



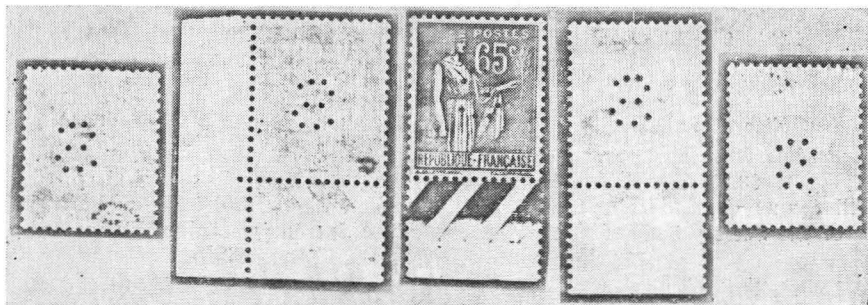
France & Colonies Philatelist

THE SENAT "S" PERFIN

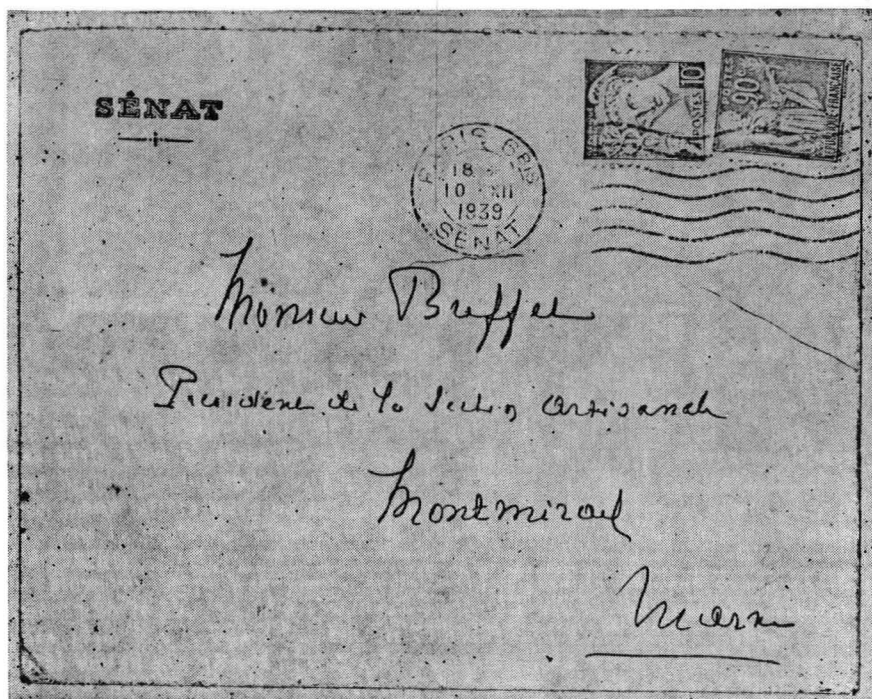
By Raymond L. Smith

An interesting side issue to the collecting of French perfins are those perforated with the letter "S". There are eight types of the letter "S" perforated on the stamps of France, as listed by Col. Lebland in his books on perfins. One of these letter "S" 's, measuring 7mm in height and consisting of 10 holes, was for exclusive use by the members of the French Senate. In reality, they were similar to what is known as service, or official stamps, such as issued by other postal administrations for limited use by certain government agencies or departments. They were used from 1933 to 1940 for both letters and printed matter.

The best way to collect them is on cover with the "Senat" imprint in the upper left-hand corner of the envelope. They are hard to find on cover or in used condition. Mint copies seem to be more available, especially on the Peace issues. These stamps are listed by some of the French catalogues such as Berck and Maury and in Col. Lebland's "Les Timbres Francais Perforés—Emission de France," vol. II. None of these sources list the same number of stamps. It is felt that the listing below as reflected in Col. Lebland's work is the most accurate as these have been verified on covers which have been sent through the mails. This listing indicates known periods of use and usage



Examples of "S" perfins. (Smith coll.)



Letter from "Senat" with special "Paris 6bis / Senat" machine postmark 10-12-39 and "S" perfined stamps (10c Mercury and 90c Peace). (Coll. of Stan Luft.)

for each stamp. Scott numbers have been used with Yvert numbers in parentheses. Their listing in the Berck or Maury 1970 catalogues is also noted.

- a. 1933 until July 1937 (letter rate, 50c): #166 (235)
- b. July 1937 until November 1938 (letter rate, 65c): #166 (235), 270 (284), 271 (365)
- c. November 1938 to December 1939 (letter rate, 90c): #166 (235), 265 (281), 271 (365), 275 (367), 276 (368), 361 (412), 362 (413).

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108 Spruce St., Bloomfield, N. J. 07003

All contributions to and questions concerning the contents and policy of this magazine should be sent to the Editor:

Robert G. Stone, Route 3, Box 384, Belleville, Illinois 62221

d. December 1939 to January 1940, or later (letter rate, 1 Franc. Printed matter rate unchanged): #276 (368), 356 (407), 361 (412), 362 (413), 377 (432).

