

C.P. NEWSLETTER MONTHLY

FOR COLLECTORS OF NEW ZEALAND STAMPS

VOL 43 No.2 SEPTEMBER 1991

A Confidential source of information and advice for philatelists and collectors
Published by CAMPBELL PATERSON LTD., AUCKLAND, NEW ZEALAND
Subscriptions \$NZ32.00

ISSN 0112-8388

All lots offered in this Newsletter are unconditionally guaranteed as genuine and as described. They are offered subject unsold and will be sent on approval to known clients. Postage extra, Please. GST extra, N.Z. only.

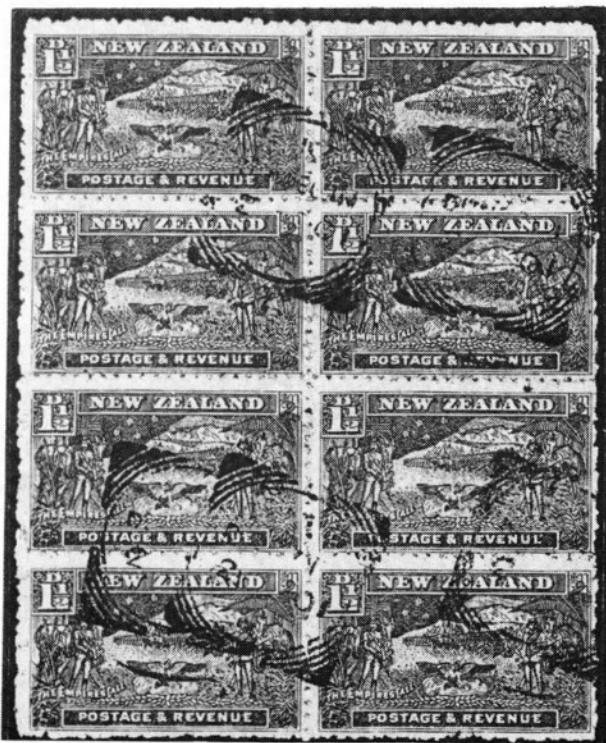
The information contained in this newsletter is private to subscribers and unauthorised reproduction is expressly forbidden.

Postal orders to P.O. Box 5555 Auckland 1, New Zealand

To obtain more detailed descriptions of the material offered in this Newsletter or to place orders, phone us COLLECT, NOW on (09) 793-086 or FAX (09) 793-087



CP'S NEW ZEALAND STAMPS - WELCOME TO OUR TRADITION



LOT 495A 1½d BOER WAR BLOCK IN KHAKI SHADE.
RPSNZ CERTIFICATE 1991

CAMPBELL PATERSON LIMITED
P.O. Box 5555, Auckland 1, New Zealand
Level Eight, General Buildings
Cnr O'Connell & Shortland Streets, Auckland 1
Telephone (09) 793-086
Fax (09) 793-087

UK: P.O. Box 17, Woking, Surrey, England



1d LAKE TAUPO

1898 PICTORIAL SERIES - LONDON PRINTS

Several years ago "The Kiwi" organ of the New Zealand Society of Great Britain published articles by Mr. E.W. Leppard which gave an account of research carried out by himself, Michael Burberry and by Colin Larsen of Apia, Samoa, on the above stamp.

Messrs. Leppard and Larsen's studies extended over mint sheets, mint blocks and many thousands of used copies and allowed them jointly to arrive at a number of interesting conclusions about the way in which the stamps were printed by Waterlow and Sons Ltd. in London at the time.

Readers should note that the 1d Taupo is printed using a bi-colour combination of a frame plate in shades of Yellow-brown and a central vignette showing a scene of Lake Taupo in Blue.



The drift of their research suggested that three frame plates (called I, II and III) were used in combination with anything up to five or six centre plates. Colin Larsen explains that the theory to justify this number of centre plates was based on his collection and information from Mr. Leppard. Moreover as recounted by Mr. Leppard in one of his articles published in "The Kiwi" during 1987, well-known New Zealand 1898 Pictorial specialist the late Michael Burberry had discovered a fourth centre plate some years ago which had opened the whole subject up.

Mr. Leppard explained in 1987 that Colin Larsen had in his collection full sheets from frame plates 1 and 2 which he had used to produce a plating study using the partial remains of the blue guide lines of the centre plate that were not removed in the cleaning up of the original plates.

In his 1987 "Kiwi" articles, Mr. Leppard made the interesting observation that the printings seem to have been made from pads of numbered sheets from 1 to 500 - but that no number higher than that had been seen. He pointed out that with the 300,000 stamps shipped on the 20th January 1898 and 840,000 on the 12th February 1898, 14,250 sheets of 80 stamps were represented, giving 29 printings from pads of 500 sheets of paper. He allowed for a possible 250 sheets sold on the London market. Clearly within the space of 29 printings or more involving 3 frame plates and anything between four and six centre plates, a number of combinations were possible and a study of the plate flaws and plate positions at that time showed that a picture of different combinations was emerging.

The stamps are fine, as I would expect them to be.
After all these years, it is not possible to deal
with anyone else. R.K., North Carolina

GOODS AND SERVICES TAX

G.S.T. will be added to all prices listed in this Newsletter (12½%) for local orders. Overseas buyers do not pay G.S.T.

