



THE KIWI



THE JOURNAL OF THE NEW ZEALAND SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN

ISSN 0964 7821

VOLUME 57, NUMBER 6, NOVEMBER 2008

WHOLE NUMBER 332

THE NEXT MEETING OF THE SOCIETY WILL BE HELD AT THE UNION JACK CLUB ON
NOVEMBER 29TH, 2008.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING WILL START AT 11.00.

VIEWING OF THE ANNUAL AUCTION WILL START AT 12.30 AND THE AUCTION
WILL START PROMPTLY AT 14.00.

THE AGENDA FOR THE AGM IS ON PAGE 103 OF THIS ISSUE OF *THE KIWI*.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Membership News	103
Next Meeting of the Northern Group	103
Next Meeting of the Society and Agenda for AGM	104
Notes of the Philatelic Weekend in Torquay on September 26 TH – 29 TH , 2008	104
Results of the Biennial 16 Sheet Competition	107
Notes of the Northern Regional Group held on September 13 TH , 2008	108
A Notice to all Packet Members	109
Special Postmarks (Centenary of Main Trunk Line and Tarapex)	109
Media Releases (Kiwiness from A to Z, Main Trunk Line, Christmas)	112
DX Mail Loses Contract to Deliver UK Mail	113
Publication Received (Illustrated FDCs 1933 – 2000)	113
Expertising Service Available	114
Questions of Health – Further Examples of Patching	114
Comments on the Report of the Meeting on Chalons (May 31 ST , 2008)	115
Spring Global Mail	116
The Last Lightkeeper of Cape Reinga	117
The 1893 Advertisement Stamps – A US Connection	119
Endnote: William McGonagall and the Adsons	122
Index to Volume 57 of <i>The Kiwi</i>	123

The Society is affiliated to: The Association of British Philatelic Societies, The New Zealand
Philatelic Federation and the Midland Federation **Annual Subscription £15.00**

KGVI & KGVI PLATE BLOCKS- NOVEMBER 26



*The David Garrett Collection of
Specialised New Zealand*



*One of the
World's Leading
Specialist
Auctioneers of
Stamps &
Postal History-
Unrivalled
Expertise,
Results
and Service.*

23

39



See our catalogues free at
www.cavendish-auctions.com



Consignments for 2009 auctions welcome—please call Ken Baker or Nick Wraith.

Cavendish House
153-157 London Road
Derby U.K.
DE1 2SY

Ph: 01332 250970
Fax: 0 1332 294440



Email: stamps@cavendishphilauc.demon.co.uk

OFFICERS OF THE NEW ZEALAND SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN

HONORARY PRESIDENT

VACANT

Honorary General Secretary

Keith C. Collins
13, Briton Crescent,
Sanderstead, Surrey CR2 0JN
☎0208-657-4566.
e-mail: keithccollins@aol.com

Hon. Treasurer and Membership Secretary

Professor Derek R. Diamond,
9, Ashley Drive, Walton on Thames,
Surrey KT12 1JL
☎01932-223280
e-mail: drdiamond@mac.com

Honorary Packet Secretary

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

Honorary Editor

Dr. Andrew Dove,
12, Stella Avenue,
Tollerton
Nottinghamshire NG12 4EX
☎01159-373762
e-mail: ddoveaf@aol.com

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

SOCIETY NEWS:

MEMBERSHIP NEWS:

NEW MEMBERS:

We welcome:

D. Chaplin, Telford
H.F. Dickens, Masterton, New Zealand,
R. Fleck, London
Mrs. W. Johnson, South Australia,
R. Cross, Bournemouth
R. Watson, Lower Hutt, New Zealand

DECEASED:

G. C. Branam

NEXT MEETING OF THE NORTHERN REGIONAL GROUP

The next meeting of the Northern Regional Group will be held on November 8th, 2008 at St. Luke's Church, Orrell, starting at 13.30.

Professor Derek Diamond will give a display entitled '**An Afternoon of New Zealand Tradition and Innovation in Philately**'. This will be the members opportunity to see an excellent display so please do your best to attend and we look forward to see a good turnout for our visitor.

THE NEXT MEETING OF THE SOCIETY

The next meeting of the Society will be held at the Union Jack Club on November 29th, 2008. The meeting will start at 11.00 with the Annual General Meeting of the Society. The Annual Auction will be held in the afternoon. Viewing of the Auction will start at 12.30 and the auction will start promptly at 14.00. Please remember to bring your auction catalogue with you to the meeting. Some catalogues will be available on the day at a cost of £1.

57TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

OF

THE NEW ZEALAND SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN

Notice is hereby given that the 57th Annual General Meeting of the New Zealand Society of Great Britain will be held at the Union Jack Club, Sandell Street, London on Saturday 29th November, 2008, starting at 11:00.

AGENDA

1. Minutes of the 56th Annual General meeting (published in *The Kiwi* Vol. 57 No. 1. P. 3
2. Report and Review of 2008
3. Financial Report from the Hon. Treasurer
4. Report from the Hon. Packet Secretary
5. Report from the Hon. Library Liaison Officer
6. To elect:
 - i) A President
 - ii) Vice Presidents
 - iii) A Chairman
 - iv) An Honorary General Secretary
 - v) An Honorary Editor of '*The Kiwi*'
 - vi) An Honorary Packet Secretary
 - vii) An Honorary Treasurer
 - viii) An Honorary Auctioneer
 - ix) An Honorary Library Liaison Officer
 - x) Other Officers of the Society
7. To elect a Committee
8. Any other business proper to the Annual General Meeting of which due notice has been given in writing to the Honorary General Secretary

Nominations are invited from the members for all Officers of the Society, having obtained the agreement (in writing) of the member so nominated.

NOTES FROM THE PHILATELIC WEEKEND HELD IN TORQUAY BETWEEN SEPTEMBER 26TH AND 29TH, 2008

The meeting was held at the Livermead Cliff Hotel in Torquay. There were 20 members with 14 partners. We were also delighted to welcome the President of the Torquay Philatelic Society to the dinner and two members from New Zealand, Len Jury and Paul Wales.

This report will list the displays in full but concentrate on a few that raised especial points of interest.

During the 7 sessions, displays were given by:

*Bob Barber	½d Newspaper Stamp
Derek Diamond	Special Days
Andrew Dove	POWs held on Maiti/Somes and Motuihe Islands
Andrew Dove	Express Delivery
Lewis Giles	Miniature Sheets overprinted to commemorate Philatelic Exhibitions
*Brian Hunt	1898 First Pictorials
Len Jury	Early New Zealand Registered Mail
Lawrence Kimpton	Trans-Pacific Flights and the Islands
*Peter Lay	At Harbour in Wellington
*John Painter	Postage Dues
*Paul North	Closed Post Offices of Northern Westland
*Jim Parsons	Early Internal Airmails
Don Scregg	Postage Dues
Brian Stonestreet	Stamps showing New Zealand Islands and Coast
Paul Wales	Campbell Island
*Evan Williams	Airgraphs

A Guest Display of Queensland Stamps and Postal History was given by Alan Griffiths

*: Member of the Western Regional Group.

Len Jury started the displays with early Registered mail. He said that much of the material had come from John Woolfe who, in turn, probably obtained it from Gerald Elliott. It was also likely that some of the items had come from Rev. A.H. Joyce who had published the original book on the subject in 1971. The display covered the period from 1848 to 1908 when Registered labels started to be used. Much of the information available is contained in Joyce's book and, in it, he says that he examined many thousand Tattersall's covers from the period 1897 – 1908 and that he retained many hundreds. Len asked the question as to the location of that collection.

