

2673. AUCTION NOTES by John Bozic ACCCF (1219)

New auction record for the rare KGV Plate 2, 11/2d SM perf 13 John Ash imprint Nover A. At Status International Auctions SEPT 24 lot 1499 sold for \$4738 including buyers premium (reserve price \$750). This represents 6.3X the reserve. The similar block lot 1498 with 2nd correction sold for \$546, (reserve price \$140). This represents 3.9X the reserve. Figure 1 & 2 listed in the Brusden White 2018 KGV as 92(2)zi known as VOID CORNER 2L59 fourth correction NoverA. BW states that this imprint with fourth correction is extremely rare, only one example being at present recorded. I am aware of a strip of 4 of the same. The imprints of recent times have been much in demand hence a strong market. I believe this trend will continue.



Figure 1



Figure 2

2674. 1913 1D KANGAROO DIE 1–DIE 2 PAIR: A COMMENT By David Adams (1066) and Philip Adams (1837)

Recently, the second author corresponded with the first regarding the 1d Kangaroo Die 1 - Die 2 pair reported in the June 2013 edition of the ACCNSW's *Bulletin* (article No. 3545). The Kangaroo pair was subsequently sold as lot 91 in Auction 185 conducted by *Prestige Philately* (now *Abacus Auctions*).

Pictures of the pair in the article and auction catalogue showed the right-hand (RH) stamp with the characteristic Die I break and the left-hand (LH) stamp without. An image of the pair at higher resolution has been made available by *Abacus Auctions* (incorporating *Prestige Philately*), and is shown below.



Figure 1: Image of the Die 1 – Die 2 pair

The *Bulletin* article notes that substitutions occurred in the 1d Kangaroo, and several are listed in the Brusden-White catalogue on Plates E and F (Die 2) and Plate G (Die 2A). Those substitutions involve the use of units from Plate D (Die 2) which was believed to be retired early probably in February 1913.¹

¹ Readers looking for a further explanation of the 1d substitutions should consult Adams, Bell and Pope (2004 and Kellow (1985).

The article finishes as follows. “It has not been possible to plate either unit, so it is not clear if this pair represents the substitution of a Die 2 unit into a Die 1 plate (Plate B or C), or of a die

1 unit (probably taken from Plate A which was retired at the same time as plate D) into a Die 2 plate (Plate E or F). After inspecting the image above, David believes that the LH unit comes from the cut-up Plate D. As noted in Adams, Bell and Pope (2004, p. 259), Plate D clichés are distinguishable from the clichés on the other Die II plates (E and F). The Die II state exists in two sub states: the later sub state has breaks in the first shading lines above and below N of ONE (see Figure 2); the earlier sub state does not. Plate D clichés are the early sub state. The Die 2 stamp on the LH of Figure 1 does not have the breaks.



Figure 2: The later stage Die 2 cliché with the breaks above and below N of ONE

From the observations above we conclude the following.

- The LH Die 2 stamp most likely comes from Plate D.
- The RH Die 1 stamp most likely comes from Plates B or C – it is implausible for a stamp from Plate D to be substituted into Plate A and *vice versa*.
- Given that all other known substitutions (plate E R26, plate F L19, plate F L20 and plate G R55) are from the cut up Plate D, then it is highly likely that in the Figure 1 pair, it is the LH stamp that has been substituted into a Die 1 plate (B or C).

References

- David Adams, Bill Bell and Greg Pope (2004), *1d Red Kangaroo and Map Series: The First Stamp of the Commonwealth of Australia*, published by the authors.
- G.N. Kellow (1985), *Kangaroos: The Last Victorian Issue*, published by Richard C. Peck.

**2675. 20th CENTURY POSTAGE RATES AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND
by Colin Tabcart (1806)**

[Note from Ed. This is a continuation from Part 12 of the articles from Colin Tabcart]

1933 14 Jun. *Sydney Morning Herald*. Letter to editor deploring no reduction in the 2d rate on a city letter.

1934 22 Nov. *Wellington Evening Post*. The Australia-Singapore-England air service, which is to be inaugurated next month, would be available for mails to and from NZ. The mail will leave Brisbane on Monday 10 Dec and reach London on 24 Dec. Mails leave London on 8 Dec and are due in Brisbane 20 Dec. Air mails despatched from NZ by the weekly intercolonial steamer leaving on Fridays will connect with Brisbane on the following Wednesday. In the reverse direction air mails arriving in Brisbane on Thursdays will connect with the NZ steamer leaving on Fridays. For the first flight the *Monterey* leaves Auckland on 30 Nov. The first inward mail due in Brisbane on 20 Dec should connect with the *Monowai* leaving Sydney 21 Dec, arriving at Auckland on 24 Dec.

