

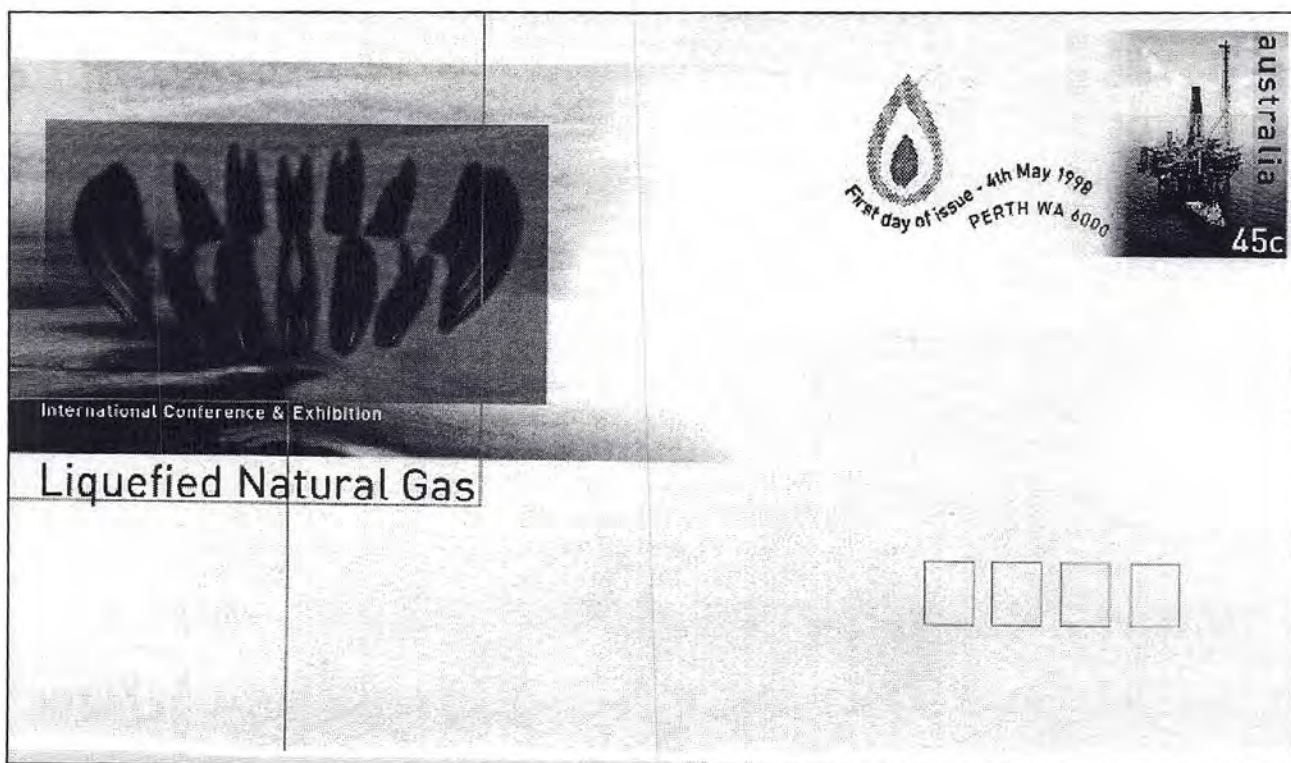
# *POSTAL STATIONERY*

## *COLLECTOR*

**Journal of the Postal Stationery Society of Australia**

**Volume 4 No 2: Issue No 14**

**August 1998**



## ***THE POSTAL STATIONERY SOCIETY OF AUSTRALIA***

The Postal Stationery Society of Australia has been established to encourage the collecting of postal stationery in Australia and to provide a forum for postal stationery collectors to maintain contact with other stationery collectors and to learn more about their hobby.

The Society is not based in any particular city or state and plans to hold meetings at national and state level exhibitions. Subscription rate for 1998 has been set at \$20 (Australia) and \$40 (Overseas excluding New Zealand which is \$30). For further information please contact the Convenor, Secretary or your State Coordinator. Membership enquiries should be addressed to the Secretary.

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### ***Postal Stationery Collector***

Editor: Ian McMahon

Contributions to the Postal Stationery Collector should be sent to Ian McMahon, PO Box 783 Civic Square ACT 2608. Articles on any postal stationery topic are welcomed and, if possible should also be submitted on 3.5 inch MSDOS disks in any word processing format (Word for Windows preferred). Illustrations should be good quality photocopies. Book reviews, news items, information on new issues and members classifieds are also welcome. Letters to the Editor and comments on articles published are encouraged.

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ISSN 1324-2105

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### AUSTRALIA 99: MELBOURNE 19-24 MARCH

The largest exhibition of postal stationery to occur in Australia is expected at Australia 99. To date some 75 entries have been received for the class. While not all of these entries will be accepted it is expected that there will be some 500 frames of stationery on display. In addition well known British stationery collector and international judge, Alan Huggins, will be attending and is expected to be giving a seminar on stationery. PLAN NOW TO ATTEND!.

**LETTERS TO THE EDITOR**

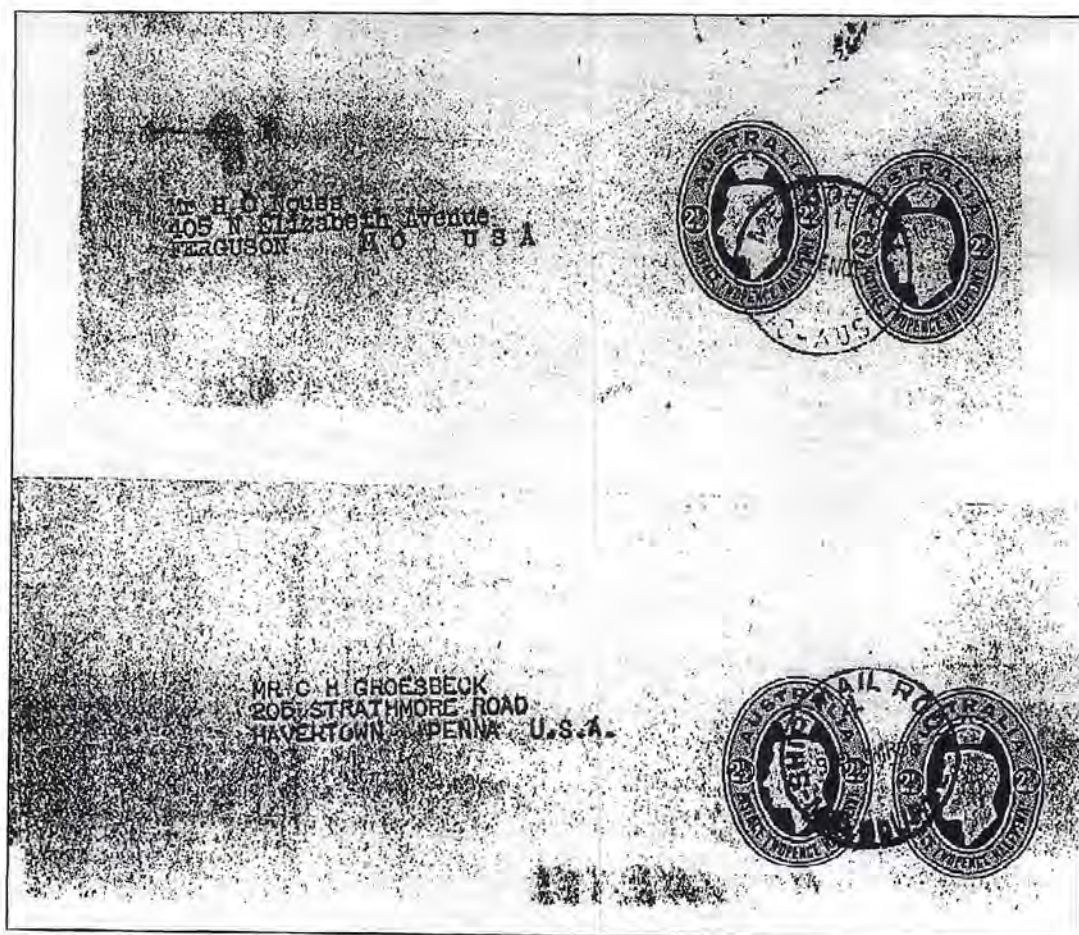
**PTPO Doubleton Wrappers**

In last issue of *PSC* (No 13), member Thomas Herinckx refers to an Australian cutout doubleton KGVII 2½d + 2½d embossed with a Melbourne cancellation dated 8NO50. I can confirm that such a cutout is from a printed to private order newspaper wrapper, but the user cannot be identified as there is no return address printed and the contents no longer accompany the wrapper. These wrappers, although far from common, are not rare and quite a few entire ones have survived. I possess and/or have seen several, but every copy known to me has been addressed to USA (although no doubt other destinations exist).

There appears to be more than one user, and below I illustrate two different stock types and sizes. First item is very thin (almost pelure) wove paper, 164 mm wide, used Melbourne 6NO50 and is similar to Thomas' cutout. The other is also wove, but thicker, and width is 192 mm, with Melbourne Ship Mail Room cancel 3MR50. The foreign wrapper rate at this time was 2d per first 2 oz plus 1½d per each additional 2 oz. 5d thus represents contents between 4 & 6 oz.

PS: I would be willing to trade or sell a couple such wrappers if members have any interest.

John Sinfield



**Comments on the listing of NSW postal stationery in the August 1997 issue of PSC.**

I do not favour including proofs and essays in the main list on the grounds of simplicity and day to day useability. Furthermore where De La Rue were involved, as with WA PC 1 and 2, there are SEVEN proofs recorded for each value so the numbers would start at EIGHT for PC1. If this system were to be adopted then the proof, essay, specimen indicator should be a sub-set of the main number, ie PC1p, PC1e, PC2, PC3aps. Also the notion of a Prefix O for Official seems to me to be unnecessary and would make for an awkward typographical layout.

**Thickness**

I think 'thickness' should be ignored unless it is essential to identification. The notion of measuring to an accuracy of 1/1000 of an inch, however, seems to me to be extreme. How many people own a micrometer anyway? I, in fact, do but find I can get all sorts of significant variations depending upon where I measure. The result also depends to a considerable degree on the history of the cards in question and humidity. Different thickness may merely reflect the construction of the original ream. Looking at Ed's list, can thickness be ignored? PC1 and PC2, yes, because they have different format for the *To* printed on the front of the card. PC3 I consider to be a different design, being smaller etc, PC3 and PC3a yes, because of the difference in length of bamboo. Given that PC3a and PC3b appeared together on 7 August 1878, is PC3b adequately distinguishable from PC3a by a potential difference of only 3 thousandths of an inch in thickness? Maybe this is getting too specialised for the catalogue and could be dealt with by a note. On the other hand, is the white faced Queen a printing outcome or does it represent the use of two distinct stamp dies? Do they occur in equivalent numbers analogous to WA PC10A and 10B? PC5 mentions plate varieties, is the white faced Queen only a plate variety, one of every 20 produced or whatever?

If thickness is to be included, then I think it should be either Imperial or metric but not both when dealing with micro-numbers. There is an argument, however, in favour of including imperial equivalents when they are standard sizes based on inches such as 5½ x 3 1/4.

**Size**

If all items except wrappers are illustrated full size is there any need to include the measurements? If strip illustrations are generally adopted, then I do think that all digits should be shown, such as 118/122mm x 83/88mm rather than 118/22mm x 83/8mm which is typographically awkward and could be misleading. The WA list includes sizes only where absolutely necessary as with PC17 and PC 18 and the Registered envelopes where size is the principal indicator and, to a lesser extent, with the wrappers. If it is decided to include sizes throughout, I can do this for WA.