Listed By:

Col. Lebland	Maury	Berck
166 25c brown Sower	----	----
265 40c violet Peace	----	A101
270 65c violet brown Peace	----	A107
271 65c ultramarine Peace	----	A108
275 90c green Peace	----	A115
276 90c ultramarine Peace	----	A116
356 10c ultramarine Mercury	407	A143
361 30c red rose Mercury	412	----
362 40c violet Mercury	413	----
377 1F green Iris	432	----

Not Listed By:

Col. Lebland	Maury	Berck
353 1c brown Mercury	404	----
354 2c green Mercury	405	----
359 20c red violet Mercury	410	A146
368 70c magenta Mercury	416	----

but Listed By:

Or:

In addition to the letter "S" for use by the members of the Senate, the members of the Chambre des Deputés used stamps perforated with the letter "C". Identification of these stamps has not been possible because no covers or other stationery has been found showing their usage.

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

Walter E. Parshall, Corresponding Secretary, FCPS Inc.

MORE COLONIAL FLAMMES

By Robert G. Stone



In FCP No. 111, Aug.-Oct. 1961, we described the 5 main types of slogan and commemorative cancels of the colonies, Union, overseas departments and territories, and listed many that we had found. Meanwhile we have run across quite a few more, some of which have not been noted elsewhere in the literature.

Most of our Type I slogan cancels are from the Daguin-type handstamps (we erroneously stated before that they were machine cancels) and they have been extensively studied and catalogued in France where they are old favorites among cancel collectors. In Olivier's catalog ("Les Estampilles à Main avec Flamme Type Daguin," 2nd ed., *Le Monde Brochure* No. 82) the Daguins for Morocco, Tunis, Algeria and Indochina are more or less thoroughly listed. It should be mentioned that sometimes the Daguin slogan box got broken off from the circular date stamp and used alone (so-called "Daguins rompus")—we listed these under our Type V. In general the Daguin origin can be inferred from the shape of the box, which was usually square or nearly so. Daguins from the colonies have not been noted with illustrated designs though a few are known from France.

The colonial flammes of recent years were mainly (as in France) from SECAP machines. The French philatelic magazines that regularly list the new flammes have included those of overseas Departments (GPE, MQE, REU, GUY) but not those of the territories. And the catalogues of Lafon, Brémard, and Roberts cover illustrated machine cancels of France, Monaco, and Algeria but not the overseas. Hence this is where the big gap in the literature lies.

Our Type IV, the temporary commemorative postmarks, mostly for first day issues, have been rather completely catalogued in *Le Monde*, and reprinted in its series of *Brochures* (Nos. 19, 27, 30, 35, 44, 50, 62, 72, 79, 90, 95).

For several colonies there are articles which partially or completely list the flammes used there (and some scattered individual flammes also reported in *Feuilles Marcophiles*):

Reunion—a serial titled "Flammes et marques postales de la Reunion," in *Bulletin de Liaison de l'Assoc. Phil. de l'Océan Indien*, nos. 37-43 Oct. 1966 to Dec. 1967.

Oceania (Polynesia)—scattered notes and articles in the *French Oceanic Settlements (Polynesia) Newsletter*, Vol. 2 (1956) to date.

Indochina—flammes in use during 1941 to 1945 are listed in article in *Feuilles Marcophiles* #168, pp. 107-109 (many of the items listed were also used earlier and later).

Guadeloupe—items up to 1955 listed in R. G. Stone: "GPE, Catalog of Postal Markings," *Coll. Club Phil.*, March 1955, p. 97-98.

Martinique—incomplete listings in Stone and Holtsizer, *FCP* #44, p. 7, and in J. Wall, *Le Monde*, Dec. 1962, p. 39.

Morocco—fairly complete to about 1956 in all categories is the book of G. Chapier "Les Oblitérations du Maroc" (1955, with Suppl. 1957 and 1960); for Daguins see also Olivier's book mentioned above (1965).

Equatorial African colonies—a series of articles by Jean Wall in *Feuilles Marcophiles* (Nos. 116, 117, 118, 119, 120) indicates the general types of machine slogan cancels used and at which p.o.'s but does not show the slogans or illustrations (up to 1956-58).

(Algeria—Georges Chapier's serial article in *L'Echo*, Dec. 1967 to Jan. 1969) is a very complete catalog of the machine and temporary cancels and Daguins, with addenda by Lordet, *L'Echo*, June 1969).

In view of the above we are only listing below items which seem not yet to have been reported:

TYPE I. Rectangular or square box with slogan or design, in duplex with circular dated postmark:

A. Without illustration or design:

"VISITEZ LA MONTAGNE / D'AMBRE, in rectangular box, Diego Suarez, 1956-58.



"POINTE-NOIRE / AEF / Son CLIMAT / SES PLAGES / SES PECHES & / SES CHASSES SPORTIVES", in rect. box with shield insignia at left, with cds of Pointe Noire, Moyen Congo, 26-3-57.

"NOUMEA 66 / VILLE NETTE" in rectangular box, with Noumea cds, Feb. 1966-

"VISITEZ / L'AFRIQUE NOIRE / — / SYNDICAT D'INITIATIVE / ET DE TOURISME / DE L'A.O.F. / DAKAR (SENEGAL)", in rect. box (Daguin), with cds of Dakar 1936-37, also with Abidjan, Ivory Coast, 1936, and Bamako, Soudan, 1936.

"UN PLACEMENT SUR / LA CAISSE D'EPARGNE POSTAL / FEDERALE DU CAMEROUN", in box with Yaoundé cds, 1962.

