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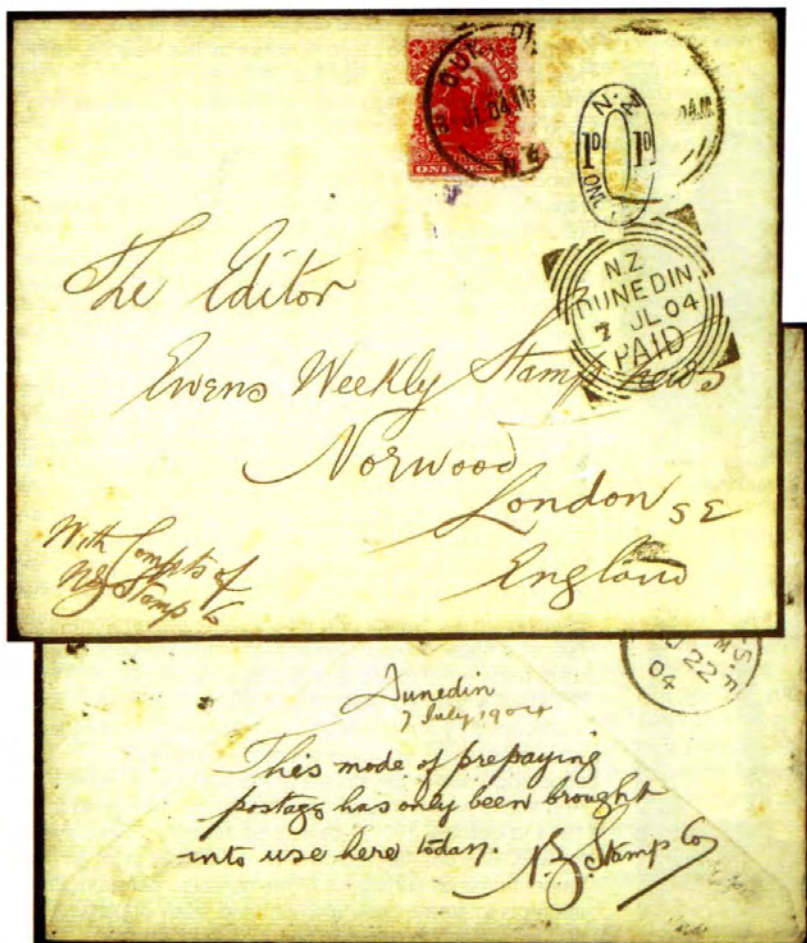


PATERSON

NEWSLETTER

FOR COLLECTORS OF NEW ZEALAND STAMPS

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NEW ZEALAND NOTES AND COMMENT

by Warwick Paterson

ALBERT AND THE SEA DEVIL

Albert Paulsen was one bored and frustrated 24 year-old German in 1917. A naval officer-to-be, he and other comrades had been taken prisoner by the New Zealand Naval Forces in Apia, Samoa. They had sailed themselves from Pago Pago in Western Samoa jumping ship from the merchant vessel on which they were training - the *Elsass*. The *Elsass* had called at Pago Pago en route from Sydney and the young Norddeutscher Lloyd naval cadets, hearing that Admiral Graf Spee and the German fleet were in the Apia vicinity, hoped to make contact and offer their services to the German Imperial Navy in a patriotic war. The *Elsass* had left Sydney on the 1st of August 1914 for the neutral port of Pago Pago and the young cadets arrived in Apia on the 24th September. Alas, the German Fleet had already left and were on their way back to German home waters. He was unable, said Graf Spee to guarantee any further protection to the German residents of Samoa and was not in a position to attack the New Zealand forces which had come to take possession of the island.

The little group was taken prisoner and brought before the New Zealand authorities who thought – with justification – that they were part of the German Navy. From Samoa on the 2nd of October they travelled in captivity on the *Navua* and after internment on Somes Island, a bleak outcropping in Wellington Harbour they were transferred to Motuihe, an idyllic island in Auckland's Hauraki Gulf. They found themselves surrounded by abundant bird and plant life and blue sea in a camp where occasional loosely-supervised shopping visits to the streets of Auckland were normal. And that is where Paulsen and his friends remained from 1914 to October 1917. Life was good on the island even for a POW – but Albert didn't see it that way at all. In his letters home he complains of the numbing boredom, the attempts to create entertainment and study opportunities and his longing to return to his homeland.

Into the midst of these restless young men came Lieutenant-Commander Count Felix von Luckner, German aristocrat and sea raider – the "Sea Devil". With him as his second in command also came Carl Kircheiss. The story of how von Luckner and Kircheiss lost their ship *Seeadler* on Maupelia Island in the Society Group and then with a small crew navigated their way in an epic voyage with a three metre boat to Fiji, where they in turn were taken prisoner and returned to Motuihe Island, is the subject of historical record. von Luckner's flight from Maupelia in an open boat over a distance of 3,000 kilometres has been compared



to Captain Bligh's voyage in 1789 cast adrift by the mutineers of his ship the *Bounty*.

Imagine this: fourteen young cadets in their early twenties bursting with enthusiasm and frustration to get on in the world and do their bit encounter the dashing and charismatic figure of the Count fresh from his formidable career as a sea raider sinking 14 ships since the beginning of the war. Even the man's moral stature must have seemed disarming. He was known as a humane and consummately considerate naval commander who it was said lost only one life either of his own crew or of those he took prisoner during the time that he was prowling the oceans of the world. Captain Langsdorff of the *Graf Spree* who disobeyed the Fuhrer's orders and scuttled his ship after the Battle of the River Plate in World War II, at least partly to save the lives of his crew, was a fellow of similar cast of mind. The people of New Zealand were keenly aware of the arrival of von Luckner and his reputation and no doubt to the annoyance of the Government of the day, the Count inspired widespread admiration and respect throughout the country.

For Albert all this and the chance came of being hand-picked as an able trainee and fluent English speaker for the Count's next dazzling escapade – no less than escape from the island and return to the homeland.

Paulsen's letters home to Emma Myer his sweetheart, were offered in last month's Newsletter. Written before the arrival of von Luckner, they deal with the humdrum life of the internment camp; they also show a young man anxious to get on with his career, complete examinations and fast-track his promotion to reserve officer. "I'm also planning to change to the Navy after the war because they will have a shortage of officers and I will be able to advance my career faster than I would be able to in let's say the Merchant Navy".

