



THE KIWI



Hon. Editor:

G.B. Erskine,
12, Elliot Road,
Hendon, N.W.4.



March, 1956.

Volume ~~Four~~ **Five**

Number One.

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE NEW ZEALAND SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN

OFFICERS AND COMMITTEE (1956)

President:	Mrs. E. S. M. Moore
Vice-President:	T. H. Hopkins
Past President:	F. Stacey Hooker
Hon. Secretary:	Mrs. Margarete Erskine 12, Elliot Road, London, N.W.4. Phone: Hendon 7102.
Hon. Exchange Sec:	W. Hasler Young 23, Angel Close, Edmonton, N.18 Phone: Edmonton 6476.
Hon. Treasurer:	Noel Turner Gladstone House, High Road, Wood Green, N.22. Phone: Bowes Park 4888.
Hon. Auditor:	G. B. Erskine.
Committee:	G. B. Erskine, W. J. Farrow, A. A. Hard, R. D. Williamson.
Meeting Place:	Kingsley Hotel, W.C.1.

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Next Meeting: Saturday, 7th April 2.30.p.m. (Lt. Col. W. H. S. Burney:
"Geo. V. Recess and Surface Printings")

Further Meetings: May 30th - 6.30.p.m.; July 25th - 6.30.p.m.
September 26th - 6.30.p.m.
November 24th - 11.a.m. (A.G.M. - 2.30.p.m. Dinner 7.p.m.)

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An Urgent Appeal. One or two members have complained (as is their right) that the circulating packets are few and far between. Mr. Hasler Young, the Hon. Exchange Secretary, knows the reason only too well - insufficient material. Will all members give serious and immediate attention to this particular aspect of the Society's activities. If every member made up and sent in only one book each within the next few weeks, it would be sufficient to make up at least eight good packets. Is this asking too much? It is well known that all have the material but few the time and inclination. Do try and find the latter. This matter really is urgent, hence the front page position. Members are asked to make a note of the following dates - June 29th to July 17th. Mr. Hasler Young will be away from home and asks that no new material or circulating packets should be sent to him during this period.

THE NEW ZEALAND SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN.

The 1956 Competition for
THE "STACEY HOOKER CUP" & "KIWI SHIELD"

Following a long discussion on this subject at our last meeting, and at which most members present contributed their views, it was eventually decided, by vote, to run one competition only this year and that the Cup should be awarded to the member who, in the opinion of the judge(s), submits the best entry; i.e., gains the highest number of marks. The Shield will be awarded to the second highest. It is hoped by this arrangement - two trophies to be won - a really good number of entries will result. It was also generally agreed to alter the method of marking to something more realistically in keeping with the nature of the competition, and a further decision concerned closing date for entries. In difference to the wishes of the majority of members, who consider September an unsuitable month for competition work, the closing date this year will be May 30th, that is, at the close of the so-called "philatelic season".

Here are the brief details which prospective participants will wish to have :-

Subject: Competitor's own choice (but obviously restricted to The stamps, covers, cancellations, postal history, etc., of New Zealand and Dependencies).

Number of sheets: Any number up to 12.

Marking: (a) Philatelic Knowledge and Research - 40%.
(b) Condition and Layout - 30%. (c) Writing-up - 30%

Awards: Highest marks: "The Stacey Hooker Cup".
Second Highest: "The Kiwi Shield".

Judges: A judge (or panel of judges) will be appointed, from outside the Society membership.

Closing Date: The last day for receiving entries will be Wednesday, 30th May, 1956.

Presentation of Trophies: These will be presented to the winners at the A.G.M. on 24th November next and they are to be held for one year. In each case these trophies will be engraved with the winner's name and "1956". A suitably worded certificate will accompany each trophy.

Any member is entitled to enter and there is no entrance fee. Entries to the Hon. Sec. (Mrs. M. Erskine), 12 Elliot Road, Hendon, London, N.W.4.

Please note: The name and/or address of the entrant should not appear on the entry but on a separate sheet of paper attached to it.

A LETTER FROM THE SECRETARY.

In the two pages allocated to me there are quite a few subjects I must bring to the attention of members. They include a Display for Congress, Overdue Subscriptions (Noel Turner sees to it that that one is always with me), the A.G.M. of the British Philatelic Association (to which we are affiliated), Revised List of Members and their special interests, our next Auction and so on.

