

FRANCE



COLONIES

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PHILATELIST

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NEW CALEDONIA AND DEPENDENCIES

POSTMARKS & CANCELLATIONS by Donald D. Burgess 32

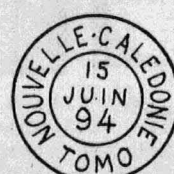
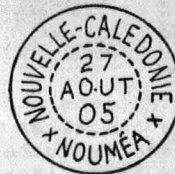
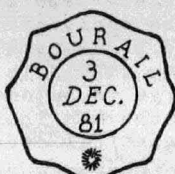


A

B

C

D



E

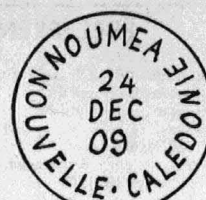
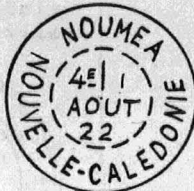
F

G

H

I

J



K

L

M

N

O



P

Q

Postage Due cachet
used at Bourail, 1931

1

4

Registry Cancellations



2



3

Cancellations for Army Correspondence and Corps Cachets

A NAPOLEONIC CURIOSITY

By A. Landauer (54)

One of the most interesting items to come to hand in some time was secured by the writer at the recent Wilson sale in New York. This consists of 3 copies of the 10c and one 20c laureated each trisected---some horizontally, some vertically----and tied to pieces of covers with a circular cancellation which reads BENEVENT L'ABBEY - POSTES - 22 -. The cancelling device was either cork or wood.

One theory as to the origin of these stamps has it that the person responsible was strongly opposed to the Emperor Napoleon III and he showed his displeasure by removing his likeness from the stamps which he used. However, we are indebted to Mr. Gilbert for the explanation that these were perpetrated by a postal clerk who cut away the cancelled portions of three stamps and pasted the uncanceled portions together on an envelope which he then cancelled (privately) very heavily with the canceller described, thus hoping to escape notice. All this just to save 10 centimes postage.



(Ed. Note: The illustrations in negative and positive will show the canceller and the manner in which the stamps were trisected -- in this case a 30c. It should be noticed how well the "cancellation" hid the frauds, which incidentally duly went through the mails.)

FREE FRENCH ISSUES

St. Pierre & Miquelon—The following table reports completely on the F.N. F.L. surcharged stamps, as furnished us by *Edmond Queyroy*, of New York, and bears the seal and signature of the St. Pierre & Miquelon post office department, under date of September 10, 1942.

				EMISSION OF 1938			
St. Pierre & Miquelon—The following table reports completely on the F.N. P.L. surcharged stamps, as furnished us by Edmond Queyroy, of New York, and bears the seal and signature of the St. Pierre & Miquelon post office department, under date of September 10, 1942.				289	0.02	289	.....
				495	0.03	495	.....
				842	0.04	842	.....
				208	0.05	208	.....
				47,300	0.10	46,767	.....
				129	0.15	129	.....
				625	0.20	625	.....
				46,482	0.25	36,337	10,145
				185	0.35	185	.....
				21,200	0.40	20,102	1,098
				45	0.55	45	.....
				235	0.60	235	.....
				14,606	0.65	12,906	1,700
				274	0.70	2,974	.....
				259	0.80	258	1
EMISSION OF 1920				86,398	0.95	56,327	30,071
Emission	Denomination	Sold	Incinerated	13,625	1.00	13,500	.....
154	0.10	154	.....	17,000	1.25	13,915	3,085
276	0.30	276	.....	23,300	1.40	19,597	3,703
240	0.20	240	.....	200	1.50	200	.....
EMISSION OF 1932				22,654	1.60	15,704	6,950
482	0.02	481	1	1,510	2.00	1,510	.....
1,611	0.04	1,607	4	17,350	2.25	14,258	3,092
306	0.03	306	.....	13,205	2.50	12,607	598
787	0.20	787	.....	27	3.00	27	.....
35,060	0.40	21,417	13,643	100	5.00	100	.....
747	0.45	747	.....	179	20.00	179	.....
16,775	0.50	15,971	806	17,000	0.20/0.10	17,000	.....
2,805	0.65	2,805	.....	30,000	0.30/0.10	29,597	.....
12,647	0.75	11,358	1,289	35,000	0.50/0.90	23,551	11,449
397	1.00	397	.....	2,500/0.90	23,551	.....	403
22,825	1.25	19,457	3,368	9,950	2.00/0.10	8,448	1,502
316	1.50	316	.....	4,000	10.50/0.10	3,843	157
17,750	1.75	15,536	2,214	4,000	20.00/0.90	3,819	181
8,338	2.00	8,040	298	7,000	1.00 plus 0.50	7,000	.....
483	3.00	483	.....	7,000	2.50 plus 1.00	7,000	.....
9,900	5.00/1.75	9,094	806	"OUVRES SOCIALES"			
4,000	10.00/1.25	3,539	461	1.00 plus 0.50			
4,000	20.00/0.75	3,346	654	2.50 plus 1.00			
NEW YORK EXPOSITION				7,000	1.00 plus 0.50	7,000	.....
17,120	1.25	14,903	2,217	7,000	2.50 plus 1.00	7,000	.....
20,475	2.25	17,936	2,539	Stamps Dec 26, 1942			
14,907	2.50/1.25	13,521	1,386				
14,918	3.00/2.25	13,531	1,387				

