



# THE POSTAL STATIONERY SOCIETY

Journal Vol. 27, No.2  
(Serial number 90)

May 2019



Estonia Paro Lettercards Raised Funds for the Red Cross Youth - Page16

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	John Barker		Steve Hogan
	Alan Huggins		George King
			Sandeep Jaiswal



## The Postal Stationery Society (Founded 1992)

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

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## The Postal Stationery Society Journal EDITOR: John H. Barker

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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.

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## Society Calendar

**Saturday 8th June 2019 Swinpex**, Members Displays. St Joseph's Lower School, Octal Way, Swindon SN3 2LR, 2.00 pm. - 4.00pm. Please bring along something from your collection. Swinpex opens at 10.00am.

**Saturday 6th July 2019 Midpex** at the Warwickshire Exhibition Centre, Leamington Spa. Details of these two events can be found on page 20.

**Saturday 19th October 2019** at the Royal Philatelic Society, London. **Please note that this meeting will be at their new premises: 15 Abchurch Lane, London EC4N 7BW**  
The Society's AGM, the Tony Chilton Competition and the Society Auction.

## CHAIRMAN'S CHAT - MAY 2019

I had a rather fruitful Stampex finding the following used compound envelopes:-

**ESC 378** (6d+3d) and 5 marked in Huggins & Baker as either unseen: **ESC345** (1/-+2½d) & **ESC371** (6d+1d) or NR: **ESC291B** (3d+1/-), **ESC305** (4d+1/-) & **ESC347** (1/-+3d)

They are all postmarked Old Trafford Manchester and 5 are postmarked on the same day, including, curiously, 2 to the same addressee in the same handwriting. It is of course possible that several different residents produced STO items and all posted them on the same day but it is more likely that they all come from the same source and the different handwritings merely indicate different employees or family members. There could be many explanations for such a multiple sending – though if it was seasonal the backstamps indicate it was rather touch and go whether they would have been delivered by Christmas – and the fact that ordinary envelopes were registered may reflect the rules on what had to be sent by registered post or may be an attempt to get a faster delivery.

Being intrigued I looked through my collection and found a further 8 items:

**ESC293** (4d+1d) - marked as NR - the third item sent to the same Nebel address on 22/12/96,

**ESC329** (10d+3d) & **ESC338** (1/-+1d) both marked as unseen,

**ESC164** (10d+1d) sent 22/12/96 to a different address in Nebel,

**ESC171** (10d+10d) sent to the same address as **ESC345** also on 22/12/96,

**ESC199** (1d+2d) sent to the same address as **ESC347** also on 6/6/96,

**ESC270** (2½d+1/-) & **ESC280** (3d+2½d) both sent on 3/6/96 to the Bonn address of **ESC291B**

The only indication as to the sender is on the back of the re-addressed item which seems to indicate a person rather than a firm. (Seymour Grove is a long road in Old Trafford.) This is the only item quoting the sender's address so perhaps he was (correctly) worried that the addressee would not be there to receive it. Clearly this source had been extremely prolific in 1896 but I did not notice any further items in different years. Perhaps he was



a university professor taking a sabbatical year in a Manchester Institution. There is also quite a history of multiple sendings to the same person on the same day which is rather harder to explain. Any thoughts anyone?

There is nothing to indicate that there is anything special about these envelopes so if it had not been for the coincidence of getting 6 at the same time I would probably not have tied them up.



Adrian Parker



## SECRETARY'S NOTES - MAY 2019

**Minutes of the Postal Stationery Society Meeting held on 6<sup>th</sup> April 2019 at the Royal Philatelic Society 41, Devonshire Place, London**

**Attendance:** 16 members present

**Apologies:** Apologies were received from **Edward Caesley, Paul Jones & David Huggins**

**Welcome:** Members were welcomed to the meeting by the Chairman Adrian Parker, particularly overseas member **Steve Schuman**

**Minutes:** Minutes of the meeting held on 6<sup>th</sup> October 2018 were approved, having been published in the Journal

**Matters Arising:** None

### Secretary Notes & Other matters

Dates for the Society meetings for the next 2 seasons were confirmed as:

4<sup>th</sup> April and 10<sup>th</sup> October **2020**

27<sup>th</sup> March and 9<sup>th</sup> October **2021**

The Secretary confirmed that the society had booked a meeting room in the afternoon at the Swinpex Fair in June as usual. There had been questions raised about continuing with this arrangement and having a joint meeting instead with the GBPS. This was discussed previously by officers and it was agreed that this society should continue to have its own meeting at Swinpex but would welcome anyone else who wanted to join us for the afternoon. The Secretary was in contact with the GBPS and this had been confirmed to them

Members were reminded of the closing date of the 29<sup>th</sup> April for the Society's current postal auction

The Society had been invited by Cambridge Philatelic Society them a display on postal stationery. This was taken up by **Keith Hanman** and **John Barker**.

Copies of the French Stationery Society journal were handed over to the Editor and a copy of British Indian Postal Stationery was passed over for the Librarian.

London 2020, after a discussion it was agreed the society should hold a meeting during 2020 preferably on the Sunday 3<sup>rd</sup> May at 2pm. This to be confirmed. It was also agreed the Society should have a Society table on Wednesday 6<sup>th</sup> May along with other societies.

It was agreed that the Society accept an offer from the organising committee of London 2020 to put on a display of stationery postcards and wrappers which celebrate their 150<sup>th</sup> anniversary in 2020. This display will need to be co-ordinated and possibly prepared by a person to ensure a standard appearance to the exhibit. An update will be circulated in the near future.

**Principal Display:** We were honoured to have **Mike Smith** present his award-winning Orange Free State Postal Stationery display. Mike has previously won several Gold and Large Gold medals for this topic and is renowned for the personal research he has undertaken in studying this complex range of stationery. The collection was displayed over 10 frames and contained a wide range of material, focusing mainly on the postcards.

Cards were originally introduced in 1884 for internal use only with overseas use being subject to uprating to the letter rate. Mike's display included earliest known usages, rare overseas destinations and essays. This was followed by new De La Rue cards and privately printed view cards. Much of the balance of the display was made up by the locally produced postal cards. These comprised blank cards which had a postage stamp affixed before being printed and finished with an overprint of the Coat of Arms. This is a complex issue of cards with up to 17 different settings comprising different printings, differences in the coat of arms and in the overprinted values. Mike showed the full range incorporating unique and rare examples of both unused and used

cards which also showed fascinating postal uses.

This display was thoroughly enjoyable and clearly set out a complex issue. Mike is to be commended on his depth of knowledge, quality of material and additionally the style and manner that his exhibit has been developed and laid-out.

### One Sheet Competition

16 one sheet entries were put up by 9 different members covering a wide range of topics.

Entries were:

**Peter O'Keefe**

**Chris Board**

**Ray Harris**

**Peter Robinson**

QV Compound Postcard

Cape Colony De La Rue Postcard

Nigerian Aerogramme Missing Stamp

Forces Airmail Sheet 1941

Pretoria – We have a problem!

The Queen is dead .....

Gibraltar Wrapper

NZ KEVI Provisional Registered Envelope

The demise of the Telegraph card

STO Envelopes

APF1-3 Packet Bands

LCP6 Picture Lettercard

**Neil Sargent**

QV ½d Advertising Envelope

QV Compound Envelope to Rarotonga

QV STO 1½d rose Specimen

**Maurice Buxton**

Late Use of a KGV ½d STO card

Judging was carried out by members present after lunch with joint third place awarded to Ray & Neil, second place to Steve Schuman and the overall winner by a good margin being **George King** with his entry of Picture Lettercard LCP6. George was presented with the cup by **Adrian Parker** (See page 22).

### Members Displays

7 members put up displays in the afternoon:

**Peter O'Keefe** displayed 2 frames of wrappers from QV to KGV, mainly used including PO and STO issues which included a registered wrapper and cutouts used on envelopes.

**Peter Robinson** displayed 2 frames of Swedish postcards starting with the embossed issues, inland and overseas cards with up to 60 different printings and cards ranging from 1907 to the 1950s

**Jan Kosniowski** displayed Ceylon newspaper wrappers focusing on differences in the instructions box on them identifying 5 different instructions compared to catalogue listings of only 1 box of instructions.

**Alan Huggins** displayed revalued KGV stationery items bought about by the rare occurrence of a reduction in postage rates. He explained the process and reasoning behind the reduction triangles and displayed a variety of items which are few and far between on PO issues but slightly more common on STO material

**George King** displayed Irish Electricity Supply Board stationery postcards and envelopes. Few companies took up the opportunity of having their own stationery printed and his display included a large variety of single and compound items, some embossed and surface printed finishing a few NVIs and PPIs. A most unusual display!

**Neil Sargent** displayed 2 frames of Zanzibar stationery commencing with a range of Indian PS items overprinted in black or blue with Zanzibar and a range of mint postcards and envelopes and few registered envelopes, including Specimen overprints covering the period up to the 1960s

**Maurice Buxton** finished the afternoon with a 5-frame display of GB KGV postcards which he had recently entered into Stampex for the George V celebrations. It was comprehensive display of post office and stamped to order issues with various usages, rare mint cards, die proofs etc.

