



The Official Organ of the NEW ZEALAND SOCIETY of GREAT BRITAIN  
Affiliated to: BRITISH PHILATELIC FEDERATION

# the kiwi

Hon. Gen Secretary: TERRY BROCK  
26 Old Cross, Hertford, SG14 1RD. Tel.: Daytime 0992-54911 ; Evenings 0992-56427.  
Hon. Treasurer: I. G. FOGG  
42 Oxford Road South, Chiswick, London, W4 3DH. Tel.: 01-994 1747  
Kiwi Editor: ALLAN P. BERRY  
24 Irwin Road, Guildford, Surrey, GU2 5PP. Tel.: 0483 67185

VOLUME XXXI No.5

SEPTEMBER 1982

WHOLE 175

## NEXT MEETING

AT 2.30 P.M. ON SATURDAY, 25TH SEPTEMBER, 1982, AT THE Y.W.C.A.,  
CENTRAL CLUB, 16 - 22, GREAT RUSSELL STREET, LONDON, WC1B 3LR.

### "BOOKLET STAMPS AND STAMP BOOKLETS"

\*WHICH OFFER PROBLEMS BOTH FOR THE PRINTERS AND FOR THE COLLECTOR\*

The display leader Philip Evans will be grateful if you will bring  
and show anything relevant - single stamps, multiples, panes,  
empty covers or complete booklets.

\*The great problem for the collector is how best to display  
booklets on album pages. Can we find an answer at this meeting?\*

N-Z FEILDING JA 30 1 FG.

ROBSON LOWE



A duplex date-stamp lettered N-Z FEILDING  
JA 30 1 with FG between pairs of vertical bars  
and four horizontal bars lies on my desk. An  
impression from this implement is illustrated.  
Feilding is in Oroua County in the Wellington  
District.

Duplex cancellations with a letter were  
introduced in the seventies - A for Auckland,  
W for Wellington. A new series appeared about  
1879, many with two letters, AN for Ashburton, AK for Auckland  
down to WG for Wanganui and WT for Westport, but I cannot locate  
a record of FG for Feilding.

The earliest Feilding cancellation of which I can find a record  
is a transverse oval of seven bars containing W over 24, the last  
being Feilding's number in Wellington District. This was in use in  
1883.

A specialist in New Zealand's cancellations may tell me that the  
FG duplex is common, but can he explain why it rests on my desk,  
having been found in a box when we moved from 50, Pall Mall, to  
10, King Street? The company it kept suggests that it had rested  
in the vaults since we were bombed in 1943.

## EDITORIAL.

There are two notes in this issue of 'The Kiwi' to which I would like to draw your attention. The first gives the arrangements for this year's Annual Society Auction. Please read this carefully if you have material which you wish to sell.

Secondly, the notes on our sister Society, the Postal History Society of New Zealand. Towards the end of this, you will see the announcement of the latest in the long line of publications that stand to their credit. I would strongly recommend that, if you want a copy of this book, you place your order at once. The numbers to be printed are strictly limited, and dependant on pre-publication orders. There is no doubt that in the future, this book will be a collector's item in its own right. So, be warned, and order now!

ALLAN P. BERRY

---

### MEMBERSHIP

#### NEW MEMBERS. We welcome

B.E.R.Alexandre, P.O.Box 949, Christchurch, New Zealand.

Mrs. E.Brown, 41, Grey Street, Dargaville, New Zealand.

R.P.Calder, P.O.Box 41, Shannon, New Zealand.

J.D.Goodman, 1, Bayley Road, Willaston,

Nantwich, Cheshire, CW5 6RL.

J.Gott, Charmdale, 68, Quernmore Road, Caton, Lancs., LA2 9NE.

J.N.Kersel, 19, Brussels Street, Miramar,

Wellington 3, New Zealand.

R.M.Kitchingham, The Garden Cottage, St. Andrew's School,

Horsell, Woking, Surrey, GU21 4QW.

A.J.Moore, 88, Otaki Street, Miramar, Wellington 3, New Zealand.

Mrs. V.M.Palenski, 9, Durham Crescent,

Palmerston North, New Zealand.

K.A.Ryan, 193, Tolosa Street, Glenorchy, Tasmania, Australia.

R.J.Street, 8, Minchin Crescent, St. Andrews,

Hamilton, New Zealand.

#### RESTORED TO MEMBERSHIP

John Murr, 57, Landscape Road, Papatoetoe, Auckland, New Zealand.

#### RESIGNED

Mrs. A.I.Whitford, P.O.Box 47050, Ponsonby,

Auckland, New Zealand.

#### CHANGE OF ADDRESS

Mrs. S.Hopkins, 6, Lisvane House, Mill Road,

Lisvane, Cardiff, South Wales.

(previously of Pontypridd.)

Alan Jackson, c/o R.W.Evans, Dept. of Periodontology & Public Health, University of Hong Kong, Prince Philip Dental Hospital, 34, Hospital Road, Hong Kong.

(previously of Kuwait.)

---

### MEETING HELD SATURDAY, 31ST JULY, 1982 - DISASTERS

The opening of our Meeting was delayed until 2.45 p.m. to allow the completion of a Committee Meeting, postponed from an earlier date, due to the rail strike.

Our President addressed the Meeting, asking for Stewards to help

at this year's British Philatelic Exhibition, to be held from 6th to 9th October. Congratulations were offered to Michael Burberry and Allan Berry for their displays at Palmex '82, held last May at Palmerston North in New Zealand.

The leader for the Meeting, Brian Peace from Leeds, opened with a fine display of wreck covers salvaged from ships, aircraft and trains. Starting with a cover salvaged from the Tararua in 1881, he followed with several items from the Wairarapa, wrecked on the Great Barrier Island in 1894. Then came mail salvaged from the Tahiti, lost at sea in 1931, from the aircraft Southern Sun and Southern Star, also wrecked in 1931, the Southern Cross mail of 1935, the Scipio and Athene of 1936, and the Imperial Airways Cygnus in 1937. There was also a cover salvaged from the railcar burnt out at Waipunga station in 1940, and a cover from the train wrecked in the Manawatu River in 1946. Covers from the R.M.A. Belfast wreck of 1954 and the Heathrow crash of 1968 were followed by mail from the inter-island ferry Wahine which was wrecked at the entrance to Wellington Harbour, also in 1968.

