

CAMPBELL



PATERSON

NEWSLETTER

FOR COLLECTORS OF NEW ZEALAND STAMPS

Volume 65 Number 10, May 2014

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

CP Has New Owners

Details On Page 2



lot 15(a)

The £1 Official MINT - Fresh & Rare

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.
www.nzsdas.org.nz



Auckland City Stamps Purchases Campbell Paterson

Continuing The CP Tradition

Auckland City Stamps directors David Holmes and Nigel Shanks are pleased to announce to Campbell Paterson Newsletter clients that they have purchased Campbell Paterson Ltd from the Paterson family.

As many of you will be aware, Campbell Paterson Ltd (founded in 1949) is the oldest family owned stamp dealing firm trading in New Zealand. From June 1, 2014 Campbell Paterson will become a division of Auckland City Stamps Ltd.

About The New Owners

Auckland City Stamps was founded in 1974 by Terry Welch and has built up a global reputation as a dealer in fine stamps, especially those from New Zealand and the Pacific Islands.

David Holmes, an authority on New Zealand postal history, joined the company in 1977 and remained there until 1995, when he left to set up his own firm, David Holmes Philatelist Ltd. He is a life member of The Postal History Society of New Zealand.

In 2009, David purchased Auckland City Stamps with Nigel Shanks, who is a director of several companies ranging from restaurants to advertising in New Zealand and across the Pacific.



New owners David Holmes (left) & Nigel Shanks

Together, they have developed the business and now hold bi-monthly postal auctions, as well as two public auctions in Auckland per year - one in March and the other in August.

Continuing the CP Tradition

The new owners will continue 'The CP Tradition' of fine service to New Zealand collectors, while providing the latest information, new discoveries and quality offerings of stamps and covers.

The world renowned 'CP Catalogue of New Zealand Stamps' will continue to be published by the new owners under the stewardship of long-time Campbell Paterson employee Andrew Dolphin. As well as continuing in the role of editor of the Catalogue, Andrew will continue to assist CP clients with approvals and service 'wants lists', as well as offering a wide range of stamps in forthcoming monthly Newsletters.

Effective June 1, Campbell Paterson will be relocated to Auckland City Stamp's offices at 1 Ngaire Avenue, Newmarket, where preparations are underway to accommodate the extra stock, extensive library and CP Catalogues. All phone, fax, email and PO Box details will remain unchanged.

David and Nigel can be contacted by phone on +649 522 0604 or as follows:

David Holmes
david@campbellpaterson.co.nz

Nigel Shanks
nigel@campbellpaterson.co.nz

Celebrating 65 Years In New Zealand Philately
1949 - 2014

Warwick Paterson and the British Guiana 1c Magenta

by Scott Paterson

Warwick Paterson's son, Scott has prepared this article for CP Newsletter readers.

In June, the 1856 British Guiana 1c Magenta will go on tour. It will visit London and Hong Kong before returning to New York to be put to auction at Sotheby's on 17 June. No stamp is rarer than the most famous stamp in the world. Each time it has been sold at auction, it has set a world record price, as it will surely do this June.

The 1856 1c Magenta and its sister stamp the 4c, was a provisional issue from British Guiana (now The Co-operative Republic of Guyana) due to a delay in a shipment of stamps from Great Britain. There was a 1c and a 4c version. How many were used of either denomination is questionable.

In terms of design, the centre of the 1856 1c Magenta carries a three-masted ship with the Latin "*Damus Petimus*" above and "*Que Vicissim*" below the ship (which translates as "We give and expect in return"). A frame surrounds this and the country, "Postage," and the denomination are printed outside the frame. The stamp that will go to auction has been cut into an octagonal shape.

The Postmaster apparently felt this issue was susceptible to forgeries and, in order to thwart such activity, he requested post office workers to initial every stamp. The stamp to be auctioned in June was initialed by postal clerk E.D. Wight.

The remaining copy has quite a history of ownership and this has paid off handsomely for some of its owners. The tale begins in 1873, when it was discovered among some family papers by a Scottish youth (L. Vernon Vaughan) living in Demerara in British Guiana. Having found no reference to it in his stamp catalogue, he sold it to collector N.R. McKinnon for six shillings.

In 1878, McKinnon's collection was purchased by Thomas Ridpath, a stamp dealer from Liverpool, for £120. Ridpath made back his investment that same year by selling it to Baron Philippe la Rénotiére von Ferrary for about £150. Ferrary's collection was in turn given to a Berlin museum in his will. However, the French took the collection as war reparations after World War I.

Arthur Hind then bought the collection at auction in 1922 for over US\$36,000. He apparently bid against three kings, including King George V. As a result, this stamp is now the only major stamp absent from the British Royal Family's private Royal Philatelic Collection (said to be now worth £100 million).

In the November 2007 CP Newsletter, Warwick wrote an interesting article under the title of Philatelic Giants No. 3. There he explained the amazing collection Arthur Hind was able to collect. In this article he alluded to the anonymous owner but made note that it was indeed too early to recount his story.

In the 1920's the legend of the 1c Magenta was further enhanced by a rumour that another copy of the stamp had been discovered and that Arthur Hind, in order to ensure his stamp remained unique, had quietly purchased the stamp and destroyed it. However, this rumour has never been substantiated.

