



France & Colonies Philatelist

NEW LIGHTS ON THE OLD FRENCH STAMPS

By Pierre de Lizeray

Member, Académie de Philatélie, Paris

I. The Tete-Beche

The explanation of the origin of the tete-beche (TB) now usually given is right, as far as it goes, but—it cannot be convincing to a critical spirit, because it is an incomplete explanation. It runs as follows:

To obtain obtain a perfectly level printing plate it was necessary, when assembling the matrices, to put them face down on a marble or iron table. During this procedure some matrices were accidentally placed with the picture of the stamp upside down (TB) with respect to the others. This defect was of course not noticeable to the worker, who could only see the bottoms of the matrices while they were still on the table. Then the assembled matrices were tightened while on the table into a frame surrounding them. Thus was obtained the so-called "bloc-matrice" which was put into the electrolytic bath.

If only this much is said, a ready objection can be made: after removing the bloc-matrice from the marble and turning it over it was easy to see the presence of the TB and to locate their positions in the bloc, easy to put the frame back again on the marble, to open the frame, correct the TB, and tighten the bloc up again.

But as we said, this objection results only because some details were lacking in the customary explanation. That explanation overlooked something very important, that the tightening of the frame would be insufficient to hold so large a number of soft-lead matrices without spilling them when the frame was lifted (—the tightening must not be too great as lead is a soft metal). For this reason, before removing the bloc-matrice from the marble it is necessary to spread molten type metal on its back side; this alloy backing when it cools makes the bloc strong enough to be turned over and transported to the electrolytic bath.

And this is why it was not possible to correct the TB after turning the bloc over and removing it from the marble. Without the knowledge of this detail the presence of the TB is not understandable.

II. The "Wide 4s" of the 40c Ceres

The two wide-4 stamps (so-called "recut 4s" or "retouched 4's" in English articles) of the 40c Ceres, occurring in one of the two panes of this stamp, have exactly the same origin as the TB, except that instead of a matrix of the same value being put in upside down, two matrices of the 20c were included in the bloc-matrice and as with the TB not noticed before it was no longer possible to replace them. It was a real mistake and not because the quantity of 40c matrices was insufficient (—626 matrices of the 40c were made and only 298 used).

Something absolutely false has often been written about the alteration of the figure "2"s into figure "4"s when it is said that the correction occurred on the copper plate by routing out the 2s, melting type metal into the holes, then engraving them again. Would this be true the wide 4 would be engraved on white metal. The truth is there is no white metal at these places in the plate but copper.

The process used for the correction (one still used today) is to cut down the existing figure (in relief on the matrix) until the surface is level. After the electrolytic bath the leveled place is engraved with the desired correct figure (—the figures that print white on the stamp being depressions in the plate).

III. The Bordeaux Issue

It is well known that many "Reports" of the Bordeaux issue show several states (états). For instance:

Report II, état 1, with no white line behind the head

Report II, état 2, with a white line behind the head

By states is meant retouches, not worn-out plates.

Up to now, it was generally conceded that the PLATES were retouched to give these successive states.

But very recently Dr. Fromaigeat proposed that retouching all 300 stamps of a plate was too large a task to have really been done and that possibly the retouches were made on blocs-report of 15 clichés. But how to prove it?

He started from the proofs in black of this issue and noticed that a large proportion of them (more than 50%) are stamps with a very large margin on one or two sides. So it became obvious to him that those proofs are not plate proofs as it was heretofore believed, but report proofs of 15.

And he was not a little surprised to see that among his proofs were pres-

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ent, for example: precisely the various well-known states of the 20c Type III Report 2, but far better printed. And so he was able to conclude definitively that the états are corrections done on the bloc-report of 15 subjects and not on the plates of 300. Again an old and false idea is removed, and this about the Bordeaux, an issue about which so much has been written and is thought to be so well understood.

But is this an important discovery? Certainly it is, because those excellently-printed proofs which were useful for study of the type and report, will now be of prime value to study clearly (and if I may say so, "officially") the different states of the reports as well as the number of them.

IV. The Making of the Plates of the Ceres of the 3rd Republic

Knowledge of the new Ceres plates made during the 3rd Republic (including both low and middle values) has long appeared to be significant, but, in fact, is totally lacking in accuracy. It was known that Hulot completely changed the method of making the plates and that instead of producing large solid panes of 150, the new plates were composed of a mosaic of 150 little independent blocs replaceable when any of them was damaged or became worn.

Many direct consequences of those true facts were known:

1.—that a little independent block of the 15c was inadvertently placed with 149 blocs of 10c, a mistake very soon and very easily corrected. (Maury bought at the postoffice a very great number of pairs of 10+15c se-tenant that he sold cheap, nearly all of the pairs now known being from his lot.)

2.—that a little bloc of the 25c Type II was inadvertently placed tete-beche in a pane of 150, a mistake again corrected easily very soon after the beginning of the printing (—the late A. Cailler possessed and illustrated one of these TB, the only one known—see FCP #124, p. 136).

3.—the replacing of worn blocs of the 35c Type II by blocs of Type III, giving mixed Type II and III panes. (This occurred in plate #5 of Type II only, not in plate #4 as Germain has claimed; and it occurs only because no more Type II were available for this replacement, not at all as Germain claims because there was a mixing of the different Types of blocs in the stock.

But how were those little blocs made?

The surface of the mosaic plates is of copper. And this led to an erroneous assumption. The very few philatelists interested in this question thought that those little blocs were made one by one in the electrolytic bath. I went to the Musée Postal to look at the dies, and among ordinary dies, I saw a large number of peculiar matching dies, half of them with a positive engraving, the other half with a negative engraving, the positive ones fitting exactly into the negative ones of the same value. This was so strangely different from what I knew of the making of plates that I was unable at the time to understand the purpose or use of such tools.

Fortunately, many years later, Dr. Joany discovered the solution in documents of the Paris Mint now at the Musée Postal. The little blocs are made of type-metal alloy coated with copper on the side of the engraving, the coating being indispensable to prevent rapid wear of the blocs. And, the + and — dies were used to stamp between them thin copper wafers which were later thickly backed with the type metal!

V. The First Sage

Curiously enough, the Bank of France, when it took charge of printing the Sage issue, had heard about the mosaic plates of the Mint containing blocs cast of type metal, but ignored their facing with copper. So the

mosaic plates of the first Sage were of pure type-metal blocs. Thus these very first little blocs of the mosaic Sage plates, which were molded from hot metal as stereotypes, not only had poor initial impressions of the die but also became much poorer impressions after a short period of printing. In face of such a bad result, I suppose the astonishment was great at the Bank, for the alloy of their Sage was exactly the same brand of metal as that used for the Ceres (—it came from the same metal foundry).

Dr. Joany discovered that the Bank of France made an inquiry at this factory. And when the factory understood that the little blocs of the Sage had been made entirely with ordinary type metal, they furnished another alloy (different formula) giving better molds and a better resistance to the printing wear.

From the two metals used came what Dr. Joany has called the "bad" and the "better" mosaic plates of the Sage. But even with the new alloy the wearing of the plates was so disastrous that soon the Bank changed completely their procedure, going back to the old 1848-method of Hulot, the electrolytical plates (galvanos).