**Varieties**

Do these have a place in a generalist catalogue at all? Reference to the specialist literature seems preferable. Note that varieties have NOT been included in WA listing. If they are to be included then some parameters and criteria will have to be set.

**Prefixes**

We have used a slightly different set of prefixes PC, RPC etc. I do not have strong feelings about this, but it is essential that uniformity be achieved. I would resist the addition of O in front on the basis of typographic design at least but it may be desirable where there are a number of such items. The WA list really has I think the use of italic lower case letters to indicate varieties (if such are to be included) in conjunction with ordinary lower case letters to indicate a different prime number is liable to lead to considerable confusion. I think the point digit system is preferable, ie PC3 and PC 3.1 etc. Note that WA requires a capital suffix for PC10A, 10B, 12A and 12B for technical reasons deriving from the printing process which produced equal numbers of each.

I certainly think that reply post cards (RPC) and reply lettercards (RLC) should be listed separately to postcards and lettercards.

Some questions of style need to be settled such as where mm are shown, is it 9mm or 9 mm, 118/122mm x 83/88mm or 118/122 x 83/88 mm or some combinations thereof. For the type indicators, is the number to be spaced from or not ie PC1 or PC 1 etc. I think that the latter looks best for the main entry but Ed's PCps3a is then a very awkward looking PCps 3a or PC ps 3a. I tend to favour close spaced PC1c when used in text, but again, what ever is decided, uniformity is needed.

In essence, I feel that Ed's system is complex and tries to convey much too much information in the one indicator. It is difficult to grasp for day to day use and potentially off-putting to the user.

On the question of having a State prefix that we were talking about before your committee meeting, I think that if the overall title is something like *Postal Stationery of the Australian Colonies/States* and if two or more states are going to appear in the one volume, then some differentiation is desirable. A prefix Q, N, V S, W, does the trick quite neatly when spaced such as Q PC3, W PC3 etc. This is not so necessary if each volume is separate but it would, I think, contribute to ease of usage. The question of having running heads is relevant in this context also. There will, in any case, need to be a note emphasising that PC 5 in WA is not necessarily anything like PC 5 in New South Wales etc and that all stationery issued after 1901 are technically Commonwealth emanations.

That is about all that immediately comes to mind and will perhaps give some basis for discussion which will undoubtedly raise more questions.

Brian Pope

#### **Response to the Editorial in the May 1998 issue of PSC**

You say in the May 98 PSC editorial that you are having trouble getting contributions for the Journal. As it happens I was in the process of preparing a few things to send to you. I have a few more things in mind too. I note that a third of the May PSC is your own work, and I imagine much of the uncredited work is yours too!

Enclosing some odds and ends of recent stationery I thought may be of interest to you. Nobody I know is into this material and I don't collect modern. Also some more PTPO I have bought or seen. Amazing how much unlisted material keeps turning up - must be about fifty unlisted I have sent you since the two PSC listings.

You also said you were disappointed in the lack of input regarding literature and new issues. I would think that the majority of Australian members only collect Australia and related areas that are already well covered by your own listings in the PSC, or only collect older material. For foreign issues you would have to rely on the few overseas collectors like the Swedish and Belgian issues in the May PSC. It is my experience, be it stamps or stationery, that most advanced collectors only seem to collect older material and just don't keep up with the new issues. When you look at the exhibition entries by members most seem to cover only older issues. Also, subscribing to numerous overseas publications in the hope of finding something of interest would be rather expensive.

Regarding a few other things - it is often said in the book reviews that a title is available from James Bendon or Vera Trinder, but an address is rarely given so one has to search through earlier issues of PSC to find one (of course to prove me wrong you gave Vera Trinder's address in May - but not in the previous five or more issues). Perhaps these addresses should be included permanently in PSC, for easy reference.

Also acronyms are often used without explanation. I have often seen PISC mentioned but only found out in the last PSC what it stood for! It would make for better understanding by the less philatelically literate and novice collectors if acronyms were explained when used. There is obviously a group of long term well informed stationery collectors in Canberra who can meet often to exchange information and ideas but I imagine many members don't personally know any other members. I imagine some people don't even know the basics such as H&G (Higgins and Gage), ASC (Australasian Stamp Catalogue) etc.

Peter Guerin

[Thanks Peter, your articles are welcome. I will try and explain terms and sources more clearly in future. I note that Vera Trinder's address appeared last time due to prompting from the Secretary. If there is something readers don't understand in the Journal or if there is anything about postal stationery you need explained, please do not hesitate to write to myself or the Secretary. Ed]

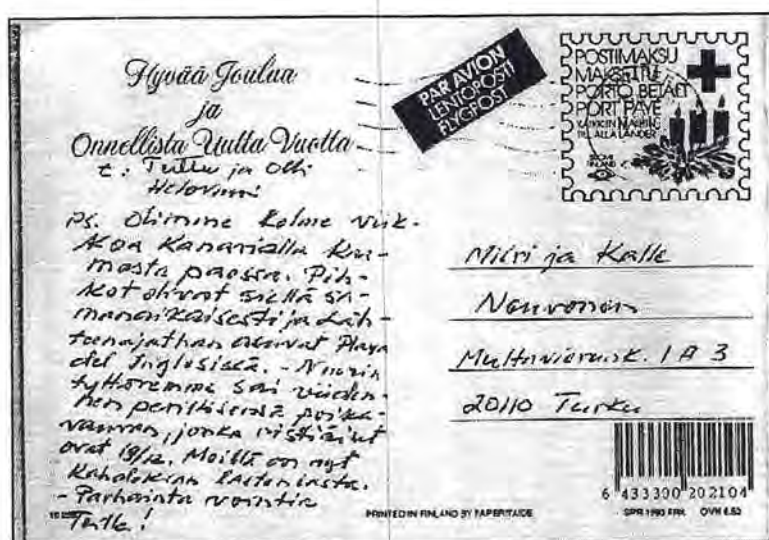
August 1998

## FINNISH RED CROSS PRIVATELY ISSUED POST CARDS 1988-98

John MacDonnell

The Finnish Red Cross Organisation (*SPR = Suomen Punaisen Ristin* or *PRK = Finlands Röda Kors*) has enjoyed a special relationship with the Finnish Post Office for 76 years. The first Red Cross charity adhesive stamp was issued in 1922, the second special surcharged stamp was issued in 1930, then every year, and more recently every second year. A total of 46 issues totalling 152 Red Cross charity adhesive stamps have been issued to date.

The Red Cross Charity stamps provide a valuable source of income for activities in homes, especially for voluntary training programs. In 1994 revenue from the sale of postage stamps represented 3.4% of the income of the Finnish Red Cross Organisation.



Since 1988 the Finnish Red Cross, with the approval of Finland Post, has issued and sold postcards (and Christmas cards with specially prepared stationery envelopes) in kiosks, stationers and department stores, but not post offices. The cards bear a 'Postage Paid' inscription (in Swedish and Finnish) which originally was valid only to the Nordic countries, but is now valid to anywhere in the world.

Issued for Christmas, St Valentine's Day, Easter, General Greetings, as well as scenic 'Finlandia' view cards, the postcards have a wide variety of colourful and attractive designs on the picture side, each with a stamp indicium featuring a corresponding appealing subject, as well as the Red Cross symbol, Finland Post logo and a printed blue airmail label. The picture subjects on the cards are continually changed - probably dozens each year.

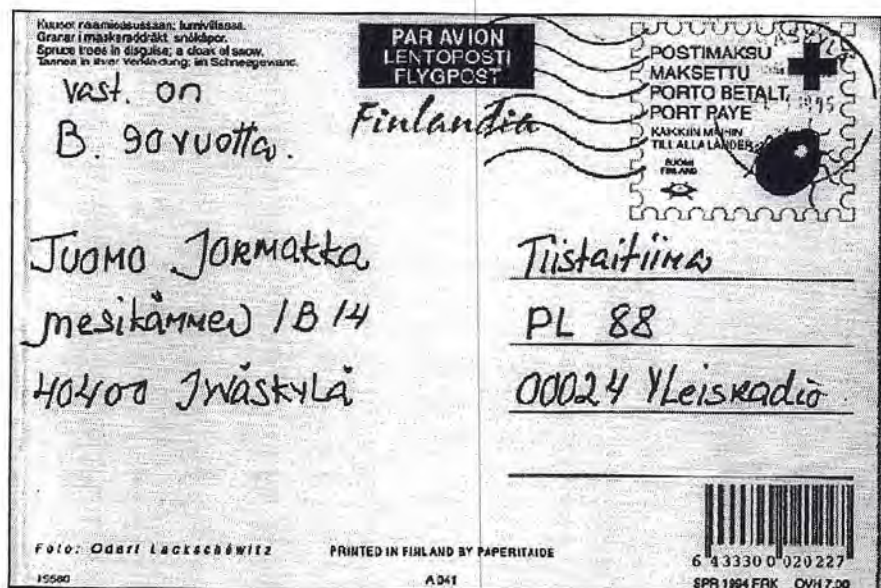
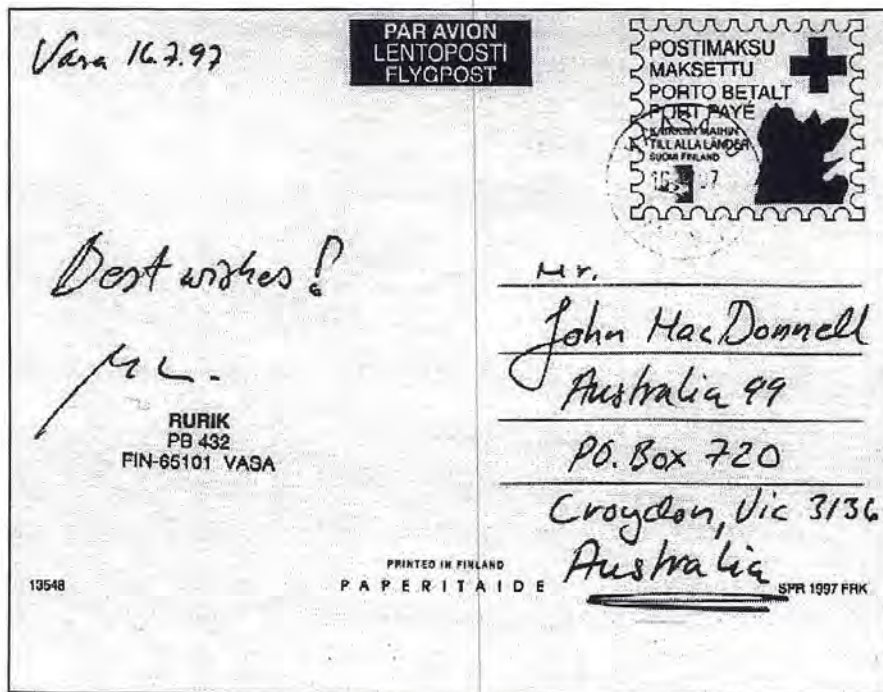
Printed in Finland by *Paperitaide*, these post cards are sold for Fmk 5.40 to Fmk 7.00, including postage. The cards bear the designers' names, bar codes (since 1992) in a standardised 148 mm x 105 mm format.

No attempt has been made to catalogue these privately issued post cards, and I have found very little written about them. Following the success of this Red Cross project, the Finnish WWF (World Wildlife Foundation) and the Finnish Cancer Research Organisation have

begun issuing similar officially sanctioned private postcards.

These privately issued post-cards should provide fertile territory for thematic collectors with the wide range of subjects appearing in the stamp indicia. Some examples: Christmas (bells, decorations, candles, snow crystals, Santa, toys), Friendship /Greeting cards (flowers - roses, tulips, daisies), 'Finlandia' view cards (swans, swallows, autumn leaves, ladybirds, fish); Easter (rabbits, chicks and Easter eggs) and so on.

