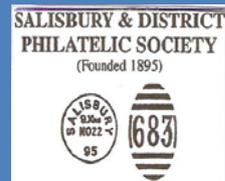


# SALISBURY & DISTRICT PHILATELIC SOCIETY



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All photographs supplied by the Editor, or otherwise stated.

## Introduction

### Nine Sheet Competition

on 19<sup>th</sup> February 2014

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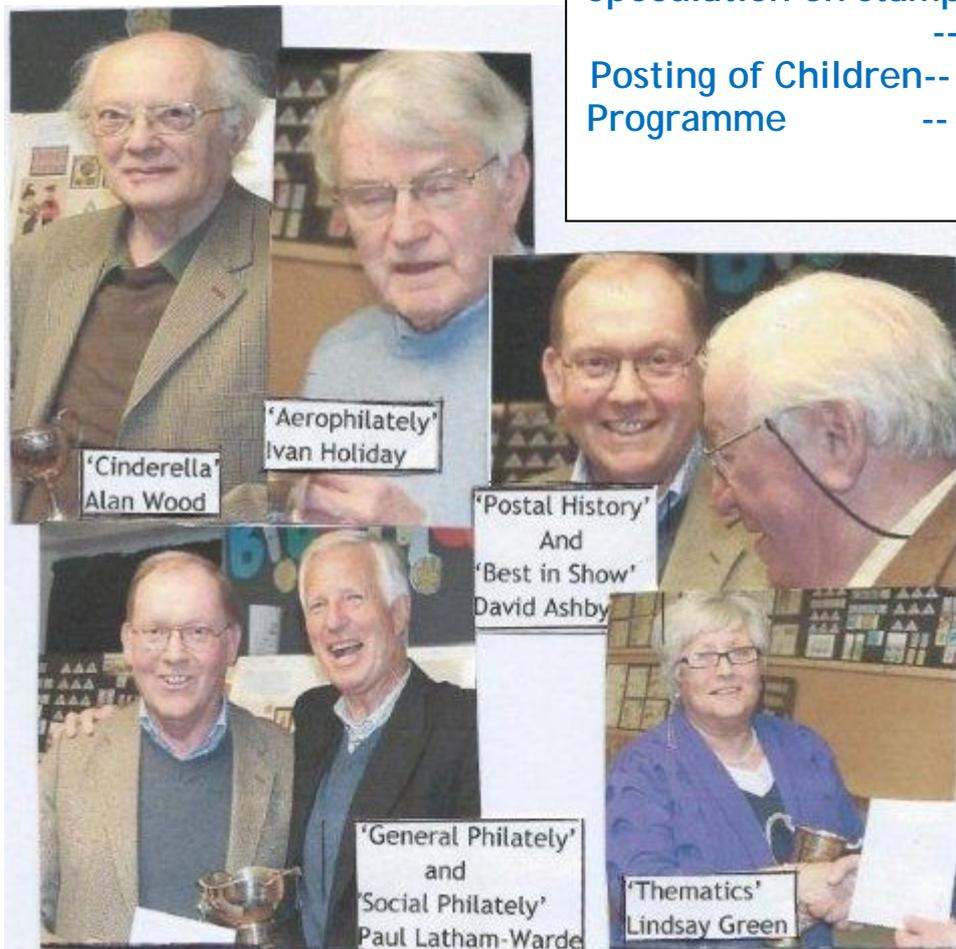
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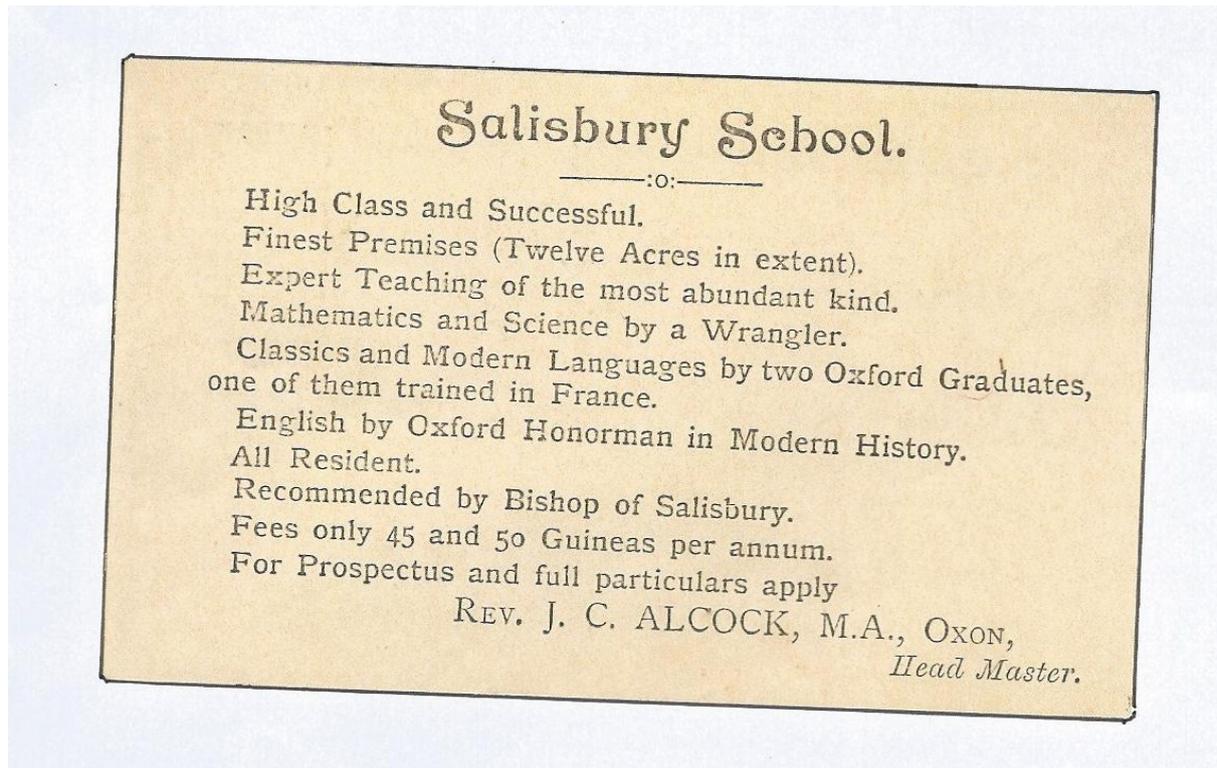
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Aspects of the Postal Services in Salisbury and District

