POSTAL STATIONERY

COLLECTOR

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 1999 has been set at $25 (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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FROM THE EDITOR

Welcome to the 18th issue of the Postal Stationery Collector. This issue has a very strong Australian flavour. As promised in the last issue, the first part of John Sinfield's presentation on Australian postcards at the FIP Postal Stationery Seminar at Australia 99 appears in this issue. This article will assist collectors of Australian material in understanding these issues. Also from John are two articles on Queensland post cards.

Martin Walker and Craig Chappell have contributed the first part of an article on Australian formular postcards. While these cards are not strictly postal stationery, they were all issued by Australia Post and are of interest to many postal stationery collectors. The first part of the article covers the Australian Grand Prix cards issued in South Australia.

The article is accompanied by two innovations for the *PSC*. The first, courtesy of Martin who has provided a free postcard for each member of the Society and the second, a colour insert (for members) of some of the illustrations of the article courtesy of modern technology.

As always the Editor would appreciate contributions from all members of the PSSA, including articles on non-Australian postal stationery.

FROM THE SECRETARY

Welcome to new members
We have recently welcomed the following new members to the PSSA. Their postal stationery collecting interests are included after their names.

Norman Banfield (New Zealand)	Australian Commonwealth: KGVI and QEII pre-pictorial
Vittorio Coscia (Italy)	used Italian postal stationery: types, rates, uses, etc
Neville Solly (South Australia)	South Australia – used and pictorial

Members' email addresses
Your Secretary has recently retired from the Australian Public Service, and now has access to the Internet and email on her home computer. I am anxious to have the email addresses of as many members as possible, as these will be the prime means of communication in the future. Over the last few weeks I have contacted some of you via email, and your addresses have been added to my membership database. Some new members have supplied theirs on their application forms. **Would all members who have not previously done so please register their email addresses with me by sending a message to** Jvkennet@pcug.org.au

Adelaide Stampex 1999
Adelaide Stampex 1999 will be held at Wayville Showgrounds, Adelaide, on 5-7 November 1999. It will be a full National Exhibition with the usual classes, including Postal Stationery. As is our custom, the PSSA will be donating a prize for the best postal stationery exhibit. We are hoping also to hold a meeting during the show, but do not yet know whether a program of meetings is being planned. You will be advised of the time and the venue of any PSSA gathering at a later date.

From the Literature

The 'Philatelic Literature Review', which is published by the American Philatelic Research Library, regularly publishes reviews of philatelic literature that has been recently placed in the library's collection. The issues for 1st Quarter 1999 and 2nd Quarter 1999 have contained a review of a new book on Norwegian postal stationery, and references to some other titles on postal stationery that have been added over recent months.

'Norge Helpostkatalog 1872-1992'(Norwegian Postal Stationery Catalogue) was edited by Finn Aune, and published by Oslo Filatelistklubb, Norway, 1996. It covers a wide range of stationery types, including military, local and official postal cards, and provides definitions. The reviewer notes that the catalogue provides values for used and unused examples, also with additional franking. It comes highly recommended, and it may be helpful to prospective buyers that it is available from a supplier in the USA.

Bill Welch, the Editor of the 'Philatelic Literature Review', devoted his editorial in the issue for the 2nd Quarter to listing the 150 titles from 1998 that had been catalogued by the library up to 1 May 1999. The following postal stationery titles are included:

> Bender, R James. **Postcards of Hitler's Germany: Postal Stationery / PTPO / Propaganda.**
> Duberal, Ross. **The Postal Stationery of Fiji.**
> Mitchell, H D. **Costa Rica Postal Stationery, 1883-1953.**
> Murphy, William J. **Irish Aerogrammes and Airgraphs.**
> Warren, Richard A. **The Postal Stationery of Burma and Myanmar 1948-97.**

The catalogue of the American Philatelic Research Library, containing 15, 000 titles, and its articles database of some 125, 000 citations are available on the Internet at http://www.stamps.org. More information about the titles I have mentioned will be available there.

The June issue of the Vera Trinder listing contains an announcement of a new book on the postal stationery of the People's Republic of China. It is: Textor, Wolfgang. **Die Ganzsachen der Volksrepublik China 1949-1997.** It's noted that the publication is fully illustrated in black and white. Retail price is £15.

Finally, there is a review of Ross Duberal's '**The Postal Stationery of Fiji'** in the June 1999 issue of the 'American Philatelist'. The reviewer notes that the book reflects Ross's thorough understanding of actual material as well as his personal researches in postal archives in London and Suva, then describes it as 'the definitive work on the subject'. Hearty congratulations, Ross!

USE OF STATIONERY CUT-OUTS IN AUSTRALIA

Peter Guerin

On reading Ian McMahon's extracts from the 1927 Postal Regulations in the May issue of *PSC*, I see that regulation 38 states that cut-outs from stationery are not accepted. Was this always the rule? I have a few earlier items using cut-outs. The first two have New South Wales wrapper cut-outs, one with two ½d on 1d grey stamps and the other used to London (with an arrival postmark) with three different stamps: ½d on 1d grey, 1d violet and ½d grey plus two ½d adhesive stamps. Both these items were used in 1892 but have different handwriting suggesting different users. I also have a South Australian wrapper with an additional wrapper cut-out added.

Another item I have is a Victorian postcard (H&G 10), 3d red on green for use to the UK which has been uprated for use to Berlin with a ½d rose wrapper cut-out and a 2½d adhesive stamp to make the 6d rate. The message from a Mr J N O Mason is not philatelic and the card is cancelled JY 21 91 and has an arrival date of arrival 24 8 91. This postcard looks much more impressive when seen in colour.

I also have an Australian 1911 Victorian scenes postcard PC5 uprated with a ½d green KGV adhesive with a N W Pacific Islands overprint, cancelled 27 JA 1920. This also has a non-philatelic message. Was this legal at the time?
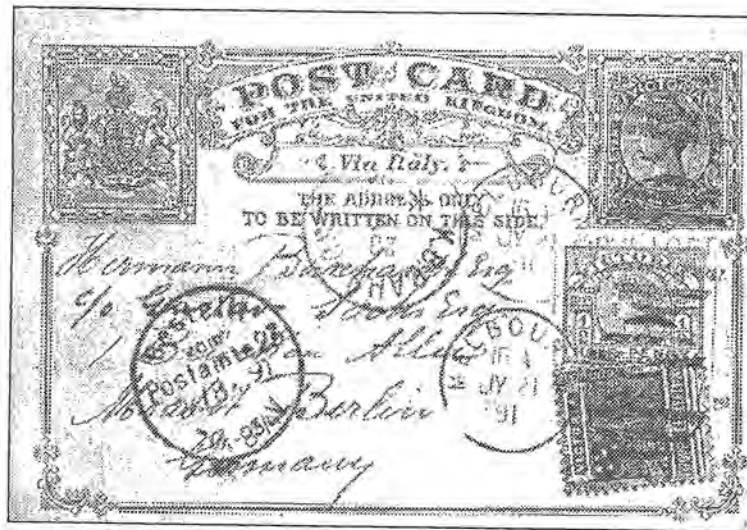
SYDNEY HARBOUR BRIDGE PSE

David Collyer

There are relatively few Australian based collectors actively researching current definitive PSEs. The report of the Sydney Harbour Bridge design in plain face instead of window face form is most unusual.

The postmark shows that, it was processed through the Southern Western Suburbs Mail Centre in July 1997. There does not appear to be any postal mechanisation markings which might have assisted in tracing its path through the mail. It would appear that the Window face format has been retained as no postcode squares are printed on the front. The printing on the rear is that for a standard Window Face envelope of this type. The product barcode is per the normal. Printings from 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 to 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 used a small 'Australian made' logo. The large 'Australian made' logo indicates later printings of the issue.

It would be useful to know the printing code which appears under the sealing flap. Stock in this series is known from 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 to 10 in either descending or ascending order. Stock with no apparent printing number are regarded as the 11th printing. It would also be useful to know the colour of the overlay. The Sydney Harbour Bridge design Window Face stock normally is printed with a light blue overlay where as the Westgate Bridge plain face envelope uses a grey overlay. [The reprint number was 10 to 6 and the overlay light blue. Ed.]

On the evidence available it would seem that at least 1 sheet of the Window face stock was misplaced into the Plain face stock and made up as such. As far as Australia Post would be concerned both products would sell at the same price. The only difference is that the Window face stock is normally only available in multiples.

WATERMARK ON QUEENSLAND POSTAL NOTES

Ken Scudder

1880 'Small Chalon' Design: Alan Griffiths of the UK, who was a recent house guest of mine, tells me that the Watermark on these notes reads *ELECTOR RIGHT* over *QUEENSLAND*. He observed this while examining lot 1288 at Spinks' Melbourne sale of 27 March 1999.

AUSTRALIAN POSTCARDS - FROM COLONIES TO COMMONWEALTH

John Sinfield

When I was first asked to make this presentation [at the FIP Seminar at Australia 99] in conjunction with Alan Huggins, it was suggested that perhaps, I should supplement his seminar with similar but more detailed specifics of the entire postal stationery range of Australian Colonies and Commonwealth. At the time, the topic appealed until I began to research and prepare the necessary data, at which stage I realised that the subject was so broad, that all I could hope to end up with was a most cursory and almost next to useless sketch. Thinking further about the matter I realised that perhaps a far more satisfactory solution would be a more in depth and meaningful outline on just one aspect of Australia's stationery forms.

Postcards were initially issued in Australia 124 years ago, and in the majority of States, as well as the Commonwealth these were very first Post Office stationery. More often than not, some element of controversy tended to surround most of the initial card issues, so I decided to limit my topic merely to this one area of Australian stationery and then, because of time limitations, only until 1911 Commonwealth issues. To any of you interested in other Australian stationery aspects, I apologise but would also remind you that postcards provide a most fascinating collecting and research area, and frequently their rarity certainly provides a thrill of the chase! So if you're not into collecting cards it's about time you gave some thought to doing so.

The world's original postcard appeared in the Austro/Hungarian Empire in 1869, and was the suggestion, or if you prefer, the 'invention' of the Austrian administrator, Dr Emmanuel Herrmann whose intention was to provide a speedy yet relatively cheap means of simple communication. The form's popularity guaranteed its immediate success, convincing other postal authorities throughout the world to take up the idea, which in turn prompted the UPU to make specific card regulations concerning postal rates, addressing, instructions and minimum (4 x 3")/maximum (5½ x 3½")size dimensions. In most instances, cheaper postal rates applied to cards but their biggest drawback was an inability to maintain confidentiality of message.

The Queensland Postmaster-General's 1880 report aptly summarises use and advantages of postcards:

Post Cards are designed to facilitate letter correspondence and provide for the transmission through the Post Office of short communications, either printed or written in pencil or ink. They may therefore be used for orders for goods, invitations, notices, receipts.