The system of Registration in New Zealand started in 1841. In the beginning, it was left to the Postmaster to make arrangements with the Captain of a departing vessel to carry the letter. The process was formalised in 1843 after a court action in which the Postmaster was sued because of a delay in despatch. In 1856, the letters were identified by green tape attached underneath the stamp. In 1858, the New Zealand Post Office Act was passed which defined the regulations. Thereafter, a range of cancellations and markings was used: many of them were used very infrequently and few have survived.

Len's display started with an example of a registered envelope from 1871 with the green thread still visible under the stamps and then gave a comprehensive survey of the various markings that were used. Many of the covers were described as 'only copy known'. In all, about 60% of the covers shown were not recorded in Joyce's publication. One consequence of the service was the requirement for high value postage. Len expressed his frustration that this was the best opportunity to find high values used but the postage was usually made up of combinations of lower value stamps. For example, he has seen a number of envelopes with 2 x 1/- First Sideface stamps but never one with the 2/-.

Two items particularly caught the eye: first, a letter written in 1898 to Cuba with a label on the reverse saying "Despatch to Spain or Spanish Colonies prohibited on account of War". The service was, apparently interrupted by the Spanish-American War in progress and the time. Secondly, the

only recorded example of a Bankers Parcel Label. The Banks were able to send coinage but not include any letters. This label was specially produced by one of the banks and dated 23 MR 71.

Paul Wales showed a portion of his Antarctic collection relating to Campbell Island. This included 2 very rare pre-World War I postcards which had been sent by a whaler from the Marlborough Sounds who had gone down to Campbell island as part of a group to exploit the whales and also try a little sheep farming. Between the Wars, there was little occupancy although from 1938 to 1950, there was coastwatching activity and, after 1950, the Metereological service had a manned station which also serviced the mail. The Post Office opened in 1952 and there were 52,000 covers sent for processing that year. This date is fairly common, subsequent years in the datestamp are much less common. During this part of the Islands history, the New Zealand Navy kept the supplies replenished and mail can be identified from each supply trip. Paul showed an unique cover produced when one of the party suffered a serious illness and was evacuated by a Russian ship: en route, the invalid posted one letter which bears the ships cachet.

Derek Diamond asked the interesting question 'Why was April 5th, 1898, not a Special Day for New Zealand Post?' The First Pictorials were issued and thousands were purchased but very few seem to have been used. Indeed, the crowds wanting to make purchases were so great that each person was restricted to a half sheet of stamps. However, very few are known used on this day. In the past 30 years, he had recorded 4 examples, 2 of which were shown. Interestingly, one of the dealers present had a copy on show which was sent by the same person as one of Derek's examples. Derek also showed a most unusual cover dated 1932. It was a large letter from C. P. Boyer studios to The Sun newspaper in Christchurch with a manuscript marking: '*Collect Postage on / delivery Police Cordon around Post Office / no stamps available*'. Apparently on this date, there had been demonstrations by unemployed men in Wellington. As might be expected, it was charged at double deficiency.

Peter Lay told the story of a time when he was in command of a cargo ship, Surrey. Whilst docked in Wellington, he was surprised to see a palette of dairy goods being loaded into an unrefrigerated hold during the 'wharfies' lunch break. He was even more surprised by the interest being taken in the exercise. The reason became clear when a photograph of the loading appeared on the 25 cent 1968 Trade Promotion stamp.

Evan Williams showed some of his collection of 800 Airgraphs and told the interesting story of the development of the technology by the banks to reduce the amount of paper requiring storage. The first service was between Cairo and London. The service was made available in New Zealand from 1943, initially for soldiers but later for the public. The cost of an Airgraph was 10d and the 10d overprint on the 1½d Centennial stamp was specifically for this service. Unfortunately, the cost reduced to 3d six months after the overprint became available so it was then obsolete. A member of the audience announced that, when young, he had worked for Kodak and been involved in building the machines to take the photographs and had also been involved in developing and printing them on arrival.

Bob Barber showed the ½d Newspaper stamp which was the first stamp to be designed and printed in New Zealand. In the early days of the Colony, the sharing of newspapers was encouraged and, initially, they were carried free of charge. This became uneconomical so a charge was made. Bob's display showed the complexity of this little stamp which is extremely difficult to find fulfilling its purpose of paying postage on newspapers.

For most of Saturday, Alan Griffiths was occupied in judging the biennial 16 sheet Society Competition. This was organised with the usual efficiency by the Hon. Secretary, Keith Collins. The final session of the afternoon was devoted to a display of the entries and feedback by the judge. This was extremely constructive and led to some very interesting and helpful debate about competitive entries.

The results were:

Robert Barber	The ½d Newspaper Stamp	Silver Gilt
Derek Diamond	The Use of Revenue Stamps 1867 - 1921	Silver
Andrew Dove	New Zealand Forces in GB – WW1	Silver Gilt
Lewis Giles	Pioneer Air Mails 1919 - 1932	Large Silver Gilt
Lewis Giles	West Coast Goldfields – Postal History	Silver Gilt
Lewis Giles	West Coast Goldfields – Social History	Silver Gilt
Laurence Kimpton	Airmails by Trans-Pacific & Trans-Atlantic Services from New Zealand 1937-1944	Large Silver Gilt
Laurence Kimpton	Across the Pacific Ocean by British Commonwealth Pacific Airlines	Silver Gilt
Paul North	The Chatham Islands	Silver Gilt
Jim Parsons	Trans Tasman Early Flights	Silver Gilt
Stuart Potter	The Story of Dominion Airlines 1929 - 1931	Large Silver Gilt
Stuart Potter	The Story of Sunday Island Mail	Silver Gilt
Stuart Potter	Inaugural Flight of PAN AM FAM19	Silver Gilt
Brian Stonestreet	King George VI – High Values	Silver Gilt
Brian Stonestreet	King George VI – Low Values	Large Silver Gilt
Paul Wreglesworth	1893 Advertisement Issue	Gold

Paul Wreglesworth was awarded the Gordon Kaye Salver for the Best Entry.

On Sunday morning, Don Scregg showed the Postage Due stamps and their usage on cover. The story started in 1862 when stamps became compulsory to pre-pay postage. The postal services spent much time accounting for unpaid postage. At first, the unpaid postage docket was produced but it was then suggested that special stamps would be a satisfactory solution. The Government wanted a cheap solution so instructed the Jobbing Government Printer to produce a stamp without a specific designer or printer. This was not a success and through the life of the issue, there were a large number of varieties resulting from this inexperience. The first cliché for the plate was too wide and the watermark was out of register. This had to be re-designed and the design narrowed for the second production. The second design was issued in 1902, again with no designer, and appeared on 6 papers and a number of different perforations. This design was withdrawn in 1939 and replaced by the last design produced by James Berry. This stamp was withdrawn in 1951 and, thereafter, definitive stamps were used to pay the surcharge. Don's display showed a full range of stamps and a number of examples used on cover.

The weekend finished with a display of Queensland by our guest, Alan Griffiths. This included a wide range of rare material. Some sections were written up as competition entries and some were part of his working collection. A 16 sheet exhibit of the Registration stamp was included. This had no denomination and was used to indicate that the additional fee had been paid. A rare cover was displayed with 2 copies affixed on an envelope that had been registered and sent to Europe via London: one fee was for the trip to London and the other for the onward trip.

Following a vote of thanks to Alan Griffiths for his display and for his stimulating contribution to the success of the weekend, thanks were expressed to Derek Diamond and Paul North for organising the weekend, to John Potter for the raffle prizes and to Lewis Giles for the programme.

