

PHILATELY

from

AUSTRALIA

A CHRONICLE OF AUSTRALASIAN STAMPS
AND THEIR COLLECTORS



Published Quarterly by
THE ROYAL PHILATELIC SOCIETY OF VICTORIA

VOL. XIV, No. 4

DECEMBER 1962

CONTENTS		PAGE
THE PLACE OF THE COMMEMORATIVE AEROGRAMME ..		89
THE TRAIL OF COMMONWEALTH		91
THE FIRST AUSTRALIAN HANDSTRUCK MARKING		94
ORIGINS OF THE W.A. LITHOGRAPHS		97
FIELD P.O. 0102 CANCELLER AT RABAUL		98
CHECK LIST OF THE ½d. KANGAROO (1913)		99
WESTERN AUSTRALIAN POSTAL STATIONERY		100
REVIEWS		107
REPORTS		110

Philately from Australia

SUBSCRIPTIONS

(a) From *Australian* residents: 17/6d. per annum.

(b) From *Overseas* residents: 15/- sterling for British Empire (ex Canada) and \$3 for United States of America and Canada.

Orders for *back numbers* shall be at the above rates for full volumes and for single copies 4/6d. (Aust.), 4/- sterling (B.E.) and \$1 (American). All back numbers can still be supplied.

We regret that owing to a change in postal regulations British Postal Orders are not now negotiable in Australia. Please make payment by bank draft or money order.

Cumulative Index, Vols. I-X (1949-58):

Price, post free, 7/6 U.K. 6/3 stg. U.S. \$1.00

ADVERTISING RATES

	Single Insertion		FULL YEAR FOUR INSERTIONS	
	Aust.	Dollars	Aust.	Dollars
Covers	£12 10 0	50	£11 0 0 ea.	45 ea.
Full	11 0 0	36	10 0 0 ea.	30 ea.
Half	6 15 0	22	6 0 0 ea.	18 ea.
Quarter	4 10 0	14	4 0 0 ea.	12 ea.

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

ALL CORRESPONDENCE re the above should be addressed to the Business Manager, P.O. Box 42, Mentone, Melbourne, S11.

PHILATELY FROM AUSTRALIA

TWENTY-FOURTH EDITION JUST PUBLISHED

THE
Australian Commonwealth
Specialists' Catalogue
1963

PRICE 10/6



Obtainable from all Leading Stamp Dealers or

THE HAWTHORN PRESS

15 Guildford Lane, Melbourne

The Most Famous Name in Philately

ALWAYS AT YOUR SERVICE

Whatever Your Philatelic Needs —

STAMPS, ALBUMS, CATALOGUES, ACCESSORIES

Out-of-the-way Items You Find Difficult to Obtain

SELECTIONS OF SPECIAL COUNTRIES

Write today to

Stanley Gibbons Ltd.

391 STRAND, LONDON, WC2, ENGLAND

PHILATELY FROM AUSTRALIA

Australian Commonwealth
Australian States
Pacific Islands
General British Empire

THIRTY YEARS IN THE TRADE

Specialising in Approvals and Want Lists

When you buy from M. C. COHEN, you deal with a philatelist with
a high international reputation

M. C. COHEN

Suite 14A, 175 PITT ST, SYDNEY, N.S.W. Phone BL 3200

PHILATELY *from* AUSTRALIA

Editor: H. L. CHISHOLM

Committee: MESSRS J. R. W. PURVES, F.R.P.S.L. (*Chairman*), J. C. W. BROWN, F.R.P.S.L.,
H. M. CAMPBELL, F.R.P.S.L., P. COLLAS, J. GARTNER, F.R.P.S.L., A. J. PETRIE,
and W. L. RUSSELL.

Business Manager: J. C. TODD, P.O. Box 42, Mentone, Melbourne, S11

Editorial Correspondence: Box 222, G.P.O., Melbourne, Victoria

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

VOL. XIV, No. 4

DECEMBER 1962

THE PLACE OF THE COMMEMORATIVE AEROGRAMME

The picturesque aerogramme produced by Australia as part of the postal commemoration of the Empire and Commonwealth Games at Perth last month probably will attract at least as much attention as the commemorative stamps.

It is the most attractive aerogramme yet produced by the Australian Post Office, although it may be noted that the writing area has been reduced.

But while it may be a pointer to better things in aerogramme production, its significance is as an example of a comparatively new development which has not been discussed philatelically.

This is the issue of commemorative aerogrammes in conjunction with an issue of commemorative stamps.

This is now becoming settled post office policy in more countries than one. Great Britain has used this combined commemorative issue of stamps and special aerogrammes in connection with Olympics, the Coronation, and Commonwealth Parliamentary Conferences.

Australia has followed the lead with commemoratives for the Olympic and Empire Games and the last two Christmas commemoratives, and has announced plans for one as part of the Royal Visit commemoration.

The implications are that the postal authorities regard aerogrammes as having some comparable importance with stamps as instruments of commemoration, propaganda, prestige, and profit.

While the Post Office may view stamps and aerogrammes as one commemor-

ative issue, philatelists, for the most part, think in terms of "adhesives" and relegate non-adhesives to postal stationery.

There is therefore a divergence between the postal authorities' view of the commemoration and that of philatelists.

To what degree will philatelic thinking follow official thinking?

Aerogrammes are collected mainly at present by an enthusiastic section of the aerophilatelists, and this type of specialism is sufficiently established in the United States to have catalogues published by the American Air Mail Society and Mr F. W. Kessler.

Three considerations may affect the wider acceptance of aerogrammes among stamp collectors generally.

Philatelic thinking tends to be conservative. Philatelists are apt to let the postal authorities do their thinking for them, although, as we know, the false values held by many postal administrations are evident in their attitude towards philatelists.

With the official announcements of issues combining stamps and aerogrammes becoming more numerous, philatelists may take more and more notice of the aerogrammes.

The broadening influence of postal history may widen philatelists' outlook somewhat, and make them more receptive to new conceptions of what they should collect. The Post Office may decry a local; the philatelist may look askance at it; but the postal historian may see it as an important and collectable item, pre-dating or supplementing the official issue.

These two factors — the official attitude and the liberalising influence of postal history — will tend to the more ready acceptance of aerogrammes, but the third factor, and probably the dominant one, will be the attitude of the catalogue-makers.

The catalogue is an ever-ready standard reference. Inclusion or exclusion settles matters for many collectors; and for a substantial proportion of them it may be their only available guide.

The decline of interest in postal stationery, for example, is certainly associated with its excision from the catalogues. It seems then that aerogrammes will not be really widely accepted as equally collectable with the stamps until some recognised stamp catalogue begins to record them.

The commemorative aerogrammes may make their initial appearance in the catalogues in footnotes, and this would probably be sufficient to raise a demand.

But catalogue editors and publishers have their troubles. The sheer weight of numbers of new issues of stamps creates problems of space and bulk, cost and price, and they will not be anxious to add to their already heavy burdens by listing air letter sheets.

They may also feel it would be illogical to mention commemorative aerogrammes and ignore the regular issues.

The specialist catalogues will face the dilemma first.

The Trail



of Commonwealth

Conducted by J. P. MEARA

With this number I convey to all readers the seasonal greetings, the wish that 1963 will prove prosperous in all respects, and a worthy new year resolution.

As is known, MIPEX will be held in Melbourne from 7 to 12 October 1963, and an energetic committee is actively engaged in the onerous task of organisation to stage a successful Exhibition.

In this connection all readers can assist to a large extent by contributions of finance or stamps for sale, also by "polishing up" their collections and submitting entries in the particular classes according to the Prospectus.

Consequently, it should be the aim of all philatelists to give some deep thought to MIPEX, the promotion of philately and all that this means for the future.

Therefore, the New Year resolution is — MELBOURNE! MIPEX! MECCA OF PHILATELISTS!

4d. Koala, Perf. 14½ x 14

This issue may be regarded as somewhat neglected so far as research is concerned and it was only in the last year or so of its life when several worthwhile and scarce items appeared that a belated attempt was made to study the Koala.

Reference to the Koala was made previously in *Philately from Australia*, March 1959, page 20, and June 1961, page 44, and these notes serve to collate information to date.

The pertinent details are:

- Feb.-Mar. 1955 — Issued with C of A Wmk, By Authority Imprint.
- October 1942 — Imprint removed.
- 18 August 1956 — Unwatermarked paper introduced.
- 1 October 1956 — Used for inland postage due increase, 3½d. to 4d.
- 13 March 1957 — Superseded by 4d. Claret Q.E. II.

The master plate comprised 640 units, rolled in singly, and arranged to provide four post office sheets of 160 in two panes of 80 (8 x 10) divided by a two-line central gutter, with the By Authority imprint in two lines appearing on each sheet below R10/1-2 on each pane.

Portions of the central horizontal layout line may be observed 12 mm. below the frames on the upper sheets "A" and "B," and on the lower sheets "C2" and "D" the layout line is in the line of the base frames of row 10 units and extends into the selvages. A position dot appears off sheet "C" L.P. R10/1, 1 mm. up $1\frac{1}{2}$ mm. out from lower left corner; and off sheet "D" R.P. R10/8, $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. up, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mm. out from lower right corner.

The perforation pips remained Type I throughout and are positioned $12\frac{1}{2}$ mm. above and 13 mm. below the frame alignments of row one upper sheets and row 10 lower sheets, in the parallel of the vertical perforation columns between stamp columns 7-8 left panes, and 1-2 right panes.

The colour generally is green but shades range from deep to pale, with yellowish green known on watermarked paper.

Known varieties are very few in number, and to my knowledge the best of these appeared late in the life of the issue and on unwatermarked paper.

I know only of Plate No. 7, no watermark, which is possessed by Mr W. Hansen of Sydney, who purchased same late in 1956. The number is not full, but sufficient there is to observe that $3\frac{1}{2}$ mm. on the right of the number is a 1 mm. dash, then $7\frac{1}{2}$ mm. further to the right is one 35 mm. horizontal line with portion of another 1 mm. above. I have no doubt that these 35 mm. lines are three in number and that Mr Hansen's strip is from sheet "B."

In March 1959 issue the sheet positions were given as tentative (and incorrect!) but in the light of the Plate 7 strip, I now deal with each sheet in its correct disposition.

Upper Left Sheet "A"

Gutter Lines—Top and base of equal length, with positional dots appearing or right at extreme ends, top and base.

"White Bear" and general lightness of tone due to ink stripping, unwatermarked paper (purchased 13.10.56). Such condition could apply to any sheet as large quantities of this issue were required at the time.

A connecting link between the left sheets "A" and "C" is provided by a series of scratches, considered to be of plate derivation, below sheet "A" L.P. R10/8 near the central layout line.

Upper Right Sheet "B"

Gutter Lines—Top—Right longer than left by $\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Base—Left a shade longer than right.

A plate fracture on one electro extended for 18 mm. at an average 13 mm. below R.P. R10/2, and a very limited number were available in Brisbane in June 1957, in perhaps the last distribution of this issue. Extremely slight development in the fracture was observed from the pieces I secured on 20.6.57 on unwatermarked paper.