In 1940, it was purchased by Frederick T. Small, an Australian-born engineer from Florida, for US\$40,000. This allowed him to finish a complete set of stamps from British Guiana. In 1970, Irwin Weinberg led a syndicate of investors to purchase the stamp for US\$280,000. In 1980, this investment paid off handsomely when an anonymous bidder bought the stamp for US\$935,000. This bidder of course was John E. DuPont.

(continued on page 5)



The Unique British Guiana 1856 One Cent Magenta

*To Warwick Rogers
From J. G. S. J. J.*

THE INSCRIPTION:

Damus Petimus Que Vicissim
We Give and Seek in Return

Nº 0019

The World's rarest Postage Stamp

Displayed with kind permission of the owner
by arrangement with Campbell Paterson Ltd



Our connection with this stamp begins here as that same DuPont was a philatelic friend of Warwick's and he had advised Warwick of his purchase. With Zeapex'80 approaching, Warwick suggested to DuPont that he could take the stamp to New Zealand to allow others in the stamp community to view it.

As DuPont had bid anonymously during the 1980 auction, Warwick was unable to reveal the owner. Readers of the Christmas 1980 CP Newsletter that reported on the success of Zeapex'80 between August 23-31, would have been none the wiser, knowing only that Campbell Paterson Ltd had managed to get the most expensive stamp in the world together with some other fine pieces from the Royal Collection to a New Zealand Exposition. Even in the November 2007 article, Warwick felt that it was too early to reveal the owner that he had convinced to take this prize to New Zealand.

DuPont travelled to New Zealand with a man who we believe was a cousin, a surgeon and clearly an intelligent man. They were invited around to our house in Remuera, Auckland. On arrival, they soon proceeded to the study to discuss stamps.

Warwick also visited the United States again in 1984 and made sure to visit DuPont at his ranch. DuPont took him on a tour, showing him the wrestling ring and the rest of the impressive property. Warwick also met DuPont's mother whom he reported was a strong and assertive woman.

While there, DuPont of course, displayed his stamp collection. Warwick indicated that DuPont had, in addition to the world's most expensive stamp, a fine collection of other stamps. Warwick also noted with dismay DuPont's tendency to smoke whilst looking at his prize stamp and feared that it would further cause deterioration to the piece. Those who see the stamp in Hong Kong, London or New York may be able to guess as to the deterioration this may have caused, but for DuPont, the enjoyment of examining the stamp was paramount.

In this time DuPont won no less than five Grand Prix awards at International Philatelic Exhibitions. The 1c Magenta was exhibited at Ameripex'86 (where he won a Grand Prix award) but it has not been on view publicly since then. For the last 28 years the stamp has been locked away in a bank vault while John was in prison for an incident involving the 1996 shooting of a US Olympic Gold Medal wrestler (the subject of an upcoming movie Foxcatcher, which will include Steve Carell as DuPont. Steve Carell is well known for his movies 40-Year-Old Virgin, Little Miss Sunshine, Evan Almighty, Get Smart, and from US TV, The Office, and one of the reporters on The Daily Show. However, knowing Hollywood, I cannot say how accurately it will portray as complex a man as DuPont).

In January 1999, there was some excitement when it was reported a second 1c had appeared and was to be examined by the Royal Philatelic Society in London. However, after months of anticipation, the Royal Philatelic Society confirmed the second 1c Magenta was indeed a fake created from a 4c British Guiana stamp that was printed in the same colour and on the same paper as the 1c.

DuPont died in prison on December 9, 2010 from an unspecified illness. So we return to where we started this tale – after some dispute regarding the will, his 1856 1c Magenta is now being released to the market. This June, the stamp will have the opportunity to add to its legend with a new owner at a new record high price.

See page 4 for an illustration of the well-known Zeapex'80 Commemorative Card, featuring the unique British Guiana 1856 1c Magenta, the world's rarest postage stamp. As it says on the card, "Displayed with kind permission of the owner, by arrangement with Campbell Paterson Ltd" and the Commemorative Card, No. 19, is signed 'To Warwick Paterson, from John E. DuPont' (autograph).

A letter from J. Thomson, Nelson

"Dear Sir,

I write in response to your article regarding KiwiStamps. Which caused me to examine my own holdings of these stamps. I can confirm that all my join-strips of ten from the Original, 1-Kiwi and 2-Kiwi coils are all horizontal mesh.

With my booklets I have Original horizontal mesh, 1-Kiwi vertical mesh, 2-Kiwi horizontal mesh. It is easy to tell apart the two SprintPak booklets Original and 1-Kiwi, from the 2-Kiwi Southern Colour Print booklet.

My difficulty arises in your contention that the Original SprintPak printing changed the direction of mesh halfway through the printing, from horizontal to vertical mesh. I would find this hard to understand. Surely a more logical explanation is that the entire Original SprintPak printing was horizontal mesh, and the entire 1-Kiwi printing was vertical mesh. This would seem much more logical to me, and would be hard to understand and accept otherwise.

I should be grateful to your response to this proposition.

Yours faithfully

J Thomson"

And here is the reply from Dr John S. Sheppard, Christchurch.

