



E. 26

FINE STAMPS

1840 1d Mulready cover, forme 6, stereo A223. A superb unusual cover bearing the "Clerical, Medical and General" advert. £78.00

1840 1d black, plate 1b, lettered FL. A magnificent four-margin single (huge at right) with a superb strike of the red M.C. S.G.2 £90.00

1840 1d black plate 8 lettered CG. A very fine used four margin example with an almost complete strike of the red M.C. S.G.2 £36.00

1841 1d red, from black plate 8, lettered AE. A very fine mint example with large part original gum. Rare. S.G.7 £135.00

1840 2d blue plate 2 lettered CF-CJ. A very fine used strip of five with black M.C.'s. S.G.5 £350.00

1840 2d blue plate 2, lettered RD. A very fine used four margin example with neat red M.C. S.G.5 £120.00

1841 1d red imperforate, lettered RG. A superb mint unmounted copy with good to huge margins. S.G.8 £38.50

1841 2d blue plate 3 lettered QL. A superb mint original gum single with good margins all round and of fresh colour. S.G.14 £325.00

1847-54 1/- green embossed. A magnificent used corner example with large to huge margins and a neat 1844 type numeral cancel (466) in black. S.G.55 £145.00

1867 1/- pale green, plate 4, lettered MF. A very fine mint example, well centred with excellent perforations. S.G. 117 £85.00

1880 2½d blue plate 17 lettered HB. A very fine mint practically full original gum single. S.G. 142 £36.00

1883 3d on 3d lilac plate 21 lettered OA. A very fine mint single. S.G. 159. £34.00

1883 1½d lilac, colour trial on buff paper, lettered J.G. A superb mint example in mauve and perforated 14. S.G. 188 £55.00

1883-84 5/- crimson, lettered HH. A very fine mint single. S.G. 181 £95.00

1883-84 4d die proof on card. A fine example "after hardening" and dated 18 JUL 83. S.G. 192 £165.00

1883-84 5d dull green, lettered GA. A very fine mint example with good perfs. S.G. 193 £38.50

1884 1/- dull green lettered HG. A magnificent lightly mounted mint example of excellent colour and well centred with good perfs. S.G. 196 £110.00

1905 De La Rue 2d deep grey-green and scarlet on chalky paper. A very fine mint corner block of four. S.G. 228 £60.00

1902 De La Rue 2d pale blue-green and carmine. A very fine lightly mounted mint example of this difficult shade. S.G. 229 £30.00

1906 De La Rue 4d deep green and chocolate-brown on chalky paper. A perfect unmounted mint block of four. S.G. 238 £85.00

1911 Harrison perf. 14½d deep dull yellow green (very blotchy print). A very lightly mounted mint single with R.P.S. certificate. S.G. Spec M3(4) £47.50

1911 Downey Head master die in pink for the issued die 1a ½d and unissued 1½d value. Rare. £525.00

1912 Downey Head ½d green, die 2, simple cypher. A very fine mint control (B13) block of four with type 2 watermark. Unlisted by S.G. SG344 £30.00

1911 Downey Head 1d carmine, die 1b plate proof. A superb mint imperforate marginal pair on experimental chalky paper. £95.00

1912 Downey Head 1d paper trial in scarlet, machine finish (face only). An imperforate pair, good margins. Trial (e) £50.00

1912 Downey Head 1d die 2 watermark crown colour trial. A superb mint perforated example in blue geranium printed from the first nickle plate. £330.00

1912 Winston colour essay for the 3d in pale carmine. A very fine single with handwritten $\frac{W}{3}$. S.G. fig 7. £70.00

1912-24 Royal Cypher 1d scarlet, varnish ink. An unmounted mint example of this rare variety. B.P.A. certificate. S.G. Spec N16g £295.00

1912-24 Royal Cypher 2½d French blue. A lightly mounted mint control (J.17) strip of three from the experimental printing at Somerset House. S.G. Spec. NC 130. £55.00

1913 Multiple Cypher ½d green and 1d scarlet. Superb mint blocks of four, two stamps on each block lightly mounted. Rare. S.G. 397-398. £825.00

1924 Block Cypher 1½d red brown. A lightly mounted mint pair one stamp showing the rare variety "blob on Kings rose". S.G. Spec N351. £85.00

1924 Block Cypher 1d scarlet and 1½d red-brown on experimental paper. Unmounted mint control strips of three. B24 and A24 respectively. £245.00

1924 British Empire Exhibition 1d scarlet. "Tall to N of EXHIBITION". Superb unmounted mint block of nine. S.G. Spec N Com 1b. £62.50

