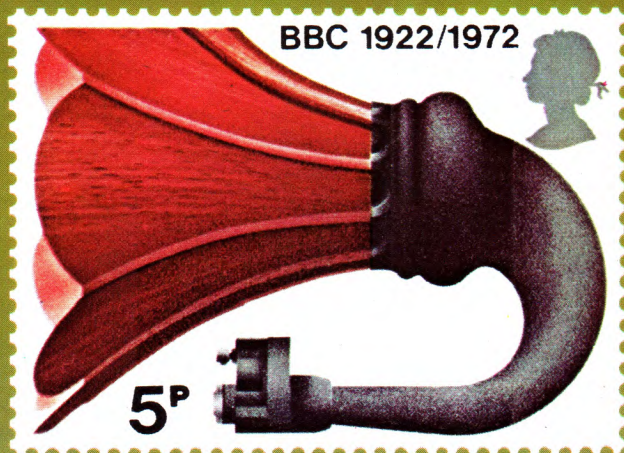


Philatelic Bulletin

Volume 10 Number 1 September 1972



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cluding the Silver Wedding Stamps. For this important anniversary we are producing the November *Bulletin* as a special souvenir edition which will be full of topical features, royal photographs, background information and a specially commissioned article by Jeffery Matthews who designed the stamps.

The *Bulletin* starts its tenth volume this month! We tend to think of Post Office philatelic services as being of recent days and it is sometimes difficult to realise that the Bureau was formed nearly ten years ago. We have come a long way since those early days and we will continue to offer a quick and reliable service to meet our customers' requirements.

Royal Air Force Flown Cover

No 6 in the RAF Museum Squadron Series of flown covers will be issued on 16 September to commemorate the 32nd Anniversary of the Battle of Britain and No 29 Squadron. The cover will show the Hawker Demon and Lightning fighters used by the Squadron and it will be cancelled by a special British Forces Postal Service handstamp in use that day, and flown in the Lightning on an anniversary flight. Fully serviced covers can be obtained at 25p (plus 3p postage) on or about 26 September from the Philatelic Officer, No 29 Squadron, RAF Wattisham, Ipswich, Suffolk.

Presentation of Standard to 112 Squadron RAF

On 29 September 1972, 112 (Shark) Squadron RAF are producing a commemorative cover to mark the presentation of their new Standard. Covers will be flown from HQ 112 Squadron to HQ Near East Air Force. Further details may be obtained from The Philatelic Officer, 112 Squadron, RAF Episcopi, BFPO 53.

Introduction

Autumn – "which takes the leaves and the long days" is almost upon us and our thoughts are turning away from summer activities towards our collections once again. There is much to be done and we have three important new issues this autumn to keep us busy in-

The Embossed Adhesive Stamps – Part II

My first article on the interesting embossed issues (*Bulletin* August 1972) took the story up to the preparation of the first working dies, one for the 10d value and one for the 1/- . This 10d die (registered on 23 May 1848) was originally unnumbered and used in that state. Later “WW1” (William Wyon die I) was engraved on the base of the bust; all the other working dies (for all values) bore the letters “WW” preceded by the number of the die, in the same place on the bust.

The Tenpenny and One Shilling Values

In fact six working dies were made for the 10d values and they exist stuck together on a registration sheet dated 8 February 1853. However, only the dies numbered 1 to 4 were used for postage stamps, dies 5 and 6 were used after 1870 for stamping telegram forms, though examples are known of die 5 stuck on the gummed Dickinson paper used for the issued stamps.

Three working dies were made for the 1/- value; only dies 1 and 2 were used for postage stamps, dies 2 and 3 – furnished with date plugs – were subsequently used for stamping telegram forms and envelopes. All copies of the 1/- stamp dated between 11 September 1847 and 23 February 1854 must be from die 1 as die 2 was only put into use on 23 February.

The paper used for the 10d and 1/- embossed values was the silk-thread Dickinson type which had been used for the first embossed envelopes. The large mill sheets were cut up into smaller sheets which could be easily handled in the embossing press. The size of sheet was varied according to the face value, so that it was suitable for taking 24 impressions in the case of the 10d, and 20 in the case of the 1/- value; each complete sheet thus bore a face value of £1 (see Fig 5).