Australian cards, similar to most other countries (with the possible exception of Asia, Germany and the USA), saw peaks and troughs in philatelic appeal. During the 19th century, stationery collecting was commonplace. Dealers maintained stocks and many philatelic journals listed new issues. However, collectors (and hence dealers), were then basically interested only in unused material. As a result the majority of this period's surviving cards are in mint format. This also explains why some 2d and 3d cards continued to be available following 1891 when all Australian colonies entered the UPU with the foreign card rate being reduced to 1½d. In 1901 Stanley Gibbons of London ceased to stock stationery and. to publish their world stationery catalogue. Australian dealers and journals followed suit, bringing about a marked disinterest for collectors, so that much important stationery information was no longer recorded. This altered philatelic interest brought with it a reversal in the type of stationery which survived, particularly in association with stamp albums of the time, many of which prompted saving only 'cutout' or 'cut square' examples of stationery stamp impressions. During the Commonwealth period we tend to find a paucity of mint cards, and used examples more frequently survived - a situation which continued particularly during the King George VI period while stationery collecting remained out of vogue. In latter years, particularly with FIP support and the 1974

introduction of a separate Postal Stationery discipline, the trend has reversed and stationery collecting has now regained its lost popularity. The problem with survival of present Australian card issues is now of Post Office origin, since Australia Post tends not to pre-announce postcards or provides regional issues merely at restricted local outlets. It falls back on a team of vigilant collectors to keep others informed!
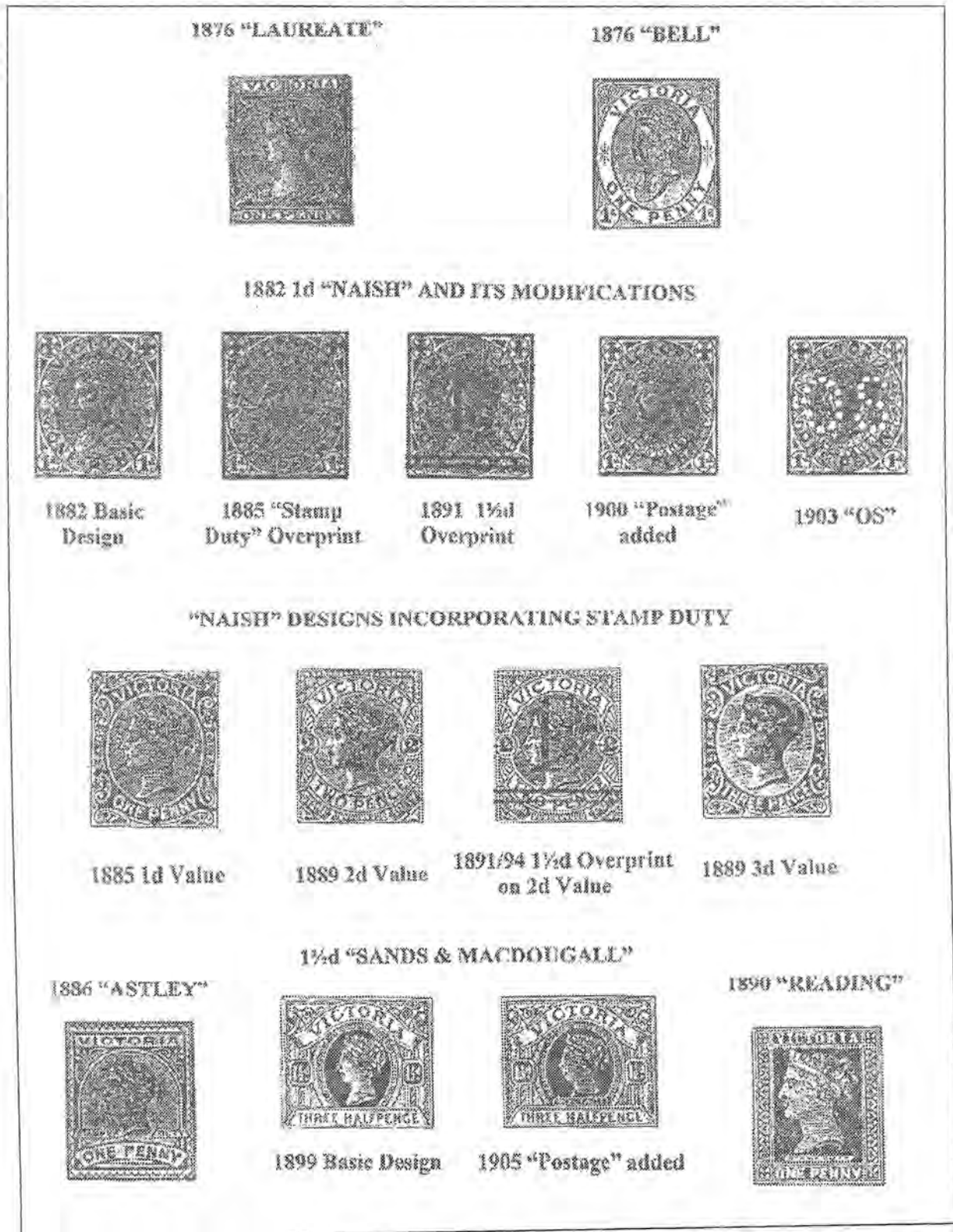

Figure 1

Perhaps now we could consider in turn each of the six separate colonies.

Victoria (1876-1900)

Politicians rarely change. It was procrastination and conservatism back in 1870 that cost Victoria the opportunity to become the first colony in the British Empire to issue post cards. In July of that year Victoria's London Agent-General forwarded to Melbourne examples of the newly issued Austrian and Prussian postcards. Our Postal Department fully supported an immediate local card issue but Parliament rejected the necessary legislation. Our trusty leaders believed that the private affairs of citizens could well be exposed by unsealed communications, or that libellous or obscene messages would become commonplace! Perhaps we can laugh about this nowadays, but this rejection tells us a lot about how society then functioned. Most politicians were quite wealthy and employed servants who in turn collected their mail. Such privileged classes certainly had no desire for their own servants, or for postal staff, to be unnecessarily aware of their activities.

Eventually New South Wales was less concerned over such privacy, and Victoria was beaten by its neighbours who in 1875 introduced inland post cards. This prompted an 1876 Victorian parliamentary reconsideration, at which stage legislation for cards was enacted. Victoria instituted a concessional 1d inland card rate but not all colonies had adopted concurrent postcard legislation, so until 1887, if transmitted interstate, the 2d letter rate applied to cards. After 1 October 1891 when Victoria joined the UPU 1½d overseas card transmission became widespread. The colony henceforth provided cards with both 1d or 1½d stamp impressions.

Prior to Federation Victoria provided at least 18 distinctively different cards all featuring, stamp portraits of Queen Victoria and all locally printed in Melbourne (Figure 1). Initial issue was April 1876, printed in. mauve from an 8-on plate. Stamp impression was the 1864 1d "Laureate" with border designed and engraved by William Bell. In October of that year a smaller card was printed from a 9-on plate using the 1875 1d "BELL' stamp. Two distinct shades are recorded, being either mauve or red-lilac. Subsequent modifications to frame and Coat-of-Arms occurred August 1878 and again in 1881 the former with an. incorrect spelling of motto "Droit" as "Droti" - corrected in December 1878 (Figure 2).

The December 1882 introduction of the violet 6-on unbordered 1d + 1d double reply card is an example of stationery preceding stamp issue, since impression used was the 1d 'Naish' design, with identical stamp only becoming available ten months later. In 1885/86 6,400 of these cards were, overprinted "Stamp Duty". Initially these reply cards were, intended for use purely, within Victoria, and it was not until 1892 that return foreign or interstate use was permitted. As design single 1d card (also later including 1885 "Stamp Duty" overprint) was issued September 1883. Printed 9-on in rose or carmine-rose, card is bordered, and size was deliberately increased to permit, additional correspondence area. 1885 9-on cards were altered to the new "Naish" with "Stamp Duty" 1d stamp impression, and the 1886 36-on violet-brown card featured the "Astley" design where again the stationery stamp design preceded the adhesive issue. In July 1887 card instruction was modified to permit 1d interstate postage, and in 1890 a further 1d card in red-brown (later orange-brown) of "Reading" design was provided to extend 1d card rate to New Zealand, then subsequently modified in 1895 to include Fiji.

At the Intercolonial Postal Conference held in Sydney in January 1888 a reciprocal card exchange was arranged between all six colonies and Britain. Victoria's resulting cards (Figure 3), labelled 'To the United Kingdom' appeared in the following January. Values were 2d violet (long sea route) and 3d red on green card (overland express train from Brindisi - a saving of at least six days in delivery time). Both stamps were "Naish" design with elaborate heading locally engraved by Dow & ???, and both

printings were made from a strangely contrived 23-on plate. Usage is rare: the 3d card was discontinued January 1891 and 2d foreign rate reduced, to 1½d following October 1891 UPU membership. The latter card was then modified by red devaluation overprint deletion of references to "United Kingdom' and addition of words 'UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION" above heading (Figure 4). Concurrently a similar 1½d upgrade occurred to some stock on hand of the 1882 1d + 1d reply card.
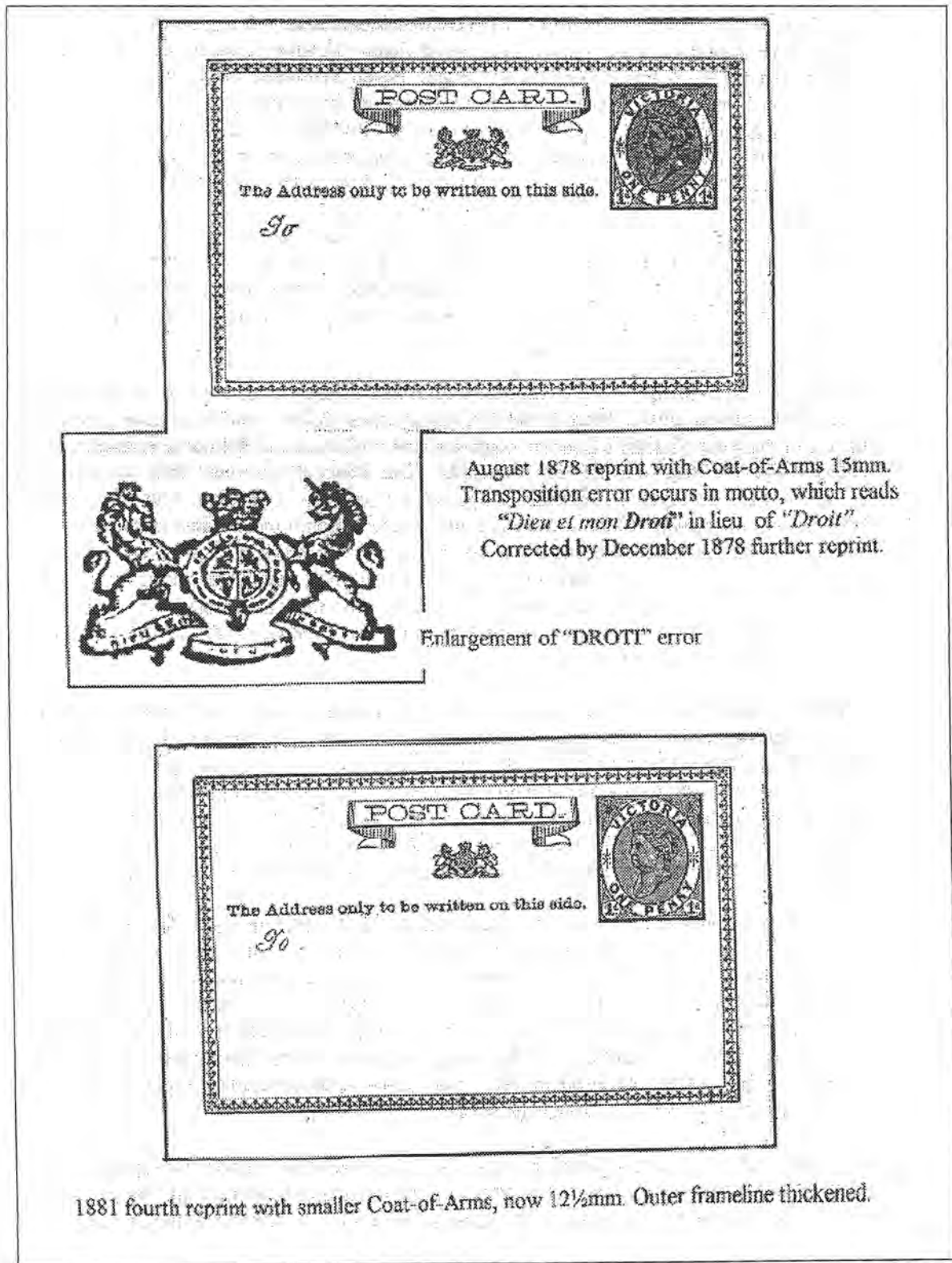

August 1878 reprint with Coat-of-Arms 15mm. Transposition error occurs in motto, which reads *"Dieu et mon Droti"* in lieu of *"Droit"*. Corrected by December 1878 further reprint.