They form an interesting adjunct to modern Finnish postal stationery cards which in recent years have been produced with increasingly appealing (if not striking) designs incorporating holograms (1993), attractive stamp indicia depicting animal motifs (1989-91), film actors (1996) and sailing ships (1997), which are in marked contrast to the plain, simple and stereotyped postal cards which preceded them.





August 1998

## ***SOUTH AUSTRALIAN WRAPPERS***

Peter Guerin

I recently purchased a selection of South Australian wrappers. Most were official wrappers, apparently from the Education Department to a teacher, and are unlisted in Higgins and Gage. The first item (Figure 1) could be classed as H&G E10 of 1911 but is cancelled FE 22 05 and appears PTPO. The stamp and all printed text including the address are vermilion-red on thick off-white paper measuring 145 x 335 mm. When compared with many of the following wrappers with regard to address type and addressee, it appears that this too should have been an 'OHMS' wrapper.



*Figure 1*

Figure 2 is H&G DE3 violet on buff 110 x 340 mm with printed address in black, back stamped OC 21 98.

Figure 3 is H&G DE5B (in addenda) in bright violet on glossy buff paper, 110 x 340 mm, undated cancel. Note that the address text is identical to the first wrapper above except for the offset of School and Teacher.

Figure 4 is a basic H&G E8 wrapper with Commonwealth of Australia heading, but with OHMS in black, stamp and other text in bright violet, on pale buff 145 x 350 mm, date illegible (have another in pale violet on dark buff dated 1910).

Figure 5 is H&G DE7 bright violet with black OHMS. H&G says 1913? This is dated MR 4 10.

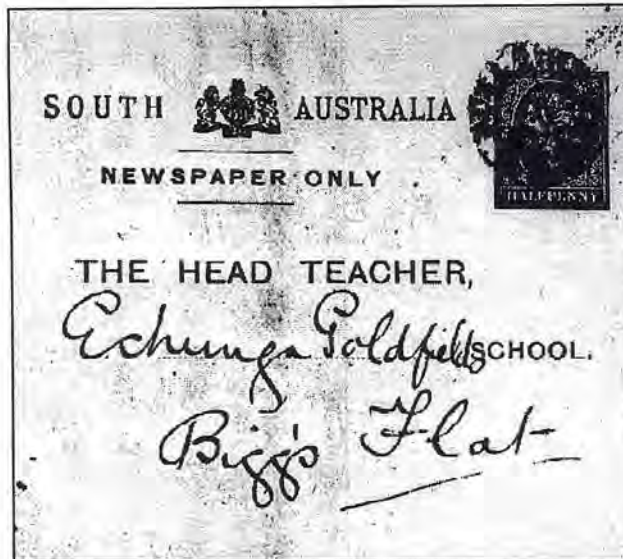


Figure 2



Figure 3

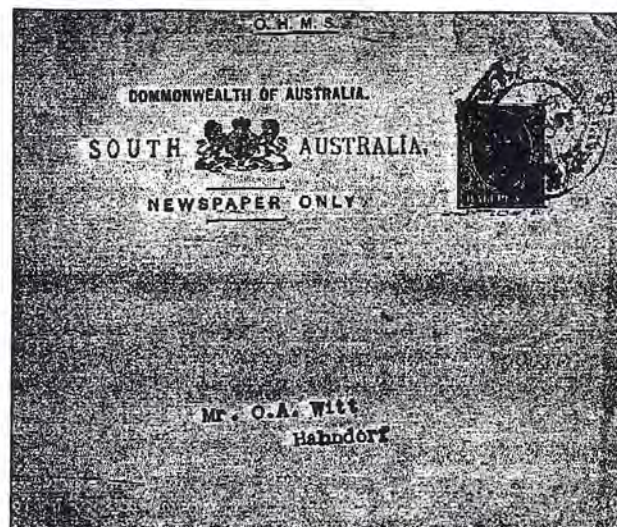


Figure 4



Figure 5



Figure 6

Figure 6 is basic H&G E8 in bright violet but with OHMS in thick serified type in a different shade of violet, on pale buff 125 x 300 mm. Date could be 1912.

Figure 7 is basic H&G E9 in emerald (not dull green like E4) with OHMS in black, thin buff laid paper 130 x 440 mm JY 21 12.

Figure 8 as Figure 7 but OHMS in thick serified type in a different shade of emerald, 130 x 310 mm dated JU 19 12.



Figure 7

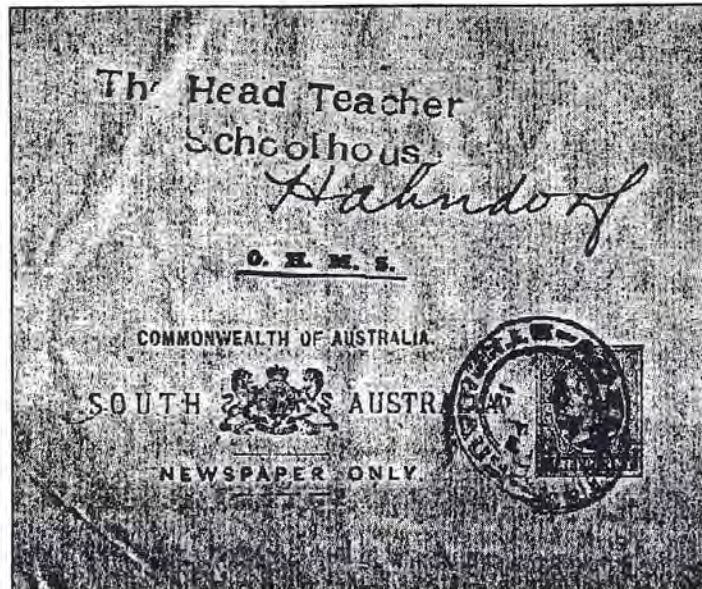


Figure 8

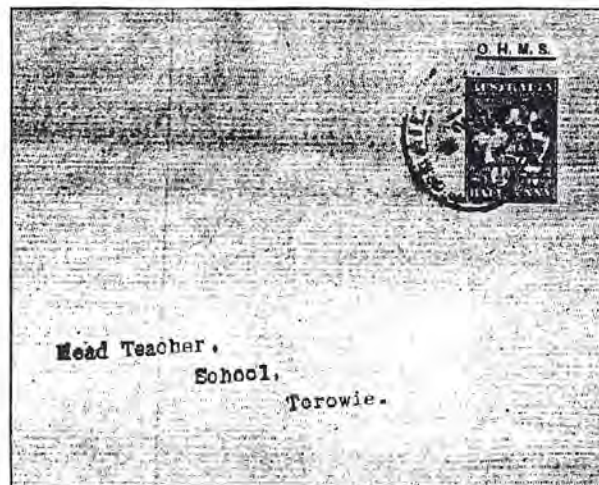


Figure 9

Figures 9 and 10 are Australian ½d green Kangaroo wrappers with similar OHMS overprints, in black, to Figures 4 and 5 above and on the same paper as Figures 7 and 8. Figure 9 is dated MR 21 16. The date on Figure 10 is illegible but may be 1913. Both of these are unlisted in H&G.

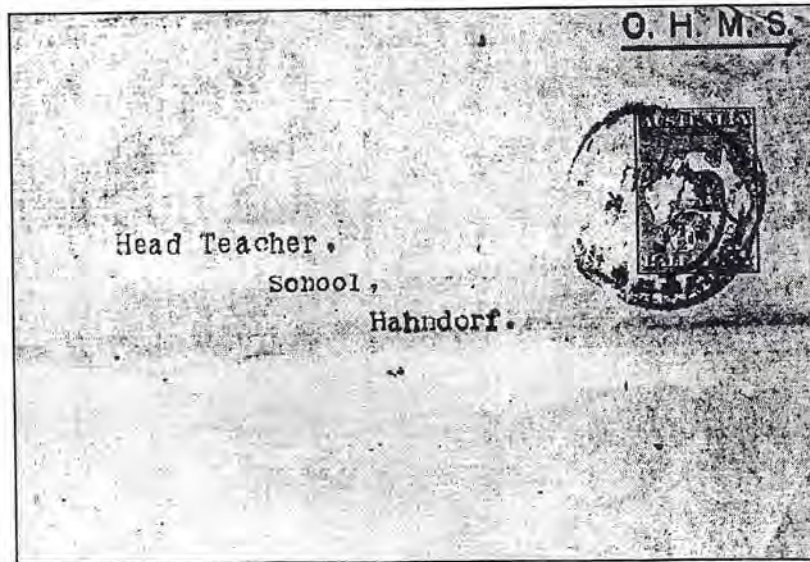


Figure 10

All of these are addressed to the 'Head Teacher' or Mr O A Witt at various towns and as I purchased them together and there were many other pieces to Mr Witt I assume they are all to him. I have several other items similarly addressed from 1896 to 1929 purchased at other times. I also have a wrapper addressed to him as the Secretary of Agricultural Bureau Branch Lucindale. Was official stationery post federation prepared by the individual states or by the Commonwealth? If by the states, would the Kangaroo wrappers be classified as state issues rather than commonwealth - like the OS NSW perfins on Commonwealth Postcards? I would be interested to know if any of the above uncatalogued items have been previously noted.

### ISRAEL 98

Two Australian stationery exhibits were very successful at Israel 98 which was held in Tel Aviv on 13-21 May 1998. They were Ed Druce's New South Wales, which received a gold medal and special prize and Nelson Eustis' South Australia which received a Large Gold. Congratulations to both exhibitors.

### NEW PRESTIGE BOOKLET

On 13 August, Australia Post is planning to issue a new prestige booklet, *The Teapot of Truth Leunig Prestige Collection*, including Michael Leunig stamp designs. The booklet will also include a prepaid postcard as was the case for the Classic Vehicles prestige booklet.

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

**PLEASE CONTRIBUTE!**

**GASC AND HUNGARY**

A D Presgrave.

As one of those who is either a glutton for punishment or with a warped sense of adventure who chose to take part in the GASC, I chose Hungary.

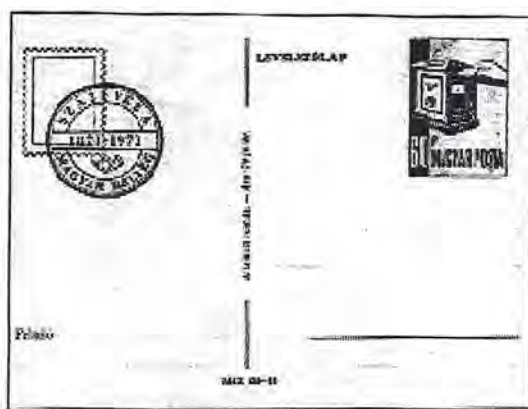
Once committed I started looking for references and catalogues. Higgins & Gage only went up to 1967, and is the only one I could find in English. Michel is in German. The best catalogue was Simady which is, you guessed it, in Hungarian so this meant translating the catalogue first. A bit of commonsense and deduction plus the very basic Hungarian - English translation section in the catalogue which confined itself to mainly philatelic terms and also colours was enough for me to handle most of the write up needed.

So far so good, now to find the items to fill the pages. A search of local dealers boxes revealed little (had I foolishly taken on something that difficult to find?) Some items, came via other GASCers (that's what it was all about anyway, thank you for the help), and many came from interstate and overseas dealers boxes at exhibitions.

One would have thought it would be easy to find this modern material, but try to find it some time. With the number of postal cards issued there should have been buckets of them about but this is not the case. Envelopes were harder to find, airmail envelopes and air letters were the easiest, possibly because they were posted to Australia from relatives still in Hungary. Other items were simply not seen at all.