Brian's final cover was one damaged by fireworks placed in a letter box in 1970, and he concluded with a variety of books and cuttings concerning New Zealand wrecks.

Michael Burberry displayed some fine covers from the wreck of the Wairarapa, the Murchison earthquake of 1929, and the Hawkes Bay earthquake of 1931, with a variety of emergency covers, many being signed by the pilots who flew them.

Phil Evans showed a cover from the Athene air crash of 1936, and John Wolfe showed two covers from the wreck of the Aeon, which was lost off Christmas Island in 1908. He told the amusing story of how 56 souls left port on her and 57 survivors were eventually picked up, a baby being born in between times.

The Chairman gave a vote of thanks to Brian Peace and the other members who displayed items, and the Meeting was closed at 4.15 p.m., 24 members having been present.

A.E.H.

---

#### ANNUAL SOCIETY AUCTION

IAN FOGG

The afternoon of Kiwi Day, which will be held on Saturday, 27th November, 1982, will be devoted to the Annual Society Auction.

Members wishing to sell items in the Auction should note the following instructions.

A list of lots for sale, typewritten or in block letters please, should be sent to me

Ian G. Fogg, 42, Oxford Road South, Chiswick, London, W4 3DH,

to reach me before 5th October, 1982, to enable publication of the Catalogue for distribution with the November issue of 'The Kiwi'.

Please state your estimate of the market value and reserve for each lot. This is a must. If you have no reserve, please say so. Also, describe each lot fully but briefly, e.g.

MHH = Mint Heavily Hinged; MLH = Mint Lightly Hinged  
UMM = Mint Unmounted; FU = Fine Used; U = Used

In the case of used stamps, please state what the postmark is like and the quality of the perforations, etc.

Lots may be sent with your lists, but in any event need to be passed to me prior to the Auction.

The maximum number of lots from any one member is limited to forty.

All lots to be mounted, carded or packaged ready for display and sale, a space of about one inch square should be left at the right hand corner for the lot number to be placed by the Auctioneer.

Lots to have an estimated value of not less than £2.00.

Please do not offer for sale at the Auction items that are better sold through the Packet.

The commission charged is 10% of sales. All postages, poundage, insurance, etc. is payable by the vendor - such as the cost of returning unsold lots and like correspondence.

It is with regret that lots which comprise of periodicals, collections of books or pamphlets, boxes of stamps or other bulky or heavy items cannot be accepted for auction unless the vendor undertakes to deliver and collect from the auction room, or, if sold, send or deliver to the purchaser direct.

#### APPEAL

Each year it has been the practice of many generous members to offer items both philatelic and general to be auctioned on behalf of Society funds, a gesture that in these days of ever rising costs is greatly appreciated. Will you search around and see if you can find anything surplus to your requirements. No matter what it is we will be delighted to receive it. Please let me know what you have before 5th October, so that it can be included in the Catalogue. If not, we will welcome such material up until 2.00 p.m. on Kiwi Day.

---

#### THE POSTAL HISTORY SOCIETY OF NEW ZEALAND.

This Society, now with a world wide membership and a proud publication record, had its origins in postal history study groups formed about 1960 in both Auckland and Christchurch. These two strong groups catered mainly for the local collector but with the formation of the Society as an organised body in 1964, and with a regular monthly journal, collectors both elsewhere in New Zealand as well as overseas were brought into contact. The Society's first Patron was the late R.J.G.Collins and its foundation was carefully guided by such people as Frederick Walker (of the Postal History Society, England) and Eric G. Cowell, Honorary Solicitor. Prominent philatelists such as Marcel Stanley, Ken McNaught, John Bishop and Harry Voyce have led the Society into becoming one of the major Societies in the philatelic world in New Zealand as well as a prominent Society in the world of historical societies.

From the first the Society has set out to provide a range of services to its members as well as encouraging members to participate fully. Meetings have been held regularly in both Auckland and Christchurch and as readers visiting New Zealand from England will know, well known speakers with outstanding displays have been the order of the day. Two chapters operate outside Auckland, the first at New Plymouth which still functions within

the Taranaki Philatelic Society, and at Christchurch. Apart from meetings the Society provides standard services such as a basic library, postal sales of postal history material, an exchange circuit (selling members from overseas welcomed), a cover scheme whereby covers are obtained for subscribers with pictorial postmarks, relief or other temporary markings, etc., while more recently a series of postmark plans have operated whereby one member sends stamped self addressed envelopes (provided by the participants) to fifty different post offices at a time and thus keeping costs well down. Most overseas members can participate in these either directly or through a local contact.

The major link between the Society and its now well scattered members has been the Society's journal, "The Mail Coach". This was first published as a twelve page monthly, expanded to twenty pages a month, but for the last two years has been published as a somewhat massive quarterly. It has been decided recently that to maintain contact for members and to keep them up to date with news and changes, that the journal will be published each two months. A remarkable amount of material has been published through the journal and the range of contents is wide. Regular features include commemorative covers, postal slogan markings, cinderellas, postmarks, meters, postage paid markings, changes in post offices, and a section on Papua New Guinea. Though the journal will not deal specifically with postage stamps as such - leaving this to philatelic societies - articles look at the story behind the stamp, its first day covers and associated markings. With the policy to publish and encourage research much new information has appeared, ranging from stamps with perforated initials, discussions on rare cancellations of the Chalon era, postal services established, registration labels, railway travelling post offices and so on.

The Society has also maintained a vigorous publishing programme and has well over a score of handbooks and studies to its credit, with half a dozen further still under consideration and even others further down the track! These books, unfortunately, have had to be printed in limited numbers but even so the Society is still able to provide half a dozen titles. These range from registration labels and receipts by Professor I.D.Campbell; cancellations and markings on registered mail by Rev. Harry Voyce; books on roller cancellations by Dr. G.I.Robertson and skeleton or relief datestamps by Alan Jackson; with the major handbook still being Robin Startup's "New Zealand Post Offices", which lists and locates every post office ever open in New Zealand along with opening/closing or change of name dates.

Just announced is the planned publication of another major handbook. 250 pages long, this lists in detail and discusses the coin type postal datestamps so widely used in New Zealand from the 1870's to the 1930's. Compiled by Ross Craddock, the new book, being financed on a pre-publication order basis at \$NZ20.00 a copy plus postage, completes a major coverage of the postmarks used in New Zealand.

