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Gibbons

Stamp Monthly

MAY
2000

Our biggest issue ever!
228 pages!

The Stamp Show 2000 Preview

King George VI
Jamaica

Canada

Gibraltar

Modern USA



Åland Islands



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Show 2000 Inside



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A 12-page preview of what's happening at The Stamp Show 2000 – how to get there; opening times; advance ticket details; Show plan; dealers and postal administrations; children's events.

Visit the Stanley Gibbons stand – browse the internet; buy stamps, albums and accessories; relax in the lounge area and talk to our experienced staff about your collecting interests and needs.

Exhibition souvenirs – Penny Black reprints; personalised 'Smiles' stamps; personalised franking machine.



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NEWSDESK

Stanley Gibbons to 'demerge' from Flying Flowers

In a statement dated 28 March 2000, the board of Flying Flowers announced plans for Stanley Gibbons, together with Frasers and Collector Café, to be demerged from its volume mail order business, which consists of Flying Flowers, Gardening Direct, Benham and Urch Harris.

The board will present detailed plans for the demerger to Flying Flowers shareholders as soon as practicable, stressing that running the two businesses separately, each with its own board and management team, will give a new focus and purpose to the separate entities and provide a greater opportunity to take advantage of the changing economic environment.

The section of the statement relating specifically to Stanley Gibbons is reproduced here in full:

'Stanley Gibbons is recognised as the world's best known stamp dealer and has a reputation for excellence built up over more than 150 years. The worldwide interest in stamp collecting continues to grow and for many years the business has tried to tap into that potential but found that attending overseas exhibitions, where we could only take a limited amount of stamp stock, was only partly successful. Over the past ten years our customer base has declined and we recognise the increasing importance of recruiting new customers from overseas markets.

In February 1999 the business started developing an internet strategy which is designed to increase sales, recruit overseas customers and at the same time release the dormant value of the Stanley Gibbons brand. We are in the process of launching three brands onto the internet.

Stanleygibbons.com

Stanleygibbons.com, which launched on 30 March, will allow us to offer over 3 million stamps to the worldwide collecting market. Visitors to our site will be able to view and purchase any of our extensive range of stamps and take part in our online auctions which we are confident will become a popular feature of the site. In addition, this new site will provide a platform from which to launch electronic versions of our famous range of catalogues and other publications which have only previously been available in print.

Our strategy is based on the belief that collectors, like every other user of the internet, will regularly visit sites which closely match their particular interests. This move towards lifestyle channels is something which the major internet companies have recognised. The editorial content of our catalogues and other publications places us in the unique position to attract millions of collectors to our site.

Collectorcafe.com

Collectorcafe.com confirms our ability to build 'information-based' portal sites which will benefit from the recognition of the Stanley Gibbons brand and offer business opportunities in other collecting markets. Collectorcafe, which has been running for the past month, brings together 85 separate collecting interests which will expand to cover every area of collectables. Each interest has its own magazine archive section, chat room, site links and classified advertisements. At the official launch on 15 May, Collectorcafe will contain around 250,000 words of editorial that will rapidly grow every month to become a recognised reference library.

Collectorcafe is already moving towards a second stage of development. Our focus both with Collectorcafe and our other portal sites will be to interact with visitors and create sites that closely match their requirements. A marketing campaign based on 500 collecting magazines and publications started in April.

Frasersautographs.com

Frasersautographs.com which came online on 30 March includes 10,000 autographs and memorabilia available either as an immediate on-line purchase or by bidding at auction.

To allow for the on-going development of each of these sites, together with other portals which are already being created, the company is currently recruiting specialist internet staff who will form the basis of our portal development team. Tony McQuillan, who was previously Managing Director of Stanley Gibbons, is returning as Chief Executive and has been acting for the Flying Flowers Group as a consultant on building its internet sites and so brings considerable experience to this company.

To reflect Stanley Gibbons' key objective to be the number one community destination in each of our chosen fields we have decided that the holding company name for the business will be **communitie.com**.

Education website with philatelic links

To support the efforts of philatelists in schools around the world and of those who believe in the educational value of stamp collecting, Education International, the Brussels-based international teachers' forum, has launched a multi-lingual (English, Spanish and French) website.

Section one of the site reports of EI's on-going campaign, supported by UNESCO and the World Bank for the issue of commemorative stamps for World Teachers' Day and section two offers over 100 philatelic links dealing with stamp collecting for children, educational thematic collecting, development of philately, postal administrations worldwide, international agencies and general stamp sites. You can explore the site at <http://www.ei.ie.org/philat.htm>.



EI's 'stamp' logo publicises the campaign for a World Teachers' Day issue

Successful Stampex

Spring Stampex (1 to 5 March) welcomed over 6000 visitors, many no-doubt attracted by the Spanish theme of the event, a celebration of the 150th anniversary of the first Spanish stamp. A superb set of displays of Spanish material was mounted by the Spanish Study Circle and the Court of Honour contained some classic Spanish items from the Tapling Collection including the famous 2 reales error of colour, kindly loaned by The British Library and a collection of Spain No 1 from the Manzanares Collection.



The other main philatelic highlight of the show was the 'Ships 2000' competitive display mounted by the Ship Stamp Society.

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Swiss Collector? Contact LEO BARESCH!!

LIECHTENSTEIN

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Recent Auctions Cavendish

The worldwide postal history sale on 10 March featured the third part of the 'Ecosse' collection of Scottish maritime postal history, from which an Edinburgh Brig ship letter made £3220, a Frasersburgh (error of spelling) ship letter, £2300 and the unique Port Glasgow 'Post Paid Withdrawn Ship Letter', £2875.

The Jack Tysk collection of Transatlantic mails included a US patriotic cover addressed to Austria. Carrying an estimate of just £150, this sold for £1955, while in the Humphrey Norvill airmail section, a 1902 Beckenham Coronation balloon card, estimated at £400, went to £1495 and a 'Lifeboat Saturday' card made £1840.

The following day's worldwide sale included a group of hand-drawn pictorial envelopes. Divided up into 23 lots, these achieved a total of over £4200. All realisations include premium.

David Feldman

The first sale of the new year ran for four days, from 21 to 24 February, at the Swissotel, Zurich. Day 1 led off with Austria and Hungary, including the Stephen Frater Austria used in Hungary, Austrian Levant and the third part of the 'Oscar' collection. One of the highlights of this renowned collection was the Bakau cover, which achieved its pre-sale estimate of 40,000SF.

Day 2 featured the rest of Europe

and Colonies, with the top item of the day, indeed the entire sale, being an 1852 Swiss cover bearing six Rayons; two 5r - one in deep, the other in light blue - a single 10r. and three 15r. Estimated at 40-60,000SF, this was eventually hammered down for 75,000SF. Meanwhile, the best price



for a single stamp was achieved by a Tuscan 1860 Provisional Government 3l. yellow-buff with good margins, which made 48,000SF against a pre-sale expectation of 20,000 (see above).

Following collections and accumulations on Day 3, the sale closed with airmails, Antarctica, thematics, specialised Nepal and Middle East. This last section began with Egypt, including post offices in Saudi Arabia, where an 1879 cover from Jeddah bearing a block of eight of the 5pa. on 2½pi. provisional and a defective 1pi. Made 48,000SF. All prices quoted exclude the 15 per cent buyers' premium.

Philangles

Simon Carson commented after the postal sale on 23 March that the market was becoming more sophisticated and that collectors required 'scarce and unusual items irrespective of cost'. Among

the interesting items sold during the day were a group of *Ballons Montés*, all of which sold, with realisations totalling £3800. Also, in the Malayan state of Trengganu, an unmounted 1938 \$5, estimated at £180, sold for £240, just short of its £250 catalogue price.

Phillips

Top prices for single items in the GB sale on 10 February were achieved by a Mulready 1d. letter sheet, uprated with a 1d. black and used on 9 May 1840 and an 1871 Ormond Hill 1d. die III proof in black. Both items went for £2600, excluding premium.

Stanley Gibbons

A crowded room on the first day of this two-day sale proved the continuing popularity of British Commonwealth material. Good prices included £1200 for a mint Australia 1908-09 10s. dull green postage due, £950 for a Bermuda 1918-22 £1 keyplate with inverted watermark and £1200 for a New Guinea 1914-15 2s. on 2m. (SG13) tied to piece by a blue Stephansort datestamp (see below).



The main attraction, however, was the DA Cameron Falkland Islands collection which included an unused block of four of the 1882 1d. dull claret, which made £800, while the 1929-36 set in mint blocks of four, the lower pairs unmounted, sold at £1100.

The foreign and airmail sections were also very busy, with a 1933 registered aerogramme from Reykjavik to New York franked by 1933 Transatlantic Mass Formation Flight 1k., 5k. and 10k., plus 1920 30a., with some light toning realised £3000.

A major battle took place in the GB section when lot 1701 came under the hammer. Consisting of two boxes of 1960's booklets, the majority of them having a 2s. cover price, and estimated at £300-340, there was considerable surprise in the room as bidding climbed to ten times estimate, the hammer eventually falling at £3200!

Warwick and Warwick

Among the more notable realisations in the 1 March sale were a c.d.s. used Canada Quebec Tercentenary set - estimated at £60, realised £126 - a Mafeking Siege large format 3d. Baden Powell with 'screwhead' in the margin, fine used - estimate £350, realisation £483 and an illustrated f.d.c. of the 1948 Silver Wedding set of Singapore - estimate £16, realisation £230! In the GB section, the continued popularity of King George V shades was borne out by a ½d. myrtle-green royal cypher, unmounted marginal, which made

£471 against its £260 estimate. All prices include premium.

Western Auctions

In spite of a sale total of £235,000, Phil Wilde bemoaned the shortage of material on the market at present, but pointed out that the realisations achieved demonstrated the strength of Western's clientele when the material is available.

Among the single-item lots, a Ceylon 1863-66 1d. deep blue mint imperf pair sold for £1840 (est £1500), (see below), a Great Britain



unmounted 1887-92 £1 green made £1380 (est £1000), a Sungeni Ujong 1885-90 2c. rose with 'Ujog' error, used, sold for £1725 (est £1450) and a Tanganyika 1922 3s. booklet, exploded and with all panes handstamped 'SPECIMEN' made £1092 (est £950). All realisations include premium.

Forthcoming Auctions Thomas Hoiland

The four-day sale in Copenhagen, starting on 2 May, features the first part of the 'Vienna' collection of Sweden postal history and a specialised sale of Iceland which includes material from the Dr Gene Scott collection, with three 'skilling' covers, several complete sheets and a collection of crown cancellations. A range of the popular numeral cancellations completes the sale.

Stanley Gibbons Postbid

Stanley Gibbons Postbid sale number 155, which closes on 7 June, contains a large range of varied material from GB, Foreign and Commonwealth countries.

It commences with an interesting section of errors and varieties, including the 1899 4d. brown 'pencil' error of British Virgin Islands (SG 46a), mint. Australia includes the 1915-28 £2 perf 'OS', cancelled to order. Iraq has a fine mint 1931 25r. Official (O105). An unusual item from the Federated Malay States is a mint example, from about 1922, of the \$250 purple and blue 'Revenue Revenue' stamp. Fram Nauru there is a fine 1916 10s. 'Seahorse' with Specimen overprint (18Sp). Western Australia features a fresh used example of the 1854 1d. black swan (1). Other noteworthy sections include Ascension, Gibraltar, New Zealand and Tristan da Cunha, the latter offering a number of pre-1952 covers.

Better items from the Foreign section include an 1858 plate proof of the 20k. green and lilac, perforated, on unwatermarked paper, from Russia, and a fresh used 1874 10p. 'Justice' (226), with BPA certificate, from Spain.

In addition to the more expensive lots there are hundreds of lesser ones to suit most pockets. There is also a section of autographs.

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IMMEDIATE PAYMENT - All my offers are backed by immediate payment. We agree a price and you get paid there and then. It's that simple.

HOME VISITS - I travel extensively, which means that I can easily arrange to view bulky, valuable collections in your own home - at no extra cost to you.

And finally ... I buy most of my material from auction, usually at well below my "top price". If those people had sold directly to me they would have been paid more, paid immediately and would not have paid any commission or gone to any other expense. **Think about it -- and then give me a ring.**

SEE US AT THE LONDON MILLENNIUM STAMP & POSTAL HISTORY EVENT AT CHELSEA, ON SUNDAY 21ST MAY TO WEDNESDAY 24TH MAY, STANDS 1 AND 2.

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Rowland Hill Award winners

At a prestigious awards ceremony at the Whitehall Palace in London, hosted by broadcaster and journalist Jonathon Dimbleby and Royal Mail's Managing Director of Stamps and Collectibles, Mark Thomson, people from across a wide spectrum of philately were honoured at the fourth annual Rowland Hill Awards on 6 April.

The audience also heard from veteran Labour MP Tony Benn, who presented the Outstanding Contribution Award to David Gentleman, creator of 103 special stamps for Royal Mail. Mr Benn said that: 'David Gentleman's contribution to the development of our stamp policy was absolutely central to its success.'

The other award winners were as follows:

Stamp Innovation - Tutssels for designing the new definitive stamps and packs for Wales.

Product Innovation - Complete Collections Ltd for their Football Editions Pack which encourages stamp collecting in another hobby field (football).

Journalistic Excellence - Print and Broadcast Media - Fay Sweet and Susan Marling from Just Radio for Benn's Gallery, a Radio 4 programme about special stamps.

Journalistic Excellence - Philatelic Writing - Dr James Mackay for 'The PUC' article in *Stamp Magazine*.

Post Office Excellence - Haslingden Post Office whose staff

provide a service over and above normal expectations.

Retail Development - Murray Payne Ltd for the development of an internet site.

Business Development - Andrew Vaughan Philatelic for providing encouragement and support to novice collectors of early Great Britain.

Personal Contribution - Frank Huxley for 20 years service as Journal Editor, Auctioneer and Publications Manager for the George VI Collectors' Society.

Youth Work - Pamela McDowall for her intensive, wide ranging and focussed attention on behalf of youth in the Wessex Federation.

Young Collector - Charlotte Rooke for her determined work on her own collection and her efforts in encouraging others.

Authorship/Research - Victor D Vandervelde for his wide-reaching and profound research in difficult areas of the hobby.

Community/Teamwork - David Harrop for his establishment of a museum of postal ephemera and artifacts in the Manchester area.

New Horizons - Cavendish Philatelic Auctions for their innovative support of youth philately.

Sponsored by Royal Mail Philatelic Trust and the Philatelic Traders' Society, the Rowland Hill awards were established in 1997 to recognise achievements in promoting stamp collecting and advancing the hobby.

The postal concert

The Postal History Society is staging a unique concert designed especially for philatelists and postal historians. Many collectors will be familiar with the postal aspect of Victorian music hall through the fine engraving of a London postman which appeared on the cover a popular 19th century ditty, *Postman's Knock*, (see above). Other titles such as



Aerial Post, Royal Mail Gallop, The Postman's Birthday, Overland Mail, Parcel Post and Philatelic Waltzes are evidence of the wide esteem in which the postal service was held.

It is not often that you have the chance not only to see the illustrated covers of these music hall songs but also to hear some of them. On Saturday 24 June 2000 there will be a public recital at Blackheath Concert Halls, Greenwich, starting at 10.30am. Tickets are available at £8 each from John Scott, 60 Tachbrook Street, London SW1V 2NA, from whom further details can be obtained.

First Honorary Trustee

The Madrid-based Albertino de Figueiredo Foundation for Philately has just awarded its highest honour to Camilo José Cela, the first Honorary Trusteeship.

Making the presentation at a dinner for the Board of Trustees and representatives of the Latin American diplomatic corps accredited to Madrid, the President of the Foundation, Mr de Figueiredo, announced that the Trusteeship was being awarded to a nobleman and a Nobel prize winner, but that he would also like to confer upon him two more humble titles, that of 'Postman of Spain' and friend.

After signing the Book of Honour Mr Cela gave thanks for the award and emphasised the human values of philately. He urged the Trustees not to fail in their efforts to spread and disseminate this healthy and instructive hobby.



Mr Cela (right) receives his Honorary Trustee certificate from Mr de Figueiredo.

Introducing The New Look Stanley Gibbons '399 Strand Savers Card'

What exactly is the 'Stanley Gibbons 399 Strand Savers Card'?

The Savers Card is only valid for purchases made from our shop at 399 Strand, London and the most popular benefit is a 10per cent discount on all items.

This includes our extensive range of albums, stockbooks, models, catalogues and accessories. And of course, our extensive stock of stamps and philatelic material.

We have, for example, the largest stock of GB in the world and our extensive Commonwealth, Foreign and European material, extend to over 1500 stockbooks and in addition there are our thematic stockbooks full of stamps and miniature sheets.

And as an added bonus there are three days a year when you are invited to a 'double discount day' exclusive to cardholders. The discount on these days is up to 20 per cent, certainly an opportunity to stock up!

For those that are already cardholders and are wondering how the relaunch of the 399 Strand Savers Card affects you, there are a number of new offers that you will be entitled to.

Firstly, and perhaps most importantly, the discount has been extended to include all stock up to and including £100. Furthermore, we are extending the discount to include our specialised 'Collectors Bookshelf', where there is a philatelic book for everyone.

As a cardholder you are entitled to a free valuation of your collection or individual items, by one of our specialised dealers. You will also receive our new house magazine, *Through The Letterbox*, containing informative stamp articles and many special offers and promotions.

Further benefits for cardholders are free tickets for selected stamp shows, advanced notification of forthcoming catalogue releases and special prize draws where cardholders have the chance of winning a range of catalogues, accessories and philatelic material.

Last but not means least, we shall be holding shop receptions exclusively for card holders. These evenings provide the opportunity, out of hours, to meet members of staff in a social environment. Refreshments are provided and the night allows also you to meet other collectors.

Initial membership costs £20 with an annual renewal cost of only £15. You can pick up a '399 Strand Savers Card' application form from our shop at: 399 Strand, London, WC2R 0LX, or by contacting James Burgess at the same address or by telephone: 0207 8368444, fax: 02707 8367342



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Members of the Philatelic Traders' Society

Monaco 2000

The fashionable resort of Monte Carlo will host two separate but simultaneous philatelic exhibitions from 1 to 3 December 2000.

The Monaco Museum of Stamps and Coins will be the venue for a fabulous exhibition of 100 of the rarest stamps and philatelic documents in the world with specially selected pieces from the Royal collections of Great Britain and Monaco, 14 major Postal Museums and eminent collectors who are members of the exclusive Club de Monte Carlo.



Just one of the rare philatelic documents to be seen at Monaco 2000. The only surviving copy of the original Danish Post Office notice of the introduction of the country's first stamps in 1851, with a block of six attached as examples for local Postmasters.

The adjacent Salle du Canton will house an international stamp exhibition and trade show with dealers and postal administrations worldwide taking stands. The feature of this show will be an exhibition from the Olympic Museum collection of stamps and 20 frames from the famous Righetti-Mazza collection of the aesthetics of the correspondence of the 19th century.

Further information on Monaco 2000, telephone: +377 93 15 41 50 or fax: +377 93 15 41 45.

British censorship of WWI civilian mails

The Stuart Rossiter Trust Fund has recently published a book by Graham Mark, FRPSL, which seeks to fill a long-felt gap in the literature of the postal history of the twentieth century.

British Censorship of Civilian Mails During World War I, 1914-1919 examines the legal and operational aspects of censorship and its history through the war is explored in great detail.

The book has 252 A4 pages with over 100 illustrations of covers and 150 of labels, slips, seals, etc. and is card-bound at £25 plus £5.50 UK postage and packing, £6 (Europe) £14 (Australia and Far East airmail), £12.50 (rest of World airmail) or £6 (overseas surface mail) from Robert Johnson, Stuart Rossiter Trust Fund, c/o Osborne Clarke OWA, 50 Queen Charlotte Street, Bristol, BS1 4HE.

Mailing from St Kilda

The post office on the Scottish island of St Kilda was closed in 1930 when the island was evacuated but visitors can post mail, courtesy of the civilian contractors who maintain the radar-tracking unit on the island. Mail is transported from the island by helicopter or ship and enters the postal system at the most convenient point, often on Benbecula. There is no provision for collectors to use this private service.

To celebrate the Scottish stamp show, Glasgow 2000, a mailing from the island is being arranged to mark the 70th anniversary of the evacuation. An appropriate cachet has been prepared and a postcard showing a 'mail boat' used to float mail from St Kilda in 1906 will be published. Serviced cards will be franked with a Scottish definitive stamp and dispatched from the island. The organisers have no control over the quality of the postmark which the card receives on entering the postal system!

Serviced cards cost £3, unused copies of the mail boat card are available at 50p each or £2 for five, plus postage. Send details of the addressee for mailing, together with payment in favour of J C Stone, to Jeffrey Stone, 20 Springfield Road, Aberdeen AB15 7RR, telephone: 01224 315210. The deadline for orders is 17 June 2000. All proceeds will be donated to Glasgow 2000 and to St Kilda.

Congress Medal winner

The Association of British Philatelic Societies has announced that the Congress Medal for 2000 has



Brian Asquith

been awarded to Brian Asquith and will be presented in London at the 82nd Philatelic Congress of Great Britain on 9 September.

Brian's various activities in philately have made him well known to a wide range of people, both collectors and professionals. Although his 'day job' is with a well-known auction house, it is for his considerable voluntary work both nationally and internationally that he has been chosen to receive the Congress Medal this year.

His philatelic interests, which are predominantly aerophilately and thematics, have influenced the direction and diversity of the many tasks he has undertaken.

Awards of Merit were also made to the following for their voluntary services to philately:

Michael F Bament - Horsham and District PS
Peter J Basterfield - Bath PS
Cyril E H Defriez - Lytham St Annes PS
Hanns Jörg Fasching - GB Decimal Stamp Book Study Circle
Ron Hignett - Ellesmere Port PS
Yvonne Larg - Bromley and Beckenham PS
John Oakley - Hale PS
Pat O'Brien - Ellesmere Port PS
John G S Scott - Postal History Society

Astro space supplements

The March edition of the Astro Space Stamp Society's journal, *Orbit*, includes three major supplements which members will find very useful for writing up their collections. Harvey Duncan's *Solar System* checklist, Pierre Bauduin's *Statistics of Soviet/Russian Manned Spaceflights 1961-1999* and Yuri Kvasnikov's *Russian Cosmonautics on Postage Stamps*, make very valuable additions to a 38-page magazine which is already brimming with astro space philatelic information. More information about the Society and *Orbit* can be accessed from <http://members.aol.com/Jeffke/index.html>.

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26 The White Plains minisheet		330.00	80-85 Great Americans	26v	8.50
29 "Kans" overprint set	11v	195.00	81 \$9.35 Eagle stamp	1v	17.50
29 "Neb" overprint set	11v	255.00	82 Birds & Flowers	50v	24.00
31 Rotary Press Perf 11x10 1/2	10v	87.50	85 \$10.75 Express stamp	1v	17.00
32 Birth Bi-Cent Washington	12v	18.25	86-94 Great Americans	28v	22.00
34 National Parks Perf	10v	8.00	86 AMERIPEX sheetlets (4)	13.25	
35 as above Imperf	10v	9.50	87 Wildlife sheet	50v	44.00
36-7 Army-Navy set	10v	2.50	88 \$8.75 Express stamp	1v	16.00
38 Presidents set	32v	119.00	91-95 WW2 sheetlets (5)	26.00	
40 Famous Americans set	35v	22.00	92 Columbus minisheets (6)	24.00	
42-44 Overrun Nations set	13v	2.50	92 Wildflowers sheet	50v	26.00
54-65 Liberty Issue set	27v	72.00	94 "Legends of the West" error sheet	165.00	
65-69 Prominent Americans	20v	13.50	97 "Bugs Bunny" imperf sheet	140.00	
75-81 Americana Issue	19v	17.50	98 "Tweety" imperf sheet	12.00	

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Åland model van

Åland Post has just produced a model post van which brings their current collection right up to date, a modern Ford Transit resplendent in post colours.

Priced at 60 Finnish markka (approximately £7), the limited-edition van (7000), can be obtained from Posten PÅ Åland, Filateu Servicen, PB 100, Fin-22101



Philatelic seminars & courses

The Albertino de Figueiredo Foundation for Philately is preparing a series of seminars and specialised courses on philately and postal history for universities, philatelic professionals and the general public, initially taking place in Madrid.

For further information contact Fundacion Albertino de Figueiredo Para La Filatelia, Lagasca, 88-5, E-28001, Madrid, Spain, telephone: +34 91 436 09 90, fax: +34 91 436 09 89.

US Postal Service to discontinue sales of foreign stamps

US Postmaster General William Henderson has pulled the plug on the sale of foreign stamps through the USPS *Philatelic Magazine* after an audit of accounts revealed a loss on the project of over \$3 million.

The US Postal Service previously sold stamps of Australia, Israel, Mexico, Great Britain, Ireland, Canada and the United Nations.

Ships 2000 introduced a new class

The Ships 2000 competitive display at Spring Stampex was a huge success with 100, 16-sheet frames of entries.

The Best in the Show prize was awarded to John Leathes for his 'Deutschland Submarine Mail 1916-17' display, he also won the second prize for a One-Frame entry entitled 'Up Periscope'.

Third prize (Most Interesting Entry) went to Bob Neville for his study of HMS *Hood* and a special fourth prize was awarded to Ian Cant for his single frame of 'A-Z of Ships'. Ian's was the only junior entry in the competition.

A major innovation was the remarkable decision by the judges to create a new class after having seen some of the entries. They moved 27 entries to a Specialised Study Class and this Class will now be retained for the future.



Joint philatelic website

The Association of British Philatelic Societies (ABPS), the National Philatelic Society (NPS) and the British Philatelic Trust (BPT) are launching a joint website at www.ukphilately.org.uk, on 14 April. Targeted are existing collectors with knowledge of organised philately, existing collectors with no knowledge of organised philately, previous collectors, newcomers and web browsers.

The three participating organisations believe that bringing together widely dispersed sources of information will be a much needed service to existing philatelists of whatever level and at the same time the site should be sufficiently attractive to tempt newcomers and 'lapsed' collectors to explore philately and 'join up'.

Social Philately

Glasgow 2000 is the first National Exhibition in the UK to include Social Philately as a fully-fledged competition class. Some 24 entries totalling almost 100 frames have been entered. They range from studies of postal orders and the Post Office Savings Bank to mail by motorbike and masonic connections.

Further details are available from James Mackay, 67 Braidpark Drive, Giffnock, Glasgow, G46 6LY, telephone: 0141 633 2564.

Joint mail venture

The British Post Office, Singapore Post and the Dutch TNT Post Group signed heads of agreement on 9 March 2000 to create a global joint venture in cross-border mail distribution. The alliance will create the world's largest business mailing partnership and will service 200 countries.

Important announcement for Universal Album users

If you are an existing user of our Universal range of albums then you will notice a change in the style of the 22-ring mechanism. The old style mechanism has been discontinued by the manufacturers and we are now using this new type instead.

The binder can now be opened by squeezing the trigger mechanism at the top or bottom of the spine to insert or remove pages. Then simply squeeze the rings together from either side to close the fitting. This will ensure a more secure grip between the teeth so your pages do not become loose.

Please note that as the height of the ring is now greater than before it has been necessary to make an adjustment to the width of the stamp album leaves. We have reduced the overall width of the leaves from 240mm to 235mm to prevent the edge of the album leaf protruding from the front of the binder. This does not affect the grid area available to mount your stamps.

With the introduction of new width leaves, new extra leaf item numbers become applicable. Universal White Unfaced (R3872); Universal White Faced (R3874); Universal Black Faced (R3876).

The old width extra leaves will continue to be available to existing users for the foreseeable future.

The oldest stamp collection in the world?

About two years ago, Björn Sylwan from the Swedish Postal Museum received a call from the Royal Academy of Fine Arts in Stockholm informing him of a small find of stamps pasted in a recently-donated sketch book of the artist Olof Arborelius (1842-1915).

On examination, the 22-stamp collection on just two pages proved to be in poor condition but interesting nevertheless as they had obviously been mounted around 1858/59, three or four years before specialised printed stamp albums began to come on to the market, thus posing the question - is this the oldest stamp collection in the world?



Self portrait of the artist Olof Arborelius

The find prompted Mr Sylwan to write an essay on the schoolboy and future artist and his times from an historical-philatelic point of view and this has now been published as the introduction to the 1999 edition of the Swedish Postal Museum's Year Book *Posttrytaren* (Postal Rider).

The sketchbook/stamp album is currently on display at the Stockholm Post Museum in a new exhibition entitled *Märkvardigh!* (Remarkable!). Further details can be obtained from Björn Sylwan, Postmuseum, Box 2002, S-103 11 Stockholm, Sweden or e-mail: bjorn.sylwan@posten.se.



Just 22 stamps mounted in an artist's sketchbook in about 1858/59 - the oldest stamp collection in the world?

The Queen Mother's Century

GSM contributor Peter Jennings is pictured with Mark Thomson, Managing Director, Royal Mail Stamps and Collectibles, during the launch of his book, *The Queen Mother's Century Celebrated In Stamps*, held at the RAC Club, Pall Mall.

The beautifully and profusely illustrated book includes photographs of the Queen Mother taken by the Royal Photographer Tim Graham. The book also contains a record of Her Majesty's long service to Britain illustrated through stamps.



Covers and Cards Postman Pat



Benham is celebrating the issue of a Postman Pat retail booklet label with two covers, each containing the label and attached pane of four 'Millennium' first-class Machins.

The limited edition (5000 copies) cover features a picture of Postman Pat and his cat, Jess, about to start another adventure in their postvan. The stamps are cancelled with a first day of issue, pictorial postmark of Leeds, the birthplace of Ivor Wood, the creator of Postman Pat.

Covers signed by Ivor Wood cost £13.95 each and unsigned examples cost £8.95 each. Each has a postage and handling fee of £1.50.

The second cover has been produced in a limited edition of 2500 and features a picture of Postman Pat, Major Forbes and the Reverend Peter Timms. The stamps have been cancelled with the same postmark as the other cover but copies have been signed by John Cunliffe the writer of the Postman Pat television series. Signed covers cost £13.95 and unsigned ones £9.95. Each has a postage and handling fee of £1.50.

Covers can be ordered from Benham, Freepost DR 175, Benham House, Tontine Street, Folkestone, Kent, CT20 1BR.

New regional definitives



The recent tariff changes announced by Royal Mail has necessitated the introduction of new 65p stamps for Scotland and Wales and to mark these issues Adrian Bradbury has designed two first day covers and sponsored two pictorial handstamps.

The covers picture famous places and landmarks in each country together with their respective national flags and Royal standards, with the Scottish lion and Welsh dragon being featured on the postmarks.

Retailing at £17.50 a pair (limited to 750 numbered copies) or £10 each, including postage and packing from A G Bradbury, 3 Link Road, Stonegate, Leicester, LE2 3RA.



National Postcard Week

Postcard designer Rosalind Wicks has produced a commemorative issue (500 copies) for National Postcard Week 2000, which runs from 1 to 7 May.

The card features a Royal Mail pillar box of 1991, with two of Rosalind's charming character children waiting to post their postcards.

Continuing the theme of pillar boxes, she has also released two more limited edition cards, 'Seaside Snap' features an unidentified box and 'Collect Modern postcards' shows an EIRR 'K' type pillar box of 1980.

The cards are available from Rosalind Wicks, 11 Scarborough Road, Rillington, Malton, North Yorks, YO17 8LH at 50p each plus 40p postage and packing.

Unique philatelic cover carried on world record flight



David Springbett, Chairman of Stanley Gibbons, carried a unique philatelic cover when he recently achieved another world circumnavigation record. The cover had stamps affixed at each airport and was cancelled by the post office or by other methods where actual postal facilities were not available. It will be auctioned in the Stanley Gibbons Rarities Auction on 19 May and is expected to raise more than £1000 on behalf of Barnado's.

Springbett, accompanied by Brother Michael Bartlett, set a new antipodal world record time of 62hrs 15 minutes which has been accepted for inclusion in *The Guinness Book of Records*. He explained: 'Antipodal means selecting a point in the Northern Hemisphere, sticking a needle through it and through the centre of the earth and seeing where it comes out in the Southern Hemisphere to ascertain the other antipodal point. The rules say that both antipodal points have to be on land and you then travel round the world setting foot on both points. The record involves taking scheduled flights. These can commence anywhere but the journey must involve setting foot on both antipodal points.'

The antipodal points and the method of travel were agreed by *The Guinness Book of Records* at the outset. The overall flight must start and finish in the same city or airport - Heathrow, Gatwick, Luton and Stansted all count as London. Mr Springbett said, 'Officially, the map references of both antipodal points will total 180° by longitude. In our case we chose Madrid Airport, 3° 25' W and Ti Tree Point, on Highway 52, in the South East corner of the Northern Island of New Zealand, 176° 35' E. The exact Madrid antipodal point is on the main runway and similarly, the exact point at Ti Tree Point is on the side of a steep hill in a remote region. Consequently, *The Guinness Book of Records* agreed the closest measurable antipodal points beforehand, even though these may not add up to precisely 180°. In our case it was the road junction at Ti Tree Point on highway 52, and the Terminal Building at Madrid Airport.' David Springbett, and Brother Bartlett, the latter known as the 'Eccentric Globetrotter', now hold more than twenty *Guinness Book of Records* flying records individually, and a further five jointly.

Peter Jennings FRPSL

50

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Society News

Aldlestone PS

The last meeting in February was a members' evening on the theme of 'Subjects I Wish to Develop further in the new Millennium'.

The March meetings included displays from Ron Lees on 'The Court Post' and 'Royal Yachts' and Dr Chris Board on 'South Africa Re-visited and New Themes'.

Amersham and District PS

The Society's annual competitions were held on 24 February with Keith Johnston taking first prizes in the Stamps, Postal History and Thematics classes and Hazel Miller winning the Novices prize.

Details of future meetings from David Page 01494 863176.

Ashford (Middlesex) PS

Two meetings in May will feature displays beginning with 'T' on the 11th and a presentation of 'Four Hundred Sheets' by Derek Weston on the 25th.

Further details of meetings from Alan Bartlett on 01784 464835.

Association of GB First Day Cover Collectors

The Association is holding a First Day Cover fair at the Falstaff Hotel, Warwick New Road, Leamington Spa on Sunday 4 June 2000 from 10am until 4pm. Entrance is free and there will only be First Day Cover dealers' stands present.

For further details of the event and information on the Association contact Terry Barnett on 0151 486 2610.

Basildon Philatelic Society

Ray How recently paid a return visit to the Society to give his updated 'A Touch of the Blarney' display which covered mail to and from Ireland. A vote of thanks was given by John Pettit.

Further information on the Society's activities can be obtained from Mr A P Harris FFB, Secretary, on 01268 473946.

Billericay & District Philatelic Society

The AGM takes place on 20 March at the Reading Rooms, Billericay, commencing at 8.00pm.

Meetings this year have included an open night with dealers on 6 January, 'Italy' by Alan Boyce on 17 January and 'The Channel Islands, German Occupation' by Alan Moorcroft on 3 February.

British Society of Russian Philately

A spectacular philatelic weekend of Russian philately is planned for 9-10 September at the Thistle Hotel, Hagley Road, Birmingham. Major displays of Russian material during the weekend will be the highlight. There will also be a banquet on Saturday evening.

Details of the event and membership of the Society from Leonard Tann, 61 Wheelleys Road, Birmingham, B15 2LL.

Cambridge Philatelic Society

A recent display of 'Mulready and British Pictorial Envelopes of the 19th Century' was presented by Mr John Bohn. Future meetings include a visit from the Bedford PS on 28 April, the AGM on 10 May and a members' evening on the subject of 'Up in the Air' on 26 May. Further details from the Secretary on 01954 202271.

Cyprus Study Circle

The Spring meeting took place on 25 March and included the AGM and the next will be at The Stamp Show 2000 on 25 May, from 2.30pm until 5.30pm. The meeting will take place in the Wellington Room and members are asked to bring along a display. There are 15, six-sheet frames available. Further details Richard Everett 29 Diomed Drive, Great Barton, Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk, IP31 2TN.

Guild of St Gabriel

The recent AGM confirmed Harry Hargreaves as President, replacing the late Fred Halverson.

The Guild is holding a presentation of religious stamps at 2.30pm on 20 May at St Wilfrid's Convent, Tite Street, Chelsea, SW1. The meeting is open to visitors and potential new members who would like to find out more about collecting religion on stamps.

The Guild exists for all philatelists who collect postal material of a religious interest and is inter-denominational. Further details can be obtained from the Secretary Peter J Greening, telephone 0208 755 2867.

Hale Philatelic Society

The Philatelic Workshop, sponsored by the Society, was recently held in the Metropolitan Police College, Hendon, and was a great success.

The annual competitions were held on 3 March with the following winners: Presidents Cup (Postage Stamps) - John West ('Réunion Red Cross'), Collins Cup (Thematic) - Graham Dixey ('Space Exploration'), John Bright Trophy (Postal History) - Michael Mapleton ('The P&O 1838-1907') and Jordan Cup (Novices), Jack Hobbs ('The Wilding Definitives').

High Wycombe & District PS

The AGM and bourse will be held on 11 May and the season ends with another bourse on 25 May.

Meetings take place at St James Church Hall, Plomer Hill, Downley, High Wycombe, Bucks and details can be obtained from the Secretary on 01494 563155.

Hounslow and District PS

Forthcoming meetings include a display of 'New Zealand Stationery and Exhibitions' by Ken Bracey on 2 May with the annual general meeting being held on 16 May. Further information from Peter Burrows on 0181 8644721.

India Study Circle

The Circle's 50th anniversary meeting will take place on 27 May when there will be an auction, display and social evening and meal, further information from Mr R Raghavan on 0181 368 4898.

At the last meeting, on 12 February, members enjoyed a display of 'Soruth' by Ron Wood.

Insurance and Banking PS

The winners of the Society's 2000 competitions were: Kingsley Read Cup, the premier award - David Parsons ('Bradbury Wilkinson Essays'), Marchant Cup for a nine-page study - Norman Claydon ('Sarawak 1895 Issue'), Gordon Plate for a 16-page ex-collection display - Norman Claydon ('Netherlands East Indies'), Billingham Thematic Cup - Margaret Weir ('Birds') and Batten Novices Bowl - Norman Oakley ('King George VI').

Littlehampton & Rustington PS

Mr Michael Sefi FRPSL gave a display entitled 'The Downey Head Disaster' at the meeting on 9 March. Meetings are held at the WRVS Centre, off Broadmark Lane, Rustington, Sussex and new members are always welcome, contact the Secretary on 01903 786954 for further details.

Mold and District P S

Forthcoming speakers include John Giblin on 'Austria' on 19 June and Ken Pemberston on 'Worldwide Hovercraft Mail' on 21 August.

The Society will hold its annual fair on 22 July at the Methodist Church, Wrexham Street, Mold and new members and visitors are welcome. Further information from Nick Peacock, telephone 01244 822384.

New Zealand Society of GB

The Society has added an extra meeting to its schedule to coincide with The Stamp Show 2000 on 25 May when Robert Samuel, President of the Royal Philatelic Society of New Zealand, will show '1931-32 Provisionals'. Details from Keith Collins on 0181 6574566.

Pacific Islands Study Circle

The Circle has attended two meetings at the Union Jack Club. The first was its own Southern area meeting and the second was an invitation from the New Zealand Society of GB where members gave various displays with the emphasis on the New Zealand connection.

Pitcairn Islands Study Group

The Group will hold a special meeting at The Stamp Show 2000 on 27 May when a display from the Eric Waldo Collection and a talk by Cy Kitching on 'Pitcairn Postal History' will be highlights. Members from the American PISG will also be visiting the meeting.

Poole and District PS

The meeting on 16 March was the Green Cup Competition evening which coincided with an auction. The competition entries were all displayed at the 6 April meeting.

All enquiries concerning meetings and membership to 01 202 749176.

Portsmouth and District PS

The Society will be holding its Spring auction on Monday 15 May at St Peter and St Paul Church Hall, Medina Road, Cosham, Portsmouth. Lots can be viewed from 6pm with the auction starting at 7.30pm. Details of the auction and membership of the Society from Mr J Goble on 01705 667914.

Revenue Society of GB

In response to the burgeoning interest in Revenue stamps, the Society has taken a stand (No U18) at The Stamp Show 2000 where a wealth of revenue material will be available. Experts will be available at the stand to offer advice and guidance.

Membership details from Tony Hall, 53a High Street, Whitwell, Hitchin, Herts, SG4 8AJ, telephone/fax: 01438 871676.

Rhodesian Study Circle

The next London meeting will take place at The Stamp Show 2000 at Earls Court on 24 May and the next Manchester meeting will be on 3 June when the subject will be 'Postcards'. Further details from Mr R Raghavan on 0181 368 4898.

Third Reich Study Group

To commemorate the 100th edition of the Group's *News Sheet*, editor John Rawlings broke into riotous colour on seven pages in a bumper edition of 34 pages and what is more, each copy was personalised with the member's name and address on a 'Hindenburg head' cover complete with special handstamp and cachet which illustrated the cover page - a splendid effort.

The Group is a constituent part of the Germany and Colonies Philatelic Society.

Twickenham and District PS

The Society will meet on Friday 5 May to hear a presentation of 'Disinfected Mail' by Dennis Vanderveide and the annual general meeting and competitions will be held on 25 May with the season ending with the President's Evening on 15 June. Further information from Eric Tagg on 01818780805.

Walton & Weybridge PS

The March meeting welcomed Mr Derek Weston who displayed 'Social Philately' and 'Cinderella Material' and Mrs Barbara Field, who showed 'The Marks and History of Charing Cross from 1649 to 1686'. A very informative evening enjoyed by all.

NEWSDESK Auctions

We report on some of the more interesting realisations during August, September and October 1999.

While many high prices are recorded, we have also made the point of including less costly but equally interesting lots which are either unpriced or outside the scope of the catalogue or have surprised the auctioneers by fetching above estimate.

Lots are divided by countries rather than by auctioneers, although these may be identified by codes at the end of each description.

Great Britain

1344 folded vellum entire, minor stains, addressed 'Rokley' and written in French by Queen Philippa (wife of Edward III) to 'Hugh de Hastingges, Steward of our lands toward the North' (CA): £2600

1795 entire from Boston to London and re-addressed to Cornwall, bearing four-line 'BRIGHT/HELM/STONE/SHP LRE' ship letter mark of Brighton (PH): £300

1829 entire from Glasgow to Tobermory, manuscript rate mark with black 'MISSENT TO/ABERDEEN and red script 'Missent to/Dublin' handstamps (HA2): £978

1840 1d. Mulready letter sheet (A7) used from London to Cardiff on 6 May 1840. Red Maltese cross cancels, slight damage (CA): £1100

1840 1d. Mulready letter sheet (A36) addressed to Chichester with red Maltese cross, red framed oval 'MISSENT TO/BIRMINGHAM' with tombstone d.s. alongside, readdressed to Newcastle-under-

Lyme (HA2): £1495

1840 Mulready caricature RW Hume's 'Tourist envelope No 2, 50 miles round Ben Nevis' franked with three-margin 1841 1d. red-brown and sent to Penrith in 1847, with Kendal and Penrith markings in blue on reverse (HA1): £2300

1840 1d. black die proof in black on India paper without corner letters. '1' and 'OLD ORIGINAL' (reversed) under impression, some stains (HA1): £1033

1840 1d. black, plate 1a GE-HH block of eight, margins all round tied by light red Maltese crosses to 14 May 1840 entire from London to Glasgow. Light folds between rows and across GF/HF (HA2): £32,200

1840 1d. black, plate 1a LA-LD used strip, margins all round (PH): £850

1840 1d. black, plate 1b GC (non-coincident re-entry), large margins, on entire from Wellwood to Ayr (HA2): £299

1840 1d. black, plate 1b QA (double letter A), very large margins, tied by red Maltese cross

to entire from London to Reading (HA2): £978

1840 1d. black, plate 3 01, four margins, white Maltese cross of Cirencester (PH): £520

1840 1d. black, plate 5 DC-ED block of four, used, EC/ED state 2, DC/DD state 3 (PH): £1200

1840 1d. black, plate 6 EA-EB, full margined pair tied by orange-red crosses to entire sent from Shrewsbury to Bala (CA): £320

1840 1d. black, plate 7 EC, four margins on entire from Stratford-upon-Avon to Learnington with pink handstruck 'No. 3' alongside adhesive (HA2): £690

1840 1d. black, Plate 7 TC, fine used with full sheet margin at base (PH): £600

1840 1d. black, Plate 10 SA-SP fine used pair (PH): £420

1840 2d. blue, CA-CE strip of five cut into along foot, on December 1840 entire from Isle of Skye to Edinburgh. Pale orange Maltese crosses, boxed 'PORTREE' d.s. on reverse (CA): £700

1840 2d. blue, plate 1 JK, pale colour, four margins tied by red cross to entire from Haddington to Edinburgh (HA2): £633

1840 2d. blue, plate 1 RA-SB four margin block of four, creased at left, on entire from Edinburgh to St Andrews, cancelled by black crosses (HA1): £2300

1840 2d. blue, plate 2 AB, four margins used with part inscription at top (PH): £400

1849 stampless envelope from Carmarthen to Narbeth, red '1' manuscript rate mark with blue-black double-ring oval 'MISSENT TO/ST. CLEARS' (HA2): £633

1849 1d. pink stationery envelope from Twickenham to Windsor cancelled '35' London District Post numeral in blue (PH): £250

1855 1d. red plate 22 AK-BL, unused corner block of four showing plate number, experimental 'Neal's Steam Press' printing, lower pair creased (PH): £1600

1855-57 4d. carmine wmk small garter, deeply blued paper, wing margin example tied to entire by 'PITT STREET' Scots local cancellation (HA2): £633

1855-57 6d. pale lilac on azure paper, wing margin example used with 1856-58 1d. and 1858-79 2d. plate 7 on envelope to India. '19' in barred oval cancellations (HA2): £522

1860 envelope from London to Ludlow franked with 1d. wmk large crown, perf 14 tied by fine 'LONDON - NW' duplex in red (CA): £750

1861 envelope addressed to 'Bushire via Marseilles and Beyrout', franked by 1d. red tied by '51' numeral with Lombard St 'PAID' c.d.s. and red '2/-' charge on the front (CA): £600

1865 cover from Nottingham to Tahiti bearing two x 1s. adhesives and endorsed 'via Panama & Payta' and with 'AP' in circle marking (All Paid, applied at Payta) (CA): £600

1867-80 9d. pale straw EF, mint (HA2): £529

1867-80 2s. pale blue, marginal inscription, on 1876 envelope to

Bombay, tied by London duplex (HA2): £978

1867-83 5s. rose, plate 1 EG, light central c.d.s. (HA2): £552



1867-83 5s. rose, plate 4 FD, light Braemar c.d.s. (HA2): £1035

1879 1/2d. rose-red, plate 1, used on the first day of issue on 'British Asylum for Deaf & Dumb Females' election form, slightly trimmed (HA2): £1035

1870 envelope from Exmouth to India franked by 1s. green plate 4 and 1d. red plate 123 tied by '286' numerals with boxed 'INSUFFICIENTLY PAID/ FOR BRINDISI ROUTE/ DEFICIENT POSTAGE/d/3' postage due mark on the front, necessitated by the emergency use of this route due to the Franco-Prussian War (CA): £1400

1879 cover from Rutland to Elgin and redirected to Aberdeen with manuscript endorsement, 'This letter in the Tay/Bridge accident' (CA): £1400

1879 envelope from Clachan to Elgin bearing 1d. red, plate 208, tied by code 'A' first-type duplex of the Greenock and Ardrishaig Packet (CA): £550

1879 envelope to Paisley, franked by 1d., red, plate 196 tied by Greenock duplex with magenta 'POSTED ON BOARD/LORD OF THE ISLES/STEAMER' cachet on the front (CA): £550

1881 envelope to Dunoon bearing 1d. lilac tied by Greenock duplex with violet 'POSTED ON BOARD/ EDINBURGH CASTLE/STEAMER' cachet alongside (CA): £850

1882-83 £5 orange on blued paper, fine used (PH): £4500

1883-84 2s.6d. lilac, GA-GC strip of three, each with central Newport c.d.s. (HA2): £1380

1887-92 3d. colour trial in green on blue gummed and wmkd paper, line perf 14 (HA1): £1265

1902 (1 January) two envelopes, one bearing 1902-10 1/2d., 1d. and 2 1/2d., the other with the 6d all tied by Sleaford datestamps (CA): £300

1902-10 1d. blood-red, fine used (PH): £70

1902-10 10d. slate purple and deep (glossy) carmine, unmounted (PH): £1000

1903 picture postcard (of the *Columba*) bearing 1902-10 1/2d. blue-green tied by 'GK & ARDRISHAIG PACKET/A' c.d.s. with pale blue 'FROM POST OFFICE/ON STEAMER IONA' telegraphic mark (CA): £1000

1911 envelope bearing Edward VII 1d. tied by 'CHEVALIER' Greenock and Ardrishaig Packet c.d.s. (CA): £600



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NEWSDESK

1911 Coronation aerial post privilege envelope franked George V 1d. from London to Windsor with die I cancellation, readdressed on arrival and additionally franked with a further 1d. tied by Windsor die 2 cancel, tear at top (HA2): £1093

1911 Coronation aerial post newspaper label on complete Aerial Post edition of the *Windsor Chronicle* franked by Edward VII ½d. tied by Windsor die 2 cancellation (HA2): £1955

1913 £1 deep green, overprinted 'SPECIMEN', type 26, mint (PH): £280

1929 PUC ½d. to 2½d., affixed to card with embossed 'UNION POSTALE UNIVERSALE/LONDRES 1929' at upper-left, the ½d. and 1d. with 10 May 1929 first day cancellations, the 1½d. and 2½d. with 28 June 1929 last day cancellations, large violet cachet (HA1): £863

1935 2½d. Prussian blue, Silver Jubilee, unmounted (HA1): £3335
1937 1½d. Coronation German propaganda forgery imperf proof, 'unused', a little creased (HA1): £633

1937-47 2d. orange imperf tête-bêche pair with gutter margin between unmounted and with 'NPM/IMPRIMATUR' handstamp on reverse (HA2): £1955



1952-67 ½d. orange 'Wilding' proof, opt 'CANCELLED' from the Harrison archives, top right corner cut off and mounted

on sample card (PH): £480

1954 2s.6d. booklet, including King George VI 1d. pane (PH): £270

1969 5d. Cathedrals, imperf *se-tenant* block of four, unmounted (PH): £1000

1971-95 23p brown-red cylinder 1 block of six showing the '17-pin' perf error at row 19, unmounted (PH): £3200

1984 20½p Urban Renewal mint corner block of six including one completely imperf pair (PH): £640

1990 20p Gallantry Awards imperf corner pair, unmounted (PH): £560

1996 37p Classic Sports Cars, imperf corner block, unmounted (PH): £920

Officials - Inland Revenue 1902-04 10s. ultramarine, raised stop after 'R', unused no gum and with faults (HA2): £3335

Postage Due 1921 underpaid cover from Canada bearing two 1914 1d. postage dues, one bisected, to pay the 1½d. due, both tied by Elgin c.d.s.'s. Cover faults (CA): £220

Commonwealth Countries

Aden (India used in) 1887 cover to London bearing 4a.6p. green, tied by barred oval 'B' and with 'ADEN CANTONMENT' d.s. alongside, Sea Post Office d.s. on reverse (CA): £100

Antigua 1898 envelope from Tobago to Austria bearing 2½d. adhesive, handstamped 'MISSENT TO ANTIGUA' (HA2): £1035

Australia 1913-14 ½d. green,

imperf between stamp and margin at foot, mint, fold in margin (HA2): £1150

Australia 1931-36 £2 black and rose mint imprint pair, right stamp with 'open-mouthed roo' variety, fold in gutter, variety unmounted (HA1): £3220

Australia 1933 *Southern Cross* second Trans Tasman flight cover from Gerringong NSW to New Plymouth, New Zealand with George V 2d. tied by despatch c.d.s. twice re-addressed with New Zealand George V 1d. tied by Wellington c.d.s. Signed by the pilots who included Sir Charles Kingsford Smith, typed endorsement on reverse with airmail propaganda label (HA2): £633

Bermuda 1864 Cover to Nova Scotia bearing red 'PAID AT IRELAND ISLE BERMUDA' crowned circle datestamp (CF): \$975

Botswana 1976-77 7t. on 7c. agate, surcharge at bottom right, fine used (HA1): £196

British Levant 1893 40pa. on ½d. Constantinople provisional, surcharge inverted, used on piece (HA1): £334

Brunei 1895 10c. orange-red imperf marginal pair, mint (CA): £700

Brunei 1898 Labuan 3c. green postal stationery reply card with 'REPLY' crossed through, franked with 1895 2c. and Labuan 1c. used from Brunei via Labuan to London (CA): £750

Brunei 1946 'H'-sized registered envelope franked with North Borneo BMA 50c. x 2 and \$1 pair plus-Sarawak 50c. x 2 with Brunei cancellations (CA): £200

Canada 1852-57 3d. brown-red on medium hard ribbed paper, large margins showing A-47 major re-entry, tied by squared grid to fine cover from Toronto to Chatham (CF): \$1935

Canada 1859 10c. yellowish purple-brown perf 12 x 11½, double epaulette variety, used (CF): \$316

Canada 1859 10c. brownish purple, early printing, on 1861 cover from Toronto to Red River Settlement, Toronto squared grid cancellation (CF): \$6325

Canada 1864 2c. rose on 1867 soldier's letter from London to India (CF): \$10,925

Canada 1868-90 6c. yellow-brown, plate 1, showing 'Stitch' watermark, Prince Albert c.d.s. (CF): \$805

Canada 1897 3c. Golden Jubilee on Ottawa first day cover cancelled by Jubilee flag (CF): \$431

Canada 1911-22 1c. bluish green, plate 12 position 35, major re-entry, lightly cancelled (CF): \$488

Canada 1911-22 2c. carmine booklet pane with part 'Ottawa-top' inscription in margin, unmounted (CF): \$2875

Canada 1928-29 50c. block of four, one with 'Man on Mast' variety, unmounted (CF): \$1840

Canada 1935 13c. Silver Jubilee marginal block of eight, one with 'Shilling' variety, unmounted (CF): \$575

Canada 1935 10c. Mountie, 'Broken leg variety', light crease, unmounted (CF): £690

Canada 1978 14c. Cook, imperf

se-tenant pair unmounted, slight wrinkling (CF): \$632

Canada 1981 17c. 'Look of Music', corner imperf pair with brown omitted, unmounted and creased (CF): \$1035

Canada 1988-91 \$1 Runnymede Library, inscription inverted, unmounted (CF): \$8050
Canada 1991-96 \$2 Normal School, inscription inverted, unmounted (CF): \$5462

Canada (Registration stamp) 1875-92 8c. bright blue and 5c. slate-green Small Queen (perf 11½ x 12) together on registered cover to Scotland (CF): \$10,925

Cape of Good Hope (Vryburg) 1900 British reoccupation 1d. overprint reading upwards tied to piece by Vryburg datestamp (HA1): £4025

Cyprus 1896 ½pi. reply paid card both parts uprated with 30pa. adhesives. Sent from Nicosia to Beirut and returned, cancelled Beirut Austrian PO c.d.s. (HA2): £1093



Cyprus 1921-23 £1 purple and black on red, corner example showing 'broken triangle' variety

used on piece (HA1): £5750

Hong Kong 1900-01 10c. ultramarine overprinted 'DP' in black, tied by Hong Kong c.d.s. to *Hong Kong Daily Press* envelope addressed to Philadelphia (HA1): £633

Hong Kong 1921-37 set wmk Mult Script CA, mint (HA1): £506

Hong Kong 1935 5c. Silver Jubilee 'extra flagstaff' variety in used marginal block of four (HA1): £230
India 1633 entire headed 'Suratt' and sent from 'Port Swally' to London, interesting contents (CA): £1300

India (Official) 1948 10r. Gandhi, mint, 'B & K' backstamp (HA2): £8050

Jamaica (GB used in) 6d. lilac on 1858 entire from 'RIO-BUENO' (large c.d.s.), the stamp cancelled 'AO1' at Kingston (CA): £320

Jamaica 1860-70 2d. rose wmk pineapple, used horizontal strip of three with double perforation variety (CA): £160

Jamaica 1866 envelope to India bearing wmk pineapple 1d. blue (two), 3d. green and 6d. lilac (two) all cancelled by 'A42' numerals, some faults (CA): £600

Jamaica 1873 envelope, registered to Belgium bearing 1870-83 1s. brown, wmk Crown CC strip of three cancelled by Gordon Town 'A42' numerals (CA): £700

Jamaica 1901 1d. red and blue-green stamp-size composite essay for the Llandoverly Falls stamp

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made by using the dies from the single colour-issue with the join between the vignette and frame, hand-painted, mounted on card, lettered 'M' and dated (CA): £1700
Jamaica 1912-20 1d. carmine-red vertical coil strip of four cancelled by two c.d.s.'s of Brown's Town (CA): £65

Labuan 1889 1c. yellow-brown North Borneo postcard with Labuan 3c. and used from Labuan to Bexhill on Sea. Some corner creasing (CA): £420

Malta 1935 1s. Silver Jubilee, 'extra flagstaff' partly erased in marginal mint block of four, mint (HA1): £196

Morocco Agencies 1910 picture postcard to Casablanca with Edward VII 10c. on 1d., tied by British Post Office Casablanca c.d.s. with black 'MISSENT TO TANGIER' handstamp and faint Tangier c.d.s. (HA2): £518

Newfoundland 1919 3c. brown 'Hawker' with initials 'JAR' on reverse, well centred mint (HA2): £7475

New Brunswick 1860-63 5c. brown, Connell, well centred mint, slight thinning (CF): \$5462

New Guinea 4d. on 40pf. black and carmine, setting X, 'G.R.I.' and value 5mm apart, surcharge double, both inverted, mint (HA1): £4025

New Republic 1886-87 2d. without Arms on yellow paper, 'd' omitted, mint, wide plain edge at left (HA2): £2530

New Republic 1886-87 3d., without

Arms on yellow paper, 'd' omitted, mint (HA): £2530

New Republic 1886-87 2d. without Arms on blue granite paper, double impression, mint (HA2): £368

New Republic 1886-87 2s. without Arms on blue granite paper, horizontal pair, left stamp with '2s' omitted, mint (HA2): £2530

New Republic 1886-87 1d. with Arms on yellow paper, horizontal *tête-bêche* pair (HA2): £552

New Republic 1887 £15 on yellow paper, manuscript obliteration (HA2): £2875

New Republic 1886 ½d. Natal postcard to Cape Town, franked yellow paper 1d. affixed overlapping card and damaged (HA2): £2645

Niger Coast 1893 'HALF/PENNY' on 2½d. surcharge type 4 in blue, bar missing mint (HA1): £633

North Borneo 1895 4c. on 8c. green postcard used from Pitas Estate, Kudat to Singapore, bearing c.d.s. of 'GAYAH', 'LABUAN' and 'SINGAPORE' (CA): £460

Nova Scotia 1860-63 5c. blue and 10c. vermilion on 1867 cover from Windsor to San Francisco, endorsed 'By Steamer from N.York' and bearing 'Boston BR Pkt' transit handstamp (CF): \$1495

Orange Free State 1868-94 1s. orange-yellow, double print, fine used (HA1): £5750

Rhodesia (Matabeleland Reuter's Telegraph Service): 1894 2s.6d., 5s. and 10s., two of each value contained in a *se-tenant* block of six from the top of the sheet, mint, faults (HA1): £1495



Rhodesia 1910-13 10s. blue-green and orange, 'Gash in ear' variety, mint, short perf (HA1): £575

St Lucia 1853 envelope from Bury to Santa Lucea, Naples, bearing 1841 1d. red-brown cancelled by '154' numeral with manuscript 'Missent to' in red with St Lucia c.d.s. alongside. Various transit markings (HA2): £978

St Vincent 1881 ½d. on half 6d. bright green, an unsevered pair, left-hand stamp fraction bar omitted, mint, clipped perfs., (HA1): £1955

Seychelles 1893 15c. on 16c. chestnut and ultramarine, surcharge triple, mint vertical pair, the lower example unmounted (HA1): £9200

Singapore 1979 10c. Botanic Gardens, imperf corner pair, unmounted (HA2): £529

South Africa 1927-30 5s. black and green, perf 14, used pair (HA1): £414

Southern Nigeria 1905-06 2s. 1d. booklet, stapled at left, complete but stained (HA1): £1150

Stellaland 1884 4d. olive-grey vertical pair, imperf between, mint (HA2): £748

Stellaland 1884 1d. red, horizontal pair, imperf between, mint (HA2): £2300

Stellaland 1884 cover to the editor *Volksstem*, Pretoria, franked 1884 4d., cancelled in manuscript and Transvaal 1d. (three) with '6' in circles cancels., Christiana and Pretoria datestamps on reverse (HA2): £8625

Swaziland 1889 2d. olive-bistre perf 12½ diagonal bisect tied to small piece (HA1): £748

Tanganyika 1917-21 10r. and 20r. fine used (HA1): £2415

Togo 1914 (24 September) 20pf. ultramarine, 2½mm spacing, individual setting 1B, tied to small piece by Assawun cancellation (HA1): £3105

Togo 1914 (October) 3pf. brown, Lome cancellation (HA1): £1265

Togo 1915 (7 January) 10pf. carmine, no wmk, 1½mm spacing, individual setting 3B, Sansane-Mangu overprint, Lome cancellation (HA1): £6325

Tobago 1886-89 '½ PENNY' on 2½d. dull blue, surcharge double, fine used (HA1): £1610

Foreign Countries

Aegean Islands 1944 airmail cover marked 'Via Luftwaffe', addressed to Florence and franked 1935 Air 50c. black and yellow imperf pair, 'POSTA AEREA RODI/EGEO' cancellation, manuscript 'Al Mittenite' and returned to sender, on reverse 'Traffico inserotto per evento bellici' (HA2): £863

China (French Post Offices) 1872 envelope (opened out) franked by 25c. blue (four) tied by dotted '5104' numerals of Shanghai with 'SHANGHAI/CHINE' c.d.s. alongside a small red oval 'CUSTOM HOUSE/PAI/SHANGHAI' datestamp on the flap (CA): £2400

China (Shanghai) 1875 3ca. rose on rose, horizontal pair, tied by blue 'LOCAL POST OFFICE SHANGHAI' garter cancellations to envelope addressed to HBM Consulate, Hankow, blue c.d.s. on reverse; the envelope stained (HA2): £2875

China (Shanghai) 1878-83 3ca. brown-red used on envelope addressed to HBM Consulate, Hankow, black Chefoo seal cancellation, on reverse 'CUSTOMS/CHEFOO' and blue 'CUSTOMS/SHANGHAI', the envelope with tears and soiled (HA2): £6900

China 1925 Round the World Flight by De Pinedo, cover to Nagasaki franked 3c. on 4c. with Shanghai cancellation, boxed 'FIRST AIR MAIL/CHINA-JAPAN' cachet and signed by De Pinedo (HA2): £1495

Germany (American propaganda forgeries) 12pf. carmine Hitler head 'tied to' 'Operation Cornflakes' cover from Vienna to Hanover (HA1): £311

Germany (British Intelligence forgeries) 6pf. Himmler, type II, unmounted (HA1): £207

Guadeloupe (second British occupation) 1813 entire from 'Pointe a Pitre' to London with loose-type straight-line 'GUADELOUPE' on the flap (CA): £380

Holy Land (Ottoman Post Office) 1884 envelope to England franked 1880 1pi. with clear bluish Safed seal cancellation stained around the adhesive (HA2): £25,300

Japan 1871 500m. blue-green plate 1, unused block of 15, some faults (HA2): £5175

Saudi Arabia 1925 ½ pi. chestnut with blue 'Nejd Sultanate Post' handstamp sideways and *tête-bêche*, mint, signed on reverse (HA1): £1610

USA 1847 10c. black, good margins, pen cancelled on cover from Toronto, rated '4½d' (Canadian rate to the border) the adhesive paying the rate from there to its destination (CF): \$18,400

USA 1847 10c. black, large margins, tied by red grid cancellations to 10 July 1847 cover from New York to Charleston (HA2): £2760

Auctions Code

CA	Cavendish Philatelic Auctions, Worldwide, Derby 11 September
CF	Charles Firby Auctions, Worldwide, Waterford, USA, 8 September
HA1	Harmers of London, Worldwide, 26 August
HA2	Harmers of London, Worldwide, 12 October
PH	Phillips, Great Britain, London, 16 September

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DIARY DATES Auctions

A monthly guide to Auctions

This guide has been compiled from information supplied by organisers of the events. Gibbons Stamp Monthly cannot be held responsible for any errors, changes, cancellations or omissions. **Information for inclusion in the July Diary** (published 15 June) should be sent to: The News Editor, Gibbons Stamp Monthly, 5 Parkside, Ringwood, Hampshire, BH24 by 31 May 2000

APRIL 2000

23
Provincial Philatelics
90 Park Road, Didcot, Oxon, OX11 8OR

25
Alliance Auctions
Latchmore Bank Farmhouse, Little Hallingbury, Bishops Cleeve, CM22 7PJ. Auction at Rhodes Centre, Bishops Cleeve

26
Abbey Philatelic Company Ltd
St Botolph's Hall, Bishopgate Churchyard, London EC2. Viewing at 11.45, auction at 5pm

27
BRITISH COMMONWEALTH
Phillips
101 New Bond Street, London W1Y 0AS

28
Dr CIAPPARRA COLLECTION OF MALTA Wessex Auctions
Wessex Chambers, 92a Mudeford, Christchurch, Dorset, BH23 4AS

29
Somerset Stamp Auctions
Forest Farm, Ashill, Ilminster, Somerset, TA19 9LP. Auction held at The Village Hall, Axmouth, Seaton, Devon.

29
Thames Stamp Auctions
Albion House, 21-23 Rectory Grove, Croydon, Surrey, CR0 4JA. Auction at Fairfield Halls, Croydon.

29
POSTAL HISTORY OF RUSSIAN EMPIRE AND LEVANT, EGYPT & SAUDI ARABIA
Corinphila Auctions
Zollikerstrasse 226, CH-8034 Zurich, Switzerland. Auction in London

MAY 2000
1
POSTAL HISTORY OF AUSTRIAN LEVANT, HOLY LAND AND TURKEY
Corinphila Auctions
Zollikerstrasse 226, CH-8034 Zurich, Switzerland. Auction in London

1-5
CLASSIC DENMARK AND ICELAND
Thomas Hailand Auctions
Frydendalsvej 27, DK-1809 Frederiksberg C, Denmark

3
ALL WORLD
Warwick and Warwick
Chalon House, Scar Bank, Millers Road, Warwick, CV34 5DB.

6
Bristol Stamp Auctions
1 Ashton Way, Keynsham, Bristol, BS31 2UF

6
Dundee Philatelic Auctions
15 King Street, Dundee, DD1 2JD. Auction at The Renfield Centre, Glasgow.

6
Tony Lester
29 Mornus Boulevard, Binley Road, Stoke, Coventry, CV2 5NA. Auction at Allesley Hotel, Coventry.

6
Worthing Stamp Auctions
70 Victoria Road, Worthing, West Sussex, BN11 1UN

8
Hobbyphilatelie
Am Gansacker 10, D-79224 Umkirch, Germany.

10
ALL WORLD
Grosvenor
22 Woodstock Street, New Bond Street, London W1R 1HF

13
Carshalton Postal Bid Sales
Aysgarth, Radcliffe Gardens, Carshalton Beeches, Surrey, SM5 4PQ

13
Bournemouth Philatelic Auctions
5c Guildhall Mews, New Orchard, Poole, Dorset. Auction at Riddets, 177 Holdenhurst Road (near station), Bournemouth.

15
SPRING AUCTION
Portsmouth & District Philatelic Society
St Peter and St Paul Church Hall, Medina Road, Cosham. Viewing from 6pm.

16-18
CANADA AND PROVINCES, COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN
R Maresch and Son
330 Bay street, Suite 703, Toronto, ON M5H 2S8, Canada.

19
RARITIES
Stanley Gibbons
399 Strand, London, WC2R 0LX

23
Acorn Auctions
PO Box 152, Salford, Manchester, M17 1BP

26
County Philatelic Auctions
Oakley Lane, Oakley, Basingstoke, Hampshire, RG23 7JZ

26
Dr CIAPPARRA COLLECTION OF POSTAL HISTORY OF RHODESIA AND ETHIOPIA
Wessex Auctions
Wessex Chambers, 92a Mudeford, Christchurch, Dorset, BH23 4AS

26/27
POSTAL HISTORY, COLLECTIONS
Hans R Schwarzenbach International Stamp Auctions
Obersdorfstr 8, CH-8024, Zurich 1, Switzerland.

26/27
THE STAMP SHOW 2000 AUCTION
Grosvenor
22 Woodstock Street, New Bond Street, London W1R 1HF in association with **David Feldman SA**
175 Route de Chancy, PO Box 81, 1213 Onex, Geneva, Switzerland.

27
Cambridge Philatelic Auctions
27 Fore Hill, Ely, Cambridge, CB7 1AA

27
Somerset Stamp Auctions
Forest Farm, Ashill, Ilminster, Somerset, TA19 9LP. Auction held at The Chestnut Tree, Canon Street Car Park, Taunton.

JUNE 2000
3
Western Auctions
Bank House, 225 City Road, Cardiff, CF2 3JD. Auctions at Jarvis Hotel, Bristol

3
Bristol Stamp Auctions
1 Ashton Way, Keynsham, Bristol, BS31 2UF.

3
Linsac Philatelic Auctions
Sudbrook Drive Community Centre, Ermine East, Lincoln.

3
Yorkshire Coast Auctions
3, Ashville Avenue, Scarborough, N Yorkshire, YO12 7NF. Auction at Sun Inn, Dean Road, Scarborough - 1.30pm

4
Provincial Philatelics
90 Park Road, Didcot, Oxon, OX11 8QR.

7
Stanley Gibbons Postbid
399 Strand, London WC2R 0LX

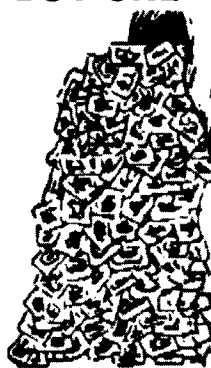
7
ALL WORLD
Warwick and Warwick
Chalon House, Scar Bank, Millers Road, Warwick, CV34 5DB.

7/8
GB, EUROPE AND FOREIGN
Spink
69 Southampton Row, Bloomsbury, London, WC1B 4ET.

7/10
Heinrich Köhler
Wilhelmstrasse 48, D-65183 Wiesbaden, Germany

8
ALL WORLD
Corbitt Stamps
5, Mosley Street, Newcastle Upon Tyne, NE1 1YE. Auction at Swallow Hotel, Gateshead.

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FAIRS DIARY DATES

Readers are advised to check (telephone numbers are given, where known) that venues and times are correct. Every care is taken in the compilation of this listing but we regret that GSM cannot be held responsible for omissions or errors.

