




Did You Know?






January 1973




-  The Pro Juventute 'roses' will be for one year only. This subject was chosen to celebrate their 60th anniversary.

Two local publicity cds show a rose in their design: Rüslikon on Lake Zürich; and Weggis on Lake Luzern. On 1st December the rush for cancellations was so high that the local post offices sent their handstamps to the neighbouring Philatelic Bureau for more careful application.

The latter also has a publicity slogan, correcting my previous remark in the October 1972 issue of the Newsletter. Zürich 58 Airport has both. However, Weggis does not have its own cancelling machine, as the letters, cards etc. are cancelled in Luzern with a Weggis town die. Vitznau also has this arrangement for the summer months, but has no publicity slogan, only the plain curved lines.

-  One of the upheavals caused by the rise in postal rates on 1st January 1973 is that all vending machines for postcards have been blocked up. Only the newer machines will be modified to issue the new 30c cards later this year. Stamp vending machines, either one 20c or two 10c stamps for a 20c piece, will remain.
-  All Swiss stamp and postcard vending machines have a handle which is rotated when the coin is inserted in the appropriate slot. This provides the energy to move the stamp forward and cut it off.
-  Another result of the new postage rates is that the dozen or so 'ticket' issuing machines in various odd places around the country, have been removed.

A 'ticket' is a small booklet of 10 stamps having the same size as a railway ticket. They used to contain 5c, stamps made up by hand from ordinary sheets, but following changed postage rates in 1967, 10c stamps have been used. 10 different advertising texts were used.


-  Switzerland and Austria are, I think, the only countries which put new issues on sale at all post offices three days in advance of the official first day of validity. Stamps used too early can cause the item to be taxed at double rates, but generally there is no philatelic interest in pre-issue cancelled stamps here.
-  Question No. 7 refers to the P.J. 10c for 1928 (Zum. PJ46) which show the town arms of Winterthur. The two anchors represent the lake steamers and the diesel engines for sea-going ships built by Sulzer Brothers, the largest engineering firm in Winterthur.
-  Question No. 8 concerns the devil: Those who have travelled from Altdorf to Andermatt will perhaps remember that the devil is painted on the rock face above the Schöllenen bridge, and is barely shown on the 10c Pro Patria of 1953 (Zum. PP62). Which other stamp shows the devil clearly?





Did You Know?




February 1973

-  The new PEN catalogue has arrived. It contains all the special cancellations, all the PO cachets, and all the first-day cds in a single loose-leaf A4 volume. The explanations are in four languages, including English, and all postmarks are illustrated. A separate list of prices is included. An improvement on the previous (separate) volumes, and cheaper!


-  The increasing number of special date-stamps used by the mobile POs in recent years makes for extended duplication in the two previous volumes. Not included are the special flight postmarks, but less understandable is the omission of the two 'foreign' postmarks of the IVA Exhibition in Munich in 1965 and for 'Philympia' in London in 1970. The latter was, however, used on any letter sent into the Philatelic Bureau in Bern for cancelling.


-  On the other hand, PEN has included under No.A.1232 the ordinary date-stamp of Sion 2 because the MPO No.3 was used as an auxiliary post office to help out during a renovation for some reason. But these occasions are never mentioned by the PTT, and in fact practically every Christmas a mobile post-office helps out where the normal post-office is too small. There is no way of identifying such service by the postmarks used.


This excellently printed catalogue costs SFr.42.- (and SFr.38 for 5) and don't miss it.


-  Three times, in 1961, 1963 and 1964, a mobile PO has been in use for normal Christmas service in Geneva, during which period the MPO date-stamp was used on all mail etc., without any cachet.

Another special use was when the main station in Luzern burnt down in 1971, then MPO No.4 did service as a ticket and booking office.

-  The 25c green Lausanne has had to be reprinted as it is now needed for the 2nd step printed matter rate: the new stamps will come only at the end of August this year. The same had to be done with the 40c Geneva when the letter rate to Europe was reduced in July 1971 and no new stamp was available.

-  The January 1973 issue of the 'Berner Briefmarken-Zeitung' (BBZ), published by Zumstein, has a wealth of information on the PTT stamp issuing policy. One item is that the latest 30c PJ stamp was printed on thicker paper as an experiment. This should keep the stamps flatter when drying after being soaked off the paper, but that is not the aim of the experiment!

-  Question No 9 is: In addition to those mentioned in the November issue, which other Swiss stamps show a rose?

