



France & Colonies Philatelist

ENTRY MARKS FOUND ON MAIL FROM THE UNITED STATES TO FRANCE

By Martin F. Stempien, Jr., Ph. D.

INTRODUCTION.—I usually find that writing out something in outline form helps me both to understand it better, and also to fix it in my mind. I was doing this with the list of entry marks used on mail from the United States found in Volume IV of Raymond Salles' series "La Poste Maritime," when I realized that such an annotated outline would be of some interest to members who are collectors of transatlantic mail. I have chosen the date of 1 September, 1851 as the starting point, as it marks the first appearance on French entry marks of ETATS-UNIS as a provenance.



a



b



c



d



e



f

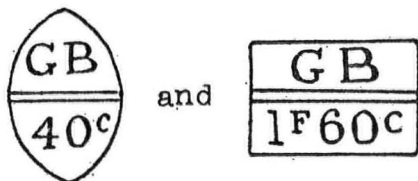
Type Forms of Entry Marks

Letters United States-France via England-Calais

On 1 September, 1851, a change in the status of United States mail in transit through England took place. It had been negotiated by the French and British Post Offices, and its primary result was that such mail was no longer carried subject to the Franco-British Postal Convention of 1843. Thus, a dated transit stamp continued to be applied to the reverse of all letters; however, the red boxed accountancy mark, COLONIES &c. ART. 13, was no longer to be used on unpaid American letters to France. On arrival in France, the mail was sorted on the Ambulant Calais à Paris. Most mail was stamped during this train trip, but any remaining was stamped in Paris. The following entry marks, which also indicate the nationality of the ship which carried the mail to England, are known:—

- a) used by Ambulant Calais à Paris—
 by Am Pkt.: ETATS-UNIS PAQ. AM. B. A. CALAIS
 (Form a, Salles #1173-4)
 by Br. Pkt.: ETATS-UNIS PAQ. BRIT. B. A. CALAIS
 (Form a, Salles #1175-6)
- b) used by Paris-Etranger—
 by Am. Pkt.: ETATS-UNIS PAQ. AM. A. PARIS (Form a, Salles #1781)
 by Br. Pkt.: ETATS-UNIS PAQ. BRIT. PARIS (Form a, Salles #1782)

These were used on all mail carried on this route until 1 April, 1857, when the Franco-American Postal Convention went into effect. One exception occurred during the three-month period 1 January, 1857-31 March, 1857. On the first of January, the new Franco-British Postal Convention of 1856 went into effect. It contained many detailed regulations for the handling, stamping, and transit through England, of unpaid and partially-paid mail destined for France. All such mail from the United States to France via England became subject to its regulations. It is during this period that the accountancy marks:—



are found on letters from the United States. The first on unpaid letters carried by American packets; the second on unpaid letters carried by British packets. The entry mark:

ANGL. AMB. CALAIS (Form a, Salles #1182)
 is found with both stamps.

With the advent of the Franco-American Postal Convention of 1 April, 1857, no more English postmarks are found on mail carried by this route. All mail traveled in "closed" bags through England, which were only opened on the Ambulant Calais à Paris, where they were stamped:—

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by Am. Pkt.: ET. UNIS SERV. AM. A. C. (Form a, Salles #1777)
 by Br. Pkt.: ET. UNIS SERV. BR. A. C. (Form a, Salles #1778)

Both marks were discontinued in April, 1861 when sorting of the mail was taken over by Paris-Etranger (3rd echelon), and replaced by a new set of entry marks:—

by Am. Pkt.: 3 ETATS-UNIS 3 SERV. AM. CALAIS
 (Form a, Salles #1783)
 by Br. Pkt.: 3 ETATS-UNIS 3 SERV. BRIT. CALAIS
 (Form a, Salles #1785).

Toward the end of 1867, these were replaced by a set with only a single circle:—

by Am. Pkt.: 3 ETATS-UNIS 3 SERV. AM. CALAIS
 (Form b, Salles #1787)
 by Br. Pkt.: 3 ETATS- UNIS 3 SERV. BRIT. CALAIS
 (Form b, Salles #1789).

On 1 January, 1868, all stamps indicating British Service were dropped as British Packet Service ceased to exist to the United States. Under a new arrangement between the British and American Post Offices, the British contracted to pay carriage for all mail carried to the United States from England, while the United States Post Office would similarly contract to pay for all mail carried to England.

On 1 January, 1870, after two extensions, the Franco-American Postal Convention of 1857 was allowed to expire. From this date, all entry marks mentioning ETATS-UNIS as a provenance were discontinued on this route. A new treaty was finally negotiated, and went into effect on 1 August, 1874, at which time several new entry marks were put into use:

ETATS-UNIS V. ANGL. AMB. CALAIS
 (4 types, Forms a+e, Salles #s 1779-81).

They were used until 1881, when all entry marks were suppressed; all international mail was now subject to Universal Postal Union regulations.

Letters United States-France

Direct Service via Le Havre, Brest, or Cherbourg

a) By American Service

Most regular American service used the port of Le Havre as the French terminus, and through 31 March, 1857, most mail by this route was stamped:—
 OUTRE-MER LE HAVRE (Form a, Salles #133).

From 1852, however, a second mark is sometimes found:—

ETATS-UNIS PAQ. AM. A. LE HAVRE (Form a, Salles #1792).

With the advent of the Franco-American Postal Convention on 1 April, 1857, we find:—

ET. UNIS SERV. AM. HAVRE (Form d, Salles #1793),
 which was replaced in 1858 by two entry marks:—

ET. UNIS SERV. AM. V. A. HAVRE (Form e, Salles #1795)
 ET. UNIS SERV. AM. D. HAVRE (Form e, Salles #1794).

These were used until the new Postal Convention went into effect in 1874. Then all letters were stamped in Paris.

b) By British Service (from Southampton)

After the Franco-American Convention took effect in 1857, mail carried on British Packets arriving at Southampton was carried by ferry to Le Havre.

Through the end of 1865, the following entry mark is found:—

ET. UNIS SERV. BR. HAVRE (Form c, Salles #1797).

Beginning in 1866 through the end of 1867, when the term British Packet ceased to have any meaning as regards the American mail, the following mark is known:—

ET. UNIS SERV. BR. HAVRE (Form e, Salles #1798).

c) By German Service (Hamburg-America Line, North German Lloyd)

Contracts to carry the French Mail seem to have been made with these lines from sometime in 1869. The mail was landed at Cherbourg, but most was transported to Paris for sorting and stamping: only mail for the Cherbourg area was sorted and stamped locally. This service was suspended between June, 1870 and July, 1871 due to the hostilities of the Franco-Prussian war.

For the first few months of the service, the following stamp was used in Paris:—

ETATS-UNIS PAQ. FR. 2 LE HAVRE 2 (Form e, Salles #1716bis).

It was rapidly replaced by:—

2 ETATS-UNIS 2 CHERBOURG (Form f, Salles #1801)

and

2 ETATS-UNIS 2 CHERBOURG (Form b, Salles #1802).

Letters for the Cherbourg peninsula were stamped with one of the two following stamps between 1871 and 1880:—

ETATS-UNIS CHERBOURG (Form a, Salles #1803)

ET. UNIS SERV. ALLEM. LE HAVRE (Form f, Salles #1805)

d) By French Service

The "Ligne du Havre à New York" began a monthly service to New York in 1864 with three ships: the "Europe," "LaFayette," and "Washington." From the middle of 1865, when the railway line from Brest to Paris was completed, they followed the circuit—Le Havre-Brest-New York-Brest-Le Havre. The mails for Paris and the area of Brest were put off at Brest, while only the mails for the region around Le Havre were kept aboard to be landed at that port. Until the beginning of 1873, a postal agent sailed with the ship. It was his job to sort and stamp mail during the crossing.

During the first 21 trips, octagonal date stamps containing the name of the ship were used:—

ETATS-UNIS PAQ. FR. WASHINGTON (Salles #s 1707-8-9)

In 1866, the line was designated LIGNE H, and as each ship sailed from Le Havre, the postal agent aboard was given a set of stamps bearing a number instead of the name of the ship. For this line, the number varied from 1 to 4. The number designated only the particular set of stamps, and not any particular ship, clerk, or crew (a ship might be H No. 1 on one trip, and H No. 4 on the very next trip). The result of this system was that a set of stamps was always ready at Le Havre for an outgoing ship, whatever its name, and the whereabouts of each of the other sets was always known to the Post Office. Lines covering a greater distance or having more ships might thus have more sets of stamps to insure that one was always waiting. These octagonal cachets of provenance:—

ETATS-UNIS PAQ. FR. H No. 1 (to 4) (Salles #s 1713/1-4),

were applied by the postal agents to all mail carried by each vessel through 1872, at which time both the cachets and the postal agents were discontinued.

Letters delivered directly to the ship in New York were cancelled with a lozenge of dots with an anchor, if it carried stamps, along with the cachet of provenance.

During the period 1866-72, entry marks were used ashore on letters either not stamped by the agent or designated for the regions surrounding the two French ports:—

ETATS-UNIS PAQ. FR. LE HAVRE (Form d, Salles #1715)

ETATS-UNIS PAQ. FR. BREST (Form d, Salles #1717).

The entries:—

ETATS-UNIS PAQ. FR. 2 LE HAVRE 2 (Form d, Salles #1716)

ETATS-UNIS PAQ. FR. 2 BREST 2 (Form d, Salles #1718), were

used in Paris, and are only known for about 10 dates. These are probably voyages during which the agent was ill or otherwise indisposed, and not able to complete his usual sorting and stamping.

