

## THE POSTAL STATIONERY SOCIETY

## Journal vol. 18, No. 3 August 2010 (Serial number 55)



Items from the displays of Michael Lockton and Ross Towle shown at the meeting held at the "London 2010 International Stamp Exhibition". See page 5

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## The Management Committee

The affairs of the Society are managed by four officers:- Chairman, Deputy Chairman, Secretary and Treasurer, and a number of ordinary committee members.

## OFFICERS:-

$\left.\begin{array}{cc}\text { CHAIRMAN } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Edward Caesley } \\ \text { Trepheane House } \\ \\ \text { 5 Tenderah Court }\end{array} \\ & \text { Church Hill } \\ & \text { HELSTON, Cornwall } \\ \text { TR13 8NP }\end{array}\right]$

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# The Postal Stationery Society Web site: www.postalstationerysociety.org.uk 

## SOCIETY CALENDAR 2010/2011

## Saturday October 30th 2010

At the meeting room in the Royal Philatelic Society, 41 Devonshire Place, London W1G 6JY. 10.00am coffee and biscuits followed by viewing of auction lots, AGM, Tony Chilton Competition \& Auction. The AGM commences at 11.00am. Please see the enclosed sheet with full details.

## Saturday July 2nd 2011

MIDPEX 2011 at the Warwickshire Exhibition Centre, The Fosse, Fosse Way, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire, CV31 1XN.
The Society will have a table at this biennial event which is to be held at a new larger venue with $50+$ dealers and $40+$ Specialist Societies.

## A NOTE FROM THE EDITOR

This issue of the Postal Stationery Society Journal marks an important step in its evolution. The first major change in its production was in 2001 with the move from A5 to A4 format. The larger size of the A4 format had many advantages over the smaller one. In particular the freedom to provide illustrations of appropriate size integrated within the text of articles rather than being on another page which necessitated readers to flip from the text of an article to the relevant illustration somewhere else in the Journal. For some time it has been recognised that to have illustrations in colour would be the next goal. This we have now done and it will hopefully be seen as an important step in the presentation of articles to do full justice to items illustrated and hence the impact of the article overall.

To maintain and develop the Journal even further, I need good quality articles on all aspect of postal stationery and also notes on items of interest from members' collections. I aim to cover a broad range of topics representative of our members' interests. This is your Journal, your contributions will be welcome, not only by me but by the membership at large. Please keep the flow of articles, news items, reports, comments, queries and any other contributions coming in to me and as far as possible provide colour scans of items for illustration. Scans should be 300dpi wherever possible. Alternatively send good quality photocopies or the original items for me to scan and return.

John Barker

## CHAIRMAN'S CHAT - AUGUST 2010

Philatelically this year has been very busy and functions connected with "London 2010" do not seem to finish until well into the autumn. I think that by then most of we philatelists will feel rather exhausted. It is just as well that these occasions only occur once every ten years.

I obtained the item illustrated below at "London 2010 " which falls into a number of different categories. The cover was produced by William Brown of Salisbury and has his name erased from the top of the cover which seems to
have been a common practice with dealers at this time June 1893 through until the early 1900s. The philatelic journal advertised was later published by Kirkpatrick and Pemberton. This cover can also be found printed in red.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank all those people, who are numerous, who have helped me during my time in office, and wish my successor as much pleasure as I have enjoyed.


Edward Caesley

## SECRETARY'S NOTES - AUGUST 2010

## The Good Old Days.

Several months ago Easter passed us by again for another year and in the UK many businesses came to a near standstill, including most of the Post Office's operations. My local paper runs a page each week repeating items from years before that were reported at the same time of the year. A couple of months ago the following item appeared, originally published in the Warminster and Westbury Journal dated Saturday 4th April 1885. I thought it was interesting to see how the Post Office treated the Easter holiday at the end of the 19th century.
"Post Office Notice - On Good Friday the office will be open as on Sunday, and there will be one delivery of letters in the town and country, the coun-try postmen
returning to the Head Office after completing their deliveries, and collecting letters on their way back. On Bank Holiday the Savings Bank, Money Orders etc., business will close at 12 noon. Only the first delivery of letters from the boxes will be made. The country posts will work as usual, except that there will be no afternoon delivery."

There has been quite a change to the service provided by the Post Office over the last 125 years. One of the major changes is that they hardly sell stamps anymore, let alone any items of postal stationery, just those ubiquitous white Horizon labels that nobody seems to love. Oh well, we'll just have to collect all that postal stationery from the past.

## NEW MEMBERS

We have more postal stationery collectors who have decided to join our society and we are pleased to welcome the following.
Mr Alan Ginsberg from Middlesex who collects South West Africa and the African Homelands.
Mr Athanosios from Greece who collects Greece.
Mr Allan Wichelman from Thailand, who collects Luxembourg, Guatemala, Curacao.
Mr Gerard Taylor from Sweden, who collects US, UK and Swedish Postal Cards, as well as Faroe Islands First Day Covers.
Mr R Trower from Berkshire, who collects Great Britain.
Mr Martin Hopkinson from Cornwall, who collects Great Britain, Canada, Palestine, Denmark, Austria, etc.

I hope that these new members will enjoy their membership with us. If you have similar collecting interests and would like to get in touch with them, please send your letter or email via the secretary.
John Foulger - In the last Journal I managed to move John Foulger from his home in Norfolk to London. My apologies to him for that. I am very happy to report that with a wave of my magic wand he is now back in Norfolk county. If you would like to contact him, as with all other members, please do so through me.

## AWARD OF MERIT

At the London 2010 meeting I was presented with the ABPS 2010 Award of Merit for Services to British Philately. I am very flattered that the society should feel that I warrant such an award and I am grateful to those who took the time and effort to propose me. I also would like to thank all those members who have helped and supported me over the last ten years or more. This has made my task much easier and a pleasure to work for the society. I hope I will be able to continue to support the Postal Stationery Society for the foreseeable future.


Colin Baker receives the ABPS Award of Merit from John Baron Chairman of the ABPS Executive Committee

## SOCIETY'S ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The society's Annual General Meeting will be held on Saturday October 30th 2010 at the meeting room in the Royal Philatelic Society, 41 Devonshire Place, London. It will commence at 11.00 am and will include reports by officers, presentation of the society's accounts, election of officers and any other business raised.

If any member wishes to raise a matter at the AGM would they please let the secretary know, if possible, although any member present may put proposals or ask questions on the day.

## SOCIETY'S OFFICERS

The society's officers for the next 12 months will be elected at the Annual General Meeting to be held on Saturday 30th October 2010. Any member may offer him/ herself for election to any post within the society or to serve on the committee. If you would like to do so, please get in touch with the secretary as soon as possible.

