



# the kiwi

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

Hon. Gen Secretary: TERRY BROCK

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WHOLE 171

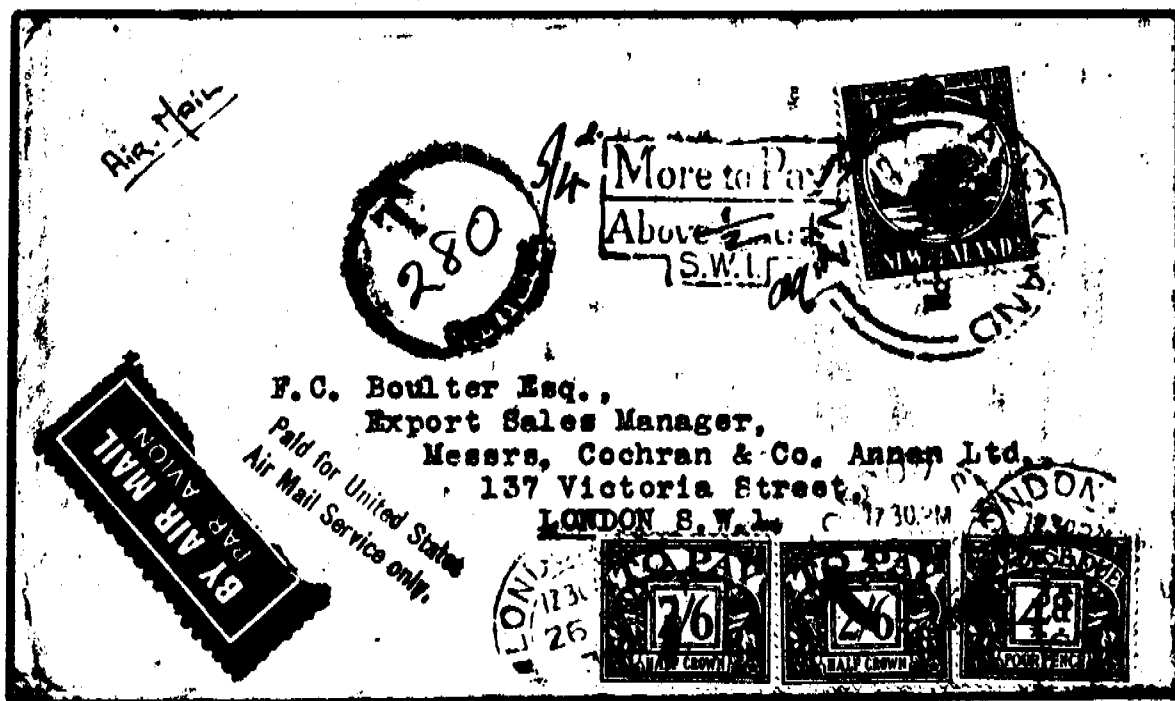
THE NEXT MEETING WILL BE HELD ON SATURDAY, 30TH JANUARY, 1982,  
AT THE Y.W.C.A. CENTRAL CLUB, 16 - 22, GREAT RUSSELL STREET,  
LONDON, WC1B 3LR, STARTING AT 2.30 P.M.

THE SUBJECT IS THE QUEEN VICTORIA SECOND SIDE-FACE DEFINITIVES  
LED BY OUR MEMBER, RITA GILDERS.

Members who wish to contribute to this display - and we hope  
there will be many - are asked to contact Rita Gilders at :-

10, Southspring, Avery Hill, Sidcup, Kent, DA15 8DX.

## A PROBLEM AIR MAIL COVER



SEE PAGE 17.

## EDITORIAL.

ALLAN P. BERRY

With this issue of 'The Kiwi', the first for 1982, certain minor changes have been made in the presentation of articles. These have come about following criticisms and comments by some of the Members. If any other Member has any comments to make about layout and presentation, then please let the Editor know. After all, this is your journal and cannot survive without your help. Copy is always required, and as may be seen from previous issues, many problems have been aired, some solved. This can only enhance the enjoyment we all derive from our hobby. A Prosperous and Happy New Year to you all.

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### MEMBERSHIP

NEW MEMBERS. We welcome

Miss J.S.Cavell, 32, Shinfield Road, Reading, Berks., RG2 7BW.  
CHANGE OF ADDRESS

D.F.McLay, Flat 9, Welbeck House,

Addison Bridge Road, London, W 14.

(previously of Finsbury Park Road, London, N 4.)

Mrs. E.Platt, 2, Bread Ing Close, Cliviger, Burnley, Lancs.

(previously of 28, Ferrand Road, Littleborough.)

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### KIWI DAY - SATURDAY 28TH NOVEMBER 1981

The 30th Annual General Meeting commenced at 10.45 a.m. at the Y.W.C.A. Building, Great Russell Street, London, WC1B 3LR.

### THE 30TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE NEW ZEALAND SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN

The Chairman, Stanley Cross-Rudkin, opened the meeting at 10.45 a.m. with 24 Members present. Apologies for absence were received from 14 other Members, and 6 other Members joined the meeting while it was in progress.

- 1) The Minutes of the 29th Annual General Meeting having been previously circulated in 'The Kiwi' were taken as read and adopted.
- 2) The President in his address thanked all Members of the Committee for their work during the year. He called for greater participation by Members in the Society and National Competitions. He also asked for the guidance of Members in the selection of the subjects for our Meetings.
- 3) The Treasurer reported a successful year with expenditure reduced and income up compared to the previous year. The Report and Accounts were adopted unanimously.
- 4) The Packet Secretary reported a profit of £1,480 on the year's work. His Report and Accounts were adopted unanimously.
- 5) The following Officers of the Society were then elected.

President.....P.L.Evans.  
Vice-Presidents.....J.D.Evans, M.Burberry, Noel Turner.  
Hon. Chairman.....S.F.Cross-Rudkin.  
Hon. Vice-Chairman.....J.A.W.Smith.  
Hon. General Secretary.....T.H.Brock.  
Hon. Meetings Secretary.....Mrs. E.Carter.

Hon. Treasurer.....I.G.Fogg.  
 Hon. Packet Secretary.....B.T.Atkinson.  
 Hon. Librarian.....B.T.Atkinson.  
 Hon. Editor of 'The Kiwi'.....A.P.Berry.  
 Hon. Kiwi Distribution Manager.....P.Marks.  
 Hon. Meetings Reporters.....A.E.Harrad and Mrs. Rita Gilders.  
 Hon. Public Relations Officer.....D.Churchill.  
 Hon. Membership Recorder.....Noel Turner.  
 Hon. Auctioneer.....Noel Turner.  
 Hon. Representative in New Zealand.....J.L.Watts.  
 E.A.Greatrex and A.McKellar were elected Members of the

Committee.

The election of the Hon. Auction Officer was deferred to the Committee for consideration.

6) It was agreed that a vote of thanks should be recorded to Mrs. Grace Gordon Kaye for her assistance with the distribution of 'The Kiwi'; and to Mrs. Audrey Hasler Young for her assistance with the Annual Society Auction in previous years.