1924 British Empire Exhibition set overprinted "CANCELLED" type 28. Fine mint. S.G. Spec N. Com. 1v and 2v. £65.00

1929 P.U.C. 1½d overprinted "CANCELLED" type 33. Fine mint. S.G. Spec. N. Com. 7 at. £40.00

1934 Photogravure, large format 1½d colour trials. The set of four trials in imperforate pairs, coloured ultramarine, deep grey-green, scarlet and red-brown. £275.00

1915 De La Rue 10/- blue "seahorse". A very fine lightly mounted mint single well centred with good perforations. S.G. 413. £375.00

1939 King George VI 10/- dark blue, overprinted "SPECIMEN" type 23. Fine mint. S.G. Spec Q32s. £95.00

the PHILATELIC REVIEW

Volume 1 Number 1

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GB AUCTION DIARY

Cover illustrations:

Front; 1926 1½d. Block Cypher, Control E.26, Emergency Printing made at Somerset House during the General Strike.

Back; 1934 1½d. Block Cypher, Control U 34, Harrison provisional printing, with streaky gum, printed on the gummed side.

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EDITORIAL

The concept of this new journal sprang from the notion, shared by all of us involved with its production, that serious philatelists, ourselves included, will readily devour any material written about their particular field. Reading about, and writing about, your own subject maintains the vital interaction and exchange of ideas between like-minded individuals, and in the field of philately, whether you are a collector, researcher or historian, we hope that the 'Review' will be an interesting addition to the repertoire of current GB philatelic literature and fulfill our aim for it to become a useful and authoritative publication.

The fact that we have initially directed the content towards George V stamps does not necessarily mean that this will continue through subsequent issues, as we intend to include in these, articles dealing with the full breadth of GB philately. With this in mind, I would like to invite anyone in a position to do so to contribute to the content of the 'Review', either by writing an article on any aspect of GB philately or postal history, or by writing to me in response to any of the material published in this issue. May I also take this opportunity to extend Season's Greetings to all our readers.

-M.J.

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PAPER TRIALS

Early George V Paper Trials for the Lower Value Issues (Part 1)

Tony McCleery

Among the most interesting trials carried out by the postal authorities of Great Britain during the early years of George V's reign were those for the various papers.

The Imperial Crown watermarked paper, SG "T49", was made by R. D. Turner and Co. at Roughway Paper Mills. This paper was first used for the 1d Venetian red, SG 166, issued on 1st January 1880, although trials were carried out on the paper in 1879. It was in continuous use for the Great Britain low values until 1913, including some of the George V "Downey Head" issues until 1912 and some of the Edward VII issues until 1913.

De La Rue, who had held the contract for printing all British postage stamps for many years up until the end of 1910, prepared this paper for printing by their own special methods which included the application of a chalk surface. Harrison and Sons, however, who gained the contract from De La Rue at the beginning of 1911, did not have any experience in the printing of postage stamps, and even less the know-how evolved by their predecessors. This was one factor which contributed to the decline in quality of the British low value stamps in 1911, and which, in turn, probably caused the postal authorities to examine various types of paper then available.

The following describes the trials which were carried out during this period, some of which were actually issued.

THE "JOHN DICKINSON" AND "JOHN ALLEN" PAPER

TRIALS

A number of paper trials were discovered by Charles Nissen and Co. and are described on pages 91 and 92, Vol. XXVIII, February 1936, of "The British Philatelist". These were printed at Somerset House and seem to have been the work of Mr. Seymour Bennett, head of the Stamping Department, but the precise date of the printing and some other information still remains a mystery. However they were probably printed during December 1911. The details of the trials are as follows:—

They are all 1d George V die 2, (Downey Head) imperf., no watermark (except e3 - see notes); and are either carmine or scarlet. Two plates were used to print these trials:—

1. Plate 69/143 (official numbering) which was first proofed on 24th November 1911, can be identified by a nick in the top of the marginal rule, 2mm from the right, above the third stamp. It is interesting to note that this is the first recorded "Nickle" plate.
2. Plate 73/147 was first proofed on 30th November 1911 and can be identified by a nick in the top of the marginal rule, ½mm from the right above the second stamp. This plate was also "Nickle" and is the second recorded.

These plates were used for other trials, including the perforated colour trials, and must have been regarded as experimental. (I do not know if they were subsequently used for production). Other proofs taken from them exist in the "Inland Revenue Archives" which are in the Philatelic Department at the British Library, as follows:—

Folio:—	F	F	F
Sheet No:—	F-15	F-25	F-24
Plate No:—	69/143	69/143	73/147
Proof No:—	0171	0322	0177
Date:—	Dec. 1911	None	None
Control:—	None	B. 12	B. 11
Colour:—	Scarlet	Black	Black
Inscriptions:—	S. E. 3181	None	None
	Imperial Scarlet		



Official Plate No. 69/143, showing nick above 3rd. stamp (trial CM b).