April 2000

22	Bishop Stortford, St Joseph's Parish Centre, Apton Road, off High St	(01449 711722)	10-5
22	Brighton, St Martin's C of E School, Hartington Road	(01795 478175)	10-4
22	Bristol, 1 Ashton Way, Keynsham	(0117 9868889)	9.30-4.30
22	High Wycombe, Trinity United Reformed Church Hall, London Road	(01895 637283)	10-5
22	Petersfield, Community Hall, The Centre, off Love Lane	(01202 303053)	10-4
22	Preston, Canterbury Hall, 6 Garstang Road	(01282 866562)	9.30-4.30
23	Truro, The Cornwall Farmers' Club, Barrack Lane	(01823 251563)	10-4
23	Kings Lynn, Gaywood Community Centre, Gayton Road	(01733 203121)	10-4
23	Leatherhead, Fetcham Village Hall, The Street, Fetcham	(01795 478175)	10-4
23	Oldham, Pennine Way Hotel, Manchester Street, town centre	(01484 866777)	10-4
23	Penkridge, Peace Memorial Hall, Pinfold Lane	(01785 259350)	10-4
24	Aylesbury, Civic Centre, Market Street	(01296 613520)	10-4.30
24	Beverley, Norwood Methodist Hall	(01759 305442)	9.30-4
24	Harrow, YWCA Hall, Sheepcote Rd. (top end away from Debenhams)	(01895 637283)	10-5
24	Loughborough, Bowls Club, Browns Lane, town centre	(01562 710424)	10-5
24	Rochford, Freight House	(01702 544632)	10-4
24	Southport, The Royal Clifton Hotel, The Promenade	(01484 866777)	10-4
24	Sutton, The Secombe Centre, Cheam Road	(01634 244247)	10.30-4.30
25	Birmingham, Manor House, Digbeth	(01992 893623)	11-4.30
26	Bournemouth, Winton Methodist Church Hall, Alma Road, Winton	(01425 477619)	5-9
29	Barkingside, IRSDA Hall, opposite Library	(0181 5903346)	10-4
29	Beckenham, Azelia Hall, Croydon Road	(01689 857501)	10-4
29	Chichester, Stockbridge Hall, Stockbridge Road, Donnington	(01795 478175)	10-4
29	Ealing, The Polygon Complex, Ealing Parish Church, St Mary's Road	(0181 8922212)	10-4
29	Glasgow, The Renfield Centre, Bath Street	(01382 224946)	11-4
29	Ipswich, Northgate Art Centre, Sidegate Lane West	(01702 587603)	10-4
29	Kinross, Church Centre	(01387 710451)	10.30-4
29	Lincoln, Museum of Lincolnshire Life, Burton Road	(01522 528448)	10-5.30
29	Nottingham, YMCA, Colville Street	(01623 797100)	10-4.30
29	Southampton, St James Road Methodist Hall	(01202 303053)	10-4
29	Stockport, Alma Lodge Hotel, Buxton road (1 mile town centre)	(01484 866777)	10-4
29	Sutton Coldfield, Fellowship Hall, South Parade	(01562 710424)	10-5
29	Taunton, The Chestnut Tree, Canon Street car park	(01823 251563)	10-4
29	Watford, St Luke's Church, Langley Way (off A411)	(01895 637283)	10-4.30
29	Witham, Spring Lodge Centre, Powers Hall End - StampEssex	(01376 515505)	10.30-4
30	Edinburgh, Harp Toby Hotel, Corstorphine	(01387 710451)	11-4
30	Liverpool, Gladstone Hotel, Lord Nelson Street, (by Lime St Station)	(01484 866777)	10-4
30	London, Galleon Suite, Royal National Hotel, Bedford Way, WC1	(0181 2031500)	10-5
30	Stamford, Lady Anne's Hotel, High Street, St Martins Without	(01733 203121)	10-4
30	Yeovil, Westlands Sports and Social Club, Westborne Close	(01823 251563)	10-4
30	Wigan, Pemberton Masonic Hall, Chapel Street	(0151 4862610)	10-4
30	Wing, Village Hall, (on A418 Aylesbury to Leighton Buzzard Road)	(01895 637283)	10-5

MAY 2000

1	Crowborough, All Saints Church, Chapel Green	(01323 440134)	10-4.30
1	Lincoln, St Peter at Gowts Church Hall, Sibthorpe Street, off High St	(01469 531348)	10-4
2	Stone, The Crown Hotel, High Street	(01782 3941479)	10-4
4	Neath, Town Hall	(01446 741026)	10-5
5	Cardiff, Jury's Hotel	(01446 741026)	10-5
6	Barnet, St Peter's Hall, Lyonsdown Road, New Barnet	(0181 4408935)	10-5
6	Birmingham, Collingwood Centre, Collingwood Drive, Great Barr	(01902 427351)	10-4
6	Derby, Derby Moor Community School, Littleover	(01132 587928)	10-4
6	Exeter, Priory High School, off Topsham Road	(01392 445194)	10.30-4.30
6	Finchley, St Mary's Church Hall, Hendon Lane, N3	(02084 457870)	10-4
6	Goodmayes, Methodist Church Hall, Percy Road	(0181 5970959)	10-5
6	Harpden, The Public Hall, Southdown Road, town centre	(01634 244247)	10-4.30
6	Huddersfield, YMCA, 78 New Street, Milnsbridge	(01484 461090)	9.30-4.30
6	Leicester, Blackfriars Hall, Holycross Centre, Wellington Street	(01522 530123)	10-4
6	Plymouth, Guildhall	(01823 251563)	10-4
6	Musselburgh, Brunton Halls	(01670 787442)	10-4.30
6	Newbury, Newbury College, Oxford Road	(01635 866942)	10-5
6	Poole, Arts Centre, Kingsland Road	(01202 303053)	10-4
6	Redhill, Salfords Village Hall, Honeycrock Lane, Salfords	(01795 478175)	10-5
6	Ruislip, Methodist Church Hall, Ickenham Road (off High Street)	(01895 637283)	10-5
7	Attrincham, Cresta Court Hotel, Church Street, town centre	(01484 866777)	10-4
7	Cheltenham, White House Hotel	(01873 854688)	10-4
7	Fareham, Fernham Hall, M27 Junction 11	(01243 788596)	10-4
7	Glasgow, Woodside Hall, Glenfarg Street	(01670 787442)	10-4.30
7	Maldenhead/Taplow, Taplow and Hitcham WI Hall, Institute Road	(01895 637283)	10-5
7	Newcastle Under Lyme, Clayton Community Centre, Northwood Lane	(01782 611621)	9.30-4
7	Oxford, West Oxford Community Centre, Binsley Lane off Botley Road	(01296 613520)	10-4.30
7	Wolverhampton, British Legion Club, Penn Road, Spring Hill	(01384 74279)	10-4
7	Worthing, Heene Community Centre, 122 Heene Road	(01795 478175)	10-4
7	Wyomondham, High School, Folly Road	(01702 544632)	10-4
8	Aberdeen, Hanover Community Centre, Constitution Street	(01670 787442)	11-5.30
8	Cupar, Corn Exchange, St Catherine Street	(01670 787442)	11-5.30
10	Bexhill, Sidley Community Centre, Ninfield Road, Sidley	(01782 394147)	10-4
10	Stowmarket, Stowmarket Football Club, Bury Road	(01449 711722)	10-5
11	Lancing, Parish Hall, South Street	(01782 394147)	10-4
11	Nottingham, Nottingham/Derby Novotel, Long Eaton, Junction 25 M1	(01484 866777)	10-4
12	Portsmouth, Forte Posthouse Hotel, Pembroke Road	(01782 394147)	10-4
13	Aldridge, Community Centre, Middlemore Lane		10.30-4.30
13	Bilsborow, Village Hall on the A6 between Preston and Lancaster	(01695 423623)	10-4
13	Cardiff, City Hall	(01873 854688)	10-4
13	Derby, Nunsfield House Community Centre, Boulton Lane, Alvaston	(0114 2664321)	9.30-4.30
13	Guilford, Onslow Village Hall, Wildernesse Road	(01795 478175)	10-5
13	Harrow, Victoria Hall, Sheepcote Road	(0181 9505193)	9.30-4
13	Ipswich, Caribbean Association Community Centre, Woodbridge Rd	(01782 394147)	10-5
13	Leamington, Royal Spa Centre, Newbold Terrace, town centre	(01562 710424)	10-5
13	Northampton, Moat House Hotel - AUTOGRAPHICA (signed covers)	(01959 573792)	10-4
13	Purley, Christ Church Hall, Brighton Road	(01634 244247)	10-4.30
13	St Albans, The Jubilee Centre, Catherine Street	(01727 832963)	10-4
13	Staines, Christ Church Hall, Kingston Road	(0181 8922212)	10-4
13	Sutton, Rose Hill Community Centre, Rose Hill	(0181 6401404)	10-5
13	Upminster, St Laurence Church Hall, Corbets Tey Road	(01708 722555)	10-5
13	Weston-Super-Mare, St Paul's Church Hall, Wallissee Road	(01823 251563)	10-4
14	Attrincham, Quality Hotel (formerly Bowdon Hotel)	(01785 259350)	10-4
14	Bath, Hilton National Hotel, Walcot Street	(01873 854688)	10-4
14	Bedford, Moat Hotel	(0115 947447)	10-4
14	Chelmsford, Essex County Cricket Club, New Writtle Street	(01782 394147)	10-4
14	Chester, Hoole Hall Hotel, Warrington Road	(01282 866562)	9.30-4.30
14	Gateshead, Swallow Hotel, High Street West	(01670 787442)	10-4.30
14	Liverpool, Moat House Hotel, Paradise Street	(0151 4862610)	10-4
14	Maidstone, Royal British Legion Hall, Hall Road, Aylesford	(01634 244247)	10-4.30
14	Marlow, Red Cross Hall, Victoria Rd. (off Little Marlow Road)	(01895 637283)	10-5
14	Nottingham, Novotel, Bostock Lane, Long Eaton (1/2 mile J25 M1)	(01484 866777)	10-4
14	Southend, County Hotel (formerly Airport), Aviation Way	(01702 544632)	10-4
14	Stevenage, Novotel, off Jct 7 A1M	(01438 227128)	10-4
18	Hereford, Holmer Church Hall	(01873 854688)	5.30-9
20	Basingstoke, Carnival Hall, Council Road	(01256 415699)	10-4.30
20	Blackpool, St Bernadette's Church Hall, Devonshire Road, Bispham	(01282 866562)	9.30-4.30
20	Bournemouth, Annunciation Hall, Charminster Road	(01823 251563)	10-4
20	Brighton, Good Shepherd Hall, 272 Dyke Road	(01634 244247)	10-4.30
20	Bristol, 1 Ashton Way, Keynsham	(0117 9868889)	9.30-4.30

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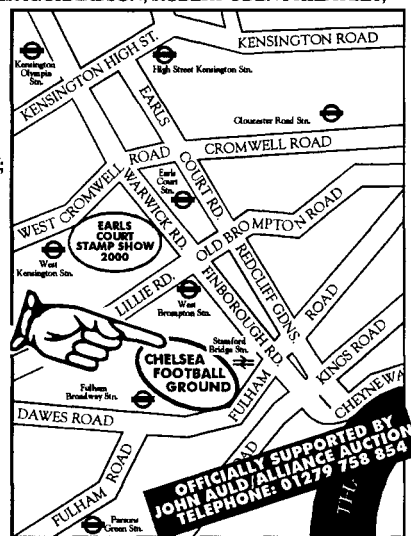
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King George VI Varieties

Part 56—Jamaica

Richard Lockyer OBE commences a two-part study

The late Hugh James dedicated much time and effort to the study of all aspects of philately concerning the issues of Jamaica during the reign of King George VI. He was in constant touch with others and freely shared the fruits of his work, either in personal correspondence or through the columns of the philatelic press during the 1980s. His painstaking work culminated in the posthumous publication of *Study Paper Number 15* by the King George VI Collectors' Society in May 1999. The 170-page book was awarded a Vermeil Medal at the APS Stamp Show '99 held in Cleveland, Ohio the following August. It is currently available from the Society or from Stanley Gibbons Ltd at 399 Strand (price £20 plus p and p). Some 160 copies have already been sold from the limited edition of 250.

The definitive issues

His meticulous research into the official records revealed 230 requisitions for printings of the 14 definitive values. This affords the opportunity to provide the total number of stamps printed for each of them. They show the huge quantities supplied by the two security printers, Waterlow and Sons and De La Rue, who must have regarded the colony as a most important customer. The figures are:

½d. 102,761,560	1d. 113,466,920
1½d. 98,813,60	2d. 69,339,060
2½d. 1,286,000	3d. 21,547,320
4d. 24,446,640	6d. 46,919,740
9d. 5,090,540	1s. 9,381,620
2s. 2,395,960	5s. 494,700
10s. 155,400	£1 54,540

As an aside, the totals could make a topic for a Trivial Pursuit question at a society meeting on the lines, 'To the nearest five million, how many 6d. definitive stamps were printed for Jamaica bearing the head of King George VI?'

Other issues

Hugh James also delved into the official records dealing with the commemorative issues and detailed figures are readily obtainable from his study, which also em-

braces information about booklets, as well as postal stationery, printed in the United Kingdom for use in Jamaica. The subject of locally-produced air letters intrigued him, but his findings had not reached a stage to justify inclusion in his study paper.

Varieties

Plate varieties had great appeal for Hugh James. Many are described and plated in his study paper. However, a considerable number still remain unpositioned, while many others have yet to be recorded. There is, therefore, plenty of work left for readers fortunate enough to own complete sheets. A selection of the most distinctive and interesting flaws from those he plated will be considered in this article and Part 57, which follows it.

Waterlow setting-up marks

The use of T-guide-marks by Waterlow and Sons has been mentioned before in this series. Close examination by James enabled him to list and illustrate a host of these setting-up marks on both the definitive and commemorative stamps of Jamaica. He also listed and sometimes positioned 'mapping lines' used by Waterlow.

A candidate for catalogue listing?

In April 1950 C P Rang drew attention in *GSM* to a most noticeable defect to a used copy of the ½d. value shown to him by Mr R G Cook. It reminded Rang of the 'Damaged Value Tablet' to the 1c. KUT, which was later retouched (131ac/ad) and described in *Part 33* (*GSM*, August 1944). The illustration (*Fig 1*) shows how the finer lines in the area to the right of the left value tablet have almost disappeared and the heavy lines are much weaker. A faint postmark identifies the year as 1945, Rang's copy was dated 1946. These dates limit the damage to either plate 1 or 2, as plate 3 was not brought into use until 7 July 1948 for Requisition 3317/1. Rang urged his readers to search for copies, as the variety he had been shown could have been an early state of damage that might subsequently have been retouched, in line with the KUT stamp. Both were printed by De La Rue. The following September, Mr H M Brandon of Jamaica sent Rang an unused copy showing a retouched defect. Unfortunately, the photograph that accompanied the report seems to show the same stamp as that displayed in the April edition of *GSM*. It has to be assumed that this was an error, otherwise Rang would not have bothered to mention a retouched version. In any event, if someone could report the position of the damage there may be a candidate for a catalogue listing.



Fig 1 Damaged value tablet

Any collector wishing to consider other topics, such as plate issue and return dates, printing quantities, despatch dates, plate numbers, perforations, shades and minor varieties can do no better than buy a copy of the study paper. Indeed, general perusal of the book may attract others to the study of the stamps of Jamaica. Its style and content splendidly illustrate that there is so much more to stamp collecting than the slavish following of catalogue listings.

Where are they now?

Watermark errors seem to be in high fashion these days and their rarity is reflected in their prices. No more so than for the ½d. blue-green with sideways watermark (SG 121a). *GSM* (June 1954) noted in 'News in Brief' that a specimen had been seen and sought information from readers. In the July edition it reported that Mr P T Saunders, secretary of the British West Indies Study Circle, had informed them that the stamp was originally affixed to a letter sent in 1950. Saunders had also been in touch with De La Rue who had stated that, because of the printing size, it would have been impossible to feed a sheet the wrong way round without it becoming immediately apparent. This led *GSM* to surmise that it was a faulty one supplied by the paper-maker.

Frank R Saunders (the founder of the KGVICS), writing in *Geosix* in March 1963, considered that the suggestion by *GSM* was highly improbable and felt it was more likely that a small waste piece (not necessarily from the same batch of paper used for the rest of the printing) was used sideways to complete a printing. This would probably have been noticed, but to a printer it would not have mattered that the watermark was sideways. The printed side of the sheet would, in his eyes, be the same as the others fulfilling the order. Equally, the checker would have been unlikely to notice the discrepancy as he would be concerned with the printed result. Finally, it seemed to Frank Saunders that, if the paper-maker had been at fault, more sheets would have appeared, whereas it seemed that even the remaining 239 stamps proved elusive. (The plate printed four panes of 60.) It has to be said that the use of the term wastepaper by Saunders implies disregard of the very strict control of paper by the Crown Agents. An ex-De La Rue apprentice who worked in the factory in 1938 has told the author that he can recall sheets, that had been trapped and mutilated in a printing press, being reassembled like a jig-saw so that the Crown Agents inspectors could be assured that not even a small piece was missing. Nevertheless, in fairness, an accountable piece of paper with a sideways watermark could have been used to complete an order.

Thomas Foster and Frank Saunders exchanged an informative correspondence during 1970. In one letter, dated 20 January, Foster mentioned that, some years before, he had owned eight used copies of the ½d. with the sideways watermark, all extracted from a bundle of 500. He had sold seven to fellow collectors for £5 each. In retrospect, he suspected he might have been 'a right mug' to sell at such a price, but had not thought so at the time. (It is to be hoped that these transactions occurred many years before 1970, because, even in 1959, the watermark error had a price tag of £75 in the catalogue.) He added that he had also been responsible for the removal of a notation in *Part 1* stating that only one used specimen was known. He also expressed the suspicion that other copies were attached to some 2000 locally-used covers in his collection.

Saunders commented in reply that he was surprised that, to his knowledge, none of the watermark errors had been offered at auction. In February, Foster confessed that he was equally puzzled, the more so, as he knew that three of the owners had died. He believed that it was probable that they had committed the cardinal mistake of not prominently noting the presence of the watermark error in their collections. Thus, in all probability, disposal of the collections occurred without anyone appreciating the significance of what seemed to be just another used ½d. stamp. A salutary lesson for all to heed!

The bright spot is that, somewhere or other, those copies are most probably waiting to be rediscovered and admired. Furthermore, there could well be more than the eight mentioned by Foster and the single copy originally noted by the catalogue editor. Perhaps the very fine used copy advertised by Muscott's of Godalming in *Stamp Collecting* (7 October 1976) for £600 was another. It is worth noting that Foster commented, in a further letter, that Stanley Gibbons had said that the copy they originally handled had part of a machine cancel. He pointed out that at that time only the GPO in Kingston had a machine canceller and, as his eight copies were all cancelled with parts of the same machine cancel, it should be sufficient proof that at least one sheet was sold through that post office.

A few years later, the late John Yorke of Muscott's wrote to F R Saunders (12 October 1976) seeking background information concerning the fine used specimen offered for sale. Yorke mentioned that it had been suggested that a small consignment of paper was cut in the wrong direction and, if so, this could also provide the explanation for the Nigeria 1s.3d. sideways watermark (SG 57ab). However, he pointed out that this explanation failed to explain why both these errors appeared to be so scarce. It is not known whether, in his reply, Saunders reiterated his theory about the use of a waste piece of paper, or pieces, as a second colony was now involved. How the error came into being is still mystifying. Nevertheless, unidentified copies must exist, but with over 100 million copies of the value having been printed, the proverbial needle in a haystack comes to mind.

Another watermark variety affects the 3d. ultramarine and green (126a), where the 'A' of 'CA' is missing. Harmers had a top right corner block of six in an auction (20 December 1995) which points to the error occurring in one or other of the last three vertical columns in sheets of this stamp. Indeed, not long ago, Muscott's offered a bottom right-hand corner plate block (Frame Plate 2, Centre Plate 2) with the 'Missing A' in the watermark showing in the margin below R12/3 i.e. the central stamp in the bottom row of the sheet. It therefore seems likely that the back of stamps from the central vertical row are worth examining. This may seem to be rather an unusual hint to help with the job of searching for the 'Missing A', but the same error on the recently-discovered 1c. KUT stamp (131ab) has occurred at least ten times in the sixth vertical column, seven times on sheets from FP22CP4A. Indeed, two copies of the watermark error have been found on the stamp with the retouch to the value tablet at R9/6. (One in a sheet from FP22CP4A.) The opportunity to find two listed varieties on one stamp must make a search even more worthwhile, even though it is a very tiring and frustrating process.

Another unusual stamp was featured in an unidentified philatelic magazine during 1950, when it was reported that the most important item recently found in Jamaica was a 1d. King George VI with the bottom right-hand corner 'off set'. It had been discovered at the GPO Kingston and sent over to the International Stamp Exhibition which opened in London on 6 May 1950. Is it still enhancing a collection, or has it disappeared from sight now that 50 years have passed by? Yet another fascinating item was briefly reported at about the same time—a 3d. with the vignette omitted. (It could, of course, have been a plate proof.) This must still be gracing a collection, but have other copies come to light?

A shade to argue about

Another topic discussed by Foster and Saunders was the authenticity of a shade of the 1½d. described as 'light red-brown'. It was listed as 123a by Stanley Gibbons in 1949 and priced at 25s. mint and 3s.6d. used. By 1963, the price had increased to 95s. and £1 respectively. However, it was deleted from *Part 1* in the 1975 edition. At the time, Foster, writing in *Stamp Collecting* (19 December 1974), noted that Jamaican specialists had been dubious as to its right to hold a place in the catalogue. There was no doubt of its authenticity but, when compared with the claims of up to a dozen other shades of the 1½d., it became apparent that most of them were stronger candidates for listing. He went on to add that countless examples of SG 123a had been offered and sold to collectors over the years and there was little doubt that lots of fingers had been burned. He judged that the old adage of not paying high prices for minor shades had again been proved correct and found it surprising that collectors could pay hard cash for used examples of minor shades, whose colours could be affected in so many ways.



Figs 2 and 3 Plate proofs of the ½d. and 10s. on thin, unwatermarked paper

The shade was still listed in the 1997 *Commonwealth Catalogue* and attributed to a printing on sale, only in the colony, for a short period about the middle of 1944 (CW5b). The footnote carried a warning that it should only be purchased from a reputable source, since there are other printings which superficially resemble it.

Hugh James was always sceptical about shades claimed to be the scarce one. In his book he suggests that it was printed from plate 2 and emanated from Requisition 2023/1, which resulted in the printing of 18,921,000 stamps from plates 2 and 3 between 20 January and 18 June 1943. In his view, such a huge order, using two plates, must have involved a series of printing runs and different ink mixes. The next printing of the 1½d. occurred in 1946. His collection of the printings of the 1½d. contained many, many variations of shade. Some of them seemed light red-brown to the untutored eye. However, in his opinion only one mint marginal copy passed the test, justifying the description used by Potter and Shelton as a 'particular prize' and allocated by them to a colonial printing released in Jamaica in 1944. The Potter collection was sold during the early part of 1953 and Kendalian noted in *Stamp Mirror* that a copy of the 1½d. light red-brown had fetched 70s., commenting that the shade was 'in a class by itself and well worth a place in any catalogue'.

Coils

In *Stamp Collecting* (28 June 1973) Foster queried the authenticity of vertical paste-up pairs of the ½d. and 1d., stated to have been made up for use in coil machines, which he had been shown at the YPA Convention in Hull. He explained that, to the best of his knowledge, no coil machinery had existed in Jamaica before 20 December 1966, when four machines were installed in the Kingston GPO. In the 13 September edition he wrote that Mr V N F Surtees of Hopesay had assured him they were genuine items put on sale 'during the late 1950s'. Recourse to the James study reveals that Requisition 1016/1, issued on

4 July 1939, called for 240 rolls of each denomination, each roll having 500 stamps. The make-up of the rolls was complicated as they had to be interleaved, by hand, with wax or grease-paper, for which De La Rue made a supplementary charge of 1s.8d. per roll. The rolls were not dispatched until 12 February 1940. The order was not repeated during the King's reign. James noted that E F Aguilar had claimed that the machines were discontinued when they were found to contain more pieces of metal than coins. It is feasible that some of the stamps were sold over a post office counter and not through a machine.

Plate proofs

Although not varieties in the strictest sense, a couple of examples of plate proofs are shown to demonstrate that some do exist (Figs 2 and 3). They are both on thin, unwatermarked paper, probably printed between late 1951 and September 1952—the ½d. from plate 3 and the 10s. from plate 1. Such items could only have 'escaped' from the printers via a back door! They are, after all, printers' waste. Nevertheless, any similar example is of interest to collectors nearly 50 years on and does help to enhance a collection.

Misplaced perforations

The illustration of a corner marginal copy of the 10s. (Fig 4) demonstrates that it is always worth looking for the unusual. The more so if the perforations run through the stamp rather than at an angle through the margin.

Colour changelings

Nearly 20 years ago *Stamp Collecting* (2 July 1981) featured a letter from James in response to an enquiry from Mr Khetani about the Jamaica 2s. (131) with a yellow-olive frame. An example is illustrated here, together with a normal for comparison (Figs 5 and 6). Earlier consultation between



Figs 5 and 6 Jamaica 2s. with yellow-olive frame (left) and normal for comparison



Figs 8 and 9 Tonga 2d. 'shade' varieties

James, Foster and Saunders had reached the conclusion that the examples, they preferred the description light olive-green, were changelings. The probable cause they attributed to climatic conditions, as they considered it was inconceivable that sheets with such a different frame colour could have passed inspection at the printers and, in any event, it would have involved the use of a different ink. At the time, all known copies had been routed to the USA and the point was made that changelings had been seen on piece with 2s. stamps with the correct colour. In his 1999 study James drew attention to a report he had received of the existence of a non-philatelic cover bearing two 2s. stamps, one with the light olive-green frame and the other with a brown frame. In his view this cast an element of doubt on the changeling theory.

Tommy Thompson of Belaire, Texas wrote to Saunders in the mid-1970s commenting on the existence of five copies with the strange shade, adding that he had tried to produce it on normal stamps using different chemicals as well as exposure to the sun, all without success. His experiments give support to the seemingly impossible, that some stamps were actually printed and distributed in this very unusual shade. Nevertheless, a cynic may still wonder if a form of deception was involved and someone deliberately tampered with a number of copies, perhaps using a gas rather than chemicals, before sending them through the post, not necessarily for financial profit, but to confuse collectors and see if the stamps caused comment. In the past this kind of action has had appeal for some anonymous practical jokers in wider fields than philately. The motive is, apparently, that they are left to wonder about the result stemming from their actions.

This idea may raise a few eyebrows, but other strange happenings have affected King George VI stamps. For example, in April 1978 an item in *Stamp Lover* entitled 'Philatelic Peripatetics' by A Aspect mentioned 'missing heads' on the Bermuda and Leeward Islands £1 values printed in December 1951, both perforated 13 with

violet centres, which 'appear to have received attention from smart operators'. At first glance, they looked like 'real goodies'. However, close examination showed this not to be so as, quite apart from minor characteristics in the surrounding duty plate, the real give-away was 'in the area of the typographic process which prints into the paper instead of the relative surface kiss of other processes'. The Bermuda stamp, for example, showed an albino head plate instead of a completely missing design. Furthermore, Aspect continued, somewhat mysteriously, 'the head plate colour could be removed by a certain method'. Finally, he pointed out that the Bermuda copy was claimed to have originated from the stock of a deceased dealer, while the Leewards copy had been purchased by Derek Worboys 'with his experienced philatelic eyes wide open'. Some ten years later an example of a lower marginal Bermuda £1 (R5/6) described as a 'Rarity: Albino Head' was submitted to the Royal Philatelic Society Expert Committee on 17 May 1989. (It was thought to have been purchased in the early 1950s in London for about £225.) The Committee, after consultation, stated on the issued certificate 'This stamp is not a rarity but one that has been subjected to excessive sunlight'. It may be significant that doubly fugitive ink was used to print from the key or head plate, whereas singly fugitive ink was used to print from the duty or frame plate. The illustration of another example (Fig 7), purchased as a philatelic curiosity, illustrates the illusion. The author has been told that the subjecting of these stamps to strong and continuous conventional strip lighting could produce similar copies.

Caveat emptor.



Fig 7 A missing head caused by excessive exposure to sunlight

Fig 4 Corner marginal pair of the 10s. showing misplaced perforations





Figs 10 and 11 Blocks of four of the 1s. value, in different shades, each showing the 'repaired chimney' flaw

As further grist to the mill, the two copies of a Tonga 2d., also illustrated, show how, presumably, sunlight in a shop window can create most unusual 'shade varieties'. A vertical band of violet-blue replaces the normal purple colour on one copy (Fig 8). It was probably displayed as part of a set with the normal colour on its right masked from light by another stamp, leaving the other half to change to light blue. The entire frame on the other copy has changed colour (Fig 9). The warning about shade variations comes back to haunt us. Why not stick with plate varieties? They are either present or absent! Even then there can be a pitfall for the unwary. Recently a copy of the 50c. KUT with 'Rope not joined to sail' (144a) and unusually clear gum came to the notice of the author—the only snag was that the vital piece of rope joining the sail had been carefully erased, presumably by hand, using a fine needle. The slightly disturbed paper was visible through a magnifier. Take care!

Plate varieties

1s. The centre plate variety called 'The Repaired Chimney' (130a) stands out above the rest and justifies mention right at the start, not only because of its popularity, but also because it can be very easily identified without the use of a magnifying-glass. Two blocks, in different shades, are illustrated (Figs 10 and 11), while Fig 12 offers a simplified illustration. The existence of the variety was noted in *Stamp Mirror* (19 August 1950) where it was described as two distinct lines each side of the chimney. The probable damage, rather than repair, was attributed by James to a sharp instrument dropping on the plate and 'bouncing', thus accounting for the smaller of the two lines. The variety only occurs on the unnumbered centre plate or CP(1) at R11/1 used with unnumbered frame plate (1) and FP2. He also noted that a constant thin brown line occurred in the top margin at the right-hand corner on R11/1 (Fig 13—the dot under the line is constant), but had two copies, one clearly from the first printing and the other post-marked October 1941, which did not show

the 'Repaired Chimney'. This led him to suggest that the variety did not exist on early printings, while Moreton Black reported (*Stamp Collecting*, 27 March 1950) that it was corrected at a later stage. James confirmed that he owned a sheet without the variety printed from CP1 with FP2.

The *Commonwealth Catalogue* described the variety as 'The Broken Chimney', at least as early as 1960. It also noted the variety with two shade combinations—green and deep purple-brown and blue-green and purple-brown (5/42), giving the latter a higher rating. The 1991 edition accorded them the same value. However, the 1997 edition listed both shade combinations, but only the second with the variety. Nevertheless, all editions since 1960 contain a footnote that it occurred on all printings up to 1947. This embraces eight requisitions—six from the FP(1) CP(1) combination and the two from FP2CP(1).

Research by James shows that 5,459,420 1s. stamps were printed using CP(1). Sheets consisted of 60 stamps (12 rows of 5) and, disregarding any part-sheets, this means that 90,990 sheets were dispatched—32,382 in combination with FP(1) and 58,608 with FP2. These are very large numbers, but they can be reduced by taking into account the footnote in the *Commonwealth Catalogue* restricting the date to 1947 and, effectively, the number of requisitions to eight. Thus decreasing the number of sheets from FP2 to 25,152. This leaves a total of 57,534 sheets—still a large number—and if the variety occurred from the start there should be little difficulty finding a copy. But the variety is very hard to find either mint or used, thus affording strong conjectural evidence to justify the suggestion by James that the damage occurred during the use of CP(1) and was corrected; supporting the changed listing in the 1997 *Commonwealth Catalogue*.

The other plate varieties on the 1s. value reported by James are minor in comparison to the 'Repaired Chimney'. Nevertheless, they make a nice display, particularly if found in positional blocks. Equally, if seen on single copies it is satisfying to be

Fig 12



Fig 13

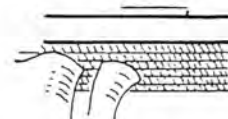


Fig 14



Fig 15

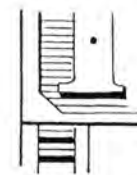


Fig 16

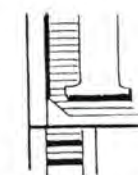


Fig 18 'extra branch' variety





Fig 17



Fig 19



Fig 23

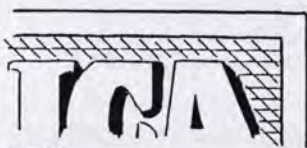


Fig 24

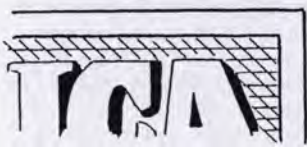


Fig 25

able to identify them. James plated 13 plate flaws, of these only one affected the unnumbered centre plate (CP1). In addition, there are some unplated flaws. They are all very small and collectors interested in them are referred to his study paper.

½d., 1d. and 1½d. Bearing in mind the huge quantities printed by De La Rue, it is very surprising that only three instances of plate damage have been recorded on the three low values. Two affect the ½d. First, the substantial damage mentioned earlier, while the other, an unplated flaw, takes the form of a near-vertical scratch from the curled ornament below the right-hand value tablet through the three white oval head-frames to the inner frame, roughly in line with the tip of the King's nose (Fig 14). The single plated example of a variety on the 1d. can be identified without too much difficulty, providing one has an imprint strip from Plate 1C. It is a dot in the figure 'I' of the left-hand value on R10/4 (Fig 15). James also discovered an example of re-cutting or strengthening to the left-hand side of the left value tablet, with an additional line extending into the white frame area underneath (Fig 16). He was unable to plate it, but to find a couple of used copies must have been most satisfying, when one remembers that over 113 million copies were printed.

2d. Sheets were printed in six horizontal rows of ten stamps. The unnumbered centre plate (1) used by Waterlow provides two attractive plate varieties. They are believed to have occurred with FP(1) to FP7 and, because they are located in corner blocks, they can be found in the mint state without excessive difficulty. However, to find used single examples is another matter. The first, is the 'Extra Branch' on R6/1. It is a mark that juts out of the left side of the trunk of the right-hand palm tree (Fig 17) and can also be seen in the illustration of a corner copy (Fig 18). The second has earned the nick-name 'The Fishing Rod'. It is a very short, almost vertical line ending in a dot that extends through, and above, the head of the man on the left of the design on R6/10 (Fig 19). Find a plate pair or block and the variety should be

present. Mention of plate blocks brings to mind the many combinations that can be found for the 2d. value. 13 frame plates and seven centre plates were used. This resulted in 21 different combinations.

Readers who collect marginal oddities should turn their attention to FP7, as evidence of a growing crack in the plate can be found in the left margin, adjacent to R3/1 and 4/1. As can be seen from the illustrations (Figs 20 to 22) the ragged green mark lengthens from sheet to sheet. R7/3 from FP7CP3 offers further evidence of deterioration of the frame plate, as signs of small cracks show in the top left corner. A noticeable vertical green line below the bows of the ship also shows on R2/2 (Fig 23). James noted that an alleged frame plate flaw on R6/10 from FP5CP2 changed 'COCO' into 'COOO'. He believed it to be either an instance of over-inking or ink drag. On the other hand, he did admit that a positional example in the author's collection appeared to show 'OOCO' at R2/9. Instances of doubling and other small plate varieties are described in the study paper. However, collectors interested in frame plate setting marks should keep an eye open for R1/1 from FP3 as a 6mm green mapping line shows at the right end of the top margin (Fig 24) and, further along the row, the tenth stamp has a shorter line in the same area (Fig 25). It has been suggested that these lines were used to map out the plate for the positioning of the sought-after T-guide marks that sometimes appear on stamps printed by Waterlow.

3d. This value, printed in three colour combinations in sheets of 12 horizontal rows of five stamps, is a happy hunting ground for the T-mark enthusiast. In particular, the 3d. ultramarine and green (126) deserves special attention. It is worth searching two areas of the frame design. They are adjacent to the inner vertical frame line at the mid-way point on either side of the stamp. In both cases, the vertical of the 'T', lying sideways points towards the centre. On most impressions the marks were successfully burnished from the plate and did not print. However, in

Figs 20, 21 and 22 A growing plate crack in the margin of Frame Plate 7



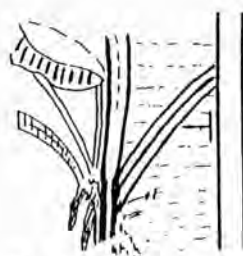


Fig 27

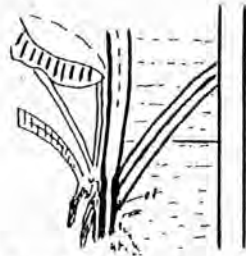


Fig 28

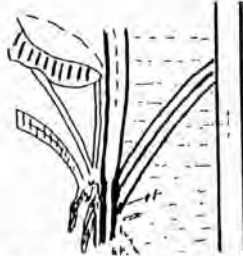


Fig 29



Fig 26



Fig 30

several instances traces were left and printed as partial T-marks. Sometimes it appears as if the mark was missed completely resulting in the printing of a full and easily-seen sideways "T". The precise position varies slightly from plate to plate. Fig 26 illustrates a T-mark on the left of the stamp. Fig 27 shows the full mark to be found on the right side. Fig 28 shows a variant where the top of the "T" is aligned exactly with the vertical frame line, leaving a most distinctive extra horizontal green bar under the banana leaf stalks. Sometimes minute traces appear in the white area between the two frame lines and within the interior design (Fig 29). In the author's experience the great majority of these marks occur in the area under the stalks jutting into the vertical frame line, with the stem of the sideways "T" running through or very near the third or fourth pecked line of shading in the sky. For example, an imprint/plate block of nine from FP4CP2 (126) carries evidence of five sideways T-marks (R10/3, 11/3-4 and 12/3-4) while doubling also affects three impressions (R11/4, 12/3 and 12/4). In his study, James listed some 23 partial or full

T-marks from frame plates, but others have since come to light. He also noted a couple affecting the centre plate.

Some 20 instances of doubling or plate damage are described in the study paper of which 15 are plated. Attention is drawn to R1/2 from FP3CP2, as a constant semi-horizontal thin mark shows between the frame lines in the lower right corner. It could be signs of a surface crack on the plate. The frame line immediately below it displays some most odd characteristics and Fig 30 attempts to show this. The records reveal that FP3 failed during printing Req. 2734/2 and was repaired on 13 November 1946. It was issued for Requisition 2977/1, but cracked and was returned on 11 November 1947. R1/2 could well provide some of the evidence behind the failure of the plate.

Imprint/plate blocks of six stamps have always been popular, notably R11/3-12/5. A sample selection gives the opportunity to describe the varieties to be found, not all of which were noted by James. FP2CP2 (126)—R11/5—slight doubling top left corner. FP3CP2—R11/3—horizontal shading in upper right corner doubled. R11/4

—upper right corner doubled. R11/5—slight doubling both top and lower right corners. FP4CP2—R11/4—strong doubling in the top right corner (Fig 31). R12/3—doubling top left corner. R12/5—strong doubling top right corner (Fig 32). FP5 CP2 (126b)—R12/4—distinctive mark on the leaf to the right of the top bunch of bananas carried by the man (Fig 33). This is most probably the result of damage to the surface of the plate. R12/5—damage to the diagonal design in the top right corner



Fig 33

(Fig 34) and lower left outer frame line doubled. FP6CP4 (126b)—R11/3—on some blocks the ship's foremast is noticeably shorter. FP6CP4 (126b and 126c)—R12/3—the vignette shows signs of strengthening, probably by a re-entry, as the lines of the cliffs, ship and masts are thicker than normal. Not all blocks will show this, as a 120-set plate came into use during the period. The doubling depicted in Fig 16 is typical of this characteristic to be found on stamps printed by Waterlow. (There is no record of a CP3 in the official records.)

Part 57 (GSM, August 2000) will conclude the examination of varieties on the definitive issue for Jamaica and consider those on the commemorative stamps of the period.

Readers interested in the study of the stamps of the King George VI era may wish to join the King George VI Collectors Society which has some 370 members living in 18 countries. Four meetings are held each year and a quarterly newsletter is distributed to members. Further details can be obtained from The Secretary, KGVICS, 98 Albany, Manor Road, Bournemouth, BH1 3EW.

Fig 31

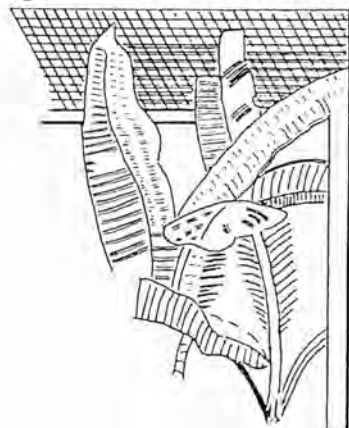


Fig 32

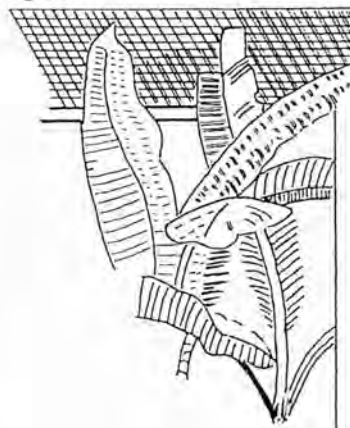


Fig 34





The Basilisk of Vienna

Otto Hornung reminds us that The Stamp Show 2000 is not the only international exhibition taking place this summer



The exhibition of 1881 in the large hall of the Vienna Horticultural Society and a marginal mint copy of the 1933 WIPA stamp on granite paper

This will be a very busy philatelic year. Four big international Stamp Exhibitions are chasing each other, starting with The Stamp Show 2000, followed by WIPA 2000 in Vienna, Indonesia 2000 in Jakarta and Espana 2000 in Madrid. Although the shows will not openly admit it, there is not only competition between exhibitors at each of the shows, but also a keen sense of competition between the exhibitions themselves. Last year's big shows, IBRA '99 in Nuremberg and PhilexFrance '99 in Paris, are giving their successors a headache: how to achieve the same success or even surpass it. WIPA 2000 has a difficult position being wedged between London and Jakarta, and then Madrid. On top of that, the last WIPA was held in 1981, so they have 19 years to catch up!

The situation is made worse by the fact that it is immediately after London, which runs from 22 to 28 May, with WIPA following just a couple of days later from 30 May to 4 June. Special arrangements have been made to enable exhibitors showing in London to get their collections to Vienna in time. Stamp dealers have a much greater headache. Can they get everything organised so as to participate in both shows, or should they decide to attend just one—and if so—which one? As far as collectors are concerned, both London and Vienna were greatly oversubscribed and a large percentage of potential exhibitors had to be told that there was no room for them. WIPA 2000 will have about 2700 12-sheet exhibition frames, but had applications for 9000. This is less than in London with about 3500 16-sheet frames. Nevertheless, The Stamp Show 2000 also had to disappoint many collectors. As far as trade stands are concerned, The Stamp Show 2000 is sold out and WIPA had all 130 available stands taken.

WIPA is a very famous name in philately. Amongst the gems Austrian philatelists are looking for is, of course, the famous miniature sheet issued for WIPA 1933, and the WIPA stamp on both normal and, especially, granite paper. The SG catalogue values the 1933 WIPA sheet at £2250 and £3500 used, but prices have come down a bit, and from what I hear one could get the

sheet for about £600. The WIPA stamps are, of course, cheaper, starting at about £60–80.

WIPA 2000 can also boast of very attractive miniature sheets. From 1997 one was issued every year showing a block of four 'stamps on stamps' plus a classic postal vehicle. The fourth of the set was issued on 21 January 2000 and combines the three previous stamps plus a label celebrating the 150th anniversary of Austrian stamps, the main reason for holding WIPA 2000 this year.

WIPA 1933 was probably the most famous stamp exhibition in Vienna, but it was by no means the first. The capital of Austria prides itself in having held 'The first public exhibition of postage stamps of all countries in Vienna from 13 to 20 November 1881'. There exists a beautiful engraving of the exhibition held 119 years ago, and I am pleased to be able to illustrate it here.

The Austria Centre

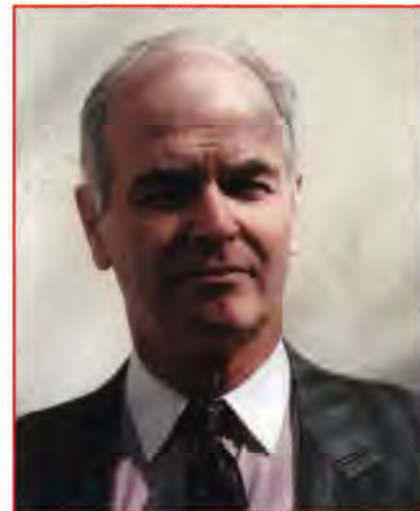
The organisers of WIPA 2000 have been well aware of the intense competition, and have made the best possible use of their limited funds. Their budget is only 30 million Austrian Schillings, about £1.5 million. Philatelists who came to the Centenary WIPA 1981, which was held in the rather constricted halls of the Vienna Hofburg and the Fair Palace across the square, where the dealers, thematic exhibits, etc were housed,

will be delighted to hear that now WIPA has a perfect venue—the new Austria Centre. This is new Vienna. To

the north-east of the city, between two branches of the river, the Old and the New Danube, which is by no means blue, but a dirty greyish brown, like the Thames, an imposing branch of the United Nations has been built, including the offices of the UN Postal Administration, Vienna. This is a futuristic complex with high-rise offices and is the home of the Austria Centre, a modern exhibition hall on several floors, of which WIPA has taken 13,000 square metres. The Austria Centre also has conference rooms, meeting rooms and everything you would expect from such a modern venue. Thanks to the underground, the Austria Centre is only about 10 minutes ride from the centre of Vienna. So this time, all of WIPA will be under one roof.

The WIPA people must have had the success of the WIPA 1933 miniature sheet in mind, when they were thinking of a special souvenir. On 21 January 2000 Austria issued the eighth stamp in the series of 'Fables and Legends'. This stamp shows the Basilisk, and as a special souvenir for the show this 10 schilling stamp was also issued as a numbered miniature sheet. The sheet is valid for postage, but is not sold by post offices. It is only available as a free

Klaus Proske, Secretary General of WIPA, who is running the show



30. 5. - 4. 6. 2000



WIEN LÄDT
ZUR WIPA 2000

WIEN LÄDT
ZUR WIPA 2000

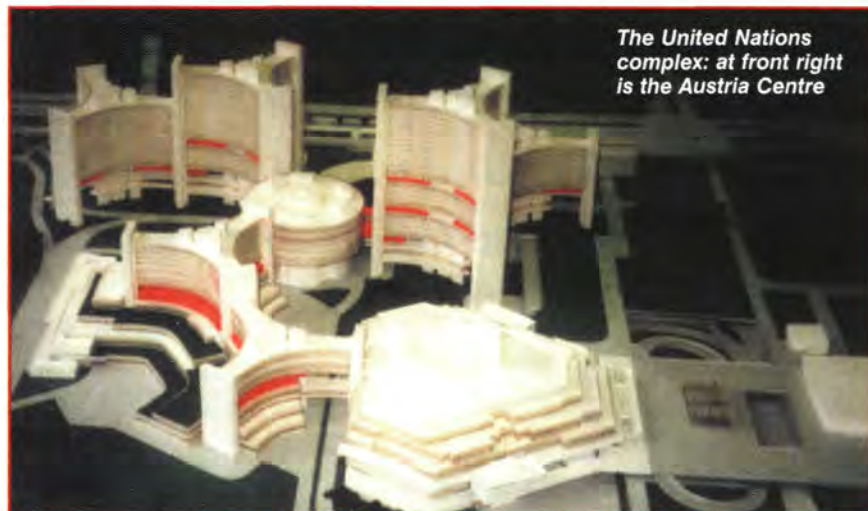
The 2000 miniature sheet combining stamps from the previous three sheets
The Basilisk miniature sheet. This is a proof, the issued sheets are numbered above
the text at the bottom, the size is 6½ x 9 centimetres

souvenir accompanying every entry ticket bought. Daily admission to the show is 80 schillings (a little less than £4) and a season ticket 150s. (about £7). The printing of the Basilisk sheet is limited, but not to just 10,000 as it was in 1933, but probably between 100,000 and 200,000. The legend of the Basilisk is told in a poem by Dir Martha Riba.

The Basilisk

In 1212 there was an uproar in Garhibl's bakery in Schönlaternengasse No 7 (The Street of the Pretty Lanterns). When Marie went to get water from the well at the back, she ran back screaming. At the bottom of the well sat a horrible monster, hatched by a male toad from a cock's egg. It had a cock's head, four legs with big claws, a swishing, scaly tail and it was breathing fire. The smell was disgusting. An appren-

tice went down on a rope, but barely managed to escape with his life. At that moment, Mr Pollitzer passed by, a wise and learned man. He took one look and said that the Basilisk had to be killed to prevent a disaster. The only way was to show the monster how ugly it was in a mirror, that would kill it. Garhibl's assistant volunteered, but only if the boss would let him marry his daughter. Garhibl had no choice but to say 'Yes'. So they gave the young man a mirror and lowered him down the well. Sure enough, there was a big bang, bits and pieces flew everywhere and that was the end of the Basilisk. And the young couple? As they say at the end of German fairy tales: 'Und wenn sie nicht gestorben sind, dann leben sie noch heute!' (And if they haven't died, they are still alive today). Does that not remind you of the Greek fable about Perseus killing the Medusa with the help of a mirror?



The United Nations complex: at front right is the Austria Centre



The Hall and the City

As the Austria Centre is so large, there will not only be room for the usual special exhibits such as the Court of Honour, but also a large area for children with its own children's post office. A special 'Confetti' stamp will be issued for it, which is also valid for postage.

Vienna has a long history and, as the former capital of a huge empire, it prides itself on its many historic buildings. Recently they have had a clean-up after decades of grime. If you have time you should hire a *Fiaker*, one of the horse-drawn carriages in which people travelled in Vienna 100 years ago.

Just opposite the Stephansdom, under the arcades, is Trzesniewski, the delicatessen with the long Polish name and a choice of some 300 open sandwiches. *Sacher Dorte* is world-famous, but personally I would opt for *Töpfenknödel* (curd dumplings) or *Kaiserschmarren*. I must tell you the story. The emperor's chef was preparing a dessert for his master. He made a mess of the pancake. When he tossed it up it came down in pieces. There was no time, the emperor was waiting. So he took two forks, tore the pancake into pieces, threw a few raisins over the plate and doused it in raspberry syrup. The emperor loved it, and so did his subjects, from the Adriatic to Galizia in the north. Its name? *Schmarren* is rubbish, and *Kaiserschmarren* is the Emperor's Rubbish. Try it.

There is, of course, also the State Opera (not cheap, but not as expensive as Covent Garden) playing *Eugene Onegin*, *Swan Lake* and the *Magic Flute*. I understand there will also be a ball on 1 June.

BRITISH STAMPS

A Gibbons Stamp Monthly Supplement

No 230 May 2000



'Art and Craft' Millennium issue

The fifth set in Royal Mail's 2000 Millennium stamp programme again brings together four diverse projects from around the country, all of which have received funding from the Millennium Commission.

The cracked pottery glaze, photographed by John Stone and featured on the 2nd class stamp, represents Ceramica, a museum in Burslem Old Town Hall in Stoke-on-Trent which celebrates the industrial heritage of the Staffordshire potteries.

The 1st class stamp shows a detail of the new Tate Gallery of Modern Art which will be opened shortly in the old Bankside Power Station in London. The new Gallery will house the Tate's collection of twentieth century art.

The 45p represents a truly national project in the 'Cycle Network Artworks'. The National Cycle Network has been supported by grants of £43.5 million and involves over 3000 miles of construction and more than 1000 pieces of artwork, making it one of the largest outdoor sculpture projects in Europe.

An even more expensive Millennium project is celebrated on the 65p. The Lowry, Salford's new arts centre, which includes two theatres as well as the Lowry Gallery, housing 55 paintings and 300 drawings by L S Lowry, has cost some £98 million, supported by Lottery grants of £64 million. It is aiming to attract 770,000 visitors each year.

All four stamps are in the customary 'Millennium' format and have been gravure printed by Enschedé with PVA gum and phosphor bands. The alternative 'Bureau' first day postmark is Salford, home of the Lowry Gallery, while the presentation pack includes a specially commissioned poem by Salford-born poet, John Cooper Clarke.

New definitives

The new definitives, previously announced in this column, will finally go on sale on 25 April, following the belated approval of the new postage rates, which will come into effect two days later, on 27 April.

The second class rate will remain unchanged at 19p and, although first class postage rises by 1p to 27p, there will be no new stamp of this value, as the 1st class Millennium NVI stamp fulfils this purpose. From 27 April this stamp will increase in price from 26p to 27p.

The six new definitive stamps which will be issued are: 8p yellow, 33p grey-green, 40p deep azure, 41p rosine, 45p bright mauve and 65p greenish blue. All are printed by De La Rue in gravure, cylinder numbers are ink cylinder 1, phosphor cylinder 47, for all values.

On 27 April four new booklets; £1 and £2 vended books (containing 1x2nd class and 3x1st class and 2x2nd class and 6x1st class stamps respectively—in this case the 1st class stamps are in the traditional Machin design in bright orange-red), a £1.60 book containing 4x40p and a £2.60 book containing 4x65p. The vended books are printed by Questa, the £1.60 and £2.60 by Walsall, all in gravure.

The new regional stamps, originally due to be issued on 28 March, details of which were given here last month, will all go on sale on 25 April. Needless to say, we would be very interested to hear of early releases of any of these issues.

More GB News on page 53



New Millennium retail stamp booklet

In 1999 two stamp booklets in an entirely new format were issued, containing eight 1st class bright orange-red Machins and a pair of Millennium commemoratives. Royal Mail's intention in issuing these booklets, and distributing them through non-Post Office outlets in the same way as other 1st and 2nd class booklets, was to bring the Millennium stamps to the attention of its 'postal' customers.

The first Millennium retail booklet of 2000 appears on 26 May and contains eight 1st class Millennium definitives and a pane of two 1st class special stamps from the 'Above and Beyond' (National Space Centre) and the 'Life on Earth' (London Zoo) sets. The previous Space Centre stamp was a 26p value, so this creates one totally new stamp. As the pane is printed by Walsall, the London Zoo stamp may also differ in some respects from its predecessor, which came from De La Rue.

According to the *British Philatelic Bulletin*, the booklet 'will be on sale from the Bureau and philatelic outlets and some main post offices'. We hope that the vast majority will, in fact, be distributed through non-Post Office outlets—otherwise the well-conceived *raison d'être* for these booklets will be lost—and the original plan of attracting new interest in Royal Mail's special stamp programme with it!



Machin Watch

John M Deering



Special issues for The Stamp Show 2000

In my last two articles I gave a good deal of space and prominence to the latest Prestige booklet, 'Special by Design', the last in a series of three special Prestige issues intended to lead up to The Stamp Show 2000, which will be held at Earls Court in London from Monday 22 to Sunday 28 May. Now that 'Special by Design' has been in circulation for more than two months (it was issued on 15 February), collectors will have had a chance to judge it for themselves. However, it is by no means the last of the special issues planned to mark The Stamp Show 2000. Several items of particular interest to Machin enthusiasts—two miniature sheets and a retail booklet—are scheduled to appear during the actual week of the exhibition.

Readers will no doubt remember that 'Special by Design' focuses on the work of Jeffery Matthews, whose designs have been used by Royal Mail over a period of 35 years. His work is also featured in the 'Jeffery Matthews' Miniature Sheet, to be issued on 22 May to mark the opening of the show. It is a *se-tenant* pane of eight different Machin definitive stamps and two labels, illustrating and using ten of the palette of colours devised by Matthews for the current range of Machins. The stamps and labels are arranged in two rows of five each in the order of stamp/stamp/label/stamp/stamp. A selvage runs round all four sides of the pane, and I believe that in the bottom left corner of the selvage is The Stamp Show 2000 logo, with the legend 'EXHIBITION SOUVENIR' filling the rest of the bottom selvage.

Row 1 is reported to contain 4p and 6p definitives, followed by the Post Office crest label and then 10p and 31p definitives. In row 2 are £1 and 5p definitives, a 'palette' label and 64p and 39p definitives. The denominations quoted are those given in a press release before the tariff change was announced, so it is always possible that, for example, the 64p will become a 65p and the 39p a 40p. Time will tell, and rest assured that I shall let you know in the next edition of 'Machin Watch'. As far as the labels are concerned, the Post Office

crest label is a reduced version of the full coat of arms, which appears on the last text page of the 'Special by Design' booklet. The 'palette' label serves a double purpose. It symbolises the range of colours devised by Matthews for the current range of Machin definitives and it is also representative of the whole miniature sheet.

On the following day, 23 May, the other sheet will be issued—the Stamp Show Miniature Sheet, intended to honour the

nearly 50-year reign of Queen Elizabeth II. It resembles a page from a Prestige booklet, in that the stamps represent only about a third of its total area and are set against a symbolic background of a crown surmounting Her Majesty's EIR device. They are in a pane of five, arranged in three rows: rows 1 and 3 each contain 2x Millennium 1st class NVI definitives; row 2 consists of a revised version of the 1953 1s.3d. Coronation commemorative stamp designed by Edmund Dulac—identical except that it bears a value of £1. The Millennium NVIs' perforations include the now orthodox ellipses, but the Coronation stamp, true to its original, has circular perforations only. Printed by De La Rue on phosphor-coated paper, the sheet is designed by Delaney Design Consultants. Issued after the tariff increase, the sheet will have a face value of £2.08.

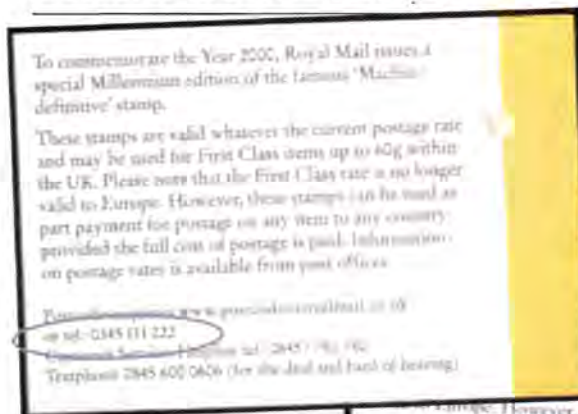
Lastly, on 26 May, comes the special retail booklet, containing 10x1st class NVIs; eight of them are Millennium definitives, while the other two are special stamps: a National Space Centre stamp and a Web of Life/London Zoo stamp. The National Space Centre stamp was originally issued in January this year as a 26p value stamp.

'The Big Number'—and five new booklets

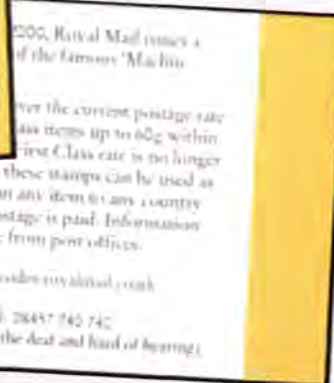
'The Big Number' is the name given by OFTEL (the telecommunications regulator) and British Telecom to the changes in the UK's telephone numbering system which were completed on 22 April 2000. On that date, a series of new codes and numbers, which were announced early in 1999 and had been in use since then as an alternative option, superseded their old equivalents completely. Six parts of the



BRITISH STAMPS



Inside back cover of 6 January 10x1st class Millennium booklet (left)



Inside back cover of 14 March 10x1st class Millennium booklet (right)

United Kingdom have new area codes: Cardiff (029), Coventry (024), London (020-7 and 020-8), Portsmouth (023), Southampton (023) and Northern Ireland (028). There are also new codes for some mobile phones, pagers and personal numbers, and for some special rate and premium numbers. UK telephone customers will find themselves using codes starting with 00, 01, 02, 07, 08 or 09; BT are reserving 03, 04, 05 and 06 for future needs. The object of the whole exercise is, according to a recent BT publication, to 'prevent the UK numbering system from running out of numbers, and ... create the capacity for millions of new numbers for telephones, mobile phones, modems and faxes'.

'No doubt all this is very interesting and useful,' you may be saying, 'but what has it to do with stamps?' The answer is that, while most of us who use telephones (i.e. the majority of the population) have been aware of the well-publicised new system—and, indeed, have been using it—for some months, at least, Royal Mail appears to have only just woken up to its existence.

How else can one explain the appearance on 14 March of amended-text versions of five retail booklets, two of which were

first issued as recently as 6 January 2000? The point is that the amendment consists of a changed (i.e. new) helpline number (08457 111 222) for postcode inquiries. These five revised booklets, all containing NVIs, are: 10x1st class Questa, 10x1st class Walsall, 4x1st class Walsall, 10x2nd class Questa and 4x2nd class Walsall. I deal with them separately below, as, in addition to the revised text which they all share, each has its own particular points of interest.

While they are interesting from a philatelic viewpoint, the revised versions of the two 10x1st class booklets, which contain Millennium Machin NVI definitives, should have been unnecessary. Royal Mail really has no excuse for not printing the new, correct (as from April 2000) helpline number on the inside covers of the original issues of 6 January 2000. However, both booklets exhibit some perhaps unintended differences from their predecessors. The Questa NVIs in the March booklet have a markedly yellower shade than their January counterparts; while the March Walsalls are distinctly darker than the January ones. Cylinder numbers—Q1 and W1 respectively, each against row 2—are unchanged.

The new 4x1st class (bright orange-red) Walsall contains unchanged stamps and cylinder number (W3, against row 1), but its cover is a revision of the March 1999 cover, which bore a new validity notice. Inside the March 2000 cover is the new helpline number already mentioned, along with the postcode enquiries website—www.postcodes.royalmail.co.uk—which was not mentioned on the 1999 cover.

A similar amendment to the text—new helpline number and added website—appears inside the new 10x2nd class Questa cover. This is perfectly reasonable, as the booklet was previously issued in December 1998 as one of the first batch of gravure Questa booklets. The stamps in this new booklet are deeper and

glossier than before: a transition in appearance from matt/dull to glossy/deep now seems to have taken place across the whole range of Questa and Walsall definitives. But the cylinder number, Q1 against either row 1 or row 2, is unaltered in the March 2000 panes.

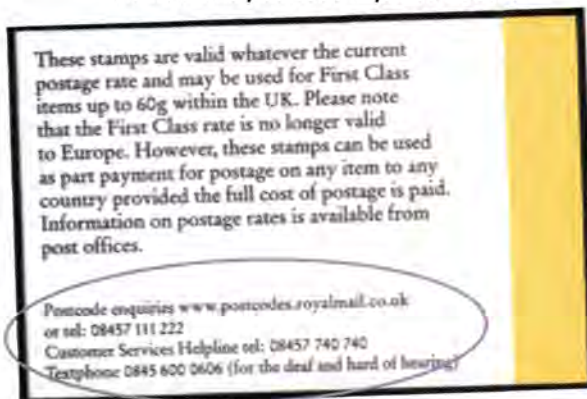
The last booklet in this group—the 4x2nd class Walsall with a cover imprint including the website and new helpline number—is a necessary revision of an even older issue, dating from May 1998. Nevertheless, the cylinder number, W4 against row 1, remains the same as before (although cylinder W5 has been seen on the April 1998 issue). The stamps, however, are a marginally deeper shade of blue than those in the 1998 pane.

Confusion finally over: tariff rises delayed

The increases in postal tariffs scheduled to come into force on 3 April 2000 have been postponed—but only for 24 days, until 27 April. Ending weeks of confusion, that decision has finally been confirmed as I write this in mid-March. As recently as 9 March, Royal Mail's website was still giving the date of the rises as 3 April; simultaneously, the Post Office website was announcing 27 April as the big day. Meanwhile, the *British Philatelic Bulletin*, in a supplement to the March 2000 issue, reported the postponement and stated that a new date would 'be announced in due course'. (The rises were set out in detail in my March 2000 article. Briefly, they are as follows: no change in the 19p basic second-class rate; an increase in the basic first-class rate from 26p to 27p; and larger increases in the rates for inland mail over 60 grammes, and for overseas rates, including the European 'E' NVI.)

The primary cause of the delay appears to have been the unfavourable reaction of POUNC, the Post Office Users' National Council. POUNC, in its own words, 'has no regulatory powers', but 'relies on persuasion and reasoned argument in its dealings with the Post Office in pursuit of consumer interests and complaints'. Its Chairman, Peter Carr, in a press release dated 14 February, was quoted as saying: 'The information received eventually from Royal Mail in support of these price increases is both contradictory and inadequate. In our opinion they are opportunistic and ... should be deferred for clarification and negotiation with the appropriate trade and consumer representatives. They might even be referred to the new Regulator, soon to be appointed to deal with these issues.'

The press release went on to comment that 'for mail above 60 grammes the increases range up to 10 per cent, which will be of particular concern to business users who represent 90 per cent of Royal Mail's volume. The increases affect almost every product in the Royal Mail range, but no reference has been made to improving the quality of the service, which consistently falls short of the agreed targets.' Peter Carr also said: 'It is unusual to increase prices when demand for the product is in decline.



Inside back cover of 14 March 4x1st class booklet showing new helpline number and postcode inquiries website

It is also a dangerous precedent to set to raise prices to sustain profitability.' Perhaps it is not surprising that in the face of such a reaction Royal Mail should have had second thoughts, but also that it should finally have decided to override a body with no statutory powers.

Whatever the political story behind the affair may be, the confusion could have been cleared up much sooner than it actually was. The *Bulletin* supplement quoted above also stated that the 'Life and Earth' commemorative set, due to be issued on 4 April, would now contain 44p and 64p values, instead of the previously an-

nounced 45p and 65p respectively. I have seen a sheet of the 44p stamps, which bears on its selvedge the printing date 18 February 2000. The order to print them (and therefore, presumably, to incur considerable extra expense) must have been issued earlier, perhaps in early February. In other words, Royal Mail must have known well before the end of February that it intended to postpone the increases—and it probably knew for how long. To put it as mildly as possible, the whole affair has been handled very clumsily, and does nothing to help Royal Mail's public relations at a difficult time.

'Postman Pat' Commemorative Label Booklet



On 21 March 2000 the latest in Royal Mail's colourful and interesting series of commemorative label booklets was released, featuring the TV cartoon character Postman Pat. After booklets marking the Bank of England Tercentenary (the first label booklet in the series, issued in 1994) and, later, such events as The Queen's 70th birthday, R J Mitchell's creation of the Spitfire fighter, and the Berlin Airlift, some may feel that with its latest subject the series has moved from the sublime some distance towards the gorbliney. Others may take the view that a little harmless fun is welcome at any time. The new booklet, printed like its recent predecessors in gravure by Walsall, follows the by now traditional pattern in containing a pane of 4x1st class NVIs with a large label attached to its outer edge. Two features, however, are unique to this issue. One is, of course, the label's illustration, showing Pat standing beside his van, and holding a parcel under one arm and his cat under the other; along the bottom of the label, in yellow lettering on a blue band, is the legend 'The Stamp Show 2000 Earls Court London 22-28 May 2000'. The other is the type of NVIs in the pane—Millennium Machins instead of the usual bright orange-red definitives. Cylinder panes show the number W1 W1 W1 W1 W1 W1 W1, with the phosphor number W1 below the first W1 at the bottom of the pane. On the inside front cover, under the pane, are the words: 'This Postman Pat Label is issued to mark The Stamp Show 2000, hosted by Royal Mail', and the yellow tab edge reads: 'Postman Pat Label Inside'. The outside front cover shows a waving Pat against a background of Millennium Machins.

While the stated intention of the booklet is simply to publicise and commemorate The Stamp Show 2000, I suspect that it will do more than that. It is likely to be a very good vehicle for promoting philately as a whole, especially perhaps to young people. Most of us, young and old, have heard of Postman Pat and would recognise the programme's perky, upbeat theme-tune. (HP, the firm that makes the well-known sauce, has a complete range of Postman Pat-branded products. A spokesperson for the company claims: 'Postman Pat is a classic pre-school character recognised by 86 per cent of adults. He has consistently performed his duties well, delivering strong sales on a daily basis.') But I have to confess that, until very recently, I knew little more than his name and tune. My comparative ignorance lasted until I discovered that Pat has (wouldn't you know it?) his own website on the Internet. There I learned that the character was created for BBC TV by Ivor Wood, and based on original stories by John Cunliffe. He (Pat, that is) lives in the Yorkshire village of Greendale, at Forge Cottage, a rural paradise that he shares with his wife Sara, his son Julian and his black-and-white cat Jess. The village post office, his base, is run by Mrs Goggins, and on his rounds in his little red van he meets such characters as PC Selby, the Thompsons, Granny Dryden and Reverend Timms. If you want to know more, www.postmanpat.org.uk is the website to visit!

GBBOOKS

Letter Receivers of London, 1652 to 1857. By Hugh Feldman.

ISBN 0-9527177-8-6. Published by the Postal History Society and the Stuart Rossiter Trust Fund and obtainable from Robert Johnson, c/o Osborne Clarke, 50 Queen Charlotte Street, Bristol, BS1 4HE. Price £65 plus postage.

Not since Alan Robertson produced his *Maritime Postal History of the British Isles* in the 1960s, has there been such a monumental work on an aspect of British postal history as Hugh Feldman's two volumes on the receiving houses of London. Given the size of the metropolis and the fact that, for much of the period under review, there were invariably two separate systems operating side by side, it is not surprising that it has required a book of this magnitude to do the subject justice.

The first 50 pages of volume I are devoted to the background and history of the General Post, the various Penny Posts and the Twopenny Post which superseded them in 1801 and continued till the advent of Uniform Penny Postage in 1840. The old system continued a further 17 years before the London postal services were amalgamated and completely reformed. This work ends at the point when London was reorganised into postal districts. Already in these introductory pages we are confronted with a mass of hitherto unpublished material, including advertisements, announcements and other documents which cast new light on the manner in which the letter receivers were appointed and operated.

The workings of the postal services are traced back to the early seventeenth century, although the system of letter receivers was put on a proper footing in 1653 when the 'new' post was established to compete with the 'old' post. The system was reorganised in 1660 following the appointment of Colonel Henry Bishop. A lead to local services at lower rates was given by private enterprise, in the shape of William Dockwra and his associates, and later by Charles Povey whose attempt to run a Halfpenny Post was promptly suppressed.

The greater part of both volumes, however, is devoted to detailed histories of the receiving houses, arrayed in alphabetical order from Acton to York Street. There are 15 appendices providing cross-referencing of data such as receivers' initial marks, postmarks arranged according to type and the location of receiving houses from Cary's maps. The core of the book is an absolute mine of fascinating information—all you would ever want to know about the receiving houses and their incumbents. For the first time every known postal marking has been illustrated, no mean feat in itself. Although the retail price may seem high it actually represents extremely good value for the money, and this book is highly recommended to any student of postal history, or, indeed, London's local history for that matter.

James Mackay

Early Machine Trials and Cancellations with Notes on General Usage—Part 2

Harry Layne continues his study of early cancelling machines

Charles Rideout

Charles Rideout was a senior surveyor in the Post Office who had retired on 12 September 1857, after no less than 45 years service. In a letter dated 4 July 1860 he writes: 'Some five or six years past, the present Lord Chancellor, then the Lord Chief Justice, made some very severe remarks on the imperfect impressions of the Post Office stamp on certain letters placed before his Lordship, in evidence. At that time I had the honour to hold the situation of surveyor to the Post Office, and being greatly interested, my attention was naturally turned to discover some better means to give the impression of the Post Office stamp on letters, than by the hand, the plan then universally adopted. After much labour and expense I perfected a machine, patented the same, and myself presented it to the office in the year previous to the last past, after which a similar one was made and forwarded to London. Both were used, I believe, constantly for a space of nearly two years.'

Charles Rideout's machine was put on trial in the Circulation Office on 4 February 1858, and impressions from this machine showed the number '1' in the killer portion (*Fig 34*). This machine was given a very favourable report; the speed was a great improvement over hand-stamping, cancelling 160 letters per minute with the date die-only, and 85 using the double-stamp. The report also stated that the machine was simple in construction, with only a few minor and easily remediable defects, and was superior to many that had been previously trialled. The machine remained on trial during 1858, but some time between 9 and 16 October, a new obliterator was fitted, which had seven short vertical bars above the diamond (*Fig 35*), in place of the former eight bars.

On 1 January 1859 a second and identical machine was supplied by Rideout, and this gave impressions with much thicker bars in the obliterator (*Fig 36*). The code in the datestamps were lettered 'HS' with the number '1' obliterator, and 'CR' with the number '2' obliterator. 'CR' was Rideout's initials. Who then was 'HS'?

In Rideout's letter (above) he states that his machine had been patented, but the writer can find no proof of this. There is, however, a note in the writer's Father's notebook which says that 'a patent in the name of Henry Simpson exists for 1857', but the writer can find no proof of this either. If such a document exists, this would explain beyond doubt the code letters 'HS' in the date die of Rideout's first machine. What is interesting, is the fact that the name of Simpson was well-known at this time, and it may be remembered that 'Messrs Simpson' constructed the 1857 Pearson Hill machine.

A question that comes to the writer's mind, and probably has no answer, but must nevertheless be asked: Did Henry Simpson design and construct Rideout's first machine and was this Henry Simpson connected with the engineering firm 'Messrs Simpson'? If this can be proven, then another piece of the puzzle can take its place in our writings, but until then the mystery must remain. Perhaps someone with a little more time, and a little more influence, may wish to try their luck with the officials in the patent office.

Trials of Rideout's machines ceased in 1859, although the Post Office continued to use Hill's machines.

Charles Rideout did not receive any payment from the Post Office for his efforts, which he had funded from his own pocket. Not content with this situation, he pressurised the department for compensation.

His machine was given a further trial during October 1866, when it was put into

competition with Hill's machine. The trial lasted until February 1867, but this was unsuccessful, although the machine was used for back-stamping letters until about the end of March, but Rideout still received no payment. This seems to have been a very unfair decision, especially since Hill's machines were funded by the Post Office and he was later paid a handsome sum for all his rights.

But, as previously mentioned, Rowland Hill was his father and Secretary to the Post Office, and had much influence in such matters, so one cannot help thinking that a certain amount of favouritism existed—it's not what you know, it's who you know!

The first Rideout machine impressions appeared generally from February 1858 until November 1859, and the second trials appeared generally from October 1866 to February 1867, but collectors may be able to extend these dates, as new finds come to light. The second trials are found only in association with the number '2' obliterator.

Despite his receiving no payment, Charles Rideout's machine impressions are well worth collecting, and form an important chapter in the history of our postmarks.

