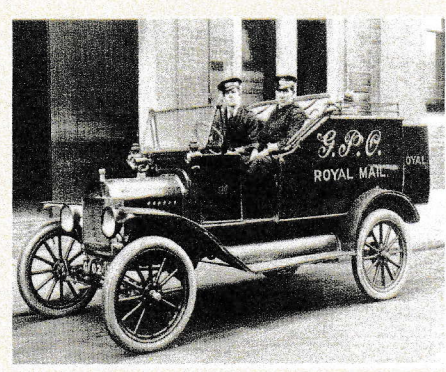
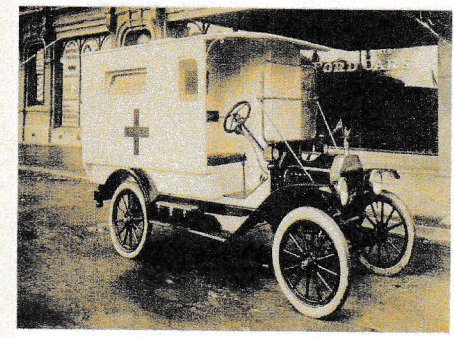


Dunedin Stamp & Postcard Club THE ARMISTICE STAMP SHOW 2018

**Model T
Post Office Van**



**Model T
Ambulance**



NEWSLETTER

Meetings are held on the 4th Thursday of the month at 7.30pm at St Mary's Hall Whitby Street Mornington (behind the BP garage)

All Philatelists and Postcard collectors welcome



**This Month
Evening meeting will be 23 August
Daytime meeting 3 r d September at St Marys 2.00 pm**

Subject for evening meeting

**Making Circuit Books
bring excess stamps and hinges**

THE ARMISTICE STAMP SHOW 2018

*This is a full national stamp and postcard
Exhibition*

*The event coincides with the 100th anniversary
of the ending of hostilities in World War 1.*

The Armistice Stamp Show 2018 Face Book
Page :

1. Log in to your Face Book Page
2. Then Search for Armistice Stamp Show 2018
3. Click "Like" on any Post and then you will be following,

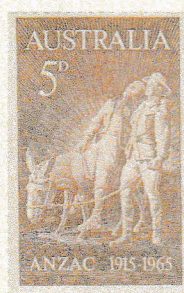
*Please keep looking at these pages as
they are always being updated regularly.*

Check it out now at armisticestamp.show.com

Plus you can also find it in facebook

Facebook.com/ArmisticeStampShow2018

New Zealand, Norfolk, Anzac



An excellent talk from James Dignan on the subject of Art on stamps an excellent knowledge on his subject

Congratulations to Alex Leftwitch on winning the George Ralton 4 page competition with his subject of Port Chalmers

This months meeting will be 23 rd August

The day time meeting will be 3 rd September at St Margarets

With the Sad passing of Don,s wife Sue he has stepped aside this month which leaves us

with a blank canvas with an open canvas so I have decided on something I am not aware if our club has done this before but we are going to make **Circuit Books** Val is desperately short books at present .

So I need you all to bring any excess stamps and hinges we will set up tables and beaver away with intention of increasing the clubs stocks and hopefully making both you and the club some money

This month we have the last webb cup completion night for the year . **So one page on the letter R** Plenty of choices with this Romania Russia rugby racehorsesDunedin

SOMETHING NEW FOR OUR PHILATELIC SOCIETY - VIEW A FILM

WHERE	Mr A Benson's Theatre, 81 Signal Hill Road, Opoho
WHEN	Monday 27 August, 10am
FILM	"Rocket Post" COST \$10

Shown in a small boutique old style theatre, replicating the old time movie era.

This film, purchased in England was not available for general exhibition . It is based on a true story filmed on a small Scottish Island prior to and during World War II. The Islanders are pressing the authorities for telephones, but instead they receive a German Scientist who is instructed to build a rocket to transport mail to the mainland.

This theatre has seating for 26 persons only, so please book early with **Bob Herron, phone 489 8441 or Email myrobh@gmail.com**. Should we get a greater number than the theatre can hold, a further screening may be arranged.

