

THE KIWI

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Sidcup, Kent
Tel: 01-850 2709



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THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE NEW ZEALAND SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN
Affiliated to BRITISH PHILATELIC ASSOCIATION and PHILATELIC CONGRESS OF GREAT BRITAIN

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VOLUME XX No. 3. JULY 1971 WHOLE No. 108

THE NEXT MEETING

WILL BE HELD ON

WEDNESDAY JULY 28th 1971 at 6 p.m.

AT THE

SHAFTESBURY HOTEL, MONMOUTH ST., LONDON.

SUBJECT: AIR MAILS.

LEADER: J.D. Bowstead, supported by
Mrs. Bowstead and Mr. Burberry.

This should be a very fine Display, and one which will show a number of items not previously seen.

I hope "KIWI" will now get back to its normal schedule. It was impossible to issue it in March, as the postal strike held up copy to me.

Editor.

AMENDMENT TO THE SOCIETY RULES.

Notice is given that the following Resolution will be proposed at the Meeting of September 25th 1971, for the purpose of consideration, and if thought fit, shall become effective as from that date.

RESOLUTION.

That Rule 3 of the Rules of the Society be deleted and the following Rule be substituted:-

The Officers of the Society shall be a President, one or more Vice-Presidents, a Chairman, a Vice-Chairman, an Honorary Secretary, an Honorary Treasurer, an Honorary Exchange Secretary and an Honorary Editor of the magazine of the Society. All such Officers shall be elected annually at each Annual General Meeting of the Society. The Committee shall have power to appoint an assistant or deputy to any of the Executive Officers and to fill any vacancy arising.

Cyril A. Gilders.
Hon. Secretary.

DEPARTURE.

The Working Dealer, & member of our Society, Campbell Paterson, has decided to return to New Zealand. The business at Woking specializing in New Zealand stamps will carry on as usual and be managed by Colin Hamilton.

To C.P. we wish him bon voyage, and any time he is back here he will be welcome at our meetings.

Should you have any queries on N.Z. items a note to P.O. Box 5555, Auckland will bring a reply from Campbell Paterson. This is a firm offer, so please make use of it.

ANNUAL COMPETITION.

AS NEVER BEFORE

SEVEN, YES. SEVEN GRAND TROPHIES TO BE WON.

This Competition will now be held at the September Meeting - 25th September 1971. - at 2 p.m.

New Rules have been formulated. Please read the Rules and make sure you send your entry in early. We expect a bumper show.

Now is the opportunity to reap the reward of your philatelic research and hard work, just step forward and collect one of these outstanding Trophies.

This year, for the first time, there will not be five awards as in the past, but Seven. Owing to the Modern Section being now divided into two Sections, further Trophies were required to meet this split. With the generosity that we know so well, two of our most prominent Members have made the finding of these awards easy. The Society has been enriched by the addition of the "Noel Turner Trophy" and the "John Evans Trophy" - these will be competed for from this year onward. To these two gentlemen we offer our universal 'THANK YOU'.

As stated above, the Competition will now comprise three Sections as opposed to two as in the past. These are as follows:-

CLASSIC SECTION

- All Victorian issues up to and including the First Pictorials.

MODERN SECTION 1.

- To include all Transitional issues and all issues of K.E. VII and K.G.V.

MODERN SECTION 2.

- All issues of K.G.VI and Q.E.II to date.

In the CLASSIC SECTION all "CHALON" entries will receive a penalty in the form of a handicap. Each entry will have 15 points deducted from the total gained. We trust that this will induce those Members who possess classic material other than the 'Chalons' to now step forward and 'have a go'.

This year the 'KIWI SHIELD' and Paua Cigarette Box will be awarded to the Classic Section, the STACEY HOOKER CUP and Paua Shell Bookends to the Modern Section 1, and

the NOEL TURNER TROPHY, together with the JOHN EVANS TROPHY to the Modern Section 2.

The BARTON BOWL will be awarded to the best entry by a Member who has joined the Society since the last Competition. Only entries that have never won an award at National or International level will be deemed eligible to compete for this Trophy. BEAR IN MIND, this is the one and only opportunity you will have to compete for this Trophy, seize this one chance and do it now, next year it will be too late. When you send or bring your entry, please denote by means of a small card that you are such an entrant as specified above.

ALL entries please, to W.H. Young, Society Competition Officer, at this address:- 'Parkwood', Bletchingleve Lane, Catts Corner, East Sussex, to arrive not later than TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14th. Entries from Members attending the Meeting will be accepted on the day if produced to Mr. Young, Mr. Turner or Mr. Gilders. All entries shall consist of twelve sheets.

N.Z. PHILATELIC QUIZ.

Following the Competition, we shall hold our Annual New Zealand Philatelic Quiz. A panel of experts will be delighted to try to solve those problems that have been worrying you, and the reports will appear in subsequent editions of 'KIWI' so that we may all benefit from the answers that will be given. Questions please - as briefly as possible - to Noel Turner, High Road, Wood Green, London. N.22. These should arrive not later than TUESDAY, September 14th. If time permits, other questions may be handed in by those attending the Meeting.

Cyril A. Gilders.

19th CENTURY CANCELLATIONS

by

R.M. STARTUP. F.R.P.S.N.Z.

Frequently I am asked "Have you seen a postmark or cancellation from such-and-such an office?" - the office concerned having been opened in 1860s or 1870s. Some offices were only open during these two decades, others are still operating, but the almost complete absence of examples of cancellations from small offices is very noticeable when you come to consider this. You may think that manuscript cancellations on the Full Faces, first and second Side Faces, is the answer, but the number of identifiable manuscripts is remarkably small compared with the number of offices that were open.

As every "KIWI" reader knows, when New Zealand's first stamps were placed on sale over the latter part of 1855, a double set of obliterations, numbered 1 to 18, were supplied to post offices for the purpose of cancelling the stamps. At this stage only certain offices sold stamps, and only these offices were given obliterations. At the other offices, letters were still despatched with postage to be collected from the recipient.