## PROGRAMME SECRETARY

## ADVERTISING OFFICER

The society needs two additional officers to help with the administration of the society. The duties of the Programme Secretary are to arrange meetings, including the meeting venues and where necessary, the speakers, and to send details to the Journal Editor for inclusion in the Journal. The Advertising Officer's job would be to help the Journal Editor by attracting advertising for the Journal.

These are two important but not terribly demanding positions. If you would like more details on either post, or feel you would be able to take up one of these positions, please get in touch with the secretary.

## THE TONY CHILTON COMPETITION

The annual Tony Chilton Competition will be held immediately after the society's AGM on Saturday 30th October 2010. The competition is open to all members of the Postal Stationery Society for a 16 sheet entry on any postal stationery subject. A salver is awarded to the winner who can keep this for 12 months, except for overseas winners who will be given a certificate. As agreed at last years AGM there is to be a limit of 2 entries per member each year.

If you intend entering this competition it would be helpful if you would let the secretary know the titles of your entry or entries beforehand, although this is not essential and entries can be brought along on the day.

Members living overseas can send in colour copies of their entries and these will not be penalised for this. However they are to certify that the entries are their own work.

Colin Baker

## MEETING REPORT - SUNDAY 9th MAY 2010

The society's meeting at London 2010 on the morning of Sunday 9th May was very well attended, including more than 30 members from around the world and guests from other societies. Our chairman, Edward Caesley welcomed everyone, especially all those who had travelled long distances, the furthest away (as far as we could judge) being New Zealand. Only one apology for absence was received; from Iain Stevenson. Alan Huggins also introduced members of the FIP Commission who had also joined us for the morning.

Before the first display got under way, the chairman of ABPS, John Barron, gave a short speech in which he said he was delighted to be able to present the ABPS 2010 Award of Merit for Services to British Philately to the society's secretary, Colin Baker, together with a framed certificate.

## Ross Towle

Ross Towle then gave his display on the postal stationery of Chile. Ross had a wonderful range of material for us to see, from proofs to used envelopes and postcards. But this was no ordinary display. Ross started with the first issues of 1872 telling us these were printed by De La Rue in London, continuing with stories and information on the background to everything.
 come from.
been kept in London by DLR as samples of their work.


## Christopher Columbus Die II

Ross continued with other stories about Chilean PS. He told us why quadrille watermarked paper had been used and had found out that this had occurred when Ed. Gauche of Paris received a new order in 1879. For over 125 years these envelopes were mistakenly attributed to the American Banknote Company. Ross also told us about the inclusion of die numbers on die proofs, used to keep track of which dies had been used for which printing of a particular postcard so that it could be traced back to where it had

What Ross did not tell us in great detail was the enormous amount of personal research he had undertaken to discover the stories behind Chilean postal stationery, or his journeys to South America and the time spent going through their archives finding information they told him did not exist. Ross is currently completing a book containing all this information and much more, which he expects to complete before the end of the year. A must for your bookshelves whether you collect South America or not.

Neil Sargent gave the vote of thanks and said Ross's display had been fascinating. He noted that Ross had undertaken much research, so that he was able to give us an incredible amount of detail about the subject coupled with wonderful stories, which brought the whole subject alive.

## Michael Lockton

The second display at the London 2010 meeting was given by our vice-chairman, Michael Lockton, modestly titled "The Introduction of Embossed Postal Stationery". In fact his display showed the history of embossed stamps, their

## Ross Towle addresses the London meeting

He explained how De La Rue had produced the first issues in London using stamps featuring Christopher Columbus. He told us why there were no mint or used 2 centavo envelopes, only specimens. Apparently the ship carrying them across the Atlantic had been in such a hurry that it struck rocks on approaching the Uruguayan coast and had sunk, loosing all its cargo, but fortunately without loss of life. The specimen envelopes had survived as these had
forerunners and creators. Michael started with examples of the printing processes used in 1840, particularly the Congreve method to give two or three colour prints and embossing to give relief to the image. Michael had some wonderful examples, including duty dies, large share certificates and traders licences for $£ 4$ and $£ 8$, a large sum of money at the time. This first part of Michael's display ended with a selection of essays for the new embossed stamps that were being considered in May 1840 and were finally introduced in February 1841. Included were
examples of the work by Wyon and Whiting which influenced the final design.


## Wyon Essay

In his second half, Michael delighted us with a selection of early Penny Pink envelopes, some uprated with Penny Reds. The first row of the exhibit consisted of Post Office Notices for the stamps and stationery of February 1841, and that for the 2d envelope issued in April that year. He explained how the Maltese cross cancellations first used on the Mulready stationery had been phased out in early May 1844, being replaced by the barred number cancels. Michael included the Penny Pink letter sheets and explained how the stamp could appear in strange places depending how the sheet was folded. He explained that to avoid this occurring on hand folded envelopes, folding notches were incorporated to assist with the correct folding of these, until gumming and folding machines were developed in the late 1840s.

Colin Baker gave the vote of thanks for this display. He said we had been privileged to see such a wonderful collection of items. We might all have one or two of these in our own collections, we may even have seen
others in displays elsewhere, but we will not have seen all of them together, linked in such a fascinating way. Although not all the items in the display were philatelic, they were all closely related to the creation of embossed postage stamps. Colin thanked Michael for entertaining us in such an enthralling way.


George King viewing Michael Lockton's Display

## STAMP DEALERS' MAIL

I am sure that many of us receive items of postal stationery through the post that we have bought in auctions or on ebay. Unless we can attend a stamp fair or an auction in person, it is about the only way we will be able to obtain new additions to our collections. Some auction houses and stamp dealers in the UK use the new horizon labels; those plain, large, white, self adhesive squares of paper that do nothing to enhance an envelope or encourage the younger generation to start collecting stamps. But other dealers still try to give us something extra by using commemorative stamps or miniature sheets. Some are even able to use postal stationery, especially if they operate from a country outside Great Britain.

More or less from the start of philately itself, dealers have always tried to go that little bit extra for collectors, without asking anything in return, apart from continued custom from their clients. From the end of the 19th and well into the 20th centuries, British stamp dealers used a number of ways of making their letters and packets more

## Colin Baker

attractive. I've picked up some of these items when browsing boxes of postal stationery at stamp fairs, or occasionally some have turned up in auction lots. They can make an interesting sideline to a collection, or even a main subject in themselves, and I thought I would share these with you.

