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Volume 58 No.11



HRH THE PRINCE PHILIP, DUKE OF EDINBURGH
1921 – 2021

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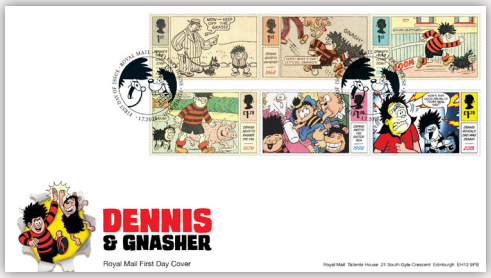
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Editor Chloe Tuck, Royal Mail, 185 Farringdon Road, Floor MP-03, London EC1A 1AA ● **Design and content creation** Ian Boardman, Adesso Creative Ltd ● Price £2.45 from Post Office Ltd philatelic outlets or by order from Post Office branches ● **12 months' subscriptions** £22.95 UK and Europe; £29.50 rest of the world. Send subscriptions to Royal Mail Stamps and Collectibles, PO Box 1373, Sunderland SR5 9PG, UK or subscribe online at royalmail.com/bulletin ● **Binders** (to hold 24 issues) are priced at £4.99 and are available by post or online ● Copyright and editorial rights are reserved by Royal Mail Group Ltd ● All rights reserved ● Reproduction in whole or part is prohibited without prior permission of Royal Mail Group Ltd ● **Printed** in Great Britain by Zenith Print & Packaging Ltd ● **ISSN** 2633 2310 ● Royal Mail is a trading name and registered trade mark of Royal Mail Group Ltd. Registered in England and Wales, number 4138203. Registered office: 185 Farringdon Road, London, EC1A 1AA ● Stamp images © Royal Mail Group Ltd.

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IN MEMORIAM

HRH THE PRINCE PHILIP, DUKE OF EDINBURGH

1921–2021

IN HONOUR AND COMMEMORATION OF PRINCE PHILIP, ROYAL MAIL HAS ISSUED A MINIATURE SHEET WITH STAMPS FEATURING BLACK AND WHITE PORTRAITS OF THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH TAKEN AT DIFFERENT STAGES OF HIS LIFE



Prince Philip: portrait by Baron – *Second Class*



Prince Philip: Dartmouth Naval College – *First Class*

'I, and his whole family, and this and many other countries, owe him a debt greater than he would ever claim, or we shall ever know.'

Her Majesty The Queen – at The Banqueting House in 1997, in celebration of their Golden Wedding Anniversary

2nd class – photograph by Baron © Camera Press London; 1st class – photograph ©Keystone/Getty Images; £1.70 – photograph by Richard Gillard © Camera Press London; £2.55 – photograph © Terry O'Neill/Iconic Images

In Memoriam: HRH The Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh Miniature Sheet Specifications

Date of issue	24 June
Number of stamps	Four – (1 x 2nd Class, 1 x 1st Class, 1 x £1.70, 1 x £2.55)
Design	Kate Stephens & Royal Mail Group Ltd
Stamp format	Portrait
Stamp size	35mm x 37mm
Sheet size	190mm x 67mm
Printer	International Security Printers
Print process	Lithography
Perforations	14.5 x 14
Phosphor	All over (except 2nd class – bars as appropriate)
Gum	PVA



Miniature Sheet



Prince Philip: Royal Windsor Horse Show – *£1.70*



Prince Philip: portrait by Terry O'Neill – *£2.55*

HRH The Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh was the longest-serving royal consort in British history. He loyally supported The Queen throughout her record-breaking reign – being by her side on more than 250 overseas tours and completing over 20,000 official engagements. The husbands of monarchs are not given an officially sanctioned role, and so in the manner of his great-great-grandfather, Prince Albert, he took responsibility to use his royal status in support of a number of worthy causes, initiatives and projects. He served as president or patron of more than 800 organisations, and borne out of his conviction that self-confidence and maturity could and should be encouraged in young people, he launched The Duke of Edinburgh's Award in 1956. The success of the enterprise has now benefited some six million people in more than 130 countries who have taken part in the scheme. He also inherited a passion for science and technology from Prince Albert, as well as taking a profound interest in conservation and the environment.

The youngest of five children, Prince Philip was born in Corfu on 10 June 1921, his mother Princess Alice of Battenberg, being a great-granddaughter of Queen Victoria. Following a military coup in 1922 the 18-month old prince was whisked away by his family to France where the young prince attended primary school in Paris. In due course ►

First Day Cover with the Tallents House handstamp and the First Day Cover with the alternative handstamp which has a quote from HM The Queen from her speech at the celebration of their Golden Wedding Anniversary





Presentation Pack Inner





Presentation Pack Outer



The double-sided Presentation Pack includes the special Miniature Sheet commemorating The Duke of Edinburgh. The pack looks back at The Duke's life, including his relationship with Her Majesty The Queen, his career in the Royal Navy, charity patronage and his passion for The Duke of Edinburgh Awards scheme which he founded in 1956

he attended an English preparatory school in Cheam, from 1930 to 1933 and after a brief spell in Germany attending Salem school, he arrived at Gordonstoun in Moray, Scotland, in 1934. Having completed his schooling there, he enrolled at the Britannia Royal Naval College in 1939. When King George VI and Queen Elizabeth visited the college with their two daughters, Prince Philip made an impression on the young Princess Elizabeth. In the subsequent war years Prince Philip saw action when serving in the Royal Navy, and when on leave, much to the delight of Princess Elizabeth, he was sometimes invited to Windsor Castle. Following the war, and with The Duke back in Britain, his relationship with the Princess flourished, and after the announcement of their engagement on 9 July 1947, on 20 November 1947, having been made Duke of Edinburgh by the King, the couple wed.

In February 1952, just days after arriving in Kenya, their trip to East Africa was terminated by the news of the King's death. Thereafter The Duke's primary duties were bound with his unwavering support of his young wife – now head of state. Her accession to the throne on 6 February was followed by her coronation at Westminster Abbey the following year on 2 June 1953. During the ceremony The Duke paid homage to Queen Elizabeth II – *'I Philip, Duke of Edinburgh, do become your liege man of life and limb and of earthly worship...'*. Committed to his vows, soon after The Duke accompanied The Queen on a six month global tour. The final leg, from the Mediterranean to London was aboard the Royal Yacht *Britannia* – the yacht having been designed with help from The Duke – a keen sailor. He was equally accomplished in the skies and learned to fly all types of aircraft. He gained his RAF wings in 1953, his helicopter wings in 1956 and his private pilot's licence in 1959. The Duke retired as a pilot following his flight from Carlisle to Islay on 11 August 1997.

Prince Philip also enjoyed polo, competing at international level before retiring from the sport in 1971 in favour of carriage driving which he helped to enable as a proper sport by writing the rulebook. He was also responsible for helping to modernise the institution of the monarchy, whilst not compromising its cherished traditions. Fitting it is then that Royal Mail has issued a Miniature Sheet with four stamps that commemorate the life of Prince Philip with black and white photographic portraits spanning several decades. They serve as a tribute to a man who was adored by The Queen for whom he was a rock – her *'strength and stay'*, and a man also fondly remembered by her subjects for whom, perhaps, we owe a debt greater than we shall ever know ●

Article by Ian Boardman



FD2113-TH



FD2113-PL



FD2113-NP



Press Sheet: 8 x Miniature Sheets

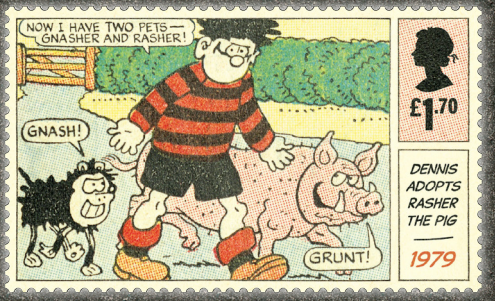
In Memoriam: HRH The Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh – Prices	
Stamp Sheet	£5.76
Presentation Pack	£6.65
First Day Cover Stamp Sheet	£7.55
First Day Envelope	£0.30
Stamp Sheet Souvenir	£7.55
Press Sheet	£50.65
Postcards (5 in set)	£2.25

DENNIS





Dennis's First Comic Strip, 1951 – *1st Class*

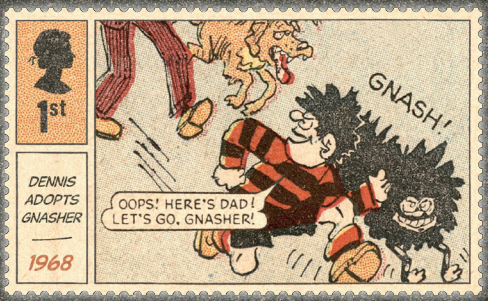


Dennis Adopts Rasher The Pig, 1979 – £1.70

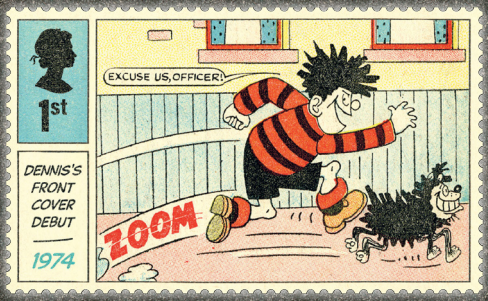
Dennis & Gnasher – Stamp Specifications	
Date of issue	1 July
Number of stamps	Six – two horizontal se-tenant strips of three (3 x 1st Class, 3 x £1.70)
Design	The Chase
Stamp format	Landscape
Stamp size	50mm x 30mm
Number per sheet	30/60
Printer	International Security Printers
Print process	Lithography
Perforations	14 x 14
Phosphor	Bars as appropriate
Gum	PVA

With that trademark stripy jersey, catapult and mischievous grin, Dennis strikes terror into the hearts of grown-ups – but fills children's hearts with glee. Since his debut in 1951, Dennis has been a huge cultural influence, thrilling generations of youngsters, gaining adult fans – from David Walliams to David Bowie – and even poking fun at the rich and famous, including Jacob Rees-Mogg. Now the naughtiest ten-year-old in comic history and his canine partner in crime star in the new Dennis & Gnasher Special Stamp set. Along with a Miniature Sheet, the issue shows classic episodes from the iconic *Beano* strip and the

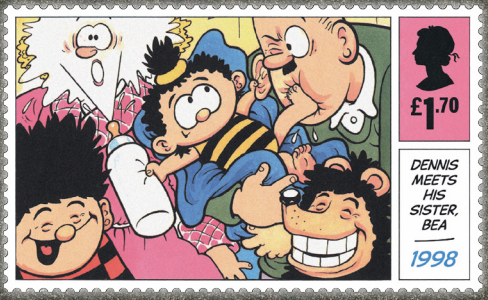
& GNASHER



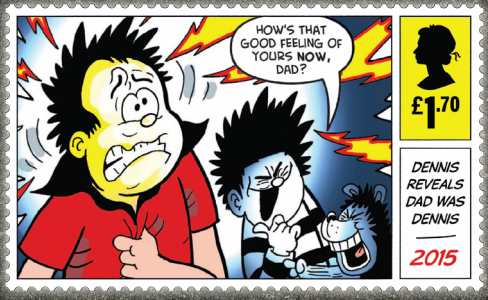
Dennis Adopts Gnasher, 1968 – *1st Class*



Dennis's Front Cover Debut, 1974 – *1st Class*



Dennis Meets His Sister Bea, 1998 – *£1.70*



Dennis Reveals Dad Was Dennis, 2015 – *£1.70*

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product range features all our favourite characters – including Minnie the Minx, Walter 'the Softy' Brown, Rasher (the Menace's pet pig), Dennis's equally naughty baby sister Bea, and hapless Mum and Dad. The set, out on 1 July, celebrates the 70th anniversary of Dennis's first appearance in *The Beano*, introduced with the alarming slogan, 'He's the world's wildest boy!'. Accompanying the issue are a Presentation Pack, Stamp Sheet, Stamp Sheet Souvenir, Collector's Sheet and framed products.