"Last night our theatre troupe "Elsassia" took to the stage for the first time. We've built a fine stage from the simple materials we had at hand. The performance began at eight. It was scenes from Shakespeare's Mid-Summer Night's Dream. It all went extremely well with the result we were after and we performed the same again in a week's time. I hope to be able to send you some pictures in the near future. Heinz Fischer was Thisbe and I was Theseus, the Duke. We intend to perform more often to beat the boredom. It is a pity that you my Emmchen were not there to see it. You would have found it quite amusing, I'm sure. We also had an orchestra of phonograph to be exact, on which we played the overtures to "Orpheus" and "Lampa" and "Oberon". The performance lasted about two hours. Today we built a hen house ourselves as we have acquired 25 chickens, the third day we sit down to our studies in order to be able to pass our exams right after the war and on Fridays we write letters to our loved ones at home. That is how the time passes slowly, especially when our dearest, send news from the beloved homeland often.

"The group of ten new prisoners of war arrived from Samoa this week. That will give us something to talk about for awhile. But for how long? Well I hope when we run out of things to talk about peace will be knocking on the door and we will look forward to seeing our loved ones at home."

Later, after being sought out by the Count for their escape bid, Paulsen writes from Somes Island and a very much more serious form of internment. No longer do the prisoners enjoy shopping trips to Auckland and the goodwill and friendship of their New Zealand captors. Here on Somes, they're subject to the often severe and sometimes drunken depredations of their New Zealand captors under Major

Concluded on Page Five

Via Panama

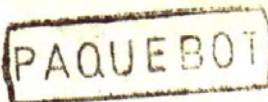


*Adam Gifford
advocate
Drummond Place
Edinburgh*



300(i)

*Erhalten zurück
Samt Konfeld*



*Mr. Sam Kronfeld
c/o Herr John Beckmann
Friedrichstr.
Amerlinghaus
Hamburg Germany*

Continued from Page Three

Matheson, the commanding officer about which von Luckner was to lead a series of serious complaints late in the war. I can't help wondering what happened to Albert Paulsen and how his naval career progressed between the wars. It is likely – very likely – that he had reached senior rank by 1939 and seen service with the *Kriegsmarine* during World War II. The horrors which his generation on both sides of the conflict had to endure had for Paulsen only just begun.

Postscript: According to James Bade's book "Sea Devil, Count von Luckner in New Zealand and the Pacific", to which I am indebted for much of my information, Paulsen's co-internee Karl Grün sent letters using two different types of code to his sister in Germany reporting on camp conditions in New Zealand. It is always possible that Albert Paulsen who appears to have been Grün's equivalent in intellect also used code. This aspect of the letters has not been investigated.

Note: War was declared on 5 August 1914. New Zealand forces took over the high-powered radio transmitter installation in the Samoan Islands bloodlessly on 29 August 1914 and the German Islands of Samoa then surrendered to the New Zealand Expeditionary Force on 30 August 1914.



ESCAPED HUN PRISONERS

A DASH FOR LIBERTY FROM MOTUIHE ISLAND

Leave in a Launch which is Nice and Handy
(From NZ Truth, 22 December 1917, Page 6)

A Court of Inquiry is Set Up.

As is well-known, Motuihe Island in the Hauraki Gulf has been used since the outbreak of war as the dumping ground for German prisoners, or rather some of them, and up to a couple months ago, the prisoners were regarded as a very ordinary lot and of the harmless sort. But only a few weeks ago something in the nature of tone was given to the island by the placing thereon of *COUNT VON LUCKNER* who had been commander of the German raider *Seeadler*, which ship it was reported had caught fire forcing the crew to take to the boats, which in fact led to the capture of the Count and other members of the *Seeadler's* crew in the Pacific when a launch paid a mysterious visit to the Cook group.

Of the captured occupants of the launch Count von Luckner, commander of the *Seeadler*, Lieutenant Kirscheiss and a seaman named Erdmann were afterwards placed on Motuihe Island and there they remained till about half past six on Thursday evening of last week when with eight other prisoners they effected their escape.

The escape was effected very simply. A roll call is made each evening at 6pm and it said that at roll call on Thursday all inmates were accounted for. A few minutes later, two of the prisoners proceeded to get a dinghy which was supposed to be drifting. Having secured the dinghy it is believed they pulled to where the 35ft launch 'Pearl', used by the Camp Commandant was, and having secured the launch, then made for another point, picking up nine other prisoners, who, it had been arranged, were in waiting. The men then made off.

It would be about half-past six when the discovery was made that the prisoners had disappeared, but as the launch and dinghy were the only boats that had been at the island, it was impossible to set off in pursuit.

A direct telephone being established between Motuihe and Auckland, the military authorities in Auckland were at once phoned, but being unable to get an answer, it was evident that there had been some interference with the wire. The task of finding at night where the line had been tampered with was not easy, but a long and careful search along the whole length of the line on the island revealed that the wire had been what is called "earthed", that is, the main wire had been tapped by a contact wire leading down into the earth, thus breaking the circuit. This was evidence that that the escape was planned beforehand. The fault in the wire was remedied as quickly as possible, but it was not until close upon midnight that those on the island could get in touch with Auckland. As it was the custom to get a report from Motuihe at midnight there was nothing to arouse the suspicions of the military authorities in the city. However, so soon as word of the escape came to hand, Major Price immediately organized a search party, and less than a couple of hours after the news had been received certain boats left in search of the escapees. This was Friday morning.

The story of the escape is not confined to one set of facts, but the most feasible and authentic story is that on Thursday last the Commandant of the camp, Colonel C. Harcourt Turner, took a run up to Auckland in the launch Pearl, having with him two German prisoners from the camp. The custom is for two of the camp

guard to be on board the launch on any trip, but on the trip in question the guard was confined to one man. It was in the vicinity of 6pm when the launch reached Motuihe again and when the usual roll call was taken all were accounted for. After the launch reached the island the Commandant and guard landed and made their way up the hill to the camp buildings, the two Germans being left behind to take the launch to her moorings. That was the last seen or heard of the launch or the Germans and the assumption is that the Germans took the launch to another point on the island and there picked up the other freedom-loving prisoners.

The position in a nutshell was then that by taking the launch and dinghy, the only boats available at the island, the Germans killed two birds with one stone, in that they made their escape, and at the same time interned the Camp Commandant, Lieut-Colonel Turner and his staff.

The first report gave the number who had escaped at ten, but subsequently it was known that the number was eleven, and the names and descriptions are:

Lieut-Commander Count Felix von Luckner; age 34, height 5ft 10in, clean shaven, walks stiffly as a result of a broken thigh at one period, certain body scars the result of wounds, speaks broken English. **Second Lieut Carl Theodore Frederick Kirsclieiss**, was second in command of the German raider *Seeadler*; height 5ft 7in, has a scar on right wrist, speaks excellent English.

