



# THE KIWI



THE JOURNAL OF THE NEW ZEALAND SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN

ISSN 0964 7821

VOLUME 53, NUMBER 2, MARCH 2004

WHOLE NUMBER 304

THE NEXT MEETING OF THE SOCIETY WILL BE HELD ON MARCH 20TH, 2004  
STARTING AT **11.00** AT THE UNION JACK CLUB, SANDELL STREET, LONDON  
THE MEETING WILL BE A NEW ZEALAND PHILATELIC MASTERCLASS

CONDUCTED BY  
DR. ROBIN GWYNN

FULL DETAILS ARE ON PAGE 27 OF THIS ISSUE OF *THE KIWI*

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

|                                                                                                     |    |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| Enclosures                                                                                          | 26 |
| Membership                                                                                          | 26 |
| Next Meeting of the Midland Regional Group                                                          | 26 |
| Next Meeting of the Scottish Regional Group                                                         | 26 |
| Next London Meeting of the Society                                                                  | 27 |
| Notes of the Joint Meeting with the Pacific Islands Study Circle held on<br>January 31ST, 2004      | 27 |
| From the Committee                                                                                  | 30 |
| Publications Available                                                                              | 30 |
| The Annual Competition                                                                              | 31 |
| The Scottish Weekend                                                                                | 31 |
| New Zealand Stamp Programme for 2004                                                                | 31 |
| Media Release (Endangered Animals)                                                                  | 31 |
| Review of Publications (NZ Parcel Post Labels, Illustrated FDCs Pt. 2, SG<br>One Country Catalogue) | 32 |
| The Royal Philatelic Society of New Zealand                                                         | 37 |
| The Munich Philatelic Library                                                                       | 37 |
| A Future Major Auction of New Zealand Airmails                                                      | 38 |
| Availability of 'Chalon' Issues                                                                     | 38 |
| The First Pictorial Sample Sheets - The Die Proofs and Their Status                                 | 34 |
| The First Pictorial Sheets                                                                          | 39 |
| A Strange Cancellation                                                                              | 41 |
| Xmas 2003 Early Bird Label                                                                          | 42 |
| 2003 Christmas Card Special                                                                         | 43 |

The Society is affiliated to: The Association of British Philatelic Societies, The New Zealand Philatelic  
Federation and the Midland Federation

**Annual Subscription £12.00**

**OFFICERS OF THE NEW ZEALAND SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN**

**Honorary General Secretary:**

Keith C. Collins 13, Briton Crescent,  
Sanderstead, Surrey, CR2 0JN,  
☎ 0208 - 657 - 4566

**Honorary Packet Secretary:**

B. T. Atkinson, 77, Wood Lane,  
Osterley, Middlesex, TW7 5EG  
☎ 0208 - 560 - 6119

**Honorary Treasurer:**

E.W. Leppard, 68, Chestnut Grove,  
Balham, London, SW12 8JJ  
☎ 0208 - 673 - 4710

**Honorary Editor:**

Andrew Dove, 12, Stella Avenue,  
Tollerton, Notts NG12 4EX  
☎ 0115 - 937 - 3762  
e-mail:DDOVEAF@AOL.COM

Internet Address: <http://www.cs.stir.ac.uk/~rgc/nzsgb>

**ENCLOSURES:**

With this copy of *The Kiwi* there should be enclosed:

- ❖ The Entry Form for the Biennial 16 sheet Competition
- ❖ If you have not paid your subscription yet, a reminder letter will be enclosed

If either is missing, please contact the Hon. Editor.

-----  
**CORRECTION**

The eagle eyed reader will have realised that the membership card distributed with the last issue of *The Kiwi* contained two mistakes. The May meeting will be held on **May 29th** not May 24th and the November meeting will be on **November 27th** not November 29th. My apologies.

-----  
**SOCIETY NEWS:**

**MEMBERSHIP**

**NEW MEMBERS:**

We welcome:

J. Barkley, Northern Ireland  
J.M. Grist, London  
I. Masters, Wellington, New Zealand  
F. Sheppard, Cumbria

-----  
**NEXT MEETING OF THE MIDLAND REGIONAL GROUP**

The next meeting of the group will be held at the Carr's Lane Meeting Centre on April 24, 2004 starting at 14.00. Paul Wreglesworth will show '**SOMETHING OLD - SOMETHING NEW**'. Knowing Paul's collecting interests to be Sidefaces and the 1960's/70's, there is bound to be something for everybody.

-----  
**NEXT MEETING OF THE SCOTTISH REGIONAL GROUP**

The next meeting of the Scottish Regional Group will be at the meeting of the Association of Scottish Philatelic Societies which will be held at Dewars Centre, Perth on April 17th, 2004. This is an informal get together and, as usual, we will meet in the Bar/Refreshment Area at 12.30.