One sheet with double perforation of the first vertical column was purchased on 13.10.56, unwatermarked paper.

Lower Left Sheet "C"

Gutter Lines—Top—Both extend equally 3 mm. above top frame alignment.

Base—Of equal length and rest on the horizontal layout line, which is burnished off between the columns of impressions.

L.P. 9/2—A circular (ring) marking $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diameter, 4 mm. from L.R.C. and $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. below frame (reference March 1959 to L.L.C. is in error). I believe this to be a master plate

marking because of evidence provided by imprint or corner pieces from several electros as under:

- (a) Imprint, C of A (3) - R9/1 - Spot $4\frac{1}{2}$ mm. out, 5 mm. down from T.L.C.
R10/1 - Three colour flecks $2-2\frac{1}{2}$ mm. off left frame $8\frac{1}{2}$ mm. from top.
Vertical line in selvage $12\frac{1}{2}$ mm. out appears on two blocks, but not on third.
- (b) Imprint, C of A (2) - Vertical hairlines to bottom frames from letters of imprint:
E of Printed, B of By, U of Australia.
- (c) Imprint, C of A (1) - No apparent electro markings.
- (d) No Imprint, C of A (1) - R9/1 - Several short, fine dashes $5\frac{1}{2}$ mm. below frame under PO.
R10/2 - Small area of colour 4-5 mm. below frame under TAG, burnish marks resultant from removal of imprint.
- (e) No Imprint, No Wmk. (2) - R10/2 - Horizontal line 2 mm. long off left frame, $6\frac{1}{2}$ mm. down, forming an angle with a 5 mm. sloping scratch above, near left end of line ("angle mark"). Multiplicity of scratches appears in imprint position.

L.P. R10/1 - Recutting of four shading lines above last A of Australia to inner frame to remove, as I think, a sloping dash. This is an electro recut, the only two known being held by Mr Dunn and myself, on unwatermarked paper and purchased March-April 1957.

These pieces show no apparent electro markings in the corner four, nor do they show the "ring flaw" below R9/2. I hold one corner block of four, no imprint, C of A watermark, with a burnish marking $3-4\frac{1}{2}$ mm. below frame under POS, also without the "ring flaw," but there is a faint colouring in its position. I question then whether the "ring flaw" was removed from this electro when the imprint was burnished off; alternatively, was the faint colouring transient and the "ring flaw" removed when R10/1 was recut?

Lower Right Sheet "D"

Gutter Lines - Top - Left longer than right by $\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Base - Of equal length.

L.P. R1/7 - Below the base of this unit are a series of short dashes, some with opposing slopes and one in the horizontal below the right corner. During June 1962 I had picked several copies of this item from a quantity used on piece (unwatermarked) and was pondering the possibilities when I received for inspection, from Mr W. Hansen, a complete left pane, no watermark, which revealed the position.

This is an interesting item in that it is a trace of an incorrect entry of the unit below. The markings correspond to the outlines of the top framework of R2/7 and the only conclusion to be drawn is that when rolling in the plate the transfer impression was aligned on the base of R1/7, but after the initial bite was aligned in the correct position for R2/7. Such a nice plate variety is worthy of securing on watermarked paper, and subsequently a mint block of nine was placed in my album.

L.P. R10/1 - C of A paper - Colour flaw below lower left corner, trace of imprint removal.

Unlocated Varieties

(i) A recut to four lines below first A of Australia, extending to left inner frame. Used copy, no date, unwatermarked paper. Three copies known in Brisbane.

(ii) A heavy fleck of colour in the angle formed by the top frame, the right slope of the first arch right corner, and the small triangle on its right. Used copy C of A, FE 55, and many no watermark copies. Is this an electro marking?

(iii) A colour fleck between inner frame and first line below right point of first arch, top right corner. Used copies, no watermark, 1957. Is this also an electro?

Inverted watermark (two copies known) and offset are listed in A.C.S. Cat. O50a and O50c respectively.

This value well merits further research and it is sincerely hoped other students will examine their material and in due course build on these notes in this journal.

THE FIRST AUSTRALIAN HANDSTRUCK MARKING—SYDNEY 1816-1819

By A. G. RIGO DE RIGHI

It is curious that Australia's oldest handstruck postal marking should have gone unrecorded until September 1953. In the issue of *Philately from Australia* for that date (page 81), Mr J. R. W. Purves noted in the catalogue of a leading London auction a lot containing a letter of 1819 from Sydney to Hampshire, showing on the obverse a circular handstamp in black reading "SYDNEY - NEW SOUTH WALES" within a frame 21 mm. in diameter. This is the marking now listed in Vol. IV of the Robson Lowe Encyclopaedia as HS1 of N.S.W. Only one other example of this Sydney marking has been offered at any British auction since 1953 (in 1962, now in the author's collection).

However, in the course of recent researches into the Missionary Society records extant in London, further examples of the marking have come to light, making a total of 14 copies known to me. In the list below "L.M.S." indicates that the copy is in the London Missionary Society archives, "Meth." that it is the Methodist Missionary Society archives.

<i>Letter dated</i>	<i>Sydney date</i>	<i>London arrival date</i>	<i>Remarks</i>	<i>Present Location</i>
12.1.1816	—	9.6.1817	ex Sydney	L.M.S.
? 1817	—	18.6.1818	wrapper only	R. de R.
10.2.1818	—	17.11.1818	ex Parramatta	L.M.S.
? April 1818	—	17.11.1818	ex Sydney	Meth.
? May 1818	—	?	ex Sydney	Meth.
	—	—	ex Sydney	Meth.
30.9.1818	—	9.12.1819	ex Tahiti	L.M.S.
5.10.1819	—	9.12.1819	ex Tahiti	L.M.S.
26.5.1818	4.2.1819	?	ex Tahiti	L.M.S.
13.2.1819	—	?	ex Sydney	Meth.
22.2.1819	—	?	ex Sydney	Meth.
17.3.1819	—	?	ex Sydney	Meth.
29.3.1819	—	9.12.1819	ex Sydney	L.M.S.
1819	—	?	ex Sydney	? (ex 1953 sale)

(This last cover is now believed to have been lost — Editor.)

It is important to note that letters in the archives from N.S.W. dated before 1816, and all letters dated from 9.6.1819 onwards (until 1828) bear *no markings whatsoever from Australia*. H.S.1 is always in black.

From the above it is probable that the marking was in use between the beginning of 1816 (possibly a little earlier) until the spring of 1819, and that it was applied to letters leaving Sydney by sea.

But the very existence of this Sydney marking poses some awkward questions about the early years of the Post Office in Sydney. As is well known, an official post office was established in Sydney from 25 June 1810 (Mr Nichols, postmaster) but it is quite clear from the terms of the relevant Government Order that the sole function of the postmaster was to properly distribute the mail entering New South Wales from overseas, *not* to receive letters for despatch either within or without the Colony. It was not until March 1828 that the Governor brought into force an Act, passed in 1825, "To Regulate the Postage of Letters in New South Wales" and appointed Mr Panton the official Postmaster.

His successor, James Raymond (appointed a year later), writing in the preface to *The New South Wales Calendar and G.P.O. Directory* of 1832, stated that



This is the earliest known impression of Australia's first postal marking — SYDNEY — NEW SOUTH WALES in a 21 mm. diameter circle. It is on a letter written by Rev. Samuel Marsden on 12 January 1816. (Photo, Courtesy London Missionary Society)

Panton had, previously to March 1828, held the postmastership "as a private concern, it being until then merely a repository for such ship letters as were not for the resident merchants." His statement is borne out by the sudden waking up into active life of the N.S.W. Post Office in March 1828. On 3 March of that year a regular service of mails was started to the new country post offices set up as far afield as Bathurst, and it is from this time that the first Office of Origin handstamps (other than HS1) date — Sydney, March 1828; Newcastle, April 1829; and Parramatta, March 1830. From then on, the General Post Office, under Raymond's vigorous direction, expanded rapidly.

And yet, for almost four years, a decade earlier, an Office of Origin handstamp

was in use at a post office which was not supposed to be authorised to receive letters for despatch out of the Colony. What is the answer? Since the Post Office records were destroyed by fire in the last century, it may never be possible to prove what really happened. I can only offer a possible solution for which some evidence may one day come to light.

Since the letters listed above originated from several different (and even rival) sources, the 1816-19 marking is most unlikely to have been applied by anyone else than the Sydney Postmaster. I suggest that he did in fact accept letters for the United Kingdom as he was in a good position to see to their being placed on board homeward-bound ships (after all he had the duty of contacting all incoming vessels carrying mail). To indicate to the U.K. postal officials the origin of the letters (for rating purposes) he may have had this handstamp made locally. The abandonment of the use of the handstamp may be due to a change of postmaster, or it may have become too worn, certainly the impressions are on the whole rather indifferent.

It would be interesting to learn of any copies which may exist in *other* archives or private collections and to see whether these can throw any further light on this interesting and very rare marking.

CORRESPONDENCE

B.S.I. Cancellations

Mr John S. Gibson is to be commended for his lucid and excellent article dealing with some little-known cancellations of the British Solomon Islands in *Philately from Australia* of September 1962.

I, for one, am grateful that information he gained has cleared up a point on which I had been unable to glean any useful comments — the appearance of registered covers from Gizo in 1959 postmarked Gizo, and yet bearing the Munda registration mark years after Gizo had been provided with a registration mark of its own. The pattern is now explained: that Gizo registration mark broke down and "had to be renewed, and in the interim a spare one from Munda was used."

However, there is evidence sufficient to prove that the statement, "Munda was issued with two franks and two tax stamps when it reopened in 1958, and as Gizo had neither of these markings one of each was kept by the postmaster there," is not the complete story.

I think that information may have been passed on by a comparatively new official, who had no real knowledge of the postal history of Munda.

The wartime post office of Munda opened on the island of Hombu Hombu, in the Roviana Lagoon in 1944, and during its life it used the normal equipment of a Solomon Island post office: circular dater, registration mark, tax mark, Government "Paid" frank.

When the Munda post office was finally closed on 24 February 1949, all the equipment was taken to Gizo, 45 miles away, and the pre-war Gizo post office was re-opened on Gizo Island. As no other equipment was available, all the Munda equipment was put into use at Gizo, namely, circular dater, registration mark, tax mark and Government "Paid" frank. I have examples on cover of all of these over the years.

On 1 August 1949 a new dater was supplied inscribed Gizo, and so the Munda dater ceased to be used.

However, the Munda registration mark continued in use at Gizo until a mark inscribed Gizo was provided about 1953. My earliest example is dated 2 JUN 53.

The Munda tax and the Munda Government "Paid" frank have continued in use from February 1949 until the present time at the Gizo post office.

A. H. Voyce,
Auckland, N.Z.

ORIGINS OF THE 4d. AND 1s. LITHOGRAPHS OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

The late Dr H. Osborne, famous for his work on the Twopenny Line-engraved of Great Britain, entered a research exhibit in the 1950 London exhibition showing the portions of the Western Australian 1d. plate used for taking the 60 transfers of the centre portion to lay down the "intermediate" stone for the first 4d. blue lithograph.

