



Bradford 1888



*W. B. GREENWELL
ENGRAVER*

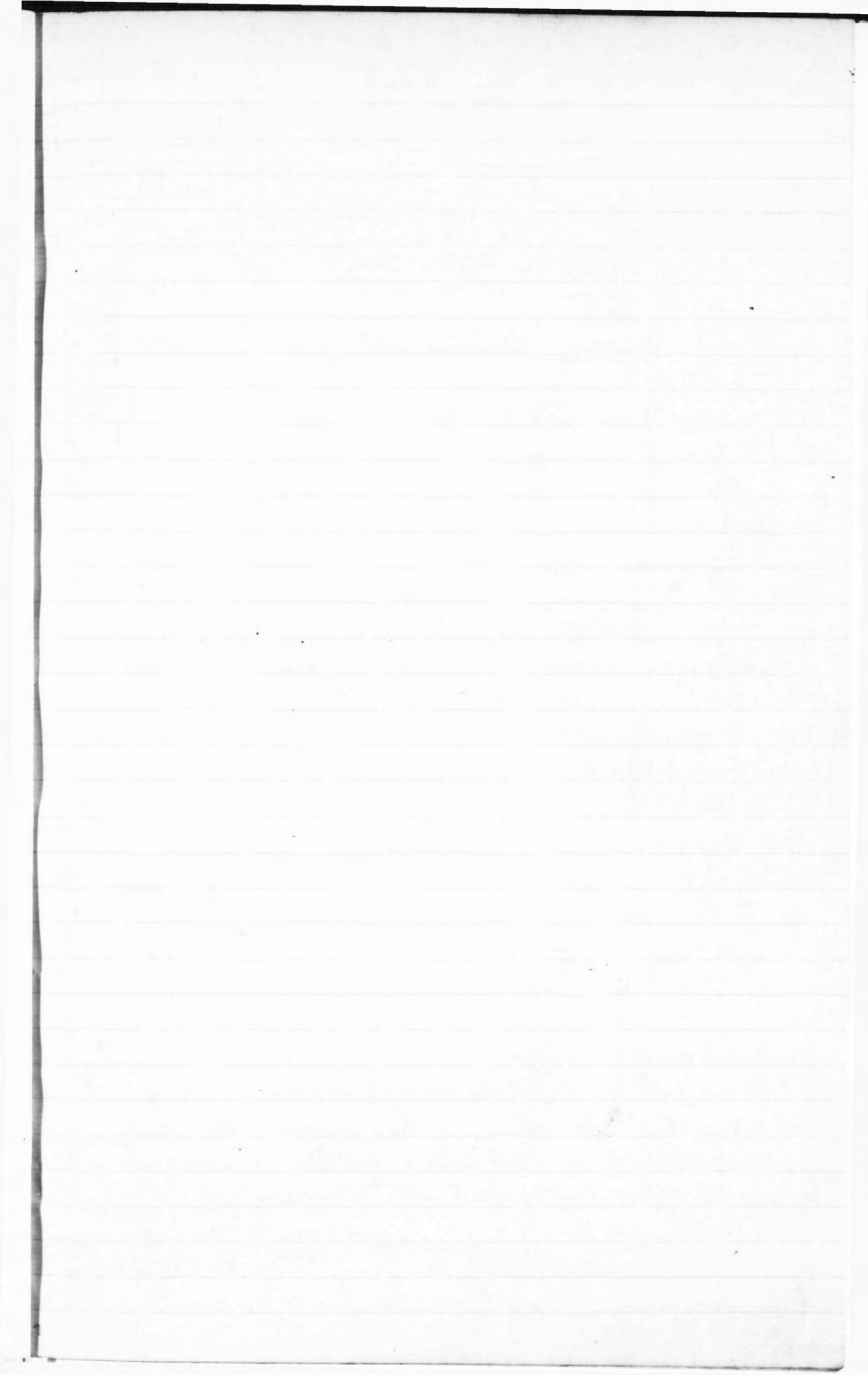
The Hamkesbury Bilatic Journal

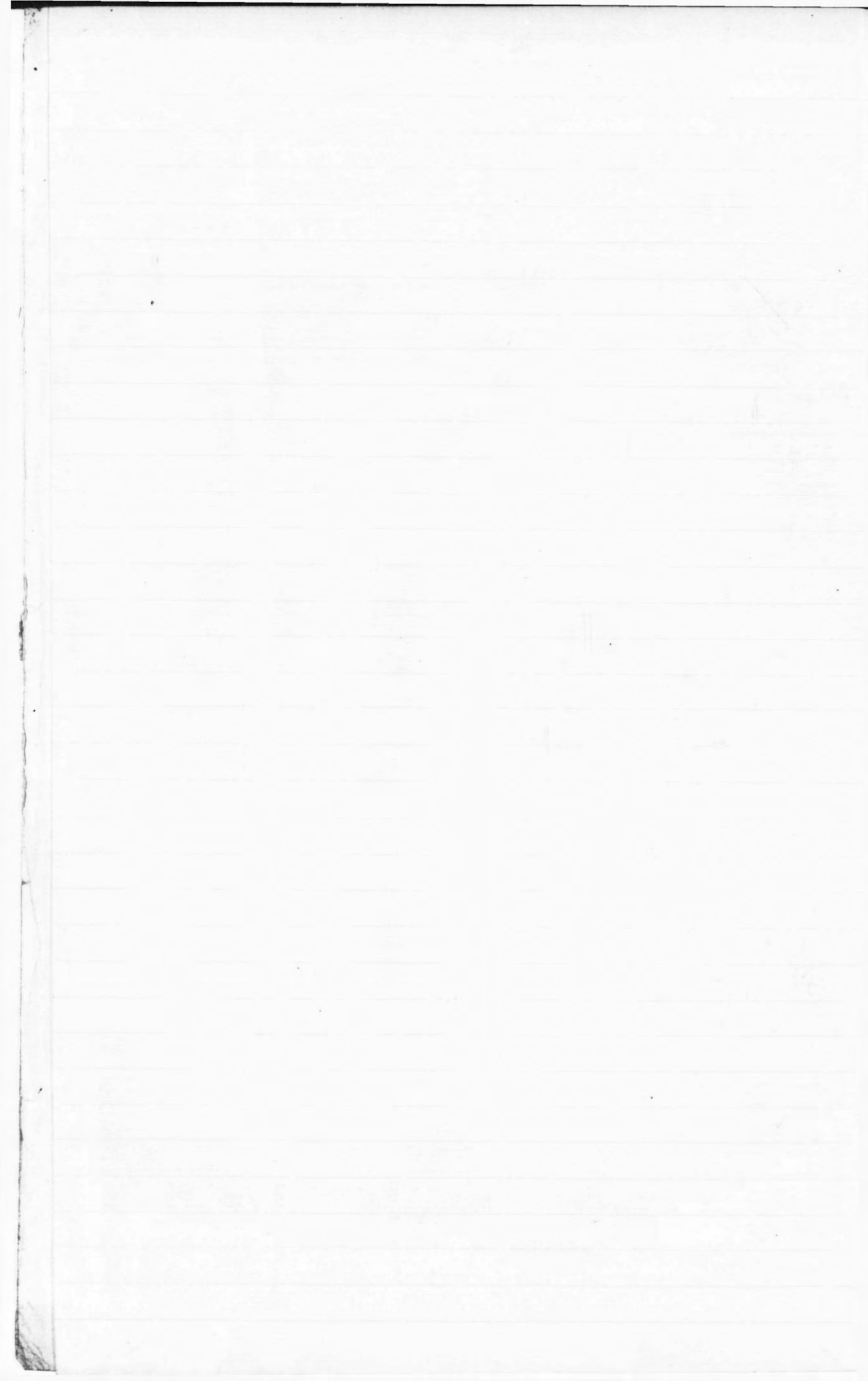
1901



*R. M. Fowler
Editor*







The Hawkesbury Philatelist

A Manuscript Journal

Circulating amongst members of the Hawkesbury District
Philatelic Society

— Published Quarterly :- Jan, April, July and October —

Vol I

Windsor, April 1901

No 1

The Hawkesbury Philatelist

The first number of the Manuscript Journal in connection with and under the auspices of the Hawkesbury District Philatelic Society is not launched without a slight feeling of trepidation on the part of the Editor, due not so much to the magnitude of the undertaking as to his want of experience in literary matters. However, if any shortcomings are discernible in this, the initial number, the editor trusts they will be overlooked by members, and also hopes to be able to make each successive number an improvement on its predecessor. Undoubtedly, the existence of a journal in conjunction with the other work which the society has been formed to carry on will do much to popularise the hobby of stamp-collecting in the district in which we live. Contributions from members of the Hawkesbury D.P. Society bearing on philately will at all times be welcomed by the editor. The journal will also endeavour from time to time to supply members with useful and up-to-date information respecting all branches of philately, and will publish a report from an expert with regard to forgeries or suspected forgeries as often as opportunity occurs. Further, the journal will contain a list of useful accessories to philatelists, and also a list of desirable literature on the subject of their hobby.