A sample copy of the Society's journal, "The Mail Coach", can be obtained at \$NZ2.00 a copy, while other details of the Society may be obtained from Dick Armstrong, the Society's Secretary, at P.O.Box 38-503, Howick, Auckland, New Zealand. The annual subscription is \$10.00 for the year September to August.

## SPECIAL DATESTAMPS

### CENTENARY OF THE NEW ZEALAND CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE



A special pictorial datestamp was used at Whangarei on Thursday, 22nd July, 1982, to mark the Centenary of the New Zealand Chambers of Commerce. The datestamp design features the logo of the New Zealand Chambers of Commerce (Inc.). Mail posted in a special posting box at the venue of the Centennial Conference, Forum North, Whangarei, was cancelled with the special datestamp.

### AIR NEW ZEALAND INAUGURAL FLIGHT, AUCKLAND - LONDON



A special pictorial datestamp will be provided for use at the Chief Post Office, Auckland, to postmark covers forwarded in a special philatelic mail to be carried on the inaugural Air New Zealand flight from Auckland to London scheduled for 25th August, 1982. The covers will be back datestamped on receipt in London.

---

### NEW ZEALAND 1/- BISECT

PETER COLLINS

Members may be interested to learn that a completely new and original find has been made in an office correspondence that had remained undisturbed for over a century.

The discovery is of a Richardson blue paper 1/- bisected vertically and used on an 1859 cover from Otago to Edinburgh, Scotland. The stamp is marginal and is probably the most outstanding example of this piece that has been seen. The cover will be offered in the Robson Lowe Auction of 27th October, 1982, in London.

---

### COROMANDEL AND THAMES GOLDFIELDS

R.M. STARTUP

John Evans' interesting remarks on these goldfields can be further expanded by a note on the problems that we are facing in sorting out the postal history of the 1860's for these districts. Coromandel (inland from the harbour of that name and based on the Kapanga and Waiau rivers) and Thames (based at the head of the Firth of Thames and east of the mouth of the Waihou river) were two completely separate fields - indeed Coromandel was not brought within the Thames Postal District until the 1920's when improved roading along the tortuous coast provided overland mail services.

The Coromandel goldrush of 1852 was a small and shortlived affair with the miners expecting but not finding alluvial gold. The peak population at this period was 300 - one early official report was misprinted as 3000 and this error still persists. Indications are that official postal facilities were not provided on this goldfield and the letters that I have seen from Charles Heaphy, Commissioner, indicate that they were sent back to Auckland per favour of ship's captains, being posted in Auckland. However, in February, 1857, when the first dozen or so post

offices were established in the Auckland Province under the Local Posts Act, one was opened at Coromandel, with J.S.Sanderson, believed to have been a settler from 1840's on the Kapanga river, as honorary postmaster. The small nucleus of settlers and miners used this post office, which, in 1862, was transferred to the Magistrate's Court when it was set up. In 1865, the office was moved into a general store and renamed Kapanga. With the revival of interest in gold shortly afterwards, and awareness that the gold was to be found in quartz reefs, the field was at last properly developed. A short-lived post office named Waiau (Coromandel) was on the stream of that name in the southern part of the field; the site later being that of the Tiki post office, while back "in town" Kapanga later changed its name back to Coromandel.

Though the COROMANDEL in oval of horizontal bars obliterator may date from this period as far as I know we have yet to see early letters or covers from here for the 1857 - 1862 period, or from the Waiau period.

As indicated by John Evans in his article ('The Kiwi', Volume XXX1, page 68, July, 1982), the postal history of the Thames field is even more complicated, and though I had discussed this with the late Dennis McKee, we are still lacking information. It seems that a post office was opened at Kopu on the mouth of the Waihou late in 1866 or early 1867 but this faded out when the Shortland post office was opened on the southern part of the field on 1st September, 1867, followed by Grahamstown on the northern part of the field on 1st July, 1868. On 24th March, 1870, Shortland was closed when the Thames office was opened roughly midway between Shortland and Grahamstown, where the post office had closed in 1869. But on 1st February, 1881, the Thames post office was moved to a new site further north and closer to the older Grahamstown, and renamed Grahamstown. However, on 16th May, 1881, the new Grahamstown office was renamed Thames. Back at Shortland an office was opened in 1887, becoming Thames South in 1915, but in 1938 when the Thames office (at Grahamstown) moved to a prominent new building south of the 1870 - 1881 site, Thames South was closed. With all this movement one really needs a street map and a series of markers to work them all out! But from 1868 Shortland-Thames-Grahamstown-Thames office was the main office and later Chief Post Office for the postal district covering this area and as far south as the Bay of Plenty.

---

#### NEW ZEALAND STAMP DUTY - COMPANIES ANNUAL LICENCE FEE.

Following the publication of the article of this title by J.W. BRODIE in 'The Kiwi', Volume XXX1, page 72, July, 1982, our member K.J.McNAUGHT has written as follows:-

"Not all such licenses show payment in the manner described. I have seen a £50 stamp on a part of such a license.

"There is another type of embossed duty stamp, namely the one penny found on some documents, possibly cheques or bills of exchange. I have a piece which has the word "Bearer", and another has the printed date August, 1914."

FINDINGS FROM FILES.

AIR-MAIL STAMPS.

ALLAN P. BERRY

In the preparation of the Air-Mail Stamps, it is evident that the Controller, Post Office Stores Department, Stamp Section, Somerset House, London, acted as an adviser and supervisor for the High Commissioner for New Zealand in the preparation of the plates used to print the Air-Mail Stamps.

The story starts with a letter from the High Commission to the Controller, dated 15th May, 1931, which reads:-

"...has been requested, by the Stamp Duties Department in the Dominion, to make arrangements for the manufacture of Printing Plates for a proposed series of Air Mail Stamps of New Zealand, comprising the denominations 3d, 4d and 7d.

Tenders for supply of the Dies and Plates have been obtained from the following:-

Messrs. Waterlow & Sons, Ltd.  
Messrs. Perkins, Bacon & Co. Ltd.  
Messrs. Thos. de la Rue & Co. Ltd.  
The Royal Mint.

These tenders are attached, and the High Commissioner will be much obliged if you can arrange to examine them and recommend which is the most suitable for acceptance.