Provincial Offices: The Parallel

Pearson Hill's machine had proved to be a success in the London offices, so much so that during 1865 arrangements were made for the machines to be tried out in provincial offices. It was agreed that the machines would be tried at selected larger offices, and that an official should be sent to give instruction on their operation. An impression for Manchester is recorded in the proof books as having been issued on 28 August 1865, and on 16 March 1866 authority was given for a machine to be issued to Southampton. There is no

Fig 34 Rideout's machine



Fig 35 Rideout machine with new obliterator



Fig 36 Rideout's second machine



Provincial Parallel machines



Fig 37



Fig 38



Fig 39



Fig 40



Fig 41



Fig 42



Fig 43



Fig 44

impression in the proof books of the original die for Southampton, but it is recorded in use on 15 July 1866 (Fig 37).

A noteworthy feature of the die is the five bars above and below the office number. The killer portion can be found at varying angles to the date die, probably due to carelessness when reassembling after cleaning. It appears that the die was sent in for repair on 12 February 1869 and again on 14 December 1869, and on both occasions impressions were recorded in the proof books. Strangely, when the die became worn it was recut, and the impression of the first recut die is recorded in the proof book with the killer portion in the inverted position (Fig 38), examples of which are known on cover. Other inverted dies are known for York (Fig 39) and Derby, and others may well exist, the result of a design fault in the new machines. These inverted dies are not easily come by and are highly prized by collectors as errors. An error in the truer sense is the number 132 stamp sent to Brighton, with the number contained in the diamond design

(Fig 40) which was reserved for the London Inland Branch stamps of the period. The erroneous die, which was supplied on 8 March 1866, is shown in the proof book, and arose from the wrong information being supplied to Turner & Co, the makers.

The 'Parallel' machines, it appears, were supplied quite quickly to the provincial offices, a few of them being issued with five-bar killers. Hull is known to have used this type (Fig 41) for about 12 months experimentally. Liverpool is also known to have used the five-bar killer from 1 April 1866 to 15 April 1871. Birmingham is also on record as having a five-bar killer, but the writer has not seen an example from this office, and impressions should be considered rare. Impressions are also known from a machine that was sent to Alexandria during 1866 (Fig 42).

The use of the five-bar dies ceased quite quickly, probably because the large size of the die overlapped the top of the envelope. Confusingly though, the proof book records a five-bar obliterator issued on 17 June 1871 to Grampond, a small office,

which was still using it as late as early 1879. Was this a mistake? Surely the die was not on trial the whole of its life!

The five-bar killers were quickly replaced with dies having four bars, and the machine at Southampton was issued with a replacement (Fig 43) on 23 November 1871. The date die always appears to have the code letter 'X'. Brighton was issued with a die that produced a second mark (Fig 44), examples of which are very difficult to find.

Pivot machine

After the first few issues to the Provincial offices, the pivot machines became so numerous, that to try and mention them all would be a near-impossible task, therefore these notes will be confined to a few of the types from the larger offices.

Ireland used the machines in a similar fashion to Scotland, and an impression in the proof book is labelled 'belonging to stamping machine' (Fig 45). Two further types are also shown, the first of which has the code in the date die as 'No 1' (Fig 46) and the other example has the date die almost at a right-angle to the killer (Fig 47). The 'screw marks' referred to earlier, may also be found in some of the Irish impressions between 1868 and about 1882 (Fig 48). Dies 'for the stamping machine', it seems, were still being issued from the London office as late as 1881, three dies being issued on 11 October of that year.

All of the above dies were of distinctive patterns and were templates for future issues, destined for the final Pivot machines which were to remain in use until the end of the first decade of the twentieth century.

It is worth noting that up to about the mid-1880s, recut and replacement dies for the older machines were still being provided in the original designs, while the new machines were issued with the new standard dies.

The first general issue of dies for the Pearson Hill 'Pivot' machines were all issued on the same day, 9 May 1873. A total of 46 dies were issued, 33 Provincial dies, seven Irish dies and six Scottish dies, all of which, it seems, were made a year earlier in anticipation of supply. The offices supplied were:

Provincial

Bath	Birmingham
Bolton	Bradford
Bristol	Cardiff
Cheltenham	Derby
Exeter	Huddersfield
Leeds	Leicester
Liverpool	Manchester
Newcastle-on-Tyne	Nottingham
Norwich	Plymouth
Portsmouth	Preston
Sheffield	Wolverhampton

Of these, Birmingham had two dies, but Liverpool and Manchester had six dies each.

Irish

Belfast	Cork
Dublin	Kingstown
Limerick	

Provincial Pivot machines



Fig 45



Fig 46



Fig 47



Fig 48



Dublin had three datestamps, the killers being numbered 184, 185, and 186.

Scottish

Aberdeen Dundee
Glasgow Inverness
Perth

Glasgow was issued with two stamps.

Machine dies issued to Birmingham, Liverpool and Manchester, although interesting, are quite complicated, and, therefore, beyond the scope of these notes. Indeed, the prize for the most complex set of stamps of all those made for the Pearson Hill machines, must go to Manchester. These could easily form a specialised study on their own. The Pearson Hill impressions and those of Charles Rideout, have much potential for the specialist collector, and it is hoped that these notes have pointed the way for the basis of a collection of these most interesting marks. The field for study is wide open, sometimes complex, but always interesting.

In his next article Harry Layne looks at the Azemar and Hoster machine cancellations

GBNEWS

1999's most popular stamp

The April issue of the *British Philatelic Bulletin* contained the results of its annual poll to find the most popular special stamp of 1999 among its readers.



A winning design

Runaway winner with 254 votes was the 64p Scientists' Tale stamp, depicting Saturn, the design of which was credited to 'The Hubble Telescope' and the only stamp in the Millennium series not designed by 'A leading British image maker'—is there a lesson to be learned here, we wonder?

(This column, in fact, predicted that this stamp might win the Bulletin poll last August, suggesting that, if it did, 'future stamp designs will be entrusted to computers, telescopes or other bits of machinery!' Ed.)

The next five stamps in the poll (their designer's names in brackets) were: 26p Settlers' Tale (Wilson McLean), 92 votes; 20p Inventors' Tale (David Gentleman), 89 votes; 19p Soldiers' Tale (Andrew Davidson), 88 votes and 26p Workers' Tale (David Hockney), 81 votes. The 63p Inventors' Tale and 26p Patients' Tale received no votes at all. The most popular set was the Scientists' Tale.

Stamp withdrawals

According to the *British Philatelic Bulletin*: stocks of 7p, 26p, 31p, 38p, 39p, 44p and 64p stamps will be withdrawn from sale at post offices on 26 April, but will remain on philatelic sale 'until further notice'.

Readers are reminded that the 1994 postage dues will be withdrawn from sale at the Bureau on 31 May.



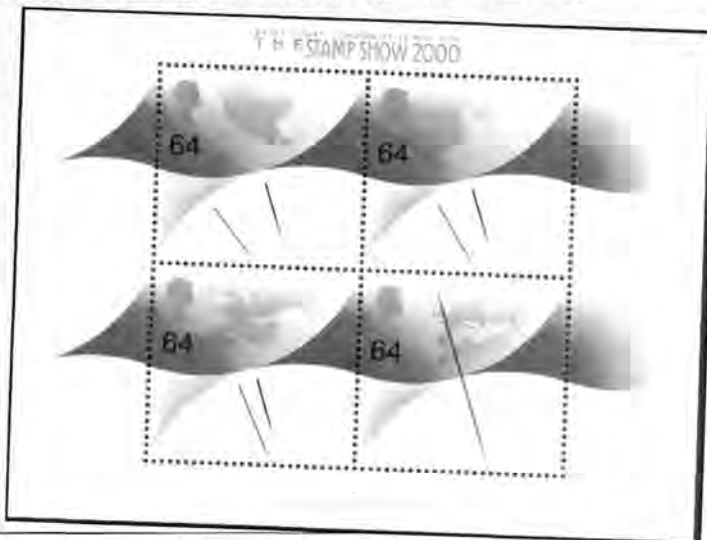
New stamps in Show miniature sheet

The first of The Stamp Show 2000 miniature sheets, comprising eight definitives and two coloured labels in shades taken from 'the Jeffery Matthews colour palette' and printed by De La Rue, goes on sale on the opening day of the show, 22 May.

The eight stamps are in the standard, sheet-issue colours: 4p new blue, 5p dull red-brown, 6p yellow-olive, 10p dull orange, 31p deep mauve, 39p bright magenta, 64p turquoise-green and £1 bluish violet, but, as the miniature sheet is printed on phosphorised paper, the stamps differ from their predecessors, all of which have two phosphor bands. Interestingly, the two stamp-size labels which are included in the miniature sheet, are also phosphorised, a situation which Royal Mail has always endeavoured to avoid in the past, since such labels would be treated as stamps by automatic sorting and cancelling machinery. The sheet is priced at £2.59 (face value) or £4.99, supplied in a special exhibition card.

The second Stamp Show 2000 miniature sheet, issued on 23 May and incorporating a £1 stamp in the design of the 1953 Coronation 1s.3d., is also printed on phosphorised paper, again by De La Rue. The four 1st class Millennium definitives which appear above and below the Coronation stamp are also, therefore, different to previous versions from sheets and booklets, all of which have had two phosphor bands. This sheet is also priced at face value, £2.08, or £2.45 in a presentation pack.

A plastic wallet—which acts as a ticket for The Stamp Show 2000 (opening day and all subsequent days)—containing the Millennium Timekeeper miniature sheet with an overprint for TSS2000 in the top margin, went on sale on the first day of Stampex (1 March) at a cost of £10. This item may be ordered from: The Stamp Show 2000, 20 Brandon Street, Edinburgh, EH3 5TX. Tel: 0845 720 2000.



Slogan Postmarks—The End of Commercial Advertising Part 2

Colin Peachey looks at the difficulties of slogan postmark collecting in the 1990s and assesses the current situation

In Part 1 (*GSM*, August 1999) I gave an over-view of the whole UK slogan scene from 1917 to 1999. In Part 2 I aim to cover precisely what we are left with in 1999 and 2000, to 'take stock' as it were after the cessation of hostilities, if I can put it that way. Firstly, to set the battle scene!

Commercial advertising

In the 1990s commercial advertising in slogans had become the norm. There were 'no holds barred' in terms of placing 'straight adverts' in slogans, regardless of what letters were stamped with the messages involved. This very point was to be the undoing of the slogan medium, following complaints in 1998. However, before that, Royal Mail had implemented massive campaigns on behalf of the Kit Kat and Quality Street brands between 1995 and 1998 (*Fig 1*), with smaller 'shots' on behalf of 'Nescafe Gold Blend', Travelodge, HSA and P&O Stena Line, for example. The greetings card manufacturers came along with campaigns for Easter, Mothers' Day, Grandparents' Day and 'Uncle Tom Cobbley and all day', once again, primarily in the 1995–1997 period. What seemed like a minor skirmish took place between the double-glazing manufacturers; Glevum, Coldseal, KLG and others fought it out in the stamp cancelling machines of Gloucester and the Midlands (*Fig 2*). Well, readers of Part 1 know what happened! It all came to a sudden end in December 1998, as the change of Royal Mail policy ended all of this, thereafter allowing only Royal Mail's own slogans.

The collecting of slogans in the 1990s

Before we go any further, the poor old collector deserves a word or two. Never in the field of postmark pursuit has the collector received a rougher deal than he/she did in the 1990s. We always (certainly since the 1950s) had a reposting facility whereby collectors could send their stamped envelopes to the 'Head Postmaster' (as it used to be) requesting that envelopes should be reposted to obtain a certain postmark, and an excellent system it was too. I lived through the heyday of this system, the 1960s and 1970s, when many collectors sent for slogans, applied by machines providing good quality postmarks, with slogans generally announced beforehand. It was hard work as the numbers were high (around 300 slogans starting each year) and eagle eyes were needed to spot the unannounced ones, but it worked. Collectors always felt a small but welcome amount of revenue was being produced since their envelopes would not have otherwise been sent through the mail.

In the 1980s things deteriorated. Royal Mail restructured themselves (once this process started it seemed never to stop!), and staff who knew what collectors wanted

and were experienced in providing it were gradually reallocated and not replaced. As job descriptions were rewritten it became apparent that the task of servicing slogan requests became nobody's task! The reposting facility gradually collapsed. In the next phase, what frequently happened was that the relevant date for a postmark had passed and collectors' envelopes had not been stamped, so a helpful member of staff, trying to help the collectors by providing what they wanted, but after the event, and unable to halt operational stamp cancelling machines just to stamp collectors' covers, would apply the postmark by hand instead. The cylindrical die, which normally applies the slogan postmark, is very difficult to twist through 360 degrees by hand, covered in ink. Moreover, the town die had to be applied separately, and inevitably appeared at the wrong distance from the slogan, in some cases even overlapping it! In the circumstances, some of the results were remarkably good, but these 'rolled on by hand' postmarks were, to the experienced eye, different and easy to spot. Most collections have this strange animal amongst their number. To a collector of 'genuine postmarks' these were just not what they wanted! The Special Handstamp Centres (SHCs) were introduced in 1990, chiefly to centralise the stamping of special handstamps, but they were able to help on the slogan front too. Helpful staff at Glasgow's Special Handstamp Centre ran their own machine for a while, adjusted to give a good impression, and collectors' covers were thus stamped to a high quality (*Fig 3*). Regrettably, even then, the results were often not the same as the 'genuine' postmark. The net result was that for some years there were frequently what I call 'two different animals', the slogan as sent for by the collector and that which appeared on normal mail.

In the end, collecting envelopes from personal or office mail became the only way of collecting slogans, as Royal Mail eventually put the, now depleted, reposting facility out of its misery in 1996 by withdrawing it completely. A shame, as the system could have been improved rather than withdrawn, and although probably never a 'money maker' at least collectors would have been prepared to pay for a centrally applied impression of each slo-



Fig 1



Fig 2

gan, but such a service was never launched. Instead, collectors were offered the 'hand-stamp slogan', a service whereby envelopes could be sent in for stamping with an 'artificial slogan' not applied by machine at all. This service continued for just over two years from March 1993. Once again, to the experienced collector this was just another 'different animal'. In most cases, the town die is readily identifiable. Note that on the last one of these, the town die is too close to the slogan to be mistaken for the real thing (Fig 4).

The collector (particularly the 'in-depth' collector seeking specimens from every town using every slogan) was, and still is, left with the problem of finding a reliable and countrywide commercial mail source. This is not easy!

Local publicity slogans

As commercial advertising slogans had increased, so the local publicity slogan had dwindled. The fashion for 'come to the sunny coast' type messages, so prevalent in the 1960s, had changed dramatically, as hard-pressed local authorities struggled with their budgets, and the hundreds had reduced to just a few by 1990. Royal Mail had funded one or two and, for example, had kept Anglesey (swallowed up by the county of Gwynedd in the 1970s) 'alive' by providing an Anglesey slogan, which is still running in 2000 at two towns (Fig 5). Having run since 1978, this is certainly one of the longest-ever uninterrupted slogans, and it even ran prior to that date with a different design. My statistics of the 1990s are, admittedly, distorted by the slogan advertising Glasgow's Royal Concert Hall, as it was used for one week 'shots' each month over several years, and thus enjoys 73 entries in our listing of slogans where a continuous slogan would get only one!



Fig 3



Fig 4



Another one from North Wales is the nice old 1970s slogan (Fig 6) which came back into use for a few days in December, and as well as being an LP slogan it is also 'exceptional' (see below).

Quality of slogan impressions, CFCs and IMPs

As one contemplates the value of slogan advertising in the 1990s, high on the list of relevant factors was the question of quality. The CFCs (Culler Facer Cancellers), new high-speed machines, introduced country-wide in 1992-93, were disappointing in this respect, leaving trails of ink, with unreadable dates and slogans hopelessly illegible, not helped by the stamp designers who seemed oblivious to (or were ill-briefed concerning) the operational need to have sensible coloured stamps so that the postmark could be read. Royal Mail, I am sure, put their hopes in the new ink-jet postmarks, trialled in the mid-1990s and operational amazingly quickly thereafter in the new IMP machines (Integrated Mail Processors), at Watford in 1996 and at

about 30-odd towns and cities within another year. Unfortunately, the model of printer they chose to use as part of the system was not of a high quality and, although the IMPs are remarkable machines, stamping and sorting vast quantities of mail at high speed, both printed postmark date and slogan suffer all the previous ailments (and more!) without any apparent hope of improvement, until new printers are one day installed! In an effort to produce a readable date, in late 1999 the town-and-date information was moved to the left of the slogan in IMP machines to keep it clear of those ill-considered Millennium stamps!

Disposing of the remaining slogans

Now I come to the issue of 1999 itself. The slogans at the start of the year fall into several categories. The first are those that, following the dropping of the portcullis late in 1998, still continued in use. I took it upon myself to write to about ten towns at the end of January 1999 asking if the slogans concerned (which were still in use) were exempt from the latest policy change and enquiring how long they would continue in use. 'Quality Street' used at Crewe is an example and in this case I received a polite letter thanking me for pointing out the extended use of the slogan, which was instantly withdrawn. A late specimen of this slogan is shown (Fig 7), note the 'Cheshire' inscription which is used at Crewe). I was not totally successful, however, and at least one 1998 leftover is still in use in 2000 (Fig 8).

Filler slogans—those left in 1999

The second category is 'filler slogans'. This term, of my own invention, denotes slogans (usually Royal Mail ones) that started like all others, i.e. were announced, possibly with a start date or end date, or even both, but which were continued regardless and, so one can see with the benefit of hindsight, continued to be used when no others were available. At some major cities, such as Edinburgh and Belfast, several filler slogans jostled with each other for the spare machine in which they might be



Fig 5

Fig 6



Fig 7

Fig 8





ROYAL MAIL
CUSTOMER
SERVICES
0345 740740

Fig 9



Demon Internet
30-day free trial call:
0800 027 0127

Fig 10

used, and in some cases the older ones lost favour and were dropped in favour of newer ones. An example is shown (Fig 9) but other examples are 'Need a postcode?', 'Please control your dog' and 'Royal Mail Business Services (plus phone number)'.

Exceptional slogans

The third category is 'exceptionals', the slogans that popped back into use, possibly for a few days, when they should not have done. The Wolverhampton slogan (Fig 10, 'NW Midlands' is the generic inscription used at Wolverhampton) is an example of a longer use, coming back into use in December 1998 when it should not have done, and still in use in 2000, in spite of assurances during 1999 that the slogan die had been destroyed!

Christmas 1999

1999 was generally quiet, almost eerie after the battle of previous years. Christmas 1999 approached and the slogan scene can be looked upon as being in two distinct sectors. Implementation of slogan campaigns in the new IMP machines is a lot easier. With the aid of computer software, 'knock up' the appropriate design centrally, send it electronically to the various locations, and hey presto! Easier still if the previous year's design was to be used (stored on computer disc), as was the case in 1999. IMP postmarks had their slogan space reduced during the year (and moved to the right of the town die, as mentioned above under the 'Quality' paragraph) so the Welsh bilingual design of 1998 had to be altered to fit. The result, with the inscription on five lines instead of four, is shown at (Fig 11).

The second sector was the now old-fashioned method of using metal dies that fitted into CFCs (or conventional stamp cancelling machines). Not surprisingly, there was a reluctance to produce further metal slogan dies, and Royal Mail announced that such dies would only be used where they were already available. The result was that, like battle survivors crawling out of their hidey-holes, a 'rag bag' of slogan dies came into use. What was apparent was that, following the 'portcullis dropping' of 1998, some sorting offices

had destroyed their entire stock of slogan dies, including Christmas slogans. As a result, some major towns and cities such as Aberdeen, Belfast, Maidstone, Norwich, Peterborough and London's Mount Pleasant did not participate in the Christmas campaign at all. 250 dies of the new 'What will you send?' design had been used in December 1998, but in 1999 a mere 30 of the same dies 'lived the day' (Fig 12). As in previous years, a good number of old designs were also brought into use and, including the Welsh bilingual designs, about 15 different designs were used in all. One of those not seen every year is the 1966 design (Fig 13) used with a 'dated diamond'. These diamonds are used in reserve machines when normal town dies are not available and this one was almost certainly used at Gatwick Mail Centre.

IMP slogan campaigns 2000

The pattern for the short-term future is clear: Slogan campaigns are easy to implement for IMP machines, but are expensive and time-consuming for the old-fashioned machines. 1999 ended with the 'Millennium collection' slogan (Fig 14), the first campaign to be used in IMP machines only, albeit at only half of the country's major sorting offices (the other half still use CFCs, now the older technology but with several years' life yet). To be precise, 'Please use the postcode' was used only in IMP machines but it is only a subtle change of wording that differentiates this from the slogans (such as 'Please use your postcode') used in normal machines. More 'IMP only' slogans may well follow.

How this might develop in the longer term is difficult to say, as technological development (what happens and when) will no doubt dictate how slogans are utilised in the future. One thing is for certain; surely the metal dies associated with slogans from 1917 to 1999 have a limited future!

For more details concerning the second half of the 1990s, see our new book *Slogan Postmarks of the UK part 2: 1995-1999* (by C R H Parsons, C G Peachey and G R Pearson, and published by the Authors). Price £6.95 (postage £1 inland, £1.50 overseas), available from Colin Peachey at 19 Moorland Road, Hemel Hempstead, Herts, HP1 1NH, along with the earlier books in the series. (Or see the advertisement opposite. Ed.)

Footnote: some of the illustrations in this article are taken from the new book mentioned above.



Royal Mail
Beth wnewch chi ei
Chester N.Wales arion y Nadolig
Caer Sog.Cymru nwn?
30.11.99
09:02 am
21800452
What will you send
this Christmas?



Fig 11



What will
you
send this
Christmas?

Fig 12



POST YOUR
CHRISTMAS CARDS
BY THE
20TH DECEMBER

Fig 13



Royal Mail
Nottingham
Mail Centre
04.01.00
03:24 pm
23006655

ROYAL MAIL
Millennium
Collection
Call: 0845 071 200



Fig 14

Philatelic Backdrop

Welfare in the Post Office

Harry Dagnall FRPSL

In Backdrop No 7 (*GSM*, December 1999) I gave an example of the care taken of the welfare of the children employed by the Stamp Office at Somerset House. In this article I now give a little of the background to the way in which the health, wealth and education of postal workers were looked after in the late nineteenth century, as seen through the eyes of Mr Tombs, the Controller of the London Postal Service at the time (*Ref 1*).

The London Postal Service was formed from the amalgamation of three departments: (1) the Circulation Department, which consisted of the sorting and dispatching work at St Martin's-le-Grand and the delivery in the city district. (2) The Metropolitan District which embraced all parts of London except the city district. (3) The Travelling Post Office system of the whole country. A later addition was the Parcel Post of the Metropolis.

Staff

First some statistics relating to 1891. The total number of Post Office employees was around 100,000, the London Postal Service (LPS) making up a sixth of this number, with 18,000 people, excluding Headquarters' staff. 'On the average each person has three others depending on him so the people whose living is provided by the London Postal Service must number 75,000, or equivalent to the population of the busy and flourishing town of Northampton.

'The female staff employed (in the LPS) on counter and telegraph duties numbers 560. On the average 20 females retire annually' to be married, because of ill-health or to better their position. Tombs states that, rather surprisingly, 'none of them ever marry members of the male postal staff'.

Health and Injury

Influenza was an annual event, the epidemic of Russian 'flu' in December 1889 and January 1890 being particularly memorable. On 1 January there were 924 absentees and a week later the number rose to over 2000. The attacks were very sudden, men fainted in the sorting office and letter carriers fell down in the street.

Although elementary first aid was available at their place of work, there is no mention of any other medical help being provided for post office workers, but there was a scheme by which London sorters and telegraph messengers could be seconded for a period to seaside towns for a change of air and a less stressful environment. Accommodation for the boys was arranged at temperance hotels by the Postal and Telegraph Christian Association.

With the introduction of mechanised devices it was to be expected that there would be accidents, but serious ones 'have been remarkably few'. Mail-bags were conveyed between floors of the General Post Office by means of endless chains worked by steam power (see 'Backdrop No 6', *GSM*, December 1999) but the staff made use of lifts. These were not like the closed lifts that stop at the various levels that we so safely use today, but comprised a series of three-sided compartments like sentry-boxes, one above the other. They were in

continuous movement and the rider had to jump on and off while it was moving up or down. These were popularly known as 'Paternoster' lifts because it was thought advisable to say one's prayers before attempting the journey. If the person did not get off at the top, it didn't matter because his box kept upright as it went round the wheel at the top and he could get off on the downward journey. Several people were injured by falling off or killed by being crushed by the lift. Casualties were taken to the nearby St Bartholomew's Hospital.

We are used to reading about robberies from post boys or mail coaches as they travelled in country districts, but the London postman was not immune from such incidents, one particularly brutal attack in Hatton Garden being related by Tombs. The postman was delivering mail from the Cape and many of the registered letters contained diamonds; he was beaten and drugged on the upper floor of an office as he was delivering the letters and his bag and contents were stolen. Attacks on post office counter clerks also were not unknown.

Care of children

'Institutes and Night Classes were originated to counteract the pernicious influences to which the boy servants of the Department are exposed. They are in no way under official control, and are carried on by the Postmasters and their officers as a labour of love. When these efforts were commenced the Institutes were formed only as a means of giving opportunities for reading and recreation after the labours of the day were over. As the work developed, evening classes were started and experience has shown that this is the part of the scheme which is most valued.

'The Paddington Institute was conducted in a room in the basement of the Paddington District Office, but some ladies and gentlemen in the neighbourhood have interested themselves in the boys and have taken much larger premises. All the Telegraph Messengers in the Paddington District and the Western District are eligible for membership. The Institute is worked under the auspices of the Postal & Telegraph Christian Association.'

A speech at one of the annual meetings sums up the advantages of these educational projects, both to the Post Office and to the young people it employed. 'Our boys form a very important part of this generation. They will be men soon and, as you know, entering as Telegraph Messengers

St Martin's-le-Grand



**THE POST OFFICE
NEW PERMANENT
BUILDING SOCIETY.**

REGISTERED UNDER THE BUILDING SOCIETY ACT, 1874.

Established 1877.

Offices: 17, Giltspur Street, No
Open every Monday, Tuesday, TH
from 4.15 to 5.15

SHARES

Shares can be taken up at any time, with 6d. additional for a pass book, & rules. Subscriptions, 5s. per share per annum. Advances to any amount not exceeding the value of a single subscription of 10s. is at liberty to discontinue the subscription incurring a fine.

Fig 1

Telegraphic Address:—
"ACCEPTANCE, LONDON."

**POST OFFICE CLERKS'
SHARE PURCHASE SOCIETY,
LIMITED.**

This Society offers exceptional advantages to persons desirous of purchasing shares or stock of any Registered Society or Company with limited liability, or of obtaining advances on such shares or stock.

Fig 2

Special Notice to the Permanent Staff in all Departments of
H.M. POST OFFICE.

THE
**PROVIDENT CLERKS'
MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE ASSOCIATION.**

ESTABLISHED 1840.

27, MOOR

**CIVIL SERVICE
MUTUAL FURNISHING ASSOCIATION,
LIMITED.**

Established 1877. Registered under the Companies Acts, 1862, 1867.

27, MOOR STREET, HOLBORN CIRCUS,
LONDON, E.C.

Fig 3

**CIVIL SERVICE
SHARE PURCHASE AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY,
LIMITED,
WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED
THE CUSTOMS SHARE PURCHASE SOCIETY.**

REGISTERED OFFICE:
27, Godliman Street, Queen Victoria Street,
OPPOSITE TO THE CIVIL SERVICE SUPPLY ASSOCIATION.

Fig 4

Fig 5

they may become, if not Postmaster-General, at any rate officers of different ranks. Therefore it is of very great importance, both on their own account and on that of the service, that we should take into consideration the welfare, moral, mental, physical, eye, and spiritual too, of our boys.'

To prevent the children of Post Office employees becoming destitute when their father died, the Post Office Orphans

Homes Institute was formed in 1870. In 1891 there were 125 orphan children being clothed, educated, well cared for and, as Tombs puts it, 'trained for the battle of life'. Membership of the Institute was open to the Sorting Force and Auxiliary Postmen. It was not a charity but a benefit society, the subscription being five shillings a year. Non-members could not participate in the benefits and Tombs calls those 'callous' who did not care enough for their children to lay out just over a penny a week for their future care.

The orphans were placed in private schools under the care of certified and bonded masters and mistresses and each child was visited and examined quarterly by a member of the Committee of Management. Entertainments and holidays, as well as lessons, were provided for boys up to the age of 14 and girls up to 15.

Financial help

There were several societies available which gave help to Post Office employees, either financially or in other ways that eased the burden of providing for their families.

For example, there was the Post Office New Permanent Building Society (Fig 1), the Post Office Clerks' Share Purchase Society (Fig 2) and the Provident Clerks' Mutual Life Assurance Association (Fig 3). Postal staff, being civil servants, could participate in other societies too, such as the Civil Service Mutual Furnishing Association (Fig 4), which offered facilities for the buying of household furniture by a hire-purchase arrangement, spread over one, two or three years of equal monthly payments. Those who could afford it could invest in shares, paid for by monthly instalments, by joining the Civil Service Share Purchase and Investment Society (Fig 5).

Finally, I hope this Backdrop will have shown you something of the lives of the real people who were active in producing the London postal history that we handle and collect.

Reference

R C Tombs, *The London Postal Service of Today*, London 1891

GB: It's My View

Ken Lake

A Prime Minister cuts a rug

One thing philatelic and lay journalists would like to see revived is the excellent publicity stunts Royal Mail used to organise for new issues. To give you a taste: I recall their ingenious gimmick before the issue of those attractive stamps marking the centenary of the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds.

They laid on a new diesel locomotive named *Avocet* (a wading bird) to pull a special train taking us to RSPB's HQ, and provided a superb selection of canapes and wines during the journey. Magnus Magnusson wandered from carriage to carriage signing presentation packs of the new stamps, while twitcher Bill Oddy lurked in a corner as if tempted to turn his binoculars on our motley crowd.

Before the trip, we journo stood around on the platform of Marylebone Station and waited to be bored by speeches by the notables holed up in a private boozerie in the first carriage. Why were we waiting? Nobody knew, until our Prime Minister, the fragrant Margaret Thatcher stalked along the platform with her usual firm tread.

Royal Mail had engaged the NatWest Jazz Band to serenade us; as Maggie approached they segued neatly into *Ain't She Sweet?* She looked up and smiled, then positively skipped past them—to the cheers of us normally hardboiled jourmos. This seems to have so confused the PM, that in her speech she referred to the Royal Society for the Prevention of Birds.

I must say all this changed my perception of The Iron Lady, who was apparently a traditional jazz fan from way back. What it did for Royal Mail was far more important: it showed that they could plan an appropriate event that gained them a great deal of positive publicity.



name badges for us, and pots of coffee that mostly refused to give up more than a trickle of black liquid so vile that I saw more than one person spit it back into the cup and fight their way back to a seat. There were also schoolboy-style sticky buns, which attracted little attention.

More of the same, I'm afraid

Not only did the assembled guests mutter to each other about 'The Good Old Days'—they also reacted critically to the briefing, when Head of Marketing Communications Diana Kenning told us about upcoming issues. These are more of the same for the rest of 2000, to be followed in 2001 by thematic issues on such thrilling topics as 'Hats'—'bound to be popular', we were told.

Logistics and objectives?

After the tawdriness of the Royal Mail Millennium briefing, someone named David Fitz (but, like a schoolboy, signing his letter 'David') sent me a 'Post Briefing Questionnaire' asking my opinion about that sorry event's 'Logistics' and 'Objectives'—whatever they may mean.

The envelope bore a badly affixed Millennium stamp: one side's perforations hung over the edge and were ripped to shreds by RM's vicious machinery, which applied a thick, greasy and totally obliterating cancellation. This was not a good advertisement, but it seems today's RM people don't regard postally used stamps as collectable.

Under 'Logistics' they asked, *inter alia*, whether their invitation had been sent to my correct address: it was, but for no sensible reason they then scrapped it and sent this questionnaire to me c/o Stanley Gibbons Ltd.

Despite his first-name attempt to ingratiate himself, Mr Fitz declares himself 'Public Relations Executive, Stamps & Collectibles'. Setting aside the American spelling of what we know here as collectables, he addresses me as a 'delegate': why this mania for pretentious titles? I am a freelance journalist, and in the past have fulfilled just about every position in the stamp world except wholesaler; one thing I assuredly am not is a delegate.

Later I examined the cramped wall display that illustrated these stamps more clearly; I have to confirm that the illustrations are no less enigmatic, and the inscriptions no more informative, than the previous monthly issues that have—so a major GB new issue dealer announces—cut his new issue business by 50 per cent, as collectors simply give up.

Don't criticise: you're here to listen

Marketing Director Adrian Kelly then told us about all the weird and costly items being released for The Stamp Show 2000, and asked us for questions—but only on the subjects he had discussed. We soon quit asking as it became obvious that Royal Mail had no intention of dealing with our worries.

These were deeply felt and strongly argued, for we see ourselves not only as journalists but as representing collectors, dealers, and the future of the hobby. All our comments were brushed aside on the grounds that plans were too far advanced for them to alter things.

At this point most of the Royal Mail people left, perhaps to avoid being button-holed and harangued. The rest of us, realising nothing we said would make any difference, escaped from the claustrophobic room and along endless corridors, out into the rain and wind and traffic of Old Street—and in my case into a welcoming nearby café for a much-needed meal (and a drink).

As I said: things ain't like they used to be—but that worries me, because these people are ignoring all our experience and our desire to help them do their best for the hobby.

The way Royal does things today

These days, Royal Mail invites journalists, and other people from the world of philatelic publicity, to a briefing on upcoming issues and events.

I've written before about old-time press launches, with their exhaustive displays, including unaccepted essays, the designer and printers there to answer even the most frivolous of questions, a selection of drinkable wines and orange-juice, and a fine buffet of unusual and enjoyable foods.

It's not like that now. Not at all. We were herded into a tiny and overcrowded room, for a 'half-hour reception' to be followed by a detailed briefing. A trestle table at the back was virtually blocked off by chairs that totally filled the room and made it impossible to walk anywhere; on it were

BRITISH STAMPS

What do my readers want?

Response to my earlier comments have been entirely supportive—thank you all!—and some readers have put forward interesting proposals. Philip Overell wants a 'root and branch overhaul' of GB stamp-issuing policy, with RM management actually taking advice from philatelists, printers and designers who draw on their experience of overseas postal administrations (like so many others, he specifically recommends New Zealand's issues).

Philip wants smaller post-office sheets, right down to the German Post 10-stamp sheetlets. He approves of *se-tenants*, different denominations in different sets and single-value issues as appropriate, and thinks we should get away from 'commemorations' so that we can honour our country's 'beauty, diversity, history, etc'.

He would also welcome definitives for specific postal rates—that, I fear, would become a Pandora's Box in the hands of our 'find any excuse for a new stamp issue' people at Royal Mail HQ.

Show the rest of the world our country

Graham Little bemoans 'the gradual decline in the quality and appeal' of many countries' stamps, but in particular those of GB, which, he believes, began with the Machin definitives. 'When we changed to decimal issues we could have got rid of the Machin design and produced colourful definitives that actually showed the rest of the world something of our country. Then perhaps further definitive sets about every ten years depicting some of our very rich and varied country, history, etc.'

Several writers complain that RM 'began the Millennium 12 months too soon' (well, what did you expect?). Graham concurs, and quit buying new issues at that point. 'I'm so pleased I made that decision, as the issues so far have been, again in my opinion, utter rubbish.' It has to be said that Graham is not alone in his belief.

After attending a society display where New Zealand stamps were used to illustrate the country itself, he says 'Try illustrating a talk on GB with its stamps: you may get five pages at a pinch'. So what has he done? 'I have now turned to the stamps of the Channel Islands, selecting sets that show something of the history and culture of those islands and the beauty of the scenery.'

'The present expensive junk'

Exploding about the 2000 Millennium designs, Sinclair Duncan denounces the lettering as 'illegible', designs as 'appalling', and quantity 'grossly (i.e. 144 times!) overdone'. He began collecting in the latter days of King George V (our first photogravure definitives, and still appealing) but says 'I will buy no more of the present expensive junk'.

I'm sorry about the hard words, but that's the way my correspondents react. Don Weland, from Cyprus, has another complaint: 'RM have a website with a so-called shop for collectors. The only things one can order are Millennium products or year books: I cannot order booklets or individual stamps'. He asks: 'Can Royal Mail never get it right?'



Postman Pat booklet and label pane

Postman Pat and the rest

Don't expect a firm opinion from me on this: I'm in two minds about it. I mean these special stamp booklets with oversized non-postal 'commemorative labels' publicising some event or attraction, affixed to a block of four first class definitives and available only in that form.

What's my problem with these? Well, to me there's a basic contradiction between the concept and its execution; I mean, the stamps are just stamps (albeit in a new format), while the label is neither flesh nor fowl—though it may be good red herring.

Put it another way. First, those labels are just what commemorative stamps ought to be—big, colourful, meaningful, and bearing an explanatory caption. But they have no postal value, which is ridiculous: why produce such a thing, when it's no more than a gimmick—thrown away by most people and never seen gracing an envelope?

Secondly, although they are postally valueless you're forced to pay for four definitives just to get them. Let's face it, the stamps are not the attraction; you may regard them as the postal factor that 'validates' the labels as quasi-philatelic acquisitions, but you almost certainly begrudge the money Royal Mail has screwed out of you for four identical definitives, just so that you can get the 'label' you want.

A kids' cartoon for the International

Then there's the choice of topics for these labels. We're given one for The Stamp Show 2000, though I can't help feeling that is a singularly unimaginative name for what was supposed to be Britain's major decennial contribution to the health of the hobby and our country's international philatelic status.

This label features a children's TV animated character—which to my mind indicates that today's Royal Mail people haven't the slightest idea what an International Philatelic Exhibition is all about. Postman Pat may be popular with very tiny children—though I very much doubt if it turns any of them into stamp collectors.

But such visitors are hardly likely to enjoy the exhibition frames, or the superb and rare material on offer from the world's dealers. This is a simple example of greed: persuade interested adults to bring their kiddies, and they'll probably shut them up by buying them Royal Mail prepacked gimmicks—and that's as far as our postal people can see.

They're just not good enough

But again that's not the real point, which is this: why can't Royal Mail produce stamps and minisheets truly suitable for such a prestigious event? I don't think any collector would draw the line at buying real stamps that, for example, featured gems from the Royal Collection, or postal vehicles and uniforms through the ages—something for us all to be proud of.

But do you think Postman Pat is really going to look good in your album, next to your Penny Black and £5 orange? How are the mighty fallen!

Which brings us back to my major gripe about these labels: that they are just not postage stamps at all. And they should be: if an event or topic is important enough to be given a label. It's important enough to be honoured with a real stamp—and, to my mind, one as big and colourful as the labels we've been given instead.

So now you see where I stand: firmly balanced with one foot on each of two chairbacks, with a horrendous chasm between them. Doubtless you'll help me solve my dilemma: what do you think of these undeniably attractive non-postal items.

Make your town your theme

Derek Connell's letter is headed with a delightful sketch of his home; he has sent me a photocopy of his solution to the 'Where is Croydon' problem. He affixed the 'three doughnuts' design to an attractive local postcard showing the famous Town Hall Clock Tower, and managed to persuade RM to give it a matching first day of issue Clock Tower cancellation.

Derek also recommends BT Phonecards, and illustrates three. They're delightful, but it seems a pity we must look to BT for the collectables RM should be giving us in place of what Derek calls their 'tedious scraps'.

As he says, 'Tomorrow's historians will sit in judgment on today's designs'; I hope that thought gives RM design supremo Barry Robinson the sort of nightmares his Millennium issues give me.

GBCATALOGUE

A supplement to Stanley Gibbons Great Britain Specialised Catalogue Volume 4 (8th edition)

Add to APPENDIX J

D. Barcode NV1 Booklets (1989-99)

Panes of 4 1st Class stamps

Add to HB14a. Printed by Walsall
b. "First Class rate no longer valid" (16.3.99) 1-50

Panes of 10 1st Class stamps

Add to No HD44a. Printed by Walsall
b. "First Class rate no longer valid" (16.3.99) 4-00

Add to HD51. Printed by Questa
a. "First Class rate no longer valid" (16.3.99) 4-00

F. Barcode Greetings Stamp Booklets (1990-99)

Add to No. KX9a. Printed by Walsall
b. "First Class rate no longer valid" (16.3.99) 4-00

Add to section UD Machin (Photo)



Printed by DE LA RUE from computer engraved cylinders

7p. Grey (1999)

1999 (20 APRIL). ONE ELLIPTICAL PERF. HOLE ON EACH VERTICAL EDGE. TWO 9 mm. PHOSPHOR BANDS (BLUE FLUOR). NONFLUORESCENT COATED PAPER. PVA GUM (bluish)
U157A (=S.G. Y1672) Grey 10 15

Cylinder Numbers (Blocks of Six)

Perforation Type RE
Cyl. No. Phos. No. No dot Dot
1 47 1-00 1-00

Secure Stock Operations Numbers and Dates of Printing (Blocks of Eight)

SSO No.	Date	Margin at left or right
694	18/02/99	4-50
	19/02/99	1-50
	22/02/99	2-00
728	17/08/99	2-00

19p. Bistre (1993-99)

1999 (20 APRIL). ONE ELLIPTICAL PERF. HOLE ON EACH VERTICAL EDGE. ONE 4.5 mm. CENTRE PHOSPHOR BAND (BLUE FLUOR). NONFLUORESCENT COATED PAPER. PVA GUM (bluish)
U263C (=S.G. Y1674) Bistre 30 35

Cylinder Numbers (Blocks of Six)

Perforation Type RE
Cyl. No. Phos. No. No dot Dot
8 46 2-75 2-75
9 46 2-75 2-75

Secure Stock Operations Numbers and Dates of Printing (Blocks of Eight)

SSO No.	Source	Date	Margin at left or right
693	Cyl. 8	25/02/99	3-50
		26/02/99	3-50
		02/03/99	3-50
		03/03/99	3-50
		04/03/99	3-50
		05/03/99	3-50
		08/03/99	7-50
702		08/03/99	3-50
		09/03/99	3-50

Cyl. No.	Phos. No.	No dot	Dot
731	9	10/03/99	3-50
		11/03/99	3-50
		26/07/99	3-50
		27/07/99	3-50
		28/07/99	3-50
		29/07/99	3-50
		01/08/99	3-50
		02/09/99	3-50
		08/09/99	3-50
		09/09/99	3-50
		10/09/99	3-50

20p. Bright Green (1996-99)

1999 (20 APRIL). ONE ELLIPTICAL PERF. HOLE ON EACH VERTICAL EDGE. TWO 9 mm. PHOSPHOR BANDS (BLUE FLUOR). NONFLUORESCENT COATED PAPER. PVA GUM (bluish)
U277 (=S.G. Y1678) Bright green 30 35

Cylinder Numbers (Blocks of Six)

Perforation Type RE
Cyl. No. Phos. No. No dot Dot
17 45 2-25 2-25

Secure Stock Operations Numbers and Dates of Printing (Blocks of Eight)

SSO No.	Date	Margin at left or right
700	22/03/99	2-75

38p. Ultramarine (1999)

1999 (20 APRIL). ONE ELLIPTICAL PERF. HOLE ON EACH VERTICAL EDGE. TWO 9 mm. PHOSPHOR BANDS (BLUE FLUOR). NONFLUORESCENT COATED PAPER. PVA GUM (bluish)
U356 (=S.G. Y1690) Ultramarine 55 60

Cylinder Numbers (Blocks of Six)

Perforation Type RE
Cyl. No. Phos. No. No dot Dot
1 47 4-00 4-00

Secure Stock Operations Numbers and Dates of Printing (Blocks of Eight)

SSO No.	Date	Margin at left or right
695	24/02/99	5-50
	25/02/99	5-50
725	15/11/99	5-50

44p. Grey-brown (1999)

1999 (20 APRIL). ONE ELLIPTICAL PERF. HOLE ON EACH VERTICAL EDGE. TWO 9 mm. PHOSPHOR BANDS (BLUE FLUOR). NONFLUORESCENT COATED PAPER. PVA GUM (bluish)
U385 (=S.G. Y1696) Grey-brown 65 70

Cylinder Numbers (Blocks of Six)

Perforation Type RE
Cyl. No. Phos. No. No dot Dot
1 47 4-50 4-50

Secure Stock Operations Numbers and Dates of Printing (Blocks of Eight)

SSO No.	Date	Margin at left or right
696	22/02/99	6-00
	23/02/99	6-00

64p. Turquoise-green (1999)

1999 (20 APRIL). ONE ELLIPTICAL PERF. HOLE ON EACH VERTICAL EDGE. TWO 9 mm. PHOSPHOR BANDS (BLUE FLUOR). NONFLUORESCENT COATED PAPER. PVA GUM (bluish)
U426 (=S.G. Y1699) Turquoise-green 95 1-00

Cylinder Numbers (Blocks of Six)

Perforation Type RE
Cyl. No. Phos. No. No dot Dot
1 47 6-50 6-50

Secure Stock Operations Numbers and Dates of Printing (Blocks of Eight)

SSO No.	Date	Margin at left or right
697	23/02/99	8-50
	24/02/99	8-50

Presentation Pack

UPP24 No. 44 (20.4.99) Five values 3-25

The contents of No. UPP24 were printed in photogravure from computer engraved cylinders. All with two phosphor bands except 19p. (bistre) centre band. All with blue fluor and one elliptical perforation hole on each vertical edge. The values were printed by De La Rue: 7p. (grey), 19p., 38p. (ultramarine), 44p. and 64p.

Reaching the Conclusions

Jane Moubray RDP, FRPSL talks to GSM about the way in which jurors at international exhibitions approach their task

The exhibits are in place in the display frames. You look at them: you admire the material on show. And, at the end of the exhibition, the judging results are posted. How have the jury reached their decisions?

At a major international stamp exhibition, such as The Stamp Show 2000, the judges are chosen from over 250 noted experts worldwide. Jane Moubray, a Past President of the Royal Philatelic Society London, who judges at international stamp exhibitions, is on the Jury of The Stamp Show 2000.

GSM: How did you become an international judge?

Jane Moubray: To begin with I had to exhibit, both nationally and internationally. I competed in Traditional and Postal History classes to Gold Medal standard and, after serving on national juries for a number of years, I was invited to become an apprentice judge at international level. I qualified in Paris in 1989. I now receive spasmodic invitations to judge internationally.

How are you chosen to judge at certain exhibitions?

Each participating country is invited to submit the names of three possible jurors to the host organisers. Of these three, usually one is chosen and the list is submitted to the board of FIP, the Federation Internationale de Philatelie, who may alter it for reasons of its own. The host country supplies approximately a quarter of the jury while FIP nominates senior judges to be the team leaders.

At international exhibitions, we believe the entries are divided into a number of sections or 'classes'; what are these classes?

They are Traditional, or more simply, Stamps; Postal History; Postal Stationery; Revenues; Aerophilately; Astrophilately; Thematics; Maximaphily; Literature; Youth; and an Open Class. However, not every exhibition includes all classes. Nowadays, increasingly, exhibitions are concentrating on just two or three classes.

Are you expected to judge entries in all the classes, or do you 'specialise'?

I specialise in those disciplines for which I am qualified. At The Stamp Show 2000 there will be about 40 jurors, who will be divided into teams, judging material on which they have particular expertise.

A judge may well be asked by another team for an opinion about a subject upon which he or she may have a particular knowledge but the actual marking would be left to the team responsible for the class.

What happens when you are invited to judge? Do you know in advance what you will judge, and, if so, how much information are you given about the entries?

The entries will be pre-determined, as they are entered in the class for which the judge is qualified.

As a basic requirement, the exhibition organisers should send to each member of the jury a list of the exhibits in his or her class. These days, each exhibitor is expected to include a photocopy of the title page of the exhibit when the entry form is dispatched well in advance. This, in turn, should be sent to each member of the panel, although, unfortunately, this does not always happen.

These photocopies are a great help. If the exhibitor is showing a subject with which I am not fully conversant, I will do my 'homework'; this is where the extensive library at the 'Royal' is of great assistance.

The title and its page or 'plan' is important, since the first lays down the dimensions of the exhibit and the second reveals its scope and objective. Sometimes not enough thought is given to this page which, if treated correctly, can avoid unnecessary reiteration later on. The judges will be keen to see whether its layout gives a synopsis of the display correctly and logically. It may indicate the intended arrangement or books consulted but should not contain a long or irrelevant preamble.

It is an aspect upon which many exhibitors do not do themselves full justice and insufficient care results in the loss of marks.

How does the judging proceed, individually or as a team?

We usually work in teams of about three or four. Each team has a designated leader who acts as chairman, checking the marks and ensuring that they are passed to the secretary of the entire jury.

What is the first thing you do when confronted with the entries you will judge?

I like to walk round them all before returning to assess each individually and in depth.

We believe you judge under a number of criteria. What are these headings, and can you briefly explain them?

The criteria depend upon the class in which the entry is submitted. For Traditional, Postal History and so on, the headings are Knowledge and Personal Research; Treatment and Importance; Condition and Rarity and last, but not least, Presentation.

Naturally, in the Thematic class, there will be sections that refer to the 'plan' of the exhibit and its development, and knowledge of the theme which is demonstrated.

In Literature, attention will be paid to the technical aspects of the published work.

So what are the judges looking for?

This is a complex question and one that is impossible to answer briefly. Perhaps we should look at each of the above criteria in turn.

In the disciplines with which I usually deal, 'Knowledge and Personal Research' carries the highest percentage of marks (35 per cent). Knowledge should be self-explanatory, but we ask whether the exhibitor has actually demonstrated that he possesses it. The choice of material and its annotation should show that he does. Personal Research covers its analysis and any additional knowledge not immediately available in the catalogues.



Has the exhibitor studied all that is previously known of the subject? Even more important, has the exhibitor extended the boundaries of that knowledge and presented something new?

Under the heading of 'Treatment and Importance' the team will consider the general development of the subject and the completeness and correctness of the content. Has a balance of material been achieved? Have large gaps caused by difficulty in obtaining material been avoided? Unnecessary repetition will be noticed and the relevancy of each object should be demonstrated. I looked at one entry recently in which 22 pages were superfluous.

The inclusion of key items and the relative importance of the subject to philately as a whole comes under the heading of 'Importance'. The first issue of a country in the 'Traditional class will carry more weight than a modern commemorative and a study of the postal history or postal marks of a country, more than a district.

Condition, of course, is clearly relative. The exhibitor should aim for the best condition possible; this may mean replacing existing items with better examples should the opportunity arise. Condition must be viewed in context—a wreck or crash cover is bound to be tatty, whereas modern unused material should be immaculate.

There are cynics who deride exhibiting as 'cheque-book philately'. Although there have been times when existing collections have been bought and exhibited with little improvement, it does not happen often. To enter internationally, the core material must have been owned for two years and the entry must have passed through the qualifying process at national level. When it comes to the subject of 'Rarity' one should remember that the costly is not necessarily the rare, and that there are many extremely scarce items which do not have to cost the earth. Yes, a cheque-book will buy rare pieces, but a display of wealth alone will not fool the judges and the exhibitor risks losing marks in other categories.

Presentation is the last classification I mentioned and, although the marks allotted only account for 5 per cent of the total, it still needs to be given care and attention. Indeed, I believe those entries in line for high awards should be viewed most critically when it comes to their presentation. The use of inconsistent backing for covers, badly placed photocorners and crooked stamps can make all the difference between one medal and another.

However, the question I am asked most frequently is whether the jury deducts marks for hand-written exhibits or, nowadays, even typed. The answer is 'No'. Providing all is neat, legible and pleasing to the eye, a more than average mark will be attained.

You are looking at a wide range of material and many different approaches to collecting. How do you ensure that you are being as fair as

possible to the exhibitors? How is it ensured that all the judges or judging teams are using the same standards?

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How much discussion takes place in the Jury room to achieve the final results?

As much as is necessary, although remember that the judging has to be completed within a strict timetable. The exhibitors naturally wish to know the results as soon as possible and these have to be sent for printing the awards list.

By the way, to complete the work on time the jury may have to work very long hours. I remember an occasion when we only finished one day at 11 p.m. having been on the floor since 9 a.m. Husbands and wives of jury members were left waiting for their evening meal but, by the time we returned, all the restaurants in the hotel had closed.

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A certain number of entries will be nominated as contenders. The actual winners are determined by a sealed secret ballot of the entire jury.

The counting of the votes is left to the climax of the exhibition—the Palmares, when the major awards are presented. It is not until that moment that anyone, not even the Secretary of the Jury, knows who has won these coveted awards.

How do you feel, once the judging is completed? Are you happy that a fair result has been achieved?

The simple answer is 'Yes', although there will be occasional exceptions. The judges are very conscientious, but there will inevitably be a few exhibitors who are disappointed with their results. Judging a stamp exhibition has to be subjective. We all believe that our material, our approach, is the best—so why cannot the judges appreciate this fact? The unhappy exhibitors generally have a chance to ask jury members why they have not attained a higher award and how they can improve. If they are not present and if there is something important that they should know, their commissioner is informed.

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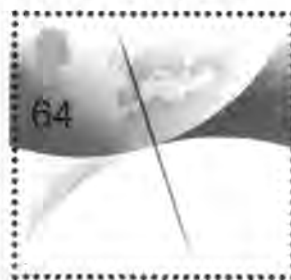
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Another Millennium Timekeeper Error

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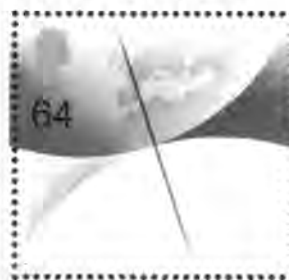
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Stamp Hunting

Nimrod suggests some stamps worth looking for

British Postal Agencies in Eastern Arabia

This group of stamps, issued between 1948 and 1961, consists entirely of local currency surcharges on stamps of Great Britain, and has a very steady following among the collecting fraternity. Actual postal usage of most of the stamps was relatively small, so used sets tend to be rather elusive. The first set is the 1948 set of nine (SG 16/24). The lower values are surprisingly scarce unmounted mint, especially the two types of the 1½a. on 1½d. pale red-brown (18, 18a). The ½a. (16), 1¼a. and 2½a. (20) are difficult used stamps, but the key value in the used set is the 2r. (24). Both mint and used this set looks very inexpensive at current prices.

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Five values in the 1952–54 set of ten, which constitutes the first issue of the present reign, are improving in value in fine used condition. Of these, the ½a. (42), 1a. (43) and 4a. (48) have been elusive for some time. Now, in addition, the 1½a. (44) and 3a. (47) are showing promise. These will never be worth a great deal, but steady appreciation from the current lowly levels seems likely.

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In 1957 the low-value currency changed from annas to naye paise, and a set of 11 values (65/75) was issued. A number of these are again quite tricky to find in used condition. Old favourites include the 3n.p. (66), 6n.p. (67), 25n.p. (72) and 50n.p. (74), with the 1n.p. (65), 9n.p. (68) and 12n.p. also beginning to show merit. In addition, the 15n.p. type II (70a) seems to be a difficult stamp in fine used.

The final series in the listing is the 1960–61 set of 15 on the Multiple Crown watermark (79/93). Here, the situation differs from the previous sets of the reign in that the mint set is showing definite signs of improvement, mostly due to the top three values (1r., 2r., 5r., 91/3). The 1r. in particular is a curiously elusive item unmounted mint. Even in this case, however, the used set is better still, mostly on account of the scarcity of the 2r. and 5r., with the 5n.p. (81), 10n.p. (83), 75n.p. (90) and 1r. also currently in short supply.

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The correct answers were: (1) Metered mail (Philatelic Backdrop); (2) Faroe Islands (Faroes Silver Jubilee); (3) Spexel Inc (This Philatelic World of Ours); (4) 1901 (Revenue Review); (5) Lord Lyon (New Collector); (6) British Library (Behind the Scenes at the British Library); (7) E L Angeloglou (Philately for Fun); (8) Lombard Street (The Millennium Cover Review); (9) Finland (The 'Figure' Cancellations of Finland); (10) Galapagos Islands (Some Light Relief).

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Stamp Hunting

Nimrod suggests some stamps worth looking for

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Books

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The Postal History of Cyprus. By Edward B Proud.

ISBN 1 872465 25 0. Published by Proud Bailey Co Ltd, PO Box 74, Heathfield, TN21 8PZ. Price £45, postage £4 UK, £6 overseas.

This monumental work on Cyprus begins with a general history of the island from earliest times. The status of Cyprus in more modern times has been rather unusual. In 1878 Britain undertook a military occupation under its treaty with Turkey, which remained the legally sovereign power. Britain's administration followed its usual colonial pattern, though Cyprus was not formally annexed as part of the British Empire until war came in 1914. Nevertheless, Cyprus did not become a Crown Colony until 1925, eventually achieving in 1960 the tense and uneasy independence which prevails today.

Turkish post offices were little used, but the establishment of the British service in 1878 is explored in great detail. Contemporary documents include some most interesting comments which compare the Cyprus post with the status and staffing of the British Post Offices then operating in Malta, Gibraltar and the Levant. This section of the book also contains records of the British stamps and stationery which were used, the shipping arrangements for overseas mails, and the timetable for the inland dispatches.

Subsequent developments are well documented and described. From 1930 Cyprus became much involved with the airmail, and the book contains the histories of the relevant services. Particularly revealing are the records of Transpacific flights by American Clippers which were available (at very high postage rates) for Cyprus mails in 1940-41, when the direct route between Cyprus and the United Kingdom was severed.

The rural post services and their keenly collected postal markings are fully described and illustrated, after which we come to the remaining two-thirds of this excellent volume, in which three lengthy chapters cover Postal Rates, Post Offices and Postmarks, and the Travelling Post Offices. These are truly massive compilations of just about every piece of information any collector could possibly require. Page after page of rates for the different classes and types of post to virtually anywhere one can think of are clearly set out. There are hundreds of brief descriptions of the individual Cypriot

post offices, with good reproductions of their datestamps and other markings, and valuations on stamp and on cover. Finally, there is a comprehensive listing of the TPOs, with shipping records for 1907-32 of the steamers which carried the mails on the Sea Post Office voyages.

As is usual for Ted Proud's books in his British Colonial series, this Cyprus volume is remarkably well produced, crammed with facts and associated information which the postal historian will find absolutely fascinating, and containing illustrations of local scenes, maps and postal markings of excellent quality.

688 pages; hardbound, with coloured dust cover; 1420 illustrations.

Ian McQueen

The Stamps of the Pictorial Issue of the Falkland Islands and Dependencies—1938 to 1951. By A G Belfield FRPSL.

Published by the Falkland Islands Philatelic Study Group and obtainable from the author at 'The Orchard', Bishops Caundle, Sherborne, Dorset, DT9 5NF. Price £5 (UK) or £6.50 (overseas), postage included.

This—the fifth monograph of the Falkland Islands Philatelic Study Group—is a detailed account of an attractive pictorial issue (SG 146/63). It comprised 18 values, most of which were printed four times. 'This', says the author, 'gives the collector great and satisfying challenges in identification of the printings.' Each stamp is detailed in tabular form noting the Falk-

land order quantity, Bradbury Wilkinson printing and despatch quantities, and the Crown Agents and Port Stanley Treasury deliveries. Printing dates information is restricted to the date of order and the date of delivery, the latter defined as date of despatch from Bradbury Wilkinson, usually to the Crown Agents who were located on the premises. Mr Belfield warns about the dates given in catalogues which are sometimes release rather than printing dates: 'Care should be exercised ... when writing up collections. Cancellation dates on the stamps can often help in dating a printing, but please do remember "backdating and cancelling by favour" are not unknown.'

The first printings of 1937 were on thick paper with thick gum, often creamy yellow, and usually with crazing of the gum obvious to the naked eye. A tip is given for newcomers to these stamps—study the gum on the 1d. Swan and 2½d. Sheep—these have to be the first printing. Mint stamps with right-hand margins are another helpful recognition tool—the margins vary from 13 to 20mm and usually are much wider than subsequent printings. The second printing of 1938 was also on thick paper but the gum appears smoother and a little whiter and the gum crazing or streaking is not so easily visible. Right sheet margins are narrower. All the stamps from this printing went to the Islands which means mint examples, especially multiples, are hard to find; used are much easier. Nine values were printed, there were adequate stocks of the ½d., 1d. and

Canada Small Queens Re-appraised. By John Hillson.

ISBN 0 9535583 0 4. Published by the Canadian Philatelic Society of Great Britain and obtainable from D Scott, 62 Jackman's Place, Letchworth, Herts, SG6 1RQ. Price £6.50.

This little handbook updates John Hillson's *The Small Queens of Canada* (second edition, 1989) and gathers together several of the author's articles which have appeared in *Maple Leaves*, the journal of the Canadian Philatelic Society of Great Britain. He draws attention, too, to the published writings of others which have helped to extend the information contained in his book, and there is a bibliography of books and articles at the end.

The first two chapters are of more general application. *Small Queens for Beginners* provides a clear introduction to some of the complexities which are encountered with these stamps, and especially how to identify the various Ottawa and Montreal printings. A good eye for colour is needed, and perforation measurements correct to within a tenth of a millimetre may sometimes be required.

Recess Printing, covering the next six pages as Chapter 2, is without doubt the best practical guide I have ever seen, to explain the basics of this method of stamp production. Much of this is, of course, relevant as well to the line-engraved issues of countries other than Canada.

'The study of the Small Queens has something of the appeal of a good detective story,' says the author. So, in Chapter 3, *Reflections*, he becomes detective himself in trying to solve some of the practical (and sometimes political) mysteries of printing arrangements, stamp sizes, sheet formats and eventual delivery dates. Chapters 4 and 5 then make detailed inspections of some of the varieties and speculate upon how they may have been created. Here, Mr Hillson looks particularly at the 5c./6c. re-entry. Chapters 6 and 7 then deal with the varieties in the plates for printing the 6c. value.

Chapter 8, with an insertion of four illustrations, contains several of the author's Snippets about the 2c., 5c. and 10c. denominations, which identify several minor varieties in printing or in perforation that are worth looking for. *Spotting Faked Cancellations* is the title of Chapter 9 and deals with Ottawa Crowns, Way Letter marks, and testing stamps for traces of previous postmarks. To conclude, Chapter 10 contains recently discovered information about materials handed over by the British American Bank Note Company in 1897, when it lost the printing contracts. This record enables certain conclusions to be drawn; but what was not handed over at that time is also of interest!

A5 booklet; 44 pages, with card cover, staple bound. 43 illustrations.

Ian McQueen

2½d. The third printing of 1941 is on medium thick white paper with thinner, smoother and whiter gum. The right sheet margins are narrow—ranging from 9 to 10mm. The 1d. and 2d. values required the switch of colours as the result of a UPU decision regarding postcards. An urgent reprint of the four high values was made in 1944—these are the easiest of the high values to find mint, although used are more difficult and the collector has often to rely on philatelic mail sent out to the Islands or Dependencies by London dealers. In August 1944 the Crown Agents released new printings of the eight lower values—from unoverprinted balances of the then concurrent Dependency stamps. They can be distinguished by shade from other printings. As these stamps were primarily for the trade, relatively few are known used, although some envelopes were sent by dealers and collectors to the Falklands for postmarking. A 1s.3d. value, for airmail use, was added to the series in 1946. The 1d., 9d. and 1s. were reprinted the following year, mostly to replace Crown Agents stocks sent to the Islands when the stocks were running low. The ½d. was also reprinted, again mostly for Crown Agents use. Finally, there were 1949 printings—2d., 2½d. and 6d. and the four high values. Whilst all the reprints can be distinguished by specialists, seven are sufficiently good shades to warrant SG catalogue listing. Mr Belfield provides useful sections on sheet and plate numbers, technical specifications of the printers, quantities destroyed in 1952, also detailed accounts of the Dependency overprint issues for South Georgia, South Orkneys, South Shetlands, and Graham Land.

The book is clearly laid-out and illustrated. Surprisingly, no address of the author or publisher is given, although in his introduction Mr Belfield hopes that, as a result of this monograph, further information may come to light and he states 'Correspondence is most welcome'. This is an important work of reference for collectors of George VI Falkland stamps.

56 pages including card covers.

John Holman

List of Stamps with the logos of WWF – World Wide Fund for Nature (formerly World Wildlife Fund) and World Wildlife Fund. Sixth edition, 2000. By G P Doggett.

Available from the author: 9 Wheelwrights Meus, Neath Hill, Milton Keynes, MK14 6HU. Price £7 postpaid (\$15 overseas), remittances payable to WWF.

One of the more popular thematic subjects is endangered wildlife; included amongst such stamps are many carrying the familiar panda logo of the WWF—World Wide Fund for Nature. Such stamps, first issued by France in 1969, now total over 1500, from 200 countries. This is the sixth edition of a specialised checklist first published in 1994 and includes all stamps issued up to August 1999. The listings are arranged in six parts, covering authorised, unauthorised and miscellaneous issues, collections, philatelic/numismatic, and local and bogus

issues. The authorised stamps were issued from 1983 onwards, by agreement between WWF and the issuing country and for which the Fund received a payment for use of its logo. Also included in this section are the official WWF stamps issued between 1969 and 1983 by Franklin Mint, which were the forerunners of the current series.

The stamps are listed alphabetically by country, giving date of issue, SG numbers, face values and designs and notes regarding first day covers, maxicards, sheetlets, booklets, etc. Valuations are not quoted. In part 2 are listed stamps showing the WWF logo but issued without the agreement of WWF International. Similar information, including SG numbers, are given. Many of these issues were supplemented by miniature sheets, imperf versions, de-luxe sheets and black prints. Part 3 covers miscellaneous items such as locally produced f.d.c.'s, exhibition souvenirs, Christmas seals, and souvenir labels. Part 4 details the WWF

Conservation Stamp Collection started in 1983 and currently sold in the UK by Westminster Collection and Urch Harris, also collections produced by Franklin Philatelic (USA) and Franklin Mint (UK). Philatelic/numismatic covers and local and bogus issues are dealt with in parts 5 and 6. The book concludes with an index to species listed (flora, invertebrates, fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds, and mammals), and a helpful glossary of philatelic terms and abbreviations used. This listing will be of considerable value to existing collectors of WWF issues but for new collectors the lack of any illustrations is a disadvantage, requiring use alongside the SG catalogue.

It is hoped that a few of the items not covered in the SG catalogue can be shown in future editions. 104 pages, card covers, spiral bound. The listings are updated in the *Pandastamps* newsletter published three times a year by Mr Doggett.

John Holman

The Stamps of Jordan, 1920–1965. A Philatelic Study. By Abed Habib Najjar.

ISBN 0 9532591 0 2. Published by Sahara Publications Limited, 38 Greyhound Road, London W6 8NX. Price £75.

One's first impression of this lavishly-produced volume is that it is a picture book. After all, there are well over two thousand illustrations, the vast majority in colour. They cover all the stamp issues, with their numerous overprint and other varieties, often enlarged for clarity or reduced in order to fit the page space. Also shown are a great many multiples, covers, postal markings and registration labels. Although these illustrations have been beautifully reproduced, I do wish authors and publishers would give measurements or percentages when stamps, covers, overprints and postmarks are not shown in their actual sizes.

But this book is far more than just a collection of attractive illustrations. One of the early pages reproduces the hand-drawn map of what was then known as Transjordan, which formed one of the opening sheets of the famous collection compiled by Major Darlow, 'the doyen of Jordan philately'. Those of us who were well instructed, years ago, by the Major's writings, will have little doubt that Abed Habib Najjar is his worthy successor, the doyen of the present generation. All of the stamps are listed and described in meticulous detail. The studies begin with the first overprints on E.E.F. Palestine in 1920, through the overprints on Hejaz and into the Transjordan and Jordan adhesives, up to the Dome of the Rock pictorials which appeared in 1965; and even this modern set is not without its collectable varieties.

This main section is followed by the Jordan stamps overprinted for Palestine, and later in the book come many specialist items, like specimens, colour proofs, printing essays and postage due labels. There are also a few stamps overprinted for fiscal purposes, some definitive revenue stamps, and a very useful selection of forgeries. The author's explanations and descriptions of these items are succinct and helpful; and throughout there are comments about their usage and the relevant postal history.

Towards the end, there is much more about postal markings, including Field Post Offices and censorship, with a great many covers illustrated. Cancellations in their various styles are noted for all the different post offices which used them, and a number of the registration etiquettes are also shown. The only place where I tended to disagree with the writer was when he was dealing with Amman's framed AV2 'cancel' (which it isn't), and describing it as 'identical in use to the OAT (Onward Air Transfer) service'. These usages are, of course, not identical; and the 'T' of 'OAT' is generally understood to stand for Transmission. (See *OAT and AV2 Markings*, by Murray Heifetz, which I reviewed in *GSM* for December 1998). For some reason, the unframed AV2 marking normally attributed to Amman is not mentioned, though in this case I admit to having written a short article (*OPAL Journal*, February 1996, page 17) in support of the opinion that it really belonged to Beyrouth, and not to Amman. So possibly Mr Najjar and I are in agreement about that!

The book concludes with brief notes about Arab Kingdom and Palestine stamps used in Transjordan, and the overprintings on Hejaz. Also illustrated are several of the less common cancellations which have been noted, including some of the old, Turkish types. In his postscript, the author says he is 'certain that more new and exciting material is "out there" waiting to be found', and tells us that he enjoyed every moment he spent in writing the book. This reviewer enjoyed every moment he spent in reading it.

A4, 240 pages, hardbound, with illustrated dust cover; about 2100 illustrations in colour; limited edition of 300 numbered copies.

Ian McQueen

The Subtleties of Modern American Stamps

If you are interested in modern issues and want something challenging to collect which also offers regular design changes, then US definitives undoubtedly provide the answer—as James Mackay shows

Between 1847 and 1893 the stamps of the United States were printed by private contractors: Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson of New York, Toppan, Carpenter of Philadelphia and, later, the American, Continental and National Bank Note Companies. From 1894 onwards, for almost a century, the vast majority of American stamps were produced under government contract by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing in Washington, DC.

Then, in the mid-1980s, two things happened; stamps became more complex and part of the printing contract was farmed out once more to private firms. Whereas previous issues had been in the hands of one contractor, now they were frequently split between two or more printers. While the end products were superficially similar to the untrained eye, philatelists soon found themselves contending with as many as a dozen different versions of a definitive, and even such special issues as the Christmas and holiday greetings stamps were not immune.

Hitherto, definitive stamps released in sheet, coil or booklet versions were usually distinguishable by their perforations, or lack of them: perf all round (sheets), perf × imperf (coils) and imperf on one or more adjoining sides (booklets). Life was relatively simple in those days. Now we have to grapple with sheet, pane, coil and booklet versions which may be self-adhesive and die-cut in various ways as well as the more orthodox perf and imperf combinations.

No problem

The American Bank Note Company, which had enjoyed a virtual monopoly of stamp printing from 1879 to 1893, was the first of the private contractors to resume production on behalf of the US Postal Service, beginning with the 22c. Public Education stamp of October 1985 (SG 2198). In general, this firm's output was confined to commemoratives and special issues, although a notable exception was the official series. When this was introduced in 1988 it was lithographed by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, but 19c. and 23c. denominations, added in 1991, were the work of the American Bank Note Company. As these values were only printed by this firm, there is no problem in separating printings.

New ground was broken, however, with the production of the 1989 Christmas stamps. A 25c. stamp showing gifts on a sleigh was released in booklets in four-colour photogravure by the Bureau, but also in conventional sheets by five-colour photogravure by the American Bank Note Company. Apart from the slight difference in colour, these stamps were readily distinguishable by their perforations: perf 11

with one or more adjoining sides imperf (Bureau) or perf 11 all round (ABN). In the Valentine greetings issue the following January, booklet stamps were produced by the Bureau, while sheet stamps were printed by the US Bank Note Company, again distinguishable by their perforations.

The award of contracts to firms other than the Bureau was part of the US government's policy from the mid-1980s onwards of deregulation and privatisation. In 1992-3, 29c. denominations in the Great Americans series were recess-printed by the Canadian Bank Note Company in Ottawa (the first non-US firm to win a contract) and Stamp Venturers of Fairfax, Virginia, a firm which was to loom large in later years. Inevitably, as the number of contractors proliferated, technical variations began to emerge, especially as the US Postal Service was exploring new methods of packaging and distributing stamps.

Experimental ATM stamps

In 1990 self-adhesive 25c. Flag stamps in panes of 12 (SG 2521), dispensed by automatic teller machines, were printed in photogravure on polyester film by Avery International of Pasadena, California. This was an experiment, confined to post offices in the Seattle area, but it paved the way for the widespread use of ATM stamps in the ensuing decade.

Now, let me declare an interest. Although I am as devoted to the Machin definitives of GB as the next man, I must confess that I do enjoy a bit of variety in definitives. For me, the favourite must be the Great Americans series which has been on the go since 1980; no fewer than 64 stamps (on a simplified basis) have been released up to the 55c. portraying Justin S Morrill released last July. The coil series, featuring aspects of transportation, runs to 54 stamps over the same period. No new designs have been added to the set since the 5c. Circus Wagon and 20c. Cog Railway stamps were released in 1995. In fact, only eight of these stamps are still current; but in case you think this set is on its last legs, you should note that the 32c. Ferry Boat, released originally on 2 June 1995, was reprinted in March 1996 and bears that year in tiny numerals in the bottom left-hand corner.

