

# ***THE KIWI***

JOURNAL OF THE NEW ZEALAND SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN



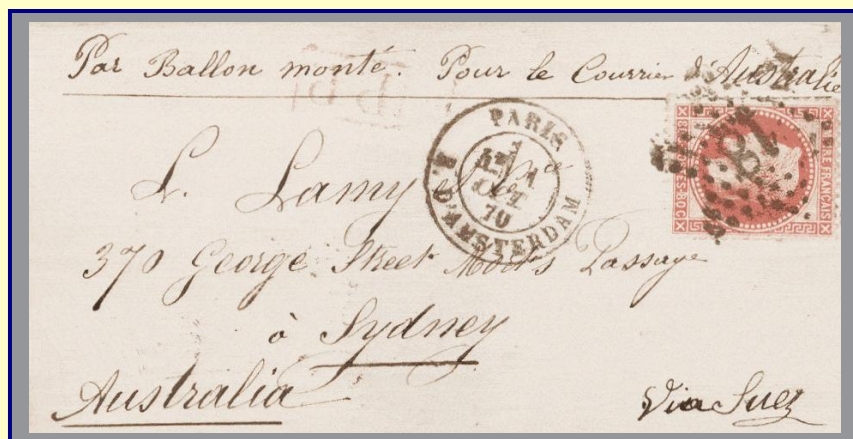
*The Story of New Zealand's Tuberculosis Seals  
(see page 10)*

VOLUME 64 NUMBER 1  
WHOLE NUMBER 369

JANUARY 2015



## Superb material for the discerning



The above cover was an example of the world's first airmail and is the only known Paris ballon post cover addressed to Australasia. In 2009 Mowbrays Australia sold this 1870 Siege of Paris ballon monté cover for NZ \$238,625 – then a record Australasian price for a philatelic item.



The above 13 August 1855 cover from Auckland to Birmingham, England, bears a pair of New Zealand's very first 1d full-face queen stamps. Only three covers bearing 1d SG1 FFQs are known – this being the earliest recorded date. It was acquired in 2009 by John Mowbray for a client for NZ \$138,000.

Mowbray Collectables buys and sells collections, stamps and postal history. What can you offer? Contact our friendly staff in the first instance.

Mowbray collectables offers New Zealand and world collections, stamps and postal history in monthly postal auction catalogues – free samples available!

## Mowbray Collectables

Private Bag 63000, Wellington, New Zealand 6140

☎ + 64 6 364 8270

fax + 64 6 364 8252

[mowbray.stamps@xtra.co.nz](mailto:mowbray.stamps@xtra.co.nz)

[www.mowbraycollectables.co.nz](http://www.mowbraycollectables.co.nz)

## THE NEW ZEALAND SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN

### Honorary President

Keith C. Collins

### Honorary Chairman

John Stimson

### Hon. General Secretary & Librarian

Michael Wilkinson

121 London Road,

Sevenoaks, Kent, TN13 1BH

☎017-32456997

e-mail: mwilkin799@aol.com

### Hon. Treasurer & Membership Sec.

Professor Derek R. Diamond

9, Ashley Drive, Walton on Thames,

Surrey, KT12 1JL

☎01932-223280

e-mail: drdiamond@mac.com

### Hon. Packet Secretary

Professor J. D. Hepworth

2, Carnoustie Close,

Fulwood, Preston, Lancashire, PR2 7ER

☎01772 861709

e-mail: j.d.hepworth@tinyworld.co.uk

### Hon. Editor of *The Kiwi*

Paul Wreglesworth

37, Blakelow Road,

Macclesfield, Cheshire, SK11 7ED

☎01625 420694

e-mail: kiwieditor@gmail.com

### Webmaster

Bob Clark

nzsgb1@googlemail.com

### Website

www.nzsgb.org.uk

### Representative in New Zealand

John Watts

jlwatts463@gmail.com

## CONTENTS

Editorial	4
- 'The Kiwi' - Advertisers in this Issue	
- 'The Kiwi' Current Advertising Rates	
- 'NZSGB' - Current Subscription Rates	
- Publications Available	
Membership News	5
Programme of Society Meetings for 2015	5
Forthcoming Meetings	
- London	6
- North of England Regional Group	6
- Advance Notification of a meeting in Bristol	6
Notes of Meetings Held	
- Midland (November 2014)	7
- North of England (November 2014)	7
Launch of <i>e-Kiwi</i>	8
Patriotic Leagues in New Zealand (Jack Lindley)	8
New Zealand Tuberculosis Seals (David Stalker)	10
The 1960 Pictorial Issue - The First De La Rue Printings (Paul Wreglesworth)	14
A Postcard From Cheviot to Kaikoura - The Long Way (Maurice Allen)	19
Transfer Markings on the 1946 Peace Issue (Andrew Dove)	20
A Remarkable Collection of Adsons at Auction - Recollections of Harry Pettit (Brian Peace)	25
Recent Auction Realisations	25
Private Empire Air Mail Scheme Cachet (Robert Clark)	26
A Rare Short-lived Rate, With Sad News (Robert Odenweller)	28
We Are Not Amused! - A Second Sideface Facsimile (Paul Wreglesworth)	29
Request For Help From Members	
- 5d ANZAC With Curious Set-off (David Stalker)	30
- New Zealand Health Camps (Paul Leonard)	30
- NZ Post Office Publicity Leaflets (David Stalker)	31
Results of the 2014 Annual Society Auction	32
Minutes of the 63rd AGM of the Society	33
Accounts of the Society	34

*The Society is affiliated to: The Association of British Philatelic Societies  
the New Zealand Philatelic Federation  
and the Association of Scottish Philatelic Societies.*



## MOWBRAY COLLECTABLES

is proud to support the New Zealand Society of Great Britain  
as its major sponsor

## EDITORIAL

January brings a new year and an expanded issue of *The Kiwi* allowing me to bring a wider range of articles and items of interest. If however you find I am still not covering your particular area then please do get in touch.

The committee continues to look for opportunities attract new members. Word of mouth is an excellent means to recruit those with an interest in New Zealand but the majority of new members currently come via the web-site so we are looking to expand and enhance what we offer there.

For 2015 we will offer, on a trial basis, an electronic version of *The Kiwi*, the *e-Kiwi*. Initially this will be as an alternative to the paper journal and offered at a single membership fee regardless of where you live. We hope we may attract new overseas members without increasing our costs. **More information on page 8.**



### THE KIWI - ADVERTISERS IN THIS ISSUE

ADVERTISER	PAGE
Mowbray Collectables	Inside Front Cover
John & Jan Fitzpatrick	13
Steven Zirinsky	13
Ashford Stamps Ltd.	27

ADVERTISER	PAGE
Robert P. Odenweller	27
Classic Stamps Ltd.	Inside Back Cover
Auckland City Stamps	Back Cover

*"Please Support Our Advertisers"*

### THE KIWI - CURRENT ADVERTISING RATES

	Full (single insertion)	Full (3 or more consecutive)	Half (single insertion)	Half (3 or more consecutive)	Quarter (single insertion)	Quarter (3 or more consecutive)
Colour	£90	£75	£75	£60	£50	£40
B&W	£75	£60	£60	£45	£40	£35

### NZSGB - CURRENT SUBSCRIPTION RATES

#### **New e-Kiwi option**

Membership rates are £20 (within the UK) and £25 (overseas) - with printed copy of *The Kiwi*.

Members who prefer to receive an electronic version of the journal (*e-Kiwi*), downloadable from the Society's web-site, as an alternative to the paper copy pay £20 regardless of country of residence.

Payment can be made by various means including PayPal ('gift' option). Details from Derek Diamond ([drdiamond@mac.com](mailto:drdiamond@mac.com)) or via the web-site.

### PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE

SP3	<i>The Kiwi</i> , Volume 1-50. Full Text on CD.	£10 incl. P&P
SP5	Index to <i>The Kiwi</i> , Volume 1-60. Published on CD only.	£ 5 incl. P&P
SP6	Gems of Australasian Philately	£10 incl. P&P
SP7	The 1898 Pictorial Issue of New Zealand - Its Design, Printing & Use. (Derek Diamond)	£45 plus P&P extra

*payment and postage options from Derek Diamond, or via the web site*



# SOCIETY NEWS

## MEMBERSHIP NEWS

### New Members:

A warm welcome to:

I.S. Danson, Berlin, Germany.



## PROGRAMME OF SOCIETY MEETINGS FOR 2015

The programme for 2015 includes five London meetings, one in conjunction with **London 2015/Europhilex**, in May. An open meeting is planned for Bristol in October together with the usual Regional Group meetings.

London meetings are held at the Union Jack Club, Sandell Street, London SW1 8UJ. The May meeting will be held in Room F, Business Design Centre, London, N1 0QH. See **page 6** for details of the Bristol meeting.

31 <sup>st</sup> January	11:00	Committee Meeting	
	14:00	<i>Modern Issues : 1980 to date</i>	Organiser: Brian Stonestreet
28 <sup>th</sup> March	11:00	Items of interest and recent acquisitions	
	14:00	9-12 Sheet Competition	Organiser: Michael Wilkinson
16 <sup>th</sup> May	10:30	New Zealand and Australia - <i>shared interests</i>	Joint Meeting with the British Society of Australian Philately (Room F, Business Design Centre) Organiser: Michael Wilkinson
<b>London 2015 Europhilex</b>	12:30		
25 <sup>th</sup> July	11:00	Committee Meeting	
	14:00	<i>1935 Pictorials</i>	Organiser: Keith Collins
3 <sup>rd</sup> October	10:30	A 'West Region' meeting	Organiser: Nigel Cox Tel: 01643 708055 e-mail: 4seasonsbridge@onetel.net
<b>Bristol</b>	16:30	- invitation to all members to attend and display.	
28 <sup>th</sup> November	11:00	Annual General Meeting	
	14:00	Annual Auction	prior viewing of lots from 12:30

## SCOTTISH REGIONAL GROUP

Meetings scheduled for 18<sup>th</sup> April (APS Congress), 20<sup>th</sup> June, 10<sup>th</sup> October (with N of E Group in Carlisle)

Group Contact: - David Stalker ☎ 0141 812 6653 e-mail: davidmstalker@yahoo.co.uk

## NORTH OF ENGLAND REGIONAL GROUP

Meetings scheduled for 14<sup>th</sup> February, 9<sup>th</sup> May, 12<sup>th</sup> September, 10<sup>th</sup> October (Carlisle) and 14<sup>th</sup> November.

Group Contact: - Jack Lindley ☎ 0161 705 1074 e-mail: lindleyjack@aol.com

## MIDLAND REGIONAL GROUP

Meetings scheduled for 21<sup>st</sup> February. Autumn meeting to be arranged

Group Contact: - Ian Samuel ☎ 0121 449 0849

## FORTHCOMING MEETINGS

### NEXT MEETING OF THE SOCIETY

The next meeting of the Society will be held on Saturday **January 25<sup>th</sup> 2015**

at the **Union Jack Club**, Sandell Street, London, SE1 8UJ

Brian Stonestreet will lead a display on **Modern issues : 1980 to date**

meeting starts at 14:00

Brian will concentrate on the definitive issues

- Members are invited to bring any items of interest from this period

*A committee meeting will be held in the morning, starting at 11:00*

### NORTH OF ENGLAND REGIONAL GROUP

The next meeting of the North of England Group will be held on Saturday **February 14<sup>th</sup> 2015** at St. Luke's Church, Lodge Road, Orrell starting at 12:30. Members are invited to bring along anything of interest .

Group Contact: - Jack Lindley ☎ 0161 705 1074

### ADVANCE NOTIFICATION - SOCIETY MEETING IN BRISTOL

A meeting of the Society is scheduled for Saturday October 3<sup>rd</sup> 2015 and will be held at the **Bristol Hotel**, Prince Street, BS1 4QF, from 10.30 am to 4.30 pm (times subject to adjustment).

Nigel Cox has kindly offered to organise the meeting and can be contacted by phone or e-mail.

The meeting is intended as a Regional Group meeting and Nigel is intending to contact everyone he believes is within striking distance of Bristol. However there is an open invitation to all members of the Society to attend and display.

The hotel is only a short distance from Temple Meads Railway station and, for those preferring to travel by car there is an NCP car park on site with a 50% refund from the hotel.

For more information contact: - Nigel Cox ☎ : 01643 708055 e-mail : 4seasonsbridge@onetel.net



A joint meeting is to be held on Saturday 16<sup>th</sup> May (10:30 - 12:30)

with the British Society of Australian Philately.