First of all, however, some news for which I know quite a number of members are waiting. Information just to hand from New Zealand indicates that the long-awaited Volume 3 of the New Zealand Handbook is completed. Profusely illustrated, it has grown to 700 pages, hence the delay. Copies will be posted during April direct to those of our members who ordered and paid for them, so in addition to their volume they should also receive a cover franked with some high valued New Zealand stamps (I hope). Incidentally the printing of this volume has been limited to 1150. When members realize that Volume 1 was limited to 1000, and copies are now fetching \$25 to \$26 each, this new production may well be a very sound investment.

1956 Competition.

Full details of our 1956 competition appear on the opposite page, and the Committee are hoping that we will have a very good entry on this occasion. Is it asking too much to expect at least 25 entries?

Another item which has been dealt with, on the front page, is an appeal, on behalf of our Exchange Packet Secretary, to which I do hope members will respond very quickly.

38th Philatelic Congress of Great Britain.

Somewhat later this year - 5th to the 8th of June - Congress is being staged at Brighton and this also happens to be the Jubilee year of the inviting Society (Brighton and Hove). Our Society is affiliated to Congress and as I am about the only member of this Society who goes to Congress and does not represent some other Society, I shall be the New Zealand Society delegate. Both Mr. Eusking and I do hope to contact at Brighton many members who we have not yet met personally.

Overdue Subscriptions.

Mr. Turner reports that there is still a number of members who have not sent along their 10/6 which was due as far back as November. In a week or two he intends to send them all a direct reminder. However, if those who have not yet paid do so within the next few days, direct to Mr. Turner (address on front page), it will save him time and the Society postage.

British Philatelic Association.

At the Kingsley Hotel, W.C.1. on May 24th the Annual General Meeting of the British Philatelic Association takes place at

5.30.p.m; it will be followed by a display from various affiliated study circles and specialist societies including our own. Later the evening there will be a dinner. Members of the Society are invited to attend, all or any part of the proceedings and I shall also require material for representative display by the New Zealand Society. Who will offer me some sheets for this evening? We have also several frames to fill at the special exhibition in Brighton being held during Congress week. It will be much nicer for members to write me and offer material, than it is for me to have to approach various members asking them. Any offers, please?

Membership List.

Our last Membership List was published two years ago and, although this has been kept up-to-date in subsequent issues of this Bulletin, it is time that a new complete list was produced as there may be several members who have changed or extended their particular interests in the New Zealand group. It is proposed to produce this new list together with general details of the Society, Rules, etc, within the next couple of months. Any member who would like a special note of his (or her) interest or a change from the last details published, should let me have those details as quickly as possible. I have a supply of copies of the original list and will send any member one on request in order that their present entry can be checked.

Auction.

It is proposed to hold an auction at our July meeting providing there are sufficient members willing to send in Lots for sale; I know from past experience there will be plenty of buyers. So if those members having anything for disposal will advise me briefly of the number of Lots they can send along, the Committee can then decide whether there is sufficient support from the vending side to hold an auction in July. Obviously the full list of Lots with descriptions would be circulated and postal bids accepted as in the past.

New Members.

I am pleased to announce, and welcome to the Society, the following two new members:-

Mr. H. J. Hare
20 Wilmar Gardens
West Wickham, Kent. ✓

Dr. R. B. Parker,
"Morningside" ✓
Newton,

(Forces Postmarks and Covers). Mumbles, Swansea. (All Issues).

I must, in conclusion, apologize for the late appearance in this Bulletin. Mr. Erskine, who has to do most of the work on its production, has been having rather a strenuous time of late. In this issue there are three contributions; one is his, and the two others from members who have obliged on more than one occasion in the past. As there are over 120 other members, all of whom could send in something, may I ask once again for contributions?

Margarote Erskine (Mrs)
Hon. Secretary.

THE "SAMOA CLIPPER"

N.Z. - U.S.A. First Air Mail

By J.G.Williams.

Ed. Note. While I am sure that many members will have some of the "First Flight" covers mentioned in the following notes it may be not all of them will know the second half - the tragic part - of the story which Mr. Williams, of Hay via Hereford, has so kindly contributed. Incidentally, it is believed that this particular flight was the first to show, on account of the back stamp, the interesting effect of the International Date Line, i.e. "arrival before the date of departure".