7) It was unanimously agreed to appoint Mrs. Grace Gordon Kaye, Mrs. Audrey Hasler Young and Douglas Hague Life Members of the Society.

8) It was agreed that the Committee would have the right to alter the Annual Subscription if they deemed it necessary.

There being no further business to discuss, the Chairman declared the Annual General Meeting closed at 11.50 a.m.

Following the Annual General Meeting, the Presentation of the Society Awards for 1981 was made by Mrs. Ann Carter as follows:-

|                  |   |                                     |
|------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| Classic Section  | : | Noel Turner Trophy - A.P.Berry.     |
| Runner-up        | : | John D.Evans Trophy - J.D.Evans.    |
| Modern Section 1 | : | Kiwi Shield - B.J.Pratt.            |
| Runner-up        | : | Paua Musical Box - J.A.W.Smith.     |
| Modern Section 2 | : | Stacey Hooker Cup - D.Churchill.    |
| Runner-up        | : | Paua Book Ends - D.Bradbury.        |
| Postal History   | : | John J.Bishop Trophy - D.Churchill. |
| Runner-up        | : | Barton Bowl - T.H.Brock.            |

The F.G.East Silver Jubilee Goblet for the best contribution published in 'The Kiwi' in the last year was awarded to Alan Jackson, mention also being made of his contributions in previous years.

Following a break for lunch, the Annual Auction took place. This was attended by approximately 60 Members. Although many of the Lots remained unsold, there was keen bidding for early postcards, early postal history and Health miniature sheets. A mint pair of the Smiling Boys realised £141.00.

During the break in the Auction proceedings, the draw for the raffle took place. At the conclusion of the day's events, our Auctioneer, Noel Turner, thanked all those who had helped with the smooth running of the Meeting. He also thanked all those who had donated Lots for sale on behalf of the Society's Funds, and those who had donated prizes for the raffle.

The Meeting closed at 4.45 p.m.

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HAVE YOU RENEWED YOUR SUBSCRIPTION YET? PLEASE DO SO NOW

# AUCTION REALISATIONS

|        |       |         |       |         |       |         |       |
|--------|-------|---------|-------|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| LOT    |       | LOT     |       | LOT     |       | LOT     |       |
| 2 - £  | 12.75 | 61 - £  | 3.00  | 133 - £ | 3.50  | 228 - £ | 12.00 |
| 4 - £  | 8.00  | 62 - £  | 4.00  | 134 - £ | 3.75  | 229 - £ | 8.00  |
| 6 - £  | 9.00  | 63 - £  | 5.00  | 138 - £ | 6.00  | 230 - £ | 2.00  |
| 7 - £  | 6.00  | 65 - £  | 4.00  | 140 - £ | 2.50  | 232 - £ | 11.50 |
| 8 - £  | 6.00  | 66 - £  | 6.00  | 141 - £ | 2.35  | 233 - £ | 6.25  |
| 10 - £ | 3.00  | 71 - £  | 4.00  | 142 - £ | 26.00 | 234 - £ | 2.00  |
| 11 - £ | 4.00  | 72 - £  | 2.25  | 143 - £ | 1.50  | 235 - £ | 8.00  |
| 12 - £ | 11.00 | 73 - £  | 7.00  | 144 - £ | 1.50  | 236 - £ | 3.00  |
| 13 - £ | 10.00 | 75 - £  | 2.00  | 146 - £ | 6.75  | 237 - £ | 2.00  |
| 18 - £ | 3.00  | 76 - £  | 7.50  | 150 - £ | 6.50  | 238 - £ | 9.50  |
| 19 - £ | 4.25  | 78 - £  | 16.00 | 152 - £ | 21.00 | 239 - £ | 22.50 |
| 20 - £ | 2.50  | 80 - £  | 2.00  | 157 - £ | 41.00 | 240 - £ | 21.50 |
| 21 - £ | 2.00  | 81 - £  | 6.25  | 167 - £ | 5.75  | 241 - £ | 37.00 |
| 22 - £ | 6.50  | 82 - £  | 2.00  | 168 - £ | 3.00  | 242 - £ | 6.00  |
| 23 - £ | 4.25  | 83 - £  | 6.50  | 171 - £ | 2.50  | 243 - £ | 4.00  |
| 24 - £ | 4.25  | 86 - £  | 3.75  | 173 - £ | 6.00  | 244 - £ | 3.00  |
| 25 - £ | 5.50  | 87 - £  | 4.00  | 174 - £ | 5.50  | 245 - £ | 5.00  |
| 26 - £ | 4.25  | 88 - £  | 7.75  | 175 - £ | 6.75  | 246 - £ | 17.00 |
| 27 - £ | 4.75  | 89 - £  | 8.00  | 177 - £ | 7.50  | 247 - £ | 5.75  |
| 28 - £ | 4.00  | 90 - £  | 8.00  | 178 - £ | 8.00  | 248 - £ | 2.50  |
| 29 - £ | 8.50  | 91 - £  | 4.50  | 180 - £ | 17.50 | 249 - £ | 12.50 |
| 30 - £ | 7.00  | 92 - £  | 5.00  | 183 - £ | 42.50 | 250 - £ | 6.25  |
| 31 - £ | 10.00 | 93 - £  | 2.50  | 184 - £ | 30.00 | 251 - £ | 3.75  |
| 32 - £ | 17.00 | 94 - £  | 7.00  | 186 - £ | 3.75  | 252 - £ | 15.00 |
| 33 - £ | 11.50 | 95 - £  | 8.00  | 187 - £ | 2.50  | 253 - £ | 10.50 |
| 34 - £ | 11.50 | 96 - £  | 5.50  | 189 - £ | 28.00 | 254 - £ | 11.00 |
| 35 - £ | 7.25  | 97 - £  | 5.00  | 190 - £ | 7.00  | 255 - £ | 9.50  |
| 36 - £ | 9.50  | 98 - £  | 2.75  | 196 - £ | 4.00  | 256 - £ | 7.00  |
| 37 - £ | 8.00  | 99 - £  | 2.00  | 198 - £ | 3.75  | 260 - £ | 5.00  |
| 38 - £ | 17.00 | 100 - £ | 3.50  | 199 - £ | 4.00  | 261 - £ | 12.00 |
| 39 - £ | 2.00  | 101 - £ | 2.00  | 200 - £ | 8.00  | 262 - £ | 3.00  |
| 41 - £ | 10.00 | 102 - £ | 8.50  | 201 - £ | 4.25  | 264 - £ | 8.50  |
| 43 - £ | 4.00  | 103 - £ | 3.50  | 206 - £ | 60.00 | 265 - £ | 4.00  |
| 45 - £ | 3.00  | 104 - £ | 8.50  | 209 - £ | 47.00 | 266 - £ | 15.00 |
| 46 - £ | 9.00  | 105 - £ | 4.00  | 211 - £ | 2.00  | 267 - £ | 12.00 |
| 47 - £ | 4.00  | 106 - £ | 7.50  | 212 - £ | 5.50  | 268 - £ | 6.00  |
| 48 - £ | 6.00  | 107 - £ | 0.50  | 215 - £ | 3.50  | 270 - £ | 4.00  |
| 49 - £ | 6.00  | 108 - £ | 2.00  | 216 - £ | 5.00  | 272 - £ | 2.00  |
| 50 - £ | 4.25  | 109 - £ | 4.00  | 217 - £ | 2.00  | 275 - £ | 2.00  |
| 51 - £ | 5.00  | 110 - £ | 5.25  | 218 - £ | 2.20  | 277 - £ | 4.50  |
| 52 - £ | 6.00  | 111 - £ | 4.25  | 219 - £ | 3.50  | 290 - £ | 4.50  |
| 53 - £ | 5.00  | 112 - £ | 2.75  | 220 - £ | 3.25  | 293 - £ | 15.00 |
| 54 - £ | 5.00  | 118 - £ | 40.00 | 221 - £ | 3.50  | 306 - £ | 10.00 |
| 55 - £ | 5.75  | 120 - £ | 31.00 | 222 - £ | 3.50  | 308 - £ | 2.00  |
| 56 - £ | 4.00  | 123 - £ | 10.00 | 223 - £ | 3.25  | 312 - £ | 10.50 |
| 57 - £ | 4.75  | 125 - £ | 6.00  | 225 - £ | 8.00  | 313 - £ | 14.00 |
| 58 - £ | 10.50 | 128 - £ | 10.00 | 226 - £ | 4.25  | 314 - £ | 5.75  |
| 59 - £ | 5.75  | 132 - £ | 10.00 | 227 - £ | 3.00  | 315 - £ | 40.00 |

