

CAMPBELL PATERSON



NEWSLETTER

FOR COLLECTORS OF NEW ZEALAND STAMPS

VOLUME 49 NUMBER 6, JANUARY 1998



*NZ POST – SLOWING DOWN THE JUGGERNAUT
Here's an ill wind that could just blow you some good (see p.3)*

CP'S NEW ZEALAND STAMPS – WELCOME TO OUR TRADITION

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NEW ISSUES AND VARIETIES

By Warwick Paterson and Rob Talbot

New Zealand Cartoonists:

Appearing on the 12th November 1997, this four-value set features a whimsical look at New Zealand and New Zealanders the way (in the designers' view, that is) we like to assess our ability to take on the world. These tongue-in-cheek, "mouse that roared" images, are either going to intrigue or confound sociologists in other more sane societies.

The cartoonists are: 40c Garrick Tremain; \$1.00 Jim Hubbard; \$1.50 Eric Heath; \$1.80 Burton Silver. The mesh in all values is vertical and perforations gauge 14, the stamps being printed by Southern Colour Print by lithography.

Barcodes are:

40c 034373 \$1.00 034397 \$1.50 034410 \$1.80 034427.

Royal Golden Wedding Anniversary:

This one-value issue also appeared on the 12th November 1997 and represents the 50th wedding anniversary of the Queen and Prince Philip. This is a traditional design in every sense of the word and to us demonstrates the ease with which New Zealand slips back into its strong traditional ties to the Mother Country. To be more specific, it is unlikely that this design would have been produced by either Australia or Canada.

Mesh of the stamps is horizontal and the perforations gauge 12. The stamps are printed by Southern Colour Print by lithography in a sheetlet of ten stamps. Barcode is: 015587.

Ross Dependency – Antarctic Sea Birds:

The latest in the series of "full range" sets appeared on the 12th November and features six values: 40c Snow Petrel, 80c Cape Petrel, \$1.00 Antarctic Prion, \$1.20 Antarctic Fulmar, \$1.50 Antarctic Petrel, \$1.80 Antarctic Tern. The 40c, 80c, \$1.20 and \$1.50 incorporate the World Wide Fund logo indicating an endangered species. The logo does not appear on the se-tenant block of all six values (sheetlet).

The stamps were designed by Paul Martinson, Masterton, and were printed by Southern Colour Print by lithography in four process colours. Perforations gauge 14 and the mesh is horizontal.

The barcodes are:

40c 034434 80c 034441 \$1.00 034458
\$1.20 034465 \$1.50 034472 \$1.80 034489

In accordance with our policy over the last few years regarding these prolific issues relating to such a small outpost, the stamps will not be supplied automatically to new issue clients other than by specific request under our new issue service.

UPDATE : NEW ZEALAND POST

First, the bad news... Recently New Zealand Post revealed that it is taking a bleak view of its likely financial results for the current year after recording a 19% drop in first-half net earnings, according to the New Zealand "Herald".

Slower than expected volume growth at 1.8% is cited as the main reason for the drop in net profit from \$22.18 million in the first half of 1996, to \$18.04 million for the six months ended September 30th, 1997. New Zealand Post's predictions that the current year's results would match the \$47.7 million reported in the March 1997 year now look unlikely to be achieved – that, on top of a 37% drop on the year to 31 March 1996. Higher debt loading and the reduction of the standard letter rate from 45c to 40c were the main influences in the latter reduction. Revenue rose 4.6% to \$334.1 million, according to the "Herald", but expenditure rose faster - up 6.9% to \$322.7 million. Elmar Toime, the Chief Executive, sees the slow economy as bringing heavy pressure to bear on the Company, although he has also allowed that restructuring costs still to be brought to account in the annual result will be a major influence. In the latter regard, New Zealand Post's efforts to improve its competitive cost structure have cost \$25.6 million on infrastructure and technology, and another \$5.9 million on restructuring and rationalisation. At this stage the Government is the loser with a dividend of \$10.8 million for the half – down from \$13.3 million in the previous corresponding period.

It's difficult to see postal rates rising, however, regardless of the quality of New Zealand Post's current result. It does, however, call into question some of New Zealand Post's breast-beating about its readiness to take on all-comers in a deregulated environment. The Company must now be questioning the short term wisdom of reducing the postal rate – which can now be seen as almost an act of bravado – along with revenues which could become static if the current trend continues. How well will New Zealand Post stand up to the fierce market tussles to come next year?

