

PHILATELY

from

AUSTRALIA



Published Quarterly by
THE ROYAL PHILATELIC SOCIETY OF VICTORIA

Vol. XLII, No. 14

March 1990

CONTENTS

ANOTHER SIDE TO THE SUCCESS OF STAMPSHOW 89	1
POSTCARDS OF THE QUEENSLAND INTELLIGENCE AND TOURIST BUREAU, 1907-1915	6
AUSTRALIAN NUMERAL CANCELLATIONS: SOME ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS	17
PERFORATION ERRORS OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA'S "LONG" STAMPS	19
A NEW SEQUENCE HYPOTHESIS FOR QUEENSLAND LETTERCARDS	23
REVIEWS AND REPORTS	25

Philately from Australia

SUBSCRIPTIONS RATES

- (a) From Australian and New Zealand residents: \$15.00 per annum.
- (b) From overseas residents: £8 sterling for British Commonwealth (except Canada) and US\$16.00 for United States and Canada

Most back issues are still available at \$5.00 per copy (Australian) £4.00 sterling (British Commonwealth); and \$5.50 (United States and Canada). All prices include postage.

Overseas residents are asked to make payment in Australian currency by bank draft on a Melbourne bank.

ADVERTISING RATES

	Full Year	
	Single Insertion	Four Insertions
Covers	\$60.00	\$55.00
Full Page	\$50.00	\$45.00
Half Page	\$30.00	\$25.00
Quarter Page	\$20.00	\$17.50

Advertisements from non-dollar areas are at the sterling equivalent of the Australian currency.

These prices are for camera ready copy otherwise a setting up charge will be made.

ALL CORRESPONDENCE re the above should be addressed to the Business Manager, Box 2071, Melbourne 3001.

PHILATELISTS AS AUCTIONEERS

Look around at today's top auction houses.
Then look for the Philatelists – the people who
known as much about stamps as they do about business.

A good long look will tell you what you might
already know. That among today's top auctioneers
Christie's Robson Lowe is where the philatelists are.

Only Robson Lowe and his staff of stamp specialists
have developed the auction catalogues, philatelic
publications and contacts with collectors societies
that rise above the simple commercial marketing.

Long after the stamps and covers are sold,
this work remains.

Beyond buying or selling, we offer services to help
collectors learn and grow with their hobby.

For more information, please contact:

Colin Fraser



CHRISTIE'S
ROBSON LOWE

8 King Street, St. James's, London, SW1Y 6QT, England
Telephone: (01) 839 4034 Telex: 916429
Facsimile: (01) 839 1611

YOUR LINK WITH A GREAT AUCTION HOUSE

London – Bournemouth – New York – Zurich



*We Offer a
Wide Range of Services to the
Serious Collector*

ALBUMS & ACCESSORIES We hold an extensive stock and can supply all Stanley Gibbons products.

PHILATELIC LITERATURE We have the widest range available in Australia. Ask for our book list.

"POSTAL BID SALES" There is usually something for everyone in these popular sales, held every 2 months. Free catalogue available on request.

SPECIALIST ITEMS Regardless of what you are looking for it is worthwhile contacting us first. Besides our own stock of better material we have access to the extensive stocks of our associate offices in London, Johannesburg and Singapore.

BUYING We are always interested to receive offers of suitable material. Please write in the first instance giving full details. We will travel to view important collections.

STANLEY GIBBONS AUSTRALIA PTY. LTD.

Suite 412/413 4th Floor, 343 Little Collins Street,
Melbourne, Victoria. 3000.

Tel 670 3332 (GPO Box No. 863J Melbourne, Victoria. 3001)



REGULAR PUBLIC AUCTIONS

PHONE (03) 654 6332; Fax (03) 650 7106

- ★ Approx. 1,000 attractive lots per sale.
- ★ Single Stamps, Collections, Accumulations, all world including Postal History, Stationery, etc.
- ★ Vendors Commission 12½%. Prompt settlement is made after 28 days with NO HIDDEN CHARGES.
- ★ We travel extensively for worthwhile collections.

If you are thinking of selling or require a complimentary copy of our next catalogue, phone (03) 654 6332 and ask for Ian Kitchin.

MACRAY AUCTIONS

Suite 51, 5th Floor, "Capitol House",
113 Swanston Street, Melbourne, Vic, 3000



PUBLIC STAMP AUCTION

Every Auction, on behalf of Vendors,
we offer hundreds of lots of Australia, British Pacific Is. & various.
Our rates on major consignments are only 7½% commission

We also buy outright for Spot Cash!

**Subscription to Stamp Auction Catalogues within Australia
(inc. Prices Realised) to December 1990, \$20.00**

Overseas rates on application

- ★ Sample Auction Catalogue forwarded on mention of this advertisement ★

P. J. DOWNIE PTY. LTD.

308 HIGH STREET, KEW, VICTORIA 3101
Established 1932 Public Auctioneers since 1963

Phone (03) 853 0500

Fax (03) 853 0050

Member A.S.D.A. Melbourne

A.S.D.A. New York

P.T.S. London

PASSENGER SHIPS OF THE WORLD, PAST AND PRESENT


By Eugene W. Smith

A fine hardcover publication of 1,097 pages, listing over 3,000 vessels, with 200 black and white photographs. It spans 1840 to 1977, and is arranged in five parts: trans-Atlantic, trans-Pacific, Latin American, African, and Eastern Oceans. This is a well-designed and concise reference manual; a must for the postal historian, marine enthusiast, or ships on stamps topical collector.

Available from:

Ralph McKenna
7 Puritan Avenue
Dorchester, MA 02121, U.S.A.

Price \$47.00 U.S. funds only, Postage Included



NEW SOUTH WALES



1851 Entire to Manila endorsed "Per Rio Packet/Registered", franked by 1850 3d 'Sydney View', with "REGISTERED/SYDNEY" handstamp plus "PAID SHIP LETTER SYDNEY" c.d.s., both in red, also Manila handstruck "1" and Manila arrival datestamp on reverse.

Our stocks cover all countries of the World.
Photocopies and details of material gladly sent on request.

Argyll Etkin Limited

LEADING BUYERS — RECOGNISED VALUERS
THE ARGYLL ETKIN GALLERY

48 CONDUIT STREET, NEW BOND STREET, LONDON W1R 9FB ENGLAND
Telephone: 011441 437 7800 (6 lines) Fax: 011441 434 1060



PHILATELY from AUSTRALIA

Editor: G. N. KELLOW

Committee: DR. RUSSELL JONES (*Chairman*), MESSRS H. M. CAMPBELL, R.D.P., F.R.P.S.L., R. T. P. CHAPMAN, M.B.E., R.D.P., F.R.P.S.L., H. L. CHISHOLM, F.R.P.S.L., F.R.P.N.Z., R. J. KELLY AND M. L. WILLIAMSON.

Business Manager: Miss JOYCE BUCHANAN, F.R.P.S.L.

Editorial Correspondence: Box 2071, G.P.O., Melbourne, Victoria 3001

*Official Organ of the Royal Philatelic Society of Victoria
and the Royal Sydney Philatelic Club*

Vol. XLII, No. 1

MARCH 1990

ANOTHER SIDE TO THE SUCCESS OF STAMPSHOW 89

The success of Stampshow 89 at The Royal Exhibition Building, Melbourne, depended on the show and the patronage, as summarised in *Philately from Australia* for December 1989 (page 79).

But the happiness did not end with the Show.

Its happiest minutes came at the Palmares Banquet at the Southern Cross Hotel.

The President (Mr Russell Jones) began the presentation of prizes by calling up a startled Myra Farley, the Executive Officer, to receive a gold-framed tapestry replica of the Stampshow 89 logo on a white surround, with a Large Gold Medal above it, and below, a gold plate inscribed:

To Myra Farley with appreciation
from the President and Committee

Miss Farley, almost overcome, told an applauding audience "I didn't know they appreciated me so much."

Later she passed her trophy, with its enlarged logo in colour, among those present.

The tapestry was by Mrs Barbara Gilbert, of Adelaide.

Mr Keith Glover, well-known for his association with the ABC, was a splendid Master of Ceremonies.

Mr Mel Beck, State Manager for Victoria, Australia Post, who officially opened Stampshow, was able to look at it and say it was "A resounding success and a credit to the Philatelists of Victoria."

Mr Max Stern, a Vice-President, proposing the toast of "Our Guests" was able to give some details of the planning of the exhibition.

He said that when the idea of an exhibition in Melbourne in 1989 came before the Victorian Philatelic Council three years earlier, it decided it wanted a President of good standing, well-liked in the philatelic community, and who had some experience.

Mr Russell Jones was unanimously chosen.

It was clear Myra Farley was the only person to fit the job and with Myra came Joyce Buchanan. "These two ladies have done more for Philately in Australia – and for Stampshow 89 – than any other people I know" said Mr Stern. "Thank you Myra and Joyce for your outstanding contribution".

Next, Myra got John Sinfield as Treasurer. "I have rarely seen a person in an honorary capacity perform to such perfection."

Then Ray Todd, fresh from Perth, became Vice-President and looked after the publicity and advertising to perfection."

David Terrington, the Frames Officer, restored 800 (of the 1200) frames, so they could be used. "If you could have seen the frames when they arrived from Sydney, you would not think it possible to restore them in time. Thank you David."

Ray Kelly, Chairman of the Jury, also produced the Catalogue, a job well done.

John and Judy Trowbridge, both together and individually had performed a very important task, John being responsible for the medals and Judy, the souvenirs.

