

POSTAL STATIONERY COLLECTOR

Volume 23 No 3: Issue No 91

August 2017



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 2017 has been set at \$50 (Australia) and \$70 (Overseas excluding New Zealand which is \$60). 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 the Editor or one of the Sub-Editors. Articles on any postal stationery topic are welcomed and should be submitted electronically. Email the Editor for instructions. Illustrations should be good quality scans. Book reviews, news items, information on new issues and member's classifieds are also welcome. Letters to the Editor and comments on articles published are encouraged.

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FROM THE EDITOR

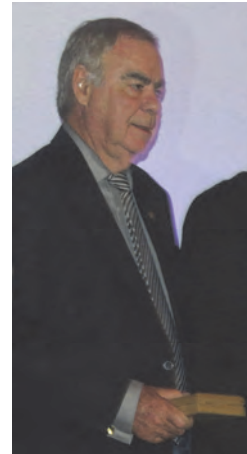
Welcome to the third issue of the Postal Stationery Collector for 2017. This issue includes an article on the Queensland 1904 1d + 1d reply card, Ecuador, the wrappers of the Dominican Republic well as the usual columns. Please note that pdf versions of recent issues of the *PSC* are available to members by emailing the Editor.

Finlandia 2017

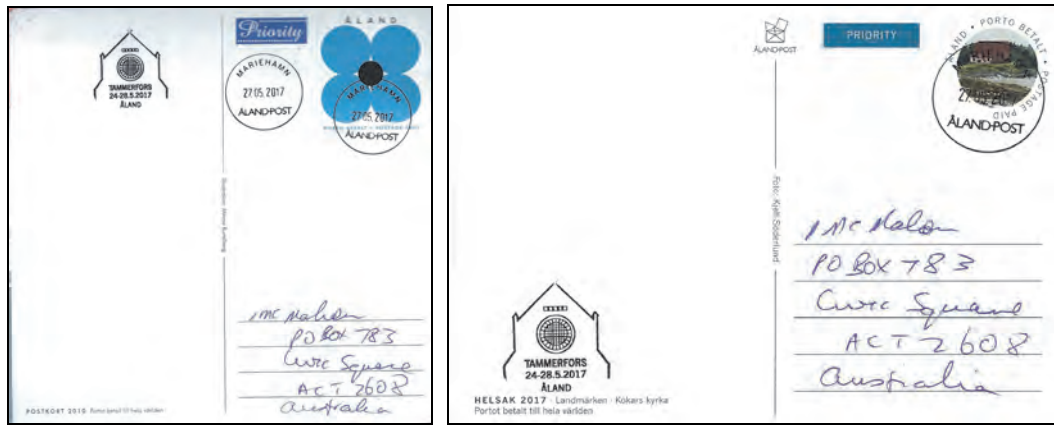
Finlandia 2017 was a FEPA (European philatelic federation) exhibition with FIP recognition held in Tampere, Finland from 24 - 28 May 2017. The Exhibition had a large postal stationery class with an emphasis on European material including exhibits of Finland, Iceland (Gold), Wurttemberg, Saxony (Gold), France, Austria, Hungary, Italy, Bosnia, Turkey, Albania and Greece. In addition, there were exhibits of Persia, India (Gold), Portuguese Colonies (Gold), Bahamas (Gold) and Cuba. Michael Smith (PSSA member from the UK) received a Large Gold and special prize for The Postal Stationery of the Orange Free State while Bernie Beston received a Gold medal for his *Ecuador – The Postal Stationery 1884–1918*. There were also exhibits of aerogrammes in the Youth Class. Three postal stationery entries in the Literature Class were: Alan Huggins: *The Mulready Postal Stationery*, Emanoil Alexandru Savoiiu: *Romanian Postal Stationery Specialized Catalog 1870–1927 (Gold)* and Akthem Al-Manaseer: *Guide to the Postal Stationery of Iraq (Large Vermeil)*.



Jury Critique Finlandia 2017



Bernie Beston receiving his Gold medal.



FROM THE SECRETARY

Membership

At Melbourne 2017, we received an application for membership from Chang Chien-Pin of Taiwan, and welcome him to PSSA. New members are always most welcome.

Royalpex 2017, Hamilton NZ 24-26 November 2017

There will be no National level postal stationery competition in Australia this year, but Australian exhibitors will be able to enter the New Zealand National exhibition. Please refer to the New Zealand website <https://www.rpsnz.org.nz> for the prospectus and entry forms. To enter, please contact the Australian Commissioner Linda Lee. Her email is lindajoy@optusnet.com.au. **Note:** The closing date for entries is 30 August 2017.

News of overseas member Owen White (Canada)

Owen has received the following honours: at their June 2016 meeting, he was made an Honorary member of the Philatelic Specialists Society of Canada, and in late summer he was elected a Fellow of the Royal Philatelic Society of Canada for his contributions to philately. He is not in good health now, but still attends all his stamp meetings and enjoys listening and being part of the group of fellow enthusiasts. Congratulations to Owen on the honours he has achieved.

Mossgreen Auction 26 & 27 June 2017

A used example of the 5d airmail lettersheet for use by Japanese POWs in Australia during World War II was offered at Lot 530 in this auction (see Gary Watson's article about it on pages 35-36 of *PSC* May 2017). It was offered at \$5000, and is part of an exceptional collection of POW mail involving Australian and British prisoners of the Germans and the Japanese, and Germans and Italians held in Australia during World War II. Also on offer were many examples of Australian wartime military stationery, both franked and unfranked types. The 5d airmail lettersheet went for \$10,200 including the buyer's premium. An outstanding result.

Updated PSSA website

A 'draft' version is now available, and we have been trying it out for clearness and ease of navigation. It will be necessary to update the information on it, and load fresh information, before it can 'go live'.

Australian postal stationery in overseas journal

On page 22 of the Postal Stationery Society journal for May 2017, two Australian 6d air letters used to a London firm in 1945 and 1946 are shown. There was an enquiry for the complete wording of the slogan postmarks. Both air letters were posted in Melbourne, and the complete slogans are 'Life is precious help to prevent accidents' and 'Address mail to private box no. it expedites delivery'.

Postal stationery lots in auctions of Charles Leski Auctions Pty Ltd

Auction 203 31 Dec 2002	Lots 1362 – 1397 Australian postal stationery
Auction 208 8 Feb 2003	Lots 246 – 382 Nelson Eustis postal stationery, Lots 492 – 513 Druce collection of Antigua,, Lots 534 – 550 Druce collection of Bermuda
Auction 246/247 4 Nov 2004	Stamps and postal history, aerophilately
Auction 251 6 Dec 2004	Includes Lots 118 – 257 Barry Scott collection of Australian envelopes
Auction 253 31 Dec 2004	Lots 973 – 989 Australian postal stationery
Auction 256 24 Feb 2005	Australian aerophilately
Auction 262 9 May 2005	Lots 11 – 369 Tom Frommer Air mail labels & vignettes 1920 – 1960
Auction 274 26 Oct 2005	Lots 431 – 615 Malcolm Groom Tasmanian postal stationery
Auction 277 12 Dec 2005	Lots 531 – 547 Druce collection of Pakistan postal stationery
Auction 284 29 March 2006	Lots 156 – 344 Druce collection of NSW postal stationery

FEEDBACK

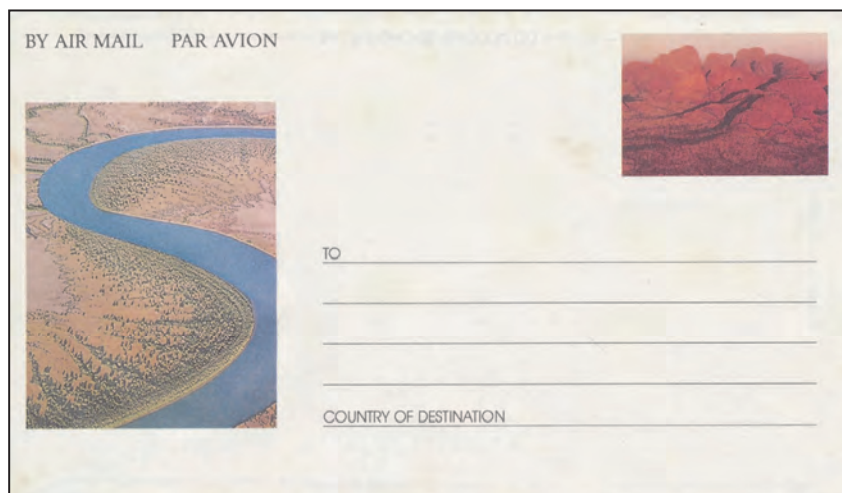
Joan Orr

When filing copies of the PSSA magazine and of course, flicking through at the same time, I found a few articles to update.

- Vol. 19 No. 2 issue No. 74 May 2013 Mark Diserio wrote on GVI 2d. oval bright mauve Permit P.M.G. – PM. 354 of Box 120A GPO, Melbourne owner Roy Robbins, Turf Commission Agent showing a date of 3.3.1947. Checking my written-up PTPO envelopes I find I have an earlier date 21 OCT 1946 and a later date 15 MCH 1948.
- May this year Vol. 23 No.2 Issue No. 90, Martin Walker recorded a SEQEB Box Link item dated 19.1.1994. I have a similar cover but dated Noon/11 FEB/1993. Posted Brisbane CDC Qld 4000. These are scarce covers, I would even say rare, as I have only ever seen three, including the one Martin listed. One would expect more to be around as the year dates of mine and Martin's are just under a year apart.



- Also in the May issue Ian McMahon listed a double print 70c. aerogramme I am listing another double print; this time a 33c (above)
- 1st print definitive of 21 January 1981. Although I have had this 1990 aerogramme (below) for many years I cannot find that I have listed it before. It is missing AUSTRALIA and 65c denomination.



Martin Walker

Picked this up out of a circuit book.

There appears to be a doubling of the blue. Is this a "double print", a kiss print where one impression is slightly out of alignment to the other, or a misplaced blue where a dark blue normally went over a light blue?



ITEMS OF INTEREST

From Joan Orr



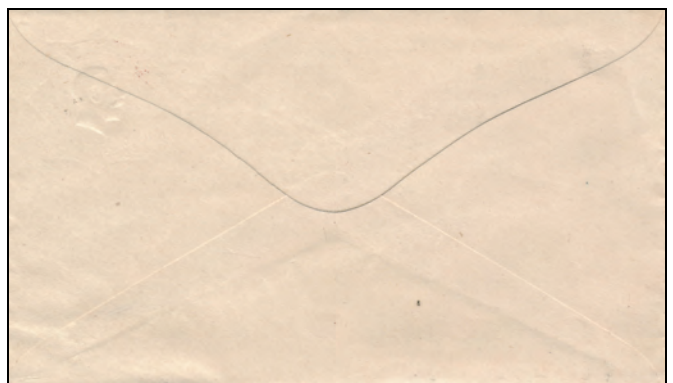
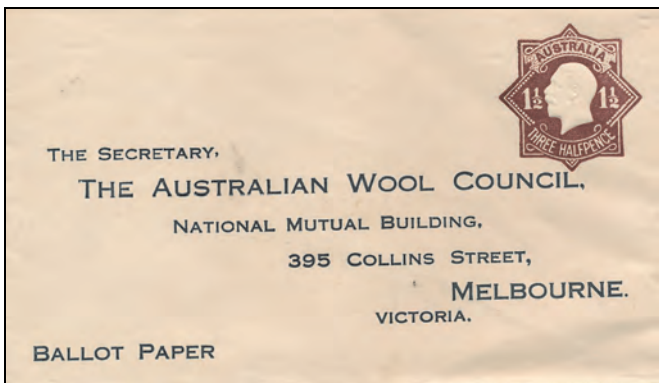
A PSE (left) for the 175th Anniversary of the Rum Rebellion issued in 1983 has a CTO postmark for ROYAL EXCHANGE NSW on 26 JAN 1983 and a cut out from a similar PSE attached and postmarked ULTIMO NSW 2007 also as a First Day of Issue.

