

Philatelic Bulletin



Volume 5: Number 5 January 1968



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Introduction

In this issue we complete the article on the Penny Post Jubilee of 1890 and offer another feature which will interest postal historians – a brief description of the pneumatic tube railway of the 1800s. One of the cars used on this railway was recently on show at the Post Office Railway’s 40th anniversary exhibition.

We hope that the results of our recent questionnaire on the *Bulletin* features will be of interest especially to those readers who were kind enough to co-operate.

Do not forget the ‘Letters to the Editor’ column is to enable you to air your views and comments. Send your letters to Editor, Philatelic Bulletin (OOD/CSD) Post Office Headquarters, St. Martin’s-le-Grand, London EC1.

As we have no current commemorative stamp to show on the cover this month we are going back to the very first special issue of 1924.

Concorde Stamps – First Day Cover Services

A special issue of stamps is to be made to mark the first successful flight of the Concorde aircraft. The stamps will be 4d, 9d and 1s 6d, and are to be released on a convenient date soon after the flight.

The British Aircraft Corporation are co-operating in this Anglo-French project at Filton and because of this we are offering an alternative cancellation for first day covers which will read Filton Bristol. Both the Edinburgh and Filton datestamps will be in pictorial form.

All orders should be addressed to the Bureau and NOT to Bristol.

The usual first day cover services will be available and application forms are enclosed with this *Bulletin*. As we are, of course, unable to say when the flight will take place we cannot give a date for the first day covers but early application is recommended.

From the Bureau, the Service A charge will be 5s 7d, while customers’ own envelopes will be treated under Service B for 3s 7d.

Philatelic posting box facilities will be available and any additions to the list will be printed in the February *Bulletin*.

We hope to have blank first day envelopes on sale by the middle of February.

The Jubilee of the Penny Post, 1840–1890

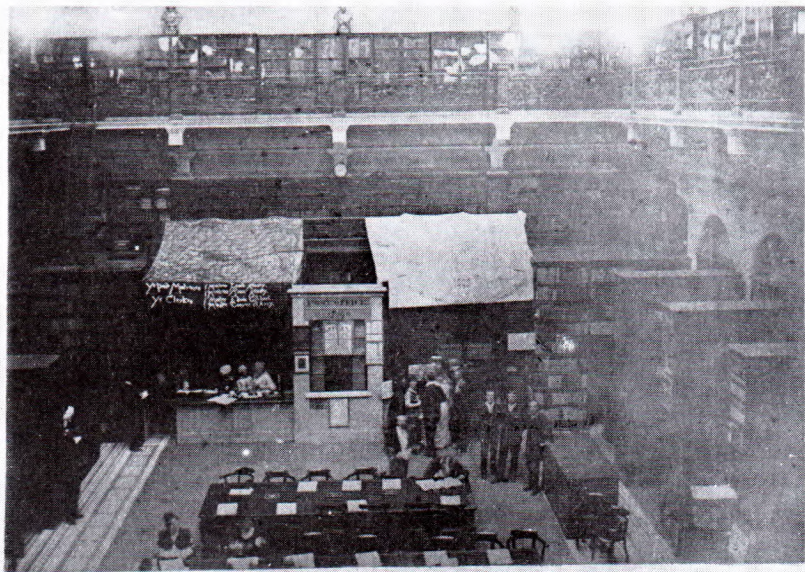
On 2nd July the official celebrations opened at South Kensington. A guard of honour, Mail Coaches setting off for Brighton, Ipswich and Oxford, and a full 'programme of songs' added to the attractions. Inside the museum, an exhibition similar to that previously shown at the Guildhall, and Post Offices of 1790, 1890, and 1990, drew the crowds.

A collection of 58 rejected designs for the Jubilee handstamps hung in one of the galleries. Five had been chosen for use at the celebration. The main stamp was that used on mail posted at the exhibition, but items posted in the 1790 and 1990 offices bore special stamps with the appropriate date. A 1690 stamp was in use near the relevant exhibits, and two stamps were used on items passed through the 'Tube Post'. This was a purely

