



*Postmark*

*Issue*  
*# 150*  
*Summer*  
*2021*



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Dear Members

It is with great pleasure that I can start this introduction by telling you that, all things being equal and if there are no backward steps in the road plan to recovery, we shall be able to start meeting at Bugle Street and Chandler's Ford in July. The program up to the break in August can be found on Page 4. The first meetings will be internal club meetings with, hopefully, Guest Speakers coming into Bugle Street from September onwards. In the same way the Packets will also start circulating and again details are in the Packet Manager's report (see Page 5).

One of the few positives to come out of the past year's lock down has been the way that, not only members of our Society but other philatelists from much further afield have taken part in the fortnightly video presentations that we have been running. The average audience is now in the high 30's and about 1/3rd are (very) welcome guests. As well as fellow enthusiasts from across the UK we have had visitors from Malta, America and Germany (and the I.o.W.) It has been noticeable that since the new year people are becoming more relaxed at these meetings and the post-presentation Q & A sessions are longer and more informative. At the Committee meeting this week it was decided that we would continue to hold video evenings but on the LAST TUESDAY evening each month each, with the exceptions of August and December which, traditionally, only have one Tuesday meeting. Details of these extra meetings are on the Meetings page of the Society website. Although I now act as the regular host I am indebted to Julian Jones, Tom Anderson and Malcolm Coe for having initiated these Zoom meetings at the beginning of the first lockdown. They have undoubtedly helped to keep the Society's membership involved. We are not yet at capacity so it would be lovely to see you. DO JOIN US!

Please remember the first meeting at Bugle Street is the A.G.M. on the first Tuesday of July. The first meeting at Chandler's Ford is the second Thursday that month. Kevin Chard, the Programme Secretary, has almost completed the calendar for the rest of this year and he is well into lining up Guests for next year, which will be the Society's 90th Anniversary. If things are back to 'normal' it should be a very exciting year.

It will be strange to be back at meetings in the company of old friends. I know I went back to Lyme Regis, where I grew up, recently and I found it very unsettling to be in crowds of people, not wearing face masks and not observing social distancing as they queued to get their lunches from the food stalls. This was in early May before lockdown restrictions were eased. Hopefully we will look back on the past 15 months with much the same feelings as the survivors of World Wars I & II did.

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My sincere thanks go to all the following who have contributed to this issue, in alphabetical order (by surname): Colin Airey, Patrick Austin, Colin Bayley, John Berridge, Mel Bradshaw, Kevin Chard, Dave Edwards, Steve Gerrard, Pauline Gittoes, Roger Harris, Jack Hindson, Sue Lambert, Malcolm Montgomery, Rod Spearpoint, Mike Torreggiani, Mike Vokes & Alan Whittaker, and the Video Presenters; John Higgins, Sue Lambert, Gerald Marriner, Richard Wheatley, Graham Winters & from Harrogate Philatelic Society; David Druett, Maria Gibson, Peter Rix & Bill Tait.

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# CHAIRMAN'S COLUMN:

by Dr Mel Bradshaw

June 2021

Welcome to the summer 2021 edition of Postmark. It is many months since we have had to restrict our face-to-face activities owing to Covid-19. Our plan remains to resume meetings in July, with the first meeting at Bugle Street being the delayed AGM on July 6<sup>th</sup>. This will also be the 'Single Sheet Competition', so there is still time to prepare your entry. On the third Tuesday, July 20<sup>th</sup>, we plan to hold a live auction at Bugle Street. Hopefully, we will then move into a regular meeting pattern, including Thursday afternoons at Chandler's Ford.

The Society is grateful to all members for their support and understanding over what has been a difficult period. The 'Zoom' sessions that have taken place, usually on the 1<sup>st</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Tuesdays have been very successful with many members joining the sessions. Numbers involved have been close to our usual winter Tuesday evening attendance and we have attracted guests (and new members) from well beyond Southampton. One act, which regrettably all too often occurs on Tuesday evenings, that has been missing, has been standing to remember reflect on and hear a little about members who have died recently. Elsewhere in Postmark you regularly find small obituary tributes to members who have passed during the few months prior to publication of any issue (see pages 26 & 27). Here I would like to mention the passing of our oldest member. Doris King died a short while ago at the age of 100. She had been a member for many years and did wonderful charity work collecting and selling stamps through our auctions. I last saw her at the October auction in 2019 before lockdown came into effect a few months later. We will miss her.

Many of you will be aware that the philatelic world's most valuable stamp is coming up for sale this month (June 8<sup>th</sup>): the British Guiana 1c black on magenta paper SG 23. The estimate is \$10m to \$15m. The stamp has been on public view at Sotheby's London, but is being sold in New York. The stamp was produced in British Guiana because of a potential shortage of supplies of the stamps used from 1853 which came from England. In addition to the 1c stamp, 4c stamps were also produced. The 1c stamp was mainly used for delivering newspapers and it seems virtually all were thrown away with the paper. In 1873 a 12 year-old Scottish philatelist (Vernon Vaughan), living in British Guiana, found a 1c stamp in his uncle's papers. He thought the stamp looked interesting and valuable and sold it for 6/-. This is the only known copy to have survived. The stamp has gone through a number of hands, but on each of the four occasions it has been sold at auction it has achieved a world record price. We mere mortals will have to set our sights somewhat lower at our next auction—I look forward to seeing you then!

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## QEII DECIMAL MINT POSTAGE STAMPS

***A further supply of QEII decimal unmounted mint stamps has become available. These are offered as 100 second class (mostly made up of various face values to make up second class rate) or 100 first class stamps. 100 second class (current face £66) for £43 and 100 first class (current face £85) for £55. Postage costs will be added if necessary. Please request by emailing, telephoning or writing to me.***

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# PROGRAM Secretary & Hon. AUCTIONEER'S REPORTS:

by Kevin Chard

May 2021

Our programme of meetings will resume in July, assuming there are no changes to the Government roadmap for freedom.

The planned programme up to the pre-August break will be:

Tuesday	6 <sup>th</sup> July	AGM & Single Sheet Competition
Thursday	8 <sup>th</sup> July	Afternoon Meeting at Chandler's Ford
Tuesday	20 <sup>th</sup> July	AUCTION at Bugle Street
Tuesday	3 <sup>rd</sup> August	Members' letter 'W'
Thursday	12 <sup>th</sup> August	Afternoon Meeting at Chandler's Ford

You will note that all the events are Society / member activity – our external speaker programme will resume from September, details to follow.

On the 6<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> July, I anticipate that there will be items for sale (unsold Auction lots) available at a set price (reasonable offers accepted) with the aim of clearing some of the backlog created by the Postal only events in 2020 / 21. Hopefully, you will be able to pick up a bargain!

The July Auction may well be larger than previous evening Auctions, I can't be sure as the Catalogue is far from completion as I write this. Viewing and Auction start times may be earlier than is traditional, so please check the catalogue when received, for timings.

We will have a Saturday Grand Auction in October – I am already receiving lots for this so please think about what you want to sell, remembering that minimum reserve will be £5. Lots and lists will be required by the end of August so that we can produce a catalogue for the late September meeting.

Because the evening Auction is later than usual, the time between auctions is very limited and therefore the catalogue will be compiled in a similar way to the evening auction format. Electronic versions of the Catalogue are available on request or can be downloaded from the website. This enables you to search the document, e.g. for 'commonwealth' 'USA' etc. Personally, I always like just reading through line by line but searching / filtering a document can be a real time saver.

## PACKET MANAGER'S REPORT:

by Dr Mel Bradshaw

June 2021

As soon as government restrictions allowed, the packet circuits resumed operation. A full set of 18 boxes will be circulating by the time you read this, as payments have just been made for 4 packets, with new ones made up and sent out. For the time being I am usually sending out two packets together, this helps reduce travel and contact for everyone. This particularly helps where packets have to be sent to, or returned from, the New Forest area and Andover. Once meetings resume, we can gradually slip back to the usual arrangement of one box at a time. Two boxes circulating together do, however, require great care to ensure boxes are checked and kept with their correct contents. Recently two booklets were accidentally switched so that two boxes did not have the correct contents. Fortunately one of the boxes came in for audit shortly afterwards and the location of the other box was quickly identified, so the respective booklets were exchanged. However, as you can imagine, this caused extra work and unnecessary travel.