In the end I got together enough items to make a three frame exhibit for which I was awarded a Bronze medal. The exhibit also fell into another category, Frugal Philately, something I had not thought of for the exhibit. Hungarian Postal Stationery is on ice at the moment, but it may turn up in the Frugal Philately class at an exhibition somewhere. I found the GASC an interesting exercise and something very different to South Australian Departmentals, TPOs and Railway Stamps.

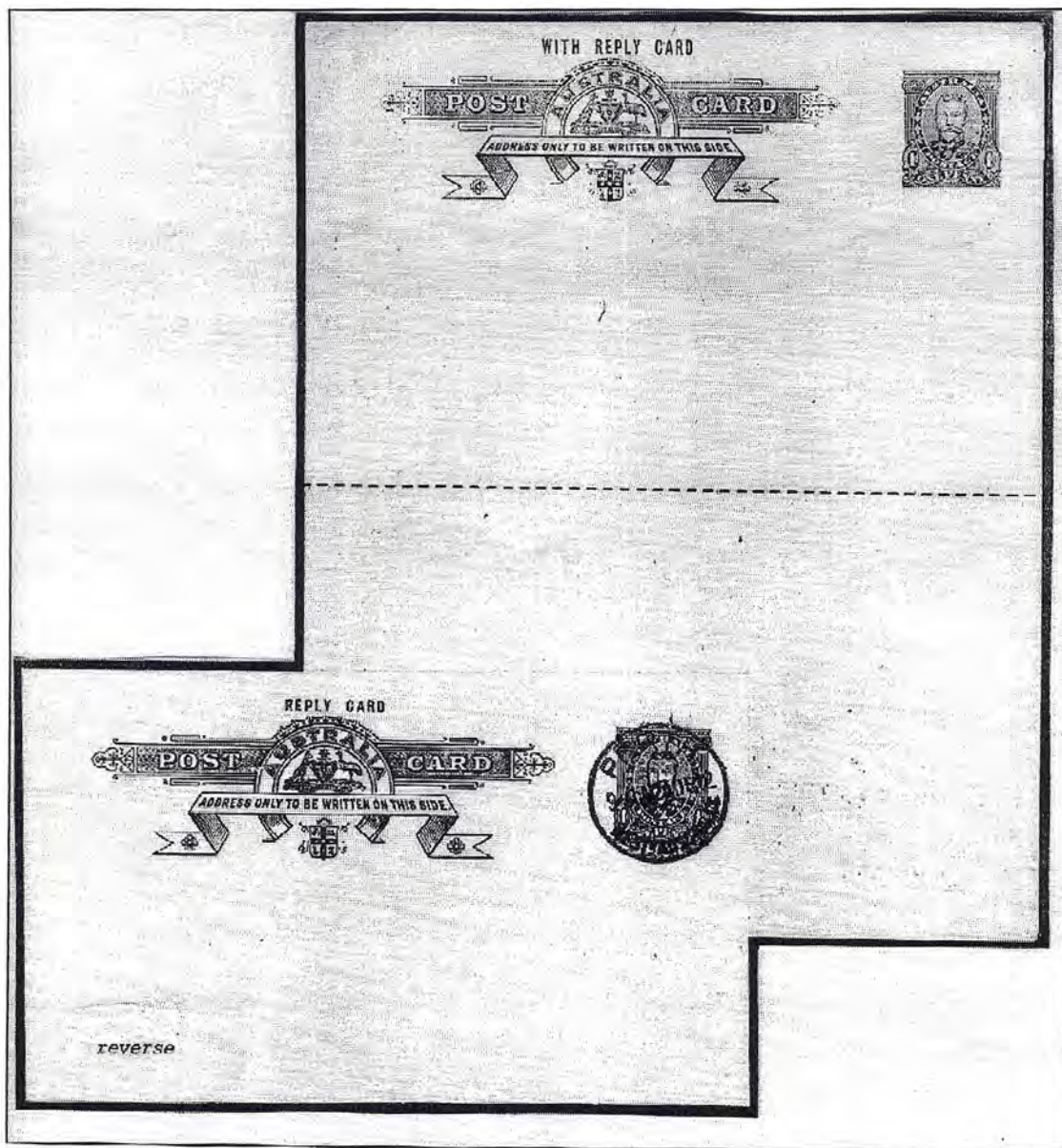


August 1998

**AUSTRALIAN RARITIES: 1911 REPLY POSTAL CARDS**

John Sinfield

The need for a Commonwealth reply postal card seems to stem from J B Cooke, the Stamp Printer. Each of the six States had issued such cards in their own right (albeit Queensland not until 1911), but sales were extremely slow, and in 1911 every State appeared to have well in excess of one year's supply still on hand. However, despite minimal call for such stationery, Cooke apparently felt compelled to continue such a double card into the Commonwealth regime. On 5 May 1911, 13,440 such cards were printed in Melbourne. Up to early 1917 the "Post Office Guide" continued to list the availability of the reply card, but it appears that all interim sales were of State stock only.



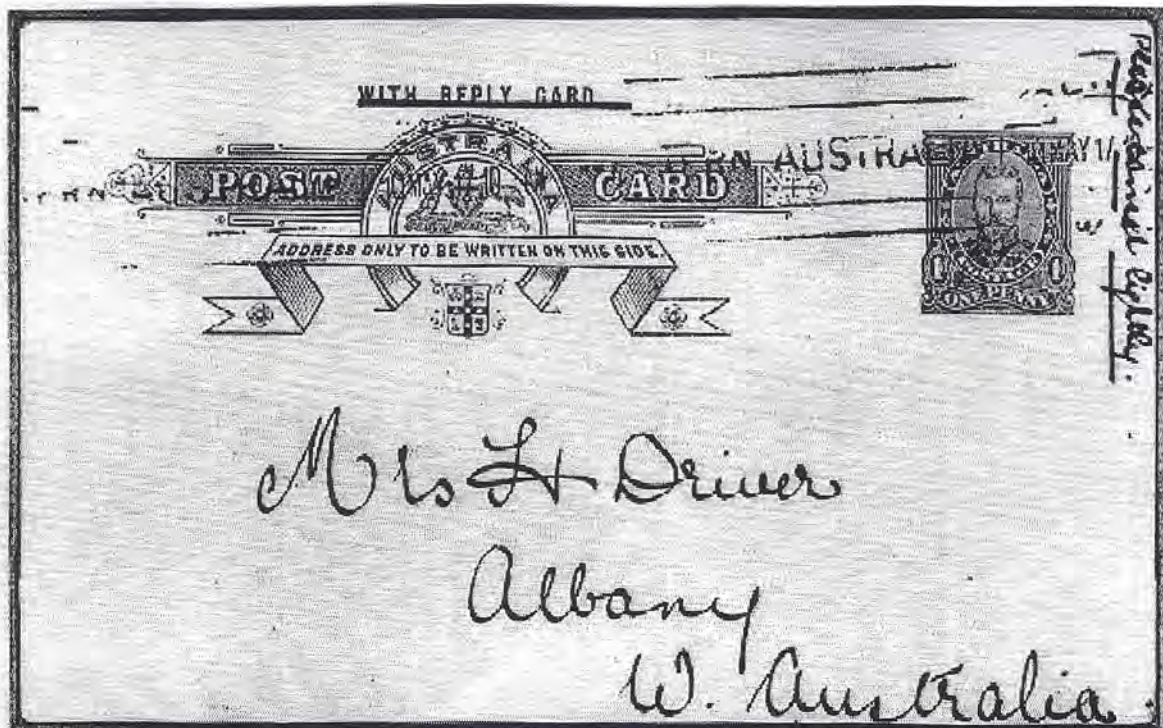
There is no evidence that the Commonwealth card was ever issued, nor indeed even submitted to the Universal Postal Union in Berne, Switzerland. No postally used copies are known. Reserve Bank stock records (files NP-S-8/9) show that 7,200 such cards were

distributed to the Western Australian Deputy PMG (4,440 on 25/5/1911, 1,080 on 27/6/11 and 1,680 on 19/6/12), but it appears that none were ever placed on sale in that State. The reply portion of the illustrated card bears a WA reference CDS of Perth 23DE12, which would indicate it may have originated from the WA archives.

Cook's printing method was double sided by "work-and-turn" process, with half total outer cards printed on enamelled board, and the remainder on the reverse unsurfaced side - and vice versa. Printing was probably in 8-on format, but archives are unable to confirm. The double cards were rouletted 6 between halves and the proposed selling price was 2d.

All up, about ten unused copies of the double reply card still exist. Originally Australia Post held five copies in their archival collections (four in Melbourne), of which two were to be offered in their 1986/87 archival sales by tender. In the first sale, one card fetched \$2,150, but the sale of the second intended card was deferred, and further sales by tender were then permanently discontinued. The remaining few reply card copies (about six) are in private hands.

As a result of postcard stock shortages during the war, in 1917 all States were requested to forward holdings of their reply cards to Cooke, who in turn bisected them and obliterated reply references. These were then returned to the original State of issue to supplement single card sales. Reminders of WA held Commonwealth cards were similarly treated, and a postally used copy of one outer card has survived. This was mailed 10/5/1917 to Albany, and its scarcity was known by the correspondent who requested the Post Office to "Please Cancel Lightly" - a request which seems to have been ignored, for the card bears the usual Perth roller cancellation. "WITH REPLY CARD" reference has been obliterated by 33m line overprint in red. No surviving copies are recorded of either outer card on unsurfaced stock nor the reply portion. Can any reader report their existence?





***AN EARLY NON-DENOMINATED POSTAL CARD***

Judy Kennett

**Background**

The economy of Hungary was severely affected by World War 1 and its aftermath, and the losses of large tracts of territory that followed the Treaty of Trianon, which was signed in 1920. Like other European countries at that time, Hungary suffered from high inflation, which lasted from 1921 until the introduction of a new currency on 26 March 1926.

The postal authorities tried to deal with the difficult conditions by issuing more and more stamps in dramatically increasing denominations. Many of these stamps featured the 'harvesters' design that had served the country since 1916. However, it is my intention in this article to look at the effect that inflation had on the postal stationery cards of the period.

**Postal card designs 1916-1923**

During this period, Hungarian postal stationery with imprinted stamp designs featured a design incorporating St Stephen's crown inside a circle, with the value figure underneath it. A basic postal rate card, for use inside Hungary, was issued in February 1921, with a value of 10-filler (H&G 74 and Michel P 72). This had a design in red on sandy-yellow stock, without watermark, and was similar to types issued before the fall of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy in November 1918.

Following a rate increase, another card was issued in February 1922, with a denomination of 1½ korona (150 filler), and with the Hungarian coat of arms replaced in the upper left-hand corner (this had been absent since the fall of the monarchy). The printer's imprint, which had previously appeared along the lower left edge, now appeared on the right-hand side, reading upwards (H&G 75 and Michel P 73). The design was in brown, on sandy-yellow stock and without watermark.

Another rate increase occurred in early 1923, and a card was issued, this time with a denomination of 20 korona (H&G 76 and Michel P 74). In all physical respects, dimensions, design, and colour, it was the same as the card of 1922.

**Change of design 1923**

Then the postal authorities switched to a new design for the stamp area, featuring the enduring 'harvesters', but without postal denomination. There is no indication of a purchase price shown on the card (shown on other Hungarian postal stationery by the words 'Ara ... filler'). Postage was paid by the stamps purchased at the time of posting. The first printing was in December 1923, and the design was in brown on sandy-yellow stock. A later version was on grey stock (H&G 76B). The first example shown is this card, dated 1924. It is interesting that these non-denominated postal cards are listed by Michel in a note dealing with stationery of the inflation period, but are not included in the numbering sequence. Other catalogues, such as H&G and the Hungarian specialised catalogue, include them in the normal numbering system.