Dr Osborne worked from a proof sheet of the 1d. and achieved his results from the flaws in the centre portion of the design, as mentioned by Mr Purves in *P. from A.* (March 1955, p. 17).

Through Mr Robson Lowe, Dr Osborne was invited to write the results of his research for *Philately from Australia*.

In a charming letter in 1958, Dr Osborne said:

"I feel that this Western Australian work ought to be published and I am hoping to do this during the coming winter, which is now my 'hibernation' season—being an octogenarian, I stay at home until spring returns.

"Unfortunately, as I get older I find inertia an increasing obstacle, but I am hoping to get going in about a month's time.

"I will let you know how the work progresses."

Dr Osborne died before he had written the article, and through the kindness of Mr Robson Lowe, the matter was raised with Mr W. E. Lea, who acquired Dr Osborne's collection for disposal.

Mr Lea generously took the trouble to go through Dr Osborne's papers but was unable to find any manuscript on Western Australia and he then examined Dr Osborne's studies and found he had not completed his work on the Swans.

He discovered, however, that Dr Osborne had successfully identified the positions of the 1d. plate which had been used to produce both the 4d. and 1s. lithographs:

Vertical rows 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 of the 1d. were used to prepare the 1s. lithographs.

Vertical rows 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 were used for the 4d.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Centenary

Mr Walder C. Hansen, of Pymble, N.S.W., has remembered an important philatelic centenary.

On 10 October 1862 Mr A. F. Basset Hull was born at Glenorchy, Tasmania.

He became Australia's first world-famous philatelist.

Commonwealth Medal

The 1962 award of the Commonwealth Specialists' Research Medal has been awarded by the Australian Commonwealth Collectors' Club of N.S.W. to *The George V Halfpenny* by Professor C. W. Dix and Mr A. W. Rowntree. Medals will be struck for both authors of the book.

FIELD P.O. 0102 CANCELLER AT RABAUL

By Rev. A. H. VOYCE

During 1945 the 23rd Brigade A.I.F. was established at Torokina, Bougainville Island. In a letter dated 12 September 1958, the Director of the Australian War Memorial, Canberra, Major J. McGrath, wrote:

"In March 1945, the 23rd Brigade began to move to Torokina, and by July 1945 the whole brigade was concentrated on Bougainville, where they took charge of the prisoner of war camp at Torokina on 1 October 1945."

At 0001 hrs. on 31 January 1946, Headquarters 23rd Brigade opened at Fauro Island in the Shortland Island area of the British Solomon Islands Protectorate, where it remained, using Field P.O. 0102, as it had done on Bougainville Island, until 2 April 1946, when embarkation commenced on arrival of H.M.A.S. *Kanimbla*. On arrival in Sydney disembarkation took place on 7 April 1946.

Mr H. S. Porter wrote in a statement presented to the Pacific Islands Circle of the Royal Philatelic Club in Sydney, "Field P.O. 0102 was subsequently used at A.P.O. Rabaul, and left behind there when the civil post office took over on 24.6.46. It ended its career by being used as a civil Relief datestamp at Rabaul for a few days in early July 1946."

I have a cover from a serviceman, addressed to me at Torokina, Bougainville, with the return address given as 7 A.C.S., R.A.A.F., C/o Vunapope D.O., Rabaul, and postmarked Field P.O. 0102 2 MY 46, two months before the date given by Mr Porter and one month after it ceased to be used at Fauro Island. This seems to be evidence that this postal marker was used by the military forces in Rabaul before being handed over to the civil authorities. Seeking information as to how this could have been possible, I wrote to the Director, Australian War Memorial, Canberra, to see if they might have any information, to which I received the reply: "No units of the 23rd Australian Infantry Brigade went to Rabaul before dispersal in Australia."

I can only form the opinion that the postal equipment was transferred from Fauro Island to Rabaul without being officially recorded, and that this equipment did not accompany the brigade to Australia. Mr Porter wrote some notes for the *Australian Stamp Journal* of 12 January 1951 stating:

"From one who was in Rabaul at the time, it is understood that the Civil Posts took over from the Army Posts on a 'walk in - walk out' basis, and the Army personnel who manned the Base Post Office, Rabaul, left next day. It would seem that certain Army Postal Units had previously handed in their datestamps at this Base Post Office before sailing to Australia to be disbanded, and that the Base P.O. personnel did not remove them on departure."

The article further stated that Mr Len Bennetts of Bendigo possessed a cover postmarked Field P.O. 0102 31.7.46, and adds: "It seems proven that Army datestamp 0102 was used at Rabaul as a Civil Relief datestamp during the period between 24.6.46 and 22.7.46."

I wrote to Mr Bennetts, who informed me that he had borrowed the cover concerned, in order to get data required by Mr Porter, and I believe the cover in question is now before me as I write, as I have secured its loan from Mr H. L. Chisholm. The cover contains a letter with return address, Lieut. H. L. Chisholm, NG Press Unit, A.I.F., Rabaul, 2 July 1946, and contains the following interesting

news: "A three-colour *Guinea Gold* was the only thing that hasn't been done previously; and I think it was the first daily to have its banner in full colour."

The cover is postmarked Field P.O. 0102 3 JY 46.

Incidentally, I received a copy of this final issue of *Guinea Gold* at Torokina, on Bougainville Island, and it is dated 30 June 1946 and contains the following note of interest: "Rabaul Post Office is now civilian. The Army P.O., Rabaul, has been taken over by the Civil Administration."

These notes appear to establish that Field P.O. 0102 was in use as a military canceller in Rabaul 2 MY 46, and later as a Civilian Relief dater on 3 JY 46.

CHECK LIST OF THE ½d. KANGAROO (1913)

By CAPT. H. A. HAMMOND

Since the Check List of the ½d. Kangaroo (1913) was published in the June 1959 issue of *Philately from Australia*, a few more constant flaws have been found and positioned and may be of interest to students of early Commonwealth stamps.

Just now, the study of postal history seems to have overshadowed research into the stamps themselves, and it is therefore not surprising that the omission of any reference to the major flaw in the "S" of "AUSTRALIA" on No. 13 of lower left pane (called "Dollar S" by Legge) should not have been noticed. This flaw did not appear in early printings.

The compilation of this present list would not have been possible without the very considerable help received from Mr P. W. R. Bolton of London.

In the published Check List — on p. 37 of June 1959 *Philately from Australia* — the sentence commencing "All stamps in right vertical column . . ." is misplaced and should have appeared under the words "Lower Plate — Right Pane."

Upper Left Pane

No.

22. Should read: Two adjacent shading breaks N.E. of Tasmania at 5 mm. from bottom of stamp and 1½ mm. from right frame with shading line short at E. end.
45. Break in shortest shading line between W. coast and inner left frame at 12½ mm. from top of stamp.
59. In late printings, a break in shading line, 3½ mm. above "E" of "PENNY" and 2 mm. E. of value circle.

Upper Right Pane

3. Add: (e) Break in 2nd shading line above last "A," not in early printings.
(f) White flaw between feet of last "A," joined to crossbar.
22. Small white flaw on left member of "U" of "AUSTRALIA" at inside right top.
39. Break in right end of 4th long shading line at top of Bight.

Lower Left Pane

3. Break in lowest shading line under right member of 2nd "N" of "PENNY."
13. White flaws on "S" of "AUSTRALIA" at top and above with white hairline across top left serif of "T," not found in early printings.
26. Bottom frame has deep ½ mm. notch at 1 mm. from B.L.C., not found in early printings.
36. Dot of colour in value circle at N.W. (distinct from comma-shaped flaw on No. 39).
48. Very thin broken vertical line in space between inner and outer right frames, opp. Tasmania and "Y" of "PENNY," varying in length.

Lower Right Pane

39. Break in shading under "LI" of "AUSTRALIA," in 2nd line below "E" of "POSTAGE."
53. "E" of "PENNY" has dot of colour in top centre of upright member.

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN POSTAL STATIONERY

By G. E. OWEN and R. LLOYD-SMITH

(Continued from p. 78)

- (h) Only one example of this card has been seen. It is a $\frac{1}{2}$ d. card (No. 5, brown on pale buff) with a $\frac{1}{2}$ d. adhesive affixed, and a single-line instruction (metal or rubber handstamp) "Also available for United Kingdom without extra postage" in sans-serif capitals, $3\frac{3}{16}$ " in length. Although its status is uncertain, Mr Lloyd-Smith is of the opinion that this is a provisional with an officially struck overprint instruction, brought into use following the extension of the 1d. postage rate to include postcards addressed to the United Kingdom (see Note j). The known copy is postmarked Mundijong 17/7/05. Note also that the sale of $\frac{1}{2}$ d. postcards ended in 1904 (*vide Philatelic Bulletins*). Presumably the stock of $\frac{1}{2}$ d. cards (which may have been small) was utilised by affixing a $\frac{1}{2}$ d. adhesive prior to sale. Its use was probably concurrent with, or prior to, the introduction of Card No. 12.
- (j) This card is a further resetting of No. 7 (See Note g) necessitated by an alteration in postage rates, the two-line text instruction now reading in full "Available only for the United Kingdom, the Commonwealth, British New Guinea, / New Zealand and Fiji; if used for any other place a Halfpenny stamp must be affixed." (The words "United Kingdom" have been added to the inscription on No. 10; see Note g.) Bright lists this card as issued in 1906, but it was certainly used in 1905.
- (k) Approval was given to apply a $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. surcharge to the 2d. card on 30 March 1905 (see Note b). An unused copy of this card in the Bromfield collection, now in the Perth Museum, has the surcharge inverted; proof that a handstamp was used to surcharge the cards. Bright lists a variety "without d," an example of which is included in the official collection.
- (m) This is the final 1d. Western Australian postcard *with border* printed by the Government Printer, Melbourne. Having produced a reproduction of the De La Rue card in 1902 (No. 7 and see Note c), reset that card in 1904 (No. 10 and see Note g) and again in 1905 (No. 12 and see Note j), this card was issued *circa* 1909. It lacks the two-line text inscribed on Nos. 10 and 12 and resembles No. 7, *but* the top of the Royal Arms is only $1\frac{1}{2}$ mm. below the border (instead of $4\frac{1}{2}$ mm.) and the base of the inscription, "The address only to be written on this side," is 1 mm. above the base of the impressed postage stamp (instead of on a line with it).
- (n) On 25 April 1909 the Department decided that, in the future, Western Australian postcards were to be printed without border and increased in size to $5\frac{1}{2}$ " x $3\frac{1}{4}$ ". The Stamp Printer was instructed accordingly (*Melbourne Records*).
- (p) This card was produced in partial accordance with the decision recorded in Note n, presumably; i.e., it lacks a border, but does not conform with the size specified. Note that the card is *unsurfaced*. The stamp is printed a full $\frac{1}{4}$ " closer to the inscription than it is on No. 16.
- (q) Card No. 16 conforms with the decisions referred to in Note n. The card is *surfaced* and the stamp printed a full $\frac{1}{4}$ " further from the inscription than it is on No. 15. There are two shades of blue, at least, described by Mr Lloyd-Smith as pale blue and steel blue.
- (r) On 11 January 1911 it was decided "to issue postcards of uniform design for use in Victoria, South Australia and Western Australia on which the name of the State would not be indicated" (*Melbourne Records*). The wording of this decision is ambiguous; it could be read as meaning that the cards used in the three States would bear identical

PHILATELY *from* AUSTRALIA
I N D E X

VOLUME 14, 1962

*A CHRONICLE OF AUSTRALASIAN STAMPS
AND THEIR COLLECTORS*



Editor: H. L. CHISHOLM

Committee: Messrs J. R. W. PURVES, R.D.P., F.R.P.S.L. (*Chairman*),
J. C. W. BROWN, F.R.P.S.L., H. M. CAMPBELL, F.R.P.S.L., P. COLLAS,
J. GARTNER, F.R.P.S.L., A. J. PETRIE, and W. L. RUSSELL.
and W. L. RUSSELL

Business Manager: J. C. TODD

MELBOURNE

The Royal Philatelic Society of Victoria

Box 222, G.P.O.