After 1873, when the postal agent was dropped, the mails were sorted and stamped at Paris-Etranger:—

ETATS-UNIS PAQ. FR. 2 BREST 2 (form d, Salles #1721)

ETATS-UNIS PAQ. FR. BREST 2° (Form e, Salles #1722).

Letters designated for the area of Le Havre, however, were stamped:—

ETATS-UNIS LE HAVRE (Form e, Salles #1720)

ETATS-UNIS PAQ. FR. LE HAVRE (Form d, Salles #1715bis).

No corresponding stamps for the area of Brest were issues because, from December, 1874, all mails were carried to Paris by the Ambulant Le Havre à Paris, and ships no longer stopped at Brest.

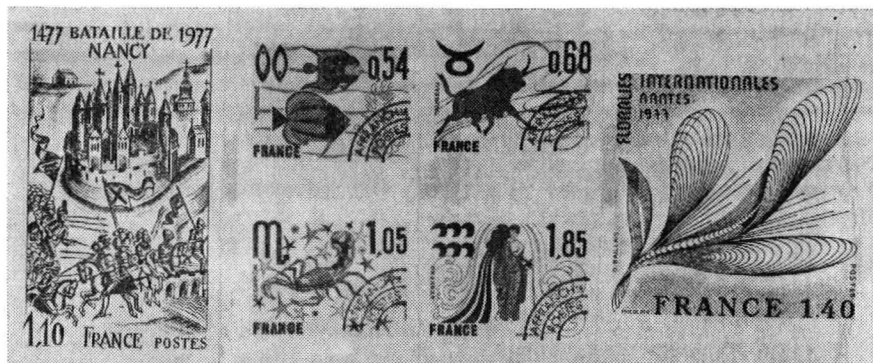
ANNOUNCEMENTS AND NEWS

Some corrections to announcements of new issues in the April FCP (the PTT keeps changing its schedule!):—the Floralalies Nantes came out on 7 May; on 14 May the 0.80 Rattachement du Cambrésis and the 1.10 Institut Catholique de France; the 1.10 Fed. Europ. de la Contruction on 23 May; the Congrès FSPF (Annecy) on 28 May; the 1.70 Ecole Polytechnique, 1.90 Traversée de l'Atlantique Nord (Lindbergh), and 1.50 Abbaye de Fontenay on 4 June; the 1.10 Memorial to Gen. de Gaulle and 1.10 Jeune Chambre Econ. Francaise on 18 June; the 1477 Battle of Nancy on 25 June.

For Andorre two Europa stamps appeared 30 April; the 0.80 Inst. d'Etudes Andorranes on 13 June, and the 2.00 Retable de Sant Roma de les Bons on 25 June.

Plans for the new issues September-December 1977:—an 0.80 Cigale rouge on 12 Sept.; 3.00 original work of Trémois on 19 Sept.; 2.40 Chateau de Vitre 26 Sept.; 1.25 Abbaye de Prémontres à Pont a Mousson 3 Oct.; 1.40 meilleurs ouvriers de France 3 Oct.; 2.00 work of Rubens: "Portrait d'Antoine Goubeau . . ." in Nov.; two works by Antons for the Xmas red-cross issues, on 28 Nov.; 1.00+0.20 Charles Cros on 5 Dec.; a 3.00 original work of Excoffon on 19 Dec. Also sometime during the last 4 months of 1977 will appear: a 1.40 Tour abbatiale de St. Amand les Eaux, 1.00+0.20 Ed Herriot, 1.00+0.20 Abbé Breuil (17 Oct.),; a 1.00+0.20 Guillaume de Machault; and 24 Oct. 0.80 Conseil Econ. et Sociale; 17 Dec. 1.10 Tennis de Table.

The new issue of precancelled stamps that came out on 1 April was no April fool joke. The four small-format monocolored recess printed stamps



illustrated each a different sign of the Zodiac and have the curved "Affranch's /Postes" overprint in the lower right corner:—0.54F Pisces, 0.68 Taurus, 1.05 Scorpio, 1.85 Aquarius. They were designed and engraved by G. Betemps. These stamps are intended only for bulk mailings but can be purchased singly at the philatelic windows.

It is rumored that the new "Marianne" design for French regular issues will be a reproduction of a work by Carpeaux though it is said the President rejected a design submitted before the recent tariff change. It is generally assumed that the new design will not appear until after the postage rates are raised again. The "blasons" (coats of arms) types will probably be dropped and all the regular use denominations for 0.01 to 6.50F rates will be in a single new design.

A new Aérogramme in 1.60F value is being issued in a new Concorde design, printed by offset in 4 colors; design by Combet. Same dimensions as previous issue.

More on the Mayotte/Comores situation (see FCP #168, pp. 38-9): French stamps were reported to have arrived at Mayotte in Oct. (1975 or 1976?). Air service once a month from Reunion by Transall (—Grande Comore got the big airport!). The franking-machine and handstamp postmarks read "98 Mayotte," 98 being its new Dept. number, same as the former Comores Terr. code number. At Comores (Moroni) some RF stamps of Comores continued in use after independence of the islands but others were incinerated. The RF stamps used were apparently ones not printed by the French printery at Perigueux and not sold by the Agence TPOM in Paris.

The Thiaude firm in Paris has recently announced it will offer 22 subscriptions (first come first serve) for what it describes as "timbres essais" of France; it turns out that these are the trial-color plate-proofs in non-issued colors. The firm states that only 600 copies of each issue are made by the PTT. We infer that Thiaude expects to be able to obtain 22 copies regularly of each forthcoming issue. Very interesting. The prices will vary from 10 to 75 F each depending on the subject of the stamp. Presumably they are offering just one stamp from the proof sheet, which may or may not be one of the interesting positions or from bottom row with color numbers. For specialists we recommend these proofs only be collected in strips of five or whole panes, so you can see what it's all about. Serebrakian offers a somewhat similar service in U. S.

The Académie de Philatélie has issued a warning to collectors that many fakes of the "½ centime en plus" in-circle cachet on Sage stamps are around. The pieces on which the stamps are cancelled in one corner by a double-ring

"Imprimées/PP" postmark and the "½ centime en plus" in another corner are not genuine usages and without any value. The ½ c overprint is only listed unused (uncancelled) in the Yvert specialized catalogue, and cancelled copies are presumed to be fakes.

The PTT is using a sticker (Form No. 766) on letters delayed because of inadequate address. It carries a list of causes that can be checked off by the postoffice so the receiver can advise his correspondent how to do better next time.

Abbé Frans de Troyer of Belgium, considered the father and leading exponent of thematic collecting, died on 21 February.

The Musée Postal was visited by 30,000 people during 1976, many of them to see the special Expos held there from time to time. The inconvenient location of the Musée is thought to hinder its greater attraction for the public.

Last December the Christian Science Monitor syndicated a story from Paris about the various non-postal services which the French PTT provides. These include: arranging for mortgages to buy a house, telegrams, wiring money, selling life insurance and annuities, savings accounts, checking-account service, selling Govt. bonds, issuing Govt. loans, selling mutual fund shares, supplying cartons for shipping packages, collecting bills, etc. (Courtesy Bob Seeke).

Pierre Langlois, the President of the French Fed. of philatelic societies, has been promoted to Grade de Chevalier in the Ordre National de la Légion d'Honneur, nominated by the Secr. D'Etat aux PTT.

You may have read in the papers that the famous Orient Express train, Paris to Istanbul, ceased to operate after the May 19-22, run. The last run from Paris was commemorated by a numismatic-philatelic cacheted cover picturing the train as it looked in Victorian times. Collectors were offered a limited edition of these covers, with a 12.3 gr silver medal attached bearing the coat of arms of Wagons-Lits (sleeping car operator of the Express), plus a 0.80 French stamp cancelled Paris 19/5/1977 and a Turkish stamp cancelled Istanbul 22/5/77. They were issued by the Franklin Mint, Ltd., and sold in London for 22.50 pounds! (and by Le Médailleur of Paris at 175 Fr.)

Members are reminded that the RIPEX XII will be held on Oct. 29-30 in Warwick Hall, Warwick, R. I. FCPSers have usually come away with high awards at RIPEX, so why not give it a twirl for that heavy metal. Write Ivan Gustafson, 54 Hemlock Ave., Cranston, RI 02910. Our member Ray Gaillaguet will be happy to assist you if necessary.

FCPS was well represented in NAPEX exhibition at Washington on 6-8 May. Several members took awards: Ernst M. Cohn—"Franco-German War of 1870-71, Communication of Besieged Fortresses"—a Gold; John Thomas—"Korea Postal Stationery, 1900-1975"—Vermeil and UPSS Cert. Clarence Stillions—"Newfoundland: Coronation of King George VI"—Silver. Bennie L. Cowan—"Greece: Small Hermes Heads 1886-1900"—Vermeil. Robt. G. Stone—"French Colonies Stampless Covers"—a Silver. Member Earl Plyler was one of the judges. Our Pres. Martin Stempien was a visitor, and member John Chaite also.

The French stamp printery at Perigueux has a plan to replace over the next 5 years its 8 rotary presses now used for printing booklets with 4 new presses of greater performance. During 1977 the use of combined offset/recess printing is being introduced for some stamps.

