



France & Colonies Philatelist

USPS #207700

The Fiscal Adhesive Stamps Of France— An Introductory Survey (II)

By Henri Janton

(Continued from FCP #189, p. 103)

Varieties and "Errors"

Many philatelists augment their collection, each according to his taste, with entire letters (covers) and diverse varieties, shades, curious or rare cancels, nicely presented. The connoisseurs of fiscal stamps are disposed to analogous possibilities to embellish their albums, though a lot of fiscal-stamped documents may be more voluminous and difficult to arrange than the postal homologs.

The variety of nuances (shades) is always attractive and permits one to illustrate the successive printings of a given value. They are particularly marked in the 1865 issue for dimension and in the series of the uniform stamp both regarding the background tints and colors of the design.

Perforation was not introduced until 1881, 20 years after its adoption for the postage stamps. Meanwhile some initiations in perfining had been made by users, including some public authorities but the most noticeable one is of the bank FAUVEL SCHLENKER et Cie of Lyon, who had a system of perforating in serpentine the effets de commerce they used, which are much sought for especially on a complete bill. (Fig. 16).

The differences in watermarks are considered by some as varieties and by others as types (of the stamp). From 1935 on the Atelier du Timbre regularly used a paper watermarked with its initials (AT) followed by the last

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two digits of the year of fabrication of the paper. From 1970 the paper is watermarked AGT without date.

Among the varieties most appreciated are the tête-beche pairs. These are known in the allumettes (matches) of 1871 and one in chicory. But the most seductive piece of this sort was only discovered recently; it is a vertical pair tête-beche of the 2.50F of the 1864 issue for effets de commerce. This piece, the authenticity of which seems to be proven, is even more remarkable



Fig. 16. Effets de commerce 1864 serpentine perfed by the Schlenker Bank of Lyon.

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in that the value indication (price of stamp and value of the effet) was ap-posed by surcharge in the same sense as the background, which implies that a cliché of the value had been turned by design to avoid inverted impression of it.

There remain the "errors." A few exist of the issues of 1864 and 1871 for effets de commerce (Fig. 17) and in the typographed sur-charge of 1871 of "5 Ces EN SUS" on 20c dimension. More recent, in 1962, an error NF (nouveau franc) slipped into the plate for the 50F Affaires Etrangères—corrected after the first printing, it is truly rare. (Fig. 18).

The Annulations

Another aspect very attractive for research is that of the obliterations.

At the beginning, the stamps for effets de commerce, apposed under the responsibility of the drawer and the drawee, must be annulated by a pen signature tying them and the document; only later were commercial cachets

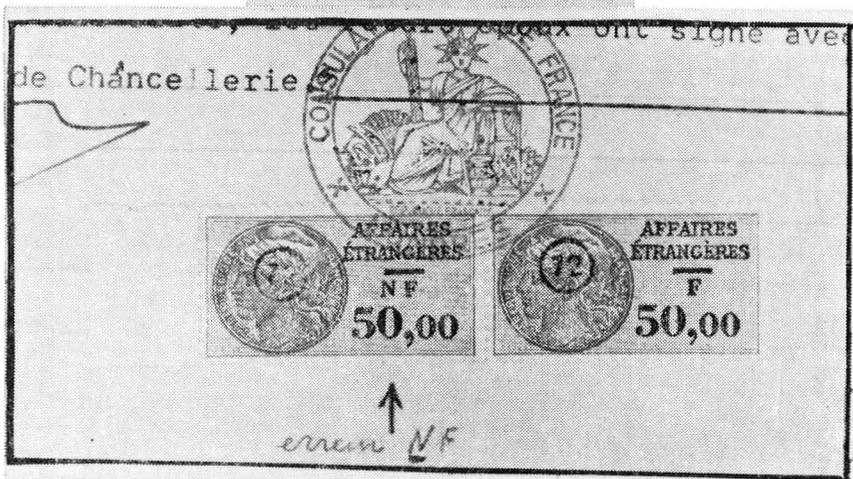


Fig. 17 (top). Error in effets de commerce 1871, "25 cent" and "20 cent" in same plate, here in se-tenant pair.

Fig. 18 (bottom). Error "NF" on 50F affaires etrangères stamp of 1962.

considered sufficient by themselves, and to be sure these being more esthetic are favored by collectors if they have a choice.

The administration, as far as the stamps affixed by official personnel were concerned, used official service cachets. With the creation of adhesive fiscals for dimension in 1862, it was prescribed that the accountable official use a model of killer (griffe) formed of seven parallel rows of 18 small dots each (41 x 13 mm) with a border line at each side varying according to the types of users. In case of receveurs d'enregistrement the small sides were rectilinear and each griffe had an identification number in the center (Fig. 19), comparable to the numbers of the postoffices. The other users authorized to affix and cancel fiscals used griffes on which the end border lines were broken in a way peculiar to each category of agents so that the initials of the type of agent could be inserted (such as RM=recette municipal, RS=recette special, etc.), without any number. Until about 1875 these griffes were supposed to be struck in a blue ink furnished by the administration; use of black or red was exceptional. Later the use of black ink was authorized and became the usual. These types of cancelling griffes remained in use for a half century; around 1920 circular cachets were substituted with the name of office of origin and very often the date of cancellation.

It is not rare to encounter fiscals with a postal cancellation. It does not imply an irregular use of fiscals for postage but such stamps were used by the postal service to acquit the fiscal taxes on acts passed through them or on receipts delivered by them. In particular, under the Empire a fiscal tax was applied to the mandats (money orders), and there was even a special stamp issued for that purpose in 1864. Another example is the postal annula-

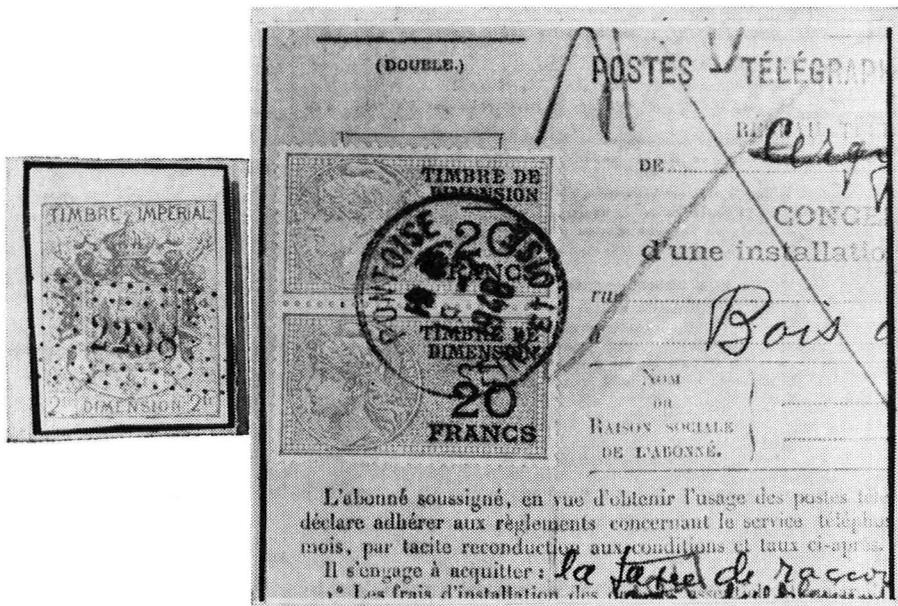


Fig. 19 (left). Griffe of 18 dots per row, seven rows, with using office or official's identification number "2238." (Sezaune, Marne).

Fig. 20 (right). Telephone bill with pair of dimension stamps cancelled by the postmark of P. O. at "Pontoise/Seine et Oise" 1948.

tion of tax stamps for quittances delivered by the postoffice windows to users of gas, electricity, or telephones, who at the beginning of the century usually paid these bills in cash. (Fig. 20).

The Departmental and Municipal Stamps

Besides the fiscals issued by the national authorities to the benefit of the State, many others had a circulation limited to a Department or a city (Commune). Only four Departments have issued from 1927 to 1948 some 50 special stamps for public posters. On the otherhand it was only circumstances that limited to a single Departement the use of stamps surcharged "Verwältung Löthringen" on order of the occupation authority of Moselle from October 1940 to March 1941 (Fig. 21), and also the surcharges made in Corsica in 1943 on French and Algerian fiscals by the French Liberation authorities (Fig. 22). It seems reasonable to include these stamps in the collection of national stamps as war issues and give them high consideration for their historic interest.

A small number of Communes (Bruyères, Cannes, Epinal) have collected by means of stamps some taxes d'octroi (city tolls) at the end of the last century, and sometimes also the municipal poster taxes (Angoulême, LeMans, etc.). From 1926 on as a result of new legislation many Communes created taxes on public posters and issued stamps for them. These are all in a uniform shape based on the 1874 type of effets de commerce, and differ only by the name of the locality (Fig. 23). In 1952, the Atelier du Timbre decided to limit the printing of the names to cities of over 100,000 population, and to send to the places of less importance stamps of a master design on which towns could overprint or handstamp their name if they wished. In 1975 similar stamps were printed in a smaller size (22 x 35 mm). (Fig. 24).

A notable exception to the uniformity of these issues is in regard to Paris, which chose a design with its coat of arms, which has a definite artistic interest. (Fig. 25).

* * *

Certainly many of the fiscal stamps, particularly in France, have not reached the artistic level of the postage stamps. Moreover, they are generally affixed to documents which must remain for a long time intact in the public or private archives. Nevertheless, like the postage stamps, they form a simple and obvious way of collecting taxes or the price of a rendered service; as such they offer numerous fields for research, and because of their long unpopularity, there is still open a good chance for important discoveries. Finally, like the postage stamps they are associated with the fortunes and misfortunes of the country that issued them. That is why a growing number of



Fig. 21 (left). 3c fiscal stamp surcharged "Verkehrsteuer / Verwaltung / Löthringen" in Moselle 1940-41.

