



THE POSTAL STATIONERY SOCIETY

Journal Vol. 12, No. 1 **February 2004**
(Serial number 29)



Foreign Letter Rate: 2½d per ounce introduced gradually from 1875. This letter paying for up to two ounces. See page 4

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The Management Committee.

The affairs of the Society are managed by four officers:- Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Secretary and Treasurer, and a number of ordinary committee members from whom Post Holders are appointed.

OFFICERS:-

CHAIRMAN	Keith Hanman 55 Jubilee Avenue Whitton Middlesex TW2 6JA	AUCTION ORGANISER & PUBLICITY OFFICER - Michael Smith, 9 Rainham Close, Kempshott, Basingstoke, Hampshire. RG22 5HA e-mail: mike@philately.freemove.co.uk
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POST HOLDERS AND COMMITTEE:-		
WEB SITE MANAGER - Lars Engelbrecht e-mail: le@postalstationery.dk		

The Postal Stationery Society Web site: www.postalstationery.org.uk

SOCIETY CALENDAR 2004**Saturday 20th March 2004**

At the British Philatelic Centre, 107, Charterhouse Street, London EC1

11.00 am to approx. 4.00 pm Invited display of Rhodesia by our Vice-Chairman, Peter O'Keeffe, followed by members' displays. Members are invited to bring along a maximum of 30 sheets each and to give a display of not more than 10 minutes with a further 10 minutes for viewing.

Butty and Booze Buffet

Once again we will be organising a buffet lunch for the March meeting at a cost of £5 a head. Members who would like this lunch should return the slip included with this Journal together with their remittance. However, it is emphasised that all members are welcome at this meeting and those who do not want the Society's lunch may bring their own sandwiches. Free tea and coffee is available all day in the basement kitchen.

Saturday 12th June 2004

At Swinpex, St Joseph's Lower School, Queen's Drive, Swindon, 2.00pm to 4.00pm. Members are invited to display up to 30 sheets from their collection and to give a short explanation of about 10 minutes max. There will be plenty of dealers at this event, so there will be ample opportunity to add to your collection.

Saturday 30th October 2004

At the British Philatelic Centre, 107 Charterhouse Street, London EC1

10.30 am Auction lots to be set out for viewing

11.00 am Society's AGM

11.30 am Tony Chilton competition judging

12.00 noon Presentation of the Tony Chilton Salver

12.30 pm Chairman's sandwich and wine lunch, plus further viewing of auction lots. More details with the August issue of the Journal.

1.30 pm Society's annual "live" auction.

The meeting is expected to close by about 4.00 pm

CHAIRMAN'S CHAT - FEBRUARY 2004

May I wish you all a happy New Year and hope that this is the year you find all those elusive items you need to complete a section or two in your collections. Sometimes it is the cheaper items that can prove the more difficult to find.



My cover this issue at first sight seems straightforward. It is a Sierra Leone George VI 1d brown orange on cream laid paper envelope (H&G 7). What makes this envelope interesting is that De La Rue printed only 10,616 (Beal) items in nearly two equal instalments in October 1937 and January 1938 during George VI's reign. Given that war-time

was not far away, very, very few would appear to have survived, along with the 2d plum that was issued at the same time. Prices for these items are expensive but really are very seldom seen, for example at last year's Stampex and Philatex there were none on offer. Before somebody corrects me, at least I did not see any!

This cover was sent at the correct airmail rate of 1/3d from Freetown April 1943 to Isleworth, England then re-addressed to Bristol. It has a scarce QQ/1 violet octagonal censor mark, applied in Freetown.

Mea Culpa. It has been pointed out to me by some members that the date I quoted on the Cape Colony Ocean Post cancel on a Natal card was incorrect. And so it is. The date should be 1895.

Finally, we are looking for members to take on the role of Treasurer, Publicity Officer and Advertising manager. This is *your* Society but we do need a viable committee in order to run it effectively and efficiently. If any of you can be persuaded to take on any of these vital roles then do please have a word with Colin Baker as soon as you like. Colin can give you more details about the requirements of the posts.

Keith Hanman

SECRETARY'S NOTES - FEBRUARY 2004

AN APOLOGY

In my rush to print the list of "prices realised" for the two auctions that the Society held this year, I failed to sort them into lot order. I wanted John to be able to send them out with the November issue of the Journal and had to get them to him before I went on holiday at the beginning of November. I'm sorry if this made it difficult for you to check on how your bids went. If anyone would like a revised copy please let me know.

PUBLICITY LEAFLETS

The Society has produced a revised publicity leaflet with application form to help promote our activities and encourage postal stationery collectors to join. If any member would like some of these to distribute at fairs, meetings, or when giving a talk, please contact the secretary.

TONY CHILTON COMPETITION

I have received the following e-mail from Erica Genge who came second in the Tony Chilton Competition in October last year.

Dear Colin,

Thank you for letting me know the result of the competition and please pass on my congratulations to Keith Hanman for his win. Also, I really do appreciate his generous offer to give me his cash prize.

My entry, "The Elizabethan Coronation Air Letter", was a copy of my first competitive one frame exhibit achieving a Ruby at the National One frame competition a few weeks ago. I have judged this class previously at State level but never exhibited.

I feel doubly honoured to have been judged by Alan Huggins, please also pass on to him my best wishes and sincere thanks. Please also thank the organisers and yourself for carrying my entry, and the to other members for their congratulations.

I hope that the Society will offer this competition in the future - one frame is a surprisingly difficult challenge as some have now found out!

*Thank you all and my best wishes to you all.
Erica .*

NEW LIBRARIAN.

At the end of December Peter van Gelder decided not to continue as the Society's librarian and asked that arrangements be made to collect all the books and journals from him. Peter O'Keeffe generously agreed to do this and to store them until a new librarian could be found.

The Society is very pleased to report that another member, Chris Howe, has volunteered to take on the position of librarian. We are very lucky that Chris has stepped into the breach so quickly. Arrangements are being made for Chris to collect the books from Peter O'Keeffe and the library should be up and running again in a few weeks. However for the time being, if you do want to borrow a book, please be patient. Details of how to contact Chris are

given on the inside front cover of this issue of the Journal.

It is Chris's intention to produce a new library list that will eventually be issued to all Society members. Meanwhile keep a lookout in the Journal for details of recent additions to the library.

TREASURER

As reported in the last issue of the Journal and covered by the Chairman's Chat, Sam Barkley will be giving up the post of treasurer in October this year. We must have someone to look after the Society's financial affairs, otherwise we cannot exist. The Society needs a volunteer to act as treasurer. It is not a very demanding job, taking up about an evening every month to collect and record subscriptions, (and many members now pay for 3 or 5 years at a time) and to collect and pay out auction monies. If you would like to be considered for this post please write to the secretary as soon as possible.

Colin Baker

GREAT BRITAIN POSTAGE RATES PREPAID BY POSTAL STATIONERY 1840 – 2003. Part II

Compiled by Colin Baker

[Part 1 of this article, published in the November 2003 issue of the Postal Stationery Society Journal, covered inland rates for letters and lettercards, postcards, printed papers and newspapers. Part II will cover some of the rates for foreign destinations.]

FOREIGN LETTERS

Letter rates to many countries within the British Empire (and to some countries outside the Empire as well) were reduced from 1898 onward. See the later section for details of which countries these rates applied to.

Postage Rates to Foreign Countries

Before 1875 the postage rates for letters to foreign destinations varied considerably, depending not only on the country to which the letter was addressed, but also on the route the letter was to take. For example sending a letter by sea around the Cape of Good Hope to India would take much longer than the overland route via Europe but would be less expensive.

Collectors are directed to the many specialised books on this subject which deal in detail with foreign postage rates in this period.

1st July 1875 - 2½d per ½oz to all countries in the General Postal Union (except to France when this rate applied from 1st January 1876). The GPU consisted of all European countries, the United States and Egypt

1st October 1891 - 2½d per ½oz to all countries where the rate was previously higher, except land locked South African countries. (The Post Office notice indicates all countries outside UK.)

1st July 1892 2½d per oz to all foreign countries

1st January 1907 2½d for the first oz and 1½d for each additional oz

13th June 1921 3d for the first oz and 1½d for each additional oz

14th May 1923 2½d for the first oz and 1½d for each additional oz

1st May 1940 3d for the first oz and 1½d for each additional oz

1st July 1948 3d for the first oz and 2d for each additional oz

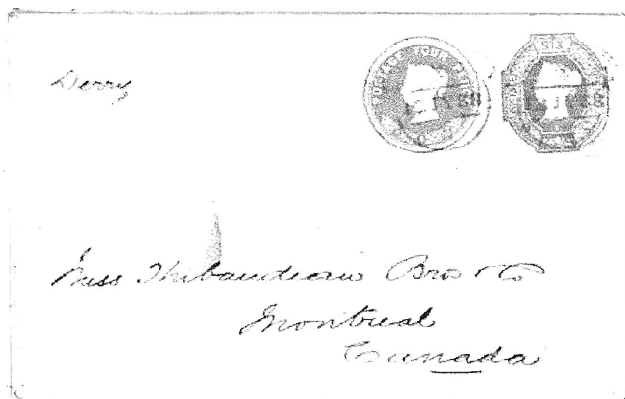
1st October 1950 4d for the first oz and 2½d for each additional oz

1st October 1957 6d for the first oz and 4d for each additional oz

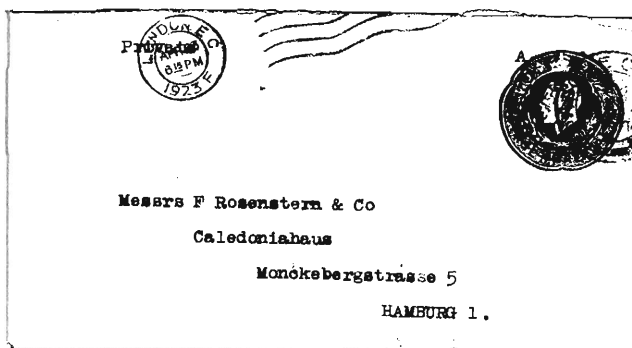
3rd October 1966 9d for the first oz and 5d for each additional oz