Lots sold on behalf of Palmpex '82 realised as follows:-

Lot PX1 - £1.75; Lot PX2 - £1.75.

Lots sold for the Society Funds realised as follows :-

| LOT   |      | LOT   |      | LOT   |      | LOT   |      |
|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|
| A - £ | 4.25 | G - £ | 2.00 | N - £ | 1.25 | S - £ | 1.25 |
| B - £ | 3.00 | H - £ | 2.75 | O - £ | 1.00 | T - £ | 3.75 |
| C - £ | 3.25 | I - £ | 1.00 | P - £ | 1.00 | U - £ | 2.25 |
| D - £ | 0.75 | J - £ | 2.75 | Q - £ | 1.00 | V - £ | 0.25 |
| E - £ | 0.50 | M - £ | 1.50 | R - £ | 7.00 | W - £ | 0.50 |
| F - £ | 4.50 |       |      |       |      |       |      |

Lots for which realisations are not listed either failed to attract a bid, failed to reach the vendor's reserve, or were withdrawn prior to the Auction.

A THANKYOU TO MEMBERS.

B.J.PRATT

Through the kind auspices of Allan Berry, our Editor, my wife would like to thank all the donors of stamps for sale on behalf of the Church of England Children's Society Centenary Appeal. She apologises for not having replied individually but asks me to tell you all that so far the money raised amounts to £33.56 for which the Society is extremely grateful. There remains in my possession some 28 books mounted for club circulation which, in the near future, will be sent round various local clubs of which I am a member, or to which I have easy access. I also have a large biscuit tin full of loose stamps which still have to be mounted so that my appeal will be "on-going" for some considerable time yet. So if anyone has any more surplus stamps they are still welcome. Thank you all very much indeed.

#### 1982 STAMP PROGRAMME

Six stamp issues will be released by the Post Office next year, 1982, according to an announcement made by the Postmaster-General (Hon. Warren Cooper) recently.

Details of the issues are as follows :-

3rd February - A five stamp commemorative issue.

One stamp commemorating the Centenary of Tauranga.

One stamp commemorating the Centenary of Hawera.

One stamp commemorating the Centenary of the S.P.C.A. in New Zealand.

One stamp commemorating the Centenary of frozen meat exports.

One stamp marking the International Year of Science.

7th April - Special topic issue of four stamps depicting aspects of Architecture in New Zealand.

2nd June - A scenic issue of four stamps featuring the Four Seasons.

4th August - Three Health stamps depicting domestic animals.

6th October - Three Christmas stamps.

1st December - Replacement of "Roses" low-value definitive stamps.

## SPECIAL DATESTAMPS

### GIRL GUIDES JAMBOREE



A special pictorial datestamp was used on Tuesday, 29th December, 1981, to cancel mail posted at the temporary post office established at the National Girl Guides Jamboree, Rotorua.

### 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE N.Z. NATIONAL ROSE SOCIETY



A special pictorial datestamp was used at the Chief Post Office, Auckland, on Wednesday, 11th November, 1981, to commemorate the 50th Anniversary of the New Zealand National Rose Society. Mail posted in a special posting box at the Auckland Town Hall, the venue of the Rose Spectacular, was cancelled with the special datestamp.

### RALLY ARURA



A special pictorial datestamp was used on Monday, 11th January, 1982, to cancel mail posted at the temporary post office established at the Second Every Boys and Every Girls Rally Arura, Matamata.

### 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF SCOTT BASE, ROSS DEPENDENCY



A special pictorial datestamp was used on Wednesday, 20th January, 1982, to mark the 25th Anniversary of Scott Base. A new Ross Dependency stamp issue with denominations of 5c, 10c, 20c, 30c, 40c, and 50c was issued on 20th January, 1982, and all first day covers were cancelled with the special pictorial datestamp.

## ANNUAL COMPETITION

In 1982, this will be held on Saturday, 27th March, at the Y.W.C.A. Building, Great Russell Street, London, WC1B 3LR. The details of the classes and the awards are as follows :-

### CLASSIC SECTION.

### AWARDS

|                         |          |                       |
|-------------------------|----------|-----------------------|
| Condition.....          | 30 pts.  | Stacey Hooker Cup and |
| Completeness.....       | 20 pts.  | Silver-Gilt Medallion |
| Presentation.....       | 25 pts.  |                       |
| Philatelic Knowledge... | 25 pts.  | Runner-up :-          |
|                         | 100 pts. | Paua Book Ends        |

In this section there is a handicap of a 5 per cent deduction from the grand total gained on all "Chalon" entries.

### MODERN SECTION 1.

### AWARDS

|                         |          |                        |
|-------------------------|----------|------------------------|
| Condition.....          | 20 pts.  | Noel Turner Trophy and |
| Completeness & Rarity.. | 30 pts.  | Silver-Gilt Medallion  |
| Presentation.....       | 25 pts.  |                        |
| Philatelic Knowledge... | 25 pts.  | Runner-up :-           |
|                         | 100 pts. | John D. Evans Trophy   |

## MODERN SECTION 2.

## AWARDS

As Modern Section 1.