Business Design Centre, Islingtonon (**Meeting Room F**)

# MEETINGS HELD

## REPORT OF THE 63<sup>rd</sup> AGM OF THE SOCIETY

A report of the 63rd AGM held in London on November 29<sup>th</sup> 2014 can be found on pages 33-34.

## NOTES OF THE MIDLAND GROUP MEETING, HELD ON NOVEMBER 1<sup>st</sup> 2014

Five members attended what proved to be a very interesting afternoon.

**Terry Hancox** showed stamps, strips and a cover featuring the 'lenticular' hologram effect Olympics issue of 2014, many with a shortened hologram section. This was followed by a detailed display of the 1994 Health issue with stamps, blocks and miniature sheets.

**John Potter** put up some First Sideface stamps followed by a WWI 2nd Expeditionary Force cover with a Wellington postmark for 15<sup>th</sup> October 2014 which he had inadvertently shown at another meeting on the very same date in 2014. Other items included WWII covers from New Zealand forces based around Cairo.

**Mike Smith** displayed an almost complete run of issued stamps, in singles, blocks and miniature sheets, from 2010 to date.

**Laurence Kimpton** showed a range of covers from the early 1930's when the New Zealand postal authorities experimented with various ways to link up with the Empire Air Service using a variety of means to get mail to India.

**Ian Samuel** completed the session displaying a range of First Day Covers, issued between 1967 and 1989, from Tokelau and Niue Islands which are both self-governing but in free association with New Zealand.

## NOTES OF THE NORTH OF ENGLAND GROUP MEETING, NOVEMBER 8<sup>th</sup> 2014

Seven members were present, with two apologies for this member's meeting.


**Harold Howard** displayed a range of QE II registered envelopes, both mint and used followed by some postcards showing hospitals.

**Paul Wreglesworth** showed some of the lesser known flaws on the middle and higher values (2½d to 1s) of the Second Sideface issue.

**Stuart Potter** discussed a hand painted illustrated envelope by Karl Lewis, East coast airmail services from 1930/31 and earthquake emergency flights.

**Mike Hanson** began with a range of items including George VI coils including leaders and lightning rolls and followed this with examples of 'official' stamps on cover, an unused cover prepared for the 1949 Royal visit and a proving cover with MGM Perfin.

**Jack Lindley** showed WWI parcel reply cards, similar to those illustrated in recent copies of *The Kiwi*, together with some comic postcards from the same period. Jack finished with a selection of recently acquired covers.



**Have you got a computer and access to the web?**

Then check out the Society's web site for details of meetings, 'Discussion Board', articles on New Zealand stamps and postal history and the new section on 'Mrs Purdon' covers.

**NOTE THE NEW WEB ADDRESS**

**[www.nzsgb.org.uk](http://www.nzsgb.org.uk)**



## LAUNCH OF THE *E-KIWI*



The committee has agreed to trial an electronic, downloadable, version of the Society's journal, *e-Kiwi*.

Initially the offer of an electronic version of the journal will be an **alternative** to the paper copy. It will be available at a single membership fee (currently £20) regardless of country of residence. Members interested in this option should contact the Membership Secretary (Derek Diamond). The intended process will be:-

- The membership secretary will pass details of those subscribing to the *e-Kiwi* to the editor
- The editor will supply subscribing members with username and password
- The editor will notify subscribing members when a new issue of the *e-Kiwi* is available
- Copies may be viewed on the web-site or downloaded to a computer (for personal use only)
- Subscribers will have access to all copies printed during the membership year in the year in which they join the Society and each subsequent year
- The username and password will be unique to a membership year

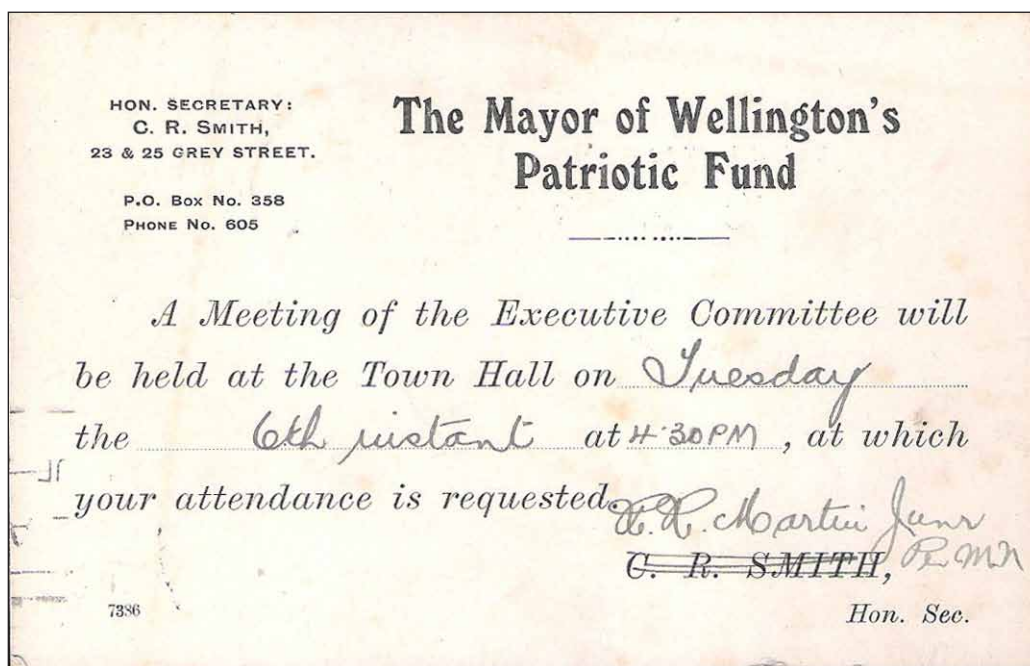
---

## PATRIOTIC LEAGUES IN NEW ZEALAND

*Jack Lindley*

Andrew Dove, in his article on Acknowledgement Cards in the First World War (Ref. 1), indicated that a number of Patriotic Organisations had sprung up in New Zealand during the course of the First World War. Many of these were established by New Zealand women in response to an appeal from Lady Liverpool, wife of the governor, asking women to form organisations that would help provide basic necessities and comforts for the troops at home and abroad.

At a recent meeting of the North of England Regional Group of the Society I showed a number of these cards and thought that some might be of interest to other members.

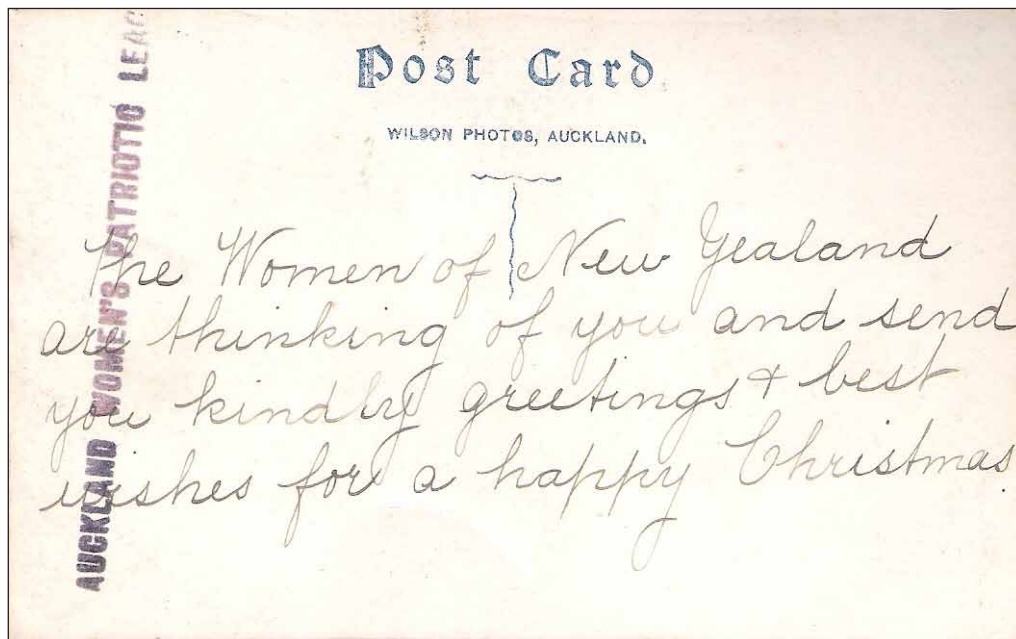


**Figure 1:** Notification of a committee meeting of 'The Mayor of Wellington's Patriotic Fund'. Postmarked 2 JE 16, the card is unstamped and cancelled with a double ring 'Postage Paid' mark.



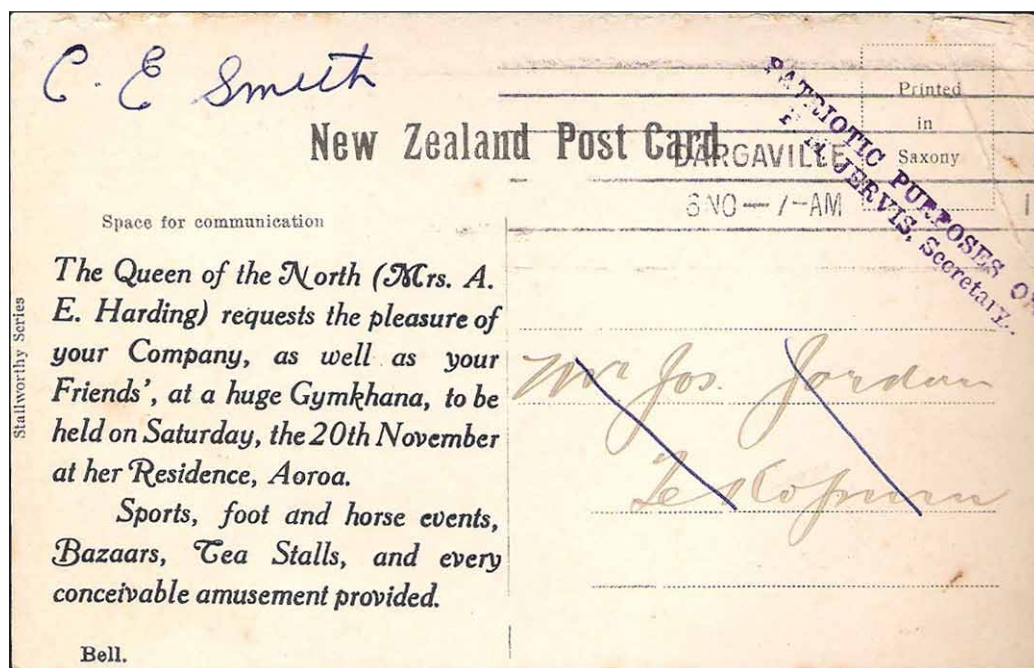
The first of these cards (Figure 1) is from the Hon. Secretary of the Mayor of Wellington's Patriotic Fund forewarning members of a committee meeting. The reverse of the card is plain, unstamped with a double ring Wellington 'Postage Paid' mark for June 2<sup>nd</sup> 1916.

The second (Figure 2) is a postcard with a view of Milford Beech, Auckland. It has a handwritten message offering the recipient '...kindly greetings + best wishes for a happy Christmas'. The card would presumably have been included in one of the parcels sent by the women of the Patriotic League to the troops.



**Figure 2:** An unposted picture postcard endorsed 'Auckland Women's Patriotic League'

The final card (Figure 3), sent in 1915, is a view of Aratapu, Northern Wairoa and is an invitation to a fundraising event. There was presumably no postage charge when endorsed 'Patriotic Purposes Only'.



**Figure 3:** A 1915 postcard endorsed 'PATRIOTIC PURPOSES ONLY. F. M. JERVIS Secretary'

## References:

1. Dove A., 'Acknowledgment Cards in the First World War', *The Kiwi*, vol.63, no.5, pp118-119, September 2014.

# NEW ZEALAND TUBERCULOSIS SEALS

*David Stalker*

I have made collecting the New Zealand Post annual Christmas stamps something of a speciality in recent years. Linked in to this I started to pick up some Christmas Tuberculosis (TB) seals as an adjunct to the Christmas theme and over time have managed to compile a comprehensive collection of these seals. Part of this collection was displayed at the Society's weekend in Glasgow, October 2014.

