

POSTAL STATIONERY

COLLECTOR

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PROGRESS TOWARDS THE AUSTRALIAN STATES POSTAL STATIONERY CATALOGUE

Malcolm Groom

The Editorial of Issue No. 5 of the *Postal Stationery Collector* announced the commencement of work to produce a catalogue of postal stationery of the Australian States.

Progress has not been as rapid as had been anticipated but there has, nevertheless, been steady work done in planning and gathering the views of collectors in the field.

With philatelists being renowned for their independence of thought a survey was undertaken amongst a number of Australian States stationery collectors to determine a consensus view of the style, content and scope of the proposed catalogue. Many have responded in detail to the initial survey and further names have been added to the list to ensure that the recipe is palatable to most potential users of the work.

Summary of the views expressed to date.

- The catalogue should express an indication of value.
- * Most believed that the indication of value should be in monetary terms. Other methods such as R ratings give the work a longer relevant life but are often on too broad a scale. For example, within the RRRR scale there still exists a wide variance for each State and between RRRR items in different States.
- The technical information should approach that contained in the Brusden White catalogues of the Australian Commonwealth. This needs to be handled sensitively as I do not think the Catalogue should attempt to replace recognised or proposed handbooks on the subject.
- Most favoured a bound volume.

A good suggestion was a separate volume for each State with a **discount** for the purchase of the set. Either method of publication, bound or loose leaf, does not preclude the other method.

- Australian States was strongly favoured as a title in preference to Colonies.
- Only sections of the catalogue where a material amount of new information was sought were thought to warrant publication as an 'exposure draft' in the *Postal Stationery Collector*. Communication between collectors of each State was seen as the most effective means of bringing the catalogue to a published state.
- The dream was to aim for full colour illustrations, however most would be satisfied with full size black and white. Space considerations will control the extent to which variants on a design and different scenes on postcards and lettercards are treated. I will refer to the draft of the Australian Commonwealth postal stationery catalogue later.
- We should attempt to include PTPO while specimens, official material and proofs should be included in the body of the catalogue and only separated to an appendix where, as with PTPO, the list of possibilities hampers the use of the catalogue.
- The great majority favoured the use of a specific numbering system with a concordance to other publications provided where considered necessary. All states should be adapted to the specific system. More on this follows.

This feedback provides a strong basis to begin the job of coordinating the work. Further input would be welcomed and is being sought as further collectors notify me of their interest.

A numbering system

The fertile mind of Ed Druce has seen him prepare a numbering system for New South Wales which could be used for all the states. He has provided it to me for critical comment which I have found hard to do. To add strength to his proposal it conforms closely to the system proposed by Geoff Kellow (independently of Ed) in the draft Australian Commonwealth catalogue. I understand it is being sent to the Editor to be exposed for comment through this journal. I will let Ed present his article and would appreciate comments from readers so that I can coordinate its use (or a hybrid of it) between the States.

As I mentioned Geoff Kellow kindly provided me with the draft of a section of the Australian Commonwealth catalogue which looks an excellent publication. I feel that the structure is worth following because it is logical and comprehensive and as the period we are covering flows into, and overlaps with the Commonwealth period it makes no sense to steam off inventing an incompatible structure and numbering system.

Names and States

A list of collectors follows. This list is not comprehensive and consists of experts in the field who have notified their interest in that state to me and others in the Society. I think it will be useful to encourage contact between everyone and is not meant to limit the involvement of collectors to any one State. One respondent has suggested that we publish names and addresses of those who want to be involved in the project to facilitate the flow of information.

<u>Western Australia</u>	Margaret Hamilton, Ray Todd, Brian Pope, Ed Druce
<u>New South Wales</u>	Ed Druce, Dingle Smith, Michael Blinman
<u>Tasmania</u>	Gene Tinsley, Malcolm Groom
<u>Victoria</u>	Bill Walton and Carl Stieg (USA)
<u>Queensland</u>	Bill Walton and Carl Stieg (USA), Hugh Campbell, Bernie Beston, Ian McMahon
<u>South Australia</u>	Martin Walker, Nelson Eustis
<u>Across the board</u>	Peter Guerin, Derek Brennan

The listing of New South Wales and Western Australia is well developed and I agree with the view expressed that we cannot expect perfection first time and that the publication should not be delayed by a search for that extra bit of information. The journal will serve its most useful purpose in this regard in keeping us all informed of new information. It has been said that the speed of the convoy is as fast as the slowest ship. The coordinator's job is to keep the convoy moving whilst not being the slowest ship himself.

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**AUSTRALIAN RARITIES: "THREE HALFPENCE" OVERPRINT ERROR ON 1½d
LETTERCARD**

John Sinfield

An unusual error occurred at the Stamp Printer following the introduction of the 1918 ½ per article war tax which resulted in the domestic lettercard rate increased from 1d to 1½d. Following the introduction of the new rate the unsold Printing Office stockpile of 1d cards was uprated by a "THREE HALFPENCE" letterpress overprint in blue-black.

Figure 1 shows an example of this overprint on 1d grey stock, printed in purple with the reverse of the lettercard depicting the view *Carting - Far North*. The card was from Harrison's initial lettercard printing after assuming the role as Stamp Printer in May 1918. It was overprinted by him early in November 1918, and was used in Sydney on 21 November 1918, being the first day of issue of provisionally overprinted 1½d cards.

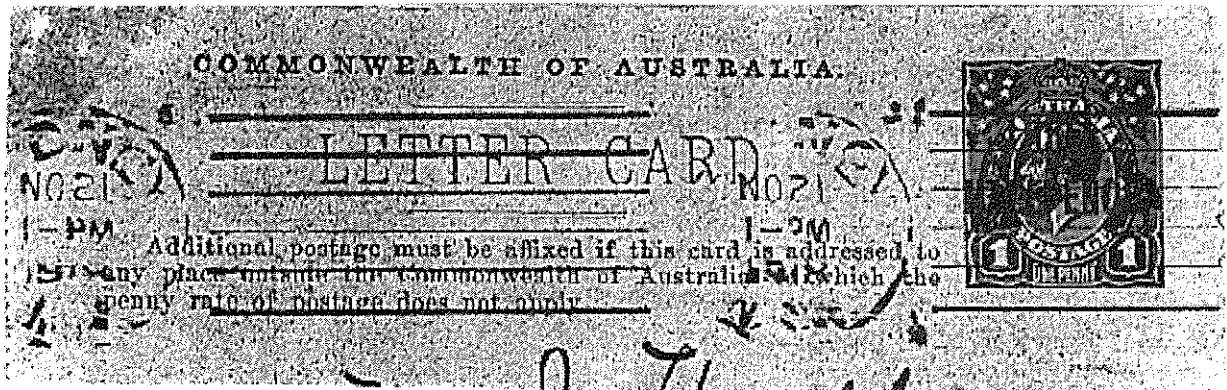


Figure 1

Figure 2 shows a "THREE HALFPENCE" uprating error on a 1½d purple card also with the *Carting - Far North* view. The stamp value is 1½d (not 1d) and the card is from Harrison's late November initial printing of new value lettercards in January 1919. The "THREE HALFPENCE" overprint in pale blue/black has been superfluously applied.

I am not aware of any comparable error ever occurring on Australian stationery, and can only speculate that the 1½d card (which contains an error in the admonition by still referring to "penny rate of postage" in lieu of "three halfpence") was accidentally stored with recalled 1d stock (they appear identical except for stamp value) and as a result received the erroneous overprint.

It is worth reporting how this freak came into my possession. Some years ago I received a call from a suburban Melbourne dealer who advised his holding of an unusual stationery item. An elderly collector had no wish to retain the card because "it was not listed in any catalogue, and was therefore of no use". The collector's disappointment was my delight, and I suppose we all have to be fortunate sometimes!

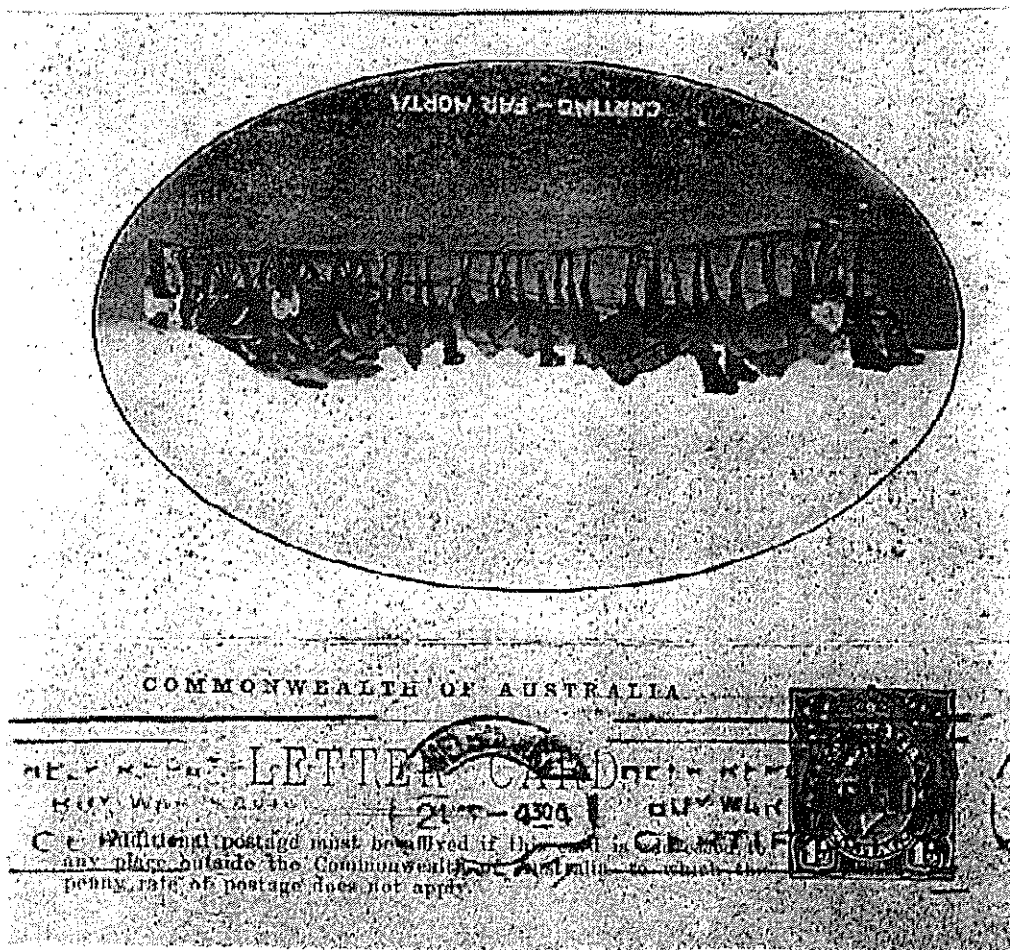


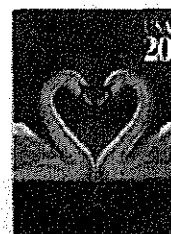
Figure 2

US 'LOVE' POSTCARDS

In conjunction with 32c and 55c 'Love Swans' adhesive stamps issued on 4 February 1997, the USA issued a series of 'Love' postcards in sheets of four cards. The designs of the reverse of the cards are based on the designs of recent 'Love' adhesive stamps while the 22c stamp on the cards is similar to the 1997 adhesive issue. The reverse of one of the cards is depicted on the front cover.

