

# THE POSTAL STATIONERY SOCIETY 

25 YEARS
(Serial number 83)


An envelope, unlisted by H\&G, which was registered at Tel Aviv and sent insured to Germany in 1933. See: Palestine Registration Envelopes - page 16

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## Society Calendar

Saturday October 28th 2017 at the RPSL, 41 Devonshire Place, London.
10.30am Viewing of the Auction Lots.
11.00am A.G.M. followed by the Tony Chilton Competition. Lunch will be taken in a nearby restaurant. All members are invited to join in and the cost should be about $£ 17$ each, including wine. 2.00pm The Society's 'live' auction.

The meeting is expected to close by about 4.00pm.
Saturday April 7th 2018 at the RPSL, 41 Devonshire Place, London.
11.00am Chris Howe will give a display of the Postal Stationery of Belgium. This display will be followed by the Society's 'One Sheet' Competition.

Lunch will be taken in a nearby restaurant. All members are invited to join in and the cost should be about $£ 17$ each, including wine.
The session after lunch will be for members' displays. The meeting is expected to close by about 4.00pm.

Saturday 9th June 2018 Swinpex, Members Displays. St Joseph's Lower School, Octal Way, Swindon SN3 2LR, 2-4.00pm

For full details see the programme card distributed with the November issue of the Journal

## 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 28th October, make sure that your bids are with the Auctioneer before the closing date, 5pm Wednesday 25th October 2017, 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 - AUGUST 2017

It's generally agreed that the Penny Post of 1840 was a considerable boon to communications and commerce and the campaign for it was, of course, also responsible for introducing the concept of something we now call, um, "postal stationery". However, another very significant milestone of thirty years later shouldn't be overlooked namely the introduction of the Halfpenny Post in 1870.



While the $1 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$ rate for printed matter (a response to the success of the circular delivery companies in the 1860s) was a great boon and had its effects on postal stationery, my particular interest is in what the Post Office referred to somewhat quaintly as "The Card Post". Unlike the postage stamp, this wasn't a British invention - it was prompted by the very successful introduction of cards in 1869 by AustriaHungary, at the urging of economics professor Dr. Emanuel Hermann of Vienna. (If anyone has a spare used example of one of those 1869 cards, get in touch!)

Cards halved postage costs for a wide range of usages, and the advantages were so immediately obvious that by request the small format cards were supplied in sheets before the day of issue ${ }^{1}$ so advertising could be printed on them. Presumably, then, the illustrated First Day
large format card was something of a rush job, individually printed for the seller to send to select addresses ${ }^{2}$ ? This one went to someone at the Reform Club, at the time the political headquarters of the Liberal Party.

The use of the postcard for personal correspondence was, of course, popularised by a very famous Liberal, none other than William Gladstone himself - in 1899 the Times suggested that no one had been more responsible for the take-up of the postcard. The "Grand Old Man" was a prolific correspondent who "did most of the work himself, perfecting the use of the postcard as cheap, polite, but enforcing a convenient word limit". The illustrated 1878 card has a short message signed by then Leader of the Opposition Gladstone, thanking a reverend gentleman for the signatures forwarded to him.


[^0]Maurice Buxton

## SECRETARY'S NOTES - AUGUST 2017

As members are aware I have taken over the role of secretary, to be confirmed or changed at the AGM in October. There is little new to report at the moment. If you wish to contact me please use my normal email address: neil.sargent@btinterent.com. The auction is the main feature of our October meeting. As mentioned, a surprisingly low number of members bid at the last auction (the low 30s out of a membership of around 250). If anyone has any hesitation about bidding please let me know and I will try and allay their concerns. There is some wonderful material in the auction which tends to be an excellent source of scarce material - albeit mostly GB. There is no buyer's premium and if you can't attend, postage charges are kept as low as possible.

During the morning, we will also have the Society's Tony Chilton one-frame competition. The should comprise of 16 sheets - or a smaller number in multiples of A4 pages. Overseas members are able to send colour copies of the entries - again please send to me.

## Swinpex 2017

Swinpex was up to its usual standard in June with a dry day and plenty of dealers. The morning was disrupted a little by the fire alarms going off! An interesting moment watching a group of stamp collectors making for the exits at exceptionally slow speed and even fewer dealers deciding to vacate. After the majority of people had wandered outside the alarms were silenced and it was back in for buying. As previous years, we have a classroom for the afternoon for a society meeting. Only 5 of us turned up unfortunately, with George King sending his apologies due the vagaries of disruption on the train lines.

A convivial couple of hours were spent however talking about stationery and looking at the displays put up.
Ed Caesley who displayed Guatemala stationery cards which had been used for advertising purposes by Etherington \& Martin - Stamp Dealers of London. These were sent out with client orders in special envelopes, themselves highly collectable.

