



the kiwi

The Official Organ of the NEW ZEALAND SOCIETY of GREAT BRITAIN
Affiliated to: BRITISH PHILATELIC FEDERATION

Hon. Gen. Secretary: TERRY BROCK
19 Woodhall Close, Bengeo, Hertford, Herts., SG14 3ED. Tel.: 0992-56427

Hon. Treasurer: BERNARD ATKINSON
77 Wood Lane, Osterley, Mdx. TW7 5EG. Tel.: 01-560 6119

Kiwi Editor: ALLAN P. BERRY
24 Irwin Road, Guildford, Surrey, GU2 5PP. Tel.: 0483 67185

VOLUME XXVII

MAY 1978

WHOLE 149

THE NEXT MEETING WILL BE HELD ON SATURDAY, 20TH MAY, 1978, AT THE
SHAFTESBURY HOTEL, MONMOUTH STREET, LONDON, WC2H 9HD, STARTING
AT 2.30 P.M. THE DISPLAY WILL BE

THE MAORI WARS - BY MRS. GRACE GORDON KAYE, F.R.P.S.L.

The story of the Maori Wars is packed with interest, the
philatelic material with which Mrs. Kaye illustrates it is
remarkable, and the presentation in an exemplary style.

A PROBLEM AEROGRAMME

BY AIR MAIL

AIR LETTER

IF ANYTHING IS ENCLOSED
THIS LETTER WILL BE SENT
BY ORDINARY MAIL

**ROYAL AIR FORCE MISSION TO
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND**

Mr & Mrs [redacted]
13. [redacted] Gardens
London
N. 19

W. K.

Army Form W.3077.

SEE PAGE 53.

EDITORIAL.

At the last meeting, I had a chance to talk with our Hon. Secretary, Terry Brock. It appears that he is now getting so much mail on Society business that the local Postmaster is considering allocating to him his own personal, private postcode!

Most of the letters he receives must require an answer. One can only be grateful that Terry Brock is willing to work so hard on our behalf. But such replies cost money.

So, please may I repeat a plea made before. If you are writing to an Officer of the Society, and you require a reply, please enclose at least the stamp to go on the envelope. This would not cost you, as an individual member, all that much. But over the year, it can amount to a considerable sum if it has to be met from the funds of the Society.

One more plea. Your Editor is running short of copy. Please see if you can make some contribution to the pages of 'The Kiwi'.

ALLAN P. BERRY

MEMBERSHIP

NEW MEMBERS. We welcome

Rev. B.G.Carne, The Vicarage, Almondsbury, Bristol, BS12 4DS.

Mrs. M.B.Cox, 2, Exeter Road, Davyhulme, Manchester, M31 1RE.

RESIGNED

R.Atterby, "Linden Lea", Eddyfield Road, Oxspring,
Nr. Sheffield, Yorks.

DECEASED

M.R.Bigland, c/o Hogarth Hotel, Hogarth Road,
Kensington, London, SW5 0QQ.

J.R.Hinvest, 136, St. Marys Drive, Pound Hill,
Crawley, West Sussex.

LAPSED

A.R.Daborn, 6, Bonfire Hill Close, Crawshawbooth, Lancashire.

P.A.Findley, 26, Coney Green, Winchester, Hants., SO23 7JB.

G.R.Rippon, 5, Pear Tree Close, Brinsworth, Rotherham,
Nr. Sheffield.

H.C.Schmidt, D-2000 Hamburg 76, Beim Alten Schutzenhof 37,
West Germany.

P.H.Simmons, 42, Fairfield Gardens, Eastwood,
Leigh-on-Sea, Essex.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

W.A.Forbes, 37, Cheshunt, Shalvedon, Basildon, Essex.
(previously of Forest Gate.)

A.N.Key, Windsor House, Binstead Road, Ryde,
Isle of Wight, PO33 3NB.
(previously of Newport, Isle of Wight.)

+ J.R.HINVEST +

Members will be sad to read of the recent death of Jack Hinvest. One of our earliest members, Jack joined the Society in 1953. In later years, ill health prevented his attending meetings as often as he would have liked. However, he still had the interest of members at heart, and was responsible for guiding many into our ranks. His loss will be felt by all.

MEETING HELD SATURDAY, 18TH MARCH, 1978 - THE ANNUAL COMPETITION

Competition Day held on Saturday, 18th March, was another success although the number of entries for the various classes of competition were down. The Judge, Mr. Thompson, congratulated all those who had entered on the high standard shown.

Whilst judging was taking place, the Vice-Chairman, Stanley Cross-Rudkin, entertained all present with some snippets from his collection. He stated that close scrutiny of the three copies of the 4d. First Pictorial with centre doubly printed in his collection showed two of them with a tiny dot in the colour of the frame in the centre of the stamp, approximately 6 mm from the left hand frame and $8\frac{1}{2}$ mm from the top. The third copy unfortunately had part of the postmark covering this area but there is nevertheless a suggestion of a brown dot.

Reference to a complete sheet of the 4d. locates the dot in Row 4, stamp 10, but the centre of this stamp on his sheet is not doubled. Everything seems to point to a major re-entry at Row 4, stamp 10, on a centre plate that may possibly have had less use than the usual one(s). He would be most grateful to anyone who can throw further light on this matter.

He also showed a 6d. blue Chalon with perforations nearly $12 \times 12\frac{1}{2}$, found in the Society's exchange packet. This stamp was printed in 1873 and the perforating machine did not arrive until 1974. He wonders therefore why the stamp was so perforated and his suggestion is that the sheets may have been laid aside after printing and perforated later. Again he would like any better suggestions.

He also showed a $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Second Sideface, perf. 11 with patching on the back which he bought at Kiwi Day Auction. It looks like a double perforation but patching on the foot is perforated, and does not show the usual knife cut. He asked for some observations on this and was given a number of varying answers but again, would be grateful for any further information.

Another little gem was a 3d. 1953 Royal Visit with some of the lines of the tiara in orange. He had asked a chemist friend to analyse and examine under a high power microscope. No damage or discolouration of the paper could be found. He wonders if anyone else had knowledge of this orange colour or any explanation of why it should be on this one stamp.