Pointe-à-Pitre, Guadeloupe, has been using a new "Paquebot" mark since 1976. It is 40 mm long in non-serif caps in a frame 51x11 mm. (see illustr. in Seaposter, May-June, 1977).

Member John Alden, an authority on the printing and bibliography of early and rare books, has recently had published his book on "Printers and Printing in Philately" (see listing in New Books column). He shows therein the historic links between printers and postal service in the American colonies, discusses the printer's craft, papers, and paper-making as illustrated on and in stamps, points out the errors perpetrated in these, and illustrates his points with many examples of stamps. The book has already had an appreciative response both in and out of philatelic circles.

Pierre de Lizeray reports in L'Echo for May some interesting news about the printing of the recent French stamps. The RGR-1 press uses curved cylinders to which the clichés are transferred directly by the roller die rather than to a flat plate which is later bended to fit the cylinder. Now it is anticipated that the same procedure will be used for the cylinders on the TD-6 (six-color) presses. The method of applying the phosphor bands on top of the stamps by means of a separate plastic cylinder defaces the engraving of the stamps, so efforts have been made to print the bars under the engraving, but it hasn't worked out. They are now experimenting with placing the bars along the vertical perforations with wider vertical margins so the bars would miss the stamp design. The RGR press was built to perforate the stamps with a separate cylinder that had pins in it and rotating synchronously with the printing cylinders; but at the high speeds intended for the RGR press this scheme didn't give satisfactory results, so the use of the RGR press has been suspended since early 1976 pending further development—that is why you will not find any coins datés on RGR stamps after that. The PTT indicates it will change the method of making coils to the Swedish system, which leaves imperforate the sides of the strips where they are cut from the rolls. And finally, it is reported that Paris postmen have discovered a postal forgery of the 0.60 Bequet typo stamp!

Preliminary report from AMPHILEX (May 26-June 5) indicates about 75 awards were made to exhibits from U.S. Among these some to our members: Marc W. Martin obtained a vermeil for his France 1849-70, Gardner and Ruth Brown a silver (with Special Award) for their Detoured Mail 1870-71, Theo Van Dam a silver for his U.S. Expeditionary Forces in Europe 1917-22, a bronze to J. Thomas for his World of Primitive Masks; in the literature class a silver-bronze to E. M. Cohn for his U.S. Diplomatic Pouch in the Siege of Paris and a bronze for his The Other Homing Pigeons of 1870. More news next time.

A "Bibliography of Philatelic Literature on French Colonies" by Robert G. Stone will appear serially in the Philatelic Literature Review starting in the 2nd Quarter issue of 1977 (June). The first installment is on publications (articles, books, pamphlets, auction cats., documents) dealing with the colonies in general or with many or all colonies under one cover. Following will be separate bibliographies for each colony; Guadeloupe, Martinique, Guiana/Inini, St. Pierre, Oceania/Tahiti, New Caledonia, Wallis and Futuna, Indochina, will come in that order next. Each bibliography is indexed by certain subjects or topics. The series will probably run for several years. The Review can be subscribed to or purchased from A.P.R.L., c/o American Philatelic Society, Box 800, State College, Pa. 16801.

Member George Alezivos is holding Postal History Auctions and Far East-Middle East Auctions. His PH sale #11 of 7 July contained a remarkably wide-ranging selection of rare covers, a few from nearly every country in the World incl. France and colonies. The catalogue is very luxe and well-illustrated.

COMMENTS ON GAILLAGUET'S ARTICLE ON THE SOWERS

By Pierre de Lizeray

The items Gaillaguet enumerates in his article in FCP #167 (Jan. 1977) are quite complete, except for not including the multiple die types. The traditional grouping he follows is excellent: Lined Sowers, Sower with Ground, Sowers with thin letters, Sowers with strong letters. In my opinion for each of these groups the first subdivision should be in terms of what we call in France the four types of "presentations," viz., sheets, booklets, coils, and entires (stationery). The material for each of these presentations, including all the rest of Gaillaguet's listings, should be shown chronologically: first the printings by flat plates, and then those by rotary plates; and for each of these methods the successive dies used for one or other of the 4 types of presentation just mentioned.

Stamps are "printed matter" whose important features of design should be shown. The dies reveal the "graphics" of their design. Separate dies were made for flat and rotary printings, and very often a given die is specific for only one type of presentation. This fact makes it possible to determine from what type of presentation a given stamp is extracted, and thus the stamps of an issue can be studied die by die.

Any outline of the various presentations of the stamps must recognize the millésimes and dated corners (coins datés) peculiar to each. The coils are characterized by millésimes of a special kind, with dates on the left margins; and the need for collecting them in strips of particular lengths is to be noted.

The primary grouping by the four presentations has other advantages; for example, to show the rarity of the precancels in coils, as well as the greater rarity of perfin in booklets and even greater rarity in post cards where the vignettes are perforated with the card. Only in this way are things outlined in a natural and instructive order.

Further Comments by Gaillaguet

I am delighted by Mon. DeLizeray's remarks. I was prepared to suggest his type of approach even if he had not recommended it. But he has also helped me decide whether to include postal stationery. My article was mainly devoted to the 50c red lined sower; expanding my listing for it by using the die types, the following categories would be shown:—

Type IIA for rotary press booklets, 1926-1932

Type I flat plate booklet of 1926

Type IIB flat plate booklets of 1928 of 10 stamps with pub, and booklets of 20 stamps with pub

Type II for rotary coil of 1926

Type IV for rotary booklets without pub

(—of these the IIA is more difficult to identify than IIB, and I have found many more of IIB than of IIA.)

Several readers have written me with questions or suggestions about my article. Stanley Luft suggested adding to the items not generally found in catalogs, the 30c Cameo black for Caisse d'Epargne 1909-14—a good idea. He also notes that in collecting booklet stamps one does not need to show them in pairs if he has the complete booklet—certainly! I would never suggest anyone cut up a booklet to present a pair! Luft asks why we include the 1.20 card of 1944 but not the later reengravings of Piel and Hourriez. The reason is that I was limiting my outline to the Mouchon-Roty engravings.

Luft wonders why we did not mention the 50c proofs in various colors. The only proofs that can be related to the 50c red are from the rotary "feuille témoin" (impression trial?). The other 50c proofs are generally credited to the 50c olive of 1925—they are all of Type I. The only Type I of the 50c red stamp is for the booklet by flat plate, whereas the other 50c are all rotaries. Thus the other color proofs of the 50c can only be for the 50c blue or 50c olive (Yv. 161 and 198).

Some References on the Roty-Mouchon Sower Issue, 1903-41

As promised, I have compiled a list of important books and pamphlets concerning the Sower Issue, mostly from my own reference material. I do not claim that it is a definitive nor a complete list. Some of the material is old research, some is new. I included the works that I found helpful either as pure information about the issue or as an aid in the presentation of the stamps for exhibition. On works that span more than the "Sowers" such as "Catalogue Spécialisé des Timbres Postes de France 1900-1940" by Francon & Storch, I refer only to the sections that deal directly to the Sowers. Many of these works are now hard to find but worth the effort.—R. Gaillaguet.

1. "Essai sur les Semeuses." By Louis Barrier.
Le Bulletin Philatélique du Midi, Montpellier, 1951.
(This is the original detailed study of the issue. Together with DeLizéray's works this would give you 90% of the information needed for most collectors.)
2. "Timbres et Types" (so far issued Vol. I thru XI). By Pierre de Lizeray, Le Monde des Philatélistes, Etudes #s32, 34, 38, 51, 69, 85, 101, 114, 138, 173, and 188. (Reprints of a serial in Le Monde, still continuing.)
3. "Les Timbres Faux pour Tromper la Poste de France." By Dr. J. Grasset Pierre de Meyere Editeur, Bruxelles, 1976.
(A must to identify the postal forgeries.)
4. "Le Dictionnaire des Semeuses à Types Multiples." By Pierre Marion. Editions S.A.J.I.C., Angouleme, 1974.
(The easiest key to identify the different types of the Sowers.)
5. The following works of Robert Francon & Jean Storch:—
 - a) "Monographie des Timbres de France de 1903 et 1906 au Type Semeuse" (1973)
 - b) "Catalogue Spécialisé des Timbres Poste de France 1900-1940" (1973)
 - c) "Les Entiers Postaux de France & de Monaco" (1974)
Pub'd by Editions du Cercle Lyonnais d'Études Philatéliques et Marcophile.
6. Works dealing exclusively with booklets:—
 - a) "Francobolli Publicitari Emessi in Francia La Semeuse." By Cesco Giannetto and Ferruccio Lucini.
Editrice C.F.I. Milano, 1970. (Although written in Italian, it is easy to follow and the best research on the booklets with the Sowers alone.)
 - b) "Carnets de Timbres Poste France & Colonies." By A. Tessier.
Bulletin Philatélique du Midi, Montpellier, 1956.
 - c) "Catalogue des Publicitimbres (Pubs) des Carnets de France & des Colonies Française." By Dr. J. Braun.
Edité sous le patronage de l'A.C.C.P., Imprimerie de la Charité Montpellier, 1958.
7. "Les Millésimes des Timbres Poste de France." By le Baron de Vinck de Winnezele, Yvert & Cie, Amiens, 1933. (Still the best specific information about the various millesimes.)

