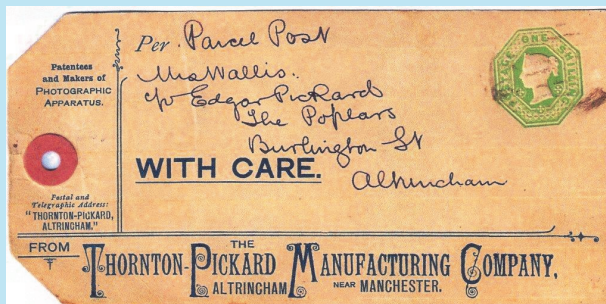




THE POSTAL STATIONERY SOCIETY

Journal Vol. 24, No.3
(Serial number 79)

August 2016



Thornton-Pickard STO Parcel Labels
See Great Britain Postal Stationery News page 12

CONTENTS

Page		Page	
2	Society Information and News	14	A Short Investigation of the Sales Price Varieties on the Czechoslovakia 40h Chain-breaker Postal Stationery Card Peter Williams
3	Chairman's Chat		
3	Secretary's Notes		
4	Swinpex Meeting Report	19	Another Postal Stationery Project John Gledhill
6	Stamp Dealers Mail - Whitfield King Part 3 Edward Caesley	20	WW1 German Stationery with a Premium for the Red Cross: Additional Items. John Barker
12	Great Britain Postal Stationery News Alan Huggins	21	Reflections on N.Y. 2016 Neil Sargent
		22	Notes From The Editor's Desk



The Postal Stationery Society (Founded 1992)

For collectors of postal stationery worldwide no matter what their area of interest.

- SECRETARY** **Colin Baker**, 4 Greenhill Gardens, Sutton Veny. WARMINSTER, Wilts. BA12 7AY
 Phone: 01985 840033 Email: pss.secretary@gmail.com
- MEMBERSHIP SECRETARY** **Edward Caesley**, Trepheane House, 5 Tenderah Court, Church Hill,
 Helston, Cornwall TR13 8NP Email: caesley@btinternet.com
- TREASURER** **Paul Jones**, 10 Cedarwood Drive, Springhead Grange, HULL, East Yorkshire.
 HU5 5YA Email: gbpopos@gmail.com
- Website:** www.postalstationery.org.uk

The Postal Stationery Society Journal EDITOR: John H. Barker

The Journal is published four times a year and distributed free to members. Contributions for publication in the Journal should be sent to the Editor, John H Barker, 35, Portia Avenue, Shirley, Solihull. B90 2NW. or via email:

johnhbarker@btinternet.com

Articles on any aspect of postal stationery are welcomed. Items for illustration should be good quality colour scans or photocopies or should be sent to the Editor for scanning.

© Copyright of the contents of the Postal Stationery Society Journal, in any format (printed or electronic) belongs to the Postal Stationery Society (U.K.) and the author of the work concerned. Copyright of some images may belong to third parties. In all instances written consent of the Editor should be obtained before an item is copied for publication elsewhere.

Society Calendar

Saturday October 22nd 2016 Society's AGM, Tony Chilton Competition & Auction at the RPSL, 41 Devonshire Place, London, 10.30 am. 4.00 pm.
Full details can be found on the flyer enclosed with this copy of the Journal and also in the programme card enclosed with the November issue of the Journal.

Saturday April 1st 2017 at the RPSL, 41 Devonshire Place, London, 10.30 am. 4.00 pm.
Colin Baker will give a display of the Postal Stationery of East Africa followed by the Society's 'One Sheet Competition'. After lunch will be for members displays

Postal Stationery Society Journal Index

Members wishing to locate articles in past issues of the Journal will find these on the RPSL web site:

<http://www.rpsl.org.uk/home.asp> Click on the tab 'Catalogue', in the left box enter 'Postal Stationery Society Journal' as a search term; in the middle box select 'Cumulative Indexes' and in the right box click on 'search'. In the new window click on the word 'Indexes' on the blue bar. In the next window click 'Click here to show articles'.

The contents of all PSS Journals up to 2009 should appear!

On the PSS website (postalstationery.org.uk) you can browse through the indexes to all Journal from 2003 to date.

Past issues of the Journal are available from the Editor: See page 23 for details

Auctions

The October Auction Catalogue is enclosed with this Issue of the Journal. If you will not be attending the Auction at the AGM meeting on Saturday 22nd October, make sure that your bids are with the Auctioneer before the closing date printed on the catalogue.

Could members keep lots coming in for future Society auctions. If possible put each lot in a plastic protector with a brief description and a reserve. Post to the Auctioneer, Neil Sargent, 24, Wheal Regent Park, Carlyon Bay, Cornwall PL25 3SP

The Society Library

holds over 200 items on many areas and aspects of Postal Stationery, see the latest list on the Society Website

Postal Stationery Society Website

Did you know that there are links to 40 Top Class Postal Stationery Exhibits covering a wide range of subjects. The contents of the Postal Stationery Society Journals for the past 10 years are also listed together with articles selected from past issues. Visit the Society's website:-

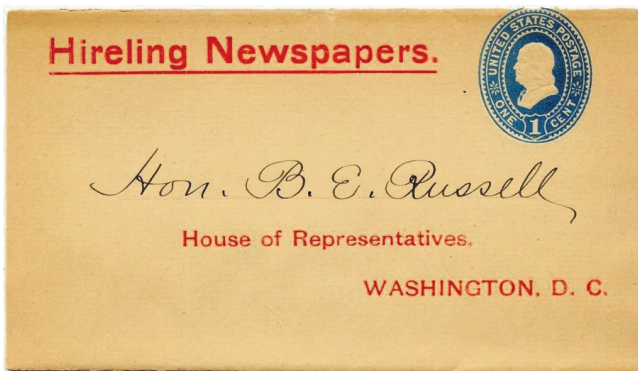
www.postalstationery.org.uk

CHAIRMAN'S CHAT - MAY 2016

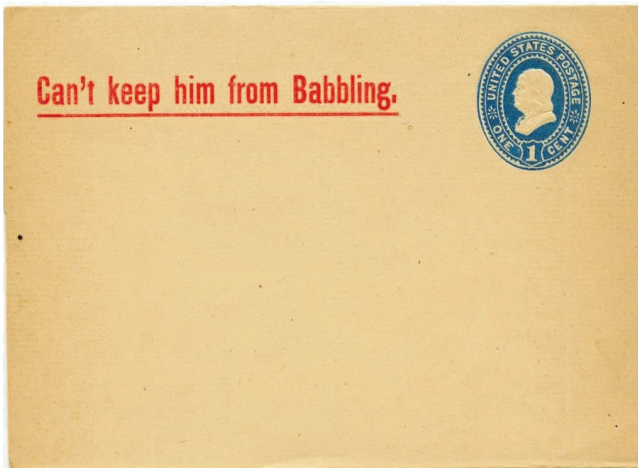
My term of office will end at the October AGM, when I will hand over to Maurice Buxton. In this my final Chairman's Chat I would like to thank all the Committee Members for their work, in particular Colin Baker and John Barker. Through giving up a lot of their time Colin and John are two key figures in helping the Society continue to function and thrive.

Over the two years I have attempted to illustrate the somewhat neglected subject of newspaper wrappers. This final piece covers the use of stationery wrappers for a political campaign.

Private overprints on newspaper wrappers, in almost all cases, give details of the sender and often have additional commercial advertising. When I first acquired a United States wrapper with the masthead "Hireling Newspapers" it didn't sound right, but was catalogued

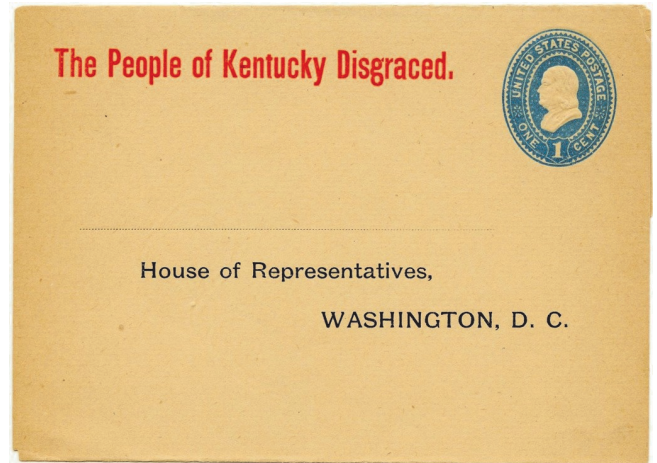


under that name. A second similar looking wrapper with the wording "Can't keep him from Babbling", was acquired later; this didn't help to solve who the sender could be.