A corner will, if members so desire, be reserved for "Letters to the Editor" and under this heading matters of local philatelic interest may be brought forward for discussion, perhaps in a literary way. Generally speaking the journal will be a full though concise account of all the doings of the Hawkesbury District Philatelic Society, together with as much other matter of interest to members as can be crowded into its pages. Passing from the journal more directly to the Society itself, there is not the slightest doubt but that its formation in our midst has given a marvellous impetus to stamp-collecting here. Much has been said and written at various times in ridicule of our hobby, yet we believe that it is not only an interesting recreation, but decidedly educational as well ~~so~~ in its tendencies. For the school-boy it implants the geography of the globe more securely in his brain, while for children of an older growth it not only means the opening up of a vast scope of general information, but it also conduces to the retention of a great deal of knowledge that might perhaps otherwise be lost. Comparing Philately with ~~the~~ numismatics, or the collection of coins, we would like to wind up with the following extract from an eminent authority:-

"Although less durable than coins, owing to their fragility and the comparative worthlessness of the substance of which they are made, postage stamps resemble coins in most other respects. Like them, they teach us the history of each nation by revealing to us, through the changes in the effigies or legends they bear, the succession of the different sovereigns, and the political vicissitudes of all the states of the globe".

The Government of the various Australasian States have just presented to the Technological Museum, Harris-street, and where they are now on view, complete collections of postage and revenue stamps, embracing obsolete and current issues of all the several States. The collection is a very representative and valuable one, and should ~~be~~ prove of great interest to philatelic enthusiasts, especially as all those stamps not already obsolete will soon become so, now that the respective post-offices have passed under the control of the Federal Government, & new stamps may be issued at any time.

Foreign Correspondents Column

Wanted 3 or more members to combine in the purchase of current unused stamps of various Australian States at face value up to one shilling. Apply the F. C.

Members requiring exchanges with the following correspondents in France, Greece, U. S. A, South America, India, Native States, Straits - Settlements, should hand duplicates to the F. C. Colonial stamps of fairly high face value preferred.

Wanted 10 members at 2/- each or 20 at 1/- in the Drawing for 1000 varieties to take place at the next monthly meeting. Names may be handed to the Exchange secretly.

Wanted a few members to combine in the purchase from India if used, Indian Native States at the following advertised prices, 50 varieties 3/4, 75 ditto 5/4, 100 ditto 9/4, 125 ditto 14/8. Also for providing medium duplicates, (not common & continental) for exchanges @ 3/- per 1000. Apply the F. C.

How to obtain a rare old N. S. W stamp (Sydney View) for 1/-. For particulars apply next meeting to the E. S.

Duplicates to be sent abroad for exchange with Foreign collectors should be handed to the F. C. enclosed in an envelope bearing owners name and marked "Duplicates for foreign exchange" and should be free from adhesive paper. Common European stamps should not be sent, Colonials however will be accepted.

Members wishing to combine in wholesale purchases of loose duplicates, packets, sets etc, from Foreign dealers should notify the F. C. who will furnish Price lists and other information. The orders will be sent monthly after the General meeting.

The F. C. wrote last mail to three English Dealers of repute for their wholesale catalogues to enable members to combine in their purchases for sets etc.

Recent advices state that there are a number of bogus Japanese stamps on the market. They bear the two characters on their face 仿製 meaning "fac-simile", which is sufficient to condemn them. Just to hand, a fine lot of Foreign & colonial values from our Maitland correspondent. Can be had at exceptionally low values from E. S.

Exchange Superintendents column

The E. S. requests that members will place their duplicates on hinges on special sheets which may be procured free from him. Each sheet should contain owners name and address for identification, and the value of each stamp, priced according to Stanley Gibbon's catalogue, should be written in ink above.

Members having stamps deemed to be forgeries and requiring to know if they are genuine should enclose same in an envelope marked "Suspected Forgeries" with owners name attached for identification & handed to the E. S.

Members wishing for information upon Philately should hand their queries written upon paper with writers signature to the E. S. The answers will be given at the general meeting or will be inserted in the Manuscript Journal.

The E. S. suggests that members should value their collection according to Stanley Gibbon's catalogue, marking values in pencil under each stamp so that they may more readily value their duplicates sheets.

Members are requested to bring their Albums and Duplicate sheets to every meeting of the Society for the purpose of exhibiting to their fellow members and to make exchanges.

The E. S. wrote last mail to two English, Foreign & Colonial Stamp clubs for information as to how their societies were conducted and asking for rules and also suggesting exchanges amongst members for mutual benefit. He has also communicated with a Victorian and Maitland collector re Exchanges.