The story of one of the world's most famous comic personalities is as fun and fascinating as Dennis and his Beanotown adventures. He was, literally, created on the back of a fag packet after *Beano* editor George Moonie was inspired by an old music hall song, *I'm Dennis the Menace from Venice*, to introduce a new character. Moonie briefed one of his script-writers, Ian Chisholm, and artist David Law to work on Dennis. The pair got together in the pub, and Chisholm scribbled a very basic figure on a Player's Navy Cut pack. Law developed Chisholm's amateur 'blueprint' (others contributed), and the Menace was born, first appearing in *The Beano* on 17 March 1951, where he got into hot water with his dad for refusing to keep off the grass in the park. The story, which appears on one of the First ▶



Minnie the Minx – *£1.70*



Dennis – *1st Class*



Gnasher – *1st Class*



Family Portrait – *£1.70*

A four-stamp Miniature Sheet exclusively illustrated by current Dennis artist, Nigel Parkinson, the sheet concludes the story from the specially designed comic strip in the Presentation Pack and wishes Dennis a happy birthday!

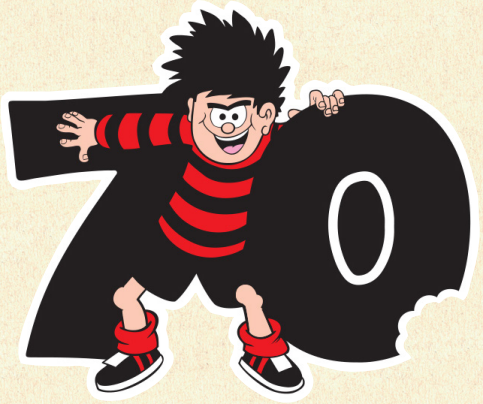
Miniature Sheet First Day Cover with the Tallents House handstamp which depicts the profiles of Dennis and Gnasher



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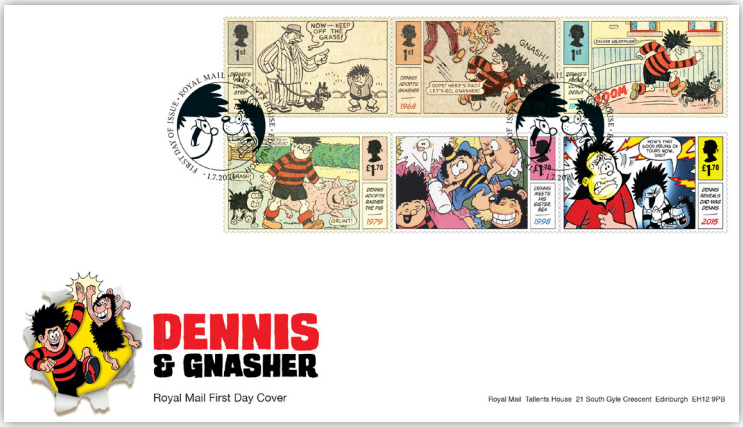


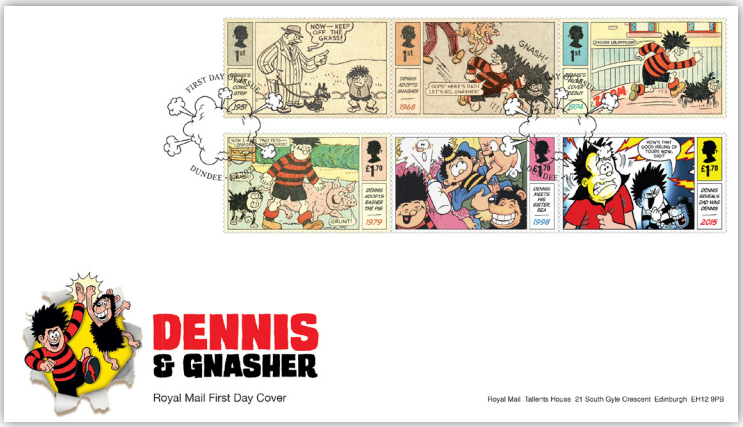




Dennis & Gnasher
Miniature Sheet Specifications

Date of issue	1 July
Number of stamps	Four (2 x 1st Class, 2 x £1.70)
Design	The Chase
Miniature Sheet size	192mm x 74mm
Stamp size, Format (Perforations)	
Minnie the Minx *(portrait)*	27mm x 37mm, (14 x 14)
Dennis, Gnasher, and Dennis with Bea and parents (square)	35mm x 35mm, (14.5 x 14.5)
Printer	International Security Printers
Print process	Lithography
Phosphor	Bars as appropriate
Gum	Self-adhesive





First Day Cover with the Tallents House postmark and (below) the First Day Cover with the alternative postmark which has the Dundee location – home to DC Thomson, the publisher of *The Beano*



FD2114-TH



FD2114-PL

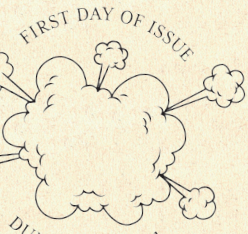


FD2114-NP

Class stamps, was a pilot black and white half-page to see how readers reacted. By an extraordinary coincidence, during the same month, an American character of the same name debuted in a syndicated strip in US newspapers. Although he didn't sport Dennis's spiky black mop – he had side-parted blond hair – he was also a mischievous lad, and also wielded a catapult. In Dennis's first appearance, he wore a shirt and tie, and Dad walked their pet terrier in the park. That look didn't last. Within weeks Dennis was wearing his now famous red and black jumper. And the terrier didn't appear again. Instead in 1968 Dennis was teamed up with the stray Gnasher, an Abyssinian wire-haired tripe hound (not a real breed, obvs!), who he found roaming the streets of Beanotown. Their first adventure, in which Gnasher runs riot at a dogshow and terrorises Walter's dog Tiddlums, appears on another First Class stamp.

Gnasher's extraordinary resemblance to Dennis came from *Beano* writer Jim Fowler, after reading in a newspaper about pets looking like their owners. Artist David Law was instructed to 'take Dennis's hair, then give ▶

The double-sided Presentation Pack is an extra special one, in honour of Dennis's birthday

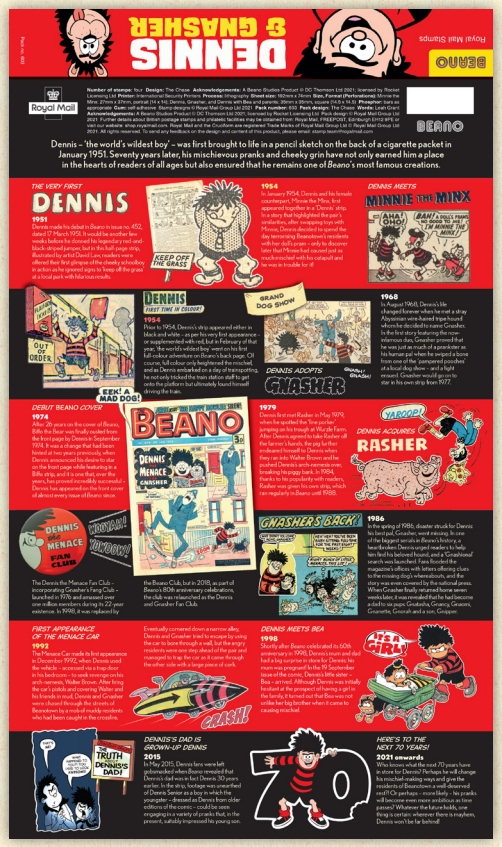




The Miniature Sheet Carrier Card that is contained in the Presentation Pack



Presentation Pack Inner: has an exclusive comic strip written especially for Royal Mail customers – the story follows Dennis on his birthday celebrations and a journey through a brief 'history of menaces'. The light-hearted story results in a birthday surprise; with the final comic strip frame being the new Miniature Sheet



Presentation Pack Outer: the outside of the pack follows some of the key events that confirmed Dennis's place in readers' hearts over the last 70 years. It's been a remarkable journey for the mischievous character – from a pencil sketch on the back of a cigarette packet to becoming one of *Beano's* most famous creations



The Dennis & Gnasher Stamp Set Carrier Card – also housed in the Presentation Pack



it a face and four legs'. Gnasher, of course, is the main but not the only member of Dennis's team of troublemakers. Minnie the Minx (who features on the Miniature Sheet) appeared in a story with him for the first time in 1954, causing mayhem in Beanotown with Dennis's catapult, for which Dennis took the wrap. And sister Bea, starring on a £1.70 stamp where she kicks Dad and blasts Mum with her milk bottle, proved to be just as mischievous as her brother.

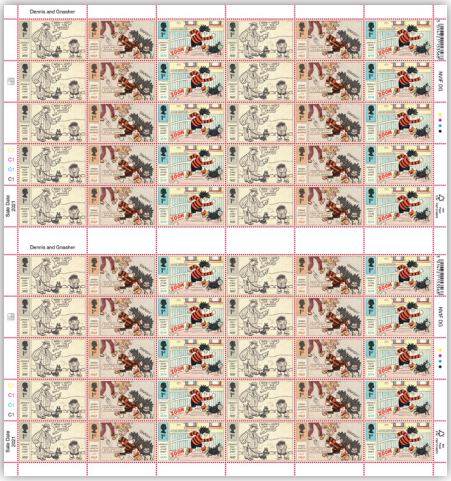
As a First Class stamp shows, Dennis and Gnasher replaced Biffo the Bear as *The Beano's* cover star in 1974, and his strip has remained on the front page for almost every edition since, as his popularity has grown. In fact, Dennis's cultural influence is so wide and so enduring that adults – both celebrities and everyday folk – are happy to admit their admiration for the stripy-jumpered juvenile delinquent. Comic David Walliams guest-edited *The Beano* in 2018, appearing with Dennis and Gnasher on the cover, accompanied by his own dog Bert. He recalled wearing his Dennis the Menace Fan Club badges with pride as a child, and said *The Beano* had inspired him to write his bestselling children's books.