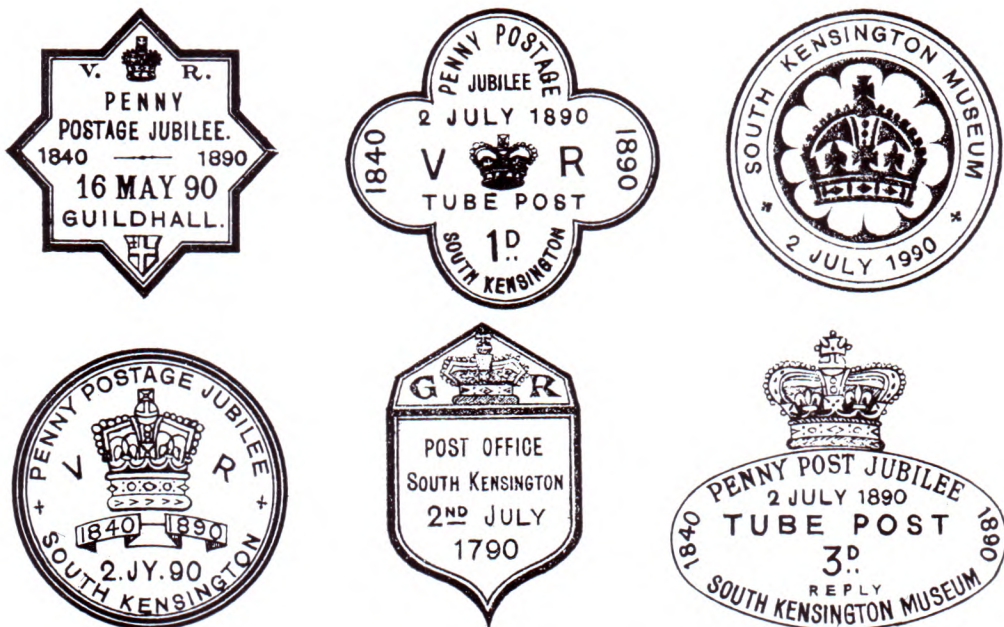
internal arrangement whereby questions were sent for 1d, and answers, mainly on postal subjects, returned for 3d. Not all the questions were of such a neutral character however. The Barrow election was held that day, and several people asked the result, the officer in charge reporting 'Many persons, disappointed at the result, thought the reply dear at the charge of 3d'. Unfortunately he does not record who won.

Impressions of all the handstamps were made on items ranging from visiting cards to handkerchieves, a charge of 1d per stamp being made, proceeds going to the Roland Hill Benevolent Fund.

Jubilee covers were on sale at the 1890 Post Office, and 23,200 were posted at South Kensington during the festivities. Several



PENNY POSTAGE JUBILEE CELEBRATION
AT THE
South Kensington Museum, 2nd July, 1890.
REPRESENTING POST OFFICE OF 1790 & 1990.



Facsimile of Date Stamps used at Guildhall and at South Kensington.

visitors asked if the covers could be sent abroad, and were told that, provided sufficient postage was attached there was no objection. 'It was evident that very many of the envelopes would find their way to the United States' recalls the Chief Officer. Plus une chose se change... ?

Several covers dating back to 1839, and including two Mulready envelopes, were reposted at the celebrations, to obtain the Jubilee cancellation alongside the earlier one.

Both the 1790 and 1890 Post offices proved popular, one writer of the day saying of the latter:

'By means of contrivances which are not as yet publicly known, the expectation will be held out of instantaneous communications passing between London and all parts of the world by sight and sound'.

The idea seems to have staggered the Vic-

torian visitors, for the *Daily Telegraph* correspondent wrote 'The effect was really marvellous and appeared almost like witchcraft'. The member of the public apparently sat in a darkened room, and spoke by telephone to an operator at the other end of the hall. The operators face appeared on a screen actually saying the reply the visitor was meanwhile hearing over the telephone.

Letters posted at the 1890 office could receive replies at a Poste Restante set up in the Architectural Hall. These were apparently 'answers of a jocular kind'.

All photographs of this office, if in fact any were taken, would seem to have vanished long ago, so what this prophetic exhibit looked like, must be left to the imagination.

Open to speculation too, is the number of those 148,830 Jubilee covers posted in 1890, that will be still in existence by 1990.

An Early Tube Railway

A forerunner of the famous Post Office railway (about which we wrote in the July 1966 *Bulletin*) was a pneumatic tube which had been installed by the Pneumatic Despatch Co. in 1862/3. The tube ran from Euston Station to Eversholt Street near the North Western District offices and carried letter bags in cars which were 'blown' to their destinations in about one minute. The transit time by normal road transport at that time was ten minutes.

The underground tube was 33 inches in height by 30 inches wide and was laid at an average depth of 9 feet. The inside of the tube bore cast iron rails 2 feet apart on which ran wrought iron cars 8 cwt in weight and 8 feet in length with wheels 20 inches in diameter.