The meeting concluded around 4pm.

**Neil Sargent - Secretary**



# POSTAL STATIONERY FOR A PURPOSE: MONEY ORDERS - GERMANY Part 2

John Barker

## Hamburg -

Currency 1 Hamburg Mark Courant = 16 Schillings (Sch.). 1½ Schilling = 1 Silver Groschen

Within the first year of the issue of money order cards by German States, it soon became apparent that the recipient (addressee) needed to retain some of the information which was filled in on the left hand side of the card. In the first half of 1866, Hamburg issued their first money order card with a tear off 'Coupon'. (Prussia had issued a formular card with a tear off 'Coupon' on 1st January 1866)

**Coupon.**  
(Can be separated by the addressee along adjacent lines and retained as a receipt)

.....  
[Amount]

Name and address of sender

.....

.....

.....

The payment refers to:

My letter of .....

Your letter of .....

Your bill of .....


Reference:

Ledger.

Number.

**Coupon.**  
(Kann vom Adressaten bei nebenstehendem Striche abgetrennt und als Beleg zurückbehalten werden.)

.....

**Postbezirk**  **Hamburg.**

**Post-Anweisung**

auf die Summe von .....  
Zu wiederholen (die Mark in Buchstaben).

**Name und Wohnort des Absenders:**

.....

.....

.....

**Die Zahlung bezieht sich auf:**

meinen Briefe. ....

Ihren Briefe. ....

Ihre Rechnung e. ....

**Bestimmungsort:**

Wohnung des Empfängers, wenn sie mit Sicherheit angegeben werden kann.

**Post-Annahme-Stempel.**

**X 75%**

Actenzeichen:

Littr.

Nr.

Post-Vermerk. Unter Nr. .... eingetragen durch:

Aufgabebezirk: **Hamburg.** Aufgabeort: **Hamburg,** d. .... 186

To read the reverse, the card is flipped over vertically, leaving a blank space on the back of the tear off coupon thus ensuring that the information entered on the receipt is all on the part to be retained by the Post office.

The information on the back of the money order card is similar to that on the cards issued by other states.

A card with a 3Sch. imprinted stamp in blue was issued for the sending of smaller amounts.

**Quittung des Adressaten.**

Den umstehenden Betrag aus der Postkasse richtig empfangen zu haben, bescheinigt durch Unterschrift.

(Ort) ..... den ..... 186

**Post-Ankunftsbuch.** (Name) .....

**Post-Ausgabe-Stempel.**

**Gemerkungen für den Gebrauch der Post-Anweisungen.**

1. Diese Formulare werden durch die Post-Anstalten verabfolgt.  
2. Die Gebühr ist vom Absender zu bezahlen.  
3. In dem Coupon kann der Absender seinen Namen und Wohnort, das Datum eines Briefes oder einer Rechnung, die Littera und Nummer eines Contos oder Belages, sowie die Actenzeichen angeben.  
4. Der Adressat erhebt bei der Post-Anstalt am Bestimmungsorte den Betrag auf Grund der obigen vollzogenen Quittung, die Abhebung hat längstens binnen 8 Tagen nach Zustellung der Post-Anweisung zu erfolgen.  
5. Reichen die Geldmittel der Postkasse zur sofortigen Auszahlung der Beträge nicht aus, so kann die Zahlung erst nach Beschaffung der erforderlichen Geldmittel verlangt werden.  
6. Die Post erhält über die Post-Anweisung einen Einlieferungsschein und haftet für die Beträge in dem Umfange wie für Geldsendungen.

**X 60%**

The significant differences in the text of the notes on money orders issued by the various States are highlighted in blue

### "Notes for the use of Postanweisung"

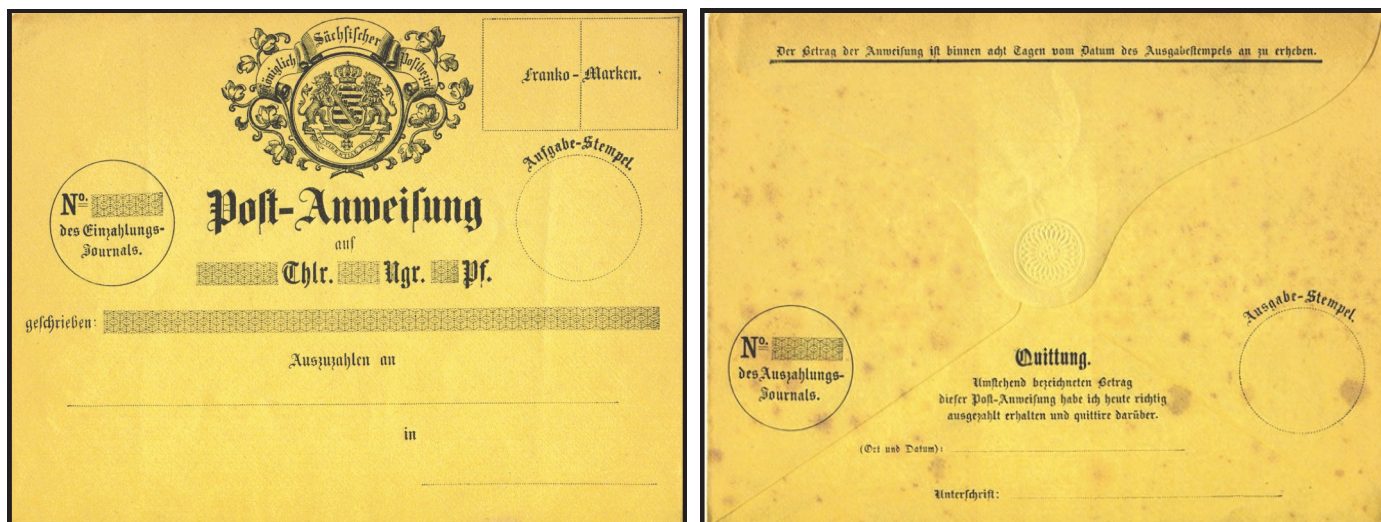
- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>These forms can be obtained from the post office.</li> <li>The fee is to be settled by the sender.</li> <li>On the coupon, the sender can give his name and place of residence, the date of a letter or an account, the book and the number of an account or documents, as well as a reference number. Other information should not be made.</li> <li>The addressee collects the amount at the post office at the place of destination on the basis of the above completed receipt;</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the encashment must be made within a maximum of 8 days after delivery of the postal order.</li> <li>If the cash or cash equivalents of the postal fund are not sufficient for the payment of the full amount, the payment can only be demanded after the required funds have been procured.</li> <li>The post office will provide you with a postal order and a receipt for the amount as well as for remittances.</li> </ol> |
|---|--|

**Saxony** - Currency - 1 Thaler (Thlr.) = 30 (New) Groschen (Ngr.). 1Ngr = 10 Pfennig (Pf.)

**15<sup>th</sup> October 1865** **Unstamped Postanweisung envelope** with the Prussian seal on the flap for Official (Post Free) use.

Saxony (& Württemberg) used envelopes for inland money orders which allowed for the enclosure of relevant documents which allowed for more information to be conveyed to the addressee than could be accommodated on the 'Coupon' of the money order cards used by the other states, which only permitted a few words to be written.

*"The amount on the instruction should be handed over within eight days from the date of the issue stamp."*



Similar Postanweisung envelopes, but printed on green paper with the seal of Saxony on the flap, were issued for general use in Saxony.

**Württemberg** - Currency - 1 Gulden (Gl.) = 60 Kreuzer (Kr.).

Württemberg introduced money order **envelopes** on 1st February 1867 for domestic purposes only. In the following year (1st January 1868) money order **cards** were issued for sending to member States of the German Postal Union. The maximum permissible transfer amount within the State of Württemberg was set at 100 Gulden.

There were 4 denominations as the charges related to the distance in the post as well as amount of money sent.  
(1 Meile = 1.75 km.)

Amount to transfer	Money Order Fee	Inland postage		Envelope Denomination
up to 25 Gulden.	3 Kr.	up to 12 Meile	1 Kr.	4 Kr.
		> 12 Meile	3 Kr.	6 Kr.
up to 100 Gulden.	6 Kr.	up to 12 Meile	1 Kr.	7 Kr.
		> 12 Meile	3 Kr.	9 Kr.

Over the period 1st February 1867 - 1873 there were seven different printings each with changes to the text, fonts or seal used on the flap. The first and most significant change was made in 1869 with the addition above the heading of:

**'(Verkehr innerhalb Württemberg)' - Transfer within Württemberg**

For transfer of money to other German states it was necessary to use the money order cards (see page 8).