Ernie Leppard takes up the story in his original "Kiwi" article of 1987:

Mainly through the researches of the late Michael Burberry, it was found that Waterlow and Sons Ltd. had made small 'secret' markings to distinguish between each of the various plates used. These occur in each of the four corner stamps of each plate, so that the three Frame Plates can be distinguished from each other with some degree of certainty. In Frame Plate 1, each corner stamp shows one small dot or nick in the outer frame lines. In Frame Plate 2, the corner stamps show two small dots or nicks in the corner stamps and in Frame Plate 3, three small dots or nicks. Reentries are to be found on Frame Plate 1 at Row 1, stamp 10; on Frame Plate 2 at Row 1, stamp 1; Row 8, stamp 1 and Row 8, stamp 10. On Frame Plate 2 at Row 1, stamp 1; Row 8, stamp 1 and Row 8, stamp 10. On Frame Plate 3, a re-entry is found at Row 1, stamp 10. This makes the identification of the Plate Markings that much easier.

What is a little more difficult is to separate the Centre Plates. From various markings it appears that four Centre Plates were used. Centre Plate A, was used with Frame Plate 1. This has one dot or nick in the outer centre circle of each of the four corner stamps. Centre Plate B, has two dots or nicks in the outer centre circle of each of the corner stamps. Centre Plate C, the second to be used with Frame Plate 2, has three marks on the top two corner stamps, Row 1, stamps 1 and 10, while the bottom two corner stamps, Row 8, stamps 1 and 10, have only one mark each. It was this inconsistency that caused Michael Burberry to hold back from publishing his findings until further examples, and possibly a full sheet, became available for examination. Frame Plate 3 was used with the fourth centre plate, Centre Plate D. this appears to be the least common of the printings, from the copies available, and may have been held in reserve. Centre Plate D had a single dot marking on the outer edge of the centre circle of each of the four corner stamps. All the single dot markings mentioned are in different positions and of a different configuration, so that there is no duplication."

Clearly, the existence of full sheets of this stamp makes the study extremely interesting and any readers with full sheets should contact us.

Colin Larsen identifies the frame plates with the numbers I, II and III and the centre plates with the letters A, B, C, D and so forth.

Colin Larsen wrote to me last month with the latest results of his continuing research into this fascinating little stamp.

"Was absolutely thrilled with the stamps you forwarded in regards to the Sideface Dies. I would very much appreciate if I could be included on the continuation of the series". P.C., Wellington.

In his letter, Colin continues:

"When I spoke to you on my way through Auckland (in 1990) I suggested that there were five and possibly six centre plates of the 1d Taupo.

Since then I have plated out most of frame plate III. I can explain all the stamps I hold, as far as I can tell, by postulating four centre plates. They were used as follows:

FRAME	CENTRE
I	A and D
II	B and C
III	D and A

The combination 1 D corresponds to a sheet Ernie holds (from Michael Burberry's collection). Until now we have been calling it A'. A' is the same as D, not only from the evidence of used copies, but also by a side by side comparison of mint blocks of 24 stamps.

The combination III A was my proposed III D'. I now have eight used copies from different reentered stamps on frame plate III. All of these can be plated onto centre plate A. (Plate A is very messy and with the exception of two or three stamps individual copies can be plated).

The possibility of other combinations cannot be ruled out but I still have not found any examples. Plate III D is not all that common. I suspect that many of the reentries were to correct a weakness on the right-hand frame. Several stamps also seem to have this line strengthened by running a retouch line down the frame line. The other possibility is that these are simply guide lines. My III D copies first appeared in August 1898 and 86% of a random sample fell between August and November 1898. I suspect that plate III was the last plate laid down. Plate III represents about 10%-15% of used copies.

I D combination is quite rare compared to the others. I estimate about 2% III A was hardly used at all."

Any readers interested in contributing to this study should write to me at P.O.Box 5555, Auckland 1.

POSTAGE DUES - SECOND TYPE

Some time ago, Mr. N.V.Borrie, Opotiki, notified us of a find of his which justifiably should lead to a new Catalogue listing. The variety referred to is in the 1d Second Type Postage Due stamp and is an example with mixed perforations 11 and 14. The stamp of which Mr. Borrie notified us is C.P.listing Y16b, i.e. Y16 with frame plate Type 1. While the stamp is perforated on four sides perf. 14, the right-hand wing margin perforation is offset well to the right and the sheet has been reperforated 11 vertically down the right-hand gutter. This stamp corresponds to the 2d value of the same series listed as C.P. Y17b. In that stamp Y17b(y) is listed perf. 14x11x14x14, which is the exact description of Mr. Borrie's stamp, except that it is obvious that his variety has occurred as a mixed perforation sheet.

This is a variety worthy of listing. Mr. Borrie's copy is fine used.

NEW ISSUES AND VARIETIES

45c Rock Wren:

This new design appeared on the 1st July 1991 to fill the base rate for sending standard letters, and replaces the 40c Brown Kiwi. The stamp appears in the form of sheets, booklets of ten stamps and a self-adhesive stamp. In sheet form and booklets, it appears with horizontal mesh and perforations measuring $14\frac{1}{2} \times 14$. In the booklet form it appears in 'hang-sell' form and all the booklets are stapled in a process concurrent with manufacture. We understand that the booklets are stapled shut to avoid theft. Several booklets have been found unstapled and this makes them something of a rarity.



