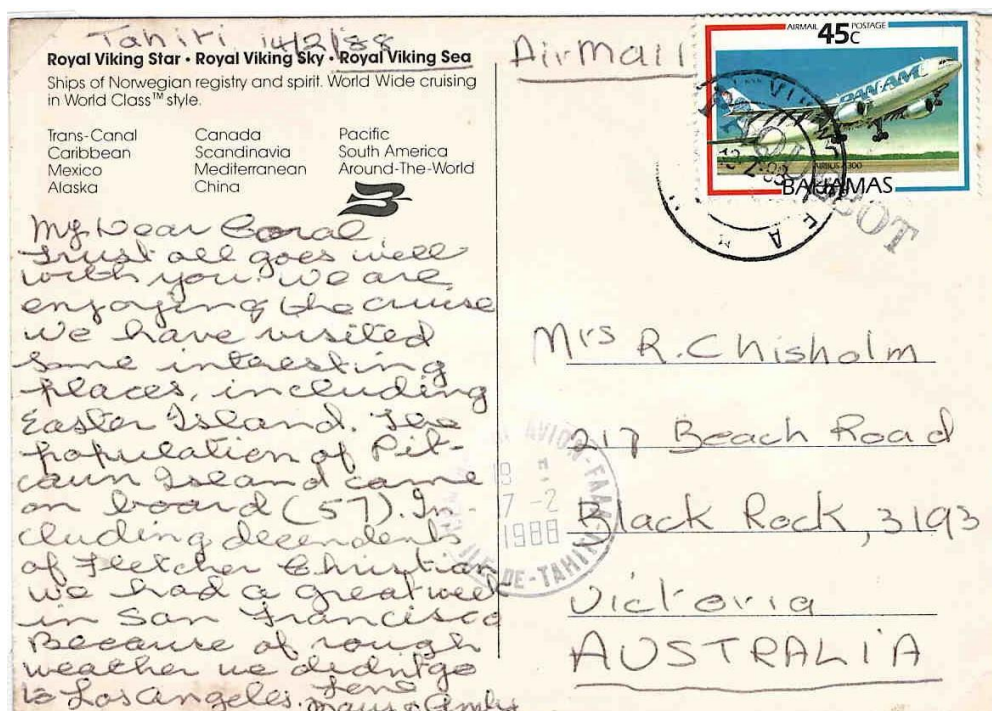


Australian Journal of Philately

(Incorporating: The Date Stamp and Australian Journal of Postal History)

No. 164 June 2023



In This Issue

Victorian Meter Reliefs

Czech Legion in Siberia

OOPS! Lost Something

Illustrated Private Postal Wrappers: Thematic Groupings

1966+Postal Charges for Services

Postcard from Albania

Meetings: The Australian Philatelic Society meets 4 times per year on the third Monday of February, May, August, November, at 7.45 pm. **Purves House, 303 High Street, Ashburton, VIC, 3147.**

Visitors welcome.

Subscription: Membership categories and annual costs in \$A – net. All categories have www.aps.org.au website access as long as you have email access.

Electronic:	4 emailed copies per year, worldwide cost	\$ 25
Australia:	4 hard copies B & W per year, stapled double sided A4	\$ 39
Asia/Pacific:	2 hard copies B & W per year, stapled double sided A4	\$ 43
	4 hard copies B & W per year, stapled double sided A4	\$ 55
ROW:	2 hard copies B & W per year, stapled double sided A4	\$ 49
	4 hard copies B & W per year, stapled double sided A4	\$ 68

(* airmail is now the only AP option)

Webmaster: Tom & Ruth O’Dea

Website address: <http://www.aps.org.au>

<u>President</u>	<u>Journal</u>	<u>Treasurer</u>	<u>HHDS Notes</u>
John Young 82 Fordham Ave Hartwell VIC 3124 Australia	Tony Lyon 2/2 Edith Avenue Croydon, VIC 3136 Australia Phone: 0412 997 675 Email: lyonaj@optushome.com.au	Brian Fuller bifuller@optusnet.com.au	George Vearing Box 426 Mooroopna, VIC 3629 Australia Ph: 03 5825 3194 g_vearing@hotmail.com

Correspondence: All to the President except as noted. Journal articles to be with the Editor by 15 February, May, August, and November respectively.

OFFICE BEARERS 2023 - 2024

President	:	John Young
Secretary	:	Vacant
Treasurer	:	Brian Fuller
Committee	:	Tony Lyon
Editor, AJPH	:	Tony Lyon

Advertising in the Journal:

Half Page \$A30.00	Please send copy to the Editor.
Full Page \$A50.00	
Full Page Colour \$A100.00	

Disclaimers:

Articles in this issue of The Australian Journal of Philately do not necessarily reflect the opinion of The Australian Philatelic Society Inc. or of the Editorial Committee.

Copyright of each article in this issue of The Australian Journal of Philately is owned by the author, unless otherwise stated. Permission to reproduce articles must be obtained from the copyright owner, who normally should be contacted through this Society.

Date	2023 Programme	Display
21 August 2023	AGM - Tony Lyon	NZ Military WWII RNZAF
13 November 2023	TBA	TBA

Contents

Editorial

From the President

Victorian Meter Reliefs

Brian Fuller

Czech Legion in Siberia

John Young

OOPS! Lost Something

Brian Fuller

Illustrated Private Postal Wrappers: Thematic Groupings

Dr John K Courtis FRPSL

1966+Postal Charges for Services

Brian Fuller

Advertisement

Back Page – Postcard from Albania

John Young

Front Page

Norwegian Royal Viking Sea Cruise Ship

This post card depicts the Norwegian Royal Viking Sea cruise ship in 1988, when cruise ships were hygienically safe. The senders of the post card had called at San Francisco, Easter Island and Pitcairn Island, where the whole population of Pitcairn [57] had come on board.

The post card was air mailed to Australia from Tahiti. It has a Bahamas 45 cents stamp with a sloping Paquebot marking date stamped Royal Viking Sea 13 Feb 1988. It is further date stamped Avion Tahiti, 17 Feb.



Editorial

Tony Lyon

3

4

6

11

13

20

21

31

32

Greetings and welcome to another issue of the Journal. It is amazing what can stand in your way of a smooth edit. When I first agreed, reluctantly, to edit this journal it was all done using MS Publisher; a rather cranky and sometimes clunking type of publishing software which our printer at the time suggested changing to MS Word as the means of collating all the information that each journal entails.

In those days we had to mockup the pages ready to print which required one to match page 1 with page 32 etc. It was a tiresome task and easily mucked up. Enter 'Portable Document Format' or PDF and things became easier as I could convert the MS Word files to PDF.

However, one part I did not change and that was pages 1-3 which remained as a MS Publisher format as I did not want to convert to MS Word. But like all things we resist sometimes we are forced to change.

This occurred for this issue and going forward. I signed up for Office 365 and discovered to my chagrin that Publisher wasn't included, thus I had to change pages 1-3 to MS Word. It did not go smoothly but hopefully I have done it.

Enjoy this issue.

Until next time ciao.

Privacy Statement

The Society collects, uses, discloses, and holds personal information of members in accordance with the Commonwealth Privacy Act 1988.

The Society collects personal information about a member in order to:

1. maintain a current membership list;
2. inform members about the Society's activities;
3. publish details of members, with their consent, in the AJPH or other Society publications.

Members' personal information will be kept confidential and secure and will not be accessible for unauthorized use, amendment, or disclosure. Members may seek access to and lodge any complaints about their personal information by contacting the Society's Privacy Officer, John Young.

The Society will strive to ensure that the personal information of members is accurate, up to date and complete. Members can assist the Society in this task by providing correct information and advising when details have changed.