Fig 22 (right). "DA/FRANC" surcharge on 1.20 fiscal DA stamp, by Liberation authorities in Corsica.

collectors have undertaken to collect and study them and make them better appreciated.

Correction to Pt. I:—date in Fig. 1 should be 1936.

(The end)

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- A. Forbin: "Catalogue des Timbres Fiscaux de France et des Colonies Françaises." Paris, 1937.
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- Articles in American Revenuer:—
- Thick: "French fiscals and their engravers," Nov. 1957.
- Kremer: "Revenue stamps of France," Jan. 1958 to Oct. 1959.
- Fradois: "The dimension stamps of France," Oct. 1978.
- Fradois: "Cancellations on French revenues," April 1979.

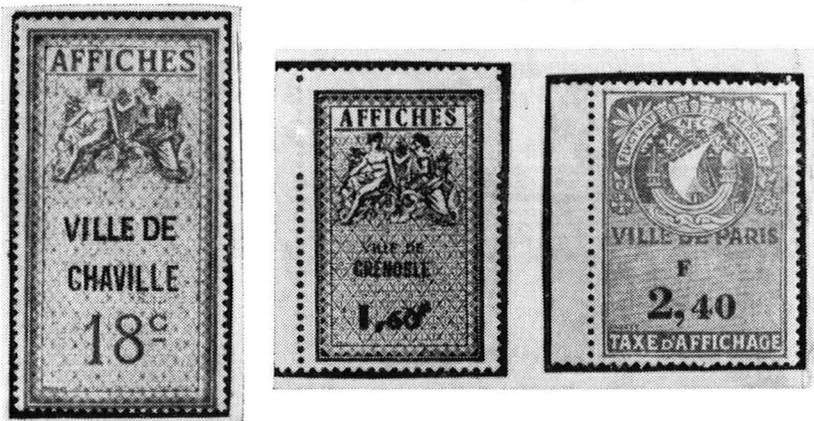


Fig. 23 (left). 18c Affiches stamp printed by the Atelier for Ville de Chaville.
 Fig. 24 (center). 1.60 Affiches general issue of the Atelier, with printed name of city, "Grenoble."
 Fig. 25 (right). 2.40 Affichage stamp of Paris with its coat of arms in the design.

CORRECTION ON THE "SECOURS NATIONAL" ISSUES

The article on the FWA Secours National surcharges, in the July FCP, p. 123, indicated that a reprint of the surcharges was made later in Paris. Hervé Drye informs us that in L'Echo for Feb. 1942 (not available to us) it was reported that the attempt to make reprints was not satisfactory and the effort given up, and none of the issues were sold in Paris. L'Officiel de la Philatélie reported in Jan. 1948 that the complete set was being offered at 3000FrS and still in demand.—R.G.S.

A CHRONOLOGY OF FRENCH CAMPAIGNS AND EXPEDITIONS WITH THEIR POSTAL MARKINGS

By **William M. Waugh** and
Stanley J. Luft

Associate Member, Académie d' Etudes Postales

VII. Period of World War I, 1914-18

1914-18 France At War August 3, 1914-November 11, 1918:—

The scale of this war and the range of its military markings are so vast that we can only attempt to summarize the myriad markings. They were treated in greater depth by Strowski (1976) and Deloste (1968a,b) and more recently by Sinais and others, which should be consulted for further information, localization of units, etc. These cited works are the sources for illustrations we show here. Military-franchise postal cards are fully covered by Sinais and Weingarten (1980-81).

The full military franchise was granted to the troops 3 Aug. 1914, but only for cards and domestic single-weight letters under 20 gm. All other postal services required the use of French postage stamps at current tariff rates (Tariffs of 4 Oct. 1907, 1 May 1910, and 1 Jan. 1917). In many instances, particularly as soldiers oftentimes lacked the necessary stamps, they were applied by postal or other personnel (i.e., viz. Magnard, 1978; Lejeune, 1982), sometimes while in transit, as a favor for "our boys in uniform."

Western Front

As all-out war became imminent in Summer 1914, huge numbers of Frenchmen were called to the colors, first tasting the military life at railway-depot assembly stations. Markings of these gares de rassemblements (Fig. A) frequently included mailed or unmailed favor cancels, in red or other colors than black. Twenty-two such assembly stations were created August 1914-Jan. 1915 for 20 corps throughout France and 2 colonial corps. The markings were suppressed 1 Sept. 1915. Administrative cachets (scarce to rare) exist. (Fig. B).

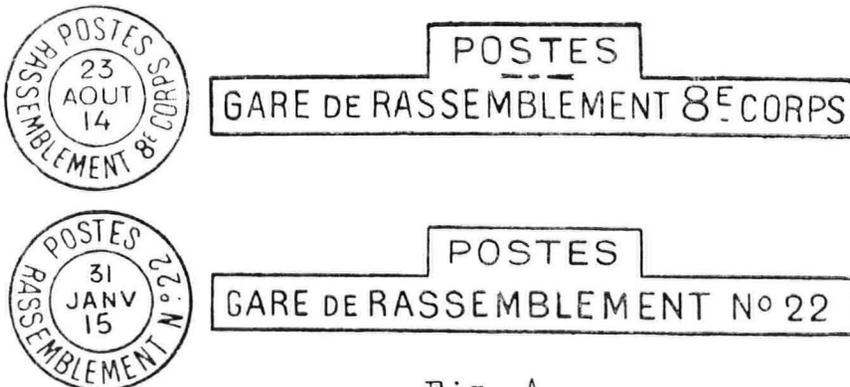


Fig. A

Once the armies were within their sectors, mail to the troops from the assembly stations and the central bureaus (see below) was transmitted to frontal bureaus, which in turn sorted the mail to individual units within their sectors. Markings of the bureaux-frontières carry letters from A to N (no



Gare de rassemblement
de LYON - VAISE

Fig. B

J or L) which identify the various armies (Fig. C). Again, favor cancels are common. Simple single-ring cad's replaced the more cumbersome, commonly "duplex" cad's from 1915 on (Figs. D). In spite of later mutations, their origin can be recognized by the continued use of the key letters, to which sequence a W was later added. Scarce to rare straightline markings exist (Figs. E).

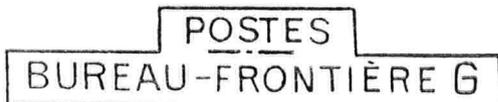


Fig. C



Figs. D

B^{au}- FRONTIERE

**Correspondance Militaire
Bureau Frontiere
DE NOISY-LE-SEC**

Bureau

FRONTIERE

Figs. E

Mail to smaller units, to persons temporarily separated from their units or transiting between units, etc., was generally handled by central military bureaus. The main one, in Paris at the Hotel des Postes (Fig. F) was moved temporarily to Bordeaux (3 Sept.-11 Oct. 1914) during which time the "de Paris" was removed (Fig. G). Some later modifications of the Paris bureau, including substations, and a straightline marking, are shown in Figs. H. Similarly and in support of troops on the Italian frontier, in Corsica, and in North Africa, a central military bureau was created at Marseille. It used the special frontal bureau L marking (Fig. I). This bureau, transferred to Lyon 26 Dec. 1914 (scarce) was closed in mid-Feb. 1915.

Fig. F



Fig. G



Figs. H

BCM
PARIS

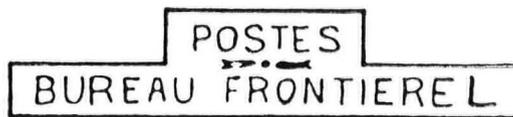


Fig. I

Mail from the troops was usually brought to the frontal bureaus and then distributed via intermediary bureaux centralisateurs, of which 9 are known (Fig. J). Markings of other, smaller way stations for military mail are shown in Figs. K. Mail between frontal bureaus was handled by special trains, the bureaux ambulants d'armée, created in late Dec. 1914. Their markings (Fig. L), rare postally used, were suppressed in Jan. 1916, though the trains continued to function throughout the war.



Fig. J



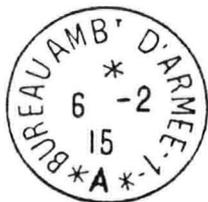


TOULON - MILITAIRE

EPINAL
BUREAU POSTAL MILITAIRE

Figs. K

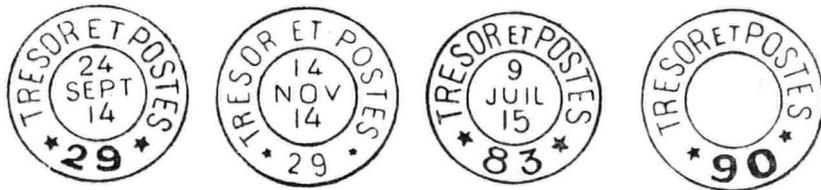
SECTEUR POSTAL
Centralisateur
178



BUREAU AMBULANT D'ARMÉE 3 x B x

Fig. L

Now we come to the most-utilized and best-known markings, those of individual armies, corps, divisions, and certain independent smaller units—those of the bureaux de payeur of the Trésorerie et Postes. These double-ring, and the slightly later but concurrent single-ring cad's (Figs. M and Fig. N) received numbers 1 through 213 from Sept. 1914. Certain numbers went unassigned—or have not yet been seen or related to individual units. Numbers 220, 400, 402, 404, and 408 were assigned later. Most are struck in black, but other colors exist. Particularly during the early months of the war, many of the red and blue cad's, and probably all violet ones, are favor cancels. Bureaus 171-177 (some numbers missing in this sequence) also used hexagonal cad's (Fig. O). The bureaux de payeur became postal sectors after 11 Nov.