In the self-adhesive form, the 45c appears in the same format as the 40c. The advisory labels which were part of the 40c self-adhesive rolls appear again in the 45c stamp with the difference that they are now imperforate rather than die-cut with 'perforations' like the stamps. The perforations measure $11\frac{1}{2}$ on all sides of the stamps.

The appearance of a flaw - an extra claw in the left leg of the Wren - raises some interesting questions. Examination of a number of rolls showed that if the advisory labels were ignored, this flaw occurred at regular intervals of nine stamps, nine stamps, seven stamps and then nine stamps, nine stamps again and so forth. If the labels are included in the count, (and they do appear to be part of the plate(s) which printed the stamps), then the frequency is seven, nine, nine, eight, nine, nine, eight and so forth. It is tempting to surmise that if this flaw appeared once on the plate, then each appearance represented a revolution in the plate. I prefer a solution which provides for a flaw in the original negative, which was used to produce the offset plate. This negative may be used on a number of occasions (exposures) to produce one plate and may therefore tell us more about the way the plate was manufactured than the way it is used to print the stamps.

Comments by readers would be most welcome in attempting to find a solution to this latest philatelic conundrum. Perhaps the skills of a mathematician are required although we doubt it.

5c Spotless Crake:

This stamp appeared on the 1st July, again concurrent with the increase in postal rates. Specifically it appears to provide for the absorption of existing 40c stocks. It replaces the 5c Minerals stamp, which has gone through so many reprints.



The latest 5c stamp has horizontal mesh and perforation $14\frac{1}{2} \times 14$.

Self-Adhesive Stamps - Stamp sizes:

In the 40c Brown Kiwi self-adhesive issue, the stamp is in fact a different design. The 40c design is 1mm shorter vertically and 1mm narrower horizontally than its full sheet counterpart. In the case of the 45c Rock Wren the self-adhesive and sheet/booklet issue are the same size (although N.Z. Post's official release claims they are different!).

Both new bird issues were designed by Pauline Morse, Wellington, printed by Leigh Mardon. The self-adhesive stamps are all printed by Sprintpak Pty. Ltd., Melbourne, by lithography. The sheet stamps are printed on CPL RedPhosphor and the self-adhesive 45c stamps on JAC self-adhesive Helecon-coated stamp paper.

1991 Personal Greetings Stamp Booklets - "Happy Birthday" and "Thinking of You".

Also on the 1st July 1991 the above booklets were reissued in an identical form to their 40c predecessors. The perforations in both 40c and 45c booklets are 13½. These booklets now appear in hang-sell (stapled) form. Previously the 40c booklets appeared in sideways mounted form.

The "unstapled" form of booklet has also been seen (rarely) in this new booklet issue.

1991 Health Issue:

This two-value issue features a 45c + 5c and an 80c + 5c stamp. As usual the 5c premium goes to help finance children's Health Camps in New Zealand. There is also a miniature sheet of four stamps, including two of each value in alternate format in a block of four.

These stamps were issued on the 24th July 1991 and were designed by Heather Arnold and printed by Leigh Mardon of Melbourne by lithography. The perforations measure 14½x14½ in both values in both main sheets and miniature sheets. Mesh in all cases is horizontal.

These stamps have a short period of issue, being withdrawn on the 20th August 1991 from Post Shops, but remain available from the Philatelic Bureau in Wanganui for mail orders until 24th July 1992.

Varieties Reported - 40c Brown Kiwi - main sheets:

We discovered twenty-one sheets of this issue showing an area of 95% Cerise omission in each sheet, possibly caused by a loosely adjusted blanket. Each of these sheets showed a series of odd "water droplet" spots of missing Deep Green colour in odd positions in the sheet. The result showed areas showing speckled Blue and speckled Cerise colour (in a number of cases, strategically placed to look as if the Kiwi had laid an egg). Some of these droplets were White. The Cerise omission occurred in horizontal rows 6, 7 and 8, counting from the top of the sheet, in the stamps numbered 5 and 6, counting from the left. Each sheet produced in each of these three rows, half of one stamp with 95% omission vertically and one stamp with 95% omission over the whole stamp. The maximum number of pairs of stamps showing this variety is therefore sixty-three, making it one of the rarest spectacular colour omissions in the Catalogue.

40c Self-adhesive Stamp:

Jim Lawrence of Opotiki writes as he is intrigued by the very short period of issue of the 40c self-adhesive.
Asks Jim:

"If the change was known in advance, as it probably was for the time required for preparation of increased postage, why issue the stamps at all?"

Jim sent us a copy of a letter he received from N.Z. Post Philatelic Headquarters offering an explanation. Mr. David Bignall wrote:

"At the time Pauline Morse designed the low denomination bird stamps (10c to 90c), we asked her to provide us with an additional three or four designs. Once these were received we handed them to our stamp printers in Australia and asked them to prepare proofs for us to approve, which were complete in all details except for denomination. This was done and the proofs returned to the printers with our instructions to proceed only when we contacted them and could advise them the amount of the denominations. The printer held these approved proofs for more than twelve months. Similarly, in anticipation of an eventual rate increase, we also had a new stamp booklet designed. This type of practice is not uncommon - it allows the philatelic area to meet the restrictive deadlines of the postal business people.

