

Philatelic Bulletin

Volume 19 Number 11 July 1982



- 151 Editorial
 - New Illustrated Stamp Books
 - New Scottish Pictorial Aerogramme
- 152 Postage Due: Part I
- 154 Information Technology Year
 - British Textiles Stamps Issue: 23 July 1982
- 155 Gems from the R M Phillips Collection CI:
 - Commemorative and Propaganda Envelopes
 - ABC of Postcard Themes
 - 19. S for 'Shipping'
- 157 Preliminary Designs
- 159 British Textiles Stamps 1982
- 160 Chalmers Bicentenary Stamp Booklet
 - New Postcards
- 161 British Special Stamps:
 - 89. 400th Birth Anniversary of Inigo Jones
- 162 Posting Boxes
 - Worcester Head Post Office: Philatelic Sales Counter
 - British Theatre Stamps on Stage
 - Commemorative Covers
- 164 Forces Covers
 - Book Reviews

The illustrations of postage due labels on the front cover are examples of the varying designs since 1914.

New Scottish Pictorial Aerogramme

A new Scottish pictorial aerogramme price 27½p (24p of which is for postage) will be issued on 25 August 1982, celebrating the 200th anniversary of the Repeal in 1782 of the Act of Proscription on Highland dress. The aerogramme illustrates the evolution of Highland dress, with acknowledgements to the Museum of Scottish Tartans, Comrie. The aerogramme will be on sale from the Philatelic Bureau, Edinburgh, all philatelic counters, and post offices throughout Scotland.

It is printed on white paper, and the 24p stamp impression will have two phosphor bars. The design is by Ruari McLean Associates Ltd with illustrations by Elisa Trimby. McCorquodale Printers Ltd are responsible for the printing.

Philately has many facets and in this edition we publish the first of a series of articles focusing on the study of 'Postage Due' labels. They have been written specially for the Bulletin by the distinguished philatelist, E Keith Parker, who has made this subject his special field of study. Mr. Parker, a school teacher from Sheffield, is a senior Vice-President of the Yorkshire Philatelic Association.

It is also our pleasure to reproduce in this edition a selection of 1981 preliminary designs, our grateful acknowledgement to the designers concerned.

Finally we include a welcome contribution from Peter Hatch, the designer of the British Textiles commemorative set of stamps, giving a narrative of his research and design concept for that set.

JOHN MEMMOTT

New Illustrated Stamp Books

A specially printed 'Golden Hinde Holiday Postcard Stamp Book' will be available at all post offices from 12 July until 30 September 1982; it will also be available from 12 July at philatelic counters and the Philatelic Bureau, 20 Brandon Street, EDINBURGH, EH3 5TT. The book contains 6 x 15½p and 4 x 12½p stamps, face value £1.43, and can be purchased at that price or for £1.30 in cash plus a 13p discount voucher obtainable in the national newspapers during July and August. The cover is designed by John Gardner and the lay out will be 5 x 15½p stamps above 1 x 15½p and 4 x 12½p stamps. The 15½p stamps will have two phosphor bars and the 12½p a single phosphor bar.

Date of Issue Change

The date of issue for three of the books in issue number 5 in the third series of stamp books with illustrated covers (50p; £1.25; £1.55) has been put back to 11 August 1982. The fourth book – devoted to Forces Postal Service (£1.43) will be available as advertised on 21 July 1982.

Postage Due Part 1

Whilst there *are* situations in which payment in full for goods and services is made in advance, it is much more frequent that an account is settled after the customer has been satisfied as to the quality of what he has received. So it was with the British postal system up to 5 December 1839 – the date of commencement of the short-lived Uniform Fourpenny Post, the 36-day ‘run-in’ to Uniform Penny Postage. Prepayment of postage *was* possible, but the majority of letters were posted unpaid so that collection of the amount due on each letter had to be made on delivery.

To the public, the essential feature of Rowland Hill’s Uniform Penny Postage scheme was the considerable reduction in postal charges which it would produce, but for the Post Office to be able to make the scheme workable it was vital that the costly and time-consuming aspects of the existing procedure – the calculation of and marking on each item the postage worked out on a mileage basis and then the collection of each sum due on delivery – should be abolished. This meant that the radical change to *pre*-payment, now possible because the postage rate was uniform throughout the country determined only by the weight of the letter, had to be made very attractive. Hill’s solution was to produce a ‘two-tier’ system of postage charges, with prepayment at half the cost of payment on delivery.

“On and after the 10 January, a Letter not exceeding *half an ounce in weight*, may be sent from any part of the United Kingdom, to any other part, for *one penny*, if paid when posted, or for *two pence* if paid when delivered.”

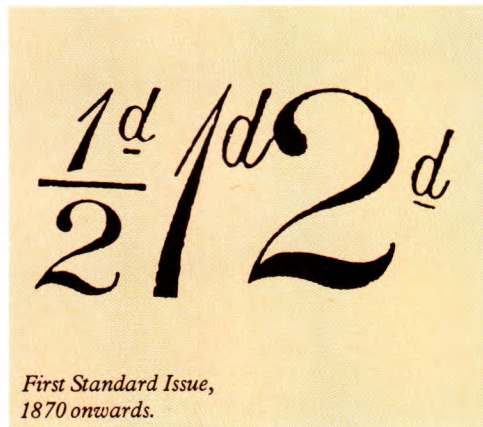
(P.O. Notice, 7 January 1840)

Such a financial incentive was highly successful, and the practice of charging double deficiency on unpaid or underpaid items has been used almost universally ever since.

The Uniform Penny Postage scheme was introduced on 10 January 1840, but the ‘Mulready’ postal stationery, and 1d and 2d adhesive stamps were not available until 6 May. In the interim period, some indication was required that postage had been prepaid or was due on delivery and so almost every Post Town produced locally-made 1d and 2d handstamps. Prepayment was indicated by

a handstamped amount (usually 1d except for letters over ½oz) struck in red; unpaid items, attracting a charge of 2d, had this amount struck in black. For unpaid items in excess of ½oz the charge was 4d up to 1oz and then 4d per oz thereafter; special 4d handstamps have been recorded used in London and York but, for most towns, amounts due in excess of 2d were indicated in manuscript in black ink. The practice of striking postage due handstamps in *black* ink continued almost to the present time, only being superseded by the use of green ink in August 1955.

