

CAMPBELL PATERSON'S NEWSLETTER

FOR COLLECTORS OF NEW ZEALAND STAMPS

This Newsletter gives valuable information. Retain for reference purposes.

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N.Z. NOTES and COMMENT

(By Campbell Paterson)

REFLECTIONS ON THE EXHIBITION

No doubt there will be official reports on the Exhibition and lists of prize winners will be fairly widely published, so I have no intention of doing anything in that line. However, notwithstanding the very large attendance at the Exhibition, I know that many of our readers were not able to make the trip and some general impressions and comments may be of interest to them. Such impressions as I can give will be to some extent restricted owing to the fact that I succumbed to a rather severe attack of 'flu on the Wednesday, so that I did in fact miss anything which happened on the Wednesday afternoon, Thursday and Friday. These days covered some sessions of Congress and more important still perhaps, the Dinner. Of these I will therefore not be able to speak. I was very disappointed at missing the Dinner. My wife was able to attend and I understand from all accounts the function was a great success, with speeches of a high standard. So to proceed with my impressions:

The whole conception of an International Exhibition and Philatelic Congress was an ambitious one, but in the event proved well within the capabilities of Mr. McFarlane and his hard-working team. There can be no doubt that the whole event was well staged and proved a huge success. That the public appreciated it seems obvious. I am told that the figure of some 13,000 visitors (which itself is conservative inasmuch as it allows for only three visits on each season ticket sold), is a world's record. This seems hard to believe, since there have been many Exhibitions in much more populous centres, such as New York and London. One would imagine that 13,000 visitors would not be an unduly large attendance for even one day in New York. However, they tell me it is a record. So heartiest congratulations must go to the Exhibition Committee, headed by Mr. McFarlane. The work they have done over the past five years in preparation must be thoroughly staggering and will be of great value to future Committees. After all, the present Committee was to a great extent working in the dark with little precedent to aid them, whereas any future Committee will be able to draw on the experience now gained.

Congratulations are due to all who entered their collections in competition and gained prizes. I would like to be able to write and personally congratulate all those winners, particularly in the New Zealand section, who are personally known to me, but this being impossible, I hope they will accept these, my heartiest congratulations.

I would like to express my very great regret that through my illness I missed meeting some who arrived at the Exhibition towards the end of the week

It is obviously impossible for me to deal with the exhibits at any length and certainly not individually. Just as it took several days thoroughly to study the exhibits in the hall, so it would take several books adequately to describe them, but one must of course give special mention to the Queen's collection, which occupied the place of honour and proved the star attraction for all visitors. Studying the Royal collection one began to understand why, as a whole, it is ranked first amongst the British Empire collections of the world. There is a wealth of material and the general standard of condition is very high. We were indeed fortunate and honoured in being able to see it.

As to the Exhibition itself, one can only say that there has never been such a concentration of philatelic wonders in New Zealand before and it will probably be some time before anything similar is seen again. We saw, in Mr. Grant's, one of the finest New Zealand collections ever amassed, and here again the keynote was condition. It may be invidious to mention any others, since any such mention must inevitably overlook many worthy entries, but I could not help being very impressed with Mr. E. Dale's entry of Penny Blacks and Twopenny Blues and other early Great Britain. I have always had a very weak spot for early Great Britain myself, but I have certainly never seen anything to equal Mr. Dale's material. There was the celebrated block of 15 Twopenny Blue "no lines", valued, according to Mr. H. R. Harmer, at £2,000, but to a specialist, equally thrilling were his blocks of Penny Blacks, such as the superb block of six from Plate 11.

Then there was Dr. Avery's N.Z., which appealed to me as perhaps the most encouraging collection, viewed from the point of view of the collector, who makes no claims to be a millionaire. Not that I mean to suggest that there is not a lot of money involved in this lovely collection, but somehow one can imagine oneself (in optimistic moments) compiling a collection like this, whereas not in a lifetime could I imagine myself with Mr. Dale's Great Britain. I had always imagined that it was Great Britain I used to collect, but looking at the Dale collection I began to doubt whether it was the same country!

I think I am not revealing any close secret when I say that the judges as a whole were very impressed with Mr. Stanley Chong's collection of Italian States. This is a collection which is not only a highly worthy one in its own right, but becomes (to quote Mr. Purves) almost fantastic when one considers that it has been collected by a New Zealander in N.Z. One can imagine

few less fruitful bases for studying Italian States than N.Z., but Mr. Chong has brought it off in a big way.

