London Postal History Group

No.39 October, 1978

NOTEBOOK

POSTAL HISTORY IS THE STUDY OF THE OPERATION OF POSTAL SERVICES, BOTH PUBLIC AND PRIVATE AND THE PUBLICATION OF THE FRUITS OF SUCH STUDY

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Allowance Docket For Underlivered Letters, from Keith Romig

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SECRETARY ON THE MOVE.....

Will members please make a note of Derek Holliday's new address which is given on the back cover.

OUR NOVEMBER MEETINGS

The first is on 4th.November at Bristol and a leaflet giving details is enclosed with this issue of ' Notebook '.

The second is at Swedenborg House and the subject is

Late Fee, Too Late and Inspectors' Stamps.

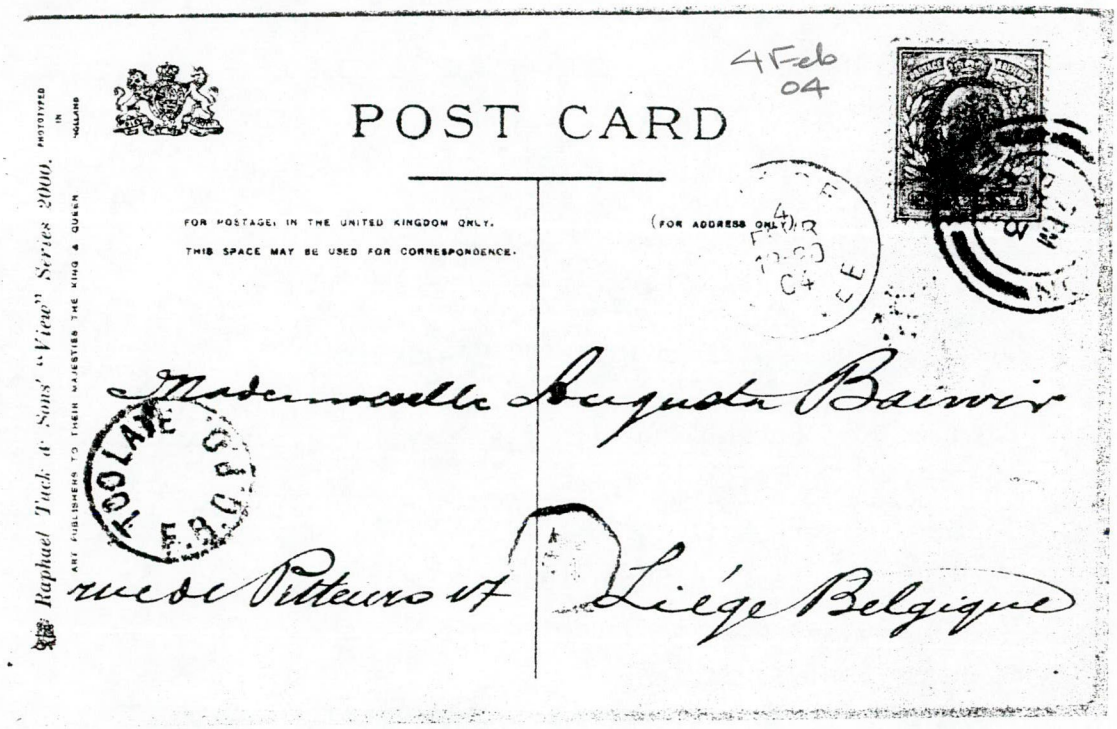
and the date is Saturday 18th.November, 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.

THE BUNTINGORD AUCTION RESULTS are included as an insert following page 2. As readers will see, the results are most interesting, not the least being the benefits to the Group, vendors, buyers and the Hon. Treasurer's concern over the state of our finances.

-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-

TOO LATE

The item illustrated below was originally intended to stand on its own as an example of the use in the early twentieth century of a stamp normally associated with that of the nineteenth.



However, the more the matter was considered the more it became apparent was there a need to put together a ' Notebook ' contribution dealing with the marks as used in London, for the full period of their use. Despite several hours browsing through erudite publications in the Editor's bookshelves, it became apparent it was not going to be a simple case of dashing off a few lines and spattering pictures every other line. For the next issue, then, it is hoped to have culled from those sources to hand a reasonable picture of the subject, in both words and illustrations. The usual early and late date, colors, type varieties will need to be asked and, hope - fully, members will respond. For the time being, however, please collect as much information as you can, both from any examples you have yourself and from those you find on offer. It never ceases to be a source of happy delight to find the great degree of help these very busy people give to the ' customer ' who spends so long in looking and noting - please don't change!!

SPECIFIC USE OF INLAND OFFICE CANCELLATION, Peter Forrestier Smith

Norman Mounsdon phoned up one day with news of a recent purchase of surface printed covers which might be of interest and during an elongated lunch hour the same day I settled into his office at "Royale" for a steady browse.

From the covers inspected it became apparent there was a strangely regular use of the Inland Office 21 to cancel mail and I made a listing. There were some twenty- six covers, all addressed to France. Of these, eighteen carried a single 4d ad - hesive, the rest two. The dating went from 24th.July 1857 to 1st.February, 1858.

The scribbled listing is available to any member asking for it, but I would very much like to know if this run, all with the I.O. 21 can be taken as proof for the assertion of a specific duty.