General

Aerogrammes, The Significance of Commemorative	89
Airmails, Fifty Years of	31
Australian Commonwealth Collectors' Club of N.S.W. Medals to Professor C. W. Dix and Mr A. W. Rowntree	97
De La Rue and Co. buys Waterlow	25
Exhibition, Melbourne International (Mipex) 1963	61, 108
Hull, A. F. Bassett, Centenary of Birth	97
Pacific Island Circle in Britain	83
<i>Philately from Australia: Sole Responsibility of Royal Philatelic Society of Victoria</i>	62
Mr J. C. Todd succeeds Mr A. J. Petrie as Business Manager	72
Postal History Centre proposed	25
Powell, John H., Elected F.R.P.S.L.	25

Features

Other Side of the Picture, The (J. R. W. Purves)	9, 73
Pacific Paragraphs (Pacific Island Circle) ..	51
Trail of Commonwealth, The (J. P. Meara)	3, 33, 63, 91

Society Notes and Reports

Royal Philatelic Society of Victoria	28, 58, 86, 110
Royal Sydney Philatelic Club	29, 59, 87, 111

Countries

Australia

The First Handstruck Marking, Sydney, 1816-19 (A. G. Rigo de Righi)	94
---	----

Kangaroo Issues

½d. Check List (Capt. H. A. Hammond)	99
Early Handstamps, 1818-47 (A. G. Rigo de Righi)	37

King George VI Issues

4d. Koala, Perf. 14½ x 14 (J. P. Meara)	91
2s. 6d. No Watermark, Varieties	34

Queen Elizabeth II Issues

5d. (1.10.59)	3
Booklet Issue (J. P. Meara)	63
8d., Varieties	4
Second Master Plate	33

Air Mails

Melbourne-Sydney, 1914, Cancellor 50	24
--	----

Commemoratives

N.S.W. Sesquicentenary Die Theory	4, 35
---	-------

Miscellaneous

Commonwealth Printers, Order of	25
British Solomon Islands	
Cancellations (Rev. A. H. Voyce)	96
Postal Markings (John S. Gibson)	69
The Yandina Postal Agency (Rev. A. H. Voyce)	79
Field P.O. 0102 Cancellor in Solomons (Rev. A. H. Voyce)	98
Cook Islands	
Printings of the First Issue (Pacific Island Circle)	51
Stamps Used at Penrhyn (A. R. Burge)	18
New Guinea	
Field P.O. 0102 Cancellor at Rabaul (Rev. A. H. Voyce)	98
New Hebrides	
Postal Markings (John S. Gibson)	69
New South Wales	
First Handstruck Marking, Sydney, 1816-19 (A. G. Rigo de Righi)	94
Early Handstamps, 1818-47 (A. G. Rigo de Righi)	37
Used in Queensland (H. M. Campbell)	15
New Zealand	
Dominion Airlines Ltd, and its Stamps (H. L. Chisholm)	5
<i>Postmarks and Cancellations</i>	
"5 Orahuhu A" and "Gold Fields Otago N.Z.," New Early Dates	25
Norfolk Island	
Postal Markings (John S. Gibson)	69
Penrhyn Island	
Cook Island Stamps Used (A. R. Burge)	13
Queensland	
N.S.W. Stamps Used (H. M. Campbell)	15
Numeral Cancellations	9, 73
Tasmania	
5s. George and Dragon, Overprinted Revenue, Watermark Small, Unbarred TAS Found (B. Esterbrook)	85
Postal Stationery (L. C. Viney)	17
Early Handstamps (A. G. Rigo de Righi)	41
Mystery of the Missing Mail Can (A. G. Brown)	43
Tonga	
Early Duplex Cancellers	51
Victoria	
Emblems, 1857-63: Steel Facing of Electros	10
1901-12: 3d. Crown over A, Compound Perfs. 12½ and 11	10
<i>Postal Markings and Postmarks</i>	
Early Handstamps, Port Phillip (A. G. Rigo de Righi)	40
<i>Miscellaneous</i>	
More Books by Mr J. R. W. Purves Coming	62
Western Australia	
Origins of the 4d. and 1/- Lithographs	97
Postal Stationery (G. E. Owen and R. Lloyd-Smith)	75, 100
American Fleet Postcard (G. E. Owen)	12
Frank Stamps of Western Australia (R. Lloyd-Smith)	45
Travelling Post Offices, Perth-Kalgoorlie (G. E. Owen)	12

REVIEWS

Angers, George W.: <i>Saints on Stamps</i>	27
Billig, Fritz: <i>Price List of Philatelic Literature, 1962</i>	27
British Philatelic Association: <i>Philatelic Societies' Year Book, 1961-62</i>	26
Campbell, H. M., Purves, J. R. W., and Viney, L. C.: <i>Tasmania: The Postal History and Postal Markings</i>	84
Central Office of Czechoslovak Philatelists: <i>Praga 1962</i>	57
Gallatly, James W.: <i>Malaya: Japanese Occupation</i>	56
Gallatly, James W.: <i>Malaya: Japanese Occupation, A Catalogue of the Single-Line Chops</i>	56
Gallatly, James W.: <i>The Japanese Occupation of Malaya: The Double-Line Chops, Its Types and Forgeries</i>	56
Garrard, E. J. (Ed.): <i>The New South Wales Philatelic Annual, 1961</i>	56
Galvez, M.: <i>Catalogo de las Sellos de Espana, Provincias Africanas y Ex-Colonias, 1962-63</i>	109
Gower, H. M.: <i>Catalogue of Philatelic Covers of Australia and Her Territories</i>	26
Green, Irving I.: <i>The Black Honduras, The World's Rarest Air Stamp</i>	108
Harmer, H. R. Ltd: <i>The Thirty-Sixth Annual Resumé of the H. R. Harmer Organisation</i>	26
Hawthorn Press, The: <i>The Australian Commonwealth Specialists' Catalogue, 1963</i>	107
Lee, O. R. J.: <i>Australia and New Zealand to Great Britain (Wartime Services)</i>	85
Lowe, Robson: <i>Encyclopaedia of British Empire Postage Stamps 1788-1952, Vol. IV: Australasia</i>	1, 57
Lowe, Robson Ltd: <i>A Review 1960-61 and a Preview 1962-63</i>	56
Lowe, Robson, Ltd: <i>The Burrus Collection</i>	109
Melbourne International Philatelic Exhibition: <i>Prospectus</i>	108
Morgan, Tom (Ed.): <i>The Stamp Collectors' Annual, 1962</i>	26
Philatelic Publishing Company: <i>D. S. Bolaffi's Roman States, Romagna and Vatican City Postage Stamps Specialised Catalogue, 1962</i>	27
Robinson, John: <i>The Value of a Classic</i>	57
Rodriguez, Manuel Galvez: <i>Catalogo Galvez Pruebas y Ensayos de Espana</i>	57
Ron, Dr S. H.: <i>Origines de las Tres Primeras Emisiones de las Estampillas "Escuelas" de Venezuela</i>	27
Shepherd, N. J. (Ed.): <i>The Australian Commonwealth Collectors' Club of N.S.W. Bulletin</i>	108
Stevenson, D. Alan: <i>The Triangular Stamps of Cape of Good Hope, Second Supplement</i>	56
Stone, Robert G.: <i>French Colonies: The General Issues</i>	85
Wiggins, Dr W. R. D. (Ed.): <i>The Postage Stamps of Great Britain Part II, The Perforated Line-Engraved Issues</i>	107
Williams, L. N. and M.: <i>The Cinderella Philatelist</i>	57
Zumstein et Cie: <i>Zumstein Europa Catalog, 1962</i>	27
Zumstein et Cie: <i>Zumstein Europa Katalog, 1963</i>	109
Zumstein et Cie: <i>Zumstein Spezial Katalog Schweiz, Liechtenstein, 1962</i>	27

impressed stamps and, actually, postcards were issued in April 1911 for general Commonwealth usage, the stamps on which depicted a full-face of H.M. King George V (see Robson Lowe, Vol. IV, page 344). Reference to *Philately from Australia*, December 1955, pages 106-107, clarifies the matter; the design of the cards was based on one issued in South Australia in 1893, adapted by J. B. Cooke (formerly South Australian Stamp Printer) after he took charge of the Commonwealth Stamp Printing Branch in 1909. The inscription on the cards includes the title AUSTRALIA and the Commonwealth Coat of Arms and, in the case of Western Australia, the impressed stamp was a Victorian type, S.G. 71. On 26 February 1913 the Stamp Printer was instructed to discontinue the issue of ½d. postcards (*Melbourne Records*).

- (s) Surcharge impressed in words, diagonally, in violet ink.
- (t) Robson Lowe does not list this commemorative card though he refers to it in a note and describes it as a *private* issue. The facts are recounted in *Philatelic Bulletin* No. 8, December 1954, viz., units of the United States Fleet called at Sydney and Melbourne in August and September 1908 and *the Department issued special cards to commemorate the event*. There were two printings, one at Melbourne which was sold only in Victoria, and one at Sydney which was utilised for issues in all States except Victoria. Unstamped Sydney cards were sent to Melbourne, where 10,000 of them had a 1d. Western Australian stamp impressed; of these, 9249 were sold and the remainder was destroyed.

The obverse of the Western Australian card depicts draped Australian and United States ensigns flanking three circular frames bearing representations of the national badges and a four-funnelled cruiser; all are in full colour; there is also an inscription "Australians/Welcome Americans/1908." The reverse, used for address and correspondence, is headed "Commonwealth of Australia," with suitable instructions to the writer; a rectangular space is outlined at the top right corner, suitable for a normal-sized postage stamp of *vertical* format, inside which the word STAMP is printed; all inscriptions on this side of the card are in red ink. The 1d. blue swan postage stamp printed in the rectangular space is of *horizontal* format and, of course, does not fit. It does seem that the decision to issue this card in Western Australia as an item of official postal stationery was an afterthought; otherwise, why the space inscribed STAMP?