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The "Samoa Clipper" was a large four engined flying boat of Pan American Airways which was used for flying mails across the Pacific. It was formerly called the "China Clipper" and in November 1935 it was flown on the first regular service of P.A.M. 14 from San Francisco to Manila; it was commanded by Captain Edwin Musick. After a survey flight was carried out between San Francisco and Auckland in March 1937 for Pan American Airways by Captain Musick, the name of the flying boat was changed to "Samoa Clipper" and it was used to carry the first air mail between New Zealand and U.S.A.

Captain Musick was again in command and the "Samoa Clipper" left Auckland with 15,622 covers on January 2nd 1938 at 3.a.m. and flew via Pago (Eastern Samoa), Kingman Reef and Honolulu to San Francisco where it arrived at 12 noon on January 6th 1938. The flight was 6,750 air miles and the International Date Line was crossed en route.

The airmail rate from New Zealand to U.S.A. was 4/6d at this time and various types of special first day covers were used, all which were stamped with a cachet reading "New Zealand - U.S.A. First Air Mail December 1937". It appears that the flight should have taken place late in December as some covers were postmarked "Auckland N.Z. 28 DE. 37.8 P.M.". These covers were backstamped "San Francisco. Calif. 5. 1938 Jan 6 12.30.P.M." and some were autographed by the Navigator, W.S.Alexander.

I have one registered cover of this flight bearing 3d 1935 airmail and the 6d then current pictorial stamp; this was only flown as far as Samoa before being posted back to Whakatane, New Zealand. It is backstamped "Pago Pago Samoa Jan 1 5.P.M. 1938" which appears to be incorrect until you remember the crossing of the International Date Line. This cover is also backstamped "Whakatane N.Z. 22 JA 38 12 NOON" showing that it took 3 weeks to return by sea mail.

When on the return trip, the "Samoa Clipper" met with disaster on January 11th 1938 at Pago Pago. The flying boat exploded in mid-

(cont.on next page)

The "Samoa Clipper" contd.

air and it was blown to pieces so that no trace of it or the crew of seven were found. It is surmised that falling petrol ignited in some way, and so caused a terrific explosion to destroy the plane which first carried the Direct official air mails between New Zealand and U.S.A. and all the mails posted to New Zealand.

CATALOGUE VALUES! WHY?

By Noel Turner.

Ed. Note. There was a second entry to our Kiwi Shield Competition last year but, unfortunately, it arrived too late for consideration. However, its compiler did not waste his time because here it is and I am sure members will enjoy reading this thought provoking commentary.

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There is a wide variety of subjects upon which keen New Zealand enthusiasts could write reams. There are single stamps of our favourite Country upon which books have been compiled. There are a dozen subjects upon which I hold views that I would very much like to air. But all these matters call for time, research and deep thought. Perhaps next year -----?. In the meantime, the clock ticks and the days pass and still I am haunted by those words "You did promise". So here is something that will not be considered as a serious contention for honours in the Competition but may stimulate some discussion and a little correspondence - and at the same time ease my conscience.

Periodically there is an outbreak in the Philatelic Press on the subject of Catalogue Values. New Zealand Collectors are no less concerned with this matter than devotees of other Countries. Why should there be such wide divergence in the Catalogue Value of stamps where only a few of each type are known to exist? Is it the popularity of the Country of origin?. Is it the attractiveness of the particular issue - or the purely arbitrary opinion of the Catalogue Compiler?. Why should N.Z. S.G. 387 B. be priced at £300, when other stamps of other Countries, known to exist in greater quantities, are priced at two and three times that amount?. There is probably no real answer to this question when dealing with the greater rarities of the stamp world.

The problem is even less easy to understand when dealing with modern or semi-modern issues. As between one series of issues and another, in one Country, arguments can be put forward and substantiated on the grounds of popularity and demand. A perfect example of this exists as between "unpopular" Edwardian issues and those of, say, George.VI In the former, many stamps are known to exist in very small quantities, but the price at which they can be purchased bears no relation to similar rarities of the later issue. A clear case of demand governing price to the exclusion of the rarity factor. But what can be said where similar discrepancies exist in one compact group of one single Country?. Which brings me (at long last!) to New Zealand

and its Health Stamps.

