



Philatelic Bureau

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GPO Headquarters, St. Martin's-le-Grand, London EC1 HQ 4583

Philatelic Bulletin Vol. II - No. 9.

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1. Our readers will be interested to know that the next issue of the Bulletin will be the last in the present form and layout. In view of the many suggestions received we have for some time been considering whether to revise the format and from the issue in September 1965, that is the beginning of the third year of publication, a printed Bulletin with a more stylish layout will appear.

We hope that our customers will welcome the Bulletin in its new form and that its new size of 5 13/16" x 8 1/4" (148mm x 210mm) will not present any difficulties for those who bind their copies.

In spite of increased costs during the last two years we have been able to maintain the subscription at 5/- per annum. With the introduction of the new Bulletin we find it necessary to increase the price to 7s.6d. per annum from September 1965. There will be twelve issues per year, published at regular intervals. We are sure that you will think that the better production justifies the increase.

All renewal subscriptions from September 1965 will consequently be charged at 7/6d.

2. Stamps to Commemorate the Centenary of Joseph Lister's Discovery of Antiseptic Surgery

2.1 Two stamps value 4d, and 1/- are to be issued on 1st September 1965 to mark the centenary of the introduction of the technique which revolutionised surgery.

2.2 The Designs

The 4d. stamp, designed by Peter Gault, is in three colours - grey, blue and brown. It illustrates the carbolic spray used by Lister when he introduced his antiseptic technique.

The 1s.0d. stamp, designed by Frank Ariss, is also printed in three colours, blue, purple and black. The design incorporates a portrait of Lister and a hexagon with the letters OI - the whole representing the chemical symbol for carbolic acid (Phenol - $C_6H_5(OH)$), the fluid used by Lister. Both these elements are placed within a third, the white square. This represents a square of lint and the black outer border overlapping the quite square a sheet of lead or thin block tin. The whole is a symbolic representation of Lister's initial experiments.

Both stamps have the Dorothy Wilding portrait of the Queen, with the legend, "Lister Centenary Antiseptic Surgery".

2.3 Printing

Both stamps will be printed in photogravure by Harrison & Sons Ltd. Phosphor variants will be issued for each denomination.

Selecting the Designs

2.4 In choosing the designs the Postmaster General has had the assistance of the Advisory Committee set up by the Council of Industrial Design at the invitation of the Post Office. The members of the Committee are Sir Kenneth Clark, K.C.B., C.H., F.B.A., The Lady Sempill, A.R.C.A., James Fitton, R.A., F.S.I.A., Milner Gray, R.D.I., Professor R. Guyatt, F.S.I.A., A.R.C.A., Abram Games, O.B.E., F.S.I.A., and Sir John Wilson, Bt., K.C.V.O.

The Artists

2.5 Peter Gauld, F.S.I.A. was born at Coalville, Leicestershire, in 1925. He trained at the Leicester College of Art as a painter and graphic designer. Before the war he worked at Leicester Museum and Art Gallery. From 1951 to 1962 he was Art Editor for the Unilever Information Division. Between 1963-65 he was Art Director for the Curwen Press. He is now working as a freelance designer. A previous success was the 1961 2½d Post Office Savings Bank Centenary stamp.

Frank Ariss. A.R.C.A. was born in Birmingham in 1937. He attended Birmingham College of Art where he obtained a National Diploma of Design. He was at the Royal College of Art, London, 1957-60, in the graphic design department, where he obtained a 1st Hons. A.R.C.A. In 1960 he was awarded a European Travelling scholarship, and in 1961 he became Art Director of the Woudhuysen Design Group; in 1962 a Company Director of the Group. He formed his own Design Group in 1964. Appointed visiting lecturer, Norwich School of Art in the same year, and in 1965 became Visiting Head of Graphics in Diploma studies at the same school. This is the first time he has designed a British postage stamp.

2.6 No official First Day Covers or Presentation Packs are to be issued by the Post Office for these stamps.

Commonwealth Arts Festival Stamps

2.7 Two stamps value 6d. and 1s.6d. are to be issued on 1st September 1965 to mark the Commonwealth Arts Festival.

The Designs

2.8 On the 6d stamp is an illustration of three dancing figures from the famous Trinidad Shrove Monday Carnival. The colours are orange and black. The 1s.6d stamp pictures folk-dancing by three members of Les Feux Follets, a Canadian dance company. The colours are mauve and black.

In each stamp the Dorothy Wilding portrait of the Queen is in the right-hand top corner with the denomination below. The legend "Commonwealth Arts Festival" is against the extreme left vertical edge of the stamps.

Slogans being Extended

<u>Slogan</u>	<u>Extended to</u>
"Llandrindod Wells Touring Centre of Wales, Handy for Coast, Hills & Dales."	7.09.1965
"Southend Illuminations Aug. 14th-Oct. 17th"	17.10.1865

Special Handstamps

<u>Where used</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Slogan</u>
Manchester	26-28.08.1965	"N. W. Stampex Manchester"
Biggin Hill	18.09.1965	"Royal Air Force Biggin Hill"

4. Postmark Slogans

New Slogans

<u>Where used</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Slogan</u>
Brighton & Hove	10.09.1965 - 31.08.1966	"In Europe's Top Ten Resorts Brighton and Hove" (transposed)
Glasgow standard	1-31.10.1965	"Blood Donors Save Lives"
Edinburgh transposed		
Aberdeen standard		
Dundee transposed		
*Inverness transposed		
*The present slogan in use at Inverness "Inverness The Highland Capital" will be discontinued during the above period but the campaign will be extended from the 2nd December, 1965 until the 1st January, 1966.		
Llandrindod Wells	8.09.1965 - 5.07.1966	"Llandrindod Wells Wales New Resort" (transposed)
New Brighton,	6.09. to	"Wallasey Festival of the

The above slogan will replace the present slogan "New Brighton, Wallasey for Holidays and Day Outings" for the period given.