This little detail: alloy coated vs alloy not coated with copper, may seem a small matter. On the contrary, it was very important because as we have said, it is the reason for the "very good" last Ceres and the "very bad" first Sage.

POSTAL MARKINGS CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT A FRENCH OVERSEAS POSTOFFICE—MORNE ROUGE, MARTINIQUE

Our member Ralph Holtsizer while visiting friends recently at Morne Rouge, Martinique, obtained from the obliging postmaster of that village, specimen strikes of all the postal markings he had on hand (as of 21 May 1970). This small postoffice on the slopes of Mt. Pelée back of St. Pierre, is probably typical of the second-order offices (Bureau de Distribution) in France overseas. The list of marks which we append is interesting for giving one an idea of the variety of auxiliary marks that might be seen on covers. There are several which only are used on special forms that the public may not see. (Letters non-serif unless otherwise stated.)

Circular date postmark, solo handstamp (27½ mm diameter single circle):

"972—MORNE ROUGE—MARTINIQUE", in center: "17H-45/2-6/1970".

Machine (Secap) cds of 34½ diam.: "972 MORNE ROUGE/MARTINIQUE", in center "17H-45/ 2 -6/1970"; in duplex with a flamme of wavy parallel lines 37 mm long at left. ("972" is the code no. of the postoffice.)

"MORNE-ROUGE/97-218" in two lines 25 mm long (for registry labels and forms)

Large "R" serified 31 mm high 22 mm wide (registered?)

Small "R" in box of rounded corners, 13x115 mm (registered)

"AR" in box 15x11 mm (acknowledgment of receipt)

"CHARGÉ" in box 30 x 7 mm (insured)

"CHARGÉ/D'OFFICE" in two lines, 25 mm (?)

"T" 5½ x 12 mm (to show postage is due)

"AFFRANCHISSEMENT/INSUFFISANT" in box 35 x 12½ mm (underfranked)

"MARTINIQUE" in sloping capitals 32mm long (for registry and other forms)

"EXPRES" in box 38 x 11 mm (for special delivery)

"NON RECLAMÉ" in box 33 x 12 (unclaimed)

"INCONNU" in box 34 x 12 mm (unknown)

- “REFUSÉ” in box 34 x 12 (refused)
 “RECOUVREMENTS” 35 mm long (C.O.D.)
 “RETOUR/A L’ENVOYER” two lines in box 33½ x 12 mm (return to sender)
 “PAYÉ” large serif caps, 21 x 7 mm (Paid)
 “DÉCÈDE” in box 34 x 12 mm (deceased)
 “MANDAT TÉLÉGRAPHIQUE” 64 mm (money-order telegram)
 “ADRESSE INCOMPLÈTE” in box 34 x 11 mm (incomplete address)
 “N’HABITE PAS A/L’ADRESSE INDIQUÉE” in two lines in box with rounded corners 36 x 13½ mm (does not live at address indicated)
 “PAYÉ en présence de M.----- / et M.-----/ qui ont attesté connaître le bénéficiaire/lequel a déclaré ne savoir signer pouvoir”, four lines 60 x 28 mm overall (Paid in presence of Mr, ----- and Mr. ----- who have attested they know the beneficiary who has declared he does not have the ability to sign for himself)

FRANCE NEW ISSUES OF 1970

(Continued from FCP #139, p. 5)

- #1. 10 Jan. at Laval (Mayenne) and Puteaux (Hauts-de-Seine), general on 12 Jan. 0.70F. Tour de Monde par Alain Gerbault. Recess. Deep blue, gray and royal blue. Des. & engr. by Decaris. 25 st./sheet, vert. format.
 #2. 31 Jan. at Paris, gen. 2 Feb. 0.45F. Gendarmerie Nationale. Recess. Blue, green, and bistre. Des./engr. Haley. Horizontal, 25/sh.
 #3. 14 Feb. at Paris, 16 Feb. gen. 0.40F+0.10F. Louis le Vau. Recess. Bistre-orange. Des. Serveau, engr. Durrens. Horiz. 50/sh.
 #4. 14 Feb. at Paris, 16 Feb. gen. 0.40F+0.10F. Prosper Merimée. Recess. Blue. Des. Serveau, engr. Haley. Horiz. 50/sh.
 #5. 14 Feb. at Paris, 16 Feb. gen. 0.40F+0.10F. Philibert de L’Orme. Recess. Deep green. Des. Serveau, engr. Bequet. Horiz. 50/sh.
 #6. 21 Feb. at Paris, 23 Feb. gen. 0.80F. Championnat du Monde de Handball, France 1970. Recess. Deep green. Des./engr. Betemps. Vert. 50/sh.
 #7. 28 Feb. at Paris, 2 March gen. 0.45F. Alphonse Juin Maréchal de France. Recess. Bistre, light blue, deep blue. Des./engr. Gandon. Horiz. 25/sh.
 #8. 7 March at Orleans, 9 March gen. 0.80F. Aérotrain. Recess. Gray, violet, Des./engr. Combet. Horiz. 50/sh.
 #9. 14 March at some 90 temporary p.o.’s in cities celebrating the JT, 16 March gen. 0.40F+0.10F. Journée du Timbre 1970 “Facteur de ville en 1830.” Recess. Blue, black, red. Des./engr. Bequet. Vert. 50/sh.
 #10. 21 March at Paris and St. Omer (Pas de Calais), 23 March gen. 0.50F. 1820—Découverte de La Quinine, Pelletier et Caventou. Recess. Green, red, blue. Des./engr. Haley. Horiz. 25/sh.
 #11. 21 March at Paris, 23 March gen. 0.45F. Journée Européenne de la Nature 1970, Flamant Rose. Recess. Gray, rose, green. Des./engr. Cami. Vert. 50/sh.
 #12. 28 March at Kourou (Guiana), 31 March gen. 0.45F. Guyane, Terre de L’Espace. Recess. Green. Des./engr. Combet. Vert. 25/sh.
 #13. 4 April at Paris, 6 April gen. 0.40F+0.10F. Lutte Contre le Cancer, Journée Mondiale 7 April 1970. Recess. Red, reseda, blue. Des./engr. Decaris. Vert. 50/sh.
 #14. 11 April at Amiens, 13 April gen. 0.40F+0.10F. Edouard Branly. Recess. Brown. Des. Serveau, engr. Betemps. Horiz. 50/sh.