"Hi Andrew,

I concur with Mr Thomson's letter in the large part, except that the early original Sprintpak KiwiStamps booklets were with horizontal mesh; it is the later original KiwiStamps which have vertical mesh. I noted this **before** the 1 Kiwi booklets were issued on 28 Nov 2012 and raised this with Warwick as I disagreed with what CP had published in the 2013 update of the CP Catalogue. The 1-Kiwi booklets are all vertical mesh and the 2-Kiwi booklets, from Southern Colour, are all horizontal mesh and are easily distinguished by the die-cut 'perfs'.

John S Sheppard."

And a follow-up:

"Further to my previous reply. I have checked **all** of the stamps I hold. Most of the earlier ones have poor cancellations which are difficult to read; only ones from mid-2013 are easier to read.

I have found one stamp with vertical mesh which has a 13 April 2012 hand-cancellation (810 which, I think, is Christchurch). This is the only pre-2013 cancellation I have located and is well before 28 Nov 2012 for the 1-Kiwi booklet.

This will not give you a definite date for the start of the original booklets with vertical mesh, but is confirmation that these stamps existed before the 1-Kiwi booklets appeared.

John S Sheppard."

CP NEWSLETTER LETTERS PAGE

A letter from Robert P. Odenweller, RDP FRPSL FRPSNZ

"Dear Andrew:

The latest *Newsletter* arrived today, and your comments about New Issues and Varieties spurred me to write a quick note.

In 1943, I acquired the stamp that made me a lifelong New Zealand specialist, a 3/- Mt. Egmont of the 1935 Pictorials. Thus, the exhibit of the Pictorials that I still work on and show occasionally has been over 70 years in the making. Philatelically, New Zealand attracted my interest due to the elegance of design of the stamps and the intricacies of the issues. But foremost, it was a "responsible" country in not issuing the sort of flood of unnecessary issues that infected so many other countries.

This feeling was weakened in the latter part of the twentieth century. Designs, once interesting, were disappointing. Unnecessary (in my opinion) issues erupted, mainly aimed at thematic collectors. Self-adhesive stamps may be popular with the general public, but are frustrating to try to collect or mount. As the century drew to a close, along with the introduction of CALs, I decided to cease adding to the ever-increasing flood of paper.

So now I have a virtually complete collection (by Campbell Paterson Catalogue), with almost all listed shades, from 1855 to 2001. For a bit more than the first hundred years of that period I have set a goal to get one unused and two used of each. This is obviously not possible in some areas, but the relatively few "holes" in my holdings are almost all among the very unusual or one-off items that gained catalogue listing.

So do I collect anything after 2001? Yes, but only on cover, and that is from the random accumulation of what comes into the house. I should have seen the end coming, since from about 1980, almost everything is in a stock book, with an unused single and plate blocks of all issues. Unfortunately, they went into the book and were soon forgotten.

Perhaps I should feel fortunate not to have to add all the new issues these days, although I have yielded on occasion to pick up the occasional Teddy Bear or missing fern leaves varieties. Still, your comments in the *Newsletter* show that New Zealand remains interesting to the modern collector who may not have deep pockets. Such discoveries as the horizontal mesh on the self-adhesive book of ten KiwiStamps should keep today's collectors busy looking, and research to see if there may be a way to tell the booklets from the retail rolls could be interesting.

All the best,
Bob"

"Dear Campbell Paterson,

WOW! The catalogue arrived in yesterday's mail and it is so impressive as I knew it would be. Congratulations on such a fine and useful source of information on New Zealand stamps. Yes! I would like to receive each year new supplementary and revised pages, and also subscribe to the CP Newsletter."

Prof W.R.H., Australia.

March 2014

FIFTY YEARS AGO

From the Newsletter – May 1964

THE HOLES AROUND OUR STAMPS

by John Robinson

The Pictorial Definitives from 1935 onwards: It would serve no useful purpose to enumerate the many and varied perforations found in this issue. The catalogues offer a splendid resume of the gauges found and it will therefore be of more interest to look at the **reasons** for the changes rather than for the intrinsic value of the perforations themselves.

Initially, when the stamps were ordered it was in the "good old" pre-war days, when things were like they'll never be again, or so I hear! The main issue at test was the suitability of the existing heads to the printed sheets of stamps. We find, then, for the first supplies on "single" watermark paper, that few changes were made in the perforation heads used. Only when the printing was a "wet" one, where the sheets were dampened prior to printing, in an effort to improve definition, do we find a different head being used, to fit the different sizes of the stamps. This difference in size of the printed stamps, although certainly not of any magnitude, was quite sufficient to render the normal comb head inadequate. And hence the different perf 13½ x 14 encountered.

