**The Cornish**
**Issue 131**
**December 2022**

**Bulletin of the Cornwall Philatelic Federation**
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Welcome to the December edition of The Cornish. Although I am writing this at the beginning of November, I ought to wish you all a Happy Christmas and beneficial New Year. 2022 has turned out reasonably from a philatelic viewpoint - club meetings seem to be back in full swing and we have had a good run of 5 stamp fairs which isn't bad for a county like Cornwall. Numbers appear down slightly at all events but they may still pick up in due course. However, it is fair to say that numbers appear down at all fairs at the moment but we can live in hope things will improve.

This edition contains an excellent articles on Sarawak (copied by me), Southern Nigeria and Mulready caricatures (written by me) as well as a few items of interest.

We had the AGM in October and the Minutes, Officer reports and Financial Statements are also included. The AGM was followed by the Quiz which I think was a great success. Winners were Falmouth club again on 210 points, just beating Launceston on 202 points, Newquay and St Austell clubs followed close behind. Following a suggestion, I have included the quiz questions in The Cornish as well as the answers - so see how you get on without cheating by looking at the answers first!

Cornex was held on the last weekend of October and went well, despite the problems of the road closure and lengthy diversion. The competitions contained some excellent material - it is fascinating seeing what people collect. Judging by Dr Patrick Reid was fair and the results are included here. Maybe you could have entry next year?

Auction prices seem to be going up for quality and scarcer material but probably falling for more common items and those not in excellent condition. Perhaps a good time to sort out the surplus.

I must also mention the passing of Queen Elizabeth II and the succession of King Charles III. Obviously a very sad occasion but are there implications for our hobby? I did try and answer this question when I appeared on Radio Cornwall following the funeral. Difficult one to answer - some may stop collecting modern material and try and complete their QEII albums and others may start with the KCIII issues and bring people into the hobby. What I think is clear, there will no immediate increase in value of QEII stamps mainly because of the sheer number that have been produced.

Enjoy The Cornish - send me your thoughts and articles please!!

## Fairs 2023

Please make an early note of the following fairs to make sure you don't go on holiday on those dates!

| | |
|---|---|
| 4th March | Launceston |
| 15th April | Falmouth |
| 20th May | Redex |
| 9th September | Newquex |
| 28th October | Cornex |







New First Day Covers from our Friends at Buckingham Covers:

Shown left is the proposed cover for the 'In Memoriam' Queen Elizabeth issue on 10th November

At right is the 'Aardman Classics' on the 19th October. This covers Wallace & Gromit - ideal stamp topic!

Below on the left is a cover for The Royal Marines issued on 29th September showing the miniature sheet on a Nelson, HMS Victory designed cover.

On the right I'm afraid is a 'Robot Heroes' or 'Transformers' cover. The Transformers are iconic robots from the 1980s who fight to save humanity and their own survival. The stamps show the 'Autobots' (goodies) against the 'Decepticons' (baddies).

I'm sure every philatelist will be keen to acquire this cover in particular - probably the most inappropriate subject for years - unless you can suggest another winner ?!









Royal Mail has released the final collection of Christmas stamps featuring the Queen's silhouette.

The set of six Art Deco-style stamps focus on key moments from the Nativity, and each bears an outline of the late monarch for the last time in more than 50 years.

Designed by Arnold Machin, the distinctive silhouette of the Queen's profile facing left and wearing the Diamond Diadem has appeared on festive stamps since 1967, according to the Postal Museum.

Royal Mail's colourful Christmas 2022 first and second-class stamp collection was designed by Kent-based artist Katie Ponder.

They depict key images from the Nativity story, including the journey to Bethlehem and the Magi being guided by the star.

Each stamp also bears a barcode which customers can scan via the Royal Mail app to watch a festive video of Shaun the Sheep, created by Aardman Studios.

Royal Mail policy director David Gold said: 'Our Christmas stamp issue is always much anticipated, and it is one we particularly look forward to.

'The charming style of these designs sets the perfect tone for the festive season.'

Royal Mail also worked on the collection with The Reverend Lucy Winkett, Rector of St James's Church in Piccadilly, central London.

Post offices have urged people posting Christmas cards this year to send them early – by December 19 for parcels using second-class stamps, and by December 21 for those sent first-class.

While it is the last time the Queen's silhouette will feature on a Christmas collection, there are stamps to be issued over the coming months that she approved which will still display her silhouette

***1946-49 Food Parcel Label. 5/10d Blue, Myer Department Stores:***

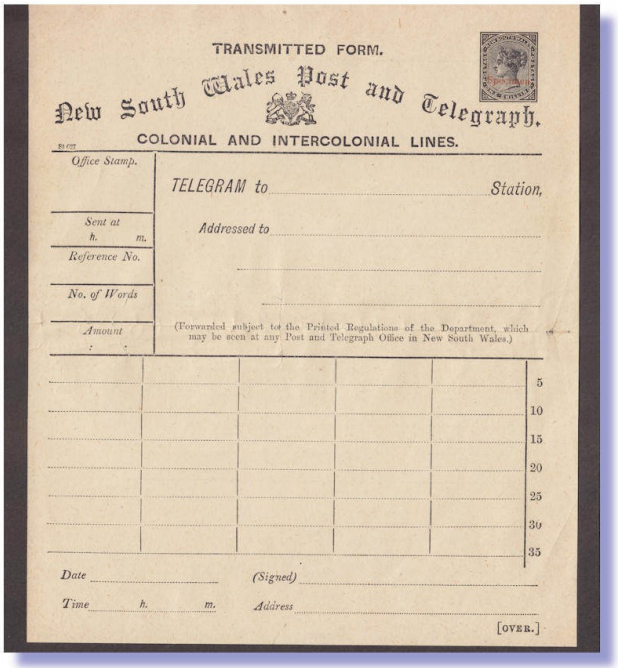
For anyone not aware of the history of these historic items, they are near the rarest Australian post-war Postal Stationary items. In the late 1940s (indeed until 1954) Britons were subject to rationing. Even as late as 1950 goods such as these were still rationed in the UK - canned and dried fruit, chocolate biscuits, treacle, syrup, jellies, soap, sugar - and much fresh produce like milk, butter and meat and of course petrol -

Australia was the bread basket of the "Motherland" for much of this produce, which was freely available in Australian stores. Rationed goods in England that transported well - such as canned and dried fruit, chocolate biscuits, treacle, syrup, jellies, soap, sugar were cheap to buy here, and of course greatly sought after in Britain. An extensive "Food For Britain" campaign was mounted in the post-war years. The largest department stores like Myer were very active in selling these "ration busting hampers" packed full of local made goodies, that would survive a long 10,000 mile sea voyage. The Post Office offered a special low cost concession reduced rate, of 5/10d for 14 pound weight cartons of such goods. This was an INCREDIBLY low rate. A standard ˝ oz airmail letter to the UK cost 1/6d - or more than 25% the cost of a heavy carton of food!

Myer Department Stores, and 2 others approached the Post Office to produce gummed labels that had an impressed stamp on them, so as to identify the sendings that attracted the new low postage rate, and save them time in affixing stamps, as no single stamps to that value ever existed. The Post Office did this, and as you can see the sideways 5/10d blue KGVI head stamp impression, was exactly in line with that design used on the widely used 2d pre-stamped envelopes, and the 5d Registered envelopes of the time. This is of course an OFFICIAL Australian Commonwealth Postal Stationery item.

These special 5/10d labels only lasted in use for 3 years (until 1949) hence their great scarcity today. Even mint or used "cut outs" of the stamp area are scarce





TRANSMITTED FORM.

New South Wales Post and Telegraph.

COLONIAL AND INTERCOLONIAL LINES.

Office Stamp.

TELEGRAM to ..... Station,

Sent at h. m.

Addressed to .....

Reference No.

No. of Words

Amount

(Forwarded subject to the Printed Regulations of the Department, which may be seen at any Post and Telegraph Office in New South Wales.)

5 10 15 20 25 30 35

Date ..... (Signed) .....

Time h. m. Address .....

[OVER.]

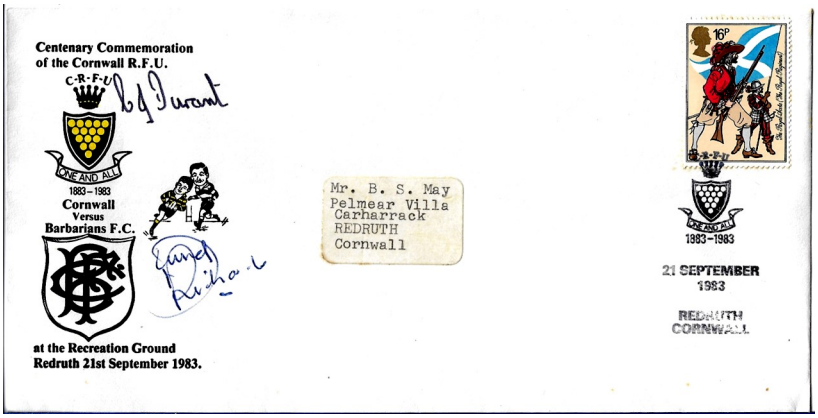
***NSW 1894 1/- QV, DLR Telegram Form, o/p "SPECIMEN" $A150:*** The very scarce 1/- black Queen Victoria value, showing the 1876 De La Rue design type. Retail elsewhere $470 on this exact same form! These NSW Telegraph/Telegram forms were issued in February 1894, 126 years back. 1/- was for inland messages. The messages could not exceed ten words for the pre-paid 1/-







Royal Mail on May 5 issued a set of 10 stamps and a souvenir sheet commemorating Unsung Heroes: Women of World War II. The scenes on the stamps depict "women undertaking a range of roles in aid of the war effort." Two horizontal strips of se-tenant First Class stamps feature duties such as protecting civilians, factory work and codebreaking.




*Another Cornish item—1983 commem cover for Cornwall v Barbarians rugby game signed by Messrs Durrant & Pichard (assume players!) played at Redruth in their centenary year. Special Redruth postmark on 16p soldiers stamp .*

*Don't know the result!!*

# Cornex Competitions 2022

I am pleased to say I think the competition at this year's Cornex was a success. We had a good number of entries with some rare and first class material on show. Its fascinating seeing what people collect and how their interests have developed. The entries were:

**General Philately;**

From German Protectorate to Independence Namibia 1892 - 2017

King Farouk Investiture Series

Its Christmas Jim ( but not as we know it!)

Untied Nations Temporary Executive Authority in Indonesia

Unusual Use of Australian 1d Kangaroo - Offshore & Abroad

USA Special Delivery Service

Japanese Occupation of the Philippines

**Postal History**

Queensland Mining Offices

Guatemala Postal Tax Stamps and their usage

Censorship of Civilian Mail of USA

Aspects of British Postal History to France 1840 - 1900

The Postal History of Cornwall

**Open Class**

Laufen Internment Camp Nov 1942 to May 1945

BEA Helicopter Services 1948 - 1965

**Thematic**

P & O Passenger Vessel 'Canberra'

**Awards were as follows:**

Federation Cup (General) Des Kent for Namibia

Miss Philbrick Cup (Postal History) Martin Hopkinson for Aspects of British Postal History to France

Joyce Hawker Cup (Thematic) David Adams for P & O Vessel Canberra

The Shield (Open Class) Barry Mudie for Laufen Internment Camp

Royal Mail Cup (Best overall exhibit) Barry Mudie for Laufen Internment Camp

Gordon Rowe Memorial Cup (Best American entry) Viv Sandercock for Guatemala Postal Tax Stamps

Peter Chantry Trophy ( Best African entry) Des Kent for Namibia

4 Gold Medals were awarded:- Aspect of British Postal to History to France (M Hopkinson) German Protectorate to Independence Namibia (Des Kent), Laufen Internment Camp (Barry Mudie), BEA Helicopter Service (Neil Sargent).



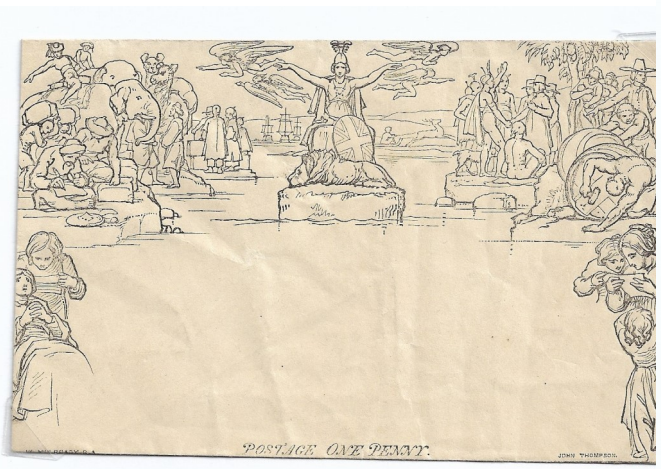

A souvenir sheet of five and a permanent domestic rate self-adhesive booklet of 10 was issued May 20 featuring illustrations by David Miller of five species of whales assessed as endangered in Canadian waters. The mammals are shown "swimming past an unseen lens in their underwater environment" and include a blue whale, the world's largest mammal; a beluga, well adapted for under ice swimming; a killer whale that lives in a familial pod; a northern bottlenose, of which an estimated 164 remain; and the North Atlantic right whale, one of the easiest to find and most profitable to hunters

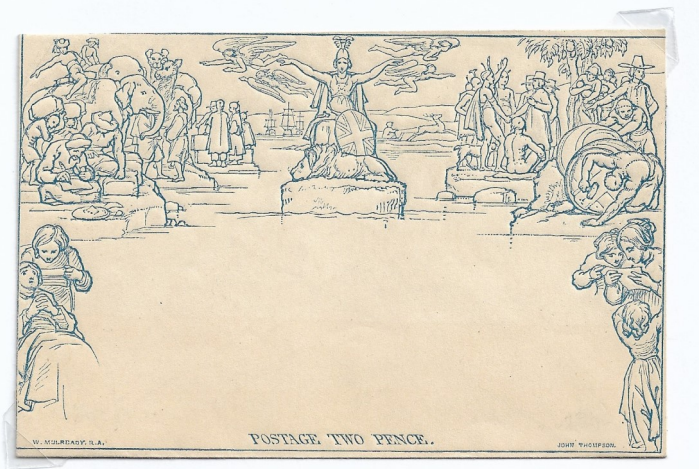



The stamps are se-tenant, which means they work together as a single scene or as individual images. Santa's happy helpers are tireless in their chores preparing treats and toys for holiday gift-giving. Just like flying reindeer, the North Pole and Santa himself, elves are woven into the fabric of the season's traditions.

# Mulready, Caricatures & Pictorial covers

In the last issue of The Cornish I included an article based on Edward Caesley's Mulready collection of stamp dealer mail. Subsequently I recently purchased a collection of Mulready items including caricatures and thought I would illustrate them before putting into my trading stick.




To start I illustrated mint 1d black and 2d blue Mulready covers. These are effectively envelopes which you folded yourself and sela with wax. They are diamond shape when opened out and were printed in sheets of 12, with the postal clerk cutting them off the sheet. Lettersheets were individual items with details of posting instructions and rates printed down the sides.