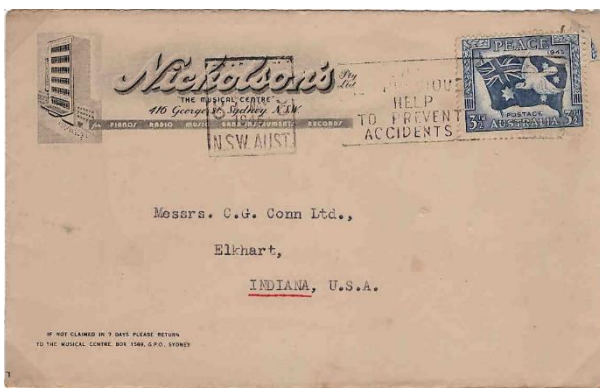
From the President

Australian Commemorative Covers

At the APS members' meeting this year I displayed a collection of Australian commemoratives 1938 to 1965, commercially used on cover. I started collecting the material over twenty years ago (actually, some came my way in teenage years when my father brought home each day the unopened envelopes from his workplace).

I also thought about the places where I had purchased many covers: from dealers, now gone, and part timers who set up stalls at weekend stamp and coin fairs. Among the best sources these days may be accumulations of covers offered at auction, although I don't notice some of the elusive items in my collection turning up there. I show below some unusual covers with Australian commemoratives.

Three Pence Half Penny



Issued 18 Feb 1946. Second Peace Stamp, for ordinary surface airmail to foreign countries.



Ordinary domestic letter (2½ pence) plus 1 penny late fee.

Produce Food

Issued 11 Feb 1953. Three designs printed alternatively, as strips of three, blocks of nine. Three pence values for postcards to Australia and British Commonwealth, airmail fee, printed matter and commercial papers to anywhere, newspapers / magazines to outside Australia. Three pence half penny values for ordinary letters to Australia and British Commonwealth.



Mixed use for airmail: From Berwick, Vic, to Berwick, Scotland, correctly franked 2 shillings.



To N.Z. paid for domestic airmail instead of trans-Tasman airmail (8 pence) and therefore taxed.

Christmas 1962

Issued 17 Oct 1962 for ordinary surface mail letters to Australia and the British Commonwealth. Here correctly used for a domestic letter and for 10 Pence aerogramme postage.



Christmas 1964

Issued 21 Oct 1964 for standard letters within Australia and surface mail standard letters to the British Commonwealth. Here used for mail from Upper Yarra Dam village, Vic, and for double-deficiency tax for unpaid letter postage, Melbourne.

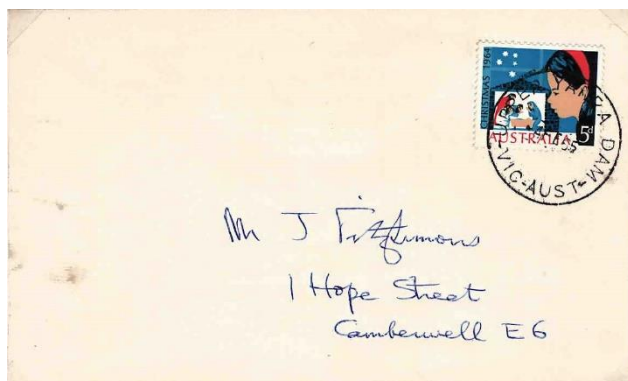


Figure 4. At least we know this one's commercial

The 1953 Food strips are difficult to find on commercial cover; most usages are contrived to some extent. Of the small number of covers I've seen which I'm prepared to concede are commercial, so far as one say, the "red" strip is marginally more often seen. **Figure 4** is a 20 Feb 1953 airmailed cover Victoria Park (WA) to U.S., where a "green" strip of four (incorporating a strip of three, of course), "reds" x3, and ancillaries provide an aggregate 2/- franking, the correct 1/2oz. airmail rate. A contrived cover more likely

Aug 2010
Stamp News - 11

would have had a strip of three of "reds", although even that would not necessarily be a condemnation. **Starting price \$100.**

Stamp News August 2010

VICTORIAN METER RELIEFS

By Brian Fuller

Meters are often seen to be the poor cousins of collecting for those who can't afford to buy stamps or indulge in Marcophily. However, for those who hold such a view the following article should give you a better appreciation of one aspect of them.

Collectors such as the late John Webster, Jack Gunn, Jack Leek, and many others with their albums closed were early to recognize their collecting worth. For modern day officiados one can go no further than Richard Peck who, like those before him, has produced significant amounts of literature on Meters.

Postmark collectors have long collected RELIEF postmarks and their great joy is tying the use of the Relief to a specific PO usage.

There have been difficulties along the way when, for example John Webster discovered that some postal officers had specific relief cancellers that were only used when relieving.

Many offices had them and they were not necessarily because their date stamps were away being repaired. When ordering new date stamps, say for a newly created position, a Relief was required until the approved date stamp was issued. Clayton PO (19DEC88) was such an example.

In my case I discovered Relief meters quite by accident and then noted the ACCC of NSW Bulletin does allude to them. I am unsure of the author(s) but only a couple for Victoria were mentioned. Other States also had them. I have never seen a full list.

I have now sorted out my collection and discovered there are at least 12 in the series for Victoria and numbered 1 – 12. In some Series there are more than one design.

The relief head would be fitted by the licencing company to supplement until the machine was repaired or replaced. It was up to the user company to keep their machine in credit by arranging payment with the postal authority. This is usually done electronically rather than having to take their machine to the local Post Office for resetting.

These various heads were introduced presumably as the need arose. My tabulation will enable those observations. There are usage gaps which may reflect they were not used, but if not please advise your holdings to possibly complete the record.

HQ postal staff controlled the licencing of these meter machines to approved firms. The machines were issued to customers and when a mishap occurred with the meter print head the licencing company fitted a Relief until the machine was fixed or replaced.

There are several designs used. Die Style 6 had slightly different head sizes with both 24 and 26mm outside diameter measurement. If a Relief has both styles the table is marked 6, 6. Or if only one style the 6 and size. I have no idea why there are 12 Reliefs. With 6 companies licenced one might expect two consecutive numbers for each company. Any ideas please?

Broad details of the Relief heads

Relief	Types	Styles	Relief	Types	Styles	Relief	Types	Styles
1	6	1 2 4 5 6 (24) 7	2	2	1 2	3	2	2 10
4	2	6 (24) 8	5	4	3 6 6 9	6	2	6 6
7	2	6 6	8	2	2 6 (26)	9	1	6 (26)
10	1	6 (26)	11	1	6 (26)	12	1	6 (26)

Styles

1 Single circle (SC) 24mm 	2 SC VIC 24mm 	3 SC with hyphens 
4 SC with bars 25mm 	5 2 Koalas 	6 Double circle (DC) 24 & 26mm 
7 DC Victoria 26mm 	8 DC broken inner (misspelled) 	9 DC no VIC 26mm 
10 DC Bars 	Spare	Spare

PB (Pitney Bowes) produced styles 1, 3, and 5.

Satas produced style 2

ADS (Alcatel) produced 10.

EFM (Neopost) produced 7, 8, and 9.

PS (Postalia) produced 4.

H(?) produced 6.

The following tabulation coalesces a lot of information from the preceding.