The enthusiastic public acceptance of adhesive stamps enabled prepayment by this means to be made compulsory from 1 November 1851 at all provincial post offices and from 1 August 1852 at all other offices except the London Chief Office (where the facility for paying in cash remained until 1855). The 1d handstamps were thus no longer needed except when, struck in black, they indicated a re-direction charge payable on delivery to the new address. The surcharge 2’s continued to be used on unpaid and underpaid items. The first standard pattern of charge marks was issued from October 1870 onwards when many towns were sent ½d, 1d and 2d handstamps by the Post Office Stores department, higher values being added to the series as demand dictated. Charge marks incorporating an identification of the office to which they were issued first appeared in the London



District Offices in the mid-1870's; the first identifiable marks for offices outside London (containing the Post Office Number of the town concerned) were oval framed, issued throughout 1883, and then, from April 1884, were without any frame at all. This design remained standard until mid-1917 when stamps with the words 'TO PAY' between the charge and the identifying Post Office Number were gradually introduced.

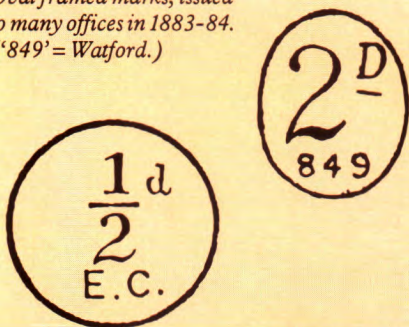
As the 19th century progressed, the Post Office extended its services to include commercial papers and circulars, samples, post cards, etc. and opportunities then arose for items to be posted in contravention of the regulations which applied to these concessionary cheaper rates. Any contravention immediately rendered the item liable to letter rate

signed for at each stage of its passage through the post. At the 11 Provincial Offices from which the representatives to the Conference came, it was estimated that the work involved a daily total of 408 hours and an annual cost of £5,458. By introducing Postage Due Labels (already being used in over 50 countries) the item would only acquire a monetary value when the Labels were affixed at the office of delivery and the saving in time and labour on listing, checking and signing which could thus result was estimated for these 11 offices at 194 hours daily or £2,574 annually.

It was estimated that there would be an annual saving over the whole country of at least £6,000 and the delegates to the Conference were enthusiastic in their recommendation to adopt the new scheme – even including a suggestion of the design for the Postage Due Label, required, they thought, in denominations of $\frac{1}{2}d$, 1d, 2d, 3d and 5d. Reaction to the Report by the Home Mails Branch, Investigation Branch and the Controller of the London Postal Service was very favourable, the latter commenting that, if the scheme were to be extended to parcels and possibly the collection of Customs Charges, higher value Labels of 2s 6d and 10s might also be required, although there seemed no need for a 3d Label.

It was therefore decided to submit a proposal to introduce the scheme to the Treasury but Their Lordships, ever cautious, felt the need for more information, requesting that Foreign administrations operating similar schemes should be

Oval framed marks, issued to many offices in 1883-84. ('849' = Watford.)

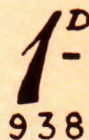


London E.C., 1874.

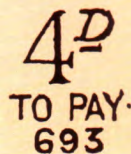
and there thus arose a need for explanatory hand-stamps to indicate this. Separate explanatory and charge marks were used well into the present century but, from the early 1920's, rectangular single and double framed stamps combining the surcharge and the explanation began to be used.

Just as the production of handstamps from 1840 to 1870 had been a local affair, so there developed a large number of local variations in the method employed and the printed forms used to deal with the surcharged mail forwarded from one town to another. In fact it was the great diversity in practice that led to the conclusion in 1912 by a 'Conference on Standardisation of Forms, Records and Procedure' that the only way to achieve any uniformity would be to completely replace the existing system by one employing adhesive Postage Due Labels. The main drawback with the system then in operation was that the moment an unpaid/underpaid item was detected in the post and marked for surcharge, it acquired a money value and thereafter, like Registered mail, had to be entered on various forms and checked and

Unframed marks issued from 1884 onwards. ('938' = Croydon.)



'TO PAY', issued from 1917. ('693' = Scarborough.)



This dated '2' was unique to Edinburgh; used between February and May 1840.

London handstruck '4' for an unpaid letter between $\frac{1}{2}$ and 1 oz; 16 May 1840.

Information Technology Year

Two special stamps, one at the inland first class letter rate (15½p) and one at Zone B air mail rate (26p) will be issued on 8 September for Information Technology Year. Instead of the usual special stamp size (30mm x 41mm), The Post Office proposes for this issue, to use a size three times that of a definitive stamp in a horizontal format (72.3mm x 20.3mm approximately). The change is being made mainly to give the designer greater scope for interpreting the design concept for this particular subject.

The 15½p stamp illustrates a 'History of Communications', while the 26p stamp depicts 'Technology Today'.

First Day Cover Services

The following services for first day covers will be provided. Two special handstamps will be available: 'Philatelic Bureau, Edinburgh', and 'London WC'.

SERVICE 'A'

This consists of the official first day cover, addressed to the correct postal address of the destination required and bearing both stamps. The cover will be cancelled, 'Philatelic Bureau, Edinburgh' or 'London WC', as requested and despatched.

SERVICE 'B'

Customers' own pre-addressed covers bearing the correct postal address, will be given the stamps, cancelled as requested and despatched. The following charges will apply:

	Inland	Overseas
Service 'A'	74p	65p
Deposit account customers	69p	60p
Service 'B'	60p	53p

Application forms, available from the Philatelic Bureau, and at all Head Post Offices, should be returned not later than 30 August 1982.

The usual first day of issue facilities will be available at offices with philatelic posting boxes.

British Textiles Stamps Issue 23 July 1982

Cylinders used:

15½p: 2a, 1b, 1c, 1d, 1e, 1f.

19½p: 1a, 1b, 1c, 1d, 1e, 1f.