## **NEXT MEETING OF THE SOCIETY**

The next meeting of the Society will be held at the Union Jack Club on March 20th, 2004. It will take the form of:

### **A NEW ZEALAND 'MASTER CLASS'**

**LED BY**

**DR. ROBIN GWYNN**

#### **PROGRAMME**

11.00 Introduction and explanations

| <b>Session</b>      | <b>Subject</b>                    | <b>Including</b>                                                                                                                                                                 |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 11.10 - 12.00       | Newspaper stamp / First Sidefaces | Stages of stamp production; forming a total collection of an issue                                                                                                               |
| 12.00 - 12.50       | Second Sidefaces                  | Advertisements; use of mesh in New Zealand philately and OPSOs                                                                                                                   |
| Lunch 12.50 - 13.30 |                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| 13.30 - 14.20       | Practical Workshop                | Sorting various New Zealand stamps                                                                                                                                               |
| 14.20 - 15.10       | The contribution of W R Bock      | This will serve as a base for looking at various contentious issues including Longtype fiscals, Beer Duty, some 1898 Pictorials, 1906 Christchurch Exhibition, 1923 1d map stamp |
| 15.10 - 16.00       | Second Pictorials                 | Typical problems - papers, perforations etc. - illustrated by the 2d and 2/- stamps                                                                                              |

Those attending should bring along material, preferably on album pages or hagner sheets, in one or more of the above categories together with tweezers, perforation gauge, watermark tray or detector, magnifying glass or other aids to sorting. Items of interest in stockbooks or on stock cards are also welcome - we need material to achieve maximum success with the Master Class.

This meeting is a unique opportunity to have problems discussed and questions debated in a practical manner, while at the same time learning not only what is difficult or special about each issue but also learning to identify such items in your own collection and in a dealers stock! Almost certainly, such hands-on experience guided by one of the world's leading experts on New Zealand philately will not be repeated and should not be missed!

## **NOTES OF THE JOINT MEETING BETWEEN THE NEW ZEALAND SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN AND THE PACIFIC ISLANDS STUDY CIRCLE HELD IN LONDON ON JANUARY 31st 2004**

Derek Diamond opened the meeting with 34 members present. He explained that the idea of the meeting was to cover areas of the Pacific Islands with a New Zealand connection. He started by welcoming Allan Berry who was visiting from New Zealand. Allan thanked him for the welcome and showed a copy of *A Bibliography of New Zealand and the Dependencies* which he had co-authored with David Beech. This edition has been published by the British Philatelic Trust in an edition of 16 copies. It is not available in this country but plans to publish a 2nd Edition in New Zealand are under way and that will be on sale in due course.

The first display was by **Ernie Leppard** who covered the early stamps and overprinted New Zealand stamps from the Cook Islands. His display started with Die and Progress proofs of Mr. A.E. Cousins design for the 1892 Queen Makea issue. This was part of the second stamp issue and, in 1901, the 1d was overprinted with a crown after New Zealand made the islands a Protectorate. 2,000 of the overprinted stamps were issued and the largest known used block of 18 was included in this display. On show were proofs and issued stamps of the 1920-1931 and 1932-1946 pictorial issues. Notable were complete sheets of plate proofs, presentation Die Proofs for the 1d, 2d, 6d and 1/- produced by Perkins Bacon Ltd as publicity material and preliminary designs for the 1932 1/- showing the King in evening dress. This was not approved and the issued stamp showed King George V in military dress.

Next, **John Woolfe** showed a series of covers with maritime cancels applied in transit at Apia, Samoa. The first shown was that of the S.S. Mariposa which docked in 1892. The routing through Samoa and Hawaii continued until 1900 when Hawaii joined the United States of America. Thereafter, non USA ships were not allowed to pick up cargo from Hawaii and the route became uneconomical. John explained that he had not followed his usual practice of showing envelopes as the cancel was on the back and it was difficult to demonstrate. Postcards carried the strike on the front and are easier to show. The last item was a 1900 cover from the S.S. Almeda which is the latest recorded Marine Post Office cancel on a Samoan stamp.

**Derek Diamond** showed examples of the 1898 First Pictorials overprinted for use in Aitutaki, Niue and Penrhyn Island used on cover. He also showed a range of stamps used off cover and raised an interesting question about the 1/- Kea/Kaka. Four basic shades are listed in Gibbons catalogue: Red, Orange Red, Brown Red and Orange Brown: in combination, there are 12 different varieties in total. The Brown Red is not listed from Aitutaki nor the Orange Brown for Niue and Penrhyn Island. Derek has most of the other variations but has never seen the Orange Red for Aitutaki or Penrhyn Island although both of these are listed by Gibbons. If anybody has seen either, can they please let him know through the Editor.

**Andrew Dove** showed a few covers including a postcard from one of the Troopships which carried the invasion force in 1915 and a card written on the day after the invasion suggesting that there was some German resistance. An envelope posted at Pitcairn Island with a 6d KGV recess printed stamp cancelled in Manilla that was carried on the S.S. Remuera to the Philippines in 1925 was shown.

**Lewis Giles** covered some of the early airmail flights around the Pacific. A new 'Jusqu'a' marking was described and a cover from the first flight to Fanning Island was shown. This was part of the 1½d Empire scheme and was especially interesting as Fanning Island had no airstrip. A range of Pan American carried covers to different destinations with black cachets were included and it was explained that most cachets were in red and the black had appeared after Pan American had been bankrupt in 1990. Two of the covers were signed by Captain Musick who was later lost when the plane that he was flying disappeared over the Pacific.

That completed the displays from the New Zealand Society and, during the break, some interesting 18th century maps of the Pacific were shown by a visitor, **Mr. Grouk**.