8. "Les Semeuses de 1907." By Robert Gallon. Etude #28, *Le Monde Des Philatelistes*. (This is an older study but still one of the best in regard to paper varieties.)
9. "Les Trois 10 Centimes Semeuse Camée à Inscription Grasse." By Jean Boblique. Etude #88, *Le Monde des Philatelistes*.
10. "Emission de France, Vol. I, Les Entiers Postaux au Type Semeuse." By Col. LeBland. Etude #40, *Le Monde des Philatelistes*.
11. "Catalogue Georges Monteaux, France Spécialisé à partir de 1900." (This is an annual catalog which is of some help in presenting the Sowers material.)
12. "Les Roulettes: Timbres pour Appareils Distributeurs." By P. Broustine et al. Annonay, 1977. (Reviewed in FCP whole number 168 by S. J. Luft.)
13. "Les Préoblitérés de France et Leurs Variétés." By L. Rouques. Etude #199, *Le Monde des Philatélistes*.

CURRENT JOURNAL ARTICLES

Le Monde des Philatelistes (CC, SI)

- #295, Feb. 1977: Riuques: "Les coins datés, leur tirages et leur classement par cylindres" (begin); Marion: "0.80 Barrage de Vouglans" (begin); J. S.: "A propos de Mayotte" (cont.); continuations of DeLizeray, Mazabrey, SPAL, Wirth, De La Mettrie, Danan, Fr. Thématique, Savélon, Croix Rouge, Lebland, Bertoni, Frybourg, Joffre, Neudin, Gavault.
- #296, March: DeLizeray: "Les roulettes des 0.80 et 1F Bequet" and "Taillédouce repère électronique"; Marion: "0.80 Barrage de Vouglans" (end); Wirth: "V. Vasarély"; continuations of DeLizeray, Frybourg, Wirth, Joffre, Savélon, Lebland, SPAL, De la Mettrie, Philippon, Gavault, Neudin, Bertoni, Fr. Thématique.
- #297, April: Rouques: "Le 1F Bequet imprimé par la RGR-1"; Guiraud-Darmais: "Etude des flammes de la Princ. de Monaco" (begin); continuations of C. R. W., DeLizeray, Frybourg, Lebland, Savélon, Lebland, De la Mettrie, Gavault, Bertoni, Fr. Thématique, Neudin, Rouques.
- #298, May 1977: Mazabrey: "Faux Sperati du 1F vermillon et du 1F de l'Empire" (begin); Ferret: "Les oblitérations des bases militaires aériennes" (addendum); De la Mettrie: "Le type III du 25c Cérès 1871" (end); J-F. Brun: "Méfiez vous—faux et truquées vus récemment"; Marion: "0.60 Chapelle de Riom" (begin); continuations of DeLizeray, Joffre, Frybourg, Rouques, De la Mettrie (end); Savélon, Lebland, Gavault, Bertoni, Philippon.

L'Echo de la Timbrologie (CC, SI, APRL)

- #1473, Jan. 1977: Dumont: "Les entiers postaux" (begin); Storch et Francon: "Découvertes récentes sur le type Blanc"; "Règles et usages de la profession de négociants en Timbres-poste."
- #1474, Feb.: Perrier: "Les cachets postaux de l'occupation allemande en Moselle 1940-44"; Goubin: "La ligne de démarcation 1940-44 en France" (map); continuations of Dumont, Storch et Francon, Tristant, Lux, Munier.
- #1475, March: Domenech: "Le rattachement de la Savoie à la France 1860" (begin); Storch et Francon: "Le type Pasteur"; Goubin: "Faux

- cachets jumelées Daguin"; continuations of Dumont, Storch et Francon.
- #1476, April: Fallot: "La philatélie thématique"; Storch et Francon: "La plus ancienne carte postale illustrée française—enquête sur la carte Besnardeau" (begin); Goubin: "Les cachets à 'pont' de la poste Français"; continuations of Domenech, Munier, Tristant.
- #1477, May: DeLizeray: "Nos timbres actuelles"; Gayraud: "Les timbres expérimentaux des P.T.T."; Goubin: "Retour à l'envoyeur"; "98-Dzaoudzi"; continuation of Storch et Francon.

La Philatélie Française (CC)

- #273, Jan. 1977 (25th Anniv. issue):—Pichon: "Les vignettes 'code postal émises en carnets'; Houlteau: "Ouverture de la ligne aérienne Gao-Bamako 22 Fév. 1938"; Bertin: "Les français sur les timbres étrangers"; Berthelot: "Nocès d'argent (de la philat. Fr.)"; Blanc: "Émission de Bordeaux 1870-71—les affranchissements pour imprimées"; Fromaigeat: "La fabrication des timbres à la Monnaie de Paris"; Gachot: "Les premières étiquettes de recommandation rangés et noires (Alsace-L.)"; Lejeune: "Le cachet d'essai de Févr. 1828"; Lipschutz: "Marques de transit prussiennes pour le courrier venant de Russie en France de 1858-1870"; Petit: "Les quatre types du cachet 'Naufrage de la Ville d'Alger'; Saulgrain: "Histoire d'un timbre de poste aériennes de 1.90Fr outremer perforé EIPA 30"; continuations of Bergez, Heynen, De la Ferté, Kearns, Delbrel.
- #274, Feb.: Nagel: "Histoire de l'écriture par le timbre" (begin); Heynen: "Legends de France et philatélie"; Brun: "Les bureaux temporaires 1875-76"; Rouques: "Les héliogravés"; Broustine, Mignon, Francon et Storch: "Roulettes—les factices au type B. Palissy présenté en roulettes"; continuations of Bergez, Storch et Demy, Delbrel, Harnould.
- #275, March: Rouques: "Coins datés et timbres d'usage courant—le Baron de Vinck"; "Apropos des soi-disant timbres de Greve de Saumur 1974"; Houlteau: "40ème anniv. de la disparition de Mermoz et de ses compagnons d'équipage 7 Dec. 1936"; Bertin: "Les français sur les timbres étrangers—Laurent Sazie"; continuations by Demaret, Bergez, Heynen, Delbrel, De la Ferté.
- #276, April: Langlois: "Pour une politique des émissions de timbres-poste Français"; Houlteau: "Liaisons aériennes Dakar-Bamako 1925-26"; Houlteau: "Le sinquentaenaire du vol de Charles A. Lindbergh 20-21 Mai 1927"; Navis: "Poste maritime" (news dept.); Lejeune: "Les marques postales"; continuations of Demaret, Bergez, Rouques, Bertin, Harnould, de la Ferté, Delbrel.

Feuilles Marcophiles (CC) (40Fr/yr, 19 Ave. du Chatelet, F77330-Lesigny)

- #207; 4th Trim. 1976: Charbonnier: "Etude des guichets annexes fixes" (Cont.); Cornejois: "Les cachets grandes chiffres refaits ou modifiés" (cont.); Colas: "La repression des abus sur les franchises, Ordonn. du 17 Nov. 1844—plis taxés puis détaxés"; Demy: "Les entiers échangés"; Demy: "Les oblitérations des cartes postales avec réponse payée"; Dumont: "Les étiquettes postales (aérogammes)"; Noel: "Févr. 1871 taxes allemandes perçues hors de France"; Pothion: "Pièce rare—double affranchissement de 1871"; Lux: "Timbres à date à main dont le mois est en chiffres romains"; Colas: "Demythifions le cachet N. A. Paris—N. A. Chargements"; Falconnet: "Les trois utilisations de la marque '78 Port de la Montagne' 1793-95"; Perrayon: "La Daguin encore"; Sinais: "La poste

- aux armées pendant des grandes manoeuvres du Centre 1908.”
- #208, 1st Trim. 1977: Noel: “Les timbres taxe dentelées noirs de France”; Baudot: (rare cover of paq. ‘Aunis’); Dubus: “Les lettres de militaires 1805/1812, 1er et 2s Grande Armée”; Baudot: “In Corso Particolare (Menton)”; Pothion: “Comment faire votre cat. des cachets des bureaux de distribution au type dit de 1884”; Desrousseaux: “Trente ans de Postes Militaires Françaises en Indochine 1945-75”; Sinais: “Marco-philie militaire du Dept. de la Charente au 1914-15; les marques de franchise militaire des Cotes du Nord pendant 1er Guerre Mondial”; Saulgrain: “Le circuit de l’Est en aéroplane organisé par le journ. Le Matin 1910”; Complement à divers articles sur la Poste a Paris.”

Feuilles Marcophiles Informations

- #13 Feb. 1977: Lejeune: “Guerre 1914-18—les hopitaux”; Rykner: “Un tarif reduit exceptionnel en 1927”; Colas: “Bordeaux—distribution d’imprimées cachet d’estafette non signalé”; Lemaire: “Oblitérations non signalées du 20c Noir 1849 avant la grille”; Dubois: “Cachet unconnu de Bakel, Sénégal”; Granoux: “Descriptif peu commun de Paris depart.”
- #14, April 1977: Charbonnier: “le stockage du courrier, l’oblitération automatique, le tri mécanique du Courrier”; Bruno: “La poste à la Roche sur yon pendant la periode Révolutionnaire”; Camboulives: “La collection Departementale”; Boulad d’Humières: “Petit histoire postale autour du Canal du Suez (Fr.-Br. attack 1956”.