Seals used on the flaps:

1867 & 69



1871, 72 & 73

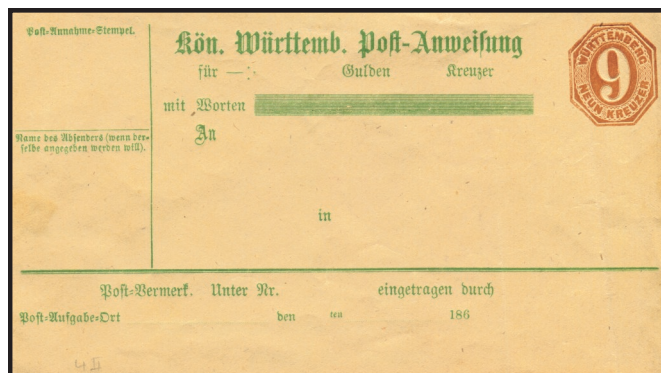


1873 & 74

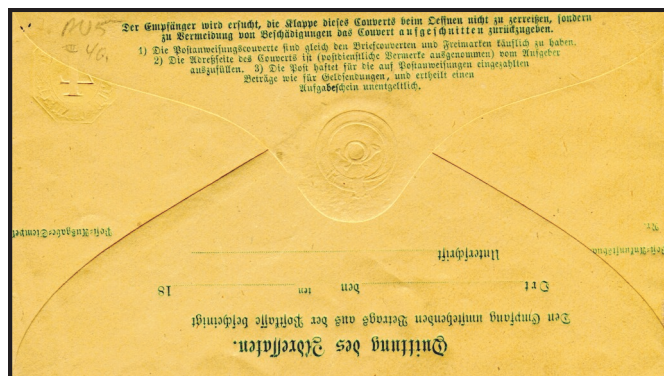




Front of the 9 Kreuzer envelope for amounts up to 100 Gulden for an addressee more than 12 Meile distance.



Back of 4 Kreuzer envelope for amounts up to 25 Gulden for an addressee less than 12 Meile distance.



Note on the upper flap:

**The recipient is requested not to tear the flap of this envelope when opening, but to cut the envelope open to avoid damage.**

1. The money order envelopes can be bought like letter envelopes and postage stamps.
2. The address side of the envelope must be completed by the client (excluding the postal service notes).
3. The Post is responsible for the payment of postal money orders as well as for sending money, and gives a receipt free of charge.

Note on the lower and side flaps (inverted):

#### Receipt of the addressee.

The receipt of the specified amount of postal cash is certified.

Place . . . . . on the . . . . . 186 . . .

(Signature) . . . . .

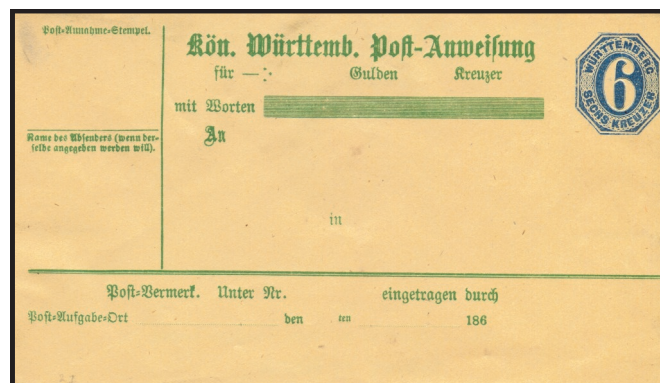
Post-Arrival book.  
No.

Post-issue stamp

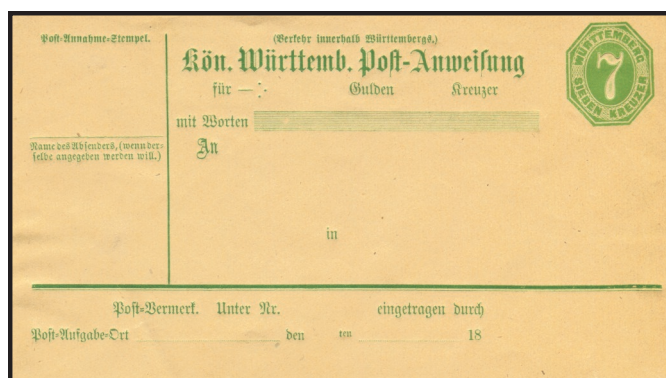
### The four denominations of money order envelopes for use within Württemberg



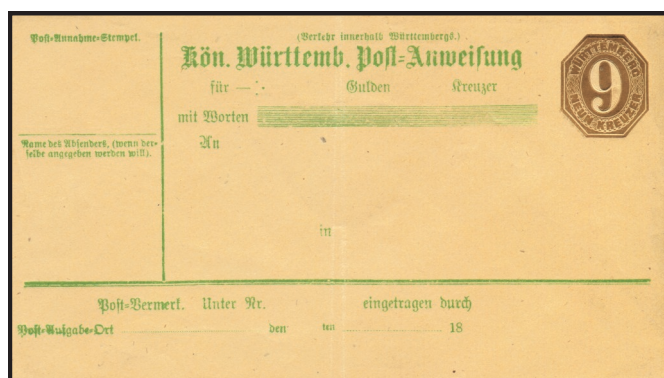
1869



1867



1869



1873



# 1868 14 Kreuzer card for use to member states of the German Postal Union for amounts between 25 Gulden. and 87½ Gulden (The maximum amount permissible).

## “Notes for the use of Postanweisung”

1. These forms can be obtained from the post office free of charge.
2. The fee is the responsibility of the sender.
3. The coupon can be used by the sender for written communication of any kind.
4. The addressee collects the amount at the post office at the place of destination on the basis of the above completed receipt; the encashment must be made within 14 days after delivery of the postal order.
5. If the cash or cash equivalents of the postal fund are not sufficient for the payment of the full amount, the payment can only be demanded after the required funds have been procured.
6. The post office will provide you with a postal order free of charge and a receipt for the amount as well as for remittances with value declared.

A 7 Kreuzer card was issued for amounts up to 25 Gulden

## North German Confederation

Currency (Northern Districts) - 1 Thaler (= 3 Mark) = 30 Silver Groschen ( each = 12 Pfennigs)  
 = 30 Groschen ( each = 10 Pfennigs)  
 (Southern Districts) - 1 Gulden (= 1.71 Marks) = 60 Kreuzer ( each = 4 Pfennigs).

1st January 1868

## “Notes for the use of Postanweisung”

1. This form will be supplied free of charge by the post office.
2. The fee for paying to places in the North German Postal District to 25 Thlr. (43¾ Fl.): 2 gr. (7 Kr); over 25 Thlr. (43¾ Fl.): to 50 Thlr. (87½ Fl.) 4 gr. (14 Xr.); in City Postal Area to 50 Thlr. (87½ Fl.): 2 gr. (7 Xr.). The fee is to be settled by the sender preferably by the attachment of stamps.
3. The coupon can be used by the sender for any kind of written notification.
4. The addressee collects the amount at the post office at the place of destination on the basis of the above completed receipt; the withdrawal must be made within a maximum of 14 days after delivery of the postal order.
5. If the cash or cash equivalents of the postal fund are not sufficient for the payment of the full amount, the payment can only be demanded after the required funds have been procured.
6. The post office will provide you with a postal order and a receipt free of charge for the amount as well as for remittances



With the formation of the North German Confederation from 22 individual States, there had been some unification of the currencies allowing the use of a single type of money order card for all districts with the exception of Mecklenburg-Schwerin and Mecklenburg-Strelitz where 1 Thaler = 48 Schillinge or 30 Silver Groschen (each of 12 Pfennigs). A green card was issued for use within these areas:

### “Notes for the use of Postanweisung”

1. These forms are supplied free of charge by the Post Office and **are only to be used in conveyance within Mecklenburg-Schwerin and Mecklenburg-Strelitz. For conveyance to the other North German Postal Offices other forms apply, which are also available free of charge.**
2. The fee for payment is up to 25 Thlr. 2 gr.; over 25 Thlr. to 50 Thlr. 4 gr. The fee is to be settled by the sender preferably by the attachment of stamps.
3. The coupon can be used by the sender for written communication of any kind
4. The addressee collects the amount at the post office at the place of destination on the basis of the above completed receipt; the withdrawal must be made within a maximum of 14 days after delivery of the postal order.
5. If the cash or cash equivalents of the postal fund are not sufficient for the payment of the full amount, the payment can only be demanded after the required funds have been procured.
6. The post office will provide you with a postal order and a receipt free of charge for the amount as well as for remittances.

Money order cards were standardised in size and format and given the identification code ‘C 90.’ which can be seen printed in the lower right hand corner.

### German Empire (Except for Bavaria and Württemberg)

Currency as for the North German Confederation until 1875: 1 Mark (Mk.) = 100 Pfennig (Pf.)

The money order cards were similar to those issued by the North German Confederation but initially inscribed ‘**Deutsches Reichs Postgebiet**’ (German Empire Postal Area) and later ‘**Deutsches Reichspost**’. There are numerous variations of these as regards the stylised eagle and the fonts used for the text as every post office could print their own forms.



Once again cards for Mecklenburg Schwerin were printed on green.

From 1875, the currency used throughout Germany was Marks & Pfennigs.



It was not until 1st July 1880 that the State Printing Works in Berlin produced money order cards with an imprinted stamp to pay the fee and postage. The format of the cards was very similar to that used over the previous 10 years. The main changes were the removal of the instructions from the back, leaving the whole side, except for the 'Coupon', now headed '**ABSCHNITT**', for the receipt for the payment of the sum transferred. The term '**BEMERKUNGEN**' (remarks) appears on the back of the Abschnitt. Only one value was issued - 20Pf. for sums up to 100Mk. The maximum that could be sent was 400Mk. for a fee and postage of 40Pf. Roman typeface was used for the printings throughout the duration of the use of the 'Embossed Eagle' stamp imprint. There are 7 distinct printings up to August 1889 which show small progressive changes to the raster fields.