Coil and self-adhesive stamps



Presorted First-Class Juke Box



Bulk Rate Car



Nonprofit Organisation Butte



Nonprofit Organisation Mountain



First-Class Card Tailfin



32c. *Flag over Porch: Perf 10.4 (Stamp Venturers), coil (BEP), self-adhesive (Avery-Dennison), self-adhesive—two variations in serpentine die-cutting (BEP)*



23c. *Presorted First-Class by Stamp Venturers, American Bank Note Company and BEP*



Coil pairs of the 22c. Flag over Capitol, with and without T (denoting prephosphorised paper) at the foot



The Circus Wagon 5c. is not without considerable interest. It started life, on 18 August 1991, as an intaglio stamp by the Bureau, with the value rendered as '05'. A photogravure version, by J W Fergusson & Sons, sub-contractors to Stamp Venturers, appeared in December 1992, while Stamp Venturers themselves produced a photogravure version in March 1995. Fortunately, this version can be distinguished from the Fergusson stamp because the value is now shown as '5c.' This stamp was reprinted by Stamp Venturers in November 1998 and bears the year in the bottom left-hand corner.

Anything but 'regular'

I have singled out just this one design, but it would require a full-length article to describe all the changes which the Great Americans and Transportation issues have undergone since they first appeared. What adds spice to a study of contemporary American stamps is the welter of additional definitives which do not fit into either category. What complicates matters is the fact that, while the Great Americans were confined to sheets and the Transportation stamps to coils, these additional stamps may be found in sheets, coils, panes or booklets. These stamps are known in their native land as 'Regular Issues', although to the novice it must often seem as if they are anything but regular.

They had their genesis in the 6c. Flag stamps which appeared back in 1968-70, augmenting the then Famous Americans series. I well recall the fun we had sorting out the Giori and Huck printings, distinguishable by half a millimetre in size as well as perforation differences. But these distinctions are glaring by comparison with the subtle minutiae of later issues. I suppose it really got complicated with the 22c. stamp (Flag over the Capitol), released in May 1987 with a tiny letter T at the foot, to denote printing on prephosphorised paper.

Increasing symbolism

By and large, the so-called Regular issues consist of the most commonly used values, together with low values intended to make up postal rates or cover the various discount rates. From the thematic viewpoint, fauna and flora loom large, with a wide range of stamps depicting birds, flowers, fruits and berries, but increasingly symbolism has crept in and, of course, the Stars and Stripes is a recurring theme.

A good starting point is the issue of March 1988 when the domestic letter rate

rose from 22c. to 25c. Previously, when rate increases were imminent the USPS had issued undenominated stamps, lettered A, B, C, or D and featuring a stylised eagle; but this time round the E stamp depicted the Earth. Sheets and coils were produced by the Bureau and booklet versions by ABN.

That was nice and straightforward; but the next time the rate was increased (in 1991) the F stamp, showing a tulip, was printed in sheets of 100 by the US Bank Note Company, in coils (perf 10) or booklets (perf 11) by the Bureau and a new contractor, KCS Industries. There is a very slight difference in the perforation, but the KCS stamps have brighter green in the leaf and weaker black lines in the same area than the Bureau version.

The tulip motif was retained for a 29c. stamp released on 5 April. The sheet stamps were produced by USBN as before, but coils, imperforate horizontally and rouletted or perf 10 vertically, were printed by Fergusson on behalf of Stamp Venturers. Fergusson also printed the booklet version (perf 11 on two or three sides) on behalf of KCS Industries.

Four distinct versions

A 19c. coil stamp of August 1991 depicted a fishing boat and was produced in photogravure by the Multi-Color Corporation on behalf of the American Bank Note Company. Although only one sub-contractor was involved, this yielded four distinct versions.

The stamp was reprinted in 1993 using a much finer screen—this is where a high-powered magnifier is essential—which is best exemplified by the sides of the numeral 1 which are smooth in Type II and ragged in Type I. Both the Type I and early printings of Type II were on 'tagged' (American for phosphor) paper but subsequent printings of Type II lacked this feature and are relatively elusive. A third version of the design appeared in June 1995 and is easily distinguished from its predecessors by having only one loop of rope round the mooring instead of two.

The Regular issues of 1992-93 included a 29c. Flag stamp captioned 'I pledge allegiance ...'. In the versions of September 1992 the caption was printed in black but this was changed to red a year later. The red version is perf 11x10 on two or three sides, whereas the black version, originally perf 10, was subsequently changed to 11x10, both being of comparable value.

A horizontal 29c. depicting the eagle and shield was released in panes of 17 with a final non-postal label and sold for \$5. These panes were self-adhesive, the backing sheet folding to form a booklet. A version by the Banknote Corporation of America was predominantly brown and was printed in a combination of intaglio and lithography, whereas photogravure versions with green or red predominating were produced in the same format by Dittler Brothers and Stamp Venturers respectively. Associated with this issue was a vertical 29c. showing an eagle and a 29c. depicting the Statue of Liberty, photogravure by the National Label Company and Dittler Brothers respectively.



33c. City Flag block of four from sheet and a coil stamp (above). Four different self-adhesive versions in booklets or panes (right): V prefix (Stamp Venturers), no letter (BEP) in plate numbers

'Bulk rate' stamps

The coil stamps of this series included an undenominated bulk rate stamp sold for 10c. The upright format showed an eagle and the shield. The original version, released in December 1991, was inscribed 'Bulk Rate USA' in blue across the foot, but this was altered in the version of May 1993 to read 'USA Bulk Rate' in red. I have no idea why this change was necessary, or what genius dreamt it up, but the first type was printed by Guildford Gravure Inc on behalf of the American Bank Note Company, whereas the transposed version was the work of the Bureau, both in photogravure. A third version, this time by Stamp Venturers, also appeared in May 1993. The Bulk Rate inscription was likewise in red, but the stamp had a predominantly golden colour, compared with the orange-yellow of the Bureau version.

Of the three other Flag stamps in this series, the Presorted First-Class 23c. (photogravure by ABN) and the 29c. Flag over the White House (intaglio by the Bureau) are fairly straightforward. The third stamp was a Presorted First-Class predominantly in blue, with the letters USA occupying the upper part of the ground, and having the flag showing through. Versions were produced by Guildford, the Bureau and Stamp Venturers. Apart from the different shades of blue used by all three printers, the chief distinction lies in the thickness of the lettering and the length of the inscription 'First-Class' (7.5mm in the Bureau version and 8mm in the others).

It should be noted that a plate number occurs on every 24th stamp in the coil (of 3000), and for this reason true devotees collect these stamps in strips of five or more, showing the number below the central stamp. Guildford Gravure and the American Bank Note Company are denoted by the prefix letter A, Stamp Venturers by the letter S, KCS by a K and Dittle Brothers by the letter D, whereas Bureau stamps have no prefix letter.



In 1995 the basic rate rose from 29c. to 32c., necessitating a spate of G stamps. This time the make-up stamp, sold for 3c., showed a peace dove. Lithographed versions were produced by ABN and Stamp Venturers, easily distinguished by colour (bright blue and dark blue respectively) as well as by perforation, gauging 11x10.8 or 10.8x10.9. The ABN stamp has the inscription along the foot in much thinner, lighter lettering than the Stamp Venturers version.

15 collectable varieties

So far, so good; but when we come to the G stamps, things get really complicated. There were no fewer than five designs, quite distinctive even on a simplified basis, but permutation and combinations of printer, process and the presentation of the end-product boosted the number of collectable varieties to 15. Four designs showed the Stars and Stripes with the caption 'Old Glory' in the upper right-hand corner. Sheets of 100 were produced in photogravure, with a large G below the flag and an inscription at the foot indicating the rate for which the stamp was intended.

Those sold for 20c. were inscribed 'Postcard Rate'; with a black G they were produced by the Bureau, while those with a red G came from Stamp Venturers. The respective printers also produced stamps inscribed 'For US addresses only', sold for 32c. Here again, the use of black and red ink distinguished them, although there were also minor differences in their perforations.

There were three booklet versions of this stamp, produced by the Bureau (black), Stamp Venturers (red) or ABN (blue), imperf on two or three sides.

A version with the inscription 'First-Class Presort' was sold for 25c. and was photogravure-printed by Stamp Venturers in coils, perf 9.8 vertically. Coils of the 32c. stamps were released with inscriptions in black, red or blue by the same contractors as the booklets but, in addition, Stamp Venturers produced coils with a vertical roulette. A version of the 'Old Glory' stamp inscribed 'Nonprofit Presort' sold for 5c. and had the inscription in green.

The American Bank Note Company produced this in coils. Finally, there were stamps simply captioned 'Old G' without any inscription at the foot, sold for 32c. They came in self-adhesive panes of 18 and were photogravure-printed by Avery-Dennison. Two distinct versions were produced, differing quite markedly in their colour but, in addition, the second type has blue shading in the folds of the flag.

Collectors were still reeling from the impact of the G stamps when they were hit hard by the 32c. Flag over Porch, a stamp of truly formidable complexity which yielded no fewer than 13 different varieties in the space of two years which can best be summarised as follows: Sheets, perf 10.4, Stamp Venturers. Booklets, perf 10.8x9.8, BEP. Coils, imperf x perf 9.9, light blue in flag, BEP. As above, but grey in flag, Fergusson. Serpentine diecut 8.7, vert, self-

adhesive Avery-Dennison. Serpentine diecut 9.7, vert, straight cut at foot with 11 teeth, BEP. Serpentine diecut 9.8 vert, straight cut at foot and top with 9 teeth between, BEP. Serpentine diecut 9.9 vert, sky shows toning lower right, Stamp Venturers. Serpentine diecut 10.9 vert, BEP. Serpentine diecut 11.5 vert, Stamp Venturers. Serpentine diecut 8.8 on 2, 3 or 4 adjacent sides, small date 1995, BEP. Serpentine diecut 11.3 on 2, 3 or 4 adjacent sides, large date 1996, BEP. Serpentine diecut 9.8 on 2 or 3 adjacent sides, BEP.

Space prevents me from detailing the differences in the other stamps of 1995-97, but it should be noted that the undominated (5c.) non-profit organisation stamp showing Butte comes in coils and self-adhesive versions as does the bulk-rate automobile (10c.), while the Mountain stamp ran to four types. The first-class postcard (15c.) showing an automobile tailfin comes in coils by the Bureau and Stamp Venturers, whereas the presorted first-class Juke-box (25c.) ran to five versions.

In 1999 the rate rose by a modest 1c., indicated by the weather-vane rooster (Ashton-Potter and Banknote Corporation), while the H stamp (Uncle Sam's topper) came in sheets of 50 or panes of 20, both by Stamp Venturers, coils (ordinary and

32c. Flag over Porch. Four different booklets, one ordinary gum and perf (BEP) and three self-adhesive (two BEP and one Stamp Venturers)

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self-adhesive) by the Bureau, or booklets of 10 or 20 and ATM panes, all by Avery-Dennison. The Bureau also produced coils (ordinary and self-adhesive), booklets of 20 and sheets of 100 of the 33c. (City Flag) while Avery-Dennison printed self-adhesive versions in booklets and panes.

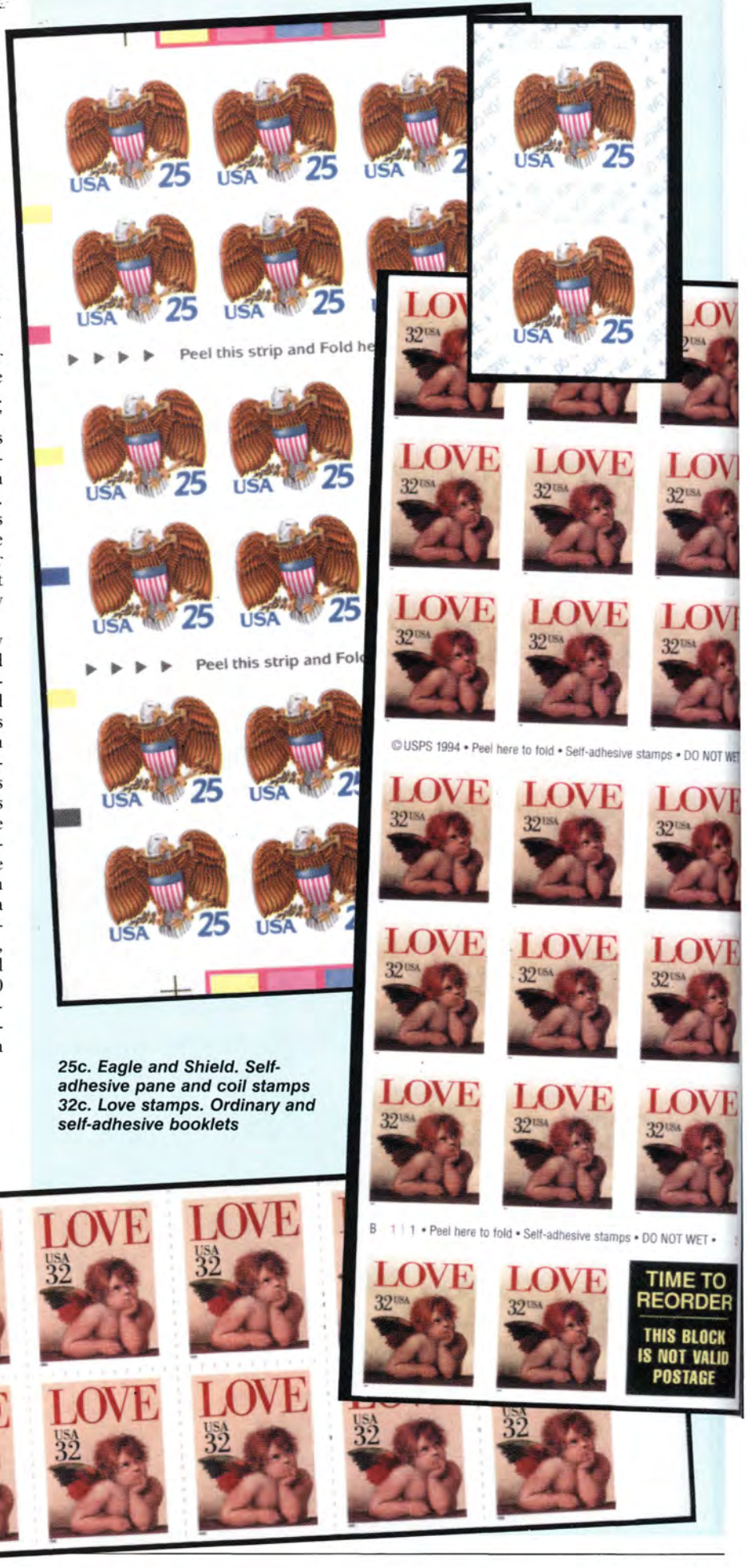
Uncle Sam

In addition, however, there was a 22c. showing Uncle Sam saluting, which was printed in photogravure by Sennett Security Products in panes of 20 self-adhesive stamps as well as coils of 100 by BEP. Sennett made its debut in May 1998 with a new presorted first-class stamp depicting a Diner, issued in coils.

A non-profit organisation stamp sold for 5c. was also produced by Sennett at the same time and depicted a wetlands scene. A coil stamp inscribed 'PRESORTED STD' sold for 10c. and featured a bicycle's handlebars. This type was photogravure-printed by the Bureau and released in coils of 500 or 25,000 in August 1998. Simultaneously, a version by Sennett was issued in coils of 3000 or 10,000. The Bureau version has a plate number under every 14th stamp whereas the Sennett stamps have a plate number under every 21st stamp.

Other stamps which would repay study include the 20c. Blue Jay which appeared in coils and booklets yielding three versions (one ordinary, two self-adhesive) and the 'peaches and pairs' 32c. booklet stamps producing similar varieties. The latest in the fauna and flora stamps are the self-adhesive coils and booklets of fruit berries and the coils and booklets of 20c. stamps featuring a Ring-necked Pheasant. The coils, by the Bureau, are quite straightforward—so far—but the self-adhesive booklet of 10 by Avery-Dennison has an unusual layout, of two blocks of four with a single at right angles at each end. Similarly, the self-adhesives by Stamp Venturers, reproducing a couple of Merian botanical prints, come in convertible booklets of 20 (two blocks of nine and two singles in a *setenant* setting), whereas the vending booklets of 15 have three blocks of four with three singles at right angles.

For further details of recent US definitives—and all other USA postage stamps, of course—the Stanley Gibbons United States Catalogue (Part 22) will be published on 19 May, price £19.95.



25c. Eagle and Shield. Self-adhesive pane and coil stamps
32c. Love stamps. Ordinary and self-adhesive booklets



Why I Collect Gibraltar

We asked Sam Smith this question—and he came up with a number of good answers!

When this question was posed to me I had to think hard to answer it, I came up with several basic reasons, which probably apply to all collectors; links with the country in question, you suddenly find the material available to you, or the stamps appear to be interesting and are within your budget—there must be a good chance you can complete the collection in the future. The latter makes most of us think, I believe. The prices in the catalogue of the early items sometimes puts you off, though it might decide you to only go for a certain attainable period or to specialise in another aspect of the stamps or postal history. Many serious collectors are being put off the recent stamps of some countries by too frequent issues, a danger that the postal authority will kill the golden goose if it is not careful.

now found that at local auctions I am frequently the under-bidder to a dealer who is buying the material only to offer it to me at a decent profit!

Finally, my interest was firmly cemented when I discovered the Gibraltar Study Circle. No, I am not just blowing the trumpet for the society, in fact, at first I was scared of death of joining. Like any novice I felt that I would be looked down on by all these experts. It was with some trepidation I offered myself as the one to present a display at the meeting the Circle held in my home town, Portsmouth. By now, I had begun to build up a special interest in items that had sea and ship links with the Rock, I had also found a small talent at drawing pen-and-ink sketches of ships to illustrate some of the material. To my great relief and surprise, it went off well, far from being criticised, I found support and even the offer of some additional items to add to my collection. So never be scared of joining the relevant society in your country or theme.



Fig 1 A letter containing details of life in Gibraltar and the visit of two French army officers who had recently fought against the British

For me, why Gibraltar? Firstly, I do have strong links with the Rock having spent time there in the years 1949-52 (as a young apprentice in the Royal Fleet Auxiliary) and again between 1982 and 1985, in spells of up to three months, doing safety clearance work in the Dockyard. In these spells I built up connections with Gibraltarian families that still exist.

Rarities at acceptable prices

Then, in 1987, my local dealer, Miles and Miles, had a small lot of Gibraltar for sale, it looked interesting and capable of real expansion so I bought it. I soon discovered that the stamps and postal history were both interesting and a fair amount of material seemed to be available. This did involve a large element of patient searching through dealers' stocks at local fairs, but the rewards were often unusual items, or even rarities, purchased at acceptable prices. Mind you, you soon get labelled as a 'Gibraltar Buff' and the prices have a habit of hardening, I have



Fig 2 A letter bearing a GB 6d. stamp cancelled with the 'G' obliterator. Written by a corporal, the contents tell of a public execution



Fig 3 The four arc handstamps in use from 1807 to 1848



Fig 4 The two Gibraltar ship letters

Pure history

Anyone who has been to Gibraltar will know that the city is pure history, being one of the most fortified places in the world. Its recent history dates from the seizure of the Rock by an Anglo-Dutch force in 1704, followed by the Treaty of Utrecht 1713, when the Spanish ceded the territory in perpetuity to Britain—something they have disputed ever since. The result has been a series of sieges, both military and economic. The longest, the 15th siege, being a spell imposed by Franco, when the border was closed from 1969 to 1985.

This tumultuous history has, inevitably, been reflected in Gibraltar's postal history. It meant that much of the early mail went by sea, in any available vessel. In 1822 Willcox and Anderson started to run small ships to the Iberian Peninsula, this enterprise grew and in 1836 they joined with others to form the Peninsula Steam Co, later adding the word Orient to the name, to become the now-familiar Peninsula and Orient Steam Navigation Company, P & O. From then on, their remit as a Royal Mail carrier meant that most of the sea mail was carried by their vessels.

Many items were marked with the name of the ship that would carry them, where this is not so, reference to Kirk's book *The P & O Service to the Peninsula* can usually provide the information that is needed. It gives the sailings and dates of the ports of call and, as letters were usually written to catch a particular sailing, it is fairly easy to link the item to a ship. Further information can be gleaned from the back copies of the *Gibraltar Chronicle*, kept by the Garrison Library in Gibraltar, if you are a visitor there.

Old enemies

So many letters contain little gems of real history in the reports given by writers to their families and friends at home. For example, this letter (Fig 1) contains family matters about life in Gibraltar, but also tells of a recent visit by two French army officers; one of them had been fighting against the British in the Peninsula campaign, the other had led his Squadron in a charge against the 42nd Regiment at Quatre Bras during the Battle of Waterloo. He had recounted how he had lost many men in the action before retreating. The 42nd later became the Royal Highland Regiment and then the Black Watch. The writer tells that he found it strange to sit at lunch with these ex-foes.

Although in poor condition, this next letter (Fig 2) is worthy of note for a couple of reasons. One, it is a beautifully written piece, showing that, although the author is only a corporal, he probably came from a good background. Secondly, the letter tells of him sitting by a fire high up on the Rock as Corporal of the Guard, he could hear the Spanish sentries in their lines below him calling that 'all is well!' He goes on to tell of a public hanging of a soldier in Casements Square, the man had killed a sergeant when the latter had opened the door of the Sergeants' Mess. The idea had been to kill a rather unpopular sergeant, but the wrong one opened the door!! It is also of note that the letter has a 6d. GB stamp cancelled with the 'G' obliterator, used initially on stamped mail from the Rock, it was also quite an expensive price for the corporal to pay to send a letter.

Of further interest in the pre-stamp period are items with the curved 'GIBRALTAR' and 'GIBRALTAR PAID' handstamps (Fig 3), also the two Ship Letter cancels, one of two lines and

the other three (Fig 4). The arcs came into use in about 1807, after the Packet service had been started in 1806, the ship letter marks in 1841 and 1851 respectively. (These illustrations are taken from *Posted in Gibraltar* by W Hine-Haycock.)

Beautiful stamps

Of course, the stamps themselves have a great interest to me, as they do to any Gibraltar collector. They range from GB used in Gibraltar, through the initial overprints of 1886, to the first pure Gibraltar issue of later that same year. They include some stamps I believe to be amongst the most beautiful issued, the high values of both King Edward VII and King George V, these would appear to have been inspired by the Victorian Revenue stamps that came before them (Fig 5).

The only problem I have is the tendency of Gibraltar, in common with many other countries, including Great Britain, to produce more stamp issues than is really necessary each year. It does lead to a falling in the quality of the stamps and will kill the enthusiasm of collectors.

I hope this article demonstrates my reasons for collecting the stamps and postal history of Gibraltar. I am sure it parallels many similar enthusiasms for other countries, it is what keeps our hobby alive and, I trust, progressing.

Next month Eric Holmes writes on the use of GB in Gibraltar, prior to the Colony's first stamp issue in 1886.



Fig 5 The high value stamps of King George V appear to have been inspired by the Revenue stamps of Queen Victoria



The Gibraltar Study Circle

Sam Smith, Chairman of the Gibraltar Study Circle, which celebrates its 25th anniversary in May, looks back over its successes and achievements so far

On 17 May 1975, in the Birmingham and Midland Institute, Margaret Street, Birmingham, the inaugural meeting of the Gibraltar Study Circle was held; thus the year 2000 marks the 25th anniversary of the Circle. It was the brainchild of Wally Jackson of Leamington Spa. He had written a newsletter he called *The Rock* in March 1975, suggesting that such a group be formed, having already garnered 34 prospective members. These were from as diverse locations as Australia, Bermuda, Canada, Ireland and the USA, as well as the UK. He felt that, at the outset, the Circle might have as many as 50 members, in fact there were 62, with a further 6 in the pipeline. In that original newsletter he modestly said 'that most of the ideas so far, had been those of your Acting Secretary', an understatement, as Wally was not only the editor of the embryo *The Rock* magazine, he was the rock on which the Study Circle was founded.

From this start, the Circle has progressed to a current membership of 160-plus, many being overseas. Financially sound, it has also seen its newsletter grow from the initial A4 front and back sheet to a healthy quarterly of 24 pages or more, under the stewardship of a number of editors. Tom Moore, the current editor, is hoping to produce a bumper issue to mark the 25th Anniversary. Each issue contains news of members, articles by them, members' wants and news of forthcoming meetings. It is sent free to all members. It is hoped that the bumper 100th edition will also contain our first 'freebie', as the modern term says; this will be a special cover or covers produced in conjunction with the Gibraltar Philatelic Bureau on 17 May.

Classic literature

Before its start in 1975, several authors had published material on the stamps and postal history of Gibraltar, notably Geoffrey Duveen; Sir Darrel Bates and Dr H B Renton. After that date, the first Chairman, Brigadier William Hine-Haycock produced the now classic *Posted in Gibraltar* in 1978. This tradition has been continued with works such as Wally Jackson's *Gibraltar Postal Stationery*; Dr Kenneth Clough's *British Post Offices and Agencies in Morocco 1857-1907* and *Local Posts 1891-1914* and many others, to the recent *The Postal History of Gibraltar 1704-1971* by Richard J M Garcia and Edward B Proud. In addition, there has been a series of 13 study papers on topics such as Errors and Varieties, Forwarding Agents, etc, there are several more in preparation.

Many of the original founder members are still in the Study Circle, with a number active on the Committee—Tom Moore; Basil Gowen; Eric Holmes. Other notable Gibraltar collectors during the years have been Geoff Osborn and Paul

Kayfetz, with a more recent recruit, Professor David Stirrups, rapidly building a reputation, particularly in the overland posts and postal history of the nineteenth century.

Visits to Gibraltar

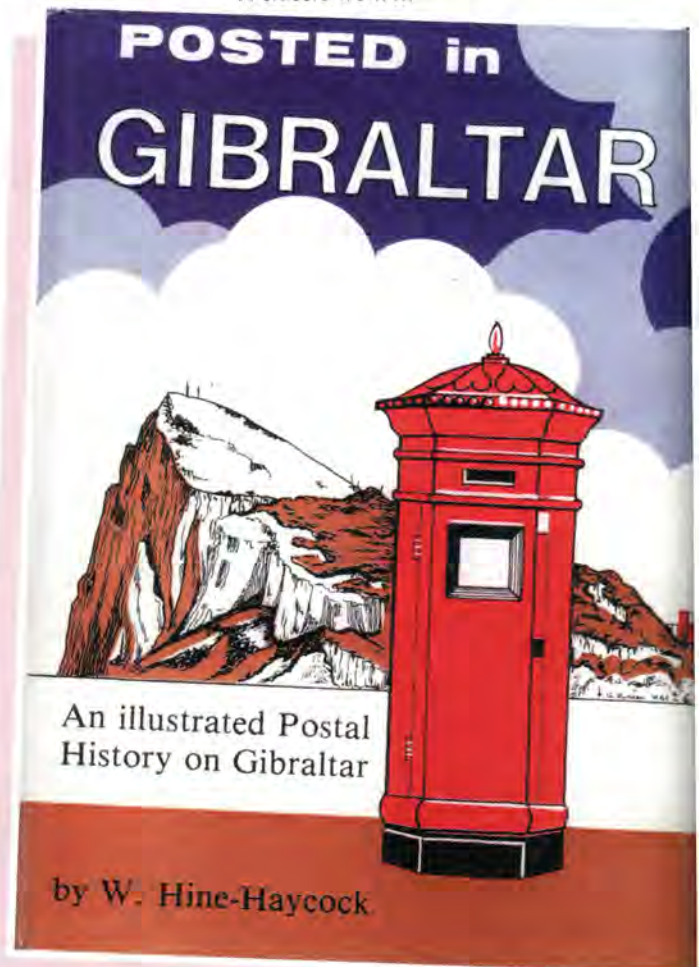
Weekend meetings have been a feature of the Circle, they are held in suitable hotels throughout the country, recent ones having been held in Weston-super-Mare; Stockport and Norwich, with future events planned for Chesterfield and Glasgow (for Glasgow 2000). Occasional visits are made to Gibraltar, the last one was in 1995; the possibility of going down there again is being examined if the number interested is sufficient. These meetings consist of some Circle business, plus competitions (for beginners and experts), displays, an auction and the AGM in the spring event. A further one-day meeting in London, held in January, supplements these twice-yearly get-togethers.

Like all such societies, the future rests with active members, such as those mentioned. However, we are also aware that the future of our hobby depends on interesting

younger people in stamp collecting. The introduction of electronic methods of communication threatens the hobby. They are taking the place of letter-writing, cutting the requirement for stamps and postal services and, with courier services so often superseding the parcel post, it raises the fears that stamps could become a casualty of the twenty-first century.

There are many other collectors of Gibraltar material who do not belong to the Study Circle. Think about joining, don't be frightened off by the fear that it is too high-brow or expert and might look down on your work. Like all such groups in the hobby, it is made up of all types of collector; beginners and experts. Help and advice is always around, plus there is the chance to chase some of your wants—often at very good prices. I know because I am a 'new boy' myself and went through the same doubts before I joined. If you are interested our Membership Secretary is Derek Brook, 80 Farm Road, Weston-super-Mare, North Somerset, BS22 8BD. Telephone number 01934 625256.

A classic work ...



In recognition of the Gibraltar Study Circle's 25th anniversary, the next six issues of GSM will contain original articles, covering a wide variety of topics, relating to the philately and postal history of Gibraltar.

The Åland Islands

'Modest issuing policy ... integrity of subject matter ... excellent draughtsmanship and attention to detail'—just some of the reasons for the special appeal of Åland Islands stamps, suggests James Mackay

There are quite a few places around the world which do not fit neatly into a larger political structure for various reasons; ethnic, linguistic and historical. Awkward, indeed sometimes anachronistic in this day and age, these little countries endear themselves to philatelists. Some of them are quite inaccessible—remote outposts of a vanished empire, which explains the enduring popularity of Pitcairn and Tristan da Cunha. Others are actually quite easy to get to; but though they may be barely a stone's throw from their giant neighbours, they are another world away.

A good example of the latter is the Åland Islands. Only 15 miles off the coast of Finland and about 25 miles east of Sweden, the islands are clearly visible from both. They have a total area of 572 square miles—larger than the Isle of Man and the Channel Islands put together—but with a population of less than 30,000, about the size of a small market town in Britain. The largest island is Åland itself, some 14 miles broad by 18 miles long. About two thirds of the population live there, in and around the capital Mariehamn.

That the islands have a separate entity, complete with distinctive stamps, is due to their location and their history. For countless centuries they formed a part of Sweden. The archipelago comprises about 300 islands, of which only about 80 are permanently inhabited, the others being islets, rocks and reefs lying in the middle of the Baltic Sea. Centuries ago they were colonised by fishermen from Sweden, and it is their descendants who live there to this day; hardy, rugged and doggedly self-sufficient.

Russian control

The islands might have remained Swedish but for their misfortune in occupying a very strategic part of the Baltic. When the newly-created navy of Peter the Great defeated the Swedes in 1714, in a great battle fought close to the Åland Islands, the writing was on the wall. As a result of the Baltic campaign of 1809, one of those all but forgotten sideshows of the Napoleonic Wars, Sweden was compelled to hand over the islands to Russia, along with Finland, which then became a grand-duchy under the personal rule of the Tsar. Thereafter, Åland became an administrative unit of Finland under Russian control.

To be sure, Finland had a sizable population of Swedes, especially in its coastal towns, and to this day the country is nom-

inally bilingual, although the proportion of Swedish speakers has declined over the past century. But in the Åland Islands the people retained their language and ethnic individuality. The Russians did little to develop the islands, but proceeded to fortify them heavily in order to dominate the Baltic. Not only did this alarm the Swedes but it threatened international mercantile trade. When the Crimean War erupted, the French and British seized the opportunity to send a naval expedition against the Åland Islands. The great Russian naval base at Bomarsund was attacked and destroyed. In the peace treaty it was stipulated that the Åland Islands should be demilitarised; the fortifications were dismantled and the Russian forces evacuated.

Today, Bomarsund is a picturesque tourist attraction and, in 1998, was the venue for the ninth International Sea Scout Camp, commemorated by a 2m.80 stamp (presented free with this issue of *GSM*, Fig 1) depicting a schooner, compass rose and knots (SG 140).

There is an echo of this in one of the most recent issues of stamps. Appropriately marking the Millennium (which is supposed to usher in an era of global peace), it consists of a block of four stamps showing the international symbol of nuclear disarmament.

Hostile feeling

In the reaction which set in after the suppression of the abortive revolution of 1905, the Russians began surreptitiously refortifying the islands. The immediate pretext was to stamp out the smuggling of arms into Finland from Sweden, but protests from Germany and Britain, as well as Sweden, forced Russia to the negotiating table and resulted in the North Sea Agreement of 1908. Although the islands were at the top of the agenda, however, both sides

eventually backed off, and the status quo was maintained, despite increasingly hostile feeling in Åland against the Tsarist regime.

For a decade, the islanders bided their time, but when the Finns declared their independence in November 1917 they decided that what was good enough for the Finns was good enough for them as well, so they demanded the right of self-determination.

Despite the wishes of the new Finnish government, the islanders staged a referendum which resulted overwhelmingly in a vote to rejoin Sweden. Finland compromised by granting autonomy on 7 May 1920, but resolutely refused to countenance secession. When the islanders remained obdurate, the Finns arrested the ringleaders of the pro-Swedish party and charged them with high treason. The islands were in a turmoil as a result, and Finnish troops were immediately dispatched to quell the incipient uprising. Feelings in Sweden were now running high and there was every prospect of war breaking out. Through the intercession of Britain, the dispute was brought before the League of Nations on 19 June 1920.

Self-government

Finland protested at this, arguing that the islands were a purely internal matter, but the Council of the League sent a commission to Åland. It concluded that the islanders were quite distinctive, and should have self-government, but rejected their wish to join Sweden. An international convention, accepted by both Finland and Sweden, reinforced the autonomy which had already been granted and restated the neutrality of the islands.

In 1922 the island parliament met for the first time, a landmark recalled by a stamp of 1992 (62, Fig 2). A few months earlier, a 16m. stamp (52) reproduced the print by F Rackwitz, showing the meeting of the League Council at Geneva in 1921, which finally hammered out a deal acceptable to all sides.

Ironically, as war clouds loomed in January 1939, Finland and Sweden co-operated in a project to refortify the islands in their

Fig 1 International Sea Scout Camp



Fig 2 First island parliament



Fig 5 UPU anniversary



Fig 6 Shipping—a recurring theme





Fig 3 Independent postal administration



Figs 7 and 8 Bronze Age artefacts



Fig 9 Countryside at Idö



Fig 10 Sailing



Fig 11 Cross-country running



Fig 12 Lemland parish church



Fig 4 Havets Folk statue marking the 75th anniversary of parliament

mutual interests. France, Britain, Poland and the Baltic republics concurred in this, but Stalin protested so vociferously that the project was abandoned. Before the year was out, the Soviet Union invaded Finland. In the peace agreement which brought the Winter War to an end, the USSR insisted on the cession of vital naval bases, but miraculously Åland was overlooked.

In the years after World War II, the autonomy of the islands was reinforced. Åland had its own legislative assembly and control of its own internal affairs. In other parts of Europe, of course, there were already very small stamp-issuing entities, from Andorra to the Vatican; then the Channel Islands (1969), the Isle of Man (1973) and the Faroes (1975) began issuing their own stamps. While Britain's offshore islands had independent postal administrations from the outset, the Faroes set a useful precedent, going far beyond the regional or 'country' stamps of Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland, in that the stamps were distinctive, even if they were issued under Danish authority.

Åland's first stamps

In 1982 the Finnish parliament passed the necessary legislation to enable Åland to have its own stamps, though the postal services remained under Finnish control and Finnish stamps would continue, for the time being, to be valid for postage.

On 1 March 1984 the distinctive stamps of Åland were inaugurated. While Finnish stamps could still be used in Åland, island stamps were not permissible on mail from the Finnish mainland, although this did not stop some enterprising collectors from attempting mixed franking, such confections generally being surcharged as underpaid. The inaugural definitive series depicted scenery and landmarks, but included a map, the flag and the seal with its effigy of St Olaf, the patron saint. Interestingly, they were designed by Swedish as well as Finnish artists, while three different printers were responsible for lithography or intaglio: Frenckell and the State Bank Note Printing Works in Helsinki vying with Enschedé. Thereafter, the vast majority of stamps were produced in Helsinki.

On 1 January 1993, however, the islands assumed control of their own postal administration, celebrating with a miniature sheet showing postal buildings and a cover of the pre-adhesive Russian period (Fig 3). Since then, it is significant that Åland has sought stamps from a wide variety of international printers, including The House of Questa, Cartor and the Swedish stamp printing works at Kista.

In the eight years under Finnish administration, Åland produced 63 stamps, an average of eight a year, which was extremely modest by contemporary standards. In the ensuing seven years there have been a further 73 stamps and two souvenir sheets; this is an average of ten a year—enough to sustain the momentum of interest but a refreshing change from the exploitation of the hobby practised by so many other postal administrations these days.

Stamps project the image of the Islands

Coupled with this conservative approach, Ålands Posten have maintained their integrity in the subject matter and designs of the stamps. Far from jumping on the various bandwagons and pandering to fleeting fashions, stamps have been used assiduously to project the image of the islands to the world at large. As the islands date their autonomy from the meeting of the first parliament in 1922, it is not surprising that the 75th anniversary in 1997 should be celebrated in a special manner. The result was a miniature sheet depicting the evocative statue *Havets Folk* ('people of the sea'), set against a background of boiling surf and red granite cliffs, as dauntless as the people themselves.

For good measure, the sheet incorporated a hologram (Fig 4). Remarkably, at IBRA in Nuremberg in 1999 this sheet was voted the most beautiful European issue of 1997, beating Finland and Germany (the host nation) into second and third place respectively. No fewer than 28 European countries took part in the contest and votes were recorded from all over the globe.

What is the special appeal of Åland stamps? Aside from excellent draughtsmanship and attention to detail—matters



Fig 13 Women's floorball

Fig 14 Congress of Cape Horners



Fig 15 Optimist World Dinghy Championship



Figs 16 and 17 Arctic Tern and Common Gull



Fig 18 Ice Age geology

which quite a few of the larger postal administrations might care to bear in mind—the subject matter is straightforward. There is no mysticism or obscure symbolism, nothing precious or pretentious, about these stamps. Here we have good old-fashioned stamps which anybody can relate to and immediately understand. That is the secret of what constitutes a good stamp from the philatelic viewpoint.

Recurring themes

Take the issues of 1999, for example. There were 11 stamps and a *se-tenant* block of four last year. The 125th anniversary of the UPU was marked by a stamp showing an aircraft being loaded from a mailvan (Fig 5). Shipping is a recurring theme and the 1999 contribution was a splendid three-masted sailing ship (Fig 6).

A pair of stamps highlighted Bronze Age artefacts (Figs 7 and 8), and a pair featured lichens. In line with the Europa theme of national parks, a 2m.90 featured the countryside at Ido (Fig 9). Two stamps had a sporting theme, a 2m.70 depicting small boat sailing (Fig 10) and a 3m.50 for the Finnish cross-country championships (Fig 11). A booklet containing a block of four focused on examples of folk art in the islands, and last but not least, a 1m.90 released towards the end of the year depicted the parish church of Lemland (Fig 12).

This is a fairly typical programme for Åland, the regulars including the Europa stamp and an annual stamp depicting an island church. Indeed, some of the latter have been ranked very highly in the annual contest for the most beautiful stamp.

Increasingly, the world beats a path to Åland's door, and in recent year the islands have hosted a number of international events. To be sure, some of them are not quite in the Olympic league, but where else would you get a stamp honouring the first Women's Floorball World Championship? This event was staged in 1997 at Mariehamn and Godby and was, naturally, the subject of a 3m.40 stamp (Fig 13). Other events you may have overlooked include the 48th International Congress of Cape Horners (1992, Fig 14), the Optimist World Dinghy Championship (1995, Fig 15) and the Association of Tennis Professionals Senior Tour (1998).

Åland may be rather short on exotic mammals but the islands are home to myriads of seabirds, and this seems likely to prove a fertile topic for years to come. Previous issues have included the trio of 1987 showing Eiders, Tufted Duck and Velvet Scoters (25/7) and a 1996 booklet containing two blocks of four forming a composite picture of Eagle Owls (105/8), while three additions to the definitive series, released on 3 January this year, feature the Arctic Tern, the Common Gull and the Greater Blackbacked Gull (Figs 16 and 17).

Thematic flavour

Other short sets with a thematic flavour have featured fishes (1990) and other forms of marine life (1997), lighthouses (1992) and costumes (1993). Judging from the last-named set of three (SG 68/70), each fishing village must have its own distinctive garb. In a country which is so small, there is not the same scope for landmarks and scenery as you would find elsewhere, but Åland has shown considerable ingenuity in making the most of what it has. Several sets have boosted the theme of geology, looking at geological traces of the Ice Age (1995, Fig 18) and fossils (1996). Even a subject as unprepossessing as bedrock was transformed into two stunning sets of three, released in 1993 and 1994.

Just in case you are beginning to think of Åland as a remote backwater, the booklet of 1998 highlighting youth activities reveals that Åland youngsters are like youngsters anywhere else these days, pre-occupied with mopeds and step aerobics, laptop computers or CDs with headphones. And it should be noted that these stamps incorporated the website address of Ålands Posten—the first postal administration in the world to do so (Fig 19). Another innovation (1998)

was the release of the tennis stamp in self-adhesive sheets of ten, the backing being a postcard which could be used to send off for information about Åland stamps—the postage being prepaid from any part of the world.

Christmas seals

One of the Scandinavian traditions which Åland has maintained is the release each year of a sheet of Christmas seals. At first, these came in conventional sheets of 30, gummed and perforated, with five different motifs in a *se-tenant* strip. But since 1997 they have consisted of self-adhesive sheets forming a composite picture of a Christmas scene showing a wealth of different activities. These delightful scenes have been created by Anni Wikberg, involving some of the lovable characters she has created to build up a continuity. These sheets sell for 15m., the money going to a wide range of worthy charities.

As far back as 1984, Åland had its very own Frama labels, of a characteristically prosaic design, but in very recent years multi-colour pictorial labels have been used. Designs released in 1998 and 1999 have featured ships' figureheads (Fig 20) and promise to build into a very attractive series with an unusual theme.

In this brief survey I have concentrated on stamps but there is so much more to the Åland Islands. All of the island post offices cancel stamps by hand, so there's a lot of fun to be had in chasing after the different cancels; then try getting examples on Finnish stamps before 1984, or even covers and cards from the Russian period. At the present time five offices (Mariehamn, Eckero, Kokar, Brando and Lumparland) also have Navire handstamps which are applied to ships' mail landed there.

These handstamps have the outlines of different ships but, as there is no philatelic reposting service, tracking down examples will take some doing. But then, that's all part of the fun, isn't it!

Fig 19 Youth activities



Fig 20 Ship's figurehead Frama



Your Free Gift

Every copy of this month's *GSM* comes with a 1998 International Sea Scout Camp stamp.

GSM readers who wish to place a standing order for Åland stamps or first day covers, starting with the complete 1999 set, and use the special postcard provided, will receive the issues of 1996 **absolutely free**. At present the annual cost is less than £9 for stamps and £11 for first day covers.

The British Youth Stamp Championships

Sponsored by Stanley Gibbons, the new British Youth Stamp Championships have been designed to help young collectors from the UK achieve international success



Jeffery Matthews' final artwork for the British Youth Stamp Championships medal; signed and dated April 1999

The National Championships for young stamp collectors are held every year as part of Autumn Stampex. On show will be entries from those having a go for the first time through to those who have built up their displays over several years to achieve results of international standard.

Following attendance at the National Youth Stamp Group briefing at Autumn Stampex in 1997, Stanley Gibbons approached the NYSG to offer support for the relaunch of a new national competition. The result was the launch of The British Youth Stamp Championships at Autumn Stampex 1999.

Between 1994 and 1997, entries in the 'Melville' National Youth Stamp Competition were much lower than in earlier years. The NYSG, therefore, considered what could be done to reverse this trend.

An action plan was agreed:

- The establishment of the Stamp Active Competition
- The development of the Kidstamps initiative
- The launch of The British Youth Stamp Championships
- The preparation of guidelines on competition for young philatelists

A new class, known as 'The Stamp Active Competition', sponsored by Cavendish Philatelic Auctions, was introduced into the national competition in 1998 to encourage new entrants. The equivalent of an 'Open' class, it allows a minimum of four pages, rather than eight for 'Melville' and is judged on presentation and originality (not FIP rules). Medals are not awarded in the same way as the main competition but Stamp Active Achievement Awards are made at

either Bronze, Silver or Gold level. The new competition proved extremely popular with the highest number of overall entries for many years.

The most noticeable reduction in numbers was in the older age groups. Contact had been lost with these children. Kidstamps, also sponsored by Cavendish Philatelic Auctions, was introduced to establish a database of serious young collectors interested in entering stamp competitions. It enables regular contact through a mailing programme and allows networking with regional contacts to provide direct support and coaching if this is desired by the child.

Stanley Gibbons agreed to sponsor The British Youth Stamp Championships with effect from 1999, for a period of at least five years. Their sponsorship covers the costs of new trophies and medals and the competition's administrative costs. The new medals have been designed by Jeffery Matthews.

The British Youth Stamp Championships are the most important competitions for the UK's best young collectors to display their collections. As the national youth competition, judged to FIP standards, those winning the top awards qualify to represent this country in international competitions.

The genesis of the Championship Medal

Medals for the new British Youth Stamp Championships were specially designed by international stamp designer, Jeffery Matthews. He donated his skills to the National Youth Stamp Group which promotes the competition.

Jeffery commented 'I am pleased to be playing a part in encouraging young people in their hobby. Stamps can provide a stimulating and worthwhile hobby as well as being great fun. I am sure those taking part in the new competition will show what can be achieved'.

The design of the medal was inspired by Jeffery's recollections of his youth when he happily played sword games with his father, imagining himself as the King's champion. This led him to the idea of using a basic shield design for the medal itself. It also incorporates a laurel wreath which was awarded in ancient times to those who achieved success in competition. Jeffery believes that the young people who take part in the Championships are upholding the future of the hobby and can rightly be regarded as 'championing' the very best in philately.

Another key element is the central design of the world's first stamp, the Penny Black, which has the corner letters SG, recognising the contribution made by Stanley Gibbons as the sponsor of the new Championships.

John Davies, added 'We are very grateful to Jeffery Matthews and our sponsors for enabling us to relaunch our national youth stamp competitions in a new and exciting way. Our best young collectors in recent years have demonstrated standards of displays that rank amongst the best in the world. I hope the new competitions will encourage many more to start to show their collections at the major stamp shows.'

Jeffery Matthews' other design work will be on show at The Stamp Show 2000. This will include examples from the colour palette for GB definitives and his latest work, which includes a special miniature sheet. The National Youth Stamp Group will also be there.

In launching the Championships, David Crocker, Business Development Director of Stanley Gibbons, said 'We are delighted to support the grass roots of the hobby. We will be funding the competition for at least the next five years and this reflects our long-term commitment to the future of the hobby in the UK'.

John Davies, Chairman of the NYSG, added 'Funding of this kind is a tremendous boost to the efforts of the Group to establish new initiatives to encourage youth philately. The new Championships create an exciting challenge for young people to demonstrate their skills and knowledge. High achievement in the Championships provides an opportunity for the best youngsters to represent their country in international competition. We would like to see many more youngsters aspiring to be British Champion.'

The tradition of the 'Melville' name has been retained through the introduction of The Melville Cup for the most outstanding entry, sponsored by The National Philatelic Society.

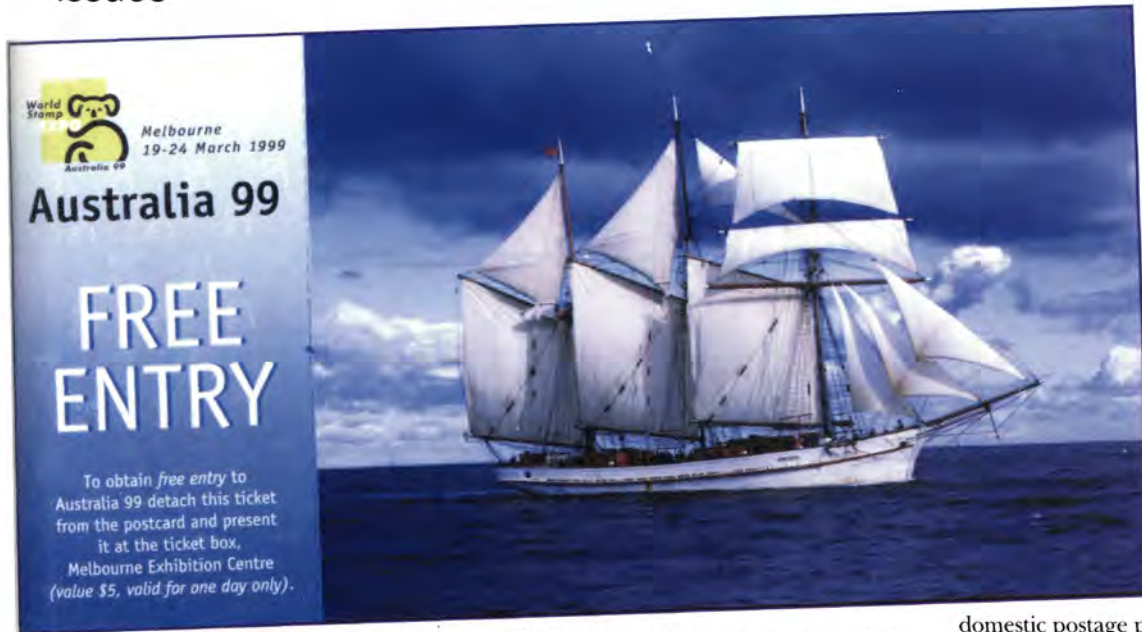
A booklet on youth competitive philately is now being prepared by the NYSG and will be sponsored by The British Philatelic Trust and The Postal History Society. This will explain to youngsters how to go about preparing a display for competition.

Entry forms can be obtained from the Competition Secretary:

Mrs J Wood, 6 Beech Grove, Whitley Bay, Tyne & Wear, NE26 3PJ.

Postal Stationery 1999

Geir Sør-Reime's annual review of Commonwealth postal stationery issues



This review covers all 1999 issues known to the author at time of writing (December 1999) and a number of 1998 issues that were not included in the 1998 surveys.

AUSTRALIA

Postcards

As usual, most new Australian stamp issues were accompanied by a set of postage prepaid maximum cards, with the appropriate stamp affixed and first-day cancelled on the picture side of the card. Several of these also exist as postage prepaid postcards, with a reproduction of the appropriate stamp on the picture side. All 1999 cards have a stamp imprint showing a globe.

During 1999 the following maximum cards and postcards were issued:

14 January: Year of the Rabbit, only postage prepaid postcard available (\$1).

There is no stamp reproduction of the Christmas Island Year of the Rabbit stamps on the picture side of this card, but the design incorporates the main design feature of the stamps.

14 January: 50th anniversary of Australian citizenship, one maximum card (\$1).

11 February: International Year of Older Persons, two maximum cards (\$2).

22 January: Australian Legends (painter, Arthur Boyd), two maximum cards (\$2).

4 February: Greetings—Romance (red rose), one maximum card (\$1) and one postcard (\$1).

19 March: Sailing Ships (Australia '99), four maximum cards (\$5.50) and four postcards (\$4). In addition, there is a postcard having reproductions of all four stamps on one card with the exhibition centre as background (\$1).

19 March: Navigators of Australia, six maximum cards (\$5.50).

19 March: Tiwi design Frama label, one maximum card (\$1).

22 March: Olympic Torch, one maximum card (\$1.50).

8 April: Coastal Flowers, four maximum cards (\$4) and four postcards (\$4).

15 April: HM The Queen's Birthday, one maximum card (\$1).

6 May: Children's TV, five maximum cards (\$4.50) and five postcards (\$5).

13 May: Centenary of Perth Mint, one maximum card (\$2.50) and one postcard (\$1).

8 June: Centenary of Test Rugby, four maximum cards (\$5) and four postcards (\$4).

8 July: Nature of Australia, Coastal, five maximum cards (\$7) and five postcards (\$5).

12 August: Snowy Mountains Scheme, four maximum cards (\$4).

1 September: Personal Greetings, six maximum cards (\$6) and six postcards (\$6).

14 September: Sydney 2000 Olympic Games Emblem, one maximum card (\$1).

16 September: Design Australia, four maximum cards (\$6).

1 October: Small Pond, six maximum cards (\$7) and six postcards (\$6).

1 November: Christmas, two maximum cards (\$2.80).

1 November: Celebrate 2000, one maximum card (\$1.20).

In addition, the following card was issued:

14 January: Australia '99, postage prepaid card (sold at \$2.50) with detachable entry ticket to stamp exhibition, separated by vertical rouletting. Stamp imprint: Globe (as the maximum cards listed previously). Picture side: Schooner, *Alma Doepel*.

Pre-stamped envelopes

(Note: Pre-stamped envelopes with 45c denominations were sold at 55c unless otherwise stated).

14 January: Chinese New Year,

domestic postage prepaid (sold at 55c.) and international postage prepaid (\$1.35) envelopes. Stamp imprint: as Christmas Island 1999 Year of the Rabbit stamp (with rabbit turning left). Front illustration: similar to stamp with rabbit turning right.

11 February: Birth centenary of Sir Ian Clunies Ross (veterinary scientist), 45c. Stamp imprint: portrait. Front illustration: Koala.

20 March: Commissioning of HMAS *Huon*, 45c. Stamp imprint: Badge. Front illustration: HMAS *Huon* (minehunter).

12 August: Birds, five different 45c envelopes. Stamp imprints feature Australian birds, Fairy Penguin, Major Mitchell's Cockatoo, Budgerigar, Superb Fairy-wren (wrongly inscribed Splendid Fairy-wren) and Laughing Kookaburra.

9 September: Aboriginal Art, seven different postage prepaid envelopes (C6 plain and C6 window, DL plain and DL window, 55c each; C5, \$1.10; C4, \$2.20; and B4, \$2.75). Stamp imprints feature different Tiwi designs.

6 October: National Parks, four different international postage prepaid envelopes (two different DL, \$1.60 each; C5, \$3.20;





and C4, \$4.80). Stamp imprints feature views from the following national parks: Namadgi (Capital Territory), Daintree (Queensland), Geikie Gorge (Western Australia) and Blue Mountains (New South Wales).

Aerogrammes

19 March: Sailing Ships (Australia '99), 75c. Stamp imprint: the *James Craig*. Front illustration: Ship at sea. Back illustration: b/w photo of same ship.

15 July: National Parks, five different postage prepaid aerogrammes (75c. each). Stamp imprints feature Australian animals (Dingo, Platypus, Right Whale, Peregrine Falcon and Green Python). Front illustrations feature views from the following national parks: Litchfield (Northern Territory), Wild Rivers (Tasmania), Nullarbor (South Australia), Grampians (Victoria) or Crater Lakes (Queensland).

1 November: Christmas, postage prepaid (80c.). Stamp imprint: stylised nativity scene. Front illustration: similar to stamp imprint.

AUSTRALIAN ANTARCTIC TERRITORY

Postcards

13 May: Mawson's Huts, set of four postage prepaid maximum cards with first-day cancelled stamps affixed on picture side (\$5). Stamp imprint is identical to Australian postcards described previously (globe).

BAHAMAS

Postcards

1 August: Disney's Castaway Cay, two different 55c. postcards. Further details awaited.

BERMUDA

Aerogramme

1999: Definitive (Horseshoe Bay), postage prepaid (60c.). Further details awaited.

BRUNEI

Aerogramme

1999: 20th SEA Games, Brunei, postage prepaid. Stamp imprint: postal logo. Front illustration: Games logo. Back illustration: Hassanal Bolkiah National Stadium.

CANADA

Postcards

3 September: Francophone Congress, postage prepaid (\$1.29). Stamp imprint: as 1995 Francophone stamp (SG 1671). Picture side: world map.

1999: XIII Pan-American Games, set of four different postage prepaid postcards (\$4 set). Stamp imprints are similar to the four 46c. stamps issued for the same event. These are also reproduced on the picture side of the cards, along with scenes from Winnipeg and flags of participating nations.

12 October: Millennium, postage prepaid (part of Millennium Treasures pack at \$8.99). Stamp imprint: similar to 55c. stamp featuring girl with dove. Picture side: Canadian Flag with 'PEACE' written in 23 languages superimposed.

Pre-stamped envelopes

28 December 1998: Birds of Canada, two different 46c. (size No. 8 49c. s.p. and size No 10 50c. s.p.). Stamp imprints: Hairy Woodpecker (No. 8) or Great Crested Woodpecker (No. 10). The back flap of these envelopes are pointed towards the bottom.

1999: The above two envelopes re-issued with a straight flap.

GHANA

Aerogramme

1998: Definitive, 550c. Stamp imprint: Flower, as SG 1536, but new denomination. Advertisements for banks on front and back.

GREAT BRITAIN

Aerogrammes

4 May: Crafts, three different postage prepaid aerogrammes (45p each). Stamp imprint: Machin head besides rectangle with text. On front, back and inside flap illustrations pertaining to English, Scottish or Welsh Crafts, respectively.

The Scottish aerogramme has instructional texts in Gaelic, whereas the Welsh aerogramme has text in both Welsh and English.

1 October: Rugby World Cup, Cardiff, postage prepaid (45p). Stamp imprint: Machin head/rectangle. Front, back and inside flap illustrations feature Millennium Stadium, Cardiff. All texts in Welsh and English.

9 October: Christmas, Postage Prepaid (45p). Stamp imprint: Machin head/rectangle. Front and inside flap illustrations: Angels. Back illustration: Shepherd with herd (stained glass).

GUERNSEY and ALDERNEY

Postcard

27 April: Total Solar Eclipse, 38p. Stamp imprint: as stamp issued simultaneously. Picture side features all stamps in the series, superimposed over a map of Central Europe showing area of total eclipse.

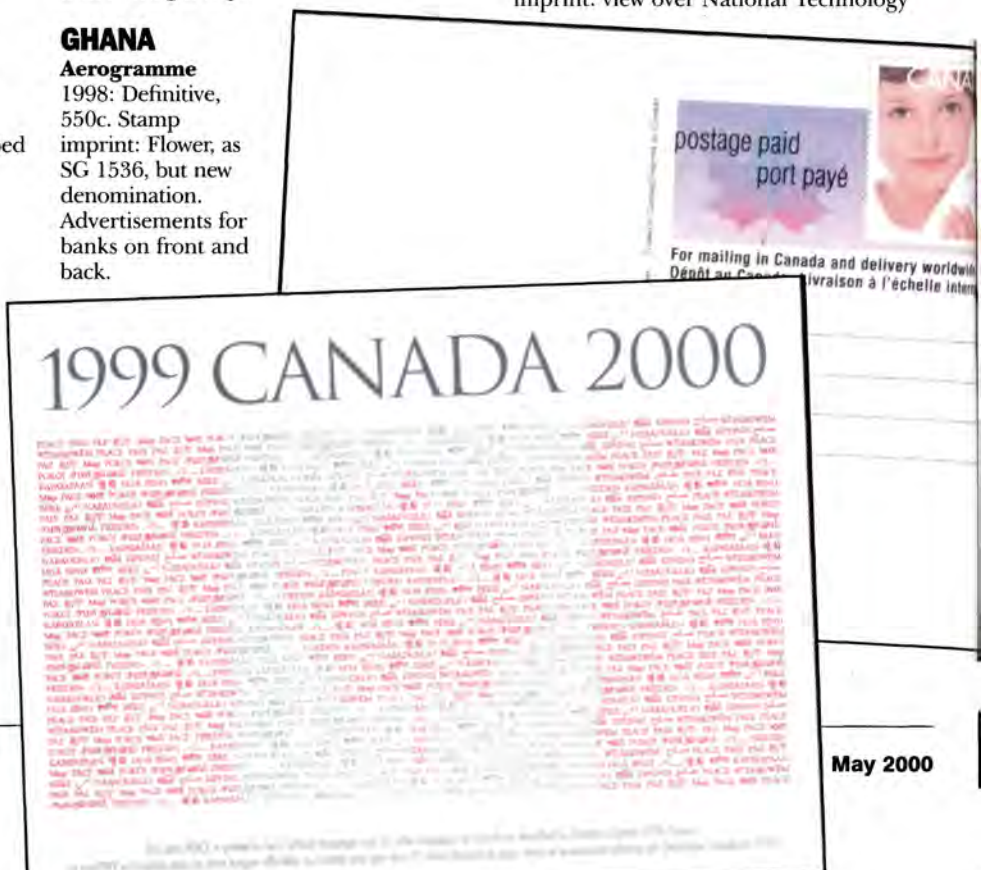
MALAYSIA

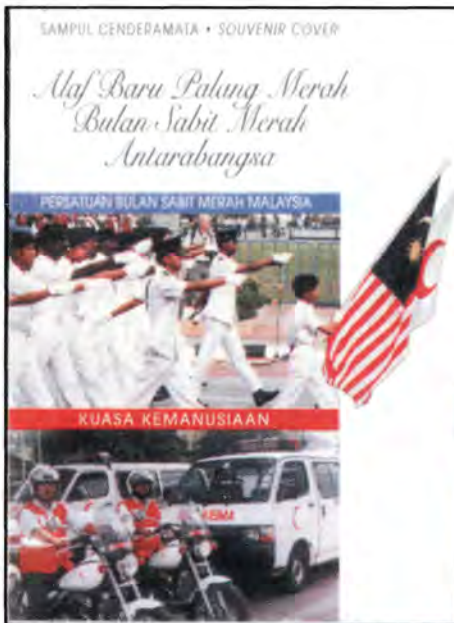
Pre-stamped envelope

1999: Red Crescent, \$1.50. Stamp imprint: souvenir sheet with \$1.50 stamp with world map and people rejoicing. Front and back illustrations feature activities of Malaysian Red Crescent Society.

Aerogrammes

2 March 1998: National Museum, 50s. Stamp imprint: Museum object. Front illustration: Museum building and museum objects. Back illustration: Kuala Lumpur city skyline by night.
11 January: Technology Park, 50c. Stamp imprint: view over National Technology





Park. Front and back illustrations pertaining of the Technology centre.
 8 March: Multimedia Super Corridor, 50c. Stamp imprint: logo. Front and back illustrations relate to information technology, etc.
 30 June: Kuala Lumpur Airport, 50c. Stamp imprint: control tower. On front and reverse, buildings, etc. at the airport.



MALTA

Postcard

21 August: China '99 stamp exhibition, 16c. and 35c. Stamp imprints: as Malta's 1999 Europa stamps (1098/9). The Common Kingfisher is featured as a front illustration.

NAMIBIA

Pre-stamped envelopes

22 September 1998: Gecko, postage prepaid. Stamp imprint: Gecko. Available in three different sizes: a. 152x90 millimetres (70c. selling price), b. DL (selling price 75c.), c. C4 (selling price \$2.80). The original printings of the a. and c. envelopes carry the limitation inscription 'inland mail only'. The DL-envelope (b.) was later re-issued with the same inscription, while the small (a.) was later re-issued with self-adhesive flap.

NAURU

Aerogramme

1 July 1998: Definitive, 65c. Stamp imprint: Frigate bird. Front illustration: Menen Hotel.

NEW ZEALAND

Postcards

1 January: For datestamps, 40c. (sold at 60c.). Stamp imprint: Karo flower. Front illustration: Karo flower. Picture side gives information on pictorial datestamp service.
 1999: Scenic New Zealand, set of 20 different postage prepaid postcards (\$36 set). Stamp imprint: 'POST PAID' and three bars. Picture sides feature different scenic views of New Zealand. Cards are 230x120 millimetres and are numbered PNZP 01 to PNZP 20.

Maximum cards

The following postcards are postage prepaid maximum cards with the relevant stamp affixed and first-day cancelled on the picture side of the card. Stamp imprint on all cards is a rectangle with the postal logo.

10 February: Pets, set of six different cards (\$7.95 set).

7 April: Rugby Super 12, set of five different cards (\$6.65 set). (Two stamps are affixed to each card for this issue).

28 July: Scenic walks, set of six different (\$7.95 set).

20 October: Yachting, set of six different (\$7.95 set).

Pre-stamped envelope

1999: Definitive, 80c. (\$1 selling price). Stamp imprint: Kowhai flower. C4 size.

PAKISTAN

Postcard

1 August 1998: Definitive, 75p. Stamp imprint: Vase.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Pre-stamped envelope

14 April: Milne Bay Province, 25t. (32t. selling price). Stamp imprint: crest of province. Front illustration: Trobriand Islands yam storage house.

SINGAPORE

Aerogrammes

17 November: Millennium, three different postage prepaid (50c. each) aerogrammes. Stamp imprint: '2000'.

Front and-back illustrations: a. Historic photos, b. Singapore Arts Festival, c. Celebration activities.

SOLOMON ISLANDS

Aerogrammes

13 September: Orchids, two different postage prepaid aerogrammes. Stamp imprints and front illustrations feature two different orchid species.

SOUTH AFRICA

Postcards

28 June 1998: Early History of South Africa, 27r: prestige booklet also contains two postage prepaid postcards.

18 July 1998: 80th birthday of President Mandela, postage prepaid (2r.30 selling price). Stamp imprint: Portrait. Picture side: Smiling children in bus inscribed 'Happy Birthday President Mandela'.

16 August 1998: Raptors, set of five different postage prepaid pictorial postcards. Stamp imprints and picture sides feature different raptors.

20 October 1998: Chinese Mining Community, set of five different postage prepaid pictorial postcards. Stamp imprints: as the 'Big Five' definitive stamps. Picture sides feature old photos of Chinese mining communities.

18 August: Whales, prestige booklet also contains two postage prepaid postcards.

In June GSM, Geir Sør-Reime commences his review of non-Commonwealth countries' postal stationery issues.

Shore to Shore

Island Hopper reports on the latest issues from the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man

Since 1945 Great Britain has been a relatively peaceful place, with the obvious exception of Northern Ireland. To recent generations, a threat from another country is something out of a film, so in a way it is good when the spotlight returns to those troubled times of 60-odd years ago and we are reminded of the heroes who preserved our way of life. The Guernsey Post Office brings us a set devoted to the 60th anniversary of the Battle of Britain, and a highly evocative one it is too.



The six stamps, diligently researched and designed with flair by Robin Ollington, feature aeroplanes which played a role in the country's defence at that time: the Spitfire and the Hurricane, of course, but also the Bristol Blenheim, the Bristol Beaufighter, the Gloster Gladiator and the Boulton Paul Defiant. Each is shown in an appropriate location, going about the business of protecting Britain.

Many young Guernseymen joined the RAF during World War II, although the vast majority had yet to gain sufficient experience to participate in the Battle of Britain. The prestige booklet which forms part of the stamp issue reveals a strong element of frustration from the islanders' point of view. One minute, Guernsey airport was playing host to Allied bombers on the way to give Italy a pasting; the next, Hitler targeted the Channel Islands, invaded them and the runway was buzzing with Messerschmitt 109s.

The booklet also features photographs including The Queen Mother visiting the bomb-beleaguered East End, while the cover and the panes bear the logo of The Stamp Show 2000, London.

Mackerel to Margate

From 'planes to ships now, as we look at Jersey's Millennium Maritime Heritage set. These ten stamps celebrate some of the kinds of vessel which have played a



notable role in Jersey's history, starting with a Roman merchant ship, then a Viking longboat and including warships, Navy cutters, fishing barques, oyster cutters and ketches.

The designs are colourful, with a hint of mystery and adventure, created largely by atmospheric skies, dawns and dusks. The issue includes a miniature sheet and a prestige booklet in which each of the five panes has a different combination of stamps. There is also a limited edition folder containing the stamps plus a serially-numbered miniature sheet to match the number of the folder.

The appearance of the barque highlights something that has always fascinated me. While local waters are full of fish and you would imagine that trading meant taking mackerel to Margate or shellfish to Cherbourg; during the nineteenth century there were Jerseymen (and Guernseymen, come to that) setting up trading posts at the icy tip of Quebec, fishing for cod. It certainly gives a fresh twist to the notion of being 'away on business'. I'm just off to Canada for six months, darling. Any idea where I put that balaclava?



CD collection

Now, we are all used to the way in which computers are taking over from print in all sorts of areas, and here comes another step: 25 years of Isle of Man stamps on a CD. Covering the period from 1973 to 1998, this was put together by a philatelist named Quentin Mitchell. Among the advantages of electronic images as opposed to the real thing are the ability to enlarge them to have a closer look at detail, and the fact that you can't stain them with spilt tea.

The subject of detail in these matters is an interesting one, because stamps are naturally intended to be viewed at stamp size, although designers usually create them about four times as big and the artwork is 'shrunk' in what is now the process of scanning them, i.e. turning them into digital images ready for printing. If you blow them up, not only will you find elements you have never seen before, you may also discover things the artist didn't intend you to know. For instance, if you take a row of identically-dressed soldiers that are going to appear about five millimetres high, does the artist give each an individual face when he thinks the public are never going to know? We can now find out.

The CD, which also contains the stories behind the stamp issues, can be run on either Windows or an Apple Mac. It is available exclusively from the IOM Post Office and costs £20—considerably less than the face value of the stamps whose images it contains.

The pace at which we embrace new technology and fresh ideas varies according to individuals; have you got a mobile phone, a PC and Internet access, or do you regard them all as in some way insidious? While there is nothing quite like a genuine little printed rectangle, I suspect that the idea of electronic stamp collections may be here to stay.



Looking at Recent Issues

with James Mackay

Faces of Australia

Looking at all the many and varied ways in which postal administrations have marked the Millennium, two that stand out are the issues from Norway and Australia. Both relied heavily on the public to submit photographs of people which symbolised the time and place. Whereas Norway sought old photos over the past century, from which a final eight were chosen for the sepia-tinted stamps and matching miniature sheet, Australia went all out to secure as wide a range of contemporary colour photos.

Thousands of entries were submitted from all over Australia. A preliminary selection was made by staff of Australia Post and from these committees in each state selected 25. These 175 pictures were submitted to the Stamp Advisory Committee which chose a final 25, aiming to get as broad a mix as possible, reflecting the diverse ethnic and cultural background, as well as different ages and gender and an even distribution nationwide. The final selection was announced in Sydney last November and the sheet of 25 different 45c stamps was released on Saturday, 1 January 2000. The result is certainly extremely colourful and as a pictorial record of Aussie sartorial elegance it will be of lasting value. The set was accompanied by a set of five f.d.c.'s and matching maximum cards, a stamp pack and a book illustrating the 175 finalists, with a text by Tom Kenneally. An exhibition of the photographs and stamps was staged from 15 January to 18 April in the Post Master Gallery at the National Philatelic Centre.

Great Hungarians

Every country has them: the great and the good who will never get their faces on to tee shirts, yet their achievements ensure that their memory lingers on. This is where the postage stamp is such an excellent medium for reminding people of forgotten celebrities as well as bringing their deeds before the wider world.

On 11 January Hungary released a miniature sheet containing a strip of four stamps portraying great Hungarians on the occasion of their anniversaries. The stamps, designed by Barnabas Baticz, have been arranged chronologically in ascending order of value.

Miklos Kis Misztofalusi (1650–1702), shown on the 30fo. stamp, was a world-famous printer, scientist and publisher who advanced the cause of education. He printed over 100 books and received orders from as far afield as the Vatican.

Anyos Jedlik (1800–95), on the 40fo., was a leading physicist whose work in the field of electromagnetism led him to devise the first dynamo in 1861, followed by galvanic batteries and optical grids. The 50fo. portrays Jeno Kvassay (1850–1919), the engineer who organised Hungary's first water service, while the 80fo. shows Jeno Barcsay (1900–88), the great master of Hungarian constructivism who also taught painting at the Academy of Art. The background to each portrait lightly traces motifs symbolic of their achievements.



King Karl's watch



Collectors of the theme of time in all its aspects have been having a field day lately, as so many of the stamps pertaining to the Millennium have depicted clock faces. From stylised dials with the minutes ticking away to midnight, it is pleasant to turn instead to a pair of coil stamps released by Sweden on 13 January depicting an antique watch to which is attached a fascinating history.

The watch was made in London in 1701 by J Bellete, a Huguenot refugee, whose name and workplace are inscribed on the twin lids. When you press the knob on top of the case the lids spring open to reveal the hour and minute displays. The face is richly decorated with piercing, fretting and engraving and bears a Latin dedication which translates as 'Long live Karl XII, may he flourish and triumph'.

It is believed that the watch was ordered as a gift from the King's grandmother, Dowager Queen Hedvig Eleonora, after the King's spectacular victory over the Russians at Narva in 1700.

There would be many more battles and most of them ended in victory, but in the end the young man who had taken on the combined might of Denmark, Norway, Poland and Russia came unstuck. His armies were annihilated at Poltava (1709) and Stralsund was reduced to rubble (1713). At the siege of Fredriksten in December 1718 Charles XII stuck his head over the parapet once too often ...