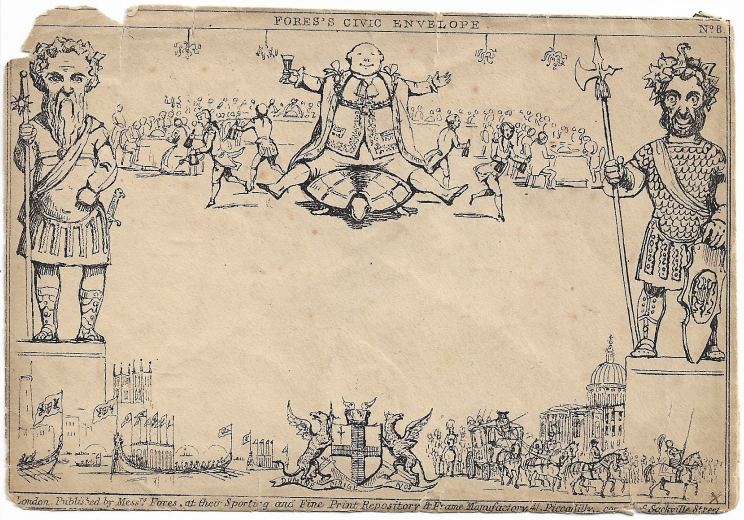


Left is a lettersheet used from Cookham to London in June 1842 with feint black Maltese Cross cancelling Britannia; right is a 1d cover used from Rugeley to Stafford in July 1840 with red Cross and undated Rugeley red cancel on the front.

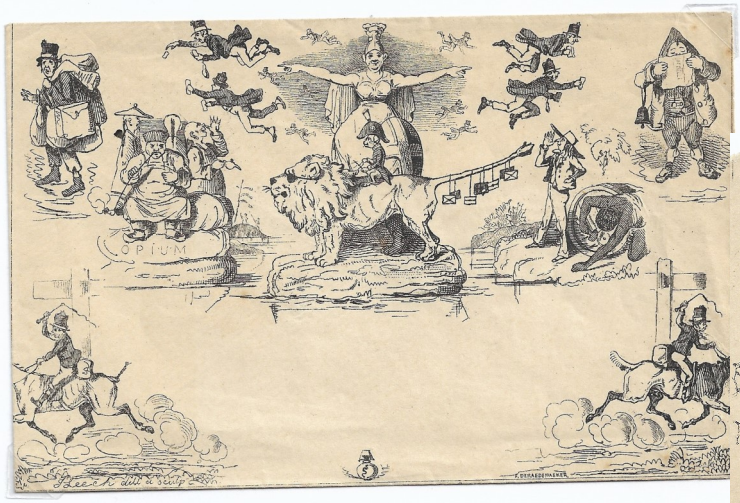



A fine used 1d lettersheet from Poole to Dorchester with red Maltese Cross correctly struck and feint Poole cancel, used on 13th June 1840 - early date usage

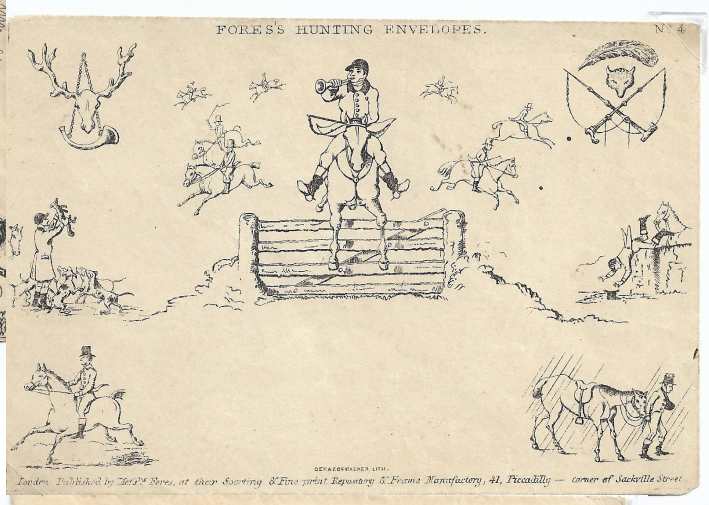



Pair of larger size Fore's envelopes - No 10 Christmas Envelope and No 8 Civic envelope

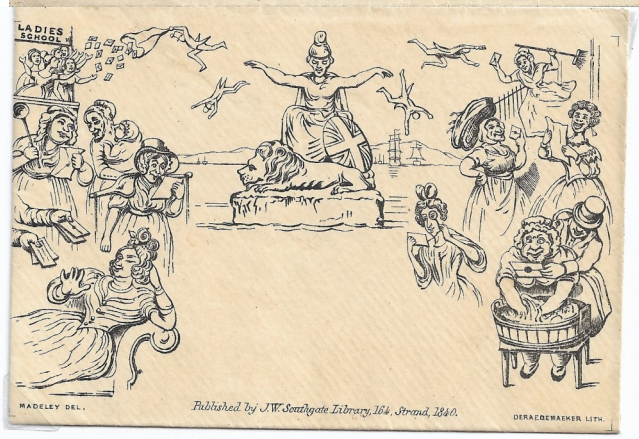



One of my favourites, a fore's No 1 Comic Envelope again in



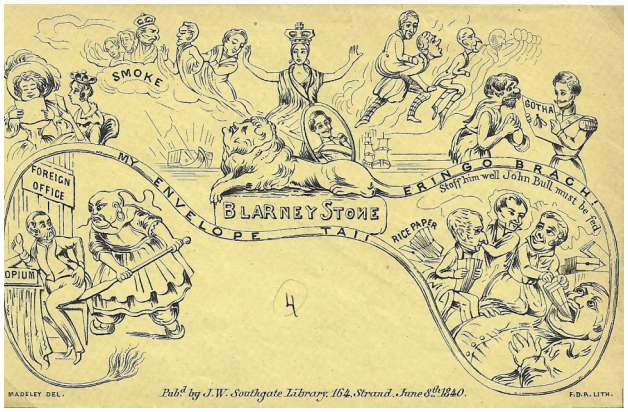

Fore's No 4 Hunting envelope on pale cream paper




Southgate was another prolific printer of caricature. Here are his No 1 'Pick Pocket' cover and No 2 'Ladies School'., printed on pale yellow and cream papers

Shown right is Southgate No 4 envelope 'Blarney Stone' printed in black on yellow paper.





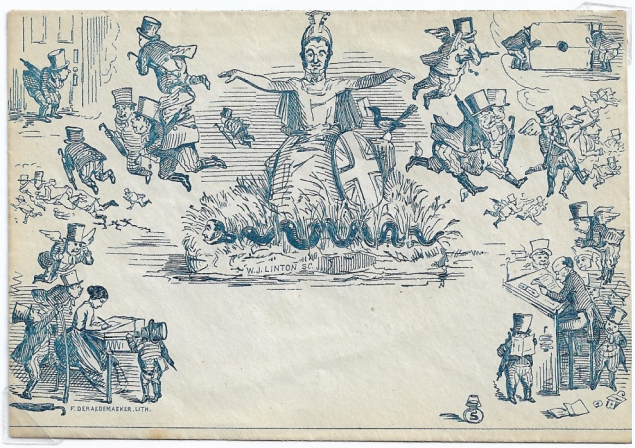




Two more Southgate envelopes - No 5 'Pickwick Papers' and No 6 'Papal'



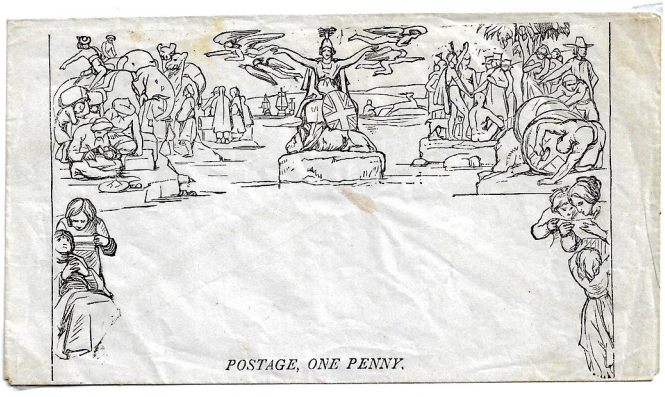


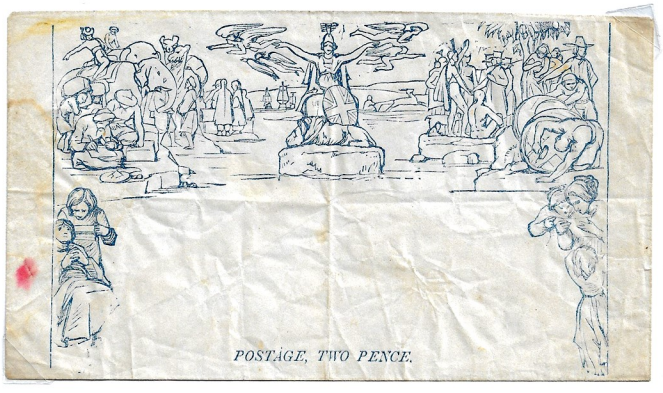







Four further covers comprising Spooner No 5 envelope with black printing, Menzie's envelope to slightly larger size with printing to all 4 rear flaps, John Leech 'anti-Graham' envelope in dark blue and Southgate



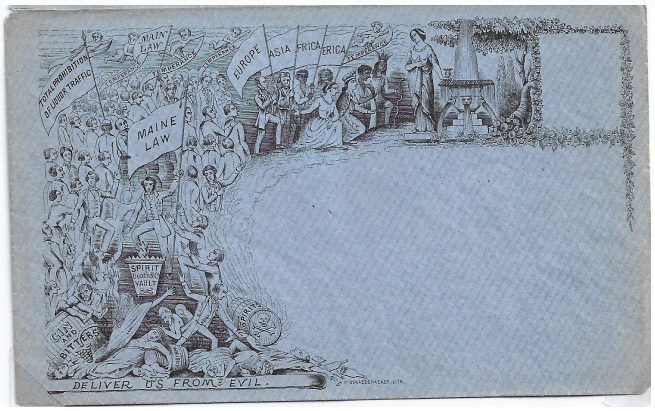



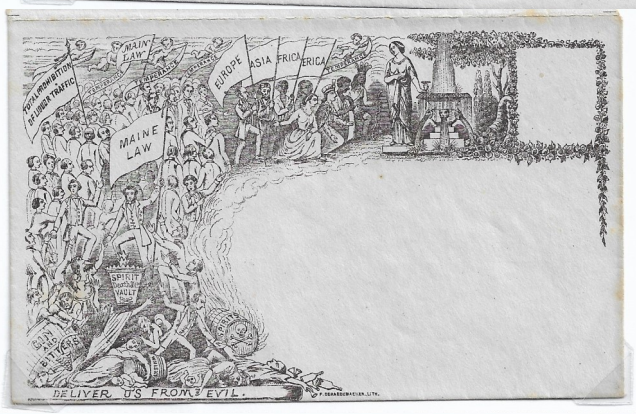

2 Mulready facsimiles I acquired separately are quite interesting. They would appear to be full proper copies of the Mulready design with the postage om bottom but no other printing and are printed on very thin flimsy paper and are in fact envelopes with gently curved gummed flaps. I am assuming that these are probably Victorian copies produced by a stamp dealer.

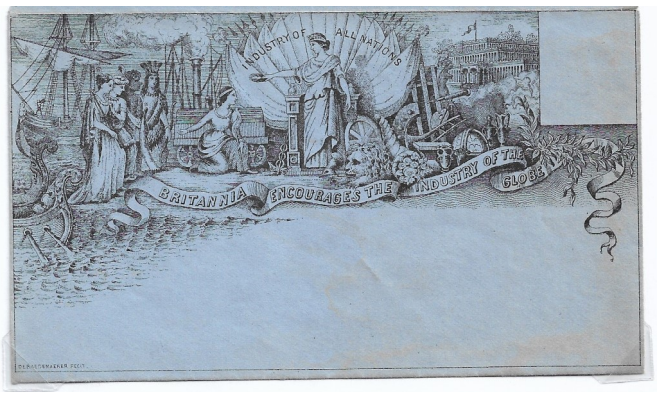


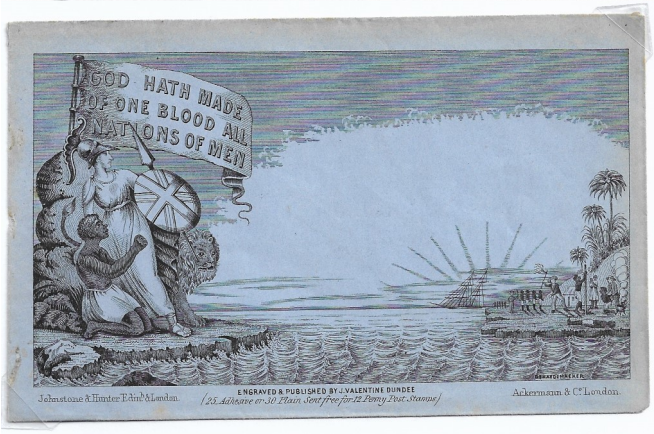






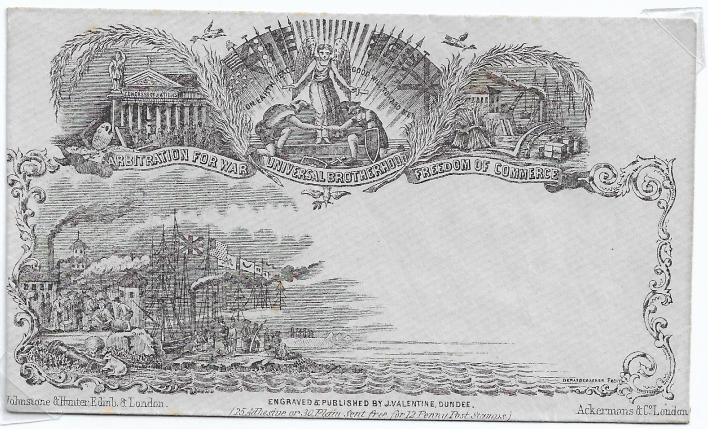



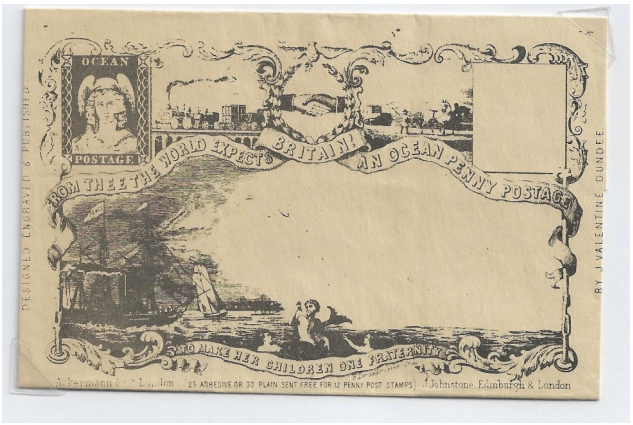

The top envelope is one identified by me but is a smaller size covering Ocean Penny Postage, Trade & Brotherhood, possibly Valentine design with all printing on the front. This is followed by 5 Valentine designs comprising Peace, Temperance, on both blue and grey paper, Industry of All Nations and Anti-Slavery



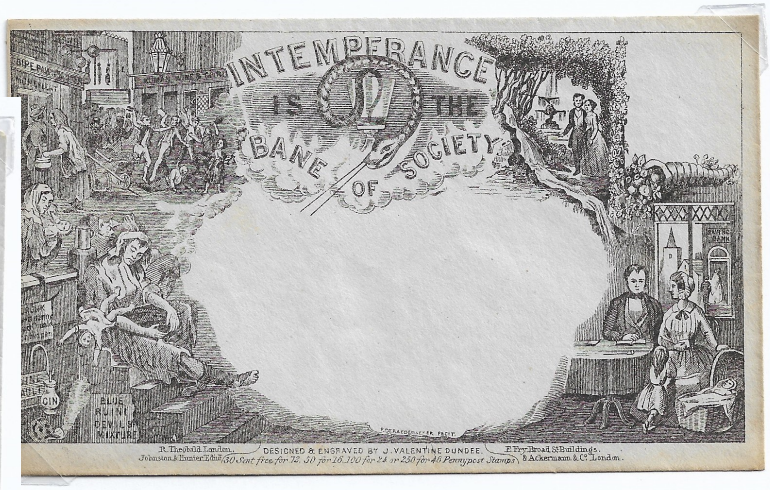

Further pair of Valentines with a super Anti-Slavery envelope with full front printing and a Universal; Brotherhood printed on greyish paper.

