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THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE NEW ZEALAND SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN

Affiliated to:- BRITISH PHILATELIC ASSOCIATION and PHILATELIC CONGRESS OF GREAT BRITAIN

VOLUME XI NO.3

MAY 1962

WHOLE NO.54

OUR NEXT MEETING.

Wednesday, 30th May at 6.15 p.m.
Kingsley Hotel, Bloomsbury Way, London W.C.1

when we shall have great pleasure in welcoming Major K.M. Beaumont as our guest.

FORTHCOMING MEETINGS IN 1962

Wednesday, July 25th at 6.15 p.m.
Wednesday, September 26th at 6.15 p.m.
Saturday, November 24th at 11.0 a.m.

I do hope that you will "drop everything" on the evening of May 30th and come along to the Kingsley Hotel to welcome Major Beaumont who will be showing us some of the more unusual items from his famous collection of the stamps of New Zealand. I have before me as I write a list of the Sheets which will be displayed on that evening and, although it is not possible, in this column, to cover them all, I can promise you that this is the type of material seen only on very rare occasions. Your journey will certainly be worth while.

The first twenty or thirty sheets are devoted to the "Chalon" period and include plate proofs and prints, manuscript cancellations, pelure papers and many examples of the extremely

rare serrations and roulettes. The period from 1882/98 is represented by examples of the rare perforations of the 1d, 3d, 6d and 1/-. For the Penny Universal enthusiasts there are some thirteen sheets, including slot machine issues and mixed perfs. on the Royle Trial Plates 1 and 2. The later pages, which cover the issues of the years up to 1942, are too numerous to mention in detail, but I am sure that they will hold great interest for everyone. Do come along on the 30th - you will see some very fine material.

Peter Garnett.

EDITORIAL.

Meeting of 31st March 1962 at Kingsley Hotel, London, with the President, Mr.H.L. Bartrop, in the Chair.

After the reading and adoption of the Minutes, letters of apology for being unable to attend the meeting were read from Mrs.H. Gordon-Kaye, Mrs.I.J. Willis and Col.W.H.S. Burney. The Chairman remarked that articles were badly needed for the "Kiwi" especially articles on stamps.

Mr.Noel Turner stated that he had received a card from the family of the late George Morris thanking the Society for its letter of sympathy in their sad bereavement.

The main business of the meeting was the Annual Competition and George South M.B.E. commenced his judging with seven entries for the Classic Section. These were as follows :-

1. A study of the Christchurch Exhibition issue of 1906 including plate proofs, colour trials and a copy of the 1d. value in the "Claret" shade by Mr.M.S. Burberry.
2. A fine collection of "Chalon Heads", mostly with R.P.S. Certificate Nos. by Mr.H.F. Taylor.
3. A study of the 1d. Universal issue of 1901 by Mrs. E.C.M. Moore.
4. A study of the "Full Faces" by John D. Evans.
5. A study of the 1d. Universal issue of 1901 including overprint King Edward VII land on Waterlow Trial Plate WI which is rare as it is normally on Royle Trial Plate, by Mr. Royton E. Heath.
6. A study of the ½d Newspaper stamp of 1873 by Mr.John D. Bowstead.

7. A study of New Zealand Marine Cancellations mostly on cover including R.M.S. Mariposa, R.M.S. Monowai, Warrimoo, Sierra, Alameda and Moana by Mr.J.D. Riddell.

The judge placed the entries in the following order :-

- 1st and Winner of the Cup - No.7. Mr.J.D. Riddell, N.Z. Marine Cancellations.
Tie for 2nd place - No.6. Mr. Bowstead's study of $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Newspaper Stamp
with - No.5. Study of 1d. Universal by Royton Heath.
3rd. - Mrs. Moore's study of 1d. Universal.

There were only four entries for the modern section as follows :-

- A. A General collection from 1946 Peace issue commemorating 2nd World War by Peter Garnett.
B. Postmarks of New Zealand offshore islands by Mr. John Ashcroft.
C. The story of a missionary William Colenso in the Pacific Islands, born in Penzance, Cornwall, 7th November 1811. His portrait was chosen by the Hawkes Bay P.S. for a souvenir cover to commemorate the exploration of Hawkes Bay. Entry by Mrs. E.T.Mitchell of Penzance.
D. Shades and printing varieties including 1946 1d Health, 1956 $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. Health, King George VI Plate 1/1 No.2 Row 15 damaged 2nd "E" Revenue. $1\frac{1}{2}$ d overprinted 2d three different formes used, Marlborough Centennial 3d Row 17/5 flaw at centre of left ox which resembles an extra horn, cylinder No.1, etc. by Mr. Robert Chasmer.