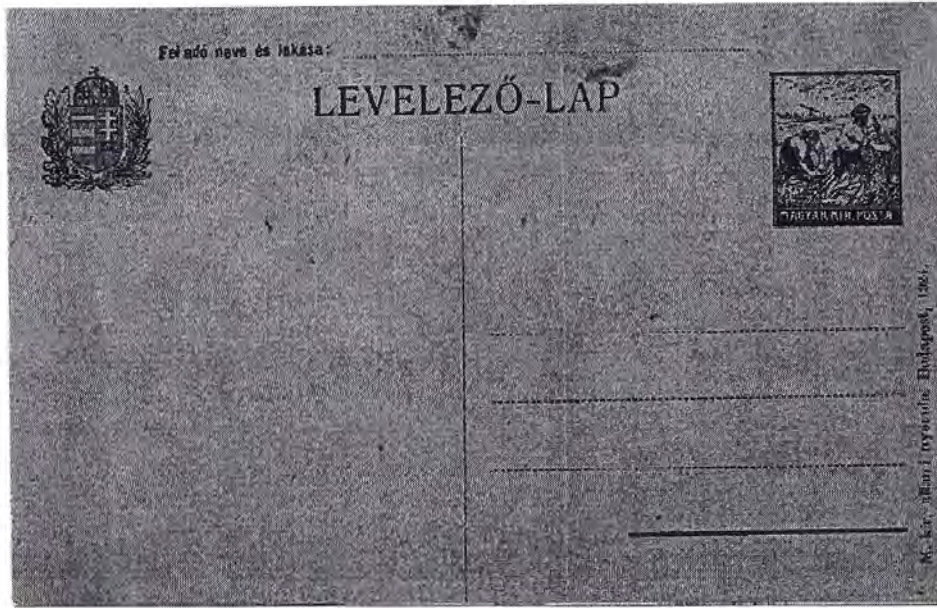


Figure 1

The postal stationery catalogues show at least four printings of the non-denominated card between 1923 and 1925. The second example shown is a used copy of H&G 76A, issued in 1924 on sandy-yellow stock. Another version on grey stock recorded from 1924 (H&G 76C) has the printer's imprint still on the right-hand side, but this time reading downwards from top to bottom. The last printing, in 1925 (H&G 76D), had the design in bluish-green on sandy-yellow stock.



Figure 2

These cards were in use for four years, but there now seem to be very few of them about, in either mint or used condition. I do recall seeing cut-outs in some collections of the period, and it may be that many of these interesting cards met that fate, and have not survived until the resurgence of interest in postal stationery.

August 1998

## BELGIAN AEROGRAMMES

Ian McMahon

Belgium issued its first aerogrammes on 13 February 1948. They were denominated 3.15 fr and were intended for use only to European countries and to the Belgian Congo. The aerogrammes had a stamp depicting 'manufacturing'.

Two aerogrammes were issued, one inscribed in Flemish and French 'OMSLAG-BRIEF - ENVELOPPE LETTRE' (Figures 1-2) and the other with the languages reversed and inscribed 'ENVELOPPE LETTRE - OMSLAG-BRIEF'.

Belgium is a multilingual country with Dutch (Flemish) spoken by almost 6 million people mainly in the north (Flanders), French by about 4 million people mainly in the south (Wallonia) and German in the East by less than 100 000 people. Brussels is bilingual with both French and Flemish commonly spoken. As a result, Belgian stationery, including aerogrammes, appears with headings and instructions in one or some combination of these languages.

On the 15 December 1948, the aerogramme rate was increased to 4 fr. The 3.15 fr aerogrammes were used with additional adhesives until the 4 fr aerogrammes were released. Figure 1 shows a 3.15 fr aerogramme used to France from Brussels at the 4 fr rate in February 1949 with the addition of 0.85 fr in additional adhesives. Figure 2 shows usage to the USA with the payment of 3.40 fr in additional adhesives in November 1949.



Figure 1

Aerogrammes in the new rate were issued on 4 November 1949. Once again French/Flemish (Figure 3) and Flemish/French (Figure 4) versions were issued. From 1 December 1949, these aerogrammes could be used to non-European countries on payment of an additional 3fr. From this time until 1957, the issued aerogrammes paid only the rate to Europe and the Belgian African territories. Figure 4 shows an aerogramme used to Australia in 1952 at the 7 fr non-European rate.



Figure 2

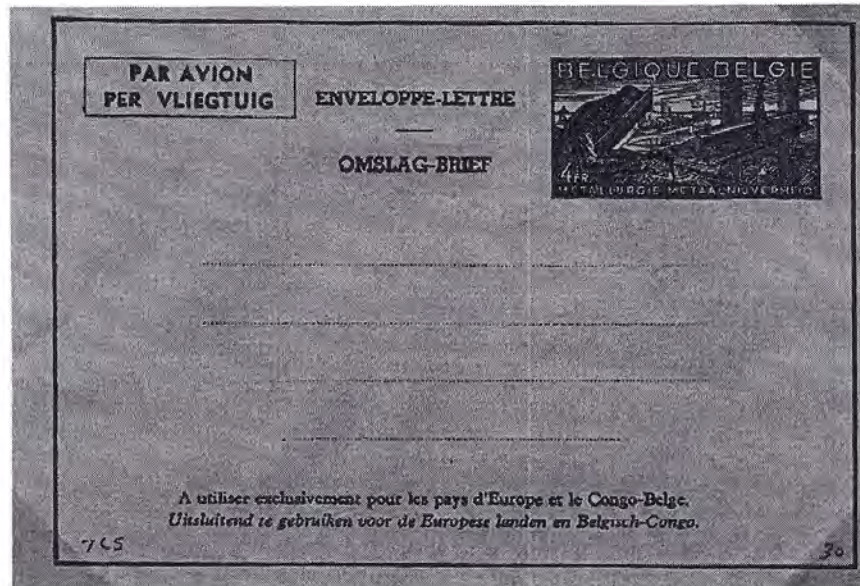


Figure 3

In January 1952, an aerogramme was issued which had in addition to the French/Flemish heading, the German heading 'Umschlagebrief'. During 1952, the earlier unwatermarked paper was replaced by paper watermarked with horizontal or vertical lines about 25 mm apart. Aerogrammes with Flemish/French and French/Flemish headings were issued on the new paper.

In July 1953, aerogrammes were issued with new headings. 'Aerogramme' replaced 'Enveloppe-Lettre' and 'Aerogram' replaced 'Omslag-Brief'. Again the aerogrammes were issued in French/Flemish and Flemish/French (Figure 5) forms on paper with vertical or horizontal widely spaced lines.



Figure 4

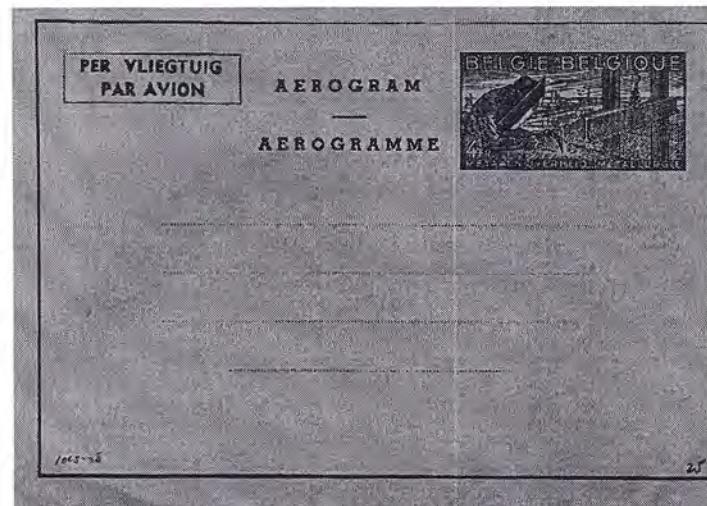


Figure 5



Figure 6

In July 1954 the design of the reverse of the aerogrammes was changed so that the sender's name and address lines were now arranged horizontally. These aerogrammes were issued in French/Flemish, Flemish/French and French/Flemish/German ('Aerogramm') forms on paper with vertical or horizontal widely spaced lines.

On 8 November 1958 a totally new design was introduced depicting a four engine jet (Figures 6-8). This stamp design was to continue until 1982 with many variations in denominations, paper, colour knives and headings.



Figure 7

The first issue came in French/Flemish and Flemish/French versions and on blue paper with vertical or horizontal widely spaced lines (25 mm apart). In 1959 forms were issued on a turquoise coloured paper with vertical or horizontal widely spaced lines about 28 mm apart and in a German/French/Flemish version.

In 1960 forms were issued on blue paper with vertical or horizontal widely spaced lines about 28 mm apart and in French/Flemish and Flemish/French versions.



Figure 8



Figure 9

In 1968, the headings of the aerogrammes were changed to sans serifed characters. French only, French/Flemish, Flemish/French and German/French versions were issued. This became the standard 'set' of heading varieties for Belgian aerogrammes into the 1990s. Unlike other types of stationery, no Flemish only version could be issued due to the UPU's requirement that the forms be inscribed 'aerogramme'.

Later in 1968 the Flemish heading for 'aerogramme' was changed to 'Luchtpostblad' (Figure 9). A new French only aerogramme also appeared with the inscription 'Ouvrir ici' on the flap in smaller letters (14 mm long instead of 16.5 mm). These aerogrammes were produced using two different knives, one with the flaps with curved edges and the other with straight edges.

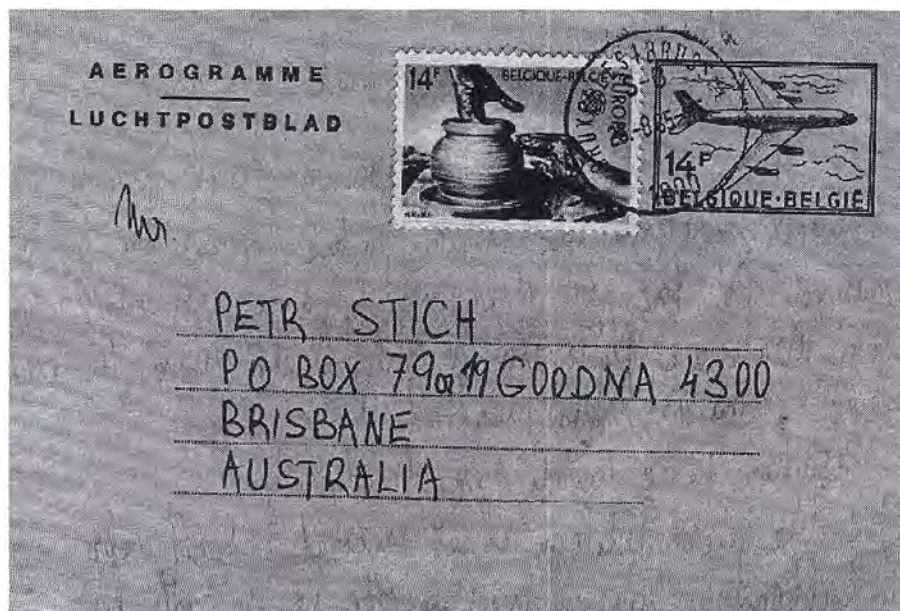


Figure 10

From 1 October 1957 until 1972, the issued aerogrammes paid only the rate to the Belgian African Territories with adhesives needing to be added for use to all other countries. Different rates continued to apply for use to European and non-European destinations. For example, from 1 October 1957, the rate to European countries increased to 5 fr while the rate to other countries was 6.50 fr. These increased to 6 fr and 7.50 fr respectively in 1959 and 7 fr and 8.50 fr respectively in 1969. In 1969 the rate to the Belgian Congo was increased to 4.50 fr resulting in the issue of a 4.50 fr aerogramme. Figure 6 shows a 4 fr aerogramme used to the UK in 1970 at the 7 fr rate for aerogrammes to Europe. It has been handstamped 'Trouvé a la Boîte' (indicating that it had been posted incorrectly). Figure 7 shows a 4 fr aerogramme used from the Belgian Antarctic Base *Base Roi Baudouin* in 1967. Additional adhesives depicting Belgian Antarctic explorers have been added to pay the overseas aerogramme rate. Figure 8 shows a 4 fr aerogramme used to New Zealand in 1962 with additional adhesives added to pay the 7.50 fr rate. On 1 June 1972, the three tier aerogramme rates were abolished with the aerogramme rate being set at 8 fr and made uniform to all countries.