The stamps were embossed, in colour, directly from the working die on the ordinary embossing presses currently used by the Commissioners of Inland Revenue at Somerset House. As each impression was struck singly, the paper being fed in by hand, the process was not only laborious and slow but the

alignment and separation of the individual impressions was erratic at best. In fact overlapping of impressions is not uncommon and copies with 4 wide clear margins definitely unusual.

It was originally intended that the 1/- and 10d stamps should be issued at the same time. The specific need for the 1/- value was for prepaying the ordinary rate postage to France and a number of the Colonies. These included the Canadian provinces, the West Indies, India, Aden, Singapore, Penang, Malta, Gibraltar, Corfu and the BPO at Alexandria. The demand for a 10d value continued in fact until mid-1870 as in the late 1860's 10d was the standard charge to East Asia and Australia *via* Marseilles.

I have selected four of the many very fine covers in the R. M. Phillips' Collections to illustrate the usage of the embossed stamps. The first (Fig 6) shows a Die 3 10d paying (in conjunction with a 1d) the rate to Constantinople; on the second (Fig 7) the 10d stamp pays the postage to Danzig (Europe) and the 6d embossed the registration fee, while the third cover (Fig 8) has three 10d stamps making up a double ($2 \times 1/-$) postage rate to the USA plus 6d registration fee. The final illustration (Fig 9) shows the use of the 1/- value to make up an unusual 2/6 rate to Shanghai in 1853.

The Sixpenny Value

The last of the embossed stamps, the sixpenny value, was approved on 1 March 1854. It has been recorded that the idea of a sixpenny stamp was put forward by a solicitor in 1850; anyway in August 1851 Rowland Hill forwarded to the Postmaster General a suggestion to this effect from the Inland Revenue. Hill minuted the PMG that he had first raised the question on 20 February 1850 though chiefly then with a view to the stamps being used to pay registration fees. At the time the Receiver General's Office had asked for a postponement as they anticipated difficulty from an increase in the variety of stamps! This was now no longer the case.



Fig 5

Hill therefore proposed that a 6d value should now be issued; although the PMG agreed at once it took until February 1854 to produce the stamps. Unfortunately William Wyon had died in 1851 and it was Ormonde Hill who, using Wyon's master head die, adapted the frame. One must, I feel, consider the design perhaps the best of the three. Four dies were prepared but it was Die 1 which was used exclusively up to January 1857. Dies 2, 3 and 4, duly furnished with date plugs, were used for stamping envelopes from December 1855 onwards. The Die 1 stamps were not issued after September 1855, existing stocks in Post Offices presumably being sufficient to meet public demand until the issue of the De La Rue surface printed 6d in October 1856. Both the paper and the gum are different from those used for the 10d and 1/- values. The paper, supplied by Stacey Wise, is cream with a "VR" water mark instead of the silk threads



Fig 6



Fig 7

of the Dickinson paper. The ordinary yellowish gum arabic was used at first, but in February 1855, Ormonde Hill decided that the gum should be slightly coloured (with a greenish tinge) to prevent the recurrence of an error which had occurred on a few sheets – the stamping of the impressions on the gummed side of the paper. Each “post office” sheet consisted of 40 impressions making the value of the sheet £1, as usual. The total number of 6d stamps issued was over 3,710,000; and the 6d embossed is frequently found on cover used to prepay the standard letter rate to colonial addresses from 1855 to 1856. It was actually issued to prepay a new reduced 6d rate to Belgium and the (reduced) registration fee.

There are also two other significant points of difference between the 1847-48 embossed values (10d and 1/-) and the 1854 sixpenny value. The first two values exist overprinted



Fig 8



Fig 9

"specimen", most of these copies were stuck on to the official circulars sent out to Postmasters etc. I have yet to see a similar circular with "specimen" stamps in respect of the sixpenny. The other point is that when first issued the 10d and 1/- values were only available from 109 major post offices in the United Kingdom. In 1850 both stamps became generally available throughout the country.

Although, for the reasons stated earlier, the embossed issues were not very practical. It is interesting to note that they were probably the model copied by Portugal for its first issue in 1853. The Gambia "Cameo" adhesives issued in 1869-72 were also embossed, but not singly. And, of course, embossed stamps are still extensively used throughout the world on postal stationery.