John Gledhill displayed and talked about his new book - British \& Islands Postal Stationery Provisionals. This is a follow up book to his earlier work - Overprinted British Postal Stationery and is a further study of PO uprated stationery items.
John Barker put a very interesting display of reply cards which showed all the different ways cards could be folded with 9 distinct combinations possibly. His second part showed the different way cards could be c separated - perforated, folded, linen strips, rouletted etc. What made john's display most interesting was he provided miniature reply cards with the different combinations for us all to play with! A new member, Simon King, put a couple of his morning purchases including 2 QV postcards and a range of stationery cutouts.

For my part, I displayed Travancore, Cochin and Travancore Cochin postal stationery. This covered the cards \& envelopes for Cochin from 1898 to 1948 and the independent Travancore for the same period but including wrappers. These States subsequently joined together in 1949 issuing postcards and envelopes before becoming the United States of Travancore Cochin with a new envelope in 1950 and then becoming part of the Indian postal service.

## Midpex 2017

The bi-annual Midpex event was held in July at the Warwickshire Exhibition Centre near Leamington Spa on a boiling hot day. The Society had a members stand on the day - and my thanks to John Barker for his effort in erecting and later dismantling the stand display. We sold a few old copies of the Journal and a couple of the monographs and I think we achieved one new member. It did however provide a useful place for members to leave their bags during the day or have a sit-down! Overall, I gained the impression the numbers were down slightly on the previous event and there were fewer dealers. Those I spoke to however seemed very happy with their trading.

Neil A Sargent Acting Secretary

Many Postal Society Members have expressed a wish to honour the major contribution Colin
Baker has made to the Society. If you would like to make a donation in honour of Colin then
please send a cheque made payable to the "Postal Stationery Society" to the Treasurer's address
below or send a Paypal donations to payment@postalstationery.org.uk
Any donations will be used to support the work of Cancer Research UK, a charity nominated by
Colin's wife Christine.
Paul Jones (Hon Treasurer PSS) 10 Cedarwood Drive, Springhead Grange HULL HU5 5YA

## Colin Stanley Baker 1942-2017



Members will have been aware that Colin had not been in the best of health since the beginning of the year, and it is with the greatest regret that I have to announce that Colin passed away on Friday the $21^{\text {st }}$ of July. Colin was a Founder member of the Postal Stationery Society when it was formed in 1992. He became Society Secretary in 1999 and served in that position until failing health prevented him from continuing, his display of East African postal stationery, which he was due to give at the March 2017 meeting, being presented on his behalf by Michael Smith.

Colin was born in Bromley on the $6^{\text {th }}$ of March 1942, went to school locally, and went on to become a Chartered Civil Engineer, spending five years building roads in East Africa, where his childhood interest in stamp collecting was rekindled having been initially stimulated by his father who was a passionate collector. Colin was both an enthusiastic and knowledgeable philatelist, always willing to lend his administrative skills to assist with the operation of the organisations of which he was a member. Thus he has served as Secretary to the Basingstoke and Warminster Philatelic Societies and the Wiltshire federation, as Auctioneer to the G.B. Overprints Society and also was a Past Chairman of a number of Societies. He was also a member of the Great Britain Philatelic Society, the Royal Philatelic Society London, the Society of Postal Historians and the East Africa Study Circle. A strong supporter of the Bath Postal Museum, he edited their Journal 'Posted' and served as a Trustee. Colin played a major role in the relocation of the Museum when it moved to new premises.

Colin's interest in postal stationery started about forty five years ago on his return to the UK and he built up a significant collection of British and East African material which he readily displayed. Colin also wrote extensively about postal stationery both in Society and National publications including the Philatelic Bulletin. From 1999 to 2004 the PSS published the following monographs by Colin - Great Britain Victorian Private Stationery Impressed with Embossed Stamps; Great Britain: The Mulready Postal Stationery; The Real Cost of the Penny Post; The Development of the Aerogramme; The Jubilee of the Uniform Penny Post and Great Britain Postage Rates Prepaid by Postal stationery 1840-2004. Colin was also co-author with myself of Collect British Postal Stationery published jointly by the Great Britain Philatelic Society and the Postal Stationery Society in 2008, and we were working on a successor to this right up until his illness.

There is no doubt that Colin made a notable contribution to the hobby and a number of organisations will find it difficult to replace the input he gave so freely. In recognition of his involvement in philately Colin received the Association of British Philatelic Societies Award of Merit in 2010. On a personal note, and I am sure others will feel the same, I will greatly miss his friendship and enthusiastic co-operation in all we did together. Finally on behalf of the Society membership I would like to extend our very sincere condolences to Christine and his sons Duncan and Simon.

## ILLUSTRATED AND ADVERTISING POSTAL STATIONERY - KGV

Continuation of the listing of Illustrated and Advertising Postal Stationery from the February 2017 issue of the Journal.

The following scans have been provided by John Jennison, Jan Kośniowski and Malcolm Lacey to add to the list in the February issue.