Before examining the position to-day, as it affects this particular group, it will be helpful to tabulate some of the factors that govern price or Catalogue Value. I do not claim that the following list is in any way complete but it is sufficient to assist the student of this problem and set his mind on thoughts of other influences:-

1. Numbers Issued
2. Numbers of Mint stamps remaining in the hands of Dealers, Collectors and Speculators when a stamp goes "off sale".
3. Some issues have a very high proportion of stamps sold for ordinary postal use.
4. Popularity of the issue, or the series to which the stamp or stamps belong.
5. Economic condition existing during the currency of the issue. The influence can be World wide or restricted to the Country of issue.
6. The attractiveness and subject matter of the design of the stamp - even its colour.
7. Any incident attracting attention to the issue - and this can have a retrospective effect on stamps of the same kind or group, of previous years.
8. Draining of Dealers Stocks over a period of years, where sales are to Collectors who include the items in their permanent collections.
9. High face value and/or the excessive issue of stamps of a similar kind, or those having only minor alterations of details such as perforation, watermark or inscription.

There is only one constant factor in all the above list. One which will apply to all issues. And that is the first - the "Numbers Issued". With any Country with a reliable philatelic reputation - like our own New Zealand - the numbers issued, if available from official records, does not vary once the issue has been withdrawn. Any one or more of the other factors may arise to cause a variation in Value, but the number issued does not change.

In the table that follows I have dealt with all issues of the New Zealand Health Stamps up to the year when these issues began to sell in numbers exceeding 1,500,000 and I have, for convenience, arranged the list in order of rarity (if 74,000 and upwards can be considered "rare") and against each I have placed the quotation from Stanley Gibbons Catalogue 1956 Edition.

	Year.	Number Issued.	Cat. Value.
A.	1931.(1d.)	74,802.	100. 0.
B.	31.(2d.)	111,929.	100. 0.
C.	30.	215,543.	27. 6.
D.	32.	237,504.	37. 6.
E.	33	260,883.	20. 0.
F.	34.	279,120.	12. 6.
G.	40.(1d.)	284,756.	5. 0.
H.	41.(1d.)	349,543.	3. 0.

	Year	Number Issued.	Cat. Value.
J.	40. (2d.)	359,972.	10. 0.
K.	41. (2d.)	434,855.	4. 0.
L.	39. (1d.)	482,746.	5. 0.
M.	39. (2d.)	516,046.	6. 0.
N.	29.	592,848.	15. 0.
O.	42. (1d.)	780,042.	1. 3.
P.	37.	897,035.	5. 0.
Q.	42. (2d.)	942,425.	2. 6.
R.	38.	1,234,720.	7. 6.
S.	35.	1,250,057.	5. 0.
T.	36	1,449,980.	3. 0.

The list at once throws up some curious anomalies. Should A and B have the same price tag? (one specialist catalogue quotes A at 10/- less than B!!). Should C and D differ by 10/- and if so, should it not be the other way around?. If 15/- is right for N, then 3/- for H must be ridiculous. Should we pay 7/6 for R when we can purchase O for 1/3?. The 1936 issue was more than double that of 1942 (1d) - but the price of the former is double that of the latter.

The whole list is full of curious contradictions, that you will be able to find for yourself, and doubtless good reasons can be given for many of the "ups" and "downs". But I am not convinced that such wide differences are justified. And if I were a kind of Stock Exchange Tipster I should say

SELL ' 29s ' ; 32's and 38's

BUY 41's and 42's.

This price and value subject is one of the most unpopular of all the angles of our hobby. But which one of us is not affected by it?. Do you never look at the value columns of a catalogue?. Do you never buy a stamp you need - as compared with "collecting" it?. Do you never consider what your collection is worth, but always enjoy it, just as a collection?. If with hand on heart you can swear that Value means nothing to you, I will arrange for your name to be put forward for some special kind of philatelic honour. But let me assure you that your Trustees will be far more interested in the cash value of your stamps than they will be in the Diplomas that you won in the process of amassing the material.

I wonder if I have covered 10% of what could be written on this subject?. I think not. But in the process of committing my thoughts to paper, I have forgotten the Competition! Ah well - to others the prizes - to me, the satisfaction of a clear conscience!! And the possession of a Clear Conscience is second only to the ownership of a really good collection of the stamps of New Zealand - of high Catalogue Value, of course!

P.S. What could be written on the subject of Catalogue Value v Market Value?.

The Editor Looks Back.

"KING EDWARD VII LAND".

As I believe I may have mentioned before, one room in the small Erskine abode is given over to housing some thousands of philatelic journals - bound and unbound - and quite a lot of other philatelic literature. (Needless to say the other two members of the household are not entirely in favour of this). Whenever I have an hour or so to spare, which is not often in these rather full and hectic philatelic days, I arm myself with two or three of these old bound volumes or a bundle of loose magazines, and turn the pages in search of New Zealand in order to read what some of the earlier scribes were saying about that country forty, fifty or even ninety years ago. I find it a fascinating pastime.

