

# Manuscript Usage by New Zealand Post Office

This Special Study Postal History exhibit explores the use of Manuscript by officers of the New Zealand Post Office during postal operations. It covers many aspects excluding only use where the office had no datestamp. The Postal Rules, an internal Post Office publication - several editions since 1887 with its amendments - are referenced and quoted where manuscript use is required and comparison can be seen between the Postal Rules and day-to-day application.

It is presented in 3 sections, each with 6 sub-sections:

Manuscript in Protection of Post Office and Staff

Manuscript in Protection of Post Office Revenue

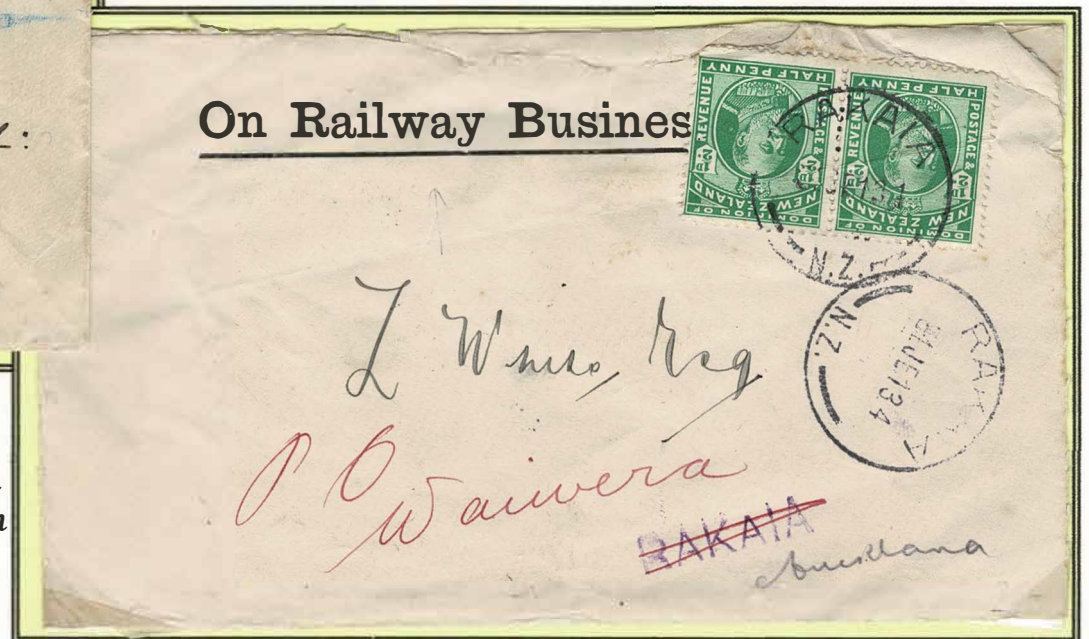
Manuscript in Performance of Postal Duties

Registered Manuscript "M'tote" - Makatote [short-lived railway construction camp] with manuscript on stamps further cancelled with 7 partial strikes of Auckland Registered datestamp with full strike 24 SP 07 on reverse. Non-compliant with Postal Rules



Typical Manuscript 'postmarking' on parcel label  
Registered at Jean Batten Place

On Railway Business



Railway Business Letter Mailed Rakaia 31 JE 13 with Manuscript Redirection "P O Waiwera" - sent to Waiwera South [d/s 31 JE 13 on reverse] and "manuscript redirection" "Auckland" received Waiwera 11 JL 13

## References:

- Postal Rules - New Zealand Post Office publications [5 editions to 1967]
- New Zealand Postal Manuscript, A R Marshall [Postal History Society New Zealand, 1984]
- Volume III Postage Stamps of New Zealand [Royal Philatelic Society of New Zealand]
- English Case Law: 1818: Adams v Lindsell. 1848: Dunlop v Higgins. 1880: Byrne & Co. v Leon van Tien Hoven & Co. 1892: Henthorn v Fraser