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THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE NEW ZEALAND SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN

VOLUME IX.X

MARCH, 1961

NUMBER SEVEN.2

OUR NEXT MEETING

Saturday, March 25th at 2.15 p.m.
Kingsley Hotel, Bloomsbury Way, London. W.C.1.

TWO OUTSIDE VISITS IN APRIL.

Saturday, APRIL 8th. to Normanhurst Society, Croydon.
Monday, APRIL 24th. to Horsham, Sussex.

FORTHCOMING MEETINGS 1961.

March 25th. Saturday. 2.15 p.m. - Campbell Paterson.
"Stamp Collecting in New Zealand".
May 31st. Wednesday. 6.15 p.m. - Mr. Smith of
Messrs. Harrison & Son,
Stamp-printers. Film Show.
July 26th. Wednesday. 6.15 p.m. - Annual Competition.
Sept. 27th. Wednesday. 6.15 p.m. - Dealers' Evening.
Nov. 25th. Saturday. 2.15 p.m. - Annual General Meeting.

When I tell you that Campbell Paterson will be entertaining us at our next Meeting, on the 25th March, I am certain that we shall have a large turnout. To those of you who have not met "C.P." I would say, "make a note in your diary now. Cancel any

arrangements you have already made and come along to The Kingsley on the 25th March". I don't know the exact details of C.P.'s talk, but his theme is "New Zealand" and you may be sure that it will be put over in a most entertaining way. C.P.'s address, by the way, should you wish to contact him, is:

Flat 4, Maybury Rough, Maybury Hill,
Woking, Surrey.

I was very pleased to see half-a-dozen new faces at our last meeting. I do hope they enjoyed meeting us as much as we enjoyed having them, and hope that they will become "regulars". There are still a lot of members living in and around London who do not come to our meetings and I would repeat what I said in the last "Kiwi", come along and break the ice - you will be glad that you did.

Just a few words to those members whose main contact with the Society is by post. You must have problems concerning your stamps - we all have. Why not write to the Editor of the "Kiwi" outlining your queries? If, on the other hand, you haven't any problems, then you must be able to answer someone else's!

So far this year the Society has two outside visits arranged. On Saturday, 8th April, at 7.30 p.m. we will be visiting the Normanhurst Society (at "Normanhurst", 3, Annandale Road, Croydon) - if you would like to support the members who have already arranged to go I am sure you will receive a warm welcome. On Monday, April 24th, at 7.15 p.m. we have been invited to the Horsham Society (which meets at the Public Library, North Street, Horsham, Sussex) and if you wish to come and swell the numbers of those of us who are going I know that you will be most warmly received. When I had the pleasure of visiting the Horsham Society ~~some two years ago~~, at the time Jack Harvest gave his display of New Zealand, I was made to feel really "at home", so if you would care to join us I know that you will have a most enjoyable evening out.

One last point, the 43rd Philatelic Congress of Great Britain is being held this year in Blackpool from the 6th to the 9th June. We are entitled to send three delegates to the Congress and have still one vacancy, so if you live in the area and are attending the Congress, would you please let me know before 31st March if you would like to be one of the Society's delegates.

Peter Garnett.

NEW MEMBERS.

It is with great pleasure that we are able to welcome to the Society the following new members:-

Interests.

John Bradford,
40, Radford Road,
Leamington Spa,
Warwickshire.

N.Z. only -
No Islands.

Wilfred Lawrence,
"Hurtwood",
20, Minster Road,
Godalming, Surrey.

General.

William E. Lea,
446, Strand,
London. W.C.2.

Mark D.T. Naylor,
5, Ovington Gardens,
Flat 6,
London. S.W.3.

Period from 1898
to 1936.

F.C. Woodruffe,
70, Chamberlain Ave,
Maidstone, Kent.

Postal History.

OBITUARIES.

RHYS G. DAVIES

Died 12th December, 1960.