"CENTRE DE TISSAGE / CHUTES DE LA BOUALI", in rect. box with cds of Bangui 6-10-53.

"A.E.F. / FRANCE EQUATORIALE" in rect. box with cds of Berberati, Oubangui Chari 18-3-58.

"CAPITALE Du TCHAD / BOEUFs, MOUTONS / CHAMEAUX" in rect. box with cds of Fort Lamy, 1950's.

"CENTRE DU TABAC" in rect. box with cds of Bitam, A.E.F., 1956.

"UN SEUL / BUT / LA / VICTOIRE" in square box with cds of Dakar, 1944? also with cds of Conakry, Guinée, 1944. (Daguin)

"CAPITALE du GABON" in rect. box with cds of Libreville, 1953-58.

"PREMIERE COURSE CROISSIERE / WHANGAREI-NOUMEA / 18-26 AVRIL 1964", with cds of Noumea, 18 to 26 April 1964.

"AIDEZ NOUS / ACHETEZ LE TIMBRE / ANTITUBERCULEUX", in rect. box with cds of Noumea, 1967.

"VISITEZ / LA NOUVELLE CALEDONIE / SES SITES; SES GROTTES / SES FORETS", in rect. box with cds of Noumea, 1959.

"—CONFERENCE— / INTERAFRICAIN / —YAOUNDE — / 26-31 MARS 1961", in duplex with cds of Yaounde, Cameroun, Feb.-March 1961.

B. With Fancy Illustrated Designs:

"Caisse d'Epargne / Poste Colbert / VERSEMENTS de 1 a 1000 / In Vint. % / REMBOURSEMENT / IMMEDIAT / RENSEIGNEZ", five lines of inscription in fancy arrangement in box, with cds Tananarive, Place Colbert, 1920-21 (usually smudgy and hard to read).

"He JEUX / DU / PACIFIQUE / SUD — NOUMÉA 1966", unboxed but with a banderole flying from a mast at the left, with Noumea cds, 1966.

"DAKAR / STATION / SERVICE / ATLANTIQUE" in box with map extending from America to Africa showing air routes fanning out from Dakar. With Dakar Principale cds, 1953-5?

"PORT DE DJIBOUTI / (picture of ship unloading at docks) / AU CARREFOURS DE 3 CONTINENTS", in horizontal rectangular box with cds of Djibouti, Terr. Frs. Afars-Issas, use began 8 Jan. 1969.

"BRAZZAVILLE / SA CATHEDRALE" with illustration of the cathedral beside palm trees, in rect. box in duplex with cds of Brazzaville, 1958-63.

"RESERVE de FAUNE / DE DOUNA / COTE / D'IVOIRE / JANVIER a JUILLET / CAMPEMENT de OUANGO-FITINI" with illustr. of two animals standing, in rect. box with cds of Abidjan, 1959-61.

TYPE II. Rectangular slogan box in an endless roll format in duplex with a cds.:

VACANCES A / ANTSIRABE / VILLE D'EAU—", with cds of Antsirabe, Madagascar, 1956.

"POSTEZ / VOTRE COURRIER / DES QUIL EST PRET", with cds of Tananarive, 1939.

"COLLEZ LE TIMBRE / A L'ANGLE DROIT SUPeure / DE L'ENVELOPE", with cds of Tananarive 1945.

"(four lines of arabic script)" with cds of Tunis RP 1959, each alternate cds has "Tunis" in arabic.

TYPE III. Unboxed slogan in endless roll, wavy, straightline, or flag format combined with cds. (Krag machines).

"SOUSCRIVEZ AUX / BONS D'EQUIPMENT / — TUNISIEN —", in waves between cds of Tunis R. P. 1949-50.

"ENGAGEZ VOUS / DANS LES TROUPES / DE TUNISIE" in waves between cds of Tunis, 1952.

"MAJUNGA / SES GROTTES / SES BELLES PLAGES", in waves between cds of Majunga, Madagascar P. P. 1957.

TYPE V. Rectangular boxed inscriptions used solo. (Includes boxes broken off from Daguin handstamps):

"—VISITE— / LA COTE D'IVOIRE / FORÊT-VIERGE / —SAVANES— / GRANDES CHASSES", in rectangular box. Used at Assinie, Gd. Bassam, and Abidjan, Ivory Coast, 1934-1937.

"Solidarité Francaise / Première Journée 21-4-1945 / Guyane Francaise", solo, in rectangular box, Cayenne, Guiana, 21 April 1945.

Rectangular box divided into two halves, in left half: "Le 28 SEPTEMBRE / VOTER / UN DROIT . . / UN DEVOIR . .", in right half: "NY 28 SEPTEMBRE / MIFIDY / FAHEFANA . . / ADIDY . . .", used for about a month in Sept. 1958 at many p.o.'s in Madagascar to promote the election to determine independence of the colony.

"FORT-ARCHAMBAULT: / SES GRANDES CHASSES / SES FEMMES A PLATEAU", in rect. box, used at Ft. Archambault, Chad, in April 1935.