Minutes

General meeting of Dunedin Philatelic Society held 24th July at St Marys Church Hall Whitby St Mornington

Mark Grellet in chair No present 15

Apologies P Lane D Hellyer B Todd R Edwards R Kirkpatrick moved D Allison seconded M Carr Carried

Members observed a minute silence with the passing of Sue White
Previous minutes read and confirmed moved D Allison seconded A Leftwich Carried No
matters arising from previous minutes
Inward mail tabled an received

Kiwi Stamp circuit , Timaru philatelic society newsletter , Mowbray postal stamp auction
catalogues numbers 501 &502, Southland Society Newsletter Aug 2018 , Auckland City
Stamps auction 11thAug 2018 moved A Leftwich seconded G Pelvin

General Business

B Herron presented a costing break down of what our subs pay for

Allan kilpatrick stated he could arrange both postage & envelopes for the club at 60% discount
on face value . Bob mentioned the club still has our own stamps to use up first

Bob floated a idea where two members each month would be responsible for the folding and
posting of newsletter and organising supper

Their was discussion re our library both bob and Alan Kilpatrick agreed to sort through the
library catalogue checking current books and removeing those deemed no longer useful

Armistice Dinner to be held at Toitu Early Settlers museum Saturday10th November2018 cost
still to be advised helpers will be required to set up frames an dismantle frames after show
Please fill entry forms if you have not already done so

COSTING OF EXPENSES 2017/18 YEAR

At present your subscription pays for:-

Postage stamps \$1.20 per newsletter x 11 meetings	13.20
Envelopes @ \$24.00 per 500 = 4.8c each	.59
Wine purchases for Guest Speakers and Auditor	70.00
Federation Fees	2.50
Rent for night meetings @ \$30.00 per night x 11 div.(66)	5.00
Rent for daytime meeting held in Church Hall	
Donation of \$12.00 div.(66)	.19
Photocopying paper, inks, office supplies, estimate only	2.50
Post Office Box Account \$190.00 div (66)	<u>2.88</u>
	<u>\$27.56</u>

It has been decided to leave the club subscriptions at the present rate:-
Town Members \$25.00: Country Members \$15.00

Earlier in the year some of the photocopying was done commercially. Now that the Society has purchased
its own printer we can expect our printing costs to be lower even though our newsletter has a greater content.

Early Perforation Trials and Henry Archer Perforated Stamps

MAY 9, 2016

Ever since their introduction in May 1840, postage stamps had been supplied by the Post Office in imperforate sheets.

The stamps had to be separated by cutting them individually from the sheet; this proved to be time-consuming and created problems at post offices, particularly in the hours prior to the post being despatched because extra labour was needed to separate the stamps.