Figs. M

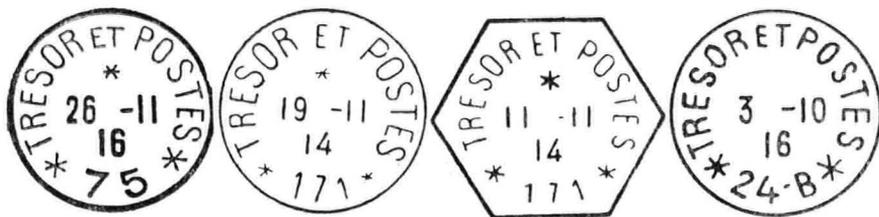


Fig. N

Fig. O

Fig. P

1914, and the numerals were reassigned to different units, sometimes several times during the course of the war. Annex letters were also introduced (Fig. P). New numbers between 214 and 241 were added between Jan. 1917 and July 1918. Otherwise the cachets are identical to those shown in Figs. M and N. Some straightline markings of postal sectors, found on registered, etc., mail, are shown in Figs. Q.

The French military postal archives have furnished data as to which units were assigned particular postal sector or bureau numbers, but it is often impossible to determine the exact location of a unit and its bureau on a particular date, because they were frequently moved, especially on the western front.

The 15th Corps and its 29th and 30th Divisions used, at first, their manoeuvres cad's (Fig. R). Many are simple favor cancels. These cad's were soon suppressed for security reasons.

It should be mentioned that considerable soldier mail from the largely stagnant Western Front went through ordinary civilian post offices and channels, and may be difficult to recognize without identifying manuscript markings.

Most of the deservedly popular and sought-after markings of the fledgling military aviation are administrative cachets (black, violet, blue, more rarely other colors) of the official French "seated goddess" type (Figs. S).

**Trésorerie
et Postes
aux Armées
Secteur 83**

TRÉSOR ET POSTES
SECTEUR 4

TRÉSOR ET POSTES
20.B

SECTEUR N° 3

Figs. Q

TRÉSOR ET POSTE
BUREAU N° 122

Some depot markings of rear-echelon units are shown in Figs. T.

Many varieties of auxiliary markings exist for undeliverable mail, and many of them served indiscriminately for civilian as well as military mail. We show some (Figs. U) of a more likely military character. The same holds for censor markings (Figs. V), placed on letters and (or) resealing bands, this being the first French war in which censorship of the mails was both rampant and open.

Although popular in collecting, we consider markings of POW camps (French POW's in Germany, Central Powers POW's in France and North Africa), of interned soldiers' mail, and of military hospitals, to lie beyond the scope of this work. Much useful information on these topics will be found in Deloste (1968a) and in specialized studies. Neither do we include markings of the somewhat specialized role played by the French army in reconquered parts of Alsace.

During and immediately after the war, French troops served with Allied armies in France and abroad, generally in liaison or training-mission roles. Examples of their administrative markings are shown in Figs. W.



Fig. R



Figs. S



Figs. T



Fig. T

**Le Destinataire n'a pu être
atteint en temps utile.**

**Le destinataire n'a pu
être joint**

RETOUR
L'ENVOYEUR
B.C.M.P.

INCONNU Dét^e Armée de Lorr^{ne}

Figs. U

**ACHEMINEMENT
SUSPENDU PAR L'AUTORITÉ MILITAIRE
Retour à l'Expéditeur**

RET DU FRONT



**CONTROLE
Par l'Autorité Militaire**

☛ Contrôle par ☛
l'Autorité Militaire

**CONTROLÉ PAR L'AUTORITÉ
MILITAIRE P. M.**

**CONTROLE DE LA
CORRESPONDANCE MILITAIRE**

MISSION MILITAIRE FRANÇAISE
Attachée aux Armées Britanniques

**CORRESPONDANCE MILITAIRE
CONTROLE. BUREAU A**

Contrôle Postal Poste N° 1

Figs. V

Figs. V



MISSION
MILITAIRE FRANÇAISE
AUPRES
DE L'ARMÉE SERBE



Figs. W

After the disaster of Caporetto, the French 10th Army was formed in Fall 1917 and sent to bolster the Italians. Its two corps and 6 divisions retained their sector numbers. Thus, Trésor et Postes Nos. 16, 46, 63, 77, 88, 90, 91, 112, 120, 184, and 192, used from Oct. 1917 on, are most likely to have seen service in Italy (Figs. X). These sectors, serviced by frontal bureau K at Milan, are moderately scarce. Italian military markings also cancelled French military mail in Italy, late Sept.-Nov. 1917.



Figs. X



MILAN CENTRAL

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| F. Copies not distributed, office use, left over, etc. 153 | 153 | 195 |
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| G. Total | 950 | 1000 |

I certify that the statements made by me above are correct and complete.

Walter E. Parshall, Corresponding Secretary

THREE LARGE GROUPS OF BALLON MONTÉS IN RECENT AUCTIONS

Three rather large groups of ballon montés covers and related items have come up at auction since my report on Sotheby sale of the "Weston" collection in the July 1981 FCP.

The first was by Advanced Philatelics of Los Angeles on 25 October 1981. There were 101 ballon-monté covers plus 11 lots of related items. Estimates for the ballon montés totalled \$33,200 or \$329 per item . . . considerably less than in the Sotheby sale. The total realized was \$25,003 or \$248 per item. Leaving out lots 951 and 1031 (which we will discuss later) the average realized was \$195. Lot 951 was described as a "Neptune," which Ernst Cohn feels was not, because the Italian transit postmark of 17 October is too late. More than likely it was carried by a later balloon. It brought \$1,950 against an estimate of \$2,500. Lot 1031, which was shown on the cover of the catalog, was described as a "Dec. 16, collection period 3, neat readdressed FORMULA LETTER with flags and slogans imprint sent via Austria to Russia." It was further described as ". . . the only one known to exist as a formula letter for this destination, VERY RARE and F-VF." According to Ernst Cohn, it was a fake and he wrote the auction house before the sale and pointed it out to them. They have advised me that they pointed out the fact that it might be a forgery on the floor. The estimate was \$6,000, and it sold for \$3,700. The buyer had it expertised before the sale was final; and the expert said it IS a fake.

One item of interest was a small folded letter carried on the "Republique Universelle" which left Paris on the 19th of October. It is addressed to Belgium and has a 22 October transit and Belgian receiving circle date stamp of the 21st of October. There is no logical reason why the letter would have gone via London, and I doubt that the letter could have gotten to London and received a postmark two days after leaving Paris and back to Belgium in one day after being in London. My opinion is that someone has added a fake London postmark to try to increase the value of the cover. There were at least two plis confiés, which were not described as such. One good thing was that photos of 95 of the covers were shown in the catalog. Some other interesting items were . . . a Leon Gambetta autograph on a small portion of a letter (not flown), estimated \$85, and sold for \$42. One lot was four different pigeon posts (pellicules), two on original film and two photographed on commercial sensitized paper. It was estimated at \$700 and sold for \$820. There were five letters that were from attempted flights into Paris, estimated from \$125 to \$200, brought \$70 to \$135. There was a Dépeche-Reponse card without stamp or cancel, but filled in and numbered, estimated at \$60, sold for \$35. Another lot consisted of 10 of the unused "flags & slogans" cards in mostly different colors or shades,* which was estimated at \$175 and sold for \$110. Three of the unused "flags & slogans" lettedheads in different colors* made up another lot. It was estimated at \$70 and brought only \$34. A gazette des Absents #8 unused and #9 used with unclear receiving cds and stamp missing made up another lot, estimated \$85, and brought \$35. Three Gazette des Absents (#34-6) issued shortly after the surrender estimated at \$100, sold for \$62 (could have been "used" but not flown).

The Harmers of New York sale on 3 December, had 30 ballon montés lots. Lot 1221A was a Ville de Paris (landed in Prussia and captured) on a colored illustrated map of besieged Paris on tissue paper, bearing "Edition—Ballon" at top and "L'Enceinte et ses 9 Secteures" at bottom. It was unpriced, brought \$5000. (One of these maps flown on Le Général Faidherbe went for

40,000Fr in the Vincent & Robineau sale of the "Collection C" in Paris in May 1979, and according to the description there was only one other of these maps known, so perhaps this was the other one.) The other 28 lots were all individual items. The average 1981 catalog price was \$153, and they realized \$142. There were some real bargains and the average prices would seem to indicate that the market is down at the present time. It is certainly lower than the Sotheby sale of Nov. 1980 (see July 1981 FCP).

This auction also had six lots of balloon literature, in which only some early items of 1780s-1850s were unusual and brought good prices.

The Sotheby New York sale on 15 and 16 December, included a collection of 68 ballon-monté items in a single lot described as follows:—

665 Award-Winning Collection of the Franco-Prussian War of 1870-1 Paris Balloon Post with many items from the well-known Charles F. Meroni Collection. Contains 68 covers and letters representing 42 of the 55 balloon flights carrying mail from Paris. Includes scarce postmarks, few traveling, one red Aeronaut cachet, better destinations such as U.S.A., unusual markings, forwarded letters, captured mail, prisoner of war letters, letter journals, and stationery. Also includes pigeon post pellicule and two Zinc Sphere letters. Some faults as expected but unusually attractive and well-written collection nicely illustrated with 11 engravings and 5 maps ----- Est. 20,000-25,000

The estimate is an average of \$294-368 per item. Ten of the pages from the collection were shown in the catalogue. The collection did not sell as bids did not exceed the reserve.—Kendall C. Sanford.

*These are all postwar souvenirs, only the dark blue one was sold in the siege.