Complaints have been made that members are somewhat slow in preparing their Exchange sheets, and pricing same according to catalogue. Other members act unfairly in not returning duplicates for those accepted. The E. S. asks that members prepare their sheets at once and catalogue, to enable him to conduct the Exchange Department with satisfaction to everyone.

Mr. M. P. Castle of England lately disposed of his collection of unused European stamps for the sum of £30,000 and later his Australian collection for £10,000.

Postage Stamp collecting

The Study of Philately and its Advantages

In the year 1840, England turning to account the invention of Sir Rowland Hill, was the first to introduce the prepayment of letters by the employment of adhesive postage stamps. Scarcely 60 years have elapsed since this revolution took place, which, modest as it seems, has nevertheless been so fruitful in its effects, that it would be difficult to calculate the marvellous advantages gained by the civilized world in the circulation of these tiny pictures. England between 1840 and 1879 issued 23,415,024,090 postage stamps of the value of £110,000,000; that is in 39 years; the issue for one year now surpasses that number and amount. A few years after the appearance of the first stamps, there were persons who found a pleasure in collecting and classifying these many-coloured labels; and the occupation proved so attractive that it was not long before this kind of collecting came into vogue. From the small beginnings, made soon after the use of postage stamps became general in the principal civilized nations and countries of the world, the stamp collection is now found in all grades and sections of society - from the small collection of the school boy to that of the millionaire, contained in a library of volumes, and with secretaries to keep it in order. Not only is a feeling of curiosity gratified by the inspection of such varied subjects as are presented by the stamps of different countries; not only is an artistic interest awakened in us by a gallery of these little pictures, drawn, generally by the best artists; but the study of postage stamps is connected with a thousand other studies; it demands very varied knowledge; and those who have had no experience in the subject cannot well imagine how much is to be learnt by handling and arranging these scraps of paper. The small fortunes hid away upon old letters belonging to old-established firms or old residents of this country are far more numerous than might be expected; well may it be said, "Look up your old letters, they may be worth pounds." The correspondence between 1849 and 1870 taken from the vaults of a Bank in East Maitland brought £2000, and finds of old stamps on letters from various firms have realised very high prices.

Answers to correspondents

(These queries are answered by a Sydney expert)

- L.B. Saramac 2c. Genuine - Unknown stamp - An Italian fiscal. Genuine
J.C. Unknown stamp. A Venezuela. Genuine. H.E.A. Lubeck. A forgery -
 Bergedorf and Roman states. Both reprints. Country unknown - German
 local Genuine. J.P. Brunswick a forgery - Great Britain a newspaper
 stamp. N.S.W. Govt Post Card. This is not a stamp. The other stamps in
 pairs, much alike in color & issue are printed from separate dies.
 Many of these stamps are torn and defaced and not fit for a respectable
 collection. W.B.G. We would advise you to procure Stanley Gibbons
 Imperial vols 1 and 2.

The two leading collectors at present in the district are Messrs 84 Street
 (Richmond) and Mr. Crane (Kurragong Heights). The oldest collector is probably
 Mr. J. Padley who started in 1870 and still holds his original school-boy
 album.

Mr. F. H. Meade Horton formerly of the A. J. & Bank Windsor years ago was
 recognised as the leading collector of this district. He had a magnificent
 collection of several thousand varieties of stamps & post-cards tastefully
 arranged in two of Messrs Albums and had many varieties. Mr. Horton
 collected for many years and had correspondents in all parts of the world.
 We understand unforeseen circumstances caused that gentleman to dispose
 of his collection to a well known Sydney dealer for a sum considerably
 under their proper value.

Mr. G. M. Davies the versatile & genial printer says he is the oldest Philatelist
 in the district and had in his collection stamps of ~~each~~^{the} such antiquity that
 the young local stamp hunters would have lost their senses over. Charlie
 regrets having to sell them as judging by present values he would now be
 a millionaire. One of these stamps (an early Australian) was a picture
 issue showing a Gold Digger with gold dish, washing up his gold. Notwithstan-
 ding this stamp is not noted in Stanley Gibbons Catalogues, Charlie is
 prepared to lay a heavy wager that such a stamp was in existence.
 The standard catalogue recognised by the H. D. P. S is Stanley
 Gibbons which may be procured from the Librarian.

April 1901

The Hawkesbury Philatelist

The Librarian begs to announce that he has on hand Journals, Catalogues etc including the "Australian Philatelist" which he will be pleased to hand out on application. Such journals to be kept not longer than 7 days; Country members excepted.

Stanley Gibbon's catalogues no 1 and 2 may be obtained from the Librarian on application also Messrs Smyth & Nichol's latest catalogue of prices of Australian stamps.

The Editor will be pleased to receive contributions etc for the next edition of our Journal which will be presented to members on 31 July next. Such contributions to be handed in at least 7 days before publication.