How vastly different is the situation during the later, wartime issues on multiple watermark paper! Once again we find that the suitable heads as used in the first supplies are used for the initial supplies on the new paper. Sometimes, e.g. in the 3d Maori Girl, we get only the one head, or rather gauge, used throughout. But then the 3d, as with the 1½d was not used in any tremendous quantity. The two peculiar stamps of the group appear to me, to be the ½d and the 1d. Nobody can deny that these two denominations were used in large numbers; in fact it is difficult to imagine a commoner stamp than the 1d Kiwi! It is rather interesting to note, then that in spite of all the many changes encountered in the other values, the perf of the 1d, and the ½d, remained constant throughout. The reason is, of course, rather simple. 1938 saw the issue of the King George heads, printed by Bradbury Wilkinson, in the ½d green, 1d red and 1½d brown. The point I am trying to emphasise is that the later issue of the Pictorials are far too often thought of as being complicated with "dozens" of different perforations. Surely if one is to derive satisfaction from any hobby one ought to look for the **reason** for such variations. To sum up in one word, the reason was **war!**

One would think that the German bombs were specially made to make life difficult for the printers of our stamps! This is, of course, pure nonsense, but it is a fact that due to direct hits on the works of the printers, the stamps (other than the 9d) were printed by De La Rue & Co. until 1941, when for a critical period the production was a matter of co-operation between De La Rues, Waterlows and Harrisons. In the CP Catalogue is set out a list of these stamps from the wartime printings, and it useful to copy it here:-

Printed and perforated by De La Rue & Co:	L4c, 4f, 5g, 7e, 8f, 9d, 10e, 12d, 13g, 14g, and presumably L5f and 14f.
Printed and perforated by Waterlow & Sons:	L7d, 8d, 9c, 10d, 12c, 13e, 14e.
Printed by De La Rue, perf by Waterlows:	L4e, 8e, 13f.
Printed by Waterlows, perf by De La Rue:	L7c.
Printed by De La Rue, perf by Harrison & Sons:	L4d.

A close study of this list and of the stamps in question will prove of interest to philatelist and non-philatelist alike. It is not a matter of the gauge alone. The gauge is but a means of

identification. I believe that unless these stamps are collected with full recognisance of the fact that every change was **necessary**, and a matter of no little trouble, and evidence of mutual co-operation in the face of dire troubles, we are but setting out to collect different sized holes around our stamps. When one can show a small portion of the interesting period of history, by attributing in the collection the reasons for and the perpetrators of every change encountered in these stamps, the hobby itself takes on a new and much more stable significance. Is it any wonder then that this issue is so keenly studied? Surely the touch of time will not alter the popularity and significance of **these** holes around our stamps.

New 3/- Pictorial O18b, Issued 1 April: "Well, it will not look any worse as time marches on – it can't!" was one comment we heard. Where do they get these nasty colours from? Nevertheless, this is a great improvement on the old monochrome stamp, withdrawn from sale on 31 March. The new issue boasts no cylinder numbers, simply Harrison's Imprint in the lower left selvage, and the sheet value (£18) in the upper right. There are 20 horizontal rows of six.

A good variety is to be found in the blue sky (and I mean "blue" sky!) R1/6, **OV18b**. This unit shows a prominent example of "touching-up". Is it not surprising how many New Zealand varieties come from R1/6 of the sheet? How many can you recall?

From The New Zealand Herald, April 2014

"NZ Post Will Do Its Best To Deliver."

Any undelivered items with no return address are kept for three months before disposal.

Q: I recently posted a "return to sender" letter which started me thinking about who owned that letter: me, the postal service, the sender, or the unknown (to me) addressee. There is probably, as usual, no simple answer but I would appreciate your cogitations. KT, Auckland

I cogitated long and hard, and then asked New Zealand Post. This is what their spokesman had to say: "Our contract is with the sender, for delivery to the name and address written on the postal item, in accordance with the Postal Services Act 1998 and the Postal Users Guide.

"The issue of ownership is not relevant to our contract for delivery.

"Where we are unable to deliver a postal item, because the address is wrong or can't be read, we will return the item to sender if the sender's details have been provided. If we don't know who sent the item, we will keep it in safe custody for at least three months. If it is not claimed, it will be destroyed or disposed of.

"It is an offence to open or keep a letter or parcel that is addressed to someone else. While it is common practice for people to return unknown mail items to sender by crossing out the address and writing 'Return to Sender', the Postal Services Act requires that the item be returned to New Zealand Post (so that we can do this), or delivered to the proper addressee (if you know the correct address, for example, a neighbour)."

So, instead of crossing out the address, you could leave the address intact and write 'Not known at this address' (or 'Return to sender'), which would allow New Zealand Post to carry on with their business."