Herman Erdmann, seaman, aged 30, height 5ft 8in, fair complexion, fair hair, speaks good English. **Albert von Egidy**, plantation owner at Samoa, height 5ft 9in, wears a beard and moustache, and stoops a little. **Karl Grunn**, wireless operator, dark complexion, clean shaven, tall and slight. **Otto Freund**, wireless engineer, fair complexion and hair, blue eyes, stout build, height about 5ft 5in, understands English very little. **Walter von Zatorski**, naval cadet, age 23, tall, with blue eyes. **Walter Schmidt**, naval cadet age 23, hair black, eyes brown, height 5ft 10in. **Fritz Mellert**, naval cadet, age 23, well built, brown hair blue eyes, clean shaven. **Albert Paulsen**, naval cadet, age 24, light brown hair, blue eyes, clean shaven, speaks English well, might easily pass for an Englishman. **Ernst Klohn**, naval cadet, age 23, dark brown hair, brown eyes, clean shaven, tall speaks very little English.

Following up events in their sequence, the next official announcement made was that Lieutenant-Colonel Harcourt-Turner, the commandant at Motuihe Island, was suspended from duty, and a Court of Inquiry, which seems distinct from a court-martial had been created. The president of the Court of Inquiry is Colonel C. R. McDonald, of the Imperial General Staff, and with him are associated Lieut. Colonel R. Neave, of the Essex Regiment, and Lieut-Colonel R.W. Cumming, of the 16th Waikato Regiment.

This Court of Inquiry opened at Auckland, on Tuesday.

The Commandant, Lieut. Colonel Harcourt Turner gave evidence, and it was shown that the guard had been reduced, as economy was necessary. Subsequently the Commandant arrived at the conclusion that the only way to reduce the guards was to reduce the standing guards, and institute a system of military police patrols, who usually were unarmed. The reduction was from thirty-five to twenty-four men, and this was agreed to by Colonel Patterson, the change being made gradually during September. Headquarters were informed, and the Director of Personal Service was at Motuihe in August, and knew of the contemplated change. A reason advanced for the reduction of the guard was that though the number of prisoners increased to over eighty, they were mostly civilians, nearly all from Samoa. Considering the character of the prisoners and

what he knew of them, he considered that the protection afforded by military police patrols was ample. The system was in force when the officers of the *Seeadler* arrived on October 8 last.

"Truth" trusts at the stage of writing that the sensational report of the capture of a scow will prove incorrect. If correct, it further trusts that the pirates, having been located, will have a short spell of liberty. It is an impossible thing to imagine these pirates capturing some larger vessel and then setting out on a career of piracy and murder. On whose head will rest the blood of murdered British sailors in these southern seas?
(Abridged)

GERMANS CAPTURED

VON LUCKNER AND WHOLE PARTY SURRENDER AT KERMADECS

Now on Board the *Iris* - Crew of Scow 'Moa' Safe

(From "The New Zealand Herald", Saturday 22 December 1917)

Official advice was received in Auckland last evening that the eleven German prisoners who escaped from the Motuihe Internment Camp on the evening of December 13 were recaptured by the Pacific Cable Board's steamer *Iris* about mid-day yesterday at the Kermadec Islands. This group is 600 miles from Auckland.

Few details were available last evening as to the exact nature of the recapture, but it is fairly certain that it was effected without bloodshed. All the Germans were secured. They were on board the scow *Moa*, which they seized off Mercury Bay last Sunday.

The crew of the *Moa*, consisting of five men and a boy, were found safe on board and all were well. The *Moa* was flying the German flag. The intention of the escaped men in proceeding to the Kermadecs was apparently to secure food, it being well-known that there is a provision depot on the islands for castaways.

The *Iris* left Auckland last Sunday about noon. She had mounted two six-pounder guns, one forward and one aft. Besides the ordinary crew two gun crews were sent, consisting of men from the Garrison Artillery under the command of Captain Mellows, ASC. The *Iris* is capable of steaming about 11 knots per hour. Her first call was at Great Mercury Island, where there is a small resident population. She also visited the other islands in the vicinity of Mercury Bay, on the eastern side of the Coromandel Peninsula. An armed party was landed on most of the islands and a thorough search made for the fugitives or the members of the *Moa's* crew, it having become fairly certain by this time that the Germans had captured the scow. The Alderman Islands, which lie, roughly, 17 miles east-south-east of Mercury Bay and 11 miles off the nearest land, were also visited, but the search was unsuccessful.

By instructions from the Auckland military authorities the *Iris* then steamed to the Kermadec group, it being considered extremely likely that the escaped men would make for the provision depot in order to secure a supply of food. The *Iris* arrived at the Kermadecs at noon on Wednesday and cruised about in the vicinity. Anticipation was realised yesterday when the *Moa* was sighted and the whole party captured. Considering her speed and the weather conditions, it is judged that the scow must have sailed direct for the Kermadecs.

Late last night a wireless message was received to the effect that the *Iris* was on her way back to Auckland with the German prisoners of war on board. As far as it is known, the *Moa* will be brought back to port by her own crew.

The leader and senior officer of the escaped Germans was Lieutenant-Commander Count Felix von Luckner, whose exploits as commander of the raider *Seeadler* in the Pacific will be keenly remembered. Next in seniority was Second-Lieutenant Carl

Theodore Frederick Kirscheiss, who was second in command of the Seeadler. Hermann Erdmann was a leading seaman on the raider and an expert signaler. There were five naval cadets – Walter von Zatorski, Walter Schmidt, Fritz Mellert, Albert Paulsen and Ernest Klohn. Otto Freund was a wireless engineer, and Carl Grunn a wireless operator. The remaining member of the party was Albrecht von Egidy, a plantation owner, formerly of Samoa.

THE COURAGE OF THE MISSIONARY. **(CP Newsletter July 2009) – Post Script.**

The Reverend Geoffrey Neilson of Ohope wrote to me noting the Reverend Dudley's letter, a transcript of which was reproduced in the Newsletter.

Geoffrey expressed strong interest in the letter as did the Kinder Library at St John's College in Auckland, the Church of England training college for priests in Auckland. I secured scans of the letter from the purchaser and forwarded it to the Library and to Geoffrey. As he said in his request "yes, this letter is of great interest to me – but you 'sensibly' omitted the vital matter i.e. the list of locations for Holy Baptism".

Geoffrey translated the place names for me and I reproduce them below because I think it is of interest to postal historians. The places were:

"Nuhaca" now Nuhaka.

"Nukutaurua" – I think says Geoffrey, not known to me.

"Wakaki" – Not Waitaki – today's Whakaki, (has a lagoon and a railway stop!).

"Wairoa" – today's Wairoa.