Philatélie

- #105, Fe. 1977: Nahmias: “Un timbre—Centre Nat. G. Pompidou”; “Les premières ballons sortant de la capitale investie 1870-71”; “Les pré-curseurs de la poste aérienne—H. Pequet, Lt. Ronin, Adj. Houssais, 1911-18”; “Dessinateurs et graveurs de timbres-poste” (exhibit at Musée P.); Sinais: “Cartes postales et carte de voeux—une longue tradition”.
- #106, March: “Les Ponts de Corot”; “Un Bordeaux 1871—les timbres on disparu”; Sinais: “Le service postal aux armées à la mobilisation de 1939—les secteurs postales”; “L’avenir est à la malle-poste (rept. of 1793)”; Podevin: “Le Centre de Tractement des paquets de Nantes-Gare”; “La Guyane de fond en comblé ou les mésadventures d’un timbre de la série Région.”
- #107, April: “Un timbre—Soc. Nat. d’Horticulture”; “Quand la poste monopolisait tous les transports (ou messageries à la poste 1791-93)”; “Timbre—le Souvenir Français” (hist. of the organiz.); Gambres et Barry: “Les dépeches franchissent les lignes ennemis” (on ‘Gallilee’ ballon flight, based on Clerval’s book); “La douceur d’un Govt. paternal” (on the court case against Lavalette); Vauris: “Les champignons et des timbres” (mushrooms on stamps); Pineau: “Le courrier des troupes d’occupation et de la mission Française dans le Terr. de Memel 1920-23”; Naudet: “L’aéronautique à la Belle Epoque” (review of his book); L’Houillier: “Le service postal aux armées à la mobilisation de 1939—les marques des Bureaux Postales Militaires”; “Le guichet d’affranchissements postal automatique GAPA experimental de Paris 102”; “La flamme d’oblitération ’38 Grenoble Centre de Tri.”

Bulletin de la Société des Amis du Musée Postal (CC)

- #47, 3rd Trim 1975 (publ. 1977): Kling: “La poste en Afrique—le transport postal par pirogue”; Rolland: “Les grandes dates de l’histoire des postes et des télécommunications 1850-1877” (cont.)

Le Collectionneur Philatéliste et Marcophile

- #33, Jan. 1977: Rayssiguier: "5c semeuse blue des carnets—le type IB, exist-il?"; Demeny: "Le faux 10c semeuse de Lyon"; Magnard: "Cachet trésor et poste sur timbres 1914-18"; Berthelot-Boelde: "La poste à Lille"; Fradois: "Les oblitérations sur timbres fiscaux."

Philao

- #20, March 1977: Gagneux: "Les jarres du Laos"; "Commentaire sur des timbres du Laos"; Drillien: "Le jeu de Ti-Khi"; Desrousseaux: "Troupes francaises en Haut-Laos en 1876"; Gagneux: "Le Vat-Sisaket de Vientiane."

Bulletin de l'Amicale Philatélique l'Ancre de Nantes (7 rue Labree, F44100 Nantes)

- #5, 1976: "Le 50c et 2Fr Chambre de Commerce de St. Nazaire"; "Le timbre le plus rare de France, le 20F Marianne de Muller"; "Les télégrammes affranchis en timbres poste"; "Essai d'étude critique de la valeur des timbres modernes de France 1960-74"; "Discrimination de types de Sage par les chiffres"; "Le poste navale à St. Nazaire en 1939-40"; "Les oiseaux par les timbres"; "Les grandes cachets à date aux types 11, 12, 13 en Loire Infer."
 #6, March 1977: Sauvanet: "Le 0.80F Marianne de Bequet RGR-1"; Pussat: "Discrimination des types Sage . . ." (cont.); Gregoire: "Le cachet d'essai de Feb. 1828"; conts. by Vincent, Weysser.

Il Nuovo Corriere Filatelico

- #9, March 1977: Cohn: "Three letters by Valise Diplomatique."

Philatélie—E. A.

- #1, Dec. 1976: "Le M'Zab"; "Les faux"; "Des surchargés provisoire EA surs timbres de France Juillet 1962-Janv. 1963."
 #1, Jan. 1977: Bosc: "Les surcharges EA sur timbres de Fr., dans le Dept. de Tizi-Ouzan"; "Nouvelles découvertes en EA."

Philatélie (Belgium)

- #1, 1977: Vermeer: "Le timbres francaises coloniaux 1859-1881"; Kramer: "Les vitraux sur les timbres" (end).

Philatelie (Netherlands)

- #626, Feb. 1977: Vermeer: ("Les timbres des colonies Fr. aux Type Aigle").

Philately from Australia (CC)

- March 1976: Collas: "New Caledonia—the Caporn stamp."

American Philatelist (CC, APRIL, SI)

- March 1976: Kohn: "Le tour Eiffel" (a topical journey).
 Dec. 1976: Cohn; "The American connection (an 1870 letter)"; Starnes: "A very special cover to France" (1854).
 March 1977: Carriker: "My favorite cover" (letter from Marquesas 1838).

Bulletin de l'Association des Collectionneurs de Timbres de la Libération et de la Deuxième Guerre Mondiale

- #36, Jan. 1977: Duvergez: "Les émissions Libération de Lyon" (begin); Brives: "Les timbres surchargés de la Libération, classification faite suivant le type des timbres"; Bouttes: "Le censure dans les Territoires Mandats de Levant"; Musset: "La Libération de Lyon et de sa region" (begin); Huot: "Les cotes des timbres Libération après les catalogues de France."

Bulletin de l'Union Philatélique Libournaise—Section Andorre

- #5/6, Jan. 1977: Bacquer, Roig et Font: "Addendum au article sur Alphonse XIII émission"; Bacquer et Jacques: "Etude de la série sur-

chargé Andorre"; Jacques: "Le faux de 1931"; Savina: "Les oblitérations de la Poste Française en Andorre"; D'Areny-Plandolit: "Etude des 20cts Urgente de la série provisoire du 28/3/28"; Bacquer: "La série gravée vues d'Andorre 1929-42"; Bacquer: "Les timbres bien-faisance de l'Andorre Bureau Espagnol."

The Indo-China Philatelist (CC, APRL)

#22, March 1977: Isaac: "The legality of SE Asia stamps"; Kerr: "Communist Laos continues former black blot policy"; Mendelsohn: (cont. of specialized cat. of Indochina); Wade: (cont. of cat. of SE Asia revenues).

#23, May 1977: Bentley: "The Georges Carrion Cochinchina overprints"; conts. of Mendelsohn and Wade. Uhler: "A provisional compilation of errors and varieties on stamps of Cambodia."

Révue des PTT de France

#5, 1976: Rollet: "L'ange Gabriel messenger du ciel, patron des postiers vue à travers les vitraux du Moyen Age Français"; "Sénateur: "La pêche maritime française"; Sarmet: "Tourisme et philatélie en Andorre."

#6, 1976: Grousset: "Le GAPA."

Histophil (Belgium)

#2, Sept. 1976: Chazottes: "Napoléon let et les timbres-poste"; Guerny: "Générale de Gaulle" (cont.); Chazottes: "Oblitérations de France portant le nom d'un personnage célèbres" (cont.)

Bulletin du Club 'Le Meilleur'

#10, Dec. 1977: "Les dates d'utilisation par divers bureaux des timbres aux types Blanc, Mouchon et Merson"; "Oblitérations sur type Sage"; "Les oblitérations drapeaux"; "Les cachets 'Correspondant Postal'; "Les Courriers Convoyeurs lignes."

Diligence d'Alsace (B.P. 153, R467004-Strasbourg Cédex; 19.50Fr/issue)

#15, 1976: Charbon: "La réforme de Turgot"; Fouché: "Un maître de poste fournisseur aux armées"; Gastebois: "L'Art et la poste aux chevaux en 1900."

#16, 1976: Finn: "La vérité sur le premier appareil de Bell qui à fonctionné"; Mull: "Cent ans de téléphone en Alsace"; Fallot: "Les timbres 'téléphone'."

Journal Philatélique Suisse (CC)

Vol. 90, #1, Jan. 1977: Podovin: "Les collections privées de Prince Rainier III"; Maradon: "Analyses des correspondances entrées à Paris durant la Commune 1/4-23/5 1871."

NEW BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, AND CATALOGS

"Le Catalogue des Timbres sur Timbres." By J.-C. Hildevert. 1977. 20Fr. The author, 15 Ave. de la République, F91300-Massy.

"Les Estampilles Postales de la Grande-Guerre." By S. Strowski. 400 pp., illustr. Reprinted, 1977, with new introduction by B. Sinais. 105F post paid. A. Maury, 6 Blvd. Montmartre, F75009-Paris (reprint of a classic work on the French postal markings of the 1st WW, long out of print and scarce. Contains new prices in a suppl. by Sinais.)