Mr. Davies had been a member of the New Zealand Society for some years, and was also the Secretary of the Liverpool Philatelic Society, a post which he had filled for approximately the last four years. He took on this post at a time when the Liverpool Philatelic Society was searching for a new secretary and during his term of office he proved to be an outstanding worker for the Society and philately in general, as in addition to his secretarial duties he also acted as the Society's delegate to the North West Federation of Philatelic Societies. He will be very much missed in Liverpool.

He was a keen collector of modern New Zealand, modern Australia and also Belgium. His collections were beautifully written up, as he was no mean artist with the pen, and he also gave papers in many parts of the country.

(contd over...)

OBITUARIES (contd).

Keen collectors and workers for philately, such as Mr. Davies, are not easy to come by, and his sudden death is a loss to philately in general.

F. Chadwick.

It is with deep regret that we learn of the death of our member THOMAS G. WAYMAN, 21a, Muswell Road. N.10., who passed away on 19th February.

We offer our condolences to the relatives of our two members in their great loss.

EXCHANGE PACKET NEWS.

The Executors have requested the return of all material belonging to the late G. CAMROUX; therefore all Exchange Packets have been recalled.

This will no doubt cause delay to Sellers, also disappointment to Buyers, and I know inconvenience to all - but I earnestly request your indulgence and understanding; which will assist me in the gigantic task of re-forming and re-listing all the packets.

W. Hasler Young
Packet Secretary.

EDITORIAL.

A meeting of the Society was held at the Kingsley Hotel on 28th January 1961 with the President, Mr. Bartrop, in the Chair. In his opening remarks he welcomed all members attending and especially two members attending for the first time. Mr. Thompson of Bagshot and Mr. Mackie of Windesham, Surrey.

The main business of the afternoon was a series of displays of "Odds and Ends with Queries" by various members. It is very difficult to report on any one particular item but, Mr. Pratt of Sutton, Surrey, who has had several articles published in the "Kiwi" lately, would like further information on two covers of 1898 and a copy of his letter is given over-leaf.

EDITORIAL (contd).

" Telephone:
VIG. 7827.

32a, The Ridgway,
Sutton,
Surrey.

28th Feb. 1961.

Dear Mr. Hard,

I was sorry not to be able to attend the January meeting, but as you probably know was able to table a few sheets through the kindness of the Secretary.

In spite of some subsequent correspondence, however, no final answer has been secured and I wonder if you could deal with the problem in your report of the meeting.

The issue is whether two covers from N.Z. cancelled as below are correctly stamped 3d. in each case or whether the poster had not got the necessary stamps to permit him to use the 2½d. rate applicable to most but not all destinations and routes after 1891. (In other words did the 2½d. rate not apply in these cases though I should then have expected 6d. to be necessary.)

1. To Exeter via Vancouver.
Cancelled Wellington 10 DE 97.
Backstamp Exeter JA.19.98

2. To ITALY
Cancelled Wangamuka 23.FE.98
Auckland 25.FE.98
Colombo MA.28.98
Genova 9. 4.98

Yours sincerely,

G. Pratt.

"

(Contd. over...

" Telephone:
Richmond 4557

16, Fitzwilliam House,
Little Green,
Richmond,
Surrey.

Dear Mr. Hard,

I wrote our Secretary recently about postage rates in New Zealand and he suggested I get in touch with you and have my enquiries ventilated in the "Kiwi"; hence this letter!

Can any member tell me when the penny postage started (for letters) in N.Z. for inland mail and to Australia?

When was penny postage used for letters to England and when these rates changed and to what figure.

Would you mind putting my queries before your readers of the "Kiwi", unless of course, you can give me the information yourself? I shall be most grateful for your help.

Best regards,

Sincerely,

T.F. HUGHES.

"

"

3, Queensway Close,
Penwortham,
Preston,
Lancs.

Dear Mr. Hard,

Thank you very much for the latest issue of "Kiwi", which I always enjoy reading.

Recently I was examining the 9d. value of the 1960 pictorial issue of New Zealand, and found that the red in the flag (ensign) and in the stars displaced, and is very much lower-left; the stars appear to be half white. I thought this may interest you.

All the best to you and the Society for 1961.

Yours truly,

John Ashcroft.

