

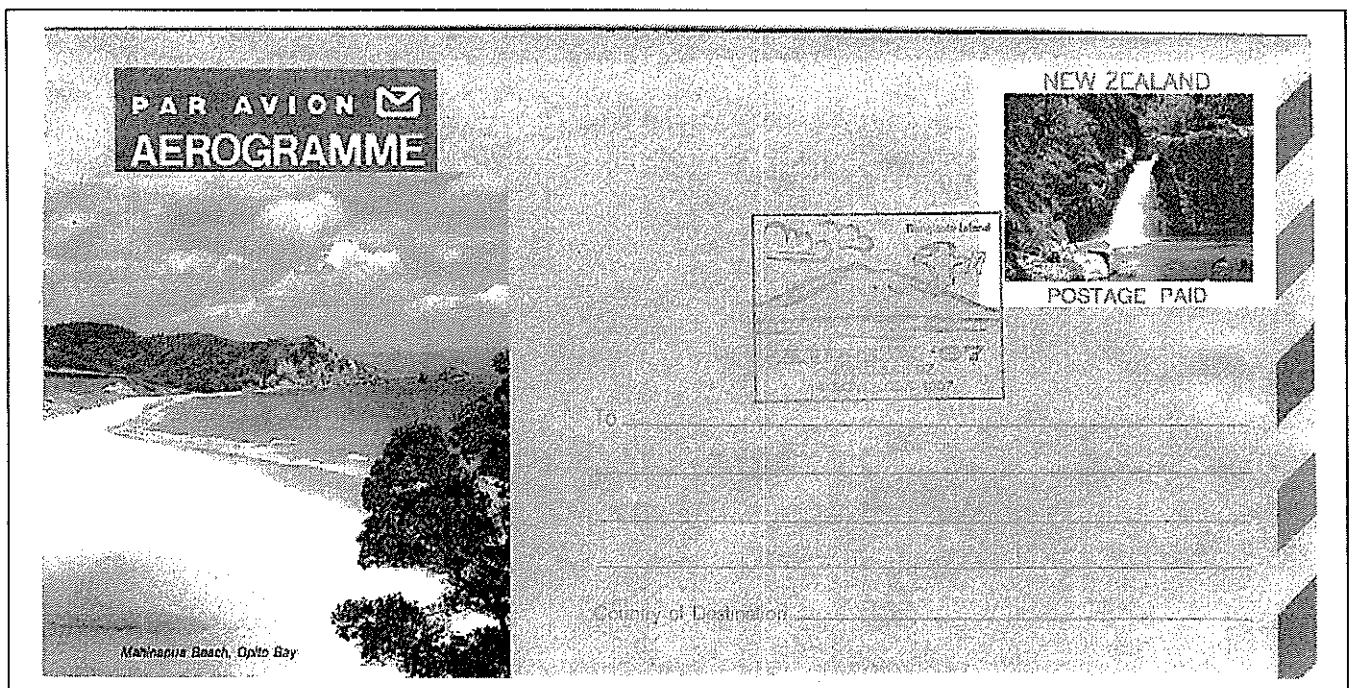
POSTAL STATIONERY

COLLECTOR

Journal of the Postal Stationery Society of Australia

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STAMPSHOW 97 FREMANTLE

Stampshow 97 Fremantle was a half-national show held on 23-26 October 1997 at the Victoria Quay Function and Exhibition Centre. While the Show had no National level postal stationery class, there were two stationery exhibits in the state level class. Both of these were awarded Gold medals:

Postal Stationery of New Zealand during the Reign of George V
Gordon Darge

Denmark. Postcards and Reply Postcards 1971 – 1926
Ray Kelly

Ray Kelly's exhibit was judged the best state level exhibit with Gordon Darge the runner-up. The *Postal Stationery Collector* was entered into the National level literature class and received a Silver-Bronze medal.

AUPEX 97

AUPEX '97 was held from 12-16 November 1997 at the Sky Tower Convention Centre in Auckland. The exhibition had a very large postal stationery class as a result of the entries in the Great Australian Stationery Challenge. Many entrants to the Challenge were present in Auckland and attended a special dinner organised by Bernie Beston. The full list of stationery exhibits is given below while a commentary on the judging by Robert Samuel is elsewhere in this issue.

POCOCK Derek	Bangladesh Postal Stationery	Silver Bronze
DRUCE Edric	Basutoland Stationery 1883 - 1962	Vermeil + SP
MACDONNELL John	Finland: Postcards since 1939	Silver Bronze
JONES Tony	New Zealand Postal Stationery of King Edward VII	Silver
JURISICH Mark	Postal Stationery of the Soviet Union: 1959 - 1992	Silver Bronze
ANDREWS Marguerite	From States to Empire	Silver
WAITE Harold	New Zealand Queen Victoria Postcards 1876 - 1901	Large Silver
SMITH Dingle	The Postal Stationery of Canada 1938 - 1997	Large Silver
ORR Joan	Peoples Republic of China New Year	Silver
GORON Hubert	Stationery of the Ryukyu Islands	Silver
BROWN Gary	South Africa - Aerogrammes	Silver Bronze
CHAPPELL Craig	Australia - Postcards Rediscovered	Silver Bronze
DRUCE Edric Charles	Postal Stationery of Pakistan 1947 - 1960	Vermeil + SP
BLAKE Michael	Russia - Modern Postal Stationery Envelopes	Bronze
FULLER Darryl	Formula Aerogrammes of the British Commonwealth	Silver Bronze
DOHERTY Bernard	South Africa Pictorial Postal Cards	Silver
DIBIASE John	The Postal Stationery of Western Australia 1879 - 1913	Vermeil
CROWSLEY John	Norway	Bronze
KELLY Raymond	Australian Territories Postal Stationery	Silver Bronze
GROOM Malcoirn	Irish Postal Stationery 1945 - 1997	Silver Bronze
McMAHON Ian	Belgium - From 1944	Silver
TODD Raymond	Postal Stationery of Israel	Silver
PRESGRAVE Anthony	Hungary - Postal Stationery 1945 - 1989	Bronze
WALKER Martin	Australia Post's Pre-Stamped Postcard Series 1 - IV	Large Silver
HAMILTON Margaret	Singapore, The Postal Stationery	Silver Bronze
JARRETT Barry	New Zealand Postal Stationery - Queen Elizabeth Era	Silver Bronze

February 1998

POSTAL STATIONERY AT AUPEX 97

Robert Samuel

It was my pleasure to be the Group Leader of the team (along with David Collyer and John Watts) which judged the postal stationery exhibits at Aupex 97. In all, there were 26 exhibits, all but two of these being from Australian collectors, and 22 being a result of the Great Australian Postal Stationery Challenge (which, I was to learn, was known as GASC, and the members, Gaskets). The awards made by the judges - Gascometers I presume - ranged from Bronze to Vermeil. So what was right or wrong with the Aupex 97 exhibits, more particularly the GASC entries?

WHAT WAS RIGHT

For many of the exhibitors this would have been their first foray into the collecting and exhibiting of postal stationery. I have a "rule of thumb" that it takes an average collector about five years to move up each medal level. A gold medal may well represent 35 years of collecting. Indeed, my own collection of New Zealand postal stationery is a third generation collection and (from the evidence of some of the items) seems to be celebrating its centenary this year (1997). Despite this, I would not rank it as a Gold medal collection. Parts of it, maybe, but certainly not the entire collection. (As a matter of interest, I would rank my King Edward VII section as about Vermeil level - yet a non-GASC exhibitor who had chosen this very subject was vocally disappointed with his Silver award for an exhibit which my own exhibit would have "had for breakfast".) I think the first requirement of an exhibitor is to be realistic. As with stamps or postal history, there are not too many postal stationery "Gold medal subjects" lying around. And by "collecting" I mean dedicated and intensive collecting, not just putting aside any interesting pieces which come your way. Most of the GASC exhibits represented about four years collecting and, given this, it would not have surprised me if most of the exhibits had been only of Bronze medal standard, even less. But, from memory, there were only a couple of Bronze awards, the "normal" was a Silver-Bronze, and there were a number which were judged more highly, one exhibit going as high as a Vermeil. Not bad for four years' effort. And this was the result of fairly demanding judging. My own collecting and exhibiting standards are high and the general consensus seems to have been that the judging was "consistent, but a bit on the tough side". If that is correct then the exhibitors should feel satisfied; I would rather the judging (whether I am on the giving end or the receiving end) was a bit too tough - but realistic - than too lenient.

WHAT WAS WRONG

The period covered in the exhibit

Postal stationery seems to divide itself into four very broad categories. There is the pre-1870 "classic period"; a period from about 1870 to 1900 (perhaps a bit later) when postal stationery was widely collected - and which is even today still fairly readily obtainable; a period from about 1900 to about 1960 when postal stationery was largely ignored; and a period from 1960 to date when postal stationery has again been collected. The GASC exhibits covered the post-1940 period. Those collectors who displayed material from the 1940-1960 period would have had a greater chance of success than those who chose the post-1960 period, simply because the earlier material provides a generally greater collecting challenge. Of course, some exhibits overlapped both periods; it may have been better to have gone a bit more cautiously on the post-1960 material, in some cases even eliminating it altogether.

The subject

Most of the exhibits followed a fairly straight forward approach; the collector had obtained a catalogue and had attempted to obtain an example of each item listed. Let's face it, postal stationery is a pretty boring subject. Indeed, non-postal stationery collectors say it is the most boring of all the various disciplines. If collectors (including myself) are to succeed in exhibiting postal stationery then, somehow, we have to get over the "boredom barrier." I accept this is difficult - but I do not accept it as impossible. Unfortunately a simple chronological showing of the postal stationery of a country is unlikely to provide a great deal of excitement. Compare it with a simplified showing of the various stamp issues of Australia from 1990 to 1995 - without any missing colours, imperfs, etc, to break the monotony - and you will see what I mean. Pretty ho-hum stuff. Proofs, essays, varieties, and the odd interesting usage will help add interest to an exhibit. There needs to be a bit of depth, as well as scope. We saw very little of this type of material, or approach; I did not feel that any of the exhibits really succeeded in breaking the Boredom Barrier - in parts, maybe, but not from start to finish.

The choice of subject is all important. The best subjects are those which allow for a bit of specialisation, originality, or contain some features of real interest. The judges are looking for exhibits which go well beyond the catalogue, even for exhibits which completely rewrite the catalogue. Few of the exhibits even remotely met these requirements. What we got was a series of simple "pop melodies" whereas we were really looking for a piano concerto, a Mozart sonata, or a Gershwin opera.

Mint and used

Modern stationery items - especially commemorative envelopes, pictorial postcards, and aerogrammes - are apt to be quite common mint, but notoriously scarce, even rare, in genuine commercially used condition. Earlier stationery may be scarcer mint than used. Similarly, stationery from small administrations is scarcer used than mint; with larger administrations the reverse may be the case. Invariably exhibitors had been successful in acquiring only the commonest items. "Used" modern material was often in the form of unaddressed cancelled to order items, self-addressed envelopes, or otherwise obviously "philatelic" material. When we see the same name and address repeated six or more times in a frame - and the person is a well known collector - we get more than a little suspicious. Either the items are "Philatelic", or the exhibitor has not searched very widely for his or her material. I accept that, with some stationery, commercially used material is almost non-existent. But this is the challenge. At least the collector should aim to show a range of names and addresses on the used items. A judge will not penalise an exhibit because the material is "possibly" philatelic; only where it is "obviously" philatelic. Regretfully much of the modern material - particularly that from smaller administrations - came into this latter category.