- #15. 11 April at Villers-Cotterets (Aisne), 13 April gen. 0.40F+0.10F. Alexandre Dumas. Recess. Violet blue. Des. Serveau, engr. Pheulpin. Horiz. 50/sh.
- #16. 11 April at Paris, 13 April gen. 0.40F+0.10F. Maurice de Broglie. Recess. Gray. Des. Serveau, engr. Combet. Horiz. 50/sh.
- #17. 2 May at Paris and Strasbourg. Europa 1970. 0.40 and 0.80F (two stamps). Recess. Red, and blue resp. Des. LeBrocque, engr. Betemps. Horiz. 50 ?/sh.
- #18. 8 May at Paris, 11 May gen. 0.40F+0.10F. Maréchal de Lattre de Tassigny, Berlin 8 May 1945. Recess. Violet blue, deep blue, and azure blue. Des./engr. Betemps. Horiz. 25/sh.
- #19. 9 May at Chambéry (Savoie), 11 May gen. 1.00F. Primitif de Savoie XV Siècle (painting series). Recess. Red, yellow, green, black, light bistre, brown. Des./engr. Pheulpin. Vert. 25/sh.
- #20. 16 May at Lens (Pas-de-Calais). 0.40F. 43e Congrès National de la Fédération des Sociétés Philatéliques Françaises, Lens 1970. Recess. Red. Des./engr. Combet. Horiz. 50/sh.
- #21. 20 June at Diamant, Martinique, 22 June gen. 0.50F. Martinique, Rocher du Diamant. Recess. Blue, green, violet. Des./engr. Bequet. Horiz. 50/sh.
- #22. 20 June at Chancelade (Dordogne) 22 June gen. 0.95F. Abbaye de Chancelade. Recess. Brown. red, reseda. Des./engr. Durrens. Horiz. 50/sh.
- #23. 20 June at Gosier, Guadeloupe, 22 June gen. 1.00F. Guadeloupe, Ilet du Gosier. Recess. Blue, green, red. Des./engr. Bequet. Horiz. 50/sh.
- #24. 27 June at Strasbourg, 29 June gen. 0.45F. Libération des Camps XXVe Anniversaire. Recess. Bistre, violet blue, azure blue. Des. Haley, after S. Sourdille, engr. Haley. Vert. 50/sh.
- #25. 27 June at Saint-Etienne (Loire), 29 June gen. 0.45F. Jeux Mondiaux des Handicapés Physiques Saint-Etienne. Recess. Purple, green, blue. Des./engr. Decaris. Vert. 50/sh.

RAOUL—AS WE REMEMBER HIM (III)

"What do you think I am—a free expertizing committee and source of information on every odd marking you come across? My eyes are failing me so get a few good reference books and use YOUR eyes." This is a quote from one of Raoul's terse letters to me after I had sent him about a dozen items for his expert opinion and identification. But he gave of his knowledge on every item. Living in the West I only knew him from the correspondence and business dealings we had but I could almost picture him and his personality in my mind. When I knew little about the complexity of France he helped me innumerable times but always with the advice to help myself learn. He started me and kept my interest up in the Paris cancels of 1852-74 and in the postage due stamps and history. These are still two of my major interests.

Raoul showed me the beauty and romance of cancels. A perfectly-struck cancel transformed a common stamp from a dull rock to an exquisite gem. A vivid red "PD" on a 20c Empire imperf or a sharp black "EU" on a 10c Empire laureated to him was a flawless diamond in a platinum setting. A stamp with a cancel was one that had done something. Been somewhere, and had a story to tell. The same for a cover with a number of postal markings. It told a story of philatelic and historic interest, but it was up to you to discover that story thru study, research and experience. Of all the lessons Raoul taught me, this is by far the best. It really opened the door of philately and

will remain with me always. Once he offered a tremendous variety of car-nets and I ordered almost 50. He sent the order with a typical comment: "You are a fool to start on booklets, but it is your money so here you are. Send them back if you want to." In his later years he sent me everything unusual he came across in postage-due material for my inspection and con-sideration. In one of his last letters he sent an unusual pane of imperf Duval type dues with the comment: "I've never seen one before; I don't know what it is, but it ought to be worth \$—". It was. I've never seen another, nor has it been identified to date. Somehow I always thought of Raoul as a col-lector friend, and not a dealer. His love for France was transmitted to me, and when I acquired items from him I always had the feeling that he really didn't want to part with them except to someone he knew shared that love for France. No one can ever take his place in philately.—Arthur P. Merrick (Member #743).



Raoul greets Gen. De Gaulle, New York, July 10, 1944

Adrien Boutrelle has sent us the memorable picture you see here; he took it on the occasion of General deGaulle's wartime visit to New York, which shows Raoul greeting the General at the reception for him held at the Waldorf-Astoria on July 10, 1944. A number of pictures of Lesgor have appeared in FCP; in #42 (1948) he is shown in the group listening to the present Editor reading a paper at the Gerard Gilbert Memorial Forum, Oct. 23, 1948; in #43 he appears in a picture of a group of members attending the French Centenary Exhibit at the Philatelic Museum in Philadelphia, Jan. 15, 1949; in #98, p. 9, there is a nice picture of Raoul and Marion together; in #124, the last we have of him, a picture shows him (with cigar in mouth) receiving his award at Interpex, March 1966, from Herbert Rosen. We believe Adrien Boutrelle took most of these. Another photo of Adrien's we will reproduce later shows him at the Society banquet the year that the Caspary Sales were held in New York (1950's).—R. G. S.

(To be continued)

MIXED FRANKINGS OF FRENCH COLONIES

The combination on cover of several issues of a given colony, or of issues of several colonies, or of colonies and foreign countries, often has a special appeal to the collector, whether the combination has any unusual postal significance or not. Some kinds of combinations are common, others rare; some are to be expected under normal circumstances, others are improbable accidents; some are merely philatelic gimmicks, others the natural consequence of commercial use; some illegal, others just tolerated; and so on. Collecting traditions or familiarity have dictated some combinations as philatelically specially desirable, not necessarily related to rarity or official sanction.

It may be of interest to itemize some of the categories and their status among the colonies:

I. Combinations Resulting from Normal Circumstances:

a. Two successive issues—expected during the first several years of a new issue, but may be rare when the preceding issue was largely used up by the time the new one came out (as was generally the case in 1892, for example); the overlap in use of the various pictorial issues and overprints of them in the 1920s-40s was extensive and common. The overlap of Ceres, Napoleon, and Sage General Issues was also common, but not with the Eagles nor Dubois. The first pictorials are not common used with the preceding Group Type. Free French are common with preceding and later issues.

b. Issues of Neighboring Colonies—this was fairly frequent in West and Equatorial Africa and had official sanction in many cases; elsewhere it was accidental and uncommon or very rare—Martinique and Guadeloupe, Madagascar and Comorres and Diego Suarez and Nossi Be seen very occasionally; also Indochina and Indochinese Offices in China.

c. Issues of Colonies administratively merged or separated—common for Soudan and Senegambia, Soudan and Upper Niger, Senegambia and Upper Niger, Upper Niger and Upper Volta, Upper Niger and Niger, Soudan and Niger, Upper Volta and Ivory Coast, Gabon and Congo, Congo and Middle Congo, Middle Congo and Oubangui, M. C. and Chad, A. E. F. with M. C., Oubangui and Chad, Mauretania and Senegal with rest of Fr. W. Africa and Togo (1940's), etc.

d. Issues of Colonies and France—in colonies that became Departments of France in 1947 and started using French stamps in 1949. Not common.

e. Concurrent Issues:—of course, issues being sold simultaneously at the post offices are most likely to be found together on covers—this occurred particularly in the 1880s when the Dubois and overprinted general issues were concurrent, and in the 20th Century with regular issues and various overprints.

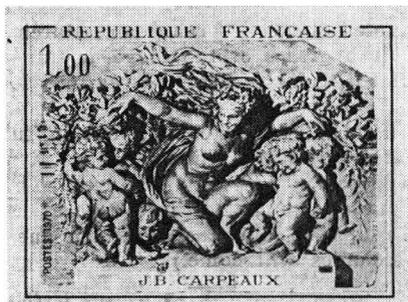
f. Postage-due stamps added to covers to collect insufficient prepayment due.