2½d envelope – basic overseas letter rate as agreed by the UPU in 1875



10d envelope – heavy weight transatlantic envelope paying 4 times 2½d (10d) for up to 2oz



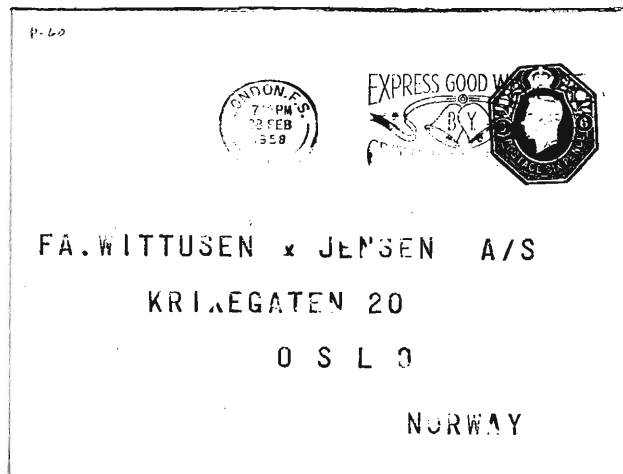
Foreign Letter Rate - 3d for the first ounce from 13th June 1921

Start of decimal currency

15th February 1971 4p for the first oz and 2p for each additional oz

Varied rate steps introduced

1st July 1971 5p for the first oz and 9p for 2 oz
 10th September 1973 5½p for the first oz and 11p for 2 oz
 17th March 1975 8p for the first oz and 15p for 2 oz



Foreign Letter Rate - 6d for the first ounce from 1st October 1957

Change to metric weights

29th September 1975 10p for the first 20 grams and 19p for 50 grams
 26th April 1976 10p for the first 20 grams and 18p for 50 grams
 13th June 1977 10½p for the first 20 grams and 19p for 50 grams
 20th August 1979 11½p for the first 20 grams and 21p for 50 grams
 4th February 1980 13½p for the first 20 grams and 25p for 50 grams

Change in weight steps

26th January 1981 18p for the first 20 grams and 31p for 60 grams
 1st February 1982 19½p for the first 20 grams and 33p for 60 grams
 5th April 1983 20½p for the first 20 grams and 35p for 60 grams
 3rd September 1984 22p for the first 20 grams and 37p for 60 grams
 5th September 1988 23p for the first 20 grams and 29p for 60 grams
 2nd October 1989 24p for the first 20 grams and 41p for 60 grams
 17th September 1990 26p for the first 20 grams and 43p for 60 grams
 16th September 1991 28p for the first 20 grams and 48p for 60 grams
 1st November 1993 30p for the first 20 grams and 50p for 60 grams
 8th July 1996 31p for the first 20 grams and 52p for 60 grams
 26th April 1999 34p for the first 20 grams and 56p for 60 grams
 27th April 2000 36p for the first 20 grams and 58p for 60 grams
 8th May 2003 37p for the first 20 grams and 61p for 60 grams

Postage Rates at the Colonial Letter Rate

This service was introduced on 26 December 1898 and was gradually extended to include many countries both within and outside the British Empire.

26th December 1898 - 1d per ½oz to the following countries:

Aden	Antigua	Ascension	Bahamas
Barbados	Bermuda	Br. Central Africa	Br. East Africa
Br. Guiana	Br. Honduras	Burma	Canada
Ceylon	Cyprus	Dominica	Falkland Is.
Fiji	Gambia	Gibraltar	Gold Coast
Grenada	Hong Kong	India	Johore
Lagos	Montserrat	Natal	Negri-Sembilan
Nevis	Newfoundland	Niger Coast	Niger Territory
Pahang	Perak	St. Helena	St. Kitts
St. Lucia	St. Vincent	Sarawak	Selangor
Seychelles	Sierra Leone	Straits Settlements	Tobago
Trinidad	Turks Is.	Uganda	Virgin Is.

1st February 1899 - Zanzibar now included in the Colonial Letter Rate

24th May 1899 - Br. North Borneo, Jamaica, Labuan and Mauritius now included in the Colonial Letter Rate

1st September 1899 - Cape Colony now included in the Colonial Letter Rate

1st January 1901 - (?) New Zealand now included in the Colonial Letter Rate

1st April 1905 - Australia now included in the Colonial Letter Rate

May 1906 - Bechuanaland and Rhodesia now included in the Colonial Letter Rate

1st Jan. 1907 - Postage rate amended to 1d per oz - Egypt and Br. Post Offices in Morocco and China now included in the Colonial Letter Rate

1st October 1908 - United States of America now included in the Colonial Letter Rate

2nd March 1915 - Ex Colonial Colonies of Bismark Archipelago, Marshall Is., Nauru, New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Is., Togoland and Basra & Kuwait now included in the Colonial Letter Rate

28th November 1916 - Ex German East Africa now included in the Colonial Letter Rate

23rd January 1917 - South West Africa now included in the Colonial Letter Rate

10th July 1917 - Br. Cameroons now included in the Colonial Letter Rate

3rd June 1918 - Rates increased to 1½d for the first oz and 1d for each additional oz.

1st June 1920 - Rates increased to 2d for the first oz and 1d for each additional oz.

13th June 1921 - Rates increased to 2d for the first oz and 1½d for each additional oz.

22nd May 1922 - Rates decreased to 1½d per oz

14th May 1923 - Rates decreased to 1½d for the first oz and 1d for each additional oz.

1st May 1940 - Rates increased to 2½d for the first oz and 1d for each additional oz.

1st October 1957 - Rates increased to 3d for the first oz and 1½d for each additional oz

17th May 1965 - Rates increased to 4d for the first oz and 1½d for each additional oz

16th September 1968 - Rates increased to 5d for the first oz and 2d for each additional oz

Start of decimal currency

15th February 1971 - Rates increased to 2p for the first oz and 1p for each additional oz

Varied rate steps introduced

1st July 1971 - Rates increased to 3p for the first oz and 5p for 2 oz

10th September 1973 - Rates increased to 3½p for the first oz and 7p for 2 oz

24th June 1974 - Rates increased to 4½p for the first oz and 7p for 2 oz

The Colonial (or Empire) Letter Rate was abolished with the next rise in postal rates on **17th March 1975**, when the Foreign Letter rate applied to all mail posted to any overseas country.

FOREIGN POSTCARDS

Valid Destinations

The value of stamps impressed upon foreign postcards varied according to the card's destination. It is difficult to be completely accurate about the postage rates to some of the smaller countries and possessions, but the following is a summary of the majority of foreign postcard rates.

1st July 1875 - 1¼d to all countries in the General Postal Union (consisting of all European countries, the United States and Egypt) except for cards to or via France.

2¼d to France, Italy and Malta via Italy.

3¼d to Egypt, Gibraltar, Greece, Portugal, Spain, Malta via Marseilles, Turkey.

1st January 1876 - 1¼d to all countries in the General Postal Union including France and those countries reached via France.

In 1878 the Universal Postal Union was formed from the General Postal Union with more countries joining the organisation year by year.

1st April 1879 - 1d to all European countries, Egypt, Madeira, The Azores, Malta, Turkey, Canada and the United States.

1½d via Southampton or Marseilles, and **2½d via Brindisi** to: China, Japan, French Settlements in India, Cochin China, New Caledonia, Goa, Macao, Timor, Mozambique, Angola, Zanzibar, the East Indies, Philippine and Mariana Islands, Persia via the Persian Gulf, India, Ceylon, Hong Kong, Straits Settlements, Labuan.

1½d by any route to: Mauritius, Seychelles, Jamaica, Trinidad, British Guiana, British Honduras, Bermuda, Gold Coast, Gambia, Lagos, Sierra Leone, Falkland Islands, Brazil, Argentine Republic, Dutch Guiana, Curaçao, Cuba, Puerto Rico, Fernando Po, Annobon and Dependencies, Cape Verde Islands, St. Thomas Isle, St. Croix Isle, St. John Isle, Guadaloupe, Martinique, French Guiana, Senegal, Gabon, Reunion, Mayotte, Madagascar, Salvador, Mexico, Honduras, Liberia.

1st July 1879 - 2d via Brindisi to India, Labuan, Persia via Bombay, Ceylon, Japan, Philippine and Mariana Islands, Straits Settlements, French Settlements in India, Hong Kong, Netherlands India.

1st January 1883 - 1d to the following places:

Algeria	Heligoland	Roumania
Austria-Hungary	Greece	Russia
Azores	Italy	St Pierre-et-Miquelon
Belgium	Luxembourg	Serbia
Bulgaria	Madeira	Spain
Canada	Malta	Sweden
Canary Islands	Marquesas Is	Switzerland
Cyprus	Montenegro	Tahiti
Denmark	Netherlands	Tangier
Egypt	Newfoundland	Turkey
France	Norway	United States
Germany	Persia via Vienna or the Black Sea	
Gibraltar	Portugal	

1½d to the following places:

Aden , not via Brindisi	Gambia	Persia , via Persian Gulf, not via Brindisi
Antigua	Gold Coast	Peru
Argentine Republic	Grenada	Certain Portuguese Colonies
Bahamas	Grenadines	St Kitts
Barbados	Guatemala	St Lucia
Bermuda	Hawaiian Is	St Vincent , (W.I.)
Brazil	Haiti	Salvador

British Guiana	Honduras (Rep)	Seychelles , not via Brindisi
British Honduras	Hong Kong , not via Brindisi	Sierra Leone
Ceylon , not via Brindisi	India , not via Brindisi	Certain Spanish Colonies
Chile	Labuan , not via Brindisi	Straits Settlements , not via Brindisi
Costa Rica	Jamaica	Tobago
Certain Danish Colonies	Lagos, Liberia	Tortola
Dominica	Mauritius , not via Brindisi	Trinidad
Dominican Republic	Montserrat	Turk's Islands
Equador	Certain Netherlands Colonies	United States of Columbia
Falkland Islands	Nevis	Uruguay
Certain French Colonies	Nicaragua	Venezuela
	Paraguay	Zanzibar , not via Brindisi

2d to the following places via Brindisi

Aden	Japan	Persia via the Persian Gulf
Ceylon	Labuan	Portuguese Colonies of Goa, Damao, Diu, Macao,
Certain French Colonies	Mauritius	Philippine and Mariana Islands
Certain French Establishments	Certain Netherlands Colonies	Seychelles
Hong Kong	Zanzibar	Straits Settlements
India		

1d+1d, 1½d+1½d and **2d+2d** reply cards were valid for use to all countries listed above which are printed in **bold type**.