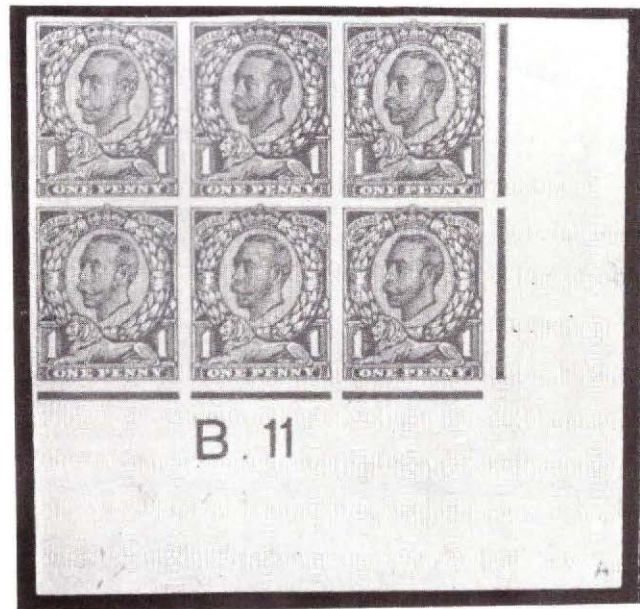
Official Plate No. 73/147, showing nick above 2nd. stamp (trial CM el).

These trials are listed by Stanley Gibbons in their specialised catalogue, but little information is given, and the list is incomplete. I have been able to study these trials, and have prepared a complete list.

Summary to assist identification

Candlish McCleery designation	Stanley Gibbons designation	The British Philatelist	Colour	Thickness thousands ins.	Plate Number (official)	Angle from vertical of grain on front of stamp	Other special features
a	a	c	carmine	0.0040	69/143	56°	Very white paper
b	b	d	"	0.0019	"	59°	Very thin
c	c	e	"	0.0030	"	56°	
d	d	f	"	0.0029	"	32°	
el	e	g	scarlet	0.0034	73/147	32°	
e2	e	g	"	0.0034	"	56°	Much softer than el and e3
e3	e	g	"	0.0032	"	32°	
fl	f	h	"	0.0029	"	32°	Both sides more glazed than f2
f2	f	h	"	0.0028	"	56°	
g	g	-	"	0.0033	"	32°	Gummed

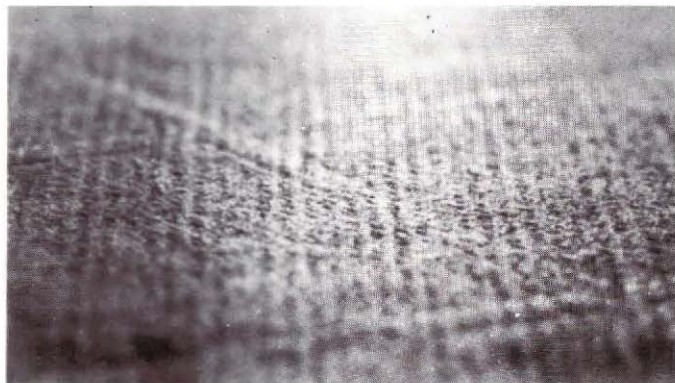
The "Austrian Enamelled" paper trials should not be confused with the above and are not included in the chart as they are on strikingly different paper, being coated, and are different in colour.



Control block of trial CM el.

Some of these trials are only very subtly different from others. This creates a problem of identification when examining only single stamps, so I have devised a simple method which makes use of the grain of the paper. I have used marginal pieces bearing official descriptions for this purpose.

In all of the papers, there is a grain, which arises from the method of manufacturing or finishing, and which can be seen, with varying degrees of ease, by looking at the paper obliquely towards a point source of light.



Photograph showing the grain appearing as a series of dotted lines.

As a stamp is turned, so that the eye is looking across it at different angles, the grain will be seen to appear as dotted lines running across the surface in two directions. The angle of these lines can best be measured and expressed as the angle between them and the vertical axis of the stamp (see diagram). I have found that with each trial where more than one sheet exists, the grain is always at the same angle to the vertical axis. These angles are given in the summary above.

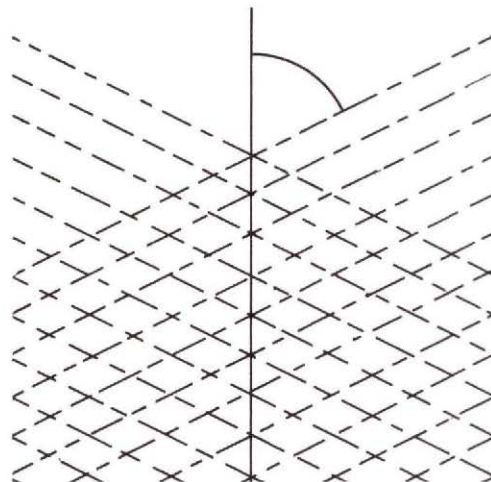


Diagram showing direction of grain and relevant angle.