II. Combinations of Abnormal Nature:

- a. Of issues far apart in time—usually philatelic freaks.
- b. Of distant colonies—usually philatelic.
- c. Of colony and a foreign country—usually addressed to a foreign country in which it was readdressed and forwarded (pre-UPU) or local stamps added to insure delivery—rare and desirable. (See also f above)
- d. France and General Issues in combination, used in Martinique in the 1870s. Rare.

ANNOUNCEMENTS AND NEWS

At the ROMPEX show in Denver last May two FCPS members picked up well-earned medals. Stanley Luft obtained a Silver for his 5 frames of "The Sage Issue 1876-1900, Types and Sub-Types of Domestic Letter Rate Stamps (15c)" in the "All Other Foreign Countries 19th and 20th Century Stamps" classification. He also received the United Postal Stationery Society certificate for Best Exhibit of Postal Stationery in ROMPEX. Member Wilhelm von Height obtained a Bronze for his 12 frame display "Story of Samoa's Stamps" entered in the "Foreign Postal History" class. Congratulations to you both. Wilhelm had his picture taken receiving his award from Miss ROMPEX, no less.



The Branly, deBroglie and Dumas 0.40+0.10 stamps of France were issued on 11 April; on 2 May the 0.40 and 0.80 Europas; on 8 May the 0.40+0.10 deLattre de Tassigny; on 9 May the 1.00 Primitive painting of Savoie 15th Century; on 16 May the 0.40 for Lens (Congr. of Fr. Phil. Soc.); on 13 June the 0.40 red Republic of Cheffer in special printing with Perigueux blason on alternate cliches in the sheet; on 20 June the 0.50 Martinique scene, 0.95 Abbaye de Chancelade, and 1.00 Guadeloupe scene; on 27 June the 0.45 25th Anniv. of Liberation of the camps and 0.45 World Games of the handicapped;



on 4 July the 1.30 Observatory of Haute-Provence and 1.00 Sculpture of Carpeau "Le Triomphe de Flore." A stamp for the Championship of the European Junior Athletes will be issued 14 Sept. and a 20F airmail regular issue will appear on 21 Sept. in the Mermoz and St. Exupery design.

John H. Levett writes that the France and Colonies Philatelic Society of Great Britain has revived full activity; the Bulletin of the Society is currently running a series of reproductions and descriptions of the plating of the 25c Ceres blue of 1871 taken from Germain's books with his permission.

Carl H. Scheele, the Curator of Postal History at the Smithsonian Institution (and a good friend of FCPS) has just published "A Short History of the Mail Service" (of U. S.) which should be a must for all serious U. S. collectors. It is sold by the Smithsonian Institution Press at \$6.95.

The Miro auction sales of last February and March contained a most remarkable 139 lots of pigeongrams of the Siege de Paris 1870-71, the largest and rarest assembly of these one is likely to see in a long time.

Gibbons Stamp Magazine is now coming out in full color reproduction, following the trend set by Minkus, Philatelic, etc. It will be called simply the Stamp Monthly and carry some new features. The Gibbons catalogues will in the future be further subdivided into separate sectional volumes for various countries or groups of countries, of which one will be France (not announced where the colonies will come.)

The "Echos" of the Club Phil. de France calls attention to a note in Il Collzionista of 21 March that a man was arrested in Italy who had put out a large quantity of forged Philatelic blocks—they can be distinguished from the originals by differences in the paper and method of production.

The Concorde design Aerogramme of 1Fr issued only a year ago is going to be a scarce article—get yours now—already in January the rate was raised to 1Fr15c and senders have had to add 15c stamps to it until stocks are used up. Then a new one will be printed.

An international exhibition, CENTEX, held at Fribourg, Switzerland, last March, was devoted to the theme of the war of 1870, in its centenary year. The greatest collections of 1870-71 material in Europe were exhibited and even some from U. S., all by invitation. Our member E. M. Cohn among them. The catalog of the exhibition includes a number of valuable research articles making it a desirable reference for the specialist collector of France. Copies may still perhaps be obtained at 6 Sw. Fr. from the Secretariat, 12 Ave. Montenach, SCH 1700 Fribourg, or from various French stamp dealers. The Europa exposition held in Paris 2-3 May was also devoted to the history and philately of the War of 1870.

The book by Professor P. Nougaret "Bibliographie Critique de l'Histoire Postal Francaise" which we announced in FCP a year ago has finally appeared. It is a bibliography of over 3000 references with some annotation, indexed by author and subject; in two volumes, illustrated. Price 35Fr plus postage. The author, Faculté des Sciences, F34-Montpellier, France. This will be an indispensable work for those interested in French postal history in all its aspects. The edition is limited.

In the March-April "Seaposter" magazine C. West reports something new in the French maritime sphere: a series of new special marks used on covers to go via the ferry services between Calais and Dover or Folkestone (England). They are used on mail posted for England at the Calais docks. There are four straightline marks reported: "T M via DOUVRES / navire Invicta FRANCE"; "T M via FOLKESTONE / navire Cote d'Azur FRANCE"; "T. m. via Calais-Folkestone FRANCE"; and "T. m. / via DOUVRES FRANCE / INVICTA / SAGA". "TM" stands for transit maritime. The stamps on the covers are cancelled by regular postmarks of Calais.

The Societe des Amis du Musee Postal has, we note, had the good fortune to obtain the services of Dr. R. Joany as the editor of its elegant little quarterly "Bulletin."

In the "Echos" of the Club Phil. Francais Pierre Langlois quotes some interesting statistics from Stamp Collecting of 9 April. The frequency of stamp presentations on different countries given at British stamp clubs was tabulated—surprisingly (or may be not) France was 5th in rank, after G. B., Australia, Canada, and New Zealand (U. S. was 15th).

On 6 August 1968 over 500 letters of 1870 were fished out of the Seine river, in a damaged "Boule de Moulins" case, near Saint-Wandrille. The administration didn't learn of the find at the time and hence the lot was mostly dispersed before the government could legally claim them. However, 4 of them are now in the Musée Postal. The descendants of the addressees have first legal claim.

CENTEM-BORDEAUX 1870-1970, the centenary philatelic exposition of the Bordeaux issue, will be held 7-11 Nov. at Bordeaux. Selections from the greatest collections of Bordeaux issue but also of the postal history of the 1870-71 War, will be shown. There will be a special stamp issued for the occasion.