1st April 1886 - 1d, 1½d and **2d** reply cards could be sent to any country within the UPU.

1st January 1889 - 3d to Australia, New Zealand, Fiji via France and Italy.

2d to Australia, New Zealand, Fiji via the long sea route.

1st October 1891 - 1d to all countries (except those that did not accept postcards). This was known as the Universal Penny Postcard Rate

1st July 1892 - 1d to South African Republic (Transvaal), Orange Free State and British Bechuanaland.

13th June 1921 - 1½d to all countries.

15th June 1935 - 1d to all countries within the Empire, the United States, Egypt and certain ex-Mandated Territories. ("Empire Post Card Rate" - see below)

1st May 1940	2d to all foreign destinations.
1st October 1950	2½d
1st October 1957	4d
3rd October 1966	5d

Start of decimal currency

15th February 1971	2p
1st July 1971	3p
10th September 1973	4p
17th March 1975	6p
29th September 1975	7p
13th June 1977	8p
20th August 1979	9p
4th February 1980	10½p

The postcard rate was abolished from **26th January 1981**. Postcards had to be sent at the basic letter rate from then onwards.

Empire Postcard Rate

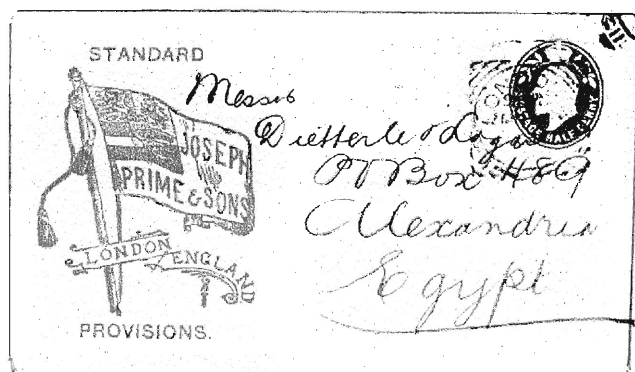
Introduced on **15th June 1935**, postcards **1p** each. The Empire Postcard Rate was withdrawn between **1st May 1940** and **30th September 1950**

1st October 1950	postcards 2d each
1st October 1957	postcards 2½d each
17th May 1965	postcards 3d each

The Empire Postcard Rate was finally abolished with the next postage rate increase on **16th September 1968**

FOREIGN PRINTED PAPERS

From **1st October 1950** there were two printed paper rates, a full rate for most items and a reduced rate for newspapers, periodicals, books, maps and music scores.



Foreign Printed Paper Rate - ½d for two ounces from 1st July 1892

	Full Rate		Reduced Rate	
	2 oz	4 oz	2 oz	4 oz
1st July 1892	½d	1d		
1st May 1949	1d	1½d		
1st October 1950	1½d	2d	1d	1½d
1st October 1957	2d	3d	1½d	2½d
1st July 1963	2½d	4d	2d	3½d
3rd October 1966	4d	6d	2d	3½d
16th September 1968	4d	6d	2d	3d

Start of decimal currency

15th February 1971	1½p	2½p	1p	1½p
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Change in weight steps

	Full Rate		Reduced Rate	
	1 oz	2 oz	1 oz	2 oz
1st July 1971	3p	4p	1½p	2p
10th September 1973	3p	4p	2p	2½p
24th June 1974	3½p	4½p	2½p	3p
17th March 1975	5p	7p	4p	5p

Change to metric weights

	20 gr	50 gr	20 gr	50 gr
29th September 1975	5p	7p	4p	5p
5th January 1976	6p	8p	5p	6p
26th April 1976	6p	10p	5p	6p
13th June 1977	7p	11p	6p	7p
29th October 1979	9p	14½p	7½p	9p
4th February 1980	9p	14½p	8p	10½p

Change in weight steps

	20 gr	60 gr	20 gr	60 gr
26th January 1981	12p	19p	11p	14p
1st February 1982	13½p	22p	12½p	16p
5th April 1983	14½p	23p	13½p	17p
3rd September 1984	16p	26p	15p	19p
4th November 1985	18p	29p	17p	23p
20th October 1986	19p	30p	18p	25p
5th September 1988	20p	32p	19p	27p
2nd October 1989	20p	34p	20p	30p

The Reduced Foreign Paper Rate was abolished with the next postage rate increase on **17th September 1990**

	20 gr	60 gr
17th September 1990	22p	33p
16th September 1991	24p	35p

Change in weight steps

	100 gr	150 gr
1st November 1993	48p	64p
8th July 1996	50p	67p
26th April 1999	54p	72p
27th April 2000	57p	76p
8th May 2003	60p	80p

The third part of this article will focus on Airmail, Registered letters and other services.

MILITARY AEROGRAMMES

What is meant by "military aerogramme"? A possible definition could be "aerogrammes especially produced for and distributed to military personnel, for their private use while on duty in a military operation, mission, training or assignment. In some cases, the free postage privilege is given".

We don't know exactly which postal administrations have offered in the past or presently still offer such a postal service to their military nationals. Maybe some of our readers could share their information by giving their research results or findings to the Editor?

"Military aerogrammes", to be identified and recognised as such, have some of the usual criteria of an "aerogramme" :- value of postage printed (either using a "stamp" or a "Postage paid" mark) on the front side, and/or an indication that it is to be sent by air e.g. "AEROGRAMME", "AIRLETTER" or "FORCES AIRLETTER" in English and/or French, or some similar wording such as "FORCES MAIL" (Pakistan), "FORCES LETTER" (India), "ARMED FORCES AIR LETTER" (Canada).

Some "military aerogrammes" may have no value of postage printed, and no "Postage Paid" mark at all on their front side. This means that in these cases, stamps must be affixed. The affixed stamps can, depending on the military postal organisation of the country concerned, be those of the country's origin, the mail being collected at an army post office (eg. Canadian stamps on the "Forces Airletter" given to Canadian soldiers, the postmark being applied is the one used by the Canadian Field Post Office/CFPO) (Fig. 1), or of the country

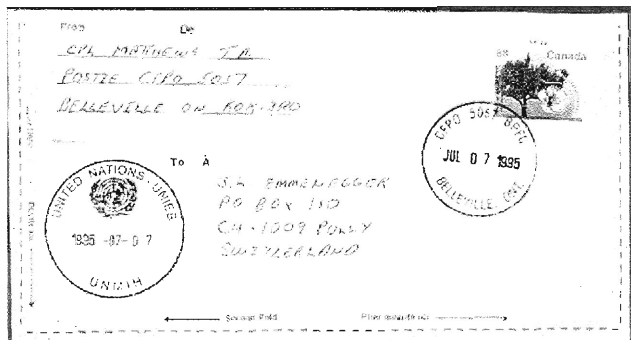


Fig. 1

where the operation is conducted (Fig. 2). In this case, this does mean that the civilian postal facilities are still working, which is not

J.-L. Emmenegger (AJIP)

always the case when military troops are sent to some destinations. For instance, the United

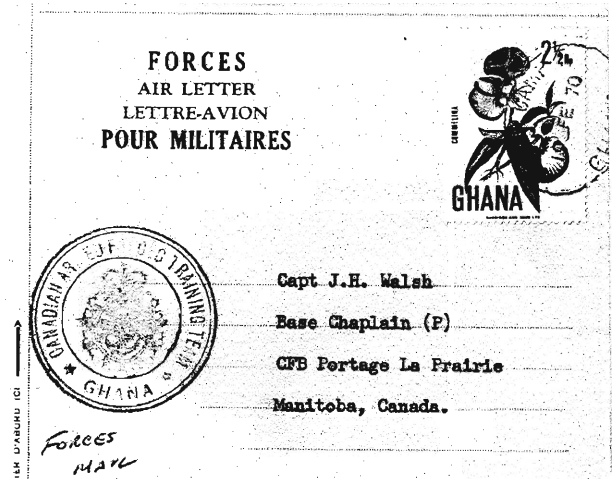


Fig. 2

Nations operations often operate in devastated countries where no civil postal services exists anymore. In such cases, the UN troops have their own postal connections, organised either by national contingents or via a central "Base Post Office" (BPO) manned by UN personnel and working close to civil postal officials.

The "military aerogrammes" of the United Kingdom and Canada are frequently used in this way. Some examples are illustrated here, together with others from different countries. (Figures 3 and 4),

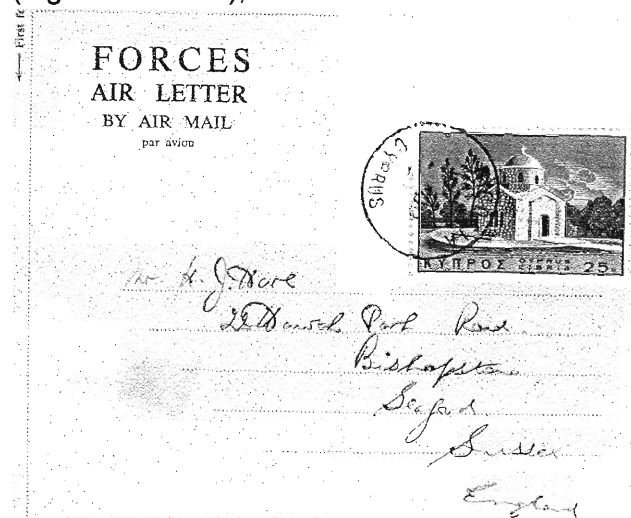


Fig. 3

Airgraphs and V-Mails, developed during the Second World War, can be considered to be forerunners of military aerogrammes.