"Mohocca" – Mohaka today.

"Tangnoio" – Today's Tangoio. "Aropaoanui" – As today. No population now (I did scout camps there).

"Ahuriri" – as today – suburb of Napier, on Hawke Bay. "Patangata – unchanged today – now just a pub and a bridge.

Additionally what I deciphered as "Capon house" Geoffrey corrects as raupo house. Now Raupo a form of fibrous plant (Bulrush).

NEW ZEALAND: THE CHALON ISSUES 1855-1873

by Tom Lee and John Watts

This study of the New Zealand Full Face Queen issues is offered as a combination of a digitally-produced single CD plus a print-out of the 460 pages from the CD. Most of the illustrations are in colour and the study covers all aspects of the Chalon Heads from the early days of the NZ Post Office leading up to the 1850 Proclamation that established the desire for postage stamps, to the genesis of the design, details of the Perkins-Bacon London Prints, the Richardson Prints and the Davies Prints. There are also specialised separate chapters on, for example: dies, re-entries and retouches, separations, shades, etc. Following the main body of the book are six further appendices. Included with the offer is the specially overprinted miniature sheet produced by New Zealand Post for 150 Years of New Zealand Stamps 1855-2005. **\$75.00** plus post & packing

CALs CORNER Part 15

by Andrew Dolphin

2009 Joe & Lucy Engagement Announcement A 50c CAL has been produced by Joseph Inneo and Luciene Dias – Joe and Lucy – on the occasion of their engagement on 1 August 2009 in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. The CAL shows a photo taken by a passing tourist of Joe proposing to Lucy on 1 August in Rio and was released early September 2009.

2009 CoachingEdge A 50c CAL has been issued on 3 September 2009 as part of the Leading Edge Foundation CALs series, which offers education facilities and personal growth programmes throughout New Zealand. This CAL offers training coaches to accredited diplomas with a 0508 phone number.

2009 Sex Coach Institute The fourth in the Leading Edge Foundation CALs is a 50c CAL issued 3 September 2009 for the SCI training programme. The CAL features a red heart captioned 'Sexplorations' plus their 0508 number.

2009 Volkswagen Car A 50c CAL has been produced on 9 September 2009 by NZ artist and author Tim Chadwick, featuring a Volkswagen Beetle painted a bright pink colour. First Day Covers were postmarked Wanganui 9 September 2009 and captioned 'Pink Beetle Post'.

2009 Blockhouse Bay Radio, 3rd issue. A further 50c cat CAL has been issued with First Day Cover dated 9 September 2009 with a changed Blockhouse Bay Radio website address and other minor design alterations.

2009 Artist Hanley Wright CAL 50c CALs in both self-adhesive and gummed formats have been issued 18 September 2009, featuring an acrylic painting by 13-year old Hanley Wright of Kaiapoi of a mountain scene in Bromley, Kimberley, Australia.

2009 Tibet Flag A set of two CALs 50c and \$1.00 have been released 21 September 2009, featuring the flag of Tibet 1959-2009 by the Friends of Tibet New Zealand Society.

2009 Palmpex 2010 Stamp Show 50c CALs have been released in both self-adhesive and gummed formats on 22 September 2009, publicising the Palmpex 2010 National Stamp Exhibition 12-14 November 2010, Arena3 Stadium Manawatu, Pascal Street, Palmerston North. The CAL depicts a steam engine JA1271 with FDCs being postmarked Manawatu MSC on two separate FDCs, gummed and self-adhesive. Two different imperf proof singles of this CAL also exist.

50c Large 'C' CAL - a mystery solved (probably!) In September 2008 a 50c CAL was released showing a large blue 'C' attached to what looked like a small red 'o'. We have received a number of requests going back many months now from various CAL clients worldwide as to what this one was all about. Thanks to Joanne Blythe, we can now reveal that this was a NZ Post produced CAL for NZ Group Sales & Marketing, used on invitations for corporate and government customers. Quite why NZ Post are so secretive about releasing this sort of information is a bit of a mystery in itself. I suppose it does all add to the mystique of the world that is New Zealand CALs collecting.

(Thanks due for research contributing to this article to Margaret Ingley).

EIGHTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

From The New Zealand Stamp Collector – November 1924

NOVEMBER, 1924

We have referred to the coming Exhibition and Congress a good many times during the last few months, and we are beginning to wonder if our readers are not getting a little tired of the subject. We sincerely trust that their enthusiasm for the hobby is such, that they may once again be indulgent while we make a further short reference to the question. This month's venture marks an epoch in the history of New Zealand philately, and we feel that, as a champion of the hobby, our journal should make the most of the opportunity offered and endeavour to boost the Exhibition and Congress to the best of its ability. We think our efforts of the past few months have helped in some measure to advertise and otherwise assist the project, and we view with a deep sense of satisfaction the splendid manner in which New Zealand collectors have rallied round the Executive Committee and supported them in their arduous task.

The financial contributions have fallen a little short of expectations, naturally. – What venture ever receives financial support which comes up to the expectations of the promoters? – But despite this fact, it is anticipated that, with the assistance of the proceeds from the Art Union, the Committee will be enabled to carry out their rather ambitious scheme without showing a deficit.

As was expected, the entries for the various classes are large enough to fill more than double the space at the disposal of the Committee. However, the largest hall suitable for the occasion has been requisitioned, and there will be room to show the most important sections of all collections received. Although it was recognised that many classes in the syllabus might not be represented, the Executive Committee made the schedule as wide as possible, so that all philatelists would be enabled to compete. The result has indeed been gratifying; there is a splendid variety of exhibits, collections from nearly every branch of philately being entered for competition. It is pleasing to note that the junior classes have been exceptionally well patronized. Some fine collections are to be received from Australia and collections have even been received from England. We think that "where there's a will there's a way" applies in this instance.

FIFTY YEARS AGO

From the Newsletter November 1959

by Campbell Paterson

T31b(Z) Health Major Variety. I got a lot of rather unexpected publicity from the local finding of six copies of the Blue Health with no red colour at all – in other words, the red printing had been omitted. Thinking they would be interested, I showed it to the Reporting staff of the Auckland Star. They were and so apparently were other newspapers, for the report seems to have appeared in papers from one end of New Zealand to the other. Later it was reported that another part sheet had been found in Hawkes Bay and a Miniature sheet in Nelson – both of these completely without the red colour. This is a major variety and similar to the "No Cross" variety of the Red Cross stamp except that the latter affected only the top six stamps of the sheets on which it occurred.

EARLY NEW ZEALAND COVERS

A selection of items all with specific interest from 1844 to 1872.