Thanks also to the sponsors of the weekend: Classic Stamps, Stanley Gibbons, Derek Holmes, Kiwi Stamps N.Z., Stamp Magazine, Mowbray Collectables, Ian Perry, N.Z. Post.

PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE

Society publications are now available:

SP 1: *Aspects of Collecting New Zealand Stamps*. (Out of Stock)

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 (i.e. £18 for UK and £21 for overseas)

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

NOTES OF THE MEETING OF THE NORTHERN GROUP HELD ON SEPTEMBER 13TH, 2008

Eight members were present with apologies from two more. This was our Annual Competition and the judging was carried out by John Hepworth, last years winner.

There were nine entries covering the following topics: Postal Services of New Zealand, First Issue Postage Dues, Second Issue Postage Dues, Third Issue Postage Dues, Inaugural Flight of the Panam Regular Flying Boat Service San Francisco – Auckland, Advice of Delivery, Birds of New Zealand, P.O.W. Mail, 5d 1946 Peace Issue, George VI.

John commented on each entry and declared the results as follows:

Winner: Don Scregg – Postage Dues, Second Issue
Runner-up: Stuart Potter – Panam Service
Third: Paul Wreglesworth – Advice of Delivery

After the results had been announced, there was a short members session during which the following members displayed:

Don Scregg: items from the Christchurch Exhibition including a postcard of Besse's of the Barn Band (which is still based in Prestwich, Manchester), trade postcards, Seddon Memorial cards and Seddon Exhibition labels showing varieties. He followed with items from the later Dunedin Exhibition including postcards, a rubber medal manufactured by Dunlop and an example of the relief cancel.

Tony James produced two items for which he requested assistance: first, a copy of the QEII 2d on 1½d overprinted stamp which may have had a double overprint and, secondly, a copy of the 4d Moth which may have been a dry print.

John Atkinson showed examples of the Stamp Points Pictures. Lastly, **Jack Lindley** displayed P.O.W. Mail of the Second World War including letters to and from New Zealand from P.O.W. Camps in Germany and Italy.

The members congratulated themselves on a successful competition and the meeting closed at 16.00.

A NOTICE TO ALL PACKET MEMBERS

Bernard Atkinson, Packet Secretary, has requested that all those members who receive the packet make every endeavour to use postage stamps and not labels when forwarding the packet. After all, we are a stamp collecting society and many really appreciate receiving the packet when stamps have been used. We are well aware that Post office staff try to encourage you to use labels but if you stand your ground, they will usually co-operate.

INFORMATION RECEIVED:

SPECIAL POSTMARKS

Centenary of the North Island Main Trunk Pictorial Date Stamp



To celebrate the centenary of the opening of the North Island Main Trunk railway line a four day rail festival, based at Fielding is taking place over Labour Weekend 2008.

A special posting box will be placed at the Fielding railway station during the celebrations and all mail will be postmarked with the special date stamp on Monday 27 October 2008.

Tarapex National Exhibition Pictorial Date Stamp



Three special pictorial date stamps will be issued to commemorate Tarapex 2008 National Stamp Exhibition being held in New Plymouth 7-9 November 2008.

Persons wishing to obtain these date stamps can post their stamp addressed envelopes in a special posting box at the exhibition, TSB Stadium, Mason Drive, New Plymouth.

MEDIA RELEASES

KIWINESS FROM A TO Z

23 July 2008

New Zealand Post covers the spectrum of New Zealand popular culture and history in its latest stamp issue to be released on 6 August 2008.

'Each of the 26 stamps in **The A to Z of New Zealand** stamp series is a slice of New Zealand that will resonate with many Kiwis', says Ivor Masters, General Manager Stamps.

'The choices made generated a lot of discussion before we settled on the 26. From **H for Haka** to **B for Beehive**, **E for Edmonds** (Cookbook) to **R for Rutherford** there is something uniquely Kiwi on every stamp. We even have got **G for Goodnight Kiwi** and **P for Pinetree**.

The A to Z of New Zealand stamp series will be released as a complete set of stamps and as a set of three first day covers – the collectable versions of which will come with a free poster showing all 26 stamps.

The full A to Z of New Zealand stamp series includes:

A is for Aotearoa	J is for Jelly Tip	S is for Southern Cross
B is for Beehive	K is for Kia Ora	T is for Tiki
C is for Cook	L is for Log o' Wood	U is for Upham
D is for Dog	M is for Mudpools	V is for Vote
E is for Edmonds	N is for Nuclear Free	W is for Weta
F is for Fantail	O is for O.E.	X is for X-treme Sports
G is for Goodnight Kiwi	P is for Pinetree	Y is for Yam
H is for Haka	Q is for Quake	Z is for Zeeland
I is for Interislander	R is for Rutherford	

Each time you look at this stamp issue, you'll discover something new...

T for Tiki features a tiki carved by Lewis Tamihana Gardiner especially for the stamp.

On W for Weta the weta was designed and provided by Weta Workshops.

On the V for Vote stamp the Kate Sheppard image is taken from the New Zealand \$10.00 note.

The stamps and first day cover were designed by Clemenger BBDO, Wellington and printed in offset lithography by Southern Colour Print of Dunedin. All products will be available from the usual outlets from 6 August 2008.



If you:

Need a new challenge

Have decided for any reason that you are not getting the satisfaction from your New Zealand stamp collection that you used to and would like to try a new subject/issue

- *Would like a valuation on your collection carried out by experienced staff from the worlds leading New Zealand dealers*
- *Simply need some good advice about what to do next with your collection*

Then contact us for a confidential chat and – if appropriate – a free valuation and offer.

Remember that our advice is free, draws on a wealth of experience and is given with the confident knowledge of the New Zealand market over the past 60 years as it stands at present.

For a friendly discussion, simply phone Derek Redshaw, 76 Hermitage Road, St Johns, Woking, Surrey ☎01483 833 147 or Warwick Paterson in Auckland, ☎ (toll free) 0500 893 975.

It's as easy as that and what's more, it will cost you nothing.

Campbell Paterson Ltd.

P.O. Box 5555

Auckland 1141

New Zealand

We're as far away as your own phone

MAIN TRUNK LINE CENTENARY STAMP ISSUE

18 August 2008

When the North Island Main Trunk Line opened 100 years ago, the train journey took more than 20 hours. But it was an unbeatable alternative to a long and uncomfortable sea voyage, of braving a challenging trip on limited roads.

A feat of incredible engineering and the culmination of 23 years of backbreaking work in some of New Zealand's toughest terrain, the Main Trunk Line was a symbol of progress for a young nation. It ushered in a golden age of rail transport, in the first half of the 20th century, and played a pivotal role in New Zealand's economic and social development.

The first train to travel the 700 kilometre journey to Auckland left Wellington on 7 August 1908. This 'Parliament Special' carried politicians north to meet the United States Navy's fleet.

Three months later on 6 November 1908, the North Island Main Trunk Line was officially completed and the following day trains begun running.

New Zealand Post is celebrating the centenary of the Main Trunk Line with a five-stamp series, and a unique first day cover and presentation pack that, in addition to the stamps, features a replica of a 1910 timetable and a ticket for the 1908 'Parliament Special'.

There are also 2,000 individually-numbered Limited Edition packs comprising the stamp set, a numbered miniature sheet, colour separations, a special first day cover signed by ONTRACK Chairperson, Cam Moore, and a booklet with a comprehensive commentary from Reid McNaught, from *Railfan* magazine.