ANNOUNCEMENTS AND NEWS



◆ On 11 Oct. the 1.60F for Rugby will be issued, on 18 Oct. the 1.80 Ecoles Normales Supérieures and 1.80 Lille Année du Beffroi, on 25 Oct. the 1.60+0.30 for Prof. A. Chantemesse. For Andorre on 9 Oct. the 1.80 Gat Fer and 2.60

Pi Roig. A bloc-feillet will be issued for the First Official Expo of Andorran Stamps.

◆ On 3 Nov. six new stamps in the Liberté Type will be issued: 0.60 rosy yellow, 0.70 marine blue, 0.80 brownish green, 0.90 mauve, 3.00 Van Dyke Brown, 4.00 carmine. On 6 Nov. the 4.00F Balthus' "La Chambre Turque" (original painting for stamp); on 13 Nov. the 2.60 Discovery of the Koch Bacillus, 20 Nov. the two Red Cross stamps: 1.60+0.30 and 1.80+0.40 scenes from Jules Verne; on 20 Nov. the 2.10 Sainte-Thérèse d'Avila. Two UNESCO stamps on 23 Oct.: 1.80 Hué, and 2.60 Sao Miguel; 15 Nov. two Conseil de l'Europe 1.80 and 2.60.

◆ Our list of FCPS members winning at Philexfrance regrettably omitted several (our apologies): Roger Loeuillet: Nice/Monaco—Small Gold and Bordeaux—Large Gold; Mrs. Yvonne Newbury: Ballons Montes—Small Gold; Herbert Schlegel: Paris 1870-71—Small Gold. Jerry Massler and Ernst Cohn had entries in the literature competition but no word yet on results.

◆ While at Philexfrance Stan Luft and Bill Waugh were invited to visit Jacques Desrousseaux who showed them his remarkable collection of French For Eastern material. Marc Isaacs also visited Desrousseaux and with Allain Millet.

◆ At NAPEX, July 2-4, James Simon showed his Austrian Revenues, Bob Stone his French Colonies Postal Stationery Used, and Clarence Stillions his Provisionals of Newfoundland. Jeff Bohn, Dick Winter, Martin Stempien, Bill Waugh and Lorraine Bailey were spotted at the exhibits and bourse.

◆ At BALPEX in Sept., FCPS had a mini-reunion—seen around the exhibits and bourse were Ernst Cohn, Ron Bentley, Ed Grabowski, Lee Gordon, Theo Van Dam, Walter Parshall, Jim Simon, Mel Garabrant, Bob Stone, Gen. Walter, Bill Waugh, Harris Dawson, Keith Wagner, and Dick Winter. Some of our dealer members were busy at their stands—John Apfelbaum, Bob Bean, Bill Bogg, and Abbot Lutz. Some of us had a big brunch together. Bob Stone snuck a Gold for his French Colonies Provisionals on Covers.

◆ At the APS show at Milwaukee in August, Ray and Denise Gaillaguet won an award for their Sowers, and Patrick Murphy a Silver-bronze for his Impressionist Art.

◆ Member Mary Ann Owens presented a paper on her Elephants thematic collection before the Royal Philatelic Society on 7 October.

◆ Member Fred Reenstjerna won the Charles Muscat Award at CHARPEX '82 (Charlotte, N. C.) for his exhibit of Mostly 20th Cent. French Colonies. This award was created for the best-judged exhibit on French Colonies. Fred will publish an article on database searching in computerized indexes using French colonies as an example.

◆ Member Stan Jersey was appointed the U. S. Commissioner for ANPEX 82 in Brisbane, Australia, Oct. 11-17, 1982.

◆ Decaris fans will be interested in the issue by the Musée de la Poste of an original engraving by him on a philatelic theme which the Musée has reproduced in an edition of 160 prints, on sale now at 400 Fr.

◆ The Musée de la Poste has a project to publish late in 1982 several volumes of Maury memorabilia—a collection of 100 letters revealing daily life in France from 1789 to 1900, and one of a 100 photos by Maury from all over the world relating to the post and postmen. (These have to be subscribed to before publication and may no longer be available.)

- ◆ Jacques Daucet is the new Director General of Posts of the PTT, appointed 2 March replacing Rene Joder.
- ◆ The entire stock of dealer J. P. Burka, of imperfs, proofs, essays, sheets, color trials, etc., was stolen from his residence in St. Claud. He was the leading dealer in this material in France.
- ◆ Another Boule de Moulins was recently discovered in the Seine by a workman. The PTT compensated the finder with 5000Fr and a free subscription to the Documents Philatéliques Officielles. The PTT will try to find the descendants of persons to whom the contained letters were addressed; after two years any not disposed of thus will be deposited in the Musée.
- ◆ In connection with a regional expo for juniors at Nantes in March, the juniors released 1300 balloons with return cards attached. Prizes were awarded to the releasers who had cards returned from the greatest distances. One came back from Boston, England, 900 km away. Most came from Depts. along the coast to north of Nantes.
- ◆ 300 French-resident artists entered in the contest for a stamp design organized by the PPT and Ministry of Culture. A jury preselected 84 designs, which were shown during Philexfrance. The top winner went to Nathalie Beaud, 23, a student at the Ecole des Beaux Arts d'Orleans. Her design will be issued later on a stamp.
- ◆ D. Jennings-Bramley reports in FCPS Newsletter #43, on several forged préoblitéré (precancel) overprints on France Yv. #47, 64, 70, and 75, and suspects they may occur on Yv 60 and others too. He gives some clues for identifying the fakes by noting the angle of the overprint, which should be the same for the flat and rotary overprints. The fakes offered as rotary overprints have the character of a flat-plate overprint. Letters and numerals of fakes are not clean and sharp. Ink may be in wrong color.
- ◆ Larrey in the April Le Monde reports 3 cases of missing perfs on Sabines of certain printings. Two cases are in position 61 of sheets of index 1 and index 2 (on 0.10, 1.20, 1.40), and one in position 41 of sheets of index 1 of 1.40 red 7th printing only.
- ◆ Altériet in Le Monde for July-Aug. explains the supplementary perf holes at ends of the two lower horizontal perf rows at bottom of sheets from the RGR press. The pattern varies, with one row having two extra holes at one or other end of the bottom row, rest of ends with one hole extra. The purpose is to serve as guide marks for the perfining cylinders.
- ◆ Foucault in L'Ancre #26 notes that the use of the F.D. (Fausse Direction) mark, which exists in a great variety and some ms, has been used in recent years only on letters franked at the non-urgent tarif.
- ◆ The PTT announced in June a partial preliminary list of the stamps to be issued in 1983:
 Journée du Timbre Rembrandt "Homme dictant une lettre."
 Celebrated persons: A. Messager, Gabriel, M. Pol-Fauchet, H. Berlioz.
 Red Cross: two wood sculptures—virgins with child.
 Artistic series: paintings of Raphael, Doré, Utrillo; original works of César and Dewasne.
 Europa: Le photographie, Le cinéma.
 Touristic: Concarneau, Brantôme.
 Commemorative and Misc.: Marseille FSPF, 200 Anniv. First Flight, Cent. Alliance Française, Anniv. mondiale des Communications, 50 anniv. Air France, Météorologie Nationale, 500 Anniv. of M. Luther, La Bijouterie, Renée Levy and Bertie Albrecht, Daniele Casanova.

NEW BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, AND CATALOGS

- "Retours et Rébuts." By M. Mathieu. 1982, 40pp. 35.10Fr p. pd. From Le Club le Meilleur, B. P. 21, 77350-Le Mée sur Seine. (Cachets and labels.)
- "Les Cachets à Main de la Poste Civile en Algérie 1830-1962." 62 pp. 1982. By J. des Motto. 77.50Fr p. pd. from Le Club le Meilleur (see above). (Alphabetical by office, gives dates open, changes in classification.)
- "Catalogue des Cartes Maximum et Enveloppes Illustrées, Premier Jour." 1982. 84pp. illustr. 35Fr. Eds. Bourgogne, 18 rue Pasteur, 21150-Les Laumes-Alésia. (Descr. and prices max. cds. and FDCs, incl. some foreign and thematic.)
- "The Transatlantic Mails." By Richard F. Winter, 11pp. April 1982. By Springfield Stamp Club, Springfield, Va.
- "Local Letters of Paris 1795-1850." By Jeffrey C. Bohn. 22pp. illustr. Xerox, 1982. The author, 5555 Vantage Pt. Rd., Columbia, Md. 21044.
- Publications Available of the France and Colonies Philatelic Society (G. B.)—**
order from C. S. Holder, 16 Elgin Ct., Elgin Ave., London W9.
(Most of these have been reviewed in FCP when they first appeared.)
- "The Legion of French Volunteers 1941-44," by R. E. Reader ----- £2.50
- "The Development of Rates of Postage (France)," abstracted from book by
A. D. Smith, revised 1980 ----- £3.50
- "The Pneumatic Post of Paris." By J. D. Hayhurst ----- £2.50
- "The Other Haming Pigeons of 1870." By E. M. Cohn ----- £2.50
- "The Postal Markings of the Bureaux de Passe 1864-1882." By A. Robinson.
----- £2.50
- "Le Type Paix." By D. Richardson (in press)
- "The Saint Nazaire Pocket." By P. Stuckey (in press)
- "The Czech and Polish Forces in France 1939-45." By R. Reader (in press)
- "Handbook Edition of the Journal, no. 128—French Postal Studies" --- £3.50
- "Catalogue de Timbres-Poste FRANCE 1982-1983." By J. Storch, R. Francon,
and J.-Fr. Brun. Publ. under auspices of the Fédération des Sociétés Philatéliques Françaises. Paris, 1982. 543 pp. paper bd. 65Fr+post. From J.-F. Brun, Palais Royal, 84-85 Galerie Beaujolais, 75001-Paris. (See Reviews).
- "Catalogue Spécialisé des Timbres de France, Tome II, XXeme Siècle, Prem. Partie 1900-40." Amiens, 1982. 320 pp. 300Fr+post. (Yvert et Tellier, 37 rue des Jacobins, 80036-Amiens). For sale by Theo Van Dam, Box 26, Brewster, N. Y. 10509, at special discount to FCPS members of \$75 ppd.
- "Stanley Gibbons Catalog, Part 6, France." 2nd ed. 1982. L6.95 (Includes Monaco forerunners).
- "Catalogue Spécialisé des Timbres de France, Andore, Europa, CFA." 1982. 214 pp. 18Fr. La Bourse du Timbre, 7 rue Drouot 75009-Paris.
- "La Collection des Carnets Sabine." By R. Altériet. 1982. Le Monde Etude y245. 22.60F post pd. Le Monde des Phil., 11bis Blvd. Haussmann, 75009-Paris.
- "Catalogue des Envelopes Premier Jour 1982-83." By J. Farcigny, 280pp. illus. 50Fr+12Fr post. J. Farcigny, 39 rue l'Estienne-D'Orves, 94300 Courbevoie. (Lists all FDCs issued by this firm since 1950).
- "Repertoire du Code Postal." By F. Arévalo and L. Guillard. 1982. 144 pp. 70 Fr post pd. APHIDE, Amicale Depeche, Ave. Jean Beylet, 31095-Toulouse Cedx.
- Publications of Le Club Le Meilleur, B.P. 21, 77350-Le Mée sur Seine:—