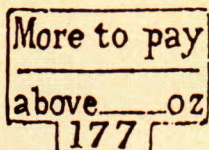
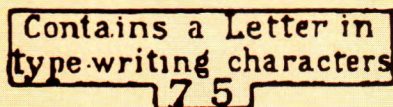
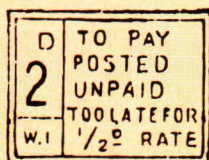
26p: 1a, 1b, 1c, 1d.

29p: 1a, 1b, 1c, 1d, 1e, 1f.

consulted. Enthusiasm over the great simplification and financial savings which had resulted from the introduction of Labels was echoed in 7 of the 8 replies received (from Austria, Canada, Denmark, France, Holland, Switzerland and U.S.A.); only the German Post Office were against such a scheme on the grounds that they already had 70 kinds of stamps in stock and did not want to add to these. Though the German reply caused further Treasury hesitation, it finally agreed, and on 13 October 1913, the Postmaster General was empowered to proceed and the Postage Due Label became a future reality.

E. KEITH PARKER

*Explanatory
handstamps.*



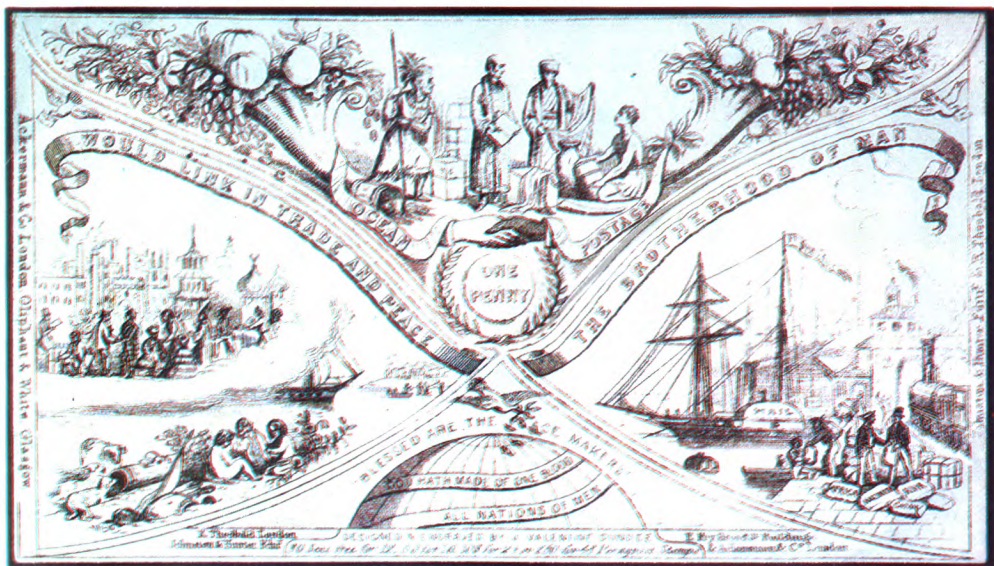
*Combined Charge and
Explanatory Handstamp.*

Gems from the R M Phillips Collection CI

Commemorative and Propaganda Envelopes

This month's 'Gem' from the Reginald M Phillips collection looks at the revival of commemorative and propaganda envelopes around 1850. After the initial reaction to the Mulready envelope in 1840, and the flood of caricatures and humorous envelopes which enjoyed a brief popularity as a medium, the market for pictorial envelopes collapsed about 1841. The 'second phase' of illustrated envelopes which appeared around 1850 were different to those of ten years earlier in that they were specifically used to commemorate events and disseminate propaganda. (The Mulready caricatures and their contemporaries were generally of a rather more whimsical nature.)

By 1850, when Queen Victoria was firmly established on the throne, the Victorian, 'crusading zeal' was already under way. A variety of subject matter consequently appeared on the pictorial envelopes with such diverse topics as Shakespeare, Ocean Penny Post, Temperance, and the Anti-Slavery Campaign. The controlling force behind the Anti-Slavery Propaganda was Elihu Burritt, the United States Consular Agent in Birmingham. Burritt also supported the principle of cheap postage as a means to achieve peace and universal brotherhood. Personal friends of Elihu Burritt were a Mr and Mrs J Valentine of Dundee. They were responsible for publishing several pictorial envelopes, and the illustration shows their Anti-Slavery envelope which can be found in the Reginald M Phillips collection (volume IX/44). Visitors to the National Postal Museum can also see an extensive selection of this style of commemorative envelope in the Phillips collection volume IX/42-46, which forms a part of living history.

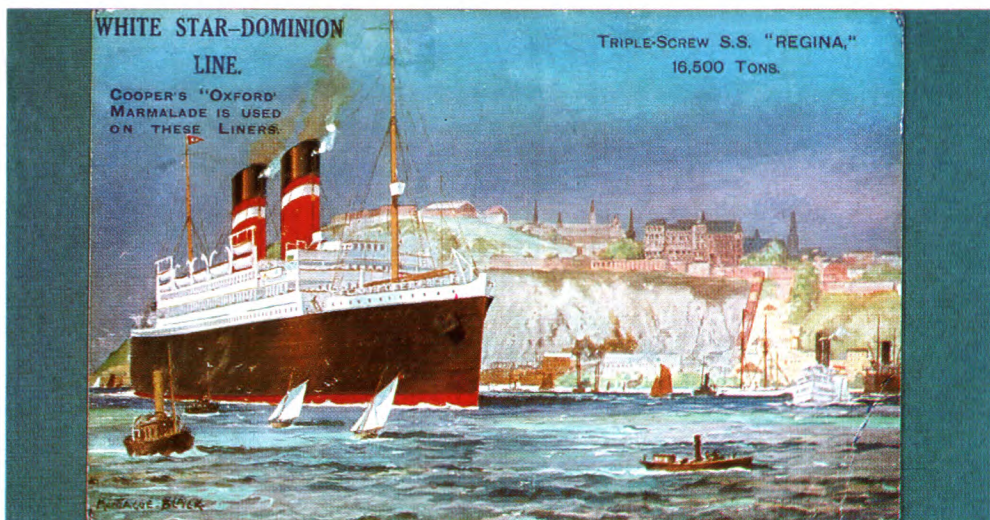


ABC of Postcard Themes

19. S for 'Shipping'

Here is a postcard-collection theme so diverse and wide-ranging that there is a strong case for sub-division and selectivity, bearing in mind the cost of cards today and the seemingly infinite number of ships, mercantile and naval, which appear on them. The broad divisions are: Passenger and Merchant Ships (colloquially 'Ocean Liners'), embracing the

main shipping companies, Cunard, P & O etc.; the Royal Navy – battleships, cruisers, destroyers and support vessels, submarines, fleet reviews, 'Life in the Navy' etc.; and Coastal Shipping, which includes all off-shore maritime activities – local shipping services, tugs, ferries, ports and harbours, paddle-steamers and other pleasure



craft, lifeboats, lighthouses, lightships and coast-guard stations, local and deep-sea fishing vessels.