The judge does not expect to see a mint and used example of every item. Such an approach - particularly when displayed in a "one up, one down" manner, with very page arranged exactly the same - is likely to result in the very boredom complained of above. But neither does the judge wish to see just mint material, or just used material. The secret to a good postal stationery exhibit is variety, and variation. Above all, keep it interesting. Selection is necessary with exhibiting postal stationery. There may well be 722 different views of the 1946 postcard of Austria. But, even assuming it was possible to cram all these cards into an 8 frame exhibit, it would not make for a particularly exciting exhibit. A prize for sheer boredom, perhaps, but nothing more. So the exhibitor has to learn how to select. Maybe a couple of these cards will suffice. Better still, choose a couple of really interesting views, and tell us a little (a couple of lines, certainly not half a page of annotation) about these views. The same remarks apply to

other areas - different sizes of envelope; different colours of the overprint; different colours of card used for postcards or lettercards. Tackled correctly these differences may be interesting; tackled wrongly and we are back into that boredom thing again.

Getting your message across

In my judging I try to be a young lad of about 17 again, with some knowledge of philately, but very little knowledge of postal stationery, and no knowledge at all of your particular subject. In other words I try and be the "me" of forty years ago. The challenge is for you to get your message across to me; to whet my appetite for postal stationery; to convert me to the great unknown of postal stationery collecting. I doubt if any of the exhibits really succeeded in doing this. Many would have been simply "off-putting." In some cases the interest was there, but the exhibitor simply failed to get the message across. I read and re-read some pages - and still wonder what the exhibitor was trying to say. All I can say is that if the 57 year old Robert Samuel can't get the message, then our hypothetical 17 year old will be even less the wiser. In my own judging I am looking for an exhibit which is "logical, understandable, interesting, and educational" - perhaps even a bit evangelical. Most exhibits were logical enough, but few succeeded in the other areas, and none succeeded in all areas.

Catalogue numbers

One exhibitor included the catalogue numbers of the material. As a judge I should have no objection to this; it makes life easy and quickly shows what items are missing. But neither the judge nor any other viewer walks around with a catalogue in his or her pocket. Catalogue numbers tell us nothing and, in exhibiting, are in the same category as "jargon."

Overall conclusions

There were some exhibits which I felt were on the right lines. I was particularly impressed with the exhibit of formula aerogrammes of the British Commonwealth and with the exhibit of South African aerogrammes (catalogue numbers and all). Both these subjects had real potential. I was less than impressed with those exhibits which simply presented us with a straight forward array of modern material in chronological order. But many of the exhibits provide an excellent basis for further study and development of the subject. I would love to see a good display of those "-10%" overprints of Belgium, and commercially used examples of the modern Papua New Guinea envelopes. All I can say to the majority of exhibitors is KEEP GOING. I look forward to seeing your exhibits again, with another five years' improvement. See you in 2002.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

In answer to Joan Orr's query in *PSC* No 11, I have a similar private post card addressed to the Manager Bank of New South Wales, Emmaville posted 11 Feb 1903. It was sent from the Bank's branch at Inverell NSW.

Its purpose I understand was to record the receipt of monies. I obtained more from a former Bank employee in about 1980. From memory, the previous owner said that they were a very commonly used Bank record. I hope this is helpful.

G Crocker

Postal Stationery Collector

Reference the 1938-39 wrapper described by John Sinfield on page 86 of the November 1997 issue of *PSC*. I have a copy and am pleased to confirm John's observations in all respects.

Mine is addressed to a medical doctor in rural WA and has been sent from Melbourne. Again the date is indistinct but appears to be October 27 1938.

Robin Linke

I am writing in response to Richard's Peck's Express Post listings in the *PSC*. At this point in time I will only concern myself with the C5 envelope although many of my comments will be applicable to all of the listings.

Generally, I am disappointed that he uses short codes to represent all of the various combinations in the table. CW6dB is almost meaningless to the average reader without constant reference back to the table's headings. Constant backflipping to the heading page would soon put off all but the most avid reader. The casual reader trying to get a feel for Express Post stationary would very rapidly tire and turn their back on these issues - not something we want if we are attempting to promote modern Australian stationary as a valid, varied and therefore interesting field of study.

The size of, and attempted definition of, font type under column 3 is by far the least user friendly part of the table. What you or I or anyone else may interpret as 33 mm small bold may be 3 entirely different concepts. The old adage 'a picture is worth a thousand words' is absolutely true here. I think that before any more is published we must at least strike a common understanding of all the font types by showing a picture of each of the types and for all of us reach a consensus as to nomenclature.

In relation to the headings he uses for each section of his database, I would have expected, wherever possible, that a common 'code' would be used across all four Express post types - a common header code would have made the four listings much more amenable to computer manipulation and sorting. I know Richard Peck is entitled to store his Express Post information in whatever way or format he wishes, but when it comes to publishing, surely we must make it readable interesting and professional, particularly in a journal of the calibre of the *PSC*.

The last point is that the listing has many items simply not listed. He appears to have ignored much of the published data I made back in 1993, particularly concerning the satchels - the IATA satchels are not listed, nor are Bruce Miller's various emanations concerning the PEP envelopes. Also missing are the 5 digit satchels from Queensland and WA as is the CA error on B4 envelopes. He also does not seem to have many of the print number/security tab combinations.

Marc Jennison

[This letter has been edited, for space reasons, to exclude detailed listings of items not included in the published listings and Marc's suggested format for the listing. These have been passed to Richard for discussion. Ed]

February 1998

A VISIT TO A NZ POST SHOP

Ian McMahon

While in Auckland, visiting AUPEX 97, I took the opportunity to visit a number of NZ Post Shops. Like the Australia Post Shops, the impression you have is one of entering a stationery, gift or card shop. The Shops have a bewildering array of stationery for sale, much of it not produced by New Zealand Post. The dominant NZ Post products on display are postal stationery with adhesive stamps almost nowhere to be seen.

The array of postal stationery is extensive with stamped envelopes, stamped aerogrammes (as well as formular aerogrammes), stamped postcards, prepaid padded bags, prepaid courier pages and registered envelopes.

The items on sale varied somewhat with the pre-paid postcards only available in shops in the centre of Auckland and with the country agencies (usually located in a 'dairy' or other mixed business) selling only a limited range of stationery.

Stamped Envelopes and Aerogrammes

The only denominated stationery item on sale was the 40c Mount Cook Lily envelope with self-seal flaps and a barcode printed on the reverse.

Both stamped and formular aerogrammes were on sale, the former in packs of five and the later in packs of ten. The stamped aerogramme is the same as that issued in 1993 (see front cover).

Handibags

Prepaid Handibags (Figure 1) come in a wide range of sizes with and without 'bubble wrap' padding. All are plastic, printed in blue and all pay postage within New Zealand. In addition a range of 'formulae' Handibags (printed in red) to which adhesive stamps had to be added were available. The unpadded envelopes and their cost were: A5 \$3.20, A4 \$4.50 and Foolscap \$5.30. The padded envelopes available were: Size 4 \$3.40, Size 5 \$3.95, Size 6 \$5.95 and Super 8 \$7.95.

Postcards

Pre-paid cards associated with recent stamp issues (including the roses issue) were available in sets as maximum cards. These cards have been described in the *New Issues* columns of *PSC*.

A set of 20 pre-paid pictorial postcards (Figure 2) were on sale. Costing \$1.80 each they pre-paid postage to anywhere in the world and are similar to the Australia prepaid postcards except that they are in a much larger format. A list of the scenes depicted is given in Table 1.

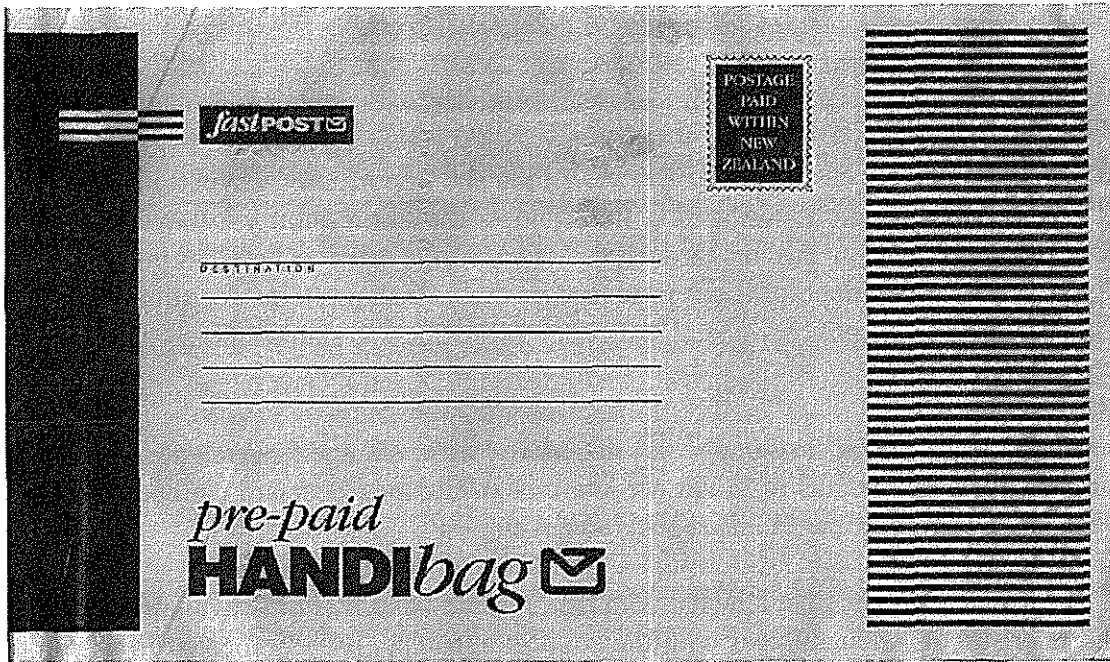


Figure 1

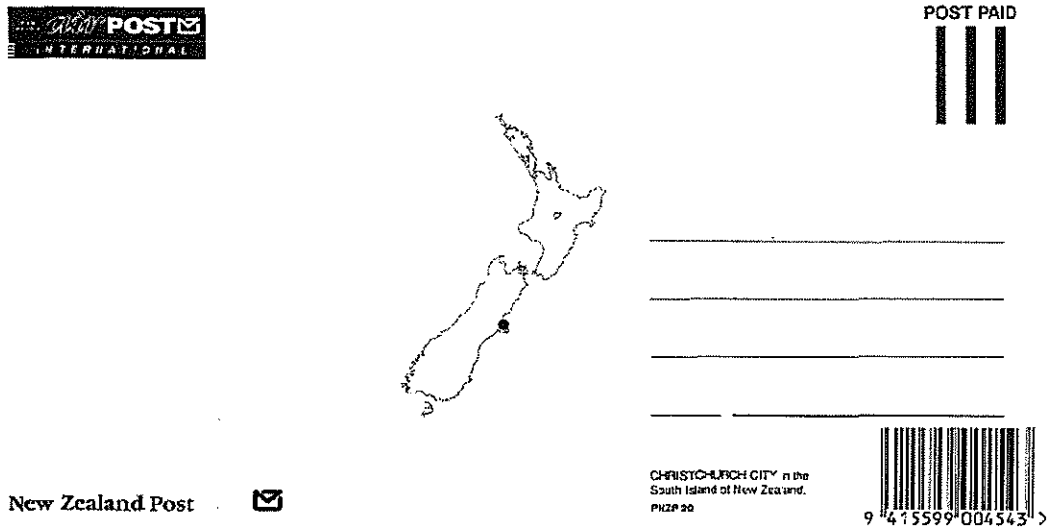


Figure 2

Table 1: Scenes on Pictorial Postcards (All numbered PNZP..)