THE 1994 LOVE STAMP

© USPS 1997



August 1997

POSTAL STATIONERY AT PACIFIC 97

Ian McMahon

Pacific 97, a World Philatelic Exhibition, was held in San Francisco from 29 May to 8 June 1997. The Exhibition was held in the Moscone Centre, an excellent venue in the down town area with more than ample space and good facilities.

The Exhibition had 34 exhibits in the postal stationery class. Of these one only, an exhibit of Canal Zone, was in the National Section. Nine stationery exhibits received Gold medals. Australian and New Zealand exhibitors and their results were:

Margaret Horton	<i>Commonwealth of Australia Envelopes</i>	Vermeil
Ross Duberal	<i>Fiji to 1953</i>	Vermeil
Ed Druce	<i>British Honduras</i>	Vermeil
Derek Pocock	<i>Nicaragua</i>	Large Vermeil

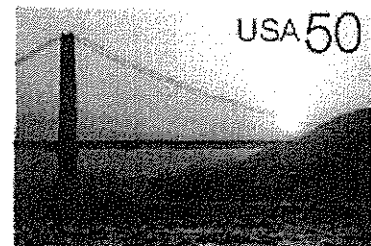
Also of note were:

'Adelaide'	<i>Queensland Postal Cards</i>	Large Vermeil & Special Prize
Carl Stieg	<i>Victoria</i>	Large Vermeil & Felicitation

The Queensland exhibit included a number of scarce items including an uncut sheet of the 1898 pictorial postcards, essays of a proposed 1880 reply card with two 1d sideface stamps impressed on the same side of the card, a similar essay with unadopted ½d stamps, a 1d (sideface with numerals in four corners) card perf OS, 1891 1½d reply card colour essays and essays of the 1898 pictorial cards. Ben Palmer received a silver medal for his display of the *Postal Stationery of Victoria* in the Youth Class.

The USPS released two postal cards at the exhibition, a 20c domestic card and a 50c international card both depicting the Golden Gate Bridge. Also available at the USPS stand was the recently released 20c Bugs Bunny postal card.

The Exhibition included meetings of the United Postal Stationery Society and the Aerogramme Society and an FIP Postal Stationery Judging Seminar conducted by Alan Huggins (UK) and Ray Todd.



BRITISH GUIANA - 1894 1 CENT ENVELOPE

Bernie Beston

The first stationery envelope was issued by British Guiana on 20 November, 1894. It measured 140 mm X 79 mm, was on thick wove paper with the stamp design, an embossed impression of the Seal of the Colony, printed by De La Rue & Co., London. Townsend records:

Envelopes with embossed stamps were introduced on 20th November, 1894. The 1 cent was used for City Posts and circulars. The need for a 1 cent duty was increased in 1904 when it became the rate for district letters, and the need for a 2 cents duty was increased in 1898 when it became the overseas Empire Rate. Yet no new 1 cent issue was ever made and no new definitive 2 cents issue until 1923.

This accounts for the spate of reprintings of the 1 cent and 2 cents duties, distinguishable only by size or paper used. 1 cent green envelopes have been seen used as late as 1937.

Paper: various papers were used from stiff laid to lighter weight wove paper. For the 1894 5 cents duty a thin parchment-like watermarked paper was used, but later issues were made on a dappled blue paper with a grey surface. Papers range from white to deep cream or grey which helps to account for the shades recorded in embossed stamps.

Size: Ascher and Higgins and Gage divide the envelopes into three sizes; a, b and c. Since variations in what they call size amount to as much as 6mm in length and 24 mm in height it is better to give the size of each envelope listed.

Design: There are no printed instructions so the embossed or printed stamp constitutes the sole design. If the stamp is printed the reader is referred to its corresponding adhesive stamp. Three different embossed designs have been used, as illustrated on Plate 31. [Much of this description by Townsend as to paper and size did not relate to the 1 cent value.]

Type 1 - 140 mm x 79 mm (incorrectly recorded as 78 mm by Townsend) has been seen with a range of dates from 1895-1905 (Figs 1 and 2). Additionally, the UPU specimen envelopes were not all of this size. Unusually, Ann Triggles records 2 different sizes of the specimen envelopes; one showing the position of the embossed stamped 4.8 mm from the right side (Fig 3) and the other 5.2mm.

The papers vary from thick laid to light wove paper with paper colours from off-white to dark cream, and with stamp colour from yellow green to deep green.

The position of the embossed stamp from the side of the envelope varies from 4.8mm to 7.2mm.

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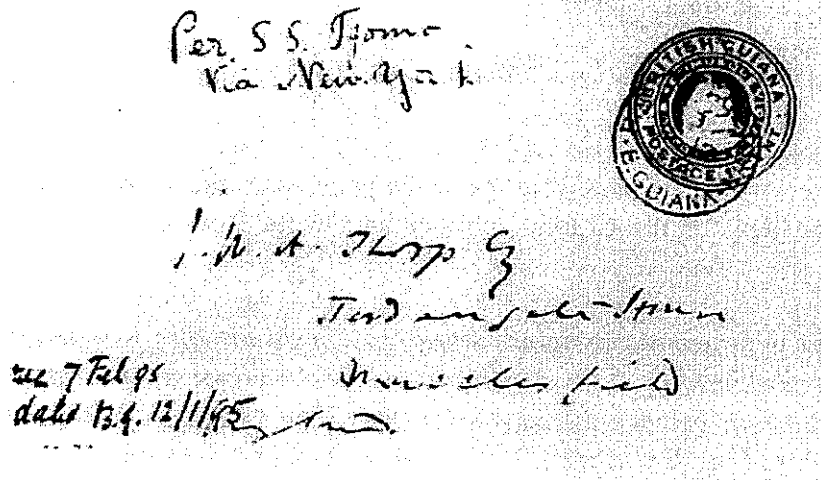


Figure 1

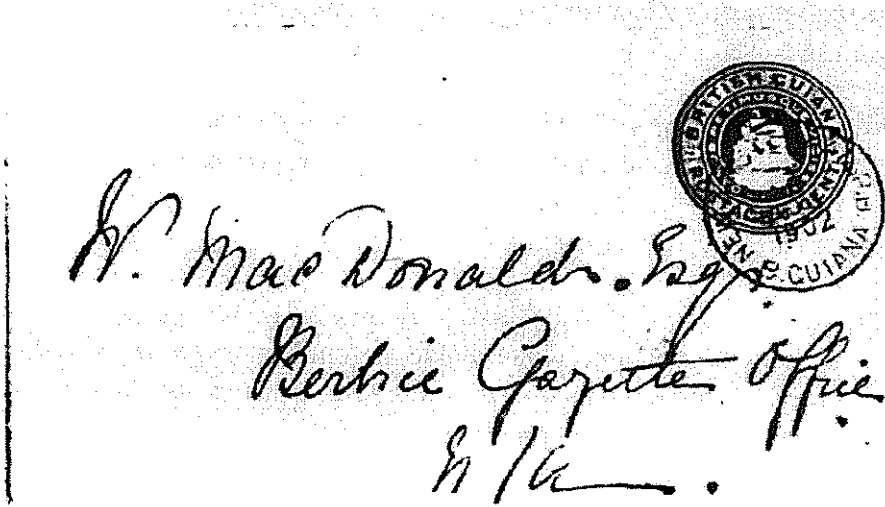


Figure 2

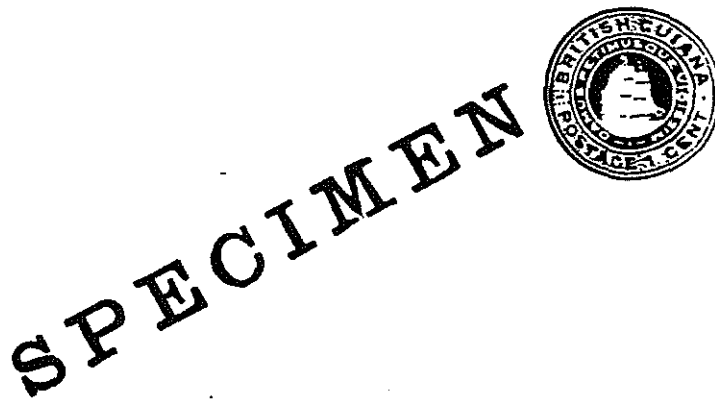


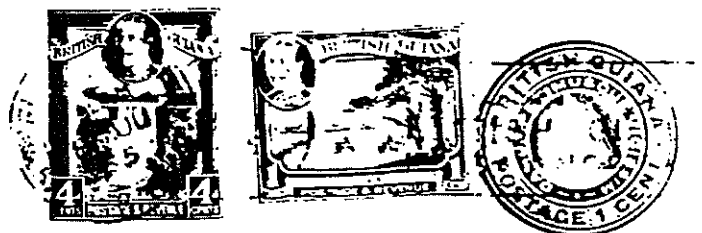
Figure 3

Townsend recorded types la and lb:

1894

1. 1 cent green Type 1 (shades). -.white or cream stiff laid paper. 140 mm x 78 mm.
- la. 1 cent green Type 1 (brighter shades). Thinner white or cream laid paper 145 mm x 90 mm.
- lb. 1 cent bright yellow-green Type 1. Deep buff paper. 145 mm x 90 mm.