GVI PTPO for James Campbell & Sons (Pty) Ltd (below), Creek Street, Brisbane sent Air Mail Express Delivery to Sydney on 8th March 1938 with GV & GVI mixed franking paying correct rate 2d. Postage, 3d. Air Mail, + 4d. Express Delivery. The 2d. per oz. rate was valid from 1937 – 1941.

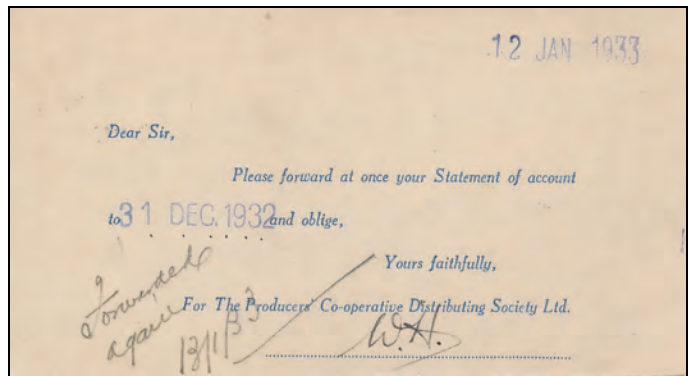
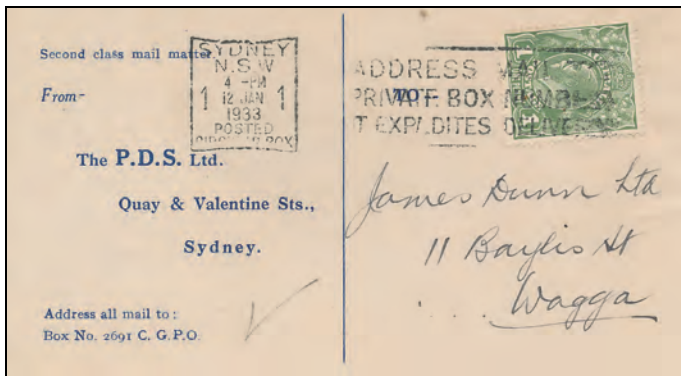
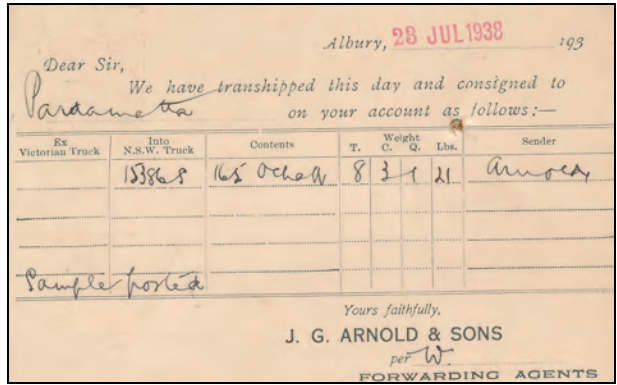


From Peter Simpfendorfer

1½d brown King George V octagonal envelope with printing added for the Australian Wool Council (below), 1½d King George V sideface postcard with printed back for J G Arnold & Sons, Albury (next page), private postcard without imprinted stamp for Producers' Co-operative Distribution Society Ltd Sydney, 1d green King George V oval PTPO postcard for A E Campbell Sydney and a private 'print post' wrapper for the West Wyalong Advocate.



August 2017



From Ian McMahon

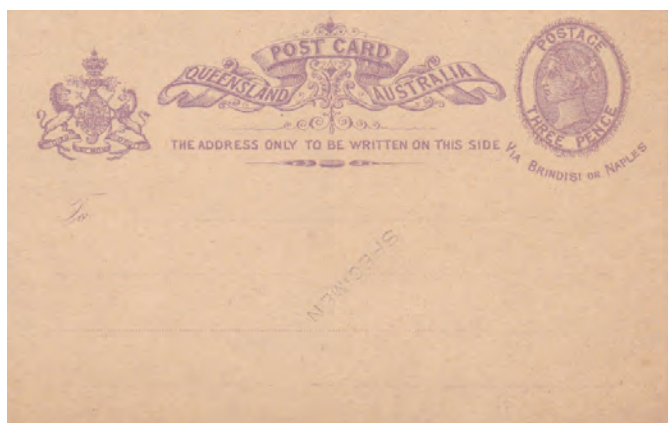
Illustrated below is a privately printed advertising card. It has a printed 'stamp image' with a 'denomination' of \$1. It was produced as part of an advertising campaign for the new housing estate of Googong in New South Wales close to the border with the ACT. It was not intended to go through the postal system.



QUEENSLAND 1904 1d REPLY CARD

Bernie Beston, FAP, FRPSL

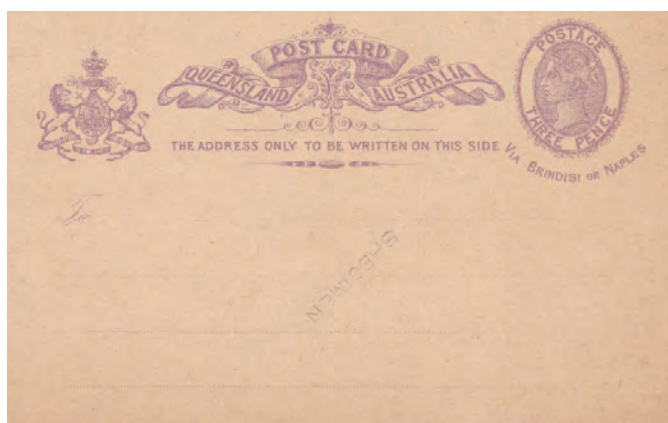
The recent acquisition of two used Reply halves of this Reply Card triggered my re-visiting this scarce Reply Card. This was the final card in a set of cards first issued on 20 December 1888 for 1d, 2d and 3d values and 14 October 1891 for the 1d Reply Card.



1d value SPECIMEN



2d value SPECIMEN



3d value SPECIMEN



1d Reply Card - Reverse Reply half
Reduced Format

Bill Walton has identified the four 1d Reply Card variants as follows:

- 1891 H & G 7 Opaque yellowish buff card, address lines dotted, perf 6, REPLY 10 mm.
- 1892 H & G 7 Opaque cream card (usually discoloured and appearing somewhat soiled). Address lines dotted, perf 6, REPLY 10 mm.
- 1899 H & G 7 Thinner somewhat translucent yellowish cream card, address lines long dashes, perf 10, REPLY 10+ mm.
- 1904 H & G 13 Light buff card, address lines short dashes, Perf 6, REPLY 6 mm.

All cards measure 88-89 mm X 132mm except the 1904 card which measured 89 mm X 126 mm.

Phil Collas wrote in Chapter 8 of his Queensland Postal Stationery (1979), Page 44:

The card closely resembles that of 1891..... With, however, the word "REPLY" reset in small type, now being 6.5 mm long as compared with the same word, 10 mm, in the 1891 card. Additionally, the address admonition was reset in finer type than before. The positions of the main components were the same as the 1891 card.

Only 5 used copies have now been recorded; and unused or mint copies are almost as rare. I have always doubted the issue date of 1904 for which Phil gave no source except Higgins and Gage. My doubts were without foundation as evidenced by a used card dated May 1904 held by Bill Walton (Figure 1).



Fig 1. Brisbane to Holland uprated to 1½d. Reduced format.

The sender indicates that these cards are readily available. Surprisingly, she has completed the reply section but the recipient kept the card intact and did not return. I'd say regrettably so, as no Queensland Reply Cards of any printing are recorded used outside Queensland.

I have only seen one other front half used which was sent to Franz Pospischil, a noted a postal stationery collector, in Austria in 1909 (Fig 2). Interestingly, both cards are uprated to the 1½d rate and used to foreign destinations.

Figure 2 (right) Brisbane 18 February 1909. No message on reverse. Reply Half attached

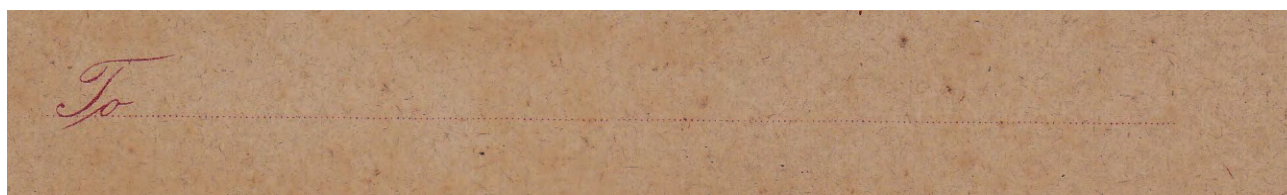


One might wonder how is it possible to distinguish the card when only the Front half is available. The length of the heading at 112 mm is the same as the 1891 card also. The variance of distance from the Coat of Arms to the other part of the design in each card is:

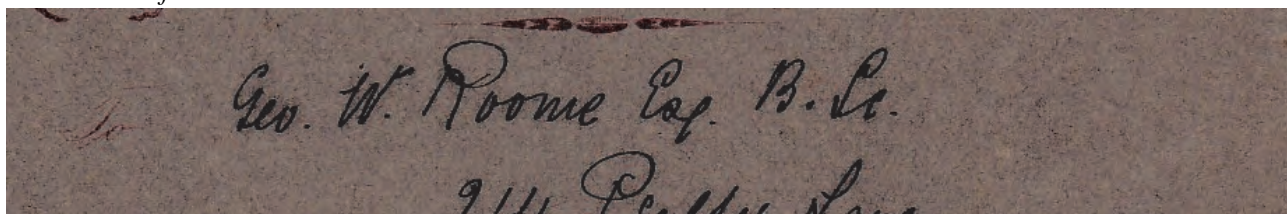
- 1891 4 mm
- 1892 4 mm
- 1899 2 mm
- 1904 4 mm

For reasons, we do not fathom there are 4 distinct types of address lines used for each card:

- 1891 Small faint dotted lines
- 1892 Small faint dotted lines (frequently impossible to read)
- 1899 Fuzzy long dashes
- 1904 Clear short dashes

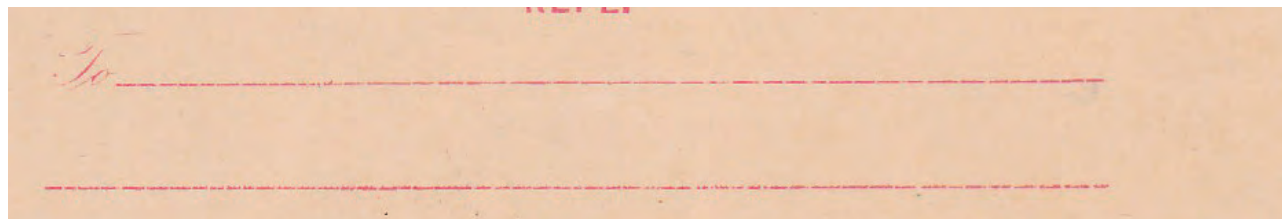


1891 *Small faint dotted lines*

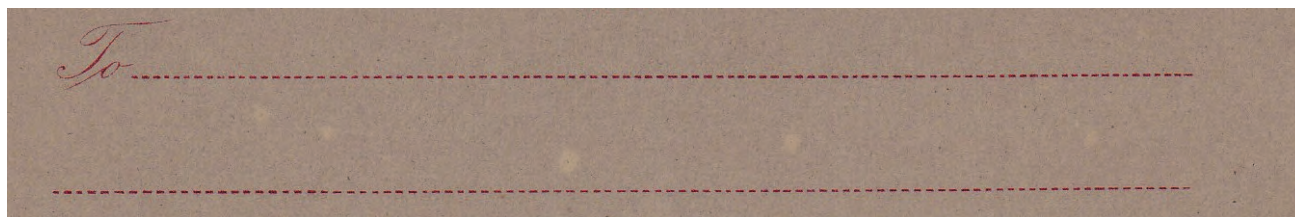


1899

1892 *Small faint dotted lines but which generally do not register*



1899 *Fuzzy long dashes not clearly separated*



1904 *Clear short dashes*

The main distinguishing feature of this card is the size of the word REPLY on the return half. The font of the word REPLY is identical with that of the 1891 1½d Reply card (Figure 3) both of which measure 6.5 mm X 10 mm.