Geoff Weeks had the responsibility for the layout and design of the Exhibition.

Others who had made great contributions were "The Trade" through Paul Walker and Ian Kitchin, those who had assembled the Showbags, and Prestige Exhibitions.

All of these Mr Stern thanked individually.

Mr Stern told of his unique idea of a booklet containing \$4 admission tickets to the Exhibition and a \$5 Melbourne Met Pass, with 10 41 cent Tram stamps having the Stampshow logo printed at both ends of the margins and paper and perforations different from the sheet issues.

Unique Features of Stampshow 89

A new feature of the Exhibition itself was a Grand Prix Class leading the Court of Honour. The exhibitors had won Grand Prix at recent Australian exhibitions and included philatelists from U.S.A., Canada, Japan, and New Zealand. Each received a special A.P.F. medallion.

The Awards List (Palmares), with a similar cover to the Catalogue, fitted into a pocket at the back of the Catalogue, "A permanent home for the storage of your Awards List."

A "Colour Code" was introduced – a colour over the various sections of exhibits matched a colour page in the Catalogue at the beginning of the section, enabling visitors to find the sections they were interested in more quickly.

The "Philatelic Feature" of the Catalogue was Victoria's 1d blue and 6d green (i.e., printed with the colours reversed) intaglio-printed by Perkins, Bacon &

Co., London, indented in the special page.

An unusual and beautiful souvenir was printed at the Exhibition. Messrs E. Whitehead, Printers, Intaglio Printers and Foil Stampers, had a stall where they produced a Limited Edition Souvenir Sheet of the Stampshow logo. Hot foil stamped matt black and bright green gave a luminescent green tram, the whole being embossed. The green was done on an antique Albion printing press made in London in 1886. The paper was deckle-edged.

The Met had tram No. 431 running a shuttle service from Spencer Street, along Bourke Street, to the Exhibition. The destination sign was "Exhibition" and the route sign "89". This operated from 10am to 6pm daily until Sunday, when the service closed at 5pm. The tram had a special T.P.O. postmark. The Banquet Menu had interpane pairs of the tram stamps, with the printing colours, and the tram postmark.

Matters of Importance

Stampshow 89 was an Australian National Philatelic Exhibition under the auspices of the Australian Philatelic Federation.

The Grand Prix d'Honneur was won by M. Mizuhara (Japan) for Imperial Japanese Post in the Chinese Mainland.

The Grand Prix National went to Mr C.A.M. Walkley (W.A.) for Western Australia.

The Grand Prix International was awarded to Mr R.J. Cooley (U.S.A.) for Great Britain 1d and 2d Line-Engraved and the essays and trials.

The Exhibition postmark was applied in green on October 18, in black on October 19, 20 and 21, and in red on October 22, the closing day. It was in the form of the train and tram tickets of the time with an appropriate central design.

Officers of the Exhibition who were members of The Royal Philatelic Society of Victoria were: President, Mr Russell Jones; Vice-President, Mr Ray Todd; Executive Officer, Miss Myra Farley; Treasurer, Mr John Sinfield; A.P.F. Co-ordinator, Mr Malcolm Groom; Committee Members, Miss Joyce Buchanan, and Messrs J.B. Trowbridge, J. MacDonnell, D.R. Terrington, G.J. Weeks, R.J. Kelly, and K.W. Sparks.

Royal Society Luncheons

Forty-six Fellows and Members of The Royal Philatelic Society, London, attending Stampshow 89, were at the beautiful luncheon at the Athenaeum Club, Melbourne, arranged by Mr Ray Chapman, M.B.E., R.D.P., F.R.P.S.L.

Mr Chapman presided and Mr H.M. Campbell, R.D.P., F.R.P.S.L. gave a talk on The Royal Philatelic Society, London, and proposed the toast to it.

Among those present were Messrs Ed Williams, R.J. Cooley, and T.L. Belknap, all of the United States, and Messrs R.G. Armstrong, President of the New Zealand 1990 Exhibition, Barry Scott, and Marcel Stanley, from New Zealand. All Australian States were represented.

The Royal Philatelic Society of Victoria had a luncheon at the Exhibition, with 44 members and wives present.

Several overseas members were among the diners and Melbourne members had great pleasure in greeting them.

Luncheons of both these Royal Societies at Australian National and International Exhibitions have now become a proud tradition. The hope is that they will continue into the far future.

Royal Philatelic Society of Victoria Award Winners

Members of The Royal Philatelic Society of Victoria who won awards at Stampshow 89 were:

Grand Prix Class - A.P.F. Championship Medallion - M. Blake (S.A.), Tasmanian Postal History, 1826-1907; Rodney A. Perry, Victoria - the Classic Period; "Pro Deo et Patria" (S.A.), South Australia: The Perkins Bacon Issues.

Gold Medal - M. Juhl (N.S.W.), Western Australia, 1829-1912 (Best Australian Trophy); B.J.E. Scott (N.Z.), N.Z. Pre-Stamp Period (Best Postal History Trophy); R.M. Lee, Australian Forces, 1865-1919; P. Kornan, British Marks and Adhesives Used Abroad; B.I. Van Tenac (S.A.), Christmas Dimensions (Best Thematic Trophy).

Large Vermeil Medal - H.M. Morgan, Australia, Kangaroo and King George V Issues (Best Australia Trophy); J. Marshall, Nepal (Best Female Trophy); L.W. Buchanan, Hong Kong and Treaty Ports of China and Japan; H.M. Campbell, Queensland Postal Rates, 1850-1912; Brusden-White, *The Australian Specialists' Catalogue*; (Late) P. Collas, *The Postal History of the Australian Army During World War II*; "Pro Deo et Patria" (S.A.), South Australia, The De La Rue Printings; "Bourke", Thailand (Best Asia Trophy).

Vermeil Medal - T.A. Carter, Australia, Surface-Printed One Penny; K.E. Lancaster (Tas.), Tasmanian Pictorials (Australian States Trophy); M. Juhl (N.S.W.), Pakistan, Provisional Period, 1947-49; R.I.C. Holland (U.K.), Victoria, Travelling Post Office Markings 1865-1912; J.M. Lancaster, Thailand Postal Stationery, 1883-1934; M.A. Lambe, In the Service of Mankind; M.F. Smith, All the World's a Stage; H.M. Campbell and D.H. Pearce, *South Australian Numeral Cancellations*; The Royal Philatelic Society of Victoria, K.E. Lancaster, *The Pictorial Stamps of Tasmania*; "Rara Avis" (S.A.), Tasmania; "Billy Joe" (S.A.), New Hebrides, 1841-1938; "Kingston", Rhodesia, The British South Africa Company.

Large Silver Medal - B.I. Van Tenac (S.A.), The Photogravure Process; D.J. Bell, Victoria, 1850-1912; P. Jaffe, Turks Island; E.K. Ditterich, Bavaria; V.G. Walker, Great Britain, Putney and Roehampton Postal History; J.N. Stein, Queensland, 1859-1912; H.M. Campbell (with felicitations), South Australian Numeral Cancellations (Best Marcophily Trophy); J.M. Lancaster, Thailand Airmails; H.L. Chisholm, Historic Airmails; M.V. Diserio, Australia, King George V and VI Oval Embossed Postal Stationery; M.H.R. Horton (N.Z.), Australian Envelopes, 1913-1937; I.F. Borrie, The De La Rue Rosette Watermark Issues; "Viking", Iceland Early Cancellations.

Silver Medal - G.J. Weeks, Fiji, 1871-1935; M.A. Jurisich (N.S.W.), New Zealand Dependencies; A.W. Bunn, Mulready Envelopes and Caricatures; "Hardy", New Zealand Penny Universal; "Mariner", British Private Ship Letters; "Ambron", Australia's Taxed Aerophilately and Airmails.

Silver-Bronze Medal - M.L. Williamson, Victoria, 1/- Laureated 1865-76; A. Furst, Ottoman Empire; M.T. Bulley, Censorship in World War II.

Bronze Medal - L.M. Chisholm, Hawaii; K.W. Sparks, Mail Handling in the Post-World War II Period.

Certificate of Participation - A.W. Bunn (2), Cricket on Stamps, Masonic Philately.

H.L. CHISHOLM

R.P.S.V. SALES BRANCH

The Sales Superintendent, Tom Carter, is seeking material for forthcoming auctions. Sale Number 161, scheduled for 24th February 1990, had to be postponed due to lack of material. If you have any material that is surplus to your requirements, then why not support The Royal Philatelic Society of Victoria. Tom can be contacted on 850 4058, or at P.O. Box 452, Bulleen, Vic., 3105.

EDITORIAL NOTES

From Samoa

An early Samoan cover from Tatuila Is., Western Samoa, to London was in the July 1989 sale of John R. Mowbray, Otaki Railway, New Zealand.

The letter of 18 July 1845, bore the manuscript red "3" (Paid) and black "8" (To Pay) and an orange strike of the Ship Letter Sydney SE 2 1845 postmark.

The London backstamp is 24 February 1846 and the addressee was Sir Culling Eardly Smith, Mission House, Blomfield Street, London.

In the same sale is a postcard from Samoa to New Zealand, 1914, with boxed "Passed by Censor GRI 3" Type 78 (New Zealand Handbook, Vol. 3, page 366). It is the first specimen of the Type 3 censor mark in green.

What Next

New Zealand has issued a stamp with the word "Congratulations" and the current letter rate, 40 cents.

The design is a handshake between a man wearing a green suit and a man with a red suit, only the cuffs showing.

