



France & Colonies



Philatelist

THE POSTAL HISTORY OF THE COMMUNE REVOLUTION, PARIS 1871

by Gardner L. Brown

(cont. from FCP No. 217, p. 20)

CHAPTER IV - MAIL TO PARIS (cont.)

Next we come to a series of 8 covers addressed to Paris, but which were forwarded to St. Mandé. Each had Paris crossed out and "St. Mandé Poste Restante" added. Obviously, this had to have been done by the Emergency Post Office at Versailles. It was as though Bac had left Paris for a vacation in St. Mandé and had asked for his mail to be forwarded there. Corsets must have been an important industry then, to warrant such service!

Figure IV-20 (cover #9) illustrates an example of this method. It was posted in Niort on April 19 and has a manuscript arrival notation in Paris on April 25. While the letter still had to go through Versailles, it was sent on to St. Mandé almost automatically.

Finally, we have two letters for Bac addressed to people outside Paris. One (#17) is addressed to St. Mandé. While the name of Bac is not in the address, the message was obviously for him. The name of "that person" was not identified by the auction listing, but it would be helpful in learning who carried the Bac mail into Paris from St. Mandé if its present owner would please write us.

A similar letter (Figure IV-21) was addressed to Sanson and Prunier, Poste Restante, St. Denis with instructions to forward the mail to G. Bac. Since the names of these men were mentioned in the text of the letter, we assume they were agents chosen by the sender instead of by Bac.

The details of these 18 covers are in the following table.

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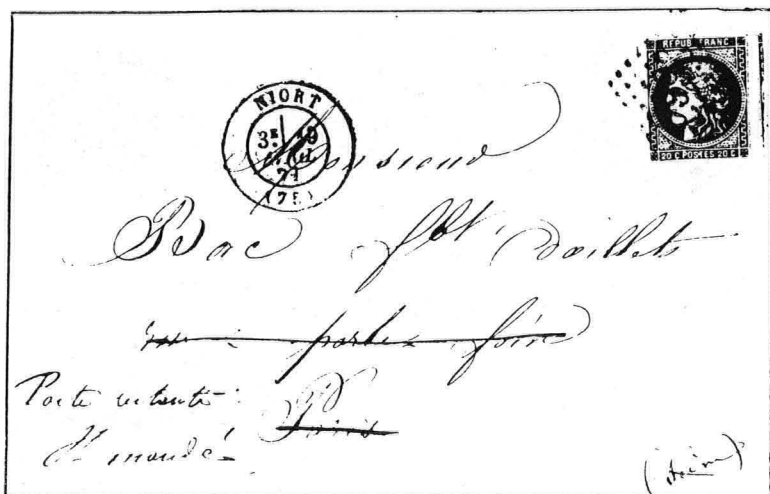


Figure IV-20 Letter for Bac forwarded to St. Mandé by the Emergency Post Office at Versailles. Manuscript Paris arrival April 25.

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Letters To Mon. G. Bac

	From	Address	Forwarded	Arrival	Remarks
1	Geneva cancel Apr. 9	Paris	—	Bac MS Apr. 19	Before 10c rule
2	Rouen MS Apr. 17	Paris	—	Paris 60 Apr. 19	10c lauré
3	New York MS Apr. 15	Paris	—	Paris 60 May 1 Havre merchant cachet on envelope	2x10c lauré
4	Dijon MS Apr. 28	Paris	—	Paris 60 May 1	10c lauré
5	Vitry le Francois MS May 4	Paris	—	Paris 60 May 8	10c lauré
6	Pau MS May 5	Paris	—	Paris-Montrouge May 12	10c Bordeaux ob. PC 2523
7	Laon MS May 11	Paris	—	R des Ecluses—May 16	10c lauré obl. Star 39
8	Luxembourg Ms May 19	Paris	—	Paris Monmartre May 21	10c lauré obl. anchor, Bac Ms June 1
9	Niort Cancel Apr. 19	Paris	St. Mandé	Bac Apr. 25	
10	Oran Cancel Apr. 26	Paris	St. Mandé	Not given	
11	Vesoul Cancel Apr. 29	Paris	St. Mandé	Not given	
12	St. Loupe-s-Semeouse Cancel May 2	Paris	St. Mandé	Not given	
13	Ch-Renaud Provence cancel May 16	Paris	St. Mandé	St. Mande CA May 21	
14	Briey cancel May 18	Paris	St. Mandé	St. Mandé CA May 21	
15	Marseille Cancel May 18	Paris	St. Mandé	Not given	
16	Lyon cancel May 24	Paris	St. Mandé	Not given	
17	London cancel May 11	St. Mandé			To another person than Bac, but message obviously for Bac
18	Marseille cancel May 16	St. Denis			To Sanson et Prunier to remit to Bac

NOTE: Covers 2 through 8 were sent to an outside agent in a separate envelope so have no outside cancellations.

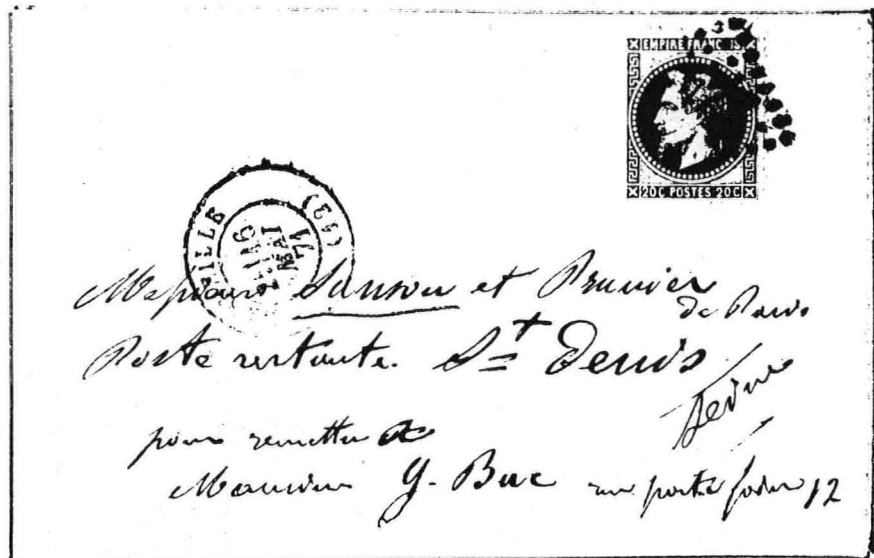


Figure IV-21 Letter for Bac sent to unrecorded agents Sanson and Prunier in St. Denis to forward to Bac. Text shows notations made by Bac, but no arrival date.

The Huillard-Marquet Correspondence

Our survey found 7 letters destined for the Paris bankers, A. Huillard and Marquet. While not as great in number as the Bac correspondence, they are important because they identify the name of the agents handling their mail.

Five of the seven were addressed to M. Grelly, Poste Restante, Montreuil-s-Bois, near Vincennes, with instructions to forward the letter to Huillard and Marquet with no mention of Paris. The letters were posted from Rouen, Caen, Lille and Reims (2). The one shown in Figure IV-22 is typical with an arrival postmark in Vincennes. We have been able to examine all but the Rouen cover and all show definite indications they actually arrived in Paris about 2 days after their arrival in Vincennes. Each was delivered personally instead of letting the post office do the work. Therefore, there are no Paris postal markings. The mandatory 10c postal tax was due even if delivered personally, but this law was ignored.

On the inside of each letter is a rather elaborate letter "A" (Figure IV-23) in blue crayon. We assume this stands for the first name of Huillard. The date of the Paris arrival is also noted either in crayon or ink.

Collectors should be on the alert to see if Grelly handled mail for people other than Huillard-Marquet.

Two other letters are known, both brought into Paris from Tilbourg, Holland by the C.J. Daverveld messenger service. They were delivered by the Paris post office.

Bruner: Bechet Agents

Bruner and Bechet are considered by Laurent to be two of the three agents regarded as "semi-official." (The third is E. Moreau.) In fact, Bechet was one of the three representatives of the Commune Government who met with officials in Versailles on April 1, 2 and 7 to discuss the problem of mail for the industries of Paris. He later became a member of the Delegation of Commerce and Industry for the Postal Service of the Commune.

We group Bruner and Bechet together here simply because covers exist for each with their name written on the envelope as in Figure IV-24. All were on letters addressed directly to Paris, and therefore, were impounded at Versailles.

The *Journal Officiel* of Paris, issue of April 14, noted that Bruner had brought in 2,000 letters from Versailles on the 13th, bringing the total to 6,000 letters since the beginning of the mail embargo.



Figure IV-22. To Huillard, Marquet via agent Grelly. Note "R16" arrival at lower right.

Since only 6 Bruner letters were found in our survey, and but one Bechet cover, it must be assumed the name was written only on the top letter of the packet set aside for the agent involved. This assumption means that most of the letters brought in by these agents would show no external evidence of how they arrived. Not even the text of the letter would be likely to help as the initiative for the Bruner and Bechet deliveries came from inside Paris by the firms worried about receiving their mail.

We have tabulated the Bruner and Bechet covers and they show the letters posted in the month of May reached Paris very quickly through their services. The Bruner cover from Algeria would have been among the first mail to be impounded at Versailles which could explain the longer arrival time due to a lack of organization. The one Bechet cover was cancelled with his own device and therefore shows no Paris arrival date.

Besides having "privileges" in retrieving mail from Versailles, Bruner also picked up mail addressed to him at Poste Restante, St. Denis. The information on the Amsterdam cover may be incorrect. It was sold by Roumet (13) who described it as having been addressed to Bruner. The catalog listing included a photo, but, unfortunately, it was not available to us.

(13) Roumet sales, 261-262, March 199, lot 1671.



 Messrs St Mei 1871
 Messieurs A Guillaud Aini & Marguer
 Paris
 Cher à J. h. spin m'en parvenant votre lettre J'espère que quelle je réponde.
 Par la suite du 18 Avril dernier vous me demandez des renseignements que vous avez
 en main depuis bien long. temps déjà.

Figure IV-23. Text of IV-22 letter. Note crayon initial "A" at upper left.

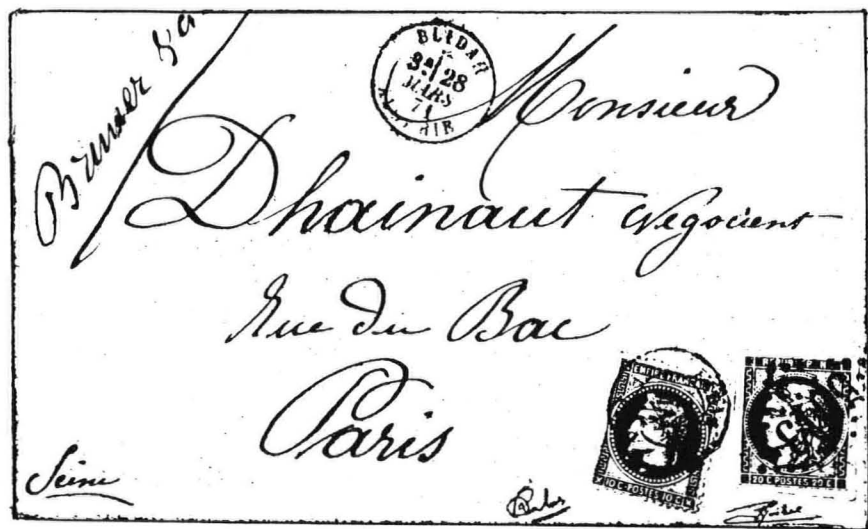


Figure IV-24 Posted Algeria March 28. Bruner name added at Emergency Post Office in Versailles. Required extra stamp added and reposted in Paris May 1.

From the conditions imposed by Versailles to keep the number of clients small, it seems likely Bruner had a very restricted customer list. This would simplify the probable method of reimbursement which was to keep a record and send bills. However, there is one used postcard in which Bruner informs M. Desprez that he has letters for him which he can collect by coming to his office at 9 rue de Conservatoire. Possibly this was a method of both collecting his commission and getting around the rule calling for an added 10c stamp, for in truth, Bruner did not deliver the letter himself.