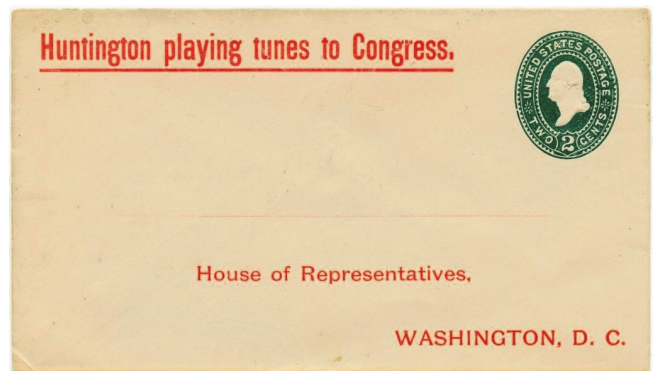
Finally, two months ago two similar wrappers and a stationery envelope were offered on eBay. One was the same as the latter; the second was overprinted with "The People of Kentucky Disgraced" and the envelope had the words "Huntington playing tunes to Congress".

This was enough information to start searching and this soon produced a result. "The People of Kentucky Disgraced" was a four-page pamphlet produced by Adolph Sutro, and Huntington was the subject of the publication. It then became clear that all the messages on these wrappers were in fact political. These are the only instances of political messages on postal stationery wrappers among the



3,800 plus private overprints on wrappers recorded so far.

Adolph Sutro was born in Aachen in 1830, was educated as an engineer and in 1850 emigrated from Prussia to California. Some 10 years later he established an engineering company which prospered which he subsequently sold in 1880 to become a multimillionaire. From 1895 to 1897 Sutro was mayor of San Francisco.



In the 1880s Sutro became involved in politics and was chosen to lead a radical political party, the Populist Party. The party and Sutro in particular were campaigning against government funding to the Southern Pacific Railroad, specifically against its owner Collis Potter Huntington. In 1883 a quantity of Huntington's letters revealed details of his lobbying, payoffs and bribes to government officials. These misdeeds made Huntington one of the most hated railroad owners in the country at the time.

Between the late 1880s and late 1890s Sutro swamped politicians and newspapers with anti-funding and anti-Huntington literature. This literature was enclosed in a wrapper/envelope; in most cases had a message printed on the wrapper/envelope, as shown in the few examples here. In at least one instance his mailing was impounded by the US postal authorities as libellous.

In my first Chairman's Chat in November 2014 I stated that the newspaper wrapper catalogue was 'very close to completion'. At that time the catalogue had 780 pages and now it has over 1,000 pages. All I can say now is that it's even closer to completion.

Jan Kośniowski

SECRETARY'S NOTES - MAY 2016

The Society's Annual General Meeting will be held at the Royal Philatelic Society on Saturday 22nd October 2016, starting at 11.00am (see the flyer enclosed with this Journal or attached to the email for those who have opted for electronic membership). This is the time when members elect their committee and its officers. If anyone would like to have their name put forward for any of the posts within the Society, please get in touch with the Secretary. Similarly if anyone wishes to raise a matter, be it about the running of the Society or any other matter, let the Secretary know so that all points raised can be put before members for them to consider and where necessary, to vote on.

We still need members to volunteer for positions of **Assistant Journal Editor, Publicity Officer and Programme Secretary**. The work involved in these three positions is not demanding. It would only take an occasional few hours, but would relieve some of the load carried by the main committee members, who work so hard for the Society.

The job of the Assistant Journal Editor is to liaise with advertisers and thus increase our revenue as much as possible, as well as bring important public sales and auctions to members attention.

The Publicity Officer's job is to submit reports to all the philatelic magazines and other publications, and to

SWINPEX MEETING REPORT

Only six members attended the meeting at Swinpex on 11th June, with apologies from Jean and Crawford Alexander and Edward Caesley. This was a disappointing number of attendees and it is hoped that more members will support the meeting next year.

The meeting at Swinpex is our informal summer meeting and after Jan Kosniowski had welcomed everyone, **George King** started off members' displays with packet bands from Queen Victoria to King George V. He told us how he had steamed some of these apart in order to display them effectively, and had discovered date codes on some of



George King describing his display of postal stationery packet bands,

promote the Society so that our aims are known in the philatelic world. In this way we would hope to increase our membership.

The Programme Secretary would be expected to arrange the annual programme, including invited speakers, and to make sure the venues are booked. We currently have only three meetings a year, so there is not a huge amount of work associated with this post, or indeed either of the other two.

A Tasty Treat

Each year our village holds a Flower Show, in which garden produce and home baking entries vie for coveted silver cups and other trophies. This year I was surprised to see the entry illustrated here, in the "Showstopper Cake" category. It won first prize. It might not go well with your collection of postal stationery, but it would go nicely with that cup of morning coffee, although I think it would be a shame to destroy such a lovely design.



the bands. Watch out for an article in a future Journal on this unknown aspect of postal stationery.

John Gledhill followed with some registration envelopes overprinted BMA Somalia, not seen or known about before in size F, and QV registration envelopes used in the Gold Coast in size J. He followed this with a copy of a rare postal order used in Smyrna, British Levant, which recently sold on ebay for a high price, despite its condition.

John Barker showed postal stationery from Heligoland (1873-1880), the small island off the coast of Germany, including postcards, an envelope and wrappers.

Neil Sargent showed postal stationery from German private posts. These private posts were only allowed to operate within a town and not between towns, but were still very popular, as shown by Neil's display.

Colin Baker ended the displays with some items of British postal stationery that had received postal instructions regarding underpayment of postage, late fees, and items used contrary to regulations.

Jan Kosniowski finished the meeting, thanking everyone for coming and wishing them a safe journey home.

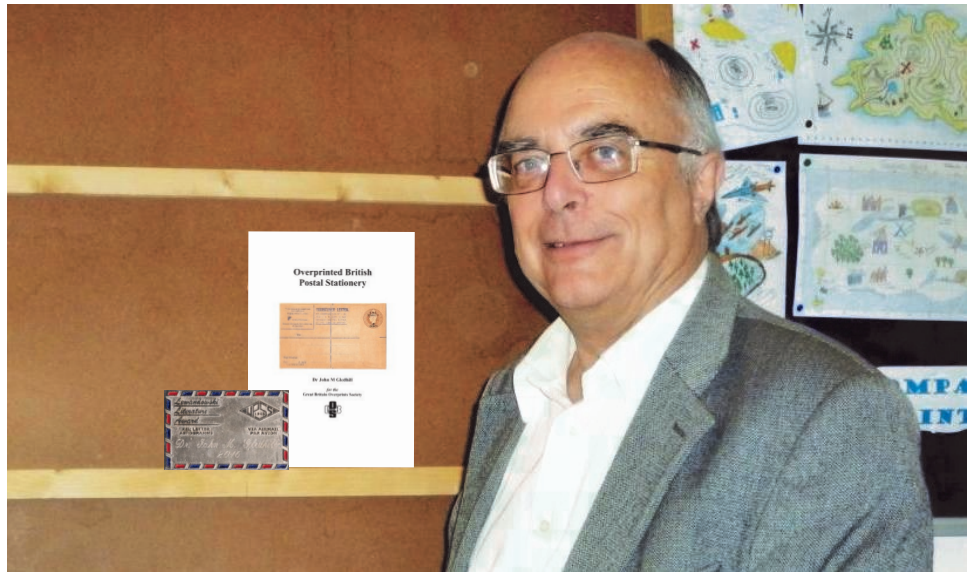
Lewandowski Award

The United Postal Stationery Society (USA) has selected **Dr John Gledhill** to receive the 2016 Lewandowski Award for his 2015 book "Overprinted British Postal Stationery". His original research and thoroughness are described as outstanding and long needed by collectors of this area.

Artur Lewandowski was a long time dealer in world wide aerogrammes who at his death left the UPSS a legacy which they are using to encourage the publication of books on the postal stationery of the world. The award consists of a sterling silver medal plated with rhodium.