Remembering that we are concerned with the so-called 'golden age' of picture postcards. i.e. those published from the late 1890s, through the years of Edwardian collection craze to the end of the Great War, collecting ships is a nostalgic pastime. The steamship was in vogue, the Atlantic trade had expanded at a tremendous rate and the great shipping companies were vying with each other to provide fast, smooth, luxurious passage across the oceans of the world. Cunard introduced the *Mauretania* and the *Lusitania* (torpedoed in the early days of the war), later the *Aquitania* and the giant 'Queen' liners. Most of the big shipping companies published postcards picturing their crack liners as a form of advertisement – some of the early cards featuring vignettes of the ships and printed in exquisite chromo-lithograph colours are among the most valuable and keenly-sought 'ship' cards today.

Raphael Tuck published numerous series of 'Celebrated Liners' in sets of six grouped in shipping lines, among them Cunard, Canadian Pacific, White Star, Royal Mail, Union Castle, P & O, N D Lloyd, Hamburg American etc. The ill-fated *Titanic* can be found on card, and photographers like F G O Stuart of Southampton published 'real photo' cards of the liners frequenting that port, including the *Majestic* and the *Olympic*.

Again we turn to Raphael Tuck for fine picture cards of contemporaneous warships in their classic 'Empire' series adorned with embossed arms and

flags, also in an extended 'Oilettes' series. The war at sea ranges from the exploits of Nelson and pictures of his famous *Victory* to the numerous battles of the Great War. A series of twelve cards published by Abrahams & Sons of Devonport pictures art studies of the Battle of the Heligoland Bight (the first naval engagement of the war), the Battle of the Falkland Islands, the sinking of the *Dresden* and the *Emden*, the *Blucher* and the submarine 'U 8', the Battle of the Dogger Bank and the bombardment of the Dardanelles. The 'grand finale' – the scuttling of the German Grand Fleet at Scapa Flow in the Orkneys in June 1919 – is also pictured in a series of dramatic postcards.

The paddle-steamers which used to throng our coasts in summer – virtually all now laid up or scrapped – form another popular sideline to the 'Shipping' theme – the Campbell paddlers, the 'Belle' fleet, the Clyde boats and those of the old Liverpool & North Wales company, the Manx boats and the railway steamers of the old L.N.W.R. – all serve to revive the aforementioned nostalgia.

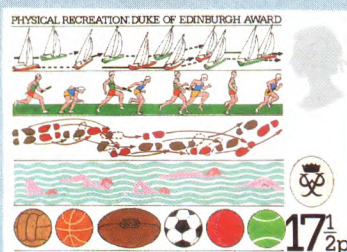
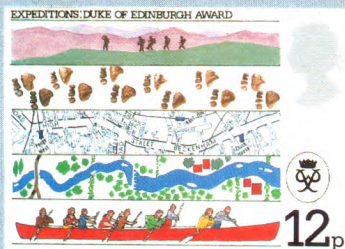
My illustration shows a typical publicity postcard for the White Star — Dominion Line. It shows the triple-screw S.S. *Regina*, 16,500 tons, in the St. Lawrence River, opposite the Old Citadel of Quebec, Canada. Note also the additional advertisement above the ship – 'Cooper's "Oxford" Marmalade is used on these liners'. The picture is taken from a painting by Montague Black.

Sailing ships are the oldest form of maritime transport which deserve a separate chapter – this will follow in due course under Y for 'Yachting'.

MALCOLM JAMES

Preliminary Designs

We are taking this opportunity to reproduce a selection of the many excellent stamp designs submitted for the 1981 programme.



Stafford Cliff



Brian Craker



Grant Morrison



Michael Oxenham



Juan Wijngaard



Collis Clements

British Textile Stamps 1982

The new issue of textile stamps was commissioned to continue the theme of British industries, of which the most recent stamps were those on Fishing in 1981. A further reason was that 1982 is the 250th anniversary of Sir Richard Arkwright, one of the most significant figures in the history of the British textile industry. Born in Preston in 1732, his invention of the powered spinning-frame made possible the production of a strong yarn which led to the large scale manufacture of cheap calico and so in turn to the enormous expansion of the cotton industry in the nineteenth century.

After talking amongst ourselves and after discussions with the Post Office it was decided our priority was to produce a set of colourful and decorative stamps rather than illustrations of textile machinery and therefore we would seek out outstanding examples of fabric design from over the past hundred years (originally we hoped for a wider historical spread but with only four stamps this proved impossible). The field was limitless and narrowing it down was a daunting process.

Having decided on printed rather than woven fabrics we then wanted to illustrate differing methods of printing, from wood-block via roller-printing to screen-printing. Each textile had to be a fine example of design in a style truly characteristic of its period and all four together must form a colourful and strongly contrasting group. The scale of each design was obviously to be all-important; it must be one which could suitably be reduced to postage stamp size without losing definition.