FURTHER GLEANINGS FROM THE FILING PLUS RECENT PURCHASES

12(a)	Palmpex '82 set of enlarged MaxiCards bearing one each of S283-6 1982 Early Architecture set, postmarked Auckland, Palmerston North, Dunedin, Ophir.	\$8
(b)	Palmpex '82 1982 Early Architecture special Limited Edition commemorative stamp booklet, overprinted SPECIMEN. (<i>photo p.13</i>)	\$25
(c)	GB 1972 Showpex Exhibition Souvenir sheet depicting NZ 1945 and 1947 Health.	\$10
(d)	SM260-2(Y) 1980 Stamp Anniv. M/S with Zeapex '80 cancellation (Cat \$15)	\$12
(e)	Samoa 1980 Zeapex '80 M/S UHM	\$2
(f)	1981 Palmpex '82 red and black sheetlet of four UHM (Cat \$30)	\$20
(g)	Ditto ditto Used (Cat \$30)	\$20
(h)	1987 Capex '87 overprint on RNZAF and Scenic National Parks miniature sheets, set of two UHM (Cat \$50)	\$30
(i)	Ditto ditto Used set, scarce	\$60
(j)	Ditto Scenic National Parks Capex '87 Miniature sheet only Used	\$20
(k)	1988 Royal 100 Miniature sheet with Sydrex '88 overprint UHM (Cat \$50)	\$30
(l)	Ditto fine used (Cat \$75)	\$45
(m)	1988 Royal 100 Miniature sheet with Royal 100 overprint UHM	\$25
(n)	Ditto with Royal 100 overprint FU	\$25
(o)	Ditto with Royal 100 overprint in complete Awards Dinner folder	\$30
(p)	1988 Royal 100 Miniature sheet with NZSDA Royal 100 Meeting overprint, numbered 011. Scarce UHM	\$50
(q)	PCM17 1989 World Stamp Expo Miniature sheet with Birdpex '90 Stamp Exhibition overprint UHM	\$25
(r)	New Zealand 1990 Exhibition Cinderella Souvenir sheets, set of nine different, \$1 Round Kiwi black, Leigh-Mardon, Philatelic Firsts: 1d Black, Brazil Bullseye, Zurich Canton, Antarctica: Hillary, Shackleton, Charcot, Scott	\$40
(s)	New Zealand 1990 Orchids Miniature Sheet imperf UHM (Cat \$100)	\$50
	<i>Very Special May CPNL Offer Price Only</i>	\$50

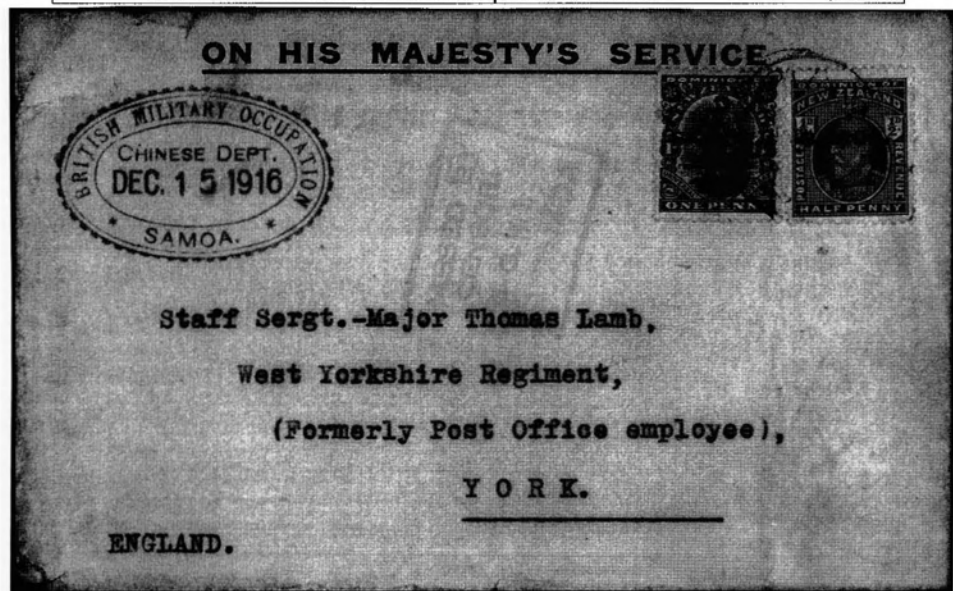
Recent Purchases

13(a)	C2c 1875 First Sideface 2d Rose Large Star Watermark HM with one slightly rounded corner top right, otherwise a most presentable and collectable copy of this extremely scarce printing (Cat \$2,000) (<i>photo p.13</i>)	\$1750
(b)	F3e 1902 ½d Green Mt Cook mixed perfs , lower selvedge single UHM (Cat \$800)	\$750
(c)	F3e ditto lower selvedge arrow pair, HM (Cat \$800)	\$690
(d)	HO3c 1915 Edward VII 3d Official p. 14 x 13½ UHM (Cat \$750)	\$575
(e)	K1f/K1f(Z) 1916 George V 1½d Grey Pictorial paper , block of four two-perf pairs, one with watermark, one no watermark U (Cat \$975)	\$675
(f)	K2g/K2g(Z) 1916 George V 2d Yellow Pictorial Sideways wmk block of four, no watermark in pair with normal x 2 UHM (Cat \$650). A fine block.	\$575
(		

