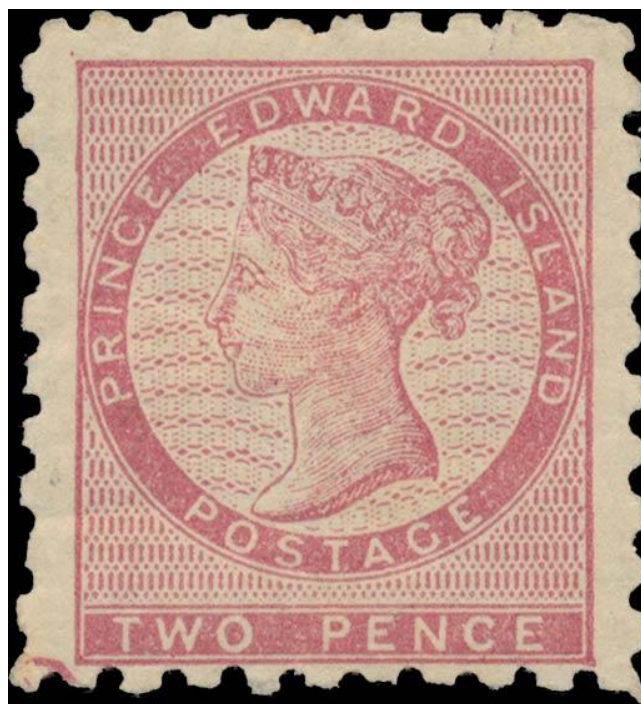




Philatelic Review Bulletin

Wyong & Districts Philatelic Society

This bulletin is protected by copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study, research, or review, as permitted under Copyright Act (Australia), no part may be reproduced by any process without written permission. Inquiries concerning publication, translation or recording rights should be addressed to the President of the Wyong & Districts Philatelic Society.

Produced in Australia by

Wyong & Districts Philatelic Society
5 Glenlake Avenue
Toukley NSW 2263

Editor
Uwe Kruger
Publicity Officer
kruger.uwe@gmail.com

Dear members,

The content of this bulletin aims at informing club members of . calendar items relevant topics to our hobby and club.

It is hoped that errors and omissions are kept to a minimum.

All members are invited to submit articles that they like to share with others. Articles can be short or long and the editor will decide to publish those in one or more than one bulletin.

According to our constitution we will have the Annual Meeting and elections of office holders at our next monthly meeting.

I will not stand for re-election as president but will stand again for election as editor of the bulletin.
The editor

Contents

Meetings and other information:.....	3
Monthly Display	3
Australia – Aerogrammes – Part 1.....	4
Air Mail Label – Australia.....	11
Publicity Photos Part 2 - Australia.....	13
Caribisch Nederland.....	18
A Question of Notation.....	18
Front Page	19

Meetings and other information:

[Philatelic Association of NSW \(philas.org.au\)](http://philas.org.au)

Evening Meeting:

The **third Wednesday** of the month at
7.00 pm
Canton Beach Sports Club
11 Hibbard Street
Toukley NSW 2263

Daytime Meeting:

The **first Wednesday** of the month at 1.00 pm

RFBI Lake Haven Masonic Retirement
Village
12 - 16 Christopher Crescent
Lake Haven NSW 2263

George V Study Group

The **first Wednesday** of the month following the daytime meeting.

2024 Meeting Dates

Evening meetings at Toukley 7.00 pm

19 June

Dennis Sonter: My only Stamp: ½ d orange
Roo

17 July

AGM

21 August

18 September

16 October

20 November

18 December

Daytime meetings 2024 at Lakehaven 1.00 pm

5 June

Exchange & KGV study group

3 July

Exchange & KGV study group

7 August

Exchange & KGV study group

4 September

Exchange & KGV study group

2 October

Exchange & KGV study group

6 November

Exchange & KGV study group

1 December

Exchange & KGV study group

Monthly Display

Uwe Kruger provided insight in the useful application of computers for stamp collectors.

Australia – Aerogrammes – Part 1¹

The earliest recording of a specific postal item mentioning AIR MAIL LETTER CARD is dated 27 July 1941 (Kruger Listing).

Many different sized & different coloured AIR MAIL LETTER CARDS were available to Armed Forces personnel during the 1939-1945 war.

The face frame of the item below measures 120 mm x 100 mm. Direction “BY AIR MAIL” and the destination “AUSTRALIA” Have been included in the cards printing.

3d was the Armed Forces Abroad concession postage rate in 1941. The contents (not mentioning it) probably written in the Middle East war zone.

Folded out: 250 mm x 203 mm



The Australian Post office issued aerogrammes from mid-1944 as. **Air Letter** (two words) with the superscription in brackets ‘*For letters to members of Forces Overseas*’ were first issued in September 1944.

Still in 1944 a version without the superscription was issued for civilian use.



From December 1945 the term **Airletter** (one word) was used.



The Post Office Guide of 1946, page 4, paragraph 4a stated that the Airletter service was available for communications:

- To members of Australian and other empire Forces overseas, excepting the New Guinea area and New Zealand.
- To personnel of British merchant ships aboard.

At the time of publication, 1946, the airletter service was available to civilians in the following countries: Aden, Afghanistan, Albania, Angola, Ascension, Basutoland, Bechuanaland, Belgian Cong, British Cameroons, British Somaliland, Burma, Canada, Ceylon, China, Cyprus, Egypt, Eire, Ethiopia, Fiji, French India, Gambia, Gibraltar, Gold Coast, Hong Kong, India, Iran, Iraq, Italy, Kenya, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Macao, Malaya, Malta, Manchuria, Mauritius, Mozambique, Newfoundland, Nigeria, North Borneo, Northern Rhodesia, Nyasaland, Palestine, Persian Gulf ports, Portuguese India, St Helena, San Marino, Sarawak, Saudi Arabia, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, Southern Rhodesia, Sudan, Syria, Tanganyika, Thailand, Tibet, British Togo, Transjordan, Turkey, Uganda, United Kingdom, Zanzibar.