Sales from circulating packets have been strong, with a number of new recipients on the list. If you are interested in joining the packet circuit please let me know. As always, I am keen to receive booklets for inclusion in future packets. One of our regular contributors, who was a society member, Mr Alan Marks, sadly died during surgery recently. Elsewhere in Postmark you will see a short obituary. In addition another regular contributor, Mr Chris May, is also gradually reducing the number of booklets he can provide. Both these vendors produced exceptional quality booklets—I hope some of you out in the membership can help plug the gap created.

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## Association of British Philatelic Societies (ABPS)

by Dr Mel Bradshaw (Chairman)

June 2021

On the 3<sup>rd</sup> April we were informed that our Secretary, Mr Eddie Mays, had been awarded the ABPS Award of Merit. This award is given for contributions which enhance philately, especially at club and local level. Eddie's contribution to the S. & D. P. S. has been outstanding. Of particular importance has been his initiative to manage regular Zoom meetings during the Covid-19 lockdown periods. This has been a great success in keeping members involved and in touch. It has also extended and enhanced Southampton's reputation as a lively and active Society, with the Zoom meetings attracting visitors from around the UK and Europe. As a result we have benefitted with presentations from a range of members and non-members covering wide areas of philately. Recently we received a 'virtual visit' from Harrogate Society—an event that could not have occurred without Zoom.

Eddie has been invited to attend the ABPS Congress in Harrogate, which runs from 23<sup>rd</sup> to 26<sup>th</sup> September, 2021, to receive the award.

Congratulations Eddie on receipt of this well deserved award.

# MEMBERSHIP & CHANDLER'S FORD:

by Mike Vokes May 2021  
(Membership Sec. & Chandler's Ford Convener)

## Membership News – Summer 2021

It is with great sadness that I have to report the death of members; **Bill Moore, Roger Lewis, Mrs Doris King** and **Alan Marks**. Their obituaries have been contributed by other members and are on pp 26 & 27.

A number of members failed to renew their membership for 2021. **Mr Mainstone**, who very occasionally attended the Chandlers Ford meetings and who had been a member for a very long time was unable to be contacted. Several short term vendor members also resigned.

On a brighter note we welcome **Dr Michael Dadds** from the Axminster area.

## Thursday afternoon Chandlers Ford meetings

It is with great regret that no meetings have been able to take place in Chandlers Ford because of the Covid 19 restrictions. However, we hope to get going again, all being well, on Thursday 8<sup>th</sup> July at 2 pm in St Boniface Church Hall, Hursley Road. All being well I hope to see as many of you as possible then.

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# SUMMARY of REPORT from the ARCHIVIST:

by Steve Gerrard (Curator) June 2021

**A**t the recent Committee meeting the Archivist, Steve Gerrard, reported to the Committee on the progress he had managed to make during the past three months on updating and streamlining the Society's history.

**S**ince the beginning of 2021 Steve has scanned the contents of 22 albums of historical documents, which means he is approaching the halfway mark (there are a total of 49 albums). Removing duplicated items has compacted the archives from approximately 4,200 items to just over 3,200 items.

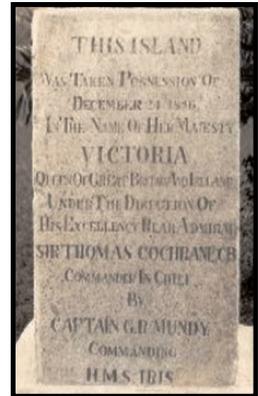
**O**ne worrying aspect of this work is that there are a number of items that are missing. It may well be that before the lockdown these were borrowed from the cupboard and there has been no opportunity to return them. All members are requested to check whether they have any items from the Archives. If so can you please let Steve know where there are and then return them when the meetings at Bugle Street resume. In particular three CDs of Society photographs are missing / mislaid. Anyone who has photographs from any events between the years 2015—2019 that they could scan and email the pdfs to Steve would be his best friend (for at least a day –Ed.)

# WINTER / SPRING PRESENTATIONS:

by VARIOUS SPEAKERS

Our Guest Speaker for the mid-February meeting was **Dr Jon Higgins** from the Sarawak Specialist Society who gave us the first half of his major presentation on **“Labuan Pictorials 1896 — 1906”**. Very little is generally known about this small island off the mainland of North Borneo and so Jon began his talk by filling in the historical background to the first British Colony that printed pictorial definitive stamps.

Labuan is a small island off the coast of North Borneo. The stone pictured alongside shows that it was claimed for Queen Victoria and the British Empire at the end of 1846 and in 1848 it became a Crown Colony. The initial intention was for it to become the ‘new’ Singapore but there were several factors that prevented it from being successful. The location, off the main shipping lanes, with only one town and a poor quality coal mine as the only industry it was classified as a failing project and in 1890 the North Borneo Company took over the administration. The underlying reason for producing pictorial stamps was for philatelic purposes and to prevent forgeries as well as generating revenue for the Company.



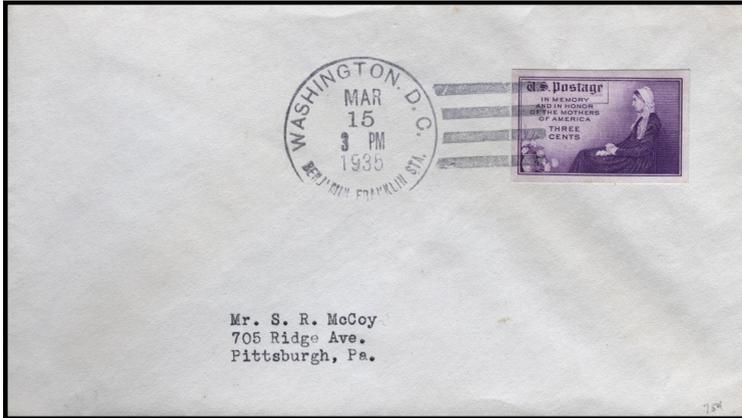
In 1884 the British printers, Waterlow & Sons, had developed a new two colour printing process and this was to have a significant effect on the printing of stamps in general. The cover below has a full set of the first issue of Labuan pictorial definitives by Waterlow from 1886. Labuan was the first British colony to have such a printing.



Although the period of Jon’s presentation was only 12 years (1894—1906) through a mixture of stamps, covers and documentation he gave us a really thorough view of how the North Borneo Co. managed to increase their revenue through the sales of these items. In particular the frames showing excerpts from the Annual reports of 1894 & 1895 (the Blue Books) showed this increase quite clearly. However the greatest revenues were obtain

by the sales of licences for various illegal items.

At the beginning of March we welcomed our first lady speaker when club member **Sue Lambert** talked to us about **'Women on US Stamps'**. There were very few early instances of women on US stamps, the first was Martha Washington in 1902 and she was used in later issues in 1923 & 1938. The example cover shown below depicts the portrait of his Mother by James McNeill Whistler, painted in 1871 and clearly in use in 1935. The stamp was in fact first issued on 2nd May 1934.



It wasn't until 2011 that the US Postal Services allowed living persons to be used on US stamps. Sue had carefully sectionalised her presentation into the various areas of

activity; sport, music, politics, etc and it gave a very interesting insight into how women are viewed in the States.

For the late March evening **Richard Wheatley** reprised his **'Egyptian Hotel Post Offices'** talk that he had given to the London Royal Society in November 2019. In a fascinating journey from Alexandria on the Mediterranean Sea to the Aswan High Dam we visited all the famous hotels on the Nile.