For your guidance I also enclose a copy of the Stamp Duties Department's memorandum of the 20th March, 1931, together with a copy of the Specification referred to therein. Any assistance you can render the High Commissioner, in this matter, will be much appreciated."

The memorandum mentioned in this letter is signed by George Forbes, Prime Minister. It reads:-

"The three denominations are to be of the same design. The design is attached, as also is the specification which it is desired should be adhered to in the manufacture of the dies and plates.

It is desired that proofs of the master dies be forwarded to the Dominion for approval before the manufacture of the plates is proceeded with. If, upon receipt, the proofs are considered to be satisfactory, instructions to proceed with the manufacture of the plates will be despatched by cable.

It is requested that you will urge upon the manufacturer the necessity for the greatest degree of accuracy in the making of the plates to fit the perforating head held at the Government Printing Office in Wellington. It is pointed out that in connection with the "Charity" stamp plate recently received from England the stamps have not been spaced to fit the perforation accurately, with the result that before the stamps for issue can be printed from it the plate will require to be cut in three places and respaced. To assist the manufacturers in this respect, specimen perforated sheets are forwarded herewith.

Under separate cover I am forwarding to you the collar and plunger to fit the die.

I shall be glad to be advised in due course of the name of the

Company or institution entrusted with the order, and the contract price.

It would be appreciated if this matter could be dealt with without avoidable delay.

The specification attached reads:-

DIES. To be of a design similar to that attached. The collar and plunger to fit the die are forwarded herewith.

PLATES. Each plate to be prepared as one nickel deposited stamp plate, 120 stamps to a set, of a dimension the same size as the Queen's Head New Zealand "Duty" Stamps at present in use, and approximately 1 7/16" long and 7/8" wide.

To ensure the plate fitting the perforating head at present in use, specimen perforated sheets accompany the specification to show size of the stamps and perforation.

It is essential that the plate be made to fit the perforating head with the greatest possible degree of accuracy.

On 21st May, 1931, the Controller wrote to the High Commissioner as follows:-

"...the tenders for the supply of dies and printing plates for Air Mail Stamps for New Zealand have been examined and the following observations are offered:-

Messrs. Perkins Bacon & Co. Ltd. the lowest tenderers, offer dies and plates for "recess" printing. The cost of printing by this process largely exceeds the cost of "surface" printing and it would be uneconomical to accept their tender.

Messrs. De La Rue & Co. Ltd. quote for copper deposited steel faced printing plates. These plates are inferior to nickel deposited plates as the steel surface must of necessity be this and does not protect the printing surface for long. Messrs. De La Rue, it has been ascertained, are unable to quote for nickel deposited plates and their tender is therefore not suitable for acceptance.

The Royal Mint tender next in order of price and offer plates in accordance with the specification. Their quotation is considered reasonable and it is recommended that it be accepted."

The High Commission replied on 28th May, 1931, saying:-

"...acting on your recommendation, the tender of the Royal Mint has been accepted for the supply of Dies and Printing Plates for Air Mail Stamps."

The final document on the file concerned with this story is a hand written note which appears to be a copy of the accepted tender. This reads:-

N.Z. Air Mail Stamps	Original Die	-	£ 95:10:0
	3 Master Plates	-	£ 90: 0:0
	3 Working Plates	-	£ 67:10:0
			£253: 0:0

I am very grateful to the National Postal Museum for allowing access to these files, and for permission to publish extracts from them.

## NEW ZEALAND HEALTH MATERIAL.

### OBSERVATIONS ON POTENTIAL AREAS FOR RESEARCH

T.D.LATTO

New Zealand Health material provides a wide field for further research - a field as yet generally untapped, or at least not written up.

On that somewhat strong hypothesis, let me develop the argument.

Having decided some two years ago to try and enhance a fairly general collection of New Zealand stamps, Health First Day Covers appeared a natural choice. However, as the collection came together one began to question the dates quoted in Catalogues as the First Day of Issue for the period 1929 - 1934. For example, the 1931 Smiling Boys are quoted as emerging on 31st October and the 1934 Crusader as 26th October. I have covers which clearly show examples of cancellations one day earlier in both instances. The 1934 Crusader cancellation was illustrated on page 43 of Volume XXX of 'The Kiwi'. Are these forgeries, or the result of mistakes by local postmasters? Although neither on their own, without corroborative evidence, is sufficient to change the records, there is at least reason not to accept blindly information contained in Catalogues. By coincidence during the past two years the First Day of Issue for the 1934 Crusader has been accepted as 25th October for both Wellington and Tauranga. Does any member have factual information to question the dates quoted for the issue of Health Stamps in the period 1929 to 1934?

In developing this collection of Health First Day Covers one could not but become aware of Health Camps and the special Health Camp cancellations. There my obsession started, a mental disorder prone to afflict those who come in contact with New Zealand Health material. At that stage a well known dealer in New Zealand material recommended that the remedy lay in joining the New Zealand Society of Great Britain. Whilst I cannot claim the obsession has been cured, the association with others similarly afflicted has made the complaint less painful.

For anyone following the same route, they will soon realise the wide area for research which opens up. In addition to the dates of issue, I wish to touch on four or five possible avenues.

#### Illustrated First Day Covers.

There is a fascinating area in cover designs themselves which John Watts is researching, having built up a collection of some 350 to 400 designs, along with data on the artists and printers. Through an introduction from Allan Berry I have been in regular correspondence with John over the past two years or so, during which time it has been interesting to be able to unearth material in the United Kingdom which was of interest to John. In other words, all the "goodies" do not lie in New Zealand.