Prior to October, 1996, I had a copy of la (Fig 4) on thick white paper, used to "KIENZLE UHREN FABRIKEN A.C." with added stamps to make a 6 cents foreign rate to Germany (used quite late in 1935). Whilst attending Taipei '96, an Australian collector, Ray Todd, found me another of these for US\$10 (Fig 5); again posted in 1935, again with 5 cents postage added to make the 6 cents foreign rate; and again with the same addressee.



Messrs

KIENZLE-UHRENFABRIKEN A.C.

Schwenningen A.N.

WURTEMBERG.

Figure 4

I wrote to Ann Triggler, a collector from New York I had met at Istanbul '96 and she kindly shared her knowledge of these issues with me. She had a copy of the same envelope on the same paper, but it was in mint condition.

Why are the only examples either unused or so far recorded addressed to a German dealer (or Philatelist). Obviously others have been recorded to have been seen or have been recorded by Townsend. But what is their rarity? Can you add to this story?. I have not had the benefit of the De La Rue records which should indicate the number of printings (and number of envelopes dispatched to the colony with each printing and the number used for a specimen and the date of release of UPU envelopes), and possibly the sizes for each.

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In February, 1997 in Hong Kong I purchased another copy of this envelope, this time dated 1910, addressed to a different addressee in Germany but at the printed matter rate of 1 cent (Fig. 6).

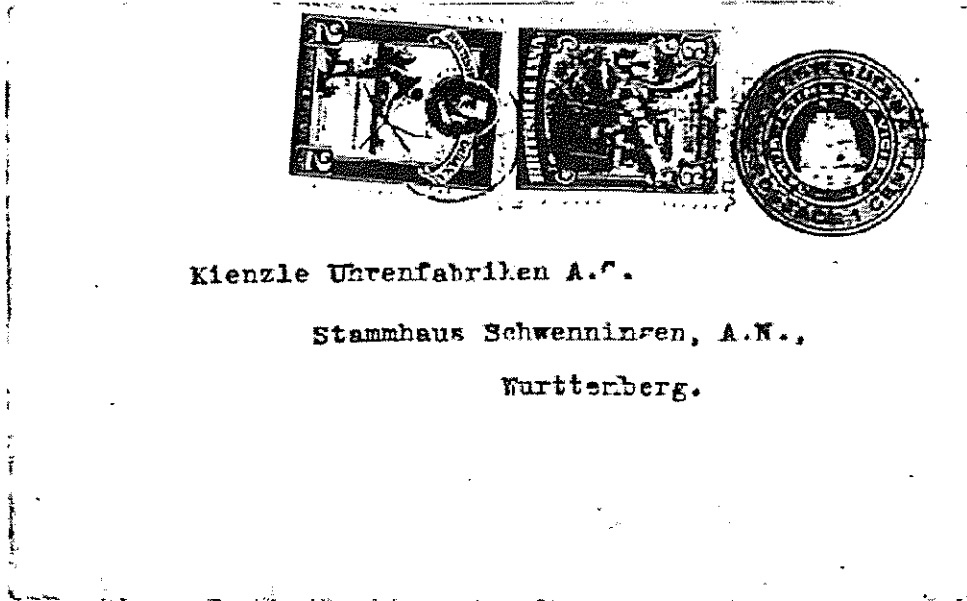


Figure 5

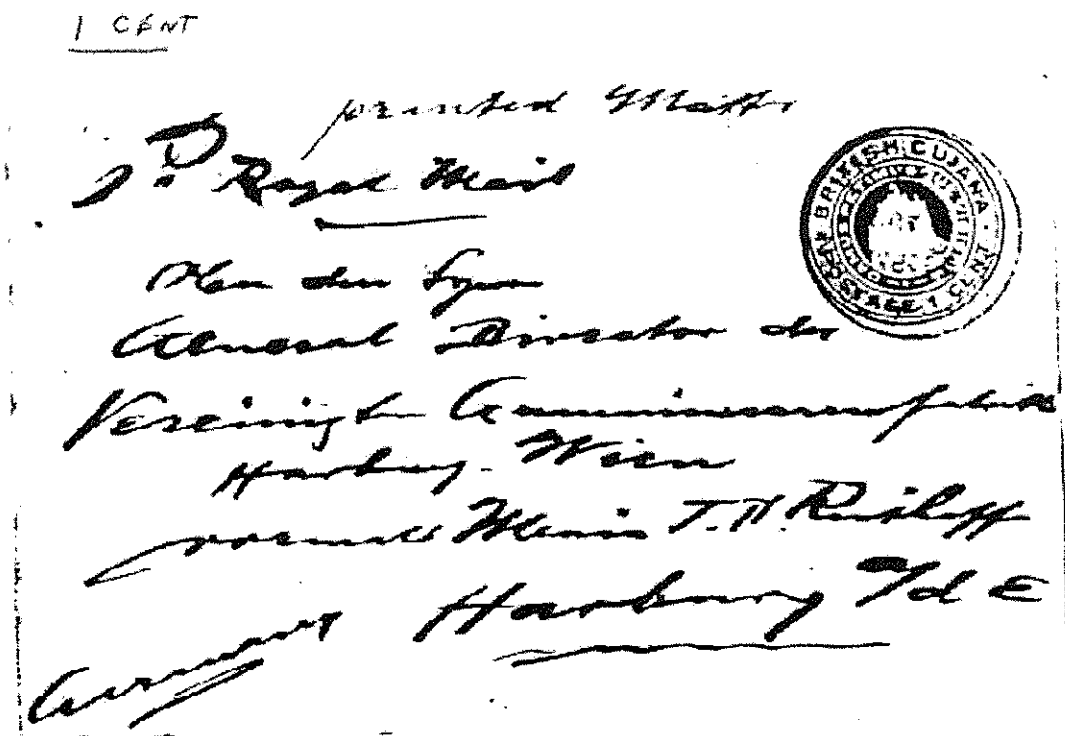


Figure 6

TABULATION OF AUSTRALIAN EXPRESS POST STATIONERY

Richard Peck

A simplified listing of Australian Express Post stationery has already appeared in *Postal Stationery Collector*. This listing provides more detail based on a range of characteristics of the stationery.

Small envelopes

Codes:

Letter code & number of digits and size:

- single peel: w = letters serif 40 mm, x = unserif 25mm, y = bold 30 mm, z = 32 mm
- double peel: a = 32 mm barcode, b=36 mm barcode

Reference Number	Printing No#	Letter Code & Number Of Digits	Single Or Double Label	Guideline Printing Under Label	No Seen*	Notes
<i>code 0051 at right</i>						
001		CA6w	s	-	20	label peels to right, 1991-2
001a	2	CC				
<i>code 0051 at right, conditions apply added</i>						
002	2	CC6xy	s		49	label peels to left, SA, Vic 1992
003	1	CD6z	s		153	SA, Vic 1992-3
004	1	CE6z	s		57	1992-3
005	2	CE6z	s		62	1992-3
006	1	CF6z	s		9	1992
007	2	CF6z	s		236	1992-3
008	2	CG6z	s		34	
<i>089 code at left, barcode at right (as 051)</i>						
046a	-	CV	s			
023b	1	CV	s			
023c	2	CV	s			
<i>code 0087, large Sydney 2000</i>						
016	-	CN6z	s		11	S2000 (barcode at right)
017	1	CN6z	s		118	S2000 (barcode at right), Qld
017a	1	CR6a	d	CNCO	1	
<i>code 0051 at left (barcoded)</i>						
009	1	CG6a	d	CR	2	SA
010a	1	CR6a	d	CR[	1	
011	1	CR6a	d	CR[	3	
010	2	CG6a	d	CR	5	Vic
010b	2	CR				

Reference Number	Printing No#	Letter Code & Number Of Digits	Single Or Double Label	Guideline Printing Under Label	No Seen*	Notes
012	3	CR6a	d	CR	1	
013	4	CR6a	d	CR	3	
013a	4	CG6a	d	CR	4	Qld, Vic 1995
<i>code 0087, smaller Sydney 2000</i>						
018	1	CG6a	d	CNCO	11	
019	1	CN6a	d	CNCO	95	2 barcode sizes, Qld 1993
019A						(barcode)
020	1	CO6a	d	CNCO	1	
017a	1	CR6a	d	[	1	
023a	1	CR6a	d	CNCO	128	
021	2	CN6a	d	CNCO	11	albino 1
022	3	CN6a	d	CNCO	23	
023	3	CO6a	d	CNCO	34	
<i>Part of the team, Warning ("barcoded" unless stated)</i>						
<i>code 0051</i>						
014cA	-	CG	d	CR[		barcode
014	1	CG6b	d	CR[	1	
014a	3	CG6b	d	CR[
015a	3	CO	d	CR[
015	4	CG6b	d	CR[	3	
015bA	7	CG	d	CR[		barcode; closer spaced letters
015g	7	CG	d	CR[
015ea	8	CG	d	CR[		barcode; 6 figures
015ebA	8	CG	d	CR		barcode; 7 figures
015cA	9	CG	d	CR[		barcode
015dA	10	CG	d	CR[		barcode
015fA	-	CG	d	CR[		barcode
<i>code 0087 (A=barcoded, B=barcode)</i>						
024AB	1	CN6b	d	CNCO[	13	
024cB	1	CO	d	CNCO[
025aAB	1	CO	d	CBCO[
026f	1	CR				
025A	3	CO6b	d	CNCO[	7	1994
026A	4	CN6b	d	CNCO[	13	1994
026bA	7	CN	d	CNCO[
026aA	8	CN	d	CNCO[
026eB	8	CO	d	CNCO[
026dB	9	CN	d	CNCO[
026cB	9	CO	d	CNCO[
<i>blank (state info on back) (barcode)</i>						
<i>code 0089</i>						
027	1	CV6a	d	CVCI	1	
028	1	CI6a	d	CVCI	4	1993
028a	1	CG	d	CVCI		