[Editor's Note: The former have been the subject of an article by Laurie Farrell which appeared in the

June 2002 issue of the Postal Stationery Society Journal, and the latter will be the subject of an article to appear in a later issue of the Journal.]



Fig. 4 - Active Service Letter Card sent from Egypt on 22nd June 1943 to South Africa.

A special focus : the United Nations Military Aerogrammes

The United Nations have, in the past, given special aerogrammes to their "blue helmets" that are on duty in United Nations military operations. The first type was used in 1957 for the UNEF (United Nations Emergency Force, the first operation of this type conducted by the United Nations) operation in Egypt (Fig. 5). It

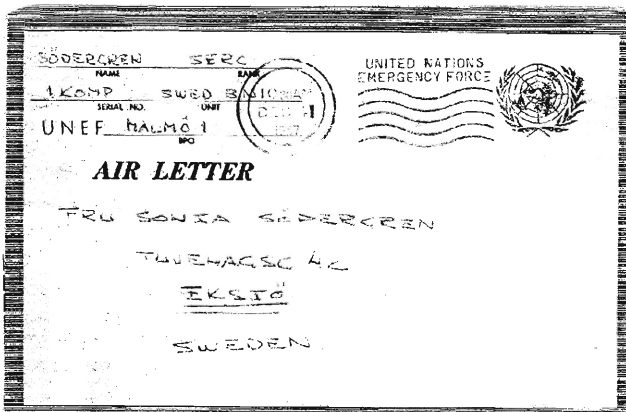


Fig. 5

was at the disposal of all soldiers (in February 1957, the maximum strength was 6.073 soldiers all ranks) of all contingents involved in UNEF (which were : Brazil, Yugoslavia, Sweden, Colombia, Canada, India, Denmark, Finland, Indonesia and Norway). Specialised collectors try to find at least one such UNEF aerogramme sent home to each country of the 10 contingents that were part of the UNEF.

For this UNEF operation, often called UNEF I because there was later on the UNEF II operation, the United Nations did supply a military aerogramme without any postage pre-printed to all UN soldiers. Each contingent used its own military postal system or, if it had none, the civil post offices of the country where it was stationed. This means, for example, that this UNEF I aerogramme can also be found with stamps affixed from Egypt, Lebanon and Israel.

Up to now, many different types of "United Nations military aerogrammes" have been issued by the Field Operation Division of the United Nations Headquarters in New York. Some were printed in the USA and then delivered to the Operation Command, sometimes they were printed locally, like the very rare UNOGIL airletter used in Lebanon in 1958. (Fig. 6)

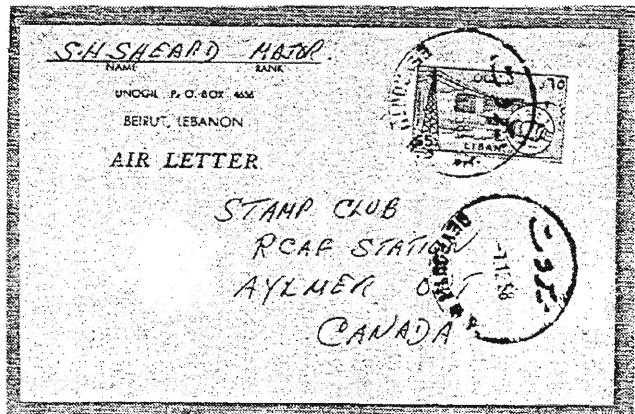


Fig. 6

They build a vast and interesting field of military postal history.

Sometimes, on these "military aerogrammes", we can find indications directly related to military personnel, such as "Unit, Rank, ID number, APO No", that the sender must complete before mailing his item (Fig. 5). Of course, "military aerogrammes" can also be sent by registered mail if this service is offered.

Building a collection of "Military Aerogrammes" is open to original research on many aspects of the subject which can form an interesting and rewarding study in the development of a specialised collection.

Readers wishing to contact the author can do so by writing to him at this address : J.-L. Emmenegger, P.O.Box 110, 1009 Pully/Switzerland.

HOUSE OF COMMONS STATIONERY. Part II

George King

ENVELOPES (Continued from part I).

In 1995, Post Office stationery changed to varieties with the Queen's Head in a circle formed of POSTAGE PAID repeated, printed in green (second) or blue (first). House of Commons stationery changed to the same style but continued in black. The diameter of the circle varies, the stationery varies, the phosphor lines vary, and again, on some stock there are print dates in the seams, in various places. On some, printers marks can be seen inside the envelope, on the seam, rather than glued between the seam.

QUEEN'S HEAD IN REPEATED "POSTAGE PAID" CIRCLE AND 1st



20mm diameter to the Post Paid circle

Small size 162x114 self seal envelope with recycled paper and logo, 44 or 45 mm flap with rounded corners, 3 dotted cuts each end,

- 5x31 yellow (Jul 98)
- 5x31 clear Aug 99)

DL size 219x110 self seal envelope with recycled paper and logo, 55mm flap with rounded corners and 4 vertical slits

- 5x31 clear (Sep 98)

DL Size 220x110 self seal envelope with recycled paper and logo, 37 mm flap with rounded corners and 3 vertical slits

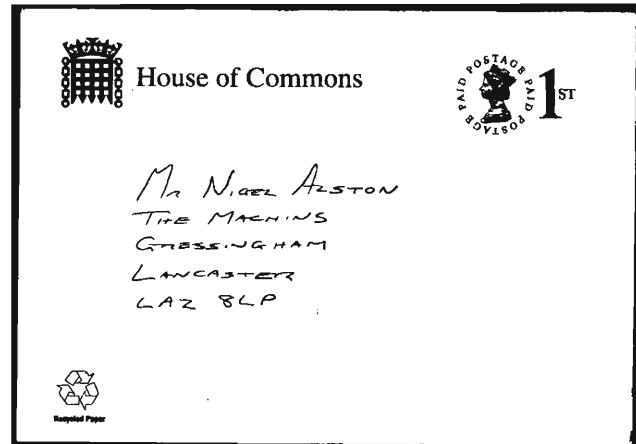
- 5x31 clear (Nov 96)
- 5x31 yellow (May 98)
- 5x31 pale yellow (Oct 97)

DL (W) size 222x110 self seal window envelope, with recycled paper and logo, 37mm flap with rounded corners and 3 slits each end.

- 5x31 yellow (Oct 96)
- 5x31 clear (Sep 97)
- 5x31 pinkish (Oct 97)
- 5x31 bluish (May 99)

21mm diameter to the Post Paid circle

White plastic envelope, about 310x250 with cream rectangles for address and postmark, no phosphor, marked E8 on reverse. 418x323 with cream rectangles for address and postmark, no phosphor, marked A8 on reverse.



White Plastic Envelope

24mm diameter to the Post Paid circle

C4 oversize, 328x250 with 47mm gummed flap with curved ends

- 5 (? 02)

25mm diameter to the Post Paid circle

Small size 164x110 self seal envelope with Recycled Paper and logo, 48mm flap with pointed corners and 4 vertical slits

- 5x29.5 blue D/S B 30/00 inside RHS, B is sideways

DL size envelope 222x111, with 48mm straight flap with angled corners

- 5 12/01 D/S inside RH fold

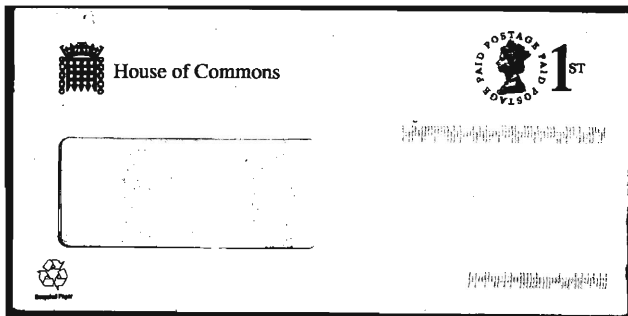
DL size 220x110 self seal envelope, with recycled paper and logo, 44mm flap with pointed corners, but no cuts

- 5x30 blue 42/98 D D/S, alpha characters inverted

DL size 221x110 self seal envelope with Recycled Paper & logo, 46mm flap, pointed corners, 3 slits each end

- 5x30 blue (Mar 01)
- 5x30 blue N/S 2 42/99 G (G is sideways)
- 5 44/99

DL (W) size 222x110 self seal window envelope, recycled paper and logo, 46 mm flap with pointed corners, 3 vertical slits each end.



5x30 blue (Jan 01) print 192mm long
 5x30 blue (May 02) print 186mm long
 5x30 blue G 19/44 D/S G is inverted
 5x30 blue G 44/99 D/S
 5x30 blue G 44/99 S/N

C5 size 230x162 self seal envelope, recycled paper and logo, flap with pointed corners,

5x30 blue 13/00 B D/S (the D/S is inverted)
 5 blue 27/99 inside RH fold
 5 blue 17/99 inside RH fold

C4 oversize, 404x306 with 39mm flap with curved ends

5 (Jan 02)

DL 220x110 with 46mm flap, with "For all European Destinations, By Air Mail/Par Avion" under House of Commons and "United Kingdom" under Postage Paid 1

5 38/98 inside RH fold

Plastic envelope, 418x315 unused

26mm diameter to the Post Paid circle

Small size 162x114 envelope with recycled paper and logo, 46mm flap, rounded ends, 3 shaped slits each end

5.5x34 clear (Jul00)

DL size 220x110 envelope, 50mm flap with pointed corners

5.5x32 yellow (Dec 99)

DL size 220x110 self seal envelope, recycled paper and logo, 37mm flap with rounded corners and shaped slits each end,

5.5x32 clear (Feb 98)

5.5x32 grey (Aug 98)

DL (W) size 221x110 self seal window envelope, recycled paper and logo, 37mm flap with rounded corners and 3 shaped slits each end,

5x32 clear (Jul 88) + mint

DL (W) size 220x110 self seal window envelope, recycled paper and logo, 37mm flap with rounded corners and shaped slits of 3 different sizes at each end

5.5x32 yellow (Sep 98)

C5 size 228x162 on cream paper

5x33 transparent (May 98)

27mm diameter to the Post Paid circle

C4 oversize, 324x229 with 44mm flap with pointed ends, recycled paper and logo, portcullis crest printed on flap

5x33 transparent (Jan 98)

POSTCARDS

There are a variety of Postcards for HoC use.