Under the Local Posts Act of 1856 Provincial Councils became active in establishing overland mail routes, and opening post offices in the smaller centres, and through this, more than doubled the number of offices open. This received further impetus with growing settlement, and in particular, by the 1861 onwards goldrushes in Otago.

The problem of supplying cancellations was recognised shortly after the formation of the Post Office Department late in 1858, and this was alluded to in the first Post Office Annual Report of 1860. The Post Office seems to have been concerned about offices moving from one locality to another and others having short lives, and proposed to issue cancellations with numbers rather than names. This idea seems to have led to the initial issue of district obliterations, and also the issue of datestamps such as the L series (Canterbury), Nelson series, W series in Wellington, and the Province of Auckland series. The issue of obliterations seems to have been fairly thorough in Auckland, Wellington, and Otago districts, and limited in the other districts.

From about 1862 datestamps, a single-lined circle with date in two lines, office name around top, NEW ZEALAND, MARLBOROUGH, CANTERBURY, or OTAGO, around foot, were

issued to the larger offices within each district. What we are now commencing to call "provincial coin" datestamps, made their appearance from the mid 1860s - this datestamp had the name in a straightline across centre, date in two lines below, and often a mail letter above N.Z. The issue of these was also restricted.

Gold rushes in Otago, Southland, Westland, Nelson, and Thames areas in 1860s, the coming of the public works schemes of the 1870s, brought large numbers of people to New Zealand, and the number of post offices rose correspondingly rapidly. From my experience and researches, it would seem that though most of these offices were issued with a wax mailbag sealing stamp, only a proportion were issued with obliterated, and even a smaller proportion (those under control of a permanent postmaster or with Savings Bank facilities) with datestamps. Though numbers of these small offices without any form of cancellation did use manuscript cancellations, most must have despatched their outward mail, without any form of cancellation, to their circulating office. Here the stamps would be cancelled and the letters sorted for local or onward distribution.

In August 1887 Chief Postmasters were instructed to send lists of post offices without datestamps, and in mid September 1887 coin or "A" class datestamps were then issued to most offices without datestamps. The coin datestamp was issued to thousands of offices over two decades, being basically a single circle with N.Z./office name in straight line/date/ mail letter or number, in four lines. A few survivors are still in use.

It would appear that with the wholesale issue of these datestamps, each office was now required to cancel stamps on all letters locally with their datestamp - the use of obliterated very largely ceasing about this time. A number of offices were still without datestamps, especially those recently opened, but they were instructed to cancel stamps with pen and ink - thus accounting for the increased numbers of examples dating from about this time.

Unfortunately, the almost complete loss of postal records in 1887 and 1961 means that we cannot prove the above comments, but this would appear to be why cancellations from many offices of the 1860s and 1870s have not been recorded.

MARDI GRAS. DUNEDIN.

During the Great War, 1914-1918, numerous carnivals and fetes were held throughout New Zealand to raise funds for refugees, comfort of soldiers overseas, and for relief of returned servicemen. One of these was the Mardi Gras held in Dunedin in February 1917.

The Mardi Gras was held on the Esplanade, St. Clair, and though was well patronised was spoilt by rain falling during the afternoon.

A post office facing the Esplanade was open from 2.30 p.m. to 6 p.m., on Saturday 17th February 1917, Mardi Gras Day. It was staffed by an officer from the Chief Post Office who had on sale stamps and postcards and who accepted letters etc. for despatch. According to the newspaper report of the carnival the office had good business.

A rubber datestamp was supplied for use on letters etc, posted but an impression of this has not been recorded.

R.M. Startup.

OLD TIME CANCELLATIONS - over the years the number of loose-type datestamps introduced up to about 1909 when wheeled-type datestamps were introduced, have gradually been fading out, dropping from about 100 to 25 over the last ten years. The Post Office is apparently replacing these sole remnants of several thousands, for in March-April 1971 at least four of the old timers were replaced and others may also have been.

R.M. S.

NEW MEMBERS:

- | | |
|------------------|---|
| R.W. Douthwaite | - 17, Primrose Street,
Morcombe, Lancashire. |
| J. Ross Hill | - 5827-142, Street, Edmonton 71,
Alberta, Canada. |
| P.C.E. Oldham | - P.O. 6060, Auckland,
New Zealand. |
| A.J. Peach | - 68, Homestead Road, Dagenham,
Essex. RM8 3DP. |
| A.H. Rose | - Pipers Pool, Heath Road,
Petersfield, Hants. Phone:
Petersfield 2844. |
| P.E. Thurlow | - 7, School Lane, Buckden,
Huntingdonshire. |
| Miss M. Whiteley | - 6, Belvedere Gardens, Tettenhall,
Wolverhampton. Phone:
Wolverhampton 752414. |

CHANGE OF ADDRESS:

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| J.S. Andrews | - 19, Marlborough Drive, Belper,
Derby. Phone: Belper 4409. |
| J. Baker | - 13, Station Road, Hinokley,
Leicestershire. |
| P.H. Bladen | - 46, Forsyth Street, Fairfield,
Brisbane, Queensland,
Australia 4103. |
| P.J. Davis | - 45, Larch Crescent,
Tonbridge, Kent. |
| L.H. Ewings | - 154, Christchurch Road,
Newport, Mon. |
| A.J. Greenwood | - 6, Chardstock Avenue, Coombe
Dingle, Bristol. |
| The Rev. Canon D.O.Noble | - The Rectory, 2, Aubery Crescent,
Largs, Ayrshire, Scotland. |
| P.O. Wilson | - 20, Piccadilly Close, Chelmsley
Wood, Birmingham 37. |

RESIGNATION:

W. Chalmers

- 1, Honister Gardens,
Stanmore, Middlesex.