THE BUNTINGFORD AUCTION RESULTS

Lot	£	Lot	£	Lot	£	Lot	£	Lot	£	Lot	£	Lot	£
1	4.10	2	5.00	3	2.00	4	1.10	5	4.00	6	2.50	7	3.10
8	1.60	9	2.10	10	15.00	11	1.60	12	7.00	13	2.00	14	2.10
15	4.10	16	7.50	18	2.00	19	0.80	20	26.00	21	3.80	22	5.75
23	7.75	24	4.30	25	5.20	26	1.90	27	26.00	28	8.00	29	1.20
30	0.50	31	32.00	33	10.00	33	4.20	34	1.30	35	11.00	36	1.00
37	1.50	38	40.00	39	5.00	40	10.00	41	3.30	42	16.50	43	17.00
44	11.00	45	9.50	46	1.00	47	2.20	48	1.50	49	0.80	50	4.00
51	32.00	52	4.80	53	3.60	54	1.60	55	26.00	56	5.20	57	2.00
58	23.00	59	31.50	60	2.70	61	8.50	62	4.80	63	6.00	64	11.00
65	2.10	66	2.00	67	5.50	68	4.30	69	9.50	70	3.10	72	8.00
73	6.00	74	4.60	75	23.00	76	18.00	77	2.00	78	7.50	79	5.00
80	9.00	81	3.60	82	1.50	83	2.00	84	5.50	85	8.50	86	6.00
87	4.80	88	13.00	89	2.50	90	21.00	91	7.00	92	6.00	93	14.00
95	2.00	96	3.20	97	2.70	98	8.00	99	15.50	100	2.90	101	5.00
102	2.20	103	1.00	104	3.30	106	3.70	107	3.10	108	7,25	109	3.20
110	1.90	111	2.70	112	5.50	113	1.00	114	1.00	115	2.60	116	4.40
117	1.70	118	2.60	119	1.10	120	2.70	121	4.80	122	2.60	123	2.80
124	5.00	125	4.20	126	5.50	127	8.25	128	3.00	129	3.00	130	3.00
131	8.50	132	7.50	133	3.00	134	1.50	135	4.00	136	4.00	137	5.50
138	4.70	140	4.80	141	4.00	142	2.10	144	1.80	145	3.50	146	1.30
147	2.60	148	2.00	149	5.25	150	3.10	151	8.75	152	15.00	153	15.00
154	19.50	155	19.00	156	6.50	157	10.50	158	4.60	159	7.00	160	2.50
161	1.20	162	1.30	163	1.50	165	1.50	166	1.50	157	1.50	168	2.10
169	1.50	172	1.50	173	1.60	174	2.50	175	1.00	176	1.50	177	1.60
178	1.70	179	1.70	180	2.80	181	1.00	182	1.50	183	1.00	184	1.00
185	1.00	186	2.60	187	1.30	188	1.80	189	1.50	190	1.60	193	1.00
194	1.25	195	0.45	196	2.10	197	2.70	199	6.00	200	2.30	201	1.30
202	3.10	203	1.50	204	0.80	205	0.75	206	11.75	207	3.10	208	23.00
209	3.00	210	2.50	211	2.50	212	3.00	213	1.00	214	2.00	215	10.00
216	82.00	218	2.60	219	3.00	222	7.00	223	2.00	224	8.00	227	5.50
228	5.50	232	40.00	233	20.00	239	2.10	240	2.40	243	4.50	244	1.00
246	2.10	248	2.00	249	5.25	252	5.75	253	4.00	254	4.00	256	4.00
257	2.00	258	1.50	260	1.50	261	1.00	262	1.10	263	1.70	255	1.00
270	1.40	271	1.10	272	1.00	273	10.00	274	5.00	276	3.00	279	1.40
281	2.00	282	1.60	284	1.00	285	2.50	287	2.10	290	1.50	291	3.60
293	5.50	295	3.50	296	8.00	298	0.50	300	2.50	302	2.20	307	5.25
308	2.25	309	2.00	310	6.75	313	2.00	320	4.00	321	5.50	322	8.50
323	5.00	324	20.00	325	2.50	326	3.60	327	7.00	328	5.50	329	3.00
330	6.25	331	3.00	332	3.80	333	1.50	334	4.50	337	3.00	338	13.25
339	15.00	341	0.50	342	1.00	344	1.25	346	5.75	347	7.00	348	4.00
349	3.50	350	4.60	351	3.20	352	3.60	353	4.10	354	2.50	355	3.00
356	3.00	358	2.50	360	5.00	362	8.50	363	5.00	364	3.00	365	8.00
366	3.50	367	6.00	368	2.00	369	2.40	370	5.25	371	2.50	372	3.00
373	2.60	374	1.50	376	10.00	377	4.20	378	6.00	379	7.00	380	15.00
381	4.00	382	3.00	383	6.50	384	1.00	385	2.40	386	3.10	387	3.80
388	3.00	389	3.30	390	2.50	392	3.00	394	2.20	395	3.20	397	1.75
398	26.00	399	3.00	400	2.70	401	6.50	402	4.30	403	2.20	404	1.00
405	1.50	406	1.00	407	3.70	409	2.80	410	2.10	411	1.00	412	1.50
413	2.10	314	1.20	315	3.70	316	0.75	317	1.00	318	1.00	319	1.00
423	1.00	425	6.25	626	1.50	427	1.60	428	4.40	429	3.60	430	3.10
431	8.50	433	4.00	436	3.00	437	5.00	440	2.10	441	4.60	442	1.00
443	22.00	446	5.75	447	6.50	448	11.25	449	10.50	450	4.30	451	3.00
452	5.75	453	23.00	455	4.50	456	2.00	457	4.30	458	0.80	459	1.80
460	2.10	461	2.00	462	3.00	463	7.50	464	1.80	465	4.10	466	6.50
467	3.00	468	4.10	469	0.50	470	0.70	472	1.00	473	1.80	474	0.85
475	1.50	477	1.60	478	1.50	479	3.10	480	1.10	481	1.60	484	1.50
485	19.00	486	0.50										

Total £2,069.95

E & O E

THE BUNTINGFORD AUCTION RESULTS

Auctioneer's Comments and proposals for 1979:

The 1978 Auction was the biggest yet and for 1979 it will necessary to change our " rules " somewhat.

1. There will be a minimum of £2 per lot reserve.

2. The stage bids will be:

20pence from £2 to £5

50pence from £5 to £10

£1 above £1

3. I am prepared to receive material at any time until 31st.July, 1979

A small packet of 11 QE PS items addressed to Forbes & Sons with 7 PPCs KG V was found after the auction. On receipt of 15pence in postage stamps I shall be pleased to send them on to the owner.

Derrick Muggleton, 21 The Tannery, Buntingford, Herts.

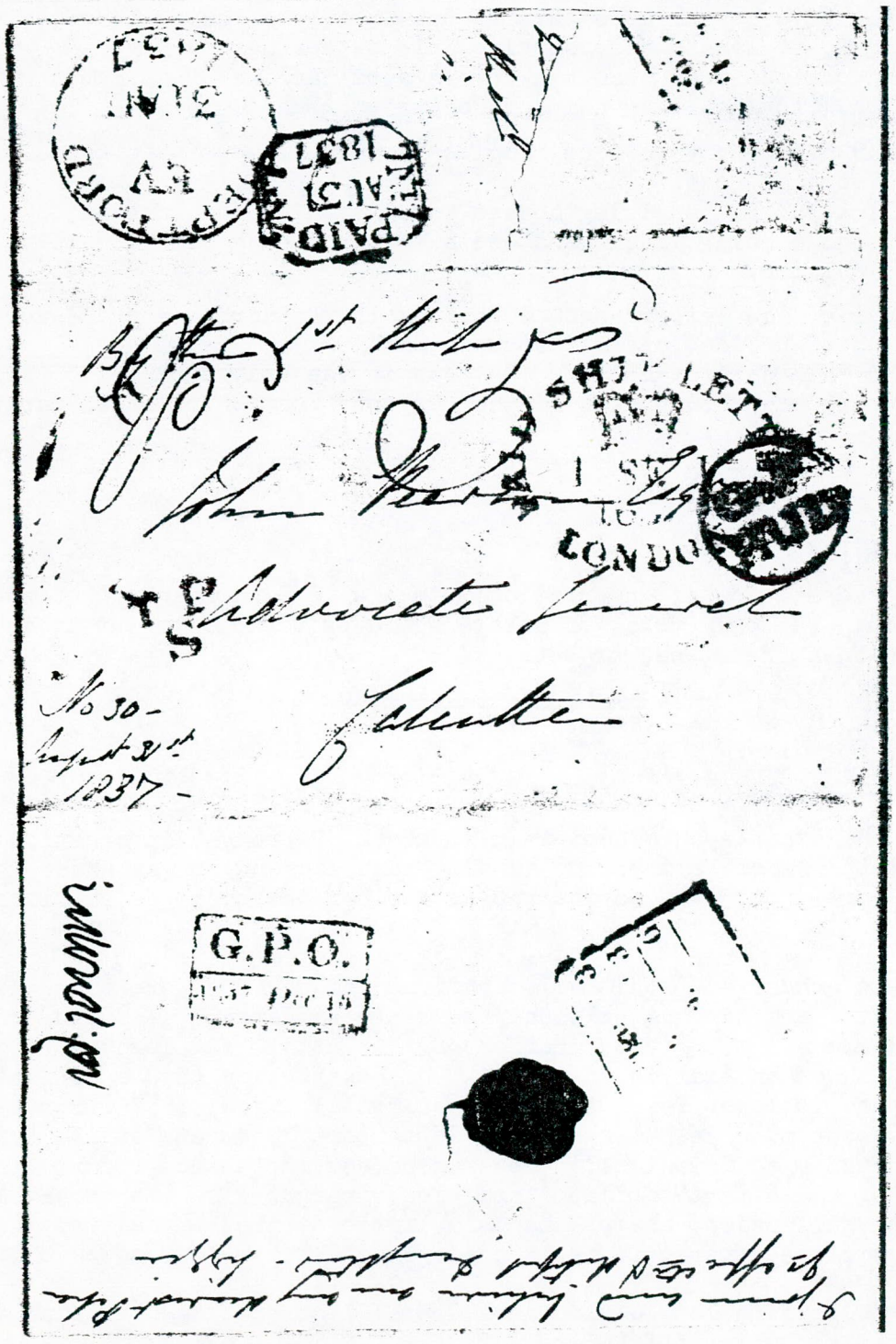
-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-

THE TWOPENNY POST SHIP LETTER,
Example No.5 hoves into sight, by David V.J. Lafford

An entire I purchased recently bears many similarities to the ' colorful piece ' originally illustrated in Notebook 20, p.10. The letter is addressed to Calcutta

and a fine T.P. over S mark in red ink is struck to the left of the address in the lower half of the entire. This similarity strikes an interesting note as 90% of the T.P. receiving house marks I have seen have been struck towards the top of the cover and more often than not to the right. Other marks appearing are :-

1. Deptford country sorting office c.d.s. in black for the evening of August 31st., 1837.
2. Paid Ship Letter London for September 1st. in red.
3. A red G.P. over paid in circle (R.M.W. 342).
4. R.M.W. 197 for August 31st.,1837 7 N$^{T.}$ 7 in red.
5. Manuscript marks include ' By the 1st. ship ' & pd.5d in red ink.