- "Catalogue des Cachets Chargements Guichets Affranchissements de Province." By E. Barthelemy. 25pp. illustr. 1982, 45.80F p. pd.
- "Catalogue des Oblitérations Krag." 76pp. 2nd ed. 1982. 55.80F, p. pd.
- "Catalogue des Oblitérations Daguin Flamme France—Gares." 52pp. 1982. 35.10F p. pd. (Priced, alfab. by Depts.)
- "La Poste Rurale en Charente 1835-1910," by J.-P. Delhoume and M. Vailant. 16pp. 1982. 17.60F p. pd.
- "La Poste Rurale en Haute Marne 1830-1910." By J. Garnier and J.-P. Delhoume. 16pp. 17.60F p. pd.
- "La Journée Nationale du Timbre de 1943- , Cartes Lettres, Souvenirs." 1982. 42p. 30.10Fr p. pd.
- "Catalogue des Oblitérations Flier de Paris." 12pp. 1982. 12.60F p. pd.
- "Catalogue des Oblitérations RBV par Depts." 2nd ed., 1982. 70pp. 47.50 Fr. p. pd.
- "Catalogue des Oblitérations Deguin Flamme." 8th ed. 170pp. 1982. 107.50F p. pd.
- "Le Père Lachaise par les Timbres Poste." 1982. 358 pp. By Vincent de Langlade. Eds. Vermet, 10 Ave. du Père Lachaise, Paris. 82Fr. (Several superficial mentions of some ballon montés flights; a topical book. Mostly about the Père LaChaise cemetery and things related to it on stamps.)
- "82 Philexfrance" (Catalogue of the exhibits and events). (Contains articles with color illustr.: Frugnon et Schroeder: "Coup d'oeil sur la premiere emission Francaise," J. Schatzkes: "Bureaux Francais du Levant," Michon: "La France de 1900 a 1940," M. Bruzeau: "Le createurs Francais de Timbres poste.")

Reviews

Terres Australes et Antarctiques Francaises — Catalogue Spécialisé 1982.
By G. Dupraz, T. P. Danielewicz, B. Grillon, and G. Laroze. 216 pp. + 16 p. suppl. Illustr. colors and b. and w. 125Fr + 10Fr post. Editions du Pole Sud, c/o G. Laroze, B. P. 69, F69700-Givors.

This book is a most comprehensive and up-to-date study concerning TAAF covers. In it you will find nine full-color illustrations of early Boissieres Brothers mail from Kerguelen from 1909 to 1925, and several black-and-white illustrations of important covers and handstamps and cancellations used during the postal history of the French antarctic islands.

All ships, including those which visited the TAAF islands without depositing or taking mail, are named with their dates of arrival and departure.

Mr. Dupraz interviewed a number of former members of French expeditions to the TAAF, so he has included in this work many of their recollections. Some of those expedition members generously gave him access to their personal diaries, and these reveal some very interesting facts, many of them humorous about everyday life at the TAAF stations.

Eight pages depict TAAF stamps in full color at the end of the book, making it comfortable to refer to them when he mentions them in the text.

With the book is offered a 16-page leaflet giving a listing of the TAAF stamps with their catalogue numbers, quantities sold by the post offices, market values of each stamp, mint and used. Values are also assigned to rejected designs (essays?), color trials, de luxe proofs and engravers' proofs.

Covers, too, are assigned a value according to a scarcity scale of from 1 to 20, "1" meaning a cover is valued at from 5 to 15FF, and "20" from 5,000 FF upwards. Thus, the reader can easily determine how much a particular ship cover or any unusual cover should command, either to buy or to sell,

Coverage is also given concerning the printed dates on the sheet selvage of TAAF stamps.

In the book itself, 69 pages are devoted to Kerguelen mail, 36 pages to St. Paul et Amsterdam mail, 29 pages to Crozet, and 53 pages for Adelieland mail. All handstamps (cachets) and cancels are depicted—even the most unusual of them that are seldom seen in collectors' albums.

This book seems to me to be a complete study for the edification of the TAAF postal history enthusiast. — Claude Lajugie. (Repr. from *Ice Cap News*, #152).

Catalogue de Timbres Poste FRANCE 1982-1983. By Jean Storch, Robert Francon, and Jean-Francois Brun, under auspices of Fédération des Sociétés Philatéliques Françaises. 1982, 543 pp, paper bd. F65+postage. From Brun, Palais-Royal, 84-85 Galerie Beaujolais, F75001-Paris.

This collaborative effort has many features and much information which will make it a useful reference book. The identification of 20th Century subtypes is particularly well illustrated. The inclusion of normal tariffs, interior and foreign rates, is a feature not to be found in any other catalogue. The 30-page section on identification of ballons montés 1870-71 is more detailed than found anywhere else.

That's the best of it, and if your idea of a catalogue is a reference and source for identification, you can make good use of it. As an annual catalogue for pricing only, it has serious defects. Quotations are as of the end of 1981. There is no coverage of cancels, and the back-of-the-book section does not include Colis Postaux. The attempt to renumber 19th Century issues on a strict chronological basis is confusing, and the system adopted for 20th Century will be in shambles when the first issues for year 2000 are printed. Varieties and Essais are listed in separate sections, the former particularly awkward to work with. The many illustrations in color suffer the same lack of fidelity as previously criticized in the Cérés catalogue, although done by a different printer. —J.E.L.

(Editorial comment:—There is not and never will be a single book which covers the infinite variety of issues and cancels on the issues of France. A library of 100 titles is not sufficient to cover every research question which may arise. The advancing collector/student learns to appreciate the incremental value of every new publication in his field; the generalist that one new book may shortcut looking in three older sources.—J.E.L.)

CURRENT JOURNAL ARTICLES

La Philatélie Française (APRL)

- #319, Jan. 1981: Barthélémy: "Timbres à date de 1953 au plastique des Bureaux de Poste"; Houlteau cont.
- #320, Feb. 1981: "A propos d'une émission de la Libération"; "Premier service aéropostal Villacoubley-Pauillac"; Mayeur: "Les colonies Fr. —pourquoi?"
- #321, March 1981: "Affranchissements mécaniques"; "Un ancêtre de la lettre recommandé"; "Histoire des faux"; "Affranchissements mécaniques à travers les âges"; "Naissance de la Sèmeuse Camée"; "Petite Poste en France"; "Philatélie dans les établissements scol-

- aires—textes officiels”; “Réflexions sur la philatélie thématique”; “Roulettes de 1906 à nos jours.”
- #322, April 1981: “Parasites du 5Fr Daurat et Vanier.”
- #325-326, June-July 1981: “A propos du billet de port payé de Villayer”; Surtaxe de 1920.”
- #327-328, Aug.-Sep. 1981: “Fausse surcharge Libération de l’Algérie”; Guiraud-Darmais: “Machines pour l’affranchissement des tarifs spéciaux.”
- #329, Oct. 1981: “50c rouge TD 3 Marianne de Bequet”; “Collection des empreintes de machines à affranchis”; “6Fr Marianne de Gandon”; “Surcharges fausses sur les timbres de France 1900-20 surchargés Algérie.”
- #330, Nov. 1981: “Impressions des timbres-poste de l’Empire”; Boblique: “Carnets de Timbres-poste typo depuis W.W. 2”; “Emissions de la Libération”; Lejeune: “Depts. Conquis” (cont.)
- #331, Dec. 1981: Raynaud et Sene: “Les machines L.S.A.”; Robineau: “Le 1Fr Sabine de Gandon.”
- #332, Jan. 1982: Longueval: “Cachets des bureaux ambulants en Alsace 1941-44”; Cadenat: “Les retours à l’envoyeur et les rébutés” (begin).
- #333, May 1981: Storch et Francon: “Naissance des Sèmeuses Camées”; DeLizeray: “IFr Sabine Types I et II, états 1 et 2?”; B.F.: “Le 0.20 Sabine”; Moucheron: “Le Petite Poste en France.”

Le Monde des Philatélistes (CC, APRL)

- #349, Jan. 1982: Altériet: “La Sabine République Française”; Lebland: “Les timbres de roulettes avec perfins de firmes”; De la Mettrie: “25c Cérés de 1871”; conts. of Savélon, Tristant, Fribourg.
- #355, July-Aug. 1982: Guillard: “Antomation du Courrier”; Altériet: “Les perforations supplémentaires de la RGR”; Fromaigeat: “Les expositions”; conts. of Perrin, Tristant, Monchicourt, Savélon.