Ivor Masters, General Manager of New Zealand Post's Stamps Business, said the five stamps in the series portray the Main Trunk Line's progress from 1908 until the modern era.

'We are delighted to pay tribute to a magnificent accomplishment that fuelled economic development, the creation of new towns and population growth in the North Island,' he said. 'After the maiden journey a century ago, this line was the mode of choice for people travelling between Wellington and Auckland. It has played host to everyone from Royal visitors, politicians and Governor-Generals, to soldiers bound for war, business people, entertainers, sports teams, holidaymakers and overseas tourists.'

'As such, this stamp reflects more than a railway track and trains. It is also about New Zealand's history, and it is about people – the generations of New Zealanders for whom the Main Trunk Line holds special meaning in personal memories and individual stories.'

Between August 2008 and February 2009 there are a number of activities celebrating this centenary including; the re run of the Parliamentary Special, re-enactments of the Last Spike ceremony and other celebrations based at Fielding over Labour Weekend.

The 50 cent stamp in the series, 'Manganui-o-te-Ao 1908', shows the ceremony on 6 November 1908 when Prime Minister Sir Joseph Ward hammered the Line's 'last spike' into the railway sleeper just north of the then recently completed Manganui-o-te-Ao Viaduct. The ceremony marked the joining of the two railheads and the creation of the Wellington-Auckland link. Following the ceremony, Sir Joseph was presented with a commemorative silver spike, which is now held by Te Papa Museum in Wellington.

The \$1.00 stamp shows steam locomotive KA 947 at Taumaranui station in November 1958, when the town celebrated 50 years of its association with the line. A year previously, the town had become immortalised in Peter Cape's song 'Taumaranui on the Main Trunk Line'.

The 79-metre high Makatote Viaduct, crossing the Makatote River some 10 kilometres south of National Park, features on the \$1.50 stamp. It is the highest viaduct on the Main Trunk Line and the image is of a steam train powering across it in 1963.

The Raurimu Spiral, a masterpiece of engineering design conceived in 1898 and completed 10 years later, is featured on the \$2.00 stamp with an image from 1964. Four kilometres of track run almost 200 metres in altitude, on a 1:50 grade, through the ingenious use of a full spiral, a horseshoe curve and two tunnels. It was a huge saving for the project, as the alternative route through Taranaki would have required nine viaducts and 20 kilometres of track.

The \$2.50 stamp shows a modern locomotive crossing the 414 metre long Hapuawhenua bridge in 2003. With the electrification of the Main Trunk Line in 1987, this bridge was built as part of a 10 kilometre deviation between Ohakune and Horopito, bypassing the original Hapuawhenua Viaduct built in 1907-08. The 286 metre long original viaduct, located just north of Ohakune and previously the longest on this section of the Line, is today part of the surrounding National Park.

The stamps and first day cover have been designed by Communication Arts of Wellington and printed in offset lithography by Southern Colour Print of Dunedin. They will be available from the usual outlets from September 3rd, 2008.



CHRISTMAS STAMPS CELEBRATE DIVERSITY

4 September 2008

New Zealanders celebrate Christmas in different ways. For many, it's a time for observing long-held family traditions over a roast dinner and Christmas pudding at home; for others it's a barbecue at the beach.

New Zealand Post's Christmas 2008 stamp issue reflects the diversity in what Christmas means to different people, with images appealing to traditional and contemporary tastes.

A richly-coloured and meticulously detailed nativity scene, designed by Auckland illustrator, Martin Bailey, provides the traditional perspective; while the winning entries from New Zealand Post's Design a Stamp competition earlier this year present a view of Christmas through the eyes of children.

'The story of Christmas may be the same across the world, but people's experience and perceptions of the day on which we mark the birth of Christ vary immensely,' says Ivor Masters, New Zealand Post's General Manager stamps. 'New Zealand is a nation of contrast and diversity, and it is something we celebrate with pride in the 2008 series – from Martin Bailey's wonderful rendering of the traditional scene of baby Jesus, Mary and Joseph in a Bethlehem stable, to the exuberance and colour of Christmas as it's imagined by 7-12 year olds.'

The nativity scene image appears in full on one of two 50 cent stamps in the series. A progressively tighter focus of the same image is then utilised on two other stamps – firstly zooming in on baby Jesus, Mary and Joseph for the \$1.00 stamp, and finally a tight close – up of Jesus and Mary on the \$1.50 stamp.

The Children's design a stamp Christmas set comprises of a 50 cent stamp which shows an image of a Christmas hat and jandal-wearing sheep on rolling New Zealand countryside getting ready for a holiday at the beach. It is the work of Kirsten Fisher-Marsters (10), of Maraetai Beach School, Auckland, who won the Years 4-6 section of the Design a Stamp competition.

Tamara Jenkin (12), of Tawa Intermediate School, has her Years 7-8 section winning design on the \$2.00 stamp. It conveys the Christmas messages of joy and life-bringing, with symbols of pohutakawa in bloom against the background of a koru, which celebrates new beginnings.

A little brown kiwi wearing a Christmas hat and enjoying a warm summer's day adorns the \$2.50 stamp. It is the Years 1-3 section winning entry from Molly Bruhns (7), of Prebbleton School, Christchurch.

Mr Masters said the traditional and contemporary images complement each other and, whether used alone or in combination on envelopes and parcels travelling across the country or around the world, they make a strong statement about Christmas in New Zealand.

The different illustrative approaches are mirrored in two separate Christmas 2008 first day covers.

The stamps and first day covers were designed by: Traditional: Martin Bailey, Auckland; Design a Stamp Competition, Communication Arts, Wellington. They were printed in offset lithography by: gummed, Southern Colour Print or Dunedin and, self adhesive, Australia Post, Sprintpak. They will be available from the usual outlets from 1 October 2008.

Background: Design a Stamp Competition:

Winners of New Zealand Post's third annual Design a Stamp Competition were announced on 16 June 2008. The winning designs in this years competition were selected from a record 20,856 entries (up 22% on the 17,041 received in 2007). The competition was open to school students aged 5 to 12 years, with entries in three categories: years 1-3, 4-6, 7-8. Entry packs were sent to over 2,000 schools in March. Each category winner received \$1,000, plus \$3,000 for their school.

DX MAIL LOSES CONTRACT TO DELIVER UK MAIL

ALLAN BERRY

I understand that the contract for the delivery of mail sent by Royal Mail to New Zealand will revert to New Zealand Post with effect from October 1st, 2008. DX Mail, the previous holder of the contract, is a subsidiary of Freightways, and while the contract for letters and packets has gone to New Zealand Post, Freightways retains the contract for the delivery of parcels. The delivery will be undertaken by New Zealand Couriers, also a subsidiary of Freightways.

There were huge protests amongst the philatelic community in New Zealand as DXmail were adding their red cancellation, or their sticky labels, over the stamps on mail they handled but they could not deliver, having to pass it over to New Zealand Post – as they do in my area. Of course, this ruined the stamps from a collectors point of view. There were also complaints from other people, not philatelists, that mail was taking much longer to be delivered. I believe that these concerns were fed back to Royal Mail and may well have been a major factor in the decision to hand the contract back to New Zealand Post.

PUBLICATION RECEIVED

'ILLUSTRATED FIRST DAY COVERS OF NEW ZEALAND 1933 – 2000

Author: Stephen Jones. Pub. by the Author. Available from David Holmes Philatelist Ltd., P.O. Box 25-207, Auckland 1440, Browns Bay, North Shore City 0757. Price NZ\$80 + P&P - \$5 in NZ, Economy Post to UK \$40.