CURRENT JOURNAL ARTICLES

Le Monde des Philatélistes (5 rue des Italiens, Paris 9. \$4.20/pr, CCP Paris 18.382-12)

- #201, July-Aug. 1968: Joany: "Les Timbres de France graves en trois couleurs" (cont.); Tristant: "Hist. postale de le Cote des Somalis" (cont.); DeLizeray: "Timbres et Types" (cont.); Boujol: "Clipperton, Terre Francaise."
- #210, May 1969: Breittmayer: "A propos des catalogues"; "Les t. Fr. de 1954" (cont.); "Une nouvelle notice des PTT relative aux obliteration philatélique"; Ginestet: "Une nouvelle carte postale a 0.30"; Audibert: "Encore le 3F avion 'MS 760-Paris'"; Gavault: "Les timbres 'Reseau d'Etat' un poisson d'Avril?"; Michel: "L'histoire des premières machines a affranchir"; "La France en thematique (list)" (begin serial).
- #211, June 1969: Savelon: "Historique et Marcophilie—les traites de Paix de 1919."
- #212, July-Aug. 1969: Lebland: "Formats et dentelures des timbres francaises" (begin serial); DeLizeray: "Nouvelle roulette de 0.05 Auch"; Ginestet: "Un prototype de bureau auxiliaire automatique—et des surprises philatéliques"; Gavault: "Bulletin des envois de 0 a 5 kilos"

acheminés en régime intérieur par la S. N. C. F."

- #213, Sept. 1969: Duxin: "Suggestions pour 1970"; "Déclaration exclusive de M. Robert Galley, Min. de P.T."

Philatélie (24 rue du 4 Sept., Paris 2; \$10/yr)

- #18, March 1969: "La Réforme postale ne franchait pas les frontières"; "Venus d'Angleterre les bureaux ambulants ont doublé le vitesse du courrier"; "En six mois sous le Directoire vingt-trois malles-poste sont pillés par les bandits de grand chemin"; "Saint Pierre et Miquelon apres la Grande Peche et la Prohibition."
- #19, April 1969: Bernet: "La poste au temps de Napoleon"; "1850—La réforme est reniée"; "Cinquante ans apres les premières liaisons aériennes commerciales francoises-Concorde volé"; Rocaries: "Les tirages de Londres"; DeL: "De maquette aux planches typographiques"; "Wallis et Futuna—paradis oublié ou Monde abandonné?"
- #20, May 1969: "La poste de la Grande Armée"; "Les lettres cantinières"; "La Nouvelle Calédonie—entre le tourisme et le nickel"; "Le 10e anniversaire de la C.E.P.T."; Goin: "Etude historique militaire et postale de l'occupation par la marine allemande des cotes Méditerranées Françaises 1942-44"; Lion: "Les surcharges des timbres allemandes lors de la libération et de l'occupation française en Allemagne"; "Le dossier de la philatélie spatiale"; Bernet: "1851—les messageries maritimes en Méditerranée deviennent un service régulier"; Salles: "Les agents des postes embarqués"; "Berlioz—inventeur de la musique moderne"; "Sous la révolution des postes désignaient déjà les départements par un numéro"; "Deux oblitérations rarissimes employées en 1860 sur 20c bleu empire non-dentelée."
- #21, June 1969: "La philatélie et le général (DeGaulle)"; "Guishard: "Cuvier—créateur de la paléontologie"; Deloy: "Un centenaire Gide"; "Les Terres Australes et Antarctiques"; Muller: "1918—le service postal Paris-LeMans-Saint Nazaire"; Muller: "Les postes Lettres et chansons"; Bernet: "1804—Lavallette reorganisé les postes dans tout le pays"; Bernet: "Pour le Prince Napoleon, le timbre est un excellent agent politique."
- #22, July-Aug. 1969 (Special No on "la Mer"): "La mer un continent à découvrir"; "Les cachets postaux racontent l'histoire des baines de mer"; "Mutation de la flotte marchande française"; "La pêche en France—une industrie à réinventer"; Ginestet: "Histoire des entiers postaux de France"; "Résultats du concours de maquettes de timbres."
- #23, Sept., 1969: "Le Cabinet Noir"; "Un trésor dans la Seine"; "Les timbres de 2nd empire racontent la naissance de la France moderne"; "Un avenir pour Djibouti."
- #24, Oct. 1969: Gachot: "Les postes locales d'Alsace"; "Histoire de timbres de France" (cont.); Midon: "La poste dans les Vosges au XVIIIe Siècle"; "La boule de Moulins" (cont.); "L'Alsace—cendrillons de l'Admin. des Postes des courriers des Foires de Champagne."
- #25, Nov. 1969: "Le timbre à L'Exposition de 1867"; "La poste aux chevaux"; "Comment fonctionnent les rebuts"; "Les Nouvelles Hébrides"; "Le timbre est-il l'image de marque de la France?"
- #26, Dec. 1969: "Les postes pontificales au temps de l'intervention Française"; "La campagne d'Italie de Nap. III ou l'histoire vraie du timbre français (doc. Dubus)"; "Un département outre-mer inconnu—La Guyane"; "Mon Robert Galley, un Ministre pas comme des autres?"; "Les premières indiscretions sur le programme de 1970"; "Les tarifs postaux modifiés de 1971—dernier Tokyo Congrès de IUPU".

F. & C. P. S. OFFICIAL

PRESIDENT'S LETTER

It is hoped that each member of the FCPS is, by now, in possession of the "Catalog Correlator for the Stamps of France" and that it has been already put to good use. As for me, using the new Correlator, I have already circled (in pencil) all missing Scott numbers in my collection. I am now prepared to inquire with domestic as well as European dealers (by their catalog numbers please!) for selected copies and lowest prices of their stamps.

The Correlator has been in preparation for almost 3 years by a few fellow members among which two particularly distinguished themselves and are entitled to our gratitude: John Ramsey who computerized all Scott numbers, their description as well as the Berck numbers, and Beatrice Berner who in addition to computing all Gibbons numbers spent untold hours in correcting, typing and proofreading the 12,000 entries of the Correlator. Public recognition of her generous contribution to the FCPS was made at the 1979 yearly dinner of the Society.

It is always a pleasant duty to cite those of our members who unselfishly contribute their time and efforts trying to improve our knowledge and supply valuable information useful to French collecting thereby increasing our philatelic enjoyment.

Another long time member was honored at this year's dinner: Ira Zweifach who, since the passing of Steven Rich, has been so active in carrying among all his other activities the duties of Public Relations and Program Director: our monthly meetings and the dinners are lively, interesting and informative.

Acting upon the recommendation of our excellent Editor, Robert G. Stone, the Board of FCPS decided that in the near future 4 more pages will be added to the Philatelist (to every other issue at least) and consequently more material will be published. This is good news. The bad news is that next year, a small increase in yearly dues necessarily will be forthcoming—on account of inflation and enlarged Philatelist.

With best wishes for a pleasant and restful vacation time, I am,
Philatelically yours,

M. W. Martin

MEETINGS

April 7—The speaker was Prof. John N. Myer, showing and discussing philatelic and related items pertaining to the French Panama Canal companies. This turned out to be one of the more unusual and entertaining presentations at our meetings in some time. The exhibit covered the very beginnings of the companies with covers which by their postmarks identified the various construction camps along the route of the canal, and correspondence which in turn gave an insight into the many financial and physical problems encountered by proponents of the canal in trying to bring it to a successful conclusion, which in the end turned into failure. After Prof. Myer's talk on the material shown, a general discussion brought out more information discovered by Prof. Myer in his delvings into the Canal venture.

A short business meeting was also held, with the main topic of discussion being the forthcoming elections and the annual dinner.