K.J.A.O. Manning

- "Fairfield", Oaklands Drive,
Almondsbury, Bristol. BS12 4AB.

R. Steels

- 970, London Road, Trent Vale,
Stoke-on-Trent. Staffs.

LAPSED:

J.H. Goldman

- 56, Ashworth Mansions,
Grantully Road, London. W.9.

T.E. Grassie

- 139, Prince Albert Road,
Southsea, Hants.

G.O.J. Hammond

- 6/12, Queen Street,
Colchester, Essex.

G.K. Molland

- 25, Barnards Drive, South
Cave, E. Yorks.

G.H. Robinson

- Mann's Dairy, 19, Redinnick
Terrace, Penzance, Cornwall.

DECEASED:

Dr. J.D. Finnegan

- "Ravenhill", Rectory Park,
Sanderstead, Surrey.

Col. H.C.R. Gillman

- Maddington Manor, Shrewton,
Salisbury, Wilts.

A.E. Still

- 1, Henwood Green Road,
Pembury, Kent.

H.J. Taylor,

- 273, Thorpe Hall Avenue,
Thorpe Bay, Essex.

ONE PENNY DOMINION
Plate 13.

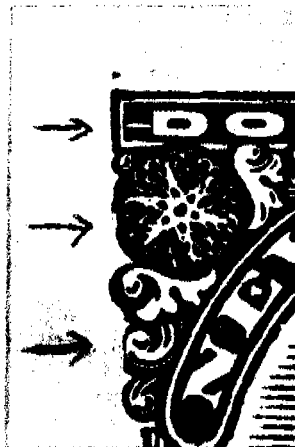
Blocks of stamps, either mint or used, printed with Plate 13 have been very elusive. Inquiries amongst most dealers produce some blocks, usually ex Plate 12 but I still continue hopeful that some lots may contain pieces ex Plate 13.

Among the printing flaws which I am anxious to locate on Plate 13, there is one, in particular, illustrated here. It will be noted there is a definite plate crack in the left side of the top label "Dominion of", extending from the left edge of the label to the "D". There are two secondary flaws as well - one, the left Rosette has a nick at 8 o'clock and two, the middle curl of the left ornament opposite 'N' of 'New' has a flat side. The transfer roller flaw indicates location between vertical rows 4 and 24.

I have five copies of this flaw, three of which show postmarks from 1915 to 1918.

The writer will be pleased to hear from any of our Members who have a similar stamp, particularly if it is located in a block, which may enable us to plate its position in the sheet.

George G. Fisher,
P.O. Box 15345,
Sarasota, Florida 33579,
U.S.A.



BELGICA 72

From "Belgica 72 News" which has just reached me (May 1971). Belgica 72 is a non-profit making Association, established to promote an International Stamp Exhibition to be held in the Exhibition Halls on the Heysel plateau on the outskirts of Brussels from 24th June to 9th July 1972. About 4000 frames will be "placed at the disposal of the Exhibitors".

The May 1971 issue of the London Philatelist states these are dates to remember that Mr. M.J. Panoquaert is the General Secretary of the Exhibition Committee, and "that in itself should ensure its success".

The New Zealand "Representation" at Philympia in September 1970 was very strong, although a collection which was awarded a Gold Medal at Philympia has since been sold by auction, and other distinguished entries came as one would expect from New Zealand and Australia. That of Marcel Stanley who by this time will have signed the Roll of Distinguished Philatelists at the Congress held at Norwich on 15th June 1971 immediately comes to mind.

It is perhaps permissible to speculate that Belgica 72 will have a hard job to emulate Philympia 1970, but His Majesty King Baudouin of the Belgians has according to Belgica 72 "accepted to bestow His High Patronage to this Event".

For U.K. members of our Society there is or could be, with a certain amount of organisation a first class Stamp Exhibition to visit & perhaps also to enter. Part of perhaps a summer holiday could be also used in "seeing what there is to see at the Exhibition, and spending odd days on trips to France, Holland or Germany to suit the taste. One hopes that the Exhibition coupled with "les distractions" in Belgium and the countries above referred to will tickle the palate or promote interest in New Zealand stamps to secure some entries, but also to provide that at least good value can be had in visiting the Exhibition.

If there is a sufficient response, arrangements can be made to publish extracts from the Belgica 72 News Bulletins which are to be released, No.3 July 1971 - No. 4 December 1971 - and No. 5 March 1972.

John D. Evans.

PROVINCE OF AUCKLAND.



The example illustrated is on a letter as a backstamp, dated DE.21.75, and also on the same sheet now used as a reply, dated DE 24.75. This letter is addressed to WANGAREI HEADS, and the reply has been signed by the Postmaster, Wangarei Heads, and is clear evidence that this datestamp with Number 6, was in use there at that time.

The above is a part of an extract from H.H. Rubin in the Mail Coach, Volume 7 No. 7 dated 7th March 1971, which has been lent to me by Noel Turner. I find this was reported in KIWI in March 1968 at Page 40, but would not of course be in the table in KIWI March 1967. The office at Wangarei Heads according to Volume III was opened on 20th October 1856. Postal Datestamps were used at "Whangarei" and "Wangarei" in 1862 and 1867 according to Volume III Page 112, but what was used as a Cancellor or obliterator at Wangarei Heads over Christmas 1875 so far remains a mystery at this end.

Perhaps Mr. Startup who reported in March 1968 KIWI, has since found some further information. This is the sort of case where he, like other Postal Historians either bless or curse records or lack of them!

John D. Evans.

SPECIAL "STAGE COACH" MAIL, 1971.

Over Queen's Birthday Weekend, 5-6 June 1971, a horse drawn restored mail coach will run from Wellington to Greytown as part of the activities in connection with the opening of the "Cobblestones" Victoriana Museum in Greytown.

Mail will be carried on the coach, and the Post Office has agreed to a special illustrated cancellation (probably

featuring a coach) to be used at Wellington to postmark the mail.