Scarborough	1.09. -	"Scarborough is 1000 years
	16.10.1966	Old in 1966" (transposed)

The slogan "Scarborough for Big Sport in September" has now been cancelled (1-30 September, 1965). The slogan "For Work and Play - Scarborough Sites & Labour Available for Light Industry" will now run for the period 17th October to 7th December, 1965.

<u>Where used</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Slogan</u>
Southend-on-Sea	18.10.1965 - 30.06.1966	"Southend-on-Sea Modern Centre for Business and industry" (transposed)

Printing

2.9 The stamps will be printed by the photogravure process by Harrison and Sons Ltd., and will be issued both with and without phosphor lines.

Selecting the Designs

2.10 The Postmaster General had the assistance of the same Advisory Committee which helped with the Lister Centenary Stamps.

The Artists

2.11 David Gentleman, born 1930 in London, studied in the Graphic Design School of the Royal College of Art. Graphic designer and painter. He has designed murals, posters, textiles and wallpaper. He had made wood engravings and drawings for book publishers and periodicals. His wife, Rosalind Dease, was born in Jersey in 1928, and studied at the Royal College of Art. She is an illustrator and typographer and has drawn for newspapers, magazines and book publishers and has designed exhibition stands. They have one eight-year old daughter, Fenella.

First Day Covers and Presentation Packs

2.12 There will be no specially designed GPO first day covers or presentation packs for the Joseph Lister and Commonwealth Arts Festival stamps.

However, the usual philatelic posting boxes will be available at the offices shown below for customers wishing to prepare and post their own first day covers.

Trafalgar Sq. B.O. W.C.2.	Douglas IoM	Newcastle upon Tyne
London S.W.D.O.	Dundee	Newport Mon.
London E.C.D.O.	Edinburgh	Middlesbrough
(Chief Office)	Exeter	Northampton
Aberdeen	Glasgow	Norwich
Aberystwyth	Gloucester	Nottingham
Belfast	Harrow	Oxford
Birmingham	Harrogate(fice)	Peterborough
Blackpool	Hastings	Plymouth
Bournemouth	Hull	Portsmouth
Bradford	Ipswich	Preston
Brighton	Kingston On Thames	Reading
Bristol	Leeds	Romford
Cambridge	Leicester	Sheffield
Cardiff	Lincoln	Shrewsbury
Chelmsford	Liverpool	Southend-On-Se
Chester	Llandudno	Stockport
Colwyn Bay	Londonderry	Stoke-on-Trent
Croydon	Maidstone	Swindon
Derby	Manchester	York

New Stamp Books

2.13 In Bulletin Volume II No. 8 we mentioned the introduction of new stamp books priced 2/-, 4/6d. and 10/- and said that we hoped to meet standing orders early in September. What we have, in fact, arranged is to send the new booklets together with the Battle of Britain stamps due for issue on 13th September, 1965.

Franking (Postage Meter) Machines

3 The Postage Meter or Franking Machine was developed at the turn of the century as an alternative means to the postage stamp for prepaying postage. Present day business methods, which include mail order trading, hire purchase and circular advertising, have brought about a rapid increase in the volume of correspondence a modern business house has to handle and many firms have abandoned postage stamps as a means of prepaying postage in favour of the Franking Machine.

In essentials, the machine consists of an aperture into which envelopes, face upward, are fed. The amount to be franked is selected and the franking mechanism, which is limited to the "accounting system", controls an inked die which prints an impression on the envelopes and labels as they pass through the machine.

These machines are supplied under authority from the Postmaster General, by two companies. They are Pitney-Bowers Ltd. and Roneo-Neopost Ltd. Before a machine can be brought into use the licence, issued by the Post Office and obtained through one of the supply companies, must be signed by the Head Postmaster or his deputy; the conditions in this licence must be observed by the user of the machine.

The franking machine eliminates the necessity for purchasing, storing, moistening and affixing stamps. The difficult task of estimating, not only the quantity of stamps required over a period, but also the number of each denomination, is also by-passed. A further important advantage is that franked mail is already post-marked; facing and cancelling at the post office is therefore unnecessary and so valuable time is saved.

Manually operated or electrically operated machines are available. Some are suitable for the small business; others, rather more sophisticated and able to seal and stack mail after franking, are in use in larger organisations. These machines are little larger or heavier than a typewriter and they can be either rented or purchased outright. They can handle up to 250 items* bearing the same postal charge per minute and accounting is automatic. Most franking machines have two registers; one, ascending, which shows the total number of "units" used and the other, descending, which shows the amount of credit still in the machine. The addition of these two readings should give the total number of units purchased from the Post Office.

Although there are collectors of franked impressions and indeed, of embossed envelopes and postcards, these impressions so far have but small philatelic interest. They have little human or aesthetic appeal and they are produced by simple technical means which cannot compare in interest to any of the fascinating printing processes that are used in stamp production. Yet the franking machine and its impress does concern the Philatelist. A high proportion of postal revenue is obtained from franking machine postings. Postage stamps will therefore tend to appreciate in value with the increasing use of these machines, for there is little likelihood of machine franking replacing the postage stamp

To a nation almost wholly dependent on International trade the speedy and efficient flow of mail is of paramount importance. The development of the Franking Machine has helped to achieve this.

*For larger items a label roll dispenser is run through the machine and the franking affixed to them.