# POSTAL STATIONERY 

## COLLECTOR



## THE POSTAL STATIONERY SOCIETY OF AUSTRALIA

The Postal Stationery Society of Australia has been established to encourage the collecting of postal stationery in Australia and 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 2006 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.

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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 be submitted electronically. Illustrations should be good quality scans. Book reviews, news items, information on new issues and members classifieds are also welcome. Letters to the Editor and comments on articles published are encouraged.

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ISSN 1324-2105

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## FROM THE EDITOR

Welcome to the $50^{\text {th }}$ issue of the Postal Stationery Collector. The first issue of the PSC appeared in May 1995 and included 22 pages with articles on Research Tasks For The Society, Collecting Something Different, Listing of Australian Non-Denominated Postal Stationery (Part 1) and the now standard new issues and literature columns.

## SSE07 POSTAL STATIONERY CLASS

SSE07 had a small postal stationery class of 5 exhibits:

Great Britain Registered Postal Stationery 1970-1995
The Queen Victoria Issues of Jamaica 1877-1891
Postal Stationery of Panama to 1940
Postal Stationery of Haiti
New Zealand Registered Stationery Envelopes 1884-1980

| Alistair Gow | Silver |
| :--- | :--- |
| Don E Napier | Silver |
| John Sinfield | Large Gold |
| Raymond Todd | Vermeil |
| Harold E Waite | Silver |

## MEETING AT SYDNEY STAMP EXPO 2007: 16 June 2007 1pm - 2.30pm

## Present

Ian McMahon chaired the meeting and 15 members and visitors attended.

## Apologies

B Bartsch, M Collins, M Diserio, J Gane, J Bell, M Walker, D Collyer

## Reports

Copies of the Secretary's report (see below) were circulated. John Crowsley, Treasurer, reported that as at 7 June 2007, PSSA had $\$ 4,233.03$ in General Account, and $\$ 10$, 298.82 in Term Deposit, a total of $\$ 14$, 531.85. He noted that 5 members had not yet paid subscriptions for 2007.

## New philatelic magazine

Judy showed a copy of Australian Stamps Professional, and advised that the publisher was distributing gratis copies at the exhibition. He is also seeking articles about philately, and collectors' interests from contributors.

## Society website

Ian then spoke about the amendments to the Canberra Philatelic Society webpage, which had left the PSSA without a presence on the internet. Jeff Trinidad, a new member, the offered to set up and maintain a web page for the Society. Ian thanked him, and the selection of a domain name was later discussed. Judy arranged to send electronic copy for inclusion on the site, 'information about the Society' and the application for membership form. Other material would be sent to the Trinidads over time. [The website will be http://www.postalstationeryaustralia.com/]

## Postal Stationery Collector

Ian appealed, as always, for contributors to send material to him for inclusion in the journal. The closing date for the next issue of the journal is Friday 29 June 2007.

## Australian Colonies / States Postal Stationery catalogue project

Brief reports on outstanding parts of the project:
Bernie Beston (Qld) reported that computer problems were holding up work. He hoped they would be resolved while he was in Sydney.
Martin Walker (SA) reported that he was making progress, but there were still three projects in front of the catalogue.
John Sinfield (Vic) feels that a simplified version of Carl Steig's catalogue would be sufficient. He will work on this when he can.

## Displays

Four attendees brought material. They were:
Joan Orr - 1 frame of Australian aerogrammes from 1970s and 1980s; Bernie Beston - 3 frames of British Guiana postal stationery; J Kennett - sheets of modern Hungarian stationery and PO publicity / education material; P Levine - items of Gold Coast stationery

The meeting closed early. There was a lot of noise in the designated area, mostly from downstairs, and it was difficult to hold the attention of attendees.

## Footnote

Judy spoke later with John Sinfield about a set of nine international postcards, that had been advertised in Stamp Bulletin no 286 January - March 2007.

John reported that they had appeared in Melbourne post offices in October, but no single PO held a full set. He also said that this was the first time he could recall Australia Post advertising their postcards in the Bulletin. [Note complete sets of these postcards are available from the Philatelic Bureau].

August 2007


Secretary's Report September 2006-June 2007

## Meetings

The Society last met at Adelaide Stampex in August 2006, and at Northland 2007 (our first New Zealand meeting) in March - April 2007.

## Membership

This currently stands at 94,58 in Australia and 26 overseas.

## Contemporary Postal Stationery Competition

The PSSA and the Australian Philatelic Federation (APF) are sponsoring this competition to promote the collecting and exhibiting of post-1970 postal stationery from any country. It is being offered at all National exhibitions in Australia during 2004-2008. To this point, there has been only one eligible exhibit, shown at Adelaide Stampex in October 2006.

## Postal Stationery Collector

The journal continues to appear regularly, and to be appreciated, thanks to the efforts of Editor Ian McMahon and his contributors. It is our only means of communication, and is most valuable for the continued life of the Society. Please continue to support it by sending in contributions to Ian on any aspect of postal stationery, old or modern.

## The Society on the web

For some time, PSSA had a low-level 'presence' on the Internet through a link from the web site of the Philatelic Society of Canberra. This site no longer exists. The matter of a dedicated web site for the PSSA has been discussed at meetings, but we have not been able to find anyone to set it up. At one meeting, where payment for producing a web site was discussed, a motion was put, and passed. We now desperately need a web site to advertise our existence, and an appeal is made to all members to help this project along in any way.

## Australian Colonies / States Postal Stationery Catalogue Project

No further volumes have been published, but it is hoped to have an update on progress with at least the NSW part at the Sydney Stamp Expo meeting. Further news on both the Tasmanian and the Queensland volumes is possible.

## PSSA Prize

At Adelaide Stampex 2006, the PSSA prize was awarded to Bernie Beston for his exhibit Postal Stationery of Queensland, which received a Gold medal with a Special prize.

## Contact information

Please ensure that the Secretary is advised promptly of any changes in email and postal addresses.

## KING GEORGE VI "CROWNED-CIRCLE" EMBOSSED DESIGN

Mark Diserio

## Introduction

This is the first of an occasional article by me on a variety of aspects of Australian postal stationery. I anticipate that the articles may form a series and one day be worked into a handbook on the topic. I hope by publishing this and following articles, to engender some discussion and encourage other people with relevant information and examples, to make themselves known, so that their knowledge and relevant illustrations (with due acknowledgment) can be incorporated into any future article or publication.

## Background to the Crowned-circle KGVI design

The change in the embossed KGVI design for postal stationery was suggested to the Postmaster-General's Department ("Department") by the General Manager ("GM"), Note Printing Branch, Commonwealth Bank ("NPB") on 19 February 1951. The NPB had recently engraved a new master die for embossing the profile portrait of His Majesty King George VI. The GM, NPB wrote:

This die has been executed from recent portraits and we consider it to be a more suitable likeness than the portrayal at present in use for embossing the various denominations of postal envelopes.

It is, therefore, suggested that when the opportunity offers, new dies embodying the revised portrait should be used for embossing.

This new die may be made up with the present form of surround, or an alternative arrangement, on the lines suggested in the photograph enclosed, may be adopted.