"FORT-LAMY / Centre du Tourisme / CHASSES / aux / LIONS", in square

- box with rounded corners (broken Daguin?). Used at Ft. Lamy, Chad, March 1936.
- "Pour vos correspondances / UTILISEZ LES AVIONS / AIR-AFRIQUE / RAPIDITÉ-REGULARITÉ", in rect. box with rounded corners, Ft. Lamy, Chad, 1935.
- "COTE D'IVOIRE / ————— / OLÉGINEUX / CACAO-CAFE / BOIS PRÉCIEUX", in rect. box, used at Abengourou, Sept. 1935 and July 1937.
- "BANANES-CAFE / CACAO-TEXTILES / COTE D'IVOIRE", in rect. box. Used at Tabou and various other p.o.'s, Ivory Coast, 1935.
- "DAKAR / PORTE DE L'AFRIQUE NOIRE / SA CORNICHE —:— SES PLACES" in rect. box 68 mm long. Used at Dakar 1934. (Similar inscription in a square box (Daguin Type) with Dakar cds in duplex was used 1933-36.)
- "BUVEZ Le / CAFE / de la Nouvelle / CALEDONIE", in double lined square box (broken Daguin). Used at Naumea 1935.
- "JOURNÉE / NATIONALE / M^{al} FOCH", in square box (broken Daguin?), used at Casablanca 22-4-30.
- "NE PARLEZ / PAS / DE NAVIRES" in right end of a long rect. box at left end of which is a design of ocean waves and a sinking ship with "S.O.S." above. Used at St. Denis, Reunion 28-4-44 (see illustr. in FCP #123, p. 118)
- "CENTENAIRE DU PREMIER COURRIER / POSTAL EN NOUVELLE-CALEDONIE / PORT-DE-FRANCE — KANALA / 4 AOUT 1859 — 4 AOUT 1959", used at Numea on 4 Aug. 1959 on all mail.
- "PRÉMIÈRE LIAISON POSTALE / TOGO-HAUTE VOLTA / Dapango—Tenkodogo / 4 Janvier 1950", in rect. box. Used at Dapango, Togo, 4-1-50.
- "5^e CONFERENCE / INTERNATIONALE / DES AFRICANISTES / DE L'OUEST / ABIDJAN—XII—1953", in rectangular box. Used at Abidjan in Dec. 1953, Ivory Coast.
- "UN SEUL / BUT / LA / VICTOIRE", in square box, broken Daguin, at Dakar 1944 (duplex with cds of Conakry, Guinée Fr., in Feb. 1944).

TYPE VI. Miscellaneous:

Cds postmark of Abidjan, Ivory Coast, surmounted with a banderolle around the top inscribed: "FOIRE ANNUELLE COTE D'IVOIRE", seen Jan. 4 to 18, 1935.

RAOUL—AS WE REMEMBER HIM (IV)

I first met Raoul before the War in his stamp store in New York where he traded in partnership with a Mr. Reel. I was just beginning to collect French Colonies. He showed me some stamps and covers out of which I picked some—right off I discovered some of the traits which endeared Raoul to his customers: geniality, helpfulness in explaining (as far as he knew), and enthusiasm for stamps. I still have those first items I bought from him and they are worth a lot more now. Marian, his wife, was there in the office helping out in a quiet way with many details. That too was characteristic, for she worked with him like that up to the day he died.

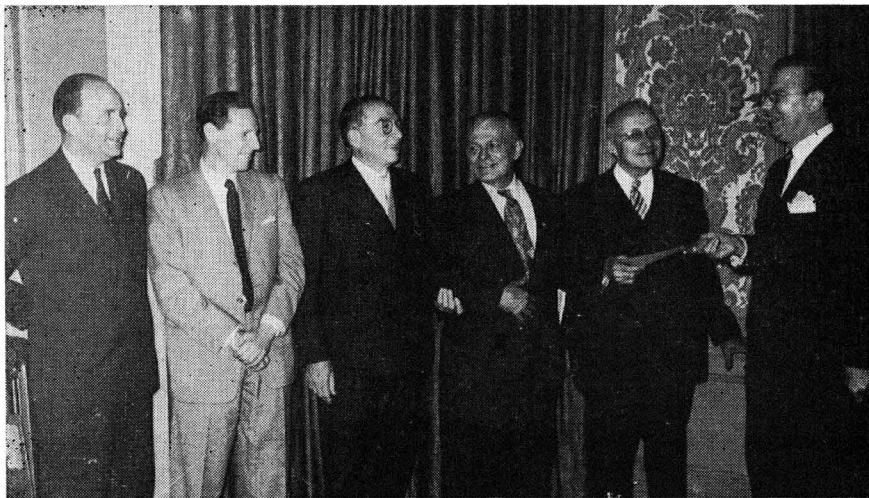
Later Lesgor and Reel bought out the tremendous stock of the defunct but famous Nassau Stamp Co. It was full of treasures and Raoul was happy as a kid with new toys in sorting it over. But then a cloud darkened the scene. There was a misunderstanding with his partner (the partner's wife was apparently the villain)—Raoul had a genius for falling into misunder-

standings with people he once trusted—forcing him to buy out Reel's share at great financial encumbrance. He had to liquidate much of his stock (all but the France), which hurt because he would prefer to retail it, as he enjoyed that. Things were difficult; it soured his disposition noticeably and he had to be a bit more hard-nosed. There were inexplicable misunderstandings and fall-outs with old cronies—with Dr. Chase, Meade Minnegerode, and some dealers in France.