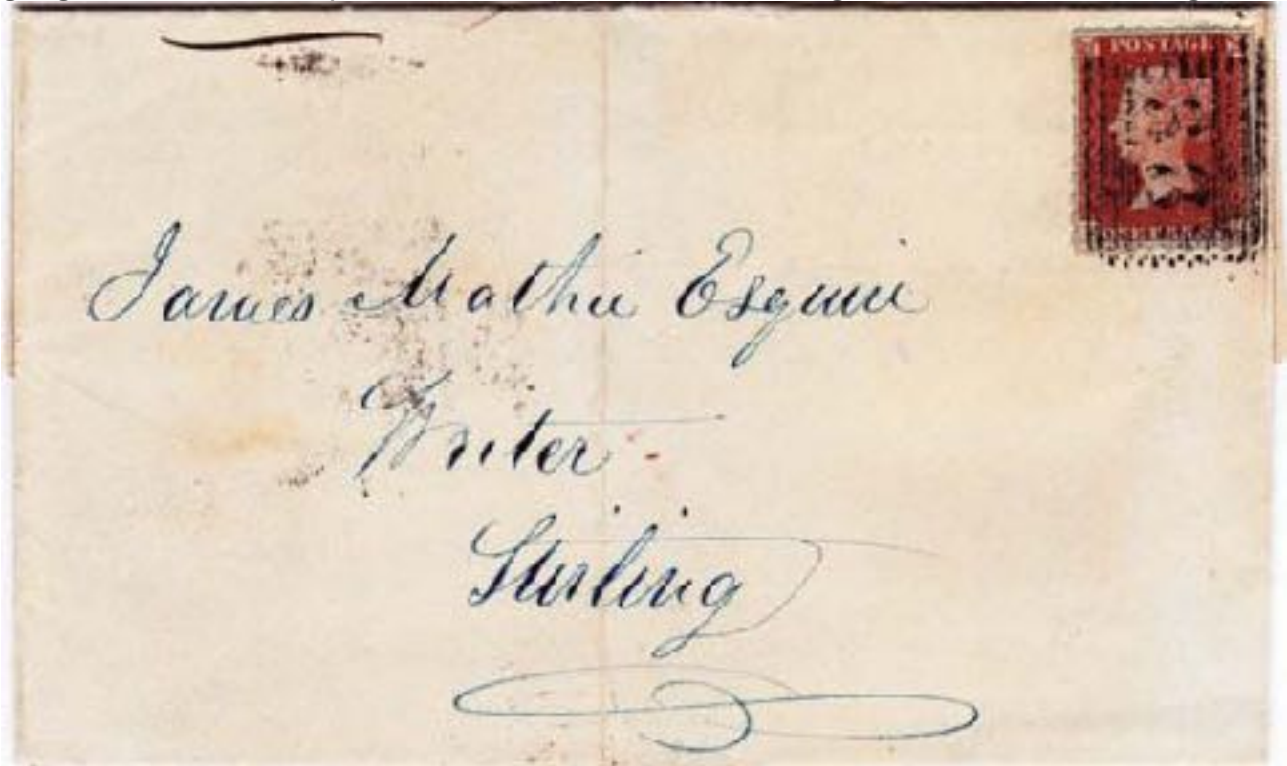
Early Stamp Separation

Several private experiments were undertaken to achieve separation by the use of a rouletting device which enabled the stamps to be separated more easily. The below image illustrates two stamps with zigzag type of roulette.



The cover was posted on 20 November 1844 from Edinburgh and addressed to Campbeltown. It is not known what type of device was used to achieve the separation.

Other rouletting machines were available. The below displays a Penny Red Brown with a gauge 9 1/2 roulette separation used on a cover from Bathgate on 1 March to Stirling.