It should be noted that in 1946 the Airletter service was based on bilateral accords between Australia and the listed countries. There were a number of important exceptions, such as most of Europe, United

¹ David Collyer – private correspondence

States of America and New Zealand. This would change in the years leading up to the acceptance of Aerogrammes as a mail category at the Brussels conference of the Universal Postal Union in 1952.

From 1946 private companies could produce unstamped airmail letter sheets initially inscribed Airletter and after 1953 inscribed Aerogramme. The criteria for Private Licence Aerogrammes are first mentioned in the Post Office guide of 1950, page 5, paragraph 7 a-e:

Subject to the prior approval of the Department, Airletter forms may be privately manufactured for use by the public on compliance with the following conditions:-

- a) The Airletter must conform generally with the dimensions and arrangements of the Airletter form currently sold at post offices in Australia.*
- b) The weight of the Airletter shall not exceed 2.7 grams.*
- c) The words "Approved by Postmaster-General for acceptance as Airletter, No....." must be printed on the lower left-hand corner of the address side.*
- d) The words "Affix two postage stamps total value 7d." must be printed in a frame in the upper right hand corner of the address side.*
- e) Eight proof copies of the proposed Airletter form should be submitted to the Department, with an application for authority to print.*

For item *b* the weight was given in grams implying a UPU regulation as at the time Australia used Imperial weights and measures. It should also be noted that in 1950 there was no 7d denomination stamp so item *d* was correct in requiring at least two stamps.

The entry in the 1952 edition of the Post Office Guide is the same, although it moved to page 6 with the same paragraph number and subsections. The next edition of the Post Office Guide was 1955. The page number and paragraph details are the same as for 1952. There were a number of changes. The service was renamed Aerogramme Service as a result of the Brussels UPU Conference. Paragraph 4a (1) now reads *The Aerogramme Service is a special service of light weight "airletters" designed to conserve aircraft space and to provide a cheap and expeditious means of air communication to overseas countries.*

Subject to the prior approval of the Department, Aerogramme forms may be privately manufactured for use by the public on compliance with the following conditions:-

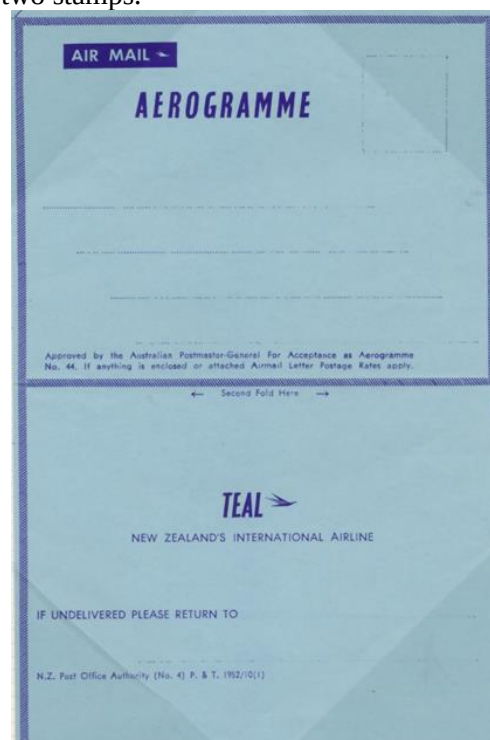
- a) The Aerogramme must conform generally with the dimensions and arrangements of the Aerogramme form currently sold at post offices in Australia.*
- b) The weight of the Aerogramme shall not exceed 2.7 grams.*

c) The words "Approved by Postmaster-General for acceptance as Aerogramme, No....." must be printed on the lower left-hand corner of the address side.

d) The words "Affix two postage stamps total value 10d." must be printed in a frame in the upper right hand corner of the address side.

e) Eight proof copies of the proposed Aerogramme form should be submitted to the Department, with an application for authority to print.

The word **Aerogramme** replaced the term **Airletter**. This occurred on PMG aerogrammes from July 1952. The rate for Airletters/ Aerogrammes had increased from 7d to 10d in September 1952. Once again there was no 10d value stamp so the instruction required at least two stamps.



In the 1961 edition of the Post Office Guide the entry for Aerogrammes had moved to *Overseas Post*, page 103. The language had been updated and paragraph numbers had been deleted. The entry for Private Licence Aerogrammes then read:

Use of Privately Manufactured Aerogramme Forms

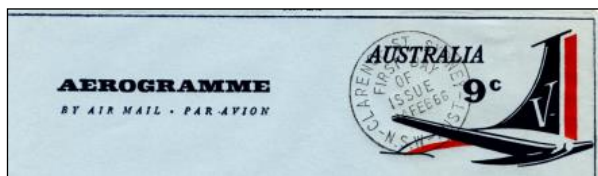
Subject to the prior approval by the Postal Department, Aerogramme forms may be privately manufactured for use by clients. The following conditions must be complied with in this connection:

- a) The Aerogramme must conform generally with the dimensions and set up of the Aerogramme form supplied by the Post Office*
- b) The weight of the forms must be such, that, with stamp affixed, there are at least 170 forms to the Lb avoidupois.*

- c) The words "Approved by Postmaster-General for acceptance as Aerogramme, No....." must be indicated on the lower left-hand corner of the address side.
- d) The words "Affix one 10d postage stamp." must be printed in a frame in the upper right hand corner of the address side.
- e) Eight proof copies of the proposed Aerogramme form must be submitted to the Postal Department, with an application for authority to print, before they are put into use.

The entry also included a note: Clients desiring to print special aerogramme forms either for their own use or for the general public use, should get into touch with the Superintendent Mail Exchange Branch, General Post Office, in the capital of their state for details.

The 14th February 1966 saw the introduction of decimal currency. There was a new edition of the Post Office Guide, Aerogrammes were now listed in the section on Air mail, pages 43-44, paragraphs 130 and 131.