01 Mount Cook	08 Auckland City	14 Grazing Sheep
02 Ocean Beach	09 Sheep and Lambs	15 Definitive Stamps
03 The Remarkables	10 Traditional Maori	16 Milford Sound
04 Pohutu Geyser	POI Dancers	17 Routeburn Track
05 Southern Alps	11 Giant Gate Falls	18 Common Dolphin
06 Mount Ngauruhoe	12 Mount Egmount	19 A Kiwi
07 Lake Matheson	13 Sheep Droving	20 Christchurch City

Business Pre-Paid Envelopes

For business users a special range of stamped envelopes was available. These have a very utilitarian design (Figure 3) and come in a range of sizes. They are sold only in boxes of 250 or 500.

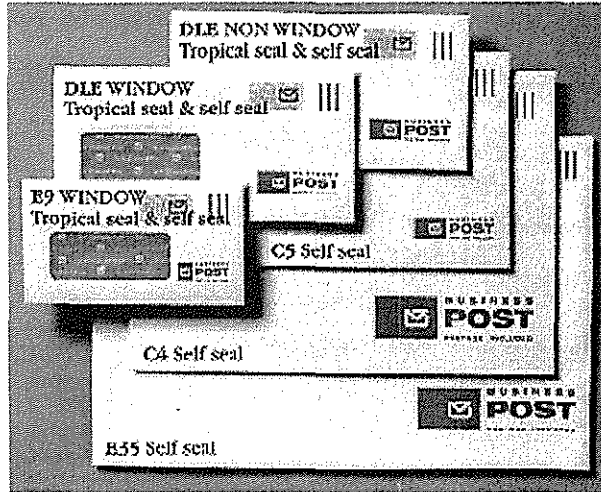


Figure 3

Table 2: Business Pre-Paid Envelopes

Envelope Size and Type	Measurements	Seal type	Units per box	Price (inc GST)
E9 (window)	92 x 165 cm	self seal	500	\$216.65
E9 (window)	92 x 165 cm	tropical	500	\$215.10
DLE (window)	114 x 225 mm	self seal	500	\$221.05
DLE	114 x 225 mm	self seal	500	\$219.55
DLE (window)	114 x 225 mm	tropical	500	\$220.45
DLE	114 x 225 mm	tropical	500	\$218.95
C5	162 x 229 mm	self seal	250	\$221.25
C4	229 x 324 mm	self seal	250	\$238.65
E35	254 x 581 mm	self seal	250	\$246.05

Registered Envelopes

Four different registered envelopes (Figure 4) were on sale:

- Domestic A5 \$4.25
- Domestic Foolscap \$6.50
- International A5 \$7.50
- International A4 \$10.00



Figure 4

Courier Satchels

A range of pre-paid courier satchels known as 'Trackfast' (Figure 5) were available for use within New Zealand. The sizes and costs are given in Table 3. A range of unpaid courier satchels (and boxes!) were available for international use in conjunction with DHL Worldwide Express.

Table 3: List Of Pre-Paid Trackfast Satchels.

Size	Dimensions	Individual Price	Pack Size	Pack Price
DLE	130 x 240 mm	\$3.25	25	\$50.62
A5	190 x 280 mm	\$4.50	25	\$70.31
A5 Bubble	190 x 280 mm	\$4.95	10	\$33.19
A4	257 x 325 mm	\$5.75	25	\$112.50
A4 Bubble	257 x 325 mm	\$7.50	10	\$53.44
Foolscap	280 x 380 mm	\$7.05	25	\$149.06
Line Flow	400 x 440 mm	\$11.95	25	\$267.19

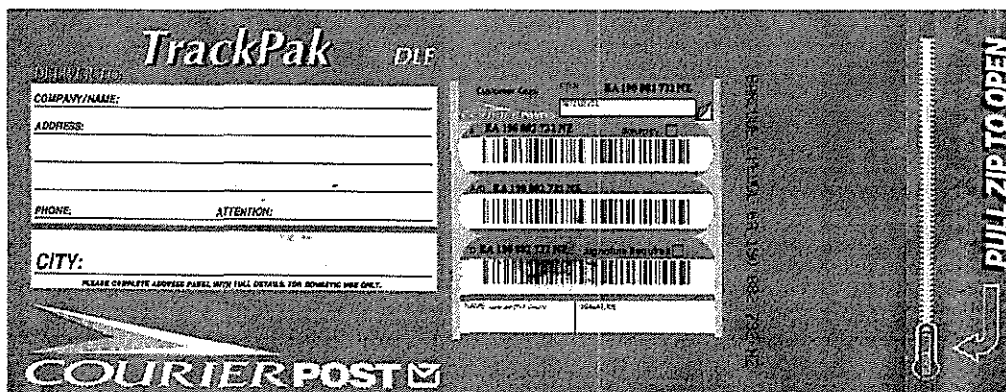


Figure 5

POSTAL STATIONERY OF ADEN: AEROGRAMS (PART 3)

Edric Druce

Aden States 1956-1963

The states of the Aden Protectorate were not part of the Crown Colony of Aden. They issued their own stamps, beginning in 1942 and eventually issued postal stationery in 1956.

By this time postal stationery was almost totally without use except for aerograms and thus only aerograms were issued. While the Protectorate states were part of a postal union with the Crown Colony of Aden and there was free interchange of the use of stamps and stationery I know of no Aden postal stationery items used in the Protectorate. However, some should exist, particularly aerograms before 1956. The only examples I have are formula aerograms which were probably on sale at least at some Protectorate post offices.

The first State to issue an aerogram was Qu'aiti State in Hadhramaut sometime before April 1956. The design was a date palm in an oasis. Several proofs are known in different colours on different papers.

Kathiri State of Seiyun joined in 1960 with a fifty cent aerogram showing Tarim in the Hadhramaut. Proofs are known of this aerogram including printing trials on uncut sheets.

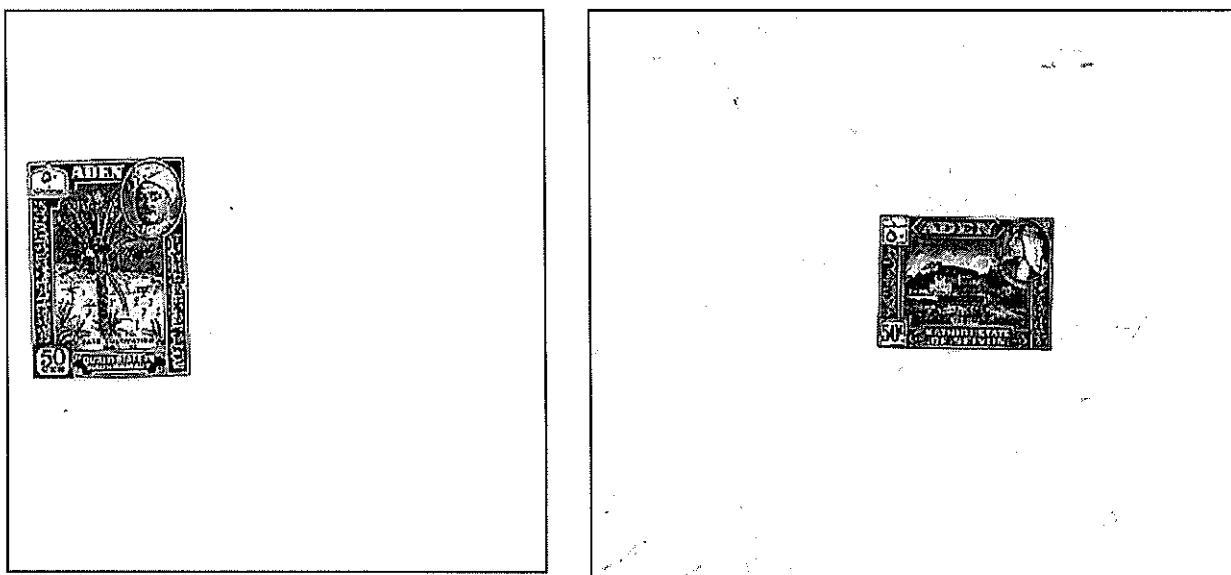


Figure 1 Proofs of the first Qu'aiti State in Hadhramaut and Kathiri aerograms.

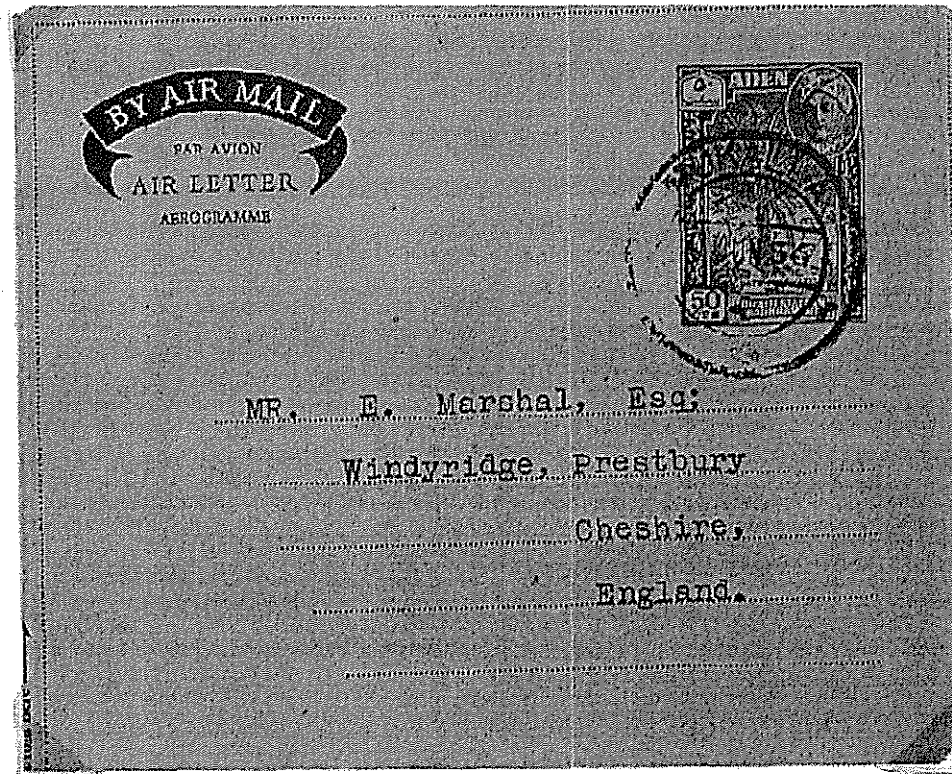
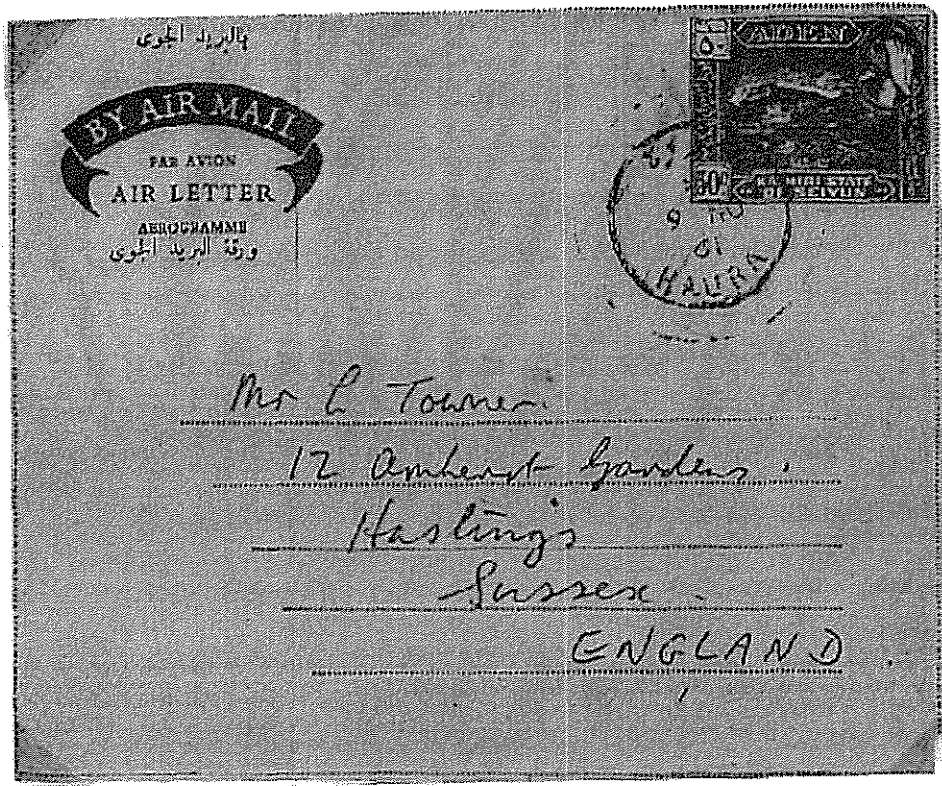