From April 1884, the lower right corner of the back of the form carried the imprint '*Gedruckt in der Reichsdruckerei*' (Printed in the State Printing Works) followed by a code of 3 or 4 digits signifying the month and year of the printing and a number of dashes ( - ) signifying the source of the card used for the printing.

Similar codes (Printing controls) had been in use on postal cards since 1875. The card-stock comes in various shades of pink.

1st October 1889 saw the introduction of the large spread eagle imprinted stamp which was used until October 1899. Gothic typeface was now used on all money order cards up to the early days of WW2. There were 4 distinct printings.

Businesses which sent out money order cards for customers to place and pay for orders were reluctant to send out pre-paid cards, many of which would not be used. The State printing Works produced virtually identical cards but without imprinted stamps for business use. These unstamped forms were available at 20 forms for 10Pf. They can often be found with details of the business already printed on the forms. Unlike prior to 1880 it was not permissible to use forms other than those produced by the State Printing Works.



A money order card imprinted with a 10Pf. Red stamp was issued in December 1898 for amounts under 5 Mk. Previously the only denomination was 20Pf. for amounts up to 100Mks. From September 1899 the back of the form was modified to carry details of the tariffs which were in six steps up to a maximum of 800Mk. 10Pf. and 20Pf. imprinted cards continued to be issued until the rates increased in 1919.

Die Gebühr für Post-Anweisungen beträgt auf alle Entfernungen:					
bis	5 Mark	.....	10 Pf.	über 200 bis 400 Mark	..... 40 Pf.
über	5 »	100 »	..... 20 »	» 400 » 600 »	..... 50 »
» 100 » 200 »	..... 30 »	» 600 » 800 »	..... 60 »		

Gedruckt in der Reichsdruckerei.  
999

**Mitteilungen**

**Quittung des Empfängers**

Umschenden Betrag erhalten

(Name) .....

---

Die Gebühr für Post-Anweisungen beträgt auf alle Entfernungen:

bis	5 Mark	.....	10 Pf.	über 200 bis 400 Mark	..... 40 Pf.
über	5 »	100 »	..... 20 »	» 400 » 600 »	..... 50 »
» 100 » 200 »	..... 30 »	» 600 » 800 »	..... 60 »		

Gedruckt in der Reichsdruckerei.  
999

In 1900 the 'Germania' stamp imprint replaced the 'spread eagle' design on all postal stationery. A number of modifications to the text were made over several printings. The introduction of roulette along the vertical line separating the 'ABSCHNITT' from the main part of the form in 1903, made the form more user friendly. In 1904 printings were made on card watermarked with the year (expressed as two digits) and a code letter for the supplier of the card. From 1907 the very distinctive continuous vertical 'lozenge' watermark was used containing the year (as a single digit) and a Roman numeral signifying the card supply.

**Postanweisung**

auf ..... Mark Pf.

Sie überreichen (die Mark in Buchstaben):

eingesandt am ..... Mark Pf.

von ..... in ..... Wohnung (Straße und Hausnummer) ..... eingetragen durch: ..... Anfangs-Str. ....

**Posteinfieferungsschein**  
(vom Empfänger auszufüllen)  
(Die Mark in Buchstaben angeben)

eingesandt für ..... in ..... Str. des Bestimmungsortes: .....  
Postamt .....  
Postamt .....  
Postamt .....

In 1910 the size of the whole card was increased from 160 x 110 mm. to 220 x 108 mm. to allow for a 'second' tear off receipt, in this case, for the retention by the sender. Up till this time whenever a customer sent a money order, they were given a separate receipt; now the senders receipt was part of the whole form.

From 1915 the use of watermarks in the card supply was discontinued. The postage & fees increased in 1919 to 15Pf for amounts up to 5Mk. and 25Pf for amounts between 5Mk and 100Mk, early the following year they increased further to 20Pf & 40Pf respectively,

and later in the year to 50Pf (for amounts up to 50Mk.) Supplies of money order cards of Bavaria were overprinted in 1920 for use in Germany when the two postal systems were merged.

The final money order card with an imprinted stamp to be issued was in 1922. This was the only money order card where a charge was made for the card itself in addition to the postage & fees. All previous cards with imprinted stamps had been available at Post Offices at their face value. With the onset of inflation, the production of stationery with imprinted stamps was discontinued. In 1924, with revaluation all money order cards were produced as formular items even though postal stationery postal cards were reinstated.

#### References:

All items illustrated are from the Author's collection.  
 Ascher "Grosser Ganzsachen Katalog - Ga Ka Reprint: Dusseldorf"  
 Borek "Ganzsachen Spezial Katalog Deutschland 1850-1932"  
 Michel "Ganzsachen Katalog Deutschland 2009"  
 "Die Postanweisungen der Altedutschen Staaten" - Hanspeter Frech. Die Ganzsache 4/1990.  
 Postdienst-Instruction 1. Januar 1872 Abschnitt V. - <http://www.philhaha.de/post/postdienst-instruction.html>

**Postanweisung**

auf ..... Mark Pf.

Sie überreichen (die Mark in Buchstaben):

eingesandt am ..... Mark Pf.

von ..... in ..... Wohnung (Straße und Hausnummer) ..... eingetragen durch: ..... Anfangs-Str. ....

**Posteinfieferungsschein**  
(vom Empfänger auszufüllen)  
(Die Mark in Buchstaben angeben)

eingesandt für ..... in ..... Str. des Bestimmungsortes: .....  
Postamt .....  
Postamt .....  
Postamt .....

**Postanweisung**

auf ..... Mark Pf.

Sie überreichen (die Mark in Buchstaben):

eingesandt am ..... Mark Pf.

von ..... in ..... Wohnung (Straße und Hausnummer) ..... eingetragen durch: ..... Anfangs-Str. ....

**Posteinfieferungsschein**  
(vom Empfänger auszufüllen)  
(Die Mark in Buchstaben angeben)

eingesandt für ..... in ..... Str. des Bestimmungsortes: .....  
Postamt .....  
Postamt .....  
Postamt .....

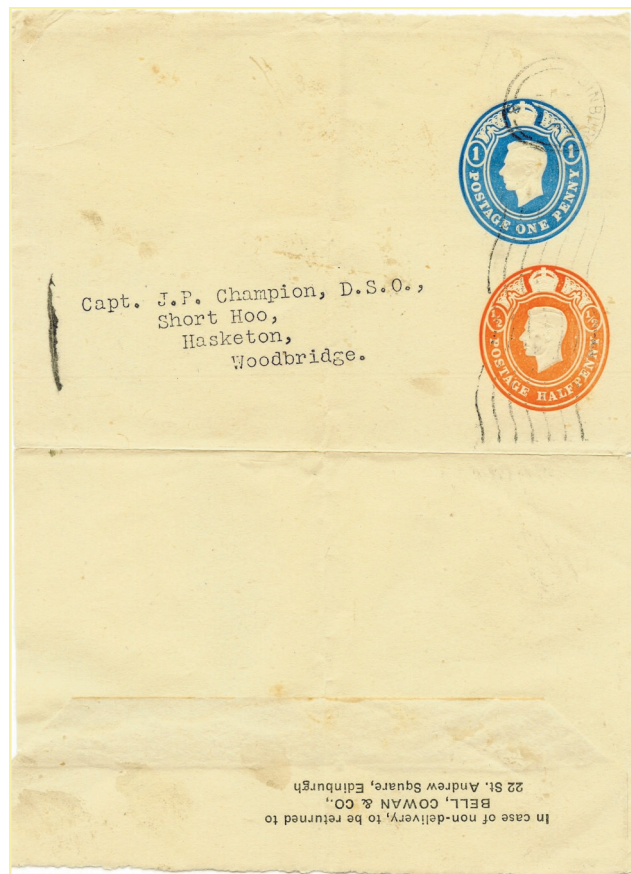
# GB POSTAL STATIONERY NEWS

Alan Huggins

## NEW ITEMS REPORTED

### Envelopes - Stamped to Order Issues

King George VI: **Jan Kosniowski** has reported a 1d blue embossed wrapper uprated with an additional ½d orange embossed stamp placed below the original 1d value (**ESC817W**). This was commercially used by Bell Cowan & Co of Edinburgh.