It is difficult to find much information regarding these seals and sources can be inconsistent. Catalogues exist (Refs. 1, 2 and 3) although it is interesting to note that 'Cinderella Stamps of Australasia' (Ref. 4) makes no mention of the TB seals of either Australia or New Zealand. Furthermore, in the forward (sic) to the book, the author expresses the opinion that charity seals such as Christmas and Easter seals are NOT included as they have little relevance to Cinderella collecting. No wonder it can be difficult to find information on the TB seals.

## Origins and beginnings of the New Zealand Tuberculosis Seals



**Figure 1:**  
1954

*French stamp  
featuring Holbøll*

Danish postman Einar Holbøll first came up with the idea, in 1903, of selling special stamps to raise funds for poor children suffering from tuberculosis after he spotted a young girl and boy trudging slowly through the snowy weather. All they had to protect them were the rags they were dressed in. From the launch in 1904, the initiative has grown worldwide and Christmas seals have become an official source of fundraising revenue in the battle against tuberculosis in many countries. Holbøll's role is widely recognised and he has featured on a number of stamps, including those of France (1954) (Figure 1) and Belgium (1955) and on a 1927 Danish Christmas seal (Figure 2).



**Figure 2:**  
1927 Danish  
Christmas seal

In New Zealand it was decided that the issue of a stamp proper, having a postage, as well as charity value, would be preferable to the issue of a seal and, in 1929, the New Zealand Post Office issued a stamp, inscribed 'Help Stamp out Tuberculosis' (Figure 3). There was a 1d for postage with an additional charge of 1d for charity. This was the first of what has become an annual Health issue.

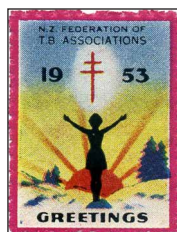


**Figure 3:** New Zealand's  
first *Health Stamp*  
'*Help Stamp Out Tuberculosis*'.

The Tuberculosis Associations of New Zealand, of which there were fifteen throughout the country, came into being in 1945-46. Each was autonomous but coordination was achieved by the New Zealand Federation of Tuberculosis Associations operating through an Executive Council. In 1953 The Auckland Tuberculosis Association and the New Zealand Federation of Tuberculosis Associations issued New Zealand's first TB seals.

There is some uncertainty in the catalogues as to when the first Christmas seals were issued in New Zealand. According to 'Green's Catalog' (Ref. 1) the first TB seal was issued in 1952 by the Auckland Tuberculosis Association having been adapted from the 1952 Australian Anti-TB seal. However the item referred to in 'Green' is in fact an Australian seal (Figure 4). The same seal was issued that year by the Anti-TB Association of New South Wales but with an additional panel at the bottom (Figure 5). There was a belief, by the authors of 'Green's Catalog' that Australia furnished the design to New Zealand, for use by the Auckland Tuberculosis Association, but without the red panel at the bottom. Hence the confusion concerning the date of the first seal.





Figures 4 and 5: The 1952 seals produced by the Australian and NSW Anti-TB Associations

Figures 6 and 7: The 1953 seals produced by the NZ Federation and Auckland Association

In 1954 the New Zealand Federation of Tuberculosis Societies ran a design competition and their flyer (Figure 8) quite clearly attributes the 1952 seal to Australia.

Both Heslop (Ref. 2) and McLaren (Ref. 3) list the first New Zealand TB seals as being issued in 1953 (Figures 6 and 7) by the New Zealand Federation of Tuberculosis Associations. Green (Ref. 1) on the other

THE NEW ZEALAND FEDERATION OF TUBERCULOSIS ASSOCIATIONS (Inc.)

Patron:  
His Excellency, The Governor-General,  
Lieutenant-General Sir Willoughby  
Norrie, G.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O., M.C.

President:  
Dr. W. Gordon Rich,  
Christchurch.

Secretary:  
Miss F. Morton Low,  
218 D.I.C. Building,  
Brandon Street,  
Wellington, C.I.

## DESIGN COMPETITION FOR 1954 T.B. CHRISTMAS SEAL

### £100 in Cash Prizes

Specimens of previous Seals  
New Zealand 1953  
Auckland 1953  
Australia 1952

To raise funds to help the fight against Tuberculosis and assist T.b. patients, the New Zealand Federation of Tuberculosis Associations (Inc.) will launch this year a National T.b. Christmas Seal Campaign. For over a quarter of a century Christmas Seals have played a vital part in overseas countries in the ceaseless crusade against this disease. "Buy Christmas Seals — Fight Tuberculosis" has been the world's battle cry. Last year some of the Tuberculosis Associations in New Zealand carried out their own Christmas Seal Campaigns, but this year, a Dominion-wide Campaign will be conducted, using the one design of Christmas Seal. Here is your opportunity to join the ranks of world famous artists who have designed Christmas Seals . . . here is your chance to win a handsome Cash Prize and at the same time see your Seal design in the forefront of New Zealand's fight against Tuberculosis!

#### RULES OF THE COMPETITION

- 1.—Designs for the 1954 T.b. Christmas Seal Competition must be completed in not more than five colours to an overall size of 9½" deep by 7" wide. The winning design will be printed by photo lithography, reduced to postage stamp size. No restriction as to form or composition, but each design must embody these three essentials:—
  - (a) The Cross of Lorraine, in red, international emblem in the fight against Tuberculosis (reproduced at top of this leaflet).
  - (b) Year of issue, i.e. 1954.
  - (c) A seasonal message—e.g., "Greetings."

In designing your Seal, remember that although publicising the fight against Tuberculosis, Christmas Seals are primarily intended to add a bright and festive note to Christmas letters and parcels. Consequently, the Cross of Lorraine need be the only reference on the Seal to Tuberculosis.

(Continued over page)

### ENTRIES CLOSE : JUNE 15th 1954

Figure 8: The New Zealand's Federation's flyer for their design competition.

image at 75%



hand attributes the seal with the hurricane lantern (Figure 7) to the Auckland Tuberculosis Association. The 1954 Competition flyer clearly shows that one seal was issued by the New Zealand Federation and one by the Auckland Tuberculosis Association, indicating Green to be correct.

The Auckland TB Association Christmas seals were issued on 2<sup>nd</sup> November 1953. A flyer produced by the Auckland TB Association (Figure 9) indicated that the seals were obtainable at Stationers, Chemists and Christmas Card Counters and could be purchased in 'convenient cellophane packets with 25 seals for 2/6, 50 seals for 5/- and 100 seals for 10/-. A packet of 25 seals in the original wrapper is shown on the **front cover** of this issue of *The Kiwi*. These complete packets are extremely rare.

The 1953 Auckland campaign was launched by the Mayor of Auckland who attached the first of the seals to mail to be sent from the Town Hall. The event was reported in the Auckland Star of October 27<sup>th</sup> 1953 and the hurricane lantern design is clearly visible in a picture showing the Mayor with sheets of seals.

**Brighten Your Mail**  
AND  
**BRIGHTEN THIS XMAS**  
FOR T.B. PATIENTS

**USE T.B. Xmas SEALS**

**It's the popular way overseas to spread good cheer and at the same time help a worthy cause !**

Let your letters and parcels show you are a good Samaritan this Christmas . . . make your mail look more attractive, more festive and at the same time **HELP T.B. PATIENTS** by using the brightly coloured little Christmas Seals now being sold by the Auckland Tuberculosis Association (Inc.). Obtainable at Stationers, Chemists and Christmas Card counters, in convenient cellophane packets—25 seals for 2/6, 50 for 5/-. 100 for 10/-.

The Auckland Tuberculosis Association (Inc.) is a citizens' Organisation supported by public donations. Address: Green Lane Hospital, Epsom, Auckland.

Proceeds go to the—  
**AUCKLAND TUBERCULOSIS ASSOCIATION (INC.)**

- for • Personal welfare of T.B. Patients and their dependents from the date of admission to Hospital until date of rehabilitation.
- Maintenance of Library.
- Assistance with Occupational Therapy.
- Transport to and from Hospital for Out-Patients on bed-rest.
- Entertainment and Accommodation.
- A complete service to T.B. Patients' social and domestic problems, etc.

**HELP T.B. PATIENTS—USE XMAS SEALS ON ALL YOUR MAIL!**

Figure 9: A flyer advertising the 1953 seals produced on behalf of the Auckland Tuberculosis Association



It is clear then, from surviving documents, that in 1953 the Auckland TB Association and the New Zealand Federation of Tuberculosis Associations both issued New Zealand's first TB Christmas seals.

In 1954 the New Zealand Federation of Tuberculosis Associations ran a competition for the design of a Christmas TB seal (Figure 8). For some reason the Auckland TB Association did not issue any Christmas seals in 1954, and not until 1972 did they resume issuing seals. The New Zealand Federation issued Christmas TB seals between 1954 and 1974. Wellington TB Association issued their own seals from 1967 to 1979 and the Auckland and Northland TB Association also issued a series of seals from 1972 to 1982. These seals, which tended to have a "Northern Hemisphere" Christmassy theme, will be covered in more detail in a future article.

#### References:

1. Green's Catalog of the Tuberculosis Seals of the World. Pub. The Christmas Seal and Charity Stamp Society (2009)
2. New Zealand Cinderellas Catalogue 2002. Ed. Dave Heslop. Pub. David Holmes Philatelist Ltd. and Classic Stamps Ltd. (March 2002)
3. The New Zealand Cinderella Catalogue. Tim Maclaren, Oxford Cinderellas (1992)
4. The Cinderella Stamps of Australasia. Ed. Bill Hornage. Pub. Stamp Publications PTY. Ltd. (1974)

#### Further Reading:

The story of Einar Holbøll and the origin of Anti Tuberculosis Christmas Seals is well documented on the internet and is recommended reading.



## ***NEW ZEALAND POSTAL HISTORY & COVERS***

Frankings, Rates, Routes, Postmarks  
Airmails, Military, Postal Stationery,  
Events, Official Mails etc., etc.

Why not join our Postal Bids Catalogue  
Mailing List? These bi-annual productions  
offer exceptional and unusual covers from  
NZ, Australasia and around the Globe.

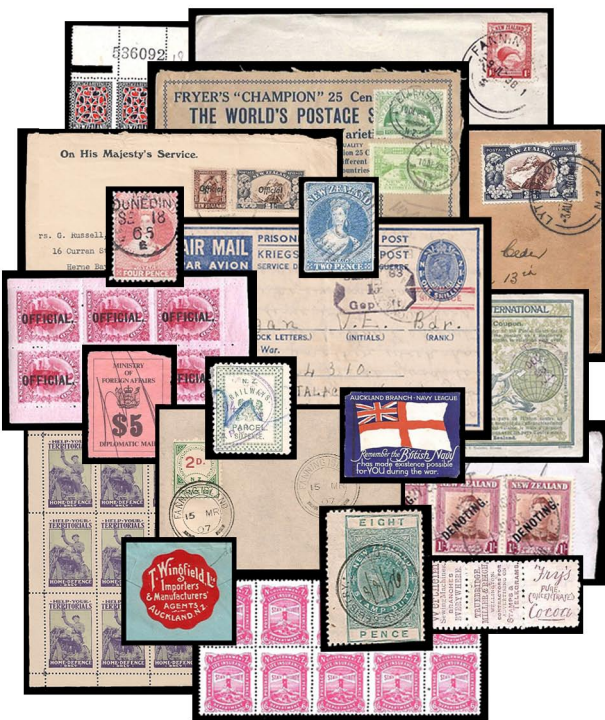
**JOHN and JAN FITZPATRICK**  
PO Box 35307, Browns Bay, Auckland 0753, New Zealand

**Tel/Fax +64-9-478 7599**  
Email [jandjfitz@xtra.co.nz](mailto:jandjfitz@xtra.co.nz)



## **STEVEN ZIRINSKY**

MEMBER PTS, APS, NZSDA, APTA, PPS  
**NEW ZEALAND**



PO BOX 230049, Ansonia Station, New York, NY 10023 USA  
[szirinsky@cs.com](mailto:szirinsky@cs.com)

**[www.zirinskystamps.com](http://www.zirinskystamps.com)**  
**@ZirinskyStamps**

# THE 1960 PICTORIAL ISSUE THE FIRST DE LA RUE PRINTINGS

*Paul Wreglesworth*

## Introduction

1960 saw the release of a new set of pictorial stamps which, although modified slightly at decimalisation in 1967, were to form the core of New Zealand's definitive issue for the next ten years. Printing of these stamps was contracted to two British printers experienced in multicolour photogravure printing, Harrison & Sons Ltd. and De La Rue & Co. Ltd.; the latter producing the lower values featuring native flora (Figure 1).