Some plain, some as pre-printed acknowledgement cards, as well as other stock for use with postage stamps. As with the envelopes, early ones use STO stock (ie. cards imprinted with the stamped to order die currently in use at the time) with embossed crests, and later stock follow the envelopes in having black printed postpaid markings. Where appropriate the Huggins reference numbers are given. [The features which distinguish the STO dies from the Post Office dies are given in British Postal Stationery by A.K. Huggins]

STO Stock (CS) or Post Office Stock (CP)

Queen Victoria ½d vermilion (embossed),
 113x90

CS 6 - ½d vermilion (embossed), without coat of arms, with heading 'POST CARD' 115 x 90 (May 97)

as above but without 'POST CARD' (Feb 98)

CP 29a - ½d brown (letterpress) 16 mm arms (with chain) 116 x 90

Edward VII CS 20 ½d green, 14mm arms (without chain), 113x89

George V CS 40 - 1d red (letterpress sideface die, with dot) with arms 115 x 89

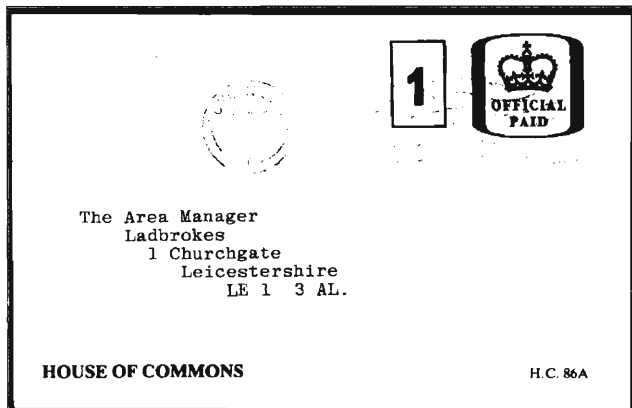
George VI, with Royal arms between Post and Card, 2d brown 116x90 with HoC embossed seal on reverse.

Queen Elizabeth II, CS 129 2½d red, Royal arms between Post and Card, 113x89 with HoC embossed seal on front.

CS 141B 3d violet 140x89 with HoC embossed seal on reverse

Official Paid & Crown in TV screen, 1 in rectangle, Printed portcullis symbol on reverse, acknowledgement card

- 140x88 inscr HC85, 6/75 72/5 560014 50m CWW. LTD. 8862
- 138x89 inscr H. C. 85, Dd. 335674 65M 8/76 A. G. Ltd.
- 139x90 inscr H.C. 86A



Head in Octagon, English 1, with 2 phosphor bands 140x89, acknowledgement card, with Printed portcullis symbol and HoC on front,

- 3.5x31.5 (Jan 84) 2nd line "which will receive attention .."
- 3.5x32.5 yellow as above but with horizontal line on back



English style 1



Head in Octagon

Contents Noted Card, with two lines of text interspersed with 2 long horizontal lines.

HC86A, and recycled symbol on reverse, white card

- 3.5x32 transparent (Jul 86)

Plain card with only portcullis symbol on reverse,

- 4x31.5 pale yellow (Feb 95)



[Editor's Note: Most House of Commons envelopes, seen to date, issued between 1990 and 1996 have the "Continental 1" illustrated here (see part I of the article).

Have any members seen HoC **postcards** with the "Continental 1"?]

Queen's Head in repeated "POSTAGE PAID" circle, 20mm in diameter and class of postage, cards 140x89, with printed portcullis symbol and House of Commons on the front, with recycled symbol.

Acknowledgement card, with 1st, 2 phosphor lines, inscribed HC85 on reverse, 4x26 clear (Feb 88)

Acknowledgement card, with 1st, 2 phosphor lines, inscribed HC86A on reverse 4x26 clear (Jan 88)

Blank card, with 1st, 2 phosphor lines 4 (? 01)

Acknowledgement card, with 2nd, 1 phosphor line
 4x26 yellow (Feb 00) inscribed HC86A on the reverse
 4x26 (? 01) inscribed HC85 on the reverse

These cards are the only second class items I have yet seen.

The third part of this article will list the following issues of House of Commons Stationery:-

- **Envelopes** with the standard embossed stamp impressions of the reign, distinguished by the presence of a House of Commons seal on the flap. (Similar items exist for the House of Lords with the relevant seal on the flap.)
- **Envelopes** with a crown over "OFFICIAL PAID" in a T.V. screen shaped outline with a 1 in a rectangular box alongside (similar to the one used on post cards illustrated above, on the left).
- **Wrappers**
- **Airletters**

I would be particularly interested to hear from members who have examples of House of Commons items with the crown over "OFFICIAL PAID" in a T.V. screen shaped outline or any of the other issues, listed above, which are to appear in the third part of this article.

Please contact:

George King,
 45, Rectory Lane,
 Long Ditton,
 Surrey KT6 5HP U.K.

[Editor's note: The first part of this article appeared in the November 2003 issue of the Journal and focused on the envelopes issued in the 1980s and 1990's with the N.V.I. 'octagonal head' imprint.]

DE LA RUE - SCHEDULE OF PRICES, 1905.

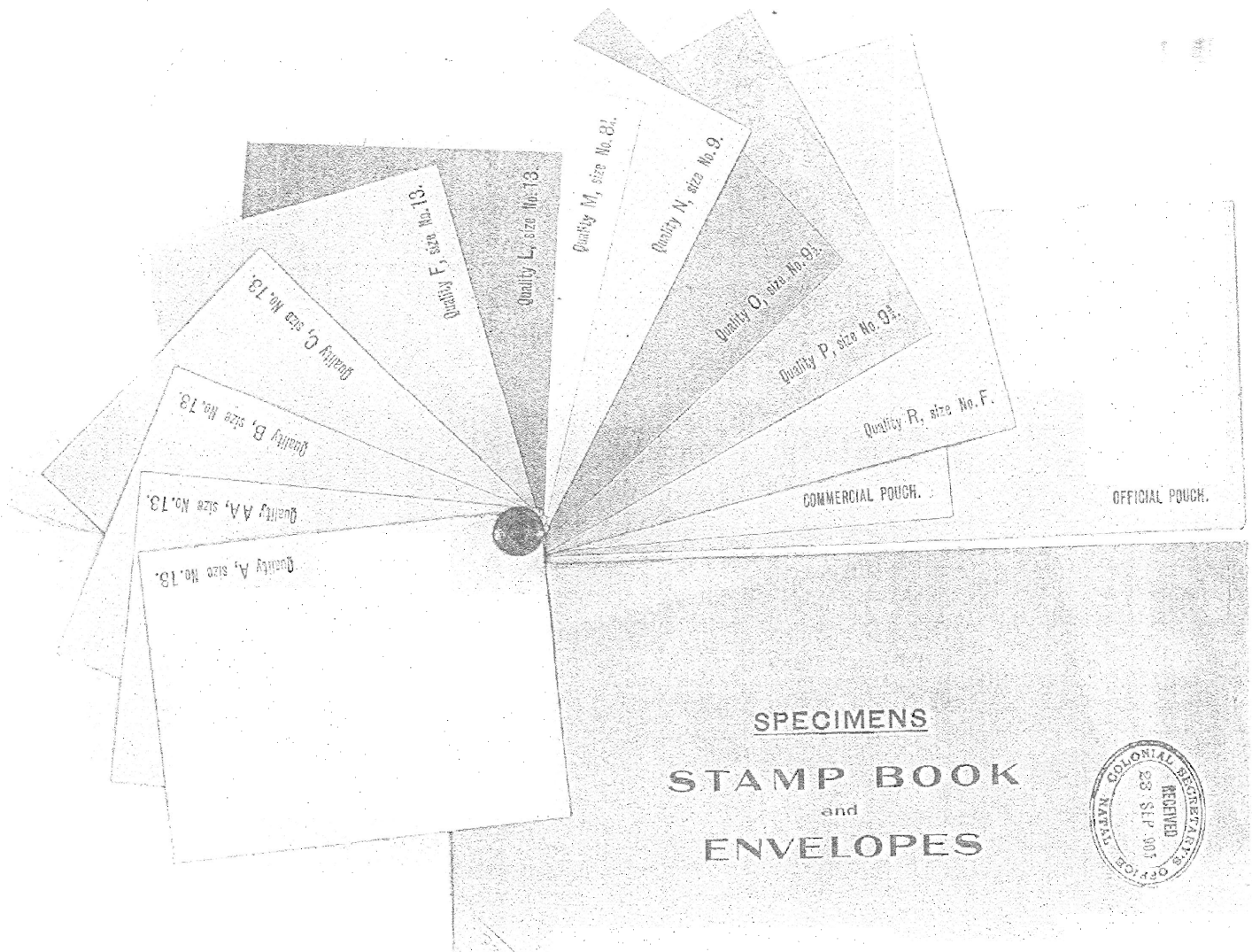
John Dickson

On 1st September 1905 the Natal Agent General in London received from De La Rue a document headed "NATAL (Confidential)" and entitled, with the usual inclusiveness of the period, *Schedule of prices of adhesive stamps, bank notes, post cards and other stamped articles, dies, plates, embossing presses, and obliterating ink.* This was forwarded to Natal and may be found today in the archive repository in Pietermaritzburg under reference "NT 181 Stamps 13/1905". The document includes three pages devoted to postal stationery together with a "swatch" of specimen envelopes. The detailed schedules of rates are rather uninteresting, but the specifications

and additional notes which accompany each list will be of value even to the collector who has no interest in Natal.