14(b)	LO7e(X) 1943 4d Mitre Peak Official Top selvage block of four with Waterlow shift markings UHM (Cat \$420)	\$375
(c)	LO9c 1942 6d Harvesting Official overprint at top Plate 2, plate block of four inc. R10/1 re-entry (Cat \$320)	\$240
15(a)	ZO15f 1908 £1 Long Type Official Very fresh copy LHM (Cat \$2,250). A most rare stamp in mint condition. <i>(photo front cover)</i>	\$2000
16(a)	RD2a 1913 Victoria Land ½d Green LHM (Cat \$1,850) <i>(photo p.13)</i>	\$1390
(b)	RD3a(Z) 1911 Victoria Land 1d block of four with R7/5 'No stop after Land'. UHM (Cat \$1,375) <i>(photo p.13)</i>	\$1195
(c)	RD3a(X), RD3a(Y) ditto lower selvage block of four from Plate 13, with R9/19 'Ship's bow split' flaw and R10/19 'Q' flaw. Wonderful block in perfect UHM condition (<i>ex-Paul Tyler</i>) (Cat \$1,450) <i>(photo p.13)</i>	\$1200
(d)	RD3a ditto single fine used (<i>ex-Paul Tyler</i>) (Cat \$300) (<i>N.B. Only a couple available at this price.</i>) May CPNL Special Half Cat.	\$150
17(a)	PA7b(X) 1976 7c Rose Left selvage traffic light block of eight showing grossly misplaced perfs into selvage and halfway through left stamp. Fine UHM (Cat \$900)	\$750
(b)	S341a(Y) 1986 Music 30c Right selvage block of eight with major perf shift error affecting Vertical Column 9 Nice block UHM (Cat \$275)	\$235
(c)	S341a(Z) 1986 Music 30c Top selvage imperf pair, fine UHM (Cat \$650) Special Price	\$350
(d)	S341a(Z) ditto in an imperf block of four (Cat \$1,350) UHM Another special Christmas – Four Special Offers UHM	\$750
18(a)	SC11b(Z) 1970 Christmas 3c olive colour omitted – missing New Zealand, inscription and denomination. Very slight crease does not detract (Cat \$600)	\$195
(b)	SC16b(Z) 1975 Christmas 5c brown missing – no denomination and much lighter shading on stained glass window (Cat \$450)	\$295
(c)	SC23a(Z) 1982 Christmas 18c blue and yellow offset on back, good offset (Cat \$550) UHM	\$250
(d)	SC23a(Y) 1982 Christmas 18c magenta and dark blue offset on back in strip of three, one complete, one diagonally approx. one-third image. Spectacular (Cat pro-rata \$850)	\$450
19(a)	SS8a(2) 1972 Scenic Lake 23c single in the rare yellow-olive frame colour error, with normal for comparison – huge shade difference. UHM (Cat \$1,000) <i>(photo p.13)</i>	\$675
(b)	T36a(X) 1964 Health 2½d pair with good red colour shift to left with red legs and red eye circle noticeably shifted to the left, with normal pair for comparison LHM (Cat \$300)	\$75
20(a)	Another magazine from the filing, this time a Life International Edition magazine 28 June 1954 . First time in color with Eight pages of the World's Rarest Stamps. Spectacular front cover – "A Stamp Album Worth \$1,000,000". From New Zealand, a beautiful FFQ London 1d pair, but in a very strange shade <i>ex-Maurice Burrus, Strasbourg, France</i> and 1857 FFQ 1/- Bisect on cover, <i>ex-Atlanticus</i> . Lots of other absolutely fascinating articles, including an apparently serious one about a UFO – US considers building a flying saucer and, as with last month's 1940 NZ Herald, lots of wonderful advertisements. Again, obviously one only, first in secures.	\$20

1d DOMINION POSTAL HISTORY (continued)

- 173(a) Three Picture Postcards:** Maori Carving and Native Woman, Rotorua Auckland to USA, 24 Dec 1909; A View of Auckland Wharves and City from Flag Tower, Auckland to Pakatoa Island, 28-31 Oct 1910; Dunedin Town Hall from the Octagon Gardens, Whakamara to Masterton, 31 Oct 1909. \$150
- (b) Two 'Too Lates':** Waihirere Falls near Gisborne, Wellington to England and on cover to USA 1910, both with small rectangular boxed 'Too Late' cachets. \$210
- (c) Picture postcard:** Te Wairoa Falls, Rotorua Auckland to China 6 May -8 June 1912 (Shanghai). Unusual destination. \$110
- (d) Cover** to Sweden, Christchurch to Stockholm 16 July-29 August 1910 from Hardware Merchants, Christchurch. \$60
- (e) Group of three** postcard, Lettercard and cover: Pahautanui to Matapuna to Norsewood; Pelorus Jack Lettercard, Petone to Dunedin; Pakatoa to Auckland 1911-1913 \$130
- (f) Registered Letter** Hokitika to Hawaii via Wellington, Auckland and Honolulu plus Customs cachet 27 Aug-3 Oct 1913. \$160
- 174(a) Two covers from Niue:** Registered Niue to USA 1d Dominion, 2½d, 3d KGV 14 May-31 July 1925, plus excellent block of six on piece Niue 1d Registered 17 Sept 1918. \$240
- 175(a) Cover** Rarotonga to Dunedin 18 Oct 1923 \$100
- 176(a) Cover** Samoa to Australia, the 'Captured German' cancel was used by New Zealand Forces until early December 1914. This postmark reads "21 Sept 1904" a date-slug error for 1914. One of two known covers dated prior to recorded release date. \$575
- (b) Cover** Samoa to York OHMS cover British Military Occupation Chinese Department, Samoa cachet 15 Dec 1916, signed on reverse by the Chinese Commissioner. The only known Dominion cover with a Chinese Department cachet. \$650





16(c)



13(a)



