

Ties to Home

The Post Office at Gallipoli

Richard Breckon



Wagga--Yass Route March

"The Kangaroos."

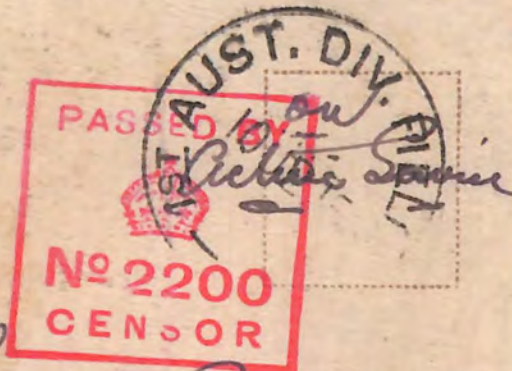
AUSTRALIAN & NEW ZEALAND
EXPEDITIONNARY FORCES

CAIRO 1914-15



A.I.F.

Miss A. E. Doyle
C/o Mitchell Bros.
Dandenong



A. Garlick

THIS PARCEL OF

Was sent by the friend whose address is on the other side.
Please use this card to acknowledge receipt of parcel.

de St.

"DEEDS NOT WORDS"

HAVE
MADE

POPULAR
Burford's
Prize No. 1 Soap.



1914
1918
CENTENARY
OF
WWI



Dear friend
Many thanks for your
letter, which I received on
Monday, and much appreciated
by me. Everything enclosed seems
in use & useful.
I must also thank you for your
photo, & I think you look
charming in your attire,
and be very pleased to
see yourself & I will return the
envelope. He more as great
milewide later on with his
wishes a good luck.
I am sure you will
show the world of them.

Jan 24 1916
From 1310 - 1410
to 1410 - 1410
1410 - 1410
1410 - 1410
1410 - 1410



RRP \$14.95



1124-27



8-09B

6.50



16.00



6.50



8046

Ireland's Postage

A HISTORY



£6 12 ÉIRE



POST

14.00

2000

2558

ROYAL AIR FORCE
Centennial Anniversary
The Sky Shall Not Have Them



McCarthy

PRE-PAID
BACKORDERED MATERIAL
ENCLOSED
THANK YOU FOR YOUR PATIENCE



13.68



The United Kingdom's Royal Air Force was established during WWI, which ended in 1918, making it the oldest independent air force.

13.50



6.09

8.87



ANGRY BIRDS™

HAPPY EASTER





ANGRY BIRDS™

ROVIO

ANGRY BIRDS™ © 2009-2013 ROVIO ENTERTAINMENT LTD.

RRP \$12.95



436

3.22

B. McCarthy

BACKORDERED MATERIAL
ENCLOSED

THANK YOU FOR YOUR PATIENCE

JOHN F. KENNEDY 1917-1963

16.00



KANGAROO AND MAP: 1913-2013



16.00

FRESHWATER LIFE II LAKES

1st Class
up to 100g



1st Class
up to 100g



1st Class
up to 100g



1st Class
up to 100g



1st Class
up to 100g



ANIMALS OF THE FIRST WORLD WAR 1914-1918



Carrier pigeons played a key role in the war effort. With a message cylinder strapped to its leg, this pigeon is about to be released from lofts in Sorrus, France, in June 1918.



Early in the war, cavalry was often used to protect the infantry from attack. Here the British Expeditionary Force arrives in Belgium before the Battle of Mons in August 1914.

Still wet from a swim across a canal, this dog delivers a message to a dog handler of the Royal Engineers Signal Service based near Nieppe Wood, France, in May 1918.



Animal mascots helped to boost morale during wartime. A Lewis gunner plays with his regiment's cat mascot in a trench near Cambrin, France, in February 1918.

Pictured here carrying injured soldiers to safety in India in 1917, camels also conveyed supplies, as well as being employed in a combat role by the Imperial Camel Corps.



To help protect their horses against the effects of poison gas, Royal Field Artillery gunners train them in gas-mask drill near Mont-Saint-Éloi, France, in May 1918.

Billy the dog was hospital pet at the St John Ambulance Brigade Hospital at Étaples, France. He is pictured with nurses awaiting a visit from Queen Mary in July 1917.



