# POSTAL STATIONERY 

## COLLECTOR

Volume 11 No 1: Issue No 41
May 2005


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 2003 has been set at $\$ 35$ (Australia) and $\$ 50$ (Overseas excluding New Zealand which is $\$ 40$ ). For further information please contact the Convenor, Secretary or your State Coordinator. Membership enquiries should be addressed to the Secretary.

## OFFICE BEARERS:

CONVENOR: Ian McMahon, PO Box 783, Civic Square ACT 2608
SECRETARY Judy Kennett, PO Box 16, Ulmarra NSW 2462.
Email: jkennett@tpg.com.au
TREASURER
John Crowsley, PO Box 2124, Ascot QLD 4007.
Email: j.crowsley@uq.net.au

## STATE COORDINATORS

QLD
SA
WA
NSW
TAS
VIC
ACT
NZ
NZ Norman Banfield, 14 Rata Rd, Raumati Beach Wellington New Zealand

## Web page: http://www.canberrastamps.org/

## 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.

COPYRIGHT: The copyright of the contents of the Postal Stationery Collector is held by the Postal Stationery Society of Australia. Items may be reproduced only with the written consent of the Editor.

## CONTENTS

Page
From the Editor ..... 1
China Postal Cards
Bernie Beston ..... 3
Early Usage Of The Typewriter On Newspaper Wrappers
John K. Courtis ..... 8
Security Device On French Postal Stationery Envelopes
Judy Kennett ..... 13
Australian Parrots And Tropical Birds Stationery Ian McMahon ..... 14
Australian PTPO Lettercards Ian McMahon ..... 15
PSSA Forum ..... 17
Listing of Australian Non-Denominated Postal Stationery Ian McMahon ..... 19
Literature
Judy Kennett and Ian McMahon ..... 20
From the Secretary ..... 23
New Issues ..... 24

## FROM THE EDITOR

Welcome to the first issue of Volume 11 of the Postal Stationery Collector. This issue, therefore, marks PSC's $10^{\text {th }}$ birthday.

The first issue of the PSC appeared in May 1995. The first editorial commented:

Postal stationery collecting has often tended to be the cinderella of philately in Australia and, despite the revival of interest in recent years, there has until now been present no national society catering for collectors interested in this field.

As a consequence the opportunity has been taken to form a Society which can cater to the needs of Stationery collectors. The aim is for a fairly informal Society that will enable collectors to share information and assist each other with forming their collections and keeping abreast of new developments. Because the aim is to involve collectors nationwide there will not be regular meetings in a given city, rather the opportunity will be taken to meet at national/state exhibitions and similar occasions. In addition I hope that the officer bearers will come from different states and at any rate I hope that we will have at
least a coordinator from each state and the ACT. In a Society like ours we all have to make a special effort to keep in contact, to participate and to share our ideas and knowledge with each other.

I have asked the organisers of the National exhibition in Sydney in October if we can have a meeting at the exhibition and if so that will be the Society's first meeting. At that meeting we could take the opportunity to discuss where we see the Society heading and whether the Society should undertake other activities such as postal sales or a sales circuit. (At some stage in the future, we may even be in a position to sponsor an award for a postal stationery class at an Australian exhibition! How about it?)

The Postal Stationery Collector is intended as a medium for the exchange of ideas, news and information about stationery between Society members. As such its success depends entirely on the contributions from members.

Contributions can take many forms. Items of news, information on new issues (particularly from the more 'difficult' countries), articles on any postal stationery topic. Articles could be anything from a one page article describing an interesting item of stationery from your collection, articles on the stationery of the country you collect, research articles, book reviews and on topics which assist other members in collecting or exhibiting postal stationery. In addition comments on and additional information relating to the articles and information published in the Journal are welcomed. I hope that the next issue of the Journal will appear in October and would appreciate receiving material for that issue by 31 August.

As discussed in Dingle Smith's article, one of the major benefit of membership of a society such as ours is the sharing of common interests with others. One way of doing this is through members cooperating on research topics of common interest and for the maximum benefit, publication of the information should occur in the Society's journal.

The first issue included articles on

- Research Tasks For The Society (Dingle Smith)
- Collecting Something Different (Dereck Pocock)
- Listing Of Australian Non-Denominated Postal Stationery (Ian McMahon)

The comments in the first editorial on the need for articles remains and the Editor would very much welcome new and old contributors.

Also welcome are ideas for the Journal for the next 10 years!

## RECENT COMMERCIALLY USED POSTAL STATIONERY FROM AUSTRALIA TO UNUSUAL DESTINATIONS

Also available from the Pacific Islands and New Zealand.
Earlier material available as well.
Steven Zirinsky, PO Box 49, Ansonia Station, NY, NY 10023 USA. email: szirinsky@cs.com. fax 7187060619.

Payment can be made by cheque in any currency.

## CHINA POSTAL CARDS

Bernie Beston, FRPSL, FAP.

All Australian collectors are familiar with the Australian Post Code system; and that four boxes are printed on Australia Post domestic rated envelopes, but not on Australia Post postal cards, for the purpose of writing the post code in these boxes. These numbers are identified by mail sorters and electronic sorting machines. Australia's postcode has only four digits. China's has six, and boxes for these are printed on both its postal stationery cards and its postal stationery envelopes.