Use of Privately Manufactured Aerogramme Forms

Subject to the prior approval by the Postal Department, Aerogramme forms may be privately manufactured for use by clients. The following conditions must be complied with in this connection:

- a) The Aerogramme must conform generally with the dimensions and set up of the Aerogramme form supplied by the Post Office
- b) The weight of the forms must be such, that, with stamp affixed, there are at least 170 forms to the Lb avoirdupois.
- c) The words "Approved by Postmaster-General for acceptance as Aerogramme, No....." must be indicated on the lower left-hand corner of the address side.
- d) The words "Attach one 9c postage stamp." must be printed in a frame in the upper right hand corner of the address side.
- e) Eight proof copies of the proposed Aerogramme form must be submitted to the Postal Department, with an application for authority to print, before they are put into use.

Besides the note about applications being made at the General Post Office in each State there was an additional note concerning aerogrammes printed overseas:

Unstamped aerogrammes printed overseas may also be approved for posting in Australia if they

conform generally with the conditions described above. Approval must be obtained before use and the words "Approved by the Postmaster-General for acceptance as an aerogramme in Australia, No. OV....." printed on the lower left corner of the address side.

Paragraph 131 on the 1966 Post Office Guide contained three pointed regarding the Make-up of Aerogrammes:

- As the economics of the aerogramme service are closely related to the weight of the aerogramme form itself, an aerogramme should not contain an enclosure or have an attachment
- If an aerogramme has an enclosure or attachment, or otherwise does not comply with the above conditions it will be considered to be posted as an air mail letter and air mail fees at the letter rate must be paid on the article. In such case the endorsement "Aerogramme" should be cancelled and it is desirable that it be replaced by the usual "Air Mail" label to
- minimise the risk of the item being sent by surface mail. If the additional air mail fees are not paid at the time of posting, the article will be treated as if it were an insufficiently prepaid air mail letter
- Aerogrammes will be accepted for registration, but if clients desire to send them registered, and obtain an acknowledgement of delivery at destination, the whole article must be paid for at the air rate appropriate to letter mail.

In the 1969 edition of the Post Office Guide aerogrammes remained in the section on air mail, which is found on pages 95-96, paragraphs 318-319. The original version was the same as the 1966 edition but in the copy used there has a paste over for the sub-section dealing with Privately Manufactured Aerogramme forms. The alphabetised sub sections have been replaced by Roman numerals:

Use of Privately Manufactured Aerogramme Formes

Subject to the prior approval by the Postal Department, Aerogramme forms may be privately manufactured for use by clients. The following conditions must be complied with in this connection:

- (i) The Aerogramme must conform generally with the set up of the Aerogramme form supplied by the Post Office.
- (ii) A smaller size and lighter weight form may be approved provided that, when folded, it falls within the dimensions for Post Office Preferred Envelopes
- (iii) The weight of the form, with stamp affixed, must not exceed the weight of the Post Office form.

- (iv) The words "Approved by the Australian Post Office as Aerogramme, No....." must be indicated on the lower left-hand corner of the address side.
- (v) The words "Attach one 10c postage stamp." must be printed in a frame in the upper right hand corner of the address side.
- (vi) Two proof copies of the proposed Aerogramme form must be submitted to the Superintendent Mail Exchange Branch, in the capital city of the applicants State of residence, with a written request for permission to print

The paragraph relating to private aerogrammes printed overseas was also changed:

Unstamped aerogrammes printed overseas may be approved for use in Australia provided that they conform to the same conditions as for private aerogrammes manufactured in Australia. Approval must be obtained, before use, as described above

The accompanying list was composed by Nita Wilson of Sydney who had an extensive collection of both PMG's Department aerogrammes and Private Licence aerogrammes. She conducted a survey of users in the late 1960's but the results were never published. User information on her album pages was very general. The list gives user details but not production details or variations in printing or periods of use.

The Licensees included printing companies such as John S. Sands of Sydney, Specialty Press of North Clayton Victoria and William Brooks of Eagle Farm, Brisbane. There was also a range of private companies such as Ansett-ANA (Airlines), National Bank of Australasia, and Slazengers (Sports goods manufacturers).

Licence Number Licensee

- 1 J.M. Cook. 416 Chapel Street, South Yarra, Victoria 3141
- 2 Black and Hargreaves Pty Ltd. 72-78 Addison Road Marrickville, NSW 2204



License No 2 (as indicated at lower left)

- 3 John S. Sands Pty Ltd. GPO Box 164, Sydney NSW 2001
- 4 Vance and McKee Pty Ltd. GPO Box 3919, Sydney, NSW 2001

- 5 Jackson and O'Sullivan Pty Ltd. 304 Queens Street, Brisbane, Qld, 4000
- 6 Jenkin, Buxton & Co., 1 Abbotsford Street. North Melbourne, Victoria 3051
- 7 Roberston & Mullens Ltd. GPO Box 82A, Melbourne, Victoria 3001
- 8 McCarron, Bird & Co., 594 Lonsdale Street, Melbourne Victoria 3000
- 9 Shipping Newspapers Ltd. GPO Box 120, North Sydney NSW 2060
- 10 Central Press Pty Ltd., 505 Pitt Street, Sydney, NSW 2000
- 11 Co-operated Dried Fruits Sales Pty Ltd., GPO Box 4537 Melbourne, Victoria 3001
- 12 J. Batten Pty Ltd. 563 Little Lonsdale Street, Melbourne, Victoria 3000
- 13 Slazengers (Australia) Pty Ltd. GPO Box 4001, Sydney NSW 2001
- 14 Qantas Empire Airways Ltd. GPO Box 489, Sydney, NSW 2001
- 15 Andrew Jack Dyson & Co. Pty Ltd. 22 Clayton Road, Notting Hill, Victoria 3168
- 16 Barclay and Sharland. 999 Hay Street. Perth, WA 6000
- 17 B.H. McKinney, 14a Hopetoun Avenue, Vaucluse, NSW 2030
- 18 Commonwealth Bank of Australia, Forrest Place, Perth, WA 6000
- 19 William Brooks & Co Pty Ltd. 921-929 Kingsford-Smith Drive, Eagle Farm, QLD 4007
- 20 George Wills & Co Ltd. 33 Gilbert Place, Adelaide, SA 5000
- 21 Sands & McDougall Ltd. 357 Spencer Street, Victoria 3000
- 22 Asher & Co Pty Ltd. Ashburn Place, Blackburn, Victoria 3130
- 23 Verona Press Pty Ltd. 82-84 Ireland Street, West Melbourne, Victoria 3003
- 24 Commonwealth Investments Trust Pty Ltd. GPO Box 1290R, Perth, WA 6001
- 25 Mason, Firth & McCutcheon Pty Ltd. 114 Nepean Highway, Highett, Victoria 3190
- 26 Speciality Press Pty Ltd. 611 Blackburn Road, North Clayton Victoria 3168
- 27 Bloxham & Chambers Pty Ltd. Essex & Harrington Streets, Sydney NSW 2000



