zealand.

In this instance, Pete's Post (PP), which operates in five centres, is essentially a cross-town delivery service WITHIN that town. This means that PP does not have the ability to deliver to towns outside the "home" town, nor into the New Zealand Post delivery network, nor overseas.

To date, what has happened is that when a letter is received in their clearances (through green and gold posting boxes, or by contract) that is addressed to outside their network, PP place a NZ Post 40c stamp on the article and transfer it to NZ Post for delivery. As their customer will have paid 40c for a PP stamp, this means no profit at all for PP, but the service is provided to keep faith with their customers and to continue to build a customer base.

When a letter is received addressed overseas, it can either be rejected and returned to sender or, in this example, have \$1.80 NZ Post postage affixed (at a significant loss to PP, especially with a bulk commercial mailing).

This is a nice example of the many oddities thrown up by deregulation.

Reference:

1. Taylor M. "An Interesting Cover". *The Kiwi* (2000). Vol.49. No. 3. P.63.

AIR SERVICE INTERRUPTED (1)

ALLAN P. BERRY

I was interested to read the report by Brian Stonehouse in *The Kiwi* (1). I, too, have a cover with the cachet, also on internal mail. Brian Stonehouse does not mention the colour of the cachet on the cover illustrated. It is struck in red on the cover illustrated in Figure 1.

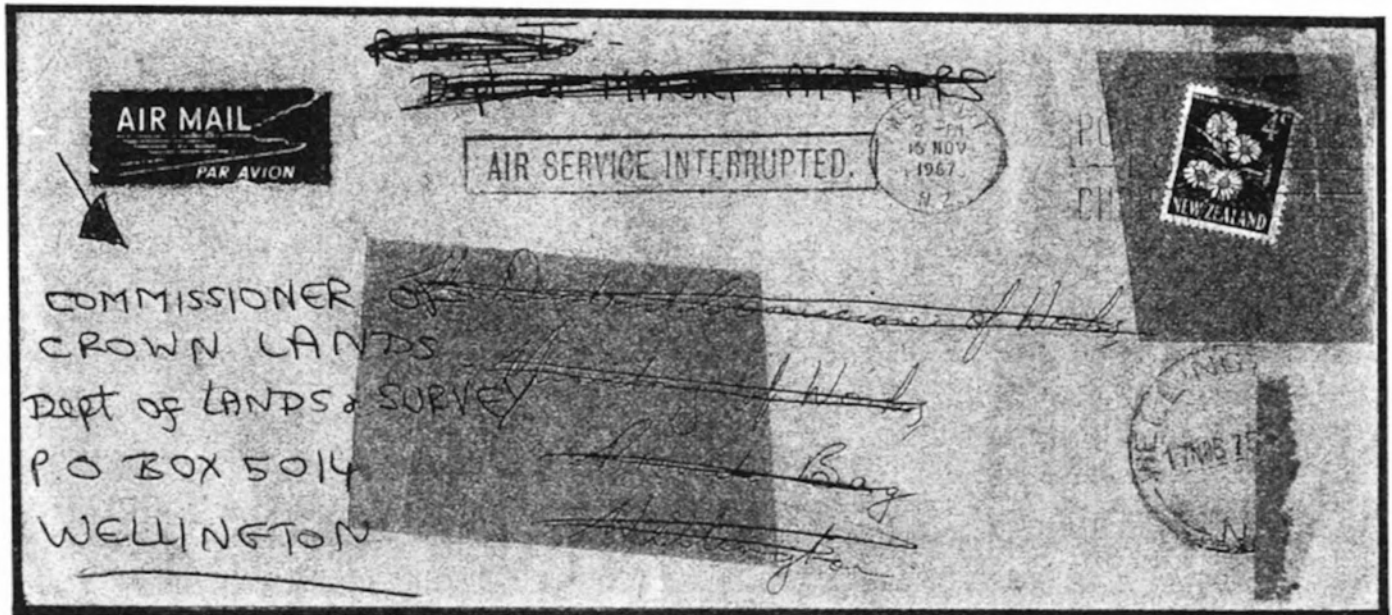


Figure 1
(Reduced to 75% actual size)

The cover was originally posted from Wellington to the Ministry of Works in Westport, as can be read through the brown paper label if it is held up to the light. The original posting used a 2½c. stamp. This was also pasted over with brown paper and a 4 cent stamp affixed. This was cancelled at Westport, 2-PM 15 NOV 1967 and the cover was addressed back to the Ministry of Works in Wellington. Here, it would appear that it was opened, resealed with adhesive tape over the stamp, and forwarded on to the Commissioner of Crown Lands at the Department of Lands & Survey, also in Wellington. The datestamp of Wellington dated 17 NOV 75 is struck over the resealing tape which has been removed.

Research shows that the cachet was first recorded by D.G. Cornish in *The Mail Coach* in 1976 (2). Further examples were recorded in subsequent issues of *The Mail Coach* (3, 4). From the reports published, it appears that the first use of the cachet at Westport was on 7th May, 1941, with further examples known on 6th October, 1941, 12th September 1963, 9th January 1963, 28th November, 1965, 6th November, 1967 and, finally, on 15th November, 1967. The cover reported by Brian Stonehouse, dated 28 FE 40, is earlier than others that have so far come to light. I believe that it would have travelled up the West Coast of the South Island from Franz Joseph Glacier to Westport where the cachet was applied. There appears to be a long gap between 1940 and 1963 when it lay dormant. Can any reader fill the gap?

References:

1. Stonehouse B. "Air Service Interrupted" Marking". *The Kiwi* (2000). Vol. 49. No. 3. P. 62.
2. Cornish G. "Air Service Interrupted". *The Mail Coach* (1976). Vol. 13 No. 2. P.21.
3. Anon. "Air Service Interrupted". *The Mail Coach* (1976). Vol. 13. No. 3. P. 55
4. Anon "Air Service Interrupted". *The Mail Coach*. (1976). Vol. 13. No. 4. P. 75.

AIR SERVICE INTERRUPTED (2)

ROBIN GWYNN writes: The "Air Service Interrupted" cachet was used, as also the similar "Aeroplane Trip Cancelled", when scheduled air services could not be carried out. I have seen a range used between 1936 and 1967 and would be interested to know if anyone has seen earlier or later examples.

Most commonly, the interruptions in service were due to weather - strong winds, flooding and bad visibility. That was certainly the case with the cover Brian illustrates, sent from Franz Joseph Glacier on 28 February 1940 to Wellington. Under the headline "SLIPS IN WESTLAND - HEAVY RAINS & STORMS", my local paper, the Napier *Daily Telegraph* for February 29, 1940 (p.8) reports that "heavy rain and severe electrical storms had caused railway and road slips, cut communications, carried away two spans of a bridge and marooned two families in Teremakau." The report, from Greymouth, concluded "the Lewis Pass road is now blocked, and the Coast is practically isolated."