The idea of having Post offices within hotels had started in Switzerland in the late 19th century. As the popularity of spending the winter skiing gained ground and with not many post offices in the resorts the hotel managers developed their own postal system. The idea of wintering abroad gained popularity amongst wealthy Europeans and Egypt and the Nile became a fascinating venue. Richard

## A VACANCY EXISTS ON THE COMMITTEE

Now that we have 'lost' our Competitions' Secretary the Society needs to recruit a member who could take over the duties of organising the Society's Competitions for 2022. The Chairman and the Vice-Chairman are happy to manage the 'Single Sheet' Competition at the A.G.M., which is the only competition taking place this year. That means that the new Secretary will have plenty of time to acclimatise to the not too arduous role. Anyone who would like to help should contact the Chairman in the first instance. Thank you.

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took us on the trip of a lifetime back to the early 20th century. The journey started with the famous San Stefano Hotel in Alexandria and moved on to Cairo, where there were several hotels of international repute; the wonderful named Semiramis Hotel, the British Hotel later to be renamed as 'Shepherd's Hotel' after its famous manager. This hotel was probably the most famous and among the many items displayed was an 1960 envelope addressed to Elizabeth Taylor in Rome where she was attending the Summer Olympics, which showed that Cairo was a popular destination well into the 20th century.

**I**t was not only the guests that were famous. In particular there were two hotel magnates Charles Baehler and George Nungovich who dominated ownership of the Cairo hotels. Much of Richard's display was material emanating from the Cairo hotels and it included letters from royalty, both British and German, making the choice of illustration very difficult. In the end I have decided to include this photograph which is taken further up the Nile in the Valley of the Kings. It would appear that the

### **Crown Prince Wilhelm and Princess Cecilie Photograph taken New Years Day 1911**



gentleman on the right, a security guard perhaps, is armed with a walking stick. (Those were the days!)

Not only was the talk filled with wonderful philatelic material but there were plenty of anecdotal asides which greatly added to the presentation, which ended as did their trip at the Cataract Hotel at Aswan, just below the High Dam.

**A**t the beginning of April ABPS Chairman **Graham Winters** was the visiting presenter and his talk **'11 Frames ..... 11 Classes'** dealt with the eleven classes of philatelic competition with one frame exhibits. The talk was in two parts; the first dealt with Traditional, Postal History, Postal Stationery,

Thematic, Open Philately and Postcards. Each category was illustrated with one of Graham's own displays. Emphasis was given to the planning and structure for each category. Although the basic structure of each category was very much the same there were subtleties in the way that the categories are judged. Graham's passion for Golf shone through in his thematic exhibit and the signed banknote shown alongside was a fine example of the standard of material shown. The Red Border is indicative of the rareness of the item.



The second part of the evening dealt with Maximaphily, Revenue, Aerophilately, Astrophilately and Ephemera. If you, like me, have not come across Maximaphily before it is, in simple terms, a postcard of a subject that has a stamp related to that subject and also has a relevant cancellation. The displays on the other categories were more straightforward but the whole evening was an insight, to a relative newcomer to philately, on what is needed to consider before trying to do an exhibit.

For the second meeting in April we were delighted to welcome another visiting speaker **Gerald Marriner** who gave his talk on 'The Postal History of the Belgian Congo during World War II'. He started by explaining that there were numerous complications in getting mail in and out of the country during the war period. The display was divided into ten sections, which dealt with mail into and out of different countries. The frame below is typical of most of the different examples shown. The image

### Belgian Congo to Belgium

November 1940- Routed via Sudan

Postcard – Lokandu to Brussels  
Routed via Kindu, (East Congo)  
With scarce 'CENSURE CONGO BELGE'  
censor label tied with Kindu datestamp

Postcard rate – 1 Fr 25  
Routed via Khartoum, Sudan

With triangular Sudan censor handstamp.

With Brussels arrival datestamp for  
December 1946

6 years in transit !

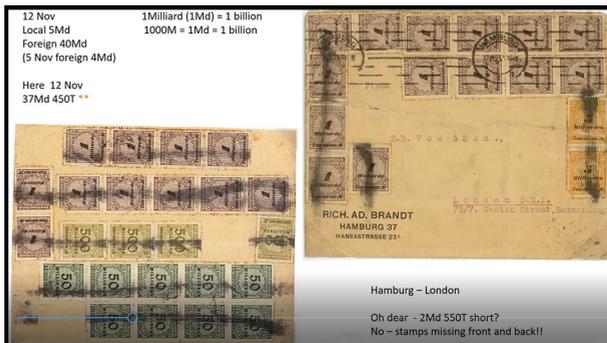
shows the route that the postcard took from Lokandu to Brussels. The aspect that made this card unique was the time interval between posting and delivery.

The presentation included one example of a letter

that went by surface mail from the Belgian Congo to China via Irumu (censored), Leopoldville, Aba, Cairo (censored), Aden, Mombasa, Rangoon (censored) to its destination at the South China Boat Mission in Foochow. The time taken was not recorded. The talk ended with examples of mail to and from Greek Prison camps and a few items of mail from the South African Defence Forces in the Belgian Congo during their military campaigns.

At the end of April the Society was contacted by the Harrogate Society with the idea of having a 'virtual' club visit and so it was arranged that we would host the meeting and Harrogate would supply four speakers, all giving a short display on their subject.

The first speaker was **Bill Tait**, who spoke about the **German Hyperinflation in 1922 – 1923**. His first few slides set the background with the Allies imposing the Versailles Treaty on Germany and Germany retaliating against the Russians with their own harsh conditions in the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk. In January 1922 the postal rates in Germany were Local 125 pf (pfennig) and the non-local rate was 2m (Marks). There were four further rate raises during 1922 and by the beginning of March 1923 the rates had risen to 40m and 100m. At each rate rise Bill showed good examples. Between January and August that year the non-local rate rose from 50m to 1,000m (a 20-fold increase) and things were starting to accelerate. By September rates were in the 100,000m region, by October it was in the Millions. Stamps could not be produced fast enough, overprinting (over-stamping?) was the order of the day. There were five rate changes during November and the image alongside shows how out of control things were by Nov 12th. By the end of 1923 the currency had been devalued and hyperinflation was over.



**David Druett's** presentation was from his collection on 'The Boston Gang Forgers at Work' and looked at the careers of Samuel Allan Taylor, (pictured on the right) a Scotsman who was sent to the States by his foster parents aged 15 and Ferdinand Trifet. These two were the leaders of the infamous gang of forgers operating out of Boston. They were responsible for the wholesale forging of stamps during the period of 1853 and 1870. They even masterminded the forging and selling of stamps of Paraguay before the country had a postal system, let alone stamps.

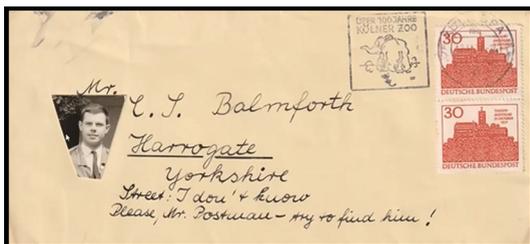


The next display by **Maria Gibson** was an overview of the 'Underground postal system of the Polish Solidarity Movement'. Following many years of unrest in Poland under the Russian regime the visit by Pope John Paul in 1979 was a catalyst for the banding together of many factions within the Polish Society. In August 1980 the shipyard in Gdynia went on strike and many other strikes followed. During the next 12 months the unrest was so great that the Polish Government were forced to recognise Solidarity as an official movement with Lech Walesa as its leader. The agreement between the Government and Solidarity did not last long and by 1982 there were 17 Internment camps holding 10,000 dissents scattered across Poland. The cover on the next page shows the four stamps associated with one of these camps. The blue cachet in the top left corner declares that the cover has

not been censored. Solidarity was outlawed in 1982. The internal turmoil lasted through the decade and it was only in 1990 that free elections were held and Lech Walesa was elected as the first President. During the display there were many examples of covers and stamps marking various anniversaries and Maria's use of highlighted maps to show where different events took place was particularly useful.



