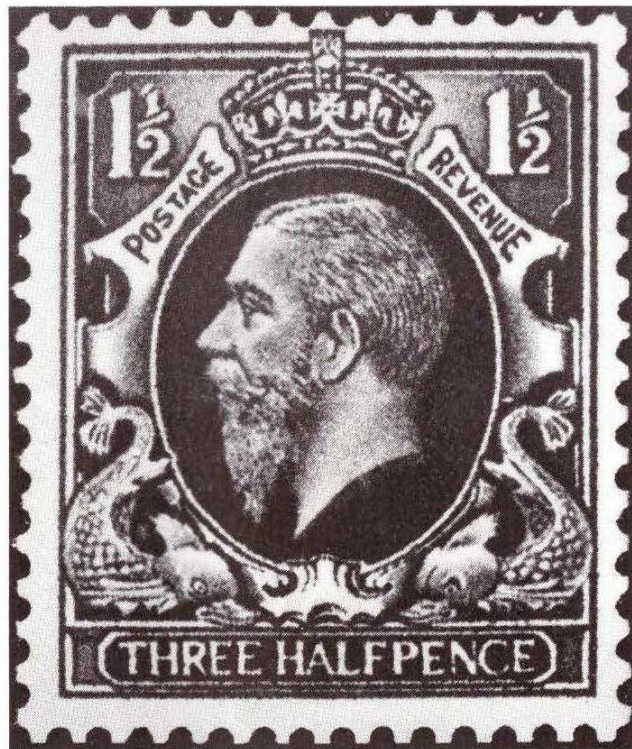
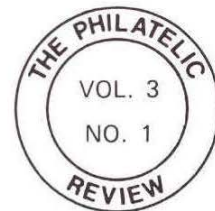


# PHILATELIC REVIEW



50p

## GREAT BRITAIN DEFINITIVE SETS

| QUEEN VICTORIA          |                                       | U/m     | M/m     |                           |   | U/m      |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------------------------|---|----------|
| 1887-                   |                                       |         |         | 1939-48                   | High values (6v.)                               | £325.00  |
| 1900                    | Jubilee (14v.)                        | —       | £185.00 | 1941-42                   | Light colour (6v.)                              | £1.50    |
|                         |                                       |         |         |                           | Ditto, watermark inverted (3v.)                 | £5.50    |
|                         |                                       |         |         |                           | Ditto, watermark sideways (3v.)                 | £12.00   |
| <b>KING EDWARD VII</b>  |                                       |         |         | 1950-51                   | New colours (6v.)                               | £2.00    |
| 1902-10                 | De La Rue (O) (15v.) ½d. x 2, 4d. x 2 | —       | £165.00 |                           | Ditto, watermark inverted (5v.)                 | £7.50    |
| 1905-10                 | De La Rue (c) (9v.)                   | —       | £165.00 |                           | Ditto, watermark sideways (4v.)                 | £1.25    |
| 1911                    | Harrison (perf. 14) (5v.)             | —       | £50.00  | 1951                      | "Festival" high values (4v.)                    | £130.00  |
| 1911                    | Harrison (perf. 15 x 14) (5v.)        | —       | £40.00  |                           |   |          |
| 1911-13                 | Somerset House (8v.)                  | —       | £85.00  | <b>QUEEN ELIZABETH II</b> |   |          |
| <b>KING GEORGE V</b>    |                                       |         |         | 1952-54                   | Tudor (17v.)                                    | £65.00   |
| 1911-12                 | Downey Head series (12v.)             | £28.00  | £17.50  |                           | Ditto, watermark inverted (5v.)                 | £15.00   |
| 1912-24                 | Royal Cypher (14v.) 9d. x 1           | £85.00  | £47.50  |                           | Ditto, watermark sideways (3v.)                 | £2.25    |
|                         | Ditto, watermark inverted (5v.)       | £17.00  | £11.00  | 1955                      | Waterlow "Castles" (4v.)                        | £270.00  |
| 1913                    | Multiple Cypher (2v.)                 | —       | £165.00 | 1955-58                   | Edward (17v.)                                   | £120.00  |
| 1918                    | Bradbury "Seahorses" (3v.)            | —       | £375.00 |                           | Ditto, watermark inverted (7v.)                 | £8.00    |
| 1924                    | Block Cypher (12v.)                   | £90.00  | £55.00  |                           | Ditto, watermark sideways (5v.)                 | £7.50    |
|                         | Ditto, watermark inverted (3v.)       | £1.75   | £1.35   | 1957                      | Graphite (6v.)                                  | £9.50    |
|                         | Ditto, watermark sideways (4v.)       | —       | £70.00  | 1958                      | 1st De La Rue "Castles" (4v.)                   | £1200.00 |
| 1934                    | Photogravure, large format (2v.)      | 95p     | 60p     | 1958-65                   | Crowns, ordinary (17v.)                         | £5.00    |
|                         | Ditto, watermark inverted (2v.)       | £125.00 | —       |                           | Ditto, watermark inverted (7v.)                 | £48.00   |
| 1934-35                 | Ditto, intermediate format (4v.)      | £10.00  | £6.00   |                           | Ditto, watermark sideways (7v.)                 | £6.00    |
|                         | Ditto, watermark inverted (3v.)       | £45.00  | £28.00  | 1958-61                   | Graphite (8v.)                                  | £65.00   |
| 1935-36                 | Ditto, small format (11v.)            | £55.00  | £35.00  |                           | Ditto, watermark inverted (5v.)                 | £50.00   |
|                         | Ditto, watermark inverted (3v.)       | £14.50  | £8.25   | 1959                      | 2nd De La Rue "Castles" (4v.)                   | £225.00  |
|                         | Ditto, watermark sideways (4v.)       | —       | £75.00  | 1959                      | Phosphor-graphite (8v.)                         | £75.00   |
| 1934                    | Re-engraved "Seahorses" (3v.)         | —       | £455.00 | 1960                      | Green phosphor (9v.)                            | £30.00   |
| <b>KING EDWARD VIII</b> |                                       |         |         | 1960-67                   | Crowns, phosphor (17v.)                         | £3.50    |
| 1936                    | K.E. VIII (4v.)                       |         | U/m 35p |                           | Ditto, watermark inverted (10v.)                | £100.00  |
|                         | Ditto, watermark inverted (3v.)       |         | £5.50   |                           | Ditto, watermark sideways (6v.)                 | £12.00   |
| <b>KING GEORGE VI</b>   |                                       |         |         | 1963-68                   | 1st Bradbury-Wilkinson "Castles" (5v.)          |          |
| 1937-47                 | Dark colours (15v.)                   |         | £21.00  |                           | 2/6 x 2   | £27.00   |
|                         | Ditto, watermark inverted (5v.)       |         | £85.00  | 1967                      | Machin gum Arabic (9v.)                         | £3.00    |
|                         | Ditto, watermark sideways (5v.)       |         | £46.00  | 1967-70                   | Ditto, P.V.A. (16v.) 4d. x 2, 8d. x 2           | £5.00    |
|                         |                                       |         |         | 1967-68                   | Bradbury-Wilkinson no watermark "Castles" (4v.) | £22.00   |
|                         |                                       |         |         | 1969                      | Machin high values (4v.)                        | £24.00   |

