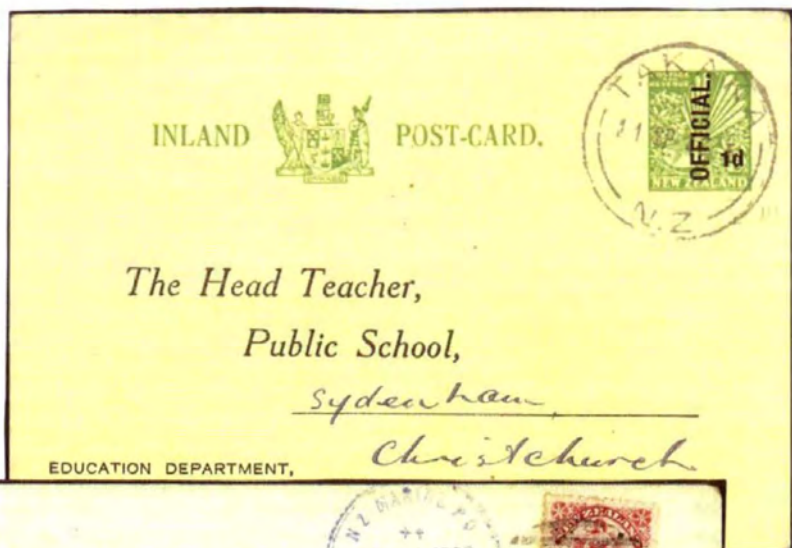


NEWSLETTER

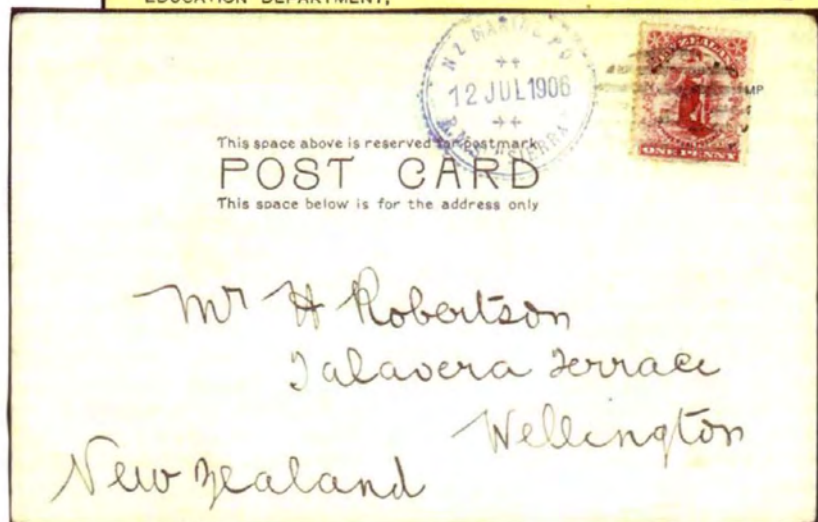
FOR COLLECTORS OF NEW ZEALAND STAMPS

Volume 64 Number 8, March 2013

212(y)



EDUCATION DEPARTMENT,



212(c)

Selected Postal History
(see pages 14,15)

CP'S NEW ZEALAND STAMPS - WELCOME TO OUR TRADITION

CAMPBELL PATERSON LTD, PO BOX 5555, Auckland 1141, New Zealand
Level Three, General Buildings, Cnr O'Connell & Shortland Streets, Auckland 1010
Telephone 64-9-379 3086, Facsimile 64-9-379 3087



New Zealand
Stamp Dealers
Association Inc



NEW ZEALAND NOTES AND COMMENT

by Warwick Paterson

2013 - WHAT NOW?

To paraphrase King George VI "as we stand at the gate of the year", I don't see anyone rushing forward with a light to guide the way to what has developed into a very mixed economic picture globally and an equally challenging minefield for postal administrations. Theirs is the job to maintain our ability to keep contact physically and transfer small objects, eBay purchases, gifts, documents or anything that cannot be sent electronically. If you think about it, the feeling you got when the telephone became the way to communicate, must have been a minor forerunner of what we see today – an exponential growth in the use of the internet to communicate and convey information, none of which requires the services of the post box and the plodding – or bicycling – postman.

Firstly, what of the current situation with New Zealand Post?

As I mentioned, in the Newsletter some time ago, the great saviour of Post Offices in many countries has been the development of banking business, in competition with the major trading banks. A moment's thought tells you why this should be. An organisation well-anchored in the public confidence – well usually – founded in the government service with the highest ideals and principles; a widespread network of offices throughout the country and traditionally in many outlying areas regarded as a social gathering point and reassuring symbol of infrastructure and stability. What could be better to be developed into a bank which thrives on all of these perceptions?

New Zealand Post has just turned in figures which would have been shocking to the public and stamp collecting fraternities 50 years ago. Consider:

- New Zealanders posted 54 million fewer letters during 2011/2012.
- There was a decline in revenue from letters mail of \$17 million.
- New Zealand Post continues to struggle to gain benefit from improvements

in product and service offerings and from ruthless management of costs, all the while refining its operations model.

Group Chief Executive Brian Roche acknowledges all of these factors but regards them as merely short-term "fixes". As you will have read recently in the Newsletter, the corporation is beginning to make insistent sounds about "change" and fundamental change at that.

As far as the bald figures are concerned, you could be excused for disbelieving all that I have reported above. Reported net profit after tax was \$169 million, compared to last year's loss of \$35.6 million. Against all of those declining trends in mails carriage, this was influenced by a significantly improved performance by KiwiBank which resulted in a profit excluding one-off adjustments of \$79.8 million compared to \$41.7 million last year. A major "one-off" (paper shuffling?) adjustment which resulted in addition to the NPAT of 96.2 million. This arose from the acquisition of courier company DHL's share of joint ventures subsidiary Express Couriers Ltd created in 2005. This was modified by \$6.5 million restructuring costs.