The Twopenny Post Ship Letter.....

With five recorded examples we can now commence collation of the information to hand so far and a few observations can be made. Unfortunately little is known about one of the covers, apart from the fact it was outward bound in 1836 to the Cape of Good Hope; therefore, most information comes from four covers only.

a. Information: All five TP over S marks were struck between November 1st.,1836 and September 12th.,1837.
Observation: This mark appears to have had a very short usage; this seems odd in so far that Peter Forrestier Smith, Notebook 27,p.6, illustrated plainly to us that 23 years before the first recorded strike in 1813 twopenny post ship letter carriers were at work. That the mark is not recorded after 1837 is not so sur - prising as we know the receiving houses of the Twopenny Post and General Post were amalgamated at the end of 1838 and the letter TP in postmarks were disappearing as the stamps required replacement.

b. Information: All five covers were outward bound, two to India, three to the Cape of Good Hope. Three, at least, also carries Ship Letter marks.
Observation: An obvious one, that all covers were carried by ship but not to the same distination, though all on ships to or passing the Cape.

c. Information:Four of the covers were handles by COUNTRY sorting offices or receiving houses of the Twopenny Post.
Observation:All the T.P. receiving houses were south of and immediately adjacent to the Thames, three being within a stone's throw of each other, namely, Deptford, Greenwich and Woolwich.

d. Information:Four of the letters showed Paid 5d in manuscript and all were struck with the T.P. Chief Office paid datestamp (RMW 197).
Observation:The paid date stamp (RMW 197) was in use only during 1836 and 1837, nicely overlapping the known dates of the Twopenny Post Ship letter mark.

I will leave any conclusions to be drawn to fellow members who are far more know - ledgeable in this field than myself.

Editor's Note:

This thoughtful presentation of information puts the TP/S mark into the category of an established use. The only point of debate would be whether to put it in the LPH section on 2d Post, Maritime, or both.

THE PEARSON HILL FIRST TYPE

The recording of the example on adhesive in Notebook 38 brought information from readers. Mr. Hewlett has one example on adhesive and adds he " was under the impression there were about four copies known, whether on cover, or on piece or loose stamp ".

Michael Goodman, in a hurried phone call, confirmed there were more than the item in Notebook suggested and as this edition was being completed, the Editor received his copy of the Harmers " 1918-1978 Rarities of the World " catalogue for 8th.Nov. which, at lot 39, shows an example on cover. The d excription may be of interest
GREAT BRITAIN: Cancellations: Pearson Hill Experimental Types, 1857 first type without London at bottom, code "M" and dated September 17, superb strike tying 1856-62 1d. to envelope to Chiswick, on reverse effset impression (part missing owing to absence of small part of flap) and blue straight line "Whitechapel". The envelope with small defect at top and is a little stained but attractive. Only two examples on complete covers are believed to exist. Est: £1500 to £2000."

Related material follows in lot 40 with an " Opera Glass ", code "B" dated AP 9 58 and this carries an estimate of £1000 to £1250

LONDON OVERSEAS MAIL OFFICE

Another example of postal history today and the active co-operation of the post office for readers of Notebook.

M. HURTZ & SÖHNE KG., 1070 WIEN (AUSTRIA), **NEUBAUGASSE 8**
Telefon 93 47 06, 93 47 07

Nr. V19663 **befördert als:** airpostparcel

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An Messrs.
ELLIS J. JEWELLERY LTD.,

Wert: Exchange House, 23 Maiden Lane
ENGLAND STRAND, LONDON, WC2E 7NA

The item illustrated was sent to London Postal Region and the following very detailed answer received.

1. All foreign parcel mails sent to this country from every country in the world are initially directed to an Office of Exchange in UK in order to receive HM Customs treatment. There are ten Offices of Exchange dealing with inward and outward parcel traffic and of these the London Overseas Mail Office is the largest, dealing with two thirds of all parcels despatched and received to and from all corners of the earth.

2. Every country which makes up parcel mails for UK gives details of the number of parcels included in the mail. This information is listed on a parcel bill (PB). The PBs are serialised throughout the year commencing with serial No.1 for the first despatch in January each year numbering sequentially throughout the year until the final despatch in December. This system enables us to determine whether any mails have gone astray.

3. When mails are received at Offices of Exchange every parcel in that particular despatch is hand stamped with a rubber stamp as described in your letter. The stamp comprises revolving rubber bands which can be set to equate with the particular PB number of the mail being dealt with. The top figure (20 in the stamp you quoted) is a fixed number, each stamp for this purpose and bearing a diff - erent fixed number, being allocated to a particular Higher Grade Postman.

   In the event of complaints or enquiries about any parcel received from abroad we are thus able to determine on which particular mail it arrived and by reference to the parcel bill obtain, if not all, the information required to answer the complaint or query. The fixed numbers in the PB handstamps also enable us to pin point the particular officer who dealt with the parcel under enquiry.

HEREWITH MY FRANK: A SUPPLEMENT

With the additional information received following publication, plus the continued pursuit of material, Jim Lovegrove has gathered sufficient to produce a supplement to his original publication.

It comprises new discoveries, corrections, extensions of dates of use and a much demanded comparative price list. An appendix gives all the known ' O ' code examples in date sequence.

This can be obtained direct from the author at
Marlands, Headbourne Worthy, Winchester, Hampshire SO23 7JJ

and will cost just 75pence, including post and packing. It is also available from the usual philatelic literature stockists.

Supplement No.2 is planned for Spring 1979 and will cover the 1807-1840 period Crown Frees series. It seems not unreasonable for Group members to have material. Jim Lovegrove writes:

Contributors to this questionnaire are asked to record all examples of stamps of the "Crown Frees" series of 1807 to 1840 which they have, but only those of the London Office. The basic stamp is circular with a crown at the top, the bottom of which INCLUDING THE JEWELLED RIM extends INTO the circle. There is no code letter beneath the year digits. There are four such stamps for each day of use, namely:

MORNING DUTY	ADDITIONAL MORNING DUTY	EVENING DUTY	ADDITIONAL EVENING DUTY
Single rim	The same, with a CROSS under the year	Double rim	The same, with a CROSS under the year

CAUTION: do not confuse these stamps with the supplementary and day mails stamps of 1837-1840 in which either the crown is set ON TOP of the circle, with the base line concentric to the arc or with a code letter at the foot, or both.

The information required is as follows:

Date	Time Code MD AMD ED or AED	Circle Diam Overall mm	Crown Max Width mm	Crown Max Height mm	Hard Line to Cap Yes/No	Pearls in top Yes/No	No.of Pearls if Yes	FREE Width mm	FREE Height mm	Simple Cross Yes/No	Croix Pattee Yes/No

Any additional information could be recorded at the extreme right or by way of notes cross referred to information.

London Overseas Mail Office.....

As you know, we receive mails both by air and by surface routes from overseas and to enable us to differentiate we have a series of handstamps with " LONDON OVERSEAS MAIL OFFICE" round the rim for use with mails received by surface routes and another series of stamps with the word "AIR" added, for use on air arrivals.

Enclosed with the letter was a copy of their brochure (ref: PL(B) 3082/72) which explains the functions of the office: no doubt if readers would like a copy a call to Mr. C. Lindsay on 476 6988 ext 532 will secure. It forms a very useful contribution to any London P.H. bookshelf.

Herewith My Frank.....