Without doubt the idea will be copied by other countries, and be developed. But how far will it go? Postal stationery suggests itself, as well as other goodwill themes.

Will post offices become like card shops?

New F.R.P.S.,L.

Mr R. Todd, a member of The Royal Philatelic Society of Victoria, has been elected a Fellow of The Royal Philatelic Society, London.

POSTCARDS OF THE QUEENSLAND INTELLIGENCE AND TOURIST BUREAU, 1907-1915

(Continued from September 1989, page 64)

By PHIL COLLAS, F.R.P.S.,L.

It is appropriate to introduce here reference to an apparently very small series of cards within the B4 group which had non-standard attributes. These cards probably made their appearance in 1910 as the publicity information on the address sides included 1909 statistics. A significant aspect is that the individual cards of this series measure approximately 148 x 97mm as compared with the average sizes of 137-140 x 87-89mm applicable to the general run of B4 cards. Again, the actual representations of the scenes on the cards of this series are likewise larger to the extent of being about 3mm wider and 3mm deeper. Particularly, the views were presented with surrounds or frames quite unlike any of the frames normally associated with B4 scenes printed in green shades. The cards under discussion did have the scenes printed in green colour although the frames are to be identified as being in black and white. A further noticeable point is that these large sized cards, of which I have four, were printed on a much whiter paper than that used for the normal B4 of the time. The picture sides of two of the cards are illustrated at Figs. 24 and 25. The other two cards which I possess have a frame pattern according with that of the scene in Fig. 24. The four scenes all appear to relate to Widgee Cattle Station. Because of their different character the cards are listed separately at the end of the B4 list, with the separate heading of (B4l.s.), the letters indicating 'large size'.

The printing on the address side of the cards, in a shade of red, coincides exactly with B4 printings of the time and was almost certainly carried out at the Government Printing Office. There is perhaps a possibility that the view sides were printed elsewhere and the job then transferred to the Government Printer for finishing. An overall inference is that the management of Widgee Cattle Station, through which property ran Station Creek, commissioned the photographs and was able to arrange for the partial or complete printings by the Government Printer. On the other hand, of course, the whole of the work may have been carried out at the Government Printing Office, even though the picture and card sizes were abnormal. Perhaps one may expect that other cards of this series will come to attention in due course.

It might be noticed also that about this time, 1910, the Government Printing Office became concerned with the production of a series of prestamped post cards for the Postmaster-General's Department, these being placed on sale from late 1910 only at post offices in Queensland. They embraced at least twenty different scenes

Fig. 24.
Type B4Ls. card.

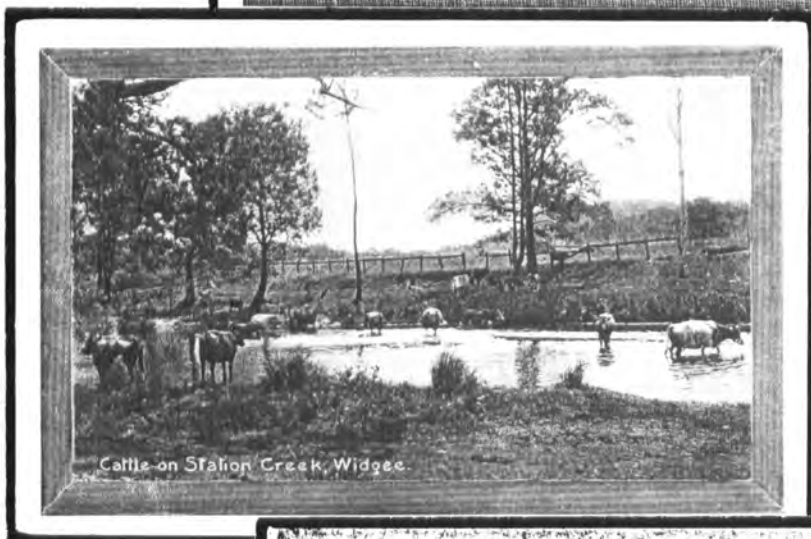
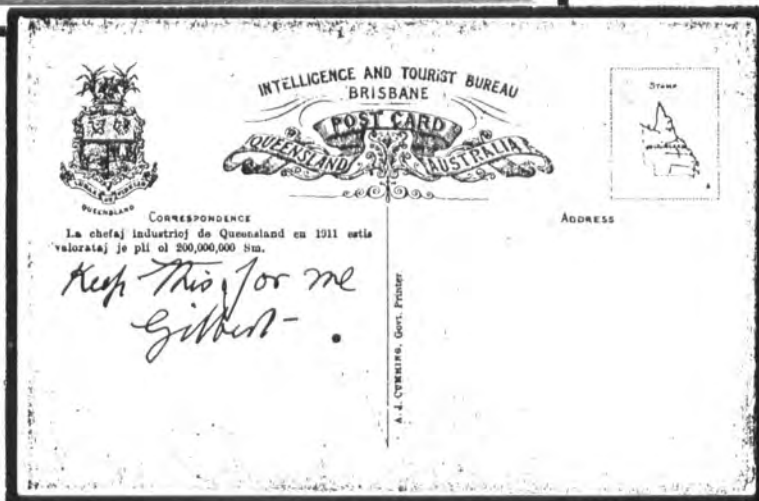


Fig. 25.
Type B4Ls. card.

Fig. 26.
Type B4a Esperanto
card.



or presentations, an interesting aspect being that most of them had already appeared on earlier Intelligence and Tourist Bureau cards.

With regard to the address sides of B4 cards generally, the greatest number would appear to have been printed in rose/red shades and occasionally in other colours, until probably about late 1910 or early 1911. It would then seem that address sides tended to be printed mainly in blue while by 1912-13 the use of this colour seemed to be the invariable practice.

It would be possible, to a degree, to establish a production sequence for cards by reference to those which carried annual statistical information relating to the years 1907 to 1913. I incline to the view, taking into account the use of 1913 statistics, that B4 cards continued to be printed until well into 1914. They certainly had usage in Queensland in that year. I also have B4 cards postally used in Britain, two clearly postmarked dates in that connection being 22 July 1913 and 6 August 1916. It has not been practicable to account for this usage.

Esperanto

The first Australian Esperanto Congress, held in 1911, was undoubtedly a stimulus to increasing public awareness of this invented international language. A consequence soon afterwards was the production by the N.S.W. Government Tourist Bureau of a separate series of pictorial post cards with descriptive matter printed entirely in Esperanto. Following this precedent, Esperantists prevailed upon the Queensland Government Intelligence and Tourist Bureau to print publicity information entirely in Esperanto on the address sides of its post cards. The cards concerned were of the then current B4 type with scenes and simulated frames printed in green. No attempt was made, however, to express the captions of the scenes in Esperanto, nor would it appear that any particular selection of scenes was made for this quite small series. When statistical information was included in the Esperanto texts the year, if quoted, was invariably 1911 so that there is reason to assume that this kind of card was printed in 1912. Because of their unusual nature it was considered desirable to classify them as Type B4a (Fig. 26).

Under two dozen cards bearing publicity information in Esperanto are noted in the relevant listing. In each instance the colour of the scene, green, appears to accord in shade with so many general B4 cards and as far as has been seen all address sides were printed in blue colour. The only used examples seen to this time of cards of this series have had postal dates in 1913. In the listing, the publicity texts in Esperanto are quoted as they appear on the cards. Additionally, for the convenience of present readers, translations follow in brackets in each instance. While such an addition could have been readily incorporated in the original printing of the cards, the inclusion of an English version was probably not favoured by Esperantists at the time.

THE WORLD WAR I PERIOD AND THE FINAL CARDS

Australia participated in the Panama-Pacific International Exposition held in San Francisco, U.S.A., from 20 February to 4 December 1915. There was considerable advance publicity for the exposition and one means adopted was the use of

machine postal markings at many of the larger post offices in California and elsewhere. The same kind of slogan was certainly continued at many post offices over following years, particularly during the period of the exposition.

Following the precedent set in 1908, the Queensland Government Intelligence and Tourist Bureau arranged for the printing of distinctive cards to be distributed from the Queensland section of the Australian pavilion. At the time the form of presentation for this card was being designed, opportunity was taken to recast the address side presentation of the Bureau's general series of cards.

We are therefore concerned here with two new series of post cards. The address side of the first of these types, designated P1 – the 'P' being derived from 'Panama' – is illustrated at Fig. 27. The second, termed Type B5 (Fig. 28) was intended to replace cards of the B4 type. It is to be seen, when the two new address side presentations are compared, that there were some similar characteristics. An interesting aspect of the P1 address side is that within the heading the words 'Queensland' at the left and 'Australia' at the right were replaced respectively by the words 'Australian' and 'Pavilion'.

Over 30 different views are known to have been utilised for the P1 series, the exact number being as yet undetermined. Of those known, about half are identified as having appeared earlier on B4 cards while the remainder were new scenes. For the most part the view sides of P1 cards were printed in the late B4 style in greenish shades with simulated frames in varied patterns. At least five scenes in colour are known and probably others of this category remain to be reported. The address sides of all P1 cards so far known were printed in a shade which might be described as milky blue.

Not a great number of different B5 type cards are recorded and to the time of writing it has been practicable to include less than a dozen such cards in the consolidated listing. Some of those known bear scenes utilised for B4 cards. Again, cards seen were also printed in the late B4 style in greenish shades with simulated frames. So far, no coloured scenes have been reported in this series. As with the P1 cards, the address sides were printed in milky blue.