- 300(a) 1843 (25th September)** Front and part flap of an interesting case of "HMS", apparently free-franked item which follows by several days the issuing of a circular (September 16th 1843) which appeared to signal the end of free-franking privileges for Government officials. "New Zealand's Ship Letter" hand stamp in black "Paid at Auckland", framed in red. London arrival CDS 14th March 1844. The letter sheet appears to have been rated 4d in red, which has then been erased. Signed by Official at bottom left. A most interesting item which appears to have escaped the instruction to send all official correspondence by Government ship. \$475
- (b) 1860 (10th March)** Auckland to Wellington. Auckland back-stamp and Wellington CDS on front. The envelope carries a full marginal example of the Richardson 2d on white paper. Of particular interest in view of current events, there is a small personal note written on the inside flap of the envelope. "Little Mary L. Brown is with us. - ? had their little boy the night before last and is doing very well. *We have had no news from Taranaki. It seems as if Col. Murray had been in a hurry proclaiming martial law before the people were in arms. I don't know much about what you mention about gifts of land for native ministers. The province (?) is kindly and rightly disposed toward the Maoris.*" \$250
- (c) 1864 (14th April)** Russell to Hokianga. Letter addressed to William M. Tizard C/- Chief Adam Clark, Waima, Hokianga. Franked by 2d (SG38) and obliterator is "2" of Russell. (Scarce). Flap torn, some stains and soiling but good example of Bay of Islands local letter and obliterator. \$175
- (d) 1866** Wanganui to Cashmere, Canterbury. Interesting series of CDS. Back stamp Wanganui AU6 1866, Wellington JU8 1866 and Christchurch JN11 1866. Offset of previous letter strike of Christchurch cancel on front. 2d p.12½ (SG114) and obliterator "8". Clean, fine item \$250
- (e) 1865 (1st June)** Auckland to Sydney. Auckland duplex cancellation franks 6d red-brown p.12½ (SG122). Flap torn and corner tear to front. \$175
- (f) 1866** Marlborough local letter via Picton to Blenheim. Flap and front torn but envelope otherwise in good condition. Of interest are the strong ribbed watermarks in the blue envelope paper. These approximate the watermarks which are seen on the Richardson blue paper prints of the NZ Chalon Heads. \$75
- (g) 1865 (24th September)** Auckland local letter bearing Province of Auckland No.1 CDS and Auckland CDS in red on back. 2d p.12½ (SG113) franks this item from the Laver correspondence addressed to Mrs Laver at No.1. Pitt Terrace. Small letter in fine if slightly torn condition. \$675
- (h) 1866 (3rd March)** Kowhai to Wellington. Small letter with 2d p.12½ (SG114) and manuscript cancellation "K" of Kowhai. Back-stamped Christchurch March 3rd 1866, Wellington March 8th 1866 and "W4" March 10th 1866. Fine condition if slightly aged. Superb example of M/S cover. \$1100
- (i) 1867 (5th October)** Dunedin to Edinburgh. Dunedin duplex franks, fine pair of (SG118) 3d p.12½ Mauve. London receiving cancellation and Edinburgh back-stamps December 5th 1867. Cover endorsed "via Panama". Bottom left corner of cover tidied by removal. The cover otherwise fine. \$750
- (j) 1868 (3 Feb)** Russell to Waimate, Bay of Islands. Fine local letter with 2d p.12½ (SG115) Russell "2" obliterator ties stamp, mourning envelope flap torn. \$395
- (k) 1868 (28th March)** Ohinitahi to Lyttelton. Lyttelton back-stamp of the same date 2d (SG114) franks with fine example (not tied) of Postmaster's homemade "barred" cancellation. **Note:** Ohinitahi is one of the scarcest CDS known. Obliterator should be provable, a rare example. \$1200

- 300(l) 1868 (December)** Dunedin to Aberdeen. Fine example of SG122 6d red-brown p.12½ franks. Dunedin duplex cancellation and 8d (To Pay) endorsement. Aberdeen back-stamp January 30th 1869. the cover is interesting in that on the back it bears the remnants of the GPO, London "Caution" perforated sticker alerting the recipient to the prohibition of sending valuables in unregistered letters. Flap torn, but front in good condition. \$495
- (m) 1869 (13th February)** New Plymouth to Auckland. Auckland back-stamp February 14th 1869 (in all, an unbelievably quick transmission). New Plymouth duplex franks fine copy of SG117) 3d p.12½ (3d was the rate for inter-provincial letters up to 31st March 1870). Fine cover in all respects. \$425
- (n) 1870 (2nd April)** Invercargill to Campbelltown. Document is an official Post Office printed form responding to an enquiry of the 29th March. "I have the honour to inform you that the Sheriff of Otago, cannot receive letters unpaid unless they are printed by some person authorised to do so when on Public Service only." The letter itself is endorsed OPSO and signed Edwd. Butts and CPO, Invercargill 1st of April 1870, Campbelltown receiving CDS April? 1870. Letter sheet slightly torn but otherwise in fine if aged condition. \$725
- (o) 1870 (27th September)** Auckland to Wellington. Wellington receiving CDS October 4th, small cover endorsed "On Service Only" and signed "Free Auckland" CDS, cover in fine condition if flap torn \$545
- (p) 1870 (12th January)** Waipawa to Napier. Lovely proving cover showing obliterator No. 3 with thicker bars was used at Waipawa. Waipawa CDS on back and "3" obliterator cancels (SG115) fine condition. Lovely proving cover and undoubtedly rare. \$600
- (q) 1871 (16th June)** Onehunga to London. Onehunga and Auckland CDS back stamps and NSW transit CDS. No London markings but 6d p.12½ (SG122a) is canceled by the "4 Onehunga A" cancellation which was earlier used as a military travelling Post Office cancellation. However, in fine if aged condition with flap torn, stamp damaged and cancellation smudge but rare thus. \$775
- (r) 1871 (1st August)** Auckland to Otahuhu. "On Her Majesty's Service, NZ" printed form and endorsed G.F. Bowen (Governor George Ferguson Bowen) Vice- Regal envelope embossed flap. \$535
- (s) 1872 (28th April)** Napier local letter. Fine copy of 2d orange p.12½ Chalon and obliterator "11". Napier back stamp. \$100