-  The answer to Question No.8 is to be found amongst the 153 separate pictures on the ceiling of the 12th century church in Zillis, on the road from Chur to the San Bernadino pass. See the 40c Pro Patria stamp of 1965 (Zum. PP127).



Did You Know?



March 1973

- ☞ The PTT Philatelic Service in Bern has blotted its otherwise immaculate copybook with the lack of prior information to their Standing Order customers, and collectors in general, about the issue of the new 15c tête-bêche and coil stamps on 8th January this year.

As the tête-bêche sheets for the new SFr.5.- booklets were actually printed late in September (27.IX.73) there can be no excuse about lack of time.

- ☞ The 'new' 15c Appenzell stamp, made up in coils of 2000 - with a 4-digit number on the back of each 5th stamp - is not for slot machines, but for private dispensing and applying machines used by bulk mailers, such as 'Readers' Digest', for reply covers.
- ☞ The 30c Gais stamp is also obtainable in rolls of 1000, but these are made up from sheets, so have a selvedge join every 10th stamp and no back numbering. They are used mainly in PTT counter dispensers at the parcel counters of the larger post-offices, by private firms and in the experimental slot machine in Bern 1.
- ☞ The next private railway to be converted to a road-bus service this year is the Biasca-Acquarossa (BA) route No.70b, and service code No.028.

This is another cds-less TPO, and one of the two that carry the Postal District 'XI' in the lower segment of the postmark. For stations along the route see the SBB map (1:500,000) of which the September 1969 issue still seems to be the latest edition. An essential reference for all collectors of railway postmarks.

- ☞ Collectors of ordinary cds know about the 'Ortsverzeichnis', which comes out every year and is actually part of the official timetable in its postal edition "Kursbuch, Postausgabe" now at SFr.10.

There is also the latest (1971) edition of the postal codes, arranged alphabetically (PTT No.310.02), and another very useful booklet giving all the postcodes in numerical order (PTT 310.05).

The last two are free, but a Reply Coupon should be enclosed if ordered from the PTT direct.


- ☞ The answer to Question No.9 is the 1945 Pro Juventute 20c (Z.115) and the 1956 Pro Patria 5c (Z.76), both showing a rose.
- ☞ Question No.10 is: what would you have paid at the PO counter for one each of the 'fluorescent' Swiss stamps, which had already appeared on plain paper?





Did You Know?





April 1973

-  As the PTT did not want to give free publicity to the Restaurant 'Sonne' in the Toggenburg valley (see latest SFr. 1.30 stamp) they did not mention the name of the village - Krummenau. However, it is no use going there to photograph this remarkable inn sign, as not only was it replaced about two years ago by an electric one (because of old age), but the original has been stolen from the storeroom: A small consolation is that a nice cancellation can be obtained from the village PO, housed in the same building.


-  Even though postcards with paid reply are prohibited now in international communications, Switzerland expressly allows them internally but does not issue them any longer. Privately they can be used as long as they conform to PTT standards of size and stiffness.

-  Similarly the PTT does not issue aerogrammes anymore, but private firms can print their own to PTT standards and benefit from the 70c rate to all countries. The normal 5g (1/6 oz.) rate to Australia, for instance, is SFr. 1.10, but I doubt if any firm uses it.


-  All letters to European countries are sent by air at no extra cost, and this means in practice from the Canary Islands to Greenland and across to Kamchatka for 60c. (20g.). However, to CEPT countries the rate is only 40c).

-  Until the 1964 issue, the 'Europa' stamps had been for the foreign postage rates for letters or postcards. Afterwards the internal letter rate was also considered, following newspaper articles suggesting that the Swiss population had to be reminded that they were also part of Europe, but there seems to be no explanation as to why the 1973 issue has a 25c value, as this is the rate for printed matter to-day, for items of the second weight step, i.e. 50-250g.

This type of letter is seldom franked with stamps and rarely cancelled clearly, so the number of used copies is going to be small.

-  The answer to Question No.10 is SFr. 9.30, consisting of 15 values (Z.355L to 371L), issued between 4.10.63 and sometime in February 1968, and the three PJ of 1963 (Z.200L to 202L).

There were coils and tête-bêche as well, but these were obtainable over the ordinary PO counter.


-  Question No.11 is: which Swiss stamps have appeared, in error, with the fluorescent effect being on the gummed side only?




Did You Know?





May 1973


-  Often when the main Philatelic Bureau in Bern is out of stock of some item it can usually be obtained at one of the other branches, of which there are seven offering a full range of services, and three with a limited range. For instance the Bureau in Zürich still has white paper tête-bêche sheets of the 1960 postal messengers, an item removed from the official stock list years ago. But branches cannot handle mail orders.