Die II id imperf. wove paper trials in carmine - not gummed

There are four carmine trials and these were printed at Somerset House probably during December 1911 by Mr. Seymour Bennett. A complete sheet of one trial exists, and it is without control; the bottom right hand corner blocks of the others also exist without controls. The plate used was the same for all four trials and was 69/143.

These four trials have been listed by Stanley Gibbons and The British Philatelist and I have added the paper thickness and comments:—

SG Code Letter	BP Code Letter	Paper Maker	Thickness	Description
a	c	J. Dickinson ¹	0.0040"	Very White (1)
b	d	J. Allen & Sons ²	0.0019"	Thin (2)
c	e	"	0.0030"	(3)
d	f	"	0.0029"	(4)

¹I have not seen any proof that this paper was made by J. Dickinson, the information is taken from Stanley Gibbons specialised catalogue and the British Philatelist. The marginal inscriptions are silent on this point.

²John Allen and Sons, Ivybridge.

- (1) "Extra superfine rag paper" - description from The British Philatelist. I have not seen any official description and the marginal inscriptions are silent on this point.
- (2) "C.54299 Special stamp paper" - this is written on a marginal piece.
- (3) "E" (possible not official) sheet No. "54".
"Cream wove litho, PG1 Plate glazed one side only".
Taken from marginal inscription.
- (4) "Cream wove litho PG Plate glazed both sides, Ivybridge (Allen and Sons)". Taken from marginal inscription.

SGa and b can be identified very easily, the former being very fine quality and very white. It is also a thick paper. The latter is extremely thin with the paper grain standing out on the back when placed face down on a dark surface. However, c and d can at first present a problem, but, in the case of c, the grain line runs at 56°, and with d it runs at 32°. Also in c it is almost impossible to see the grain on the back which is not plate glazed, but has a fine matt finish.

In "a" the grain runs at 56°, and in "b" at 59°. Contrary to what it says in the British Philatelist, there were no numbers in the top right hand corner of these trial sheets.

Die II 1d imperf. wove paper trials in scarlet - not gummed

There are five trials in this group. There is proof that one of these was printed at Somerset House because a sheet exists with B.11 control. The others have so many similarities to this one that it can fairly be assumed that they were also printed at Somerset House.

They were printed by Mr. Seymour Bennett probably in December of 1911, but the exact date is not known.

The plate used for all five trials was 73/147.

These five trials are listed under only two headings by both Stanley Gibbons and The British Philatelist. These seem to have been determined by paper thickness alone, i.e. S.G.e 0.0033/34" and S.G.f 0.0028/29". However, S.G.e can be subdivided into three different papers and S.G.f into two. This is supported by the manuscript in the sheet margins (see notes that follow). The complete list is as follows:

CM sub-division designation	SG code letter	BP code letter	Thickness ins.	Description
e1	e	g	0.0034	See note 1
e2	e	g	0.0034	See note 2
e3	e	g	0.0033	See note 3
f1	f	h	0.0029	See note 4
f2	f	h	0.0028	See note 5

As is shown below, all the trials were on paper made by John Allen and Sons of Ivybridge.

1. e1 "John Allen - A. Special Finish". Taken from marginal inscription. There is a wrapper in existence from which it is apparent that six sheets of this trial were produced. It reads as follows:

"John Allen, Ivybridge

A. Special Finish

Six sheets printed with 1d unified George V (240 set) Numbers 68 to 73. Printed with the original Red used on the first and second Master plates".

Contrary to what it says in The British Philatelist, these sheets were numbered in the top right hand corner in bold block type with numbers 68 to 73, and also each sheet had Control B.11. A whole sheet exists to prove this.

2. e2 "John Allen, Ivybridge (C) M.F. underside, Special Finish top side". Taken from marginal piece. The British Philatelist states that this sheet was numbered "88". I have a stamp from this sheet in my collection which has "88" pencilled in the margin, but this may be an unofficial marking. I have not seen the top right hand corner.
3. e3 "John Allen, Ivybridge (f) M.F. underside, Special Finish top side", taken from marginal piece. The British Philatelist states that this sheet was number "109". I have a piece from the sheet in my collection marked "109" in pencil, but, again, this may not be official. I have not seen the top right hand corner. The above three trials which I list as e1, e2 and e3 can be identified as follows: e1 is smoother on the back and the grain is hardly visible when the paper is looked at when held up to a light. Also it is harder than the other two; being almost as hard as e3, whereas e2 is relatively soft. The grain on the surface of the stamps runs at the following angles: e1 32° ; e2 56° ; e3 32°. Therefore e1 and e3 are the most likely to be confused, but the

final check is the grain on the back: it is imperceptible on e1, but quite clear on e3.