Stamps Dec 26, 1942

WE'RE TELLING YOU

...that this is the last "PHILATELIST" that you will receive if this item is marked with a red pencil-because you have not yet paid your dues for 1943.

-1 dollar for non-residents, 2 for residents--

In answer to many requests in the questionnaires, we have decided to attempt a description of the forgeries of the stamps of France and Colonies. We are doing this strictly as an attempt to be of help and do not pretend for a moment to be an expert, hence we absolutely refuse to pass on any item whatsoever. If you have any valuable piece you want expertized send it to an expert. Such a qualified expert delivers a signed certificate and photograph and charges a fee for his services. We are very fortunate to have among our members the most outstanding expert on France and Colonies in the world, and will be happy to put anyone in contact with him who so desires.

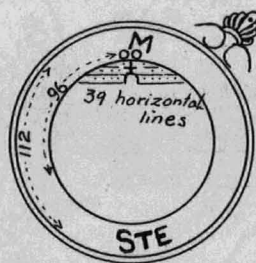
In 1927 and 1929 Mr. Fernand Serrane published his famous "Vade-Mecum du Spécialiste Expert." Mr.Serrane is now dead and his great work is unfortunately out of print. Most of the diagrams and information we will use is drawn from his work, as also the plan we will follow.

It is impossible to describe and illustrate forgeries of overprints and surcharges. They are far too many and even the originals show many marked differences in types and settings. For a serious collector a thorough knowledge is essential of Baron de Vinck's great work "Colonies Francaises et Bureaux a l'Etranger, Etude des Timbres Surcharges et des Emissions d'Impression Locale de 1852 a 1919."

We will first describe the General Issues for the Colonies as these stamps are the basic ones on which the early overprints and surcharges were applied. It is hardly necessary to say that if the stamp itself is forged, the overprint or surcharge is automatically ruled out. Then we will handle the individual colonies - in reverse alphabetical order.

FRENCH COLONIES GENERAL ISSUES

1859-65 EAGLE TYPE. As there are a number of different forgeries it is important to bear in mind the characteristics of the originals as illustrated. The outer ring of pearls numbers



horizontal lines of shading in the background number 39. The left arm of the "M" in "Empire" points between the two pearls directly on top of the cross. The "S" in "POSTES" is higher than the other letters. The engraver's secret mark is a dot in the ornament at upper right. All forgeries will

differ in some respects from these characteristics.