Whilst this display was taking place, enthusiasm mounted for the results of the Competition and there is no truth in the rumour that the Secretary tore down one of the bedroom doors to have early knowledge of the results. At 4.30 the Judge appeared and he declared the winners of each of the Sections, as follows:-

- | | |
|------------------|---|
| Classic Section | 1) J.Stonehouse - $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Newspaper Stamp. |
| | 2) M.Burberry. |
| Modern Section 1 | 1) P.Marks - King George V Recess Printing. |
| | 2) D.S.Hague. |
| Modern Section 2 | 1) S.Cross-Rudkin - 1953/58 Shilling value. |
| | 2) P.Marks. |
| Postal History | 1) J.Stonehouse - 19th Century Postal Rates. |
| | 2) P.L.Evans. |

The Barton Bowl was awarded to John Evans for his study of the 6d. Second Sideface value.



Registered Trade Mark

Rowland Hill Stamps



Sole Executive: J. Alexander Stephen
COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS, OXFORD STREET, KIDDERMINSTER, WORCS.
DY10 1BH ENGLAND TELEPHONE: (0562) 4060
Bankers: National Westminster, Comberton Hill, Kidderminster.
V.A.T. No. 275 1766 36

NEW ZEALAND - INCREASED BUYING PRICES.

Compare these increased buying prices for top quality sets and singles and send your material today. Also wanted are good quality earlier collections. My best offer backed with payment sent within a few days of receipt. Note that all prices quoted are for stamps in superb condition with full gum where mint and neat c.d.s. for Fine used. All stamps must be well centred and with full perfs. to qualify for these prices.

S.G.No.		Unmounted mint.	Mounted mint.	Fine Used c.d.s.
	Chalon Heads: Pelure, all issues at 60% of S.G. (must be four margined where imperf.)			
119	4d. Deep rose perf. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$	£200.00	£150.00	£75.00
121	4d. Orange-yellow (with certificate)	£500.00	£400.00	£400.00
	Queen Victoria First Sideface			
	1d, 2d, 3d any perf.	£22.00	£18.00	£8.00
	4d. any perf.	£25.00	£20.00	£8.00
	6d. any perf.	£15.00	£10.00	-
	1/- any perf.	£22.00	£18.00	£8.00
185	2/- Pink	£150.00	£125.00	£100.00
186	5/- Grey	£150.00	£125.00	£100.00
187-	Queen Victoria Second Sideface			
234	complete set (10) any perfs.	£50.00	£35.00	£10.00
	1898 Pictorials			
251/2	2d. Pembroke Peak	£3.00	£2.00	-
253/4	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Lake Wakitipu	£1.00	£0.50	£3.00
263/4	6d. Kiwi - any green shade	£10.00	£8.00	£7.00
270	2/- Milford Sound	£18.00	£15.00	£10.00
271	5/- Mount Cook	£55.00	£45.00	£35.00
246/71	1898 set of 13	£110.00	£80.00	£60.00
	1899 Pictorials, Perf. 11, No Watermark.			
278	6d. Kiwi yellow-green	£10.00	£8.00	£8.00
279	6d. Kiwi deep green	£8.00	£6.00	£6.00
288/9	2/- Milford Sound either shade	£14.00	£12.00	£5.00
290	5/- Mount Cook vermilion	£55.00	£45.00	£45.00
291	5/- Mount Cook carmine-red	£65.00	£55.00	£55.00
299c	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Boer War cantigent - Khaki (with certificate)	£100.00	£75.00	£80.00

S.G.No.		Unmounted mint.	Mounted mint.	Fine Used c.d.s.
300	1½d. Boer War contingent - brown	£18.00	£12.00	£12.00
312	6d. Kiwi scarlet, no wmk. 1902/3 Pictorials, Perf. 11, Watermarked.	£8.00	£6.00	£4.00
373	2/- Milford Sound green	£10.00	£8.00	£4.00
374	2/- Milford Sound blue green	£12.00	£10.00	£5.00
375/a	5/- Mount Cook - deep red	£70.00	£55.00	£55.00
376/aa	5/- Mount Cook - vermilion	£60.00	£45.00	£45.00
377	2/- Milford Sound - laid paper 1906 Pictorials, perf. 14, Watermarked.	£20.00	£15.00	£10.00
399	2/- Milford Sound green	£10.00	£8.00	£4.00
400	2/- Milford Sound blue-green	£12.00	£10.00	£5.00
401/a	5/- Mount Cook shades /2 sideways watermark	£55.00	£40.00	£35.00
	upright watermark	£65.00	£50.00	£40.00
	6d. Kiwi reduced size, any perf.	£5.00	£3.50	£0.40
439/	1/- Kea & Kaka reduced size			
446	any perf.	£14.00	£10.00	£2.00
447	1/- Kea & Kaka reduced size deep orange-brown	£40.00	£30.00	£35.00
424/7	1906 Christchurch Exhibition set of 4	£135.00	£110.00	£125.00
470/3	1913 Auckland Exhibition set of 4	£200.00	£165.00	£175.00
	King George V Definitives.			
479/95	Set of 15, either perf.	£25.00	£18.00	£8.00
480	2d. bright violet	£1.00	£0.75	£1.50
484	4d. yellow	£0.50	£0.25	£4.00
487/8	5d. blue, either shade	£3.50	£2.50	£1.50
489	6d. Carmine Lake - with certificate	£90.00	£75.00	£40.00
490	7½d. Red-brown	£2.00	£1.50	£2.00
491	8d. Indigo-blue	£2.50	£2.00	£2.50
493e	9d. yellow-olive	£6.00	£5.00	£2.50
494	1/- Vermilion	£3.50	£3.00	-
495	1/- Orange-red (salmon)	£4.00	£3.50	£1.50
495b	1/- Orange-Brown with certificate	£185.00	£160.00	£125.00
511/7	1920 Victory set (7)	£25.00	-	£15.00
535	1925 1d. Map Carmine pink on Cowan unsurfaced paper	£3.00	£2.50	£1.50
536/8	1925 Dunedin Exhibition set of 3	£25.00	-	£25.00
538a	Dunedin 4d. 'POSTAGF' error	£40.00	£35.00	£50.00
540	Admiral 2/- blue Jones paper	£12.00	£10.00	£2.50
541	Admiral 3/- mauve Jones paper	£35.00	£28.00	£20.00
542	Admiral 2/- Cowan paper	£11.00	£9.00	£1.00
543	Admiral 3/- Cowan paper	£25.00	£20.00	£17.00

A very interesting afternoon was brought to an end just before 5 o'clock with due thanks to all Competitors, the Judge, and all who attended.

TERRY BROCK

THE EXCHANGE PACKET.

Insurance charges, as foreshadowed in my earlier communications, are to be revised. They will be implemented on ordinary packets sent out and booklets received on or after 30th May, 1978. These will be as follows:-

- 1) The part insurance charge to members who receive the ordinary packet will be 10p per packet.
- 2) A part insurance charge of $\frac{3}{4}\%$ of value will be charged on all vendors books.

