BOOKLETS 1910 1/11½ d BOOKLET AND 1911 2/- BOOKLET

JB Cooke introduced booklets of stamps to meet the frequently used rates that could be carried in the pocket and initially prepared them with a ½d premium incorporated in the cost. This proved unpopular and the following year the booklets were amended to contain stamps to the value of 2/-



May 1910 issued with 18 1d electrotyped and 11 ½d electrotyped stamps with a premium of ½d for the booklet making it up to 2/-.

On 28 February and 1 March 1910 Note Printing Branch Records show 150 sheets of ½d were taken from stock for the production of booklets which indicates that 818 booklets were made for sale in May 1910



September 1911 issued with 18 1d electrotyped and 12 ½d electrotyped stamps removing the premium for the 2/- booklet.

On 18 July 1911 Note Printing Branch Records show 300 sheets of ½d were taken from stock for the production of booklets which indicates that 1500 booklets were made for sale in September 1911.

BOOKLETS

1909 £1 BOOKLETS CONTAINING ONE PENNY ELECTROTYPED STAMPS

After a suggestion from Queensland in 1903 JB Cooke started manufacture in late 1903 and in 1904 introduced £1 booklets containing 120 2d stamps in black on grey covers and 240 x 1d stamps in black on red covers. They were followed in 1909 with booklets using covers in blue on pink for 1d (240) stamps and 2d (120) stamps. They were not popular and in some States unsold booklets were broken up and sold as loose stamps. *The Mercury* reported in November 1903 that supplies of these booklets were on sale.



1909 cover only in blue on pink with GPO Sydney on reverse. The General Post Offices of each State appeared on the reverse of these booklets.

Produced in Melbourne the only recorded States stamps issued in this format were Tasmania, Victoria and Western Australia in the red on pink covers and Queensland, South Australia, Tasmania and Victoria in the blue on pink covers. Note Printing Branch records show 1d stamps were issued as booklets in April 1909 (75 booklets), October 1909 (100), June 1910 (100), March 1911 (100), September 1911 (200), October 1911 (300) and September 1912 (50 booklets). In November 1912 50 booklets were returned from Hobart & immediately sent back. Booklets prior to 1909 wre compiled by Cooke in Adelaide using stamps sent from the various States.

Only one £1 booklet containing any Tasmanian stamps is recorded.

PERFORATED OS FOR COMMONWEALTH GOVERNMENT USE 1904 TO 1912 HALF PENNY & ONE PENNY PERFORATED OS

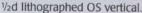
Stamps perforated OS for use by the Commonwealth Government Departments were introduced in Tasmania in 1904. Together with Queensland and South Australia they had wanted to overprint their stamps to indicate Official use but this was prohibited by the Posts & Telegraphs Act of 1901. There was a delay until 1904 while suitable perforators were obtained.

Half Penny lithographed OS perforation varieties.



1/2d lithographed OS sideways. Early use in 1904.













1/2d lithographed OS perforation doubled in various positions indicating several sheets were affected.

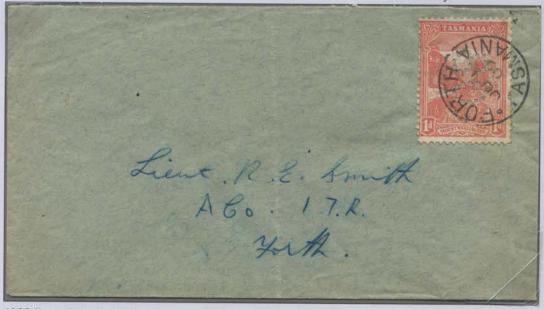
TASPANIA

1905 1d electrotyped OS vertical

One Penny OS varieties.



1905 1d electrotyped OS sideways



1909 (June 4) Used at Forth at local letter rate. On Defence Department business.

PERFORATED OS FOR COMMONWEALTH GOVERNMENT USE 1904 TO 1912 HIGHER VALUES PERFORATED OS

All values apart from the 21/2d were perforated OS with usage recorded into 1914 for the 2d, 5d and 6d. Archival records show 500 sheets of 3d electrotyped were prepared in August 1905 and 500 sheets of 6d electrotyped in October 1910. The OS perforation quantities where the De La Rue printings of 3d, 5d and 6d were used are not recorded.



1906 2d lithographed.



1910 2d lithographed. Military Camp Ross



1912 3d DLR



1905 3d DLR.