SIDEFACES AND REGISTERED COVERS

- 501(a) 1868 (2nd March)** London to Wellington. Endorsed "via Panama" franked by 2 x 6d lilac GB with two strikes of "7" obliterator. Addressed to E. W. Stafford, nice Panama route in reverse. \$375
- (b) 1881 (11th August)** Timaru to Cullompton, Devonshire. 6d First Sideface with "C5" obliterator. Flap torn but fine cover \$195
- (c) 1878 (12th November)** Onehunga to London 6d First Sideface franks. A42 obliterator (Onehunga) fine cover with filing pinhole, flap damaged and discoloured \$140
- (d) 1886 (13th October)** Auckland to California. Franked by original issue (D8a) 6d Second Sideface Die 1, cover has staining and damage, San Francisco Paid All and Santa Cruz November 2nd receiving mark. Fair. \$65
- (e) 1890 (15th July)** Dunsandel to Christchurch Registered 1d, pair 2d SSF \$25
- (f) 1892 (2nd July)** Springfield to Christchurch similar cover and franking, cover damaged Registered at Springfield. \$35
- (g) 1892 (18th November)** Pigeon Bay to Christchurch. Nice pair of 2d Second Sides and Pigeon Bay CDS endorsed "Registered at Pigeon Bay". Filing fold but cover fine otherwise. \$78

- 501(h) 1893 (21st June)** Hurunui to Christchurch Registered. 5d Postage Paid. Untidy markings but scarce. \$50
- (i) 1893 (19th July)** Similar cover Registered Hurunui to Christchurch. Better strikes of the Hurunui CDS cover folded but fair. \$60
- (j) 1895 (10th June)** Hurunui to Christchurch cover as above three strikes of the CDS clean, horizontal fold and split. \$35
- (k) 1895 (23rd November)** Waitara to Oregon. Waitara CDS franks 2½d Second Side. Cover endorsed "Frisco Mail" New Plymouth red circle, Wellington CDS, San Francisco Paid All and Portland receiving CDS. Clean and attractive and generally fine. \$100
- (l) 1893 (7th December)** Dargaville to Orebic, Austria Registered cover with 2½d and 3d Second Side. Unusual destination and route. Colombo transit CDS \$225
- 1900 (28th August)** Rangiora to Sydney. 2d and 3d Second Sides frank endorsed
- (m)** Registered at Rangiora, NZ. Christchurch, Wellington and Sydney back-stamps, highly attractive item. \$215

FRANKING MACHINE IMPRESSIONS (METER MARKS)

- 600(a) Moss Machine No.1** Unused "proof" impression on addressed plain envelope. Beautiful strike of the die. \$100
- (b) Wales Machine 1904 (7th July)** A truly remarkable first day of use cover which follows the formula for the use of such meters on overseas mail to the letter. The New Zealand Stamp Company has sent the cover to Ewens Weekly Stamp News, London. The squared circle "Paid" stamp of Dunedin has been impressed below the meter impression dated 7th July 1904. A copy of the 1d Universal stamp has then been affixed over the meter and cancelled 8th July 1904. The stamp has later been removed and hinged to the left, but the cancellation is a clear tie and the back of the stamp bears an offset of the meter. Also, a cutting from the Dunedin "Star" of July 7th '04. The hugely rare impression of the die and First Day Cover of this early franking machine trial. \$2750
- (c) Moss Machine No. 4.** Another lovely model cover showing an impression of Type 4 die from machine No. 6. The cover is addressed to Melbourne and bears the CDS of Lichfield Street, 20 JE '07 over the meter mark. Boxed Christchurch, New Zealand Official Paid hand-stamp in red according to regulations for meter use to British possessions outside New Zealand. A superb example. \$575
- (d) Moss Machine No. 4. 1908 (8th January)** Christchurch to London. The Die is Type 4. The cover has an impression of the Christchurch machine cancel of January 9th, the 1d Universal has been added and cancelled by Christchurch CDS of the same date. London and Dorking receiving marks. \$750
- (e) Moss Machine No. 4. 1907 Type 5, Wellington.** 1907 (October 25th) window envelope with Wellington machine cancel and Wanganui receiving CDS 28th Oct. Good impression of Type 5 meter mark. Torn, soiled at top. \$175
- (f) Or 1907 (November 29th)** Wellington local letter. New Zealand Express Company printed form fine impression of meter die. Perfect condition. \$225
- (g) Moss Machine No. 4 Meter Die Type 6, Auckland 1908 (April 24th)** Auckland to Kamo, fine plain envelope with good impression of Die No. 8. \$175
- (h) Or 1909 (March 5th)** Wellington to Wanganui. Meter Die Type 6) (Wellington) No. 33 superb impression on Public Trust Office Business "State Guarantee" printed envelope. Slightly untidy at top. \$150
- (i) Or 1908 (March 21st)** Wellington to Hokitika. Die Type 6, No. 37. Fine envelope with Wellington machine cancel \$150
- (j) Or 1908 (September)** Auckland to Hamburg. Auckland Type 6 Serial No. 54. Three 1d and ½d impressions used on a Paquebot letter to Germany. Sydney transit CDS 25th September '08 and back-stamped Hamburg 31st October '08.