Trial e2 and e3 are two different types of paper, finished by the same method. e3 is watermarked "Indiana Vellum" and is the only one of these three with any watermark. There is a logo above the words "Indiana Vellum" - 14 stamps bear part of this watermark and the letters are 12mm high.

4. f1 "John Allen, Ivybridge B Special Finish". Taken from marginal inscription. There appears to have been no sheet number.

5. f2 "John Allen, Ivybridge D Special Finish top side". Taken from marginal inscription. I have seen "96" pencilled unofficially on a piece of this sheet and this is confirmed by The British Philatelist.

These two trials which I call f1 and f2 can be distinguished as follows:

1. f1 - the surfaces - back and front are better finished than f2 and appear more shiny.
2. The grain on the front of f1 runs at 32° , and on the front of f2 at 56° .



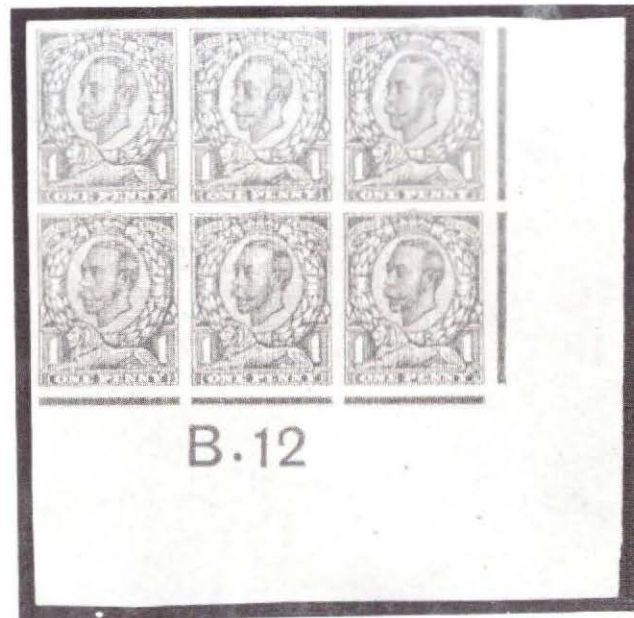
Piece from trial CM f1, showing marginal inscription

Die II imperf. wove paper trial in scarlet - gummed

One trial only printed at Somerset House, with control B.12. It was probably printed later than the other trials "a to f2" because it bore the control B.12 and we know that the other scarlet paper trials were printed with control B.11.

It is listed by Stanley Gibbons as trial g, but was not listed by The British Philatelist. The paper thickness is 0.0033, measured over the gum, and the plate used was the same as for the other scarlet paper trials, e1 to f2, i.e. 73/147, with a nick above the second stamp. I have seen the top left hand corner of the sheet; the sheet was numbered officially but this has been cut off to leave only a portion of a sheet number and the period.

The surface grain runs at 32°, but is difficult to see on this paper and is not needed for identification.



Control block of trial CM g

(to be continued)

CONTROLS

The advantages of adopting the 3mm grid of the SG 'Thirkell' position finder as a means to record, identify and compare the position of the control on the letterpress-printed postage stamps of Great Britain.

Mike Jackson

Introduction

It has long been recognised that the position and characteristics of the control on the letterpress stamps have been of great interest to those of us concerned with their plating. Messrs. Beaumont and Stanton, in their book 'The Postage Stamps of Great Britain, part IV', refer to 'the Comparative Control Position', and also, in the same section, to distinctive and characteristic controls.

My own interests centre strongly around the Downey Head issues, and it is with these stamps that I have worked out the system under discussion. I do believe, however, that all the points raised apply to most, if not all, of the letterpress printings that were at press with controls. Given that the grid is correctly aligned, the only possible confusion that could arise with using such a system of plating by control-position, would be the occurrence of the same control piece being found in EXACTLY the same position on two different plates, a situation which I believe would not crop up often enough to invalidate the system.

Modus Operandi

The 'Thirkell' grid is positioned, as in Fig. 1., so that it is aligned with the OUTER edges of the bottom and left-hand frame lines of the stamp image above the control. The use

of a magnifying glass is recommended for this operation, and quite obviously, it is vital to position the grid accurately. This would then be compared with a series of reference photographs to arrive at a correct identification. As a further guide to identification, a selection of the more distinctive controls could be illustrated, together with a list of the plates each one is known to have been at press with.