**CANDLISH McCLEERY LTD.,**  
**40 WHITELADIES ROAD, BRISTOL BS8 2LG. Tel: 35038**

# the PHILATELIC REVIEW

Volume 3 No. 1

Edited by Mike Jackson

January 1979

## CONTENTS

### EDITORIAL

#### DECIMAL MACHINS

Andrew Watton

#### ROYAL MAIL

John Forbes-Nixon

#### DOWNEY HEAD PERF 14

#### REFLECTIONS ON PANES — 3

S. Lawrence

#### A DISASTER COVER

John Forbes-Nixon

#### BOOK REVIEWS

#### LATE USE OF THE MALTESE CROSS

#### DUTY PLATE FLAWS ON THE FOURPENNY

#### BICOLOURED

Mike Jackson

#### GEORGE V NOTES

*Cover: 1934-36 Photogravure 1½d. with 'full beard' variety — see page 16*

## EDITORIAL

1 Let me begin this issue of the Review by wishing all of our  
2 readers a very Happy New Year. As we seem to be entering another  
geological glaciation, I suppose it's the right kind of weather for  
4 staying in and doing 'stamp-things', but nevertheless I hope it isn't  
affecting any of you too badly (I've already fallen down twice — on  
6 my way *to* a public house!).

7 As most of you will no doubt know, the BBC have prepared a  
series of programmes on philately called 'In The Post'. By the time  
you read this, it will already be off the ground and on the air, but  
8 I would like to say that it's about time that television and philately  
struck up a meaningful relationship.

8 Several friends (?) have kindly pointed out the resemblance  
9 between the head on the stamp illustrated on the front cover and  
my own rather hirsute appearance. I know it's an old joke, but  
10 'philately will get them nowhere'!

15

M.J.

Published quarterly by Candlish McCleery Ltd. Price 50p.

International Standard Serial Number 0309-9350.

Annual subscription (four issues): Inland £2.00; Overseas (sea) £3.00, (airmail) £4.00.

Editorial Correspondence: 23 Craven Street, Melton Mowbray, Leics. LE13 0QT.