Meanwhile, another side of Raoul began to show. He had always been a collector at heart and his intelligent inquiring mind led him more and more into study of French stamps. Although he read the literature, he had a skeptical and independent attitude—he studied the evidence and drew his own conclusions. So he betimes found himself at odds with tradition and the establishment. I recall some pretty hot arguments he stirred up at stamp meetings. He might start out provocatively, but with a genial puckish grin. However, if the opposition was stubborn and fouled him up in semantics (—he wasn't fully at home in English—) his temperament would get the better of him and he would blow up.

Philatelic research became quite a passion with him and he tried to stir his customers toward an interest in it. When he brought together a group of friends and customers in the N. Y. area to form the France and Colonies Philatelic Society, he envisioned it as a sort of study-circle for serious or would-be serious students. This never worked out and till his death the FCP remained a great disappointment to him, though he loyally supported it anyway as a wayward child.

In order to carry his ideas and researches to a wider audience (and probably to uncover more customers with his interests) he hankered to write for publication. But however much confidence he had in his philatelic knowledge, writing in English was something of which he keenly felt his limitations—or so he always said. This was understandable because everyone kidded him



A memorable occasion, the FCPS banquet on Nov. 23, 1957, at the St. Germain Restaurant, showing (l. to r.) Leon Miro (Paris dealer), R. G. Stone, Georges Behr (Paris dealer), Raoul Lesgor, Steve Rech, and Ira Zweifach. (Miro and Behr were here for the Caspary Sales.) It was a very gay party, as we recall. (Photo courtesy Adrien Boutrelle.)

about his colorfully fractured English, and occasionally his mischoice of terminology got him into unnecessary arguments. Yet he was not shy about it and went ahead with many articles, books and catalogs. No doubt Marian helped him some with these. Actually his English wasn't that bad and certainly those who knew him personally never let it prejudice them. The real reason he was so apologetic about it seems to be that he thought it advertised his limited educational background, which he felt put him at a disadvantage in getting ahead and in being accepted as an equal by others more fortunate. He knew he was just as smart as the other fellow, but he wanted to be able to show it in his writing. Sensitiveness about this derived from his experiences in France where Basques and country boys meet with some prejudice. In his last years he developed a touch of paranoia over imagined insults to his intelligence and integrity.

My personal contacts with Raoul were mostly limited to visits at his store, at stamp meetings and FCPS banquets, but tales of his non-philatelic activities are legendary among those who knew him socially. He had been the head chef at the old Lafayette Hotel, famous for its cuisine. Eating at his home was like the Lafayette every day. A robust athletic man, he played and coached soccer for many years. At FCPS annual banquets he was always the life of the party.

When he closed his store and retired to the country he took up farming with enthusiasm. He loved animals, and thought they were more intelligent than a lot of people he knew. Archaeology, especially the prehistoric artifacts found in the caves of southern France, fascinated him.—R.G.S.

(To be continued)

ANNOUNCEMENTS AND NEWS

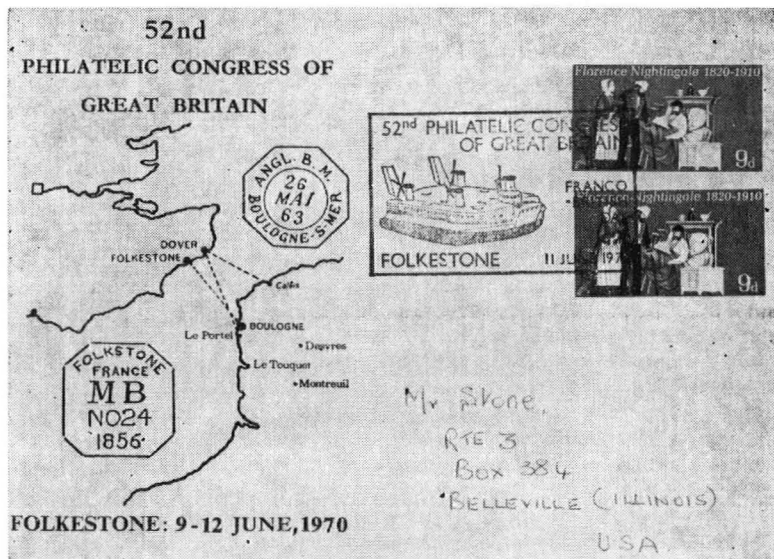
The PTT has given the following explanation for recently inter-changing the positions of the flamme and date postmark in the machine cancels, which has caused a howl from collectors of flammes; they naturally don't like the flamme on top of the stamp where it is hard to see. PTT says the basic purpose of the cancel is to show for record purposes the place and date of posting; if the date-postmark is on a dark-colored stamp it is often hard to read. The wishes of philatelists had to take second priority to the needs of the postal service. However, the PTT says it is studying the problem for some resolution that will make everybody happy.

A new paquebot mark is reported for Bordeaux (Seaposter, May-June 1970, p. 11), a large non-serif lettered PAQUEBOT in a rectangular box 51x12 mm. introduced in 1969. Also a new paq mark for Calvi, France, in 1969, in non-serifed letters, 32x4½ mm.