1935 May. *New Zealand Herald*. Long article in the Herald of 15 Aug 1935 re refund of 6d per letter for the air fee on letters to have been sent by air trans-Tasman Sea to Australia by Sir Charles Kingsford-Smith. Presumably the plane ran into difficulties and the letters were sent sea mail to Australia at the 7d rate (1d NZ postage + 6d air rate). To UK the rate was 2/1d – 1d NZ, 6d air to Sydney + 1/6d air Australia-UK.

1936 16 Sep. *Sydney Morning Herald*. “An alternative service has been arranged for the expeditious delivery of mail matters in America. By use of the air mail service to London, and the transatlantic shipping service, letters posted in Sydney will be delivered in New York 20 days later, compared with the existing service of 21 days by the Matson shipping line and American airlines. The postage rate to NY via London is 1/7d for half oz, plus 1/6d per half oz over. The rate to Canada via London is 1/6d per half oz.”

1936 4 Nov. *Sydney Morning Herald*. Letter to the Editor. “Postage rates for letters were raised from 1d to 1½d in 1915 as a War Tax. In other parts of the Empire this was shown by the use of a special postage tax stamp. In 1920 the rate rose to 2d; 1923 saw a reduction to 1½d, but unfortunately it returned to 2d in 1930, at which level it has remained. We thus find that Australia is still, in 1936, paying this “war tax”, which the other dominions and colonies dropped long ago.”

1937. 25 May. *New Zealand Herald*. A note that 1d postage applies only to the British Empire, the USA, Argentine, Italy, Egypt, Yugo-Slavia, Portugal & Colonies, and a few other countries. Everywhere else postage is 2½d, the international rate for the first oz.

1938 8 June. *Sydney Morning Herald*. “It is stated in official quarters that the NZ government has made it a condition that the postage rate to and from NZ shall be at the British rate of 1½d a half ounce, and that the Commonwealth Govt. has agreed to this. That means that while a letter from NZ will be carried to London by way of Australia at 1½d, the charge for a letter posted in Australia will be 5d.”

1938 6 July. *Sydney Morning Herald*. “The reduced scale of postage rates which will apply when the flying boat service to England has been established permanently is not yet in

operation. Letters posted to England for transmission by the flying boat service during its experimental stage must bear the ordinary air mail postage of 1/6d a half ounce. The new rate of 5d a half ounce will apply first to letters for transmission by the flying boat leaving Australia on 1 August, and will remain in operation from that date. Letters posted in England for transmission to Australia by flying boat will be required to bear 1/3d a half ounce until the flying boat trip leaving England on 28 July, when they will be carried for the first time at the ordinary British postage rate of 1½d a half ounce.”

1938 – 8 July. *New Zealand Herald.*

When the new air mail service begins, and all 1st class mail for Empire destinations is despatched by it, a considerable change will be made in overseas postal charges. Except for letters sent to the Pacific dependencies of New Zealand there will be no more penny postage from NZ outwards. Correspondence within the Empire will be carried at the rate of 1½d per half oz. This will replace the existing overseas rate to most countries of 1d per oz. Mail by sea to foreign countries will be a minimum of 2½d + 1½d per addl oz. For NZ inland air despatch there is a minimum charge of 2d with no present indication of change. So a letter to London for 1½d will cost less than an air letter from Wellington to Auckland at 2d.

1938 15 July. *Sydney Morning Herald.* “The reduced surcharge from 1/6d to 5d a half ounce from Australia to Empire countries would not apply to Ceylon or Malta. The postage rate from Australia to Ceylon by the flying boat service would be 7d a half ounce and to Malta 6d. The extra surcharge was because the flying boats did not make contact with these countries. Rates to the Dutch East Indies would remain at 9d a half ounce. To Italy, Germany, Belgium, Greece, Holland, Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia, Russia and other European countries to remain at 1/9d a half ounce.”

1938 2 August. *Sydney Morning Herald.* “The charge of 5d a half ounce applies only to Empire countries on the Australia-Singapore-England service route, including: Burma, Canada (via England), Egypt, Eire, Gibraltar, British Guiana, Honduras, India, Jamaica, Kenya, Malaya, Nigeria, Nyasaland, Palestine, Rhodesia, South Africa, Sudan, Tanganyika, Trinidad, Uganda, UK and Zanzibar.”

“The postage rate on letters to Canada via the Australia-Hong Kong-Canada air service has been reduced from 4/7d to 4/3d a half ounce.”

1938. Nov 24. *New Zealand Herald.* Another mention of underpaid mail, reminding the public that:

Empire postage is 1½d per half oz.

Tonga is a British Protectorate so comes within the Empire 1½d scheme.

Christmas cards posted to UK in sealed envelopes come under the 1½d empire rate.

Letters to foreign countries, including the USA, are now 2½d per oz.

