# POSTAL STATIONERY 

## COLLECTOR

Journal of the Postal Stationery Society of Australia

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## THE POSTAL STATIONERY SOCIETY OF AUSTRALLA

The Postal Stationery Society of Australia has been established to encourage the collecting of postal stationery in Australia and New Zealand 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 first issue of Volume 7 of PSC. This issue brings the next instalment of Martin Walker and Craig Chappell's article on formular postcards as well as articles on cut-outs used for postage, a follow-up to official perforated stationery and more Olympic postcards.

## EXHIBITION RESULTS

## Hong Kong 2001

An FIAP show with a small stationery class of 6 exhibits. The best exhibit was Michael Ho's Nicaragua which won Gold and a special prize.

| G Brown | South Africa Airletters / Aerogrammes | Large Silver |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PSSA | PSC | Silver |

Espana 2000

| B Beston | Postal Stationery of British Guyana | Gold |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| R Todd | The Postal Stationery of Chile (1871-1910) | Large Vermeil |
| E Druce | Pakistan Postal Stationery 1947-1961 | Vermeil |
| S Schumann | New Zealand 1876-1936 | Gold |

## Bephila 2001

2001 marks the $100^{\text {th }}$ anniversary of the Berlin Postal Stationery Society, Berliner GanzsachenSammler Vereins. On the occasion of this anniversary that Society organised BEPHILA 2001, the annual Exhibition of the Federation of Berlin Philatelic Societies.

Although this Exhibition was not purely devoted to postal stationery exhibits, these constituted a major part. Postal Stationery Societies and Study Groups from around the world, including the PSSA, presented displays. PSSA was represented by John Sinfield (1911 King George V Fullface Scenic Lettercards) and Dingle Smith (Specimen Postal stationery of New South Wales). In addition PSC was entered into the competitive Literature class.

PSSA PSC Vermeil
2001 A Stamp Odyssey

| Ian McMahon | Postcards of Canada Queen Victoria <br> to King George $V$ | Vermeil |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| John Sinfield | Australian Lettercards of WWI | Ruby |

## 2001 Centennial Stampshow: PSSA MEETING

2001 Centennial Stampshow will be held in Brisbane at the Exhibition Building, RNA Showgrounds, Fortitude Valley from 26-28 October. The Exhibition will be a full national and will include a postal stationery class. Entries close on 23 July 2001. The PSSA plans to have a meeting at the show so please enter and plan to attend.

## POSTAL STATIUNEKY MAKES IHE NEWS!

Martin Walker

It is not often that a piece of postal stationery makes the nation's newspapers, television and radio but an 1888 Queensland 3d postcard was the feature of many newspaper articles and TV footage during the last two weeks of February. I first saw a piece on the Channel Nine news about the postcard which was posted in Brisbane in 1889 and had just been received at the Aberdeen, Scotland post office for delivery. The Scots claimed that it had arrived in the latest mails from Australia so it looks like it was delayed somewhere in Australia. Interesting thing is that it was a genuine3d rate postcard used in the correct period!

## "Postcard just 112 years late!

A postcard sent from Queensland to Scotland has finally reached its destination - 112 years late. The postcard, with an elaborate crest on the top left corner and a $3 d$ stamp, was franked and stamped in Brisbane on January 4, 1889. A Royal Mail spokesman in the UK said it was a mystery where the postcard had been for the past century but it was believed it left Australia only this month.

The postcard message reads, in part: "Just a few lines to say that I am still in Brisbane and have enjoyed my six weeks leave. I reported myself today at the bank, but have not yet heard my destination....This is the first time postcards have been issued in Queensland." It was sent by a man called Colin and was addressed to Miss Wardrop in Aberdeen. Miss Wardrop's home has been replaced by a dental surgery and three businesses, prompting Royal Mail to appeal to relatives."

Later articles, such as one in the Sunday Age, identified one of the granddaughters of the writer, Colin Wardrop, as Alison Britts of Soldier's Point in New South Wales.

[The postcard was one of three issued on 20 December 1888. The card was intended to pay carriage via Brindisi or Naples, where the mails were unloaded to be carried through Europe by train. This route was quicker than the 'long sea route' (ie all the way to the United Kingdom by ship) for which the charge was 2 d . The card is quite common mint, reasonably common used philatelically (usually to Germany after 1891) but scarce properly used. This is because the cards became obsolete due to the rate to the United Kingdom being reduced to 2d on 1 January 1891 and the rate to overseas countries (including the United Kingdom) becoming $1 \frac{1}{2}$ d on 1 October 1891 when Queensland joined the UPU. Interestingly, there continued to be a demand for the card after 1891 to meet the requirements of postal stationery collectors, particularly those in Europe. Ed.]

## A FAVOURITE PIECE OF POSTAL STATIONERY

## Malcolm Groom

Once again it is the postal history and social aspects of this item of Tasmanian postal stationery that are of interest to me. The De La Rue printed lettercards were first issued in 1900 following acceptance of the earlier locally printed lettercard as a means of sending a message with a degree of confidentiality. This issue had been a factor in delaying the introduction of postal cards some views earlier.

This lettercard was posted at Bothwell on April 251903 and backstamped Hobart on the same day. It has been endorsed 'Received at this office in this condition' which is intriguing as the card could only be described as being in fine used condition. What prompted the Postmaster at Bothwell to make this endorsement?

Reading the contents of the lettercard possibly give the clue. The writer is the husband of the addressee and notes that he is trout fishing at Lake Echo in the Tasmanian central highlands. At that time Lake Echo would be several days riding on horseback through rough country. The writer notes that he was handing the lettercard to a drover with a mob of cattle to post for him when he arrived at Bothwell south of the Lake country and a main centre in the upper Derwent Valley. The card is dated April 21 so it took four days to post. It appears that the drover may have opened the lettercard out of curiosity, posting it in Bothwell in an opened condition.

What else could the endorsement refer to?


FEEDBACK

## Gilbert and Ellice Islands

I am writing in regard to the article in the November 2000 issue of PSC regarding the Gilbert \& Ellice Lettercard by Ed Druce. In January, I managed to secure in an auction from the US, a wholesale lot of Pacific Island stationery which contained 11 mint copies of this Lettercard. Of these 11 copies, 10 are gummed on the stamped half (front) and 1 is gummed on the 'senders address' half (back).

## David Hull

Interestingly another 8 copies of the card appeared in Premier Philatelic Auctions 24 February, 6 CTO and 2 mint (one pale shade).

I also checked copies of the Philatelic Bulletin of the Gilbert and Ellice Islands for the period when the lettercard was likely to have been issued and $I$ could find no mention of the card.