Well, the consumer – and the stamp collector – may well have the last laugh. Which brings us to...

The good news.... too many new issues, too many creative "products" and a cavalier disregard for the sensitivities of their oldest and most enduring philatelic market – traditional philately – must encapsulate most of the complaints that we hear about New Zealand Post from clients around the world.

GOODS AND SERVICES TAX

GST will be added to all prices listed in this Newsletter for local orders (12.5%). Overseas orders are "zero-rated" and do not pay GST.

I've always maintained that while there is an element of truth in all these statements, the solution to all of them lies within the hands of collectors themselves – and they don't even have to give up collecting New Zealand stamps to exercise their rights. A good case can be made that collectors have always derived their hobby from stamps, stamp issuing and stamp usage, **in spite of** the Post Office, rather than the other way round. After all, the "old" style Post Office studiously pretended collectors didn't exist. Well, nothing's changed. The solution is to collect what you like the way you like it and to the extent and expenditure that suits you – no more, no less.

All of this may become a little easier with deregulation, however, and although he doesn't say so in as many words, Elmar Toime himself lays all the groundwork for such a prediction.

In the "Sunday Star-Times" of November 23, a major article on the likely effect of deregulation on New Zealand Post suggests that the cost of posting a letter is "expected to tumble again next year" with significant price reductions predicted once New Zealand Post's competitors enter the lists. New Zealand Post is expected to retaliate once the monopoly on letter delivery is removed and perhaps we're in for the spectacle of a savage battle for market share based largely on price and perhaps even on improved services. Not that the potential competitors are expecting things to be easy. And as usual, Mr Toime looks supremely confident. However, already one representative of a company delivering unaddressed newspapers and circulars says there is room for a significant reduction in the 40c letter price.

Mr Toime does accept that New Zealand Post will lose market share – delivery of more than 1 billion letters to the business sector last year – and that deregulation will lower returns to the Government as shareholder. However, he suggests the market may also grow.

An interesting statistic to come out of the 'Sunday Star-Times' article is that that sector of the letter business which is protected by monopoly to New Zealand Post last year earned \$265 million in revenue, or 39% of the total of the Company. You don't need to look further to find out why the eagles are circling. That same protected letter business contributed about 60% of the Company's profit. Clearly, it's too much to hope that Mr Toime continue to have a nice little earner like that all to himself.

The potential competitors are already lining up and jostling for favourable positions. Alliances are being formed and discussions are going on behind the scenes among major overseas operators like USOP which has subsidiaries in New Zealand and already competes with New Zealand Post in the international mail field where discounts up to 20% are already being offered. And in the smaller rural centres it could be that the faster the bicycle, the more the business you get with the entry of locally based entrepreneurs all competing for a slice of the action.

Perhaps the truth may lie in the deals and alliances that smaller companies, like Document Exchange (DX), owned by Freightways Express and already operating on a major scale, will be able to cobble together with New Zealand Post. That may be where the true successes are seen and fortunes made – effectively an “if you can’t beat them, join them” solution which could in the long run see certain aspects of New Zealand Post’s operation virtually farmed out.

And the good news? If postal rates come down in New Zealand, then New Zealand stamps will become cheaper both to use and to collect. Whether or not you collect by the word according to the Post Office, or in spite of the Post Office, that’s one way in which New Zealand Post will dictate the outcome for collectors. And inevitably it will be in their favour.

FAST GROWING INTEREST IN THE SCOTTISH BRANCH OF THE NEW ZEALAND SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN

John Studholme, leading light in the above Society, has sent us some details of his Branch to date:

“Following the first meeting held in July of 5 members plus their families, the second meeting was held in the West, in Clarkston, at one of the members’ houses, on Saturday 18 October. The informal meeting this time had grown to 8 members, including 3 members from our Society, (Scottish Philatelic Society), Dave Edwards, Pat Riddell and John Studholme.

“A fascinatingly wide range of displays was given, including the 1938-41 issues (definitives, Postage Due, Health and Official), Postcards and Covers from 1905 to date, some unique Aerial Post and Sea Plane mail material of George V and VI era, the 1996 Teddy Bear, 1939-43 Health Issues, Penny Dominion (including a full booklet sheet – prior to its guillotining for booklet size!), reconstructed complete sheets of the Advertisements of the Queen Victoria “Second Sideface” issue and, finally, all values of the 1960 definitives with many – yes many – interesting printing flaw varieties.