Messrs Beard & Co. beg to announce having been appointed agents for Messrs Smyth & Nichol and will allow members of the H.D.P.S. 10% discount on all cash purchases of Philatelist's necessaries, Albums, Packets etc. etc.

The Secretary has made arrangements to exhibit at the Hawkesbury Agricultural Show a collection of Albums, Packets etc and Philatelic literature in the name of the Society. These will be exhibited in a glass case in the Pavilion. Contributions from members of specialised countries' collections and philatelic curios, Books etc will be received by the Secretary for exhibition. The Federal Postmaster-General has authorized the issue of £1- and £2- revenue stamps for Victoria, and these will probably be the first stamps to bear the image and superscription of Edward VII.

Smyth & Nichol's Australian catalogue for 1901 is to hand and may be obtained from the Librarian. The E. S. suggests that Australian values should be based on this and not on Stanley Gibbon's catalogue. The new catalogue is a most useful one and contains illustrations of the current issues. Some of the members have already purchased a number of Australian values from this price list, and are increasing their Federal collection, a sensible idea.

Go to Beard & Co. for Philatelic necessaries, Albums, Packets etc.

It is reported that two members of the newly formed society heard of a hidden treasure in a country place not 100 miles from Windsor. Visions of Sydney-Views, Laureated Heads, etc floated before their optics. Keeping the matter dark from their comrades an early start was made for the windfall. Alas, their hopes were blighted for the Sydney-views turned out to be "Sydney-views" of a recent issue. The basket taken by one of the visitors to carry home 'the find' returned empty; and added to this disappointment the unlucky pair were caught in a thunderstorm on their return journey. Moral. All stamps are not Sydney-views.

Since the local club has been formed groups of young Philatelists in Windsor may be seen at every street corner swapping or airing their knowledge upon Sydney-views, Triangular-Capes, D.R. & Transiaals etc. The club has also been the means of unearthing quite a number of veteran Philatelists who have parted with their collections, worth untold ^{wealth} ~~wealth~~ (so they say) and which they now regret. It is whispered that quite a number of Sydney-views have been found at various times amongst the Court-House correspondence by former officials.

At present the members of the local society have a scarcity of duplicates for exchanges, especially for advanced collectors. It is hoped however that with the purchase of packets etc & exchanges with outside members this defect will be remedied. Before very long better arrangements for exchanging with bountry members will be made.

Mr. F. J. Vinden late of the A. J. S. Bank Richmond and now of Albury is an ardent Philatelist and his collection was much admired by the few local collectors.

The collecting of Postage stamps is the most intellectual & agreeable pursuit of the day, & is engaged in by old & young, rich & poor, prince and peasant. There are nearly 10,000,000 collectors in the Australian colonies, while amateurs are to be found in every civilized city, town, and village in the world. It teaches Geography & History. It develops a taste for Art & Science, and stimulates research in nearly every branch of learning.

The Hawkesbury Philatelic Journal



1903 JULY

VOL 2

NO 3

Embossed -
Jugy Nottan.

N. BUREN-MEX

The Hawkesbury Philatelist.

A Manuscript Journal.

Circulating amongst the members of the
Hawkesbury District Philatelic
Society.

Published Quarterly: Jan. April, July, + October.

Vol — Windsor July 1903. — No. III

Editorial.

The report of the annual meeting of the "Hawkesbury District Philatelic Society" presented much for which the members may congratulate themselves.

Tho' we number but fifteen it is pleasing that there is that esprit de corps among us which is essential to a successful society.

Still there is room for much improvement on the part of members individually; if only each one would take a more prominent interest in the welfare of the Society, it would indeed be to his advantage, as well as to the benefit of his fellow members.

In the report as presented by the Hon. Sec., there is an appeal to us for such suggestions as may make the regular meetings more attractive.

Editorial, Continued

Here we would offer the idea, that each member in turn be made responsible for one meeting.

In this way perhaps more interest would be taken + more variety afforded.

It is refreshing to note that the meetings have generally been better attended this year, and the exchange still is prosperous.

With the election of three new members at the annual meeting, there comes to us the assurance that the Society's efforts are appreciated.

With the prospect of the issue of Federal stamps (tho' the first sample cannot be conscientiously admired), we can look forward to an interesting year.

Again do we urge that each member of our happy little society, take his part of the burden of keeping the "Hawkesbury District Philatelic Society" well to the front, and let each, by his own exertion do his utmost to make our society even more successful than in the past.

The "Stamp fever", is raging violently on the Continent, and is more general in its scope this year than usual.