We then set ourselves another interesting problem; we decided with this issue that each entire sheet of stamps should appear as a whole piece of fabric but each individual stamp should in itself be a complete section of the design. A designer has attempted to achieve this only once before and meeting this particular feature of the design brought in its wake a whole lot of technical printing problems and graphic complications. It was necessary to bleed off the colour all round each sheet of stamps and, with a continuous design like this, one's eye would pick up the minutest discrepancy (even to 1/1000 of an inch) so that every colour and every perforation had to be in perfect

register; a common enough problem to the Post Office printers but one that was even more vital in this case. However we think this unusual and original treatment of the design has paid off, but deciding to approach it in this way did in fact enormously reduce our field of choice. We used colour transparencies as originals rather than flat art-work in order to bring out fully the colour and detail of each design.

Our next consideration was the availability, accessibility and condition of the fabrics and this made a visit to the Victoria & Albert Museum's Textile Department, the largest national collection, a first priority. There, with much kind help from the Museum staff, we could assemble and photograph for our short list a group of fabrics dating from the mid-18th century to the 1950's. We also enlisted help from the Whitworth Museum in Manchester, the textile archives of old-established firms like J P Warner & Co. and G P & J Baker, the Design Centre and the Design Council's slide library. Many hours were spent in reference libraries trying to track down elusive illustrations of possible suitable designs.

As perhaps the greatest and most influential designer of decorative patterns we felt from the first that a William Morris textile must be included. Although producing wallpaper and chintz designs only occupied quite a short period of his working life, it is undoubtedly for them that he is best known today. We chose "Strawberry Thief" as being one of the most popular of his chintz designs; dating from 1883, it was the first to be block-printed by the old and complicated indigo-discharge method after Morris had begun working at Merton Abbey in Surrey.

Our second choice was a roller-printed cotton furnishing fabric from the Victoria & Albert Museum's large holding of textiles produced by F Steiner & Co. at the turn of the century. This most beautiful design of scarlet tulips on a black background dates from 1906 and is a striking example of the art nouveau style. Steiner's, a large and important Lancashire firm, with works at Church Bank Accrington, flourished in the late nineteenth and early twentieth century and printed work by many famous designers, including Christopher Dresser. Sadly however, documents did not survive their liquidation in 1955 and so, in spite of much delving into local sources, we were unable to discover the name of the designer of this particular fabric.

Paul Nash, though best known as an artist, played an influential role as a designer during the 1920's and 1930's and was indeed interested in textile design for much of his working life.

Between 1929 and 1930 he produced seven designs for the newly founded fashion business of Cresta Silks Ltd. and we selected "Cherry Orchard", one of three silk screen-printed dress fabrics which were produced in some quantity. We felt that the bright colours and abstract quality of this design contrasted well with the flowing lines and decorative patterning of our first two choices.

For our fourth choice we wanted a fabric in current production and we decided on Andrew Foster's screen printed furnishing cotton 'Chevron', included in the Design Centre's collection and produced since 1973 by Textra Furnishing Fabrics of Barton Mills, Abingdon. Andrew Foster, born in Yorkshire in 1949, now teaches textile design at Huddersfield Polytechnic and his 'Chevron' fabric with its geometric style design had maintained its popularity in Textra's collection over nearly 10 years.

Producing the stamps was an exercise in team work by The Peter Hatch Partnership and that in itself was unusual because normally the commission goes to an individual designer. Peter Hatch FSIAD/FSTD was the art director working with design partners Ian Pape MSTD and Russell Porter MSIAD/MSTD while Elizabeth Romanis did the research.

PETER HATCH

Chalmers Bicentenary Stamp Booklet

It has been drawn to our attention that one of the drawings shown on the inside of the cover of booklet No 3 is incorrectly attributed to the work of Chalmers. Although this particular design, the lower of the three items, is shown in the book on Chalmers edited by W J Smith and published in 1970, should more correctly be attributed to William Wyon. The drawing in question is in the Royal Collection and is believed to have been a late essay, not for the 'Penny Black' but as a design for the embossed stationery stamp which was to be introduced in 1841 to replace the Mulready envelopes.

Why this design was attributed to Chalmers is uncertain, but that such attribution is an error is beyond doubt.

New Postcards

South East Postal Region

The third set of three postcards featuring Post Office Historical Transport will go on sale on Monday 19 July 1982.

Orders for serviced cards, including the cost of the card, first class postage and handling charge, bearing a special first day of sale handstamp, should be sent to the Philatelic Counter, 51 Ship Street, BRIGHTON BN1 1AA, where normal reposting facilities will apply.

The cost is £1.23 per set or 41p singly.

Mint cards, either in sets price 39p, or singly price 13p, can be obtained from the Philatelic Counter, Brighton. Remittances should be sent, if possible, by postal order or Giro Transfer (Account No 3140210).

Bulk orders for mint cards only are obtainable from The Philatelic Bureau, 20 Brandon Street, EDINBURGH EH3 5TT, where normal discount facilities and handling charges will apply.

North West Postal Board

On Tuesday 20 July 1982 the NWPB will issue a new set of five postcards in the NWPB Series number 7. The subject is transport illustrated as follows:

- Series 7 (a) 20th Anniversary of world's first carriage of mail by Hovercraft – Rhyl to Wallasey.
- (b) World's first Post Office Tram – Blackpool.
- (c) Speke Spoke Mails Operation – Liverpool.
- (d) NWPB Hot Air Balloon (new photograph).
- (e) Delivery of mail by boat – Piel Island, Barrow.

Special pictorial first day of sale handstamps will be available respectively at: 7 (a) Wallasey; (b) Blackpool; (c) Liverpool; (d) Manchester; (e) Barrow-in-Furness.

Three cachets will be available, via the British Philatelic Bureau only, at 25p extra each: 7 (a) 'Carried on Anniversary Hovercraft'; (b) 'Posted in World's first Post Office Tram'; (d) 'Flown by Hot Air Balloon'.

(Please note that cachets will not be applied if for any reason the relevant vehicles are inoperable. Appropriate refunds will be made.)

The cards will be on sale at most Philatelic counters at 13p each. They can also be ordered in complete sets from the British Philatelic Bureau as follows. Mint: 65p per set. Serviced: £2.05 per set. Serviced and cacheted: £2.80 per set. Plus a handling charge of 17p for orders under £18 and £1.17 for orders of more than £18.