The last presentation of the evening was from Harrogate's President **Peter Rix** and was a display of 'Harrogate Oddities'. These ranged from a FDC of the 1981 Fishing issue bearing the cancellation of Crab Lane, Harrogate. Peter explained that Harrogate is approximately mid way between the West & East coasts. It does have a pier but no water (Ed.—like Wigan?) There followed a wonderful selection of local postal history, including the visit in 2014 of the Tour de France to Yorkshire. The best was the envelope displayed which was optimistically posted by a young lady in Germany with a request for the postman to find her 'lover'.



The evening was ended by our Chairman thanking the members of the Harrogate Society for their presentations and looking forward to returning the compliment later in the month.

**F**ootnote: The Committee at the last meeting decided that we will continue with the Zoom Video evenings after we resume meetings at Bugle Street and Chandler's Ford but the date will change to the **LAST TUESDAY of the months; July, September, October and November**. Full details will be on the website when the speakers are confirmed. There have been a number of offers for presentations and so if you haven't yet partaken you might like to try to join in.

## MACROPHILIE du HAVRE WEBSITE:

### From Paul Davidson (Portsmouth P. S.)

A new website showing marks associated with the French port of Le Havre has been created by Dominique Dantant, a member of Portsmouth DPS, and its link has been circulated to various societies in Hampshire. It shows both French Sea Post Office marks <http://marcophilie-le-havre.eu/10c0s0.html> and Bureau Ambulant marks <http://marcophilie-le-havre.eu/15c2s00.html> of Le Havre. The website is written in French but easy to follow – just click through the links to see the interesting covers. There is also a link on the Hampshire Philatelic Federation links page: <http://www.hantsfederation.org.uk/hpxlinks.htm>. The president of Dominique's local stamp club in Le Havre was a TPO sorter when he was young and the father of a colleague who helped to curate the site was also a sorter on French TPOs.

# SOUTHAMPTON & D. P. S. @ HAMPEX 2021

by Brian Hague (Competitions' Secretary) 05 / 21

**H**AMPEX didn't happen last year but the Hampshire Federation Committee is anticipating that **Hampex 2021** will go ahead. It is planned to be held on Saturday 25<sup>th</sup> September at Wickham Centre, Mill Lane, Wickham, PO17 5AL; doors opening at 10:00 am. Already lots of dealers have said that they intend to be present and we hope many of you will welcome the opportunity to reward their participation by returning to Hampex and enjoying as traditional as possible post-pandemic stamp fair. However the event will, of course, be subject to any Government guidelines or rules applicable at the time of its taking place.

**I**n the main hall containing the dealers, a table has been reserved for S. & D. P. S. to promote the benefits of belonging to the largest and most active society on the south coast. If you would be prepared to put in an hour or so on duty at the Society's table on the day then please let Mel know.

**O**ne aspect that will definitely be different this year is that there will be no competitive displays at Hampex. The Federation Committee felt that few societies would have had the opportunity to organise competitions at the society level in time to select their competitive exhibits to go forward to represent them this year at Hampex. However the organisers of Hampex were keen to make use of the available exhibition frames and decided to offer each affiliated society two frames in which they could display non-competitive entries of their choosing and which were there to merely inform and entertain – they would not be assessed by independent qualified judges.

**T**his suggestion seems to have been well received by societies and sufficient have already indicated that they wish to take up their quota of frames. That includes SDPS, but now my perspective turns from being a member of the Hampshire Federation Committee to my role as Competitions Secretary for SDPS. Put simply the question is how should we select the exhibits to represent SDPS? Well a number of the SDPS members hearing that two single-frame exhibits were 'up for grabs' stepped forward with material that they were happy to display. We could have gone with a 'take the first offered' selection system but that didn't seem fair, as many members were not aware (and wouldn't be until the next issue of Postmark) of the opportunity to volunteer an exhibit. I might be Competitions Secretary (at least until the AGM) but I'm not a qualified judge and definitely did not relish the prospect of exercising my limited judgement to select amongst offerings from several members.

**I**nstead we decided to go with our Society's two allocated frames containing SDPS rather than individual members' material. One frame illustrating how the Society grasped the virtual opportunities presented by Zoom and so successfully kept display evenings happening whilst on-site meetings were impossible. The second frame will contain material from the Society's Postal History collection, including a number of items recently acquired thanks to the Alan Leonard bequest.

**T**hat's what we're doing. By all means let me know if you don't approve, but if you really disagree and would like to pelt me with rotten tomatoes then you will need to throw them a long way as I'm imminently moving out of the county - some 250 miles away.

## PROFILE # 34: by John Berridge

**SUE LAMBERT**  
May 2021

Sue's love of nature has been her main leisure interest throughout her life particularly since her retirement although stamp collecting has featured since she was a schoolgirl. This was due to her Grandfather Frank, who was an Engineering Captain in the Royal Navy collecting stamps wherever he visited overseas. She inherited some of his collection including a few good Queen Victoria stamps from Hong Kong.

Sue was born in Dorchester and her father was an army officer who had served with the Desert Rats at El Alamein in the 7<sup>th</sup> Royal Tank Regiment during the North African campaign. After the war he spent much of his time serving overseas although Sue and her mother stayed in the UK being brought up in Farnham, Surrey. After primary school she attended the Convent of the Ladies of Mary, Merrow Grange, near Guildford as a boarder, paid for by the army. She then studied Zoology at Portsmouth College of Technology (now Portsmouth University) where she met Ken, her future husband. Ken became a biology teacher and Sue joined the Civil Service. They initially lived in Brighton but then moved to Southampton and she eventually worked as a computer programmer at Worthy Down, where they both joined the Worthy Down Stamp Club.



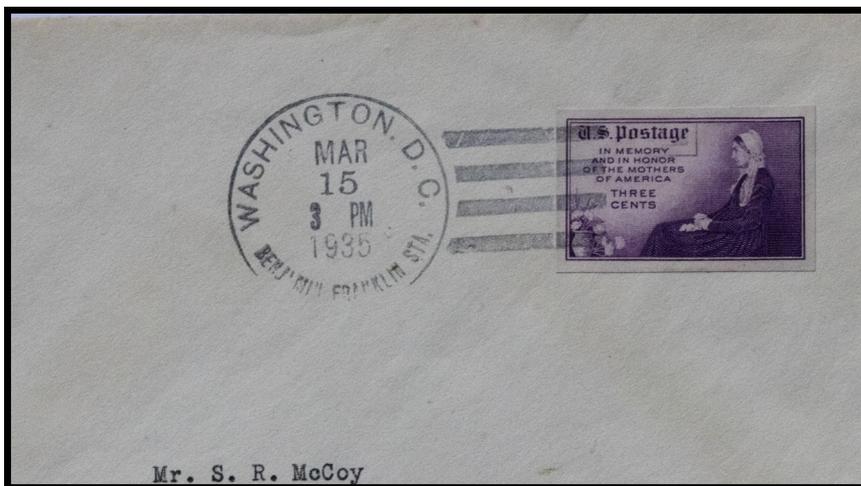
*Sue at a recent Ladies' afternoon meeting*

They had two children, a girl, Amy who lives in Cornwall and has two young boys and a boy Mark, who is a transport planner and lives with his wife in Worcester. Once the children were at school Sue started working as Network Administrator at Oaklands School until she retired in 2007. Sue's husband Ken died in 1996. She continued to collect stamps on her own and joined the Southampton Philatelic Society as a regular at the Chandler's Ford afternoon meetings. Here she has shown a wide variety of displays from her collections

ranging from 'All the colours of the Rainbow' made up from *Machins*, to many different aspects of her US collection.