**Figure 1:** The seven values of the 1960 pictorial issue printed by De La Rue

De La Rue used a Wiggins Teape esparto paper with upright, multiple NZ and Star, watermark to print the stamps on web-fed presses perforating them, on the web, as the paper left the press. Initial printings had a very grainy appearance and although the quality of the paper was gradually improved the use of a heavily chalk surfaced paper, introduced during 1965 for the 1d, 3d, 4d and 6d values, gave a better image quality.

The technologies employed were suited to the long print runs necessary to produce the large numbers of stamps required by the New Zealand Post Office. However it would seem that De La Rue encountered problems with the printing of some colours for certain values and found it necessary to replace some of the cylinders several times.

## Two Cylinders Both Numbered 1

In most cases when a new cylinder was produced it was given a different number. Six different numbered cylinders were used to print the green colour for the 2d value and seven different numbered cylinders were used for the dull blue background colour of the 3d stamp. This gave rise to seven combinations of cylinders for the 2d value and fourteen for the 3d value. In fact there were even more.

Certain characteristics of the printed stamps led those studying the issue at the time to question whether two cylinders, both numbered 1, might have been used in the printing of certain colours for some values. This was recorded in Volume IV of *The Postage Stamps of New Zealand*: - *"When the matter was referred to the printer, both Messrs De La Rue & Co. and Harrison & Sons made definite statements that on no occasion did they use two cylinders with the same numbers"* (Ref. 1). This was subsequently proven not to be the case and an updated view presented in Volume VI of the *Handbooks* (Ref. 2).

The original cylinders were supplied to De La Rue by Messrs. Chambon Ltd., a name more generally associated with the characteristic 'Chambon perforations' used extensively with the De La Rue printed values. The first sets of cylinders supplied for the 3d and 4d values were rejected by the printers and subsequently

returned to Messrs. Chambon together with sheets (part sheets in the case of the 4d), of the first working printings taken from each of the cylinders. In the case of the 3d value we know that all four cylinders were numbered 1. (Ref. 3). The replacement cylinders used to produce the first quantity of 3d stamps for sale were also each numbered 1. In fact the cylinder used for the dull blue printing was replaced a second time without changing the cylinder number.

By studying the plate characteristics and minor flaws it is possible to show that, with the 2d (green printing), 3d (dull blue printing) and 4d (light blue printing) two cylinders, both numbered 1, were employed.

## 2d Green Cylinder 1

There are several features which distinguish printings made from what are now referred to as the 'first' and 'second' green cylinders numbered 1. Some of these are listed in Volume VI of the Postage Stamps of New Zealand. (Ref. 4)

### First Green Cylinder 1

Plate/Cylinder Imprint	The green '1' is slightly smaller. Several spots of colour can be seen behind the printers imprint (Figures 2 and 3)
Row 10, Stamp 6	Two large flaws in the lower right corner under D of LAND
Row 17, Stamp 1	Green flaws over the red flower above NGU and also after KAKA
Row 19, Stamp 1	Flaws over the E and after D of ZEALAND
Row 19, Stamps 2, 3 and 4 Row 20, Stamps 2 and 4	These stamps had many spots of green colour in the light green area in the lower right corner

### Second Green Cylinder 1

Plate/Cylinder Imprint	The green '1' is slightly larger with a thinner, longer, base
Row 1, Stamp 3	Flaw under N of LAND
Row 1, Stamp 4	Large green touch-up on the right edge, just below top spray of leaves
Row 2, Stamp 2	Green flaws around and under the lettering ZEALAND
Row 19, Stamp 1	Flaw on lower edge under D (Figure 4)
Row 19, Stamp 4	Several flaws in the lower right corner with a large flaw over NGU and under D of LAND (Figure 5)



**Figure 2:** The marginal cylinder numbers for the 2d value show the slightly smaller figure from **first** green cylinder 1 (left) and the longer, thinner base from **second** green cylinder 1 (right)

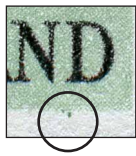
images at 150%



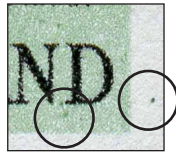
**Figure 3:** Printers imprint from **first** green cylinder 1 showing large number of spots of colour behind the lettering which are not seen on imprints from the **second** green cylinder 1.

image at 400%





Row 19/1



Row 19/4

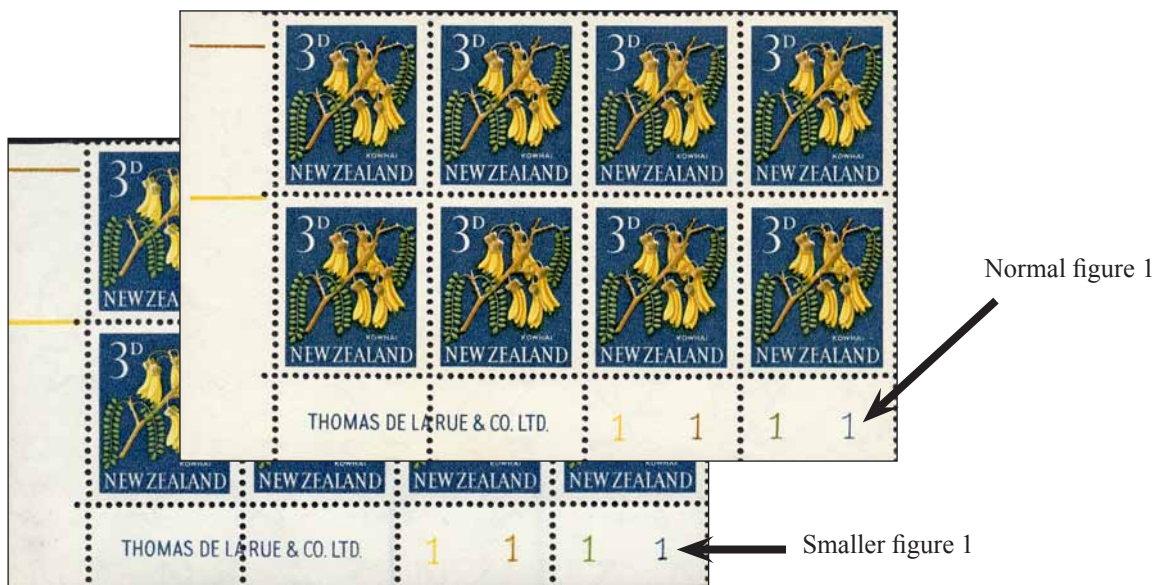
**Figure 4 (left) and 5 (right):** Spots of colour around LAND characteristic of printings from the second green cylinder 1.

images at 400%

The first green cylinder numbered 1 was only used in the cylinder combination 1111. The second green cylinder numbered 1 was used in the cylinder combinations 1111, 2112 and 2212

### 3d Dull Blue Cylinder 1

Two dull blue cylinders both numbered 1 were used in the printing of the 3d value (Figure 6). In an early printing the figure 1 in the marginal cylinder marking is smaller in size. Most of this printing had the flowers in a lemon-yellow colour. In the second dull blue cylinder the numbers are the same size as the other cylinder numbers. The first dull blue cylinder numbered 1 was only used in the cylinder combination 1111. The second dull blue cylinder numbered 1 was used in combinations 1111 and 2111.



**Figure 6:** Imprint cylinder blocks from the first (lower block) and second (upper block) dull blue cylinders numbered 1 showing the smaller figure 1 on the first dull blue printing

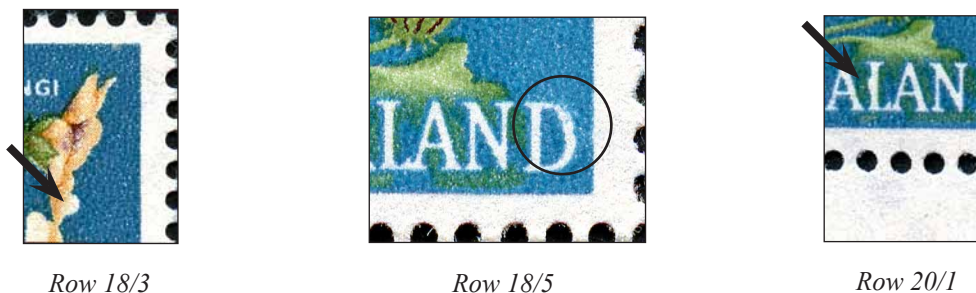
### 4d Blue Cylinder 1

Two cylinders, both numbered 1 were used for printing the blue background colour of the 4d stamp. A variation exists in the blue coloured bar in the left selvedge and a number of flaws were unique to this printing.

#### First Blue Cylinder 1

Coloured bars in left selvedge	Blue cylinder coloured bar on lower left selvedge, opposite row 17, 2.6mm from first stamp in the row.
Row 6, Stamp 4	White extension at the foot of the 4
Row 18, Stamp 3	White flaw on the lower petal of the top right flower (later removed) (Figure 7)
Row 18, Stamp 5	Touch up of the D of LAND (Figure 7)
Row 20, Stamp 1	White flaw on the down stroke of the L of LAND (Figure 7)
Row 20, Stamps 5	White flaw on the right side of the D of LAND

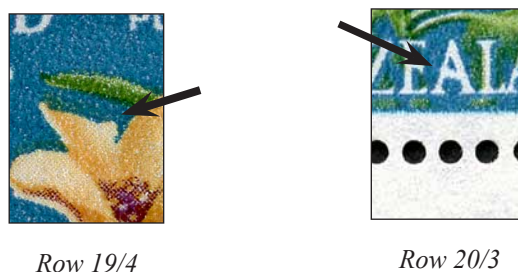




**Figure 7:** Examples of flaws and touching-up on the 4d value unique to the **first** blue cylinder.

#### Second Blue Cylinder 1

Coloured bars in left selvedge	Blue cylinder coloured bar on lower left selvedge, opposite row 17, 2.8mm from first stamp in the row.
Row 19, Stamp 4	Flaw shows as a white bulge on the upper petal of the centre flower. (Figure 8)
Row 20, Stamps 3	Cross bar on the A of ZEAL thicker and slopes to the right. This flaw was later retouched. (Figure 8)



**Figure 8:** Flaws unique to the **second** blue cylinder 1

The surface of the second blue cylinder 1 gradually deteriorated at Row 16, Stamp 5 with flaws developing in the lettering. This eventually became so bad that the letters PUA of PUARANGI and ZE and ND of ZEALAND almost disappeared (Figure 9). At this point use of this cylinder was discontinued and it was replaced with blue cylinder numbered 3. No blue cylinder numbered 2 was used.

The first blue cylinder numbered 1 was used to produce sheets with cylinder combination 1111. The second blue cylinder numbered 1 was used in cylinder combinations 1111 and 1221.



**Figure 9:** Deterioration of the **second** blue cylinder at Row 16, Stamp 5

#### Were There Two Printings of the 6d Value?

Only one set of cylinders, for the three cylinders (111), is said to have been used to produce the 6d stamp.

Volume VI of The Postage Stamps of New Zealand refers to a number of examples of ‘touching-up’ of the bluish-green background cylinder (Ref. 5). There is no suggestion that it was necessary to replace any of the cylinders as was proven to be the case with other values.

Coloured bars appear in the lower left and upper right selvedge of sheets from all cylinder combinations printed by De La Rue for all values with one exception - the 6d value. There is no reference to this anomaly in any of the reference books.

Study of a large quantity of cylinder and value blocks has failed to show any cylinder blocks with coloured bars (Figure 10). Do coloured bars exist in the left margin of any 6d printings? With value blocks however it is a different picture (Figure 11) as some printings on esparto paper exist with, and some without, the bars. All value blocks on chalky paper seen by the author have the coloured bars. Do any blocks on chalk surfaced paper exist without the coloured bars in the upper right selvedge?

Clearly two printings of the 6d value exist - with and without selvedge bars. More material needs to be studied to determine if two sets of cylinders were used or whether the one set was modified at some date.