I believe this will now put our insurance account on a firm basis and, although any increase is not welcome, these charges are as far as I know, still the lowest of any major circuit in Britain.

I.G.FOGG

THE ROLL OF DISTINGUISHED PHILATELISTS

News is to hand that our New Zealand member, Dr. K.J.McNaught, has been elected to sign the Roll of Distinguished Philatelists.

All who know Ken will be delighted to learn that the New Zealand Society of Great Britain helped to sponsor his name for this, the highest honour that is available to philatelists.

Dr. McNaught's career as a Philatelist reached a high point recently with the publication of Volume VI of the Postage Stamps of New Zealand, of which he was co-Editor with D.E.G.Naish.

We all send our heartiest congratulations to one of the most eminent students of New Zealand Philately and Postal History.

A.P.B.

STAMPEX 1978

Congratulations to the following members who gained awards in Stampex 1978.

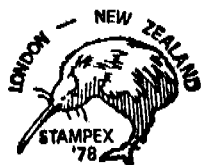
The Urch Harris Trophy for the best collection of Commonwealth Queen Elizabeth stamps was awarded to J.F.Shaw for his collection of New Zealand 1970 Pictorials.

Silver Medal - J.F.Shaw.

Bronze-Silver Medals - S.F.Cross-Rudkin (2), P.Marks,
J.A.W.Smith, R.T.E.Standing.

Bronze Medals - E.K.Hossell, A.G.G.Riley,
J.A.W.Smith (2), E.G.Ward.

Diplomas - D.Churchill, Mrs. R.Gilders, J.F.Shaw,
The New Zealand Society of Great Britain
for Volume XXVI of 'The Kiwi'.



The New Zealand Post Office had a stand at Stampex this year, manned by our friend D.H.BUNTING. A cachet was used at the request of clients, and is illustrated here through the courtesy of Mr. Bunting.

A NOTE FROM THE PRESIDENT - R.S.V.P.

A careful examination of the Accounts of the Society for the past 12 months will reveal the fact that our overhead expenses are increasing rapidly. The subscription of the Society has remained at the surprisingly low sum of £2.00 per annum for a considerable period of time. But for the fact that we enjoy a very acceptable contribution to our funds from both the Auction and from the Packet it is now becoming increasingly clear that our total income from all sources is likely to fall short of our expenditure, probably in the current year and certainly in 1979.

Before placing an item on the Agenda for the A.G.M. proposing any increase in subscription your Committee would like to have the reactions of the Membership to an increase to, say, £3.00 per annum and you are invited to address your observations direct to our President, Noel Turner, at

Gladstone House, High Road, Wood Green, London, N22 6JT.

All such letters will be carefully considered.

SPECIAL DATESTAMP.

20TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE SOUTHBROOK TRACTION ENGINE CLUB.



A special pictorial date stamp was used at Rangiora Post Office to cancel mail posted in a special posting box to mark the 20th Anniversary of the Southbrook Traction Engine Club, on Friday, 14th April, 1978.

PENNY UNIVERSAL POSTAL STATIONERY.
OFFICIAL AND PRIVATE FIRST DAY MATERIAL.

Following my articles which appeared in the May, 1977, issue of 'The Mail Coach', and in the September, 1977, issue of 'The Kiwi' a little further information has come to hand.

My thanks to 'The Mail Coach' for the following:-

Item B. The Official Card.

One addressed to 'The Most Hon. Marquess of Londonderry'. Does anybody know what position this gentleman held?

Item 2. The Muir & Moodie (?) Envelope.

A third envelope has been reported. This one has a papermaker's watermark which, now deciphered, reads in two lines 'ORIGINAL/MILTON MILL'. A well known member of both Societies who is engaged on research into Muir & Moodie seems to think that the attribution of this item is doubtful. In a letter he writes:-

"The interesting thing about the covers is that they were posted in Christchurch. I don't know on just what basis the production of the envelope has been attributed to Muir & Moodie, but they were always based in Dunedin. Until more examples turn up however, it will not be possible to come to any more definite conclusions about the origin of this envelope."

ROBSON LOWE AUCTIONS



1943-44 photographic essay by James Berry for 2d. Peace issue depicting Winston Churchill.

The policy of the Dominion did not permit any living person other than Royalty to appear on N.Z. stamps and the design was changed to the famous 1½d. St. Pauls in the Blitz.

The Churchill essay, signed by the designer, is to be offered at auction in London on 13th June; also in this sale are N.Z. 1920 VICTORY imperf plate proofs and 1926 Field Marshal colour trials.

Subscription rate cards for all our auctions gladly sent on request.

Collectors with limited interests of not more than three countries appreciate our Busy Buyers Service. Only catalogues (or cuttings) of the subjects in which you are interested are despatched, instead of all catalogues. The most economical way of keeping up to date.

ROBSON LOWE LTD.
50 PALL MALL, LONDON SW1Y 5JZ

Telephone: 01-839 4034

Telex 915410

V.A.T. No. 239/4486/31



Overseas correspondents sending property for sale can avoid Value Added Tax complications by including the V.A.T. number after our name on the outside of the package. If sending by freight (air or surface) please secure the appropriate labels from us before sending.

My thanks to 'The Kiwi' for the following:-

Item A. The Official Envelope.

A photocopy of one envelope has been reported, cancelled but with NO address. The owner of the photocopy cannot recall who sent it to him, but the same person also sent a photocopy of a used card addressed to 'Hon. S.E.Shrimski'. If the owner of the originals reads this I would be most grateful if he would get in touch with me, purely for recording purposes.

Items A and B. The Official Card and Envelope.

Also reported are a matched pair of envelope and card, addressed to 'The Right Hon. the President / of the Board of Agriculture / London'. The envelope has a London receiving office frank in red of FE 25 01. This is the first one that I have heard of addressed outside New Zealand. Do any more exist?

PRIVATE ITEMS.

3) A further example of the 'F.C.B.Bishop' card and envelope came to light when a very well known New Zealand stamp dealer offered one to one of our members. It is addressed to 'H.Hooper Esq. / Box 17, / Dunedin. The reverse has a coin circle datestamp 'N.Z/R.P.O.DN-N/2 JA 01/2' (See figure 13, page 12 of the January, 1966, issue of 'The Kiwi'.)

The envelope is in excellent condition, if very slightly grubby. The insert card is in immaculate condition, printed in green on a very pale green background.

To the Editors of both Journals, and to all members of both Societies who have supplied information, my most grateful thanks. I would still like much more, so please keep it rolling in.