“It is intended to have a brief get-together – in the bar – at Falkirk Congress on Saturday 21 March 1998, circa 12.30pm-1pm, so anyone going to Congress and interested in NZ stamps, just come along.”

“Thank you for this latest lot of stamps. I am really pleased at the build up of the earlier years in my collection.”

(O.G, Wellington)

This article first appeared in Captain COOK, organ of the Christchurch Philatelic Society, and is reproduced with their kind permission and at the request of the author.

AN INTERESTING PUZZLE! By Stan Kundin

As I mentioned to several members of the CPS during my visit last December, my first love was my collection of New Zealand Counter Coils, even though I presented a program on one of my other specialties, US Errors, Freaks and Oddities. I had hoped, eventually, to prepare an exhibit on these interesting coils and had spent most of my two months in N.Z. looking for the few numbers I needed to complete my collection.

It was during the early part of this search that I discovered that there were other coil types available and decided to expand the scope of my exhibit to include slot machine coils, lightning and postafix rolls, frames and the self adhesives.

Well satisfied with my efforts until I reached the "Fertile Philatelic Fields" of Auckland, you can imagine my joy at being in the right place at the right time as several "Dickie" items came my way at the Campbell Paterson Ltd. Office.

Illustrated in this article are two of the pieces obtained at that time, both, evidently, never before being recorded. The first, a tete-beche strip of 10 of the first Dickie "slot machine" trial also had an additional, somewhat startling feature, a roulette $9\frac{1}{2}$ at the coil join. What was the purpose of this roulette, and how was it made?



One of the problems during the first trials was that of separating the stamps cleanly from the machine. Anecdotal evidence from "Postage Stamps of New Zealand" and other writings, plus the use during the second trial of a $14\frac{1}{2}$ gauge cutoff blade, confirm this.

Could the roulette at the join have come about during normal operation of the machine, as when a customer started to tear off the strip of seven but then changed his mind and inserted more coins to get additional stamps? This theory was put forward by Mr Paterson in subsequent correspondence, however careful examination of the strip under a 30 power scope showed no distortion of the roulettes nor any bending at the join as would probably occur in this scenario.

It might appear that the join roulette was intentional on the part of Mr Dickie but how to prove it? The first clue was that both the join roulette and the one at the left side of the strip were the same gauge, $9\frac{1}{2}$. The second clue was the appearance of the roulette, both sides being perfectly clean, with no distortion, as though cut with a typical rouletting wheel as used on many stamps of the period. The slits were also longer on the surface of the join than on the reverse, lending credence to the belief that the device used had triangular teeth as used on the cutoff blade in the first Dickie machine.

Referring to an illustration of the machine as well as the description appearing in Charles Rudd's book, "Coil Stamps", it was apparent that the stamp was dispensed from the slot with the balance of the roll clamped between the toothed cutoff blade and the stamp advancing drum, thus preventing the pulling out of more stamps than those purchased. Removal of the stamps was accomplished by pulling the stamp or stamps outward against the teeth of the cutoff blade (1st and 2nd trials only) leaving the typical saw-tooth separation seen at the left of this strip.

An experiment was now called for. Using a heavy, office type cello-tape dispenser, I first sharpened the serrated blade with a fine file to simulate the cutoff blade in the Dickie machine. I then made up several double thick strips of paper using selvage from U.S. stamp sheets glued together to simulate long paper joins. Cut narrower than stamps (to fit the width of the cutoff blade), I then started the test.

Using a flat plastic eraser to clamp the paper to the blade, I made several attempts to partially separate a sample from the strip. These attempts left distorted slits as the teeth pulled against the side of the simulated roulette. Pulling the strip against the teeth to separate individual "stamps" resulted in ragged edges, nothing like the clean separation on the left side of my strip. However, trials with single thickness' of my "Coils" did result in clean separations.

It is my belief that Mr Dickie, due to his financial interest in the success of the trial, kept a fairly close watch on the machine and so noted the occasional difficulties in cleanly separating the purchased stamps from his machine. It is also quite possible that most of the problems occurred at the coil joins (every 24th stamp) as happened in my simulation. Now the question arises, how did he fabricate the roulettes?