## Editor

## Tasmanian Postal Notes

I was rather intrigued with the illustration of the Tasmanian Postal Note illustrated in the February 2001 issue (Page 118) of the Postal Stationery Collector.

The poundage stamp, a portrait of Queen Victoria in a rectangle surrounded by a circular collar, appears to be virtually identical to the stamp used on the first New Zealand postal notes.

The only difference seems that the country name is shown as TASMANIAN rather than NEW ZEALAND). Jack Harwood, of the United States, informs me that New Zealand's first postal notes were issued in 1886, and that Tasmania's postal notes date from 1890.


Die proofs of the New Zealand poundage stamp are known, printed in black on white card. They have been attributed to the engravers, Buck and Cousins, of Wellington, New Zealand engravers responsible for a number of stamp dies for New Zealand, Samoa, the Cook Islands, and Tonga including the New Zealand $11 / 2 d$ lettercard stamp of 1895.

Unfortunately the illustration of the Tasmanian postal note does not allow for close comparison but it is possible that the Tasmanian die was also supplied by Bock and Cousins, or at least was based on this firm's design.

Robert Samuel

Derek Brennan

During recent years three references to the use of 'cut-outs' for postage have appeared in this journal, but further instances have since come to light - and not all are Australian. This article notes the earlier references, and gives details of other usage.

## Occurrences recorded

In summary the two references in this journal were:

- Australia 1891-92. Peter Guerin's article (1) in issue No 18 on the use of cut-outs, gave instances, with illustrations, of usage in New South Wales, Victoria and South Australia.
- Australia 1935. In his article (2) in issue No 17, John Sinfield illustrated an Australian private-order envelope which appeared to bear two 2 d stamps (embossed oval), used on 1 August 1935 from Sydney to New Hebrides. However he records that one stamp was a pasted-on cut-out, which at that time breached regulations, but the cover was delivered untaxed.


## Other occurrences

Further instances of the use of 'cut-outs' have been noted ranging from 1894 to the year 2000. Seven examples are described hereunder (one from Austria), the first being of particular interest and the others are given in sequence of occurrence. (Note: dates and places are here given in normal text format, not as they appear in the date-stamp or cancellation)

## Penalty for use of cut-out stamp - Australia, reported 1942.

Use of 'cut-outs' was not permitted under Australian postal regulations (3) but, in each of the instances referred to above, there was no evidence of penalties having been incurred for the unauthorised usage. However, we can now report otherwise, even though the information is secondhand and the cover is not available to this writer.

In the Australian Stamp Monthly of April 1, 1942 is a report of a meeting of The Philatelic Stationery Society of Australia on March 11. An account of items of interest shown to members includes the following:
"To conclude, someone had tried to use a "cut out" penny halfpenny red, envelope stamp, plus a halfpenny orange K.G. V. "Result"! - threepence "postage due."

Presumably the cut-out was the $11 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$ red embossed oval from the KG V envelope issued in 1928 , but unfortunately the report gave no date of usage.

## New South Wales 1894. Use of cut-out stamps from telegram forms.

Three examples of such covers have been seen, evidently prepared by a collector as a test of using cut-outs on posted envelopes-the values of the stamps bear no relation to the postage rates likely to be relevant. The envelopes are identically addressed to 'J. F. Cole, 62 Oxford Street, Sydney'; the first appears to have travelled through the post, but not the others.

It should be emphasised that these are not instances of using telegraph stamps for postage. Although the stamps were printed on official telegram forms issued by 'New South Wales Post and Telegraph', they are inscribed 'POSTAGE'.

* The first cover (Figure 1) bears a cut-out One Shilling imprinted stamp, cancelled by numeral '183'. On the reverse are c.d.s. of Paddington, 29 August 1894 and of Sydney, 4 pm, 29 August 1894.
- The second cover (Figure 2) bears a cut-out Sixpence imprinted stamp, cancelled by c.d.s. of Sydney, 7 a.m, 28 August 1894; there is no arrival marking.
- The third cover bears a cut-out Sixpence imprinted stamp, cancelled by c.d.s. of Sydney, 8.30 am , 30 August 1894, struck twice; there is no arrival marking (item not illustrated but it is similar to Figure 2).

Each cover contained the remains of the telegram form which had been used to provide the imprinted stamp - one example is shown in Figure 3.


Figure 1


Figure 2


Figure 3

## Australia 1986. Mixed use of cut-out stamps with regular postage stamps.

The cover shown in Fig. 4 bears several stamps which made up the postage of 33c, as follows--three 1c (Lace Monitor), four 3c (Corroboree Frog); portion of wrapper imprinted 6c Queen with adhesive 1c Queen; and portion of wrapper imprinted 7c Queen with adhesive 4c Queen. All stamps and cutouts are cancelled by c.d.s. of Gold Coast Mail Centre, 4217, dated 6 April 1986. The cover travelled through normal mail channels and was received by this writer at Macquarie, ACT, untaxed (no indication of arrival date).


Figure 4

## Australia 2000. Use of cut-out stamp design from pre-stamped envelope.

A cut-out of one of the Aboriginal stamp designs (non-denominated) has been used to pay the postage of 45 c on a standard-size envelope (see Fig.5). The stamp design area has been cancelled by a machine date-stamp of Hobart, $6 \mathrm{pm}, 29$ October 2000, and by a dot-matrix print of Hobart Mail Centre on 29 October. The cover travelled through normal mail channels and was received by the addressee at Woden, ACT , untaxed (no indication of arrival date).


Figure 5

## Austria 1987. Use of cut-out stamps on international mail.

An interesting air mail envelope is shown in Fig. 6. Two cut-out stamps, 7s and 9s from aerogrammes of 1976-77 and 1982 respectively, have been used for air mail postage, and have been duly cancelled by a c.d.s. of WIEN, 1103, on 3 December 1987. The cover travelled by normal air mail to its destination in Nauru, Central Pacific and was received within the usual time-frame, untaxed (verified by this writer).


Figure 6

## Conclusion

Further examples of usage of cut-outs are sought, particularly of items that have been subject to 'Postage Due' or otherwise taxed. Readers are asked to send original items so that they may be examined and illustrated. Correspondence should be addressed to this writer via the Editor or the Secretary.

## References:

## 'Postal Stationery Collector'

(1) Use of Cut-outs in Australia; Guerin, Peter; Vol 5, No 2, Issue No 18, August 1999, p. 35 \& illustration on p. 36
(2) Collecting and Exhibiting Postal Stationery (Part 2); Sinfield, John; Vol 5, No 2, Issue No 17, May 1999, p. 12 last paragraph \& illustration on p.13.
(3) Australian Postal Regulations and Postal Stationery; McMahon, Ian; Vol 4, No 1, Issue No 13, May 1998, p. 19


Another example, a large envelope used to the Patent Office in Canberra with a $10 d$ cut-out from an aerogramme paying part of the 3/- registered postage. Ed.