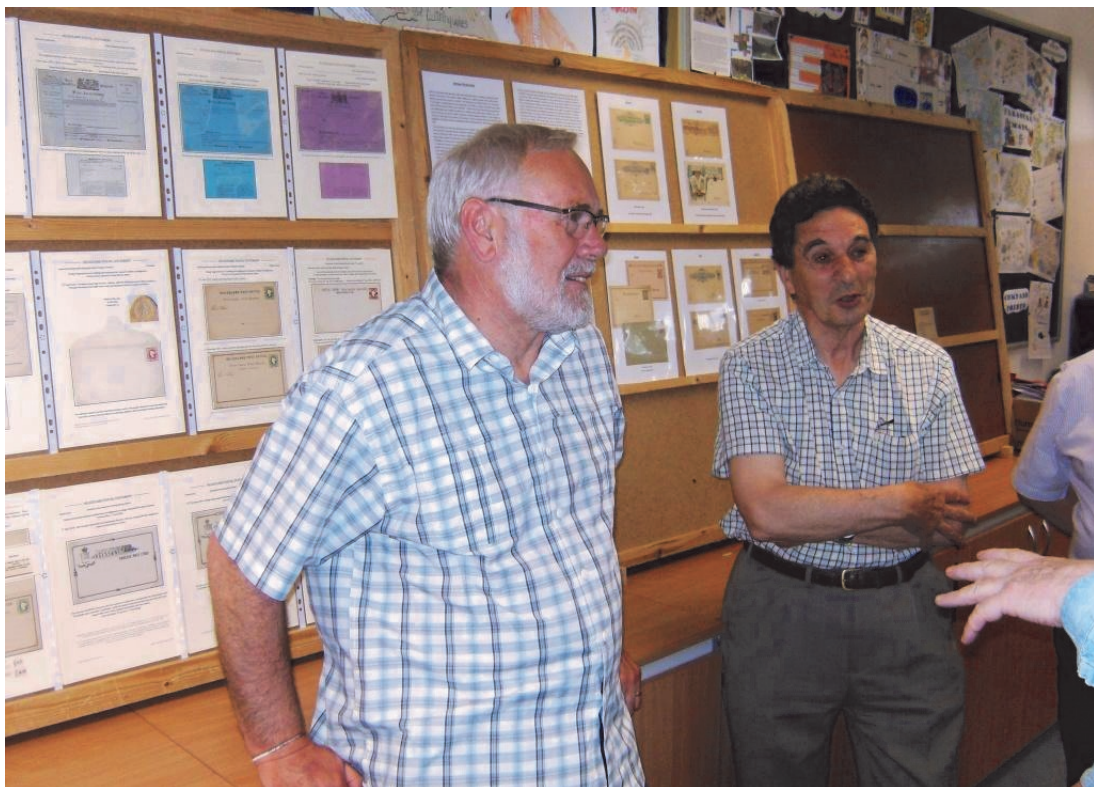


John describes the medal as a tribute to members of GBOS and the UK PSS (and USPSS), several of whom were a great help to him in compiling the book, not least Jan Kościowski on overprinted newspaper wrappers. Without the help of those who so kindly sent him hundreds of scans of their items, he would not have been able to produce the book, so they deserve to know about the award and be formally thanked by him!



Dr John Gledhill with the book and the Lewandowski Award

Neil Sargent and John Barker at Swinpex with their respective displays in the background



STAMP DEALERS MAIL - WHITFIELD KING Part 4

Edward Caesley

Envelope size 114mm x 183mm

1/2d vermilion (Die 1a) (September 1892) embossed at Somerset House undated

1/- green (1855?) embossed at Somerset House 18.10.93

This embossed combination is most unusual as 1/2d would not be a valid registered postage rate at the time when this envelope was embossed and manufactured. If it was used for inland surface use this amount would have paid for a registered letter weighing 20ozs. The maximum weight for an inland letter was 12oz. If however the envelope was used for a foreign surface registered letter this would have paid for a 2oz registered letter but overpaid by 1/2d.



3d carmine 1859 embossed at Somerset House 17.10.93

1/- green 1858? embossed at Somerset House 18.10.93

1/- postage pays 1/2d for a 2 1/2 oz foreign surface letter and 2d registration fee. This letter has been 'overpaid' by 1/2d.

Envelope size 114mm x 183mm

4d vermilion (1859?) embossed at Somerset House 17.10.93

10d brown (May 1892) embossed at Somerset House undated

1/2d postage would pay 10d for a 2oz foreign surface letter and 2d registration fee but would be 'overpaid' by 2d. If it was used for an inland surface letter the postage would be for a letter which would have been too heavy to be posted as an inland surface letter.



6d purple (1855) embossed at Somerset House 18.10.93

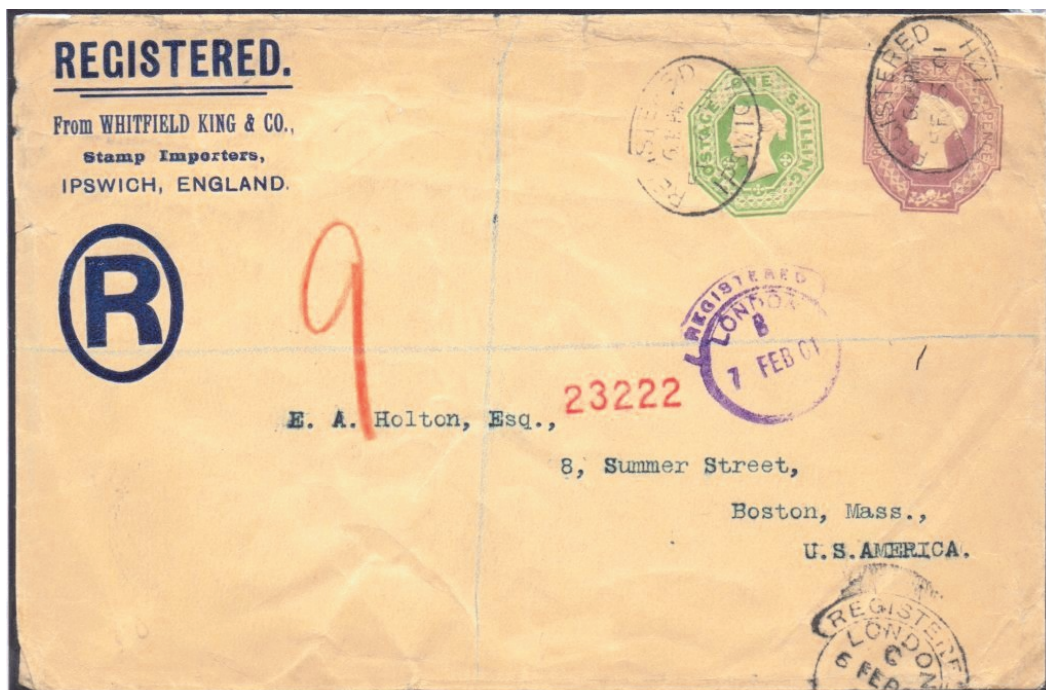
10d brown (May 1892) embossed at Somerset House undated

1/4d postage would pay 1 1/2d for a 2 1/2 oz foreign surface letter and 2d registration fee. This letter would then be 'overpaid' by 1 1/2d. If it was used for an inland surface letter the postage would be for a letter which would have been too heavy to be posted as an inland surface letter.

Envelope size 120mm x 184mm



2½d grey (5 dot florets) February 1894 embossed at Somerset House
1/- green (5 dot florets) February 1894 embossed at Somerset House
 1½d postage pays 1¼d for a 2½oz foreign surface letter and 2d registration fee.



6d violet (without date plugs) 1894 embossed at Somerset House
1/- green (5 dot florets) February 1894 embossed at Somerset House
 1½d postage pays 1¾d for a 3oz foreign surface letter and 2d registration fee. This letter has been 'overpaid' by 1d. This could not have been used to pay extra compensation as the minimum payment for this service was 2d.

Envelope size 120mm x 184mm



10d brown-red brown (May 1892) embossed at Somerset House
1/- green 5 dots (February 1894) embossed at Somerset House
 1/10d postage pays 1/8d for a 4oz foreign surface letter and 2d registration fee.

References.

British Postal Stationery by A.K. Huggins published by The Great Britain Philatelic Society
 Great Britain Domestic and International Postal Rates and Fees 1871-1999 by Anthony S. Wawrukiewicz.