I cannot decide if these items should be classified as philatelic creations, since some have been deliberately prepared for stamp collectors, or whether they can fall under the heading of 'commercial covers'. After all, even though they may have paid the postage in some unusual ways, they did serve a postal purpose, paying for letters or goods sent through the post. Perhaps they are a mixture of both. If you give a selection of stamps to anyone who is not in a hurry, ask them to stick the appropriate amount onto an envelope, most will use a little artistic skill in fixing the stamps in an attractive group.

So what did the stamp dealers of years ago use? Prepaid parcel labels are difficult items to find in any reign.

So I was lucky to pick up the one illustrated here [Fig 1] produced by Whitfield King, the stamp dealer based in Ipswich in the East of England.


Fig 1
This dealer also used stamps cut from postal stationery to pay for the postage on letters. Cut out stamps had been banned from 1870 when postcards and newspaper wrappers were introduced, but were permitted again from 1st January 1905. The envelope shown as figure 2 is quite an early example having been sent on 7th April 1905. The


Fig 2
return address has been added using a rubber stamp, but a later envelope used in 1909 has much more detail printed in the top left corner [Fig 3].


Fig 3

Whitfield King also had their own registration envelopes printed in Queen Victoria's reign, but were unable to have the Post Office registration die impressed on them, having to be satisfied with the normal STO dies [Fig 4].


Fig 4
One other odd way of paying for postage which Whitfield King employed, was to use stamped to order (STO) envelopes as parcel post labels. The two examples I have acquired [Figs 5 \& 6] would have paid for fairly heavy parcels, probably containing stamp albums or catalogues.


Fig 5


Fig 6

Of course Whitfield King was only one of several important dealers in the United Kingdom. Alfred Smith, who started off his business in Bath, produced n u merous combinations of STO envelopes with different advertising vignettes. He had his name and business interest printed above and below some of the impressed postage stamps, [Fig 7] a kind of simple advertising ring.

He also printed a drawing of his premises in Bath on the left hand side of envelopes [Fig 8]. However, I think he was probably exaggerating the size of his premises, and in all probability had one small shop on the ground floor.


Fig 8

These envelopes were used up following his move to London by being overprinted with his new address details [Fig 9]. I have not seen any fancy Alfred Smith envelopes used after this period, but he continued to use rather more plain envelopes, which would have been much cheaper to print [Fig 10].


Fig 9


Fig 10
Another of the philatelic dealers who operated in South London was L'Estrange Ewen. He had parcel labels specially produced for posting heavy albums and catalogues [Fig 11].


Fig 11
Another dealer from the same area was Oswald Marsh. He also had labels made up for sending out parcels of albums and catalogues [Fig 12] and sometimes sent out his weekly lists using cut out stamps [Fig 13].


Fig 12
One, or perhaps both of these dealers also sent out registered letters to many clients, probably containing new stamp issues. Some of the envelopes were pre-stamped [Fig 14] while the postage on others was paid for using


Fig 13


Fig 14
stamps cut from items of postal stationery [Figs 15 \& 16]. This particular example, with 'am. $\qquad$ ' still visible along the top of the cut out, clearly shows that the King Edward VII 6d stamp has been taken from a telegraph form.


Fig 15


Fig 16

Another London dealer, the Williams Stamp Company of 120 Leadenhall Street, EC, also used stamps cut from postal stationery. In all probability the 6 d stamp in figure 17 has also been taken from a standard telegraph form. These could be obtained from the Post Office at their face value, unlike the envelopes sold by them which always carried a premium to cover the cost of the envelope. So if the postage demanded it, it was cheaper for the dealer to use a stamp cut from a telegraph form rather than several envelopes.


Fig 17
William Lincoln produced printed albums for collectors and had his own envelopes created with his personal advertising ring subsequently printed around the stamp. Some of these were used as cut outs in the beginning of the last century, and one example [Fig 18] uses these to pay part of the postage on a large parcel to South America.


Fig 18
Although I only have a mint example of one of these envelopes [Fig 19], I am sure they were also used for corresponding with philatelists. Also indulging in advertising rings on envelopes were the Philatelic Quarterly and the Publishers of the Permanent Stamp Album, both based in Brighton [Figs 20 \& 21]. But I have never seen any other type of cover that I can identify as being from these last two dealers.


Fig 19


Fig 20


Fig 21
Another dealer based in the Channel Islands, Charles \& Co., had unstamped reply postcards produced. He sent these to collectors to promote his approvals selections, with the reply half intended for collectors to tell Charles \& Co. of their wants lists. He also used stamps cut from postal stationery to make his mail more attractive to collectors [Fig 22]. The note on the reverse is interesting [Fig 23]. "We also have post cards, envelopes, cut squares and fiscals, which we sell cheap". There was not a great deal of interest in postal history or postal stationery in those days!

One well known dealer who operated from Stockwell, London, was H Edgar Weston. He produced a huge amount of philatelic material and had his stamps specially printed in sheets of 48 . But his story will have to wait for another time.


Fig 22


Fig 23
Even today one or two dealers in Britain still try to enhance their packages, using postal stationery envelopes and cut out stamps. Figure 24 shows one I received a couple of years ago from Andrew Whitworth, paid for with stamps cut from air letters. Regrettably Andrew is no
longer trading. Our society still uses overprinted postal stationery [Fig 25] and about 10 years ago had its own prepaid envelopes printed in the unusual colour of puce [Fig 26].


Fig 24


Fig 25


Fig 26
So with all this material, collectors of 75 or 100 years ago must have been served very well indeed. There were envelopes and parcel labels, stamped to order envelopes, cut outs from various sources and advertising rings for those who patronised the right dealers. Fortunately for us collectors today, many of these items have survived so that we can tell the story of Victorian and Edwardian dealers.

Finally, this article is based on items from my own collection. As I said at the beginning, I have not gone out of my way to collect this material, but have come by it while hunting for other types of postal stationery. No doubt there are many more dealers from the last two centuries, who enhanced their envelopes and packets when writing to their clients. Of course there are still some today who continue to do so. So if anyone can add to this story of philatelic fancies, please let me know and we will try to publish an update to this article in the future.

## AUCTION REALISATIONS

John Jennison records some recent auction realisations for postal stationery from the Stone collection auctioned by Spink on 14th July 2010. The following realisations may be of interest.

Lot 345 - EAF overprint on 3d. GB forces registered letter, F size. Estimate $£ 150-200$, realised $£ 800$.
Lot 346 - EAF overprint on 3d. GB forces registered letter, H size. Estimate $£ 120-150$. realised $£ 1700$.