# HUKMULAK PUSI CARDS UF AUSIKALIA PUSI 

Martin Walker and Craig Chappell

The following listing is divided into the following sections -

1. Australian Formula 1 Grand Prix (published August 1999)
2. Postal Museums and Philatelic Exhibitions (published November 1999)
3. Bonus Cards (published May 2000)
4. Other Sporting Events (published May 2000)
5. Other Events (published August 2000)
6. Miscellaneous Cards (published August 2000)
7. Avant Card Productions (published February 2001)
8. Maximum Cards
9. Summary and update.

## 8. Maximum Cards.

This is the penultimate and probably largest section of our listing.
The early development of maximum cards by Australia Post is interesting. The first two series of cards were a bonus with the America's Cup Gift Pack. The next card was a giveaway with a popular women's magazine. Cards issued in 1987 followed the issue of the stamps by as much as five months - despite the stamps on the cards being cancelled on their first day of issue. Some of the methods of sale were also unusual with two sets of issues being paired together and sold as "modules".

Collectors of pictorial and commemorative postmarks also caused a bit of a stir until Australia Post allowed the use of the postmarks featured on the maximum cards on ordinary covers. This problem was later alleviated by the introduction of the "national" first day postmark with the Technology set issued on 19 August 1987.

It was not until 1988 that maximum cards were available on the same day as their stamp partners. The early maximum cards were not prepaid for postage in the same manner as today's cards and therefore qualify as "formular" postcards in the scope of this article. From the beginning of 1990 all maximum cards issued by Australia Post have also been prepaid postcards.

The authors have seen a number of faulty maximum cards that have escaped Australia Post's stringent quality control checks. The faults usually involve misplaced or missing stamps that leave a void area intended to be covered by the stamp. In one case the printed "postmark" has been omitted - probably the result of two cards passing through the final print run stuck together.

## America's Cup.

The first set of maximum cards relived the glory of Australia's victory in the 1983 America's Cup. These cards were associated with the stamps issued to celebrate the 1983 triumph, but also promoting the forthcoming 1987 challenge. As part of a range of Australia Post products associated with the event a special "America's Cup Gift Pack" was devised.

Initially, the maximum cards were available to purchasers of the gift pack on completion of a special coupon. The set of three cards featuring the stamps from the "1983 Triumph" set were sent on receipt of the coupon and the set of cards featuring the 1987 stamps were sent between the conclusion of the America's Cup and the end of April 1987.

After the conclusion of the cup the maximum cards were included with the Gift Pack and it was later possible to buy the two sets of cards for $\$ 4.75$. The cards were withdrawn from sale on 30 September 1987.


America 's Cup Triumph Set issued in late 1986 (cards 1 to 3).


America's Cup Set issued in 1987 (cards 4 to 7).


An unusual printer's offcut showing a complete image of card 6 plus portions of eight other cards. This piece was used as a cardboard stiffener to protect a mail order from Australia Post.

## The First Fleet.

During 1987-88 five sets of stamps were issued commemorating the voyage of the first fleet of convicts from Britain to Australia. The dates of issue of these stamps coincided with the anniversaries of the first fleet as it reached its various stopping places.

In conjunction with the issue of the first set of stamps, on 13 May 1987, a free maximum card was inserted in the May edition of the Australian Women's Weekly. Although only one card was given away with the magazine it was possible to obtain a complete set by selectively buying five magazines.


Address sides of unused and "used" maximum cards. The used example is posted from Plymouth, U.K. on 16 July 1987. As this predates the issue of the cards in Australia it must be one of the cards given away in the Women's Weekly.

Maximum cards associated with the five stamps issued on 13 May 1987 were issued on 27 July 1987. Also on 27 July 1987, a set of cards associated with the three stamps issued on 3 June 1987 was issued. The first set of cards, numbered 1 to 5 , depicted the departure of the fleet. The second set, numbered 6 to 8 depicted the fleet at Teneriffe. The first set was sold at $\$ 3.25$ and the second set at $\$ 2.00$. Both sets were withdrawn from sale on 29 April 1988.


The First Fleet Departure (cards 1 to 5)


The two types of card \#1.
There are two distinct types of card number 1. One shows a slightly enlarged version of the view when compared to the other. The best point of distinction between the two types is the distance between the base of
the view and the feet of the people in the chain gang. On the first card shown, the distance is 5 mm and on the second, the distance is 11 mm .


The First Fleet at Teneriffe (cards 6 to 8) Card 8 is also shown without the printed "postmark".


Cards from the second and third series commemorating the voyage of the first fleet. Used from Santa Cruz, Teneriffe or Rio de Janeiro.

A further set of five stamps was issued on 6 August 1987 to commemorate the stay of the fleet in Rio de Janeiro.

A set of five maximum cards, numbered 9 to 13 , was issued on 19 August 1987. The set sold for $\$ 3.25$ until its withdrawal on 29 April 1988.


The First Fleet in Rio de Janeiro (cards 9 to 13)
The next set of first fleet stamps commemorated the stay in the Cape of Good Hope. Three stamps were issued on 13 October 1987 and the maximum cards were issued on 18 November 1987. The three cards are numbered 14 to 16 and were sold in the set for $\$ 2.00$ until their withdrawal on 30 December 1988.


The First Fleet at the Cape of Good Hope (cards 14 to 16)
The final set of stamps marked the fleet's arrival in Sydney. Both the stamps and the maximum cards were issued on 26 January 1988 - although only at offices specially opened on the public holiday. This set of maximum cards, numbered 17 to 21, was sold for $\$ 3.25$ until its withdrawal on 30 December 1988.


The First Fleet arrives in Sydney (cards 17 to 21)
On all of these cards the date of the postmark was the date of issue of the stamps - not the cards.

## Our Land (Fruit and Agricultural Shows issues)

The "Our Land" maximum card module was issued on 27 July 1987 and sold for $\$ 6.00$. This contained cards for each of the four stamps from the Fruit in Australia issue of 11 February 1987 and each of the four stamps of the Agricultural Shows issue of 10 April 1987. These were withdrawn from sale on 29 April 1988.


Agricultural Shows (cards 1 to 4)

## Man from Snowy River

A set of five stamps depicting this famous bush story was issued on 24 June 1987. A set of five cards was issued on 19 August 1987. This set sold for $\$ 3.25$ and was available until withdrawal on 29 April 1988.