License No 27 - used by the Commonwealth Trading Bank

- 28** British High Commission, Commonwealth Avenue, Canberra, ACT 2600
- 29** University of Melbourne, Parkville, Victoria 3052
- 30** John D. Harris & Co. 1-9 Gold Street, Collingwood, Victoria 3066
- 31** Ellis Printing & Office Supply Co. 103 Lonsdale Street, Melbourne Victoria 3000
- 32** Angove's Ltd. PO Box 12B Renmark. SA 5341
- 33** Lamson, Paragon Pty Ltd. The Boulevard, Richmond, Victoria, 3121
- 34** Dix Pty Ltd. 454 Murray Street, Perth, WA 6000
- 35** Addon Press, 240 Little Lonsdale Street, Melbourne, Victoria, 3000
- 36** A. Webb & Sons. 60 Baxter Street, Fortitude Valley, Brisbane, Qld 4000
- 37** Victorian printing Works Pty Ltd. 17-23 Wills Street, Melbourne, Victoria 3000
- 38** University of Tasmania, GPO Box 252C, Hobart, Tasmania 7000
- 39** Bell Press Pty Ltd. Garnet Street, Rockdale NSW 2216
- 40** Capalaba Printing Service. Old Cleveland Road, Capalaba, Qld 4157
- 41** Excelsior Printing Works Pty Ltd, 634-636 Burwood Road, Hawthorn East, Victoria 3123
- 42** Port Huon Fruit Growers Co-operative Association Ltd. GPO Box 366B, Hobart, Tas 7000
- 43** R.A. Mertens-Gemstamps. GPO Box 783H Hobart, Tasmania 7000
- 44** Tasman Empire Airways Ltd. GPO Box 489, Sydney NSW 2000
- 45** Scrymgeour & Sons. 104 King William Street, Kent Town, S Aust 5067
- 46** University of Melbourne, Parkville, Victoria 3052
- 47** The Philatelic Exhibition Council of NSW

- 48** Kenny & Watson. GPO Box 3788, Sydney 2001
- 49** Melbourne University Press (Trade Department). 932 Swanston Street, Carlton, Vic 3053
- 50** Commonwealth Parliamentary Association (NSW Branch), Parliament House, Sydney, NSW 2000
- 51** New Zealand DX Radio Association Inc. 78 District Road, Dunedin, New Zealand
- 52** B. Eastwood. PO Box 29 Terang, Victoria 3264
- 53** New Zealand Radio DX League. PO Box 1356, Christchurch, New Zealand
- 54** E.S.A. (English Scottish and Australian) Bank Ltd. GPO Box 89A, Melbourne Vic 3001
- 55** Ministry of Housing, 225-227 Macquarie Street, Sydney, NSW 2000
- 56** W.C. Penfold & Co Pty Ltd. 88 Pitt Street, Sydney, NSW 2000
- 57** NSW Government Printer. GPO Box 4050, Sydney, NSW 2001
- 58** Commonwealth Trading Bank of Australia. GPO Box 2719, Sydney, NSW 2001



- 59** Royal Australian Nursing Federation. 431 St Kilda Road, Melbourne, Victoria 3000
- 60** Cranbrook Press (Toowoomba) Pty Ltd. 625 Ruthven Street, Toowoomba, Qld 4350
- 61** Alexander Bros Pty Ltd. 167-169 Nepean Highway, Mentone, Victoria 3194



The following images printed in 1960 on the inside of the above aerogramme License 61 have been noted:

- THE LYREBIRD. RENOWNED FOR THE BEAUTY OF HIS MIMICRY AND HIS STRIKING PLUMAGE



- THE EMU. FOUND ONLY IN AUSTRALIA THE WORLD'S SECOND LARGEST NON-FLYING BIRD
- THE KOKABURRA. KNOWN ALSO AS THE "LAUGHING JACKASS" BECAUSE OF ITS UNIQUE CALL
- THE KANGAROO. AND JOEY THE NATIVE SYMBOL OF AUSTRALIA
- THE KOALA BEAR – NATIVE ANIMAL OF AUSTRALIA
- THE KOALA. AN APPEALING, LOVABLE, FURRY ANIMAL FOUND ONLY IN AUSTRALIA
- FLAME GUM
- STURT'S DESERT PEA
- PRIMROSE ORCHID
- MT. CLARENCE BOTTLE BRUSH
- LACE BARK, STUNGA OR HAT TREE
- W.A. Wild flowers, Swan River Daisy
- Mountain and trees?
- BOUQUET OF AUSTRALIAN WILDFIRES
- AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL, A TRIBUTE
- THE UNIQUE DOMED HEADQUARTERS OF THE AUSTRALIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCE
- PARLIAMENT HOUSE – SEAT OF GOVERNMENT OF THE