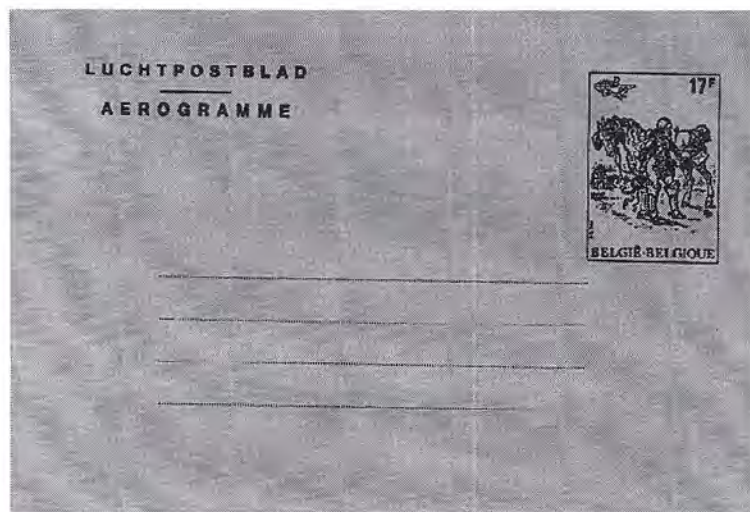


Figure 11

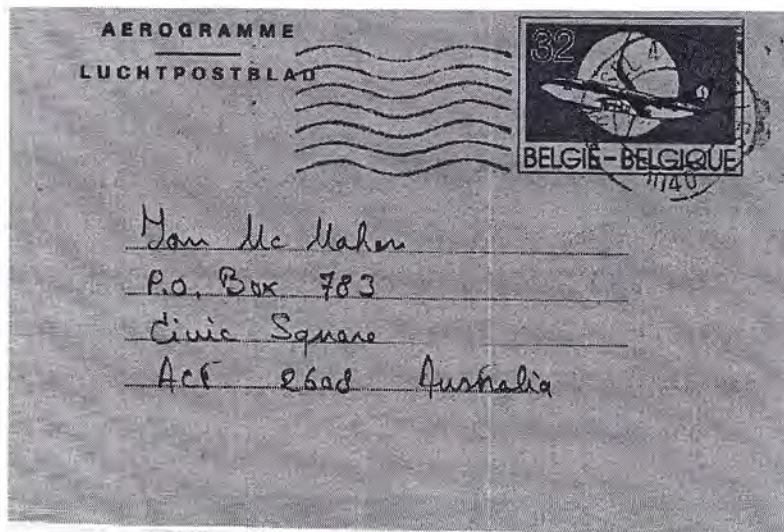


Figure 12



Between 1972 and 1976 the aerogramme rates rose steadily. As a result the denomination of the issued aerogrammes rose to 8 fr in 1973, 10 fr in 1974 and 14 fr in 1976 (Figure 10). In each case aerogrammes in the same design and with the same heading types were issued. At the time of the increase to 10 fr, the 8 fr aerogrammes were revalued by the addition of an impressed 2 fr Belgian lion stamp. The 4.50 fr and 10 fr aerogrammes were also issued revalued to new postal rates by the addition of a machine imprint.

In 1982 17 fr commemorative aerogrammes were issued for the Philatelic Exhibition Belgica 82. These aerogrammes have a stamp depicting a medieval postman in lilac brown (Figure 11). With this price rise, the opportunity was taken to change the stamp design to a plane and globe. This same design was used for the 22 fr aerogrammes issued in 1984 when the aerogramme rate was increased. In 1988 another design depicting a plane over a globe was introduced for 24 fr aerogrammes. This design (Figure 12) was used again in 1990 for 25 fr aerogrammes and in 1994 for 32 fr aerogrammes. All of these aerogrammes were issued in French only, French/Flemish, Flemish/French and German/French versions.

Further information on Belgian aerogrammes can be found in *Kessler's Catalog of World Aerograms*, *Les Entiers Postale de Belgique*, Michel Catalogue Postal Stationery of West Europe and *Aerogramme von Europa* (J and H Greiner).

Note: This article is being jointly published in the *PSC* and the *Aerogrammer*, the Journal of the Aerogramme Society.

### ***A PIECE OF EARLY AUSTRALIAN POSTAL STATIONERY HISTORY***

Judy Kennett

In the recent postal bid sale catalogue of Tasmanian Stamp Auctions, an interesting item of Australian postal stationery history is offered. It is described thus:

*'1935 – 'FIRST AUSTRALIAN PHILATELIC STATIONERY EXHIBITION', 18 September, special envelope with the related imperforate commemorative adhesive affixed at left, sent registered to KEW, VIC from B.M.A. CONFERENCE MELBOURNE N3 with the appropriate provisional type label (No 25) attached; 2d Anzac and 3d Silver Jubilee franking tied by 12 SE 35 RELIEF STAMP VIC-11- cds cancels. Minor back flap tear but the first time we have seen the envelope, the 'sticker' and the registration label.'* Estimated at \$100. The lot realised \$360.



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

Ian McMahon

**Postcards**

		25 June 1998	Endangered Birds
		(\$1)	Orange-bellied parrot
December 1997	Tasmanian and Victorian	(\$1)	Helmeted honeyeater
	Pictorial Postcards	(\$1)	Gouldian Finch
(\$1)	Southbank Melbourne	(\$1)	Red-tailed Black Cockatoo
(\$1)	Melbourne Park	Maximum cards	
(\$1)	City Circle Tram and	(-)	Orange-bellied parrot
	Princess Theatre	(-)	Helmeted honeyeater
(\$1)	Puffing Billy	(-)	Gouldian Finch
(\$1)	Shrine of Remembrance	(-)	Red-tailed Black Cockatoo
(\$1)	Tasmanian Devil	(Set price: \$4.00)	
(\$1)	Richmond Bridge		
		16 July 1998	Youth Arts
21 April 1998	Farming Australia	Maximum cards	
Add to the entry in the	May issue of PSC:	(-)	Dancer
(\$1)	Beef	(-)	Singer
(\$1)	Wool	(Set price: \$2.00)	
(\$1)	Dairy		
(\$1)	Sugar		
(\$1)	Wheat		

**Express Post Envelopes**

Express Post envelopes and satchels with boxed AP logo (add to PSC February 1998)

1998 New boxed Australia Post logo  
 (-) DL envelope (sold in packets of 50)  
 (\$8.50) 3 kg satchels

Code numbers seen include DL, SN, SQ, SV

May 1998 International envelope with new Australia Post logo (see November 1997 PSC)  
 (\$14.80) Large International Envelope

**Envelopes**

May 1998 Aboriginal Art envelope, reprint with 'peel and stick' gum rather than 'press and seal'.  
 (\$1.10) C5 envelope  
 Numbered '2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10' under flap.

**26 May 1998 Rock 'n' Roll**

Maximum cards	
(-)	Wild One
(-)	Oh Yeah Uh Huh
(-)	Surfer Boy
(-)	Shakin' All Over
(-)	She's So Fine
(-)	The Real thing
(-)	Turn Up Your Radio
(-)	Eagle Rock
(-)	Most People I Know
(-)	Horror Movie
(-)	Its A Long Way to The Top
(-)	Howzat!
(Set price: \$11.50)	



August 1998

## LITERATURE

Ian McMahon

### From Our Contemporaries

The 4/1997 issue of *Die Ganssache* includes articles on Malaysian Lottery Cards, Estonian postcards and the New Issue Column while the March 1998 issue of the NSW Philatelist includes an article on Imperial Chinese Post Cards. The March 1998 issue of *Postal Stationery Notes* (Newsletter of the Postal Stationery Group of the British North America Philatelic Society) includes articles on GO Letter Webb Numbers [Private order envelopes for the Government of Ontario], AGF Special Order Stationery [see the May 1998 issue of *PSC*] Prepaid CD Mailer and Prepaid Photo Mailer. The June issue of the *Gibbons Stamp Monthly* continues its annual summary of new issues, in this case the issues for 1997 of non-British Commonwealth countries. The April issue of *The Mail* (Journal of the Philatelic Society of Queensland) includes an article on Queensland Postal Orders, while the May issue reports a precancelled C5 aboriginal arts envelope for National Photos.

### BOOK REVIEWS

*Ganzsachen der französischen Kolonien Auslandsburos und besetzten Gebiete* [Postal Stationery of French Colonies and former colonies] by Reiner von Scharpen. Published by Ga Ka Philatelistischer Fachverlag.

This catalogue covers the postal stationery of the French colonies and former colonies up until late 1996. Although based on the work of Dr Ascher, the listings include modern issues and the issues of former colonies such as Senegal, Gabon, Togo and Vietnam. The full range of stationery is covered as well as formular aerogrammes and formular postcards. It includes varieties of the early stationery which are not listed in Ascher. The catalogue is well illustrated with each stamp design being illustrated. In addition there are illustrations of entire stationery items to supplement the basic listing.



The catalogue is 231 pages, soft cover, and in German. It comes with a 19 page price list with prices in German Marks.

For those members of the French Challenge wishing to enliven their traditional exhibit with some stationery this is the book for you! (Purchasing details were given in May *PSC*).

*The Postal Stationery of Fiji* by Ross Duberal. Published by the Pacific Islands Study Group of Great Britain.

Ross Duberal is a well known collector of Fiji and a member of the PSSA. His book covers all of the stationery classes of Fiji including post cards and reply postcards, lettercards, registered envelopes, wrappers, aerogrammes and Government franked stationery. In addition there is a chapter on miscellaneous items

including the 'Cake Fair' envelope which was produced to raise funds for charity. The envelope was sold for 6d at a 'post office' at the fair held in the grounds of the Acting Colonial Secretary, the Hon William McGregor in 1887.



The monograph includes details of proofs and specimens as well as quoting extensively from the De La Rue Records. Formular and official aerogrammes are included. For each class of stationery there is a useful tabulation of information including earliest and latest dates of use and quantities issued (if known).

For those of us who have used the H&G listing of Fiji, this new listing provides much new information including many items which don't appear in the H&G listing.

The book is 113 pages, soft cover, and includes a bibliography and an index. It is well illustrated with entire stationery items and has a foreword by John Ray.