NOTE: Many specimens are of incomplete strikes. The cross in the top is often missing or other features were not sufficiently inked to register. Please do not hazzard a guess but leave the column blank, or better still insert N/A. Please add your name and address to any information you can supply, be it just a single eample or more.

For easy reference the illustrations from the original publication are reprinted, with the notes on each.

JL 23:Morning Duty: Single rim stamp 25mm diameter containing FREE and date symbols evenly distributed. Crown on top set across circle so that the top line of brim coincides with line of circle. Hard outline to crown and no pearls in borders.

JL 24:Evening Duty: Similar to above but with double outer rim.

JL 25:Morning Duty: As above but with 8 large pearls set apart from each other inside the top frame, still drawn with a hard outline. Single rim.

JL 26:Evening Duty: the same as JL25 but with the double outer rim.

JL 27:Morning Duty: the hard line of the outer frame of the Crown is now replaced by a continuous row of small pearls in tight contact one with the next. Single rim.

JL 28:Evening Duty: as above but with double outer rim.

JL 29:Additional Morning Duty: Early type with simple small cross under year. Single rim.

JL 30:Additional Evening Duty: as JL29 but with double rim.

JL 31:Additional Morning Duty: as JL29 but with large cross under year.

JL 32:Additional Evening Duty: as JL31 but with double rim.

JL 33:Morning Duty: as JL27 but with small year figures

JL 34:Eveing Duty: as JL28 but with small year figures

JL 35:Additional Morning Duty: as JL33 but with cross under year.

JL 36:Additional Evening Duty: as JL34 but with cross under year.



23



24



25



26



27



28



29



30



31



33



36

USE OF OBLITERATORS TO CANCEL OTHER MARKS

Following the mention in Notebook 38, page 20, Robert Johnson reminds readers of his article in Notebook 6, page 18 which dealt with the use of obliterators to cancel the effect of charge marks and sent a range of covers which might prove of interest.

The following subheadings put them into appropriate groups:

1 and 2: Not paid and paid

2,3 and 4:Rasure marks

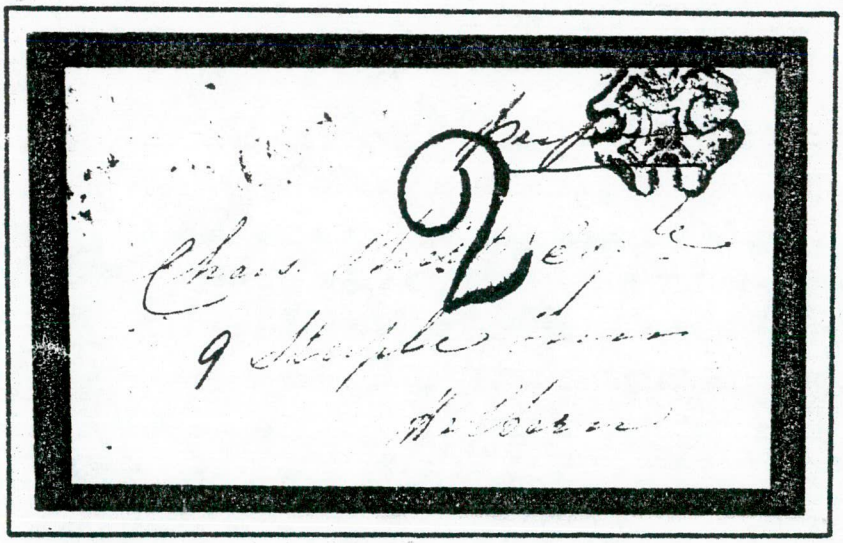
4 and 5: Cancellation of charges on official correspondence.

5 and 6: Two London 4's

7 and 8: Two London 3's (note - 8 as the same as fig.2 in Notebook 33, page 10)

Of all these, 6 is the most interesting as the use of the 3 after 1840 on internal mail is infrequent.

No.1 This cover was probably with a batch prepaid with 1d. adhesives and had the Maltese Cross applied through error due to speed. The 2 is of a type used in the Local Post before 1840. January 1844



No.2 The 1d.brown adhesive has been placed in the top right hand corner of the reverse of the envelope. The adhesive was noticed and was cancelled with the same 69 obliteration as appears on the front. The 2 charge has itself been cancelled with a serpentine mark. February 1847
Posted at Knightsbridge.



Use of Obliterators to Cancel Other Marks....

No2(a) Instruction on affixing the adhesives

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

GENERAL POST OFFICE,
7th May, 1840.

IN those cases where Adhesive Stamps are used, it is requested that they may be placed on the Front of the Letter and upon the right hand corner on the upper side. Should this direction not be attended to, from the rapidity with which the duty must be performed, Letters which bear Stamps will frequently be taxed, while the Parties receiving them will be put to much trouble in obtaining a return of the Postage improperly charged. In all cases of complaint, whether of overcharge or of any other irregularity, the Cover of the Letters must invariably be kept and sent to the Post Office, as affording the only means of investigating the complaint.

By Command,

W. L. MABERLY,
SECRETARY.

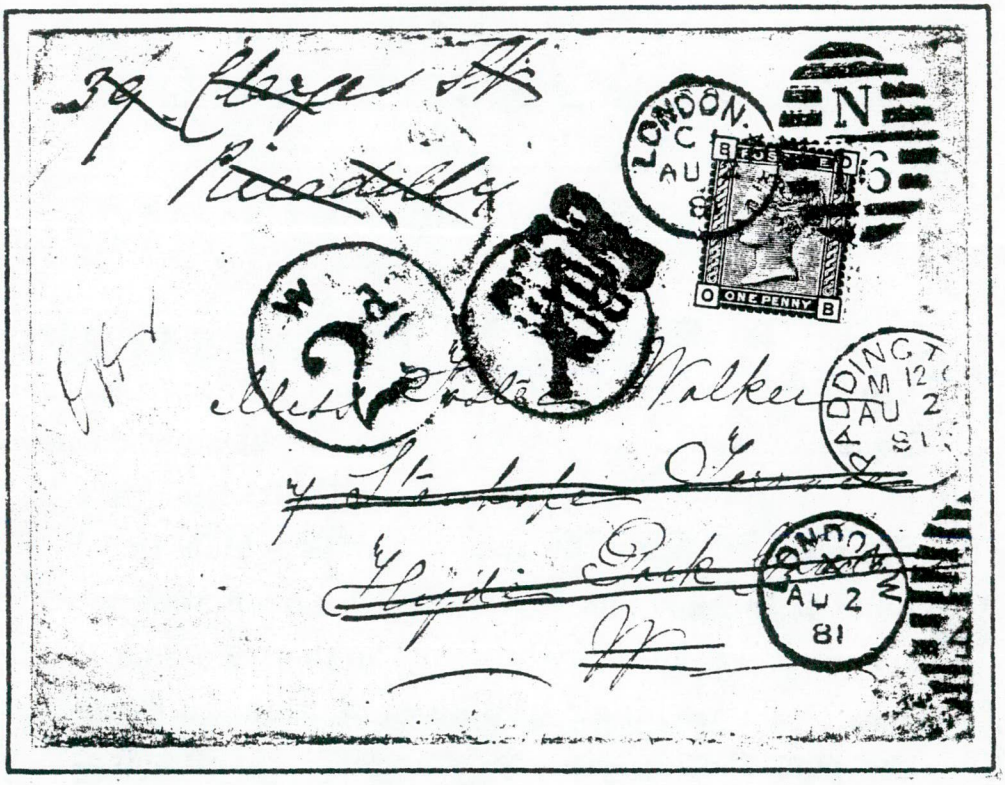
TWOPENNY POST VARIATION

The Editor records a purchase at Showpex of a Stockwell Gn/3D PAID, the scarce Brumell fig.102 (RMW cat.236). It is a faint black and overstruck by the date stamp. Unlike the Brumell illustration, however, it has a round top three.

Alas, it will not photocopy.

Use of Obliterators to Cancel Other Marks.....