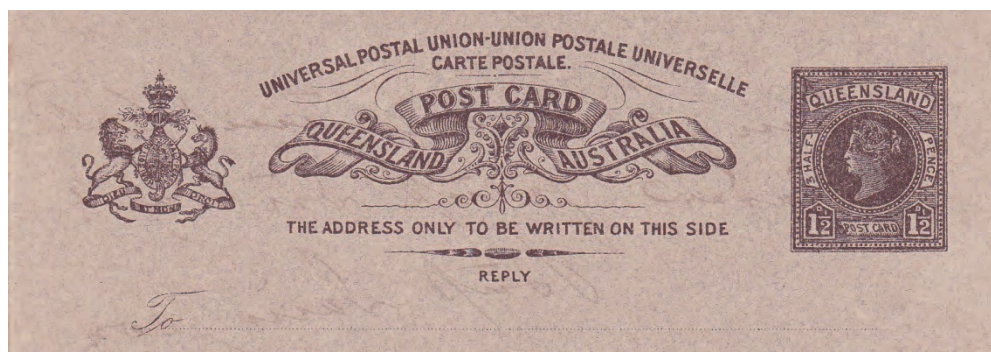


Figure 3 REPLY in 1891 1½d Reply Card

The card is described in both Senf and Higgins & Gage and allocated 13. Higgins & Gage list the price at US\$22.50 well above the prices quoted for the earlier Reply cards. I would suggest that this is an early indication of its rarity. These are the only two known front cards so used. None of the standard Dealer addressees (cards to Senf Brothers, Paul Kiderlen or Otto Bichel) have been recorded. Three Reply halves are now recorded.

The first Reply Half came up for sale on Ebay some years ago and most likely was from the Estate of the late Nita Wilson, a well-known Sydney Collector. No record of this card has been kept. Perhaps some reader might have it and show us the copy. The date of use is also unrecorded.

The two new discoveries are dated 1905 and 1911, the latter being an extremely late usage for a card issued in 1904.

- Brisbane to Austria 1905 being uprated to 1½d for overseas postcard rate to a UPU country (Figure 4)
- Hattonvale to Southern Nigeria 1911 sent at the 1d UPU Printed Matter rate (Figure 5)



Figure 4 Brisbane to Austria 12 November 1905 uprated to 1½d; A philatelic use most likely addressed to a Dealer or a collector?

The card used at Hattonvale is the first example I have seen of any Queensland postal stationery item endorsed “Printed Matter Rate”. The Printed matter rate for this period was 1d per 2 ounces¹. This rate was fixed by the Universal Postal Union. The rate was however intended for letter mail not Postcards (except visiting cards or address cards)², as evidenced by reference to a maximum weight for the reduced payment of 1d. The rate for postcards to a foreign country would otherwise have been 1½d. In my opinion, the card ought to have been taxed, as postcards did not fall within the definition as defined by the UPU.

Bill Walton disagrees with my view on the applicability of the Printed Matter Rate to Postcards. He cites the use of such cards by the Canadian Pacific Railways from Montreal who sent monthly statements of earnings and expenses to Shareholders to many countries such as France and Belgium, and these were printed on the back of the current 1¢ postal stationery card, not the 2¢ UPU card. These cards entered the mail stream as printed matter not as postcards.

The card is dated only a few days before the Commonwealth of Australia took control of domestic mail rates on 1 May 1911, following the cessation of the “Book Keeping” clause. Mail to Nigeria from Colonial Australia or later in any period, is almost non-existent. The Reply half is addressed to an Edgar Hetebrugge at Yola, Southern Nigeria. Yola is a small town in South Eastern Nigeria close to the Cameroons border, and 493 kilometres from Nigerian Capital, Abuja. The card is postmarked Garua, Kamerun which might indicate a possible delivery via the Cameroons (German) postal system. Both Cities are situated on the Banue River. However, Martin Bratzel³, a noted Cameroons postal historian has a more likely scenario.

¹ Queensland Postal Rates and Charges, 1932-1913, H.M. Campbell, R.D.P., F.R.P.S.L. p 83;

² Tasmania Postal Guide, No. 20 July 1900 at p 27.

³ Martin Bratzel is a regular contributor to CAMEO Journal of the West Africa Study Circle; The Journal of the France and Colonies Philatelic Society; and co-author with R.Y. Maddocks of The Postmarks and Postal History of the Cameroons under British Administration 1916-1961

“When the post card arrived at Yola, Herr Hetebrügge was probably at Garua. If so, his employer -- L. Pagenstecher & Co. -- and the postal authorities would have known this, so, as a matter of course, they placed the post card in the mail bag for forwarding via courier along the Benue River to Garua. Upon arrival at Garua, the Garua postmark was applied, and the postal agent likely knew where Hetebrügge was, so it was delivered. There were few Europeans in that part of Africa at that time and they all knew pretty much who was where and when. Hence, in this case, unusual, but re-addressing the post card was probably deemed not necessary, especially for someone who maintained two residences -- Yola and Garua -- and worked for a well-known company. The total European population for Garua at that time was approximately 30, almost all of whom were with the 7th Company of the Schutztruppe⁴”.

Simon Heap, a collector of Nigeria, provided the following additional information:

During the French administration of Cameroun, an official postal connection existed between Garoua and Yola along the Benoue River, having been reported by an arrêté dated February 15, 1923. It probably existed earlier, as official notifications / authorizations by the Cameroun PTT regarding routes were occasionally after the fact. Exchanges were once weekly in each direction. If I recall, there was a similar connection during the prior German administration. In any event, I doubt that the card could have circumvented the Yola post office, if for no other reason than that there was no alternative route / no other cross-border connection to have been followed anywhere along the border between Kamerun and Nigeria in 1910-11 -- the card had to go through Yola -- unless the card avoided Nigeria altogether and went via Douala which, considering the address on the card, was in my opinion unlikely. As it was, the card was in transit for a bit more than three months. Snail mail indeed, but speedy for the time.

Southern Nigeria was created in 1906 with the amalgamation of Lagos to the recently combined Northern and Southern Nigeria, to become officially “The Colony and Protectorate of Southern Nigeria”.

The card is not in the best of condition but I doubt we shall ever find another such card or letter to Nigeria in 1911. The recording of this Reply Card in the Senf Brothers Catalogues is a sure indication that other such cards, at least used to Germany, should exist. Just how many cards were destroyed during WWII in either London or Germany is unknown.

However, I could find no reference to it in the contemporary Australian Journal for 1904, The Australian Philatelist. Phil Collas reported the issue number for the 1891 Reply Card at 200; and for the 1892 Reply Card at 9,600. But he had no records for the 1904 reply card. Given the reports that the 1891 reply card had sold poorly, it is very likely that stocks of both the 1892 card and the 1899 card remained on sale in 1904. Just why this variant was issued is anyone’s guess.

Many 1d Reply Card types are found with added ½d adhesives on the face and the Reply half. This leads to the conclusion that these stamps were applied by postal clerks at or prior to sale. There is however no evidence to suggest that they were deliberately broken up and sold as single cards. Or if a clerk would sell a half card upon request. The location of such ½d stamps is not uniform. I would certainly welcome reports of any other usages of this Reply Card.



Figure 5 Hattonvale to Nigeria 25 April 1911 endorsed
PRINTED MATTER ONLY

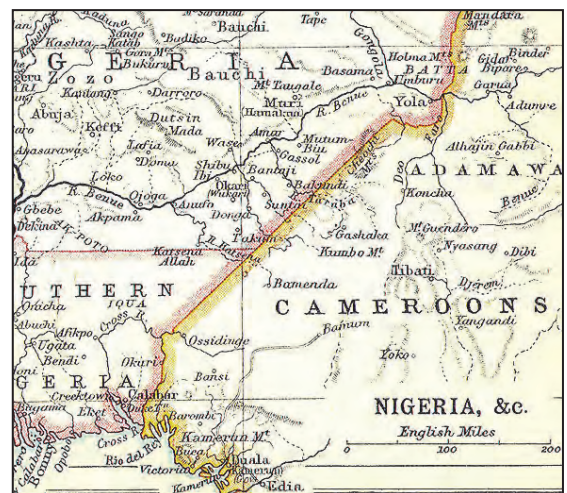


Figure 6. Yola and Garua on Benue River, a Niger
Tributary.

⁴ The Schutztruppe was the Germany Empire Colonial Military Command

Hattonvale is located in the Lockyer Valley about 72 kilometres west of Brisbane. Hattonvale, like much of the fertile Lockyer Valley, was settled by German settlers from the 1870's. It was in 1911 a small rural hamlet. Today it is on the fringe of Ipswich urban development, with its own Cathedral of the Apostolic Church (the Congregation comprised of settlers and their descendants from Central Germany who migrated in 1880's). Both the sender and the recipient are likely to have been acquainted. And it would not be surprising if neither of them knew that this was a new printing of the 1d Reply Card.



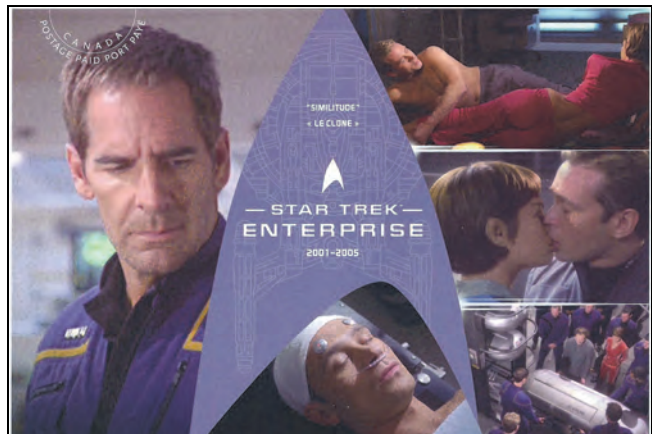
Edgar Hetebrugge was obviously a postal stationery collector as evidence by this contemporary Chile postal stationery envelope dated in the same period of receipt. Note that this cover (Figure 7) [and another Mexican envelope sighted by me and one by Bretzel] are addressed to Garua, Kamerun. This supports the theory of Martin Bretzel.

Figure 7 (left) Valparaiso, Chile to Garua, Kamerun 1911

I am indebted to Martin Walker and Marty Bratzel for their assistance with this article. I gratefully acknowledge valuable contribution to the content and the proof readings of this article by Bill Walton.

CANADA STAR TREK POSTCARDS

Canada issued their second series of Star Trek postcards on 27 April 2017 in a set of five postcards for \$11.95. The five cards show Admiral Kirk, Captain Picard, Captain Sisko, Captain Janeway and Captain Archer.