My theory is that he took the remaining roll (rolls) back to his shop and, using a spare cutoff blade from his machine and several thickness' of paper or cardboard over a block of wood (to avoid dulling the points on the blade), he proceeded to roulette the coil joins manually (the roulette, although straight, is not perfectly parallel to the large perforations).

I was able to duplicate this process by holding the cello-tape dispenser vertically and pressing down on the strips of paper, producing similar clean "roulettes". The large perforations were roughly simulated with a small leather punch. I was then able to easily separate the individual "stamps" on my tape dispenser.

Having now convinced myself that this was probably the procedure Mr Dickie used, and assuming that it was quite unlikely that he would roulette only one join on the roll, what happened to the remainder?

It is obvious that the strip illustrated was part of a longer strip purchased and used, quite possibly by a philatelist, for postage, cutting off single stamps with a scissors until he noticed the tete-beche join which, fortunately for me, he saved. It attempting to learn the provenance of these two items, I was told that they came from the estate of a long deceased collector who last mounted this collection in the '20's, and which the heirs only recently put on the market.

With the gauge 9½ roulette on one end of this strip, it is obviously part of the 3,902 stamps dispensed during the first trial, 15-29 June, 1905. Are there any other examples out there, or is this piece truly unique as believed by both Mr Paterson and Dr McNaught?

Having become somewhat obsessed with trying to solve this puzzle, and having reached the end of my resources for further research from here in the U.S.A., I'm requesting the help of fellow members in the CPS in finding answers to the following questions...

- 1) Are there any more examples of the rouletted join in existence, possibly even from the 2nd trial?
- 2) Are there other examples of tete-beche joins from any of the trials?
- 3) Are there any longer strips than the strip of 10 illustrated?
- 4) How many stamps were in the rolls used in the Dickie machine?
- 5) Is there any positive way to tell whether the left side of my strip is truly the left, or do I have the illustration inverted? On this strip, the selvedge of the strip of 3 stamps is glued over that of the strip of 7 if that means anything.

The second item, shown below, is what might possibly be one of the world's first test coils. When superimposed over the other Dickie coils, it is a perfect dimensional match and seemingly, a product of the same process as the dot plate coils at hand. On horizontal mesh gummed paper with 22 Ga. roulettes, it appears to be an experiment which took place between the end of the 1st trial and the beginning of the 2nd on 8 July, 1905. It is also quite possible that other similar specimens may exist with different gauge roulettes before Dickie settled on the 14½ gauge finally used in the 2nd trial.

Concluded bottom opposite page.



½d GREEN MT COOK

Some major rarities here and in view of the recent programme which many of our clients took advantage, items listed here may fill gaps. Material offered "on behalf", so regrettably these items cannot be discounted.