On the home front, Jim was an Airedale terrier trained for coastguard duties. He gave warning of the approach of the first Zeppelin to raid the Kent coast in 1915.

Animal mascots came in a variety of different species. Here the fox-cub mascot of No. 32 Squadron keeps a pilot company at Humières airfield, France, in 1918.



Mules had to endure difficult conditions in the First World War. At the Battle of Pilckem Ridge in August 1917, the hardy animals transported shells through the mud.

Stamp design © Royal Mail Group Ltd 2005





Number of stamps: ten **Design:** CDT Design Limited **Acknowledgement:** Union Flag stamp based on an original design by Dick Davis, featuring an illustration by Anton Morris **Printer:** International Security Printers **Process:** lithography **Format:** portrait **Size:** 20mm x 24mm **Perforations:** die-cut simulated **Phosphor:** bars as appropriate **Gum:** self-adhesive **Stamp design:** © Royal Mail Group Ltd 2005 **Pack number:** CS30 **Date of issue:** 17 September 2015 **Pack and commemorative sheet design:** Up Creative Consultants Limited **Words:** Juliet Gardiner **Acknowledgements:** except where indicated, all images are © Imperial War Museums; stamp sheet – carrier pigeon (detail of Q 8874), messenger dog (detail of Q 10960), camels (detail of Q 54973), Billy the dog (detail of Q 2521), fox-cub mascot (detail of Q 12039), British cavalry – Universal History Archive/UiG via Getty Images, cat mascot (detail of Q 8463), horses wearing gas masks (detail of Q 8793), Jim the Airedale terrier (detail of Q 24145), mule at Pilckem Ridge (detail of Q 5940), main image of Royal Engineers soldier and messenger dog (detail of Q 9276); backing card – packhorse at Pilckem Ridge (detail of Q 5717), Sammy the dog (detail of Q 1451), carrier pigeon (detail of CO 1414), Warrior and General Jack Seely © National Trust Images, 'Sergeant' Stubby © Photo Researchers/Mary Evans, Cher Ami © The Royal Pigeon Racing Association, Animals in War Memorial © Mike Booth/Alamy **Printer:** Zenith Print & Packaging Ltd **Pack design:** © Royal Mail Group Ltd 2015 Further details about British postage stamps and philatelic facilities may be obtained from: Royal Mail, FREEPOST, Edinburgh EH12 9PE or visit our website: www.royalmail.com/stamps. Royal Mail and the Cruciform are registered Trade Marks of Royal Mail Group Ltd © Royal Mail Group Ltd 2015. All rights reserved.



ABOVE: WARRIOR AND GENERAL JACK SEELY BOTH SURVIVED THE FIRST WORLD WAR. WARRIOR WAS ALMOST 33 YEARS OLD WHEN HE DIED ON THE ISLE OF WIGHT IN 1941.

WARRIOR

DRAMATICALLY DESCRIBED IN THE PRESS AS THE "HORSE THE GERMANS COULD NOT KILL", WARRIOR FACED AND SURVIVED THE TERRORS OF FRONT-LINE WARFARE FOR FOUR YEARS, OFTEN RIDDEN BY HIS OWNER, GENERAL JACK SEELY.

A bay thoroughbred gelding born on the Isle of Wight, Warrior was six years old when he left for the Western Front in August 1914. Despite enduring shellfire attacks as he fulfilled his early wartime duties, his composure under pressure was remarkable.

Throughout the war, Warrior endured many dangerous situations: he saw action on the first day of the Battle of the Somme in 1916; he faced enemy gunfire while stuck in mud; he was almost completely buried in earth after a shell fell nearby; he was dug out of deep mud at Passchendaele in 1917; he was twice trapped when artillery fire burned down his stables and played a key role in recapturing Moreuil Ridge in 1918.

In 2014, Warrior was posthumously awarded the Dickin Medal (known as the 'animals' Victoria Cross'), becoming the first animal serving in the First World War to receive this honour.

BELOW: A POIGNANT INSCRIPTION ON THE ANIMALS IN WAR MEMORIAL READS 'THEY HAD NO CHOICE'.