The Judge placed entry "D" by Mr.Chasmer 1st for his entry Shades and Printing varieties. Mr.Chasmer last year won the Cup for his exhibit of "Surcharged Mail".

The runner up was Mrs. Mitchell for her story of a missionary in Pacific Islands.

After passing a vote of thanks to George South for giving up his afternoon to come and judge our annual competition, he replied with the following anecdote regarding his collection. He said that, he used to collect the stamps of New Zealand and had a moderately fine collection but when he was serving with the armed forces during the last war his home was demolished and his stamp collection stolen. By a strange coincidence some stamps from his stolen collection were on display today and, he was glad to see that they were in good hands. The War Commission

had compensated him for his loss but not generously.

NOTES CONTRIBUTED BY NOEL TURNER.

As a result of the recent announcement in the "Kiwi" the following books are either wanted or for sale :-

FOR SALE - Postage Stamps of New Zealand Vol.2. Copy No.1316.
Postage Stamps of New Zealand Vol.3. Copy No.396.
The Penny Universal of New Zealand. Copy No.33.

Offers are invited for the above three books together or separately.

WANTED - Several of our Members urgently require the Postage Stamps of New Zealand Vol.1.

Offers for the books that are for sale or information as to where and at what price Vol.1. can be obtained should be addressed to the Treasurer - Mr. Noel Turner, Gladstone House, High Road, Wood Green, London N.22.

PHILATELIC CONGRESS, WORTHING.

Elsewhere in this issue of the "Kiwi" Members will observe the arrangements that are being made for a New Zealand Study Circle to be held during Congress week. Mr. Turner is not now to be one of our delegates, having been invited to represent the Royal Philatelic Society of New Zealand and the Federation of New Zealand Philatelic Societies. Our delegates will be Mr. H. Bartrop, Mr. P. Garnett and Mr. Frederick W. Easton.

LIBRARY.

We are pleased to acknowledge a gift from Mr. & Mrs. Erskine of two copies of the Maori Dictionary, one copy of "From N to Z" and an interleaved copy of the Glossary of Philatelic Terms.

The members of the Committee have given due consideration to the question of display frames for our meetings. We should have been happy to have authorised the expense involved in the making of frames but we find that the Kingsley Hotel is unwilling to offer us storage space. One of our Members has offered to store frames for us but the question of transport from his offices to and from the Kingsley Hotel has proved to be an insuperable problem. Your committee will give further

consideration to this matter at a later date.

VOLUME 4. POSTAGE STAMPS OF NEW ZEALAND.

The Members will be pleased to learn that at long last an acknowledgement has been given to our cheque and list of buyers but in sending this acknowledgement a statement was made that it is not known when this Volume 4 will be published.

It appears that difficulties have arisen but we have been promised that information will reach us as soon as the publishers can give a date.

FROM: GEORGE G. FISHER
17224, WILDEMERE AVENUE
DETROIT 21, MICHIGAN.

Dear Mr.Hard:

I have just received the January issue of the "Kiwi" and want to tell you I find its contents very interesting. I hope that some day I can synchronize my frequent trips to England so that I too may be able to attend one of the Kingsley Hotel meetings.

I wonder whether through the Society I may be able to locate mint copies of the enclosed list of Postal Fiscals. I have been in frequent touch with dealers in England, New Zealand and United States, but locating these stamps is not easy. In fact, Mr. Campbell Paterson, who I met a few years ago in New Zealand, has through his Auckland firm supplied me with several but as you see from the enclosed list, I still have several to purchase.

One of my special interests is plating the flaws on the two plates of the One Penny Dominion and therefore should any of the members have a similar interest, I should be pleased to hear from them. I have an exhibit of this stamp which has been shown several times in the U.S.A.

Sincerely yours,

George G. Fisher.

NEW ZEALAND POSTAL FISCALS MINT

<u>S.G.</u>	<u>Scott</u>					
544 t	AR 63	£2. 0. 0.	Cowan paper	Single watermark		
544 v	AR 65	£3. 0. 0.	" "	" "		
544 w	AR 66	£3.10. 0.	" "	" "		
544 s	AR 62	£1.15. 0.	" "	" "		
544 y	AR 68	£4.10. 0.	" "	" "		
544 g	AR 51	6. 0.	Wiggans Teape	" "		
652		£3. 0. 0.	" "	Multiple watermark		
653		£3.10. 0.	" "	" "		
654		£5. 0. 0.	" "	" "		
634	AR 80	7. 0.	" "	" "		
						INVERTED
659	AR 92	11. 0.	" "	" "		
						INVERTED

NOTES FROM THE PRESIDENT.