Special souvenir covers will be available for this historic occasion for use in posting in the special coach mail. As this date will have gone before the next "KIWI" is issued, I have ordered a limited number of these special covers, and orders can be sent to me. Cost is 15p, which includes postage from me to you.

This special mail, and the establishment of what promises to be a most fascinating museum, is a project of Greytown Jaycee Inc who have the full backing of the residents of Wairarapa. The site of "Cobblestones Museum" in Main Street, Greytown, is the former coach stables which used to be used on the Wellington-Masterton mail coach service established in 1866. Though the service was replaced by railway mails in the 1880s the stables continued to be used for local coaching services and, with the cobbled forecourt, is in good condition today. On display will be vehicles of the Wairarapa Horse Drawn Vehicle Society. On the Museum site an early pioneer cottage has been shifted and this is being converted into a Museum, the first permanent museum in the eastern half of the Wellington province.

The coach to be used for the special Wellington-Greytown mail was built in 1910 and named "Pride of the Valley". Running between Featherston and Martinborough daily with passengers and mails the coach was the main connection between these two towns until the introduction of the motor-car in 1915. It was ending its days as a children's playhouse when located, and has been restored to pristine condition. On completion of the mail it will join the other horse-drawn vehicles on display at "Cobblestones".

R.M. STARTUP,
Masterton.

REPORT OF MEMBERS' MEETING MARCH 27th 1971.

Owing to the breakdown of the postal services it was impossible to hold the Annual Competition on this date, and as an alternative an invitation was extended to several Members to provide entertainment for those who attended this Meeting. The result was such that all present enjoyed a pleasant and happy afternoon.

Eric Ward opened with a display of letter cards, most of which bore very interesting cancellations of both circular and squared circle type. A vein of humour was introduced by one from a lady who threatened to 'clobber' the postman for non-delivery of her expected correspondence. The display continued with the well known "Adverts" on the back of the Side Face issues. These comprised various perfs, and colours of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd setting. One stamp in particular caught the eye, not only did it bear double perfs and an inverted watermark, but for good measure also carried parts of three advertisements. A problem was presented by two items that had been fiscally used, but had also had a hole punched through each of them. No answer had been offered for these holes at the conclusion of the Meeting. This display was ended in a fitting manner with a complete re-construction of a sheet of the 3rd setting of the advertisements.

Peter Garnet opened his display with mint Newspaper Wrappers, each of which carried the $\frac{1}{2}$ d Newspaper stamp. Among the postal stationery items were die proofs of King Edward VII and King George V, two printings of the free postage labels, embossed covers of Queen Victoria and King Edward VII and a postcard of K.G.V that began life as $1\frac{1}{2}$ d postage, was overprinted to comply with the 1d postage, and yet again was re-valued by the addition of a $\frac{1}{2}$ d stamp, the overprinted $1\frac{1}{2}$ d being obliterated by green lines. An outstanding section of this display were the wonderful die proofs of the 1d Dominion, presented in three colours, black, orange and red. An interesting conclusion to this display was provided by a series of photographs, depicting various planes that had carried mail in the past.

Rita Gilders provided light entertainment with her display that contained a little of everything. A pair of Smiling Boys showing the R8/4 flaw that were the reason of her joining the Society, a copy of the "Chalon" portrait, her pride and joy until she visited the B.P.A. Exhibition of 1969 and saw sheets of this item for sale, these had been issued to mark the stamp Centenary Exhibition and were later sold, with a red cross added, for the Lord Mayor's

appeal Fund of the same year, 1940. These were printed from the original "Chalon" die, loaned for the occasion by the Royal Philatelic Society, London. Other items included blocks of four of the Dunedin Exhibition issue, each block bearing the special Exhibition post mark, a page of the 9d Peace issue, her first lesson on flaws and retouches, and air stamps of 1931-35, including covers and a souvenir card celebrating the 30th anniversary of the first Trans-Tasman flight. Postal stationery followed of the period 1890, a postage reply card of 1886, a nice copy of the Austin Walsh card, bearing the $\frac{1}{2}$ d Newspaper stamp, and a cover salvaged from the wreck of the flying boat Calpurnia. Most of these items were the centre of a little tale that added many a smile to the display.

Noel Turner then gave a display of the 'Chalon' portrait as engraved for use in non-philatelic fields. This was but a short display of the most beautiful examples of the engravers art, little may be said about this exhibition now, but it is to be hoped that we might be privileged to see more of this material some time in the near future.

Those who had taken part in the displays were thanked for their help in overcoming the problem of entertaining Members by Noel Turner, this Vote of Thanks being enthusiastically acclaimed by all present.

C.A. Gilders.

BOOK REVIEW.

1970 SUPPLEMENT TO THE ILLUSTRATED HANDBOOK OF NEW ZEALAND REGISTRATION LABELS.

Professor I.D. Campbell, 48 pages illustrated, card cover, 10" Published by Postal History Society of New Zealand, P.O. Box 1605, Auckland, New Zealand
Price \$NZ 1.50 or 75p. postpaid.

In 1965 the Society published the "Handbook" on New Zealand's adhesive registration labels, also compiled by Professor Campbell. This handbook was the first published listing of all types of registration labels used in this country and, in addition to discussing and illustrating each label at length, they were classified so that each type could be easily recognised when their number was quoted.

The Supplement, which is in reality another handbook on registration labels, firstly details at length the additions and corrections that have been made to the original handbook list, and then places on record the new types of labels N/5A, N/5B, and N/6 that have appeared since 1965. Included in this section are lists of those labels where printing errors have occurred, such as office code missing, inverted, or incorrect - and nearly all these are also illustrated.

Included are those labels where the office name is rubber stamped on the labels - these rubber stamps also including the code letters in the inscription. Amongst the illustrations are Kawau Island - where the money-order code has been used instead of the telegraphic code; Waterview with spelling in two words; and the Waitakere code error.