A. G. RIGO DE RIGHI

1973 Stamp Programme

The first news of the 1973 stamp programme should overjoy the thematic collector, for among the subjects featured are sport, explorers, paintings and architecture.

In January, to mark Britain's expected accession to the European Economic Community, we will be issuing three special stamps, one of 3p and two of 5p.

A 9p stamp will be issued in February to coincide with Tree Planting year - a national campaign sponsored by the Department of the Environment.

We continue our British Explorers series in April with an issue centred on the centenary of the death of David Livingstone, the Scottish missionary and explorer. The names of other explorers will be announced later.

The good old British sport of cricket is shown on three stamps to be issued in May. The values of the stamps issued to celebrate the centenary of the start of the county cricket championship, will be 3p, 7½p and 9p.

Following the popularity of our British paintings issues of recent years four stamps of the values 3p, 5p, 7½p and 9p will be issued in July. The set will commemorate the 150th anniversary of Sir Henry Raeburn's death and the 250th anniversary of the birth of Sir Joshua Reynolds; two works by each painter will be featured.

A British Architecture set of 4 stamps will be issued in August. The 400th anniversary of the birth of Inigo Jones is in 1973 and the stamps, in values of 3p and 5p, will illustrate his work in architecture and stage design. Simultaneously, there will be an issue to mark the annual Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference to be held in London in 1973.

To complete the year's programme the Christmas stamps in values of 2½p, 3p and 7½p will be issued in October.

Book Review

Penny Posts of Edinburgh and District 1773-1839

There is little doubt that the Penny Posts of the Edinburgh District produced the most varied and attractive series of postmarks existing anywhere in the British Isles, not even excluding those of London. Although these postmarks have for long been much sought after by collectors, little has been written about them, apart from occasional articles upon individual marks published in the philatelic press.

For the preparation of their latest Handbook, the Scottish Postmark Group are privileged to have had the services of two of the most prominent and knowledgeable Scottish Postal Historians. Not only have they collected all the information already recorded, but they have made available to collectors the fruits of very many years of their own study and research.

The Handbook is illustrated, all known postal markings (over 300) have been accurately reproduced from the originals. It is interleaved in order to accommodate readers' notes and personal postmark records. It contains a mine of information, most of which is now published for the first time.

Sections are devoted to the unofficial posts, highlighting that of Peter Williamson; the City Penny Posts and Receiving Houses; the outbounds offices; the Semi-Official District Penny Posts; the District Penny Posts and a final section on the postal history and Postal Markings of Leith.

Included also is a short guide to the relative scarcity of the various postmarks, which will no doubt interest dealers and collectors alike. The price of this handbook is £2 post free, available from the address below.

Other Handbooks Available are:-

£

No 1 - Dotted Circle Postmarks of Scotland	1.00
No 2 - Experimental Duplex Cancellations of Scotland*	1.00
No 3 - St Kilda - It's Posts and Communications	1.00

No 4 - Scots Local Namestamps ..	1.00
No 5 - Mileage Marks of Scotland ..	1.40
No 6 - Post Offices in Scotland (a listing with opening and closing dates).	1.40
No 7 - Numbered Postmarks of Scotland, Vol. 1	1.40

*Stocks of Handbook No 2 are very low and are reserved for purchasers of full sets of Handbooks.

Prices are POSTFREE in the UK and surface mail worldwide. Air Mail extra if requested.

There is a special price of £10 for ALL EIGHT HANDBOOKS.

Among volumes in preparation are - Numbered Postmarks of Scotland, Vol 2; Island Postmarks of Scotland; Scottish Postmarks of the Eighteenth Century and the Additional $\frac{1}{2}$ d Marks.

Handbooks are uniformly bound in stiff blue covers with title in gold. They have received Silver Medals for Literature at Major philatelic exhibitions in London, Istanbul, Leipzig, Paris and Vienna. Income from the sale of the Handbooks is ploughed back - the publication of further titles is dependent on sales of the previous ones. The Scottish Postmark Group is a non-profit making body comprising four persons whose purpose is to study Scottish Postal History and publish the results.