By

Jeremy Martin



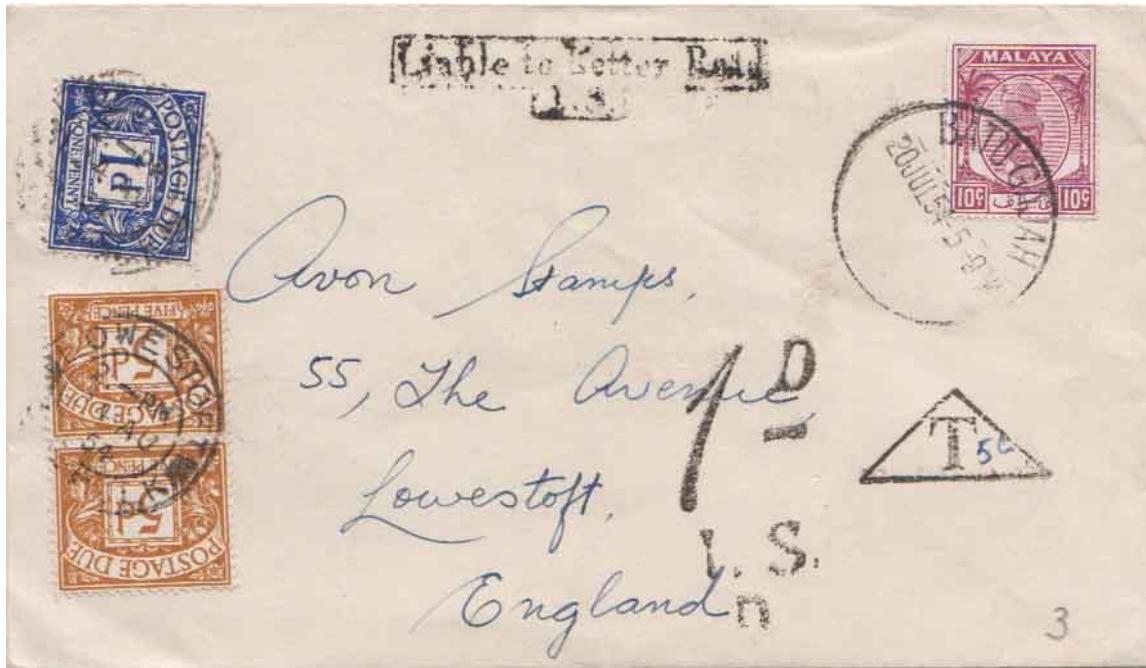
Shown is the reverse of a 1/2d. postal stationery postcard date stamp SALISBURY MR 21 96 [1896].