**Figure 10:** *Cylinder imprint blocks on esparto (left) and the later chalky paper (right) - unlike all the other De La Rue values these show no coloured bars in the left selvedge.*



**Figure 11:** *Value blocks from printings on esparto paper without coloured bars (left), on esparto paper with coloured bars (centre) and on heavily chalk surfaced paper with coloured bars (right).*

## References:

1. The Postage Stamps of New Zealand, Vol. IV, p186, Pub. Royal Philatelic Society of New Zealand (1964).
2. The Postage Stamps of New Zealand, Vol VI, p47, Pub. Royal Philatelic Society of New Zealand (1977).
3. Wreglesworth, P., 'Chambon - more than just a perforation' in NZ Stamp Collector, Vol.84, pp112-114, December 2004.
4. The Postage Stamps of New Zealand, Vol VI, p50, Pub. Royal Philatelic Society of New Zealand (1977).
5. The Postage Stamps of New Zealand, Vol VI, p62, Pub. Royal Philatelic Society of New Zealand (1977).



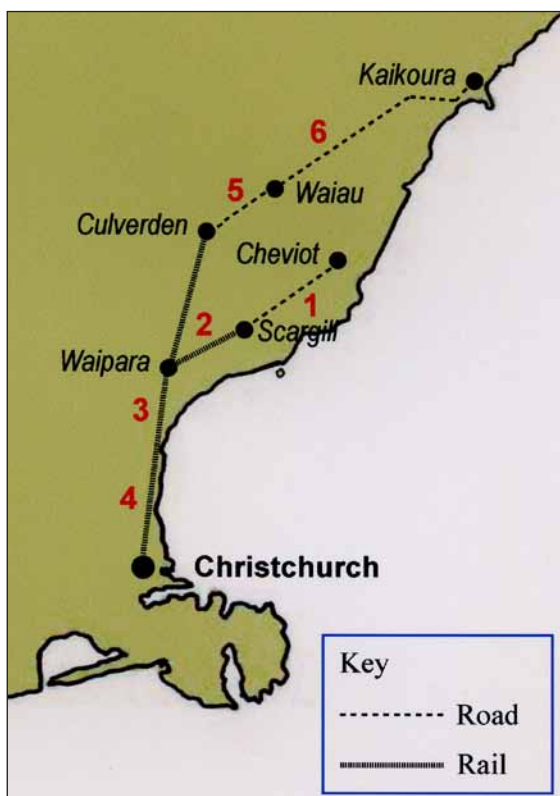
# A POSTCARD FROM CHEVIOT TO KAIKOURA - THE LONG WAY

*Maurice Allen*



**Figure 1:** Muir & Moodie postcard from Cheviot, postmarked 26 DE 04, to Kaikoura, postmarked on receipt 29 DE 04. R.P.O. Christchurch transit mark (26 DE 04) with index 2 indicating north-bound.

On the face of it this is an unremarkable postcard (Figure 1) which has travelled by train from Cheviot to Kaikoura, a distance of around 40 miles. But, in the early part of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century the movement of mail was a little more complicated as the Main Trunk railway did not reach Kaikoura until 15<sup>th</sup> December 1945.



**Figure 2:** Map detailing the postcard's journey.

I am grateful to the late Robin Startup for unravelling the story behind the card's journey which can be followed, step by step, below and on the map (Figure 2).

- 1** Cheviot to Scargill by the daily coach and horse service contracted to A. Francis & J. Boyes.
- 2** Scargill to Waipara by train, connecting with the Culverden to Christchurch afternoon train.
- 3** Travelling south to Christchurch with the North RTPO attached. The bag would be opened and mail bundled for Kaikoura before reaching Christchurch.
- 4** The bundle, already sorted, in a bag for Kaikoura would be placed on the next morning north-bound train from Christchurch to Culverden.
- 5** On arrival, mid morning, at Culverden and taken over by the post office, it would travel by the Culverden-Rotherham-Waiau (15 miles) daily coach service operated by Thomas Derrett.
- 6** On arrival at Waiau the mail would be placed on the thrice weekly Waiau-Greenburn-Kaikoura coach service, arriving at Kaikoura on 29th December four days after posting - and many miles travelled.

# TRANSFER MARKINGS ON THE 1946 PEACE ISSUE

*Andrew Dove*

In his interesting article describing constant marks on the Otago and Canterbury Centennial issues (Ref. 1), Terry Hancox makes mention of the 'guide marks' found on the 1946 Peace set. These marks are mentioned in a number of publications but I am not aware that any explanation has been given for the reason that they were necessary, their mode of use or their varying visibility. It is now about 70 years since Waterlow & Sons produced the stamps and I thought it might be interesting to summarise some of the facts and conjectures surrounding them.

The comments that are made hereafter refer mostly to the ½d value. The halfpenny is a particularly interesting value for a number of reasons: first, the question of how many centre plates were used (Ref. 2), secondly, it seems to be the only value where work was undertaken on the plate to correct flaws that had appeared during printing (Refs. 3 and 4) and, thirdly, because the 'guide markings' are most frequently and clearly seen on the printed stamps. As will be seen later, there is no reason to doubt that all values were treated similarly. It seems likely that the marks were more carefully removed from other values.

## **Producing the Plate**

To start with a brief summary of the process to produce a printing plate for a recess printed (also known as line-engraved or intaglio) stamp. The term 'recess' is used because the ink to be transferred to the paper is contained in shallow grooves cut into the surface of the plate. The production of the plate depends on heating the block of steel to reduce the amount of carbon in the metal. This softens it sufficiently to allow engraving. It then needs to be hardened again. The process was discovered by Jacob Perkins in the early nineteenth century.

Working from the artists design, the engraver produces a master die which is engraved in reverse. Separate dies will be produced for each different colour to be used in printing. When this is completed and approved, the master is hardened and, with the die securely positioned, an impression is taken onto a softened transfer roller. This is then hardened and locked into a transfer press allowing the plate to be laid down using this impression. The softened plate of steel is positioned and the transfer roller is used to 'rock' as many impressions into the plate as are required. For the Peace issue, this was 120 impressions – 15 rows of 8 stamps.

As the plate is produced, it is inspected and any unsatisfactory impressions or areas requiring revision are burnished out (i.e. the impression is removed by polishing the plate), to allow the impression to be entered again. The process is completed by the plate being curved to allow it to be attached to the roller for printing and it is then hardened.

Clearly the accurate positioning of the impressions on the plate will be critical to the printing process.

## **The 'Guide Markings'**

There are two types of guide markings to be found, the first are in every stamp and second group are on the sheet in the margins between the stamps.

The first group are sideways 'T' shapes that are found in varying degrees of clarity just inside the right hand of the frame plate (Figure 1). The example shown is on Row 12, Stamp 3 of Frame Plate 42725 and it is interesting because it appears after the adjacent stamp (12/4) has been re-entered to remove a flaw.

The example shown is the clearest mark and it would appear that no attempt has been made to burnish it from the plate. Other examples have to be sought using a magnifying glass.



An inspection of the sheets of stamps shows that for Frame Plate 42790, twenty one stamps and, for Frame Plate 42725, fourteen stamps show clear signs of the mark. Further stamps show indistinct marks that could be remnants. All examples are on the right side of the stamp except for a mark on Row 6, Stamp 3 which, as the previous example (12/3), appears after the adjacent stamp (Row 6, Stamp 4) has been re-entered and it is located on the left side of the stamp. The mark is exactly in the middle of the vertical aspect of the frame plate.

The other markings on the sheet are horizontal lines positioned between Rows 7 and 8, Stamps 1 on both the frame and centre plates (Figure 2). There are similar lines at the right end of the row between Stamps 8. In addition, Frame Plate 42790, has a similar line between Stamps 1 of Rows 6 and 7. Additionally, the frame plate has a cross in the middle of the sheet.

The plates were laid down from the left side starting with the middle row (Ref. 5). The first impression was Row 8, Stamp 8 and then the rest of Row 8 followed by Row 7, Row 9, Row 6 etc. The horizontal marks may have been used to centralise the die before the impressions in the plate were made.

As no attempt has been made to remove these lines, it seems likely that they were also used during the actual printing. They may have been used to identify the plates although there would have easier ways to achieve this or, perhaps, to provide an easy way to check that the frame and centre plates were reasonably well aligned.



Figure 1:



Figure 2: The horizontal guide lines on frame Plate 42790

### Why are the 'T guide marks' only visible on some stamps?

For some time, I have had an interest in the Peace Issue and, many years ago, I purchased the collection of Phil Evans, a former President and Chairman of the New Zealand Society of Great Britain. Although this collection did not contain the rarities of the issue, it was extremely valuable as it was contemporaneous with the actual issuing of the stamps and was put together by a committed philatelist.

Included in his collection were the notes that Phil had made with regard to plating and the use of the plates. He was clearly interested in the subject and two pieces of correspondence add further information.

The first is from P. A. Waterlow, Chairman of Waterlow & Sons Ltd. The letter is not dated and was first published in *Stamp Collecting* of September 24, 1954 but was reproduced in *The New Zealand Stamp Collector* of May 1955 (Ref. 6).

In the letter, Waterlow comments on the KGVI High Values. He is referring to the Great Britain stamps which Waterlow had produced. Nevertheless, he specifically states that **‘all stamps are transferred in this manner’**. The letter reads:

*Dear Sir*

*King George V High Values*

*In reply to your query regarding the ‘T’ mark traced in the above stamps, this is used by us when transferring printing plates and is used to line up the transfer cylinder with the marked out plate. It is cut into the original die on both sides of the stamp and taken up together with the stamp impression when the transfer cylinder of the die is made.*

*The method of use is to move the cylinder in the transfer press until such time as these marks coincide with the marked outline of the plate. This may entail several attempts before correct alignment of the stamp is obtained. When the correct position is found, the cylinder is held in position and the various marks made and the area of the marked outline on the plate are removed by burnishing.*

*In this particular instance we would imagine that these ‘T’ marks have not been completely burnished out. It sometimes happens that to the transferrer’s eye the burnishing is complete, and in the facing of the plate with chromium these marks become able to print due to the building up of deposited metal around these burnished marks, making them just prominent enough to give a weak impression.*

*For this reason we try and place these marks in some position of the engraving, where it is either rolled out by transferring or hidden by the surrounding work.*

*All stamps are transferred in this manner and not solely the ones in question.*

*Yours faithfully*

*WATERLOW & SONS LTD.*

*P.A. Waterlow, Chairman*

Following from this letter, Phil Evans appears to have written to Mr. Montague who was in charge of Waterlow’s Stamp Printing Section at the time that the stamps were printed.

The letter took the form of a number of questions (23 in total), each of which covered an area that Phil found problematic. Mr. Montague responded by placing small annotations in the margins of the letter. The sections concerned with the guide markings are abstracted here:

### III TRANSFER GUIDE MARKINGS

Phil Evans’ Question/Comment	Mr. Montague’s Response
<i>According to Mr.P.A.Waterlow’s letter, published in 1954, these would be engraved on both centre and frame dies</i>	✓
<i>On the stamps there are a number of examples of very clear, unburnished, marks and many vestigial traces of varying clarity. The marks are very useful philatelically where it has been used to identify them with particular plates. Interesting features about the occurrence of them are:-</i>	<i>N.B. ‘dressing’ plates after rolling in by ‘dressers off’</i>
<i>(a) All the marks recorded are in the lower values, ½d, 3d, 4d and 5d, none being known in the 6d, 8d and 9d</i>	