No.3 Two redirections causing cumulative redirection charges. This may in fact be the wrong view to take as London was taken to be the same free delivery area for redirection purposes. If this is so, the letter may have been overweight and charged double the deficiency of one penny. All datestamps on the front and the reverse are 2nd. August, 1881. August 1881



No.4 A double weight letter underpaid by 1d. and charged 2d in the normal way and indicated by the distinctive Thetford 2. This has been deleted with a red serpetine and the Official Paid cds applied, although the letter is clearly marked Private. November 1869



Use of Obliterators to Cancel Other Marks....

No.3(a) P.O. redirection charge notice to the public.

No. 15, 1864.

RE-DIRECTED LETTERS, &c.

ON the 5th of May, and thenceforward, all Letters, Book Packets, and Packets of Patterns, re-directed from one place to another in the United Kingdom, *excepting such as are re-directed by an Officer of the Post Office to an address which is within the same free delivery as the original address*, are to be charged with re-directed postage.

Under this rule, not only Letters, &c., re-directed from one Postal District to another, but also Letters, &c., re-directed from one place to another in the same Postal District, provided these places be not in the same free delivery, will be chargeable with the re-directed rate.

The whole of the London Postal District, which includes all places within the twelve mile circle, will, for the purposes of this regulation, be considered to be in one and the same free delivery.

This rule will not, of course, interfere with the Soldier's and Sailor's privilege.

By Command of the Postmaster-General.

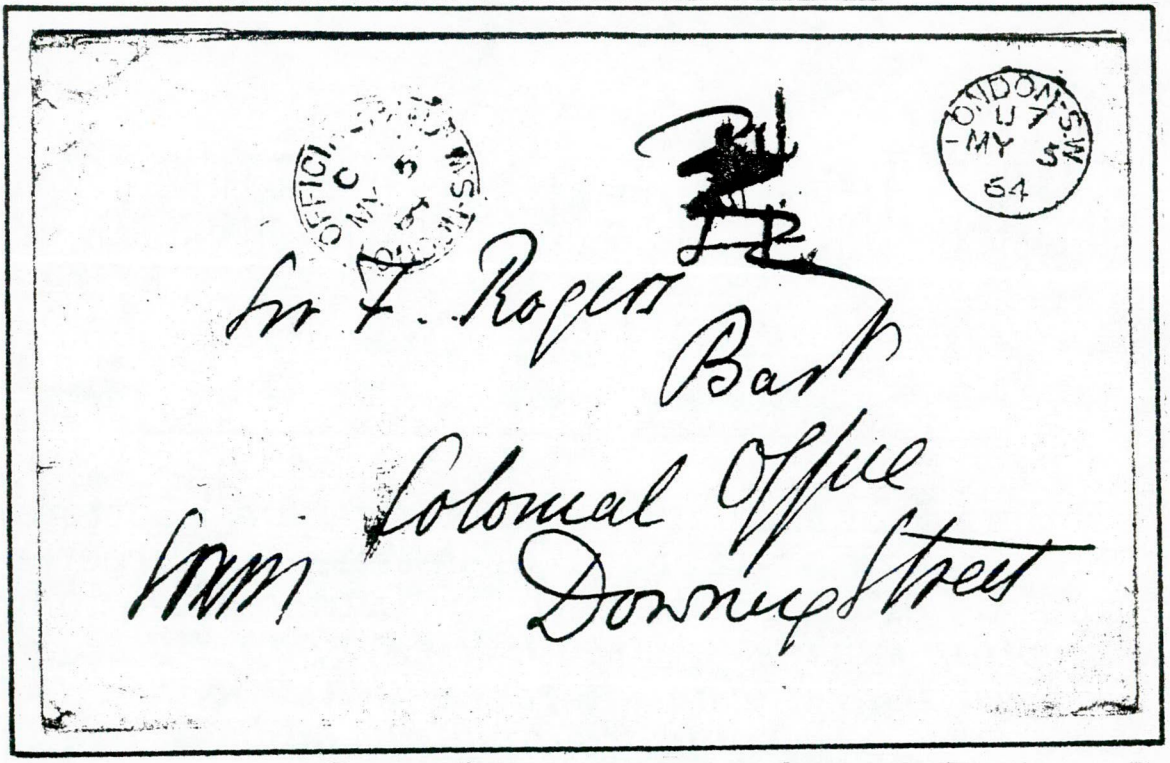
GENERAL POST OFFICE,
30th April, 1864.

Printed by W. P. Griffith, 5, Langley Street, Long Acre, London, W.C.

Use of Obliterators to Cancel Other Marks.....

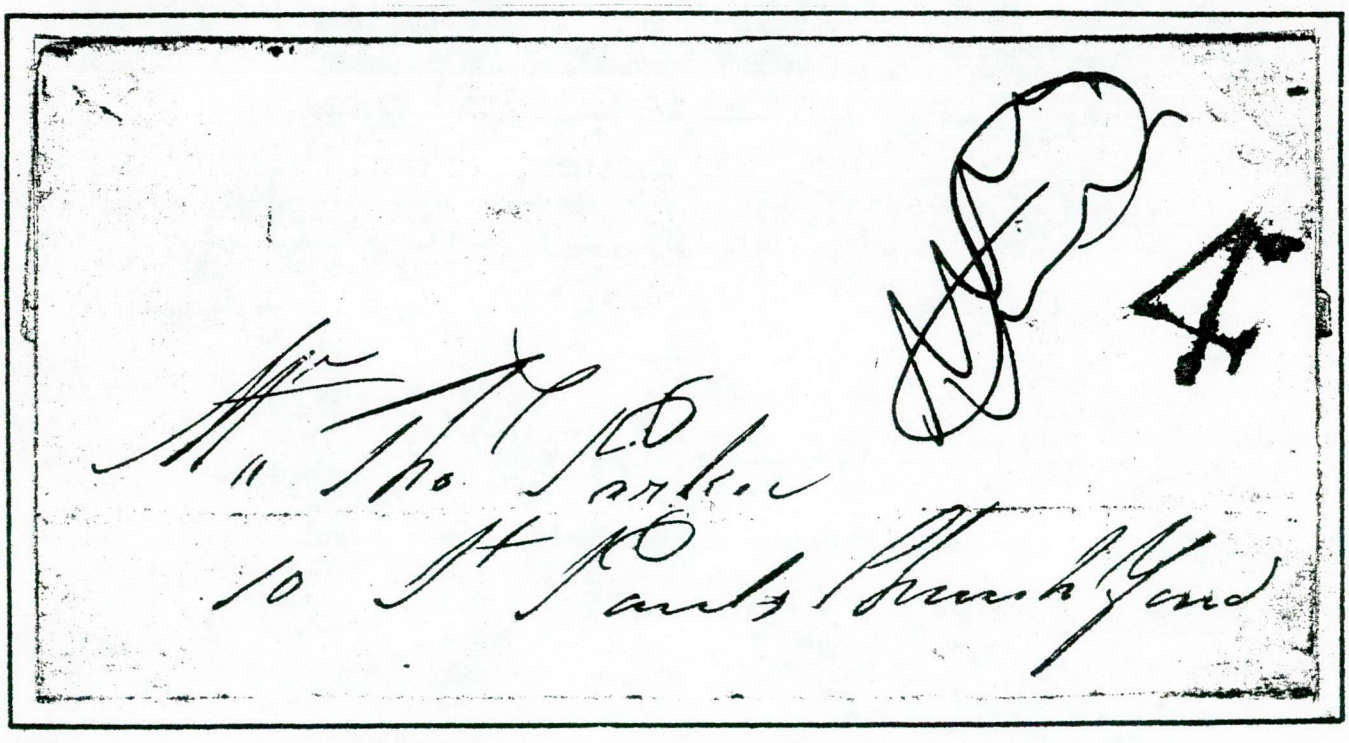
No.5 A letter sent in an Athenaeum Club envelope to the Colonial Office. Treated as an unpaid double letter and charged 4d ar first; the charge was deleted and the letter treated as part of the Official correspondence.