Illustration 1 shows the first official illustrated cover issued by the New Zealand Post Office for Health Stamps - that was in 1935. However, illustrated Health covers were sold by voluntary and charity organisations in support of the Health movement pre-1935; for example, Illustration 2 in 1933. The question which I believe still has to be answered is, in which year did an

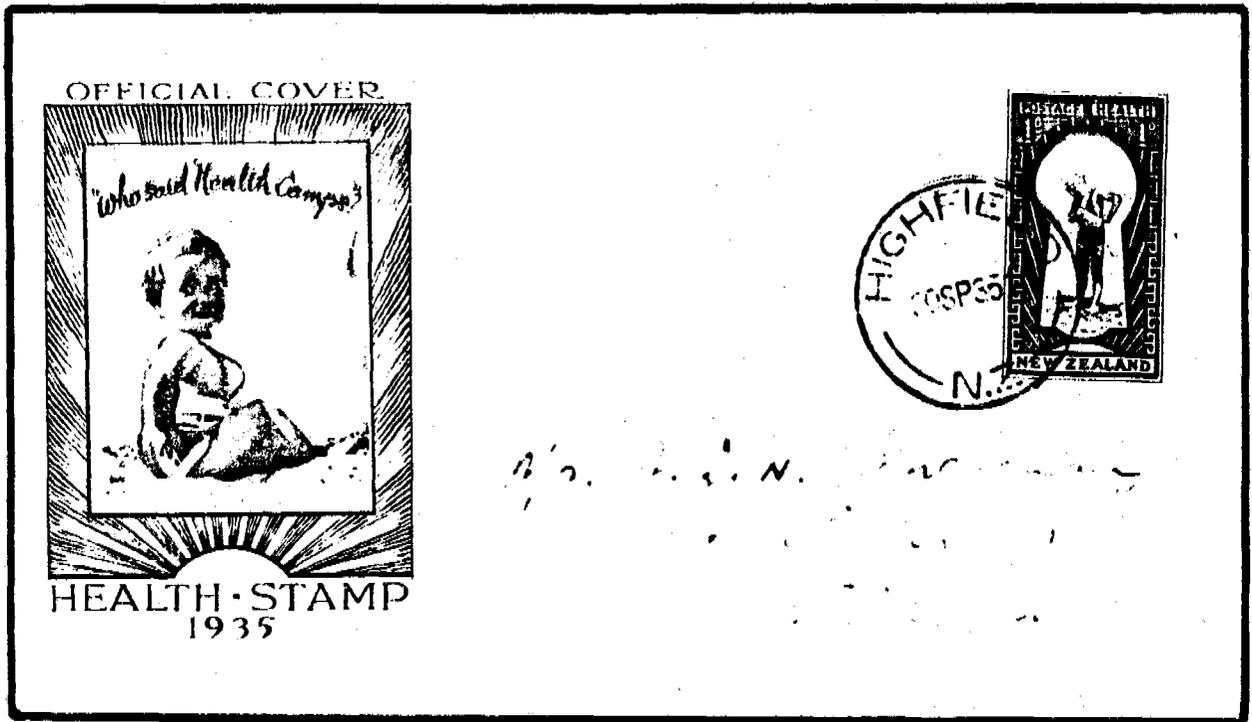


Illustration 1

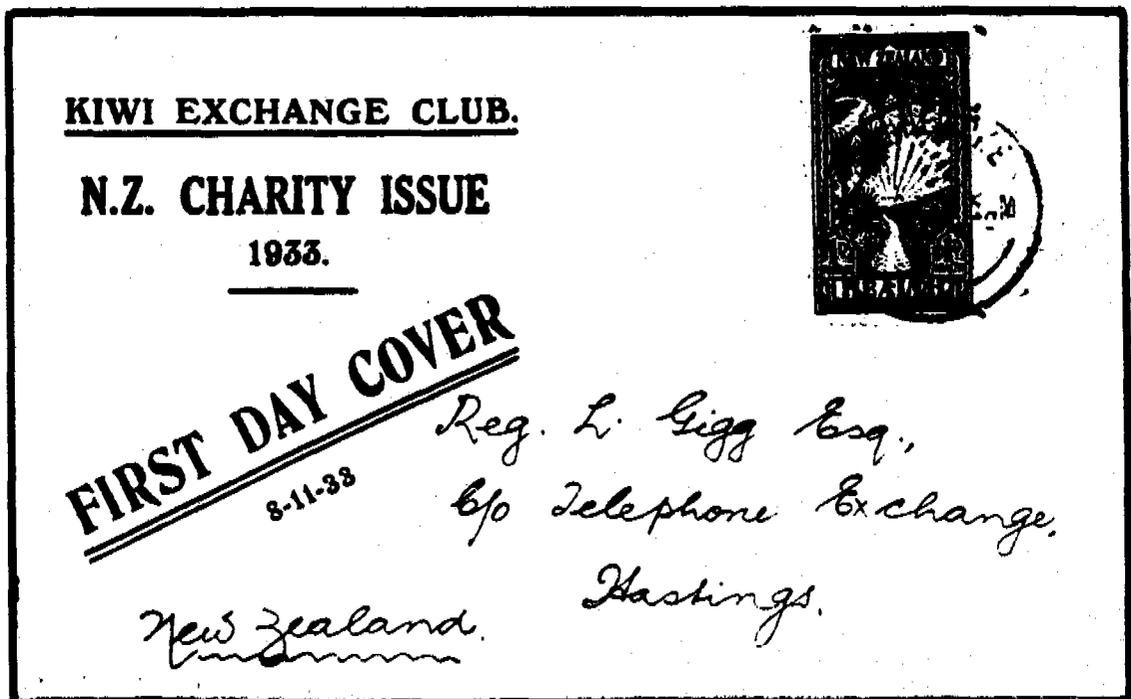


Illustration 2

illustrated Health Cover first appear?

There is every reason to believe that this could be 1929, as illustrated covers for other stamp issues had certainly appeared in New Zealand around this period.

The first and only occasion, to my knowledge, that a special air mail envelope was issued for Health Stamps was in 1955 - see Illustration 3.

Special envelopes, again illustrated, have also been issued for miniature sheets, but on that particular area my knowledge is virtually nil, my only cover being for 1959. Perhaps members can supply further information on the particular years when such covers were issued and on the cover designs.

#### "Cinderella" Material.

It is no doubt of common knowledge that Health promotional stickers were issued in 1932 and 1933. The 1932 sticker shows a boy holding a mug, whilst the 1933 sticker shows a girl holding a sandwich. This latter item is illustrated on page 45 of the Second Edition of the New Zealand Stamp Collectors Handbook. But the sum total of Health stickers certainly does not end there, as there is evidence of the existence of a third sticker which was sold in 1932 for use on commercial and business mail. Unfortunately a copy still eludes me. From what information I have it can best be described as an artist's impression of a rising sun with the words "Penny For Health Camp". Perhaps a member can add to this.