Orders should be sent to the British Philatelic Bureau, 20 Brandon Street, EDINBURGH EH3 5TT. Orders for serviced cards should arrive no later than 9 July 1982. Remittances should be sent preferably by Direct Giro Transfer to account number 1100009, or by Postal Order/Cheque made payable to 'The Post Office'.

89. 400th Birth Anniversary of Inigo Jones, 1973

With this commemorative issue the Post Office introduced us to the first of the great English architects – Inigo Jones – who was born in London in 1573 (some 60 years before the birth of Wren), the son of a clothier. The four stamps were designed by Rosalind Dease and they reveal that he was not only the designer and builder of beautiful 'Italian-style' buildings, but also that he was a 'man of the theatre', being employed by James I to arrange the masques of Ben Jonson.

At first apprenticed to a joiner in St. Paul's Churchyard, he abandoned picture-framing to pursue his studies of architecture and landscape painting. He visited Italy and was greatly impressed and influenced by the fine new buildings created by the Italian architect, Andrea Palladio. In 1611 Inigo became surveyor to Prince Henry, Prince of Wales (the heir-apparent to James I), and when the young prince died of typhoid in 1612, he visited Italy a second time in the company of Thomas Howard, the 2nd Earl of Arundel, a connoisseur of the arts, and again studied Palladio's classical buildings, this time with the intention of introducing the Palladian style into England.

In 1615 he was appointed surveyor-general of the royal buildings and was thereafter busily employed, creating new edifices and maintaining the old. He designed the original buildings of Dulwich College, London, and the delightful

Queen's House at Greenwich (for Anne of Denmark), also the fine mansion at Chevening, Kent, which in recent years almost became the first residence of Prince Charles and was bequeathed to the nation by the 7th Earl of Stanhope in 1967 with that intention. But Inigo's masterpiece was the Royal Chapel in Whitehall, formerly the banqueting hall of the Royal Palace of Westminster which he rebuilt after a disastrous fire in 1619.

Here are the details of the stamps:

3p St. Paul's, Covent Garden – the church which Inigo declared would be 'the handsomest barn in England' (a reference to the limitations on cost), begun in 1631 and completed after about five years. It was gutted by fire in 1795 and was subsequently restored, but it still has its enormous portico and overhanging eaves, facing the old market square and the new Covent Garden shopping precinct. The source was Inigo's original pen-and-wash drawings with 'Covent Garden' in his own hand. He laid out the 'Garden' and Lincoln's Inn.

3p Court Masque Costumes – from the Trustees of the Chatsworth Collection. The male figure (left) is Oberon from Ben Jonson's masque, 'Oberon and the Faery Prince', while the female is Tethys from 'Tethys' Festival', a masque of 1610. Ben Jonson, celebrated English dramatist, wrote 35 masques.

5p The Prince's Lodging, Newmarket – the model for the English 'country house'. It was begun in 1619 and completed two years later, but demolished in the 1660s, long after Charles I (for whom, as Prince of Wales, it had been built) was beheaded. The original sketch is in the RIBA Library in London.

5p Court Masque Stage Scene – Oberon's Palace, the setting for the 'Faery Prince' masque. Inigo was a great innovator: he introduced the proscenium and movable scenery to the English stage – notably the 'arch' and backcloths in perspective, making good use of his Palladian colonnades.

The stamps were printed by lithography and typography by Bradbury Wilkinson in sheets of 100 (10 x 10) – the two 3p and two 5p designs arranged in *se-tenant* pairs with their respective



sheets – on unwatermarked paper with ‘all-over’ phosphor. Quantities sold were: 3p 21,296,500 pairs; 5p 5,337,300 pairs; presentation packs, 99,320. Issued on 15 August 1973.

JAMES WATSON

Posting Boxes



No 38: The posting box featured this month is situated at Rea Point, Wester Ross in North West Scotland. Our thanks are due to Mr Charles Binnie of Edinburgh for sending us a colour transparency taken while he was in the area.

Worcester Head Post Office Philatelic Sales Counter

Due to unforeseen circumstances the opening hours of the Worcester HPO philatelic sales counter will not be as originally intended. The amended times are as follows:

Monday – Closed

Tuesday – Friday – 10pm–1.30pm
2.30pm–5pm

Saturday – 10am–12noon

British Theatre Stamps on Stage

The Stamp Collecting Promotion Council of Great Britain has produced a souvenir presentation pack containing all four ‘British Theatre’ stamps.

The pack takes the form of a ‘pop-up’ theatre



modelled on The Royal Opera House, which this year celebrates the 250th anniversary of the opening of the first Covent Garden Theatre.

The price of the pack is £2.75 of which 25p will be a donation towards the Royal Opera House Development Appeal.

Orders with remittances made payable to ‘Marketing Events’, should include an additional 35p for posting and packing, and sent to:– SCPC Dept PB, PHM Mailings Services Ltd, Baker Street, HIGH WYCOMBE, Bucks HP11 2TD.

Commemorative Covers

Leek – centre of the Textile Industry

The Staffordshire Moorlands District Council, whose headquarters are at Leek – a textile town, will issue a commemorative cover on 23 July 1982.

The cover features an industrial scene, against a moorland background.

Serviced covers bearing a 15½p ‘British Textiles’ stamp, cancelled with a special hand-stamp will cost 75p each. Alternatively a set of four covers bearing one of each of the four ‘Textile’ stamps will cost £3.00.

Orders with remittances payable to ‘Staffordshire Moorlands District Council’, should be forwarded to:– ‘The Textile Cover’, Staffordshire Moorlands District Council, New Stockwell House, Stockwell Street, LEEK, Staffs ST13 6HQ. Accompanied by a 9” x 5” stamped addressed envelope.

School of Textiles Leicester Polytechnic

To coincide with the issue of the ‘British Textile’ stamps on 23 July, the School of Textiles, Leicester Polytechnic, will produce a cover commemorating its centenary as an educational centre for design and technology in knitted textiles. The front of the

cover will illustrate examples of weft and warp knitted structural units, and bear all the stamps cancelled with a special pictorial handstamp on the day of issue. 500 only of the covers will be produced. Orders with remittances should be sent to: A G Bradbury 35 Northdene Road LEICESTER LE2 6FJ. The inclusive cost per cover is £3.25 for UK customers, and £4 for addressees overseas.