MIKE SHAND writes: I was interested to see the "Air Service Interrupted" cover recently illustrated. I believe that this cachet was only used on internal mail with "Not Transmissible" used during wartime interruptions overseas. To be strictly accurate, I have a cover bearing the cachet addressed to Australia from Reefton but I believe that the interruption was in the NZ service not the Trans-Tasman flight.

DISCUSSION OF "A NEW HANDSTRUCK MARKING"

JOHN WOOLFE

(Editors Note: unfortunately, the illustration of this marking in the last *Kiwi* did not reproduce well: a further illustration (Figure 1) is provided in this note.)

I was interested to see the original photocopy of the marking described by Ernie Leppard in his article in *The Kiwi* (1).

I believe that the marking is a badly struck "4", from one of the 24 sets of figures supplied from London in 1846. This is illustrated in Volume VII of the Handbook (2). Comparison of the newly reported mark with that illustrated in the Handbook (Figure 2) suggests that the 4 was struck with the vertical lines present but that the horizontal line had not struck.

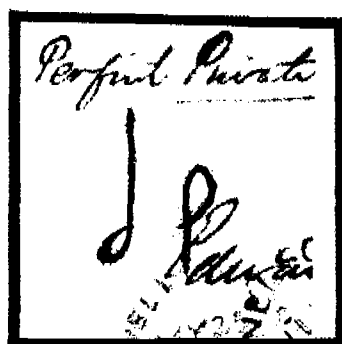


Figure 1

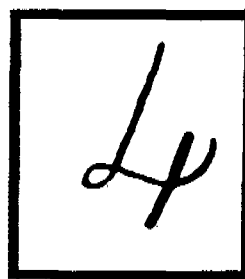


Figure 2

In 1855, there was no reason why a Figure strike should have been necessary. The incoming rate was 2d and I am not sure why 4d was charged. It may have been a double rate but it would have been unusual for the United Kingdom Office to have made a mistake.

However, to me, the strangest aspect of the cover is the 10d. rate paid in the United Kingdom. This does not relate to any rate that I can find in the literature. I suspect that the letter may have carried on a slow "private" ship as the 150 days between posting and arrival is a very long time at this date.

A perplexing cover but not, unfortunately, not an unknown Figure 1 marking.

References:

1. Leppard EW. "A New Figure Handstruck Marking?". *The Kiwi* (2000). Vol.49. No. 3. P. 59.
2. Ed. McNaught KJ "The Postage Stamps of New Zealand Volume VII". Pub. The Royal Philatelic Society of New Zealand (1988). P. 246.

A NOTE ON THE GREYMOUTH POSTCARD

M.E.ALLEN

I was interested by the article in the last issue of *The Kiwi* describing the postcard form Greymouth (1). The Greymouth datestamp is an A Class type N-Z 1(a) stamp (with Duplex) with an earliest known date of use of 28th July, 1890 and a latest known use of 23rd May, 1904. The indices used were A-F, H, J and K. Each letter represented a different period of the day. The Reefton receiving stamp is also A Class but type N-Z 1(b), with an earliest known use of 11th July 1881 and a latest known use of 3rd September 1906 (1). The indices used were A - D.

From this, it would seem that a card was posted in Greymouth about midday and received in Reefton toward the end of the same day. The distance from Greymouth to Reefton is about 70 Kms. and covers rugged territory. An example to modern Postal Services!

Reference:

1. North PF. "A Postcard from Greymouth". *The Kiwi* (2000). Vol.49. No. 3. P. 57-58.

AN EXPLANATION OF THE "DOWNTOWN" POSTMARK

ROBIN M. STARTUP

I was interested to read the tongue in cheek note from Paul North in the last issue of *The Kiwi* (1). He has probably already received mail postmarked "Downtown" but not realised it.

The story commences in 1987 when the former New Zealand Post Office was split into Telecom, Postbank and NZ Post. In turn, NZ Post separated its operations into two groups (a) Mail Service Centres which process, distribute and deliver mail and (b) Retail Managing Counters which were post shops or post centres. Throughout New Zealand, most mail posted at most post shops/centre was "strip" cleared to the MSCs for postmarking. This left only a handful of centres postmarking day to day mail.

MSCs turned out be poorly located - in expensive sites in central business districts and in old buildings awkward to use with modern postal methods. Most of these MSCs have since been moved closer to transport hubs or to outskirts of business districts. Auckland, since 1912 located in lower Queen Street, moved its MSC about three blocks north. To provide counter services in its place the Downtown post shop was opened in Queen Elizabeth Square on 21 September, 1992. In addition to counter services, the Auckland Philatelic Sales Centre and a private box lobby were incorporated.

Nearly all mail posted at Downtown is cleared to the Auckland MSC for postmarking. However, the Philatelic Sales held two 29mm diameter steel-face cancellers AUCKLAND and these continued to be used on cancelling philatelic mail, including postings from local stamp dealers.

From 1 January 2000 a circular shaped self-inking datestamp with DOWNTOWN around the head was brought into use in addition to the steel-face cancellers, and this is what was illustrated.

The new style "Y2K" datestamps, as they have been nicknamed, have been issued to some 370 post shops and post centres. With most mail being strip cleared to MSCs it is quite a challenge to build even a representative collection of the Y2Ks!

Reference:

1. North P. "A New City?". *The Kiwi* (2000). Vol. 49. No. 3. P. 61.

ORIGINAL CONTRIBUTIONS:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT SECOND FRANK

ALLAN P. BERRY

The Postal and Telegraph Official Circular for August, 1889, states:

"New Frank for Treasury Correspondence.


Officers will please note that the Treasury department have adopted this (illustration) as the frank stamp for correspondence circulating through the Post Office (P.G. 89/1916.)" (Figure 1).

Number 8.

47

[CONFIDENTIAL: Issued only for the Use of the Officers of the Department.]

NEW ZEALAND.

Published by Authority  of the Postmaster-General.

Postal & Telegraph Official Circular.

Published Monthly for Circulation to all Postmasters and Officers in Charge of Telegraph and Telephone Offices.

AUGUST 1, 1889.

OFFICIAL ORDERS.

Delivery of Delayed Telegrams.

THERE is reason to believe that at many country offices (more particularly telephone offices) delayed telegrams are delivered by messenger. Special attention is directed to this irregularity with a view of checking an improper abuse of the delayed-telegram system. (P.G. 89/2799c.)

Separate Requisitions for Forage, &c.

IN future, when rendering requisitions to the General Post Office for approval, officers will please requisition for their supplies of forage, &c., on a separate form.

Postmaster appointed to take and receive Statutory Declarations.


PURSUANT to the authority conferred upon me by the eighth section of "The Justices of the Peace Act

Lists of Registered Newspapers to be revised.

CHIEF Postmasters will please revise a copy of the List of Registered Newspapers in so far as relates to their district, and forward the same to the Secretary, General Post Office, as early as possible.

New Frank Stamp for Treasury Correspondence.

OFFICERS will please note that the Treasury Department have adopted this



as the frank stamp for correspondence circulating through the Post Office. (P.G. 89/1916.)