SERIES	TYPE	COMPANY	STYLE	FROM	TO
1	1	SAT	2 (24)	2AUG74	20AUG86
	2	PB	1 (24)	18JAN00	22FEB00
	3	H	6 (26)	17SEP84	23DEC93
	4	EFM	7 (26)	20NOV90	-
	5	PS	4 (25)	13MAR86	5MAR90
	6	PB	5	18APR01	-
2	1	SAT	2 (24)	23JUN76	29SEP81
	2	PB	1 (24)	16SEP89	25JUL02
3	1	SAT	2 (24)	31SEP74	10SEP75
	2	ADS	10	30OCT79	27MAY86
4	1	VB	8	24JUL78	16OCT87
	2	SAT	6 (26)	12APR94	19APR94
5	1	PB	6 (24)	23AUG74	5MAY92
	2	SAT	6 (26)	26AUG91	29MAY96
	3	EFM	9(26)	9APR87	22SEP89
	4	PB	3	21MAR96	4APR96

SERIES	TYPE	COMPANY	STYLE	FROM	TO
6	1	PB	6 (24)	8AUG74	4NOV96
	2	SAT	6 (26)	29APR94	-
7	1	PB	6 (26)	5AUG74	24OCT96
7	2	SAT	6 (26)	23MAR94	-
8	1	PB	2	5APR84	7OCT97
	2	SAT	6 (26)	5DEC94	-
9	1	SAT	6 (26)	11SEP96	19SEP96
10	1	SAT	6 (26)	16MAY96	-
11	1	SAT	6 (26)	13JAN95	25OCT99
12	1	SAT	6 (26)	22JUN95	29JAN97

I trust I have persuaded the non-believers that Meters are not a pushover or an amateur's hobby. Whilst not as expensive as many Marcophily items they are often more difficult to collect due to the "unappreciated" nature.

For more challenges in this field, topics include: Advertising, Flag cancels, their history of development, numbered hand date stamp Reliefs, PAID AT Reliefs, trials, specimens and errors etc. I have listed many machine cancel Reliefs in my 2021 published book, "Continuous Roller and Trip cancellations of Melbourne including Continuous Roller Cancellations of Victorian Offices".

I believe I have identified the range of meter reliefs available in Victoria with their types and design styles. If collectors can add please advise. Naturally any unwanted samples are always appreciated and will be acknowledged.

Addendum

Richard Peck has sent me a POST OFFICE CIRCULAR No 152 – AUGUST 1972 and is included for completeness.

From the PO Circular dated AUG72 the licencing of Relief machines was to be considered.

Presuming many considerations had to be weighed, a start date post 1972 appears the absolute earliest a Relief may be used. My earliest date is 2AUG74 for Relief No 1. Can anyone improve on this please?

6. Relief Franking Machines.—At a recent meeting with representatives of franking machine vendor firms, it was requested that consideration be given to the question of the licencing of "relief" franking machines. These machines could then be used by the vendor as temporary replacements for faulty machines which had to be removed from the licence-holder's premises for service or repair.

2. Following examination of the proposal it was decided to accede to the request and accordingly licences for "relief" franking machines may now be issued subject to the following conditions:

- (i) The licence for the machine shall be issued in the name of the vendor company which shall be fully responsible for the machine under the terms of the licence.
- (ii) Resetting of the machine shall be "tied" to a particular office nominated by the licence-holder and agreed to by the Department.
- (iii) The establishment of credit in the machine shall be the responsibility of the licenceholder.
- (iv) Credit is not transferable from another machine to the "relief" machine or from the "relief" machine to another machine.
- (v) Credit established in a "relief" machine shall not be refunded at the end of individual relief operation periods.
- (vi) The machine shall incorporate a "relief" franking die which does not show the name of a particular office of posting.
- (vii) The licence-holder must advise the Assistant Director, Postal Services in the State concerned, in advance, of the following details when a "relief" machine is to be loaned:
 - (a) The name and address of the firm to which the "relief" machine is to be loaned.
 - (b) The details of the loan period.
 - (c) The details of the machine to be loaned.
 - (d) The reason for the proposed changeover.
- (viii) Where a "relief" machine is provided to replace a faulty machine which requires servicing in the vendor firms workshop, the faulty machine must be presented to the Postmaster at the resetting office before it is taken to the vendor's workshop for repair.

3. Amendments to the Post Office Guide and other instructions relating to franking machines will be issued in due course.

(N. 226/7/188)

Czech Legion in Siberia

John Young

In some catalogues an addendum to Czechoslovakia describes stamps issued for the Czechoslovak Legion in Siberia, 1919-20. How did that come about, and what were Czechs and Slovaks doing in Siberia?

In World War 1 Czechs and Slovaks were enlisted or conscripted to fight for Austria-Hungary. In the ordinary of warfare, the Russian Army captured Czech and Slovak prisoners of war, and there were numbers of deserters because of Czech agitation for independence from Austria. The Czech nationalist leaders Tomas Masaryk and Edward Benes agreed to the formation of a Czechoslovak Legion as an independent corps of the Russian Army. By 1917 the Legion numbered over 35,000 soldiers, many of them well trained in Austria and better trained than their Russian allies.

The Treaty of Brest-Litovsk in early 1918 between Germany and the Russian Bolshevik government formally took Russia out of the war, and they agreed to continue fighting with the allies, in France. Travel in that direction, however, involved crossing German-occupied Central Europe, so the Legion decided in March 1918 to eastwards from Moscow via the trans-Siberian railway to Vladivostok, then across USA and the Atlantic to France. Quite soon they encountered Bolshevik suspicion and turmoil, greatly slowing down the journey. At times there were clashes with the Bolsheviks, which the Legion usually won but which brought on tiredness and exhaustion. Some Legion soldiers went over to the Reds and some joined anti-Bolshevik Siberian regimes.

It seems, though, that most of the Legion were in for the long haul, and the Legion elevated itself to a stamp-issuing entity in 1919. The first stamp issue had three designs: a church in Irkutsk (fig 1), an important town on the railway, about two thirds of the way to Vladivostok; a hazy depiction of the Legion's armoured train 'Orlik' (fig 2); and a profile of a soldier (fig 3). The stamps were printed in Irkutsk.

Issued 1919-1920 for Czechoslovak Army moving eastward across Russia and Siberia, intending to join Allies in France after crossing north America and the Atlantic Ocean



Fig. 1: a church in Irkutsk
(25 kopeck)



Fig. 2: Legion's armoured train
'Orlik' (50 kopeck)



Fig. 3: a profile of a soldier
(1 rouble)

A second issue, without a value, depicted an embossed image of the Bohemian lion (fig 4), and in 1920 they were issued with surcharged values.

The Czechoslovak Legion did not pass out of memory, at least during the 1930s. In 1934 four Czechoslovak stamps were issued to commemorate the Legion, and in 1937 and 1938 there were issues to commemorate battles in Central Europe and near Ukraine.

Did the 1919-20 stamps perform actual postal service? Not much, it seems. In a 2022 listing of 26 Legion postal history items, most mail went post free. The break-down of the auction lots was:

Stamp-less items	17
Russian stamped	2
Legion stamped, philatelic.	3
Legion stamped, proper usage.	4



Fig. 4; Embossed Bohemian lion



Fig. 5: In memory of the Legion sticker (1937)

The cover shown here is philatelic, with examples of all the stamp designs. It was sent from Vladivostok to Prague and cancelled with an undated military postmark (fig 6).



Fig. 6: Philatelic cover from Josef Soukep, Vladivostok, franked with a selection of Army stamps. Undated postmark, Field Post (*Polni Posta*) Czechoslovak Army in Russia/Military Post. Received Prague 20 Aug 1920, and addressed to Josef Pavek in Žižkov, then an industrial suburb of Prague.

Illustrated Private Postal Wrappers: Thematic Groupings

Dr John K. Courtis FRPSL acapiajic@friends.cityu.edu.hk

Previous issues of this journal have discussed the nature of private postal wrappers, their interesting features, how they can be grouped into different collections, and how they lend themselves to thematics. This paper is the third in this series and examines the nature of the illustrations with a view to possible classifications and how thematic and country collectors can benefit. Private wrappers can often fall between the philatelic cracks, so to speak, because they are not postal stationery items, and wrappers are often overlooked by postal historians examining rates and routes.