The Merits of the System

The 'Thirkell' is readily available and therefore conveniently obviates the need to produce a custom made grid. Other possible methods of comparing and recording controls, such as tracing, straightforward measurement, or the use of an optical-comparator, do not have the advantages of a) being so convenient to use by almost anybody, and b), showing, photographically, not only the control position, but its distinctive type. As can be seen from figs. 2 and 3, the grid does show, clearly, differences in position as small as one-quarter of a millimetre. Should a measurement be required, then it could easily be derived from the enlarged photographic image by dividing the squares of the grid into nine smaller squares, each representing an actual size of one square millimetre, and further dividing to arrive at fractions of a millimetre.

Actually, this process is not as clumsy as it sounds, as in practice, only one '3mm' length, or side of a square, is required to be divided up to arrive at each measurement. Another point is that the control is sometimes badly printed or 'blotchy'. In such a case, were it a matter of straightforward measuring, it would be difficult to know where to take the measurement from, if, for example, the letters were thicker than usual. Using the grid, however, we can overcome this problem, because, although they may be thicker, the letters are seen to be in the same relative position as those in a reference photograph. This would be like comparing the positions of imaginary lines drawn down the centre of the thickness of the strokes of the letters.

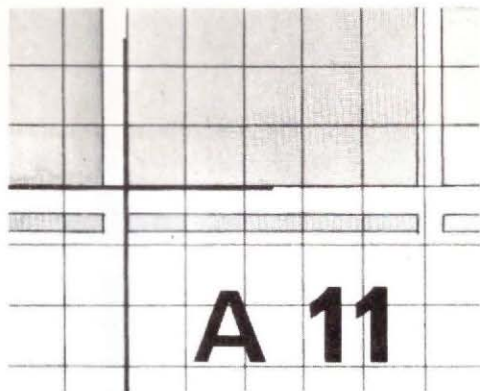
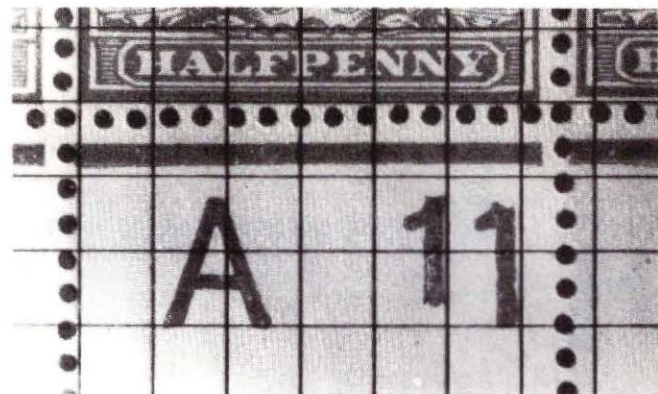
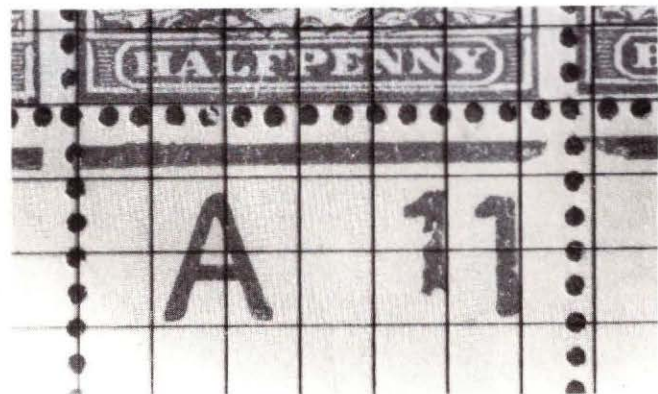


Fig. 1 - diagram showing position of the grid.



Figs. 2 & 3 - photographs showing a small vertical displacement in the positions of the control piece.

POSTAL HISTORY

Missent Mail



Special handstamps to mark missent mail are known from the beginning of the nineteenth century and form a fascinating study of the numerous different types used.

Illustrated here is a wrapper bearing an 1840 penny black from plate 2 addressed from London to Limerick on 13th May 1840. It appears that on reaching Dublin the letter was put in the wrong bag and sent to Derry instead of Limerick where the unusual missent handstamp in red was applied.

Missent from
..... to Derry

and Dublin added in manuscript.

The letter eventually arrived at its intended destination Limerick on 18th May 1840 collecting a Dublin transit handstamp of 17th May 1840 en route.