List of Names of Post Offices which have been changed

Figure 1

It is interesting to note that, unlike similar announcements, there is no statement to the effect that stocks carrying the old frank will be used up. The latest use of the Treasury Department First Frank known to this writer is 10 OC 88. The earliest date of use of the Treasury Department Second Frank known to this writer is 21 JA 91. The gap between the dates suggest that both later dates for the First Frank and earlier dates for the Second Frank could be recorded.

Envelopes carrying this frank may be found in three sizes:

1. Commercial: measuring approximately 140mm x 80mm.
2. Foolscap: measuring approximately 230mm x 100mm.
3. Legal Long: measuring approximately 165mm x 114mm. Only one example of this size of envelope with the Treasury Department Second Frank has been found to date.

To date, no envelope carrying the Treasury Department Second Frank has been found with an envelope maker's blind embossed imprint, as appears on some printings of envelopes with the Treasury Department First Frank.

A number of different printings of the Commercial and Foolscap envelopes can be identified and classified. It is surprising that only a few carry print numbers.

Variations can be found in the shape of the envelope flap, which may be blank or may carry either the arms of the Treasury Department printed in blue or the arms of New Zealand embossed in vermilion. On foolscap envelopes, the flap may be found on both the long side of the envelope or on the short side.

From the printing on the front, other classifications may be made. Some of the differences are very small indeed and to make measurements to differentiate various printings, a set square and metal rule are required. All examples found so far have been cancelled at Wellington.

1. COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES:

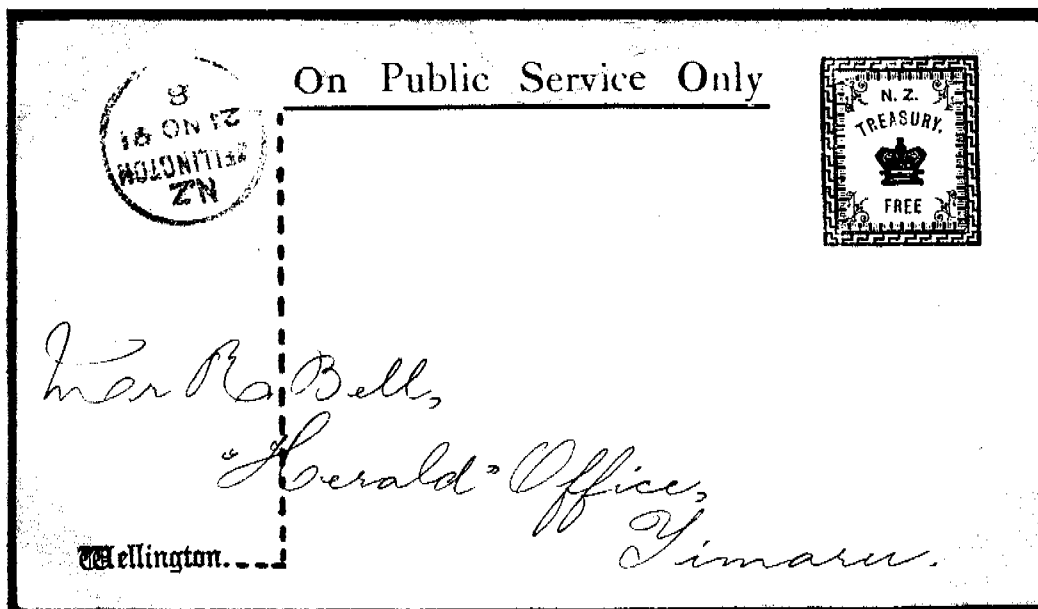


Figure 2

These are the most common. No examples of this size have been found with part printed addresses. Early examples have blank flaps, most of which are curved, and Wellington plus stop in the bottom left hand corner. The method of differentiation of the various printings is based upon the following measurements:

Length of the line below On Public Service Only.

Distance between the right hand end of this line and the printed frank.

Height of the Upper Case letters, measured as the height of the "P" of "Public".

Dropping a vertical line at right angles from the left end of the line below On Public Service Only. and the measurement of the distance of the stop after "Wellington" to this line, or where it cuts through the printing, and its distance from this line (Figure 2).

Other flaws in the printing on the envelope. Here care must be taken in looking at the printed frank, as it is not uncommon to see weakness of printing diagonally across it where there is a doubling of the paper of the envelope due to overlapping in manufacture.

Group 1. "Wellington plus stop" in bottom left corner:

A. Curved flap - blank:

1. Line below "On Public Service Only." measures 71mm., right end of line to frank 11mm. Upper case letters 4.5mm high. Stop 5mm from left hand end of line and 62mm below. **Example dated 27 JA 91** (Figure 3).

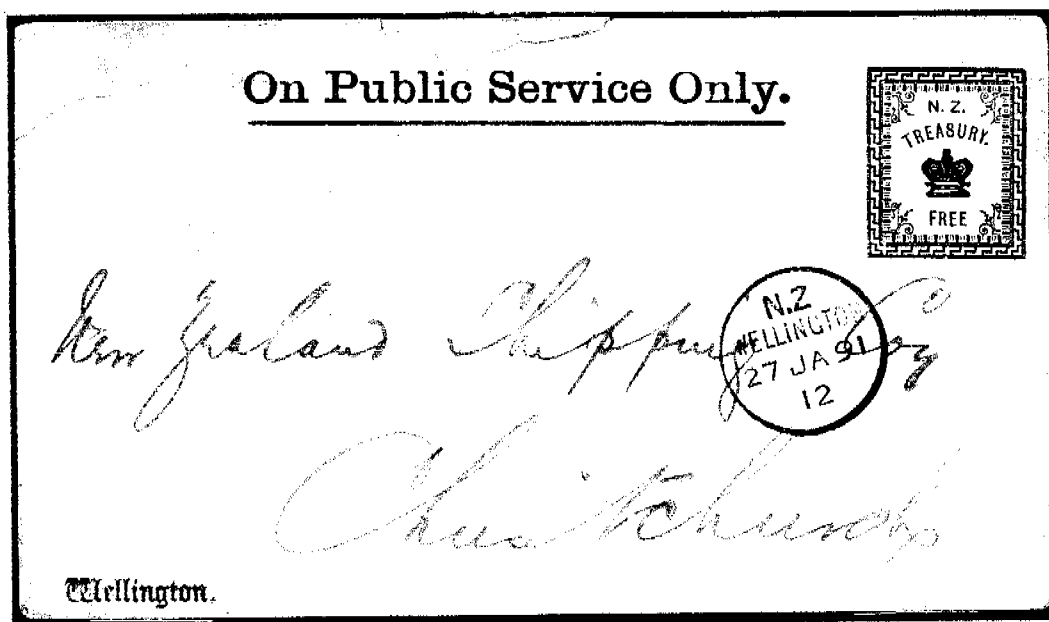


Figure 3

2. Line below "On Public Service Only." measures 77mm, right end of line to frank 9mm. Upper case letters 4.5mm high. Line drops through centre on "n" of "Wellington". Top of "n" 61 mm below. **Example dated 13 NO 91.**
3. Line below "On Public Service Only." measures 65mm, no stop after "Only", may have flaw in line below "y" of "Only.", right end of line to frank 7mm. Upper case letters 3.5mm high. Stop 8mm from left hand end of line and 60mm below. **Example dated 21 NO 91** (Figure 2).
4. Line below "On Public Service Only." measures 77mm, right end of line to frank 3mm. Upper case letters 4.5mm high. Stop 5mm from left end of line and 58mm below. Slight upward kink to line below "On". **Example dated 19 JA 94.**
5. Line below "On Public Service Only." measures 78mm, stop below left end of line, right end of line to frank 3mm. Upper case letters 4.5mm high. Line drops through stop, which is 54mm below. Flaws in "O" and "n" of "On". **Example dated 7 DE 95.**