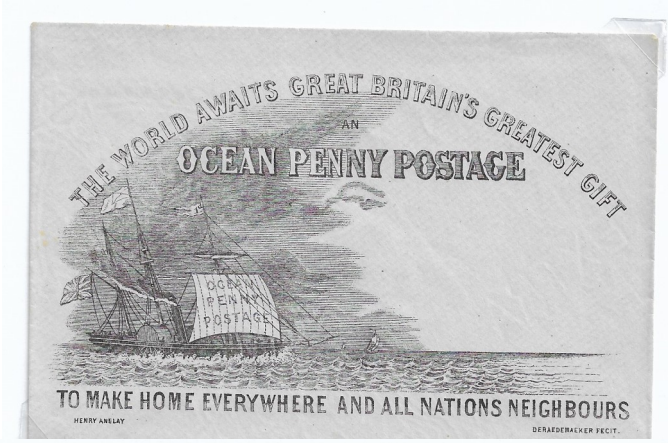


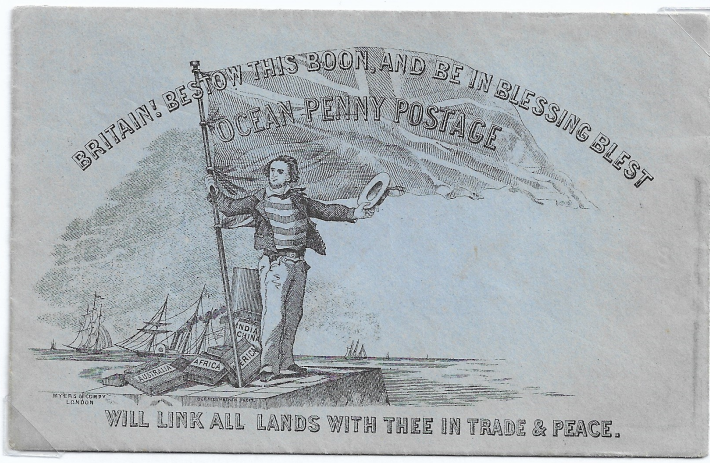

Pair of Valentine 'Ocean Penny Postage' on left an envelope on greyish paper and a lettersheet printed in black on heavy cream paper

Valentine Temperance envelope

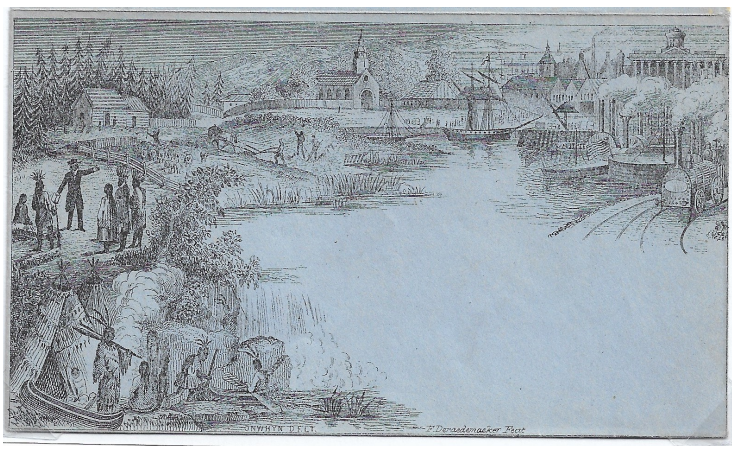



On the left top is a Gilpin 'Ocean Penny Postage' and below a similar envelope by Myer's & Co.




Shown right is a scarce Onwhyn 'Civilisation of AMERCIA' ENVELOPE




Hope you have enjoyed this picture parade of Mulready, caricature and pictorial envelopes. Many of the latter two sections and Deraedemaeker printings following the original printings. Whilst they are not postal stationery as they bear no postage imprint I do find them very attractive items and very indicative of Victorian society and the matters that were raising attention during the middle/latter part of the nineteenth century.



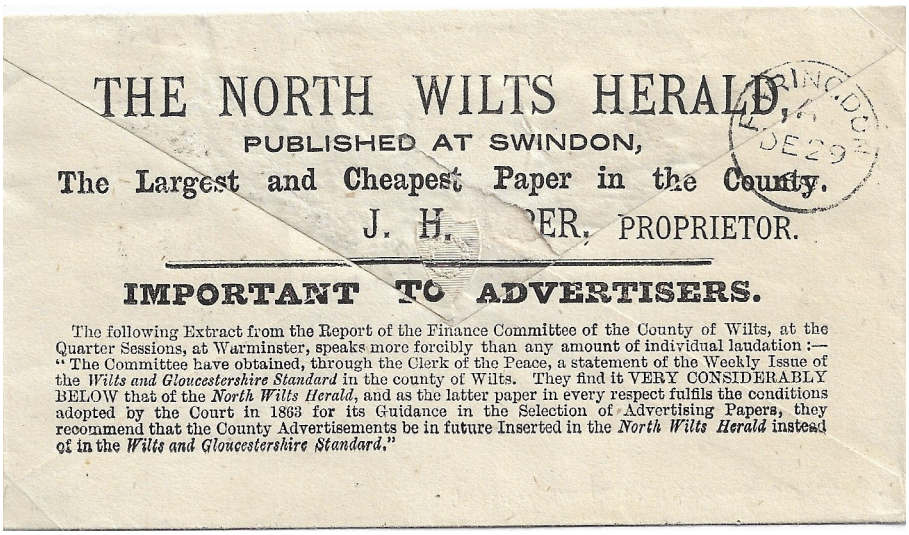




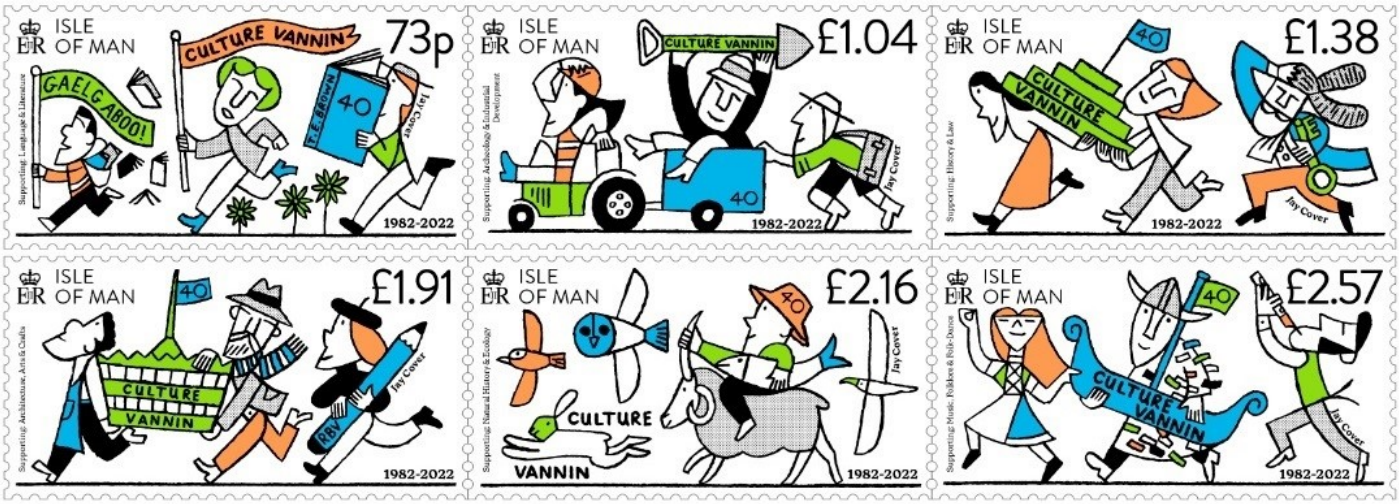
*I was particularly taken by these two Tristan du Cunha covers I bought recently. The one on the left is addressed locally which is unusual and has 2 KGV GB stamps cancelled by a type V Tristan cancel in violet. The other has 2 St Helena adhesives and addressed to Manchester with a violet Type VII cancel from 1938*

Talking of attractive items, I loved this mourning cover with a 1d venetian adhesive sent to Norwich in 1880 with lovely hand drawn picture of tree and man.



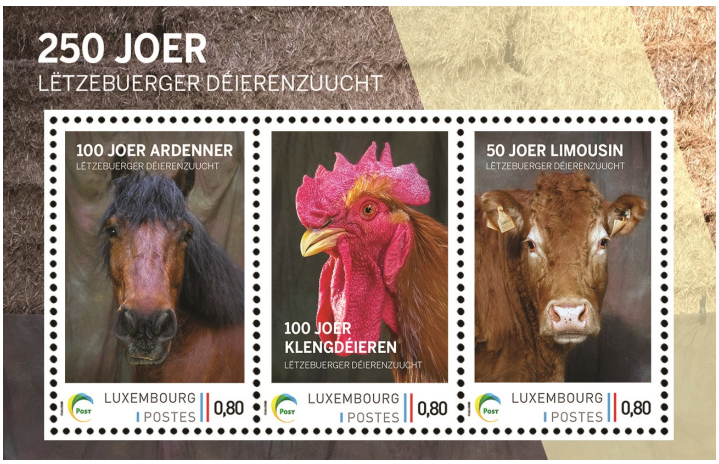




Another nice printed item is this advertising envelope from the North Wilts Herald, shown is the back with full writing, the fronts has a 1d red plate 102 with Swindon duplex cancel used in December 1869.




**ISLE OF MAN – Culture Vannin's 40th Anniversary**

The work of Culture Vannin has been paramount in the revival of the Manx language and culture, working closely with up and coming and established artists in the past 40 years. Issued on July 4, six stamps illustrated in cartoon style by Manx artist Jay Cover honour archaeology, industrial development, architecture, arts and crafts, history and law, language and literature, music, folklore and folk-dance. The establishment of a permanent centre for art, craft, culture, language, festivals and more began in 1980 and was established by the Manx Heritage Foundation Act of 1982




**LUXEMBOURG - 250 Years of Animal Husbandry**

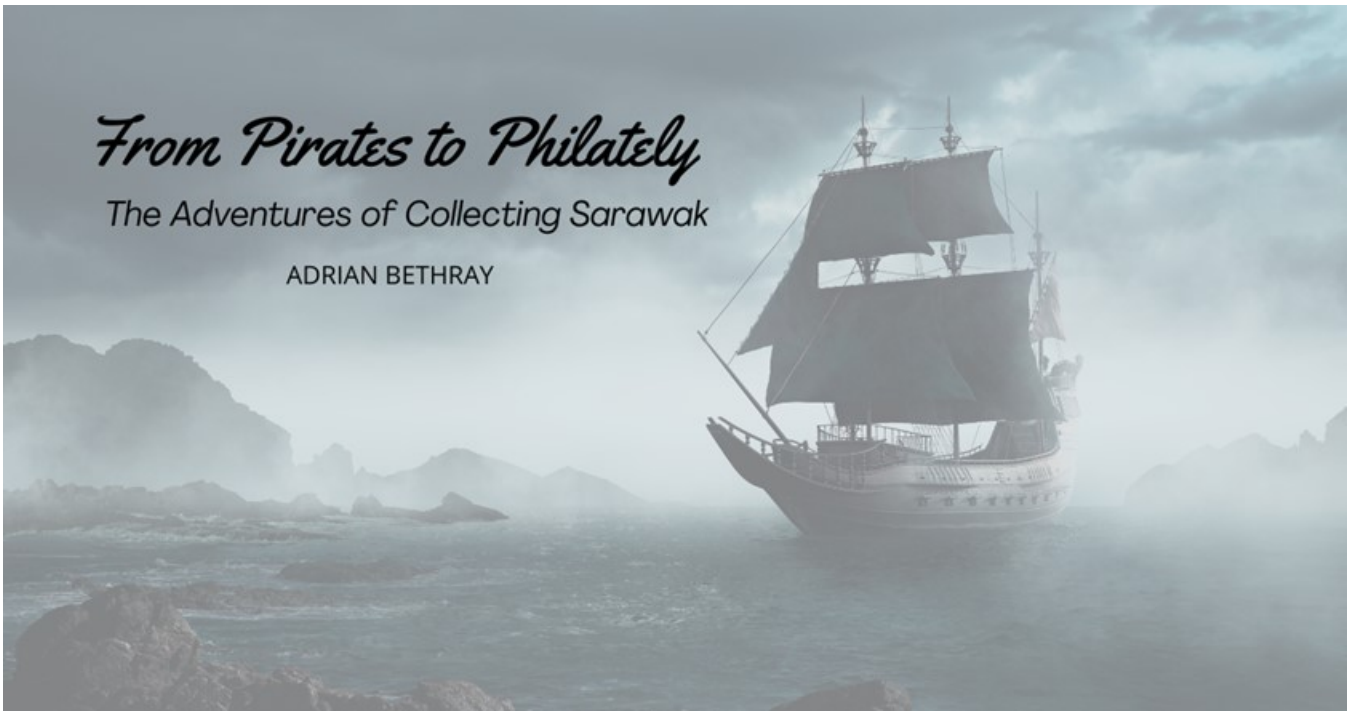
Post Luxembourg on July 3 issued a set of three stamps and an accompanying souvenir sheet celebrating 250 years of animal husbandry. Individually, the three 80-euro stamps represent 100 years of Ardennes horse breeding by depicting a horse; 100 years of small animals by showing a rooster; and 50 years of Limousin cattle, with a stamp featuring a cow

**NETHERLANDS – 250th Anniversary of King Willem I**

Willem I, the Netherlands' first king from the House of Orange-Nassau, is commemorated on a set of stamps with three different designs in two tones of blue. Issued on June 20, the designs feature images of Willem and his wife, Wilhelmina van Pruisen, from paintings found in Rijksmuseum, Amsterdam and Royal Collections, The Hague. The third stamp shows the Stadtschloss, city palace of Fulda in Germany, where Willem ruled before becoming king of




the Netherlands. The official monogram of Willem I and a red, white, orange and blue collage of Maltese crosses decorates the stamps and on descriptive selvage. The designs were selected from 40 entrants to a contest.