Figure 2 Qu'aiti State in Hadhramaut and Kathiri aerograms used to England

In 1963 there was a change of ruler and the Qu'aiti design changed to incorporate his head. In 1966 this issue was overprinted to commemorate J F Kennedy and was revalued 25 fils, the new currency being 1000 fils to 1 dinar. Both these issues are

extremely rare - I have no examples of the new ruler aerogram either mint or used (but I do have a proof or two!) and I only have two mint copies of the Kennedy overprint.

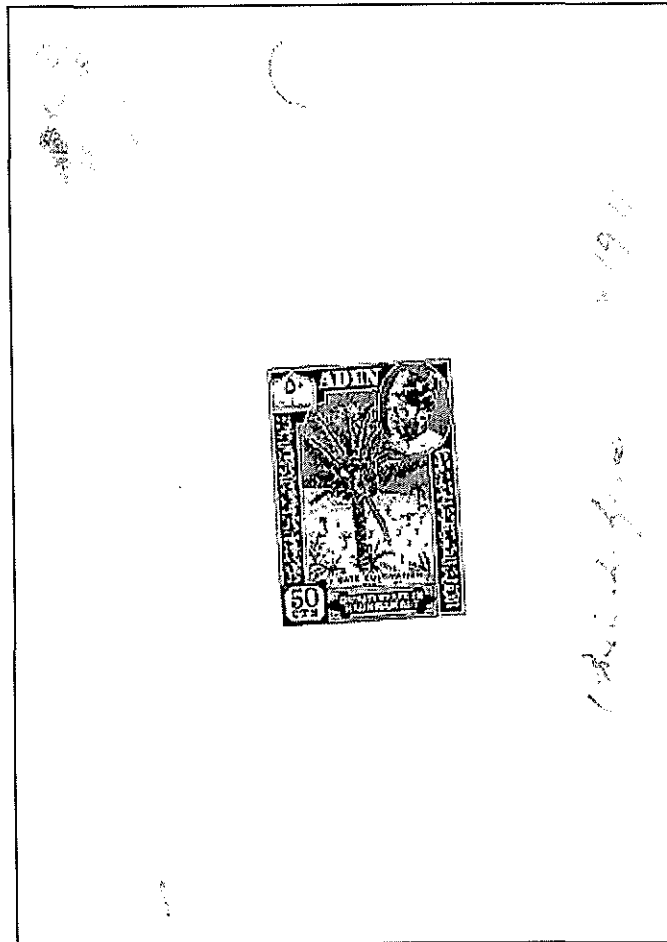


Figure 3: Proof of second Qu'aiti aerogram.

<i>Aden States- Postal Stationery Aerograms</i>								
Higgins & Gage	Druce Number	Value/ Colour	Issue Date	Design	Number Known M/U	<u>Crown</u> Date	<u>Agents</u> Number sent	Destinations
11 Qu'aiti	AQ1	50c Orange/ Blue	?/3/56	Date Palm	10/5			United Kingdom
Qu'aiti	AQ2	50c Orange/ Blue	1963	Same, new ruler	-/-			
Qu'aiti	AQ3	25f/50c Orange/ Blue	1/4/1963	JF Kennedy ovpt	2/-			
12 Kathiri	AK1	50c Brown/ Blue	1960	Tarim	20/10			United Kingdom Singapore

Federation of South Arabia - 1963-1969

Only one aerogram was issued for the short lived Federation of South Arabia. It is in the same design as the stamp issue showing the Federal Crest of the new Federation (Figures 4 and 5).

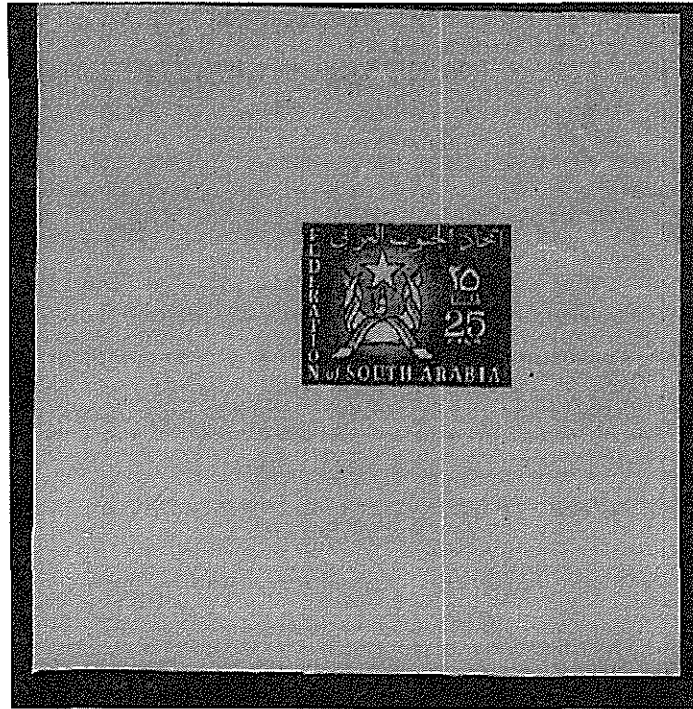


Figure 4 Proof of South Arabia Aerogram

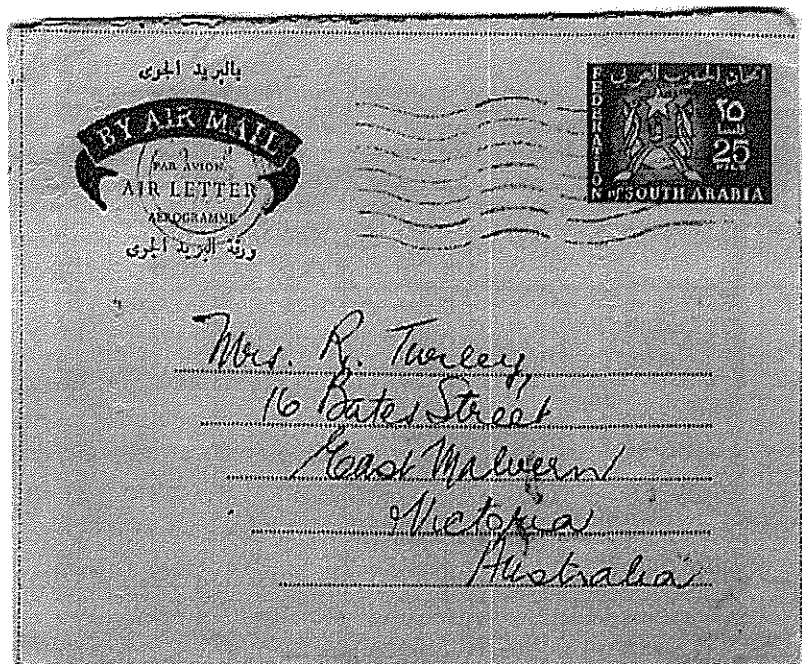


Figure 5 Used copy of only Federation Aerogram.

<i>Federation of South Arabia - Postal Stationery Aerograms</i>								
Higgins & Gage	Druce Number	Value/ Colour	Issue Date	Design	Number Known M/U	Crown Date	Agents Number sent	Destinations
	SAA1	25f Blue	1967	Arms	10/5			United Kingdom Malaysia Australia

Addendum - Peoples Republic of Southern Yemen - 1969 onward

The Federation of South Arabia became independent and renamed itself the Peoples Republic of Southern Yemen.

The only postal stationery items known to me are aerograms. The first issue was an overprinted version of the Federation aerogram (Fig 6).

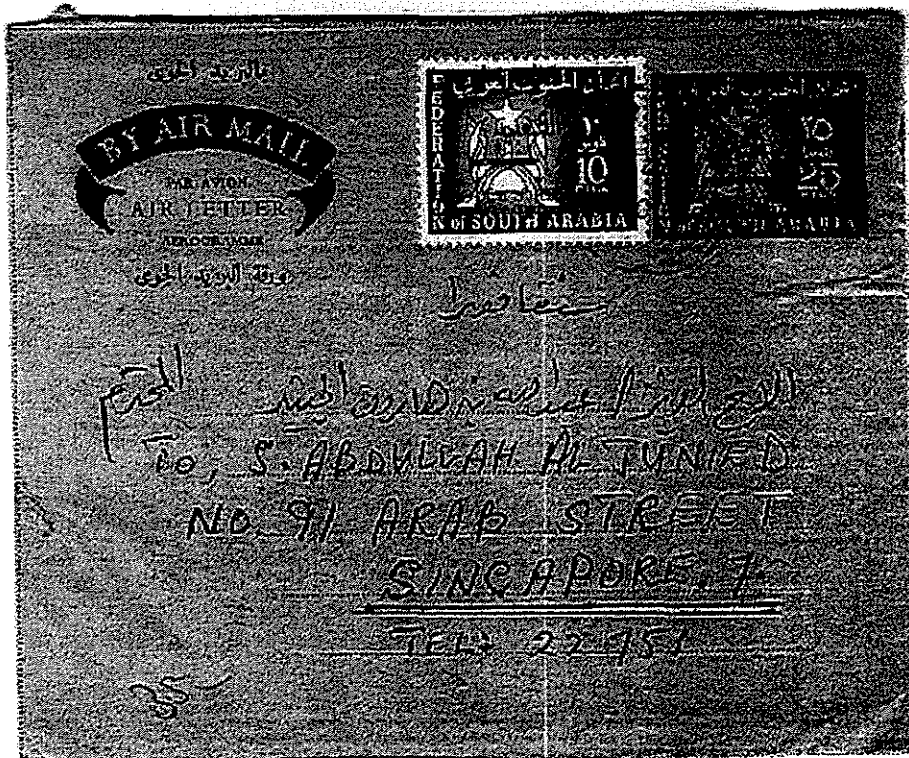


Figure 6 Overprinted Federation of South Arabia Aerogram.

Later a new design was introduced (the earliest date I have is 16 October 1971) which comprised a satellite view of the Arabian peninsula on two values: a 25 fils in orange with a blue frame and a 40 fils in orange with a green frame with the territory of Aden marked in red with a flag and flower (Figure 7). The country name was changed to People's Democratic Republic of Yemen. These were later substituted for monochrome designs with three values, 35f, 40f and 70f. (Figure 8).