The specimen envelopes are extremely fine and are reproduced here at one half natural size, together with those parts of the schedule which relate to postal stationery.

Acknowledgment is made to Jenny Duckworth for uncovering these documents and to Mrs. J. N. Hawley of the Pietermaritzburg Archives Depot for permission to reproduce them.



The "PAPER" SERIES of Post Cards are headed in 12's, and bundled in 240's.
 The "CARD" SERIES of Post Cards are headed in 10's, and bundled in 240's.
 REPLY POST CARDS are headed and bundled in half the above quantities.

POST CARDS.

THIN INLAND (size, $4\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{8}$ in.)

Tables 32 & 33. For quantities of any one duty, ordered at one time, not being less than—

	SINGLE (Table 32).		REPLY (Table 33).	
	£	d.	£	d.
	1,000,000, or above (price per thousand, inclusive of paper)	3	0	7
500,000 " " " " " " " " " " " "	3	0	8	0
* 100,000 " " " " " " " " " " " "	4	3	9	3
70,000 " " " " " " " " " " " "	4	6	9	8
50,000 " " " " " " " " " " " "	4	9	10	0
40,000 " " " " " " " " " " " "	5	0	10	8
30,000 " " " " " " " " " " " "	5	3	11	0
20,000 " " " " " " " " " " " "	7	3	12	8
* 10,000 " " " " " " " " " " " "	8	9	17	0
7,000 " " " " " " " " " " " "	10	0	19	0
6,000 " " " " " " " " " " " "	10	9	19	6
5,000 " " " " " " " " " " " "	11	0	20	3
4,000 " " " " " " " " " " " "	11	0	22	4
3,000 " " " " " " " " " " " "	12	0	35	6
2,000 " " " " " " " " " " " "	14	0	37	9
1,000, or less (price) " " " " " " " " " " " "	17	6	38	0

Tables 34 & 35. **STOUT INLAND (size, $4\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{8}$ in.)**

For quantities of any one duty, ordered at one time, not being less than—

	SINGLE (Table 34).		REPLY (Table 35).	
	£	d.	£	d.
	1,000,000, or above (price per thousand, inclusive of paper)	7	0	13
500,000 " " " " " " " " " " " "	7	4	13	10
* 100,000 " " " " " " " " " " " "	8	6	14	6
70,000 " " " " " " " " " " " "	8	9	15	6
50,000 " " " " " " " " " " " "	9	0	16	0
40,000 " " " " " " " " " " " "	9	3	16	6
30,000 " " " " " " " " " " " "	9	6	17	6
20,000 " " " " " " " " " " " "	12	3	18	0
* 10,000 " " " " " " " " " " " "	13	10	23	3
7,000 " " " " " " " " " " " "	14	0	25	0
6,000 " " " " " " " " " " " "	15	0	26	3
5,000 " " " " " " " " " " " "	17	6	26	9
4,000 " " " " " " " " " " " "	18	0	29	9
3,000 " " " " " " " " " " " "	18	3	45	6
2,000 " " " " " " " " " " " "	20	6	46	6
1,000, or less (price) " " " " " " " " " " " "	21	6	48	3

Tables 36 & 37. **INTERNATIONAL (size, $5\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ in., or $5 \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ in.)**

For quantities of any one duty, ordered at one time, not being less than—

	SINGLE (Table 36).		REPLY (Table 37).	
	£	d.	£	d.
	1,000,000, or above (price per thousand, inclusive of paper)	5	0	13
500,000 " " " " " " " " " " " "	5	0	13	0
* 100,000 " " " " " " " " " " " "	7	0	14	6
70,000 " " " " " " " " " " " "	7	3	14	0
50,000 " " " " " " " " " " " "	7	6	15	0
40,000 " " " " " " " " " " " "	7	9	15	6
30,000 " " " " " " " " " " " "	8	9	16	6
20,000 " " " " " " " " " " " "	9	0	17	6
* 10,000 " " " " " " " " " " " "	12	6	21	9
7,000 " " " " " " " " " " " "	13	0	26	6
6,000 " " " " " " " " " " " "	14	6	27	0
5,000 " " " " " " " " " " " "	15	3	28	0
4,000 " " " " " " " " " " " "	15	6	31	0
3,000 " " " " " " " " " " " "	15	9	38	9
2,000 " " " " " " " " " " " "	20	6	40	6
1,000, or less (price) " " " " " " " " " " " "	23	0	44	0

* At this point it will be necessary for the Colony to decide whether its probable future requirements justify the expense of increasing the size of the plate; if plate is not increased the cards would be charged under the 70,000 or 7,000 price. The cost of increasing the size of the plate will only be the difference between the price of the new and the old plate.

SINGLE POST CARDS.—Two-set plates employed for 1,000; 4-set plates for quantities between 1,000 and 9,999; 24-set plates for quantities between 10,000 and 99,999; 48- or 56-set plates for 100,000 and above.
REPLY POST CARDS.—One-set plates employed for 1,000; 2-set plates for quantities between 1,000 and 9,999; 6-set plates for quantities between 10,000 and 99,999; 12- or 14-set plates for 100,000 and above.
 Post Card Printing Plates, produced from the General Post Card Die, 2- and 4-set Single and 1- and 2-set Reply, 63 each; 24-set Single and 6-set Reply, £13 each; 48- and 56-set Single and 12- and 14-set Reply Plates, £35 each.
 Renewals charged full price.

12. News Wrappers are bonded in 120's, and bonded in 400's.
 14. News Wrappers are bonded in 120's, and bonded in 240's.
 "Cura." Swiss News Wrappers are bonded in 100's, and bonded in 500's.

NEWS WRAPPERS.

Size, about 11½ x 5 in.

Table 38. For quantities of any one duty, ordered at one time, not being less than—

	Per 1,000.	
	s.	d.
1,000,000, or above (price per thousand, inclusive of paper)	4	0
500,000	4	3
100,000	4	6
70,000	5	0
50,000	6	0
40,000	6	3
30,000	6	6
20,000	6	9
10,000	8	6
7,000	8	9
6,000	9	0
5,000	10	0
4,000	10	6
3,000	11	0
2,000	12	0
1,000, or less (price)	16	0

Printing Plates, £13 each. Renewals charged full price.

Letter Cards are bonded in 12's, and bonded in 120's.

LETTER CARDS.

Size, 6½ x 3½ in.

Table 39. For quantities of any one duty, ordered at one time, not being less than—

	Per 1,000.	
	s.	d.
1,000,000, or above (price per thousand, inclusive of paper)	9	0
500,000	11	0
100,000	13	0
70,000	14	0
50,000	14	6
40,000	15	0
30,000	16	0
20,000	18	0
10,000	21	3
7,000	26	0
6,000	26	6
5,000	27	6
4,000	30	6
3,000	38	3
2,000	40	0
1,000, or less (price)	43	6

Two-set plates employed for 1,000; 4-set plates for quantities between 1,000 and 9,999; 10-set plates for quantities between 10,000 and 99,999; and 20-set plates for 100,000 and above.
 Letter Card Printing Plates, 2- and 4-set, £6 each; 10-set, £10, and 20-set, £20 each.

Table 40. ENVELOPES bearing Embossed Stamps.

	Price per 1000	No. 13		No. 8½		No. 9		No. 9½		No. 9¾		F	Commercial Pouch	Official Pouch
		4½ x 3½ in.	5½ x 3½ in.	5½ x 3½ in.	5½ x 3½ in.	5½ x 4½ in.	5½ x 4½ in.	5½ x 4½ in.	5½ x 3½ in.	5½ x 3½ in.				
A Quality (inclusive of paper)	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	12 6	15 4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
AA	6 6	6 6	7 0	7 6	9 0	11 6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B	5 0	5 9	7 3	7 8	8 9	11 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BC	7 0	7 0	8 6	8 6	10 0	12 6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
F	5 6	5 6	6 6	6 6	7 6	10 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
L	8 0	8 0	9 9	9 9	10 6	15 6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
M	10 6	10 6	11 9	11 9	12 0	16 6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
N	6 0	6 0	7 3	7 3	8 0	12 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
P	5 6	5 0	6 9	6 9	7 6	11 9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Q	8 0	8 0	10 3	10 3	10 6	16 3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
R	8 8	8 8	11 0	11 0	12 9	18 6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
POUCH	—	—	—	—	—	—	5 0	—	—	—	—	5 0	—	8 0

Not less than 5,000 of a duty and kind supplied.

REGISTERED ENVELOPES are based in 22's.
 F and G are parcelled in 500's.
 H, H 2, I, and K are parcelled in 250's.

REGISTERED ENVELOPES.

Table 41.

(PRINTED AND EMBOSSED WITH REGISTRATION STAMP.)

For quantities of any one duty, ordered at one time—		Per 1,000.	
		s.	d.
"F" size, about 5½ × 3½ in. (price per thousand, inclusive of paper)	...	20	0
"G" " 6 × 3½ in. " " " "	...	25	0
"H" " 8 × 5 in. " " " "	...	55	0
"H 2" " 9 × 4 in. " " " "	...	55	0
"I" " 10 × 7 in. " " " "	...	80	0
"K" " 11½ × 6 in. " " " "	...	80	0

REGISTERED ENVELOPES can be supplied unstamped at 2s. 6d. per 1,000 less than the above prices.

POSTAGE ON REGISTERED ENVELOPES BEARING A SURFACE-PRINTED STAMP.