The PTT moved into its new stamp-printing plant at Perigueux (Perigord) in SW France starting in April last and on 13th of June the plant was officially inaugurated with ceremonies at which the first stamps to come off the presses there were put on sale—it was the 0.40 F Marianne de Cheffer se-tenant with a blason of the town (every other cliché in the sheet), which we illustrated in the July FCP. The old plant at Boul. Brune in Paris will be phased out by late 1972. The move is part of a plan to decentralize government facilities from Paris to areas that need economic development. By the end of 1970

the new plant will be able to handle all the production of stamps in sheets and booklets of the regular values (0.40 and 0.30F). For this a new recess press of high speed is being bought and six other recess, 3 typo, and 5 booklet machines are in process of transfer from Paris (5 already at Perigueux in June, rest by Nov.). In 1971 six new rotary presses will be placed there and the shops for making dies and plates will be moved in from Paris. Movement of employees requires new housing but many new employees are being recruited locally. A lot of problems are involved, yet it is planned so that no interruption of stamp production will result.

The following stamps were withdrawn from sale during the first quarter of 1970: Chateau de Hautefort, Floralties, Lannes, Gide, Cuvier, Bas-relief Amiens, Organ. Int. du Travail, Chalons-s-Marne, Concorde, Phil. le Bon, Batt. de Garigliano, Parachutists, Mont Mouchet, Liberation par leclerc, Europas, and Cent. du Res. Pneumatique. The 0.40 Europa sold 24,920,000! The Concorde 16,640,000, Europa 0.70 11,925,000, the rest 4 to 9 million.



On the occasion of the 52nd Philatelic Congress of Great Britain held at Folkestone 9-12 June last, a day was set aside (11 June) for a group from the Congress to honor an invitation from French philatelists to visit Boulogne via hovercraft ferry for a banquet and exhibit. A special fancy cancel was used at the Folkestone Congress postal window on that day to commemorate the event and cacheted envelopes were available to mail. Pierre Langlois kindly sent us one of these covers which we illustrate here. It makes a nice historical remembrance of the long postal history of the cross-channel mail service between Folkestone and Boulogne.

As some readers questioned the statements in Metzger's article on the 25c Ceres platings (FCP#s 139, 140) about the number of positions of certain plates yet to be identified. Because of Germain's rather piecemeal publication of his findings it is difficult to be definite on this. However, member Ray Smith

has kindly gone thru Germain's books and recent articles, and he finds that apparently the following positions are yet to be identified ("zeros"): Type I: G1—#s 8, 39, 59, 85, 107, 108, and 128; D1—#s 5, 11, 18, 24, 25, 36, 39, 40, 63, 67, 73 and 105; A2—#s 26, 29, 31, 32, 33, 34, 36, 41, 42, 44, 54, 65, 74, 81, 82, 83, 85, 86, 95 and 117; B2—#s 77, 103 and 136; G3—#s 86, 89 and 97; D3—none. For Type II: G4—#s 15, 16, 78, 94, 95, 105, 106, 137, and 139; D4—#s 11, 12, 13, 14, 19, 21, 22, 93, 102, 105, 107, and 112. G5—none; D5—none. This adds up to about 46 positions of Type I and 21 of Type II yet to be identified. Metzger's statement that reconstruction of Type I plates has been completed except for two positions is correct only in the sense that it includes some "zeros" (unidentified positions) that are known only from their se-tenant connections in some multiple pieces but cannot be identified independently.

On Sept. 25 the PT will withdraw from sale the 0.45 Mouflon, 0.45 Normandy Niemen, 0.70 Chatenay-Malabry, and 0.70 sous-marin "Le Redoubable"; on October 16 it will withdraw the 0.40+0.15 red cross "L'Été" and "L'Hiver," and the 0.40+0.10 Le Vau, Prosper Merimée, and Phil. de l'Orme, and the Reunion red cross.

Some mystery and vexation has stirred the French philatelic clubrooms lately due to strange shenanigans of the P.T.T. According to the "Echos" of the Club Philatelique Francaise, the P.T. has been trying to experiment clandestinely with phosphor-banded stamps. But collectors got wind of it and are playing a cat and mouse game with the P.T. It seems they quietly prepared last Feb.-March some large (over 10,000,000) printings of the 0.10 Blason de Troyes, the 0.30 Marianne de Cheffer typo and 0.40 Marianne de Cheffer recess with overprint of 3, 1 and 2 vertical bands, resp., 3 mm wide, of phosphor, to use in a trial of a fast electronic letter sorter. The stamps were sold without notice to the public starting from about 15 June in the Puy de Dome Dept. (Clermont-Ferrand region). The editors of the new Ceres 1971 Catalogue found out about it just in time to get in a mention of them, but the SO. CO.CO.DA.MI. did not at first catch them. A few collectors spotted them and one of them raised the question in the June "Le Monde" why the P.T. didn't announce it to allow collectors to get them on the first day. Apparently the P.T. is playing hard to get, doesn't want to be bothered with printing extra sheets for philatelic sale. The Clermont p.o. is forbidden to fill mail orders for them but you can buy them at the windows there. The bands are not easy to see without an ultra-violet lamp. Obviously, these are going to be a good specialists item, though not rare. The trial was expected to continue to about the end of Sept. 1970. Sets of the 3 stamps at first sold 200 Frs in Paris, now down to about 10 Fr a stamp.

Our member Arthur P. Merrick authored an excellent article in the Western Stamp Collector for July 28 on the "Coil Stamps of France"—it is a very clear concise explanation of the way to identify the coil stamps.