B.J.PRATT

A PROBLEM AEROGRAMME

Can anyone help with this Aerogramme, illustrated on page 45? This was obviously sent from Australia to London on a standard army form. It is from Milbourne, written on the 26th March, 1947. The writing under the South Yarra cancellation in 'On Active Service'. The rubber stamp cachet indicates ROYAL AIR FORCE MISSION TO / AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

This free franking is very strange, as even during the war Australian troops paid at least one penny. Does anyone know the story of the mission, and was the franking privilege used when in New Zealand.

J.HILL

MUSINGS FROM MARAZION.

I wonder how many provincial members meet each other. I have just attended a meeting of Society members in Cornwall, hence the title of these musings, written while on holiday. The agenda was very wide, including a display of postmarks of Nelson, together with some F.D.C.'s of the ordinary stamps. Commemorative F.D.C.'s are common enough but how often do we see them from the 1953, 1960, or 1970 sets. It is worth keeping an eye open for them. Marazion is only five miles from the birthplace of William Colenso, one of the leading names from the early history of New Zealand.

Mrs. Gaskell, in her "Life of Charlotte Bronte" refers to a



Selling . . .

Your "WANTS LIST" for New Zealand items will receive my personal prompt attention.

Good Stock Held of . . .

**PLATE BLOCKS - COIL PAIRS - BOOKLETS - DUES
OFFICIALS - CHAMBONS, Etc.**

NEW ISSUE Service Available

MINT - FINE USED - F.D.C. (Further details on request)

LISTS

MONTHLY List of the better individual items

ANNUAL General list of New Zealand

(Postage of 9p. would be appreciated)

Buying . . .

I pay **GOOD PRICES** for **GOOD QUALITY** material.

Try my offer First . . . you will not regret it.

I always need specialized items and good collections . . .

Will gladly travel for large collections (Please write
in the first instance).

J. M. A. GREGSON, P.T.S.

**46 COTHAM HILL
BRISTOL BS6 6LA**

Tel: 0272-32-953

Member of the Philatelic Traders Society



letter from Mary Taylor, an old friend of Charlotte. It was written from Wellington on July 30th, 1857, shortly after Charlotte's death. I wonder where this letter is now. Is it an entire or was there an envelope? What stamps were used? The rate to Britain, as far as I can see was 6d. or 8d., so was there a strip of 2d. Richardson prints? These are all tantalising thoughts and to a stamp collector, or historian of any sort the idea of possessing or even seeing such a letter and cover is exciting. I remember the thrill I had at Hawarth on seeing a G.B. 2d. blue on envelope addressed to "Miss Charlotte Bronte". From the biography it is obvious there were a number of earlier letters to Charlotte from her friend in Wellington.

It is rather a long time now but did any of you listen to the B.B.C. programme "The Living World" a few months ago when there was a considerable discussion on the sacred bird of the Maoris, the Huia, which only became extinct in 1907. The feathers were used to make capes for the Chiefs which probably contributed to the early extinction of the bird. The bird appeared on the 3d. stamp of the 1898 Pictorial set and I have always understood that the cape worn by the Mail Carrier in the 1955 Centenary of Postage Stamps set was of Huia feathers. I wonder now if this is correct as the capes were symbols of Chieftainship. Perhaps this was a case of Artist's licence.

The Editor asks for comment on the New Zealand Post Office stamp issuing policy. I agree with his thoughts but no longer have much interest in their policy, or for other Postal Authorities, for that matter. This goose was killed long ago and I have now stopped at the year 1970. Henceforth, I shall stick to the first 115 years. One of the attractions of New Zealand stamps of the past is their variety but I don't need to explain this to members. I consider that filling the gaps, finding out more about printing, perforations, watermarks, etc. etc. will keep me going for the rest of my days. Of course, if I ever fill the gaps I can always start a new collection, 1970-1990, and would be in no worse a situation than any child starting stamp collecting. All my other countries have been treated the same way, some of the breaks being earlier, generally at independance, currency change, or some other natural break. Even Great Britain did not get preferential treatment.

Immediately after writing the above, 'The Kiwi' for September, 1977, arrived, and I was very impressed by E.H.Freeme's comments. He made an important point that commemoratives allocated a basic inland rate "....may be used to the fullest advantage by the citizens." This principle applies in any Country and would enable the great majority of people to see and enjoy the stamps and feel they are taking part in the particular commemoration. I suggest that 98% of the people of any Country never see the values above inland rate.

In my last musings, published in 'The Kiwi' of July, 1977, I described a cover of 1907 taking four days from Gisborne to Hobart. Another left Invercargill on October 3rd, 1904, and reached Hobart on October 7th. This looks even more impossible than the four days from Gisborne. Blenheim is 500 miles from Invercargill and with the Cook Strait crossing to Wellington one of the four days must have been taken up. This left 1,500 miles of Tasman Sea direct to

CP CP

The Complete Service FOR THE N.Z. COLLECTOR

Whether you are a beginner or an advanced specialist,
C.P.Ltd. can help you ... Consider what we offer:

★The C.P. loose-leaf Catalogue of N.Z. Stamps

Requirement No.1 for every serious collector of N.Z. The standard reference work on all N.Z. issues 1855 to date. Loose-leaf format allows the Catalogue (once purchased) to be kept right up to date at modest cost by means of annual Supplement Sheets.

Price £15 POST PAID

or send for Brochure and specimen leaves.

★Bulletin and Newsletter monthly

Together providing a unique combination of News, Comment Articles of information and lasting interest, and a range of unusual offers of material.
Ask for specimen copies and a subscription form.

★The C.P. new varieties service

A new-issue service with a difference, tailored to suit individual requirements. We don't dictate what is to be supplied - YOU do.
Further details gladly sent on request.

★Unrivalled stocks of material

Wants lists welcomed. If we don't have what you want (and cannot obtain it through our New Zealand branch), we'll make a note to offer it to you when available.

N.B. We are represented at most N.Z. S.G.B. meetings, and always welcome the opportunity of meeting old and new friends.

CAMPBELL PATERSON LTD.

(THE specialist N. Z. dealers)

P.O. BOX 17, WOKING, SURREY. ENGLAND. GU22 7BL

also at P.O.BOX 5555, AUCKLAND, NEW ZEALAND.

CP CP

Hobart in three days, 18 knots average, ignoring drift, tides, headwinds, etc. I am beginning to think that there must have been some carelessness in the use of dated handstamps in the Post Office, or was there a Tasmanian T.P.O. backstamping incoming letters on the steamer? There seem to be a lot of covers to Hobart, not just from New Zealand, so the modern Postal Historian owes a debt of gratitude to the people of Hobart for retaining all these covers.