The Handbooks are available from:-

D. C. Jefferies
11 Craigcrook Ave, Edinburgh
EH4 3QE

Middlesex Philatelic Federation 'Juniors' Stamp Day 1972

The venue of the Middlesex Philatelic Federation "Juniors" Stamp Day 1972 will be the College Youth Centre, College Road, Kensal Rise, London NW6. The official opening will be at 3.00 pm on Saturday 11 November (Armistice Day) by Col F.

Walden MBE, DL of the Middlesex Regiment (retired) and he will inspect a guard of honour mounted by the Junior Regt on his arrival at 2.30 pm.

At the Exhibition, in addition to the Competition entries there will be a display by members of the host Society, Willesden Stamp Collectors' Society, and the Post Office. There will be the usual raffle and sideshows (with useful prizes), dealers' stands and a Post Office Counter where recent commemoratives will be available, refreshments will be available at moderate prices and adequate seating in the rest room will be provided for the mums and dads. Everyone will be welcome and admission is FREE. Two information desks will be manned one for philatelic enquiries the other for military enquiries.

The Middlesex Philatelic Federation covers North London Postal Districts, Middlesex, Bucks and Herts and entries for the competition will be accepted from anyone under 21 years of age within these boundaries, preferably through their schools but this is not necessary. Competition rules and entry forms can be obtained from either A. Okin, L. J. Buddle or Mrs N. Garrard as soon as possible and entries in any of the classes (under 12, 12-15, 15-17 or 17-21) should be sent to Mr Buddle by 21 October or to Mrs Garrard by 6 November.

Addresses of Officers mentioned above:-

Mrs N. Garrard, 1 Brunswick Gardens,
Ealing, London W5.

Mr L. J. Buddle, 180 All Souls Avenue,
Willessden, London NW10 3AB.

Mr A. Okin, 129 Fleetwood Road, Dollis
Hill, London NW10 1NP.

1972 Christmas Stamps – First Day Cover Services

The Christmas stamps this year appear on 18 October and will be of three denominations 2½p, 3p and 7½p. The usual cancellations for the Christmas issues – the "Philatelic Bureau" and "Bethlehem, Llandeilo, Carm.,

will be available on demand. Application forms are enclosed.

The charges are:

Service A Deposit Account Customers 21½p.

Non Deposit Account Customers

24p.

Service B 18p.

Service C 21½p.

Customers who require the Bethlehem postmark only, should send their orders to the Head Postmaster (Philatelic Section) Llanelli, Carm. All requests which contain orders for other than Bethlehem only cancellations must be sent to the Philatelic Bureau.

The 184 philatelic posting boxes will be open for the "do it yourself" cover collectors.

The Post Office at Local Exhibitions

The Post Office is providing philatelic displays and sales counters at:

Evesham Stamp Club Exhibition, Evesham
Town Hall, Evesham, Worcs. 9 September,
10 am–7 pm.

Ideal Homes Exhibition, Bingley Hall,
Birmingham. 27 September–21 October
(except Sundays), 2–10 pm.

Wolverhampton Philatelic Society, Wulfrum Hall, Wolverhampton. 7 October,
10.30 am–6 pm.

Stamps in Schools

Our booklet "Stamps in Schools" has been circulated to schools all over the world. It has created so much interest in Florida USA that schools in that State have said that they would welcome exchange facilities between themselves and British Schools Stamp Clubs.

Any schools interested should write in the first instance to: Mr Rodney P. Smith, Assistant Bureau Chief, State of Florida Department of Education, Knott Building 375, Tallahassee, Florida 32304, USA.

New £1 stamp

Post Office First Day Cover New High Value Definitive



Designed by Reg Flood – Postal Design Unit.

When the decimal stamps were first issued the £1 value was continued from the original Machin series. We are now taking the opportunity of bringing the lettering of the stamp into line with the other decimal issues.

The new stamp, with Eric Gill's lettering will be on sale from 6 December 1972 and

we will be offering a restricted first day cover service.