Kiwi Shield and  
Silver-Gilt Medallion  
Runner-up :-  
Paua Musical Box

## POSTAL HISTORY SECTION.

Knowledge and personal study displayed.....40 pts.  
Originality and importance of the Exhibit.....25 pts.  
Relative Condition.....15 pts.  
Presentation, including write-up.....20 pts.

AWARD :- John J. Bishop Trophy and Silver-Gilt Medallion

RUNNER-UP :- The Barton Bowl

Each entry shall consist of twelve normal sheets, each sheet to be contained within a protective cover and numbered in order of sequence. It is desirable that a short note, of not more than eighty words, should be placed at the back of the first sheet, between the sheet and the plastic cover, giving for the aid of the Judge, the theme of the entry, and calling attention to any items of interest and rarity.

Postal entries should be sent to the Hon. General Secretary :-

Terry Brock, 26, Old Cross, Hertford, SG14 1RD.

Such postal entries should arrive with Terry Brock not later than Tuesday, 23rd March, 1982. It is regretted that entries from overseas members cannot be accepted, due to the problems that have been encountered with the Customs and Excise Authorities.

Entries will be accepted on the day if produced to one of the Society's Officers immediately on arrival, and before judging commences.

Once again, all Officers are hoping for a massive entry. In this connection, your attention is drawn to our President's remarks reported in the Minutes of the 30th Annual General Meeting.

## THE GOVERNMENT LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE STAMPS OF 1981.

In the Editorial on page 56 of Volume XXX of 'The Kiwi', July, 1981, certain criticisms were voiced concerning the announcement of this issue, and of the designs used for the stamps.

This Editorial was drawn to the attention of A.M. MADIGAN of Post Office Headquarters, Wellington, who writes as follows :-

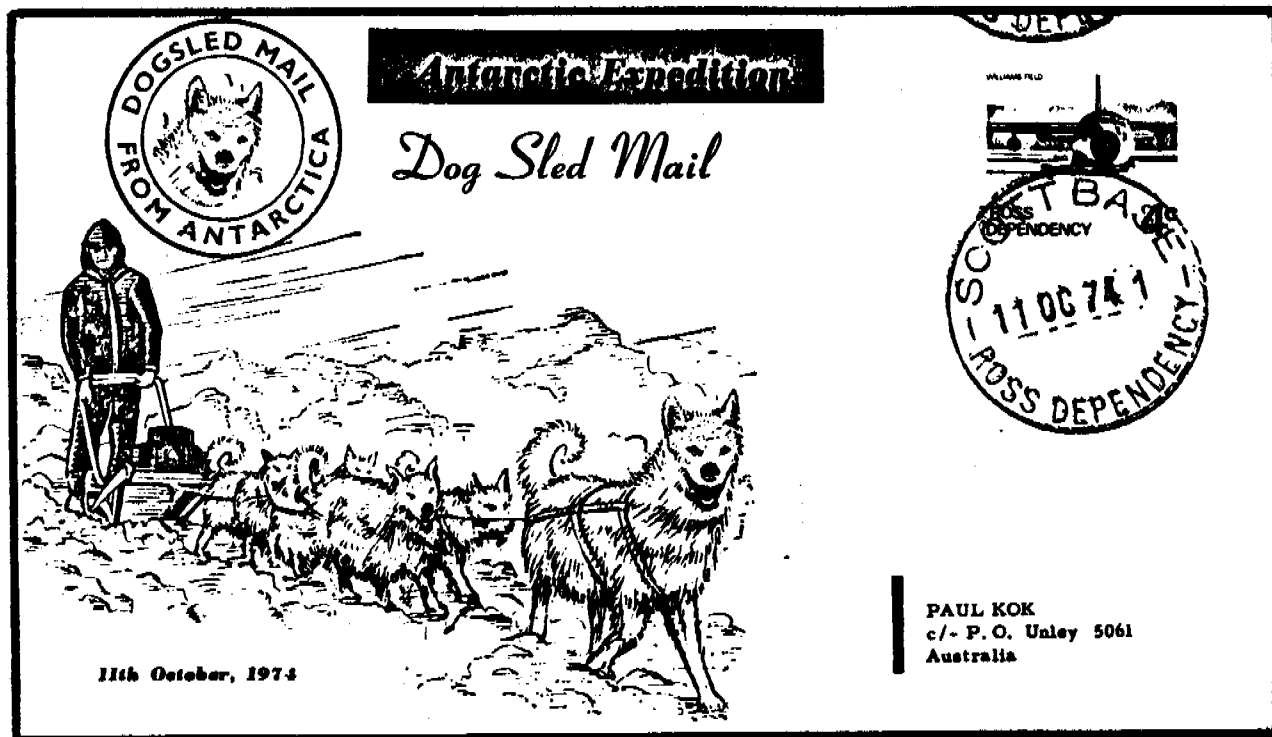
"There was certainly no deliberate attempt on the part of the New Zealand Post Office in not announcing the Government Life issue before we did. The extra-New Zealand issues such as Ross Dependency and Government Life are generally produced to a much shorter timetable than other New Zealand issues (this is possible because of the shorter runs involved) and at the time the 1981 Stamps Issuing Programme was released by the Postmaster-General and published in the Philatelic Bulletin in October, 1980, planning for the Government Life issue was at a very early stage and no issue date was available. In fact, it was not until early

February, 1981, that an issue date was able to be determined. The Scenic issue leaflet, which included advice of the Government Life issue, was mailed to customers in April and to meet this timing it had to go to the printer on 18th February. It can be seen, therefore, that the earliest possible opportunity was taken to inform customers of the forthcoming issue.

"It has never been the practice to include extra-New Zealand issues in the annual programme announcements but, as there appears to be no good reason not to do so, this will be done in future where the information is available in time.

"I note the criticism of the Government Life designs and can only say that we have also had others telling us how pleased they were to see the very dated earlier designs replaced with something more modern. The decision to use a single symbolic design instead of specific lighthouses was not taken lightly but both the Government Life Office and the Post Office were conscious of the fact that most New Zealand manned lighthouses (and one overseas - Eddystone) had been featured and it would have been difficult to come up with six fresh designs. Concern was also felt about possible controversy over the planned automation of the existing New Zealand manned lighthouses over the next few years and, once again, both parties involved were anxious to avoid a situation where a specific lighthouse featured on a stamp might serve as a rallying point for those opposed to the change. The designs were approved jointly by the Government Life Office and the Post Office and there was no difficulty in reaching the decision made."

#### DOG SLED MAIL.



Our Member, RITA GILDERS, can find no information about this cover. If any member can help, please write to the Editor.

## FINDINGS FROM FILES.

### 1d. KING GEORGE STAMP - FURTHER PLATE.

ALLAN P. BERRY

The story of the preparation of the first plate for the Penny King George stamp made in 1925 - 1926 was told in 'The Kiwi', Volume XXX, page 86. The story of the preparation of the second plate can also be found in the files at present in the custody of the National Postal Museum. This starts with a letter from the High Commissioner for New Zealand to the Controller, Post Office Stores Department, Stamp Section, Somerset House, London, dated 13th January, 1927. This states that

"...a communication has now been received from the Dominion intimating that it is desired that a further plate, similar to that supplied by Messrs. Bradbury, Wilkinson & Co., at a cost of £47:10:-, be supplied.