Recently I acquired a miniature sheet of Health promotional stickers, Illustration 4. Printed in pale blue, this sheet was obviously printed for, or on behalf of, the Port Waikato Health Camp which I will touch on later. As I have no information when this sheet was issued or little information on this particular camp I would certainly welcome further data. Additionally, is anyone aware of any other similar material?

#### Health Camp Postal History.

As referred to earlier, the interest in Health First Day Covers naturally progressed into completing the collection with all Health Camp cancellations. Although the basic collection was completed within the past two years, it soon became obvious that here was a field calling for further research. The book entitled "Pictorial and Special Hand Date Stamps of New Zealand", published by the Taranaki Philatelic Society, is to be recommended for anyone entering this field.

But no sooner is one into this area than numerous questions arise, such as -

1. How is Health Camp mail normally dealt with throughout the year?
2. Having stamped First Day Covers with special cachets in 1941 at Roxburgh, Gisborne and Otaki Health Camps to commemorate their opening
  - a) why did it take another four years for the next special cancellation to appear - again at Otaki.
  - b) why did special Health Camp cancellations subsequently appear at random, such as Glenelg in 1946, Pakuranga in 1949, Roxburgh in 1950, Otaki in 1954, Maunu in 1955, and Gisborne in 1959.



Illustration 3



Illustration 4

It is also a natural assumption, I would suggest, to believe that cancellation on the First Day of Issue of Health Stamps takes place at the Health Camps. This is not so. In answer to a letter addressed to the New Zealand Post Office Headquarters, Miss D. Whibley of the Marketing Branch wrote on 4th November, 1980, as follows:-

"...while it is expected that the First Day Covers will be datestamped at the temporary post offices where possible, this is left to the discretion of the officer in charge. My inquiries reveal that with the exception of Maunu, the staff at the temporary offices prefer to convey the mail to their home office for processing on the grounds that the facilities available are more conducive to obtaining clear datestamp impressions.

For convenience and clarity the remaining points raised have been answered camp by camp as follows:

Gisborne

Temporary post office staffed from Gisborne. Mail for the camp is delivered by postman during the remainder of the year.

Glenelg

Temporary post office staffed from Christchurch. Mail for the camp delivered by postman during the remainder of the year.

Maunu

Temporary post office staffed from Whangarei. Mail for the camp is delivered by postman during the remainder of the year.

Otaki

Temporary post office staffed from Otaki. Mail for the camp is delivered by private mail bag from Otaki which is collected by camp staff.

Pakuranga

No temporary post office provided. First Day Covers processed at Auckland Philatelic Sales Section. Mail for the camp is delivered to a private mail box at Howick.

Roxburgh

No temporary post office provided. First Day Covers processed at Roxburgh Post Office. Mail for the camp is delivered by private mailbag which is uplifted from Roxburgh by camp staff."

It is not proposed to develop this area further. Suffice to say that I am unable at this stage to answer many of the questions which come to mind. Why, for example, are there two states of the special Roxburgh Health Camp handstamp which appeared from, at least, 1968 - the five and seven long ray varieties.

I would suggest that the surface of Health Camp Postal History has barely been scratched and would provide ample scope for research.

Health Camp History.

Whilst this is an area in which I have a particular interest, I appreciate that it can be argued that it is not strictly philatelic. But I do not believe certain areas in the Health stamp field, such as First Day Covers and Postal History can be researched successfully if Health Camp history is neglected. To the best of my knowledge such a history has never been written, not even by the Health Camp Authorities themselves.

As everyone knows the 1946 Health Stamp depicts the Roxburgh Health Camp against a background of hills around the Maunu Health Camp. I believe it also correct to state that the first illustrated First Day Cover with a picture of a Health Camp - namely Glenelg - appeared in 1946, to be repeated in the following years to 1951. But has anyone ever seen such a cover with the date 1948 printed on it? If so, John Watis and myself would be interested to hear about it.

The Pakuranga Health Camp appears on a 1949 cover to commemorate its opening, as also does Roxburgh Health Camp in 1950. It would appear that Gisborne, Maunu and Otaki have not been similarly recorded.

So far I have referred to the six camps everyone knows about. But what about the Nelson Camp which appears on illustrated covers in the 1950's - a camp which was also recognised by the Health Camp Authorities by marking it on the map which appeared on the Official Cover for 1964. This camp was officially opened in 1941 by the then Minister of Health, Mr. A.H. Nordmeyer, who also opened Gisborne, Otaki and Roxburgh in the same year. Nelson was built as a memorial to King George V as were the majority of the camps we know today and was administered by the Health Camps Federation. That being so, why has this camp never deserved recognition by the Postal Authorities, either by special cachet when opened or in subsequent years with a special handstamp, as introduced for the other six camps.

Perhaps lesser known is the Health Camp at Kurow which is referred to in the caption on a 1937 cover "I've Been To Kurow", Illustration 5.

Although that now brings us to eight Health Camps, a cover of date unknown, Illustration 6, identifies ten camps under the caption "King George V Children's Health Camps".

Instead of making this a shaggy dog story, my research so far indicates that there have been in excess of eighteen Health Camps operating in New Zealand at various times since the first camp was held at Tarakina in 1919. Among these was the camp at Port Waikato referred to earlier. The location of these camps is indicated on the map, Illustration 7, as follows:-

Permanent Health Camps.	Temporary Health Camps.
Maunu.....A	Campbell's Bay.....1
Pakuranga.....B	Oneroa.....2
Gisborne.....C	Port Waikato.....3
Otaki.....D	Raglan.....4
Glenelg.....E	Gonville.....5
Roxburgh.....F	Tarakina.....6
Rotorua -	Whatanihi.....7
- under construction.....G	Picton.....8
Semi-Permanent Health Camp	Kurow.....9
Nelson.....X	Waikouaiti.....10
	Omaui.....11

"Errata and Humour".

Illustration 8 undoubtedly proves New Zealand postmasters are human. Eros issue predated by twelve months, 1st October, 1946.

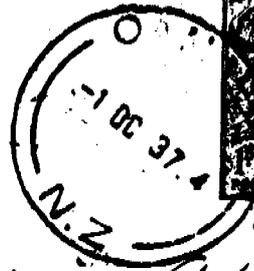
Illustration 9 - a "Patriotic" Cover of a "Sick Old Bird" with accompanying Health Stamps.