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Reference Number	Printing No#	Letter Code & Number Of Digits	Single Or Double Label	Guideline Printing Under Label	No Seen*	Notes
029	2	CV6a	d	CVCI	4	
030	2	CI6a	d	CVCI	3	
031	3	CV6a	d	CVCI	1	
031a	3	CI				
032	4	CI6a	d	CVCI	2	
027a	7	CI				
<i>Part of the team, warning (A=barcoded, B=barcode)</i>						
<i>code 0089</i>						
034B	1	CI6b	d	CVCI[	1	
033AB	1	CV6b	d	CVCI[	2	
035A	3	CI6b	d	CVCI[	4	1995
036A	4	CV6b	d	CVCI[	1	
036aAB	7	CI	d	CVCI[
036dA	8	CI	d	CVCI[
036cA	9	CI	d	CVCI[
036bB	9	CQ	d	CVCI[
036fB	9	CV	d	CVCI[
036eB	10	CV	d	CVCI[
<i>Blank (state info on back) (barcoded)</i>						
<i>code 0091</i>						
037	1	CQ6a	d	CQ	6	
038	2	CQ6a	d	CQ	4	albino 1, 1995
038b	8?	CQ				
038a	9	CQ				
<i>Part of the team, warning (A=barcoded, B=barcode)</i>						
<i>code 0091</i>						
039B	1	CQ6b	d	CQ[	6	
040A	3	CQ6b	d	CQ[	4	1995
039aA	4	CQ	d	CQ[
040cA	7	CQ				
040aB	8	CQ	d	CQ[
040bB	9	CQ	d	CQ[		(8>1 ghosted)
<i>Blank (state info on back) (barcoded)</i>						
<i>code 0093</i>						
041	1	CG6a	d	CW	1	
042	1	CW6a	d	CW	1	
043	2	CW6a	d	CW	3	albino 1, 1995
43a	3	CW6a	d	CW[	[IM12]	
<i>Part of the team, warning (A=barcoded, B=barcode)</i>						
<i>code 0093</i>						
040eB	7	CW	d	CW[

Reference Number	Printing No#	Letter Code & Number Of Digits	Single Or Double Label	Guideline Printing Under Label	No Seen*	Notes
040fA	3	cw	d	CW[
<i>Blank (state info on back) (barcoded)</i>						
<i>code 0095</i>						
045	1	CS6b	d	CS[	2	TWI=CS (column 5)
045a	4	CS	d	CS[
044b	2	CS	d	CS		
<i>Part of the team, warning (A=barcoded, B=barcode)</i>						
<i>code 0095</i>						
044aA	1	CS				
044A	3	CS6a	d	CS	1	
<i>Blank (state info on back) (barcoded)</i>						
<i>code 0097</i>						
046	1	CT6a	d	CT	2	
<i>Part of the team, warning (A=barcoded, B=barcode)</i>						
<i>code 0097</i>						
047A	3	CT6b	d	CT[	1	
047aA	7	CT	d	CT[
047bB	9	CT	d	CT[
<i>No small code on back: barcode only, Olympic logo removed (barcoded)</i>						
<i>90183 NSW</i>						
046da	1-10	CN	d	CNCO[		6 figure barcode AP737 6/96
046db	1-10	CN	d	CNCO[		7 figure barcode
046ea	1-10	CG	d	CNCO[		6 fig barcode
046eb	1-10	CG	d	CNCO[		7 fig barcode
<i>901820 VIC</i>						
046f	1-10	CV	d	CVCI[		7 fig barcode AP737 6/96
<i>901837 QLD</i>						
046g	1-10	CQ	d	CQ[		7 fig barcode AP737 6/96

Printing number under flap eg '3' means that the numbers '10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3' are printed under the flap while '7' means that the number reads '10 9 8 7'

*Number of copies in my collection.

to be continued

POSTAL STATIONERY OF ADEN: AEROGRAMS (PART 1)

Edric Druce

The position of Aden at the mouth of the Red Sea and therefore its strategic position during World War II with large troop concentrations which had become used to using military aerograms, ensured that aerograms were available from the outset of their issue to British colonies.

All aerograms were printed by McCorquodale & Company.

The first King George VI issue was produced first as a mock-up proof which was approved on 4 October 1948. However the Crown Agents records suggest that the first printing was dispatched on 13 June 1948 so the approval may have been 1947 but it is difficult to read the manuscript although it looks more like an 8 than a 7.

The issue was eventually put on sale in the Colony on 1 January 1949. It is characterised by having three lines of text under the words Air Letter at the top left. A variety with damage to the top frame of the stamp is known.

The second issue was placed on sale on 23 September 1949. It is by far the rarer of the first two aerograms even though the first one was superseded after only nine months. A reason for this may be that the preparations for the change from Indian to East African currency began in July 1949 with overprints on the first issue (but only 25 000). By the time the currency change actually took place in 1951 the demand for aerograms had gained momentum and further overprints of the second issue took place thus reducing the number of unoverprinted copies available. Nevertheless the combined print run of (probably) some 750 000 suggests that the issue should be more common than it is. It is particularly scarce in used condition.



Figure 1: First King George VI aerogram. (HG 1 & Druce AA1a). Taxed because prepaid only at the British Commonwealth rate.

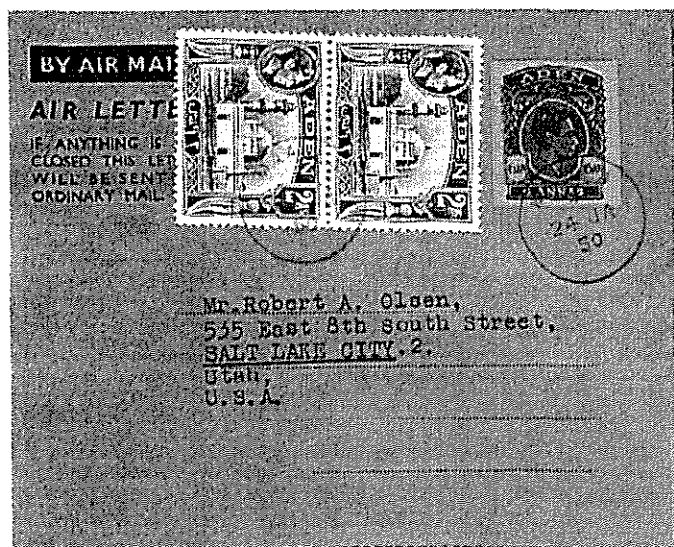


Figure 2: Second King George VI aerogram with four lines of text in top left corner. (HG 2).

It should be noted that the aerogram rate only covered postage to the British Commonwealth and postage to foreign countries was extra. In the case of Europe it was an extra 2 annas and for the United States an extra 4 annas.

The change to East African currency produced several new issues. The original overprint completed in July 1949 was on the second issue (four lines of instructions). The overprint was in unserrified figures and read '50 CENTS'. A proof of this overprint is dated 20 May 1949 and is endorsed 'Approved overprint not to be higher than shown'. Subsequent overprints were done on the first issue (three lines of instructions) in serrified figures and read as before.

The serrified issue is known with overprints of two different lengths - 22 and 24mm long. This is probably due to the need to overprint more copies some three years later due to the delay in the currency change.

The issue date for the original overprint is given by Kessler (Kessler's Catalogue of Aerograms, vol 1, p 2. New York 1961) as 1 October 1951 which is the date of introduction of the new value stamps and other items of postal stationery. The second overprint (the serrified type) was issued on 1 February 1952. Because King George VI had already died, no definitive issue with his portrait and value 50c was issued.

Kessler illustrates on page 3 of his Aden listing in Volume 1 a third type of overprint, smaller and all in serrified letters. It appears to be commercially used and so far is the only one of its type recorded. It is therefore not possible to say whether it is an official issue. The lack of further copies in the thirty five years since publication suggests that it is a freak, probably manufactured privately to use up old stock of an obsolete value. However, given the paucity of Aden stationery, particularly used, who can say!

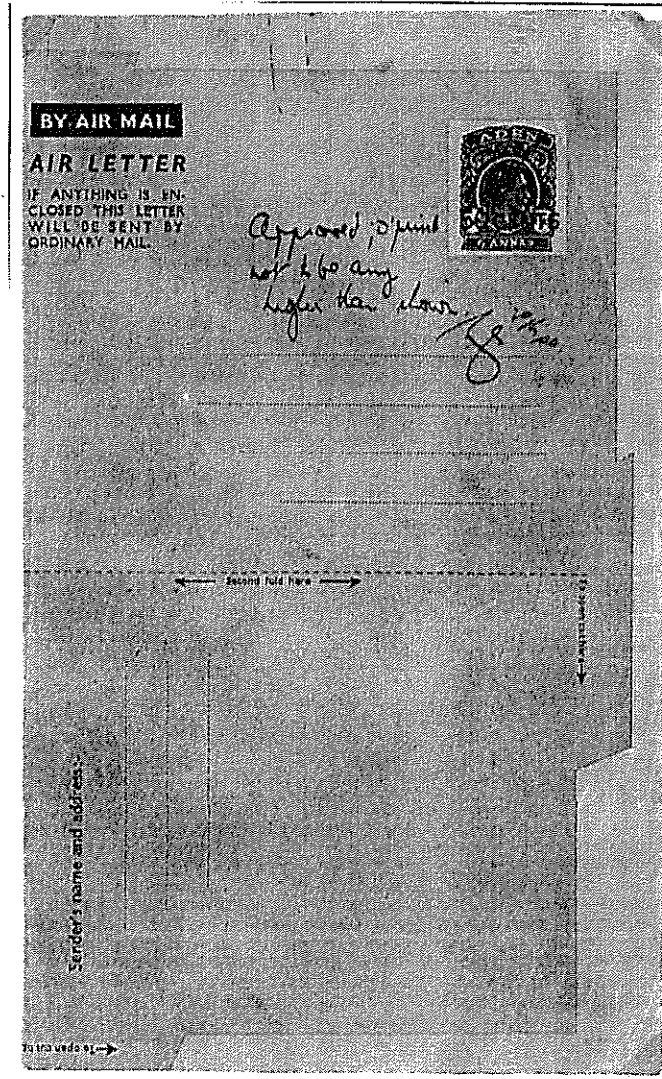


Figure 3: Proof of overprint for East African currency issue - first type.