May 5—The 17 members present were treated to a pleasant surprise,

when President Marc Martin introduced Mr. Bernard Behr from Paris, who was visiting in this country, and decided to make our meeting one of his stops. Mr. Behr was prevailed upon to speak on the state of the French philatelic market today, and to answer those questions of the members which he could shed light on in the way of information. His talk was warmly received. At the conclusion of his remarks, the Society was honored to have him apply for membership. (His father, Georges Behr, had attended an FCPS meeting years ago at the time of the Caspary sales.) Before passing to the scheduled presentation, it was decided to have the business meeting. The two main topics were the election of officers, and the annual dinner. Under a new method of selecting Directors for the Board of Directors, in three classes, the following were the selectees as presented by the nominating committee consisting of Mr. Cecil Sullivan, Chairman, Gilbert Loisel, and Mr. Rose, who were commended for their work in getting together the nominees for the new year. After asking for any additional nominations from the floor, the following were elected by the members present as officers for the new year.

President:—Mr. Marc Martin, New York, N. Y.

Vice President:—Mr. Gardner Brown, Stamford, Conn.

Treasurer:—Miss Beatrice Berner, New York, N. Y.

Corresponding Secretary:—Walter E. Parshall, Bloomfield, N. J.

Recording Secretary:—John Thomas, New York, N. Y.

Board of Directors:—

Class of 1971—John Lievsay, New York, N. Y.

John Brewster Morton, Buffalo, N. Y.

Class of 1972—G. Wittenberg, New York, N. Y.

Raymond L. Gaillaguet, Rumford, R. I.

Class of 1973—Eric Spiegel, New York, N. Y.

Ira Zweifach, New York, N. Y.

These nominations were presented to the floor, and were duly elected. The business meeting was adjourned after announcement that the annual dinner would be the 23rd of May, and a request made for all reservations to be in as early as possible.

Ira Zweifach then presented Mr. Marc Martin as the speaker of the evening, who showed and discussed a great display of the Balloon Posts of



(Photo Adrien Boutrelle)

Mr. and Mrs. Gardner Brown beside their Bordeaux exhibit at Interpex 70.

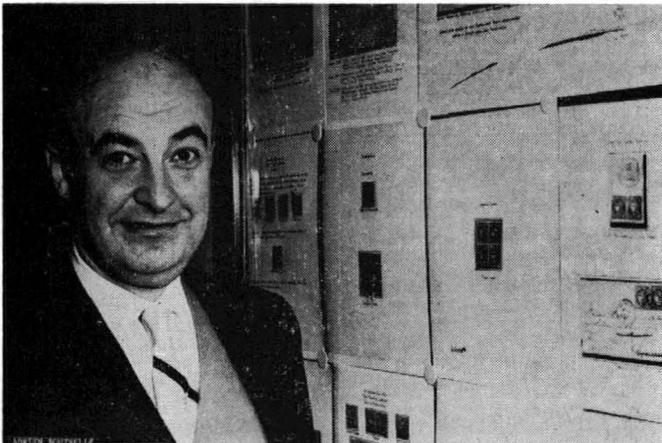
France. This was a portion of his collection which had been entered at a previous Interpex. After the presentation, as usual a question and answer session brought out much additional information.

June 2—The meeting was called to order at 8:15 p.m. with sixteen members and two guests present. The first order of business was a short business meeting with the usual reports. Presiding over the session was our newly elected Vice-President Mr. Gardner Brown, who was filling in for President Marc Martin who could not attend. Upon conclusion of business, the rostrum was turned over to the featured speaker, Gus Wittenberg. He spoke on some of the more unusual items in French postal history. The discussion covered the beginnings of the French Postal System, the men in French history who were involved in its founding, and its operation. Many personal involvements of the officials were mentioned, giving insight into the thoughts behind the various decisions that were made during the existence of the postal system. The talk was illustrated with various covers and items associated with postal matters. A question and answer period followed.

—Walter E. Parshall, Corresponding Secretary

ANNUAL DINNER MAY 23, 1970

The annual dinner of the France & Colonies Philatelic Society was held at Le Champignon, 35 West 56th St., New York, on Saturday night, May 23, 1970. Present were some twenty-eight members and guests. The dinner was preceded by a cocktail hour which was also well attended. The main course was London Broil which everyone thought was delicious. As in the past, speeches were kept to a minimum, with only a few words from Mr. Marc Martin our President. After all had completed the dinner part of the proceedings, Mr. Martin presented Miss Beatrice Berner a gift of a change purse for her tremendous work done on the preparation of the "Correlator" book. He then presented a bill fold to Mr. Ira Zweifach in recognition for his efforts on behalf of the Society during his many years as a member and officer. At the conclusion of the presentations, all retired to the outer room of the banquet area for more socializing.—W. E. P.



(Photo Adrien Boutreille)

Raymond Gaillaguet at his Interpex 70 exhibit of Early France.

DECEASED

Reinhardt Pirrung (#950), L. DeGrove Potter (#1056), Russell Mason (1103).

NEW MEMBERS

- 1230 TORRES, David, Apartment 19, 922 Washington St., Cheney, Wash. 99004 — France, Laos, Cambodia, South Viet Nam
- 1231 ADAMS, Albert L., 122 Baldwin Ave., Jersey City, N. J. 07306
General collector French material
- 1232 JOFFE, Boris B., 367 Starin Ave., Buffalo, N. Y. 14216
Air Mail fore-runners, Early flight covers, All aero-philatelic material
- 1233 NEARMAN, Mark J., 6010 51st Avenue, N. E., Seattle, Wash. 98115
General France and Colonies, French revenues
- 1234 AUBY, Lawrence C., Jr., Rural Route 7, Springfield, Ill. 62707
French Colonies
- 1235 WIELGOSZ, Albert J., 26 North Fulton St., Wilkes Barre, Pa. 18702
20th Century France. First Day and Special Event covers. Imperfs and proofs.
- 1236 WALTER, Mercer C., 1104 Emerald Drive, Waynewood, Alexandria, Va. 22308 — France only and cancellations.
- 1237 STAMBOLIAN, Ohannes, Casilla Correo Central 3439, Buenos Aires, Argentina — Stamp dealer.
- 1238 BEHR, Bernard, 26 Avenue de L'Opera, Paris 2, France
Monaco, Stamp dealer.
- 1239 SMITH, Harry M., 109 E. Main St., Port Jefferson, L. I., N. Y. 11777
France only.
- 1240 CRANE, Jules M., Jr., 3603 Candlewood, Lakewood, Cal. 90712
Classics, Cancellations, Varieties.
- 1241 RUBIN, Dr. Bernard, 5825 S. Dorchester Ave., Chicago, Ill. 60637
France and some Colonies.