The Bellete watch was found at Drottningholm Palace in 1742 among the personal effects of Queen Ulrika Eleonora. It moved from place to place before settling at Stockholm Palace in 1932. It was stolen in 1968 and lost sight of until 1996 but today it occupies an honoured place on show at the Royal Armoury in the Palace. The blue (economy letter) and purple (letter) stamps, have been exquisitely engraved by Lars Sjoobloom to show the fine detail of the original.



Souvenirs, souvenirs

Among the kitsch of yesteryear, from crested teaspoons and armorial thimbles to china fairings, the plastic-domed liquid-filled paperweight ranks pretty low. Turn it swiftly upside down and the object inside is enveloped in a swirling blizzard of white particles. These 'snowstorm' paperweights were once all the rage but like the Hula-Hoop they are now a thing of the past.

Distance, they say, lends enchantment, and so it is with these blizzard baubles, which have now achieved the supreme accolade of depiction on stamps—not just a single stamp but a whole set of six. Switzerland, whose tourist resorts must have sold such confections by the thousand, launched a new definitive series on 7 March. The designs, by Roland Bissig of Kriens, show these knick-knacks as the setting for a variety of objects symbolic of different regions: a man blowing an alpenhorn at the Kornhaus in Burgdorf (10c.), the ubiquitous cheese fondue simmering on a spirit stove (20c.), pottery wine-jugs from Ticino, Switzerland's sunshine state (30c.), an Ibex in the Swiss National Park (50c.), a church clock from Neuchâtel (60c.) and a St Bernard dog, complete with brandy keg (70c.).



Leaving an impression

Here's one that the 'bandwagon' countries have so far missed: the 600th anniversary of the birth of Johann Gutenberg. Well, actually, no one knows when exactly he was born but it was 'around 1400' and that is near enough. What we do know is that he was born in Mainz, the son of a patrician family, and that he died there on 3 February 1468. In between, however, he came up with the idea of printing from movable type. Was this all his own work, or did he know of Chinese printing which had been around since the eleventh century?

I have often wondered how he stumbled across this notion, but turning it into a practical proposition required the help of

various mechanics and skilled craftsmen, not only to build a press but also to cast the letters and even devise a suitable ink (he experimented with various mixtures of soot, lampblack and linseed oil). What is even more remarkable is the elegance and beauty of the Bible which he produced between 1452 and 1455, its 1280 pages a veritable *tour de force* of typography.

Germany has paid philatelic tribute to Gutenberg on a number of previous occasions, but the 110pf., issued on 17 February and designed by husband-and-wife team of Professor Peter and Regina Steiner, shows the engraving of Gutenberg by A Thevet (1584) amid an array of characters from his famous Bible.

Looking back and forward

Singapore has had two bites at the Millennium cherry, with a sheetlet of ten (two strips of five) on 31 December 1999 and a strip of four with matching miniature sheet the following day.

The sheetlet was designed by Elsie Koh and the miniature sheet by Sylvia Tan.

The sheetlet is a backward glance at the crowded events that transformed Singapore in the course of the twentieth century, each motif highlighting a different aspect in the history of the island country.

The first portrays Sir Stamford Raffles and Sir Frank Swettenham, governors from the British colonial period who laid the foundations for the commercial prosperity of Singapore. In the background can be seen the Raffles Museum and Library and a building in the old Commerce Square.

A street scene around 1900 forms the background to a Samsui woman working on a construction site (35c.), to symbolise the influx of Arabs, Chinese, Europeans and Indians in the early years of the century. The grim period of World War II is recalled in the poignant scene of an old woman mourning the death of loved ones, flanked by the scenes when the British surrendered in 1942 and the Japanese surrendered in 1945 (60c.).

The remaining stamps show the tremendous progress since Singapore became an independent republic, in the fields of transportation (70c.), housing (\$1), education (undennominated local rate), parliamentary government (35c.), military



America's Black Heritage



Up to 1978 very few Black Americans had been portrayed on postage stamps, notable exceptions being the educationist Booker T Washington Carver on a 10c. stamp of 1940 and the scientist George Washington Carver on a 3c. stamp of 1948. Three decades passed before a large vertical stamp with a full-colour portrait of the abolitionist Harriet Tubman (1820-1913) was released. Since then, a single stamp with the theme of American's Black Heritage has been issued each year.

The latest is a 33c. stamp on 27 January portraying Patricia Roberts Harris. Born in 1924, she graduated *summa cum laude* from Howard University where she later became Dean. At George Washington University she graduated first in her class from law school and in 1963 President Kennedy named her as co-chairman of the National Women's Committee for Civil Rights. Two years later President Johnson appointed her US Ambassador to Luxembourg, the country's first black ambassador. In 1977 she became the first black woman to join the Cabinet, and two years later Jimmy Carter named her Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, a post she held till 1982 when she resigned to become a full-time professor at George Washington University where she served till her death in 1985.

service (60c.), tourism (70c.) and economic development (\$1). The two strips are separated by a gutter strip bearing the Millennium logo.

The theme of the strip of four (five strips to the sheet of 20) and matching miniature sheet is Singapore in the year 2000. The designs in the sheet and miniature sheet are identical, except for the lowest denomination which is undenominated for the local rate (sheet) and 22c. (miniature sheet).

Knowledge-based economy (KBE) will be the buzzword of the new century, as

countries become inextricably linked by the Internet. Arts and culture (60c.) are symbolised by musical instruments, dancers and the masks of comedy and tragedy, while heritage (\$1) is represented by a montage that includes old postage stamps, Chinese calligraphy, a butterfly and the old town hall building. By contrast, the \$2 epitomises the globalisation of technology and communications in which Singapore is well placed to take a lead.

For Scots abroad

On my first visit to Jerusalem some years ago, I was intrigued to note the Scottish flag fluttering proudly from the tower of a building near the railway station and decided to check this out. I discovered that it was St Andrew's Church, on a prominent hill overlooking the Hinnom Valley. The site was acquired by the Church of Scotland soon after World War I and the foundation stone was laid by Field Marshal Lord Allenby in 1927, who dedicated it to the memory of the Scottish soldiers killed during the Palestine campaign. Designed

by K Holliday, the church blends elements of eastern and western architecture and is regarded as one of the most beautiful buildings from the Mandate period. It appears on the 1s.90 in a set of three released by Israel on 15 February to highlight Christian pilgrimage to the Holy Land. The other stamps show the Catholic Church of the Visitation at Ein Kerem (2s.30) and the Orthodox All Apostles Church in Capernaum (1s.40).



Stamp News in Brief

Åland. 9 June: Finnish/Swedish Gymnastics Festival—100x2m.60 (.44€.) self-adhesive coil, sculpture of a gymnast. 9 June: Wild Flowers—NVI diamond-shaped post-paid stamp imprint of wild flowers.

Alderney. 28 April: A Wombing Holiday—21p Wombles looking at a map of Alderney, 26p Alderney Womble and Shansi on the beach, 36p Womble and lighthouse, 40p Madame Cholet and Bungo's picnic, 45p Tomsik playing golf, 65p Womble and Airigny aircraft.

Angola. 13 March: PtilixFrance '99, Retrospective—12k. souvenir sheet 1, prototype French suburban hovertrain, 12k. French Linder three-cylinder express train.



Ascension. 8 March: Turtle Project—15p, 35p, 40p, 50p, 4x25p souvenir sheet.

Australia. 21 January: Australian Legends—4x45c. *se-tenant* block, Roy Longmore, Walter Parker, Alec Campbell, 1914-15 Star medal. 23 March: Gardens—5x45c. *se-tenant* strip, panoramic view of garden and pond. 13 April: Birthday of HM The Queen—45c. Portrait of the Queen against a background montage of her previous visits to Australia. 18 April: 50th Anniversary of the Korean War—45c. 38th Parallel and medals. 22 May: Towards Federation, 2x45c. *se-tenant*, 2x\$1.50 *se-tenant*, combined in a miniature sheet, stamp designs feature 'Taking the vote', 'Waiting for results', 'The fair new nation', 'Birth of the Commonwealth' and a portrait of Queen Victoria. 22 May: Nature and Nation Images of Australia—5x45c. +labels, Daisy, Australia and globe, Kangaroo and flag, Sand, sea and sky, Rainforest.

Bahamas. 22 February: The Golden Girls—\$2 souvenir sheet, Ladies relay team.

Burkina Faso. 10 January: Space Exploration—6x350f. sheetlet 1, 6x350f. sheetlet 2, 6x350f. sheetlet 3, 1500f. souvenir sheet 1, 1500f. souvenir sheet 2, 1500f. souvenir sheet 3, 21 different illustrations of space exploration. 10 January: The Story of Peter Pan—16-stamp sheetlet, top row 4x75f., second row 4x80f., third row 4x90f., fourth row 4x100f., the whole creating a unified picture. 17 January: Orchids—8x260f. sheetlet 1, 8x260f. sheetlet 2, 8x260f. sheetlet 3, 1500f. souvenir sheet 1, 1500f. souvenir sheet 2, 1500f. souvenir sheet 3, illustrations of 27 different orchids.

Canada. 10 April: 125th Anniversary of the Supreme Court of Canada—46c. Claude Le Sauteur's painting of Judges in red robes.

Cayman Islands. 15 March: *Sesame Street* Television Programme—10c., 9x20c., 30c., \$1 souvenir sheet.

Central African Republic. 28 February: History of Aviation—280f. *Spirit of St Louis*, 345f. *Hindenburg* airship, 8x345f. sheetlet 1, 8x345f.

sheetlet 2, 8x345f. sheetlet 3, 24 different aircraft portrayed on the three sheetlets, 1500f. souvenir sheet 1, Concorde, 1500f. souvenir sheet 2, Space Shuttle *Enterprise*. 24 February: Flowers—8x280f. sheetlet, 8x390f. sheetlet, 8x515f. 24 different flowers portrayed on the three sheetlets. 1500f. souvenir sheet 1, Bird of Paradise Flower, 1500f. souvenir sheet 2, Belladonna Lily, 1500f. souvenir sheet 3, African Tulip Tree.

China. 5 January: Chinese New Year of the Dragon—80f. Propitious Dragon, 2y.80 Sun rising in the East. 29 January: Spring Festival—80f. Welcoming the Spring Festival, 80f. Bidding farewell to the old year, 2y.80 Offering sacrifices to the God of the Land, 8y. souvenir sheet, A happy family reunion.

China (Hong Kong). 26 March: Museums and Libraries—triangular stamps, \$1.30 Heritage Museum, \$2.50 Central Library, \$3.10 Museum of Coastal Defences, \$5 Museum of History.

China (Macau). 1 March: Classic Buildings of Macau—1p., 1p.50, 2p., 3p. *se-tenant*, 9p. miniature sheet. 23 March: Chinese Calligraphy—4x3p *se-tenant* block, 8p. miniature sheet, all stamps feature examples of calligraphy.



China (Taiwan). 16 March: Centenary of Soochow University—\$5 Main gate and Waishuangshi campus, \$25 Statue of Justice, School of Law and Ansu Hall. 12 April: Classic Chinese Literature—illustrations from *The Romance of the Three Kingdoms*, \$3.50 *Gathering of the Three Heroes*, \$3.50 *Guan Yu Reading at Night*, \$5 *Three Visits to the Thatched Cottage*, \$20 *Filling Boats with Bundles of Straw*, \$32 miniature sheet, the same four stamps. *se-tenant*. **Christmas Island.** 13 April: Faces of Christmas Island—5x45c. *se-tenant* photographs of 'ordinary' islanders, Yeow Jian Min, Ida Chin, Ho Tak Wah, Thomas Faul and James Neil, Sanniah Kawi.

Cocos (Keeling) Island. 13 April: faces of Cocos (Keeling) Island—5x45c. *se-tenant*, photographs of ordinary islanders, Ratma Anthony, Nakia Haji Dolman, Muller Eymin, Courtney Press, Mhd Abu-Yazid.

Congo (Brazzaville). 28 February: African Wildlife—12x1f. sheetlet, various animals, birds and butterflies, 7f.80 Lion, 10f. souvenir sheet, Warthog. March: African Wildlife—1f. Four-coloured Bush Shrike, 1f.50 Leopard, 12x1f.50 sheetlet, sun glowing on a waterfall, *Pieris citra* Butterfly, European Bee-eater, Red-backed Shrike, Village Weaver, *Charaxes pelias* Butterfly, *Charaxes eupale* Butterfly, Giraffe, South African Galago, Bird of Paradise flower, Thomson's Gazelle, Hoopoe, 2f. Puku, 2x3f., *Canarina abyssinica* flower, Ground Pangolin, 10f. souvenir sheet 1, Hippopotamus,

10f. souvenir sheet 2, Eland. March: Wild Cats and Dogs—12x1f.50 sheetlet, Leopard Cat, Golden Cat, Caracal, Cougar, Black-footed Cat, Lion, Clouded Leopard, Margay, Cheetah, Linx, Jaguarundi, Serval, 12x2f. sheetlet, Black-backed Jackal, Bat-eared Fox, Bush Dog, Coyote, Dhole, Fennec Fox, Gray Fox, Kit Fox, Maned Wolf, Raccoon Dog, Grey Wolf, Bush Dog, Red Fox, 10f. souvenir sheet 1, Arctic Fox, 10f. souvenir sheet 2 Leopard. **Cyprus.** 30 March: Jewels of Cyprus Definitives—10c., 15c., 20c., 25c., 30c., 35c., 40c., 50c., 75c. £1, £2, £3. 30 March: Miss Universe 2000—Two-stamp miniature sheet, 15c. Globe and stylised figure of a woman, 35c. Apple and Venus de Milo statue.



Denmark. 12 April: 60th Birthday of HM Queen Margrethe II—4k., 5k.25, 9k.25 miniature sheet, 10x4k. booklet, all the stamps feature the same portrait of the Queen by Pia Schutzmann. 12 April: New Definitives—4k., 4k.25, 4k.50, 5k., 5k.25, 5k.50, 5k.75, 6k.75, new portrait of HM Queen Margrethe II. 12 April: Definitive Machine Booklet—4x25ø., 2x50ø. 'old wavy line' definitives, 2x4k. 'new' Queen Margrethe II definitives, *se-tenant* strip. 12 April: postage labels—from 25ø. to 99k.75 in 25ø. increments, designs taken from Post Denmark's letter-writing competition.

Dominica. 5 February: Chinese New Year of the Dragon—4x\$1.50 sheetlet, *Dragon In the Mist*, 11th century painting by Chen Rong, \$4 souvenir sheet, Dragon design. 16 February: Cats and Dogs—8x\$1 Cats sheetlet 1, European Shorthair, Devon Rex, Chartreux, Bengal, American Wirehair, Siberian, Burmese, American Shorthair, 8x\$1 Cats sheetlet 2, Asian Longhair, Burmilla, Snowshoe, Peke-faced Persian, Himalayan Persian, Japanese Bobtail, Seychelles Longhair, Exotic Shorthair, 6x\$1 Puppies, Jack Russell, Shar Pei, Basset Hound, Boxer, Wire-haired Terrier, Golden Retriever, \$6 miniature sheet 1, Longhair Tabby cat, \$6 miniature sheet, Beagle puppy. 10 April: Butterflies—6x\$1.50 sheetlet 1, Giant Swallowtail, Tiger Pierid, Orange Theope, White Peacock, Blue Tharops, Mosaic, 6x\$1.50 sheetlet 2, Banded King Shoemaker, Figure-of-Eight, Grecian Shoemaker, Blue Night, Monarch, Common Morpho, 6x\$1.50 sheetlet 3, Orange-banded Sulphur, Clorinde, Small Flambeau, Small Lacewing, Polydamas Swallowtail, Atala, \$6 souvenir sheet 1, Sloane's Urania, \$6 souvenir sheet 2, Swallowtail, \$6 souvenir sheet 3, Blue-green Reflector. 25 April: Flowers of the World: 65c. passion flower, 90c. Spray Orchid, \$1

Peach Angel's Trumpet, 6x\$1.65 sheetlet 1, Anthurium, Fire Ginger, Shrimp Plant, Sky Vine, Thumbergia, Ceriman, Morning Glory, 6x\$1.65 sheetlet 2, Bird of Paradise, Lobster Claw Heliconia, Candle Bush, Flor de San Miguel, Hibiscus, Oleander, \$4 Allamanda, \$6 souvenir sheet 1, Bird of Paradise, \$6 souvenir sheet 2, Hibiscus.

Eritrea. 13 March: Coral and Fish of the Red Sea—6x3n. sheetlet 1 corals, *Chilomycterus spilostylus*, *Dascyllus marginatus*, *Balistapus undulatus*, *Pomacanthus semicirculatus*, *Rhinecanthus assasi*, *Millepora*, 6x3n. coral sheetlet 2, *Ephinephelus fasciata*, *Pygoplites discanthus*, *Cephalopholis miniata*, *Centropyge eibli*, *Ostracion cubicus*, *Heniochus acuminatus*, 6x3n. fish sheetlet 3, Spangled Emperor, Devil Scorpionfish, Crown Squirrelfish, Vanikoro Sweeper, Sergeant Major, Giant Manta, 6x3n. fish sheetlet 4, Coachwhip Ray, Sulfur Damselfish, Grey Moray, Sabre Squirrelfish, Rusty Parrotfish, Striped Eel Catfish, 10n. souvenir sheet 1, *Anthias squamipinnis*, 10n. souvenir sheet 2, *Larabicus quadrilineatus*, 10n. souvenir sheet 3, *Centropyge flavissimus*, 15n. souvenir sheet, *Pomacanthus maculosus*.

Estonia. 2 February: 80th Anniversary of the Treaty of Tartu—3k.50.



Fiji. 14 March: Beetles—15c. *Paracupta sulcata*, 87c. *Agrilus*, \$1.06 *Cyphogastra abdominalis*, \$2 *Paracupta sulcata*. 14 April: *Sesame Street* Television Programme—9x50c. Portraits of characters, Big Bird, Oscar, Cookie Monster, Bert Grover, Elmo, Ernie, Zoe, The Count, \$2. souvenir sheet 1 The Tree House, \$2 souvenir sheet 2 Bert's birthday party.

France. 10 April: Greetings Stamp—3f. (.46€.) 'Félicitations', flower. 10 April: Sculptor Camille Claudel—6f.70 (1.02€.), *La Valse* by Claudel. 10 April: *St Guilhem-le-Désert*—3f. (.46€.) Picture of the town. 17 April: Gérardmer—3f. (.46€.) picture of the town and lake and daffodils.

Gambia. 1 February: Millennium - 15th Century—17x3d. sheetlet, famous people of the 15th century. 1 February: Millennium - 20th Century—17x3d. sheetlet, people and events of the 20th century. 5 February: Chinese New Year of the Dragon—4x5d. *se-tenant*, 15d. souvenir sheet, Chinese paper cutting and calligraphy.

Germany. 13 April: Federal States Cultural Foundation—110pf. *Expulsion from Paradise*, 1640 by Leonhard Kern, 220pf. Silver table fountain 1652 by Melchior Gelb. 13 April: Federal State Parliaments—110pf. North Rhine Westphalia. 13 April: Bridges—100pf. Blue Wonder Bridge at Dresden. 13 April: 750th Anniversary of the city of Greifswald—110pf. Panoramic view of the City's main buildings.

Ghana. 28 February: African Wildlife—300c. Black-faced Impala, 500c. Cheetah, 1000c. Wildebeest, 8x1100c. sheetlet 1, Chimpanzee, Boomslang Tree Snake, Vulture, Leopard, Rhino, Zebra, Crowned Crane, Lesser Kudu, 8x1100c. Purple Roller, Pelican, Egret, Orange-breasted Waxbill, Giraffe, Buffalo, souvenir sheet 1, Waterbuck, 7000c. souvenir sheet 2, Ostrich.



Gibraltar. 28 January: Stampin' the Future Children's Stamp Design Competition, Gibraltar's winning entries—£7.68, 16-stamp sheetlet of four different designs, 30p. *Environmentally Friendly Personal Jet-packs* by Colin Grech, 42p. *Robotic Postman* by Kim Barea, 54p. *Inhabiting the Moon* by Stephan Williamson-Fa, 66p. *Future City* by Michael Podesta.

Greece. 1 January: 2000 Years of Christianity—20d. Birth of Christ, 50d. Inter-religious dialogue, 120d. Doxology, 170d. The Epiphany, 200d. Communion, 500d. Providence. **Greenland.** 21 February: Arctic Vikings—25c. The Good Times, 3k. The Storyteller, 5k.50 Wild Reindeer Hunt, 21k. Natural Resources, 29k.75 miniature sheet containing the same four stamps. 21 February: 50th Anniversary of the Navy Sirius Sledge Patrol—10k. Sledge, crew and dogs on patrol.

Grenada. 1 March: Birds of Grenada—75c. Roseate Spoonbill, 90c. Scarlet Ibis, 8x\$1 sheetlet 1, Adelaide's Warbler, Hispaniolan Trogan, Sun Parakeet, Black-necked Stilt, Sora Rail, Fulvous Tree Duck, Blue-headed Parrot, Tropical Mockingbird, 8x\$1 sheetlet 2, Blue-hooded Euphonia, Troupical, Caribbean Parakeet, Forest Thrush, Hooded Tanager, Stripe-headed Tanager, Ringed Kingfisher, Zenaida Dove, \$1.50 Sparkling Violet-ear, \$2 Northern Jacana, \$6 souvenir sheet 1, Antillean Siskin, \$6 souvenir sheet, Cedar Waxwing.

Grenada Grenadines. 1 February: Millennium 1970's—17x20c. sheetlet, major events 1970-79. 1 February: 500 Years of Exploration—17x50c. sheetlet, people and events of the 16th to 18th centuries.

Jamaica. 24 March: Lennox Lewis, \$10, \$25, \$30.



Jersey. 22 May: Maritime Heritage—5x22p, 5x26p *se-tenant* sheetlet, Roman merchant ship, Viking longboat, 14th/15th century merchant ship, Tudor warship, 17th century warship, 18th century Navy cutter, 19th century Oyster cutter, 19th century ketch. 22 May: Maritime History The Stamp Show

2000—£2.40 miniature sheet of the same 10 stamps as above, with TSS2000 logo on sheet margin, £9.60 booklet featuring five panes of eight stamps all printed to a different configuration. 5 June: marine Mammals: 22p Bottle-nosed Dolphin, 26p Long-finned Pilot Whale, 34p Harbour Porpoise, 38p Atlantic Grey Seal, 44p Risso's Dolphin, 64p. White-beaked Dolphin, £1.50 miniature sheet, Common Dolphins. 21 June: 18th Birthday of HRH Prince William: 4x75c. Prince William against backgrounds of skiing, polo, Caernarvon Castle and fireworks. **Kiribati.** 22 March: *Sesame Street* Television Programme—9x20c., \$1.50 souvenir sheet.

Lesotho. 18 February: Royal Wedding of HM King Letsie III and Miss Karabo Motsoeneng—4x1m. sheetlet, The King and Queen in western attire, the King in traditional Sotho clothes, the King and Queen in traditional dress, the Queen in tribal dress.

Liberia. 20 December 1999: Women's World Football Cup—9x\$15 sheetlet, in honour of the US women's team.



Liechtenstein. 9 May: Europa—1f.10, standard design as used by all participating countries. 9 May: Hanover 2000 World Exhibition—paintings by Freidensreich Hundertwasser, 70r. *Fragrance of Humus*, 90r. *Do Not Wait- Houses Move*, 1f.10 *The Car-A Drive Towards Nature and Creation*. 9 May: Physical Handicap and World Peace—paintings by handicapped artists, 1f.40 *Dove of Peace* by Antonio Martini, 1f.70 *Universal Peace* by Alberto Alvarez, 2f.20 *Rainbow* by Eilichi Minami.

Luxembourg. 31 March: Definitive—9f. Portrait of HRH Grand Duke Jean. 31 March: Musical Instruments—3f. Horn, 12f. Saxophone, 21f. Violin, 30f. Grand Piano.

Maldives. 8 March: Tribute to the Solar Eclipse of 1999—6x7r. sheetlet, views of the eclipse as seen from earth, 6x7r. sheetlet, views of the eclipse as seen from space.

Mauritius. 29 March: Beetles—1r. *Cratopus striga*, 2r. *Cratopus armatus*, 3r. *Cratopus chrysochlorus*, 15r. *Cratopus nigrogranatus*.

Mayote. 5 February: Whales—5f.20. 24 March: Inner Wheel—5f.20

Micronesia. 13 March: Millennium—20th Century—17x20c. sheetlet, Mahatma Gandhi, Dada Art Fair, Berlin 1920, American women win right to vote 1920, Sacco and Vanzetti court case, Hermann Rorschach's inkblot test, George Watson launches IBM 1924, Leica 35mm camera, Scopes 'Monkey' trial, Charles Lindbergh, Georges Lemaitre's 'Big bang' theory, Chiang Kai-Shek, Werner Heisenberg's 'Uncertainty Principle', Sir Alexander Fleming, Emperor Hirohito, Stock Market crash of 1929, death of Lenin, Erich Remarque's *All Quiet On The Western Front*.



Namibia. 18 February: \$2 South African Shelduck, \$2.40 White-faced Duck, \$3 Knob-billed Duck, \$7 Cape Shoveller.

Netherlands. 29 February: celebration stamps—10x80c. sheetlet, extended hands with various messages written on them.

Netherlands Antilles. 28 February: Chinese New Year of the Dragon—110c. Dragon design.

Nevis. 31 December 1999. Faces of the Millennium—8x\$1sheetlet, the eight stamps make a photomosaic picture of Diana Princess of Wales.

4 January: Millennium 18th Century—17x60c. Jonathan Swift, Emperor Kangxi, Bartolommeo Cristofori, Captain Kidd, William Herschel, King George 1, Peter the Great, The Black Death, Kaigetsudo Dohan, Queen Anne, Anders Celsius, Vitus Jonassen Bering, Edmund Halley, John Wesley, Sir Issac Newton, Union of England and Scotland, J S Bach. 5 February: Chinese New Year of the Dragon—4x\$1.60 *se-tenant*, \$5 miniature sheet, various Dragon designs. April: Dogs—10c. Miniature Pinscher, 20c. Pyrenean Mountain Dog, 30c. Springer Spaniel, 80c. Alaskan Malamute, 6x90c. sheetlet, Beagle, Basset Hound, St Bernard, Rough Collie, Shih Tzu, American Bulldog, 6x\$1 sheetlet, Irish Setter, Dalmatian, Pomeranian, Chihuahua, English Sheepdog, Samoyed, \$2 Bearded Collie, \$3 American Cocker Spaniel, \$5 souvenir sheet 1, Leonberger, \$5 souvenir sheet 2, American Cocker Spaniel.



Norfolk Island. 7 February: Chinese New Year of the Dragon—\$2 miniature sheet, Dragon head. 18 February: Ducks and Geese—45c. Aylesbury Duck, 75c. Pacific Black Duck, \$1.05 Mallard Duck, \$1.20 Domestic Goose.

North Korea. 25 January: Rural Life Art—4x40j miniature sheet—Weeding, Threshing, Weaving, Marketing. 3 February: Folk Dances—50j., 80j., 1w. miniature sheet, Chuibari, Ryangban and Maltugi mask dances, 6 February: Cats—3x50j. Cat on a windowsill, Young cats at play, Cat and kittens. 16 February: 58th Birthday of Kim Jong Il—40j. Jong Il Peak and the house in which Jong Il was born. April: 40th Anniversary of the South Korean Uprising—10j. Rioting citizens and banners.

Palau. 2 February: Millennium 19th Century—17x20c. sheetlet, people and events of the 19th Century. 2 February: Millennium 20th Century—17x20c. sheetlet, people and events of the 20th Century.

Romania. 13 March: Fauna series issued in 1997—Stoat, originally 70l. redenominated to 1700l in red, old denomination obliterated with a red crown overprint. 14 March: Fauna series issued in 1996—Adder snake, originally 70l. re-denominated 1700l. in red, old denomination obliterated with a red snake and cup overprint. March: Birds of Paradise—1700l. Large Bird of Paradise, 2400l. Magnificent Bird of Paradise, 9050l. Witch Collar Hoopoe, 10,050l. Royal Bird of Paradise.

Russia. 27 February: Pre-stamped postcard, Centenary of the birth of Marshal V I Tchoukov—1r. Imprinted stamp, bust of Marshal Tchoukov. 28 February: Centenary of the birth of Ivan S Kozlovsky—1r.75 pre-stamped envelope, Portrait of Kozlovsky and Bolshoi Theatre. 15 March: Russian Sport in the 20th Century—12-stamp sheetlet, 25k. N A Panin-Kolomenkin first Russian Olympic Gold Medal winner 1908, 30k. 5th Olympic Games, Stockholm 1912, 50p. All-Russia Olympiad 1913 and 1914, 1r. All-Union Spartacist Games 1928, 1r.35 Sports Association for labour and defence 1931, 1r.50 title 'Honoured Master of Sports' instituted 1934, 2r. 15th Olympic Games, Helsinki 1952, 2r.50 16th Olympic Games Melbourne 1956, Russian Gold medal winner V P Kutz, 3r. Russian Football victory at the 1956 Olympics, 4r. Four times World Chess Champion M M Botvinnik, 5r. Scene from ice hockey match between Soviet Union and Canada in 1972, 6r. 22nd Olympic Games, Moscow 1980. 20 March: 50th anniversary of the World Meteorological Organisation.—7r. souvenir sheet, stamp features WMO logo and sheet pictures various weather conditions, tracking station, ship and aircraft. 12 April: International Space Co-operation—2r. Soyuz/Apollo experimental space flight mission, 3r. International space station, 5r. 'Sea take-off point', international space project.

St Lucia. February 2000: 21st Anniversary of Independence—20c. Original Coat of Arms of the Colony, 75c. 1939 Coat of Arms, 95c. Achievement of arms 1967, \$1 Achievement of arms 1979.

St Pierre et Miquelon. 9 February: Art—5f.20 *Les Graves* by Francine Langlois, 8 March: Art—3f.80 *La graine rouge* by Raphael Goineau.

St Vincent. February: Fish and Mammals of the Caribbean—20x50c. sheetlet, Sergeant Major Fish, Hawksbill Turtle, Horse-eyed Jack, Humpbacked Whale, Black-cap Gramma, Common Dolphin, French Grunt, Southern Stingray, Barracuda, Indigo Hamlet, Basking Shark, Nassau Grouper, Nurse Shark, Ribbon Fish, Blue Shark, Spanish Hogfish, 10c. Stoplight Parrotfish, 20c. Spotfin Hogfish, 70c. Beaugregory, 90c. Porkfish, \$1 Barred Hamlet, 6x\$1.10 sheetlet 1, Porcupine Fish, Blue Tang, Blueheaded Wrasse, Queen Angelfish, Seahorse, 6x\$1.10 sheetlet 2, French Angelfish, Smooth Trunkfish, Sargassum Triggerfish, Indigo Helmet, Yellowhead Jawfish, Peppermint Bass, \$1.40 Queen Triggerfish, \$5 miniature sheet 1, Pygmy Angelfish, \$5 miniature sheet 2, Foureye Butterflyfish. 13

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March: 20th Century Milestones—18x20c. sheetlet, Freud's book *The Interpretation of Dreams*, Marconi's telegraphy, Wright Brothers' flight, Einstein's *Theory of Relativity*, Ford's Model T car, Wegener's *Origin of Continents and Oceans*, assassination of Archduke Ferdinand, Lenin and Russian Revolution, Joyce's *Ulysses*, Fleming discovers penicillin, Hubble's theory of universe, Mao's Long March, Turing's theory of computers, Han and Strassmann's discovery of atomic theory, start of World War II, Yalta Conference, Indian Independence, invention of the transistor.

Samoa. 22 March: *Sesame Street* Television Programme—9x90s. sheetlet, \$3 souvenir sheet.

San Marino. 2 February: The 20th Century—12x650l. (.34€.) sheetlet, Two World Wars, Science and medicine, Electricity, Conquest of Space, Telecommunications, Pollution, Automobiles, Atomic Energy, Cinema, comics and design, Leisure time, Publicity, Sport. 2 February: Holy Year 2000—4x1000l. (.52€.) sheetlet, map of pilgrim routes to Rome.



Singapore. 8 March: Postal Landmarks—NVI, First General Post Office building, 60c. 1873 GPO, \$1 Fullerton Building 1928, \$2 Singapore Post Centre, NVI, 60c, \$1, \$2, same four stamps *se-tenant* incorporated into a miniature sheet. 8 March: MyStamps—20xNVI (\$S20) sheet, Singapore 2000 Information technology stamps reprinted with an additional tab which can be personalised with a photograph.

South Africa. 2 March: National Lottery—NVI Lottery logo. 24 April: National Family Day—NVI, Family surrounded by a heart.

Spain. 31 January: Endangered butterflies of Spain—35p. *Parnassius apollo*, 70p. *Agriades zullichi*. 4 February: 500th Anniversary of the installation of the first printing press in Spain—35p. Illuminated page from an early printed book. 24 February: 500th Anniversary of the birth of the Emperor Charles V—35p.70p., portraits of the Emperor, 150p. miniature sheet, Charles V on horseback, with map of known world of 1550. 24 March: The Age of Man Exhibition—70p. 12th century religious statue, 100p. 10th



century vase and 12th century cross. 7 April: Tourism—35p. Parador (holiday villa) Fernando de Aragón.



Sri Lanka. 4 December 1999: Centenary of the birth of Dr P S Kanapathippillai—3r.50 portrait of Dr Kanapathippillai. 6 December: Bicentenary of the Auditor General's Department—3r.50 State seal and auditor's report. 8 December: Distinguished Personalities—3r.50 Dr A-H B Mahmud. 12 December: Artists of Sri Lanka—3r.50 David Paynter, 4r. Justin Deraniyagala, 17r. Ivan Peiris, 20r. Soliyas Mendis. 30 December: Butterflies of Sri Lanka—3r.50 Striped Albatross, 13r.50 Ceylon Tiger, 17r. Three-spot Grass Yellow, 20r. Great Orange Tip. 30 December: 50 Years of Sport—1r. Endurance, 3r.50 Cricket, 13r.50 Athletics. 1 January 2000: Year 2000—10r. Doves, 100r. Justice, health care, and education, 100r. Communications and transport, 100r. Protecting the elderly and disabled. 2 January: Golden Jubilee of the Diocese of Kurunagala—13r.50 Kurunagala Cathedral and coat of arms. 2 March: 125th Anniversary of Wesley College, Colombo—3r.50 College badge, globe encircled by human figures. 12 March: Centenary of Saddharmakara Pirivena Buddhist Educational Institute—3r.50 college building and the first principle The Ven. Thero. 18 March: Corals—3r.50 Pineapple Coral, 13r.50 Stag-horn Coral, 14r. Brain Coral, 22r. Elk-horn Coral.



Sweden. 27 December 1999: Millennium—8x5k. booklet of two designs, sunrise over Heligöholm and sun's rays on Gotland. 13 January: Chinese New Year of the Dragon—6xNVI. booklet, three different Dragon designs. 13 January: King Karl XIII's Watch—NVI. coil, Watch face, NVI coil, Watch case. 13 January: St Valentine's Day—6xNVI. booklet of two different heart designs. 17 March: Czeslaw Slania's 1000th Stamp—50k. miniature sheet, painting, *Great Deeds of Swedish Kings* by David Ehrenstrahl. 17 March: Millennium Part 3—10xNVI booklet, Art in the Tube, Sweden in the World, Technology and

Inventions, Youth Culture, Jönköping Railway Station, Sweden in the EU, *The Apple War* film, Sport, Space Traveller, The Swedish Ballet and Svenska Ord. 17 March: Swedish Forests—2xNVI, Forestry, Fir Trees, 6k. Birch woods, NVI Public access. **Surinam.** 29 February: Tropical Fruits—pairs of triangular stamps *se-tenant*, 2x50f. Watermelon and Papaya, 2x175f. Mango and Manistran, 2x200f. Banana and Grapefruit, 2x250f. Pineapple and Pomegranate, 2x325f. Coconut and Kiwi Fruit, 2x500f. Orange and Avocado.

Thailand. 2 April: Thai Heritage/Cloth design—3b., 6b., 8b., 12b. various cloth designs. 13 April: Songkran Day (Thai New Year)—2b. Year of the Serpent and Zodiac signs, 8b. imperforate miniature sheet to same stamp design, 8b. perforate miniature sheet to the same design, 5x2b. booklet to same design. 28 April: Golden Wedding of the King Bhumibol and Queen Sirikit—10b. engagement photograph, 10b. signing the marriage register, 10b. Coronation ceremony, 10b. The King and Queen with their children, 10b. Portrait of the Royal couple in 2000.



Trinidad and Tobago. 27 January: 175th Anniversary of Angostura Bitters—75c. stamp in the shape of an Angostura Bitters bottle, \$3.75 Non-alcoholic cocktail, \$4.50 Non-alcoholic cocktail, \$12 souvenir sheet, Old distillery in George Street.

Tuvalu. 8 March: Marine Life—6x90c. sheetlet 1, 6x90c. sheetlet 2, 6x90c. sheetlet 3, 6x90c. sheetlet 4, 6x90c. sheetlet 5, 6x90c. sheetlet 6, 36 stamps featuring marine birds, mammals and fish, \$3 souvenir sheet 1, Pygmy Parrotfish, \$3 souvenir sheet 2, Picassofish, \$3 souvenir sheet 3, Sailfish.

Tunisia. 31 December 1999: Towards the Third Millennium—250m. Sun, Tunisian flag, '2000'. **Uganda.** 18 February: Orchids of East Africa—9x600s. sheetlet 1, 9x600s. sheetlet 2, 9x700s. sheetlet 3, 9x700s. sheetlet 4, 3000s. miniature sheet 1, 3000s. miniature sheet 2, 3000s. miniature sheet 3, 3000s. miniature sheet 4, all sheets show various Orchids.

United Nations. 6 April: Endangered Species—New York issue 16x33c. sheetlet of four designs, Brown Bear, Black-bellied Bustard, Chinese Crocodile Lizard, Pygmy Chimpanzee, Geneva issue 16x90c. sheetlet of four designs, Hippopotamus, Coscoroba swan, Emerald monitor, Sea otter, Vienna issue 16x7s. (.51 €.) sheetlet of four designs, Leopard, White Spoonbill, Killer Whale, South Andean Deer. **USA.** 13 January: Celebrate the Century, The 1980's—15x33c. sheetlet, Space Shuttle *Columbia*, *Cats* musical, San Francisco 49ers, Iranian hostages come home, Figure skating, Cable TV, Vietnam Veterans Memorial, Compact discs, Cabbage Patch Kids, *The Cosby Show*, Fall of the Berlin Wall, Video games, ET, The Extra Terrestrial, Personal computers, Hip-hop culture. 20 January: Grand Canyon—33c. Aerial photograph of the

canyon. 27 January: Black Heritage—33c. Patricia Roberts Harris. 28 February: 150th Anniversary of University of Utah—20c. pre-stamped postcard, imprinted stamp features drawing of University's John R Park building. 18 March: Ryman Auditorium Grand Ole Opry—20c. pre-stamped postcard, imprinted stamp features a painting of the building at the turn of the century. 26 March: Pacific Coast Rain Forest—10x33c. souvenir sheet, 26 animal and plant species illustrated in a panoramic view.

Vatican City. 4 February: Holy Year 2000/Basilicas—800l. St Peter's, 1000l. St John Lateran's, 1200l. St Mary Major's, 2000l. St Paul-Outside-the-Walls. 4 February: Popes and the Holy years 1300-2000—each stamp features a portrait of a Pope and each has an attached label showing the appropriate Papal coat of arms, 300l. Benedict XIV, 400l. Pius VI, 500l. Leo XII, 600l. Pius IX, 700l. Leo XIII, 800l. Pius XI, 1200l. Pius XII, 1500l. Paul VI, 2000l. John Paul II, 2000l. miniature sheet, John Paul II (different stamp from above). 4 February: 1000th anniversary of Christianity in Iceland (joint issue with Iceland)—1500l. 15th century altar piece from Holar Cathedral.



Yugoslavia. 23 December 1999: 500th Anniversary of the Poganovo Monastery—4x6d. Medieval icons depicting Saints. 30 December: Gold Washing on the River Pek—4x6d. Various scenes of gold panning and washing, each stamp also features a gold jewel. 21 January: 50th Anniversary of the Yugoslav Archives—10d. Archives building. 21 January: Monasteries—10d. Rakovac, 10d. Kreusedol. **Zambia.** February/March: Millennium—18x500k. sheetlet, major events of the 20th century.



Zimbabwe. 25 January: Fifth Definitive issue, Birds and Animals, Industry and Commerce and Development 2000—1c. Nyalaa, 10c. Construction, 30c. Timber, 50c. Tobacco Auctions, 70c. Harare Central Sorting Office, 80c. New Harare International Airport, \$1 Westgate Shopping Complex, \$2 Nile Crocodile, \$3 Pungewee Water Project, \$4 Plains or Burchell's Zebra, \$5 Mining, \$7 National University of Science and Technology, \$10 Ostrich, \$15 Cape Parrot, \$20 Leather Products, \$30 Lilac-breasted Roller, \$50 Tourism, \$100 Tokwe Mukorsi Dam. 25 April: Sport—\$2 Basketball, \$6.70 Tennis, \$7.70 Netball, \$9.10 Weightlifting, \$12 Taekwondo, \$16 Diving.

Underneath the Arches—Part 2

David Sessions FRPSL, FCPS concludes his study of the 1930–31 definitives of Canada

Colour changes and additional values

Up until now we have mainly been concerned with the original issue of stamps, between June and December 1930, and their production. A glance at the catalogue shows that most of the low values exist in two or even three colours and a 3c. value has crept into the listing quite late in the life of the series.

The new printers, BABNC, followed the colour distribution used in the preceding Scroll series, which seems perfectly reasonable. In fact, one wonders whether serious thought was given to the various colours. Canada had, by this time, been a member of the UPU for over 50 years yet their stamps did not wholly conform to the recommendations of that supra-national body. As an aid to international rate recognition, the UPU had long recommended the use of green for a stamp prepaying the printed matter rate to other UPU countries, red for the postcard rate and blue for the letter rate. This seemed a sensible idea, though it did mean a tiresome change of colour for one or more stamps in a current series when rates were changed. Furthermore, as obsolescent stamps were not instantly demonetised, their continued use would not conform and could cause confusion.

On 1 July 1930, the foreign letter rate was reduced from 8c. to 5c. The 8c. stamp in the Arch series had not at that time appeared; the 8c. Scroll, that was correctly blue, was still in use. In order to conform to UPU requirements, the 5c. Arch stamp, hitherto in violet, was changed to blue on 13 November. Although not issued until 13 August 1930, supplies of the 8c. blue Arch stamp were no doubt already at an advanced stage of production and the Post Office was not about to waste money, so they were released. The colour was changed as soon as practicable and an orange version appeared on 5 November 1930.

It seems that, around this time, a decision was made to bring the low values into UPU conformity. The 1c. orange was changed to green from 6 December and the 2c. to red on 7 November 1930.

A year later, on 1 July 1931, the domestic letter rate was raised from 2c. to 3c. This, in itself, was not a problem but, at the same time, the postcard rate to other UPU countries was also raised from 2c. to 3c.; thus more changes were called for. A new 3c. stamp was required and this needed to be red to conform to UPU requirements, the 2c. red, in turn, became the 2c. brown. The new 3c. stamp appeared on 13 July and the 2c. brown on 4 July 1931.

In setting a date for the increase, the Post Office left insufficient time for a new 3c. stamp to be printed, even though a 3c. value was included in the original set of approved dies. A typically economic solution was found.

Back in 1926, during the life of the Admiral series, the domestic rate was reduced from 3c. to 2c.; as a result the Post Office was left with a substantial surplus of 3c. coil stamps (imperfxperf 8). The sheets were therefore perforated 12 horizontally so that the stamps (now perf 12x8) could be released in sheet form as required. A need did not arise and they were carefully put aside. Five years later, on 24 June 1931, they were issued as provisionals to bridge the gap until the new 3c. Arch stamp was produced. Thus we have the unusual situation of a stamp printed in coil form by one

printer in 1924 issued seven years later, in sheet form, to fill a gap in a rival printer's production schedule. As the 3c. Admiral in this form was only used from 1931, it properly forms part of the Arch series. The stock came from plates A13, 14 and 15.

The surcharge

The rate increase of 1 July 1931, left the Post Office with substantial stocks of the 2c. red and, rather than waste them, it was decided to surcharge them '3', with bars obliterating the numerals '2' on the stamp. Some 25.8 million stamps were surcharged using an electrotype plate of 100 subjects.

Plates 3, 4, 5 and 6 (die 1) and 7 and 8 (die 2) were involved. Despite the lower number of plates, die 2 is the more common of the two; this is not unreasonable when one rationalises that residual stocks would have a far greater proportion of later printings.

The surcharging created its own varieties. The most obvious is the misplaced surcharge, a downward shift that results in the surcharge appearing at the top of the stamp instead of the bottom (*Fig 16*). The electrotype plate itself provides a 'flattened 3' at position 4 and at position 54 the left end of the top bar at right bends downwards. A 'stop' after the '3' has been variously reported but it does not appear to be a constant variety.

Varieties

Having noted the varieties on the surcharges, perhaps it is now time to look at the printing varieties on the stamps themselves. With the low values only current for some 30 months at most, there are few to contend with, but one or two are exotically named. The practice of chromium plating the plates to reduce wear, introduced in the mid-twenties, also reduced the incidence of re-entries and retouches.



Fig 16 3c. on 2c. red misplaced surcharge

Fig 17 Re-entry on the 1c., evident at top of RH '1' and 'CENT'

The best re-entry appears on the 1c., at position 96 on the UL pane of plate 2, in both orange and green. It can be seen as a line along the top of the right-hand '1' and the word 'CENT' (Fig 17); it is so obvious that the plate was retouched fairly early on in the life of the 1c. green, though traces of the re-entry remained.

A retouch at position 54 of the LR pane of plate 8 of the 2c. value resulted in the 'Extended Moustache' variety (Fig 18). Plate 8 was used in the production of both the red and the brown versions of the 2c. as well as the surcharged version.

A minor, but constant, flaw at position 85 of the LR pane of plate 4 of the 2c. value, in the form of a spot of colour in the last 'A' of 'CANADA', can be found on all three colours as well as the surcharged version.

The coil stamps yield the delightfully labelled 'Cock-eyed King'. A retouch to the face and right eye on plate 1 of the 2c. value gives the King a slight squint. With a plate layout of 24x16 and two curved plates forming a drum, it will be seen that the flaw can only appear on one roll (500 stamps) in 16 and, within that roll, only on one stamp in 48, i.e. either 10 or 11 times in the roll. The retouch was made early on as it can be found on all three colours of the 2c. The search for the variety is simplified by the fact that, when found, it is the left-hand stamp of a 'line pair'.

The 10c. 'Library' also features a listed variety, the 'missing spire' (Fig 19); the portion of the spire between the top of the surrounding arch and the oval ornament atop the steeple being absent. Several 'stages' of this variety have been reported but the disintegration of the spire probably represents several different subjects on the plate rather than gradual deterioration on just one subject.



Fig 18 2c. brown showing 'extended moustache' variety, a retouch which slightly lengthens the moustache to the left of the face



Fig 19 10c. Library showing 'missing spire'—LH stamp

The Arch Issue 1930

Value	Issue date	Plates	No. issued (millions)	Remarks
1c. orange	17.7.30	1 & 2	74.9	Die 1. Rotary printing.
1c. green	6.12.30	1 & 2	422.55)	Die 1. Both dies rotary.
1c. green	8.31	5-8	combined)	Die 2. Plates 3&4 laid down but not used
2c. green	6.6.30 (6.7.30)	1-6	318.7	Die 1. Rotary. Cover pre-dating 6.7.30 noted
2c. red	17.11.30 (19.11.30)	3-6	431)	Die 1. Rotary
2c. red		7 & 8	dies)	Die 2. Rotary
2c. brown	4.7.31	5 & 6	355.7)	Die 1. Both dies rotary.
2c. brown		7-10	combined)	Die 2. Plates 11&12 laid down but not used
3c. red	13. 7.31	1-5	491.7	Rotary. Plates 6&7 laid down but not used
4c. bistre	5.11.30	1 & 2	11.1	Flat bed.
5c. violet	18.6.30 (7&15.7.30)	1 & 2	10.3)	Rotary
		3	prob. all)	
5c. blue	13.11.30	3	3 plates)	Flat bed
8c. blue	13.8.30	1	45.5	Flat bed
8c. orange	5.11.30	1-3	0.8875	Flat bed
10c. olive	15.9.30 (13.9.30)	1	5.9125	Flat bed
			21.1	Library. Flat bed.
10c. olive	30.9.31	1-3	64.3	Cartier. Flat bed.
12c. grey	4.12.30	1	6.975	Flat bed
20c. red	4.12.30	1	21	Flat bed
50c. blue	4.12.30	1	2.8114	Flat bed
\$1 olive	4.12.30	1	0.60635	Flat bed
Provisional				
3c. carmine	24.6.31	A13-A15	10	Admiral series. Flat bed
Surcharge				
3c. on 2c. red	21.6.32	3-6	58.265)	Die 1. Rotary
			(25.8))	
3c. on 2c. red		7 & 8	both dies)	Die 2. Rotary
Coils				
1c. orange	14.7.30	1 & 2	8.515	Die 1. 1st printing, pre-cancelled. Rotary.
	18.9.30	1 & 2	10	Die 1. 2nd printing, darker shade.
			(2M in all)	Rotary
1c. green	4.2.31	1 & 2	16.427	Die 1. Rotary
	2.4.31	1 & 2	11.13	Die 1. Rotary.
				Precancelled
2c. green	27.6.30	1 & 2	20	Die 1. Rotary
2c. red	19.11.30	1 & 2	24.88	Die 1. Rotary
2c. brown	4.7.31 (16.7.31)	1 & 2	25.255	Die 1. Rotary
3c. red	13.7.31 (21.7.31)	2 & 3	37.19	Rotary
Booklets				
25c.	17.6.30	4 & 5	1.016	English. 2 panes, 6x2c. green
	(6.7.30)		0.111	French. Ditto
25c.	17.11.30 (8.31)	4 & 5	1.016 (1.694)	English. 2 panes 6x2c. red
			0.111 (0.115)	French. Ditto
25c.	13.7.31 (16.7.31)	1 & 2	3.444	English. 2 panes, 4x3c. red
			0.25	French. Ditto
25c.	21.7.31 (5.12.30)	4	0.115	English. 4 panes, 6x1c. green
			0.01	French. Ditto
25c.	23.7.31 (13.7.31)	4	0.147	English. 2 panes, 6x2c. brown
			0.03	French. Ditto
25c.	13.11.31	1 & 2	0.302	English. 3 panes, 4x1c. green, 2c. brown & 3c red
			0.02	French. Ditto

Plate numbers shown for the booklets relate to numbers recorded on the tabs. The specialised catalogue shows a partial '3' also to have been noted on a 2c. green. The 1c. and 2c. values are from die 1 except those in the multi-value booklet which are die 2.

General note: Dates and printing numbers in brackets are alternatives quoted by one or more authorities. Anyone possessing covers which clearly prove any of the dates incorrect is asked to advise the author via GSM; supporting photostats would be greatly appreciated.

Perforation

Perforation of the sheet stamps was not without its problems either and, as indicated earlier, quality control appeared not to have been BABNC's strong suit. This has resulted in a few exotic pieces to add to the album pages, including wide and narrow stamps, vertical and horizontal slits (Fig 20) and even a combination of the two, as well as diagonal perforations (Fig 21)!

Regular sheet and booklet stamps are perf 11 and coil stamps are imperf by 8.5, but the perforating is not well done; nicely centred copies are the exception rather than the rule.

Imperforates

Having touched on perforations in the previous paragraph, perhaps we should look here at the question of imperforates. The previous Scroll issue gained a certain amount of notoriety from the fact that a number of imperforate and part perforate panes from the P O archive were passed to a dealer in exchange for early material that was required to bolster the archive. The

Fig 20 Single 2c. brown misperfed to show portions of four stamps



Fig 21 Pair of 5c. blue perfored on the skew, showing four half stamps



affair cast something of a shadow over George V imperfs and part perfs, and it was strengthened by the action of the Post Office in presenting imperforate stamps to senior officials.

The collector has always been free to collect or reject such things according to whim or state of bank balance, but for the competitive exhibitor there is the quandary: to show or not to show. The stamps exist and they are genuine, they form part of the story of the issue so, in this writer's opinion, they need to be included, provided they are properly described.

Fortunately, the Arch issue is not quite such a problem, though three panes (50) of each of the four values 12c. to \$1 were produced in imperforate form, probably for presentation purposes; they have only footnote status in the Gibbons catalogue. It is one of philately's delightful little quirks that Gibbons rates the 12c. and 20c. at £500 per mint pair, the 50c. at £600 and the \$1 at £650, despite their equal rarity. I hasten to add that the quirkiness is not that of Gibbons alone; the Unitrade specialised catalogue gives them full listing and rates the 50c. and \$1 one third above the price for the 12c. and 20c. values, while the Darnell catalogue shows an even wider divergence.

Among the lower values, one imperforate pane (100) of the 1c. green was released and is included in the main listing by Gibbons (Fig 22), though Boggs regarded it as a favour item. Furthermore, he assigned it to plate 5 which was created from die 2. The pair in the author's collection is certainly from die 2 and not from die 1 as implied by Gibbons.* Unitrade confirms die 2 and lists a single strip of three of the 1c. orange and three pairs of the 2c. green (die 1), all without gum, which are believed to be printers' waste; nevertheless they command a hefty price.

The 10c. 'Cartier', which replaced the 10c. 'Library', also exists imperforate, with three panes (100) recorded in the specialised catalogue (Fig 23). Gibbons refers to them in footnote form and one must assume they have status similar to that attaching to the higher values, where three panes (50) were also produced in imperforate form.

Precancels

This is no place for a general treatise on precancels but, in view of the change that took place with the change of printer, a few words of explanation might be helpful.

Precancels were first issued in Canada in 1889 and were impressed on the sheets by means of rubber rollers, the patterns were various straight, wavy and broken lines. In early years use was restricted to major mailing outlets, with a minimum of 15,000 mailpieces at a time, but this limit reduced gradually and disappeared altogether in the early 1920s.

In 1903 the bar types gave way to named city types, but in 1922 a bar type, consisting of three pairs of parallel lines, was re-introduced to allow precancels a much wider use than just the hitherto named cities. This type was used on both sheet

* To be corrected in the next (2001) catalogue.



Fig 22 Imperforate pair of 1c. green



Fig 23 Imperforate pair of 10c. Cartier

and coil stamps up to 1932 and subsequently on coil stamps only up to 1967.

In 1931, with the change of printer, a new system was introduced. The city types were phased out and replaced by numeral types consisting of four digits between two pairs of parallel bars. The numbers were the Post Office's Money Order Office Numbers.

From 1903 all precancels were printed by electrotypes which cancelled 100 stamps at a time. When BABNC took over the contract they produced their own electrotype in the new numerical format, the numbers being relatively tall. When the CBNC won the printing contract back in 1935, they produced electrotypes in a similar format with the numerals being more squat. Two types of CBNC electrotype are recognised.

Collapse of the Arches

In July 1932, a short set of three commemoratives (3c., 5c. and 13c.) was issued to mark the Imperial Economic Conference, held in Ottawa. The 3c. value featured a new sideface portrait of the King in a medallion format and it seemed to meet with general approval. As has been intimated, the Arch engraving was not universally loved and it was quickly decided to replace the low values (1c. to 8c.) with a similar design. The new series was released on 1 December 1932.

As we have seen, the domestic rate increased on 1 July 1931 and this had rendered the 12c. value in the Arch series more or less redundant; it was designated to prepay the registered inland letter rate of 10c.+2c. The 13c. stamp in the commemorative set briefly replaced it but its definitive replacement appeared at the same time as the new low value definitives. It was exactly the same design as the 12c., just the value and the colour, violet as opposed to grey-black, were changed. In the light of the issue date of the new 13c. value, most catalogues treat it as part of the Medallion issue of 1932 though, strictly speaking, it is a straight replacement for the 12c. Arch stamp. In any event, the high value Arch stamps continued in use with the new Medallion low values.

So, although the Arch series appears to have been current for only about 30 months, the higher values, from 10c. upwards, were current throughout the period of the BABNC's five-year contract, which expired on 31 March 1935. The company did print two or three other commemorative, as well as postage due, airmail and special delivery stamps, but it is perhaps no surprise to learn that the CBNC won the contract back as from 1 April 1935. They produced the Silver Jubilee commemorative set in May 1935 and their new definitive set appeared, *en bloc*, on 1 June 1935.

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The first part of this article appeared in the April 2000 issue of *Gibbons Stamp Monthly*.

Opening Times

The Stamp Show 2000 opens its doors at 10am on Monday 22 May and will close at 6.00pm on Sunday 28 May.

These 10am-6pm opening hours will apply for the rest of the run except for Thursday 25 May when a special evening opening has been arranged until 8pm.

Tickets

Opening day tickets cost £10, which also permits entry on all the other days. The price also includes a special Royal Mail Timekeeper Millennium miniature sheet which has been overprinted with the Show's title, date and venue. The sheet, is slipped into a mount which is enclosed in an elaborate plastic wallet which acts as the season ticket.

Tickets on all other days are £5 a day. Children under the age of 16 are free on all days.

An adult ticket is presented free in this edition of *GSM* and others are available (for 23-28 May only) if you pre-register, before 1 May, at Visitor Information, The Stamp Show 2000, 107 Charterhouse Street, London, EC1M 6PT.

How to find Earls Court

Earls Court is one of London's premier exhibition venues and is well served by public transport.

If you are travelling by underground, there is a choice of two stations, both within a minute's walk of The Stamp Show 2000. Earls Court Station (zones 1/2) is served by the Piccadilly and District lines while West Brompton (zone 2) is only served by the District Line.

London Transport buses stop at Earls Court on routes 74, C1, C3, 328 and 190.

And for train passengers the newly opened West Brompton Station (adjacent to the underground station) is served by Connex South Central's Gatwick Airport/Rugby line and Silverlink's Clapham Junction/Willesden Junction service.

For road travellers Earls Court is close to the M3, M4 and M40 and there is on-site parking for 1630 cars which can be pre-booked by calling freephone 0800 0568444.

Daily Postmarks

The Post Office will provide a different postmark for every day of TSS2000 as well as a general show postmark to be used throughout the event. The special postmarks are:

- 22 May - Art and Entertainment
- 23 May - Royalty
- 24 May - Environment
- 25 May - Transport
- 26 May - Technology
- 27 May - Sport
- 28 May - Youth

Posting boxes will be provided at the Royal Mail stand.

THE STAMP SHOW



2000

EARLS COURT, LONDON 22-28 MAY 2000

Looking back to 1990 and forward to 2010

Britain stages an international stamp exhibition once every ten years and on the eve of the current, it is interesting to look back to the last and forward to the next.

Unlike The Stamp Show 2000, Stamp World London 1990 was staged at the Alexandra Palace and *Gibbons Stamp Monthly's* report of the show praises the venue as 'almost perfect' and commented that 'a number of influential voices are now suggesting that we not only book it for 2000 straight away, but that Stampex should be held there...', none of which materialised, of course.

TSS2000 has moved back to Earls Court, where London 1980 was also held, and I don't think visitors will be disappointed with the 'new look' venue this year.

The official attendance at Stamp World London 1990 (I do wish we could come up with more snappier titles for our Internationals!) was 95,000 and the organisers of TSS2000 hope to top that figure next month.

The 1990, was probably the last of what can be regarded as traditional international stamp exhibitions and TSS2000 will probably go down in history as the first of a new generation - we shall see in a few weeks time.

Certainly the major difference between the shows will be the advent of the world wide web. Although it is still early days in its development, philately has certainly embraced the new e-commerce with traditional auction houses now having to compete with some giants on the 'net' and many stamp dealers placing their stock 'online'. The influence of this new technology will certainly be in evidence on our stand (V3). Stanley Gibbons launched its website on 30 March and our staff will



A busy scene at Stamp World London 1990 at the Alexandra Palace

be on hand to guide collectors through the site and introduce those with no experience of the web to the ease of access which it affords.

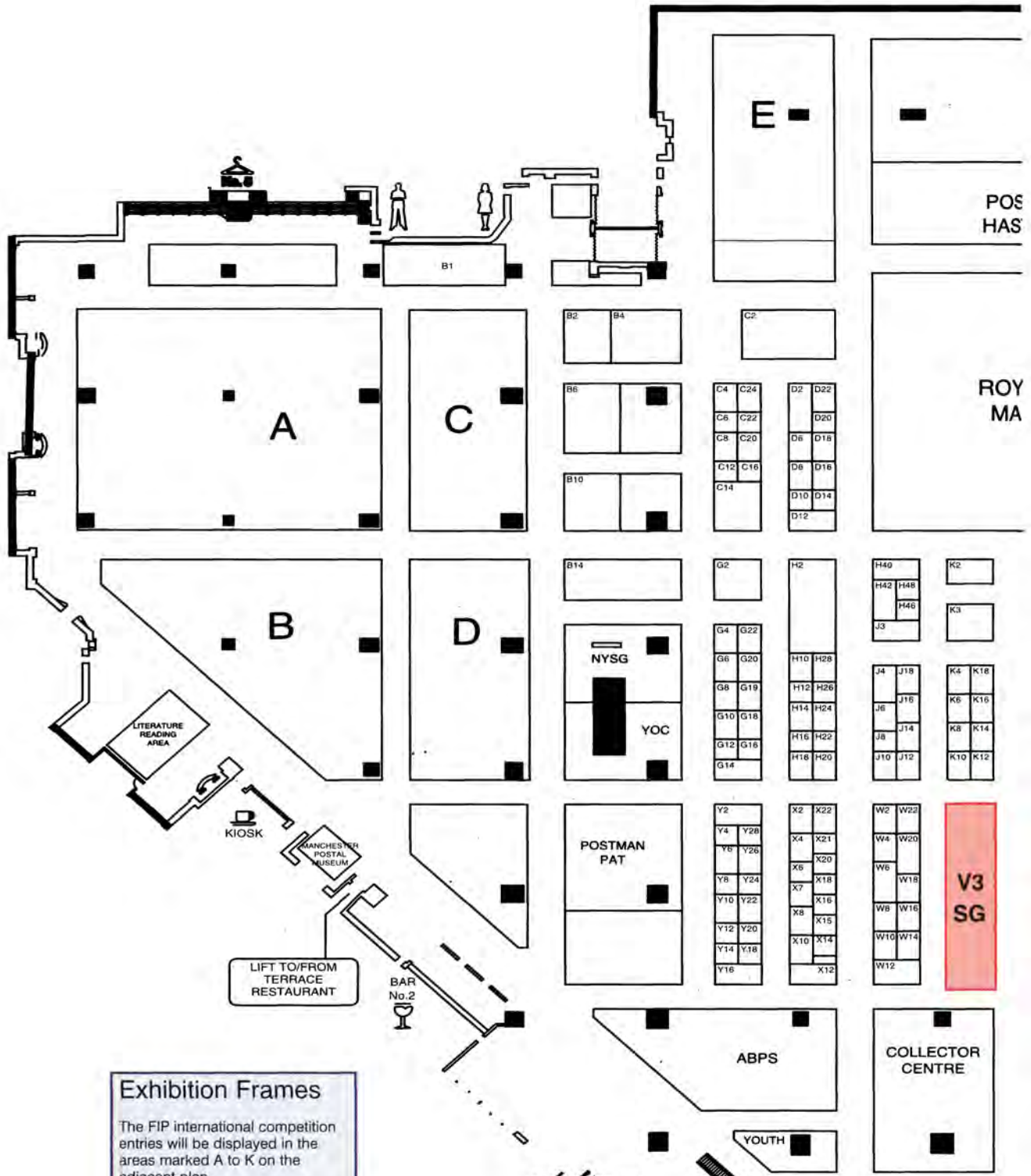
Many other stands will also be promoting their websites.

But apart from the technology, TSS2000 will also be presenting all the traditional attractions of an international and these are highlighted elsewhere in this show supplement.

And so to the The Stamp Show 2010, or will it be called StampTen or TEMS (The Electronic Mail Show), who knows, and where will it be held, Alexandra Palace, Earls Court or the Greenwich Dome - now there's an idea?

Like my companion back in 1990, I cannot predict what the 2010 show will be like, certainly the hobby I started as a child has changed considerably over the last 30 years, and by 2010 electronic mail and the web will certainly have made a considerable impact on the stamp and envelope. There will probably be fewer traditional new issues than at The Stamp Show 2000, but I suspect that most of these will be catering for the thematic collector. There will certainly be more 'electronic' stamps but who will want to collect them? Time will tell!

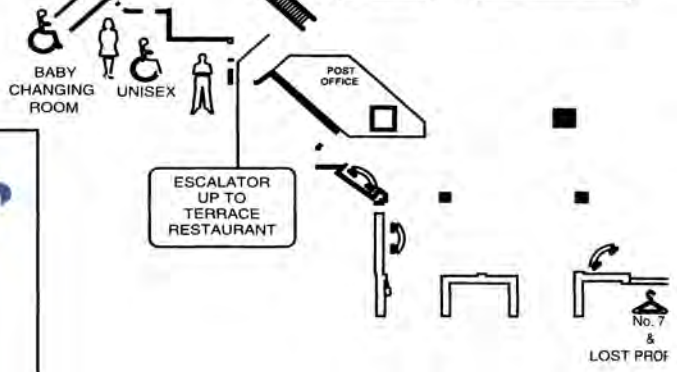
John Moody



Exhibition Frames

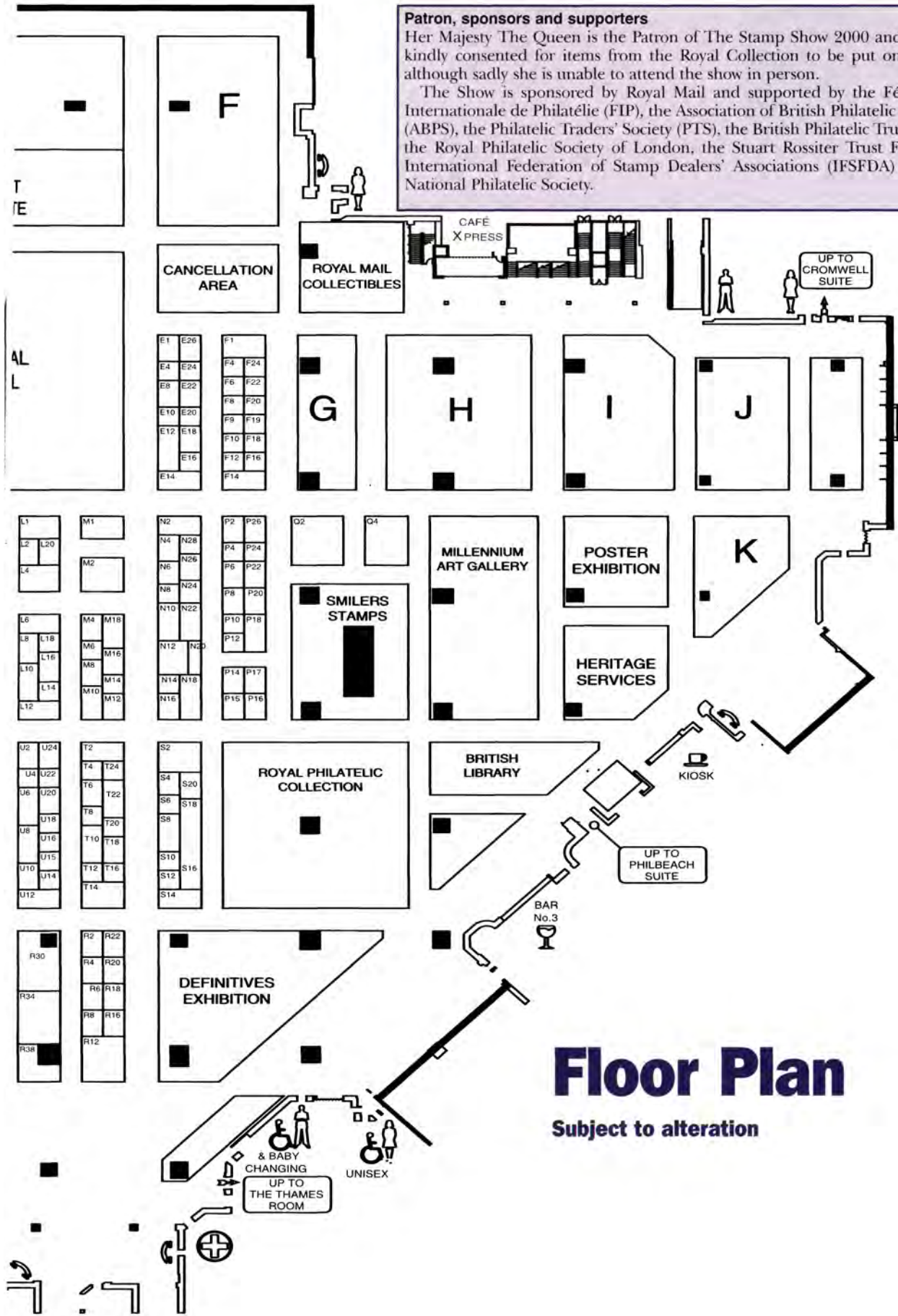
The FIP international competition entries will be displayed in the areas marked A to K on the adjacent plan.

THE STAMP SHOW 2000
 EARLS COURT, LONDON 22-28 MAY 2000



MAIN ENT

Patron, sponsors and supporters
 Her Majesty The Queen is the Patron of The Stamp Show 2000 and she has kindly consented for items from the Royal Collection to be put on display, although sadly she is unable to attend the show in person.
 The Show is sponsored by Royal Mail and supported by the Fédération Internationale de Philatélie (FIP), the Association of British Philatelic Societies (ABPS), the Philatelic Traders' Society (PTS), the British Philatelic Trust (BPT), the Royal Philatelic Society of London, the Stuart Rossiter Trust Fund, the International Federation of Stamp Dealers' Associations (IFSFDA) and the National Philatelic Society.



Floor Plan

Subject to alteration

ERTY
 RANCE

THE STAMP SHOW 2000



EARLS COURT, LONDON 22-28 MAY 2000

List of Standholders

(correct at time of going to press)

Standholder Name Stand No.