Circumstances suggest that the two new address face presentations were evolved by the latter part of 1914 and that printings of both types of cards commenced in that year. It is also observed that such statistical information as appeared on P1 cards mainly related to 1913 while on B5 cards there were occasional 1914 references, as well as to 1913. One might well assume that because of wartime conditions that only a single style was developed for each type of card and that printings would have been limited. Two different qualities of paper stock appear to have been employed for B5 cards and, all in all, there seems to have been two printings of this type. There is very little material available for study so that the latter aspect cannot be confirmed. As might be expected, very few postally used P1 or B5 cards have come to attention, although it is practicable to illustrate one of the former at Fig. 29. This was addressed to England. Other cards posted from the exposition to places in the United States of America are known although to the time of writing a P1 card from the exhibition and addressed to Australia has not come to attention.

As a further sidelight of the period, a booklet issued by the Intelligence and Tourist Bureau, *Glimpses of Sunny Queensland*, may be mentioned. This contained 72 scenes, all black and white, and mainly presented in a size of 171 x 96mm as



Fig. 27.
 Type P1 card.
 The address face.



Fig. 28.
 Type B5 card.
 The address face.



Fig. 29.
 A postally used
 Type B5 card.

contrasted with the comparable average size of Bureau post cards of the time (138 x 86mm). About 45% of the scenes contained in the booklet can be identified as having appeared on Bureau post cards, mainly of the B4 type but including a few B5 and P1 cards. The booklet was obviously distributed by the Bureau as an additional means of publicising the many aspects of Queensland scenery.

Finally, reference needs to be made to a form of official acknowledgement card, the address side of which, illustrated at Fig. 30, was printed in standard black colour. The 1d Kangaroo stamp used for postage on this was punctured 'OS' and thus confirms usage at State Governmental level. As might be expected, the view side depicted the facade of the Queensland Government Intelligence and Tourist Bureau (Fig. 31).

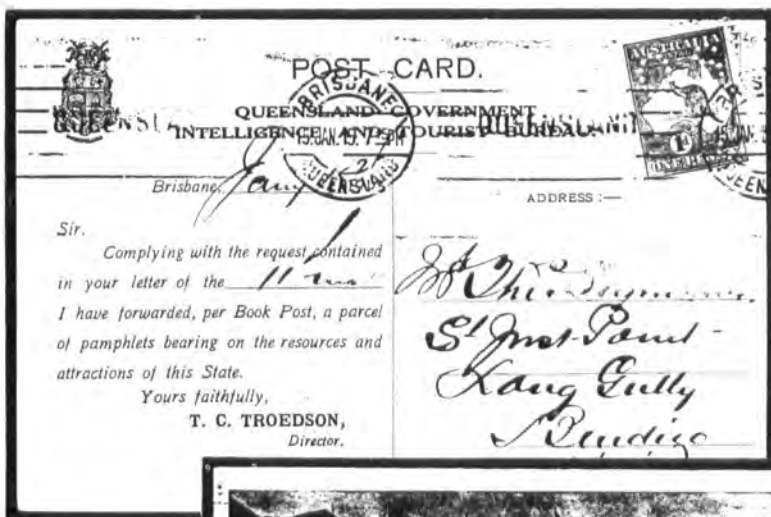


Fig. 30. Intelligence Bureau official acknowledgement card.

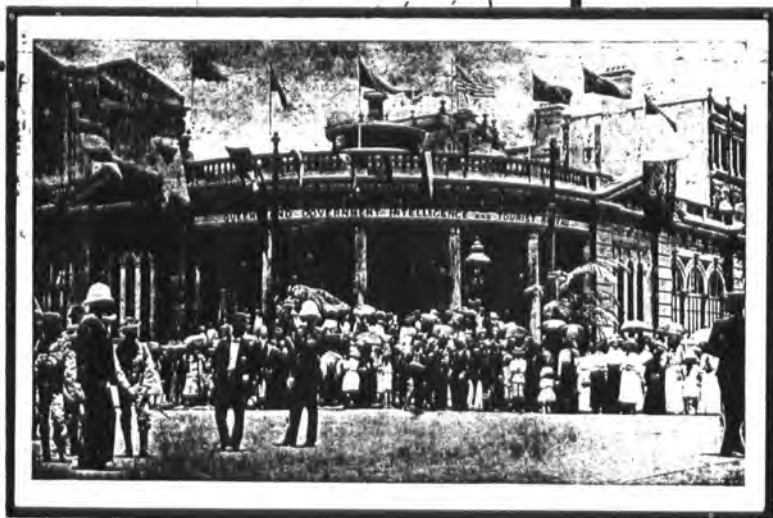


Fig. 31. View side of Fig. 30.

The photograph utilised for this particular presentation was obviously taken on a gala day, perhaps in 1914, as the card itself was postmarked in January 1915. While this is the only card of its kind seen to the present time, possibly other examples have survived. It is thought desirable that it be defined as Type B6. It is to be mentioned that Theodore Christopher Troedson, who was the Director of

the Bureau at the time of usage of the card, had earlier been a clerk on the staff. He succeeded J.M. Campbell in the top position on 1 June 1910.

THE CARDS GENERALLY

As earlier noticed, these post cards appeared in the years 1907 to 1915. It is remarkable that over this short span of years approximately 1,000 different cards were produced. While the Queensland Government Intelligence and Tourist Bureau was the publishing authority, the occasional idiosyncrasy identified within the overall classifications and exemplified in the listing can probably be attributed to the fecklessness of various printers' apprentices rather than to the Bureau itself. And one can also presume that a great many of the recorded differences also came about because of a degree of laxity within the Government Printing Office and non-concern within the Bureau of the varying standards and unnecessary changes to the cards generally.

As to the definition of 'different', it is to be explained that while particular scenes or views on cards might appear to be identical one finds that the relevant descriptive captions were not always couched in the same words. And a particular scene might have been employed for cards of several types and might be seen in black and white, in single colour and in multicolour. Again, cards bearing the same scene and within the same series or set may reveal address sides printed in varying single colours with, perhaps, several different groups of publicity information. So that if one adds to the above factors very distinctive colour shades which perhaps should not have occurred, it will be found that one scene may itself have generated up to 10 or more cards which can be readily categorised as 'different'.

Collectively, the subjects depicted on the cards were representative of the Queensland of the times, with particular emphasis on the many facets of its agricultural and pastoral economy. This was also reflected in the texts of much of the statistical and other information appearing on the address sides of cards although it may be remarked that only occasionally was it apparent that care had been taken to relate particular information to the subject of the accompanying scene. Taking into account the basic reasons which brought about the production of the cards, much time might be spent in appropriate social analyses although such was never an intention within the present study.

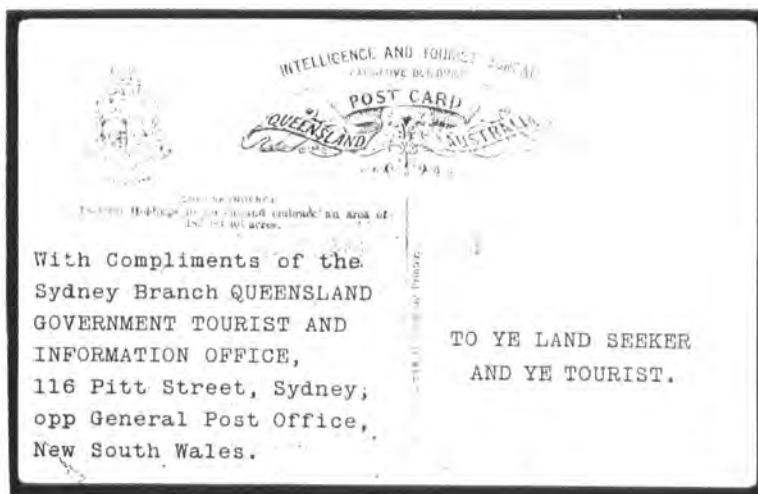
Considering the great number of cards produced over the eight year period, the overall survival rate appears to have been quite low. Particularly, it is to be noted that comparatively few used cards have become available. As may be read in the earlier narrative, cards bearing postal dates have been most useful at times. Amongst used cards I possess are several which were employed to convey Christmas/New Year greetings, these being of B2, B3 and B4 types. One of the latter type, bearing 1911 statistical information and captioned 'Southport', was used as late as 1925.

Enquiries and research so far have failed to provide adequate information concerning the normal distribution of cards within Queensland. There is a possibility that some of the cards, enclosed in envelopes, may have become available for purchase at newsagents' shops. By contemporary advertisements the

public was informed that tourist views could be seen at the Queensland Government Intelligence and Tourist Bureau in the Executive Buildings so that some cards were probably handed to intending tourists who visited the Bureau. Again, cards may have been available and distributed from the Lands Inquiry Office, also located in the Executive Buildings.

It is to be emphasised that none of the subsequent lists of cards appearing in the Appendix are to be regarded as complete although, hopefully, I think that they represent and classify well over 90% of the possible total.

It is of interest that a branch of the Queensland Government Intelligence and Tourist Bureau was opened in Sydney, N.S.W. in the early part of 1908, the appointment of a separate director for this office dating from 23 March 1908. Almost certainly in the same year some Bureau cards were distributed from that office, some being identifiable by reason of a printed inscription, in typewriter typeface on the address sides, as shown in Fig. 32. To date, this inscription has been seen only on a very few B2 cards.



It may be mentioned that the main aspect of the address side of Bureau cards, the 'Post Card' heading, was copied and varied by private post card publishers.