The single Bechet letter was addressed to Paris and the Bechet name was added at Versailles in the manner of the Bruner letters. His blue, oval cachet reads, L'AGENCE VICTOR BECHET/PARIS. Using this to cancel the 10c stamp meant he had to deliver the letter himself which also gave him the chance to collect his fee. In this case, it was not difficult to do as his Paris office was 8 rue Sentier and M. Bourdon was at 74 rue du Faubourg du Temple, only a 15 minute walk away.

It makes one wonder why the agents who delivered their own mail did not cheat, but Bechet was "semi-official."

Laurent reports, with a question mark at the end of the statement, that it was said Bruner made commissions of 110,000F. At 10c per letter, that means he brought in 1,100,000 letters in two months. If he had a "restricted" customer list, they must each have gotten a lot of mail!

Paris Cancels On Added 10c Stamp

Our survey identified 36 letters from outside of Paris which were delivered in Paris by the Communist post office with an added 10c stamp. We have divided them into two categories. First are those which were brought into Paris either by a special messenger or by an agent from the suburbs who was sent the letter in a separate envelope. (The survey showed 5 empty envelopes addressed to Moreau and Osmont in Vincennes during the Commune—presumably these contained letters for Paris, but who knows?) Secondly, there are letters which show stamps with cancellations or due markings, which proves they came from outside of Paris.

The following will detail the covers which have not already been described. The first group numbers 24. The stamp is missing on the cover shown in Figure IV-25, but there is a trace of a star cancellation. The text of the letter (Figure IV-26) confirms it was brought

Covers With Bruner Name Added At Versailles

(All Addressed To Paris)

Origin	Postal Markings	Remarks
Algeria	20c Bordeaux obl. 3/28 10c lauré Paris 60 5/1	To Dhainant
Brazil	No stamps of origin. Ms 4/12. Transit London 5/5 Angl/Calais 5/5. GB and French tax. 10c lauré obl. Paris 60 5/6.	
Italy	Stamps obl. 5J/12. 10c lauré obl. Paris 60 5/17	To Bammes
Lyon	20c lauré obl. GC CAD 5/18. 10c lauré Paris 60 5/19	To Paul Gage
Rouen	2x10c lauré obl. GC CAD 5/18. 10c lauré Paris 60 5/20	To Fauré and Durasse
Bordeaux	No stamp of origin. Ms 5/18 Ms 3 tax. 10c lauré obl. Paris 60 5/22	To Paul Gage

Covers Addressed To Bruner At St. Denis—To Forward

Amsterdam	4x#8 obl. 3/28. 10c lauré Paris 60 5/16	To Saillard
London	3p rose obl. 4/28. 10c lauré obl. Paris 60 5/2	

Bruner Postcard—Paris For Paris

No stamp	CAD 5/16 IMPRIMES/PARIS PP1
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Cover With Bechet Name Added At Versailles

(Addressed to Paris)

Commentary	20c Bordeaux obl. GC CAD 10c 5/8, 10c lauré obl. Bechet blue oval.	To Bourdon.
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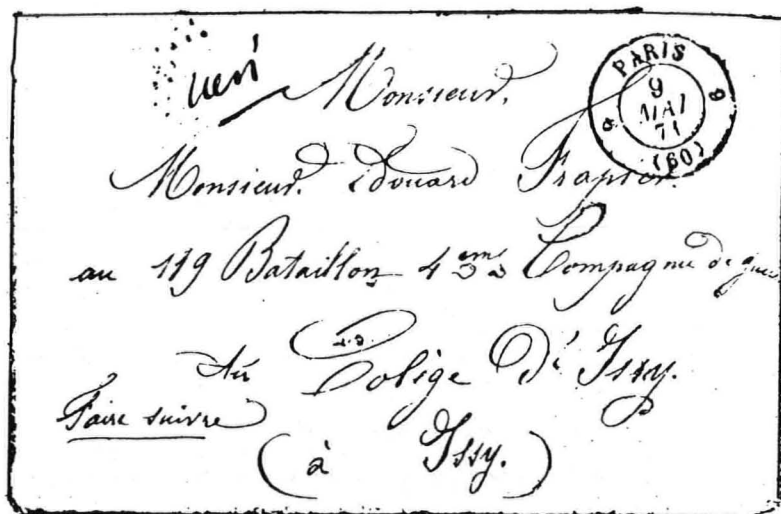


Figure IV-25. Stamp missing. Trace of star cancel at upper left. Would appear to be normal Paris mail. See Figure IV-26.

in by Moreau & Osmont. Seven of the Bac letters fit this description and they have already been listed.

The second category is much smaller, only 12 in number and included are the 8 Bruner covers which have also been described. All of these covers have stamps which have been cancelled at the point of origin, or, in two cases, due markings which show they came from outside of Paris. Some are addressed directly to Paris (the 8 Bruner letters) and had to be retrieved from Versailles to bring into Paris, and the other 4 are listed in the following table.

Châtelleraud / Mai 1871
 Mon cher Édouard

Je t'envoie ces deux mots, je ne
 sais si tu les recevras, en tout cas je
 te dirai que nous nous portons très bien,
 que nous sommes très inquiets de toi,
 si tu pourrais nous donner de tes nouvelles
 par le même procédé que nous, le vicin
 40 10¹² ~~Requiert~~ ~~de~~ Moreau &
 Osmont, 112, rue de Paris, à Vincennes,
 se chargent de faire parvenir à destination
 en les mettant à la porte toutes les lettres
 qu'on veut bien leur adresser moyennant
 0.10^c de commission et qu'ils reçoivent
 affranchie la lettre qu'on veut faire parvenir

Figure IV-26. Text of contents (IV-25) shows it was sent in a double envelope to Moreau and Osmont in Vincennes who posted the letter in Paris.

Paris Cancels On Added 10c Stamp

compiled by Gardner Brown

AGENT	FROM	DATE	STAMP ¹	CANCEL
Raimon, Rappe	Niort	MS May 6	none	none
Gaudin	Bordeaux	MS Apr. 25	none	none
Choudens	Unknown	no date	none	none
Gosselin	Brussels	no date	none	none
Daverveld	Tilbourg, Holland	no date	none	none
Daverveld	Tilbourg, Holland	Apr. 20	none	none
Moreau & Osmont	Unknown	no date	none	none
Moreau & Osmont	Chatellerault	MS May 5	none	none
Laundryman from Gennevilliers	Sens	MS Apr. 29	none	none
Unknown	Senlis	MS Apr. 26	none	none
Unknown	Chartre (?)	none	none	none
Unknown	Aix les Bains	none	none	none
Unknown	Troyes	MS May 8	none	none
Unknown	Brussels	MS Mar. 27	none	none
Unknown	Brussels	MS Apr. 5	none	none
Unknown	St. Servans	no date	none	none
Unknown	Chalons sur Saône	no date	none	none
Carel	Bessons	Apr. 7	20c Bord., GC	
Saint Pierre	Zabern (AL)	Apr. 17	20c Occup.	Zabern CAD
Unknown	Italy	No date	2 Italian stamps	189
Unknown	Villefrance s Saône	Apr. 1	20c Bord.	GC

¹Refers to stamp and cancellation from place of origin.(9) Blanc, Jack: *Documents Philatéliques*, No. 116, 1988.

10c STAMP 15c DL Tax	PARIS PMK Bourse May 8	TO Bourneil	REMARKS Blue oval cachet on back
10c Laur.	Star 25 Apr. 29	?	Straight line cachet on back
10c Bord.	Star 26	?	sticker on back
10c Bord.	Star	?	Straight line cachet on front
10c Laur.	Star Paris (60) Apr. 24	? ?	MS on front, Black oval cachet on back
10c Laur.	Bourse Apr. 26	Huillard	Text confirms agent
10c Bord.	Anchor Bourse May 19	Mirabound	Sticker on back
missing	Star 6 Paris 6 May 9	Soldier at Ft. Issy	Text confirms agent
10c Laur.	Star Paris (60) May 2	Robin	Text says reply via Jucatey 40, rue Turbigio
10c Bord.	Batignolles	Cartier	—
10c Laur.	7 Paris 7 May 3	?	—
20c Bord.	Star 4 7 Paris 7 May 5	?	—
10c Bord.	Mute star Paris (60) May 10	?	—
10c Laur.	Paris RC Apr. 1	?	—
20c Laur.	Mute star Paris (60) Apr. 12	?	—
20c Bord.	7 Paris 7 Apr. 28	Delabaye	—
10c Laur.	Paris route cancel May 5	Director 1 "Aigle	—
15DL Tax	5 Paris 5 Apr. 11	?	See Reference (9)
10c Laur.	CAD Paris (60) May 17	To St. Pierre, Poste 2 D tax	Restante, Versailles
10c Laur.	CAD Paris May 17	?	Large fragment
10c Laur.	Paris (60) May 8	Delannay	—

Agency Cancellations

Nine different agents are known to have used their own cancelling device on the mandatory 10c stamp they applied after having brought mail into Paris. It also means the

agent had to deliver the mail himself instead of having the Paris postmen do it. In addition, this gave the agent a good opportunity to collect his fee. Interestingly, the Bureau de Correspondance poster illustrated in Maury mentions, in fine print, that if you live in the 2nd arrondissement, they will bring your letter right to your door.

Our survey identified 24 different examples. There were 16 covers including one fragment large enough to show the address. There were 2 fragments large enough to show the complete cancellations and 6 single stamps which show only part of the cancel.

The Lorin-Maury covers are the greatest in number (7), the most spectacular in appearance, and the most controversial. Three examples are known from the Dujat agency, and two each from the Bureau de Correspondance and Montel Frères.

With the exception of the Lorin-Maury agency, the agency cancellations seem to have been made by the handstamps frequently seen on the return address portion of business mail. Figure IV-26 shows one of the controversial Lorin-Maury covers with the large C.IX agency cancel. The Lorin-Maury poster (see Figure IV-7) mentions Bureau C and IX arrondissement as part of their Paris address. Thus, it is reasonable to assume C.IX refers to this fact.

We have already mentioned the fact that two authors have written to voice their doubts about the authenticity of the Lorin-Maury C.IX covers. Others have verbally questioned the validity of all of the covers with agency cancels on the basis: (1) it didn't make sense to comply with the Commune order about adding a 10c stamp if you were going to deliver the letter yourself—why not cheat and split the cost of the non-affixed stamp with your customer, and (2) if you were going to comply with the order, why not drop the letter in a mail box and let the post office make the effort?

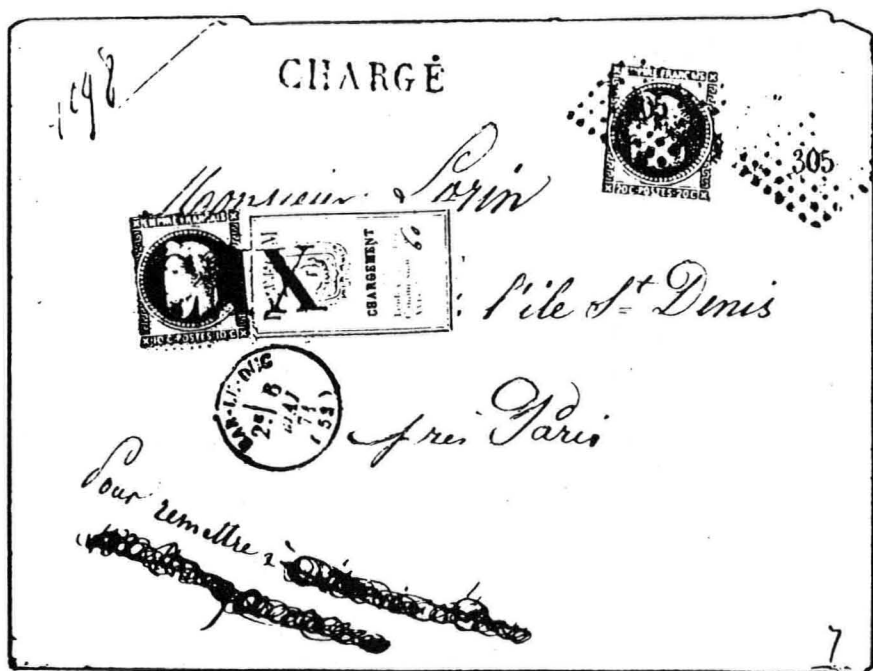


Figure IV-27. 80c + 20c cancelled Bar-le-Duc. The extra 10c stamp and a Lorin-Maury vignette were applied in St. Denis and cancelled by the agency. Only known registered letter from the Commune period. Total fee collected 10c for the stamp and 50c commission for registered mail. From reference [6].