The Man from Snowy River (cards 1 to 5)

## Our Community (Technology and Aussie Kids issues)

This maximum card module was issued on 30 September 1987 and sold for $\$ 5.20$. The module contained cards for each of the four stamps in the Achievements in Technology issue of 19 August 1987 and each of the four stamps of the Aussie Kids issue of 16 September 1987. The module was withdrawn from sale on 29 April 1988.


Achievements in Technology (cards 1 to 4)


Aussie Kids (cards 1 to 4)

## Australian Bicentenary Joint Issues.

Three joint issues were released to celebrate the nation's bicentenary in 1988. Single stamp issues with the United States and New Zealand and a set of four with the United Kingdom. Maximum cards were issued to coincide with all six stamps and on the same day as the stamps were issued. The joint issue with the US was issued on 26 January 1988 and withdrawn on 29 July 1988. The joint issues with the UK and NZ were issued on 21 June 1988 and withdrawn on 30 December 1988. The cards bearing the single stamp issues were sold at $75 \phi$ each and the set of four cards sold for $\$ 3.50$.


Australian Bicentenary - Joint issue with United States (left) or New Zealand (right). The scarce unstamped card, only sold by the United States Postal Service, is shown in the centre (Ilustration courtesy of Noel Almeida).


Australian Bicentenary - Joint Issue with United Kingdom (cards 1 to 4)
As a rule, cards were not available without the stamps affixed and postmarked. An exception to this rule was the card produced for the American joint issue. In the United States it was U.S.P.S. policy to issue cards without the stamps and to maintain consistency with other American issues the Australian card was available in the United States only without a stamp affixed. Collectors in Australia were unaware of this fact and as a result the unstamped card is very scarce.

## The Early Years

A set of five cards was released in conjunction with the five stamps issued on 13 April 1988. The set was sold at $\$ 3.25$ and remained on sale until withdrawn on 31 October 1988.


The Early Years (cards 1 to 5)

## Opening of Parliament House

A single card was produced in conjunction with the stamp issued on 9 May 1988. This was sold at $75 \phi$ until its withdrawal on 30 November 1988.


## The Pastoral Era

The five stamps of this set were each complemented by maximum cards issued on 10 May 1989. This set was sold at $\$ 3.25$ until its withdrawal on 29 September 1989.


The Pastoral Era (cards 1 to 5)

## Antarctic Landscapes

Maximum cards were produced for each of the four stamps issued for the Australian Antarctic Territory on 14 June 1989. This set sold for $\$ 3.00$ until its withdrawal on 31 October 1989.


Nolan's Antarctic Landscapes (cards 1 to 4)

## Stage and Screen

A set of four cards selling at $\$ 3.50$ was produced to complement the Stage and Screen issue of four stamps on 12 July 1989. The cards were withdrawn from sale on 30 November 1989.


Stage and Screen (cards I to 4). Card 1 is shown with a misplaced stamp and void where the stamp would normally be.

## Australian Impressionists

The work of four Australian impressionist painters featured on a set of four stamps issued on 23 August 1989. Each stamp had its own maximum card and these were sold in a set of four for $\$ 3.25$ until their withdrawal from sale on 29 December 1989.


Australian Impressionists (cards 1 to 4)

## POSTAL STATIONERY CHARGES

## Edric Druce

One of my philatelic colleagues, a partner in the Great Australian Stationery Challenge, recently sent me an interesting item of Pakistan Postal Stationery inscribed 'Additional Stationery Charges Paisa $11^{\prime}$. He asked me what this might mean.

Most simply put, it means a charge additional to the franking for an item of postal stationery. It is a means of recouping the cost of paper as well as the postage prepaid for the item. The interest fact is that the very first item of Postal Stationery in the world, the 1838 Embossed Letter Sheet from New South Wales was also sold at a premium to recover the cost of the paper. The surcharge of $25 \%$ above the postage for the 1838 letter sheet was not acceptable to the buying public and so stationery charges have been generally kept at a lower percentage.

The item sent to me is particularly interesting in that it has two charge overprints, both on the reverse. The first is 'Additional Stationery Charges Paisa 11'. This has been obliterated by a roller instrument and a further 'Stationery Charges 9 Paisa' added. This appears to be the correct overprint which is better seen on the obverse of another copy (Figure 1).


Figure 1
I thought it worth while to look through my Pakistan material to see if anything could be added to the story. Briefly here is what I found. In the case of Pakistan, the first notation appears on the Registration envelope issued after the introduction of decimal currency on 1 January 1961. My faithful accompaniment, Postal Stationery of Pakistan 1947-1995 by those learned students Aleem Sundal \& Rafiq Kasbati also yielded some information, noting that this issue was overprinted in various formats 'Stationery Charges 9 paisa'. They also note that the charge was raised to 20 paisa from 1 July 1962 and an additional overprint of 'Additional Stationery Charge Paisa 11'. My material does not fully support this simple picture. First, I have many copies of the 53 paisa unoverprinted. I also have copies overprinted 'Stationery Charges 9-Paisa' which are used after 1962 (Figure 2 used in 1967). The information in Sundal \& Kasbati does not fully solve the questions raised by the first cover which certainly appears to have the '11 paisa' deleted rather than added.


Figure 2
Nevertheless, the 20 paisa additional charge was definitely introduced, because eventually the amount was added to the printing plate (Figure 3) on the reverse of the 65 paisa issue (issued on 1 August 1962), although it does not appear on the 63 paisa which was sold at 72 paisa (this was issued on 15 July 1966).


Figure 3
From that date on the stationery charge was included sometimes as a handstamp and sometimes as part of the original printing. Later, on the Rupee 3.60 registration envelope has printed on it not only the stationery charges but also the postage although this was included on the indicia. It appears as if lawyers got into the act and said that you could only charge what was printed and what each
component of the charge was for. But that is pure speculation.
Apart from the registration envelopes, the only other stationery to incur 'Stationery Charges' were envelopes and airmail envelopes. Illustrated is an airmail envelope uprated 30 paisa for stationery charges (Figure 4).

All these issues are extremely interesting because nearly every copy seems slightly different and the charges increase at different times to the increases in the postage rates. Altogether a very interesting period of Pakistan stationery and a proof that modern stationery can be full of interest, unknowns and study. It is just a case of finding the material. So please send more!


Figure 4

## REPORTS

## Derek Brennan

## Australian Identity Card - Post Free

In Australia during World War 2 civilian British subjects were issued with an Identity Card, in the form of an official postal card, which was sent to each person post free. An example of such a card was reported in this journal in Issue 11 of November 1997 [page 97].