However the corporation is hardly sitting on its hands and only complaining to the Government about how difficult everything is.

- It has acquired Gareth Morgan Investments which in turn has beefed up the company's existing Kiwi Saver profile (the national super scheme) and accelerates its move into investment management. A postal authority – however indirectly - getting involved in investment management you ask? That dear collector is a sign of the times.

The corporation now has a 100% owned courier and logistics company which clearly identifies a continuing shift with the growth in the parcels and logistics markets.

And what of the reliable KiwiBank and its contribution? Flat economic conditions

have forced upon it the inevitable provision for bad debts and failed loans. This was not only exacerbated by the flat economic conditions, but also the Christchurch earthquakes. Nevertheless, KiwiBank's after tax profit was \$79.1 million.

Mr Roche gives a formula exposition on the "strategies undertaken two years ago" to build a sustainable physical network, to deliver a superior customer experience, to grow KiwiBank, and to create a digital future. If you're wondering what that all means he continues to outline the testing of new banking and postal services, self-service kiosk technology and store designs. All this is to be applied to the design of the next phase of the development in New Zealand Post's retail network. Capital investment in New Zealand-based postal and digital services also gets a mention. And almost in a foot note comes what could be the king hit for New Zealand Post's future "work is on-going with the Government to secure changes to the deed of understanding". He's referring to the delivery service obligations which govern New Zealand Post's postal distribution business and which it is now obvious may in time prove unsustainable. I note that the company does not explicitly split out postal service results. Perhaps that's fortuitous.

Table of Results

	FY 2012 \$m	FY 2011 \$m
Revenue	1309.4	1266.9
Expenditure	1223.5	1297.2
NPAT	169.7	(35.6)

Pre-Publication Breaking News In late January 2013, New Zealand Post has gone "public" with its views on the future changes – it hopes to negotiate with the Government – on New Zealand Post's universal service obligation "before the Government decides whether or not to approve them".

Whether New Zealand Post is attempting to play politics with public opinion or not remains to be seen. At the very least it appears to be attempting to head off public opprobrium in reaction to proposed reductions in the postal service.

In a move forced on it by falling mail volumes and the unprofitability of the postal service, the company wishes to drop its guaranteed mail deliveries from six days a week to three. Additionally, some of the 880 outlets New Zealand Post require to keep open may eventually be converted to "kiosks". A public consultation is underway.

New Zealand Post has said that this does not mean they are immediately about to reduce to three day deliveries for their standard letter service. They have said that it is a guaranteed minimum of frequency (i.e. three days) which we could if necessary move to in years to come as and when volumes decline. "We do not need to adjust delivery frequency now, but we are seeking the flexibility to be able to do so in the future when we have to".

It has been revealed that in the last ten years, mail volumes have dropped considerably with 265 million fewer items being posted each year compared to 2002. And within five years mail volumes are forecast to be almost half what they were in 2002. The Deed of Understanding with the Crown was signed in 1998 and currently provides for a minimum six days per week delivery to 95% of addresses, five days per week delivery to 99.88% of addresses and 1-4 days per week delivery to another 0.12% of addresses. What New Zealand Post wants is a change to not less than three days per week delivery to 99.88% of addresses and one day per week delivery to the 0.12% of delivery points "there is no change to the obligation to provide competitors to access to the NZ Post network".

In a follow-up several days later, Brian Roche the Chief Executive says that the above changes could cost "in excess of several hundred" posties, mail processors and Post Shop staff their jobs. In a refinement Mr Roche explained that despite the move to three times a week deliveries, New Zealand Post would still be a six day a week operation. "It's just that at the very frontline", the postie would deliver to household 1 on Monday and household 2 on Tuesday and then back again. *Continued on page 5*



566(d)



564(j)



568(n)

Continued from page 3

Mr Roche is quite specific about his fears for the future of the mail. He even allows for the fact if something happens outside NZ Post's forecasts – an event where there is a rapid decline of mail – they would have to move quickly.

Raising the price of stamps is not an option as it is likely to increase the pace of decline in the business. NZ Post employs 7,000-8,000 staff across its post and retail businesses including about 2,200 posties. Mr Roche refused to say exactly how many jobs would be lost until staff and unions were consulted and it was likely to be in excess of "several hundred people".

The process of public consultation continues over the next six weeks before the Government decides whether the changes should go ahead.

Canvassing public opinion *The New Zealand Herald* drew attention to the increase in parcel deliveries alongside online retailing (Postal Workers Union). Representing farmers, the National President of Federated Farmers pointed out that pockets of isolated back country still rely on the post for most of their contact with the rest of the world. Broadband and cell phone coverage are poor. He also pointed out that rural posties also deliver bread, milk, vet supplies and items to fix breakdowns so they "need to be cautionary".

Other members of the public seemed remarkably blasé about the proposed changes and are unlikely to create a ruckus if and when the changes are brought in.

New Zealand Post – When the Going Gets Tough It Takes an SOE to Get Going by Warwick Paterson

A lot was said many years ago about the new concept of a government-owned independent corporation designed to run public utilities – the State Owned Enterprise. Perhaps what we are seeing today in the way that New Zealand Post respond to adverse times shows the value of that change – from stodgy government departments full of "time serving employees of the public" to an independent corporation responsible to its owners (the Government) and driven to succeed. So far so good.

And adverse times? Late in 2012 New Zealand Post began some of its current rationalisation and capital debt restructuring. The corporation sold two Auckland properties for approximately \$33 million – Courier Post House at 151 Victoria Street West and the Walkers Building at 30 Graham Street, now owned by a private family-owned Auckland developer and investor.