Lincoln Cathedral

Lincoln Cathedral has produced a commemorative cover in honour of the achievements of Lincolnshire born Captain Matthew Flinders RN, who in 1802 discovered Port Lincoln, Australia. Strong links exist between Flinders and the Cathedral. The cover has the 'Maritime Heritage' stamps affixed and will be cancelled on the first day of issue – 16 June 1982 – with a pictorial Lincoln handstamp.

After cancellation the covers will be despatched to Port Lincoln where an Australian postage stamp, featuring a portrait of Flinders, will be affixed, and cancelled with a Port Lincoln postmark. The charges are as follows: Full set of 'Maritime' stamps plus one Australian stamp is £5, and a single 'Maritime' stamp plus one Australian stamp is £2.50. Prices include postage and packing.

Orders and remittances should be sent to Mr A R Palmer, 109 Gainsborough Road, Lea, GAINSBOROUGH, Lincs DN21 5GJ. Four weeks should be allowed for delivery.

Burnham Thorpe

Horatio Nelson's Birthplace

The birthplace of Admiral Lord Nelson, Burnham Thorpe, Norfolk, is the subject of a special cover illustrating the village sign — a portrait of the Admiral and crossed flags. All five 'Maritime Heritage' stamps are affixed cancelled with a pictorial handstamp. The cost is £3.25 including postage and packing and may be ordered from: Markton Stamps Ltd, Stalham, NORWICH NR12 9AL, to whom remittances should be made payable.

'It's a knockout'

BBC TV's 'Knockout' series *Jeux Sans Frontieres* comes to an end this year. The last European heat to be held in England will be in Sherborne, Dorset, the ancestral home of Sir Walter Raleigh. The games will have a nautical flavour, taking place round a galleon on the Castle lake.

The British hosts – West Dorset District Council, will issue a commemorative cover in a

limited edition of 5000 on 10 August 1982, the show date. The cover bears the set of five 'Maritime Heritage' stamps cancelled with a special handstamp featuring a galleon. The design on the front of the cover will include the official 'logo' of these last games.

Fully serviced covers cost £2.50 each and can be ordered via the Postmaster, Post Office Cheap Street, SHERBORNE, Dorset DT9 3AL, on a first come/first serve basis.

Rowland Hill Benevolent Fund

The Rowland Hill Benevolent Fund, a charity founded in the City of London to commemorate Sir Rowland Hill, celebrates its centenary on 30 June 1982. To mark the occasion a commemorative cover is being issued costing £2. The cover illustrates the Rowland Hill statue outside the London Chief Post Office in the City, and will bear a full set of 'Maritime' stamps, cancelled with a handstamp depicting a postman in the uniform of the 1880s stretching out a helping hand to a woman and child. Applications for the covers should be addressed to the Secretary, RHBf, Room 305, Armour House, St Martins le Grand, LONDON EC1A 1AR, marked 'Commemorative Cover'. Cheques or Postal Orders should be made payable to the Rowland Hill Benevolent Fund.

Mossley Wool Combing and Spinning Company

The Golden Jubilee celebrations of this company will take place during July and a commemorative cover is planned. The cost of the cover bearing a 15½p 'British Textiles' stamp, cancelled with a first day of issue handstamp at Rochdale — 23 July 1982, is £1.10 which includes return postage and packing in the UK. The design on the front of the cover includes the flags of the UK and France, the Coat of Arms of the town of Mossley together with the Company's Logo and the words, 'Golden Jubilee 1932-1982'. Orders with remittances made payable to: 'Mossley Wool Combing & Spinning Co. Ltd' should be sent to the Personnel Department, Milton Mills, Mossley, ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE, Lancashire OL5 9AU.

Cutty Sark Tall Ships Race

A commemorative cover, illustrated by Laurence Bagley, will be available from 25 July 1982 — the start of the race — bearing a 'Maritime Heritage' stamp cancelled with a pictorial handstamp. The cost is £1.35. A limited number of covers will be carried aboard selected ships participating in the race and the price of these will be £2.95. An

additional 22p should be added to these prices for return postage and packing. For overseas customers an extra 30p should be added. Part of the cost of the covers will be donated to The Sail Training Association.

Orders with remittances should be sent to: The Philatelic Representative, The Sail Training Association, 21 High Street, Botley, SOUTHAMPTON SO3 2EA.

Whitby Maritime Fair

To commemorate the Whitby Maritime Fair remembering Captain Cook, a philatelic cover and postcard are available bearing the 'Maritime Heritage' stamps issued on 16 June. The cover and card depicting Captain Cook's ship, HMS 'Endeavour' are cancelled with a pictorial handstamp.

The cost of the cover with all five stamps affixed is £3.25 while the cost of the cover — or card — bearing the 24p Lord Nelson stamp is £1.35 each. These prices include return postage and packing in the UK.

Orders with remittances made payable to, 'Travers Publications' should be sent to: Travers Publications, 64 Corporation Road, REDCAR, Cleveland TS10 1PB.

Maritime Heritage

A new series of philatelic covers commemorating Maritime England Year are currently available. The covers will have 'Maritime Heritage' stamps affixed, cancelled with special pictorial handstamps, and are produced in association with the Royal National Lifeboat Institution.

Full details and order forms may be obtained from: RNLI Philatelic Agents, 33 St George's Place, CANTERBURY, Kent CT1 2XX.

Sir Richard Arkwright

Benham (A Buckingham) Ltd are producing a special cover bearing all the 'British Textile' stamps, to mark the 250th anniversary of the birth of Sir Richard Arkwright.

The cover will feature a portrait of Arkwright, which currently hangs in the National Portrait Gallery, framed in a gold-blocked border. Each cover will be cancelled with a pictorial postmark depicting Arkwright House in Preston, where Richard Arkwright designed his famous spinning-frame, and which is now a museum and education centre.

The covers, price £2.50 each, including postage will be available from Benham (A Buckingham) Ltd, 22/28 High Street, HYTHE, Kent CT21 5AT.