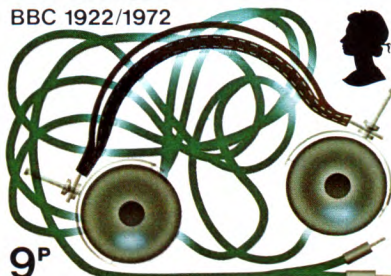
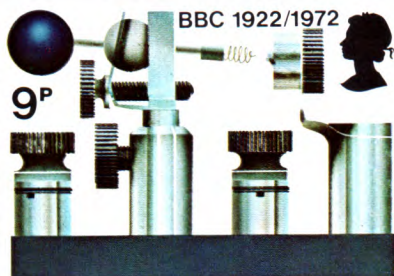
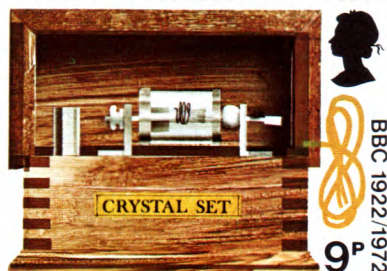
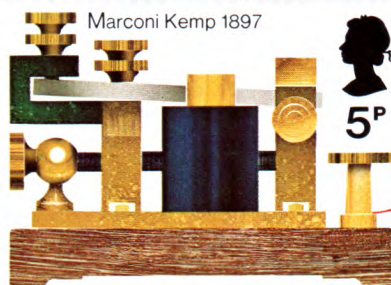
The Bureau will supply fully addressed and serviced covers for an inclusive charge of £1 and the philatelic posting boxes will be opened as usual.

Further details and application forms will be given later.

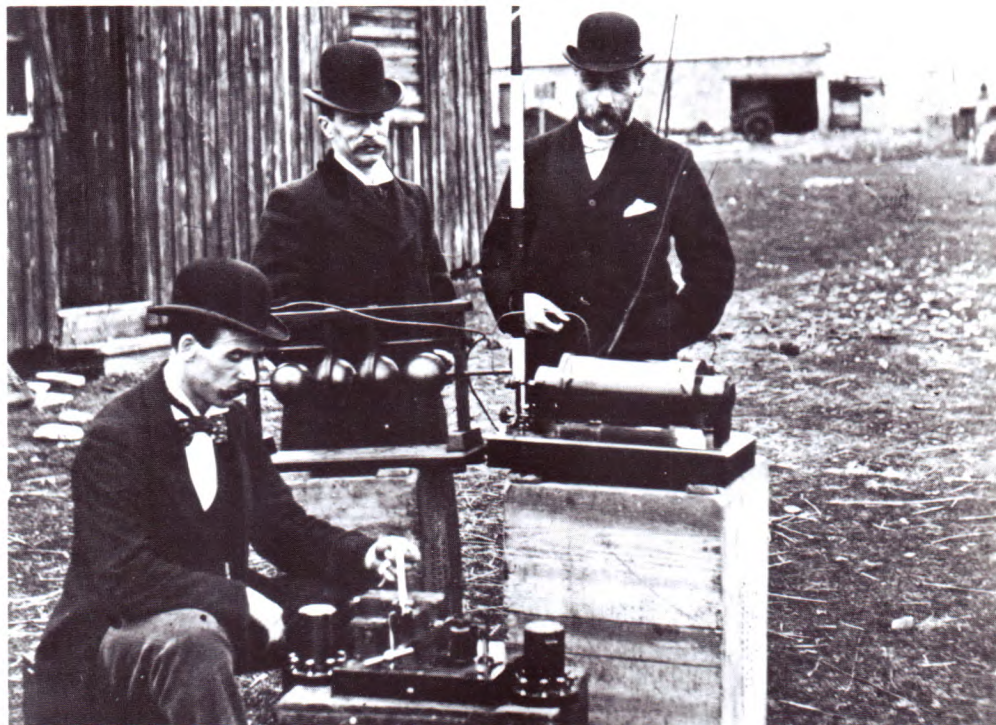
Preliminary Designs

BBC and Broadcasting History

by David Gentlemen



75th Anniversary of First Wireless Transmission Across Water



Post Office men examining some of Marconi's apparatus used for the Bristol Channel experiment in 1897. The upper two pieces are a Righi spark gap (left) and an induction coil. Below—a morse inker and relays.

This year sees the 75th Anniversary of the first transmission of wireless signals across water in a series of experiments carried out over the Bristol Channel by Guglielmo Marconi and his assistant George S. Kemp.