This is the fourth part of a display given by Edward Caesley to the Royal Philatelic Society of London on 18th December 2014

THE STAMP SHOW, NEW YORK 2016

Congratulations to the following members of the Postal Stationery Society who received awards at NY 2016. For the full list of exhibits and awards visit www.ny2016.org - click on 'Exhibits' then 'Awards'

CHAMPIONSHIP CLASS

Stephan Schumann New Zealand Postal Stationery 1876 - 1940 One of the four nominees for the **Grand Prix d'Honneur**

LITERATURE CLASS

Alan Holyoake & Alan Huggins The Mulready Postal Stationery **Gold**

POSTAL STATIONERY CLASS

Sandeep Jaiswal	British India- Queen Victoria Postal Stationery.	Gold + Felicitations for Research
Neil Sargent	GB Queen Victoria Stamped-to-Order Envelopes 1855-1901	Gold
Alan Huggins	Great Britain Postal Stationery Stamped to Order issues 1855-1901	Large Vermeil
Keith Hanman	Bahamas Postal Stationery 1881-1965	Large Vermeil
Peter Bamert	Wells Fargo Conquers Mexico	Large Vermeil
Peter Horlyck	Nigeria Postal Stationery	Large Vermeil
Zhigang Wang	AQ Letter Sheets of the Republic of Venice (1608-1648, First 40 Years)	Large Vermeil
Johan Diesveld	Postcards of the British territories in Central Africa	Vermeil

ABNORMAL EMBOSSED POSTAGE STAMPS

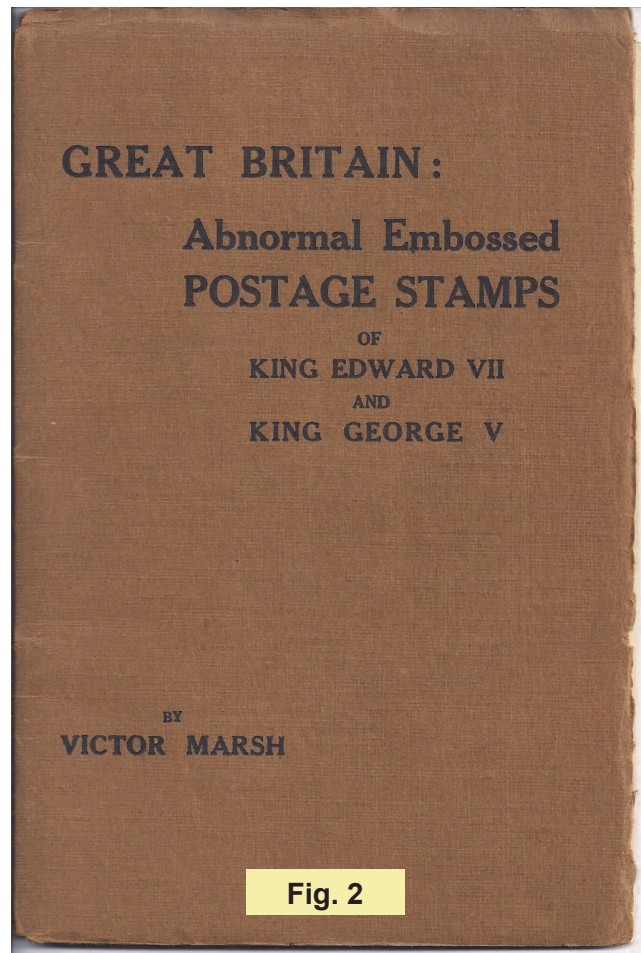
Neil Sargent

Most stationery collectors are aware of the use of stationery cut-outs for postage purposes. They can have been cut from postcards, envelopes, airletters, news wrappers – in fact any printed form of stationery can be a source of cut-outs. I do not collect them personally but have often been intrigued by their use and the reasoning behind them. One presumes that the majority have been inspired for philatelic purposes although no doubt some have been genuinely used for commercial purposes. I do have a couple of narrow sheets bearing 12 KEVII 1d embossed stationery dies. [**Fig. 1** Illustrated below]



Fig. 1

I was delighted recently to purchase a small booklet on this topic. Issued in 1923 and written by Victor Marsh it is entitled: “Great Britain: Abnormal Embossed Postage Stamps of King Edward VII & King George V” [**Fig. 2** Illustrated below]. The booklet, about A5 in size, has dark brown card covers and published by Harris Publications of London in a limited edition of 100 – mine being copy 98. It contains 18 pages printed in heavy art paper together with centre pages providing 4 pages of black and white pictures. The essence of this booklet is his story of how he was able to get Somerset House to print complete sheets of 48 of each of the sto impressions available for KEVII & KGV.



[**Fig. 3** Illustrated on the next page]. He explains various postal acts that allowed him to request the printing to be undertaken. Particularly the ‘Statutory Rules and Orders 1904, No 1746’ which came into effect on 1st January 1905. Section 2, clause 11c mentions that “postage may be prepaidby the use of an embossed or impressed stamp, cut out or otherwise detached from an envelope, cover, postcard or other postal form”. A “postal form” means a form issued by, or under the authority of, the Postmaster General. As the PMG controls the postal service and the productions of Somerset House in the matter of postage stamps, I (VM) consider that my sheets are “postal forms”.

His enquiries regarding obtaining sheets of embossed stamps was approved and he was surprised to receive a form supplied with 48 round circles printed

thereon, indicating where the stamps would be embossed. The form bears the date, rubber stamped, Mar 4 1910 and served as his "passport" for all supplies up to 1916 when further supplies to him were barred. The cashier had been instructed to return his cheque and his applications to both Edinburgh and Dublin were also declined. It was felt that it was never intended that the public should obtain stamps by embossed sheets instead of gummed adhesives obtainable from the Post Office.

mutilated or defaced in any way."

A further letter a couple of weeks later, referring to the 4 values printed *tete beche*, quotes the numbers printed as follows: 1d 240; 1.5d 120; 2d 60 and 2.5d 120. As *tete beche* pairs these numbers would of course be halved. He finishes by pointing out there must have been an executive mistake in printing so few as the regulation is that not less than 500 impressions can be made at any one time. [Fig. 4]

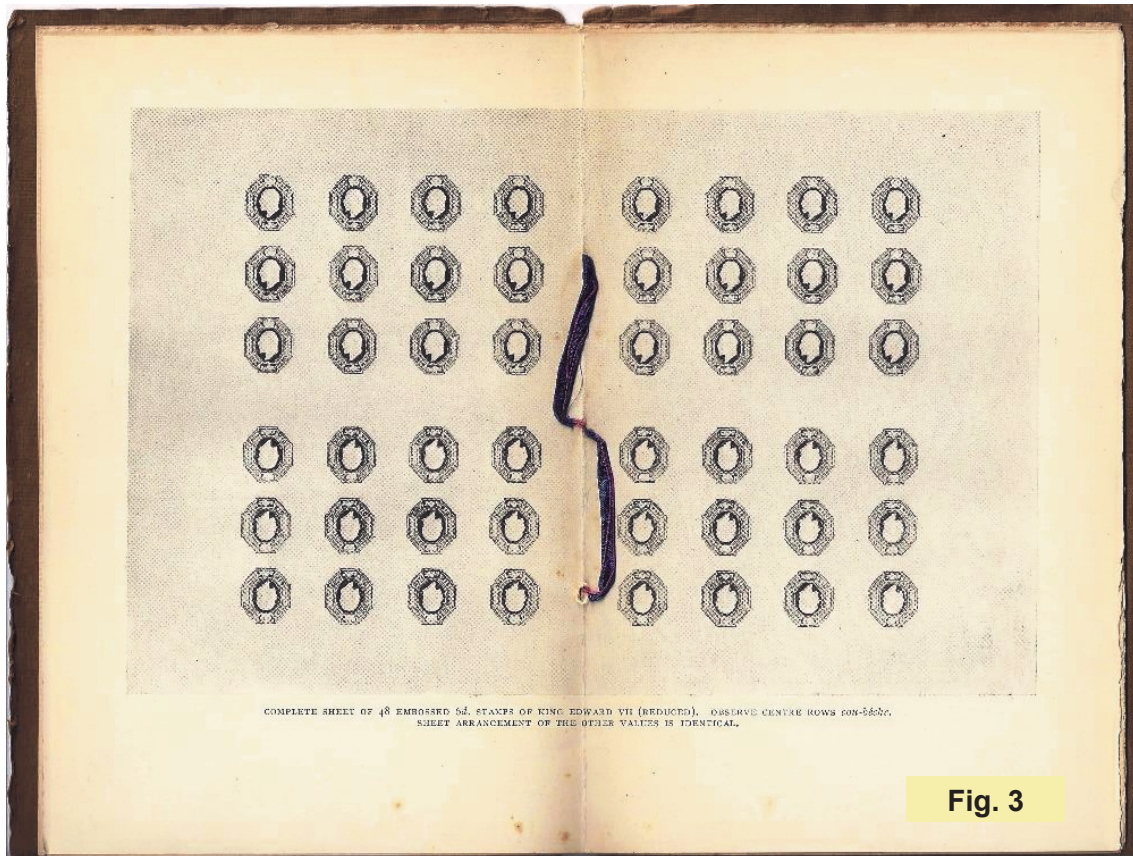


Fig. 3

A fascinating insight - perhaps I'll start collecting these after all!!!!