The Melbourne Printings of the One Penny Bordered Cards

P.M.G. *Bulletin* No. 22 of February 1957, page 7, states that a frame, or key zinc plate (postcard) was destroyed at the Commonwealth Treasury, Melbourne, on 2 July 1913.

This could only be that of the penny card, the only one with a border or frame. Detailed examination and comparisons of the De La Rue card No. 2 with Melbourne card No. 7 suggest that the De La Rue card was photographed to produce a line block from which a printing plate was prepared. The lettered text is identical, but there is some loss in definition.

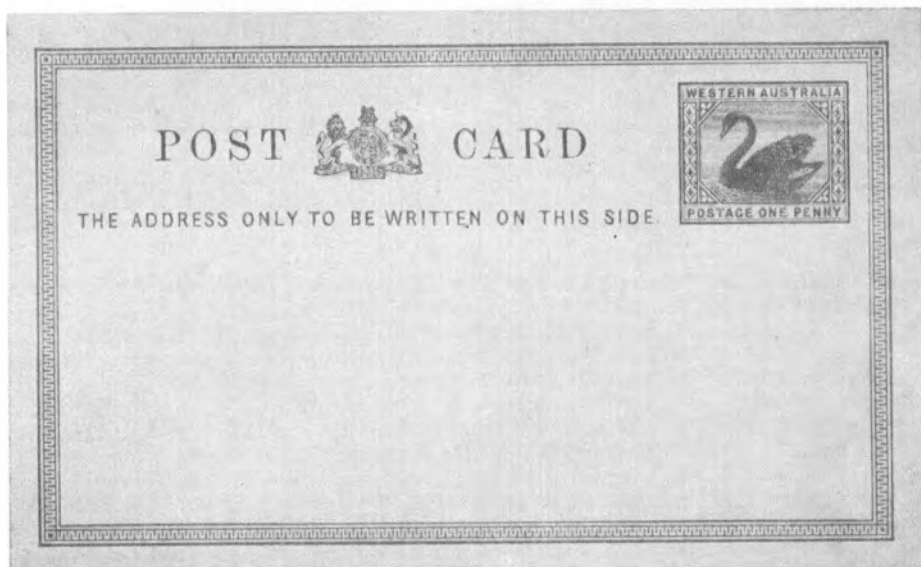
Card No. 10 appeared early in 1904 with the addition of a two-line inscription, "Available only for the Commonwealth . . .," requiring the first re-arrangement of the text. The frame and stamp would remain as before and become the key plate for Cards 10, 12 and 14. The text was most likely printed from stereo plates in each case, as consistently done by De La Rue whenever they needed a secondary plate.

Some parallel issues in other States should be noted.

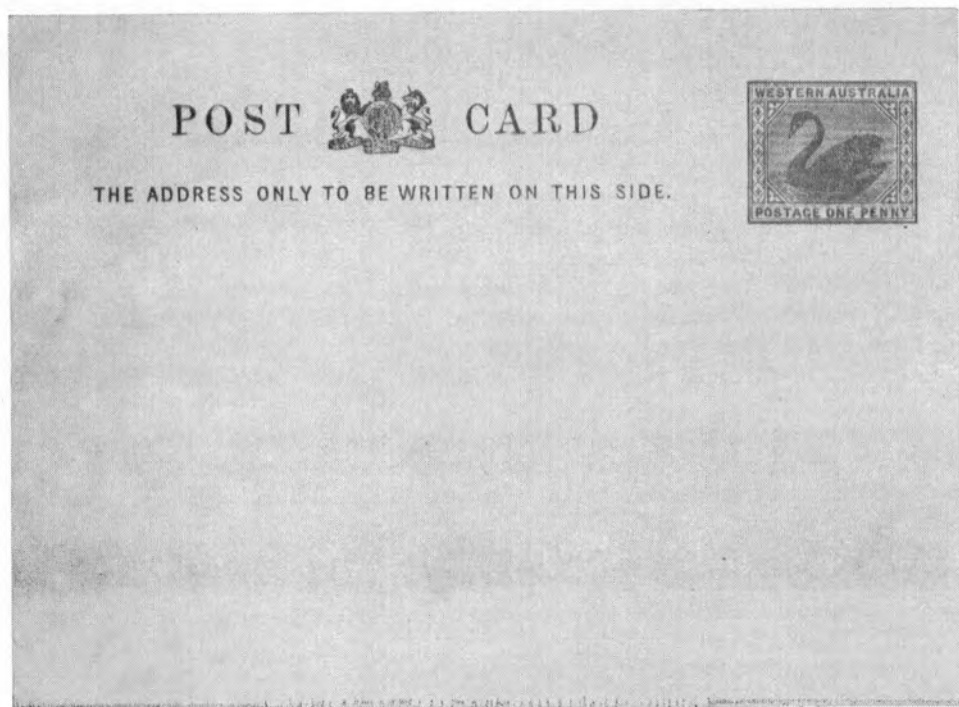
Card No. 10. "Available only for the Commonwealth . . ." Also:

New South Wales.	Robson Lowe	CP26	January 1904
Queensland	"	CP12	1904
South Australia	"	CP5	1904
Victoria	"	CP27	February 1904

Card No. 12. "Available only for the United Kingdom . . ."



Card No. 2: 1879 1d. De La Rue (with border)



Card No. 15: 1909 1d., Melbourne Printing

In 1905, the Commonwealth as such became a member of the U.P.U. and this inscription followed. Also:

Queensland	Robson Lowe	CP14	1905
Victoria	"	CP29	July 1905

July 1905 is, incidentally, the date of the only noted copy of provisional card (No. 13) with a rather similar inscription.

Card No. 14. Without the two-line inscription, and with re-arranged text. The earliest use we know is March 1909, but a parallel issue is noted.

Victoria	Robson Lowe	CP31	June 1906
----------	-------------	------	-----------

It is possible that No. 14 will turn up earlier than we have noted. This card can readily be distinguished from No. 7 by the spacing of the text, and all copies examined are poorly printed, and it is suggested that the stereo plugs were set too high, giving an uneven printing surface.

The printings of the subsequent cards without borders, Nos. 15 and 16, are a great improvement.

All items of *postal stationery* listed hereunder were printed by the Government Printer, Melbourne.

II. ENVELOPES

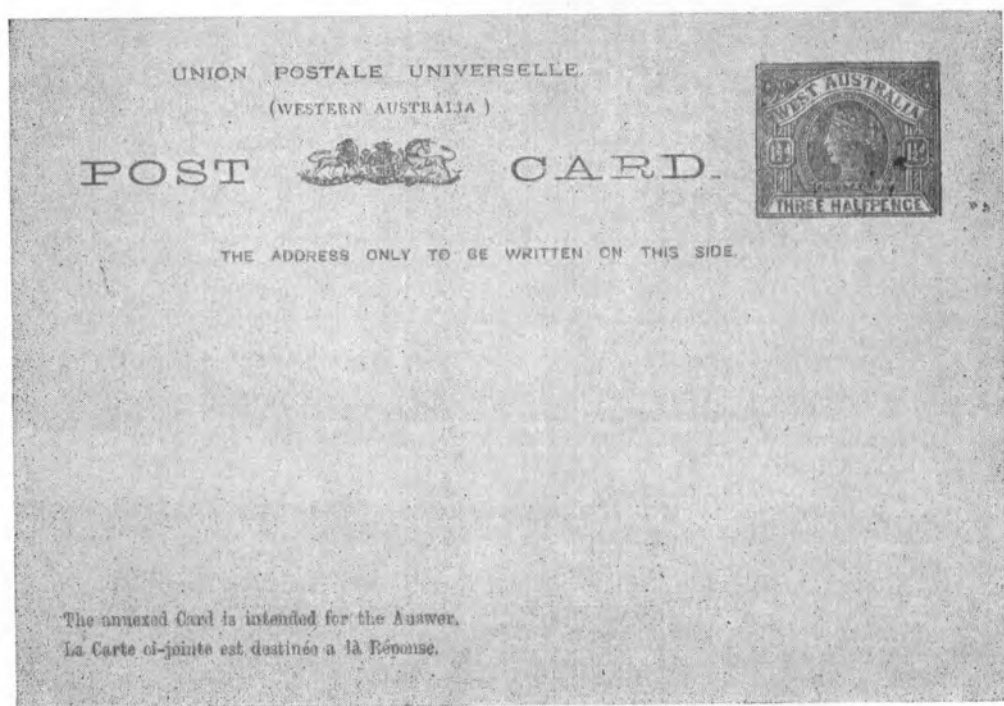
No.	Date	Value	Size	Type of Stamp (SG)	Colour Stamp/Card	Remarks	R.L. No.	Ascher	See Note
1	1902	1d.		19a	Red (shades)/White		EP1	1	a
1a		1d.		19a	Red/White	With facsimile OS puncture (sideways).	—	—	b
2	1902	2d.		70 (Vic.)	Yellow to Orange/White to Greyish		EP2	2	c
3	1905	2½d.		15	Blue/White		EP3	3	d
4	1912	1d.				Surcharged on No. 2.	EP4	4	e

Notes

- The shades are similar to those of the 1d. adhesive stamps issued currently, and could be described as carmine, rose-pink and pale pink. (Gibbons lists them as carmine, carmine-red and rose-pink.)
- It is unknown when this item was issued. Probably it was later than September 1903, as up to that time, new issues of postal stationery were recorded in the *Australian Philatelic Press*. Obviously it was provided for use in *Commonwealth* Government departments (State departments used stamps punctured W.A., (see Robson Lowe, Vol. IV, page 293) except for the Public Works Department, which used a P.W.D. puncture.
- The impressed 2d. stamp exists in several shades of yellow and orange.
- Philatelic Bulletin* No. 33 lists the items of Western Australian postal stationery sold 1904, 1905 and 1906. The 2½d. envelope is recorded only in 1905. Ascher's date of issue (1906) is incorrect.
- The surcharge is struck diagonally in words, and in blue ink. It is identical with that struck on the 2d. postcard, also issued in 1912 (No. 18). As great a variety of yellow and orange shades are to be found on this provisional item as on the basic envelope. There is an obvious error in Robson Lowe, Vol. IV, page 295, where this surcharge is listed on the 2½d. blue (No. 3); a reference to the heading indicates that a misprint has occurred.



Reply Card No. 8: 1890 De La Rue



Reply Card No. 9: 1½d. + 1½d.

III. REGISTRATION ENVELOPES

The *Western Australian Post Office Guide* dated July 1899 announced that "Stout cloth-lined envelopes for Registered Letters are now on sale at all Post Offices, the following being the sizes and prices: 5¼" x 3½", 6" x 3⅞", 1d; 8" x 5", 8⅞" x 4", 1½d." These were not mentioned in the previous edition of the *Guide*, dated February 1899. The prices quoted show that they were not stamped items, as the registration fee was 3d. at that time.

The envelopes listed below bear a 3d. stamp, as Victoria Type 71, impressed *on the flap*. This sum covered the registration fee only, an adhesive stamp to cover the postage being affixed in a rectangular space printed on the face of the envelope.