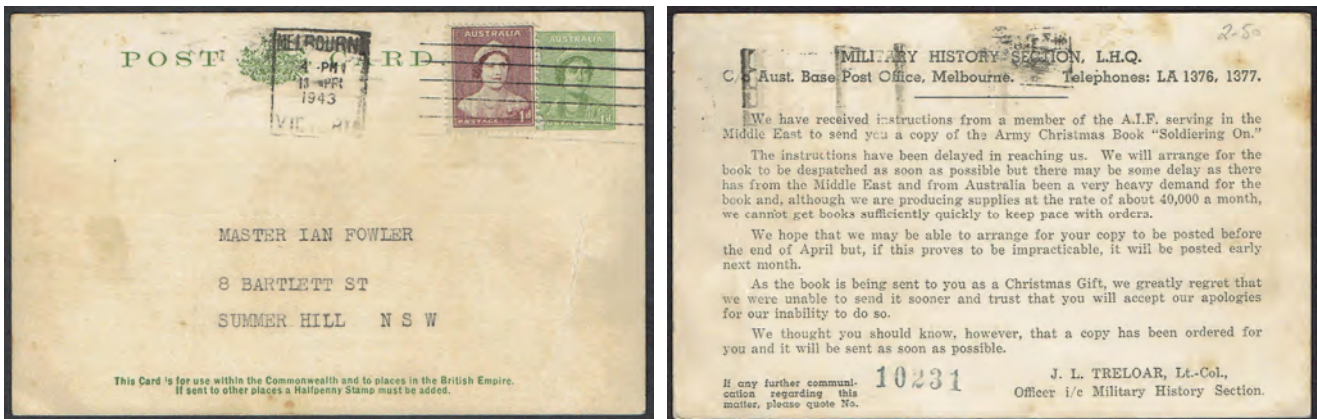


AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF ORDER POSTAL CARD

David Collyer

As a fund raiser in WW I a Christmas annual book was produced from 1916 to 1919. During WW II this program was continued and expanded. Separate series were produced for the Army, Navy and Air Force. From 1946 to 1949 there was a combined Services series called "As you were..." and the year date. All these books were published by the Australian War Memorial Canberra and printed and bound in Sydney by Halstead Press, 9-19 Nickson Street, Surry Hills.

The 1941 title "Active Service" was issued under the imprint of the 2nd Australian Imperial Force (2nd AIF). Subsequent titles in the Army series were issued under the imprint of the Australian Military Forces (AMF) which included the volunteer AIF and forces formed to fight in Australia and its Territories.



Australian Forces and in this case serving Overseas could order a copy of the 'Christmas' Book to be sent to family and friends. This process was handled by the Military History Section of Land Head Quarters (LHQ) on St Kilda Road Melbourne. The return postal address is given as 'c/- Aust. Base Post Office Melbourne

Orders were acknowledged by sending a postal card, in this case the 1d green Queen uprated with and additional 1d Brown of 1941. The card was posted at the Melbourne GPO on 12 April 1943 by a machine cancel. The use of the term 'Master' indicates a boy child.

The reverse of the card notes:

- The order for the book was placed by a member of the AIF serving in the Middle East. From the second half of 1942 this could have only have been the 9th Division AIF.
- "Instructions" regarding the order were delayed. This can be accounted by the outbreak of war in Asia and the loose of Singapore affecting transport routes.
- Although production is running at 40,000 copies per month orders are outpacing supply. The card was sent in April 1943 which implies a print run of 120,000 for the first 3 months of 1943.

Have similar cards been seen for any other similar publications produced by the Australian War memorial between 1941-1949?

Appendix- Titles produced

Second AIF		Royal Australian Navy	
Active Service	1941	HMAS	1942
Australian Military Forces		HMAS Mk II	1943
Soldiering On	1942	HMAS Mk III	1944
Khaki and Green	1943	HMAS Mk IV	1945
Jungle Warfare	1944	Royal Australian Air Force	
Stand Easy	1945	These Eagles	1942
Post War		RAAF Log	1943
As you were	1946	RAAF Saga	1944
As you were	1947	Victory Roll	1945
As you were	1948	Volunteer Defence Corps	
As you were	1949	On Guard	1944
Australian Corps of Signals			
Signals	1944		

GOLD COAST REPLY POSTCARD USAGE

Philip Levine

The 1d + 1d Reply-Paid Postcard from Gold Coast was issued in 1892. It was not popular, and usage is scarce to very rare, especially the Reply section coming back to Gold Coast. The Universal Postal Union regulations stated that the Reply section was valid for return postage to the country of origin without having to add any additional postage. A Natal Reply Postcard was reported in 2016 (ref 1).

The German card (Figure 1) was posted from Hamburg in 1900, and went via Liverpool, England to Keta. The United States of America card (Figure 2) was posted from Dayton, Ohio in 1903 and went via New York and Accra to Akuse. Both cards are genuine commercially used.



Figure 1



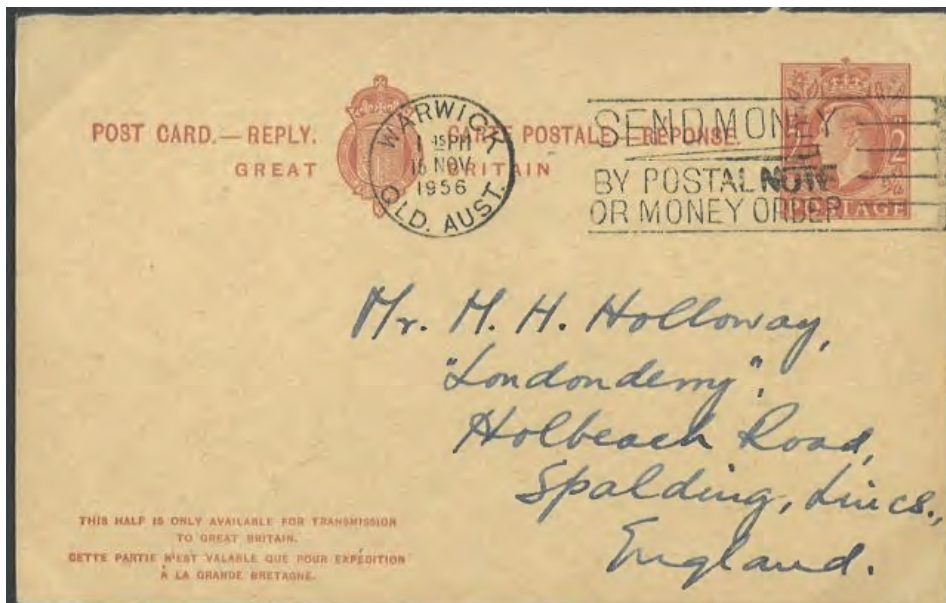
Figure 2

References:

- 1) *Postal Stationery Collector* November 2016 Volume 22:4, page 100
- 2) *The Postal Services of the Gold Coast to 1901* Sacher J (Ed), Royal Philatelic Society London (London) 2003

UK REPLY CARD USED FROM AUSTRALIA

On eBay recently, this UK 2d King George VI reply card, properly used from Warwick in Queensland.



THE CARD STOCK FOR ECUADOR SECOND ISSUE 1884 POSTAL CARDS

Bernie Beston FAP, FRPSL

The Paper Makers (called Papeteries in French), Canson & Montgolfier of Annonay, France had been in the paper making industry since the end of the second Crusades. The story goes that an ancestor Jean Montgolfier was taken prisoner in Damascus (present day Syria) and put to work at a paper mill. Here he learned the secrets of paper making, and took this knowledge back to France upon his release.

Antoine Vidalon established a cereal mill on the Deume River near Annonay in 1485. Later, most probably in the sixteenth century, his cereal mill was converted into a paper mill. Paper mills and cereal mills have one commonality - they both require an abundance of water.

Annonay, the beginning of the Montgolfier success

The Vidalon Paper Mills (Vidalon-le-Haut and Vidalon-le-Bas) were most probably created in the sixteenth century on the river Deûme in Davézieux parish near Annonay, France (Figure 1) from the cereal mill that was transformed. Born in the region of Beaujolais, the Vidalon family were friends with Jean Montgolfier, who was also a papermaker in the Réveillon mill. Jean sent his two sons, Raymond and Michel, to Vidalon, so they could improve their knowledge of paper making. In 1693, Raymond and Michel Montgolfier married the daughters of Antoine Chelles, the owner of the paper mills. The Montgolfier family subsequently ran the mills. Annonay was a rich agricultural district to the south of Lyon in eastern France.

Under the management of Pierre Montgolfier (1700–1793), son of Raymond, the Vidalon mills grew up rapidly. (Figure 2). With his brother Etienne Montgolfier, he created the first hot air balloon, the montgolfière. They used their own paper to make the envelope and they engineered a heating system to inflate it. The first flight took place in Vidalon on December 14, 1782 (Figure 3). Brazil and Austria, along with many other Postal Administrations, have honoured the brothers in the issue of postage stamps.

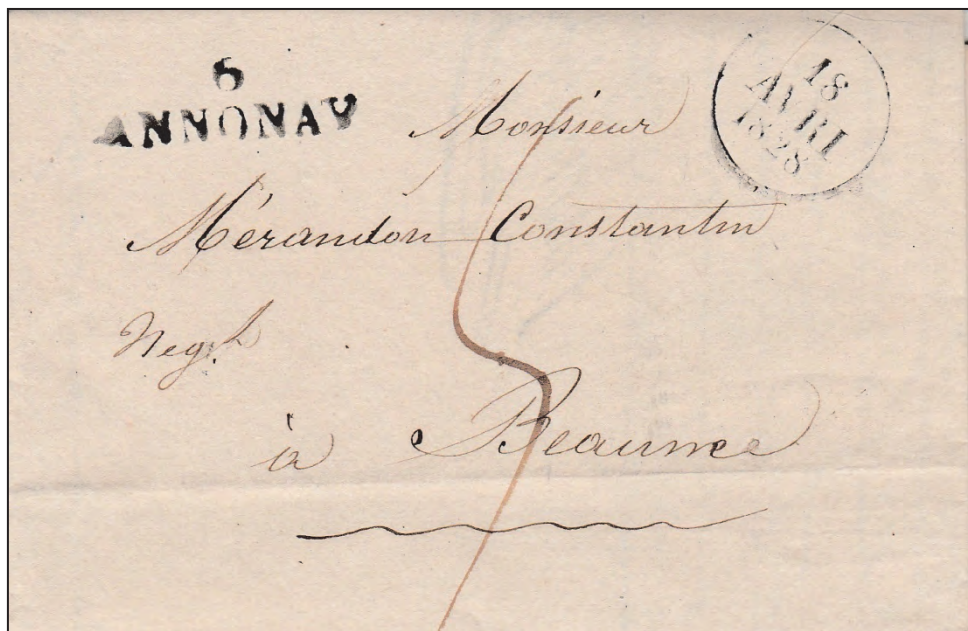


Figure 1 April 1828 Entire under the hand of P.S. Montgolfier from Annonay



Figure 2

The Paper Mills at Vidalon circa 1900



Figure 3 Brazil and Austria, along with many other Postal Administrations, have honoured the brothers in the issue of postage stamps.

Their mark is visible in a watermarked Logo of the period. It consists of a stylized hot air balloon - a reference to the Montgolfier brother's hot air balloon. The watermark encompasses a full sheet of stationery with an elaborate watermark for the French papermakers Canson & Montgolfier, including an 1883 calendar surrounded by a decorative border. The border includes a balloon in flight, a coat of arms, and filigree.

In 1783, Louis XVI, the King of France, ennobled Pierre Montgolfier and his family, because of the aerostatic invention as well as the strides that they have spurred in the papermaking industry. In 1784, the paper mills were granted the name "*Manufacture Royale*".