B. Pointed flap blank.

1. Line below "On Public Service Only" measures 77mm, right end of line to frank 4mm. Upper case letters 4.5mm high. Stop 6mm from left end of line and 58mm below. Break in line below "Pu" of "Public", full stop halved, right hand end of line droops. **Example dated 7 NO 93.**

Group 2. No printing in bottom left hand corner, curved flap blank.

1. Line below "On Public Service Only." measures 62.5mm, right end of line to frank 8.5mm. Upper case letters 4mm high. **Examples dated 8 MR 99 and 13 MR 99.**
2. Line below "On Public Service Only." measures 62.5mm, right end of line to frank 9.5mm. Upper case letters 4mm high. Flaw in left margin of frank. **Example dated 21 FE 99.**
3. Line below "On Public Service Only." measures 62mm, right end of line to frank 9.5mm. Upper case letters 4mm high. **Example dated 1 JE 99.**

Group 3. Arms of the Treasury printed in blue on the flap.

A. Pointed flap.

1. Line below "On Public Service Only." measures 77mm, right end of line to frank 4.5mm. Upper case letters 4mm high. Flaws in frank. **Example dated 4 JA 96.**

B. Curved flap.

1. Line below "On Public Service Only." measures 76mm, right end of line to frank 3mm. Upper case letters 4.5mm high. Defective "l" of "Only" and flaws in lines below "nly" of "Only". **Example dated 13 AU 96.**
2. Line below "On Public Service Only." measures 78mm, right end of line to frank 1mm. Upper case letters 4.5mm high. Top left corner of frank blunt. **Example dated 11 DE 97.**
3. Line below "On Public Service Only." measures 62mm, right end of line to frank 9mm. Upper case letters 4mm high. Thinner font of letters. **Example dated 2 SP 98.**

Group 4. Arms of New Zealand embossed in vermillion on curved flap.

1. Line below "On Public Service Only." measures 65mm, right end of line to frank 8mm. Upper case letters 3.5mm high. Font with much smaller serifs. **Examples dated 26 Oct 99 and 15 May 1901.**
2. Line below "On Public Service Only." measures 66mm, right end of line to frank 8.5mm. Upper case letters 3.5mm high. Font with much smaller serifs. **Example dated 10 AU 99.**

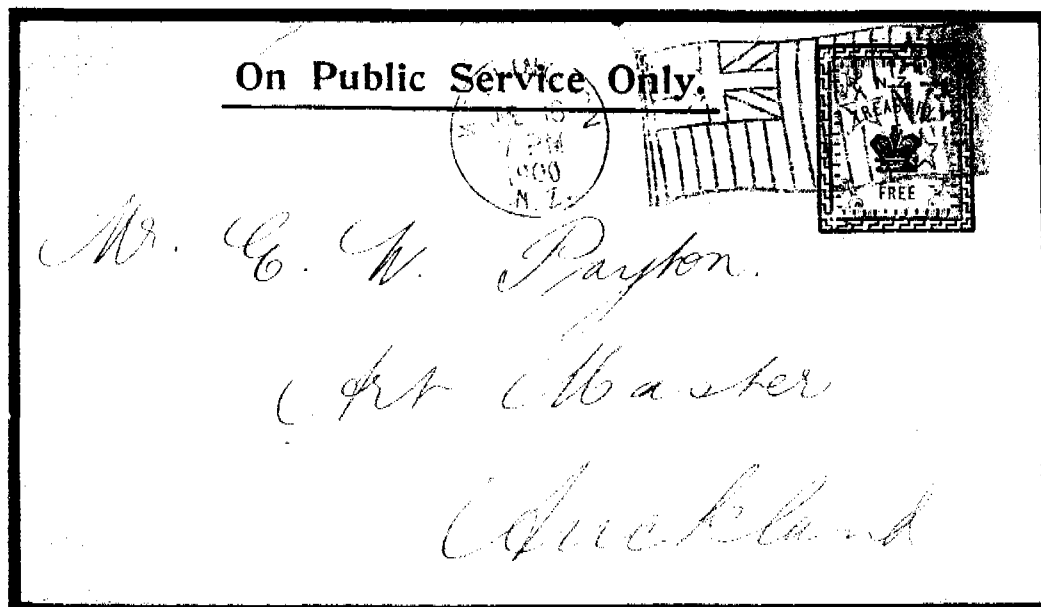


Figure 4

3. Line below "On Public Service Only." measures 66.5mm, right end of line to frank 13mm. Upper case letters 3.5mm high. Font with much smaller serifs. **Example dated 16 Jul 1900 (Figure 4).**

4. Line below "On Public Service Only." measures 65mm, right end of line to frank 7mm. Upper case letters 3.5mm high. Font with much smaller serifs. **Example dated 8 MAY 1900.**
5. Line below "On Public Service Only." measures 67mm, right end of line to frank 9mm. Upper case letters 3.5mm high. Font with much smaller serifs. Mourning corner added. **Example dated 12 OCT 1901.**
6. Line below "On Public Service Only." measures 67mm, right end of line to frank 10mm. Upper case letters 4mm high. Font with much smaller serifs. **Examples dated 25 JUN 1900 and 30 OCT 1900.**
7. Line below "On Public Service Only." measures 67mm, right end of line to frank 9mm. Upper case letters 3.5mm high. Font with much smaller serifs. Mourning border added. **Example dated 31 JAN 1901.**
8. Line below "On Public Service Only." measures 62mm, right end of line to frank 10mm. Upper case letters 4mm high. Print Number 5,000/3/1901—2484] in bottom left hand corner. Mourning corner added. Thinner letters with larger serifs. Flaw in top left corner of frank. **Example dated 1 AP 01.** (Figure 5).