Earlier successful experiments in wireless transmission, utilising the Hertzian waves, had been carried out on Salisbury Plain by Marconi in the presence of representatives of the General Post Office and the Armed Services. Doubts had been expressed on the possibility of the wireless signals travelling across water as it was thought that they would be deflected and destroyed.

Mr (later Sir) William H. Preece, then Chief Engineer of the British Post Office, had

also been investigating ways of telegraphing without wires across the Bristol Channel by means of electro-magnetic induction, but his success with this method was very limited. Mr Preece then invited Marconi to demonstrate his system so that a direct comparison of results could be made.

Three masts were erected, each 110 ft. high, one at Lavernock Point near Cardiff, the other on the island of Flat Holm, and the third at the fort of Brean Down in Somerset. During some of the tests, kites were employed to suspend the 300 ft. long aerial wire.

On 7 May 1897, Kemp erected Marconi's transmitter in a small hut on Flat Holm, and two days later the transmitting and

receiving apparatus for the Post Office parallel-wire system was fitted up in a nearby shed. Extensive tests using both systems were carried out on the following day.

After re-fitting the mast on Tuesday 11 May and moving the transmitting apparatus to a better position, a few signals were received at Lavernock Point on Marconi's system but none on the parallel-wire system. Further tests, resulting in much improved signals, were carried out during the next few days.

The actual tests took place on Tuesday 18 May 1897 when Marconi, using his own equipment, sent the first wireless message across water from Flat Holm to Lavernock, a distance of $3\frac{1}{4}$ miles. This morse-coded message was received by Kemp and was forwarded by wire to Queen Victoria who was staying at Osborne House on the Isle of Wight.

During more ambitious experiments, signals were sent between Lavernock and Brean Down near Weston-super-Mare, a distance of almost nine miles across the Channel. From that memorable day in May 1897, wireless communication has been developed and diversified into a whole world of electronics with radio communication reaching the

space-age with world-wide satellite communication.

On 20 July 1897, the world's first wireless manufacturing company was formed for the commercial exploitation of Marconi's already patented system of telegraphy without wires. This was the Wireless Telegraph and Signal Company Ltd., whose name was changed to Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Company Ltd. in 1900. The name changed again in 1963 to the simple title of The Marconi Company Limited. The Company opened the world's first wireless factory in 1898 in premises at Hall Street, Chelmsford, Essex. In 1912 larger premises were built in New Street and the present Marconi House was added in 1938.

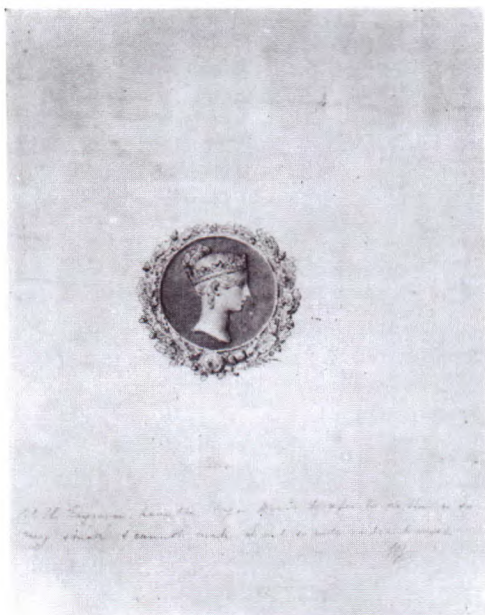
To mark the anniversary a $7\frac{1}{2}p$ stamp will be issued on 13 September 1972. A special commemorative handstamp, sponsored by The Marconi Philatelic Society, will be in use at Chelmsford on first day covers posted there.

In addition, a mobile Post Office unit and exhibition will be located at the Company's original Hall Street Works, Chelmsford, and all covers posted there will carry a special cachet to this effect.