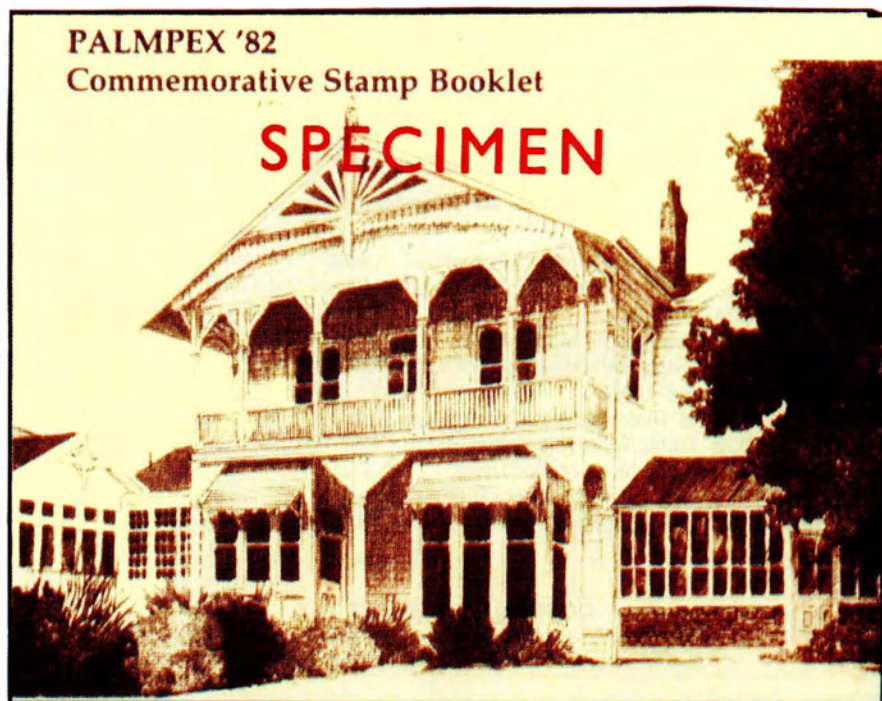
19(a)



16(b)



16(a)



12(b)

1945 HEALTH – PETER PAN

Plates and Re-entries

245(a)	T17a 1d	Plate block A1 UH/LH	\$4
(b)	T17a ditto	Plate block A2 UHM	\$5
(c)	T17a ditto	Plate block A2 FU	\$5
(d)	T17a ditto	Plate block B1 FU	\$5
(e)	T17a ditto	Plate block B2 UHM	\$5
(f)	T17a ditto	Plate pair B2 UHM	\$2
(g)	T17a ditto	Plate block B2 FU	\$5
246(a)	T17b 2d	Plate strip of four, Plate A1 UHM	\$4
(b)	T17b ditto	Plate block B1 FU	\$5
(c)	T17b ditto	Plate block B2 UHM	\$60
247(a)	T17b 2d	Top right corner selvedge block of nine from Plate B1 – R3/9 re-entry to top left corner UHM.	\$10
(b)	T17b	Left selvedge block of six from Plate B1 R4/1, R5/1 re-entries to top left corner UHM.	\$10
(c)	T17b	Lower left corner selvedge block of twelve from Plate B1 with R9/2 horizontal line below Health; R9/3 re-entry to bottom right corner; R11/3 re-entry to lower part of design; R12/1 line in right border UHM.	\$10
(d)	T17b	Top right corner selvedge block of six from Plate B2 with R1/8 bottom right corner doubled UHM.	\$20
(e)	T17b	Left selvedge block of twelve from Plate B2 with R6/1, R7/3, R8/3, R9/2, R9/3 top left corner doubled; R6/2, R9/3 top right corner doubled; R7/1 doubling to end of flute UHM.	\$20
(f)	T17b	Lower left corner selvedge block of nine from Plate B2 with R10/3, R12/3, R11/2 top left corner doubled UHM.	\$20

1966 HEALTH – BELLBIRD AND WEKA

Plates and Retouches

248(a)	T38a 3d	Plate 1A, plate block of ten UHM	\$10
(b)	T38a	Traffic light /value block of ten UHM	\$10
(c)	T38a	Value block of four UHM	\$5
(d)	T38a	Traffic light block of six UHM	\$5
(e)	T38a	Right selvedge block of eight with R3/7, R4/10 retouches UHM	\$10
249(a)	T38b 4d	Plate 1A, plate block of ten UHM	\$10
(b)	T38b	Traffic light /value block of ten UHM	\$10
(c)	T38b	Value block of four UHM	\$5
(d)	T38b	Traffic light block of six UHM	\$5
(e)	T38b(X)	inverted watermark -watermark sideways inverted UHM	\$200

GOODS AND SERVICES TAX

GST will be added to all prices in this Newsletter for local orders (15%).