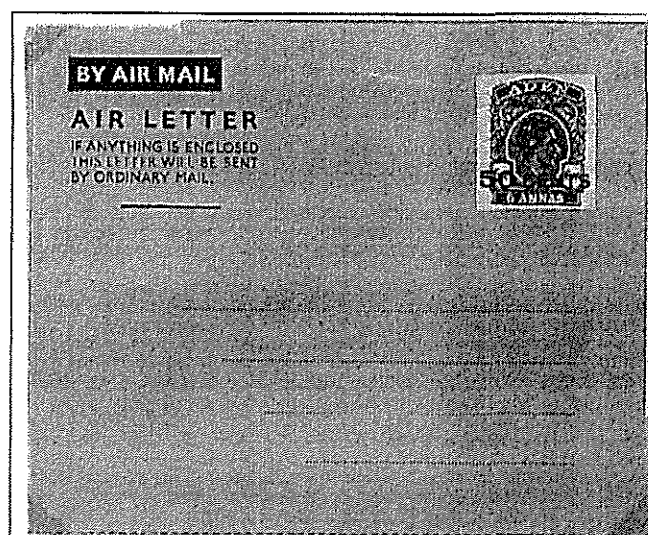


Figure 4a: Second type of provisional issue with serrated figures.

THE FIRST POSTCARD DESIGN OF NEW SOUTH WALES

Carl Stieg & Edric Druce

Background

New South Wales began to plan the introduction of post cards in late 1874 with permission for the issue being given by the Executive Council on 17 September 1875. A notice was published in the *Government Gazette* on 24 September 1875 informing the public of the issue of the card on 1 October, and describing the method by which it should be used (no writing on the face of the card etc.) (Basset Hull, AF, 1911, *The Postage Stamps, Envelopes, Wrappers, Post Cards and Telegraph Stamps of New South Wales* (2 vols). *The Royal Philatelic Society, London* by Stanley Gibbons Ltd, London.). Specimen types are those given in Smith, DI & Druce EC, 198, *Specimen Overprints on New South Wales Postal Stationery, Capital Philately*, v6, no2, page 51.

Catalogue Listing

(Catalogue prices are in Australian dollars.)

1875 (1 October)

Head of Queen Victoria

One Penny Rose on White (Single and Reply)

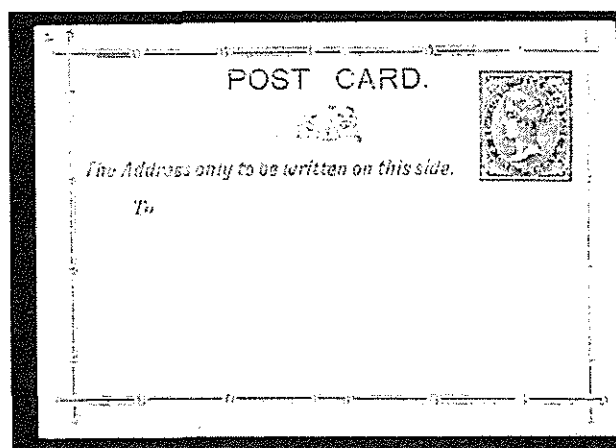
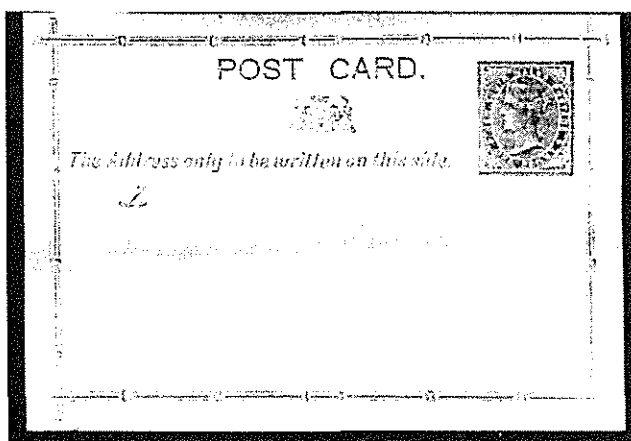


Figure 1: Probable Essay of first New South Wales postcard, note script *To* (PCe1).

Figure 2: First issued card, with italic *To* (PC2).

New No	HG	Description	Cat Value	
			M	U
PCp1		black proof of stamp only sunken on glazed card	180	-
PCe1	1	Word <u>To</u> under Address is in script type. Thickness 0.011 inches (0.275mm). Size 118 x 84 mm: considered to be an essay. (Fig 1)	65	not known
PC2	2	Same as 1 but size 118/22 x 83/8 mm and 0.005 - 0.0065 inches (0.125 - 0.162 mm). <u>To</u> in Italics. (Fig 2).	65	90

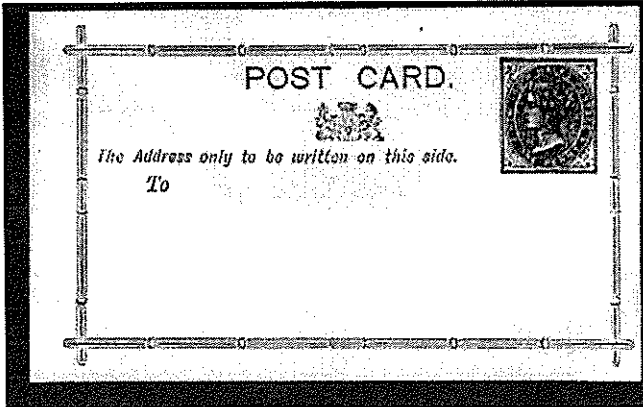


Figure 3: smaller and thicker card (PC3) introduced in 1876 but of same design with short 'bamboo' in centre.

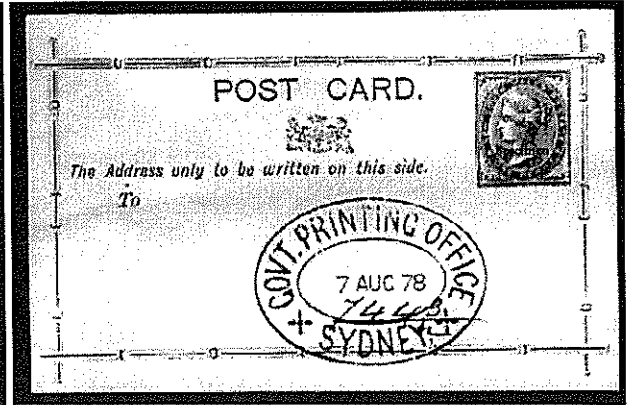


Figure 4: Government Printer's Proof with Specimen overprint (PCps3a).

1876 (- Feb)

PC3	3	Same design, rose on bluish white, size 117/21 x 72/4mm. Mid-section 'bamboo' 7mm long. Thickness 0.0135 - 0.0145 inches (0.338 - 0.38mm).	65	65
-----	---	--	----	----

1878 (7 Aug)

PCps3a		Proof from Government Printer with Specimen opt (Fig 4)	200	-
PC3a	3a	Same design, rose on cream, 'bamboo' 9mm long. Thickness 0.012 - 0.016 inches (0.3 - 0.4mm) (Fig 5).	20	30
PC3aa		White face on Queen	30	30
PC3b	3a	As 3a but size 118/20 x 70/4 mm. Thickness 0.019 - 0.02 inches (0.49 - 0.5mm).	65	65
PC3ba		White face on Queen	30	30
PCs3 & s3a		Specimen overprint, type 14 of Smith & Druce (Fig 6)	20	-

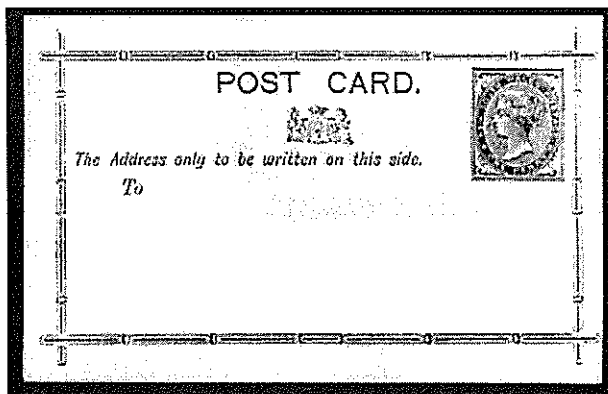


Figure 5: First type postcard with long 'bamboo' in centre of horizontal rows (PC3a).

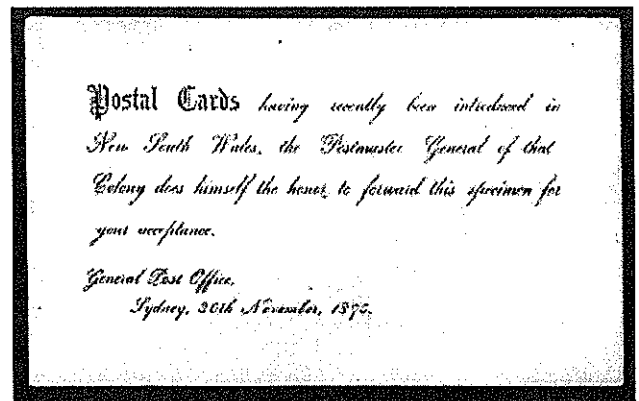


Figure 6: Message side from GPO (PCg3)

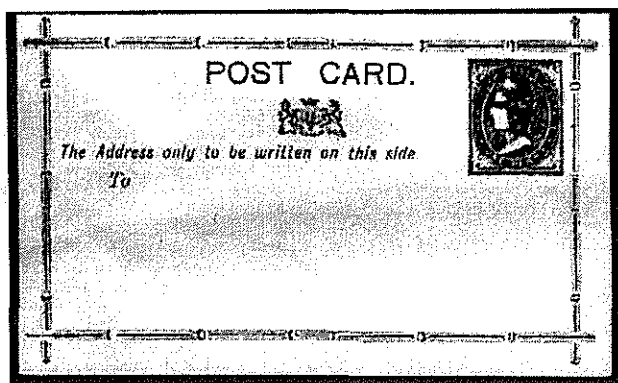


Figure 7: White faced Queen variety (PC3aa).