I could go on for a very long time discussing such collections, but space does not allow. Suffice to say that, in stamps alone, the Exhibition was a great experience.

There were some rather odd gaps and I suppose that this is inevitable in any Exhibition. For instance, there was nothing which one could call really outstanding in N.Z. stamps of the period 1882 to 1935. This is a big gap and at the risk of possibly offending some who made entries of stamps of that period, I would say that N.Z. can quite definitely do a lot better than the Exhibition suggested. I do not recall seeing so much as one block of Geo. V imperfs, nor any great showing of the 1898 Pictorials in blocks and varieties.

Edward VII was very meagrely shown. This is not a criticism of the Exhibition, but there undoubtedly are collectors who hold these issues strongly in fine collections, but who did not enter them for the Exhibition. I personally know one and I do not criticise him since his other interests made it impossible for him to make any entry, but there is no question that in the stamps of the years I have mentioned, the N.Z. entries were not as strong as they could quite readily have been.

Nobody could complain of the strength of the Full Face entries. If I may be forgiven one particular mention, I wonder how many visitors noticed Mr. R. H. Burns' Full Faces? Mr. Burns' collection of these is, as such collections go, a small one, but I doubt if it can be improved upon as far as condition is concerned and some of the stamps are unquestionably the finest I have ever seen of their particular kind.

Readers will be interested to hear something of the judging and how it was done. I have no intention of tearing aside the veil which hides the goings-on in the judging room and revealing why (a) was preferred to (b) and so on, but I feel I can, without disclosing any real secrets, give readers a general picture of how the judges met together, were briefed by Mr. J. R. W. Purves and went about their work.

We met on the morning of the 13th July at the Town Hall and Mr. Purves, who was the Chairman of the Grand Jury, immediately went into action with instructions as to the lines on which it is usual (in International Exhibitions) to judge the entries. As an aside here, I might say that Mr. Purves proved the perfect choice for Chairman of the Grand Jury. I am sure everyone of the judges would agree on that. He will probably take me severely to task when next we meet for saying this, but I did find him one of the most charming and persuasive personalities I have ever met. One early sensed that Mr. Purves has an immense background of experience in judging and in Exhibitions generally. He was particularly interesting on the subject of what he called the "metal-standard" of judging in International competition. It had been intended that at this Exhibition awards should be "Gold", "Silver" and "Bronze"—in other words, a "three metal" standard—but Mr. Purves made it clear that since this was an International Exhibition we should conform to International custom and have what he called a "four metal" standard, namely "Gold", "Silver-gilt", "Silver" and "Bronze".

Under this standard only the really superb can ever win a Gold medal, but a Silver-gilt is a distinction of great merit, while Silver and Bronze indicate collections of a high standard.

It was interesting to hear Mr. Purves on the subject of "Postal History" and other restricted forms of collecting. While in no way depreciating this type of collecting, Mr. Purves explained that in International competition it was the accepted thing that nothing greater than a lesser award could be attained in certain directions. For instance, in a "small" country, such as Gilbert and Ellice Islands, no matter how outstanding the collection nor how unique in the world the collection might be, it could never rate higher than, shall we say, the "Silver" standard, whereas in philatelically "big" countries such as N.Z., N.S.W., Fiji, Great Britain, U.S.A., etc., a "Gold" standard could be attained—not that it would be easy.

I was delighted to find that, on a point where I have been somewhat at variance with others from time to time, I had actually been in line with overseas practice. This was on the question of judging collections according to prescribed rulings or according to the judge's overall impressions. My own feeling, expressed many times at the Waikato and other Societies, has been that a judge should be free to make his decision on general impressions and that he should not be tied down rigidly to "50 points for completion, 25 for write-up", etc., etc. It seems from what we learned from Mr. Purves that the general impression is what is asked of a judge today, and as I have said, I could hardly agree with him more. I believe that an experienced judge can form an accurate opinion on the merits of a collection within a matter of minutes of first starting to turn the pages. There is an indefinable something about the right sort of collection which immediately strikes a judge just as there is something about the not-so-worthy collection which is equally quickly sensed. Mr. Purves did not only accept this as a fact, but stressed it and asked us to work on those lines, that is, to get a general impression, not spending too much time on detail. The judging took practically all of the three days allotted to it, but that we were able to get through in the time allowed was clearly the result of these instructions. Any other method of judging would have been quite impossibly slow.