<p><i>Qn. 15</i></p> <p><i>Does this indicate two (or more) transferrers, one being much more thorough in burnishing out?</i></p>	<p><i>Yes. Dressers off do not transfer</i></p>
<p><i>(b) The marks are commonly found in the frame colour; very rarely in the centre colour.</i></p>	
<p><i>(c) On any one plate, they appear at the same side of each stamp affected – at the left of some plates, at the right in others – but there are no instances of both R &amp; L in the same colour in the same sheet. There is an instance in the 4d where sheets have frame guides at the right and centre guides at the left. In one frame plate of the 5d the marks appear at the left, and in the other frame they are at the right.</i></p>	<p><i>Burnishers would not be fussy about burnishing out odd marks – he might just make a quick stroke or two to show dresser-off that that the mark was to be taken out</i></p>
<p><i>I should make it clear that the marks referred to above are the cross or sideways T marks which always fall within the area of stamps, not in the margin or gutters. This is also puzzling. Apparently it would be possible to lay such marks in open areas – the centre area for frame marks and vice versa, which would make it easier to remove them at any time before chromium plating. Instead of this, they are so located that it would be quite a delicate operation to take them out after rolling-in the image in which they lie.</i></p> <p><i>There are both horizontal and vertical guide lines in gutters between stamps in all sheets. In the landscape stamps, the vertical lines between columns 4 and 5, marking the centre line; the horizontal lines are between rows 6 and 7, and between rows 7 and 8 – row 8 being the middle row. In the upright 8d, the lines are similarly situated if you turn the sheet round 90°, but there are two additional lines for the centre plate.</i></p> <p><i>It is a general belief, apparently supported by Mr. P.A.W.'s remarks, that before transferring begins the whole plate is marked out in some kind of grid delineating the area to be occupied by each image.</i></p>	<p><i>Marking out to allow for distribution of copper. I believe that general mark out is corrected as in 16 below</i></p>
<p><i>Qn. 16</i></p> <p><i>Would not such a grid be distorted by the extension of the plate, from the displacement of metal in successive rollings?</i></p> <p><i>My recollection is that the transferrer laid down the middle row, then marked out and laid the next row and so on. His marking out for these successive rows consisted only of indicator points, not the full outline of the stamp area, and he found his location by use of a pointer mounted on the mandrel of the press, then 'kissed' the relief onto the copper; checked exact spacing either rolled-in or burnished out before adjusting and kissing-on again. I feel quite sure that the transferrer had an interesting collection of scribing tools and precision measuring instruments on his table.</i></p> <p><i>It would make sense to have each transfer put down the location mark for the next, but Mr. P.A.W.'s picture of the transferrer blindly groping to get a concealed mark on the plate seems quite crazy to me.</i></p> <p><i>I have lost confidence in my understanding of the transferring process and would value some re-enlightenment</i></p>	<p><i>?</i></p> <p><i>So have I!</i></p>



<p><i>Qn. 17</i></p> <p><i>Were the crosses and sideways T marks positioned on the master die?</i></p>	<p><i>Yes</i></p>
<p><i>Qn. 18</i></p> <p><i>Were the guidelines between rows and columns of stamps part of the marking out for the first row of transfers only?</i></p> <p><i>Mr. P.A.W.'s remarks about chromium building-up sound like M.D.'s eyewash to me. The visible marks are indubitably clean recesses, not some kind of peculiar relief-cum-recess accident</i></p>	<p><i>Yes see above</i></p> <p><i>No quite correct</i></p>
<p><i>Qn. 19</i></p> <p><i>Is it to be deduced that a 'build up' of chromium took place all around the recesses?</i></p>	<p><i>Occasionally. It is somewhat unpredictable and uncontrollable – might fill in light lines, emphasise something practically invisible and undetected</i></p>

It would seem, therefore, that the T guide marks were involved in the laying down of the plate and should have been completely removed prior to printing. Their persistence in some instances, depends on the unpredictable build up of chromium in the removed indentations during the surfacing process.

With regard to their actual mode of use, it is difficult to see how the transferrer's would have used them to position the transfer roller for each impression. It seems more likely that great care was taken to position the first impression correctly and that the incremental moves for each new impression was achieved mechanically by the transfer press. The guide marks may have been used to ensure that each impression was positioned correctly after it had been rocked into the plate.

With regard to Terry Hancox's interesting discoveries on the Otago and Canterbury Centennial issues, the marks appear to be constant and they appear in the lower sheet margin by every stamp. For stamps within the sheet, they seem to fall within the relevant block of colour making them, mostly, impossible to distinguish clearly. This would make them difficult to use after the impression had been laid down. It may be that they were placed on the transfer roller and then used as the roller moved from row to row. It is also possible that they were simply extraneous marks on the roller that nobody took the trouble to remove although this would be surprising and the presence of marks for both the frame and centre plates in close proximity would lead one to think that were placed there purposely.

## References:

1. Hancox T. 'Guide Dots in Otago and Canterbury Centennial Issues' *The Kiwi*, vol.63, no.3, pp76-80, May 2014.
2. Dove A.F., '1946 Peace ½d Value – One Centre Plate or Two?'. *The Kiwi*, vol.54, no.4, pp.75-78, July 2005.
3. Hancox T. '1946 Peace Lake Matheson' *The New Zealand Stamp Collector*, vol.86, no.1, pp.18-21, March 2006.
4. Dove AF 'The ½d Peace Stamp'. *The New Zealand Stamp Collector* vol.86, no.2, pp.55-57. June 2006
5. Ed. Collins R.J.G. & Watts C.W. *The Postage Stamps of New Zealand Vol. II*, p131. Pub. The Royal Philatelic Society of New Zealand (1949).
6. Anon. 'The Waterlow "T" Guide Mark'. *The New Zealand Stamp Collector* vol.36, no.1. pp.8-9, March 1955.

# A REMARKABLE COLLECTION OF ADSONS AT AUCTION - RECOLLECTIONS OF HARRY PETTIT

*Brian Peace*

I read your article in the last issue of *The Kiwi* with much interest.

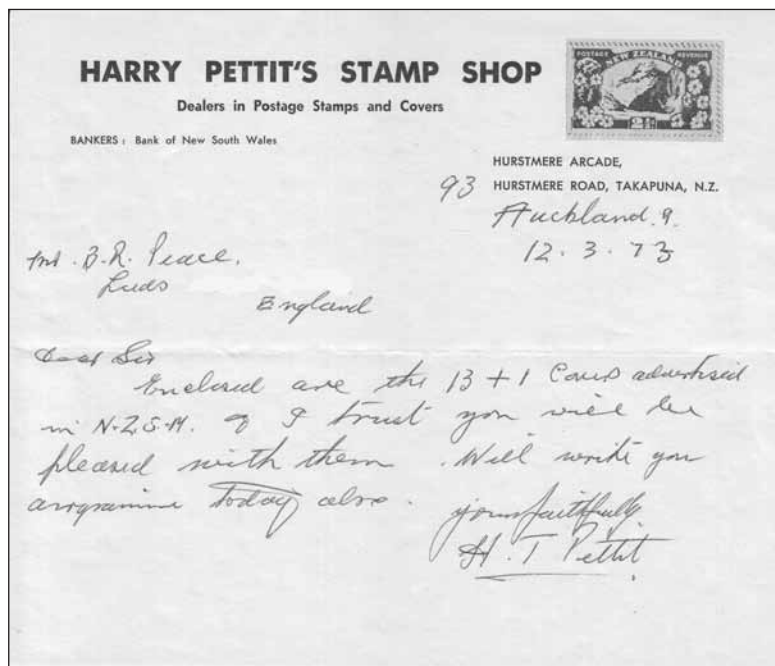
Harry Pettit was a remarkable collector with whom I had many dealings over 40 years ago. Here is the first reply I received from him.

In addition to stamps he had a comprehensive collection of NZ air mails from 1919. This included about a dozen pioneer flights (1919-22), all stages of the 1931 and 1932 Xmas flights (144 I think), emergency flights and survey flights. I recall the collection had been entered in an exhibition in Adelaide in 1936 where it was awarded a bronze medal. After some negotiation I bought the entire collection.

My collection of NZ air mails was sold by Jos Gregson in 1995. Most of the pioneer covers were from Harry's collection.

I have a large philatelic library of Australasian philatelic literature. This can be viewed at my web site ([www.brianpeace.com](http://www.brianpeace.com)). I do not lend books but will send scans of pages if the source is not readily available elsewhere. Of course there is a full set of *The Kiwi*!

*Having seen Harry Pettit's note to Brian I realise that Harry's surname was spelled incorrectly - several times, in the article printed in the November issue. This error was entirely mine and I apologise. - Ed.*



**Figure 1:** Harry Pettit's reply note (1973)

(images reduced to 50%)

## RECENT AUCTION REALISATIONS

(excluding buyers premiums and taxes where applicable)

**John Mowbray International, Wellington, 11<sup>th</sup> October 2014**

Lot	Description	Realised (Est) (NZ\$)
628	1893 1d Second Sideface, "Creases Coffee" advert, 1 <sup>st</sup> setting in red-brown, p10x12½. CP DA2k1 (Cat \$850)	640 (500)
632	1893 4d Second Sideface, "Poneke Potted Meats" advert, 3 <sup>rd</sup> setting in brown-purple, p12½x10. CP DA7dy (Cat - unpriced)	2000 (1000)
1023	c1939 £7 on £7 Arms on piece (with airmail sticker) tied by Auckland F(MB) 10 MR 41 cds. Rare postal use.	1500 (500)
1024	1939 £20 on £20 Arms on piece (with £1 geyser) tied by part Wellesley Street cds. ACS cat \$2,500. FU.	1350 (1000)
1076	1899 Postage Due superb, possibly unique, block of 4. Dunedin 18 Nov 1915 cancels. Single cat \$500	1150 (1000)

## PRIVATE EMPIRE AIR MAIL SCHEME CACHET

*Robert Clark*

In the November issue of *The Kiwi*, Robert Odenweller described Empire Air Mail Scheme (EAMS) mail franked with the 1½d Second Pictorial (Ref. 1). His first example is a cover from New Zealand to the well-known air mail dealer A. Phillips in Newport, Monmouthshire. It is postmarked on 25<sup>th</sup> July 1938, the last day on which the air mail rate to Britain was 1s 6d and would therefore be expected to have been sent by sea (Ref. 2). That would seem to be confirmed by its 'Paquebot Ocean Mail' cachet. However, as the cover also has an Empire Air Mail Scheme cachet, it is suggested that it was not sent by sea, but by air.



**Figure 1:** Cover to New Zealand with Phillips' private EAMS cachet.

That cachet was privately produced by A. Phillips for EAMS first flight covers that he was sending from Britain. This is described by Walker (Ref. 3) who states that covers from Britain with this cachet were "originated by a well-known air mail dealer", i.e. Phillips. Figure 1 shows an example to New Zealand postmarked in Newport, Monmouthshire on 23rd July 1938.

Like other air mail dealers, Phillips had extensive contacts and arranged for interesting flight covers to be sent to him. The last mail by sea from New Zealand and the first EAMS mail both arrived in Britain on 18th August. On receiving the covers, he presumably assumed that they had all been flown and added the cachet to make them more attractive to potential buyers. Hence the cachet on the cover shown by Odenweller would have been added by Phillips after the cover's arrival in Britain and so does not provide evidence that it was flown.

The 'Paquebot Ocean Mail' cachet on Odenweller's cover (Ref. 1) is very interesting. The cover is postmarked 'Auckland C.I.' at 6pm on 25<sup>th</sup> July. According to the 'Auckland Star' of 25<sup>th</sup> July, the sea mail for Britain closed in Auckland at 3pm on the 25<sup>th</sup>, but could be posted at the ship's side up until 4.45pm and the ship, the Monterey, departed at 5.30pm (Ref.: Source 1). One possibility is that the cover was posted at

(continued on page 27)



(continued from page 27)

the ship's side and then postmarked on board the ship at 6pm which might explain why it has a Paquebot cachet, but would not explain the Auckland postmark which presumably would not be available on board the ship. If it had not been for the Paquebot cachet, I would have concluded that the cover was too late to be sent by the last sea mail and was indeed sent by the first EAMS air mail.

It would be interesting to know if anyone has seen another example of the cachet as our editor tells me that it is not in the standard work (3<sup>rd</sup> Edition) on Paquebot cancellations by Hosking (Ref. 4). That suggests that it was produced privately, perhaps by the sender of the cover or later by a dealer.

#### Sources:

1. 'Papers Past'. Available at: [www.paperspast.natlib.govt.nz](http://www.paperspast.natlib.govt.nz)

#### References:

1. Odenweller R., 'The Empire Air Mail Service and the 1½d Maori Cooking Stamp', *The Kiwi*, vol.63, no. 6, pp151-153, November 2014.
2. Clark R., 'Beginning and End of the Empire Air Mail Scheme from New Zealand', *The Kiwi*, vol.63, no. 5, pp120-123, September 2014.
3. Walker D.A., 'Airmails of New Zealand, vol. 2', pub. Air Mail Society of New Zealand (1986).
4. Hosking R., 'Paquebot Cancellations of the World', third edition, pub. R. Hosking (2000).

## NEW ZEALAND

Ask for your free  
Postal Auction catalogue!

Specialised, simplified, postal history, Chalons,  
revenues, errors, all manner of NZ material,  
as well as worldwide!

Email [ashford@stampsale.com](mailto:ashford@stampsale.com) (or mail/phone/fax)



**Ashford Stamps Ltd**

P.O. Box 9845, Newmarket, Auckland 1149, New Zealand.  
Email [ashford@stampsale.com](mailto:ashford@stampsale.com)  
Fax +64 9 520 5947 Telephone +64 9 520 5946  
Managing Director: Brian Rumsey, member NZSDA, APS

### Expertizing: Why Pay More? New Zealand and 19th Century Samoa

Puzzled by a New Zealand stamp? Could it be a rarity? Find out from the fastest and least expensive expert, and author of the definitive Crawford Medal-winning books on Samoa and on the Chalons.