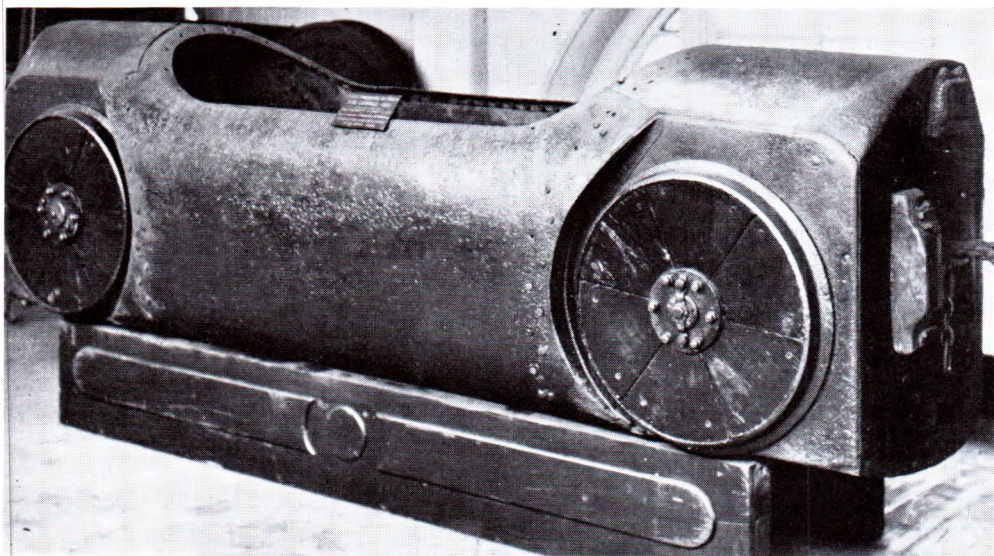
A flange of india rubber which exactly fitted the shape of the tube was affixed to the cars

and this formed a piston upon which the air acted to propel the cars.

The original experiment which was witnessed by Sir Rowland Hill was successful to such an extent that the Company laid down a line of 48 inch tubes from Euston to the GPO at St. Martin's-le-Grand. The cars on this line were over 1 ton in weight and 10 feet in length.

After a long period of experimental use the Post Office decided that mail could be more efficiently carried by carts and vans and the project was closed.

About 60 years later after a gas explosion in Holborn four of the pneumatic cars were discovered in the abandoned tube and they were, for a time, exhibited as specimens of an almost forgotten experiment to speed the mail.



*The first underground car used in London
for the conveyance of mails.*

National Postal Museum Notes

On 1st January, a new exhibition opened at the National Postal Museum dealing with the changes in stamp production and design between 1880 and 1900.

In retrospect it seems remarkable that so far as the low value stamps up to twopence in value were concerned, little or no change had taken place between 1840 and 1880 except that the penny black became a penny red in 1841. These low value stamps in tremendous quantity, printed by Messrs Perkins, Bacon & Co. by the line engraved process, were costly to produce. The printing process necessitated the inking of each plate, then cleansing, printing therefrom on damp paper – a repetitive process which had to be carried out to produce each single sheet of stamps by the intaglio method.

However, in April 1879, the stamp office at the Inland Revenue invited seven firms to submit tenders for printing a new series of penny postage stamps – an event which led to the award to De La Rue's of the consolidated contract of 1881. Seven firms were invited to tender and many of the stamp essays and trials they submitted, which form an important part of the Reginald M. Phillips collection, will be on show exemplifying this theme. There are also many artists' drawings and die proofs of the period.

The new penny stamps of 1880, surface printed as had been the higher value stamps from 1855, were the first to bear the Imperial Crown watermark. The plate numbers were omitted from the sheets as were the control marks which had earlier been included as a check on the paper before it was passed to the stamp printer.

There seems to have been some misgivings about the postage stamps for soon afterwards in October 1884 the Postmaster General appointed an inter-departmental committee to consider the whole question of postage stamps. This committee presided over by the then Controller of the London Postal service, Mr T. Jeffery, assisted by the Controller of stamps at Somerset House, Mr J. C. Purcell, and other

officials, took evidence from a number of people including Dr Bell, FRS, Principal of the Inland Revenue Laboratory, and Mr Warren W. De La Rue, the then senior partner of the firm. The President of the Philatelic Society, Mr G. A. Philbrick, joint author with Mr Westoby of *The Postage and Telegraph Stamps of Great Britain* was also consulted. Philbrick and Westoby's book is, of course, still assiduously studied by GB enthusiasts.

The Committee's report which runs into over 100 pages, may be briefly summarised as follows.

They accepted that the Sovereign's head was a *sine qua non* forming an important part of the stamps. They also decided that surface printing had many advantages as compared with recess printing, that the size of the stamp should not be altered and that each denomination should be easily recognised by its colour or design in both artificial light and in daylight. Security also exercised the committee a good deal and they were firmly in favour of doubly fugitive inks for values up to one-shilling, a consideration in which evidence given by Dr Bell and by Warren W. De La Rue was invaluable.