Stephen Jones has published an updated version of his publication of 2001 to include covers that have been issued for the Decimal Value Health stamps. The latest edition has also given him an opportunity to include stirring value covers that have been reported since an earlier edition of *New Zealand First Day Cover Newsletter* edited by Stephen.

With all of this additional information, the size of the publication has grown from 164 to 236 pages with many of the illustrations being in colour. The reason for not being fully illustrated in colour was the financial constraint imposed by trying to maintain the lowest possible publication price.

This new edition will provide a fine basis of information for those collectors who wish to participate in the new class of 'First Day Covers' that is now being seen in some exhibitions.

One of the trials of the Editor/Author of a publication is that he/she has the responsibility for decided how the book should be compiled. Not surprisingly, some readers would do things differently and in this particular case, this particular reader would take issue in a couple of areas.

First, if the contents are divided into years, then one would expect to find the particular information related to a particular year to be in that section. Jones, however, has decided to list Purdon, Duke and Hand illustrated covers in separate Appendices. This makes the checking of the listing of a particular cover more difficult. The contents of the other Appendices are acceptable because they list items associated with Health Stamp issues although they are not First Day Covers.

Secondly, I think that another area that may confuse some collectors is the 'Scarcity' rating. Since the 2001 edition, the scale of the rating has increased from 1 – 7 to 1 – 10. As is stated in the 'Catalogue' section, the wider listing provides a better tool for the editor to provide an indication of availability. However, this may be confusing to collectors because the availability of Health Covers can vary with New Zealand geographical areas. In any event, readers should not confuse Scarcity with Value. The Value of a cover will always be set by demand in the final analysis and, if a particular collector is aiming at completeness, the missing covers will be more attractive. In this situation, the collector will be willing to pay a higher price than normal to achieve his/her goal.

As a collector of the material listed in this catalogue for many years, I wish that such a publication had been available when I started. The book will encourage collectors who have what appear to be quite common covers to look at them again to see whether they have different and rarer versions.

A highly recommended publication. If you are planning to invest, you should order soon as only 250 copies have been produced.

EXPERTISING SERVICE AVAILABLE

Our member, Robert Odenweller, has advised that he can offer an expertising service for scarce New Zealand items. He regularly handles material from clients all around the world, including those in Australia, New Zealand, Canada and Germany as well as the USA.

The service has a rapid turn around time, with some items being returned within 24 hours. The certificates are in colour and the minimum fee is US\$25. He has complete reference material for comparing virtually every issue and shade between 1855 and 2001.

If any members wish to avail themselves of the service, they should contact Bob at rpodenweller@verizon.net.

RESPONSES TO PREVIOUS ARTICLES:

QUESTIONS OF HEALTH -FURTHER EXAMPLES OF PATCHING

Brian Vincent writes that, further to Alan Baker's request for information about other examples of patching in new stamps to replace other ?damaged units (1), he has a part sheet of the 1939 Car Express stamps with official patching. The stamp patched in was Row 1 No. 1 and that this was on a sheet of stamps with double brown gum.

Allan Berry has also responded. He writes: 'I have a copy of the 1d V.R. Life Insurance with sideways watermark with double perforations on the left, on which the patching survives. I also have a copy of the 2d value on Cowan paper with sideways watermark, which was torn and officially patched on which the patching survives. I have many other examples of double perforations on which the patching has not survived. In my opinion, if reperforation was required, then patching was always put in place before it was carried out. However, in used copies which have been washed off piece, in the vast majority of cases, the patching would be lost. In view of the fact that I only have two examples where the patching has survived, I think this is a reasonable assumption. However, I would expect the patching to survive in mint stamps but I do not have any

in the first issue. Of the second issue, I have a mint top right corner block of the 1½d orange-brown where the original printing fell over the sheet number. The affected stamp was removed and a replacement patched in.

I also have a mint block of 12 – three rows of four – of the 2½d Centennial of British Sovereignty of New Zealand overprinted 'Official' where the centre three stamps of the middle row on the left have been patched in. I believe this was to replace the stamps with the joined 'ff' of 'Official'.

Andrew Dove reports that this phenomenon is also seen on the 1946 Peace issue when it was overprinted for use in the Dependencies. Volume V of the Handbook (2) records patching in to sheets of the 6d overprinted 'COOK ISLANDS' and the 8d overprinted 'NIUE'. In my own collection, I have a block of the 1d and two blocks of the 6d overprinted 'WESTERN SAMOA' with single stamps patched in. The Handbook suggests that this replacement was necessary because of damage inflicted in the overprinting process. Review of blocks of overprinted stamps shows a considerable variation in the depth of the overprint and this explanation appears likely.

References:

1. Baker A 'Questions of Health 2 – Patching in the 1940s' *The Kiwi* (2008). Vol. 57 No. 5. P. 97-99.
2. Collins RJG (Ed. Burge AR & Watts CW) *The Postage Stamps of New Zealand, Volume V, The Stamps and Postal History of the Pacific Islands under New Zealand Administration, Samoa and the Ross Dependency*. Pub. Royal Philatelic Society of New Zealand, Wellington (1967). P. 234.

COMMENTS ON THE REPORT OF THE MEETING HELD ON MAY 31ST, 2008

JOHN WATTS

Whilst I was interested to read the account of the meeting about 'Chalons' (1), I was concerned because there were some statements contained in the notes that are questionable. I think it is important that these should be corrected as my experience is that many statements are made without supporting evidence. With other authors, I have recently been involved in compiling a publication about 'Chalons'. During this process, we have been struck by the number of early writers who have made apparently authoritative statements without giving supporting evidence or references. Unfortunately, a number of these statements have proved to be misleading or wrong.

With reference to the report: **On Page 69:**

Para 4:

- The Nova Scotia issue was 1853 and the New Zealand Issue was in 1855

Para 5:

- The cost of the original supply was £4 6s: the figure stated of £522 was for the stamps plus plates and other appurtenances.
- The vertical overlaps only occur on the Davies Printings

Para 6:

- The discussion covering the paper may be misleading as it was hand-made and, consequently, the sheets often vary in thickness even within the same sheet.
- The statement that the pelure paper could have been interleaving between the sheets of the original paper was from a statement by Robson Lowe who made it with his tongue in his cheek. It seems unlikely as, if this were the case, it would be expected that a lot more would have been used as there would have been a large stock considering the amount of paper sent from London. It seems more likely that Davies sourced the pelure paper locally.

Para 7:

- There is no evidence that local postmasters experimented with the number of different mechanisms for separations.

➤ All the experimental roulettes are attributed to the Lands and Deeds Office in Nelson.

On Page 70:

Para 3:

➤ The strongest evidence available at present is that the Herts. Philatelic Menu Reprints came about from the use of the rejected Roller Die Number 1305 and that the other printers samples were from the same source when it was used to produce intermediate dies.

Editors Note: As the author of the report, I thank John for the corrections and additional information provided. Perhaps I should make it clear that the reports carried in *The Kiwi* aim to provide a reflection of the discussion that occurred during the session. There should, perhaps, be a health warning attached as the discussion is sometimes speculative and, indeed, uncertainty is part of the fascination of the hobby. I always welcome comments and/or corrections to the reports.