Examining illustrations to identify the range of themes is not an exact science. There are obvious themes portrayed, which less jump out at you, but a closer inspection will often reveal other images. For example, the wrapper illustrated in Figure 1 shows a large, centered, boxed coat of arms. Also obvious is the lion, the unicorn, the crown, the initials G and R, one each on either side of the crown [G = George, R = Rex, i.e., King George V] and two Latin inscriptions – one around the belt and buckle, the other around the ribbon. Closer inspection reveals the crown on the lion's head, the chain around the unicorn's neck, the clasp of the buckle through the fourth hole of the belt, the Irish harp and the fleurons within the crown. Even closer inspection reveals the thistle above Dieu, the grass and the national arms of England in the top left section of the shield. The question is just how far should the examination be taken before the thematic object becomes trivial?

In addition to the scrutiny of the illustration per se, the postal historian can note the postmark from Dublin 4PM 26 FE 31 and canceller 17, the airmail etiquette, the airmail route from Dublin to Mwanza, East Africa [port city located on the southern shore of Lake Victoria, Tanganyika], and the auxiliary purple boxed handstamps INCONNU // NOT KNOWN and RETURN TO SENDER. The social philatelist can develop the backstory with the sender identified as the Air Ministry.



Figure 1 – Ireland: boxed Coat of Arms, & Air Ministry, airmail to East Africa, auxiliary markings - not known and return to sender

This is a magnificent private (arguably official) wrapper with a philatelic richness that is usually not found in the plethora of private wrappers. It served to focus attention on the potential range of thematic content available with dedicated inspection of the illustration. In the thematic groups that follow, a cruder approach

is taken, namely, only the most obvious subject matter is identified. In some cases, the wrapper was cropped to show only the thematic content. The 15 headings are presented randomly and are indicative of the subject matter that appears in illustrations.

Postal Delivery

In the first illustration, the postman is seen riding a bicycle in making his rounds. In the second illustration, a smiling uniformed postman is seen holding up a letter taken from his shoulder bag.

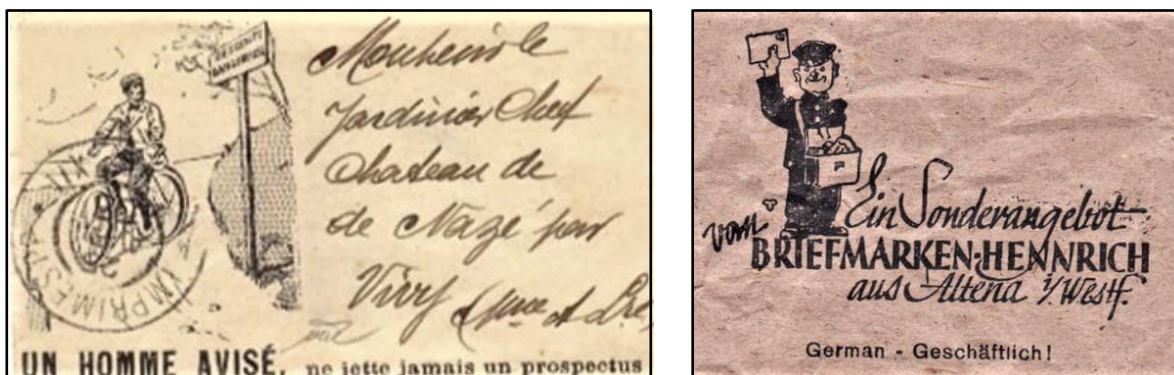


Figure 2 – France and Germany

Philately

In addition to the several illustrations shown in the *Australian Journal of Philately* (March 2023), a more thorough inspection of the group of illustrated private wrappers reveals additional examples of those with a philatelic theme. The two illustrations are: Marcel Chalot, editor of the *International Review of Philately*, and A. Bullard & Co., importers of rare stamps and stamp album publishers. Other wrappers with a thematic connection are: *Bela Szenula Budapest* (Hungary) *International Philatelist*; *Wilhelm von Pecker*, *La Poste Universelle* (France), *Vithagan Institute of Philately* (India); *Deutscher Philatelistentag*, October 1978 Frankfurt am main (Germany); *Svensk Filatelistisk Tidskrift* (Sweden); *Die Post* (Germany) showing facsimile of St. Vincent postage stamp (Italy); *Il Fac-Simile* showing facsimile of Costa Rica postage stamp, *Béla Szekula* “Intern. Philatelisten-Verband”, “Genf” in Budapest (Hungary), *B.S.V. Frankonia Vereinszeitung* (Germany) showing facsimile of Bayern postage stamp, and *Segundo Congresso Postal Panamericano*, Mexico 1926. This list is not exhaustive.

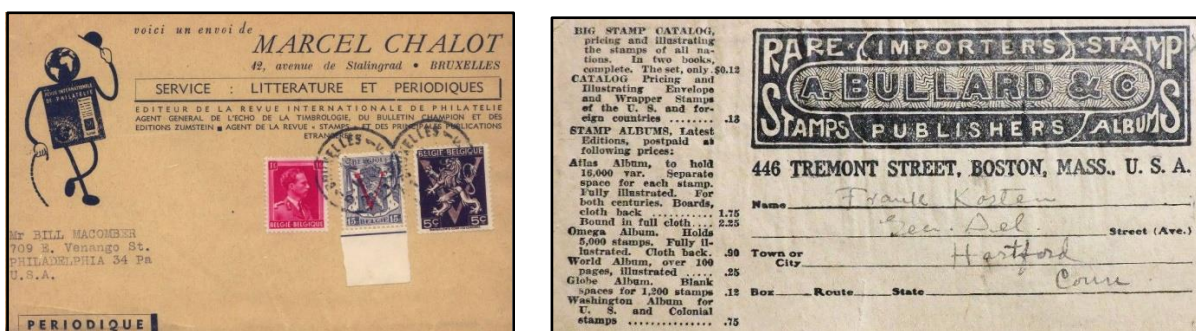


Figure 3 – France (*International Review of Philately*); USA importers of rare stamps, and stamp album publishers

Newspapers

The two wrappers illustrated depict a mother and her son reading a Turkish newspaper *Aksam*; and *Maatschappij*, Doetinchem (headquarters of the Dutch Telecommunications Company) depicting a newsagent kiosk showing nine newspapers displayed for sale. Other wrappers in this category depict a Danish uniformed newspaper seller shouting the headlines, and a partly opened German newspaper *Stuttgart Zeitung*,



Figure 4 – Turkey (Aksam); Netherlands (Dutch Telecommunications Company)

Flowers

The growing of tulip bulbs in Holland spawned a variety of private wrappers, many of which used a photograph of a flower or some rendition of their nursery. Only two have been shown in Figure 5, but there are many more. A representative list comprises *P. de Jager & Sons*, flower bulb specialists, *Gerard Telkamp Holland*, *Johs. Telkamp's "Floralia"*, *John Telkamp Botanical Gardens*, Hillegom, *M. Walraven & Co.*, Hillegom, Holland, *Peter van Velsen & Söhne*, Haarlem (Holland), *H. Willemse Jr.*, Hillegom, *L. Stassen Junior Ag*, Hillegom, *Jane Philippo*, Dutch Bulb Farm, *J. Schilpzand & Sons*, bulb growers, Hillegom, *J. Heemskerck*, Sassenheim, *Polman-Mooym* Haarlem, *J. M. Thornburn & Co.*, Seeds, New York, *Graham Bros*, seedsmen & florists, (Ottawa, Canada), and *Der Schweiz Pflanzen Freund* (Switzerland). There are 37 wrappers identified with a floral theme.



Figure 5 – Netherlands

Horses

The Horse Owner's Handy Note Book published by Harvey & Company, Dublin shows a rider jumping a fence, the uprights and the bar being the H and ARVEY in reverse. The second wrapper shows a well-dressed lady riding a horse, all above the tradename *Marque Depossé* for new elegant fabrics which were advertised in the catalogue of the store *E. L. Poy*, Lyon, France.