	Blue crayon rating "4d" has been crossed out. Magnificent foreign destination meter cover. Cover in fine condition.	\$550
(k)	Or 1911 (5th May) Type 6 meter from Wellington (No. 27). Wellington to Philadelphia. Two impressions of the 1d meter cancelled by two strikes of the T.P.O. Main Trunk Wellington – out CDS 5 th May 1911. A pair of 1d Dominions have been added and cancelled by the Auckland FMB CDS.	\$575
601(a)	Moss Machine No. 4 1910 (February 24th) Wellington to Scotland one Strike of the Wellington Type 8 1d and Wellington Paid CDS 24 th Feb 1910 in red as prescribed. Wellington machine cancel, cover worn, soiled at top.	\$175
(b)	Or 1910 (27th May) Wellington to Detroit. Envelope franked with Type 8 Serial No. 53. Postmarked by Wellington machine cancel. A pair of ½d Green Edward VII have been placed over the meter and cancelled by the Wellington FMB. The stamps have been lifted and hinged back into place.	\$625
(c)	An interesting page of meter mark cut-outs, all meters used for overseas letters with the red "Paid" CDS added for UPU conformity. Examples include (PSNZ P431), Napier Type 5, 1d No. 6, 6 Nov 1913 , Dunedin Type 8, 1d No. 22 7th Aug 1913 , Wellington "Paid" CDS in red 6th Dec 1913 on Napier CDs in black, Christchurch Type 12 1d No.72 two strikes 30th Oct 1913 , Gisborne Type 12 1d 15th Oct 1913 , Timaru Type 12 1d 3rd Dec 1913 , Wellington Type 12 ½d No.64 8th March 1918 . Wide selection	\$100
(d)	1910 parcel label of Milne & Choyce (Auckland) with two strikes of 1d and two strikes of 1/- meters Type 6 No. 26. Auckland "Paid" squared circle in black and concentric circle CDS dated 21 st November 1910.	\$100
(e)	1913 postcard with Auckland ½d meter mark Type 6 No.19. Local card postmarked slogan "Exhibition Opens Auckland December 1913".	\$100
(f)	1911 (22nd December) Auckland to Philadelphia. 1d meter mark No.10 Type 12 1d Dominion added and cancelled Auckland FMB 23 Dec 1911	\$175
(g)	1911 (30th July) Christchurch to Dunedin 1d Type 12 No. 4	\$65
(h)	1912 (25th March) Wellington to Wanganui 1d Type 12.	\$60
(i)	1912 Wellington Type 12 on two covers one local and one to Wanganui. One cover is On Public Trust Office Business (Wanganui)	\$100
(j)	1912 (14th November) Stratford local letter. Stratford ½d Type7 clean	\$100
(k)	1915 (11th August) Christchurch Type 7 on window envelope ink marks	\$40
(l)	1912 (17th December) ½d Christchurch meter Type 12 No. 73 postcard	\$50
(m)	Or 1913 Christchurch to Wellington 1d Christchurch Type 12 No. 70	\$60
(n)	1918 (7th March) Dunedin to Christchurch. 3 strikes ½d Dunedin Type 12	\$60
(o)	1916 (October 30th) Wellington to London. Wellington Type 12 1d No.44 Meter two strikes. CDS Auckland with "Paid". Printed cover of London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company Ltd.	\$325
(p)	1918 (27th June) Palmerston North to London "via Vancouver". 1½d meter Type 15 with Auckland "Paid" CDS in red. Lovely cover	\$350
(q)	1920 (5th November) Wellington to Colombus, Ohio. Two strikes of the Wgtn 1d Type 15 in black. The NZ Post Office failed to add the "Paid" stamp and the letter has been assessed 8c Postage Due in Seattle (hand stamp in red).	\$400
(r)	1926 New Plymouth to Washington DC. Three strikes of the New Plymouth Type 50 ½d meter in red No. 14. As the UPU recognised meters for international postage in December 1901 the NZ requirement for an addition of an adhesive was no longer required.	\$125
(s)	1927 (20th June) Christchurch to Kitchener, Ontario 1d meter Type 15 No. 49 in red cover bears Government Publicity sticker "Drop Scene, Wanganui River" NZ on reverse, lovely item	\$200

MISCELLANY

An excellent selection of recent purchases and offers from stock, including some fascinating errors and varieties.

- 170(a) C1b(W) 1874 1d First Sideface** irregular compound perf, one side perf 10, one side double perf 12½. A most interesting stamp CU \$400
- (b) C1b(X) Ditto** irregular compound perf, one side perf 10 U \$150
- (c) C1d 1875 1d Large Star** fine commercially used copy (Cat \$400) \$300
- (d) C1f 1878 p. 12 x 11½ 1d** set of three listed shades: Mauve-lilac, Deep mauve-lilac and Pale mauve-lilac U \$100
- 171(a) D1c(X) 1896 ½d Second Sideface** mixed perfs 10 and 11 horizontally at top, p.11 on other three sides. Another fascinating stamp U \$300
- (b) D2p(Y) 1897 1d** Right selvedge copy with vertical double perfs, left and right including official patching on left. Excellent example LHM \$50
- (c) D2p(X) Ditto** inverted watermark LHM \$75
- (d) D2p(W) " reversed watermark LHM \$115**
- (e) D8a 1882 6d p.12 x 11½** used copy with additional San Francisco 'PAID ALL' postmark in red, unusual \$40
- (f) D8c 1890 6d Life Insurance Paper p.12 x 11½** set of two shades Brown and Deep brown, FCU \$150
- (g) D8g 1892 6d** An exceedingly rare stamp p.12 x 11½ but Die 2 FU \$500
- (h) D8h 1892 p.10** set of two shades Brown and Sepia-brown LHM \$350
- (i) D8k 1897 6d p.10 x 11** Shades Deep brown and Sepia- brown FU \$50
- (j) D8m 1897 6d p.11** UHM \$400
- (k) D8m Ditto** Beautiful pair VFU \$50
- (l) D9d 1898 8d p. 11** fine UHM \$300
- (m) D9d Ditto** FU \$160
- (n) D9d Ditto** CU \$90
- (o) D9d Ditto** NSFU \$25
- (p) D10a(2) 1882 1/- Pale reddish-brown** FU \$150
- (q) D10a(1) Ditto 1/- Brownish-claret** FU \$450
- (r) D10c 1888 1/- p.12 x 11½** FU \$90
- (s) D10c Ditto** good pair with one stamp excellent flaw on face FU \$200
- 172(a)** Small piece three stamps postmarked Registered Auckland 4 Sept 1895, 1d SSF p.10 D2j, 6d SSF p.10 D8h, 1d Blue Stamp Duty small Z1b (discoloured) (Cat Z1b(Z) on contemporary cover \$500) \$175
- (b) Z1b** fine strip of three 1d Blue Stamp Duty, two Lightly Hinged Mint and one Unhinged Mint. Rare \$2250
- (c) Z1b(Y) Ditto** inverted watermark Fiscally used (Cat FU \$400) \$25
- Adsons**
- 173(a) DA2j(3)(X) 1d Adson** 'Sunlight Soap Never Disappoints' 2nd setting in Red-brown, mixed perfs 10 and 12½. Excellent example in this scarce perf variation, p.10 sides, p.12½ bottom, p.12½ and reperf p.10 at top U \$550
- And if you thought that Adson was nice, take a look at:*
- (b) DA2j(3)(X) 1d Adson** Truebridge Miller & Reich 2nd setting in Red-Brown, copy from bottom row of pane with small part of lower selvedge, again p.10 at sides, p.12½ reperf p.10 at top, this time p.10 at bottom. Note this was usual practice from stamps from the sheet edges not to reperf out-of-align perfs, producing stamp with 'wing-margin'-see illustration. FU \$750
- (c) DA2j(7) 1d Adson** 3rd setting in Brown-purple pair, Poneke Potted Meats, Creases Essence of Coffee with Perfin 2x SSE \$60
- (d) DA3g(4) 2d Adson** 2nd setting Creases Essence of Coffee with Perfin NZF \$30
- (e) DA3g(4) 2d 2nd** setting good ad shift Bottom Right Pane 75% 179 Lace Sunlight Soap/25% 180 Mantles & Millinery Strange U \$50



173(b)



171(g)



173(a)



172(b)



177(b)



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.