The addition of the crown to the designs shown in the photograph may be considered unnecessary and could be omitted if it were so desired. ${ }^{1}$


Figure 1 Available records do not indicate the basis of the NPB's new designs. However, they bear a striking resemblance to the US circular die series (1916 to 1932)

I have not been able to find the photograph referred to in relevant Department records. However, I believe the example provided to the Department was identical to the one illustrated in Figure 2.

The photographic proof shows the relevant values for the registered letter rate and the rate for Second Class Mail Matter that were current at the time the proof was made.

[^0]

Figure 2 - Photographic proof of the suggested new KGVI embossed designs ${ }^{2}$

The NPB's suggestion was considered by the Deputy Director-General ("DDG") and the Assistant DirectorsGeneral ("ADG") Finance and Postal Services. They agreed with bringing the portrait up to date and liked the addition of the crown. ${ }^{3}$

On 7 March 1951, the NPB was advised of the Department's approval to use the new master die as suggested and favoured the incorporation of the crown. ${ }^{4}$ It was decided that the new designs would be brought into use at the next time there was a requirement for new embossing dies. This was not far off, as the Post and Telegraphs Rates Act 1951, increased the rates of postage effective from 9 July 1951. The previous rates had been 2d (second class mail matter), 3d (letter) and 9d (registered letter) and had only operated from 1 December 1950. The new rates were $3 \mathrm{~d}, 3^{1 / 2} \mathrm{~d}$ and $1 / 0^{1} / 2 \mathrm{~d}$ respectively.

On 19 July 1951, the GM, NPB advised the DG that the Branch intended distribution of $31 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$ Ordinary and Buff envelopes ${ }^{5}$ on 20 July 1951 and forwarded 7 specimens of each design for record purposes. ${ }^{6}$ It is not yet known when the registered letter envelopes were first distributed from the NPB.

The actual dates of distribution would have depended on the existing stocks of KGVI "oval" designs held by the stamp distributors in each State and requests for new stock from post offices.

It is known that the first sales of the new Ordinary and Buff envelopes (Figures 3-6) at the General Post Office Sydney were on 1 August 1951. The first sale of an Ordinary envelope at the GPO Melbourne was not until 20 September 1951. Dates of sale at other GPOs are not known and may have been earlier than 1 August 1951.

The Buff envelope (measuring $55 / 16 " \times 41 / 8$ " or $132 \mathrm{~mm} \times 108 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) was sold for 4 d each and the Ordinary envelope (measuring $53 / 4$ " $\times 31 / 2$ " or $120 \mathrm{~mm} \times 95 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) was sold at two for $71 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$. The $1 / 01 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$ registered letter envelope (measuring $6 " \times 4$ " or $230 \mathrm{~mm} \times 110 \mathrm{~mm}$ approximately) sold for $1 / 1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ each.

[^1]

Figure 3 Examples of specimen Buff and Ordinary envelopes thought to have been provided to the Department by the Note Printing Branch on 20 July $1951^{7}$


Figure 4 First day of issue of Buff envelope at Sydney ${ }^{8}$

[^2]

Figure 5 First day of issue of Ordinary envelope at Sydney ${ }^{9}$


Figure 6 First day of issue of Ordinary envelope at Melbourne


Figure 7 3d SPECIMEN for UPU distribution

[^3]
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The new envelopes were also overprinted specimen (Figures 7-9) by the NPB for distribution by the Department to the Universal Postal Union ("UPU").

The UPU envelopes did not include the Buff envelope. The NPB used the same specimen overprint (in hollow block lettering in red) as it used for bank notes. ${ }^{10}$


Figure 8 3½d SPECIMEN for UPU distribution


Figure 9 1/0½d SPECIMEN for UPU distribution
The NPB appears to have sourced its stock of envelopes for embossing from at least two commercial providers, given the different paper types and knives used, as illustrated in Figures 10-11.

A number of printing varieties are known in the post office issued envelopes and in Ordinary as well as Buff envelopes. Some of these are illustrated in Figures 12-14.

[^4]

Figure 10 Ordinary envelope showing "shallow" flap on light coloured paper


Figure 11 Ordinary envelope showing "deep" flap on dark coloured paper


Figure 12 Ordinary envelope with misplaced embossing ${ }^{11}$

[^5]

Figure 13 Buff envelope with inverted albino embossing at lower left and Ordinary envelope with embossing on the back ${ }^{12}$


Figure 14 Albino embossing on Ordinary envelope ("deep" flap)
The crowned-circle envelopes were distributed by the NPB to the Department until about August 1953, when the Queen Elizabeth embossed design was distributed. This will be the subject of a future article.

[^6]The NPB also embossed private stationery with the new designs. Common are envelopes and much less common and even scarce, are post cards, wrappers and letter sheets (Figures 15-21).


Figure 15 Stamped-to-order at the more common 3d second class mail matter rate


Figure 17 Unused 3d post card


Figure 16 Stamped-to-order at the less common letter rate


Figure 18 Used 3d post card


Figure 19 Lettersheet stamped to order at the second class mail matter rate that included commercial papers as stated


Figure 20 Wrapper stamped-to-order for the Stock Exchange of Sydney at the second class mail matter rate that included certain periodicals

## On This תliajesty's service.

## The Secretary,

## Education Department MELBOURNE, C.2.

EDUOATION DEPARTMENT,
MELBOURNE, C.2.

Figure 21 Stamped-to-order for the second-class mail matter rate that included commercial papers as stated on the wrapper

## Production of crowned-circle embossings

The currency of crown-circled embossing straddles two financial years of the NPB records. However, the production numbers available for those two years does give an approximation of the number of crowncircled items that were embossed. Quantities of stamped-to-order stationery produced by the Note Printing Branch during the financial years 1951-52 and 1952-53 were: ${ }^{13}$

| Financial year | Value | Quantities |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| $\mathbf{1 9 5 1 - 5 2}$ | 3 d | $7,397,306$ |
|  | $31 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$ | $2,636,764$ |
|  | $1 / 01 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$ | $2,000^{14}$ |
| $\mathbf{1 9 5 2 - 5 3}$ | 3 d | $7,381,995$ |
|  | $31 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$ | $2,588,140$ |

No example of a crowned-circle private envelope embossed at the registered letter rate has been yet been recorded. ${ }^{15}$ Quantities of Post Office embossed envelope issues ${ }^{16}$ during the same period were:

| Financial year | Value | Quantities |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1951-52 | 3112d ordinary | 2,557,480 |
|  | $31 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$ buff | 312,960 |
|  | Specimen | 668 (presumed to be 334 3d and 334 3½d) |
|  | 1/01/2d | 1,015,360 |
| 1952-53 | 31/2d ordinary | 4,007,532 |
|  | $31 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$ buff | 394,560 |
|  | $1 / 0^{1 / 2} \mathrm{~d}$ | 957,132 |

[^7]
## INTERNATIONAL REPLY COUPONS: NEXT REPORT

Judy Kennett
Since my earlier article in Postal Stationery Collector Issue No 48 February 2007, the following additional contributions on this subject have arrived.