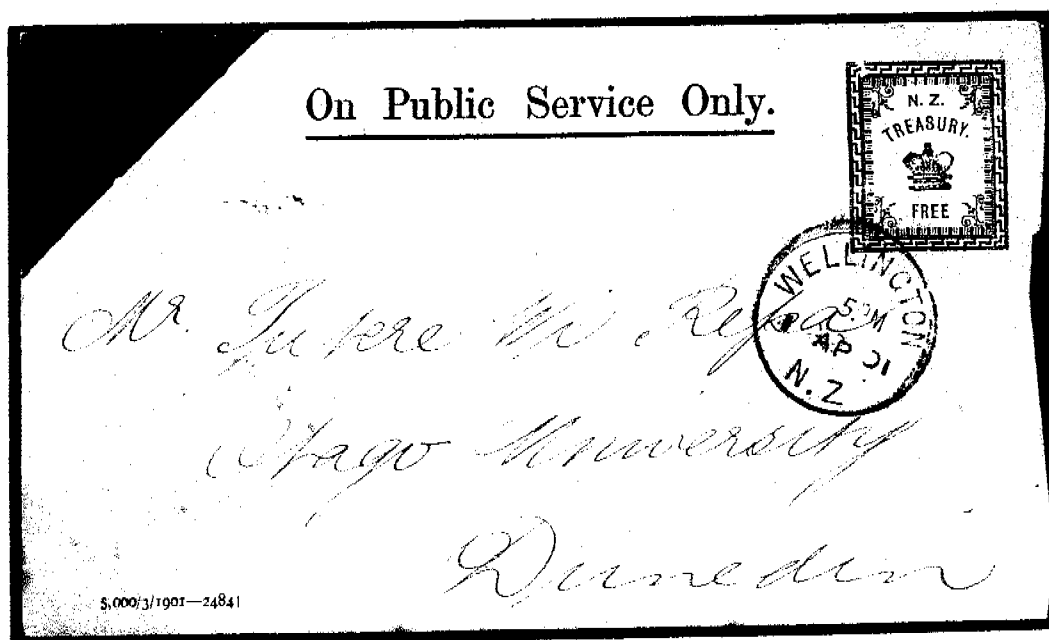


Figure 5

9. Line below "On Public Service Only." measures 65mm, right end of line to frank 7mm. Upper case letters 3.5mm high. Font with much smaller serifs. Mourning border added. **Example dated 24 AUG 1901.**
10. Line below "On Public Service Only." measures 63mm, right end of line to frank 9.5mm. Upper case letters 4mm high. Thinner letters with larger serifs. Mourning border added. **Examples undated and dated 20 JA 02.**
11. Line below "On Public Service Only." measures 63mm, right end of line to frank 9.5mm. Upper case letters 3.5mm high. Font with much smaller serifs. **Examples dated 8 MAY 1902 and 5 AUG 1902.**
12. Line below "On Public Service Only." measures 62mm, right end of line to frank 8mm. Upper case letters 3.5mm high. Font with much smaller serifs. Sloping "S" in "Service". **Examples dated 27 NOV 1902 and 7 FEB 1907 (Figure 6.).**

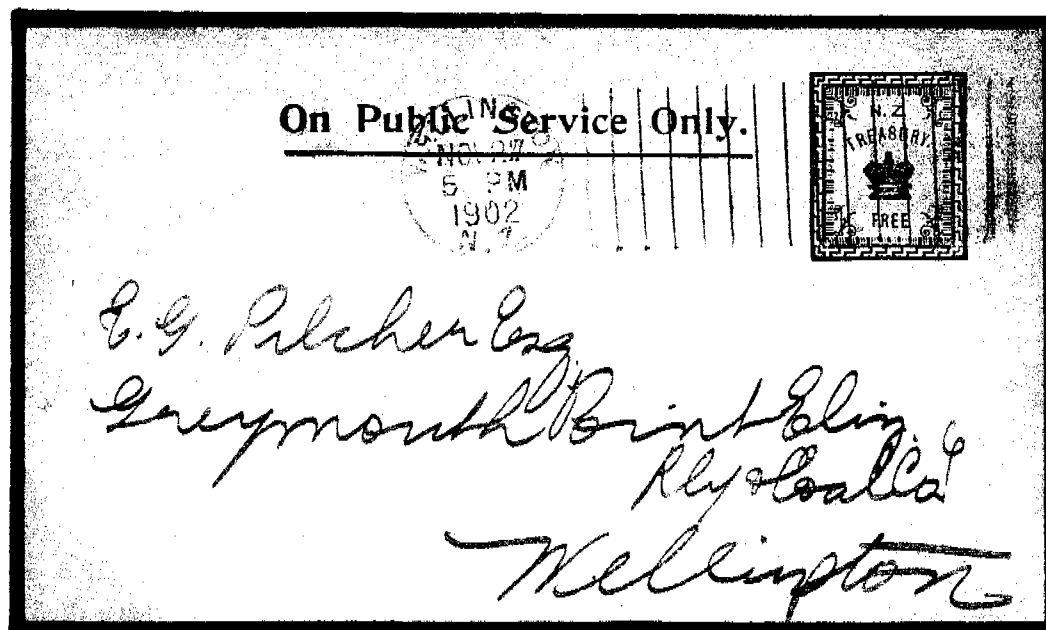


Figure 6

13. Line below "On Public Service Only." measures 62mm, right end of line to frank 5.5mm. Upper case letters 4mm high. Font with larger serifs, but thinner letters. Flaw top margin of frank. **Example dated 17 MY 1904.**
14. Line below "On Public Service Only." measures 78mm, right end of line to frank 8.5mm. Upper case letters 4mm high. Font with large serifs and thick letters. Broken "O" in "On". **Example dated 14 MAR 1905.**

2. FOOLSCAP ENVELOPES:

Examples of foolscap envelopes are found with part pre-printed addresses. Early examples have blank flaps, most of which are curved and on the long side of the envelope. Other printing as well as "Wellington." are found in the bottom left hand corner, although this always finishes with "Wellington.". The method of differentiation of the various printings is based upon the same measurements as those for commercial envelopes, with the additional details of the pre-printed addresses being taken. To repeat, these are:

Length of line below "On Public Service Only."

Distance of the right end of this line to the printed frank.

Height of the Upper Case letters measured for ease and consistency using the "P" of "Public".

Dropping a vertical line at right angles from the left end of the line below "On Public Service Only." and the measurement of the distance of the stop after "Wellington" to this line, or where it cuts through the printing, and its distance from this line. Although Figure 2 is of a commercial size envelope, the same criteria apply.

The position of the start of the pre-printed address in relation to the line below "On Public Service Only.", measuring the distance below the line and the position of the start of the printing in relation to left end of the line.

The position and length of line or lines of the part pre-printed address.

Other flaws in the printing on the envelope. The same caveat applies as described in Section 1.

Group 1: Curved flap on long side of envelope blank. Part printed address.

1. *The Postmaster*,/..... note

Italic script, starting in line with left end of line below "On Public Service Only." and 25mm below. Line below "On Public Service Only." 77mm, right end of line to frank 44mm, upper case letters 4.5mm high. Dotted address line 74mm long, starts 22mm below base of comma after "Postmaster". Bottom left corner: "Wellington." Stop 36mm from left end of line and 70mm below. **Example dated 2 DE 92.**

2. *The MANAGER*,/Bank of New Zealand,/.....