After the break, **Iain Stevenson** started the second session with Tonga. He said that all the early stamps were printed in the Government Printing Office in Wellington and that collectors of NZ would appreciate the affinity of the issue with the First and Second Sidefaces. The island joined the Universal Postal Union in 1893. This created a problem as there were insufficient ½d stamps available. To meet the deficiency, other values were overprinted and some official bisects were created. Stamps were sent to New Zealand for overprinting and on the journey over or back, interleaving between the sheets became stuck to the stamps. When they were unpacked, portions of the design or overprint were removed. The early issues were fully illustrated with proofs, issued

stamps and many early covers. The second part of Iain's display illustrated the Canadian - Australian Shipping Line which sailed the route between Vancouver, Hawaii, Australia and New Zealand. The best known vessel of the line was the Aorangi. The history of the line was fully explained by a fascinating range of ephemera including a passenger list from 1907 and a probably unique newspaper printed on board.

**Tony Eastgate** covered the Line Islands which became part of the Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony in 1916. He started with Fanning Island commencing with the earliest known cover from the island dated 1889, there were other early covers including a number from the Pacific Cable Board. In 1911, the stock of the 1d stamp became and the use of a provisional frank stamp 'Paid 1d / Fanning Island'. This is known used on mail carried in ships in May and June 1911 and examples of both were shown. An interesting letter to Everret Earl, a well known American philatelist, gave details of life on the islands with ships calling about every 3 months. Washington Island is also part of the Line Islands and a Postal Agency was opened on February 1, 1921 and a cover posted on that day was displayed. The last part of the display was some poignant letters to and from coast watchers left behind in the Second World War to observe enemy ship movements. Unfortunately they were captured and executed by the Japanese.

Next **Bryan Jones** showed a selection from his extensive collection of Fiji Airmail. The first Pan American Trans Pacific flight to stop in Fiji was in November 1941. Mail carried on this flight and its return has many points of interest. About 4,000 letters were carried to New Zealand and most carried a 1/2 postage rate. This, however, only covered airmail carriage to New Zealand. Some covers are found with a 1/3 rate which allowed onward carriage within New Zealand by airmail. Most mail was military and was therefore subject to military censorship. Civil censorship had been in place in Fiji since September 1939 but few covers on this first flight show evidence of being subject to it. Those that were appear to have caused suspicion for a specific reason examples shown included a letter to an overseas newspaper and one addressed to a member of foreign armed forces (not Fiji or New Zealand). The flight was interrupted by the attack on Pearl Harbour and Bryan included a newspaper insert of 1941 informing the population of Fiji of the attack.

The next part of Bryan's display related the history of the short lived British Commonwealth Pacific Airline. This was created in 1946 to operate a trans-Pacific service in competition to Pan American. It was owned by the Australian Government (40%), the New Zealand Government (30%) and Great Britain on behalf of Fiji (20%). As might be expected, the Americans did not welcome the competition and went out of their way to inconvenience those using the airline. For example, for a time passengers ticketed to San Francisco were not allowed to disembark there but had to continue to Vancouver and return to their destination on an internal flight. Nevertheless, the airline survived until 1954 when the Australian Government assisted Qantas to take it over. Airmail covers from the airline are rare but a good range was shown.

**Don Franks** showed the Solomon Islands with military mail and discussed the 'F' triangular censorship marks the use and location of which is debated. Amongst much else, there was a proving cover showing the use of F7.

**David Murray-Brown** showed Norfolk Island pointing out that although the island was administered by Australia, during the Second World War, New Zealand forces looked after the airfield. The earliest cover was from 1928 and was addressed to Wilcox Smith, a well known New Zealand stamp dealer. The interesting question was why the letter was written as Norfolk Island did not have its own stamps at that time. Civilian Censorship was in place during the war and an example of No. 1 was included as this was only used by the Administrator, Major General Sir Charles Rosenthal.

**David Alford** covered Fiji and included a range of interesting material including an inward cover from Boots NZ, a rare 1940 cover carrying Postage Due stamps and some 1840 Missionary Mail from London to Fiji via Auckland.

**John Ray** completed the displays with some Fiji with a New Zealand connection. An interesting letter from a New Zealand soldier stationed in Fiji in WWII gave details of life on the island which had not been obliterated by the Censor. When the Solomon Islands were retaken, a taskforce of Fijian troops was sent to occupy them. This force had New Zealand officers some of whose correspondence has survived.

**Derek Diamond** gave a vote of thanks and congratulated all those who had contributed to most interesting and enjoyable afternoon. He said that he was looking forward to the return match to be hosted by the Pacific Islands Study Circle at a date to be arranged.

The meeting closed at 16.45.

---

### FROM THE COMMITTEE

A committee meeting was held prior to the last meeting of the Society. Amongst other matters, a preliminary programme for 2005 was discussed.

The meeting dates will be: January 29th, April 2nd, May 28th, July 30th, October 29th and November 26th. The end of March meeting has been moved to April 2nd to avoid Easter and the biennial 12 sheet competition will be held. As has been the custom, the October meeting will be held outside London and the November meeting will host the AGM and Annual Auction. The other subjects to be covered are First and Second Sidefaces, Picture Postcards pre-1920 and Military Mail: Maori/Boer Wars and after August 1945.

Bernard Atkinson, Honorary Packet Secretary, expressed concern about the packet. At present, he has insufficient material to send another packet out. This reflects a continuing decrease in the amount of books being given to him for circulation. If you have any material to sell, please contact him. Blank packet books are available from him. Everything sells if the price is right.