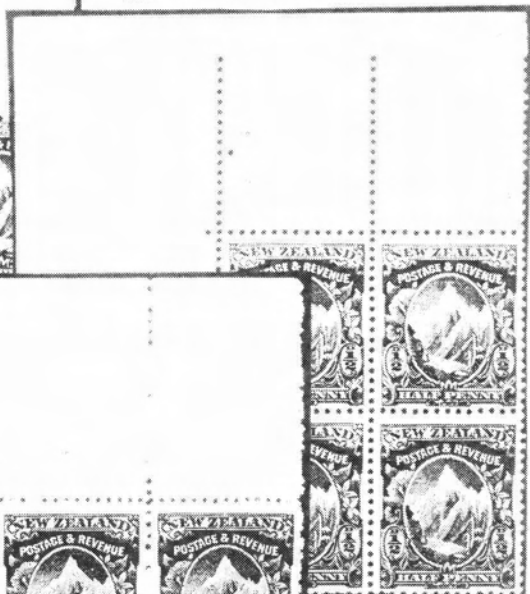
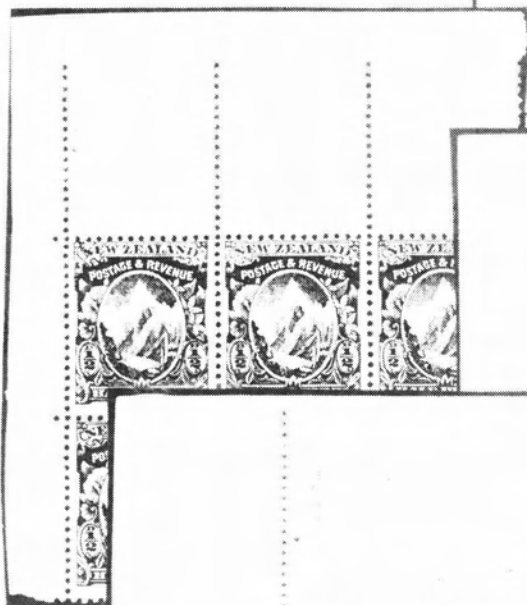
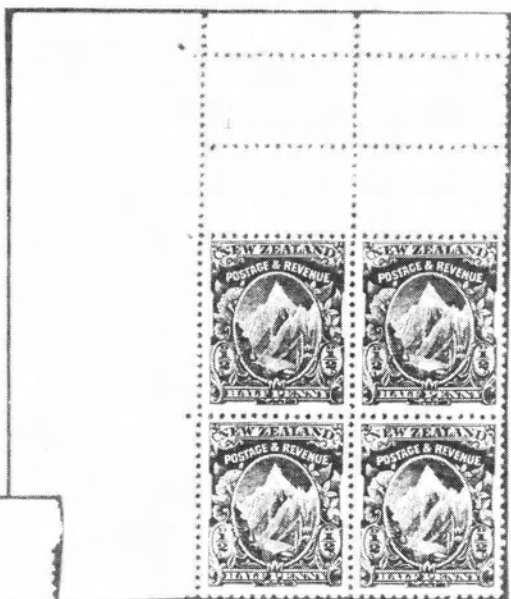
- 602 (a) **F2e Basted Mills paper with vertical mesh, wmk W6, perforations "mixed"**. Nice block of four with two stamps showing full mixed perforation (parallel rows). Mixed characteristics in other parts of the block. Horizontal razor cut with patching between the "mixed" pair as was customary. Super specialist block. \$ 350
- 603 (a) **F4b(Z) Cowan watermarked paper with HM**. Block of four showing imperforate vertically variety (horizontal perfs only in this block). Superb condition for this rarity. \$ 700
- 604 (a) **F4e Cowan wmk'd paper, HM**. Mixed perforations 11 and 14. Super block of four from the bottom selvedge with horizontal patching between the two vertical pairs. Mixed perforations evident between the vertical pairs, and fully in the bottom selvedge with perf 14 row out of place downwards corrected by perf 11 row above. Superb condition again. This is a wonderful piece to illustrate this scarce variety. \$ 200
- OR F4e**. Most interesting alternative block, this time showing in the bottom selvedge the misplaced perf 14 row only with perf 11 and 14 rows between the two vertical pairs with patching and further patching and parallel rows of perforations at the top of the block. Some horizontal creasing which is not surprising considering the manipulation required to produce this "patch up" variety. Totally authentic and a wonderful companion piece to the previous lot. \$ 200

1d UNIVERSAL COILS (cont'd)

Unfortunately, I understand that Dickie's notes were lost or destroyed so the true facts may never be known about either of these specimens.

I am planning on returning to Christchurch for the Feb. 1998 meeting and plan to spend some time looking for some early coils, plus slot machine and lightning roll end paper sets for my exhibit. If however, you have any information or comments on the questions posed above, I would appreciate hearing from you. I will answer all letters and when appropriate will write up any additional information discovered. If possible, I would appreciate clear photocopies of any specimens you may have that can answer the questions put forth.

(Stan Kundin, C/- Campbell Paterson Ltd, P O Box 5555, Auckland 1, New Zealand.)



Clockwise from top left:

605(a), ex 607(a), 607(a),
ex 606 (a), ex 606(b).