It was a thrilling experience to be in the room with all those wonderful collections being opened up. As is generally known, only small portions of each collection were shown in the Exhibition, but in the judges' room, naturally, the whole of each collection was there to be seen and while one did not get much time to see anything except the particular collections one was judging, nevertheless we all managed to take a glance at those things which were particularly fine or along the lines of our own particular interest.

Mr. H. R. Harmer did in fact open up the Queen's collection in the judging room when it first reached the Town Hall. Not for competition, of course, but just for checking to see that everything was in order and I think there must have been very few judges in the room who did not take a "preview" over Mr. Harmer's shoulder.

A feature new to N.Z. Exhibitions, although commonly seen overseas, was the allocating of stalls to dealers. That the idea was a success is now generally accepted; the public seemed to appreciate the chance to buy (and even more the chance to do some window shopping) and the dealers generally played up well by varying their displays so that everybody saw something of interest. Considering the volume of material shown in the Exhibition, it was quite remarkable I think how

the dealers managed to produce something which was worth looking at by comparison. From all accounts I understand that sales were generally very good at the stalls; they certainly were at our stall, so there is no reason to suppose they were not elsewhere. We were fortunate in having for sale a mint copy of N.Z. No. 1, and it can be imagined that I was pleased to be able to write the word "sold" (at £250) alongside this gem. This was possibly the biggest individual sale made at the Exhibition, though as to that I cannot of course be certain.

I have here shown the happier side of the dealers' stalls, but I think for the benefit of future Exhibition Committees the whole picture should be seen. I believe I can say, without being too far off the mark, that most of the dealers viewed the holding of stalls with some misgiving. To all of them and particularly to those who do not employ staff, the thought of being tied down to a stall for thirteen hours a day, six days in succession, was not a particularly happy one. I was fortunate in having my loyal staff to hold the fort and when I was taken down with the 'flu they managed along very satisfactorily. What I would have done under the circumstances had I had no help, I do not know. The hours from 9 a.m. in the morning till 10 o'clock at night were fairly severe, although endured also by the Exhibition Committee on patrol and therefore not to be unduly complained about. But there is also the picture to be considered that the setting up of a stall in an attractive way, the staffing of it and payment of overtime, is quite a hurdle and there is probably no dealer who employed professional help in setting up his stall whose overheads would be less than £100. In the event this proved manageable, since the attendance was so good and the public was in buying mood, but it could be too much for the smaller dealers at some future Exhibition where the attendance might not be so numerous. I feel, too, that future Committees might consider whether they are not running some risk in having stalls at their Exhibitions without laying down some rules, or at least suggestions, for the decoration of the stalls. As a matter of fact, the stalls here did give an attractive appearance to the side walls of the Exhibition Hall, but they could have been quite detrimental had not the dealers gone to some considerable expense in setting them up. This is certainly not to be construed as a criticism of any dealer who did not in fact have a professionally decorated stall. It is beyond me how a Southern dealer for instance, could satisfactorily have his stall decorated without the very heavy expense of himself coming up to Auckland perhaps a week before the Exhibition. This, too, is something to which future Committees might give consideration.

The Congress was another feature of philatelic interest new to N.Z. Philatelic Congresses are regularly held in Great Britain, I think I am right in saying that they have recently held their 37th there. I was not very sure what a Congress entailed and this may apply to readers, too, so I can tell them that the Congress is, by and large, just a series of talks or papers, either extemporary or read to such members of the philatelic public as care to attend. The usual thing is to have a period for questions and answers after the speaker has delivered his address. It is not unlike the type of talk given by specialists at Club meetings, though at Club meetings there is usually a show of stamps as well, whereas at Congress it is all verbal.

As I mentioned earlier, I missed some of the Congress sessions, particularly because of my 'flu, but also through having to be in attendance at the stall for a good part of the time. I did make sure of hearing Mr. R. J. G. Collins give his talk on "Varieties, major, minor and negligible". While I would not claim that I have Mr. Collins' blessing on all the things I consider to be worthwhile varieties, nevertheless I found that our ideas are very similar. We were also favoured with an excellent talk by Mr. Collas of the Australian Commonwealth Philatelic Bureau (I hope I have that right). Mr. Collas spoke of criticism of his department on the grounds of too many issues, poor designs, etc. (In fact, Mr. Collas gave the impression that his department was in much the same boat as the P. and T. Department here.) He had what was quite a different outlook on things from the average collector and it was instructive to hear him speak, although one did not necessarily entirely agree with everything he said.