TOM HETHERINGTON

Editor's Comment.

I do hope that these musings will produce further information of interest to us all. I must say, I had always thought that the Maori Chief's capes were made of Kiwi feathers, and that the tail feathers of the sacred Huia bird were used as hair decoration. I have seen these in New Zealand, where they are prized and treasured possessions, kept as jewels in special carved boxes referred to as Waka Huia. Some of the famous Lindauer portraits of Maoris show these feathers so worn.

Regarding the cover from Invercargill to Hobart, I suggest that the most direct route for this to have taken is to Bluff, which is not that far away, and thence across the Tasman Sea. But this is a point which must be clarified by our members interested in such mail routes.

I look forward to members' comments.

CHALON HEADS - PEN CANCELLATIONS - WINDWHISTLE AGAIN.

I was most grateful to Dr. K.J.McNaught writing as published in 'The Kiwi', Volume XXVI, No. 6, page 81, November, 1977, his reply to my question on this office in 'The Kiwi', Volume XXVI, No. 1, pages 14 - 15, January, 1977. It will be remembered that the pen cancellation is a small 'w', No. 225A in Volume III of the Postage Stamps of New Zealand. The office was "on the main inland route skirting the Southern Alps".

Now of course the Annual Auction was held after the Annual General Meeting on 26th November last and I bought with the help of my friend Mr. S.F.Cross-Rudkin a paper back entitled "Station Life in New Zealand" by Lady Barker which is a series of letters over three years from 1865 when she and her husband reached Christchurch on their way to take up a sheep run 45 miles away in the foothills of the Southern Alps.

In one of these letters written from Lake Coleridge in February, 1867 about a sailing excursion on the Lake, Lady Barker states

"A violent storm of wind from the south-west keeps us indoors today, and gives one time to write my letter for the Panama mail, which will be made up tomorrow".

This was no doubt the service of the New Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Company which started in 1866 with the 'Kaikoura' making the first trip from Sydney on 15th June and Wellington on the 24th June. Volume III of the Postage Stamps of New Zealand on page 247 states that the Company got into difficulties and the 'Ruahine' left Wellington for Panama on the last voyage on the 15th February, 1869.

Lady Barker continues

"The post-office is ten miles off and rejoices in the

appropriate name of 'Windwhistle'; it stands at the mouth of a deep mountain gorge, (obviously the Gorge of the Rakaia) and there never was such a temple of the winds".

The following day it appears that Lady Barker and her friends had to drive in "a light American Wagon with a pair of stout horses" about 35 miles to the Station of a friend "far back among the high ranges of hills" and during this journey the breeze freshened into a tremendous nor'wester. The letter continues

"It was impossible to see the hills for the thick mist..... We took refuge for an hour just to rest the horses, at Windwhistle, and I certainly expected the house to come down whilst I was there".

As stated in 'The Kiwi' the office was closed on 31st December, 1946, but from the background of Lady Barker's letter it must have been a very small office.

One ends as one begins, with gratitude to all concerned including the President for knocking down the paper back to me at the Annual Auction. Over a year has passed since I first raised the Windwhistle but I hope our readers will consider the effort worth while.

JOHN D. EVANS

THE HALFPENNY NEWSPAPER STAMP - 1873

Following the publication of the article by A.B.JOHNSTONE under this title in 'The Kiwi', Volume XXVI, No. 5, page 110, our member Dr. K.J.McNAUGHT has written from New Zealand as follows :-

"The subject of the plates of the $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Newspaper Postage stamps was fully discussed in my article in 'Philately from Australia', Volume XVI, pages 7 - 10, and was summarised in Volume VI of the Postage Stamps of New Zealand on pages 11 - 13. My evidence has clearly indicated that there were only two plates, 1873 and 1888 and it is interesting to note that A.B.Johnstone's studies point to somewhat similar conclusions.

"I have checked through my album of Halfpenny Newspaper stamps and confirmed that some of the stamps printed on paper watermarked NZ over star show no evidence of the die sub-state variety. In the strip of 12 across the sheet, with letters watermark, stamps 4, 5, 10 and 11 are 'normals', while the rest show the 10 o'clock flaw.

"The presence of the flaw can help positively to identify stamps on star paper from Plate 2, but stamps without the flaw can be from either plate.

"In Volume VI of the Postage Stamps of New Zealand I stated that the machine gauging nearly 12 was used between about July, 1879, and July, 1885. Two of my stamps with this perforation have the flaw, one dated 1891, indicating that the nearly 12 machine may have been used occasionally after 1885."

The above notes were sent to A.B.JOHNSTONE, who writes :-

"My thanks to Ken McNaught for his response to my article, which was written some time prior to the receipt of my copy of Volume VI of the Postage Stamps of New Zealand.

"Should the new evidence of only two plates be substantiated then it will be gratifying to learn that my report of the 10 o'clock flaw has indeed provided a means of apportioning stamps on Star paper with the flaw definitely to Plate 2, whilst my earliest

recorded date of September, 1888, must be truly very early.

"However, regarding the statement in Volume 1 of the Postage Stamps of New Zealand, it would be interesting to learn the source of the information about the regrouped plate, as one would expect it to have some foundation.

"Regarding Ken's inference that the machine guaging nearly 12 may have been used occasionally after 1885, based on a dated copy, I would advise caution on the grounds of late usage, as I have a Star paper copy, perf. 12½, clearly dated November, 1895; also I can find no nearly 12 stamps with the 10 o'clock flaw.

"Regarding stamps on NZ and Star paper without flaw my studies reveal that they are rather more plentiful than Ken suggests. In a bulk used lot lent for study 50% were without the flaw and my own used stock run to between 30% and 40%. In a mint block of 30 (3 rows of 10 from the right of the sheet) 12 copies are normal, whilst in a block of 8 from the bottom right corner of the sheet all show the flaw.

"In stamps with letter watermark (which can be positioned) it would be a help to learn if the double strip shown at the Royal Philatelic Society of London corresponds with Ken's as regards stamps with the flaw. Numerous blocks and strips in my own collection with letter watermark certainly all do, but reports from other members would help to confirm or deny the extent of substituted electros."

THE FIJI CONNECTION.

I have some covers and fronts of covers all of 1901 vintage, all addressed to The Colonial Postmaster, Suva, Fiji, and bearing G.P.O. Suva, Fiji, arrival cancels. These items fall into two categories -

- 1) On Public Service Only with the printed legend New Zealand Post and Telegraph Dept. at the bottom left hand corner of the envelope.
- 2) O.H.M.S. with the simple legend Post Office at the bottom left hand corner of the envelope.