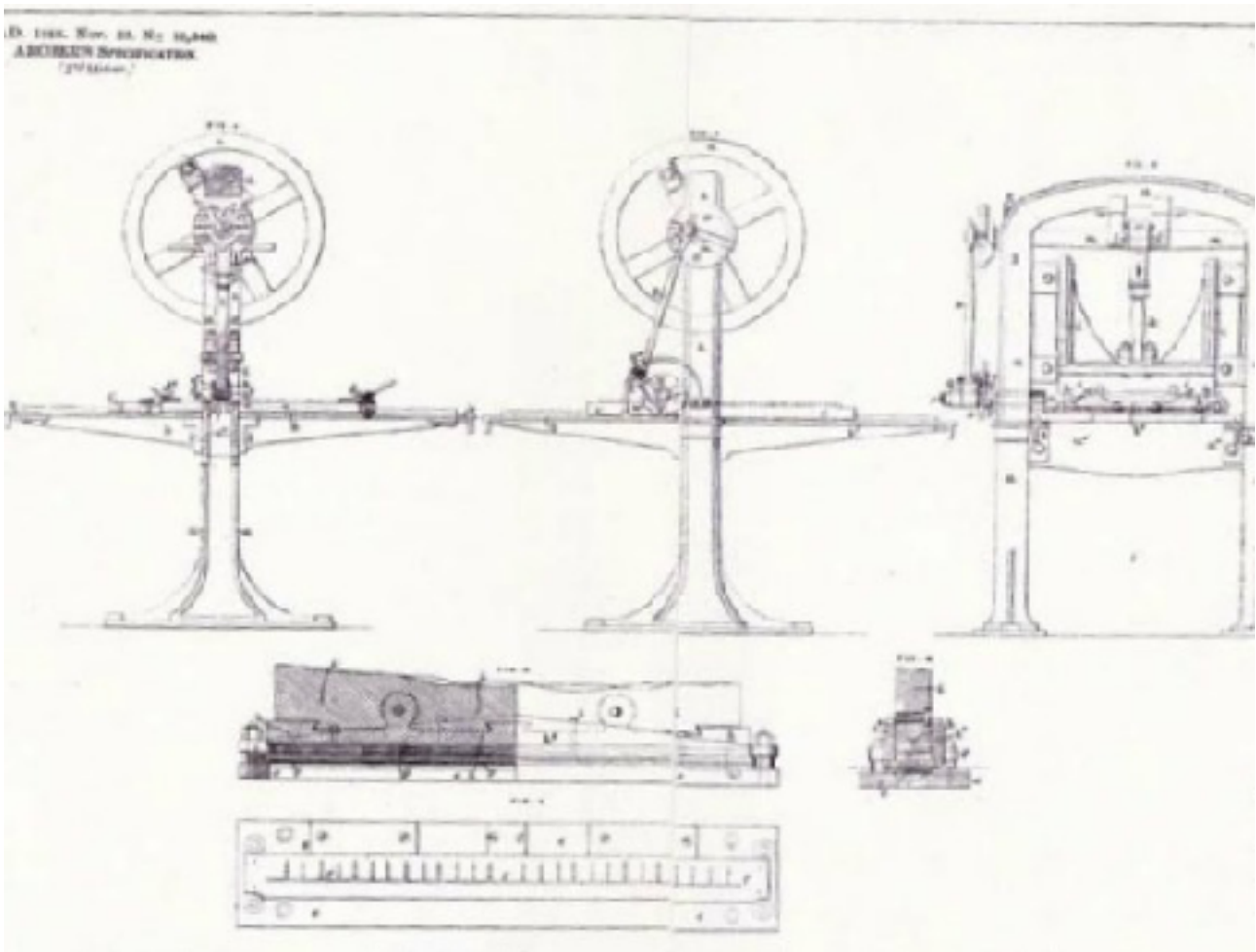


Enter Henry Archer

In 1847 an Irish businessman named Henry Archer approached the Post Office with a plan to separate stamps using his newly invented roulette machine. Two machines were constructed, both of which proved to be failures. The stamps had a gauge 11 1/2 roulette separation and were produced using sheets from plates 70 and 71.

For his third machine, he adopted the principle of perforation as distinct from rouletting. The machine had a double comb designed to perforate two batches of five sheets side by side. Archer patented his invention in 1848 and the patent contained an illustration of his machine.

For his third machine, he adopted the principle of perforation as distinct from rouletting. The machine had a double comb designed to perforate two batches of five sheets side by side. Archer patented his invention in 1848 and the patent contained an illustration of his machine.



Early trials were unsatisfactory but, after extensive alterations and further trials at Somerset House, the machine was approved in May 1850. The patent was eventually acquired by the Post Office in 1853, but the events leading up to the acquisition proved to be traumatic.

Sabotage

Archer was convinced that the printers of the stamps, Perkins Bacon & Petch, were trying to sabotage his invention to protect their lucrative printing contract. The contract provided for stamps to be supplied at 6d. per 1000 stamps. On 16 May 1851 this was reduced to 5d per 1000 stamps. Furthermore, Archer encountered difficulties with the Board of Inland Revenue who were not prepared to pay what he considered to be a reasonable price for his invention.

Quite surprisingly, the matter of perforating postage stamps was drawn to the attention of the House of Commons who ordered on 20 June 1851 that the 'letters and memorials between the Treasury, the Commission of Inland Revenue, the Postmaster General and the patentee, in the years 1847-1851 in reference to the utility of the machine, the efficiency, construction, or of the cost of the perforating machine furnished by the patentee' be printed.

In a letter from the Board of Inland Revenue to the Treasury dated 27 August 1850 they state: 'In the consideration of the subject, doubts have been suggested whether any materially useful purpose will be accomplished by the introduction of the plan.' The value of the invention was considered from two angles '...it is to be observed that a large proportion of the revenue of the post office is still received in the form of money payments, which involve much trouble and expense in the collection... .There can also be little doubt

that there will be additional security against forgery by reason of its contrivance, inasmuch as the accurate perforation of counterfeit sheets would be a work of great difficulty.' The board recommended offering £300 for the patent. The Treasury, however, reduced the amount offered by £100. The offer did not please Archer. On 26 March 1851 he wrote: 'As the sum which has been awarded to me for the cost of the perforating machine and the purchase of my patent is wholly inadequate to defray the mere outlay incurred by me on the account of the former, I have written to the Treasury, declining to accept the offer.' There followed a prolonged and painful exchange of correspondence on the subject. Eventually, in 1853 agreement was reached and the machine and patent were acquired by the Post Office.