- 605 (a) **F5d(Z)**. Vertical pairs, two different perms se-tenant, perf 14 x 15 – new plates. Wonderful demonstrative piece in this fine, if hinged, block of four. Perhaps the ideal way to demonstrate this most unusual class of varieties in this issue, and others. Two different heads both gauging perf 14 x 15 were used to perforate individual sheets. This resulted in the possibility of blocks of four or vertical pairs, the top stamps perforated by one head, the bottom stamps by the other. In this case, the two different heads have coincided on the upper pair producing full double perms and the lower pair has one strike of the appropriate perforating comb. Really extraordinary variety. \$1500
- PLATE BLOCKS - new plates.**
- 606 (a) **F5a new plates, perf 14**. Top selvedge only block of four showing Plate 3. Some adhesions in the selvedge but stamps UHM. Lovely piece (Cat. \$1250) \$ 775
OR F5a ditto, top left selvedge block of six. Superb block Plate 4 in exceptional conditional, stamps UHM and selvedge verging on the perfect. Light rubber stamp record of date of purchase November 20, 1909. \$1250
- 607 (a) **F5c new plates, perf 14 x 15**. Superb top left selvedge block, Plate No. 1. The stamps and selvedge UHM, although lower left stamp of block has a blunt corner due to separation from sheet. \$ 725
OR top left selvedge block of six, Plate 1. Stamps UHM, light hinge top selvedge. Lovely piece. \$1250
OR F5c(W) ditto, perf 14 x 15, double perforations in plate block of four, top left selvedge Plate 1. Light gum discolouration one or two points but this is a scarce and remarkable block. There are two extra strikes of the comb moving outwards off the sheet giving a wide top selvedge with two extra horizontal rows of perforations. \$ 475
- (b) **F5c new plates, perf 14 x 15, Plate 2**. Top left selvedge block of four in perfect condition if slight horizontal selvedge crease. Beautiful piece. \$ 975
OR ditto, block of four, Plate 2, with slight sheet crinkle and untidy top selvedge. Stamps UHM, perf separation between bottom left stamp and selvedge. \$ 475
OR Plate 2 block of six, top left selvedge. The printing press has produced crinkles at top left (totally authentic) and left-hand selvedge trimmed possibly, by printer, to remove damaged paper. A most authentic piece and most desirable. \$1225
- 608 (a) **Plate proof in Black** block of four from bottom selvedge. \$ 100

MODERN VARIETIES AND ERRORS

Another superb listing, following on that of several months ago. This time clients interested in the specific issues listed should examine the pricing very carefully. Fortuitous buying has allowed us to make offers this month which probably will not be repeated. All the material is guaranteed genuine in perfect condition and covers a wide range of interesting variations, colour shifts, double perforations, inverted watermarks, missing colours, offsets, and other transient printing deficiencies. Most of the varieties are listed in the CP Catalogue. Act without delay, as experience tells us that this material will not be available for long.

1970 PICTORIALS

1c Red Admiral Butterfly

- | | | |
|----|--|--------|
| 32 | (a) P2a(Z) watermark inverted. Superb UHM (Cat. \$100) | \$ 85 |
| | (b) P2c(U) 1c ditto, huge red colour shift (red colour out of place by 5mm) | \$ 150 |
| | (c) P2c ditto , bottom right corner selvedge block of six shows traffic lights with blue colour out of place downwards. All six stamps show blue dots in wings of butterfly out of place downwards. | \$ 50 |
| | (d) P2c ditto . Nice colour shift set of two. Two spectacular examples of differing degrees of colour shift in background buff and red colour. UHM. | \$ 50 |
| | OR three examples, this time including upward shift of blue wing dots. | \$ 60 |
| | (e) P2c(X) Total red omission (UHM). RARE. | \$ 450 |

2c Tussock Butterfly

- | | | |
|----|--|--------|
| 33 | (a) P3a(Y) watermarked, black colour omitted. (Cat. \$400) | \$ 350 |
| | (b) P3b(Y) ditto, unwatermarked, yellow colour offset on back (Cat. \$300) | \$ 150 |
| | (c) P3b , example of spectacular colour shift – brown colour shifted downwards giving changed appearance to the wings, UHM. | \$ 50 |

4c Puriri Moth

- | | | |
|----|--|--------|
| 34 | (a) P6c(W) 4c unwatermarked, blue colour omission. (Cat. \$500) | \$ 400 |
| | (b) P6c(X) ditto, Purple-brown colour omitted. Spectacular (Cat. \$425) | \$ 375 |
| | (c) P6c(Y) ditto, light green colour omitted. (Cat. \$450) | \$ 350 |
| | (d) P6c(Z) ditto, dark green (wing veins) omitted. | \$ 5 |
| | (e) P6c ditto, colour shift set. Magnificent range of six examples showing varying degrees of “shift” in dark green (wing veins), blue, pale green, yellow, etc. Wonderful display. | \$ 125 |