Forgery(a) - thicker paper, 114 and 92 pearls, 32 lines, no period before the "C" of "COLONIES"

Forgery(b) - thicker paper, 115 and 92 pearls, the cross tilts to the right, horizontal lines blurred. Forgery(c) - Fournier, shades wrong the

left arm of the "M" points to the pearl at the right of the cross. shading of the wings is in-

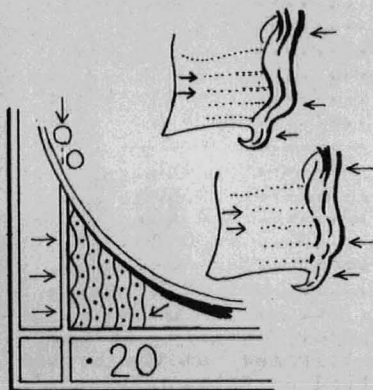
right of the cross; shading of the wings is inaccurate. Forgery(d)-crown off to the right, corner ornament badly drawn. Forgery(e)-of the 80c to defraud the post; 116 and 92 pearls, 36 horizontal lines, no secret mark, cross tilts to right, white dot in the eye of eagle, "S" of "POSTES" is on same level as the other letters

1871-72 NAPOLEON TYPE. Be careful of the 5 centimes perforated of France of 1862 with perforations cut off or with margins added, the imperforated 5c of 1853 has a very much finer impression. There is a crude lithographed forgery

that has 4 small pearls in the corner ornaments instead of the star ornament and the lettering is too thin. The pink essay of the 30c has had the "30c" repainted and altered to an "80c."

1871-76 CERES TYPE. Since these stamps were printed on the same plates as those of France,

FRANC
FRANC



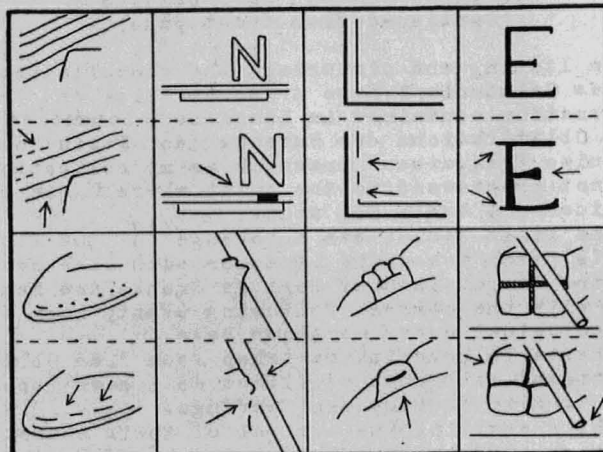
the characteristics of the originals and forgeries are alike (see diagram). Originals: In lower left hand corner the wavy lines of the back-ground touch the inner frame line forming 3 small arcs, the dots are fine and do not touch the lines except in heavy worn printings. The inner frame line is broken directly over the left numeral "2". If the white space between vertical inner frame line and Greek border is continued it

leads to the center of a pearl. In the word "FRANC" a faint white line joins the "C" to the bottom of the cartouche and a parasitic little curve is present at the lower part of the head of the "R." In the lines of shading of the neck the third and fourth lines from the bottom are made up of double dots in the part near the hair. Notice also the drawing and shading of the first hair lock.

The essay of the 2 centimes is on white paper, but this essay has been tinted yellowish and gummed and offered as a Colonial. The essay of the 4c has also been passed as a Colonial. It has a scratch on the cheek 1mm. long. The perforated stamps of France have had their perforations trimmed. There is also another forgery of the 4c in which the "E" of "REPUB" is too close to the other letters, its lower bar is too long and the middle bar too low. These two stamps were only in use in Cochinchina and should have a Saigon cancellation, but there are also fake cancellations. In the case of these two high priced stamps, as in the case of all other very rare and valuable stamps it is always better to pay a fee to have them expertized than to be sorry later on.