Where a post office changes its name the inscription on the registration labels also have to be changed, and there are many examples of these amongst the illustrations, such as Gardens-Dunedin to Gardens; Whangarei North to Kensington, and so on.

Though it has not been possible to compile a complete list of receipts issued for registered articles - these being part of the label, though separated by rouletting or perforation, in New Zealand - all known types known are illustrated. These illustrations show clearly how the complete label-receipt appeared in the Post Office counter pad, and with the small office type of labels, even examples of the register butt are shown. Differences in position of the identifying "Book No." imprint are shown while many of the illustrations are of receipts issued at temporary or special post offices.

This book is a must for any one interested in registration labels apart from being a valuable addition to the postal history literature of New Zealand.

Work is well advanced on another monograph which will be a companion to Professor Campbell's handbook and supplement. This discusses those pre-label markings 1840-1908, as well as registration cancellations and markings. It is hoped to have this published later this year.

Copies may be ordered from Kiwi Editor. I will then order en bloc from N.Z. Please enclose remittance with order.

REVIEW

HJMR PRICED GUIDE TO PHILATELIC LITERATURE - SECOND EDITION.

Edited by: Irving Hagler, Helen Hagler, Robert Hagler, Larry Resnick. 509 pages. Paperbound \$5.00. Clothbound \$7.50. Published by HJMR Co., P.O. Box 308, North Miami, Fla. 33161. U.S.A. (February, 1971).

This is a large book, in physical size, scope and content. The subtitle suggests it is intended to be a "Master List of Philatelic Literature", and as any student of the literature will attest, that is a large and very ambitious objective.

HJMR Co. is said to hold the world's largest stock of philatelic literature and the essential value of this publication lies in the fact that the company is in a position to supply each one of the 50,000 listings of philatelic books, articles, catalogues, and periodicals, and a price is quoted for each item.

Physically, the second edition is a vast improvement over the first edition which appeared in 1968. Page size is increased to accommodate the 100% increase in number of listings. Type, which was set by the use of computer print-out is clear, distinct, and easy to read, and the durable binding of the book permits the pages to lie flat when opened. Overall, it is an attractive publication which will do justice to the shelf of any collector's library.

In terms of content, the first 195 pages are devoted to listings in detail of worldwide, general catalogues, periodicals, auction catalogues, serial publications and philatelic handbooks, including a complete index to the contents of the 30 volume Billig Handbook Series, owned and distributed by the HJMR Co. Pages 196 through 244 list publications on the philately of the United States, U.S. Possessions, and Confederate States, subdivided into some 90 headings with especially thorough coverage of U.S. Auctions, U.S. Postal History by States, Postal Stationery, Precancels, and Confederate States.

The next 185 pages list literature of Great Britain and Colonies past and present, subdivided alphabetically, and individual categories listed alphabetically according to author. The balance of the book contains listings of South and Central America, Africa, Europe and Asia, and as is to be expected the listings of France and Colonies and Germany and its former Colonies are particularly extensive,

with many references given to the French and German language literature. Pages 501 to 509 contain double column index listings by subject and the index is finely detailed to make it a fast and accurate key to the listings of the preceding 500 pages.

A novel feature of the book is the very final page which contains five perforated coupons, good for a total of \$5.00 in credit toward purchase of literature from the listings. This may well result in HJMR Co. giving credit of many thousands of dollars to purchasers of the Guide, since few serious philatelists will be able to resist the temptation to order at least a few publications or articles bearing upon their fields of interest.

Obviously, it is impossible for any single publication to contain a complete listing of all the philatelic literature that has appeared in the past 130 years since issuance of the first stamps, but HJMR Co. has made a substantial stride in that direction.

THE EARLY COLONIAL SETTLERS (7)

The Second Maori War

by

Mrs. Gordon Kaye.

Lieut. Cecil Foljambe continues his letter of 25th October 1863 to his mother, Viscountess Milton.

"28th October. We have at last arrived at the seat of war. We left the mouth of the Waikato yesterday morning at 7 a.m. and at 9 o'clock we took in Archdeacon and Mrs. Maunsell for protection at Kohanga, we steamed on and stopped $\frac{1}{2}$ an hour at Tuakau where there is a redoubt. We left it at 12.30 and arrived at the Bluff-Havelock at 3.45 p.m. during which time the Maoris were firing incessantly from the banks but as all hands were kept out of sight, their bullets only rattled against our iron plates. We came up to Whangamarino Creek today to land Artillery stores and tonight we shall return and anchor off Mangatawhiri Naval Camp".

By 30th October the main body of Maoris had entrenched at Mere Mere.

Later they slipped away and retired to make a stand in a very strong position at Rangiriri, on a neck of land between the River Waikato and Lake Waikare.

The crucial battle of Rangiriri took place on 20th November 1863 and in order to cut off the Maori retreat General Cameron used his flotilla, which included the paddle steamers "AVON" and "PIONEER" and a line of gun-boats. Towards evening, after a bombardment, the General ordered an assault from the front. The outer entrenchments were stormed and the native garrison took refuge in the central redoubt, which was protected by a parapet 20 feet high. After the attackers had been driven back from this, artillerymen and a naval detachment were sent forward in separate attempts, which were both repulsed, and the General called off the attack to wait for the next day. In the morning what was left of the garrison, 183 men, surrendered. The white troops, together with General Cameron, were full of praise for the Maoris' gallant stand and warmly congratulated them on their bravery. Rangiriri cost us 132 casualties.

I am the fortunate possessor of a set of four of General Cameron's original campaign maps, one of which shows the positions of the opposing troops at Rangiriri, with the supporting line of gun-boats offshore. The paddle steamers "AVON" and "PIONEER" are indicated by name. Lieut. Foljambe was on board the latter vessel during the engagement.