1914 2d electrotyped.



1906 6d DLR



1907 (Feb. 19) Ulverstone to Forth at inland letter rate. Endorsed 'Unofficial' with 2d OS used against Regulations.

PERFORATED OS FOR COMMONWEALTH GOVERNMENT USE 1904 TO 1912 HIGHER VALUES PERFORATED OS & UNAUTHORISED OVERPRINTS

All values apart from the $2^{1/2}$ d were perforated OS with usage recorded into 1914 for the 2d, 5d and 6d. Archival records show 500 sheets of 3d electrotyped were prepared in August 1905 and 500 sheets of 6d electrotyped in October 1910 The OS perforation quantities where the De La Rue printings of 3d, 5d and 6d were used are not recorded.



1908 4d DLR.



1914 6d electrotyped.



1913 5d DLR.

Unofficial overprints



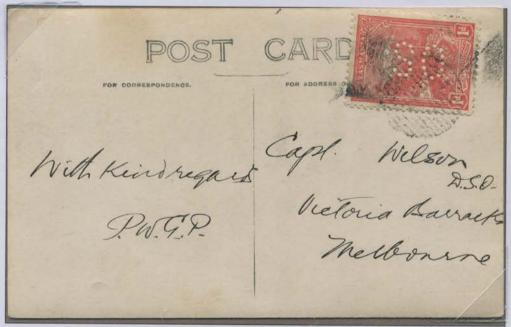
1901 OFFICIAL handstamp Possible forgery



1905 typewritten
ON SERVICE



1910 typewritten OFFICIAL



1909 1d OS meeting the postcard rate. Cancelled on arrival.

Archival records show 5,400 sheets (324,000 stamps) of the 1d were perforated OS. The records are incomplete for the 2d value. The London printings of the 3d, 4d and 6d are found perforated OS usedup to 1914. It is believed the sheets used for this were returned unsold from the Agent General who held stocks for sale to collectors in London in 1900.

PERFORATED T FOR TASMANIAN STATE GOVERNMENT USE 1902 TO 1912 PERFORATED T

Following the withdrawal of Frank stamps for use by authorised Government Departments the Tasmanian Government introduced T perforated stamps on 1 November 1902. The objective was to prevent unauthorised use of postage within the Departments.



1904 1d electrotyped.



1909 2d electrotyped.



1d electrotyped Used on 1 November 1902 - first day for the T perforated issues



1912 1d electrotyped. used at Kanna Leena



1903 4d DLR

The process of applying the T perforation was in two-fold. The vertical and horizontal arms of the 'T' were separate operations and as such they can be found misplaced in many positions. The number of holes in both the horizontal and vertical arms also vary with combinations of 5x6, 6x4, 6x5, 6x6 and 6x7 holes recorded.

PERFORATED T FOR TASMANIAN STATE GOVERNMENT USE 1902 TO 1912 LONDON & MELBOURNE PRINTINGS PERFORATED T

All values and in most printings are known perforated T. The prforating was performed in Hobart, however, no records have been located of numbers perforated. Perforating with T continued through to late 1975 on Commonwealth issues.



1912 4d lithographed



1903 5d DLR



1903 21/2d DLR



1909 1/2d electrotyped



1909 6d lithographed



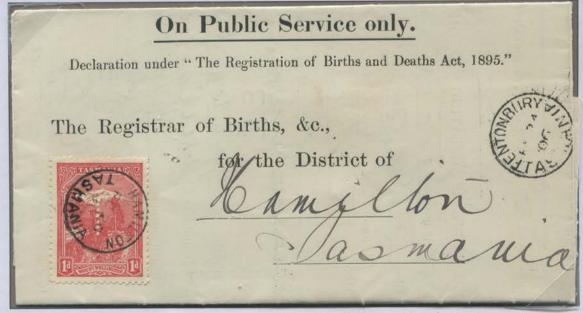
1911 1/2d electrotyped



1906 6d DLR Used at CATAMARAN (only recorded example)



1913 3d electrotyped.



1906 (February 24) Fentonbury to Hamilton with 1d perforated T applied on receipt at Hamilton to cover the concessional rate for Births and Deaths Notices

PERFORATED T FOR TASMANIAN STATE GOVERNMENT USE 1902 TO 1912 PERFORATED T USAGE

All Tasmanian Government Departments and Authorities were required to use officially perforated stamps for postage.