Bernard also asked that packet users pay attention to the new rules.

---

## PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE

Society publications are now available:

SP 1: *Aspects of Collecting New Zealand Stamps.*

SP 2: *Index to The Kiwi Volumes 1 to 50.* Printed and CD Version.

SP 3: *The Kiwi Volumes 1 - 50.* Full text on CD

Price: SP 1: £10 inc. P. & P.

SP 2 & SP 3, £30 in UK and £35 overseas airmail inc. P. & P. (Society members will receive a 40% discount)

Payment accepted in NZ\$, US\$ or £St. All orders to:

New Zealand Society of Great Britain  
9, Ashley Drive,  
Walton-on Thames,  
Surrey KT12 1JL

---

### **THE ANNUAL COMPETITION**

With this issue of *The Kiwi*, an entry form for the Biennial 16 sheet competition is enclosed. Our inaugural competition in the Anniversary Year was a great success with much well presented rare and interesting material. We are hoping for a similar entry this year. Please note that entry forms must be returned to The Honorary Secretary by Monday 17th May, 2004. The competition rules were published in the January 2004 issue of *The Kiwi*.

### **THE SCOTTISH WEEKEND**

Preparations are well under way for the Society meeting to be held in Edinburgh on the weekend of October 9th and 10th, 2004 (with an informal get together in the evening of October 8th). Full details and an application form will be circulated with the next issue of *The Kiwi*.

### **INFORMATION RECEIVED:**

#### **NEW ZEALAND STAMP PROGRAMME FOR 2004**

New Zealand Post has announced its programme for 2004 as:

|              |                                               |
|--------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| January 28   | Year of the Monkey and Zoo Animals            |
| February 2nd | Fish and Game                                 |
| February 25  | Rugby Sevens                                  |
| March 3      | 150 Years of Parliament                       |
| April 5      | Historic Farm Equipment                       |
| May 5        | World of Wearable Art                         |
| June 2       | Garden Flowers (Second issue)                 |
| July 7       | Annual Scenic - Lord of the Rings locations   |
| August 4     | Olympic Games 2004                            |
| September 1  | Health - A Day at the Beach                   |
| October 6    | Christmas Fare                                |
| November 3   | Emperors of the Ross Dependency, Café Culture |

### **MEDIA RELEASES**

#### **STAMPS FEATURE ENDANGERED ANIMALS**

**9 JANUARY 2004**

New Zealand Post's latest stamp issue, New Zealand Zoo Animals, which will be released in conjunction with The Year of the Monkey, highlights endangered animals and the role New Zealand zoos play in their long-term protection and preservation.

Stamps General Manager Ivor Masters said the five stamps include critically endangered species from throughout the world that are found in zoos around New Zealand.

"The stamps are a tribute to the work done by zoos in New Zealand and around the world to aid the protection and conservation of endangered species.

"Maintaining species outside their natural environments is often the only way they are being saved from extinction and New Zealand Post is pleased to be acknowledging the dedication of zoos to this cause."

The five stamps include illustrations of actual animals found in zoos around New Zealand.

Featured on the 40-cent stamp is Hamadryas Baboon Tina with her son Muami from Wellington Zoo and Chompel, an adult Sun Bear also from Wellington Zoo is the star of the 90-cent stamp.

Hamilton Zoo's Red Panda Laotzy and Dominique the Ring Tailed Lemur feature on the \$1.30 and \$1.50 stamps respectively and Spider Monkey Shylo with her daughter Piper from Orana Wildlife Park in Christchurch grace the \$2.00.

The New Zealand Zoo Animals stamp issue is the eighth in New Zealand Post's Lunar Stamps series, which mark the Chinese Lunar calendar. People born in the Year of the Monkey are said to be trusted, fun, cheerful, energetic and social.

The stamps were designed by Donna McKenna of Wellington and printed by Southern Colour Print in Dunedin. They will be available from the usual outlets from 28 January 2004.

-----  
**REVIEWS OF PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED**

**NEW ZEALAND PARCEL POST LABELS, CARDS & FORMS**

**A Study of New Zealand Post Office Parcel Post Stationery - Forms, cards, labels, postcards, 1887 - 1987. *The P.P. alpha, C. & F.P.P. and P.P. numeric series***

Authors Startup RM & Robertson GI. Pub. Postal History Society of New Zealand Inc. P.O. Box 99-673, Newmarket, Auckland, New Zealand. Handbook No. 56. ISBN 0-908 588-644X. Price \$25 inc. P&P in NZ, \$8 to Australia, \$12 to South Pacific, \$14.50 to East Asia and N. America, \$16 to UK & Europe and \$17.50 to Rest of World. PP. 125. Soft Bound. Illustrated in B & W.

This is another volume in the excellent series from the PHSNZ chronicling the development of the postal service in New Zealand. Although the title refers to labels, the first two sections describe the Service and System with descriptions of the actual labels and stationery taking the remaining sections.

As you would expect, the full range of use is demonstrated where appropriate with a reference to the Regulations relating to their use. I am sure that many readers will find reference to an item that they had wondered about in their collection. Many of the labels carry printing numbers and dates on them and these are also listed.

As always, a meticulous piece of work from these authors with the production quality reflecting the technical improvements now available. To be commended to students of postal history and rates for this period.