The company intends to continue using Courier Post House as a tenant and this process can be expected to continue. The strategy is to rationalise use of capital and having signed a nine year lease it will remain on the site for the foreseeable future. The Walkers Building was previously occupied – at least in part – by New Zealand Post's staff.

In another restructuring move, the company has agreed to sell its 35% stake in Datacom Group, to the New Zealand Superannuation Fund for \$142 million to repay debt and beef up capital.

If you look a bit further into the situation you can see where the company has suddenly found the impetus to take action. NZ Post's credit rating was cut to A+ from AA- in October and the search for new revenue streams is now on. The gain from the sale of the Datacom Group will be a net \$76.4 million. The company reports that tying capital up in minority shareholdings is "no longer a strategic consideration for the New Zealand Post Group". Interestingly, Datacom is an IT services provider with more than 3,300 employees in thirteen sites across the Asia-Pacific.

I found it intriguing that the company should sell a minority shareholding where I fancy – but can't be sure – that the original acquisition of a minority shareholding in an IT group may have been considered the lead in to enlarged shareholding or even a takeover. – a move very much in line with the times surely?

As such, the latest sales and rationalisations can be seen as “back to the wall” moves in a company that – whatever spin the Chief Executive puts on it – is in retrenchment and downsizing mode.

Post Offices Become Inventive in Their Fight Against the Reduction in the Use of the Postal Service Around the World.

Visiting London recently, I was particularly struck by the post-Olympic Games glow that still bathed the city.

That was before the tough winter and its slushy snow set in. If you'd told me everyone was walking on air, I would have had to believe it - I don't think I've ever seen so many smiling people in one place which, trust me, I would never have said when I worked there in the mid 1960's.

Royal Mail keen to jump on the bandwagon produced spectacular issues for both Olympics and Paralympics and it is almost legendary now how quickly they were able to obtain the information about British Gold Medal winners and transfer that into a stamp issue.

One original move was to paint its legendary red pillar boxes gold, to celebrate every team GB and Paralympics GB gold medal win during both sets of games. Here too, a fast moving team was on standby to convert specially selected post boxes within days of a gold medal win. Logically, the boxes chosen were in the hometown of the winning athlete – or even both hometowns for teams of two. Larger teams had allocation for their gold post box relevant to all team members.

By Games-end, 110 post boxes had been converted and just to continue the euphoria of the whole event Royal Mail will not repaint these boxes red.

The plan was to have a plaque attached with the name of the gold medallist and event. Team GB won 63 gold medals during the games and as each team member was also honoured, the repainting programmes swelled to 110.

The “Philatelic Exporter” reveals that with the first gold medals won, the scene was set for nationwide coverage. On August the 1st, Helen Glover and Heather Standing in the women's rowing pairs had their boxes established (Helen) in Lissiemouth, Scotland and (Heather's) in Penzance, Cornwall. Needless to say all the others were in between. You've got to hand it to Royal Mail for an original idea.

Elsewhere in the Netherlands, the inventiveness applied to stamp products continues. We've had lenticular images which appear to move (NZ), “Wave” stamps, (USA) and now “pop up stamps”, (Holland). Special paper architecture changes the two-dimensional character of two stamps to three dimensions after pulling out a cardboard slider. On the part of the stamp that folds out, a bird and butterfly are pictured taking flight. The trunk of an elephant and the neck of a giraffe are displayed in the horizontal area underneath. Stamps cost (wouldn't you know it) five Euros for a sheetlet of two.

What's next – Tuataras that retreat into burrows when you remove the backing paper? Tuis that talk? New Zealand Post - your call.

How Do You Invest in Stamps? Among all the time-honoured signals that the market has in response to developing - or deteriorating - conditions articles on “stamp investments” are one of the most reliable. Usually in my experience they are triggered when gold reaches a certain “impossible” price, or when distrust of currencies and fear of inflation as well as (perhaps) impending economic recovery enter on the investment scene.

Like all tangibles which are prone to inflationary or rarity-driven price increases, stamps are particularly attractive to some types of investors and collectors. In

previous early stages of investment bubbles in stamps, there have been reports of American brokers who recommended that up to 5% of a portfolio be invested in established American classic stamps. At other times I have seen stamps quoted as the best of tangible investments ranking ahead of Chinese ceramics, antiques and diamonds – as well as gold. It's all good fun I suppose as long as you don't take it too seriously. When you get down to the basics several unbreakable rules always re-establish themselves at whatever stage of the cycle the subject arises.

- To have even a slight chance of being a good investment you will have to allow time, time and more time. There are no quick profits to be made.
- Stamps which you consider have to be established historically as valuable and to be ruthlessly certificated or expertised by reliable and knowledgeable people. They need to be in **absolutely superfine condition**. No exceptions – these are the rules for stamps reliably to increase in value.

Modern errors have proved good price-gainers (aka investments if you're lucky and get your timing right) but being less well established historically they add both a greater chance of price gain and a greater chance of loss.

Having reviewed the landscape, good experience tells me whatever happens that the only other reliable rule in the stamp market is "Campbell Paterson never advise on or recommend investment in stamps".

What we do is provide the expertisation check and the firm historical foundation on which any informed collector bases his purchases whatever his motivation.

Philatelic Auction Charges Ever feel that the charges made by stamp auctions around the world seem to go up and up? You are not alone. As both buyers and sellers at the same auctions, we're often struck by the inexorable upward march of auctioneers' percentage fees. However you dress fees up – as seller's commission or buyer's commission – the percentages seem to have become astronomical in the current period. All of which makes you ask why.

As a declaration of interest, Campbell Paterson Ltd sell material on commission, usually seller's 20% and depending on the material involved (occasionally) a buyer's commission of 10% where major colour Newsletters are involved. A free lifetime guarantee is also a CP standard.