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

- THE TYPICAL VIEW OF BLOSSOMS AT SPRINGTIME IN CANBERRA
- UNITED STATES EMBASSY, CANBERRA
- THE OFFICIAL RESIDENCE OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL AT YARRALUMLA
- SYDNEY HARBOUR BRIDGE FROM LAVENDER BAY
- THE SYDNEY HARBOUR BRIDGE, AUSTRALIA
- THE SYDNEY HARBOUR BRIDGE WITH THE LINER 'CANBERRA' IN THE FOREGROUND
- SYDNEY HARBOUR BRIDGE AND OVERSEAS TERMINAL
- THE SPIT BRIDGE, MIDDLE HARBOUR, SYDNEY
- THE WAR MEMORIAL AND THE POOL OF REMEMBRANCE IN HYDE PARK, SYDNEY
- ARCHIBALD FOUNTAIN, HYDE PARK, SYDNEY
- THE CENOTAPH AND G.P.O. IN MARTIN PLACE, SYDNEY
- THE TOWN HALL, SYDNEY
- OVERLOOKING CIRCULAR QUAY AND SYDNEY CITY
- OVERLOOKING CIRCULAR QUAY AND SYDNEY CITY
- IN THE BOTANIC GARDENS, SYDNEY
- GOVERNMENT HOUSE, SYDNEY
- ANZAC MEMORIAL AND SQUARE, BRISBANE RIVER
- LOOKOUT & ROCKERY AT Mt. COOTHA, BRISBANE
- KIRRA BEACH AT COOLONGATTA
- QUEENSLAND UNIVERSITY IN BRISBANE
- STOREY BRIDGE OVER BRISBANE RIVER
- VIEW OF BRISBANE CITY FROM WICKHAM TERRACE
- VIEW OF QUEEN STREET, IN THE HEART OF BRISBANE

² Kruger Listing

- ANZAC MEMORIAL AND SQUARE, BRISBANE RIVER
 - ADELAIDE FROM FAR BANK OF THE TORRENS RIVER
 - NATIONAL GALLERY, ADELAIDE
 - St. PETER'S CTHEDRAL, ADELAIDE
 - WAR MEMORIAL IN NORTH TERRACE, ADELAIDE
 - BUSY ELIZABETH STREET, IN HEART OF HOBART
 - CONSTITUTION DOCK AND SMALL BOATS, HOBART
 - CRADLE MOUNTAIN & DOVE LAKE, NORTH TASMANIA
 - GENERAL VIEW OF LAUNCESTON FROM TREVALLY
 - RIUNS OF THE CONVICT CHURCH, PORT ARTHUR
 - VIEW OF THE ENTRANCE TO CATARACT GORGE
 - ROYAL BOTOANIC GARDENS & Gov't House, MELBOURNE
 - CAPTAIN COOKS COTTAGE
 - COLLINS STREET WITH CONSOLIDATED ZINC BUILDING
 - THE PICTURESQUE TREE-LINED COLLINS STREET, MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA
 - EXHIBITION BUILDING
 - FLINDERS STREET STATION & PRINCESS BRIDGE, MELBOURNE
 - ROYAL BOTANIC GARDENS & GOV'T HOUSE, MELBOURNE
 - St PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL & TREASURY GARDENS, MELB.
 - SOUTHGATE FOUNTAIN, SNOWDEN GARDENS, SHOWING ST. PAULS CATHEDRAL IN THE SKYLINE, MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA
 - YARRA RIVER
 - THE YARRA RIVER AND PRINCES BRIDGE, SHOWING MELBOURNE SKYLINE
 - THE YARRA RIVER SHOWING MELBOURNE SKYLINE
 - SOUTHGATE FOUNTAIN
 - PICTURESQUE LONDON COURT, PERTH
 - St GEORGE'S TERRACE, PERTH
 - THE UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA, PERTH
 - VIEW ACROSS THE NARROWS BRIDGE AND THE SKYLINE OF PERTH
 - VIEW OF PERTH FROM KING'S PARK
 - AUSTRALIAN ABORIGINAL LEGENDS LEFT MEDICINE AMN SANCTIFYING SACRED GROUND/ RIGHT ROCKFACE DRAWINGS OF MYTHOLOGICAL BEINGS
 - SURFING – A YEAR ROUND SPORT IN AUSTRALIA
 - SAILING – A POPULAR SPORT ON AUSTRALIA'S WATERWAYS
 - AUSTRALIA'S CITIES PRESENT A PANORAMA OF LIGHT AT NIGHT
 - UNIQUE AUSTRALIAN LANDMARK – AYERS ROCK, LARGEST MONOLITH IN THE WORLD
 - Rules lines (inside)
- 62** Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Department of Primary Industry. Barton. ACT 2600
- 63** Wills, Gilchrist and Sanderson Pty Ltd. GPO Box 1396R, Brisbane, Qld 4001
- 64** J. Walch & Sons Pty Ltd. 130 Macquarie Street, Hobart, Tasmania 7000
- 65** Bank of New Zealand. 345-347 Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria 3000
- 66** Ansett-ANA. GPO Box 2197T, Melbourne, Victoria 3001
- 67** W.J. Cryer & Co Ltd. 75 Union Street, Dulwich Hill NSW 2203
- 68** Harold Hall Australian Expedition (Bird Exploration Committee) British Museum, Cromwell Road, London SW7, England
- 69** W, Haughton & Co Ltd. GPO Box 768G, Melbourne, Victoria 3001
- 70** Pilvin Printing Services Pty Ltd. 52 Victoria Crescent, Abbotsford, Victoria 3067
- 71** Besley & Pike Pty Ltd. Ipswich Road, Rocklea, Qld 4106
- 72** John Sands Pty Ltd. GPO Box 164, Sydney, NSW 2001
- 73** Cock & Heathcote Pty Ltd. 47 Thistlewaite Street, South Melbourne, Victoria 3205
- 74** Mitchell and Casey. 49 Balmain Street, Richmond. Victoria 3121