China has for at least the past dozen years been a prolific issuer of postal stationery, with many State Postal corporations issuing these items in sets of four or more. The State Postal Bureau is divided up in Post bureaus at provincial, autonomous region, and municipality level (31 in all). They all issue Postal Cards. They are frequently used to promote tourism and postal services. Some are used to promote Chinese New Year, or even Christmas. Others are used as Tickets in the Lottery system, and are known as Lottery Cards.

The Official Atlas of Chinese Postal Codes, second edition (in Chinese) lists the Chinese postcodes. The postcode is called "zhou zhen pian ma". The highest first digit I have seen on cards is 7 and the lowest 0 . This concurs with the Official Post Code system.

## Postal Codes for All Municipalities and Counties and Their Capitals

The postcodes match the latest 1997 Atlas of Chinese Postal Codes (Harbin Cartographic Publishing House). Chinese postcodes are rarely if ever changed, but the county-level postcodes are available as additional attributes for both the county-level administrative units (polygons) and/or their capitals (points) for any of the dates mentioned above under PRC Administrative System Data.

Places in each county-level administrative unit almost always use the same first four postal code digits (of the full six-digits), and the capital city or county seat normally has two or three zeros following the first four digits common to the unit they administer. Therefore, the codes for a city or county seat can be used as a generic post code for county-level administrative units of whatever formal type, apart from older, inner city urban districts whose municipalities normally have postcode zones that are not usually congruent with the urban district boundaries. Cards generally have either one or two sets of codes. The regulations seem to provide mandatory inclusion of both senders post code and the addressee's postcode, and at times provision is made for this on cards. Where the senders' post code is not written, the cards will not be returned to the sender; where the addressees post code is absent, the mail item will not be delivered. Envelopes have not always had boxes for any post codes. This is because the system operates regardless of whether the boxes exist or not. It is the post codes that activate the system.

## Postal Codes for all Cities (2003) and Official Towns (1990)

The 12,500 or so PRC cities (shi - as of end 2003 or earlier dates) and official towns (NI>zhen - as of the 1990 census) usually have their own postal codes, whereas large (higherlevel) cities are usually also divided internally into different postal code zones that do not align with urban district ( $q u$ ) or 'street' (jiedao) boundaries. Postcodes current as of 1997 can be added to any of the attributes of the 'Cities and All Officially Designated Towns' data.


## Postal Codes for All Township-Level and Higher Administrative Capitals and Seats

Post codes are being added to all of the township-level centres (xiang, zhen, and jiedao) and higher-level administrative centres contained in the China Data Centre Township 2000 census data CD-ROM. There are approximately 51,000 township-level places, plus around 3,000 higher level administrative centres (cites, urban districts, and counties). In conjunction with the PR China Urban Postcode Zone Centres dataset. Most of the 25,000 to 35,000 sixdigit PR China postcodes will be included. The exact number of postcodes in PR China is not known at present, but will be considerably smaller than the approximately 50,000 points with postcodes, as many of the codes are shared by neighbouring towns (xiang and zhen) and urban 'streets' (jiedao).

| City | Post Code | City | Post Code |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Beijing | 100000 | Lhasa | 850000 |
| Chengdu | 610000 | Lijiang | 674100 |
| Chongqing | 630000 | Luoyang | 471000 |
| Dali | 671000 | Shanghai | 200000 |
| Dunhuang | 736200 | Shigatse | 857000 |
| Guilin | 541000 | Suzhou | 215000 |
| Guiyang | 550000 | Urumqi | 830000 |
| Hangzhou | 310000 | Wuhan | 430000 |
| Huangshan | 245000 | Xian | 710000 |
| Kunming | 650000 | Yangshuo | 541900 |

## List by Province:

| Anhui | 233000 to 246000 | Hebei | 050000 to 1020000 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Beijing | 100000 to 102600 | Heilongjiang | 150300 to 164000 |
| Fujian | 350000 to 365000 | Henan | 454000 to 475000 |
| Gansu | 730000 to 745000 | Hubei | 431000 to 445000 |
| Guangdong | 510000 to 529000 | Hunan | 410000 to 425100 |
| Guangxi | 530000 to 547000 | HongKong | Not applicable |
| Guizhou | 550000 to 563000 | Inner-mongolia | 010000 to 137000 |
| Hainan | 570000 to 572200 | Jiangsu | 210000 to 224200 |


| Jiangxi | 330000 to 344100 | Shanghai | 200000 to 202100 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Jilin | 130000 to 137100 | Shanxi | 030000 to 048000 |
| Liaoning | 110000 to 124000 | Sichuan | 610000 to 648000 |
| Macau | Not applicable | Tianjin | 300000 to 301900 |
| Ningxia | 750000 to 753000 | Tibet | 850000 to 857000 |
| Qinghai | 816000 to 817000 | Xinjiang | 830000 to 848000 |
| Shaanxi | 712000 to 727000 | Yunnan | 650000 to 678000 |
| Shandong | 250000 to 277100 | Zhejiang | 310000 to 325200 |



China Post made the following statement in its 2003 Annual Report
By the end of 2003, China Post had 21,000 internal postal routes, of which 1010 were aviation services, 168 train services and 14,000 road transport facilities.