Writing in the Philatelic Exporter recently Wayne L. Youngblood justifies the fees charged by his company, Regency-Superior which has just raised its auction's fees to 20% seller's and 19% buyer's from a previous 17% each way. He explains that this is not unusual by worldwide standards and admits that this rise "pushes the envelope"; that the move has been questioned by some collectors.

A quick calculation shows that his auction house is taking the better part of 40% of the ultimate selling price of the item. One has to say that by traditional standards this is pretty eye-watering stuff.

After dealing with his own experience as a young adolescent when the fee structure was simple – 10% seller's fees plus shipping. He goes on to point out that running a large auction house today now involves full colour catalogues with high quality images of stamps and covers. Descriptions have to be detailed in all cases and have to offer the facility to put stamps or covers on extension (for certain cases) and offer the convenience of credit card payments. Printing costs, rising postage and credit card charges are cited by Mr Youngblood as a combination of factors which along with the escalating costs in running a business are the reasons for the increases.

As a personal observation, all auctioneers guarantee their material provided you return it or complain with a certain limited time. They also offer the chance to extend the period of guarantee, sometimes at the relatively high cost of obtaining a compulsory certificate which finally decides the issue.

EIGHTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

From The New Zealand Stamp Collector – March 1928

Atlantic Air Mail "The first regular Atlantic air mail may prove to be British if the plans mature by which the large Government airship "R-100", now building, is to be taken over by the Airship Guarantee Company, who propose, if initial trial flights to Canada and USA are successful, to operate a regular service on alternate days. Arrangements have already been made to carry British mails at a surcharge of 6d per lb. for letters and 2/- per lb. for parcels. These are the extra payments by the Post Office to the contractors, and not charges to the public. What these will be remain to be seen, but it would be a fitting moment, if the scheme matures, to institute a special stamp for all air mail letters." So says the "Philatelic Magazine".

Well done, Hinkler. If Bert Hinkler's great flight in Avro "Avian" is any guide, we shall soon receive new issues before the ink is dry. By the way, did Hinkler carry any mail? If so, has anybody a cover for sale???

FIFTY YEARS AGO

From the Newsletter – March 1963

Officials: A recent press statement discloses that we can expect two new additions to the fine QE series. 2½d, **NO35a**, will be olive-green and a new 3/-, **NO39a**, will be in grey. The 5/- **Arms**, **ZO33e**, reported last month is in a decidedly pale shade. A true QE issue, this.

2½d **Titoki O4a "No Gum"**. We have a report from Mr R. Wing, of Marton, who sends a block of this value with absolutely no trace of gum on the back. He states: "They are from a sheet of 3B2B2B2B and although some stamps had been sold it would seem the whole sheet had not been gummed". This is not a variety that can find easy admission to the listings in a catalogue, unless we can find some means of surely telling genuine "no gums" from stamps with gum removed.

"My association with your firm would not be complete without my expressing to you how much I have appreciated the service that you have offered. You have faithfully carried out my requests and given me opportunities to purchase stamps I needed for my collection.

I feel taken care of as a customer and that there was a lovely steady underpinning of support as a stamp collector from people who enjoyed stamps and, I imagined in many ways. How lovely to be steadily in touch with the picture history of a country and know that many artists have also contributed to this.

I enjoyed my connection with you on the phone. I know that the first class service of Campbell Paterson is a reflection of excellency by the Manager so my warmest thanks to you and all the staff involved."
A.M., Christchurch January 2013

"Pleased to see you on Tuesday and share thoughts about those splendid unused Chalons - they are safely tucked away for now. I've had a little time to look at their superb colours and definition and I already feel sure that very many will be enhancements to the range and depth of my collection ... So I look forward to comparing their shades when I'm back next week. The 2d blues are extraordinary in depth of colour and the range of 6d through to that very fine red-brown also makes me jump." T.D., Otago January 2013

GOODS AND SERVICES TAX

GST will be added to all prices in this Newsletter for local orders (15%).
Overseas orders are "zero-rated" and do not pay GST.

FIRST SIDEFACES

Conclusion of the Main Listings

This month continuing with the p.12 x 11½ group used which contain the largest numbers of copies, and usages.

Please note that all offers from this list will be free of GST and will have an addition of 10% buyer's commission.

1878 Comb Perforation Gauging 12 x 11½

- 564(a) C1f 1d Lilac p.12 x 11½** Magnificent set used, all shades; Mauve-lilac, Deep Mauve-lilac, Pale Mauve-lilac. Beautifully centred fresh copies \$120
- (b) **C1f 1d** ditto Copy with corner damage but in Deep Grey-lilac shade \$25
- (c) **C1f** ditto Matching pairs in 1d Mauve-lilac and Pale Mauve-lilac, dated. \$150
- (d) **C1f** Example with "white face" variety, highly distinctive \$75
- Or **C1f** copy with transient surface printing flaw front of Queen's nose (foreign matter?), prominent. \$100
- (e) **C1f 1d Lilac** Fine example with major flaws in front of face and neck at left pane, R7/2. To be listed in the 2013 Revision of the CP Cat Supp.. \$150
- (f) **C1f 1d Lilac** A selection of scarce cancellations including Mongonui CDS, Te Nui CDS (pair), RTPO Dunedin, two singles and a pair. \$125
- (g) **C1f 1d** ditto Example with good strike "barred Z" Palmerston North. \$100
- (h) **C1f(Y)** Horizontal pair with double perfs, right vertical and central row. Heavy Dunedin duplex obscures but this is a fine example of a previously unlisted and rare variety. *RPSNZ Certificate* \$400
- (i) **C1f 1d** ditto used single in pale shade, centred high to show upper portion of guide-cross in bottom selvage. \$175