NOTES ON THE DESCRIPTIONS, TEXTS AND LISTS

The separate lists, descriptive of adequate known cards, are as compact as possible while sufficiently identifying each card recorded. The forms of classification and description employed were evolved when the study was in its earlier stages and these were continued in the preliminary articles in *Philately from Australia* (see Bibliography). After the appearance of those articles the terms were accepted in philatelic and cartophilic circles so that it would not now be practicable to adopt a different nomenclature. Distinctions on cards which do not aid classification or identification are excluded, as for instance the varying typefaces or lettering forms used in publicity statements and in captions.

There are immediate difficulties in the lists concerning colours, particularly the printing colours used for the address faces. As the details of the cards

listed have been derived from various sources, the names of colours as given have necessarily been used although it is to be recognised that some of the colour names might be at variance with other opinions. There are also possible problems regarding the scenes, not only as to colour or colours in which they were printed but also the varying modes of presentation, such as different kinds of borders, or lack thereof. Again, while most scenes were of horizontal format a few were vertical. In the latter instances, where known, the expression '(V)' or 'V' has been added at the end of the relevant description.

It may be said, in respect of vertical formats, that there was not a standard pattern of presentation. So that even in respect of the same scene in the same series one may find, when the cards are turned over, that the address side headings sometimes read upwards and sometimes downwards. It will be seen, from the cards themselves, that a number of different methods were employed to express the captions of scenes. However, these variations, when the same words are used, have not affected the general classification into groups.

It is to be noticed, when lists are examined, that many scenes have similar, or almost similar captions. Without actual physical comparison it is not always possible to determine if exactly the same scene was shown. Often, it has been found that the same caption was used for entirely different presentations of scenes or views. Conversely, one sometimes finds examples of exactly the same view with quite different captions. The descriptions in the lists commence with the designation of the type of card. The various types have already been described and illustrated, in the sequence F1, F1a, F2, F2(w.b.), B1, B1a, B2, B3, B3b, B4, B4(l.s.), B4a, B5, B6 and P1. The text then first quoted in a description is that shown as the caption of the scene on the particular card. As far as has been possible, it is quoted exactly as it appears on the card.

Then follows reference to the printed colour/s of the scene, such as Green or Blue if in single colours, Col. if two or more colours, or in Black and White (B&W). The expression 'AS.' next shown, followed by a colour name, indicates that the address side of the card was printed in that colour. The text of the publicity information ('Pub') (if included) is then given.

Insufficient or partial descriptions of cards are not included. I do know of a few cards, not personally seen, in respect of which, at the time of writing, the available particulars are incomplete.

Finally, a little may be said concerning weights and measures as expressed in now outmoded terms on the cards. It would be quite ridiculous and out of place to tamper with such historical terminology yet for adequate appreciation in the reading some equation between the earlier imperial and present metric systems is desirable.

Commencing first with measures for area, it is to be seen that publicity information on cards frequently indicated the area of Queensland as being 429,120,000 acres. This can be converted to hectares on the basis of one acre equalling 0.405 hectares. In respect of length, height and distance one will find on cards references to a foot or feet (both abbreviated to 'ft.'). In comparative terms one foot equals 0.3048 metre. The cards also refer to lengths of railways in miles. One mile is equivalent to 1.609 kilometres. It may be noticed that several metric terms were used in publicity information, in Esperanto, in the B4a series.

Generally, it will be seen that the cards abounded in statistics relating to mass, although commonly called weight, particularly in respect to categories of dairy produce, sugar, wool, coal and other commodities. Many weights were expressed in pounds, usually abbreviated to 'lb.' or 'lbs.', and others in tons. A few weights were recorded in ounces, abbreviated to 'oz.'. One needs to be aware of differing values in the latter term. The expression 'fine ounces' related to precious metals, such as gold and silver. The earlier terms and present day equivalents may be expressed as follows:

16oz. (avoirdupois) = 1 pound (lb.) = 0.4536 kilogram.

12oz. (troy - 'fine ounces') = 1 pound (lb.) = 0.3732 kg.

2240 lbs. (avoirdupois) = 1 ton = 1.06 tonnes.

Another measure of capacity also used in the publicity was the bushel, then normally equal to 8 gallons, the present metric equivalent being 36.40 litres. The bushels also had other values according to the particular commodities, usually a grain, being measured. Thus for example a bushel of wheat was prescribed as being 60lb. (now 27.216kg.) and a bushel of oats as 40lb. (now 18.144kg.). However, variations arising from commodity differences do not now emerge. On some cards one does find unusual references, such as to '1,343,033 bunches of bananas' but now the weight in metric terms would be required. Under the old terms it was not also easy to distinguish adequately between dry and liquid measures but with metrication we are only concerned here with the aspects that 1 pint equalled 0.568 litre and 1 gallon equalled 4.546 litres.

Money and monetary values were mainly expressed on cards in British currency, as then used in Australia. This was generally known as 'L.s.d.', the expression '£' signifying one (or more) pounds in the monetary sense. The 's' indicated 'shilling/s' and the 'd' penny or pence. (12 pence = 1 shilling; 20 shillings = £1). On a few cards of the P1 type monetary value was shown in United States currency. In respect of cards earlier mentioned as having publicity information in Esperanto, values in 'Sm' were expressed in lieu of 'L.s.d.'. I am not able to say just what 'Sm' implied but assume that it was an abbreviation of a notional international monetary standard of the time. One can discover, by comparison, that 1 Sm was then regarded as being equal to two shillings.

REFERENCES

Blainey, G. *The Tyranny of Distance*, Sun Books, Melbourne, 1966.

Collas, P. *Queensland Postal Stationery: the Backgrounds and the Issues*. The Hawthorn Press, Melbourne, 1979.

'Queensland Government Pictorial postcards', *Philately from Australia*, Sept. 1981, June 1982.

'Queensland Government Pictorial postcards 1907-15', *Collecting Australian Postcards*, 1983.

Hamilton-Smith, E. 'The Caves of Queensland on Postcards', *Queensland Card Collectors Bulletin*, May 1987.

Knight, D.R. *The Exhibitions: Great White City Shepherds Bush London*, the author, England, 1978.

Kornan, P. *Australian Postcard Catalogue*, 1984, 1987.

Queensland Government Intelligence and Tourist Bureau. *Glimpses of Queensland*, 3rd Ed., 1914.

Souter, G. *Lion and Kangaroo: Australia 1901-1919, the Rise of a Nation*, Wm. Collins, Sydney, 1976.

LISTS OF CARDS

F1; type as Fig. 3 (Without publicity information and without imprint on address side)

- A coastal steamer on the Fitzroy River, Central Queensland. (2 cards, (a) B&W. AS.green; (b) Blue AS.grey-black).
- A Dairy Farm at Gracemere, Central Queensland. B&W. (2 cards, (a) AS.green; (b) AS.bright green).
- A Day's Sport with the Net, Central Queensland. B&W. AS.green.
- A Farmer's Home, Alton Downs, Central Queensland. B&W. AS.green.
- A Farmer's Home, Central Queensland. B&W. AS.green.
- A Farmer's Home, Central Queensland. B&W. AS.green. (A different closeup view showing 9 people).
- A Native of Central Queensland. B&W. AS.green.
- A Settler's First Crop, Gogango Scrubland, Central Queensland. B&W. AS.brown.
- A Settler's Home, Alton Downs, Central Queensland. B&W. AS.green.
- A Tobacco-Drying Shed, Central Queensland. B&W. AS.green.
- At the Mouth of the Fitzroy River, Central Queensland. B&W. AS.green.
- Boys and Water Lilies, Central Queensland. Col. AS.red.
- Breakfast Creek, Brisbane, Queensland. Col. AS.red.
- Central Queensland Gems, Cut and Ready for Market. B&W. AS.green.
- Coffee Plantation, Mackay, North Queensland. Col. AS.rose.
- Cotton Crop at Stanwell, Central Queensland. Sepia. AS.red.
- Creek Scene, near Fairy Bower, Central Queensland. Blue. AS.green. (V).
- Evening Shadows, Central Queensland. Col. AS.red.
- Exhibit from a Farm near Rockhampton, Central Queensland. B&W. AS.green.
- Lake's Creek Meatworks, Fitzroy River, Central Queensland. Sepia. AS.green.
- Loading Sugar-cane, Bundaberg District, Queensland. B&W. AS.red.
- Mount Etna, near Rockhampton, Central Queensland. B&W. AS.green.
- Natives of Central Queensland. Sepia. AS.green.
- Net-Fishing at Emu Park, Central Queensland. B&W. AS.green.
- Pumpkins grown at Alton Downs, Central Queensland. B&W. AS.green.
- Pure Bred Shorthorn Cows, Central Queensland. B&W. AS.green.
- Sandy Creek Falls, Mulgrave River, North Queensland. Col. AS.red. (V).
- Scene on a Central Queensland Dairy Farm. Blue. AS.olive.
- Scene on the Fitzroy River, Central Queensland. B&W. AS.green.
- The Dam at Lake's Creek, Central Queensland. B&W. AS.green.
- The Endeavour River, Cooktown, North Queensland, (2 cards (a) Sepia. AS.rose; (b) Col. AS.rose).
- The Harp Cave, Olsen's Caves, near Rockhampton, Central Queensland. B&W. AS.green.
- The Lands Office, Rockhampton, Queensland. B&W. AS.green.
- White Cedar Tree and Dairy Cattle, Central Queensland. B&W. AS.green.
- Young Central Queenslanders at Play. Col. AS.red.