Reference:

1. Anon. 'Report of the Meeting of the Society Held on May 31st, 2008' *The Kiwi* (2008). Vol. 57. No. 4. Pp. 68-70

ORIGINAL CONTRIBUTIONS:

SPRING GLOBAL MAIL

ALAN TUNNICLIFFE



Figure 1: Spring Global Mail Postal Indicator

Spring Global Mail is the trading name of G3 Worldwide Mail NV, an international consortium with headquarters in Amsterdam in the Netherlands. It was formed in 2001 and is a joint venture company owned by Dutch Royal TNT Post, Singapore Post and Royal Mail of UK. The consortium has regional offices in Singapore and Brussels with other offices elsewhere.

On June 7th, 2007, this consortium's Australian subsidiary, G3 Worldwide Mail Australia Pty Ltd. became a registered postal operator in New Zealand. It was the only new postal operator to be registered in New Zealand during 2007. The New Zealand office is situated in Auckland at Auckland International Airport's commercial park. On March 31st, 2008, the ownership of the New Zealand operation was changed to the Singapore company, G3 Worldwide Aspac Pte Ltd.

On September 4th, 2007, they signed an Access Agreement with NZ Post, so that mail bearing the Spring Global Mail stamps and also pre-paid envelopes could be posted in any NZ Post street mailing box for delivery by NZ Post. Other postal operators who also have access agreements include NZ Mail, Fastway Post, Pete's Post and DX Mail.

This agreement, which runs initially for three years (but is reviewed quarterly) provides for NZ Post to receive, sort and deliver four categories of mail matter, namely: Standard Post and FastPost medium (DLE) and extra large (A4) size envelopes.

The agreement is that Spring Global Mail will produce a total of 2,000,000 stamps or pre-paid envelopes for these service per year (the contract states a minimum of \$70,000 face value per

month) and will pay NZ Post the face value of these less a discount. The discount is currently 18% for stamps and 17% for postage included envelopes. Another proviso in the agreement is that no more than 2% of the mail should be undeliverable, i.e. addressee gone without leaving a forwarding address, thus meaning that NZ Post will have to either return it to the sender, if known, or to Spring Global Mail.

As at the time of writing, no stamps have yet been produced but there is a range of pre-paid envelopes available from stationery suppliers in various centres throughout New Zealand.

Figure 1 shows the postal indicator of Spring Global Mail. Their logo consists of a red, white and blue globe of the world with the word 'Spring' in red and the words 'Global Mail' and 'Postage Paid New Zealand' in blue. The 3 vertical bars are also in blue.

THE LAST LIGHTKEEPER OF CAPE REINGA

(The following article was originally published in the March 2008 edition of Kaitaia Wired, a magazine published by The Northland Age, PO Box 45, 156 Commerce Street, Kaitaia and is reprinted with their kind permission)



Figure 1. Cis at the Counter of the Souvenir Shop: Note the coils above her right shoulder

When Arne and Cecilia Midtgard said goodbye to Cape Reinga 20 years ago it was a bittersweet day. The couple, who had been the guardians of the lighthouse for 17 years, were no longer needed because the technology had made them redundant.

'Automation came in and I was told I would have to retire, but I would have happily carried on a bit longer. I was in good health and I loved the sea,' says Arne.

During their 30 years of lightkeeping service, the couple worked at seven stations throughout the country, beginning at the bottom of the South Island, at Puysegur Point, and ending their tenure on Arne's 65th birthday in August 1987, at the northernmost lighthouse.

As principle lightkeeper, Arne's role was to delegate the tasks of the day which would include sending weather reports every three hours by radio telephone, painting, cleaning and maintaining the lighthouse and grounds.

Cis became the postmistress and operated a souvenir shop from a vacant 100-year-old school building that had been moved on-site 15 years prior to teach the lightkeeper's children, but due to a falling roll had closed.

Lands and Survey Department said she couldn't operate a shop on government property, but she fought to keep it open.

'I was very indignant. It wasn't costing the department anything, and tourists were always asking why we didn't sell souvenirs or drinks.

'Every station we had been on previously we were allocated two cows, 15 sheep for meat, and hens for eggs. But we weren't allowed them at Cape Reinga because it was Government land. We had to do something to supplement our income. We couldn't live on a lightkeeper's wage alone,' says Cis.

She won in the end, after larger buses began arriving and the department realised there was demand. During the busy summer period about 26 buses and over 200 cars a day would visit the site.

Once a week Cis would drive into Kaitaia in their Volkswagen beetle to buy food and supplies for the shop.

'The metal road was very narrow and quite rough. I used to leave at 6 a.m. to get off that bumpy road before tourists started on it. There were places where you had to pull over to let others pass. It was horrible,' she says.

One of Cis's biggest challenges was selling the large volume of stamps required for the post cards to different countries. She came up with a solution after a stroll down 90 Mile Beach, when she saw some empty fishing reels that she thought would be ideal to roll stamps on to.

'I'd sit up at nights until 2 a.m., working out my idea. I used to tear the sheets long ways and stick one on the other and number them. Some reels had more than 400 stamps.

'Arne hung all the reels on a wire for me so I could pull the stamps easily.'

Visitors wanted to receive the special Cape Reinga postmark, which originally had a picture of a godwit on it, but tourists made other suggestions, and Cis asked the Chief Postmaster to have it changed.

'We weren't looking after godwits, we were looking after a lighthouse,' she says.

One of the more popular souvenirs was a certificate Cis designed herself that read: 'On this day (insert the name of the visitor and their home country) has seen the light.' There was information about the Cape and it was signed by one of the lightkeepers or someone else who lived on site.

Something new

There were no dramatic shipwrecks during their time, but a grass fire decimated the area two months before they left.

'I felt the fire was preparing the land for something new. It seemed significant that we were the last of the lighthouse keepers and the land was getting ready for a new way of life,' says Cis.

Just like the Midtgards were.

Two months later they moved to a home they had built in Kaitaia, and lived there for 12 years until moving to Gisborne, to be closer to Cis's family.

Cis is now 79 and Arne 85. Last year they moved to Paraparaumu to care for their only son Anthony, who was diagnosed with terminal cancer. He died last January, at the age of 49.

And what do they think about the upgrade happening at Cape Reinga with new carparks and the sealing of the final bit of road leading to the scared site?

‘It’s definitely needed. It’s the Land’s End of New Zealand, which attracts so many visitors. Lighthousekeepers have lived there since the 1940s and the visitors keep increasing,’ she says.

Though far from the Far North now, Cis still has fond memories, what she calls ‘the movies of the mind.’

‘We both loved the lighthouse and living so close to nature. I think I was quite ready to move into my own home but I still miss looking out at those panoramic views, the magnificent cloud formations and the vastness of the sea and the sky,’ she says.

She wrote several poems during her time at Cape Reinga. One, written while overlooking Te Werahi Beach reads:

*Peace is the blue green depth of Tangaroa
Fringed in white snow lace
Peace is the gentle finger breezes caressing my face
Peace is the call of the lone gull wheeling above golden sands
Peace is the love-lit eyes of the dog licking my hand.*

What Arne misses most is fishing and diving for kina, paua and crayfish.

‘I often think back on all the wonderful seafood. It was a healthy life and a good life, and I’ve never looked back,’ he says.

THE 1893 ADVERTISEMENT STAMPS – A US CONNECTION

In his excellent 2006 publication, *‘The 1893 New Zealand Advertisement Stamp’* (1), James Robb pays due credit to his late father, J. A. (Lex) Robb, and the late Dr. K.J. (Ken) McNaught for their pioneering studies of the Second Sideface issue. Over a period of some twenty years, they attempted to re-plate the 1d and 2d stamps through a comprehensive study of advertisement and stamp flaws. This work formed the basis of articles published by McNaught in 1953 (in ‘Philately from Australia’) and, subsequently, as a revised checklist, in Volume IV of ‘The Postage Stamps of New Zealand’ (2). The latter was, until the publication of Jim’s book, the definitive reference work for the students of advertisement stamps.