In answer to the first question, one has to consider the fact that apart from the Huillard-Marquet and Bac letters, there are very, very few letters known in Paris without a 10c stamp added. Perhaps Grelly was someone who worked for Huillard-Marquet and maybe Bac had a similar connection. The contemporary histories indicate the Communards were an emotional group and tended to "shoot first and ask questions later," which is reason enough to obey the rules.

As for the second question, we have evidence that the Bureau de Correspondance did hand deliver in the 2nd arrondissement, and it did allow an easy way to collect your money.

To our mind, the most powerful argument in favor of the legitimacy of the "agency-cancelled" covers is the philatelic evidence. Only a very few examples have survived and a large number (9) of agencies are known to have used this method. If Maury was going to create souvenirs, why didn't he make more of them, and why did he make so many different kinds? The best known souvenirs of the balloon mail period were made by the Letts Diary Company in England and are obvious fakes as even the stamps are the wrong color. They are not rare. The C.IX covers are.

A list of known examples of agency cancellations follows:

AGENCE GENERALE

1. Letter addressed to Agence Générale des Courses (St. Denis?). 10c lauré obl. blue oval cachet. Illustration of stamp only.

BECHET

1. Letter from Commeny. 20c Bordeaux obl. GC and CAD May 8. 10c lauré obl. l'Agence Victor Bechet Paris. Manuscript Bechet on the envelope in the manner of the Brunner covers. Addressed to M. Bourdon (see also agent Gosselin), 74 rue du Faubourg du Temple, Paris.
2. Stamp only, 10c (def) obl. blue cachet.

BUREAU DE CORRESPONDANCE

1. Printed envelope addressed to Bureau Restante, St. Denis. From St. Jean de Losne. 20c lauré obl. GC and CAD May 9. 10c lauré cancelled with a small rectangular cachet about the size of a small boxed PD. To be forwarded to M. Essig, quai de la Tournelle.
2. The same as above except from Epernay May 16.

DUBIEF

1. Stamp only. 10c lauré obl. straight line UBIEF. Top line is possibly AGENCE. Bottom line is illegible.

DUJAT:

1. Letter to Dujat, Poste Restante, Versailles with instructions to forward to Emile Varney, 22 rue Beccaria, Paris. 20c lauré obl. GC 155, CAD Argenteuil May 14. 10c lauré obl. blue, oval cachet Ancienne Maison/Dujat Successeur/Palais Royal-Galerie Montpensier.
2. Letter from Germany #3 plus 2x#5 obl. Hanover April 28. 10c lauré obl. blue oval as above.
3. Letter from Alsace-Lorraine. 20c occupation stamp obl. CAD. 10c lauré obl. blue oval as above. Only stamps pictured.
4. Stamp 10c obl. blue oval.
5. Same as No. 4

HAVARD:

1. Fragment. 10c lauré obl. blue rectangular Courrier de Versailles/Agence Havard/47 rue Vivienne, Paris. Piece shows whole cancellation lengthwise.
2. Fragment. 10c lauré shows whole cancel crosswise.
3. Stamp only (defective) shows part of cancellation.

LORIN/MAURY

All of the following 5 covers are hand addressed to M. Lorin at St. Denis with forwarding instructions. Each has stamps from the letter's origin and a 10c stamp for local delivery plus a Lorin/Maury adhesive both cancelled with a large C.IX.:

1. From Nancy May 5. Name of recipient crossed out.
2. From Bar-le-Duc May 6. Name of recipient crossed out. (Fig. IV-26)
3. From Dax May 15. For P. Mas.
4. From Amsterdam May 18. For M. Freem.
5. From Amsterdam May 23. For M. Freem.

LORIN/MAURY

Two covers are known with the same stamps and cancels as above, but the envelope is printed with the address of E. Lorin.

1. From Bezons May 18.
2. From Villers-s-Marne M--?

In addition, one printed envelope is known with the Lorin address crossed out. It is franked with two 5c non-lauré cancelled with stars. CAD Paris R. d'Enghien May 15. Name of recipient also crossed out. Apparently this was used to mail a letter which had come to them in St. Denis, but without a second envelope.

MONTEL FRERES

1. From Russia. Large fragment with 4 Russian stamps obl. St. Petersburg April 27. Transit Prussia May 12. 10c lauré obl. blue oval cachet Montel Frères/Escompte et Recouvrements/34 des Halles, Paris. Addressed to Delangrenier in Paris. Paris crossed out, so had to have been recovered from Versailles.
2. From Espalion. 20c Bordeaux obl. GC, CAD May 13. 10c lauré obl. as above. To Delangrenier. Paris not crossed out.

PREVOST

1. Stamp only. 10c Siege obl. oval l'Agence Prevost.

Stamps, Cancellations and "Origins"

This section will describe the stamps used and cancelled inside Paris on mail coming INTO Paris. The same subject will be covered in following chapters which concern mail LEAVING Paris and Paris-for-Paris mail. It will not mention the stamps (if any) which were cancelled at the point where the letters were originally posted.

We have divided our census into two sections. First are the letters with no stamps other than the ones cancelled in Paris. This will include the letters which had been sent to an agent in a separate envelope or, which had been brought directly into Paris by a messenger. Since we are dealing with a period in history only 2 months after the end of the War, we assume the Siege Issue, which had been printed in Paris during the War, was not common in all locations outside of Paris. Conversely, the Bordeaux Issue, which had been printed in Bordeaux during the War, was not common in Paris and probably not very available in the parts of France which had been occupied.

The instructions of many agents were to use a double envelope with the inclusion of 20c in stamps, half of which was to be retained as a commission. It would seem, therefore, the "normal" thing to do would be for the sender to enclose two 10c stamps. One would, therefore, expect to find a fair percentage of the Bordeaux Issue, but not many of the Siege Issue.

The second grouping is for mail which does have stamps cancelled outside Paris. Since no double envelope was involved, the sender could not enclose any stamps, and the agent himself had to put the stamp on from whatever supply he might have. Therefore, the Bordeaux Issue on these covers would be very unlikely, but we could expect to see the Siege Issue.

COVERS WITH NO STAMPS OR CANCELS FROM OUTSIDE PARIS:

10c lauré	14 examples
2 x 5c Non lauré	1
2 x 10c lauré	1
20c lauré	1
10c Bordeaux	6
20c Bordeaux	2
15 DL Tax	1

LETTERS WITH STAMPS CANCELLED OUTSIDE OF PARIS:

10c lauré	31 examples
10c Siege	4
15 DL Tax	2

CANCELLATIONS, NOT INCLUDING AGENCY CANCELS:

Cancels on the stamp		Cancels at the side	
Paris (60)	15	Paris (60)	5
Star?	4	Pl de la Bourse	4
Mute Star	3	5 Paris 5	2
Bourse	2	6 Paris 6	1
7 Paris 7	2	7 Paris 7	1
Anchor	2	P-Montrouge	1
Star 4	1	P-Montmartre	1
Star 25	1	R Ecluses St Martin	1
Star 26	1	R Serpente	1
Star 39	1	Gare du Nord	1
PC 2523	1	R. D'Enghien	1
Paris RC	1		
Paris route	1		
P-Batignolles	1		

ORIGINS:

Collectors of balloon mail prize what are called "destinations." A Ballon Monté addressed to Russia claims a many-fold premium even though it was generally delivered in a perfectly normal fashion once the balloon landed. In the same spirit, we use the word "ORIGINS" to denote where the mail came from. Philatelists also look for covers bearing stamps from two different postal administrations. These are also listed below:

FROM	STAMPS FROM 2 COUNTRIES (1)	TOTAL COVERS (2)
Belgium	0	3
England	1	3
Holland	3	5
Alsace	2	3
Italy	2	2
Luxembourg	0	1
United States	0	1
Brazil	0	1
Greece	0	1
Egypt	0	1
Switzerland	0	1
Germany	1	1
Russia	1	1

(plus 2 covers from Algeria)

(1) From country of origin plus added 10c French stamp

(2) Difference (2-1) equals covers with only the added French stamp.

(To Be Continued)

THE TWO TYPES OF "LA MARTINIQUE"

by Richard M. Stevens

Jamet (1) lists sixteen different "MARTINIQUE" markings used on mail from that island between 1760 and 1844. His #3, the first handstamped type, is the only one to include the definite article "LA." In Fig. 1 to Fig. 5 are shown five covers bearing this marking with the "LA."

The letter of Fig. 1 is headed: "S. Pierre Mque le 12 Août 1784." It was apparently carried by a ship direct to Bordeaux. On arrival it was turned over to Loliot's post which applied a colorless strike of their small arc "COLONIES" marking. Since it was delivered by them locally, it received no other markings. The cover of Fig. 2 is similar. This letter is headed "a S. Pierre Mque le 3 Mars 1787." The Emilie Angelique took it directly to Marseille, where it was again handled by Loliot's post, who struck their arc in red this time.

The cover of Fig. 3 is endorsed on the back for carriage by the Jeune Marianne, and