Mr Jeffery and his colleagues were supplied with stamps cut from the registration sheets of British postage stamps and with specimens of the stamps of other countries. They also examined numerous designs for a complete new series of postage stamps and the artists' drawings produced on this occasion form an important part of the Phillips collection and are currently on show in the Museum, together with much related material of great philatelic interest.

The story concluded with the introduction in January 1887 of a new definitive series of British postage stamps, the planning for which had commenced in 1884. It was entirely fortuitous that this new series of definitive British postage stamps were issued in the Golden Jubilee Year of Queen Victoria; inevitably they were popularly connected with the Jubilee Year and are known to philatelists

as the Jubilee Issue. These stamps were not intended as an 'Commemorative Issue', the

first of which were, of course, the Wembley Exhibition stamps of 1924.

F. MARCUS ARMAN

*Stamps designed in accordance with
Mr. Carey's Memo of the 29th November 1884*



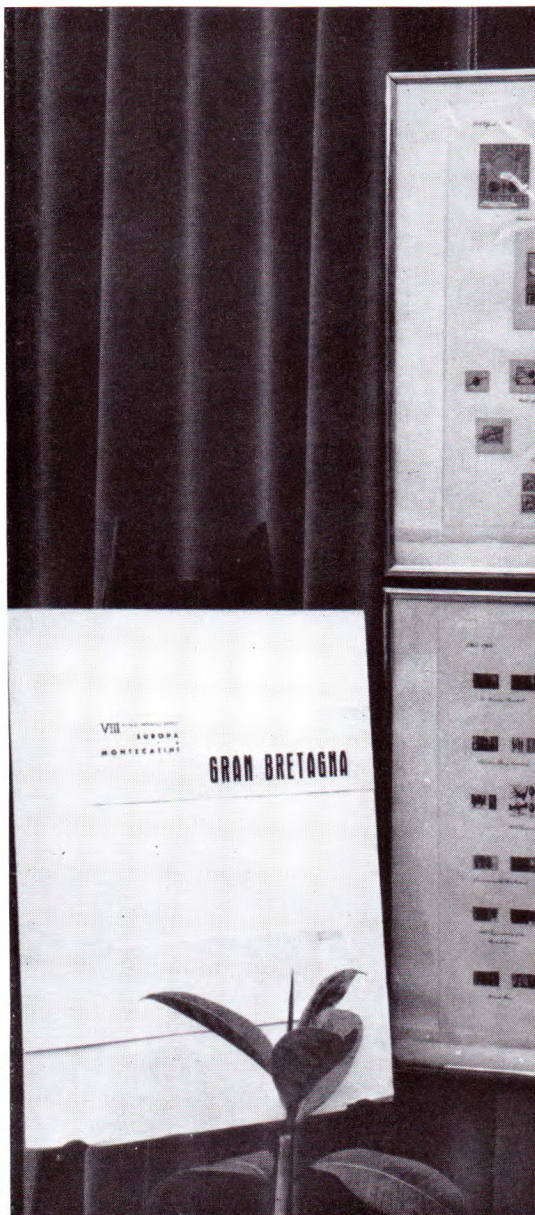
*Mr Carey was a clerk in the secretary's office at St. Martin's-le-Grand.
Reginald M. Phillips collection National Postal Museum.*