In the ‘Introduction’ to his book, Jim makes reference to a landmark article published by Morris N. Watt in May 1925 (3) but suggests that the advertisement stamps were little more than a philatelic curiosity until Lex Robb and Ken McNaught began researching them in the late 20’s. Until McNaught produced his checklist there was little to assist collectors other than photographic reproductions of complete or reconstructed sheets. One could be forgiven therefore for thinking that there was little specialist in the advert stamps and, even then, largely restricted to a few keen collectors in New Zealand and Australia. It would seem, however, that nothing could be further from the truth.

Last year, a bundle of papers relating to the advert stamps came to light, in the collection of the late Bernard Symonds, suggesting that there was in fact more interest in these stamps outside New Zealand than previously thought. These papers also reveal that the interest extended well beyond that of ‘curiosity’.

One item is an article from *Chambers Stamp Journal*, (a US publication) dated October 1940 by Winthrop S. Boggs entitled *‘The Stamps of New Zealand with Advertisements on the back – 1893.’* This article is a general treatise on the subject but includes the statement: ‘where the same advertisement occurs several times, there are sometimes slight differences.’ – suggesting that more than a simplified re-plating was already being attempted. The article includes a photographic reproduction of a complete sheet from the 2nd setting (with the Cadbury advertisements).

Of especial interest, however, is a fascinating letter, dated May 13th 1954, written by the American



Figure 1: The Front of *The Houghton Line*

philatelist Aaron Carpenter of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to a fellow collector, J. A. Schriner, in Gloversville, New York. Carpenter makes reference to several other US collectors with significant accumulations of the advert stamps, although it would seem that he eventually bought most of these! He writes, '*I do not know how carefully you have done your plating. Some of my platings are absolutely perfect. The 1d III setting I have completely plated in bright red, with every single position identified.*' After listing a number of other complete platings, he continues, '*Now I do not know if you even know the plate positions of the various ads. for example: You can identify every Ponke plate position which ad, of course, as you know, is in the III setting. I have written an article on plate positions but have not had it typed to date as I have been trying to identify some further positions.*' It is not known if Carpenter ever published his paper – perhaps he was pipped at the post by Robb and McNaught.

Carpenter had assembled an impressive number of advertisement stamps. As he told Schriner '*I have almost 26,000 adson mounted in my own collection I also have a complete unsevered sheet of four panes of the 1d III setting.*' Carpenter listed several completely reconstructed sheets in his collection as follows:

- 1d 1st setting with red adverts
- 1d 1st setting with red-brown adverts
- 1d 2nd setting perfectly plated, but not all in the same shade of red
- 1d 3rd setting completely plated in bright red
- 2d 2nd setting with green adverts
- 2d 2nd setting with brown adverts
- several platings of the mauve ' but the ads are not all in the same colour
- 'I have just purchased 8 complete reconstructed sheets. They are perfectly reconstructed; that is, every stamp in its right place'
- 'I also have the 1/- perf. 12x11½ almost completed'
- 'I also have my 1d with inverted watermark almost completely replated. Offhand I think I have about 220' [I assume Houghton means reversed watermark – but an impressive feat al the same]

Carpenter had clearly dedicated himself to studying the adverts and sought to allocate each stamp to its correct position on the plate. Whether he had conducted his researches independently or in collaboration with other collectors around the world is not revealed although he does indicate that he '*exchanged with adson collectors in New Zealand, Australia and pretty well over the country*'.

Aaron E 'Major' Carpenter was a successful business man. In 1870, his grandfather, also named Aaron Carpenter, entered into a partnership with Edwin Houghton in the firm of E.F. Houghton & Co. (a Company that by the 1950s seemed to be trading primarily in oil derivatives, leather and metal working products) taking control of the business on the death of Houghton in 1874. The Company still trades today with operations worldwide. They were represented in New Zealand for a number of years by the firm of Paykel Bros. Ltd. Major carpenter remained active in the Company until his own death in 1969 although his efforts in later years were primarily focussed on editing the company's in-house journal, 'The Houghton Line'.

An example of 'The LINE' (as Carpenter referred to it in his letter to Schriner) was included in the collection of papers in Bernard's collection. Volume 19 No. 2 (June 1951) is an intriguing pocket size booklet measuring 7ins. x 4ins. It is an eclectic mix of trade matters and general musings. There are sections entitled *A Further Step in the Standardisation of Packings*, *Machine Gun Tubes for Medium Tanks*, *Surface Active Agents for Plating* and, somewhat incongruously, *Advertising vs. Stamps!* This latter section, with the aid of many illustrations, goes into much detail on the subject of the New Zealand advert stamps. 'Flaws on the stamp faces vary with the denominations, but the flaws in the advertisements are more or less constant through the three settings. For instance, the Ponoke ad shown in Illustration 9 belongs in plate position No. 86, and can be identified by the fact that the top line of the border is thin at the right, and the right line is broken at the top.'

26

THE HOUGHTON LINE

the Near Editor gets a bigger kick out of reading the description of a football game that he has seen than from the story on one which he missed.

Too much broadcasting of investigations and trials would probably wear out its welcome. The Kefauver broadcast was a novelty. Part of the Hiss trial was put on television, a year and a half ago, but at that time there were far fewer television sets in service.

What the Near Editor would like to watch would be an unadvertised TV broadcast of a typical day in the Senate, with one man on the floor talking for the Congressional Record and a handful of others present, paying very little attention and merely waiting to talk next. But that sort of show might be really dangerous to our democratic form of government

Advertising vs. Stamps

MANY readers who collect or have collected postage stamps, or who have children who collect stamps, have written us regarding the 1893 stamps of New Zealand, bearing advertisements on their backs. Many have never seen one of these philatelic oddities.

Only a brief history and description can be given of these stamps, since the full story would fill a book.

In 1893 the New Zealand Post Office entered into a contract with Messrs. Truebridge, Miller & Reich, of Wellington, N. Z., to print advertisements on the back of certain values of the current side view Queen's head stamps, (Illustration 1.) For some reason the advertising contract was never renewed.



Illustration 1

THE HOUGHTON LINE

27

Most stamps of that issue were "perforated 10," that is, with ten perforations to 2 centimetres. That is the commonest perforation found, but some stamps were perforated 12x11½, some 12½, and some with what is known as mixed perforations.

The advertisements appeared on only nine values—the 1d., 2d., 2½d., 3d., 4d., 5d., 6d., 8d., and 1/-.

The stamps themselves were printed in four panes of 60 stamps each, making a sheet of 240, as shown in Illustrations 4, 5, 6 and 7.

There were three settings, as they are called by philatelists. The first setting, which was limited to the 1d. and 2d. only, had the advertisement inverted as compared with the face of



Illustration 2

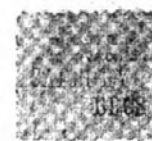


Illustration 3

the stamp, and the stamps with the sideways advertisements read from top to bottom. Those which proclaimed the products of Dodgshun, Crease, Flag Brand and Salsaline appear in the first setting with white letters on a colored background. (Illustration 2). Cadbury Brothers' ads appear in both the first and second settings. (Illustration 3).

In the second setting the advertisements are in normal position compared with the face of the stamp. Dodgshun's, Crease's, Flag Brand, and Salsaline appear in the second and third settings in colored letters on a white background. (Illustration 8, page 32).