No.	Date	Value	Size	Colour Stamp/Card	Remarks	R.L. No.	Anchor	See Note
1	1902	3d.	5¼" x 3½"	Red-brown/Red	Stout or thinner paper.	RP1	1	a
2	1908	3d.	a 9" x 4"	Red-brown or Deep Brown/Brown	Thinner paper.	RP2	2	
			b 5¼" x 3½"					
			c 5" x 3"					

Note

- (a) No. 1 exists in two forms, differing considerably in the method of cutting the paper to form the envelope. The stamps are impressed in the same shade of red-brown; but on one type, stouter paper, the inscriptions are in brownish red; on the other, thinner paper, the inscriptions are in bright red.

IV. NEWSPAPER WRAPPERS

No doubt a very large number of these items was used, but few complete wrappers have survived and the present knowledge is not extensive.

Only two values were sold, ½d. and 1d., and there were three distinctive issues of each, viz., with double-lined border, with single-lined border, with no border. The border was printed only in the vertical direction.

The wrappers were printed in sheets at least four wide. Those with printed border were rouletted vertically to facilitate separation, the line of roulette being picked out in colour. Those with no border were guillotined apart. Due to the methods of separation some variation in size of wrappers is inevitable.

No.	Date	Value	Size	Type of Stamp (SG)	Colour Stamp/Card	Remarks	R.L. No.	Anchor	See Note
1	1902	½d.	11" x 4½"	12	Green (shades)/Buff	Double-lined border.	WP1	1	
2	"	1d.	"	19a	Red (shades)/Buff or Greyish	Double-lined border.	WP2	2	
3	1905	½d.	"	12	Green (shades)/Yellowish	Single-lined border.	WP3	3	
4	"	1d.	"	19a	Red (shades)/Yellowish	Single-lined border.	WP4	4	
5	1910	½d.	8¼" x 5½"	12	Green (shades)/Buff	No border	WP5	5	
6	"	1d.	"	19a	Red (shades)/Buff	No border.	WP6	6	

V. LETTER CARDS

No.	Date	Value	Size	Type of Stamp (SG)	Colour Stamp/Card	Remarks	R.L. No.	Ascher	See Note
1	1902	1d.	6" x 3½"	19a	Red/Pale Grey		LCP1	1	a
2	"	2d.	"	70 (Vic.)	Brown-red/Grey	With inscription on back.	LCP2	2	b
3	1903	2d.	"	"	Blue, Ultramarine/Grey	With inscription on back.	LCP3a	3	c
4	1909	2d.	"	"	Ultramarine, Pale Ult./Grey	No inscription on back.	LCP3c	4	
5	1912	1d.	"	"	Pale Ultramarine, Ult./Grey	Surcharged on No. 4.	LCP4	5	d

Notes

- (a) Letter Card No. 1 is not mentioned in *Philatelic Bulletin* No. 33, which records sales of Western Australian postal stationery in 1904, 1905 and 1906; it was apparently withdrawn by 1904. The inscription on the face reads, in four lines, "Letter Card / For use within Western Australia / an additional penny stamp must be affixed if addressed to New South Wales / Victoria, Queensland, Tasmania, South Australia, New Zealand or Fiji." The example in the official collection bears a postmark dated 4 DEC 08.
- (b) The inscription on the back reads, in four lines, "This card may pass through the post to any place within Western Australia / and without additional postage to / New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, Queensland, Tasmania / New Zealand and Fiji." It is curious that *two* cards of differing values (1d. and 2d.) issued the same year were both valid in Western Australia (see inscriptions on No. 1 (Note a) and No. 2). In the absence of authoritative data, it seems that there was a change in postage rates, that the 1d. card was issued first and had to be replaced by No. 2.
- (c) The inscription on the back is the same as on Card No. 2. There are deep and pale shades of the stamp printed in ultramarine.
- (d) The surcharge is in words, printed diagonally in red ink. It appears to have been a popular item, as *Philatelic Bulletin* No. 30 records that 266,268 were sold in 1912, the year of issue.

TELEGRAPH FORMS

These were issued before any of the items of postal stationery. The *Government Gazette* dated 9 April 1879 stated: "These forms obtained from England are available from the General Post Office and all Post and Telegraph Offices throughout the Colony at the following prices: One form, 1/-; Twenty forms in book, 20/-"; and went on to state that 1d. and 6d. telegraph stamps were also on sale. (The latter are the stamps listed by Gibbons as Nos. 301 to 303 and which the catalogue states were issued in 1886. This is the year when their usage for prepayments of postage was sanctioned.)

The telegraph forms bore a 1/- stamp depicting a profile of Queen Victoria and impressed in pink. They were printed by Messrs De La Rue & Co. Covers which have passed through the post bearing "cut-outs" of this stamp have been seen. All were obviously "philatelic."

REVIEWS

The Australian Commonwealth Specialists' Catalogue, 1963. Edited by J. C. W. Brown. 24th Edition. 132 pp., 8½ x 5½ in. Published by The Hawthorn Press, 15 Guildford Lane, Melbourne. Price 10/6.

In reviewing the new edition of the *Australian Commonwealth Specialists' Catalogue* one cannot do better than quote short extracts from the introduction which precedes it:

"Our gradual rewriting of the Kangaroo issues has been continued in the edition with the Two Pence value of 1913-20. This is a stamp which has much to offer the specialist collector—papers, watermarks, and a plate history which is interesting without being too complicated. The varieties of the 2d. have always been much sought after, particularly the substituted cliché and the flawed unit which preceded it. Some nine of these varieties are now illustrated."

The use of composite blocks of the flaws is continued and proves most helpful. As can be expected with any revision many changes have been made in the 2d. 'roos issues.

Another quotation: "More than the usual number of price changes will be found in this edition, practically all of them in an upward direction. As a result of replacements in recent years some unexpected shortages are being revealed, as in the case of the mint 4d. Koala, no wmk. The full effect of some of these has still to be felt."

Most rises have occurred in the 'roos with 152, followed by 78 in the commemoratives, and about 70 each in K.G. V and K.G. VI. These can again be subdivided into 211 mint, 161 used, 3 specimens, and 35 imprints. The latter probably points to a revival of interest in the imprints.

Unfortunately, there is not sufficient space available in the *Specialists' Catalogue* to record all the worthwhile varieties found by these students: to a certain extent this want is filled by *Philately from Australia*.

The production of the Catalogue is well up to standard, only two minor flaws were noted: "K23f island flaws" has slipped down a couple of lines thereby giving false valuations to varieties f, x and y. D93 has been reduced from 9d to 6d, its face value.

The next edition will be a Silver Jubilee one and collectors will no doubt compare the progress made since the first edition.

C.O.D.

The Postage Stamps of Great Britain. Part Two: The Perforated Line-Engraved Issues. Revised Edition. Edited by Dr W. R. D. Wiggins. Published by The Royal Philatelic Society, London. Price £2 (stg.).

Few collectors realise how fortunate our hobby is in the number of dedicated students it possesses, men who pursue a particular study, for half a lifetime—or more—if such a period is necessary to obtain the answers they seek. Such a one is Dr Wiggins, who has now been seriously immersed, for upwards of 30 years, in the study of the line-engraved issues of Great Britain. His collaborators in this work—Mr F. C. Holland, Dr H. W. Eddison, Dr C. Gardiner Hill and Mr Robson Lowe—are of similar calibre, and this work demonstrates how nobly the banner waved by Mr Seymour, Dr Osborne, and others long before them, is still being flown.

While the plan and most of the illustrations in Seymour's original work have generally been retained, the manner in which that skeleton has, over the years, been filled, is both remarkable and notable. The book is, in fact, a tribute to the broad truths which it is possible—and only possible—to establish by an informed study of minutiae.

A great deal of new light, mainly as the result of work by Dr Gardiner Hill and Mr Robson Lowe, has now been thrown on the Archer and others of the early roulettes and perforations. The tremendous task is then essayed of recording the major constant varieties in the various plates (some 280 of them) used in relation to the *perforated* 1d. stamps. It says a great deal for British "platers" that it is now possible to allocate practically *all* of these to their correct plate.

The important re-entries, recuts, and other flaws found have now been illustrated, in order, above their respective plates. Before each description of the plate's varieties come the more useful and the more general comments. The other values, ½d., 1½d. and 2d., are likewise adequately treated. The whole represents a combination of energy, accuracy and orderliness.

As well as the original Seymour illustrations, Mr Eltringham has contributed 800 additional drawings. What a job and what

a result! This book, for its wealth of information alone, is cheap indeed. Our hearty congratulations to all concerned.

J.R.W.P.

Prospectus of the Melbourne International Philatelic Exhibition. 16 pp. 7 x 9½ in.

Published by the Executive Officer, MIPEX, Box 222, G.P.O., Melbourne.

Many innovations are contained in the arrangements for MIPEX, which will be held in the Town Hall, Melbourne, from 6 to 12 October next.

The prospectus expresses hope that distinguished overseas philatelists will be among the judges.

Space considerations have enforced an entirely new classification for the competitive exhibits. These will be limited to 120 album sheets.

The Exhibition is under the auspices of the Royal Philatelic Society of Victoria, the Victorian Philatelic Association, and the philatelic societies of Victoria.

The important dates are: Entries (with fees and descriptions for catalogue) close 30 June 1963. Exhibits must arrive by 18 September.

The Black Honduras, the World's Rarest Air Mail Stamp, by Irving I. Green. 32 pp. 7 x 9½ in. Published by The Collectors' Club, 22 East 35 Street, New York 16, N.Y. Price \$1.00.

Ask most knowledgeable philatelists what is the rarest 20th century stamp and they would probably reply, readily, that it is the U.S. 24 cent Inverted Centre. But they would be wrong.

It is the Honduras 10 cent dark blue 1915, overprinted "Aero Coreo 25" in black, issued in 1925. The stamp is listed in Scott as C12 and Sanabria as No. 14, but not mentioned in the European catalogues.

Four copies have been recorded: a pair which was in a collection stolen in Honduras in 1927 and never recovered; a single, the whereabouts of which is unknown; and another single for which Raymond H. Weill Co., of New Orleans, paid \$24,500 at the Matthews sale in New York in February 1961 — the highest ever paid for a stamp, except for the British Guiana 1 cent (1856).

Now, The Collectors' Club, under the auspices of the Theodore E. Steinway Memorial Publication Fund, has matched its volume on the U.S. 24 cent Inverted Centre

of 1918 with one on the Honduras rarity.

Mr Green, a Boston specialist, has spent at least 10 years in gathering the story of the stamp, by correspondence and interviews with those responsible.

He establishes that the stamp was flown, and it will be interesting to see how long it is, with the auction price and the backing of a Collectors' Club publication, before the stamp achieves listing in the other world ranking catalogues.

To have produced a careful, documented analysis from the conflicts of correspondence, testimony, and personalities involved, is a remarkable achievement.

It is good that the task of establishing the status of the stamp was undertaken in sufficient time for it to be carried out while first-hand evidence — although sometimes suspect — was still available.