- Covers 564(j) 1880 (29 FE)** Wellington to London pair of **1d** and two copies of **2d** paying 6d rate to UK via San Francisco. All stamps perfs clipped at bottom (*photo p.4*) \$125
- (k) **1880 (16 JY)** Nelson to Richmond. Two pairs of **C1f** paying double rate locally. B/s Richmond 18 July 1880. Stamps are untidily cancelled. \$100
- (l) **1881 (28 MY)** Dunedin to Waikouaiti. Mourning cover with two examples of **1d Lilac**. Prominent Dunedin duplex, flap minor tear/s Waikouaiti b/s. Superb \$150
- (m) **1879 (7 MY)** Napier to London via Brindisi. Example of 8d rate with 6d p.12 x 11½ and pair **C1f**. Cover was overweight and 1s and 2d Postage Due was charged (8d postage plus 6d fine) Well used and worn. Important. \$325

- 565(a) C2f 2d Rose p.12 x 11½** Lovely used set in perfect copies of Rose, Deep Rose and Pale Rose. Wonderful examples. \$120
- (b) **C2f 2d** ditto A remarkable "suffused aniline" shade, light marking. \$85
- (c) **C2f 2d** ditto Fine used horizontal pair showing missing comb perfs at top and bottom of central vertical row between the stamps. Highly unusual (not a comb perf characteristic) \$125
- (d) Two examples, part-marginal letters watermark and "Coalgate" (dated usage), fine. Both show wide comb perfs at bottom margin. \$50
- (e) **C2f** Good partial strike of Russell PB obliterator "2", small faults. \$50
- (f) **C2f 2d** ditto Another set of singles showing two shades of Deep Rose, Pale Rose and two shades of remarkable extreme Rose – spectacular. \$200
- (g) **C2f 2d** ditto Lovely block of six (3 x 2) on piece with Central Auckland duplex obliterator 2 AU '78. Impressive. \$275

- Covers 565(h) 1880 (31 MY)** Lyttelton to Christchurch **2d C2f** local letter with good clear strike of Lyttelton duplex, stamp shows partial inter-panular selvage with perforations on the outside. Spotting b/s Christchurch. \$75

- 565(i) 1880 (5 OC)** Dunedin to Cromwell, perfect cover with fine Rose single of **C2f** Dunedin duplex fair strike. \$100

565(j) 1879 (30 SP) Wellington to London, pair **C2f** and single franked on 6d rate cover via San Francisco – 55 days in transit aboard *City of Sydney*. London receiving in red 24 NO '79. Tears and crumpling at top, otherwise fine, \$200
(k) 1880 (25 AU) Christchurch to Malta; an interesting cover with vertical strip of three **C1f** and horizontal pair of **C2f 2d Rose**. Cover addressed to Malta. Back-stamped Malta OC 14 1880 and readdressed (on the back) to Eastbourne, Sussex. Also back-stamped Brindisi, Messina ITPO, Dunedin, Eastbourne. Well-travelled and somewhat worn on front, a fascinating item. \$500

- 565(l) C2f 2d** A page showing a range of shades including pair in the suffused aniline shade. Four different shades in fine singles, plus freak flaw in front Queen's face. Scarce Waihenga pmk. \$275
(m) C2f ditto Example with double perfs in bottom margin – one row blind \$475
(n) C2f ditto Example with wide bottom selvage showing guide-cross \$175
(o) C2f ditto Two examples of different shades showing blotchy appearance – wearing all dirty plate. \$60
(p) C2f 2d ditto vertical pair showing displaced comb strike \$75
(q) C2f ditto Pair showing interpane selvage fine \$90
(r) C2f pmk Wellington 27 AP '78 – earliest known use of comb perf. \$65
(s) C2f(Z) 2d double perfs. Example showing double perfs on both vertical sides. Fine. (*RPSNZ Certificate*) \$350
(t) C2f ditto double perfs in wide bottom margin \$300
(u) C2f selection of m/s cancellations Red Jacks, Greymouth 28/05/85 \$135
Or Blackbridge, Wellington 2/2/82 pair \$175 **Or** Driving Creek, Thames 13/4/82 **Or** Pinnacle, Invercargill (undated) each \$115
Or Awanui, Whangarei 1/7/82 \$140 **Or** Waimea West, Nelson 3/5/80 \$120

Covers 566(a) 1879 (FEB) Palmerston North to Wanganui very fine cover b/s Palmerston North 10 Feb 1879. Clean front shows **C2f** and full strike of barred Z cancel Palmerston North, lovely cover. (*photo p.13*) \$280
(b) 1878 (1 MY) 2d C2f Wellington to Auckland, early use of comb perf b/s Auckland 6 MY, fine cover \$125
566(c) 1881 (27 JY) C2f 2d Okehu to Hokitika. "8" Obliterator Wanganui. Okehu m/s unrecorded by Marshall, m/s 4d (TO PAY). Rare. \$425
(d) 1881 (11 JAN) C2f 2d Riverton to Dunedin via RTPO (IN). Obliterator "9" Riverton (fine) and Chinese characters on front. Significant. (*photo p.4*) \$500
(e) 1878 (28 DEC) C2f 2d Picton to Somerset stripot 3 two strikes Picton barred oval and b/s Picton. 6d rate. \$225
(f) 1881 Edendale to London. Registered, via Frisco strip of three and a pair **C2f 2d**, pair **C1f 1d** single of **C5c 6d** making postage 1/8d for registered letter. Back-stamped Registered Dunedin JY 15 1881 and RTPO (IN) of the same date. Rare cover as RTPO (IN) not previously known earlier than 1883. Magnificent large cover. 3-colour franking and perfect strikes (4) of Edendale "11". \$475
(g) 1881 (31 JA) Napier to London Registered. 2/6d Registered quadruple rate (4 x 6d -2/-) plus registration fee 6d. Postage franked by two blocks of six **C2f**, one pair and one single extensively postmarked. Registered London cancellation on front. Cover travelled via San Francisco. Large tear to front of cover and left hand side cut down for access to contents. Small tear at right, a remarkable cover (and 4th highest-known franking for 1st Sidefaces. \$500