(to be continued)

AUSTRALIAN NUMERAL CANCELLATIONS: SOME ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS

By H.M. CAMPBELL, R.D.P., F.R.P.S.L.

The New South Wales Archives continue to produce new "ties", as reported by Mr Norm Hopson in *Sydney Views* for August and November 1989; two new "ties" from other sources are also included in the first list. I must admit to having made a "boo boo" in my article in the September 1989 issue of *Philately from Australia*, when I reported that Bungowannah was probably 482, as Mr Hopson's November list includes '482 MORANGAROO' (he sent me a photocopy of this), so Bungowannah almost certainly was 483. Gremlins also attacked the new listing for No. 1197, which should read:

Delete MOBB'S HILL and substitute 'KINGSGROVE
(CARLINGFORD)' '?E CARLINGFORD'.

Some of the new reports also correct some mistaken readings in the book, such as Pejar, Camden Haven, Lake Albert and Bungawalbin.

From the other Australian Colonies the only new item to report is the use of No. 266 of South Australia at the G.P.O. for bulk postage after the closure of Jupiter Creek, apparently for just a short time.

In the article in the September 1989 issue of *Philately from Australia* I rather upset Mogens Juhl by saying that he had thrown a spanner in the works regarding the Western Australia 15-bar No. 24, and whether or not it was used at the post office known as NORTH DISTRICT. Mr Juhl first discussed this subject in the March 1975 instalment of his serial article, "A New Look at Western Australia", which appeared in *Philately from Australia* from 1972 to 1975. In that instalment he gave a full account of what was known about the post office known as North District, and although no covers are known emanating from this, he gave good reasons for assuming that it very likely used 15-bar No. 24. Then, in his *Postage Stamps and Postal History of Western Australia*, Volume III, what he said about No. 24 I read to mean that he had changed his mind about this, which led me to alter the entry for 15-bar 24 in the *Compendium* in a follow-up article in the March 1985 issue of *Philately from Australia*. It appears that I misunderstood Mr Juhl, as he still says that it is likely that North District used No. 24. So far as the *Compendium* is concerned, therefore, there was no need to alter the entry in the first place. In all the Australian Colonies, it was the usual practice to pass on the same obliterator when a post office changed its name and/or location, and the fact that there was a period when the North District post office was not operative does not affect the argument that Cossack would have inherited No. 24 from North District, as it served the same area. I can instance several Australian post offices which used the same obliterator after a period

when they were not operative, even when several years were involved. Of course, if the original obliterator had been re-allocated in the interval, a new one had to be allocated. The history of North District is an interesting one, and I can recommend Mr Juhl's original article.

The following alterations should be made in the book.

- p.51 No. 266 S.A.: Below 'JUPITER CREEK' add 'R. ADELAIDE'.
 p.61 No. 382 N.S.W.: Capitalise 'BILLABONG'.
 p.65 No. 475 N.S.W.: Capitalise 'MANAR'.
 p.66 No. 482 N.S.W.: Delete previous alteration and capitalise 'MORANGAROO'.
 No. 483 N.S.W.: Delete previous alteration and add '? BUNGOWANNAH'.
 p.67 No. 525 N.S.W.: Capitalise 'MOGO'.
 p.72 No. 614 N.S.W.: Capitalise 'CUNNINGHAM'.
 p.75 No. 695 N.S.W.: Capitalise 'FARNHAM'.
 No. 701 N.S.W.: Capitalise 'GRAHAM'.
 p.80 No. 798 N.S.W.: Delete 'PEJAR' and substitute '?'.
 No. 801 N.S.W.: Delete '?' and add 'PEJAR'.
 p.82 No. 843 N.S.W.: Capitalise 'GUNGAL'.
 p.85 No. 925 N.S.W.: Delete 'Clarence Tunnel' and substitute '?'.
 No. 926 N.S.W.: Delete 'CAMDEN HAVEN PUNT and substitute
 (CAMDEN HAVEN)'
 CLARENCE TUNNEL'
 No. 930 N.S.W.: Delete '?' and add 'CAMDEN HAVEN PUNT
 (CAMDEN HAVEN)'.
 No. 933 N.S.W.: Capitalise 'GOOD HOPE'.
 p.86 No. 941 N.S.W.: Capitalise 'CULLINGA'.
 No. 950 N.S.W.: Delete '?' and add 'SPRING RIDGE'.
 p.89 No. 1022 N.S.W.: Delete 'Cugong' and substitute 'Nyrang'.
 No. 1024 N.S.W.: Delete 'Nyrang' and substitute 'CUGONG'.
 p.90 No. 1124 N.S.W.: Delete '?' before 'STONY CREEK'.
 p.96 No. 1197 N.S.W.: See opening paragraph.
 p.99 No. 1266 N.S.W.: Delete 'Castle Doyle' and substitute 'FARNELL'.
 No. 1267 N.S.W.: Delete 'Farnell' and substitute 'Castle Doyle'.
 p.100 No. 1297 N.S.W.: Delete 'Tuggranong' and substitute 'DAY DREAM'.
 No. 1299 N.S.W.: Delete 'Day Dream' and substitute 'Tuggranong'.
 p.104 No. 1395 N.S.W.: Capitalise 'HILLTOP'.
 p.105 No. 1416 N.S.W.: Delete 'Mullengangdra' and substitute 'LAKE ALBERT'.
 No. 1420 N.S.W.: Delete '? LAKE ALBERT' and substitute 'Mullen-
 gandra'.
 p.112 No. 1581 N.S.W.: Delete 'BUNGAWALBIN' and substitute 'KILGIN'.
 No. 1585 N.S.W.: Delete 'Kilgin' and substitute '? BUNGAWALBIN'.
 p.113 No. 1600 N.S.W.: Capitalise 'DOWNSIDE'.
 No. 1604 N.S.W.: Capitalise 'GREIG'S FLAT'.
 p.116 No. 1680 N.S.W.: Capitalise 'EATONSVILLE'.
 p.131 No. 2083 N.S.W.: Capitalise 'JUNCTION REEFS'.

INDEX

- p.179 Alter 'SPRING RIDGE' by adding '86'.

PERFORATION ERRORS OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA'S "LONG" STAMPS

By G.N. KELLOW

I. THE THIN "POSTAGE" SERIES OF 1902-04

The South Australian "Long" stamps of 1902-12 are noteworthy for the number of imperforate errors found. Such perforation errors are generally of infrequent occurrence amongst the Australian Colonies. These oversize stamps were perforated by single-line machines, and the errors involve the omission of a single application of one of these machines. Relatively little has been written about these varieties, but Bill Purves gave what information he had in 1978 in his *South Australia: The "Long" Stamps*. A thorough survey of this subject is hampered by the fact that until recently these errors were not especially highly regarded, and were not often illustrated in auction catalogues. The records of the writer are certainly incomplete as regards numbers extant, and should be capable of expansion by those in possession of the pieces. No attempt has been made to present a complete auction record of each piece, but one identifying reference is given for each. This first article covers the 1902-04 Thin "POSTAGE" series.

3d Imperforate at Right

This occurs on the final thin "POSTAGE" printing of April 1904, perforated 12. The earliest reference I have to the variety is in 1928, when at the Melbourne International Exhibition of that year a vertical strip of six was shown by Mr A.E. Fryar (see catalogue, page 57). This strip was Lot 282 in the Fryar sale of 8 June 1955 (Robson Lowe, London), but was not illustrated.

I have illustrations of three pieces of this error, comprising six stamps, and which indicate that at least two sheets were produced:

- (i) a vertical strip of three, stamp nos. 40/50/60, with plate no. 1 opposite no. 60. (David Feldman, Sale 42, 16 February 1986, Lot 21020). This is almost certainly portion of the Fryar strip.
- (ii) a vertical pair, stamp nos. 10/20, with plate no. 1 opposite no. 10. (H.R. Harmer Australia, Sale 259, Lot 414). The positioning of the left-hand vertical perforations shows this to be from a different sheet to (i).
- (iii) a single, stamp no. 30. (Rodney A. Perry, Sale 40, Lot 379). This adjoins the vertical pair (ii).



The 3d imperforate at right.
Item (i), at left, and (iii), above,
in the listing.

9d Vertical Pair Imperforate Between

This variety, S.G. 273a, comes in two forms - (A) from base of sheet imperforate between vertical pair and also at base; and (B) as a vertical pair imperforate between but perforated all round.

The earliest reference to this error is in *Stanley Gibbons Monthly Journal*, July 1905, page 5, but this gives no details. In *The Australian Philatelist*, January 1906, page 12, George Blockey writes: "The 9d and 1/- are both known imperforate horizontally, the bottom marginal row and the one above were not perforated on one or two sheets only, of each value. The sheets were issued to the public in the ordinary way, and the imperfect stamps eagerly snapped up by philatelists." This is a clear reference to the (A) variety.

There were three printings of the 9d Thin "POSTAGE" - the first and second in September 1902 in reddish-pink shades, and the third in December 1903 in rosy-lake. Purves notes that an imperforate between variety occurs in both the second and third printings, but does not say which is which. I believe it is correct to say that my (A) variety is from the second printing, and the (B) variety is from the third printing. If my plating of the value tablets on the examples of the (B) variety seen is correct, then this error involved the top two rows of a sheet.

(A) *imperforate between pair and at base, from Printing 2.* I have illustrations of only two different pairs:

- (i) Robson Lowe Sale 4427, Lot 1285.