"Regles et Usages de la Profession de Negociant en Timbres-Poste." 12 pp. 1977. Publ. by the Chambre des Negociants et Experts en Philatélie, 4

- rue Drouot, F75009-Paris. (A summary of Government regulations affecting relations of buyers and sellers.)
- "Les Centres de Tri." By M. Charbonnier. 62 pp. 1977, 25 Fr postpaid to members of Le Club "Le Meilleur," B. P. 4, F77350-Le Mée-sur-Seine.
- "Catalogue des Timbres Perforés Français." 1er Ed. 217 pp. 1977. By D. Ribault. Price? The author, 95 rue Jean-Lefebvre, F95530-La Frette-sur-Seine. (Classified list of perfins by alphabetic order by firms, and by Yvert #s. All perfins illustr. original size.)
- "Glossaire Philatélique." By Dr. R. Joany. 1977. 24 pp. Le Monde Brochure #207. 12.15 Fr postpaid. Le Monde des Philatélistes, 11bis Blvd. Haussmann, F75009-Paris. (Succinct explanatory definitions of many philatelic terms.)
- "25ème Anniversaire." By A. Vitalyos. 24 pp. 1977. Le Monde Brochure #208. 12.15F postpaid. (History of Le Monde magazine and a reprint of the first issue.)
- "Les Affranchissements Mécaniques—de la Définition à l'Exposition." By Cd. de Wailly. 1977. 32 pp. 13.25 Fr postpaid. Le Monde Brochure #209. (General treatment of machine franking world-wide.)
- "Catalogue 1977 aux Editions Jean Farcigny 1er Jour—20ème Ed. 1977." 26Fr plus 4.80 postage. Editions J. Farcigny, 39 rue Estienne-d'Orves, F92400-Courbevoie. (Annual priced cat. of FDCs, etc., published by this form for France, No. Africa, Andorre, Maroc, Sarre, French Africa, etc.)
- "Editions P.J.—Prix Courant 1977." 120 pp. 1977. 15Fr. Empire Philatélique, 48 Galerie Monpensier, Palais Royal, F75001-Paris. (Priced cat. of FDCs trade-marked "PJ/Le Coq" pub'd by this form for France, Fr. community, Europe, Andorre, Monaco, etc.)
- "Argus Thimonier—Encyclopédie des Monnaies Française et de Pays d'Expression Française." Ed. 1977. 100 pp. illustr. 1977, price? Editions Thimonier, 30 rue Pascal, F63000-Clermont-Ferrand. (The standard annual priced cat. of French money.)
- "Catalogue Neudin 1977—L'Argus International des Cartes Postales." 3rd Ed., 1977. By J. and G. Neudin. 49Fr postpaid. 186 pp. For sale by Image Document, 5 rue Saint-Romain, F75006-Paris. (10,000 picture post cards cataloged and 3000 illustr., priced.)
- "L'Aéronautique de la Belle Epoque." By G. Naudet. 1976. 75Fr postpaid. The author, 26 rue Désiré Richébois, F94120-Fontenay-sous-Bois. (On the cards and souvenirs of the aviation meetings of 1910-12.)
- "I Timbri Napoleonici dei Departimenti Italiani." By Girogio Migliavacca. 55 pp. 1976. 8000 lire. The author, Corso Porto Romano 18, 20 100, Milano, Italy. (See Review below.)
- "Olympischenspiele Grenoble 1968, Mexico 1968, Munchen 1972." By M. Winternheimer. 1977. 3.50 D.M. postpaid. The author, Rosenstrasse 34, D 6501, Schwabenheim, Fed. R. Germany. (A Suppl. to his catalog on "Olympischen Spielen 1968-72".)
- "Richard Borek Briefmarkenkataloges" 54th Ed. 1977-78; part for "Frankreich, Andorra, Monaco, Polynesia, Reunion." 100 pp., illustr. D.M. 7.50 plus post. Verlag Richard Borek, Breitstrasse 25/26, 3300 Braunschweig, Fed. R. of Germany.
- "Katalog Frankreich." Publ. by Arbeitsgemeinschaft Frankreich, Munich, 1975. Arbeitsgemeinschaft Frankreich zur Deutschen Einheit 14, D-8000 M, Munich 81, Germany.
- "Whos What—Annuaire des Collectionneurs." By J.-C. Baudot, 1977, 2 vols., 1,040 pp. 79Fr. postpaid. The author, CCP 300028 97 J, La Source.

(Lists 15,000 collectors, 2000 clubs, bibliogr. of 3000 refs., by 700 types of collections, indexed in 5 languages.)

"Europe I—Stanley Gibbons Stamp Catalog." 3rd ed. 1977. 566 pp. £6 plus post. Stangib, 391 Strand, London WC2R OLX. (Includes France to end of 1976.)

"Les timbres de France de 1976." 64 pp. 1977, 20.75 Fr postpaid. Le Monde Brochure #210. (Reprint of the "Notices" of the PTT of each stamp.)

"Les Oblitérations des Bureaux Temporaires at P.-J.—France, Réunion, Monaco, Andorre, Terr. d'Outre-Mer et Pays d'Expression Français," and "Cotisation des P. J. and Oblitérations Temporaires 1941-1976." 60 pp., 1977, 19.65 Fr postpaid. Le Monde Brochure #211. Le Monde des Ph., 11bis Blvd. Haussmann, F75009-Paris.

"Printers and Printing in Philately." By John Alden. Illustr. 1976. Picton Publishing, Chippenham, Wilts., England. Order thru Vera Trinder, Ltd., 38 Bedford St., London, WC2E 9EU, at \$3.50 postpaid.

Review

"I Timbri Napoleonici dei Dipartimenti Italiani ." By Giorgio Migliavacca. 55 pp. The author, Milano, 1976. (See "New Books" listing above.)

The author, who is a specialist dealer in postal history material, has compiled a useful and convenient catalogue for Napoleonic War collectors. All the French occupation markings of the Italian Departments (#s 84-117 plus Dalmatia and Illyria) are listed by Department; the title of the mark, its length in mm, the color, the period of use, and price in lire, are given. This has been compiled from a variety of scattered sources and no doubt the author's own observations. There is a brief historical introduction, illustrations of the types of markings, and a table of the Gregorian and Republican Calendars. The prices will probably have to be revised rapidly owing to the strong inflation trend in Italy.—R.G.S.

MEMBERS APPEALS

(Members Advertising)

WANTED: Information on the following items: (a) a 2c Blanc (Sc 110) Type IB without gum, type CH of the GC papers, with overprint or cancel reading TIMBRE/10c in a circle of 14 mm diam. (b) Millesime and non-millesime pairs and blocks of the 15c Mouchon (Sc 117) on which the bases of the "1"s on the two se-tenant stamps are mirror images, one side of the foot thicker and longer. (c) A Monaco 1946 airmail (Sc C26) 50F in a sheet of 10 without the inscription in the gutter. Robert Seeke, R. D. 1, Box 137, Nassau, N. Y. 12123 (Mb. #1334).

WANTED: Does anyone have a letter from Tahiti or Marquesas to France around 1866-67 with the octagonal arrival entry mark reading "Mers du Sud/Amb. Calais" (Salles #1667)? A xerox or description would be greatly appreciated.—Martin F. Stempien, Jr., c/o N. Y. Aquarium, Coney Island, Brooklyn, N. Y. 11224 (Mb. #1244).

OFFER: Quaint old 18th Century maps: Guadeloupe 13x9" hand colored—\$25.00; Guadeloupe 7½x4¼"—\$12.00; Martinique, showing towns and roads in detail, 9½x7½"—\$25.00. R. G. Stone, Box 471, Biglerville, Pa. 17307 (Mb. #61).

WANTED: Covers and postal stationery from France to Luxembourg, especially those bearing railway cancellations. Allan F. Wichelman, P. O. Box 341, Santa Clara, Calif. 95050. (Mb. #1531).

F. & C. P. S. OFFICIAL

Election of Officers for 1977-8

At the annual meeting of the France and Colonies Philatelic Society, Inc. held at the Collectors Club, New York City on 5 April, 1977, the following slate of officers was elected unanimously by the assembled members:—

President—Dr. Martin F. Stempien, Jr.

Vice-President—Mr. Ira Seebacher

Treasurer—Miss Beatrice Berner

Corresponding Secretary—Mr. Walter Parshall

Recording Secretary—Mr. Donald Shannon

In addition, Mr. Peter Blank and Mr. Stanley Luft were reelected for terms on the Board of Directors.—Martin F. Stempien, Jr., President.

An Open Letter to the Membership

Dear Members:

Over the last eight or more years, the number of exhibitors at the Stephen G. Rich Memorial Competition has dwindled until this year we had only five entries. It is not that they were so poor, they were generally of high quality; but the number of entrants was so small. It hardly seems worth the effort of the Board, or the expense to the Society, to send out all those invitations for so few replies.

The Board has tried, by changing the award categories, to interest as diverse collecting specialties as possible in showing, with little avail. We realize that the cost of sending an exhibit can mount up, but we have always tried to offset this by having no frame charges. The membership is apparently no longer interested in continuing this activity; at least not in its present form.

The Board feels that it now has two alternatives: either to drop the competition, or change its character completely. It has been suggested for several years that the Society should exhibit at one of the regional shows. The one most often mentioned in this context is NOJEX in New Jersey. (A number of members have exhibited there under other group auspices, and have found it to be a first-class show.)

As we project this exhibit, there would be a France & Colonies category at the exhibition: anyone could send an entry who pays the frame fees, and all exhibits would be up for full show awards (this show has an APS Champion of Champions award). Also, the Board of F&CPS would select judges who would appraise the France and Colonies exhibits and make the Stephen G. Rich Awards. During the course of the show there would be a Society meeting with a speaker. It is presumed that this could not take place until the NOJEX Exhibition of 1978, at the earliest. At NOJEX our exhibits would have much greater exposure than heretofore and chance for wider recognition.

We would like to hear from as many of the membership as possible over the next few months what they think of these alternatives, so that the Board can come to some decision on this matter at its September meeting. If any members have alternative suggestions, the Board is willing to consider them on their merits, but WE NEED TO KNOW FROM YOU, THE MEMBERSHIP, WHAT YOU WANT US TO DO.

Sincerely,

Martin F. Stempien, Jr., President (28 May 1977)

Notices

No Board meeting was held in March. At the April 19 meeting the Treasurer's and Corresponding Secretary's reports for 1976 were read and accepted (see below).