- 567(a) C4d 4d Indian Red p.12 x 11½** A finest possible used example with light marking well off the face, otherwise perfect in all respects. \$140
567(b) C4d 4d ditto as above but this time clear full strike of coin-type date stamp with 1882 date. \$145
(c) C4d 4d ditto fine used copy with dated CDS centred high, showing

	guide-cross in bottom selvedge.	\$195
567(d)	C4d 4d Fine used block of six 27 FE 1882. Clear, multiple strikes of Wellington duplex, fine looking block.	\$750
(e)	Or C4d 4d similar block with coin-type CDS (Halcombe) displacement right of second comb strike (lower row). (photo p.13)	\$725
Cover 567(f) 1879 (15 NOV) C4d Napier to London vertical pair of 4d making 8d rate to England via Brindisi. B/s Wellington 17 NOV '79, London 12 JAN '80, bottom right corner of cover slightly damaged otherwise fine.		
		\$365
568(a)	C5c 6d Blue p.12 x 11½ Superb well-centred used Blue Or C5c 6d Deep Blue each	\$25
(b)	C5c 6d ditto Beautiful horizontal pair showing double perfs in vertical rows. Very rare. (RPSNZ Certificate)	\$350
(c)	C5c 6d ditto Magnificent block of four with light duplex cancellation of New Plymouth. Spectacular item centred slightly right.	\$150
(d)	C5c 6d ditto Very fine pair beautifully centred in paler shade.	\$65
(e)	C5c 6d ditto block of eight (4 x 2). Quite magnificent multiple in strong blue colour, light multiple strikes of CDS denoting postage of 4/- (largest known block). (photo p.13)	\$395
Covers 568(g) 1882 (7 JULY) C5c 6d Te Nui to London. 6d rate cover b/s Masterton 8 July, Wellington 10 July, London 25 August. Cover slightly torn at top but flap neatly slit open. Some bending under stamp at top right.		
		\$125
(h)	1879 (26 APRIL) C5c 6d Port Ahuriri to London. Heavy obliterator "1". Stamp bottom marginal copy with wide bottom selvedge and comb strike perforating head shifted well to the right. London receiving mark.	\$130
(i)	1880 (14 AUG) Christchurch to Germany. 6d C5c and 2d C2f frank readdressed cover to Berlin then Munich, via UK received 1½ m/s denoting Postage Due for forwarding from UK to the Continent. Interesting 8d rate. (photo p.13)	\$275
(j)	1882 (2 MARCH) C5c 6d Dunedin to Scotland. 2d and 6d pay 8d rate to the UK via Brindisi endorsed "by Orient Line or P & O", the Edinburgh b/s 19 April 1882 establishes travel by Orient Line – the P & O ship left the same day but arrived six days later. The filing pinholes affect stamps (top right) and cover (lower left).	\$195
(k)	1880 (20 OC) C5c 6d Christchurch to India via Ceylon. Arrival in Punjab 24 Dec. Flap missing, Palampur, Bombay b/s. Significant cover, route.	\$325
(l)	1881 (FE) Christchurch to London C5c 6d franks cover delayed 71 days in transit after the SS <i>City of New York</i> broke her crank pin. Fine clean cover without back-stamps, perfect condition.	\$220
(m)	1882 (23 JA) Westport to Indiana, USA. 6d rate paid by C5c 6d fine duplex. "PAID ALL" and other US markings. Some damage to bottom of cover.	\$225
(n)	1880 (17 AU) Auckland to London New Zealand Telegraphic Message envelope m/s "URGENT". Note urgent telegrams cost double the telegram rate but postage was not affected, slightly rough at top margin, flap missing and cover somewhat worn. C5c 6d franks. (photo p.4)	\$115
(o)	1880 (6 SP) Wellington to London. Two copies C5c frank this lightly marked cover. 6d double rate via San Francisco, London receiving mark, very fine cover indeed.	
	\$145(p) 1879 (19 NO) RTPO (C) and RTPO (DN) of the same date. London receiving CDS 12 Jan 1880. Two examples of C2f 2d and two of C5c 6d frank. Cover untidy and soiled and flap untidily slit. Double 8d rate via Brindisi. (1s4d)	\$220
569(a)	C6c 1/- Green p.12 x 11½ Superb well-centred and lightly marked.	\$140
569(b)	Or C6c 6d very similar example in Deep Green	\$140
(c)	C6c 6d Example with partially imperforate right hand selvedge and misplaced perforation rows diagonally at bottom right and at bottom left. Result of folded sheet marking central and untidy.	\$45

Cover 569(d) 1881 (26 OC). Pair of **C6c 1/-** franks letter from Nelson to London. Nelson duplex two strikes over stamps. Oval registration date stamp is unrecorded. Resembles that listed in *Voyce Type 12* but the Nelson example here is 4mm high. b/s Dunedin Registered hand-stamp in red, London in red 19 December 1881. Fine example of 2/- to UK via Brindisi double 8d rate (1s4d) plus registration. (6d) (6th highest known on 6d franking) Registration on this route was based on a fee equal to basic postage. The letter would have cost 1/6d on the San Francisco route (1/- postage and 6d Registration). Significant. (cover trimmed) \$495

- 570(a) C7a 2/- Claret p.12 x 11½** well-centred example pale claret (on piece) \$760
(b) Or C7a 2/- copy slightly off centre with light dated pmk. \$580
(c) Or C7a 2/- in Claret slightly off centre with light CDS, lovely example. \$560