Figure 2: 'Advertising vs. Stamps: An Article in The Houghton Line

This article was written by Carpenter who clearly was not going to allow the demands of business to get in the way of his passion for stamps. He was an APS member and his apparent expertise was such that he felt able to 'certificate' re-platings of the advert stamps and an example is amongst the documents. It is signed Aaron E. Carpenter (A.P.S. No. 3824) and dated March 15 1955. The certificate states: *'This is to certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief that this reconstructed sheet of the 1893 so-called Second Side Face issue of New Zealand stamps with advertisements on the back is correctly reconstructed and that every stamp is in its proper plate position. Where there are no identifiable flaws either in the ad or on the face of the stamps, the plate position has been identified either by the marginal lines of the watermark or by portions of the adjoining stamp.'*

We can only guess as to whether these articles and letters, written more than 50 years ago, had any impact on collecting habits in North America at the time. The emerging theme however is one of dedicated and knowledgeable collectors with a passion for their chosen subject and, above all, a willingness to share their expertise with others. Something, I would suggest, they share with the late Ken McNaught and Lex Robb and now with Jim Robb. We should be extremely grateful to such individuals for, without them, our hobby would be much the poorer.

It is interesting to speculate as to whether any or all of Carpenters impressive collection is still intact. Was it broken up and sold or is it gathering dust in a bank vault somewhere in the USA?

References:

1. Robb JA *'The 1893 New Zealand Advertisement Stamps'* Pub. Christchurch (N.Z.) Philatelic Society Inc. (2006). ISBN 978-0-473-11337-7.
2. Collins RJG & Watts CW Ed. *'The Postage Stamps of New Zealand, Volume IV'*. Pub. The Royal Philatelic Society of New Zealand Inc. (1964).
3. Watt MN *'The Advertisements on the New Zealand 1882/97 Issue'*. Stanley Gibbons Monthly Journal (May, 1925). Vol. II. No. 8. Pp. 171 -173.

ENDNOTE:

WILLIAM MCGONAGALL AND THE ADSONS!!

PAUL WREGLESWORTH

During my peregrinations around the companies that advertised on the reverse of the Adsons, I was surprised to encounter some advertising jingles composed by the famous Scottish Poet, William McGonagall. Readers may recall his piece on the River Tay Railway Bridge Disaster. I must confess that I think that they lack some of the 'zing' of contemporary advertising jingles!

Sunlight Soap

You can use it with great pleasure and ease
Without wasting any elbow grease;
And when washing the most dirty clothes
The sweat won't be dripping off your nose
You can wash your clothes with little rubbing
And again without any scrubbing
And I tell you once again without any joke
There's no soap can surpass Sunlight Soap;
And believe me, charwomen one and all.
I remain yours truly, the Poet McGonagall

Beechams

What ho! sickly people of high and low degree
I pray you all be warned by me;
No matter what may be your bodily ills
The safest and quickest cure is Beecham's Pills
They are admitted to be worth a guinea a box
For bilious and nervous disorders, also smallpox,
And dizziness and drowsiness, also cold chills,
And for diseases nothing else can equal Beecham's Pills
They have been proved by thousands that have tried them
So that people cannot them condemn.
Be advised by me one and all
Is the advice of Poet McGonagall

INDEX FOR VOLUME 57 (2008) (Whole Numbers 327 - 332) OF *THE KIW*: THE JOURNAL OF THE NEW ZEALAND SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN

LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS

Baker A, Berry AP, Branam G, Capill C, Clark R, Deal A, Diamond D, Dove AF, Elliott G, Fox H,
Jackson A, Jones N, Kirwan M, Lewis E, Shand M, Startup RM, Tunnicliffe A, Vincent B, Watts J,
Williams E, Williams GJ,

ARTICLES PUBLISHED

TITLE	Page No.
1945 Healths, The	39
Advertisement Stamps, The 1893 – A US Connection	119
Airmail to the United States of America with Mixed Franking, Early	60
Auction Notification, Annual	73
Auction, Society: Results of	11
British Mail Inwards to New Zealand now handled by DX Mail	18
Canpex Inc., Bulletin No. 1	54
Bulletin No. 2	79
Cautionary Tale, A (<i>Requirement to pay VAT on imported stamps</i>)	80
Christchurch Philatelic Society, Congratulations to	83
Committee, From the	29, 91
Competition Rules, 16 Sheet	74
Co-ordinator for the Scottish Regional Group, New	12, 32
Correction, A (<i>Spelling of Sir Michael Kirwin</i>)	57
Datestamps, Special Pictorial	
Centenary of North Island Railway and Tarapex	109
DX Mail	36, 56, 95, 113
Expertising Service available	114
Fellows of the Royal Philatelic Society of NZ, Election of Members as	76
Honour for a Member (<i>Gerald Elliott, MNZM</i>)	92
It's not what you know, it's who you know	80
Kiwi, The British	62
Lightkeeper of Cape Reinga, The Last	117
McGonagall, William, and the Adsons	122
Media Releases:	
Antarctic Adventurers, Personalised Stamps	13
Underwater Grandeur, Chinese New Year,	33
Wild Weather	51
ANZAC Tradition, Kingitanga Commemorative, Namian Royalty	76
Matariki, Health and Olympic Achievers	93
Kiwiness from A to Z, Main Trunk railway, Christmas	109
Meeting Reports	
May 22 nd , 2008: Display given by Robert Odenweller on Chalons to RPSL	71
Main Society Meetings:	
January 26 th , 2008: Joint meeting with PISC	27
March 29 th , 2008: Postcards and Members Items of Interest	47
May 31 st , 2008: Chalons	68

May 31 st , 2008: Chalons	68
<i>Comments on Meeting of May 31st</i>	115
July 26 th , 2008: King George VI	89
September 26 th – 29 th : Philatelic Weekend	104
Midland Regional Group	
October 6 th , 2007: Design	9
March 8 th , 2008: Members Meeting	50
Northern Group Meetings:	
October 13 th , 2007: Joint with the Scottish Group	9
November 10 th , 2007: John Watts 'A Tour of the North Island'	10
February 16 th , 2008: Members Meeting	49
May 17 th , 2008: Members Meeting	70
September 13 th , 2008: Annual Competition	108
Scottish Group Meeting:	
May 31 st , 2008: Members Meeting	71
Western Regional Group:	
March 8 th , 2008: Postcards and other Items of Interest	50
Membership	26, 46, 67, 87
Minutes of Annual General Meeting	3
Motuihi and Somes Island – World War I New Zealand Internment Camp Mails	40, 57
NZ Society Special Publication No. 3: malfunctioning CD	32
Obituaries:	
Ernie W. Leppard	31
Olympic Stamps, 2004, Advisory Notice from the RPSNZ Expert Committee	54
Patching in the 1940s – 'The Princesses'	97, 114
Perforations, The Nature of, Some Thoughts on	16
Ponui Island	95
Postal Stationery Queries	21, 37
Postmarks	22
Publications Received:	
Send Me a Postcard, Len Jury catalogue	35
PO Buildings in the South island, Tutapere and Districts Post and Telephone Services	52
Illustrated First Day Covers of NZ	113
Red Triangle postcards, Further information, Please	99
Spring Global Mail	116
Stamp Exhibition Dates, Future New Zealand	54
Startup, Robin M. Roll of Distinguished Philatelists	76
Tarapex 2008	107
Unusual Postage Label, Help Please with	18, 39
Website for New Zealand Stamps, A	55
What Would Smithy have said?, A Follow up	15, 35