The final example of an aerogram from Aden territory is a handstamped variety with a boxed PDR YEMEN POSTAGE PAID 75 fils used on 19 December 1977 (Figure 9).

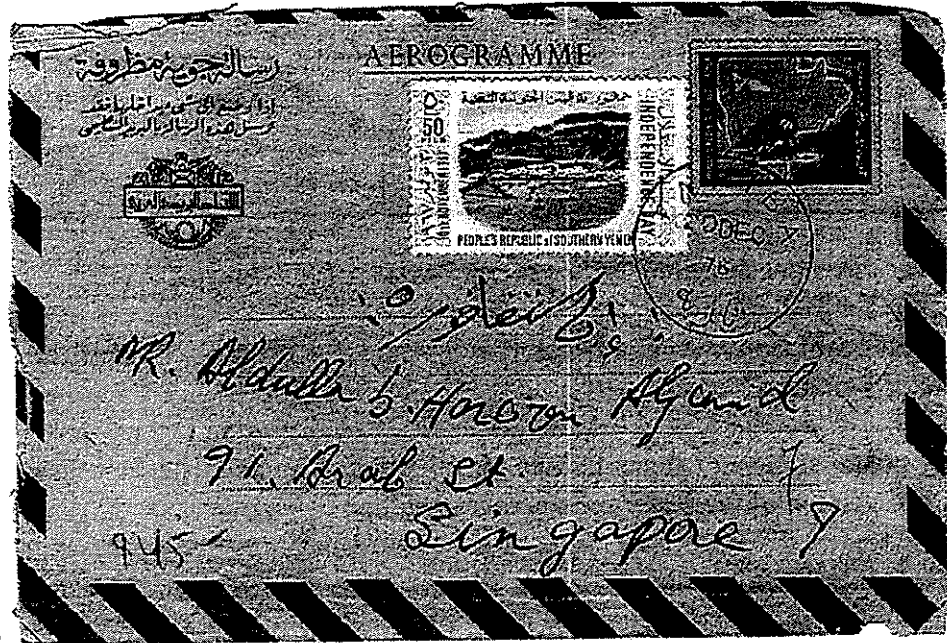


Figure 7

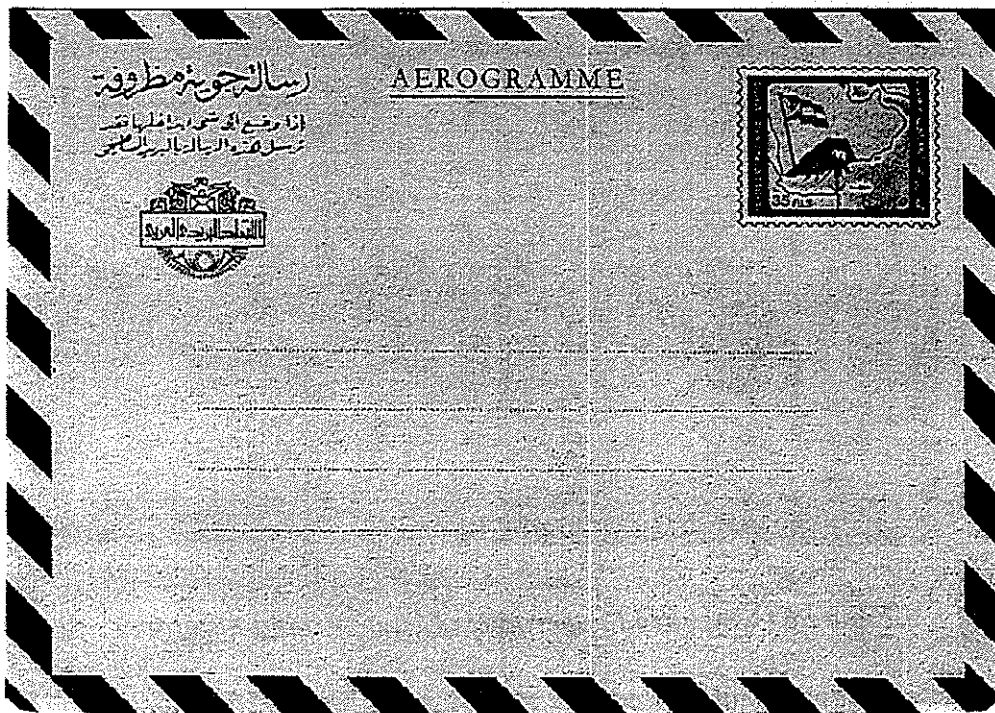


Figure 8



Figure 9

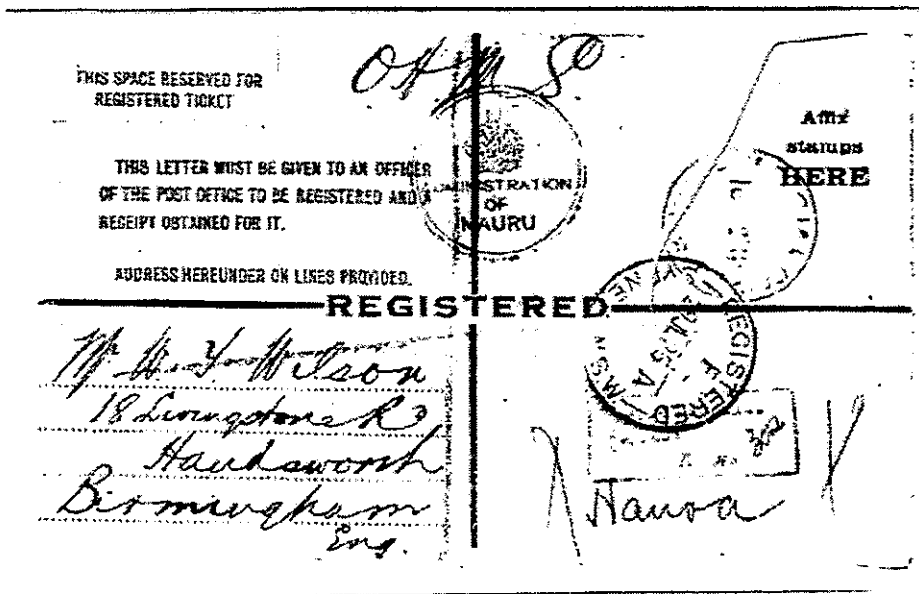
<i>Peoples (Democratic) Republic of (South) Yemen - Postal Stationery Aerograms</i>						
Higgins & Gage	Druce Number	Value/ Colour	Issue Date	Design	Number Known M/U	Destinations
	SYA1	25f ovpt Black on Blue/Blue	early 1968?	Arms	5/3	Singapore
	SYA2	25f Orange & Blue/Blue	?1969	Arabia	10/5	Singapore
	SYA3	40f Orange and Green/Blue	?1969	"	10/5	Singapore
	SYA4	35f Green/ Blue	?	"	1/-	
	SYA5	40f Blue green/ Blue	?	"	1/-	
	SYA6	70f Blue/ Blue	?	"	1/-	
	SYA7	75f Red/ Blue	?1977	Boxed stamp	-/1	Singapore

Final Note: If anyone has any further information on Aden Stationery I would be pleased to know. Gary Brown has helped me extensively, particularly on the India used in Aden period. I intend to update this series of articles and publish a book on the subject so any information will be of considerable assistance.

NAURU FORMULA REGISTRATION ENVELOPE

Robert Stein

Someone forwarded to me a xerox copy of the article by Geoff Kellow in the February 1997 (Issue #8) of the *Postal Stationery Collector*, pp. 1-9, and your address. I have no idea who it was. The annotation on the xerox just -says "J.D. for Dr. Stein". The article is entitled *The Nauru Formula Registration Envelope of 1925*. It ends with the statement that no known copies have been reported.



In response to that I am sending you a scan of my copy of such an envelope, which seems to match the proof in Figure 2 of that article. I exhibited it regularly in the 1980's, when I was showing Nauru before World War II. Now my exhibits have been only in the overprint period, so it "has gone underground" again. I bought the envelope in the early 1980's from Howard Lee, when I began serious collecting of Nauru.

February 1998

The linen-lined envelope has the following marks. It was sent to W. S. Wilson in England, the well-known collector of used Nauru covers in that period. Its scarcity could possibly reflect its limitation to official mail.

- O.H.M.S. and the address in the handwriting of the postmaster, Mr. Pope.
- Blue crayon crosses, both front and back.
- Handstamp without large R, in mauve, R. No. 302 (in pencil).
 - Known use 7AU19 to 5FE26
- Official Paid Nauru in 27mm circle (black). 18JL25.
 - The impression is poor, but readable.
 - Known use: 11JU23 to 22AU37
- Crown in 30mm double circle Administration of Nauru in mauve.
 - Known use: 21DE21 to 18JL25 (latest reported use) Additionally on front and back, in black. -Registered- Sydney N.S.W. F 29JL25A
- 11 day delivery to Sydney is appropriate lapse of time.

The OHMS is written over the Administration handstamp. The Sydney cancel is over both officials, and also seals the flap. If the envelopes were dispatched on 21AP25, they would have arrived in Nauru by the end of that month, so this is an early use.

I am pleased to be able to provide evidence for this formula envelope, and to certify its use in the postal history of Nauru. I hope you will find this information useful, and may publish the data if you wish.

HELP WANTED

In order to (improve the rarity?) reduce the philatelic self-addressed appearance of the Norfolk Island section of my GASC exhibit, I am appealing for your help.

Fellow Gascers, Druce and Beston, often wrote to us using Norfolk Island PSE's my exhibit is full of them, all addressed to RJK.

Would you like to see an item of Postal Stationery bearing your name, included in and to form part of, a high award winning exhibit (Silver Bronze).

If you would, then let me swap my name for yours - I'm not really sure how we will go about this but maybe we can revert to our childhood (?) when we said, 'You show me yours and I'll show you mine !

And if you have any used 'non Druce-Beston' commercially used pieces of Postal Stationery of any Australian Territory of the 'Modern Era', I would be glad to hear from you.

Cheers!
Ray Kelly

UNLISTED 8½d KING GEORGE VI REGISTRATION ENVELOPE

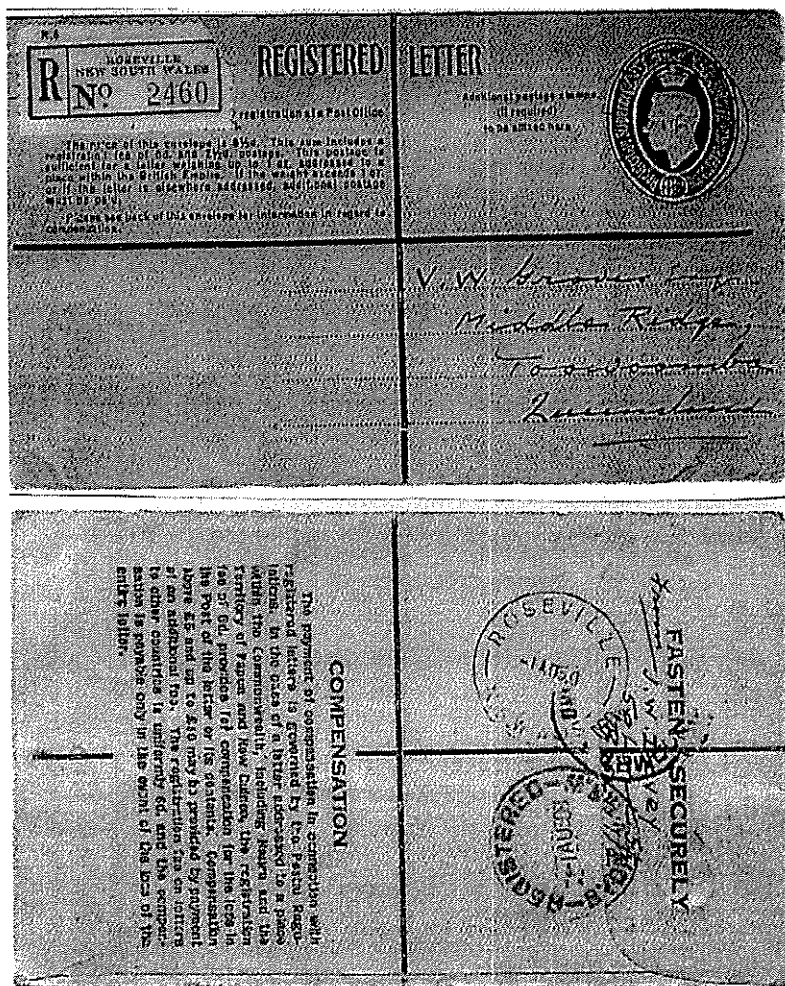
Martin Frischauf

I received today the latest issue of the *Postal Stationery Collector* with Joan Orr's interesting article on Australian registration envelopes.