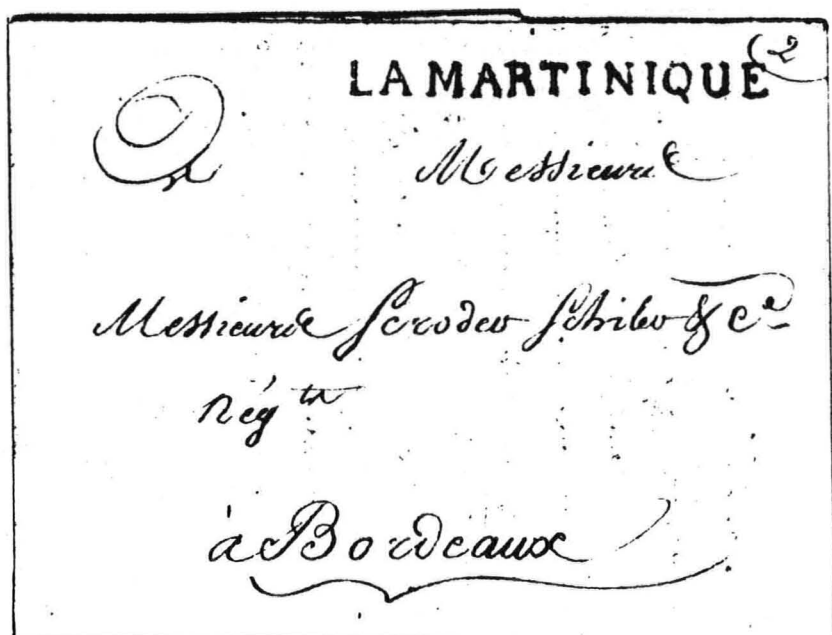


Figure 1

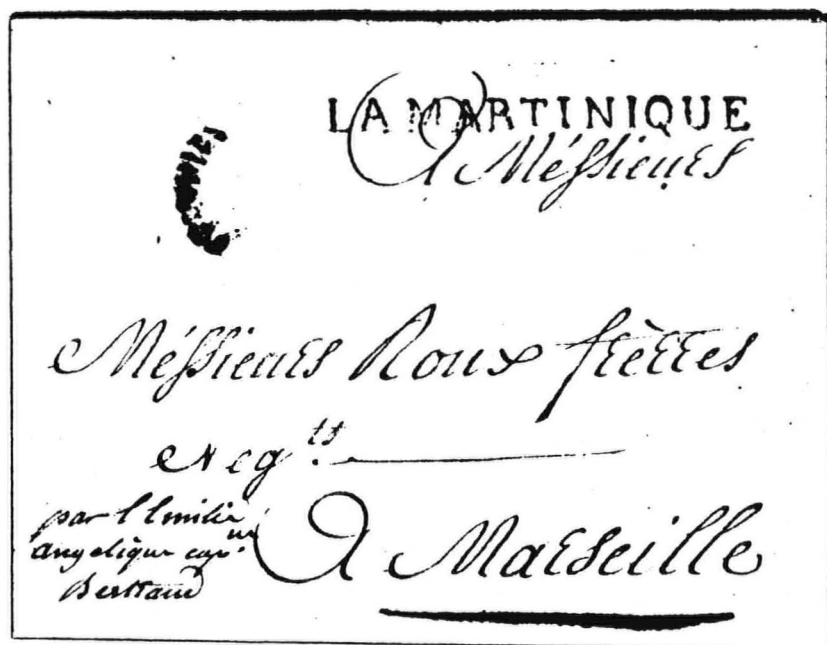


Figure 2

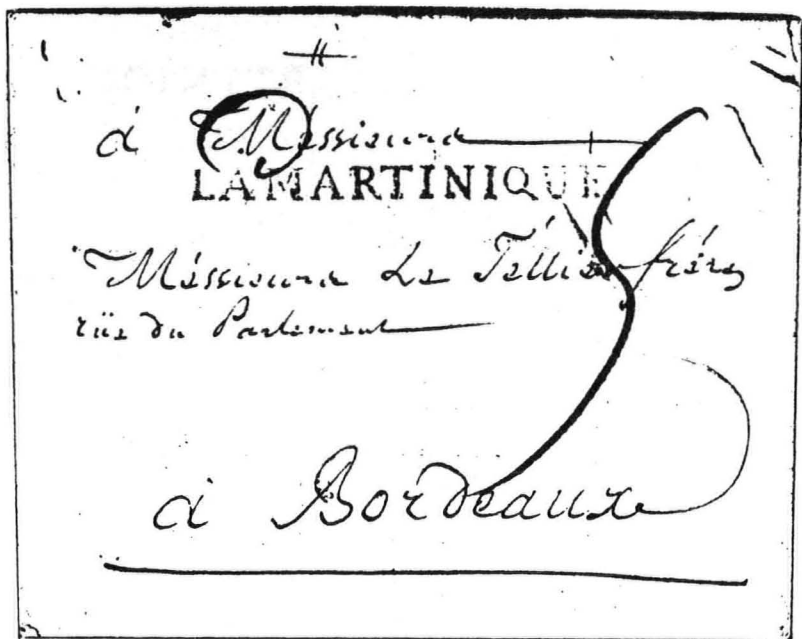


Figure 3

is headed: "S. Pierre M/q. le 5. 9bre 1787." There is a manuscript "20" rate marking on the reverse. There is no French entry marking. It has been rated "5" in manuscript on the front, apparently disregarding the "20" on the back.

The Fig. 4 cover is particularly interesting. It originated at Saint Lucia, and is dated: "Castries isle Ste. Lucie, le 27 Janvier 88." From Martinique it was carried to Marseille, where it was also given to Loliot's post, which applied the red "COLONIES" at upper left. They turned it over to the government post office which applied its entry marking at the upper right, and took it to Parcrest. There is a "20" manuscript rate marking on the reverse. I believe the 30 sous final charge indicated on the front comprised the 20 sous maritime fee, 2 sous for Loliot, and 8 sous for the French domestic rate.

The letter of Fig. 5 is headed "St. Pierre le 25 Juin 1788." The manuscript "20" is on the reverse. It was carried to Bordeaux and given directly to the government post office, which applied the circular "COL BORDX" entry marking. The 27 sous of postage comprised the 20 sous maritime fee plus 7 sous for domestic carriage.

The "LA MARTINIQUE" marking is associated with the service of the "Paquebots du Roi," which has been discussed in detail by Tristant (2). This was a government-run line which provided monthly service between France and its Caribbean colonies. Mail was deposited at a newly-established "maritime bureau," whether it was to be carried by a "paquebot du roi" or some other ship. A new maritime fee of 20 sous was levied on all this mail, which was indicated in manuscript on the reverse of the letter. The schedule was such that mail from Martinique to France could always be carried more rapidly on some other ship. As a result no cover is known which was actually carried from Martinique to France by a "paquebot du roi." According to Tristant the maritime bureau at Martinique opened on April 12, 1787. The operation was an unpopular failure, and abolished in less than two years. Tristant gives no documentation regarding the closing of the maritime bureau at Martinique; probably it occurred a few days before that at Guadeloupe, during September 1788.

The last three covers pictured all clearly fall within the period of operation of the "Paquebots du Roi," and all bear the manuscript "20" rate marking on the reverse, which

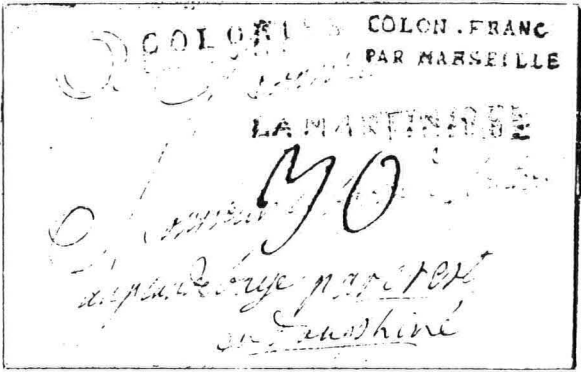


Figure 4

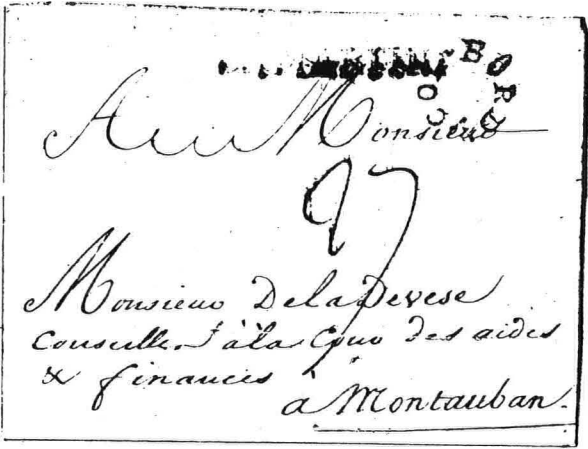


Figure 5

- I. LA MARTINIQUE
- II. LA MARTINIQUE

Figure 6

was presumably applied by the maritime bureau at Martinique. The first two covers fall outside this period, and do not have the manuscript "20" marking. A close examination shows that the "LA MARTINIQUE" marking on the first two covers is clearly different from that on the last three. I have reproduced the two types in Fig. 6. The difference is most apparent in the letter "Q." I believe the markings on the covers in Tristant's Fig. 88 to Fig. 91 all match Type II.

I believe it is clear that there are two separate "LA MARTINIQUE" handstamps: one used by the maritime office at Martinique during the period of the "Paquebots du Roi"; the other presumably used at a government post office prior to that period. Although he does not mention the existence of two types, Jamet does show the period of usage of the "LA MARTINIQUE" marking as "1784-89." Therefore he presumably accepted a cover with the "LA MARTINIQUE" marking from 1784 as genuine. The cover of Fig. 1 is Lot #1308 from the Jamet-Baudot sale of May 25, 1984. One can only guess if it was the basis for the listing in Jamet's handbook. I am less trusting, and suggest that the "LA MARTINIQUE" markings in Type I may well be fake, having been added to genuine covers. If these markings are fakes, they are apparently not recent in origin: the cover of Fig. 2 came from the Ralph Holtsizer collection, and was probably purchased by him over 40 years ago. In their 1948 article Holtsizer and Stone (3) gave usage dates for this marking of "1784-93," and their illustration clearly resembles Type I. Two additional factors make me suspicious that this marking is a fake: first, the strikes are too good; secondly, all other "MARTINIQUE" markings used at the regular post office at Saint Pierre omitted the "LA." I have stated suspicions; I know of no way of proving whether the Type I marking is genuine or fake.

In conclusion: the "LA MARTINIQUE" marking exists in two types. The second type was used by the special maritime post office at Martinique established in conjunction with the "Paquebots du Roi." The Type I was apparently used by the regular post office at Saint Pierre prior to the establishment of the maritime office, but may not be genuine.



PHILEXFRANCE IMPRESSIONS

Unusually warm and humid in Paris on arrival the 6th, and stayed muggy throughout the show. Met at the airport by Alain Millet (representing the organizing committee) and customs agents who whisked us to the exhibition center with our 800 pound load of U.S. collections - 10% of the show. Delighted to find same fellow in charge of bin room as 1975 and 1982, and check-in/mounting of the collections went very smoothly.

The exhibit hall was in the 15th arrondissement, at the Porte de Versailles at the southwest "wall" of the old city. Only two blocks from the metro which made it readily accessible, and crowds were solid every day. Custom "PHILEXFRANCE" carpet on the floor and plenty of benches added to viewers' comfort, although the scattered air conditioning units were not able to cope with the heat. The arrangement of the frames in spokes around the bin room hub made the best of an essentially rectangular floor space, and map of the hall was simple to follow. Gems of philately mounted on columns at the main entrance were often missed as the eye picked up the display of antique mail coaches flanking the principal promenade. The center hall also had a high ceiling with the result that lighting over the court of honor and class of honor exhibits was not up to excellence of the rest of the frames. Restrooms were upstairs, an inconvenience if you hadn't found the only public elevator. Cokes or bottled water \$2. Literature was under glass; I never found the reading room.

The show catalog was excellent. Volume I listing exhibits and dealers with color illustrations of many important philatelic items, ran over 250 pages. Volume II, with a black print of the show souvenir sheet tucked inside, ran over 250 pages with articles on the history and postal history of the French Revolution. It was printed by the Yvert firm, and must have taken months to prepare. The set sold at the show for FF130.

PTT had two locations, one at each side of the hall, with long and separate lines for the souvenir sheet, purchase of regular stamps, and special show cancellations. The demonstration press was at the back of the hall, but also crowded as the source of the free show vignettes and special booklets with a different dated cover for each day of the show. The show vignettes were passed out one to a customer, stripped from sheets of 50. The USPS booth was in a side location, but did a land-office business. Souvenir cards were

FF15. For the first-day sale of Bicentennial 45c airmail stamp on the 14th, astonished to see that a Washington, D.C. datestamp was used. There was also a first-day issue of a Bicentennial triptych by France. When the doors were opened to the public on the morning of the 14th, there was a mad rush to the two PTT booths and US booth, applauded by the dealers in their stands along the way.

The exhibits were judged under the new F.I.P. point system, and several exhibitors were disappointed with their awards. In essence, under this system, it is possible only to lose points as there is no provision for any bonus for rarity, scope, or depth. U.S. members of the jury are presumably obligated to respect the confidentiality of the discussions, so we may never know all the cross-currents of arguments, or to what extent the point system slowed their work, but some jurors are commenting. The exterior evidence was that section scores were posted on Monday the 10th, and the wrangling continued until almost midnight on Wednesday, the 12th. Only the gold medals and special prizes were available when the show closed. Our FCPS special prize, long carried to Paris by Ed Grabowski, went to John Levett, runner-up in the National Class. It is my personal observation that medal awards were about one level below what I have seen in previous internationals. Other commentators expressed it as two below AMERIPEX '86 and a continuation of the tough attitude adopted at CAPEX. There were only 18 gold medals in the National Class here compared to 32 in 1982, 35 vermeils versus 28 in 1982.