1910 (March 17) Hobart to Forth with 1d DLR printing perforated T meeting the printed matter rate for the Lands 8 Surveys Department.



1904 (June 12) Hobart to South Hobart with 1d electrotyped perforated T meeting the Savings bank passbook concessional rate.

PERFORATED A FOR GEORGE ADAMS (TATTERSALLS LOTTERIES) 1902 TO 1909 PERFORATED A USAGE

George Adams moved his lottery business to Tasmania in 1895 and became a prolific user of postage stamps as his lottery tickets were primarlity sold throughout Australia and overseas through the postal system. It was partly the revenue received by the Tasmanian Post Office which would have been lost under Federation in 1901 that saw the revenue sharing clauses (known as Braddon's Blot) that delayed the introduction of a Uniform Commonwealth stamp issue. Tattersalls perforated their stamps with a variety of styles of 'A' as a security measure against theft.



1901 21/2d DLR small holes sideways.



1905 1d electrotyped small holes sideways. Double A perforated



1901 5d DLR small holes inverted.



1903 4d DLR small holes inverted.



1902 1d lithographed large holes sideways.



1909 3d electrotyped small holes vertical.



1906 6d DLR large holes inverted.



1902 2d lithographed large holes inverted.



1905 3d DLR large holes sideways.



1909 (May 14) Hobart to England with 2d perforated A meeting the British Empire rate.

The George Adams 'A' perfins cover a fifteen year period and are found on Sideface, Tablet and Pictorial issues in a range of styles and dispositions. This selection is merely to give a flavour of the subject and can be a full study in it's own right.

PRIVATELY PERFORATED (PERFINS) FOR COMPANY USE 1901 TO 1913 VARIOUS COMPANY INITIALS

A number of companies employed the system of perforating of their postage stamps as a security measure against misuse. The recorded examples of users of Tasmanian Pictorials is a small proportion of the Australian users.

International Harvester (IHC)



1912 2d stereotyped.



1909 1d electrotyped.



1912 4d lithographed.



1912 2d overprinted ONE PENNY.

McKay & McKay (McK & McK)



1901 1d DLR.



1907 1d electrotyped.



1908 1d electrotyped.

D & W Murray (DWM Ltd)



1913 1/2d electrotyped.



1912 2d overprinted ONE PENNY.

Australian Widows Fund (AWF)



1905 2d lithographed.



1902 1d DLR.



1903 1d electrotyped.



1908 1d electrotyped.

SPECIMEN AND CANCELLED TO ORDER ISSUES 1902 TO 1911 CANCELLED TO ORDER FOR COLLECTORS SETS

A Postmaster General's Department Regulation in force from 30 June 1902 authorised the sale of Commonwealth postage stamps cancelled to order in sets for collectors *at face value*. Unsurprisingly these were not popular with collectors. These were still effectively the stamps issued for each State but included the Postage Due stamps printed in NSW which appeared on 1 July 1902 as the first Commonwealth issues. Western Australia and Tasmania had not previously made such stamps available

1903 cancelled to order Hobart 'JE 15 1903' or 'NO 2 1903' for Collectors sets



1d electrotyped.



21/2d DLR



4d DLR



1/2d lithographed.



2d lithographed.



5d DLR



6d DLR

1911 cancelled to order Hobart '12.30P 21 MR11' or 'G.P.O. xxxx'



1/2d electrotyped.



2d stereotyped.



3d electrotyped.



6d electrotyped.



1d electrotyped.



4d lithographed.



2d electrotyped.



4d lithographed. OS



6d electrotyped. OS

SPECIMEN AND CANCELLED TO ORDER ISSUES 1902 CANCELLED TO ORDER SPECIMENS FOR COLLECTORS SETS

The composition of stamps included in the sets made available to collectors is not recorded nor are the dates of cancellations applied to stamps in those sets. With the Postal Regulation requiring these sets to be made available from 30 June 1902 it is reasonable to assume these stamps were prepared for those sets.



Cancelled to order July 30 1902



Cancelled to order July 30 1902



Cancelled to order May 5 1902



Cancelled to order April 16 1902



Cancelled to order April 16 1902

These are the only recorded examples cancelled to order as such and as the postmarks are the same design must have been prepared as cancelled to order for collectors sets.