- 35 (e) **OR** short set of two showing major upward shift of wing vein and blurred print in blue. \$ 5
- (f) **P6c** ditto. Two blocks of four showing different types of inefficiency in the printing of the blue background. One (top left) selvedge block of four shows blurry smudged effect. The two blocks \$ 50
- 10c Royal Stamp**
- 35 (a) **P12b(W)** unwmk'd. Silver omitted. (Cat. \$350) \$ 250
- (b) **P12b(V)** light blue colour ('NEW ZEALAND') omitted. (Cat. \$750) \$ 575
- (c) **P12b(X)** ditto, deep blue omission. Spectacular. (Cat. \$500) \$ 400
- (d) **P12b(Z)** ditto, rosine colour omitted (hair ribbon). (Cat. \$150) \$ 100
- (e) **P12b(U)** ditto, silver colour offset on back. (Cat. \$150) \$ 125
- (f) **P12b(P)** major perforation displacement showing two border lines at top of stamp. (Cat. \$125) \$ 75
- 15c Maori Fish Hook**
- 36 (a) **P13a(Z)**, watermark inverted. Superb UHM. \$ 75
- 18c Maori Club**
- 37 (a) **P14a(Y)**, wmk inverted. \$ 75
- (b) **P14b(Y)** ditto, unwatermarked. Major black colour shift upwards (and off the stamp). Superb example. Lovely variety. \$ 200
- 20c Maori Tattoo Pattern**
- 38 (a) **P15b**. Interesting top right selvedge corner (value) single shows print missing in brown background due to adhesion between printing the colours and black colour (tattoo pattern) printed over the top. Unusual. \$ 50
- 50c Abel Tasman National Park**
- 39 (a) **P19a(Z)**, headland on right (pale green) omitted. Spectacular. \$ 50
- (b) **P19a(V)** left (dark green) headland omitted. (Cat. \$450). Very spectacular. \$ 375
- (c) **P19a 50c ditto**. Superb right-hand selvedge block of ten (5 x 2) showing complete double perforations in the first three vertical rows and single strike in the right-hand two vertical rows. Spectacular variety and indisputably genuine example. Scarce. \$ 175
- 4c on 2½c Magpie Moth surcharge.**
- 40 (a) **P30b, 4c**. Superb bottom selvedge block of four showing full albino offset. All four examples viewed from the back show the clear imprint of the albino surcharge. Nice variety. \$ 100
- (b) **P30b(S)** double impression of surcharge, one albino (uncoloured). Magnificent variety and scarce. (Cat. \$175) \$ 150

1975 PICTORIALS

- 41 (a) **PA1a 1c sterling silver.** Magnificent top selvage (value corner) strip of five stamps with deep green doctor blade flaw in selvage. Very dramatic effect. \$ 150
- 42 (a) **PA7b 7c "Michele Meilland"** partial double perforations in top left selvage block of ten (5 x 2). \$ 50
- 43 (a) **PA8b 8c Josephine Bruce** top left selvage block of ten (5 x 2) showing partial double perforations. Eye-catching. \$ 30
- 44 (a) **PA10a 10c Queen Elizabeth.** Untidy print shows shadow impression of frame displaced to the left and speckled face. \$ 25
- (b) **PA10b(U) 10c ditto.** Imperforate vertically with partial blind perforations horizontally. This is the variety listed in the CP Catalogue and is from the unique sheet. It is very rare and contains most interesting philatelic features. Horizontal pair from left selvage. \$ 500
- 45 (a) **PA16a(Z) 30c Toheroa,** violet colour offset on back. (Cat. \$400) \$ 350
- 46 (a) **PA19a(Z) \$1 Scallop.** Major yellow offset on back (Cat. \$400) \$ 300
- 47 (a) **PA25a, 15c Te Heu Heu,** green colour offset on back. Super. (Cat. \$325) \$ 275
- 48 (a) **PA33a(Z) 20c on 7c Rose.** Full width two deep of the twenty stamps showing wide bottom selvage and "GEAR OVERPRINT" with other wording in the bottom selvage. Magnificent variety (Cat. \$400). Unfolded. \$ 350