Famous rebels have also been members of the club, presumably as they recognised themselves in the troublemaking Menace. They include rocker Phil Lynott of Thin Lizzy fame, and the galaxy's ultimate rebel, Luke Skywalker – aka actor Mark Hamill, who joined with his son. In 2002 Simon Cowell featured in a story with Dennis, and dismayed him by giving Gnasher a starring role in his new show Pup Idol. David Bowie once listed the Dennis the Menace-fronted *Beano* among his 100 top reads; when Bowie died in 2016, the comic paid its respects by tweeting a picture of Dennis's face sporting a red and black Ziggy lightning bolt with the tag #rebelrebel. The influence of Dennis and Gnasher's world, and those who inhabit it, extends far. In 2018, *Beano* chief Mike Stirling generated huge publicity for the brand by sending a hilarious cease and desist letter to Conservative grandee Jacob Rees-Mogg. Playing on the uncanny resemblance of the MP to Dennis's old-fashioned enemy Walter the Softy, the letter claimed he was breaching copyright by masquerading as Walter, with his 'vintage apparel', 'enjoyment of classical music' and 'snootiness'.

Dennis is also keeping up with the times and today's mores. Now he is a more forgiving, less terrorising character; Walter is less of a victim and rather tougher, plotting to ruin Dennis's schemes. And proof of Dennis and Gnasher's ever-evolving influence has been to persuade stellar YouTuber and Strictly star Joe Sugg to guest-edit *The Beano's* Dennis 70th birthday special edition. He also appears in a strip with Dennis, wearing a red and black jumper. Joe recently revealed that, even at 29, he gets a *Beano* Annual every year from his dad – proving that, whether it's 1951 or 2021, we're never too old to love Dennis and Gnasher ●

Stamp Book – 2 x 1st Class Special Stamps, 4 x 1st Class Machin Definitives





Dennis & Gnasher Full Stamp Sheet – 60 x 1st Class



Dennis & Gnasher Full Stamp Sheet – 60 x £1.70



Press Sheet – 18 Miniature Sheets

Dennis & Gnasher – Prices	
Set of 6 Special Stamps	£7.65
Miniature Sheet	£5.10
Presentation Pack	£13.65
First Day Cover Stamps	£9.85
First Day Cover Miniature Sheet	£6.80
Stamp Souvenir	£9.85
Stamp Sheet Souvenir	£6.80
First Day Envelope	£0.30
Postcards (11 in set)	£4.95
Stamp Book	£5.10
Press Sheet	£100.95
Collector's Sheet	£9.70
Half Sheet (30 x 1st Class)	£25.50
Half Sheet (30 x £1.70)	£51.00
Full Sheet (60 x 1st Class)	£51.00
Full Sheet (60 x £1.70)	£102.00
Framed Stamps	£29.99
Framed Miniature Sheet	£29.99
Framed Collector's Sheet	£29.99
Signed, Limited Edition Frame	£69.99



The weekly comic *Champ* was published by DC Thomson from 1984 to 1985. One feature was entitled 'Dennis the Menace's Fun Section' which consisted of reprints from other comics. This strip with a philatelic theme appeared in issue No 66, on 25 May 1985. The original colour artwork (above) was created by the artist Jimmy Dewar and was subsequently prepared for two colour print (left). The 'office philatelist' Norman Watson is in reality an award-winning author, journalist, historian and keen philatelist – a member of the Great Britain Philatelic Society.

THE BEANO QUIZ

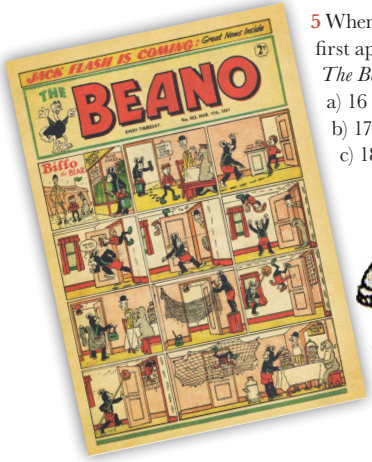


1 Who did Dennis and Gnasher replace as *The Beano's* cover star?
a) Roger the Dodger
b) Billy Whizz
c) Biffo the Bear

2 Gnasher is an ..... wire-haired tripe hound
a) Asian b) Abyssinian
c) Alaskan

3 In what year did Minnie the Minx first appear in *The Beano*?
a) 1952 b) 1953 c) 1954

4 Who owns Tiddlums the dog?
a) Walter Brown
b) Minnie the Minx
c) Lord Snooty



5 When did Dennis first appear in *The Beano*?
a) 16 March 1951
b) 17 March 1951
c) 18 March 1951



How to enter Please send your answers, with your contact address or phone number, marked 'Beano Quiz', to: Tallents House, 21 South Gyle Crescent, Edinburgh EH12 9PB. Or by email to chloe.tuck@royalmail.com

Prizes The first five correct entries drawn after the closing date win the Dennis & Gnasher Presentation Pack.

Closing Date 15 August 2021.

April solutions King Arthur quiz 1)b 2)c 3)b 4)a 5)c.

Winners Jim Clayton, Derby; Graham Thompson, North Yorkshire; Mrs E Emery, Portchester; Mrs M Dungate, Dorset; Mrs J Constantine, Beaconsfield.

Terms and conditions Promotions are open to any reader aged 18 or over, except employees of Royal Mail Group Ltd, their business associates and immediate families. Responsibility cannot be accepted for entries which are incomplete, damaged or not received. Proof of posting is not proof of receipt. Prizes must be accepted as offered; they are not transferable and there are no cash alternatives. Winners are notified within 28 days of closing date stated. For prize draws where readers must answer a question, winners will be the senders of the first correct entries drawn at random by an independent person after the closing date. Royal Mail's decision is final. No correspondence will be entered into. Entry implies acceptance of these rules. Prizes are subject to availability. The promoter reserves the right to a) substitute a prize of equal or greater value if circumstances so demand and b) to suspend or cancel or hold void any of the competitions or prize draws at any time without notice. The winners' names are available 28 days after closing date. To receive this please send an SAE to The Editor.

Slogan Postmarks – 1960 to 1962

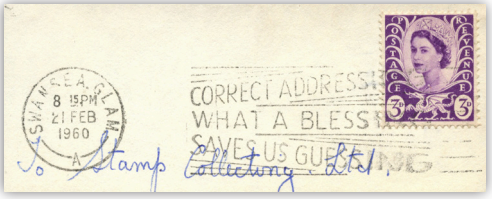
An article in last month's issue of the *Bulletin* considered and reviewed slogan postmarks in the years 2019 to the present, and now we're going to go back some 60 years to the time just before the culture changes that occurred in the 1960s. It was during the years of what was then known as The Great War – later The First World War – that the mechanically applied postmark included a message. However, there were restrictions as to the subject matter and it was not until 1965 that anniversaries and local events could be considered for inclusion. These years of 1960 to 1962 are prior to that relaxation, but still provide interest in the details of the message that often reflect the culture of the times.

By 1960, although it was only 15 years since the end of the Second World War, life was moving on with new ideas of culture, music and much else. The end of the previous decade in 1959 had brought the launch of the original Mini car, a third consecutive victory in politics for the Conservative Party, and the opening of the first section of the M1 motorway. Popular music was continuing to change, and internationally Russia and the United States had signed an arms control treaty setting aside Antarctica as a scientific preserve. As ever, a new decade brought expectations of improvement, some of which were thankfully realised.

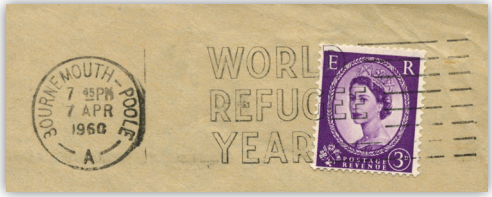
Before 1960, December 1959 had the usual exhortation to 'Post Early For Christmas', and once the festive time had passed, January brought us midway through the period known as 'World Refugee Year'. The Cardiff postmark of 8 January 1960 has the image of a hand and the words 'WORLD / REFUGEE / YEAR / 1959-1960'. Later postmarks for Bournemouth & Poole, and Aberdeen, are without the hand and a different image of the words 'WORLD / REFUGEE / YEAR' in larger clear letters. Apparently, an ambitious attempt by the United Nations and some governments to increase public awareness



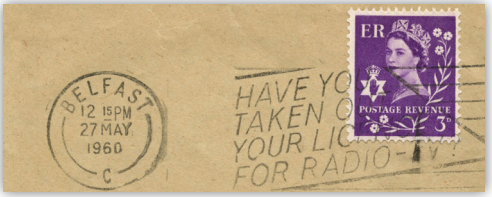
The image of a right-hand accompanies the words for the World Refugee Year 1959 - 1960 with a Cardiff postmark in early January 1960 – about halfway through the designated year of June 1959 to June 1960. Appropriately, the stamp is the Welsh regional 3d



A clever and charming rhyme gave encouragement to ensure the address written on the envelope was correct. These were the days before the six-digit postcode, so even more important. A Welsh regional 3d stamp is shown from Swansea on 21 February 1960



Later postmarks for World Refugee Year, this one being in April 1960 from Bournemouth and Poole, have larger words and no hand, as well as no mention of the years 1959 to 1960, but the message is clearer



A reminder about purchasing a licence for television and radio, at a time when radio use still had to be licensed. This advisory slogan was in use throughout the country, and also in other years

of enduring refugee situations, and to find solutions, brought more than 60 countries to participate in the campaign between June 1959 and June 1960, hence the two dates on the slogan postmarks.

In February came the suggestion, or more correctly the direction, to ensure that the address we apply to an item of post is complete and correct. In charming suitable rhyme came 'CORRECT ADDRESSING / WHAT A BLESSING / SAVES US GUESSING'. On 21 February 1960, and before and after, it was used in Swansea and the example illustrated is shown correctly over a Welsh regional 3d stamp with a symbolic dragon beneath the Wilding portrait of HM The Queen. We know we have to pay a licence fee for the use of a television, but this payment used to include the radio! Yes, really, and Belfast in Northern Ireland gave a reminder during May 1960 with the slogan words 'HAVE YOU / TAKEN OUT / YOUR LICENCE / FOR RADIO-TV?'. Radio licences were abolished in February 1971 with the advent



The Cadet Forces Centenary is acknowledged by the slogan from Newcastle upon Tyne in mid-July 1960 over a commemorative 3d stamp first issued on 7 July, with a representation of a postboy in 1660 on horseback



Maybe you went to this London International Stamp Exhibition, or more likely your father or even grandfather. The July postmark for the 13th was giving warning for the event which ran for eight days from 9 - 16 July 1960 at The Royal Festival Hall

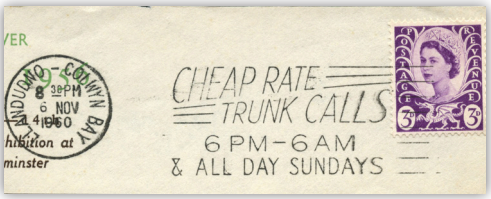
of decimalisation. It's good to see that the regional stamps were being regularly used, as the example saved from Belfast dated 27 May had the Northern Ireland version.