Under separate cover I am forwarding a Die for the stamp required, from which it is desired that the new Plate be made. The High Commissioner will be glad if you will arrange to invite tenders and submit the same to this office at your early convenience."

The Controller invited tenders from Messrs. Bradbury, Wilkinson & Co. Ltd. on 24th January, 1927. A form on file shows that this firm tendered £47:10:- for the preparation of the steel surface printing plate and £2:10:- for supplying three machine proofs from the plate. The Controller wrote to the High Commissioner on 28th January, 1927.

"With reference to your letter of the 13th instant, I have to inform you that when tenders were invited last year from Messrs. Perkins, Bacon & Co. Ltd., Messrs. Waterlow & Sons Ltd., and Messrs. Bradbury, Wilkinson & Co. Ltd., for the printing plate for the New Zealand 1d. Stamp, the first mentioned firm were unable to tender to the specified requirement, while Messrs. Waterlow's tender was more than £100 higher than that of Messrs. Bradbury, Wilkinson & Co. In these circumstances it was considered that no useful purpose would be served by inviting any firm other than Messrs. Bradbury, Wilkinson & Co. on the present occasion.

"Messrs. Bradbury's tender is £50 as compared with £47:10:- quoted last year. The firm explain that the increase is due to the fact that last year, in order to ensure that the printing surface of the plate was true, they made ready a machine and furnished machine proofs instead of 'pulls' from a hand press, but made no provision for this work in the estimate. They have now included the cost of supplying these proofs, which are regarded as necessary. Delivery is promised within 5 weeks.

"I shall be glad to receive authority to accept Messrs. Bradbury, Wilkinson & Co's tender."

The High Commissioner replied on 31st January, 1927:-

"...accept the tender of Messrs. Bradbury, Wilkinson & Co. Ltd. for the Printing Plate for the New Zealand One Penny Stamp.

"It is noted that Messrs. Bradbury, Wilkinson's tender is £50

as compared with £47:10:- for the same item last year, but, in the circumstances explained in your letter, the charge would appear to be reasonable."

The contract is dated 2nd February, 1927.

On 4th March, 1927, Bradbury, Wilkinson & Co. wrote to the Controller.

"...we now have pleasure to hand you herewith one full sheet of stamps for your approval. We shall proceed with the hardening of the plate as soon as we hear that the work has been approved.

"We hereby certify that all remaining sheets of stamps from this plate have been duly destroyed."

There is a gap in the files at this point, no doubt due to the 'pruning' in January, 1942. The next letter on the file is from the Controller to Bradbury, Wilkinson & Co., dated 22nd March, 1927. This refers to a letter from Bradbury, Wilkinson & Co. dated 17th March, 1927, and reads:-

"...I have to inform you that the further proofs submitted are accepted and that you are at liberty to proceed with the hardening of the plate. It is desired that the plate be delivered here for inspection prior to packing for shipment, and perhaps you will be good enough to state when this can be done.

"Will you please also return the roller punch at the same time or earlier if you can conveniently arrange it."

A further letter from the Controller to Bradbury, Wilkinson & Co. dated 26th March, 1927, reads:-

"...you will be notified when this (plate) has been examined, and I shall be glad if you will then be good enough to collect it, pack it for shipment to New Zealand in accordance with the specification and deliver it to the High Commissioner for New Zealand at the New Zealand Government Offices, 415, Strand, W.C.2. In this connexion your attention is drawn to the enclosed circular on the subject of packing material recently received from the High Commissioner."

On 28th March, 1927, the Controller wrote to the Superintendent, Operative Department, Royal Mint:-

"I shall be glad if you will furnish me with particulars of the measurements including overall dimensions of this plate together with any other information respecting it which may be useful when dealing with future demands from the New Zealand Government for similar plates."

The report from the Royal Mint is dated 5th April, 1927. After giving the required dimensions of the plate, there is a final paragraph which reads:-

"Surface of plate. This is seen to be generally high in the middle of the plate so that it appears to be curved in the direction both of width and depth."

Against this paragraph there is a pencil note which reads "no detriment Mr. Evans 5/4/27".

On 6th April, 1927, the Controller wrote to Bradbury, Wilkinson

& Co. Ltd.:—

"...I have to inform you that the Printing Plate for New Zealand 1d. stamps is accepted. Will you be good enough to collect it and deliver it packed for shipment, and accompanied by the necessary declaration or certificate relating to the packing material, to the High Commissioner for New Zealand, 415, Strand, W.C.2."

Bradbury, Wilkinson & Co.'s account for £50:— is dated 7th April, 1927. The end of this particular story is contained in a letter from the Controller to the High Commissioner dated 13th April, 1927:—

"I have to inform you that the...plate delivered to you by Messrs. Bradbury, Wilkinson & Co. Ltd. on the 11th instant, was examined before despatch and found satisfactory. It is understood that you have also received an invoice for the plate. If the total charge is £50, this is correct according to the contract."

Related to the preparation of this plate there is a short story concerning the provision of a new perforating head and two cutting plates. On 21st July, 1927, the High Commissioner wrote to the Controller:—

"...to purchase from Messrs. Valters & Jackson a new perforating head and two extra cutting plates similar in every respect to those supplied by that firm in July, 1926. The perforations must also fit exactly the standard size perforations for surface printed stamps and must be made to fit the Barrett Machines in the Stamp Printing Office.

"I am to request that you will kindly obtain quotation from the Manufacturers referred to and communicate the result to this Department as soon as possible. A sheet shewing specimen perforations is attached."

Messrs. Valters, Jackson & Co. were invited to tender on 25th July, 1927. A reply on file is dated 26th July, 1926, and is signed by William Jackson. This reads:—

"The firm of Valters Jackson & Co. has been dissolved and I am carrying on business at the same address.

"I enclose tender form duly completed for supplying One Perforating Head with 2 extra cutting plates to fit Barrett Machine now in use by the New Zealand Government, the Head and plates to be similar in every respect to those supplied in July, 1926."

On 29th July, 1927, the Controller wrote to the High Commissioner:—

"...a tender has been received from Mr. William Jackson with an intimation that the firm has been dissolved and that he has taken over the business.

"The amount of his tender, viz. £45:10:—, is the same as that quoted by Messrs. Valters, Jackson & Co. for the perforating head and cutting plates supplied last year, and delivery is offered within three to four weeks. It has been ascertained that

the work would be carried out by the same staff as in the case of the previous order, and I shall be glad to be informed whether the tender may be accepted."

The High Commissioner's reply is dated 3rd August, 1927, and reads:-

"In view of your remarks, the High Commissioner will be very much obliged if you will arrange to place the Order with Mr. William Jackson for early supply, and advise this Office when the goods are ready for dispatch, when necessary forwarding particulars will be sent per return."