He then relates a tale of when he sent 400 covers to a Lieut.Col in the army asking him to post them back to him. The tale tells how eventually VM received them back but that each impression had been blacked out by a brush and a bottle of Brunswick Black ink. Apparently they had been returned to London uncanceled and, uncertain what to do, the postal authorities thought it best to obliterate them to ensure they couldn't be reused. This greatly upset VM to start with until he realised they had in fact produced a novelty in the obliterations on stamps of Great Britain!

The last few pages of the booklet relate correspondence between Victor Marsh and Somerset house. He maintains at the end that his embossed issues are not abnormal but legitimate postage stamps similar to the 3 Victorian embossed stamps.

As a follow up, I have a typed copy sheet of letters to the Stamp Mirror in June of 1951, again written by Victor Marsh. These refer to the King George VI *tete-beche* letter sheets comprising 4 values. He quotes a response from PMG as to their postal validity either in present form or used as adhesives. The response states: ".....such stamps may be cut out and used as adhesive stamps in payment of postage, provided they are not imperfect,

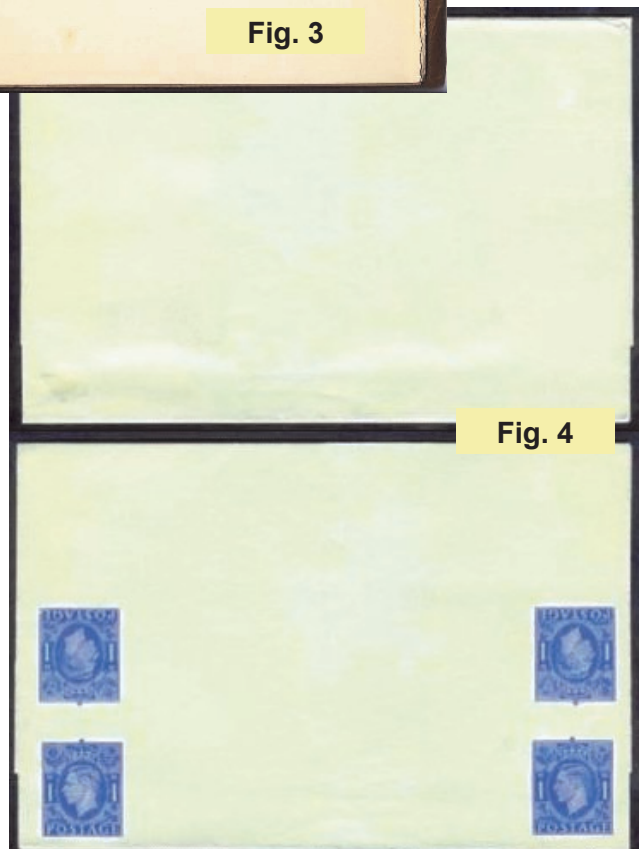


Fig. 4

GB POSTAL STATIONERY NEWS

Alan Huggins

NEW ITEMS REPORTED

Envelopes - Stamped to Order Issues

A number of STO parcel labels have been recorded used by the Thornton-Pickard Manufacturing Company based at Altrincham. There are two basic types, those made from card which were designed to be attached by means of string and others made of gummed paper which were stuck directly to the parcel. The card based labels are known with and without additional advertising printed on both sides depicting cameras [Fig. 1 & 2].



Fig. 1



Fig. 2

Until recently only QV embossed stamps with nine dot florets or undated dies have been recorded, but I was delighted to receive as a birthday present a 1s. Label with five dot florets (ES25a). As can be seen from [Fig. 3] this does not have the additional advertisement for the cameras. Coincidentally two other examples of these labels appeared on ebay, both with advertising, and one with a Broadheath, Altrincham Post Office parcel label affixed to the reverse [Fig. 4, 5 & 6]. Both of these have a red circular reinforcing disc with embossed 'BURALLS PAT. WISBECH' around the hole for the string [Fig. 7].

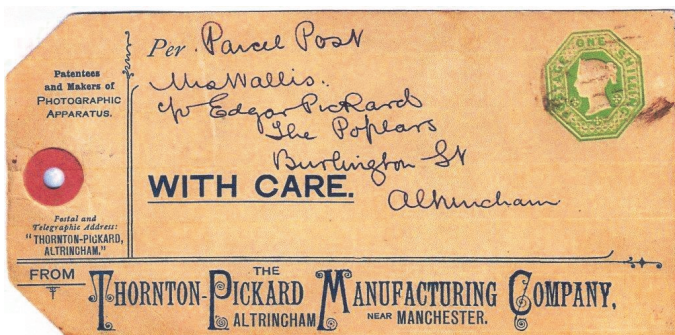


Fig. 3

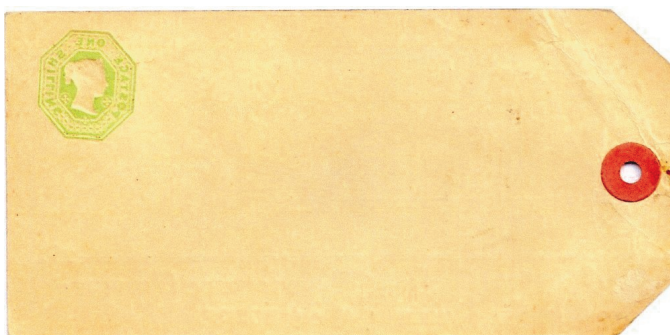


Fig. 4



Fig. 5



Fig. 6



Fig. 7

Postcards - Post Office Issues

Although the 7p QEII postcards illustrated, which have additional printed text and an illustration of Rowland Hill together with a surcharge of '+10p' for the Bath Postal Museum were produced many years ago I have only recently become aware of their existence.



Share your interest with other members!

I am always pleased to receive article, notes, comments etc on any aspect of postal stationery collecting or on any individual item of postal stationery.

Please send copy for the November issue of the Journal to reach the Editor by Monday 3rd October 2016

The Editor's Contact details can be found on Page 2 of this issue of the Journal.

John Barker

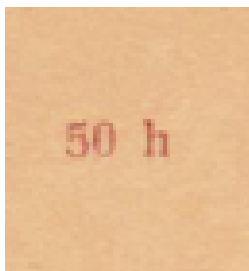
A SHORT INVESTIGATION OF THE SALES PRICE VARIETIES ON THE CZECHOSLOVAKIA 40h CHAINBREAKER POSTAL STATIONERY CARD

Peter Williams

At the Gillingham residential weekend of the Czechoslovak Philatelic Society of Great Britain, a member mentioned that the Czech postal stationery from the 1920s appeared to have a great amount of variation in the placement of the dividing lines for the text down the centre of the card and the upper left to segregate the text area. This reminded me that I had noticed a difference in the sales price shown on the 40 h Chainbreaker postcard, which I had put to one side for future investigation.

The card was first issued on 1st August 1920 for inland postage use. It remained valid for such use until 15th August 1928. At least 2,580,000 cards were printed.

The sales price of “50 h” is shown in the upper left of the postcard.



My **Pofis**¹ catalogue notes that there are plating flaws on the price and the VHB monogram under the printed stamp. Nothing is illustrated, other than the basic postcard.

Turning to my **Specializová Příručka**², I found mention of three varieties which involved missing numbers or letters; just “50“, “5 h“ or just “h“. None were illustrated. The text states that there are two sizes of the „50“, small and large. Again, no illustrations.

Spezialkatalog der Tschechoslowaischen Ganzsachen Part 1A³ provided more information on this issue with a written description of three types of the card’s sales price, but there were no illustrations. This book showed the plating flaws on the stamp (similar to those well-known ones on the stamp) and notes the missing letters and VHB errors that Pofis mentions. The colour ranges from red-brown to brown and dark brown.

Finally I found what I was looking for in **Monografie 2**⁴.