By July, another anniversary was being noted across the nation with a slogan stating 'C.C.F. / CADET FORCES / CENTENARY / 1860-1960 / A.C.F.'. The Combined Cadet Force is a vibrant youth organisation for pupils aged between 13 and 18 years in educational partnership with the schools in which they are based, the first cadet school being founded at Rossall School back in February 1860. The A.C.F. contingent is for the army service alone. The slogan has been noted in various towns and cities, and examples are Edinburgh, Glasgow and Newcastle upon Tyne. Down south in London in July the focus was on an event that we philatelists and stamp collectors attended if we were old enough, or would have if we'd been born! The London S.E.1 postmark includes a Tudor Rose to the right, and to the left the words 'LONDON / INTERNATIONAL / STAMP / EXHIBITION / 1960'. This event was a great success and marked the way forward for similar 'every 10 year' shows, although 'LONDON 2020' was postponed due to the coronavirus pandemic. We look forward to the resumption of the exhibition in 2022. The General Letter Office commemorative 3d stamp was well used in 1960 following its release with a 1s 3d stamp on 7 July 1960.

Also in July was the boxed slogan advising 'WORLD / MENTAL / HEALTH / YEAR 1960'. The year was designated by the World Federation for Mental Health at its annual meeting in Copenhagen in the summer of 1957. An example of the slogan is shown with a Welsh regional 3d from Colwyn Bay in Denbighshire. Naturally, the postal services wished to promote the services on offer and to advise potential customers of those they might not be aware, and in this context was the joy of sending, and certainly receiving, a telegram. So, let's remind the public by adding a postal slogan to the envelope that was to be ►



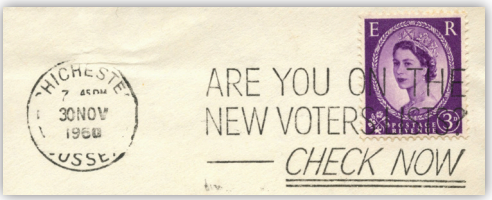
The regional 3d stamps were extensively used, this one being cancelled by the World Mental Health Year slogan. The date stamp indicates that postage was on 25 July 1960 from Colwyn Bay in Denbighshire



This slogan gives information on 'Trunk Calls'. These were nonlocal calls requiring operator assistance – no suggestion of anything elephantine! The slogan advises that they could be made cheaper from 6pm to 6am and all day Sundays



A well-designed drawing to alert the public to greetings telegrams that could send good wishes, whether it be for a birth, wedding or an anniversary, is shown. The regional 3d stamp for Scotland was here used in Edinburgh



This slogan was first used in 1951 and appeared in general use until 1978. During this time period six different varieties of the slogan appeared, this was due to the Post Office using different contractors to supply the dies



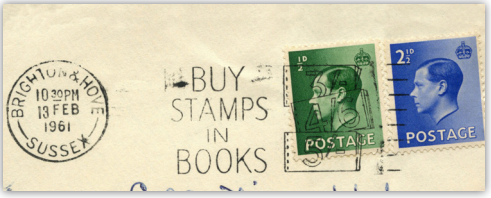
There were at least two designs in 1960 for promoting civil defence. From Wrexham is the drawing of the soldier with a shield, perhaps to deflect the bright light from a nuclear attack, and not much else. But the message that 'Civil Defence is common sense' was clear, correct, and even rhyming



The Channel Island 3d stamp used in Jersey on the weeks before Christmas with the festive image of a lit candle and a sprig of pine. Does anyone now not realise the need to 'Post early for Christmas'? Even so, and even now, some late stragglers reach our letter-boxes after Santa has gone home



The larger and clearer message is succinct – 'CIVIL DEFENCE / JOIN NOW', and another way of saying 'Your country needs you'. From Southend-on-Sea on 20 September 1960 and many other towns during that month and in October



It had to be a stamp collector using 24 year old stamps on a letter, no doubt to a stamp magazine where an employee, thankfully, kept the postal slogans for posterity – that is, for us! The message is simple and sensible to 'buy stamps in books'

opened, even if in haste as we all tend to do. The advice was 'EXPRESS GOOD WISHES / BY / GREETINGS TELEGRAMS', with the 'BY' inside an image of two bells suggesting a wedding. Examples known are in early September and across the country from Edinburgh, Peterborough and down to Brighton & Hove. Later that month the advice given returned to civilian assistance to the military with Civil Defence, an organisation that was to the forefront in the late 1950s. This writer recalls that his father was an active member at that time. With the onset of the growing tensions between East and West, the service known before as the Civil Defence Service that had been disbanded in 1945 after the war, was revived in 1949 as the Civil Defence Corps. This civilian volunteer organisation was stood down in Great Britain in 1968 due to the financial crisis of the mid-1960s. There were two different designs of slogan postmarks related to this in September and October 1960. The first featured a soldier holding a round small shield before him - obviously symbolic because what good would a shield do from nuclear attack, and the words to the right reading 'CIVIL / DEFENCE / IS COMMON SENSE'. True, it was and is. The recorded examples are from Wrexham on 22 September, Southampton on 3 October, and Cheltenham on 12 October. The other design without the soldier and larger letters, and somewhat reminiscent of Kitchener's 'Your Country Needs You' from the First World War, has the direct exhortation 'CIVIL DEFENCE / JOIN NOW'. This was certainly used in Southend-on-Sea on 20 September, Ilford & Barking on 25 September, Portsmouth & Southsea on 26 September, and in the following two weeks into October, Bradford and Ipswich.

Two more directives came before the inevitable Christmas message. Firstly, 'CHEAP RATE / TRUNK CALLS / 6 PM - 6 AM / & ALL DAY SUNDAYS'. I can hear a reader asking what was a trunk call, for goodness sake. This was a call beyond the locality of the person wishing to speak to someone, and was charged at a different rate and put through by an operator! November 1960 brought this message from Llandudno and Jersey, and many others. The second message before the festive season has been brought to us by a saved slogan from Chichester in Sussex on the last day of November, which was probably the last day of use. It asks the question 'ARE YOU ON THE / NEW VOTERS LISTS ? / - CHECK NOW'. The December message for posting early was in an rectangular box with a lit candle on a sprig of pine, the surviving example from Jersey on 8 December suitably over a 3d deep lilac regional issue, as well as a Taunton cancellation on 17 December.

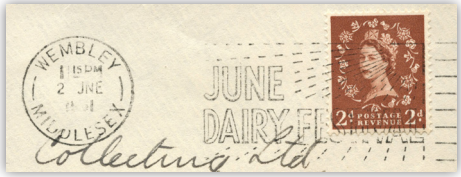
February 1961 brought the Post Office advising the general public to 'BUY / STAMPS / IN / BOOKS' together with the overlapping images of books with prices thereon of '3/-', '4/6', and '5/-'. No doubt this assisted both the counter clerks who would not have to serve a customer many times for one stamp and the customer who could just tear out a stamp (no peeling in those days) and lick and stick, and place in the red post-box. Across the country this advice was given, and noted in Bristol, Guildford, Brighton & Hove, and Ealing in west London. By early March, Derby and Ilford & ►



With a reduced value stamp required for what must have been an unsealed letter, Derby sorting office told us about King George's Jubilee Trust in March 1961, inaugurated to give guidance and better recreational facilities for 'the younger generation'



A triangle postmark in use in London with a slogan covering the one week event over May and June 1961 for the Commonwealth Technical Training Week. This slogan was used across the country, and has been noted from places such as Belfast and Preston



A letter from Wembley was sent to Stamp Collecting Ltd as this cut-out shows. Early June and the right time to tell letter recipients about the 'June Dairy Festival'



The trials of the postcode in Norwich are shown in the postmark and slogan from this city in July 1961 where 'Norwich Addresses NEED Postal Codes', the emphasis being in no doubt. The national rollout was finally completed 13 years later in 1974



Before emails, and much else, a very pleasant way to 'express good wishes' was 'by greetings telegrams'. Popular for offering wedding congratulations from guests unable to attend on the day

Barking were cancelling with a 'KING GEORGE'S / JUBILEE / TRUST' slogan. Now this does take us back beyond our present Queen, and to her grandfather King George V who died in early 1936. His jubilee year of 25 years' reign was the previous year, 1935, and in May the then Prince of Wales inaugurated the Trust with aims of providing more and better facilities for the recreation and guidance of the younger generation. The surviving slogan postmarks are both dated in early March 1961. It would seem that April and May is the time for a recurring reminder to licence your radio and television, and this is reflected with the same slogan as used a year earlier. Late May brought advice from as far afield as Belfast, Preston and London of a one week event entitled 'COMMONWEALTH / TECHNICAL / TRAINING / WEEK / 29 MAY - 4 JUNE 1961'. The London slogan postmarks are dated 23 and 30 May, but by 1 June this thought was superseded by 'JUNE / DAIRY FESTIVAL', certainly in London E.C. and Wembley, as well as Plymouth.

The half-way stage of this review takes us into the second 18-month period beginning in July 1961 with an important changing event in the UK postal world, and us all - the postcode. Although postal districts began in London long ago, and are still in use, it wasn't until trials were undertaken in Norwich in 1959 to see if a six-digit postal code was viable and other trials in the 1960s, that the system evolved into a gradual national rollout of postal codes that was finally completed in 1974. The postmark in Norwich on 13 July shows an oblong box with two envelopes at an angle either side, and in the middle in script writing 'Norwich / Addresses / NEED / Postal Codes'. As in early September of the previous year, 1960, the 'Express good wishes by greetings telegram' message was relayed again in July 1961, the example being from Torquay in Devon at the height of the summer holiday season. A further use on 8 August was from Flintshire in Wales, but the town name had failed to register in ink.

The messages related so far have been quite specific, but the more general advice to 'EXPORT / AND / PROSPER' was used as a slogan and

examples known are in the second half of July from Basingstoke and Crawley, the Crawley cancellation of 17 July being over a King George VI Olympic Games 3d stamp. However, the reason may be linked to the fact that it was addressed to 'Stamp Collecting', a weekly magazine that was published in London from 1913 to 1984. The seventh Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference was recognised by the Post Office as worthy of a special stamp issue on 25 September 1961, this being augmented by a postal slogan cancellation in the week before in London, and probably for longer, which shows a representational drawing of the Houses of Parliament and the words 'COMMONWEALTH / PARLIAMENTARY / CONFERENCE / 25 - 30 SEPT 1961'. Finally during this month, we have the slogan 'POST OFFICE / 1861 - 1961 / SAVINGS BANK' together with a key hanging down beneath a royal crown which is dated 21 September. The slogan was also used in Guernsey on 4 October and in London later in October, one of which has two King Edward VIII 1½d red-brown stamps to cover the 3d postage. These were early years in the reign of HM Queen Elizabeth II, and so the stamps of her two predecessors had been issued not that many years before. The last day of October brought a London applied slogan for 'Postal Order / Gift Cards / MAKE GAY / GIFT MESSENGERS'. Not only an original use of a word, but over another stamp from the past reign, being a 3d violet of the so-called 'Peace' issue from 11 June 1946. Further examples of this slogan exist for the following last day of October from Chesterfield and Ilford & Barking.