The book also throws some interesting light on the late John N. Luff, philatelic student and businessman.

Mr Green deserves congratulations for his work; Mr Henry M. Goodkind, thanks for having inspired it; and The Collectors' Club, appreciation for having published it.

The Australian Commonwealth Collectors' Club of New South Wales Bulletin, Vol. I, Nos. 1-11. Edited by N. J. Shepherd. Published by the Club, 3 Godfrey Street, Artarmon, N.S.W.

This energetic club has now begun a bulletin as an Antipodean counterpart of the well-known bulletin produced by the Australian Commonwealth Specialists' Society of Great Britain.

The undertaking has now almost completed its first year of monthly publications, so the project is well under way.

A feature of the first volume has been an excellently illustrated study of the composition of the Mullett plates of the George V 1½d., Die 2, by Mr H. Barl.

Mr Walder C. Hansen and Mr M. L. Skinner deal with several themes among the moderns, and there are many well-known names among the other writers.

An interesting item recorded is a 1d. brown Queen Mother, bisected, used on an official envelope from the Munition Supply Stores, Rocklea, Qld., to the Small Arms Factory, Lithgow, N.S.W. It was machine-postmarked at Brisbane on 11 July 1942. The *Bulletin* says there is no evidence the bisection was authorised officially.

In its excellent production there is evi-

dence of much forethought and planning than usually go into the initial issues of publications of this type, and it should have a long and useful life.

Catalogo Galvez de los Sellos de Espana, Provincias Africanas y Ex-Colonias, 1962-63. 248 pp. 7½ x 10½ in. Published by M. Galvez, Principe 1, Madrid 12, Spain. Price 100 Pesetas.

The premier Spanish catalogue now includes the full coverage of Spanish overseas provinces and ex-colonies, including the Philippines and Cuba, markedly increasing its range of usefulness.

The Galvez catalogue includes all the issues of the Spanish Civil War and Spanish stamps not listed in other catalogues.

The 2800 illustrations include a range of examples of the early imperforates to show the various grades of condition and allow the depreciation for off-centre specimens of later issues to be gauged.

Zumstein Europa Katalog, 1963, 46th edition. 1600 pp. 8 x 5 in. Published by Zumstein et Cie, Berne, Switzerland. Price Fr. 21.50 (Swiss).

Zumstein has grown 40 pages and 1000 illustrations this year, and now has more than 121,000 prices.

Price changes are generally upward, though less markedly than last year. Some of the Europa issues have suffered heavy falls in price. This followed the warning which the publishers gave when the last edition was issued, that "the upward trend of prices in these issues is an impetuous one."

Zumstein also publishes a cheap philatelic dictionary for those who require closer acquaintance with the German language.

The Burrus Collection (four vols.: Cape of Good Hope; South Australia, Tasmania, Western Australia; British Empire; Greece-Egypt), with separate colour plate volume. 6½ x 9½ in. Published by Robson Lowe Ltd, 50 Pall Mall, London SW1. Price £1 a vol., £3 the set (stg.).

The greatest enjoyment in a rare and beautiful stamp, piece or cover is obtained by owning it; the next greatest is by being able to see it; and if one cannot do either of these things, one can still enjoy it by studying its illustration and description in the auction catalogues.

That thought came as the writer admired

the beautiful imprint strips of the Paris prints of the first issue of Greece illustrated in these catalogues of the portion of the fabulous Burrus collection sold in London last month, with valuations ranging from £850 to £1250 and all ex-Ferrary.

The collection of Maurice Burrus is now being disposed of in Brussels, New York, Hamburg and London, and an appreciation of him in the catalogue says: "Almost every great rarity was represented in his collection and this even exceeded in size, value and specialisation that formed by Ferrary. The Burrus collection will go down in philatelic history as the greatest that has ever been made by one man . . . the last and greatest of the famous general collectors."

Naturally the Australian section will attract most attention from readers of *P from A*, and here are some of the gems locked away in the collection of the Alsatian tobacco millionaire for so many years:

South Australia: Colonial printings of 1856-58, 1/- orange, unique used block of 21, matched by a similar block of the 6d. deep blue, London print; 6d. prussian blue, broad star watermark, mint block of 72, the bottom six rows of the sheet; 4d. 1868-79 error, 3-Pence surcharge omitted.

Tasmania: 1d. 1853 mint block of four, later printing on stout paper, in the pale blue shade; 4d. deep green, London Print, block of nine, ex-Caspary.

Western Australia: 4d. lithographed 1854, complete setting of 60, mint, with 10 transfer varieties; 1/- pale brown, mint block of 15.

The Samoa section includes seven mint sheets of the Express issues, notably the 5/-.

In great collections there are generally some unusual items of great interest. The Burrus collection is no exception. Here are three:

Greece: The mysterious 1831 typeset 40 lep black, dated in Greek manuscript on the reverse, May 1831.

Cape of Good Hope: 1836 heading of "The Graham's Town Journal" (7 July) with an impression of the 1d. newspaper tax stamp, obviously applied as an adhesive, and a piece of another newspaper similarly stamped, the stamp being cancelled with the crowned oval datestamp "General Post Office Capetown Fy 22 1940" (ex-Ferrary).

Canada: An 1851 cover with a typeset "Three Pence" in script type, within an ornamental border and bearing the cancellation "New Carlisle Ap 7 1851."

ROYAL PHILATELIC SOCIETY OF VICTORIA

Members' Diary

1962

December

- 10 Library and Conversation.
- 20 Services Cancellations, Mr P. Collas.

1963

January

- 17 Some Handbooks from the Library, Library Committee.
What Publications Can Do for a Society,
Mr J. R. W. Purves.

February

- 11 Library and Conversation.
- 21 New South Wales, Dr W. P. Heslop.
Polish Philatelic Society as guests.
- 23 Auction.

March

- 11 Library and Conversation.
- 21 United States, Mr J. H. Dunn.

April

- 8 Library and Conversation.
- 18 Egypt, Mr G. T. Houston.

Commonwealth Postal Stationery

Displays of Australian Commonwealth by Miss J. Resch are well known to members of the society.

She is known particularly for her work as a student of the King George V and Postage Dues, but at the September meeting she provided a display of a field in which few members knew she was interested.

Miss Resch provided an extensive display of

Commonwealth postal stationery. This included many items that were seldom seen and a number that were little known.

Israel

Twice in the last three months metropolitan members of the Royal Philatelic Society of Victoria have had forcefully brought to their notice that not all the fine collections in Victoria are owned in Melbourne.

The fact may also be an assurance that it is a State-wide society in outlook as well as in name, and that country members are not forgotten at headquarters.

The first of the two displays was by Mr C. W. Davis of Geelong. At the opening October meeting he gave a most comprehensive display of Israel, although it was confined to the forerunners and the interim period.

The display contained covers and postmarks, as well as stamps, and the historical background was explained lucidly by Mr Davis at the outset.

China

The second provincial member to display was Mr G. V. Browning, who came from Bendigo and brought a group of visitors with him to the first November meeting.

He presented an attractive range of Shanghai Large Dragons of 1865, Small Dragons of 1875, and 1888 Provincials.

There was a wide representation of Treaty Port



While the Elizabethan mariners who trod the street outside our offices in this most ancient part of Plymouth did not include your continent in their scheme of things, we do! Our illustrated catalogues leave here by airmail every three weeks for all parts of the globe, arriving in good time for bids to be placed on the well described lots of every conceivable type received from vendors the world over. We believe that the philatelic world is neither "flat" nor "square" as subscribers well know! If you are still one of the uninitiated send for a free sample copy of the current catalogue, together with *Up the Gavel Path* (which will tell you all you wish to know about auction buying in general, and from us in particular) and *Salesmanship* (which covers the selling field), for whether buying or selling, it is always the best time with

Plymouth Philatelic Auctions Ltd

MERMAID HOUSE, 34 NEW ST, PLYMOUTH, DEVON, U.K.

locals, notably a strip of 10 of the 5c. Hankow 1893, and the rare 2 and 5 cent Wei-Hai-Wei, and transfers and settings of several other ports.

In China proper, the first setting of the 1 cand. and the third setting of the 3 cand. were shown with a rare example of the 3 cand. on thin paper.

The bisected Foochow provisional was shown on cover with both A and B types of postmark.

The Treaty Port cancellations included a pre-stamp cover from Canton, 1852, and an Amoy cover of 1877, with two clear strikes of the D27 and Type 4 cancellations (less than a dozen of each postmark on cover has been recorded).

Hong Kong items included a cover from the Japanese occupation, a stampless cover of the re-establishment of the postal service with the special cancellation used for three weeks only, and a cover marked "Detained in Hong Kong by Japanese from December 1941 to September 1945."

The display also included stamps for the various China posts of Britain, Germany, Russia, the United States, Japan, France, and Italy, and stamps of China overprinted for use in Tibet.

East Germany

Mr I. Gust provided a vast display, most of which was new to members, when he showed East Germany, at the second November meeting.

He showed the Nazi stamps with the face of Hitler obliterated, notably in Saxony, then Berlin's

locals and the stamps issued by the various provinces, with their intricate changes of watermark and perforations, and colour changes.

Mr Gust said the first set of Mecklenburg-Vorpommern consisted of only three values but each was printed several times in different paper and colour combinations.

In East Saxony there were colour changes, seven different perforations, two plates for the 3 pfennig stamp, and stamps printed on the gummed side of the paper.

There were four categories of locals. Group 1: Fully legitimate issues. Group 2: Legitimate issues but not strictly in accord with postal requirements. Group 3: Having little official status. Group 4: Stamps issued by interested parties.

There were 11 different overprints for the postal districts when the monetary reform of 1948 was introduced.

Mr Gust showed comprehensive ranges of all these and explained the reasons for the almost bewildering changes which had taken place as a result of the confused political and governmental conditions which prevailed for so long.

It was an extremely interesting display of a subject which many collectors might have regarded as unattractive because of its complexity and the vast number of stamps produced.

The mint stamps were supplemented by an excellent series of covers.

THE ROYAL SYDNEY PHILATELIC CLUB

Members' Diary

It is anticipated that copies of the Syllabus of Meetings for 1963, now in preparation, will be posted to all members early in January.

In the meantime, members are asked to note that, commencing with the meeting on 8 January 1963, the Club will meet in the G.U.O.O.F. Building, 149 Castlereagh Street, Sydney (7th Floor).

Do not forget the new venue — note in your diary also that there will be two meetings in January — on the 8th and 29th.

Australian Commonwealth

At the September meeting we were privileged to see more of the outstanding collection of Dr Leslie Abramovich. This time he showed some highlights of the Kangaroo section and also various die proofs.

The Kangaroo section included a double control strip of the ½d. imperf. at base; ½d. triple perf.; 1d. first watermark, imperf. 3 sides; 9d. O.S., first watermark inverted; block of 4 large O.S. 5/- with double perf.; control first watermark £2; block of 6 of first watermark £2 control, overprinted "Specimen"; pair £2 first watermark RP47/48, broken right ear; missing fraction 2½d.; and many others.