Plates and Perforations

Stamps produced between 1850–54 using Archer's perforating machine were printed from plates 90–101, 105, 107, 108, 111 and 116 and it is possible that stamps printed from other plates may yet be discovered. These stamps are commonly known as 'Archers'. The block of ten stamps from plate 96 illustrates the quality of perforation achieved by his invention.



The below illustrates a matched pair 'AG' from plate 99. The imperforate stamp is from the same plate with the same corner letters as the perforated stamp.



Archer's legacy

Henry Archer's pioneering work has stood the test of time; virtually all stamp-issuing countries have used his inventions and his method of perforating stamps is still one of the preferred methods of separation.

Predator Free 2050

The new issue for August from New Zealand Post looks at the ambitious project which aims to eradicate introduced predators from New Zealand by the year 2050.



Predator Free 2050 is the ambitious goal to remove key mammalian predators from the New Zealand landscape. This effort involves central and local government, iwi, conservation trusts and philanthropists. Predator Free New Zealand Trust (PFNZ) is one of those organisations, working with community groups, schools, marae, neighbourhoods and businesses to ensure our precious native species can flourish for generations to come.

New Zealand is an isolated island nation where many amazing animal species have evolved in the absence of mammalian predators. However, the introduction of species like rats, stoats and possums has resulted in the endangerment and extinction of many native birds, lizards and insects.

Despite its reputation as an environmental paradise, New Zealand has the highest percentage of threatened animal species in the world. Over 80% of our native birds are at risk. Alongside large scale eradication projects led by local and central government, PFNZ is supporting local communities, iwi, farmers and businesses to help in the effort to rid New Zealand of key mammalian predators by 2050, so backyards everywhere will be teeming with native wildlife for generations to come.

Royal Mail Celebrates Hampton Court Palace

Hampton Court Palace is one of the best-known buildings in Britain and one of the grandest. Ranked among the top British historic attractions for almost two centuries, the palace is inextricably linked to the Tudor king Henry VIII, one of England's most famous monarchs.

In 1838, the young Queen Victoria opened it to visitors and remains open to visitors to this day.

The issue forms part of the Royal Palaces series following Buckingham Palace in 2014 & Windsor Castle in 2017.



British Sites Featured On United Nations World Heritage Stamps

The United Nations Postal Administration will add six stamps to its World Heritage series on Aug. 15.

The stamps, along with three prestige booklets, picture UNESCO World Heritage sites of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. Prestige booklets include text and illustrations in addition to stamps.

The set includes two stamps and one booklet for each UNPA post office located at U.N. headquarters in New York City (50¢, \$1.15); the Palais des Nations in Geneva, Switzerland (1 franc, 1.50fr); and the Vienna International Center in Vienna, Austria (€0.90, €1.80).

The 50¢ stamp depicts the Giant's Causeway at the edge of the Antrim plateau off the coast of Northern Ireland. The Giant's Causeway and Causeway Coast were inscribed on UNESCO's World Heritage list in 1986.

The Palace of Westminster, home to the two houses of the Parliament of the United Kingdom and the famous Big Ben, is pictured on the \$1.15 stamp.

Sites featured on stamps issued for the Palais de Nations in Geneva, Switzerland and the International Centre in Vienna, Austria include Stonehenge, the city of Edinburgh, Scotland, Conwy Castle in Wales and the Greenwich Observatory in London.

MANAPOURI HYDRO

Post Office Opened 15 August 1966 - Closed 30 April 1971

Reopened 1 Feb 1974 - Closed permanently 31 August 1977

“J” postmark was the only type used

Manapouri Hydro Construction Village was situated 10km south west of Te Anau. The village housed the workers on the West Arm Power Project who were ferried by boat across the lake from Manapouri, as there is no road access to the Power Station. Building materials for the project arrived at the Mossburn Railhead and were trucked to Supply Bay near Manapouri and then barged across the lake to West Arm. A major player in the transport of the goods from Mossburn Railhead to Supply Bay was Northern Southland Transport. Northern Southland Transport was formulated initially by the amalgamation of three smaller transport companies situated at Lumsden, Mossburn and Te Anau. NST's original fleet of trucks were only Mercedes Benz vehicles.

Most of the energy produced at West Arm services the Tiwai Point Aluminium Smelter at Bluff.



Manapouri Hydro Post Office