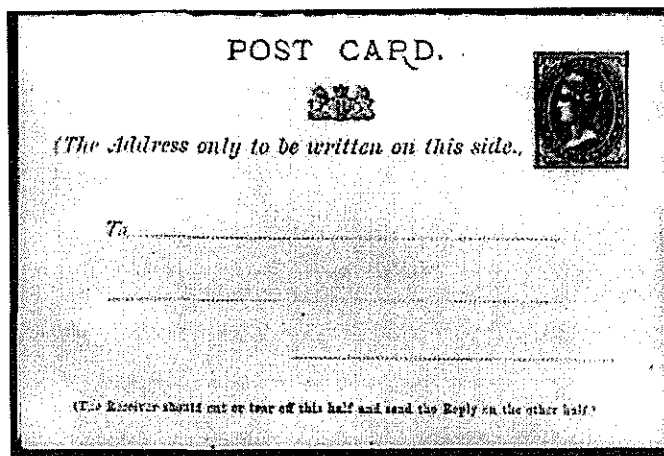


Figure 8: Reply Paid Postcard (RPC4).

1883 (5 January)

RPCp4		Proof in black of complete card	250	-
RPC4	4	One Penny + One Penny, pale rose on cream, without border, footnote 97mm long and REPLY on second card 22mm. Size 125mm x 87/8mm (Fig 7)	20	25
		as above, reply half	-	250
RPC4a	4a	Same as RPC4, deep rose red on grey-white: footnote 102mm and REPLY on second card 20mm	20	25
		as above, reply half	-	150
RPC4b		as above, but with two connected reply halves	650	-
RPCs4		Specimen overprint as type 20 of Smith & Druce (Fig 9).	40	-

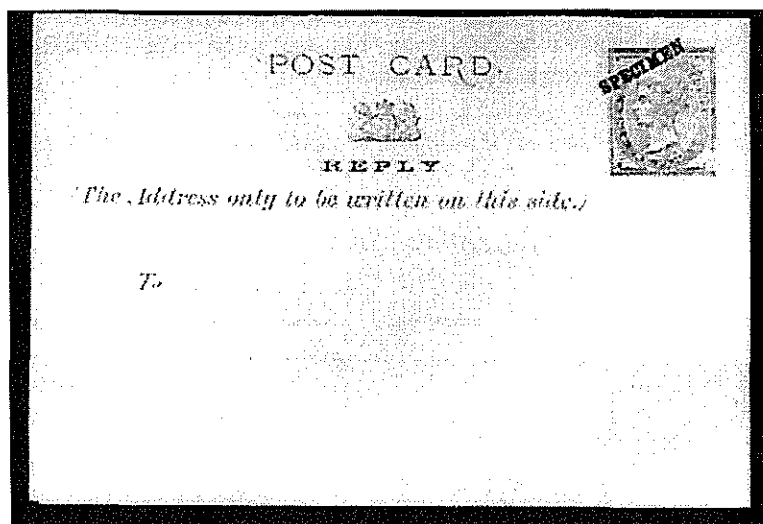


Figure 9: Specimen overprint on Reply Post Card (RPCs4).

1887 (15 October)

Head of Queen Victoria

One Penny Rose on Cream, Waratah Design

PC5	5	One penny carmine on cream with Waratah flower at left, Size 151/3 x 84mm. Thickness 0.013 - 0.015 inches (0.33 - 038mm). Variations in distance between D of CARD and stamp design are considered to be plate varieties. (Fig 9).	20	20
PCs5		Specimen overprint type 17 of Smith & Druce (Fig 10).	25	-

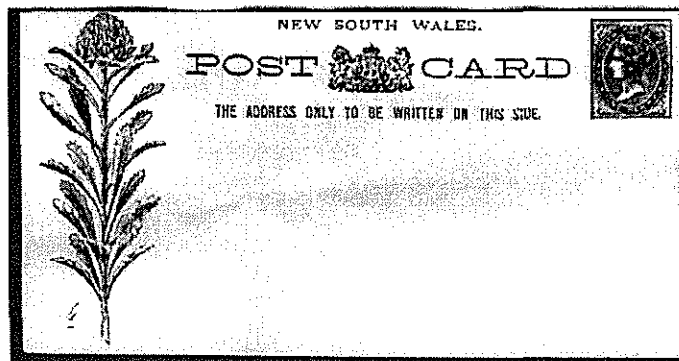


Figure 9: The Waratah and Queens Head postcard (PC5).

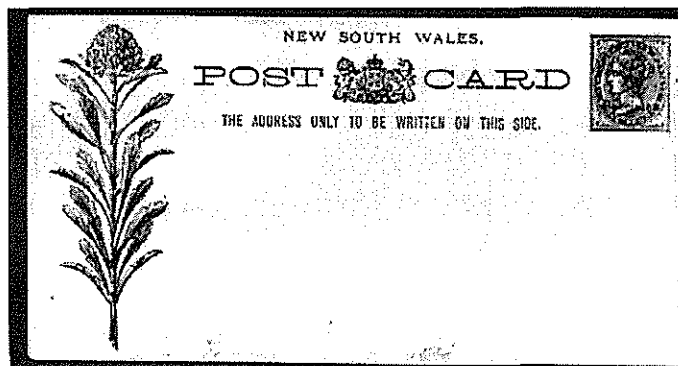


Figure 10: Specimen overprint, Smith & Druce type (PCs5).

Note

This paper is a test for the book in preparation on the Postal Stationery of New South Wales as part of an Australian Philatelic Federation program to publish a series on the stationery of all the Australian Colonies. Comments on the layout and on the numbering would be appreciated.

The numbering used in this paper is as follows:

Type of stationery: eg PC for postcard, RPC for Reply Paid postcard. This will also provide EN for envelope, REN for registered envelope, WR for wrapper, TEL for telegram, LC for letter card, and RLC for Reply Paid lettercard. The letter O will be used in front of the above letters to indicate Official issues for use by the Government.

Numbers are then in chronological order. They may have a prefix or a suffix. The suffixes are as follows: p for proof, e for essay, s for Specimen and g for Government message.

The suffixes are the different varieties of card; a, b, c for example. If there is a printing variety then it is added at the end of the suffix and is in *italic*, for example *a*, *b*, and *c*.

Thus PCp12 is a proof of postcard issue number 12. RPC4*ab* is the second printing variety identified on the first variation of Reply Paid postcard number 4.

In the actual catalogue only the area covered by a Specimen overprint will be displayed. Commonly this is the stamp area.

**LISTING OF AUSTRALIAN NON-DENOMINATED POSTAL STATIONERY
(NEW ISSUES)**

Ian McMahon

Postcards

		(-)	Celeste
		(Set price: \$5.00)	
13 March 1997	Circuses		
Maximum cards		8 May 1997	50th Anniversary of ANARE
(-)	Queen of the Arena	Maximum cards	
(-)	Wizard of the Wire	(-)	Apple Field Huts
(-)	Clowns	(-)	Inside the Apple
(-)	Tumblers	(-)	Summer Surveying
(Set price: \$4.00)		(-)	Remote Field Camp
		(Set price: \$6.50)	
10 April 1997	Wetlands		
(\$1)	Big Greasy Butterfly	2 June 1997	Wetland Birds
(\$1)	Northern Dwarf Tree	(\$1)	Jacana
	Frog	(\$1)	Little Kingfisher
(\$1)	Crocodile	(\$1)	Brolga
(\$1)	Great Egret	Maximum cards	
Maximum cards		(-)	Jacana
(-)	Big Greasy Butterfly	(-)	Little Kingfisher
(-)	Northern Dwarf Tree	(-)	Brolga
	Frog	(-)	Jabiru
(-)	Crocodile	(Set price: \$4.00)	
(-)	Great Egret		
(Set price: \$13.50)			

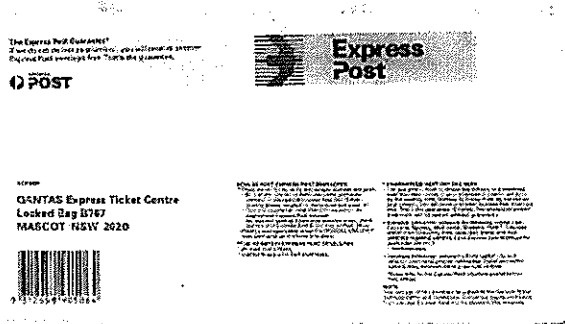
Aerogrammes

17 April 1997	Queens Birthday	12 June 1997	National Parks
(\$1)	Maximum Card	(75c)	Alpine National Park
		(75c)	Carnarvon National Park
17 April 1997	50th Anniversary of Lions	(75c)	Flinders Chase National Park
(\$1)	Maximum Card	(75c)	Barrington Tops National Park
		(75c)	Nambung National Park

Express Post

8 May 1997	Dolls and Bears	March 1997	Issue with Olympic logo removed and new Australia Post logo
(\$1)	Billie Joe	(\$3)	C5 envelope
(\$1)	Woody	(\$4)	B4 envelope
(\$1)	Bentley	(\$5)	500g satchel
(\$1)	Susie McMahon	(\$7.70)	3 kg satchel
(\$1)	Celeste	Note:	Code numbers seen include: CN, BN, SN, MN, SQ
Maximum cards			
(-)	Billie Joe		
(-)	Woody		
(-)	Bentley		
(-)	Susie McMahon		

Add to DL envelopes: private users
QANTAS envelope with new Australia
Post logo and barcode on reverse.
Code QA plus 7 figure barcode.



**ANOTHER AUSTRALIAN ½D ORANGE OCTAGONAL AND 1D GREEN
OCTAGONAL BERLIE ENVELOPE**

Mark Diserio

Following publication of John Sinfield's article on Australian Rarities in the *PSC* (may 1997), I was shown yet another version of the ½d orange octagonal and 1d green octagonal Berlie envelope. This example (postmarked 8 August 1924) has the slogan *BUY AUSTRALIAN PRODUCTS FIRST*. This now makes three different slogans known used on this very scarce envelope.

MORE AUSTRALIA POST POSTAL STATIONERY

Judy Kennett

Australia Post's official stationery is always interesting when it appears in dealers' boxes or, unsolicited, in our Post Office boxes. The envelope illustrated below was put into my box at Jamison Centre in April, but has not been seen at other post offices around Canberra.

My one comment is - what a pity that Australia Post's technological skills do not extend to the spell check on the computer!



Don't wait for your customers to come
to you, go and get them... ***DIRECT!***

August 1997

FROM THE SECRETARY

Members' Interests

Please send details of your postal stationery collecting interests to the Secretary PSSA, either by mail to PO Box 260, Jamison ACT 2614 AUSTRALIA, or by fax to (06) 251 1387. The following members have sent details of their interests:-

Donald Garniss collects Western Australia postal stationery
Bill Craig collects European postal stationery and world-wide 'cut' squares

We welcome information about collecting interests. It gives us a better understanding of the topics we should seek in articles for the journal. On a personal note, having interests published in the journal helps to put members with like interests in touch with one another.