Figure 6 – Ireland and France

There are several other wrappers bearing a horse theme: Lactopeptine Desk Calendar 1898/99 showing a horse and rider (USA), Süddeutsche Zeitung Stuttgart (Germany), a wrapper with Japanese characters showing a white Pegasus within a heart, a grazing horse near a gum tree for the user *Sydney Mail Annum*, a soldier astride a war horse for *Der Meldereiter im Sundgau* (Germany), steeple race horses on the front cover of “*Das Illustrierte Blatt*” (Germany), and harness racing for *Trav og Galopp-nytt* (Norway).

Religion

There are 14 overprinted private wrappers with a connection to religion, most appear to have been used to convey a religious publication, which, apart for the two examples in Figure 7, others can found for: *The Indian Witness*, *The Drum Call* (Cameroun, West Africa), *Children’s Monthly* (India), “*La Voce Dell’Orfano*” (Italy), *Dürer Fahr* 1928 (Germany), *The Burma Methodist*, *Our Vineyard* “*Vinayalaya*” (India), *Dr. Graham’s Homes* (W. Bengal) and *Santuario della Madonna del Divino Amore* (Vatican).

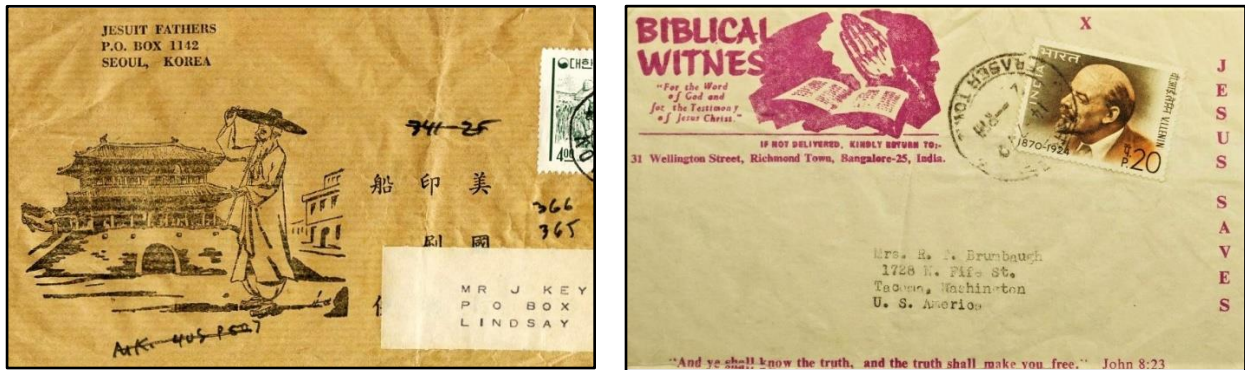


Figure 7 – Korea: Jesuit Fathers, Seoul; India Biblical Witness

War

There were three different patriotic wrappers issued for U.S Navy service personnel during World War II and were mailed free. The second wrapper is an illustration of the Timbertown Intern Camp, Groningen, Holland. There are wrappers with a war theme from Russia, Japan, a country house used as a hospital (Germany), and German soldiers made into chess pieces.

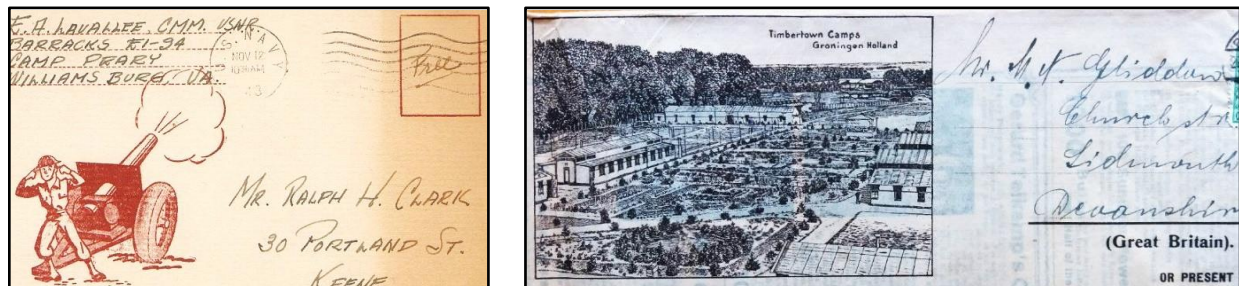


Figure 8 – USA: patriotic wrapper firing a cannon; Germany Timbertown Intern Camp

Flags

The first wrapper illustrated is on a USA wrapper postmarked May 1937. Beneath the flag are hands clasped together and the wording The Constitution Shall be Preserved. The second wrapper is from Transvaal, postmarked July 1898 and shows a stylised flag. Other wrappers with a flag theme are *United States Savings Bond*, *Minute Man* (USA), *1888 Hallidays Jubilee Sale* (Hamilton, Ontario, Canada), *...gegen Engeland* (German Occupation of Belgium), *Export Messe 1948 Hannover* with 30 flags surrounding the globe (Germany), and *L. Huot* (France).



Figure 9 – USA: The Constitution Shall be Preserved; Transvaal Herrmann Michaelis

Maps

The first wrapper shows a map of St. Louis, and the wording Why St. Louis is the Best City in the US which to Publish a Legal Directory. The second wrapper shows a map of North and South America surrounded by the wording Pan American Society of Tropical Research. Other wrappers with a map theme can be found from Argentina, France, Germany, Syria, Kenya and Burma.

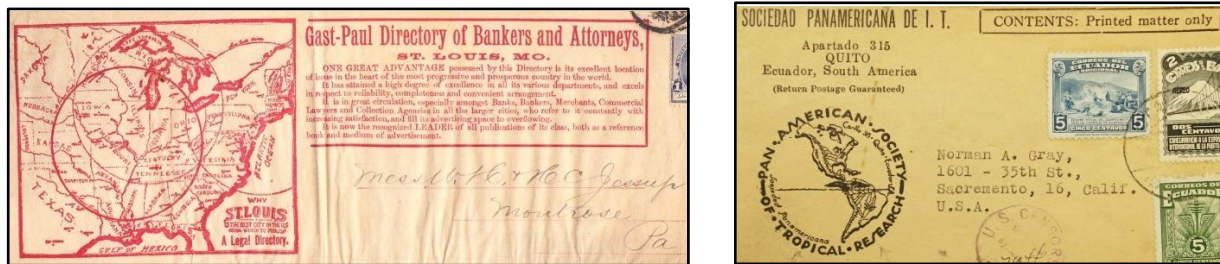


Figure 10 – USA: St. Louis Gast-Paul Directory of Bankers and Attorneys; Ecuador: Pan-American

Birds

Hallidays Early Bird Sale (Canada) shows a single bird (a robin?), the *L'Aviation par l'Image* (France) showing eight birds in flight. Other wrappers with birds can be found from Germany (an owl), and France (a rooster).



Figure 11 – Canada (Hallidays Early Bird Sale); France (*L'Aviation par l'Image*)

Cartoons

The two wrappers from Germany appear to be wartime propaganda themes so could be grouped under war.



Figure 12 – Germany: wartime propaganda

Sport

Surfing the big waves of Waikiki Beach, Honolulu appears on the wrapper *Aloha from Hawaii*. The *Wintersport Catalogue* wrapper shows a downhill skier: the postmark is Zurich 3 X 03 on an 1899 5c deep green numeral. Other sport-related wrappers show a golfer (USA), climbing, swimming, sailing, fishing (USA), and running (Czechoslovakia).