On the social side from all accounts Auckland did its best to entertain the visitors. There were quite a number of social functions other than the actual dinner and my wife and I had the very great pleasure of entertaining some 40-odd guests at our house. We were particularly honoured by the presence of Mr. Purves and Mr. Frederick Walker, of England, and both were at the top of their form. I cannot hope for more than that our guests enjoyed themselves as much as we did—we only wished that the house was large enough to take 80 instead of 40. To all of those whom I should have invited and wished to, but could not owing to lack of space, I tender my sincere apologies.

To sum up, this has been a wonderful experience for N.Z. philatelists and Aucklanders in particular. In the first flush of enthusiasm, I have no doubt that already thinking of setting up Committees for future Committees are forming, or individuals are Exhibitions. I wish them the very best of luck and may they do as well as did the Auckland Committee, but they should not underestimate the amount of work that is involved. It has been colossal and that the whole show has been such a wonderful success is a great tribute to those responsible for its management.

Some further impressions I got, not directly from the Exhibition but rather from the public, may not be without interest. I am frankly amazed at the demand for "first day covers". The Exhibition Committee sold 100,000 of their special envelopes and no doubt many plain or differently designed envelopes were also used. Mr. Purves in one of his talks mentioned F.D.C.'s. He said that though he had no interest in them himself he recognised that in some way they seem to satisfy a need and must therefore be accepted as part of the hobby. There is no question that "the public" does go for them in a big way. It cannot be in the hope of profit, surely, for (unless things go on that I never hear about) there has not been a valuable first day cover in N.Z. since about 1934. How could there be, with scores of thousands of every one? On the opening day, when the doors were flung wide to the mass of people waiting to get in, the rush down the stairs and the scrum around the dealers' stalls had to be seen to be believed. And what did they want? Practically nothing but covers! It beats me. At a wastage of 6d. postage on practically every cover the P. and T. must have made at least £2,500 profit that day.

Another impression is that there is a keen but unsatisfied interest in stamps in every section of the public. I mean the public does seem to want to see stamps and to know about them, but apart from the few, they never get anywhere. Of the 13,000 who attended I suppose the greater number do not actively collect and if their questions are any guide, they look upon philately as an impenetrable mystery. There is apparently a will to collect, but guidance is needed. It is in contacting these people that the Exhibition served its best purpose—it remains to be seen whether they learnt anything or went away having gained a first day cover and not much else.

Finally, the Exhibition showed that it is time people gave up thinking of some countries as "dead." It is commonly said of German States, Italian States and Australian States that they are "dead"—"no one collects them today." This is proved at every Exhibition to be false. Time and again we see the collectors of such "dead" countries taking gold and other medals—and obviously getting plenty of fun out of it, too. And that applies to the Classics also. Many collectors deprive themselves of the joy of collecting these gems—not because they cannot afford them, but because they think they are too involved, or not a good investment or perhaps because they (the collectors) are too tired to make the effort to locate the stamps. Personally I find few things so lovely as a fine conditioned classic (of any country) and I think, too, that as an investment they are practically gilt-edged. Certainly they carry the day at the Exhibitions.

Footnote: Overheard by the wife of one of our customers, while examining the Royal Collection 2d. Blues:

"Look at those! They are marked 'Imperfect'—and yet they are supposed to be worth thousands!"

The 1855-1955 Centennial Stamps

Mr. R. A. Dexter (congratulations on a Silver Medal and an H.C.), reports minor doubling on the following 2d. stamps—all frame plate varieties.

Plate 1A: R6/1 top; 2/2 N.E.; 2/8 N.E.; 4/1 top; 4/5 top; 6/4 S.E.; 6/8 top.

Plate 1B: R6/5 N.E.; 1/9 N.W.; 2/7 bottom.

On some sheets, but not all, plate cracking (green) can be seen behind and around the Maori's head on 1A R5/4. Mrs. L. McClaughry is first to call attention to two mooring cables attached to the left-hand strip on Plate 1A R5/3.

Sea Travel in 1853

Celebrating a centennial has the effect of sending the mind back to the "good old days" and I have in my possession a manuscript account of a sea voyage made across the Atlantic in an immigrant ship in 1853. It has nothing to do with stamps (except perhaps that it makes one wish the writer had put aside a mint sheet or two of the U.S.A. stamps of the day), but I found it extremely interesting and I think our readers will, too. I hope to publish some of it next month, with the excuse for its non-philatelicability (nice word), that it gives a picture of life as it was for some in the days when our first stamps were still only a gleam in Perkins Bacon's eye.