First, through our member Owen White in Toronto Canada I heard of a dealer in Philadelphia USA, Peter Robin, who is interested in International Reply Coupons (IRCs). He has been working on compiling a listing of British Imperial and Commonwealth Reply Coupons. In 2005 he published 'An illustrated trial listing of Imperial Reply Coupons \& Commonwealth Reply Coupons'. The purpose of publishing a trial listing was to elicit responses and further information from other collectors.

This publication was reviewed in American Philatelist January 2007 and in The London Philatelist Vol 116 No 1343 March 2007. The first reviewer states that 'This initial study and listing of these uncommon and sometimes rare coupons is a real boon to collectors'(1). The second reviewer surveys the field covered by the book 'the types known to exist, followed by illustrations of the 26 known types, eight of which are Imperial Reply Coupons, and the remaining 18 Commonwealth Reply Coupons, each type listed with details of the printer, and the watermark' (2). In view of the difficulties encountered by both researchers and collectors in finding information about the Imperial and Commonwealth coupons, it is plain that this publication will be just what is so badly needed.

I have heard that Peter Robin has sold almost all the copies of the trial listing, and is now moving towards publication of a second edition. He can be contacted by email at peterrobin@att.net, and his postal address is PO Box 353, Bala Cynwyd PA 19066 USA.

Second, there is an illustrated article on IRCs in fil-ITALIA [the official journal of the Italy and Colonies Study Circle of the UK], Vol XXXIII No 1 Winter 2006/7. It is called 'The Centenary of the International Reply Coupon'. The author uses examples from several different countries. Quote: 'The purpose of this article is to record the designs and changes in texts which have occurred during the hundred years of the existence of the International Reply Coupon'. (3)

Third, there were articles about IRCs in the journals produced by our European exchange partners. The journal L'Intero Postale (Italy) announced the issue dates of the new design in both Italy and San Marino. The issue date was given as 24 October 2006. Subsequently, a version of the coupon to mark the actual centenary of the first IRC was issued on 24 January 2007, which bears the commemorative inscription '1907-2007'. (4)

The journal L'Entier Postal (France) has marked the centenary with the publication of a long article on the history of the IRC. The title, when translated, is 'The International Reply Coupon celebrates its centenary in 2007, but what was its history up to today? (5)

Please contact me by email on jkennett@tpg.com.au if you'd like a photocopy or a scan of any of these articles, or write to me at the address inside the front cover of the journal. I have had good feedback from the first article, which is most pleasing.

## References

1. Book review, American Philatelist, Vol 121 No 1, January 2007, p 93 (there is a coloured illustration of the cover of the trial listing on this page).
2. Book review, The London Philatelist, Vol 116 No 1343, March 2007, pp 66-67.
3. Davies, John 'The Centenary of the International Reply Coupon', fil-ITALIA Vol XXXIII, No 1 Winter 2006/7, pp 29-33.
4. 'International reply coupon: a new issue for the Italian area', L'Intero Postale, No 98 Inverno (Winter) 2007.
5. Logette, Jean-Francois, 'The International Reply Coupon celebrates its centenary in 2007, but what was its history up to today?' L'Entier Postal, No 77, Mai 2007.

# JUXTAPOSITIONAL AND TEXTUAL VARIETIES OF 1899 1D CARMINE/VERMILION QUEENSLAND WRAPPERS 

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

An extremely useful and comprehensive classification of Queensland wrappers was compiled by Sybrand J. Bakker and published in PSC in three parts (August \& Nov. 2006, Feb. 2007). Both Sybrand Bakker and Mark Diserio in private communication (see acknowledgement at end) draw attention to the fact that it is not known how Queensland wrappers were printed.

Mark Diserio writes "(either) the text block is created and then reproduced to match the number of stamp clichés being used, or the printer is using individual blocks of type for each admonition required. From what I know of the printing methods used by J. B. Cooke, he had 12 cliches in two rows téte bêche in the chase. Later when text was added it was locked into the chase. The wrappers were thus printed, the sheet initially guillotined in half, then collated into piles for guillotining into single sheets. This process involved six "cuts" to produce 12 wrappers. (While) I have no idea about Queensland production methods I cannot imagine wrapper production would vary greatly between printers. Also juxtapositional and textual varieties will occur if the printer reuses the type and does not keep the text from print run to print run. It is unlikely that the Queensland printer produced a printing plate as such to print the wrappers".

Bakker is more of the belief that the wrappers were printed in either sheets of 4 or 8 and that we first need to examine a full Post Office sheet to see if textual varieties appear, if such a sheet exists. He believes two printing hypotheses can be posited: (1) the text and indicium of all wrappers were printed in one operation, or (2) the wrappers are printed in two separate printings. The same colour of the text and indicium support the first hypothesis. The various juxtapositional positions of text-indicium support the second hypothesis. It is possible that 4 or 8 different settings could exist in one full sheet thereby resulting in small textual or juxtapositional changes.

Allan Gory has a more straight-forward explanation for the occurrence of varieties. "(my) theory is that a forme of eight wrappers was made utilizing eight indicia (note four dies are known for most types) and eight blocks of text. Variations could theoretically occur: (1) blocks of text could vary slightly when admonition type was set up, and (2) indicium/text positioning could vary when clamping the forme together for printing. These are two distinct types of varieties. Plating of sheets of eight should be easy!" "(Moreover) the text and indicium printing (was) in one operation and a forme of eight (maybe six) wrappers printed in one action. The various text/indicium positionings (may) vary within the forme of eight wrappers. For example, seven out of the eight may have identical settings and the eighth may be discernable with a different setting".

## Type WR4.3 (1899)

Somewhat accidentally and simultaneously Sybrand and I "discovered" another type of Queensland 1d carmine wrapper not previously included in the original classification. After collaboration, Sybrand designated the new find as WR4.3 and added it as an Addendum (Issue No. 48, page 104). His find is a mint copy, mine is a used copy (see Figure 1). The textual layout shows the final period after "enforced" beneath " 1 " of "rule" above (i.e., text block c). A key determinant of this type is that a vertical line drawn through the center of W (Wrapper - line 1) passes to the right of ' $h$ ' of 'such' beneath. This observation is important to the exposition that follows. The top of the indicium is for all intents and purposes on the same plane as the top of the first line of text. Hence, it is a cx layout as per the classification of Sybrand's Table 1 (Issue No. 46 , page 37 ).

Vertical line through W passes to the right of ' $h$ ' beneath


Figure 1: text \& indicium on same horizontal plane
In order to focus on any potential text-indicium juxtaposition varieties, figure 2 sets out the horizontal and vertical planes to determine gaps and indicium height. The lines drawn in Figure 2 are based on Figure 1. The horizontal line cuts the indicium at the inner frame line, but note that the setting of the indicium is not perfectly aligned with the text box. The horizontal 'a' line cuts the indicium lower at the right than at the left. Vertical lines ' $b$ ' and ' $c$ ' indicate the 2 mm gap between text and indicium.