### Certificates of Posting - Post Office Issues

Queen Victoria A further used example of the 1877 four line type (**CPPla**) has turned up with a Liverpool cds dated 7 MY 78

The remainder of this column will be concerned with the various items postal stationery created by **Frederick Brofos** in 1965 and 1971. Although a few of these have filtered out over the years it is only very recently that the full range of his creativity has been revealed. For this we have to thank his son **Alexander Brofos** for a fully illustrated account of his father's activities in the March April 2019 issue of the Journal of the United Postal Stationery Society, Inc. The story is an interesting one and I recommend those interested to look it up, but in summary it is clear that Frederick Brofos succeeded in persuading the Stamping Department at Somerset House and HMSO at Harrow to allow the production of small runs of STO envelopes, postcards and letter cards with unusual combinations of stamps. The Brofos article is very fully illustrated, but in order to assist collectors in identifying

these items, a number of sample illustrations are shown, and a detailed listing is set out below under the following headings:-

1. Post Office postcards uprated with additional STO Farleigh letterpress stamps.
2. Stamped to order postcards with Farleigh letterpress stamps.
3. Stamped to order postcards with both Farleigh and octagonal Machin stamps.
4. Post Office postcards uprated with additional octagonal Machin letterpress stamps.
5. Stamped to order postcards with octagonal Machin letterpress stamps.
6. Post Office letter cards uprated with additional embossed octagonal Machin stamps.
7. Stamped to order embossed envelopes with Tudor rose stamps.
8. Stamped to order embossed Tudor rose envelopes with additional embossed octagonal Machin stamps.
9. Stamped to order embossed envelopes with octagonal Machin embossed stamps.

### 1965 Post Office postcards, size f, uprated with additional Farleigh letterpress stamps.

2½d postcard **CP109** + ½d orange stamp L29 - currently listed as **CSP199**

2½d postcard **CP109** + 1½d green stamp L31 - currently listed as **CSP200**

3d postcard **CP 111** + 1d blue stamp L32 - currently listed as **CSP201**

### 1965 Stamped to Order postcards size g with Farleigh letterpress stamps - various pictures on reverse.

5d postcard stamp L37 - not previously listed in size g

½d orange stamp L29 + 1½d green stamp L31 + 2d brown stamp L32 postcard - currently listed as **CSP186**

### 1971 Stamped to Order postcards size g with both Farleigh and octagonal Machin stamps -various pictures on reverse.

5d brown postcard + ½p turquoise stamp L49 - not previously listed

5d brown postcard + 1p purple lake stamp L50 - not previously listed

5d brown postcard + 3½p greenish grey stamp L55 - not previously listed

5d brown postcard + 5p pale violet stamp L57- not previously listed

### 1971 Post Office postcards, size f, uprated with additional Octagonal Machin stamps,

2½p postcard **CP119** + ½p turquoise stamp L49 - currently listed as **CSP282**

2½p postcard **CSP119** + 1½p black stamp L51 - currently listed as **CSP283**

2½p postcard **CSP119** + 1½p black stamp L51 + ½p turquoise stamp L49 - not previously listed



**1971 Stamped to Order postcards size g with octagonal letterpress stamps.**

½p turquoise postcard stamp L49 - not previously listed  
 1p purple lake postcard stamp L51 - not previously listed in size g  
 3½p greenish grey postcard stamp L55 - previously listed as **CSP253A**  
 5p pale violet postcard stamp L57 - not previously listed in size g  
 ½p turquoise postcard + ½p turquoise stamp L49 - not previously listed  
 ½p turquoise postcards + 2p green stamp L52 - not previously listed in size g  
 1p purple lake postcard + ½p turquoise stamp L49 - not previously listed in size g  
 1p purple lake postcard + 3½p greenish grey stamp L55 - not previously listed  
 1p purple lake postcard + 5p pale violet stamp L57 - not previously listed  
 2p green postcard + 2p green stamp L52 - not previously listed in size g  
 ½p turquoise postcard + ½p turquoise stamp L49 + 2½p rose pink stamp L53 - not previously listed in size g  
 ½p turquoise postcard + 2p green stamp L52 + 1p purple lake stamp L50 — not previously listed  
 ½p turquoise postcard + 2p green stamp L52 + 3½p greenish grey stamp L55 - not previously listed  
 ½p turquoise postcard + 2p green stamp L52 + 5p pale violet stamp L57 - not previously listed

**1971 Post Office letter cards, size f, uprated with additional embossed Machin stamps.**

2½p letter card **LCP32** + ½p turquoise stamp 70 - currently listed as **LCSP16**  
 3p letter card **LCP33** + ½p turquoise stamp 70 - currently listed as **LCSP17**

**1965 Stamped to Order embossed envelopes with Tudor rose stamps.**

1d blue + 2½d carmine stamps 54 + 56 - currently listed as **ESC886**  
 1d blue + 2½d carmine + ½d orange stamps 54 + 56 + 53 - currently listed as **ESCP964**  
 2½d carmine + ½d orange stamps 56 + 53 - currently listed as **ESCP891**  
 2½d carmine + 3d violet stamps 56 + 57 - currently listed as **ESC892**  
 2½d carmine + 3d violet + ½d orange stamps 56 + 57 + 53 - currently listed as **ESCP967**

**1971 Stamped to Order Tudor rose embossed envelopes with additional embossed octagonal Machin stamps**

1d blue + 2½d carmine + ½p turquoise stamps 54 + 56 + 70 - not previously listed  
 1d blue + 2½d carmine + ½d orange + ½p turquoise stamps 54 + 56 + 53 + 70 - currently listed as **ESCP997**  
 2½d carmine + ½p turquoise stamps 56 + 70 - not previously listed  
 2½d carmine + ½d orange + ½p turquoise stamps 56 + 53 + 70 - previously listed as **ESCP969A**  
 2½d carmine + ½d orange + 1p purple lake stamps 56 + 53 + 71 -

previously listed as **ESCP969B**

2½d carmine + ½d orange + 1½p black stamps 56 + 53 + 72 - previously listed as **ESCP969C**

2½d carmine + 3d violet + ½p turquoise stamps 56 + 57 + 70 - not previously listed.

2½d carmine + 3d violet + ½d orange + ½p turquoise stamps 56 + 57 + 53 + 70 - previously listed as **ESCP998**

**1971 Stamped to Order embossed envelopes with octagonal Machin stamps**

1p purple lake stamp 71 - previously listed as **ESP103**

1p purple lake + ½p turquoise stamps 71 + 72 previously listed as **ESCP1003**

1p purple lake + ½p turquoise + ½p turquoise stamps 71 + 70 + 70 - previously listed as **ESCP1016**

1p purple lake + ½p turquoise + 1p purple lake stamps 71 + 70 + 71 - previously listed as **ESCP1016A**

1p purple lake + ½p turquoise + 1½p black stamps 71 + 70 + 72 - previously listed as **ESCP1016B**

(one example known with albino impression of 1½p)

1p purple lake + ½p turquoise + 3p blue?\* + stamps 71 + 70 + 75 - previously listed as **ESCP1016C**

1½p black stamp 72 - previously listed as **ESP104**

1½p black + 3p blue?\* stamps 72 + 75 - previously listed as **ESCP1006B**

1½p black + 3p blue?\* + ½p turquoise stamps 72 + 75 + 70 - not previously listed

1½p black + 3p blue?\* + ½p turquoise + 3p blue?\* +

Stamps 72 + 75 + 70 + 75 - previously listed as **ESCP1019**

\* NB The colour of the 3p stamps illustrated in the Alexander Brofos article appears to differ from the normal blue being closer to the violet used for the 5p value. This may however be a problem with the origination of the illustrations. If any member has examples of these particular items I would appreciate hearing from them since it has not proved possible to examine the original material in order to clarify the matter.

2p green stamp 73 - previously listed as **ESP105**

2p green + ½p turquoise stamps 73 + 70 - previously listed as **ESCP1008A**

2p green + 1p purple lake stamps 73 + 71 - previously listed as **ESCP1008B**

Most surprisingly Alexander Brofos persuaded the Royal Courts of Justice to obliterate a number of items with the circular pattern of diamonds normally used for faulty or incorrect impressions of embossed postage and/or revenue stamps.

Clearly the availability of the details of this material will necessitate further restructuring of the relevant sections of the QELL listings of STO envelopes, STO postcards and STO letter cards.

Whilst this column is primarily concerned with providing information about new items of postal stationery, I am concluding this particular number by drawing members attention to a substantial article which was published in the December 2018 Journal of the Malta Philatelic Society (Vol 37/3 pp. 2-35), written by **Dr George W. Vella**. Entitled "Postal Stationery Great Britain Queen Victoria 1837-1901", it provides a very readable account of the background to the entire range of postal stationery produced in Great Britain during the Victorian era. This is, in itself no mean achievement, and Dr Vella, who is a relatively new member to the Society, is to be congratulated for promoting interest in postal stationery more widely in this way.

POST  CARD



NATIONAL GALLERY  
TURNER, Joseph Mallord William  
(1775-1851)

Printed in Great Britain for the Trustees

CARD No. 1025  
The 'Fighting Téméraire'  
tugged to her last berth to be  
broken up, 1838 (524)

NATIONAL PORTRAIT GALLERY (310)

KING HENRY IV, 1367-1413

ARTIST UNKNOWN

Son of John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, and grandson of Edward III. Known as Henry of Bolingbroke, Earl of Derby, and Duke of Hereford. He deposed Richard II and succeeded him in 1399. He married, first, Mary de Bohun and, second, Joanna de Navarre.