1939 1 August. *Sydney Morning Herald.* A regular trans-Atlantic air mail service between England and Canada and the USA would begin on Saturday [5 Aug]. Air mails from Sydney for Canada and the USA would close at the GPO on Monday and Wednesday in each week, and be delivered in Montreal and New York about 14 days later. The first despatch of air mail under the new service closed at the GPO at 9 o'clock last night. The air mail which closes tomorrow will be carried by the PANAM flying boat which will leave Southampton on Monday 14 August. Postage rates from Australia: “Newfoundland postcards 11d, letters 1/10d per half ounce; Canada postcards 1/-, letters 2/- a half ounce; USA postcards 1/7d, letters 3/2d a half ounce plus 3/1d for each additional half ounce.”

1939. 5 August. *New Zealand Herald*. When the trans-Tasman air service opens letters between NZ and Australia will be carried by air. The existing penny postage will be replaced by the 1½d Empire rate.

1939. 2 September. *New Zealand Herald*. Sydney 25 August. The Federal Cabinet has decided to retain the 3d per ½ oz surcharge on Empire and internal air mail and the surcharge will also be imposed on the trans Tasman service. The air rate charged in Australia is 5d a half oz to British Empire countries – 2d postage + 3d air surcharge, and considerably higher and varying rates to foreign countries.

1939 6 September. *Sydney Morning Herald*. “Details of the revised bi-weekly Empire air mail service to England will be announced by the Postal Department as soon as the service has been re-organised to meet emergency conditions. Although the Federal Cabinet has announced the fixing of rates at the old charge of 1/6d a half ounce, officials said today that internal air mails would be maintained at the present rate of 5d. Air mail rates to intermediate destinations and allied and neutral countries will be the same as those formerly operating when the Australia-England postage rate was 1/6d.”

1939. 6 September. *New Zealand Herald*. It was still hoped to have the trans-Tasman air service in operation by November.

1939. 21 September. *New Zealand Herald*. Particulars of the Empire airmail services are not available. It is anticipated that the transit time between Sydney and Britain will be about 12 days. Use of the air service has been restricted to surcharged correspondence. Postage rates for Empire countries, Iraq and Egypt is now 1/6d pr half oz. The minimum rate to foreign countries will be 1/6d. Correspondence paid at the 1½d rate will be forwarded surface mail as opportunity offers.

1939. 1 October – new rates. *New Zealand Herald* of 30 September announced the new rates to take effect on 1 October.

Letters: inland 2d for 1st oz, + 1d per addl half oz; Empire 2d 1st half oz + 1d per half oz addl. Foreign 3d + 1d per addl half oz.. Inland by air 3d per half oz.

Late Fee 2d, Registration 4d. Postcards 1d inland, 1½d overseas.

1939. 16 December. *New Zealand Herald*. While there will be general satisfaction at the prospect of an early resumption of the commercial air service across the Pacific, to be conducted by Pan American Airways, considerable disappointment is bound to be caused by the fixing of air mail postage rates at a luxury level. For letters weighing only half an ounce, the charges will be 1/- to New Caledonia, 2/6d to Honolulu, 4/- to the USA and 6/3d to Great Britain and Europe. Postcards half the above rates.

1939. 23 December. *New Zealand Herald*. Free surface letters to servicemen granted on leaving NZ. Air letters remain at 1/6d. Parcels for those on active service overseas 1/6d to 3 lb, 3/- to a max of 7 lb.

1940. 20 Apr. *Wellington Evening Post*. By air to: UK, Ireland, Empire countries, Egypt & Iraq 1/6d; foreign countries minimum 1/6d. Australia & New Guinea 5d; USA internal services 1/-. Surface to Empire countries 2d. All per half ounce.

1940 4 July. *Wellington Evening Post*. By sea to Honolulu, and for the time being there is no other method by which it can get there, thence by air to New York and on to UK by sea, 1/9d per half oz. by air from Honolulu to Lisbon, thence by sea to the UK, 4/- per half oz.

1940 10 July. *Sydney Morning Herald*. The first Australian mail to cross the Pacific by air will leave Sydney in the Tasman flying boat on Thursday 18 July, to connect with the PANAM inaugural Boeing clipper flight from Auckland to San Francisco. Mail for this

service lodged at the Sydney GPO on Weds 17 July for carriage by air the whole way will reach the USA 6 days after leaving Sydney, and arrive in Britain in 13 or 14 days. The mail for Britain will be transferred at San Francisco to US internal services to New York, then to PANAM Atlantic service to Lisbon, whence it will go to Britain. By the service Australians can send to a number of S American countries, Alaska and islands in the West Indies. The first service will leave Sydney at 4 a.m. on July 18, arrive in NZ same day, leave Auckland on July 20, and reach New Caledonia on 21 July, Canton Island 22 July, Honolulu 23 Jul, San Francisco 24 July, and New York on 25 July. The service will leave Auckland on alternate Saturdays. No passengers will be carried on the first three flights.