A Kindly Review: The 1954-55 supplementary sheets (which brought our loose-leaf Catalogue up to date in December last) were reviewed in Gibbons' Stamp Monthly for March. Among other remarks the reviewer says: "Once again we are glad to see the continued success attending the brave attempt to produce a stamp catalogue on the loose-leaf system, even though it convinces us that the method would not be economical with a larger work." I thank Messrs. Stanley Gibbons for this kindly encouragement. As to whether our Catalogue ever was, much less still is, "a brave attempt," I take leave to question. From the moment the idea of a loose-leaf Catalogue first took shape, through the period of ironing out difficulties to the final printing and publishing, I do not recall having any doubts that the idea would go well with the public. So it was not so very "brave" a venture—more like betting on a sure thing. It is by now no longer "an attempt," but an established fact. Enough copies are in use to ensure that even if we never sold another, the demand for the yearly supplementary sheets makes them an economic success. I fully agree with Messrs. Gibbons that the loose-leaf system would not be a practicable proposition with a larger work—unless that larger work consisted like ours of a high proportion of permanent pages not requiring annual revision. In a catalogue like S.G. Part 1, where virtually every page is revised each year, little purpose would be served by the loose-leaf system.

OTAHUHU COLLEGE POST OFFICE FIRST DAY COVERS

- 24 We have a small supply of the special covers issued by the College Exhibition. Franked with the full 1855-1955 set and posted at the College P.O. on the first day. While they last, each

2/-

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20	Admirals. Jones paper, both values (2/- and 3/-) mint	95/-
	Cowan paper, 3/- finest used with light circular cancellation, scarce, thus	30/-
21	George V. Complete simplified set of 14 values and colours, mint	40/-
	Complete set as above, fine used (includes the very difficult 2d. violet, 4d. yellow, 7½d. and 8d. blue, all genuine fine used). The set	30/-
23	George V Vertical 2 perf. pairs. Set of mint 2 perf., including 1½d. 2d. purple, 2d. yellow, 2½d., 3d., 4d. yellow, 4d. purple, 4½d., 7½d. and 8d. blue. The set of 10	£6/5/-

CANADA

25	Some choice classics to raise your Canadian collection to greater heights. All can be sent for inspection and approval. (a) "Pence" Issues.	
S.G. No.		
10	3d. "Beaver" imperf, very fine used, good colour, light postmark (Cat. to £6)	80/-
13	6d. imperf "Prince Albert" , greenish grey, very fine, excellent margins, "target" postmark. Catalogued £30 to £60. This fine stamp is a find for someone at	£30/-/-
22a	7½d. imperf "Queen" . A good used copy of this rare stamp (Cat. to £80). Postmark "numeral in concentric circles". Good margins and colour. Another snip at	£20/-/-
23	½d. rose , imperf, a full margined finely used copy of lovely appearance. A tiny thin spot is the only defect. (Cat. to £16.)	75/-
26	3d. "Beaver" , perf 11¾. Another very fine used stamp, good colour, no defects, light postmark. (Cat. £15.) Price	£7/10/-
(b) "Cents" Issues.		
30	1 cent rose , finely used	25/-
31-32	5 cents "Beaver" , fine used, pale or deep shade	12/6
34	10 cents "Prince Albert" purple, very fine used. (Cat. 55/-)	40/-
35	10 cents, brownish purple , lovely copy used. (Cat. 70/-)	50/-
39	12½ cents , superb used with "PAID" postmark in black	40/-
40	12½ cents , very fine, light red-brown postmark	40/-
41	12½ cents , fine, well centred, blue "bars" cancellation	35/-
42	17 cents , "Cartier", deep blue. Fine used. (Cat. 95/-)	55/-
43a	17 cents , indigo, small tear, superb appearance. (Cat. £6.)	15/-
44	2c rose-red , fine used. (Cat. £7.)	70/-
45	2c bright rose , mint, full gum, lovely. (Cat. £12.)	£6/-/-
	"Canadian" collectors! Ask to see our new approval book of the "Large Heads" issues, S.G. Nos. 46 to 76.	

COLLECTIONS FOR SALE

Good collections are available at prices which make them well worth considering seriously. Can be sent on approval.