Starting in line with left end of line below "On Public Service Only." and 22mm below. Line below "On Public Service Only." 92mm, right end of line to frank 28mm, upper case letters 5mm high. Flaw in top right frame line of frank. Bottom left corner: "Wellington," - note comma, which is 29mm to left of line and 67mm below. **Example dated 27 AP 94.**

3. *The POSTMASTER*,/.....

Italic script, starting 3mm to right of left end of line below "On Public Service Only." and 30mm below. Line below "On Public Service Only." 92mm, right end of line to frank 37mm. Upper case letters 5mm high. Solid address line starts 20.5mm below right leg of *M* of *POSTMASTER* and is 87.5mm long. Bottom left corner: "Treasury, Wellington." Stop 21mm to left of line and 78mm below. **Example dated 22 MY 96.**

4. *The POSTMASTER*,/.....

Italic script, starting 9mm to right of left end of line below "On Public Service Only." and 30mm below. Line below "On Public Service Only." 90mm, right end of line to frank 33mm. Upper case letters 5mm high. Solid address line starts 21mm below *M* of *POSTMASTER* and is 87mm long. Bottom left corner: "Treasury, Wellington." Stop 21.5mm to left of line and 78mm below. Print number 5,000/2/99—908]. Numbers starting in line with *T* of *Treasury*. **Example dated 15 MR 00.**

5. *The TREASURER*,/..... *. Borough Council*,/.....

Italic script, starting 14mm to left of left end of line below "On Public Service Only." and 32mm below. Line below "On Public Service Only." 89mm, right end of line to frank 28mm. Upper case letters 5mm high. Solid first address line 58mm long and starts 16mm below left side of first *E* of *TREASURER*. Second address line 83mm long and 16mm below first, right end in line with inner left border of frank. Bottom left corner: "If not claimed within / fourteen days, return to / Treasury, Wellington." Stop after *Wellington*. 29mm from left end of line and 77mm below. Print number [3,000/5/1901—3371 2mm below right end of second address line, the last two figures being beyond the right hand end. **Example dated 6 AU 02.**

Group 2: Pointed flap blank on long side of envelope. Part printed address.

1. *The TREASURER*,/..... *. Borough Council*,/.....

Italic script, starting 19mm to left of left end of line below "On Public Service Only." and 33mm below. Line below "On Public Service Only." 89mm, right end of line to frank 26mm. Upper case letters 5mm high. Solid first address line 57mm long and starts 16mm below left side of first *E* of *TREASURER*. Second address line 83mm long and 16mm below first, right end below *Z* of *N.Z.* in frank. Bottom left corner: "If not claimed within / fourteen days, return to / Treasury, Wellington." Stop 34mm from left end of line and 81mm below. Mourning border added. **Example dated 29 MR 01.**

Group 3: Pointed flap blank at right end of envelope, as seen from front, part printed address.

1. *The Postmaster*,/_____

Bold Italic script, starting 18mm to right of left end of line below "On Public Service Only." and 36mm below. Line below "On Public Service Only." 75mm, right end of line to frank 43mm. Upper case letters 4.5mm high. Solid address line starts 9mm below first *st* of *Postmaster* and is 83mm long. Bottom left corner: "Wellington." Stop 59mm from left end of line and 74mm below. **Example dated 11 AP 94.**

2. *The Postmaster*,/.....

Italic script, starting 5mm to right of left end of line below "On Public Service Only." and 23mm below. Line below "On Public Service Only." 92mm, right end of line to frank 34mm. Upper case letters 5mm high. Dotted address line starts 19mm below first *m* of *Postmaster* and is 84mm long. Bottom left corner: "Wellington." Stop 35mm from left end of line and 77mm below. **Example dated 25 JL 94.**

Group 4: Curved flap blank, on long side of envelope, no part printed address.

1. Line below "On Public Service Only." 92mm, right end of line to frank 36mm, upper case letters 5mm high. Bottom left corner: "Wellington." Stop 29mm from left end of line and 73mm below. **Example: cut down envelope with no postal markings which appears to have been used for inter-departmental communication.**
2. Line below "On Public Service Only." 92mm, right end of line to frank 38mm, upper case letters 5mm high. Flaw through "n" and "l" of "Only" and line below. Bottom left corner: "Treasury, Wellington." Stop 30mm from left end of line and 69mm below. **Example dated 21 JE 93.**
3. Line below "On Public Service Only." 92mm, right end of line to frank 37mm, upper case letters 5mm high. Bottom left corner: "Treasury, Wellington." Stop 21mm from left end of line and 78mm below. **Example dated 23 JA 96.**

Group 5: Arms of the Treasury printed in blue on curved flap.

1. Line below "On Public Service Only." 92mm, right end of line to frank 33mm. Flaws in line below "On", "Pu" and "b" of "Public" and "O" and "nl" of "Only". Upper Case letters 5mm high. Bottom left corner: "Treasury, Wellington." Stop 18mm to left of right hand end of line and 77mm below. **Example used 28 SP 96.**
2. Line below "On Public Service Only." 90mm, right end of line to frank 29.5mm. Upper Case letters 5mm high and slanting down to right flaw across bottom third of "O" of "On". Bottom left corner: "Treasury, Wellington." Stop 21mm to left of right end of line and 75mm below. **Example used 23 JU 98.**
3. Line below "On Public Service Only." 90mm, right end of line to frank 29.5mm. Upper Case letters 5mm high and slanting down to right flaw across bottom third of "O" of "On". Bottom left corner: "Cashier's Office/Treasury, Wellington." Stop 9mm to left of right end of line and 80mm below. **Example used 28 JL 98.**
4. Line below "On Public Service Only." 88mm, right end of line to frank 34mm, upper case letters 5mm high. Flaw in top of "O" of "On". Bottom left corner: "Treasury, Wellington." Stop 22mm to left of right end of line and 75mm below. **Example dated 18 OC 98.**
5. Line below "On Public Service Only." 90mm, right end of line to frank 34mm, upper case letters 5mm high. Bottom left corner: "Treasury, Wellington." Stop 17mm to left of right end of line and 74mm below. Print number 5,000/10/1903—8445] below Treasury, starting immediately below T. **Example dated 24 NR 04.**

6. Line below "On Public Service Only." 92mm, right end of line to frank 34mm, upper case letters 5mm high. Bottom left corner: "Treasury, Wellington." Stop 16mm to left of right end of line and 72mm below. Print number 5,000/2/1905—1995] below Treasury, starting immediately below T. **Example dated 7 OC 05.**

Group 6: The Arms of New Zealand embossed in vermilion on curved flap on long side of envelope.

A Part Printed Address.