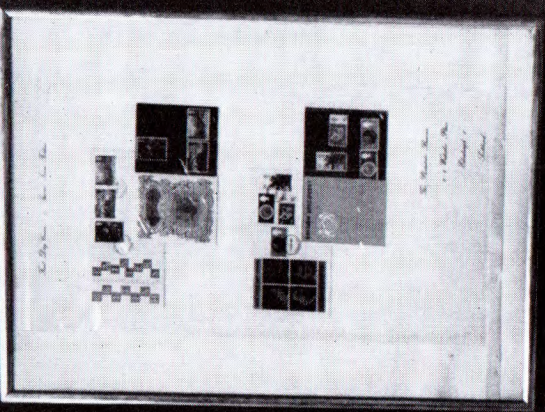
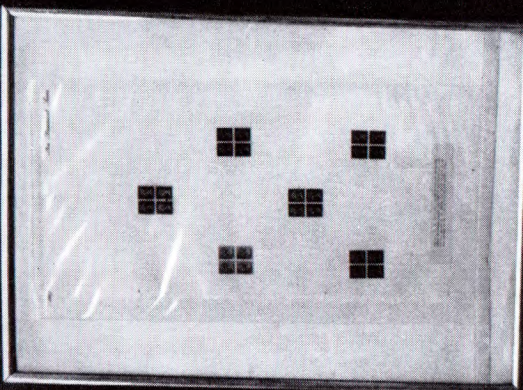
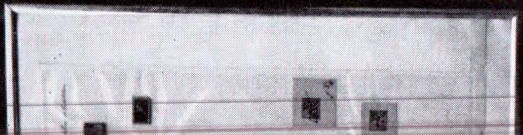
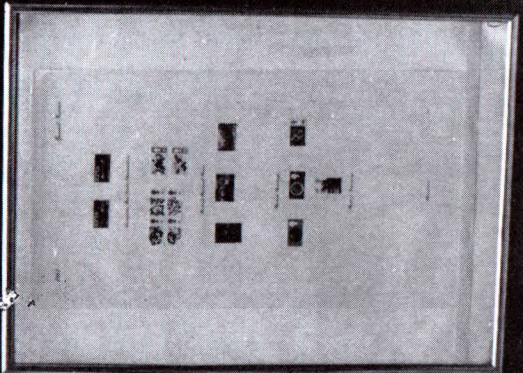
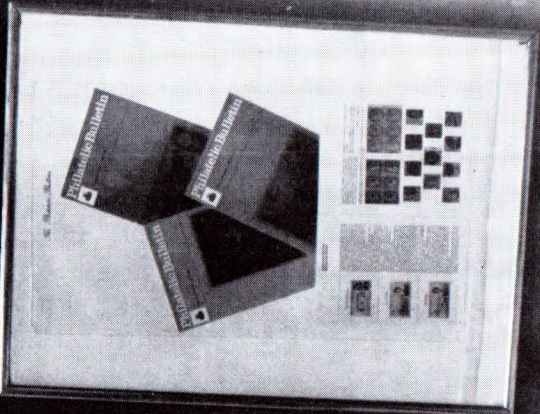
Europe in Montecatini

As many readers will know, the Post Office provides exhibits for International Exhibitions and this year we were invited to participate in an exhibition entitled 'Europe in Montecatini and the 8th Exhibition of the Touristic Stamp', to be held from 8th to 15th October.

Accordingly, we sent along the exhibit shown in the accompanying photograph. For the first time, the *Philatelic Bulletin* was exhibited by showing three editions and an example of the sort of article published. Also featured were artwork, essays and colour trials for the first commemorative stamp issued in Britain – that for the British Empire Exhibition of 1924; specimens of the new definitive stamps; a display of recent commemorative stamps and examples of first day covers and special issue folders available from the Philatelic Bureau in Edinburgh.

At the close of the Exhibition, we were awarded a medal by the Organizing Committee. A similar medal is depicted in the top right-hand corner of page 6 of the *Philatelic Bulletin*, Volume 4, No. 9.





Public Opinion Survey

In our last edition, the Editor mentioned that a public opinion survey was being held and that results would be published shortly. All the replies are now in and the results, expressed as percentages, are as follows:

<i>Feature</i>	<i>Found interesting (%)</i>
New stamp issues	100
Bureau topics	91
Postal history	89
First day cover details	82
National Postal Museum notes	80
Postal mechanization	79
Unaccepted stamp designs	69
Travelling Post Offices	57
List of philatelic posting box offices	49
Special handstamps	48
Postmark slogans	34

The results are much as expected, and the comments added to some of the replies were both interesting and amusing. The unaccepted stamp designs feature, for instance – although two-thirds of the readers found this interesting, comments ranged from ‘extremely interesting’ and ‘invaluable’ to ‘horrible’, ‘boring’ and ‘no, no, no’!

Many people thought that the list of philatelic posting boxes should be published only at intervals of, say, three months, with any additions to the list being included each month. This has already been considered, and it is quite possible that this year the full list will be published at periodic intervals with additions being printed each month.

It was hardly surprising that, without exception, every reader found the new issues section interesting; as one reader pointed out, giving details of forthcoming issues is the main purpose of the *Bulletin*. However, a large majority also enjoyed the postal history articles – it seemed that most people found these articles extremely interesting, but a few found them too frequent and rather boring.

As expected, postmark slogans were given the lowest vote – only a third of our readers

being interested. Hardly surprisingly, it became apparent that those who found postmark slogans uninteresting were usually those who did not enjoy reading the handstamps section.

Eighty per cent of those questioned thought articles on the National Postal Museum were interesting. We were pleased to learn this as the majority of replies came from outside London, many coming from Scotland, and these readers would rarely, if ever, have the chance of visiting the Museum.