Figure 2: Horizontal \& vertical planes for juxtapositional analysis
The author's library of worldwide scans comprises 8500 wrappers at the time of writing this paper. Only one additional copy of WR4.3 was identified and this is illustrated as Figure 3. The text and indicium colour is dull carmine. Close inspection of the wrapper might indicate the horizontal plane touches the top of the indicium. Otherwise it is text block c and shows no apparent differences to either Figure 1 or the mint copy shown by Sybrand (Issue 48, page 104). The gap between text and indicium is likely to be 2 mm . Sybrand adds: "(we are) aware of only three copies of this wrapper type and all three copies are more or less identical. It is difficult to state the possible varieties, if any. This wrapper may be very scarce because it was available for only a few months at the Post Office counter".

## Type WR5.2 (1899-1910)

Type WR5.2 replaced type WR4.3 in the second half of 1899 and was available at the Post Office counters for about 12 years. During this period several printings were made in different shades (due to a somewhat different ink formula) and the possibility exists that there were different settings due to wear of the printing plate. Collas (1979) mentions a new setting dated in 1904.

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Figure 3: a second extant used copy of WR4.3
When we refer to Sybrand's Group 5 layout, however, we can identify text and juxtapositional varieties from a much wider group of extant wrappers - about 13 appear in the database, and for the record those that are not illustrated in the paper itself are shown in the Appendix. The basic difference between layouts cx and cy is the location of the indicium, i.e., whether it is on the text plane (cx) or lays above the text plane (cy). There are other differences in the textual layout between cx and cy, both designated text block c. Sybrand's illustrations on page 37 (Aug 2006) show that for group 4 text c a vertical line cutting the W falling to the right of $h$ in 'such' below. In the cy layout the text is also referred to as c but here a vertical line cutting the W falls to the left of 'such'. In other words, what is puzzling us both is that the cx and cy layouts may have experienced different settings.

Using the guide lines shown in Figure 2, there appears to be several identifiable varieties regarding the size of the gap between the text and the indicium, and the top of the indicium vis-à-vis the horizontal plane. The first analyses differentiate WR5.2 on the basis of the vertical line through W passing to the right of ' $h$ ' below. This is the same as the text block of WR4.3.

The first variety to consider is illustrated in Figure 4. The line through $W$ clearly passes to the right of ' $h$ '. A horizontal plane drawn across the top of the text cuts the figure " 1 " about $60 \%$ from the top. Vertical lines appear parallel with the left line touching ' $e$ ' of 'be' in the penultimate line. The printing colour is a dull orange-vermilion.


Figure 4: 2 mm gap, horizontal plane cuts " 1 " slightly below half way

Another variety is shown in Figure 5. Albeit a poor quality scan, it shows that the text is (or is almost) touching the indicium. Under magnification, the scan shows a gap of half the thickness of the comma after newspapers. Although difficult to see in Figure 5, magnification shows the vertical line cuts the bottom left corner of the indicium. A horizontal plane drawn across the top of the text in Figure 5 cuts the figure " 1 " at about one-third from the top.


Figure 5: text almost touching the indicium
The next example is differentiated on the basis of the line through $W$ passing to the left of ' $h$ '. In Figure 6, for example, the gap appears to be between $3-4 \mathrm{~mm}$, whereas the mint copy illustrated by Sybrand (Issue 47, page 77) shows a trivial gap of about 0.5 mm . A horizontal plane drawn across the top of the text cuts the figure " 1 " at about midway. It is also likely that the text and indicium were not perfectly aligned when the amended text was set because the left vertical line that touches the comma cuts the ' $e$ ' of 'be' in the penultimate line. The colour here is bright carmine. The open cancel is Charters Towers and the date appears to be June 5 1911. It is possible that this is a wrapper type WR6.2 (see page 78, Nov 2006). To be sure, it would be necessary to measure the length of the text line. If the text block is $80-82 \mathrm{~mm}$ then it is probably WR6.2. However, if its length is $75-77 \mathrm{~mm}$ it is probably a new setting of the group 5 wrappers. Unfortunately scans taken from the internet do not permit accurate measurements.


Figure 6: " $T$ ' of This over " $o$ "; wide gap
Another three examples of this text format appear on page three of the Appendix. Although the quality of the middle scan is woeful, nevertheless, there does not appear to be any obvious variation in juxtapositions between these three examples.

Sybrand is of the impression that the solution to text-indicium juxtapositional varieties might lay in an analysis of the $1 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$ green type WR5.1. He believes that it is not likely that another plate was used for this printing and therefore any varieties identified with respect to that type are identical to those of the 1d wrapper. Moreover, there is more material available on the $1 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$ green to facilitate research.
To make matters more intriguing, Sybrand sent me the scan of another 1d variety with the vertical line through W directly over the downstroke of ' $h$ ' (shown in Figure 7). (When using PowerPoint software to design a page layout it is not always possible to draw a vertical line exactly through the W ). If this additional variety is accepted, then we might have four small textual varieties that represent the four different settings in the plate used for printing the group 5 wrappers. This needs to be confirmed by research of the $1 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$ green. If any collector is aware of the existence of conjoint examples of these $1 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$ or 1 d wrappers it would benefit future analysis if scans or clear photocopies of the text-indicium juxtapositions could be made available.


Figure 7: possible $4^{\text {th }}$ variety of WR5. 2

## Conclusion

From the available evidence there does not seem to be any varieties of Sybrand's WR4.3. However, WR5.2 could have four textual-indicium juxtapositional varieties. The important initial differentiating characteristic is whether the vertical line drawn through W passes to the left or right of ' $h$ ' beneath. For those that pass to the right, two juxtapositional varieties are possible. The gap between text and indicium seems to be either 2 mm or 0.5 mm , while a horizontal plane seems to cut the numeral " 1 " at various heights. For those that pass to the left, only one type is evident. The fourth variety is revealed by the vertical passing through the downstroke of ' $h$ '.
The final word on Queensland wrappers has not yet been written. More research is needed of those copies that are held by other collectors, as well as independent corroboration of the findings reported in this paper.

## Bibliography

Bakker, Sybrand J. (2006, 2007). A Contribution to the Classification of the Queensland Post Office Newspaper Wrappers Issued in the Period 1891-1912, Postal Stationery Collector, Part 1, Volume 12 No. 2, Issue No. 46, August, pp. 35-42; Part 2, Volume 12 No. 3, Issue 47, November, pp71-78; Part 3, Volume 12 No. 4, Issue No. 48, pp. 100-104.
Collas P. (1979). Queensland Postal Stationery: The Backgrounds and the Issues, The Hawthorn Press, Melbourne, pp. 51.
Sybrand J. Bakker and Mark Diserio both read and commented on the first draft. Most of their suggestions have been incorporated into the paper and I thank them sincerely for the time, thought and constructive feedback. Allan Gory read the "corrected" draft and made additional insightful comments, and I thank him for persevering with a "technical" paper of this nature.