Postage rates:

Destination	Postcards	1 st half oz	Addl .half oz
New Caledonia	8d	1/3d	1/2d
Canton Island	1/-	2/-	2/-
Hawaii	1/5d	2/10d	2/9d
Canada	2/-	3/11d	3/11d
USA	2/-	4/-	3/11d
UK via Canada*	2/-	3/11d	3/11d
UK	2/11d	5/10d	5/10d
Portugal	2/11d	5/10d	5/9d
Spain	-	5/11d	5/10d

* includes air mail within USA and Canada. Not stated but presumably sea mail from Canada – UK

1940 10 July. *Sydney Morning Herald.* Qantas Empire Airways stated last night that the Singapore-Bangkok-Hanoi-Hong Kong air mail service operated by British Overseas Airways had been resumed. The Royal Netherlands Indies Airways was still operating from Batavia to Saigon, there linking with Air France to Hong Kong.

1940 18 July. *Wellington Evening Post.*

Trans Tasman Air Service. Mails close at Wellington each Saturday at noon. Postage to Australia, including Australian air service: letters 5d per half oz, PCs 3d. Egypt, Africa & intermediate Empire countries 1/6d, PCs 9d. Foreign countries between Australia & Egypt – special rates – inquire at Post Office.

Trans Pacific Air Mail. Close at Wellington at noon on alternate Thursdays. Postage per half oz. for letters: Hawaii 2/6d; USA & Canada including air in USA 4/-; GB 6/3d.

1941 2 January. *Wellington Evening Post.*

Trans Tasman Air Service. Mails close at Wellington 3 times each fortnight. Postage to Australia, including Australian air service: letters 5d per half oz, PCs 3d. Egypt, Africa & intermediate Empire countries 1/6d, PCs 9d. Foreign countries between Australia & Egypt – special rates – inquire at Post Office.

Trans Pacific Air Mail. Close at Wellington 2 Jan and 16 Jan at 4 p.m. Postage per half oz for letters: Hawaii 2/6d; USA & Canada including air in USA 4/-; GB 5/9d.

Air Mail Services to Great Britain.

Route Air NZ, Australia, Cape Town only (by trans Tasman air mail or Australian despatches) normal transit time 35-40 days 1/6d per half oz.

*Air Honolulu – New York only (as opportunity offers) normal transit time about 3 weeks, 1/9d per half oz.

*Air Honolulu, USA, Great Britain, (as opportunity offers) normal transit time under 3 weeks, 1/9d per half oz, 4/- per half oz.

*Air NZ – New York (by trans Pacific air mail) normal transit time approx. 2 weeks, 4/- per half oz.

* Air NZ – USA, Great Britain (by trans Pacific & trans Atlantic air mail) normal transit time 12 days, 5/9d per half oz.

* = connections uncertain, letters accepted at sender's risk. **NB.** These rates probably applied from the beginning of the trans Pacific clipper service.

1941. 18 March. *Sydney Morning Herald.* The airmail rates to troops in Malaya or the Middle East are 9d per half ounce. If a letter exceeds the half ounce full airmail postage of 1/6d the half ounce must be paid. This ruling has been made to keep down the weight of mail because of necessary limitations on the number of planes available. The concession rate applies to mail sent by the Empire air service only. Mail to be carried to Canada by trans Pacific clipper service must carry 3/11d in stamps for each half ounce.

1941. 23 October. *Wellington Evening Post.* Trans Pacific air mails close Tuesday 4 Nov at 4 p.m. for letters. Postage for letters: Hawaii 2/6d per half oz; USA and Canada 4/- pr half oz; GB 5/9d per half oz.

Air Mail Services to GB. Route. Air NZ-Australia-Cape Town only 1/6d; Surface to USA air to GB 2/6d; Air NZ-New York by trans Pacific airmail, 4/-; Air by trans Pacific and Atlantic airmail 5/9d. All per half oz.

1941. 6 Dec. *Sydney Morning Herald.* New postage rates come into operation on Wednesday next (10 Dec). Surcharges of double the deficiencies will be strictly enforced in the case of 1oz letters, to which 2½d instead of 2d stamps will have to be affixed. Paper of 10 Dec elaborates slightly: "The ½d increase in most postal charges provided in the Federal budget will come into effect today. Overprinted 2d, 3d and 5d stamps will be sold at all post offices. The following are exempted from the increase:- postal articles to and from members of the forces abroad, to which special reduced postage rates apply; packages sent by parcel post; air mail articles to places beyond the Commonwealth other than NZ, Papua and New Guinea; articles that need no postage, such as letters to POWs beyond Australia. New stamps will not be on sale until early next year."

1943. 5 March. *Sydney Morning Herald.* Mails to Free China. All classes of mail other than parcels will be accepted at ordinary postage rates. Only correspondence bearing the airmail surcharge will be flown between Calcutta and Chungking. Such articles should be super scribed "by air Calcutta-Chungking". The airmail charge is: postcards 1/2d each; letters first half ounce 2/3d, each addl half ounce 2/2d.