Stamp collecting is an adventure and like any adventure it is fun. This story of my collection is based on historic family data that developed a passing interest in Sarawak stamps into a journey of discovery and exciting accounts of the era in the region before and then after the first stamps were issued.

Sarawak, now part of Malaysia, is on the western half of Borneo, the third largest island in the world. It is located almost on the equator in the South China Sea and is tropical with jungle and mountains. In early the 1800s the area was ruled by a sultan who had to deal with pirates and other problems in his vast lands. The British were somewhat active with commerce in the area, but not very interested in pirates who posed little danger to naval vessels

The adventure begins in 1839 with a young Englishman, James Brooke, whose father left him money, which he used to equip a sailing vessel and head for unexplored lands. Eventually, he met up with the sultan and helped quell the pirates. As an inducement for him to stay, and hopefully keep law and order, he was given control of land in the area of Kuching and the freedom to administer it as he wished. Brooke was named the rajah. His administration and development were successful and he was well received and honoured locally and in England.

Okay, but where are the stamps? None were issued yet. Mail was sent by ship to Singapore and then probably on to India, and eventually to its final destinations. In 1860, Brooke hired a young sea captain – John Hewat, from Leith, Scotland – to sail out to Kuching with his new vessel. Hewat then commanded the ship to support other vessels of the rajah's in fighting pirates, assisting local people, developing commerce and, of course, taking mail to Singapore. Hewat and his family left Kuching in 1866 and eventually settled in Cape Town, South Africa. A few years later, the first Sarawak stamps were issued and used.

My wife is Hewat's great-granddaughter and told me the adventure stories of Sarawak as part of her family history. Eventually, the stories interested me to the extent that I looked into reviving my stamp collecting interest, which had been a youthful collecting of British Commonwealth that included Sarawak. Now, it was a small step to philately and all the adventures of family who had been there just before the introduction of adhesive stamps.

The first Sarawak stamps were issued in 1869. This article covers the time from the first issue until the final stamp was released in 1963, when Sarawak became a province of Malaysia. That covers approximately 203 stamps. While this may not appear to be a large number to collect, there are numerous excursions of philatelic interest and history that make fascinating and interesting study.

Here, I will review the issues and some of the relevant information on their printings and the background to the release of the stamps. Prior to 1869, postage and mail was arranged to travel through Singapore and later, the Straits Settlements, using East Indian postage stamps. Then it was decided by the government to produce Sarawak stamps

## First Sarawak stamp – three cents, 1869




This issue was printed and released after the rajah and council approved a postal service out of the capital Kuching to mail stations in Sarawak (Figure 1). The postage rate was one stamp for letters up to half an ounce and additional stamps for various weights and types of mail.

The first stamp was a bust portrait of Sir James Brooke, the first rajah (1842-1868), printed by Maclure, Macdonald & Macgregor of London using a lithographic process. The arrangement of the stamps was two panes with 100 stamps in each with a gutter between them. Interestingly, there are sufficient flaws on the panes to enable a collector to identify each stamp and recreate complete panes

## Three-cent, 1871




A new stamp (Figure 2) was soon required and this was of a similar design but with the head of Sir Charles Brooke, the second rajah (1868-1917) and similarly produced by Maclure, Macdonald & Macgregor. A total of 250,000 were printed using three stones instead of just one as in

## Two-cent provisionals, 1874

Sarawak and the Straits Settlements arranged for rates between their countries, 6 cents per half ounce. The newspaper rate was 2 cents, so the current stamps were overprinted with “TWO CENTS” until the new stamps arrived from England. As the newspaper circulation at that time was quite small it seems not many overprint TWO CENTS were needed and issued. One or two genuine examples may exist today. However, in 1883, bogus overprint stamps were produced, possibly to satisfy collectors. It appears that today only a few dozen of these bogus stamps exist




## Five denominations, 1875.

The same printers were engaged to print 2-, 4-, 6-, 8- and 12-cent stamps in different colors but with the same design, the bust of Sir Charles Brooke (Figure 3). The stones used to print the stamps produced flaws just as the previous printings did, and, to varying degrees, panes of all the denominations can be assembled and can form a satisfying collecting goal.

All of the stamps have perforations of 11½ and watermark “L.N.L.”

## De La Rue issues – 1888 to 1897

In 1877, the Straits Settlements joined the Universal Postal Union, which resulted in an increase in rates to 8 cents per half ounce for letters from the previous 6-cent rate. After 10 years the Sarawak internal mail had significantly increased and new rates for the mail going into other parts of Borneo were established. The rates throughout Sarawak were 2 cents for letters, newspapers and printed material. This resulted in an increased demand for 2-cent stamps

De La Rue & Co. Ltd. in London was commissioned to produce denominations with a slightly changed design of the previous stamps featuring Brooke (Figure 4). The printings were done with steel plates with 60 impressions (six columns; 10 rows) per plate. Stamps were printed and issued in five phases:




Phase 1: First issued – 2-, 3-, 4-, 8-, 12- and 25-cent stamps.
Phase 2: Late 1889, when a shortage of 2-cent stamps resulted in provisional stamps being issued.
Phase 3: Similarly, provisional stamps were issued due to a shortage of 5- and 10-cent stamps.
Phase 4: A reduction in the postage rate for printed matter from 2 cents to 1 cent required the issuance of provisionals

Phase 5: In 1897, Sarawak entered the UPU and the combined use of Straits Settlements and Sarawak stamps ended, thus requiring an order for higher value stamps.
This period has many interesting issues that make collecting and studying a fascinating enterprise with much to enjoy



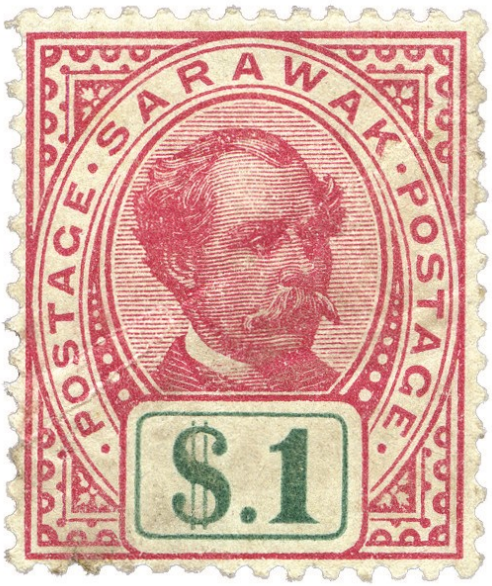

## Perkins, Bacon issue, 1895

Perkins, Bacon & Co. Ltd. was commissioned to print 2-, 4-, 6- and 8-cent stamps (Figure 5). This change in printing companies apparently was a bureaucratic mistake. The result for collectors studying this issue is yet another philatelic area of interest covering the full production range of ordering, designing, color trials, approving and issuing stamps for Sarawak

## Provisional issues, 1899

The British empire introduced a rate of 1 penny per half ounce, which was adapted in Sarawak as well. In all, four overprint denominations were made. The first were 2 cents overprinted on the 12-cent stamps (Figure 6) and 6 cents overprinted on the 8-cent stamp, both from the 1875 issue. There are a variety of overprints. For example, a small “s” on “Cents” appears to be from the use of a smaller font.

Later in 1899, a second 2-cent overprint on the 1871 3-cent stamp was issued. Another overprint of 4 cents on the 6-cent stamp of 1875 was printed in red. There are a number of minor variations in these overprints; panes can be constructed from collecting stamps where the known printing glitches are found.






## De La Rue issue, 1899 to 1908

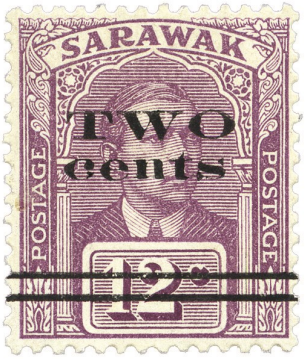
As commerce grew in the region it was decided to produce stamps for postage use and not, as previously, for both postage and revenue use. The design was the same as the previous de La Rue stamps, but the circle wording was changed from “Postage & Revenue” to “Postage & Postage.”

The first stamps issued in 1899 were the 4- and 10-cent. It appears that up to six printings of the 4-cent were made over the years; color variations and shades are seen through these printings. In all, these stamps were issued with a dozen denominations from 1 cent to $1 (Figure 7). A 5-cent stamp was prepared but not issued

## De La Rue issues, 1918 to 1928

Sir Charles Brooke, the second rajah, died in 1917 and a new series was designed by De La Rue showing the head and shoulders of Sir Charles Vyner Brooke (Figure 8). The look of the stamp was very similar to the British Colonial issues around the world at that time. Production was in panes of 60 stamps – 10 columns by six rows. All values had “specimen” overprints in black, which makes for another interesting collecting subset. The 1918 series was issued with 12 values up to $1. Some color changes were made to comply with UPU regulation




A new set of stamps featuring Sir Charles Vyner Brooke was issued in 1918, Scott 50. When some values ran low, there were overprints,

## Waterlow issue, 1932

A new series was printed by Waterlow and Sons, Ltd., of London with an image of Brooke in uniform (Figure 9). Fifteen denominations up to $1 were printed and all denominations have perforated “specimen” examples. As usual, there are interesting minor flaws to seek and collect




## Bradbury Wilkinson issues, 1934, 1941, 1946

A new series of postage and revenue stamps were issued in 1934 in 20 denominations produced by Bradbury Wilkinson & Co., Ltd., of New Malden, Surrey, England. The design has an upright rectangular shape with a portrait of the rajah. Recess printing was made in sheets of 100 stamps. Perforated “specimen” stamps can be collected for all values.

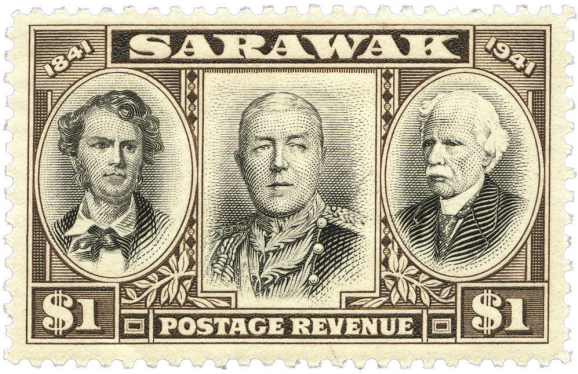
Color changes were made in 1941 on the 2-cent to 15-cent denominations (six in total) to

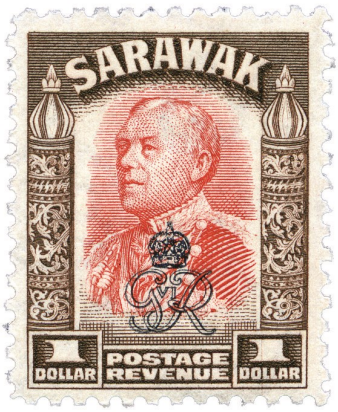





After liberation in September 1945, a re-issue of the 1934-1941 series was made with the overprint of "BMA" (British Military Administration). Australian stamps were used immediately after liberation until the BMA issue began in December.

In 1946, a much-delayed centennial issue was produced to commemorate the declaration of James Brooke as the rajah in 1841 (Figure 11). The stamp design shows the three rajahs and was issued in four denominations in sheets of 100 stamps. All denominations have perforated "specimen" examples




## Royal Cypher issue, 1947

Sarawak was ceded to the British Crown the same year as the centennial issue was distributed; there was some rancor over this action, but to mark the event, 8-, 15- and 50-cent, along with $1 denominations of the 1934-1946 issues were printed by Bradbury Wilkinson. These new stamps (Figure 12) were then overprinted in black or red with a crown above the Royal Cypher, "G. VI R." The printing was well executed with no notable errors. Perforated "specimen" examples were made for all denominations.

Two empire-wide topics followed (Figure 13). In 1948, the Silver Wedding issue of 8-cent and $5 stamps was made to commemorate the Royal Silver Wedding of King George VI and Elizabeth, the future Queen Mother. In 1949, the 75th anniversary of the Universal Postal Union was marked by an issue of four stamps valued at 8, 15, 25 and 50 cents




The high-value stamp commemorating the Royal Silver Wedding Anniversary, Scott 175 (shown right), and the 1949 celebration of the UPU,




## First pictorial issue, 1950

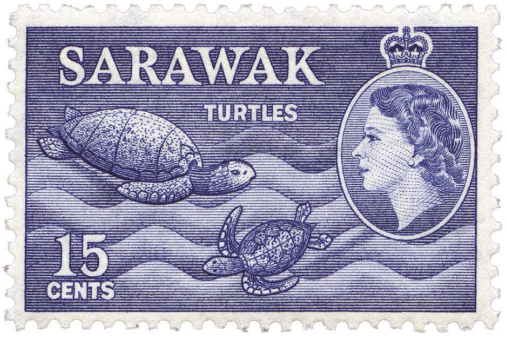
The Crown Colony issued its first set of pictorial stamps with the head of King George VI (Figure 14). Various Sarawak scenes and depictions were presented to a committee of local people and the governor of which 15 were selected for the denominations from 1 cent to $5

Interestingly, in 1952, the 10-cent Malayan Pangolin was changed to a map of Sarawak as scientists believed the depiction could not possibly show the realistic pose of the animal. Shortly after the new map issue was made experts decided the posture of the animal was quite possible. Some things never change!

## Coronation issue, 1953

Special issues of coronation stamps to commemorate Queen Elizabeth's ascent to the throne were made for the British Colonies, 61 colonies in total. Sarawak issued a 10-cent stamp printed by De La Rue







## First definitive & pictorial Queen Elizabeth issues, 1955, 1957

This 30-cent stamp is similar to the design for the last 30-cent stamp with the head of the rajah, now replaced with that of the queen (Figure 15). Printing was by Bradbury Wilkinson in sheets of 100. The stamp is considered by some to be part of the 1957 pictorials with 14 other denominations, from 1 cent to $5 with the royal portrait and interesting scenes related to Sarawak. Printing was undertaken by Bradbury Wilkinson in sheets of 100




## Final Crown colony issue, 1963

A single value 12-cent stamp was issued as the Freedom from Hunger stamp (Figure 16). It was printed by Harrison & Sons in sheets of 50. This was the last stamp issued by Sarawak, as it became part of the Federation of Malaysia later in 1963

## Conclusion

The short excursion into my collection and the history that encouraged it illustrates how philatelic interest can come from any direction. That's well known, of course, but for new interests, and in this case the British empire which encompasses a huge area, finding a way to focus is very helpful.

These Sarawak stamps are readily available to keep one interested but not so common that collecting offers no challenge. In fact, there are a few specimens that are extremely rare and thus expensive and difficult to find

As with so many areas of philately, various specialty groups and clubs exist. The Sarawak Specialty Society in England is one, as is the British Empire Study Group, which meets as part of the Collectors Club New York. The references shown are a helpful way of following, developing and mapping a collection of Sarawak and its many philatelic interests.