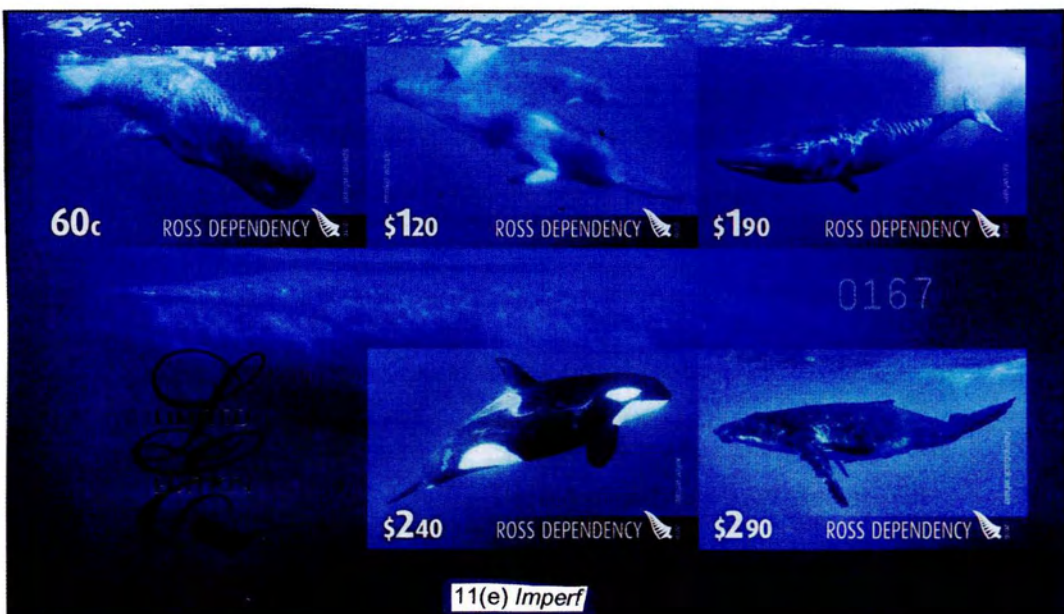
Overseas orders are "zero-rated" and do not pay GST.

NEW ZEALAND LIMITED EDITIONS 1997-2012

A recent fortunate large purchase enables us to offer these collectable boxed sets at extremely advantageous prices. Each boxed pack as well as containing a set or sets of the stamps, also includes colour separations, a special FDC and a special unique miniature sheet, only available in the Limited Edition. This miniature sheet is often imperforate.

We have ignored the NZ Philatelic Bureau cost price (\$135 each) and our offer price is based solely on the value of the contents of each Limited Edition. Only one of each available and if preferred, we are happy to send just the contents of each Limited Edition box and not the complete heavy boxed package (to save on post & packing). Please advise.

10(a)	10. 1997 Royal Wedding Anniversary	\$99
(b)	11. 1998 A New Beginning	\$94
(c)	12. 1998 New Zealand Art	\$87
(d)	13. 1998 Underwater World	\$63
(e)	14. 1999 Native Tree Flowers	\$99
(f)	15. 1999 Scenic Walks	\$100
(g)	16. 1999 Yachting	\$102
(h)	19. 2000 Threatened Birds	\$112
(i)	20. 2001 Garden Flowers	\$116
(j)	21. 2001 Aircraft	\$117
(k)	22. 2001 Queen Elizabeth II	\$108
(l)	23. 2002 Native Fungi	\$115
(m)	24. 2002 Art Meets Craft	\$109
(n)	25. 2002 Leading the Waves	\$108
(o)	26. 2003 Royal New Zealand Ballet	\$108
(p)	27. 2003 Queen Elizabeth II 50 th Anniversary	\$108
(q)	28. 2003 Veteran Vehicles	\$117
(r)	34. 2006 Year of the Dog	\$103
(s)	35. 2006 Gold Rush	\$103
(t)	36. 2007 Scott Base	\$94
(u)	37. 2007 Year of the Pig	\$105
(v)	38. 2007 Clever Kiwis	\$114
(w)	40. 2008 Weather Extremes	\$117
(x)	41. 2008 Matariki 2008	\$117
(y)	42. 2008 North Island Main Trunk Line Centenary	\$114
(z)	43. 2009 Giants of New Zealand	\$116
11(a)	44. 2009 Matariki 2009	\$119
(b)	45. 2009 Sir Peter Blake	\$117
(c)	46. 2010 Ancient Reptiles of New Zealand	\$117
(d)	47. 2010 Matariki 2010	\$97
(e)	48. 2010 Ross Dependency 2010	(photo. p.16) \$129
(f)	49. 2011 Matariki 2011	(photo. p.16) \$123
(g)	50. 2012 Year of the Dragon 2012	\$109



11(e) Imperf



11(f) Imperf

The CP NEWSLETTER is a confidential source of information for philatelists and collectors.
Published by CAMPBELL PATERSON LTD, Auckland New Zealand. Subscriptions NZ\$65.00 inland. ISSN 1172-0166
All lots offered in this newsletter are unconditionally guaranteed as genuine and as described.
They are offered subject unsold and will be sent on approval to known clients. Postage is additional.
GST not included (NZ only).

The information contained in this newsletter is private to subscribers and unauthorised reproduction is expressly forbidden.
Postal orders to P.O. Box 5555, Auckland 1141, New Zealand.

To obtain more detailed descriptions of the material offered in this newsletter
or to place orders, phone us 0800 755 557 or Fax 64-9-379 3087
or Email: service@cpnzstamps.co.nz

Our web site is: www.cpnzstamps.co.nz

Overseas clients phone (toll free) UK: 0500-893 975; USA: 1800-434 8185