Apparently, the BBC was having a jubilee year, as the slogan postmark 'BBC tv / JUBILEE / 1936 - 1961' was being applied during November. Can it really have been that long ago that very small television screens with black and white low resolution pictures were in our homes? Apparently so, but colour television was showcased during this year of 1961 at the National Radio Show at Earls Court in London as an experiment. However, this jubilee was for the beginning of television transmission by the BBC on 2 November 1936, hence the use of the slogan during November, ►



Addressed to 'The Editor' of a stamp magazine with the use of a 1948 Olympic Games stamp from the previous reign, the 'Export and Prosper' message is as relevant today as it was sixty years ago in July 1961, this example being from Crawley in Sussex



The Houses of Parliament appear over the stamp and beneath the words on this south-west London postmark of 19 September, with the slogan concerning the Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference which was to be recognised by an issue of two special stamps at 6d and 1s 3d six days later on 25 September



The postmark that tells of the 100 years of the Post Office Savings Bank. Here it's shown cancelling two 1½d values which were the first of the Dorothy Wilding definitve values issued – in tandem with the 2½d on 5 December 1952



The message was just as relevant in Guernsey as anywhere else in the British Isles. The stamp is the 3d regional issue that had been available for use since August 1958 rather than one of the recently issued special stamps for the Savings Bank



The Post Office Savings Bank centenary slogan applied in London in October 1961. The required 3d for postage was supplied by two King Edward VIII 1½d red-brown stamps



Telling us to 'Make Gay Gift Messengers' with postal order gift cards, is the slogan from 30 October 1961 over another stamp from a previous reign. Here it is King George VI together with the dove of peace as well as a wall, trowel and other implements suggesting the building of a better future after the Second World War



The 2½d commemorative stamp for the Post Office Savings Bank would have been more appropriately used with the relevant slogan, but here it is with the message that the BBC is 25 years old in 1961



The message that should be carried forward to other times and generations is 'Think of the old at Christmas'. It was used in south-west London during December 1961. Perhaps it has been consigned to history and not used again, but we welcome a reader telling us otherwise

examples held being from London, Bolton and Jersey. And December – well, guess what, it was the usual postal reminder from everywhere, as well as another repeat from the year before, imploring you to check that your name was on the new voters lists. However, a further Christmas message that was heartfelt and seen from Nottingham on 18 December and London SW1 two days earlier, was 'THINK OF THE / OLD / AT CHRISTMAS'. Absolutely, and hopefully not just at Christmas!

Briefly into 1962, a year of great change across the world, and a slogan postmark that was used throughout February. Prices were vastly different nearly 60 years ago, and so to send a letter by the recorded delivery service was 'cheap'. The slogan says so – '6D / CHEAP / RECORDED / DELIVERY / EFFECTIVE / 6D'. Apart from the '6D' twice, the words were at a slant and distinctive. The five examples that are to hand are different in the stamps applied. From London there is a Scottish regional Wilding, from south-east London a Wilding 3d 'perfin', from Hounslow a King George VI 3d from the Peace issue, from Reading the use of a purple round embossed stamp from postal stationery, and from Sutton in Surrey a halfpenny King George V stamp with a K17 control number attached. The latter two are illustrated below, completing the collection of slogans giving us a snapshot of activities, events and life in the early sixties ●

Article by Dane Garrod FRPSL



A postal stationery envelope received a Reading cancellation advising that the recorded delivery service is cheap at 6d, and it was. This slogan was used to encourage the public to consider its use

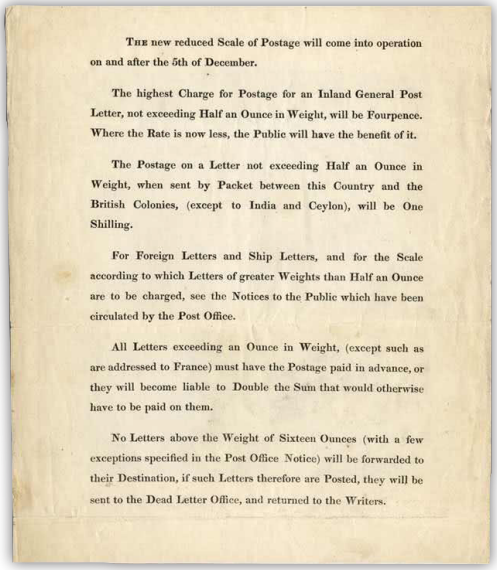


As well as in Reading and many other places, Sutton in Surrey had the same slogan use concerning recorded delivery, but this was probably the only cover that showed two kings and a queen, as well as an attached control number on the selvage

Uniform Fourpenny Post

Way, way back in the 1830s, there had been increasing criticism of the high postage rates, and so a Committee of Enquiry was set up in 1835. Postage rates at this time were based on the distance carried times the number of sheets of paper, and by way of example, from 1812 the cost of a letter of one sheet from London to Edinburgh was 1s 1d; the cost of two sheets was double that and four sheets or one ounce cost 4s 4d. There was a remarkable number of anomalies and evasion was widespread, not least by those who were entitled to free postage up to a set number of items per day. In addition, the total was normally paid by the recipient, not the sender, this being a discouragement to people to use the post. Things needed to change, and they were about to.

Postal reform was advocated by a number of people, and with the direction from Rowland Hill in his pamphlet entitled 'Post Office Reform', was the proposal that a Uniform Postage Rate of 1d would lead to an increase in correspondence and the virtual abolition of attempts to evade the postage. Distance had little bearing on the cost of conveying a letter. After the Committee of Enquiry in 1835 came the Select Committee of Postage in 1837. By one vote only, it recommended that Parliament adopt Hill's scheme. However, postage in the UK was not reduced to one penny at once, but from 5 December 1839 a General Fourpenny Rate was to be set up for letters up to half an ounce in weight, irrespective of distance. Up to one ounce would be charged eight pence, and each additional ounce up to 16 ounces cost an additional eight pence. Unpaid was charged double the pre-paid rates, and for mail which rates were already less than fourpence, the existing lower rates continued to be applied.



THE new reduced Scale of Postage will come into operation on and after the 5th of December.

The highest Charge for Postage for an Inland General Post Letter, not exceeding Half an Ounce in Weight, will be Fourpence. Where the Rate is now less, the Public will have the benefit of it.

The Postage on a Letter not exceeding Half an Ounce in Weight, when sent by Packet between this Country and the British Colonies, (except to India and Ceylon), will be One Shilling.

For Foreign Letters and Ship Letters, and for the Scale according to which Letters of greater Weights than Half an Ounce are to be charged, see the Notices to the Public which have been circulated by the Post Office.

All Letters exceeding an Ounce in Weight, (except such as are addressed to France) must have the Postage paid in advance, or they will become liable to Double the Sum that would otherwise have to be paid on them.

No Letters above the Weight of Sixteen Ounces (with a few exceptions specified in the Post Office Notice) will be forwarded to their Destination, if such Letters therefore are Posted, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office, and returned to the Writers.

Post Office Notice announcing the introduction of the Uniform Fourpenny Post

This then was the Uniform Fourpenny Post that lasted the 36 day period from 5 December 1839 to 9 January 1840, and markings were applied in manuscript or a handstruck mark. Following this short test period of the principle of charging by weight at a fourpenny rate, Uniform Penny Postage began on 10 January 1840 which led further to 'a label with a glutinous wash' which was of course – the creation of the world's first postage stamp – the Penny Black, issued from 6 May 1840. During this brief period from 5 December 1839, a fourpenny letter up to half an ounce could be either pre-paid by the sender or post-paid by the recipient without penalty. If pre-paid, the letter received a manuscript '4' in red ink. Only when left unpaid, would the letter be applied with a handstruck (or handwritten as some of the examples shown) figure '4' – usually in black in accordance with convention. Handstamps ►

A very special item for collectors – this cover from Dumfries to Edinburgh is dated 5 December 1839 (the first day of Uniform Fourpenny Post). The manuscript '4' is in black indicating payment to be paid upon receipt



Other much coveted pieces from this very significant but short period in philatelic history are those dated 9 January 1840 (the last day of the Uniform Fourpenny Post). This cover from Haddington to London has the 'Kirkwood' handstruck '4' in black (to pay upon receipt) and a London arrival date-stamp for 11 January 1840



were issued to a limited number of cities in Great Britain and Ireland, but are relatively rare because Uniform Penny Postage had begun before most Post Towns had obtained a '4' handstamp. Just over sixty towns are recorded with a fourpenny handstamp, the great majority using black ink, though a few are known in blue, and three in red – Chester, Huddersfield and Scarborough.

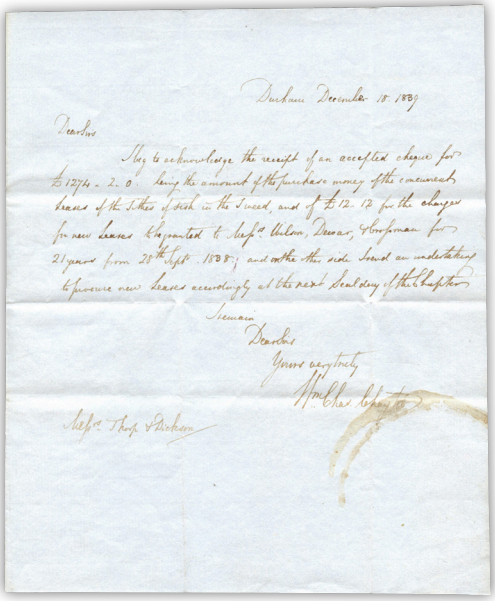
Durham was apparently not one of the towns with a handstamp, as the letter (below) dated and postmarked on 18 December, the fourteenth day of the Fourpenny Post period, has a large black ink '4' handwritten over the addressee's name. The folded lettersheet was sealed with red wax, the remains being visible, and a black postmark added 'DURHAM / DE 18 / 1839'. This business correspondence from the Dean and Chapter of Durham, confirming their undertaking to procure new leases, was addressed to solicitors in Alnwick at a time of lower population totals in England – just under 16 million in 1841 and over 67 million now – so that no street or road address was considered necessary. Fortunately, examples of the Uniform Fourpenny Post have survived to confirm the story of use, and often the correspondence about day-to-day living ●

Article by Dane Garrod FRPSL

Images are reproduced with the kind permission of Chris Jones: p334 – covers dated 5 December 1839; 9 January 1840 and p337 – 11 December 1839. Thanks also to Martin Townsend: p336 – 14 December 1839; 18 December 1839; 17 December 1839; p337 – 23 December 1839; 7 December 1839; 28 December 1839.