## ENVELOPES



Alliance Assurance Company Ltd, London
Stamp $1 / 2$ d green type 29
Earliest d/u 29 March 1925 Latest $\mathrm{d} / \mathrm{u}$

J. \& J. Colman Limited, London.

Stamp $1 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$ green type 29
Earliest d/u 30 September 1936 Latest d/u


British Empire Trust Co, Ltd. London.
Stamp $1 / 2$ d green type 29
Earliest d/u 2 February 1914 Latest d/u


John Oakey \& Sons Ltd., London.
Stamp $1 / 2$ d green type 29
Earliest d/u 26 April 1937
Latest $\mathrm{d} / \mathrm{u}$


Cerebos Salt, Ltd. Willesden, London. NW 10 Stamp $1 / 2$ d green type 29
Earliest d/u 22 June $1934 \quad$ Latest d/u


Cinder Sifter, F. Braby \& Co. Ltd, Deptford, London. SE8 Stamp 1d carmine type 30
Earliest d/u 26 January 1922
Latest d/u


## J. Lyons \& Co. Ltd., London.

Stamp 1d carmine Type 30 (Thin 1)
Earliest d/u 19 February 1936
Latest d/u


Clayton \& Shuttleworth Ltd., Lincoln.
Stamp 1d carmine Type 30 (Thick 1)
Earliest d/u 1 November ??


John Oakey \& Sons Ltd., London.

## Stamp 1d carmine Type 30 (Thick 1) <br> Earliest d/u? <br> Latest d/u


J.S.Fry \& Sons Ltd., Bristol.

Stamp 1d carmine Type 30 (Thick 1)
Earliest d/u 31 March ??

J.S.Fry \& Sons Ltd., Bristol.

Stamp 2½d blue Type 34
Earliest d/u 12 March 1919

## Latest d/u



Clayton \& Shuttleworth Ltd., Lincoln.
Stamp 1½d brown Type 32
Earliest d/u 27 November 1918
Latest $\mathrm{d} / \mathrm{u}$


Prices Motor Lubricants.
Stamp 1½d brown Type 32
Earliest d/u 1 July 1926
Latest d/u


## Queen Mary Maiden Voyage. 27.5.36

## Stamp 1½d brown Type 32

These attractive covers are fairly abundant and although not advertising are worth including.
Earliest d/u 27 May 1936
Other dates from envelopes (in February 2017 Journal) are John Oakey \& Sons :

Type 32 Latest d/u: 27th July 1938 and
Type 33 Latest d/u: 7th March 1921.

## WRAPPERS



Cross \& Blackwells Ltd., London
Newspaper wrapper WS13a
Stamp $1 / 2$ d green type L11a
Earliest d/u?
Latest d/u


Stamp Collecting, The Vallancey Press Ltd., London.
Stamp $1 / 2 d$ green Type 29 Variations exist in the horizontal positioning of the boxed logo in relation to the text above and below. Earliest d/u 13 March 1920

Latest d/u 17 April 1930
Other date for the 1d. Type 30 wrapper for
Stamp Collecting (in February 2017 Journal) is Latest d/u: 9 July 1932.
Again, Jan Kośniowski lists variations in the horizontal positioning of the boxed logo in relation to the text above and below and also the length of the text of the bottom two lines.


## Faudels Ltd, London EC1

Newspaper wrapper WS13
Stamp $1 / 2$ d green type L11a
Earliest d/u?
Latest $\mathrm{d} / \mathrm{u}$


Tube CO ${ }^{\text {y }}$. 100c Queen Victoria St. E.C. Post Office Newspaper Wrapper WP16

## Stamp $1 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$ brown type LW4

[^1]
## A DENMARK WRAPPER WITH ALBINO IMPRESSION

Edy Pockelé has sent the following scans identified, by Jan Kośniowski, as a variety of H\&G E24a / Skilling XB29 - Paper with crown watermark inverted and with control number 23-C. The enhancement below, showing the albino impression, is courtesy of Jan Kośniowski



## Another e-card

Geoff Hood has sent a scan of a recently received a new "e-postcard", which at first sight looks like postal stationery, but is that really the case?

Hi Mum and Dad,
have discovered a new App called
Touchnote that allows you to put your own
photos onto a postcard. I thought you
would like to be the first to get one from
me. Welcome to the world of
e-postcards!!! Not sure you will approve!! Hope you enioy my photo from one of my walks with Marlee when the sun was just right.
Not managed much gardening so far this week as it s been really cold - had some snow on Saturday.
We have been really enjoying the rugby this weekend - some great games if a little stressful.
Swing low.
Love Sal xx
This cord was sem on feol lath 2017
This card was ment
unge Touchnote.

m Touchnote

The generally accepted definition of postal stationery (see for example Huggins \& Baker page vii) states that "Postal stationery comprises postal matter which either bears an officially authorised preprinted stamp or device or an inscription indicating that a specific rate or class/catogory of postage or related service has been prepaid"
So taking each of the key elements of this definition in turn:
a) Postal Matter Although initiated by the sender electronically, it was delivered with the ordinary mail, so it clearly is postal matter.
b) Preprinted stamp It bears a printed stamp-like impression, but that has no indication of value.
c) Inscription At the bottom left the inscription says "This card was sent . . . using Touchnote". This might be taken as an indication that a class of postage has been prepaid. But that may be stretching a point.