570(d) C7a 2/- Claret ditto Magnificent block of four in this issue and the largest recorded postally used multiple in existence. This magnificent item will never be repeated. (photo p.16) \$5495

- (e) C7a 2/-** ditto pair on piece dated Greymouth 23 FE 1882. London receiving mark in red. Two strikes of the Greymouth duplex cancellation and stamps off centre to the left. One of the largest multiples recorded on cover of this scarce issue. (photo p.13) \$3995

- 571(a) C8a 5/- Grey p. 12 x 11½** VFU in grey, light postmark well-centred. \$780
(b) Or C8a 5/- example in Deep Grey \$780
(c) Or C8a 5/- example slightly off centre with heavier marking verifying the stamp as absolutely genuine postal used. \$620
(d) C8a 5/- Grey Magnificent horizontal pair, FU demonstrably genuine \$2000
(e) Or C8a 5/- Deep Grey shade pair more prominent marking, fine. \$1500

571(f) C8a(1) 5/- Grey in fine used strip of three including inter-panular selvage. Thought at one time to be the largest known used multiple this has been superseded by the following lot. Very lovely piece (photo p.13) \$3950

571(g) C8a 5/- Deep Grey Stupendous strip of four with central markings all stamps numbers 1 and 4 light and relatively off the face. The two other stamps fine commercially used. This is the largest known multiple of the 5/- First Sideface known to exist (photo p.13) \$6550

Cover 572(a) 1913 (11 Dec) Wellington to Austria, combination cover two Newspaper stamps **D2p 1d Rose** block of four, **2d Second Sideface** and one example of the **5/- First Sideface Grey**. 5/- used in the last month before demonetized and the only example known used on cover. \$3250

Note: This cover was described by Dr Gwynn in the *New Zealand Stamp Collector* of March 2012 as "Philatelic" but nevertheless of considerable interest; as well as being probably the only known copy of **C8a 5/-** on cover it is also one of the highest 1st Sideface frankings known. Dr Gwynn speculates that the addressee may have sent a ready-stamped cover to the GPO Wellington with instructions for its return by mail (it had by May 1913 been gazetted that all stamps bearing an image of Queen Victoria would be demonetized by the end of that year).

- 572(b) C7a 2/- & C8a 5/-** with "Sea Post Office" cancellations. These stamps would have been posted on board a ship on the Aden-Bombay route and the cancellation "Sea Post Office" was probably applied at Aden. A Brindisi vessel left Bluff on the 3rd January 1885, the mail reaching England on the 15th February. Very fine examples of the **2/- Claret** \$1000
Or 5/- Grey (RPSNZ Certificate) \$1000

Specimen Presentation Copies

- 573(a)** A page including the p.12½ set of the First Sidefaces plus the **3d p.12½**. (unrecorded) The SPECIMEN overprint 3mm in black. The receiving authority Great Britain applied the SPECIMEN overprints and



568(i)



566(a)



568(e)



570(e)



567(e)



571(f)



571(g)

- this is the only known set with serif capitals 21 x 3mm (*photo p.16*) \$2750
- 573(b)** Presentation copies **3d p.12½** (Molesworth Street CDS) and **4d p.12 x 11½** ditto. Also **3d, 4d, 1/-** and **2/-** with corner cancellations (CDS) the **2/-** with full gum, very fine set. \$3000
- (c) Complete set with parallel cancellations in black at bottom right, printed NZ Post Office sheet, mounted. (8 examples) (*photo p.16*) \$4000
- (d) Another page this time presentation stamps overprinted in small sans-serif capitals 7 x 1mm horizontally or diagonally. Eleven stamps of the set excluding **2/-** and **5/-**. **2d** is represented by three copies, **3d** by two copies, **4d** by three copies. \$3250
- (e) Presentation set concurrent with the withdrawal of the issue in 1882. Serif capitals 14.5 x 2.25mm. Set is fully represented with two copies of the **1d** and two of the **6d**. (one of each o/p vertically (unrecorded)) **2/-** and **5/-** included. Superb. \$3750
- (f) Another page this time with Sans Serif SPECIMEN 15 x 1.75mm diagonally downwards. Set includes **2d x 2** one with SPECIMEN inverted (not recorded). Another magnificent page of specimens. \$3000

MORE POSTAL HISTORY

The February Postal History listing from the 1920's and 1930's proved exceptionally popular. So, here are some more covers - all periods, 1898 right through to 1969. Something for everyone here!

- 212(a)** **1898 Aug 30 D4e SSF 2½d p.10** Wyndham to London, backstamps Winton 30 Aug 1898, RPODN 31 Aug 1898, London 6 Oct 1898. \$40
- (b) **1900 Feb 17 5 x D2p SSF 1d Perfin** Christchurch to Dunedin. Backstamps RPODN 17 Feb 1900, RPOCH 17 Feb 1900. Nice cover with five Perfins on cover, sent at 5d rate. \$40
- (c) **1906 July 12 G8a 1d Universal** on postcard to Wellington franked NZ Marine PO *RMS Sierra* and Z Marine obliterator, postcard Destruction of San Francisco by Fire, April 18 1906, Donohue Monument at Market and Battery Streets, ruins of Wholesale District in background. Postcard is marked San Francisco 12.7.06. Fine card indeed. \$250
- (d) **1914 Dec 23 1d Edward VII** Lettercard used Auckland to Kamo, backstamp Kamo 24 Dec 1914. \$20
- (e) **1915 Dec 21 1d Edward VII** Lettercard plus **K14a ½d War Stamp** Wellington local item from a Field Artillery gunner at Trentham Camp enquiring about hiring a piano (!). \$45
- (f) **1916 April 10 1d Edward VII** Lettercard plus **K13a GV ½d green** used Whakapara to Kamo, backstamp Kamo 10 April 1916. \$25
- (g) **1918 George V 1½d Black London** overprinted 'SAMOA' postmarked Apia from American Consular Service, with Consulate wax seal on reverse to Apia boxed cachet on front 'Passed by Censor 3 GRI Samoa'. Censored WWI cover but stamp major damage. \$30
- (h) **1918 Oct 8 KO17a GV 1½d Black London Official** New Plymouth to Waitara on Public Service Only Education Office envelope. \$25
- (i) **1922 March 27 George V 1½d** Inland Postcard to Head Teacher, Public School Hangatika regarding Handwork Supplies from Auckland. Backstamped squared circle Hangatika 28 March 1922. \$25
- (j) **1931 June 10** Two impressions **George V ½d green** Inland Postcard, one with frame break, Dunedin local item regarding Otago Institute lecture "The Mysterious Universe". \$25
- (k) **1934 15 Nov US 3c Mt Rainier**, postmarked San Francisco, NZ Marine Post Office *RMS Makura* 30 Nov 1934 to New York, blue PO crayon