"The new issue of stamps now coming into use in the United States, directs attention to stamps in general,"

gumming postage stamps

"There is probably nothing so interesting in Greece
next printing as the manner in which stamps
are gummed & dried. The stamps receive their
quantity of gum at the father end of the room and
then drop on to a continuous chain or belt. This belt
carries the sheets through the rolls which contain
cuts of steam pipes fifty feet long. Irregular and
may seem the above passage of the freshly gummed
sheets through the rolls dries them. When they reach
the other end of the rolls, they are any amount to be piled
one upon another. Every precaution is taken by
the authorities to insure absolute uniformity in the
spacing and drying of the gum. Every morning
the workmen are given 1,000 sheets of stamps and
twenty six pounds of gum. They have to appear that
amount of gum over the given number of sheets.
Exhaustive experiments and scientific calculations
have determined the proportion of gum & paper. The
method of printing and gumming stamps in England
is very similar to that of Israelington.
The above is the manner in which stamps are gummed
by the United States Printing Bureau in Washington

"So absorbing is the hobby that in stamp circles
there is a saying:-
"Once a stamp collector, always a stamp collector."

The N. S. W. Laureates.

The Sydney View Stamps were succeeded by another locally engraved set, that known to collectors as the "Laureated Series". These stamps were issued from 1851 to 1856. The design consists of the head of Queen Victoria to left, wearing a laurel wreath, hence the name by which the set is known. Above is the word "Postage". On the left side "New," at the top "South," on the right "Wales," and at the bottom, the value in words. Like their predecessors, these stamps possess as many varieties of each value as there are specimens to the sheet - Fifty each for the One Penny, Two Pence, Three Pence and Six Pence. There were two plates of the Two Pence, one of which was re-engraved, and there was also a re-engraving made of that of the Six Pence, of which ^{there were} twenty five.

In addition to those for ordinary postal purposes, there was a special stamp, differing somewhat in design, prepared to indicate payment of the registration fee. The value of this stamp which was not expressed, was Six Pence.

"We are informed that although there is no design for a 9^d stamp in New South Wales, as early as 1871 a 10^d stamp was printed in dark brown, and surcharged "ninepence". This value has been in use continuously from that date". "Herald".

Stamps of Great Britain.

Continued from last issue.

Now it forms a most interesting occupation to endeavour to replate one of these sheets of stamps, say the 1^d red, with letters in all corners, as this is the commonest value. To replace all the 240 stamps in their correct positions as to consecutive lettering will take some time, but it has been done by many collectors in process of time. Some have even attempted the 1^d black stamp, and one or two have been able to make up the complete sheet. As the same system of lettering was carried out in the latter issues + higher values, these also may be plated in the same way, but one u need a great deal of patience + a small sum of money to complete plates of the higher values.

Along with the 1^d stamps of 1-40 there is the interesting + now historic stamp known as the "V.R." (Fig 3). There are many possessing the ordinary 1^d black stamp who think that they have the "V.R."! In order that such may clearly see the difference between the two stamps, we illustrate the top portion of the latter stamp.



It will be seen that it has "V" in the top left hand corner, + "R" in the right hand. The history of this stamp will only occupy a few lines. It was originally intended to frank official correspondence, + to distinguish it from the ordinary 1^d black stamp the letters V.R. were inserted in the top angles. The project at the outset was abandoned, and the stamp was never really used for postal purposes. It has a market value of about £11.



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Who would be a King?

F.O.N.

Who would be a King?
With his frail back of gum
Stuck on a letter, with any ones thumb
Travelling in mail bag, by night + by day,
Under such pressure + crush all the way.

No! I'd rather be Tom Smith as I am
No crown on my head
But still a free man.
From earliest school days, I felt in all strife
I could stand anything but Licking in life.

So Hurrah! for my freedom,
Still bless the dear King
For his stiff gummy back
And the letters he brings.

Same Old Excuse.

An old minister returned to his Alma mater after forty years of ministerial service + was being conducted over the old place. - "Same old corridors"! he ejaculated, as he entered, "ah the same old dining room" as they took him to the dining-hall. Then he opened a study door. "Same old study!". Half round the fire a screen was drawn, behind it, a student talking to a young lady. "Dear me"! exclaimed the old minister pensively "Same old practice! same old practice"! - The student sprang up indignantly. "Excuse me Sir, this is my sister!" - A smile broke over the ancient ones face, "Ah! and the same old explanation!, The same old excuse!"

Page of Humour

When a Sydney Cove winds his watch, does he use the Circular Quay?

A phrenologist was asked what was the organ of drunkenness + replied, "The barrel-organ".

A newspaper, announcing the editor's illness, said "All good paying subscribers are requested to mention him in their prayers; the others need not, as the prayers of the wicked avail nothing, according to god's authority".