Figure 13 – Hawaii: surfing; Switzerland: downhill snow skiing

Transport

Postmarked August 1891 is an early locomotive on a wrapper *Boston & New York, R.P.O.*, while an ocean liner is shown on the German *Der Strom*. Other wrappers with a transport theme are an ocean liner from Italy, "Navigazione Generale Italiana", Zeppelin and hot air balloon (Yugoslavia), *RAC Vic* on The Royalauto, (Melbourne, Victoria), face of an air hostess on *Trans-Australia Airlines* (Melbourne), a Chinese junk on *Far Eastern Division Outlook*, planes on Bermuda 20th anniversary of the 1st passenger flights between Bermuda and the USA 1937-1957, plane on 30th anniversary *Southern Cross Commemorative Flight*, 1st Tasman Crossing, postmarked 11 Sep 1958, biplane (Jamaica), jet aircraft (Russia), passenger airplane and shipping on *The Arabic Merchant's Guide* (Egypt), sailing (USA), *The Motorist* (Bombay, India), *The Automobile Association* (Auckland), sailing ship (France) and two funnel passenger ship (Portugal).

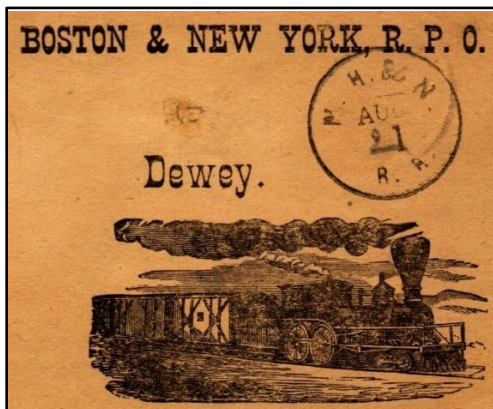


Figure 14 – USA: locomotive used by Boston & New York Railway; Germany: “Der Strom”

Crests/Shields

Sometimes shields are included within crests so it is up to the collector to disentangle which of the thematics to support. Wrappers grouped as crests are *Corns*, *Sipkes-Haarlem* (Netherlands), *K of C* (American Expedition Forces in France), *Morris, Field, Rogers Co.*, (Canada), *The Tibetan News Paper* (India). While grouped as shields are: *Rudolf Junge Apotheke* (Germany), *Almer Sturm* (Germany), *Dr Hermann Gmeiner 23 Juni 1980* (Austria), *St. Andrews’s Colonial Homes* (India), *La Montaña* (Mexico), *The “Shishu”* (India) and *Ma’rka* (Hungary).



Figure 15- Luxemburg (Soupert & Notting), and Germany (Bayerische Tabakzeitung)

Medals

A knowledge of medals would be needed to develop backstories. Surprisingly there are no illustrated wrappers of wineries and medals for prize winning wines. In Figure 16, medals appear to have been awarded for fabrics. One other wrapper shows eight medals for Fürstenberg (German Occupation of Belgium).



Figure 16 – Germany, medals awarded for fabrics

Other Themes

The thematic identities of other illustrated wrappers are: airmail, angels, antiquarian, auto, baby, bees, book, broom, buildings (many), can, candle, chess, coastal, coins, dates, door, education, Egyptology, eye, fairy tale, finance, freemason, fruit, geometric shapes, girl, glassware, guns, hat box, hotel, logos,

machinery, musical instrument, Māori, medicine, mosquito, mother, mountains, paint, peacock, personages (many), pharmacy, produce, QEII, radio, windmill and winged helmet. These themes are indicative, but not exhaustive. An experienced thematic collector would find additional subject matter from a careful study of each illustration.

References

Courtis John K. (2022), Private Postal Wrappers: March to Your Own Drummer, *Australian Journal of Philately*, No. 162, December, pp. 8-13.

Courtis John K. (2023), Thematic Private Wrappers Depicting Organized Philately, *Australian Journal of Philately*, No. 163, March, pp. 5-12

OOOPS! LOST SOMETHING

Brian Fuller

I am aware that people can become disoriented and lose their way in a thick fog.

Can you lose your way for information when Mr Google and many search engines like that exist.

The answer is ABSOLUTELY YES!

I recently wrote to HQ Australia Post Communication Media team at 111 Collins St Melbourne.

It was a letter asking about machine slogans on our current CFCP automatic sorting machines. The slogans include the hound, the Postie on a motorbike, etc.

Probably not the best address but I thought they would redirect it to the correct place via the internal correspondence system.

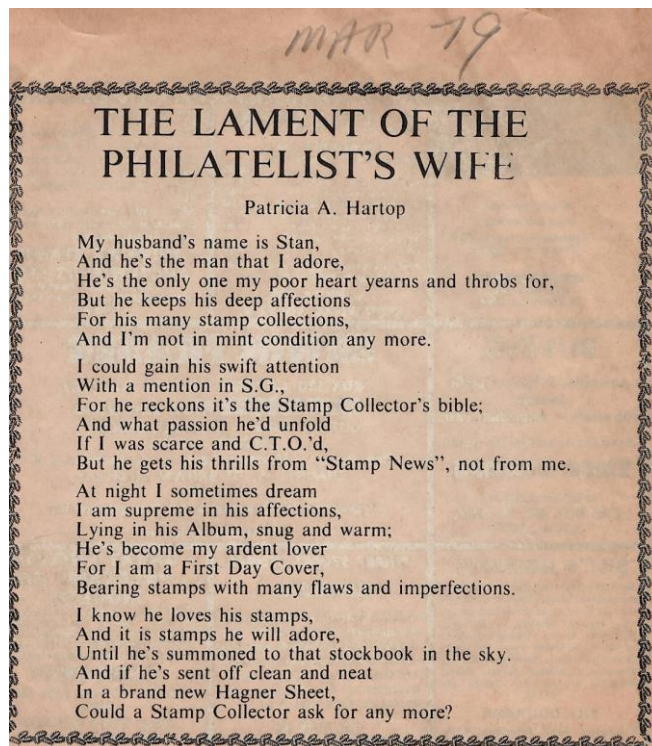
WRONG! They sent it to the Melbourne Dead Letter Office who returned it to me obviously unknown.

The DLO did not use my return address only to THE OCCUPIER at my address.

Fancy staff at Australia Post not knowing where their HQ is.

Amazing . Ripley's Believe it or Not would seize upon this instance.

DLO9JUL21



1966+ Postal Charges for Services

Brian Fuller

14 February 1966

Special delivery fee – charged per article in addition to the standard / domestic rate of postage 1 to 3 articles – 12c each 4 to 6 articles – 8c each 7 or more articles – 5c each

Registration fee 20c in addition to the normal postage

Certified mail fee 5c in addition to normal postage

Acknowledgement of delivery fee 8c in addition to normal postage

1 September 1966

Underpaid articles service fee – Postage Due 16c plus the deficient postage

1 October 1967

Domestic letter rate – 5c up to 1 ounce 4c per additional ounce

Special despatch / Special Despatch Delivery service Next day delivery between Capitols
Double the domestic or standard rate

14 February 1968

This is the last day on which pre-decimal stamps can officially be used on mail

30 September 1968

Special delivery fee – charged per article in addition to the standard / domestic rate of postage 1 to 3 articles – 20c each 4 to 6 articles – 7 or more articles –

1 October 1968

Registration fee 25c in addition to the normal postage

Acknowledgement of delivery fee 10c in addition to normal postage

1 July 1970

Special despatch / Special Despatch Delivery service renamed Priority Paid
Next day delivery between Capitols Double the domestic or standard rate

Note – Both at the beginning of the service and later when the service was expanded to cover new areas, some articles sent through the normal postal services were selected by Australia Post to be put through the Priority Paid system instead. These items are paid at the normal rate but rubber stamped “Priority Paid – Test Article” or similar.