In the event we did not receive a great deal of notice about the rate increase. We certainly were not aware of it when we ordered the peel and stick stamps, (i.e. 40c). As it turned out the initial supply of these stamps adequately met customer requirements for the two and a half months they were on sale.

Because of our public commitment to the release of the Personal Message stamp booklets, we had little option but to release these on the 15th May. As they are regarded as a definitive stamp, we arranged for them to be reprinted at the new rate. While we have some surplus of these booklets, it is not significant.

Regarding the booklets stapling, Mr. Bignall went on:

Booklet stapling is a fully automated process. The booklets are manufactured five up. In other words, tellers always get booklets joined together in groups of five and tear them apart. They come off the assembly line and are stapled five at a time by machine. We are currently working with our stamp printers to find a better way of securing booklets. The option I prefer, and the one I hope we ultimately adopt, will have booklet covers sealed with one or two glue droplets, in the same manner as British stamp booklets."

80c Fiordland Crested Penguin Issue:

Judge von Dadelzen has shown us a block which he has in his collection showing a grossly misplaced perforation strike horizontally in one row. The horizontal row of perforations has dropped below the "80c" and passes through the heads of the penguins. There is also a significant shift of several millimetres to the right. A spectacular perforation variety.

N.Z. Government approval may be required to export early New Zealand Postal History items.

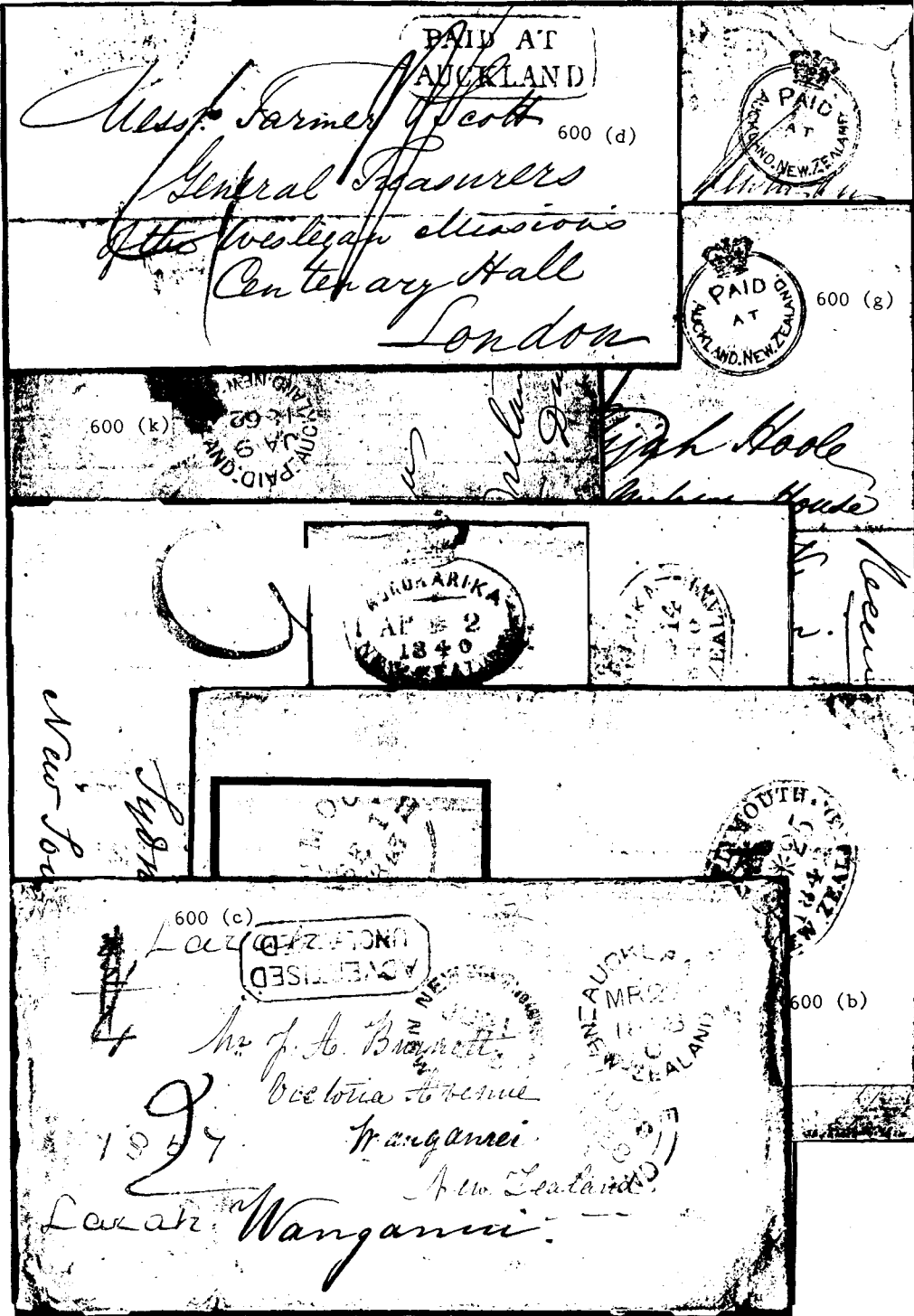
MAJOR ITEMS

A selection of scarce-to-rare gap fillers with some variety of grades of condition included. Possibly the last chance you'll get at these price levels.