Advertisement enquiries: 40 Whiteladies Road, Bristol BS8 2LG (telephone 0272 35038).



# DECIMAL MACHINS

Andrew Watton

The only time some collectors look at a modern stamp is when they affix one to a letter. The poor relation of stamps is the QE2 photogravure stamp, but despite this apparent lack of interest, the field of modern stamps is as interesting as that offered by the 'classics'. The purpose of this article is to introduce what is hoped to be a regular article on Decimal Machin Stamps.

Since their introduction in 1971, the printers have completely changed the method of production, without apparently changing the stamp. It is hoped that future articles will delve further into the various aspects of Decimal Machins. In this introductory article I have included illustrations of miscut definitives found in recent years.

The new printing machine, the Jumelle Press, incorporates a rotary perforator which has two characteristics. The first is that the top and bottom margin of the sheet of stamps is perforated through and secondly an extra extension hole is invariably used to act as a marker for the operator to locate missing pins (see Fig. 1).

The idea of perforating the stamps in the web is to eliminate the delay of comb

perforating six or seven sheets by hand. Once perforated the sheets are guillotined both horizontally and vertically. In either case miscutting may occur (see Figs. 2 and 3).

between sheet stamps. However, it cannot occur until Harrison's Press can perfect precision guillotining. So far, both booklets and coils have been printed continuously, the booklets first issued with



Fig. 1 — Extra extension hole in margin.



Fig. 2 — Horizontal miscutting.

This continuous method of printing is ideal in the production of coil stamps and booklet stamps. It is also hoped to eventually eliminate the horizontal gutter

Jumelle printed panes were the 45p, 3 and 85p which contained 3½p and 4½p panes. These were cut from the web in primary sheets of 40 panes (10×4). Due



Fig. 3 — Vertical miscutting.

an error some of the 3½p were miscut, so that the blank label intended to be at the bottom appeared at the top (see Figs. 4 and 5).

These booklets were stitched, but later booklets were based upon the Swedish type. This meant that the panes of stamps were stuck on to the cover, which was subsequently cut and folded.

This involves continuous reels of stamps being produced for booklets, which can also be used for vertical coils. The German Goebels Machine is then employed to bring together the reel of stamps and the reel of covers. Once married together they are guillotined. However, a miscutting error can occur with this process if the first stamps are affixed to the covers, one stamp row too high or too low. With the exception of the 50p booklets all other folded-type booklets have been miscut. Their scarcity can vary from relatively common, like the 10p 1977 issue, to the almost unique 10p March 1976 issue.

To date, no miscut coils have been issued because once they are put on sale through a machine (multivalue coils) the error is not evident. Miscuts cannot occur to single value coils of either a horizontal or vertical layout.

It is hoped that this article has provoked some interest and should you have any interesting modern stamps, please let me know, and maybe it can be included in a future article. Should you have any questions please do not hesitate to contact me. A S.A.E. would be appreciated with the query.



Figs. 4 and 5 — Normal and miscut booklet panes.

# ROYAL MAIL

John Forbes-Nixon

After the Postal Reform of 10 January 1840 Queen Victoria elected that all Royal Households would also forego their Free privileges and pay normal postage on all Royal Mail.

A study of such mail from various Royal residences shows an interesting array of special postmarks or unusual use of regular ones.

Osborne was a favourite resort of Queen Victoria on the Isle of Wight. The general mail from the Island was first cancelled at the local post offices then taken to the mainland for onward transmission on the Portsmouth Sorting Carriage attracting the small star stamp on the cover. From Osborne, however, the mail was bagged and sent directly onto the Portsmouth Sorting Carriage and attracted the star cancellation on the adhesive as it had not been previously dealt with. Fig. 1 shows an 1864 general I. of W. letter and Fig. 2 a Royal letter from Osborne.



Fig. 1



Fig. 2



A further letter from Osborne is shown in Fig. 3 when the Portsmouth Sorting Carriage stamp changed for a normal circular date stamp used here in 1886.

London Royal residences had their mail mostly cancelled with the hooded LONDON datestamp with V.R. at the bottom of the circle. Fig. 4 shows a late

Fig. 3



Fig. 4

letter from Buckingham Palace employing this stamp at the late date of 31 January 1901.

Fig. 5 shows an example of a letter from Balmoral Castle and here again it has been sent straight to the T.P.O. where two strikes of the CALEDONIAN T.P.O. DAY for 13 November 1875 appears.