-  According to a list just published by the Swiss Machine Cancellation Society (VSM) there are 243 cancelling machines in service in 232 Swiss POs (including Liechtenstein and the UN). 101 of these machines are of the small desk type made by Klüssendorf in Berlin and used in the smaller PO's. They can be recognised by the 28 mm. diameter town die.


This Society is considering changing its name to include all types of postmarks, because its new issue and exchange packet schemes take into account all postmarks, and currently there is no specialist society in Switzerland catering for non-machine cancels.

-  The popular PTT loose-leaf catalogue (un-priced) of all slogan and local publicity (K) cancellations is now definitely sold out, but that the third instalment for 1971 & 1972 should be out any day now. If you want a copy of this excellent catalogue, write to the Philatelic Bureau in Bern.

-  The cartographic firm of Kümmerly & Frey in Bern have just published a new up-to-date edition of their multi coloured map of Switzerland, giving all the Postal Code Numbers, as well as information on train and mountain cable connections. Folded or rolled, SFr. 9.80. Scale: 1:300 000.

-  Luzern is now using an interesting slogan to commemorate the centenary of its famous Glacier Garden, showing the well-known scene of the mammoths surveying the ice covering Central Switzerland.

-  The answer to Question No.11 is: the 10, 20, 25 & 75c. (Z.356L, 358L, 359L & 366L) definitives. It happened this way: after the roll of paper is gummed on one side, the other is covered with the fluorescent wash. This is the side onto which the picture is printed. However, at least one roll had the fluorescent layer put over the gum, so when viewed from the front the stamp does not fluoresce under U.V. light and proved to surprised philatelists that the substance is not mixed into the paper, as had been assumed, with the violet fibres etc.


-  Question No.12 is on Cantonal issues: How many times longer did it take Basel to follow Geneva, than it took Geneva to follow Zürich?





Did You Know?





June 1973


-  At long last the PTT is using 'Hawid' strips to mount the mint stamps on their collector's sheets and folders instead of the conventional hinges they have used since 1939. Hinges will still be used for 'used' stamps.


-  The UN Philatelic Bureau in Geneva is at last getting over its computer problems which have caused severe delays and general confusion. Under the old system all standing order customers lost money every time the US dollar was devalued, as all accounts were kept in that currency. Now, one can choose from a number of major currencies. Using solely Swiss francs for stamps issued only in SFr would have been too simple, or perhaps because Switzerland is not a full UN member!

-  The designer of a postmark is seldom named, but the UN has announced that the designer of the UN Geneva 'Drugs Abuse' first-day postmark is none other than Julien Feneveyres, editor of the well-known PEN postmark catalogues.

-  Marc Moser has just issued an interesting booklet on Beat Fischer (pronounced Beehaht), founder of the Bernese posts, which operated in competition with those of Zürich and St. Gallen from 1765 until 1832. This postal pioneer will be commemorated on one of the special stamps to be issued in 1974 to celebrate 100 years of the Universal Postal Union.

-  The 'Bulletin I' of INTERNABA 1974, Centenarium UPU, has appeared for the exhibition to be held in Basel from 7th - 16th June. In addition to the essential information in four languages, there are several very useful articles in German or in English. In particular, an article by Max Hertsch on the 1924 UPU issue is outstanding. He makes the point that the rarest of all Swiss stamps is the 20c red with comb perforation. Only 2 used copies are known from the one - or perhaps two - sheets so perforated. Check your stocks for Z.167B, i.e. with 24 teeth on the long sides (not 23).

-  This brings us to Question No.13: the first Swiss commemoratives were issued for the 25 year Jubilee of the UPU in 1900 (not 1899). Until the 50 year Jubilee in 1924 only one set of specials were issued, namely the 3 PAX stamps of 1919. Now, how many plain commemorative stamps were issued between the 1924 UPU set and the 1949 75 year UPU set? (Somewhere between Z.168 and 294).


-  The answer to Question No.12 is three times!. There were 7 months between the first stamps of Zürich and Geneva, but 21 months between those of Geneva and Basel. The dates are 1.3.1843, 30.9.1843 and 1.7.1845, the nicest trio of FDCs one could possibly imagine!





Did You Know?