I'm sorry but I cannot provide further information on the registration envelopes R30, but I have had for some time another envelope which I cannot find in the catalogues.

It is similar to type R35 (8½d George VI. brown/cream), but the flap is also on the right-hand side. The brown colour of the printing is a little lighter than the 'ordinary' envelopes in my collection (with the flap on the left-hand side). The envelope is postally used (philatelic usage ??) from Roseville, NSW - 1 August 1950 and backstamped with the same postmark and two additional postmarks (Registered Sydney, 1 August 1950; arrival Toowoomba, ?? August 1950). Do any of our members have further information on this item or know of other copies?

[Editor's Note: The addressee, Mr Groves, was a postal stationery dealer who lived in Toowoomba, Queensland. He specialised in selling Australian stationery to overseas collectors, mainly from the US, during the 1950s and 1960s when very few other dealers bothered.]



February 1998

KING GEORGE VI REGISTRATION ENVELOPES

Mark Diserio

In response to Joan Orr's query in the November 1997 issue of *Postal Stationery Collector*, I provide the following information.

The cataloguing of R30 in the 26th edition of the *Australasian Stamp Catalogue* followed my showing an unused example to that edition's stationery editor.

I had become aware of the variety after acquiring a very poor unused example which was in a Sydney dealer's junk box many years ago. I had never heard of any used copies until they subsequently began to appear in auction catalogues after the 26th edition of the *ASC* was published. Joan gives a description of one such occurrence in her query article.

Unfortunately, there appear to be no contemporaneous observations about the issue let alone its issue date or numbers issued. It's likely that this was the first type of registered envelope issued after the introduction of ½d war postage from 10 December 1941. Normal practice seems to have been to issue new stationery after exhaustion of the stocks of old envelopes still on hand. Archival records as to when the new 5½d embossing die became available would also assist in providing a possible date.

My past researches indicate that 270,720 5½d registered envelopes were issued during the 1941-42 financial year. The envelope also exists with SPECIMEN hand stamped across the impression for display in post offices.

The major feature of R30 (apart from the 5½d value and changed printed information) is that while the flap still remains on the "right" (ie on the same side as the embossing when viewing the front of the envelope) like R29, it now folds to the back of the envelope and not to the front. This was similar to the registered envelopes issued immediately before 1920, when the practice was changed to have the flap fold towards the front of the envelope as a perceived security measure.

The new layout of the text on the back, apart from being changed to accommodate the position of the sealing flap, now included Papua, Nauru and New Guinea within the Commonwealth. This had not been so on the earlier 5d issue. Perhaps research into the regulation requiring this change might also yield a possible issue date.

The envelope illustrated as Figure 3 in Joan' article is, I believe, the more common type which is similar to R30 but differs from it by having the flap on the opposite side from the embossing and is referred to as having the flap on the "left". This is the envelope which was catalogued as an RE30 in the earlier editions of the *ASC* but always incorrectly described as "Brown-cream" and not "Brown-buff". This error has been perpetuated in the 26th edition. It should be R33 but correctly described as being on "buff" (or the darker coloured stock). R34 is similar to R30 except it is on the lighter "cream" stock.

FURTHER PTPO NEW SOUTH WALES POSTCARDS

Michael Blinman

Further to the article in the May 97 *Postal Stationery Collector*, enclosed please find photocopies of three further examples of PTPO postcards. One of these (Figure 3) appears to be an intermediate variant of the two Briscoe, Drysdale and Co. cards included in the list, with the heading as shown in Figure 1, but with a 1d rose stamp impression.

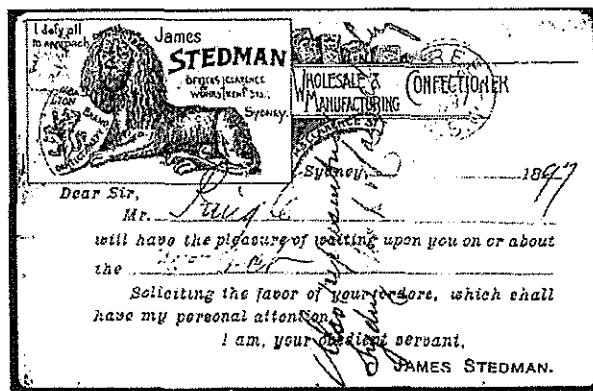
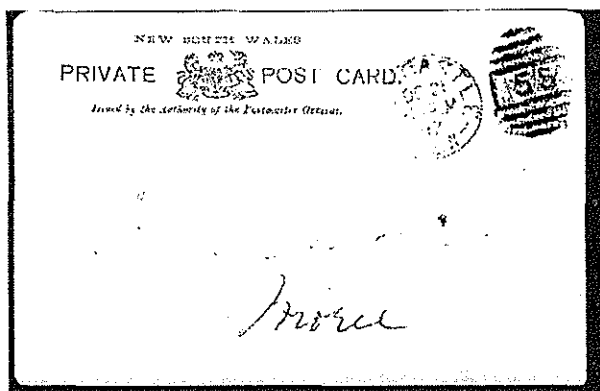


Figure 1

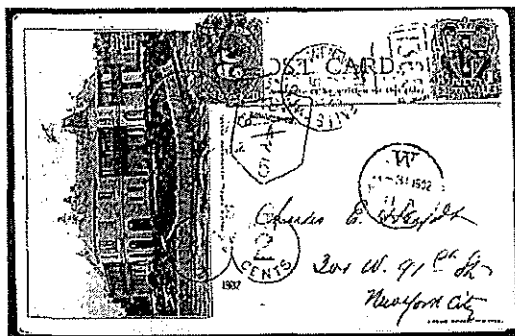


Figure 2

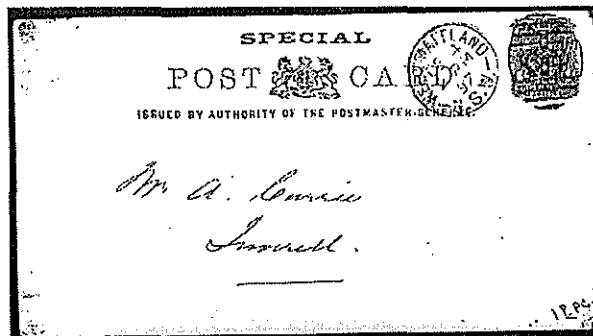


Figure 3

I have not been able to obtain a copy of Carl Stieg's article on *The Postal Stationery of NSW* Australian Chit Chat Vol. 7 (1972) through the libraries of our local societies. If you know how I could obtain a copy of this article, please let me know.

Contributions to the next issue of the Journal close with the editor on 15 March 1998.

PLEASE CONTRIBUTE!

ANOTHER AUSTRALIAN PARCEL LABEL ?

Mark Diserio

Most collectors think that the 'Food for Britain' parcel labels stamped-to-order during 1946-49 were Australia's first such labels. This is not so!

Figure 1 illustrates one such label stamped-to-order for the Tasmanian Mail.



Figure 1

It now seems that at least one Australian business was also using a stamped-to-order parcel label during the later King George V period. Unfortunately, I know of no complete example.

Figure 2 is a piece of a label on which is printed a KGV 2d brown and a 3d blue side by side to make up a 5d rate. The piece came from the Leitch "cut out" collection. The back of the cut out clearly shows the gum of the label.

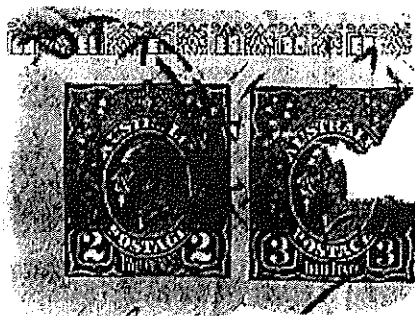


Figure 2

Figure 3 shows a well-known entire and classic of Australian postal stationery, the 6d brown 'roo stamped-to-order for the retailer Foy & Gibson Pty Ltd. But pay close attention to the address label which has been used on the envelope.

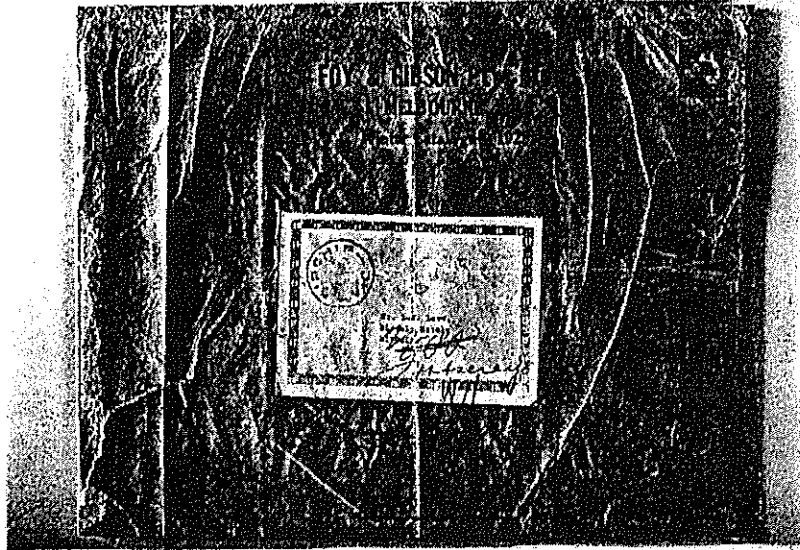


Figure 3

Figure 4 is another illustration of the address label from a different 6d Foy & Gibson envelope which more clearly shows the address label which has been affixed.

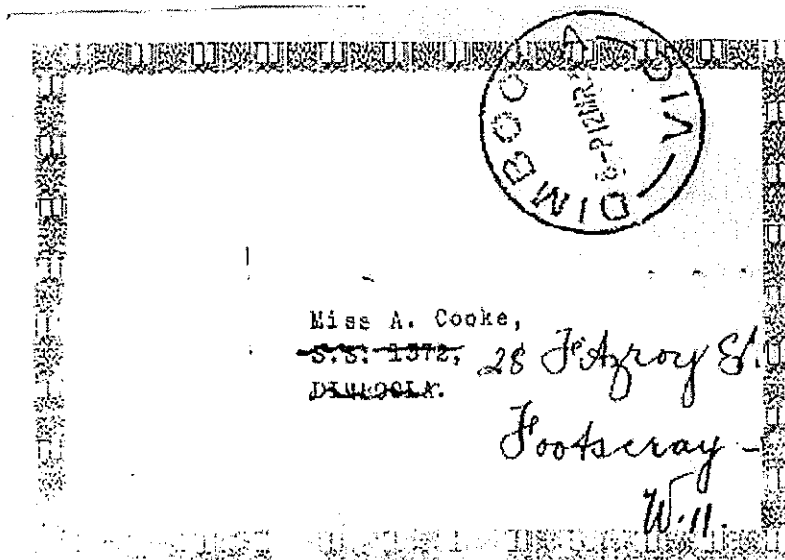


Figure 4

The edge design on Figure 2 appears remarkably similar to the edge design used on the label illustrated in Figures 3 and 4, and in my view, supports the hypothesis that it came from a stamped-to-order parcel label used on a Foy & Gibson catalogue envelope. Possibly posted in 1928 or 1929. Has anyone ever seen another such example? If so please contact our editor with the details.