More information can be gained from a visit to the current Papeteries Canson & Montgolfier Museum, at Annonay. My attempts to communicate with the Museum by email, correspondence and telephone have been unsuccessful. The search for more information will however continue.



Figure 4 The Paper Mills at Vidalon circa 1900

The Canson connection

In 1799, Alexandrine Montgolfier, a daughter of (Jacques-) Etienne Montgolfier, married Barthélémy de Canson who ran the mills after Etienne's death. In 1801, the company became "Montgolfier et Canson", then "Canson-Montgolfier" (figure 4) in 1807. Barthélémy de Canson made the paper mill grow and developed many new processes: mass dying, the continuous paper machine, the suction boxes, mass sizing. He has also invented the tracing paper in 1807 thanks to high refining of the paper pulp. Fourdrinier pioneered the continuous paper machine. Whether Canson adopted the technique or had some involvement in its development, I do not know.

In 1853, Canson invented a medium for positive and negative prints. He perfected it and was granted numerous patents in France and abroad. This paper cut out the need to use platinum or gold chloride, so was easier and cheaper to use. In 1860, the Montgolfier paper mills were the largest in France. The company was registered as "*Societe Anonyme*" under the name "*Anciennes manufactures Canson & Montgolfier*" in 1881.

20th century

The Arjomari company acquired Papeteries Canson & Montgolfier in 1976. In 1990, Arjomari merged with the Wiggins Teape Appleton group and became the Arjo Wiggins group. Wiggins Teape is synonymous in England with quality paper and is a major supplier of stamp printing and other security papers. In late 2006, the group Hamelin acquired Canson with all its subsidiaries. Hamelin is a European supplier of school, office and fine art products. Oxford and Elba are brands of the Hamelin group. In late 2016, the Company was sold to the Milan based Company, FILA Group.

Canson logo

In 1784, when the paper mill became manufacture Royale, Canson donned its device and coats of arms. Annonay's red and golden blazon, the hot air balloon that Joseph and Etienne had invented, and paper blended into the coat of arms. The device, *Ite per Orbem*, (Travel the world) referred to Montgolfier paper, which was already international. Even today, the Canson logo is a stylized hot-air balloon.

This Logo is most likely the basis for the embossing that can be found on the card stock used for the second Ecuador Post Cards of 1884. Because of the nature of the embossing covering the whole sheet, and the thickness of the paper stock, it cannot be seen on all cards. The embossing has been referred to as a watermark. I am indebted to Michel Letallier, well known French POST Stationery Juror, who correctly identified the embossing as that and not as a

watermark. However, the use of Beta Radiography or similar devices will show up the embossing more clearly. I have not yet been able to access this technology.

The Ecuador Postal stationery cards of 1884 2¢ and 3¢ Second Issue (printed by V. Montoya, Quito, Ecuador Printer) occasionally show an embossed portion such as (M)ONTGOLFIER (large gap) (V)ID - -. The complete straight-line watermark is CANSON & MONTGOLFIER (large gap about 30 mm) VIDALON-LES-ANNONAY.

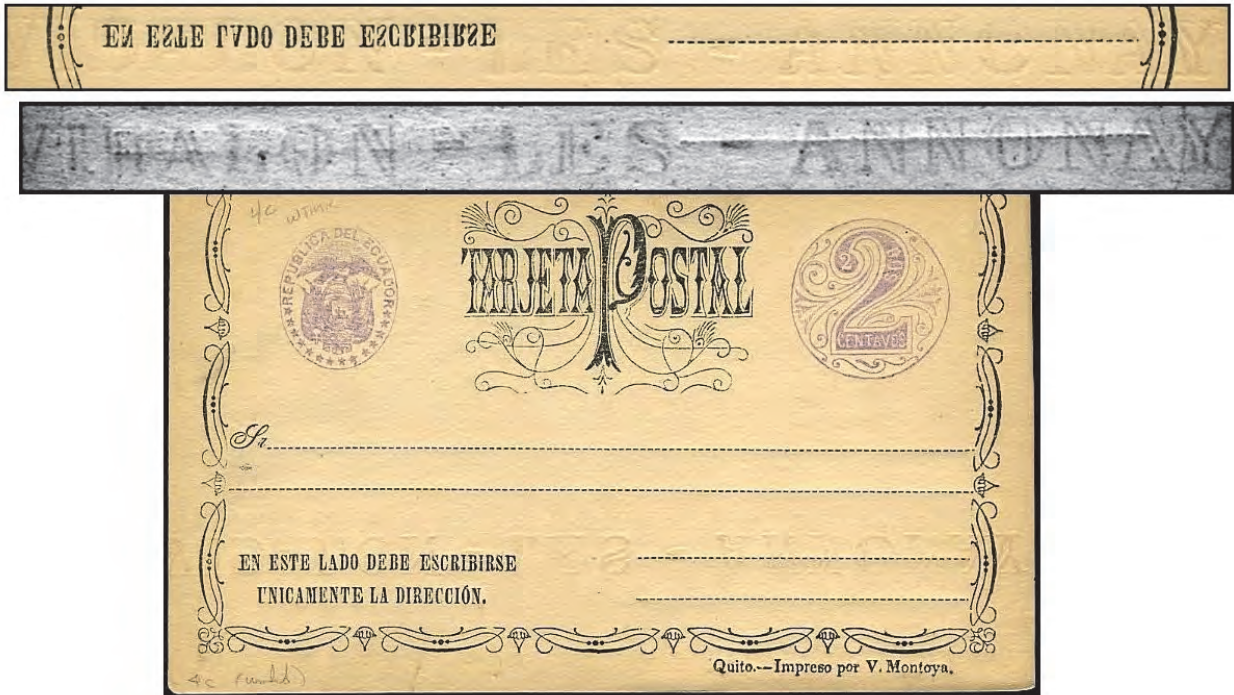
Probably no more than 10% of the 2 centavos card and 5% of the 3 centavos card are found thus. No card of either value has been seen with a complete embossing. Nor have we yet been able to find any details of how the paper was sent from France to a former Spanish Colony. However, the then President of Ecuador Jose Placido Caamano was a noted Francophone. He may also have been influenced by the Ecuadorian Essayist Juan Montalvo Fiallos (depicted on the 1907 Lettercard) who had been living in exile in Paris, France just prior to Caamano coming to power in October 1883. This was the year that the War of Restoration came to a close with the overthrow of the Dictator Ignacio de Veintemilla in 1883.

2 Centavos



No other cards either from Ecuador or any other Latin American country have used such paper. Nor is there any known usage in France or any of its numerous Colonies. If I am mistaken I would be delighted to be corrected. I am indebted to both Georg Maier and Bill Walton for their invaluable and essential contribution to this article. For Bill who proof read this article, and made some compelling corrections. The embossing known to the author are

- 2c **CANSON AND MO**
- VIDALON-LES-ANNONAY** inverted
- 3c **NTGOLFIER**
- NSON MONTGOLFIER** inverted



3 Centavos



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History of Canson: 1801

d'Art et de Papier. Marie-Hélène Reynaud. November 2009. Editions Textuel

La papeterie Ardéchoise. 15 August 1988. Marie-Hélène Reynaud. Ardèche. archives

Une histoire de Papier. Marie-Hélène Reynaud. June 1989

Vidalon, old Manufacture royale, Canson & Montgolfier (circa 1922)

Papermaking in eighteenth-century France: management, labor, and revolution at the Montgolfier Mill, 1761-1805, By Leonard N. Rosenband, The Johns Hopkins University Press, published 2000, ISBN 0-8018-6392-9

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[« Le groupe Hamelin a finalisé l'acquisition de Canson »], article de la revue *Caractère*, 15/01/2007

Canson brand products

Arches brand products

Beaux-Arts Magazine, June 2010.

Libération, 8 June 2010.

Le Monde, 12/13 June 2011.

Tomber les murs. Virginia Chihota/Paroles sur le vif. Cassandre. Autumn 2013.

Babelia 28.06.2014 "Barcelona acogio la entrega del Prix Canson 2014"

Air France Magazine N° 207 "Simon Evans L'art sur papier"

Le Parisien. Chefs d'Oeuvre sur papier, 9 June 2011.

la Gazette de l'Hôtel Drouot. Le Papier à l'oeuvre, 24 June 2011

UNCOMMON, SCARCE, RARE, ELUSIVE? – POST OFFICE POSTAL STATIONERY WRAPPERS WITH EXTREMELY LOW APPEARANCES

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A recent count of the images in the author's database of used post office postal stationery wrappers revealed there are currently 49,402 items. These images have been hand-collected daily from the Internet site eBay since September 2003, i.e., a data collection period of a little over 13 years. While there are over 10,000 images of Great Britain, which together with another 11 countries account for 32,570 or 65.9% of the total, there were a small group of 12 countries and postal entities with zero, one or two examples extant in the database population. A summary of these countries with the most and least appearances is shown in the Table. Whereas the top 12 countries account for almost two-thirds of extant wrappers, these 12 postal entities with very low appearances account for only a miniscule percent. A purpose of this paper is to identify and illustrate these low appearance wrappers to stimulate the search for used copies. This is an eBay based study. It is possible that used copies of these wrappers could have appeared on other web sites, or offered for sale by dealers and traditional philatelic auction houses.

Table: Countries with Most/Least Appearance of Used Wrappers (13+ years)

12 Countries with Most Appearance			12 Entities with Least Appearance		
Country	Numbers Issued	Frequency of Appearance	Country or Postal Entity	Numbers Issued	Frequency of Appearance
Great Britain	*807	10,464	Malaya	1	0
Argentina	94	4,351	Iraq – British Occupation	1	0
USA	50	3,505	Maldives Islands	2	0
Switzerland	54	3,117	Panama	2	1
Austria	86	2,648	Estonia	4	1
Russia	6	1,620	Nyasaland Protectorate	2	1
Brazil	22	1,418	Straits Settlements	1	1
Denmark	48	1,360	Syria	2	2
Victoria		1,320	Far Eastern Rep.	4	2
Cape of Good Hope	9	941	Samos	2	2
Germany		914	Indian States - Nabha	2	2
Canada	19	912	Guyana	2	2
65.9% of Total 49,402		32,570			14

Zero Appearance

A zero appearance is the lowest frequency of appearance possible. There are three entities considered here that fall into this category: Malaya, Iraq in British Occupation and Maldives Islands. It is worth repeating that the reference to frequency of appearance is to used examples; from time-to-time mint copies are offered for sale and where used copies are not available mint examples are shown.

The Federated Malay States issued a Leaping Tiger wrapper in 1928. This 2c green was produced also as a Specimen overprint. Malaya was a part of the Straits Settlements and in 1928 the Head of King George appeared on the indicium (see following section on Single appearances) – this wrapper was produced also with a Specimen overprint.

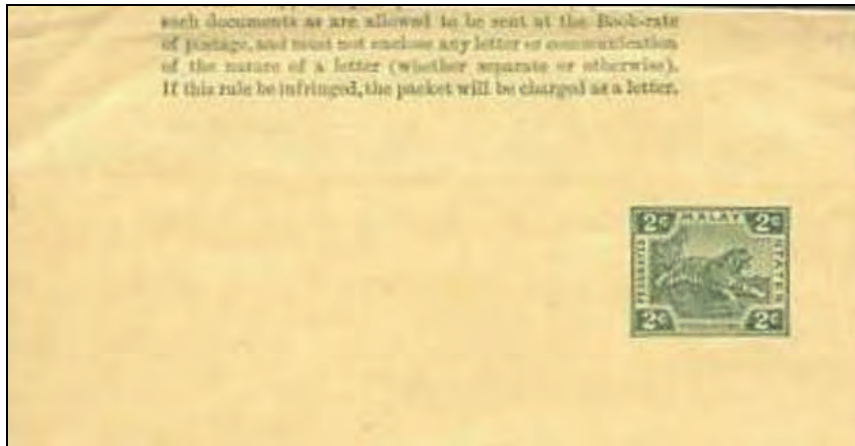


Figure 1: Malay “Leaping Tiger” 2c green.