- 173(f) DA3g(4) 2d 2nd setting**, this time showing parts of four different ads: TLP
75% 51 Flag Brand Sauce, 20% 39 Sunlight Soap and parts of two other Sunlight
Soap ads 40, 52. Some discoloration one edge \$50
- (g) DA6e(2) 4d Adson 3rd setting** in Mauve, good shifted ads: Bottom Right Pane
50% 202 Beechams Toothpaste, 50% 214 Beechams Pills the Worlds Medicine U \$100
- (h) DA9c(1) 8d** advert mint pair Creases Dandelion Coffee, Kaitangata Coal from
top left corner of Top Left Pane, 1,2, LHM/VLHM \$325
- (i) DA10c(2) 1/- p.12 x 11½ 2nd setting** Singers & Public Speakers Bonningtons
Irish Moss LHM a fine stamp \$650
- 174(a) E4a:EV4f** Lovely, neat lightly postmarked copy Dunedin 17 Apr '02 of the 1½d
Boer War with R2/12 major re-entry, with tents and bayonet clearly completely
doubled. VFU \$295
- 175(a) G9a 1906 1d Universal Waterlow p.14** fine lower selvedge block of four, trial plate
W1 (Cat \$850) LHM \$550
- (b) G9a Ditto** “ “ plate W2 LHM \$550
- (c) GS1a Dickie Trial Slot Machine 1d Universal** imperf top and bottom roulette
9½ two circular holes. Dot plate, small crease, UHM, accompanied by envelope
inscribed in ink this is one of the first stamps bought from R. J. Dickie's Stamp
Vending Machine on June 15th 1905 by his mother at the GPO, Wellington at
about 7pm. Impossible to categorically verify, but certainly looks and feels
contemporaneous \$850
- George V Colour Prints – Imperf Colour Print Proof Pairs on Ungummed Paper**
- 176(a) 1½d Grey** imperf pair \$250
- (b) 1½d Dark Grey** imperf pair \$250
- (c) 2d Lilac** imperf pair \$250
- (d) 2d Purple** imperf pair \$250
- (e) 3d Brown** imperf pair \$250
- (f) 3d Bistre-brown** imperf pair \$250
- (g) 4d Yellow** imperf pair \$250
- (h) 4d Orange** imperf pair \$250
- (i) 4½d Deep Green** imperf pair \$250
- (j) 4½d Olive-green** imperf pair \$250
- (k) 7½d Dull Brown** imperf pair \$250
- (l) 7½d Deep red-brown** imperf pair \$250
- (m) 9d Olive-Green** imperf pair \$250
- George V Colour Prints – Perf Pairs on Gummed Paper LHM**
- 177(a) 6d Carmine** \$350
- (b) 1/- Vermillion** \$450
- George V Colour Prints – Imperf Singles on Ungummed Paper**
- 178(a) 1½d Grey** \$125
- (b) 2d Violet** \$125
- (c) 3d Brown** \$125
- George V Colour Prints – Perf Singles on Gummed Paper LHM**
- 179(a) 2d Pink** \$175
- (b) 3d Light Brown** \$175
- (c) 4d Yellow** \$150
- (d) 6d Pink** \$250
- (e) 9d Purple-brown** \$275
- (f) 1/- Vermillion (rounded corner)** \$175
- 180(a) K8a(8) George V 1927-28 6d Carmine-lake**, fine UHM, with Certificate, a lovely
stamp \$2500
- (b) K18 George V 2d Yellow** set of five Perfins W & TW, RGN Used \$35

- 181(a) **S48a(X) 1946 Peace 9d** Top left corner selvedge block of 12 with R3/3, R4/3 flaw by cross UHM \$15
- (b) **S70a(Y) 1956 Southland 3d** value block of four from Plate 1B with plate crack under 10 UHM \$12
- (c) **S74a(Z) 1957 Plunket 3d** block of four on thicker paper UHM \$2
- (d) **S78a 1958 Hawkes Bay 3d** Plate 7, block of six UHM \$6
- (e) **S78a Ditto** Plate 7 stop UHM \$6
- (f) **S78a(Z) Ditto** Top left corner selvedge block of four from Plate 7 with R2/1 neck of large bird at left has extra shading dots UHM \$10
- (g) **S78a(W) Ditto** Lower left corner selvedge block of six from Plate 7 with R18/1 retouch right of beak of large bird UHM \$10
- (h) **S78a(V) Ditto** Left arrow selvedge block of four from Plate 7 stop with R10/2 white flaw in sea above second 'A' in ZEALAND UHM \$10
- (i) **S86a 1960 Westland 3d** Top left block of four R1/1 minor flaw, FU \$2
- 182(a) **SS1a-4a 1972 Scenic Alpine Plants** Complete set of five plate blocks of ten; 4c 1A, 1B, 6c, 8c, 10c all 1A (Cat \$196) \$155
- Express Delivery Covers**
- 183(a) **1921 Feb 23 U1a Cowan p.11** plus H7b Edward VII 8d Timaru to Christchurch with orange Express label and manuscript 'Aerial Special Delivery'. Fine cover \$450
- (b) **1941 March 28 U2a** Express Delivery Motorcar plus S29a 1940 Centennial 2d Wellington to Whangarei with orange Express label marked Urgent Attention, Private Colin MacLean A-Company, 8th Platoon Military Camp, Kensington Park. Very fine cover \$350

SPECIAL ISSUE OF KIWISTAMP

New Zealand's first NVI "No Value Indicated"

A numbered and silver-foiled issue of booklets (11,000) and sheets (3,000) for the self-adhesive KiwiStamps was released on the first day of issue. They *both* sold out in **three days** from Wanganui Philatelic Bureau. With the meagre allocation we received we seriously doubt being able to satisfy the demand of our customer base. The prices shown on this sheet reflect the instant and extreme scarcity of these two items.

We are prepared to break up the sheets in various formats, as below, in the hope of satisfying more of you. These prices are held low for you as a CP Newsletter customer.

Number of stamps in parentheses.

- | | | |
|------|--|----------|
| 1(a) | Sheet (50) + booklet (10) with matching numbers. | \$155.00 |
| 2(a) | Sheet complete (50). | \$125.00 |
| 3(a) | Header panel plus 1st stamp panel (14). | \$50.00 |
| 4(a) | Header panel; only (2). | \$20.00 |
| 5(a) | Panel of (12). | \$30.00 |
| 6(a) | Booklet (10). | \$25.00 |
| 7(a) | FDC (10) – very limited. | \$40.00 |

Please let us know your requirements **as soon as possible**.

"Just a quick note to say thank you so much (as a new subscriber) for your incredibly fast response in sending me your Newsletter. I only mailed the cheque the day before yesterday, and I have already received the Newsletter today! I look forward to reading it (great to see that the photos are all in colour too)."

M.M., Glenfield, NZ



501(i)



501(m)

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