L’Echo de la Timbrologie (CC, APRL)

- #1534, July-Aug. 1982: DeLizeray: “Essais et épreuves (Bordeaux)”; Bastien: “A propos de marcophilie moderne”; Fute: “30c blason de Paris”; conts. of Tristant, Storch et Francon, Munier.

Feuilles Marcophiles (CC, APRL)

- #229, 2nd Trim. 1982: Mathieu: “Armée du Levant”; Del Matto: “Les convoyeurs du Algérie”; Maurizot: “Les foulages (Daguins)” (end); Carnévale-Mauzan: “Les formes des gouts, des couleurs (1822-26)”; Lux: “Adds. et rect. au Catalogue des Recettes de Paris”; Delhoume: “Groupe d’études boites rurales”; Micoux: “Apropos de la poste rurale”; Mathieu et Sambourg: “Le marque A R et les demandes d’avis de Récommandation”; Boré: “Les retours à l’envoyeur 726 de Narbonne”; Bruno cont.

Feuilles Marcophiles

- Numéro Spécial pour Philexfrance ’82, Suppl. to #229. Gachot: “Les debuts de la poste française à Strasbourg”; Guigues: “La poste au Provence pendant l’épidémie de post de 1720”; Sénéchal: “Les camps de Boulogne et les flotilles”; deFontaines: “Stendhal au Pont du Var ou la poste des occasions manquée”; Tristant: “Les communications de l’Europe avec l’Inde par les premiers paquebots à vapeur 1829-40”; Bridoux: “Une étonnante réutilisation en Bureau J de Paris”; Bau-

dot: "La boîte aux lettres"; Prugnon: "La grilleoblitrante 1849-50"; Rachou: "Les correspondances du service intérieur à caractère local 1849-50"; Barbey: "Annulation postales sur journaux entre 1/8/50 et 1/3/52"; Delwaille: "Lettres de Paris Bureau Centrale pour les Communes annexes (petite banlieue) 1854-64"; Noel: "Le Convention Franco-Americaine de 1857"; Domenech: "Les bureaux de distribution dans la province de Savoie 1838-73"; Foster: "L'expédition de Syrie de 1860-67"; Narjour: "Le pantélégraphie Caselli"; Bridelance: "Haute-Sénégal et Moyen-Niger"; Guiraud-Daramis: "Cachets de main types A1 A2 A3 Monaco Principauté"; Saulgrain: "Les premières marques aéropostales en France 1908-14"; Gutekunst: "Bureaux de poste françaises en Haut Alsace reconquis 1914-18"; Alexandre: "Franchise postale des Bureaux de renseignements sur les prisonniers de guerre 1914-18"; DeVries: "Sur la PAR en France—circuits disparus"; Lebrun: "Le Frontstalag en France 1940-44."

Le Collectionneur Philatéliste et Marcophile (CC, APRL)

#54, April 1982: Rayssiguier: "Le No. 1 de la Nouvelle Calédonie—Le Triquéra" (end); Chardon: "Les timbres de province 1914-18, 1939-45"; Luft et Lufe: "Armées Révolutionnaires des Pyrénées" (addendum); Mathieu: "Les marques et oblitérations ferroviaires en 1918"; Laborde: "Des Daguins (critères et reconnaissance"; Camboulives: "A propos de la Petit Poste de Lyon"; Fradois: "Catalogue des fiscaux" (cont.); Lux: "Au sujet des Boites Mobiles des tramways de Paris"; Guiraud-Darmis: "Couronne inconnue Monaco A"; Magnard: "Infos sur le Rhone"; Cuny: "Informations sur le 5c sèmeuse de Carnet"; Fradois: "Empreinte et timbres fiscaux locaux de Lyon."

#55 July 1982: Germain: "Le répères du 25c de 1871"; Chardon: "Les faux de propaganda de Guerre"; Lissarague: "Notes sur le Armée Révolutionnaire des Pyrenées Occidentales"; Laborde: "Nouvelle génération de cachets télégraphique"; Rayssiguier: "Poste rurale"; Lamar: "Boite Mobiles des tramways de Banlieu Parisienne"; Lamar: "Cheques postaux de Marseille"; Desir: "Cachets à date de Lyon"; Fradois: "Essai de catalogue des timbres fiscaux."

Bulletin de la Société des Amis de Musée de la Poste (CC, APRL)

#67, 1st Trim. 1982: "Taris postaux de 1849 à 1982—lettres"; "Le fabrication des ballons et le depart du Kepler pendant le siège de Paris"; DeLizeray: "Phénomènes optiques"; Brun: "L'application du reglements au siècle dernier"; Cappart: "Le facteur rural au pays de Retz"; Seguy: "Un 2eme type ou un sous-tyue du 5c Cérés de 1872-76?"

#68, 2nd Trim 1982: "Expo Dulac au Musée"; Boussac: "Lettres et documents postaux du temps de la Commune de Paris 1871"; Narjoux: "Une archive télégraphique sur la Guerre de 1870"; Fouché: "Le petit monde de la Poste aux Chevaux"; Bridoux: "Les premières correspondances Françaises affranchis au moyen de timbres poste à destination du Danemark"; Lemesle: "Il y a un siècle Tahiti utilisation pour la premier fois son nom en surcharge des timbres des colonies françaises"; Seguy: "L'émission Cérés 1972-1876."

L'Echo de la Timbrologie (CC, APRL)

#1532, May 1982: Goubin: "Eugène Daguin 1849-1888"; Blanc: "Les timbres-taxe au type Gerbes 1943-65"; Leblanc: "Les timbres de l'A.O.F."

pendant la période 1942-45"; Futé: "Blason de Paris 0.30" (begin); Futé: "30c Coq addendum"; Nougaret: "La poste aux Commissions de 1848"; DeLizeray: "Les trois types Sage"; conts. of Tristant, Storch et Francon.

Documents Philatéliques (CC, APRL)

#02, 2nd Trim. 1982 (special Philexfr. no.): Desarnaud: "L'expédition militaire et les Bureaux Français en Crète 1897-1914" (begin); Foster: "Le poste Française aux Armées 1849-70" (begin); Michon: "La collection des colonies françaises" (begin); Prugnon: "L'annulation des timbres poste dans les distributions avant l'apparition de la grille"; Lissarague: "A propos des dates" (begin); Duponchel: "Carnets privés, fantaisies annulés, G. C."; Reboulat: "Dépêches officielles de la Délégation de Tours"; Hurtre: "Livrets d'Identité"; Rykner: "A propos d'un télégraphe Chappe"; Lauwers: "Le 5c rotatif au type Blanc"; deFontaines: "Franchises et contresignes militaires de l'An II à 1814" (begin); DeLizeray: "Les 10c sèmeuses grasses types IA et IB"; Monchicourt: "Les affranchissements composés dits de Sept. 1871" (begin); Berthelot: "25c Cérès au Type I surchargé 25"; Guiraud-Darmais: "Les vignettes Estienne"; DeLizeray: "Emile de Girardin"; Frybourg: "Histoire resumée de la période expérimentale 1953-76 de l'automation du courrier en France" (begin); Tristant: "L'acheminement du courrier de la Réunion par la voie de Ceylan" (begin); De La Métrie: "25c Cérès de 1871 7eme add."

THE REGULAR ISSUES OF FRANCE SINCE 1960, ACCORDING TO THEIR NORMAL POSTAL USAGE

By **Stanley J. Luft (#915)**
(of the Académie d'Etudes Postales)

(continued)

Usage (Tariff of 13 Jan. 1969):

(see 1,00 Rodez, in VI. B.).

Usage (Tariffs of 12 Jan. 1970 and 4 Jan. 1971):

(see 1,00 Guadeloupe, in IX.B.).

Usage (Tariff of 1 July 1971):

Printed matter and samples, from 150 to 200gm (foreign);

Newspapers, magazines, books, brochures, etc., from 400 to 450 gm (foreign);

Airmail letters, to 5 gm, to Canada;

Airmailed printed matter, to 20 gm, to the Far East and Australasia;

Airmailed printed matter, from 20 to 25 gm, to French Overseas Territories, Laos, Cambodia, South Viet-Nam, Madagascar, Comoros, and to non-French Community countries of Western Hemisphere, Africa, and Parts of Asia;

#*Supplementary value.

Usage (Tariff of 16 Sept. 1974):

- *Letters, to 20 gm, to French Community countries of Africa, former French Indo-China, and Tunisia;
- *Letters, to 20 gm, to Switzerland and Liechtenstein;
- Newspapers, from 400 to 500 gm, individual rate (domestic) (until 31 July 1975), and from 300 to 400 gm (effective 1 Aug. 1975);
- Airmailed postcards "of 5 words," to Near East, Libya, and Iran;
- Airmailed printed matter, from 20 to 25 gm, to Algeria, Morocco, and Tunisia;
- Airmailed newspapers, magazines, brochures, books, etc., from 75 to 100 gm, to Europe (including Turkey, Azores, Cyprus, and Madeira).

2,00 Art values

1329	1734	Le Maitre de Moulins	14-16 Oct. 72—7 Sept. 73	6.75
1330	1737	"Boats" by Derain	16-18 Dec. 72—5 Oct. 73	6.625
1359	1744	Pillar, Church of St. Austremoine	10-12 Feb.—14 Dec. 73	6.375
1360	1750	"Kneeling Women" by Le Brun	28 April 73—5 April 74	6.875
1361	1757	Le Moutier d'Ahun	26-28 May 73—10 May 74	6.70
1362	1768	"Lady with Lute" by Watteau	22-24 Sept. 74—20 Sept. 74	6.50
1394	1789	Richelieu, by Ph. de Champaigne	23-24 March 74—11 July 75	6.70

Usage (Tariff of 1 July 1971):

- Letters, from 50 to 100 gm (foreign);
- Printed matter, from 250 to 500 gm (foreign);
- Samples, from 400 to 450 gm (foreign);
- *Supplementary value.