In 2003, the distribution and postal route system was standardised. The mail production, transportation and dispatch systems were modernised and on-line operation systems installed in 39 mail centres. The mail centre system was further improved, and the organizational structure and operational mode of postal routes with C1 and C2 mail centres as the distribution hubs of regular mail was developed.

65 large postal hubs with modern processing and conveying machines were installed to meet the requirements of classification of mails and delivery of mail containers. The area of the production site of mail centres nationwide doubled, and state-of-the-art technologies were adopted. Currently the network is equipped with 120 sets of parcel sorting machines, 115 sets of letter sorting machines and 119 sets of letter sorting and facing machines.

In 2003, the Department of Postal Routes Operation readjusted 29 express truck routes including the one between Beijing and Baoding, opened 5 class-one road routes including the one between Guangzhou and Nanning and 6 special railway routes for parcels such as the one between Beijing and Chengdu. To support the Next Morning Delivery service in the Yangtze River Delta initiated by the State Post Bureau, the timetable and delivery schedule of 17 truck postal routes were readjusted. The timetable and mail delivery schedule of 3 truck postal routes including the one between Shanghai and Hangzhou were also readjusted to coordinate with the opening of the Shanghai to Osaka international air route which has extended the postal routes of China Post abroad. The launch of 32 special logistics routes, such as the ones from Guangzhou to Beijing, Shenyang, Wuhan and Xij-an, formed the North, South and East distribution networks of China Post Logistics which cover 21 provinces (autonomous regions and municipalities), and the special post logistics platform was established. Throughout the year the network handled 22 integrated logistics projects for Avon, Lenovo and Capitel etc. By the end of 2003, China Post had established 64,000 postal outlets (46,000 located in rural areas), 287,000 groups of post boxes and 21,000 postal routes including a one-way length of 3.27 million kilometres. ${ }^{1}$


[^0]
## EARLY USAGE OF THE TYPEWRITER ON NEWSPAPER WRAPPERS

Professor John K. Courtis<br>acapjajc@cityu.edu.hk

## Ship Room Cancel

The purpose of the paper is to investigate early usage of the typewriter on newspaper wrappers, with particular reference to the Australian Colonies. Motivation for the paper came about from a comment by Mark Diserio. While thumbing through my collection he noticed a typewritten name and address on the 1869 New South Wales (WP4) wrapper. His reaction was: "better check that out, I don't think the typewriter was in use during that period". The wrapper in question is show as figure 1.


Figure 1 New South Wales Wrapper with dated cancel 15 October (year indistinct)
The QV 1d red indicium shows a 29 mm single circle light cancel SHIP ROOM SYDNEY N.S.W. 15 OC 4.20 PM. The year is very indistinct. Under high magnification the most likely choices are (18)74 or (19)14. The first date is more in keeping with the issue date of the wrapper. What is puzzling, however, is that the circular cancel is unlike anything illustrated in White (1988). SHIP LETTERS, LOOSE SHIP LETTERS and SHIP MAIL ROOM are shown, but nothing for SHIP ROOM per se. See Figure 2.


Figure 2 Ship Mail Room Cancel
My scan library of postally used newspaper wrappers includes another New South Wales wrapper, WP7 issued 1888, 100 Years Centenary, violet. This has a typewritten address
bearing an identical SHIP ROOM cancel, and is shown as Figure 3. The cancel date 5 Nov 1912 suggests that the QV wrapper is more likely to be dated 1914. Hence, there are two possible dates to explore in determining legitimacy of the typewritten address on the QV wrapper: 1874 and 1914.

The centering of the cancel on QV gives the impression it could have been a CTO. White (1988) claims that CTOs were popular with postal stationery collectors of the time. The problem with this argument is that a collector might reasonably require a more readably inked cancel date. Therefore, it is more likely that it was used commercially rather than as a CTO wrapper. The distinction is important because it could shed light on the legitimacy of the typewritten address.


Figure 3 New South Wales Ship Room Cancel 5 Nov 1912

## NSW Early Typewriter Usage

The first usage of the commercial typewriter in New South Wales remains an empirical question. What is known from the history of the invention of the typewriter is that the Sholes and Glidden model was the first commercially successful writing machine. It was introduced in 1874 in the USA, the same year as the first likely cancel date of the QV wrapper addressed to Denver, USA. The machine in question is shown as Figure 4.

Is it feasible that this new office invention could have been used in the colony of New South Wales in 1874 ? Could a business in the colony of New South Wales have ordered this machine, and had it shipped from the USA in time? The sequence of events would have had to unravel along the following lines. Step one would be an order to place an advertisement in a Sydney newspaper about the availability of this new invention. Step two would be the printing of the advertisement. Step three would be a Sydney-based business placing an order with payment (by sea mail) with the Remington works in the little Mohawk Valley town of Ilion, New York, being the USA manufacturer (Vrooman 1923). The fourth step would then be the physical delivery of the typewriter (again by sea). The model was of a treadle style with the foot treadle provided for the carriage return - in appearance somewhat similar to an old sewing machine (Rehr 1996). Hence, step five would be the training of a typist to operate this model, complicated by there being no pre-existing secretarial typing agencies.

Despite all five steps needing a smooth and tight synchronization, theoretically the typing of the address could have occurred in October 1874 in Sydney. The probability of this having happened is very low, because the shipping sequence would not have been this precise. Moreover, if the typewriter usage on the NSW wrapper actually occurred in 1874, one might expect to find similar usage on wrappers elsewhere, especially in the USA - the home of the typewriter manufacturer.