- around stamp with cachets 'US Charge 4c to Collect' T20 centimes, plus pair US 2c Postage Dues, franked New York 20 Dec 1934. \$50
- 212(l) 1935 April 16 V1a 3d Chocolate Air Stamp** Napier to England back-stamp Gisborne 16 April 1935, flown on East Coast Airways Ltd, Inauguration of Passenger Service between Gisborne and Napier. Flown by Captain T.W. White. \$40
- (m) 1938 May 27 George V ½d Green Official** Inland Postcard Gore to Waikaka Valley on Education Department, Wellington postcard. \$45
- (n) 1939 George VI ½d Inland Postcard plus M1a ½d Green**, Auckland local item on YMCA postcard. \$25
- (o) 1940 March 22 4d Mitre Peak** impressed Registered letter envelope, plus **S29a 2d Abel Tasman**, Registered Westport to Christchurch. \$30
- 212(p) 1940 17 April** Five stamps **S26a ½d, S28a 1½d, S30a 2½d, S31a 3d and S32a 4d** Centennial Exhibition postmarks plus posted at top of Centennial Tower cachet, to Adelaide, Australia readdressed in red with 1940 New Zealand-Australia-England cachet, opened and passed by Censor in New Zealand tape and Passed by Censor cachet, back-stamps Sydney 30 April 1940, Adelaide 1 May 1940, Smithfield 2 May 1940. Lots of overlapping markings but a strangely attractive cover. \$50
- (q) 1941 Aug 25 George VI 1d red** Inland Postcard plus **M3a GVI 1d** overprint, Nelson to Wellington. Airmail. \$10
- (r) 1941 Sept 4 George VI 1d red** Inland Postcard, Wellington local item on Freedom Radio postcard. \$20
- (s) 1941 Nov 11 L9b 6d Harvesting, L11e 9d Maori Panel** Auckland to USA, New Zealand-Fiji Airmail Service 1941 cachet, backstamp Suva, Fiji 13 Nov 1941. \$40
- (t) 1941 Nov 11 L6b 3d Maori Girl, L12b 1/- Tui** Auckland to Wellington via Fiji, with New Zealand-Fiji 1941 cachet, Suva, Fiji 13 Nov 1941. \$30
- (u) 1942 April 12** Egypt Pre-Paid postmark on unstamped OHMS deleted envelope to Wellington with German Censor tape, Censor cachet, Base Censor tape, cachet 29, and Deputy Chief Field Censor cachet. \$60
- (v) 1944 Oct 12 LO4f 2d Whare Official**, franked Lower Hutt on OHMS Social Security Department envelope. \$5
- (w) 1945 July 16 MO7c GVI 3d Official** Reefton on OHMS envelope. \$5
- (x) 1946 June 25 LO4f 2d Whare Official** on Wellington OHMS envelope. \$5
- (y) 1946 Sept 11 ½d Fantail overprinted 1d Official** Inland Postcard Education Depart. postcard Takaka to Christchurch, date 18.9.46 \$150
- (z) 1947 Feb 24 George VI 2d** Lettercard plus **MO2d GVI 1d Green Official** Invercargill to Wellington, Airmail. \$10
- 213(a) 1951 Feb 26 ½d Fantail overprinted 1d Official** Inland Postcard Education Depart Te Aro to Coromandel, date 28 Feb 1951, scarce. \$150
- (b) 1959 June 9 QEII 1/-** Registered letter, plus **N31a 1d QEII** Wigram Air Force to Christchurch with Wigram Air Force Registration label. \$20
- (c) 1961 Aug 21 NO23b 2d QEII Official** OHMS Napier to Auckland \$5
- (d) 1961 Sept 13 NO29a 2½d** Overprint QEII Official, Parliament Buildings to Auckland. \$10
- (e) 1963 Feb 20 NO24b QEII 3d Official** OHMS, Bulls to Auckland \$5
- (e) 1963 Nov 27 1/3d** overprint QEII Registered letter, plus **O2a 1d Karaka** Cheviot to Christchurch Registered Cheviot. \$20
- (f) 1965 Sept 23 NO21b 1d QEII Official, NO35a 2½d QEII Official** OHMS Wellington to Houston, Texas, USA \$10
- (g) 1969 Dec 30 QEII** printed matter postcard plus **N32a QEII 1½d** Mangapapa to Gisborne. \$30



570(d)



573(c)

FIRST SIDEFACES

PRESENTATION COPIES

Printed NZ Post Office sheet for presentations, probably the earliest used. The stamps, which did not originally belong, show the marking with diagonal bars used by the Post Office c. 1900.



SPECIMEN
double



One other sheet known

573(a)

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