July 1973


-  On the 16th June the 83rd Congress of Delegates from all Swiss Philatelic societies was held, with one voting delegate per 50 club members. As this meeting *has* become somewhat of a rubber-stamp affair, it was decided to only hold them every 2 years. The more useful annual Presidents' Conference will remain. A cds of Zürich 54 was used and a mayor Bourse completed the celebrations.


-  An addition to Denis Wilson's interesting article on the '*Stampati ticinesi*', concerns MPO No.4. This massive affair, first used in Lausanne during the 'Expo 64', cannot negotiate the sharp curves of the alpine passes, so has never been used in Canton Ticino. Apparently the old method of getting the drivers of the horse-powered post coaches blind drunk before they could be persuaded to attempt the Tremola is no longer official PTT procedure!

-  Once again the PTT has issued a pamphlet for Swiss tourists to take with them on their foreign holidays. It lists the postal rates for most European, and other countries, for letters and postcards posted back to Switzerland. They say this is to prevent holiday greetings being clouded by one's friends having to pay a fine. However, the chances are much higher that nobody will bother to collect the fine as most post offices find it too time-consuming to chase such small amounts.

-  According to Swiss postal regulations it is not necessary for the hand or machine cancellation to fall on the value impression of printed postal stationery. This is because a cut out 'stamp' removed from the entire is invalid by itself. I'm not sure if Switzerland is unique in this respect.

-  The other day I received an item (not from a philatelist) of PTT postal stationery with a 1973 hand cancel. To my surprise this turned out to be an example of the oldest still-valid piece of postal stationery. Naturally, it had an additional postage stamp stuck on to make up the current rate.

-  Question No.14 is: when could the above piece have been issued?

-  The answer to Question No.13 is: 72 commemoratives were issued between the 50th and 75th U.P.U. celebrations.



Did You Know?



August 1973

☞ For those who like fruit-salad on cover there is an excellent example available in Switzerland now. This large cover, each with an individual number up to 1200, has a picture of Skylab and caption referring to "Space" Philatelic Exhibition WERABA held in the Luzern Transport Museum from 31.5 to 3.6.73. Then top left there are no less than 6 Swiss stamps with a "space" theme, 20c. Pegasus, 80c. Intelsat, 10 & 30c. UIT, 15c. Lenk, and, for good measure, the 1964 75c. EXPO, all cancelled with the WERABA special cds with the sketch of Copernicus, then to top the lot a Registered label, 6000 Luzern 1.

These covers were then rushed to Warsaw, then to Torun (birthplace of Copernicus), to receive a special cancel of the Philatelic Exhibition on a large commemorative Polish block on 1.6.73, and a Polish registration label. All this nonsense for £2.00 a piece!

☞ The Swiss PTT will not cancel any item that already has a cancellation of any kind of any country on it, so that all double postmarks - as above - have to be cancelled in Switzerland first. 'Philympia' was another event at which a lot of double cancellations were manufactured in London.

☞ A Swiss registration label on a letter of a 'philatelic' nature i.e. a FDC, does not prove that it has gone through the genuine mails and been signed for by the addressee.

Anyone, but especially dealers, can obtain a block of R-labels to stick onto the covers to be sent away to receive a special cancellation. The covers are then returned en bloc and undamaged. This simplification for the PTT is done on condition that all covers are correctly addressed in ink, i.e. not pencil, and that all R-labels not used are returned to the PTT.

☞ Proof of genuine use can best be obtained by sending 'Express', which also gets an arrival backstamp (which a registered letter no longer gets). At present rates of SFr.1.50 + the 30c., this is more than any straight set covers.

☞ Some slot machines with combined vending of stamps (2x10c & 20c) and postcards (20c only) have now had the latter modified to sell a set of Pro Patria or Pro Juventute at SFr.2.-, as postcards at the new rate of 30c cannot be sold from the old machines since the first of January this year.

☞ Most lakes and rivers in Switzerland have appeared on one or more stamps (and together with a wide range of postmarks make an interesting thematic collection) Question No.15 is: which stamp shows the Bodensee?

☞ The answer to Question 14 is: 1938 – the newspaper wrapper with 5c impressed Edelweiss.



Did You Know?



September 1973

- ☞ The Swiss monthly "Philatelica" tried, with the help of its readers, to establish the exact whereabouts of each of the views shown on the new definitives. But as the artist, Hugo Wetli, had been commissioned to submit typical views of only the different regions, this has proved to be an impossible task. He died exactly 51 weeks before the stamps were issued.