John Forbes-Nixon

DOWNEY HEAD NOTES

½d. Die 1A. 'White Dot' variety

This variety is probably well known to many specialists, occurring as it does on the control stamp, and I am somewhat surprised that it has not yet been given catalogue status. The variety has the appearance of a reversed apostrophe, and to quote the only published reference to it that I can find; "A good possession is A 11 original die with a flaw in the plate to right of the left ½d." (p. 32 of 'notes on Controls, part 2' by R. B. Rowell.)

Two of the three examples before me also have a fine white line just to the left of the '1' of the ½d., and these two, incidentally, also have the control in a different position to the other example, although it is the same control piece. One of these two has a perf. margin (Type 2A, right feed) - the remaining two being imperf. (Type 2, left feed). The plate is, at present, unknown, there being no marginal rule markings on a control strip of three.



½d. Die 2. wmk. Multiple Cypher - extra marginal

rule.

Since writing about extra rules on the Downey Heads in the GB Journal, (vol. 13, p. 131), I have come across this solitary example on the ½d. Die 2. The extra rule, or what there is left of it still showing after guillotining, is 20mm below the normal marginal rule, which matches the position of the similar line on the 1d. Die 2, wmk. Simple Cypher. I know of no other recorded instance of this extra rule occurring on the ½d. Downey Head.



Previously unrecorded perforation Types

The following items are additions to those already recorded in Gibbons' Specialised catalogue (3rd. Edition).

Id. Die 2. wmk. Crown. perf. Type I (bottom feed)

Tony McCleery has shown me a bottom strip of this with control B11 from plate 6b.

Id. Die 2. wmk. Crown. perf. Type 3 (right feed)

I now have three examples of this; controls B 11 and B 12 (close), both from plate 7b, and another strip with control B 11, plate unknown.

½d. Die 2. wmk. Simple Cypher. perf. Type 3 (right feed)

I have seen a control strip of this with control B 13.

Id. Die 2. wmk. Crown. perf. Type 1A (top feed)

Of the three types of perforating machine used on the Downey Head issues (each with two feeds, giving six different basic Types), there is only one instance of two Types having the same appearance; bottom right corner blocks of Type 1A (top feed), and the same of Type 3A (left feed), where, in both cases, both the side and bottom margins are perforated through. (Obviously, this ambiguity does not arise in cases where the relevant margin is wide

enough to show the full length of the extension spur.) The only way to establish the Type of such a piece is by close examination of the irregularities in the alignment of the perforation holes. The direction of feed will be indicated by the direction in which the patterns of perforation holes repeat themselves; either vertical or sideways. Examination of the piece illustrated shows a vertical repetition of these patterns. (Note especially the repeated pair of holes pointed out in the photograph - these are fuller and rounder than their neighbours, and sandwich two irregular holes between them.) The perforation is therefore Type 1A (top feed). (Control B 12 (close) from plate 8b).



1d. Die 1B. Inverted 'Q' for 'O' variety

Another example of a worthwhile variety on the control stamp, again probably well-known, yet not in the catalogue. It is very comparable with the similar varieties to be found on the 1d. Die 3 (Royal Cypher) - cf. SG Spec. N16h through N16k, illustrated on page 95 of Gibbons' Specialised. As a bonus, the stamp has an additional variety in the form of a white spot over 'T' of POSTAGE. I have seen quite a few examples, but have not yet ascertained which plate it is from. The control is A 11 (close), and I have noticed that the same control piece can be found in two slightly different positions.



- M.J.

'AT THE VILLAGE POST OFFICE'



"MARTHA! Young man asking for a cylinder block of six, halfpenny Machin, gum arabic on thick, white paper with one four millimetre centre phosphor band, showing a perforated left-hand margin Do we have any left?"

GB AUCTION DIARY

JANUARY 1977

- 20 Plumridge & Co. (at Strand Palace Hotel).
6 Adam Street, Strand, London WC2N 6AA.
General sale with GB.
- 22 Cavendish Philatelic Auctions. (at Leeds).
69 Wardwick, Derby DE1 1HJ. (phone 0332 46753)
General sale with interesting GB., incl. 1911 Aerial Post.
- 24,25 H.R. Harmer Ltd.
41 New Bond St., London W1A 4EH. (phone 01 629 0218)
Specialised GB. sale; Postal Hist., Line eng., Ed. VII etc.
- 27 Phillips.
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Specialised GB.
- 27,28 Stanley Gibbons Auctions Ltd.
Drury House, Russell St., London, WC2B 5HD
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FEBRUARY 1977

- 3,4 Stanley Gibbons Auctions Ltd..
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FEBRUARY 1977

- 12 Interstamps
Details as above.
- 23 Vessey Auctions (at Fairfield Halls, Croydon).
Address above.
- 24,25,26 Richard Wolffers, Inc.
Address above.

MARCH 1977

- 12 Interstamps
Details as above.
- 17 Phillips.
Address above. The 'Dawson' mint GB and BC.