Enlargement of "DROTI" error

1881 fourth reprint with smaller Coat-of-Arms, now 12½mm. Outer frameline thickened.
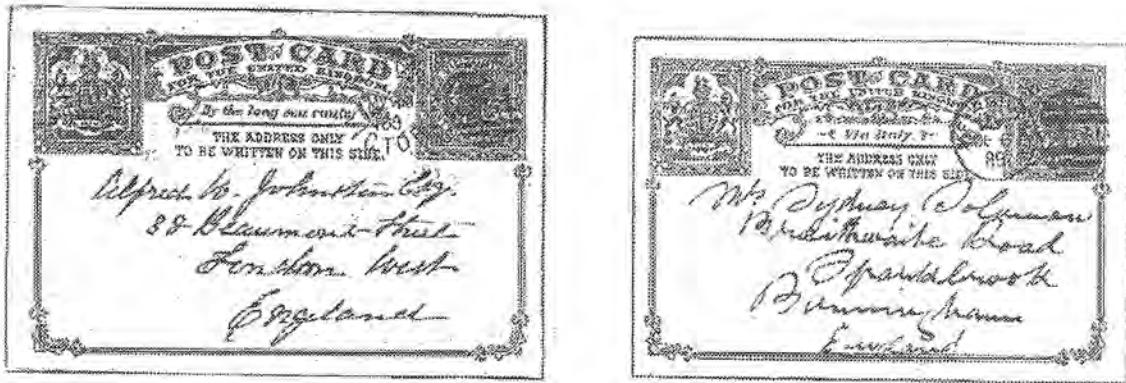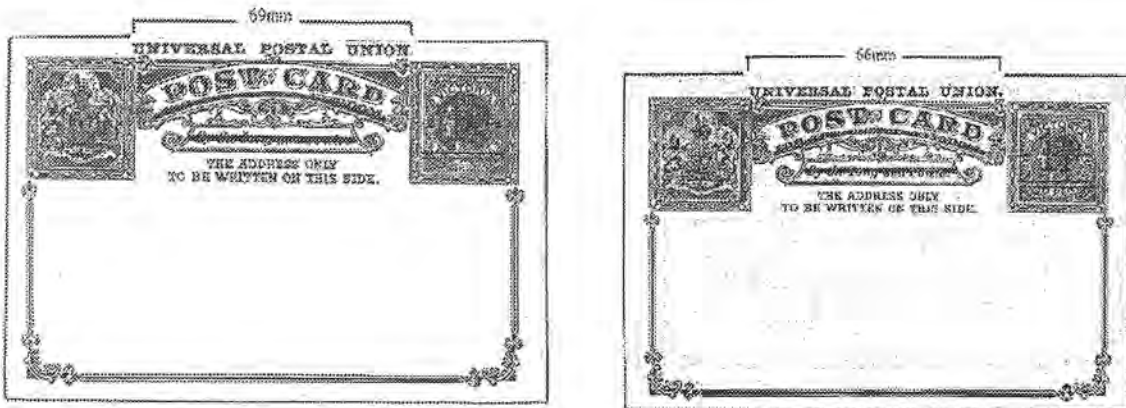
Figure 2

40

Figure 3

Figure 4

A one-off unsuccessful experiment occurred in 1895 (Figure 5). In an attempt to raise Postal Department income, the Victorian Postmaster-General, Mr Gavan Duffy sold postcard advertising rights and in an unfortunate choice, the first advertisers became Fosters Lager and Havelock Tobacco (hence the. nickname "Beer 'n Baccy" cards). The righteous and conservative elements of Melbourne became incensed, and within three weeks public outcry prompted 19 November withdrawal and discontinuance of these blue 1d "advertising7' cards. Nevertheless just on 85,000 examples were sold, and particularly in mint condition remains reasonably plentiful.
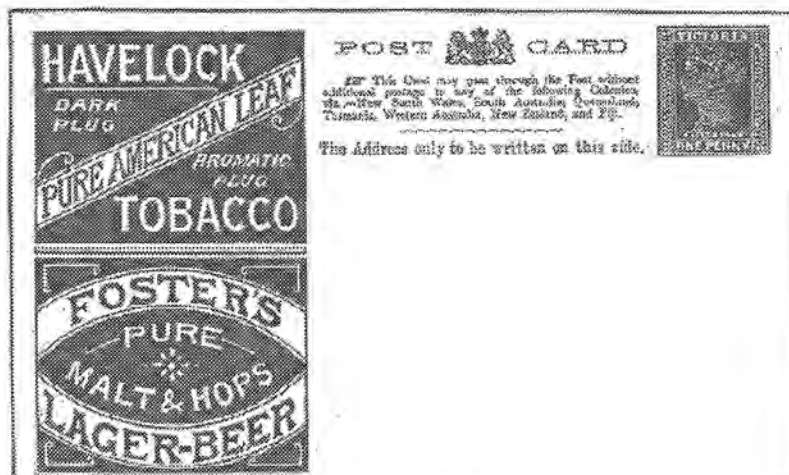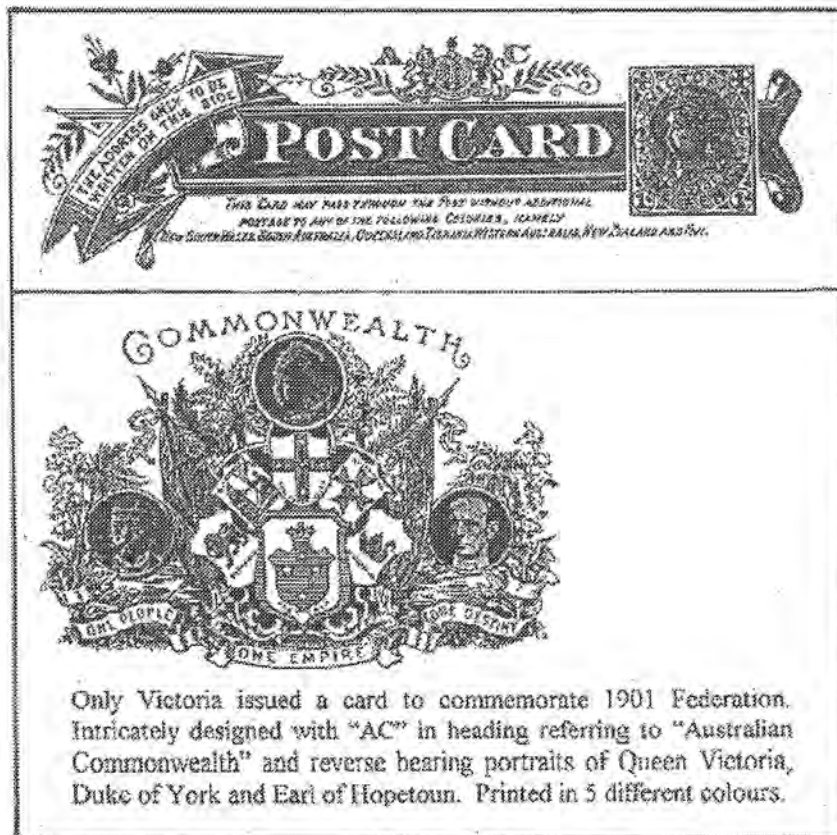
Figure 5

1899 was a major card issuing year for Victoria. The 1895 1d stamp of "Reading" design was altered in colour to red to conform with UPU rate indicator requirements, and this then became the first colonial card to incorporate instructions for interstate/foreign delivery. Concurrently the same "Reading" 1d design duplex reply card replaced unoverprinted 1882 1d + 1d double reply issue, and foreign rate single 1½d and 1½d + 1½d double reply cards were both provided. These latter cards are in chestnut on green stock featuring Sands and MacDougall 1897 die engraved by Arthur Williams. Initial issue was without the word 'Postage" which was later added to the single card in 1905, but never to the rarely used reply card. The latter was perforated 12 but was easily separated in transit and hence gauge 6 was used 1901.

Victoria was the only colony to commemorate Federation when, in December 1900 an elaborate design "Naish' with "Postage" 1d postcard bearing the letters "AC" (Australian Commonwealth) was issued in five colours from a hastily assembled 4-on plate (Figure 6). Reverse is headed "Commonwealth - One People, One Empire, One Destiny" and depicts portraits of Queen Victoria, Duke of York (later King George V) and the Earl of Hopetoun, the first Governor General plus the Union. Jack and Australian flags surrounding the six colonial Coats of Arms. Colours are blue, blue-grey, blue-green, lilac brown and orange.

Also in December 1900, and the final card prior to Federation was a stamp and heading alteration to the basic 1d Victorian card. Instructions referred to "colonies" which needed modification to "states" just one month later. The former is thus quite rare. Instructions were again altered in 1904 to delete individually named states to "Australia7', and once more in 1905 to include Great Britain in the 1d postcard rate.

to be continued

Only Victoria issued a card to commemorate 1901 Federation. Intricately designed with "AC" in heading referring to "Australian Commonwealth" and reverse bearing portraits of Queen Victoria, Duke of York and Earl of Hopetoun. Printed in 5 different colours.

Figure 6

ABORIGINAL ART ENVELOPE REPRINTS

Martin Walker

A reprint of the Aboriginal Art envelopes has appeared with the text on the reverse of the envelopes rearranged. The barcode on the envelope is now located on the right of the envelope (when viewed from the back).

Australia Post has advised that the new envelopes were printed in March/April 1999. No specific date of issue is recorded but it obviously must be between then and when I first observed them on 7 June 1999.

The request for the change came from the technical staff involved with installing the new automatic facing equipment being installed in mail exchanges around the country at the moment. What the impact of a change on the back of the envelopes has to do with automatic facers and sorters I couldn't initially answer but all was revealed when a member of the Philatelic Society of South Australia showed examples of the new UPU tag barcoding at a recent meeting.