Bob Stone says these reports aren't complete without personal anecdotes; I'll give you two. 1) On opening day, I collected my exhibitor's copy of the catalog and resolved to get struck in it an example of each day's special cancel. No sweat the first day when I got opening-day cancel on my souvenir sheet, nor the next two days. On the fourth day, the cancel clerk said no to this request on catalog page, only on French stamps. So I bought some 10 centimes stamps and put one on the page where I wanted the cancel! Worked fine for two days, then the clerks gave a wave-off and insisted on a minimum stamp of 2 Francs. 2) We watched the demonstration printing press getting started before the show opened, and seeing a table of PTT workers stripping the sheets of vignettes, we managed to salvage a corner copy with (5/25) date. The evening of the closing party we ran into one of the pressmen and from him cajoled a sheet margin pair with press number. I decline to disclose how we obtained a complete sheet.

J.B.L. & J.E.L.

WORLD STAMP EXPO '89 SEMINAR, DEC. 2

A joint meeting of the U.S. Philatelic Classics Society and the France and Colonies Philatelic Society is planned during WORLD STAMP EXPO '89, at 3:00 p.m., Saturday, 2 December, 1989, in the Washington Convention Center, Washington, DC. This meeting will be hosted by the Washington, DC area members of both Societies. The feature attraction will be a special expert panel seminar to examine mails between the United States and France. The expert panel will include USPS specialists Susan McDonald, Robert Meyersburg, and Jerome Wagshal. FCPS specialists will include Marc Martin, Martin Stempien, and Jeffrey Bohn. The seminar moderator will be transatlantic specialist Richard Winter, co-author of the reference book "North Atlantic Mail Sailings 1840-75," published by the USPS.

The panel will highlight, through expert analysis, considerations in evaluating covers between the two countries from the type, character and use of the postage stamps, to examination of routing, rating, and postal markings found on the covers. This will be an unusual opportunity to hear experienced philatelists from both Societies discuss classic material of the two countries.

The joint meeting will be open to all members of the two Societies and to the public in general. After the formal presentation of the seminar, a social period is planned. Panel members will be available to answer questions or examine any material brought by members of the two Societies who have difficulty understanding some aspects of their own covers.

If you expect to be in Washington, DC for WORLD STAMP EXPO '89, plan to be there when you can attend this expert seminar on the last weekend of the Show. You won't be disappointed.

R.W.

***** CURRENT JOURNAL ARTICLES *****

L'Echo de la Timbrologie

- #1398, May 1988: Dillemann: "Les deux types de non-dentelé de l'empire"; Brijon cont.
- #1595, Feb. 1988: Carpentier: "Echo des 30s-80c rose non-dentelé de l'empire"; "Décaris Serviteur d'Apollon et du soleil"; Danan: "Les timbres Sociaux-P" (cont.)
- #1596, March 1988: Dillemann: "Le 1fr de ler émission"; Deshouillers: "Gandon Marianne abnormal dimension."
- #1597, April 1988: Dillemann cont., Venturini cont.; Deshouillers: "Le 20c Cocteau variété."
- #1601, Sept. 1988: Bastien: "Poste rurale en France"; Dillemann: "Timbre taxe 15c typo"; Deshouillers: "Double indexation des correspondance"; Broune; "Quand il y a pénurie de timbres taxe."
- #1600, July-Aug. 1988: Dillemann: (notes publ. in L'Echo in 1930s); Deshouillers: "Variétés de timbres courant type (cont.)"; "La Dation Zoumaroff"; "Chiffres de vente des t.p. spéciaux retiré en Juin 15, 1988."
- #1602, Oct. 1988: "Variétés de AEF 2Fr Eboué"; Dillemann: "Creation du timbre taxe 1895"; Varnier: "L'imprimerie de Perigueux."
- #1603, Nov. 1988: Bastien: "Des timbres pour la Libération" (begin); Dillemann: "Emission non-lauré"; Quesnel: "Plaidoyer pour les timbres oblitérés"; Fabregue: "Monaco-une philatélie dynamique"; "Voir Peruges et choisir."
- #1604, Dec. 1988: "Les pigeons du Siège"; "Le 25c Cérés"; "Des timbres coupés; Bastien cont.
- #1605, Jan. 1989: "Le 10fr La Rochelle"; Storch et Giraid: "La Marianne de Gandon, témoins de son temps"; De la Ferté: "St. Pierre-Miquelon (maximaphile)"; "La 15c Verte Cérés"; "Flammes Revolutionnaires."
- #1606, Feb. 1989: Pimentel: "Cachets françaises sur timbres de Brazil"; "Affranchissements mixtes"; "Le 1fr de l'Empire"; De la Ferté cont.; Storch et Giraud cont.
- #1607, March 1989: Storch: "Hommage a Jean Mistler 1897-1988"; "Tahiti, Tahiti" (1882); Deshouillers: "Carnets types distributeurs."
- #1608, April 1989: Storch: "Le tour Eiffel, 1889-1989, memoire d'une Dame de Fer"; "Les deux Barre"; "La Reunion"; Storch et Giraud: "La Marianne de Gandon" (cont.)
- #1609, May 1989: "La Petite Poste de Bordeaux"; "Papier filigrane-5c Cérés"; Bury: "Oblitérations Belges et Revolution 1793, Liege vote reattachement a France"; Storch: "Tour Eiffel" cont.; Storch et Giraud: "Marianee de Gandon" cont.; Le Marche aux timbres."
- #1610, June 1989: Storch: "Tour Eiffel" cont.; Gemgembre; "Le catalogue des L.S.A."; "Les timbres de Diego-Suarez"; Dumont: "Services rapides des PTT"; Storch et Giraud cont.; Ciceri: "Port Maurice, Riv. de genes."
- #1611, July-Aug. 1989: "Olympisme et les timbres"; "Deux billets d'autrefois"; "Et si l'on collectionnait les G.C.?" "Le livre des armoires"; Storch: "le Tour Eiffel" cont.; Dumont cont.; Wertheimer: "Epreuves et essais modernes de France."
- #1612, Sept. 1989: "Orphélins: la première série"; "La Grille"; Gengembre cont.

Journal of the France and Colonies Philatelic Society (G.B.)

- #166, Dec. 1987: Richardson: "1909 Amiens strike stamp"; Jennings-Bramly: "Fake Mersons"; Round: "Martinique 1908 stamp issue"; Coles: "French P.O. as a debt collector"; "Senegal wartime mixed franking"
- #168, June 1988: Richardson: "Use of the 75c Paix stamp"; Coles: "Franco-Prussian War mail 6R to Paris at end of Siege"; Richardson: "Postal strikes of 1909"; Jones: "Treaty of Andelot"; Richardson: "French internment camps" (cont.)

- #169, Sept. 1988: Bentley: "Postal history of the Kingdom of Westphalia 1807-14"; Jennings-Bramly cont.; Richardson Internment camps cont.; "Postal Tarifs 1988-89"; Palmer: "Use of bisected 1Fr Petain"; Alvey: "1904 style cds"; Blanc: "Relative scarcity of 10c litho timbre taxe Types I and II."
- #171, March 1989: Bellack: "Acheminées, French forwarded mail in the late 18th and early 19th cent."; Bister: "The 50c Jeanne d'Arc stamp" (cont.); Jones: "People portrayed on French stamps" (Suppl. 2); Jennings-Bramly: "First Sower forgery" (errata).
- #172, June 1989: Bister cont.; West: "The Red Cross monuments de Paris"; Jennings-Bramly: "Fake Mersons" cont.; Richardson: "Internment camps" cont.

Timbroscopie

- #55, Feb. 1989: "La Bastille sur le série fleuve de cent cinquantaire 1789-1799"; "Les dix années qui ont bouleversé la Poste"; "le 50c Semeuse lignée rouge, roi de carnets"; "Guerre de tarifs à Monaco"; "Madagascar, derniers provisoires et affranchissements de fortune"; "Les enveloppes racontent leur histoire."
- #56, March 1989: "1943-44 Marianne débarque en Corse"; "Dossier Toute l'histoire des Bordeaux sur leurs nuances de couleur"; "Variété de Monaco"; "Transports aériens Guyanais"; "Les semi-modernes de France seuls sur lettres."
- #57, April 1989: "Tête-bêche: une collection unique réunie au complet"; "Marianne de Muller; huit timbres deux surcharges et une myriade d'entiers"; "Monaco grand anniversaires et nouvelle effigies princières"; "La République du Sèni"; "Les marques postales de la Revolution."
- #58, May 1989: "Les blocs-feuillets timbres et documents des expositions internationales"; "Les types Iris"; "Polynésie: la folie des vignettes"; "Les blocs princières de Monaco"; "Les marques postales des armées de la Revolution": "Le Gen. de Gaulle de Londres à Paris."

Le Monde des Philatelistes

- #428, March 1989: Beslu cont.; Tristant: "Les échanges postaux en Méditerranée 1830-62"; Traesart: "Fictifs, vignettes Palissy de cours d'instruction."
- #429, April 1989: "La Tour Eiffel-A la guillaume"; "Promenade Parisienne"; "Buffier"; Doklean, Tristant, and Beslu conts.

Le Collectionneur Philatéliste et Marcophile

- #78, April 1988: Bergier: "La Grande Pêche" (cont.); Rouchy: "1F40 Semeuse seul sur plis recommandée"; Mathieu: "Recommandations 1873-79"; Charbonnier: "Accident d'aéropostal 29 Jan. 1988"; Dutou: "Etiquette de retour Ref. 61"; Rosso: "Cuirassé Diderot Nov. 1918"; Fradois: "Timbres utilisés comme timbres fiscaux."
- #79, July 1988: Blanc: "20c Bordeaux oblitéré par Amb. Suisse"; Blanc: (on indexations fautes); Charbonnier: "Monaco agences postales"; Rosso: "Djibouti Naval 1939-40"; Cadenat: "Fausse Direction"; Camboulives: "La grande pêche" (cont.); Camboulives: "PCSI explication"; Mathieu: "Transmission et télégraphie militaires"; Mathieu: "Griffes et Cachets d'ambulants"; Fradois: cont.
- #80, Oct. 1988: Gallicent et al: "Hôpital militaires de Savoie"; Charbonnier: "La dernière réforme postale des Bureaux de Paris 1987-88"; Bergier: "Poste fluviale et Canaux" (cont.); Fradois: "Timbres fiscaux et la poste."
- #81, Jan. 1989: Camboulives: "La Petite Poste de Paris et les entiers"; "les Cavalinis ont ils eu des precurseurs"; Camboulives: "Cachets d'ambulants réparés"; Charbonnier: "SECAP mixtes"; Strowski-Camboulives: "RCSI Nc PL"; Fradois: cont.
- #82, April 1989: Blanc: "Histoire de Poste Restante"; Charbonnier: "Les bureaux télégraphiques et téléphoniques d'écluses ou de barrages"; Guiraud-Darmais: "Monte-Carlo Larvott-G.A."; Aymard: "Timbres à date en plastique d'essai Monégasque d'un diamètre de 25 et 26 mm"; Jeannin: "Campagne de Crimée"; Aymard: "Machines à taxer."