Another example has come to light, identically inscribed 'Form C.R.3', 'OHMS' and 'POST FREE'. It was issued in Tasmania by the Chief Secretary's Department, and posted in Hobart, with a machine cancel dated 16 April 1942. This card was offered by West Brisbane Stamp Sales in their Sale 125 of 27 October 2000, was illustrated on the catalogue cover as Lot 277 , was estimated at $\$ 60$ and realised $\$ 65$.


## Bermuda - International Data Express Envelope

The envelope-packet shown below is provided for business papers and 'small packets' to overseas destinations. The envelope stock appears to be a white cartridge, not especially thick or 'tough, its overall dimensions being $368 \mathrm{~mm} \times 230 \mathrm{~mm}$ [maximum thickness permitted is not indicated]. The bird design is uncoloured on an orange-coloured panel with background areas in blue. This example ' $1 / 2$ kilo pak' is the first weight step for this service, other packets up to 15 kg weight are accepted.

For posting a numbered address label is affixed, giving date and time of acceptance, with weight and cost (there is no cost or postage stamps on this example, which was handstamped as Official Paid). Interestingly, the despatch c.d.s. used is specifically designed for this service, reading 'I.D.E. G.P.O. / BERMUDA', with date but no time. A red label 'Swiftair/Express/Expres' has been added. It would be interesting to know the time taken for this item to reach its destination in Nauru, Central Pacific, but unfortunately there is no evidence of the date of arrival.

It's an uncommon and attractive item, particularly for collectors with thematic interests.


Judy Kennett

As the Secretary of the Postal Stationery Society of Australia, I receive mail from the overseas postal stationery collectors' societies with whom we exchange publications. As you might expect, the senders often use contemporary items of postal stationery, and I want to illustrate some in this short article.

## Issues of La Poste

The French postal authority, La Poste, issues a large range of postal stationery items each year, and observant thematic and topical collectors will find much to interest them. The 'Pere Noel' (Father Christmas) envelopes mentioned on p119 of the previous issue of the PSC are an example. I illustrate here (Figure 1) an envelope for 'Art', the reproduction of a painting 'Le Retour' by the artist Magritte, which would also interest collectors of birds on postal stationery, for the subject is a stylised dove returning to its nest.

Postal authorities world-wide took great interest in stamp issues for the Millennium, though it was a matter of some conjecture whether these should be produced for 1 January 2000 or 1 January 2001 ! La Poste took the latter option with its postal stationery envelope (Figure 2).


Figure 1


Figure 2

It's interesting to note that these envelopes are denominated for both the French franc and the common European currency, the Euro.

## Anyone for Tennis?

This illustrated postal stationery envelope (Figure 3), and its matching illustrated card (Figure 4), were issued by La Poste to feature the famous clay surface tennis court complex, the Roland Garros stadium in Paris. The envelope is post paid, and valid for postage throughout the world.


Figure 3


Figure 4

## Card from Bephila 2001

The postal stationery card shown in Figure 5 was issued for a double purpose. The stamp area marks an anniversary of the German botanist Leonhart Fuchs, after whom the fuchsia is named, and the illustration may be of the flower. The sender very kindly complemented the stamp area by using the adhesive with the same design. The illustration on the left hand side is of a handsome old fire engine and the little vignette in the lower right hand corner names the anniversary as 150 years of Berlin firemen. The cancel on the stamp area and tying the adhesive echoes the fire services theme.

The card is a souvenir item from the Berlin International exhibition Bephila 2001. The anniversaries of the Berlin firemen and of the BGSV were celebrated at this exhibition.


Figure 5

## AND YET ANOTHER 2000 OLYMPIC GAMES POSTCARD

## John Sinfield

Last quarter's $P S C$ ( $\mathrm{p} 114 / 115$ ) detailed new Cathy Freeman and boxing kangaroo prepaid postcards in association with the Sydney 2000 Olympics.

Similar to, and concurrent with the Freeman card, a further "thank you" prepaid postcard was also provided, this one featuring Ian Thorpe. This was a promotional prepaid card not for general PO sale. Reverse was preprinted with Thorpe's signature beneath the message: "Thank you for your incredible support - not only given to me - but the entire Australian Team! It was great encouragement for us to know that we had supporters like you cheering us on. We hope our performances help to inspire you to achieve your own goals." At base is the script (in smaller type) "Australia Post is proud to support great Australian champion swimmer, Ian Thorpe. This card features Ian Thorpe, at the 2000 Sydney Games. Ian won three Gold medals at the 2000 Sydney Games and four Gold medals at the 1998 Commonwealth Games."

Yet another card was issued for the Beach Volleyball team. Further details of this card will hopefully be in the next issue.

# AUSTRALIAN COMMONWEALTH POSTCARDS WITH OS NSW PERFIN 

John Sinfield

For this issue of PSC I had almost completed an article on Victorian Education Department "OS" postcards, but opted to defer this until next quarter, and in lieu provide a response to Peter Guerin's PSC 24 (February 2001) article on Perfin OS NSW postcards. By listing only six card types Peter has merely provided the tip of the iceberg. A considerable number of NSW state departments used postcards so treated, dating from around 1910 on state stock. However, I deal here only with Commonwealth cards.

With the exception of 1911 KGV coronation cards (ASC P4), which the NSW state post office was obliged to accept ( 49,462 issued in that state but OS NSW never used), it was not until 1913 that NSW provided any Commonwealth of Australia postcards (or lettercards either, except for double reply cards) for statewide sale. In lieu, NSW postal authorities opted to continue with local Sydney printed state cards. However, with the 1913 appearance of Kangaroo \& Map cards (ASC P6), the NSW Deputy Postmaster General was instructed to issue only Commonwealth cards and totally cease separate state card printing. Henceforth, the majority of Commonwealth postcards (except revalued issues) were used by several state departments, and for security reasons plus to prevent staff pilferage, the stamp indicium was pinperforated OS NSW.

I provide hereunder a reasonably comprehensive card type listing (I hold examples in my collection of most 19 mentioned cards), but since archives do not specifically refer to individual card types, as yet I cannot be certain that this list is all embracing. All numbers refer to ASC latest revised listing.
(1) P3: 1911 KGV 1d fullface (revised heading "the left half.."). Although the NSW Post Office did not issue this stock to the general public, it would seem some residual Commonwealth cards were belatedly provided to the Sydney Harbour Trust in 1913. This perfin OS NSW card is extremely rare (only known user, with just two copies recorded to date).
(2) P6: 19131 d Kangaroo die 2 on surfaced white enamelled stock.
(3) P7 : ditto 1914 die 1 issue on buff stock.
(4) P8: 1915 ld KGV on white enamelled stock. Only die 1 is known, but since die 2 (P9) originated from the same plate ( 2 of the 32 plate positions), examples of this may also exist.
(5) P10: 1916 1d KGV on buff stock with additional heading admonition. Similar comments as above apply to die 2 (P11).
(6) P15 : 1918 THREE HALFPENCE on P14. OS NSW does not exist on P14.
(7) P18: $191911 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$ KGV russet brown with footnote.
(8) P19: $192011 / 2 \mathrm{~d} \mathrm{KGV}$ red brown (footnote removed).