*The Postal Stationery Of South West Africa 1888-1990* by W. J. Quik & J. Stolk Filatelistenvereniging Zuidelijk Afrika [Rotterdam, Netherlands], 1993. ISBN 90 9005878 8 p.116, illustrated [b&w] A4 size. Bibliography, Table of Contents and Introduction. Dutch and English. Price: approx. Rand 100 Reviewed by Tom Adami

This is a very handy publication when it comes to the area of South West Africa [SWA]. To my knowledge there is no other specific reference around that covers this area in such a detailed way. The bibliography of this catalogue attests to this fact. It has a brief introduction to the history of the postal service in this former German colony. It is no detailed history for this is not the purpose of the publication. One gets the real stuff when one looks at the 'catalogue' section of the publication. There is also a price list supplement that goes with the publication. The publication is divided into the following sections:

- |                      |                    |                |                |
|----------------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. Introduction      | 4. Field Postcards | 7. Envelopes   | envelopes      |
| 2. Postcards GSWA    | 5. Proofs of SWA   | 8. Lettercards | 10. Wrappers   |
| 3. Private Postcards | 6. Postcards       | 9. Registered  | 11. Airletters |

I have a real problem with catalogues that come out with a brand new numbering system. This catalogue has taken it upon itself to devise a numbering system that bears no relation to any other catalogue of similar material. Surely there are ways of numbering variations without 're-inventing the wheel'. I maintain that this catalogue would have been much more useful if they had followed established convention and listed their variations as sub-texts to the main listings. Take for instance the Airletter section which gives new numbers to all variations and one ends up with some 47 separately numbered items when in fact only around 20 have been issued. Very confusing. Apart from the above criticism I think the strengths of the publication are in the graphics. It shows most if not all the items it is describing. So all in all for around 100 Rand quite a good buy.

August 1998

### **FROM THE SECRETARY**

Since the last issue of the *Postal Stationery Collector*, we have welcomed the following new member:  
John MacDonnell (Vic)

John has given his postal stationery collecting interests as Sweden and Finland. He has started off well, with an article on the postcards of Finland since 1939 in the last issue of the *Postal Stationery Collector*, and another contribution in this issue.

#### **Articles in current journals**

Over the past three months, I have set myself a task to look for articles on postal stationery in some of the philatelic journals that I receive or see regularly. There have been none. Does this mean that postal stationery researchers do not feel encouraged to write for general philatelic journals? The result of this project is that I have nothing to contribute to 'From the Literature', but I do put the question for comment to members, who might like to write to the Editor about it.

In my own main field of collecting 'Hungary' I find articles in the little journals produced by the specialist Hungarian collectors' societies in the UK and the USA. Those articles are mainly on older material, which confirms the comment that Peter Guerin makes in the current issue about the interest of researchers being in older rather than modern issues. These articles also confirm that there are still unlisted items being found, and more information being unearthed.

#### **Back issues of the *Postal Stationery Collector***

I now have a supply of copies of early issues of the journal. Please write or fax if you have missed any issues, or would like to complete your holdings. The cost will be Aust\$5 per copy, and this will include postage in Australia. Would overseas members please state if airmail is required for overseas mailing. The Society is able to accept payment by money order, cheque or credit card (bankcard, VISA or Mastercard only), and overseas members are encouraged to use credit cards.

#### **The PSSA Membership Directory**

I am still waiting for any changes in contact details, or information about collecting interests that members would like included in the PSSA Membership Directory. Some ideas about information that might be included are:-

- Changes in postal address, or in telephone or fax numbers
- Notifying an email address
- Collecting interests –
  - \* Category or categories of postal stationery, eg envelopes, or postcards, or lettercards?
  - \* Do you favour mint or used, or both? Are you interested in postal usage?
  - \* Do you collect proofs, essays, or specimens?
  - \* Do you favour a particular period, eg nineteenth century, up to 1945, post 1945?
  - \* Do you collect a particular country or group of countries?
  - \* If postal stationery of a British Commonwealth country is your favoured area, do you collect by reigns, eg Queen Victoria, King Edward VII, King George V or a later monarch?

You can write to me at:-

PO Box 40  
Jamison ACT 2614  
AUSTRALIA

OR telephone (02) 6251-6997 (answering machine during business hours)

OR send a fax message to INT+ 61 2 6251-1387

## POSTAL STATIONERY AUCTION REVIEW

Tom Adami

### **Charles Leski Auctions Pty. Ltd.**

683 Burke Road Camberwell VIC 3124 Tel: +61 3 9882 2866 E-mail: cleski@enternet.com.au

Closed - Sunday, 14th June 1998

- 574 - 1946 5/10 Myer Parcel Label complete but repaired tears used to England. \$250 - 275  
592 - 1909-75 collection of "LATE FEE" cancellations & postal markings well written up on leaves. Noted  
1913 Victoria 3d Reg Envelope to London with combined usage of Victoria 3d & 1d Kangaroo during  
'Interprovincial period. Collection illustrates some scarce postal rates [47] \$700 - 800  
611 - 1875-1913 collection noted 1888 1d + 1d PTPO envelope printed front & reverse for Watson's Whiskies,  
Wrapper 1a blk.5, 1894 6d 1/- telegraph forms ovptd Specimen [85] \$600 - 700  
622 - Thursday Island, 1895 usage of Japanese 2 sen envelope uprated with 3 sen + 5 sen adhesives from Japan,  
via Hong Kong. \$750 - 800  
709 - Tasmania, 1882 Walch's PTPO post cards normal on white with embossed 1d on white, plus 1887 Walch  
& Sons PTPO Letter Sheets on green, mauve, buff & lavender papers [8] \$175 - 200  
734 - Victoria, 1871-1911 post cards noted H&G5, H&G23 1d Commonwealth cards, letter cards, wrappers  
with H&GE2 sheet of 4, telegraph form H&GH1 [62] \$250 - 300  
737 - Victoria, 1997-1905 envelopes noted B4d, includes PTPO envelopes with KB13, semi-official envelopes  
& frank stamps [33] \$250 - 300  
751 - Western Australia, 1902-12 letter cards comprising scarce H&G A2, A3 & A5 \$200 - 225  
756 - Western Australia, 1902 (H&G E2) 1d wrappers complete sheet of 6. \$400 - 500

### **Rodney Perry Auction Galleries**

673 Bourke Street Melbourne VIC 3000 Tel: +61 3 9649 7788

Closed - Friday 29th May 1998

- 212 - recess 2d tied by 'Sydney Harbour Bridge/1' cds to KGV 2d lettercard which is in turn cancelled by the  
common duplex \$300 - 400  
324 - 1951 9d brown with flap at right rather than left, used from Gatton, QLD 1951 uprated with 3 1/2d. Not  
catalogued or previously recorded. \$400 - 500  
328 - Wrapper c.1914 Kangaroo 1/2d with underlined 'O.H.M.S.' printed above stamp impression unused.  
Rare. \$400 - 500  
329 - Aerogramme 1952 light-blue on blue 'Postage / Paid' variety accent on 'A' of 'MAIL' (#OA2a), unused.  
\$100 - 125  
330 - Aerogramme 1978 30c (#49) error 'Green (inscriptions, value etc) omitted', folded \$150 - 200  
370 - 1945 use of 5 1/2d registration envelope uprated 1/2d cancelled by 'Navy Post Office / No.1' cds  
provisional registration label Navy Censor cachet. \$100 - 125  
661 - Victoria collection in two cover albums from 1860's noted registereds, cancellations, strength in  
stationery, instructionals, parcel bills etc [300+] \$700 - 800  
685 - 1898 registered official envelopes with fine strikes of 'Lands Titles Department'. variety of handstruck  
registrations, 'unknown', 'unclaimed', 'D.L.O' etc markings [6] \$250 - 300  
748 - Norfolk Island 1955 use to South Africa of formular aerogramme bearing 1953 10d tied by the cds no  
internal message. \$75 - 100  
867 - Hungary Accumulation of mostly 1880's postal cards apparently all used within Hungary or to Austria,  
wide variety of cancellations (550 approx.) \$1000 - 1500  
992 - PNG, 1942 use of an Australian Air Mail Letter Card 'Postage / 1d / Paid' impression unusually by a US  
Serviceman at Port Moresby cancelled by 'US Army Postal Service / APO929' censor \$200 - 250

### **Christoph Gaertner GMBH**

Solitudestrasse 1/1 71638 Ludwigsburg Germany Tel - 0 71 41 90972

- 157 - Australia Registered envelope 4d orange KGV Brisbane to UK DM700  
2621 - France, 1871 Paris Balloon Mail with 'Lettre Journal de Paris' 20c Napoleon DM2300  
10624 - West German air letter form error printing blue missing DM4000

**NEW ISSUES**

**Australia**

Craig Chappell reports the release in December 1997 of seven further pictorial postcards from Melbourne and Tasmania:


- Southbank Melbourne (13c Pink Heath)
- Melbourne Park (20c Tennis)
- City Circle Tram and Princess Theatre (41c Melbourne Tram)
- Puffing Billy (35c Puffing Billy)
- Shrine of Remembrance (65c Anzac Tradition)
- Tasmanian Devil (1/2 Tasmanian Tiger)
- Richmond Bridge (5c Richmond Bridge)



On 4 May 1998 a prestamped envelope was issued commemorating the International Conference on Liquefied Natural Gas being held in Perth Western Australia (see front cover). Included in packs of 10 express post envelopes is an 'Advantage Australia stamp' as explained in the pack's insert which is illustrated below.

**This pack contains 10 x B4 size  
Prepaid Express Post Envelopes**  
(for delivery only within Australia)

You can purchase Express Post envelopes, Express Post satchels and Express Post International envelopes at any post office.