The new barcodes are on the back of the envelopes. They print in the lower left corner starting 13 mm from the left and the top of the code is 14mm from the bottom of the envelope. The code is 105mm long. On the original envelope the tag code would print over the PPEs barcode. I didn't realise it at first but the printing on the back of the new envelope is also positioned higher to leave the base of the envelope blank. [One response to this problem, especially for picture postcards, is to use a sticky label to obscure the design and provide a space for the code. For an example of this see the US Daffy Duck post card later in this issue.]

Reverse of the DL envelope reprint
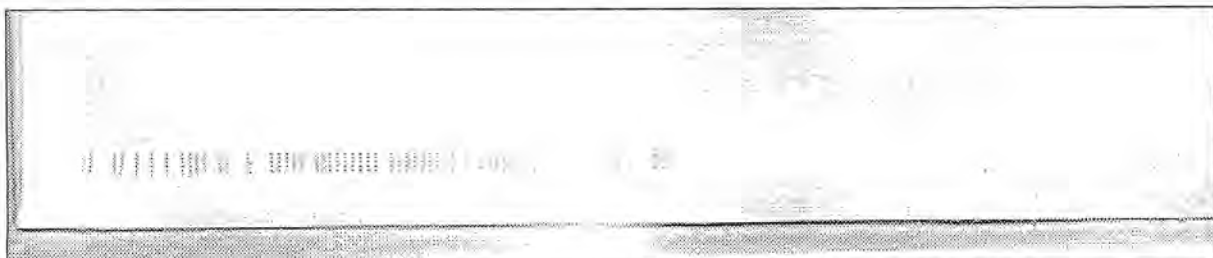
Illustration showing the positioning of the international barcodes

SOUVENIR POST CARDS OF AUSTRALIA POST

by Martin Walker and Craig Chappell

In the modern age of postal and philatelic marketing the post card is making a comeback in the range of available souvenirs. Since the formation of Australia Post in 1975, the various departments within the state or national administrations have produced more than 200 souvenir post cards. This article attempts to chronicle all the various cards located by the authors. At the same time it also appeals to readers to provide information on any cards not included in the listing. The writers suspect that a good number of cards produced by the various state administrations have eluded us. This is a result of their distribution to non-philatelic users. The scope of the cards included in this listing are those available for use to the general public and requiring the affixing of the appropriate postage to enable their carriage through the mail. These cards would normally be available for purchase but a good number have been given away as bonuses with other products or as part of Australia Post's sponsorship, promotion or participation in a variety of events.

Excluded from this listing are cards
*   with postage prepaid
*   used by Australia Post in the course of running their business such as delivery advice cards etc.
*   produced by Australia Post to advertise their products, services or exhibitions.

The latter two groups of cards would normally bear Official Mail or Postage Paid imprints.

Until the authors are confident that all the cards issued have been recorded we are reluctant to ascribe 'catalogue' or reference numbers to each issue. Should readers be aware of any souvenir post cards issued by Australia Post that are not listed the authors will appreciate learning of them. This article is to be divided into the following sections –

1. Australian Formula 1 Grand Prix (including the South Australian View Cards)
2. Postal Museums and Philatelic Exhibitions
3. Bonus Cards
4. Other Sporting Events
5. Other Events
6. Miscellaneous Souvenir and Promotional Cards
7. Avant Card Productions
8. Maximum Cards
9. Summary Listing

1. Australian Formula 1 Grand Prix (including the South Australian View Cards)

The first Australian Formula 1 Grand Prix of the modern era was held in Adelaide in 1985. Initially trialed as an experiment the event became so successful that the license to stage further races was granted to Adelaide until 1995. Since 1996 the event has been staged in Melbourne. The State Administration of Australia Post in South Australia was involved with the event from its inception and developed a large variety of philatelic souvenirs. These included commemorative postmarks; covers; souvenir post cards and aerogrammes; writing sets; and prestamped envelopes.

The Grand Prix cards are significant to post card collectors for several reasons. For the first time in Australian philatelic history a large series of items depicting living people was issued. Every one of the drivers depicted on these cards was a competitor in, or visitor to, the event in Adelaide. Armed with a good supply of covers or post cards the autograph hunters had a field day when the race came to Adelaide each

year. Any one of the cards depicting Ayrton Senna and bearing his autograph commands a very healthy premium nowadays. Don't be surprised to see a $500 price tag on such an item!

The Grand Prix souvenirs were very heavily promoted each year. In Adelaide they could be bought at all the city post offices and post shops as well as most of the major metropolitan offices and shops. Invitations for mail orders appeared in the Stamp Bulletin each year as well as in the general press at the time of each year's race. In later years it became possible to buy up to date sets of all the souvenir covers and post cards in ready made albums. Australia Post also operated a sales caravan at the track each year – which always did brisk business. Each year the cards were sold as unused or serviced. Serviced cards had a current letter rate stamp affixed and postmarked with one of the special postmarks associated with each year's event. An exception to this rule was in 1990 when 50¢ stamps were used for the serviced cards. In later years the bulletin announcements for the cards only offered them as serviced cards despite both being available. It would not surprise the authors if more then 90% of cards sold were to racing enthusiasts rather than philatelists or post card collectors.

During the time that cards were being issued for the Grand Prix barcoding was being introduced to all of Australia Post's products. Barcodes first appeared on the 1992 series of cards and the development of Australia Post's sophistication in the use of barcoding is evident in these cards. A rare variety appears to have been created by the erroneous duplication, and subsequent correction, of the barcode on the 1993 card depicting Aguri Suzuki. It may be possible that similar errors and corrections may occur on other products.

The Grand Prix cards also provide the unusual circumstance of remaindered cards being overprinted in subsequent years to promote the sale of new issues of cards.

1989

Souvenir covers and postmarks had been produced for all the Adelaide Grand Prix since its inception in 1985. In 1989 Australia Post extended its range of souvenirs with the issue of a set of six post cards depicting views of South Australian tourist attractions. The issue was conceived by David Hogben, the Philatelic Officer for Australia Post in Adelaide. One of the set depicted the Australian Grand Prix. All the views were drawings by Adelaide artist Roger Roberts.

These cards were the standard post card size of 146x104mm. The cards went on sale on October 18th. The Grand Prix commenced on November 2nd and souvenir postmarks were provided for each of the four days of the event. The cards were sold at 25¢ each.
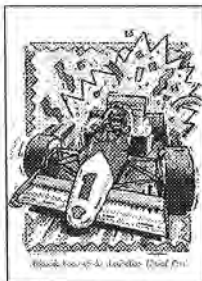
| Grand Prix | Adelaide | Barossa Valley | Botanical Gardens | Cleland Reserve |

Kangaroo Island

The cards were printed by Mercury-Walch of Moonah, Tasmania and the initial printing consisted of 2,500 sets. Mail order and local sales of the cards must have been exceeded early estimates of demand and a reprint of 3,000 sets followed about two weeks later. In the original set the card for the Botanic Gardens was incorrectly captioned "Botanical Gardens". This was corrected to "The Botanic Gardens of Adelaide, S.A. in the reprint. An article about the cards appeared in the "Society News" published by the Postal Stationery and Postal History Society of Australia Inc. The writer stated that discernable differences existed between the two printings. In the first printing the yellow colour is described as a dullish lemon yellow whereas the colour on the reprints is brighter and more luminous. A similar difference in the green colour was noted i.e the original green was dull and the green in the reprinted cards was bright. The final difference concerned the surfacing of the cards. The reprints were described as being more glossy and smoother to the touch than the original printing. Formular aerogrammes, complete with Botanical Gardens error and Botanic Gardens reprint, were issued at the same time.

Botanic Gardens

1990

Following the success of the post cards in 1989 another set was issued in 1990 with drawings again by Roger Roberts. This was the 500th Grand Prix to be staged and in keeping with the historic theme of the event four of the five cards produced depicted famous drivers and cars of yesteryear. The fifth card depicted the 500th Anniversary Logo.

These were longer than the standard post card measuring 180 x 100mm. This year's cards went on sale on September 24[th,] 1990 and souvenir postmarks were provided for each of the four days of the event, which commenced on November 4th. This seems to be the first year where printed 'postmarks' were provided on serviced post cards as well as hand struck postmarks on mail posted at the sales caravan. Unserviced, or unused, cards were sold for 50¢ each.

Jackie Stewart
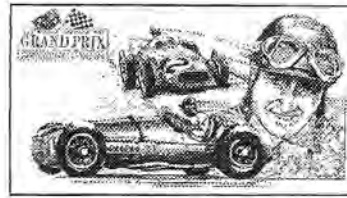
Juan Fangio

Alain Prost


Jack Brabham

500th Grand Prix Logo

In addition to the five cards for the Grand Prix another six cards were issued. Three cards depicted the recently restored Adelaide G.P.O. and the rest depicted more Roger Roberts' drawings of the State's tourist attractions. These cards were not as popular as the Grand Prix cards and were certainly not as popular as the views in the 1989 set. The Yorke Peninsula view is particularly scarce as it was omitted from the list of available products appearing in the Stamp Bulletin. These cards were put on sale at the same time as the Grand Prix cards and were also sold for 50¢ each. In size, they were the normal card size of 146 x 103mm.
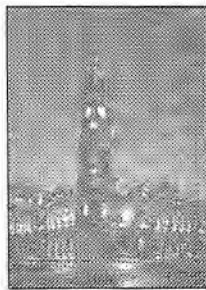
G.P.O. at dawn

Roof Lantern
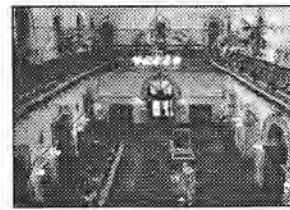
G.P.O. Main Hall

Eyre Peninsula

Yorke Peninsula

River Murray

1991

Four cards heralded the 1991 race. A card featuring the race logo was supplemented by three others featuring Roger Roberts' drawings of contemporary drivers and their cars.

The cards were again produced in the larger format of 180 x 100mm. They were put on sale a few weeks prior to the event commencing on October 31st. Commemorative postmarks were provided for each of the four days. The cards were sold at 50¢ each.

| Race logo | Ayrton Senna | Nelson Piquet | Nigel Mansell |

1992

A set of four cards was issued for the 1992 race. Like the year before, three depicted Roger Roberts' drawings of contemporary drivers and their cars and the fourth card depicted the race logo.

The 1992 cards are significant as they were the first to appear with a product number symbol or barcode. The barcode is a machine or computer readable representation of the Australian Product Number. Curiously all four cards were produced with the same code so it would have been impossible for Australia Post to distinguish sales of the individual cards. The number used for these cards was 9312650139186. This can be broken down into four smaller numbers being

     93   Indicating the product is made or intended for sale in Australia
     12650 The manufacturer number allocated to Australia Post
     13918 Australia Post's internal product number
     6   the check digit used by the barcode readers to ensure an accurate read of the number.

One of the authors has a card (Grand Prix Logo) which has an adhesive label placed over the barcode with a product number (13912) written upon it. This suggests that some initial problems were experienced with all the cards having the same number and the label was an effort to remedy the problem at the point of sale. This factor is significant when you consider that the serviced cards were considerably more expensive to buy than the unserviced.