- FIRST SIDEFACE**
- 735 (a) C7a 2/- Claret, LH copy of superb colour and appearance. Centred very slightly low..... \$ 450
 (b) C7a 2/- ditto, used.
 Superb used copy. Postal obliterator over face and centred left a little, but as a demonstrably genuine used example, hard to fault. (Cat.\$600)... \$ 500
 (c) C8a 5/- Grey, LH. Copy of lovely appearance, centred high. Gum aging is well within normal range..... \$ 450
 (d) C8a 5/- Grey, used. Nice genuine copy centred low and left (Cat.\$750)..... \$ 425
- SECOND SIDEFACE**
- 736 (a) D1a ½d Grey Black, perf. 12x11½. Nice UHM single. Tiny gum disturbance. Good..... \$ 100
 (b) D2a 1d Rose (Die 1), perf.12x11½. Horiz.mesh. Superb gutter selvedge block of four (2 LH, 2 UH) Shows comb perf. characteristics. Wonderful item..... \$ 400
 (c) D2k(y) 1d Rose (Die 3), perf. 12½x10. Bottom selvedge LH, single. Scarce..... \$ 150
 (d) D8c 6d Brown, perf. 12x11½ (Die 1). Nice LH copy, rare..... \$ 160
- ½d GREEN MT.COOK
- 737 (a) The New Plates, set of three glorious blocks of four UHM, perf. 14, perf. 14x12 3/4 to 13½, perf. 14x15. Superb..... \$ 175
- 1d UNIVERSAL**
- 738 (a) G1a 1d London Print, superb used block of four, glorious..... \$ 30
 (b) G2a 1d "Waterlow" paper, perf. 11. Block of four in Carmine - Lake. Nice item, top selvedge..... \$ 160
 (c) G4c 1d "Cowan" unwatermarked paper. Perf.14x11. Glorious block of four UHM (Cat. \$1200)..... \$ 700
 (d) G4d 1d ditto, mixed perfs. 14 and 11. Vertical pair, full mixed perfs between..... \$ 300
 (e) G5d 1d "Early Local Plates", perf. 14x11, Single (top selvedge), L.H..... \$ 150
 (f) G7a 1d Booklet plate, horiz. pair, C.U. Nice.... \$ 40
 (g) G10 Royle Plates, UHM single.
 G10b Perf. 11 (Cat.\$350)..... \$ 250
 G10c Perf. 14x11..... \$ 250
 G10d Perf. 11x14..... \$ 250
 G10f Perf. 14x14½..... \$ 200

DESPERATE TO BUY

We are also in the market, cheque book in hand, for major modern varieties (since 1960). In many cases we pay well over the original cost of the varieties. What do you have?



EARLY NEW ZEALAND POSTAL HISTORY

Priced listing of major rarities.

Not often we get material of this quality and calibre in the Postal History area. All of the following material is from the fabulous John J. Bishop collection and comprised in it are a number of very sound examples of markings of an order of rarity varying from "scarce" to "rare". As with most of the material in the John J. Bishop collection, the quality is quite exquisite and "very selected".

Major collectors should not miss this opportunity.

- 600 (a) **1841 (March).** Letter from Rev. William Williams, (Poverty Bay) to the Rev. W. Cowper, Sydney. Kororarika Crown on Oval datestamp dated March 14 1840 with "month, day, year" setting. Arrival datestamp "Ship Letter/Sydney". M/S 3 in Red and 3 in Black. Additionally on piece another strike of the Kororarika Oval datestamp dated Ap.2 1840. Document is important and gives information on the successful conversion of natives to Christianity on the East Coast of the North Island in 1841.
- Superb strikes of a very rare datestamp..... \$ 2,500
- (b) **1843 (September 2)** Plymouth to Auckland, oval framed datestamp of New Plymouth dated 25 Dec. with 1842 date fixed. Superb strike of this rare oval datestamp. 1/4d in Red and 8d in Black (to pay). Lovely example..... \$ 750
- (c) **1858 (March)** from overseas to Wanganui. Source unclear but the cover bears the red Crowned Circle of Russell showing transit to Wanganui. Also Auckland c.d.s. (March 29th) and the item must have been undelivered as it bears the boxed "Advertised unclaimed" cachet in red. New Plymouth c.d.s. June 21st and Petre June 28th. Rare markings..... \$ 825
- (d) **1846 (October 16th)** Auckland to London. Superb letter sheet showing rectangular "Paid at Auckland" in Red and Auckland "New Zealand" c.d.s (type 1). "Ship Letter" on reverse. Beautiful example..... \$ 525
- (e) **1847 (January 28th)** Auckland to London. Superb letter sheet showing "Paid at Auckland" boxed in Red and "Packet Letter, Portsmouth" two-line cachet. "New Zealand" c.d.s. (type 1). M/S 4 in Red and 1/- in Black. Letter carried by H.M.S. Driver, an early historical steam-driven vessel..... \$ 425
- (f) **1847 (July 6th)** Auckland to London. "Paid at Auckland" rectangular handstamp in Red. (Absolutely magnificent strike). On reverse, type 2 "New Zealand" c.d.s. and London receiving mark. Exquisite condition..... \$ 425
- (g) **1848 (March 17th)** Auckland to London. Absolutely superb strike of the Auckland Crowned Circle - as good as we've seen. M/S 4 in Red and 1/4 in Black. London receiving c.d.s..... \$ 525
- (h) **1850 (May 14th)** Auckland to Taranaki. Superb cover with the delightful little "Paid Auckland" unframed c.d.s. and New Plymouth c.d.s receiving. Handstruck 2 in Red. Lovely cover... \$ 275