Fig. 5

# DOWNEY HEAD PERF 14

One or two things have come to light in response to Michael J. Burrows' article in the last issue on the ½d. and 1d. Die 1A perf. 14. Mr. Burrows himself has written to me with the following information: "Through the good offices of the present-day owner, I am able to state that the date of the 'Beaumont' card referred to in my article is 18 August 1911 (see page 52, vol. 2). The shade of the adhesive is bluish-green and the origin appears to be Great Yarmouth, as the card depicts a Yarmouth scene and the pencilled text is headed Gt. Yarmouth. The GT. YARMOUTH c.d.s. is code I and the time is given as 1 PM. On the right-hand edge can be found 'Nissen 4.11.33.'" Mr. Burrows also writes: "A member of the East Anglian Postal History Study Circle has a ½d. on piece with the single ring c.d.s.:

MARINE PARADE B.O./GREAT  
YARMOUTH 7.30 PM AU 17 11"

Mr. Walter Jackson has informed me that he had in his collection of Downey Head issues a copy of the ½d. on a picture postcard, postmarked:

GREAT YARMOUTH AU 24 11

Mr. Michael Astley has a used pair of the ½d. with an indistinct postmark, and also a

single postmarked:

AMBLE . . . AU 17 11

From notes supplied by Michael Burrows, this could have been either of the following:

AMBLECOTE Staffordshire  
Population approx. 3,200 in 1911

AMBLESIDE Westmorland  
Population approx. 2,600 in 1911

In volume 1, page 35, of the *G.B. Journal* (June 1957), Mr. J. Silkin reported a copy of the ½d. on a postcard with:

CLACTON-ON-SEA AU 2 11

Harry Gaffen has kindly supplied me with a photocopy of a postcard addressed to London, with a London handstamp for AU 23 11, with a copy of the ½d. postmarked:

GREAT YARMOUTH AU 22 11

On reading through Vol. 1 of the *G.B. Journal*, I noticed on page 22 extracts from letters received from Major K. M. Beaumont and Lt.-Col. J. B. M. Stanton on the subject of the ½d. perf. 14. They both mention the proof perf. 14, but their description of it differs; Major Beaumont: "The Expert Committee of the Royal has seen certain proofs of this stamp perforated 14 which are on rather thicker paper than the normal stamp and darker in colour. I do not think there is any risk of these proofs being confused with the regular issue". Lt.-Col. Stanton: "The colour trial proof is much rarer than this error and is only known mint. Of these I have only seen two copies which both bore similar characteristics, they were paler in colour

and both appeared to have been separated by either cutting or guillotine".

The Specialised catalogue lists this proof as a plate proof in bluish-green, but the up-to-date information does not explain the differences between Beaumont's and Stanton's descriptions.

Still on the subject of proofs, there seems to be some confusion over the 1d. perf. Beaumont states that proofs on this paper were perforated with a 14-gauge combhead, although in his article in May 1957 *London Philatelist*, entitled 'George V — Rarities in the Surface Print Issues', he states that 'Proofs on this paper are believed to have been perforated with this comb'. Our publishers have shown me a copy of what appears to be the issued 1d. perf. 14, and which I have illustrated



1d. Die 1A — perf. 14.

is not from the same sheet as the Ni block of four as these were perforated, and indeed its status has called into question. It has a watermark, and I must admit I felt it to be an issued stamp rather than a proof. T



are no perforated proofs for this issue recorded in the current Specialised catalogue.

So, what are the answers to the following questions: Is there a 1d. proof perf. 14 on thick paper? If so, does it have a watermark? Does the issued 1d. stamp exist perf. 14, or are they all proofs? (This last possibility may not be applicable, regarding the comments in the *British Philatelist* made at the time of its discovery). The first question is the key one, but perhaps one of our readers could throw some light on the whole subject of the Downey Head Perf. 14.

## REFLECTIONS ON PANES - 3

S. Lawrence

The pane illustrated, labelled by S.G. as MB6(7)b and showing the variety 'substituted cliches', is now presenting a problem. When a pane is found with stamps Nos. 3 and 6 looking rather lopsided, it is quite in order to assume that the cliches were substituted and in so doing were not put in the precise place as the cliches they replaced.

I do not believe that in this instance this theory now holds water. I recently came upon such a pane, and when Dr. R. W.

Powell heard about it he was rather keen to see if it matched the ones he and another collector had. It matched all right on the front but the watermark didn't. It was obvious that if this variety was constant, it had to appear at the same approximate place on the sheet, watermark wise. If it does not, then another theory has to be put forward.



This Dr. Powell has now done. In correspondence with me, he describes the new theory as follows below. He cites a rather long article in the *G.B. Journal* of September 1959, in which Mr. C. G. Shaw, replying to Mr. A. A. Hicks, goes into a lengthy article as to how a pair of cliches are removed and then replaced by fresh ones. No mention is made of the watermark position, but the pane is assumed to have come from rows 3 and 4.