## The Author

Adrian Bethray has collected stamps from Great Britain and Empire as well as South Africa from his youth. He specializes now particularly in the issues from Sarawak. He is a member of Collectors Club New York and its British Empire Study Group, The Sarawak Specialty Society, England and the Royal Philatelic Society, London. Recent philatelic trips undertaken included an extensive tour of Sarawak and its Borneo neighbors organized and run by the Sarawak Specialty Society. His two grandsons have interests in collecting and are encouraged and helped with their membership and meetings in the Collectors Club Youth program

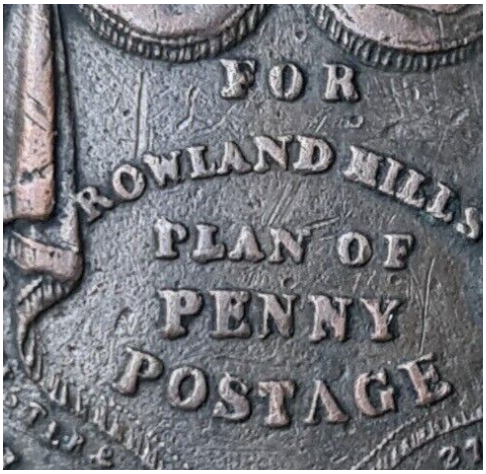
*My thanks to the American Philatelic Society for including this article on the emails and my thanks for being able to copy it and share it with collectors in Cornwall. Took quite a long time to copy, paste and format this article but hope you enjoy it!*

**1839 The Post Office Letter Weight for Rowland Hills Penny Postage Token Coin**










*Saw this for sale on ebay, although I didn't buy it thought it was very interesting. It is a round coin like weight that the Post Office prepared for weighing letters and the inscription in the centre says "for Rowland Hills Plan of Penny Postage". On sale for £50 but couldn't think which collection it would fit in!!*

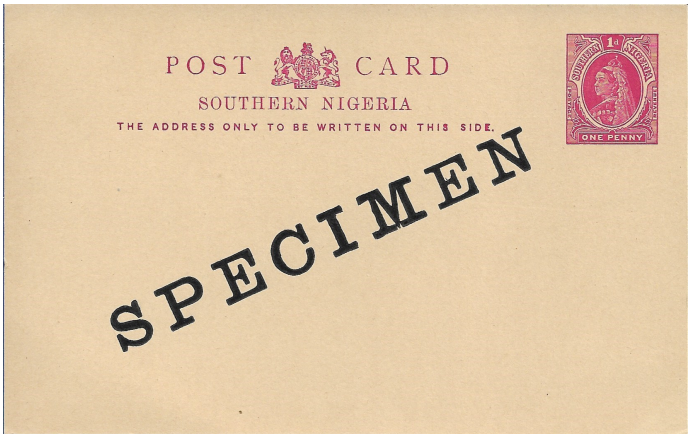
**The quiz teams and members at Launceston club meeting**



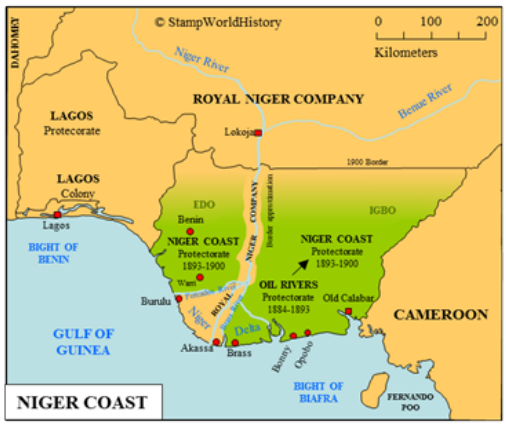
# The Postal Stationery of Southern Nigeria

Neil Sargent

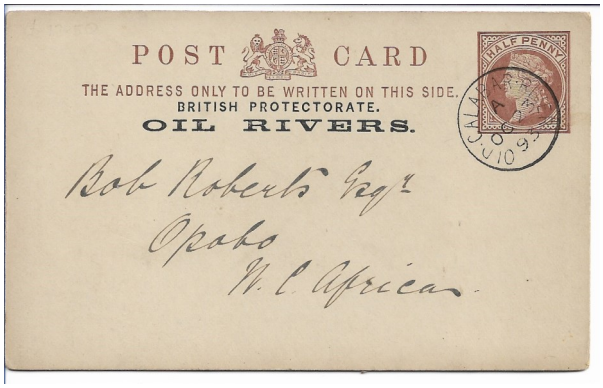
The protectorate of Southern Nigeria was formed on 1st January 1900 by the British government by the amalgamation of the former territories of the Royal Niger Company and the Niger Coast Protectorate (formerly Oil Rivers). This article reviews the stationery items produced by the former territories, Southern Nigeria and also Lagos, which was included in 1906.

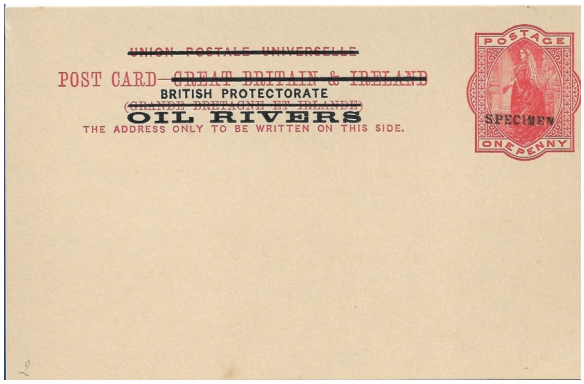



## British Protectorate Oil Rivers




By the end of the 19th century, the 'Scramble for Africa' is at its height. To secure their trade interests and to prevent the French and the Germans from moving into the lower Niger basin, the British rapidly increase their efforts in the region. In 1884, the British proclaim the Oil Rivers Protectorate over the Niger Delta and the coastal region east of the Niger Delta to Old Calabar. The name 'Oil Rivers' is derived from the palm oil trade. At the 1885 Berlin conference – where the colonial powers divided their respective spheres of interest in Africa – Great Britain claimed and was awarded the entire lower Niger basin including the Oil Rivers protectorate

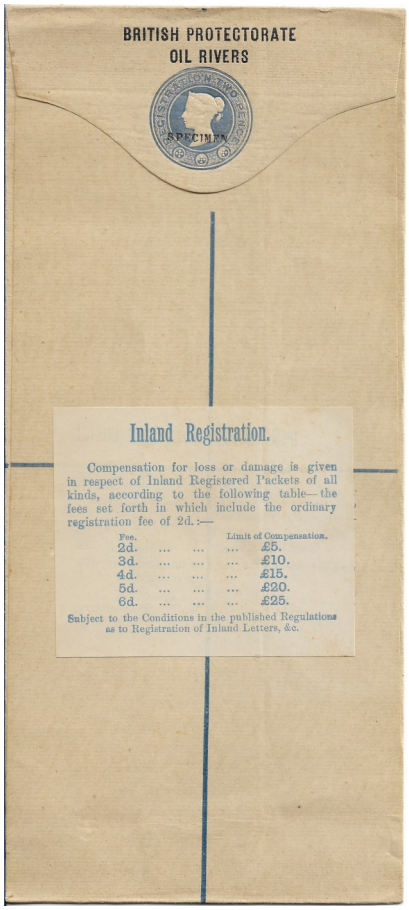


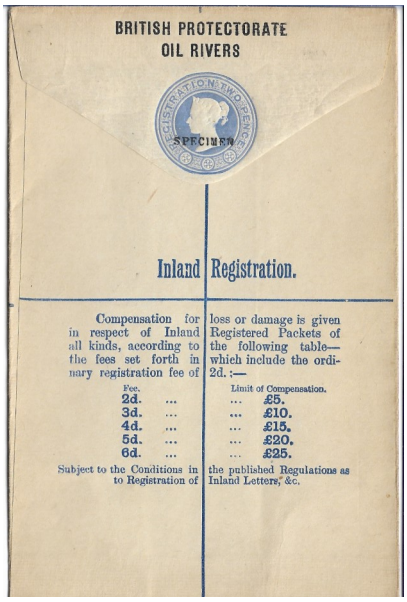



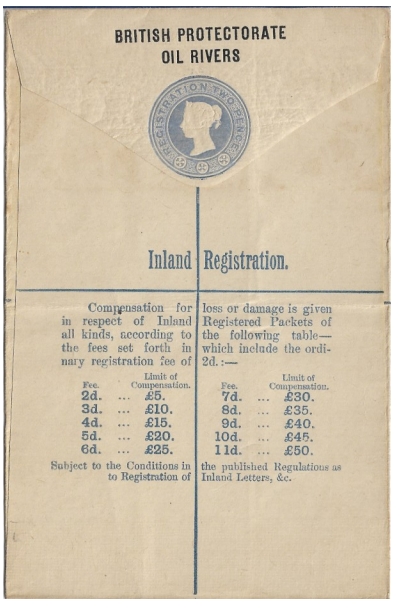

The first stationery was issued in 1892 with an existing GB stout ½d brown card and 1d thin card being overprinted in 2 lines on the front as shown above. The only other stationery issued were registered envelopes in 3 sizes - F, G & H2. Again they have a 2-line overprint on the top of the flap. They were issued with the die having either 5-dots or 9-dots replacing the date plugs. The first issues came with a paper compensation label affixed over the original table. Later issues bore printed tables for £25 and then £50 compensation. All the various variations in printing of registered envelopes exist with the 2 different curl types, variations in printing etc.

Shown left is the overprint on top of the flap with a 9-dot imprint





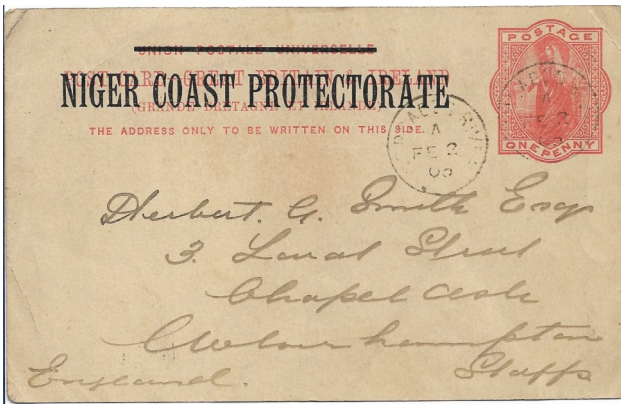



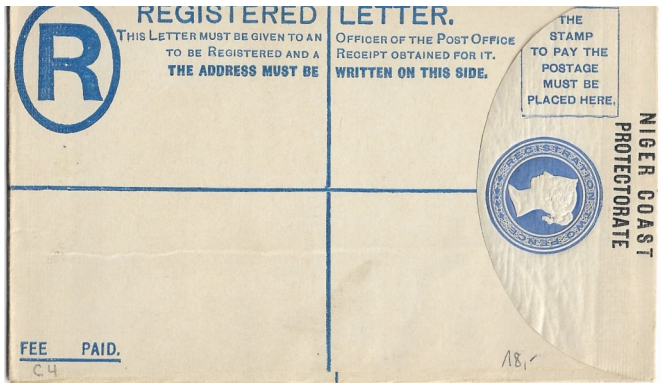




Left is the first issue size H2 with the paper label together with 2 size G envelopes above showing compensation tables for £25 and £50. The H2 has 5-dots with the size G's both being 9-dot imprints These envelopes were issued between July 1892 and March 1893

**Niger Coast Protectorate**

In 1886, the development of much of the Niger Districts was contracted out to the Royal Niger Company – a chartered company. Borders at the time were not exactly defined – the interests of the Royal Niger Company at times conflicted with the interests of the administration of the Oil Rivers Protectorate. In 1892 after the Battle of Yemoa River, the British Government took control of the whole area and re-named it Niger Coast Protectorate This led to the re-issue of the 1d card and registration envelopes with a new overprint in 1895. The envelopes were again issued in 3 sizes on later G envelopes with the flap over the front.




Shown above is a size F registered envelope with the new overprint and a 1d card used in February 1903 to England




In 1897 a new registered envelope was issued, this time with a new design imprint with Niger Coast Protectorate in the tablet design. This was the only stationery specifically designed to incorporate the name of the country.

**Southern Nigeria**

Because the Royal Niger Company was not the proper vehicle to establish British rule, the charter was revoked in 1899, and in 1900 the territories administered by the Royal Niger Company reverted to the British government. The Niger Coast protectorate and the Niger Territories were joined to form the Protectorate of Southern Nigeria, to the north of which the protectorate of Northern Nigeria was established, although it did not issue any stationery.

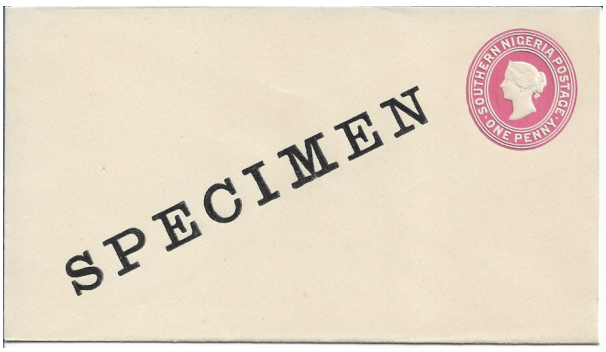


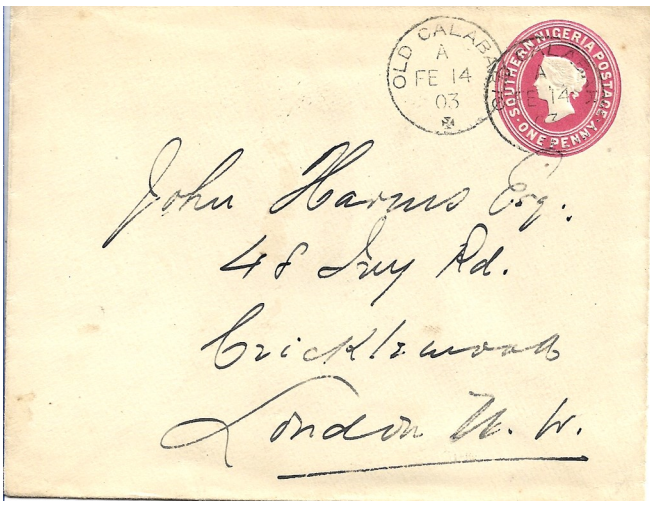

The stationery issued for Southern Nigeria included postcards, registered envelopes and now envelopes, covering the reigns of Queen Victoria, King Edward VII and King George V up to 1914, when the areas of southern and northern Nigeria were combined to form Nigeria.

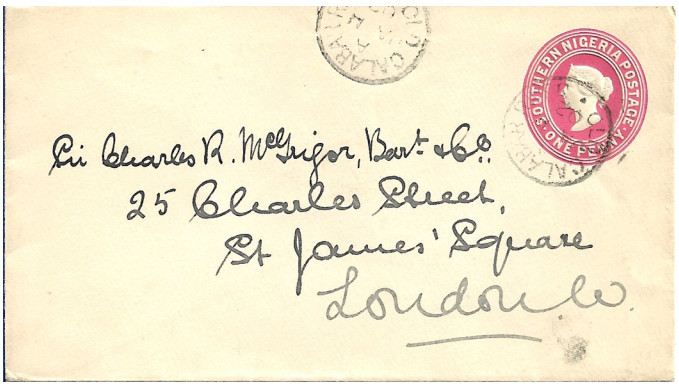
Only 1 postcard was issued using a new design by Thomas de la Rue showing the Queen in a sideface shoulder portrait.