So, perhaps disappointingly, I conclude that on balance this is not postal stationery. I would be interested in any comments.

## 5d 'NOTELOPE' FOR JAPANESE PRISONERS OF WAR IN AUSTRALIA <br> (Further to the article in PSSJ February 2017)

Further to the article in PSSJ February 2017 "Postal Stationery Issued for German and Italian POWs in Australia during WWII" An example of a 5d notelope for use by Japanese POWs has recently appeared in a Mossgreen auction in Australia. Below are scans taken from the Mossgreen website \& the description:


1945 usage of the iconic 5d Airmail Notelope BW \#POWS with 'No 14c CAMP/4th MILITARY DISTRICT/SOUTH AUSTRALIA' cachet in violet on the reverse \& Adelaide machine cancel of 1945/21 JNE, to Japan with the address in English \& Japanese and the letter written wholly in Japanese, light stain on the address panel, the flap largely separated \& rejoined, Cat \$10,000. Ex EWAlderman. [The message states: "To my parents and my children...We are fine and every day we are hoping for peace. I wanted to send some money so that [?] could go to school, but something came up and there was nothing I could do. Please forgive me..."
The 5d notelope came into being towards the second half of 1944 and was provided to meet the 5 d . per $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$ rate which became applicable to letters by air mall from Japanese internees and prisoners of war writing home. The 5 d . notelope would have been available only at camps which housed Japanese.

Laurence Kimpton comments: This item was in the collection of Neil Russell from England \& he thinks he saw it in Neil's display to the British Society of Australian Philately several years ago. The Estimate was $\$$ Aus 5,000 , but it sold for $\$ 10,200$ including buyers premium.

## Finlandia 2017

Congratulations to our members who received awards at Finlandia 2017:
Postal Stationery
Michael Smith: The Postal Stationery of the Orange Free State
Keith Hanman: Bahamas Postal Stationery 1881-1965

United Kingdom $\quad 96 \mathrm{LG}+$ SP (Material 12)
United Kingdom 90 G

## Literature

Alan Huggins: The Mulready Postal Stationery

United Kingdom 95 LG


## Ocean Penny Postage

Belated congratulations to David Turner on the publication of 'Ocean Penny Postage' published in July 2014 which won the GBPS literature Prize awarded at their meeting following conclusion of Europhilex 2015.

This major study by David Turner explores the history and sociological background to Elihu Burrit's campaign for an Ocean Penny Postage; the narrative extending to the Beechings Imperial Penny Post envelope of 1899.

All the various types and states of Ocean Penny Postage illustrated envelopes are described and illustrated, many in colour. The book includes a database of known envelopes; and an indication of relative rarity, with recent auction realisations.

## GB POSTAL STATIONERY NEWS

## NEW ITEMS REPORTED

## Envelopes and Paper - Stamped to Order Issues

A new item that appeared recently in auction was a QEII 4d sepia embossed stamp on a gummed label with printed return address to the Crown Agents; will be listed as ES89L. Labels stamped with embossed dies for outward use are known from all the QV, KEVII, KGV, KGVI and QEII periods, but those produced by the Crown Agents for return use are much more unusual To-date the following Crown Agents gummed return address labels have been recorded.

KGVI 2½d blue (ES64L)

## THE CROWN AGENTS FOR THE COLONIES,

## 4, MILLBANK,

LONDON, S.W. 1.

M 505. 30,000/4447. W. \& S. L.td.

KGVI 2½d carmine (ES70L);

## CONFIDENTIAL.

THE CROWN AGENTS FOR THE COLONIES, 4, MILLBANK,

LONDON, S.W.I.

Mธ05. 30,000/10/53. C.F.H. 1998.

QEII $2 ½$ d carmine $+\mathrm{KGVI} 1 ⁄ 2$ d orange (ESC974)

KGVI 3d violet (ES71L)

## CONFIDENTIAL.

THE CROWN AGENTS,


> 4, MILLBANK,

LONDON, S.W.I
M505. $30,000 / 10 / 57$. C.F.H. 1739.

QEII 3d violet (ES80L)
QEII 4d blue (ES81L)


4d sepia (ES89L) If anyone can add to this list I would be happy to receive the appropriate information.

## CONFIDENTIAL.

THE CROWN AGENTS,


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { "M" DEPARTMENT, } \\
& \text { 4, MILLBANK, }
\end{aligned}
$$

LONDON, S.W.I
M505. $20,000 / 11 / 67 . \quad$ C.F.H. 1828.

## Envelopes - Official Issues

Courtesy of the Postal Museum I am able to illustrate examples of the 1d KEVII envelopes, size 97 X 222 mm , (E055 and E056) prepared for use by the Inland Revenue with SPECIMEN overprint type 17.