A tailor fell through the ice when he was skating; he afterwards declared he would not again leave his hot goose for a cold duck.

When two friends part, they should lock up each other's secrets, and change the keys.

Blacksmiths, more or less are given to rice. Although Carpenters speak plainly, they chisel when they can; they are often bores, + annoy you with their old saws.

Was Ruth ever rude to Boaz? Yes, when she pulled his ear + trod on his corn.

"I do not desire wealth for itself," remarked the philosopher. "No," replied the cynic, "I suppose you desire it for yourself."

Trusts are by no means modern. Noah ~~is~~ once cornered the meat market.!

Stamp Collecting as a Pastime.

"Many people are at a loss to understand the fascination that surrounds the pursuit of stamp collecting. They are surprised at the clamorishness of stamp collectors + their life long devotion to their hobby. They are thunderstruck at the enormous prices paid for rare stamps, + at the fortunes that are spent + made in stamp collecting. After nearly half a century of existence, stamp collecting, stamp collecting has never been more popular than it is today. A tired worker in search of a hobby may be persuaded that of all the relaxations that are open to him none is more attractive + more satisfying than stamp collecting. Its literature is more abundant than that devoted to any other hobby. Its retailers are to be found in every city + town of the civilized world. Governments + statesmen recognize, unsolicited, the claims of stamp collecting - the power, the influence, + the wealth it commands. From a mere school-boy pastime it has steadily developed into an engrossing hobby for the leisured and the busy of all classes + all ranks of life, from the monarch on his throne, to the errand boy in the merchant's office. In the competition of modern life it is recognized that those who must work, must also play. The physician assures us that the man who allows himself no relaxation, no recreation loses his energy, and ages earlier than the man who judiciously alternates play + work. As stamp collecting may be indulged in by all ages, and at all seasons, it is becoming more and more the favorite indoor relaxation with brain workers. It may be taken up or laid down at any time, + at any stage. Its cost may be limited to cents or dollars, + it may be made a pleasant pursuit or an engrossing study, or it may be diverted into money making purposes"

Taken from "Meebles"

Hawkesbury District Philatelic Society

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the above was held at the residence of Mr. A. J. Fowler on Tuesday evening, June 7th. There was a good attendance, + the President (Mr. J. J. Paine) occupied the chair.

Messrs W. Smith, of New Zealand, F. L. Collinson, and A. Parker of Wuidson, were elected members of the Society.

The Hon. Secretary presented the annual report + balance sheet.

Report.

Mr. Chairman + gentlemen, - I have much pleasure in presenting to you the second annual report and balance sheet, + trust that the new year may prove a prosperous one for the Society.

Meetings

The attendance during the year has been fair, so it is to be hoped that with the winter months the latent energies of our members will revive. It may be that the meetings are not attractive enough, therefore I would like to suggest that members exhibit their albums from time to time, and any new stamps they have acquired. Also that original articles on the stamps of our Colonies be read at the monthly meetings, + that a bi-monthly drawing of a rare stamp, or sets of stamps, take place.

Membership.

Several of our most enthusiastic members have left the district but still take a kindly interest in the Society, especially Mr. James Paine, who from time to time forwards nice lots of stamps to our exchange Super, + a lot of useful hints to the Secretary, which are always gratefully received. We have now 15 members on the roll, but desired to add to our numbers + with this end in view, inserted an advertisement, with the result only four answered.

Continued.

The Exchange.

Is still under Mr. Ross' able management, for working of same will be found below, with balance sheet. In this department it will seem that a deal of business has been transacted during the year, & member's requirements have been carefully attended to. A nice parcel was received from the Victorian Society, marked at moderate prices, so that the members purchased largely. The Bathurst Club book comes to hand regularly, & stamps have been retained, thus showing that the members are pleased with the specimens.

The Library.

Has been under the management of the Secretary, who still forwards, the Australian Magazines to England in exchange for "the Stamp Collector's Fortnightly". A duplicate of the second number of the H.D.P. Journal has been forwarded to Mr. E. D. Bacon, at that gentleman's request.

I must here thank Miss Joan Newton (on behalf of the Club) for the able manner in which she edits the journal, & trust she will long continue in the capacity, which is so difficult to fill, with credit.

During the year two works, have been presented to the Club— 'The Stamp Collector,' by Mr. E. D. Bacon; and 'Stamp Collecting as a Pastime,' by Mr. Walter Hull.

The former work is very interesting, & gives helpful information with regard to Philately in its several phases, and the pleasant part of it is, that the donor helped to compile the work.

Statement of Exchange Superintendent.