Left without specific usage by Tariff of 16 Sept. 1974; used as a supplementary value.

3,00 value

1365	1747	Airbus A 300-B	7-9 April 73—8 Feb. 74	8.05
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Usage (Tariff of 1 July 1971):

- Registry fee, for letters, cards, and declared-value mail (domestic);
- Registry fee (foreign);
- Small packages, from 250 to 500 gm (foreign);
- Airmail letters, from 10 to 15 gm, to Far East and Australasia;
- Supplementary value.

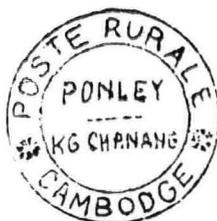
References (for Ch. IX and Interlude III)

- La Bourse du Timbre: "1977 Cours et Valeurs des Timbres de France."
Eds. Cérés: "Catalogue Cérés 1978."
Marion, Pierre, (1977), "o,80 Barrage de Vouglans," Monde des Philatélistes Nos. 295-296.
P.T.T., Service Philatélique; "Notices" on new issues; "Communiqués" on stamps retired from sale, etc.; special supplements and leaflets, on tariffs.
SO.CO.CO.DA.MI.: Supplements to deVinck and Charvet: "L'impression des timbres français par les rotatives."

(to be continued)

FOR THE RECORD

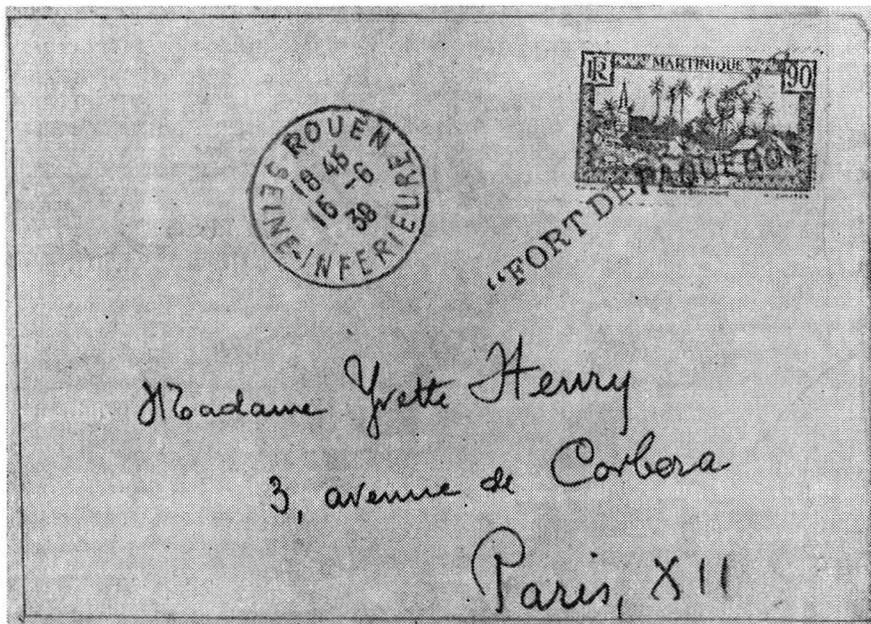
◆ 423). A collection of Indochina covers would hardly be representative if it did not have one or more examples of the "Poste Rurale." The Poste Rurale offices were very numerous, first authorized in 1906 and opened in stages from 1908 to 1936; they were concessions to private parties to operate limited postal service in many small places where it was not deemed economic to have full-scale civil service postoffices. Each rural office was given a special type of postmark, mostly of a standard style consisting of a double-ring circle of about 25-30 mm diameter, inscribed between circles with the words "Poste Rurale/Province de - - -," and in center the name of the place of office in French and in native ideographs. These offices had no date postmarks and one can only tell the date by some transit or arrival postmark. They could register letters and sell small mandats, on which the stamps however usually would be cancelled by the nearby regular PO to which the rural one was dependent; otherwise the rural marks cancelled the stamps except in the first years of the service. The number of offices of this type created was phenomenal. Samouel listed 600 in an article in *La Phil. Francaise*, Jan. 1955, which appears to include only places open up to 1933. Desrousseau found about 150 more; the combined tally of his and Samouel's gives: Cochinchine 287, Cambodia 53, Tonkin 268, Annam 142=750. Desrousseau had 89 on cover and 42 on stamps. He had seen only one from Laos. We illustrate a few from Desrousseau's book.



Item 423, For the Record. Top 3 and left middle are Cochinchina offices, middle and right of center row are Annam and Tonkin, bottom are Cambodia and Laos (v. rare).

◆ 424). Bob Johnson of Bristol, U.K., sends us an item from his mails-suspended collection, that is unusual for such. It is not a letter cover but a form notice of non-deliverance of a parcels shipment via the French Chemin de Fer de L'Est in 1914 that had been addressed to Germany (—the domestic parcels post service in France has been operated by the railways until very recent years). The shipment was sent in July 1914 from Le Rainey-Ville-moble to Elbing, Germany. The form says the parcels were refused by the destinee because he would not pay the customs charge. The French railway parcels service says it will reshipe the parcels in two months if the sender will provide instructions. But meanwhile the War had begun so the form was returned on 1 Aug. to sender stamped "Retour à l'Envoyeur/Achéminement Im-possible"!

◆ 425), A number of covers to France from Martinique in the 1935-39 have the Martinique stamps cancelled by a red straightline cachet of one of the banana boats that regularly plied from Martinique to Dieppe and sometimes to Rouen, where a "Paquebot" mark and/or a regular town postmark was struck on cover or on stamps. These are loose ship-letters posted at docks or on board in Martinique waters. The names of some of the boats, Henri Tristant tells us, were "Fort de France," "Fort Royal," "Quercy-R.," et al. It is surprising that such steamers would ascend the Seine up to Rouen.



◆ 426). Jacques Desrousseaux in Indo-China Phil. #50 explains the covers sometimes seen that have a circular hole cut out in the upper right corner with the postmark partly overlapping the hole. In the period 1900-1920s when collecting post cards was the rage, one of the rules of the game was to have

a postage stamp on the upper right of the picture side with postmark showing only on the stamp (not card). Post cards transmitted through the mail would likely receive a lot of transit and arrival marks which the collectors preferred not to have deface the picture. So the card was enclosed in an envelope with a circular hole where the stamp was located; these envelopes were sold by dealers and sometimes used by non-card collectors too. They are now scarce as few people saved them and probably many philatelists didn't know what they were.

THE 5c BORDEAUX DESIGN

By Pierre De Lizeray

May I give a little addition to the remarkable book of Ruth and Gardner Brown on the Bordeaux Issue.

It may seem curious that the 5c Bordeaux design is in the model used for the high values, whereas it should have been in the model of the low values used in the 1871-75 typographed Ceres issue.

The two reasons for this anomaly are:—

1) At the end of the Empire, the 5c value then current was still in the 5c Non-Laureated-head-type frame design, like the high values of the Bordeaux and the high values of the Non-Laureated-head-type issues. The printers of the Bordeaux issue hence thought that the Bordeaux 5c was to be considered as one of the higher values in its design.

2) At the very end of the Empire the issue of a 5c Laureated stamp had already been contemplated for a long time, to be in the pattern of the other Laureated low values. The die for it had been prepared but stamps not yet printed—because of insufficient time and because Hulot was always slow in getting out any new stamps. This 5c Laureated exists only in proofs from a Laureated-head die for the low values in which pieces of metal bearing 5c numerals have been inserted. The Bordeaux Mint had no way to know about this 5c Laureated and logically they copied the Non-Laureated model.

I show here an illustration of the rare 5c Laureated die proof which Maury first reported in his famous book (1907).

In Maury's work is also illustrated the 20c Siègè Ceres stamp sent from Paris by balloon to Tours to be re-sent by Tours to Bordeaux as a model for its stamps. Tours cancelled it right in the center, a funny idea for a stamp that was to be copied, pinned it to a piece of paper with written instructions. This stamp was the origin of the higher values Bordeaux design, the model for the lower values being given by the low Laureated values then sold in every postoffice.



Please send address changes to the Secretary, Walter Parshall, 103 Spruce St., Bloomfield, N. J. 07003, and/or the Office of Publication (be sure to mark on the outside of your envelope "France and Colonies Philatelist, Address Change"), 821 Vermont, Lawrence, Kansas 66044. Be sure to give old and new address and membership number.

F. & C. P. S. OFFICIAL

President's Letter

Dear Members:—

We forgot to note the May election results in the July PHILATELIST! They are as follows: President—Ed Grabowski; Vice President—Charles Vengrove; Treasurer—Bea Berner; Corresponding Secretary—Walter Parshall; Directors—Eric Spiegel and Ira Zweifach. Eli Goldberg has been appointed to the position of Recording Secretary as of September 1st.

We made it official at the September meeting—dues are going up, but we still plan to remain the bargain of philately. Dues for 1983 are \$10 for resident and foreign (other than Canadians) members, and \$7.50 for non-resident and Canadian members. Walter will have the new dues notices out soon.

NOJEX is upon us, and I am pleased to note that the FCPS has more than sixty 16-page frames in the show. The exhibit will be held on the weekend of Oct. 22-24 at the Meadowlands Hilton in Secaucus, N. J. We will have a booth and I will give a presentation on the Second Empire on Saturday of the show. We will also have a booth at the November ASDA Show in NYC, so I hope to see many of you shortly.