For instance, my last excursion into the past was via "The Postage Stamp", that entertaining weekly founded in 1907 by Edward Nankivell and edited by him until the great Fred J. Melville took over some two years later. I have the first sixteen half-yearly volumes of this, and there is scarcely a weekly issue that has not some reference to New Zealand. Here is one example date-lined 8th February 1908 :-

"The New Zealand Pictorial List in Gibbons was to be a great improvement, but the anticipated improvement is most conspicuous by its absence.

Notably the ls. blood red perf. 11 of the first colonial printing, the most marked and best known, but scarcest, shade, is still omitted despite the attention that has been called to the omission. After such a mauling as this list had in the 1907 Gibbons it is a pity it has not been completely revised, for these stamps are now coming very much to the front".

To-day, I suppose, we should be thankful for our three well-known specialized catalogues and, perhaps more particularly, for the New Zealand Handbooks.

Nankivell was particularly scathing in his comments on the Antarctic Expedition Overprint, and week after week for quite a period he continued to attack this issue. On 11th March 1908, under the heading "A New Zealand Dependency", he wrote :-

"Apparently we philatelists will have to catalogue 'King Edward VII Land' as a New Zealand dependency using New Zealand postage stamps. It would be interesting to know what arrangements have been made for supplies of these stamps, numbers overprinted &c. Perhaps the overprinting will be a pleasant occupation in winter quarters".

About that time the Cayman Island Provisionals had come in for a great deal of criticism in the philatelic press generally, and in "The Postage Stamp" in particular. For quite a while it was known as "The Cayman Island Scandle", and apparently the worthy editor saw in the King Edward VII Land stamp a further scandle - an unnecessary issue. If one studies the catalogues to-day, nearly

fifty years later, both the Cayman Provisionals and the Antarctic stamp appear to have established their status.

On 11th April 1908, under the non-de-plume Phil Sykes, I am sure it must have been ~~Nantivell~~ who wrote "An Open Letter to Lt. Shockemall" with the heading "Philantarctica". Rather a cruel effort I thought when one realizes that Shackleton was doing a very fine job of work on the other side of the world. Headed by a cartoon depicting two penguins looking in amazement at a very large copy of the Penny Universal Overprinted "King Edward VII Land", the skit went as follows:-

"I don't see your name, old chap, in any of our lists of collectors - or dealers, or speculators; but I cannot get rid of the feeling that you must be one of us, in one of these classes. It's quite certain, any way, that you are no chicken at the stamp game, or you must have a bosom friend of the stamp collecting persuasion who knows a thing or two.

"You have got a good thing on, but you will want help to work the business properly. Suppose we go shares? You can do the trick in your regions, which, for the time, I'm told are rather cold, and I could work up the excitement here. E.g., Postmarked 'Penguin Hole,' great rarity; and so on.

"Then, there is the Cataloguing to be arranged. That will need a small supply, you know, as stock, say, a complete sheet, and a quotation, which you can safely leave to me. My part of the business won't be all beer and skittles, you know. It will be warmer work than yours, anyway; already it promises to be rather a tough job, for so many have started swearing at your, ahem, philatelic enterprise. Listen to a few of them.

"The Australian Philatelist pitches into your venture under the heading of 'More South Sea Bubbles', and the London Philatelist says there can be no need for the stamps as there are only polar bears and wild birds in the Antarctic regions. This will be the first reliable news you have had of polar bears in Antarctic regions; and then it adds 'There can be no possibility of a legitimate demand for these Antarctic Expedition Advertisement Stamps!'

"But never you mind their swearing old chap. You can trust Phil Sykes to give them beans all round. A few nice presentation copies, used on original, with our united compliments, will work wonders. If you should tumble across a few of those polar bears that, according to the London Philatelist, must have strayed from the Arctic into the Antarctic regions, you might bag them, and send their skins home to me. They should sell well to J.P.'s."

The attacks on this Antarctic Expedition stamp continued in "The Postage Stamp" for months, and while I cannot vouch for the truth on the next allegation this is how it appeared on 20th June 1908 under the heading - "King Edward VII Land Farce".