Figure 4 Sholes \& Glidden typewriter 1874 model

## Circumstantial Evidence

Scans of just over 3000 postally used newspaper wrappers collected by the author from the internet over almost two years reveal 161 USA wrappers. Only 16 of these ( $10 \%$ ) bear typewritten addresses: W301(7), W357(1), W366(1), W384(3), W410(1), W425(2) and W485(1). The earliest issue was 1887, which lies well within the early commercial typewriter usage period. By that year at least another 15 companies had manufactured models of typewriters: Remington (1878), Crandall (1879), Caligraph, Hall, Hammond (1880), Columbia, Horton (1883), Hammonia (1884), Morris, Sun (1885), Velograph, World (1886), and Yost, Brooks, Cash (1887) (see Casillo 1996). This growing list suggests an emergent and widespread commercial usage of the typewriter. All of these 16 USA wrappers appear to have addresses legitimately typewritten. An example of an early USA usage is shown in Figure 5.


Figure 5 USA early usage, circa 1887

An examination of the scans of wrappers issued by 90 postal entities revealed markedly little use of the typewriter in preparing addressee destinations prior to 1900, and relatively insignificant usage even after 1900.

Entities showing typewritten addresses and the year when first appeared are: Brazil (1912), British Guiana (1895), Canada (1898), Chile (1903), Egypt (1913), Great Britain (circa 1877), Hong Kong (1900), Jamaica (1908), New Zealand (1907), South Africa (1922), South Australia (1885), Transvaal (1914) and Victoria (1895). This list represents approximately $14 \%$ of issuing entities. The South Australian and Victorian examples are shown as Figures 6 and 7. These two wrappers might actually have been prepared using addressograph machines and not by typewriters (it is difficult to determine from a scan).


Figure 6 South Australian possible earliest usage of Typewriter, 1885
The South Australia wrapper is badly faded and it is difficult to view the printing and indicium. The addressee Mr Otto Brandt Bremen Germany might be typewritten, but this cannot be proven without studying the actual wrapper. My interpretation is that this was not typed by a professional typist because there is no period after Mr and no commas at the end of lines one and two. The chances therefore increase of it being an addressograph machine.

The same argument could also apply to the Victorian wrapper shown in Figure 7. In this case, when the scan is magnified the lettering is cut into the paper (especially the dash preceding the name Russell), a distinguishing trademark of the pressure of early typewriter keys.


Figure 7 Victorian possible earliest usage of Typewriter, 1895

No examples of the use of the typewriter appear on 41 scans of Queensland wrappers (although there is considerable evidence of the use of addressograph machines - addressed especially to Gordon \& Gotch, Melbourne).

Likewise there is no evidence of typewriter use on the five Tasmanian scans. There is evidence of some typewriter use on the 19 scans of New South Wales wrappers, one for 1900 and a couple for later periods. No scans of postally used wrappers are available for Western Australia. (See Courtis 2004 for a census of 149 Australian Colonies' wrappers).

## Conclusion

The QV wrapper used as the focus of the investigation is unlikely to have been cancelled in 1874 because there is no record of the SHIP ROOM cancel during this period. Moreover, legitimate use of the first commercial typewriter at that time is dubious. Given the dating of the release of the Sholes \& Glidden machine and the time and logistics required to physically locate the machine in a Sydney office in time for the October 1874 postmarking, the evidence to support an 1874 usage of the typewriter is not persuasive.

When we examine usage of the typewriter on US wrappers for a similar period, there is no evidence of such early practice, with nothing showing up until 1887. This is not definitive evidence, but 161 scans collected over a two year period reveal no early usage. When we examine typewriter usage on wrappers for the rest of the world, there is only scant usage prior to 1900. Some evidence is available for Great Britain, British Guiana and Canada. When we examine the other Colonies of Australia, the story is similar. There is virtually no corroborating evidence from other postal entities that the typewriter was much in use prior to the early 1900 s.

The more likely cancellation date is 1914 . This dating is consistent with the 1912 SHIP ROOM cancellation of Figure 3. What is perplexing is the 45 year gap between the issue date of 1869 and its apparent postal use in 1914. Mark Diserio has a simple explanation. He posits that a stamp dealer in Sydney held stocks of early wrappers and used them postally to send price lists or a journal to philatelists overseas when the newspaper rate was 1d. If this explanation is correct then the address on these wrappers was typewritten in 1914. Despite the lack of clarity of the year in the cancellation, the bulls-eye was probably per favour of a postal clerk at the philatelic window who complied with the requests of the sender.

## References

Casillo, Anthony (1997), Typewriter Time Line, February 24, http://members.aol.com/typebar/collectible/timeline.htm

Courtis, John K. (2004), A Survey of Australian Colonies' Wrappers, Australian Journal of Philately, No. 89 September, pp. 7-31.

White, John S. (1988), The Postal History of New South Wales 1788-1901, Philatelic Association of New South Wales, Darlinghurst, pp. 481.

Rehr, Darryl (1996), The First Typewriter, http://home.earthlink.net/~dcrehr/firsttw.html
Vrooman, John W. (1923), The Story of the Typewriter 1873-1923, Herkimer County Historical Society, Herkimer, New York, pp. 142.