SPECIMEN AND CANCELLED TO ORDER ISSUES 1901 PRESENTATION SETS AND 1904 UPU REFERENCE SETS

In addition to the Pictorials sent in 1900 to the UPU for distribution to member Postal Authorities further issues overprinted SPECIMEN were sent on 24 August 1904 under UPU Circulars 3456/1867. The Pictorials were also included in Presentation sets for all the States sent to Members of the Commonwealth and State Parliaments after the formation of the Commonwealth Post Office on 1 March 1901.

1904 SPECIMEN issues sent to the UPU







From the Portuguese UPU collection handstamped ULTRAMAR





1901 SPECIMEN overprints presented to Australian Parliamentarians under covering letter of 26 March 1901



TASMANIA





2d DLR



3d DLR



5d DLR



1d DLR



4d DLR



2½d DLR



6d DLR

Tasmania, together with all States of the Commonwealth, prepared cancelled to order current issues to be presented to all Members of State and Commonwealth Parliaments following a resolution passed at the recent Postal Conference. The Tasmanian stamps are cancelled 17 or 18th April 1901 whilst the covering letter is dated 26th March 1901. The delay is no doubt due to the Federal election held on 29th and 30th March which delayed the finalisation of the list of recipients. Current issue postal stationery was also included and postmarked 23rd May. Queensland also included their Revenue issues on 17th May covering 73 values from 3/- to £500.

Right and above: Covering letter dated 26 March 1901 to Willian Dodery, Member of the Legistaltive Council. The set also included 3d, 8d, 9d & 10d Sidefaces and 1/2d, 21/2d, 5d, 6d, 10d, 1/-, 2/6 and 5/- Tablets. One other intact set is recorded sent to John Hamilton, Member of the House of Assembly.

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA. STATE OF TASMANIA.

Post and Telegraph Department,

General Post Office,

Hobart,

36th March, 1901

SIR.

I am directed by the Ron. the Postmaster-General to forward herewith for your kind acceptance, as the outcome of a resolution adopted at a recent Postal Conference, held at Sydney, on the eve of Federation, a courtesy postmarked set of the current issue of the Postage Stamps of Tasmania.

I should be glad if you would kindly acknowledge the receipt of these Stamps at your convenience.

I have the honour to be,

Sir.

Your obedient Servant.

Deputy Postmaster-General

and Superintendent of Telegraphs.

The ston.
WDodery Ude
Longford

PICTORIALS USED WITH OTHER AUSTRALIAN STATES & COMMONWEALTH ISSUES 1910 INTERCHANGEABILITY OF STATES STAMPS & 1911 INTRODUCTION OF COMMONWEALTH STATIONERY

As the States moved closer to agreeing to the postage sharing arrangements covered by the 'book-keeping' clauses in the Commonwealth Constitution a significant step in this progress occured on 13 October 1910 which allowed the use of each State's postage stamps across all the other States. Uniform Penny postage introduced on 1 May 1911 was the next step to the Uniform Kangaroo issue in January 1913. Commonwealth postal stationery was first issued in April 1911.



1911 (November 6) Melbourne to Austria with ½d Pictorial used in conjunction with 1d Victorian issue paying the foreign letter rate. Permitted under the Interchangeability of States stamps from 13 October 1910 and sent by a Commercial Traveller on Commercial Travellers Club stationery. He no doubt had Tasmanian stamps that he wanted to utilise when back in Victoria.



1913 (February 8) Macquarie Plains to Germany with ½d & 1d Pictorials used in combination with 1d Commonwealth letter card to meet the foreign letter rate.

KANGAROOS ISSUES AND THE END OF THE PICTORIAL PERIOD 1913 USE OF PICTORIALS WITH THE KANGAROO ISSUE

In January 1913 the Post Office issued the long-awaited Kangaroo stamps. Use of the States issues continued to be permitted for many years after. In Tasmania the 1d. Kangaroo design was the first to appear as stocks of the State issues became depleted. The earliest recorded use in Tasmania is at Launceston on 23rd January 1913.



1913 (December 9) Cressy to New Zealand 1d Kangaroo issue and ½d Pictorial in combination paying the intercolonial rate.



1914 (August 4) Hobart to North Carolina at the foreign letter rate met by 2d Roo and ½d Pictorials.

FINALLY:

Stocks of the 1d, 3d and 6d were quickly exhausted by the middle of 1913. The $\frac{1}{2}$ d and 2d values were held in considerable numbers with the $\frac{1}{2}$ d issued until exhausted during late 1914 and the 2d, for which there was little demand with the introduction of Uniform Penny postage, finally destroyed in February 1915 (1,595,520 stamps).