1946. 4 February. *Sydney Morning Herald.* Article complaining that the additional halfpenny "war tax" was still in force. Repeated in SMH of 1 Nov 1946. Repeated SMH 11 Oct 1948.

1946. 18 May. *The Times (London).* Wellington 17 May. The weekly air line service by PANAM between San Francisco and Auckland will commence with the departure of a Skymaster aircraft from San Francisco on 25 May. Southbound aircraft will leave on Saturday mornings, call at Honolulu, Canton Island, Fiji & New Caledonia and will arrive at Auckland on Wednesday evenings. Northbound aircraft will leave on Thursday mornings and will arrive at S Francisco on Saturday evenings.

1946. 10 Sep. *Sydney Morning Herald.* "Air mail rates from Australia to USA and Canada will be cut from 4/- to 2/6d a half oz from tomorrow, and the rates to most S American countries will also be reduced. This was because of the Government's decision to establish a direct commercial service with Canada, thus reducing mail transit costs. PMG added: "The decision to introduce a series of familiarisation flights between Sydney and Vancouver at

fortnightly intervals, as a preliminary to the provision of a regular trans-Pacific air mail service of greater frequency, had enabled the Post Office to reduce the air mail rates to Canada and the USA from 4/- to 2/6d a half ounce and to lower by 1/6d a half ounce the charges for air mail articles to most S American countries. The amended tariffs can be regarded as a first step towards further substantial cuts as the Pacific air service becomes stabilised and it is practicable to operate to a greater frequency. The first familiarisation flight will leave Sydney next Sunday (15 Sep) and is due at Vancouver on 18 Sep. Air mails to N America will continue to be forwarded via the UK for the present. Four despatches will be made from Sydney each fortnight by this route, and one despatch via the direct Pacific service. The reduced 2/6d a half ounce will apply to air mail correspondence to Canada and the USA irrespective of the air route used.”

1946. 12 Sep. *Newcastle Morning Herald*. Melbourne 11 Sep. After the official opening ceremony at Laverton Aerodrome at 3.15 p.m. on Sunday 15 Sep, the WYARANA will take off at 4 p.m. to inaugurate the British Commonwealth Pacific Airlines service between Australia and Vancouver. The PMG will officially hand the Captain (Mr Ivan Holyman) the first mail to be despatched by this service.” Sydney 11 Sep: “A new attempt to solve the deadlock preventing operation of the Australia-USA air service will be made by the Deputy Director of Civil Aviation, Mr EC Johnston. The chairman of British Commonwealth Pacific Airlines, Mr AW Coles, said that Mr Johnston would leave on the initial Sydney-Vancouver trip next week for talks with the US Government. It is hoped that he may be able to bring about an agreement enabling us to fly passengers and freight into San Francisco. *Sydney Morning Herald* 12 Sep: “A 42½ hour flying schedule between Sydney and Vancouver has been drawn up for the first Australian trans-Pacific air service. The Australian National Airways Skymaster *Warana* will leave Mascot aerodrome on the inaugural flight at 8 p.m. on Sunday (15th Sep). Twenty women will be among the 34 passengers travelling on the Skymaster, including at least eight Australian fiancées of US servicemen. Single fare on the trans-Pacific service is £214. Return flights to Vancouver will be made fortnightly. Philatelists and others wishing to mark the first official airmail between Australia and Canada may obtain special commemorative envelopes today after 9.30 a.m. at the Australian National Airways booking office, 4a Martin Place, Sydney.” *Sydney Morning Herald* 16 Sep: “About 300 people gathered at Mascot aerodrome last night to see the Skymaster *Warana* take off on the inaugural flight between Australia and Canada. The Skymaster left for Fiji on the first stage shortly after 8 o’clock. It is due at Fiji this morning and will arrive at Vancouver on Wednesday [18 Sep]. A day will be spent in Fiji and a night and a day in Honolulu. Total flying time to Vancouver will be 42½ hours. The Skymaster will leave Vancouver next Friday [20 Sep] and will arrive in Sydney on 25 Sep. In addition to mails and freight there were 36 passengers and 10 crew. A purser and two air hostesses were included in the crew. Three pilots, two navigating officers, a wireless operator and a flight engineer made up the crew. The captain was PTL Taylor, flying superintendent of ANA. The DD of civil aviation, Captain EC Johnston, said he hoped to complete the air agreement between Australia and the USA in Washington. Until the agreement was reached passengers could not disembark at San Francisco when the airliners called there on the way to Vancouver. They would have to continue on to Vancouver and return to San Francisco by a local airliner.