The cards were again produced in the larger format of 180 x 100mm. They were put on sale a few weeks prior to the event commencing on November 5th. Commemorative postmarks were provided for each of the four days. Unserviced cards were sold at 50¢ each.

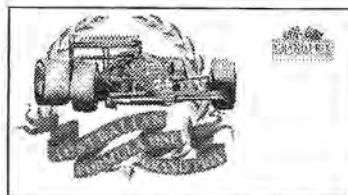The cards were printed by the Rainbow Press of Thebarton, S.A.


| Nigel Mansell | Riccardo Patrese | Gerhard Berger |

Australian Grand Prix Logo

There must have been some considerable remainder of these cards as a number of them were overprinted the following year to promote the 1993 range of products. The overprint was strategically placed in the address panel of the cards preventing their use. They were placed in Adelaide hotel and motel rooms during the event and the number to reach the hands of philatelists appears to be extremely small. The cards depicting Nigel Mansell and Gerhard Berger have been seen with the overprint.
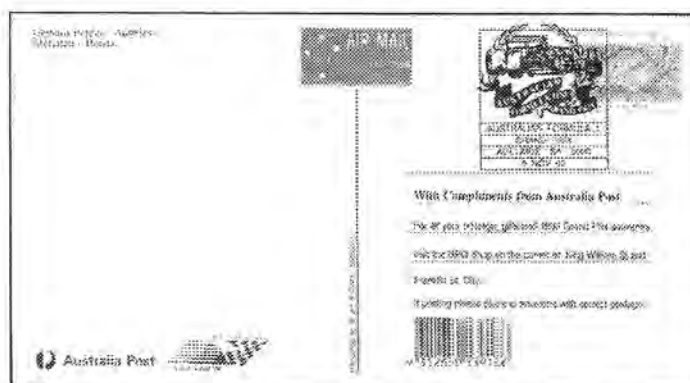
1992 card overprinted to promote the 1993 souvenirs.

1993

For the 1993 series of cards all four depicted Roger Roberts' drawings of contemporary drivers and their cars. In an improvement from the previous year each design was printed with a different product number and barcode. Although this would allow sales of the individual designs to be measured it did not take into account the fact that serviced cards were sold at a different price to unserviced cards and only one price could be set in the computerised point of sale systems. A mistake seems to have occurred with the printing of the Aguri Suzuki card, which can be found with two different barcodes – one of which is the same as that on the Michael Schumacher card. It is suggested that the Suzuki card bearing the product number 9312650139681 is an error and the card bearing the number 9312650139674 is the correct, or corrected, card.

The initial Stamp Bulletin announcement for the cards only featured the four designs. They were offered at $3.20 per set although they could be bought individually at 80¢ each – unserviced. The cards were again produced in the larger format of 180 x 100mm. They were put on sale a few weeks prior to the event commencing on November 4th. Commemorative postmarks were provided for each of the four days. These cards were also printed by the Rainbow Press of Thebarton, S.A.

Michael Schumacher

Aguri Suzuki

Alain Prost

Ayrton Senna

Aboriginal drawing of track

A fifth card was produced for the 1993 event depicting a map of the Grand Prix circuit in an aboriginal art style. This was designed by Richard Young, an Aboriginal artist residing in Adelaide. The issue of the card coincided with 1993 being the International year of the World's Indigenous People. Although promoted in a subsequent edition of the Stamp Bulletin the card seems to be much scarcer than the four cards depicting the drivers and is missing from many of the so-called sets seen offered in the market.

Further indication that this card was a late addition is the fact that it has the same barcode as the Ayrton Senna design. Despite missing the pre-publicity the card was available at the same time as the other four and can be found with the same commemorative postmarks. Unserviced cards were also sold at 80¢ each.

1994

The 1994 Grand Prix was the tenth race staged in Adelaide. For this event eight post cards were produced. Six of these depicted the cars and drivers that had victories in the previous nine races. (Three of them had each won the race two times.) The remaining two cards depicted the race logo or a view of the start/finish straight of the track. The cards were designed by Rhys Hewett a graphic designer trading as RT FX Creative Design.

For this issue only two product numbers and associated barcodes were printed upon the cards. It appears that one product number (9312650193737) was used for unserviced cards and another number (9312650193744) used for serviced cards. In both cases these numbers were used irrespective of the view on the card. This would ensure all sales of the cards would be at the correct price but sales quantities for individual cards would be impossible to obtain.
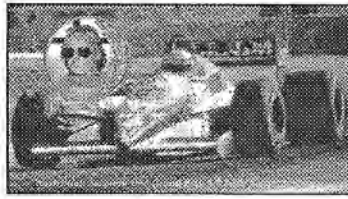
The cards were again produced in the larger format of 180 x 100mm. They were put on sale a few weeks prior to the event commencing on November 10th. Commemorative postmarks were provided for each of the

four days. Unserviced cards were sold at 80¢ each and serviced cards at $1.25 each. The cards were printed by the Rainbow Press of Thebarton, S.A.

Thierry Boutsen

Keke Rosberg
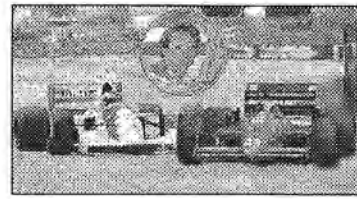
Gerhard Berger

Nelson Piquet

Alain Prost

Ayrton Senna

Start/Finish Straight

Race Logo

Apart from the usual selling methods the six cards depicting the drivers and their cars were also included in a special writing set along with writing paper, pen and souvenir envelopes.

This writing set contained six of the eight 1994 cards.

1995

The final Grand Prix held in Adelaide was commemorated with another issue of cards. Four large cards measuring 215x100mm were issued. By now, Australia Post had got the hang of barcoding their products and each card is o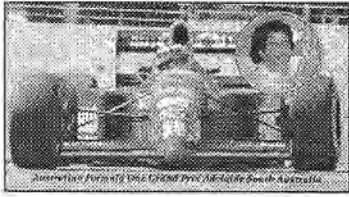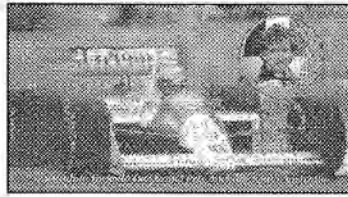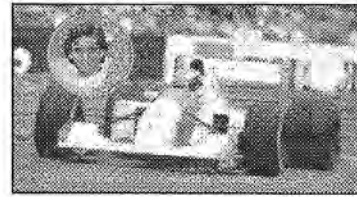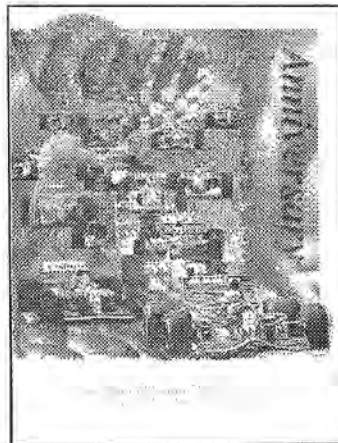btainable with two barcodes. One number was for unserviced cards and the other for cards serviced with a 45¢ stamp and cancelled by a printed commemorative postmark. Like the 1994 cards the major reason for the two barcodes was that unserviced cards had a retail price of 80¢ whereas the serviced cards were sold at $1.25 each.

The cards went on sale on October 30th, 1995 and the commemorative postmarks obtainable on the serviced cards were for the Opening Day (November 9); First Qualifying Day (November 10); Final Qualifying Day (November 11) and Race Day (November 12). Both serviced and unserviced cards were available by mail order or from Australia Post Retail Post Shops in and around Adelaide and from a sales caravan at the track. The cards were printed by Mercury-Walch, Moonah,Tasmania. The cards were designed by Rhys Hewett a graphic designer trading as RT FX Creative Design.

Previous winners
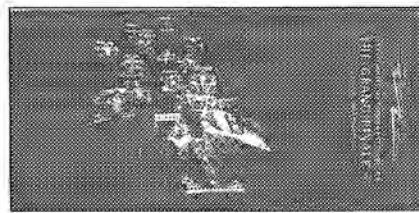
The Grand Prix Start
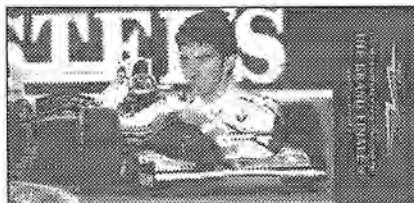
Damon Hill
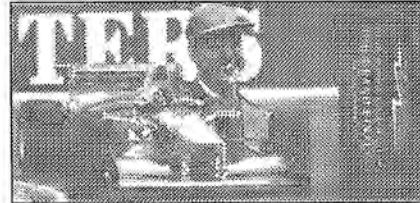
Michael Schumacher

To date, no cards have been issued for any of the Grand Prix held in Melbourne. Although no official reason for this has been given by Australia Post it has been suggested that the licenses involved with the use of the Australian Grand Prix logo on official merchandise is too expensive. Another reason, given unofficially, is that Australia Post wished to avoid the political sensitivity of the staging of the Grand Prix around Melbourne's Albert Park.

1910 QUEENSLAND SCENIC POSTCARDS

John Sinfield

In my FIP Postal Stationery seminar presentation during Australia 99, I made passing reference to the series of 1910 Queensland scenic postcards, the text of which read: "Another 1d scenic card issue, and a scarce one not well known to collectors, occurred in Queensland in October 1910. Many views on their original 1898 scenic issues had become outdated, and Brisbane Central Post Office administration was keen to modernise. Adopted style was similar to private pictorial cards, with the entire reverse featuring a black and white photograph. Card front was printed in red, with central dividing line to separate address and correspondence. Stamp was of the 1897 Bradbury Wilkinson Queen Victoria design. In an unusual precedence for cards, an imprint "A.J. Cumming, Govt. Printer" was added, no doubt to distinguish this government issue from the host of private cards then in circulation. Print run appears to be quite small, and by early 1911 the reverse pictures and front dividing line were both removed because of public complaint of lack of correspondence area. Higgins and Gage list nine different views, and in 1979 Phil Collas advised of 12. In the ensuing 20 years Bernie Beston has further studied this issue, and now records 29 scenes. Probably, in time we will determine that 32 views were provided, since this would fit in with the plate printing format."

In PSC No.12, member Peter Guerin pictured one viewcard not listed by Collas, hence prompting me to submit this article as an update to the 1979 Collas listing. In strict alphabetical order, and with Bernie's permission, I have itemised below the entire 29 Beston views now recorded. Peter will note that the card to which he referred is included as scene No. 6, and that there are indeed 17 different cards additional to the Collas listing. Are any readers able to fill the gap for all or some of the apparently missing three views? Illustrations originally listed by Collas are asterisked below, but it would seem that his advised "Wallangarra Railway Station" photograph used for a proof of these cards, was not actually included among the issued scenes (or is it perhaps one of the still unrecorded three?).