1877-80 SAGE TYPE. (Scott's Peace and Commerce type). Some of the Sage type stamps of France exist imperforate and can be mistaken for unused colonials, the same applies to the Granet reprints, the shades however differ. The dangerous stamp of this set is the 25 black on red. This stamp was only used in Ste. Marie, Nossi-Bé, Mayotte, New Caledonia and Tahiti(?). Expertize: There exists a forgery of this stamp with forged Papeete (Tahiti) cancellation, this forgery is slightly narrower. The French stamps with unreadable cancellations and perforations cut off or margins added are often passed off as colonials.

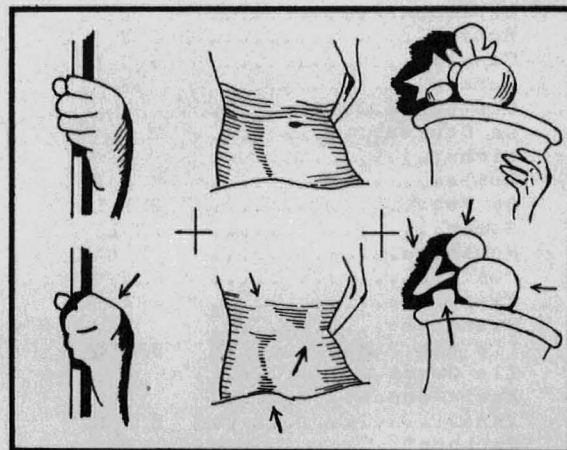
1881-86 DUBOIS TYPE. (Scott's Commerce type). The whole set was forged by Fournier. See diagram for a few characteristic signs -- (arrows point to discrepancies in the forgeries) -- the lines behind the hair, white bar under "COLONIES," lower left corner frame, final "E" of "REPUBLIQUE," shading of the right forearm, the hair projecting over flagstaff, ornament on



right arm, ropes on bundles and end of flagstaff touching.

There is another set of forgeries perforated 12 instead of 14x13½ in the originals. Other signs of these forgeries are: a contour line to the flag, hair covers entirely the flagstaff, the white line under "COLONIES" is shaded strongly underneath and at right, there is only one line of shading on the right forearm, etc...

Bear in mind the characteristics of the forgeries when coming to the surcharges of the individual colonies; if the stamp itself is a forgery, why bother about the surcharge?



1892-1900-1913 GROUPE TYPE. (Individual issue for each of the Colonies.) The whole set was counterfeited by Fournier. They were issued in sheets of 30, each tablet having a different name, with the exception of stamps 29 and 30 which have both Soudan Français. The surcharges of 1912 have also been forged on these including normal inverted and wide spacings. Many forged cancellations.

See diagram for some discrepancies shown by arrows: such as the lack of the fingers in the hand, the shading and lack of umbilicus on the body of Mercury, and differences in the leaf and fruit design in the horn of plenty.

(To be continued)

See STAMPS Magazine of January 16, 1943 for an excellent article on "The Square Postage Due Stamps of France" by our own Raoul Lesgor.

NEW CALEDONIA AND DEPENDENCIES
(Continued from front page)

In listing and picturing the cancellations of New Caledonia I have drawn heavily on the information contained in Langlois & Bourselet's "Les Oblitérations des Bureaux de Poste des Colonies Françaises" inasmuch as my collection has not progressed to the point where it can be considered a basis for study.

The first cachet was a lozenge of 64 fine points (8x8) measuring 14 mm. on each side. Next was the large circular Port de France (now Nouméa) with the others following pretty much in chronological order as shown here.

The table herewith is taken from "Les Oblitérations" with such additions as I have been able to make from my own findings.

While awaiting the arrival of their cachet, newly created bureaux used types B and H carrying at the top the name of the colony with the bottom remaining blank. Yaté, and possibly others, added the office name in manuscript.-- (See Figure 1)

The correspondence of military forces stationed on the island was (and is) cancelled with one of these two cachets: (Figs. 2 and 3)

A coastwise packet-boat serves different ports on the east and west coast, using the cancellation shown in Fig. 4. The canceller exists with Cote Ouest, Cote Est & Cote (Blank).