1946. 10 Oct. *Sydney Morning Herald*. Washington 9 Oct. Airmail rates from America (USA?) to Australia and NZ will be reduced to 25C (1/7d) a half oz from 1 Nov. The present rates are 70c and 50c respectively.

1946. 2 Nov. *Sydney Morning Herald*. San Francisco 1 Nov. Extension of the PANAM service to Australia is expected “very soon” by airline officials – possibly this month and

certainly before next year. This week PANAM will double its present schedule to Auckland. Planes will leave San Francisco each Tuesday and Friday. A sharp increase in the quantity of airmail is expected following the reduction of postage from 70 to 25c, which becomes effective today.

1948. 13 September. *Sydney Morning Herald*. "Mail to Australian Navy ships, except those serving in Japanese waters, must now be prepaid at the full postage rates. The special concession rates have been withdrawn."

1949 30 November. *Sydney Morning Herald*. "Second class mail matter can be sent to the UK and certain other countries at special rates from next Friday [2 Dec]. Relatively heavy items such as commercial papers, newspapers, packets and samples, which so far have cost the same postage rates as for letters, will now bear the following charges: Combined postage and air mail fee for 2 oz: Indonesia, Malaya 1/3d; Burma, Ceylon, India, Pakistan, Thailand 1/6d; Bahrein, Egypt, Iraq 2/3d; UK & Eire 2/6d. First despatch of mail under the new system will leave Sydney on Tuesday 6 Dec."

1950 October 5. *Sydney Morning Herald*. "The PMG announced yesterday the concession postal rates for mail sent to members of the Australian Naval, Army, and Air forces serving with the United Nations forces in Korea. The rates are the same as those for the Australian forces in Malaya and Japan. Letters 1d an ounce; postcards and letter cards 1d each; printed matter 1d for 8 oz; books, periodicals and newspapers 1d for 12 oz; parcels up to 1 lb 6d, 1 – 2 lb 9d, 2 - 3 lb 1/-. These rates were for ordinary surface mail, but some mail would be sent by the two air services which left Australia each week for Japan. Air mail rates need not be paid for mail sent by these services."

1950 27 October. *Sydney Morning Herald*.. "Proposed increases were announced today by the PMG. The **increases will operate from 1 December** if Parliament passes the legislation in time. Details (with the present charges shown in parentheses) follow:

Letters & letter cards 3d for the first ounce (2½d); each addl oz 2½d (2d).

Postcards 2½d (2d)

Printed papers, circulars, catalogues, periodicals & newspapers 2d first 4 oz + 1½d each addl 4oz (was 1½d per 4 oz).

Commercial papers, patterns, samples and merchandise 2d for first 2 oz (was 1½d) + 1½d per addl 2oz.

British Empire rates increased to the same level as internal Australian rates. Foreign letters and letter cards 5½d first oz + 3d each addl oz (3½d and 2d).

The increase in the foreign rates is made necessary by the UPU, and is brought about by devaluation on the Australian pound.

Internal airmail increased from 5½d to 6d, including airmail to NZ. Air mail services abroad not affected."

1964 <http://www.teara.govt.nz/en/1966/post-office/page-2>

New Zealand Postage Rates 1964. Inland and British Commonwealth (surface) 4d first oz, + 1d per oz. Elsewhere 7d + 4d per oz extra surface.

Airmail per half oz: inland 5d + 2d per half oz. Overseas each half oz. : Australia Fiji & Western Samoa 7d; UK 2/-; Canada & USA 1/6d. Aerogrammes: Australia, Fiji & W Samoa 6d; UK 9d, Canada & USA 8d.

Registration 6d for £10, 1/- for £20.

NEWS AND NOTES APRIL 2020.

OPEN LETTER FROM THE SECRETARY

The headline news is that, following the latest announcements from HMG, Council have decided that there is no option other than to cancel this year's Convention. The Convention Auction will go ahead, but it will be postal only. An even bigger headline is that the London 2020 show at the Business Design Centre in Islington has been rescheduled for February 2022. As I write this is breaking news so I have no details yet.

We need to hold the AGM when things return rather more to normal. At present we are considering a one-day event in October, following the same agenda. Details will be published as soon as they are settled

The arrival in today's post of my copy of "Philately from Australia" brought reminders of a couple of things. There was a tribute to Max Watson, father of Gary of Prestige and Abacus fame, who passed away just before Christmas last year aged 93. I have happy memories of his helpfulness in explaining Victorian postal markings, and his frequent visits to the Prestige stand during London 2010.

The other reminder was the list of awards at Aeropex in December 2019. Our Chairman, Brian Peace, is an unassuming chap, and I found out from the list of awards that Brian had gained a Large Gold Medal and Special Prize in the Literature Class for the second volume of his book "Australasian Crash Mail and Mail from Other Incidents", as well as two further awards. As someone who has entered material in the Literature class, I am aware how hard it is to get a Gold Medal, let alone a Large Gold. Congratulations Brian.