## Registration Envelopes - Post Office Issues

Following the request for information on used copies of the King George V 3d brown +2 d orange registration envelopes RP36F. Maurice Buxton has the size F example illustrated used on 31 December 1921 from Shilton to London illustrated below. (ex the Tony Hitchcock Collection).

[Editor's Note; John Jennison has sent in a scan of a used example of RP36G, which is illustrated on page 22 of this issue of the Journal]

## PALESTINE REGISTRATION ENVELOPES

For some years I have been collecting postal stationery of the Palestine Mandate. This is an extensive collecting area as all types, with the exception of stamped envelopes, are represented. The stationery used for registration envelopes is more complicated as it extends back to pre-mandate times. This article will cover the period from the British Occupation in 1917 through the Civil Administration period (1920-23) until the end of the Palestine Mandate in 1948.

For purposes of simplification I will split the envelopes into three groups:-

## 1.BRITISH FORCES ISSUES <br> 2.STAMPLESS PROVISIONAL ENVELOPES 3.PRESTAMPED REGISTRATION ENVELOPES.

The APOs and FPOs quoted in the Forces section were obtained from the listings of Charles Entwistle ${ }^{1}$. The registration envelopes were collected utilizing the Higgins \& Gage catalogue. Valuable additional information, particularly on the stampless provisional envelopes, was obtained from the Hochheiser catalogue ${ }^{2}$.

## 1. BRITISH FORCES ISSUES

The first envelopes were the forces registration stamped envelopes of Great Britain, Huggins \& Baker RPF1. These envelopes were used in the first World War in Palestine from 1917 to 1919 and were only for military personnel. Both letterpress and lithographed types were used with the various flap arrangements. Fig. 1 shows Huggins \& Baker RPF1, size G2a, used APO SZ8 $18^{\text {th }}$ November 1917 to Alexandria, Egypt. SZ8 was valid in Palestine from 1917 to September 1918.


During the second World War British forces registration envelopes were again used by military personnel in Palestine. Civilians already had the stamped stationery of the mandate at their disposal. Fig. 2 illustrates Huggins \& Baker RPF2, size G2b, used locally in Palestine with FPO 121, $18^{\text {th }}$ January 1943. This FPO was valid in Palestine from 1940-1946. Both forces registration envelopes with Registration and Compensation on the backs were used. Normal GB registration envelopes and Indian registration envelopes are known used in Palestine during this period. British forces registration envelopes are also found outside the mandate period used in Palestine. I have an example of RPF8 postmarked FPO 141, Jerusalem, in 1951.

## 2. STAMPLESS PROVISIONAL ENVELOPES



With the advent of the Civil Administration in 1920 there was a need for registered stationery for civilian use. Although the Palestine mandate was not yet in force it was requested from the Administration that registration envelopes should conform to the League of Nations Mandate that all three official languages (English, Arabic, Hebrew) be incorporated in the instructions on the envelopes. There then followed a period, 1921-1929, when stampless provisional registration envelopes were issued. Some overlapping with the prestamped envelopes occurred as the first of the prestamped was issued in 1929. Some 12 different provisional envelopes are known with six in G size and six in K size. For the purposes of this article the G,H and K size nomenclature is used instead of the small, medium and large sizes described in other listings; the size differences are minimal. These are catalogued in detail by Hochheiser ${ }^{2}$. These envelopes are scarce and some Ks and all unused envelopes are rarities. They are generally differentiated by small text and layout differences. Often they can be distinguished by the printers' marks on the rear of the envelope. More on this later.

All envelopes were manufactured by McCorquedale in England and in the case of the first two envelopes issued ( G and K sizes) the English was typographed in England. They were then sent to Palestine, were the Hebrew and Arabic instructions were added. Fig. 3 shows an example of the first G size envelope issued in 1921.

This one was registered at Jaffa, $27^{\text {th }}$ February 1924, and sent to Australia. Subsequent envelopes generally have

a printer's legend on the reverse indicating numbers printed, printer and in some cases the year issued. Fig. 4 illustrates an envelope printed 1925 ,registered at Beisan, $1^{\text {st }}$ February 1927, and sent via Haifa TPO South to Jerusalem.

The reverse in Fig.4a shows printers legend, S.O.P, Syrian Orphanage Press.


The letter enclosed in this envelope is written in German on H.M. official paper and stamped Beisan Agriculture Station. As previously indicated all the remaining envelopes after the first two issues were printed in Palestine.

The G size envelope issued in 1927 is illustrated in
Fig.5.


This envelope was printed by the Greek Convent Press, G.C.P, as per legend on the back shown by Fig.5a. It was registered at Bethlehem, $8^{\text {th }}$ March 1928 and sent to Germany.


By now the Harrison pictorials of the mandate were being used for postage. Surplus stocks of the final G size envelope, a similar envelope but issued in 1928, were stamped with the Harrison 15mils. indicium to create a prestamped registration envelope (Fig.8). A K size envelope is known as a result of not stamping Higgins \& Gage C3 with the stamp image but is very rare.