This battle opened the way to the heart of the Waikato. The "PIONEER" made an exploratory voyage upriver on 7th December and found that Ngaruawahia, the Maori King's capital, had been abandoned.

Early in 1864 General Cameron reached the Te Awamutu district, which was to be the scene of the closing conflicts of the Waikato Campaign. On 2nd March the "PIONEER" and "KOHEROA", with men of the 65th Regiment, ascended the Horotiu or Upper Waikato river and reconnoitred the country as far as Kirikiriroa. The next day the "KOHEROA" steamed further south to Pukerimu; redoubts were established at both places. The Maori fighting force was mainly divided between two positions, Paterangi, near the Waipa river, and Te Tiki-o-te-Ihingarangi pah, below Maungatautari, on the Waikato, 15 miles north-east of Te Awamutu. General Cameron decided to move against Rangiaowhia, the enemy's chief source of supply, and captured it after a fight. The blow drew the garrison from Paterangi and the Maoris were defeated in the open near Rangiaowhia.

On 30th March Brigadier-General Carey, who had been left in charge of the Te Awamutu district, learned that a native force under the redoubtable Rewi, was entrenching at Orakau, seven miles from his headquarters. On 31st March the British attacked but were bitterly resisted and it was not until 2nd April, when General Cameron and Troops arrived from Pukerimu, that the position was taken.

Lieut. Cecil Foljambe fills in the picture for us, in his letters to Viscountess Milton on 3rd and 24th April.

"The last time I wrote was Sunday, 3rd April, and we had not heard the news of Orakau Pah being taken (just beyond a redoubt of ours at Kihikihi. The fight lasted through March 31st and April 1st and 2nd. We were sapping up to the place (or rather our men) all the three days and two nights, during which time Captain King of the 18th was mortally wounded and has since died. On the Saturday afternoon, the sap was dug up to the corner of the work and they made a breach by springing the mine; at the same time the Maoris ran out at the other end and got past our surrounding party (the 40th Col. Leslie were that side). Neither party had any water all through the siege. The Colonial Defence Force chased them for a good many miles and killed a great many - 136 dead Maoris have been found and about 30 wounded, 2 or 3 are dying daily. I was not there until after the place was taken and then it was nearly levelled but I could just see that it had been a small square redoubt with one flanking angle, and inside it was very much traversed with rifle pits and underground places.

"The General rode out with 100 men as guard on the E. bank of the river from Pukerimu to the back of Te Tiki-o-te-Ihingarangi pah. The Maoris, thinking the General was going to establish a post in their rear, ran immediately. The General sent back for us to go out and the bluejackets and part of 50th went to occupy it. We thought till we got about $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile off that the Maoris were there and that we were going to attack them.

April 28th. We occupied the place. I walked back to Pukerimu that night..... I was doing plans for the Commodore of all the pahas, etc., and of course kept copies for myself".

April 29th. "That afternoon I walked over to Te Tiki-o-te-Ihingarangi pah and took a closer look at it. There were a great many curious underground hiding places where the Maoris would have run from their rifle pits when a shell came. Their whares or huts were very curious being all carefully fortified all round.

Indeed all our redoubts are made from the Maoris' hints as it were, which makes the parapet so strong, a layer of earth and then a layer of bracken, which is very abundant in the country. But then of course they must have learnt a great deal of their engineering from us. At Te Tiki etc., they had a large redoubt or pah at the foot of the spur overlooking the Upper Waikato or Horotiu with a high perpendicular cliff and a smaller pah on the spur of the hill or mountain as a lookout. About 5 miles on there was some smoke appearing and some houses at Whareturere".

OBITUARY - Mrs. Ethel EDSALL. (from Mrs. Gordon Kaye)

On April 19th I received a heartbroken letter from Mr. Douglas Edsall informing me of the death of his wife Ethel on April 8th. This was very sad news to me, for Douglas had maintained a lively correspondence with my husband, and latterly with me, extending over practically a quarter of a century. Ethel and their son Keith were always closely associated with his letters. We had, over the years, expressed sympathy with each other on all the sad occasions which inevitably feature in one's life, and had rejoiced together when fortune turned her other face and smiled. It is to Douglas and Keith that I direct this appreciation of Ethel and assure them of the affection in which she was always held in our home.

G.L.K.

1960 DEFINITIVE ISSUE - SOCIETY MEETING.

The meeting held on the 2nd of June at the Shaftesbury Hotel was attended by 18 people including one new member Miss M.E. Whiteley.

Details of the study so carried out on the $\frac{1}{2}$ d, 1d, and 2d values, were discussed with ample opportunity to view varieties and establish or explode some of the theories that have been offered to date.

Mr. Frank Hughes showed some of his outstanding collection of Coils of this issue.

Mr. Tony Jacob from Liverpool though unable to attend made available some fine examples of missing colours and misplaced perforations.

A particular question asked at the meeting regarding the missing 'Black' on the 2d value related to which cylinder number should be attributed with this colour state.

Peter Collins the day following the meeting had sent a clipping from an auction catalogue showing the four stamps above the cylinder numbers of 211? By a simple deduction it was simple to establish the missing number as 2.

It is not established that this is the only cylinder from which missing 'Blacks' could be traced but this is solid proof.

The meeting finished with the general agreement that through team work members had been able to help each other to a wider understanding of the 1960 Issue.

John Watts.

2d 1960 DEFINITIVE ISSUE.

Green Cylinder 5.

- R 1/1 Diagonal green line through KAKA and 'D' of LAND to corner into the gutter. This flaw appears with a flaw on Red Cylinder 2.
- R 1/8 Small white flaw (D5)
- R 1/9 Green spot in 2, white flaw behind 'Z' of ZEALAND. This flaw appears with flaws on Red Cylinder 2 and Black Cylinder 1.
- R 1/12 Green circle just below petal, above 'N' of NGUTU (F4). This flaw appears with a flaw on Red Cylinder 2.
- R 2/9 Faint curved green line below 'ZE' running into gutter. Near right edge a faint line of dots to bottom right corner. These flaws are found with a flaw on Red Cylinder 2.