REINSTATEMENTS

- 765 VAN DAM, Theodore, 49 East 96th St., New York, N. Y. 10028
Saloniki Front 1917 (Armée D'Orient) World War I, France-Spain rates and covers.
- 1168 NADEAU, Raoul E., 238 Blauvelt Road, Pearl River, N. Y. 10965
French cathedrals and chateaus. All France since 1849

CHANGES OF ADDRESS AND CORRECTIONS

- 906 NOVITSKI, R. K., Box 1496, Homestead, Fla. 33030
- 1094 RICE, James M., P. O. Box 2010, Edison, N. J. 08817
- 1052 HAGAN, Dr. A. S., Apt. 1207, Medical Center Building, 1926 W. Harrison St., Chicago, Ill. 60612
- 1139 DICKINSON, James F., Dr., 1 College St., Portland, Maine 04103
- 1227 RUBIO, Dr. Pedro A., Apt. 1079, 6419 Skyline Dr., Houston, Tex. 77027
- 416 APFELBAUM, Earl P. L., 1420 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19102
- 1186 JONES, Col. David W., Ret., 122 East Terra Alta, Apt. 13, San Antonio, Texas 78209
- 1074 ELLWANGER, Edward E., c/o William G. Ellwanger, 306 Snowden Dr., Winchester, Ky. 40391
- 1050 SCHWEITZER, Rev. Eugene R., Holy Cross Rectory, 17 Van Dwyne Ave., Wayne, N. J. 07470
- 1195 BATEY, Henry D., 749 Wethersfield Ave., Apt. B-1, Hartford, Ct. 06114

REMOVED FROM MAILING LIST FOR NON-PAYMENT OF DUES

Ira N. Davidson, L. Horowicz, Viola Ilma, W. B. Verwilt, C. J. Avvampato, W. G. Bregartner, E. W. Irwin, D. O. Johnson, Mrs. R. G. Neal, D. J. Peters, D. Reitzel, T. B. Robinson, G. Schlesinger, Udell Smith, S. J. Walker Jr., R. P. Waterman, H. L. Sussman, Wg Cdr J. C. Ainsworth, R. Burr, L. J. Cherns, F. J. Hearn.

THE REGULAR ISSUES OF FRANCE 1876-1966 ACCORDING TO THEIR NORMAL POSTAGE USAGE

By Stanley J. Luft

Continued from #140, p. 31

Interlude I. Commemoratives, Quasi-Regularity, and Isolated Regulars of the First Inflationary Period and the Depression (1924-37)

Scott	Yvert	75c values	Dates of Issue
219	209	Ronsard — 6 Oct. 1924-?	
224	214	International Exposition — 11 May 1924-1925	
225	215	International Exposition — 15 June 1924-1925	
		Foreign usage (Tariff of 1 April 1924):	
		Letters, to 20 gm.	Registry fee.
292	292	Paul Doumer — 11 Dec. 1933-1934	
		(a quasi-regular, interrupting printings of the 75c Paix of Laurens in 1933-34).	
296	296	Jacques Cartier — July 1934-? (printed 20 July-26 Oct. 1934)	
301	303	Benjamin Delessert — 20 May 1935-?	
305	306	Jacques Callot — 16 Nov. 1935-?	
306	310	Ampère — 27 Feb. 1936-?	
308	313	Pilatre de Rozier — 5 June 1936-?	
311	316	Vimy Memorial — 26 July 1936-?	
323	335	Corneille — 15 Feb. 1937-?	
		Foreign usage (Decree of 21 April 1931, etc.):	
		Airmail surtax, per 20 gm, within Europe;	
		Letters, to 20 gm. to Canada and Luxembourg.	
		Domestic usage (Tariff of 18 July 1932):	
		Letters, from 20 to 50 gm;	
		Registry fee, for other than letters and parcels.	
		90c values	
242	243	Berthelot — 7 Sept. 1927-1932	
		(a long-lived quasi-regular, which replaced the 90c Pasteur in 1927 and was replaced by the 90c carmine-red Paix of Laurens in 1932. In addition to the rotary-press adhesive stamps of Type I, a stamped postal card of Type II (ACEP No. 92) was issued in 1928).	
243	244	American Legion — 15 Sept. 1927-?	
290	290	Le Puy-en-Velay — 12 Sept. 1933-1937	
		(another long-lived stamp, that may be considered a regular of the Monuments and Sites issues, that replaced the 90c Paix of Laurens in 1933 and was replaced by the 90c Descartes and Iseran Pass stamps in 1937; printed from 12 July 1933 to 20 Jan. 1937).	
319	326	Expo 1937 — 10 Aug.-14 Oct. 1936	
330-31	341-42	Descartes — 10 June 1937-?	
		Foreign usage (Tariff of 1 Aug. 1926):	
		Postal cards (to 31 July 1937).	
		Domestic usage (Tariff of 12 July 1937):	
		Letters, from 20 to 50 gm.	
		1F25 values	
293	293	Victor Hugo (typographed) — 11 Dec. 1933-1935?	
503	304	Victor Hugo (engraved) — 30 May 1935-1937	
		(quasi-regulars, the typographed stamp replacing the 1F25 olive Paix of Laurens and replaced by the engraved value, suppressed in 1937).	

Usage (Tariff of 18 July 1932):

Letters, to 20 gm, incl. COD service charge (recouvrements)
(domestic);

Registry fee (domestic);

Letters, from 20 to 50 gm, to Canada and Luxembourg.

1F50 values

- | | | |
|--------|----------|--|
| 244 | 245 | American Legion — 15 Sept. 1927-? |
| 257 | 265 | B.I.T. Congree — 23 April-7 May 1930 |
| 261 | 273 | Colonial Exposition ("Fachi") — 20 Nov. 1930-26 Feb. 1931
(a quasi-regular that interrupted printings of the 1F50
Pasteur in 1930-31). |
| 262 | 274 | Colonial Exposition (large format) — id. (?) |
| 294 | 294 | Dove of Peace — 20 Feb. 1934-? (printed 26 Jan.-28 Feb. 1934) |
| 297 | 297 | Jacques Cartier — July 1934-? (printed 7 July-7 Sept. 1934) |
| 300, a | 299, 300 | S. S. Normandie — April 1935-1936 |
| 304 | 305 | Richelieu — 12 June 1935-? |
| 312 | 317 | Vimy Memorial — 26 July 1936-? |
| 314 | 319 | Jean Jaurès — 30 July 1936-? |
| C16 | 320 | South Atlantic Flight — 17 Aug. 1936-? |
| 320 | 327 | Expo 1937 — 17-31 Aug. 1936 |
| 321 | 328 | Peace — 1936 |
| 322 | 334 | Chamonix ski meet — 18 Jan. 1937-? |
| 324 | 336 | Paris Exposition — 15 March 1937-? (printed 16 |
| 328 | 340 | Railway Congress — 31 May 1937-? Feb.-1 July 1937) |

Usage (Tariffs of 1 and 9 Aug. 1926):

Letters, to 20 gm (foreign), to 31 July 1937;

Registry fee (foreign), to 31 July 1937;

Registered letters, to 20 gm (domestic), to 17 July 1932.

Foreign usage (Airmail surtax):

Letters, per 20 gm, to Greece (Decree of 21 Dec. 1929);

Letters, per 10 gm, to Turkey (Decree of 6 Feb. 1935);

Letters, per 5 gm, to Eritrea (Decree of 2 Dec. 1935).

2F. values

- | | | |
|-----|-----|---|
| 299 | 301 | Breton River — Feb. 1935-1936
(This stamp was an addition to the "Monuments and Sites"
issues, replacing the 2F. Arc de Triomphe (Sc 263, Yv 258);
printed from 28 Dec. 1935 until 1935, and replaced by): |
| 307 | 311 | Daudet Windmill — 27 April 1936-Dec. 1938
(another addition to that series, that was replaced by the 2F.
Arc de Triomphe d'Orange (Sc. 342, Yv 389) in Dec. 1938). |

Usage (Tariff of 18 July 1932 and Decree of 20 July 1932):

Registered letters, from 20 to 50 gm (domestic);

Registry fee (foreign).