Welcome to new Members

Since the last issue of the *Postal Stationery Collector* we have welcomed the following new members:-

Donald Garniss (WA)	Dr Larry Parks (USA)	Owen L White (Canada)
William (Bill) Craig (Tas)	Kari Rahiala (Finland)	David Chiong (Philippines)

Treasurer John Crowsley has just advised me that membership now stands at 77. Ten failed to renew their subscriptions for 1997.

NATSTAMP 98

In the May 1997 issue of the *Postal Stationery Collector* we announced that the Philatelic Society of Canberra will be holding a full National Exhibition in Canberra from 14-16 March 1998. There will be a postal stationery class, and PSSA members are encouraged to consider entering. The Society will be donating a prize for the best postal stationery exhibit. NATSTAMP 98 is the last opportunity for Australians to qualify for entry into AUSTRALIA 99, a world exhibition to be held in Melbourne in 1999. It will have a postal stationery class. As a world exhibition, AUSTRALIA 99 will use international standard frames which take 16 sheets (4x4) instead of the 15 sheet frames currently in use. NATSTAMP 98 will use 16 sheet frames and will be the first opportunity to trial the new format in Australia before AUSTRALIA 99. For a copy of the prospectus for NATSTAMP 98, please write to NATSTAMP 98 (Exhibition Enquiries), PO Box 763, Jamison ACT 2614 AUSTRALIA.

PSSA MEETING AT NATSTAMP 98

The Society has received an invitation to hold a meeting at the National Convention Centre during the show. Please plan to attend - the date and time will be advertised in future issues of the *Postal Stationery Collector*.

Further Information on a Member's Interests

When he joined the Society, Jerome (Jerry) Kasper wrote me a most interesting letter about his postal stationery collecting interests. He said:

I collect aerogrammes of the world, mint, used, artwork, proofs, specimens, errors, freaks, oddities, flights, special cancels, military, POW and anything and everything related thereto! I have exhibited 'Iceland's Aerogrammes', 'Aerogramme errors, freaks and oddities', 'New Zealand POW Aerogrammes', and SCADTA Postal Stationery'. I am working on other exhibits. I am an active member of the Aerogramme Society (once the Australasian Aerogramme Society) and am Associate Editor of AerogrammeR and Webmaster of the AS website at <http://www.aerogramme.com/>.

If any other member wants to contact Jerry to discuss aerogrammes, they are most welcome to contact Judy Kennett for his address, fax number or email address.

LITERATURE

Ian McMahon

The Congress Book 1997

The American Philatelic Congress published an annual hard bound 'Congress Book'. On this occasion the Congress Book includes the Pacific 97 catalogue as well as the usual range of well written research articles, three of which are of interest to stationery collectors:

- *New Zealand King George V Embossed Envelope Dies* by Richard Samuel (including an impression taken from one of the Perkins Bacon dies);
- *[US] Postal Notes: The First Issues 1883 and 1894* by Peter Martin; and
- *The Lettersheets of the United States* by Howard Ness.

The Collectors' Guide to Postal Stationery by Peter van Gelder

This book by the editor of *PS*, fills a much needed gap for a general introduction to the collecting of postal stationery. It includes chapters on:

- *The Appeal Of Postal Stationery*
- *What Do We Mean By Postal Stationery*
- *Origins*
- *The Up And Down History Of Postal Stationery Collecting*
- *The Range Of Items*
- *Options For The Collector*
- *Three Sample Countries* (New South Wales, Lithuania and New Zealand)
- *Condition*
- *Keeping The Collection Fit And Well*
- *A Brief Look At Accessories, Watermarks And Errors*
- *Finding Items And Information*
- *Bibliography*
- *Glossary*
- *A List Of Key Dates*

Peter van Gelder's book should assist all new stationery collectors in beginning in their new hobby as well as including some interesting tidbits for us all including tips on keeping and caring for the collection and information on societies and postal stationery literature. Buy some copies and show them to your adhesive collecting friends!

The publication is 88 pages, soft-bound and is well illustrated in black and white (mainly with British, Australian and New Zealand material). It includes a Contents page and an Index. It is available from Vera Trinder for £7.95.

Web Sites

In the last issue of the *Postal Stationery Collector* I asked you to let me know of any postal stationery related Web sites you may have discovered. To date I have had no response. Those of you with Web access should however check out the Web sites of the Aerogramme Society (<http://www.aerogramme.com/review.html>) and the Australian Philatelic Federation (<http://www.apf.org.au/index4.htm>).

From Our Contemporaries

The *New Zealand Stamp Collector* (March 1997) includes an article on the [New Zealand] Envelopes of 1899 by R D Samuel. It also reports that a prepaid courier box known as a 'Kiwi Yu Pack' was issued for a trial in Queenstown in October 1996, was intended for Courier Post parcels to Japan and sold for \$82 (collecting new issue postal stationery is not cheap - the face value of many stationery items is now much higher than any adhesive stamp!). It also has an article illustrating a FDC 1d/1½d lettercard.

The first quarter 1997 issue of *BNA Topics* (Journal of the British North American Philatelic Society) includes the following stationery articles:

- *William Briggs Postal Stationery Cards with Advertising Fronts*
- *FDC of the Classic Issues of Canada Postal Card Issues of 1935-1938*

The October-December 1996 issue of *Postal Stationery*, Journal of the United Postal Stationery Society, includes articles on:

- *Nesbitt Seals*
- *The First Envelopes*
- *Auxiliary Postal Marking That Can Appear On Double Cards Only*
- *US Postal Notes*

The May issue of the *Stanley Gibbons Stamp Monthly* includes their annual survey of new issues from the British Commonwealth while the May issue of the *AerogrammeR* continues the high standard set by this new journal and includes articles on:

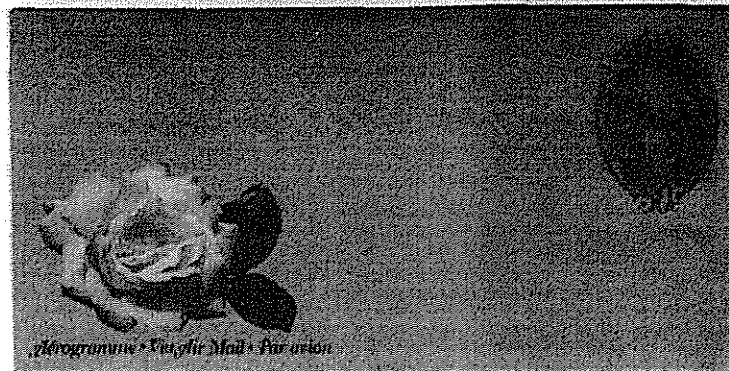
- Singapore 25c 1950s
- GB KGVI catalogue
- Some interesting Irish Aerogrammes
- World of Thematics
- Ghana errors
- Aerogramme Postal Rates

Please send book reviews/information on new books about stationery to the Editor for inclusion in the Journal.

NEW ISSUES

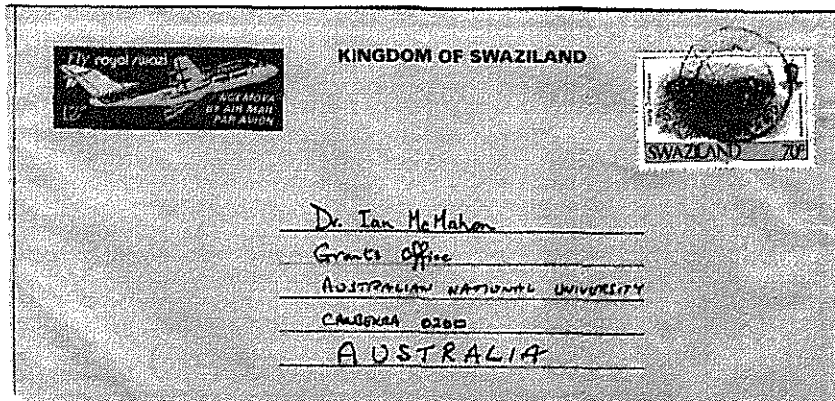
United Nations

A 50c aerogramme recently issued by the United Nations is illustrated below.



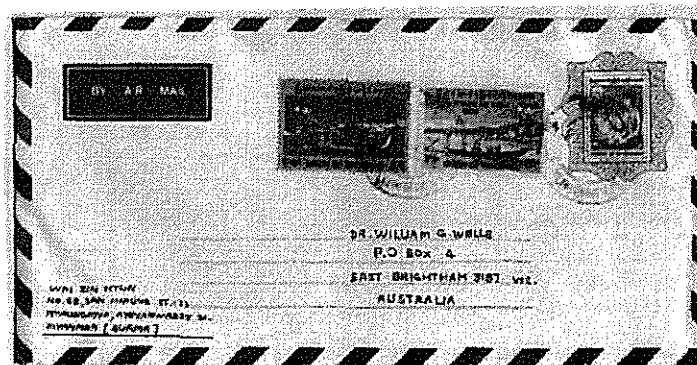
Swaziland

Member, Dingle Smith, recently visited Swaziland. While there he posted the aerogramme illustrated below.