The 44th Congress of Great Britain will be held at Worthing from the 12th to the 15th of June. There will be exhibitions of stamps and Postal History in the Court Room, Town Hall; and Hargood Room in the Museum. Our Society will exhibit twenty-four pages; twelve of them will be from the collection of Jim Riddell which won the Stacey Hooker Cup at our last meeting, being covers bearing New Zealand Ship Letter postmarks. The other twelve pages will be contributed by Noel Turner from his Health Stamps of New Zealand, as exhibited by invitation at "Stampex" this year.

If you can get away for a couple of days to visit Congress, come to our Study Circle on the Thursday evening and on the Friday see the signing of the Roll of Distinguished Philatelists ceremony and presentation of Melville Memorial awards to the successful junior competitors. One Study Circle will have for its subject - "The Penny Universal Stamps 1900 - 1909".

Bring your problems and contributions.

Mr. Penniket of Hamilton Society N.Z. is so keen on this issue that I was told jocularly when I was introduced to him, he concludes his letters "Universally yours". Perhaps Noel Turner will take the idea and change his letter conclusion to "Healthily yours" !

I received a very exciting letter from Michael Burberry concerning the Waterlow experimental Trial Plate issue of 1906. The Handbook Volume 1, page 574 illustrates a strip of 4 "Waterlow Bros. and Layton's subsidiary die, one inverted tete Ceche", and states that a complete strip of 5 shews 5 types,

presumably the 5 types described on page 238 which are found in each plate, W1 and W2. It is said the 5 impressions were taken from the original die upon two transfer rollers which were used to lay down upon the plates; five impressions at one time, in a vertical row, the master die having been retouched before the second transfer roller was made for W2 plate. My own strip and Mr. Burberry's strip, according to the Riddell study group, shew Die B on all the upright impressions, and Die C on the inverted impression. From this it would appear that four impressions were subsequently extensively retouched. Do you possess a strip you could send on loan for study? Mr. Burberry will explain his findings at our Congress Study Circle. Mr. Currie is studying the same problem in New Zealand and his findings are not the same I am told, and so between us all we may eventually find the correct solution to the problem. What a fascinating study these stamps are!

I shall hope to meet some of you at Congress. Visitors are welcome!

H. L. Bartrop.

CONTRIBUTED BY H.L. BARTROP.

The Royal Philatelic Society of New Zealand has very kindly given consent in a letter to me from Mr. C.W. Watts, to publish in "Kiwi" answers to questions, quoting information from "The Postage Stamps of New Zealand". We have received requests from several members to give some information about the issue of The Halfpenny Newspaper Stamps and so I take the following information from Volume 1 with acknowledgment and thanks to the Publishers.

From 1840 to 1843, and from October 1848 until late in 1864, no charge was made for newspapers forwarded through the post for delivery within the Colony. This concession followed the custom in Great Britain and resulted in the number of newspapers transmitted being out of all proportion to the number of letters carried. A rate of 1d. on each newspaper was imposed on December 29th 1864, but the measure met with such opposition that the charge remained in force for just over two months; free conveyance being again permitted as from March 9th 1865. The 1d. rate was again imposed from January 1st 1867 and was operative until a reduction to $\frac{1}{2}$ d. was made as from January 1st 1873.

The production of a $\frac{1}{2}$ d. stamp was entrusted to John Davies, Government Stamp Printer. Davies was not an artist, he was a practical stamp printer who had been in the employ of Messrs.

Perkins Bacon & Co. - and it is not surprising that in working out a design he used the contemporary British halfpenny stamp as a basis. Time did not permit the order for the plate being sent to England; nor was this considered necessary, because facilities existed in the Government Printing Office for the manufacture of electrotypes, and, as the dies for the duty stamps of 1867 had been produced in Australia, it was decided to have the die for the newspaper stamp made there. The design was carved on a wood block at Melbourne, and, considering the medium used, the work was particularly well done. The wood block was used as the die for the production of the electrotypes at Wellington by W.H. Kirk. Two hundred and seventy separate cliches were made, of which 240 were used to form the plate, the remaining 30 being kept in reserve to replace any damaged ones.