Her love of nature and wildlife have resulted in visits to different parts of the world. Her father lived in the United States for over 20 years and she has made many visits to various parts of the States including the National Parks. She has also visited extensively elsewhere including two photographic trips to the Galapagos Islands and a visit to Australia. Sue spends a great deal of time out and about looking and photographing nature: birds, butterflies and insects together with fungi forays these being her main outdoor pursuits. The Hampshire Fungi Recording Group (HFRG) runs numerous fungi forays. Sue's total of fungi seen to date now stands at over 650 varieties and her collection of Fungi on stamps numbers over 300. In addition, she is a Rownhams Parish Council Tree Warden and helps to run a 3-acre conservation wood in Horns Drove, Rownhams, which is owned by the Parish Council.

These various outdoor interests have influenced her stamp collecting and as a result she has a very extensive collection based on nature and wildlife in addition to her US collection. She also has an Ireland collection, mint and used, from 1935 to 2000, inspired by her Irish grandmother and a few sets of George VI collected by her husband together with a used Falklands Island collection which was started together with her husband. Members recently enjoyed her 'Women on US stamps' Zoom presentation earlier this year (see cover below) and we look forward to seeing more of her collection once the Chandler's Ford afternoon meetings are resumed.



Whistler's Mother, one of the earliest Women on Stamps in the USA

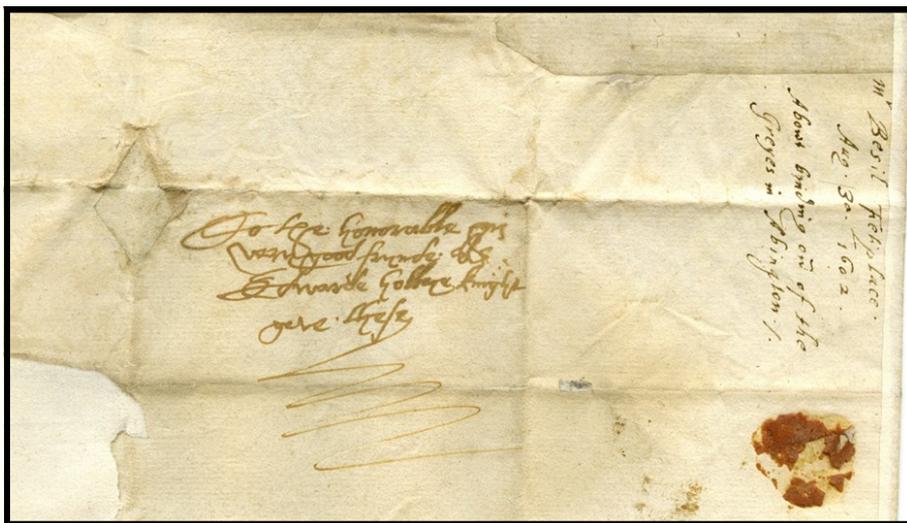
# PRIVATE ARMIES:

By Patrick Austin

April 2021

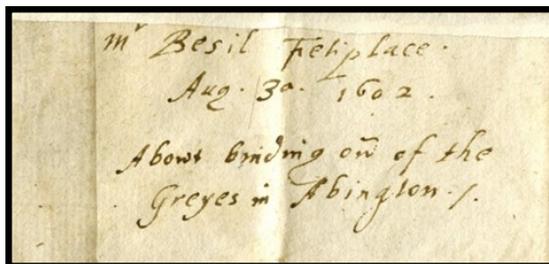
The research into the senders, recipients and contents of letters does, on occasions, throw up interesting facts. A letter sent by Beselles Fetiplace from Bessels Leigh addressed “*To the honorable his very good frynde Sir Edwarde Holbye knight give these*”, dated 28<sup>th</sup> of August a[nn]o 1602 (referred to in a previous article), is a case in point.

The transcription of the letter indicates that Sir Edward Hoby had previously written to Besil Fetiplace with a public warrant asking him to raise a private army of officers and men for service. This reply confirms that he had sorted divisions for the hundreds of Ock, Horner and Moreton. The Fetiplace family owned extensive property, manors and land in Berkshire and Oxfordshire. Ock includes Appleton while Horner encompasses Bessels Leigh, and these properties were owned by Besil Fetiplace. Besil continued by saying that some of his “fellowes” had not received the warrant and he would “acquint them forthwith” of it. The letter is endorsed by hand, either by Sir Edward Hoby or his clerk “*Abowt binding ov<sup>r</sup> of the Greyes in Abington*”, as the new division would be known.

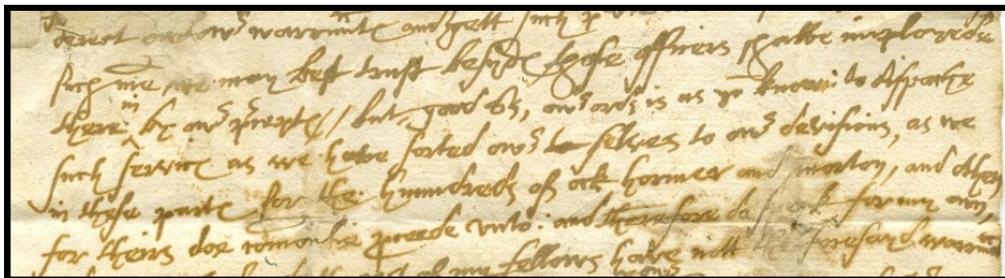


Above: Letter front to  
Sir Edwarde Holbye knight

Alongside: Sir Edward  
Hoby note—the Greyes



**Part of letter concerning the hundreds of ock, hormer [Horner] and morton [Moreton]**



**E**dward Hoby 1560-1617, married three times, was knighted on 22 May 1582, was MP for Queenborough, Kent, elected Knight of the shire for Berkshire in October 1588 and became a JP in December 1591. Bessels Leigh passed by marriage to the Besils or Bessels, and in 1516, again by marriage, to the Fettiplace's. Besil (or Beselles) was born in 1550, died in 1609 and is buried at Appleton. He married Eleanor Covert (died 1613) and they had six sons and five daughters. Besil was High Sheriff of Berkshire between 19 November 1584 and 21 November 1585.

**I**n 1660, the British Army, similar in form to that we now know it, was created to protect the King however, before the outbreak of the Civil War in 1642, there was still no regular standing army; forces were raised for specific purposes and then disbanded. In 1645 England, Ireland and Scotland came together to form the New Model Army, whilst in 1707 the English and Scottish armies were merged to operate under a unified command.

**M**ilitary service for most of the medieval period was based on land ownership. This feudal system determined that all holders of a certain area of land were obliged to accept knighthood and do military service for their feudal overlord, either in person or by raising forces. An individual could, however, avoid military service through payment of a fine known as scutage which raised revenue that was usually used for hiring mercenaries.

**D**uring the early 14th century the contractual system gradually replaced the feudal system as a means of raising armies. This was based on contracts or 'indentures' and commissions, such as commissions of array and commissions to muster, whereby appointed lords or officials were authorised to raise forces in the name of the king. Medieval society was built around feudal obligations – duties men owed to their social superiors in return for being allowed to live off the land. This was the foremost method by which the king could recruit an army, these obligations being used to recruit lords and gentry to serve as knights and men-at-arms, through the obligations that they owed the monarch. They, in turn, were owed service by people living on their lands, who were obliged to turn up with specific armour and weapons depending on their wealth. Prior to the English Civil War in 1642, hence in the period of this letter, the English Tudor and Stuart monarchs maintained a personal bodyguard of Yeomen of the Guard (created by Henry VII) and the Honourable Corps of Gentlemen at Arms (created by Henry VIII), and a few locally raised companies to garrison strategic towns. When required, troops for foreign expeditions were raised on an ad-hoc basis. This was a development of the feudal concept of fief, in which a lord was obliged to raise a certain quota of knights, men-at-arms and yeomanry, in return for his right to occupy land.