Examples of WR5.2 with vertical passing through ' $W$ ' to the Right of ' $h$ '


Examples of WR5.2 with vertical passing through ' $W$ ' to the Right of ' $h$ '


Examples of WR5.2 with vertical passing through ' $W$ ' to the Left of ' $h$ '


## VICTORIA $1885 \underline{1} 1 / 2 d+1 / 2 d$ DOUBLETON WRAPPER

## Peter Guerin



In 1885 an order was placed with the Victorian Government Printer for a 1d stamp to be impressed on wrappers but a $1 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$ was impressed in error. To correct this another $1 / 2 d$ impression was added alongside the first. This wrapper is listed in H\&G as KE5 and is recorded (but not illustrated) by Richard Breckon in the Postal Stationery Section of The Stamps of Victoria by Kellow as having a Spicer Brothers watermark. The wrapper is also listed by Carl Stieg in Victorian Postal Stationery, also as KE5, although he states that it is unwatermarked. He states that no used examples are known.

I have, or have recorded, several other wrappers with Spicer Brothers watermark in fancy upper and lower case letters reading vertically up or down the wrapper (Figure 1). All have the two stamp imprints in the same positions relative to each other but are different to the Carl Stieg illustrated type (Figure 2).

Figure 1

My used example (Figure 3) has the added bonus of having printed text added by the user, the New Zealand Loan and Mercantile Agency Co Ltd. The wrapper is used to Launceston with a Melbourne duplex postmark of 3 June 1886. It is only 195 mm long where my plain type is 225 mm and this has no watermark but is otherwise identical to my plain type including the same paper stock.


Figure 2


I have seen other types of PTPO wrappers with the Spicer watermark twice horizontally with enough space between thee watermarks so that if used vertically an individual wrapper could exist from this paper showing no watermark. Thus it is not conclusive whether this used example is a fully PTPO issue that missed the watermark or is a PO issue that has been subsequently uprated in the PTPO manner.

Figure 3

As noted earlier my plain unused and this used example have the second impression in a different position to that shown by Stieg suggesting that there were two different doubleton printings. My two examples having near identical placement suggest that they were printed during the same run, but the added text on one suggests two different orders with single $1 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$ in error were made and subsequently uprated at the same time and that illustrated by Stieg is another printing.

Of course if these were printed in sheets, some or all positions in the sheet might have stamps differently spaced but I am fairly certain all I have seen have the impressions the same as my two shown here and Stieg states no full sheets are known but until now no used or with printed text were known either.

## MOUNT MORGAN GOLD MINING COMPANY LIMITED PRINTED TO PRIVATE ORDER ENVELOPES

Bernie Beston FAP, FRPSL.

We are indebted to Peter Guerin for these updates on the above series of envelopes and those of the New Zealand Insurance Company. Whilst I have in my possession the NZI 2d envelope (Fig. 2) as described by Peter in the May 2007 issue of PSC (Issue No 49), I had not previously seen the 2d NZI envelope [Fig. 3] ( 118 mm X 220 mm [or Legal Size as the Americans name this size])

For the Mount Morgan types with the differing embossed Logo on the flap I set out below my information of what I have seen. I have renamed these Type 1 (Peter's Figure 5) and Type 2 (Peter's Figure 6).


Type 1


Type 2

| Issue <br> Date | Value | Stamp Type | Size - mm | Embossed Logo | Length of <br> Words* |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1895 | 1d Orange | Void Oval | 124 X 193 | Type 1 | 46 mm |
| 1895 | 1d pale vermillion | Void Oval | 143 X 220 | Type 1 | 46 mm |
| 1898 | 1d pale vermillion | Figures in <br> four corners | 143 X 220 | Type 1 | 47 mm |
| 1895 | 1d Orange | Void Oval | 123 X 180 | Type 1 | 46 mm |
| 1896 | 1d Vermillion | Figures in <br> lower corners <br> only | 123 X 280 | Type 1 | 46 mm |
| 1904 | 1d pale vermillion | Figures in <br> four corners | 143 X 220 | Type 2 | 50 mm |
| 1905 | 1d vermillion | Figures in <br> four corners | 143 X 220 | Type 2 | 38 mm |
| 1897 | 1d Vermillion | Figures in <br> four corners | 124 X 280 | Type 2 | 46 mm |
| 1895 | 2d Blue | Void Oval | 90 X 146 | Type 1 [Bankers <br> envelope Flap] | No Text |
| 1895 | 2d blue | Figures in <br> four corners | 90 X 146 | Type 1 <br> [envelope flap] | No Text |

[^8]Unfortunately we have no knowledge of the name of the manufacturer of any of these envelopes. The records of the Company held at the University of Central Queensland shed no light as to who was their printer or envelope supplier. It is probable that they were sourced from England by Webster \& Co, Brisbane.
Regrettably I have not found any further Views for the 1910 1d red cards. Have we reached the end of the road on these? I doubt it.

I do lament that the Society is not hearing form students of any of the other states postal stationery, nor for the Commonwealth for that matter. Very little has been written regarding any of these subjects of recent times, and I would encourage collectors to put pen to paper for our Editor and for the benefit of other members; And more especially for their own knowledge.

## GUYANA 84 POSTAL STATIONERY ENVELOPE

Bernie Beston MAP, FRPSL.
For some years I gave been searching for a used copy of the $19738 \phi$ green postal stationery envelope (Figure 1). Even unused it is quite scarce, although I must admit neither Guyana stamps nor its postal stationery have a huge following. In March this year I purchased from an American dealer listed on www. Delcampe.com (the French Internet site) what purported to be an unaddressed First Day Cover with the added franking of 17申 dated 1 March 1984 (Figure 2). Whilst waiting for its arrival I obtained from its rival EBay, two similar envelopes both dated 23 March 1987 (Figures 3 \& 4). All three envelopes arrived in the mail within days of each other. The stamps saw me scurrying for my Scotts and Stanley Gibbons Catalogues. Scotts described the two adhesive stamps as being issued in 1984 and being unissued stamps surcharged 17¢. No month is given or the purposes of their issue. Gibbons on the other hand has a very interesting note below the issue date of Jan 1984: Nos 1222/3 were intended for use on 8c postal stationery envelopes to uprate them to the new price of 25 c.


Figure 1


Figure 3


Figure 2


Figure 4

This information supports the stamps affixed to the three envelopes I had purchased. Of course the FDC is really a misnomer, as the envelope was issued in 1973. But the issue of the stamps specifically for the uprating of the stationery envelopes must be a first as far as I am aware. The 17c stamps are surcharges on previously unissued stamps and were printed together, se-tenant, in vertical pairs throughout the coil.
And in this instance exhibiting the actual mint stamps in se-tenant coil pairs in a postal stationery Exhibit would be justified. I am yet to track down a postally used copy of either the uprated envelope or the original envelope.

Big Things, Country to Coast and Threatened Animal Postcards


Pre-paid postcards accompanied the 'Big Things', 'Country to Coast', and Threatened Animal adhesive stamp issues. The new postcards are clearly designed for the tourist market.



## New AP Corporate Postcards

Frank Adamik and Martin Walker brought to my attention a pre-paid postcard issued to commemorate the 10th anniversary of the Australian Post Australian Legends Award. Frank obtained his example from Bart Cummings whose signature appears on the address side.