The first issue was printed on paper upon which the duty stamps were being printed. This was a wove paper made by De La Rue & Co. and watermarked with the letters N.Z. The N.Z. watermarks were divided into two groups of 50 surrounded by single line frames and there was a gutter of 10 m.m. between the frames. The vertical interval between the N.Z.s measured 33 m.m. and the horizontal interval $7\frac{1}{2}$ m.m. The disposition of the watermarks was such that in the full sheet of 240 stamps, 100 at least and 120 at most would shew part of the N.Z. watermark. In each horizontal row of 12 stamps, in only two would the letters N.Z. appear in full. The stamps from the middle of the sheets would show the horizontal frame lines dividing the groups of watermarks.

The cliches were arranged in a compact plate of 20 horizontal rows of 12, and about four million stamps were printed on the N.Z. paper. A pale rose ink was used, and the texture of the paper resulted in the stamps being dull in appearance. The rotary machine gauging 10, and the line machine gauging $12\frac{1}{4}$ were used; either separately or in combination for perforating the stamps.

At this time most of the post offices were using cancellations which comprised a large letter within an oval of thick bars; consequently the majority of the used copies of the $\frac{1}{2}$ d. newspaper stamp during the period 1872-74 are of poor condition.

Footnote: All unwatermarked stamps have a clear horizontal mesh in the paper in this issue.

To be continued:

LIEUT. JAMES COOK.

..... continuing the story of Capt. Cook's re-discovery and circumnavigation of New Zealand - from "Hawkesworth's Voyages" published in Dublin in 1775

October 1769

Wednesday 11.

When these people had recovered from the first impressions of fear, which notwithstanding their resolution in coming on board, had manifestly thrown them into some confusion, we enquired after our poor boys. The man who first came on board immediately answered, that they were unhurt and at home; adding, that he had been induced to venture on board, by the account which they had given him of the kindness with which they had been treated, and the wonders that were in the ship.

While they were on board they shewed every sign of friendship, and invited us very cordially to go back to our old bay, or to a small cove which they pointed out, that was not quite so far off; but I chose rather to prosecute my discoveries than go back, having reason to hope that I should find a better harbour than any I had yet seen.

About an hour after sun-set, the canoes put off from the ship with the few paddles they had reserved, which were scarcely sufficient to set them on shore; but by some means or other three of their people were left behind. As soon as we discovered it we hailed them, but not one of them would return to take them on board; this greatly surprised us; but we were surprised still more to observe, that the deserted Indians did not seem at all uneasy at their situation, but entertained us with dancing and singing after their manner, eat their suppers and went quietly to bed.

A light breeze springing up soon after it was dark, we steered along the shore under an easy sail till midnight, and then brought to, soon after which it fell calm. We were now some leagues distant from the place where the canoes had left us, and at day-break, when the Indians perceived it, they were seized with consternation and terror, and lamented their situation in loud complaints, with gestures of despair and many tears. Tupia, with great difficulty, pacified them; and about seven o'clock in the morning, a light breeze springing up, we continued to stand south-west along the shore. Fortunately for our poor Indians, two canoes came off about this time, and made towards the ship; they stopped, however, at a little distance, and seemed unwilling to trust themselves nearer.

Our Indians were greatly agitated in this state of uncertainty, and urged their fellows to come alongside of the ship, both by their voice and gestures, with the utmost eagerness and impatience. Tupia interpreted what they said, and we were much surprized to find, that, among other arguments, they assured the people in the canoe, we did not eat men. We now began seriously to believe, that this horrid custom prevailed among them; for what the boys had said, we considered as a mere hyperbolical expression of their fear. One of the canoes, at length, ventured to come under the ship's side; and an old man came on board, who seemed to be a Chief, from the finery of his garment, and the superiority of his weapon, which was a Patoo-Patoo made of bone, that, as he said, had belonged to a whale. He stayed on board but a short time, and when he went away he took with him our guests, very much to the satisfaction of them and us.

At the time when we sailed we were abreast of a point, from which the land trends S.S.W. and which, on account of its figure, I called CAPE TABLE. This point lies seven leagues to the southward of Poverty-Bay, in latitude 39°07' S. and longitude 181°36' W.. It is of a considerable height, makes in a sharp angle, and appears to be quite flat at the top.

In steering along the shore to the southward of the Cape, at the distance of two or three miles, our soundings were from twenty to thirty fathom, having a chain of rocks between us and the shore, which appeared at different heights above the water.

..... to be continued.

Albert A. Hard
Hon. Editor "KIWI".