The Académie de Philatélie has a crew of specialist students working on the Volume II of the "Encyclopedie des Timbres de France," which will cover the first part of the Empire issues. It is hoped the volume will come out in 1971, barring unforeseen difficulties. The Académie has been encouraged by the great response to the first volume, which is said to have sold as many copies outside France as within. Copies of Vol. I are still available, we under-

stand (215 Fr. p.p., from M. Pannetier, 16 rue Chaudron, Paris 10, m.o. to the Académie, CCP Paris 143-663).

The Association des Collectionneurs de Flammes (ASCOFLAM) is a group of serious collectors of flammes, publishing a series of very informative "Buletins"; address 13 rue des Eglantiers, Eysines 33.

In September the PTT announced that a new aerogramme (air-letter sheet) for the value of 1.15 F will soon be issued—the design was not specified but perhaps it will be the Concorde again.

The new French issues for this fall were announced as: Sept. 11, the 0.45 Championnats d'Europe d'athlétisme des juniors; Sept. 19, the 2 0Fr. Mermoz and St. Exupéry commém. airmail; Sept. 26, the 0.80 C.-N. Ledoux's "Salines de Chaux" Centre de Futur (of architecture); Oct. 12, the 1.00 "Diane au Retour de la Chasse" of Boucher; Oct. 17, the 0.45 for Richelieu, Louis XIV, and Bataille de Fontenoy 1745; Oct. 26, the 0.80 25th Anniv. of the United Nations; Nov. 9, the 0.80 Centenary of the Bordeaux issue; Nov. 16, the 0.45 Siege de Belfort and 1.00 "Danseuse au Bouquet" of Degas.

An Exposition on the History of the Airmail 1919-33 was held in Paris by the PTT from 11 to 15 Sept., during which the First Day of the Mermoz-St. Exupéry stamp occurred.

The PTT announced further withdrawals from sale: on 23 Oct., the 0.70 Napoleon, 1.00 "Le Cirque," 0.80 Louis XI, Henri IV, Bayard, VIIe Champ. du handball, and Aerotrain; on 6 Nov.: the 0.70 Gerbault; on 13 Nov. the 0.40 + 0.10 Facteur de Ville.

On 26 Oct. three stamps more for Andorre will be issued of the paintings of the Retable de St. Jean de Caselles set.

John Levett, President and Editor of the France and Colonies Philatelic Society of Great Britain, writes us that he will be pleased to send to any member of the France & Colonies Society of America a free sample copy of their Bulletin. The British Society has undergone quite a transformation in recent years and feels it has something worthwhile to contribute to all collectors in this field. The current rate of subscription for four bulletins per annum is 3 dollars sea-mail, 4 dollars 2nd class air-mail and 5 dollars first class air-mail. The air mail letters will always be franked with commemorative stamps which are probably re-saleable. Requests for the sample bulletin should be sent to the Editor, J. H. Levett Esq., Newlands View, Hook Heath Road, Woking, Surrey, England.

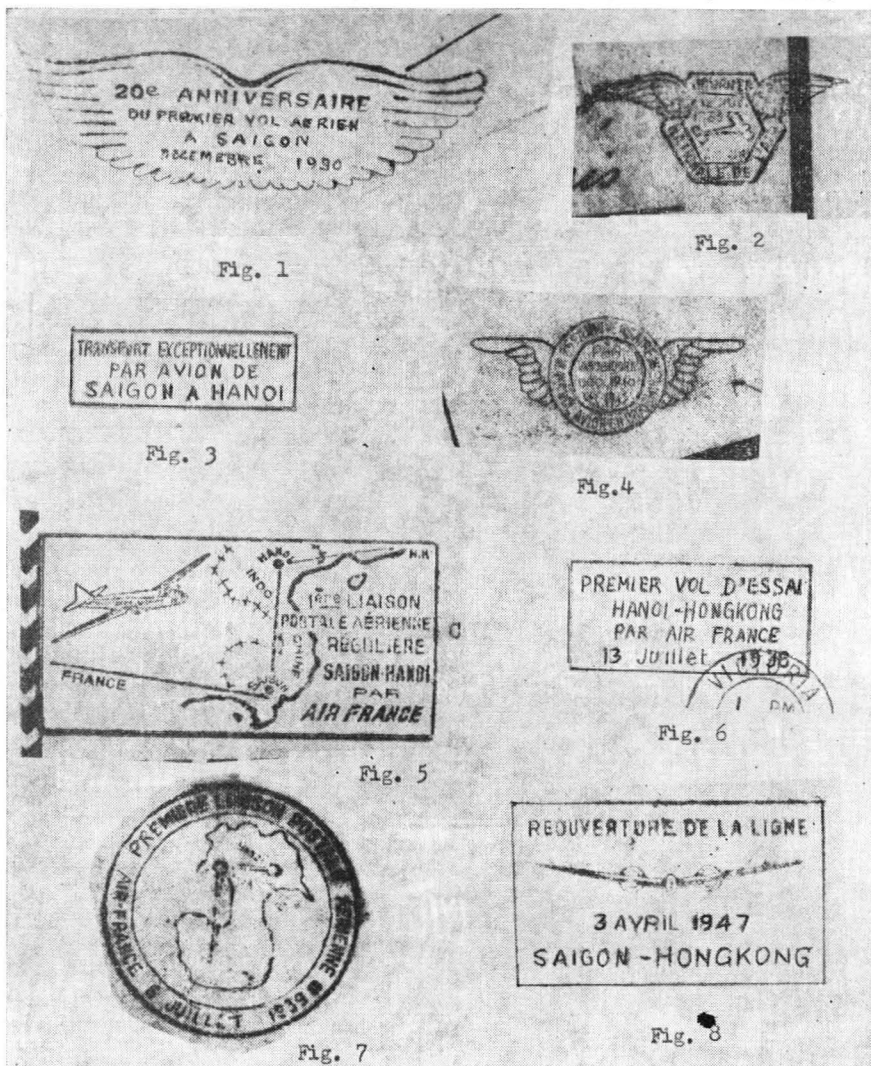
Members who knew Henry M. Goodkind, the Editor of the Collectors Club Philatelist and Aerophilatelist Annals, will be saddened to learn of his death last August after a long illness. He was for many years a good friend of FCPS and came to many of its meetings and banquets (which he especially enjoyed). He was a member of many international juries, signed on the Roll of Distinguished Philatelists (R.P.S.), and a leading student of airmails—the authority on the "R.F." overprints on U. S. airmails. Several articles by him appeared in the FCP.