They all bear either Wellington or Auckland postmarks but those in category 2) are addressed to The Colonial Postmaster, MONEY ORDER OFFICE, Suva, etc.

Can any reader shed light on the connection between the two postal authorities which would have resulted in this regular transmission of official mail? In posing this question I have in mind that Fiji was never under New Zealand control as were for example Aitutaki or Niue, nor was it a dependancy as is Ross Dependency. According to Stanley Gibbons Catalogue, Fiji's first stamps were printed in the territory and later issues, including those of the 1900 period, were produced at the Government Printing Office, Sydney, so New Zealand is ruled out in that context.

After intensive research the library at New Zealand House in London has been unable to provide an answer and my enquiry to Post Office Headquarters in Wellington took the matter no further other than to supply some information about the frequency of sailings between the two Countries. So for the present the question remains unanswered. What was the Fiji Connection?

D.S.HAGUE

THE IDENTIFICATION OF THE PENNY DOMINION

Following the recent interest shown in the Penny Dominion, initiated no doubt by the publication of the late and very much lamented George Fisher's book and seconded by the September, 1976, meeting of the Society, it occurred to me that there are, no doubt members of the Society who are still frightened of them. Lets be honest, and say that I am.

If you recollect my article on the Penny Universal in 'The Kiwi' Volume XXV, No. 4, July, 1976, pages 79 to 80, I said that I acquired a biscuit tin full of Universals and Dominions. Largely from this, I compiled identification notes and what amounts to a check list. I know that there are one or two bits missing in the way of extremely rare perf. varieties and the well known rarity of the original unsurfaced paper from De La Rue.

Although it does not appear so from my collection, multiples of any size are not easily found. Perhaps I have been lucky, as I did not realise this until recently when I tried to fill a few gaps. Plenty of singles, but very, very few multiples, even pairs.

I cannot think of any way to lighten the load, so you will just have to wade through the following notes as best you can, bearing in mind that they are very much "E. & O.E."

The Penny Dominion superseded the Penny Universal in 1909 when Dominion status was granted to New Zealand. They were first issued on 8th November in that year and were printed on De La Rue chalk-surfaced paper, medium thin, on which they continued until 1924. From then until 15th November, 1926, when the issue was superseded by the Penny Field Marshal, a variety of papers were used, some of which are quite uncommon. Booklets were also issued in 1909, and were printed from a specially made electrotpe plate produced by the Government Printing Office. This plate was superseded in 1919 by a new steel plate laid down by Perkins, Bacon & Co. Ltd., in the United Kingdom.

Transfer Roller Flaws.

During the laying down of the plates from two transfer rollers, minute flaws developed. In the case of Plate 12 there were five of these flaws and are of such a character that a stamp containing Flaw 11 also contains Flaw 1, a stamp containing Flaw 111 also contains Flaws 1 and 11, and so on. These tiny flaws have two major effects. They prove the method of laying down the plate, and they assist in identifying individual stamps. Plate 13 only had one flaw, but there is one example, Row 1, stamp 10, of the transfer roller for Plate 12 being used, apparently as a fresh entry or a re-entry. It is interesting to note that these flaws also appear on plate proof material.

Plate 12.

- | | |
|----------|--|
| Flaw 1 | Cross bar to first A of ZEALAND is diagonal. |
| Flaw 11 | Middle bar of E of NEW is broken - not quite in early state. |
| Flaw 111 | Stem on ball above right shield. |
| Flaw 1V | Fleck of colour on vertical of E of POSTAGE. |
| Flaw V | Fleck of colour in upper right of left shield. |

Plate 13.

- | | |
|--------|--|
| Flaw X | Fleck of colour in right of lower left ornament, above space between O and N of ONE. |
|--------|--|

De La Rue Paper.

Printed by the Government Printer from two plates made by Perkins, Bacon & Co. Ltd. Booklets were printed in 1910 from an electrotypes plate made by the Government Printing Office. This type of plate inevitably produced heavy, blurred prints. In 1919, a new plate was made by Perkins, Bacon which produced normal prints.

The Paper is medium-thin, chalk-surfaced with brownish gum supplied by De La Rue & Co. Ltd.

The Watermark is NZ over Star, normally upright. It has been recorded both inverted and also inverted and reversed. Both are rare.

The Perforations are 14 x 15. Stamps have been recorded with double perfs. and imperforate.

This is the only paper which was used for both Plates 12 and 13. Plate 13 went out of use in about 1918/1919 before the use of the other papers came about.

Identification - in the watermark of this paper, the N and Z are widely separated.

Plate Identification - the majority of stamps can be assigned to either plate by the transfer roller flaws. A large number can also be assigned to their correct position within the sheet by various major and minor flaws in the design.

Stamps on this paper were overprinted OFFICIAL for the use of Government Departments in 1910.

Major Flaws.

Plate 12. Row 3, stamp 1 - Feather flaw.

Row 5, stamp 24 - Broken globe.

Plate 13. Row 9, stamp 19 - Broken bow of ship.

Row 10, stamp 19 - Q flaw.

Slot Machine Stamps.

These can be identified by guillotining top and bottom, and/or elongated or damaged perf. holes on the right hand edge of singles or strips, where the transport roller did not fit correctly. Mint stamps frequently have double gum.

Auckland Exhibition.

Overprinted in 1913 for use in conjunction with the Auckland Exhibition in three lines. They were only issued at the Exhibition and were valid for postage only within New Zealand and to Australia. Probably due to this limited validity they did not prove too popular and are not too common. They were printed in both sheet form and for issue from slot machines. These latter may be found mint with both single and double gumming. Both types are very scarce.

Aitutaki.

Overprinted in February, 1913, in two lines including native value.

Overprinted in May, 1920, in one line, no native value.

Samoa.

Overprinted on 29th September, 1914, in one line.

Niue.

Overprinted in August, 1917, in two lines, including native value.

Overprinted in October, 1917, in one line, no native value.

Rarotonga.

Overprinted in June, 1919, in two lines, including native value.

Jones Paper.

Printed by the Government Printer from Plate 12 in late 1924 to early 1925. Booklets were also printed on this paper from the 1919 Booklet Plate.

The Paper comes in two distinct grades. One is a medium, chalk-surfaced paper with colourless gum, the other is somewhat thicker. This latter was used somewhat more frequently for booklets.

Identification - in the watermark of this paper, the N and Z are large and closely spaced.

Stamps on this paper were overprinted OFFICIAL for the use of Government Departments in 1925.