APRIL 1977

- 4,5,6 H.R. Harmer Ltd.
Address above.
GB. sale.

We intend to expand this Diary to make it as comprehensive as possible. If you would like your auctions listed, please write to the editor, at the address given on page 1.

GREAT BRITAIN Definitive Sets

		U/m	M/m			U/m
QUEEN VICTORIA				1939-48	High values (6 v.)	£105
1887-1900	Jubilee (14 v.)	£225	£100	1941-42	Light colour (6 v.)	85p
					Ditto, watermark inverted (3 v.)	£ 4.00
					Ditto, watermark sideways (3 v.)	£ 6.00
				1950-51	New colours (6 v.)	£ 1.30
					Ditto, watermark inverted (5 v.)	£ 3.75
					Ditto, watermark sideways (4 v.)	70p
				1951	"Festival" high values (4 v.)	£32.00
KING EDWARD VII						
1902-10	De La Rue (o) (15 v.) ½d. x 2, 4d. x 2	£185	£105			
1905-10	De La Rue (c) (9 v.)	£185	£110			
1911	Harrison (perf. 14) (5 v.)	£45.00	£30.00			
1911	Harrison (perf. 15 x 14) (5 v.)	£28.50	£18.50			
1911-13	Somerset House (8 v.)	£72.50	£45.00			
KING GEORGE V						
1911-12	Downey Head series (12 v.)	£17.50	£11.50	1962-54	Tudor (17 v.)	£40.00
1912-24	Royal Cypher (14 v.) 9d. x 1	£59.50	£35.00		Ditto, watermark inverted (5 v.)	£12.50
	Ditto, watermark inverted (5 v.)	£ 9.50	£ 6.75	1955	Ditto, watermark sideways (3 v.)	£ 1.25
1913	Multiple Cypher (2 v.)	£145	£95.00	1955-58	Waterlow "Castles" (4 v.)	£87.50
1918	Bradbury "Seahorses" (3 v.)	£245	£155		Edward (17 v.)	£80.00
1924	Block Cypher (12 v.)	£62.50	£35.00		Ditto, watermark inverted (7 v.)	£ 4.25
	Ditto, watermark inverted (3 v.)	£ 1.75	£ 1.35	1957	Ditto, watermark sideways (5 v.)	£ 4.25
	Ditto, watermark sideways (4 v.)	—	£37.50	1957	Graphite (6 v.)	£ 4.75
1934	Photogravure, large format (2 v.)	65p	45p	1958	1st De La Rue "Castles" (4 v.)	£315
	Ditto, watermark inverted (2 v.)	£95.00	—	1958-65	Crowns, ordinary (17 v.)	£ 3.00
1934-35	Ditto, intermediate format (4 v.)	£ 3.75	£ 2.75		Ditto, watermark inverted (7 v.)	£35.00
	Ditto, watermark inverted (3 v.)	£25.00	£17.00		Ditto, watermark sideways (7 v.)	£ 4.25
1935-36	Ditto, small format (11 v.)	£37.50	£18.00	1958-61	Graphite (8 v.)	£39.00
	Ditto, watermark inverted (3 v.)	£ 6.00	£ 4.00		Ditto, watermark inverted (5 v.)	£30.00
	Ditto, watermark sideways (4 v.)	£85.00	£45.00	1959	2nd De La Rue "Castles" (4 v.)	£61.00
1934	Re-engraved "Seahorses" (3 v.)	£275	£175	1959	Phosphor-graphite (8 v.)	£40.00
				1960-67	Crowns, phosphor (17 v.)	£ 1.25
					Ditto, watermark inverted (6 v.)	£ 5.00
					Ditto, watermark sideways (6 v.)	£ 4.75
KING EDWARD VIII			U/m	1963-68	1st Bradbury-Wilkinson "Castles" (5 v.)	
1936	K.E. VIII (4 v.)		35p		2/6 x 2	£ 6.50
	Ditto, watermark inverted (3 v.)		£4	1967	Machin gum Arabic (9 v.)	£ 2.00
				1967-70	Ditto, P.V.A. (16 v.) 4d x 2, 8d. x 2	£ 3.50
				1967-68	Bradbury-Wilkinson no watermark	
					"Castles" (4 v.)	£ 5.25
KING GEORGE VI			U/m	1969	Machin high values (4 v.)	£10.50
1937-47	Dark colours (15 v.)		£14.50	1970	Ditto, Decimal high values (4v.)	£ 4.00
	Ditto, watermark inverted (5 v.)		£42.00	1971	Machin Decimal gum Arabic (7 v.)	£ 1.75
	Ditto, watermark sideways (5 v.)		£29.00			

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