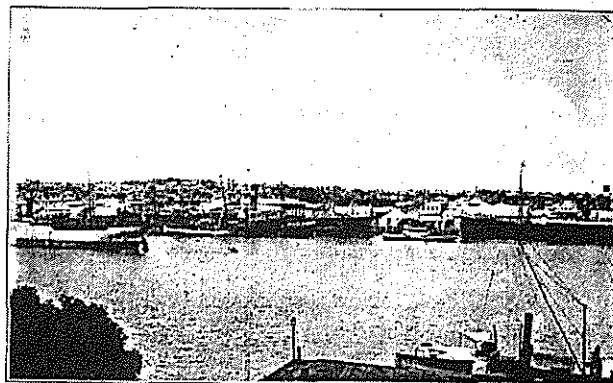
February 1998

QUEENSLAND NOTES

Peter Guerin

Prompted by Ian McMahon's two articles on Queensland Postal Stationery in recent issues of PSC, this article includes details of a number of interesting items.

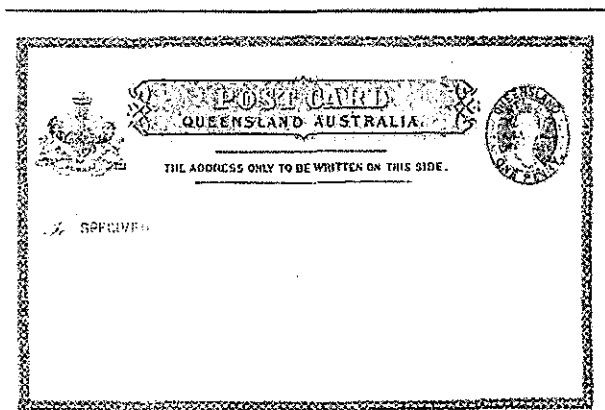
First is a postcard (H&G 19a) with a view on the back titled 'Brisbane river, Showing Shipping at South Brisbane Wharves'. This view is not listed by Collas. Of course in the twenty years since Collas was published, many new items may have been noted and I would appreciate any updated information members can provide.

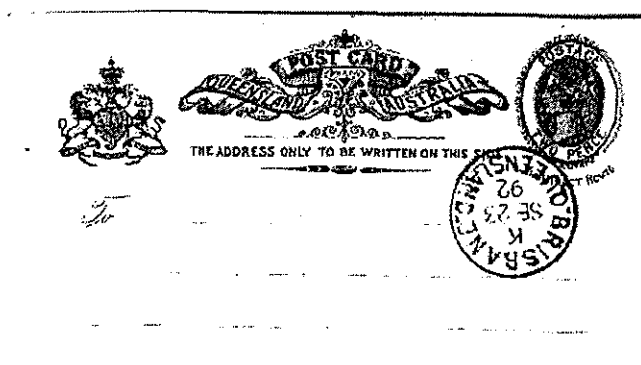


BRISBANE RIVER, SHOWING SHIPPING AT SOUTH BRISBANE WHARVES.

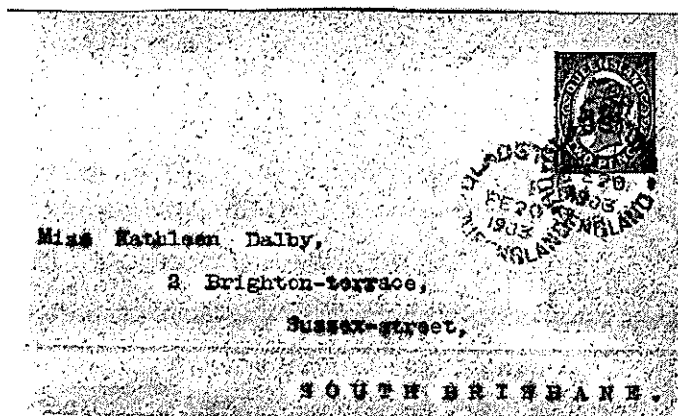
Regarding other references in Collas, he mentions several times that H&G perforations for reply cards appear wrong. I've seen others mention this too, but in the foreword for some sections of the Catalogue, it states that perms are measured over 30 mm rather than the usual 20 mm. This would account for the different measurements. Collas writes about H&G 15 saying the earliest use was as late 1906. I have Dec 17 06 and Oct 23 06.

Now on the subject of Specimen cards, I have what I think is H&G 1 bright red on cream, overprinted in pale black, measuring 15.5 x 2 mm. I also have what I think must be some of the 1888 2d and 3d postcards referred to on page 8 of Collas, quoting Bassett Hull, saying that 3000 of each were retained for canceling as specimens. I have also seen the 2d with oval registered CTO.

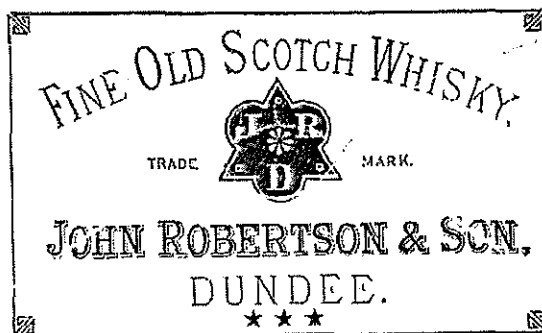




Regarding envelopes, I have three used all addressed to the Dalby family, as some of those referred to by Ian McMahon were. Mr Dalby was obviously a collector as an article of his is quoted in Collas. My envelopes are H&G KB2a, KB3 and KB4a. The first two are on paper coloured cinnamon or pale orange and the third is off-white. All appear to be philatelic usages as they are sealed without enclosures. This also makes it impossible to see if there are any names under the flaps. I also have a mint 1d vermilion on blue paper unlisted in H&G as it only has numerals in the lower corners.



Although not from Queensland another item of interest is the advertisement on the reverse of a copy of H&G KB5 envelope from New South Wales (1d + 1d violet centennial). The advertisement is for fine old Scotch Whisky and is from John Robertson and Son, Dundee.



February 1998

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

Ian McMahon

Postcards

1 October 1997 Creatures of the Night
 \$1 Barking Owl
 \$1 Tiger Quoll
 \$1 Dingo
 \$1 Platypus
 \$1 Brown Antechinus
 \$1 Yellow-bellied Glider

Maximum cards

(-) Barking Owl
 (-) Tiger Quoll
 (-) Dingo
 (-) Platypus
 (-) Brown Antechinus
 (-) Yellow-bellied Glider
 (Set price: \$5.50)

27 October 1997 Breast Cancer
 Awareness
 (\$1) Maximum Card

3 November 1997 Christmas
Maximum cards
 (-) Wise Men
 (-) Angels
 (-) Madonna
 (Set price: \$3.50)

5 January 1998 Chinese New Year
 (\$1) Year of the Tiger

Aerogramme

3 November 1997 Christmas
 (0.75c) Aerogramme

Envelopes

27 September 1997 Adelaide Crows
 Aboriginal Art DL Envelope overprinted for the
 Adelaide Crows' victory as AFL Premiers 1997.

5 January 1998 Chinese New Year
 (\$0.55) Domestic envelope
 (\$1.55) International envelope

Express Post

November 1997 New Australia Post logo,
 boxed in lower right
 hand corner.
 (\$3) C5 envelope
 (\$4) B4 envelope
 (\$6) 500g satchels.

Code numbers seen include BN, BV, BQ, CN, CV,
 CQ, MN, MV, MQ

Registered Envelopes

January 1998 Envelopes with boxed
 Australia Post Logo in
 red.
 (\$3.20) B4 envelope



LITERATURE

Ian McMahon

Dutch East Indies Japanese Occupation 1942-1945 Postal Stationery by P R Bulterman

This book provides a comprehensive listing of the stationery of the Japanese Occupation issues of the Dutch East Indies during the Second World War including POW postcards, money orders and postally franked formulars. It has 99 pages, is in A% format and in hardback. It is available from Vera Trinder for 20 pounds.

From Our Contemporaries

The April-September 1997 issue of *Postal Stationery* has articles on:

- An Early Known Use for the 5 Lire Letter Sheet of 1946
- Early Soviet Postal Cards By E. Norman Lurch
- A "New" Mexican Airletter Card
- A U.S. Postal Card Sent as Third-Class Mail and Forwarded under Postage Guarantee
- Some Nifty Postmarks/Cancellations on Postal Stationery
- Modified Stamp Design Used as an Exposition Logo on Official Envelope.
- Waiter - There's a Tress in my Pate!
- SPECIMEN TYPE 40 - SPECIMEN, SAMPLE or BOTH?
- Discovery, UPSS 757 Scott U275 2c Brown on Blue Used Entire
- Two Interesting Variants of the MR23 1952 Overprints
- 514 Jefferson Issue of 1894, Second Enlarged Circle Variety
- Bank Robberies in Minnesota

The 3/87 issue of *Die Ganssache* includes an article on Hungarian postcards 1983-95 as well as the usual new issue guide while the November 1997 issue of *Postal Stationery Notes* has articles on Canadian advertising postcards, a prepaid USPS courier envelope for sale in Canada, new Canadian prepaid postcards and Canadian formula aerogrammes.

From the Web

The Postal Stationery Study Group of the British North American Philatelic Society has a new web page at <http://www.pennsyltucky.com/bnapsspssg/>. The site is still under development but provides a link to the United Postal Stationery Society's [USA] home page at: <http://www.uh.edu/~lib19/upss.htm>. This site includes details of the UPSS, its history, board membership, conventions and membership information. It also includes the text of *What Do You Know About Postal Stationery?*, a useful primer on postal stationery collecting.

Don't forget the Aerogramme Society's home page at <http://www.aerogramme.com/aerogrmr.html>.

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

February 1998

AUCTION NEWS

Tom Adami

Australian Stamp and Coin Company Pty Ltd 270 Canterbury Road Forest Hill Vic. 3131 Private Treaty Sale #10 San Francisco PACIFIC '97 edition.