**I**n practice, noblemen and professional regular soldiers were commissioned by the monarch to supply troops, raising their quotas by indenture from a variety of sources. A Commission of Array would be

used to raise troops for a foreign expedition, while various Militia Acts directed that (in theory) the entire male population who owned property over a certain value, was required to keep arms at home and periodically train or report to musters. The musters were usually chaotic affairs, used mainly by the Lord Lieutenants and other officers to draw their pay and allowances, and by the troops as an excuse for a drink after perfunctory drill.

We can therefore surmise that Sir Edward Hoby had been obliged, presumably at the direction of the crown, to raise a quota of officers and men-at-arms and he, in turn, had instructed Besil Fettiplace (and others) under feudal obligations as owner of land, to supply those men. 1602 saw the start of the Dutch- Portuguese war with England giving peripheral support to the Dutch. This was mainly a naval affair in South America, so Elizabeth would not have needed to raise an army for foreign duty. This suggests that the men in the Greves of Abingdon were only being brought together for the statutory periodic training and which would allow Sir Edward Hoby, Besil Fettiplace and other officers to draw their allowances.

### References:

**A Guide to Private Armies and Private Military Companies**  
**The Army - historical information**  
**The English People at War in the Age of Henry VIII**  
**On-line sources**

## UNIVERSAL PRIVATE TELEGRAPH CO. LTD

By Eddie Mays, Colin Airey & Rod Spearpoint

Going through a box of stamps the other day I found the one alongside. Having never seen one like this before I sent out an email to the Members and both **Colin Airey** and **Rod Spearpoint** replied with additional & different information.



The Company was formed in 1861 to exploit Professor Charles Wheatstone's 1858 *Universal Telegraph*. The company was to "...carry out a system by which banks, merchants, public bodies and other parties may have the means of establishing a telegraph for their own private purposes from their houses to their offices, manufactories or other places". The company's first directors were Charles Wheatstone and William Fairbairn, CE, the Manchester ironmaster. It employed Thomas Page, engineer, Lewis Hertslet, secretary and Nathaniel Holmes, electrician. The company issued a number of stamps which are of interest to philatelists and are still some of the most common British telegraph stamps found. It is unclear, however, whether the stamps were ever used as only unused copies are known. The stamps carried the year in the corners. (**Colin Airey**)

The stamps were lithographed by Waterlow & Sons, 66 London Wall, London, to a size 1¼ inches by 1½ inches, with coloured ink on white paper, one hundred to the sheet. There were three sorts: 3d, whose colour is not known, 6d in brown and 1s 0d in mauve, all were perforated. (Rod's article contained information about all the various Telegraph stamps. Anyone who would like a copy please contact me. Anyone with other information please let me know. I am becoming interested — Eddie)

# CHINESE NEW YEAR

By Dave Edwards

April 2021

February 2021 saw the commencement of the Year of the Ox, the second animal in the 12 year cycle of animals. As usual the Hong Kong Post Office issued a set of 4 stamps commemorating the event, plus a miniature sheet as shown alongside.

There are many customs involved at New Year. A popular one is the giving of 'Lai See' or small red envelopes, containing money, to children in the family. Sometimes this is described as Lucky Money or Red Pocket Money. Traditionally these are given to children and unmarried members of the family. However many people also give to cleaners or waiters or to those who have carried out a service for them during the year.



the head and the second one at the rear. If you can feed the Lion with a red envelope containing some lucky money he will be very happy. The Dragon Dance is carried out by several dancers holding the Dragon aloft with long poles.

You will see from the stamps that the postage rates are very reasonable in Hong Kong. The \$2 stamp (19p) is for local postage up to 30 grams. The \$4.90 stamp (45p) can be used for sending an airmail letter (up to 20 grams) to the U.K.



My sister-in-law works as a receptionist in a block of flats. You have to bear in mind that most blocks are high rise with sometimes hundreds of units inside. You can see from the photo that she did rather well this year with her Lai See from the residents. At the final count she received well over \$10,000 Hong Kong dollars (over £1000). One happy lady!

The second set of stamps issued by Hong Kong Post Office in February is called Cultural Heritage and shows various festivals such as Lion Dancers and Dragon Dancers. The Lion Dance is performed by two people. One at the front holding



# THE 1939 CHALLENGER FLYING BOAT CRASH

By Roger Harris

April 2021

*F*ollowing the excellent 'Zoom' presentation by Peter Wingent on the flying boat airmail service from Southampton, I offer the story of just one flight.

Imperial Airways, with their flying boat services from Southampton, by 1932 had established both passenger and mail only flights to Cape Town. By 1938, using Short Empire flying boats, they ran a shared service with Qantas to Australia. Qantas operating on the Singapore to Australia leg. The Imperial Airways flight deck and cabin crew members did not fly the entire route, but just a section of it, before handing the plane on to the crew responsible for the next part of the journey.

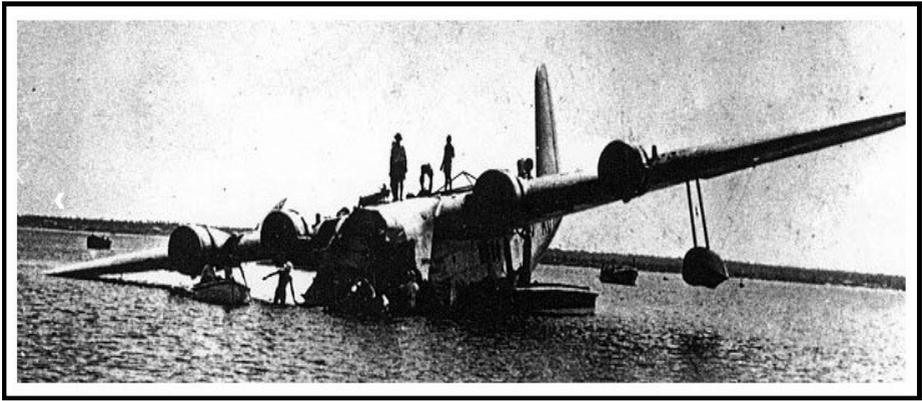
Each of the Imperial Airways flying boats had a unique registration mark and, emulating some shipping lines, each also had a personal name, which in Imperial's case began with the letter C. Flying boat G-ADVD, called 'Challenger', left Southampton on April 26th 1939 en route to Australia. It was piloted by Acting Captain Frederick Donald Smith, and the crew consisted of the Captain, a Wireless Officer, First Officer, Flight Clerk and Steward. There were just three fare paying passengers together with a supernumerary First Officer, who was returning to his station along the route. In addition to their luggage, there was a quantity of mail on board.

On Monday May 1st, 'Challenger' was scheduled to land on the Lumbo Lagoon, the designated landing place for the stop at Mozambique. Captain Smith had made eight landings here before and always followed the same procedure. The wind at the lagoon had always been northerly and so the airplane would circle and land into the wind. However, being then on the far side of the lagoon to the alighting area, the plane would have to undertake a very slow 'taxi' across to the mooring buoys.

Captain Smith was already running behind schedule and he had been forced to stay overnight at the previous port of call. And so, at 7am on the morning of May 1st, he took off for Mozambique conscious of the need to make up lost time. When approaching Lumbo Lagoon he decided to land as close to the alighting area as possible, thus cutting out the lengthy 'taxi' across the lagoon. On the approach he found that the wind was blowing W.S.W. rather than northerly as he was used to, and that landing into this wind would take him across the narrowest part of the water and close to the alighting area. And so the landing approach was initiated.

The flaps were lowered, the pitch of the air-screws was set to 'fine', and the airplane slowed and had just settled onto the lagoon when Captain Smith realised there was insufficient length of water for a landing. He ordered 'flaps in' and he opened up the engine throttles to increase speed. This caused the eighteen ton aircraft to rise about ten feet into the air, fall back to the water and then bounce before hitting the water again. The airplane struck the bottom and came to rest in just four feet of water.