Shown left is a card used in 1901 to Holland with 'Old Calabar River' cancel. The envelopes are the most interesting of Victorian stationery as whilst there was only a 1d envelope it was issued in 3 different sizes.

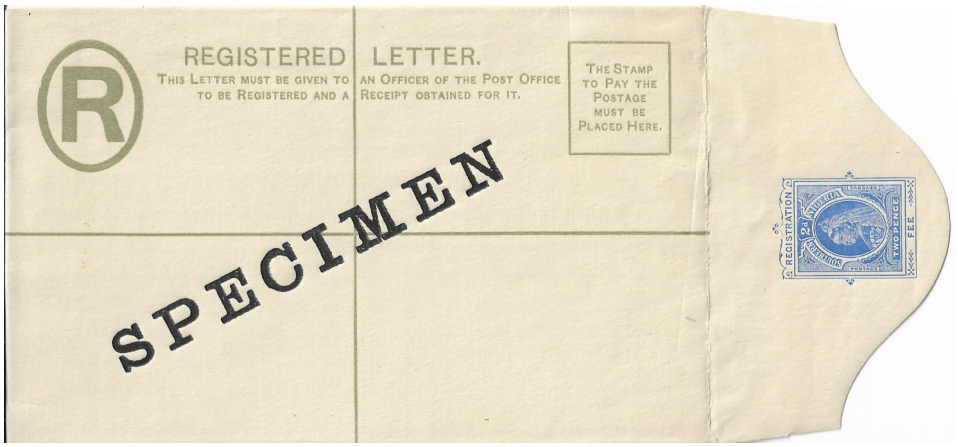


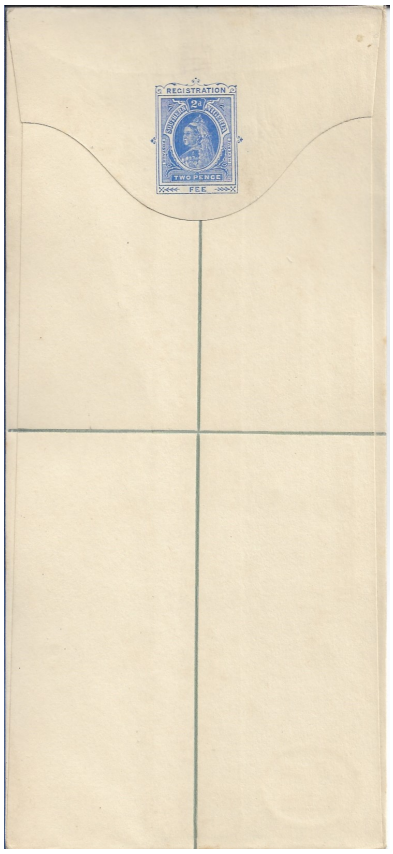




Shown above is the 'social' or size 'L' envelope - used to London February 1903 and a commercial size envelope, again used to London in January 1902, the former having the 'Old Calabar' cancel. There was also a foolscap size envelope issued, a used copy shown right, sent to London in November 1901 bearing a 'Bonny River' cancel with manuscript 'per S.S. Sekondi' out of Forcades.





Registered envelopes were also issued in 1901 but only in sizes G & H2 and utilised the same attractive design as the 1d post-card, but printed in ultramarine at 2d but with a grey-blue printing.

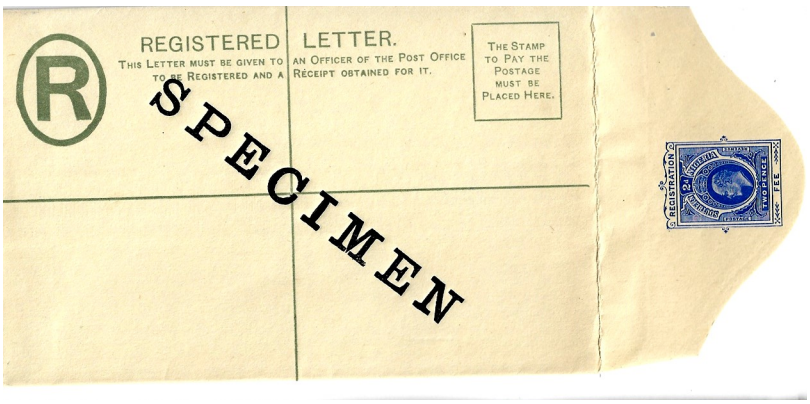
Stationery for the reign of King Edward was limited to cards and registered envelopes with no ordinary envelopes issued.







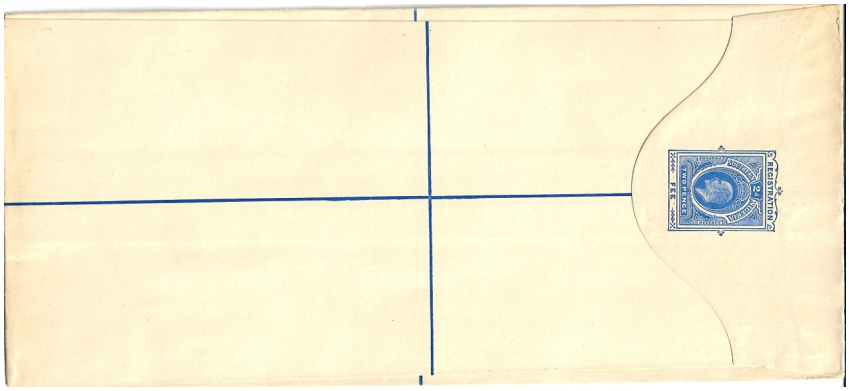
The Edwardian cards were issued in 1903 but now included a 1d + 1d reply paid card as well as a single - both shown left overprinted 'SPECIMEN'. Below is a card used to Switzerland in January 1910 with Lagos double-ring cancel.







The registered envelopes were issued in sizes G, H & H2. Shown here are size G overprinted SPECIMEN and a size H2.



Whilst the printing is identified as ultramarine it does vary with blue and steel-blue colour imprints existing.

**Lagos**

In the 19th century it is the British that have laid their eyes on Lagos. In 1851, a punitive action is undertaken against the king of Lagos – motivated by the anti-slave trade policy of the British, but equally so to open up the trade in palm oil which had replaced the slave trade. In 1862, Lagos and its direct vicinity was annexed by the British as the colony of Lagos. Originally administered firstly from Sierra Leone and then Gold Coast, in 1906 Lagos joined with Southern Nigeria to form the Southern Nigeria



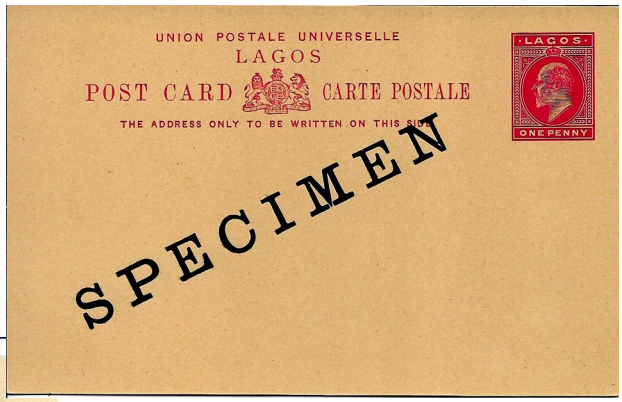


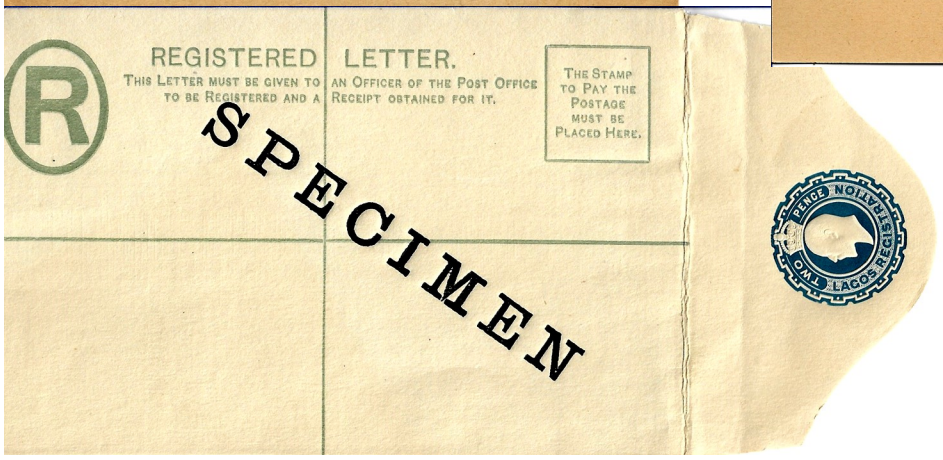


The first postcard was issued in 1879 at 1½d in red-brown to a court-size before being re-issued in 1887 in more normal size together with a 1½d + 1½d reply paid card. There was a reduction in rates in 1892 to comply with the UPU regulations and the 1½d single was overprinted '1d', before a new card 1d card was issued in 1893 in carmine - both single and reply paid being issued. Registered envelopes in sizes G and I were issued in 1895 with a revised 'G' in 1900.

Edwardian stationery comprised 1d carmine cards, both single and reply paid and a 2d size G the only registered envelope.

The Victorian cards are shown left with Edward card and registered envelope below.



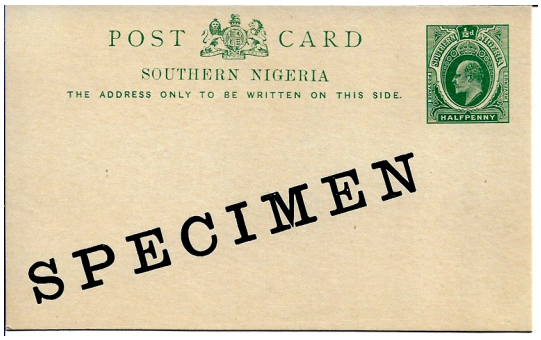



The next issue for Southern Nigeria was brought about by the reduction in postage to ½d with the 1d KEVII card being overprinted with the new value and bars obliterating the original value. Only the single card was surcharged.







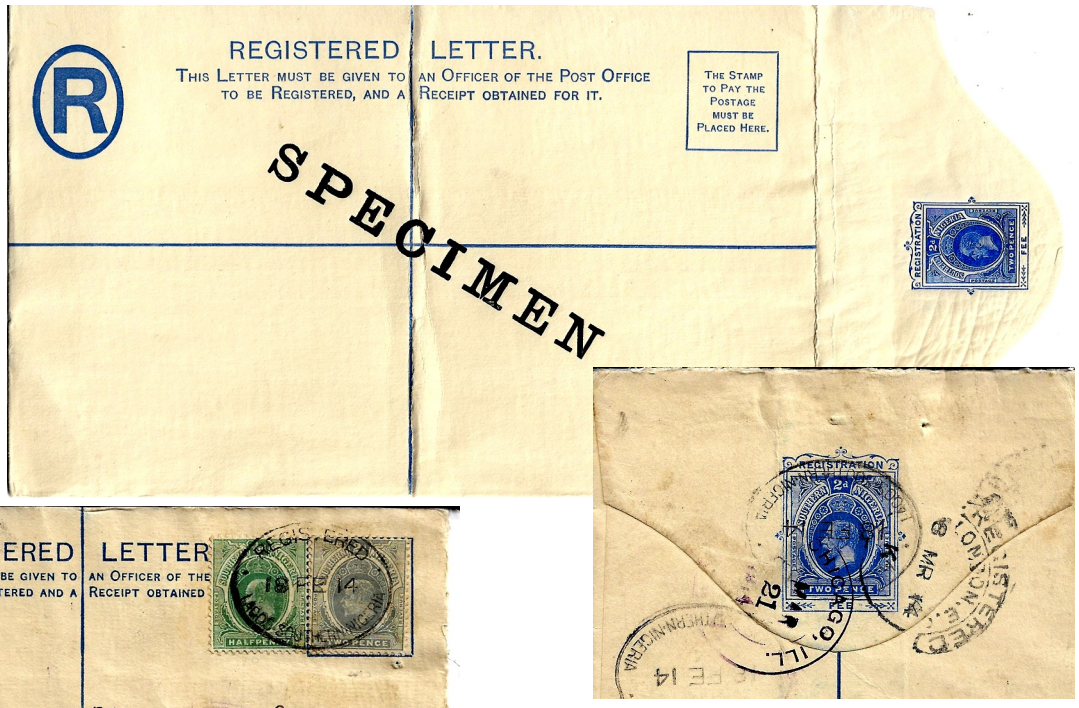



Shown above is the 1d card overprinted 'SPECIMEN' and a card used in 1910 uprated with ½d stamp sent to Belgium. One further card was issued in 1912, being a new ½d green on stout card, to replace the overprinted 1d card.

Surprisingly the only stationery issued during the reign of King George V were a pair of registered envelopes in sizes G and H. They were issued in 1912 printed in blue on cream paper and remained on sale only until 1914 when the first Nigerian stationery was issued.

Size H overprinted SPECIMEN and size G envelope used to USA in February 1914.

Hope you have enjoyed my round-up of stationery issued by Southern Nigeria & it constituent parts.







*Sources: Stampworldhistory website; Higgins & Gage; World Stamps & Wikipedia—my thanks to them.*

*I may follow-up next time with the stationery of Nigeria itself.*

*All illustrated items from my collection*

**Minutes of the AGM Cornwall Philatelic Federation**
**Courtesy of Launceston Stamp Club**
**2.30 pm 13th October 2022**

1. **Apologies:** Peter Chantry, John Drapper, David Richards, Mike Whyte, Sue Burn, Ed Caesley, Jim Parsons, Mike Tooley, John Henderson, Dave Smale & John Palfreyman. 25 members present.

2. **Minutes** The minutes of the AGM held at Newquay 6th October 2021 were read and recorded as a true record.

3. **Matters Arising:**
   1. WETS display has been returned to Carol Turner.
   2. From the sale of Richard Wiggin's material, £600 was distributed to each of the 6 clubs in the CPF. Neil hoped that these windfall payments would be used in sustaining the continuation of the clubs.
   3. The history of the CPF has been published on the Web, accessible via our Web "Links" page, together with the History of the Cornwall Society of Postal History (CSPH). Thanks to Martin for reviewing the records of the CSPH & providing the report. The records of the CSPH have been passed to Des for safe keeping with the CPF records.
   4. Thanks to Mike Whyte for organizing the 50th Anniversary Sunday Lunch.
   5. Neil will be purchasing a Zoom license, on behalf of the Postal Stationery Society and is prepared to host CPF & club meetings
   6. Sue Burn has taken over as Treasurer and Martin Hopkinson the role of Auditor.

4. **Reports:**

**Chairman** – Neil welcomed everyone to the meeting, thanked Des for his secretarial duties and referred attendees to the attached Chairman's report.

**Secretary –** Referred attendees to the attached Secretary's report and congratulated Neil on his recent broadcast on Radio Cornwall describing and publicising philately in Cornwall.

**ABPS –** Executive Bulletins and ABPS news have been circulated by email.

Dates of next year's fairs will be forward to the editor of the ABPS News.

**Web –** 23 requests re selling / valuing collections in the last 12 months have been received, plus an offer of disposal of stamps, which were duly sold at the Launceston club auction for club funds. Also received was a message of congratulations to Neil, in response to his broadcast on Radio Cornwall. Coincidently the person sending the message is a postman in Bude.