"

CAPTAIN JAMES COOK

by Peter Garnett

You all collect and study the stamps of New Zealand, but do you study the designs and the stories behind the events depicted on her stamps?

Three of New Zealand's stamps portray Captain Cook - the 3d. value of the 1906 Commemorative Series shows him talking to the Indians - the 2/- stamp in the 1936 Pictorial set is a picture of him at Poverty Bay and the 1d. value of the 1940 Centennial set is a composition by Mr. J. Berry of the Bark "Endeavour", a copy of Cook's chart and his portrait taken from the bronze statue near Admiralty Arch in London. I have just been reading of Capt. Cook's voyages and thought that you might like to share them with me.

The story of Cook's re-discovery and landing on the soil of New Zealand is one of the most important happenings in the history of that Country; Cook and his party were the first white men to set foot on this land. When they planted the flag of England and took possession of the country in the name of the King it was the beginning of white settlement in New Zealand.

In 1767 the Royal Society resolved that a ship should be sent into the South Sea "to observe the transit of the planet Venue across the sun's disk", and this resolution, together with others, was sent to the King in February 1768. His Majesty signified to the Admiralty his pleasure that such a ship should be provided and in April of '68 the Secretary of the Admiralty wrote to inform its Society that a bark of three hundred and seventy tons had been allocated for that purpose. This vessel was called the "ENDEAVOUR" and command of her given to Lieutenant James Cook, a master mariner and past master of survey work. The place chosen for the astronomical observation was MATAVIE BAY in King George's Island (later called TAHETTE and then TAHITI) which had been discovered in June of the preceding year by Capt. Wallis.

Cook's immediate task was to transport the scientists of the Royal Society to the South Sea, but his additional instructions ordered him to search for the continent "which there is reason to imagine may be found to the Southward of the Tract lately made by Captn. Wallis ... or of the Tract of any former Navigators in Pursuits of the like kind".

In August of 1768 the "Endeavour" sailed from Plymouth. Her complement of Officers and men was Lieutenant Cook the Commander, with two Lieutenants under him, a master and boatswain each with two Mates, a Surgeon and Carpenter with one Mate each, a Gunner, a Cook, a Clerk and Steward, two Quartermasters, an Armourer, a Sailmaker, three Midshipmen, forty-one able seamen, twelve marines and nine servants. The scientists and their

their servants numbered eleven.

The voyage to Tahiti, by way of Rio de Janeiro and Cape Horn, took some eight months. The island was sighted on the 11th April 1769, but, due to light winds and calms, it was the 13th before the ship was anchored in Port Royal Bay (known to the natives as Matavie Bay). Preparations were soon put in hand for the choosing of a site for the observatory. The spot chosen, on the north-eastern arm of the bay, was named Point Venue.

The actual observation of the transit of Venue took place on the 3rd June and was most successful. A further month was spent on the island, during which the scientists and Cook himself, learnt much about the life of the islanders - Cook circumnavigated the island and prepared a chart of the area.

On the 13th July the "Endeavour" weighed anchor and sailed South and West into the great unknown expanse of the South Sea, taking with her from the island a young Chief named Tupia.

On the way South Tupia directed Cook to several islands where they called to study the native way of life, take soundings and prepare charts. From the 25th August the ship was out of sight of land until Friday, October 6th when land was sighted from the masthead.

From this point on in the narrative the story of Cook's circumnavigation of New Zealand and his adventures in this land are taken from John Hawkesworth's account of the Voyage published in 1775, which will be serialised in each edition of the "Kiwi".

(Extract from Lieutenant Cook's voyage around the World - serialised from Hawkesworth's Voyages and published in Dublin in 1775).

.....October 1769

Thursd. 5. On the 5th, we thought the water changed colour, but, upon casting the lead, had no ground with 180 fathom. In the evening of this day, the variation was $12^{\circ}50'E$ and while we were going nine leagues it increased to $14^{\circ}2'$.