continued bottom page 11.

1½d BOER WAR 1900, KHAKI SHADE

495A

E4a. One of the most dramatic items ever to have been offered in the C.P. Newsletter. This huge commercially used block of 8 features all stamps in the genuine shade of Khaki. Almost certainly the largest multiple in existence, used or mint, and an item of such philatelic importance that it would be difficult to over-estimate it.

The Royal Philatelic Society of New Zealand has recently issued their certificate of genuineness on this item. Some variation in depth of shading within the block, but this is an accepted feature of the Khaki and is not now regarded as a detraction from this magnificent piece.

As widespread interest in this item is expected, we recommend that specialists contact us immediately if they are interested in purchasing this item..... \$10,000

WE'RE DESPERATE TO BUY

By an extraordinary coincidence, we are both keen to buy and have ample funds to purchase what you have.

ABOVE ALL

Material required, both Philatelic and Postal History, needs to conform to the following criteria:

- (a) SPECIALISED (all issues)
- (b) FINE (in all cases, we need fine used and unhinged mint).
- (c) EARLY: The earlier it is, the keener we become.
- (d) VALUABLE: This doesn't scare us. If it's fine, early, specialised and valuable, TELL US ABOUT IT.

OVER AND ABOVE ALL

WE PAY CASH ON THE NAIL.
Tell us about it!

EARLY POSTAL HISTORY (Cont'd)

- (i) 1861 (January 4th) Auckland to Wellington. Another example of the "Paid Auckland" unframed c.d.s. in Red, Wellington c.d.s. receiving. M/S 2 in Red..... \$ 275
- (j) 1853 (May 23rd) Auckland to Lincolnshire. Full cover with document, carrying Auckland Crowned circle in Red (a magnificent strike). M/S 2 in Red and 8 in Black. Receiving c.d.s. etc. document intact, cover - some tears etc..... \$ 475
- (k) 1862 (January 9th) Auckland to Dublin. Another superb example of the "Auckland Paid" unframed circular datestamp. Clear strike of the Holyhead and Kingstown packet datestamp of the 16th March. M/S 5/3 in Red. No Dublin receiving datestamp. Very fine..... \$ 395

Always popular. Here, this month, a specialised listing for budding students or exhibitors.

625	J1a "De la Rue" paper	
(a)	Carmine, UHM.....	\$ 3
	Dull Carmine.....	\$ 3
	Dull Pink (from booklets - blurred).....	\$ 20
	Dull Pink (booklet).....	\$ 20
(b)	Superb block of four from booklet - blurred print, some selvage with bar, UHM.....	\$ 85
(c)	Shades, used. Lovely set in fine condition, Carmine, Dull Carmine, Carmine Pink, Dull Pink (blurred) and Ruby. Absolutely unrepeatable (Cat.\$20).....	\$ 15
(d)	Flaw set, mint. Feather flaw, top frame break, Globe, Q flaw all in LH or UH singles (Cat.\$64).....	\$ 40
(e)	Flaw set, used. Feather flaw, top frame, Globe flaw, Q flaw and the scarce J1a(p) (bow split) from plate 13. (Cat. \$62).....	\$ 40
626	J2a "Jones" paper.	
(a)	Shade set, UHM. Carmine, Deep Carmine in fine singles.....	\$ 30
(b)	Shade set, VFH. As above - the two shades.....	\$ 2
(c)	Thicker paper, nice LHM	\$ 7.50
	or f.u.....	\$ 2
(d)	Unsurfaced paper, scarce item and very distinctive in shade and paper (Cat.\$500), slightly short corner (LHM).....	\$ 95
(e)	Globe flaw in right selvage, UHM block of four. Deep shade - spectacular.....	\$ 75
	Or single LH.....	\$ 15
(f)	Globe flaw, feather flaw in FU set. (Cat. \$30), scarce.....	\$ 25
627	J3a De la Rue, unsurfaced.	
(a)	Lovely UHM copy of this scarce rarity.....	\$ 50
(b)	Imperf, a pair (proof)	\$ 20
(c)	Used, very scarce indeed. Secure your copy now before sheer demand forces the price higher.....	\$ 100
628	J4a De la Rue - sideways watermark.	
(a)	Mint UHM copy, Carmine	\$ 5
	Deep Carmine.....	\$ 5
(b)	UHM copy, letters wmk	\$ 8
	no watermark.....	\$ 8
(c)	Imperforate in LH pair	\$ 40
(d)	Feather flaw, 1 LH, 3 UH block shows early state of flaw.....	\$ 40
(e)	Fine used, Deep Carmine and Carmine set. (Cat.\$60).....	\$ 40
(f)	Watermark inverted. V.fine used copy (Cat.35)..	\$ 25