A

A I D F	X10
Afinsa Bienes Tangibles	N2
Airmail Collector	P12
A J H Stamps	L1
Alderkamp J.D.	S4
Allen, Richard - All World	T2
Allman, Willard S	W20
Amateur Collector	U10
Andex Stamps - Australia	S6
Andrews, Simon	S9
Antonio M Torres	R8
Apex Philatelic Auctions	T10
Argentine Post Office	F14
Argyll Etkin	N18
Armenian Post - Namakanish	F12
Association of Friends of National Postal Museum	G6
Auld, John/Alliance Auctions	R22
Australia Post	D22
Australia Post - Personalised Stamps	B1
Azermarka	C8

B

Barbados Postal Service	F16
BB Stamps	J4
Behr, Pascal	X12
Belgium Post	D16
Benham Covers	V3
Benham Postal History	U4
Benham Group	Y2
Berman Alan	U4
Bloxham, Mark, Stamps	L6
Bodil, Ritchie	L12
Bolaffi S.p.A	W2
Bolton D	G22
Bond A.G.	H28
Bosham Industries	H24
Boule Meyer Monaco	W6
Brandon David	Y12
Bridger & Kay	H18
Briefmarken Probst	U22
British Heritage Collections	K2

C

Canada Post	D2
Candish McCleery	K18
Caphila J P Kalkstein	W10
Carmichael & Todd	K14
Catalogue and Passport Area	R36
Cavendish Philatelic Auctions	R12
Charles G Firby Auctions	X15
China National Philatelic Company	F4
Chipperfield, Michael - London	J3
Colonial Stamp Co	Y16
Complete Collections (Marini)	X2
Corbitts	P18
Corinphila	P15
Correos Argentinos	F14
Cover Story	U15
Croatian Post	D18
Crown Agents Stamp Bureau	H2
Cyprus Postal Authority	E8
Czech Post	E24

D

Danzig, Robert	L8
Dauwalders Album Warehouse	N20
Dauwalders of Salisbury	G20
David Feldman Auctions	R30
Davis, Trevor	K6
De La Rue Security Print	C2
Deering John M	L20
de Souza, Wolfgango	L18
Deverell, Michael	R2
Duncannon Partnership (Hawid)	S20
Duncannon Partnership (Lighthouse)	S2

E

Eastick, Michael	L24
Edifil Ensenat	H28
Enschede Stamp Printers	B14
Eur -Seree (Thailand)	P4
Euro-Yu Stamp Collecting	L22a
European & Foreign Stamps	P12
Everything Under £10	P17

F

Fall River Stamp & Coin Company	P2
Feldman, David Auctions	R30
Feldman, Tony	Y8
Folkestone Stamp Shop	K2
Forster, Dale	J10
Franks J A L and Co	M16
Fraser's	L10
Fredrikson, Goran	K16
Fyns Frimaerke Service	L16

G

Gartner Gmbh	S14
Georgia Post	C8
German Post Office	D20
Gibbons Stamp Monthly	V3
Gibraltar Philatelic Bureau	C16
Gitner, Henry Philatelists	G14
Global Stamp Company	P14
Guernsey Post	E14

H

H&B Philatelists	K10
H R Harmer Inc	X20
H W Wood	H26
Halberstam Aron R	Y20
Hanson J.S.	R16
Harmers of London	W12
Harris, Stewart	T4
Haverling Covers - Terry Hurlstone	P22
Haworth M & N	U6
Healey & Wise	G8
Hellenic Post	E20
Hendon Stamp Co	N6
Hendershott Museum Consultants	T16
Holland, Thomas, Auctions	L16
Holt, Mike	H20
Honegger G	N12
Hong Kong Post	D8
House of Questa	B10
Hungarian Post Office	E16

I

Image Nostalgia/World	T21
Poster Stamps	T20
India Post	F6
Indonesia Post	E10
Inter-Governmental Philatelic Agency	C14
International Direct	F1

Interstamp	T6
Irish Post Office -An Post	D12
Isle of Man Post	E14
Israel Post	C12
Italy Post	F18

J

Jackson, Michael (Philatelists)	J6
Japan Philatelic Group	N28
Japan Philatelic Society	X6
Japan Postal Administration	E18
Jersey Post	E14
Juzwini, Richard Pty Ltd	S12

K

Katcher H. L. - The Amateur Collector	U10
Kazakhstan Post Office	C24
Kohler Heinrich	M2
Republic of Korea (South)	C22
Korea Stamp Corporation (North)	F10

L

Larnonby & Allen	N10
Latvia Post	E4
Lajer Andrew G	N16
Lea, W E (Philatelists)Ltd	U20
Levitt Andrew	H28
Libya Post	C20
Lindner Publications	K3
Lister, John Ltd	H48
Lithuania Post	E4
Loffstadt David	J12
Lugdunum Philatelic	U16

M

M&S Stamps-Malcolm Sprei	T2
Malta Post Office	C24
Macgregor Alan	R2
Martin L.W. Jnr	K8
MDC (House of Questa/Ashton-Potter)	B3
Millennium Covers	K2
Miller, Derek, International Stamp Design	G19
Mills Philatelics	W8
Moldova Post Office	C24
Mollett, Peter	W14
Monaco Post Office	F8
Moorhouse Brian	M12
Morocco Post Office	C20
Mowbray, J.R. Ltd	M4
Muller Lawrence	W16
Murray Payne	K18

N

Neopost Ltd	B6
Netherlands PTT Post Office	D16
New Zealand Post	D18
North Philately Co - China	Y4
Nutmeg Auctions	G14

O

Ormskirk Stamps	J18
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P

Palestine Post Office	C24
Paul, Eric	S18
Penny Black	M6
Philagallery	N4
Philagenta/Philasearch	M1
Philangles	L14
Philatelic Exporter	T24
Phillips Auctioneers	P26
Pile It High - Sell It Cheap	Y24
Portugal Post	D10
Post of Slovenia	F24
Postal History Auctions	X18
Postiljonen Auctions	U2
Postings - Ray Haffner	U14
Premier Philatelic Auctions	T2
Printers Stone	T20
Prinz Publications UK Ltd	O2
Prinz Publications (KA-BE)	N22
Proud-Bailey Co Ltd	T12

Pugachev, Igor, Stamps	T21
Pugh, Mike	R6

R

Rainey Chris	M10
Raymond International	T12
Revenue Society of Great Britain	U18
RHM Filatelistas	W6
Richardson & Copp	M18
Rising Sun Stamps	T12
Roidl, Wolfgang	G4
Ross-Shields Ltd	J14
Rothwell Alan	N14
Royal Mail	D30
Royale Stamp Co	T2
Rushstamps (Retail) Ltd	L4
Russia Post	E22

S

Sahara Publications	H40
Saskatoon Stamp Centre	W22
Sayer, Stephen J	Y18
Schuyler Rumsey Auctions Inc	J10
Scotia Philately	M14
Scott Publishing	T18
Schley John F	J16
Scott, Steven	T2
SCPK Stamps	H42/H44
Singapore Post	E10
Singer, Peter	W18
Singh Briefmarken	U22
Sismondo, Laine & Sergio - The Classic Collector	H46
Skyline Philatelics	H16
Slovenia Post	F24
Soler i Llach	M8
Sotheby's	P14
South Africa Post	C6
Spink & Son	U12
Spragg, David and Lori	T14
Stamp Magazine	R34
Stamp World Philatelic Supermarket	C4
Stampdile Ltd	G8/10
Stanley Gibbons	V3
Stanley Gibbons New Zealand	M4
Strand Stamp Centre	T2
Sukhani Europhil	Y24
Sussman Paul	K4
Swiss Post	E26

T

Tarquin, Peter, (1840)	N8
Taylor, John and Mark	U24
Thames Themes	G16
Through The Letter Box	V3
Townsend, Martin	K12
Triple S Postal History	H10
Tullis Russell Coatings Ltd	H2
Turkman Post	C8

U

Ukraine, Stamps of	F19
United Nations Post	D8
U S Postal Service	E12
Urch Harris	V3

V

Van der Bijl, W	U8
Vaughan Andrew	X22
Victoria Stamp Co	H14
Vietnam Stamp Company	D14
Vicennes Philatelic	P8

W

Walsall Security Printers	Z4
West Indies Philatelics Inc	Y10
Wetzal, Werner	W4
Wrigley David	R6
Wood H W	H26

Y

Yokohama Philatelic Co	Y28
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Z

Zimbrul Carpatin Impex	G12
Zirinsky, Stephen	N4

THE STAMP SHOW



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Postmark publicity



Royal Mail introduced a special Show postmark slogan into sorting offices with IMP (Integrated Mail Processing) machines on 15 March and this will run until 28 May to publicise TSS2000. We're sorry to report that the quality of reproduction on all the examples that have come through the GSM letterbox has been poor.

The offices involved are: Birmingham, Bolton, Bristol, Cambridge, Carlisle, Chelmsford, Crewe, Gatwick, Hull, Leeds, Leicester, London South, Manchester, Nottingham, Oxford, Plymouth, Preston, South East Anglia, Sheffield, Swindon, Truro, Tyneside, Watford, Wolverhampton and Worcester.

Royal Mail's centrepiece

Royal Mail have designed a giant stand, nearly 1000 square metres in size, specially for The Stamp Show 2000 where there will be a self-selection area as well as traditional counter service.

There will be a wide range of GB material on sale including the Millennium Collection which will be available as presentation packs, or gutter and cylinder blocks.

The centre-piece of the stand is the 'Perspectives of Britain' exhibition which takes a detailed look at different aspects of British life over the past 1000 years as celebrated on stamps.

Help required

The National Youth Group has devised an Activity Book which will contain worksheets that involve studying and mounting stamps on a variety of themes. Each sheet will be worth a number of points and the children will be able to claim a prize when they complete so many sheets.

A lot of children are expected at the stand and the NYSG require a number of volunteers and a large amount of material, such as stamps off-paper for the activity book and stamps and philatelic items as prizes to help things run smoothly! If you can provide either material or help please contact Erene Grieve on 01646 601490.

Join the fun with the Mad Professor and Postman Pat

Children are going to love a visit to Royal Mail's Design Lab where the Mad Professor Shrink will help them design their own stamps and not just with crayons and pens. Once a design has been created it will be off to the House of Questa print lab where the stamp printers, The House of Questa, will be using the latest digital technology to 'shrink' the design down to stamp size. Each design will be printed as a label, which will be affixed to an envelope - a personal souvenir for each young visitor. All the designs will go forward into the traditional 'design-a-stamp' competition, now in its fifth year. The best will be



Don't forget to visit the Benham stand (Y2) for Postman Pat souvenir covers. The Benham stand will also host several celebrities throughout the show including British film star John Mills

printed as part of a special souvenir sheet by The House of Questa.

But the excitement will not end there!, while the designs are being minimalised, the

Innovative personalised franking at the Show

Peter Jennings FRPSL writes: Neopost, a leading supplier of mailroom equipment, is launching an innovative personalised franking machine, at The Stamp Show 2000 (stand B6). Using the small portable, Neopost AutoStamp IJ25, visitors at TSS2000 will be able to have digital photographs taken and printed directly on to an envelope or postcard, as a demonstration of the speed and flexibility of the new technology. The versatile machine can process 20 items a minute.

This is the first time that such flexible printing for franking machines has been available and these personalised souvenirs of TSS2000, priced at £5 each, may become sought-after by meter mark collectors worldwide (see pre-show example below).

Sarah Page, Product Manager, Neopost Mailing Systems, told GSM: 'It is rare that Neopost becomes involved in philatelic activities. We will have just three cameras on our stand and even if we worked every minute TSS2000 is open to the public it will only be possible to produce around 3000 personalised souvenirs.'

She added: 'Neopost will provide a special SS2000 commemorative envelope for collectors and will not service any other envelopes or cards at Earls Court.'

Adrian Kelly, TSS2000 supremo said: 'I warmly welcome Neopost to TSS2000 and am sure that its personalised franking will prove extremely popular with visitors. This, together with the Royal Mail personalised *Smilers* stamps, will provide visitors with a wonderful memento of an outstanding show.'

The machine, developed by Neopost, has an 'A4' footprint, and is specifically targeted at the four million small or home offices in the UK. Among its features are convenience, ease of use, and security.

Each Neopost machine, which will enable a small trader to look as professional as a major plc, is individually numbered so it is possible for collectors to trace covers and cards back to the original source.

Neopost has six nation-wide offices, with its head office in Romford, Essex. The company works in close association with Royal Mail to ensure full compliance with industry standards.



children will be able to go on a quizzical tour of Royal Mail's stand with its ten specially created pods, where there will be competitions and a worksheet to be

and activities arranged by Hodder Children's Books, the publishers of the Postman Pat stories. The area, surrounded by a dry stone wall, has been designed to look like the village of Greendale where Postman Pat makes his deliveries.

Postman Pat, together with John Cunliffe, the author, and Ivor Wood, the television creator, will be visiting the show on 27 and 28 May, when you can listen to John reading some of his Postman Pat stories.

A recent nationwide children's competition to design a postcard to send to Postman Pat attracted thousands of entries. The winners will be presented with their prizes at Earls Court at 3.00pm on Sunday 28 May. Making the presentations will be the BBC Children's Television presenter Richard McCourt. The winning entries will be on display.

completed for instant prizes.

And after all that excitement they can move off to Greendale, the home of Postman Pat, where they can take part in quizzes, puzzles

THE STAMP SHOW



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V3 - The Stanley Gibbons Stand

You cannot miss our stand, it is adjacent to the main entrance of the Show, behind the Collectors' Information area, and you will be made most welcome when you drop in to see us. The familiar 'SG' logo will be visible high above the stand ensuring that it cannot be missed as visitors walk into the hall.

We have a specially designed stand for The Stamp Show 2000 which reflects the Company's entry into the world of the web and an impressive area has been given over to explaining the workings of this exciting venture. Staff from our Collector Café website will be on hand to explain how the internet benefits collectors and to take you through the process of finding what you want on one of the screens installed on the stand.



Of course our traditional service has not been forgotten and our staff will be pleased to offer advice and 'over the counter' service. The Specialist area of the stand will be offering a wide range of stamps and covers.

By far the biggest area of the stand is given over to stock from our Shop at 399 Strand, London and our Publications Division at Ringwood, Hampshire. A wide range of albums, stockbooks, accessories, catalogues, philatelic books, models and other collectables will be available, and of course the June edition of *Gibbons Stamp Monthly*, hot off the press. Also, don't forget to look out for special Show offers.

An innovation, for this Show, is the inclusion of a lounge within the stand area where visitors can sit and relax and talk to any of our staff, including members of the *GSM* editorial team.

Special display for specialists

The Association of British Philatelic Societies has arranged a special display area dedicated to specialist societies. This can be found adjacent to the main Warwick Road entrance to Earls Court, situated on the left hand side as you enter The Stamp Show 2000.

Among the many specialist societies exhibiting will be:

Great Britain PS
Machin Collectors Club
British Postmark Society
GB Overprints Society
Welsh Philatelic Society
Channel Islands SC
Falkland Islands PSG
Polar Postal History Society
Perfin Society
Revenue Society
British Aerophilatelic Federation
Railway Philatelic Group
Philatelic Music Circle
Postal History Society
Forces Postal History Society
Kiribati and Tuvalu PS
New Zealand Society of GB
West Africa Study Group
Rhodesian Study Circle
Indian Ocean Study Circle

Malta Study Circle
Sarawak Study Circle
South African Collector's Society
Pitcairn Island Study Group
Nepal and Tibet Philatelic SC
Oriental PS of London
Scandinavia PS
Faroe Islands Study Circle
France and Colonies PS
Japan Stamp Group
Portuguese PS
Disinfected Mail Study Circle
Holyland PS
United Nations Study Group
London & Provincial SC
Postal Mechanisation SC
Masonic Philatelic Circle
Guild of St Gabriel
Cinderella Stamp Group
British Thematic Association.



Royal Mail to print Penny Blacks at the Show

Royal Mail is going to print Penny Blacks using the original printing press loaned by the British Library Philatelic Collections during The Stamp Show 2000.

These reproduction Penny Blacks will be printed in black in sheets of 240 impressions, but without the corner letters punched in, using a plate made in 1979 created from an original metal die of the Penny Black held by Post Office Heritage.

The original Victorian printing method will be demonstrated by a specialist printer – from the initial inking of the plate through to the finished product on dampened paper. These demonstrations will take place at various times throughout the day in the Eyes Right! feature area, a display about the history of British Definitives.

The unique hand-printed stamp reproductions follow the original Victorian method and will be on high-quality, English hand-made paper without watermark. A pattern of text on the reverse distinguishes the 'new' from an original Penny Black.

A special presentation pack, containing a block of four of these Penny Black reproductions, surely the ultimate philatelic souvenir, will be on sale from the Royal Mail Collectibles stand at TSS2000 only, price £5.

The text, of the presentation pack (still in the design stage as this issue of *GSM* went to press) is written by Douglas N Muir FRPSL, Curator, Philately, Heritage Services, a world authority on the Penny Black, and explains the background to the world's first postage stamp issued on 6 May 1840.

The printing process is extremely slow and it will only be possible to print 10 sheets a day, 70 sheets



The Show souvenir block of four Penny Blacks will look similar to the above.

maximum during the show.

David Beech FRPSL, Curator and Head of the British Library Philatelic Collections, told *GSM*: 'Perkins Bacon Ltd gave this historic printing press to the British Library in 1963. It has been lent before, most recently for the Court of Honour at Stamp World London 90, but not used.'

He explained the background to the printing process: 'The line-engraved stamps printed by Perkins Bacon were from steel plates, made by the firm's transfer process. The design was first engraved (intaglio) reversed in a block of soft steel, which, when hardened became the die.'

'From the die the design was transferred under strong pressure to a circular soft steel roller which, in turn, was hardened. The impression of the design on the roller was in relief and by a rocking action was impressed on to a soft plate 240 times. The plate was then hardened.'

He continued: 'The intaglio or line-engraved method of printing involves a printing plate which is engraved with the lines of the design. When the plate is inked, ink goes into the lines or recesses of the engraving and the surplus ink is removed, leaving only the engraving lines full of ink. The paper is then placed on the plate and passes under the roller, removing the ink from the lines of the engraving and giving the finished stamp.'

Peter Jennings FRPSL

The Downey Head

Richard West looks at one section of The Royal Philatelic Collection, illustrating items which will be on show at The Stamp Show 2000

The King desires me to ask you to tell the Postmaster General that it was a great disappointment to him to find that the new Stamps have been such a failure. His Majesty, who as you know has always taken a great interest in Philately, had looked forward to producing a Stamp that would rank as one of the finest in Europe, but although infinite trouble was taken over the design the result can hardly be considered satisfactory. This new Stamp, much to The King's regret, has been received with loud abuse in the United Kingdom and, judging by the letters addressed to His Majesty, with contempt abroad.

'The King quite understands that any extravagance in the production of Stamps should be avoided, but considers that in the laudable desire of economy the other extreme has been reached and a Stamp totally unworthy of this Country has been produced.'

So reads a letter addressed 'Dear Nathan' (Secretary of the Post Office) from the Assistant Private Secretary to King George V, on 28 June 1911, just days after the ½d. and 1d. 'Downey Head' definitives had been issued.

It is not often that stamps are so vehemently disliked, and as a result so rapidly replaced. Indeed, so important was it to replace the Downey head that work on Colonial issues bearing the portrait of the new monarch was held up.

At The Stamp Show 2000, within the display from The Royal Philatelic Collection, can be seen much of the development work for both the Downey head and its replacement.

Representative of the time

Soon after the death of King Edward VII, work on a new set began, with the view that the designs should be representative of the time. Various design ideas were submitted, including work prepared for the Royal Mint by Thomas Macdonald (line-engraved), by Perkins Bacon (surface-printed) and by Bertram Mackennal who, in September 1910 submitted four drawings.

On display will be photographs from W and D Downey, from which was selected that for the stamps. There are proofs from the engraving of the chosen portrait (Fig 1). Incidentally, such proofs exist either with or without a heavy border. For some time it has been thought that these were from distinctive stages in the development of the die, but it is now recognised that they are, in fact, identical as far as the head is concerned. Also shown are ideas for the designs surrounding the portrait by the engraver, J A C Harrison.

There will be Mackennal's signed artwork which he had intended to be for the 1d. value. In the event, it was developed for the ½d. and 1½d. (although the 1½d. was not, of course, issued). There is also

signed artwork for the issued 1d. stamp (Fig 2), which is similar to one of Mackennal's original sketches. The display will continue with the final die proofs for the ½d. (Fig 3) and 1d. values, including for both the first die and the subsequent re-worked die which, in the case of the 1d., showed strengthening of the lion. There are control blocks from the imprimatur sheet of both die 1 and die 2 of the ½d. and 1d. There will also be shown two unusual blocks (Figs 4 and 5), illustrated here: can you spot what is wrong?

Work had been progressing on other values with the Downey head. In the display will be featured the 2d. and 2½d. values, which were taken to printing plate stage. There will be colour trials for both values taken from the plates (Figs 6 and 7). Shown will be the Mackennal designs for the 2d. and 2½d., the latter being based on his design for the 1d. Colour trials for other values also exist, but with the level of complaints, all further work on the issue was stopped.

The Profile Head

Work therefore started on the transition from the Downey to the so-called Profile head. First, the portrait adapted by Mackennal for use on coinage was tried with a wide selection of border designs to give an impression of how the final stamps might look. The coinage head was used for certain low values.

A second portrait had been developed by Mackennal, the so-called Medal Head, created for the Service and Military Medal, and of this a plaster cast was made as part of a stamp design. A photograph of the cast, with the signed approval of The King, will be on display (Fig 8). There will also be the original sketch by the engraver, J A C Harrison, of this head, signed by the engraver: this portrait would be used for the remaining low values. There is also a drawing by Harrison for the frames of the 1d. and 2d., plus proofs from the die.



Fig 1 Die proof of the final 'Downey' head



Fig 2 The artwork for the 1d. value



Fig 3 Die proof of the ½d. value

Figs 4 and 5 Blocks of the ½d. and 1d.—but what is wrong?



Fig 6 Colour trial for the 2d. value



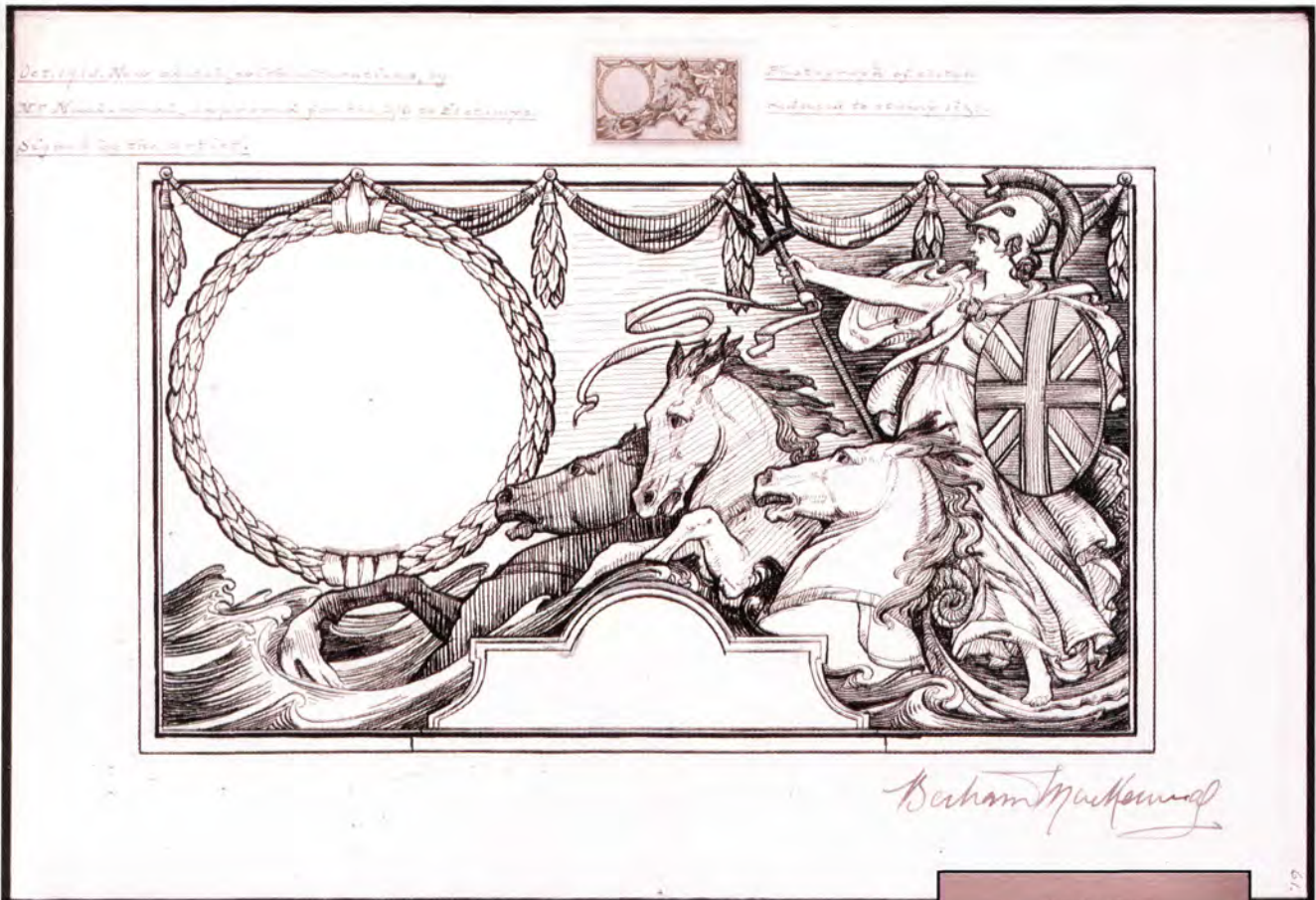


Fig 9 Mackennal's drawing for the Seahorse design

Die proofs of the portrait can be seen, together with the development work on the 1d. value, illustrated by various die proofs. Of particular interest will be a colour trial sheet, approved by The King, one of eight different colour trial sheets that were produced.

Versions of the Mackennal head were also used for the Colonial issues, and indeed The King had the engraving produced, but it remains a mystery as to who made it. It is believed it might have been undertaken by De La Rue.

Seahorses

Likewise, it is unclear who produced the engraving of the Mackennal head for the 'Seahorse' issue. It might have been De La Rue, but it is known that, at the time, relations between the company and the

Fig 7 Colour trial for the 2½d. value



Post Office were strained. On display at The Stamp Show 2000 will be two drawings by Mackennal for the Seahorse design (Fig 9), together with die proofs of the selected design.

There will be colour trials, with the selected colours indicated (Fig 10), and a plate proof of the issued stamps. As is known, over the life of the stamps printing was entrusted to three different printers. On show will be imprimatur blocks from Waterlow, and representative blocks from De La Rue and Bradbury, Wilkinson.

The story of the Downey and Profile head forms only a part of the display of The Royal Philatelic Collection. There will also be a selection of commemorative issues of the reign of King George V and gems from The King's own collection. In addition, there will be much Dominion and Colonial material from the reign of King George VI, some artwork of King Edward VIII, and material from the present reign. There will also be many artifacts on show, some relating to the collecting days of King George V.

Much to enjoy at Earls Court on May 22 to 28. And what is unusual about the blocks of the Downey head ½d. and 1d.?: the colours are transposed.



Fig 10 Colour trials for the Seahorse issue

Fig 8 Plaster cast with the Mackennal head



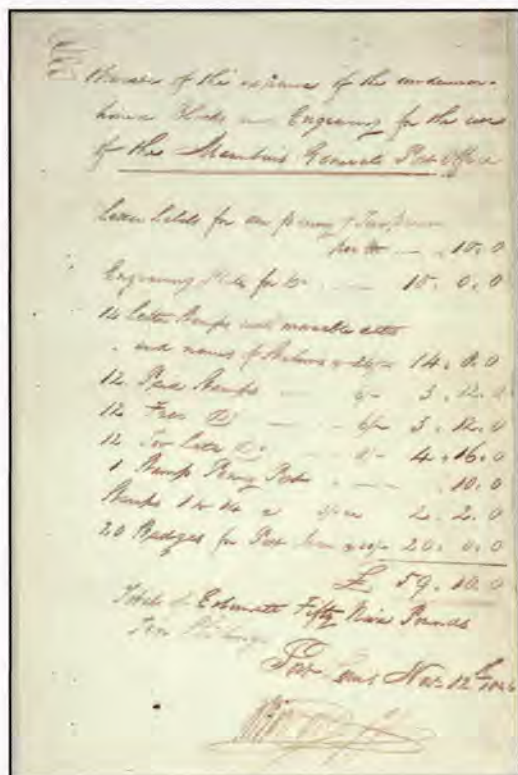
All the illustrations are of material in The Royal Philatelic Collection and are shown with gracious permission of Her Majesty The Queen.

Magnificent British Library Rarities at The Stamp Show 2000

'The British Library Rarities' will be among the highlights at The Stamp Show 2000. David Beech FRPSL, Head of The British Library Philatelic Collections, gave Peter Jennings FRPSL an exclusive preview for GSM

It is easy to run out of superlatives when describing the spectacular feast of material prepared by David Beech and his team for TSS2000. David talked to me in his spacious third floor office at The British Library, situated in Euston Road. I began by asking him to describe the thinking behind the selection.

He replied: 'In selecting the material we have found important items from a wide range of countries around the world which reflect the strengths of The British Library Philatelic Collections. In addition to the major early rarities, we have included a number of more modern issues which we hope will capture the imagination of the general public.'



Top: Mauritius 1d. orange-red 'POST OFFICE' stamp used on ball invitation cover on the day of issue—21 September 1847
Left: Joseph Barnard's estimate for the production of the Mauritius 1d. and 2d. stamps
Above: One of four known unused copies of the Mauritius 2d. blue 'POST OFFICE'

David explained that the exhibit will be displayed in 32 specially-designed exhibition showcases in an area situated adjacent to The Royal Philatelic Collection. 'All the items will be philatelicly described but they will also be written-up in way which we hope will bring them alive to the man in the street.'

Asked to select his 'Rarity of Rarities', David replied without hesitation: 'It has to be the world-famous Post Office stamps of Mauritius. Issued in September 1847, these were the first British Colonial postage stamps. We are showing a 1d. orange-red used on a ball invitation cover.'

'It also just happens to be postmarked 21 September 1847—the day of issue. This makes it the ultimate first day cover! The cover would have originally contained an invitation to Lady Gomm's ball at Government House. This is one of only three such covers known to exist.'

David continued: 'There are only 14 copies of this particular stamp known to exist, mint or used. We are also showing one of the four known examples of the unused 2d. blue.'

'We are also including the unique Joseph Barnard manuscript estimate for the production of the 1d. and 2d. stamps and postmarks, dated 12 November 1846.'

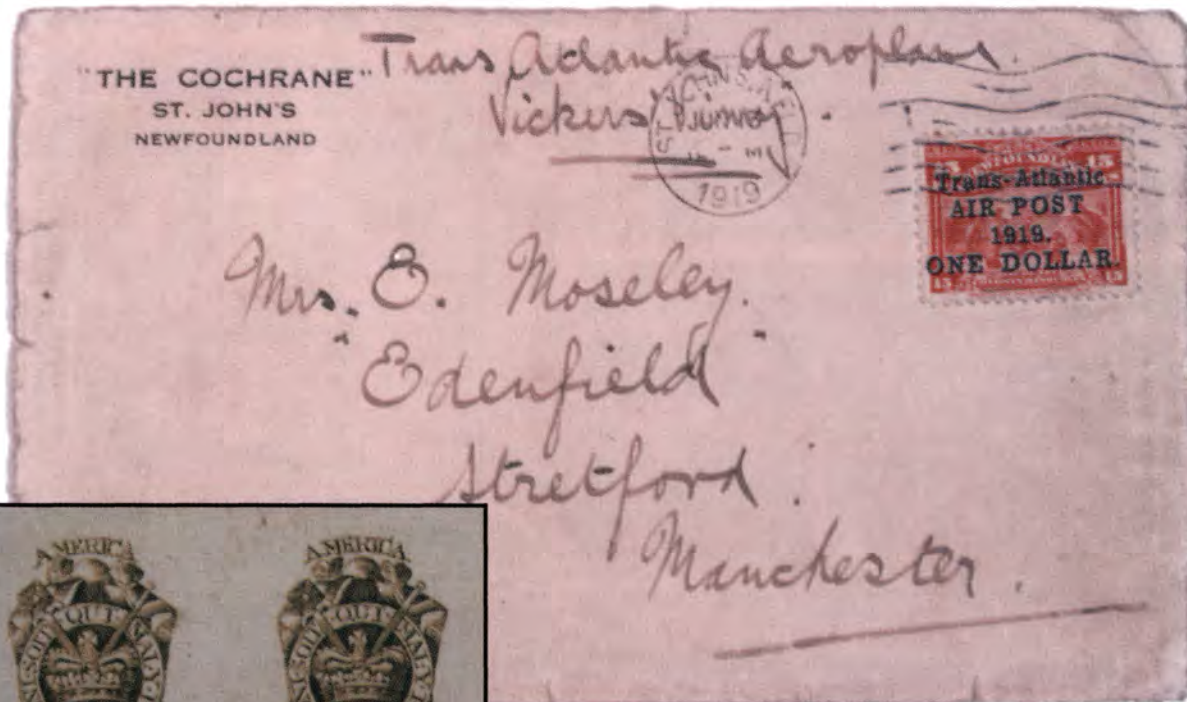
In complete contrast, and knowing that I collect Pioneer Air Mails, David then highlighted the 1919 Newfoundland Alcock cover carried on the first successful transatlantic flight by Alcock and Brown in June 1919. It is addressed to Mrs E Moseley (John Alcock's sister) in Manchester.

'We are also showing the letter from Alcock to his sister, dated 12 June 1919, which refers to it being carried on the first flight across the Atlantic. This is the ultimate in first flight covers,' David added with a characteristic smile.

The most modern item on show will be the 1961 St Helena Tristan Relief Fund issue. 'We are showing a postcard bearing three of the four Tristan Relief Stamps (5c.+6d., 7½c.+9d. and 10c.+1s.) postmarked 12 October 1961. The card, sent by the then Governor of St Helena, is addressed to 'The Rt Hon Reginald Mauding MP, Secretary of State for the Colonies.'

The handwritten message reads: 'Sir, I have the honour to transmit some postage stamps about which I will write at greater length when I have more space at my command.'

David recounted the fascinating story behind this card. He said: 'All issues of Colonial postage stamps had to be approved in advance by the Colonial Office



Above: Cover carried on the first successful transatlantic flight by Alcock and Brown in 1919
Left: 1765 revenue stamp produced for use throughout America



Among the array of fantastic treasures on show will be:
 Barbados: 1861–70 1s. blue, error of colour; unused.
 British Guiana: 1850–51 4c. lemon-yellow, cut square used on entire; one of two known.
 Bulgaria: 1882 5*stotinki rose and pale rose, error of colour; used on cover with 10 stotinki.
 Canada: 1851 12d. black, an unused horizontal pair from bottom of sheet; one of five unused pairs.
 Cape of Good Hope: 1861 4d. vermilion, error of colour; in pair with 1d. vermilion, used.

New South Wales: 1850 1d. and 3d. essays of the Sydney View issue; unique.
 New Zealand: 1857 1d. dull orange, 'Dwarf', used; one of two known.
 Orange Free State: 1878 5s. the original plate; unique.
 Spain: 1851 2 reales blue, error of colour; used. This is one of Europe's rarest stamps; three known.
 Transvaal: 1870 1s. deep green imperforate unused *tête-bêche* pair; the only recorded pair.
 United States: St Louis Postmaster's Provisional 1845–46 5c., unused.
 Uruguay: 1858 120 centavos, an unused *tête-bêche* pair; one of three known.
 Western Australia: 1854–55 4d. blue, frame inverted, used.
 Zurich: 1843 4 rappen, an unused unsevered horizontal strip of five; the largest multiple known.

in London. This card from our man in St Helena alerted the Colonial Office to the fact that stamps had been issued without approval. This resulted in the issue being quickly withdrawn from sale in St Helena. Only 434 complete sets were issued, making it a great modern rarity.'

David then turned to something completely different—Revenues. 'We have included the most significant revenue stamp in existence. This is the 1765 Revenue Stamp for use throughout America, from Canada to the West Indies, including the 13 Colonies. It was so unpopular that it was withdrawn six months later.'

'This tax contributed to the unrest which eventually led to the American War of Independence. We are showing a unique proof sheet of 26 with the registration certificate. This item has just been returned to us from the Library of Congress Exhibition in Washington DC.' David added: 'This is undoubtedly the Post Office Mauritius in Revenue stamps!'

France: 1853–61 1f. carmine in an unused *tête-bêche* pair.

Germany: Allied Occupation, American, British and Russian Zones, 1947–48 24pf.; 19 colour trials with uncleared background as issued, mounted on card; from the Foreign Office Collection. These are one of four possible sets approved by the occupying powers.

Gold Coast: 1883 1d. on 4d. magenta, used; unique.

Great Britain: 1858–79 1d. red, Plate 77, unused; one of nine, of which the British Library has two examples.

Great Britain: Telegraphs—1876–81 £5 essay; unique.

Hawaii: 1851–52: 2c. blue, type 1, unused; one of seven recorded.

India: 1854 4a. blue and pale red, error, head inverted, two cut-square examples used on cover; the only known cover.

Jamaica: 1956–58 £1 chocolate and violet, unissued; one of seven recorded.

David Beech and his small team at The British Library are to be most warmly congratulated for their thoughtful selection of rarities which gives we collectors a marvelous opportunity to study some of the world's most famous and valuable stamps in the convivial surroundings of The Stamp Show 2000.

David Beech



New Collector

John Holman examines joint issues, Royal birthdays, Millennium locals, and international exhibitions

Joint Issues



Stamps issued by many countries for an event or anniversary are now commonplace. Known as 'omnibus issues', they really started with the Colonial stamps marking the silver jubilee of George V in 1935. Less popular, perhaps, are joint issues, stamps of similar designs issued by two, three or four countries, usually on the same day. The British PO has, so far, been involved in two joint issues—for the bicentenary of Australian Settlement in 1988 and the opening of the Channel Tunnel in 1994. On both occasions arrangements were made for collectors to obtain covers bearing the stamps of the two countries. The designs of these two issues were not universally acclaimed but the Australian set in particular is worthy of close examination. The four stamps between them feature the Union Flag, early settler and clipper ship, the British and Australian Parliament buildings, W G Grace, a tennis racquet, Shakespeare, John Lennon, and the Sydney Opera House—an intriguing, if somewhat cluttered, collection of images relating to constitutional, historical, cultural and sporting links between the two countries. Designed by Garry Emery for Australia Post, one of the four stamps features the head of The Queen. When issued by the British PO the Bicentenary logo was replaced on each stamp by the familiar silhouette of The Queen, thus the second 18p stamp bears two heads of The Queen. The silhouette seems superfluous on this occasion. The Channel Tunnel stamps were jointly designed, the 'British' design by George Hardie, the 'French' by Jean-Paul Cousin. The Tunnel itself was jointly opened by The Queen and President Mitterand.

The Irish PO has made a number of such issues; for example, in 1984, with the USA honouring John McCormack (Ireland SG 591, USA 2087); 1989, with West Germany to commemorate Saints Kilian, Totnan and Colman (726, 2281), with Iceland in 1994 marking St Brendan's Voyages (905/6, 820/1); with Belgium in 1995 for the 250th anniversary of the Battle of Fontenoy (953, 3266); and with Mexico in 1997 (1140, 2470). There were two joint issues in 1999—with USA,



marking Irish Emigration/Immigration (1218, 3560); and with Australia for the Australia 99 international stamp show (MS1224, MS1850).

In 1986 Sweden and the USA both commemorated the Stockholmia 86 international stamp exhibition (1285/8, 2209/120), and France and the USA jointly marked the centenary of the statue of Liberty in 1986 (2732, 2228).

Belgium, Netherlands and Luxembourg honoured the 20th anniversary of the Benelux union in 1964 with stamps showing King Baudouin of Belgium, Queen Juliana of the Netherlands and Grand Duchess Charlotte of Luxembourg (1907, 981, 747). Benelux is an acronym of Belgium, Ne(therlands) and Lux(embourg).

A recent joint issue between Belgium, Luxembourg, the Netherlands and Spain caught my attention. It marks the 500th anniversary of the birth of Charles V (1500–58). As Lord of the Netherlands, King of Spain (Charles I), Duke of Luxembourg, and Holy Roman Emperor, he was one of the most important sovereigns in western history. Charles was born in Ghent, where exhibitions, plays and con-

certs will mark his quincentenary. He resigned his powers in 1555–6, retired to the Estremadura of Spain and died at the monastery in Yuste, Belgium. The Belgian and Spanish stamps, issued on 21 February, show Charles as Sovereign Master of the Order of the Golden Fleece by an unknown painter of the Venetian school, at the age of 40, a portrait assigned to Cornelle de la Haye, and on horseback by Titian. The paintings are from the collections of the Duke of Buccleuch and Queensberry, a private collector, and Madrid's Museo del Prado. The Titian painting stamp is part of a miniature sheet the background of which reproduces a sixteenth century world map. Both Belgian and Spanish stamps were on sale at a temporary post office in Ghent on 24 February, the exact anniversary of Charles's birth.

The Luxembourg stamp, issued on 7 March, shows Charles V in armour, from an engraving after a portrait by Titian. The undenominated stamp (code 'A', sold at 16f.) was printed in recess and four-colour litho. The Dutch tribute to Charles V comprises a miniature sheet of two 80c stamps, showing portraits separated by a large central label and two smaller labels on the left- and right-hand sides of the sheet with various portraits and views of buildings and a map. The stamps and labels together make up a montage relating to the King's life.

These new issues are not, however, the first depictions of Charles on stamps—his portrait by Titian featured on a Belgian 2f. stamp of 1955 marking the Charles V Exhibition in Ghent; others in the set reproduced paintings, *Homage to Charles V*



Nederland 80 cent

Nederland 80 cent

165

and *Abdication of Charles V* (1552/4). He also features on Belgium's Stamp Day issue of 1959 (1680). The 400th anniversary of his death was marked by eight Spanish stamps in 1958 which included portraits after Titian (1287/94); he also featured on the 15p. value in the Spanish Kings of the House of Hapsburg series of 1979 (2600).

A second Belgian joint issue followed in March, this time with the Netherlands, to mark the European Soccer Championship. If similar stamps from different countries appeal to you, yet omnibus series are too unwieldy and expensive, a collection of joint issues may well prove the answer. As yet, I know of no catalogue listing joint issues so some searching through the catalogue will be necessary. The result, however, may turn out to be a worthwhile, attractive and possibly quite unusual collection.

Birthday Royals

As mentioned last month, there have already been a number of issues commemorating the forthcoming 100th birthday of HM Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother and more can be expected on or near the actual day, 4 August 2000. The Queen Mother has featured on hundreds of stamps since she was first shown, as Duchess of York, on a Newfoundland stamp in 1932. Readers interested in Queen Mum stamps are referred to the useful listing published in the recently published book *The Queen Mother's Century Celebrated in Stamps* by Peter Jennings and Tim Graham. (The book was advertised in *GSM* in February and March.)

However, the Queen Mum is not the only member of the Royal Family to celebrate a significant birthday this year. The Duke of York (Prince Andrew) was 40 on 19 February, The Princess Royal (Princess Anne) will be 50 on 15 August and Princess Margaret reaches 70 on 21 August. This year also marks the 40th anniversary of her wedding (6 May 1960) to Lord Snowdon, who was 70 on 7 March.

Both Princess Anne and Prince Andrew have featured on many stamps, mostly commemorating their weddings in 1973 and 1986. Princess Anne made her stamp debut on a New Zealand Health stamp in 1952 (710). A more recent portrait (*below*) features on the 9p stamp in the Falkland Islands set marking her visit in 1996 (757).



Prince Andrew was first shown, with his mother, in a fine photograph by Cecil Beaton, on St Helena's £1 definitive in 1961 (189); the same photo was used again on the third stamp in the strip of five British stamps marking the 40th anniversary of The Queen's accession in 1992. Following the Prince's naval service in the Falklands War (1982), he featured on 1984 stamps from Ascension (MS358) and St Helena (194, 436/7).



Princess Margaret as President of the Girl Guides (Isle of Man 282); Prince Andrew as a baby (St Helena 189); Lord Snowdon on the balcony of Buckingham Palace (Fiji 715)



Both Prince and Princess have featured on several stamps with their grandmother; for example, the Prince with the Queen Mother, on her 60th birthday, on Fiji's 8c. stamp marking her 85th birthday in 1985 (701) and the Princess on the Falklands 22p stamp in the same omnibus series (506). This particular stamp also shows the Prince of Wales and the Princess's former husband, Mark Phillips, all at the Falklands Memorial Service.

Princess Margaret's first appearance in the stamp album is on a Canadian 1c. stamp for the Royal Visit of 1939 (SG 372). As she was born in Scotland (at Glamis Castle), it is easy to trace stamps depicting her, as they are listed in *Scots and Stamps*, published by the Alba Stamp Group in 1991. The listing of stamps depicting the Princess, alone or with other members of the Royal Family, extends to three pages. Amongst the most attractive are the New Zealand 2d. Peace stamp of 1946 showing George VI, Queen Elizabeth and their two daughters at Windsor in 1943 (670), the Southern Rhodesia 1947 6d. Victory (67), and the British Virgin Islands 1990 50c. Royal Visitors (728). As their President, the Princess featured on 75th Anniversary of the Girl Guides stamps from Isle of Man (282) and St Kitts Nevis (296) in 1985. She featured on several stamps in the 1985 and 1986 omnibus series for her mother's and sister's 85th and 60th birthdays. A regular visitor to the West Indies, she is shown presenting the Prime Minister with the Constitutional Instruments on a St Kitts stamp marking the 5th anniversary of independence in 1986 (MS265).

Princess Margaret's former husband, Lord Snowdon, is better known for his photographs used on stamps than for appearing on them himself. He took the photographs of Prince Charles and Lady Diana Spencer used on their GB Wedding stamps in 1981, and the third of the six photographs of The Queen shown on the 1986 60th birthday pairs. Two of his studies of Princess Diana were used on the first and third of her memorial stamps in 1998. Most recently his photograph of a dalek was shown on the 44p stamp in the Millennium Entertainers' Tale set.

His photograph of the Queen Mother with Prince Harry at his christening in 1984 was used on the top values in the Crown Agents' 1985 Queen Mother omnibus series. His wedding to Princess Margaret, in May 1960, was commemorated by a set of local stamps from Herm in the Channel Islands. The island's 1959 issue were overprinted to mark the Princess's visit in June 1959 and again the following year for her wedding. The couple are shown, with The Queen, Queen Mother and other members of the Royal Family, on the balcony of Buckingham Palace on their wedding day on the 85c. Queen's 60th birthday stamp of Fiji in 1986 (715).

International Exhibitions

Readers hardly need reminding that The Stamp Show 2000 opens at Earls Court, London on 22 May—the first international (as opposed to national or local) stamp exhibition in the UK for a decade. There will be attractions for collectors of all ages and levels of experience. The mainstay of these exhibitions are the displays by collectors from around the world, which are judged by an international jury for medals and awards. Ten years ago the top award, the *Grand Prix d'Honneur*, went to Christian Sundman for his display of pre-1885



Millennium locals

Royal Mail's extensive series are not the only British Millennium issues. Local stamps from islands off the Scottish coast and in the Bristol Channel can be added to the collection. Pabay, off the south-east coast of Skye, issued a colourful £2 stamp on 1 January. This features a painting on the *Orders of Creation* by local artist Pamela Budge, whose paintings specialise in mystical Celtic themes. Fortunately, the stamp is of quite large size, allowing a careful study of the many intricate aspects of the painting. The stamp is available for £2.50 UK/Europe, £3 elsewhere, from Island of Pabay, Broadford, Isle of Skye, IV49 9BP; prices include postage. For the year 2000, Pabay's owner has sponsored a special Millennium postmark, showing the otter—the island's badge—in use at Royal Mail's Special Handstamp Centre. Covers to receive this postmark can be sent to the Handstamp Centre, 57 Queen Street, Glasgow G1 3AZ, requesting handstamp No 6444.

Steep Holm, off Weston-super-Mare, is a nature reserve and local stamps, for the use of visitors, were first issued in 1980. A set of four stamps, showing various ships sailing past the island, were issued in 1982 and are now being reissued overprinted 'MILLENNIUM' in red. One of the stamps features Brunel's *Great Britain* launched at Bristol in 1845. The postal service from Steep Holm only operates during the visitor season, which is expected to start this year on 22 April, but sailings depend on the weather, so the stamp issue cannot be guaranteed for that day. Mint sets of stamps cost 98p plus postage, f.d.c.'s £2.50 postpaid. Enquiries about the stamps and visits to the island should be addressed to Joan Rendell, 11 Fairfield Close, Milton, Weston-super-Mare, BS22 8EA. Remittances should be payable to the Kenneth Allsop Memorial Trust which administers the island.

The Summer Isles, off the north-west coast of Scotland, near Ullapool, have issued some beautifully designed and printed stamps since 1970. On 15 May they issue four 'Anno Domini 2000—Centuries of Survival' stamps, depicting visitors to the islands from the Dark Age Wanderers to today's tourists. The 25p, 30p, 55p and £1 stamps have been printed by Questa in sheets of 20 and as a miniature sheet, which has an overlay depicting a Christian ringed cross, thus making its stamps varieties of those in standard sheets. For further details of these and earlier issues, write to the Summer Isles Philatelic Bureau, West Croftmuisk, Edradynate, Aberfeldy, Perthshire, PH15 2HU. Other issues from the Summer Isles, Pabay, and Steep Holm were mentioned in *New Collector* in August 1995 and March and June 1998.



Research and Design by John Coleman

Miniature sheet for the WIPA 2000 stamp exhibition to be held in Vienna from 30 May to 4 June (shown reduced)

Finland. Two UK exhibitors also secured Grand Prix awards: the National to Hassan Shaida for his 'Genesis of the Penny Black', and the International to 'Batavia' for Cape Triangulars. It will be interesting to see who take the top prizes this time. Not all the displays, however, are of very valuable stamps and there are sure to be some to appeal to all visitors. Unless you make several visits, it will be difficult to see all the displays—even if you wanted to—so look at the exhibition catalogue on arrival and list those you want to see.

Well-worth seeing will be the fine displays from the Royal Collection, British Library, and Post Office Heritage. Some of the material from The Queen's Collection was described by Peter Jennings in March

GSM. The PO Heritage displays concentrate on GB definitives and the printing of the Penny Black, and the BL will show 'about 20 major items'.

If you do not want to look at the displays there will be numerous dealers' stands offering everything from inexpensive packets and new issues to rare classic stamps and postal history. Stanley Gibbons will offer a wide range of material from its extensive stocks of stamps, also albums, catalogues and accessories, as well as GSM, of course.

Postal administrations will have their own stands or representatives and the Royal Mail stand will sell all current issues as well as two Stamp Show 2000 miniature sheets. One contains eight Machin stamps plus two special labels, the other, four Millennium definitives and a special £1 stamp in the design of the 1953 1s.3d. Coronation stamp. Special postmarks will be applied to mail posted at the exhibition.

The Stamp Show 2000 will be quickly followed by the WIPA 2000 international in Vienna (30 May–4 June). The Austrian PO has issued three stamps, showing Austrian stamps and postal transport, to promote the exhibition; on 21 January these were reissued in miniature sheet format, the block of four completed by a label featuring the exhibition logo. A mail bicycle, van, and aircraft, together with the WIPA 2000 logo also appear in the sheet margins.

Stamps for internationals are not restricted to the host nation—miniature sheets for The Stamp Show 2000 from British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Falkland Islands, and St Helena were illustrated in colour in March GSM (page 74) and mentioned in last month's 'New Collector'. No doubt there will be other issues.

Looking ahead, there will be a major national exhibition in Glasgow in November. The theme will be postal and social history and, from what I have heard, it promises to be a splendid exhibition. It is now 25 years since the last big exhibition in Glasgow—held at the city's Art Gallery & Museum to mark Glasgow 800. This celebrated the 800th anniversary of the granting of the Burgh Charter by King William the Lion. The Glasgow Philatelic Society, assisted by collectors throughout Scotland, presented an exhibition devoted to the postal history of the city. Souvenir covers were produced and a special postmark used. The organisers of Glasgow 2000 are also planning some interesting souvenirs for visitors to the show.

Observations for New Collector should be sent to John Holman, c/o Gibbons Stamp Monthly, Parkside, Ringwood, Hants, BH24 3SH. Mr Holman regrets he cannot send individual replies.



The Internet and Philately

Hugh Jefferies takes a quick look at the new Stanley Gibbons site—and one or two others as well

I imagine it will come as little surprise to anyone reading this record-breaking issue of *GSM*, that I have been rather busy this month and have had little time to dabble on the internet, or, indeed, to do very much with my own stamp collection. I think it was over the Christmas holiday that I began sorting out new acquisitions with a view to remounting my not-very-enormous collection of Ceylon—and I still haven't moved on to Christmas Island!

Ken Lewis, on the other hand, who e-mailed me following last month's article, is obviously using the internet quite extensively. Essentially, he suggests, the advantages to the collector are two-fold. Firstly, internet auctions offer the opportunity to trade with the world, often enabling one to acquire material at better prices than one could hope for locally, while the ability to research obscure or less popular areas of philately and postal history through internet contacts is also most helpful. Furthermore, contact is instant and, with the cost of e-mail being a tiny fraction of postage, very inexpensive. This factor alone, he feels, will lead to a very rapid increase in the use of the internet and e-mail in the future.

The key to success

Clearly, Mr Lewis is not alone in his opinion and go-ahead stamp clubs, dealers, auction houses and postal administrations are busy setting up their websites to meet the expected demand. In this highly competitive area, of course, it is the sites which truly understand the needs of their customers, are constantly updated and take full advantage of the new technology and design possibilities available which will be the most successful.

The Stanley Gibbons site was launched on 30 March and I was naturally interested to see whether it matched up to the pre-launch publicity. Clearly, there is some way to go before every one of its 3 million stamps is listed on the web, but I thought the treatment of its specialist stamp stock was very impressive. Since I am currently working on my Ceylon collection (see above!) I took this as an example and, by clicking on Commonwealth on the home page and then selecting Ceylon from the full list of countries, I found 61 items listed in 10 'pages', ranging from 'pence' issue covers through to scarce King George VI perfs in unmounted blocks. Scrolling through the pages was a lot faster than some other sites I've visited and it is possible to call up

pictures of many of the items listed. Descriptions are, naturally, clear and accurate, which I am coming to realise is frequently a problem with some of the internet auction sites. Once you have decided that an item is just what you are looking for, all you have to do is add it to your 'shopping basket' and when your 'basket' is full you can transact the business side of things, safely and securely, there and then.

Since the site has only just been opened, it may be some time before more general stock is fully covered but, in my opinion, the site scores highly on layout, ease of use and quality and breadth of stock listed.

A part of the strategy

In future issues I will try to take an objective look at some of the other areas within www.stanleygibbons.com; but before moving on, I have received an e-mail from Tony Daniels asking whether it will be possible to access the full range of Stanley Gibbons catalogues on the web. As stated in the company report; published elsewhere in this issue, this is certainly part of the company's internet strategy, but in view of the sheer size of the task involved, it may take some time to achieve. Rest assured, however, that *GSM* readers will be the first to know when that site is up and running!

Stamp dealers who entered the internet age at the beginning were able to establish all the most obvious website 'addresses'. One of these is www.philatelic.co.uk which is the website of Newcastle dealer, Mark Bloxham. I was pleased to see that this even showed a small selection of his 'album page' stock. I have to admit to being addicted to buying stamps in this way but, as Mark Bloxham himself would probably tell you, I need a fairly large stock to look through—certainly more than he is able to show on his website!

At the time I looked, the Commonwealth material consisted exclusively of Falkland Islands and the enlarged illustrations of the George V high values are brilliant. However, the fact that

the 'special offer for November' was still showing on another page (in April) would seem to indicate that one should check first to see if it is still current.

What are guaranteed to be up-to-date are Mark Bloxham's lots currently on sale through ebay; which are instantly accessed with one click of the mouse button on his home page. He tells me that over 250 lots, 'covering all categories', are put up for sale every week and that he has been recognised by ebay as the number 1 UK seller of GB stamps on the internet.

As far as retail material is concerned, we learn from his 'news page' that he is busy developing 'a database-driven site with a search facility' which should be ready very shortly and that he will 'be putting a hell of a lot of stock up for sale'. Check it out on www.philatelic.co.uk.

The Stamp Show 2000

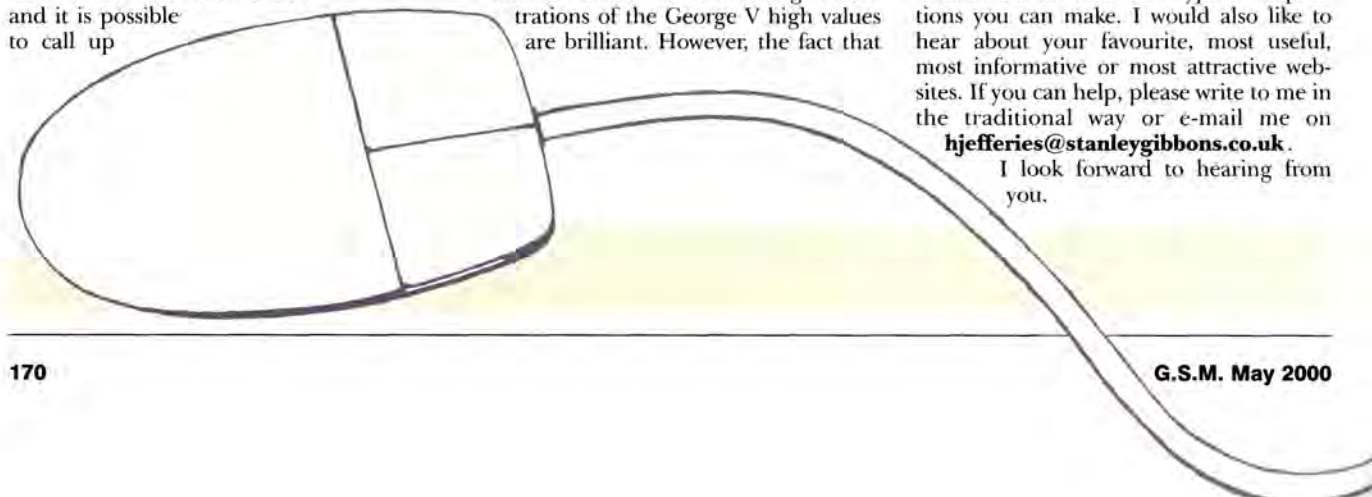
Talking of news, the major story at the moment is, of course, The Stamp Show 2000 which, naturally, has its own website: www.stamp2000.co.uk.

At the time of going to press, we had thoroughly checked the site and included all the latest information it provided in our show preview section elsewhere in this issue. However, the site is clearly being regularly updated, so the occasional visit over the next few weeks will keep you informed as to just what is going on.

Of particular note are details of how to apply to become a TSS2000 volunteer, carrying out interesting and varied work behind the scenes at the show. There is also an expanding diary of events, some of which are by invitation only but many are open to all interested show visitors.

Finally this month, a personal plea: with another show issue of *GSM* next month, followed by The Stamp Show 2000 itself, I can foresee very little opportunity for personal philatelic surfing for a while. I would therefore be very interested to hear from any reader who has experience of using the internet philatelically who might be prepared to pass on the benefits of that experience to those of us newer to the game. I am sure I am not alone in wanting to know more about online auction bidding; how to do it successfully, what pitfalls to look out for and what type of acquisitions you can make. I would also like to hear about your favourite, most useful, most informative or most attractive websites. If you can help, please write to me in the traditional way or e-mail me on hjefferies@stanleygibbons.co.uk.

I look forward to hearing from you.



Society Reviews

Specialist society journals under the magnifying glass



Malta Newsletter, Vol 14, Nos. 5-9 (Autumn 1997 to Spring 1999). Published by Malta Study Circle. ISSN 1365-0726. Issued three times a year. Editors: Bryan Hobbs (up to Autumn 1998); Marc Parren (from Spring 1999). Membership secretary: A. Webster, 50 Worcester Road, Sutton, Surrey, SM2 6QB. Annual membership subscription: £10 per calendar year.

The Malta Newsletter consists of about 16 A4 pages per issue, attractively printed and with plenty of illustrations, though a few of them have not reproduced as clearly as one would like. In the magazine are particulars of the activities of a very lively society. These include numerous meetings for the membership, an abundance of ongoing research projects with eight study papers currently being prepared, detailed reports about newly-published literature and information about the latest stamp issues.

Bryan Hobbs was editor until recently, and it was sad to read that, in his first number after taking over, Marc Parren had to include a report about his predecessor's funeral. The Malta Study Circle must consider itself most fortunate that when Mr Hobbs died there was a competent volunteer ready to take over the editorial task. Mr Parren has started really well, even if his wife (like mine) thinks we grown men are crazy to do all this research about old envelopes! And not always very old ones; for one of the new editor's own contributions is a well illustrated consideration of an innovation during the last decade, in which covers may be marked DELIVERY THROUGH P.O. BOXES, using handstamps of various sizes and styles.

As with most islands, Malta has a wide range of ship mail, and those covered by the *Newsletter* have included naval posts, hospital ships and many interesting mari-

time handstamps, extending up to quite modern times. Among pieces on rather unusual subjects, I liked especially John Birkett Allan's article about Great Britain's postal-fiscal stamps used in Malta (neatly illustrated, with their A25 cancellations), and an analysis by John Daynes of six-figure censorship strikes in which the last four digits represent the day and the month of the censoring. There is also a very comprehensive survey by Martin Lloyd of the GB 1d. red plate number stamps used in Malta, with a meticulous tabulation which reveals their scarcity ratings.

Vol 14, No. 8 contains a very detailed article by Geoffrey Davis about the Marginal Markings on the pictorial definitives of 1938-1956. There is, of course, a close connection here with the researches into George VI issues by Richard Lockyer which have been appearing in *GSM* and *GeoSix*, but the study here is devoted to the tiny lines, dots and T-marks which appear in the margins of the sheets, in varying positions on different plates, rather than to distinguishing varieties in the stamp designs themselves.

All collectors of Malta, and particularly those who aspire to postal history investigations, should be members of this very active and enthusiastic study circle. They are sure to find the newsletters instructive and stimulating, and may well be encouraged to participate in the society's events and displays, and to sell and buy material through its auctions.

Ian McQueen

The Kiwi: the Journal of the New Zealand Society of Great Britain. Nos. 269-277 (July 1998 to November 1999.) ISSN 0964-7821. Published every other month. Editor: Dr Andrew Dove, Hon Gen Secretary: Keith C Collins, 13 Briton Crescent, Sanderstead, Surrey, CR2 0JN. Annual membership subscription: £12.

When we last reviewed *The Kiwi*, Dr Dove had just taken up the reins as editor. He is now firmly established and, as I expected, is doing an extremely good job. To compile and publish a specialist magazine of twenty or more pages of A4 six times a year is no mean task, and the extensive variety of material is a tribute to the members who keep it flowing. Not only are the readers kept up to date with New Zealand's postal novelties, but there are still discoveries and other matters of interest being recorded in the areas of postal history and of the classic and middle-issue stamps. In short, there is a wealth of information and learning here, covering all aspects of the country's postal communications. I have also been sent particulars of the society meetings, 'workshops', catalogues of goodies being offered at auction, the establishment of local groups, and news items about individual

members, public auction realisations, competitions, conventions, exhibitions, and the latest literature. It would be a very demanding member who expected any more from his society and its journal.

No. 270 contains a fascinating investigation by L. D. McConnell concerning 'New Zealand Mails via Vancouver, 1897-1911'. Queensland had apparently not paid its shipping dues, so, with a financial contribution from New Zealand, a call at Wellington was substituted for Brisbane. However, although the 'via Vancouver' route from Britain to New Zealand was discontinued in 1897, Mr McConnell has discovered that New Zealand letters were transported to Europe in the reverse direction for some years afterwards, pending a new routing via Vancouver to Auckland being commenced in 1911. The article obviously appealed to several other members who contributed comments and questions which appeared in later numbers.

Dealing with a different kind of earlier material is a piece in No. 273 on the Post Offices of the Elsthorpe District (Palangata, Mangakuri, and Elsthorpe itself) from about 1860. These were very small and rather remote places, and for the short-lived Mangakuri office no examples of mail originating there have so far been recorded. Postal services from these places were very limited, perhaps carried by packhorse, so cancellations are not at all easy to find.

Several articles are devoted to wartime, military and censorship matters, and former editor Allan Berry has contributed a series on Militia Mail. He is also responsible for a survey of Printing and Stationery Department Franks (in Nos. 274 and 276). These are generally printed or impressed on envelopes, though one illustration showed an adhesive label, just like a stamp and perforated 12%, which was used from Wellington in 1891. Bearing in mind its official status and POSTAGE/FREE aspect, it reminded me of the *Ravitaillement* stamps which were used in France around 1946. There is not so much as usual about airmail in these recent numbers of *The Kiwi*, though a hitherto unrecorded 'TOO LATE FOR AIR-MAIL' handstamp, shown in No. 272 on a 1935 cover from Masterton, caused considerable interest and several responses in the next number.

Postal deregulation in New Zealand has led to many unusual happenings, even to dealer Len Jury being allowed to use his own, distinctive stamps for postage. Privately operated postal services are numerous, and sometimes confusing, but Robin Startup and others have been ready with listings and explanations. Postal historians of the future will probably have great fun with the datestamps of organisations like Fastway Post, Permit Post, KiwiMail, Palmy Post, Dunstan Mail, Smart Post and Pete's

Post! I thought we had heard the last of the withdrawn Teddy Bear 1996 Health stamp, except for records of the increasing market value of the few that escaped destruction. It now appears that some hundreds more of them may be about, having been given away by the printers. This has caused concern to both dealers and collectors, though we are told that prices remain high.

Yes. Everything seems to be happening in New Zealand! Scope for collecting is immense, and it came as no surprise to read that during the past year 60 new members had joined the society. All those who have an interest in New Zealand should seriously consider doing the same and enjoying *The Kiwi* on a regular basis.

Ian McQueen

Fil-Italia: the Journal of the Italy & Colonies Study Circle. Nos. 96–102 (Spring 1998 to Autumn 1999). Published quarterly. Editor: Colin Pilkington. Secretary: Richard Harlow, 7 Duncombe Close, 8 Manor Road, Teddington, Middlesex, TW11 8BG. Price per copy: £5. Annual membership subscription: £17, US\$28 or 27 Euros.

I have written several times about the vital role played by the editor in the life of a specialist society. In a great many respects, he or she is, for many members, the society; certainly its most public face for members living abroad, and for non-members. So, when one sees that the Italy & Colonies Study Circle has now issued No. 100 of its journal, with the entire series produced by the same editor, one sits up and takes notice. Colin Pilkington, founder-editor of *Fil-Italia* 25 years ago, is still going strong. Whether this merits an entry in the *Book of Records* I do not know, but it is a notable achievement. And, on the occasions when we have had correspondence, I have always found Colin most cooperative and helpful. A few years ago, he even printed a non-member's article which I wrote concerning the cross-shaped air-cancels of Brindisi, and it was also this reviewer's comment (intended to be helpful—and I hope it was) which led to the magazine appearing very neatly bound, instead of being issued in loose sheets. So, what can I say, except Congratulations? I am not sure that Colin would wish me to suggest his taking a fresh guard and setting himself to score a double-century; but I trust that he will be guiding the journal's fortunes for as long as possible towards its 50th anniversary in 2024.

Fil-Italia is noteworthy for its editor's personal input, and particularly for Colin Pilkington's own translations of Italian philatelic literature. Among such items in these recent numbers are Francesco Gerini's 'Postal Services & Postal Censorship during World War II' (from *La Posta Militare*), Alfredo Bessone's 'Notes on LAIT Services' (with numerous reproductions of directional cachets, and a cover illustration of airmailed coffee bags from Brazil!), the 'Italian East African Post Offices' series (from *Qui Filatelia*), and another of Gerini's studies 'Foreign

Exchange Markings on Nineteenth Century Registered Mail'. The editor's own, original contributions include much valuable information about the Italian airmail rates, numerous book reviews and a range of detailed comments about individual stamps and specialised aspects of postal history.

Airmail features also include expanded studies, by John Woollam and others, and a piece by Germain Mentgen about the Somaliland services in 1935–36, which involved both Ala Littoria and Imperial Airways. Both of these articles are in No. 96.

North African material seems to be the special province of John Daynes, and I

much enjoyed, in No. 98, his 'French Occupation of Fezzan, 1943–45', in which he was able to display some of his prize-winning collection of extremely scarce and interesting pieces. And for No. 97 John Daynes contributed many very helpful comments about the 1952 definitives of King Idris of Libya.

Fil-Italia is a splendid journal. One only needs to study No. 102 (for Autumn 1999) which is largely devoted to a most useful Cumulative Index of Volumes I–XXV. This covers no fewer than 41 pages and amounts to a fitting tribute to the editor who has been responsible for it all!

Ian McQueen

Stamps of Hungary. The magazine of the Hungarian Philatelic Society of Great Britain. Published quarterly, this A5-size magazine of approximately 26 pages (ISSN 0307-4323) is edited by David Williams of 46 Collum End Rise, Cheltenham, GL53 0PB. Membership enquiries should be directed to Geoffrey Capstick at 12 Arley Park, Cotham, Bristol, BS6 5PL. Annual worldwide subscription is £13 (OAP's/Juniors £10). The Society holds their AGM and Open Meetings at Rycotewood College, Thame, Oxfordshire, in addition to gathering at national and international shows in the UK.

Issues under review—Nos 133–136 inclusive. (Published June 1998–March 1999).

Reading Dezso Nagy's article on the 'T' markings found on Hungarian Parcel Cards (Issue 133), we idly wondered what reception we would receive from our local post office if we placed a parcel containing 'three singing birds' on the counter! In his erudite article, the author discloses how this was quite possible in early twentieth century Hungary. The parcel was merely 'T' marked in ink and charged a premium for the conveyance of living animals! Similar manuscript 'T' marks, it appears, were also used to indicate Fragile (a demijohn of wine!), or even Bulky; but 'T' stickers indicated that the article must be Returned (to sender) for some reason. This interesting article is well illustrated by some ten different cards, with a variety of rates fully explained.

The reconstruction of postal rates from covers is often a postal history necessity and a frequent philatelic activity, but we are occasionally amazed at the lack of available information on subjects which one would expect to have been well worked over in the past. For instance, we were surprised to learn that the rate for Zeppelin mail from Hungary to South America is still in doubt. Apparently, the Zeppelin company imposed surcharges over and above the normal rates and no list of these rates has been discovered. Whilst members are engaged upon this task, another rate problem is being investigated by Martin Brumby and John Whiteside who have initially tabulated the Hungarian 'First Inflation Period—Foreign Printed Matter' rates using UPU sources: verification is still required from scarce examples, or confirmation from Hungarian primary sources (Issue 134).

Each of the four issues under review contain at least one article by Mervyn Benford on the subject of Hungarian railway TPO routes and markings, the study of which is made more difficult, not only by the rapid expansion of services around the turn of the century, and the subsequent frequent changes in national boundaries, but by the complexities of postmark usage. Mervyn addresses the question of whether classification by postmark is more acceptable than by route organisation in issue 133. If we understand him correctly, he comes down marginally on the side of classification by route, provided that postmark chronology is taken into consideration. His self-imposed task of updating the known information on cancellers in use on the various routes is obviously a labour of love from which many collectors will undeniably benefit.

Maintaining the travelling theme in issue 136, Dick Frost entertains the reader with an intentionally non-philatelic display of picture postcards of Budapest, the Danube, boats and bridges. Copiously illustrated, as befits such subject matter, he does manage to elicit one postal history discovery however; that of a 1906 5 filler Printed Paper rate to Indo-China. Rates to such unusual destinations are obviously well worth recording whenever they are found.

The same author writes at length in issues 135 and 136 on maritime covers manufactured or enhanced by the infamous Captain Alexander Peterdi of the Adia Line. He illustrates and describes several covers posted on board ship, with or without evidence of Peterdi influence. Much more study of such seapost items remains to be carried out, and we feel sure that members of the Hungarian PS will rise to the challenge.

Besides their informative and well produced magazine, members also enjoy auctions, exchange packets, and a society library, besides their regional meetings.

John Hamilton

Letters

Something philatelic to say?—Why not write to us?—We'd like to hear from you. Send your letters to: Gibbons Stamp Monthly, 5 Parkside, Ringwood, Hants, BH24 3SH.

The last golden egg

In the November issue of *GSM*, James Mackay wrote of 'The Charm of Irish Stamps'. While I agree that the stamps are attractive and usually well designed, for me, they have lost their charm. There are too many varieties, too many issues, and too many high-priced stamps, souvenir sheets and booklets.

Using the stamps Mr Mackay referred to, those accompanied by illustrations, will suffice to document my displeasure. The *Titanic* stamp has a face value of £1, rather high. It is accompanied by a souvenir sheet of two. The regular stamp is phosphor tagged; those in the souvenir sheet are not—a listable variety.

Next come the horror stamps. The two illustrated are from normal sheets and have a white border. The same subjects appear in a souvenir sheet of four with no white border. But even if the border were present, the normal stamps are perforated 15×14½ while the souvenir sheet stamps are perforated 14½. Both these perforations differ from that of the Dracula stamp in the Mars souvenir sheet which is perforated 14½×14. This variety in perforations is not an isolated incident. It occurs, for example, in the 1997 marine mammals and the 1997 lighthouses.

The GAA team of the millennium is a souvenir of 15×30p stamps, £4.20. In addition, there are four booklets of eight, £9.20. But the booklet stamps are self-adhesive, the souvenir sheet stamps are water activated, producing additional varieties to display. If you choose to display singles, booklet panes, and booklets, the cost will be around £35, certainly not an inconsiderable sum.

Then there is the bird definitive set reproduced in a souvenir sheet of 15×30p stamps, £4.50. Obviously, the change in face value for most stamps create new varieties. However, even the original 30p stamp is different because there has been a change

PPIs—a new area of collecting

I read with interest, John Holman's article in *GSM*, that there are collectors of Printed Postage Impressions. I believe there is always someone who will collect whatever is available. *Saga* magazine published details in their Collecting column, in July 1999, of one such collector.

Although collectors can obtain PPIs on their mail and possibly that of friends and neighbours, if they could obtain them on a wider scale the variety of material in their collections would be extended. For this reason I was hoping that an enterprising stamp dealer would show an interest.

As a supplier of stamps to a charity I have been advised that no dealers have had requests for PPIs. This means that collectors of PPIs have either not considered asking dealers for them or they are waiting for dealers to advertise that they have recognised a new area for collecting.

In the meantime, I shall continue to save PPIs from my mail and hope that before long I can pass them on for the benefit of charity.

Mrs E Carter,
West Sussex

Aircraft problem solved

I write with reference to Jeffrey Brown's contribution on page 116 of April's *GSM*.

The list of five Australian-registered (VH-) Avro 618 Ten aircraft is incorrect. *Southern Moon*, VH-UMI, and *Faith in Australia*, VH-UXX, are one and the same aircraft. *Southern Moon* was purchased in October 1929 by Australian National Airways Ltd, the airline founded by Charles Kingsford Smith and Charles Ulm. After the company ceased operating in June 1931, *Southern Moon* was acquired by Ulm and re-registered in 1933 as *Faith in Australia*, VH-UXX.