## SECURITY DEVICE ON FRENCH POSTAL STATIONERY ENVELOPES

Judy Kennett

'The current design of French definitive stamps [in 2004] is referred to as 'Marianne de Luquet'. During 2004 definitive stamps were issued with a white triangle beneath Marianne's chin as part of the design. It is, I believe, called 'fond de surete' which would translate as 'security marking' or 'security device'.

Postal stationery envelopes have now been issued with this device appearing in the stamp design. The illustration shows the upper part of a French domestic stationery envelope, intended for letters up to 50 grams. It shows the security device on both the additional adhesives, which paid for airmail postage to Australia, and in the stamp design of the envelope. The mock 'perforations' are outlined in black'.


Editor's Note: This design may be short-lived as France has issued stamps with a new Marianne design depicting a stylized version of "Marianne" - the symbol of the republic - in the form of a flower. I have not yet seen stationery depicting the new design.


## AUSTRALIAN PARROTS AND TROPICAL BIRDS STATIONERY

Ian McMahon

On 8 February 2005, Australia Post issued a set of definitive 50c DL stamped envelopes featuring birds from the Australian Tropics:

- Crimson Finch
- Yellow-Breasted Boatbill
- Metallic Starling
- Buff-Breasted Paradise Kingfisher
- Double-Eyed Fig-Parrot

The envelopes were designed by Ego Guiotto, one of Australia's foremost wildlife artists, who was also responsible for designing the 2002 Christmas Island Birds and 2003 Cocos (Keeling) Island Turtles adhesive stamp issues. The envelopes were printed by lithography by PMP Tasmania.

The issue was accompanied by a set of five prepaid postcards (sold as maximum cards) depicting Australian parrots:

- Princess Parrot
- Rainbow Lorikeet
- Purple-Crowned Lorikeet
- Green Rosella
- Red-Capped Parrot



In addition a pack of 8 different postcards was issued. This pack includes a pen and sells for $\$ 8.95$. The postcards in the pack are in the standard large-size pictorial cards format with white borders. The same five parrots are depicted but there are two different postcards for the rainbow and purple-crowned lorikeets and for the green rosella.

## AUSTRALIAN PTPO LETTERCARDS

Australian PTPO lettercards are attractive but scare stationery items. A number of such lettercards are illustrated below from the collection of PSSA member Steve Schumann.

The most common user was Reid Bros, timber merchants of Adelaide. Illustrated are

- 1d red King George V sideface
- $1 ½ \mathrm{~d}$ black King George V sideface
- 2d orange King George V octagonal (without postage)
- 2d red King George V octagonal (with postage)
- $1 ½ \mathrm{~d}$ red King George V octagonal (with postage)
- $1 ½ \mathrm{~d}$ red King George V oval (two different types)

These lettercards all depict illustrations on the reverse, of forest scenes, of elephants handling logs or of the Reid Bros factory in Port Adelaide.



Also illustrated is a PTPO lettercard for W H Burford and Sons Ltd also of Adelaide. This lettercard shows a floral array of forget-me-nots on the reverse and is imprinted with a $11 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$ red King George V octagonal (with postage).

Not a lot is known about these lettercards but they have been referred to in Stamp News in an unattributed article (April 1981) and another by Alf Campe (June 1981).

Alf Campe's article reports a Reid Bros lettercard with a 1d red sideface stamp. The first article illustrates another Burford lettercard with a $1 \frac{1}{2}$ d brown octagonal (without postage) stamp imprinted.

What else is out there?

## PSSA FORUM

Compiled from contributions by PSSA Members

## 3 kg and 5 kg Extra Large Express Post Satchels



These satchels were first reported in the November 2002 issue of the $P S C$ with the 5 kg satchel being illustrated in the May 2003 issue.

Discovering information on the satchels has been difficult, with some requests to Australia Post met by denials of their existence. Other requests resulting in suggestions that the
satchels were being trialed in Brisbane (and certainly many of the first satchels I saw originated from Brisbane).

Martin Walker has now provided details of an article on these satchels from the January/February article of the Australia Post Trade magazine, Priority.

In an article titled "Cool for Kids" the magazine promotes the use of the satchels:
Express Post has been a key service for moving Designer Kidz stock quickly around Australia. "Express Post is ideal when we need to send clothes out urgently .. However with orders increasing in size, Designer Kidz was in need of a larger sized express Post satchel."

The new Express Post satchels include a larger size ( $550 \mathrm{~mm} x 460 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) 3 kilogram satchel for items that are too big for the existing 3 kg satchel $(405 x 310 \mathrm{~mm})$. There is also a 5 kg satchel ( $550 \mathrm{~mm} \times 460 \mathrm{~mm}$ ).

Businesses wanting to order the new satchels will need to enter into an Express Post Satchel Agreement available from any AP business centre or through a Post sales representative.

Clearly Australia Post has now decided to promote the satchels, but they are still being careful not to make the information available to the general public (they did not, for example, place this article from Priority on their website). This attitude reminds me of comments from New Zealand Post many years ago when they introduced similarly sized prepaid satchels which were only available directly to businesses. They were concerned that if the satchels were made available to the general public they might be used to post car batteries!