In his article, Peter Geurin points out that he has examples with omitted holes due to missing perforating pins. This was actually a consequence of two pins becoming damaged. This occurred mid 1922, when one " O " and one " N " pins partially snapped leaving the two letters incomplete. In some examples the " N " carries a blind perforation, proving pin breakage rather than total absence. P19 exists in both states: prior to, and after pin damage. The damaged state continued until new pins were employed in 1935 for KGV P34a 1½d red/brown (revised 87 mm footnote setting).

I have seen OS NSW on neither 1923 11/2d emerald cards (P20 and 21), nor on any 1923 ONE PENNY revalued cards (P23 to P26). It does not exist on 2d scarlet foreign rate card (P22).
(9) P27: 1923 1d KGV violet.
(10) P28: 1924 1d KGV green die 1 on buff stock.
(11) P29: 1924 1d KGV green die 3 on white stock.
(12)
(13) P31 : ditto, but die 3. I have not seen OS NSW on THREE HALFPENCE revalued cards P32 or P33.
(14) P34: $193011 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$ KGV red brown (footnote measuring 82 mm ).
(15) P34a : 1935 reprint of 1930 issue with footnote setting now 87 mm . It was at this stage that the broken " O " and " N " pins were replaced.
(16) P34b : 1936 as for P 29 but on flimsy lettercard stock.

KGVI period. The following three OS NSW cards all appear to be quite scarce:
(17) P36: 1938 KGVI $11 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$ red brown.
(18) P37: 1941 Queen Elizabeth 1d green + 1d green. These cards used residual 1937 1d P35 to revalue to 2 d for $19411 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$ war tax. The OS NSW perfin is doubled, being applied to both stamp impressions. There are no recorded examples of perfin on P35 printed matter second class postcards.
(19) P38a : 1946 KGVI 2d violet on off-white card (examples are not recorded on 1943 P38 buff stock). This appears to be the final use of postcards perforated OS NSW for government departments.

At the 1992 national exhibition in Melbourne, Barry Jarrett (ex Status Stamps) had a fine showing of these OS NSW cards. I'm not sure whether his collection still exists intact or has since been dispersed (although I have not seen it come onto the market). At the time he and I compared notes on departmental users, and came up with a combined listing, which is probably far from complete. Peter Guerin advises the bulk of users, these being Sydney Harbour Trust, Main Roads Board, Department of Lands, Government Printing Office and NSW Government Railways. To this I can add only Pastures Protection Board and Maritime Services Board. Additionally, preprinted correspondence acknowledgement cards were provided with blank row of dots on which individual departments could write their name. I have P19 used in 1922 with $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$ heading appearing to be "Clms Settlement Bch" (probably Claims Settlement Branch, but if so, from what government department did it originate?). I also hold a mint OS NSW card (P7) with totally blank reverse so presumably these could be used for written correspondence on request by any state department. During the 1950s, the Sydney Museum used OS NSW perforated stationery, but to date this has been noted only on aerogrammes.

## BRITISH POSTCARD USED IN INDIA

Bernie Beston
The illustrated postcard is a British 1d George V postcard which has been used in India by the addition of a 1 anna George $V$ Indian adhesive stamp and posted at Lucknow on 13 January 1921 for delivery locally. It is not uncommon for people (especially travellers and stamp collectors) to be in one country and have a stock of unused stationery from another. Rather than discard the stationery item they use it with the addition of adhesives from the country of posting.


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

Ian McMahon

## Postcards

Late 2000
(-)
(-)

25 January 2001
Maximum cards
$(-)$
(-)
(Set price: \$2.40)
15 February 2001 Maximum cards
(-)
$(-)$
(Set price: \$2.40)
8 March 2001
Maximum cards
(-)
(-)
(Set price: \$2.48)
20 March 2001
Maximum cards
(-)
(-)
$(-)$
(-)
$(-)$
$(-)$
(-)
$(-)$
(-)
(-)
(Set price: $\$ 12.00$ )
\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{rl}12 \text { April 2001 } \\
(\$ 1.20)\end{array}
$$ \quad \begin{array}{l}Queen's Birthday <br>

Maximum card\end{array}\right]\)| 24 April 2001 | Colour My Day |
| :--- | :--- |
| Maximum cards |  |
| $(-)$ | 2001 |
| $(-)$ | Let's Party |
| $(-)$ | Smile |
| $(-)$ | Leaps and Bounds |
| $(-)$ | Bayulu Banner |

Olympic Athletes
Postcards
Ian Thorpe
Beach Volleyball
Slim Dusty
Slim Dusty
Slim Dusty with guitar

Centenary of the Army
Mortar
Peacekeeping

Museum of Australia

Emu
Whale

Rock Australia

Cold Chisel
Men at Work
Midnight Oil
INXS
John Farnham
Crowded House
Silverchair
Kylie Minogue
Yothu Yindi
Savage Garden

Queen's Birthday
Maximum card

Colour My Day
2001
Smile
Leaps and Bounds
Bayulu Banner

3 May 2001
Maximum cards
$(-)$
(-)
(Set price: \$4.40)
17 May 2001
Maximum cards
$(-)$
$(-)$
(-)
(-)
(Set price: $\$ 3.85$ )

## Envelopes

15 February 2001
(\$2.70)

17 May 2001

## Aerogrammes

17 May 2001

Federal Parliament

Royal Exhibition Centre
First Parliament

Australians in the Antarctic

Huskies
Transport
Tourism
South Magnetic Pole

Indigenous Global Art Exchange Program B4 Sisters of the Sun C4 Nabegeyo C5 Sunset over the Hills C6 (window) Fishing DL My Hand DL (window) Desert Landscape C6 How The Birds Got Their Colours

Threatened Marsupials, International airmail envelopes
Northern Hairy nosed Wombat DL
Mountain Pygmy Possum (C5)
Long-footed Potoroo (C4)

Threatened Marsupials, Numbat Bridled Nailtail Wallaby Greater Bilby
Western Quoll
Burrowing Bettong

## LITERATURE

Ian McMahon

Website for the FIP Postal Stationery Commission. http://www.postalstationery.org/
The Website's home page describes the site as follows:

- This site provides information on the Commission.
- For those interested in exhibiting postal stationary at the international level, the rules governing postal stationery, upcoming exhibitions, and results of exhibitions can be found.
- If you are wondering what constitutes postal stationery, there is an illustrated section on "what is postal stationery".
- There is a section on the various societies devoted to postal stationery.
- A working list of journals and books devoted to postal stationery.
- There are mini displays of postal stationery which will change periodically.