# OAMARU HEALTH CAMP CAMPAIGN

FIRST DAY COVER



I'VE BEEN TO KUROW



*Miss. J. Adkins  
26 Blunston Road  
London E5  
England*

Illustration 5

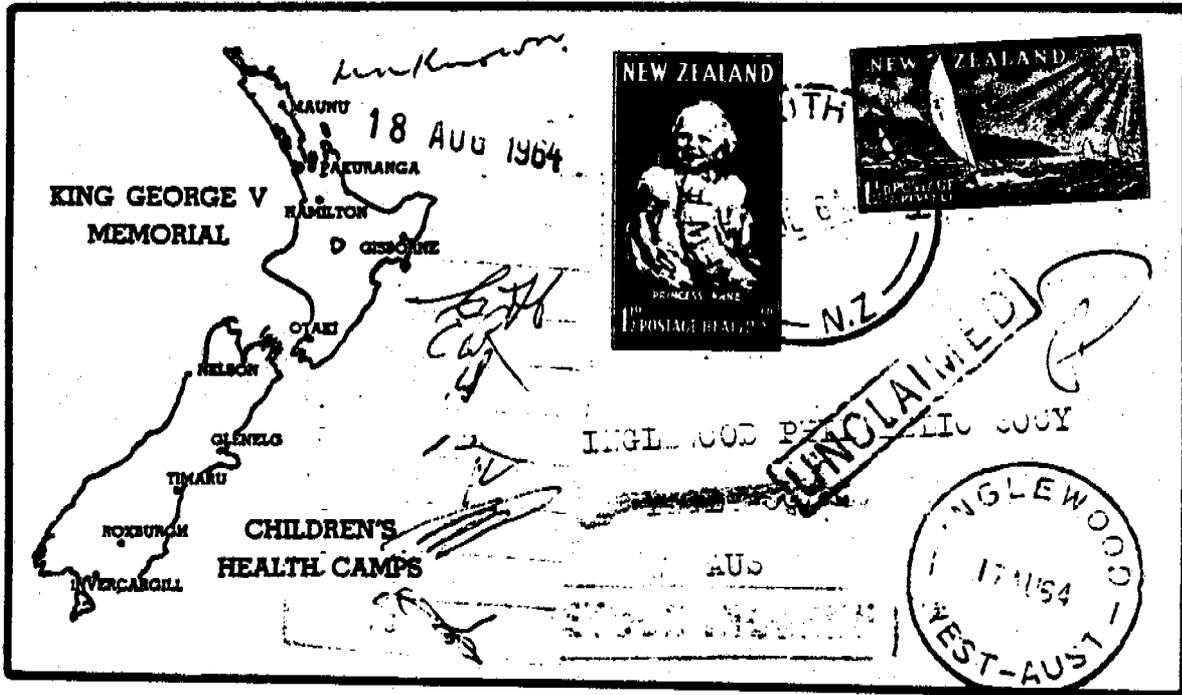
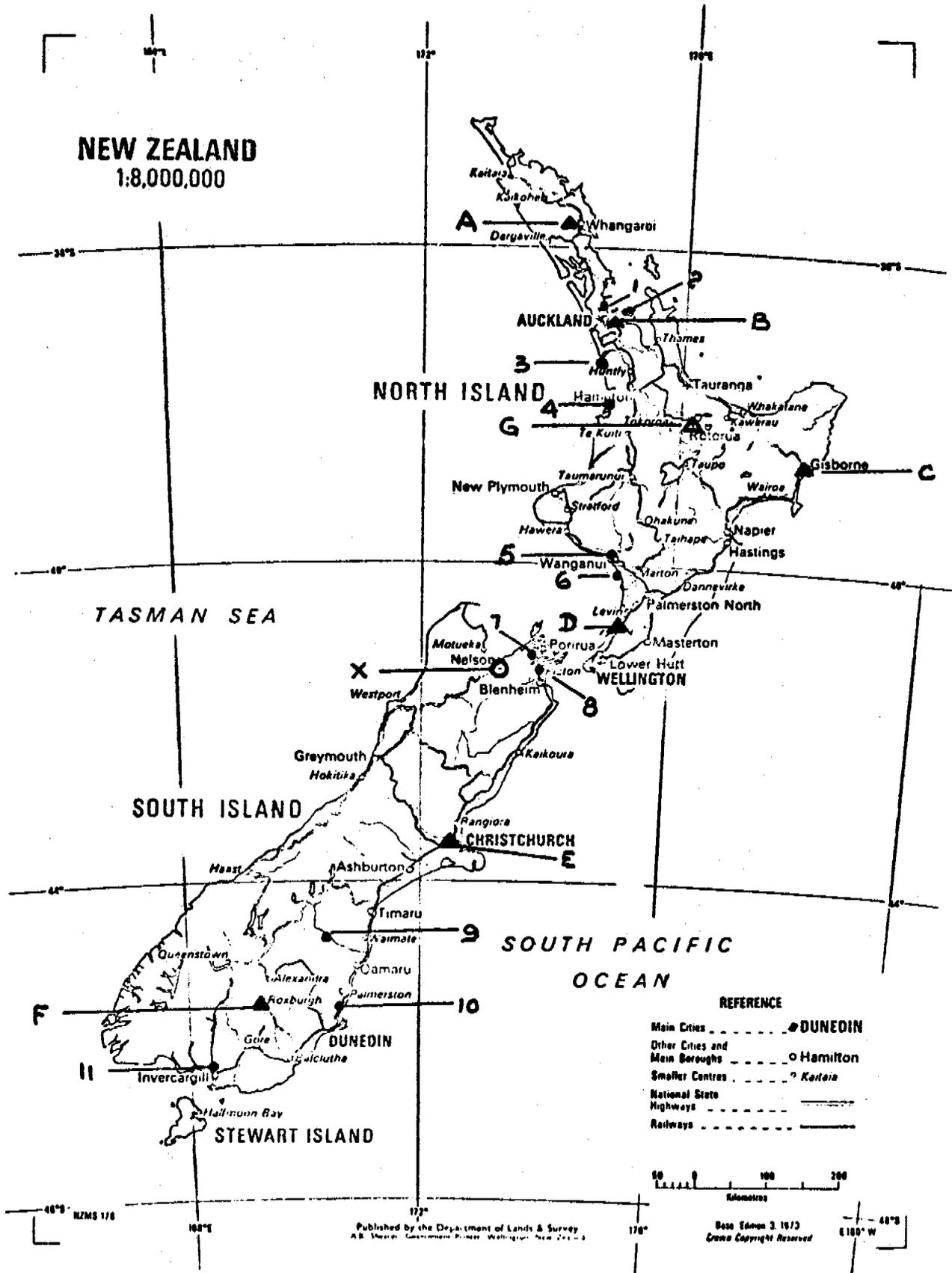