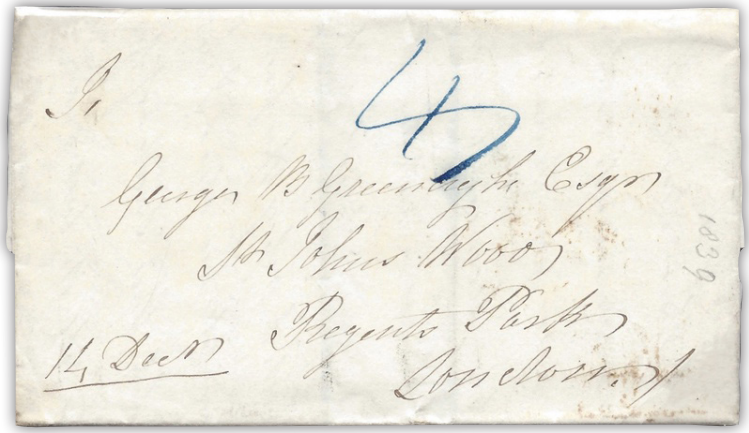


The wrapper with the manuscript '4' and Durham postmark of 18 December 1839 during the brief time of the Uniform Fourpenny Post – its popularity proved to be the precursor to the Uniform Penny Post which commenced on 10 January 1840



The surviving enclosed letter to solicitors in Alnwick from the Dean and Chapter of Durham, dated the same day – 18 December 1839 which was the fourteenth day of the new postal initiative

An Entire with a very unusual blue manuscript '4' and dated 14 December 1839 – sent from Dripsey Castle and addressed to London



Cover dated 18 December 1839 addressed to the Marylebone Police Court in London. The Horsham Uniform hand-struck black '4' is only one of two recorded

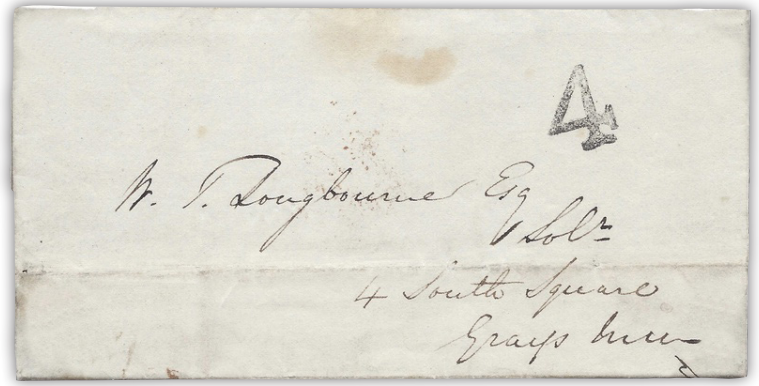


This Entire that is addressed to Birmingham is dated 17 December 1839 and has the rare Worcester '4' Uniform handstamp





Dated 23 December 1839 this cover addressed to Blackburn shows the Catterick '4' Uniform handstamp in blue – the only recorded example



This Entire dated 7 December 1839 is addressed to 'Grays Inn' London showing a Hertford Uniform handstruck '4'. Hertford had three different handstamps – this type is one of only two recorded. Hertford was unique in having more than one '4' handstamp



Cover sent from Leith to Kirkcaldy dated 11 December 1839. The 'Kirkwood' handstruck '4' in blue matching the datestamp colour. The use of blue ink had no significance and was probably used for convenience – as opposed to switching to black



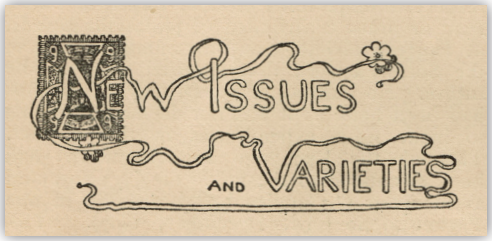
With postmark of 28 December 1839 this Entire addressed to Holicombe, 'Lilhook' (Liphook) shows an excellent example of the Carlisle Uniform handstruck 4

The Philatelic Journal of Great Britain

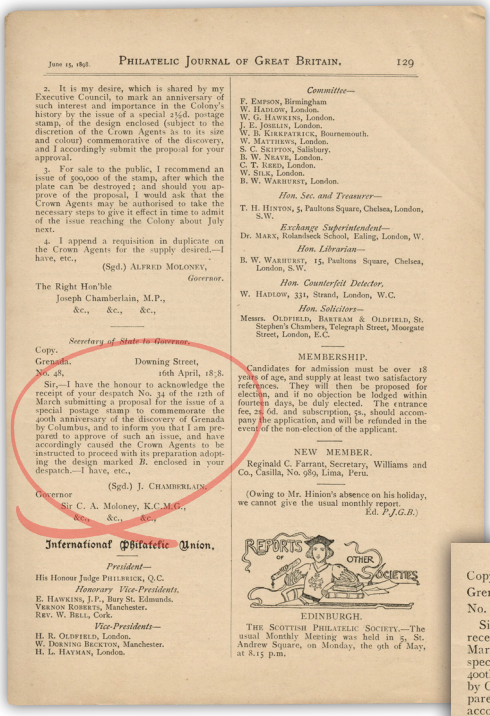
As early as the 1850s following the introduction of the Penny Black the previous decade, the first trickle of what we now call philatelists emerged, and as the decades passed that trickle became a fast moving current, and by the close of the century a mighty torrent. With the pastime of stamp collecting firmly established and growing, so was the passion of the participants, along with an appetite for enhanced knowledge and insight – a hunger satisfied by several emerging publications. As introduced in last month's issue of the *Bulletin*, the International Philatelic Union's magazine – *The Philatelic Journal of Great Britain*, was one of these. First issued in 1891, its content



Illustrative section header for Reports of other Societies



This illustration features the 9d from the QV Jubilee issue



June 15, 1891. PHILATELIC JOURNAL OF GREAT BRITAIN. 129

2. It is my desire, which is shared by my Executive Council, to mark an anniversary of such interest and importance in the Colony's history by the issue of a special 2½d. postage stamp, of the design enclosed (subject to the discretion of the Crown Agents as to its size and colour) commemorative of the discovery, and I accordingly submit the proposal for your approval.

3. For sale to the public, I recommend an issue of 500,000 of the stamp, after which the plate can be destroyed; and should you approve of the proposal, I would ask that the Crown Agents may be authorised to take the necessary steps to give it effect in time to admit of the issue reaching the Colony about July next.

4. I append a requisition in duplicate on the Crown Agents for the supply desired.—I have, etc.,

(Sgd.) ALFRED MOLONEY,
Governor.

The Right Hon'ble
Joseph Chamberlain, M.P.,
&c., &c., &c.,

Secretary of State to Governor.

Copy.
Grenada. Downing Street,
No. 48. 16th April, 1898.

Sir,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch No. 34 of the 12th of March submitting a proposal for the issue of a special postage stamp to commemorate the 400th anniversary of the discovery of Grenada by Columbus, and to inform you that I am prepared to approve of such an issue, and have accordingly caused the Crown Agents to be instructed to proceed with its preparation adopting the design marked *B.* enclosed in your despatch.—I have, etc.,

(Sgd.) J. CHAMBERLAIN.
Governor
Sir C. A. Moloney, K.C.M.G.,
&c., &c., &c.,

International Philatelic Union.

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His Honour Judge PHILBRICK, Q.C.
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Exchange Superintendent—
DR. MAEX, Rolandseck School, Ealing, London, W.

Hon. Librarian—
B. W. WARHURST, 15, Paultons Square, Chelsea, London, S.W.

Hon. Counterfeit Detector.
W. HADLOW, 331, Strand, London, W.C.

Hon. Solicitors—
Messrs. OLDFIELD, BARTRAM & OLDFIELD, St. Stephen's Chambers, Telegraph Street, Moorgate Street, London, E.C.

MEMBERSHIP.

Candidates for admission must be over 18 years of age, and supply at least two satisfactory references. They will then be proposed for election, and if no objection be lodged within fourteen days, be duly elected. The entrance fee, 2s 6d. and subscription, 5s., should accompany the application, and will be refunded in the event of the non-election of the applicant.

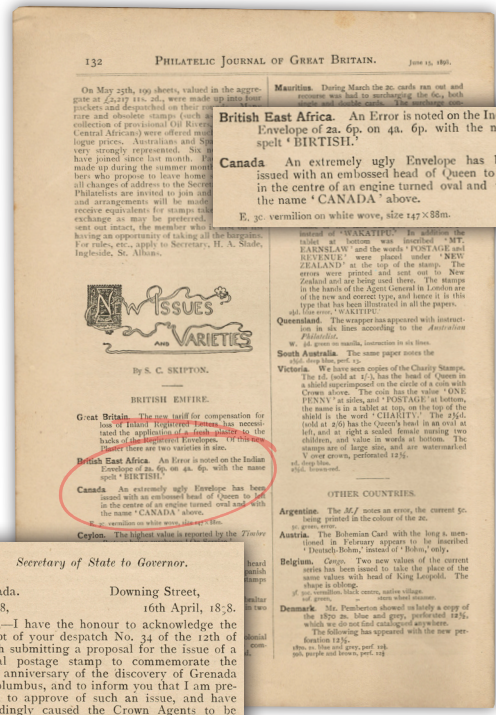
NEW MEMBER.

Reginald C. Farrant, Secretary, Williams and Co., Casilla, No. 989, Lima, Peru.

(Owing to Mr. Hinton's absence on his holiday, we cannot give the usual monthly report.
Ed. *P.J.G.B.*)

EDINBURGH.

THE SCOTTISH PHILATELIC SOCIETY.—The usual Monthly Meeting was held in 5, St. Andrew Square, on Monday, the 9th of May, at 8.15 p.m.



132 PHILATELIC JOURNAL OF GREAT BRITAIN. June 15, 1891.

On May 25th, 199 sheets, valued in the aggregate at £2,217 11s. 2d., were made up into four packets and despatched on their r... rare and obsolete stamps (such a... collection of provisional Oil Rivers... Central Africans) were offered most... logue prices. Australians and Sou... very strongly represented. Six n... have joined since last month. Pa... made up during the summer month... bers who propose to leave home s... all changes of address to the Secre... Philatelists are invited to join and... and arrangements will be made... receive equivalents for stamps take... exchange as may be preferred. ... sent out intact, the member who... having an opportunity of taking all the bargains. For rules, etc., apply to Secretary, H. A. Slade, Ingleside, St. Albans.

British East Africa. An Error is noted on the Indian Envelope of 2a. 6p. on 4a. 6p. with the name spelt 'BIRTISH.'

Canada. An extremely ugly Envelope has been issued with an embossed head of Queen to left in the centre of an engine turned oval and with the name 'CANADA' above.

E. 3c. vermilion on white wove, size 147×88m.

By S. C. SKIPTON.

BRITISH EMPIRE.

Great Britain. The new tariff for compensation for loss of Inland Registered Letters has necessitated the application of a fresh plaster to the backs of the Registered Envelopes. Of this new plaster there are two varieties in size.

British East Africa. An Error is noted on the Indian Envelope of 2a. 6p. on 4a. 6p. with the name spelt 'BIRTISH.'

Canada. An extremely ugly Envelope has been issued with an embossed head of Queen to left in the centre of an engine turned oval and with the name 'CANADA' above.