Name of Office	Types Used
Arama.....	M
Balade.....	F
Boghen.....	
Bouloupari.....	H
Bouloupari.....	L
Bourail.....	B C F H L
Canala.....	B C L
Kanala.....	F
Coétempoé.....	H
La Coulée.....	B
Diahot.....	C
Dumbea.....	B C H
La Foa.....	B D L
Gomen.....	B L
Houailou.....	B L
Ouailou.....	F
Hyenghene.....	A
Hienghene.....	L
Ile des Pins.....	B C L
Ile Ouvéa.....	H
Kaala-Gomen.....	L
Koné.....	B H L
Kouaoua.....	H
Koumac.....	L
Lifou (1).....	E L L
Maré (1) (2).....	D H L L
Moindou.....	E J L
Monéo.....	
Muéo.....	D J L
Nakéty.....	L
Nehoué.....	L
Nepoui.....	H
Nouméa.....	A B G I K L
	M N O
Nouméa, Affranch.....	P
Nouméa P. P.	Q
Ouaco.....	L
Oubatche.....	B L
Ouégoa.....	B
Paagoumène.....	L
Pagoumène.....	L
Païta.....	B L
Pam.....	B
Plum.....	J L
Poindimié.....	L
Pont des Français....	

Name of Office	Types Used
Port-Bouquet.....	L
Port-de-France.....	A
Port-Laguerre.....	
Pouébo.....	L
Pouembout.....	J L
Poum.....	L
Ponérihouen.....	D L
Pounérihouen.....	H L
Poya.....	L
Prony.....	B L
St. Vincent.....	
Sarraméa.....	
La Tamoa.....	
La Tchamba.....	
Téoudié.....	L
Téremba.....	
Thio.....	B L
Tiarié.....	
Tomo.....	J L
Tonghoué.....	
Touho.....	B E L
Uarai.....	O F
Vallée des Colons....	
Voh.....	B L
Yaté.....	L

- (Possible offices--Négropo, Nouville, Farino)
 (1) The first type L carries at the bottom "Iles Loyalty" instead of "Nlle Calédonie"; the second type L carries "Nlle Calédonie."
 (2) Type H carries at the bottom "Ile Maré."

There is a very common sub-type of type L, carrying "Nelle" instead of "Nlle." I have noted it in: Bouloupari, Bourail, Canala, Kaala-Gomen, Koumac, La Foa, Maré, Moindou, Nehoué, Nouméa, Ouaco, Paagoumène, Pouembout, Poum, Poya and Voh. It undoubtedly exists in other offices.

(This concludes Mr. Burgess' series of articles on New Caledonia and Dependencies.)

At the December meeting Mr. Robert G. Stone (61) showed and discussed the postal uses, postmarks and cancellations of the French Colonies in America. Mr. Stone is an outstanding student in this field and he amply demonstrated that this is the most rewarding and fascinating way of collecting. Let everyone remember the work of Langlois and Bourselet and carry it on!

At the January meeting, Dr. A. J. C. Vaurie (17) gave an illustrated talk on the Bordeaux issue. Despite the somewhat technical aspect of the talk it was well received by the largest attendance of the season.

* * *

NEW MEMBERS Welcome to our new members:

- 121-URTON, Roy N.-815½ North Tejon St., Colorado Springs, Colo. (early issues of F., all Col., both U. only, specializes in cancellations, interested in Exch. and correspondence)
 122-HEIMAN, Irwin - 2 West 46 St., New York, N.Y.
 123-MINKUS, J. S.-Stamp Dept., Gimbel Bros., 33rd St. and Broadway, New York, N. Y.
 124-TURNER, George T.-37 King St., New York, N. Y.
 125-OHLMAN, Max - 116 Nassau St., New York, N. Y.
 126-BOETTGER, Carl T.-173-33 106 Ave., Jamaica, N. Y. (F. & Balloons, -also Algeria, Tunis, and Syria, Lebanon, Morocco)

* CHANGE OF ADDRESS *

- MEYER, C. E. (114) to Box 5, Caldwell, N. J.
 LANDAUER, A. (54) to 41 Union Square, N. Y. C.