De La Rue Unsurfaced Paper.

Printed by the Government Printer from Plate 12 in 1925.

The Paper was accidentally gummed on the surfaced side. Due to this, the gum on mint examples appears very shiny. All examples, both mint and used, are very much deeper in colour. This is because of the greater absorption of the apparently unsurfaced paper. The colour is listed as deep carmine, but nearly approaches claret.

De La Rue Sideways Watermarked Paper.

Printed by the Government Printer from Plate 12 in April, 1925, on De La Rue medium, chalk-surfaced paper with a sideways NZ over Star watermark. This watermark has also been recorded sideways inverted. The watermark is sideways as the paper was fed into the machine incorrectly. For this reason, many stamps in the sheet appear with the 'letters' watermark which should appear in the selvages, and also with no watermark at all.

'Art' Paper.

Due apparently to a temporary shortage of watermarked paper, a supply of 'Art' paper was obtained from an unknown source. The Government Printer lithographed NZ over Star on the back, normally in a blue-green colour. However, this varied from blue to a yellow-green. The black and blackish-green resulted from a sediment in the varnish used for printing the 'watermark'. The paper was normally of vertical mesh, but a small supply of horizontal mesh paper was also used and this gave rise to the rarest of all the Penny Dominions. Two sheets only were printed with a 'colourless watermark' printed on the back. A nearly colourless watermark appears on the vertical mesh paper, but this is in fact a very pale yellow-green. Apparently as an experiment, the Printer lithographed a few sheets on the front, and then printed on top of the watermark. These were subsequently issued, but are very scarce indeed.

Stamps on this paper were also overprinted OFFICIAL for the use of Government Departments.

Cowan Paper.

Printed by the Government Printer from Plate 12 in August, 1925. Booklets were also printed on this paper, and for the first time

advertisements were incorporated on the selvages of the panes. Of these, ABDULLA are relatively common, having national distribution. DAINTRIES are uncommon, having Christchurch distribution only. KAITANGATA and BIG TREE are very scarce to rare, having Dunedin distribution only.

The Paper was supplied by Alex Cowan & Co. Ltd. of Edinburgh and is thick and chalky with colourless gum.

Identification - the paper should prove sufficient identification but the watermark, which is difficult to see, has the N, Z and Star evenly spaced and moderate in size.

Stamps on this paper were overprinted OFFICIAL for the use of Government Departments in 1925.

Flaws - in addition to the other major flaws of Plate 12, a new one appeared, the broken N of PENNY on Row 9, stamp 23.

Cowan Reversed Watermark Paper.

Printed by the Government Printer from Plate 12 in 1926. Booklets were also printed on this paper and carried KODAK advertisements only on the selvages of the panes.

The Paper, supplied by Alex Cowan & Co. Ltd. was the same as the previous issue except that due to an error, the surfacing was applied to the back. Since the printing was applied to the surfaced side, the watermark of NZ over Star appears in reverse.

Identification - the reversed watermark is sufficient to positively identify this issue. Also, any KODAK advertisements must come from this paper.

Stamps on this paper were overprinted OFFICIAL for the use of Government Departments in 1927. This was after the Penny Field Marshal had been issued and was the last of the Penny Dominion stamps so treated. They are uncommon.

Wiggins, Teape Paper.

Printed by the Government Printer from Plate 12 in June, 1926.

The Paper is of three different grades supplied by Wiggins, Teape & Co. Ltd. The first and most common is medium hard and chalk-surfaced. The second is thicker and softer. The third, which is quite scarce, is thick, highly surfaced and hard.

Identification - this is the only Penny Dominion, other than the 'Art' paper with 'lithographed watermark', which is on paper with a vertical mesh. This should be sufficient, however the watermark of NZ over Star is much narrower and appears elongated.

B.J.PRATT

PROVINCE OF AUCKLAND DATESTAMPS.

I last reported on these Datestamps in 'The Kiwi', Volume XXIII, Number 2, page 32, March, 1974. Since then I have been lucky to get J.D.Riddell's Province of Auckland Collection in March, 1975. Nothing further came to my notice until our member, Stanley Cross-Rudkin, wrote to me recently with regard to a 6d. Brown imperf. of 1865 on which Serial Number was not present. He reminded me of a copy included in the list of J.M.A.Gregson of Bristol. This I found to be a 1d. Carmine Vermilion watermark NZ, S.G. 97, Serial Number 2, dated 24th February, 1865. This I had to buy as I have the 6d. Brown watermark Large Star, S.G. 43 with the same Serial

Number 2 and date.

It is known that Datestamp Number 2 was used at Te Awamutu during the Second Maori War and these stamps S.G. 97 and S.G. 43 must have proceeded by the same mail. I have also just acquired another copy of S.G. 43 Serial Number 2 dated 20th October, 1864. The Peace Agreement to put an end to the Maori Wars was dated 27th May, 1865, but they lingered on for years afterwards.

These Dayestamps have been divided into the 1864-1866 era and the 1867-1875 era, the latter relating to reverting to normal use as Relief Datestamps.

According to the records which I have kept since 1967, starting from the original table by R.M.Startup in his pamphlet "Province of Auckland" published in September, 1959, the present table is as follows:-

1864-1866 era				1867-1875 era		
No.	Earliest Date	Latest Date	No. of Examples	Earliest Date	Latest Date	No. of Examples
1.	Fe.3.65	Oc.23.65	23	Mr.3.69	De.3.72	2
2.	Sp.14.64	Oc.6.65	23	Apr. or Aug.69	-----	1
3.	Sp.27.64	Oc.28.65	4	Mr.15.69	Mr.14.73	2
4.	Oc.? 64	De.16.65	3	De.4.67	Au.4.69	4
5.	No.30.64	Se.28.65	5	De.24.68	Se.2.70	4
6.	Mr.9.65	Jy.3.66	3	Ju.12.68	Oc.20.75	2
7.	De.30.64	Oc.? 65	3	-----	-----	-
8.	Fe.26.65	-----	1	Ju.6.71	-----	1
0.	-----	-----	-	Oc.1.73	-----	1
		Total	65		Total	17

There are also 20 examples without Serial number or date.

It is of course possible that since 1967 examples which have been reported have since been sold by the owner and come to my notice on a second occasion but subject to this possible duplication the above seems to be an accurate statement of the known numbers of these interesting Datestamps at the present time. (13th October, 1976.)