The response for first day cover details, Bureau topics and postal mechanization articles was quite good, an encouraging sign.

In conclusion, we should like to thank sincerely all those readers who took part in the poll, and we would like to assure those who had additional comments that their ideas and suggestions have been carefully noted for the future.

The Art of the Stamp

In the April and July issues of the *Bulletin*, we referred to the Victoria and Albert Museum’s travelling exhibition, which is designed to portray the artistic merit of stamps. As promised, we now print the itinerary for the early part of 1968.

The exhibition may be seen at:

Leamington	13th January–4th February
Llangefni	17th February–10th March
Tower Hamlets	
London	23rd March–14th April

Any further details of the itinerary will be published later.

Withdrawal of Bureau Stock Items

The British Flora stamps will be withdrawn from sale at the Philatelic Bureau on 23rd April 1968.

Stocks of 3d (plain) Wales and Monmouthshire stamps are exhausted and no further orders for them can be accepted.

Letters to the Editor

Dear Sir,

First may I congratulate you on your first selection of 'Letters to the Editor'. The letters cover a wide range of topics close to the hearts of both philatelists and postal historians – something for everyone in fact.

I wholeheartedly agree with Mr Martin's comments that British stamps uphold the traditional dignity of stamp design and while we each have our own opinion as to whether some of the unaccepted designs are superior to those accepted, at least we can be confident that a high standard of design will be maintained.

P. GILBERT

Tunbridge Wells, Kent

Dear Sir,

As a regular reader of the *Philatelic Bulletin*, I miss the write up of present issues.

In Volume 3, No. 1, you wrote about the Battle of Britain, and in No. 2 the Post Office Tower, and many other issues of the earlier commemorative stamps had similar background material.

For the Robert Burns issue a small booklet was sent, which has proved very interesting.

Even if an extra charge was made I feel many other readers would be only too pleased to have something similar to this booklet on a few of the issues.

Yours faithfully,

JOHN E. HERRING

Burnham on Sea, Somerset

(We will provide this form of background information in the Bulletin whenever possible—Ed.)

Dear Sir,

I should like to add my comments to a letter published in your very interesting 'Letters to

the Editor' column. Your correspondent, Mr Field, feels that too many issues in one year would tend to cheapen them, and I agree with him. I think, furthermore, that the present policy of the Post Office to issue a restricted number of stamps each year is extremely laudable, especially when one considers that the more stamps the Post Office sells, the greater will be its profit. However, I disagree with Mr Field that stamps should be on sale for less than a week only; after all, some people might find this very inconvenient, especially if they live any distance from a Post Office.

Personally, I think that the Post Office should keep their stamps in the rectangular form – triangular and diamond-shaped stamps are all very well, but they seem to be rather gimmicky. As for round stamps, surely these are out of the question since special machinery would be needed for their manufacture.

The new definitives admittedly embody the same sort of style as the King Edward VIII issue, but the extreme simplicity of the design reminds one more of the Penny Black, which was an unquestionably beautiful stamp.

Finally, the Christmas stamps question. Mr Field asks 'Why a Christmas stamp at all'? Surely, Christmas is the one time when there definitely ought to be a stamp to commemorate this great religious occasion. Basically, the Christmas stamp is a commemorative stamp and so, if the Post Office ceased to issue Christmas stamps, then there is no reason why they should not stop issuing commemorative stamps of any description, which I am sure Mr Field would not want. Besides, commercial seals hardly convey a great Christmas spirit, being affixed to the back of the envelope, and bearing the name of the organization for whose benefit they are sold.

In conclusion, I should like to take this opportunity of congratulating you on an extremely interesting and informative magazine.

Yours faithfully,

M. SANDERCOCK

Bangor, N. Wales

Father Christmas

About 50,000 children who wrote to Santa Claus at one of the old gentleman's many fictitious addresses had replies from him, thanks again to the co-operation of the Post Office.

Each child received one of the cards specially designed by Janet Archer in an envelope which bore the unique 'Reindeerland' post paid cancellation.



Reindeerland

My dear young friend

*Thank you for writing to me.
I shall certainly try my best to send
you what you asked for.*

*My helpers and I have been
working very hard all the year in my
workshop here in the great Reindeer fir
forest. They are now busily loading the
toys onto my new sleigh and I am
teaching new reindeers the way through
the stars to your home.*

*Be sure to be fast asleep when we
come on Christmas Eve; perhaps you will
hear my sleigh bells in your dreams. I hope
you have a very happy Christmas.*

Santa Claus



New Definitive Stamps First Day Cover Services

In our last issue we promised to print the up-to-date list of offices at which special philatelic posting boxes will be provided. Customers who prepare and affix the stamps to their own covers may obtain a first day handstamp cancellation by posting the envelopes in one of these boxes. There is no charge for this service.