The ½an on 10 para green of Turkey shows the wording *IN BRITISH* reading up on the left-hand side, *IRAQ* at the top and *OCCUPATION* reading down on the right. All overprinting is done in sans-serif upper casing in black. No used copies of this 1919 wrapper are known. The reason for this wrapper is unexplained because at the end of WWI no newspapers were published in Iraq, so there was no demand for a newspaper wrapper (Kosniowski 2017).



Figure 2: Iraq in British Occupation

The author has never seen a mint or used copy of the wrappers of the Maldives Islands and has copied the indicia from the forthcoming Kosniowski catalogue. The word *MALDIVES* is printed in dark blue sans-serif upper case letters across the upper part of two wrappers from the 1903 issue of Ceylon. The catalogue value is high: £200 and £300 for mint copies and £250 and £300 for used copies. Anyone with knowledge of auction sales of these two wrappers is invited to share the realized sale information as well as a scan of the wrappers themselves.



Figure 3: Maldives Overprinted on Indicia of Ceylon

Sole Appearance

The wrappers of four countries have been listed for sale on eBay with a sole appearance since September 2003. During this data collection window of 156 months, a sole appearance makes these wrappers elusive at best, although some might say scarce. These four are: Panama, Nyasaland Protectorate, Straits Settlements and Estonia.

Panama issued two post office wrapper types in 1914: a 1c green depicting the bust of Vasco Núñez de Balboa (E1 using the Higgins & Gage “E” catalogue numbers) and a 2½c red depicting the Coat of Arms (E2). They were produced in the sizes 140x266mm (1c) and 202x305mm (2½c). Neither wrapper was sold gummed. Only one used example of the 1c green has been listed for sale, but no copy of the 2½c red.



Figure 4: Sole Appearance of Panama E1 (no appearance of E2)

Nyasaland Protectorate was initially British Central Africa and there are 43 examples of the 1899 1d depicting the arms of the protectorate issue in the database. In 1908 the Nyasaland Protectorate issued the head of King Edward VII in ½d green (E1) and 1d carmine (E2). The catalogue values of used copies are a relatively modest £25 apiece and yet no used example of E2 has been recorded. Specimen overprint copies of both values were produced. The sole used example of E1 is shown as Figure 5 together with a mint copy of E2.,

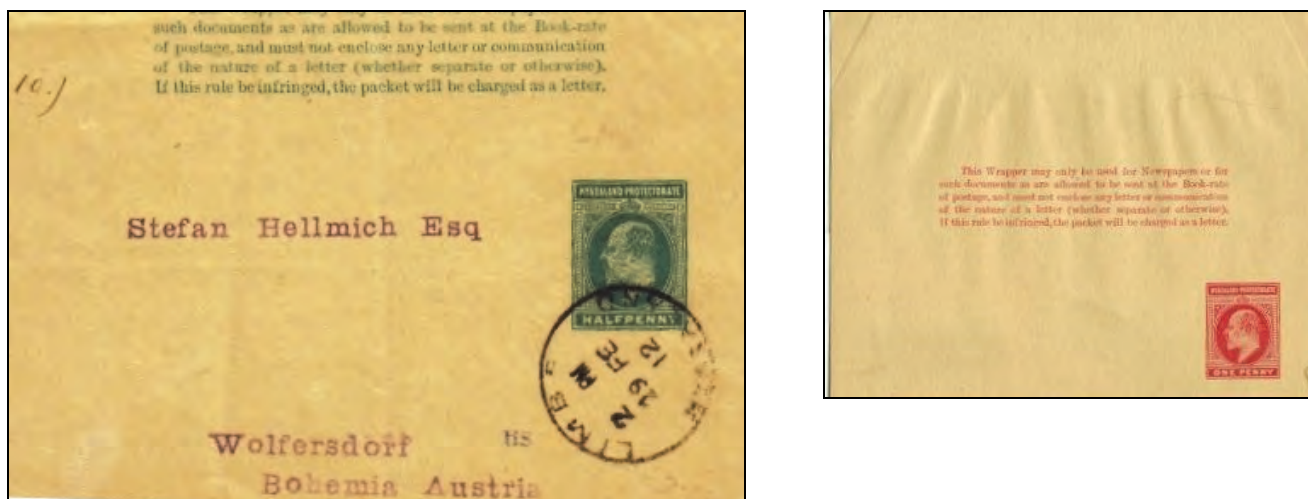


Figure 5: Nyasaland Protectorate E1 (used) and E2 (mint)

Malaya as part of the Straits Settlements issued a wrapper in 1928 showing the head of KGV. A Specimen overprint was also produced. Only one used copy has been recorded in the database and this has been cancelled in Penang, which together with Singapore make up the three ports of the Straits Settlements.



Figure 6: Straits Settlements with Penang Postmark

Estonia issued three wrappers in 1919 bearing the wording Eesti (Rakwere) and 10, 15 and 20 on three lines in black on the 2c green wrappers of Russia (E2). These wrappers were a local issue in Rakvere and the catalogue values are £1,000, £500 and £1,000 respectively for mint copies. No values are given in the Kosniowski catalogue for used copies. Also in 1919 another Russian wrapper (E4) 1k orange was overprinted Eesti (Rakwere) 35 on three lines in black. The catalogue value for this E4 wrapper is £1,000, this wrapper known only as a cut-out and used as a stamp.



Figure 7: Estonia cutouts from Russian Wrappers (E2 sold)

In April 2015, a cut-out of E2 was sold on eBay for USD345 with five bidders participating. This cut-out is shown as Figure 7 along with the other indicia copied from Kosniowski's catalogue with his permission.

Two Appearances

There are five postal entities that fall into this grouping: Far Eastern Republic, Samos (Greece), Syria, Indian State of Nabha and Guyana.

The Far Eastern Republic was proclaimed on 6 April 1920. Vladivostok was incorporated into the Republic on 12 December 1920. Wrappers of Russia were overprinted in monogram type lettering, D B P (cyrillic) for D V R (roman) - Dalne Vostochnaya Respublika, by the State Bank in Vladivostok. The republic was annexed by Soviet Russia on 15 November 1922. There were four issues in 1920: 1 kop orange (E1) and 2 kop green (E2), 600 overprinted of the former and 2,000 overprinted of the latter. The overprinting was done on Russia E1 and E2 and the sizes were 88x376mm and 178x446mm. A Romanov Commemorative issue was made in the same year: 1 kop brown orange (E3) and 2 kop green (E4) with overprints on Russia E4 and E5 in the sizes 88x376mm and 178x446mm. Only small quantities were overprinted: 72 of the 1 kop brown orange and 300 of the 2 kop green. Only two used examples of E4 have been recorded – the other FER issues could have been included in the first section of the paper under zero appearance. The illustrated example of E4 sold on eBay in July 2016 for USD350.00 to a single bidder.

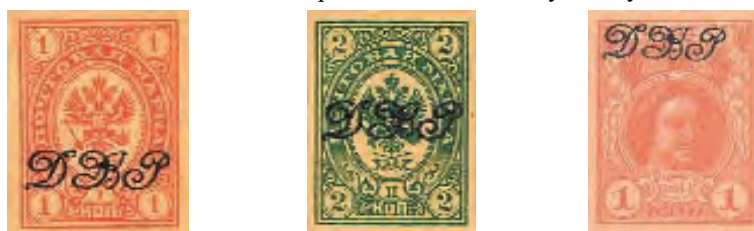




Figure 8: Far Eastern Republic E1-E3; E4 used wrapper

In 1900, Samos issued two wrappers depicting the Samian coat of arms within an oval frame with Greek text. No values were printed on the wrappers, but the Prussian blue was 10 para (also issued in 1907 in light blue) and 1 piaster rose. There are no used copies of the 1 piaster rose but two copies of the 10 para blue. These two Samos issues are shown as Figure 9. The illustrated copy of E1 was listed at USD150 – there is no record of this wrapper having been sold on eBay,



Figure 9: Samos E1 (used) and E2 (mint)

Syria issued two wrappers in 1920 being the wrappers of Turkey overprinted with symbol and value in Arabic: 1m on 2p violet brown and 4m on 10p green. Forged postmarks exist and no genuinely used copies of these wrappers have been recorded (Kosniowski 2017). No used examples of E1 are included in the database; two used copies of E2 have been recorded but if the postmarks are forged then their status as used examples is uncertain



Figure 10: Syria overprints on Turkey E1 (mint), E2 (used)

The Indian State of Nabha issued two overprinted wrappers of India in 1897. The overprint reading *NABHA STATE* in sans-serif upper case black on two lines was produced by the Government of India Central Printing Press in Calcutta. Two printings occurred: the first printing shows the label above the crown with angled or slanted ends (illustrated) and the second printing with square ends. Reference to the forthcoming Kosniowski catalogue is recommended in order to fully comprehend these overprint differences. The two denominations were ½a green on India E1 and 1a violet brown on India E2. Only cut-outs of these indicia have been recorded and these examples are shown in Figure 11.



Figure 11: Indian State Nabha, E1 and E2 cutouts

The final postal entity identified in this section is Guyana which was British Guiana until 26 May 1966. There were two issues under the regime of Guyana, the actual issue dates of which are unclear. The first is thought to have been issued in 1968 depicting a Pirai tropical fish, the wrapper being in the size 120x300mm and in the denomination 2c light green (E1). A few years later, possibly in 1971, this wrapper was replaced with the design of a flower, the wrapper being in the same size, denomination and colour (E2). The database records two used copies of E1 but no copies of E2. These designs are shown in Figure 12.



Figure 12: Guyana 2c Wrappers E1 (used) E2 (mint)

Rarity Designation

Assigning rarity designations to the wrappers illustrated is risky. Many rarity scales assign their rankings on the basis of the number of copies of an item sighted. One or two copies are usually tagged as Very Rare with gradations through to Common according to the quantities known to exist. While there is merit to rarity scales in validating values, the position with regard to the number of copies of an item could change overnight. Cohen in his book on British squared circle postmarks refers to the case where a hoard of covers with squared circles that had previously been classified as very rare came on the market unexpectedly and changed the rating of that postmark to common.

With regard to wrappers a similar situation could arise, especially when business archives and deceased estates are disassembled. Clusters of wrappers from the same source often appear on the philatelic market; anecdotally, clergy for some reason hoard their incoming covers, including wrappers, which then appear for sale when their deceased estate files are sorted. Similarly, covers from business archives are sometimes salvaged before they are sent to the incinerator or paper pulping. Postal stationery, including wrappers, find their way onto the philatelic market (Courtis 2014). What might be considered to be scarce for a number of years could undergo a radical reassessment when items appear that have been salvaged from business and other sources.

Hence, assigning rarity scales to those wrappers illustrated herein should be done with caution because new finds do make an appearance from time-to-time. Simplistically, a case can be made that all of the wrappers illustrated could qualify for rarity status, but the more instructive scarce or elusive nomenclature is preferred.

Conclusion

A close examination of the Kosniowski catalogue reveals other postal entities that could qualify for inclusion in this discussion. The intent, however, was to identify some representative examples of very low frequencies of appearance and to consider whether rarity tags should be assigned. Within a number of countries there are individual post office types with zero appearance – here the emphasis has been more on countries and postal entities per se.