\*\*\*\*\*

**ILLUSTRATED FIRST DAY COVERS OF NEW ZEALAND (PRE-DECIMAL PERIOD) PT 2**

Author: Stephen Jones. Pub. David Holmes Philatelist Ltd., P.O. Box 27 646, Auckland 1030, New Zealand. Price \$50 + P. & P. \$4 in NZ, c.\$15 to Australia, c.\$25 to Asia/Americas, c. \$30 to UK/Europe, c.\$35 worldwide. Pp c.300. Soft bound illustrated in B/W.

This is the second part of Stephen Jones work on First Day Covers. The first part was reviewed on publication in the March 2002 issue of *The Kiwi* and covered FDCs for the Health stamps. Part 2 covers Commemoratives, Definitives, Christmas, Government Life and Airmail First Day Covers from 1935 when envelopes started to be specially produced until 1967 when decimal currency was introduced.

The format is the same as Part 1 with each cover illustrated by a B&W scan at 60-65% of actual size. There is also an indication of the relative scarcity on a scale of 1 (commonest) to 7 (scarcest) of each envelope. Each cover is assigned a specific catalogue number which will, no doubt, be extremely useful for future reference.



Figure 1. Die Proofs without Overprint



Figure 2. Overprinted Die Proofs

# WATERLOW & SONS LIMITED,

IMPRESION POR PLANCHA DIRECTA.



LONDRES, INGLATERRA.

Figure 3. Waterlow Sample Sheet



Figure 4. Overprinted Die Proof



Figure 5. The only known example of a Miniature Sheet Plate Proof



6. The Issued Sheet



Figure 7. Sample Sheet with all values and ST numbers

- There are a few colour illustrations including one of an FDC prepared for the proposed 1949 Royal Visit which was never issued. Designed by James Berry, less than 5 copies are known including one that had been torn in half and later repaired.

A catalogue of this nature tends to become a bit of a challenge to try and find additional covers. Stephen Jones allows for this by publishing a newsletter updating information on existing covers and recording new finds.

This is an essential addition to the bookshelf to all with an interest in this range of FDCs.

\*\*\*\*\*

**STANLEY GIBBONS CATALOGUE: NEW ZEALAND AND DEPENDENCIES. 1st ED. 2003.**

Pub. Stanley Gibbons Ltd. Price £12.95 from stamp dealers and book shops. ISBN-85259-577-8.  
PP.52. Fully illustrated in colour.

I suspect that, like me, most specialist collectors use Campbell Paterson's catalogue but that they also, like me, find it frustrating to see references to SG numbers in auction catalogues etc. A solution, of course, is to buy SG Commonwealth catalogue but I have never been keen on this option partly because of cost and partly because it is a large volume and I am only interested in a very small part. Gibbons have now solved this dilemma by publishing this one country catalogue. It starts with the section of General Philatelic Information which also opens the full Commonwealth catalogue. This, of course, contains much useful information and explanations of philatelic terms. The body of the text is a reprint of the country's entry in the full catalogue and includes booklets. The issues of Ross Dependency and the Tokelau Islands are included but not the NZ stamps overprinted for use in the Cook Islands etc.

This is a useful addition which will find a place on most specialist collectors bookshelf.

-----  
**THE ROYAL PHILATELIC SOCIETY OF NEW ZEALAND**

The Philatelic Society of New Zealand was founded in 1888 and was the first society in the country. The Royal prefix was granted in 1946. Currently, membership stands at 380 with one third living outside New Zealand.

The benefits of membership include the journal, *The New Zealand Stamp Collector*, which is now in its 84th year of publication, the use of a superb philatelic library, access to an expertisation service, regular postal auction sales and a members discount on the excellent series of Society publications.

If you would like to join (annual subscription NZ\$60 + airmail postage for overseas members), contact the Office Manager, Royal Philatelic Society of New Zealand, PO Box 1269, Wellington, New Zealand.

-----  
**THE MUNICH PHILATELIC LIBRARY**

We have received information about the Munich Philatelic Library which is the largest philatelic library in Europe. Its holdings include 47,000 books, over 500 current periodicals and about 250 current auction catalogues. It offers a photocopy service and on call catalogue as well as participating in International Library Loans. If you have a query, it may well be worth contacting the library.

Contact details:

Address: Philatelische Bibliothek, Rosenheimer Str. 5/ 81667 München, Germany.

E-mail: [stb.phil.kul@muenchen.de](mailto:stb.phil.kul@muenchen.de)

Internet homepage: [www.muencher-stadtbibliothek.de/philatelische-bibliothek](http://www.muencher-stadtbibliothek.de/philatelische-bibliothek)

Online-catalogue: [www.muencher-stadtbibliothek.de/opac](http://www.muencher-stadtbibliothek.de/opac)  
-----

## **A FUTURE MAJOR AUCTION OF NEW ZEALAND AIRMAILS**

Our member, Mike Shand, writes that his 8 frame competitive entry of New Zealand Airmails will be auctioned this Spring. The collection has been all over the world and been awarded several National Gold medals (including a Large Gold and Reserve Grand Award at Auckland in 2002) and Large Vermeils internationally.

Thankfully, Mike tells me that he will still have 25 albums of other NZ airmails to play with!