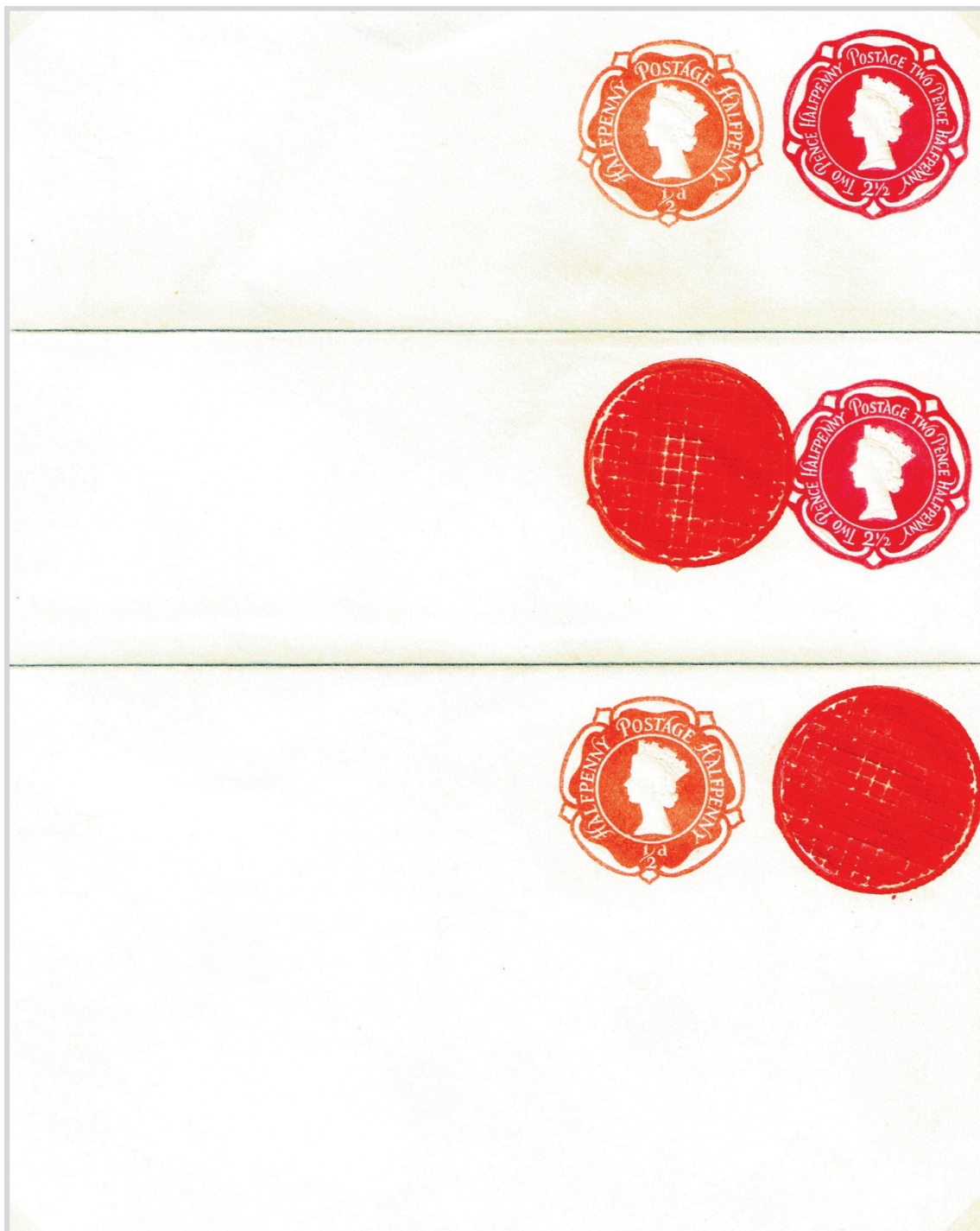
ADDRESS



Ministry of Works Crown copyright reserved S.O. Code 67-905-4

4. THE SCOTTISH REGALIA : the Crown, the Sceptre, and the Sword of State.



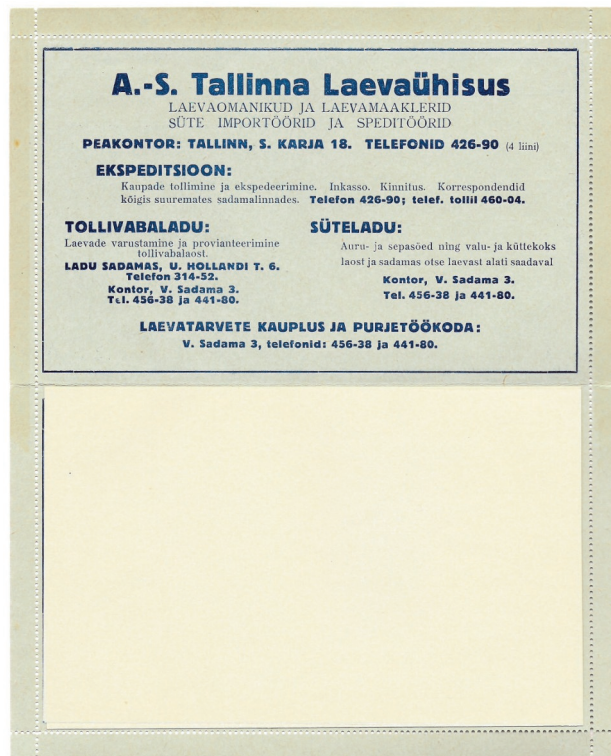


**Circular pattern of diamonds normally used to obliterate faulty or incorrect impressions of embossed postage and/or revenue stamps.**



## ESTONIA 'PARO' LETTERCARDS

At a recent meeting of my local philatelic society **Steve Hogan** giving a display of Estonia showed a lettercard which I had no recollection of having seen before. This lettercard, number 25 out of 28, was a private issue sponsored and financed by the Estonian Red Cross. The card, which measured 115 x 180 mm., is illustrated below:



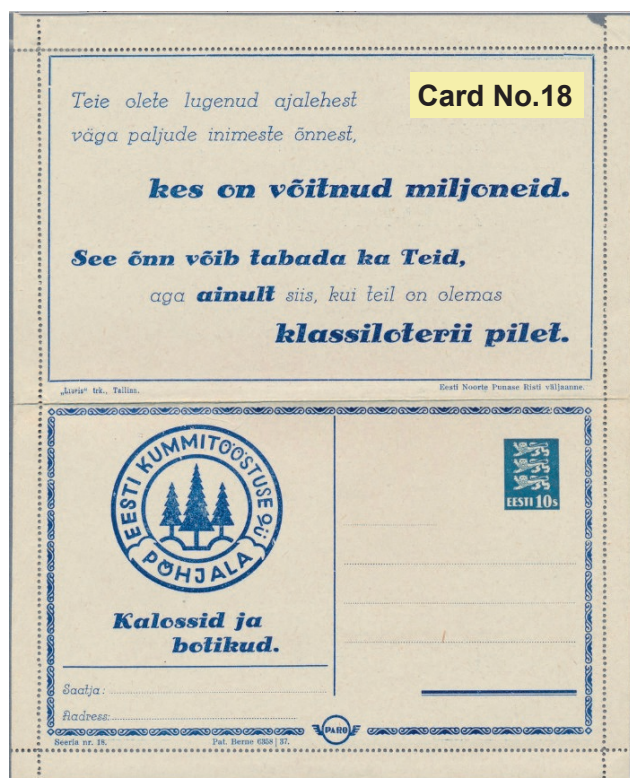
Inside the lettercard a folded sheet of paper is glued into the fold for messages.

The following information has been supplied by **Steve Hogan** together with the scans of another 3 cards from the series (No. 8, 17 & 18). The actual production of the cards was handled by the advertising agency “Paro”, and printed by letterpress by “Libris” in Tallinn. The printed sheets were then delivered to the Government Printing Works where the stamp imprint was applied. The print run for this particular card (No. 25) was 1078 copies.

The 28 types all feature 4 different adverts.







The cards were issued by the Estonian Red Cross in favour of their own youth organization, production was handled by the advertising agency "Paro",

Charity issues of postage stamps and postal stationery generally carry a **surcharge** which goes to the charity concerned, in the case of these lettercards, they were sold at a **reduced rate** of 5 Senti yet were imprinted with a 10 Senti stamp for the inland letter rate applicable at the time of issue. The advertising, handled by 'Paro' not only paid the other 5 Senti to make up for the shortfall in

franking value, but also provided revenue for the Red Cross charity.

The State Gazette No. 101-1937 indicates that the lettercards are considered as a private issue. The reasoning for this decision was that the amount of the postage for the whole issue, 10 Senti per lettercard, was paid in advance by the Red Cross directly to the Treasury, not to the post office. The letter cards were sold as private articles by the post office just like stationery, envelopes etc. According to the provisions of the Postal, Telegraph, Telephone and Radio communications Act of 1930, § 12, 13 and § 27, the net amount of the sale of private articles was assigned to a special fund which benefited the employees of Eesti Post.

The size of the card letters was 115 x 180 mm.

Two different types of lettercards can be distinguished:

Type I - with advertising text also on the white inner sheet (Card Nos 2 - 8) and

Type II - without advertising text on white inner sheet. (Card Nos 1 & 9-28)

Most of the advertisements relate to Estonian business and commerce, however card 29 carries an advert for 'Johnnie Walker Whiskey'.

The Total print run of all groups was 30,372, of which 29,424 were sold at the Post Office counter, the remainder being sent to the UPU and the Postal Museums in Tallinn and Berlin.