Egypt.—Quite a large collection (well over 300), mainly in used, all mounted by the owner in club approval books, but never sent out, so not picked over. Contains many high values, miniature sheet (1951 Wedding), etc. Ask to view on approval. Price

£20/-/-

Australia.—A collection in used, containing high value Kangaroos to the £2 value (2), 5/- Bridge, etc. Well worth inspection at the owner's sacrifice price of

£40/-/-

GEORGE VI BRITISH EMPIRE COLLECTION

We have a customer who wishes to sell a beautiful mint collection of George VI Empire issues, **practically complete by Gibbons**. We understand that only two or three stamps at the most are needed for absolute completion. Genuine inquirers will be put in touch with the owner for direct negotiations. We understand the price will be very reasonable and we will be taking no commission. This is a grand lot of beautiful stamps and a grand opportunity for someone. Let us know if you are interested.

NEW ZEALAND

- 1 **No. 1, 1d. London print, 1855.**
The stamp, the centenary of which we have just been celebrating. This copy is of excellent appearance with fine full colour, clear face and clear margins except at one point on the left where the design is touched but not cut into. There is a small thinning on the back, but this stamp would not disgrace N.Z.'s finest collection. Ask to see it on approval. The price is very low **£50/-/-**
- 2 **No. 1, 1d. London. Yet another copy.**
This is cut into on the left and touched at top (as some compensation it shows portion of other stamps at right and below). Not of course to be compared with a full-margined copy, but some collector will be pleased to have a representative of this historic stamp. Fully guaranteed the genuine 1855 issue. (Catalogued £130.) The give away price **£20/-/-**
- 3 **No. 2, 2d. London Print, 1855.**
Companion stamp to the above 1d. stamps, this London 2d. is particularly fine with four margins, light postmark, paper clearly blued. To be snapped up at **£12/-/-**
- 4 **No. 8, 1d. orange** on white, underwatermarked paper (Richardson printing, 1858). A truly superb full margined pair, lovely colour, light postmarks. We don't ask you to take our word for it that this pair is superb—ask to see it on appro. By the way, the left stamp could be a re-entry. Worth every pound of our price, the pair **£30/-/-**

SPECIAL ITEM

- 5 **1d. Kiwi Rarity.** We can offer the 1d. Kiwi 1936 Pictorial from Booklets in the very scarce form of Die 1 on Multiple paper. These Booklet pane Die 1 impressions are **the only known cases of Die 1 appearing on Multiple watermark paper**, and are therefore items of major importance for any N.Z. collector. We can offer in several forms:
- (a) Die 1 as middle stamp in a strip of 3, the other two stamps being Die 3 **60/-**
- (b) Die 1 as first stamp in a strip of 3, the others being Die 3 **60/-**
- (c) Complete Booklet, pane of 6, two stamps being Die 1, 4 stamps Die 3 **£5/-/-**

EXHIBITION SNIPPETS

- 6 **Fullface Queen Victoria.** Set of 11 different values and colours, nicely used. The set includes the desirable 4d. rose in top condition. The set of 11 **£10/-/-**
- 7 **1935 Airmails.** Complete set mint, **4/9**; used **3/6**
- 8 **1936 Commerce.** Complete mint, **5/6**; used **5/6**
- 9 **1937 Coronation.** Complete mint, **1/3**; used **11d.**
- 10 **1935 Pictorial.** Complete mint, **27/-**; used **5/3**
- 11 **1931 Airmails.** Complete set of 5, including Trans-Tasman. Mint, **55/-**; Used **28/6**
- 12 **1898 Pictorials.** Set of 21, all different, superb mint or used, including 2/- Milford Sound and 5/- Mt. Cook. The set, mint, **£8/15/-**; used **£5/15/-**
- 13 **Geo. VI Coils.** Counter coil pairs—one of each value 1d. to 1/3. The set of 10 **37/6**
- 14 **½d. Mt. Cook.** Set of 7. Perf. 11 on Waterlow paper (2 shades); P.14 old plate; P.14 new plate; P.14 x 13 (2 shades); and P.14 x 15. The set, used **2/-**
- 15 **1d. Universal.** Basic set of 9; London; Waterlow paper; Basted Mills; Cowan No. wmk.; Cowan watermarked; Reserve Plate; Dot Plate; Waterlow Plate; Royle Plate. The set **1/6**
- 16 **1d. Dominion.** Basic set of 8. All mint. De La Rue; Jones; Unsurfaced; Sideways wmk.; Litho wmk.; Cowan; Reversed wmk.; Wiggins Teape. The set of 8 **10/-**
- 17 **Express Delivery.** Complete set of 5 different in the original design, plus the motor car. The set of 6 **50/-**