

# Revenue Review

## Tickets Please

In my Revenue Review column July 07 I made mention of a two Shilling theatre ticket asking at the time if anyone had other values. Since then, I have managed to pick up a few. Figures 1, 2, 3 and 4 [the 1/3d] has been printed in Sydney. The 1/6d and 2/6d values coming from the 'Capitol Theatre' Peterborough, South Australia, and the 10/- value coming from 'Theatre 62' Rowland Rd, Hilton, South Australia. The 10/- value as an imprint reading 'National Theatre Supply Company'. It is possible that all these tickets were used nationally but until more turn up we may never know.

## Honey

New Zealand Honey Seals, some information gleaned from NZRPS v6. 1938-1967: On 1 December 1938, the Honey Marketing Regulations came into force. These stated that: *'There shall be imposed on all honey sold in New Zealand a levy computed according to the net weight of the honey packed in any container with the exception of honey sold in the comb'*. These were printed at the Government Printing Office, Wellington. Internal Marketing Division of the Primary Products Marketing Department [PPMD] 1938 - 1953. The initial rates were 1/4d for 8oz or less, 1/2d up 16oz and 1d up to 2lbs, thereafter 1/2d per pound of honey. The lower values 1/4d, 1/2d and 1d were for cardboard pots while the higher values of 2 1/2d and 5d were for tins and the 2/6 [fig 5] for a barrel. The Honey Marketing Regulations 1953, saw the levy increased to 1/2d per 8oz, effectively doubling the rate. A 2d

value stamp was required. The new levy made the 1/4d redundant and were surcharged with a 2d value and used as such. At the same time the 2 1/2d was overprinted 5d. It is not clear when, but a second overprinting took place for the 5d on 1/2d green [fig 6]. The latter being the rarer of the two.

Honey Marketing Authority [HMA] 1953-1967. The following values were produced 1d, 2d and 5d on 1d. All three values were blue in colour. Initially sheets were provided, but were not practical for application and were eventually converted into coils. Any with an imperforate edge is due to trimming as a result of rewinding onto spools. In the 1950's period, a 'stamp-like' honey seal impression was applied directly to honey pot lids. Four recorded values of 1/4d red, 1/2d green, 1d blue and 2d vermilion. When the levy was increased the lids were simply stamped 'Additional Seals Levy / Paid / NZ Honey Markey Authority' was applied. Figures 5 and 6 appear to be exceedingly scarce with the latter bringing \$500+.

## Go Yellow

Some of you may be following my priced page of local carrier stamps of Australia. Last month I had figure seven land on my desk. I took this to be from America as there is a Yellow Express Carriers Limited listed. After playing with Google I found that there is also a Yellow Express Carriers Limited in Sydney. I have since made contact with the owner but unfortunately they have no records in their archives of such a stamp ever being used. Maybe a



Fig. 1



Fig. 2



Fig. 3



Fig. 4



reader will recognize this? If so can you please make contact with me as I do not want to list it as being from Sydney, only to find out it is from America, I have also sent this stamp to some friends in the UK who had never seen it listed anywhere. If any information comes to light I will keep you up to date.

## BNG

I have only found one fiscal postal from British New Guinea/Papua [fig 8] from the 1901-06 period of British possession which was administered by Queensland from 1888. This was transferred to Australia in 1901. The British Dependency of New Guinea was worried by the growing German presence in New Guinea. The British colonies in Australia started claiming the annexation of the eastern part of the island for the UK, and in an attempt to force the issue, Queensland even sent an agent to the island in 1883, but this action was not recognised by the British government. It was only after Germany had established a protectorate over the north eastern part that London finally yielded and also proclaimed its protectorate over the south eastern part [1884]. In 1888 the area was formally annexed by the UK as British New Guinea. The colonies of New South Wales, Queensland and Victoria were forced to participate in the financing of the administration until 1898. With all this in mind, you would have thought a lot more values would have turned up other than the 1d, I show figure eight in the Commonwealth Revenue section of my on line catalogue along with Papua 1907-1924 and Territory of New Guinea 1925-

1952, followed by Territory of Papua & New Guinea 1930 until Papua New Guinea Independence 19 April 1975.

## Booked Parcel

Recent correspondence with a reader of my column turned up a complete parcel wrapping for a book, complete with 3d railway stamp cancelled from Burnie going to a Miss G Thomas of Penguin. The 3d stamp is dated 20 June 1935 which puts it plum in the middle of the third series issue 1919-1951. The 3d paid for station to station delivery from Burnie to Penguin on the Western Line would have been a very competitive rate compared to the post office. The only difference being the addressee would have to pick up the parcel at the receiving station. I presume it would have been sent and paid for as freight. Usage from Tasmania railways appears to be scarce. I guess the same can apply to all our Australian States. So if you come across an old box or a parcel tag with railway stamps on, don't soak them off, send them to Dave to keep his book box company!

I can be contacted by mail: P O Box 66  
Springwood 4127 Queensland or an Email  
link from my web site:  
<http://users.bigpond.net.au/dave1/index>



Fig. 5



Fig. 6



Fig. 7



Fig. 9



Fig. 8