1. A Dairy Herd, West Moreton, South Queensland
2. A Duck Pond, Botanic Gardens, Brisbane (*)
3. Alice Street, Brisbane, Southern Australia *(sic)*
4. At Cleveland, a favourite watering place, South Queensland
5. Botanic Gardens, Brisbane, from Parliament House
6. Brisbane River, showing shipping at South Brisbane wharves
7. Bundaberg from the water tower, South Queensland (*)
8. Bush House, Botanic Gardens, Rockhampton, Central Queensland
9. Country Road, North Queensland
10. Hauling Timber, Neurum Creek, South Queensland (*)
11. Interior of North Queensland Caves (*)
12. Irvine Bank: a thriving mining centre, North Queensland (Oxley Library)
13. Isis Sugar Mills, near Childers, South Queensland
14. Kamerunga State Nursery, near Cairns, North Queensland (*)
15. Main Avenue, Queensland University, Brisbane (*)
16. Mary River at Maryborough, North Coast Railway, South Queensland (*)
17. Neil Street, Toowoomba, Darling Downs, South Queensland
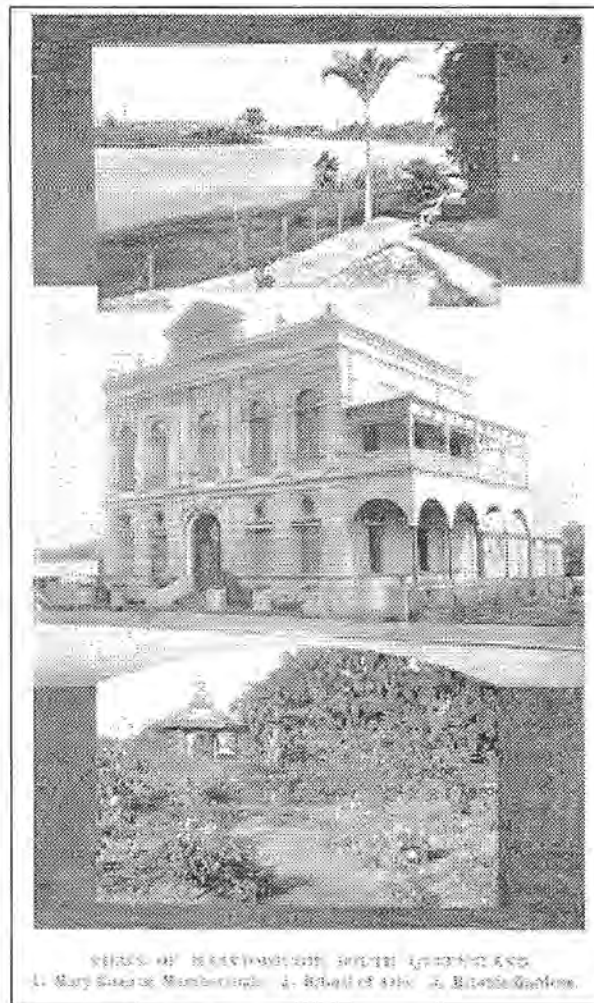
Views of Maryborough, South Queensland
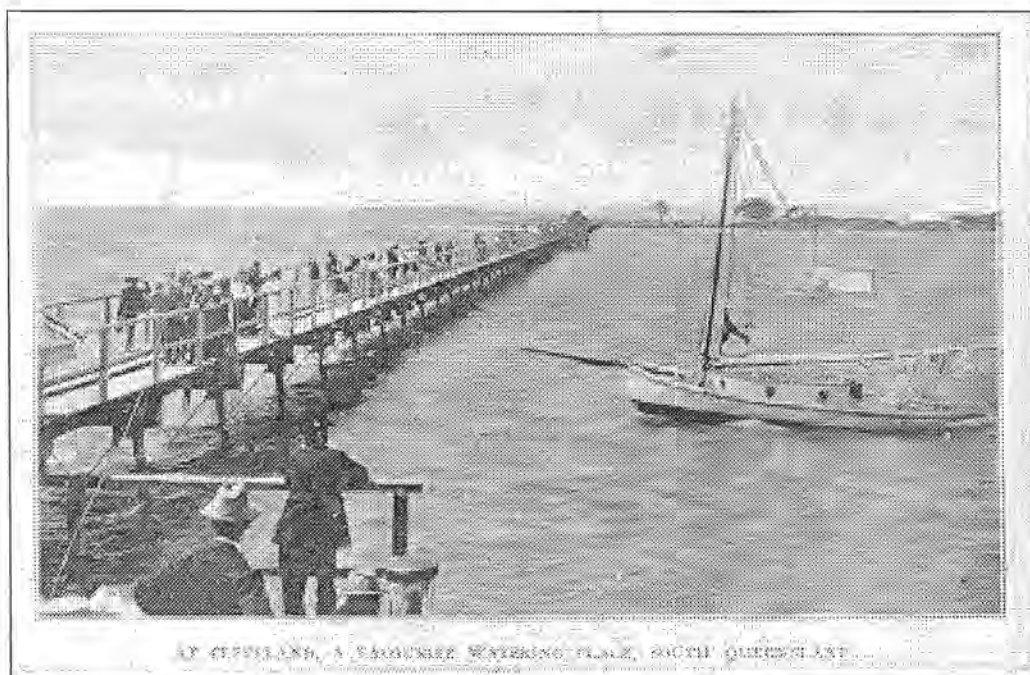
At Cleveland, a favourite watering place, South Queensland

18.   On a Queensland Sheep Station (*)
19.   Scene on the Maroochy River, South Queensland (*)(#)
20.   Scene on the Upper Johnstone River, North Queensland
21.   Stoney Creek Falls, Cairns Railway, half flood
22.   Sugar-cane, near Bundaberg, South Queensland (*)
23.   Surf Bathing, Emu Park, Central Queensland
24.   View of Gympie, North Coast Railway, South Queensland
25.   View on the Maroochy River, Southern Queensland (#)
26.   Views of Cairns, North Queensland
27.   Views of Maryborough, South Queensland (*)
28.   Views of Townsville, North Queensland (*)
29.   Whitsunday Passage

(#) Cards 19 and 25 are similarly labelled, but show entirely different photographs.

AUSTRALIAN RARITIES: BISECTED QUEENSLAND REPLY POSTCARDS

John Sinfield

I have previously referred in PSC to both South Australian and Commonwealth bisected and "reply" obliterated postcards of 1917. This article illustrates similar modifications to Queensland's 1d+1d State double reply cards, which had been printed by the Queensland Government Printer, and issued there mid 1911. Unlike most State double cards, these were merely folded and not perforated between.

By late 1916 stock still remained on hand of earlier State and Commonwealth double reply postcards (and lettercards). Such forms were not popular with the public and sales were minimal. Prevailing wartime conditions now prevented the import of foreign board, and local manufacturers could not keep up full supply necessary to accommodate postcard printing. By the end of that year, after a stationery stocktake in all State printing offices, Cooke had received formal approval to have all residual State (and Commonwealth) reply cards sent to him in Melbourne. His intention was to bisect the cards and obliterate all "reply" references, then return the cards to the original State of issue to be placed on sale as ordinary single 1d cards. This occurred between February and April 1917 with all residual State (with the probable exception of NSW) and 1911 Commonwealth reply cards.

At the end of 1916, Brisbane Central Post Office held a small quantity of unsold 1911 1d+1d red and 1½d+1½d blue UPU foreign rate cards. The latter were inappropriate for Cooke's intentions, but the 1d+1d cards were sent to Melbourne for Cooke to bisect and bar out "reply" references. A total of 3,030 modified single cards were returned to Brisbane in March 1917, from where they were distributed for sale throughout the State. Where are these cards now? Survival is certainly minimal, and to my knowledge only two "outer" and one "reply" portions still exist. Fig. 1 illustrates the outer card, and Fig. 2 the modified reply portion. One unfortunate aspect of these very rare "reply" obliterated items, is the ease to forge, and collectors should take utmost care if intending to purchase such rare (and expensive) cards. I would strongly recommend any proposed acquisition to be submitted for expertisation, and the Royal Philatelic Society of Victoria can assist in this regard.

Fig. 1 - unused outer card bearing red obliteration of "WITH REPLY PAID" (in header) and "THE OTHER HALF IS FOR THE REPLY ONLY" (at base). Apparently Cooke did not consider it necessary to obscure the French reply reference, which in fact was an error in the original card design, since 1d rate was intended only for inland or British Empire usage, and not for UPU foreign rate. A precautionary RPSV certificate of genuiness has been issued for this card.
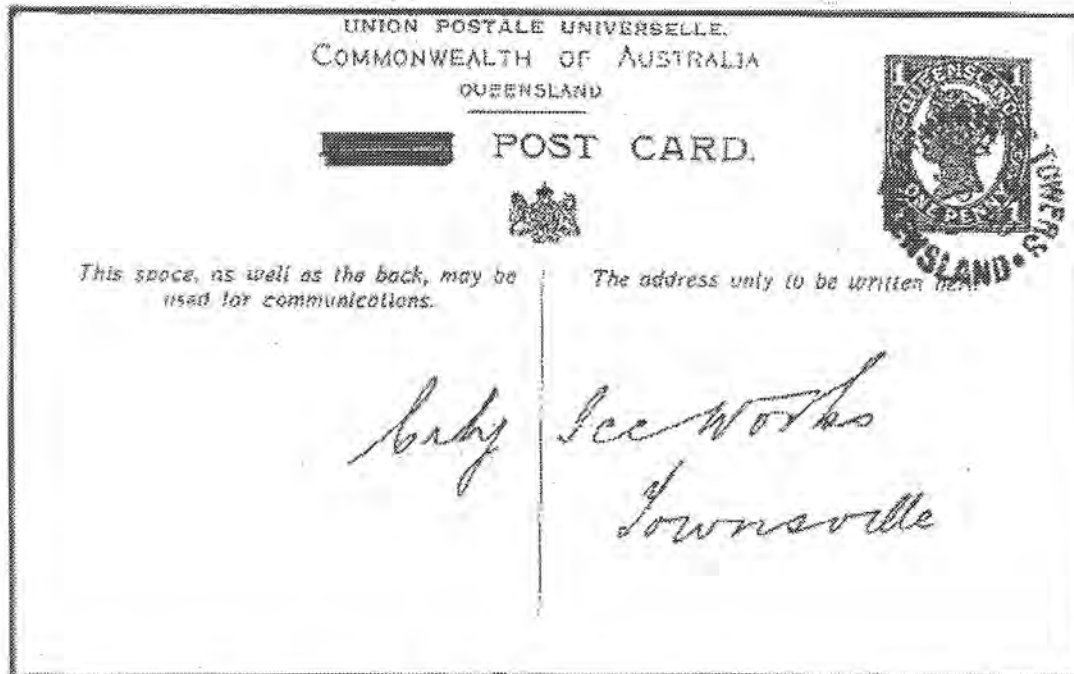
Fig. 2 - reply half rurally used 25.8.1917 from Charters Towers to Townsville. "REPLY" in header has been obliterated by use of two abutting 2mm thick red bars. Reverse of card has been preprinted with sales representative's appointment advice for druggist, Elliott Bros, who were large users of privately stamped to order stationery. At this stage this card remains a unique item. In 1995 it sold at a MacRay Watson auction for $5,500 – then a record price for an Australian stationery piece, but in 1999 easily superseded by several Western Australian items.

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

Ian McMahon

Postcards

August 1997		Reprint of Triangular Kangaroo Stamp Post Card with new product number (19157)
	($1)	Kangaroo

Note: First reported in *The Mail*, Journal of the Philatelic Society of Queensland, January 1999. Original product code was 19131.