List of Offices with Philatelic Posting Boxes

London:

Chief Office, King Edward Street, EC1. Battersea District Office, Lavender Hill, SW11.
Eastern District Office, Whitechapel Road, E1. Northern District Office, Upper Street, N1.
North Western District Office, Eversholt Street, NW1.
South Eastern District Office, Borough High Street, SE1.
South Western District Office, Howick Place, SW1.
Western Central District Office, 181 High Holborn, WC1.
Wimpole Street, W1. Remnant Street, (Kingsway), WC1. 111 Baker Street, W1. Southampton
Street, Strand, WC2. Spring Street, W2. Trafalgar Square BO, WC2. 110 Victoria Street, SW1.

Aberdeen	Croydon	Jersey	Reading
Aberystwyth	Derby	Kendal	Romford
Aldershot	Doncaster	Kingston upon Thames	Rotherham
Ayr	Dorchester	Kirkcaldy	Salisbury
Barnstaple	Douglas, Isle of Man	Leeds	Scarborough
Bath	Dover	Leicester	Sheffield
Bedford	Dumfries	Lincoln	Shrewsbury
Belfast	Dundee	Liverpool	Skegness
Birmingham	Dunfermline	Llandudno	Southampton
Blackburn	Eastbourne	Llanelli	Southend-on-Sea
Blackpool	Edinburgh	Londonderry	South Shields
Bognor Regis	Enfield	Loughborough	St. Albans
Bolton	Epsom	Luton	Stockport
Bournemouth	Exeter	Maidstone	Stockton-on-Tees
Bradford	Fareham	Manchester	Stoke-on-Trent
Brighton	Folkestone	Mansfield	Sunderland
Bristol	Glasgow	Middlesbrough	Sutton
Bromley	Gloucester	Newcastle upon Tyne	Swansea
Burnley	Grimsby	Newport, Isle of Wight	Swindon
Bury St. Edmunds	Guernsey	Newport, Mon.	Taunton
Cambridge	Guildford	Northampton	Torquay
Canterbury	Halifax	Norwich	Truro
Cardiff	Harrogate	Nottingham	Tunbridge Wells
Carlisle	Harrow	Oxford	Walsall
Chatham	Hastings	Paisley	Watford
Chelmsford	Hereford	Perth	Wigan
Chester	Hounslow	Peterborough	Windsor
Chesterfield	Huddersfield	Plymouth	Wolverhampton
Colchester	Hull	Pontypridd & Porth	Worcester
Colwyn Bay	Inverness	Portsmouth	Worthing
Coventry	Ipswich	Preston	York

The usual first day cover services A and B will again be available with either an Edinburgh or Windsor cancellation. The charges are 3s 9d and 1s 9d respectively.

Customers who wish to send these first day covers by second class air mail to countries outside Europe may do so provided that they endorse the envelope 'Printed Paper'. The endorsement should be written below the air mail label.

The covers must, of course, be unsealed and conform to the printed paper regulations.

Postmark Slogans

'Racing at Ayr The Ideal Holiday' will be re-used at Ayr from 26th February to 20th April.

'Beautiful Bournemouth for Spring Sunshine Holidays' will be re-used at Bournemouth from 1st March to 30th April.

'Brecon South Wales for Industrial Sites in Pleasant Surroundings. Apply to: Town Clerk, Brecon' will be used in the transposed position at Brecon from 1st February, 1968 to 31st January, 1969.

'Send to Town Hall for Guide - Cheltenham - The Centre for the Cotswolds' design showing building will be re-used at Cheltenham from 11th March to 10th May.

'Christchurch the Priory Town, Sands, Sailing, Fishing, Forestry' is being re-used at Christchurch from 6th December, 1967 to 3rd December, 1968.

'Coleraine's New Life Churches' Bible Study Year 1968' will be used in the transposed position at Coleraine from 27th December, 1967 to 6th February, 1968.

'Make a Date with Eastbourne Suntrap of the South' will remain in use at Eastbourne until further notice and will not be withdrawn on 31st December, 1967 as stated in the *Philatelic Bulletin*, Volume 4, No. 11.

'Bristol Rag Week March 2-9' will be used in the transposed position at Bristol from 5th February to 2nd March.

'South of England Show, Ardingly (Sussex) June 6th, 7th, 8th' will be used in the transposed position at Haywards Heath from 8th March to 8th June.

'Oswestry & District Festival of the Arts 9th-17th March, 1968' will be used in the transposed position at Oswestry from 5th February to 2nd March.