Fig. 8

## 3. PRESTAMPED REGISTRATION ENVELOPES

These were issued somewhat later than the other types of the mandate postal stationery, which was of course due to the existence of the provisional registration envelopes. All the registration envelopes used the Dome of the Rock (Mosque of Omar) indicium similar to the pictorial stamp by Harrison. These envelopes are somewhat complicated and can be best grouped as follows:-

13 mills blue indicium. Printed by typography in England (Harrison) and Palestine.

13 mils bistre indicium. Printed by typography in England (Harrison).

15 mils blue indicium. Printed by typography in England (Harrison and De la Rue).

I have listed these envelopes under the Higgins \& Gage (H\&G) numbers as this is mostly available to collectors and not under any copyright restrictions. Various stamp dies and printings make this a somewhat complicated group. In addition not all issues are listed in Higgins \& Gage. In this article I have attempted to separate the envelopes based on the front, where the stamped impression (indicium) is always found on the front flap. I have avoided describing the reverse of the envelopes as it is somewhat complex with different layouts and lettering.
a.) The first issue H\&G C1 shown in Fig. 6 was issued January 1929, printed in England and in the new size H. The registration rate effective from 1921 was 13 mils. The stamp die shown in Fig.7a was utilized. It is the only

envelope issued with a dotted space for additional postage and has a rounded flap. This size was missing from the provisional registration envelopes. H\&G C2 and C3 were printed in Palestine using a modified stamp indicium, Fig.7b, ( G and K sizes) followed by an unlisted item produced by stamping a G size provisional envelope issued in 1927 with the 13 mils indicium 1929 in Palestine. Fig. 8 illustrates this scarce envelope registered at Haifa 1929 and sent to Prague.


The reverse in Fig.8a shows the printers legend, G.C.P. as found on the provisional registration envelopes.

The other unlisted envelope by H\&G is shown in Fig. 9 which was registered at Tel Aviv and sent insured to Germany in 1933.


Fig. 9
This example in G size is printed by Harrison in England and used a further modified die, Fig.7c. The differences in the dies can be seen in the lines under the mosque; from Fig.7a-7c (broken three lines, three lines, two lines).


Fig. 7a
Fig. 7b
Fig. 7c
The last die then remained unchanged for the rest of all the printings. This H\&G unlisted envelope was issued in 1931 together with an H size version listed as H\&G C4. The $G$ and $K$ sizes have rectangular flaps, the $H$ size a rounded flap as in $\mathbf{H \& G} \mathbf{C 1}$.
b). In 1932 the colour of the pictorial definitive stamps was changed and correspondingly the indicium for the registration envelopes was changed in 1933 to bistre, H\&G C5,5a. These were similar to the blue envelopes

(H\&G unlisted, C4) and an example of the H size registered at Tulkarm in 1936 and sent locally is shown in Fig.10.

Two printings of the $G$ envelope are known where the lines on the reverse are 1 mm longer on the later
printing. In January 1937 a new series of registration envelopes was issued comprising $\mathrm{G}, \mathrm{H}$, and K sizes ( $\mathrm{H} \& \mathrm{G}$ C6,6a,6b) and as previously FEE PAID is displayed on the front. All these and subsequent printed Harrison envelopes have triangular flaps. An example of the G size was sent to

the USA, opened and resealed by customs, and postage due of 10 cents levied as shown in Fig.11.

The envelope was registered at Haifa $2^{\text {nd }}$ November 1937. A new G size envelope was issued in December 1937 and although having the triangular flap as in the previous issue now had prominently FEE PAID removed from the front. This envelope, H\&G C7 was the last of the 13 mils bistre envelopes issued before the increase of the registration fee to 15 mils in July 1940. Fig. 12 displays an

unused example. Some eight varieties are known of this envelope involving letter spacing differences.
c.) The equivalent of H\&G C7 in the new value, 15 mils blue, was issued in 1941, H\&G C8. This also had different printings with letter spacing differences. Both the G and K sizes (H\&G C8a,8b), which were issued later, had again the FEE PAID displayed on the front of the envelope. Interestingly enough all these envelopes are printed erroneously with the Arabic 13 (IY) instead of 15 ( 10 ). This was not corrected until 1945 and therefore these


Fig. 13
envelopes are not scarce. The error can be seen on the upper inscription below the mosque in Fig. 13.


An H size envelope is shown in Fig.14, this being registered at Haifa $14^{\text {th }}$ January 1941 and sent to England.

The envelope was opened and censored by Examiner KK/3911 which I assume was in Palestine. In 1945 the error was corrected and a series of new envelopes in the three different sizes was issued (H\&G C9,9a,9b) in the same knife sizes and layouts as in the C8 series. These were the last envelopes to be printed by Harrison. 1947 Saw the issue of the three final envelopes (sizes $\mathrm{G}, \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{K}$ ) for the mandate printed by De La Rue (H\&G C10.10a.10b). These reverted

to a rounded flap as found on $\mathbf{H \& G} \mathbf{C 1}$. An example, $\mathbf{H \& G}$ C10, registered at Qiryat Hayim $30^{\text {th }}$ July 1947 and posted locally is shown in Fig. 15.