Zweifach gave the plans for the banquet and indicated that speakers were lined up for meetings through Sept. The Gerard Gilbert Memorial Award for an outstanding research published was voted to Charles Neidorf for his study of the Arc de Triomphe stamp published in Collectors Club Philatelist. Voted to publish R. G. Stone's tabulation on the postmarks used on French Colonies General Issues in the Jan. 1978 FCP as a Supplement. Four books were recently presented by the Society to the Collectors Club library:

J. Pothion: "Dictionnaire des Bureaux des Poste Francaise."

P. Fallot: "Histoire Postal du Dept. de Doubs."

Col. Deloste: "Histoire Postale et Militaire du XXeme Siècle en Déhors des Guerres Mondiales."

P. Marion: "Le Dictionnaire des Types Typographiés et Taille Douce, Vol. II: Les Types Typographieés."

Treasurer's Report for 1976

Balance on hand 1/1/76: Checking a/c	\$1,164.77	
Savings a/c	2,510.49	
	<u>Total</u>	3,675.26

Receipts:

Dues	1,895.70	
Back Issues	188.00	
Correlator	40.00	
Index	32.00	
Luft Handbook	75.00	
Misc. publications	23.00	
Samples	55.50	
Vaurie Fund	20.00	
Auction	62.65	
Bank interest	138.12	
	<u>Total receipts</u>	2,529.97

6,205.23

Expenditures:

Meeting expenses	252.13	
Philatelist (printing and mailing)	1,195.41	
Editor's expenses	176.33	
Secretary's expenses	161.73	
President's expenses	23.34	
Advertising and Membership	158.53	
Printing and Stationery	32.40	
Exhibitions	300.53	
Banquet	40.84	
Collectors Club	75.00	
Bank charges	.20	
	<u>Total</u>	2,416.44

Balance on hand 12/31/76 \$3,788.79

Checking a/c \$1,090.18

Savings a/c 2,698.61

\$3,788.79

Respectfully submitted, Beatrice M. Berner, Treasurer
Read and accepted unanimously by the Board at its meeting of 19 April 1977.

Martin F. Stempien, Jr., President

Report of Corresponding Secretary on Membership for 1976

Membership as of 1 January 1976 (thru #1639)	529	
Plus: Total new members to 31 Dec. 1976 (thru #1713)		74
Reinstatements		14
		—
		88
Less: Resignations and Deceased		24
Dropped for Non-Payment of Dues		55
		—
		79
Net Gain	9	
Total Membership as of 31 Dec. 1976	538	
(Accepted by vote of the Board, 19 April 1977)		

Meeting of 8 March, 1977

Ira Zweifach talked about the Parcel-Post Stamps of France and showed 5 frames of material owned by both Marc Martin and himself. They are not listed in US catalogs and little known to collectors here. The idea of special parcel-post stamps arose from the deliberations of the U. P. U. Congress of 1878 held in Paris. Two years later, 18 European countries and Egypt agreed to exchange parcels without declaration of value. The French government contracted with the French railroads to carry this out, and the service started in 1881 for packages up to 7½ lbs. This was increased to 11 lbs in 1891 and a declared value up to 500 Francs was allowed. This was again raised to 22 lbs in 1896. The first parcel-post stamps were issued in 1892. They were affixed to the bill of lading for a package. The bill of lading itself represented the payment of the basic charge for transporting the package. The added stamps represented special services paid for:—home pickup, declared value, express delivery, etc. The bills were in two colors—blue for depot delivery, and yellow for home delivery, a system used until 1939. In 1901, a second set of stamps was issued, but never placed in use. They were to represent the total amount paid on the package. Dealers somehow got hold of these, and complete sets are not uncommon. Increases in shipping costs caused increases in the charges in both 1918 and 1920. These were absorbed into the system of the issuing of stamps with the legend "MAJORATION," which were also affixed to the bill of lading and represented the increased amounts paid.

After a re-negotiation of charges in 1925, new rates and a new set of stamps came into being. First, however, the old "majoration" stamps had to be used up. For this, they were surcharged with new values. The new issue carried numbers corresponding to the particular service which they paid for:—

"1"—Package left at Agency (no pick-up)

"2"—Declared value up to 500 Francs

"3"—Express delivery

"4"—C. O. D.

"5"—Over-sized Parcels

This numbering system was supposed to stop the re-use of stamps removed for old bills of lading. After 1928, overprinting in large letters represented increased rates.

In 1941, a pictorial set was issued for oversized parcels. It was followed rapidly by a new set ranging in value from 1 to 1000 francs representing every kind of usage. A re-issue in 1960 had values in new francs. These, however, were short-lived, and were discontinued in 1962. After that time regular postage stamps were used in their place. (The PTT handles parcels

from off-RR points and the air lines handle air parcels. The French steamship lines to No. Africa also took parcels and issued stamps. In the colonies the postoffices provided parcel service.)

The material in the frames demonstrated the many collectible varieties of printings, perforations, and overprints issued to meet the changing fees over the years until 1962 when regular postage was accepted. Take note that the practice was to affix these stamps to the bill of lading, not the parcel, and that some of the frequent change of stamps was to defeat soaking and resale by the clerks handling these bills.

A second display, one frame of the Faidherbes and Palmiers issues of French West African Colonies 1906-14, was submitted by Robert Stone. Each cover had a brief description, indicating the different rates for commercial, military, or other use, and explanation of the markings from the various colonies.—M.S. and J.E.L.

Meeting of 3 May

Speaker was President Martin Stempien on "TransAtlantic Franco-British Accountancy Markings" (mail to France 1815-1876). In eleven frames, Dr. Stempien displayed examples from the three principal periods, Packet mails to 1843; "Article" markings to 1856, and the "GB rated" markings to the time of UPU. Also shown in the frames were some samples of Letter Bills used in keeping these accounts, with indication of the different rate categories or "articles." Not yet found in the records, though shown on cover, is the elusive "Article 38" of 1870. Martin commented on the scarcity of the 1855 Articles "20" (Canada) and "19" (other countries) in use for just three months, showed examples of the "GB/40c" also in use for only three months in 1857, and one example of "Table 3, Article 19" reference unknown.

For the later time period Dr. Stempien showed the discovery copy of "GB/2F96c" on printed matter from Ecuador via Panama. The covers included many franked with US Banknote issues, but also a wide array of frankings from all over Latin America. Examples of printed matter from all time periods, none common, added spice to the selection of material from different origins, part paid, via Panama, and periods of rate changes or treaty lapses.—J.E.L.

Meeting of 7 June

President Stempien announced the 1976 Gerard Gilbert Award winner—Charles Neidorf, for his work on the 2F Arc de Triomphe issue as printed in the Collectors Club Philatelist, summarizing the research manuscript deposited there and also with the Musée Postal.

Program was a joint meeting with the South Slavic Philatelic Society, attended by a total of 28 members of both societies. The speaker on "Franco-Serb Military Posts" was Richard M. Stevens, who presented eight frames of material and also showed slides of the highlights. While the flight of the defeated Serbian army to Corfu in 1916 may be known to students of European history, the postal history of the evacuated troops and their subsequent involvement in the Salonika campaign, and the use of French postal facilities, is unfortunately less well-known.

At the beginning of WW I, the Austrian Imperial troops invaded Serbia from the North forcing the Serbian army, with the King and many civilian refugees, to retreat to the Adriatic Coast where they crossed to the Island of Corfu. There they spent the rest of the war, after having formed a government-in-exile. Postal services were set up with the help of the French Military Postal Service and letters were exchanged with the rest of the world.

The first frame of material represented covers posted abroad directed to Serbians on Corfu during this period. They are easily recognized by their destination, the date, and the Serbian censor marks found on them. The next frame showed several examples of a stamped postal card printed for use by soldiers (1916). It is the only real issue of postal paper by this government-in-exile.

Most of the examples of mail from this period of Serbian postal history come from Swiss archives. There were several addresses of convenience in Switzerland which the Serbs used in order to contact family and friends back in Serbia (and some vice versa).

The next two frames contained soldiers' letters. These are generally franked with French stamps (Blanc, Sowers, and Merson). The Serbs had none of their own, and had to make do with what was available. As the French helped set up their postal system, they naturally furnished some French stamps. They also obtained French cancellers, as most of these covers are cancelled with a "Trésor et Postes" mark. In addition, they affixed their own postmark showing the different camps or towns on the island. Several denominations of French stamps are known, with some of the denominations scarcer than others (5c-1Fr). Forms for money orders and telegrams have also been found, and registered letters are quite common. All covers of this category bear Serbian censor marks, and usually unit cachets.

Serbian ministerial offices also used French stamps, but in addition, applied the handstamp POSTES SERBES to the stamps *after* they were affixed to the envelope. All properly handled letters also carry a "ministry" date stamp. In addition, many carry censors' marks. Many denominations of French stamps were actually used, but 1 Franc seems to be the highest value actually seen on cover. Mr. Stevens closed the exhibit with two frames of stamps, both used and unused, in pairs and blocks, all with the POSTES SERBES' overprint. The latter are philatelically suspect, as the overprint was supposed to have been applied only after the stamps had been affixed to a cover.