The Contract is dated 8th August, 1927, and the account was submitted to the High Commissioner on 26th September, 1927. The High Commissioner wrote to the Controller on 1st October, 1927.

"...The case containing (the perforating head complete with two extra cutting plates for Barrett machine) has been safely received by this Department, and will be forwarded to New Zealand by Mail Box. Settlement of Suppliers' Account is now being arranged."

I am very grateful to the National Postal Museum for allowing access to these files and for permission to publish extracts from them.

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#### THE TUI BIRD - 1/- 1935 - 1947 PICTORIAL ISSUE

JOHN D. EVANS

The Board of Adjudication of entries to the public competition for the designs for the 1935 Pictorials did not at first have to consider the Tui Bird, because the designs selected by the Board originally included for the 1/- value the subject of droving. This design, with mountain background, horse's head, man dog and sheep walking from left to right past trees, was considered to be suitable for a poster but not a stamp, looking too much like a silhouette. So the Tui, as it were, got its chance and a design to replace the rejected droving was submitted by L.C. Mitchell, whose designs for the 2½d., 3d., 8d. and 3/- values of these Pictorials had already been accepted. But why the Tui? Probably because it was one of the best known native birds of New Zealand and, as one of the most beautiful, possessed the necessary national characteristic representation required by the conditions of the Competition.

There are many descriptions of the Tui. Perhaps the most historic is that of Captain Cook when anchored in Dusky Sound in 1773, made the following entry in his log:-

"Under its throat hang two little tufts of snow-white feathers, called its poies, which being the Otaheitan word for earrings occasioned us giving that name to the bird; which is not more remarkable for the beauty of its plumage and the sweetness of its note. The flesh is also most delicious and was the greatest the wood afforded us."

The bird is now protected.

The first supplies of the 1/- stamp on Wiggins Teape paper with single NZ watermark and perf. 14 x 13½ were printed by De La Rue

and placed on sale on 1st May, 1935. The plate number A1 appeared on the margin below the second stamp on the bottom row. Owing to the watermark being out of register in some sheets copies are found showing the double-lined letters NEW ZEALAND or without watermark. In April, 1936, there was a printing with multiple watermark and a few sheets of both issues had the watermark inverted. At this stage, 1936, minor flaws were found due to insufficient inking and plate wear. One selected colour was described as bottle-green - a very deep green, but when one considers the green of one's favourite bottle ranging from the green of Gordon's Gin to Green Chartreuse the colour is perhaps wisely now called simply deep green. The stamp however, does not do justice to the bird. Slightly longer than the introduced blackbird, the Tui has shining iridescent metallic bluish and greenish black plumage with two dangling tufts of white curved feathers at its throat and silver-grey filaments on its neck. From these it, the Tui, takes its nickname of the Parson Bird, I suspect non-conformist! These tufts, but not the filaments, can be seen on the 1/- stamp.

In late 1940, the De La Rue works and principal offices in London were bombed, and the plate which had already been corrected in respect of damaged or worn impressions, had numerous impressions re-entered by De La Rue before the plate was handed over for temporary printing to Waterlow & Sons, who produced the printing in November, 1941, perf. 12½, with multiple NZ watermark in a shade described as grey-green. The plate was returned to De La Rue and the final printing in March, 1942, was on Royal Cypher grade paper, perf. 14 x 13½, watermark as before and the shade changed back to deep green. The stamp was withdrawn from sale on 30th April, 1947.

The practice of re-entering numerous impressions in the plate has produced a large number of varieties, impossible to describe except by greatly enlarged drawings of the stamp on which differences can be adequately indicated. This is a study on its own. I can recall our then member Royton Heath some years ago exhibiting at a Society meeting a greatly enlarged drawing of the 3/- value on which he had superimposed every known re-entry and retouch, with porcupine like arrows of reference - a true specialist's effort.

The 1/- value of the Tui bird was overprinted Official and the final War Time issue of March, 1942, so overprinted appears to be scarcer unused than the normal issue.

The Tui bird, off stamp as it were, seems to produce as many varieties as it does on. It is fairly common in forest areas and is one of the finest songsters in the New Zealand bush, its extensive and varied repertoire of musical notes being described as including a variety of gurgling, clucking, chiming, jangling and wheezing sounds which usually ceases at sunset. The bird's flight is described as varied as its song, being rapid and noisy with the rustle of its wings clearly audible. It is a honey-eater deriving its main food supplies in berries and nectar-bearing flowers in the forest. Books have been written about the Tui bird and how to train them to talk for they are excellent mimickers.

Perhaps to end the simile of variety on and off stamp one may be permitted to quote the story from Buller's "Birds of New Zealand",

when the author had been addressing a large meeting of Maoris in a Council house and had come to the end of a forceful speech. Before the old Chief could reply a Tui whose cage hung nearby responded clearly and emphatically "tito", meaning "false".

"Friend", said the Maori Chief, "your arguments are very good but my mokai is a very wise bird and he is not yet convinced."

An interesting stamp - an interesting bird. I am indebted to Mr. Philip Gray of the New Zealand Wildlife Service for much of the above information about the Tui bird.

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'RECOVERED BY ALLIED FORCES'

A.J.WOOLFE

I have recently acquired a cover bearing this cachet, which has certain other markings and features which I would like to draw to the attention of the membership in the hope that someone may have comments to make.

The cover is addressed to the same Private Wood as the cover reported by K.J.McNAUGHT in 'The Kiwi', Volume XXX, page 22. It has no dated marks at all; there appears to have been a stamp, but this has become detached, probably before the RECOVERED BY ALLIED FORCES cachet was applied.

The back of the cover shows censor sealing tapes in both English and Italian, the latter being tied with a circular Italian entry mark struck in purple. There is also another circular cachet struck in purple, 825 / I, whose meaning I am unable to trace.

The front of the cover carries a red Italian Red Cross cachet. There is a scarlet marking, CON 120 / DM ?00, which probably is related to the pencil mark, C.120 in a circle, inscribed elsewhere on the front. It has been suggested that this is either a postage due marking, or alternatively, a directional marking.

It seems as if there was a red crayon message on the front of the cover which has been rubbed out, and the RECOVERED BY ALLIED FORCES cachet put on in its place. In passing, I have seen a cover recently addressed to a Prisoner of War in Germany with exactly the same cachet struck on it.

The other marking on the cover which I find of interest is the PRISONER OF WAR POST / KRIEGSGEFANGENENPOST marking. This is struck in exactly the same purple ink as the RECOVERED BY ALLIED FORCES cachet. I have not seen this cachet recorded before. Presumably it was necessary because an ordinary envelope was used instead of a special Prisoner of War envelope. While the ink of the two cachets may appear to be identical, and while this may suggest that they were applied in the same place, this has yet to be established. After all, they may both be from a regulation, standard inking pad. But I wonder if the New Zealand High Commission dealt with both outgoing and recovered mail in the same place, and if both markings originated from there.