The collection will be auctioned by Charles Leski Auctions, 13 Cato Street, Hawthorn East 3123, Victoria, Australia. Web Site: [www.leski.com.au](http://www.leski.com.au)

---

## **AVAILABILITY OF 'CHALON' ISSUES**

In the note about Ken Lynch's book on the Chalon Issues (1), mention was made that HH Sales had a few copies available. Their address is:

HH Sales, The Barn, Heaton Royds, Shay Lane, Bradford, West Yorkshire BD9 6SH.

Reference:

1. Woolfe J "The "Chalon" Issues of New Zealand." *The Kiwi* (2003). Vol. 52. No. 6. P. 127.

---

## **ORIGINAL CONTRIBUTIONS:**

(Editors Note: the two following articles by Leppard and Diamond discuss the First Pictorial Trade Sample sheets. For ease of reference, the illustrations are numbered sequentially and may be found in the coloured insert. A common reference list may be found at the end of the second article on page 41.)

### **THE FIRST PICTORIAL SAMPLE SHEETS - THE DIE PROOFS AND THEIR STATUS**

**ERNIE LEPPARD**

Reference to the *The Index to the Kiwi* shows that the first report of the Waterlow sample sheets for the 1898 First Pictorials was by Michael Burberry in 1967 (1). His article is entitled "*A Find? By Jove, Some Find!!!*" and it certainly was. The existence of overprinted plate proofs had already been recorded in Volume II of *The Postage Stamps of New Zealand* (2) but this find was of miniature sheets produced by Waterlow and Sons Ltd as trade samples. Burberry tabulated varieties that he had seen and a fuller listing is contained in Volume VI of the *The Postage Stamps of New Zealand* (3).

The find comprised for the most part miniature sheets containing nine stamps although there were some larger sheets. The stamps are found in one of three states:

- a) Imperforate, not overprinted and unpunched.
- b) Imperforate, overprinted and unpunched.
- c) Perforated, overprinted and punched.

The punch hole is 2mm diameter and is usually found in the bottom left corner of the stamp. Interestingly, I reported some die proofs of this issue with a 7mm punch hole in 1993 (4)

Types a) and b) appear to be the proofs or die proofs for type c), the miniature sheets which appear to warrant some further discussion. I would very much like to hear from readers with this type of material.

Figure 1 shows what appears to be a full set of type a): 13 imperforate die proofs of the miniature sheet stamps before overprinting. This set contains the error on the 2½d Lake Wakitipu which was immediately replaced in 1998. These die proofs must, therefore, have been produced in 1898.

Type b) is shown in Figure 2. This group has not previously been completely reported as these examples show at least three different types of overprint.

- 1. The first overprint appears to be a large 'Waterlow & Sons Ltd.' with 'Specimen' underneath. This would appear to be an experimental overprint and abandoned.

Type two overprint is smaller and placed diagonally across each stamp and reads "Waterlow & Sons Ltd.". This appears to be the commonest type of overprint on the die proofs.

2. The third type of which I have only one copy, the 6d Kiwi, has the full 'Waterlow & Sons Ltd.' with 'Specimen' underneath but in a smaller type of printing.

Both types of the smaller overprint (2 & 3) also appear on the miniature sheets of nine. In all, a full set contains 33 different types of First Pictorial materials including some values in different colours. Both types of overprint are seen in black, blue or red whichever shows best against the colour of the stamp used.

The two types of small overprinting in red are also seen on the One Penny Universal, making the total number of different sheets available 35. As the Universal impression in the miniature sheet is, I believe, from the Reserve Plate, the date of the production of the miniature sheets can tentatively be set as 1902.

Michael Burberry, after examining the proofs, ventured the opinion that the original Sample Sheet die proofs were not those used to produce the miniature sheets. If any reader has examples of the Sample Sheet proofs, I would be most interested to hear from them as the Society is considering a publication about the First Pictorial proofs.

An associated item was sold as Lot 257 in the Midas Sale in 1989 (5) and is illustrated as figure 3. Waterlow & Sons also produced a sample sheet with nine proof impressions and S.T. numbers above each impression. This shows perforated, punched impressions cancelled, surprisingly, with both types of overprint. The question that arises is whether type b) impressions with both types of overprint were produced solely for use on these sample sheets, which are now rare. A close look at the sheet in figure 3 reveals that the impressions are probably examples from the miniature sheets with the S.T. number printed above each one. Waterlow's practice was to assign each stamp produced with an identifying S.T. number. Interestingly, even this produces a question as there is no agreement on what S.T. stands for. Different explanations have been put forward including Samples Trade, Specimen Types and, even, Stamps Timbres, but until somebody can produce an original piece with S.T. written in full, it seems likely to remain a mystery.

\*\*\*\*\*

## THE FIRST PICTORIAL SHEETS

DEREK DIAMOND

Our editor has shown me the above article written by our ever industrious President, Ernie Leppard, in which he makes some interesting observations and calls for further comment. As an initial response I would like to suggest that the rather fragmentary evidence that exists suggests a surprisingly complicated story. In fact, there are two separate but closely related questions that need answering if we are to really understand what happened and why. First, what is the relationship in legal and production terms between the sample sheets and the London printing of the issued stamps? And secondly, how were the sample sheets actually prepared? Let me illustrate some of the complexity of the story by taking each question in turn.