## Postcards

21 January 2005 Australian Legends
Maximum cards
$(-)$
(-)
(-)
$(-)$
(-)
(-)
(Set price: \$7.50)
8 February Australian Parrots

$$
(-)
$$

(-) Rainbow Lorikeet (And how are the children coming along now dear)
(-)
(-)
(-)
(-)
(-)
(-)
Green Rosella (Peek-aboo)
Note: These cards were sold as a set in a plastic pack with a pen for $\$ 8.95$
Maximum cards
(-)
(-)
(-)
(-)
(-)
(Set price: \$6.25)
22 February Pacific Explorer 2005
(\$3.00) Entry Ticket

8 March Sports Treasures
Maximum cards
(-) Don Bradman
(-)
(-)
(-)
(Set price: \$6.00)
22 March Marking the Occasion
Maximum cards
(-) Sydney Harbour Bridge
(-)
(-)
(-)
(-)
(-)
(-)
(-)
(Set price: \$14.35)


## LITERATURE

## Judy Kennett and Ian McMahon

## From Our Contemporaries

## The Postal Stationery Society Journal Vol 13 No 1 February 2005

- The V-Mail service 1942-1945
- $\quad$ Classics at the Bath Postal Museum No 5: postal stationery items from land disasters
- Reply paid lettercards: Part II - Portugal and possessions
- Is it philatelic? A personal view [discusses 'What is 'philatelic' postal stationery?]
- Aerogrammes and folded letter sheets from the Holy Land


## La lettre de L'ACEP No 57 Decembre 2004

Contains the usual listing of new issues from La Poste, also some interesting old stationery from other countries. Included as a supplement was a copy of Les Entiers-postaux: causerie avec projections [Postal stationery: a talk with illustrations] made on 20 May 1931 by Maurice Picard.

## La lettre de L'ACEP No 58 Fevrier 2005

Contains a report from the most recent ACEP monthly meeting, and listings of new French stationery plus some unusual old issues.

## L'Intero postale No 90 Inverno 2005

- $\quad$ Privately printed postal cards exempt from [postage], and more (deals with private cards in war time, correspondence of prisoners of war, other types of wartime correspondence forms, and forms with printed values)
- Discussions about postal stationery still go on (includes translation of an article by Alan Huggins that appeared in the Postal Stationery Society Journal)
- Postal stationery - just like mushrooms?
- Publicising postal stationery - a new finding (looking at old stationery catalogues)
- Reviews of some new catalogues (Italian and French)


## Postal Stationery January-February 2005

- Used Full-Face McKinley Postcards
- $\quad$ Revalued Stamped Envelopes of Chile 1915-1929
- Thailand's Provisional Aerogram
- Mother Nature Fools Experts
- Perkins Bacon Archive
- Contempory US Envelope - Why Collect Them?
- The Viewcards of Peru


## Gibbons Stamp Monthly April 2005

- Commonwealth Postal Stationery 2003-2004


## Postal Stationery Notes March 2005

- Elizabethan Spacer Cards
- New Postcard Factory Cards
- Cards not listed in Webb's Catalogue



## Some recent reviews

The London Philatelist Vol 113 No 1321 December 2004
‘Catalogue of Russian postal stationery 1845-1917, by Sasha Ilyushin and Oleg Forafontov, published 2004 by the authors, price and availability not known, no ISBN. Text is in Russian, but there is an extensive bibliography and it is well illustrated.
'Great Britain: the GB 'foreign’ rate postcards 1875-1899', by Peter O'Keeffe published 2004 by the Postal Stationery Society [UK]. No ISBN, 18p, price 5 pounds. Available from Colin Baker, 4 Greenhill Gardens, Sutton Veny, Warminster BA12 7 AY UK.

The London Philatelist Vol 114 No 1322 January / February 2005
'Postal stationery issued to prisoners of War and Internees held in Australia during World War II - their forms and printing data', by Gustav A Pohlig and Neil M Russell, published 2004 by the British Society of Australian Philately, ISBN 189976020 2. Soft bound, 36 pages, price 11 pounds fifty $+\mathrm{p} \& \mathrm{p}$ from the publishers, c/o Colin Clark-Hutchinson, Castle Sod, Kirkcudbright, DG 6 4RT, UK. Email: castlesod@hotmail.com
Note: "The original research on this subject was undertaken in Australia by the late Phil Collas over many years and published in 1982. This new listing is more detailed, as more of the forms have come to light in recent years".

## The London Philatelist Vol 114 No 1323 March 2005

'Aerogrammes of Vatican City State' by Albert A Antonellis, CD published by the author, price $\$$ US22 post paid, available from the author, 34 Wayne Avenue, Waltham MA 02453 USA.
'Irish Postal Stationery Stamped to Order' by Otto Jung. Available from EPA c/- Timothy O'Shea 58 Porter St Granby MA 01033-9516 USA \$US18.25 plus postage.
'A Guide to Modern Indian Postal Stationery 1947-2003' Vol 1 Envelopes by Prashant Pandya. Available from the author at A-5 Yoginagar Township Near Gayatringar Gotri Valodara 390021 India.

‘Catalogue des Entiers "Pret-A-Poster" de France et de Monaco’ by Jean Storch, Betrand Sinais and Agnes Monottoli. Available from Vera Trinder.
'Ecuador Postal Stationery Catalog Part 1 Postal Cards, Letter Cards, Muncipal Cards and View Cards' by Georg Maier.
‘Thai Postal Stationery Catalog 2004’ by H R Blakeney, PO Box 44142 SW Station Oklahoma City OK 73144 USA for \$US35 plus postage.