75 A.H. Massina & Co. 121-131 Cardigan Street. Carlton Victoria 3053
 76 Colna Printing Co Pty Ltd. 8 Vernon Avenue. Heidelberg Victoria 3081
 77 Color Patch Press Pty Ltd. 221 High Street, Preston, Victoria 3072
 78 Wentworth press. 48 Cooper Street, Sydney, NSW 2000
 79 Melbourne Printers Pty Ltd. 280-286 Macaulay Road North Melbourne, Victoria 3051
 80 Department of Health, Canberra, ACT 2600
 81 De Holden Stone Advertising Pty Ltd. 11 Sutherland Crescent, Darling Point. NSW 2027
 82 A. Broadbent. 25 Port Arthur Street. Lyons. ACT 2606
 83 Kralco printing Co Pty Ltd. Bank and Miller Streets, Pyrmont, NSW 2009
 84 Radio Australia, GPO Box 428G, Melbourne, Victoria, 3001
 85 Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, Parliament House, Sydney, NSW 2000
 86 Royal Australian Mint, Canberra, ACT 2600
 87 Morphet Press Pty Ltd, Morley Offset Pty Ltd. 9 Brighton Street, Richmond, Victoria 3121
 88 Celpac Products Pty Ltd, Brookvale, NSW 2100
 89 National Bank of Australasia Ltd. 271 Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria 3000
 90 Westminster Press, 621 Wickham street, Fortitude Valley, Qld 4006
 91 Brown, Prior Anderson Pty Ltd. 5 Evans Street, Burwood, Victoria 3125

In July 1969, thirteen licences were current: 2, 8, 12, 20, 23, 30, 41, 54, 58, 64, 74, 90, 91. There were 91 Licences

issued, of which 2 (51, 53) were to New Zealand addresses and 1 (68) to a United Kingdom address. The geographical spread for the remaining 88 licences in Australia is as follows:

Australian Capital Territory: 5 (28, 62, 80, 82, 86)

New South Wales: 25 (2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 13, 14, 17, 27, 39, 44, 47, 48, 50, 55, 56, 57, 58, 67, 72, 78, 81, 83, 85, 88)

Queensland: 8 (5, 19, 36, 40, 60, 63, 71, 90)

South Australia: 3 (20, 32, 45)

Tasmania: 4 (38, 42, 43, 64)

Victoria: 39 (1, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 15, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 29, 30, 31, 33, 35, 37, 41, 46, 49, 52, 54, 59, 61, 65, 66, 69, 70, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 79, 84, 87, 89, 91)
Western Australia: 4 (16, 18, 24, 34)

Most of the licences were taken out in Victoria. The largest number of licence-holders were printing and stationery companies. Those surviving examples of this type of postal stationery are mainly mint copies. Commercially used copies are exceptionally difficult to come by in Australia as most were addressed overseas. The 1953 Qantas Coronation Day airmail airletter, Licence No. 14 is probably the most frequently seen example of a private licence Aerogramme. This particular production does not comply with requirement 'd' *The words "Affix two postage stamps total value 7d." must be printed in a frame in the upper right-hand corner of the address side.* There is no admonition regarding the value of the franking and there is no frame around the admonition.

Note: The illustrations have been provided by Nita Wilson, David Collyer and Uwe Kruger.

Nita Wilson was a member of the PSSA and the publication of this listing acknowledges her contributions to the hobby and to our knowledge of Australian aerogrammes. Her collection is now part of the PHILAS collection. A digital copy is held by the editor.

Air Mail Label – Australia

The Mair catalogue indicates that the first air mail label, by the Postmaster Generals Department, was issued in 1930.

AUS – 1.1.1.1 (AUS-A-1a) III 5.1930
 Pale violet-blue / White
 Roull. gummed (white gum) Sheets of 20 (2x10)
 S: 38x20 mm F: 34.5x14 mm BAM: 28 mm
 PA: 19 mm

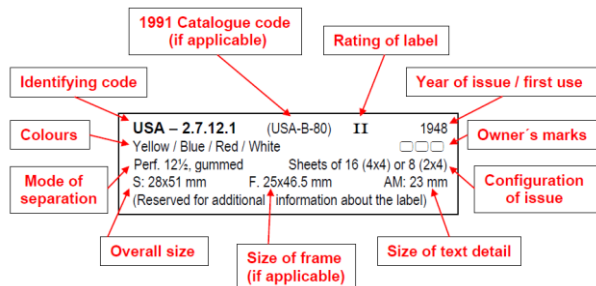


The main feature is the useful way each label is described.

“Coverage: This catalogue deals with airmail labels (etiquettes) to be fixed on covers, cards or parcels to mark them for air transportation. Other air vignettes, airmail stationery with imprinted "etiquettes" and clippings of such envelopes are not covered. Furthermore, airmail labels which are normally offered for free should not be mixed up with airmail stamps that you buy from post offices.

Stamps show a face value to cover the postage for air transportation.

Identifying characteristics for each label:



Identifying code:	Country (region) code (3 letters), Category (1 digit), Subcategory (1 or 2 digits), Serial number within subcategory (1, 2 or 3 digits), Distinctive number for serial number (1 digit).
1991 code:	Code of label in 1991 "Catalogue of Airmail Labels" or supplements 1 – 7 (1991 – 1999).
Rating of label:	I – common II – uncommon III – scarce IV – very scarce V – rare VI – extremely rare

These subjective ratings are roughly determined and may serve primarily as a basis for exchange of labels among collectors. The rating of a label reflects its rarity and the demand for it. Values of mint labels are a little higher than those of used ones. Values of flown covers or cards with an airmail label from the country of origin are a little higher if the label is tied by the postmark within the appropriate time period."