Illustration 6

**NEW ZEALAND**  
1:8,000,000



Published by the Department of Lands & Survey  
A.B. Street, Government Printer, Wellington, New Zealand

Base Edition 3. 1973  
Crown Copyright Reserved

Illustration 7

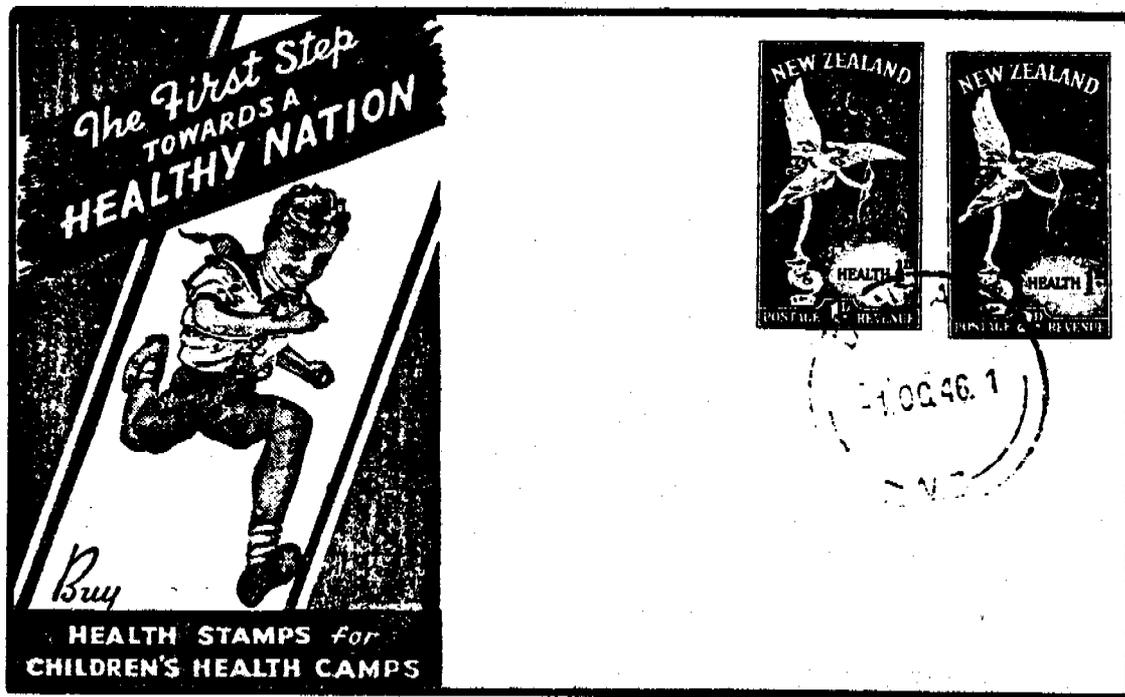


Illustration 8

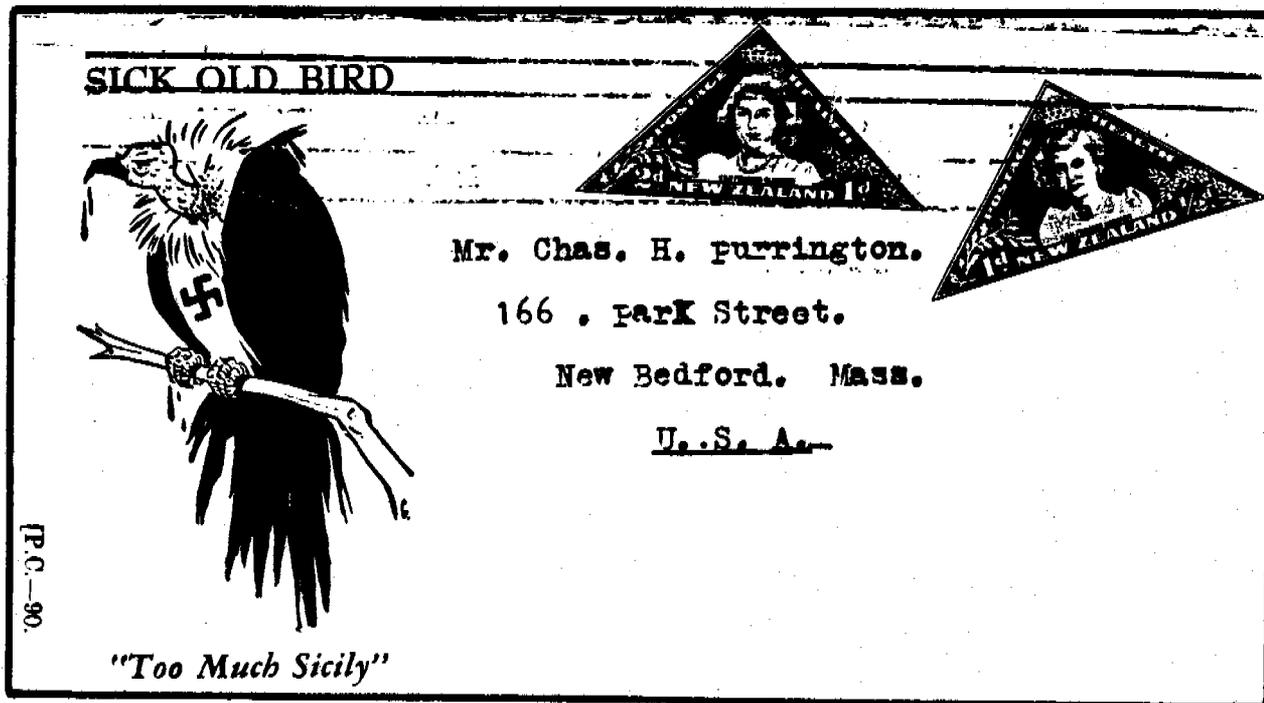


Illustration 9