There are other entities with zero appearances in the database: German Democratic Republic, Haiti, the Indian States of Gwalior and Jhind, Luxembourg and Russia Bogorodsk (which according to Kosniowski may be more in the nature of wrappers used around bundles of items rather than actual newspaper wrappers). Any of these items in used condition might have been offered for sale through more traditional philatelic auction houses because their elusiveness is likely to command a premium. Lichtenstein, for example, has one double and one single known, both mint. Haiti is known only as an essay. A simple message for post office postal stationery collectors is to keep searching because used copies of some catalogued items have yet to be found.

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Courtis John K. (2014), “Clustering”: An Introduction to Incidences and Implications, *Postal Stationery Collector*, Vol. 20 No. 3, Issue No. 79, August, pp. 85-88.

Higgins and Gage (1964), *Priced Catalogue of Postal Stationery of the World*, California.

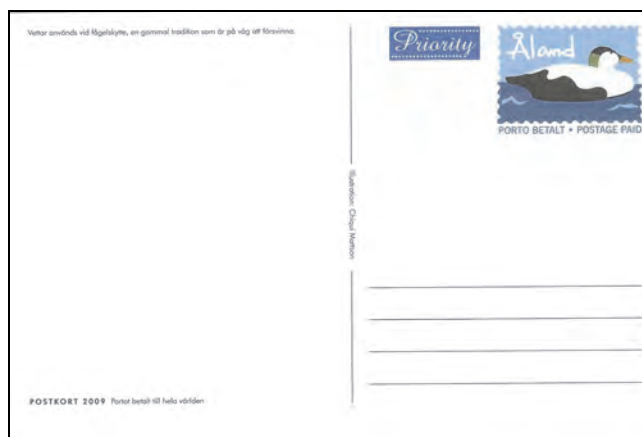
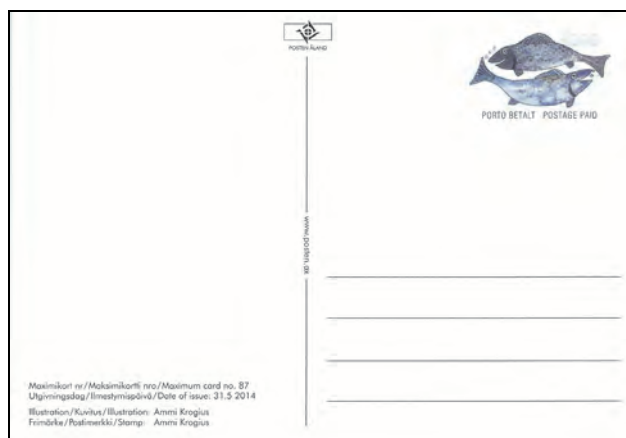
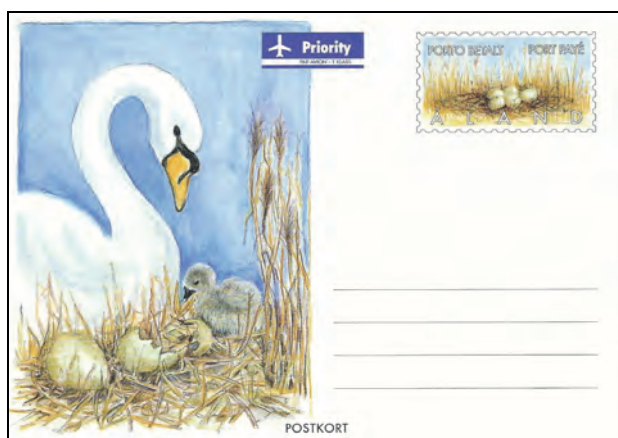
Kosniowski Jan (2017 forthcoming), *Newspaper Wrappers: A Catalogue of Postal Stationery Newspaper Wrappers from the Whole World*.

Acknowledgement

My sincere thanks are offered to Allan Gory who read and commented on an earlier draft.

ÅLAND POSTCARDS

Åland issues a wide range of prepaid postcards, most with coloured Figures on the reverse. Like Australia, some of their pre-paid postcards are also maximum cards. A range of cards are illustrated below.

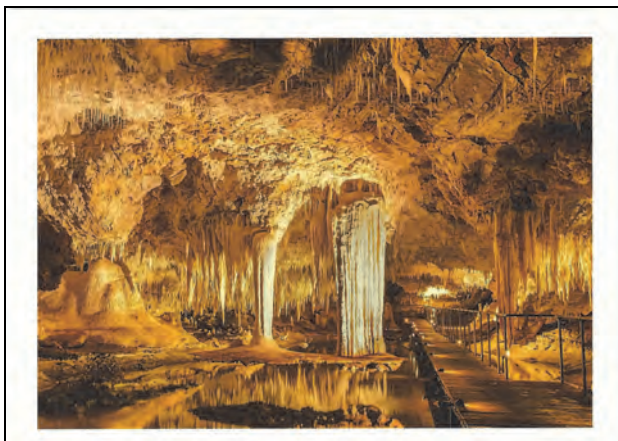
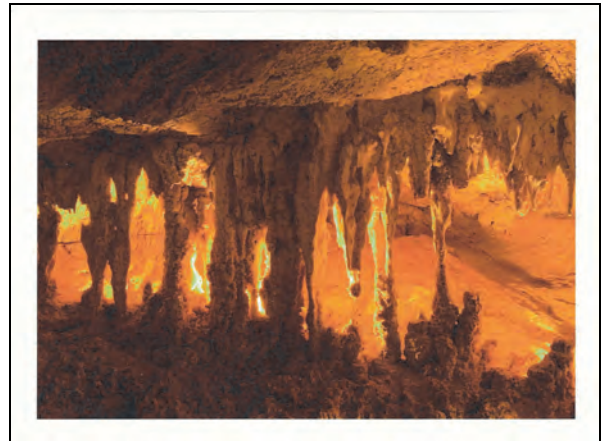
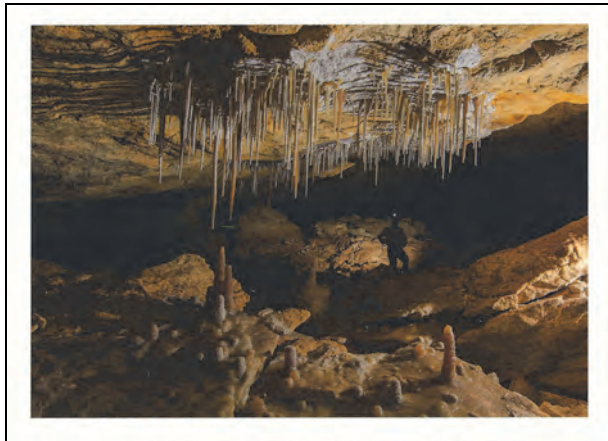


PSSA FORUM

Ian McMahon (with assistance from other PSSA members)

Cave Pre-Paid Postcards

Australia released four pre-paid postcards on 2 May 2017 on the theme of Caves (Figure 11). The caves shown on the reverse of the cards are Jenolan Caves (photograph: Owen Wilson Photography), Capricorn Caves (photograph: Owen Wilson Photography), Naracoorte Cave (photograph: Liz Rodgers Photography) and Lake Cave (photograph: debashitistalukdar.com).



Parcel Post 1 kg Satchel

Australia Post has issued a 1kg parcel satchel. At this stage, the satchel is not sold singly but is available in packs of 10 for \$109.50 (\$10.95).

ANZAC Biscuit Tin Postcards 2017

As in previous years, reminders of the biscuit tins were sold at a highly discounted price.

Australia Post Designer Unstamped postcards

Illustrated below, courtesy of Martin Walker, are four more of the unstamped postcards depicting a collage of the adhesive stamps designed by Australia Post philatelic designers (see this column in the May 2017 issue of *PSC*). Postcards from Lynette Traynor, Sonia Young, John White and Simone Sakinofsky are shown below.

John White attended art school at the University of Tasmania and joined Australia Post Philatelic in 2007, before becoming a permanent member of the design team in 2010. His postal stationery work includes:

- Migrating Waterbirds international postage-paid envelopes & aerogrammes
- Heritage Post Offices 100 Years of Australian Commonwealth Postal Stationery domestic pre-paid envelopes
- Australian Society of Microbiology pre-stamped envelope



Lynette Traynor is the Head of the design studio and the 2005 United Nations International Year of Microcredit PSE is an example of her work.

An example of Sonia Young's work is the PSE for the 50th Anniversary of the Army Parachute Riggers.

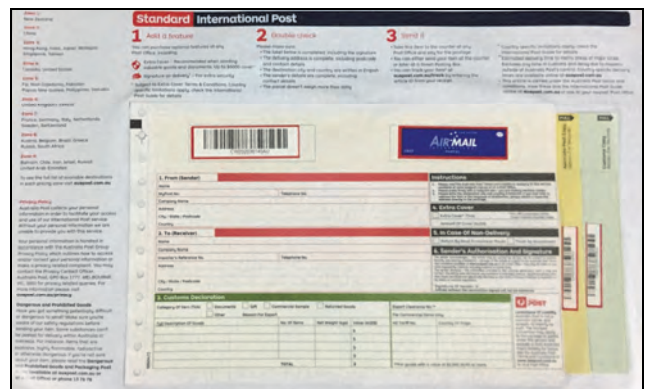
Simone Sakinofsky is Team Leader of the Australia Post Design Studio. Her postal stationery work has included:

- 150 Years of Australian South Sea Islanders pre-stamped envelope
- Lions Club International Convention pre-paid envelope
- Centenary of Royal Victorian Association of Honorary Justices pre-paid envelope,
- Centenary of first Special Postmarker pre-stamped envelope
- Tropical Birds pre-stamped envelopes, (with Jo Muré)



Formula International and Parcel Satchels

The August 2016 issue of *PSC* reported on the current range of formular international envelopes and satchels for international mail over 250g. These can now be purchased at the Australia Post store on-line. When you receive them they come with a Postage Paid label attached for the destination you have chosen. They can now be posted in a street letterbox as the requirement to lodge them at a post office counter has now been stopped.



Illustrated below is one of a range of formular (ie not pre-paid) satchels sold by Australia Post.



LISTING OF AUSTRALIAN NON-DENOMINATED POSTAL STATIONERY

		Ian McMahon	
		13 June 2017 Henry Lawson	
Postcards		Maximum cards	
2 May 2017 Caves		(-)	The Drover's Wife
(\$2.20)	Jenolan Caves	(-)	Mitchell: A Character
(\$2.20)	Capricorn Caves		Sketch
(\$2.20)	Naracoorte Cave	(Set price: \$5.45)	
(\$2.20)	Lake Cave		
Maximum cards		20 June 2017 Australian Succulents	
(-)	Jenolan Caves	Maximum cards	
(-)	Capricorn Caves	(-)	Portulaca cyclophylla
(-)	Naracoorte Cave	(-)	Tecticornia verrucosa
(-)	Lake Cave	(-)	Calandrinia creethae
(Set price: \$10.00)		(-)	Gunniopsis quadrifida
		(Set price: \$7.00)	
16 May 2017 Street Art		18 April 2017 Centenary of WWI 1917	
Maximum cards		Maximum cards	
(-)	Rutledge	(-)	War in the Air
(-)	Railway	(-)	Third Battle
(-)	Hosier	(-)	CEW C Bean
(-)	Rundle	(-)	Sinai Palestine
(Set price: \$7.00)		(-)	Supply Troops
24 May 2017 1967 Referendum		(Set price: \$8.75)	
(\$2.20)	1967 Referendum		
29 May 2017 Australian Legends		4 July 2017 Trans-Australian Railway	
Maximum cards		Maximum cards	
(-)	Tom Calma	(-)	Trans Australian Railway
(-)	Lowitja O'Donoghue	(-)	To The West
(-)	Galarrwuy Yunupingu	(Set price: \$3.50)	
(Set price: \$5.25)			
7 June 2017 Centenary of Lions Clubs		Parcel Post	
(\$2.20)	Lions	May 2017 1kg Parcel Satchel	
		(-)	1 kg satchel
			Sold in a pack of 10 for \$109.50 (\$10.95 per satchel)

LITERATURE

Judy Kennett and Ian McMahon

From our contemporaries

Sydney Views May 2017

- [NSW] 1855 embossed 6d and 1/- envelopes
- NSW 1855 embossed envelopes – who made the dies?
- 1855 embossed 1d envelope and 1864 1d wrapper

The Postal Stationery Society Journal [UK] Vol 25 No 2 May 2017

- Special display of stationery of British East Africa by Colin Baker
- Some observations on G. B. Letter cards [differences in printings]
- GB postal stationery news – STO items, registered envelopes
- Availability, demand and characteristics of used postal stationery wrappers of Great Britain (by John Courtis)

Note: At the meeting of the Society on 1 April 2017 the afternoon was devoted to displays by members. The President showed four frames on a thematic basis of Aerogrammes from Around the World each having the country's colours printed on the aerogramme. Many were privately produced although the display did include some post office items. This was described as 'A refreshing way to displaying postal stationery with an imaginative theme'.