Members comments on these questions would be appreciated, through our Editor.

From New Zealand, our member ROBIN STARTUP writes -

To appreciate this fascinating marking one must have knowledge of how the mails between New Zealand and Prisoners of War in camps in Germany were handled. This was covered briefly in 'The Kiwi',

39

D.D.A.

CON 190  
1.500

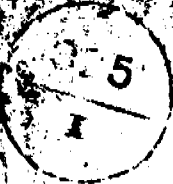
PRISONER OF WAR POST  
KRIEGSGEFANGENENPOST

(C.120)

Wood, William Private 17000

Campo Concentramento

~~PM 3:50~~  
ITALY



May Bently  
Ananku  
Piston  
N 2



[P.C.—90.

OPENED BY EXAMINER

Though the letter could have been airmailed from New Zealand to London (on wartime forces air services which were only starting to develop fully in 1944), from London to Lisbon, and by German airlines Lufthansa to Switzerland, and thence to Stuttgart, the letters were not delivered promptly. From the German Post Office they had to be delivered to the camps and there be subject to censorship - always a slow task even if the camp authorities were not holding back mail as a reprisal measure (nothing unusual). Thus transit time from posting to delivery could well be stretched.

In the case of letters to Italy (Ken McNaught's cover) the P.O.W. Camps were largely closed and the men transported into Germany on Italy's capitulation, August - September, 1943. PG 57 Gruppignano held over 1,800 New Zealanders at that time. Italian P.O.W. authorities censored mail centrally at Rome and were apparently months behind for around September, 1943, large quantities of mail suddenly arrived at the camps. If the men had already been sent to Germany the Italian camp authorities would not necessarily know where they had gone and thus the mail could have sat around in bags until the Allied forces overran the area. My own example of this marking, on a cover posted in Dunedin on 8th June, 1943, to PG 57 would have been involved here, along with Ken McNaught's cover. But the date of posting has no indication as to when the cover may have been recovered by Allied postal authorities.

With Germany, the problem of masses of undelivered mail after January - May, 1945, is that Allied forces were advancing on Germany from the west and Russian forces from the east - and many of the camps were in the area of the Russian advance. The first priority of the occupation force would have been to secure the safety of the territory - recovering abandoned mails, particularly with Russian forces, would have come low down on their list - accounting for the August - November, 1945, backstamps on recovered mail.

I suspect that there must have been some central postal authority to handle all this mail (Foreign Section, G.P.O., London?) for it would have to be returned to a wide range of countries, and I feel that this marking (and others) would have been applied there before being sorted and handed over to the appropriate individual authorities - in New Zealand's case to the New Zealand Base Army Post Office in London, as evidenced by backstamps.

There is a range of markings on such mail (see above) and I have two others on New Zealand mail:-

THIS LETTER HAS BEEN RETURNED BY THE  
SWISS POST OFFICE WHO WERE  
UNABLE TO REFORWARD IT TO GERMANY  
BECAUSE OF THE INTERRUPTION OF  
COMMUNICATIONS

backstamped  
Christchurch 20 July 1945

RETURNED FROM  
CONTINENT IN  
UNDELIVERED MAILS

backstamped  
NZ Army BPO London 24NO45

while Crouch & Hill in "British Army Field Post Offices 1939-50" illustrate four others.

## A PROBLEM AIR MAIL COVER

The cover illustrated on page 1 was first shown at the Meeting of the Society held on Saturday, 28th March, 1981, when it was one of the problem items discussed.

It is clearly a commercial cover, carrying a New Zealand Air Mail Etiquette. It is franked with a 4d. Mitre Peak definitive, cancelled at Auckland dated 14 AP 36 6-PM. There is a circular cachet struck in pink/black 'T CENTIMES' with the number 280 written in, in pencil. The cachet 'More to Pay / Above ...oz / S.W.1' is struck in black. In front of this has been written the sum 5/4d, and the figure '1/2' has been inserted in the correct place. Some initials follow at the end. United Kingdom Postage Due stamps to the value of 5/4d have been affixed to the cover, and these have been cancelled with the c.d.s. 'LONDON S.W.1. 12.30PM 26 MY 36' three times impressed. In addition, there is the cachet 'Paid for United States / Air Mail Service only' struck in purple.

The problem of the origin of the last cachet mentioned above was discussed in 'The Kiwi', Volume XXVI, pages 23 and 38, and Volume XXVII, pages 35 and 126 - 129 inclusive. As yet, there is no sure answer to where this cachet was applied.

But apart from this problem, the cover presents other questions. A photocopy of the cover was sent to DOUGLAS WALKER for his comments. His interpretation is as follows:-

"For some years prior to the opening of the Trans-Tasman Air Mail service, and following the opening of the Cook Strait and Union Airways services from 16th March, 1936, it was usual practice to advertise mails for overseas along lines such as 'The next mail for United Kingdom and Europe will close Auckland Chief Post Office, such-and-such a time, 13th April, 1936, or by Union Airway service to Wellington, 14th April, 1936.' In other words, it was nearly always possible to post mail one day later and still catch the overseas mail boat, by paying the additional inland air mail fee.

"The letter in question was obviously in the half to one ounce category so the current surface rate to England of 2d. would be increased by a further 1d. per half ounce for inland transit to the mail boat departure point in New Zealand, most likely Wellington, in this case. So the 4d. postage affixed was exactly correct, but no routing instructions such as 'Air Mail in N.Z.', or 'Air Mail in New Zealand only' have been written on the cover.

"I would suggest that the cover crossed the Pacific by mail boat to Vancouver after transit by Union Airways within New Zealand. The circular cachet 'T - 280 - CENTIMES' cachet is, I believe, a Canadian one. It would appear that it was then flown across the North American continent, and then crossed the Atlantic by mail boat to England.

"When the Pacific mail-boats' destination was Vancouver, mail addressed 'Via U.S. Service' was picked up at Victoria by a small United States flying boat and flown to Seattle on an all-up basis to connect with "air-rate" services.

"Obviously there was some confusion among the postal officials, both on the American seaboard exchange, and again on arrival in England. The rate on New Zealand correspondence for air transit

across the North American continent was 5d. per half ounce, so it would have been 10d. for this letter, a deficiency of 6d.

"But in England, it would appear that the Post Office treated the letter as though it had come via Sydney and Singapore Air Mail service. The rate for this was 1/6d per half ounce, making the total postage for this letter 3/-. Bearing only 4d. the deficiency was 2/8d. Double this deficiency, and one arrives at the 5/4d. postage due that was charged the recipient.

"When we realise that the New Zealand inland air mail service had only been operating for less than one month at the time the letter was posted, it can be more easily appreciated how the mistake was made."

We are very grateful to DOUGLAS WALKER for this information. Should any member have any further comments, the Editor would be glad to hear from them.

#### FINDINGS FROM FILES - GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE MACHINERY

P.L.EVANS

The details given in the first extract of 'Findings From Files' in 'The Kiwi', Volume XXX, page 31, March, 1981, are very interesting and informative.