- R 3/12 White circle after 'KAKA' (F6).
- R 4/2 Line from centre petal across spray to right edge above NGUTU-KAKA (continues on 4/3, 4/4).
- R 4/3 Green line through ZEALAND. (continues on 4/4)
- R 4/4 Green line commencing at foot of 'E' of NEW and sloping to bottom edge below ZEALA'
- R 4/7 Green spot between 'LA' of LAND
- R 6/3 Sloping green line through 'L' of 'LAND.
- R 6/4 Diagonal line of green dots 3mm long, from right edge downwards towards KAKA.
- R 6/10 Vertical green line above second 'K' of KAKA. Faint line curving from right edge down to the same point. Line below second 'A' of KAKA curving left, then vertically to bottom edge. In stamps with wide margin on the right a green guide line can be seen for the full length of the stamp.
- R 7/11 Green line commencing above 'Z' and proceeding upwards to the right through KOWHAI, petal and spray to right edge.
- R 7/12 Green line sloping to the left at (F5), reaching spray above KAKA. Dot above second 'A' of KAKA (F/G5/6)
- R 9/12 White flaw in background (E6)
- R10/3 Green dot in curved stroke of 2 (B1)
- R10/4 Minor white fleck at (F1). Small white flaw above 'Z' at (F3). Faint green line between 'N' and 'D' of LAND, near top of letters.
- R10/5 Green mark through KOWHAI, showing above and below 'O' or 'OW'.
- R10/7 Green line beginning at spray above KAKA and sloping to the right 2mm long.
- R10/8 Faint line nearly horizontal, between petal and spray at (E4).
- R11/3 Sloping green lines above, through and below L Land.

- R11/4 Two parallel green lines:-
 (i) from spray above KAKA to right edge.
 (ii) from spray above NEW through petal and ZEALAND to bottom edge below 'D'.
- R11/10 Green dots under 'NG' and at the end of spray above KAKA.
- R13/5 Green spot at bottom margin below 'EA' (I/J3/4).
- R13/6 Dark green flaw above 'OW' of KOWHAI (F3)
- R13/7 Green mark behind NGUTU. This appears with a flaw on Red Cylinder 2.
- R13/9 Green mark between petal and 'OW' at (F3).
- R13/12 Diagonal green line (D5) 3 mm long and dot.
- R14/4 Green mark below 'Z' of 'ZEA'.
- R14/5 Green patch below 'A' of 'ZEA' (G4).
- R14/11 Green mark at bottom edge below 'LA' (H/14/5). Plate scratch between 'EA' of 'ZEA'.
- R15/4 White flaw at tip of petal between 'W' and 'Z' (G3).
- R15/5 Green dot between 'E' and 'A' of 'ZEA'. (G3/4)
- R15/11 Short green line and two dots in background. (E6)
- R16/2 Green line above 'AN' and into 'KAKA'. This appears with a flaw on Black Cylinder 1.
- R16/5 Green dot between 'E' and 'A' of 'ZEA', this can be distinguished from 15/5 by a faint white flaw over 'L' of 'LAND'.
- R16/11 White spur on 2 (AI).
- R17/5 Green dot between 'E' and 'A' of 'ZEA'. (G/F3/4), distinguished from 15/5 by position.
- R/17/12 Diagonal line between petal and spray. (E4).
- R18/1 Green spot (G5), this appears with a flaw on Red Cylinder 2.

- R18/4 Green diagonal line through 'D' of 'LAND', green dot under 'N'. (G5).
- R18/5 Green spot above 'EA' of 'ZEA' (F3/4), white spot below 'W' of NEW (G2).
- R18/6 Green line in background curving down to KAKA and passing on to 'N' of 'LAND'. Faint line over 'L' of 'LAND'.
- R18/8 Saucer shaped green line in background (E5/6).
- R18/11 White spot between 'Z' and 'E' of ZEALAND. (G3).
- R19/4 Green line across centre petal of 'A' of KOWHAI and below 'A' of 'LAND'.
- R19/6 White area at the tip of petal between 'W' and 'Z'. (G3).
- R19/7 White flaw over 'KOW' (F3). Curved break in background below 'N' of 'NEW' (G1).
- R19/19 Green mark over 'N' of NGUTU. (F4).
- R20/1 Disturbance of green background (E6).
- R20/4 Green spot under 'EW' of 'NEW' (G2), green mark in margin (EO).
- R20/6 Triangular white flaw near middle of stamp (D4). Short diagonal line below 'Z'.
- R20/8 Green dot in the curve of 2 (B2), this appears with a flaw in Red Cylinder 2.
- R20/11 Green line below 'E' of 'ZEA'. (G3/4).
- R20/12 Faint fleck in the background (E6), white circle behind 'E' of 'ZEA', small white flaw below 'L' of 'LAND' (G4). Indentation in the margin at (B).

This is the Green Cylinder which has been the most prolific of varieties, major and minor flaws and blemishes were allowed to pass without any remedial action as far as can be found.

2d 1960 DEFINITIVE ISSUE.

Green Cylinder 6.