COMMEMORATIVES

- 49 (a) **SM220-224 1977 Silver Jubilee miniature sheet.** Magnificent set of twelve miniature sheets showing complete reconstruction in mint sheets of the plate used to print them. Full description and diagrams, together with the July 1977 copy of the CP Newsletter giving details. These sets were made up in limited numbers at the time of issue and today are scarce. Super specialist material. \$ 100
- 50 (a) **S163a, 3c Thames Centennial,** example from left selvage showing major double print in the background colour. The effect is quite dramatic showing blurring and doubling throughout the design. Superb. \$ 150

CHRISTMAS STAMPS

- 51 (a) **SC16a 3c Machiavelli's "Virgin and Child"** Plate block 1A(5) blue doctor blade flaw in bottom selvedge. \$ 25
- (b) **SC16b(Z) 5c Window, Greendale Church.** Brown figure of value (5c) omitted. (Cat. \$400) \$ 225
- (c) **SC16c(Z) 10c "Three Ships"**. Yellow halo and cross of centre ship offset on back. Block of four from top selvedge (Cat. \$800) \$ 375
- 52 (a) **SC23a(W) 18c Madonna and Child** offset blue, yellow and magenta on back. Magnificent in all colours, the full offset is Cat. \$450. Our example is almost complete with part of the upper design missing. \$ 325

SCENIC ISSUES

- 53 (a) **SS19a(Z) 18c Kaweka Forest Park.** Dark (blue) colour omitted. Spectacular (Cat. \$400) \$ 295
- 54 (a) **SS30a 20c Kawau Island.** Bottom right selvedge corner block of six (2 x 3) showing partial offset in black affecting three stamps. Superb. \$ 125

HEALTH STAMPS

- 55 (a) **T54c 30c + 2c Cocker Spaniel**, Plate 1111 in bottom left selvedge corner block of six showing the seven plate numbers (3 black numbers superimposed). Scarce. \$ 100
- 56 (a) **T51b(Z) 10c + 2c Sea Urchin**, green colour doubly printed. This variety exists in several different degrees but this is the most extreme that we have encountered. \$ 150

1d UNIVERSALS

A small listing of major varieties.

- 210 (a) **G5a(Y) Cowan wmk paper – local plates, imperf horizontally.** Superb block of six, hinged in top pair, otherwise UHM very fine. (Cat. \$900) \$700
- (b) **G8d Dot plate, mixed perf.** Bottom selvedge block of four with mixed perfs horizontally. Upper pair hinged. \$ 200
- (c) **G9a(Z) Waterlow trial plates, perf 14, horizontal pairs, imperf vertically.** Block of four, top pair hinged. Lovely examples (Cat. \$800) \$650

NEW ZEALAND POSTAL HISTORY (Cont'd)

PH58	1902 24 April Auckland to Germany redirected 28.5.02 on used lettercard, 1d on 1½d plus additional franking, ½d green Mt Cook, 1d Universal. Company cachet on reverse. Genuine usage, marked "Private". Interesting.	\$ 40
PH60	1914 2 Sept postcard Christchurch franked on view side 1d Dominion, postmarked High Street, Christchurch to Michigan, USA	\$ 17
PH61	1917 21 May Auckland to Dunedin, franked strip of three ½d green KGV War stamp. Neat.	\$ 15
PH62	1922 16 Jan superb colour postcard Cuba Street, Wellington. Very fine. Wellington to New York, USA franked 1d Victory	\$ 20
PH63	1935 August 5 Te Aro to Honolulu, Hawaii, franked L2 1d Kiwi. Slogan postmark His Majesty's Silver Jubilee 1910-1935. Tidy cover.	\$ 12
PH64	1939 1 May Auckland to Pennsylvania, USA franked L5 2½d Mt Cook and Lilies and 1d 1936 Chamber of Commerce. Two strikes of Auckland Loose Letter postmark. Fine.	\$ 20
PH65	1940 19 March Wellington to Surrey, England, franked L14 3/- Mt Egmont Airmail. Censor mark and Opened and passed by Censor tape.	\$ 20
PH66	1940 19 July Auckland to Noumea, New Caledonia franked L12 1/- Tui. Cachet NZ-USA Airmail Service and on reverse First Courier Pan Am Airways Noumea, New Caledonia and Noumea receipt 20 July 1940.	\$ 15
PH67	1940 19 July Auckland to Honolulu franked L13 2/- Captain Cook. Cachet NZ-USA Airmail Service, on reverse Honolulu receipt 22 July 1940.	\$ 20

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