The front of the airplane was severely damaged, George Knight the flight clerk died at the scene, as did Tom Webb the radio officer, who was initially posted as missing. His body was later recovered and both are buried at the cemetery on the Ilha da Mozambique. Captain Smith, First Officer William Sanders, and Jock Gavshon (supernumerary first officer) were all injured. The remaining crew member, Steward John Millard and the three passengers suffered light injuries. It was subsequently reported that Imperial Airways 'flew its aircraft and crews hard', and that pilot fatigue probably had some bearing on the accident.



**Imperial Airways "Challenger" after crash at Lumbo Lake, Mozambique, 1st May 1939**

The British Official Accident Report found that *'the flying boat was airworthy, and was carrying no more than three quarters of its maximum permissible load'*. The weather conditions were said to have been excellent at the time of the crash. The report also stated that *'the services provided by the Portuguese Government did not fail'*, and that *'the rescue operations after the accident were carried out with efficiency and dispatch'*. The report ends with its main finding, that *'the accident must be attributed to grave errors of airmanship on the part of the commander of the flying boat'*.

The mail bags, stored in the lowest part of the hull, were all recovered and the undamaged bags for Australia, and stops on the way, were put aboard 'Canopus' the following Imperial Airways flying boat. Letters damaged by sea water were initially pegged out on fishing lines to dry, then carried to Durban where they were sorted on May 6th and 7th, and stamped with the boxed bi-lingual purple cachet 'FLYING BOAT CORRESPONDENCE DAMAGED BY SEA WATER', and the Afrikaans equivalent below.



Undamaged Mail destined for Transvaal and Cape Town was taken by train to Lorenzo Marques, but did not receive any additional markings.

There are a number of covers which carry the purple cachet and show various degrees of damage, but there must be others which survived the crash undamaged. The only way of identifying this mail is to carefully check the posting dates against the flight schedule of 'Challenger'.

# SOUTHAMPTON POST OFFICE (1609 — 1900)

By Steve Gerrard (Curator)

January 2021

The first written evidence of a Southampton Postmaster comes in 1609, when JOHN SPARROW, Post Master of the Town of Southampton, carried letters to and from the court of King James I when he was resident at Beaulieu. In 1615, SPARROW was also active, being paid for the hire of horses for the Town Serjeants.

In the mid-17th century, we learn from the waterman and writer John Taylor that country carriers constituted a kind of unofficial postal service, being entrusted with letters and packets for towns on their route, and passing their letters to the 'foot posts', who took them at cross-roads for delivery to the surrounding countryside. When the main carriers reached terminal towns, they handed postal packets to other carriers going further afield, making a network all over England. Taylor compiled a guide for carriers leaving London. There gradually evolved a postal service in this manner, with the Post Boys, on horseback, delivering to the outlying district of large towns.

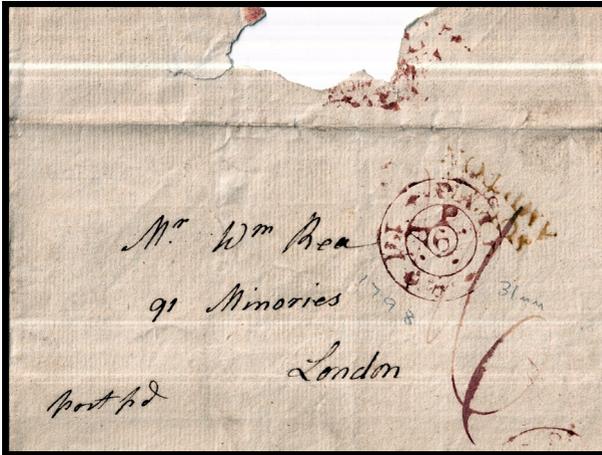
**1786 Entire  
used to London.  
Rated '4' -  
First Type 78  
SOUTHAMPTON  
mileage mark.  
Bcc HA1249  
used between  
1784—87 &  
1801**



In 1720, the first regular weekly coach service is recorded in Southampton. In 1774 the town Guide Book indicates that 'the Mail from London arrives every evening about 9 pm (except Monday) and goes out every morning except Saturday'. The mail also went to Salisbury five days a week and also to the West Country. By 1790 there was a daily service to the main towns of Hampshire, at the same period a packet arrived daily from the Isle of Wight to connect with the London mail.

In 1792, the Postmaster of Southampton received £20 per annum. By 1799 night mails were common and a speed of 12 m.p.h. was maintained by changing horses every seven miles. The

coach carried an armed guard, and the post horn gave warning to toll gates and inns that the mail was arriving.



**Part Wrapper.**  
**1798 Southampton 2 line**  
**Rare red Paid CDS**  
**Tiny 'C' outer rim rated 6d**  
**To: William Rea?**  
**91, Minories London**  
**L101 Rarity F31mm dia.**  
**H above ON**

The first post office building was in existence by 1811 or earlier. The office hours were 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. In 1823 the office

was moved from what is now West Street to French Street and in the charge of M. A. Watson, Postmistress. In 1861 it was transferred to the High Street, and the mails to London, Exeter and Salisbury were still being carried by the horse-drawn mail coach, as the "new-fangled railroad had not yet ousted the good old system of transport".

However big changes were on the way. In 1900 there were six deliveries and ten collections daily in the town, done on foot. By this time Highfield, Portswood and Shirley had grown up, and were no longer described (as in the middle of the 19th century) as villages outside the town.

**George III dated 30th December**  
**1802 Entire from Southampton**  
**to Driffield, Near Derby. Faint 2**  
**Line boxed 80 mileage mark and**  
**with manuscript 19?**

(Postal charge? - not sure but if anyone has any idea why a charge of 19 would have been made I would be very interested to hear).

Contents: asking for Mrs Broadbent to pay her sons debt or failing his address the commander in chief will be appreciated to, when her son's commission most probably will be sold to pay his debts.



**(Ed. Note—Images from Steve's private collection)**

# THE POSTAL HISTORY OF THE SOLENT:

by Malcolm Montgomery April 2021

## Red Funnel Group: M.V. 'Balmoral'

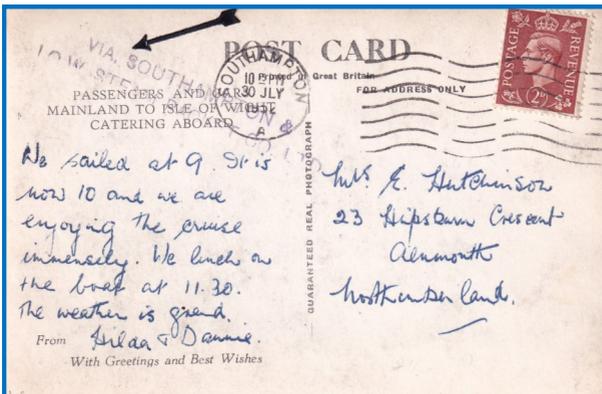
The Southampton, Isle of Wight and South of England Mail Steam Packet Public Limited Company, a part of the Red Funnel Group and registered at 12, Bugle Street., operated vessels out of Southampton to the Isle of Wight, Bournemouth and the Continent. One of these, 'Balmoral', built in 1949, used mainly for excursions, has since continued in a similar role from a number of other ports.

*m.v.. 'Balmoral' in the Solent bound for Alnmouth, Northumberland, 30<sup>th</sup> July 1952.*

A postcard of m.v. 'Balmoral' written on board the ship, prepaid tuppence and marked with the ship's handstamp. (See below)



VIA, SOUTHAMPTON & I.O.W. STEAM PACKET CO. LTD



Your Reference:

RESERVATION & ENQUIRIES
0703 330333
FAX
0703 39438

Registered Office  
12 BUGLE STREET  
SOUTHAMPTON  
SO9 4LJ

Our Reference: DA/JT/ML

16 June 1988

Mr G R Ellerton  
Mornington  
Maybourne Rise  
Mayford  
Woking  
Surrey  
GU22 0SH

Dear Mr Ellerton

I have your letter dated 10 June 1988 enclosing photocopy of a postcard which you recently acquired.

