

C.S.

POSTAL & TELEGRAPHIC.

(Stamps)

1928.

No. 159/28.

S. of S. Circular.

SUBJECT.

1928

4th Jan.

PROPOSED LIMIT TO NUMBER OF DIFFERENT

Previous Paper.

VALUES OF POSTAGE STAMPS IN CURRENT USE.

MINUTES.

*P.A.
9/16/28/1*

S of S Circular Dispatch of the 4th January, 1928

Col. Potnam

Hon. Treasurer

For consideration at report

[Signature]

[Signature]

23 4 28

Hon. Secy

The number of different value stamps in use in this Colony is only ten, viz ½^d, 1^d, 2^d, 2½^d, 6^d, 1/-, 3/-, 5/-, 10/-, £1, all of which are Postage Revenue stamps. This is within the limit suggested in Red 1. on which it would appear unnecessary to take any action other than that of bearing it in mind if and when it should become necessary to increase the issue.

*H. Chey
Potnam 24/4/28*

Subsequent Paper.

Hon. Col. Sec.
I concur with the minute of
the Postmaster overleaf.

M. Brajendra Halder
Secy.
25.4.28

Col. Postmaster.

Do you advise the
reduction of the $\frac{3}{4}$ value as
against the $\frac{2}{6}$ value in the list
of values suggested in the first
sentence of para 3 of vol 1, please?

J. Halder

3.5.28.

Hon. Col. Secretary,

I think that a $\frac{2}{6}$ stamp would
be more generally useful than a $\frac{3}{4}$ one,
particularly as the former would be useful
for revenue purposes, such as birth certificates
etc. I suggest that $\frac{2}{6}$ stamps be obtained
to replace the $\frac{3}{4}$ ones when these are
exhausted, ~~I do not think that the~~
~~need is so great as to justify the destruction~~
~~of the present stock of $\frac{3}{4}$ stamps, which amounts~~
~~to 100 sheets of 60 stamps~~
vide para 6 of the circ. despatch.

H. Chy
Postmaster

2 Res. to P.O. No. 150 of the 15th May 1928. 2

Col. Postmaster

Mr. Thomas

Please see

✓
✓

18.5.28

Hon Treasurer

Seen

H. Cher

Postmaster

22/5/28

Hon. Col. Sec.

Seen

Mr. Traill Halliday

22.5.28

PH
26.5.

3 Soft despatch 31/8/28. Misc:

T/E.

? Col Postmaster to see.

a.d.d.

for S.

24/8/28

✓
25.10.28

Col. Postmaster,

To see.

C. I. J.
for C.S.
26/10/28.

Hon. Cal Secretary

Seen

H. Chen
Postmaster



Downing Street,

4th January, 1928.

Sir,

I have recently had under consideration various questions regarding issues of adhesive postage stamps in the Colonies, Protectorates, and Mandated territories, and it has appeared to me desirable that some limit should be placed on the number of different values of stamps in current use, many of which seem to me to be unnecessary. For example, in some Colonies stamps have been issued of such denominations as 5d, 7½d, 9d, 10d, 1/6d, and 3/- concurrently with 2d, 3d, 4d, 6d, 1/-, 2/- values.

2. I observe also that in some instances "Postage and Revenue" stamps of £1 and higher values are current, although these are used mainly, if not entirely, for revenue purposes.

3. It is in my opinion desirable that "Postage" stamps in the Colonies should be of those denominations which are considered necessary for legitimate postal services, and that the higher values which are used solely for the collection of revenue should be "Revenue" stamps only. I do not propose that Colonial Administrations should adopt the plan followed in this country which involves the issue of three different classes of adhesive stamps:—(a) "Postage and Revenue," (b) "Postage" only, (c) "Revenue" only. I think it preferable that Colonial issues should be confined to two classes:—(a) "Postage and Revenue" for all values up to and including £1 available for either purpose, and (b) "Revenue" for all values over £1 which would not be available for postage; and it should be possible in most Colonies to limit the values in the first class to ½d, 1d, 1½d, 2d, 2½d, 3d, 6d, 1/-, 2/6d, 5/-, 10/-, £1, or their equivalents in local currency. (1)

4. I realise that some Administrations may find it necessary to extend the range of values in the "Postage and Revenue" series so as to include sums which represent local stamp duties, fees or other revenue charges which may be in constant demand; but I trust that where such additional denominations are regarded as

The Officer Administering

the Government of

necessary due consideration will be given to the possibility of substitution in order to keep the number of denominations within the absolute needs of the services. In my opinion it should normally be possible to limit the number of values in this series to twelve and where it is considered necessary that more than twelve values should be provided the number should in any case be limited to fifteen. I should be glad to have an opportunity of considering any special circumstances in which a larger range than twelve values is thought to be justified, but I am of opinion that in no case should the series exceed fifteen denominations.

5. The series of stamps for "Revenue" only should of course be limited to those values over £1 for which there may be a reasonable demand for the purpose of collection of revenue.

6. I do not desire that any changes should be made immediately in order to give effect to these proposals. For the reasons given in the Duke of Devonshire's Circular despatch of the 3rd of February, 1923, the present stock of stamps of any denomination should be exhausted before any alteration is made; but I have to request that the matter may be borne in mind whenever a requisition for a further supply of a current issue comes under consideration.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient, humble servant,

(for the Secretary of State)

W. ORMSBY GORE.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

STANLEY.

15th May, 1928.

FALKLAND ISLANDS.No. 150.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your circular despatch of the 4th of January, 1928, on the subject of the desirability of some limit being placed on the number of different values of adhesive postage stamps in current use in the Colonies, Protectorates, and Mandated territories, and to inform you that the number of different values of "Postage and Revenue" stamps actually on issue in this Colony is 10 all of which are included in the list of values given in the final sentence of paragraph 3 of your despatch under reply, with the exception of the three shilling value.

2. I would add that there is no other class of adhesive stamp issued in this Colony, and no change is projected immediately in this connection. When the present stock of the three denomination becomes exhausted, I propose ^{however} _a instead to introduce new two-and-sixpenny

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient

humble servant
ARNOLD HODSON

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE

L.C.M.S. AMERY, P.C., M.P.,

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES.

DUPLICATE

3

FALKLAND ISLANDS

Downing Street,

MISCELLANEOUS

31st August, 1928.



Sir,

Red 2

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Arnold Wilson's despatch No. 150 of the 15th of May last and to inform you that I approve his proposal to introduce a stamp of a two shilling and sixpenny denomination when the present stock of the three shilling denomination becomes exhausted.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient,

humble servant,

(Signed) L. S. AMERY.

NO

ISLANDS.