To quote Dr. Powell:

'The vertical line of the corner angle watermark shows your pane to be from rows 9 and 10 or 19 and 20. Your pane also shows that the third cliché of row 8 or 18 was also raised. Another member of the G.B.P.S. has reported a pane with some of the STA of POSTAGE in the selvedge, and therefore from rows 5 and 6, so if all the examples of which we are now aware come from the same pane, i.e. from the upper or lower half of the original sheet, we now know the displacement to affect the whole pane. To decide which half and whether the whole sheet was similarly affected is going to be more difficult.

'You will observe that the spacing between columns 2 and 3 is greater than normal. Furthermore, we know that the plates had been used by De La Rue prior to their use by Harrisons, and neither displacement nor damage had been seen during this earlier use. I think we can say that substituted clichés cannot be the cause, nor the whole column out of alignment when the plate was laid down. As Harrisons were new to the art, for them to have substituted large sections of a plate seems unlikely, so I tend to favour a plate crack between columns 2 and 3'.

Well, I would think that we have a theory at least 90% proven. Where that puts my pane, for which I gave quite a few coconuts, I don't know, but all in all I would think that whatever the cause of the fault, it is a lovely pane to have nevertheless.

## A DISASTER COVER

John Forbes-Nixon

On 6 May 1840 the penny black was ready and could have been used on this letter from Glasgow for which the sender elected to pay cash instead!



## BOOK REVIEWS

### Stoneham Catalogue of British Stamps, Second Edition

160pp. Size A5. Paperback. Stoneham Publications Ltd. 1978. £3.75.

The second edition of the Stoneham Catalogue embodies several new features. Ken Chapman has contributed an introductory article entitled 'Birth Pangs of the Penny Black', while Dr. Law has written a short introduction to the Machine portrait variations. There is also a useful guide to distinguishing the different Ed. VII printings and some notes on the scarcity of fine used stamps.

As in the previous edition, the pricing has been carefully worked out and as far as I can see is a pretty accurate reflection of the current market. All new issues for 1978 are listed, and there is a Stop Press listing of late price changes. The new style section sewn binding is a great improvement, enabling the book to be opened flat without fear of cracking the spine. This edition of the catalogue is a worthwhile and well produced volume which will no doubt be as successful as the first edition.

M.J.



## Railway Station Postmarks

By D. P. Gowen. Published by The Railway Philatelic Group and available from A. J. Lowe, "Stable Becks", Grasmere, Ambleside, Cumbria LA22 GPX. Price £3.00.

This latest book from The Railway Philatelic Group continues the high standard set by its previous publications. It is a very erudite study of Railway Station postmarks, which clearly form a fascinating field of collecting although probably not having the romance associated with T.P.O.'s.

The author has divided his subject into postmark types, each having its own chapter with lists of the stations using that particular type together with earliest and latest recorded dates. The book commences with a chapter on the first-known station postmark (Gloucester 1840); further chapters cover the unframed circular marks, numbered obliterators, duplex, squared circle, Scottish twin-ring, double circle, single circle and, finally, special purpose postmarks. This final chapter I found especially interesting as it includes such items as skeletons, rubber, scroll, registered and parcel postmarks.

There are seven plates and over 200 illustrations. Forty-four pages, card covers. It is highly recommended to any collector interested in this subject.

J.W.J.

## LATE USE OF THE MALTESE CROSS

Mr. Derrik S. Raynor of Wakefield has written the following notes concerning the late use of the Maltese Cross obliterator:

"Reference the article in the *Philatelic Review*, Vol. 1, No. 2, the writer has in his collection the following items which would widen the period of re-issue as opposed to merely late use, i.e. a few months after May 1844.

1. Scottish use 'Thornton' cross in grey-green, stamp tied to cover and backstamped 5.8.45, with 'Edinburgh' receiving mark of 7.8.45.
2. Scottish use 'Blackburn' cross in black, stamp tied to cover, also 'Blackburn' u.c.d.s. on reverse of cover with 'Aberdeen' receiving mark of 3.1.1853.
3. English use 'Staveley' cross in black, stamp tied to cover and also 'Staveley' u.c.d.s. on reverse of cover with 'Ambleside' receiving mark of 14.2.1855.
4. ? 1856 1d. star, off cover — could be plate 52 in which case earliest known usage is not before 7.5.1857 —

date when plate was put to press.

5. ? 1864 1d. plate, off cover — clearly plate 200, earliest known usage being 26.4.77.

'Whatever, therefore, was the Post Office policy, if policy there was, the late usage/re-issue continued for at least another 33 years after the generally accepted cessation of usage, i.e. end of April 1844.