4d GREEN DUNEDIN EXHIBITION - ANOTHER "POSTAGF" ERROR

Eric Stockwell of Auckland, has shown us a mint copy of this stamp with the right-hand "Postage" showing with an "f" instead of an "e". This matches the two 4d varieties of the same type (row 1/2 and row 10/1.) It is more like row 1/2 in the 4d in that the error has a full-stop after it. Could readers comment on this variety? Is it a temporary variety or is it possible to ascribe a position on the sheet to it?

- 629 J5a "Art" paper with Litho watermark.
- (a) "Watermark" colours:
- | | |
|---------------------------|-------|
| Blue-green (UHM)..... | \$ 2 |
| Yellow-green (UHM)..... | \$ 5 |
| Blackish-green (LH)..... | \$ 5 |
| (FU)..... | \$ 10 |
| Colourless (VM)(UHM)..... | \$ 20 |
- (b) "Watermark" on front. Fair LH copy (Cat.\$100).. \$ 50
- (c) Double gum, (UHM)..... \$ 5
- (d) Blackish-green wmk in block of four (2UH 2 LH)
feather flaw, wonderful piece..... \$ 50
- (e) Used set, Yellow-green, Blue-green watermarks... \$ 5
- (f) Coloured wmk, horizontal mesh..... \$ 75
- 630 J6a Cowan, thick paper.
- (a) UHM singles, Carmine..... \$ 10
- Deep Carmine..... \$ 10
- (b) Bottom right selvedge block of four, shows
"Broken N" flaw, minor gum tone..... \$ 50
- (c) Used set in fine condition, Carmine, Deep
Carmine..... .30c
- (d) Fine used examples of flaws.
- | | |
|-------------------|-------|
| Feather flaw..... | \$ 15 |
| Globe flaw..... | \$ 15 |
| NNY flaw..... | \$ 50 |
- (e) Booklet - tabs "Abdullah" and "Dainties" in FU.. \$ 15
- (f) Comm. used, watermark inverted..... \$ 50
- 631 J7a Cowan paper, reversed watermark.
- (a) UHM copy..... \$ 25
- Or VLH..... \$ 12.50
- (b) Block of four, LH, "Feather" flaw..... \$ 100
- or "N" flaw, VLH single..... \$ 25
- (c) Fine used, wmk inverted..... \$ 40
- (d) Fine used..... \$ 1
- 632 J8a Wiggins Teape paper - vertical mesh.
- (a) Superb UHM..... \$ 30
- Or block of four..... \$ 120
- (b) Hard white paper, UHM..... \$ 100
- (c) Fine used copy..... \$ 5
- (d) Fine used, thick soft paper..... \$ 20
- hard white paper..... \$ 50
- (e) Fine used, watermark inverted..... \$ 25
- (f) Fine used, NNY flaw..... \$ 50
- 633 "Official" Dominions
- (a) Set of five in UHM condition..... \$ 100
- (b) or MLH copies..... \$ 50
- (c) or VFU copies..... \$ 40
- (d) J05a "Art" paper.
VFU copy - rare - feather flaw..... \$ 35

STAMPSHOW AUCKLAND '91

Organised by the New Zealand Stamp Dealers' Association
(NZSDA).

Easton Light Lounge
Alexandra Park Raceway
GREENLANE, EPSOM, AUCKLAND

FRIDAY 30th AUGUST	1.00 p.m - 8.00 p.m.
SATURDAY 31st AUGUST	10.00 a.m - 6.00 p.m.
SUNDAY 1st SEPTEMBER	10.00 a.m - 4.00 p.m.

SEE YOU THERE - STAND NO. 4.

4d. MITRE PEAK L7e (final issue) - DATE OF ISSUE

Dr. Richard Bloxham has alerted us to a cover which he has commemorating the First Flight Auckland-Fiji Air Service, with a corner block of four L7e. It's clearly cancelled "AUCKLAND 11 NO 41" and backstamped "SUVA 13 NOV 41", with the cachet "NEW ZEALAND - FIJI AIRMAIL SERVICE INAUGURAL FLIGHT, 1941".

Dr. Bloxham states that the stamps are definitely not the earlier p.14 line or comb issue but are indeed p.14 x 14½, coarse paper, which C.P. Catalogue states were issued in 1942.



This is apparently a case of a stamp issued earlier than indicated in the C.P. Catalogue.

Any comments from 1935 Pictorial specialists?

WOULD THE REAL MR. CHALON PLEASE STAND UP.

Mr. W.A. Stearn of New South Wales has written regarding the existence of another painter called "Chalon". Readers will remember that Alfred Edward Chalon, R.A., painted the original portrait of the Queen in her coronation robes at the time of her accession to the throne. Chalon's portrait was used extensively in British Empire postage stamps and notably for the classic New Zealand "Full Face Queens" where it appeared in the form of a design by William Humphrys, who engraved the master die.