6 May 1999		Children's TV
	($1)	Play School (Barn)
	($1)	Play School (Flowers)
	($1)	Bananas in Pyjamas
	($1)	Mr Squiggle
	($1)	Here's Humphrey
Maximum cards		
	(-)	Play School (Barn)
	(-)	Play School (Flowers)
	(-)	Mr Squiggle
	(-)	Bananas in Pyjamas
	(-)	Here's Humphrey
	(Set price: $4.50)	

13 May 1999		Mawson's Huts
Maximum cards		
	(-)	Mawson
	(-)	Husky
	(-)	Home of the Blizzard
	(-)	Mawson's Hut
	(Set price: $5.00)	

13 May 1999		Perth Mint Centenary
	($1)	Gold sovereign
	($1)	Maximum cards

8 June 1999		Rugby Centenary
	($1)	Kicking
	($1)	Passing
	($1)	Scoring a Try
	($1)	Line out
Maximum cards		
	(-)	Kicking
	(-)	Passing
	(-)	Scoring a Try
	(-)	Line out
	(Set price: $5.00)	

8 July 1999		Nature of Australia Coastal
	($1)	Humpback Whale
	($1)	White bellied Sea-Eagle
	($1)	Loggerhead Turtle
	($1)	Brahminy Kite
	($1)	Fraser Island
Maximum cards		
	(-)	Humpback Whale
	(-)	White bellied Sea-Eagle
	(-)	Loggerhead Turtle
	(-)	Brahminy Kite
	(-)	Fraser Island
	(Set price: $4.50)	

Envelopes

June 1999		Aboriginal Art Reprints with barcode on right
	($0.55)	C6
	($0.55)	DL
	($1.10)	C5

Note: See article in this issue of *PSC*

June 1999		National Parks Airmail envelope reprint
	($1.35)	DL

Note: This envelope has a broad white band at the base of the rear envelope to allow for the addition of barcodes by sorting machines.
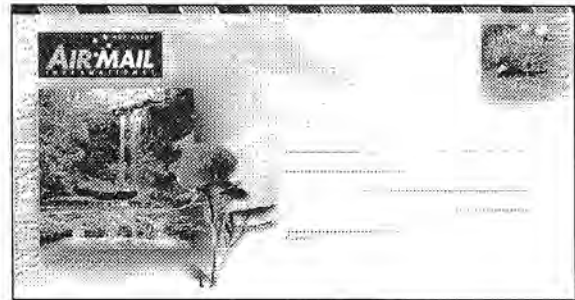
Express Post Envelopes

June 1999   DL envelope reprint
(barcode on right)

($1.35)   DL

June 1999   International Express Post
Now inscribed 'Express
Airmail Service'

($9.80)   C5
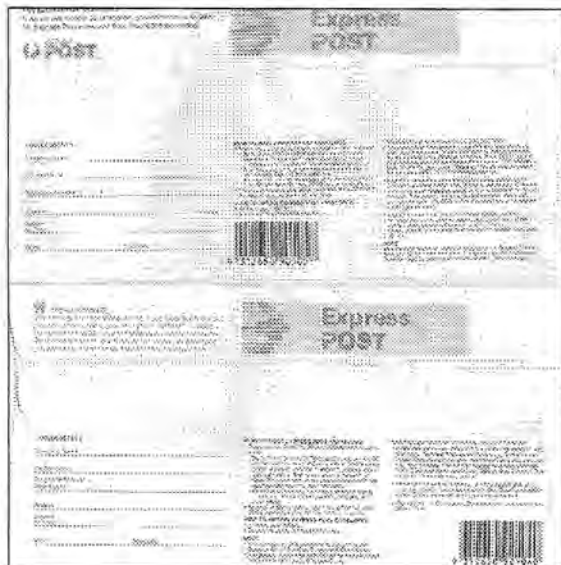
Aerogrammes

15 July 1999	National Parks
($0.75)	Litchfield
($0.75)	Wild Rivers
($0.75)	Nullarbor
($0.75)	Grampians
($0.75)	Crater Lakes

AUCTION NEWS

The big news on the auction scene over the last few months has been the sale of two excellent collections of West Australian postal stationery.

The recent Macray Watson auction featured 124 lots of WA stationery, all of which were sold. Nine of these lots were sold for prices in excess of the previous record price for a piece of Australian postal stationery ($5 200 paid for a Queensland post card which is illustrated elsewhere in this issue). Some of the realisations (excluding buyer's commission) were $7 250 for a 1905 ½d post card handstamped 'Also available for United Kingdom without extra postage', $7 500 for a similarly treated reply card, $5 000 for an 1886 postal note essay, $5 750 for a 1912 official envelope, $5 750 for an 1889 2d post card essay, $6 500 for an 1889 3d post card essay, $5 500 for a 1917 reissued reply card and $5 000 for an 1899 used formular aerogramme


BRUNEI, LABUAN AND NORTH BORNEO COLLECTIONS TO BE AUCTIONED

The collections of Brunei-the Issue of 1895, the British Military Administration and the Issue of 1947 as well as the collections of Labuan Postcards and North Borneo Postcards formed by Steve Schumann, will be offered at auction by Cavendish Auctions, Cavendish House, 153-157 London Road, Derby DE1 2SY,England, UK in September. Members of the society may write Cavendish and receive a complimentary catalogue.


CURRENT CANADIAN STATIONERY

Ian McMahon

From a stationery collector's perspective, visiting a Canadian Post Office is not too dissimilar from visiting an Australian one. The range of postal stationery items offered include prepaid postcards.

The only traditional items of stationery on sale were the 46c (plus GST of course) stamped envelopes depicting Canadian birds (see the last issue of *PSC* for an illustration). All other stationery on sale were pre-paid products including a range of colourful pre-paid postcards, pre-paid express products and pre-paid international courier envelopes.

Pre-paid Postcards

Like Australia Post, Canada Post has for sale a range of pre-paid pictorial postcards. One set depicts Canadian birds. This set has stamps of similar design to the adhesive stamps depicting Canadian birds in recent years. The same bird is depicted on the reverse of the cards. These cards are sold in packs of five for $5.00 (plus GST) which includes world-wide postage.

The other pre-paid cards are a series of postcards produced in conjunction with the Postcard Factory. These postcards depicted views with appeal to the tourist market. Topics range from views of Toronto, Niagara Falls and the Rocky Mountains and Canadian animals such as beaver, chipmunks, moose and bear. The card depicting an Alberta Cree Indian is depicted on the front cover of this issue while a selection of other cards is shown on the insert to this issue (members only). The cards pre-pay postage worldwide. The stamp on the cards is a modification of the current flag adhesive definitive stamps.
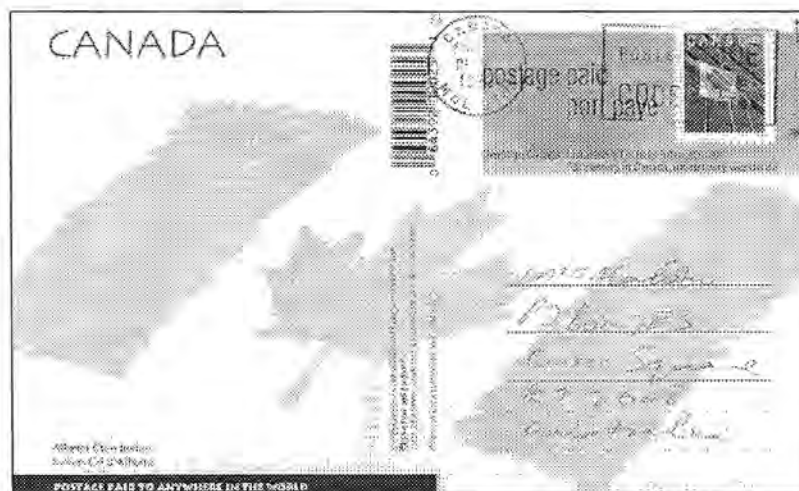
The postcards were first issued in July 1997 when 25 cards were issued. Unlike Australia Post cards, the cards were sold not only at Canada Post outlets but also in stationery/tourist stores. A further 10 cards were issued in late 1997. The fun began soon after when reprints began to appear with all text on the front of the cards in brown (the original printings were in black) or in grey. Additional views then began to appear especially for the Rocky Mountains and Western Canada. Furthermore, like Australia Post, the cards available from any given Canada Post Office varies from office to office. Thus in Vancouver I found about 30 different cards at the main Vancouver Post Office (none at any of the postal agencies) while the Whistler Post Office had a further 10 different cards including, as you might expect, additional views of the Rocky Mountains. In Toronto, the first post office I visited had a range of cards including a few cards that I hadn't yet seen but none at all with views of Toronto.

When I enquired about these the obliging postal clerk rummaged around at the back of the office and found three views of Toronto all on cards with brown printing on the front. Fortunately his computer was down so he didn't have to scan each card in individually. I found further cards (including a Montreal card) at the next Toronto post office and at a couple of tourist shops. In all I had finished with some 50 or so different cards (including black/brown printing varieties but not including the range of shades of the printing and the cards with grey printing instead of black!).

Another interesting point about these cards is that the views on the cards are the same as others produced by the Postcard Factory for sale as unpaid cards through the usual tourist outlets. Indeed the numbering system on the cards is the same for the Post Office cards and the ordinary cards.

A list of the known cards can be found in *Postal Stationery Notes*, newsletter of the Postal Stationery Study Group of the British North America Philatelic Society, December 1998.

XPRESSPOST

Canadian XPRESSPOST is roughly equivalent to our Express Post Service. Like our Express Post service special stationery is issued including various sizes of envelopes, padded bags and boxes. (Who will volunteer to be the first person to put on an exhibit of pre-paid boxes whether of Australia or Canada?) There are, however, two rates for each type of stationery one for 'regional' delivery within the province of origin and nearby provinces and the other for national delivery.
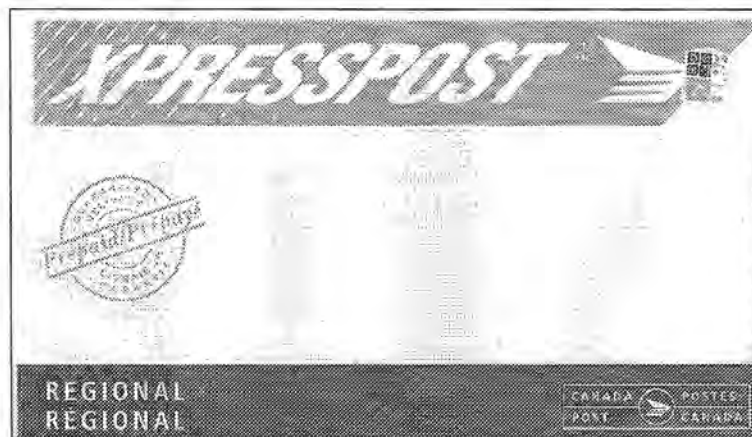
The items available are:

- Envelopes(no weight limit): standard (152 mm x 260 mm), letter (246 mm x 318 mm) and pack (305 mm x 394 mm)
- bubble packs (padded envelopes, no weight limits): standard (152 mm x 254 mm) and letter (254 mm x 406 mm)
- boxes: standard (222 mm x 165 mm x 76 mm, up to 1.36 kg), Docubox (458 mm x 318 mm x 76 mm up to 4.5 kg) and Large Box (310 mm x 286 mm x 152 mm, up to 4.5 kg)

Remembering that each comes in regional and national varieties that's a grand total of 16 stationery items at prices starting at $3.77 (for the standard envelope regional) and $5.55 (for the standard envelope national) plus the GST. (Who ever said collecting postal stationery was cheap?) In addition there are a range of pre-paid international courier envelopes with different envelopes for different destinations (eg USA, Asia-Pacific, Europe). These begin at $30 or so and I noted that unlike the XPRESSPOST envelopes which were on open display in the post office these envelopes were kept well hidden behind the counter.