In the lovely calendar Wetli produced in 1963 for the Swiss National Tourist Office, I found views very similar to those of the 10 c. and 25 c. values (just couldn't throw that one away). Here are the "Philatelica" suggestions (LP cancellation in brackets):

| | | | |
|------|---------------------|--------------|---------------------------|
| 5c. | Below Mt. Ceneri | Gentilino ? | (6925 Gentilino) |
| 10c. | Grisons | Splügen | (7431 Splügen) |
| 15c. | Central Switzerland | Werthenstein | (6106 Werthenstein) |
| 25c. | Jura | ? ? | (2127 Les Bayards) |
| 30c. | Simmenthal | Därstetten | (3771 St. Stephan) |
| 40c. | Vaud | Riex ? | (1098 Espesses) |
| 50c. | Valais | Münster ? | (3903 Kippel) |
| 60c. | Engadine | ? ? | (7524 Zuoz) |
| 70c. | Above Mt. Ceneri | Bellinzona | (6500 Bellinzona, slogan) |
| 80c. | Eastern Switzerland | Berlingen | (8267 Berlingen) |

In case of doubt a cancellation showing a suitable scene was chosen.

- ☞ A popularity poll carried out by the same magazine revealed the most liked Swiss stamp of 1972 was the 30 c. P.J. rose "Papa Meilland", but the graphically excellent portraits did not do too well.
- ☞ The latest Bulletin, No. 115, from the U.N. Philatelic Bureau, although dated July 1973, arrived on 31st August - a bit late for those hoping to get an impression of the third somewhat secret cachet used on all U.N. post since 4th July, commemorating the new wing to the main building, as the last date was 3rd September: This has not been a lucky year for the U.N. Stamp Dept.
- ☞ Nobody should miss asking the Philatelic Bureau in Vaduz for a copy of their latest brochure "Postage Stamp Collecting the Easy Way". It's free, too, but really excellently produced.
- ☞ I put Ivan Tillen's question about the strange arrangement of many postal code numbers in the Grisons to a PTT gentleman in Chur. He agreed completely: And said that they had been trying for 10 years to get some very bad ones, like 7499, changed. From another source, no less than the PTT house magazine, it appears that a general revision in the 1980's is being planned. A happy day for the postmark collectors.
- ☞ The new 30 c. postcard, inland and foreign, shows one of the new Volvo coaches operated by the PTT. Question No.16 is: which stamps show a passenger-carrying postal motor coach?
- ☞ The answer to Question No. 15 is Pro Patria No. 35, showing the station of Rorschach, Bodensee being the German name for the Lake of Constance.



Did You Know?



October 1973

- ☞ A second Swiss publisher is issuing a book on philately, the illustrations of which can be obtained only by handing in a certain number of "free gift coupons". These are from the packets of products of firms associated with that particular group. The first book was by "Avanti" and dealt with philately generally, it came out in 1967. The latest is in 2 volumes and is published by the largest group "Silva". It deals with Swiss stamps only and is by no less than Max Hertsch of Zumstein.

All Swiss stamps to date are fully illustrated and described. 4-colour printing is used, except for the older stamps where 12-colour is used. The books cost SFr.10.35 each, but for the illustrations I will have to eat either 1000 bars of chocolate or buy some 15 jumbo boxes of soap powders!

- ☞ Another UN Geneva first-day post-mark has been designed by PEN, it is for the delayed Namibia stamp - South-West Africa.

- ☞ A Swiss publisher is to produce a 200 page, lavishly illustrated, world-wide postal history book for the UPU centenary celebrations next year. At SFr. 30.- it should be a good buy.

- ☞ In a few years the PTT plan to transfer all Swiss Giro activities to one central computer in Fribourg, instead of the present 25 offices about the country. Some Zürich accounts are now being transferred to Fribourg to give the system a try out.

This has resulted in an interesting item of postal stationery, in that the PTT has issued these subscribers with a number of 30c postcards with a pre-printed text in black on the back. With these cards the account holder can inform his friends and/or creditors of the changed number. I don't yet know if other places have issued such cards.

- ☞ The Regiophil in Wattwil had some interesting collections on show, especially when one considers that they were all practically first showings. One must attain silver to qualify for a National or International Exhibition. Unfortunately the judging was late so that visitors could not learn much by seeing the best exhibits.

- ☞ The answer to Question No.16 is as follows: 1949 30c. No. 293; 1949 35c. No. 304; 1953 10o & 30o. Nos. 314,315; 1956 5c. No. 324; 1959 5c. No. 343.

These all show postal coaches. Nos. 210 & 276 show mobile post offices, which do not carry passengers.