- | | | | | |
|------------------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|---|
| The first type, called | Type I, | has the number “5” | 1.8 mm in height. | |
| The second type, | Type II, | has the number “5” | 1.7 mm in height. | The number ‘5’ has a distinctly different shape to Types I & III |
| The third type, | Type III, | has the number “5” | 1.5 mm in height. | |

The postcards appear to have been reprinted as required, with the stamp, national emblem and sales price placed into blocks. Each plate would have many variations in the placement of the middle vertical line and the elements on the postcard. The Monografie states that there are at least 3 versions of **Type I**,
at least 4 versions of **Type II**
and over 105 versions of **Type III**.

The distance of the letter “h” is between 107 and 110 millimetres from the stamp, usually between 108 and 108.5 millimetres.

I now turn to examples from my own collection to compare them with the Monografie types.

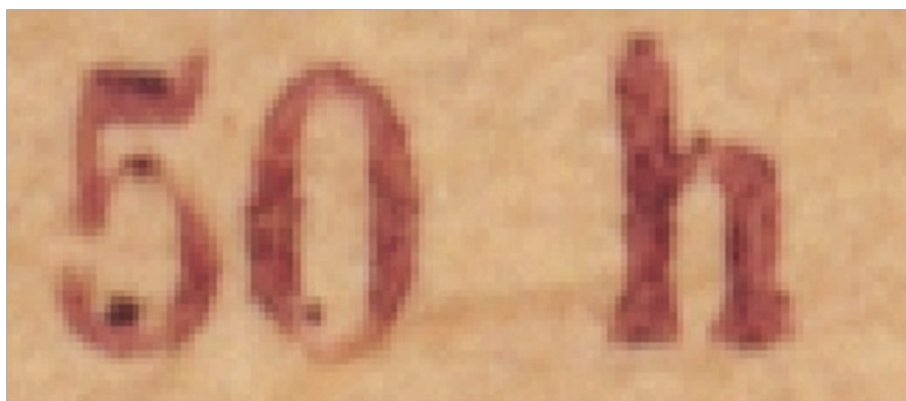
I have taken a scan from the Monografie and then cut and pasted the type for each section below. I have taken a copy of the sales price from my own postcards using a digital microscope and then resized my copies to bring them into alignment with the Monografie types. The two different methods of capturing the images will produce slightly differently sized results, but my conclusions will be the same.

Type I



The example in the Monografie is reasonably clear. The number “0” is smaller than the number “5”, but I think that this is just one of the varieties.

I do not have an example in my small sample. It appears that the easiest way to distinguish it from Type III is the height of Type I, which is reportedly 1.8 mm, rather than 1.5 mm for Type III.



Hans van Dooremalen has kindly sent me a copy of a postcard from his collection of Type 1. This example has a clearly different number “5” and the “0” is similar in size to the “5”. If this is one of the three Types, does any member have the third variety? Or are there more than just three varieties?

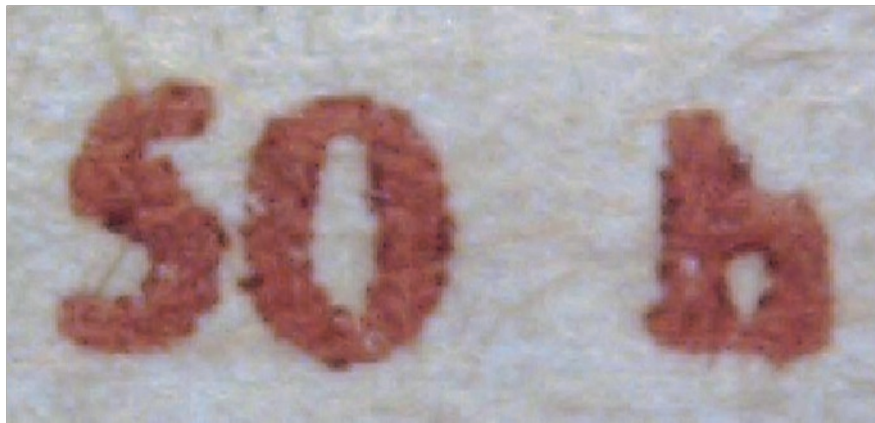
¹ **Pofis Catalogue** - Československé Celiny 1918-1992 I. Díl, published by Filatelie, Prague 1998

² **Specializová Příručka**, published by the Union of Czech Philatelists, Prague 1988

³ **Spezialkatalog der Tschechoslowaischen Ganzsachen Part 1A** (Amtliche Postkarten)

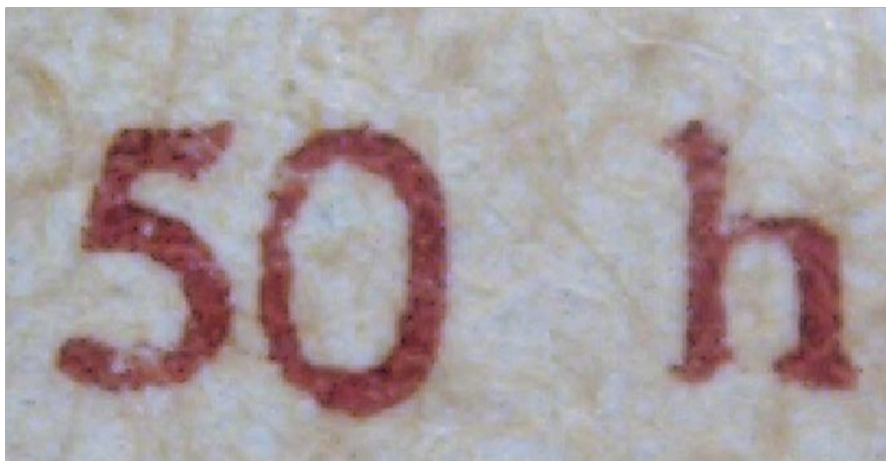
⁴ **Monografie 2**, published by Jan Karásek, Prague 1971

Type II



The example in the Monografie is fairly heavily inked. The number “0” is slightly higher than the number “5” and larger.

I have an example that is close to this example. The bowl of the “5” appears to be larger than the Monographic example. The number “0” is slightly lower than the number “5”, although similar in size. Therefore, I think that this is one of the varieties.



Another example shows a much clearer “5” and “h”. The number “0” appears to be much more like a capital letter “O” and is lower than the number “5”. There is a small tick-up at one end of the number “5”, but the lower end of the number “5” does not extend beyond the vertical stroke of the “5” even if it is turned upright like type III.

The clear slope to the number “5” is the key feature of this Type. I can confirm that the height of both of my Type IIs are 1.7 mm.

Including the Monografie example, this appears to cover three of the four Types. Does any member have an example of the fourth variety? Or are there more?

Type III

The example in the Monografie is obscured, but the number “5” is upright, has a bulb at one end and a tick-up on the upper end.



This example is close to the Monografie, with a level top, with the bulb at one end more at an angle rather than curving inwards and the clear tick-up at the other end.

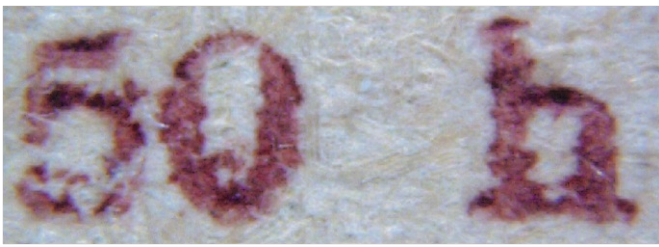


This example is close to the Monografie, with a level top, bulb at one end and less of a tick-up at the other end with the head extending almost to the end of the bowl of the “5”. The “0” is significantly lower than the “5”. The “h” is also deformed on the right.



This example has a larger base with a curved top, bulb at one end and less pronounced tick-up at the other end.





An unclear example, but the slight tick-up and full bowl suggests Type III. Note the redder colour.



This item has a pronounced tick-up, rounded bowl and bulb at one end.



This item has a pronounced tick-up, fuller rounded bowl and fuller bulb at one end.



Another unclear example, which looks like Type III due to the full bowl and tick-up.



My example is not clear, but it clearly is upright (therefore not type II) and has a flat head with only a slight indication of a tick-up. However, the number "5" is 1.5 mm in height, so is Type III.



This example has attributes of Type II, being sloped, Type I not having a bulb at one end and Type III with a full bowl and a slight tick-up at one end. The format is clearly not Type II, so the full bowl leads me to classify this as Type III.

This type can be difficult to distinguish from Type I, but the key characteristic is the 1.5 mm height of Type III, compared with 1.8 mm for Type I.

This Type is easy to measure, but the varieties difficult to differentiate, particularly as the printing can be unclear. Over-inking also complicates differentiation. I will leave it to others to aim for the 105 varieties. However, I will note that even my few examples do show a range of differences.