I looked up Salisbury Schools in the 1895 edition of Kelly's Directory in the Salisbury Library. This notes that *Salisbury School is pleasantly situated on the London Road; Rev. John Christopher Alcock M.A Oxon, head master, ---* . On the same page, under *Newspapers*, is an entry for *Philatelic Journal, St Thomas's churchyard; William Brown, proprietor and publisher; published monthly.*

## A problematic Postage Due Incoming Cover?

by

Patrick Campbell



On first sight of the above I did a real double take. Here we have an incoming cover from Malaya pre-paid 10c nicely cancelled with a single ring date stamp 20 JUL 54. On the right hand side of the cover there is a black triangular "T with a manuscript 5c". This was applied by the Malayan Postal Authorities and denotes underpayment by 5c in gold centimes equivalent to a ½d sterling. The next thing to remember is that the Universal Postal Union rule for applying a charge on receipt in the receiving country was "double the deficiency". This charge has been raised in London as shown by the large "1d with I.S. code letter D". At the top of the cover this is supplemented by a T shaped explanatory boxed "Liable to Letter Rate I.S.". I.S. stands for Inland Section where incorrectly pre-paid mail would be directed for correct charging. The explanation suggests that the rate chosen was for a postcard and not a letter.

Now we come to the tricky bit because you will see Postage Due Labels that have valid double ring cancellations of the final receiving office of Lowestoft dated 24 AUG 54. These are attached to the left hand side of the cover and correspond to the town as addressed. They amount to 11d and you are left wondering how can this be? Then you need to look at the full address for realisation that it is to a stamp dealer. "Hello, you say, must be philatelic." Then you draw on your experience and it reminds you of one of the Post Office procedures. If there was a number of letters/cards to be delivered to a given address all bearing the same charge then custom and practice was to bulk them making one collective charge. At the top of the bundle would be a receipt explaining the charge and no doubt this was taken into Petty Cash confirming receipt for Company Accounting. Alternatively you can occasionally be lucky and the top letter of such a bundle has the charge written on the top envelope. Not in this particular case so in the absence of any further information I am left with a couple of assumptions as to the likely story behind this cover. Despite that it still is a lot of fun isn't it because you then realise how contrived the whole thing is and really should it be included in your collection? For me I give a very emphatic "Yes" simply because of all the stages and machinations involved with such an item. It would seem very prissy to exclude it because it is philatelic where a more pragmatic approach maybe tries to analyse all of the stages and plotting required to get it to its final destination?

## [The Franco - German War 1870-1871](#)

by

[Alan Woods](#)

Philatelically the Franco-German War was significant in that the first military telegraph service was introduced by the Germans. The world's first airmail service was established by the besieged Parisians, who took to the air in balloons. Pigeon post to get mail back into Paris and Zine Boules to float mail in the Seines, into Paris, were two other innovations.

What is perhaps less well known is that the good people of Salisbury were involved in collecting for the relief of the victims of the seige. A total of £470. was raised. A lot of money in 1871.