Any of the Envelopes in Tables 40 and 41 can be supplied bearing a surface-printed Stamp at 1s. 6d. per 1,000 extra, for the printing of which single Electrotypic Printing Plates would have to be prepared from existing dies at a cost of £1 each if from a complete Die, and £3 each from a key die requiring subsequent engraving.

Interleaving Envelopes with Blotting or Wax Paper, 4d. per 1,000.

Table 42.

OVERPRINTING.

Overprinting Post Cards, News Wrappers, Letter Cards, Envelopes, etc.

For quantities of 1,000 or upwards (price per hundred for each printing)...	...	0s.	6d.
All quantities less than 1,000 " " " "	...	1s.	0d.

Temporary Overprint Plates, £1 each.

OVERPRINTING FOR "POSTAL UNION" PURPOSES.

Printing, with the word "Specimen," Stamps, Post Cards, News Wrappers, Letter Cards, and Envelopes required for distribution amongst the Countries comprised in the Postal Union, 6s. 4d. per 727; any further lots printed at the same time, 3s. per 727.

Table 43.

POSTAL ORDERS.

Size, about 3 7/8 × 8 1/2 in.

Printed in "Singly Fugitive" Ink, and Overprinted with the Duty and a Number, from the Crown Agents' own plate.

For quantities of any one kind and duty, ordered at one time, not being less than—

	Per 1,000.	
	s.	d.
2,000,000, or above (price per thousand, inclusive of paper)...	9	0
1,000,000 " " " "	9	6
500,000 " " " "	10	0
250,000 " " " "	10	3
100,000 " " " "	10	6
50,000 " " " "	12	0
30,000 " " " "	13	0
20,000 " " " "	14	6
15,000 " " " "	15	0
10,000 " " " "	17	0
8,000 " " " "	20	6
6,000 " " " "	23	6
5,000 " " " "	27	0
4,000 " " " "	30	0
3,000 " " " "	33	6
2,000 " " " "	45	0
1,000 " " " "	62	6

Less than 1,000 to be charged as 1,000.

The above prices hold for Postal Orders similarly printed from Special Plates which have been, or may be, paid for by any Colony. Special Printing Plate, £35.

We are to be at liberty to print and number singly or in any number set.

THOUSANDS OF LOTS EVERY MONTH...

...A NEW SALE CLOSSES EVERY 7 DAYS...

...WE'VE GOT EVERYTHING COVERED!

WORLD COVERS

March 23rd, 2004

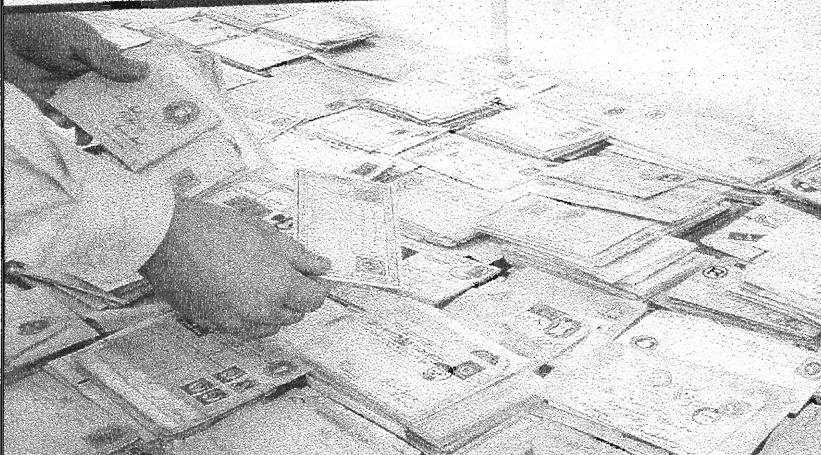
The spectacular "Monty" covers and postal history estate housed in 60 large boxes, to be offered as country accumulations.



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April 6th, 2004

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A catalogue for the Postal Stationery Sale will be sent to all members of the Postal Stationery Society by the Editor. This will incur no cost to the Society and under no circumstances will names and addresses of members be divulged.

John Barker - Editor

Please mention the "Postal Stationery Society Journal" when replying to advertisers

QUERIES AND REPLIES

REPLY: - INSURANCE CARDS (February 2003).
David Bradbury writes:-

I am a new member; my interest is in the pre-decimal Machin period 1967-71.

I read with interest the article by Peter O'Keeffe in the February 2003 edition of the Journal and the Queries and Replies section of the June 2003 edition.

I have two Insurance Cards similar to the one Geoff Hood has identified.

The first one is on cream (white?) card STO Machin 4d vermilion uprated with a Machin 2d adhesive. My copy was also sent to the company, Phoenix Assurance; additionally it was also inserted in the machine the wrong way round so that the date and time appear on the face of the card and not the reverse. This card is 1 PAT 25085 timed at 71 AP 5 21 :30 just two cards before Geoff Hood's. It is also postmarked Hounslow Middlesex and dated 6 April 1971. The reason why I think it was sent to the company instead of the policy holders home or office is that the instruction of where to send it has been covered in part by the addition of the 2d adhesive the only bit of the instruction that is visible is "post to your ... or office add". If you had not purchased this type of insurance before and given the fact that a lot of people are a little nervous of flying I think it would be an easy mistake to make.

My other card is very similar it is a 1 PAT 25163 timed at 71 MY 11 19:02 at least this card was inserted the right way round, however the purchaser seemed to be ever more confused/nervous as it was not addressed at all. The GPO circled in blue the only address on the card, which was printed as part of the policy and sent it, as above, to the company. The card again is post marked Hounslow Middlesex and dated 12 May 1971.

In both cases the policy was paid for but it would have been difficult for anyone to claim against, "a nice little earner"

I suppose you could also assess the take up of these cards by comparing the PA numbers, ie 79 used over a five-week period giving 15 odd policies per week in April per vending machine.

I do hope my small contribution will prove of interest.

REPLY: - SALVADOR REPLY CARDS
(October 2003)

Brian Moorhouse comments that this variety with the missing overprint bars is reasonably well known even though it is not mentioned in Higgins & Gage. It is possible that the cards were not separated before being overprinted.

QUERY: - *Second Call!* Here is a query from the past which had no response at all. If you can provide **any** information on this, please reply to the Editor. I am sure that someone may have some useful information.

FORMULAR REGISTERED ENVELOPES.

Vicki Archard

I am a keen collector of East African Postal Stationery of all periods. Formular registered envelopes were not introduced in this area until about 1955 - with two exceptions. **The first** was in 1938 and extensive research in the De La Rue Archives has shown that KUT (Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika) had run out of KGV issues and, due to the delays caused by the abdication, could not wait for new supplies with the head of KGV to be approved. Hence in 1937, G and H size formular envelopes were issued. I could not find any trace in the records of any other country having to resort to these envelopes at this time. Are there any other examples for this period?

The second issue is proving much more difficult to trace as it was obviously printed in India as the printer's imprint is "HM Security Press Nasik Road". Two sizes are available viz: 145 x 89 and 190 x 113. They have been found used between 1942 and 1944, mostly in Tanganyika but one was in Kenya. Were they used anywhere else in the world? I have been assured that the form of the imprint is very unusual and the items would not have been used in India. Even used in East Africa these envelopes are scarce and I would welcome records of any further copies."

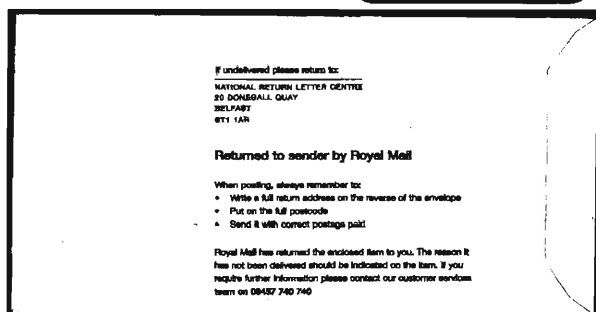
[**Editor's note:** please send in any queries which you may have relating to postal stationery and its use, or comments on any of the issues raised in these columns of the Journal to the editor at the address inside the front cover.]

NOTES FROM THE EDITOR'S DESK

RETURN TO SENDER - carrier envelopes.

Chris Burrows from Essex has sent me three examples of the new Royal Mail envelopes for the return of mail to the sender of items which cannot be delivered. Chris reports that these seem to have come into use from November 2003. The envelopes measure:- 323 x 228 mm., 239 x 164 mm. and 234 x 119 mm. All three envelopes have self adhesive end flaps and carry the same text on the back.

The Royal Mail logo appears on the front left of the envelopes and the first class indicium on the right.



Text on the back of the envelopes

MEMBERSHIP LIST

A warm welcome is extended to the following who have recently joined the Society. Collecting interests are given in brief.

Lady Mairi Bury (Co. Down, N. Ireland)	Great Britain
Peter Elias (Texas U.S.A.)	St Vincent and British Commonwealth
John Emery (Hants UK)	19th century GB and airletters
James Grist (London UK)	Worldwide
David Parsons (Essex UK)	GB used and Officials
Augusto Quintana (Canary Isles)	Spanish PS used in Canary Isles, GB postcards & envelopes
K. Robinson (Stirlingshire UK)	Faroes & Denmark used in Faroes.
Hernýni Matos (Portugal)	Portugal
Dr. Adrian Sewell (Germany)	G.B. & Colonies

Correction to the list given in Issue No. 27:
Apologies to Neil Power for incorrectly entering his name as Polser.

DISPLAYS BY MEMBERS

Basingstoke (Hants) - 15th March 2004. Queen Victoria Postal Stationery - John Norton

LIBRARY NOTES

Recent additions are (all donated):-

- 86 "Austria" - Pneumatic Post in Vienna, part 1. (Other parts to follow)
- 87 Russian Catalogue of Postal Cards 1971-88 (in Russian).
- 88 Notes on Postal Stationery in Philately (in Russian).
- 89 1982 Catalogue of Spanish Postal Stationery (in Spanish).
- 90 Portuguese Philatelic Writers' Association Bulletin No. 2 (2002, in Portuguese).
- 91 In Bronze & Stone (re - Russian postal cards, in Russian).
- 92 The Postal Card designs of A. Kalashnikoff (in Russian).