Finally a word to the specimen overprints. There are few specimens of the registration envelopes of the mandate recorded, only $\mathbf{H \& G} \mathbf{C 1 , C 5 , C 8 b}$, and $\mathbf{C 9}$ are known. The specimen overprint on C8b is hand stamped and inverted. An example of the specimen overprint on H\&G C9 is in Fig.16. The De la Rue envelope specimens are found in the archives. It is strange why there are so few specimens

recorded. The Harrison printings of the postcards, letter cards and wrappers all have specimens recorded for the different printings. Perhaps someone can shed light on this!

## References

A Priced Checklist of British Army \& Field Post Offices 1914-1919 by Charles Entwistle, 1997, Chavril Press, Scotland.
A Priced Checklist of British Army \& Field Post Offices 1939-1946 by Charles Entwistle, 1998, Chavril Press, Scotland.
Fig. 16

## Purchasing Direct from the Post Office Supplies Department Maurice Buxton

Packets of stamped stationery were available at post offices in the ordinary course of business, and if a customer happened to require large quantities they could be specially ordered by the local office. In addition, the Post Office Guide indicated that registered letter envelopes could be obtained at a small discount when ordered in bulk direct from the Post Office Supplies Department in Hemel Hempstead - the 1959 Guide stated a discount of 1s per gross for quantities of 10 gross and upwards.

For other items of postal stationery, no similar arrangement for cutting out the middleman was mentioned, but the receipt shown here indicates that firms could obtain bulk supplies of ordinary stamped envelopes direct from the P.O.S.D. too. There does not seem to have been any discounting involved in this case; packets of 8 envelopes were sold in post offices for $2 \mathrm{~s} 6 \mathrm{~d}\left(3^{3} / 4 \mathrm{~d}\right.$ per envelope - 3 d basic letter rate postage $+3 / 4 \mathrm{~d}$ for the envelope itself), and the payment of $£ 315$ s for 2000 envelopes is the normal list price for 250 packets.


## Share your interest with ather members!

I am always pleased to receive article, notes, comments etc an any aspect of pastal stationery callecting ar an any indiuidual item of pastal stationery.

Please send copy for the Navember issue of the Journal ta reach the Editar by Manday 2nd Octaler 2017

She Editar's Contact details can be found on Page 2 of this issue of the Jowrnal.
Jahn Barker

# British and Islands Postal Stationery Provisionals 

Did you know that despite the advance publicity for UK decimalisation in 1971 no registration envelopes were available for sale with the correct postage rates imprinted on them?
Did you know that when compensation rates increased on registration envelopes there were sometimes over 6 million items in stock needing amendment rather than pulping?

This book, inspired by the GBOS books "Overprinted British Airletters" and "Overprinted British Postal Stationery" (2015), fills the remaining aspect not covered by those two books, by examining the various amendments and overprints applied by the Post Office to postal stationery for use within the country.

It is not easy to pick up from the fairly simple listings in the major catalogue of British postal stationery (Huggins \& Baker), necessitated by their approach, just how many overprints and corrections emanate from the Post Office. Many of these arose because of errors in the instructions on the items, or accidental retention of obsolete information. A major area, not rectifying mistakes, was the Post Office's need to bring into use large stocks of postal stationery rendered obsolete by increases in postal rates, or forces envelopes at the end of World War I : indeed in some cases residual stocks of obsolete items are recorded to amount to several million copies. Postal stationery is not cheap to make, and the prospect of pulping such large stocks led to the obsolete items being uprated by the overprinting of either a further stamp image or a device showing the additional payment now due. Tracking this through the various provisional issues highlights the occasions on which the post office found that the rates had risen faster than they could make new head-dies, or, on one occasion, rates were actually reduced after large numbers had been printed and sold for the old rates, and customers needed a rebate. These items have not been subject to detailed study before this book.

The opportunity was also taken to include coverage of the postal stationery provisionals issued by the Post Offices of the UK islands of Guernsey, Isle of Man, and Jersey, which issue their own stationery, and on which there seems little coverage in catalogues. Their treatment of "rescuing" obsolete material reflects many of the approaches of the UK Post Office (Royal Mail), but more frequently.

If you like British (and Islands) postal stationery you will find this book a fascinating trek through the urgent steps required by the authorities to save pulping huge stocks of obsolete items, and at the same time actually creating adequate stocks with the current information.