May I remind members that our Bulletin Editor has made plain his intention to retire at the Annual General Meeting. We need a replacement urgently. I am sure that appropriate assistance will be available to the new incumbent.

Back to London 2020. You can now save yourself for London 2022. If you have not been to one of the major International shows before, give it a try. There will be an amazing range of material in the exhibition frames and a wider selection of dealers also. You now have two years to save up for it and prepare a wonderful exhibit! I will hope to see you there.

PGER 19/3/20

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The 2020 Annual General Meeting of the British Society of Australian Philately
will take place at the Grasmere House Hotel, Salisbury
on Saturday 16th May 2020 at 11.15am.

P G E Reid, FRPSL, FBSAP
Hon. Secretary

AGENDA

- 1. Acceptance of the Minutes of the 2019 AGM previously circulated in The Bulletin**
- 2. Matters arising from the minutes**
- 3. President's Address**
- 4. Report of the Hon. Secretary**
- 5. Report of the Hon. Treasurer**
- 6. Report of the Exchange Packet Superintendent**
- 7. Report of the Auction Organiser**
- 8. Report of the Hon. Librarian**
- 9. Report of the Bulletin Editor**
- 10. Report of the Publicity Officer**
- 11. Society Officers**
- 12. Election to Council.**

In accordance with Rule 4 the following members of Council offer themselves for re-election: Brian Sullman, Colin Mount, Graham Keates.
Any other nominations to the Hon. Secretary by 25th April 2020 please.

- 13. Election of Hon. Auditor**
- 14. The Society's Programme and The Bulletin**
- 15. Any Other Business**
 - Members' Handbook**
 - Scanned Bulletin Memory Stick**

Members should give notice in writing to the Hon. Secretary by 25th April 2020 of any matters that they intend to raise.

P G E Reid
Hon. Sec 3/2/20

FORTHCOMING MEETINGS

COVID-19 SITUATION

In the present situation and in line with strong government advice and the safety of members the BSAP council has regrettably had to decide that:

All meetings and the Convention will be cancelled until further notice.

The auction will be conducted postally

BRITISH SOCIETY OF AUSTRALIAN PHILATELY Membership Secretary List of Changes to Membership Database.

Period: 1 January 2020 to 29 February 2020

NOTIFICATION 169

Changes of address: None Advised

Corrections of address: None Advised

Corrections: None

Resignations:

1835 Klimmeck M. 943 Jess K 417 Smith I
1804 Szczepanski M

Memberships lapsed – not renewed (rule 3(d)): None

Reinstated: None

Removal of members for other reasons (rule 3(f)):

None

Deceased: None Advised

New members:

1855 J Kosniowski Hampshire

AUSTRALIAN PHILATELY IN PRINT #2, 2020.

A list of articles found in Journals & Bulletins held (or seen) by the Librarian (Periodicals).

AUSTRALIAN COMMONWEALTH COLLECTORS CLUB OF NEW SOUTH WALES,

Vol.58, No.4,

December 2019.

Vale: Jim Biggs 1922-2019.

Art. 3778: The treatment of philatelic mail in Sydney -Richard Peck ACCCF.

Art. 3779: 3d Kangaroo die 1 unlocated varieties – Pt.1 – Rod Buchko.

Art. 3780: King George V 1½d die 11 – a great Post Office repair – John Bozic.

Art. 3781: 1975 24c Radio Astronomy flaws – Richard Guy ACCCF.

Art. 3782: 2/- Kangaroo 3rd wmk.; white flaw above second “S” of “SHILLINGS” – Philip Adams & Richard Guy ACCCF.

Art. 3783: 10/- Kangaroo C of A wmk. Type D Specimen overprint in dark grey and aniline pink shade – John Bozic.

Art. 3784: Behind the scenes at the GPO Sydney (photos from the National Archives website)– Richard Peck.

Meeting reports for 16 September, 19 August, and 18 November 2019.

Index to Vol.58, 2019.

AUSTRALIAN STAMPS PROFESSIONAL, Vol.14, No.1.

AEROPEX '19 report.

WW2 Postal History – Pt.11, Salvos with the Forces – Andrew Brockett.

Cinderella Meets Commemorative Postmarks – Peter Bond.

Collecting KGV Penny Green and Violet Varieties, Pt.15 – Dr Scott Starling.

Australian Privately Manufactured Formular Airletter and Aerogrammes Pt.1 – Neil Crnish.

Seven Seas Stamps – Collector's Catalogue 2020.

Guinea Airways crash in Katherine, NT, - Brian Peace FRPSL APR.

Antarctic Stamp, Postcard & Collectibles Exhibition2020.

A closer look at the 2nd head VG Perfins, a piece of published history Pt.7, Jason Rowe.

The HMB Endeavour and Captain James Cook: 250 years on – Luke Khule.