'Kelso Races' will be re-used at Kelso from 12th-24th February.

'Book your Place in the Sun at Margate' is being re-used at Margate from 1st December, 1967 to 30th November, 1968.

'Petersfield Music Festival March 26, 27, 28, 29' will be used in the transposed position at Petersfield from 15th February to 28th March.

'Park at Leisure - Shop in Ripon - Ship with Pleasure' is being re-used at Ripon from 1st December, 1967 to 30th November, 1968.

'Southport the All Year Round Resort' will be re-used at Southport from 1st January until further notice.

'Yorkshire's Super Sunshine Resort, Whitby for Holidays' is being re-used at Whitby from 7th December, 1967 to 6th December, 1968.

'Save at Work With Your National Savings Group' will be used in the transposed position at Luton from 1st to 29th February.

'Eisteddfod Genedlaethol y Barri 1968 - National Eisteddfod Barry 1968' will be used in the transposed position from 15th to 27th January, 1968 at Barry, Cardiff, Swansea, Neath, Bridgend, Pontypridd, Port Talbot.

'Holiday at Bridlington Free Colour Guide from Dept. 100, Information Centre' will be used in the transposed position at Bridlington from 27th December, 1967 to 30th April, 1968.

'Kelso' the design showing Abbey and Bridge will be re-used at Kelso from 25th February, 1968 to 7th March, 1968.

'150th Anniversary Year Leeds Skyrac & Morley Savings Bank' will be used in the standard position at Leeds from 12th to 25th February, 1968.

'Malton and Pickering Ideal Holiday Centres for the North Yorkshire Moors, Dales and Coast' will be used in the transposed position at Malton from 1st February, 1968 to 31st January, 1969.

'Reading Rag - Rag Week Feb. 23-March 2' will be used in the transposed position at Reading from 1st to 29th February, 1968.

'Free Parking in Wakefield' will be used in the transposed position at Wakefield from 1st January, 1968 to 31st December, 1968.

'Visit Historic Warwick in the Heart of England' will be re-used at Leamington from 4th February, 1968 to 14th July, 1968.

'Save at Work with Your National Savings Group' will be used in the transposed position at Rochester and Chatham from 12th February, 1968 to 30th March, 1968.

STOP PRESS

Philatelic Sales at Glasgow

Customers residing in the Glasgow area, and visitors to that City, will be interested to learn that from 15th January, 1968 a Philatelic Sales Point will operate at the Head Post Office counter. Hours of Business will be from 9.00 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. Monday to Thursday, and 9.00 a.m. to 4.00 p.m. on Friday.

New Definitive Issue - First Day Cover Services

Will customers who send their own envelopes for servicing to the Bureau under Service B please indicate on the covers in pencil which postmark is required, e.g. (E) for Edinburgh and (W) for Windsor.

Index to Volumes 3 & 4

With this issue we are enclosing an index to Volumes 3 and 4 of the *Bulletin*.

Many of the *Bulletins* contain odd paragraphs of only transitory interest and these have not been indexed. We have included the more important articles and features and hope that our readers will find the index useful.

New Definitive Stamps

A further four stamps of the new definitive series will be issued on 5th February 1968. The denominations are $\frac{1}{2}d$, 1d, 2d and 6d.

The details are:

Designer: Arnold Machin, OBE, RA.

Paper: Plain coated unwatermarked. Phosphor lined.

Size: 0.95" $\times$ 0.8".

Machines: Reel fed rotary.

Number to sheet: 240.

Perforation: 15 $\times$ 14.

Printer: Harrison & Sons.

Process: Photogravure.

Colours: $\frac{1}{2}d$ orange

1d gold

2d maroon

6d crimson

The colours of the 5d, 7d, 8d and 10d, to be issued on 1st July are Stewart blue, light green, scarlet and light olive brown respectively.

Conditions

The Philatelic Bureau, 2-4 Waterloo Place, Edinburgh 1, will be pleased to supply any number of stamps shown on its current stock list, subject to stocks being available, in mint condition only. For stamps not shown on the list, enquiries should be made of a stamp dealer.

We do not guarantee to supply stamps from particular cylinders or plates, position or cylinder blocks, particular editions of books or books with selected watermark.

Stamps are NOT supplied cancelled to order. Remittances, which *must* be sent with orders should be made payable to 'GPO Philatelic Bureau' and should include a handling charge of 6d for orders under 10s, and 3s 9d for orders of 10s and over (9d and 4s respectively for orders to Overseas Countries, other than the Commonwealth). For orders to be sent by Air Mail the cost of the airmail postage should be added. Stamps are not accepted as payment for orders.

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