The "High Art Summit" machines were Wharfedale flat-bed letter-press cylinder presses, the standard work-horses of the printing industry and used for a wide variety of work from good commercial colour printing to Jumble Sale posters. They were "stop-cylinder" presses, the flat bed which carried the printing forme travelling to and fro under the paper-carrying cylinder, which printed a sheet in one revolution, stopped and held stationary while the bed ran back, then revolved again to impress another sheet on the next traverse. The alternative type of cylinder machine was the two-revolution press in which the paper-cylinder revolved constantly but lifted out of contact for the return traverse of the bed; the Government Printing Office acquired an American Miehle press of this type about 1939 or early 1940 but whether it was ever used for stamps is uncertain.

The four-station Hoe recess-plate printing machine was like those used by the United States Bureau of Engraving and Printing for many years from 1893 and described in detail in Fred Melville's masterly "Postage Stamps in the Making". The London printers preferred cylinder machines with curved plates and were able to obviate dampening the paper. It was the Government Printing Office's loyalty to the Hoe flat-plate system and their insistence that the paper had to be dampened that brought about the "Wet Printings" of the 1½d., 2½d. and 3/- values of the 1935 Pictorial Definitive Issue. The Wellington authorities were convinced that this would 'bring out the finer lines' of the design; De La Rue knew it would not and the High Commissioner's advisers at Somerset House Stamps Branch apparently maintained a discreet silence on the topic. As we know, the experimental printings showed no improvement and came to an early end.

The remarks in the Stamp Printer's memo about the slowness of the recess machine also had its echoes in the Second Pictorial Issue. On 23rd September, 1933, referring to the intention that five of the low values would be printed in New Zealand, De La Rue

submitted a proposition for setting up recess-plate printing plant at Wellington. This was turned down but in July, 1935, the High Commissioner asked for a revised quotation. In this, De La Rue quoted their machine as running up to 1,320 impressions per hour, with an average of about 6,000 sheets per shift or 750 per hour (allowing for careful running-up in the morning, washing down on stopping, changing wipers and so on) - very much faster than the four-station press and indeed not much short of what they would get from the letterpress Wharfedales.

Mr. Donald's mention of offset printing is interesting in connection with the 9d. "Maori Panel" of the 1935 Pictorial Definitive Issue. According to the Postage Stamps of New Zealand, Volume 11, page 32, the second printing (from Waterlow's plates) and the third printing (from the new Coulls Somerville Wilkie plates) were printed by offset at the Government Printing Office. It would be most interesting to know what lithographic equipment the Government Printing Office had acquired. Perhaps 'Findings From Files' may tell us in due course.

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#### A BERRY - BUT NOT 'THE KIWI' EDITOR

PETER COLLINS

I first met Jim Berry at a New Zealand House reception. From the first moment we met we hit it off. It is impossible to imagine anyone who would not be charmed by Jim's modesty, good nature and friendly ease of manner, but he and I seemed to really strike sparks, and, by the end of the evening's conversation, I had invited him to spend a weekend at our home. As a young man he had lived and worked in London and could find his way around better than most Englishmen. As could be anticipated, he retained friends from those early days in the Home Country and stayed in the homes of many of them when he was in the United Kingdom. Nevertheless, on his future visits to Britain, he usually managed to get down to spend a couple of nights in Dorset, an area which he recalled having cycled through when in his teens.

As no stamp collector can bear to pass a stamp shop, Jim could not pass any shop window, particularly those antique shops that are full of junk, and occasionally vice-versa, for in it he would see some aspect of the display or some object that would engage his artistic fancy for turning over in the mind and possible use in some future design.

On one of our sightseeing trips the visit was cut short by endless torrential rain, and, confined to home, Jim began to fret over a coin design that would not come out quite to his satisfaction. At his behest my wife found a Women's Magazine article with a photograph of the Queen in profile. With a sheet of kitchen grease proof paper, Jim traced her features, and, with a plate (or was it a saucer) outlined the circular coin frame. Intrigued to see The Master at work, I hung over his shoulder. He explained that a "natural" photograph made Her Majesty look too old and less regal than a numismatic portrait demanded. With the minimal number of deft strokes, he changed the line of the cheekbone and filled out the neck line. The transformation was terrific. All this certainly occupied no more than five minutes, then Jim went to work on the lettering, experimenting with style and

arrangement of the letters. I always think that when this design was used on a New Zealand Crown it should be referred to as The Ferndown Head.

The first successful Berry stamp design accepted by the New Zealand Post Office was the Pathway Health Stamp, but the production, a philatelist's delight, was the designer's nightmare, and Jim was so disappointed in the final result that he would try and persuade his friends to forget this one and refer to The Crusader as his first successful stamp. His greatest success and lasting memorial was the 1946 Peace series, the eleven values of which were all James Berry's work. The sixpence value has been criticised sometimes as overcrowded but the designs in it were originally intended to go on three different stamps, and when two of these values were abandoned, the authorities so liked the designs they wanted them all compressing to the one remaining value which was retained with this combination of three designs. The nine-penny value of this set received world wide acclamation as The Design of the Year. In Australasian, British, Continental and American magazines and papers it was acknowledged as a Winner.

Some three hundred stamp designs stand to Jim's credit. Latterly he had taken up the new challenge of designing commemorative medals and coins, and found fitting a design into a circular frame required a new technique and different approach to the square and oblong framed stamp designs. How he mastered this may be seen in the way he fitted the little round body of a Kiwi into a circular frame or how the unfurled sails of Captain Cook's ship follow the outline of a coin. Like every touch of genius in any field, it all looked so simple. Study how many traditional, patriotic or historic touches have been worked unobtrusively into a sub-design within the frame of most of the Berry stamp designs.

In his mid-fifties Jim had suffered a heart attack that laid him low for many weeks. He considered all the years he had enjoyed since his recovery had been a bonus and faced every day with tremendous zest. He had plans for many years to come, with many landscape painting commissions on his waiting list and frequent flights to Australia, England and U.S.A. in all of which countries he was in demand as a designer of commemorative medals and coins. Stamps he was giving a rest but he wanted to keep his options open and felt in years to come he might have some more contributions to make to New Zealand's Post Office.

On his last trip to England, he did not have opportunity to be with us, but one of his ebullient four-to-six page letters promised that when he was over "next year" he would be down again and in his nostrils he had the aroma of roast beef from one of our local restaurants which had become one of his favourites. He was flying back to Australia for consultations on his Captain Cook commemorative medals and then back home to his wife and family in New Zealand. At Auckland Airport the flight for Wellington was ready for take-off. The stewardess touched Jim on the shoulder. "Would you fasten your seat belt, please, Sir", she said. Then she discovered that Jim had not fastened his belt because he had died while sitting there waiting on the last leg of his journey home. In his mid-seventies. What a way to go. James E. Berry, O.B.E.

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HAVE YOU RENEWED YOUR SUBSCRIPTION YET? PLEASE DO SO NOW