Conclusions

Taking the types of the sales price based on height alone, there are just three types.

The key factor is the size. Where there is a clear difference in the clarity of the printing, the unwary may classify the clearer printing to Type III rather than Type I, if not measured accurately.

Type II appears to be more easily identifiable.

The postcards are readily available at a reasonable cost. Overall, a small collection will display the range of Types, with some of the varieties.

Do other members have any thoughts or comments? (Or even the other Type I or Type II?)

ANOTHER POSTAL STATIONERY PROJECT

John Gledhill

I am working on a further Great Britain Overprint Society study of overprinted British postal stationery. This time concentrating on provisional overprints and other upratings (and in a few cases a reduction) applied when preprinted stationery stock in the British post offices was no longer showing the current rate.

This includes some King George V and VI items where an additional imprinted stamp rather than text was applied to existing stock. The study will also include similar items from Guernsey, Jersey and the Isle of Man, since they experienced similar situations to those in the U.K., and adopted similar solutions which they must have picked up from the GPO practices (and are collected alongside "G.B." by many collectors)

As with the 2015 postal stationery books I am trying to find variations in the settings of the overprints and upratings, but there is little documentation about them available to me. Huggins & Baker includes some 66 uprated registration envelopes, 5 postcards or lettercards, and about 9 telegraph forms and 7 envelopes (depending on how you count them), plus 11 or so reply coupons. Plus the island issues.

So, as last time, I am asking all PSS members who have any of the uprated GB postal stationery items to please send me good definition scans or photocopies to help the research. Two members have already helped me immensely with images of some of the scarcer items.

Some examples are shown below.



WWI GERMAN STATIONERY WITH A PREMIUM FOR THE RED CROSS: ADDITIONAL ITEMS (“from out of the woodwork”).

John Barker

A familiar story: you write about some aspect of your collection and soon after it has been published something else turns up ‘from out of the woodwork’. Perhaps this is a cue for other members to send me an article or short piece for publication in the Journal! Who knows, the ‘magic’ may work for you.

After publication of ‘Part 2’ of my article on WWI German Stationery with a Premium for the Red Cross in the May 2016 issue of the Journal, I was searching through ebay for German WWI Military postcards as I have done for some time. However I only collect those which were sold with a premium for charities such as the red cross.

Hundreds of cards were issued with portraits of royalty such as Kaiser Wilhelm and Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, but only a few of these were passed on to charities for raising funds. These generally have some additional printing added to the address side identifying the charity concerned, hence it is necessary to view the other side of these cards which is not always possible unless the vendor has taken the trouble to scan both sides.

What joy when I discovered two cards, different from any others which I had seen, which carried premiums for the Bavarian National Committee of the Red Cross. Not only that, but they were stamped to order cards with an imprinted 5pf Bavarian stamp similar to the Ludwig card illustrated in Part 2 of my article [Fig 5] on page 18 of the May issue of the Journal. The cards illustrated to the right, carry the portraits of Kaiser Wilhelm and Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria.

The address side of these two cards differs only from the Ludwig card in that the imprint up the left side of the card has “Radiotinto” inscribed in front

of the printers name.

As with most cards of this era, the manuscript is in the old German handwriting style ‘Kurrent’.

The Borek “Ganzsachen Special Katalog Deutschland 1850 bis 1932” lists these STO cards under **Bavaria 26D 8**. Although no indication is given of the illustrations which appear on the back of the cards, the catalogue indicates that there are 20 different cards. Will I ever find the other 18!



Kaiser Wilhelm

From a photo by T.H.Voigt of Bad Homberg.

An extract from his Reichstag speech of August 4, 1914:

*“I know no more parties,
I know only German.
Wilhelm.*

Coblenz 26/VIII.1914”.



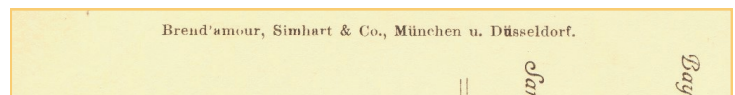
Prince Rupprecht

From a photo by Fr.Grainger of Munich.

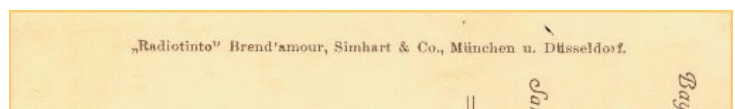
“Rupprecht.

Crown Prince of Bavaria”

THE VICTOR IN LORRAINE



Text on the ‘Ludwig’ card illustrated in the May Journal



Text on the ‘Wilhelm’ and ‘Rupprecht’ cards illustrated above

REFLECTIONS ON N.Y. 2016

Neil Sargent

I was very fortunate at the end of May to take a few days off work and visit New York for the 2016 International stamp fair and exhibition. It was billed, as it was the States, as the biggest stamp event in the world and they were expecting over 250,000 visitors in the 7 days it was open. I arrived in NY on the Saturday evening so didn't visit until the Sunday, turning up an hour earlier than the official opening time – makes a change for me to get even the date right!!

It was held in the Jacovits Exhibition Centre, an enormous and modern glass fronted centre close the western side of Manhattan but in walking distance from my hotel in the centre. Think of the NEC and you may get the general idea of the size of the place. The foyer was enormous with a very long reception desk across the front for registration. Everyone had to register and wear a badge to get in although it was free entry for everyone.



The hall was effectively split into several parts. The many (50+) postal administrations present were on the left hand side together with the Court of Honour and special displays. The dealers were scattered around the centre with the competition frames over the right. The set up for the dealers was slightly peculiar. There were not the fixed stands we are used to seeing at Stampex with clearly defined booths each with proper glass counters - here the



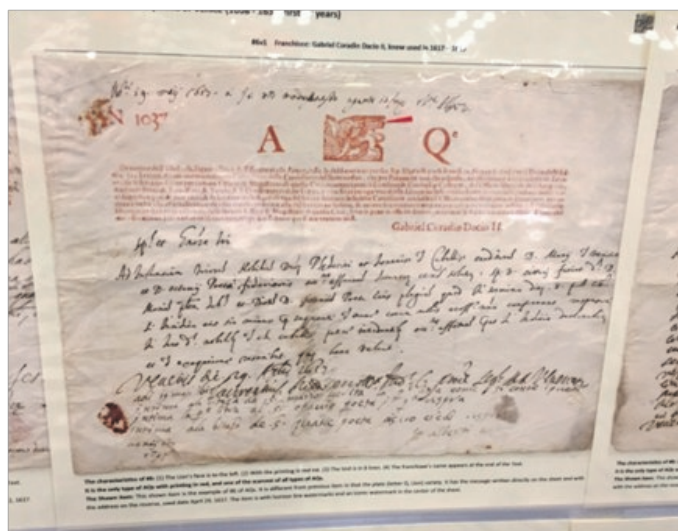
booths were separated by individual partitions covered in black cloth but with ad hoc tables for most of them and spreading out around the area.

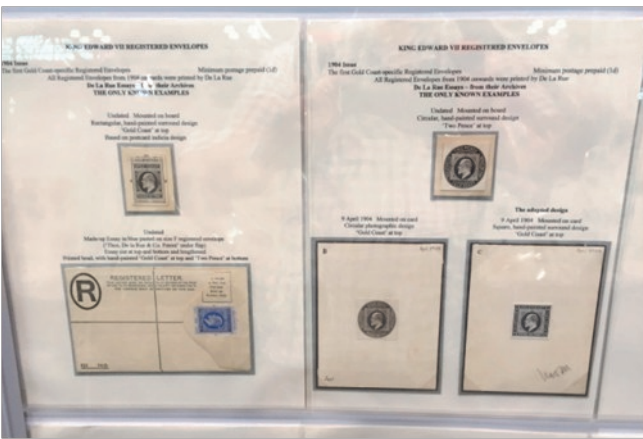
The exhibits were in very long rows disappearing into the distance which made it rather difficult at times to remember where to go back to, to look at a particular exhibit – labelling of rows was very poor. I was very fortunate to have my 8 frame entry on Victorian stamped-to-order envelopes accepted for the postal stationery class and was pleased to see it had travelled safely across the Atlantic!

Reflections - NY was very hot indeed, average temperature was over 90 degrees and the hotel air con was fairly ineffective; its full of tall buildings and the catering at the exhibition was poor. The Starbucks kiosk in the foyer charging about 50% more than a normal one in the city and a rather poor selection of food & sandwiches and the entry fees were very high.