May 1864



No.6 This item is a local London letter, with T.P. Barbican on the reverse and St.Pauls Churchyard as the address. Originally charged 8d on the grounds that as letter between 1 and 2 ounces it should have been prepaid 4d. This charge reduced to 4d as the true weight was between ½ and 1 ounce; the hand struck London 4 was applied.

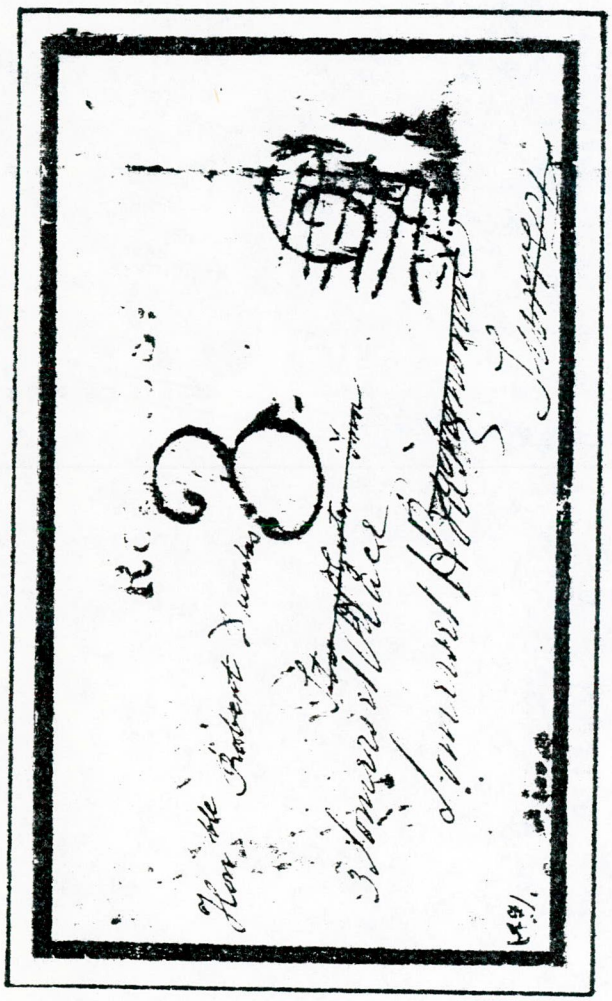
August 1840

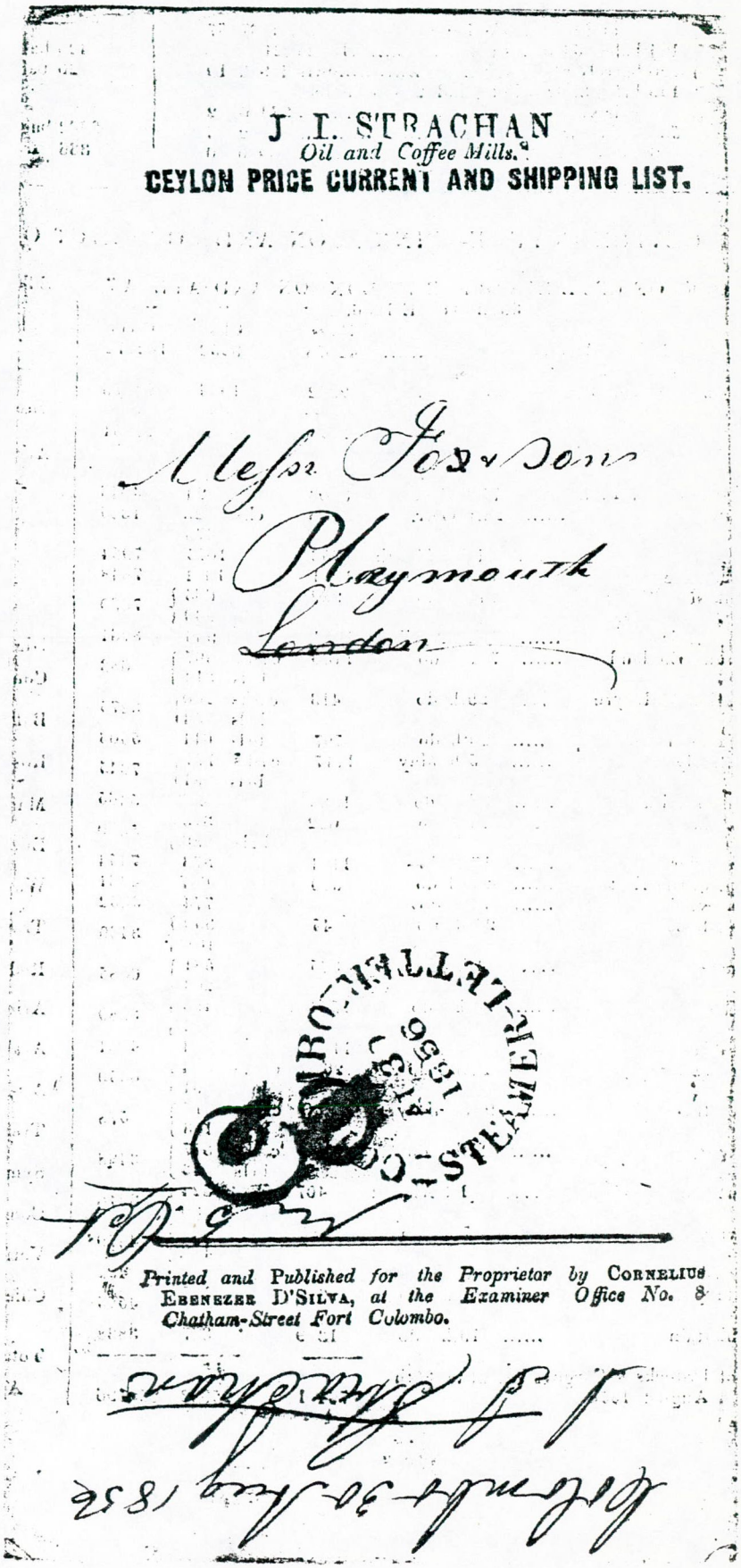


Use of Obliterators to Cancel Other Marks.....

No.7 This letter was originally posted in London unpaid and was charged 2d. On redirection, only the single rate of postage was payable, making the total charge 3d., the 2 mark being cancelled with a serpentine. The 2 was applied at the Chief Office in London and the 3 at Richmond. July 1845

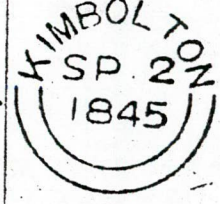
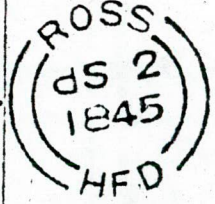
No.8 From Ceylon via London where the Lombard 3 was applied August 1856





Use of Obliterators to Cancel Other Marks.....

No.8a Post Office Proof Impression Book, Volume 7, page 173.

To what Place	Date when sent	Stamps
3 to Lombard Street for India newspapers	2 Septr 1845	
Buxton sent & repaired	2 Septr	
Kimbolton new	2 Septr	
Ross new	2 Septr	
Sudbury new	2 Septr	
Tetsworth new	2 Septr	
Chester le Street Letters &c.	2 Septr	

Use of Obliterators to Cancel Other Marks....

From John Forbes-Nixon come the first two items plus one on a cut down outer cover, also showing the use of the Inland 7.