Bulletin de l'Assoc. COLFRA

- #41, 1st Trim 1988: Desrousseaux: "Siam asse. Fr."; Drye: "NCE-Triquera"; Desnos: "Madagascar relations extérieures de 1940 à 1942"; Crappier/Drye: "Cameroun griffe P.P."; Ressort: "Gabon bricolages et falsifications"; "AEF-Bureau de poste de Bangui"; Desrousseaux: "Indochine timbres imprimés locales" (cont.)
- #42, 2nd Trim 1988: Bouerat: "Décret Impériale de 12 Jan. 1861"; Crappier: "Polynésie timbres de service"; Biard: "NCE type Groupe sans légende"; RMX: "Timbre de poste aérienne #8 Algérie"; Bouerat: "Ziguinchor, la poste Portuguais"; Desnos: "Madagascar marques pour objets recommandées."
- #43, 3rd Trim 1988: "SPM demonetisation, tarifs postaux"; Ajax: "Indochine 5c poste aérienne sans RF"; "Taxe de Gorée"; Bouerat: "Taxes interne appliqués sur les correspondances échanges entre France et Sénégal 1821-53"; "Océanie correspondance prisonniers de guerre 1916"; Desrousseaux cont.: Tanguy et al: "Madagascar et dep. oblitérations"; Mathieu, Biard: "Tunis Cabine cachet."
- #44, 4th Trim 1988: Delwaulle: "Madagascar timbre utilisé fiscalement"; Drye: "Océanie annulation manuscrite d'un timbre"; Potot: "Utilisation tardive de lozange CCH"; Bouerat: "Taxes internes appliquées sur les corresp. échange entre France et Sénégal 1821-53"; Desrousseaux cont.; "SPM Tarifs intérieurs"; Desnos: "Madagascar historique des Bureaux de Poste" (cont.); "Dahomey, lettre d'un prisonnier de Guerre 1915."
- #46, 2nd Trim 1989: Mathieu and Favrel: cont.; Mathieu and Favrel: "Tarifs de la poste aérienne"; "Les taxes perçues 1944-1946"; Bouerat: "Mad. timbres utilisées fiscalement"; Ortol: "L'origine du France C.F.A."; Desnos: "Cachets de Madagascar à date sur lettres"; "Cachets à date à numéros"; Favrel: "Début de la poste de Madagascar, reproduction de pièces."

Les Feuilles Marcophiles

- #252, Jan 1988: Bidmead and Coles; "Boulogne sur mer"; Pothion et al: "Découvertes en marcophilie anciens"; Pauvert: "Camp de prisonnier allemandes à la Roche sur Yon, 1944-47"; Kirik: "La poste militaire au Maroc"; Guiraud-Darmois: "Troupes d'occupation Maroc occidentale"; Wendel: "Vignettes de Franch-de port du CICR"; Proust: "Recommandée du 2 Jan. 1847"; Chailier: "Affranchissement de fortune Nancy été 1940"; Albaret: "Paris CCBE."
- #253, April 1988: Lamar: "Bulletin d'épargne, Bulletin retraite"; Astheimer: "Découvertes en marcophilie ancienne"; Charbonnier: "La poste aux Illes Marquises"; Grasset: "Oblitération des Bureaux Anglo-Indienne des Comptoirs Françaises de l'Inde"; Séné: "Envois contreremboursement"; Séné: "Colis intra-départementales."
- #254, 3rd Trim 1988: Dedrieu/Chevalier: "Découvertes en marcophilie ancienne"; Garcin: "Curieux instantane postale"; Seguy: "Lettres re-transmis pour changement de domicile vice d'adresse"; Bernard: "Marques de contrôle imprimé au verso de timbres"; Mathieu: "La franchise militaire de Guerre 1914-18"; Cuny/Delwaulle: "Cachets mécaniques de Paris" (cont.); Alexandre: "Courrier-Convoyeurs."
- #255, 4th Trim 1988: Floch: "Combinaison cachet à date et marque linéaire de port payé 1830-1831"; Alexandre: "Le transport de fonds entre particulières par les services postaux"; Gautier: "Convoyeurs-station"; Seguy: "Liaisons maritimes Sydney à Noumea par bâtiments français et Australiens"; Charbonnier: "La morte de GAPA de banlieue"; Lamar: "La 'colonie français' de Port Breton"; Proust: "Taxe simple tarif du 1er Jan. 1917"; Coulon et Charbonnier: "Griffes 'fausse direction'"; Annet: "Les cachets de la poste militaire allemande dans les camps de prisonniers de guerre 1939-1945."
- #256, 1st Trim 1989: De la Mettrie: "Aperçu de la poste en Martinique de 1738 à 1849"; Cappart: "Un témoignage du Siège de Paris"; Durand: "Les cachets C2 des Bureaux auxiliaires de Charente"; Tristant: "Les premiers paquebots à vapeur transatlantique 1840-58-additif et rectif"; Devenyns: "Le Marie Galante et ses caboteurs"; Benini: "Monaco les marques postales manuscrites 1704-1793";

Proust: "Surcharges manuscrites sur timbres taxe banderole"; Charbonnier: "Le timbres à date d'hippodromes"; "La poste en service des associations"; Lamar: "Colonie libre de Port Breton (Océanie)."

- #257, 2nd Trim 1989: Cappart: "Un P.P. de fortune en 1870"; Cuny and Delwaulle: "Cachets manuels de Paris--bureaux télégraphiques"; Charbonnier: "Nouveau cachets Taxe"; LeBrun: "Plis de la LFV-rarités et faux semblants"; Tremblat: "Les devises postales des villes de France"; Floch: "Utilisation de la couleurs dans les cachets à date Type 15"; Séné: "Grève postale de 1988"; "Annulations étrangères sur timbres poste de France."

Documents Philatéliques

- #118, 4th Trim 1988: Delwaulle: "Curieuse affranchissement de Sept. 1871-10c"; Rachou: "Noms Revolutionnaires"; Blanc: "Chiffres taxe carré sur lettre provenance de l'Etranger"; Hosteau: "Achémement du courrier de la Marine pendant du Guerre 1939-45"; De Fontaines: "Mutations du Bureau GC 1575 dans le Doubs 1863-76"; Schroeder: "Retransmission territoriale d'une lettre locales pesante et non-affranchie."
- #119, 1st Trim 1989: Schroeder: "Lettre origine de courrier du Paquebot Ile de France"; Bergier: "La poste fluviale, lacustres et canaux"; Brown: "Commune de 1871"; Michon: "Curiosités de France"; Bridoux: "Ca ne colle pas (cas de lettre affranchi sans timbre)"; Bernard: "Remplacements des 25c Cérés II"; Grasset: "20c Empire #14."
- #116, 2nd Trim 1988: "Robert Joany"; Blanc: "Emission provisoire de Bordeaux"; Schroeder: "Lettre taxé provenant d'une Boite Mobile de courrier d'entreprise"; Delwaulle: "Petite Poste de Paris marques K 1760-1790"; Narjoux: "Télégramme-lettres Franco-Coloniale"; Desarnaud: "Timbres au type Sage-poste maritime"; Malevergne: "Carte postale de France en levée exceptionnelle"; Lux: "Poste dans les territoires Françaises rattachés au Gouvern. Générale de Belgique 1914-18."
- #117, 3rd Trim 1988: Noel: "Levées exceptionnelles Americaines"; Schroeder: "Rarété du 40c orange 1849-50"; Foster: "Corps Expéditionnaire d'Italie, 4 cad de ler Div"; Porcher: "Ligne postale fluviale de la Loire 1823-1866"; Rachou: "Le gros NICE rouge"; Schroeder: "Les lettres chères"; Hosteau: "Corr. maritime à la recherche de leur destinataire"; Cappart: "20c Empire #14 (shades)"; Blanc: "Repression des abus sur les franchises"; Rachou: "les noms maritime"; Cappart: "Le 1c Empire non-lauré"; De la Méttrie: "Sur les réexpéditions."

Indochina Philatelist

- #91, Sept. 1988: Klewitz cont.; Bentley: "Varieties of the 10c Native Woman issue (1907)"; Blake: (cover to Pretoria 1901); Sylvester: "Visit to Indochina."
- #88, March-April 1988: Klewitz cont.; Carol: "Socialist Republic of Vietnam unissued set"; Carol: "Bogus Vietnam stamps"; Isaacs: "Indochina's first airmail."
- #89, May-June 1988: Klewitz: "Some offbeat VN issues" (cont.); Carol: "Addendum on SRV and bogus stamps"; "Laos listings reappear in Scott."
- #92, Nov-Dec. 1988: Klewitz cont.; Stern: "The Minister of Communication, Transportation and Posts of Kampuchea (Cambodia, 1988)"; Bentley: "Interrupted mail from the S.S. Anghor"; Isaacs: "Indochina soldiers' mail."
- #94, March-April 1989: Klewitz cont. (#19 contrib.); "Vietnam collection of Dr. Arthur A. Delaney needs only three cornerstone sets"; Isaacs: "The Egyptian connection."
- #96, July-Aug. 1989: Senter: "The 2nd printing issues of South Vietnam"; Marinescu: "Forwarding of military mail to and from Indochina"; Blake: "Indochina 'proofs'"; Bentley: "More tourism labels."

Postscript

- #175, July-Sept. 1988: Coles: "French consular postal agencies and cachets d'escalé"; Steinhart: "Cover Canada to France Oct.-Nov. 1863."
- #176, Oct.-Dec. 1988: Spong: "Madagascar M.B. marks."

Postal History Journal

- #80, Oct. 1988: Bullock and Luft: "Postal history of Imperial French armies in Spain and Portugal 1807-14."

Essay-Proof Journal

- #179, 1988: Stone: "Albert Décaris."

Journal of Chinese Philately

- #250, v. 35, 1987: Reynolds: "Cancelations of the French P.O. at Shanghai."

La Marcophilie Navale

- #6, July 1987: Rosso: "l'Achéminement par la poste Naval du courrier des troupes terrestres encerclées à Dunquerque 25 Mai 1940-3 Juin 1940"; Rosso: "Un scoop --Fort de France Naval"; Meriaux: "Les cachets hexagonaux anonymes de Poste Navale."

Relais

- #21, March 1988: "La carte postale à Paris"; Desrousseaux: "Deux exemples d'histoire postale ancienne" (I); Alexandre: "Le Gd. Duche de Berg sous le 1er Empire"; Bruzeau: "L'été 1870 raconté par les dépêches télégraphique"; Charbon: "Segalas et le portrait de facteur 2e Empire"; Chabrol: "Section des Postes 1790"; Chabrol: "Débourse et rébus"; Marteau: "George Sand et la Poste 1869"; Belhabit: "Le Camp de Fontainebleau et sa marque 1839."
- #23, Sept. 1988: Fetus: "La dation Zoumaroff"; Fetus et Chabrol: "Le calendrier Republicain"; Fetus: "La Cocarde tri-couleur"; Desrousseaux cont.
- #24, Dec. 1988: Fetus: "Bonnet Phrygien en rouge"; Delwaille: "Griffe RCSI No p.L."; Dordet: "Histoire de la Poste aux chevaux--la relais de Vernon et Chemin de fer"; Seguy: "Transmission à un Parisien direct--nouvelle parvenue par Pigéongram de l'aide de G.B. en France."
- #25, March 1989: "Les Bureaux Poste éphémères"; RML: "Descriptif d'un Bureau de Poste et T. en 1900"; Ruhle: "Quand l'Almanach Hachette guidait les usages des PTT 1901."
- #26, June 1989: Lemesle: "Centenaire La Tour Eiffel fut la première grande antenne de radiotélégraphie"; Jamaux-Gohier: "La Poste aux Chevaux et la mer au Nord de la Bretagne"; Charbon: "Les gaités de la Poste, vues par Willette."

Bulletin de la Societe Phil. E.A.

- #22, Dec. 1987: Barat: "Entiers p. de France utilisés en Algérie"; Lopez: "Contribution philatélique de l'Algérie à la Libération de la Corse"; Barat: "Nouvelle structure des Wilayas et des Etabl. postaux de Etat Algérien"; Renaud: "Aérophilatélie, voyage postal d'étude d'Alger à Tananarive"; Mullenheim: "La lettre recommandée"; Bosc: "Les surcharges E.A. du Dep. de Constantine et d'Alger"; Bosc: "Les oblitérations du Dep. de Oran 1960-2."
- #12, 1989: Barat: "Entiers p. de Fr. util. en Algérie"; Renaud: "Le double accident d'hydravion assurant la liaison postale Alger-Marseille 11 Juin 1933"; Perrin: "Les timbres d'Algérie"; Mullenheim cont.

Bulletin Amicale Phil. l'Ancre de Nantes

- #50, June-July 1988: Devenyns: "Timbres poste des émissions générales pour les colonies Françaises."
- #52, Oct.-Dec. 1988: Renaudin: "Les affranchissements composés de 1982"; Clemarec: "Les timbres authentique et les autres--signatures des experts"; Guillard: "Micro informatique et affranchissements dans les Bureaux de Poste"; Devenyns cont.