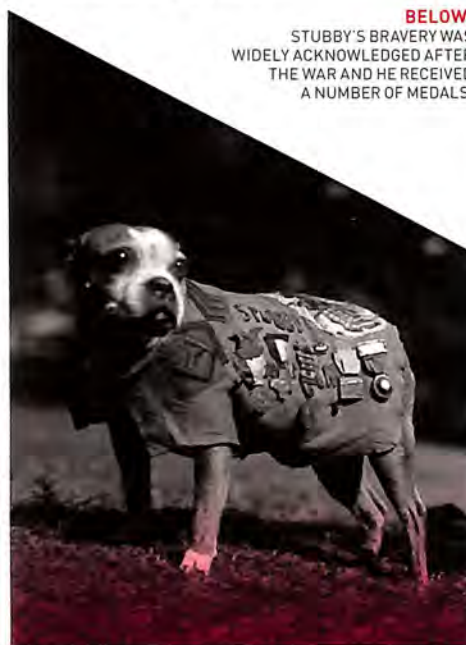
'SERGEANT' STUBBY

THE MANY HEROIC ACTS CARRIED OUT BY STUBBY THE DOG MADE HIM ONE OF THE MOST CELEBRATED ANIMALS IN THE HISTORY OF THE FIRST WORLD WAR.

This dog of 'uncertain breed', with a component of bull terrier in his make-up, was found in the grounds of Yale University in July 1917 as members of US 102nd Infantry Regiment were being drilled for war. Named Stubby, because of his short tail, he formed a particular attachment to one soldier, Corporal Robert Conroy, and when the regiment was about to deploy, Conroy smuggled Stubby aboard his troop ship.

In his morale-boosting role as regimental mascot, Stubby served in the trenches for more than a year, taking part in 17 battles. In April 1918, he was wounded by a hand grenade thrown by retreating German soldiers. After his leg had healed, Stubby returned to the trenches where his abilities to detect poison gas and alert the troops to incoming artillery shells (which he could hear before a human could) were life-saving. Moreover, the intrepid animal once caught a German spy by his trousers and hung on until help arrived.

BELOW: STUBBY'S BRAVERY WAS WIDELY ACKNOWLEDGED AFTER THE WAR AND HE RECEIVED A NUMBER OF MEDALS.



ANIMALS IN WAR MEMORIAL

SCULPTED BY DAVID BACKHOUSE, A MEMORIAL TO ANIMALS' SERVICE IN 20TH-CENTURY WARS WAS UNVEILED IN LONDON'S HYDE PARK IN 2004.

On the inner side of the Portland stone wall there are bas-relief profiles of horses, dogs, camels, bears, goats, elephants, monkeys and even glow worms (reputed to have enabled soldiers to read their maps in the trenches during the First World War), while ghostly outlines representing animals killed in war steal along the outer wall. Two heavily laden mules in bronze approach steps leading to a gap in the wall, beyond which a bronze horse and dog stand, bearing witness to lost comrades and representing a hopeful future.



BELOW: CHER AMI LOST A LEG AFTER THE PERILOUS JOURNEY IN 1918. MEDICS LATER CARVED HER A NEW LEG MADE FROM WOOD.

CHER AMI

CHER AMI (FRENCH FOR 'DEAR FRIEND') WAS ONE OF SEVERAL THOUSAND PLUCKY HOMING PIGEONS EMPLOYED BY THE ALLIES TO SEND MESSAGES DURING THE FIRST WORLD WAR.

In 1918, Cher Ami flew 12 vital missions along the front line, the most important of which took place in early October, when 500 men from a battalion of the US 77th Infantry Division found themselves without food or ammunition, surrounded by German forces and being shelled by their own artillery, unaware of the battalion's location. Soon only 200 soldiers were left alive.

Two pigeons had already been dispatched carrying urgent messages, but both had perished. In desperation, the battalion's commander called for the last pigeon, Cher Ami. He scribbled a note calling for the barrage to cease, which he put in the canister attached to the bird's leg. Despite being shot down in an initial blast of German gunfire and sustaining several serious injuries, Cher Ami managed to fly 25 miles to division headquarters in about 25 minutes to raise the alarm regarding the besieged soldiers. The brave pigeon was later awarded the Croix de Guerre by the French.

PETS AND MASCOTS

ASIDE FROM THE MANY MILITARY DUTIES FULFILLED BY ANIMALS IN THE FIRST WORLD WAR, THEY HAVE ALSO MADE A VITAL CONTRIBUTION AS PETS OR MASCOTS.