SALISBURY & DISTRICT PHILATELIC SOCIETY

9 SHEET COMPETITION HELD ON 19th FEBRUARY 2014.

Postal History	The J.W.B. Ruffle Trophy
David Ashby	Riverina Combination Covers
General Philately	The George Riley Rose Bowl
Paul Latham-Warde	Andrew Restall DA; a retrospective
Aerophilately	The J & M Lucas Cup
Ivan Holliday	Morocco Air Mails: Airmail Directional Hand Stamps
Thematics	The Centenary Cup
Lindsay Green	The Reverse Side
Social Philately	The F & B Palmer Trophy
Paul Latham-Warde	GB Telephone Cancellations of the 1930s
Cinderella	
Alan Wood	Security Perfins
Best in Show	The George Miskin Trophy
David Ashby	Riverina Combination Covers

Speculation on Stamps

by

Peter James

Stamp collectors may recall the interesting history chapter of August 18, 1966, when the 'England winners' World Cup 4d stamp reprints went on sale. It may be surprising to learn that while more than 150 million copies of the original stamp were printed, only 12 million

copies of the second printing were issued at the post offices. When this fact became known to the public, speculation ran riot. Supplies were quickly exhausted and jostling was reported in the queues of post offices. Printed copies were sold at a price of up to 40 times higher than their face value. But all the fuss was for nothing. A great part of the original issue was destroyed or used; the rest went to the hands of stamp collectors and was kept safe. Today, the second stamp is worth only pennies more than first one.

But while you may look upon this story with amusement, the Egyptian experience on stamp collection has a different story to tell.

### King Fuad Stamps



The Kingdom of Egypt was created in 1922, with King Fuad serving as their first ruler. He was a highly educated man, with a great passion for stamp collection. In his role as ruler, it became easy for him to decide which stamp will become valuable and collectible. He started issuing stamps frequently, and in 1926, he celebrated his 58th Birthday with the launch of a new valuable stamp, portraying himself as a naval commander.

Soon thereafter he announced that a limited number of ship stamps and 1500 copies of his birthday stamps will be overprinted "Port Fuad", in celebration of the inauguration of the new port town being constructed to relieve congestion on the then over-exhausted "Port Said".

Collectors everywhere were convinced that it would be a profitable investment, but as it turned out most of the copies were already purchased by officials in charge of the stamp production house. There was huge disappointment in post office queues, disappointment that rapidly evolved into rage.

In the riots that followed, five people died for King Fuad's birthday stamps, according to the New York Times.

Today, these birthday stamps are sold at values of up to one-hundred times more than their original face value, but the value does not recount the human cost.

### Posting of Children

In 1913 it was legal to mail children. With stamps attached to their clothing, children rode trains to their destinations, accompanied by letter carriers. One newspaper reported it cost fifty-three cents for parents to mail their daughter to her grandparents for a family visit. As news stories and photos popped up around the country, it didn't take long to get a law on the books making it illegal to send children through the mail.

*Note from Ed. It one way of getting rid of the kids during the hols.*

### Display in the Library Window.



I hope some of you were able to see the display in the library window. Tried to get over to the public who were viewing that there are many aspects of different collecting, plus it can be a very poignant collection as in World War One. Thank you for the comments. We shall be exhibiting again in September, so shall be looking for new items, have you any? Ed

**Programme dates for 2014-15**

September 10<sup>th</sup> - 24<sup>th</sup>  
October 8<sup>th</sup> - 15<sup>th</sup> - 29<sup>th</sup>  
November 12<sup>th</sup> 26<sup>th</sup>  
December 10<sup>th</sup>  
January 21<sup>st</sup>  
February 18<sup>th</sup>  
March 4<sup>th</sup> - 18<sup>th</sup>  
April 1<sup>st</sup> - 15<sup>th</sup> - 29<sup>th</sup>  
May 6<sup>th</sup> - 20<sup>th</sup>.

Don't forget our day meetings  
they are something to write home about.  
October 8<sup>th</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> March.

**MEETING PLACE**

Held at the SCOUT HUT, HARNHAM.

Evenings 7.15p.m for 7.30p.m - Daytime 10.00a.m for 10.30a.m

COME AND JOIN US