## Exhibits on the Web

Placing exhibits on the web is becoming an increasingly popular idea. Another site doing this is http://www.japhila.cz/hof/. This site includes a 'permanent virtual philatelic exposition EXPONET. It is intended for public viewing of worthy philatelic exhibits in all areas and periods, and for exhibitors from all parts of the world. In the near future the exhibits will be classified in accordance with classes defined by FIP.' If you are interested in having your own exhibit shown on the site contact Milan Cernik, P.O. Box 243, CZ 16041 Praha 6 Czech Republic e-mail: cernik@volny.cz.

## Omission - New books p 120 in PSC February 2005

The title of this book should read - Victoria: the machine date cases of the Country and Suburban Offices.

## Selected Stationery Stamp News 1984-1987

PSSA member Gary Watson wrote an interesting series of articles for Stamps News entitled
'Selected Stationery’ commencing in March 1984:

| 1. Education Department Lettersheet | March 1984 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2. Queensland PTPO Envelopes | April 1984 |
| 3. Coronation Postcards | May 1984 |
| 4. Commonwealth Pictorial Lettercards | June 1984 |
| 5. SA Pictorial Postcards | August 1984 |
| 6. Commonwealth Full Face Stationery | September 1984 |
| 7. Carl Stieg's Collection Of Commonwealth Stationery | December 1984 |
| 8. Overprinted Stationery | January 1985 |
| 9. Overprinted Stationery (Con't) | February 1985 |
| 10. Defence Dept Recruitment Lettersheet | March 1985 |
| 11. NZ Auckland Pictorial Postcards | May 1985 |
| 12. Colonial Frank Stamps | June 1985 |
| 13. Formular Stationery | August 1985 |
| 14. GRI Stationery | September 1985 |
| 15. GRI Stationery (Con't | November 1985 |
| 16. Sale of 'Albert' Collection Of Postal Stationery | January 1986 |
| 17. Stationery Essays And Proofs | May 1986 |
| 18. Stationery Essays And Proofs (Con't) | June 1986 |
| 19. Victorian Commemorative Stationery | July 1986 |
| 20. Ameripex Stationery Exhibits | September 1986 |
| 21. Australasian Stamp Catalogue | October 1986 |
| 22. GB 1839 Stationery Competition | November 1986 |
| 23. BNG And Papua Stationery | January 1987 |
| 24. Commonwealth Reply Postcards | March 1987 |
| 25. Commonwealth Reply Postcards (Con't) | April 1987 |

## FROM THE SECRETARY

## New members

We welcome as new members Sylvain and Katrina Allard of NSW. They are interested in the postal stationery of the State of Western Australia.

## Meeting at Pacific Explorer 2005

Pacific Explorer 2005 World Stamp Expo is being held at Sydney's Convention and Exhibition Centre at Darling Harbour from 21-24 April 2005. The Postal Stationery Society of Australia will be meeting at the exhibition on Saturday 23 April 2005. The venue will be Room 2, and the time will be $1-2.30 \mathrm{pm}$. Email reminders will be sent out to Australian, New Zealand and USA members closer to the event.

Don't forget that Steve Schumann (USA) who is the Chairman of the FIP Postal Stationery Commission and one of our members, will attend the meeting. He has agreed to present a display on Interesting items of Australian Printed-to-Private-Order postal stationery. We look forward to seeing many members there, and interested visitors are most welcome to come along. For further information about Pacific Explorer 2005, visit www.sydney2005.com.au

Payment of subscriptions for 2005
This is a reminder to those members who have not yet paid their subscriptions for 2005.

Please send your payment as soon as possible to the Treasurer, John Crowsley at PO Box 2124, Ascot Qld 4007. Payments using either VISA or Mastercard can be made to him by email at j.crowsley@uq.net.au. Otherwise this will be the last issue of PSC you receive.

## Contemporary Postal Stationery Competition

Members are reminded that the Competition will be offered at all National Exhibitions in Australia until 2008. It will next be offered at Stampex 2006 in Adelaide on 4-6 August 2006. For further information about the Competition please contact the Convenor, David Collyer, PO Box 201, Gladesville NSW 1675. The Guidelines for the Competition were published in Postal Stationery Collector, Issue No 36 February 2004.

## Publicity for the Society

We have had more useful publicity. A review of the Listing of Australian non-denominated and flat rate postal stationery appeared in a recent issue of Postal stationery, the journal of the UPSS (USA). It was also mentioned in the postal stationery column of Peter van Gelder, which appears in Gibbon's Stamp Monthly (UK).

## NEW ISSUES

Pacific Explorer 2005
As was done for Australia 99, Australia Post has issued a pre-paid postcard for Pacific Explorer 2005 which also acts as an entry ticket to the Exhibition. The cards were issued on 22 February and sold for $\$ 3$.


## Centenary of the First Commemorative Postmark PSE

Australia Post issued a stamped envelope on 22 February 2005 to commemorate the centenary of the first postmark produced primarily as a philatelic collectable. The postmark was used at a temporary post office at St James Hall Sydney on the $1^{\text {st }}$ and $2^{\text {nd }}$ of December 1905 at a philatelic exhibition. A souvenir postcard bearing the postmark was in high demand with only 4,000 issued by the Sydney Philatelic Club. The PSE design is based on the postmark and the adhesive stamp used on the souvenir postcard from the 1905 exhibition.