Peace and Commerce,
Ed Grabowski

NEW MEMBERS

- 2267 HETU, Marc, C.P. 130, St. Chrysostome, Co. Chateauguay, Que. J0S 1R0 Canada (France, mint, used. Andorre, Monaco. Exchange)
- 2268 EGGERS, Meta B., 13100 Hathaway Rd., Garfield Heights, Ohio 44125 (France, used. Semi-postals, coils, precancels. Stamps of Oceania, used. Exchange)
- 2269 AIRAUT, C. H., Avenue Foch, 94120-Fontenay, France
(Specialized France: stampless covers to and after 1815, Departemental Marques Postales, Paris Marques Postales. Used abroad. Classics 1849-1876, mint, used on cover. Commune, Ballons, Alsace-Lorraine, Locals, dues, cancels. Sage type. Modern, mint, used, on cover. Blks on cover of all stamps, airs, booklets, coils, telephone-telegraph, dues, parcel post, newspaper, FM, stationery, precancels, occupations, Fr. Zone, Germania on cover. CFA on cover. Andorre, Saar, Colonies General Issues. Colonial provisionals. Group type. All cols. and terr., omnibus iss. on cover only. cancel, postal history, stamps, covers of individual colonies. Dealer, full time, auctions, mail sales, new issues, approvals. Exchange)
- 2270 LOWNES, Clifford B. (Gladstone's), 4503 West 6th St., Greeley, Colo. 80634 (All Colonies, Territories. Stamps, covers of ind. cols, most from French Africa, esp. Obock, Somali Coast to 1930, plus offices in Egypt. (Dealer, part time)
- 2271 HATCHETT, Lavoy, 1765 East 60th Place, Tulsa, Okla. 74105
(General collector all issues, General France, mint, used)
- 2272 MOOREFIELD, Robert, P. O. Box 2112, Atlanta, Ga. 30301
(Indo-China postally used covers, military and regular. Laos postally used covers pre 1957. Literature)
- 2273 CONRAD, Ronald E., 1416 Gary Place, Anaheim, Calif. 92805
(Colonies General Issues, mint, on cover. TAAF only. Phil. Lit. Exch.)

- 2274 PAPAN, Jim, 31 Forester St., Rochester, N. Y. 14609
(France, mint, used, on cover. Classics 1849-1876, used, on cover, balloons, cancellations. Modern, mint, used. Anchor cancels. Booklets. Cols. General Issues, mint, used. Dealer, part time. Exchange. Exchange anchor cancels, singles for anchor covers)
- 2275 AROSEMENA, Leopoldo D., Apartado 8590, Panama 5, Rep. of Panama
(Specialized France: military posts, maritime posts)
- 2276 VYVERBERG, Henry S., 2106 Woodriver Dr., Apt. 3, Carbondale, Ill. 62901 (General France, mint, used)
- 2277 RANSOME R., 17 Park Ave., Kings Lynn, Norfolk, England PE30 5NJ
(Specialized France: used abroad. Sage type. Modern: Blanc, Mouchon, Merson types. Sowers. Offices abroad. Colonies General Issues)
- 2278 VEDROS, Prof. Neylan A., School of Public Health, University of Calif., Berkeley, Calif. 94501 (General. Andorre, Monaco, Saar. Colonies General Issues, mint, used. Upper Volta. Philatelic literature)
- 2279 GRADOWSKI, Walter, 17 Markus Dr., Cheektowaga, N. Y. 14225
(General France, imnt. Andorre, Monaco, Saar. Colonies General Issues, used, on cover)
- 2280 JARVIS, Kathy, 2718 Dana St., #6, Berkeley, Calif. 94705
(Topical: Horses. General France, mint, used)
- 2281 BLACK, T. Wayne, 843 Olympic Drive, Waterloo, Iowa 50701
(General France, mint, used. Modern France, mint)
- 2282 FRASER, Alex, 77 Paloma, #107, Pacifica, Calif. 94044
(General collector, all issues. Dealer, auctions, amil sales, approvals. Exchange)
- 2283 ARMSTRONG, Martin P., 408 Sea View Dr., El Cerrito, Calif. 94530
(Offices abroad. Andorre. Calonies General Issues, mint, used, on cover. All colonies, territories, omnibus issues. Stamps,j covers of individual colonies, pre-1960 only. Errors, etc. Philatelic literature)
- 2284 McVEIGH, William J., Apt. 401, 220 Kings Point Dr., North Miami Beach Fla. 33160 (General collector all issues, 19th, 20th, France, used. Modern, used. Sowers. Semi-postals, airs, coils, dues, FM precancels occupation issues of France)
- 2285 LYONS, Thomas R., 2800 Kathryn, S. E., Albuquerque, New Mex. 87106
(General France, mint. Modern France, mint)
- 2286 McCRAVEN, James, USS Detroit, AOE-4, OI Div., RM-280, FPO New York, N. Y. 09567 (General collector all to 1950. France, mint, used. Military posts, postal history. Classics 1849-1876, mint, used, on cover, canvellations. Modern, mint, used, on cover. Revenues, occupation issues of France. Europa. Colonies General Issues, mint, used, on cover)
- 2287 CAROL, Dr. Steven, P. O. Box 414, Holbrook, N. Y. 11741
(General France, mint. Modern France, mint. Colonies General Issues, mint. Independent Repubs. in Africa and Asia. Phil. Lit. Exchange)

REINSTATEMENT

- 1050 SCHWEITZER, Eugene R., P. O. Box 353, Bedminster, N. J. 07921
(Already in directory)

CHANGES OF ADDRESS AND CORRECTIONS

- 1922 NEWBURY, Mrs. Yvonne Z., 29 Bathwick Hill, Bath, Avon, BA2 6LB
England
- 2187 ROTHFUSS, Joan, 1508 Dupont Ave., North, Minneapolis, Minn. 55411
- 1080 O'HARA, John B., Box 5, Gladwyne, Penn. 19035
- 2119 EDISON, Robert B., 6018 Liberty Bell Court, Burke, Va. 22015

- 2146 SUTCLIFFE, Capt. Patrick G., c/o G. H. Sutcliffe, 2937 Murray Court, Norfolk, Va. 23518
- 1051 HARWOOD, Robert W., Apt. 1105, 239 Kensington Ave., Westmount, Que., Canada H3Z 2H1
- 1309 BERON, James F., 1616 Waverly Ave., Duluth, Minn. 55803
- 1346 BENTLEY, Ronald, 2600 North 24th St., Arlington, Va. 22207
- 2147 BEDDO, Edward, 2251 Watt Ave., #334, Sacramento, Calif. 95825
- 2234 WHITTEMORE, James M., P. O. Box 24, Wallburg, N. C. 27373
- 2243 BEINECKE, Walter J., Zero Main St., Nantucket, Mass. 02554
- 2222 MARTIN, Allan, 26000 Crenshaw Blvd., #219, Palos Verdes Peninsula, Calif. 90274
- 1876 HALL, Richart T., 14 Dellcastle Court, Gaithersburg, Md. 20879
- 1332 BARKER, George E., 13 Rodney Way, Guildford, Surrey GU1 2NY, England
- 1929 CAMMAS, Michel, 28 Carré Dominique, Blainville, Que., Canada J7C 3E6
- 2100 WESEMAEL, Francois, 4520 Nadeau, St. Hubert, Que., Canada J3Y 2H5
- 1846 HARRIS, Karl A., 114 Carol St., Carrboro, N. C. 27510
- 2266 SLATTERY, James M., P. O. Box 12189, Jackson, Miss. 39211
- 1805 MOGGE, Capt. M. H., USN Ret., 11211 Constellation Dr., El Cajon, Cal. 92020
- 1725 NALAND, W. H., P. O. Box 98686, Seattle, Wash. 98188
- 1360 DUBANE, Jean Jacques, 300 E. 33 St., New York, N. Y. 10016
- 1959 MONTELLO, Lawrence J., P. O. Box 370, Woodland, Calif. 95695

MEMBERS APPEALS

(Members Advertising)

- TRADE:**—Mint Fr. So. and Ant. Terr.: My Sc #1 for your #s 35, 36; my #s 2-7 for your #s 46-51, 77-79; my #s 8-10 for your #s 58-63; my #15 for your #s 37-44. Other trades possible as well. Janet Rosen, 9L, 1716 Ocean, San Francisco, Calif. 94112 (Mb. #2217)
- OFFER:** About 1700 + or — different French flammes (slogan cancels) on Le Monde covers, (plus some cut squares), from the late Fred Eaton's collection. First check for \$200 gets the lot. Raymond Gaillaguet, 221 Waterman St., Providence, R. I. 02906 (Mb. #621)
- OFFER:** To interested members, FDCs, First Flight covers, cancellations on cover or cards of Tahiti and out-islands of French Polynesia. Also have older issues, imperfs, de luxe proofs, to sell. George V. Beers, 2068 Cardinal Way, Fairfield, Calif. 94533 (Mb. #2079)
- WANTED:** A complete run of France and Cols. Philatelist up to #186. Walter Gradowski, 17 Markus Drive, Buffalo, N. Y. 14225 (Mb. #2279)
- OFFER:** The new Yvert et Tellier Specialized Catalogue of France, Tome 2, Part 1, covering 1900-39, at special discount price to FCPS members of \$75 post paid. Theo Van Dam (Postal Covers), P. O. Box 26, Brewster, N. Y. 10509 (Mb. #765)
- WANTED:**—St. Barthelemy covers and cancels on loose stamps from any period: Swedish, French Colonial, Guadeloupe, France. Correspondence and offers invited. Brad Arch, 144 Hamilton Ave., Clifton, N. J. 07011.
- WANTED:** Would welcome an exchange of photocopies of covers, forms, and official texts relating to the French cash-on-delivery (recouvrements) and related services, and the value-declared service. Robert I. Johnson, 65 Manor Park, Redland, Bristol BS6 7HW, England (Mb. #2027)