1. *The Treasurer, / _____ Board, / _____*

Italic script starting 12mm to left of left end of line below "On Public Service Only." and 23mm below. Line below "On Public Service Only." 101mm, right end of line to frank 37mm, upper case letters 5mm. Bottom left corner: "If not claimed within / fourteen days, return to / Treasury, Wellington." First address line 78mm long, starts 12mm below second *r* of *Treasurer*. Second address line 88mm long, 15mm below first and right end stops in line with right side of frank. **Example dated 28 DE 93.**

2. *The POSTMASTER, / _____*

Italic script starting 11mm to right of left end of line below "On Public Service Only." and 33mm below. Line below "On Public Service Only." 94mm, right end of line to frank 34mm. Upper case letters 5mm high. Solid address line starts 21mm below left hand side of first *S* of *POSTMASTER*, 82mm long. Bottom left corner: "Treasury, Wellington." Stop 16mm from left end of line and 71mm below. Print number 10,000/6/1902—4578] in bottom left corner, numbers starting in line with "T" of "Treasury". **Example dated 23 DE 02.**

3. *The Treasurer, / _____ Board, / _____*

Italic script starting 17mm to left of left end of line below "On Public Service Only." and 29mm below. Line below "On Public Service Only." 84mm, starts at left below space between "O" and "n" of "On", right end of line to frank 34mm. Upper case letters 5mm high. Bottom left corner: "If not claimed within / fourteen days, return to / Treasury, Wellington." Below this is print number 1,000/5/1905—4427]. First address line 59mm long, starts 14mm below *a* of *Treasurer*. Second address line 75mm long, 14mm below and right end stops below *U* of *Treasury* in frank. **Example dated 30 DE 05.**

B No printed address.

1. Line below "On Public Service Only" 101mm, no full stop, right end of line to frank 37mm. Upper case letters 5mm high. Bottom left corner: "Treasury, Wellington." Stop 31.5mm to left of right end of line and 64mm below. **Example dated 23 DE 91.**
2. Line below "On Public Service Only" 88mm, Right end of line to frank 40mm. Upper case letters 5mm high. Bottom left corner: "Cashier's Office, / Treasury, Wellington." Stop in line with right end of line and 70mm below. Print number 2,000/3/1900—1738] starting in line with and below *Cashier*. **Example dated 23 NO 00.**
3. Line below "On Public Service Only" 92mm, right end of line to frank 31mm. Upper case letters 5mm high. Bottom left corner: "Treasury, Wellington." Stop 8.5mm to left of line and 74mm below. Mourning border added. **Example dated 18 FE 01.**
4. Line below "On Public Service Only" 88mm, defective top right segment of stop. Right end of line to frank 35mm. Upper case letters 5mm high. Bottom left corner: "Treasury, Wellington." Stop 9mm to left of line and 73mm below. Mourning border added. **Example dated 19 MR 01.**

5. Line below "On Public Service Only" 88mm, defective top right segment of stop. Right end of line to frank 35mm. Upper case letters 5mm high. Bottom left corner: "Treasury, Wellington." Stop 9mm to left of line and 73mm below. Mourning corner added. **Examples dated 20 AU 01 and 18 SE 01.**
6. Line below "On Public Service Only" 88mm. Right end of line to frank 35mm. Upper case letters 5mm high. Bottom left corner: "Treasury, Wellington." Stop 14mm to left of right end of line and 73mm below. **Example dated 26 FE 02.**
7. Line below "On Public Service Only" 92mm. Right end of line to frank 37mm extending well to left of "O" of "On". Upper case letters 5mm high. Bottom left corner: "Treasury, Wellington." Stop 9mm to left of right end of line and 75mm below. **Example dated 28 JU 06.**

3. LEGAL LONG ENVELOPE.

Curved flap blank, on long side of envelope.

Line below "On Public Service Only." 90mm., right end of line to frank 50mm. Upper case letters 5mm high. Bottom left corner: "Wellington." Stop 53mm from left end of line and 91mm below. **Example used 18 FE 96.**

ENZED STAMP COMPANY CHRISTCHURCH

KEITH COLLINS

Unfortunately, there has been no response to my request to members for information regarding covers produced by the Enzed Stamp Company in a previous issue of *The Kiwi* (1). However, I have found another cover that features PUNAKAIKI printed in blue (Figure 1). This cover is postmarked in Masterton on October 1st 1937. This would suggest that the distribution of these covers was wider than the immediate Christchurch area. I am now aware that there are four illustrated covers each in a different colour. Any more information sent through the Editor would be much appreciated.

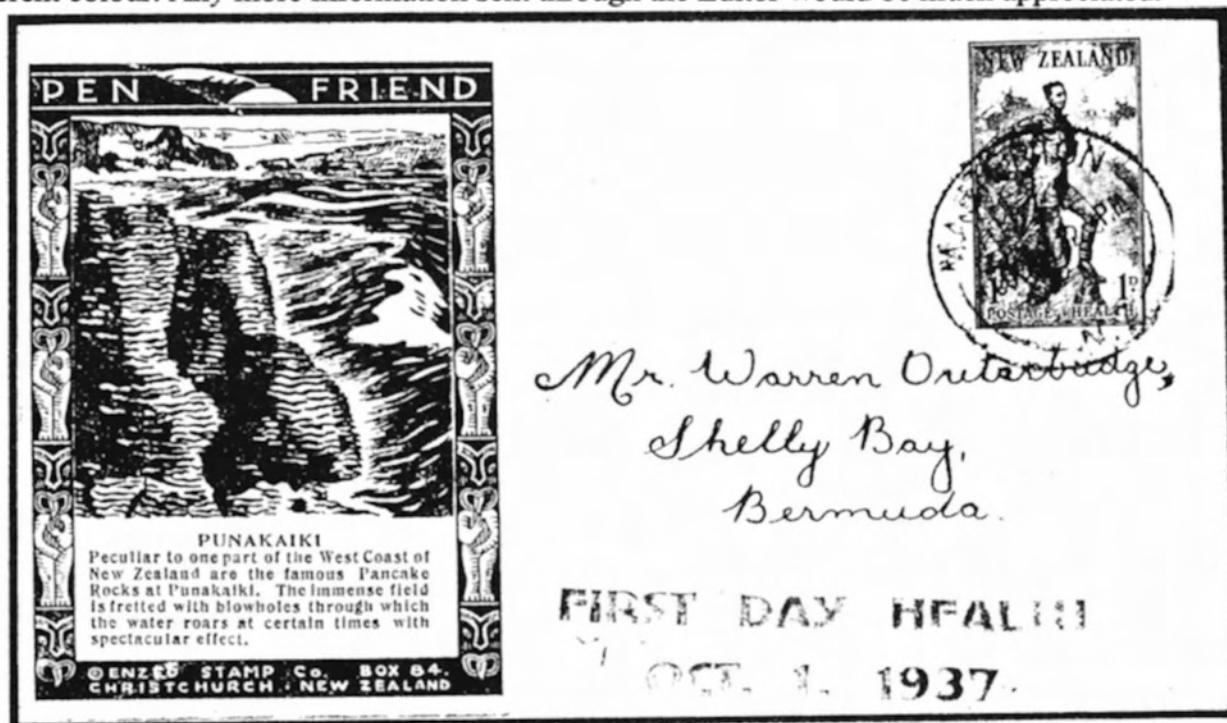


Figure 1

Reference:

1. Collins K., "Enzed Stamp Company Christchurch". *The Kiwi*. (1996). Vol.45. No. 5 Pp 97-98

AN ESPERANTO CARD

P. F. NORTH

Esperanto is an international second language constructed in 1887 by a Polish Occulist, L.L.Zamenhof. His original publication "Fundamento de Esperanto" was published in 1905. In the 1970's, there were about 100,000 speakers worldwide. Unfortunately, I am not one of them and wonder if anybody can help me to interpret the card addressed to the Christchurch Esperanto Society illustrated as Figure 1 (Obverse) and Figure 2 (Reverse).