## Indian Stationery Website http://www.stampsofindia.com/Content/Issues/Stationery/a202.htm

If you are interested in Indian stationery visit the Stamps of India Website for details of 2001 stationery with advertising.

## PS, Journal of the Postal Stationery Society [UK] February 2001

With the $19^{\text {th }}$ issue, the $P S$ has a new look. It is now 16 pages A4 and the old 'typewrite' typeface has been replaced by a more modern font. The contents for this issue include:

- From the Old Curiosity Shop
- QV Proxy Lettersheet
- More Speaker's Ovals
- Query Corner
- Collecting Postal Stationery in Denmark
- Aerogrammatics

Postal Stationery Notes March 2001

- Canadian Change of Address Cards
- Bulova Card Update

Robert Samuel's Postal Stationery Newsletter January 2001
This issue includes a discussion of the Millennium PSE, Niue's airmail envelope, Business Post envelopes with company logos and new pre-paid 'Parcel-Pak' padded bags and envelopes with the 'stamp area' comprising a map of New Zealand and the inscription POSTAGE PAID WITHIN NEW ZEALAND.

## New Zealand Postal Stationery Catalogue Part 2 Lettercards 2001 R D Samuel

This catalogue was first published in 1978 by the Christchurch (N.Z,) Philatelic Society. In 1983 it was incorporated as part of the loose-leaf catalogue published by Shades Stamp Publications and, in 1989, appeared again as a stand-alone volume. The present edition is published by the author, PSSA member Robert Samuel.

The 2001 edition does not incorporate the same number of new listings associated with earlier editions. However, the price changes are many, and generally showing very substantial increases. This is partly the result of the decline in the value of the New Zealand dollar, partly the result of increased collector demand - but mostly a better appreciation of what is rare and what is common, and an appreciation that much of the rare material is very rare indeed.

An innovation with this volume is the inclusion of the adhesive provisionals of 1932. Postal stationery collectors generally ignore these on the grounds that they are "adhesive stamps". Stamp collectors ignore them on the ground that they are "postal stationery." This way they have been conveniently ignored by both groups of collector and New Zealand's 1932 provisionals must rank as one of the most neglected areas of New Zealand philately. The author's view is that they are both stamps and postal stationery (adhesive stamps overprinted with rubber stamps intended only for the overprinting of postal stationery) and that they have an important place in both types of collection. The catalogue is 62 pages softbound, and available from the author.

## WestBerlin 1948-1991 Spezialkatalog Luftpostfaltbriefe/Aerogramme Gunther Steinbock

This catalogue of the Aerogrammes of West Berlin has been published to coincide with the $100^{\text {th }}$ anniversary of the Berlin Postal Stationery Society. It is 202 pages, softbound with black and white illustrations and covers the range of stamped and unstamped aerogrammes used in West Berlin including commemorative and special issues.

Notes on Tasmanian Postal Stationery Bill Lloyd-Smith Philately From Australia December 2000 These notes are intended to provide some information on Tasmanian postal stationery, obtained mainly from official publications, plus the contemporary philatelic literature. The major official publications are the Hobart Gazette, an incomplete set of Postal Guides from 1891 to 1909 and the annual reports of the Post and Telegraph Department up to 1901. The Postal Guides appeared twice a year. Walch's Tasmanian Almanac is also a valuable source of postal information, which goes back to the early 1960 s.

Academvs October 2000 [Journal of the Academia Hispánica de Filateliá]
This issue includes two articles on stationery:

- Dos Nuevos Enteros Postales Privativos De Telégrafos.
- Lan Implantación de las Cartas-Sobre Avión Espanolas 1949-1959 [Airmail lettercards 1949-1959]


## Serbia Postal Stationery Catalogue Vol 1 1873-1921

A 272 page soft-bound catalogue detailing all cards, official, telegraph forms, telegrams, and military issues. Many illustrations are in colour with plating features shown separately. Available from Vera Trinder for $£ 25$ plus postage.

## LITERATURE

## Derek Brennan

The first two items noted are comprehensive philatelic works that include sections on postal stationery.
Bosnia-Herzegovina: detailed handbook of Bosnian postal history, cancellations, and postal stationery. About 200pp, hard-bound, ill, some colour. [Title not given in source reference].
Brazil: Catalogo Encyclopedico de Selos \& Historia Postal do Brasil das origens a 1890. Definitive work covering pre-adhesive period handstamps, essays and proofs of issued stamps, multiples and on cover, cancellations; telegraph, newspaper, revenue stamps, and postal stationery. Total 434pp, hardbound, ill. Mainly colour, with an English language supplement of 106pp.
India: Encyclopaedia of Indian Postal Stationery. Jain, M. 168pp, ill.
Indonesia: 2000 Specialised Catalogue. Stamps and postal stationery including periods of Dutch East Indies and Japanese Occupation. 350pp in full colour.
Korea: 2001 Postal Stationery Catalogue. English headings, 330pp.

## Contributions to the next issue of the Journal close with the editor on 30 June 2001. PLEASE CONTRIBUTE!

## FROM THE SECRETARY

## New Members

We welcome the following as new members of the PSSA:
John Wilkins (Vic) - collecting interest is the postal stationery of Afghanistan
Rodney Perry (Vic) - dealer member
Manuel Portocarrero (Portugal)

## PSSA Subscriptions for 2001

According the Treasurer's last report, there are still a number of members whose subscriptions are outstanding. Thank you to those who have paid since January. If you are unsure whether you have paid, or have any queries about subscription payments, please contact Treasurer John Crowsley directly. His postal address is inside the front cover of the journal, and his email address is j.crowsley@uq.net.au.

## Secretary's change of postal address

By the time this issue of the journal is distributed and being read, the Secretary will have moved to Ulmarra, in the north of New South Wales, not far from the city of Grafton. The temporary postal address will be C/o PO, Ulmarra NSW 2462, until I am able to arrange for a permanent PO box. The email address will remain the same for the near future.

## Publicity for the PSSA

As mentioned in the last issue of the Postal Stationery Collector, the Society was invited to participate in the centenary celebrations of the Berliner Ganzsachen-Sammler-Vereins (BGSV), which were held 8-11 February 2001 as part of the International Bephila 2001. John Sinfield and David (Dingle) Smith provided material from their collections for the PSSA display.