- ☞ Question No.17 is which stamp shows "farmers' golf"?




Did You Know?




November 1973


-  The old Lausanne 25c. (Z.359) was reprinted in February this year but is still not mentioned by the Philatelic Bureau in Bern's stock list.


As the Europa low value was also 25c., which fits no postal rate, one wonders if the local rate was originally planned to rise from 20c to only 25c instead of 30c., but changed after the printing order had gone out.


-  The 'Switzerland' catalogue, published by the Amateur Collector Ltd., (1974 issue just out) has caused some interest in Switzerland as it is the only one which lists Swiss stamps cancelled with the postage due 'T' handstamp. However, I think these stamps should be collected on cover only, as CTO cancels are all too common, even though forbidden by the PTT

-  The well-known Swiss 'Biella' stamp albums, with printed illustrations to indicate each stamp space, are published in conjunction with the Swiss Dealers Association, so that they will line up with the Zumstein catalogue. This affects the selection of which errors will be given catalogue, and thereby album status.


Collectors of the numerous errors and worn-plate varieties of coil stamps don't agree with the choices made by the above group. Müller in Basel tends to go his own way with his catalogues and albums.

-  The first known imperforate Swiss UN stamps were sold over the counter in Geneva, in June of this year. Two sheets of 70c definitives had the left-hand row of 5 stamps perforated on one side only.

-  Jean Jacques Winkler died on 21st September 1973, a great loss to Swiss philately. His monumental work on pre-adhesive marks is a joy to read, not only for the philatelic information, but also for the historical background to each type of mark, in fact one realises that one cannot separate the two when reading this book.

-  The answer to Question No.17 is: the game of 'Hornussen' as shown on PP stamp No.54 of 1951 (one of the most expensive PP stamps, issued at the time of the Korean War). The hard-rubber puck is hit by a long flail and in flight buzzes like a hornet. The fielders try to bring it down by throwing large bats into its path to prevent the striker achieving a point.

Played originally in the Emmental, it had spread from Bern to the Cantons of Luzern, Aargau, Zurich and Thurgau as far as I know. An ancient game played by farmers on Sunday.

-  Question No.18 is to find the town whose post-code most nearly corresponds to the average of the post-codes of the most northerly, southerly, westerly and easterly villages of Switzerland.



Did You Know?



December 1973

- ☞ The 25c. Lausanne (Z.No.359L) is now available in rolls of 2,000, but made up from sheets (as the 30c. Zürich) i.e. strips of 10 joined manually and without numbering on reverse. They can be identified by the sharp top and bottom cuts if used from one of the private dispensers, or by the selvedge on every 10th stamp. So far Omega have used them for their Christmas catalogue of exotic watches, which weighs 80 g., and therefore above the 50 g. limit of the 15c postal rate.

My copy was dated 1.10.1973 in Zürich but arrived well into November! Wrong date? The text-less slogan was the old wavy line die No. 0,2,19 of 1931, which I haven't seen used in Zürich since 1967.

- ☞ Bulletin No, 2 has appeared for the INTERNABA, which looks like being the exhibition of all exhibitions. The bulletin is full of interesting articles and details of the show. Of the 84 dealers, no less than 29 will be from the UK.

On the back cover the INTERNABA block is shown in colour. It consists of four stamps showing postal messengers of the Cantons of Basel City 30c., Zug 30c., Uri 60c., and Schwyz 80c. Selling price = SFr, 3.-.

The illustrations are taken from the well-known series of 13 postcards produced for the PTT Postal Museum. Date of issue 29.1.1974.

- ☞ Stamp booklets with the new definitives, and therefore tête-bêche sheets, are not on the PTT programme yet.
- ☞ The PTT had its first showing in 1907 in the main P.O. in Bern. That was the beginning of the Postal Museum. However, in the next few years a new home will have to be found; among the reasons is the flood of new issues which is pouring out.

The Swiss and British P.O's are the only ones to show all the world's stamps, which come to them on a reciprocal basis from all UPU member countries. A special UPU Centenary exhibition is now being arranged.

- ☞ The answer to Question No.18 is: most northerly place 8233 Bergen. (SH), most southerly 6832 Pedrinate (TI), most westerly 1249 Chancy (GE), most easterly 7531 Mustair (GR) - or possibly 7551 Martina (GR), but the answer is not affected. The average of these four numbers is 5911 and the nearest place to this number is 6000 Luzern.
- ☞ Question No.19 is: Which set of four stamps were printed by three different methods?