Leicester & District Knitting Industry Association Limited

To coincide with the issue of the 'British Textiles' stamps on 23 July, the L & D K I Association have sponsored a commemorative cover — limited to 1000.

Each cover will bear the full set of four stamps, cancelled with a pictorial handstamp, and the cost is £2.95 including return postage and packing.

Orders with remittances should be sent to: A G Bradbury, 35 Northdene Road, LEICESTER LE2 6FJ.

Forces Covers

Centenary of the Forces Postal Service

A limited set of covers commemorating the centenary of the Forces Postal Service will be available at the end of September 1982. Her Majesty's Sail Training Yacht (HMSTY) 'Sabre' will retrace during July — September the original voyage of SS 'British Prince' from UK to Egypt in 1882.

The cover will illustrate a background of the route HMSTY 'Sabre' will follow from Gosport to Alexandria indicating the ports of call, superimposed over which will be a figurine of both an 1882 and 1982 soldier with their respective cap badges. The cover will also depict both ships, and bear the 15½p 'Maritime Heritage' stamp cancelled with BFPS 1882 handstamp with the legend 'Centenary Celebrations Exercise British Prince 82'.

There are four stages to the voyage with a cover for each stage as follows:

Gosport — Gibraltar 26 July — 9 August

Gibraltar — Cagliari 10 August — 22 August

Cagliari — Cyprus 24 August — 15 September

Cyprus — Alexandria — Cyprus 16 September — 24 September.

All dates are approximate. The following prices will apply. Separate stage covers are £1 each. Set of four cover are £3.50 per set.

Orders with remittances made payable to DPCS MOD (A) should be accompanied by a 7" x 5" sae and sent to: Philatelic Officer DPCS MOD (A) BFPO 777.

Royal Air Force

Youth Organisations 24 March 1982. Commemorating 1982 Sqn Air Training Corps shown on cover undertaking glider and engine training. All 4 'Youth Organisations' stamps cancelled First Day by BFPS 5282, "40th Anniversary of 1982

Sqn. ATC." Flown in ATC Beagle and signed by CO 1982 Sqn and aircrew. Issuing Station: RAF Brampton. £2.75 including postage and packing.

British Theatre 28 April 1982. The Salon section of The Royal Air Force Central Band is shown on cover to mark its continuous involvement with the British Theatre. All 4 stamps cancelled First Day by BFPS 1773, "62nd Anniversary of the RAF Central Band". Flown from HQ BFPS to RAF Uxbridge, the home of the Band. Signed by Officer Commanding RAF Band and aircrew. Issuing Station: RAF Uxbridge. £2.75 including postage and packing.

Maritime Heritage 16 June 1982. This cover is devoted to the RAF Maritime Section. All 5 stamps cancelled by BFPS 1779 commemorative handstamp – "35th Anniversary of Formation of RAF Maritime Section". Flown to RAF Mount Batten, Plymouth and signed by OC and aircrew. Issuing Station: RAF Mount Batten. £3.00 including postage and packing.

All proceeds from the sale of these covers will be given to the Bomber Command Museum Trust, a Registered Charity.

All the above can be obtained from the Director of Appeals, RAF Museum, Aerodrome Road, Hendon, LONDON NW9 5LL.

British Joint Services

A commemorative became available on 16 June 1982 coinciding with the first day of issue of 'British Maritime' stamps. The cover commemorates the inauguration of the hovering doctor service on the headwaters of the Amazon by the British Joint Services Hovercraft Expedition to Peru.

The cover bears a 15½p 'Maritime' Stamp, and illustrates the River Rover hovercraft used on the expedition. The stamp is cancelled with BFPS 1956 handstamp illustrating the expedition emblem. The cost is £1.00 plus 20p postage and packing.

In addition fifty copies of the cover as above signed by Sqn Ldr Mike Cole, the expedition leader, are also available price £2.50 plus 20p postage and packing.

Orders with remittances should be sent to: The Expedition Philatelic Officer, High Rising, Linton, ROSS ON WYE, Herefordshire HR9 7RS.

Book Reviews

Collecting Modern First Day Covers

This 1st edition is currently available, and concentrates on the commemorative issues from 1971 to

date. Its aim is to complement, but not to compete with, the already widely acknowledged 'Benham' catalogue of FDCs. For the first time *all* special handstamps, together with relevant CDS (circular date stamp) and slogan postmarks, which were in use on the first day of issue, are listed. The catalogue also includes information and prices relating to covers produced by the societies (or their philatelic agents) who sponsored the special handstamps.

The catalogue is intended to appeal to all those who have an interest in GB fdc's. The catalogue is available from all stamp dealers, price £2.95, or by post from the publisher: A G Bradbury 35 Northdene Road LEICESTER LE2 6FJ, at £3.20.

Collect British Stamps 30th Edition

This latest edition of Stanley Gibbons popular publication is now available from the usual philatelic outlets and all Post Office philatelic counters at £1.65. It includes all issues up to and including the 'British Theatre' stamps. This checklist – with stamps illustrated in full colour, remains the ideal guide for collectors of GB stamps who want easy to follow listings – and prices – of basic stamps and stamp books. Post Office presentation packs and PHQ postcards are also listed. This new edition comprising 96 pages with over 600 illustrations is also available from Stanley Gibbons Publications Ltd., 391 Strand, LONDON WC2R 0LX plus 30p extra for postage and packing as well as The Philatelic Bureau, Edinburgh, where normal handling charges will apply.

Philatelic Bulletin

Editor John Memmott

Assistant Editor Frank Brench

The Philatelic Bulletin is published monthly by the British Post Office, Postal Headquarters, Philatelic Marketing Section, Room 321, 22/25 Finsbury Square, LONDON EC2A 1PH where correspondence on editorial matters should be sent.

Annual subscription

Inland, Europe and overseas surface mail	£3.00
Airmail	£5.00
Single copies obtainable by personal callers from philatelic counters	25p

Subscriptions should be sent to the British Post Office Philatelic Bureau, 20 Brandon Street, EDINBURGH EH3 5TT.

Binders are available to hold 24 issues from the Philatelic Bureau price £2.50.

Printed in Great Britain by Cripplegate Printing Company Ltd for the Post Office.