Richard Breckon reports that there is a new pre-paid (corporate) postcard issued for use by Jessicah Schipper for her FINA (swimming) gold medals. (She is an Australia Post sponsored athlete.)


Illustrated below is the postcard issued for the Postmaster Gallery's exhibition The Age of Ornament.


## Sydney Harbour Bridge Formula Cards

Two formular postcards were included in the prestige booklet issued by Australia Post to mark the $75^{\text {th }}$ anniversary of the Sydney Harbour Bridge.


## Other Items of Interest



Frank Adamik brings to our intention an Australia Post envelope from MAIL REDISTRIBUTION CENTRE NSW EXAMINER NO 10 with a postal cancel date of 13 August 2000. He also has another from Examiner No 4 dated 29 November 2000. Both are addressed to doctors at the Holt Medical Centre, ACT. Frank believes that these envelopes are used to return to the sender mail items that could not be delivered as addressed and have no return address on them and therefore must be opened to obtain the address of the sender.

I recently came across a 7 d Australian airletter used from the POW Camp at Cowra to Italy. The civilian aerogramme was used in June 1946, well after the end of the war and bears 'Approved for transmission by Camp Commandant' and 'Service of Prisoners of War' handstamps. The letter inside is in Italian and addressed to 'Mamma Carissima'.


## PANAMA 'PSEUDO STATIONERY'

## John Sinfield

In 1936 Panamá commemorated the 4th Spanish-American Postal Congress [IV Congreso Postal AmericoEspaña] with a ten value stamp issue. The $2 \phi$ red value represented the base domestic rate plus the CZ/USA/Spain letter rate, and depicted a local Panamanian woman in native costume (La Pollera).


The Panamá City stamp and coin dealer, José Maria Calvo unofficially (and probably without PO authorisation) reproduced this 2ф 'La Pollera' stamp on his private window-faced envelopes, into which stamp purchases from his store were inserted. Although not technically considered a 'forgery' per se [it was a mere gimmick with no intent to defraud the Post Office], these envelopes had absolutely no postal validity without superimposing PO issued stamp. Mail order sales were probably included in 'normal' envelopes with appropriate PO postage value duly added. Envelopes including this remarkably poor stamp reproduction were headed: ENVELOPE WITH POSTAGE STAMPS; 20 USED STAMPS, SELECTED; FROM SEVERAL COUNTRIES; VALUE 50ф. The envelope is not postal stationery per se, but is a mere philatelic curio. Used examples would be in total breach of Panamá's postal regulations. Is any reader aware of similar 'stamp' reproductions on other dealer's/country's stationery?

## LISTING OF AUSTRALIAN NON-DENOMINATED POSTAL STATIONERY

Ian McMahon

## Postcards

February 2007 Legends Postcard (-) Legends
May 2007 Australia Post Sponsored Athletes (-)

Jessicah Schipper
1 May 2007 Historic Shipwrecks
Maximum cards

| $(-)$ | Admella |
| :--- | :--- |
| $(-)$ | Lock Ard |
| $(-)$ | Dunbar |

(Set price: $\$ 5.75$
8 May 2007 Country to Coast
(\$1.20) Yellow-footed Rock Wallaby
Sydney Harbour Bridge
(\$1.20)
Maximum cards
(-)
Yellow-footed Rock
Wallaby
(-)
Sydney Harbour Bridge
(Set price: \$4.75)
Note: A similar Sydney Harbour Bridge Card was issued on 15 June 2007 as a formular card in a prestige booklet to mark the $75^{\text {th }}$ anniversary of the Bridge.
15 May 2007 Circus: Under the Big Top Maximum cards
$\begin{array}{ll}(-) & \text { Burning Bicycle } \\ (-) & \text { Inside-Out Man }\end{array}$

| $(-)$ | Dental Trapeze |
| :--- | :--- |
| $(-)$ | Banana Lady |
| $(-)$ | Human Canonball |

(Set price: \$6.25)
5 June 2007 Big Things

| $(\$ 1.20)$ | Big Golden Guitar |
| :--- | :--- |
| $(\$ 1.20)$ | Big Banana |
| $(\$ 1.20)$ | Big Lobster |
| $(\$ 1.20)$ | Big Merino |
| $(\$ 1.20)$ | Big Pineapple |

Maximum cards
(-) Big Banana
(-) Big Lobster
(-) Big Merino
(-) Big Pineapple
(Set price: \$6.25)
26 June 2007 Threatened Wildlife
(\$1.20) Grey-headed Flying Fox
(\$1.20) Mountain Pygmy-Geese
(\$1.20) Flatback Turtle
(\$1.20) Wandering Albatross
Maximum cards
(-)
(-) Mountain Pygmy-Geese
(-) Flatback Turtle
(-) Wandering Albatross
(Set price: \$6.55)
June 2007 Postmaster Gallery Exhibition
(-) The Art of Ornament

## LITERATURE

Judy Kennett and Ian McMahon

## From our contemporaries

## The Postal Stationery Society Journal [UK] Vol 15 No 2 May 2007

- Report of the Society's March meeting (includes single sheet competition)
- G B Postal Stationery news (unrecorded items)
- Revalued postal stationery (additions to listings in Vol 15 No 1)
- Perfins through postal stationery items: Newspaper Wrappers - Part 1
- More reader's views on 'Estimating survival rates of used GB newspaper wrappers'
- Uprated GB stationery


## L'Entier Postal No 77 Mai 2007

- The IRC celebrates its centenary in 2007 but what was its history up to today?
- Proceedings of the ordinary general meeting of L'ACEP 17 March 2007 (reports from office bearers and elections)


## L’Intero Postale No 98 Inverno (Winter) 2007

- Editorial: Light and shade for postal stationery in Italy
- Postal stationery sent through Torino Railway
- Constant varieties in Italian postal stationery
- IRCs: new issues in the Italian area
- One day a Samaritan .... a free Swiss form for change of address, and other adventures


## Postal Stationery May-June 2007

- Has the USPS Gone Too Far??
- Classic U.S. Postal Stationery
- U.S. Postal Stationery New Issues
- British East Africa 'On India' Postal Stationery: New Discoveries
- Ceylon Envelope Used with Indian Stamp
- U.S. 20/21st Century Column
- China Card Breaks Record
- Shoebox and Stationery Forum (UPSS New Envelope Listing; Responses; Bechuanaland Stationery Book Offer; U.S. Die AM-9 Die Differences; Southern Florida Wetlands Card Update; Canadian Stationery
- Switzerland's Postal Cards 1870-1905
- In Memoriam - John R. Weimer
- Buyer Beware
- Pseudo Stationery - Part II

Gibbons Stamp Monthly June, July 2007

- Foreign Postal Stationery 2005-06

Sydney Views May 2007

- NSW Official registered Envelopes - A Chronological Classification
- NSW Postal Stationery - Monthly Details of Items Printed and Issued Part 2 Registered Envelopes


## Ganzsachensammler April 2007

- Private Stationery of Clichefabrik Doelker, - Illustrated postcard of Julius Brann, Zurich Zurich
- Private envelopes of A Amsler


## Postal Stationery Notes April 2007

- Gutta Percha \& Rubber Ltd cards 1c Edward VII cards, more PCF cards
- New envelopes


The Informer Vol 71 No 3 July 2007

* Cover of character - German sailor in Hobart in 1901 used a modified Tasmanian registered envelope to send a letter to his girlfriend (see illustration)


## Announcement of new book

Hurtre, Andre, Cent ans de coupons-reponse en France (1907-2007) [One hundred years of reply coupons in France (1907-2007)]. Format A4, bound, 270 pages, 249 illustrations including 43 in colour, 16 explanatory tables. Cost to overseas readers is 40 euros plus 5 euros postage. Amount can be paid by postal note, PayPal via the Internet or a cheque drawn on a foreign bank (add 15 euros to the cheque for bank charges). This is described as history, regulation and catalogue. The descriptive information on subject matter is in French, but it seems that the book deals with coupons carrying the inscription 'France', that have been used in France and its territories and colonies. For further information about purchasing this book, please contact Judy Kennett on jkennett@tpg.com.au , or at the postal address inside the front cover of this journal.