The cards were sold by the post office on Dec. 23, 1937.

The Michel 'Ganzsachen-Katalog Europa Ost' lists these cards under 'Semi Official' letter cards - **HK 1** and gives some information regarding their production. Further details can be found in an article 'Paro - Kartenbrief des Roten Kreuz' by Elmar Ojaste in the Estonian Philatelist - 'Eesti Filatelist Issue 18-19, 1979.'

A. Thomson, Estland-Rote-Kreuz-Kartenbriefe, Die Ganzsache, Berlin 1938

## Postal Stationery Society Journal Index - Updated

With many thanks to Frank Walton FRPSL, the index has been brought up to date.

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 2018 should appear!

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

## 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](http://www.postalstationery.org.uk)

**POST OFFICE CIRCULARS - 30th July 1877 - 28th January 1878**

We are indebted to **George King** who has meticulously extracted the text of the Post Office Circulars, relating to postal stationery items, dating from 30th July 1877 up to and including 23rd July 1901. I propose to publish the text of these circulars over a number of months in the forthcoming issues of the Postal Stationery Society Journal.

**30th July 1877**

On and after the 1st August next a simple Post Card, or any number of Post Cards, whether "Stout" or "Thin" may be sold to the public.

The prices of the "Stout" and "Thin" Post Cards respectively will be according to the following scale, viz:-

	Stout Cards	Thin Cards
	d.	d.
1	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
2	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$
3	2	$1\frac{3}{4}$
4	$2\frac{3}{4}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$
5	$3\frac{1}{2}$	3
6	4	$3\frac{1}{2}$

The profit which may accrue for the sale of any postcards less than six should be carried to the Revenue at those offices where the poundage from Postage Stamps purchased from the public is carried to the Revenue, and, in other cases, is to be retained by the Postmaster.

**19th November 1877****Stamped Newspaper Wrappers in Sheets**

Uncut sheets of Stamped Newspaper Wrappers will also be supplied to Postmasters, &C., on application. These sheets contain 14 Wrappers each, and are to be sold only in quarter reams of 120 sheets, equal to 1680 Wrappers. The price will be £3. 18s. Per quarter-ream. It will not be necessary for Postmasters to keep a supply of these wrappers in stock, but they must inform intending purchasers that a day or so will lapse before a supply can be obtained.

**26th November 1877****Discount on Purchases of Halfpenny Postage Labels and Newspaper Wrappers to Cease.**

The discount of 1%, hitherto allowed to the public by this Department on the purchase of Halfpenny Postage Stamps or Newspaper Wrappers of the value of £10 and upwards, is to cease on and from the 1st of December next. Postmasters will therefore, discontinue to make such allowance after the 30th instant.

**21st January 1878****Registered Letter Envelopes**

The stock of Registered Letter Envelopes, sizes F and G, is now sufficient to meet all demands. Postmasters may therefore apply for them freely.

**28th January 1878****Registered Letter Irregularities**

For the present, omissions to obliterate the impressed stamp on the flaps of the new Registered Envelopes need not be reported as irregularities.

**Auctions**

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



# ONE SHEET COMPETITION 2019 - WINNING ENTRY: GEORGE KING

## LP6 Picture Lettercard



British Home and Hospital for Incurables,  
STREATHAM, S.W.

Patroness: H.M. QUEEN ALEXANDRA.  
President: THE RT. HON. LORD STRATHCONA.  
Secretary,  
72, Cheapside, E.C.

To: EDGAR PENMAN, Esq.,  
72, Cheapside, E.C.

Sir, I enclose for £ 10s

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION £ 1 : : DONATION £ 1 : :

(Mr., Mrs. or Miss) Name Address

All Cheques and Postal Orders should be crossed "Barclay & Co., Limited," and made payable to the Secretary.

N.B.

### LCP6

KG5 1d red 3/4 face with 3 lines of instructions on back

Since lettercards pre-paid postage at the basic letter rate, and were under weight, it was possible to put something inside.

Here is a used appeal for funds, with 2 sheets stapled inside.

I have removed the staple for display, and to prevent further damage from rusting.



British Home and Hospital for Incurables.



## BRITISH INDIA VICTORIAN ENVELOPES

A response from Sandeep Jaiswal

In response to the article “British India Victorian Envelopes” by Col. Jayanta Dutta & Dr. Anjali Dutta appearing in Vol. 27/1 I would like to share the following information:



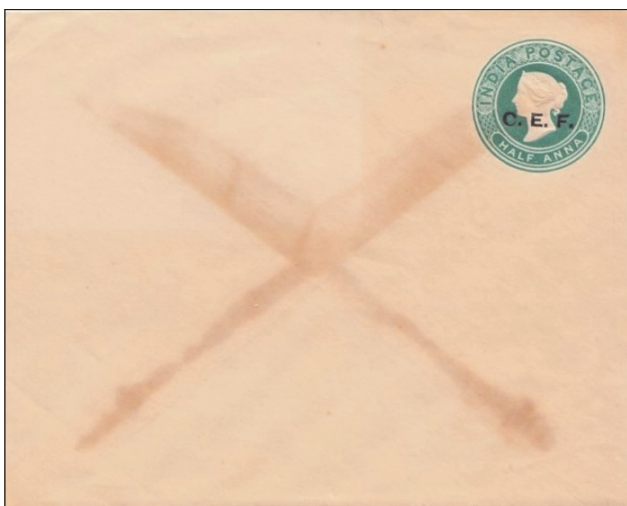
Under “**Service Envelopes**”: The article refers to a 1 anna envelope overprinted “Service” (overprint in SG Type O1 which is commonly referred to as “small service”) claiming a single copy of this is known. I have recorded three examples; one in the Tapling collection, one in Manik Jain’s collection one in my collection (illustrated left)

The article fails to mention a second type of the “Service” (overprint in SG Type O7 which is commonly referred to as “large service”) overprinted diagonally on both the ½ anna and the 1 anna envelopes. Two copies of each denomination have been recorded; one of each being in the Tapling collection and the second copy of each denomination are in my collection (illustrated below).



Under “**Military Envelopes**” for the 1 May 1879: I would like to add that two variations exist (a) The vertical text measures 54 mm and (b) The vertical text measures 52.5 mm. 98% of the known examples are type (a) while only 2% are Type (b).

Also under “**Military Envelopes**” but for the 1 May 1895: I would like to add that two variations exist (a) “One” measures 4 mm and (b) “One” measures 5 mm.



Die A



Die B

Under **1900 C.E.F. Issue**: Besides the ½ anna envelope listed by the author (118 mm x 66 mm) I would like to add a new discovery made by me; a ½ anna envelope of thin laid paper (120 mm x 94mm) (see attached)



## SWINPEX & MIDPEX 2019

Both SWINPEX and MIDPEX host top class Stamp Fairs with dealers from across the country and from abroad. Several of our own Society Dealer members will be present:

At SwinpeX **Malcolm Lacey & Bill Pipe (The Magpie)**

At Midpex **Malcolm Lacey, Bill Pipe (The Magpie), Cavendish Auctions, Neil Sargent, Paul Jones, Roger Hudson & Windsor Philatelics**

If you have any special interests let them know in advance and they may be able to help you find that elusive material.

At **Swinpex** you will be welcome at the Society Table to chat to other members and to drop in to the informal meeting in the afternoon.

At **Midpex**, we do not have a meeting but members are welcome at the Society Table to chat to other members, to browse through the publications and back copies of the Journal. If you would like to take a turn on the stand and encourage other collectors who may be interested in adding postal stationery to their collections to join the Society and benefit from membership then feel free to do so. Any offers of help will be most welcome. Please contact the Editor, **John Barker** (contact details on page 2) and let him know a convenient time for you to take a turn on the stand.

**SWINPEX 2019 - Saturday 8th June 2019.** St Joseph's Catholic College, Octal Way, Swindon SN3 3LR, 10.00am to 4.30pm. This is one of the South's biggest stamp fairs with over 40 dealers. The Postal Stationery Society will be holding a meeting in the afternoon from 2.00 pm. - 4.00pm. Please bring along something from your collection

## MIDPEX 2019 - The Largest One-Day Exhibition - 6 July 2019.

At the **Warwickshire Exhibition Centre, CV31 1XN** (on the Fosse Way). From 10am to 4.30pm.

As big as ever - 73 Dealers; & 40 Specialist Societies.

**Free Parking** for 2,000 vehicles; **Free Admission; Free Brochure.**

**Free Shuttle Bus** to & from Leamington Station (Chiltern Line) throughout the day.

**Shuttle bus timetable:- (Journey time – approx. 10minutes).**

Leamington Station to Exhibition Centre: 9.30; 10.00; 10.30; 11.00; 11.30; 12.00; 12.30; 13.30; 14.00.

Exhibition Centre to Leamington Station: 12.45; 13.45; 14.15; 14.45; 15.15; 15.45; 16.15; 16.45; 17.15.