Postillon

- #175, March 1988: Fillinger: "Die Grande Armée von 1804-14"; Lohoff: "Die teilnahme franzosichishce Truppeneinheiten an den altesten Intervention in Russland 1918-20"; Waugh: "Bahnpost-stempel auf Madagascar"; von Scharpen: "Lochungen auf Ganzsachen Fr."; Seitz: Automaten marken Fr."
- #176, Dec. 1988: von Scharpen: "110 jahre franz. Ganzsachen"; Maier: "Monegassisch fur Frankreichsammler"; Sinais: "Französische Truppeneinheiten in Russischen Burgerkreig 1918-20"; Feenstra, Leemenstahl, u. Mostert: Kreta postgeschichte-briefmarkt, die Fr. post auf Kreta"; Von Scharpen: "Fr. Gebuhrenanderung bringt Vereinfuhrung"; Lux u. de la Mettrie: "Die provisorien oder Versuchstempel der Bahnpost."
- #174, July 1988: Ginleys u. von Scharpen: "Die aerograme Senegals"; Drewitz u. von Scharpen: "Neue Benennungen fur de Pariserpostampfer"; Bruhl: "Arthur Maury, Sammler, Handler, Forscher"; von Scharpen: "Die Fr. Postleitzahlen."
- #177, March 1989: Hirschmuller: "Die Fr. Revolution"; "Zur Philatelie der Revolutionzeit"; Legay: "Revolutionäre Ortsnamen"; Silbermann: "Die Fr. Post in Illyrien 1809-1814"; von Scharpen: "Der Einscribe-Inlandbrief in Frankreich (after Melot)"; Kleinmann: "Neue Ausgaben zur ATM in Frankreich."
- #178: July 1989: Silbermann: "Die Dienstpost in den Revolutionären Sektionen, Komitees und Gefangnissen von Paris 1790-1795" (original unpublished data); Maier: "Portofreiheit in Frankreich und Monaco" (original study).

NEW BOOKS, PAMPHLETS AND CATALOGS

- "La Petite Poste Maritime-La Poste Maritime au XVIII Siècle-Marques Occasionnelle Manuscrites." By J. Bergier. Suppl. to Feuilles Marcophiles No. 258, April 1989, 54 pp. Price 100F. From L. Bridelance, 19 Ave. du Chatelet, 77330 Lesigny. (An important study of the poste maritime 1740s to 1792, systematized by covering the different services of the various ports, their markings, post offices, with illustr. of many covers and documents. Will be of interest to collectors of 18th cent. colonies.)
- "Catalogue des Oblitérations de Colonies Françaises, Tome I: Les possessions du Pacifique." By B. Sinais and G. Venot. 250F + 25F post. From B. Sinais, 7 rue de Chateaudun, 75099 Paris. (Catalogs, illustrates and prices all the postal markings down to present.)
- "Facets of Cameroun in Wartime-The Cause and Effects of Postal Censorship 1939-1945." By R.J. Maddocks. 1989, 80 pp. illustr. Cockrill Series Booklet #58. Pounds sterling 8.00 + post. Can be obtained from L. Hartman, Box 36006, Louisville, KY 40233. (A very thorough study of Cameroun mail during WW II with all known cachets, many covers illustr.)
- "Histoire de la Poste et des Communications en Roussillon." By René Abetanet. 1989. 140 pp. illustr. 90F ppd. From Soc. des Amis du Musée de la Poste en Roussillon, Sempore, Dir. de la Poste, 66020 Perpignan Cédex. (Postal history of the north Catalan counties bordering the Atlantic, incl. also Andorre.)
- "Australian Mails via Suez 1852-1926." By R. Kirk. 324 pp. 1989. Pounds sterling 32 + pounds sterling 3 post to US. Postal History Society, from Geo. Henderson, c/o CBD Research Ltd., 15 Wickham Rd., Beckenham, Kent BR3 2J5 (Tables of ship movements to Europe, incl. French packets and mails for France from Fr. Cols. in the Pacific-an important work).
- "Ligne Mermoz-Histoire et Répertoire Aérophilatélique 1918-40." By G. Collot and A. Cornu. 1989, 300 pp. illustr., maps, covers over 500 flights detailed, aerograms. Priced 350F taking subscr.: A Cornu, 97 Ave. du Gen. Leclerc, 75014 Paris.
- "Historique de la Carte Poste Française Illustrée." By P.N. Armand and A. Thinlot. 1989. 50F ppd. From Cartes Postales Collector, B.P. 15, 95220 Herblay.
- "Catalogue de Oblitérations Militaires Franchises, 1900-1985." By B. Sinais. 300 pp. 350F. The author, 7 rue Chateaudun, 75009 Paris. (priced cat.)

- "Histoire Postale des Iles Kerguelen 1772-1945." By Pierre Cuesnon. 1989. 120F + post. From B. Sinais, 7 rue Chateaudun, 75009 Paris.
- "Nomenclature de Bureau de Poste Françaises 1852-1876, Petites et Gros Chiffres." By V. Pothion. 1989 rev. ed. 150F ppd. Le Poste aux Lettres, 17 fg. Montmartre, 75009 Paris. (standard reference)
- "Nomenclature des Marques Postales du Dept. de la Somme." 1989. 220 pp. 20F. Société Philatélique de Picardie, 39 rue Gaudissart, 8000 Amiens.
- "Tarifs Postaux Françaises 1962-88, vol. 2." By G. Desarnaud. 1989, 288 pp. 500F + post. Vol. 1 covering 1627-1969 was pub. in 1982, now reprinted. Vols. 1 and 2 only sold together. Vol. 1 is 1,000F + post. From J. Brun et Fils, 25 Galerie Beaujolais, 75009 Paris.
- "Histoire de l'Aerostation et de l'Aviation Française à Travers de Monde 1783-1930." By J. Silombra. Rev. ed. 1989. 350F + post. For sale by L'Echo de la Timbrologie, 37 rue Jacobins, 80036 Amiens Cédex.
- "Impressions." Brochure by the Imprimerie de Timbres Poste, describing for juniors the methods of printing used at Perigueux. Sold at 10F by the Service Philatélique, 18 rue Franc. Bonam, 75758 Cédex 15. Paris.
- "50 Variétés de France à la Loupe." A brochure supplement to Yvert et Tellier Catalogue de Timbres de France 1989-90 ed., Tome I. Illustrates very spectacular varieties.
- "Deutsche Kriegsgefangenen und Internierte Einrichtung 1939-45." By G. Mathiolo and W. Vogt. 2 Vols., 335 and 346 pp. From W. Vogt, Zwischenaurstr. 5, D5400 Koblenz, W. Germany.
- Publications of the Club le Meilleur, B.P. 21, 77350 Le Mée-sur-Seine:
- "Charente Inférieure, Cat. des M.P. et Oblitérations jusqu'à 1875." By M. Augier. 120.90F ppd.
- "Charente, Catalogue des M.P. et Oblitérations jusqu'en 1876." By M. Augier. 87.40F ppd.
- "Petite Etude des Oblitérations Krag 5 lignes ondulées de Paris." 23.70F ppd.
- "Catalogue des cachets de Commissions de Gares, Commissaires de Gares, Infirmiers, G.V.C., 1914-1920." 69.90F ppd.
- "Catalogue Cachets Infirmeries, Cantines, Postes de Secours des Gares 1914-1918." 34.70F ppd.
- "Catalogue des Oblitérations Mécaniques des Gares de Paris." 53.70F ppd.
- "Catalogue des Oblitérations Mécaniques 1939-44." 43.70F ppd.
- "Catalogue des Oblitérations Daguins Jumelées," par Depts:
- "Sur Timbres Semeuses." 28.70F ppd.
- "Sur Timbres Type Blanc." 33F ppd.
- "Sur Timbres Petain." 23.70F ppd.
- "Sur Timbres Gandon." 25.70F ppd.

ANNOUNCEMENTS AND NEWS

► On 25 Aug. the 4.00F La Brenne (touristic series) was issued. On 23 Sept. the 5.00F painting of Lapique "Régates vent arrière," and 2.5F TGV Atlantique were issued.

► 30 Oct. the 2.20F Ordonnance de Villers-Cotterets was to appear.

► The five Cartes Poste of the Panoramas de Paris set was issued on 21 April and sold at 15F for the set.

► After 2 May when the rates on certain categories of mailings in bulk were changed, the PTT has issued four new precancels in designs showing musical instruments: 1.39F - harp, 1.79 - piano, 2.90 - trumpet, 4.84 - violin; printed in offset monocolors; only sold in multiples of 100 but available in retail for collectors from the philatelic windows.

► For Monaco, on 27 July precancels issued in designs for the four seasons "du poirier": 1.39 - Spring, 1.79 - Summer, 2.90 - Autumn, 4.84 - Winter. These are for new rates on bulk mailings. On 7 Sept. the 4F and 5F Red Cross appeared. Also on 7 Sept. a 4F in the art series, for the 150th Anniv. of the birth of Philbert Flaisence "Portrait of the mother of the artist"; and 150th Anniv. of A. Sisley 6F "Régattes à Maleseuz; 8F 150th Anniv. of birth of Cezanne: "Cour de ferme à Auwers." On 26 Oct. to appear were 7F and 8F Monte Carlo and Monaco à la Belle Epoque, a 10F for 25th Anniv. of Fondation Princess Grace, 4F for Cent. of the Union Parlementaire, 2F Noel stamp, and 6F for the Congrès UPU in Washington (a view of the White House and palace of Prince Rainier).

► For Andorre: 14 Oct., a 5F Retable du St. Michel de la Mosquera-Encamp. On 15 Sept. in the Nature series: 2.20F Porc fer, 3.60 Tritó.

► For St. Pierre-Miquelon: 11 Sept. a Triptyque of the Ile aux Marins, sold at 15.90F; on 16 Oct. 3.00 Remorquage de Haute Mer "Le Malabar"; 13 Nov. G. Laudry.

► For New Caledonia: 7 July 40, 58 and 76F Bicent. of Rev.

► For Polynesia: 7 April 1st Anniv. of death of the Reverend Père O'Reilly; on 27 Sept. 42F "Personal Messages."



► After Paul Quiles the Chef of the PTT called last Jan. 16 for people to enter a competition of designs for the new Marianne type of France, the results of which would be announced at Philexfrance, he received 1,600 entries by the deadline of 31 March. The candidates were then asked to submit a maquette. The jury had to examine almost 800 models sent in by 31 May. After many votes the jury decided to retain seven design conceptions, which were exhibited at Philexfrance from 7 to 17 July designated only by a letter and visitors asked to vote for the one they preferred. The winner got special prize amounting to 30,000F. The seven designs have now been illustrated in the press. This result did not prejudice the action of the PTT in making its own final decision. We illustrate the seven contest designs in alphabetical sequence; they are by Frank Bernal, Claude Bonnhon, Louis Briat, Charles Bridoux, Claude Jumelet, Cyril de la Patelliere, and Jean-Claude Mathias.

► The special 3 balloon flights from Versailles which the PTT had announced would fly on Aug. 26 as we noted on p. 24 of the July Philatelist, were cancelled and the covers returned to senders.

► During Philexfrance the LSA automatic franking labels were used at the Expo on two machines—in place of the usual “PNU Lettre” inscription were the words “Philexfrance/89.” A special machine used at the press village of the Expo at the Arche de la Defense used LA labels with the log “Sommet/de L’Arche” but this machine could only be accessed by accredited journalists—it will be a rarity.

► The painting of Charles Lapicque reproduced on the 5.00F stamp issued 23 Sept. is not readily classified—is it figurative or abstract? The painter was an engineer, musician, and experimenter in graphically representing movement. After flirting with cubism, he went on to large rhythmic color spaces of baroque feeling, disdaining any set style. His paintings were often done in sets on favorite subjects—the sea, animals, Brittany, Greece, Venice. He juxtaposed fragmented solid areas with flowing curves or arabesques, in brilliant colors, in a way suggesting depth perspective and movement at the same time. The stamp picture of a regatta in a following wind illustrates these features.