Lot 347 - EAF overprint on 3d. GB forces registered letter, G2 size. Estimate $£ 120-150$. realised $£ 750$.
Lot 348 - British Somalia overprint on GB 5 $1 / 2$ d registered letter, H size. Estimate £200-250. Realised £1900.


These somewhat startling prices, which may not include the buyers commission, may explain the rarity but also the demand for used material from these areas. For me it is particularly interesting to see overprinted F and H size forces envelopes. I am not aware that these exist un-overprinted - does this mean a special printing was made for these envelopes? Perhaps some member may have information on this. With the exception of Tangier (Higgins \& Gage) there does not appear to be a catalogue that lists these overprints on GB GVI stationery.

## GB POSTAL STATIONERY NEWS

## NEW ISSUES

There are no new issues to report.

## NEW ITEMS REPORTED

Envelopes - Stamped to Order issues
ESC361 QV $2^{1 ⁄ 2} 2 \mathrm{~d}+6 \mathrm{~d}(21 \mathrm{a}+26)$ used -change NR to xxxx.
ESC1001P QEII compound embossed envelope $1 / 2 p+3 p(102+107)$ used with House of Lords embossed coat of arms on flap (courtesy Colin Baker) - change ESCP1001 to ESC1001.


This is the first recorded example of a compound stamping for use for Parliamentary purposes.

## Postcards - Stamped to Order issues

CS24a KEV11 1 1 2 d green size a with arms type b unused (courtesy Harold Barstow) - change NR to xxxx


CS 123 KGVI compound stamping $1 d+1 / 2 d(L 24+L 23)$ used (courtesy Neil Sargent) - change NR to xxxx


## Registration envelopes - Post Office issues

RP69G KGV1 6112 d with $£ 2-18$ s compensation on reverse. Edward Caesley reports an example used from Birmingham on 1 January 1951 which raises the question of whether this might be a first day of use or the year of issue could be 1960 rather than 1961. ( - See illustration on p 22)

## QUEEN VICTORIA 'DIAMOND JUBILEE' POSTCARD

Tony Osmond has sent in the item illustrated below which is a QV $1 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$ postcard (CP22b) with additional text and coat of arms to mark the Diamond Jubilee of Queen Victoria in 1897. Examples have appeared on the market from time to time but as far as I am aware there is no evidence to suggest that this is other than a private production.


## LONDON 2010 FESTIVAL OF STAMPS



Weighty matters concerning postal stationery being debated 'after hours' during the London 2010 International Philatelic Exhibition held at the Business Design Centre in May.

From left to right Wayne Menuz (Vice President of the United Postal Stationery Society \& Editor of Postal Stationery); Alan Huggins; Mike Smith (UK Delegate to FIP Postal Stationery Commission \& Apprentice Juror at London 2010); and Lars Engelbrecht (Secretary of FIP Postal Stationery Commission \& London 2010 Juror)

## London 2010 - FIP Exhibition:Results of the Postal Stationery Class

| Sargent | Neil | Great Britain | GB - Queen Victoria Stamped-to-Order Envelopes | 83 | V |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Holyoake | Alan | Great Britain | The Introduction and Usage of the Mulready Envelope \& Lettersheet Stationery | 98 | LG |
| Fuller | Darryl | Australia | Leeward Islands Postal Stationery | 95 | LG |
| Daun | Lennart | Sweden | Swedish Postal Stationery 1900-1930 | 82 | V |
| Levine | Philip | Australia | Gold Coast Postal Stationery | 87 | LV |
| Milad | Raafat Hannalla | Egypt | Egyptian Stationery | 82 | V |
| Minnaar | Emil | South Africa | Postal Stationery of Gibraltar until 1938 | 93 | G |
| Horlyck | Peter | Denmark | Nigeria Postal Stationery | 85 | LV |
| Ioannides | Alexander | Cyprus | Cyprus Postal Stationery, Queen Victoria 1878-1901 | 93 | G |
| Svensson | Hans | Sweden | Postal Stationery of British India | 87 | LV |
| Balgamwala | M. Arif | Pakistan | Postal Stationery of British India Overprinted Pakistan 1947-1949 | 87 | LV |
| Beston | Bernard | Australia | Postal Stationery of Queensland | 92 | G |
| Blinman | Michael | Australia | New South Wales Postal Stationery | 93 | G |
| Woo | Arthur K. M. | Great Britain | Western Australia Postal Stationery | 95 | LG |
| Baschwitz | German | Spain | Spain: Postal Stationery printed to private and official order | 95 | LG |
| Nicolas | Arturo Martin de | Spain | Official Postal Cards of Spain (1873-1938) | 96 | LG |
| Pietilä | Juhani | Finland | Finland Postal Stationery Envelopes 1845-1888 | 92 | G |
| Seebald | Helmut | Austria | The Use of Official Austrian Postcards during the Inflation 1918-1925 | 81 | V |
| Haslauer | Johannes | Austria | Die erste Korrespondenzkarte der Welt mit dem Wertzeicheneindruck | 92 | G |
| Klaus | Rudolf | Luxemburg | Belgique Entiers Postaux Leopold II | 76 | LS |
| Manzella | Gianni | Luxemburg | Les Entiers Postaux du Royaume d'Italie | 70 | S |
| Wheatley | Richard | Great Britain | Netherlands East Indies, King Willem III Postal Cards \& Envelopes | 92 | G |
| Cernik | Milan | Czech Repub. | Czechoslovakia 1918-1939 Postal Usage of Double Postcards | 80 | V |
| Ilyushin | Alexander | Russia | Stamped Envelopes of Russian Empire 1848-1863 | 90 | G |
| Ljubicic | Nikola | Serbia | Postal Stationery of Serbia 1873-1916 | 90 | G |
| Suess | Peter | Germany | Postal Stationery of the Mexican Express Companies | 92 | G |
| Dooremalen | Hans Van | Netherlands | USA Postal Cards 1873-1913 | 96 | LG |
| Glohr | Eric | USA | Hawaiian Postal Cards and Envelopes: ... | 90 | G |
| Zavala | Arturo Ferrer | Spain | Argentina - the Rivadavia series of postal stationery | 85 | LV |
| Chusyd | Marcos | Brazil | Brazilian Postal Stationery of the XIX century: ... | 91 | G |
| Macedo | Reinaldo | Brazil | Brazilian Postal Cards: 1880-1920 | 92 | G |
| Ando | Gensei | Japan | The Japanese Foreign Mail Postcards | 81 | V |
| Komiyama | Satoshi | Japan | Early History of Japanese International Post Cards | 80 | V |
| Lee | Jong-koo | Korea (Rep of) | The Postal Cards in the Korean Empire Era / 1900-1905 | 85 | LV |
| Zhifei | Li | China | Chinese Imperial Postal Stationery Cards | 90 | G |

# ILLUSTRATED AND ADVERTISING POSTAL STATIONERY in the period up to the First World War - QV Postcards 

Since it was only permitted to put the address on the front of a postcard until the end of the 19th century, all messages, including advertising material, were restricted to the reverse side. It can sometimes be difficult to decide what is, and what is not, advertising. We have taken the view that if the message promotes a firm's goods or services, as against acknowledging an order or receipt of a letter, then it will be classed as advertising. We have decided that the use of small logos included in order receipts on the reverse of postcards is not true advertising for the purposes of this series of articles.