198 pages hardbound, comprehensively illustrated. ISBN 978-0-9931878-3-4.Price £29 (GBOS/PSS members), $£ 35$ others. By post to UK $£ 33$ (members), $£ 39$ (others); Post to Europe (members/others): $£ 34 / £ 40$; rest of world $£ 36 / £ 42$ Available in the first instance from: Dr John M Gledhill, 4 Valletta Way, Wellesbourne, Warwick, CV35 9TB, UK Email: editor@gbos.org.uk

## Auction

If you are unable to attend the Auction at the AGM meeting on Saturday 28th October, make sure that your bids are with the Auctioneer before the closing date, 5pm Wednesday 25th October 2017

## KGV DAGENHAM STO PHOTOCARD

In response to the item reported by Neil Sargent in the May issue of the Journal, George King has sent these cards for illustration. There are two series: in the first series in the left column of each page, the cards have the caption on the back whereas in the right column, the cards have the caption beneath the photo. However, If we examine Neil's card, there is in addition to these two series, cards with the caption beneath the photo, as in the right column, but with no printing to the left of the divided back and with a shorter double line under "POST CARD" (illustrated to the right)

Do members have any other examples of these cards? If so please send scans/photocopies to the Editor (contact details on p 2 of this Journal)


Medical Department


Engine Assembly



Machine Shop


Power House and Blast Furnace


Final Assembly Conveyor


Finished Assembly


## NOTES FROM THE EDITOR'S DESK

Recent Articles from the Philatelic Press
Gibbons Stamp Monthly (June 2017)
"2016 Foreign Postal Stationery Åland - France" Geir SørReime
"Postal Stationery Matters" Peter van Gelder
Gibbons Stamp Monthly (July 2017)
"2016 Foreign Postal Stationery Germany - Poland" Geir
Sør-Reime
Postal Stationery May - June 2017 (USA)
"Free Postal Stationery" Wayne Menuz
"U.S. Postage Due Regulations" Anthony Wawrukiewicz
"Higgins \& gage, A Reporter’s Article" (Western Stamp Collector February 15. 1975)
Postal Stationery July - August 2017 (USA)
"Specimen Cancelled Presentations to the Royal Empire Society" Peter Thy
"Laubenheimer USA Envelope Essays and Proofs" Dennis Schmidt
"The 1950 Oval Die Series part 1" William Geijsbeek
"S22 - How the 1902 McKinley Card Was Produced" Lewis E Busby
"The Madagascar Receiving Authority Overprints Sold by George Alevizos" Wayne Menuz
"Free Postal Stationery - Part 2" Wayne Menuz
Postal Stationery Collector August 2017 (Australia)
"Queensland 1904 1d Reply Card" Bernie Beston
"Australian War Memorial Acknowledgement of Order Postal card" David Colyer
"The Card Stock for Ecudor Second Issue 1884 Postal Cards" Bernie Beston
" -- Post Office Postal Stationery Wrappers with Extremely low Appearances" John Courtis
Postal Stationery Notes [BNAPS] May 2017 (Canada)
"Another new illustrated Facsimile Money Order Card" Chris Ellis
"Illustrated Card \#16 J. Winer \& Co., Hamilton Onterio" Chris Ellis
"New Official Posta Cards From Canada Post"
"Earliest Reported Postmark project" Bill Walton
The Overprinter - Great Britain Overprint Society (Summer 2017)
"Eritrea Postal Order Surprise" John Gledhill
"The Bechuanaland Protectorate Postal Stationery cards" Tony Stanford
"Broken 'N' on Morocco Agencies (Gibraltar) specimens" Derek Weston
"Morocco Agencies New Discovery" Ronald Watson
Ganzsachensammler February 2017 (Switzerland)
"Nachlese zur sog. "Gotthardpostkarte" von 1893" Hans Häfeli
Ganzsachensammler June 2017 (Switzerland)
"Fehler auf Schweizer Bildpostkarten" Ulrich Fehlmann
Die Ganzsache 1/2017 (Germany)
"Nachrichten aus den deutschen Kolonien" Winfried Leist
"Das Coburger Provisorium" Rainer Krebs
"Entwertete Sonderkarten aus Berlin und ihre Nachverwendung: Die Sonderkarten zur Maifeier Berlin 1952 (P28 \& P29)" Winifred Leist
Neuheitenbericht 2016

## QUERIES \& REPLIES

KGV "Correct facsimile of Original Post Card"
Edward Caesley asks if members can throw any light on the card illustrated below.
The embossed cachet is difficult to decipher.


John Jennison writes: Alan Huggins illustrated the used GV GB Reg. Envelopes with the compound imprints, RP36F \& G, in the latest journal and asked for other examples. I enclose a scan of my RP36G commercially used to Italy, back stamped Livorno (IT). Like him I only have an unused example of the flap 6 variety. These are all rare.


## GROSVENOR

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[^0]:    1 According to the $9^{\text {th }}$ September 1870 press release quoted by Harry Dagnall in The Evolution of British Stamped Postcards and Letter Cards (1985), p9, only the sheets of 42 small format cards were available uncut, not the sheets of 36 large cards.
    2 Open to correction here if anyone has more detailed information!
    3 Gladstone 1809-1898 by H.C.G.Matthew, OUP 1997, p316.

[^1]:    Earliest d/u?