L'Entier Postal [France] No 104 Mai 2017

- Some interesting rates
- Mail from Occupied France addressed to Marshall Petain [France was divided into two zones during part of the German occupation]
- Seen on the net or in original state

L'Intero Postale [Italy] No 126

- The unofficial postal rate of 1946
- The 'specimen' without value attached to postal cards
- The status of Vatican City: unsolved mystery of postal cards issued between 1929 and 1947
- My difficult approach to postal stationery [a look at some catalogues]
- Reduced rates for those at a distance and for the military – equal or different?
- Different uses for postal cards and oddities in postal stationery

APF News Vol 31 No 1 March 2017

- Collecting Australian aerogrammes (by Ian McMahon)

Stamps of Hungary [UK] No 209 June 2017

- Overprinted Hungarian stamped postal stationery used in early Yugoslavia [the Secretary helped by providing some of the items used to illustrate this study]



Postal Order News April 2017

- Australian Travellers' Money Orders

Postal Stationery Notes May 2017

- Another Illustrated facsimile money order card
- New prepaid postcards
- PCF Corner
- Illustrated Cards J Winer and Co Hamilton
- New 'Official' Postcards

Gibbons Stamp Monthly April 2017

- Postal Stationery Matters (Charles Sturt PSE, NSW Special Postcards, Tonga 1906)

Gibbons Stamp Monthly May 2017

- 2016 Commonwealth Postal Stationery

Gibbons Stamp Monthly June and July 2017

- 2016 Foreign Postal Stationery (Parts 1 and 2)
- Postal Stationery Matters (Carrier postal stationery, postcards used by NSW businesses, modern Maltese cards) (June)

Postal Stationery Vol59 No.3 No. 414 May-June 2017

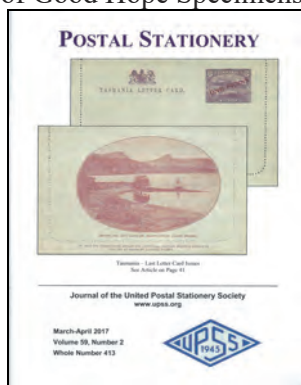
- Free Postal Stationery
- 19th Century Envelopes, Centennial Envelope and the Typewriter
- Postal Cards, S641 & MR60 2012 Sailboat Postal Card Wrap-Up
- 21st Century Envelopes, new Barn Swallow Stationery
- U.S. Postage Due Regulations
- Bahamas Registration Envelopes
- Biafra Envelope with Handstamped Indicia
- Cape of Good Hope Specimen Wrappers
- Precancel led USA Wrapper
- USA Postal Card S22 Flaw
- Salvador Post Card H&G 77 or 78?
- Nepal Aerogram H&G FG I Used
- Canada Aerogram Webb A4
- Thailand Pot Card with Missing Color
- USA Post Card UX3/S2 with Border Flaw
- German 2 pf Post Card for Use in Wurttemberg
- Indian State Duttia Envelope Used as Stamp
- Unlisted Salvador stationery
- Who Filled Out the 1902 Full Face McKinley Dumping Reports?
- MY FAVOURITE, Gary Watson, Australia 5d POW Aerogram
- Envelope Catalogs Updates
- Higgins & Gage, A Reporter's Article
- Market Report & Counterfeit and Bogus

- USA Postal Cards S4/S6 Plate Flaws Report
- New Earliest Reported Postmark for UX8/S7? • Rare Showcase, French WWII Official Cards
- New Earliest Reported Postmark for UX3/S2

The Article on Higgins & Gage, A Reporter's Article is worthwhile reading from a historical perspective.

Postal Stationery Vol.59 No.2, No. 413 March-April 2017

- United States: A Census of Registered International Cards of 1879 (UX6)
- More Information About USA Forged Die 71 FGT2
- The "Lake Views" Letter Cards of Tasmania
- 19th Century Envelopes, Drop Rate uses by Express Companies
- 21st Century Envelopes, Unannounced Stationery
- Postal Cards, S641 & MR60, 2012 Sailboat
- Nicaragua Reply Post Card, Fake Usage
- Korean Card Featuring Game of Go
- Sri Lanka (Ceylon) Envelope
- Cape of Good Hope Specimens
- USA Postal Card UX3/S2 with border flaw
- Tanzania Aerogram
- Unlisted Patiala Post Cards
- Unlisted USA Envelope Collar
- Envelope Catalogs Updates, Circular Die B
- USA Postal Card S64 Topics
- Indian Postal Stationery Used in Zanzibar, 1877-1895
- MY FAVOURITE, Craig Eggleston, Philippines Wrapper
- 2-Cent Circular Die Precancels
- The 1892 St. Pierre & Miquelon Issue
- Market Report & Counterfeit and Bogus Report
- Rare Showcase, Germany Michel P76



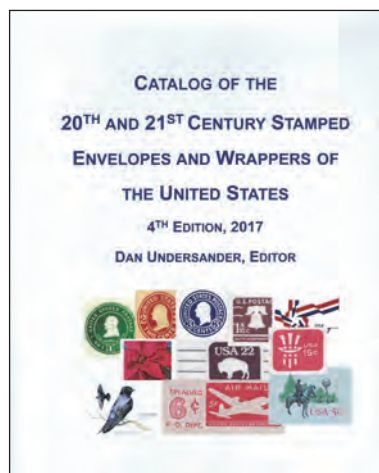
(Left) this issue of *Postal Stationery* includes an article on Tasmanian Pictorial lettercards by Roger Kinns.

Ganzsachensammler February 2017

- ACF 3.10.1939
- Swiss postcards with views Book Reviews

BOOK REVIEW

Catalog of the 20th and 21st Century Stamped Envelopes and Wrappers of the United States. Published by the United Postal Stationery Society. 4th Edition Dan Undersander, Editor



This 400+ page, full-colour catalogue, is greatly improved and updated, with:

- easier identification of envelope dies.
- improved listings for double impressions of both dies and surcharges.
- scarcity data of rarer items.
- updated city type surcharge charts with improved front of the book reference listings.
- significant revision to the aerogram section, including the different overlay varieties.
- More than 600 price changes (particularly surcharged and precanceled listings).
- 150+ new postal stationery additions, including all recent and new issues through December, 2016.

Hard-cover. Available, at \$52.00 for UPSS members and \$65.00 for non--members, plus postage of \$35 to Australia. In addition, and designed to assist the collector, there are three downloadable pdf files of the 19th and 20th century dies, envelope knife diagrams, and modern recycle logos types, to eliminate the need to flip back and forth through the catalogue. Details and ordering information on UPSS publications can be found at upss.org. In addition, many of their publications can be purchased

in electronic form which removes the need to pay high postage costs to Australia. Updates to the postcard and envelope catalogues are published regularly in the UPSS's journal *Postal Stationery*.

The UPSS has produced another edition of one of their flagship catalogues. A truly specialised catalogue of a very complex collecting area. Recommended for all stationery collectors.

NEW ISSUES

Canada

Canada issued two postcards on 1 March 2017 showing daisies.



USA and China

USA issued a priority mail envelope on 22 January 2017. Also shown below is a private order envelope from China prepared by our member David Lu.



Finland and Aland

The Finnish post office provides free change of address postcards for domestic use. The front of one of these cards and reverse of two of the cards are shown. Finland also issues a range of pre-paid large sized envelopes.



ADVERTISING IN THE POSTAL STATIONERY COLLECTOR

Advertising in the PSC is welcome. Advertising rates are:

Full Page \$150 a page

Half Page \$80

Quarter page \$50

Please contact the Editor ian.mcmahon4@bigpond.com

BACK ISSUES OF POSTAL STATIONERY COLLECTOR ON-LINE

Back issues of the PSC are now available to members from the PSSA's website <http://www.postalstationeryaustralia.com/>. All issues from No 42 (May 2005) are available on the site as pdf files in colour. In addition earlier issues are available but in most cases are in black and white. Ultimately the aim is to have all back issues available on-line. The back issues are accessed by clicking on the Members link on the PSSA home page. A logon and password is needed. If you are interested in accessing the back issues please contact the Editor on ian.mcmahon4@bigpond.com.

INDEX TO POSTAL STATIONERY COLLECTOR

The Index to Postal Stationery collector has been updated to the end of Volume 20, 2014 and is now almost ready for publication. It runs to about 120 A4 pages. It will be published in two formats:

1. Paper copies. These will not be bound, but will be issued as loose sheets in plastic wrapping. Members will then have to choose how to house their copy.
2. Electronic copies on CD.

It is expected that costs for the paper and CD versions will be:

1. Paper copies - \$20 each in Australia, which includes packing and postage (Overseas postage extra)
2. Electronic (CD) copies - \$8 each in Australia, which includes packing and postage (Overseas postage extra)

Ordering copies: Pre-publication orders are now being taken. Please contact the Secretary, Judy Kennett, stating clearly whether you want paper or electronic copy. Email: jkennett@tpg.com.au Post: PO Box 16, Ulmarra NSW 2462 AUSTRALIA

PSSA WEB CONTENT MANAGER

The Society would benefit greatly from a web content manager. Potentially our website could be a great mechanism for promoting the Society and postal stationery collecting as well as a means for greater value to our members.

Please contact me if you are interested

Ian McMahon ian.mcmahon4@bigpond.com

POSTAL STATIONERY COLLECTOR: SALE OF BACK ISSUES

The Postal Stationery Society of Australia has been publishing its journal *Postal Stationery Collector* since May 1995. It is published four times each year, in February, May, August and November. The Society maintains a stock of back issues, which are for sale.

Description: Issues 1- 9 were produced as photocopies in A4 format, with corner staples, and are available only in that form at \$4.00. Issues 10 onwards are available as original copies, in A4 format and saddle stapled, at \$5 each (10-45) or \$6 each (46 onwards). All prices include postage in Australia, but overseas airmail postage is extra. Reductions on orders of five (5) copies or more.

Payment: In Australia, payment can be made either by cheque (made payable to the Postal Stationery Society of Australia (written in full) or by credit card (Visa or Mastercard, include CSV details). For overseas buyers, payment is by credit card. Credit card payments will be processed by the Queensland Philatelic Council.

Enquiries: Enquiries to the Secretary at PO Box 16, Ulmarra NSW 2462 AUSTRALIA Email jkennett5@tpg.com.au