Australian National Airways purchased five Avro 618 Ten aircraft, the fifth being *Southern Cloud*, VH-UMF. This disappeared on 21 March 1931 while on a scheduled flight from Sydney to Melbourne in bad weather. In spite of extensive searches the aircraft was not found. The wreckage was discovered by chance in the Snowy Mountains 27 years later.

John Crowe,
Sevenoaks

in perforation. The 1st class rate stamps also are issued in self-adhesive coils. These are produced by two manufacturers, in slightly different formats with different die-cut gauges. Only one of them is supplied to An Post's US agent.

Currently, the entire water-activated set is being transferred to another printer. The new printings will produce phosphor varieties, at least. As if this weren't enough, the souvenir sheet was available imperforate, in a limited edition of 1000, for £30 each.

Recently, I received a mailing from An Post about some millennium offer for the year 2000. If you ordered quickly, you could save £10 on a cost of £76.50. I will save £76.50; the offer was discarded. For An Post, this goose has laid its last golden egg.

Robert Ausubel,
New York

Kestrel and Peregrine

Ornithology is one of my hobbies, therefore birds on stamps and articles related to them in *GSM* are especially interesting to me, such as the Alderney Peregrines issued at the beginning of this year and depicted in the February 2000 issue. While this powerful falcon is considered sufficiently endangered to warrant a set of stamps commissioned by the Guernsey Post Office in conjunction with the Worldwide Fund for Nature, I wish to draw your attention, but in no way diminish concern for the raptor's protection, to the fact that the Peregrine has returned to many of its former breeding locations and increased in numbers in some areas since it was greatly reduced to very few nesting pairs in Britain

and Ireland by the early 1960s as a result of the widespread use of organochlorine pesticides.

I share 'Island Hopper's' remarks in the opening paragraph of the 'Shore to Shore' article on the wonderful delight of the falcon, specifically the Kestrel, which hovers over roadside verges in its search for prey, which mainly consists of voles. Apart from this characteristic hovering, which is not used by the Peregrine, may I draw readers' attention to the less widely known behaviour of still hunting, whereby the Kestrel rests on a suitable perch, observes the surrounding ground and then descends towards its intended victim, which includes invertebrates. Lamp posts alongside roadsides are particularly favoured viewpoints for this hunting method.

A number of books about birds of prey are available, including *The Kestrel* by Andrew Village and *The Peregrine Falcon* by Derek Ratcliffe, both respected and authoritative Poyser publications.

P J Strangeman,
Hampshire

Back numbers available

I have come across five bound volumes of *GSM*—July 1963 to Feb 1968 (one includes the catalogue of the Gibbons Catalogue Centenary Exhibition).

I'm willing to send them to anyone who would like them free of charge except for postage and that will be £7.95 which should be remitted, preferably by cheque (made out to me). Before sending a cheque to me, readers should phone to make sure the volumes are still available.

I've also got 31 copies of the Post Office's *Philatelic Bulletin* from October 1976 if anyone would like them—postage would be £3.65.

N R Handley,
Somerset

Readers interested can telephone Mr Handley on 01934 712641. Ed.

Charity cover success

May I thank your readers for supporting No 10 Squadron's 'Soldiers' Tale' flown and signed covers. The Royal Air Force, Brize Norton Charities Fund supports local and national charities; this project has raised £2300.

Thank you for the editorial space.

Alexander Bain,
RAF, Brize Norton

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Catalogue Column

Stanley Gibbons' Catalogue Editor,
David Aggersberg, reports

Thick and Thin Teeth from British Guiana

During 1961 Waterlow & Sons Ltd, the London security printers, withdrew from the business of supplying postage stamps, so that their current contracts for various recess-printed issues passed to other firms. For British Guiana, where Waterlow had been printing the current series since 1954, the contract passed to De La Rue. It does seem likely, however, that in all such instances the plates, which would have been the property of the Crown Agents, were handed over with the contract, so that there are no obvious differences between the work of the two printers, at least as far as British Guiana is concerned.

At the time of the changeover, the British Guiana series of 15 values was printed on paper watermarked Multiple Script C.A. Of these 15 values, the 4c., 6c., 8c., 12c., 48c., 72c., \$2 and \$5 appeared as De La Rue printings on this watermark.

It has previously been believed that the De La Rue printings could be identified by minor perforation differences. On the Waterlow printings these stamps had wide teeth at the top of each vertical side, but on the De La Rue stamps it is thought that these wide teeth were at the bottom.

A letter from Mr P James of London W14 has recently challenged this assumption, as he has in his collection an example of the 48c. De La Rue printing in an imprint block, on which the wide teeth are at the top on each side.

Further investigations suggest that the positioning of the wide teeth is the result of the way in which the printed sheets were fed to the comb perforator. It seems that Waterlow always fed them the same way, with the result that on their sheets the wide teeth are at the top. De La Rue, however, were not so consistent, in that their sheets were fed to the perforator in either direction, with the result that examples from their printings exist either with the wide teeth at the bottom or at the top.

This means that examples with the wide teeth at the top can be either Waterlow or De La Rue

The notes beneath No 345 in the catalogue will be amended for the next edition. From May 1962 De La Rue printings of the horizontal designs can be identified by a reduction in the vertical perforation from 12.8 to 12.6, but this does little to resolve the problem for the vertical stamps or for the printings of the horizontal designs before that date.

Sierra Leone Butterflies

Even though the Sierra Leone Butterflies definitive was replaced at the end of 1992, still further discoveries continue to be made.

It is clear that many printings were supplied directly to the Sierra Leone post office and were not available from IGPC in New York.

The series of designs first appeared in 1987 showing the country name in black. Although there were subsequent printings in 1991 showing the country name amended to blue, it is in the first series that discoveries continue to occur. The stamps were first issued without imprint date, but in 1989 ten values of this 15-stamp set appeared with imprint date. Initially, these were only known perforated 14, but subsequently other stamps were discovered perforated 12½x11½ with a larger hole on every sixth perforation, both vertically and horizontally. Many of these perforation varieties were initially found as used examples and some of the higher values in this perforation have never been seen mint. The current *Part 1 (British Commonwealth) Catalogue* listing for these stamps with imprints, Nos 1028B/35dB, currently includes one 'odd' perforation the 3l., *Graphium vidleyanus*, perforated 12. Mr R Warren, the Lingfield dealer, has recently sent me mint examples taken from a trade stock which he had purchased, which show six other values all perforated 12. The stamps involved are the 10c., 20c., 40c., 1l., 2l. and 9l. all with imprint. Following the pattern of earlier discoveries, it is likely that the stock from which these were taken was acquired directly from Sierra Leone and, no doubt, other values with imprint date may well also exist with this perforation. The six new discoveries will become Nos 1028Bd/32Bd and 1034cbd in the next edition of the *Part 1 (British Commonwealth) Catalogue*.

STANLEY GIBBONS CATALOGUE SUPPLEMENT

The Stanley Gibbons Catalogue numbers quoted in this Supplement are liable to change in the next edition of their Catalogue. Stamps indicated by a (*) and miniature sheets prefixed by **MS** are not expected to be included in *Stamps of the World*.

The Publishers of this Supplement reserve the right to defer the listing of new issues until they have proved to have passed through and been accepted by the international mail.

Catalogues supplemented are:
British Commonwealth Vols 1 & 2 2000
Stamps of the World (Vol 1) 2000 edition
Stamps of the World (Vol 2) 2000 edition
Stamps of the World (Vol 3) 2000 edition
Parts 13, 14 (1st edition)
Parts 12, 15 (2nd edition)
Parts 16, 20, 21 (3rd edition)
Parts 3, 4, 6, 9, 11, 18, 22 (4th edition)
Parts 2, 5, 7, 8, 10, 19 (5th edition)
Part 17 (6th edition)

Illustration sizes:
Stamps— $\frac{1}{2}$ actual size
Overprints and surcharges—actual size

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British Commonwealth

GREAT BRITAIN



1451 Reed Beds, River Braid (ECOS, Ballymena)

1452 South American Leaf-cutter Ants ("Web of Life" Exhibition, London Zoo)

1453 Solar Sensors (Earth Centre, Doncaster)

1454 Hydroponic Leaves (Project SUZY, Teeside)

(Photo De La Rue)

2000 (4 Apr), *Millennium Projects (4th series)*. "Life and Earth". One phosphor band (2nd) or two phosphor bands (others). P 14 x 14.

2138 1451 (2nd) silver, greenish yellow, magenta, new blue, black and grey

2139 1452 (1st) silver, greenish yellow, magenta, new blue and black

2140 1453 44p, silver, greenish yellow, magenta, blue and black

2141 1454 64p, silver, greenish yellow, magenta, new blue and grey-black

Isle of Man



184 Night Sky at Sunset over Calf of Man

(Des H. Parkin and R. Berry. Litho Questa)

1999 (31 Dec). *New Millennium Sheet*, 169 x 74 mm, containing T 184 and similar vert designs. Multicoloured. P 14.

MS868 50p. Type 184. 50p. Night sky at dawn over Maughold Head; £2 Constellations over Man at start of new millennium

AUSTRALIA

CORRECTION Nos. 1858b/61b to become Nos. 1858c/61c.

Add to Nos. 1858/61 (Part 1 2000 Addenda): (b) Self-adhesive. Litho SNP Ausprint. Phosphor frame. P 11.

(1858. 45 c. Type 605)

b. Sheetlet of 5. No. 1858.

1859 x 2 and 1860/1

The surplus self-adhesive paper on sheetlet No. 1858b was retained.



617 Rachael Thomson

(Des Jo Mure. Litho McPherson's Ptg Group, Mulgrave)

2000 (1 Jan). *New Millennium*. "Face of Australia". T 617 and similar vert designs. Multicoloured. P 14 x 14.

1922 45 c. Nicholle and Meghan Triandis (twin babies)

a. Sheetlet. Nos. 1922/46

1923 45 c. David Willis (cattleman)

1924 45 c. Natasha Bramley (scuba diver)

1925 45 c. Cyril Watson (Aboriginal boy)

1926 45 c. Mollie Dowdall (wearing red hat)

1927 45 c. Robin Dicks (flying instructor)

1928 45 c. Mary Simons (elderly woman)

1929 45 c. Peta and Samantha Nieuwerth (mother and baby)

1930 45 c. John Matthews (doctor)

1931 45 c. Edith Dizon-Fitzsimmons (wearing drop earrings)

1932 45 c. Philippa Weir (wearing brown hat)

1933 45 c. John Thurgar (in bush hat and jacket)

1934 45 c. Miguel Alzona (with face painted)

1935 45 c. Type 617

1936 45 c. Necip Akarsu (wearing blue shirt)

1937 45 c. Justin Allan (R.A.N. sailor)

1938 45 c. Widad Denmaoui (wearing checked shirt)

1939 45 c. Jack Laity (bushman)

1940 45 c. Kelsey Stubbin (wearing cricket cap)

1941 45 c. Gianna Rossi (resting chin on hand)

1942 45 c. Paris Hansch (young girl)

1943 45 c. Donald George Whatham (in blue shirt and tie)

1944 45 c. Stacey Coull (wearing pendant)

1945 45 c. Alex Payne (wearing cycle helmet)

1946 45 c. John Lodge (Salvation Army officer)

Nos. 1922/46 were printed together, *se-tenant*, in sheetlets of 25.



618 Walter Parker

(Des Cathleen Cram. Litho SNP Ausprint)

2000 (25 Jan). *Australian Legends (4th series)*. "The Last Anzacs". T 618 and similar horiz designs. Multicoloured.

(a) Phosphorised paper. P 14 x 14.

1947 45 c. Type 618

a. Block of 4. Nos. 1947/50

1948 45 c. Roy Longmore

1949 45 c. Alec Campbell

1950 45 c. 1914-15 Star (medal)

(b) Self-adhesive. Two phosphor bands over inser panels. P 11

1951 45 c. Type 618

a. Booklet pane. Nos. 1951/3 x 2

and No. 1954 x 4

1952 45 c. Roy Longmore

1953 45 c. Alec Campbell

1954 45 c. 1914-15 Star (medal)

Nos. 1947/50 were printed together, *se-tenant*, in sheets of 50 (2 panes of 5 x 5), each sheet providing ten blocks of 4 and ten single stamps.

Nos. 1951/4, on which the phosphor shows pink under U.V. light, were only issued in \$4.50 booklets on which the surplus self-adhesive paper was retained.

STAMP BOOKLETS

B 65 Anzac Emblem

2000 (25 Jan). *Australian Legends (4th series)*. "The Last Anzacs". Multicoloured cover as Type B 65. Self-adhesive.

SBI33 \$4.50, booklet containing pane of 10 45 c. (No. 1251a).

Christmas Island



100 Chinese Dragon

(Des L. Chiang. Litho SNP Ausprint)

2000 (13 Jan). *Chinese New Year ("Year of the Dragon")*. T 100 and similar horiz design. Multicoloured. P 14 x 14.

476 45 c. Type 100

a. Pair. Nos. 476/7

477 45 c. Chinese dragon facing left

MS478 106 x 70 mm. Nos. 476/7

Nos. 476/7 were printed together, *se-tenant*, in horizontal and vertical pairs throughout the sheet.

Norfolk Island

(Des K. Partridge. Litho Questa)

1999 (23 Aug). "China '99" International Stamp Exhibition, Beijing. No. MS692 with "China '99" logo optd on the margin in carmine. P 14.

MS707 80 x 100 mm. 95 c. Type 201



206 Pottery

(Des G. Douran. Litho B.D.T.)

1999 (16 Sept). *Handicrafts of Norfolk Island*. T 206 and similar vert designs. Multicoloured. P 14 x 15.

708 45 c. Type 206

709 45 c. Woodcarving

710 75 c. Quilting

711 \$1.05. Basket-weaving

(Des D. Miller. Litho Cartor)

1999 (12 Oct). "Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother's Century". Horiz designs as T 187 of *Ascension*. Multicoloured (except \$1.20). P 13.

712 45 c. Inspecting bomb damage, Buckingham Palace, 1940

713 45 c. At Abergeldy Castle sale of work, 1955

714 75 c. Queen Mother, Queen Elizabeth and Prince William, 1994

715 \$1.20. Inspecting the King's Regiment (black)

MS716 145 x 70 mm. \$3 Queen Elizabeth, 1937, and Amy Johnson's flight to Australia, 1930



207 Bishop George Augustus Selwyn

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(Des Tracey Yager, Litho B.D.T.)

1999 (10 Nov). Christmas. 150th Anniv of Melanesian Mission. T 207 and similar vert designs. Multicoloured (except 75 c.). P 14. 717 45 c. Type 207
a. Horiz strip of S. Nos. 717/21
718 45 c. Bishop John Coleridge Patteson
719 75 c. "150 YEARS MELANESIAN MISSION" (black)
720 \$1.05. Stained-glass windows
721 \$1.20. Southern Cross (missionary ship) and religious symbols
Nos. 717/21 were printed together, set-tenant, in horizontal strips of 5 throughout the sheet with the backgrounds forming a composite design.

BAHAMAS



241 New Plymouth

(Des D. Miller, Litho Cartor)

2000 (25 Jan). Historic Fishing Villages. T 241 and similar horiz designs. Multicoloured. W w 14 (sideways). P 13 | x 13. 1212 15 c. Type 241
1213 65 c. Cherokee Sound
1214 70 c. Hope Town
1215 80 c. Spanish Wells

BOTSWANA



211 Mpule Kwelagobe winning Contest

(Des Seasky Design Studio, Litho Southern Colour Print, Dundee)

1999 (1 Dec). Mpule Kwelagobe ("Miss Universe 1999"). T 211 and similar multicoloured designs. P 14 |
904 35 t. Type 211
905 1 p. In traditional dress (horiz)
906 2 p. In traditional dancing costume with lion
907 2 p. 50. Wearing "Botswana" sash (horiz)
908 15 p. With leopard in background (horiz)
MS909 175 x 80 mm. Nos. 904/8

BRITISH ANTARCTIC TERRITORY



62 Map showing Crustal Microplates of West Antarctica

(Des N. Shewring, Litho Questa)

1999 (18 Dec). British Antarctic Survey Discoveries. T 62 and similar multicoloured designs. W w 14 (sideways on horiz designs). P 14.
307 15p. Type 62
308 30p. Testing lead levels in ice
309 35p. Decapodid sea spider (Gigantism in marine invertebrates) (horiz)
310 40p. Scientist operating Dobson Spectrophotometer for testing ozone layer (horiz)
311 70p. Radar antenna (aurora electric field research) (horiz)



63 Wreck of Endurance

(Des M. Skidmore, Litho Questa)

2000 (10 Feb). Shackleton's Trans-Antarctic Expedition, 1914-17. Commemoration. T 63 and similar horiz designs. Multicoloured. W w 14 (sideways). P 14.
312 35p. Type 63
313 40p. Ocean Camp on ice
314 65p. Launching James Caird from Elephant Island

BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS



222 Zion Hill Methodist Church

(Des Jennifer Toombs, Litho Cartor)

1999 (16 Dec). Christmas. Church Buildings. T 222 and similar horiz designs. Multicoloured. W w 14 (sideways). P 13 | x 13. 1032 20 c. Type 222
1033 35 c. Seventh Day Adventist Church, Fat Hogs Bay, 1982
1034 50 c. Ruins of St. Phillip's Anglican Church, Kingstown
1035 \$1. St. William's Catholic Church, Road Town

CANADA



718 Angel playing Drum

(Des Tannis Hopkins, K. Tsetsekas and Bonne Zabolotney, Litho C.B.N.)

1999 (4 Nov). Christmas. Victorian Angels. T 718 and similar vert designs. Multicoloured. Fluorescent frame. P 13 |
1949 46 c. Type 718
a. Booklet pane. No. 1949 x 10
1950 55 c. Angel with toys
a. Booklet pane. No. 1950 x 5 plus one printed label
1951 95 c. Angel with star
a. Booklet pane. No. 1951 x 5 plus one printed label

Nos. 1949a/51a have the vertical edges of the panes imperforate and margins at top and bottom.



719 Porcia White (singer)

Full details of Stanley Gibbons comprehensive range of stamp catalogues, albums and accessories are given in the Mail Order Brochure available from Stanley Gibbons Publications, 5 Parkside, Ringwood, Hants, BH24 3SH.

(Des F. and B. Ross, A. Dunkelmann, R. Willms and Y. Laroche (No. MS1952); J. Michaud, P. Haslip, Genevieve Caron and C. Malenfant (MS1953); T. Gregoraschuk, M. Serre, D. Fortin, G. Fok and Alexis Brothers, Sheri Hancock and Hélène L'Heureux (2) (MS1954); K. Tsetsekas and G. Kehrig, H. Chung, D. Corriveau, P. Scott and Glenda Rissman, B. Canning and M. Waddell (MS1956) Litho Ashton-Potter Canada)

1999 (17 Dec). Millennium Collection (1st series). Entertainment and Arts. Miniature sheets, each 108 x 112 mm, containing T 719 and similar vert designs. Multicoloured. Fluorescent frame. P 13 |
MS1952 46 c. Type 719, 46 c. Glenn Gould (pianist); 46 c. Guy Lombardo (conductor of "Royal Canadians"); 46 c. Félix Leclerc (musician, playwright and actor)
MS1953 46 c. Artists looking at painting (Royal Canadian Academy of Arts); 46 c. Cloud, stove and pencil marks (The Canada Council); 46 c. Man with video camera (National Film Board of Canada); 46 c. News-reader (Canadian Broadcasting Corporation)
MS1954 46 c. Calgary Stampede; 46 c. Circus performers; 46 c. Ice hockey (Hockey Night); 46 c. Goalkeeper (Ice hockey live from The Forum)
MS1955 46 c. IMAX cinema; 46 c. Computer image (Softimage); 46 c. Ted Rogers Sr ("Plugging in the Radio"); 46 c. Sir William Stephenson (inventor of radio facsimile system)
In addition to Nos. MS1952/5 these designs were also available in a presentation album showing two stamps per page.



720 Millennium Partnership Programme Logo

(Des karacters design group, Litho C.B.N.)

2000 (1 Jan). Canada Millennium Partnership Programme. Fluorescent frame. P 13 x 12 |
1956 720 46 c. bright red, myrtle-green and light grey-blue



721 Chinese Dragon

(Des K. Fung and K. Woo, Litho and embossed Ashton-Potter)

2000 (5 Jan). Chinese New Year ("Year of the Dragon"). Fluorescent frame. P 12 |
1957 721 46 c. multicoloured
MS1958 150 x 85 mm. 721 95 c. multicoloured. P 13 |

STAMP BOOKLETS

B 66 Angel with Toys

1999 (4 Nov). Christmas. Victorian Angels. Multicoloured covers as Type B 66.
SB235 \$2.75, booklet containing pane of five 55 c. and 1 label (2 x 3) (No. 1950a)
SB236 \$4.60, booklet containing pane of ten 46 c. (2 x 5) (No. 1949a) (cover showing Angel playing drum)
SB237 \$4.75, booklet containing pane of five 95 c. and 1 label (2 x 3) (No. 1951a) (cover showing Angel with star)

COOK ISLANDS

KIA ORANA THIRD MILLENNIUM (276)

1999 (31 Dec). New Millennium. Nos. 1311/14 optd with T 276.
1426 80 c. Type 253
1427 85 c. Seated Tangaroa carving
1428 \$1 Seated Tangaroa carving (different)
1429 \$1.75. Standing Tangaroa carving

Aitutaki

KIA ORANA THIRD MILLENNIUM

(112)

1999 (31 Dec). New Millennium. Nos. 632/6 optd with T 112.
702 30 c. Type 95
703 50 c. Hamatalia
704 95 c. Alia Kalia Ndrua
705 \$1.75. Hokule'a Hawaiian
706 \$1.95. Tuamotu Pahi

Penrhyn

1999 (31 Dec). New Millennium. Nos. 466/8 optd with T 112 of Aitutaki.
528 \$1.15. Type 75
529 \$1.75. Tangaroa statue from Rarotonga
530 \$1.95. Manihiki canoe

CYPRUS

Turkish Cypriot Posts



170 Air Mail Envelope and Labels (35th anniversary of Turkish Cypriot Posts)

(Des H. Billur)

1999 (12 Nov). Anniversaries and Events. T 170 and similar horiz designs. Multicoloured. W 51 (sideways). P 13 | x 14. 496 75000 L T 170
497 125000 L "125" and U.P.U emblem (125th anniv of U.P.U.)
498 250000 L. Total eclipse of the Sun, August 1999



171 Turkish Gateway, Limassol

1999 (3 Dec). Destruction of Turkish Buildings in Southern Cyprus. T 171 and similar grey-brown and orange-brown designs. W 51 (sideways on horiz designs). P 14 x 13 | (No. 502) or 13 | x 14 (others).
499 75000 L. Type 171
500 150000 L. Mosque, Evdim
501 210000 L. Bayraktar Mosque, Lefkosa
502 1000000 L. Kebir Mosque, Baf (vert)

DOMINICA



347 Heliconia Lobster Claw

(Litho B.D.T.)

1999 (9 Nov). Flora and Fauna. T 347 and similar horiz designs. Multicoloured. P 14. 2677 25 c. Type 347
2678 65 c. Broad-winged Hawk
2679 90 c. White-throated Sparrow
a. Sheetlet. Nos. 2679/90
2680 90 c. Blue-winged Teal
2681 90 c. Raccoon
2682 90 c. Alfalfa Butterfly
2683 90 c. Foot bridge
2684 90 c. Whitetail Deer
2685 90 c. Grey Squirrel
2686 90 c. Banded-purple Butterfly
2687 90 c. Snowdrops
2688 90 c. Bullfrog
2689 90 c. Mushrooms
2690 90 c. Large-blotched Ensatisa
2691 \$1 Anthurium
2692 \$1.55. Blue-headed Hummingbird
2693 \$2 Bananaquit
2694 \$4 Agouti
MS2695 Two sheets, each 100 x 70 mm. (a) \$5 Eastern Chippmunk. (b) \$6 Black-footed Ferret

Nos. 2679/90 were printed together, *se-tenant*, in sheetlets of 12 with the backgrounds forming a composite design.



348 Yellow-crowned Parrot

(Litho Questa)

1999 (7 Dec) *Christmas, Birds, T 348 and similar vert designs, Multicoloured (except No. MS2702), P 14.*
 2696 25 c. Type 348
 2697 55 c. Red Bishop
 2698 65 c. Troupial
 2699 90 c. Puerto Rican Woodpecker
 2700 52 Mangrove Cuckoo
 2701 53 American Robin
 MS2702 76 x 98 mm. 56 "Mary with Child beside The Wall" (Dürer) (drab, black and cream)
 No. 2699 is inscribed "PUERTO RICAN WOODPECKER" and No. MS2702 "MARY-WITH", both in error.

FALKLAND ISLANDS

(Des M. Skidmore. Litho Questa)

2000 (10 Feb) *Shackleton's Trans-Antarctic Expedition, 1914-17, Commemoration, Horiz designs as T 63 of British Antarctic Territory, W w 14 (sideways), P 14.*
 865 17p, multicoloured
 866 45p, grey-blue and black
 867 75p, multicoloured
 Designs:—17p., *Entrance* off Caird Coast; 45p., *Entrance* beset in the Weddell Sea pack-ice; 75p., Sir Ernest Shackleton and *Yelcho* (Chilean rescue tug).

FIJI



279 Exchanging Gifts

(Litho Cartor)

1999 (29 Nov) *Christmas, T 279 and similar multicoloured designs, W w 14 (sideways on horiz designs), P 13 x 13 (horiz) or 13 x 13 (vert).*
 1068 13 c. Type 279
 1069 31 c. Two angels over Earth
 1070 63 c. Open bible
 1071 87 c. Joseph and Mary on donkey (vert)
 1072 51 The Nativity (vert)
 1073 52 Children and Father Christmas (vert)

GAMBIA

(Litho Questa)

1998 (29 Oct) *First Death Anniv of Diana, Princess of Wales, Vert design as T 405 of Antigua, P 14 x 14.*
 2953a 10 d, multicoloured
 ab. Sheetlet of 6
 No. 2953a was printed in sheetlets of 6 with an enlarged illustrated right-hand margin.



301 Swallow-tailed Gull

(Litho Questa)

1999 (1 Aug) *Marine Life of the Galapagos Islands, T 301 and similar horiz designs, Multicoloured, P 14.*
 3051 1 d. 50, Type 301
 a. Sheetlet, Nos. 3051/90
 3052 1 d. 50, Frigate Birds
 3053 1 d. 50, Red-footed Booby
 3054 1 d. 50, Galapagos Hawk

3055 1 d. 50, Great Blue Heron
 3056 1 d. 50, Masked Booby
 3057 1 d. 50, Bottlenose Dolphins
 3058 1 d. 50, Black Grunts
 3059 1 d. 50, Surgeonfish
 3060 1 d. 50, Stingray
 3061 1 d. 50, Short-finned Pilot Whales
 3062 1 d. 50, Pacific Green Sea Turtle
 3063 1 d. 50, Great White Shark
 3064 1 d. 50, Sealion
 3065 1 d. 50, Marine Iguana
 3066 1 d. 50, Pacific Manta Ray
 3067 1 d. 50, Moorish Idol
 3068 1 d. 50, Galapagos Penguins
 3069 1 d. 50, Silver Grunts
 3070 1 d. 50, Sea Urchin
 3071 1 d. 50, Wrasse
 3072 1 d. 50, Almaco Amber Jack
 3073 1 d. 50, Blue Parrotfish
 3074 1 d. 50, Yellow Sea Urchin
 3075 1 d. 50, Lobster
 3076 1 d. 50, Grouper
 3077 1 d. 50, Scorpionfish
 3078 1 d. 50, Squirrelfish
 3079 1 d. 50, Octopus
 3080 1 d. 50, King Angelfish
 3081 1 d. 50, Horned Shark
 3082 1 d. 50, Galapagos Hogfish
 3083 1 d. 50, Pufferfish
 3084 1 d. 50, Moray Eel
 3085 1 d. 50, Orange Tube Coral
 3086 1 d. 50, Whitestripe Chromis
 3087 1 d. 50, Long-nosed Hawkfish
 3088 1 d. 50, Sea Cucumbers
 3089 1 d. 50, Spotted Hawkfish
 3090 1 d. 50, Zebra Moray Eel
 MS3091 106 x 76 mm. 25 d, Emperor Penguins

Nos. 3051/90 were printed together, *se-tenant*, in sheetlets of 40 with the backgrounds forming a composite design.



302 "Telstar 1" Satellite, 1962

(Litho Questa)

1999 (1 Aug) *History of Space Exploration, T 302 and similar multicoloured designs, P 14.*
 3092 1 d. Type 302
 3093 1 d. 50, "Skylab", 1973 (vert)
 3094 2 d. "Mars 3" spacecraft, 1971 (vert)
 3095 3 d. "Cobe", 1989 (vert)
 3096 6 d. "Mariner 4", 1964
 a. Sheetlet, Nos. 3096/3101
 3097 6 d. "Viking" Mars Orbiter, 1975
 3098 6 d. *Giuno*, 1985
 3099 6 d. "Luna 9", 1966
 3100 6 d. "Voyager 1", 1977
 3101 6 d. *Galileo*, 1989
 3102 6 d. Soviet "Vostok 1", 1961
 a. Sheetlet, Nos. 3102/7
 3103 6 d. "Apollo" command and service module, 1968
 3104 6 d. "Mercury" capsule, 1961
 3105 6 d. "Apollo 16" lunar module, 1972
 3106 6 d. "Gemini 8", 1966
 3107 6 d. Soviet "Soyuz", 1975
 3108 6 d. German "V 2" rocket, 1942 (vert)
 a. Sheetlet, Nos. 3108/13
 3109 6 d. "Delta Straight 8", 1972 (vert)
 3110 6 d. "Ariane 4", 1988 (vert)
 3111 6 d. "Mercury MA-A Atlas", 1962 (vert)
 3112 6 d. "Saturn 1B", 1975 (vert)
 3113 6 d. "Cassini", 1997 (vert)
 3114 10 d. Bruce McCandless outside shuttle, 1984 (vert)
 3115 15 d. "Apollo 13" after slashdown, 1970 (vert)
 MS3116 Two sheets (a) 85 x 110 mm. 25 d. "Mars Pathfinder", 1997 (56 x 41 mm). (b) 110 x 85 mm. (56 x 41 mm.) 25 d. "Apollo" and "Soyuz" joint mission, 1975
 Nos. 3096/3101, 3102/7 and 3108/13 were each printed together, *se-tenant*, in sheetlets of 6 with enlarged illustrated margins.



303 Carniataurus

(Litho Questa)

1999 (1 Aug) *Prefhistoric Animals, T 303 and similar horiz designs, Multicoloured, P 14.*
 3117 3 d. Type 303
 a. Sheetlet, Nos. 3117/28
 3118 3 d. *Quetzalcoatlus*
 3119 3 d. *Pterinosaurus*
 3120 3 d. *Prenoccephale*
 3121 3 d. *Hesperornis*
 3122 3 d. *Coelophysis*
 3123 3 d. *Camptosaurus*
 3124 3 d. *Panderichthys*
 3125 3 d. *Garudimimus*
 3126 3 d. *Cucops*
 3127 3 d. *Ichthyosaurus*
 3128 3 d. *Scutellosaurus*
 3129 3 d. *Diatryma*
 a. Sheetlet, Nos. 3129/40
 3130 3 d. *Pteranodon*
 3131 3 d. *Stegodon*
 3132 3 d. *Ichthyomycterus*
 3133 3 d. *Archaeopteryx*
 3134 3 d. *Chasmatosaurus*
 3135 3 d. *Tylothosonyx*
 3136 3 d. *Hyaenodon*
 3137 3 d. *Uinatherium*
 3138 3 d. *Hesperonyx*
 3139 3 d. *Ambeledon*
 3140 3 d. *Indricotherium*
 MS3141 Four sheets, each 110 x 85 mm. (a) 25 d. *Deinonyctus*. (b) 25 d. Sabre-tooth Tiger. (c) 25 d. *Lepisosteus*. (d) 25 d. *Microceratops*
 Nos. 3117/28 and 3129/40 were each printed together, *se-tenant*, in sheetlets of 12 with the backgrounds forming composite designs.



304 Seagull

(Litho Questa)

1999 (1 Aug) *Marine Life, T 304 and similar horiz designs, Multicoloured, P 14.*
 3142 1 d. Type 304
 3143 1 d. 50, Portuguese Man-o-War
 3144 3 d. Whale Shark
 a. Sheetlet, Nos. 3144/55
 3145 3 d. Grey Reef Shark
 3146 3 d. New England Octopus
 3147 3 d. Pufferfish
 3148 3 d. Lionfish
 3149 3 d. Squid
 3150 3 d. Chambered Nautilus
 3151 3 d. Clownfish
 3152 3 d. Moray Eel
 3153 3 d. Spiny Lobster
 3154 3 d. Spotted Ray
 3155 3 d. Clown Anemone
 3156 3 d. Angelfish
 a. Sheetlet, Nos. 3156/67
 3157 3 d. Leafy Seadragon
 3158 3 d. Hawksbill Turtle
 3159 3 d. Mandarinfish
 3160 3 d. Candy Cane Sea Star
 3161 3 d. Plate Coral
 3162 3 d. Butterflyfish
 3163 3 d. Coral polyp
 3164 3 d. Hermit Crab
 3165 3 d. Strawberry Shrimp
 3166 3 d. Giant Blue Clam
 3167 3 d. Sea Cucumber
 3168 5 d. Walrus
 3169 10 d. Manatee
 MS3170 110 x 85 mm. 25 d. Common Dolphin
 Nos. 3144/55 and 3156/67 were each printed together, *se-tenant*, in sheetlets of 12 with the backgrounds forming composite designs.



305 Sophrocattleya

(Litho Questa)

1999 (1 Aug) *Orchids of the World, T 305 and similar vert designs, Multicoloured, P 14.*
 3171 2 d. Type 305
 3172 3 d. *Cattleya* and butterfly
 3173 4 d. *Brassolaeliocattleya* (pink)
 3174 5 d. *Brassopidendrum*
 3175 6 d. *Brassolaeliocattleya* (yellow)
 a. Sheetlet, Nos. 3175/80
 3176 6 d. *Cattleytonia*
 3177 6 d. *Laeliocattleya*
 3178 6 d. *Miltonia*
 3179 6 d. *Cattleya forbesii*
 3180 6 d. *Odontoglossum cervalense*
 3181 6 d. *Lycaste macrorhulbon*
 a. Sheetlet, Nos. 3181/6
 3182 6 d. *Laeliocattleya*
 3183 6 d. *Brassocattleya* (pink)
 3184 6 d. *Cattleya*
 3185 6 d. *Brassocattleya* (red spotted)
 3186 6 d. *Brassolaeliocattleya* (yellow and red)
 3187 10 d. *Sophrolaeliocattleya* and butterfly
 3188 15 d. *Iwanagaara* and butterfly
 MS3189 Two sheets. (a) 81 x 106 mm. 25 d. *Lycaste*. (b) 85 x 110 mm. 25 d. *Brassolaeliocattleya* (pink and white)
 Nos. 3175/80 and 3181/6 were each printed together, *se-tenant*, in sheetlets of 12 with illustrated margins.



306 American Black Oystercatcher

(Litho Questa)

1999 (1 Aug) *Sea Birds, T 306 and similar horiz designs, Multicoloured, P 14.*
 3190 2 d. Type 306
 3191 3 d. Blue-footed Booby
 3192 4 d. Atlantic Puffin
 a. Sheetlet, Nos. 3192/3200
 3193 4 d. Red-tailed Tropic Bird
 3194 4 d. Reddish Egret
 3195 4 d. Laughing Gull
 3196 4 d. Great Egret
 3197 4 d. Northern Gannet
 3198 4 d. Forster's Tern
 3199 4 d. Common Cormorant ("Great Cormorant")
 3200 4 d. Razorbill (perched on rocks)
 3201 4 d. Adélie Penguin
 a. Sheetlet, Nos. 3201/9
 3202 4 d. Black Skimmer
 3203 4 d. Big Crested Penguin
 3204 4 d. Heermann's Gull
 3205 4 d. Glaucous Gull
 3206 4 d. Laysan Albatross
 3207 4 d. American White Pelican
 3208 4 d. Tufted Puffin
 3209 4 d. Black Guillemot
 3210 5 d. Razorbill (in flight)
 a. Sheetlet, Nos. 3210/15
 3211 5 d. Shelduck
 3212 5 d. Sandwich Tern
 3213 5 d. Arctic Skua
 3214 5 d. Gannet
 3215 5 d. Common Gull
 3216 10 d. Western Gull
 3217 15 d. Brown Pelican
 MS3218 Three sheets. (a) 110 x 85 mm. 25 d. Pelican. (b) 105 x 76 mm. 25 d. Gentoo Penguin. (c) 106 x 76 mm. 25 d. California Gull
 Nos. 3192/3200, 3201/9 and 3210/15 were each printed together, *se-tenant*, in sheetlets of 6 (forming a composite design) or 9 with enlarged illustrated margins.
 No. 3201 is inscribed "ADELIES PENGUIN" in error.

(Litho Questa)

1999 (4 Aug) *"Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother's Century", Vert designs as T 344 of Dominica, P 14.*
 3219 10 d, multicoloured
 a. Sheetlet, Nos. 3219/22
 3220 10 d, black and gold
 3221 10 d, black and gold
 3222 10 d, multicoloured
 MS3223 153 x 155 mm. 25 d. multicoloured. P 13 x 14
 Designs:—No. 3219, Duchess of York and Princess Elizabeth, 1928; No. 3220, Lady Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon, 1923; No. 3221, Queen Elizabeth, 1946; No. 3222, Queen Mother and Prince Harry; (37 x 50 mm)—No. MS3223, Queen Mother on 89th Birthday, 1989.
 Nos. 3219/22 were printed together, *se-tenant*, as a sheetlet of 4 stamps and a central label with inscribed and embossed margins.
 No. MS3223 also shows the Royal Arms embossed in gold.

Full details of Stanley Gibbons comprehensive range of stamp catalogues, albums and accessories are given in the Mail Order Brochure available from Stanley Gibbons Publications, 5 Parkside, Ringwood, Hants, BH24 3SH.



307 Temple of A-Ma (5-size illustration)

(Litho Questa)

1999 (20 Aug). "China '99" International Stamp Exhibition, Beijing, Return of Macao to China. T 307 and similar horiz. designs. Multicoloured. P 14.

3224 7 d. Type 307

a. Sheetlet. Nos. 3224/6

3225 7 d. Border Gate

3226 7 d. Ruins of St. Paul's

Nos. 3224/6 were printed together, *se-tenant*, in sheetlets of 3 with an enlarged illustrated and inscribed left-hand margin.



308 John F. Kennedy Jr. as Baby, 1961

(Litho Questa)

1999 (7 Dec). John F. Kennedy Jr. Commemoration. T 308 and similar vert. designs. Each brownish black, slate-blue and black. P 13 1/2 x 14.

3227 15 d. Type 308

a. Sheetlet. Nos. 3227/9

3228 15 d. John F. Kennedy Jr. as teenager

3229 15 d. John F. Kennedy Jr. in 1997

Nos. 3227/9 were printed together, *se-tenant*, in sheetlets of 3 with enlarged illustrated and inscribed margins.

GRENADA Grenadines

Add to Nos. 2688/2705:

2704a \$2 Belgian State Railways express locomotive

ab. Sheetlet. Nos. 2704a/d

2704b \$2 London and South Western Railway Drummond's mixed traffic locomotive

2704c \$2 Belfast and Northern Counties Railway Compound locomotive

2704d \$2 Dutch State Railway express passenger locomotive

2704e \$2 Gothard Railway heavy freight locomotive (Switzerland)

ab. Sheetlet. Nos. 2704e/h

2704f \$2 Waterford, Limerick and Western railway goods locomotive (Ireland)

2704g \$2 Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad tandem compound express locomotive (U.S.A.)

2704h \$2 Midland Railway Class "Princess of Wales" locomotive (Great Britain)

Nos. 2704a/d and 2704e/h were each printed together, *se-tenant*, in sheetlets of 4 with an enlarged illustrated top or bottom margin.

INDIA



1500 Soldier and Young Girl

1999 (12 Aug). 50th Anniv of Geneva Convention. P 14.

1856 1455 15 r. black and red.



1456 Sardar Ajit Singh

1999 (15 Aug). *Heroes of Struggle for Freedom*. T 1456 and similar horiz. designs, each showing the same background. P 13 1/2 x 13.

1857 3 r. brown and orange-red

1858 3 r. orange-brown and ultramarine

1859 3 r. blue-black and dull vermilion

1860 3 r. deep claret and drab

Designs:—No. 1857. Type 1456; No. 1858. Swami Ramanand Teerth; No. 1859. Vishwambhar Dayalu Tripathi; No. 1860. Swami Keshawanand.

IRELAND

Add to Nos. 1031/93:

(1038 30p. Blackbird)

p. Phosphor frame (perf 14 x 15) (ordinary paper) (6.12.99)



386 Grace Kelly (American actress)

(Des FOR Design. Litho Irish Security Stamp Ptg Ltd)

1999 (31 Dec). *New Millennium (1st issue). Famous People of the 20th Century*. T 386 and similar vert. designs. Multicoloured. Chalk-surfaced paper. Phosphor frame. P 14 x 15.

1283 30p. Type 386

a. Sheetlet. Nos. 1283/8 x 2

1284 30p. Jesse Owens (American athlete)

1285 30p. John F. Kennedy (former American President)

1286 30p. Mother Theresa (missionary)

1287 30p. John McCormack (tenor)

1288 30p. Nelson Mandela (South African statesman)

Nos. 1283/8 were printed together, *se-tenant*, as separate blocks of 6 in sheetlets of 12 with enlarged illustrated margins.



387 Ruined Castle (Norman Invasion, 1169)

(Des FOR Design. Litho Irish Security Stamp Ptg Ltd)

2000 (1 Jan). *New Millennium (2nd issue). Irish Historic Events*. T 387 and similar horiz. designs. Multicoloured. Chalk-surfaced paper. Phosphor frame. P 15 x 14.

1289 30p. Type 387

a. Sheetlet. Nos. 1289/95 x 2

1290 30p. Flight of the Earls, 1607

1291 30p. Opening of Irish Parliament, 1782

1292 30p. Eviction (formation of the Land League)

1293 30p. First four Irish Prime Ministers (Irish Independence)

1294 30p. Irish soldier and personnel carrier (U.N. Peace-keeping)

Nos. 1289/94 were issued in a similar format as Nos. 1283/8.

JAMAICA



301 Nelson Mandela Park

(Litho Questa)

1999 (15 Dec). *Parks and Gardens*. T 301 and similar horiz. designs. Multicoloured. W 51 (sideways). P 14.

953 \$7 Type 301

954 \$10 St. William Grant Park

955 \$25 Seaview Park

956 \$30 Holruth Park

MALAYSIA



247 Nurul Hudda (Women's Air Rifle Shooting)

(Des P. Chuah. Litho Security Printers (M), Malaysia)

1999 (12 Dec). 16th Commonwealth Games, Kuala Lumpur (4th issue). *Malaysian Gold Medal Winners*. Two miniature sheets, each 160 x 125 mm, containing multicoloured designs as T 247. W 138 (sideways). P 14.

MS715 \$2 Malaysian team celebrating (128 x 80 mm.)

MS716 30 c. Type 247; 30 c. Sapok Biki (48kg Boxing); 30 c. G. Saravanan (50km Walk); 30 c. Mahamad Hidayat Hamidon (69kg Weightlifting); 50 c. Kenny Ang and Ben Heng (Tenpin Bowling Men's Doubles); 50 c. Kenny Ang (Tenpin Bowling Men's Singles); 50 c. Choong Tan Fook and Lee Wan Wah (Badminton Men's Doubles); 50 c. Wong Choong Hann (Badminton Men's Singles); \$1 Women's Rhythmic Gymnastics team (63 x 26 mm)



248 Profile of Elderly Couple, World Map and Emblem

(Des Bowline Communications. Litho Security Printers (M), Malaysia)

1999 (28 Jan). *International Year of the Older Person*. T 248 and similar horiz. design. Multicoloured. W 138 (sideways). P 14 1/2.

717 \$1 Type 248

718 \$1 Four silhouettes of elderly people, world map and emblem



249 *Syzygium malaccense*

(Des P. Chuah. Litho Security Printers (M), Malaysia)

1999 (27 Feb). *Rare Fruits of Malaysia*. T 249 and similar vert. designs. (a) W 138 (sideways). P 12.

719 20 c. Type 249

720 30 c. *Garcinia prainiana*

721 50 c. *Mangifera caesia*

722 \$1 *Salacca glabrescens*

(b) W 138 (upright). P 12 1/2*

723 20 c. Type 249

a. Horiz strip of 4. Nos. 723/6

724 30 c. *Garcinia prainiana*

725 50 c. *Mangifera caesia*

726 \$1 *Salacca glabrescens*

Nos. 723/6 were printed together, *se-tenant*, in horizontal strips of 4 in sheets of 20.

* Horizontal strip No. 723a shows the final stamp, No. 726, perforated 12 at right.

Nos. 719/22 come from sheets of 50, each of one value.



MALAYSIA 30SEN
250 Kucing Malaysia Cat

(Des P. Chuah. Litho Security Print (M), Malaysia)

1999 (1 Apr). *Malaysian Cats*. T 250 and similar vert. designs. Multicoloured. W 138 (sideways). P 12.

727 30 c. Type 250

728 50 c. Siamese

729 \$1 Abyssinian

MS730 Two sheets, each 81 x 90 mm. (a) \$1 British Shorthair; \$1 Scottish Fold. (b) \$1 Birman; \$1 Persian



251 Sumatran Rhinoceros

(Des P. Chuah. Litho Security Printers (M), Malaysia)

1999 (28 May). *Protected Mammals of Malaysia*. T 251 and similar horiz. designs. Multicoloured. (a) W 138. P 12 1/2.

731 20 c. Type 251

732 30 c. Panther

733 50 c. Sun Bear

734 \$1 Indian Elephant

(b) W 138 (sideways). P 12

735 20 c. Type 251

a. Vert strip of 5. Nos. 735/9

736 30 c. Panther

737 50 c. Sun Bear

738 \$1 Indian Elephant

739 \$2 Orang-utan

MS740 119 x 80 mm. \$2 No. 739

Nos. 731/4 were printed in individual sheets of 50.

Nos. 735/9 were printed together, *se-tenant*, as vertical strips of 5 in sheets of 20.



MALAYSIA 30 sen
252 Hearts and AIDS Ribbons

(Des Grey Malaysia. Litho Security Printers (M), Malaysia)

1999 (19 June). 5th International Conference on AIDS in Asia and the Pacific. T 252 and similar horiz. designs. Each bright scarlet, bright ultramarine and black. W 138 (sideways). P 14 1/2 (30 c.) or 13 1/2 (others).

741 30 c. Type 252

742 50 c. Fragmenting and stylised AIDS ribbons

743 \$1 Two AIDS ribbons



253 P. Ramlee in Traditional Dress

Full details of Stanley Gibbons comprehensive range of stamp catalogues, albums and accessories are given in the Mail Order Brochure available from Stanley Gibbons Publications, 5 Parkside, Ringwood, Hants, BH24 3SH.

(Des Eka IPR Agensi, Litho Security Printers (M), Malaysia)

1999 (24 July). 70th Birth Anniv of P. Ramlee (actor and film director). T 253 and similar vert designs. (a) Multicoloured. W 138. P 13: (20 c., 30 c. and 50 c.) or 14: (\$1).

744 20 c. Type 253
745 30 c. Receiving an award
746 50 c. Playing part of soldier in film
747 \$1 Using film camera
MS748 Two sheets, each 100 x 70 mm. (a) \$1 Wearing check shirt. (b) \$1 In traditional dress. Wink sideways. P 14: x 13

(b) Designs each orange-brown, yellow-ochre and black. W 138 (sideways). P 13: 749 30 c. In traditional dress
a. Strip of 4. Nos. 749/52
750 30 c. With hands raised
751 30 c. Singing into microphone
752 30 c. Wearing army uniform
Nos. 744/7 were printed in individual sheets of 100.
Nos. 749/52 were printed together, *se-tenant*, as horizontal or vertical strips of four, in sheets of 16.

Terengganu



Maziah

(Des P. Chuah, Litho Security Printers (M), Malaysia)

1999 (4 Mar). Installation of Sultan Mizan Zainal Abidin as Sultan of Terengganu. T 14 and similar horiz designs. Multicoloured. W 138. P 14: (30 c.) or 13: (others).

142 30 c. Type 14
143 50 c. Istana Maziah, 1903
144 \$1 Mosque and minaret at night

MALDIVIVE ISLANDS



(Litho Questa)

1999 (1 Apr). Marine Life. T 366 and similar horiz designs. Multicoloured. P 14.

2999 301. Type 366
3000 1 r. White Tern
3001 3 r. Green Heron
3002 5 r. Manta Ray
a. Sheetlet, Nos. 3002/10
3003 5 r. Green Turtle
3004 5 r. Spotted Dolphins
3005 5 r. Moorish Idols
3006 5 r. Threadfin Anthias
3007 5 r. Goldbar Wrasse
3008 5 r. Palette Surgeonfish
3009 5 r. Three-spotted Angelfish
3010 5 r. Oriental Sweetlips
3011 5 r. Brown Booby
a. Sheetlet, Nos. 3011/19
3012 5 r. Red-tailed Tropic Bird
3013 5 r. Sooty Tern
3014 5 r. Striped Dolphin
3015 5 r. Spinner Dolphin
3016 5 r. Crab Plover
3017 5 r. Hawksbill Turtle
3018 5 r. Indo-Pacific Sergeant
3019 5 r. Yellow-finned Tuna
3020 7 r. Blackflag Sandperch
3021 8 r. Coral Hind
3022 10 r. Olive Ridley Turtle
MS3023 Two sheets, each 110 x 85 mm. (a) 25 r. Cinnamon Bittern (b) 25 r. Blue-faced Angelfish
Nos. 3002/10 and 3011/19 were each printed together, *se-tenant*, in sheetlets of 9 with the backgrounds forming composite designs.

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371 Express Locomotive, Egypt. 1856

(Litho Questa)

1999 (26 Oct). Trains of the World. T 371 and similar horiz designs. Multicoloured. P 14.

3103 501. Type 371
3104 1 r. Channel Tunnel Le Shuttle, France, 1994
3105 2 r. Gowan and Marx locomotive, U.S.A., 1839
3106 3 r. TGV train, France, 1981
3107 5 r. "Ae 6/6" electric locomotive, Switzerland, 1954
3108 7 r. Stephenson's long-boilered locomotive, Great Britain, 1846 (red livery)
a. Sheetlet, Nos. 3108/13
3109 7 r. Cornwall, Great Britain, 1847
3110 7 r. First locomotive, Germany, 1848
3111 7 r. Great Western locomotive, Great Britain, 1846
3112 7 r. Standard Stephenson locomotive, France, 1837
3113 7 r. Meteor, Great Britain, 1843
3114 7 r. Class 4T diesel-electric locomotive, Great Britain, 1940-65
a. Sheetlet, Nos. 3114/19
3115 7 r. Mainline diesel-electric locomotive No. 20101, Malaya, 1940-65
3116 7 r. Class 7000 high-speed electric locomotive, France, 1949
3117 7 r. Diesel hydraulic express locomotive, Thailand, 1940-65
3118 7 r. Diesel hydraulic locomotive, Burma, 1940-65
3119 7 r. "Hikari" super express train, Japan, 1940-65
3120 8 r. Stephenson's long-boilered locomotive, Great Britain, 1846 (orange and green livery)
3121 10 r. Philadelphia, Austria, 1838
3122 15 r. S.E. and C.R. Class E steam locomotive, Great Britain, 1940
MS3123 Two sheets, each 110 x 85 mm. (a) 25 r. Passenger locomotive, France, 1846. (b) 25 r. Southern Railway Class "King Arthur", steam locomotive, Great Britain, 1940
Nos. 3108/13 and 3114/19 were each printed together, *se-tenant*, in sheetlets of 6 containing two horizontal strips of 3.

(Litho Questa)

1999 (1 Dec). "Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother's Century". Vert designs as T 266 of Lesotho. P 14.

3124 7 r. black and gold
a. Sheetlet, Nos. 3124/7
3125 7 r. black and gold
3126 7 r. multicoloured
3127 7 r. multicoloured
MS3128 153 x 157 mm. 25 r. multicoloured. P 13: x 14
Designs: (As Type 266 of Lesotho)—No. 3124, King George VI and Queen Elizabeth, 1936; No. 3125, Queen Elizabeth, 1941; No. 3126, Queen Elizabeth in evening dress, 1960; No. 3127, Queen Mother at Ascot, 1981. (37 x 50 mm)—No. MS3128, Queen Mother in Garter robes.
Nos. 3124/7 were printed together, *se-tenant*, as a sheetlet of 4 stamps and a central label with inscribed and embossed margins. No. MS3128 also shows the Royal Arms embossed in gold.

MAURITIUS



268 Crest

(Litho Enschedé)

2000 (25 Jan). 150th Anniv of Mauritius Chamber of Commerce and Industry. T 268 and similar triangular designs. Multicoloured. W 14 (sideways). P 13.

1014 1 r. Type 268
1015 2 r. Unity, Vision and Service logos
1016 7 r. Francis Channell (First Secretary, 1850-72)
1017 15 r. Louis Léchelle (First President, 1850)

MONTSERAT



204 Great Hammerhead Shark

(Des R. Watton, Litho Impressor)

1999 (29 Nov). Endangered Species. Great Hammerhead Shark. T 204 and similar horiz designs. Multicoloured. P 13.

1148 50 c. Type 204
a. Strip of 4. Nos. 1148/51
1149 50 c. Two Hammerhead Sharks among fish
1150 50 c. Two Hammerhead Sharks on seabed
1151 50 c. Three Hammerhead Sharks
Nos. 1148/51 were printed together, *se-tenant*, both horizontally and vertically, in sheets of 16.

NAMIBIA



217 Sunset over Namibia (i-size illustration)

(Des J. van Ellinckhuijzen, Litho Enschedé)

1999 (31 Dec). New Millennium. T 217 and similar multicoloured designs. P 13: 852 \$2.20. Type 217
853 \$2.40. Sunrise over Namibia
MS854 77 x 54 mm, \$9 Globe (hologram) (37 x 44 mm). P 14 x 13!

NAURU



146 Girl holding Candle

(Litho Security Printers (M), Malaysia)

1999 (17 Nov). Christmas. T 146 and similar vert design. Multicoloured. W 138 of Malaysia (sideways). P 13: 504 65 c. Type 146
505 70 c. Candle and Christmas tree

NEW ZEALAND

CORRECTION: Re-number Nos. 2302/9 to 2303/10.

Add to Nos. 2296/2302:
MS2302 125 x 100 mm. Nos. 2296/2301

NIUE



164 Children, Yachts and Forest

(Des D. Gunson, Litho and die-stamped Southern Colour Print, Dunedin)

1999 (1 Dec). 25th Anniv of Self-Government. Sheet, 120 x 74 mm, containing T 164 and similar horiz design. Multicoloured. P 15.
MS871 20 c. Type 164: \$5 Scuba diver, young child and sunset
On No. MS871 the horizontal edges of the miniature sheet are cut to resemble a flying flag.

Foreign

ARMENIA (Pt 10)



92 Anniversary Emblem on Flag

(Des S. Simonyan, Litho Enschedé)

1999 (12 June). 50th Anniv of Council of Europe. P 14 x 13.
412 92 170 d. multicoloured



93 Medieval Kogge and Map

(Des H. Samuelian, Litho Enschedé)

1999 (12 Aug). Ships of the Armenian Kingdom of Cilicia (11-14th centuries). T 93 and similar horiz design. Multicoloured. P 15 x 14.

413 170 d. Type 93
414 250 d. Medieval single-masted sailing ships
415 250 d. As No. 414 but with emblem of "Philexfrance 99" International Stamp Exhibition, Paris, France, in lower right corner



94 Armenian Gampr

(Des A. Kechyan, Litho Enschedé)

1999 (19 Aug). Domestic Pets. T 94 and similar square design. Multicoloured. P 13: x 14.

416 170 d. Type 94
417 250 d. Turkish van cat
418 250 d. As No. 417 but with emblem of "China 1999" International Stamp Exhibition, Peking, China, in lower right corner



95 Obverse and Reverse of Medal

(Des H. Samuelian, Litho Enschedé)

1999 (28 Aug). First Pan-Armenian Games. Yerevan. Sheet 58 x 40 mm. P 15 x 14.
MS419 95 250 d. multicoloured

ARUBA (Pt 4)



78 Opuntia wentiana

(Des N. Mathew, Litho)

1999 (31 Mar). Cacti. T 78 and similar horiz designs. Multicoloured. P 14 x 13.
236 50 c. Type 78
237 60 c. *Lemaireocereus griseus*
238 70 c. *Cephalocereus lanuginosus*
239 75 c. *Cephalocereus lanuginosus* (different)



79 Creole Dog

(Des A. Osorio. Litho)

1999 (31 May). *Creole Dogs (Canis familiaris)*. T 79 and similar vert designs. Multicoloured. P 13 x 14.
240 40 c. Type 79
241 60 c. White dog on rock
242 80 c. Dog sitting by sea
243 165 c. Black and tan dog



80 Indian Cave Drawings and Antique Map

(Des A. Valbuena. Litho)

1999 (9 Aug). *500 Years of Cultural Diversity*. T 80 and similar horiz. design. Multicoloured. P 14 x 13.
244 150 c. Type 80
245 175 c. Indian cave drawings and carnival headdress
MS246 90 x 60 mm. Nos. 244/5



81 Public Library and Children

(Des Sonia Lemming. Litho)

1999 (20 Aug). *50th Anniv of Public Library Service*. T 81 and similar horiz. design. Multicoloured. P 14 x 13.
247 70 c. Type 81
248 100 c. Library, Santa Cruz

AUSTRIA (Pt 2)

Add to Nos. 2459/66 (*Myths and Legends*):
2468 32 s. black, bistre and flesh (12.11.99)
Design:—32 s. The Discovery of Erzberg (Mountain of Ore).

(Des Maria Schulz. Eng W. Seidel. Recess and photo)

1999 (12 Nov). *Folk Customs and Art (15th series)*. Square designs as T 1005. Multicoloured. P 14.
2547 7 s. The Pummerin (great bell of St. Stephen's Cathedral) ringing in the New Year



1195 Institute and Fossils

(Des Marianne Siegl. Eng W. Seidel. Recess and photo)

1999 (12 Nov). *150th Anniv of National Institute of Geology*. P 14.
2548 1195 7 s. multicoloured



1196 "Nativity" (altar painting. Pinkafeld Church)

(Des S. Buchner. Eng W. Seidel. Recess and photo)

1999 (26 Nov). *Christmas*. P 14.
2549 1196 7 s. multicoloured

BAHRAIN (Pt 19)

Shaikh Hamad bin Isa al-Khalifa
6 March 1999



134 Shaikh Isa bin Sulman al-Khalifa and State Flag

(Des A. and K. al-Muharrraqi. Litho Oriental Press, Bahrain)

1999 (5 June). *Shaikh Isa bin Sulman al-Khalifa Commemoration*. T 134 and similar multicoloured designs. P 14½ (200 f.) or 13 x 13½ (others).
643 100 f. Type 134
644 200 f. Shaikh and map of Bahrain (41 x 31 mm)
645 250 f. Shaikh, map of Bahrain and state flag
MS646 125 x 170 mm. 500 f. Type 134 (67 x 102 mm). P 14½ x 13



135 Emblem

(Litho Oriental Press, Bahrain)

1999 (9 Oct). *International Year of the Elderly*. T 135 and similar horiz. designs. Multicoloured. P 13 x 13½.
647 100 f. Type 135
648 200 f. Emblem and flame
649 250 f. Emblem (different)

BELGIUM (Pt 4)



1112 Photographs of 1959 and 1999

(Des Myriam Voz and T. Martin. Photo)

1999 (2 July). *40th Wedding Anniv of King Albert and Queen Paola*. P 11½.
3500 1112 17 f. multicoloured



1113 "Woman eating Oysters"

(Des Myriam Voz and T. Martin. Photo)

1999 (11 Sept). *50th Death Anniv of James Ensor (artist) (2nd issue)*. T 1113 and similar vert designs. P 11½.
3501 17 f. multicoloured
3502 30 f. black, pale cinnamon and pale grey
3503 32 f. multicoloured
Designs:—30f. "Triumph of Death"; 32 f. "Old Lady with Masks".

BENIN (Pt 12)

Add to Nos. 1068 etc (*stamps of Dahomey optd "République Populaire du Bénin" (A) or "Populaire du Bénin" (B)*).
1082a — 125 f. brown-red and olive-brown (540) (B)
1084 — 1000 f. on 150 f. multicoloured (545) (A)
The new value on No. 1084 has capital "F".

Add to Nos. 1181 etc (*stamps of Dahomey variously optd or surch*):

(a) Optd "République du Bénin"
(i) POSTAGE
1167a 139 5 f. multicoloured
1177 107 135 f. on 40 f. multicoloured (opt in lower case italics)
(ii) AIR
1186 — 15 f. on 40 f. multicoloured (458)
1190a 119 125 f. on 40 f. multicoloured
1191 — 125 f. on 65 f. crimson and greenish blue (552)

(b) Optd "DU BENIN". (i) POSTAGE
1208 — 10 f. on 3 f. black and blue (173)
1220 — 135 f. on 3 f. multicoloured (274)
(ii) AIR
1223 — 20 f. on 200 f. multicoloured (451)
1239 150 200 f. blackish green, bluish violet and emerald

(c) Optd "BENIN". (ii) AIR
1257 — 25 f. on 500 f. orange-brown, scarlet and myrtle green (592)
1258 — 30 f. on 200 f. multicoloured (528)
1260a — 100 f. red-brown, myrtle green and ultramarine (522)
1261 116 125 f. on 50 f. black, orange and azure

AMENDMENT. Change Nos. 1459/MS1556 to 1600/MS1697. Nos. 1459/1599 have been reserved for further surcharges.

1996. *Stamps of Benin variously surcharged in serifed or sans-serif type*.

(a) POSTAGE
1469 311 15 f. on 185 f. multicoloured
1470 379 25 f. on 175 f. multicoloured
1473 359 50 f. on 220 f. myrtle green (1104)
1484 412 250 f. on 1000 f. multicoloured
(b) AIR
1495 — 40 f. on 210 f. deep magenta, royal blue and olive-yellow (792)
1499 — 150 f. on 500 f. scarlet, ultramarine and deep green (657)

1996. *Stamps of Dahomey variously optd in capitals (A) or upper and lower case (B), in serifed or sans-serif type*. (a) Optd "REPUBLIQUE DU BENIN". (i) POSTAGE
1511 — 125 f. on 100 f. reddish violet, red and black (510) (A)
(ii) AIR
1568 — 200 f. on 500 f. multicoloured (252) (B)

(b) Optd "DU BENIN". (ii) AIR
1579 — 125 f. on 65 f. multicoloured (465) (A)

(c) Optd "BENIN". (i) POSTAGE
1587 68 150 f. on 30 f. multicoloured (A)
(ii) AIR
1591 — 25 f. on 85 f. multicoloured (600) (A)



470 *Tephroclype carbonaria*

1998 (28 Apr). *Fungi*. T 470 and similar vert designs. Multicoloured. Litho. P 12½.
1698 135 f. Type 470
1699 150 f. Butter mushroom (*Suillus luteus*)
1700 200 f. Oyster fungus (*Pleurotus ostreatus*)
1701 270 f. *Hohenbuehelia geogenia*
1702 300 f. Bitter bolete (*Tylopilus felleus*)
1703 400 f. *Leptota leucotrites*
MS1704 108 x 90 mm. 1000 f. *Gymnopilus junonius*



471 Philadelphia or "Double Deck", 1885

1998 (30 Apr). *Fire Engines*. T 471 and similar horiz. designs. Multicoloured. Litho. P 13.
1705 135 f. Type 471
1706 150 f. "Veteran", 1850
1707 200 f. Merryweather, 1894
1708 270 f. 19th-century Hippomobile
1709 300 f. Jeep "Willy", 1948
1710 400 f. Chevrolet 6400
MS1711 110 x 89 mm. 1000 f. Foamite, 1952 (38 x 30 mm)



472 Uranite (3-size illustration)

1998 (5 June). *Minerals*. T 472 and similar triangular designs. Multicoloured. Litho. P 12½.
1712 135 f. Type 472
a. Pair. Nos. 1712/13
1713 150 f. Quartz
1714 200 f. Aragonite
a. Pair. Nos. 1714/15
1715 270 f. Malachite
1716 300 f. Turquoise
a. Pair. Nos. 1716/17
1717 400 f. Corundum
MS1718 89 x 109 mm. 1000 f. Marble (short side as base)
Nos. 1712/13, 1714/15 and 1716/17 respectively were issued together in *se-tenant* pairs within their sheets.



473 Locomotive

1998 (30 June). *Steam Railway Locomotives*. T 473 and similar horiz. designs. Multicoloured. Litho. P 13.
1719 135 f. Type 473
1720 150 f. Green locomotive
1721 200 f. Brown locomotive
1722 270 f. Lilac locomotive
1723 300 f. Toledo Furnace Co. No. 1
1724 400 f. No. 1 *Helvetia*
MS1725 109 x 86 mm. Shelby Steel Tube Co. locomotive (39 x 31 mm)

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA (Pt 3) I. Sarajevo Government



125 Sarajevo University and "Proportion of Man" (Leonardo da Vinci)

(Des M. Ibrahimpašić. Litho Courvoisier)

1999 (22 Apr). *Anniversaries*. T 125 and similar multicoloured design P 11½.
612 40 f. Type 125 (50th anniv)
613 40 f. Sarajevo High School (120th anniv) (horiz)

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126 Pigeons

(Des N. Čmajčanin (80 l.), N and L. Čmajčanin (1 k. 10). Litho Courvoisier)

1999 (22 Apr). *Flora and Fauna*. T 126 and similar horiz. design. Multicoloured. P 11. 614 80 f. Type 126
615 1 m. 10. *Knutia sarajevensis*



127 Astronaut, Earth and Moon

(Des O. Pavlović. Litho Courvoisier)

1999 (20 May). 30th Anniv of First Manned Moon Landing. P 11.
616 127 2 m. multicoloured



128 Slapovi Une

(Des M. Delić. Litho Courvoisier)

1999 (20 May). *Europa, Parks and Gardens*. P 11.
617 128 2 m. multicoloured



129 Children playing Football in Sun (Pranjković Nenad)

(Litho Courvoisier)

1999 (15 June). *Children's Week*. P 11.
618 129 50 f. multicoloured



130 House

(Des S. Pezo. Litho Courvoisier)

1999 (15 June). *World Environment Day*. P 11.
619 130 80 f. multicoloured



131 Church, Mosque and Emblem

(Des D. Karkin. Litho Courvoisier)

1999 (15 June). "Philexfrance 99" International Stamp Exhibition, Paris, France. P 11.
620 131 2 m. multicoloured



132 Sarajevo on Stamp

(Des Dž. Asad. Litho Courvoisier)

1999 (1 July). 120th Anniv of First Bosnia and Herzegovina Stamps. P 11.
621 132 1 m. multicoloured



133 Letters encircling Globe and Telephones

(Des N. Agdal. Litho Courvoisier)

1999 (1 July). 125th Anniv of Universal Postal Union. P 11.
622 133 1 m. 50. multicoloured



134 Tuzlait from Tužanj

(Des A. Suljević. Litho Courvoisier)

1999 (27 July). *Minerals*. T 134 and similar multicoloured designs. P 11.
623 40 f. Type 134
624 60 f. Siderit from Vitež
625 1 m. 20. Hijelofan from Busovača
626 1 m. 80. Quartz from Srebrenica (vert)



135 Dove and Cathedral

(Des N. Čmajčanin. Litho Delo Ptg Wks. Ljubljana, Slovenia)

1999 (29 July). *Southern Europe Stability Pact, Sarajevo*. P 14.
627 135 2 m. multicoloured

BULGARIA (Pt 3)

CORRECTION. Change Nos. 422/3/9 to 422/3/8.



1448 Duck and Ropotamo Reserve

(Des Mladena Elezova. Litho)

1999 (13 Apr). *Europa, Parks and Gardens*. T 1448 and similar horiz. design. Multicoloured. P 13.
4239 180 l. Type 1448
4240 600 l. Central Balkan National Park



1449 Albrecht Dürer (self-portrait) and Nuremberg

(Des R. Kolev. Litho)

1999 (15 Apr). "IBRA '99" International Stamp Exhibition, Nuremberg, Germany. P 13.
4241 1449 600 l. multicoloured
No. 4241 was issued in sheetlets of three stamps and three labels showing Bavaria 1849 l k. stamp and different engravings of a town.



1450 Anniversary Emblem

(Des S. Daskalov. Litho)

1999 (5 May). 50th Anniv of Council of Europe. P 13.
4242 1450 180 l. multicoloured



1451 Honoré de Balzac (novelist)

(Des V. and Marina Kitanov. Litho)

1999 (18 May). *Birth Anniversaries*. T 1451 and similar horiz. designs. Multicoloured. P 13.

4243 180 l. Type 1451 (bicentenary)
4244 200 l. Johann Wolfgang von Goethe (poet and playwright) (250th anniv)
4245 300 l. Aleksandr Pushkin (poet) (bicentenary)
4246 600 l. Diego de Silva Velázquez (painter) (400th anniv)



1452 Penny Farthing

(Des Kh. Zhablyanov. Litho)

1999 (1 June). *Bicycles*. T 1452 and similar horiz. designs. Multicoloured. P 13.
4247 180 l. Type 1452
4248 200 l. Road racing bicycles
4249 300 l. Track racing bicycles
4250 600 l. Mountain bike



1453 Sts. Cyril and Methodius

(Des Ivelina Velinova. Litho)

1999 (15 June). "Bulgaria'99" European Stamp Exhibition, Sophia. 19th-century icons of Sts. Cyril and Methodius. Sheet 100 x 110 mm containing T 1453 and similar vert. designs. Multicoloured. P 13 x 13.

MS4251 600 l. Type 1453; 600 l. St. Cyril with scroll and staff and St. Methodius; 600 l. Sts. Cyril and Methodius with scrolls; 600 l. St. Cyril with crucifix. St. Methodius and Christ

Currency Reform
1000 (old) lev = 1 (new) lev



1454 Sopot Monastery Fountain

(Des P. Petrunov. Litho)

1999 (5 July-Aug). *Fountains*. T 1454 and similar vert. designs. P 13 x 14.
4252 1 st. light brown
4255 10 st. deep brown
4257 18 st. new blue
4258 20 st. bright blue (3.8.99)
Designs:—10 st. Peev Fountain, Kopivshtitsa; 18 st. Sandanski Fountain; 20 st. Eagle Owl Fountain, Karlovo.

CHINA (Pt 17) Taiwan



684 Dragons and Carp (from window, Longsan Temple, Lukang)

(Des Lee Kwang-chi. Recess)

1999 (1 July). As Nos. 2379 and 2382 but with Chinese characters for the country name in reverse order, as in T 684, and colours changed. P 13 x 12.

2573 684 \$50 blue-green
2574 \$100 reddish brown
Numbers have been left for possible additions to this series.

1999 (15 July). *Chinese Engravings of Fruit by Hu Chen-yan*. As Nos. 2292/4 but with Chinese characters for the country name in reverse order, as in T 683, and with values changed. Multicoloured. Phosphorescent paper. Litho. P 13.

2580 50 c. As Type 613
2581 \$6 As No. 2293
2582 \$25 As No. 2294

1999 (23 July). "Taipei 99" International Stamp Exhibition. As No. MS2570 but additionally inser "TAIPEI INTERNATIONAL STAMP EXHIBITION 1999 (INVITATIONAL)" in English and Chinese and with exhibition emblem. Phosphorescent paper. Imperf (with red dots simulating perforations).
MS2583 140 x 90 mm. Nos. 2566/9



685 Children giving Present

(Des Lee Kwang-chi. Litho)

1999 (8 Aug). *Father's Day*. T 685 and similar horiz. design. Multicoloured. Phosphorescent paper. P 11.

2584 \$5 Type 685
2585 \$25 Father teaching boy to ride bike



686 Peony Lobster (Taiwanese Cuisine)

(Des Lee Kwang-chi. Litho China Color Ptg Co Inc, Taipei)

1999 (20 Aug). *Chinese Regional Dishes*. T 686 and similar horiz. designs. Multicoloured. Phosphorescent paper. P 11.

2586 \$5 Type 686
a. Block of 8. Nos. 2586/93
2587 \$5 Buddha jumps the wall (Fukien) (plate, teapot, jar and cups)
2588 \$5 Flower hors d'oeuvres (Cantonese)
2589 \$5 Dongpo pork (Kiangsu and Chekiang) (plate, bowl and double handled jar)
2590 \$5 Stewed fish jaws (Shanghai) (plate decorated with strawberries)
2591 \$5 Beggar's chicken (Hunan) (with folded napkin)
2592 \$5 Carp jumping over dragon's gate (Szechwan) (on silver platter)
2593 \$5 Peking duck (Peking) (in silver dish)
Nos. 2586/93 were issued together in *seven* blocks of eight stamps within sheetlets of 16 stamps.