Thus these stamps off cover, especially ones mint, were made for philatelic demand, but they are listed in the catalogs. The 5F Merson, though in the catalogs, is not known postally used on Serbian mail, and the 1c-3 Blanc values had no ordinary rate usage. An example was shown of the French stamps in combination franking with three pairs of Greek stamps, on un-addressed cover, strictly philatelic. Mail sent through Allied channels has French, British, or Italian censor marks or seals. The wise specialist will look for the Sower or Merson of the properly used values with the proper cachets of the Serbian military and ministerial posts.—M.F.S. and J.E.L.

NEW MEMBERS

- 1726 FOX, Lyn A., 19 Rock Beacon, Rt. 1, Jefferson City, Mo. 65101
(Modern France: Mint. Semi-Postals.)
- 1727 FAULKNER, Carl J., 24 Eaton Way, Plymouth, Mass. 02360
(General France: used. Classics 1849-1876: used. Modern France: used. Telephone and telegraph, dues, parcel post, newspaper, Franchise militaire, stationery, revenues, precancels, perfins. Colonies General Issues used. Philatelic literature.)
- 1728 MEAD, Morgan, 284 Park St., New Canaan, Conn. 06840
(Topical: boats, fish. Colonies General Issues mint, used. Stamps: African colonies. Independent republics: Algeria, Central African Repub.)
- 1729 PLUMMER, Samuel C., 124 Young Ave., Croton-On-Hudson, N. Y. 10520
(No Specialty Given.)

- 1730 RUSIN, Frank R., 2856 East 98th St., Cleveland, Ohio 44104
(Topical: paintings. Modern France: semi-postals, maximum cards. Andorre. Monaco, Saar. Philatelic literature.)
- 1731 MEADOW, Steven, 10 Cardinal Lane, Westport, Conn. 06880
(General France all major varieties: 20th century.)
- 1732 TURNER, Daniel L., 326 Twykingham Place, Manhattan, Kans. 66502
(General France all major varieties: mint, used. Philatelic literature.)
- 1733 BAKER, Charles J., 1521 Crestwood Lane, McLean, Va. 22101
(General France all major varieties: mint, used. Classics 1849-1876: used. Sage type, cancellations. Modern France: mint. Dues, Newspaper Perfins. Offices Abroad. Colonies General Issues mint, used. All colonies and territories major varieties. Philatelic literature. Exchange.)
- 1734 KERNOCHAN, Lansing, 210 E. 32nd St., New York, N. Y. 10016
(Used abroad in the Caribbean, Cuba, Haiti, etc. Used in the Caribbean Departments. Cancels and postal history, stamps and covers of Guadeloupe, Martinique, French Guiana, Inini.)
- 1735 NAHRA, Joseph A., 4548 N. Dover, Chicago, Ill. 60640
(France: military posts. Modern France: mint and semi-postals. Occupation issues, especially Lebanon, Syria, Africa. Philatelic lit. Exchange.)
- 1736 ARELLANO, Refugio, Jr., 4553 Grace Ave., Baldwin Park, Calif. 91706
(Modern France: mint, used, on cover. Blanc, Mouchon, Merson, Sowers, semi-postals, air mails, maximum cards, First Day covers, miniature sheets. Essays, proofs, imperforates. Philatelic literature.)
- 1737 PETERSON, Herbert J., 209 Thelin Ct., Wilmette, Ill. 60091
(General France all major varieties: mint, used. Classics 1849-1876, used. Modern France: semi-postals. Philatelic literature. Exchange.)
- 1738 SHANNON, Don, P. O. Box 1332, Long Island City, N. Y. 11101
(Sage type 1876-1900. Modern France mint: Blanc, Mouchon, Merson, Sowers. All definitives. Offices abroad. All colonies, certain omnibus issues only: Peace & Commerce types. Philatelic literature. Exchange.)
- 1739 BUCKNER, Dr. John M., Gainesville Mall, 2560 N. W. 13th St., Gainesville, Fla. 32601 (French military posts, maritime posts, railway posts. Used abroad. Postal history in general. Classics 1849-1876, used, on cover, cancellations. Telephone & telegraph, revenues, precancels, perfins. Offices abroad. Cancels and postal history of Cols. Philatelic Literature. Exchange.)
- 1740 RODRIGUES, Jose A., 62 Shady Lane, Huntington, N. Y. 11743
(Topical: birds of the West Indies on stamps, U. S. Duck stamps. General France all major varieties mint, used, on cover. Railway posts. Classics 1849-1876, used, on cover, cancellations. Sage type. Modern France: mint, used, on cover, imperforates, semi-postals, air mails, booklets, coin datés, First Day covers. Exchange.)
- 1741 BURBANK, Alan S., P. O. Box 235, Nelson, Br. Col., Canada
(General collector all issues. Exchange.)
- 1742 GREENBAUM, Steven, Box 128, Scarborough, N. Y. 10510
(General France all major varieties, mint, used pre-1945.)
- 1743 MUDGE, John B., Royal Coins Stamp Division, 4656 Beechnut, Houston, Texas 77096 (Full-time dealer. Philatelic literature.)
- 1744 NIEMCZEWSKI, Francis S., 567 Sunset Ave., Maple Shade, N. J. 08052
(General Collector all issues. General France all major varieties, mint, used, on cover. Philatelic literature.)
- 1745 LAMAR, Howell Arthur, 965 Cristobal Drive, Titusville, Fla. 32780
(General France all major varieties: used. Exchange.)
- 1746 FINK, Donald A., 6111 Madawaska Rd., Washington, D. C. 20016

- (General France all major varieties: mint. Andorre. Exchange.)
- 1747 DANIELS, Kenneth E., 54 Waverly St., Potsdam, N. Y. 13676
(Topical: forgeries of all countries. Espionage & propaganda stamps. General France all major varieties, mint, used. Liberation issues. Philatelic literature.)
- 1748 ADAMS, Roy C., 1703 Pinecrest St., Burlington, N. Car. 27215
(General France all major varieties mint & used. Classics 1849-1876, mint, used. 1870-1871 issues. Commune, ballons. Dues. Sage type 1876-1900. Modern France, mint, used: Blanc, Mouchon, Merson, Sowers; semi-postals, air mails, booklets, coils, miniature sheets. Dues, Franchise Militaire, expositions, special and temporary bureaux, precancels.)
- 1749 GRIFFIN, Donald R., Griffin Stamp Co., P. O. Box 374, Auburn, Wash. 98002 (France telephone & telegraph, Franchise Militaire, revenues, strike stamps, essays, deluxe proofs, imperforates, artist's proofs and color trials, specimen, annulé, fictifs. Revenues used as postage on cover and documents. Colonies and territories: revenues used as postage and on documents. Part-time dealer. Philatelic literature.)

REINSTATEMENTS

- 1571 GANDVEAU, Michel, 7 Square Raphael, 78150 Le Chesnay, France
- 1458 VAN EVERY, K. E. (Viking Stamps), P. O. Box 3096, San Diego, Cal. 92103
- 1004 BROCKWAY, Alan P., Biology Dept., 1100 14th St., Denver, Colo. 80202
- 772 BARIE, Michael J., P. O. Box 1445, Detroit, Mich. 48231
- 16 MUSY, Jacques A., Drawer A, Valrico, Fla. 33594
- 902 SEELIG, Arthur R., 2100 South Ocean Lane, Fort Lauderdale, Fla. 33316

RESIGNED

- 1674 Nicholas J. Lamattina

CHANGES OF ADDRESS AND CORRECTIONS

- 1479 KNIGHT, Alan E., P. O. Box 647, State College, Penn. 16801
- 1563 ELLICOTT, Richard W., 411 Tower Building, Baltimore, Md. 21202
- 607 MARTIN, William C., P. O. Box 356, White House Sta., N. J. 08889
- 1682 FREID, Robert A., 12607 Taylor Court, Silver Spring, Md. 20904
- 1218 ZIMOWSKE, G. S., 1640 Norwood #201, Itasca, Ill. 60143
- 1496 KRAEMER, James E., P. O. Dept., Sir Alexander Campbell Building, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1A 0B1
- 1208 VON HEIGHT, Wilhelm, 1401 Marine, Apt. 4 (c/o Cain Stamps), Boulder, Colo. 80302
- 1484 KRON, Antoinette, 58 West 58th St., New York, N. Y. 10019
- 1419 TONG, Dennis, 4216 California St., #250, San Francisco, Calif. 94118
- 1058 FULLER, Clarence, 442 East Shore Trail, Sparta, N. J. 07871
- 915 LUFT, Stanley J., 870 S. Miller Court, Lakewood, Colo. 80226
- 1539 PROULX, Thomas W., 12 Tierney St., Norwalk, Conn. 06851
- 684 STEELE, Brig. Gen. John C., Ret. (Omitted from Directory), 270 So. College St., Carlisle, Penn. 17013 (Specialty: France: Classics, Sage. Modern, mint, precancels, occupation issues. Philatelic literature.)
- 1318 DeVASHER, William A., Jr., 158 Commercial St., Apt. 1-B, Boston, Mass. 02109
- 1491 COHN, Ernst M., 203 North Pontiac Ave., Dothan, Ala. 36301
- 1640 SCHERER, Robert E., 86 Ferndale Dr., Berkeley Heights, N. J. 07922
- 1257 NOSEL, Ronald M. (Correction first name), P. O. Box 1090, Flushing, N. Y. 11352 (Change in Specialty: France: maritime posts. Classics, mint, used, on cover. Cancels of Colonies General Issues, Guadeloupe, Tahiti, New Caledonia. Philatelic literature. Exchange.)