Friday 6. On the next day, Friday, October 6th, we saw land from the mast-head, bearing W by N. and stood directly for it; in the evening it could just be discerned from the deck, and appeared large. The variation this day was, by azimuth and amplitude, $15^{\circ}4\frac{1}{2}'E$ and, by observation made of the sun and moon, the longitude of the Ship appeared to be $180^{\circ}55' W$. and by the medium of this and subsequent observations, there appeared to be an error in the ship's account of longitude, during her run from Otaheite, of $3^{\circ}16'$, she being so much to the westward resulting from the log. At midnight, I brought to and sounded,

but had no ground with 170 fathoms.

Saturday 7. On the 7th it fell calm, we therefore approached the land slowly; and in the afternoon, when a breeze sprung up, we were still distant seven or eight leagues. It appeared still larger as it was more distinctly seen, with four or five ranges of hills rising one over the other, and a chain of mountains above all, which appeared to be of an enormous height. This land became the subject of much eager conversation; but the general opinion seemed to be, that we had found the Terra Australis Incognita. About five o'clock we saw the opening of a bay, which seemed to run pretty far inland, upon which we hauled our wind and stood in for it; we also saw smoke ascending from different places on shore. When night came on, however, we kept plying off and on till daylight, when we found ourselves to the leeward of the bay, the wind being at north. We could now perceive that the hills were clothed with wood, and that some of the trees in the vallies were very large. By noon, we fetched in with the south-west point, but not being able to weather, tacked and stood off: at this time we saw several canoes standing cross the bay, which, in a little time, made to shore, without seeming to take the least notice of the ship; we also saw some houses, which appeared to be small, but neat, and near one of them a considerable number of the people collected together, who were sitting upon the beach, and who, we thought, were the same that we had seen in the canoes. Upon a small peninsula, at the north-east head, we could plainly perceive a pretty high and regular paling, which enclosed the whole top of a hill; this was also the subject of much speculation, some supposing it to be a park of deer, others an enclosure for oxen and sheep. About four o'clock in the afternoon, we anchored on the north-west side of the bay, before the entrance of a small river, in ten fathom water, with a fine sandy bottom, and at about half a league from the shore. The sides of the bay are white cliffs, of a great height; the middle is low land, with hills gradually rising behind, one towering above another, and terminating in the chain of mountains, which appeared to be far inland.

DID YOU KNOW?

1849. Nov. 13. Royal Charter granted, incorporating Canterbury Association.

1849. Dec. 1. Agreement made between Canterbury Association and N.Z. Company, by which the Company agreed to reserve 2,500,000 acres as a site for the Canterbury settlement.

1850. March 2. Teetotal Society formed. Dunedin.

DID YOU KNOW (contd)

1850. July Surrender of the N.Z. Company's Charter, all its interests reverting to the Imperial Government.
1850. August 14. Act passed empowering Canterbury Association to dispose of lands.
1850. Nov. 17. H.M.S. "Fly" with Governor Grey, arrived at Port Chalmers.
1850. Dec. 20. Land purchasers decided in favour of Christchurch as the Capital.
1850. Dec. Foundation of Canterbury by the Canterbury Association in connection with the Church of England.
1851. Jan. 3. Bishop Selwyn arrived at Lyttleton in the "Undine" to make his first pastoral visit to Canterbury.
1851. Feb. 3. First Vessel built at Dunedin launched.
1851. April 16 First auction sale on behalf of Canterbury Association of sections in Lyttleton and Christchurch.
1851. July 19. Foundation of Settlers' Association, Dunedin.
1851. Nov. 22. Mr. Archibald Clark appointed mayor of Auckland.
1851. Nov. 28. Meeting of N.Z. Society, Wellington.
1851. Dec. 27. Arrival of a bell for First Church, Dunedin, presented by friends of the Free Church of Scotland.
1852. May 11. Society of Canterbury Colonists formed.
1852. June 30. Passing of the Constitution Act by the Imperial Parliament, granting representative institutions, to New Zealand, and sub-dividing it into six provinces - Auckland, Taranaki, Wellington, Nelson, Canterbury and Otago.
1852. Dec. 18. Discovery of gold at Coromandal by Mr. Charles Ring.