E. 3c. vermilion on white wove, size 147×88m.

Ceylon. The highest value is reported by the *Timbre*

instead of 'WARATIPU.' In addition the tablet at bottom was inscribed 'MT. EARNSLAW' and the words 'POSTAGE and REVENUE' were placed under 'NEW ZEALAND' at the top of the stamp. The errors were printed and sent out to New Zealand and are being used there. The stamps in the hands of the Agent General in London are of the new and correct type, and hence it is this type that has been illustrated in all the papers.
2½d. blue error, 'WARATIPU'.

Queensland. The wrapper has appeared with instruction in six lines according to the *Australian Philatelist*.
W. 3d. green on manilla, instruction in six lines.

South Australia. The same paper notes the 2½d. deep blue, perf. 13.

Victoria. We have seen copies of the Charity Stamps. The 1d. (sold at 2/-), has the head of Queen in a shield superimposed on the circle of a coin with Crown above. The coin has the value 'ONE PENNY' at sides, and 'POSTAGE' at bottom, the name is in a tablet at top, on the top of the shield is the word 'CHARITY.' The 2½d. (sold at 2/6) has the Queen's head in an oval at left, and at right a seated female nursing two children, and value in words at bottom. The stamps are of large size, and are watermarked V over crown, perforated 12½.
2½d. deep blue.
2½d. Unissued.

OTHER COUNTRIES.

Argentine. The *M.J.* notes an error, the current 5c. being printed in the colour of the 2c.
2c. green, error.

Austria. The Bohemian Card with the long s. mentioned in February appears to be inscribed 'Deutsch-Bohm,' instead of 'Böhm,' only.

Belgium. *Congo.* Two new values of the current series has been issued to take the place of the same values with head of King Leopold. The shape is oblong.
5c. vermilion, black centre, native village.
10c. green, " steam wheel steamer.

Denmark. Mr. Pemberton showed us lately a copy of the 1870 2c. blue and 4c. perforated 12½, which we do not find catalogued anywhere.
The following has appeared with the new perforation 12½.
10c. on 8c. rose and grey, perf. 12½.
50c. purple and brown, perf. 12½

Secretary of State to Governor.

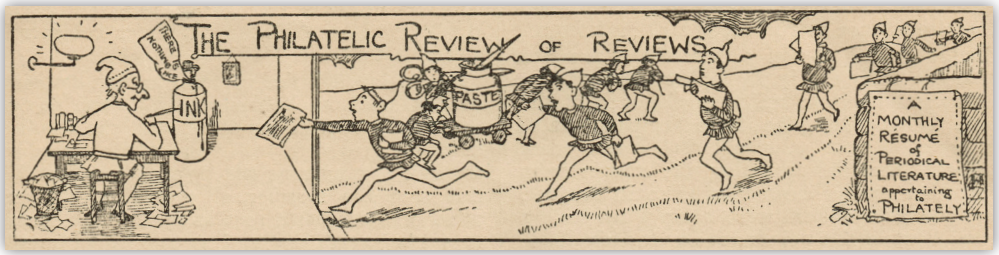
Copy.
Grenada. Downing Street,
No. 48, 16th April, 1898.

Sir,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch No. 34 of the 12th of March submitting a proposal for the issue of a special postage stamp to commemorate the 400th anniversary of the discovery of Grenada by Columbus, and to inform you that I am prepared to approve of such an issue, and have accordingly caused the Crown Agents to be instructed to proceed with its preparation adopting the design marked *B.* enclosed in your despatch.—I have, etc.,

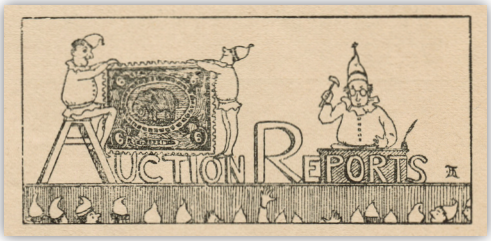
(Sgd.) J. CHAMBERLAIN.
Governor
Sir C. A. Moloney, K.C.M.G.,
&c., &c., &c.,

Correspondence from Secretary of State for the Colonies – Joseph Chamberlain (father of P M Neville Chamberlain) approving a special postage stamp to commemorate the 400th anniversary of the discovery of Grenada by Columbus

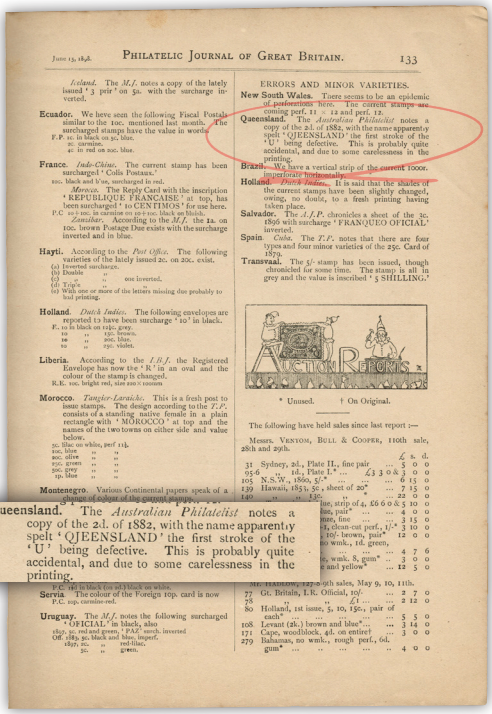
Evidently the proof reader of Indian envelopes had a bad day, and the design of one for Canada didn't have the approval of everybody!



Header for *The Philatelic Review of Reviews*: runners race with reports to the editor's office. Also the poster pinned to a wall reads 'A MONTHLY RESUMÉ of PERIODICAL LITERATURE appertaining to PHILATELY'



Peculiar auctioneers present India's, Feudatory State, Sirmoor 6p



PHILATELIC JOURNAL OF GREAT BRITAIN. 133

ERRORS AND MINOR VARIETIES.

New South Wales. There seems to be an epidemic of perforations here. The current stamps are coming perf. 11 × 12 and perf. 12.

Queensland. The *Australian Philatelist* notes a copy of the 2d. of 1882, with the name apparently spelt 'QJEENSLAND' the first stroke of the 'U' being defective. This is probably quite accidental, and due to some carelessness in the printing.

Brazil. We have a vertical strip of the current 1000r. imperforate horizontally.

Holland. *Dutch Indies.* It is said that the shades of the current stamps have been slightly changed, owing, no doubt, to a fresh printing having taken place.

Salvador. The *A.J.P.* chronicles a sheet of the 3c. 1895 with surcharge 'FRANQUEO OFICIAL' inverted.

Spain *Cuba.* The *T.P.* notes that there are four types and four minor varieties of the 25c. Card of 1879.

Transvaal. The 5/- stamp has been issued, though chronicled for some time. The stamp is all in grey and the value is inscribed ' 5 SHILLING.'

* Unused. † On Original.

The following have held sales since last report :—

MESSRS. VENTOM, BULL & COOPER, 110th sale, 28th and 29th.

		£	s.	d.
31	Sydney, 2d., Plate II., fine pair	3	0	0
956	,, 1d., Plate I.* ...	3	0	0
105	N.S.W., 1850, 5/-*	6	15	0
139	Hawaii, 1853, 5c., sheet of 20* ...	7	15	0
140	,, ... 13c. ...	22	0	0
	... ue, strip of 4, £6 6 0 &	10	0	0
	...os, pair* ...	4	0	0
	...ne, fine ...	3	15	0
	..., clean-cut perf., 1/-*	3	10	0
	... 10/- brown, pair*	12	0	0
	...wmk., 1d. green, ...			
	... ...	4	7	6
	..., wmk. S, gum* ...	3	0	0
	... and yellow* ...	12	5	0

MR. HARRIS, 127-9th sales, May 9, 10, 11th.

77	Gt. Britain, I.R. Official, 10/- ...	2	7	0
78	,, ... £1	2	12	0
80	Holland, 1st issue, 5, 10, 15c., pair of each*	5	5	0
108	Levant (2½.) brown and blue* ...	3	14	0
171	Cape, woodblock, 4d. on entire†	3	0	0
279	Bahamas, no wmk., rough perf., 6d. gum*	4	0	0

Queensland. The *Australian Philatelist* notes a copy of the 2d. of 1882, with the name apparently spelt 'QJEENSLAND' the first stroke of the 'U' being defective. This is probably quite accidental, and due to some carelessness in the printing.

Maybe another 'minor variety' of the Queensland 2d of 1882 to look out for!

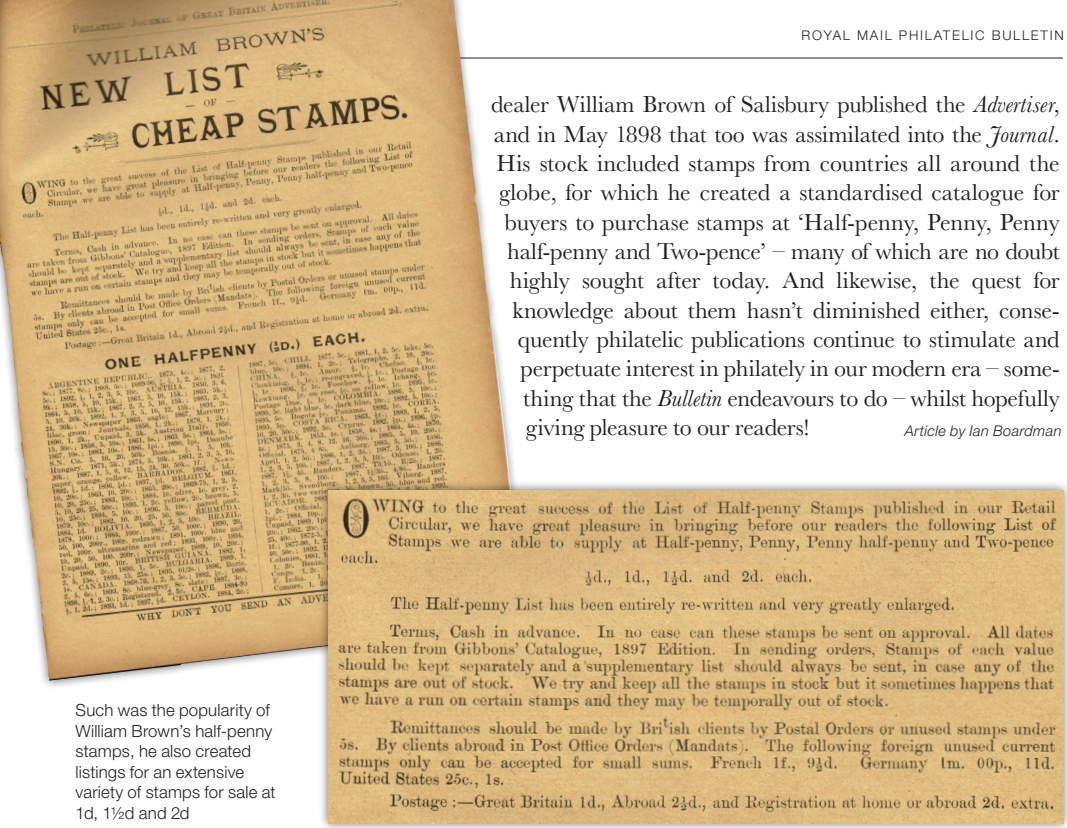
loyally upheld the Union's *raison d'être* – the study of stamps and the promotion of philately. The images shown here from the issue of 15 June 1898 go some way to demonstrating those objectives. Reports from various societies were published, as was information on new issues – and not just stamps from within the vast British Empire. Errors and 'minor varieties' were also reported as was the growing popularity of stamp auctions. From 1897 the publication incorporated *The Philatelic Review of Reviews* which was first printed a year after the *Journal's* launch and had previously been published as a supplement. Also in this period, the stamp ▶



Shown in last month's *Bulletin* – the detailed drawing on the wrapper which was produced by stamp dealer William Brown

dealer William Brown of Salisbury published the *Advertiser*, and in May 1898 that too was assimilated into the *Journal*. His stock included stamps from countries all around the globe, for which he created a standardised catalogue for buyers to purchase stamps at 'Half-penny, Penny, Penny half-penny and Two-pence' – many of which are no doubt highly sought after today. And likewise, the quest for knowledge about them hasn't diminished either, consequently philatelic publications continue to stimulate and perpetuate interest in philately in our modern era – something that the *Bulletin* endeavours to do – whilst hopefully giving pleasure to our readers!