Certified mail fee 10c in addition to normal postage

1 October 1970

Domestic letter rate – 6c up to 1 ounce 6c per additional ounce

Messenger delivery fee – charged per article in addition to the standard / domestic rate of postage
25c per article 50c per parcel

Registration fee 30c in addition to the normal postage

Acknowledgement of delivery fee 15c in addition to normal postage

14 February 1971

This is the last date that pre-decimal stamps can be exchanged at the post offices. At this date all pre-decimal stamps were demonetised

1 October 1971

Domestic letter rate – 7c up to 1 ounce 7c per additional ounce

Messenger delivery fee – charged per article in addition to the standard / domestic rate of postage
40c per article 60c per parcel

Registration fee 50c in addition to the normal postage

Certified mail fee 15c in addition to normal postage

Acknowledgement of delivery fee 25c in addition to normal postage

1 October 1973

Domestic letter rate – 7c up to 20 grams 7c per additional 20 grams

Messenger delivery fee – charged per article in addition to the standard / domestic rate of postage
50c per article 70c per parcel

Special despatch / Special Despatch Delivery service renamed Priority Paid
Next day delivery between Capitols 20c per 20 grams

See also the note under 1 July 1970

Registration fee 75c in addition to the normal postage

Certified mail fee 25c in addition to normal postage

Acknowledgement of delivery fee 30c in addition to normal postage

1 October 1974

Domestic letter rate – 10c up to 20 grams
10c per additional 20 grams

Messenger delivery fee – charged per article in addition to the standard / domestic rate of postage
25c per article up to 500 grams 50c per article over 500 grams

Special despatch / Special Despatch Delivery service renamed Priority Paid
Next day delivery between Capitols 30c per 20 grams

Registration fee \$1 in addition to the normal postage

Certified mail fee 30c in addition to normal postage

Acknowledgement of delivery fee 40c in addition to normal postage

1 September 1975

Domestic letter rate – 18c up to 20 grams 18c per additional 20 grams

Special despatch / Special Despatch Delivery service renamed Priority Paid
Next day delivery between Capitols 25c flat rate plus any applicable airmail rates

See also the note under 1 July 1970

Registration fee \$2 in addition to the normal postage

Certified mail fee 50c in addition to normal postage

Acknowledgement of delivery fee 50c in addition to normal postage

Messenger delivery fee – charged per article in addition to the standard / domestic rate of postage
90c per article up to 500 grams \$1-20c per article over 500 grams

1 July 1978

Domestic letter rate – 20c up to 20 grams 20c per additional 20 grams

Special despatch / Special Despatch Delivery service renamed Priority Paid
Next day delivery between Capitols 30c flat rate plus any applicable airmail rates

See also the note under 1 July 1970

31 March 1980

Domestic letter rate – 22c up to 20 grams 22c per additional 20 grams

Messenger delivery fee – charged per article in addition to the standard / domestic rate of postage
\$1-70c per article

Special despatch / Special Despatch Delivery service renamed Priority Paid
Next day delivery between Capitols 35c flat rate plus any applicable airmail rates

See also the note under 1 July 1970

Registration fee \$2-20c in addition to the normal postage

Certified mail fee 55c in addition to normal postage

Acknowledgement of delivery fee 55c in addition to normal postage

14 July 1981

Domestic letter rate – 24c up to 20 grams 24c per additional 20 grams

Messenger delivery fee – charged per article in addition to the standard / domestic rate of postage \$2
per article

Special despatch / Special Despatch Delivery service renamed Priority Paid
Next day delivery between Capitols 50c flat rate plus any applicable airmail rates

See also the note under 1 July 1970

Underpaid articles service fee – Postage Due 20c plus the deficient postage

Registration fee \$2-50c in addition to the normal postage

Certified mail fee 60c in addition to normal postage

Acknowledgement of delivery fee 60c in addition to normal postage

22 March 1982

Special despatch / Special Despatch Delivery service renamed Priority Paid
Next day delivery between Capitols 75c flat rate plus any applicable airmail rates

See also the note under 1 July 1970

21 April 1982

Domestic letter rate – 27c up to 20 grams 27c per additional 20 grams

Messenger delivery fee – charged per article in addition to the standard / domestic rate of postage \$2-25c per article

Registration fee \$3 in addition to the normal postage

Certified mail fee 75c in addition to normal postage

3 October 1983

Domestic letter rate – 30c up to 20 grams 30c per additional 20 grams

Messenger delivery fee – charged per article in addition to the standard / domestic rate of postage \$2-50c per article

Special despatch / Special Despatch Delivery service renamed Priority Paid
Next day delivery between Capitols 70c flat rate plus any applicable airmail rates

See also the note under 1 July 1970

Underpaid articles service fee – Postage Due 22c plus the deficient postage

Registration fee \$3-30c in addition to the normal postage

Certified mail fee 85c in addition to normal postage

Acknowledgement of delivery fee 65c in addition to normal postage

4 March 1985

Domestic letter rate – 33c up to 20 grams 33c per additional 20 grams

Messenger delivery fee – charged per article in addition to the standard / domestic rate of postage \$2-75c per article

Special despatch / Special Despatch Delivery service renamed Priority Paid
Next day delivery between Capitols 80c flat rate plus any applicable airmail rates

See also the note under 1 July 1970

Underpaid articles service fee – Postage Due 40c plus the deficient postage

Registration fee \$3-65c in addition to the normal postage

Certified mail fee 90c in addition to normal postage

Acknowledgement of delivery fee 70c in addition to normal postage

28 October 1985

Security post fee \$4-50 in addition to the normal postage rates

24 August 1986

The messenger delivery service appears to have been discontinued at this date

25 August 1986

Underpaid articles service fee – Postage Due Increased from 4 March 1985 – details unknown

1991

Express post service introduced

AUSTRALIAN DECIMAL POSTAGE RATES A summary

Domestic Letter Rate and (from 1 October 1974) Standard Article rate		
Date from	First weight step	Additional steps
14 February 1964	4c up to 1 oz	3c per additional oz
1 October 1967	5c "	4c "
1 October 1970	6c "	multiples thereof
1 October 1971	7c "	"
1 October 1973	7c up to 20g	"
1 October 1974	10c "	"
1 September 1975	18c "	"
1 July 1978	20c "	"
31 March 1980	22c "	"
14 July 1981	24c "	"
21 April 1982	27c "	"
3 October 1983	30c "	"
4 March 1985	33c "	"

Special Delivery Fee			
Charged per article in addition to domestic/standard rate			
Date from	1 to 3 articles	4 to 6 articles	7+ articles
14 February 1966	12c	8c	5c
30 September 1968	20c		
Service renamed Messenger Delivery 1 October 1970			

Messenger Delivery Fee		
Charged per article in addition to domestic/standard rate		
Date from	Per article	Per parcel
1 October 1970	25c	50c
1 October 1971	40c	60c
1 October 1973	50c	70c
1 October 1974	65c to 500g	95c over 500g
1 October 1977	90c "	\$1.20 "
1 January 1978	\$1.50	-
31 March 1980	\$1.70	-
14 July 1981	\$2.00	-
21 April 1982	\$2.25	-
3 October 1983	\$2.50	-
4 March 1985	\$2.75	-
Service appears to have been discontinued on 24 August 1986		

Special Despatch/ Special Despatch Delivery Service	
Next day delivery between Capitals	
Date from	
1 October 1967	Double the domestic/standard rate
Service renamed Priority Paid, 1 July 1970	

Priority Paid	
Date from	
1 July 1970	Double the domestic/standard rate
1 October 1973	20c per 20g
1 October 1974	30c per 20g
1 September 1975	25c flat, plus applicable airmail rate
1 July 1978	30c "
31 March 1980	35c "
14 July 1981	50c "
22 March 1982	75c "
3 October 1983	70c "
4 March 1985	80c "
Both at the beginning and when the service was expanded to cover new areas, some articles sent through the normal system were chosen by Australia Post to be put through the Priority Paid system instead. These are franked at normal rate, but rubber stamped 'Priority Paid - Test Article' etc etc.	