Foreign usage (Airmail surtax):

Letters, per 10 gm, to the Levant, Egypt, and Tripolitania
(Decree of 21 Dec. 1929);

Letters, per 10 gm, to the Canary Is. (Decree of 2 Sept. 1934);

Letters, per 5 gm, to various parts of Africa and nearby islands
(Decrees bet. 25 June 1933 and 2 Dec. 1935).

3F. value

- | | | |
|-----|-----|-----------------------|
| 326 | 338 | Mermoz — April 1937-? |
|-----|-----|-----------------------|

Foreign usage:

Airmail letters to Greece, Turkey, and Eritrea (see 1F50 values,
above, for weight limitations and dates of decrees).

Airmail surtax:

Letters, per 10 gm, to French West Africa (Decree of 23 May 1929):

Letters, per 10 gm, to Iraq and Arabia (Decree of 21 Dec. 1929);

Letters, per 5 gm, to Indo-China and Siam (Decree of 26 May, 1932).

3F50 value

302 302 St.-Trophime d'Arles — 27 April 1935-1937

(This stamp, printed only in 1935 and suppressed in 1937, may be considered an adjunct to the Monuments and Sites issues).

Foreign usage (Decree of 20 July 1932):

Registered letters, to 20 gm.

Foreign usage (Decree of 23 May 1929):

Airmail letters, to 10 gm, to French West Africa (until 11 July 1937);

Airmail letters to the Levant, Egypt, Tripolitania, etc. (until 31 July 1937). (See 2F. values, above, for weight limitations and dates of decrees).

10F. value

C17 321 South Atlantic flight — 17 Aug. 1936-?

Foreign usage (Decree of 24 April 1934):

Airmail letters, to 5 gm, to South America (until 31 July 1937).

References

Many works were consulted in compiling Interlude I, and will be found listed in previous bibliographies within this study. A new addition (for many of the dates of issue) is:—

Berck, E. (1964) (catalogue) "Thematic-France," 22nd ed., Paris.

NEW BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, AND CATALOGS

"Catalogue Thiaude—Timbres Poste de France et Pays d'Expression Francaise 1970." 55eme Ed. 1969. 560 pp. 6F, \$2.00, from J. Habib, 150 Nassau St., NY 10038. (The Thiaude cat. has the most detailed specialized listing of the classic French issues and its prices are thought by many to be close to market.)

"La Cote des Coins Datés et Millésimes." 34th Ed. 1969-70, de la SOCOCO-DAMI. 12 Fr. CCP Lyon 187857.

"Annuaire Philatélique" 1970. 14.50 Fr. Aux Editions de l'Archipel, 3 rue de Hauteville, Paris 10.

"Catalogue Timbre Poste France L'Argus" Ed. 1970. 6 Fr. Ed. Defours, FO6-Cagnes-sur-Mer. CCP Chateau Breguières (93) 31.30.16.

"Catalogue Cérés des Enveloppes ler Jour 1970" Ed. de Printemps. 88 pp. 1970. 4.50Fr. Ed. Cérés-OPP, 25 rue du Louvre, F75-Paris 1. CCP Paris 7144-06.

"Prix Courant 1970 des Editions P. J." 12 pp. 1970. 3.50Fr. L'Empire Philatélique, 48 Galerie Montpensier, F75-Paris 1.

"Monographie der franzozischer Briefmarken" by Wilhelm Hofinger. 2 vols. Munich, Germany (1950's-60's?) Band I DM 16.10, Band II DM 16.10 (in German). (A handbook on French stamps by the leading German collector-specialist in them, a handsome illustrated book that was well thought of in France at time it came out, probably now somewhat dated.)

MEMBERS APPEALS

(Members Advertising)

- WANTED:** France, Blanc issue Sc. 109-115 mint, used, multiples, or on cover. Also France parcel post, revenues; Paris roman, block and star cancels on or off cover. Arthur P. Merrick, 15546 S. E. Green Hills Court, Portland, Ore. 97236. (Member 743)
- OFFER:** French independent Africa, Syria, Lebanon (all 1958-date) and some post-1960 metropolitan France and colonies. Will sell; or swap France and colonies and community pre-1958, specialty items, western Europe, Japan. Irving Martin, 8212 Lilly Stone Drive, Bethesda, Md. 20034 (Member 785)
- WANTED:** Cancelled stamps, covers, and postal stationery of the French occupation of Cameroun and Togo. Also RPO covers of the mandate and Republic of Cameroun, high air mail values on cover of Cameroun and Togo, cancelled stamps of the mandates of Cameroun and Togo. Will accept Togo Republic on cover only. Wilhelm von Height, c/o Mier, 1132 Clarkson, Denver, Col. 80218 (Member #1208).
- WANTED:** French stamps with perfins. Will trade or buy. Also French postal stationery. Raymond L. Smith, 7920 Ottawa Way, North Highlands, Calif. 95660 (Member 756).
- WANTED:** Complete booklets, France and colonies, including the different cover and pane ads. Will buy or exchange. Paul C. Dinger, 650 Wild Cherry Road, Naperville, Ill. 60540 (Member 1077).
- WANTED:** Compiling a list of the varieties of French postal stationery intended as advertising circulars (mainly late 1800's) and sold to public at below face. Would be pleased to hear from any members having such; also interested in buying or trading for it. K. E. Kloss, 10500 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Md. 20852 (Member 1157)
- WANTED:** Literature about classic French stamps, cancels, forgeries, etc. Also will trade stamps, need 1849-1900 period; have classic and modern to offer. Marcel Lotwin J. Prosperidad 4A-203, Mexico 18, D. F., Mexico. (Member 1182)
- WANTED:** Mint never-hinged post WW II France; send list for our highest offer. G. S. Zimowske, P. O. Box 14, Mt. Pleasant, Mich. 48858 (Member 1218)
- WANTED:** First Day covers of France. John J. Chaite, 412½ So. Fairfax St., Alexandria, Va. 22314 (Member 1002)
- OFFER:** Germain's "Le 25 Centimes Cérès de 1871 au Type I," 2 vols. bound reprint, new. \$25.00 postpaid in U.S. Also wish to trade dupl. plated copies of this stamp. Wish to buy the 2F St. Nazaire "war" stamp of 1945. Stanley J. Luft, 3048 Village Dr., Ft. Mitchell, Ky. 41017 (Member 915)
- WANTED:** Covers: 1) from France to Spain 1850-1880 period, with Spanish markings; 2) Armée d'Orient in Saloniki 1917-18; also "Postes Serbes" covers from Saloniki. Theo Van Dam, 49 East 96th St., New York, N. Y. 10028 (Member 765)
- WANTED:** Stamps of France with publicity labels (Sowers, Peace, Joan of Arc, Col. Expo, Mariannes, etc.) Preferably used but will take mint. No booklets. Will trade or buy. G. Loisel, 88-11 34th Ave., Jackson Heights, N. Y. 11372 (Member 877)