"Not necessarily the answer to tying the date of usage of illustrations 3a and 3b in the article cited above, but stamp N-K suggests that it comes from a plate upon which is to be found both 'T' and 'E' flaws, i.e. plates 47 and 48, plates defaced 27.2.1845 and 1.4.1846 respectively, whilst stamp G-G also shows an 'E' flaw and is clearly from plate 55, itself also defaced 1.4.1846, thereby suggesting an 1845-46 use for both of these stamps".

Mr. Byron A. Green of Dubai, U.A.E., writes the following with reference to the same article:

"For your information, I have a cover, mailed from Sheffield Chapeltown, circular undated stamp on the face, backstamped Sheffield in blue, April 3 1848, A. & H. No. 985 type. Receiver's stamp, Nottingham April 4, 1848, again A. & H. No. 985 type. The penny red of plates group 45 to probably 60 is cancelled with a grey Maltese Cross, over stamped Sheffield 1844 type numeral cancellation".



# DUTY PLATE FLAWS ON THE FOURPENNY BICOLOURED

Mike Jackson

The following is a selection of duty plate flaws on the 4d. Green and Brown of both Queen Victoria and King Edward VII. Relevant details of recorded constancy are given with the appropriate illustration, together with any other remarks.

## Queen Victoria

Figs. 1, 2 and 3 show three similar breaks in the circular value tablets. One copy each of Figs. 1 and 3 have been seen, and four of Fig. 2. Fig. 3 is assumed to be SG K53f. Not all of the examples of Fig. 2 have the inner circle broken as well.

Fig. 4 shows a triangular patch of colour above the 'd' in the SW value tablet. When I first saw this flaw, I was certain that I'd seen it somewhere before, but have not yet discovered where! If it is indeed constant (only one copy seen so far) it is a good example of the oddity among typographed plate flaws; the coloured flaw.



Fig. 1



Fig. 3



Fig. 2



Fig. 4

Fig. 5 appears to be an example of a major crack in the plate; this particular duty plate cliché has virtually separated vertically into two. Again, only one copy of this seen.

#### King Edward VII

Fig. 6 shows an example of possible damage to the plate.

Fig. 7 shows extensive damage and disturbance both in and around the SW value tablet.

Fig. 8 illustrates a constant and striking



Fig. 5



Fig. 6



Fig. 7



Fig. 8

flaw affecting the 'd' of the SE value tablet. This was first reported in the *G.B. Journal*, vol. 5, p. 80, but has not appeared in the specialised catalogue, presumably because its position is not known. I have seen six examples.

Like the damage shown in Fig. 6, that shown in Fig. 9 may be the result of a worn or damaged plate, or it may have been caused by something else. Whatever the reason, the left-hand vertical row of triangles appear very worn with gaps between them.



Fig. 9



Fig. 10 shows a prominent break in the circle of the SE value tablet. Two examples of this have been seen. This flaw was illustrated in a recent article by Michael Astley and Tony Wiseman (Ref. 1) in which they single it out as follows: 'Flaw D 7/5 Row 6/12 is the only currently known example'.

Fig. 11 illustrates a break in the SE value circle. Only one seen.

Fig. 12 shows a break in the frame below the SE value circle. Only one example has been seen.

Fig. 13 shows damage to the frame and to the right of the NE value circle. This stamp is interesting because it also has a flaw on the head plate, described by Mike Astley and Tony Wiseman (Ref. 1) as: 'Head Plate 1, Row 5/4'. This head plate flaw is a small nick in the top of the solid colour to the right of the crown. Only one seen.



Fig. 10



Fig. 12



Fig. 11



Fig. 13



Fig. 14 shows a badly damaged right-hand frame with breaks top and bottom. Only one seen.



*Fig. 14*

Fig. 15 illustrates damage to the lower left frame. Only one seen.



*Fig. 15*

Fig. 16 shows damage to the top left frame. Here a piece of the frame has been displaced away from the value circle. Only one seen.



*Fig. 16*



Fig. 17

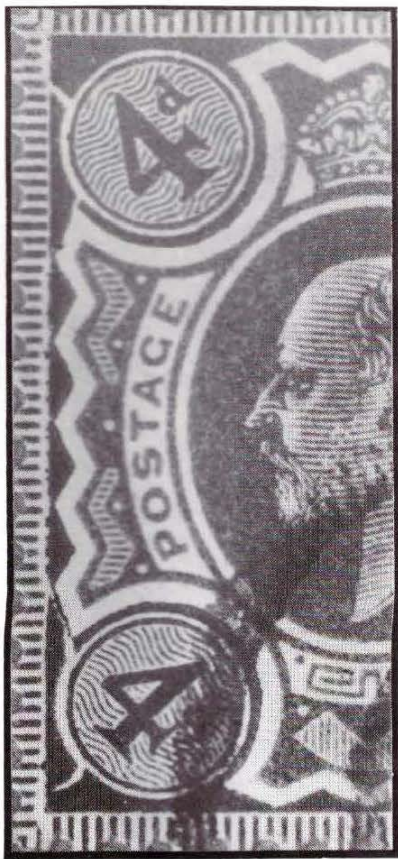


Fig. 18

Fig. 17. Similar damage down the left-hand frame, affecting the side triangles and the NW value circle before running out alongside the frame and into the marginal lines. Only one example seen.