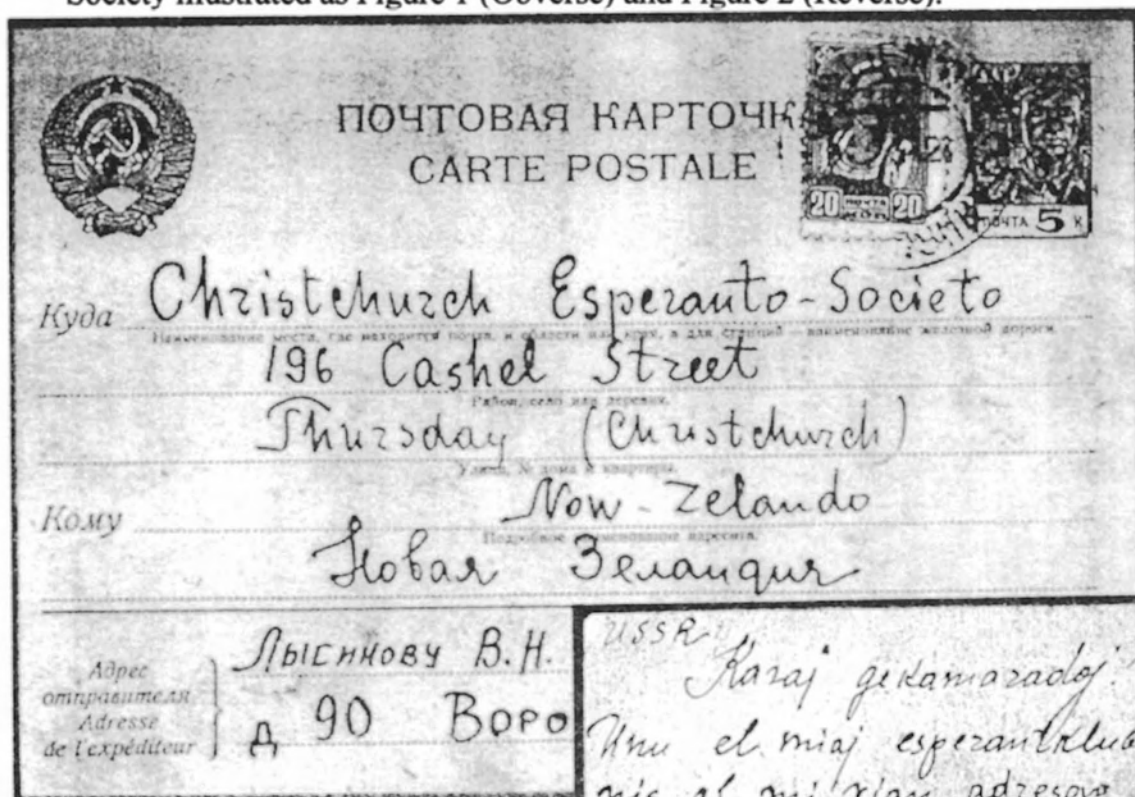
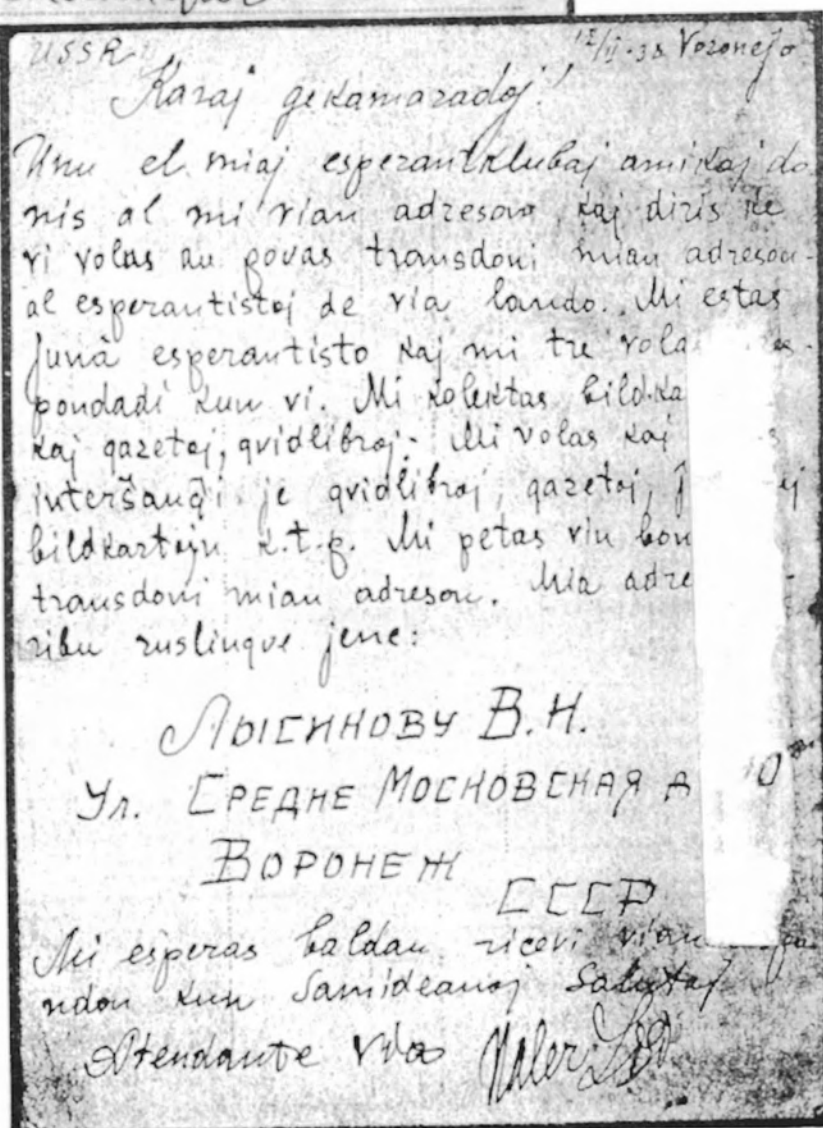


Figure 1

Figure 2



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