**Treasurer –** Following Martin presenting his 19th and final set of CPF accounts, which were accepted by all, he went on to say that he hadn't quite reach the record of the previous treasurer – John Newell who was our treasurer for 22 years. Neil proposed a vote of thanks to Martin for his services which was endorsed by applause from all present.

**Packet Secretary -** Following David presenting his report, which high lights online banking may be used for payment and Machin stamps are no longer being accepted for payment, see attached. He gave an entertaining demonstration of how two packet summary sheets were inadvertently mixed, the error not being picked up by the following 6 members who received the packets.

**Competition Secretary -** Last year at Cornex we had a total of 17 entries together with a few One Page entries. Colin Mount from Hampshire provided the judging on the day. The effort put in the competitors was appreciated by the visitors. Hopefully we achieve similar numbers this year.

There has been a slight revision of the rules in effort to make them as user friendly as possible.

**Bulletin Editor -** I have been able to publish 3 issues of The Cornish during the year which is now being printed in full colour but in A4 format for easy reading and managing. There have been a number of notable articles and members generally appear to enjoy it. I have received the odd article from members but would again ask for people to supply articles on their interest or topic so they can be included.

**5. Election of Officers:**

**Chairman, Vice-chairman, Secretary, Treasurer**

The Chairman advised that no proposals for officers had been received and that existing officers were prepared to continue in post.

| | |
|---|---|
| Chairman: | Neil Sargent |
| Vice Chairman: | David Lethbridge |
| Treasurer: | Sue Burn |
| Secretary: | Des Kent |

Proposed by Terry Mounce and seconded by Rex Eccott, carried unanimously.

**6. Appointees –**

David Payne Packet Secretary.
Rex Eccott CORNEX dealer coordinator.
Martin Hopkinson Auditor.

**7. A.o.B.**

Des thanked Graham Eva for letting him know of a road closure in Liskeard which will affect those attending CORNEX via Liskeard.

Neil proposed the quiz semi-finals be dropped, this idea will be discussed with Redruth & Truro clubs.

**8. AGM 2023** – Date and venue of next AGM 17th October 2023 at Carnkie Institute, Carnkie, Redruth TR16 6RZ to be followed by a display.

The Chairman thanked Launceston for hosting the AGM and providing refreshments.

The meeting closed at 3.15 pm & was followed by the quiz which was won by Falmouth.

D R Kent
Hon Secretary
2022

Attachments

Chairman's report.

ii) Secretary's report.

**Chairman's Report**

It was great to have a full season of meetings although a great pity that Liskeard club had to close at the beginning of September. As well as a full range of club nights, there were 5 successful fairs held during the year at Launceston, Falmouth, Redruth, St Eval and of course CORNEX at Liskeard. These were reasonably well attended but as with all fairs at the moment, numbers are down. We had a enjoyable lunch in November to celebrate the 50th Anniversary of the Federation.

I would like to thank the other officers of the Federation for the efforts, particularly Des Kent for his sterling work as secretary.

Special thanks to Martin Hopkinson who notified us of his desire to resign as Treasurer after 19 years of maintaining our finances.

**Secretary's report**

1. Correspondence has been circulated to club secretaries and Federation reps by email. Hopefully these items have been circulated at club meetings, where appropriate.

2. Redruth have confirmed they will host next year's AGM & Quiz on Thursday 13th October 2023.

3. I circulate a number of "Philatelic emails" including auction catalogues by "blind copy" to members of the CPF and hope everyone enjoyed the virtual "Stampex" and the videos from S.G.

If anyone who has email but does not receive these emails & wishes to be added to my distribution list, please forward their email address to me (deskent@talktalk.net).

Anyone wishing to have their name removed from the distribution list, please advise.

4. The committee have had one meeting via Zoom since last year's AGM.

6. The "History of the CPF" has been published on the Web and Neil to pass a copy to the Royal Philatelic Society.

7. The WETs displays have been returned to Carol Turner.

8. This week I've forwarded an updated AGM / Quiz program to Club officers,

together with CPF & Club officers contact details.

TREASURER'S REPORT TO THE 2022 AGM:

This past financial year has returned to something like normality, but the past two years have left their mark on the Federation and its finances, for example the derisory interest earned on our substantial deposit and the number of members affiliated through individual clubs and resultant reductions in packet take-up.

Overall, our total nett resources shrank by £522 during the year (£8,612 to £8,090) after a similar reduction last year, though before that generally many years of steady growth. Back in 2002 our nett resources were £6,031. The Federation continues to have a strong balance sheet and is thus able to support stamp collecting in Cornwall without worrying about the financial cost. A new support for clubs has been the Federation organisation of Public Liability insurance cover for individual clubs, with the Fed paying the premium.

It is very satisfying that the three fairs the Federation supports all cover their or show a nett surplus, the biggest turnaround being CORNEX resulting from the move to Pensilva. We continue to pay for the administration of our website at £95 per annum. For some reason we were never billed in the previous year so this year's accounts carry two years costs.

As is usual with the packet sales figures, at the year-end I have to take into account the amount of vendors money being held by the Federation for the 29 that have not completed their circulation, and show it separately to be carried forward to the following year. The nett sales figure shown, therefore, is an amalgam of the current year/s sales plus the previous year's retentions brought forward, less the amount of the current year's retentions to be carried forward to next year, with a small balancing adjustment.

This is my last AGM report as I am handing over to Sue Burn to take forward the role of treasurer - a role I have had the honour of undertaking since 2003.

Martin Hopkinson
Hon. Treasurer
September 2022

**CORNWALL PHILATELIC FEDERATION - INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT - YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

| 2021 £ | £ | INCOME | £ | 2022 £ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 14 | Bank (£2) & B/Society interest (£0) | | 2 |
| | 0 | NEWQUAY stamp day - income £102 - £100 exps | | 2 |
| | 35 | Affiliation fees @ 25p per club member | | 29 |
| | -53 | CORNEX - income £900 - £650 exps | | 250 |
| | 56 | REDRUTH stamp income £243 - £106 exps | | 137 |
| | 0 | Other income (Wiggins Auction) | | 3671 |
| | 52 | TOTAL | | 4091 |
| | | EXPENDITURE | | |
| 244 | | Bulletin expenses | 247 | |
| 0 | | Treasurer's expenses (postage/printing) | 30 | |
| 0 | | Secretary's ex- | 0 | |
| 135 | | Insurance premiums (excluding packet cover) | 250 | |
| 0 | | Chairman's ex- | 0 | |
| 207 | | Subscriptions to | 174 | |
| 0 | | Cost of maintaining website | 190 | |
| 0 | | Cost meetings/ | 0 | |
| 72 | | General/other expenses (Wigins Auction distribution & costs) | 3600 | |
| | 658 | TOTAL | | 4491 |
| | -606 | SURPLUS (DEFICIT-) FOR YEAR | | -400 |
| **PACKET ACCOUNT:** | | | | |
| | 5527 | Payments received : **nett** sales (32 pkts; 15 & 37 in prev 2 years) | | 8148 |
| 5274 | | Less: Payment to ven- | 8018 | |
| 255 | | Packet Secretary (incl postage) | 239 | |
| 0 | | Compensation payment to vendor | 0 | |
| 0 | | Pkt postage recovered from vendors) | 0 | |
| 142 | | Insurance £218 less £205 recovered from vendors | 13 | |
| | 5671 | TOTAL | | 8270 |
| | -144 | PACKET SURPLUS (-LOSS) FOR YEAR | | -122 |

**BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2022**

| | ACCUMULATED FUND | |
|---|---|---|
| 9362 | Accumulated surplus brought forward from 2020/21 | 8612 |
| -606 | Operating surplus (+)/loss (-) for the year ending 30 June 2022 | -400 |
| -144 | Surplus (+)/loss (-) on packet | -122 |
| **8612** | TOTAL | **8090** |
| | Represented by: | |
| 0 | Cash at Nationwide Society | 0 |
| 10426 | Cash at Barclays - Deposit account | 10428 |
| 3182 | Cash at Barclays - Current account | 1867 |
| 0 | Cash in hand | 0 |
| 13608 | TOTAL | 12295 |
| 4964 | Less undistributed packet sales (29 pkts): estimated | 3866 |
| 32 | Less Sundry Creditors: uncleared cheques | 339 |
| 0 | | 0 |
| **8612** | | **8090** |

Honorary Treasurer

I have examined the above Balance Sheet and Income & Expenditure Account, together with the records and vouchers produced to me and certify them to be in accordance therewith

Date: Honorary Auditor

## CPF AGM OCTOBER 2022

## Packet Secretary's Report

Today we have 25 packets circulating with four more to be launched early next month.

There are 35 who are on the packet list only 31 of whom bought anything in the last year. Please make sure everyone in your club knows about the packet. We need more people if the packet is going to continue and thrive. The range of purchases was £12 to £999.

Total sales were £7,133 down from £7,600 in the previous year. Encouragingly average annual purchases have gone up slightly.

A new error occurred this year. Receive two packets and swop over the master sheet and wait to see how many people put their figures on the wrong sheet.

CHANGES:

Payments by internet bank are now possible. Make the transfer to:

Cornwall Philatelic Federation

20 87 94

70772941

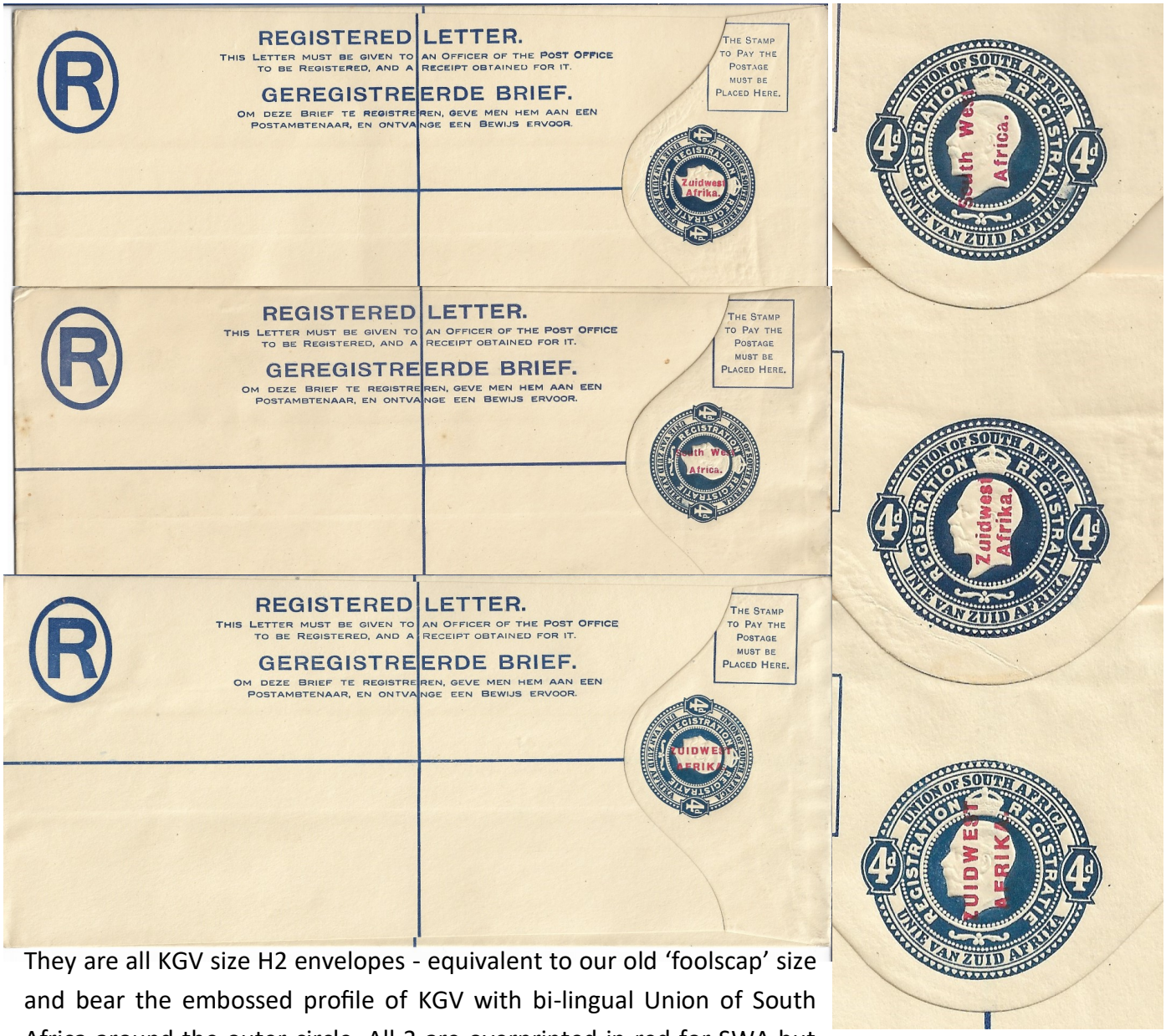
Quote your name as the reference

Send me an email to say you have paid £x relating to whichever packets. In due course send me the return slips but if you have already paid wait until you have a few returns to send. As long as you don't lose the returns I am happy to wait for a couple of months.

Payment by stamps is getting ridiculous. I will no longer accept Machins because I can not use them before they are made invalid, only commemoratives and bar coded Machins can be accepted. And they must have full gum.

David Payne

**Things of Interest - South West Africa:** at the recent Salisbury fair I bought these 3 SWA registered envelopes for no particular reason other than I love registered envelopes and they appeared interesting!




They are all KGV size H2 envelopes - equivalent to our old 'foolscap' size and bear the embossed profile of KGV with bi-lingual Union of South Africa around the outer circle. All 3 are overprinted in red for SWA but have different overprints.

The overprints are all in a dark red ink and overprinted vertically to the profile. They read: 'South West Africa' , 'Zuidwest Afrika' -both in lower case and lastly 'ZUIDWEST AFRIKA' in upper case. What I hadn't realised until I pick these up that there is in fact 9 different overprints on these envelopes for SWA. The ones shown are on a 4d die and there was a brief period (months) when the overprint was on the 6d die before reverting to 4d again. There were 4 issues during 1923 with 2 later issues in 1928 & 1930 when the overprint was merely 'S.W.A.' either in red or in black .

Bearing in mind Des's success at Cornex with SWA/Namibia, perhaps he should be persuaded to collect all 9 variations by Christmas! (unless he has them already).

As mentioned, the ones shown are size H2, these overprints also appeared on sizes F & G but not in all variations. These various overprints also appeared on the KGV 1d red stationery envelope - again difficult I would have thought to get all the different types. I'm not certain why there is such variety - needs a specialist to explain that.