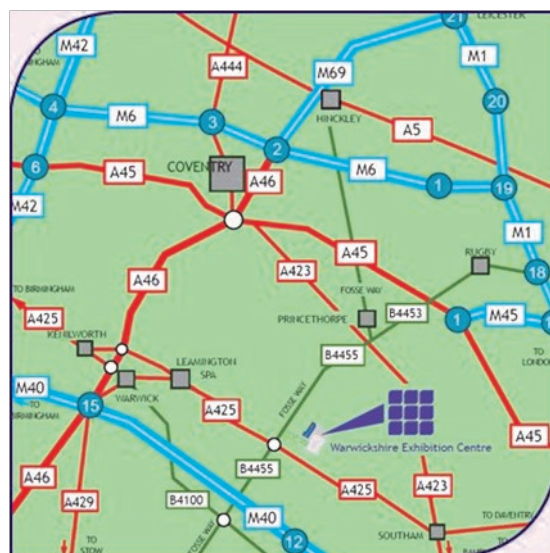
Hot & Cold Meals available on site throughout the day;

WiFi connection; Cash point.

Visit the Midpex Website: [www.midpex.wordpress.com](http://www.midpex.wordpress.com) for further details (list of Dealers, other Organisations, and Specialist Societies attending). Follow the link to the **Warwickshire Exhibition Centre** for further instructions on how to get there and for an up to date listing of local accommodation.

**Post & Go will be at Midpex 2019.**

**Visit the Postal Stationery Society Stand at Midpex**



## NOTES FROM THE EDITOR'S DESK

### Recent Articles from the Philatelic Press

**Gibbons Stamp Monthly** April 2019

"Postal Stationery Matters" Peter van Gelder

**Postal Stationery** January/February 2019 (USA)

"Dubai and Montserrat Stationery Produced in Lebanon, Part 1" Wayne Menuz

"U.S. Postal Card Paper, Part 1" Bill Falberg

Plate Making for Official View Cards - the Crux of the Matter" Michael Bockisch

"The BSAC Admiral 1/2d Postal Stationery Newspaper Wrapper - More Questions than Answers ..an Update" David Spivack

"The Saga of the Portokort in Sweden 1993-2001" Paul Nelson

"Western Ukrainian Postal Stationery Printer's Proofs" Inger Kuzych

**Postal Stationery** March/April 2019 (USA)

"Dubai and Montserrat Stationery Produced in Lebanon, Part 2" Wayne Menuz

"Indonesian Military Secret Police Post Cards for Political

Prisoners" Bryant E Korn

"India LS1 Letter Sheet Mystery" Jeff Siddiqui

"Postal Card Company Letterheads" Bill Falberg

"U.S. Postal Card Paper, Part 2" Bill Falberg

"Pribaikal Overprint of Russian Newspaper Wrapper" Jan Kosniowski

"Stamped to Order, the Elizabethan Postal Stationery of Frederick Brofos" Alexander Brofos

**Postal Stationery Collector** May 2019 (Australia)

"Australia BW ES38 (The Tripleton) – A Census" Mark Diserio and Tom Herinckx

"Introduction to The New South Wales Handbook and Catalogue Listing" Dingle Smith, Peter Kowald and Michael Blinman

"Queensland Pastoral Supplies Hibiscus Advertising" Joan Orr

"Australian Wrappers and A PTPO Postcard For Brunton & Co" Joan Orr

"Early Postal Stationery With Butterflies – New Research" Vladimir Kachan

"Cilicia: Post Office Postal Stationery Wrappers" John Courtis

"High-End Postal Wrapper Realizations: Attributes Justifying Premiums (concluded)" John Courtis

"Listing of Australian Non-Denominated Postal Stationery" Ian McMahon

# **REGISTERED ENVELOPES NEW SOUTH WALES**

(March 2019) Dingle Smith, Peter Kowald and Micheal Blinman

# **WRAPPERS NEW SOUTH WALES – CATALOGUE**

(APRIL 2019) Dingle Smith, Peter Kowald & Michael Blinman

**WRAPPERS NEW SOUTH WALES** (April 2019) Dingle Smith, Peter Kowald & Michael Blinman.

## **Die Ganzsache 2/2018 (Germany)**

"Alexander Treichel und Erich Stenger. Zwei Philatelisten, die ein Doppelleben Führen" Winifried Leist

"Verwendungen Tschechoslowakischer und Deutscher Ganzsachen in der Sogenannten Sudetenkrise (1938)" Reinhard Krüger

"Österreichische Ganzsachenpostkarten als Herberträger" Ingo Schulz

"Die Berliner Ganzsachen P1 bis P3 mit blockade-bezogenen Post- und Cachetstempeln" Hans-Ulrich Schulz

"Griechische Ganzsachen-Umsläge ab 2000" Klaus Krepp  
Neuheitenbericht 1/2018 & 2/2018

## **Ganzsachensammler February 2019 (Switzerland)**

"La Carte Postale, Vecteur d'art. Die Postkarte als Kunstträger (part 1)" Arnold Ottonin & Fehlmann Ulrich

"Von Hoepli zu den Cavallini" Ulrich Fehlmann

"Ganz-sach(liche) Blicke über die Landesgrenzen: 1. Portugal und seine Kolonien (c.a. 1890 - 1910)" Arnold Grimm

"Eine Konsular-Marke der Schweiz mit Aufdruck (Renten) Mark" Steffen Eckert

"Arbeitsgemeinschaft Fiskalmarken" von Ernst Schätti

## **L'Entire Postal November 2018 (France)**

"Le Marché du Mois" Jean-François Carde

"Poste aux Armées: Localisation du Secteur Postal 409" Eric Panozzo

"Nouveautés PAP" Jean-François Carde

"Le Curieux Pseudo-entire Tour Eiffel de la KLM" Laurent Bonnefoy

## **L'Entire Postal March 2019 (France)**

"L'Allemagne au Lendemain de la Seconde Guerre Mondiale: Les Entiers Postaux de la Zone Française d'Occupation (Z.F.O.)" Rainer von Sharpen

"Un Entier Français Masqué.. En 1940" L. Bonnefoy

## **The Overprinter - Great Britain Overprint Society (2019/1)**

"Overprinted British Postal Stationery, new discovery and erratum - a used copy of MW5b .."

"Date Confirmed for British Levant Registration Cover" George King

## **Postal Stationery Notes [BNAPS] February 2019 (Canada)**

"New Watermark and Setting on Webb's DEN 526-5" Pierre Gauthier

"PCF New PCF Varieties" Robert Lemire

"More postage-prepaid cards from Canada Post"

"The 2018 Santa Letter Stationery"

"Printings of the Railway Advice Flimsy Forms Part 6: The 4¢ CN 1st Karsh Issue printings" Robert Lemire

"New Report of 2¢ Wilding PTPO Envelope" Mike Sagar

## **Journal of the Malta Philatelic Society December 2018**

"Postal Stationery - Great Britain - Queen Victoria" Dr George W Vella

## **Queries & Answers.**

**Israeli Taxed Reply Card - Edy Pockelé (February 2019)**

Paul Jones replies:

In 1959 the postcard rate ( Surface ) to Israel was 4d. Using the UPU gold centimes this equals 28c. Therefore the 1d deficit is marked "T/7c"

One can assume that the Royal Mail staff member had no idea what the 70 mils Israeli stamp was worth. On arrival in Israel it was accordingly surcharged. I do not have any information about how the Israeli Post Office applied their surcharges, in terms of the deficit and any handling charge. The Israel PO had not made any allowance for the 70 mils postal stationery impression.

I have seen items sent from overseas countries to the UK with British stamps applied. The item was marked unpaid and the "T" and value marked accordingly. In the UK, Royal Mail have allowed for the British stamps when applying the amount "To Pay".

Hopefully this gives you the structure of how the British PO tends to work. Hopefully someone else, will add the Israeli part of the story.

**Joel Slutzki** (a FIP international juror in postal history & traditional specializing in the holy land philately) replies:

I read your article & as far as I know from the regulation & agreements between postal authorities at that time, the British Post Office should have accepted the return stamp and the 3d stamp which should (I guess) make up the cost of the postcard to Israel.

The postcard was issued for international surface mail, the 70 pr rate was the rate from 1.2.54 until it was changed to 90 pr on 1.1.57 & to 120 on 1.1.59.

From my knowledge & many talks with Israeli clerks at the post office, they weren't using the exact figures for the postage due in this example. I think the clerk added the 50 pr to make it up to 120 pr, the surface rate.

It seems to me that the second mistake was made by the Israeli post office who should have ignored the 'to pay' cachet & not charged the 50 pr with Israeli postage due stamp from the postage due 3rd set.

To sum it up, this is an item that has too many wrong things. I hope it gives you some answers to your questions.



**Chairman, Adrian Parker, presents the 'One Sheet' Competition Trophy to George King**



**Members attending the meeting on 6th April at the RPSL premises at 41, Devonshire Place convene for lunch at the Kings Head for the last time.**

**The next meeting at the RPSL on 19th October 2019 will be at their new premises at 15 Abchurch Lane.**



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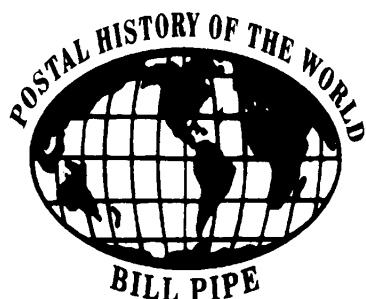
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