Although there were a large number of dealers I found suitable material (for me) scarce. I spent one morning going through boxes of \$1 items and did buy quite a few covers and a small range of stationery. The only item I bought at more \$10 was a nice Victorian Barbados registered envelope to add to my collection.

As to the exhibits – well there were an awful lot of them to start with – over 4,100 frames. Despite this number I read that exhibits were 2/3rds oversubscribed so it was an achievement to actually get an entry confirmed! The stationery class was of most interest to me and there were a number of excellent exhibits. Total entries for PS class was 35, covering a wide range of countries. There were 3 Large Golds, 6 Golds and 16 Large Vermeils awarded in the stationery class. My favourite exhibits included British India QV Postal stationery; PS of the Ottoman Empire; Gold Coast Postal Stationery; Nigeria PS and AQ Letter Sheets of Venice. This latter exhibit was fascinating. I have one AQ sheet which I use to illustrate the possible first item of postal stationery in the world and have only seen 2 or 3 others. Mr Wang from China exhibit's was a complete 5 frame exhibit of the sheets and included many different printings, used items and some printed in red – truly excellent exhibit although it only achieved a Large Vermeil.





Talking to other exhibitors the general comment was that the judges had been very hard in their marking and several people were very disappointed with their awards. I have also just read a full page editorial in Linns Stamp News from a Dutch exhibitor complaining about the whole of the judging process. He says that nearly every exhibit of Dutch material or an exhibit by a Dutch collector had been

taken down one or sometimes two levels from previous FIP shows! He then listed a number of areas of judges' failures including not enough experience, knowledge of the subject, dynamic bloc voting (whatever that means!), etc

I was fortunate and achieved a Gold medal for my 8 frame exhibit on QV Stamped to Order envelopes so can't complain about the judging, although clearly others felt differently. The results process was a bit of a mess as they couldn't put all the results up at the same time as they didn't have any ribbons for the gold awards! This meant V, LV and LG ribbons were attached to the frames to indicate the award level and Golds had no indication until the following day when a small piece of cardboard was put up with 'GOLD' printed on in black.

Overall, it was a still a great experience – New York is a very vibrant city particularly for those of us used to a more rural lifestyle; the Empire State building is still great and the views fabulous and I was able to meet and chat with various other collectors and learn a few new things from the vast array of exhibits. Having previously been to Washington in 2006 (a much better stamp fair) must now wait until Boston in 2026 for next visit to the States.

NOTES FROM THE EDITOR'S DESK

Recent Articles from the Philatelic Press

Gibbons Stamp Monthly (June 2016)
 "Postal Stationery matters" Peter van Gelder
 "2015 Foreign Postal Stationery Åland - Estonia" Geir Sør-Reime

Gibbons Stamp Monthly (July 2016)
 "2015 Foreign Postal Stationery Germany - Portugal" Geir Sør-Reime

Postal Stationery May/June 2016 (USA)
 "Chile UPU Specimens" Ross Towle
 "Surcharged Registered Envelopes of British Central Africa" Erich von Hungen and Wayne Menuz
 "How the Full Face McKinley Card Came to be Issued - Part 2" Bill Falberg
 "Panama and Canal Zone UPU Specimens" David Zemer
 "Forgeries of the 3rd Nesbitt 10c green Die 17" Bill Lehr
 "Ceylon Civilian Airgraph"

Postal Stationery Collector August 2016 (Australia)
 "The phasing out of Stamped-to-order Embossing on Australian Decimal Stationery" Mark Diserio
 "Decimal STO Post Cards" Mark Diserio
 "King George VI Lettercard and Postcard" Norman Banfield
 "Specimen Postal Stationery of the Australian states: Background & Guide to the Literature" D I Smith
 "A Census of Extant Used Post office Wrappers of Cuba" Dr John K. Curtis
 "Queensland Department of Public Instruction Postcards" Ian McMahon

Postal Stationery Notes [BNAPS] April 2016 (Canada)
 "Fake overprints of the Newfoundland "2 CENTS" 1889 surcharge - reprise"
 "Postal Stationery for Meteorological Reports. - The post cards. Part 3: The Elizabeth Cards." and "Updates to the list of Georgian cards"
 "Revival of the Earliest Reported Postmark (ERP) project"
 Stamp impressions with printed initials on private-order stationery of the 1960s and 1970s"
 "Santa Clause Letters 2015 - (an additional card)"

The Overprinter - Great Britain Overprint Society (Summer 2016)
 "Postal Stationery Packet Labels Overprinted" George King et al.
 "BMA Somalia 40c Registration Envelope" John Gledhill
 "Last Post from British Levant and Constantinople" Tony Stanford

Ganzsachensammler June 2016 (Switzerland)
 "die Privatpostkarten-Heftchen der Basler Drogerie Bohny & Cie.AG" Armando Lualdi
 "Ganzsachender Firma A. Francke - Nachtrag" Ulrich Fehlmann

Maurice Buxton sent this scan of a damaged cover that appeared on eBay recently with a very similar looking cachet to the ones shown in the May 2016 issue of the Postal Stationery Society Journal (Page 11).



Could it be a Post Office marking (there's no blue airmail label)? However it looks rather like it was simply a private cachet?

GROSVENOR

Postal Stationery at Auction

Specialised items and collections of postal stationery feature regularly in our popular public auctions. Each sale is available to view, fully illustrated, on our website,

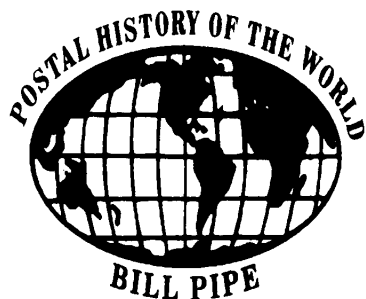
www.grosvenorauctions.com, with complimentary copies of the printed catalogue sent on request.

If you are considering disposal, our commission rates are both highly competitive and negotiable for valuable consignments. Vendor payments are prompt and reliable with full confidentiality assured.

We work closely with vendors to ensure that presentation and prices meet the highest expectations.

Contact **Andrew Williams** today to discuss how we can maximise the sale potential of your collection.

Grosvenor Philatelic Auctions Ltd
399-401 Strand
2nd & 3rd Floors
London WC2R 0LT
Telephone: +44 (0)20 7379 8789
Fax: +44 (0)20 7379 9737
Email: info@grosvenor-auctions.co.uk
Website: [www.grosvenor-auctions.com](http://www.grosvenorauctions.com)



The Magpie

**POSTAL AUCTIONS & LISTS
POSTCARDS & EPHEMERA
PAPER COLLECTIONS
POSTAL HISTORY**

**TO VIEW CATALOGUE GO TO:
www.magpiecatalogue.com**

W. T. PIPE
7 Richard Close, Upton, Poole.
Dorset. BH16 5PY
tel: 01202 623300 fax: 01202 631149
web: www.magpiebillpipe.com
email: magpiebillpipe@freeuk.com

Are you making the most of your membership of the Society?

4 meetings in 2015 - see top international class displays; show some of your own collection and see what other members collect in "members' displays".

Meet/correspond with other members who share your particular interests.

2 competitions per year: Tony Chilton 16 sheet Competition and the Single Sheet Competition.

2 auctions: one postal and the other live and postal - buy new material, sell your unwanted items.

200 + books, catalogues, articles in the Library plus Journals of other Postal Stationery Societies available for free loan. Research and find out more about items which interest you.

4 issues of the PSS Journal in full colour: articles, news, features, updates. Write to the Editor with suggestions; contribute your own article or a short piece on some interesting item, send in your queries, advertise items for sale or let other members know what you are looking to buy.

Back copies most issues of the Journal are available from the Editor (Contact details on P2):

Up to No. 54 - May 2010 (b/w)	£1.00
No. 55 - August 2010 onwards (colour)	£1.80
Plus postage and packing	

The Postal Stationery Society website.
www.postalstationery.org.uk

Great Britain and British Commonwealth 1840 - Date

STAMPS

POSTAL HISTORY

POSTAL STATIONERY

Queen Victoria to Queen Elizabeth II

No buyers premium and no additional charge for payment by credit card.
Suitable material is now being accepted for inclusion in future postal
auctions, please contact us for further details.

Request your **FREE** catalogue from

DeMontfort Stamp Co

PO Box 6, Thurnby, Leicester LE7 9ZU

Telephone & Facsimile 0116 2419796

Website: www.demontfortstamps.co.uk

E-mail: sales@demontfortstamps.co.uk