Illustrations are supplied by the author with additional illustrations and information from George King, Malcolm Lacey and John Lea. If you have items to add to this listing please contact the author or editor. (Contact details on p2)


## Alfred Smith \& Co, Foreign Stamp Importers, Bath.

STO postcard promoting The Stamp Collector's Magazine with details of the cost etc.
Stamp $1 / 2 d$ pink type ia

## Earliest d/u:

Latest du:


## Beck \& Runtz

Post Office postcard CP21 encouraging people to vote for candidates Beck \& Runtz in the North Hackney local elections. Stamp $1 / 2 d$ brown type L3
Earliest d/u: 15 January $1889 \quad$ Latest d/u:


Cadbury Brothers, Bourneville, Near Birmingham.
Post Office postcard CP7 advising that a representative will call to take orders for supplies of Cadbury products
Stamp $1 / 2 d$ brown type L3
Earliest d/u: 19 November 1881
Latest dou:


Cave's, Moseley Street, Birmingham
Post Office postcard CP7 asking if a dog could be included in a forthcoming auction
Stamp $1 / 2 d$ brown type L3
Earliest d/u: 31 May $1887 \quad$ Latest d/u:


Cooper, Box \& $\mathbf{C l}^{\circ}$, London E.C.
Post Office postcard CP30b advising that a representative will be calling in a few days.
Stamp $1 / 2 d$ brown type L3
Earliest d/u: Latest d/u:


Fullford, Stationers, Kings Cross, London N.
STO postcard with small shield at top left giving sale price of these postcards.
Stamp $1 / 2 d$ brown type L3
Earliest d/u: 27 April 1889
Latest diu:


## H Cooper \& Co, Manufacturers' Chemists, 20 Moor Street, Soho Square, London

Post Office postcard CP3 with priced list of products for sale dated May 1875
Stamp $1 / 2 d$ brown type L1
Earliest d/u: 29 May 1875
Latest $\mathrm{d} / \mathrm{u}$ :


## Henry Bacchus.

Post Office reply paid postcard CP41 with drawings of a hand pushed lawn mower and garden roller. Other details also given. Reply half would have been sent off for more details and a catalogue.
Stamp $1 / 2 d$ blue-green type L3
Earliest d/u: 24 January 1902
Latest d/u:


Herbert Fitch \& Co., London E.C.
Post Office postcard CP21 die II with images of Caxton and Senefelder incorporated into an advert for wholesale stationers inserted into their address which is printed on the front of the card.
Stamp $1 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$ brown type L3
Earliest d/u:
Latest $\mathrm{d} / \mathrm{u}$ :


James Arthur Chubb, 25 Holford Square, Pentonville, London WC
STO postcard appealing for money to support the family Stamp ½d pink type 1a
Earliest d/u: 28 May 1883
Latest $\mathrm{d} / \mathrm{u}$ :


Leonard Marshall, 14 \& 15 James Street, Old Street, London EC
Post Office postcard CP2 with priced list of timber for sale Stamp ½d lilac type L1
Earliest d/u: 22 March 1872 Latest d/u:


Mellin's Food Ltd, Stafford Street, Peckham, London SE Post Office reply paid postcard CP39 offering a free sample of their food drink as a substitute for tea or coffee.
Stamp $1 / 2 d$ blue-green type L3
Earliest d/u: 16 August 1901
Latest d/u: 24 Sept 1901


Raynham Stewart, Coal Merchant \& Colliery Agent, 262 Caledonian Road, Kings Cross, N.
Post Office postcard CP2 with list of various types of coal for sale, priced in manuscript.
Stamp $1 / 2 d$ lilac type L1
Earliest d/u: 14 July 1873
Latest $\mathrm{d} / \mathrm{u}$ :

R.M.S. "Adriatic" Ismay, Imrie \& Co.

Post Office postcard CP21 stamp die II with schedule of Saloon fares for winter sailings 1894/5.
Stamp 1d brown type L3
Earliest d/u: 27 Sept 1894

> Latest d/u:


Thomas Williams, 8 West Smithfield, London EC Post Office postcard CP40 with list of products sold by this company at left.
Stamp $1 / 2 d$ blue-green type L3
Earliest d/u: 21 March 1907
Latest d/u:


Rose \& Co, 5 Boar Lane, Leeds, Provision Merchants and Italian Warehousemen.
Post Office reply postcard CP23 offering Cheddar and Stilton cheese for sale
Stamp type L3
Earliest d/u: 18 July $1897 \quad$ Latest d/u:


Stimpson \& Sons, Auctioneers and Surveyors, 8 Moorgate Street, Bank, London EC
Post Office postcard CP38 advertising auction dates for all of 1902 Stamp ${ }^{1 / 2 d}$ blue-green type L3
Earliest d/u: 30 December 1901
Latest d/u:


Wallis \& Steevens, North Hants Iron Works, Basingstoke Post Office postcard CP2 with drawing of a seed drill on reverse, details and prices.
Stamp $1 / 2 d$ lilac type L1
Earliest d/u: 19 February $1873 \quad$ Latest d/u:

## 60th ANNIVERSARY OF THE FIRST ISRAEL AEROGRAMME

Tony Goldstone

This year 2nd July 2010, will mark the 60th Anniversary of Israel's first aerogramme. In reality, two forms were issued on that first day, one costing 25 prutot [Fig 1] and the other [Fig 2] 50 prutot - these reflected the different tariffs for airmail to different parts of the world. These forms were sold at post offices and a 5 prutot surcharge was added to the price of the form.


Fig 1


Fig 2
The aerogrammes were designed by Zev. W. Wind and printed in photolitho-offset by Lewin-Epstein of Bat Yam in Israel. Autographed examples are illustrated [Fig 3].


Fig 3

The indicia (printed stamp) on both forms features a flying stag in the clouds, the 25 prutot stamp is blue, and the 50 prutot is red.