The envelope was designed by Simone Sakinofsky. The envelopes were printed by lithography by PMP Tasmania.


## International Registered Envelope



Illustrated above is an international registered envelope used to Latvia with the addition of a $\$ 2$ international post stamp to pay for the acknowledge of receipt service.

## Belgium

Three new Belgian postcards:

- Academie Europeenne de Philatelie
- Jerry Spring
- Pirlouit



## New Caledonia

Recent issues from New Caledonia include a cardboard envelope with a floral design paying postage for up to 100 gms to France, a set of 10 stamped envelopes depicting island scenes, an envelope for the Loyalty Islands and 3 envelopes for the O.P.T Challenge.



## Wallis and Futuna

Illustrated below is a recently issued aerogramme for Wallis and Futuna.


## New Zealand Notes

Although their designs are not particularly interesting, modern 'postage included' and stamped envelopes of New Zealand come in considerable variety.

The May 2003 issue of PSC described New Zealand Post's Community Post service under which postage-included envelopes are donated to local non-profit organisations for use in fundraising, communication and other initiatives in their local area. Three different Community Post envelopes are illustrated.


The Aotearoa envelope shown above comes on both white and blue paper.


The Aotearoa landscape envelope 'point of freedom' exists with the text on the reverse in either black or purple.

The range of 'postage included' envelopes includes envelopes for the use of the New Zealand Post Office, including the envelope below right used by the Returned Letter Office.


Boxlink envelopes are used for mail to PO Box addresses.


Illustrated below are a courier post envelope and a Business Post envelope in black.


Two DX pre-paid local envelopes are illustrated below.


## Canada

Like Australia, Canada issues a wide range of stamped postcards. The indicium of the 'Postcard Factory' pictorial postcards has been changed from a design featuring the Canadian Flag to a design depicting stylized maple leaves. Many of the cards have now been reissued with the new design.


Besides the Postcard Factory cards, Canada Post has issued four sets of stamped postcards so far in 2005:

- Two Year of the Rooster postcards on 7 January 2005 with designs emulating the ancient eastern art of ink painting.
- On 1 February 2005, four postcards depicting flowers
- On 4 February 2005 four postcards on the theme of fishing
- On 10 March 2005 two postcard depicting daffodils

All postcards pay worldwide postage and sell for $\$ 1.49$ each.



## Pete's Post stationery.

Pete's Post offers two series of prepaid stationery, Gold Brand and Green Brand. Gold Brand is available for purchase from Auckland, Whangarei/Northland, Hamilton/Waikato, Gisborne, Roturua, Taupo, Wellington, Christchurch, Dunedin, Invercargill and Nelson branches only. Redeemable nationwide. Gold Brand envelopes can be posted in any New Zealand Post box for delivery nationwide.

Green Brand is only available for purchase from New Plymouth/Taranaki, Wanganui, Palmerston North/Manawatu, Flaxmere, Napier, Hasting, Tauranga, Mt Maunganui, Papamoa and Te Puke. Green Brand offers a combination of nationwide and local postage (across town). Green Brand products can be posted into any Distinctive Green and Gold Pete's Post box.

Gold Brand prepaid stationery include:


E13 Plain and window: $165 \mathrm{~mm} \times 91 \mathrm{~mm}$
DLE Plain and window: $225 \mathrm{~mm} \times 114 \mathrm{~mm}$
C5 Plain: $235 \mathrm{~mm} \times 164 \mathrm{~mm}$ and C4 Plain: $323 \mathrm{~mm} \times 230 \mathrm{~mm}$


Fast Post DLE Plain and window: $225 \mathrm{~mm} \times 114 \mathrm{~mm}$


C4 Window: 230mm x 323mm and Reply Paid DLE Plain: 235mm x 164mm
Green Products:


E13 Plain and window: $165 \mathrm{~mm} \times 91 \mathrm{~mm}$
DLE Plain and window: $225 \mathrm{~mm} \times 114 \mathrm{~mm}$


C5 Plain: 235mm x 164mm C4 Plain: 323mm x 230mm Reply Paid DLE Plain: $235 \mathrm{~mm} \times$ 164 mm

## AUSTRALIAN PHILATELIC FEDERATION LTD

EXHIBITION PRODUCTS


Please charge to this to my VISA / MASTERCARD / BANKCARD (circle correct card)
Valid until end $\qquad$

Name $\qquad$
Address $\qquad$ -
$\overline{\text { Cardholder signature }}$
Postage and packing - please add $\$ 9.00$ for the 1st kilo and $\$ 1$ for each extra kilo or part thereof using the indicated weights; however, credit card customers will be charged actual costs.
Send orders to: Archival Products Australian Philatelic Federation, 22 Gray Court, Adelaide, SA, 5000. Telephone: (08) 82602251 or 82120131 Fax: 82123557


## WORLD POSTAL

 HISTORY

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

- MARITIME


## POSTAL STATIONERY STAMPS

PROOFS - ESSAYS - SPECIMENS UNUSUAL AND SPECIALISED MATERIAL

POSTAL AUCTIONS

P.O. BOX 9, WINCHESTER, SO22 5RF, ENGLAND


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Modified from the official English version