The two types of the 9d imperforate between.
Items (Ai) and (Bii) in the listing.

(ii) H.R. Harmer Australia, Sale 272, Lot 178.

(B) *imperforate between vertical pair, from Printing 3.* I have illustrations of three pairs:

- (i) from Fryar collection, Robson Lowe, Sale 1376-7, Lot 277.
- (ii) from Purves collection, Stanley Gibbons Auctions, Sale 5588, Lot 133.
- (iii) Rodney A. Perry, Sale 65, Lot 691.

A used pair of this error was sold at the London sale of Walter Bull & Co. on 6-7 April 1916 for 22/-. This is almost certainly the same pair that is now in the Royal Collection. I do not know if it is the (A) or (B) variety.

9d Horizontal Pair Imperforate Between

Also in the Royal Collection is a mint horizontal pair imperforate between (S.G. 273b). This is, as far as I know, unique.

9d Imperforate at Base

I have a record of a single mint horizontal pair imperforate at base. This was in the Purves sale (Stanley Gibbons Auctions, Sale 5588) but is not mentioned in his book and I can give no further details.

1/- Vertical Pair Imperforate Between

This occurs, according to Purves, on the final (third) printing of this

value. It is similar to the (A) variety of the 9d in that it is from the base of the sheet, and is imperforate between stamps and at base. I have illustrations of seven pairs which appear to comprise portions of two different sheets, one of which has clean-cut perforations, and the other has rather rough perforations. The earliest reference to the error is in *The Australian Philatelist*, December 1904, page 50, which states that "Mr Hagen has seen a block of 4 imperforated vertically", and attention is drawn to the Blockey quote in *The Australian Philatelist* of January 1906 given under the 9d.

Sheet with clean-cut perfs.

- (i) from Fryar collection, Robson Lowe, Sale 1376-7, Lot 278.
- (ii) Stanley Gibbons Auctions, Sale 5588, Lot 1286.
- (iii) H.R. Harmer Australia, Sale 282, Lot 632.

Sheet with rough perfs.

- (i) and (ii) block of four, from the Purves collection, Stanley Gibbons Auctions, Sale 5588, Lot 137.
- (iii) Rodney A. Perry, Sale 84, Lot 416.
- (iv) David Feldman, 17 November 1987, Lot 20835.

In addition, there is a pair in the Royal Collection, but I do not know from which sheet it derives.



The 1/- imperforate between from two different sheets. Item (ii) from the clean-cut perf. sheet, and (iv) from the rough perf. sheet.

1/- Horizontal Pair Imperforate Between

This is listed in the catalogue as S.G. 275b, but I have no record of a pair ever being offered for sale. The basis of the listing is its appearance in the catalogue of the 1947 *South Australia Handbook*. Does it exist?

1/- Imperforate at Base

I have a record of a mint vertical pair imperforate at base, offered by Robson Lowe, Sale 3991, but there was no illustration and I can give no further details.

A NEW SEQUENCE HYPOTHESIS FOR QUEENSLAND LETTERCARDS

A SUMMARY UPDATE

By WILLIAM C. WALTON

The publication of the original article in the September and December 1988 issues of *Philately from Australia* brought significant responses from Col. Carl Stieg in the U.S.A., Hugh Campbell in Australia, and A.R. Butler in the U.K. This has made possible an update.

Unfortunately, in the published article, several tables in the manuscript were omitted. One of these (neither mentioned nor numbered in the published version) set up the trial hypothesis to be tested, and another (referenced as Table 2 but not shown) graphically displayed the results; these two tables were more or less the main point of the research, and some readers may understandably have had difficulty in following the article without them.

With the co-operation of the editor, this latter table (Table 2) is herewith reproduced. Its publication will perhaps make the section titled "Results of the Study" (December 1988, page 83) somewhat clearer.

A third omitted table (referenced in the published text as Table 3, but not shown) displayed observed usage dates as a starting point in the sequence hypothesis validation. This omission can now be rectified with the publication of Table 4, which summarises the updated usage ranges and includes the author's best guesses as to issue dates.

Nearly three dozen dated examples are represented in Table 4, almost quadrupling the original data. As examination shows, all continue to fit and support the proposed re-sequencing of these issues. Only two usages were discarded - No. 1 (H&G 2) in March 1897, and No. 2 (H&G 1) in October 1900 - as patently philatelic in nature, no doubt accounting for their later dates.

Several observations can be made at this point.

TABLE 2: FINAL SEQUENCE/VARIABLE MATRIX

H&G No.	New No.	Paper Stock ***	Perf. Gauge & Style	Back Arms ***	Back Advice ***	Front Arms ***	Address Lines	Back Queensland	Stamp Die ***
COLONIAL									
2	1	Wove 1	12, Ordinary	1	1	1	.....	Comma	1
1	2	Wove 2	12, Ordinary	1	1	1	.....	Comma	1
1a	3	Wove 2	12, Interrupted	1	1	1	.....	Comma	1
2a	4	Wove 3	12, Interrupted	1	1	1	.....	Comma	1
2a"x"	5	Wove 3	12, Interrupted	2A	1	1	.....	Comma	1
COMMONWEALTH 2d									
4a	6	Laid 1	12, Interrupted	2B	2A	2	.....	Comma	1
4	7	Laid 1	12, Interrupted	2B	2A	2	-----	Comma	1
4b	8	Laid 1	12, Interrupted	3A	2A	2	-----	No Comma	2
3a	9	Laid 1	12, Interrupted	3B	2B	2	-----	No Comma	3
3a"x"	9a	Laid 2	12, Interrupted	3B	2B	2	-----	No Comma	3
3	10	Laid 2	10, Ordinary	3B	2B	2	-----	No Comma	3
COMMONWEALTH 1d									
5	11	Laid 3	10 x 10 Ordinary 12 x 10, Ordinary	3B	3	2	-----	No Comma	(1d)
6	12	Laid 3	10 x 10, Ordinary 12½ x 12½, Ordinary	3B	3	2	-----	No Comma	(1d)

Columns with asterisks represent the additional variables included to test the original sequencing hypothesis.

TABLE 4: USAGE DATE RANGE UPDATE

H&G No.	New No.	Observed Usage Date Range	Likely Date of Issue
2	1	1 June 1895 - 11 June 1895	1 June 1895
1	2	27 August 1895 - 2 March 1896	by August 1895
1a	3	28 February 1896 - 15 November 1896	October 1895 (Collas)
2a	4	23 July 1897 - 13 June 1899	1897
2a"x"	5	12 December 1901 - 26 November 1902	1900 or 1901
4a	6	---	1902 or 1903
4	7	22 January 1904 - 19 September 1907	1903 or January 1904
4b	8	2 January 1908	late 1907 or January 1908
3a	9	---	1908 or 1909
3a"x"	9a	---	1908 or 1909
3	10	6 April 1910 - 8 November 1910	late 1909 or early 1910
5	11	26 July 1911 - 8 September 1911	1911
6	12	26 July 1911 - 5 December 1912	1911

1. The re-sequencing of the Colonial cards (Nos. 1-5) now appears consistently supported by enough used examples to be taken as established. The old sequence can be dismissed.
2. The one used example of No. 8 (H&G 4b) suggests it is correctly placed following No. 7 (H&G 4).
3. The several examples of No. 10 (H&G 3), all used in 1910, strongly suggest it is correctly placed as at or near the end of the 2d Commonwealth group, following rather than preceding the H&G 4-4b group. The traditional 1902 date for this issue can reasonably be discarded as totally erroneous.
4. Serious date gaps - particularly 1903, and 1908 through early 1910 - still exist, and must be filled for final validation of the re-sequencing. Nevertheless, at this point, the new sequence can be treated as reasonably sound overall.

One collector, whose 1 June 1895 example of No. 1 (H&G 2) was examined by Collas in the preparation of his book, suggests that Collas may have listed it in the handwritten notes he made as "gr." (for greyish - this author's "bluish white") and then mistaken his own note later as meaning greenish. This same collector clearly describes it as not on greenish but on bluish white, but may indeed have explained how Collas attributed this date to No. 2 (H&G 1).

BOOK REVIEW

The Care and Preservation of Philatelic Material, by T.J. Collings and R.F. Schoolley-West. Published by The British Museum, 41 Russell Square, London WC1B 3DG. 24.0 x 16.0 cm. 55pp. Price, £12.95.

Philatelic conservation was a subject rarely considered in past times, but today it is considered a matter worthy of serious thought and concern, and a subject with which all serious philatelists should become familiar.

The authors of this new contribution are Tom Collings, a professional in the conservation field, and Bob Schoolley-West, Curator of The British Library Philatelic Collections.

The book is divided into three sections. The first considers the nature of philatelic materials - paper, gum, inks, photographs, and even modern aspects such as graphite and phosphor lines. The second section looks at the type of external factors which can adversely affect these various materials - temperature, light, humidity, pH, and biological problems, of which the most important for stamp collectors is mould.

Methods of conservation and restoration of affected philatelic material are discussed and compared. The authors emphasise, however, that any major conservation work should be left to an expert.

The third section is perhaps the most important to the general collector. This involves the mounting and storage of a collection. The various types of plastic mounts and protective sheets are discussed and their problems outlined. Likewise, album leaves must reach a number of criteria to be of archival quality. Tests by the authors of 11 different commercially-available album leaves yielded the result that none reached the necessary standard. And of ten different plastic protectors, only one reached the necessary standard.

The book gives all the necessary technical detail but is written in a manner that will be understandable by all collectors. It is thoroughly recommended to all those who would like to ensure they are providing the best care possible for their stamps.