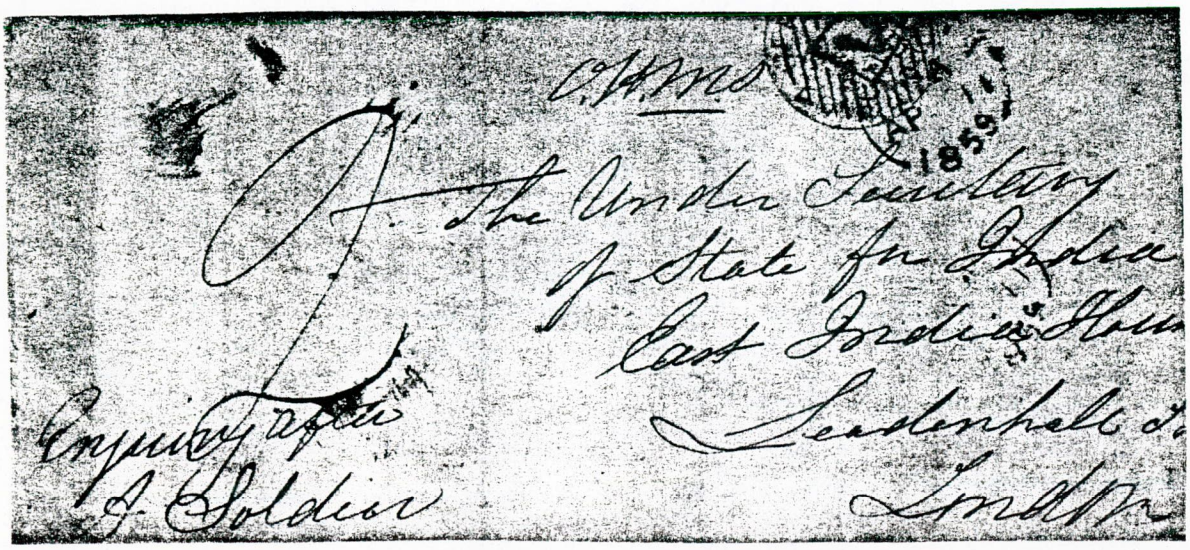


An 1865 envelope showing the incorrectly applied P D in circle obliterated with the usual Inland 50 on an underpaid letter.



An 1864 letter similar to the above but the P D cancelled most unusually by the Inalnd 7.

Posted in Dublin, marked ' O.H.M.S. ', initially treated as such on arrival in London where the OFFICIAL PAID date stamp was applied. The error and the Inalnd 7 struck over the red PAID in black. A 2;10;2 format not shown by Dubus it fits into his time scale as I.O. type 23(g). There is a backstamp AD/LONDON/AP 12/59.



PARCELS AND SAMPLE-PACKETS FOR NEUTRAL EUROPEAN COUNTRIES, by R.I. Johnson

On the following page, readers will find a notice advising the need for War Office permits; what I would very much appreciate from any one lucky enough to have an example of related material is information on:

(a) any permit for any country 1914 to 1918

(b) any correspondence marked as proceeding under permit conditions and

(c) any correspondence returned for lack of a permit.

Photocopies, for which I will most happily pay, are preferred to either notes or the original material.

The address is: 65 Manor Park, Redland, Bristol BS6 7HW

-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-

TEMPLE OFFICE, GOVERNMENT DOCKWRA

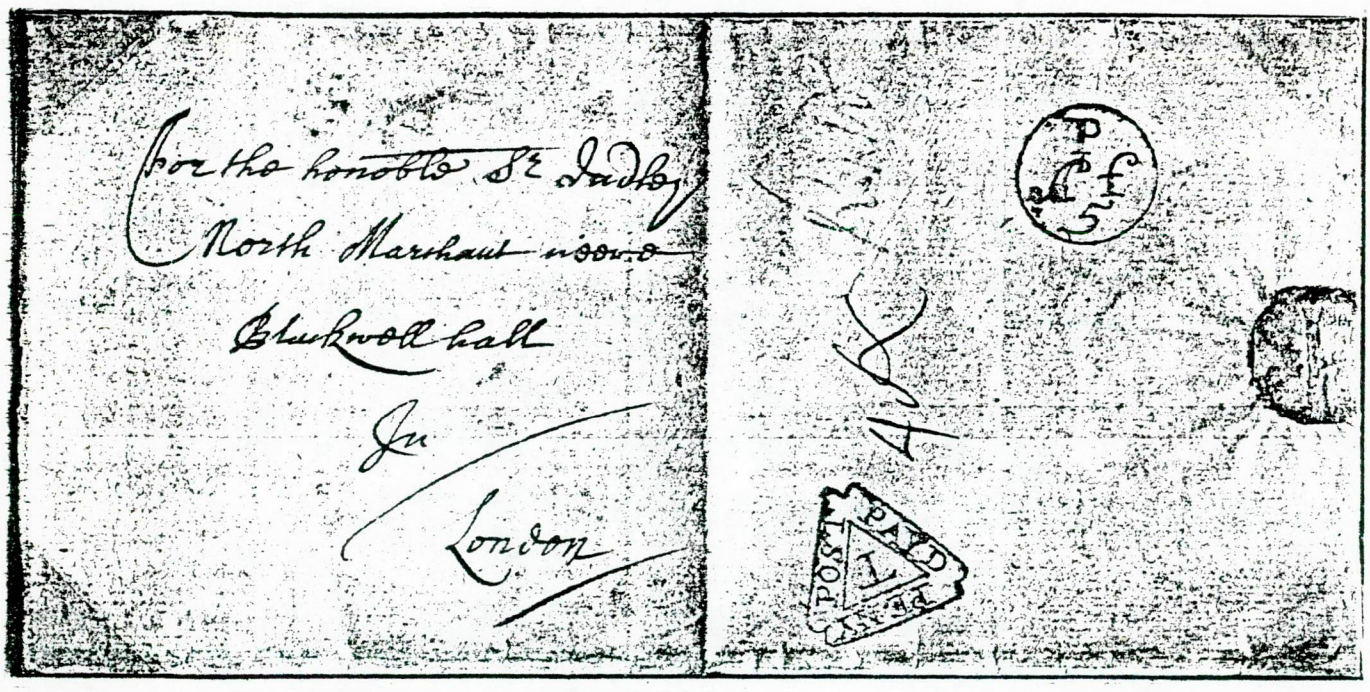
Since there are so few recorded in private hands, it is interesting to illsutrate

a further example dated 15th.November 1683 for the Temple Office. In his catalogue Martin Willcocks has this to say:

Having suppressed Dockwra in November 1682, the Post Office continued the organisation and receiving houses from 11th.December 1682. In these stamps, PAID faces inwards (fig.61); the first Chief Office was B/CH (Crosby House, Bishopsgate), later B and finally G (General).

These first Government stamps (Type 1) are nearly as rare as the Dockwra post and more details are needed from known copies.

This is a SUPERB example (RMW cat 136`, recorded 15.1.83 to 15.2.84) and the Editor's thanks to Gavin Littaur for sending in the photocopy.



PARCELS AND SAMPLE-PACKETS FOR NEUTRAL EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.

WAR OFFICE PERMITS REQUIRED.

All Parcels (except those for Prisoners of War), and all Sample-Packets posted on and after the 17th of December, 1917, for

DENMARK HOLLAND NORWAY
SPAIN SWEDEN SWITZERLAND

will be stopped by the Military Censors unless posted under a War Office Permit.

The notice on the subject published by the War Office in the Press on the 14th of November, 1917, is printed below for convenience of reference. Postal Officers cannot give any information on the subject of the new regulations beyond that furnished by this notice, and persons who desire further information should write to the Chief Postal Censor (M.I.9.d.), Strand House, Carey Street, London, W.C. 2.

COPY OF WAR OFFICE NOTICE.

Order dated 7th November, 1917, made by the Army Council under Regulation 24C of the Defence of the Realm Regulations.

In exercise of the powers conferred upon them by Regulation 24C of the Defence of the Realm Regulations the Army Council hereby order as follows:—

> "On and after the 17th December, 1917, nothing may be sent to any neutral country in Europe by Sample-Post, or (unless addressed to a Prisoner of War) by Parcel Post, by any person who has not previously obtained a permit for this purpose from the Chief Postal Censor."

With reference to the above Order, applications for permits under Defence of the Realm Regulation 24C should be addressed to the Chief Postal Censor, M.I.9.d., Strand House, Carey Street, London, W.C. 2.

Permits are issued, subject to the fulfilment of prescribed conditions, only to those whose normal and legitimate business is affected. Persons who wish for private purposes to send to the countries affected articles suitable for despatch by parcel post or by sample-post should place an order with an appropriate firm in possession of a permit.