Expenditure.

March 31, 1903 - Stamps & stationery in hand £4:18:8½
Don Barry, £3:2:4. James Padley £6:2:2
- Sydney P. Society, 16/9; Bathurst P. Society £2:4:11;
Loan a/c £1:0:0 - Total, £18:4:10½.

Receipts

March 31, 1903 - H. Ashby, 10/5½; W. Boxhall 9/6;
L. A. Brown, 3/8; Crane, 9/8½; Glauville, 14/3½;
Greenwell, £2:19:9½; Newton 3/3½; J. J. Paine 2/8;
W. S. Perry, £1:17:8; A. Stearn, 6/11½; E. Street, 17/3;
Selby, 3/4; Ross, 18/6; Padley, 6/8, - £10:3:9.
April 1st stamps & stationery in hand £7:3:7½;
Outstanding accounts, 17/6; (17/6) Total, £18:4:10½.

Balance Sheet.

Expenditure - 1902 - February 7th Ex. Super' Expenses 2/7;
March 31st, ditto 2/3; April 10th Secretary's Ex's 5/2;
April 10th Ex. Sup. Ex' 3/4; May 10th 9^a - 4/1; March 30th
Secretary's Ex's, 1/11; June 30th postages, etc from July 10th to 30th
6/7½; May 10th Ex. Sup. ex', 5/4½; July 31st, Sec's ex's 3/2½;
Aug 4th Secretary's Ex's, 8^a Aug 26th Ex. Super, Ex', 2/5;
Sep 1st Secret' Ex's 2/4; Oct 14th 9^a - 3/1; Nov 11th, Sec, Ex's, 6^a
Ex. Super, 2/6 - 3/- March 14th 1903, Secretary's Ex's 1/5;
By balance, 12/6. - Total £2:14:3½.

Receipts.

1902. March 21st by balance 9/3½; April 14th
Subscriptions from 18 members, £2:5:0, Total £2:14:3½

Report of the Annual
Meeting
Election of Officers.

The following officers were elected for the year.

President, The Mayor, Mr. J. J. Paine J.P.;
Vice-Presidents, Messrs E. Street, J.P. to J. Perry, J.P. + J. G. Beazley;
Editress Manuscript Journal, Miss Joan Newton;
Exchange Super, + Foreign Correspondent, Mr. W. Ross;
Librarian + Hon. Sec. Mr. W. B. Greenwell.

The Society's philatelic exhibit at the local annual show was highly commended by Mr. Garlick, the judge of the fine arts section, + I trust it will be the means of attracting new members to our Club.

At the conclusion of the meeting, a hearty vote of thanks was passed to Mr. + Mrs. Fowler for the use of their comfortable room.

The Editress politely invites contributions original or otherwise, for the October number of the Manuscript Journal.

Contributions to be sent not later than the 26th of September to "The Rectory, Pitt Iowa."

Remarks on the Perforations of the Stamps of N.S. Wales.
Continued from Past Journal.

In 1890 the paper on which the 5/6 + 20/6 had hitherto been printed was changed for one in which the watermarks were "5/6" - "N.S.W." in a lozenge for the 5/6 value, and "20/6" - "N.S.W." in a circle for the higher value. Both values on the newspapers are perforated 10, + I have found the 5/6 perforated 12, and the 20/6 perforated 11 as well. According to Messrs Collier + Calman the former value exists with the compound perforation 10x11 also.

Both these stamps were overprinted "O.S." We have only seen the 5/6-perforated 10, but the other perforations probably exist.

In 1891 three provisional values were issued. These are, "Halfpenny" on the 1^d, printed in grey, "Seven pence" halfpenny on the 6^d printed in brown, and "Twelve pence" halfpenny on the 1/- printed in red; the surcharge was black in all cases, + the stamps used were of the old De La Rue types. All three values are said by Messrs Collier + Calman, to be perforated both 10 and 11x12. The 12^d have been found with both perforations, but the 1^d only with the comb 11x12, and the 7^d only with the single line 10. The three provisional stamps are found with the surcharge "O.S."; the perforations I have seen are 11x12 for the 1^d, 10 for the 7^d, + 11x10 for the 12^d.

In 1891 there was also issued a new value, 2^d, of a different type to any stamp that had preceded it. This was perforated by the 11x12 comb machine. In the same year the current 3^d was issued on paper watermarked "10". This stamp is always perforated 10. In 1892 appeared a 1/2^d value of similar type to the 1^d of the De La Rue design; this was also perforated by the comb 11x12. The 1/2^d of 1892, + the 2^d of 1891 were uncharged "O.S.", but the 3^d wmk. "10" probably does not exist with the official overprint. -