How the Cocos Islands spawned the shortest-lived airmail rates ever – Brian Pope APR.

CAPITAL PHILATELY, Vol.37, No.1, March 2019.

Editorial – Jenni Creagh.

Letters to the Editor (Don't forget the Carré in Amsterdam – Hans Harman).

In Memoriam – Bernard van der Meer, 1931-2019.

Canberra Tracking Stations – Ian McMahon.

Volunteering – Helping others and so ourselves – Jenni Creagh.

Pastcards – Running away to the Circus – Act 2, Circus Families and Legacies – Greg Smith & Jenni Creagh.

CINDERELLA PHILATELIST, Vol.60, No.1, January 2020.

Three future World Cinderella Congresses to be held in Germany and the United States – Ken Grant and John Hotchner, Co-ordinators.

Buy Goods made in Australia (WW1) – Vito Milano.

FORCES POSTAL HISTORY SOCIETY JOURNAL

No.291 – Member query and answers (cover to Malta with AUSTRALIAN BASE DETAILS P.O., 29 May 1916).

No.292 – Member query (HM Submarine and NAVAL BASE PO BALMORAL cancel dated early 1950s)

No.293 – SMS Emden Crew: Interment in Australia or Malta – Marc Parren.

No.294 – Australian Medical Corps, Parkhouse Camp – Graham Mark.

No.297 – RAN airmail cover with straight line cancel NAVY POST OFFICE DAWIN, NT – Gary Watson.

No.306 – Gallipoli – the evacuation of the ANZAC Area – 20 Dec 1915 - Keith Tranmer.

- Australian Military Post Offices at the WW1 Training Camps 1914-1918 – Gary Diffen.
- No.307** – The Australian Expeditionary Force and the First Convoy 1914 – Gary Diffen.
- No.308** - The Australian Expeditionary Force (cont.) Troopship mail from the Second Convoy until the end of WW1 – Gary Diffen.
- No.309** - The Australian Expeditionary Force (cont.) Mail Processing at Training Camps in Egypt in WW1 – Gary Diffen.
- No.310** – The Australian Military Campaign at Gallipoli in 1915 – Gary Diffen.
- No.311** – Mail Processing at Hospitals and Convalescent Homes during WW1 – Gary Diffen.
- No.312** – Australian Prisoners of War at Gallipoli -Gary Diffen.
- No.313** – Processing WW1 Mail in Australia – Gary Diffen.
- No.314** – Processing Mail in England and the Western Front – Gary Diffen.
- No.315** – Australian WW1 Training Camps and Hospitals in England – Gary Diffen.
- No.316** – Australian Internment Camps in WW1 – Gary Diffen.
- No.317** – The Australian Imperial Force at th Western Front 1916-1918 – Gary Diffen.
- No.318** – 101st Anniversary of the Battle of Beersheba – Gary Diffen.
- No.319** -The Royal Australian Navy in WW1 – Gary Diffen.
- No.321** – The Royal Australian Navy in WW1 (comment) – Dean W Mario.

GIBBONS STAMP MONTHLY, February 2020.

- England-Australia Air Race 1919 – Pradip Jain FRPSL.
- Fakes & Forgeries of the British Empire – George James.

GIBBONS STAMP MONTHLY, March 2020.

- Fake Finders: The work of the Expert Team at FIP International Exhibitions – Chris Harman RDP, Hon. FRPSL.
- Postal Stationery Matters (Tasmanian twin sets & New Zealand’s recycling 1906-26) – Peter van Gelder.
- 2019 Commonwealth Booklets (incl. Australia) – Geir Sor-Reime FRPSL.

THE LONDON PHILATELIST, Vol129, No.1472, January/February 2020.

- Visit of her Majesty The Queen.
- Aeropex, Adelaide.

THE QUEENSLAND STAMPCOLLECTOR, Vol37, No.1, February-April 2020

- Editorial – John Crowsley.
- APF News – Russell Boylan.
- QPC News.
- Talk Queensland – Some ex\amples of Packet Mail – John Stein.
- 1931 Kingsford Smith World Flights – Jeff Gunston.
- Philately and Education – Paul Xavier.
- Queensland Philatelic Societies and Stamp Clubs 2020.
- Registered Post – Joan Orr.
- Trophies and other awards.
- Club Scene.

STAMP LOVER, Vol.111, No.6, December 2019.

- Book Review: “Australasian Crash Mail and Mail from other Incidents, Vol.2, 1931-1935b by Brian R Peace FRPSL APR”.

STAMP LOVER, Vol.112, No.1, February 2020.

- The old Stanley-Gibbons-Catalogues – Handbook for Detecting Forgeries? – Gerhard Lang-Valchs.
- Book Review: “Stanley Gibbons Commonwealth and British Empire Stamps 1840-1970, 122nd edition 2020.”

AEC.