New Light on Henry Corbould's Puzzling Portrait of Queen Victoria

The well known portrait of the young Queen Victoria which is discussed in this note is one of the most popular of all the exhibits in the National Postal Museum. Like many other treasures this drawing, made by Henry Corbould in 1837, one of four in the Museum, is part of the riches of the Reginald M. Phillips' collection. The enlarged head of the Queen below the portrait sketch, and the detailing of the Royal Diadem – the same diadem incorporated in the Machin head of our day – adds greatly to the interest of this delicate

pencilled drawing. The authenticity of the sketch and its attribution to Corbould has never been challenged. One of the other Corbould sketches in the Phillips' collection, which passed through the post on 18 October 1837 addressed to "Messrs Perkins Bacon & Co., Fleet St." was annotated in Henry Corbould's writing as follows: "Let the engraver have the larger draw(ing) to refer to as this is so very small I cannot make it out as well as I could wish. H.C." It has therefore always been accepted that this annotation refers to the

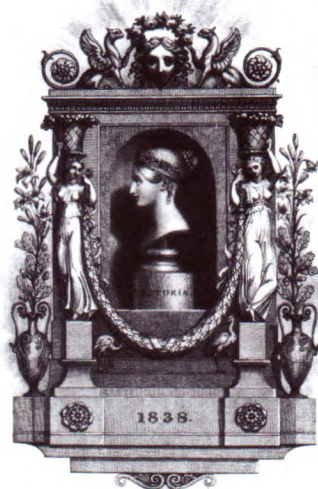


Corbould's first annotated drawing dated October 1837.

sketch which incorporates the enlarged profile outline and the diadem detail; the presumption being that this second sketch accompanied the one annotated in Corbould's handwriting. That may be so: nevertheless the dated drawing shows the right profile of the Queen and the second sketch shows the left profile. What is even more puzzling is that in the second sketch the Queen's head has been shown as a bust supported on a base lettered VICTORIA and the bust itself has been set into a niche. There is no doubt that sketch No. 2. was made by Corbould but it is inconceivable that an artist of his experience, who had spent over thirty years making innumerable drawings of ancient marbles in the British Museum would have put this portrait drawing of the young Queen in an architectural setting unless there was a good reason for so doing.

Knowing something of the ways of artists, engravers and publishers in the first half of the

HEATH'S
BOOK OF BEAUTY
Edited by the
Countess of Blessington



NEW EDITION.

LONDON: PUBLISHED FOR THE PROPRIETOR, BY
LONGMAN, ORME, BROWN, GREEN AND LONGMAN,
PATERNOSTER ROW.

19th Century the writer began searching for a solution to this mystery by examining publications with which the Heaths were associated. This seemed a possibly fruitful course, for it was not unusual for blocks engraved on wood, copper or steel to be used again and again by publishers with or without additions. The key to the enigma is apparent from the title page to Heath's *Book of Beauty* for 1838 which we at last found and now reproduce. This annual publication, bound in damask patterned blue and gold silk, and edited by the Countess Blessington, graced many a Victorian drawing room table: plainly the first issue after the young Queen's accession on 20 June 1837 had



Corbould's second drawing with the puzzling niche.



The plate from the 1830 "The Keepsake".

to incorporate her portrait and no time was to be lost to get it into the 1838 edition, the printing, binding and distribution of which had to be completed to catch the Christmas and New Year trade. The publishers, or Charles Heath as the books entrepreneur, took the block of the elaborate presentation plate issued in *The Keepsake* of 1830, another of Charles Heath's interests, and got Henry Corbould to fill the blank central panel of the plate with the Royal portrait. After much searching we found a copy of the 1830 *Keepsake*, and illustrate the plate in question. The Corbould drawing in the Museum (No. 2) precisely fits, and the reason for its architectural treatment is apparent. The 1830 *Keepsake* cartouche, drawn by Thomas Stothard R.A. and engraved by S. Mitten, one of Charles Heath's associates, was

not quite large enough for the title page of Heath's *Book of Beauty*: someone added the vases with their curious lily-like flowers on an oakleaf and acorn encrusted stem, and built up the cartouche base rather in the manner of a memorial tablet. Who made these rather crude additions we do not know. We now know however, why it was that Henry Corbould's second Royal portrait was designed to fill a particular niche.

There is quite a bit of near-philatelic history preserved in books published between 1830 and 1855. But it takes a lot of finding.

F. MARCUS ARMAN

Special Handstamps

Unless otherwise stated, items for reposting, bearing at least 3p in postage, should be sent to the Head Postmaster of the town where the special posting box is located, marking the outer cover "Special Handstamp".