- R1/2 Green spot above 'L' of 'LAND' (F4). This is in combination with a flaw on Black Cylinder 3.
- R1/4 White flaw in background (B3/4).
- R1/5 White flaw between 'I' and 'N' of KOWHAI and NGUTU (F4).
- R1/11 Flaw in background (F1), retouch between petals (E8).
- R2/1 Flaw below 'N' of 'NEW' (H1).
- R2/10 White spot by leaf (D1).
- R3/6 Retouch between petals (E3).
- R3/12 Green spot above 'L' of 'LAND' (F4). This is in combination with a flaw on Black Cylinder 3.
- R4/2 Flaw by 'N' of 'NEW' (G/F1).
- R4/4 White flaw at the end of petal (E5).
- R4/8 Retouch in background (E4).
- R4/10 Background flaw (D/E5). This is in combination with a flaw on RED cylinder 2.
- R5/1 Flaw at tip of petal (E1).
- R6/3 Green retouch between 'E' and 'A' of 'ZEA'. (G3)
- R6/6 Scratch between 'Z' and 'E' of 'ZEA' curving up to KOWHAI.
- R8/6 Green spot below leaves (C5)
- R8/11 Green flaw by 'D' of 'LAND' (G6).
- R9/1 Green spot between 'A' and 'L' of 'ZEAL' (G4).
- R9/10 Green spot in background (E6).
- R9/12 Retouch on the top of 'N' of 'LAND' (F6), this is in combination with flaws on Black Cylinder 3.

- R10/1 Green spot above second 'A' of KAKA (F6), white
 flaw between 'N' and 'E' of NEW (G1).
- R10/1 Line below 'KO' of KOWHAI (F3).
- R10/4 White flaw above 'D' of 'LAND' (F6).
- R10/5 A line of white flaws below KOWHAI-NGUTU-KAKA
 from (F1) to (F6).
- R12/1 Retouch above 'N' of NEW (F1).
- R13/8 Green spot above 'L' of LAND (F4).
- R14/2 Diagonal line between centre petals (F6).
- R14/9 Diagonal line below 'W' of NEW (G2).
- R15/2 Green spot between 'N' and 'D' of LAND (G5).
- R15/4 Green spot in curve of 'L' of LAND (G4).
- R15/11 Green spot above 'E' of NEW (F2), and below 'N'
 of NEW (G1).
- R16/7 Green spot below 'N' of NEW (G1).
- R18/1 Green flaw below 'D' of LAND. (G5).
- R19/5 Retouch by 'N' of NEW (G1).
- R19/12 Green retouch behind 'KO' of KOWHAI.

This cylinder was only used in combination with Black Cylinder 3 and signs of retouching can be found after the original printing. It is not certain that the Green Cylinder was retouched at the same time as the Black, but the retouched flaws are found together which would suggest that it did.

A further feature of Cylinder 6 is that by study of stamps R4/2,3,4 and R16/2 faint scratches can be observed which are a feature of Green Cylinder 5, which would suggest that both cylinders were produced from the same multipositive. The flaws not being entirely removed before the later cylinder was produced.

The flaws listed on these two sheets are from the 'UNRETOUCHED' sheet.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

From: Mr. F.W. Kerr-Cross of West Dulwich, London.

"Buddleigh",
66, Croxted Road,
West Dulwich,
London. S.E.21 8NP.

9th June, 1971

Dear Mr. Barton,

I note in a recent issue of KIWI, that if any member of our Society, belonging to another Society, receives an award by that Society, it should be made known.

On February 2nd this year at the Norwood Philatelic Society of which I am a member, I won two Silver Cups on the same evening. The Intermediate Trophy - which is presented to a member who has never before displayed to any Society, and the Norwood Cup - which is judged by popular vote - for showings in the first instance, of 1960 Pictorials and varieties, and in the second instance, for showings of Lighthouses, Postal Fiscals, and one sheet each of King George V. Recess and Surface printed stamps.

It may also be of interest to you to know that I recently purchased a copy (No. 806) of Vol. I of the Handbook of Postage Stamps, which is a signed copy, both Mr. Collins and Mr. Fathers have signed against their printed names on the title page. This may be unique, and one wonders to whom this copy was given in years gone by.

It may also interest you to hear that I have been elected a member of the Royal Philatelic Society of New Zealand.

You will see by the Register of Members that I have only been in our Society for two years and two months, and that period is the time of my collecting New Zealand Postage stamps. So you see I am a "new" old boy in this field.

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) F.W. Kerr-Cross

Congratulations to Mr. Kerr-Cross. (ENB).

From: Mr. Marcel Stanley.

P.O. Box 9,
Wellington,
New Zealand.

5 April, 1971.

Dear Harry,

I am pleased to advise you that I have received a letter from the secretary of the Board of Election to the Roll of Distinguished Philatelists that at a meeting of the Board on the 4th March, 1971, I was elected to sign the Roll.

I am very proud indeed to have been so honoured and proud too that a New Zealand nominee has been elected.

I wish to take this opportunity of thanking most sincerely the members of your Society who kindly supported my nomination.

I would like to record here my very kind appreciation of your Society when I was first advised by Dr. Riddell that the New Zealand Society of G.B. wished to nominate me for the Roll of Distinguished Philatelists. Even had my nominations not been successful I would have, and always will, treasure the thought that your Society had even considered me as a nominee for such a high honour.

I am sure that you are already aware that in addition to your own Society's nomination I was nominated by the Federation of New Zealand Philatelic Societies and the Royal Philatelic Society of NZ.

Again my sincere thanks and appreciation, and my kind regards to all your members.

Yours very sincerely,

(Signed)

Marcel Stanley.

From: J. Howard.

"The Poplars",
57, Huddersfield Road,
Delph,
Nr. Oldham, Lancs.

28th April, 1971.

Dear Sir,

I would like to bring to the notice of our members, that one of our younger members, Paul Wregglesworth, was successful in the "Melville" competition, in gaining a Highly Commended (with felicitations) Class "B" (age 15 - under 17) with some of his N.Z. material.

As he is also a fellow member of the Huddersfield Philatelic Society, juniors, I was able to see his sheets after the competition, and I was favourably impressed by his effort. I told him that I hope that he will again try in the higher class.

Thank you, and trusting that this news will be welcome, as the strength of any Society depends on its younger members.

Yours faithfully,

J. Howard.

Well done Paul, keep up the good work. (ENB),

E.N. BARTON
Honorary KIWI Editor.

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