Seasonal Greeting Card Rate

Reduced domestic rate for Christmas cards posted between 1 November and 31 December each year

1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979 and 1980	15c
1981	18c
1982	21c
1983, 1984	24c
1985	27c
1986	30c

Underpaid Article Service Fee

Amount due in addition to the deficiency

Date from	
1 September 1966	16c
14 July 1981	20c
3 October 1983	22c
4 March 1985	40c
25 August 1986	

Registration Fee

Date from	Fee, in addition to usual postage
14 February 1966	20c
1 October 1968	25c
1 October 1970	30c
1 October 1971	50c
1 October 1973	75c
1 October 1974	\$1.00
1 September 1975	\$2.00
31 March 1980	\$2.20
14 July 1981	\$2.50
21 April 1982	\$3.00
3 October 1983	\$3.30
4 March 1985	\$3.65

Security Post fee	
Date from	Fee, in addition to usual postage
28 October 1985	\$4.50
25 August 1986	

Certified Mail Fee	
Date from	Fee, in addition to usual postage
14 February 1966	5c
1 October 1968	10c
1 October 1971	15c
1 October 1973	25c
1 October 1974	30c
1 September 1975	50c
31 March 1980	55c
14 July 1981	60c
21 April 1982	75c
3 October 1983	85c
4 March 1985	90c

Acknowledgement of Delivery fee	
Date from	Fee, in addition to usual postage
14 February 1966	8c
1 October 1968	10c
1 October 1970	15c
1 October 1971	25c
1 October 1973	30c
1 October 1974	40c
1 September 1975	50c
31 March 1980	55c
14 July 1981	60c
3 October 1983	65c
4 March 1985	70c

AUSTRALIAN DECIMAL POSTAGE RATES
A summary

Domestic Letter Rate and (from 1 October 1974) Standard Article rate		
Date from	First weight step	Additional steps
14 February 1964	4c up to 1 oz	3c per additional oz
1 October 1967	5c "	4c "
1 October 1970	6c "	multiples thereof
1 October 1971	7c "	"
1 October 1973	7c up to 20g	"
1 October 1974	10c "	"
1 September 1975	18c "	"
1 July 1978	20c "	"
31 March 1980	22c "	"
14 July 1981	24c "	"
21 April 1982	27c "	"
3 October 1983	30c "	"
4 March 1985	33c "	"

Special Delivery Fee			
Charged per article in addition to domestic/standard rate			
Date from	1 to 3 articles	4 to 6 articles	7+ articles
14 February 1966	12c	8c	5c
30 September 1968	20c		
Service renamed Messenger Delivery 1 October 1970			

Messenger Delivery Fee		
Charged per article in addition to domestic/standard rate		
Date from	Per article	Per parcel
1 October 1970	25c	50c
1 October 1971	40c	60c
1 October 1973	50c	70c
1 October 1974	65c to 500g	95c over 500g
1 October 1977	90c "	\$1.20 "
1 January 1978	\$1.50	-
31 March 1980	\$1.70	-
14 July 1981	\$2.00	-
21 April 1982	\$2.25	-
3 October 1983	\$2.50	-
4 March 1985	\$2.75	-
Service appears to have been discontinued on 24 August 1986		

Special Despatch/ Special Despatch Delivery Service	
Next day delivery between Capitals	
Date from	
1 October 1967	Double the domestic/standard rate
Service renamed Priority Paid, 1 July 1970	

Priority Paid	
Date from	
1 July 1970	Double the domestic/standard rate
1 October 1973	20c per 20g
1 October 1974	30c per 20g
1 September 1975	25c flat, plus applicable airmail rate
1 July 1978	30c "
31 March 1980	35c "
14 July 1981	50c "
22 March 1982	75c "
3 October 1983	70c "
4 March 1985	80c "
Both at the beginning and when the service was expanded to cover new areas, some articles sent through the normal system were chosen by Australia Post to be put through the Priority Paid system instead. These are franked at normal rate, but rubber stamped 'Priority Paid - Test Article' etc etc.	

Australian stamp & coin co

stamps - coins - banknotes

AUSTRALIAN STAMPS & COINS

Quality Decimal & Pre-Decimal
Full Range of Australia Post Products
Royal Australian & Perth Mint Products
Sovereigns & 1/2 Sovereigns

WORLD

Gold & Silver Coins, Stamps & Banknotes

TRADE TOKENS - Australasia

AUSTRALIAN BANKNOTES

Decimal & Predecimal

WAR MEDALS & BADGES

ACCESSORIES

Biggest & Best Selection

HOBBY REFERENCE BOOKS

POSTCARDS - CIGARETTE CARDS

SPECIAL OCCASION GIFTS

Australian Coin Sets
With Presentation Cases
Years - 1910 - 1964



Visit our store - next to Harris Scarfe
Trading 7 days a week

WE OFFER • Keen Prices • Rarities to Current Issues
• Stamps • Coins • Banknotes • Accessories

BUYING and SELLING ALWAYS... Discretion Assured

www.australianstamp.com

World Wide Service for Over 18 Years

Currently Serving Customers in 77 Countries



Biggest and Best Display Showroom In Australia



Shop 135, Forest Hill Chase Shopping Centre, 270 Canterbury Road, Forest Hill, Vic 3131
Phone: 03 9878 3411 Fax: 03 9878 3877 Email: sales@australianstamp.com

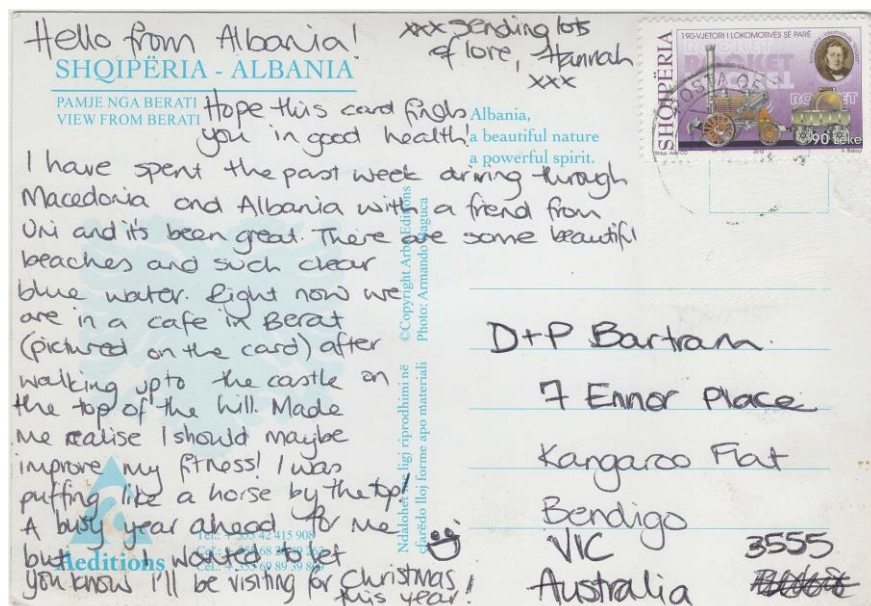
What YOU can do to help the Australian Philatelic Society?

- Sign up a new member
- Write an article for the Journal (Better still, write two!)
- Send the Editor any interesting philatelic news
- Come to the bi-monthly meeting if in Melbourne
- Help George Vearing with his Datestamp Notes
- Get involved in one of the Study Groups
- Enter the Society Competitions
- Volunteer to display your collection at the monthly meeting
- Ensure the Council receives your feedback and suggestions for the Society

Back Page – Postcard from Albania

John Young

In 2015 or a little later, Hannah from Australia drove through Albania and Northern Macedonia with a friend from University. They were venturesome, coping with Macedonian Cyrillic and Albanian unruliness, but to compensate there were beautiful Albanian beaches with clear blue water. Hannah sent a post card from Berat in central Albania, one of the country's most beautiful towns. Berat is a UNESCO heritage place, notable for its rugged mountain setting and a hillside of Ottoman houses beneath a hill-top citadel dating from Illyrian times (3rd century BC). They are depicted on the post card.



The franking was 90 leke. The stamp, incidentally, commemorates Robert Stevenson's Rocket locomotive, an ironic gesture as much of Albania's rail network has fallen into neglect.