13 September 1972

75th Anniversary Marconi's First Wireless Signals Across Water Flatholm Island GB3 BCT 13 Sep 72 Cardiff. Special posting box at Flatholm Island, Cardiff and at the Barry College of Further Education, Barry, Glam.

31 October 1972

Club Rygbi Llanelli Rugby Club 1872-1972 Scarlets v All Blacks New Zealand Tourists 'Sospan Fach Yn Berwi Ar Y Tan' Stradey Hydf 31 Oct 72 Llanelli. Special posting box at Llanelli Rugby Football Club, Stradey Park, Llanelli, Carmar.

4 - 9 September 1972

Showpex '72 London W1. Special posting box at Café Royal, Piccadilly, London W1.

9 September 1972

Presentation of the Freedom of Hereford to 7th Signal Regiment 9 Sept 72 British Forces 1330 Postal Service. Special posting box at 4 Division Postal, Courier and Communications Unit

- RE, BFPO 15. Items for reposting to Philatelic Officer at the same address.
- 13 September 1972
Manchester City FC Re-enter Europe Kick-off in UEFA Cup 1968-70 13 September '72 Manchester. Special posting box at Manchester City Football Ground, Manchester.
- 23 September 1972
Methodist Central Hall Westminster Diamond Jubilee Mepex 72 23 September 72 London SW1. Special posting box at the Central Hall, Westminster.
- 7 October 1972
AEPS Autumn Rally 7B Loughton Essex. Special posting box at Loughton College of Further Education, Borders Lane, Loughton, Essex.

Postmark Slogans

Unless otherwise stated, items for reposting, should be sent to the Head Postmaster of the town where the slogan is to be used, marking the outer cover "Postmark Slogan".

- 25 July - 31 October 1972
Franco-British Philatelic Exhibition National Postal Museum July-October 1972. To be used in London at Eastern Central and Western Central District Offices.
- 14 August 1972 - 13 August 1973
Collect Stamps-A Great Hobby. To be used at Western Central District Office.
- 14 August 1972 - 28 February 1973
Invest in Sunderland. To be used at Sunderland.
- 3 September - 4 November 1972
Mansfield Festival 1972 7 Oct - 4 Nov. To be used at Mansfield, Notts.
- 18 September 1972 - Until further notice
Remember to Use the Postcode. To be used at: Barmouth, Merioneth; Blaenau Ffestiniog, Merioneth; Dolgellau, Merioneth; Twywn, Merioneth; Bangor, Caernarvonshire; Caernarvon, Caernarvonshire; Llangefni, Caernarvonshire;

Portmadoc, Caernarvonshire; Holyhead, Anglesey; Pwllheli, Caernarvonshire; Conway, Caernarvonshire; Llanrwst, Denbighshire; Penmaenmawr, Caernarvonshire.

25 September - 18 November 1972

International Caravan and Camping Show Earls Court 8-18 Nov. To be used at the following London District Offices: South Eastern, Paddington, South Western, Northern, East Central, Mt Pleasant, North Western.

28 October - 17 November 1972

Tree Week 13-18 November. To be used at: Belfast; Ballymena, Co Antrim; Bangor, Co Down; Coleraine, Co Londonderry; Enniskillen, Co Fermanagh; Omagh, Co Tyrone; Portadown, Co Armagh.

Remember to Use the Postcode. This slogan will be withdrawn from Wigan on 31 August 1972.

10 - 16 September 1972

Gŵyl y Gobaith Jubilee Festival Urdd Gobaith Cymru 23.ix.72 Llanuwchllyn. To be used at offices throughout Wales.

REPEAT CAMPAIGNS

30 July - 29 July 1973

Portsmouth and Southsea Naval Port, Premier Resort. To be re-used at Portsmouth.

30 July 1972 - 29 July 1973

Portsmouth and Sunny Southsea for the Holiday of a Lifetime. To be re-used at Portsmouth and Cosham.

Pontypool for New Factories and Drum Taps. To continue in use at Pontypool until 24 March 1973.

North Riding Sponsors Development. To continue in use at Northallerton, Yorkshire, until 4 July 1973.

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