You may find of interest the attached extracts from a book on the first 100 years of the Company's history. As you will see Balmoral II was built in 1949, but did not undertake cross-Channel excursions. I suspect that the postcard bearing the date stamp 30 July 1952 was posted on board Balmoral II on a day excursion around the Isle of Wight and/or to Bournemouth. The postcard was probably sold on board and by way of a souvenir was rubber stamped with the words "via, Southampton & IOW Steam Packet Co Ltd" and posted in Southampton by a member of the crew. I understand that there was no postbox on board.

The excursion traffic ceased in the 1960's and although postcards are still sold on board the present day Ro-Ro ferries, there is not the demand for them to be rubber stamped on our services between Southampton and Cowes.

Yours sincerely

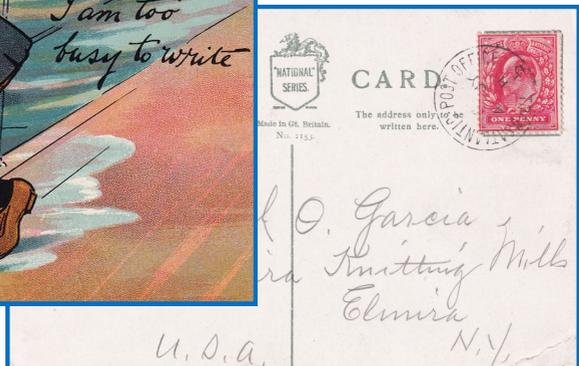


Director & Secretary

Registered in England and Wales No. 2404

In the letter alongside the company has explained that while the card may have been purchased on board, 'Balmoral' is not known to have had a mail-box and that the postcard may have been left on board to be posted at Southampton by a member of the crew.

Also from  
Malcolm  
with a  
nautical  
flavour



## REMEMBERING THEM KINDLY:

By Fellow Members

June 2021

Doris King (7 July 1921 - 2 April 2021)

by Pauline Gittoes

I have only really known Doris well during the past six years. It started with me giving her a lift to meetings at Chandlers Ford. She liked the Social afternoons. I began to visit her each month and found she was a very independent, honest, hard working Christian lady, thrifty but not mean. She enjoyed jig saws, her lunch time club and Stamps. Doris had been a member since the 1960's. We spent some afternoons sorting stamps so that she could sell them at our Society auctions and donate the money to the Leprosy Mission. Doris and her husband Tom had visited Kenya in the 1960's and during that holiday had visited a leprosy hospital and this had a profound effect on Doris. Over the years Doris raised thousands of pounds for this charity.

Doris lived in Woolston all her life and during the war worked at Thornycrofts. She told many stories of the war years. After the war she went to Canada and would have stayed there but returned when her grandmother became very ill. She and Tom travelled a lot and had many holidays in Canada to visit her friend Nancy and her husband. Her last trip was when she was 90! The last time I saw Doris was over a year ago and she was still her usual self, still sorting stamps, making tea and chatting. A fall, hospitalisation and the pandemic proved to be too much. It has meant my only contact over the past year has been on the 'phone. May you rest in peace, dear friend.

Roger Lewis (d. 11th February 2021)

by Mike Vokes

Roger Lewis was a member of several stamp societies in the Winchester area. Roger was born in 1939 in Blackpool but spent a number of his formative years in Nottingham. After graduating from University he took articles with a firm of Chartered Accountants before becoming chartered himself, finally moving south to Winchester and having his own business in Alton, where he was much respected in the town. Apart from his philatelic interests, collecting British Commonwealth stamps and GB postmarks, Roger was a very keen ornithologist.

In stamp collecting circles, apart from his membership of the Southampton society, Roger was a very active Chairman of the Worthy Down Stamp Club, he ran the packet and acted latterly as the Society auctioneer. At the now defunct Winchester society Roger was a regular attendee at meetings and the Society Auditor.

Roger will be remembered by his philatelic friends for his unfailing cheerfulness and his willingness to take on board tasks to keep societies afloat.

The Southampton society was represented at a small funeral by Peter and Cathy Bruce and Denis Thomson represented the Worthy Down club. Many more would have attended the funeral but for the Covid restrictions. However over 70 people watched the proceedings on line. This number was indicative of the respect held by people for Roger. The members of Southampton society extends sincere condolences to Roger's widow, Joycelyn and his family.

Alan Marks (d. 26th April 2021)

by Jack Hindson

I met Alan 16 years ago just after I started running the Society Packet and over those years he supplied many excellent quality books which contributed a substantial part of the Society's income from the Packet. He had a vast knowledge of all things philatelic, especially errors. His main collecting interest was Gibraltar from 1886 to 2005 and his collection of mint and used was missing only five stamps. He sent books to many other Societies but Southampton always received new books first giving our members the best choice. Although I only met him once in person, we had many long chats on the telephone about diverse subjects and Debbie and I will miss his friendship.

He lived in Chandler's Ford for a number of years when he was manager of the Midland Bank at Central Precinct. When he retired he moved back to his native Yorkshire.

He was admitted to hospital for a planned operation which was initially successful but complications arose three days later and he passed away on 26<sup>th</sup> April. He is survived by sons Rob and Chris.

Bill Moore (February 2021)

by Colin Bayley

The first indication that Bill had passed away was when Mel met a neighbour in early February while delivering his 'Postmark'. The neighbour said that Bill was 90 and had suffered from sepsis.

Bill Moore was the subject of an excellent profile by John Berridge in Postmark No 120 (Winter 2013/14) and I will not attempt to repeat that here. However from my personal dealing with him, I remember a dedicated collector of anything and everything that interested him from stamps, postcards (lovely collection of Southampton cards), maps, etc.,. He was also keen on tracing his family history .

He sold much of his stamp collection through the Society auction and donated half of the proceeds to our funds. He also donated his extensive collection of Southampton postal history to the Society with the proviso it should be kept as a separate collection rather than be amalgamated in with our existing material

As he was unable to get about in later years, he and a friend became great readers of all types of book which he bought then, when they had finished them, I would receive a phone call to say Bill had a quantity of good books for Sylvia to sell for her charity. We would go down to see him and it was often well over an hour spent talking and looking at some of his bits and pieces. I think he also enjoyed the company

I shall remember Bill Moore as a very knowledgeable and generous person who will be fondly remembered for the gift of his postal history collection to the Society.

# 2020 / 2021 OFFICERS OF THE SOUTHAMPTON & DISTRICT PHILATELIC SOCIETY

President:	<b>Julian Jones FRPSL</b>
Vice President	<b>John Berridge (TBC at A.G.M.)</b>
Chairman & Packet Manager:	<b>Dr Mel Bradshaw (02380 785785)</b>
Vice Chairman, Auction Manager & Programme Sec.	<b>Kevin Chard (01489 574834)</b>
Asst Programme Sec.	<b>Patrick Austin</b>
Treasurer:	<b>Mike Watts (02380 454131)</b>
Asst Treasurer:	<b>Debbie Hindson (02380 266431)</b>
Competitions' Sec.:	<b>VACANT</b>
Membership Sec. & Chandler's Ford Convener	<b>Mike Vokes (02380 262551)</b>
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Secretary, P. R. O. & Editor 'Postmark'	<b>Eddie Mays (02380 402194)</b>
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<b>Hampshire P. Federation:</b>	<b><a href="http://www.hantsfederation.org.uk">www.hantsfederation.org.uk</a></b>

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## SUBMISSION DATES FOR POSTMARK

<b>AUTUMN 2021</b>	<b>15th August</b>
<b>WINTER 2021</b>	<b>15th November</b>
<b>SPRING 2022</b>	<b>15th February</b>
<b>90th ANNIVERSARY Edition</b>	<b>15th May 2022</b>

**Submissions to be received by the Editor by midnight on each date**