## Reprinting of Gibbons Priced Catalogue (historical interest)

The Postal Stationery Society Journal May 2007, prints a publicity blurb from Stanley Gibbons [UK] announcing the publication of a volume of interest to collectors of world-wide postal stationery of the $19^{\text {th }}$ century. The blurb reads: 'This is a facsimile reprint; the original Stanley Gibbons $11^{\text {th }}$ edition was published in 1897. The catalogue was intended to fill a niche in the listings of items not covered in the 'adhesives' catalogue. The listings are split into two sections: the first half of the book covering issues of printed envelopes and wrappers. The second half of the book lists postcards and lettercards. Issues from the whole world are featured and the original prices have been retained'. The original catalogue was priced at $1 /-$ post free; the facsimile reprint has a recommended retail price of 29.95 pounds.

## Recent reviews from journals

The Postal Stationery Society Journal Vol 15 No 2 May 2007 \& Philatelic Literature Review Vol $562^{\text {nd }}$ quarter 2007
Thy, Peter and Inglefield-Watson, John, The postal stationery of the Bechuanalands and Botswana, published by the British Philatelic Trust in conjunction with the Bechuanalands and Botswana Society (BBS), 2004. Hardbound, 192 pp. Available from Brian Hurst, 54B Pease Hill Road, Ripley DE5 3JH, UK. Non-members of the BBS who wish to purchase copies of this book should contact Brian Hurst for details of pricing and payment arrangements, either at the address above, or by email at jbhurst@btinternet.com

The same man wrote both reviews. He notes that it is not often that a new book on any aspect of the philately of the Bechuanalands and Botswana is published, so this is a special event. The book has general appeal to all collectors of the philately of the two territories, as well as postal stationery collectors of Southern Africa and other British Commonwealth countries. He describes the book as 'outstanding'

## The London Philatelist Vol 116 No 1344 April 2007

Towle, Ross A, Postal Stationery of Chile 1871-1996, published 1997-98 by Ross Towle, price and availability not known. This CD catalogue is written in HTML, which allows it to be used with almost any browser software. There are colour illustrations. The object of the catalogue was to provide a listing of Chilean postal stationery, reflecting the latest research. The CD has been made with the assistance of collectors and research was undertaken at the Archivo Nacional in Santiago, the British Library and the National Postal Museum in London.

The London Philatelist Vol 116 No 1346 June 2007
Maasaki Oshima, comp, Postal cards of Japan 1873-1874 Cherry blossom issue, published by Narumi Co Lt, 2007. Hardbound, 144p, illus, price and availability from the publisher. This is Maasaki Oshima's Large Gold collection, exhibited in Japan, South Korea and Thailand. The display is written up in English, and contains a wealth of information for anyone interested in this period.

## Railways and Tramways: Postal Stationery Catalogue Australia, New Zealand and the Pacific 1864-2000

The sixth part of a catalogue listing postal stationery with a railways and tramways motive has now been published, Australia, New Zealand and the Pacific 1864-2000. Besides regular stationery, the Catalogue covers official, private postal stationery and railway frank stamps as well as non-denominated postal cards and prepaid envelopes. It has 144 pages, A4-size with items described in English and illustrated with over 500 pictures. Price 40 USD (or 20 GBP or 30 euros) including overseas postage and package. Payment to bank account no 703901-9 in Nordea Bank, Stockholm. IBAN-code SE91 95000099601807039019 BICcode: NDEASESS or by cash to: Hans Eriksson, Storvretsvägen 141, SE-16347 SPÅNGA, Sweden Phone +46-8-7604549 Email hans_eriksson00@hotmail.com.

## FROM THE SECRETARY

## New members

We welcome as new members Allan Berry (NZ), Arthur Gray (NSW), Paul Xavier (Qld) and Jeff and Yvette Trinidad (WA).

## Meeting at Sydney Stamp Expo 2007

The Society met at the exhibition on the afternoon of Saturday 16 June. A short report on the meeting will appear elsewhere in this issue of the journal.

## Postal Stationery Society of Australia prize at Sydney

The prize was awarded to John Sinfield for Postal Stationery of Panama to 1940. The exhibit received a Large Gold medal.

## Website for the Society

New members Jeff and Yvette Trinidad are experienced at setting up and maintaining websites for Western Australian stamp clubs. They have offered to set up and maintain a website for the PSSA, and are presently working on it. Certain basic documents, such as 'information about the Society' and the application for membership form, will appear on the webpage, but we'd like to have suggestions from members about the material they think should be there. Please send ideas to Ian and myself, preferably by email. This website will be the place where we advertise the Society, and seek new members.

## Feedback from Journal article

In Postal Stationery Collector Issue No 48 February 2007, there appeared an article International Reply Coupons: an emerging field for postal stationery collectors? I received a pleasing amount of feedback from that article, and have discussed it in the article on IRCs in this issue. In addition, I had an email from JeanLouis Emmenegger, a philatelic writer who lives in Switzerland. Like other researchers, he had found that little had been written and published about the reply coupons of Britain and the British Commonwealth. He asked for copies of the articles I had cited, which he had not seen, and has made contact with Peter Robin, the US dealer who had prepared the trial listing of British and Commonwealth reply coupons. M. Emmenegger has submitted an article about IRCs to Our references will appear in his bibliographies. He writes in French and German as well as in English.

## SOME NEWS OF AUSTRALIAN AUCTIONS

June-July 2007 saw a number of Australian auctions offering notable Australian and Australian states stationery.

The first had material from the collection of our late member Dr Ed Druce. His Western Australian Postal Stationery was offered at Charles Leski's Public Auction on Wednesday 27 June 2007. Included were postal cards, reply cards, lettercards, registered envelopes newspaper wrappers and envelopes. Highlights included 1878 1d die proof, 1892 1 $1 / 2 \mathrm{~d} / 3 \mathrm{~d}$ postcard triple surcharge triple, 1905 postcard handstamped 'Also available for United Kingdom', 1909 and 1912 3d registered envelopes (realised \$1,050 each). Four lots of Ed's Basutoland postal stationery were also offered.