"At the Sydney Philatelic Society's Meeting on 18th March, 1908, Mr. A.F. Bassett Hull stated that 'Lieut. Shackleton, who proceeded by the Nimrod to try and discover the South Pole, had on board a number of New Zealand Stamps surcharged "King Edward VII Land" intending to establish a post office there. The Nimrod was towed by the Koonya to within some 500 miles of this land, and the Koonya then returned to Lyttleton, N.Z., with letters stamped with the King Edward VII Land stamps plus a 1d. N.Z. stamp, thus showing that on these letters the King Edward VII Land stamps had no carrying value whatever. The Nimrod having left Lieut. Shackleton and party under Mount Erebus, not having been able to get near King Edward VII Land, returned to Lyttleton, also carrying letters franked with both stamps. What possible status, therefore, has a stamp that has not been in, and possibly never will be, in the land for which it was intended'.

"It is a pity that the New Zealand postal authorities should have done so much to make themselves a laughing stock in the eyes of the world".

And Now - Victoria Land.

By 1911 Fred Melville was well established as Editor of "The Postage Stamp" and here (date-lined 25th February 1911) is one of his first comments on the next Antarctic effort from New Zealand.

"It appears that Commander Scott on his expedition to the Antarctic has been provided with a supply of New Zealand stamps overprinted for the occasion after the fashion of the King Edward VII Land stamps. The latter it will be remembered were overprinted and supplied to Sir Ernest Shackleton, who was constituted Postmaster of the British Antarctic. Probably Captain Robert F. Scott C.V.O., has been appointed to the postmastership which has been vacant for a couple of years since the return of the Nimrod. In the present case the stamps have been overprinted 'VICTORIA LAND' the territory which is to be the base of the operations of the expedition on which Captain Scott is now engaged. Sir Joseph Ward, the Premier and Postmaster-General of New Zealand, is evidently determined that stamp collectors shall not 'forget to remember' the explorers who seek the Pole by way of the Dominion."

Four weeks later Melville had this to say, in his "New Issue" feature in "The Postage Stamp".

'VICTORIA LAND. - The current 1d. New Zealand has been overprinted 'VICTORIA-LAND' in two lines in black sans-serif capitals. These curiosities are for use(?) in this remote land of ice and snow on the arrival of Captain Scott's expedition; they are evidently as unnecessary and ridiculous as the King Edward VII Land stamp produced at the time of Sir Ernest Shackleton's 'dash to the Pole'. We suppose we must chronicle:-
White chalk-surfaced wove paper. Watermarked single-lined N.Z., and Star. Perforated 14 x 15. Black overprint., 1d. carmine"

Well, "he supposed he must" record this issue, and he did. So have the catalogues of the world for the last forty-five years.

Looking back is an interesting pastime, and I hope members will enjoy parts of the foregoing as much as I did sorting out the extracts. For my next bit of rare spare time I already have my eye on ten volumes of "Stanley Gibbons Monthly Journal" - 1890 onwards. Would members like some more of this "Looking Back"?

To turn to current philatelic periodicals, although I see quite a number it does surprise me that there is not more material published on New Zealand and the Dependencies. During this last year or so, there has been a most informative series, however, running in that admirable quarterly "Philately from Australia". Dealing with the stamps and postal history of the Cook Islands this has been contributed by the Pacific Island Circle of the Royal Sydney Philatelic Club. Undoubtedly this will eventually find its way into book form.

The J.P.S. journal, "The Stamp Lover", produced a very interesting page in their December issue describing the Takahe (or Notornis), the almost extinct bird which appears on the 8d. value of the recent Southland Centennial issue. This species seemed to have disappeared around about 1898, but was rediscovered in 1948 by Dr. G.B. Orbell, of Invercargill.

A more recent article which would interest most New Zealand collectors but which, I expect, most of our members saw, was in "Stamp Collecting" a few weeks ago, it was by E.G. Cowell on the 1913 Auckland Exhibition overprints.

And now allow me in conclusion to turn, for a rather pointed foot note, to the main subject dealt with in the foregoing. I quote from the News Letter of the New Zealand Royal:

"Mr. Eric Gibbs, a member in Taihape, is interested in Antarctic stamps and is keen to obtain a copy of the 1/4d. Victoria Land stamp on cover, used, or mint. Can any member supply him? State price, etc. to Box 164, Taihape".

Nankivell and Melville, alas, are no longer with us!

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FINAL REMINDER

In our Competition last year the result was: Cup Winner - A.A. Hard (Colchester) for his entry of Penny Universal booklets. Shield Winner - R.D. Williamson (Sidcup) for his study of varieties on the 1946 Peace issues.

It may be YOUR turn this year. Well you can at least TRY.