The burelage (security overlay) covers the entire sheet and contains faint lines with the words (in Hebrew) "Airmail State of Israel". The Sender's Name and Address is printed in the top left hand side of the Address panel, and beneath it is the (Hebrew) word AEROGRAMME. On the next aerogramme, issued on 28th Feb. 1951 [Fig 4], this word was also printed in English letters to conform to UPU regulations.


Fig 4
Israel was in fact the first country to print the word AEROGRAMME using the French spelling in accordance with these regulation -Norway had produced an earlier form with the spelling AEROGRAM. The etiquette is printed in the lower left side of the Address panel with a stylized Hebrew first letter of the alphabet (aleph) and the word "Airmail" in French and Hebrew. Three folding instruction are on the back of the form as well as the (Hebrew) warning "If you place anything inside the aerogramme it will be sent by regular mail".

These forms were the first aerogrammes to be printed by photolithographic process, and there are marked differences in the shade of the paper and stamp due to irregular flow of the ink. Collectors also note differences in the flaps due to adjustments in the cutting blades as well as the structure of the paper. Sizes of the finished form range from $299 \times 205 \mathrm{~mm}$ to $309 \times 213 \mathrm{~mm}$ for the 25 prutot and $304 \times 205$ to $309 \times 213 \mathrm{~mm}$ for the 50 prutot. All are collectable!

Illustrations are shown here of the then current aerogramme (issued in 1998) philatically franked with the date of the 50th Anniversary of the aerogramme. However, as Israel uses both the solar calendar and the Jewish lunar calendar, and both dates are used in the franking machines, it means that there are two 50th Anniversaries! The solar date [Fig 5] is obviously 2nd July 2000, whilst the 50th anniversary of the lunar date (17th of the Hebrew month of Tammuz) fell on 20th July that year [Fig 6].

I acknowledge my indebtedness to S. Morginstin's The Postal Stationery of Israel in the preparation of this short article.


Fig 5


Fig 6

## MEETING REPORTS

## WORPEX $1^{\text {st }}$ MAY 2010

My thanks to John Barker once again for arranging the society's meeting at Worpex this year. Worpex is an annual event organised by the Worcester Philatelic and Postcard Society, with more than 30 dealers, many offering postal stationery of all reigns from around the world.

It was disappointing that so few Postal Stationery Society members were able to join us on this day; those that did attend saw some excellent displays. Next year the event is being held on Saturday 15 May 2011. So make a note on the calendar, keep the date free of other commitments and come along and enjoy yourselves. What better way of taking the weight off your feet than to sit and listen to postal stationery stories.
Alan Totten started the meeting with early Norwegian postcards. He explained how 6 Øre postcards were first produced for use to Sweden and Denmark. Unlike the equivalent adhesive stamps, the 6 Øre impressed stamp used three different figures of ' 6 ', although nobody today fully understands why this happened. Alan explained all this to us in simple terms. He went on to tell us how some of the postcards were later used up by being overprinted in a lower value for use within Norway. The over-printing was carried out on a Minerva/Cropper press, with the cards being placed in this machine one at a time. Printers' assistants who were not quick enough and got their fingers caught by the machine were said to have come a 'Cropper', an expression we still use today.
Ken Flint travelled to the other side of the Atlantic with early and modern postcards. He started with the first issues of 1871 in blue and the later 1879 issue in green. Many were overprinted with advertisements on the reverse and vignettes on the front, making them both interesting and appealing. Ken then jumped to modern postcards which are issued and sold locally, many to tourists. These often have different imprinted stamps, but Ken explained that because they are only put on sale locally, it is very difficult to buy them outside the region where they are issued. All these cards are illustrated with local events or attractions and come in sets.
Colin Baker then showed British postal stationery with perfins. He told how perfins were allowed by the Post Office from 1868 to counter the theft of stamps and stationery by office staff. Some were perfinned by the firm where they were to be used, but others must have been punched by the printer, evident from some envelopes only being perfinned through the stamp and not the whole envelope.
Finally John Barker showed early postcards of Germany. John told how there were two different currencies in operation at the time, with cards costing either $1 / 2$ Groschen or 2 Kreuzer depending where they were used. They were both replaced in 1875 with 5 Pfennige cards. John also told how the quality of the card varied and how the German Post Office kept track of the large number of printings undertaken, by using watermarks, imprint numbers and dots missing from the address lines.

## SWINPEX $12^{\text {th }}$ June 2010

Eleven members attended the society's Swinpex meeting this year and there was an enormous variety of material in the displays they gave. As usual, it was a very informal meeting with members chatting and exchanging information, opinions and comments. Firstly, Edward Caesley welcomed everyone and conducted the meeting in his usual relaxed manner, making us all feel very pleased to be there.
Colin Baker started off the displays with British Queen Victorian penny pink envelopes. He explained how these came about, the variations during the $60 y e a r s$ of their issue and showed many examples used with extra adhesives
Mike Smith followed with some recent acquisitions of Orange Free State Boer War material. He had been lucky to find a new overprint/postcard type, not previously known.
Neil Sargent was next with a frame from his London 2010 exhibit of British Queen Victorian STO envelopes, which included archive material on printing ink recipes.
John Barker followed with German Money Cards, telling us that these started in 1865, four years before the first postcards were issued. He explained how these cards worked, the changes made to them over the years and how the postal stationery versions had been phased out in the 1920s.
Vicki Archard gave us a display of East African postal stationery postcards printed on the reverse, starting with the first Queen Victorian issues up to King George V. She then discussed how difficult it was to find out the cost of buying postal stationery in East Africa, as there were few records and packet bands did not include the selling price. All the information she had gathered so far had been through official order forms.
George King , in the first of his two displays, showed a half sheet of Edgar Weston 1d stamps, a couple of official reply sheets (just how do you display these very large items?) and a STO advertising letter sheet. He finished by showing how registered envelopes were made, illustrating this with partially complete envelopes.
Arthur Roberts followed with the history of the postcard, illustrating changes to the rates from 1870 to the King George V period and variations in their use, particularly when the postcard and printed paper rates were no longer the same in 1918.
George King then showed Irish Tourist Board postcards, issued in a sheet of advertisements. However one set had printed adverts on the reverse making them almost unusable.
Edward Caesley completed the afternoon with a postcard and two cut-outs, one a real penny pink and one a smaller drawn stamp, asking for peoples opinions of what these were. It was suggested they had been cut from a stamp catalogue or magazine.

Edward Caesley thanked members for attending the meeting and said we had been treated to a wonderful variety of displays with no two covering the same area. He wished everyone a safe journey home.