Our member Robin Linke closed his Postal Bid Sale No 21 on Monday 2 July 2007. An important part of the sale was the Australian States postal stationery of our member Andy Jansen of South Australia. Material from New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland and Western Australia was offered, with selections of postcards (including official), lettercards, envelopes and registered envelopes. Eight lots of Western Australia wrappers, according to Robin Linke, represent one of the scarcest groups of postal stationery, and are almost all found only in folded condition.

Prestige Philately's public auction on 7 July included an excellent array of postal stationery. Dr Robert (Bob) Stein had consigned his award-winning Australian aerogrammes - the basis for his 1980s book on the subject - and many scarce items including specimens and first day usages were included. All the 1940s types for commemorative flights were on offer, as well as a good selection of the formular types for use in the Territories, notably commercial usages from Christmas and Norfolk Islands, and a rare usage in the Gilbert \& Ellice Islands.

A nice collection of Australian Colonies stationery was offered under the respective Colony headings. The strongest section was South Australia which included many items ex Martin Walker and Nelson Eustis. The wrappers are particularly of note. Many better items were also found in the Tasmania section, including a commercially used pictorial envelope, and the Western Australia section, including mint and commercially used examples of the rare 'ONE PENNY' on 2d yellow envelope.

There was also considerable postal stationery in the Status International Public Auction on 12 July 2007. Included was a good range of Australian Commonwealth including PTPO items as well as a couple of bulk lots eg

Collection UN with Postcards (30) inc 1911 Coronation card VF, 1d Roo, 1d red KGV 3 diff inc die 2, KGVI 1d+1d Queen, 1½d maroon, 3d PTPO all VF, some Specimen Neopost franking machine cards (scarce) etc, Lettercards (27) inc 4 scenic types, Envelopes (15), Registered Envelopes (14) inc Roo \& 4122 oval long types, KGV sideface 5d, Oval 5d on $51 ⁄ 2 d$, Lettersheets (3) inc opt Specimen, KGV 1d violet wrapper, Vietnam QEII 5c, Envelope \& Airletters plus 2 diff OS in die 1d Roo envelopes \& KGV $1 d$ red OS die envelope - these $3 U$ \& scarce. Mostly F-VF UN. ASC cat $\$ 4000$ for listed items while Officials \& PTPO retail $\$ 1000+$ so total of $\$ 5000+$. Good all diff starter collection" estimated at \$2,000.

In addition there was an interesting range of Australian States stationery. Most of the lots can be viewed by visiting the website www.statusint.com.

Further Australian Commonwealth postal stationery was offered in the Leski Postal Bid Sale, closing on 18 July. Included were Lots 3107-3132, a good range of Commonwealth illustrated lettercards, with issue dates ranging from 1911-1923. They were illustrated in black and white in the paper catalogue, and should be shown on the website www.leski.com.au.

## NEW ISSUES



As mentioned in the last issue of PSC the US has issued three $\$ 16.25$ Express Mail envelopes depicting Star Wars envelopes. In addition the US issued a postcard booklet of 1526 c stamped postcards depicting Star Wars characters. The booklet sold for $\$ 12.95$. As a result of postage rate increases the US has issued a range of new stationery including 26 c single and reply postcards depicting a pineapple, 41c stamped envelopes and a $\$ 4.60$ Prepaid Flat Rate Mailing Envelope.


## NEW POSTCARDS FROM LATVIA AND ESTONIA

## Arturs Neboiss

## New Postcard from Latvia

A new pre-stamped postcard was issued by Latvia Post on 1 March 2007 (Postcard No 38). This postcard commemorates the participation of Latvia Post at the International Philatelic Exhibition Munich 2007 in Munich Germany 1-3 March 2007. The postcard design illustrates an old pine tree, a favourite feeding place for Black Woodpecker Dryocopus martins. The postcard has a nominal value of 40 santims in Latvian currency. A special squared postmark was also available at the exhibition. 2000 copies of the previous postcard (No 37) were issued.


## New Estonian postcards

No 25 Television 25 years (issued 19 July 2005)
No 32 Worldwide Postage Paid International Estonian Philatelic Society 75 years
No $3340^{\text {th }}$ ISSF World Shooting Championships, Zagreb 2006 Shooting (skeet) World Champion Andrei Ineshia

No 34 Pemau, narrow gauge railway station
No 35 Greco-Roman wrestling 96 kg, 2006 World Champion Heike Nabi
No 36 Joan Elliot (1933-2006)
No 37 Estonian Ski Association
No 38 Estonian Radio 80 years.




Phone: 02085704856 Fax: 02085728239


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Department file 303/10/45 Part 1, letter from GM, NPB to Director-General Posts and Telegraphs ("DG"), 19 February 1951.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ Reserve Bank of Australia Archives Sydney, P/N 6724, King George VI 2d and 9d embossing die design (stated to have been removed from file NP-a4-54).
    ${ }^{3}$ 303/10/45 Part 1, minute from ADG (Finance) to DDG dated 23 February 1951.
    ${ }^{4}$ Same source, letter from DG to GM, NPB dated 7 March 1951.
    5 "Ordinary" was then the post office term for envelopes for multiple sale at 2 for $7 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. "Buff" was how the post office referred to envelopes sold singly for 4 d . The term "buff" may have originated from the introduction of single sale envelopes about 1930, which were buff in colour and at that time were the same size as the "white" envelopes for multiple-sale.
    ${ }^{6}$ Same source, letter from GM, NPB to DG dated 14 July 1951.

[^2]:    ${ }^{7}$ Prestige Philately, Auction No 112, 20 November 2004, lot 546 (ex John Sinfield).

[^3]:    ${ }^{8}$ Private collection, Melbourne.
    ${ }^{9}$ Another private collection, Melbourne.

[^4]:    ${ }^{10}$ See for example, Dion H Skinner Rennicks Australian Coin and Banknote Values.

[^5]:    ${ }^{11}$ Prestige Philately, Auction No 112, 20 November 2004, lot 548 (ex John Sinfield).

[^6]:    ${ }^{12}$ Prestige Philately, Auction No 112, 20 November 2004, lot 550 (ex John Sinfield).

[^7]:    ${ }^{13}$ See Mark Diserio "Post-War Stamped-To-Order Stationery of Australia" in The Australian Philatelic Yearbook 1991, page 73.
    ${ }^{14}$ This figure is problematic as Orchard Printed To Private Order Stationery Tasmania, 1933 to 1974 does not record any such order (or indeed any further order for the Hobart Savings Bank after 1949) and until then there was no other recorded user of stamped-to-order stationery at the registered letter rate other than this Bank. The Hobart Savings Bank had been making regular requests for envelopes to be impressed at the registered letter rate since 1914. However, if Orchard is correct, there must be another user to discover.
    ${ }^{15}$ See above footnote.
    ${ }^{16}$ Extracted from NPB report "Issues of Postal Material From 1/7/'51 To 30/6/'52" and from "Issues of Postal Material From 1/7/'52 To 30/6/'53" provided to me by Dr Geoff Kellow.

[^8]:    * The larger envelopes are printed on the front PRINTED MATTER ONLY.