Year:	Year of issue (when known) or first use on mail (as far as known).
--------------	--

Colours:	Description of label's colours (starting from upper left).												
Owner's marks:	Boxes intended for marking items in owner's collection. Suggestion: • single label • booklet / sheet / roll of labels • label on cover or card												
Mode of separation:	Perf. = perforated (to be measured in perforation holes per 2 cm), Roul. = rouletted (wide steps or narrow steps), Horizontal (H), Vertical (V), Left (L), Right (R), Imperforated (labels in sheets to be cut out), Single (labels produced as singles or die-cut on carrier paper).												
Configuration of issues:	Sheets (e.g. sheets of 12 (4x3) means 4 columns, 3 lines): <table><tr><td>1 1</td><td>2 1</td><td>3 1</td><td>4 1</td></tr><tr><td>1 2</td><td>2 2</td><td>3 2</td><td>4 2</td></tr><tr><td>1 3</td><td>2 3</td><td>3 3</td><td>4 3</td></tr></table> The column number and the line number of a specific label in a sheet is counted from the top left. Strips horizontal (H) or vertical (V), Pads, Booklets, Boxes, Dispensers, Rolls.	1 1	2 1	3 1	4 1	1 2	2 2	3 2	4 2	1 3	2 3	3 3	4 3
1 1	2 1	3 1	4 1										
1 2	2 2	3 2	4 2										
1 3	2 3	3 3	4 3										
Overall size (S):	Total width and height in mm (may vary for a given label).												
Size of frame (F):	Outer width and height in mm of frame for certain labels.												
Size of text detail:	AM (Air Mail), BAM (By Air Mail) PA (Par Avion) etc. in mm, additional information for identification of a label.												
Printing data:	Printing data (order number, date of print, form number etc.).												

	It can be found on some labels or on the margins of sheets and is given under "ref:".
Illustrations:	Most illustrations in this catalogue appear at actual size. When a reduction of size was necessary, the reduction factor (e.g. 85 %) is given with the illustration.
Presentation pages:	As an extra service these pages show booklet covers, boxes and sheets of labels as distributed to the public.

Reference

Günter Mair

Volume III Australia / Oceania

Airmail Labels of the World, 2020

guenter.mair@web.de

Publicity Photos Part 2 - Australia

You may ask, "what is the point of documenting Publicity Photos"?

A long time ago the Postmaster General produced proofs and progress prints during stamp production. In modern times there is no need for this as most stamps are now generated on a computer. Progress prints are exchanged electronically. Design changes can either be made by the person approving the design without time delay. Publicity Photos are now the closest collectors come to owning proofs before issue of final stamps.

In 1994 Australia Post prepared Olympic stamps but, for one reason or the other withdrew the issue.

Part sheet: Australian Stamp bulletin; No 224 March – May 1994. Two stamps were prepared and on display at the National Philatelic Centre Court of Honour, Melbourne



1981 (17 November)

Aboriginal Culture

108 mm x 83 mm



1982 (15 September)

Christmas

52 mm x 51 mm



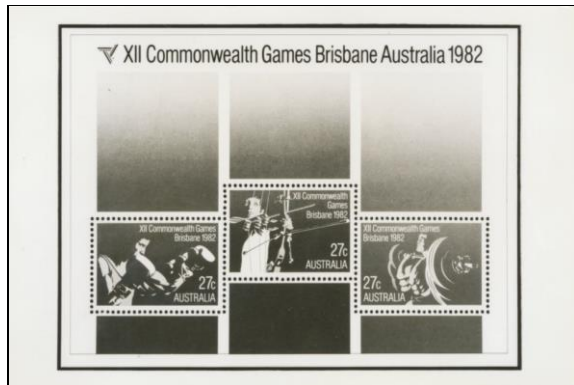
1982 (22 September)

XII Commonwealth Games Brisbane 1982

109 mm x 88 mm



1982 (22 September)
XII Commonwealth Games Brisbane 1982
165 mm x 108 mm



1982 (1 November)
Christmas
85 mm x 51 mm



1983 (12 January)
Historic Fire Engines
102 mm x 84 mm



1983 (9 March)
Commonwealth Day
83 mm x 108 mm



1983 (20 April)
Queen's Birthday
51 mm x 50 mm



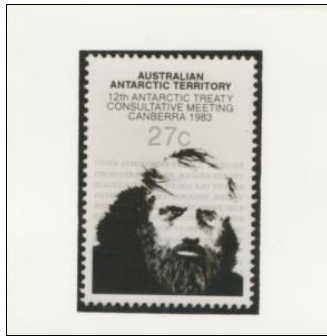
1983 (8 June)
St. John Ambulance Centenary (27c) &
50th Anniversary of Australian Jaycees (27c)
102 mm x 64 mm



1983 (3 August)
Australian Folklore II "The Sentimental Bloke"
165 mm x 54 mm



1983 (7 September)
 12th Antarctic Treaty Consultative Meeting
 Canberra 1983
 50 mm x 50 mm



1984 (26 January)
 Australia Day 1984 (Cook's Cottage)
 52 mm x 51 mm



1983 (14 September)
 Christmas
 51 mm x 51 mm



1984 (14 March)
 Veteran & Vintage Cars
 54 mm x 165 mm



1983 (26 September)
 Explorers of Australia
 83 mm x 108 mm



1984 (23 May)
 Clipper Ships 30c, 45c, 75c, 85c
 108 mm x 82 mm



1983 (2 November)
 Christmas
 108 mm x 41 mm



1984 (June)

Marine Life
122 mm x 101 mm



1984 (8 July)
Antarctic Scenes I
164 mm x 72 mm



1984 (25 July)
Olympic Games, Los Angeles
126 mm x 68 mm



1984 (17 September)
Christmas
51 mm x 50 mm



1984 (31 October)
Christmas

153 mm x 60 mm



1985 (25 January)
Australia Day
63 mm x 68 mm



1985 (13 February)
International Youth Year 1985
50 mm x 52 mm



1985 (25 February)
Colonial Military Uniforms
153 mm x 59 mm



1985 (20 March)
Marine Life
51 mm x 52 mm



1985 (10 April)
 Australian Bicentennial II
 Terra Australis – Navigators
 200 mm x 63 mm