687 Scuba Diving

(Des Huang Chih-yung and Lin Pan-Sung. Litho China Color Ptg Co Inc, Taipei)

1999 (9 Sept). *Outdoor Activities*. T 687 and similar vert designs. Multicoloured. Phosphorescent paper. P 113.

- 2594 \$5 Type 687
- 2595 \$6 Canoeing
- 2596 \$10 Surfing
- 2597 \$25 Windsurfing



688 Stage and Audience

(Des Lee Kwang-chi. Litho China Color Ptg Co Inc, Taipei)

1999 (15 Oct). *Taiwanese Opera*. T 688 and other horiz designs. Multicoloured. Phosphorescent paper. P 113.

- 2598 \$5 Type 688
- 2599 \$6 Preparation in the dressing room
- 2600 \$10 Two actresses
- 2601 \$25 Actress as clown

CROATIA (Pt 3)



272 Swimming, Diving and Rowing

(Des B. Ljubičić)

1999 (7 Aug). *Second World Military Games*. Zagreb. Phosphorescent paper. P 14.

- 597 272 2 k. 30, multicoloured



273 Reconstruction of Woman, Skull Fragments and Stone Tools

(Des N. Šiško)

1999 (23 Aug). *Centenary of Discovery of Remains of Early Man in Krapina*. T 273 and similar vert design. Multicoloured. Phosphorescent paper. P 14.

- 598 1 k. 80, Type 273
- a. Horiz pair, Nos. 598/9
- 599 4 k. Dragutin Gorjanović-Kramberger (palaeontologist and discoverer of remains) and bone fragments

Nos. 598/9 were issued together in *se-tenant* pairs within the sheet, each pair forming a composite design.



274 U.P.U. Emblem and Clouds

(Des D. Popović)

1999 (9 Sept). *World Post Day: 125th Anniv of Universal Postal Union*. Phosphorescent paper. P 14.

- 600 274 2 k. 30, multicoloured



275 Lace, "Jesus expelling the Merchants from the Temple" (detail of fresco, Ivan Ronger), and Angel. St. Mary's Church

(Des N. Šiško)

1999 (11 Sept). *600th Anniv of Founding of Paulist Monastery of the Blessed Virgin Mary in Lepoglava*. T 275 and similar horiz designs. Multicoloured. Phosphorescent paper. P 14.

- 601 5 k. Type 275
 - a. Horiz strip of 3, Nos. 601/3
 - 602 5 k. Altar angel and façade of St. Mary's Church
 - 603 5 k. St. Elizabeth (statue), detail of choir gallery and lace
- Nos. 601/3 were issued together in horizontal *se-tenant* strips of three stamps within the sheet.



276 Josip Jelačić, Ban of Croatia (after C. Lanzelli)

(Des H. Šercar)

1999 (16 Sept). *150th Anniv of Composing of the Jelačić March by Johann Strauss, the elder*. P 14.

- 604 276 3 k. 50, multicoloured



277 Cloud and Chemical Symbol for Ozone

(Des I. Belanić. Litho Zrinski Ptg Co, Čakovec)

1999 (16 Sept). *World Ozone Layer Protection Day*. P 14.

- 605 277 5 k. multicoloured



278 Pazin Grammar School

(Des I. Belanić)

1999 (15 Oct). *School Anniversaries*. T 278 and similar horiz design. Multicoloured. Phosphorescent paper. P 14.

- 606 2 k. 30, Type 278 (centenary)
- 607 3 k. 50, Požega Grammar School (300th anniv)

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC (Pt 15)



650 Earth

(Litho Ferrúa)

1999 (24 Feb). *Tenth National Congress of First International Postgraduate Lectures on and 25th Anniv of Dominican Society for Endocrinology and Nutrition*. P 13.

- 2095 650 10 p. multicoloured



E 651 Postman

(Litho Ferrúa)

1999 (21 Apr). *EXPRESS DELIVERY*. P 13.

- E2096 E 651 8 p. multicoloured



652 Cigar and Tobacco Leaf

(Litho Ferrúa)

1999 (30 Apr). *Exports*. T 652 and similar multicoloured design. Paper with phosphorescent fibres. P 13.

- 2097 6 p. Type 652
- 2098 10 p. Woman sewing (textiles) (vert)



653 Magnifying Glass over Map of Dominican Republic

(Litho Ferrúa)

1999 (4 May). *155th Anniv of Office of Comptroller-General*. P 13.

- 2099 653 2 p. multicoloured



654 Bosch, "The Seagull" (poem) and Main Tower, Santo Domingo

(Litho Ferrúa)

1999 (23 June). *Contemporary Writers*. 90th Birthday of Juan Bosch (poet and President, 1963). T 654 and similar multicoloured design. P 13.

- 2100 2 p. Type 654
- 2101 10 p. Portrait of Bosch (vert)

ERITREA (Pt 12)



60 Chirawata

(Des H. Abbai. Litho Govt Ptg Wks, Rome)

1998 (28 Dec). *Traditional Musical Instruments*. T 60 and similar vert designs. Multicoloured. P 13 1/2 x 14.

- 431 15 c. Type 60
- 432 60 c. Imbilta, malaket and shambeko (wind instruments)
- 433 75 c. Kobero (drum)
- 434 85 c. K'rar (stringed instrument)

FARÖE ISLANDS (Pt 11)



118 Adam and Eve

(Des A. Petersen. Litho Questa)

1999 (27 Sept). *Christmas*. T 118 and similar vert design. Multicoloured. P 14.

- 381 450 ö. Type 118

a. Booklet pane, No. 381 x 6

382 600 ö. The Annunciation

a. Booklet pane, No. 382 x 6

The booklet panes have a perforated margin around the block.



FÖROYAR 4:50

119 "Bygd"

(Litho Cartor)

1999 (27 Sept). *Paintings by Ingálvur av Rensí*. T 119 and similar multicoloured designs. P 12.

- 383 4 k. 50, Type 119

384 6 k. "Húsavík"

385 8 k. "Reytt regn" (vert)

386 20 k. "Genta" (vert)

STAMP BOOKLETS

SB19 27.9.99 *Christmas*

1 pane, No. 381a (27 k.)

SB20 27.9.99 *Christmas*

1 pane, No. 382a (36 k.)

FINLAND (Pt 11)



651 Harmony Sisters (3-size illustrations)

(Des J. Tuominen and T. Vasasalo. Litho)

1999 (6 Sept). *Entertainers*. Booklet stamps. T 651 and similar multicoloured designs. P 13 (3 sides).

- 1558 3 m. 50, Type 651

a. Booklet pane, Nos. 1558/63

1559 3 m. 50, Olavi Virta (tango and jazz singer) (29 x 34 mm)

1560 3 m. 50, Georg Malmstén (composer and band leader) (29 x 34 mm)

1561 3 m. 50, Topi Kärki (composer) and Reino Helismaa (lyricist)

1562 3 m. 50, Tapio Rautavaara (composer and folk singer) (29 x 34 mm)

1563 3 m. 50, Esa Pakarinen (folk artist and actor) (29 x 34 mm)



SUOMI FINLAND 3,50+0,50

652 "Garden of Death"

(Des P. Rahikainen. Litho Enschedé)

1999 (24 Sept). *Pro Filatelia*. Paintings by Hugo Simberg. T 652 and similar vert design. Multicoloured. P 13 1/2 x 14.

- 1564 3 m. 50 + 50 p. Type 652

a. Booklet pane, Nos. 1564/5

1565 3 m. 50 + 50 p. "Wounded Angel"

STAMP BOOKLETS

- SB63 6.9.99 *Entertainers*
1 pane, No. 1558a (21 m.)
SB64 24.9.99 *Pro Filatelia*
1 pane, No. 1564a (8 m.)

FRANCE (Pt 6)



1408 People holding Hands

(Des Pascale Pichot Agency. Photo)

- 1999 (26 Sept). *50th Anniversary of the Movement (welfare organization)*. P 13.
3618 1408 3 f. multicoloured



1409 Chartreuse Cat

(Des J.-P. Vêret-Lemarinier. Photo)

- 1999 (2 Oct). *Domestic Pets. T 1409 and similar vert designs. Multicoloured*. P 13.
3619 2 f. 70. Type 1409
3620 3 f. European tabby cat
3621 3 f. Pyrenean mountain dog
3622 4 f. 50. Brittany spaniel



1410 Chopin (after George Sand)

(Des A. Heidrich. Eng P. Albuissou. Recess)

- 1999 (17 Oct). *150th Death Anniversary of Frédéric Chopin (composer)*. P 13.
3623 1410 3 f. 80, blue, deep violet and red-orange



1411 Star playing Drum with Clock Face

(Des P.-M. Valat. Photo)

- 1999 (10 Nov). *Red Cross Fund. New Year*. P 12½ x 13.
3624 1411 3 f. + 60 c. multicoloured
a. Perf 13½ x 13. Booklet ab. Booklet pane. No. 3624a x 10 plus 2 labels

RED CROSS BOOKLETS

- XSB49 1999 *New Year*. No. 3624ab

GREECE (Pt 3)



474 Trains

(Des M. Vardopoulou. Litho Alexandros Matsoukis. Athens)

- 1999 (8 Nov). *Fifth Anniversary of Community Support Programme. T 474 and similar horiz designs. Multicoloured*. P 13 x 13½.
2102 20 d. Type 474 (modernization of railways)
2103 120 d. Bridge over River Antirrio
2104 140 d. Compact disk, delivery lorries and conveyor belt (modernization of Post Office)
2105 250 d. Athens underground train
2106 500 d. Control tower. Eleftherios Venizelos airport. Athens

GREENLAND (Pt 11)



147 Writing Letter

(Des Naja Abelsen. Litho)

- 1999 (11 Nov). *Christmas. T 147 and similar horiz design. Multicoloured*. P 13.
363 4 k. 50. Type 147
a. Booklet pane. No. 363 x 6
364 4 k. 75. Candles and clasped hands
a. Booklet pane. No. 364 x 6
The booklet panes have a decorated margin around the block.



148 Ice Cap

(Des Buiti Pedersen and M. Stürup. Litho)

- 1999 (11 Nov). *Year 2000*. P 13.
365 148 5 k. 75. multicoloured

STAMP BOOKLETS

- SB11 11.11.99 *Christmas*
1 pane, No. 363a; 1 pane 364a (55 k. 50)

HONDURAS (Pt 15)



323 Robin giving Gift to Girl

- 1998 (Dec). *AIR. Christmas. T 323 and similar multicoloured designs. Fluorescent security markings. Litho*. P 13½.
1462 3 f. Type 323
1463 5 f. 40. Child Jesus in crib (horiz)
1464 10 f. Child leading donkey



324 Flores and his Wife greeting Pope

(Litho Bulnes Impresores)

- 1999 (27 Jan). *AIR. First Anniversary of Inauguration of President Carlos Roberto Flores. T 324 and similar multicoloured design. Fluorescent security markings*. P 13½.
1465 5 f. 40. Type 324
1466 10 f. President and Mary Flores (vert)



325 Floods. Central Zone (1/3-size illustration)

(Litho Bulnes Impresores)

- 1999 (19 Feb). *AIR. Hurricane Mitch Victims' Fund. T 325 and similar horiz designs. Multicoloured. Fluorescent security markings. Routelated*.
1467 5 f. 40. Type 325
a. Sheetlet of 16. Nos. 1467/82
1468 5 f. 40. Man carrying boy on back through flood and trogon
1469 5 f. 40. Prince Felipe of Spain and Mary Flores (First Lady)
1470 5 f. 40. Child crying and orchid
1471 5 f. 40. People clearing timber in Comayaguela and orchid
1472 5 f. 40. People wading through flood in North Zone and owl
1473 5 f. 40. Destruction of La Hoya quarter. Tegucigalpa. and orchid
1474 5 f. 40. Soldier helping woman and child in North Zone and manakin
1475 5 f. 40. Collapsed houses in rural zone and orchids
1476 5 f. 40. Collapsed bridge and damaged motor cars ("Red Vial") and tanager
1477 5 f. 40. Damaged houses, motor cars and uprooted trees ("Red Vial") and orchids
1478 5 f. 40. Mexican soldiers with dogs and airplane
1479 5 f. 40. Two children swimming in North Zone and blue bird
1480 5 f. 40. Mary and President Flores with Hillary Clinton (U.S. First Lady)
1481 5 f. 40. Crowd before collapsed building in South Zone and motmot
1482 5 f. 40. President Flores and George Bush (U.S. President, 1988-92)
1483 5 f. 40. Three men digging out rubble and jay
a. Sheetlet of 16. Nos. 1483/98
1484 5 f. 40. Helicopter on beach and orchid
1485 5 f. 40. Car submerged under flood water in North Zone and bird with crest
1486 5 f. 40. Tipper Gore (U.S. Vice-president's wife) and Mary Flores in flooded building
1487 5 f. 40. Flooded banana plantation and orchid
1488 5 f. 40. Tegucigalpa submerged under flood water and red and green bird
1489 5 f. 40. Traffic jam behind rocks from landslide ("Red Vial")
1490 5 f. 40. Comayaguela and blue bird with purple chest
1491 5 f. 40. Destruction of Comayaguela street and orchid
1492 5 f. 40. People carrying plank in Eastern Zone and parrot
1493 5 f. 40. Mexican truck being filled with debris and orchid
1494 5 f. 40. Bulldozer clearing street and bird with long curved beak
1495 5 f. 40. President Flores and President Chirac of France
1496 5 f. 40. Comayaguela commercial zone flooded and green bird
1497 5 f. 40. People looking at flood water in Tegucigalpa and woodpecker
1498 5 f. 40. Stranded BMW motor car in Comayaguela street and parakeet
Nos. 1467/82 and 1483/98 respectively were issued together in *se-tenant* sheetlets of 16 stamps.
- 1999 (20 Apr). *AIR. America (1998). Famous Women. T 326 and similar vert designs. Multicoloured. Fluorescent security markings. Litho*. P 13½.
1499 2 f. 60. Type 326
1500 7 f. 30. Clementina Suárez (poet)
1501 10 f. 65. Mary Flake de Flores (First Lady)

IRAN (Pt 16)



1108 Handshake, Rainbow and Doves

- 1998 (28 Sept). *Co-operation Day. Photo*. P 13.
2965 1108 250 r. multicoloured



1109 Arabic Script

- 1998 (30 Oct). *"1000th Friday of Public Prayer" Photo*. P 13.
2966 1109 250 r. blue, gold and black

200 R

۲۰۰ ریال



(1110)

- 1998 (11 Nov). *Mosques. Nov. 2415a and 2416a such as T 1110*.
2967 1110 200 r. on 1 r. bright orange and silver
2968 200 r. on 3 r. yellow-olive and silver (G.)



1111 Globe and Shark's Fin

- 1998 (14 Nov). *International Year of the Ocean. Photo*. P 13.
2969 1111 250 r. multicoloured



1112 Arabic Script

- 1998 (23 Nov). *Sacred Defence Week. Photo*. P 13.
2970 1112 250 r. multicoloured



1113 Envelope and Clouds as World Map

- 1998 (2 Dec). *World Post Day. Photo*. P 13.
2971 1113 200 r. multicoloured

Full details of Stanley Gibbons comprehensive range of stamp catalogues, albums and accessories are given in the Mail Order Brochure available from Stanley Gibbons Publications, 5 Parkside, Ringwood, Hants, BH24 3SH.



1114 Wrestlers

1998 (8 Dec). World Wrestling Championship, Iran. Photo, P 13.
2972 1114 250 r. multicoloured



250 r.

ISLAMIC REP. OF IRAN
1115 Rosebud in Hand

1998 (13 Dec). Children's Cancer Relief. Photo, P 13.
2973 1115 250 r. multicoloured



1116 Navigation Instrument

1999 (30 Jan). Museum Exhibit. Photo, P 13.
2974 1116 250 r. multicoloured

ISRAEL (Pt 19) Palestinian Authority



PA 33 Relief by Anton Wollenek

1999 (20 Aug). Hebron, P 14.
PA132 PA 33 400 f. multicoloured
a. Pair, Nos. PA132/3
PA133 500 f. multicoloured
Nos. PA132/3 were issued together in *se-tenant* pairs within the sheet.



PA 34 Horse and Foal

1999 (31 Aug). Arabian Horses. Type PA 34 and similar *vert* designs. Multicoloured, P 14.
PA134 25 f. Type PA 34
a. Horiz strip of 5. Nos. PA134/8
PA135 75 f. Black horse
PA136 150 f. Horse rearing
PA137 350 f. Horse trotting
PA138 800 f. Brown horse
Nos. PA134/8 were issued together in horizontal *se-tenant* strips of five stamps within sheetlets of 10.

LIBYA (Pt 13)



493 Child

(Des A. Harati. Litho Impressor)

1996 (5 Dec). African Child Day, T 493 and similar *vert* design. Multicoloured, P 13.
2546 50 dh. Type 493
2547 150 dh. Type 493
2548 200 dh. Mother and child



494 Cat

(Des S. Naffati. Litho Impressor)

1996 (5 Dec). Children's Day, Cats, T 494 and similar *horiz* designs. Multicoloured, P 13.
2549 100 dh. Type 494
a. Strip of 5. Nos. 2549/53
2550 100 dh. Tabby (back view with head turned)
2551 100 dh. Colourpoint (black and white)
2552 100 dh. Tabby adult and kitten
2553 100 dh. Tortoiseshell white (sitting)
Nos. 2549/53 were issued together in *se-tenant* strips of five stamps within the sheet.



495 Family and Tower Block

(Des M. Jaber. Litho Impressor)

1996 (10 Dec). World Family Day, T 495 and similar multicoloured designs. P 13 x 13.
2554 150 dh. Type 495
a. Horiz strip of 3. Nos. 2554/6
2555 150 dh. Family and car parked by palm trees
2556 200 dh. Family, symbolic globe and flowers (45 x 26 mm)
Nos. 2554/6 were issued together in horizontal *se-tenant* strips of three stamps within the sheet, each strip forming a composite design.



496 Mohamed Kamel el-Hammali

(Des M. Siala. Litho Impressor)

1996 (15 Dec). Libyan Teachers, T 496 and similar *vert* designs. Multicoloured, P 13.
2557 100 dh. Type 496
a. Sheetlet of 6. Nos. 2557/62
2558 100 dh. Mustafa Abdalla ben-Amer
2559 100 dh. Mohamed Messaud Feshaka
2560 100 dh. Kairi Mustafa Serraj
2561 100 dh. Mufiah el-Majri
2562 100 dh. Mohamed Hadi Arafah
Nos. 2557/62 were issued together in *se-tenant* sheetlets of six stamps.



497 Mohamed Salim

(Litho Impressor)

1996 (15 Dec). Libyan Singers, T 497 and similar *horiz* designs. Multicoloured, P 13.
2563 100 dh. Type 497
a. Sheetlet of 6. Nos. 2563/8
2564 100 dh. Mohamed M. Sayed Bumedyen
2565 100 dh. Otman Najim
2566 100 dh. Mahmud Sherif
2567 100 dh. Mohamed Ferjani Marghani
2568 100 dh. Mohamed Kabazi
Nos. 2563/8 were issued together in *se-tenant* sheetlets of six stamps.



498 Snake

(Des M. Siala. Litho Questa)

1996 (20 Dec). Reptiles, T 498 and similar *vert* designs. Multicoloured, P 14.
2569 100 dh. Type 498
a. Sheetlet of 16. Nos. 2569/84
2570 100 dh. Diamond-back snake beside river
2571 100 dh. Turtle on water (segmented shell and large flippers)
2572 100 dh. Snake wrapped around tree branch
2573 100 dh. Brown lizard on tree trunk
2574 100 dh. Coiled snake with head raised and mouth open
2575 100 dh. Snake with head raised beside water
2576 100 dh. Turtle on water (flat shell, pointed snout and small flippers)
2577 100 dh. Green lizard on tree trunk
2578 100 dh. Snake with wavy pattern on ground
2579 100 dh. Snake with horns
2580 100 dh. Chameleon
2581 100 dh. Tortoise on ground (facing right)
2582 100 dh. Snake on rock with head raised
2583 100 dh. Tortoise on ground (facing left)
2584 100 dh. Grey lizard on rock
Nos. 2569/84 were issued together in *se-tenant* sheetlets of 16 stamps forming a composite design.



499 Mirror and Clothes Brush

(Des M. Siala. Litho and embossed Questa)

1996 (30 Dec). International Trade Fair, Tripoli, T 499 and similar *vert* designs. Each silver, rose and black. P 13 x 14.
2585 100 dh. Type 499
a. Sheetlet of 6. Nos. 2585/90
2586 100 dh. Decanter on tray
2587 100 dh. Two round-bottomed flasks
2588 100 dh. Two long-necked flasks
2589 100 dh. Covered bowl
2590 100 dh. Backs of hairbrush and mirror
Nos. 2585/90 were issued together in *se-tenant* sheetlets of 6 stamps.



500 Gaddafi and Symbolic Scenes

(Des F. Farhat. Litho Rimeco. Switzerland)

1997 (2 Mar). People's Authority Declaration, P 12.
2591 500 100 dh. multicoloured
2592 200 dh. multicoloured
2593 300 dh. multicoloured



501 Scouts and Stamp Album

(Des F. Farhat. Litho Courvoisier)

1997 (15 Mar). Postal Savings Bank, T 501 and similar *vert* designs. Multicoloured, P 14.
2594 50 dh. Type 501
a. Horiz strip of 3. Nos. 2594/6
2595 50 dh. Two Girl Guides and albums
2596 100 dh. Bank books and butterflies
Nos. 2594/6 were issued together in horizontal *se-tenant* strips of three stamps within the sheet, each strip forming a composite design.



502 Scientist with Test Tubes

(Des S. Naffati. Litho Courvoisier)

1997 (7 Apr). World Health Day, T 502 and similar *vert* designs. Multicoloured, P 14.
2597 50 dh. Type 502
a. Horiz strip of 3. Nos. 2597/9
2598 50 dh. Scientist at microscope
2599 100 dh. Doctor and nurse examining baby
Nos. 2597/9 were issued together in horizontal *se-tenant* strips of three stamps within the sheet, each strip forming a composite design.



503 Death enveloping Man's Head

(Des S. Naffati. Litho Courvoisier)

1997 (30 Apr). Anti-drugs Campaign, P 15 x 14.
2600 503 100 dh. multicoloured
2601 150 dh. multicoloured
2602 200 dh. multicoloured

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504 Library

(Des S. Nuffati (100, 200 dh.), M. Siala (1000 dh.), Litho Impressor)

1997 (10 Aug). Arab National Central Library. T 504 and similar horiz design. P 13. 2603 504 100 dh. multicoloured 2604 200 dh. multicoloured MS2605 168 x 118 mm. 1000 dh. Gaddafi, books, computer and library (105 x 48 mm)



505 Dancer and Local Crafts

(Des F. Farhat. Litho Impressor)

1997 (20 Aug). Arab Tourism Year. P 13. 2606 505 100 dh. multicoloured a. Horiz strip of 3. Nos. 2606/8

2607 200 dh. multicoloured 2608 250 dh. multicoloured Nos. 2606/8 were issued together in horizontal se-tenant strips of three within sheetlets of six stamps.

LITHUANIA (Pt 10)

(Des R. Miknevičius (70 c.), A. Tarabilda (1 l.), J. Galkus (1 l., 40). Litho Hungarian State Ptg Wks. Budapest)

1999 (18 Sept). Town Arms. Vert designs as T 114 but size 25 x 33 mm. Multicoloured. P 13. 13.

712 70 c. Marijampolė 713 1 l. Sialūiai 714 1 l. 40. Rokiškis



200 Sword of General S. Žukauskas, 1927

(Des V. Jasauskas. Litho Spindulys, Kaunas)

1999 (9 Oct). Exhibits in Vytautas Magnus War Museum. T 200 and similar vert design. Multicoloured. P 13.

715 70 c. Type 200 716 3 l. 17th-century Hussar's armour



201 "Horse and Bear" (fable)

(Des N. Šaltenytė. Litho Spindulys, Kaunas)

1999 (23 Oct). Birth Bicentenary of Simonas Stanevičius (writer). P 14. 717 201 70 c. multicoloured



202 "Winter Symphony"

(Des T. Balčiūnaitė. Litho Hungarian State Ptg Wks. Budapest)

1999 (13 Nov). Christmas. T 202 and similar vert design. Multicoloured. P 12. 13. 718 70 c. Type 202 719 1 l. 35. Cathedral, candles and bell



203 Top of Monument

(Des V. Jasauskas. Litho Spindulys, Kaunas)

2000 (3 Jan). Ironwork. T 203 and similar vert designs showing different examples of ornamental ironwork. P 13.

720 10 c. slate-blue and pale cinnamon 721 20 c. slate-blue and stone 722 1 l. slate-blue and flesh 723 1 l. 30. slate-blue and sage green 724 1 l. 70. slate-blue and azure

MACAO (Pts 9 and 17)



253 "Sea-Me-Wé-3" Undersea Fibre Optic Cable

(Des Ng Wai Kin. Litho and hologram (8 p.), litho (others))

1999 (17 May). Telecommunications Services. T 253 and similar multicoloured designs. P 12.

1101 50 a. Type 253 a. Horiz strip of 5. Nos. 1101/5 1102 1 p. Dish aerial at Satellite Earth Station

1103 3 p. 50. Analogue mobile phone 1104 4 p. Televisions 1105 4 p. 50. Internet and e-mail

MS1106 138 x 90 mm. 8 p. Emblem and computer mouse (horiz)

Nos. 1101/5 were issued together in horizontal se-tenant strips of five stamps within the sheet.



254 Macao Cultural Centre

(Des Lei Vai Han. Litho)

1999 (2 June). Modern Buildings. T 254 and similar multicoloured designs. P 12.

1107 1 p. Type 254 1108 1 p. 50. Museum of Macao 1109 2 p. Macao Maritime Museum 1110 2 p. 50. Ferry terminal 1111 3 p. Macao University 1112 3 p. 50. Public Administration building (vert)

1113 4 p. 50. Macao World Trade Centre (vert)

1114 5 p. Coloane kart-racing track (vert)

1115 8 p. Bank of China (vert)

1116 12 p. National Overseas Bank (vert)



255 Health Department

(Des V. Marreiros. Litho)

1999 (24 June). Classified Buildings in Tap Seac District. T 255 and similar vert designs. Multicoloured. P 12.

1117 1 p. 50. Type 255

a. Horiz strip of 4. Nos. 1117/20

1118 1 p. 50. Central Library (face value in salmon)

1119 1 p. 50. Centre of Modern Art of the Orient Foundation (face value in yellow)

1120 1 p. 50. Portuguese Institute of the Orient (face value in light blue)

MS1121 138 x 90 mm. 10 p. I.P.O.R building

Nos. 1117/20 were issued together in horizontal se-tenant strips of four stamps within the sheet, each strip forming a composite design.



256 Teapot and Plate of Food



(Des Aser But. Litho)

1999 (21 Aug). Dim Sum. T 256 and similar vert designs. Multicoloured. P 12.

1122 2 p. 50. Type 256

a. Horiz strip of 4. Nos. 1122/5

1123 2 p. 50. Plates of food, chopsticks and left half of bowls

1124 2 p. 50. Plates of food, glass, cups and right half of bowls

1125 2 p. 50. Plates of food and large teapot

MS1126 138 x 90 mm. 9 p. Plates of food

Nos. 1122/5 were issued together in horizontal se-tenant strips of four stamps, each strip forming a composite design.

No. MS1126 is also inscribed for "China 1999" International Stamp Exhibition, Peking.



257 "Portuguese Sailor and Chinese Woman" (Lagoa Henriques), Company of Jesus Square

(Des Wong Ho Sang. Litho)

1999 (9 Oct). Contemporary Sculptures. T 257 and similar multicoloured designs. P 12.

1127 1 p. Type 257

1128 1 p. 50. "The Gate of Understanding" (Charters de Almeida), Praia Grande Bay (vert)

1129 2 p. 50. "Statue of the Goddess Kun Lam" (Cristina Leiria), Macao Cultural Centre (vert)

1130 3 p. 50. "Taipa Viewing Point" (Dorita Castel-Branco), Nobre de Carvalho Bridge, Taipa

MS1131 138 x 90 mm. 10 p. "The Pearl" (José Rodrigues), Amizade roundabout

Full details of Stanley Gibbons comprehensive range of stamp catalogues, albums and accessories are given in the Mail Order Brochure available from Stanley Gibbons Publications, 5 Parkside, Ringwood, Hants, BH24 3SH.

MAYOTTE (Pt 6)

1999 (24 May). The Euro (European currency). No. 3553 of France optd with T 5. 92 1376 3 l. scarlet and ultramarine



29 Genet

(Des P. Marjolet. Eng C. Jumelet. Recess and photo)

1999 (5 June). P 13.

93 29 5 f. 40. dull orange, black and stone



30 Baobab Tree

(Des G. Renaud. Litho)

1999 (5 June). P 13 x 13.

94 30 8 f. multicoloured

(Des L. Arquer. Photo)

1999 (19 June). "Philexfrance 99" International Stamp Exhibition, Paris. Sheet 150 x 120 mm. P 13 x 13.

MS95 No. 51 x 4. multicoloured

MICRONESIA (Pt 22)



115 "Sputnik 1"

(Des L. Birmingham. Litho)

1999 (15 Mar). Exploration of the Solar System. T 115 and similar multicoloured designs. P 14. (a) Space Achievements of Russia.

695 33 c. Type 115 (first artificial satellite, 1957)

a. Sheetlet of 20. Nos. 695/714 696 33 c. Space dog Laika (first animal in space, 1957) (wrongly inscr "Leika")

697 33 c. "Luna 1", 1959

698 33 c. "Luna 3", 1959

699 33 c. Yuri Gagarin (first man in space, 1961)

700 33 c. "Venera 1" probe, 1961

701 33 c. "Mars 1" probe, 1962

702 33 c. Valentina Tereshkova (first woman in space, 1963)

703 33 c. "Voskhod 1", 1964

704 33 c. Aleksei Leonov and "Voskhod 2" (first space walk, 1965)

705 33 c. "Venera 3" probe, 1966

706 33 c. "Luna 10", 1966

707 33 c. "Luna 9" (first landing on moon, 1966)

708 33 c. "Lunokhod 1" moon-vehicle from "Luna 17" (first roving vehicle on Moon, 1970) (wrongly inscr "First robot mission...Luna 16")

709 33 c. "Luna 16" on Moon's surface (first robot mission, 1970) (wrongly inscr "First roving vehicle...Luna 17")

710 33 c. "Mars 3", 1971

711 33 c. Leonid Popov, "Soyuz 35" and Valery Ryumin (first long manned space mission, 1980)

712 33 c. Balloon ("Vega 1" Venus-Halley's Comet probe, 1985-86)

713 33 c. "Vega 1" and Halley's Comet, 1986

714 33 c. "Mir" space station

The captions on Nos. 708/9 have been transposed.

(b) Achievements of the United States of America

- 715 33 c. "Explorer 1", 1958
a. Sheetlet of 20. Nos. 715/34
- 716 33 c. Space observatory "OSO-1", 1962
- 717 33 c. "Mariner 2" Venus probe, 1962 (first scientifically successful planetary mission)
- 718 33 c. "Mariner 2" Venus probe, 1962 (first scientific interplanetary space discovery)
- 719 33 c. "Apollo 8" above Moon's surface
- 720 33 c. Astronaut descending ladder on "Apollo 11" mission (first manned Moon landing, 1969)
- 721 33 c. Astronaut taking Moon samples, 1969
- 722 33 c. Lunar Rover of "Apollo 15", 1971
- 723 33 c. "Mariner 9" Mars probe, 1971
- 724 33 c. "Pioneer 10" passing Jupiter, 1973
- 725 33 c. "Mariner 10" passing Mercury, 1974
- 726 33 c. "Viking 1" on Mars, 1976
- 727 33 c. "Pioneer 11" passing Saturn, 1979
- 728 33 c. "STS-1" (first re-usable spacecraft, 1981)
- 729 33 c. "Pioneer 10" (first man-made object to leave solar system, 1983)
- 730 33 c. Solar Maximum Mission, 1984
- 731 33 c. "Cometary Explorer", 1985
- 732 33 c. "Voyager 2" passing Neptune, 1989
- 733 33 c. "Galileo" space probe, 1992
- 734 33 c. *Sojuzner* (Mars rover), 1997
- MS735 Four sheets, each 116 x 86 mm. (a) \$2 "Soyuz 19" and "Apollo 18" docking (*horiz.*); (b) \$2 Astronaut repairing Hubble space telescope, 1993 (*horiz.*); (c) \$2 "Mir" space station, 1998; (d) \$2 International space station (*horiz.*)
Nos. 695/714 and 715/34 respectively were issued together in *se-tenant* sheets of 20 stamps.



116 Map of the Pacific Ocean
(Des M. DeCosmo, Litho)

- 1999 (19 Mar), *Voyages of the Pacific. T 116 and similar horiz. designs. P 13.*
- 736 33 c. Type 116
a. Sheetlet of 20. Nos. 736/55
- 737 33 c. Parrot
- 738 33 c. Red-tailed tropic bird
- 739 33 c. Plan of ship's hull
- 740 33 c. Sketches of winches
- 741 33 c. Yellow flowers
- 742 33 c. Full-rigged sailing ship
- 743 33 c. Three flowers growing from seeds and top of compass rose
- 744 33 c. Fish (background of ship's planking)
- 745 33 c. Flag of Yap
- 746 33 c. Flag of Truk (palm tree)
- 747 33 c. Flag of Kosrae (four stars) and bottom of compass rose
- 748 33 c. Sketches of fruit
- 749 33 c. Three plants and leaves
- 750 33 c. Fish (leaves at left)
- 751 33 c. Flag of Pohnpei and equator
- 752 33 c. Sextant
- 753 33 c. Red plant
- 754 33 c. Fish and left side of compass rose
- 755 33 c. Right side of compass rose and full-rigged sailing ship
- Nos. 736/55 were issued together in *se-tenant* sheetlets of 20 stamps forming a composite design. The emblem of "Australia 99" International Stamp Exhibition appears in the margin.



117 Couple Meeting

(Des Yuan Lee, Litho)

- 1999 (19 Mar), *Romance of the Three Kingdoms (Chinese novel by Luo Guanzhong). T 117 and similar vert designs. P 13.*
- 756 33 c. Type 117
a. Sheetlet of 5. Nos. 756/60
- 757 33 c. Four men (one with lance) in room
- 758 33 c. Two riders in combat
- 759 33 c. Four men watching fifth man walking through room
- 760 33 c. Captives before man on wheeled throne
- 761 50 c. Riders approaching castle
a. Sheetlet of 5. Nos. 761/5
- 762 50 c. Warrior pointing at fire
- 763 50 c. Opposing warriors riding through thick smoke
- 764 50 c. Couple kneeling before man on dais
765 50 c. Cauldron on fire
- MS766 77 x 110 mm. \$2 Archers on boat shooting flaming arrows (51 x 78 mm)
Nos. 756/60 and 761/5 respectively were issued together in *se-tenant* sheetlets of five stamps.



118 Carriage of Leipzig-Dresden Railway and Caroline Islands 1900 20 pf. Stamp
(5-size illustration)

- 1999 (27 Apr), "IBRA" International Stamp Fair, Nuremberg, Germany. T 118 and similar multicoloured designs. Litho. P 14 x 14.
- 767 55 c. Type 118
- 768 55 c. Golsdorf steam railway locomotive and Caroline Islands. 1 m. "Yacht" stamp
- MS769 160 x 106 mm. \$2 Caroline Islands 1900 50 pf. stamp and exhibition emblem (39 x 59 mm). P 14 x 14



119 Black Rhinoceros
(Des J. Corbett, Litho)

- 1999 (24 May), *Earth Day. T 119 and similar multicoloured designs. P 14.*
- 770 33 c. Type 119
a. Sheetlet of 20. Nos. 770/89
- 771 33 c. Cheetah
- 772 33 c. Jackass penguin
- 773 33 c. Blue whale
- 774 33 c. Red-headed woodpecker
- 775 33 c. African elephant
- 776 33 c. Aurochs
- 777 33 c. Dodo
- 778 33 c. Tasmanian wolf
- 779 33 c. Giant lemur
- 780 33 c. Quagga
- 781 33 c. Steller's sea cow
- 782 33 c. Pteranodon
- 783 33 c. Shonisaurus
- 784 33 c. Stegosaurus
- 785 33 c. Gallimimus
- 786 33 c. Tyrannosaurus
- 787 33 c. Archelon
- 788 33 c. Brachiosaurus
- 789 33 c. Triceratops
- MS790 Two sheets, each 86 x 105 mm. (a) \$2 Moa (37 x 50 mm); (b) \$2 *Suchomimus tenerensis* (50 x 37 mm)
Nos. 770/89 were issued together in *se-tenant* sheetlets of 20 stamps.



120 "Ghost of O-Iwa"

- 1999 (20 July), 150th Death Anniv of Hokusai *Kanashika (Japanese artist). T 120 and similar vert designs. Multicoloured. Litho. P 13 x 14.*
- 791 33 c. Type 120
a. Sheetlet of 6. Nos. 791/6
- 792 33 c. Spotted horse with head lowered
- 793 33 c. "Abe Nakamaro"
- 794 33 c. "Ghost of Kasane"
- 795 33 c. Bay horse with head held up
- 796 33 c. "The Ghost of Kiku and the Priest Mitazuki"
- 797 33 c. "Belly Band Float"
a. Sheetlet of 6. Nos. 797/802
- 798 33 c. Woman washing herself
- 799 33 c. "Swimmers"
- 800 33 c. "Eel Climb"
- 801 33 c. Woman playing lute
- 802 33 c. "Kimo Ga Imo ni Naru"
- MS803 Two sheets, each 102 x 72 mm. (a) \$2 "Whaling off Goto"; (b) \$2 "Fishing by Torchlight"
Nos. 792 and 795 are inscribed "Hores Drawings" and No. MS803b "Fishing by Torchlight".
Nos. 791/6 and 797/802 respectively were issued together in *se-tenant* sheetlets of six stamps.



121 Deep-drilling for Brine Salt

- 1999 (4 Oct), *The Millennium. T 121 and similar multicoloured designs. Litho. P 12.*
- (a) 0-1000 AD: *Science and Technology of Ancient China.*
- 804 33 c. Type 121
a. Sheetlet. Nos. 804/20 plus label
- 805 33 c. Chain pump
- 806 33 c. Magic lantern
- 807 33 c. Chang Heng's seismograph
- 808 33 c. Dial and pointer devices
- 809 33 c. Page of Lui Hui's mathematics treatise (value of Pi)
- 810 33 c. Porcelain production
- 811 33 c. Water mill
- 812 33 c. Relief of horse from tomb of Tang Tai-Tsung (the stirrup)
- 813 33 c. Page of Lu Yu's tea treatise and detail of Liu Songnian's painting of tea-making
- 814 33 c. Umbrella
- 815 33 c. Brandy and whisky production
- 816 33 c. Page from oldest surviving printed book, woodblock and its print (printing)
- 817 33 c. Copper plate and its print (paper money)
- 818 33 c. Woodcut showing gunpowder demonstration
- 819 33 c. Anji Bridge (segmented arch) (56 x 36 mm)
- 820 33 c. Mercator's star map and star diagram on bronze mirror
- (b) 1000-2000: *the 12th Century c. 1100-1150*
- 821 20 c. Holy Roman Emperor Henry IV (death, 1106)
a. Sheetlet. Nos. 821/37 plus label
- 822 20 c. Chastisement of monks of Enryakuji Temple, Kyoto, 1108
- 823 20 c. Founding of Knights of the Hospital of St. John, 1113
- 824 20 c. Invention of nautical compass, 1117
- 825 20 c. Drowning of Prince William, heir of King Henry I of England, 1120
- 826 20 c. Pope Callixtus II (Treaty of Worms, 1122, between Papacy and Holy Roman Emperor Henry V)
- 827 20 c. Death of Omar Khayyam (Persian poet), 1126
- 828 20 c. Death of Duke Guilhem IX, Count of Poitiers and Duke of Aquitaine (earliest known troubadour, 1127)
- 829 20 c. Coronation of King Roger II of Sicily, 1130
- 830 20 c. King Stephen and Queen Matilda (start of English civil war, 1135)
- 831 20 c. Moses Maimonides (philosopher, birth, 1138)
- 832 20 c. Abélard and Héloïse (Church's censure of Abélard, 1140)
- 833 20 c. Defeat of French and German crusaders at Damascus, 1148
- 834 20 c. Fall of Mexican city of Tula, 1150
- 835 20 c. Completion of Angkor Vat, Cambodia, 1150
- 836 20 c. Rise of Kingdom of Chimú, Peru, 1150s (56 x 36 mm)
- 837 20 c. Honen (Buddhist monk) becomes hermit, 1150

Nos. 804/20 and 821/37 respectively were issued together in *se-tenant* sheetlets of 17 stamps and one label.



122 Flowers

- 1999 (4 Oct), *Faces of the Millennium: Diana, Princess of Wales. T 122 and similar vert designs showing collage of miniature flower photographs. Multicoloured. country panel at left (a) or right (b). P 13.*
- 838 50 c. Deep red shades (a)
a. Sheetlet of 8. Nos. 838/45
- 839 50 c. Deep red shades (b)
- 840 50 c. Deep red shades with violet shades at bottom left (a)
- 841 50 c. Blackish shades in bottom left corner (b)
- 842 50 c. Violet shades at left and bottom, pinkish shades at right (a)
- 843 50 c. Lemon and pink shades (b)
- 844 50 c. Violet shades (a)
- 845 50 c. Type 122 (rose in bottom row) (b)
Nos. 838/45 were issued together in *se-tenant* sheetlets of eight stamps arranged in two vertical columns of four stamps, the columns separated by a gutter also containing miniature photographs. When viewed as a whole, the sheetlet forms a portrait of Diana, Princess of Wales.



123 Face of Woman

- 1999 (22 Nov), *Costumes of the World. T 123 and similar horiz. designs. Multicoloured. P 14.*
- 846 33 c. Type 123
a. Sheetlet of 20. Nos. 846/65
- 847 33 c. Tools for fabric making
- 848 33 c. Head of African Masai warrior and textile pattern
- 849 33 c. Head of woman and textile pattern (mscr "French Renaissance costume")
- 850 33 c. Head of woman in hat with black feathers ("French princess gown 1900-1910)
- 851 33 c. Head of Micronesian woman in wedding costume
- 852 33 c. Body of African Masai warrior and head of woman
- 853 33 c. Body of woman ("Textile patterns of French Renaissance costume")
- 854 33 c. Body of woman ("1900-1910 French princess gown")
- 855 33 c. Body and head of two Micronesian women in wedding costumes
- 856 33 c. Hem of costume and body of woman ("Details of woman costume from African fabrics")
- 857 33 c. Lower part of dress and head of woman ("French Renaissance costume")
- 858 33 c. Hem of dress and furled umbrella
- 859 33 c. Body and legs of two Micronesian women in wedding costumes
- 860 33 c. Head of woman in Japanese Kabuki costume
- 861 33 c. Rulers for tailoring
- 862 33 c. Scissors
- 863 33 c. Japanese fabrics
- 864 33 c. Head and body of two women in Japanese Kabuki costumes
- 865 33 c. Iron
- Nos. 846/65 were issued together in *se-tenant* sheetlets of 20 stamps forming several composite designs.

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124 "Holy Family with St. John"

(Litho Questa)

1999 (1 Dec). Christmas. Paintings by Anthony van Dyck. T 124 and similar vert designs. Multicoloured. P 13 1/2 x 14. 866 33 c. Type 124 867 60 c. "Madonna and Child" 868 \$2 "Virgin and Child with Two Donors" (detail) MS869 102 x 127 mm. \$2 "Adoration of the Shepherds"



125 Wright Flyer I

1999 (9 Dec). Man's First Century of Flight. T 125 and similar multicoloured designs. P 14. 870 33 c. Type 125 a. Sheetlet. Nos. 870/84 plus 15 labels 871 33 c. Blériot XI and Notre Dame Cathedral, Paris 872 33 c. Fokker D.VII biplane and Brandenburg Gate, Berlin 873 33 c. Dornier Komet I (numbered B 240) and Amsterdam 874 33 c. Charles Lindbergh's Ryan NYP Special Spirit of St. Louis and steeple 875 33 c. Mitsubishi A6M Zero-Sen fighter and Mt. Fuji 876 33 c. Boeing B-29 Superfortress bomber and roof of building 877 33 c. Messerschmitt Me 262A jet fighter (swastika on tail) 878 33 c. Chuck Yeager's Bell X-1 rocket plane and Grand Canyon 879 33 c. Mikoyan Gurevich MiG-19 over Russian church 880 33 c. Lockheed U-2 reconnaissance plane over building at night 881 33 c. Boeing 707 jetliner and head of Statue of Liberty, New York 882 33 c. British Aerospace/Aérospatiale Concorde supersonic jetliner and top of Eiffel Tower, Paris 883 33 c. McDonnell Douglas DC-10 jetliner and Sydney Opera House 884 33 c. B-2 Spirit stealth bomber and globe MS885 Two sheets, each 108 x 108 mm. (a) \$2 Dornier Do-X flying boat (47 x 31 mm); (b) \$2 P38 (31 x 47 mm) Nos. 870/84 were issued together in set-ten sheetlets of 15 stamps and 15 labels each inscribed with details of the airplane shown in the stamp above it; the whole sheetlet forms a composite design of the globe.

MOLDOVA (Pt 10)



86 Goethe

1999 (20 Aug). 250th Birth Anniv of Johann Wolfgang von Goethe (poet). Litho. P 14. 333 86 11. 10, multicoloured



87 Emblem

1999 (31 Aug). Tenth Anniv of Adoption of Latin Alphabet. Litho. P 14. 334 87 25 b. multicoloured



88 Metropolitan Varlaam

(Des E. Karacentev. Litho)

1999 (11 Sept). Patriarchs of the Orthodox Church. T 88 and similar vert design. Multicoloured. P 14. 335 25 b. Type 88 336 21. 40. Metropolitan Gurie Grosu



89 Bogdan II (1449-51)

1999 (16 Oct). 15th-17th Century Princes of Moldavia. T 89 and similar vert designs. Multicoloured. Litho. P 14. 337 25 b. Type 89 338 25 b. Bogdan IV (1568-72) 339 25 b. Constantin Cantemir (1685-93) 340 11. 50. Simon Movila (1606-07) 341 31. Gheorghe-HI Duca (1665-66, 1668-72 and 1678-84) 342 31. 90. Ilias Alexandru (1666-68) MS343: 97 x 78 mm. 5 l. Vasile Lupu (1634-53) (25 x 30 mm)

NEW CALEDONIA (Pt 6)



463 Athletics

(Des C. Andréotto. Litho)

1999 (20 Apr). 11th South Pacific Games. T 463 and similar horiz designs. Multicoloured. P 13 x 13 1/2. 1171 5 f. Type 463 1172 10 f. Tennis 1173 30 f. Karate 1174 70 f. Baseball



464 Bwanjep

(Des Odile Baillais. Litho)

1999 (20 Apr). Traditional Musical Instruments. T 464 and similar vert designs. Multicoloured. P 13 x 13. 1175 30 f. Type 464 1176 70 f. Bells 1177 100 f. Flutes



465 Scene from "Les Filles de la Néama" and Bloc

(Des P. de Viviés, Eng A. Lavergne. Recess)

1999 (23 Apr). 29th Death Anniv of Paul Bloc (writer). P 13 x 12 1/2. 1178 465 105 f. new blue, myrtle green and blackish purple



466 School Building and Computer

(Des J.-R. Lisiak. Litho)

1999 (17 June). 20th Anniv of Auguste Escoffier Commercial and Hotelier Professional School. T 466 and similar vert design. Multicoloured. P 13 1/2 x 13. 1179 70 f. Type 466 1180 70 f. School building and chef's hat Nos. 1179/80 were each issued in sheets of 10 stamps and five labels showing either a portrait of Escoffier or an emblem.



467 Unloading Supplies, Helicopters and Map

(Des R. Lunardo. Litho)

1999 (18 June). Humanitarian Aid. P 13 1/2 x 13. 1181 467 135 f. multicoloured



468 10 c. Napoleon III Stamp, 1860

(Des C. Andréotto (MS1182). Photo State Ptg Wks, Paris (1181); recess, thermography, litho, embossed and hologram Cartor (MS1182))

1999 (2 July). 140th Anniv (2000) of First New Caledonian Stamp and "Philexfrance 99" International Stamp Exhibition, Paris. T 468 and similar horiz designs. P 13 1/2. 1182 468 70 f. multicoloured MS1183 155 x 110 mm. 100 f. black (two 1860 10 c. stamps) (recess) (36 x 29 mm); 100 f. multicoloured (1860 10 c. stamp) (thermography) (36 x 29 mm); 100 f. Close-up of Napoleon's head (litho) (36 x 29 mm); 100 f. gold and black (1860 10 c. stamp) (embossing); 700 f. 1997 Kagu design and hologram of Napoleon's head (44 x 35 mm)

No. 1181 was issued in sheets of ten stamps and five labels showing the exhibition emblem.



469 Food Platter

(Des J.-P. Veret-Lemarinier. Litho)

1999 (28 Sept). Hotels and Restaurants. T 469 and similar horiz designs. Multicoloured. P 13 x 13 1/2. 1184 5 f. Type 469 1185 30 f. Seafood platter 1186 70 f. Hotel cabins by lake 1187 100 f. Modern hotel and swimming pool



470 Eiffel Tower, Lighthouse and 1949 and 1999 Aircraft

(Des J.-R. Lisiak. Photo)

1999 (29 Sept). AIR. 50th Anniv of First Paris-Nouméa Scheduled Flight. P 13 x 12 1/2. 1188 470 100 f. multicoloured

No. 1188 was issued in sheets of 10 stamps and five labels showing the anniversary emblem. The latter was also printed on the reverse of the stamp over the gum.

NORWAY (Pt 11)



431 Horse Ferry, Amlí, East Agder, 1900

(Des E. Finger. Litho Norwegian Bank Ptg Wks)

1999 (9 Sept). "Norway 2000" (2nd issue). Photographs of Everyday Life. T 431 and similar horiz designs. Multicoloured. P 13 x 13 1/2. 1345 4 k. Type 431

1346 4 k. Men hewing rock during construction of Valdres railway line, 1900

1347 4 k. Taxi driver Aarseth Odd filling up car with petrol, Kleive, 1930

1348 4 k. Dairymaid Mathea Isaksen milking cow, Karmøy, 1930

1349 4 k. Haymakers, Hemsedal, 1943

1350 4 k. Cross-country skier Dagfinn Knutsen, 1932

1351 4 k. Bølgen (coastal fishing boat), Varanger Fjord, 1977

1352 4 k. Boy Jon André Koch holding football, 1981

MS1353 136 x 148 mm. Nos. 1345/52



432 Skateboarding

(Des Marianne Nygård. Litho Norwegian Bank Ptg Wks)

1999 (9 Sept). Children's Games. T 432 and similar vert design. Multicoloured. P 13 1/2. 1354 4 k. Type 432 1355 6 k. Inline skating



433 Wenche Foss and Per Haugen in An Ideal Husband (Oscar Wilde)

(Des S. Morken. Recess Norwegian Bank Ptg Wks)

1999 (19 Nov). Centenary of National Theatre. T 433 and similar horiz design. P 12 1/2 x 13 1/2.

1356 3 k. 60. deep reddish purple and yellow-orange

1357 4 k. deep ultramarine and greenish blue

Design: -4 k. Toralv Maurstad and Tore Segelcke in Peer Gynt (Henrik Ibsen).



434 Family bringing in Logs

(Des Ellen Auensen. Photo Enschedé)

1999 (19 Nov). Booklet stamps. Christmas. T 434 and similar horiz design. Multicoloured. Self-adhesive. Die-cut perf 13 x 14 (3 sides).

1358 4 k. Type 434

1359 4 k. Family sitting by window

The stamps are peeled directly from the booklet cover and cannot therefore be collected as separate panes.

STAMP BOOKLETS

SB119 19.11.99 Christmas. Self-adhesive Nos. 1358/9, each x 4 (32 k.)

PHILIPPINES (Pt 21)

NOTE. Nos. 3057 and 3061 of the Heroes of the Revolution series were reissued on 3 May 1999. No. 3060 on 5 April and No. 3059 on 14 April. all with "1999" date imprint.



956 Old and New Bank Emblems

(Des B. Rumbaoa)

1999 (4 Jan). 50th Anniv of Central Bank of the Philippines. Phosphorescent security markings. P 14.

3199 956 6 p. multicoloured
First Day Covers are dated 3 January.



957 Anniversary Emblem

(Des Luisa Macasaet)

1999 (11 Jan). Centenary of Declaration of Philippine Independence (16th issue). T 957 and similar vert designs. Multicoloured. Phosphorescent security markings. P 14.

- 3200 6 p. Type 957
a. Sheetlet of 10. Nos. 3200/9
- 3201 6 p. General Emilio Aguinaldo's house (site of declaration, June 1898)
- 3202 6 p. Malolos Congress, Barasoain Church, Bulacan (ratification by regions of declaration, September 1898)
- 3203 6 p. House in Western Negros (uprising of 5 November 1898)
- 3204 6 p. Cry of Santa Barbara, Iloilo (inauguration of government, 17 November 1898)
- 3205 6 p. Cebu City (Victory over Colonial Forces of Spain, December 1898)
- 3206 6 p. Philippine flag and emblem (declaration in Butaan City of sovereignty over Mindanao, 17 January 1899)
- 3207 6 p. Façade of Church (Ratification of Constitution, 22 January 1899)
- 3208 6 p. Carnival procession, Malolos (Inauguration of Republic, 23 January 1899)
- 3209 6 p. Barosain Church and anniversary emblem
Nos. 3200/9 were issued together in *se-tenant* sheetlets of 10 stamps.



958 Scouts and Guides

1999 (16 Jan). 1995 Savings Bank stamps used as postage. Phosphorescent security markings ("PPC") (No. 3211). P 13.

3210 5 p. Type 958
3211 5 p. Children gardening



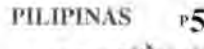
959 Cruise Liner

Keep your catalogue up to date by not missing a single issue of GSM. Please write to the Editor for details.

(Des A. Divina)

1999 (20 Jan). Centenary of Department of Transportation and Communication. T 959 and similar vert designs. Multicoloured. Phosphorescent security markings. P 14.

- 3212 6 p. Type 959
a. Block of 4. Nos. 3212/15
- 3213 6 p. Airplane
- 3214 6 p. Air traffic control tower
- 3215 6 p. Satellite dish aerial and bus
- MS3216 114 x 70 mm. 15 p. Globe, stamps, Philpost headquarters and letters (79 x 27 mm)
Nos. 3212/15 were issued together in *se-tenant* blocks of four stamps within the sheet, each block forming a composite design.

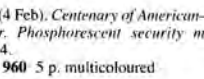


960 San Juan del Monte Bridge

(Des R. Naval)

1999 (4 Feb). Centenary of American-Filipino War. Phosphorescent security markings. P 14.

3217 960 5 p. multicoloured

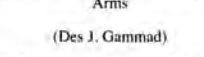


961 General Emilio Aguinaldo and Academy Arms

(Des J. Gamad)

1999 (4 Feb). Centenary (1998) of Philippine Military Academy. Phosphorescent security markings. P 14.

3218 961 5 p. multicoloured



962 Green ("Green-backed") Heron

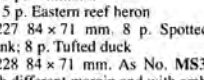
(Des R. Naval, R. Goco and J. de los Santos)

1999 (22 Feb). Birds. T 962 and similar horiz designs. Multicoloured. Phosphorescent security markings. P 14.

- 3219 5 p. Type 962
a. Block of 4. Nos. 3219/22
- 3220 5 p. Common tern
- 3221 5 p. Crested tern
- 3222 5 p. Turnstone ("Ruddy Turnstone")
- 3223 5 p. Black-winged stilt
a. Block of 4. Nos. 3223/6
- 3224 5 p. Semi-palmated snipe ("Astatic Dowitcher")
- 3225 5 p. Whimbrel
- 3226 5 p. Eastern reef heron
- MS3227 84 x 71 mm. 8 p. Spotted green-shank; 8 p. Tufted duck
- MS3228 84 x 71 mm. As No. MS3227 but with different margin and with emblem and inscription for "Australia '99" World Stamp Exhibition, Melbourne
Nos. 3219/22 and 3223/6 respectively were issued together in *se-tenant* blocks of four stamp within their sheets.

1999 (12 Mar). Heroes of the Revolution. As No. 3055 but with pink background and value changed. Phosphorescent security markings. P 13.

3229 5 p. multicoloured



963 Man holding Crutches

(Des M. Paz)

1999 (20 Mar). 50th Anniv of Philippine Orthopaedic Association. Phosphorescent security markings. P 14.

3230 963 5 p. multicoloured



964 Francisco Ortigas and Emblem

(Des A. Divina)

1999 (20 Mar). 50th Anniv of Manila Lions Club. Phosphorescent security markings. P 14.

3231 964 5 p. multicoloured



965 Entrance to Garden

(Des A. Divina)

1999 (20 Mar). La Union Botanical Garden, San Fernando. Phosphorescent security markings. P 14.

3232 5 p. Type 965
a. Horiz pair. Nos. 3232/3

3233 5 p. Kiosk
Nos. 3232/3 were issued together in horizontal *se-tenant* pairs within the sheet, each pair forming a composite design.



966 Gliding Tree Frog

(Des A. Divina)

1999 (5 Apr). Frogs. T 966 and similar horiz designs. Multicoloured. Phosphorescent security markings. P 14.

- 3234 5 p. Type 966
a. Block or strip of 4. Nos. 3234/7
- 3235 5 p. Common forest frog
- 3236 5 p. Woodworth's frog
- 3237 5 p. Giant philippine frog
- MS3238 108 x 86 mm. 5 p. Spiny tree frog; 5 p. Truncate-toed chorus frog; 5 p. Variable-backed frog
Nos. 3234/7 were issued together in *se-tenant* blocks and strips of four stamps within the sheet.



967 Manta Ray

(Des A. Divina)

1999 (11 May). Marine Life. T 967 and similar horiz designs. Multicoloured. Phosphorescent security markings. P 14.

- 3239 5 p. Type 967
a. Block or horiz strip of 4. Nos. 3239/42
- 3240 5 p. Painted rock lobster
- 3241 5 p. Sea squirt
- 3242 5 p. Banded sea snake
- MS3243 111 x 88 mm. 5 p. Sea grapes; 5 p. Branching coral; 5 p. Sea urchin
Nos. 3239/42 were issued together in *se-tenant* blocks and strips of four stamps within the sheets.



968 Nakpil

(Des R. Naval)

1999 (25 May). Birth Centenary of Juan Nakpil (architect). Phosphorescent security markings. P 14.

3244 968 5 p. multicoloured



969 Child writing Letter and Globe

(Des R. Pando)

1999 (26 May). 125th Anniv of Universal Postal Union. T 969 and similar horiz designs. Multicoloured. Phosphorescent security markings. P 14.

3245 5 p. Type 969
3246 15 p. Girl with stamp album



970 Waling-Waling and Cattleya "Queen Sirikit"

(Des A. Divina)

1999 (13 June). 50 Years of Philippines-Thailand Diplomatic Relations. T 970 and similar vert design. Multicoloured. Phosphorescent security markings. P 14.

3247 5 p. Type 970
3248 11 p. As Type 970 but with flowers transposed



971 Child writing

(Des Geraldine Castillo)

1999 (5 July). 150th Anniv of Mongol Pencils. Phosphorescent security markings. P 14.

3249 971 5 p. multicoloured



972 Emblem and Handicapped Children

(Des A. Divina)

1999 (5 July). 75th Anniv of Masonic Charities for Handicapped Children. Phosphorescent security markings. P 14.

3250 972 5 p. multicoloured



973 Sampaguita and Rose of Sharon

(Des A. Divina)

1999 (9 Aug). 50 Years of Philippines-South Korea Diplomatic Relations. T 973 and similar vert design. Multicoloured. Phosphorescent security markings. P 14.

3251 5 p. Type 973
3252 11 p. As Type 973 but with flowers transposed



PILIPINAS P5

974 Teachers, Nurses and Machinists

(Des A. Divina)

1999 (30 Aug). 50th Anniv of Community Chest Foundation. Phosphorescent security markings. P 14.
3253 974 5 p, multicoloured

PILIPINAS P5



Philippine Bible Society

975 Dove, Fishes, Bread and Quotation from Isaiah

(Des Vec Torre Villas)

1999 (30 Aug). Centenary of Philippine Bible Society. Phosphorescent security markings. P 14.
3254 975 5 p, multicoloured

PILIPINAS P5



976 Score. Jose Palma (lyricist) and Julian Felipe (composer)

(Des R. Naval)

1999 (3 Sept). Centenary of National Anthem. Phosphorescent security markings. P 14.
3255 976 5 p, multicoloured

PILIPINAS P5



977 St. Francis of Assisi and Parish Church

(Des A. Divina)

1999 (3 Sept). 400th Anniv of St. Francis of Assisi Parish, Sariaya, Quezon. Phosphorescent security markings. P 14.
3256 977 5 p, multicoloured

25th ANNIVERSARY IPSPS

(978)

1999 (24 Sept). 25th Anniv of International Philippine Philatelic Society. No. MS3092 optd on each stamp with T 978 and in the margins with anniversary inser and emblems, in silver.
MS3257 145 x 90 mm, Nos. 3089/91 plus three labels

QATAR (Pt 19)



231 Umayyad Dirham

(Photo Courvoisier)

1999 (26 June). Coins. T 231 and similar horiz; designs. Multicoloured. Phosphorescent granite paper. P 11.

1057 1 r. Type 231

a. Strip of 5. Nos. 1057/61

1058 1 r. Umayyad dirham (four small circles around edge of right-hand coin)

1059 1 r. Abbasid dirham (three lines of inser on left-hand coin)

1060 1 r. Abbasid dirham (six lines of inser on left-hand coin)

1061 1 r. Umayyad dirham (five small circles around edge of right-hand coin)

1062 2 r. Abbasid dirham (three lines of inser on left-hand coin)

a. Strip of 5. Nos. 1062/6

1063 2 r. Umayyad dinar

1064 2 r. Abbasid dinar (five lines of inser on left-hand coin)

1065 2 r. Murabitid dinar

1066 2 r. Fatimid dinar

MS1067 Two sheets, each 112 x 70 mm. (a) 2 r. Arab Sasanian dirham; (b) 3 r. Umayyad dirham

Nos. 1057/61 and 1062/6 respectively were issued together in se-tenant strips of 5 stamps within their sheets.



232 Shaikh Hamad

1999 (2 Sept). 28th Anniv of Independence. Photo. P 13 x 13.

1068 232 1 r, multicoloured

1069 1 r, 50, multicoloured



233 Tree of Letters

(Photo Courvoisier)

1999 (9 Oct). 125th Anniv of Universal Postal Union. T 233 and similar multicoloured designs. Phosphorescent granite paper. P 11.

1070 1 r. Type 233

1071 1 r. 50, General Post Office, Doha

(horiz)



234 Postal Emblems on "Stamps"

(Photo Courvoisier)

1999 (30 Oct). Fifth Arab Gulf Countries Stamp Exhibition, Doha. T 234 and similar multicoloured designs. Phosphorescent granite paper. P 11.

1072 1 r. Type 234

1073 1 r. 50, Exhibition emblem (horiz)

SLOVAKIA (Pt 5)



150 Zilina University, Open Book and Keyboard

(Des Marián Čapka (320), D. Grečner. Eng P. Kovarik. Recess*)

1999 (15 July). 125th Anniv of Universal Postal Union. T 150 and similar horiz; design. Multicoloured. Phosphorescent paper. P 11.

320 12 k. Type 150

321 16 k. Globe and Slovak postal emblem



151 Spotlights on Theatre Stage

(Des D. Kállay. Eng A. Fekc. Recess*)

1999 (3 Sept). 50th Anniv of University of Fine Arts, Bratislava. Phosphorescent paper. P 11 x 12.

322 151 4 k, black, new blue and pink



152 "Man's Head" (Martin Jarie)

(Des M. Činovský. Eng F. Horniak. Recess*)

1999 (3 Sept). 17th Biennial Exhibition of Book Illustrations for Children, Bratislava. Phosphorescent paper. P 11.

323 152 5 k, multicoloured



153 Water Pillar Machine (J. K. Hell)

(Des I. Benca. Eng F. Horniak. Recess*)

1999 (21 Sept). Technical Monuments. Phosphorescent paper. P 11.

324 153 7 k, bright yellow and blackish brown



154 Bearded Reedling (*Panurus biarmicus*)

(Des Z. Brázdil. Eng R. Cigánik. Recess and litho)

1999 (21 Sept). Songbirds. Sheet 154 x 102 mm containing T 154 and similar horiz designs. Multicoloured. P 12 x 11.

MS325 14 k, Type 154; 15 k, Red-backed shrike (*Lanius collurio*); 16 k, Redstart (*Phoenicurus phoenicurus*)

(Des M. Činovský. Eng F. Horniak (13 k.), R. Cigánik (14 k.). Recess)

1999 (5 Oct). Art (8th series). Multicoloured designs as T 53. P 11.

326 13 k. "Malatina" (Miloš Alexander Buzovský) (horiz)

327 14 k. "Study of the Resting Blacksmith" (Dominik Skutecký)

SWITZERLAND (Pt 8)



376 Roofs of Buildings

(Des Susanne Huber and M. Schmid. Photo Courvoisier)

1999 (9 Sept). "naba 2000" National Stamp Exhibition, St. Gall. Sheet 66 x 85 mm containing T 376 and similar vert designs. Multicoloured. P 11.

MS1426 20 c. + 10 c. Type 376; 70 c. + 30 c. Spire of St. Laurenzen's Church; 90 c. + 30 c. Oriol window



HELVETIA 70

377 Children holding Pictures

(Des Dinhard School (70 c.), R. Hirter (90 c.), Michèle Berri (1 f. 10). Litho PTT, Berne)

1999 (24 Sept). Publicity Issue. T 377 and similar horiz; designs. Multicoloured. Paper with fluorescent fibres. P 13.

1427 70 c. Type 377 (Children's Rights)

1428 90 c. Carl Lutz (Swiss diplomat in Budapest during Second World War, 24th death anniv)

1429 1 f. 10. Chemical model of ozone and globe (birth bicentenary of Christian Schönbein (chemist))

1430 180 c. "Middy in the Alps" (death centenary of Giovanni Segantini (painter))



378 Schöllenen Gorge Monument, Suvorov and Soldiers

(Des B. Hyukhin (1431). Photo Courvoisier)

1999 (24 Sept). Bicentenary of General Aleksandr Suvorov's Crossing of the Alps. T 378 and similar horiz; design. Multicoloured. P 12.

1431 70 c. Type 378

1432 110 c. Suvorov vanguard (after engraving by L. Hess) passing Lake Klöntal

STAMP BOOKLETS

SB70 29.7.99 Publicity Issue
1 pane, No. 1418 x 10 (9 f.)

TUNISIA (Pt 14)



556 Orange Tree

(Des K. Kchaou (1403), A. Fekih (1404), Y. Jamoussi (1405). Litho)

1999 (27 Feb). Trees. T 556 and similar multicoloured designs. P 13 x 12 (1404) or 12 x 13 (others).

1403 250 m. Type 556

1404 250 m. Date palm (vert)

1405 500 m. Olive tree

Full details of Stanley Gibbons comprehensive range of stamp catalogues, albums and accessories are given in the Mail Order Brochure available from Stanley Gibbons Publications, 5 Parkside, Ringwood, Hants, BH24 3SH.



557 Thuburbo Majus

1999 (31 Mar). *Archaeological Sites*. T 557 and similar multicoloured designs. *Litho*. P 13 x 12! (50 m.) or 12! x 13 (others). 1406 50 m. Type 557
1407 250 m. Baths at Bulla Regia (*horiz*)
1408 500 m. Zaghouan aqueduct (*horiz*)



558 "L'Intemporel" (Moncef ben Amor)

1999 (6 May). *Paintings*. T 558 and similar vert designs. Multicoloured. *Litho*. P 13. 1409 250 m. Type 558
1410 250 m. "Betrothal" (Ali Guermassi)
1411 250 m. "Pottery" (Ammar Farhat)
1412 250 m. "Hat and Fan Seller" (Yahia Turki)

WALLIS AND FUTUNA ISLANDS (Pt 6)



322 Rock Formation

(Des M. Douillot. *Litho*)

1999 (22 Mar). *Islet of Nuku Taakimoa*. P 13. 740 322 130 f. multicoloured



323 "Finemui" (1/2-size illustration)

(Des S. Mériadee. Eng C. Andréotto. *Recess*)

1999 (19 Apr). *AIR*. P 13. 741 323 900 f. multicoloured



324 Marine Life

(Des S. Mériadee and P. Nicomette. *Litho*)

1999 (17 May). *Marine Life*. Sheet 170 x 86 mm containing T 324 and similar square design. Multicoloured. P 13. MS742 20 f. Type 324; 855 f. Flyingfish and diver



325 Little Egrets

(Des F. Chadim and S. Pambrun. *Litho*)

1999 (14 June). *AIR*. *Birds of Nuku Fota*. T 325 and similar *horiz* designs. Multicoloured. P 13 x 13!.

743 10 f. Type 325

a. *Horiz* strip of 4, Nos. 743/6

744 20 f. Audubon's shearwaters

745 26 f. Christmas Island frigate birds

746 54 f. Red-tailed tropic bird

Nos. 743/6 were issued together in horizontal *se-tenant* strips of four stamps within the sheet.



326 Emblem and Hibiscus

(Des J.-P. Veret-Lemariier. *Litho*)

1999 (2 July). "Philesfrance 99" International Stamp Exhibition, Paris. P 13.

747 326 200 f. multicoloured



327 Senate and Marianne

(Des P. Béquet. *Recess*)

1999 (20 July). *Bicentenary of French Senate*. P 13.

748 327 125 f. blue and bright scarlet



328 Assembly Building

(Des P. Lambert. *Litho*)

1999 (23 Aug). *Territorial Assembly*. P 13.

749 328 17 f. multicoloured

YUGOSLAVIA (Pt 3)

1054 Society Emblem

(Des Marina Kalezić. *Litho* Forum, Novi Sad)

1997 (24 Sept). *Centenary of Serbian Chemical Association*. P 14.

3099 1054 2 d. 50. multicoloured

(Des D. Čudov. *Litho* Forum, Novi Sad)

1997 (2 Oct). *No value expressed. As No. 2857 but 18 x 20 mm*. P 14.

3100 956 A vermilion



1055 Collage (Milan Ugrisić)

(Des R. Bojanić. *Litho* Forum, Novi Sad)

1997 (2 Oct). 29th "Joy of Europe" Meeting. T 1055 and similar vert design. Multicoloured. P 14.

3101 2 d. 50. Type 1055

3102 5 d. Collage (Stanislava Antić)



1056 "May Assembly, Sremski Karlovci, 1848" (Pavle Simić)

(Des Marina Kalezić. *Litho* Forum, Novi Sad)

1997 (10 Oct). 150th Anniv of Matice Srpska Art Gallery. P 14.

3103 1056 2 d. 50. multicoloured



1057 Helmet from Srem (4th century)

(Des R. Bojanić. *Litho* Forum, Novi Sad)

1997 (12 Nov). *Museum Exhibits. Archaeological Finds in Vojvodina Museum*. T 1057 and similar vert designs. Multicoloured. P 14.

3104 1 d. 50. Type 1057

3105 1 d. 50. Two-headed terracotta figure from Srem

3106 2 d. 50. Terracotta figure from Bačka

3107 2 d. 50. "Madonna and Child" (relief from Srem, 12th century)

1058 "Christ Pantocrator"

(Des R. Bojanić. *Photo* Courvoisier)

1997 (2 Dec). *Icons from Chelandari Serbian Monastery, Mount Athos*. T 1058 and similar vert designs. Multicoloured. *Grainy paper*. P 11!

3108 1 d. 50. Type 1058

3109 1 d. 50. "Madonna and Child"

3110 2 d. 50. "Madonna and Child" (different)

3111 2 d. 50. "Three-handed Madonna with Child"



1059 Savina

(Des Marina Kalezić. *Litho*)

1998 (20 Jan). *Monasteries in Montenegro*. T 1059 and similar vert design. Multicoloured. P 13!

3112 1 d. 50. Type 1059

3113 2 d. 50. Donji Brčeli



1060 Ice Skater

(Des Marina Kalezić. *Litho* Forum, Novi Sad)

1998 (6 Feb). *Winter Olympic Games, Nagano, Japan*. T 1060 and similar vert designs. Multicoloured. P 14.

3114 2 d. 50. Type 1060

3115 6 d. Skier

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