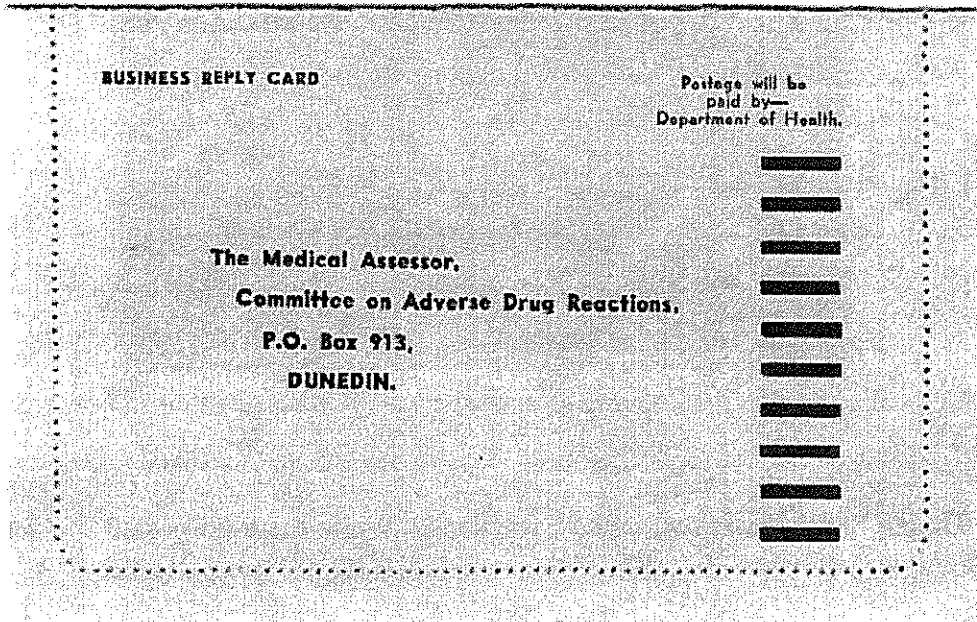
Myanmar

A stamped envelope posted from Myanmar to Australia in 1996 is illustrated below.



New Zealand

Illustrated below is a business reply lettercard used by the Department of Health in New Zealand. The inside of the lettercard contains a printed form for doctors to report unexpected toxicity and side effects of drugs to the Department.

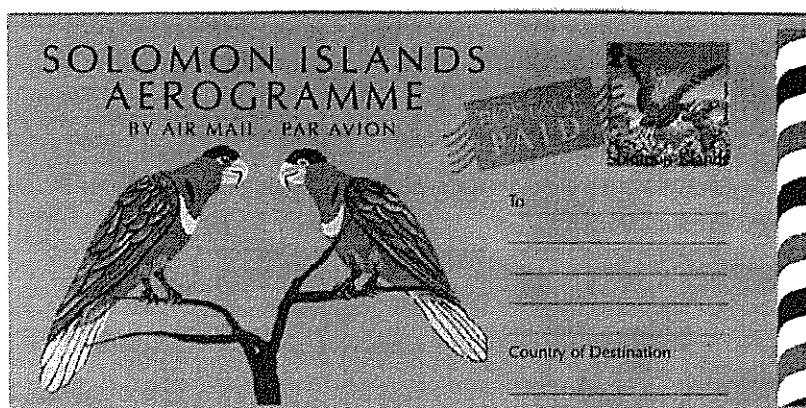


The aerogramme below, depicting yellow-eyed penguins is one of series of unstamped aerogrammes depicting New Zealand birds sold by New Zealand Post. Other birds depicted in this series include the Kea and the Kiwi. The aerogrammes are printed by Premier Forms and Labels for New Zealand Post Ltd.



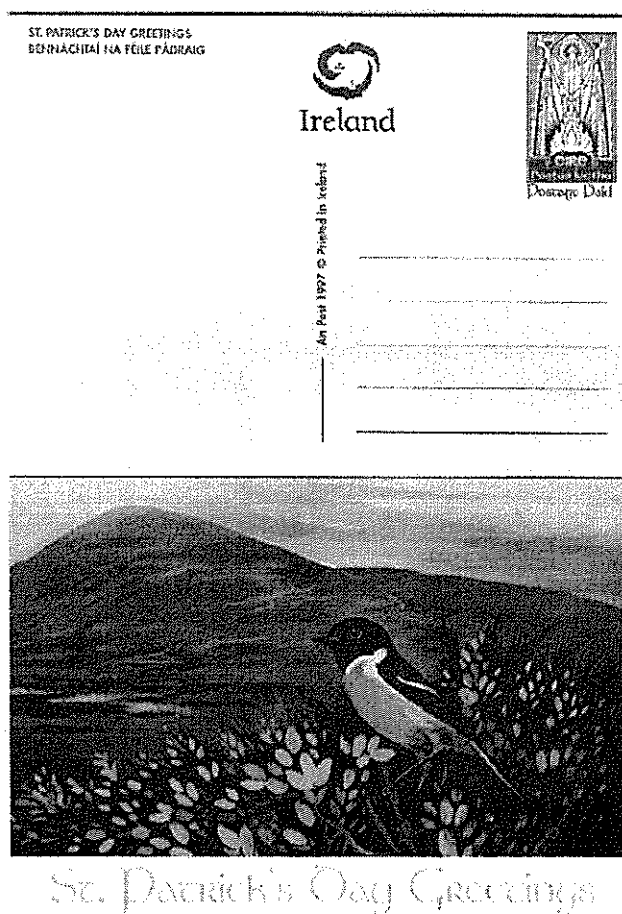
Solomon Islands

In 1996 the Solomon Islands issued a non-denominated aerogramme depicted below depicting a nicobar pigeon in the stamp area and a pair of parrots. The reverse of the aerogramme depicts an island scene.



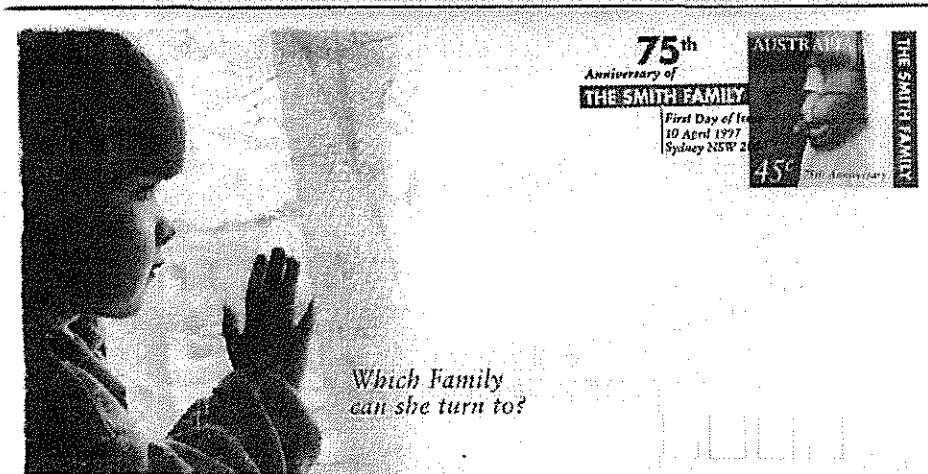
Ireland: St Patrick's Day Cards

In keeping with its annual tradition, Ireland has issued a set of five postcards to mark St Patrick's Day and a set of greeting cards with postal stationery envelopes.



Australia: 75th Anniversary of the Smith Family

Australia issued a 45c prestamped envelope on 10 April 1997 to commemorate the 75th Anniversary of the Smith Family, a non-religious welfare organisation founded in Sydney in 1922.



Australia Post Postcard.

From Noel Almeida comes details of a publicity postcard produced by Avant Card and sponsored by Australia Post reproducing an unaccepted design for the Aussie Kids commemorative set of four issued on 16 September 1987.

HOLIDAY STORIES
 An exhibition of original children's book illustrations

December 17 - March 18

The Hilarie Gallery
 321 Exhibition Street, Melbourne Tel: 03 209 7736

FREE ENTRY

Holiday Stories takes you on a journey and tells you the story of the lives of the most imaginative children's book illustrators in the country. Holiday Stories opens December 17. Spend all the day with the children of the Gallery in person reading from their books, talking about their work and demonstrating their techniques. Cost: \$1 per person.

Mon 10 January	Ann Jansen	1:00 pm - 3:00 pm
Tue 11 January	Jana Torner	1:00 pm - 3:00 pm
Wed 12 January	Robert Dickson	1:00 pm - 3:00 pm
Thurs 13 January	Baronella Hayes	1:00 pm - 3:00 pm
Fri 14 January	Alison Lester	1:00 pm - 3:00 pm
Sat 15 January	Heera Filling	1:00 pm - 3:00 pm
Sun 16 January	Jill Vance-Movak	1:00 pm - 3:00 pm
Mon 17 January	Tina van Gendron	1:00 pm - 3:00 pm

For bookings and information call 03 209 7736

Australia Post Member of the Australian Government



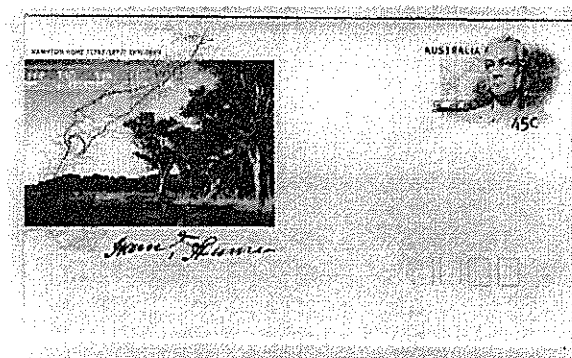
Australia: Express Post

Express Post satchels and envelopes have now appeared with the Atlanta Olympics logo removed and with a new style Australia Post logo.



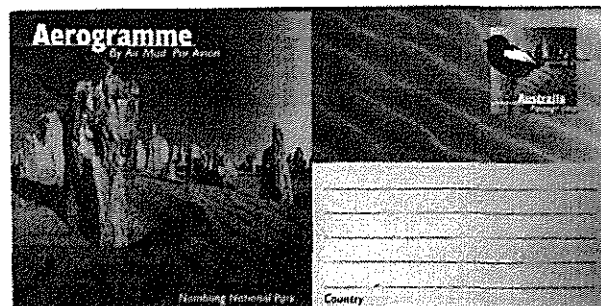
Australia: Hamilton Hume Envelope

Australia issued a stamped envelope commemorating the 200th Anniversary of the Australian explorer Hamilton Hume on 19 June.



Australia: National Park Aerogrammes

A set of five aerogrammes featuring national parks was issued on 12 June 1997. The aerogrammes feature the Alpine National Park (Victoria), Carnarvon National Park (Queensland), Flinders Chase National Park (South Australia), Barrington Tops National Park (New South Wales) and the Nambung National Park (Western Australia). The stamp area of the aerogrammes depict a bird, mammal or reptile associated with the park.



New Caledonian Postal Cards

In late 1996, New Caledonia issued two 100 fr postal cards, one for Christmas 1996 and the other for the protection of the environment. Both cards have the same 100 fr stamps depicting the globe while the reverse of the cards include an illustration of the adhesive stamp associated with each issue.