Interaction with all manner of creatures provided soldiers with an invaluable source of companionship while they endured unimaginable conditions on the Western Front. Dogs and cats were particularly favoured, but any animal that could be stroked or nurtured provided some much-needed comfort. Many different types of animals were adopted as mascots by Allied regiments. Dogs, goats and birds were the most popular, while more unusual species included a Canadian black bear and a lion named Poilu.

19.43



6.89



5.55



1.48



.77



Lunar New Year Year of the Monkey

8 February 2016 – 27 January 2017



London



Water



Royal Mail

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Royal Mail Post & Go Stamps

Winter Fur and Feathers

6.37

2nd Class
up to 100g

BINGB15 C002-1840-021



2nd Large
up to 100g

BINGB15 C002-1840-021



1st Class
up to 100g

BINGB15 C002-1840-021



1st Large
up to 100g

BINGB15 C002-1840-021





A vibrant illustration of a red squirrel perched on a snow-laden pine branch. The squirrel is facing left, with its body angled towards the viewer. It has a bright red coat, a white underbelly, and a large, bushy red tail. Its eyes are dark and alert, and its mouth is slightly open, showing small teeth. The pine branch it sits on is covered in a thick layer of white snow, with dark green pine needles visible. The background is a solid, deep blue, suggesting a clear sky. The overall style is that of a classic children's book illustration, with bold colors and a clear, simple composition.



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Post & Go stamps are a new generation of postage available from self-service machines. Post & Go stamps to feature pictorial designs were introduced in 2010 with a series of traditional breeds of farm animals was issued in 2012, followed by a series about trees on British flora in 2014. For more information, please visit www.royalmail.com/postage.

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International Security Printers Stamp designs © Royal Mail Group Ltd 2015 Carrier des
Pneus, The Pneuless Revolution Text: Andrew Ainsworth, Robert Gibney
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10.02



Christmas 2015

2.89



7.08



3.66

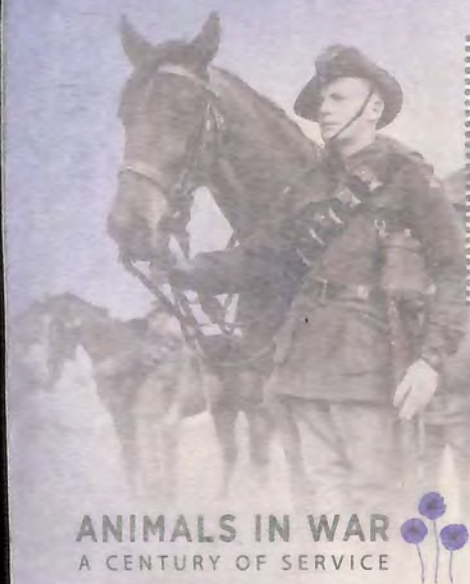


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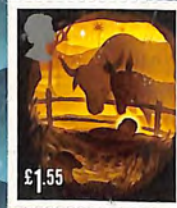


10.26





Christmas 2019



Royal Mail®
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19.19



3.73

Éire

7.48

Éire N

Donor: Denis Hannon
1941-1978 Century: 1978-1979
Organ Donor

Be an
Organ Donor

Éire N

Classical: Celtic
1984-2018 Century:
Wilder: Celtic

ry of Thin Lizzy
tain Thin Lizzy



£1.3

Europa

2.20 +
4.00 +
3.65 +
4.00 +
3.75 +
3.67 +
3.85 +

32

1.00

25.12

007

25.12 *

THE GRUFFALO®

Why, Owl,
hello!



Don't
call me
good!



Oh
crumbs!



Roasted
fox!



Owl
ice cream?



Why, didn't
you know?



Scrambled
snake!



Oh
help!



Oh
dear!



Everyone
is afraid
of me.



2602

2.26



G. McCarthy

MA 02339

2602

15.03



G. McCarthy

MA 02339

2602

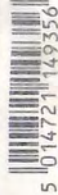
8.43



G. McCarthy

MA 02339

MINI
GRU



12.93



A mouse
took a
stroll

Roasted
fox!

Owl ice
cream?

The Gruffalo

The Gruffalo

The Gruffalo