# NOTES FROM THE EDITOR'S DESK 

## INFORMATION

Articles Noted Recently in the Philatelic Press

"Malaya's One and Only Comprehensive Set of Stamps and Postal Stationery" - Rob Holley. (Gibbons Stamp Monthly June 2010)
"Postal Stationery Matters" - Peter van Gelder. (Gibbons Stamp Monthly June 2010)
"Postal Stationery 2008-2009 Foreign Countries"- Geir Sør-Reime. (Gibbons Stamp Monthly June, July \& August 2010)
"Morocco Agencies Postal Stationery: The Centimes Surcharges" - David Stotter. (Gibbons Stamp Monthly August 2010)

## Articles in the Journals of other Postal Stationery Societies from across the World

Postal Stationery May/June 2010 (USA)
Fakes of the USA Envelope 1920 Provisional Surchages
British Post Offices in French Morocco
Iran (Persia) Unlisted Post Card
Selected British Forces Aerogrammes from the Thomas A Matthews Collection

Postal Stationery Collector May 2010 (Australia)
Printed Messages on Tasmanian Postal Cards
Private Business-related Newspaper Wrappers
Christmas Island 1975 25c Aerogramme
Listing of Non-denominated Postal Stationery
Ganzsachensammler June 2010 (Switzerland)
Hotelpost auf Ganzsachen
International Postwerthzeichen-Ausstellung Zürich
Fiskalmarken und-Ganzsachen Schweiz
Perfins in Ganzsachen

## POSTAL STATIONERY SOCIETY OF AUSTRALIA

Online Listing of Australian non-denominated and flat rate postal stationery - Ian McMahon In its first issue in May 1995, Postal Stationery Collector (PSC), the journal of the Postal Stationery Society of Australia carried the first instalment of a listing of Australian non-denominated (postage paid) postal stationery. This included postcards, definitive envelopes (including those for International postage), registered envelopes, Express Post envelopes and satchels,
aerogrammes, Courier satchels, and EMS International Courier stationery. Since then there has been an update to the listing in almost every issue of the journal.
This online catalogue on the PSSA website
www.postalstationeryaustralia.com brings together the listings from the various issues of the PSC up until the end of 2006. This consolidated listing has been previously published in hard-copy in three versions, in 2002, 2003 and 2007. It is anticipated that the next
posting will list issues of non-denominated Australian postal stationery up to the end of 2009. Enquiries to Secretary: jkennett@tpg.com.au

## NEW UNITED POSTAL STATIONERY SOCIETY PUBLICATIONS;

Four new publications have been announced by the UPPS.
The Postal Stationery of the Possessions \& Administrative Areas of the USA, edited by George Krieger, has been released in seven territorial or administrative sections as well as American Zone of WWII Occupied Germany. Although each section may be separately ordered, any order must include at least one copy of the General + Appendix section (\$10.40 for UPSS members or $\$ 13.00$ for non-members. The complete looseleaf catalogue with all sections may be ordered at $\$ 47.00$ or $\$ 60.00$ and complete spiral bound are $\$ 52.00$ and $\$ 65.00$ respectively. Check the UPSS Web site for ordering individual sections. The complete catalogue is also available in colour on CD for $\$ 20.00$ to UPSS members and $\$ 25.00$ to non-members.
Another handbook, U.S. Domestic Postal Card Regulations 1874 to 1885, by Robert Stendel has just been released as well. The 98 -page laminated cover volume is intended to assist in understanding some of the rates, markings and usages occurring on United States postal cards. Coverage areas include messages and attachments, reply cards, inland steamboat cards, attempts in defrauding the Post Office, remailed cards, and forwarding regulations for postal cards of the period, just to name a few of the subjects. This handbook is available at $\$ 35.00$ for UPSS members or $\$ 45.00$ for non members.
Postal Cards of Spanish Colonial Cuba, Philippines and Puerto Rico, edited by Robert Littrell, covers the Spanish period for these issues, 1878 through 1898. Included are price lists for all issues and major varieties and cross references from UPSS numbering to other catalogues. The Cuba section also covers significant postal rate changes. The 127-page case bound book, published in colour, may be ordered from the UPSS at $\$ 47.20$ for members or $\$ 59.00$ for non-members.
The 2010 edition of the United States Postal Card Catalogue, edited by Lewis Bussey, is to be issued in August 2010. This publication is updated and reissued every five years and as in prior editions will be issued in hardbound or 3-hole punch loose leaf versions. Hard cover version is $\$ 49.00$ for UPSS members or $\$ 61.00$ for nonmembers; loose leaf $\$ 41.00$ members or $\$ 51.00$ nonmembers.
These new publications are available from the UPSS Publications Office, P.O. Box 3982, Chester, VA 23831 (email upsspubs@aol.com). Society information, the current society auction offerings, and the complete publications and supplies listing may be viewed on the Web site www.upss.org with option for ordering through the Publications Office or by PayPal (payment to poststat@gmail.com).

## THE POSTAL STATIONERY COMMISSION -

Newsletter July 2010 www.postalstationery.org lists the results for the following exhibitions:
ANTVERPIA 2010 - FEPA EXHIBITION, ANTWERP, BELGIUM, 9-12 APRIL 2010

LONDON 2010 - FIP EXHIBITION, LONDON, UK, 815 MAY 2010
PLANÉTE TIMBRE 2010 - FEPA EXHIBITION, PARIS, FRANCE, 11-20 JUNE 2010
This issue also contains many useful articles including one on "Introductory Pages" and "REVISION OF GUIDELINES FOR POSTAL STATIONERY EXHIBITS"

## NEWS

Mrs Audrey Swindells, co-founder of the Bath Postal Museum and Trustee for more than 30 years was made a Member of the Order of the British Empire in the Queen's birthday honours list published on Saturday $12^{\text {th }}$ June 2010. The award was made for her outstanding work in establishing the Bath Postal Museum in 1979, and ensuring that it remained open to the public for the next 30 years and more, despite the drawbacks of having to find new premises, to balance budgets, to seek funding and to handle both staff and volunteers.
The chairman of the museum's trustees, Patrick Cassels said "This is a very well deserved award and is a recognition of the many years Audrey has struggled to keep the museum open."
Today, at the age of 82, Audrey continues to work tirelessly to ensure the museum remains a vibrant and welcoming museum. It is to her credit that we can all enjoy a visit to the museum and learn a little bit more about our fabulous history.
Dr. Alan Huggins, RDP, former Chairman of the FIP Postal Stationery Commission and now honorary member of our commission was at the palmarés at London 2010 awarded the FEPA Medal for his exceptional service to European organized philately.