► The French stamps of 1988 were the work of 48 artists, 38 of whom did designs and 8 of these also did some engraving, the rest engraving only. Only 13 or 14 of the artists were ones who have worked for the PTT over many years past, and many newer recruits of the PTT have now taken over. Most artists only designed or engraved one stamp, but several did 3, 4, 5, or 6 stamps. Familiar names among the artists include Andreotto, Bequet, Delpech, Durrens, Forget, Gandon, Haley, Lacacque, Lambert, Sainson. Pierre Forget won the Grand Prix d’Art Philatélique des Territoires Outre-Mer, Eugène Lacacque won the Grand Prix de l’Art Philatélique Française, and J.P. Veret-Lemarinier the Grand Prix de l’Art Philatélique des Treizes Nations Africaines et Malgache de l’Expression Francais. The increasing use of helio printing has reduced the need for engravers.



► The accompanying engraving of one of Decaris' humorous sketches of the Eiffel Tower from the album which we mentioned in the July Philatelist p. 25.

► The Andorran Philatelic Study Circle has sent us samples of its Bulletin. Our many members collecting Andorre should find it of interest. The contents give news of new issues with much background information on designs, printing, etc., reviews of publications and catalogs, postage rates, articles on cancellations and postal history—devoted to both French and Spanish administrations. The Bulletin is well printed by offset and is issued twice a year, subscription \$8.00/yr. Write to the Treasurer, D.C. Lamb, 6 Parklands Ave., Leamington Spa, Warwickshire, England.

► Last year it was announced that the tremendous collection of France of Philippe Zoummeroff estimated to be worth 12 million francs has been given to the Musée Postal as part of a deal Zoummeroff made with the government to avoid inheritance taxes, called a "dation." It came in 24 volumes of covers of Algeria, 4 vols. of stamps and covers of Tunisia, 2 vols. with stamps and covers of Guadeloupe, 5 vols. of essays and proofs of France. The French material covers all issues up to 1920 except Type Blanc. Some of the outstanding pieces in the collection are: strip of 3 15c Cérès with a tete-beche, proof of the 20c Empire, sheet of 50 of 25c Cérès with tete-beche, bicolored proofs of the 1F Empire, 4c Empire lauré on thin paper with tete-beche, cancels of Chatillon-sous-Bagnieux on 1c Sage in various colors, 15c Sage proofs in sheets of 50 for selection of paper color, 15c Sage various color trials, 15c Mouchon sheet of 150 in different colors, complete set of Mersons printed on bristol imperf with simulated perf.



REVIEWS

The French Départements Conquis, foreign areas annexed to France during the French Revolutionary and Napoleonic times, are the subject of two large and beautiful new books, one from Germany, the other from Italy.

1). Reinhardt, Albert, "*Départements Conquis 1792-1815.*" Peter Feuser Verlag, Stuttgart, 1989.

This is a 335-page priced catalog of French Département Conquis and Illyrian Provinces markings and is the most extensive and complete catalog ever compiled on this subject.

Besides the markings with the department numbers, it lists and prices the provisional markings without department numbers and huge numbers of administrative and accessory markings.

It contains 15 pages of illustrations of typical markings, and maps of each Département Conquis showing town locations. There is a short foreword and introduction in German and French. Otherwise the book is in catalog format and self-explanatory. Prices are given both in points and in West German DM.

To obtain the book, contact the author, Albert Reinhardt, Frankfurter Str. 3, D 6050, Offenbach, W. Germany. Price is DM 120 plus postage.

2). Ohnmeiss, Edoardo, (Vaccari, Paolo, editor), "*Metodi E Colli Postali Napoleonici Dei Dipartimenti Francesi d'Italia,*" Vignola (MO), 1989.

A beautiful 319-page book in Italian; through page 258 it is a detailed postal history of the Département Conquis period in Italy, profusely illustrated with covers (about 250), documents, diagrams, tables and maps, and a complete calendar of Revolutionary dates. We note in particular the section on the postal rates of the period.

In addition there are two priced catalogs, the first of which lists the department-numbered marks of the Italian Départements Conquis (excluding the Nice and Savoy areas).

Mr. Ohnmeiss is the world expert on the philatelic aspects of the Murat and transitional period at the end of Napoleonic Italy and in a brilliant display of historical research gives the last date of the Napoleonic period for city after city. He includes a second priced catalog, this one of the Italian Département Conquis markings continuing in use (sometimes in mutilated or altered forms) after the end of the Napoleonic Era, the first priced catalog ever of such markings. Prices are in points, with a table of conversion of points into Italian lire.

Price 80,000 lire plus postage. Contact Paolo Vaccari, via C. Colombo 43, 1-41058, Vignola (M), Italy. Write before sending money.

-William Waugh

Christian Beslu's Latest Articles on Tahiti

Following on from the listings of his articles cited in previous FCPs, our member C. Beslu has sent us copies of his later articles published in the La Depeche newspaper of Tahiti--a series titled "Le Coin des Curieux--La Chronique de Ch. Beslu":

Dec. 8, 1987: "Il y a 100 Ans 'Le Duquesne'" (visit of a French Cruiser, May 1886).

Dec. 9, 1987: "Les Grands Missionnaires Catholiques"

Dec. 12, 1987: "Cartes Postales Anciennes de Tahiti," a new book by Beslu to be published by Editions du Pacifique.

March 15, 1988: "Constructions d'Hier, Timbres d'Aujourd'hui" (the background of the old buildings shown on some recent Polynesia stamps).

April 20, 1988: "Le Phare Oublié" (the new stamp shows an old lighthouse built 120 years ago).

May 19, 1988: "Peinture sur Tapa" (explains the painting on tapa shown on a new set of Polynesia stamps).

Beslu has also published in Le Monde des Philatélistes #427 a list of special flights from Tahiti 1929-87 with the commemorating cachets on the covers. His book on "La Poste au Tahiti" is apparently out of print and he has now published a shorter new edition.

MEMBERS' APPEALS

 WANTING TO SHARE postal cards of France of the 1930s. Willing to share a listing produced from my collection and the H & G Catalog. Need photocopies of various other catalogs. --T.P. McDermott, 25 Hillside Ave., White Plains, NY 10601-1111 (phone (914) 948-8484) (Mb. 2616).

F.C.P.S. OFFICIAL

President's Message

A report regarding PHILEXFRANCE appears elsewhere in this issue. However, since this was certainly the most important event in French philately during the last three months I will add some of my own thoughts. The show was very large, and everyone was staying at a different hotel. The result was a major communication problem. Unless a prior arrangement had been made to meet, or to exchange messages, a chance encounter proved rather unlikely. An anticipated dinner of F.C.P.S. members attending the Show never materialized, since we were not able to communicate well enough to make the plans.

I was surprised at the small number of French Colonies exhibits. There were more Colonies exhibits by North American collectors that there were by exhibitors from France. I know that, for the past several years, there must have been at least two other persons who were buying the best Martinique Forerunner material; they were not exhibiting it at PHILEXFRANCE.

Philatelic judging has been a very hot topic in recent months, and I will be publishing more extended remarks in another publication. As a relative neophyte, I have felt quite pleased to receive small gold medals for my exhibits at both Paris and Sofia, and plan to quit while I am ahead. Whenever I have exhibited at the international level, my principal objective has been to show my collection, and to show it in a venue where I could expect at least some interested viewers; any award has been secondary. There has been much discussion about the standards and methods for judging. If your collecting area, like mine, is rather esoteric, most of this debate is not really significant. The crucial point

is: How many of the judges are knowledgeable in your collecting area? And then: Are those knowledgeable judges going to convince their colleagues of both the importance of your collecting area, and then of your exhibit? If one is truly concerned about the award one's exhibit will receive, then one must devote as much careful attention to the members of the jury, as to the material on the pages in the frames.

Richard Stevens

NEW MEMBERS

- 2788 Kowal, Walter H., 79-66 68th Rd., Middle Village, NY 11379 (General France: Used. Colonies General Issues: Used. All Colonies & Territories.)
- 2789 Knapp, Albert B., M.D., 21 East 79th St., New York, NY 10021 (General France: Mint. Occupation Issues. Dealer: Auction - Mail Sales - New Issues - Approvals. Philatelic Literature. Exchange.)
- 2790 Teyssier, Gregoire, 72-2 Chriatophe Colomb Ouest, Quebec, Quebec, Canada G1K 2B4 (Postal history in general. Regular Issues, 1870-1871. Commune.)
- 2791 Polk, James R., 3 Earl St., #201, Toronto, Ont. Canada M4Y 1M4 (Railway Posts. Colonies & Territories: Cancels and postal history - stamps pre-1950 French Africa, other African Colonies.)
- 2792 Truax, Pamela K., P.O. Box 3484, Shell Beach, CA 93449 (General collector all Issues. Mint - Used - On cover. Colonies General Issues: Mint - Used - On cover. All Colonies and Territories. Dealer: Part Time. Philatelic Literature. Exchange.)
- 2793 Briggs, David G., Treehouse Farm, Box 970, Winona Rd., Meredith, NH 03253 (General Collector France: All Issues - Mint. Colonies General Issues: Mint.)
- 2794 Shogren, Edwin C., 260 Bradley Ave., SP 23, El Cajon, CA 92021 (19th Century, definitives of Europe. French definitives and commemoratives used. Used, regular Issues; Plating of Flaws of Scott Numbers - Cancellations. Air Mails - Coils. Dues - Pre-cancels - Perfin. Colonies General Issues: Used. All Colonies & Territories.)
- 2795 Devoucoux, Raymond, 4054 Rene-Levesque Blvd., West, Apt. #9, Westmount, Quebec, Canada H3Z 1T9 (Modern France: First Day Covers. Stamp and covers of individual Colonies: D.O.M. - T.O.M.)
- 2796 Brudon, William L., 2104 Needham Rd., Ann Arbor, MI 48104 (General Collector France: All Issues. Mint - Used.)
- 2797 Lunn, Dr. M.A., P.O. Box 250, Simpsonville, MD 21150 (General collector: All Issues. Colonies General Issues. Dealer: Part Time - Mail Sales.)

REINSTATEMENTS

- 1432 Allen, Jon Lewis, 7017 Chipperton Drive, Dallas TX 75225 (General France: Used. Used Abroad. Franchise Militaire - Liberation Issues - Pre-cancels - Occupation Issues.)
- 2129 Jamet, Madeleine, 10 rue D'Alger, F 75001 Paris, France (Already in Directory.)
- 1694 Scinto, Fred, Resurrection College, Westmount Rd., North, Waterloo, Ont., Canada N2L 3G7 (Already in Directory.)
- 2232 Burwell, Robert J., 418 Bar Court, Poinciana, FL 34759 (Already in Directory.)
- 1941 McCarroll, William H., 14 Monroe Ave., Lawrenceville, NJ 08648 (Already in Directory.)

CHANGES OF ADDRESS & CORRECTIONS

- 1420 Steele, Capt. John R., P.O. Box 507, Mountain Home, ID 83647-0507.
- 2655 Revolinski, Paul R., 1971 South 30th St., Milwaukee, WI 53215.
- 2053 Dean, Thurman C., 8540 E. McDowell Rd., #56, Mesa, AZ 85207.
- 2555 Mann, William F., P.O. Box 648, Lincoln, MA 01773.
- 2232 Burwell, Robert J. (change of zip code), 418 Bar Court, Poinciana, FL 34759.
- 2592 Waters, Barbara, P.O. 5185, Santa Cruz, CA 95063-5185.
- 1468 Fodor, Camille, 3307 Bell Isle Court, New Port Richey, FL 34653.
- 2552 Dolman, Loren I., P.O. Box 3009, Ventura, CA 93006.
- 1667 Lee, Howard, P.O. Box 1705, Plains, PA 18705.
- 2132 Dertz, Raymond (change of zip code), 825 North Main St., Naperville, IL 60563.

RESIGNED

- 2702 Cochran, Dennis W.