THE ROYAL PHILATELIC SOCIETY OF VICTORIA

Stampshow 89

At the meeting on 21 January 1990, two members involved in the organisation of Stampshow 89 talked about their involvement and their impressions of the exhibition.

Tom Carter, who operated the Bin Room at the exhibition, spoke on various aspects concerning the delivery of exhibits to the Royal Exhibition Building, and the mounting and dismantling of the frames. The organisation was such that the whole of the exhibits were mounted in time to enable judging to be completed before Stampshow officially opened.

Ray Kelly spoke of the many innovations which were initiated at Stampshow, including the layout, the concept of a Grand Prix Class, and the Catalogue with its colour coding that matched colour coded sections of exhibits.

Australian Forces Mail 1885-1919

The display for the meeting on 22 February was provided by Mr Ron Lee, who showed his well-known collection of Australian Forces Mail.

A very rare cover from the New South Wales Contingent at the Sudan was shown.

A large array of Boer War material covered the many units from the various Colonies that operated there. Material from all six Colonial Forces was shown, and included letters captured by the Boers.

From the Boxer Rebellion Mr Lee showed several covers from the various Naval Contingents sent from these shores, including an example of the New South Wales Naval cachet, which is the first handstruck marking used by Australian Forces overseas. There was also rare inwards mail to the Boxer Force.

Latin American Literature!

Ecuador: Postal History & Prephilatelic Postmarks

by L.J. Harris et al. (1985)

Spanish paper \$25.00 English-Spanish Hardbound \$35.00

Central America: Its Postal History & Prephilatelic Postmarks

by L.J. Harris (1986)

\$40.00

Honduras: The Black Air Mail

by I.I. Green (1962)

\$3.75

The Collectors Club, 22 East 35th Street, New York, NY 10016-3806

Member 25% discount. Shipped postpaid if set of 3 titles purchased.

COLLECT MODERN ISSUES . . .

Max Stern & Co. are leading specialists in worldwide new issues, acting as agents for:

- GREAT BRITAIN
- USA
- AUSTRIA
- SWEDEN
- SINGAPORE
- ISLE OF MAN
- JERSEY
- GUERNSEY
- AND • PAPUA NEW GUINEA

We provide the most comprehensive new issue service in Australia and cater for your thematic requirements.

Join our new issue service—for details, write to:

MAX STERN & Co.
234 Flinders St., Melbourne P.O. Box 997H 3001

Mail to: GPO Box 997H, Melbourne 3001. Phone: (3) 654 6751

Hon. Life Member ASDA Australia

Member ASDA New York

PTS London

Australasia

**Always the Unusual,
Esoteric & Inimitable...**

We offer Mail Sales with extremely interesting material in the \$25 - \$150 range. In addition, our Public Auctions offer appropriately rare and specialized material.

We are always interested in buying specialized items or collections.

We will be glad to send you our Mail Sale and/or Public Auction catalogs. Please let us know which catalog you desire and include \$1.00 for each catalog requested to cover the cost of air mail.

**George
Alevizos**

2800 28th Street, Suite 323
Santa Monica, California 90405
Telephone 213/450-2543
Cal. Auc. Lic. No. A1229

"STAMP NEWS"

is an informative monthly magazine for philatelists with news stories from around Australia, New Zealand, the South Pacific and the rest of the world. Each issue runs to least 96 pages with special features on Australian Commonwealth Philately, Postal Stationery, Investment, Cinderellas, Postcards, Collectibles and much more, brought to you by our worldwide network of informed contributors, and correspondents.

For a free sample copy of "Stamp News", without obligation, write to us, advising that you are a reader of "Philately from Australia".

"STAMP NEWS"

P.O. Box 1410, Dubbo
NSW 2830, Australia

Auctioneers of every class of Philatelic material

Thinking of Selling ?

Then consider the advantages offered by Perry Auction Galleries.

A consignment to a Perry Auction benefits from

- * **Well researched catalogue descriptions, drawing upon the resources of the most extensive philatelic library in the Southern hemisphere.**
- * **'State-of-the-Art' auction catalogues.**
- * **International marketing and distribution of catalogues.**
- * **Over 20 years experience in Philatelic marketing.**
- * **Cash advance, if required, at competitive rates.**

Private Treaty placement of collections arranged, if preferred.

**Request our 'Terms & Conditions for Acceptance of Property' or contact
Mark Knothe or Rod Perry for confidential, no obligation advice.**

Professionalism in Philately

THE ROYAL PHILATELIC SOCIETY OF VICTORIA

The Philatelic Society of Victoria which was founded in 1892, and which in 1946 had the privilege conferred upon it of the use of the prefix "ROYAL", is a Society to which you, as a collector, should belong. Among its many advantages are:

★ **SOCIETY'S OFFICIAL ORGAN:** *Philately from Australia* is posted free to all members.

★ **MEETINGS** held on the third and fifth Thursday of the month at 7.45 pm in its own premises, 6 Avoca Street, South Yarra, Melbourne 3141.

★ **EXCHANGE BOOKS** circulate regularly within Australia to interested members.

★ **THE SALES BRANCH** enables members to buy and sell stamps not considered suitable by the vendor for exchange sheets. Postal bids accepted from members for any item.

★ **COMPREHENSIVE LIBRARY** is open to members on Meeting Nights and one other night monthly or by arrangement with the Librarian.

★ **CURRENT FILES** of the leading overseas philatelic journals printed in English are available on the tables at the Society's rooms.



★ **QUARTZ LAMP & MICROSCOPE** and a Reference Forgery Collection are available.

★ **MONTHLY DISPLAYS:** It has always been Society policy to obtain the best available collections for display at Society monthly meetings. Lectures and discussions by leading philatelists enable members to improve their philatelic knowledge.

★ **PHILATELIC KNOWLEDGE:** This Society includes experts on almost all branches of Philately, whose advice is always available.

★ **THE SOCIETY'S FEES** are: Entrance Fee: \$50.00; Annual Subscription: City and Metropolitan Members, \$40.00; Country, Interstate and Overseas, \$35.00.

★ **ALL COMMUNICATIONS** should be directed to Miss MYRA FARLEY F.R.P.S.L. (Secretary), Box 2071, GPO, Melbourne 3001.

THE ROYAL SYDNEY PHILATELIC CLUB

FOUNDED 1890

★ **OFFICIAL ORGAN:** *Philately from Australia* is available to members at special subscription rate.

★ **MEETING ROOM:** The Club meets at 8 pm on the 2nd Tuesday of each month First Floor Meeting Room, Philas House, 17 Brisbane Street, Sydney.

★ **EXCHANGE BRANCH:** Members are entitled to receive the Exchange Books which circulate regularly within Australia.

★ **LIBRARY:** A library, comprising 1000 volumes, is available for use of members by arrangement with the Librarian.

★ The Australian States Study Circle publish a quarterly journal *Sydney Views*. Enquiries to P.O. Box C323, Clarence St., 2000, Australia.



★ **MONTHLY DISPLAYS:** Displays of interesting collections and philatelic items are a feature of the monthly meetings of the Club. It is the policy of the Club to bring to the members the best available displays, while lectures and discussions help to further the philatelic knowledge of members. The advice of members, experts in most branches of philately, is always available when requested.

★ **THE CLUB'S FEES** are: City members, \$6.00; Country members, \$4.50.

★ **SUBSCRIPTIONS** are due 1 July yearly. There is no entrance fee payable.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS should be addressed to —

Mrs Shirley Jones, Hon. Secretary — Box 1751 G.P.O. Sydney 2001

Publications of The Royal Philatelic Society of Victoria

The Postal History of the Australian Army During World War 2 (P. Collas)	\$50.00
The Postal History of Internees and Prisoners of War in Australia During World War 2 (P. Collas)	\$15.00
Australian Numeral Cancellations. A Compendium (H.M. Campbell)	\$30.00
Queensland Cancellations & Other Postal Markings 1860-1913 (H.M. Campbell)	\$25.00
South Australia. The Long Stamps 1902-1912 (J.R.W. Purves)	\$25.00
The Pictorial Stamps of Tasmania 1899-1912 (K. Lancaster)	\$40.00
Tasmania: The Postal History & Postal Markings, Part 1 (Campbell, Purves & Viney). 1984 Reprint	\$30.00
The Postal History & Postal Markings, Part II (O. Ingles, Ed.)	\$30.00
Set of 2 ordered together	\$50.00
Victoria: The Postal History of the Port Phillip District (J.R.W. Purves)	\$15.00
The "Registered" and "Too Late" Stamps 1854-1858 (J.R.W. Purves)	\$20.00
Western Australia: The 4d Lithograph 1854-1864 (B. Pope)	\$15.00
Commonwealth of Australia Cumulative Index to Source material (W.M. Holbeach)	\$7.50
J.R.W. Purves, R.D.P., F.R.P.S.L. A Philatelic Bibliography (G.N. Kellow)	\$7.50
Philately from Australia Cumulative Index Vols. 1-XXX	\$10.00
(Back issues of Philately from Australia \$5.00 each)	

Postage & Packing \$4 extra per order. Orders over \$75 sent Post Free.

TRADE ENQUIRIES WELCOME

Please Address All Orders To:-



STANLEY GIBBONS AUSTRALIA PTY. LTD.

Suite 412/413 4th Floor, 343 Little Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria. 3000

Tel 670 0086 (GPO Box No. 863J Melbourne, Victoria. 3001.)