## COMMENTS

John Fowler writes: 're page 13 of Journal 52, I found another pre-stamped postcard (CS3) sold below PO price. It is size a on stiff card, so retailed, according to illustration 7, at 10 stout cards for $6 d$, sold here for $5^{1 / 2 d}$ per 10


I like the way the " $D$ " is placed over the " 5 " instead of the " $1 / 2$ ". Correct, of course (it's spoken as "five pence halfpenny") but unusual in that it usually reflects "five and a half pence" which is not what we said then, but what we use now for decimal currency. After all (and I remember) we said "five pence farthing", never "five and a quarter pence".'

## Tony Hitchcock writes: <br> ‘GB REGISTERED ENVELOPE SIZE I

I offer the following comment on the article on page 20 of the No. 54 (May) issue of the journal.
The envelope illustrated seems to be akin to $\boldsymbol{R P}$ 10, which would place it after April, 1882, but prior to release of the redesigned $\boldsymbol{R P} 13$ in 1883; could this be a new size for $\boldsymbol{R P}$ 10?
All size I envelopes with serpentine back side seams were printed after folding and probably were prepared during the currency of RP 6. This unpopular size took time to use up and according to "British Postal Stationery" (1970) a new electro was not released until April 1885.
I have a mint and used example with the imprint in BLACK of RP 13Aaa. However date of use does not help because mine is dated 3 Jan.89, from Portsmouth to Bury St Edmonds.
Maybe these apparently residual envelopes should be given a separate listing prior to the bulk of RP 13?
Could there be any other envelopes of different sizes with the same problem, when the actual envelope make-up is considered?'

In further communications, Tony Hitchcock writes:

1. 'It may well be of interest and pertinent to the 'Patent Registered Envelope' saga that the first two issues of Cape of Good Hope envelopes were printed by McCorquodale; the second of which, issued in 1884, had 'Patent Registered Envelope' under the flap. These envelopes were identical to RP 12 apart from the stamping!
Could it possibly be that an apprentice was sent to collect an electro from the racks and returned to the printer with the wrong one? I doubt that we will ever know!'
2. 'I have a couple of colour trials of the $2^{\text {nd }}$ KGV Forces Registered envelope, one in brown and the other in black on Somerset House Registered envelopes overprinted CANCELLED. I showed these to Alan Huggins prior to publication of 'Specimen Stamps and Stationery' in 1985 and they are noted on page 188. I have never heard of any other ${ }^{\prime}$..


## QUERIES

John Fowler asks 'does anyone collect unstamped telegraph forms?' - if so please contact John (contact details are on P2 of this Journal.
Edward Caesley writes:
'Attached is a scan of RP69G with a cancellation dated 1st January 1951 sent from Smethwick to Birmingham. I would be grateful if you could put a piece in the journal at some time asking members if they would look at their RP69Gs to see if they have an earlier date of cancellation. In Colin's and Alan's book RP69G is listed as just being issued in 1951.'


David Williams writes:
'I am enclosing a registered envelope which has been addressed with an official sticker and according to my source was only used for the delivery of medals.
There is no note of such an envelope in the catalogue, probably because the actual registered envelope has no value.
I would be grateful for members comments.


Editor's note: the envelope is made of cream manila paper without scrim lining, measures $107 \times 83 \mathrm{~mm}$ and has an 'ARMY FORM A.2152' Official Paid label affixed to the front on which is imprinted at bottom right: *12112 6/46 M\&C(War) 37. The oval 'REGISTERED WORCESTER' cancellation is dated 18 Jan $49^{\prime}$. Printed at the bottom left of the envelope, partly covered by the label, is what looks like "If undelivered return to / War Office A.G. 4 (Medals)"
Richard Harrison writes:
'I am a collector of Norwegian PS and have a parcel card dated 13 August 1909 from Krakau in Poland to Salberg in

Norway. Could any member provide information about these early Polish parcel cards?'


## REPLIES

On p 22 of the May issue of the Journal I published a note from Judy Kennet about Australian KGV Coronation cards. I would like to point out that Judy is the Secretary of the Postal Stationery Society of Australia and not the Editor of the Postal Stationery Collector; the Editor of Postal Stationery Collector is Ian McMahon, who is also the Society Convenor. Apologies to Judy and Ian for my mistake - John Barker.

Peter Rolf writes: 'On p21 of the recent Journal there is a query from Tony Goldstone regarding a Forces Air Letter, which is illustrated. I have a copy of this issue (code 38.216) used from Sierra Leone on 20th February 1963, to UK. I am not sure whether this helps his enquiry or not, but I offer it as a suggestion.'

## WANTS

Allan Mintz, who is a member of UPSS, collects US aerogrammes and is looking for UC 62 used internationally in the right time frame. If anyone can help please contact Allan by email: rubyfay@verizon.net or write to the Editor John Barker, who will pass the information onto Allan.

## Philapedia: http://philapedia.com

Philapedia is a multilingual, web-based, freecontent encyclopaedia project for postal history collectors. The name PhilaPedia is a portmanteau of two words "Philatelic and Encyclopaedia". Philapedia project provides historical, philatelic, price valuation and other philatelic information regarding postal history items from all over the world. The most important objective of this project is to introduce this hobby to new collectors.

The official launching took place during London 2010 Festival of Stamps, and received positive responses from collectors, dealers and auctioneers present. Philapedia is supported by the FIP Commission for Postal History as well as specialist Postal History Societies and work groups.
[Editor's note - although in its infancy, this project has great potential. So far I have only searched 'Stamp Circuit' for an obscure item and had interesting results!]

## GROSVENOR

## Autumn Auctions

October 6th \& 7th - A fine British Empire and Foreign Countries sale will include the superb John Davis collection of British West


1912 Uncleared die proofs of the embossed $1 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$ in green (left) and scariet (right). Sold in our April 2010 Specialised Great Britain auction.

Indies War Tax issues, a fine collection of British Guiana, interesting Antigua and a wide selection of QE II errors including the famous Falkland Islands HMS Glasgow error. At the same time the "Trowbridge" collection of Indian States will be offered as a special single vendor auction.

October 21st - A magnificent exhibition collection of Malta, comprising over 400 lots. It includes remarkable historical material, postal stationery and stamps.

November 11th - Our Specialised Great Britain Auction will feature exceptional Line Engraved and Surface Printed together with fine 20th century, including a further excellent offering of QE II missing colours.

Printed catalogues will be available on request and the auctions will also be available to view on our website.

Postal Stationery from around the world is featured regularly.

Please contact Tristan Brittain or Richard Watkins for details.

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