- Lot 949 - Australia H&G 3 [P3] 1d red Fullface Calling advice card 26Jul13 Est. \$40
- Lot 968 - Australia H&G A1 [L1] 1d blue KGV Fullface on cream stock Sheep station Wimmera Est. \$65
- Lot 1013 - Australia H&G A24b [L32] 1 1/2d red KGV on white/white perf 12 1/2 Blue Lake Mt. Gambier, SA mint perf seperation part of left and right margin Est. \$180
- Lot 1082 - Australia - Wrapper Unlisted H&G 1d red KGV Die 2 on buff paper, Melbourne 12FE1921 Est. \$550

Robin Linke 181 Jersey Street Wembley WA 6014 Post Bid Sale No.11 closed 17 September 1997

- Lot 1412 - Western Australia - 1902 2d brown QV on greenish grey Est. \$250
- Lot 1276 - Queensland - scenic postcard 1898 SthBrisbane and Coal Wharves Est. \$70
- Lot 1000 - Australia - lettercard 1918 1 1/2d on 1d p12 1/2 - "log Train Jarrah Forest WA" Est. \$200

Teepookana Stamps PO Box 171 Sandy Bay Tasmania 7006 Australia. Phone and Fax +61 03 62344838. E-mail Ross@tassie.net.au Closing 3rd September 1997

- Lot 172 - Australia - 1911 1d illustrated letter card H&GA3 Wool carting Queensland Est. \$20
- Lot 225 - New Zealand - 1951 Croxley Air Letter with printed letter head for Chas. Weinstein & Co. Ltd., Wellington used to USA. 6d carmine KGV SG683 tied to front by part Wellington Air Mail cds F/VF. Est A\$10
- Lot 642 - British Guiana - unfolded 12c 'Falling Greenheart' QEII aerogramme in very fine condition. Est. A\$8

Stanley Gibbons Public Auction Sale No. 15. 16 July 1997 Sydney NSW.

- Lot 93 - Mostly Aust 20th century mass of albums in 17 cartons. Lot contains a large range of aerogrammes (1000's) Estimate: \$100 Sold for \$1300!
- Lot 740 - Australian aerogrammes collection in 2 albums and loose (100's). 1944-80's inc 1960 10d unused. Catalogue value \$1000+. Estimate: \$100 sold for \$140

John R. Mowbray, New Zealand. Auction 249, 12/8/97.

- Lot 149 - 1958 pictorial aerogramme sent to US with 8d rate, made up of 6d Australian & 2d NZ stamps. Est: NZ\$20
- Lot 1727 - Nauru 1970 10c aerogramme small format 1st fold only folded. Est NZ\$15

Edlins of Canberra. PO Box 7 Civic Square ACT 2608 Auction No. 116, 6 Sept 1997 e-mail edlins@tpgi.com.au

- Lot 564 - Box of Australian mint aerogrammes 1971-1992 no duplication (total 58) Est: \$50
- Lot 914 - Pre dec collection in springback album includes aerogrammes (100's) Est. \$150
- Lot 930 - Collection of pre & decimal aerogrammes in an 'HB' album [total 62]. Est \$50 - sold \$40

Ron Murphy, Wynnum QLD. Sale 124. 8/8/97

- Lot 217 - PNG aero 1972 10c Bird of Paradise. Est \$6.50
- Lot 553 - Fiji 5c green flying fish aero mint folded. Est \$5
- Lot 224 - Norfolk Island 45c shearwater and pines aero (5) \$8.50
- Lot 571 - New Zealand 6 different formular aeros. \$8.75

Philatelcis [Australia] Pty. Ltd. 303 Payneham Road Royston Park, SA 5070 Ph: 08 83626936 Sale No.121 Closed 2nd October 1997

- Lot 785 - Norfolk Island Accumulation of 518 items of stationery. 1981-89 Value \$221 Estimate \$100
- Lot 787 - Australia 1930 Three Halfpence on 1 d Green Die III KGV postcard & 1930 2 pence on 1 1/2 red lettercard ASC P33 & L37 Estimate \$40

FROM THE SECRETARY

Since the last issue of *PSC*, we have welcomed the following new members: Dr Roger Burgess (NSW), Robert Samuel (NZ), and Heather Smith (Qld).

Members' collecting interests

On his application form, Dr Burgess writes, 'My speciality is the postal stationery of the former German colonies (Deutsch Neu-Guinea, Samoa, Marianen, for example). Is there anyone else who collects these?' Anyone who would like to contact Dr Burgess is most welcome to write to me for his address. Heather Smith gives as her collecting interests: postal cards, KGV and KGV1 envelopes (Australia).

NATSTAMP 98 - Canberra, 14-16 March 1998

PSSA meeting at NATSTAMP 98

The Society will be meeting at NATSTAMP 98 from 2.45-4pm on Sunday 15 March 1998. Please plan to attend. Many members might also be interested in attending the meeting of the Aerogramme Society, which will be held from 4-5pm on Saturday 14 March.

Postal Stationery Exhibits

There are 19 postal stationery exhibits entered at NATSTAMP 98, with a pleasing range of material from a variety of countries and periods. The titles of the exhibits are:

- Australian Territories 1943-1996
- Australian Postal Wrappers
- Australia - Postal Cards to 1959
- Postal Stationery of New South Wales
- Franked Official Stationery of Victoria
- Postal Stationery of the British East African Territories
- South Africa - Aerogrammes
- The 1932 Provisionals of New Zealand
- New Zealand Postal Stationery of the QE Era
- Hungary - Postal Cards & Letter Cards
- Denmark: Postcards - Reply Paid Postcards 1871-1925
- Roumania 1873-1948
- Definitive and Commemorative Romanian Postal Envelopes 1965-1995
- Single Postcards of Sweden
- The Postal Stationery of the Soviet Union 1959-1992
- USSR Postal Stationery - 'Sputnik' Issues 1961
- Postal Stationery of Israel
- Stationery of the Ryukyu Islands
- Mexico

The journal *The AerogrammeR* has been entered in the Literature Class as has a recently-published book *Australasian Wreck Mails*, by Brian Peace, a PSSA member from the UK.

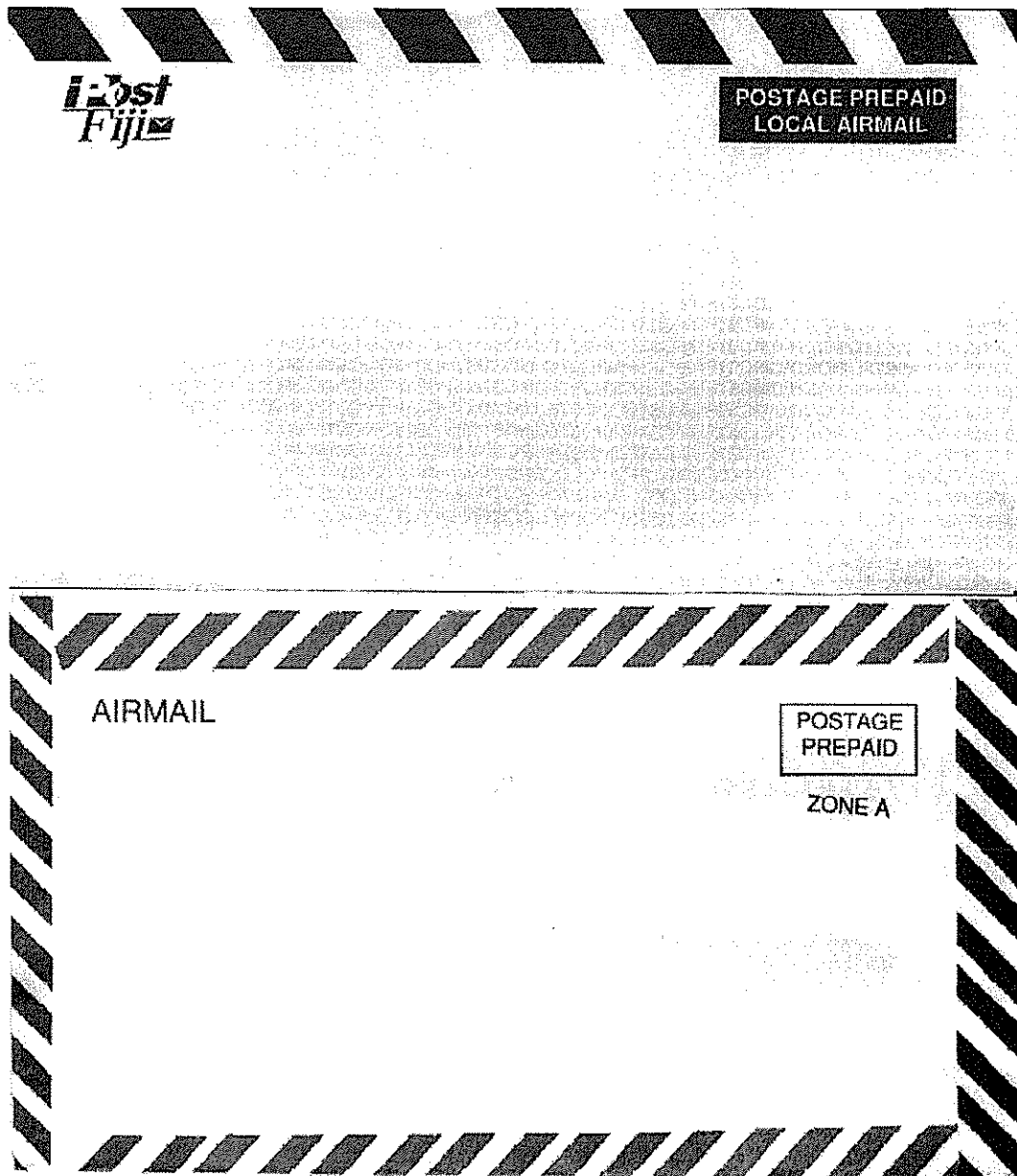
NEW ISSUES

NEW ZEALAND

On 9 October 1997 New Zealand issued two pre-paid postcards depicting roses. These were sold as maximum cards for \$3.60.

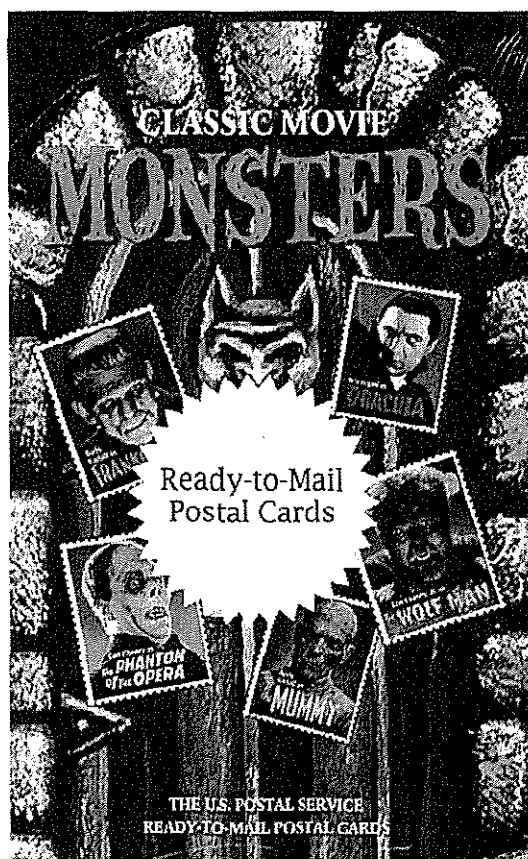
FIJI

On 24 February, Fiji issued a series of pre-paid envelopes including three local envelopes and twelve international airmail envelopes. The local envelopes were issued in small, medium and extra large (305 x 250 mm) sizes while small and medium envelopes were issued for each of the six international airmail zones. All envelopes are non-denominated and merely inscribed 'POSTAGE PREPAID' and the appropriate airmail zone (A to F).



USA and the Marshall Islands

In conjunction with their recent adhesive issue on classic movie monsters, USA issued a postal card booklet containing 20 postal cards. The postal cards, like a number of recent issues for the USA, have an impressed stamp similar in design to the adhesive stamps depicting Dracula, the Mummy, the Wolfman, the Phantom of the Opera and Frankenstein.



On 19 June 1997, the Marshall Islands issued a 32c 'lettercard' depicting a World War II US fighter plane. The lettercard is comprised of a large white card which is intended to be folded. Unlike the traditional lettercard, there are no perforations and the edges of the card are sealed with self-stick adhesive.

LETTERCARD