Article by Ian Boardman



PHILATELIC JOURNAL OF GREAT BRITAIN ADVERTISER.

WILLIAM BROWN'S

NEW LIST

— OF —

CHEAP STAMPS.

OWING to the great success of the List of Half-penny Stamps published in our Retail Circular, we have great pleasure in bringing before our readers the following List of Stamps we are able to supply at Half-penny, Penny, Penny half-penny and Two-pence each.

½d., 1d., 1½d. and 2d. each.

The Half-penny List has been entirely re-written and very greatly enlarged.

Terms, Cash in advance. In no case can these stamps be sent on approval. All dates are taken from Gibbons' Catalogue, 1897 Edition. In sending orders, Stamps of each value should be kept separately and a supplementary list should always be sent, in case any of the stamps are out of stock. We try and keep all the stamps in stock but it sometimes happens that we have a run on certain stamps and they may be temporally out of stock.

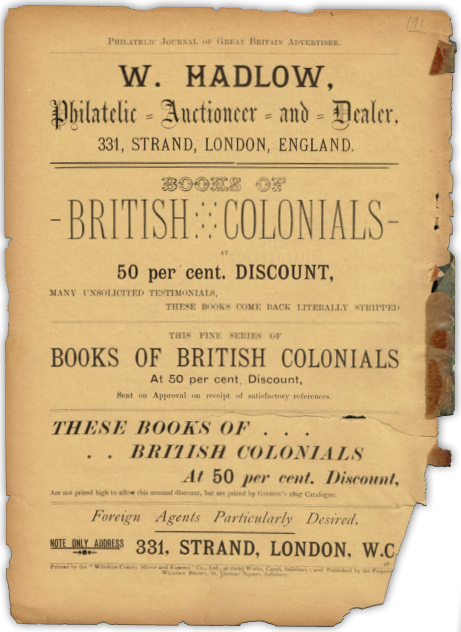
Remittances should be made by British clients by Postal Orders or unused stamps under 5s. By clients abroad in Post Office Orders (Mandats). The following foreign unused current stamps only can be accepted for small sums. French 1f., 9½d. Germany 1m. 00p., 11d. United States 25c., 1s.

Postage :—Great Britain 1d., Abroad 2½d., and Registration at home or abroad 2d. extra.

ONE HALFPENNY (½D.) EACH.

WHY DON'T YOU SEND AN ADVE

Such was the popularity of William Brown's half-penny stamps, he also created listings for an extensive variety of stamps for sale at 1d, 1½d and 2d



PHILATELIC JOURNAL OF GREAT BRITAIN ADVERTISER.

W. HADLOW,

Philatelic = Auctioneer = and = Dealer.

331, STRAND, LONDON, ENGLAND.

BOOKS OF

-BRITISH COLONIALS-

AT

50 per cent. DISCOUNT,

MANY UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS,

THESE BOOKS COME BACK LITERALLY STRIPPED

THIS FINE SERIES OF

BOOKS OF BRITISH COLONIALS

At 50 per cent. Discount,

Sent on Approval on receipt of satisfactory references.

THESE BOOKS OF . . .

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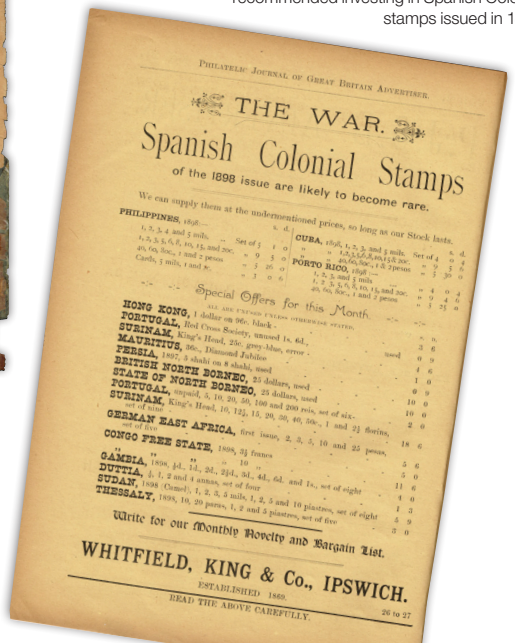
At 50 per cent. Discount,

Are not priced high to allow this unusual discount, but are priced by Gibbon's 1897 Catalogue.

Foreign Agents Particularly Desired.

NOTE ONLY ADDRESS 331. STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

W. Hadlow whose advert appears left held his first stamp auction in 1891. He became a partner at the stamp dealers and auctioneers Plumridge & Co (established in 1898) between 1914 and 1945. Below: established in 1869, Whitfield, King & Co. of Ipswich recommended investing in Spanish Colonial stamps issued in 1898



PHILATELIC JOURNAL OF GREAT BRITAIN ADVERTISER.

THE WAR.

Spanish Colonial Stamps

of the 1898 issue are likely to become rare.

We can supply them at the undermentioned prices, so long as our Stock lasts.

PHILIPPINES, 1898—

CUBA, 1898, 1, 2, 3, and 5 mils. Set of 4

PORTO RICO, 1898—

Special Offers for this Month.

HONG KONG, 1 dollar on 96c. black

PORTUGAL, Red Cross Society, unused 1s. 6d.

SURINAM, King's Head, 25c. grey-blue, error

MAURITIUS, 36c., Diamond Jubilee, used

PERSIA, 1897, 5 shahi on 8 shahi, used

BRITISH NORTH BORNEO, 25 dollars, used

STATE OF NORTH BORNEO, 25 dollars, used

PORTUGAL, 500 reis, 1, 2½, 5, 10, 20, 50, 100 and 200 reis, set of six

SURINAM, King's Head, 10, 12½, 15, 20, 30, 40, 50c., 1 and 2½ florins, set of five

GERMAN EAST AFRICA, first issue, 2, 3, 5, 10 and 25 pesas,

CONGO FREE STATE, 1898, 3½ francs

GAMBIA, 1898, ½d., 1d., 2d., 2½d., 3d., 4d., 6d. and 1s., set of eight

DUTTIA, ½, 1, 2 and 4 annas, set of four

SUDAN, 1898 (Camel), 1, 2, 3, 5 mils, 1, 2, 5 and 10 piastres, set of eight

THESSALY, 1898, 10, 20 paras, 1, 2 and 5 piastres, set of eight

Write for our Monthly Novelty and Bargain List.

WHITFIELD, KING & Co., IPSWICH.

ESTABLISHED 1869.

READ THE ABOVE CAREFULLY. 26 to 27

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International Philatelic Exhibition

Exhibits from 70+ countries
Over 900 exhibits and 3,500 frames
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The venue in Islington, London



The main exhibits hall

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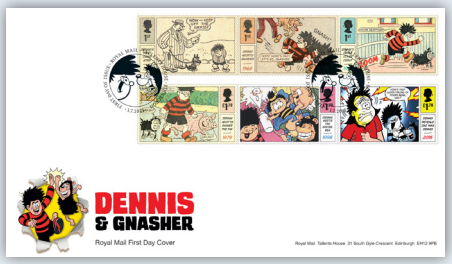
New Issues and Withdrawals

Information correct at the time of going to press

The deadline extension to purchase First Day Covers (a concession due to the coronavirus pandemic) will be terminated from 31 July

1 July

Issue Dennis & Gnasher: Stamps (3 x 1st Class, 3 x £1.70). Miniature Sheet (2 x 1st Class, 2 x £1.70). Presentation Pack. Stamp Souvenir. Stamp Sheet Souvenir. First Day Envelope. First Day Cover. First Day Cover Miniature Sheet. Postcards (11 in set). Collector's Sheet. Stamp Book. Stamp Sheets. Press Sheet. Framed Stamps. Framed Miniature Sheet. Framed Collector's Sheet. Signed, Limited Edition Frame.



15 July

Withdrawal Classic Science Fiction: Stamp Souvenir.



22 July

Issue Wild Coasts: Stamps (10 x 1st Class). Miniature Sheet (2 x 1st Class, 2 x £1.70). Presentation Pack. Stamp Souvenir. Stamp Sheet Souvenir. First Day Envelope. First Day Cover. First Day Cover Miniature Sheet. Postcards (15 in set). Press Sheet. Collector's Sheet. Stamp Book. Stamp Sheets. Framed Stamps. Framed Collector's Sheet.

4 August

Withdrawal The Wars of the Roses: Stamp Souvenir.



12 August

Issue Industrial Revolutions: Stamps (2 x 2nd Class, 2 x 1st Class, 2 x £1.70). Miniature Sheet (1 x 2nd Class, 1 x 1st Class, 1 x £1.70, 1 x £2.55). Presentation Pack. Stamp Souvenir. Stamp Sheet Souvenir. First Day Envelope. First Day Cover. First Day Cover Miniature Sheet. First Day Cover Prestige Stamp Book Pane. Postcards (11 in set). Prestige Stamp Book (Pane 1: 2 x 1st Class, 2 x £1.70, Pane 2: 2 x 2nd Class, 2 x 1st Class, Pane 3: 1 x 2nd Class, 1 x 1st Class, 1 x £1.70, 1 x £2.55, Pane 4: 2 x 5p, 3 x 10p, 2 x 20p, 1 x £1.70).

You can order any of the Royal Mail stamp products listed above, by visiting **www.royalmail.com/shop** or from Royal Mail Stamps and Collectibles, PO Box 1373, Sunderland SR5 9PG, UK. (Overseas subscribers will need to use a stamp.) Or use the Royal Mail telephone order service on 03457 641 641 (08.30 – 17.00 Monday to Friday). For overseas customers: +44 3457 641 641. Minimum handling charge UK £1.45, Europe £1.55, rest of world (airmail) £2.15.

FSC www.fsc.org MIX Board from responsible sources FSC® C019570

chloe.tuck@royalmail.com

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