**Things of Interest 2:** French military mail is particularly appealing and in many cases flamboyant!





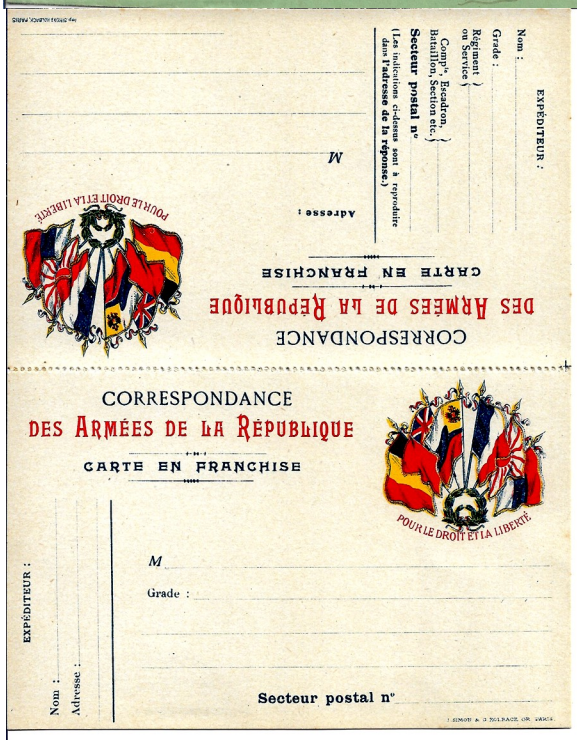





*I already have a number of French military postcards etc which bear flags of the Allies and printed often in 2 or more colours. I also really like lettercards as a stationery item. At the South-East of England show a couple of weeks ago I bought these 5 items only because I thought they looked great! Top left is a mint complete blue on cream thin lettercard with an imitation stamp image of General Joffre - headed Correspondance Militaire. Beneath it a used lettercard with an angled image of the General and headed 'J'offre la Victoire'. Used in December 1916 to Bordeaux. The third one is in fact a letter sheet with black printing on green paper. Has a fine strike in blue of 'HOSPITAL MILITAIRE St-CHARLES ' and sent to Montpellier. The last lettercard shown below, is a larger size printed in blue with an oval portrait and cannon overlaid on the numbers '75' and heading 'Campagne 1914-1915'. Mint item but again looks very good.*




*Left is one the flag military postcards, this one being a complete with an attached card for the reply - unusual still to found them together. My last item is the card below August 1918 which I had not seen before. Has the Statue of Liberty with range of countries names around the edge.*






**Federation Quiz Questions**: these are the questions the teams were asked in the final in October at Launceston. Each category of questions had a number of questions to answer. The answers are included here as well, but have ago yourself!

**Q1: The sad news about Queen Elizabeth !! leads to the first question:**

what was the exact date of the first stamp issued bearing her portrait?

the coronation set were an excellent set of stamps, what were the values and what postage rate did they meet?

what was the date of the first machin stamps

what was the date of the first machin stamps

what were the following postal rates when the Queen passed away

UK large letter under 100gr 1st

Cheapest UK special delivery

European letter under 100gr

Europe is now split into 3 zones which zone is

Netherlands Switzerland France

To celebrate her coronation there was an omnibus issue of a single stamp how many

This compares with the 1937 coronation where the omnibus issue comprised how many

Royal Mail are issuing a set of In Memorium stamps for the Queen what date and what values

**Q2 New Zealand as you know I have been writing about NZ stationery in the Cornish so a few questions on this marvellous country**

Who printed the first stamps in 1855

Who produces the definitive catalogue of NZ stamps

Who wrote the definitive stationery catalogue

When and what are the first Health Stamps

The year before these came out another special stamp issued but not inscribed health

The first £1 definitive stamp was issued in 1960 what did it depict

2 stamps were overprinted for Antarctic Expeditions what were the 2 overprints and what expeditions

**Q3 firsts/lasts etc**

What is the shortest name on a date stamp UK

What were the first African stamps

What year did GB issue first charity stamp

What was used for the first post advertising

Europa stamps are issued by members of CEPT what does that stand for and when was the first joint issue

When was the first true miniature sheet issued by whom

Who and when were the first registered stamps issued

Where was the first provincial penny post in the UK

Who issued the first perforated stamps

What was the first stationery envelope sold at a premium

**Q4 Airmail now I'm into British airmails thought good topic for questions**

First aerial post was held in 1911 flown from where to where and to celebrate what

RAS was the most extensive internal airmail service stand for?

During the 2nd war mail was flown out to listening bases in the Western Isles, mail had to be addressed to a PO box number in Glasgow, 4 were used as follows but where was the mail actually going

P O Box 200; P O Box 202; P O Box 203; P O Box 204

What was the name of the famous Australian air race

What aeroplane flew from Lands end to the Isles Scilly up to about 1964

What was the normal extra charge for an airmail letter in the early 1930's

KLM flew a connecting service from Liverpool to Amsterdam in 1936 where was the stop off point

When was BOAC formed and merged from who

In 1928 there were 2 weeks of special passenger & airmail flights from Liverpool where too, what plane held during what

There was a famous Stamp Exhibition held in 1934 what was it called, where held and what special fight in what

**Q5 easy section before interval – BPO abroad, where are these cancels from:**

B32 C83 C41 C57 E53 A18 A08 A10 B53 B62

**Q6 stamp nicknames what country do you associate with the following stamps**

Sower, Bullseye, Skilling, Scinde Dawk, Chalon, Jipex, Grills, Pro Juventure, Lady Minto, Franco Bollo, Bloods, Rayon

**Q7 Royal Mail special stamp issues for 2022 – month and name of each issue please**

**Q8 General Knowledge**

How many 1d red number plates were there

Can you name cities that had a pneumatic post system (24)

In 1935 Canada issued a set of 6 stamps for the Jubilee the 13c blue showed a yacht which one

In 1842 China granted GB mail privileges in 5 treaty ports which were?

Which city does Renfrew Airport serve

The Shetland islands comprise a total of 35 islands, 11 have a population of over 50 people, name them

**Q9 General Knowledge 2**

What did Edwin Hill invent

What date did universal 1d postage become in Britain

What does POSB stand for, when who by and what for

When did registered envelopes be introduced and what fee

What countries made up the Union of South Africa

What do CAM and FAM stand for

Name the countries that make up South America:

In April GB issued a set of stamps 'Migratory Birds please name the 10 birds

Q10 the usual question type to finish with which is to list all the stamp issuing countries beginning with the letter M lots to name – reference point is Stamps of the World cat by Gibbons 2010 edition!

**Gibraltar Illustrated Lettercards:** Two lovely lettercards were issued by Gibraltar known as 'The Rock' issue as they showed the Rock and a cruise ship, designed by Capt Garrood the Crown Surveyor & Engineer on the island. It shows a pre-war P & O liner as well as a 'key' inviting travel to the Mediterranean. The King George V lettercard was issued in 1933 and the same one for KGVI in in 1938. Shown here are both mint cards and with SPECIMEN overprint for the UPU records. They were printed in grey on cream card.












.The quiz answers here in red - I think they are all correct although there were a couple of questions asked by teams who thought the answer given was wrong but - The judges decision is final; also think they have been corrected here!

Q1: 5 December 1952 1½d wilding; 2½d standard letter rate up to 2oz 4d standard letter rest of world up to 1oz

1/3d airmail rate per ½oz excluding Australasia, China, Oceania, Korea 1/6d airmail rate per ½oz including the above

5 June 1967, 5 March 1969 2/6d, 5sh, 10sh & £1; £1.45 £6.85 £1.85; Zone 2 Zone 3 Zone 1; 106 202

10th November 1st, 2nd, £1.85 & £2.55

Q2 Perkins Bacon, Campell Patterson , R Samuel , 1931 Smiling Boys, Anti Tuberculosis stamp in 19129 and Help Promote Health in 1930 , Pohutu Geyser, King Edward VII Land 1908 Shackleton Exp 1911 Victoria Land Scott Exp

Q3 Ae' near Dumfries, 1853, 1975, Mulready envelopes/lettersheets from 1840 , Conference European des Postes et Tele-communications 1956 , Luxembourg Janaury 1923 , Victoria 1854 follwed by NSW in 1856, Dublin 1773 , Britain

PO Jubilee 1890 sold for 1/- 1d postage

Q4 London Hendon to Windsor and Coronation of King George V, Railway Air Services , Port Ellen Isaly, Benbecula, Tiree,

Stornoway, MacRobertson Air Race , DH Rapides , 3d, Hull and then Doncaster , January 1939 Imperial Airways & British Airways

Belfast, Imperial Airways 'Calcutta' Liverpool Civic Week , Apex 1934, London, Autogiro over Windsor Hendon route

Q5 Buenos Ayres Rio de Janeiro Ecuador Nicaragua Port Au Prince Antigua Montserrat Kingstown, st Vincent Mauritius

Q6 France, Brazil, Sweden, India, NZ, South Africa, USA, Switzerland, India, Italy, USA, Switzerland

Q7

| | |
|---|---|
| Jan | Rolling Stones |
| Feb | Queen's Platinum Jubilee |
| Feb | Stamp designs of David Gentleman |
| March | F A Cup |
| March | Heroes of the Covid pandemic |
| Arpil | Migratory Birds |
| May | Unsung Heroes : Women of WW2 |
| June | Cats |
| July | Pride |
| July | Birmingham 2022 Commonwealth Games |
| September | Transformers |
| September | Royal Marines |
| October | TBA |
| November | Christmas 2022 |
| November | In Memorium Her majesty the Queen |
| November | Tutankhamen |

Q8 154, Berlin, Vienna Paris Prague, Marseilles, Munich, Rio de Janeiro, Buenos Aires, Hamburg, Rome, Naples, Milan, Marseille, Melbourne, Tokyo, Osaka, Nagoya, Kobe, Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago, St Louis, New York, London

Amoy, Canton, Foochow, Ningpo and Shanghai, Glasgow Bressary, East Burra, Fair isle, Fetlar, Mainland, Muckle roe, Tronda, Unst, West Burra, Whalsay, Yell

**Q9 General Knowledge 2**

mechanised envelope folding machine January 12th 1840 Post office Savings Bank, 1861 gladstone enable those on low income to safely save their money February 1878 2d COGH, Natal, Transvaal Orange River Colony contract airmail & foreign airmail US flights authorised under contract by USPS to carry mail Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile Columbia, Ecuador, Guyana, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Uruguay, Venezuela Nightjar, Pied Flycatcher, Swift, Yellow wagtail, Artic Skua, Stine Curlew, Artic Tern, Swallow, Turtle Dove & Montague's Harrier

Q10

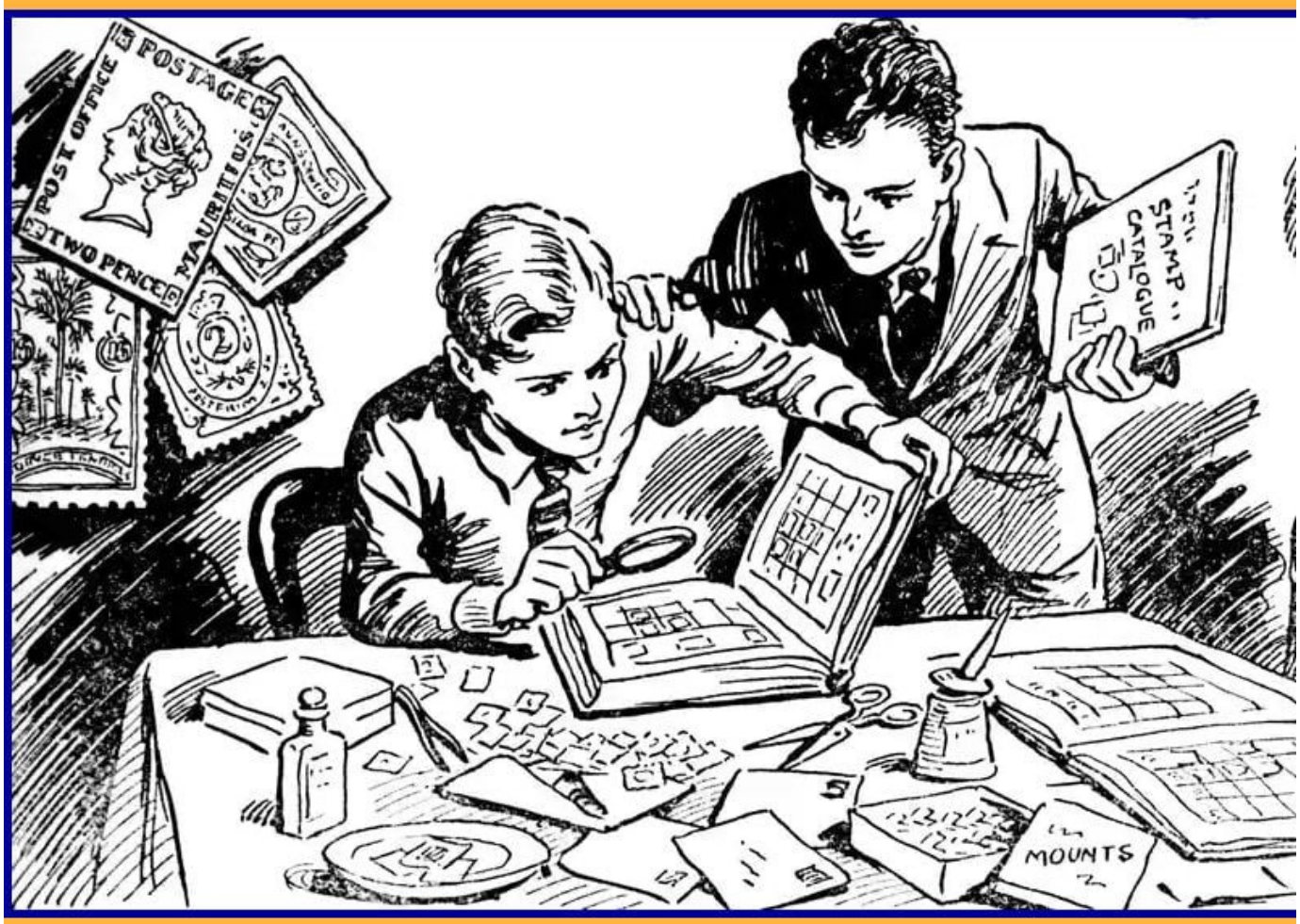
Luxembourg

Macao
Macedonia
Madagascar and Dependencies (French Post Offices)
Madagascar (French Colony)
Madagascar
Madeira
Mafeking
Mahra Sultanate of Qishn and Socotra
Malacca
Malagasy Republic
Malawi
Malaya (British Military Administration)
Malaya (Japanese Occupation)
Malaya (Thai Occupation)
Malayan Federation
Malayan Postal Union
Malaysia
Maldive Islands
Mali
Malta
Manama
Manchukuo
Mariana Islands
Marienwerder
Marshall Islands

Marienwerder V
Marshall Islands V
Martinique V
Mauritania V
Mauritius V
Mayotte V
Mecklenburg-Schwerin V
Mecklenburg-Strelitz V
Memel V
Mexico V
Micronesia V
Middle Congo V
Modena V
Moheli V
Moldova V
Monaco V
Mongolia V
Mong-Tseu (Mengtsz) V
Montenegro V
Montenegro (German Occupation) V
Montenegro (Italian Occupation) V
Montserrat V
Morocco V
Morocco Agencies V
Morvi V
Mosul V
Mozambique V
Mozambique Company V
Muscat V
Muscat and Oman V
Myanmar V

Let me know if you think you did better than Falmouth or Launceston clubs. No prizes but have ago - based on 2 points for each correct answer.

Steal a man's wallet and he will be poor for a week.




Teach a man stamp collecting and he will be poor for life.

**Just loved this old picture/cartoon- - I think it expresses the reality of stamp collecting very well!!**

**Happy Christmas**