Exchange copies of the following Journals have been received and added to the Library:-

- 9 Italian "L'Intero Postale" - Autumn 2003
- 10: German "Die Ganzsache" - 1/2033
- 40: U.S.A. "Postal Stationery" July & September
- 66: Switzerland "Der Ganzsachensammler" - September 2003
- Australia "Postal Stationery Collector" - November 2003, issue 35.

BOOK REVIEW

RUSSIA - "ILLUSTRATED POSTAL STATIONERY ENVELOPES - Part 1 1953 - 1960". A5 size, 144pp.

Although written in Russian, this catalogue which is copiously illustrated, should not prove too difficult to follow for anyone interested in these issues. At the end of the introduction there is a list of 28 phrases with their English meanings. Armed with these, the catalogue can be seen to be divided into 2 sections. **Section 1** illustrates 51 different 'Address Side Formats' based on a number of features. These include: the imprinted stamp, the text of any headings, the address panel lines and the imprint of any issuing data etc. Each of these groups of distinguishing characteristics are the subject of separate chapters, where all the variants are illustrated.

Section 2 is a chronological listing of all the envelopes together with a catalogue number, issue date, description and a valuation. The illustrated panels of the envelopes are reproduced in reduced form, about 20mm. x 30mm. All together 1426 envelopes are listed.

A copy of this catalogue has been donated to our Library by Alexander Lapkin. we are very grateful to Alexander Lapkin for this donation.

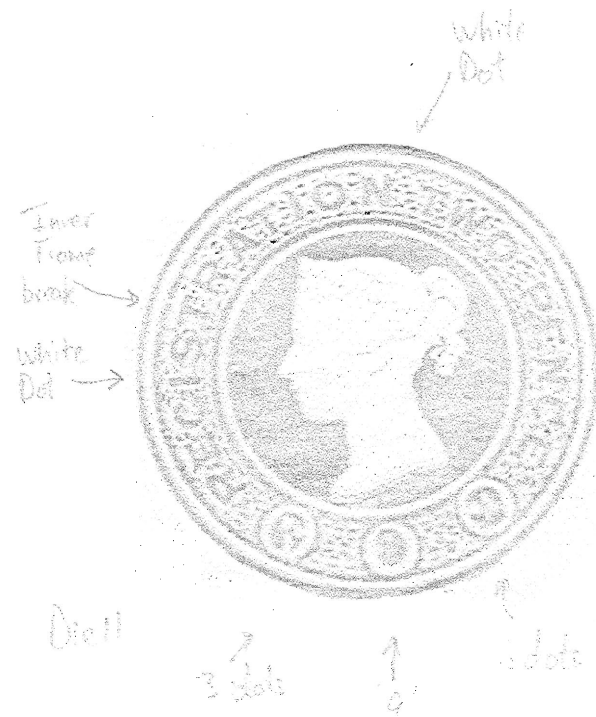
John Barker

GREAT BRITAIN QUEEN VICTORIA REGISTRATION DIE WITH FLORETS AND A 'NUMERAL' - An Update

Alan Huggins

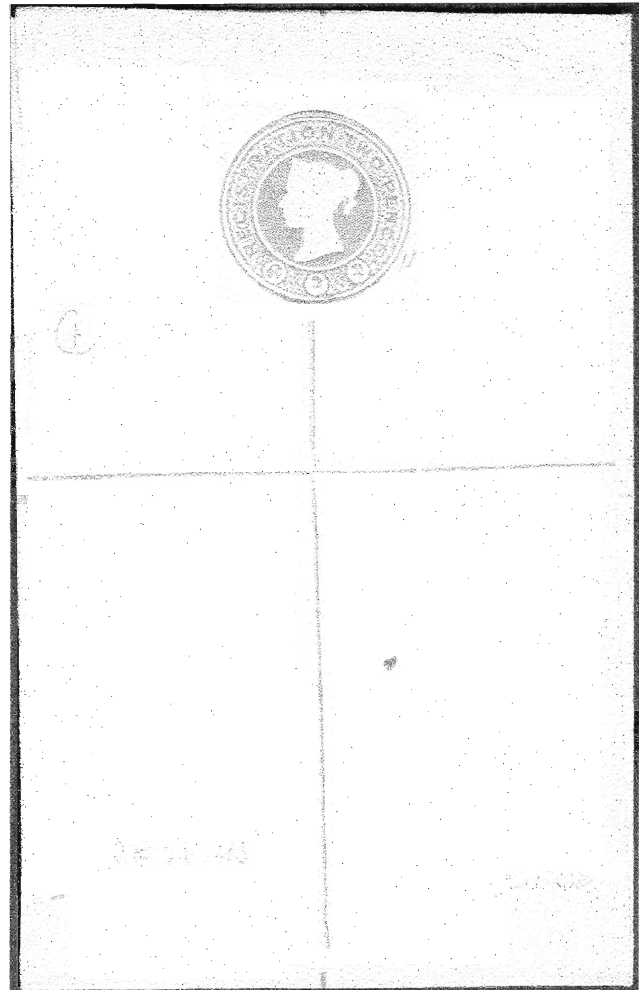
Following the note in the last issue of the Journal (Vol. 11, No. 4 page 22) on the cut-out of the QV 2d Registration die with the figure '9' submitted by Michael Peach, several members have written to confirm that they have examples of this variety. My thanks to Peter Clarke who sent a picture of a cut-out and to Geoff Hood who supplied enlarged illustrations of RP13FBa die 11, also to Michael Goodman who reported the variety on RP13F. These reports prompted me to examine the situation more closely and the following picture has emerged to-date.

This variety is peculiar to impressions of die 11 which was only employed for stamping registration envelopes of the RP13 type with five dot florets (rosettes).



Die 11

For some reason the florets used with this die show varying degrees of wear (see illustrations) which has adventitiously created the appearance of a 'figure 9' in a number of cases (see table on page 22). Thus there is no question of a 'figure 9' date plug having been inserted (NB. In any case the date plugs used for stationery dies always have the figures in colourless relief)



RP 13Ba size F with 'figure 9'

The variety categorised as 'missing' dots still has very feint traces of white dots comprising central floret (see illustrations below and over the page).



'Missing' dots

No examples of size H2 or K with die 11 have been reported to date, and I have yet to see any impression of die 11 which has the full complement of dots in its florets.



With 'figure 9'



With 'partial 9'



'Missing' dots

Handbook Number	Size	With 'figure 9'	With partial '9'	'Missing' dots
RP 13 Ba	F	11	6	2
RP 13 Ba	G	1	-	-
RP 13 BIa	H	4	2	-
RP 13 BIIa	H	3	-	-
RP 13 Ba	I	-	2	-

The positions of Publicity Officer and Advertising Manager are currently not filled. In addition we will need a new Treasurer in October when Sam Barkley retires.

This Society cannot be run without the help of willing volunteers to carry out these essential tasks.

Please try not to think of excuses why you cannot take over one of these positions, but instead think of a good reason for volunteering.

They are not onerous tasks so please take the first step and speak to one of the Society's officers.

Classified Advertisements

'For Sale' adverts can be placed at 10p per word, subject to available space, with a minimum of £2-00 per insertion. Please let me have your advert with remittance by the copy date.

ISRAEL & PALESTINE POSTAL STATIONERY - We carry a large stock of Israel (Airletter sheets, Inland letter sheets, postal cards, and entires) and some items from the Mandate Period. Sid Morginstin c/o NEGEV HOLYLAND POB 694 Bordertown NJ 08505. E-MAIL: LEADSTAMP@AOL.COM

The Journal is published four times per year:

February	Copy date - 1st January
May	Copy date - 1st April
August	Copy date - 1st July
November	Copy date - 1st October

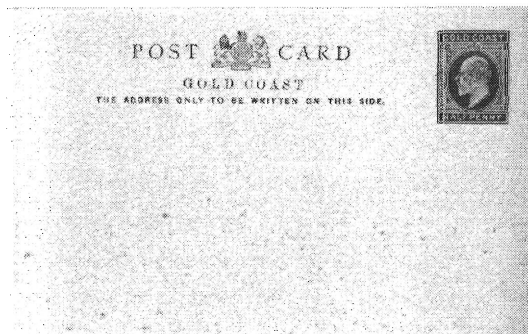
Display Advertisements are welcome at the following rates:

A4	full page	£40
	half page	£20
	quarter page	£10

Please contact the Editor (Details on p2)

Spring 2004 Auction in preparation

Following the success of the Grosvenor Autumn 2003 auction, which realised a record final total of £1,565,807, preparation for our Spring 2004 auction, provisionally scheduled for May, has begun and consignments for inclusion in this prestige event are now invited.



Grosvenor is also delighted to announce the appointment of David Boyd as a Consultant to the Grosvenor team. David's will be a well known name to many collectors and he was formerly head of the Phillips Stamp Department.

Please contact us for further information and for details of our personal service and surprisingly competitive commission rates.

To register your specialist collecting interests with us please either write to us at the address below or telephone, fax or email us.

Postal Stationery from around the World features regularly in our specialised auctions.

Complimentary copies of the catalogue for this auction will be available to members on request.

James Grist, Andrew Claridge, Nick Mansell or Chris Lawrence await your call.

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Email: info@grosvenor-auctions.co.uk

The Postal Stationery of Natal

John Dickson and Keith Hainman



Natal & Zululand Study Circle

Obtained the Albert H. Harris literature award at STAMPEX 2002 and the Jonas Michelson literature award and a gold medal at ALGOAPEX 2002 in South Africa. Available at £29.50, postage and packing paid, from John Dickson, Lismore House, Shepton Beauchamp, Ilminster TA19 0LJ. Cheques payable to The Natal & Zululand Study Circle.

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