The die proof section included a proof from the Kangaroo master die, without figures or words; printing from so-called Die 2 master die with figures and words of value inserted; 3d. air mail; 1d. engraved (in green) on Christmas card; and most issues from the One Shilling Mitchell to 1960 Christmas and other recent issues.

Postal Covers

The first October meeting presented a combined display, "Postal Covers prior to 1920," and included the following:

Early New Guinea, including overprinted German

New Guinea (J. C. Thompson); Early Royalty, including France; Mourning Card for Prince Consort, etc. (Mrs A. D. Garrard); Early Austria with a pair of newspaper stamps on cover, Austrian Italy Combination Covers from Lake Constance, etc. (Mr H. Rubin); Early New South Wales (Mr V. Frankenstein); Queensland and Victoria (Mr T. H. Stone); N.S.W. and New Zealand (Mr J. S. White); Canada (Mr M. Dankin).

Vatican City

Mrs J. A. Clayton presented the display at the second October meeting. In addition to a few sheets of modern Italian issues, Mrs Clayton showed an almost complete collection of the Vatican issues. The only absentees were some of the perforation varieties, so that members were able to see all the scarce and now valuable stamps issued from the Vatican City.

Antarctica

Mr E. J. Garrard prefaced his November display with a paper entitled "Whither Antarctica" in which he traced some of the history of the Antarctic Continent and forecast future activities following the 1959 Treaty.

His display comprised many covers and pieces with Antarctic Territory cancellations and cachets. Some of the items noticed included Shackleton's 1907-9 expeditions; Scott, 1910-13; Mawson, 1911-14 and 1929-31; Ellsworth, 1934; H.M.S. *Afterglow*, 1924; Admiral Byrd, 1938 and later; survey flights from and to the Falkland Islands, 1944-1949-1952; Pam-American McMurdo Sound Commercial Flight, 1957; Moscow-Mimy-Moscow, 1962; and all other expeditions — U.S.A., Great Britain, Japan, France, Belgium, Norway and Italy; Argentine and Chilean bases; Australian and New Zealand expeditions.

TRISTAN DA CUNHA

Our stocks of specialised and Postal History material are well known to be full of the rare, or simply interesting and unusual items, that make a collection worth showing.

In Tristan da Cunha we have always been able to produce these outstanding covers and postmarks that are keenly sought after by the advanced Specialist, and a recent purchase of a fine collection of covers enables us to offer a number of the rarer items — such as the Type I marking on covers and a postcard (latter possibly unique), Type IVa with complete letter, and many more. The strength of our present holdings lies in the genuine and non-philatelic nature of much of the material.

Enquiries for specialised and Postal History items of *all countries* invited — send a note of your interests and ask for our detailed Leaflet.

Argyll Stamp Company Ltd.

Managing Director: C. ANGUS PARKER

408 Strand, London, W.C.2, England

MAX STERN

*Melbourne's Most Modern Ground
Floor Stamp Shop
Now Situated at*

234 FLINDERS STREET
(right opposite Flinders Street Station,
next to the S.E.C.)

OFFERS YOU

A Complete Service in All Philatelic Requirements. New issues of the world a speciality. A large range of famous single country illustrated Albums and Stock Books of U.S. and German origin is always available. Coins and Coin Catalogues also in stock.

AUSTRALIA'S LEADING AUCTIONS

Sydney Stamp Auctions Pty Ltd is the largest organisation of its kind in the Southern Hemisphere.

We sell more stamps — more lots — than any other Philatelic Auction south of the Equator.

AN AUCTION SALE EVERY FORTNIGHT

No serious collector, wholesaler or dealer can afford to be without our Catalogues. Buying at our Auctions is the best way to build your collection or to replenish stocks.

SYDNEY STAMP AUCTIONS PTY. LTD.

H. JACKSON, Licensed Auctioneer, M.A.A.

SECOND FLOOR, 179 ELIZABETH
STREET, SYDNEY, N.S.W.

Box 1706, G.P.O., Sydney Tel. MA 6074

PHILATELY FROM AUSTRALIA

The Postage Stamps of the Commonwealth of Australia

CUMULATIVE INDEX OF SOURCE MATERIAL

BY W. M. HOLBEACH, F.R.P.S.L.

An exhaustive, easily-followed index of material on Commonwealth Stamps, beginning in 1900, published in

The Australian Philatelist

The Australian Stamp Journal

The Australian (and Victorian)

The Australian Stamp Monthly

Philatelic Record

This long-awaited work is indispensable to Commonwealth collectors

110 pages

35s. (Aust.)

30s. (Stg)

\$5

Available from the Publishers:

THE ROYAL PHILATELIC SOCIETY OF VICTORIA

Box 222, G.P.O., Melbourne, or

THE HAWTHORN PRESS 15 Guildford Lane, Melbourne

Published by the Royal Philatelic Society, London

THE POSTAGE STAMPS OF

New Brunswick and Nova Scotia

by the late Nicholas Argenti, F.R.P.S.L.

with a Foreword by Sir John Wilson, Bart, K.C.V.O.

Demy 4to (11" x 8½") of over 200 pages, plus 2 colour plates, 8 collotype plates and 14 monochrome plates. It is bound in full buckram with gilt tops, stamped in gold on front board and spine, and the edition is limited strictly to

350 numbered copies for sale at £12 plus postage*

Prepaid orders can now be received

The Hon. Secretary

ROYAL PHILATELIC SOCIETY, LONDON

41 Devonshire Place, London, W1

* For postage and packing add per copy 4s.6d. for U.K. and 6s. for foreign or overseas

PHILATELY FROM AUSTRALIA

*Philately from
Australia*

*Cumulative Index
1949-1958*

A comprehensive Index to the
first 10 volumes.

One thousand quick easy refer-
ences to material published in
P. from A. make this a "must"
for every serious collector.

7s. 6d. 6s. 3d. stg \$1

BUSINESS MANAGER

Box 42, Mentone, Melbourne S11

ASIAN COUNTRIES

As with most other stamp-issuing countries of the world, our stocks of Asian nations are very complete from the very first issued stamps right through to the last issued values. We carry continually huge and reasonably complete stocks of Indonesia, Thailand, Japan, China, etc., Malaya, Philip-pines, Macao, Dutch East Indies, Fiji, North Borneo, Hong Kong, Brunei, Labuan, Japan Occupation issues of Malaya, etc., India, Burma, Sarawak, Mongolia, Tibet, Nepal, Ceylon, Pakistan, and others.

Whatever it is that you need from any of these individual countries — you are invited to submit your "Want Lists" for our prompt attention. Or, selection on approval from any nominated country or countries will be sent on approval on receipt of two satisfactory references.

ARNOLD, WHEELER & CO.

Stamp Merchants and Importers

495 COLLINS STREET, MELBOURNE, C1
Box 4566, G.P.O. Phone 62 4913

**AUSTRALIAN
STAMP AUCTIONS**

Established 1931

A Stamp Auction

For Stamp Collectors

Every Two Weeks

A lot for everybody.

Catalogue Subscription: 5s. per year

Collections wanted from anywhere in the
World—£50 to £50,000

World-wide Clientele

Australian Stamp Auctions

MAPPIN & CURRAN

(PHILATELISTS) PTY LIMITED

7th Floor, 31 Queen Street
Melbourne, Australia

Phone: MB 1107 Cables: "Macstamps"

VICTORIA:

**The Postal History
of the Port Phillip
District 1835-1851**

by J. R. W. PURVES, F.R.P.S.L.

This remarkable work, the first of its kind in Australia, easy to read and attractively presented, particularly in respect of the illustrations, which are varied and numerous was published in 1950 on the occasion of the Centenary of Victorian Stamps. It has received very favourable comments wherever philatelists can be found. It could not be published today at double the price.

Price 21/6 (Aust.)

*It can be obtained, post-free from the
Publishing Society, by writing to*

**THE ROYAL PHILATELIC
SOCIETY OF VICTORIA**

c/o Box 222, G.P.O. Melbourne, Victoria

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. Amongst its many advantages are:

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

★ **MEETINGS** held on the third Thursday of each month at 7.45 p.m. in its own premises, 6 Avoca Street, South Yarra, Melbourne, SE1.

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

★ **SALE BY TENDER 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 or by arrangement with the Librarian. Library Catalogues are sent to all members.

★ **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 collection 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: £5/5/-; Annual Subscription: City and Metropolitan Members, £3/3/-; Country and Interstate Members, £1/10/-.

★ **ALL COMMUNICATIONS SHOULD** be directed to G. T. WHITE (Hon. Sec.), Box 222, G.P.O., Melbourne, C1.

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 7.30 p.m. on the second Tuesday of each month in the Assembly Room, 6th Floor, Education Dept. Bldg., Loftus St., Sydney.

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

★ **LIBRARY:** A library, comprising over 1000 volumes, is available for use of members by arrangement with the Librarian. Periodical supplements to the Library Catalogue are issued to members.



★ **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, expert in most branches of philately, is always available when requested.

★ **THE CLUB'S FEES** are: Entrance Fee, £1/1/-; Annual Subscription due 1 July. Subscription £1/7/6 per annum, payable in advance, for City Members. Country Members, 10/- per annum.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS should be addressed to —

R. H. MARKHAM, Hon. Secretary . . . BOX 1751 G.P.O. SYDNEY

1962

has been one of our most exciting years . . .

Through our auction rooms the following properties were dispersed: The *J. Blagrave Ellis* Barbados; the *W. G. Heath, Sir John Dodd* and *W. A. Edgar* Great Britain; the *Robert Levy* Japan; the *S. D. Cramer* Germania; the *R. H. Urwick* Portugal; the *Dieter Bliersbach, J. M. Mellalieu* and *E. A. Smythies* India and Native States; the *W. H. Adgey-Edgar* Tibet; the *Herman Nagele* Greece; the *J. Alfred Birch* Sweden; the *Sir Frederick Brundrett* British Empire; AND the wonderful *Burrus* Cape of Good Hope, Australia, British Empire, Greece and Egypt.

Our publishing department has been busy too, the newest arrivals being the long-awaited **Australasian volume (IV)* of *The Encyclopaedia of Empire Postage Stamps*; also *Bermuda* by M. H. Ludington.

During recent months we have re-organised our offices, certain departments from London now being housed in our enlarged premises in Bournemouth. The various changes will mean more comfortable surroundings for our clients and staff. Remember, *your pleasure is our business* and we are always happy to help you with the sale or purchase of a collection, specialised study or single item.

Full details of our international organisation are available in our new *Review*, a copy of which will be sent free on request. *Our auction catalogues* (many with illustrations in colour) *are known to be the best in the world* — a sample copy will be sent if you let us know in which country(ies) you are especially interested.

Happy Collecting in

1963

Robson Lowe Ltd, 50 Pall Mall, London, SW1, England

When replying to this advert, please mention that you saw it in "Philately from Australia"

* These publications are available from our agent in Australia:

GUY ROUND, 40 CANBERRA ROAD, TOORAK, MELBOURNE, VICTORIA