Compare the fees with any other expert service. An expert certificate starts at only £15, which holds true for items up to a catalogue value of £750, and then increases by only 2%, with a top fee of £300 for the few with a catalogue value over £15,000.



All are compared with the most extensive and complete NZ reference collection in the world. Turn-around time is usually one day for individual items. Certificates give SG, Scott's and Campbell Paterson identification.

Email queries to [OdenwellerAIEP@verizon.net](mailto:OdenwellerAIEP@verizon.net) and also for application form as a pdf. Expert since 1968, and the only AIEP member who issues certificates for either of these countries.

Robert P. Odenweller  
P.O. Box 401  
Bernardsville, NJ 07924-0401  
USA.

## A RARE SHORT-LIVED RATE, WITH SAD NEWS

*Robert P. Odenweller RDP, Hon. FRPSL, FRPSNZ*

Toward the end of World War II, airmail services were slowly restored, as capability to carry the mails returned. One such was established by Schedule No. 11 on 13<sup>th</sup> September 1945. Space permitting, the R.A.F. Transport Command allowed civil airmails to be transported. Up to that point, flights were for official use only, with a limit of four ounces per letter. The first service left Auckland on 20<sup>th</sup> September 1945



**Figure 1:** A 1d postcard to Barbados, posted in 1945, uprated to pay the 2/6 airmail rate

Six rates were set for “All Air” services to the U.S.A., Canada, West Indies, and South America. The rate for post cards was 2/6, a rather hefty charge, roughly the equivalent of £6.00 today. The letter rate was 4/9. The rate to the West Indies was changed only a few months later, when the post card rate was lowered to 1/3 on 6<sup>th</sup> February 1946.

The 1d stationery card from Remuera to Barbados, illustrated above (Figure 1) has the additional 2/5 postage added, required for the special air rate. The card was on the initial 20<sup>th</sup> November 1945 flight, and is likely to be one of very few, if not the only, survivors of that brief rate, to a less than normal destination.

The message side of the card illustrated on page 29 opposite (Figure 2) shows 23 lines of tight but clear script from the sender to her aunt. In it, the sender laments having heard that detailed letters she had sent had not yet reached the aunt, and mentions the death of the sender’s mother and husband that had happened on consecutive days.

A partial strike of a Barbados roller cancellation on the message side confirms that the post card arrived on 4<sup>th</sup> December 1945, as annotated on the front.

(continued on page 29)

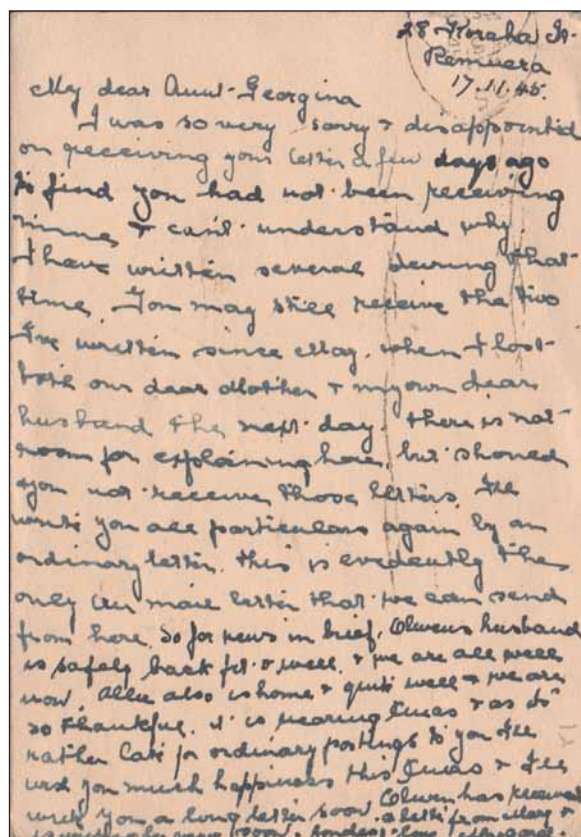


Figure 2: on the reverse - a note conveying sad news

reduced to 90%

## WE ARE NOT AMUSED! - A SECOND SIDEFACE FACSIMILE *Paul Wreglesworth*

There are several well known forgeries and facsimiles of the Chalon full-face queen stamps and some of these are mentioned in Appendix 6 of Volume I of *The Postage Stamps of New Zealand*. By comparison the sideface issues do not seem to have attracted the attention of the forgers and imitators with the possible exception of the O.P.S.O. overprints on the Second Sideface issue and a particularly dangerous copy of the 2/- First Sideface stamp of 1878. The latter which was photographically reproduced and printed on genuine watermarked paper is discussed in the above reference at page 671.

The example illustrated here appeared recently on a well known web-based auction site. The colour makes it stand out initially as being 'wrong', being closer to that of the 6d First Sideface stamp than the genuine lilac of the 2d Second sideface. It is printed on a thick unwatermarked paper the perfs gauge 11.

On closer examination the design, particularly around the queen's face, is crude but of particular note is the 'Z' in ZEALAND which is reversed! Was this an error or a deliberate action by the perpetrator to ensure no one confused it with the genuine article. They need not have bothered!



Facsimile of the 2d Second Sideface stamp (right), shown at 200%, and a further enlargement (left), at 400%, showing the reversed Z in ZEALAND.



## REQUEST FOR HELP FROM MEMBERS

David Stalker writes:



*1965 5d ANZAC stamp with curious red-colouring*

*images at 200%*

A couple of years ago I purchased a 5d ANZAC stamp issued in 1965. This was listed as having a set-off of the red poppy on the front - see illustration above. I have difficulty in understanding how this would occur. An off-set and set-off, in normal circumstances, would have the colour on the reverse of the stamp directly behind the correct position on the front. A set-off would be caused by stacking of sheets before the ink had dried. All sheets would be expected to be stacked in the same orientation and any set-off would be on the back of the stamp.

The stamp here clearly has the image (in red) of the poppy at the left hand side of the stamp on the front suggesting the stamps involved were somehow stacked face to face before the red ink had dried.

Does anyone have an explanation for the observed set-off?



Paul Leonard writes:



*Health Stamp issued in 1969 on the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the founding of children's health camps by Dr. Elizabeth Gunn.*

Do you collect NZ Health issues?

2019 will be the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the New Zealand Health Camps and the 90<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the first Health issue. Following on from the success of Derek Diamond's book on the 1898 Pictorial issue, I hope to compile a book that explores the postal history of the Health issues, their design and use, with additional information about how the funds raised have helped the health camps, aiming for a publication date in 2019.

My aim would be to visit New Zealand during 2016 and, besides visiting the main museums holding philatelic material, meet other collectors of the Health issues and key people involved with the health camps. Can you help or know someone who can? Please e-mail me at:- [paulleonard75@hotmail.com](mailto:paulleonard75@hotmail.com)

## David Stalker writes:

Whilst rummaging through a pile of stamps etc. I came across two items which I would like more information about.

In the publicity leaflet, issued by the New Zealand Post Office for the Christmas Issue of 1987, black and white photographs are shown (Figure 1) although the same leaflet has coloured images of the stamps on the front cover. The leaflet is listed as 'NZ 204' on page 266 of 'New Zealand and Dependencies - A philatelic Biography' (Ref. 1)



**Figure 1:** *Black and white images of the 1987 Christmas stamps from publicity leaflet 'NZ 204'*

In a Media Release for the 1987 Blue Water Classics issued earlier that year there was also a photograph of the images which appeared on the issued stamps (Figure 2). An index to the Media Releases is referred to in the same Bibliography, on page 196. In neither case is the inclusion of photographs mentioned. Does any member have any information regarding the photographs that were included in the New Zealand Post Office's publicity leaflets and related media releases?



**Figure 2:** *Black and white photographs of the images used for the 1987 Blue Water Classics issue.*

I have another Media Release for the 1987 Postage Rate Increase Stamp Issue which has no photographs included at all. So the question is:-

1. Which publicity leaflets and media releases for new issues had photographs included?
2. Were these photographs unique to these documents or were they more generally issued?

## References:

1. New Zealand And Dependencies - A Philatelic Bibliography. Pub. A. P.Berry & D. R. Beech (2004)

## RESULTS OF THE 2014 ANNUAL SOCIETY AUCTION

The Society held a successful auction on November 29<sup>th</sup>. Total sales exceeded £5,000, with further offers anticipated for unsold lots. The Society thanks all vendors for their participation and the following members of the 'Auction Team' for all their efforts:

Brian Stonestreet	:	Auctioneer
Andrew Dove	:	Compiling Auction catalogue
Brian Stonestreet	:	Display of lots
Keith Collins and Graham Brown	:	Handling of lots during auction
Esmé Diamond	:	Recording
Derek and Esmé Diamond	:	Collecting payments and sending lots to postal bidders. Printing auction catalogues, recording auction, collecting payments and settling with vendors

Lot	£	Lot	£	Lot	£	Lot	£	Lot	£	Lot	£
W	5.00	28	60.00	81	23.00	212	80.00	308	50.00	361	10.00
X	30.00	38	13.00	86	300.00	216	25.00	310	75.00	362	30.00
Y	1.00	42	350.00	87	10.00	217	35.00	312	160.00	363	4.00
Z	16.00	45	55.00	90	85.00	220	85.00	313	180.00	364	8.00
AA	9.00	52	5.00	92	40.00	222	40.00	314	60.00	365	17.00
BB	15.00	53	31.00	107	30.00	227	80.00	315	36.00	366	15.00
CC	8.00	54	41.00	110	10.00	231	75.00	319	40.00	367	33.00
DD	8.00	55	12.00	115	20.00	232	60.00	320	20.00	368	12.00
FF	6.00	57	15.00	120	15.00	243	17.00	323	3.00	369	5.00
GG	1.00	58	3.00	121	15.00	254	12.00	324	25.00	370	4.00
HH	2.00	62	21.00	124	25.00	265	30.00	329	125.00	371	65.00
II	4.00	63	20.00	125	35.00	273	60.00	330	55.00	372	5.00
KK	6.00	64	16.00	131	40.00	278	95.00	331	15.00	373	3.00
LL	9.00	65	11.00	132	8.00	284	25.00	336	20.00	377	17.00
MM	8.00	66	11.00	188	22.00	287	20.00	337	23.00	378	15.00
NN	7.00	67	5.00	191	12.00	289	25.00	339	160.00	379	15.00
OO	2.00	68	11.00	193	8.00	293	95.00	342	140.00	380	20.00
PP	1.00	69	11.00	195	25.00	294	110.00	343	180.00	381	3.00
14	60.00	70	4.00	196	30.00	300	90.00	344	120.00	382	4.00
15	30.00	76	3.00	201	20.00	301	46.00	351	170.00	383	4.00
16	60.00	79	12.00	203	21.00	303	50.00	359	70.00	385	5.00
24	30.00	80	2.00	207	28.00	306	70.00	360	10.00		



### Have you got a computer and access to the web?

Then check out the Society's web site for details of meetings, 'Discussion Board', articles on New Zealand stamps and postal history and the new section on 'Mrs Purdon' covers.

### **NOTE THE NEW WEB ADDRESS**

[www.nzsgb.org.uk](http://www.nzsgb.org.uk)



# The New Zealand Society of Great Britain

## MINUTES OF THE 63<sup>rd</sup> ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING HELD ON 29<sup>th</sup> NOVEMBER 2014

The Chairman, John Stimson, opened the meeting at 11:00am by welcoming the 14 members present.

### 1. Minutes of the 62<sup>nd</sup> Annual General Meeting

The minutes, as published with the January 2014 issue of *The Kiwi*, were approved as a true record.

### 2. Chairman's Report and Review of 2014 (John Stimson)

The Chairman said that 2014 had been another very successful year for the Society. It was pleasing to note that the North of England, Midland and Scottish Groups had been very active. The highlight was undoubtedly the Glasgow weekend in October, attended by more than 30 members. An extraordinarily wide range of material had been shown in sixteen displays. Sandy McCulloch and the organising committee had done a fantastic job, both on the programme and by making all who attended so welcome.