A STATIONERY COLLECTOR'S VISIT TO A US POST OFFICE

Ian McMahon

After the excitement of Canada Post, the US Post Office is something of a let down. The express envelopes are there but they all require adhesives (or more usually meters) to make them work. At any rate you are not meant to post packages over 1lb in post boxes in the US (for security reasons) so what's the point of large prepaid envelopes and satchels?

There are the conventional stamped envelopes and postal cards. However not all of those on issue are on sale at 'ordinary' post offices. At one post office I asked if they had any of the Daffy Duck postal cards. After I had managed to explain what I was after (ie a postal card with a 20c Daffy Duck stamp printed on the front and a picture of Daffy on the back) and after he had managed to translate my accent, the postal clerk replied that the US Post Office had never issued such an item. What's more they never would because the 20c Daffy Duck stamp printed on the card would be confusing for post office staff given that there was already a 32c adhesive stamp. After my insisting that there was indeed such an issue (and numerous further denials) he conceded that well yes the Philatelic Fulfilment Centre in Kansas may have indeed produced such a card and it might be available by mail order but well no you couldn't use them in the mail, you could just collect them. At this point I gave up and left. A couple of days latter I found a post office with a philatelic counter (about 4 km from the earlier post office) and purchased my set of Daffy Duck cards (see below) and posted some to myself and others with one to the postal clerk. (My apologies to our US members – we have them in Australia too.)

Daffy, used to Australia and obscured by a sticky label applied so that sorting markings can be added (see page 43).

LITERATURE

FROM OUR CONTEMPORIES

Postal Stationery January-March 1999

Collecting Mercantile Envelopes
Post Office Department Official Envelopes
Specimens B4
An Interesting Sequence of Illustrated
Advertising on Postal Stationery.
What Does the Catalogue Editor Have To Do?
Bidder Samples the Envelope and Wrapper
Con-tract of 1878
Do You Own Any S63 PU Cards?
Foreign Postal Stationery Notes
Uncommon Aerogrammes Sierra Leone
The New Series of Postal Cards from San
Marino
Cut Squares

Aerogrammer May 1999-07-03

The Development of Aerogrammes
Caught in the Net
Formular Aerogrammes
50th Anniversary of First Aerogramme Issues
Fleetwood Aerogramme Cachets

Stanley Gibbons Stamp Monthly May

Annual Survey of new stationery issues

Stanley Gibbons Stamp Monthly March

Canadian Stationery

PS

National Bibliographies
Query Corner
Postal Stationery Proxy Cards
Additional Stamps to Cover Increased Postal
Rates
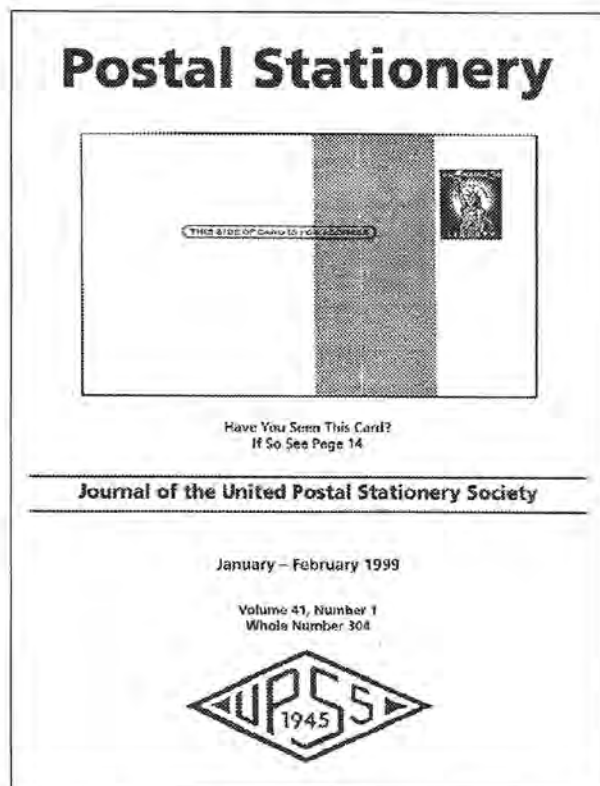
The January-February issue of Postal Stationery was the first in a new A4 format

The Postal Stationery Society [of the UK] has released the first of a planned series of monographs. The first title *Great Britain Victorian Private Stationery Impressed with Embossed Stamps* by Colin Baker was distributed recently free to members of that Society.

Contributions to the next issue of the Journal close with the editor on 30 September 1999.

PLEASE CONTRIBUTE!

NEW ISSUES

Australia

Illustrated below are two 6c wrappers sold after increases in the postage rate from 6c to 7c. This meant that the wrappers were sold with a 1c adhesive added. The price of the wrapper was now 9 cents rather than the seven cents printed on the wrapper. To remedy this situation the local post office has, in the top example, has added a handstamped '9' above 'seven cents' which is crossed out in manuscript while in the bottom example the change has been made in manuscript. In the latter example the test 'if the postage exceeds 6c' has also been altered in manuscript.
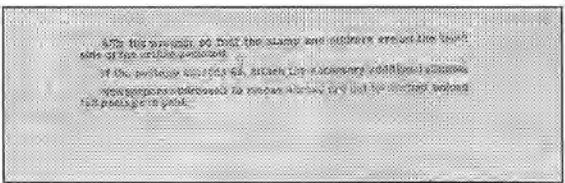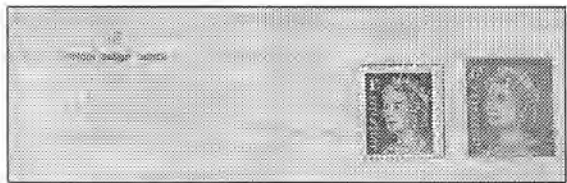
New Zealand

On 1 January 1999 New Zealand issued a new date stamp postcard. The Datestamp postcard is used by the New Zealand Philatelic Bureau to provide examples of pictorial postmarks to clients. The new card is shown below. 7.95 New Zealand Post is continuing with the idea of selling pre-paid postcards (only in the form of maximum cards) with selected issues. Recent cards have included the 1999 Super 12 (Rugby) as a set of 5 for $6.65 (Auckland Blues, Chiefs, Wellington Hurricanes, Canterbury Crusaders, and Otago Highlanders) and on 28 July a set of six cards depicting scenic walks for $7.95.
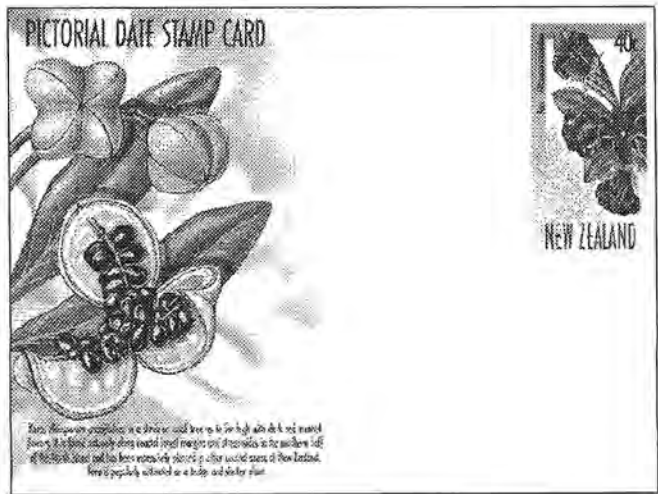
Bernie Beston reports that the 40c Mt Cook Lily definitive envelope exists both with and without barcode. The version with barcode is illustrated below.

Europe

Courtesy of two of our members are examples of recent stationery from Austria and from Spain.

USA

USA has issued a new international card for the 55c rate.

AUSTRALIAN PHILATELIC FEDERATION
ORDER FOR STAMPSAFE PRODUCTS

Name ....

Address ....

.... Post Code ....

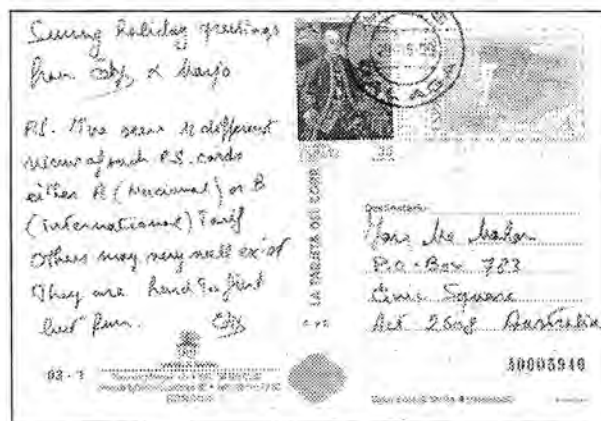| PRODUCT		PRICE	QTY	AMT
BINDER AND SLIP CASE *550gms*	Each	$14.50		
PAGES with PROTECTORS *250gms*	per 20	$20.80		
STAMPSAFE BOX *280gms*	Each	$9.90		
ACHIVAL DISPLAY PAGES 283mm x 250mm, Punched *650gms* 283mm x 250mm, Unpunched *650gms*	per 50 per 50	$37.00 $37.00		
NEW DISPLAY PAGES 283mm x 216mm, Plain *500gms* 283mm x 216mm, With Grille *500gms* 283mm x 230mm, Plain *500gms* 283mm x 230mm, With Grille *500gms*	per 50 per 50 per 50 per 50	$10.00 $15.00 $11.00 $16.00		
SHEET PROTECTORS, POYPROPYLENE Protectors 285mm x 225mm Top opening *400gms* Protectors 285mm x 240mm Top opening *450gms* Protectors 290mm x 232mm Side opening *450gms* Protectors 290mm x 252mm Side opening *450gms*	per 50 per 50 per 50 per 50	$18.00 $18.00 $18.00 $18.00		
SHEET PROTECTORS MYLAR 290mm x 220mm side opening *190gms* 290mm x 240mm side opening *200gms* 290mm x 260mm side opening *200gms* 290mm x 260mm top opening *200gms*	per 10 per 10 per 10 per 10	$16.00 $16.00 $16.00 $16.00		
POSTAGE & PACKING*				
TOTAL AMOUNT ENCLOSED				

* POSTAGE & PACKAGING: Please add $8.00 for the first kilo and $3.00 for each additional kilo or part thereof. Weights per pack are shown above.

Send all orders to: ARCHIVAL PRODUCTS,
AUSTRALIAN PHILATELIC FEDERATION
22 GRAY COURT, ADELAIDE, SA 5000

AUSTRALIAN PHILATELIC FEDERATION
ORDER FOR STAMPSAFE PRODUCTS

Name ....

Address ....

.... Post Code ....

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

* 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