1985 (10 April)
 Australian Bicentennial II
 Terra Australis – Navigators
 140 mm x 89 mm



1985 (15 May)
 Conservation
 165 mm x 72 mm



1985 (18 September)
 Christmas
 50 mm x 51 mm



1985 (2 October)
 Australian Bicentennial III
 Terra Australia – Coastal Shipwrecks
 97 mm x 127 mm



1986 (21 April)
 Sixtieth Birthday Queen Elizabeth II
 58 mm x 71 mm



1986 (9 April)
 Return of Haley's Comet
 68 mm x 87 mm



1986 (21 May)

Horses

176 mm x 57 mm



Reference

[Australia Post scarce stamp "Publicity Cards" - 1950s-1970s - STAMPBOARDS - Postage Stamp Chat Board and Stamp Forum](#)

Caribisch Nederland

The three islands (Bonaire, Saba & Sint Eustatius) gained their current status following the dissolution of the Netherlands Antilles on 10 October 2010. At the same time, the islands of Curaçao and Sint Maarten became autonomous countries (Dutch: *landen*) within the Kingdom of the Netherlands. The island of **Aruba** is also a constituent country of the Dutch Kingdom located in the Caribbean. The term "Dutch Caribbean" may refer to the three special municipalities (e.g. for stamps), but may also refer to all of the Caribbean islands within the Kingdom of the Netherlands. The population of the Caribbean Netherlands is 26,706. Their total area is 328 square kilometres (127 sq mi).



Flag	Name	Capital	Area ^[3]	Population ^[19] (January 2022)	Density
	Bonaire	Kralendijk	288 km ² (111 sq mi)	22,573	69/km ² (180/sq mi)
	Sint Eustatius	Oranjestad	21 km ² (8.1 sq mi)	3,242	150/km ² (390/sq mi)
	Saba	The Bottom	13 km ² (5.0 sq mi)	1,911	148/km ² (380/sq mi)
Total			322 km ² (124 sq mi)	27,726	77/km ² (200/sq mi)



A Question of Notation

On the Penny denomination British stamps, why is the symbol for Penny "**d.**"?

The "**d.**" notation stands for the *Latin word "denarium" or "denarius"*.

One must remember that Britannia was an Ancient Roman province for almost 500 years! The economy there was based on the Roman currency system.

Their major unit of Roman currency was the silver Denarius. There were 12 silver Denarii to a Roman gold Solidus.

In manufacturing, 240 Denarii could be cut from a one pound silver bar, known as a "**libra**" (*Livre in France, Peso in Spain, etc.*). Thus 240 Denarii were equal to *one "pound"* of silver, under the Roman monetary system. The weight and fineness of the Roman currency was very important to the Roman Empire, and only the

Emperor had the authority to change it. Anyone intentionally changing the weight or fineness of the coins was immediately put to death.

In early Medieval England, the Penny was a very thin silver coin, about the size of a US Dime. Early English pennies were measured at 240 to a "Pound" of silver. Merchants often clipped them to amass extra silver, and sometimes dishonest mint officials would change the weight or fineness of the coins. The only person authorized to make changes in the weight or fineness of the coinage was the King, and people practicing these activities were guilty of High Treason.

Thus, as the English system of coinage evolved.

The *Denarius* became a **Penny**, The *Solidus* became a **Shilling**, and **Two hundred forty Pennies** became a **Pound Sterling**.

The symbol for Pound£....is actually an abbreviation of the *Latin word "Libra"*.

The abbreviation "**P**" for "**Penny**" is used in all catalogues and literature, where the stamps are denominated in *Pounds Sterling*. It does seem a bit unusual that the denomination on United Kingdom and British Imperial postage stamps has always been abbreviated as "**d**" for "*denarium*", yet the denomination on United Kingdom coins has always been expressed as "**PENNY**" or "**PENCE**".

The proper way to express *ONE POUND* is "£ 1" and NOT "1 £". In this literature, if it is expressed in the latter way, *it is usually for aesthetic purposes, in an effort to left-align the denomination columns evenly.*

Front Page

Prince Edward Island

British North America (BNA)

1861-1868. QUEEN VICTORIA. TWO PENCE

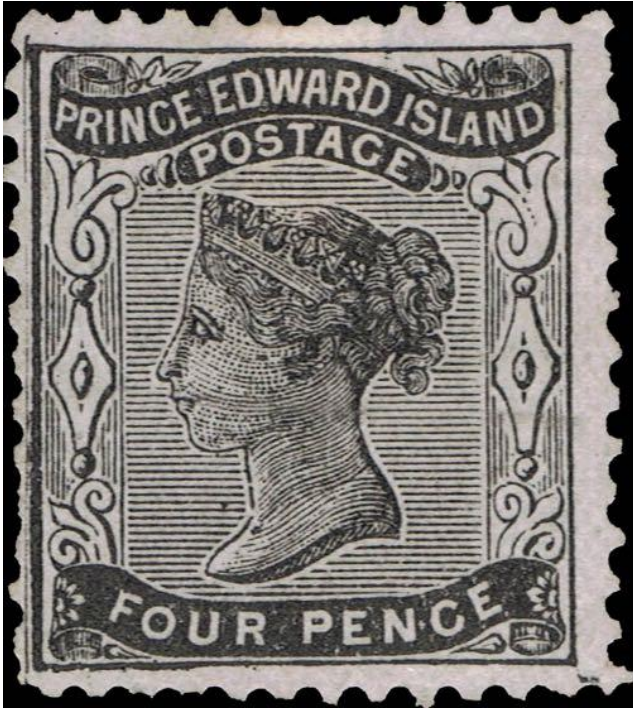
Genuine— Perforated 9 - 1861



Genuine – Perforated 11 1/2 – 12 - 1862-1868



Genuine – Perforated 11 1/2 – 12 - 1862-1868



Genuine

1870. QUEEN VICTORIA. 4 1/2 PENCE



Genuine



Genuine

1872. QUEEN VICTORIA. TWO CENTS



Genuine