The designs of the 1898 First Pictorial issue, selected after public competition, undoubtedly lent themselves to promotional use by a stamp printer such as Waterlow & Sons when they were seeking new business, particularly outside the British Empire, where competition from Perkins Bacon and De La Rue was severe, because they did not show the monarch's head. Thus, not only were questions of propriety avoided but also the designs themselves allowed the engraving and reproduction skills of Waterlow & Sons to be displayed to good advantage. The easy way to achieve this would have been to use the dies made for the issued stamps to also make the samples

and then adopt a number of strategies such as colour changes and/or overprinting to prevent the possibility of postal use of the samples.

I have in my collection examples of some of the sample stamps that clearly come from the same die as that used for the issued stamps. In the case of the 2d, an engravers slip produces a minor flaw in the north east corner of the design and it is found both on some of my copies of the London printing and on the sample sheets. The flaw takes the form of a horizontal straight line from the north east corner of the inner decorative frame and extends across the two outer frame lines. In the case of the 5/-, a similar flaw again in the north east corner appears on the sample stamps and also on my copies of the plate proofs in the issued colours. However, I have not yet been able to identify it on any example of the issued stamp from the London printing. This flaw takes the form of a continuation of the uppermost horizontal line of shading (in the sky) into the selvedge beyond the right frame line. It is parallel and close to the horizontal guide line but separate from it, below it and stronger than it.

However, I also have in my collection an example of the nine pence that is unquestionably a die proof (Figure 4) due to the extensive paper margins. Although it is overprinted in a standard fashion for samples, it is not in the colour of either the miniature sheet or issued stamp. In thirty years of hunting, this is the only example of a coloured die proof that I have seen that is in neither the miniature sheet colour(s) nor in the issued colour (in this case, purple-lake) but is overprinted as a sample stamp. Two possibilities suggest themselves. First, that this is an exception - a colour trial from the original die which was later prepared for promotional use. Secondly, that it is a proof produced from a second set of dies engraved by Waterlow & Sons to overcome the fact that the original dies were owned by the New Zealand government as they had paid for them. Under the magnifying glass there is such a close degree of correspondence in the minor engraving details with the issued stamp that it is hard to believe that it is not a proof from the die used for the London printing.

Because the flaws on the 2d and 5/- values noted above also occur on the relevant stamps shown in Figure 1 of Ernie Leppards article, these two are almost certainly from the dies for the London printing despite their being in colours matching or almost matching those of the miniature sheets. This set of 13 stamps is also known in perforated but ungummed form (perforated 15) but the 2½d design is the corrected "Wakatipu" spelling. Although the balance of evidence suggests the London printing and the sample sheets are from the same dies, more study is required to confirm this as two examples from a set of 13 is not a sufficiently sound basis for a final conclusion.

The second question concerning the preparation of the sample stamps is perhaps more straightforward. The sample stamps were produced in colours that were in all cases very distinct from the colours used for the London printing, even where the miniature sheets are produced in two very different colours. In fact, only the 1d, 6d, 9d, 2/- and 5/- values are found in only one colour in miniature sheet form. The sample stamps were assembled into sheets of 3 by 3 prior to perforation. Figure 5 shows the only example of a plate proof of a miniature sheet recorded to date. However, this sheet of 8d is in the deep orange shade similar to that used for the 2/- sheet. Lot 248 of the Midas Sale (5) (illustrated in Plate 22) shows another plate proof, the 9d value in purple, has only 6 complete designs together with the left hand frame lines of the right hand column of the three missing designs.

Perforation of the miniature sheets was, as in the issued stamps, sometimes in error such as no perforation between the stamps and selvedge. Perforated miniature sheets without any overprint and without a 2mm hole punched in the S.W. corner of the design are not yet known but the existence of a small number of sets of single stamps in this format suggests that they exist. Can anyone report the existence of such a sheet? As reported by Ernie Leppard and others, the overprint comes in four typographic styles and those in my collection show that the different styles are associated with clear shade differences between the miniature sheets suggesting that more than one printing of these

sheets took place. Any attempt to update the Tables in Michael Burberry's original article (1) and in Volume VI of *The Postage Stamps of New Zealand* (3) must depend on the amount of new information revealed in response to the comments by Ernie Leppard and myself.

As already suggested, it seems reasonable to understand the overprinting and punching as ways of preventing postal use of sample stamps but the sequence in which they were produced remains unclear. Also, I am not sure how much weight should be placed on the shade differences as it is clear from the shades found among the London printing that such shade differences were a matter of indifference to the printers.

Finally, I have in my collection (Figure 6) an item from Michael Burberry's collection showing, on a single page, all 13 designs. The prints are imperforate, unpunched and without overprints but with the S.T. numbers 570 to 582 in a sequence that corresponds to the face value from the ½d to the 5/-. This small page (5½ inches by 6½ inches) has all the appearance of being removed from a record book since it has a linen hinge on the right hand edge, an ink manuscript 2 in the top left corner and each S.T. number, although type-set, has been cut from a larger sheet and stuck into place on the page upon which the designs are arranged artistically. Could this be another and different version of the printers promotional material, similar to the example shown as Figure 3 in Ernie Leppard's article which is in Spanish and may have been for the South American market. It is puzzling that neither the 2d or 5/- shows the flaws mentioned earlier in this discussion.

In conclusion, it is clear that several crucial questions remain unanswered, not least, whether or not this promotional use of the 1898 First Pictorial issue was sanctioned by the New Zealand authorities. Also, is the absence on many of the sample and issued stamps of the flaws I have described due to an early and successful attempt to remove these flaws from the die? It is also clear that Michael Burberry's claim that none of the cut-down die - prints (Figure 1) can be plated to the miniature sheets is not true in at least two cases.