The despatch of parcels containing printed matter sent under permit, issued by the Chief Postal Censor under Defence of the Realm Regulation 24B is not affected by this Order; and persons holding such permits may continue to send such parcels under the conditions stated in their permits.

Permits issued under Regulation 24C do not in any way affect the necessity of complying with all other formalities required in connection with the export of Merchandise.

Attention is particularly drawn in this connection to the necessity for obtaining from the War Trade Department, Westminster, S.W. 1, a licence for any goods of which the export is prohibited by Royal Proclamation or Order of Council. Copies of the prohibited list may be obtained on application to that Department or to the Commercial Intelligence Department, Basinghall Street, London, E.C. 2.

The despatch of parcels to Prisoners of War is subject to special regulations already announced in the Press.

GENERAL POST OFFICE,
14th November, 1917.

BY COMMAND OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL.

(18367) Wt. —GSP.95. 26625. 11/17. Gp. 153 Printed for His Majesty's Stationery Office by Sir Joseph Causton & Sons, Limited, 9, Eastcheap, London, E.C. 3.

ST. HUGH'S STAMP CLUB

The "Stamp Club" started in February 1966 with five members. Till the end of 1968 the club was run on quite formal lines. We elected a President, Vice - President, Secretary, whose job it was to write up the minutes, no mean requirement for a 12 year old boy, and a Treasurer,

Our main source of funds, which could be counted in shillings and pence, came from a nominal subscription of a shilling each per term and the sale of stamps, provided by me!

Being such a small group at the start it was possible to pile it all in my car and go off to Exhibitions in London - the high light, of course, being the Fish & Chip supper on the way back to school!

I am afraid that my original intentions of combining philatelic knowledge with the educative know-how of how to run a committee meeting has long since gone by the board; but the ideas produced in the " minutes " have survived and have been enlarged upon; I owe the flourishing stamp club, as it now is, made up of enthusiastic 10 year olds, to the written records of those earlier days.

No doubt, members of the L.P.H.G. belong to other clubs whose membership has a proportion of children; maybe some members endeavour to make this hobby attractive to their own families. For these the following ideas of games and activities are set down.

We meet in my room once a week for about half an hour and play stamp games. These have to cater for as many as fifteen youngsters full of energy and enthusiasm. I fondly imagined originally that a stamp club consisted of a number of boys " doing stamps" quietly whilst I - the father figure - would supervise in "setting out", give advise from time to time, expound on the mysterious: SUOMI, Magyar, Phosphor, Watermarks etc. My illusions were soon shattered. Our meetings are uproarious & at times ear-splitting: fun is noise!

There are various popular board games manufactured: Stampeed, Collect - but these envisage no more than six players. During the week these games are played vigorously and with many quarrels. However, Sunday is The Day...

" Is there Stamp Club tonight, Sir ?"..." Yes, I expect so." " Oh, good, can we play Stamp-Bingo ?" I have various ' games ', ' Competitions ', ' treasure hunts ', ' quizzes ', ' educationals ' up my sleeve but nothing is as popular as Stamp-Bingo.

The game consists of each player having an old Windsor Album leaf with the numbers from Bingo cards inserted in the blank squares. The numbers are called out one by one (or three at a time to speed things up or to keep the noise down a little) and anyone who has that number, takes a stamp (unseen) from a calico bag and covers the number on his sheet. The first to get all his numbers covered is the winner BUT everyone else keeps the stamps drawn so everybody wins. It is a very rowdy game, full of excitement, especially if " there is a penny red somewhere in the bag ".

Other games include " Teasure Hunt " - stamps (here a use for torn stamps - with numbers written on the back are fixed in unlikely places camouflaged by being stuck on objects of the same colour. The boys find the stamps and win a packet of (sound) stamps corresponding to the number on the ' find '. Another favourite is to pick a stamp by being able to show on a map the country of origin and its capital, luckily I used to teach Geography.

There are numerous ways I have developed not only to amuse but to instruct my budding philatelists and I would be only too happy to share my ideas with others. I also have an excellent source of stamp material but am ever on the look out for more. I look forward to hearing from you so we may swop ideas.

Rev.A.J.Potter,St.High's Prep.School,Old Hall Green,Ware,Herts.SG11 1DR

A MATTER OF SPACING

Browsing through ' The Philatelist ' recently the Editor noted favorable comment on the use of double spacing. The magazine causing the comment is the East Anglia Study Circle ' Bulletin ', a journal which for many years suffered from this Editor's habit of mistyping at least once on every page (trying for a job with the Telegraph ?). As observant readers will have spotted the spacing here is wider than usual and it affords an opportunity to test reactions to what the Burgomaster suggestion that it makes for easier reading and more pleasure to the eye.

Although your Editor prefers the single spacing employed thus far in ' Notebook ', apart from any visual preference, and this may be accountant's reaction, one must have regard to the impact on cost, or alternatively a marked reduction in content.

In any event, in a burst of democracy, the Editor invites your comments with an undertaking to adopt the style most favored in the responses.

ALLOWANCE DOCKET FOR UNDELIVERED LETTERS, from Keith Romig

C. D., L. D. B.

Stamp. *No.* _____

Sidmouth Street Branch.

Allowance Docket for Undelivered Letters.

Walk

Letter Carrier

£ s. d.

Charge allowed by

H & G 3000 10 | 56

It will be of no small interest to discover the mechanics behind the form illustrated. A neat used example, for instance ?

There must be such forms for all the offices and from the printers code at the foot of the docket Sidmouth Street went in for quite a large print to meet what one would have imagined to be a slight demand.

Offers of (information) other offices issuing these would be welcome.

On the subject of PO forms these are becoming more sought after. It should not be necessary to add that they are a vital part of Postal History.

London Postal History Group

" Notebook " is printed five times a year and is issued free to members.

Individual copies, when available, can be supplied at 50pence each PLUS 12 pence post and packing. The are back number runs available which have individually quoted prices depending on the run required.

Several publications are now out of print and are not listed.

Those available are:

LONDON'S POSTAL HISTORY Section D, Part 2, District Post Cancellations 1840-57
The Duplex. (John Parmenter) 45pence + 15pence P & P.

RULES FOR RECEIVERS AT PROVINCIAL TOWNS IN ENGLAND (HMSO 1869)
50 pence PLUS 12 pence post and packing.

Copy of Hogarth print ' The Times ' Plate 1, showing fire fighting and a post office sign: dated September 7th., 1762. 15 pence post paid.

Large capacity 4 ring binders, printed LONDON'S POSTAL HISTORY (white on blue) A4 size, to take " London's Postal History " and " Notebook ". £1.75 plus 66 pence post and packing (Non-members at £2.50 + P & P)

Chairman:
John Parmenter,
3 Ashdown House, 17 Rydens Road,
Walton on Thames, Surrey.

Hon. Secretary:
Derek Holliday,
17 Dudley Road,
Walton on Thames, Surrey. KT12 2JT.

Hon.Treasurer:
Reg Sanders,
Rickaby, Kilmeston,
Alresford, Hants. SO24 ONL

There is a packet circulated to those who apply to:

Brian Smith,
41 Cranleigh Drive,
Swanley, Kent. BR8 8NZ

Contributions for the packet are ALWAYS wanted; anything from a single item to several hundred, 5pence to £££££.

Notebook Editor:
Peter Forrestier Smith,
24 Dovercourt Road,
Dulwich, London, SE22 8ST.

Members' Bourse...before every meeting; ample opportunity to buy and sell.

The annual subscription to L.P.H.G. is £3

All publications obtainable from the Editor who, needless to say, would very much appreciate material for publication in ' Notebook ' or as a monograph.

LONDON CANCELLATIONS, Repairs and Recutting, by Leon Dubus.....is available for members to borrow. Registered postage in both directions or collect/deliver from/to the Editor, home address or London WC1 office.

There is a second hand copy available to purchase at £42 from Martin Townsend, 8 Netley Dell, Letchworth, Herts.