Fig. 18. Possibly the clearest example of a cracked cliché, the crack beginning at the lower left, going up around the SW value circle, then along the outer edge of the frame, back in towards the NW circle and finally out and up, similar to Fig. 17. Two examples of this flaw have been seen.

The last seven flaws described above are examples of major damage to the duty plates. There is one 'cracked plate' variety listed in the specialised catalogue (SG M23d) but from the catalogue illustration it is a totally different flaw from any of the above.

Apart from the two examples referred to in the above, plates and positions are not known for these flaws, and only one single example of many of them have been seen. Needless to say, any further information would be welcome.

#### Reference

1. Michael Astley and Tony Wiseman, *PJGB*, vol. 88, p. 95.



# GEORGE V NOTES

## 1912-24 Royal Cypher 3d. — broken frame (Fig. 1)

Illustrated is a good broken frame. The plate and position are not known, except that it is a left marginal stamp.

## 1912-24 Royal Cypher ½d. — spot on head (Fig. 2)

This flaw occurs on stamp 19.3, with control L18. The plate is not known — there are no markings on the block of six — but it is believed to be constant.

## 1912 1d. Die 1B, wmk. Simple Cypher — nick in frame (Fig. 3)

This flaw should be constant. It is on stamp No. 2 in a booklet pane of six.



Fig. 2



Fig. 1



Fig. 3



**1912-24 Royal Cypher 1½d. — worn frame**

Mr. Jim Hanson has shown me these examples of progressive wear to the top frame either side of the cross on the crown. On the example showing the most extreme wear, the cross is badly affected too. The plate is 15b, and the stamp is row 20, No. 2 (the control stamp), and has been found with control N 19.



**1934-36 Photogravure 1½d. — full beard variety**

This remarkable flaw was shown to me by Mr. Jim Hanson, who is one of the kind persons referred to in the editorial! It has an inverted wmk. and comes from the bottom row of a booklet pane.



## GREAT BRITAIN

### FINE STAMPS

1840 1d Black plate 3 lettered BH. A superb used four margin example with a neat red M.C. S.G. 2. **£120.00**

1841 1d Red from black plate 5, lettered OH. A superb used four margin example tied to a clear cover from Aberdeen to Peterhead and dated August 24, 1841. S.G. 7. **£65.00**

1840 2d Blue, plate 1, lettered EA. A superb used four margined example with neat black M.C. S.G. 5. **£245.00**

1841 1d. Red-brown, alphabet 1, plate 81, lettered AI. A superb top marginal imprimatur showing inscription. S.G. 8. **£85.00**

1849 1d Pale red-brown from "Archer" plate 96, lettered NF. A very fine mint imperforate four margin example. S.G. 9. **£67.50**

1850 1d Red-brown "Archer" perf 16, lettered CC. A fine mint example of this early perforation. S.G. 16b. **£165.00**

1855 1d Red-brown, die 2, wmk. small crown, perf. 14, lettered HB. A very fine used example tied to cover by a superb strike of the Plymouth "spoon" cancellation, dated April 3, 1856. S.G. 24. **£14.50**

1869 2d Blue plate 13, lettered MH. A very fine mint o.g. example well centred with good perfs. S.G. 46. **£65.00**

1867 4d Vermilion, plate 9, lettered FL. A superb used example with "PD" in oval cancellation in red. S.G. 94. **£25.00**

1883-84 5/- Rose, lettered LH. A very fine used example with neat oval cancel dated 5 May, 1894. S.G. 180. **£35.00**

1902 De La Rue 1d deep green plate proof. A fine four margin example on thin white card. **£17.50**

1902 ½d Plate proof in issued colour. A very fine imperf example on poor quality buff paper. S.G. 217. **£15.00**

1902 2/6 Plate proof in issued colour. A very fine imperf example showing a double impression on poor quality buff paper. S.G. 260. **£50.00**

1902 De La Rue 1d dull blue-green. A fine used single well centred with good perfs, dated 28 OC 09. S.G. 266. **£165.00**

1911-12 Downey Head ½d, green die 1b multiple cypher watermark. An unmounted mint imperf. single from the trial printing on Basted Mills paper. This trial printing from the first die was made by Harrison & Sons from plate 8. **£235.00**