#### References:

1. Burberry M. 'A Find! By Jove, Some Find!!!'. *The Kiwi* (1967). Vol. 16. No. 6. Pp. 96-98.
2. Ed. Collins RJG & Watts CW 'The Postage Stamps of New Zealand Vol. II'. Pub. The Royal Philatelic Society of New Zealand, Wellington NZ (1950). P. 231.
3. Ed. Naish DEG & McNaught KJ 'The Postage Stamps of New Zealand Vol. VI'. Pub. Royal Philatelic Society of New Zealand, Wellington NZ (1977). P. 355-357.
4. Leppard EW 'Die Proofs from the First Pictorial Definitive Stamps'. *The Kiwi* (1993). Vol. 42 No. 5. Pp. 112-114.
5. 'The Postage Stamps of New Zealand 1873-1935. The 'Midas' Collection.' Pub. Sothebys (1989).

### A STRANGE CANCELLATION

MAURICE ALLEN

The cancellation shown in Figure 1 is on an envelope sent from Grantham, in the United Kingdom, to Dunedin. The METRO DAY marking was on the bottom right corner of the envelope and relates to Wellington. I would have thought that incoming mail would arrive at Auckland and be distributed from there to other Mail Centres, in this case Dunedin. This should not entail a transit mark applied at Wellington. I would be grateful if someone could tell me its significance.



Figure 1

## **XMAS 2003 EARLY BIRD LABEL**

**ALAN TUNNICLIFFE**

For the third year in a row, the same design of label was printed for use on Christmas parcels posted early in order to get a 15% discount on the usual International Economy postage rates.

As in 2002, the colour scheme is purple, white and red. The 2003 labels can only be distinguished from the previous year's labels by a slight difference in the white shading below the bottom branch of the Christmas tree (see figure 1). Again they were printed in sheets of 12 (six rows of two) on Fasson FasPrint CleanCut Perm selfadhesive paper.



Figure 1. 2003 Early Bird Label

The leaflet promoting the Xmas Special for parcels posted early features a ship loaded with presents, this indicating that, unlike normal International Economy mail, parcels sent on the Early Bird service are carried by ship rather than aircraft (see Figure 2).



Figure 2. Publicity Brochure for Early Bird Concession (Reduced in size by 5%)

In order to qualify for the 15% discount, parcels were to be posted between 15 September and 10 October 2003 and could only be destined for the United Kingdom, Europe, East Asia or North America. Weight restrictions were as in previous years, i.e. 500g to 20kg.

## 2003 \$1 CHRISTMAS CARD SPECIAL

ALAN TUNNICLIFFE

For the 2003 season, NZ post again offered a special \$1 rates for cards posted to anywhere in the world. This applied to cards posted during the period between 15 October and 14 November (extended to 21 November for cards sent to Australia).

In 2003, however, NZ Post issued a special \$1 Xmas selfadhesive stamp, sold in booklets of 8. This was a small size stamp similar in size to the 40c Xmas self adhesive stamp. The booklet also contains 8 small International Economy labels because mail posted with the \$1 stamps would travel by this service (see Figure 1). The booklet was printed in green, presumably to emphasise the Economy aspect, and bears the barcode: 9 415599 042507.



Front



Mid part



Back

Figure 1. Reverse of Christmas 2003Special Rate Booklet

The back of the booklet mentioned that any unused \$1 stamps could, of course, be used as part payment of other mail at a later date. The usual price for International Economy medium size mail sent anywhere in the world, except Australia and the South Pacific, is \$1.50. There is no Economy service to Australia but the postage rate for International Air to there is \$1.50, so the Christmas Card special represents a discount of 33.3%.

The brochure promoting the special discounted rate laid down several conditions, including affixing one of the green International Economy 'stickers' and writing the words 'Christmas Card' on the front of the envelope. As is to be expected, this rate only applied to medium sized envelopes not thicker than 10mm. The maximum weight limit was 30g, allowing for other matter such as a letter and/or photographs, to be enclosed.

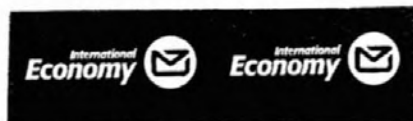


Figure 2. Economy Post labels

In order to further encourage use of these \$1 booklets, NZ Post ran a competition to win one of 25 Christmas hampers valued at \$200 each. To enter, a used \$8 booklet had to be sent in by 28 November to the Wellington Mail centre and, of course, a 40c stamp used to pay the postage on the entry.

Over Fifty Years of Philatelic Expertise

# How do you like your NZ – plain or fancy?

We can supply both at Cavendish!



Can we help you build – or sell – your Collection?  
Contact Ken Baker or Ian Kellock.



CAVENDISH HOUSE,  
153-157, LONDON ROAD,  
DERBY DE1 2SY, ENGLAND  
Tel: 01332 250970 (4 lines; 24hrs.)  
Fax: 01332 294440 :Fax

E-mail: [stamps@cavendishphilauc.demon.co.uk](mailto:stamps@cavendishphilauc.demon.co.uk)  
[www.Cavendish-Auctions.com](http://www.Cavendish-Auctions.com)