The Chairman had been pleased to see so many contributions from members at Society meetings and in articles for *The Kiwi*. These had covered such diverse subjects as CALs, Frana labels, advertising covers, air mail services and pioneer flights, healths, telegraph forms, proofs and essays, and the Harry Petit adson collection auction. We had also revisited members' outstanding success at Stampex 2012 by showing excerpts from 11 award-winning exhibits.

The Chairman congratulated Derek Diamond on reaching a major milestone with publication of *The 1898 Pictorial Issue of New Zealand*. The book, the culmination of many years' research, was the Society's seventh Special Publication. Our investment in printing the book had been repaid by sales exceeding expectations. Derek expected the initial print run to be sold by mid-2015 and he would be considering a reprint. It was hoped that SP8 would be a book by Andrew Dove, to be published jointly with the Royal Philatelic Society of New Zealand.

The Chairman concluded by paying tribute to the Officers of the Society, who performed a sterling service. In particular he praised the diligence and hard work of the editor of *The Kiwi* - Paul Wreglesworth.

### 3. Final Report from the Strategic Review Group

Paul Wreglesworth, Chairman of the SRG, recalled it had been set up to devise a sustainable future for the Society beyond its 60<sup>th</sup> Anniversary in 2012. Following an interim report at the 2013 AGM, he now gave a final report formally to conclude the Group's work, though many findings required ongoing action.

\* Membership was vital to Society's health, so it was important to be proactive in attracting and retaining members. The Committee would continue to explore opportunities to publicise the Society. For example, an entry about the Society had appeared in the Autumn 2014 issue of *ABPS News*. All members could try to recruit others – personal recommendation was always most effective. To enhance communication with existing and potential new members, the Chairman would be launching a bi-monthly e-Newsletter, alternating with *The Kiwi*, in 2015.

\* *The Kiwi* was seen by many as the primary benefit of membership. While costs, especially for postage, could be seen as a limiting factor, following discussion at the 2013 AGM the Committee had agreed that larger issues (>24 pages) could be published occasionally if the supply of material justified this. While most of those asked currently preferred a printed *Kiwi*, a downloadable *e-Kiwi*, accessed from the Society's website with a password, was being launched in January 2015 as an alternative. This might help attract new members, especially overseas ones since there would be a single membership fee, regardless of location, for those opting for the *e-Kiwi*. The Committee would monitor the use and cost implications of this option and would also be considering how to make back issues of *The Kiwi* available to all via the website.

\* For many Societies, including ours, an attractive and active website was increasingly vital to attract new members and deliver information and services. So the Committee would be considering plans further to develop the Society's website, at its new domain of [www.nzsgb.org.uk](http://www.nzsgb.org.uk), one aim being to establish the site as an archive and centre of excellence for New Zealand philately.

In discussion it was explained that the printed and *e-Kiwi* would, at least initially, be alternatives, though it was noted that some societies producing paper and electronic magazines charged a premium for members wanting both. Members would be discouraged from sharing the electronic (or paper) version of *The Kiwi*, and we needed to avoid any risk that the print run might fall to an uneconomic level.

### 4. Report from the Hon Treasurer and Membership Secretary (Derek Diamond)

The Treasurer presented the accounts for 2013-14. The year had been atypical since there were major publication costs and income, the cost of printing *The Kiwi* had virtually halved from May 2013 with a new printer, income from the Glasgow weekend had been received but not all expenses yet paid (the net cost of £111, after a charitable donation by the organisers, was an excellent result) and postage for *The Kiwi* had been mostly with stamps bought the previous year. If these exceptional items were excluded, the declared surplus of £3,974 would be nearer £2,500. Starting in early 2015 the printer of *The Kiwi* would also be distributing it and the Society would benefit from his bulk postage rates, though members would no longer enjoy interesting combinations of real stamps. Overall, therefore, the Society's financial position was healthy and the Treasurer proposed no change to subscription rates.

In discussion it was noted that the Society's Deposit Account earned a mere 0.3% interest. The Treasurer agreed this was disappointing but noted that most banks and building societies seemed uninterested in business from relatively small organisations.

On membership issues, in 2014 there were 10 new members, 3 had let their membership lapse, and 8 had died. One source of potential new members might the 50-60 people who had shown a serious interest in New Zealand philately by buying Derek's book but were not members of the Society. The Committee might want to consider devising a special offer to tempt them into membership.

### 5. Report from the Hon Packet Secretary (John Hepworth)

The meeting considered the written report and account from the Packet Secretary. Sales were over £5,000 and £500 had been donated to Society funds. Sales ranged from 12% to 48%, showing the importance of content and pricing. A small core of members supplied material, and about 60 members took the Packet. More sellers and buyers were always needed. The Packet Secretary reminded members to take care to complete booklets and slips accurately since mistakes were time-consuming to correct, to forward the Packet and payment slips within the stipulated 48 hours, and to insist that the Post Office issue a proper Certificate of Posting with a printed address for the recipient, not merely a receipt with a hand-written postcode, since the latter might not suffice in the event of an insurance claim for a lost Packet.

### 6. Report from the Hon Secretary and Library Liaison Officer (Michael Wilkinson)

The Hon Secretary noted that, since the new distribution arrangements for *The Kiwi* precluded inserts, Programme Cards would no longer be included with the first issue each year. The full programme for the year would, however, be printed in the January issue of *The Kiwi* and a limited number of cards would still be produced and would be available at meetings and on request from the Secretary.

The Library Liaison Officer reported another quiet year. Two new books (Derek Diamond's book on the 1898 Pictorials and Volume X of the RPSNZ Handbook), new Plate studies by Frank Parkinson, and further journal parts had been added, but Library use had been minimal. He reminded members that requests for loans and photocopies should come to him and that he was happy to help members looking for specific items or topics. Early in 2015 he would issue a new Library List, including some of his own items, which he would be happy to lend. The Library was a valuable resource, built up over many years, but if it no longer met members' needs then the effort of maintaining it was increasingly difficult to justify.

7. Election of Officers for 2015

Following a proposal by John Stimson, seconded by Keith Collins, the following were elected unanimously:

President	Keith Collins	Packet Secretary	John Hepworth
Vice President	Bernard Atkinson	Auctioneer	Brian Stonestreet
Chairman	John Stimson	North of England Group Secretary	Jack Lindley
General Secretary and Library Liaison Officer	Michael Wilkinson	Scottish Group Secretary	David Stalker
Treasurer and Membership Secretary	Derek Diamond	Auditor	Jeff Rogers
Editor of <i>The Kiwi</i> and Publicity Officer	Paul Wreglesworth	Representative in New Zealand	John Watts

8. Any other business

**The F G East Silver Jubilee Goblet:** Paul Wreglesworth announced that the Committee had decided to reactivate this trophy for the best article in *The Kiwi* each year. It had been awarded 24 times to 17 recipients between 1977 and 2000 but then lapsed. Paul proposed that the award for 2013-14, covering the period since he became Editor, should go to John Watts for several contributions, especially the article on "Mrs Purdon Illustrated Covers" published in September 2013. Members asked for their congratulations to be passed to John, who had previously won this trophy in 1994. He would be presented with the trophy and a certificate during his proposed visit to the UK in May 2015, although the trophy will stay in the UK.

The meeting closed at 12:15pm.

New Zealand Society of Great Britain  
Packet Accounts for Year Ended 30.9.2014

Expenditure	£	Income	£
Payment to vendors	3953.72	Brought forward	2540.06
Insurance premium 2013-2014	797.24	Packet sales	5173.4
Unpresented cheques from 2012-13	1230.59	Insurance from sales	691.86
Secretarial expenses	108.12		
Donation to Society	500	Total income	8405.32
		Unpresented cheques	1012.91
Total expenditure	6589.67		
		Total credit	9418.23
		Less expenditure	6589.67
		Balance	2828.56
		Cash at bank 30.09.14	2810.06
		Stamps from buyers	18.5
		Total	2828.56

New Zealand Society of Great Britain  
Income and Expenditure for Year Ended 30.9.2014

Brought Forward	2012-2013	2013-2014
Current Accounts	13,724.00	12,419.23
Deposit Account	25,000.00	25,000.00
	<u>£38,724.00</u>	<u>£37,419.23</u>
<b>Income</b>		
Interest on deposits	113.39	114.61
Received from packet a/c	750.00	500.00
Auction: sales	8,103.86	9,309.57
Less vendor payments	7,092.62	8,281.60
		<u>1,027.97</u>
Subscriptions: received	4,405.35	4,634.89
Publications and other sales		13,998.15
Less costs	374.10	<u>-12,226.61</u>
Sponsorship		1,150.00
Donations	1,150.00	130.00
Glasgow advance payments		<u>*468.00</u>
<b>Total Income</b>	<u>£7,804.08</u>	<u>£9,797.01</u>
<b>Expenditure</b>		
Kiwi: printing	2,845.00	2,809.00
postage & distribution	2,395.29	1,007.34
less advertisements	<u>-1,078.00</u>	<u>-825.00</u>
		<u>2,991.34</u>
Meeting costs	2,015.50	2,273.70
Society costs: Officers expenses	691.90	306.10
ABPS & NZ Fed.	<u>288.80</u>	<u>206.80</u>
Library		512.90
Anniversary	122.00	45.00
	1,828.76	<u>-</u>
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<u>9,109.25</u>	<u>5,822.94</u>
<b>*Surplus 2014 (see note below)</b>	<u>-1,305.17</u>	<u>3,974.07</u>
	<u>£7,804.08</u>	<u>£9,797.01</u>
* Approx. £1,500 is owed to the Glasgow weekend and to the author of SP7 making the true surplus c£2,500, plus 60 copies of SP7 unsold to 30.9.14		
<b>Carried forward 30.9.2013</b>		<b>Carried Forward 30.9.2014</b>
Library Fund	2,065.09	2,020.09
Publications	8,000.00	8,000.00
Current A/c	2,354.14	6,373.21
Deposit A/c (Bond)	<u>25,000.00</u>	<u>25,000.00</u>
	<u>£37,419.23</u>	<u>*£41,393.30</u>

Audited and found correct in accordance with the papers and statements produced to me.



**Phone: (03) 579 5650. Fax: (03) 579 9894.  
PO Box 5086, Springlands, Blenheim 7241.**

The web site is up and running allowing orders to be placed directly once you have registered. Currently there are over 12,000 stamps, covers, postcards etc on the site and all are illustrated.

Email us if you have any problems registering or navigating around the site. There is a search facility allowing you to search for your Interests. e.g. Entering the word 'Railway' brings up around 200 different items.

### Website categories include:

- NZ definitive issues from Full Face Queens to the current issues.
- NZ Commemoratives from the 1906 Christchurch Exhibition onwards.
- NZ Health and Christmas issues.
- Booklets.
- Air mail stamps and covers.
- Life Insurance.
- Postage Due and Express stamps and covers.
- Postal fiscals and Revenue stamps.
- Cinderellas.
- Various miscellaneous issues and covers. Postal fiscals and Revenue stamps.
- New Zealand Postal History.
- New Zealand Postal Stationery.
- Antarctic stamps, Postcards and Postal History.
- Various British Commonwealth and Foreign Country's stamps and covers.

### Below is a sample of what you can find on the site:



1906 Christchurch Exhibition aluminum postcard (rare).



1906 Christchurch Exhibition set with Exhibition cancels.



1868 Full Face Queen postage due cover.



Registered postal stationery cover to USA.



# NOW FREE THE CP NEWSLETTER

Delivered to you  
each month for free.

Would you like to receive the  
famous Campbell Paterson 'CP'  
Newsletter - **FREE OF CHARGE**  
**EACH MONTH?**

Published each month continuously,  
without a break, for 66 years. Packed  
with interesting articles, new discovery  
announcements, New Issues and Varieties  
notes, CALs Corners, plus a mouth-watering  
selection of fine New Zealand offers.

For further information,  
call us on 09 522 0311 or visit  
[www.campbellpaterson.co.nz](http://www.campbellpaterson.co.nz)



#### CAMPBELL PATERSON LTD

PO Box 99988 Newmarket Auckland 1149  
1 Ngaire Avenue Newmarket Auckland 1051  
T. 64-9-522 0311 • F. 64-9-522 0313  
E. [service@campbellpaterson.co.nz](mailto:service@campbellpaterson.co.nz)  
W. [www.campbellpaterson.co.nz](http://www.campbellpaterson.co.nz)

CONTACT US

Email [service@campbellpaterson.co.nz](mailto:service@campbellpaterson.co.nz)  
Website [www.campbellpaterson.co.nz](http://www.campbellpaterson.co.nz)