Dear Customer,

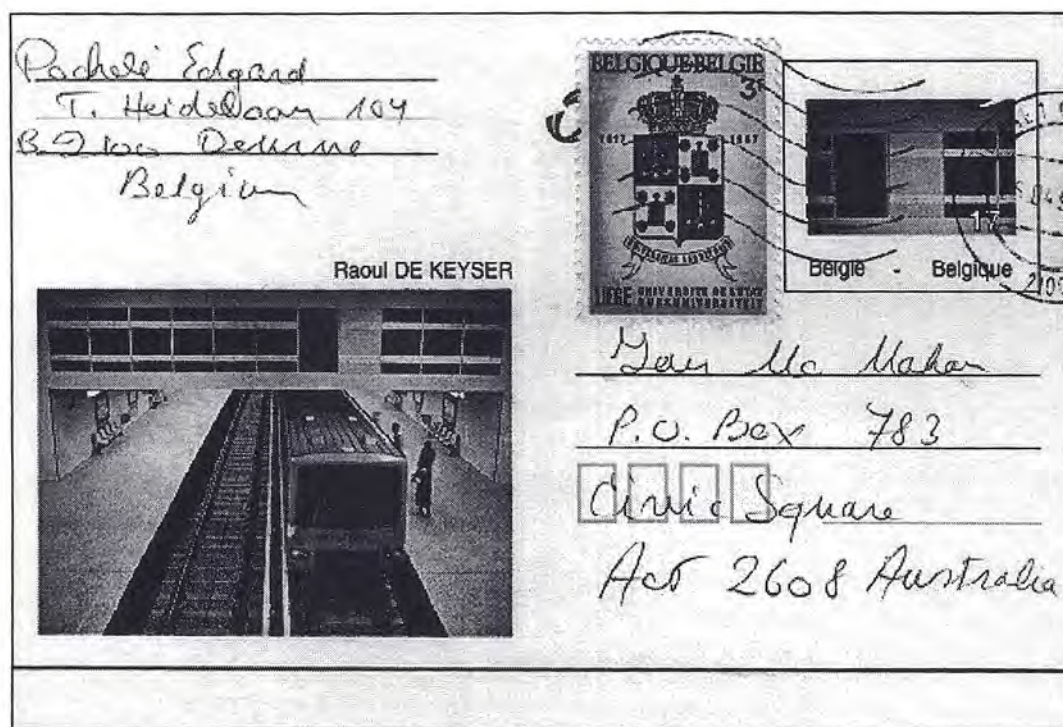
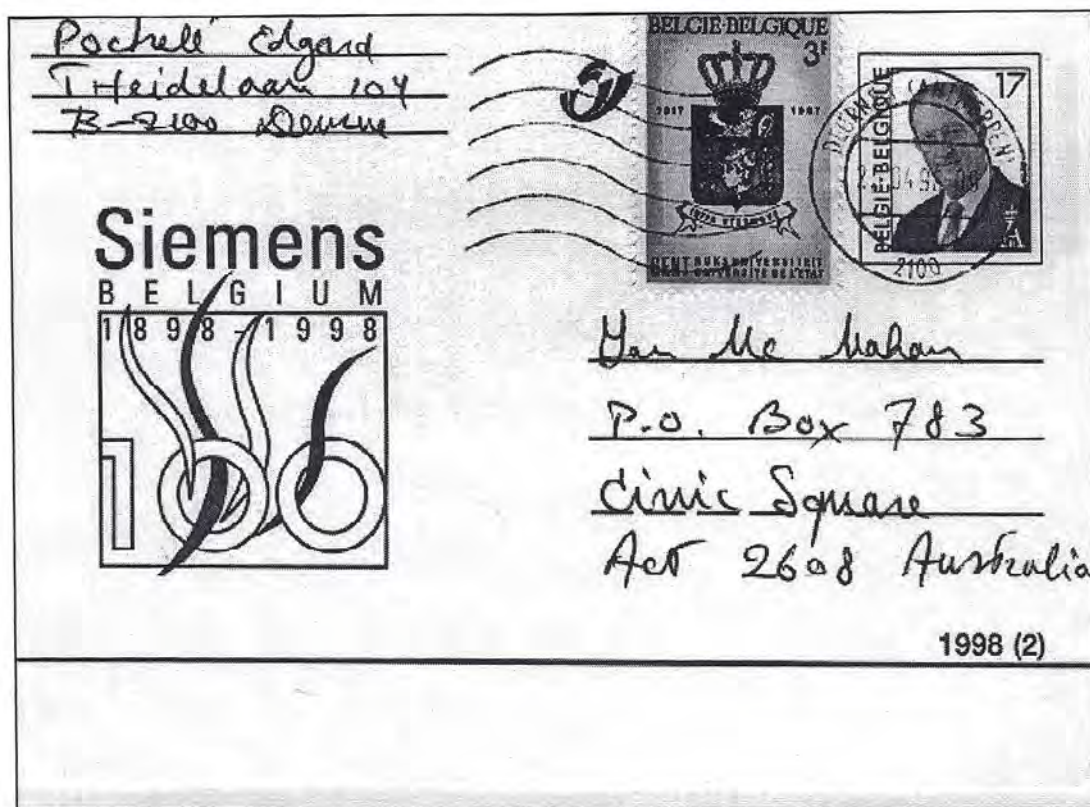
In this pack is a 20 point Advantage Australia customer reward stamp.

The Advantage Australia program encourages Australians to buy and use Australian made goods and services. Australia Post is proud to be a participant in this program as a provider of Advantage Australia point stamps in our Express Post 10-packs.

It should be noted that Australia Post does not redeem Advantage Australia stamps or issue Point Passbooks.

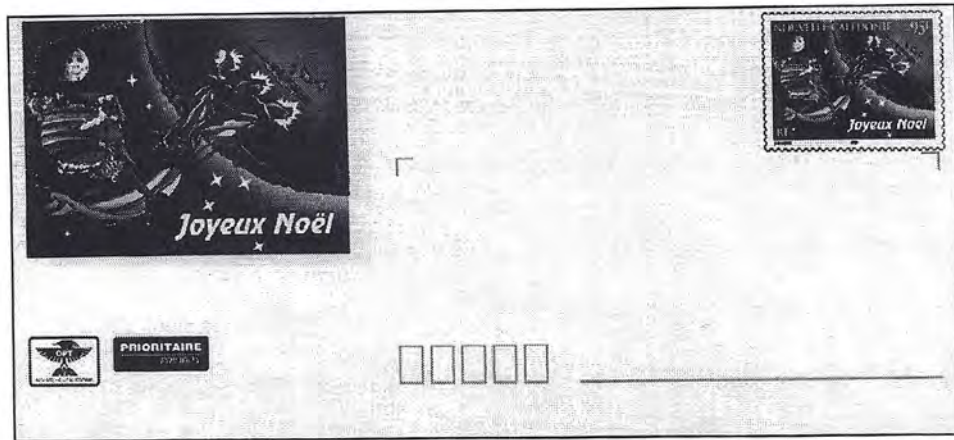
August 1998

On 20 April 1998, Belgium issued a postcard to commemorate the 100th anniversary of Siemens Belgium, manufacturer of telecommunications and electrical equipment. Also illustrated is one of a new series of cards depicting Belgian subways.

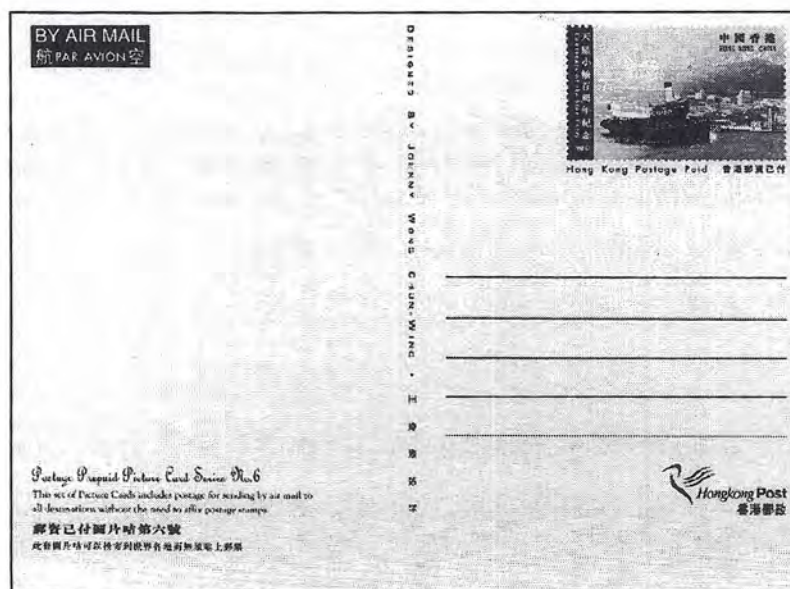


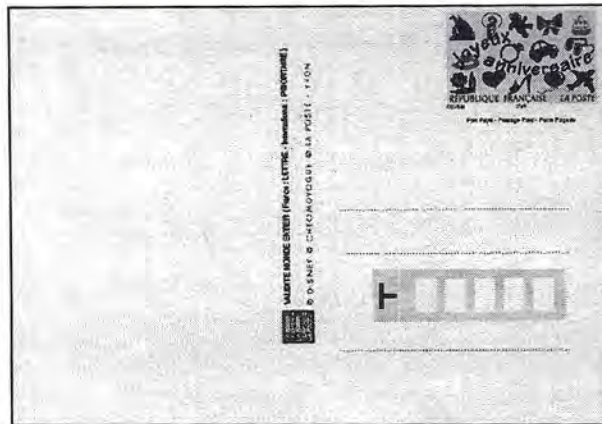
Illustrated below is an envelope from New Caledonia issued for Christmas 1997 on 17 Nov 1997. It was sold with a matching Christmas card while at the same time a matching pre-paid postcard was issued.



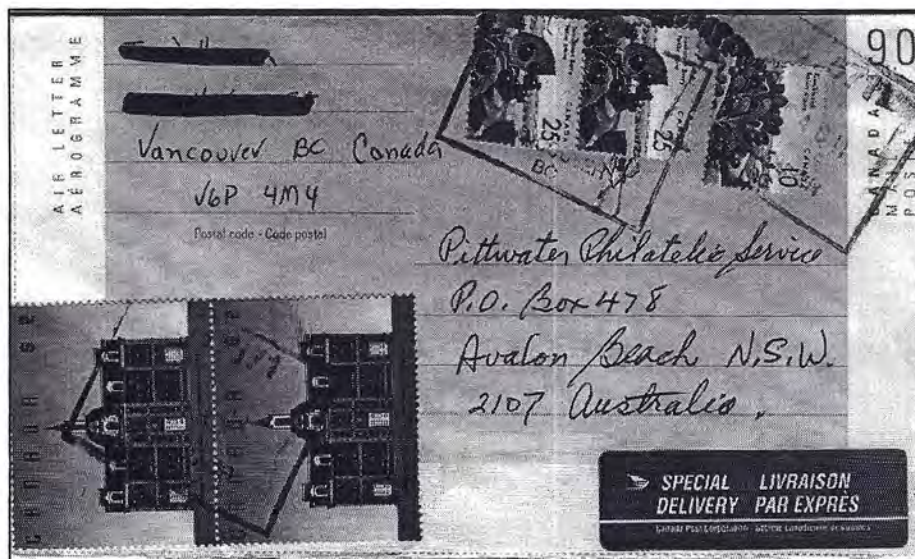



Hong Kong has issued a series of postcards to commemorate the centenary of the Star Ferry.





We have had Bugs Bunny and Sylvester and Tweetie on USA postal cards. Illustrated above is Donald Duck on a French card. It is relatively uncommon to see Aerogrammes used for special services. Depicted below is a Canadian 90c aerogramme with adhesives added to pay for Special Delivery.





**WORLD POSTAL HISTORY**

PRE-ADHESIVES - COVERS -  
 CIVIL - MILITARY CAMPAIGNS - SHIP LETTERS  
 - MARITIME

**POSTAL STATIONERY STAMPS**

PROOFS - ESSAYS - SPECIMENS  
 UNUSUAL AND SPECIALISED MATERIAL

**POSTAL AUCTIONS**

*Malcolm Lacey*

P.O. BOX 9, WINCHESTER, SO22 5RF, ENGLAND  
 TEL: 01962 856060 FAX: 01962 842563

## AUSTRALIAN PHILATELIC FEDERATION ORDER FOR STAMPSAFE PRODUCTS

Name .....

Address .....

..... Post Code .....

PRODUCT		PRICE	QTY	AMT
BINDER AND SLIP CASE <i>550gms</i>	Each	\$14.50		
PAGES with PROTECTORS <i>250gms</i>	per 20	\$20.80		
STAMPSAFE BOX <i>260gms</i>	Each	\$9.90		
ACHIVAL DISPLAY PAGES				
283mm x 250mm, Punched <i>650gms</i>	per 50	\$37.00		
283mm x 250mm, Unpunched <i>650gms</i>	per 50	\$37.00		
NEW DISPLAY PAGES				
283mm x 216mm, Plain <i>500gms</i>	per 50	\$10.00		
283mm x 216mm, With Grille <i>500gms</i>	per 50	\$15.00		
283mm x 230mm, Plain <i>500gms</i>	per 50	\$11.00		
SHEET PROTECTORS, POYPROPYLENE				
Protectors 290mm x 252mm <i>450gms</i>	per 50	\$18.00		
Protectors 290mm x 218mm <i>400gms</i>	per 50	\$18.00		
SHEET PROTECTORS MYLAR				
290mm x 260mm top opening <i>200gms</i>	per 10	\$16.00		
290mm x 260mm side opening <i>200gms</i>	per 10	\$16.00		
290mm x 220mm side opening <i>190gms</i>	per 10	\$16.00		
POSTAGE & PACKING*				
<b>TOTAL AMOUNT ENCLOSED</b>				_____ \$

\* **POSTAGE & PACKAGING:** Please add \$7.00 for the first kilo and \$3.00 for each additional kilo or part thereof. Shipping weights per pack are shown above.

All orders to:

ARCHIVAL PRODUCTS, APF  
PO BOX 208, TORRENS PARK S.A. 5062