Mr. Stearn writes that during Queen Victoria's reign there were two portrait painters called "Chalon". He reports that he was reading a book printed circa the late 1890's which discusses a French painter "Chalon" who specialised in miniatures - i.e. paintings that can be held in the palm of the hand. This isn't of great significance, says Mr. Stearn, except that when I read anything about Chalon, naturally I used to assume that it was Alfred Edward Chalon, R.A. This other Chalon had contacts with Queen Victoria also, as she was a keen collector of miniatures and as the book states, had conversations with him.



Lot 625(e) Major flaws in used copies

NEWSLETTER SUBS - NOW OVERDUE

THE CONVERSION OF MAORIS IN 1841

Among items in the John J. Bishop collection of early New Zealand Postal History, is a letter giving accurate information about the work of the missionaries in 1841. The Rev. Williams in Poverty Bay writes to Sydney. The cover carries the Crown on Oval of Kororarika and is rare.

The Rev. Williams is writing to Rev. W. Cowper in New South Wales and reports:

"I've much pleasure in acknowledging your letter of Oct. 12 which assures me of your lively interest in the New Zealand Mission and I know you will hear with gratification much fuller account as I may be able to send you. I believe my last letter was written on my return from the East Cape in the month of May. The natives there have as yet no resident missionary though our congregation number more than 3000. But under the native teachers a steady progress is made. The sincere inquirers, who are not content with merely attending on public worship but who frequently attend the teachers at their houses for further instruction, have much increased, so that there are now more than 300 candidates for baptism, which is a sufficient token that the Great Shepherd is gathering sheep into his fold. It will, however, doubtless be a great advantage to them, when a resident missionary can be provided, and I am not without hope that this may soon be effected from amongst ourselves. But if not, I trust the Society will soon respond to the appeal I made to them twelve months ago. During the months of winter I remained at home, but in the beginning of October I set out on a visit to the southern extremity of my parish, distant 100 miles being the southern point of Hawkes Bay. I did not go to carry the gospel for the first time among the people there, for it had already found its way and among a few there was a considerable portion of knowledge. Three books had found their way, one from Poverty Bay, one from the Bay of Islands and another from Taupo, which is in the centre of the island. There was also a knowledge of writing and of reading, also that which was written. But while our hymns could be deciphered, it was not so easy to acquire a tune without instruction and consequently they had made a substitute in a sort of chant after the manner of native song, in which they joined with great union of sound, but not with much harmony. The natives in that quarter have lately been to me for books, and were very urgent to have native teachers placed with them. On returning from that visit, which occupied just a month, I set out inland due west to a mountainous district held by a tribe who have but little intercourse with the coast. And it was remarkable that here also the gospel had found its way, for in every party there was some profession of the gospel, who form a nucleus for their countrymen, who without doubt will be generally gathered into the gospel fold.

This people also profess a great advantage in common with all the natives from the East Cape to Hawkes Bay that their country is of such a character as to hold out no inducements to European settlers whose intercourse generally is so unfavourable to the extension of Christianity.

At Poverly Bay the natives go on well. There was a party a few months ago calling themselves papists, but they have now joined us. Of the rest it may be said that all profess Christianity. In January last I baptized 70 adults who had long given satisfactory evidence of the sincerity of their profession. The administration of this ordinance has had the effect of stimulating others so that the number of candidates at the present time is no less than 170. The desire for books is as great as ever or rather I should say greater and 157 copies of the morning and evening prayers of the Prayer Book were received two months ago are all expended and the Testaments also which are the last or nearly so of our edition printed in New Zealand. The determination of the Bible Society to print 1000 copies in England is most reasonable. But for this, many must remain for a long period without the possibility of reading for themselves the word of life. The New Zealanders are exceedingly fond of books and acquire the art of reading with great facility..... (The letter then continues to discuss the possibility of the Roman Catholic influence in the area, there being a state of competition for converts existing between the different denonimations at that time.)

Believe me to remain, Yours most truly, William Williams."

1991 CP CATALOGUE SUPPLEMENT ERRATA

There have been a number of typo errors contained in the recent 1991 CP Catalogue supplement. Listed below are the corrections that need to be made in your CP Catalogue. We regret any inconvenience caused. All are used prices.

<u>TEMP.PAGE</u>	<u>NO.</u>	<u>DELETE</u>	<u>INSERT</u>
B2	B3a	U 85.00	.85
D3	D2j(1)	U 25.00	.25
	(2)	U 30.00	.30
	(3)	U 30.00	.30
	D2m(1)	U 25.00	.25
	(2)	U 30.00	.30
	(3)	U 30.00	.30
	D2p(1)	U 25.00	.25
	(2)	U 25.00	.25
D4	D3g(1)	U 25.00	.25
	(2)	U 25.00	.25
	(3)	U 30.00	.30
	(4)	U 30.00	.30
D5	D3i(1)	U 25.00	.25
	(2)	U 25.00	.25
	D3k(1)	U 25.00	.25
	(2)	U 25.00	.25
K4	K5d(1)	U 25.00	.25
	(2)	U 25.00	.25

"I do pick up bits and pieces here and there, although apart from C.P. it is hard to find good material".
M.S., Hamilton.