We've now been advised that the exhibition was a great success, with 12,000 visitors in 4 days, and that the visitors enjoyed the material from our contributors. The Postal Stationery Collector was entered in the Literature section of the exhibition, and was awarded a Vermeil medal.

As a result of the publicity article about the PSSA published in Issue 3-4/2000 of Die Ganzsache, plus our participation in Bephila 2001, we have received an inquiry from Herr Lothar Fiolka, a coauthor of the Michel Postal Stationery Catalogues Europa Ost and West. He is seeking information about early New South Wales postal stationery issues.

## NEW ISSUES

## Federation Frontline and WRAAC 50th Anniversary PSEs

Australia Post has issued two PSEs so far this year. One to commemorate the bombing of Darwin on 19 February 1942 which will be the centrepiece event of the Northern Territory's federation centenary celebrations. Federation Frontline will present a moving tribute to those who died on that day and to those who survived. The other commemorates the $50^{\text {th }}$ Anniversary of the formation of the Women's Royal Australian Army Corps. The design incorporates WRAAC badge on a red background, Geoffrey Mainwaring's portrait of Colonel Kathleen Best (the founding director of what became known as the Women's Royal Australian Army Corps) and photographic images of WRAAC members undertaking various duties.


## Indigenous Global Art Exchange Program Envelopes

Australia has issued seven definitive postage paid envelopes (PPEs) featuring paintings by Aboriginal schoolchildren participating in the Indigenous Global Art Exchange programme. The First Peoples' Project allows indigenous students from around the world to work together on collaborative projects. Students can be involved in writing exchanges, art exchanges and discussion about issues relating to indigenous students. Students can also be involved in the Humanitarian Effort. There are seven designs in total, two each DL and C6 (54c); C5 (\$1.19), C4 (\$2.37); and B4 (\$2.70):

- B4 Jarrah Bundle Sisters of the Sun, Island on the Seashore, Good Freshwater Tucker (Bairnsdale Secondary School, Vic)
- C4 Wakih Johnson Nabegeyo (Namugardabu Outstation School NT)
- C5 Andrea Ugle Sunset over the Hills (Narrogin Senior High Scool WA)
- C6 window Marlee Bundle Fishing (Bruthen Primary School Vic)
- DL Grattan Mullett My Hand (Bruthen Primary School, Vic)
- DL window Basil Sandsbury Desert Landscape (Kaurna Plains SA)
- C6 Rhiannon Hayes How The Birds Got Their Colours (Bairnsdale Primary School, Vic)


## How the birds got their colours

Long, long ago in the dreamtime all the birds were black. All one colour until one day a little dove looking for food flew down to the ground to catch a big juicy grub. Instead he landed right on a sharp stick. It pierced his little foot and his foot swelled up. Suddenly parrot rushed forward and with her sharp beak burst the little dove's swollen foot. Colour splashed out all over the parrot - red and green and blue ran down her chest, wings and tail. All the birds got the colours too. All except crow who got not colours at all. He was standing too far away from the others.

For more information visit http://www.iearn.org.au/fp/efphome.htm.

## Threatened Marsupial International Airmail Envelopes and Aerogrammes

The Philatelic Bulletin has foreshadowed the issue of three international airmail envelopes and five aerogrammes depicting Threatened Marsupials on 17 May 2001. The international airmail envelopes will depict the Northern Hairy-nosed Wombat (DL), the Mountain Pygmy Possum (C5) and the Long-footed Potoroo (C4). The aerogrammes will depict the Numbat, Bridled Nailtail Wallaby, Greater Bilby, Western Quoll and Burrowing Bettong. More details in the next issue of PSC.

## Nauru

The $\$ 1$ postcard from Nauru to mark the Sydney Olympics Relay, mentioned in the last issue of PSC is illustrated below.


## New Zealand



New Zealand made available a special pre-paid envelope to Christmas card companies for sale with Christmas cards. The envelopes were valid only until 22 December 2000 within New Zealand and until the close of Christmas mail for international destinations. The current design of the New Zealand international registered envelope is also illustrated.

## Other Countries

A postal card from Belgium for Belgica 2001, a Christmas envelope from France, the latest Canadian envelopes depicting birds, a Christmas lettercard from China (courtesy of Ed Druce), Hong Kong Year of the Snake postcards, a Swiss stamped envelope and a Canadian Year of the Dragon stamped envelope are illustrated on the next page.


## AUSTRALIAN PHILATELIC FEDERATION

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Address
Post Code

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| PAGES with PROTECTORS 250gms | per 20 | \$20.80 |  |  |
| STAMPSAFE BOX 260 gms | Each | S9.90 |  |  |
| ACHIVAL DISPLAY PAGES |  |  |  |  |
| $283 \mathrm{~mm} \times 250 \mathrm{~mm}$, Punched 650 gms | per 50 | \$37.00 |  |  |
| $283 \mathrm{~mm} \times 250 \mathrm{~mm}$. Unpunched 650 gms | per 50 | \$37.00 |  |  |
| NEW DISPLAY PAGES |  |  |  |  |
| $283 \mathrm{~mm} \times 216 \mathrm{~mm}$, Plain 500gms | per 50 | \$10.00 |  |  |
| $283 \mathrm{~mm} \times 216 \mathrm{~mm}$, With Grille 500 gms | per 50 | \$15.00 |  |  |
| $283 \mathrm{~mm} \times 230 \mathrm{~mm}$, Plain 500 gms | per 50 | \$11.00 |  |  |
| SHEET PROTECTORS, POYPROPYLEN |  |  |  |  |
| Protectors $290 \mathrm{~mm} \times 252 \mathrm{~mm} 450 \mathrm{gms}$ | per 50 | \$18.00 |  |  |
| Protectors $290 \mathrm{~mm} \times 218 \mathrm{~mm} 400 \mathrm{gms}$ | per 50 | \$18.00 |  |  |
| SHEET PROTECTORS MYL.AA |  |  |  |  |
| $290 \mathrm{~mm} \times 260 \mathrm{~mm}$ top opening 200 gms | per 10 | \$16.00 |  |  |
| $290 \mathrm{~mm} \times 260 \mathrm{~mm}$ side opening 200 gms | per 10 | \$16.00 |  |  |
| $290 \mathrm{~mm} \times 220 \mathrm{~mm}$ sude opening 190 gms | per 10 | S16.00 |  |  |

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"The Hand-Held Datestamps of Victoria"

Contact David Wood or Gary Watson today and find out how we can be of service to you

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