1912 Downey Head ½d, green, die 2, simple cypher watermark. Two lightly mounted mint control (B 13) singles with type 2 watermark. One perf. and one imperf. through margin. S.G. Spec. NC 242A. **£35.00**

1911 Downey Head 1d carmine-red, die 1a, crown watermark. A superb mint marginal block of four with the variety "white fleur-de-lis". S.G. Spec. N7b. **£145.00**

1912 Downey Head 1d die 2 watermark crown colour trial. A superb mint perforated example in brownish carmine printed from the first nickel plate. **£455.00**

1912-24 Royal Cypher ½d very pale green. A lightly mounted mint single with R.P.S. certificate. S.G. Spec. N14(4). **£75.00**

1912-24 Royal Cypher ½d, green. A lightly mounted mint control (I 16) block of six, showing the variety "ruffled hair". S.G. Spec. N14h. **£185.00**

1912-24 Royal Cypher 1d blue-geranium. A lightly mounted mint example of this outstanding colour trial. **£225.00**

1912-24 Royal Cypher 1½d, chocolate brown, no watermark. An unmounted mint block of four from the rare sheet printing. S.G. 363a. **£325.00**

1912-24 Royal Cypher 2d intense bright orange. A superb unmounted mint example with R.P.S. certificate. S.G. Spec. N19(9). **£975.00**

1912-24 Royal Cypher 2½d bright blue. A lightly mounted mint control (J.17) single from the scarce Somerset House printing. S.G. Spec. NC130. **£35.00**

1912-24 Royal Cypher 6d reddish purple, perf. 14. A lightly mounted mint example of the two controls (Q.20 and R.21). S.G. 385a. **£85.00**

1912-24 Royal Cypher 8d "Motley" trial. A very fine imperforate block of four in black on white card, background evenly shaded. Dated 27/1/13. S.G. fig. 33d. S.G. 390. **£775.00**

1912-24 Royal Cypher 1/- bistre-brown. A lightly mounted mint control strip of three showing the rare E 14 control. Imperf margin. S.G. Spec. NC278. **£125.00**

1913 Multiple Cypher 1d dull scarlet. A fine mint coil leader with six stamps attached. Reasonable perfs and slight toning, but rare. R.P.S. certificate. S.G. 398. **£545.00**

1922 Royal Cypher 3/- blue booklet No. 37. A superb complete booklet containing 18 x 2d die 2. Rare and unlisted by S.G. S.G. Spec. B21. **£145.00**

1924 Block Cypher ½d green. An unmounted mint marginal block of nine from the rare printing on un gummed paper. S.G. 418. **£65.00**

1924 Block Cypher 1d scarlet overprinted "CANCELLED" type 28. A lightly mounted mint booklet pane of six with full perfs. S.G. Spec. NB13au. **£55.00**

1931 Block Cypher 5/- green booklet No. 1. A superb complete booklet with advert. No. 12. A scarce booklet. S.G. Spec. B28. **£125.00**

1934 Photogravure 1½d colour trial. An unmounted mint imperforate example in ultramarine in the large format. **£45.00**

1937 1d Scarlet with watermark inverted. An unmounted mint booklet pane of six with good perforations. Scarce. S.G. Spec. QB10a. **£180.00**

1937 2½d Ultramarine with watermark inverted. An unmounted mint booklet pane of six with good perforations. Scarce. S.G. Spec. QB32a. **£120.00**

1939 6d Dark Colours. A marginal horizontal strip of four with stamp No. 10 row 20 showing no Jubilee line. Fine mint. S.G. 470 **£17.50**

1952 2½d, Carmine-red with Tudor watermark. A vertical strip of three showing paper join some 20mm wide. Unmounted mint. S.G. 519. **£24.00**

## CANDLISH McCLEERY LTD.

Printed in Scotland by Woods of Perth (Printers) Ltd., 3-5 Mill Street, Perth



# WANTED

## GREAT BRITAIN STAMPS

Mint or used

We must buy, and cash is readily available, should you wish to dispose of the following:-

ISSUED STAMPS (on or off cover), PROOFS, ESSAYS,  
SPECIMEN AND CANCELLED OVERPRINTS,  
POSTMASTERS' & POST OFFICE NOTICES  
WITH OR WITHOUT STAMPS,  
OLD POSTAL PAMPHLETS, BOOKLETS, COILS ETC.

We also purchase collections etc.,  
general or specialised of Great Britain

Please send details in the first place, and, if suitable, arrangements can be made for one of our buyers to evaluate your collection. Alternatively, stamps can be sent by registered post and an offer made by return.

CANDLISH, McCLEERY LTD.,  
40 Whiteladies Road, Bristol BS8 2LG  
[phone 0272 35038]