JOHN D. EVANS

SHAKESPEARE ROAD POST OFFICE

In 'New Zealand Post Offices', by R.M.Startup, this office is listed as being in the Napier Postal District, open from 1859 to 1867. It had alternative postal names of Shale Road and Town Branch Office. This Office was replaced by Hastings Street, which was in turn replaced by Napier Chief Post Office when this moved from Ahuriri.

Shakespeare Road Post Office is not listed in Volume 111 of the Postage Stamps of New Zealand in the section devoted to the Napier Postal District on pages 52 to 54. No Obliterator is listed as being used at Shakespeare Road Post Office.

As I understand it, at that time it was customary for a letter handed in at a post office to have the stamps cancelled by an

Obliterator, and the letter back-stamped with a c.d.s. to show the office of posting. If an Obliterator was not available, the stamps may be cancelled in manuscript. Any transit marks applied in New Zealand would normally be applied to the front of the cover.

I have recently acquired a cover which apparently originated from Shakespeare Road Post Office. It is addressed to England, and carries stamps to make up the 10d. rate then applicable.

The stamps have been cancelled with an Obliterator which is indecipherable, unfortunately. One can say, however, that it is not the '11' Obliterator of Napier, as the bars are wrong, and there is only one central figure. There is no sign of manuscript markings. The cover is back-stamped SHAKESPEARE ROAD N.Z. MY 7/64, of the same type illustrated for Waipawa on page 112 of Volume 111 of the Postage Stamps of New Zealand. The cancellation ink of the Obliterator and this c.d.s. appear to be the same.

On the front of the cover is a c.d.s. N.Z/NAPIER/MY-7/64, struck in a grey-black ink totally different from the ink of the Obliterator and c.d.s. previously mentioned. The only other mark on the cover is a c.d.s. of Scarborough in England to where the cover is addressed.

The evidence of this cover would suggest that the Shakespeare Road Post Office had an Obliterator. If any reader can confirm this, or give a different explanation for the markings found on this cover, I would be glad to hear from them, through the Editor.

JOHN ROBBINS

AN INTERESTING POSTCARD.

I am prompted by recent articles in 'The Kiwi' to draw the attention of members to the Postcard illustrated. The front is printed in multicolour, and the reverse in black. The panel titled 'History of the United States of America in a Hundred Words' reads as follows:-

"The revival of learning, commercial rivalry & religious zeal in Europe led to Columbus's discovery of America in 1492. Conflicting territorial claims & parental animosity involved English, French & Spanish colonists in war, culminating in English supremacy in 1763. England's oppression alienated colonial affection, induced revolution, hastened independence. Common cause & danger begat colonial union; the weakness of the Confederation demanded a Federal Republic. Party differences tempered legislation. Negro-slavery precipitated civil strife, secession, emancipation. Federal authority supreme, re-organisation succeeded. Religious freedom, an unmuzzled press, invention, internal improvement and universal education have contributed to prosperity at home and honour abroad."

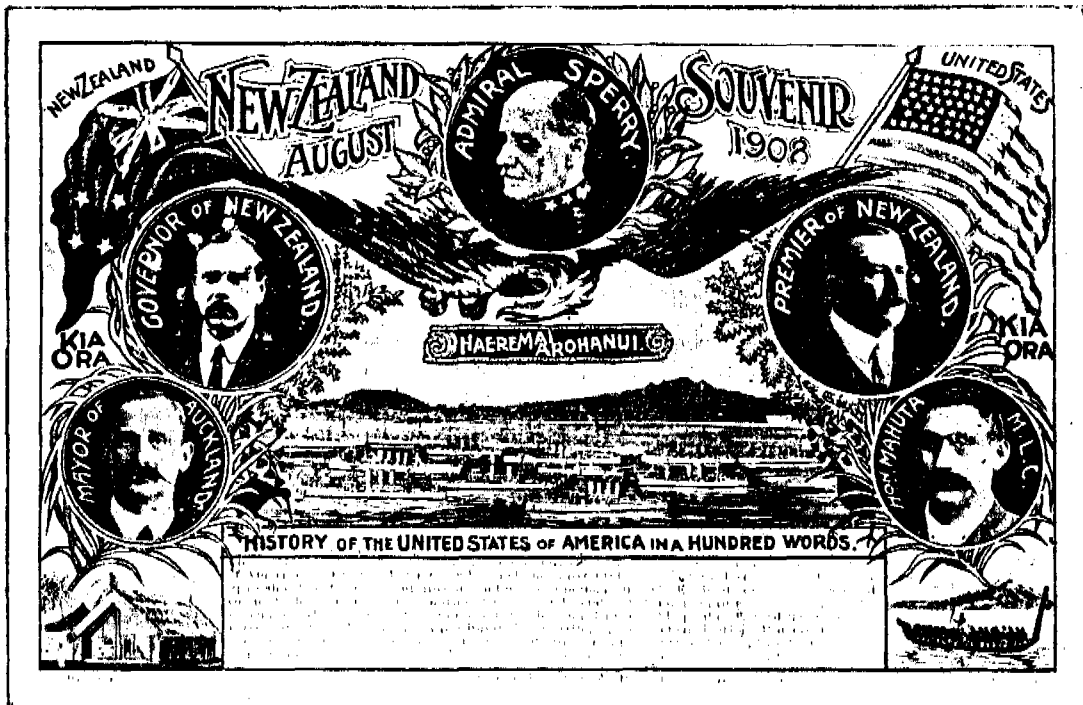
Under the bottom frame line at the left hand end are the words "Brett Pt. Co.," and under the right hand end, "Designed and Published by J.W.H.Martin, Publicity Expert and Business Systematist, Auckland."

The date of the card is obvious, August, 1908. But can anyone tell me more about this card? What was the event that led to this card being produced as a Souvenir? Who was the Mayor of Auckland, the Governor of New Zealand, the Premier of New Zealand and Hon. Mahuta, M.L.C.? Who was Admiral Sperry? What do the words "Kia

Ora" and "Haeremai Arohanui" mean? Can anyone tell me more about the "Roslyn" Post Card?

I would be very grateful for further information, sent to me through the Editor.

FRONT



REVERSE

"ROSLYN" POST CARD.		PENNY STAMP.
THIS SPACE FOR COMMUNICATION.		
HAVE YOU EVER WORN ROSLYN UNSHRINKABLE ALL-WOOL UNDERWEAR (FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN)? IF NOT, TRY IT, AND YOU WILL ALWAYS WEAR IT. WE STOCK ROSLYN ALSO IN FLANNELS, RUGS, BLANKETS, TWEEDS, DRESS TWEEDS. ALSO BOYS' AND MEN'S SUITS. YOURS FAITHFULLY,		
M..... 		

MISS R.A.LANGMAN