EXPERIMENTAL AND FIRST FLIGHTS OF INDOCHINA

Compiled by B. M. Mendelsohn

Part 2

(for first list see C.C.P., No. 122, Oct. 1965)



12th April 1929 — Flight Saigon-Paris by Bailly and Reginensi, special cachet (no details).

16th May 1929 — Hanoi-Fort Bayard by Tixier, covers signed.

26th Nov.-7th Dec. 1930 — Hanoi and Saigon to Paris by Goulette and La-louette, covers signed by Goulette.

26th Dec. 1930 — 20th Anniversary of first flight in Indochina by Vandeborn, who flew over Saigon in a Farman biplane, cachet Fig. 1, struck in black, red or bistre.

8th Feb. 1931 — Special flight, Saigon to Marseilles by Hennequin, covers signed, cachet "Via Air Orient".



Fig. 9



Fig. 10



Fig. 11

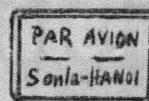
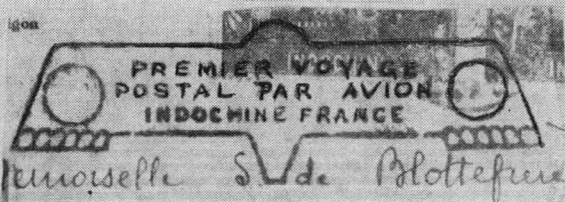
Fig. 12
(reduced)Fig. 13
(reduced)

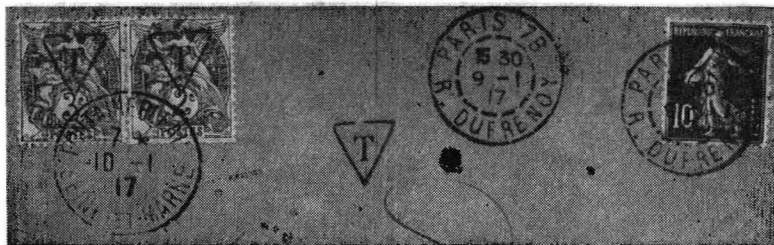
Fig. 14

- 12th Nov. 1933 — National Air Day, cachet Fig. 2.
 22nd Nov. 1934 — Special Flight, Saigon to Hanoi, cachet Fig. 3.
 21st Dec. 1935 — 25th Anniversary of first flight in Indochina, cachet Fig. 4.
 1st July 1938 — First regular Air Mail, Saigon to Hanoi, by Air France, cachet Fig. 5.
 13th July 1938 — Experimental Flight, Hanoi to Hong Kong by Air France, cachet Fig. 6, also special envelopes used without cachet.
 6th July 1939 — First Air Mail, Hanoi-Vientiane-Saigon by Air France, cachet Fig. 7.
 3rd April 1947 — Reopening of Saigon to Hong Kong airmail, cachet Fig. 8.
 10th June 1947 — Reopening of Saigon to Bangkok airmail, cachet as Fig. 8.
 24th Sept. 1949 — Opening of regular Airmail service, Paris-Saigon-Noumea, cachet Fig. 9.
 4th March 1950 — 20th Anniversary of first Indochina to France flight by Air France, cachet Fig. 10 (with postmark "Saigon Sud Viet Nam").
 22nd March 1950 — First flight, Paris-Saigon-Noumea-Papeete by Air France, cachet Fig. 11 (pmk "Saigon Sud Viet Nam").

Figures 12, 13, and 14 are of cachets described in my first list but not illustrated: Flight of 20-27 April 1921, Fig. 12; Flight of 22 Jan. 1923, Fig. 13; Flight of 12-20 April 1929, Fig. 14.

PROVISIONAL POSTAGE-DUE USAGE IN FRANCE, JANUARY 1917

By Arthur P. Merrick (Member 743)



Since April 16, 1910 the single weight (up to 20 grams) interior letter rate in France had been 10c. During World War I it was suddenly decided to raise this rate, and by the Law of 30 Dec., 1916, effective 1 Jan., 1917, it was increased 50% to 15c. There were only 2 days between passage of the law and the effective date of the 15c rate. It is understandable that there was little time to fully inform the general public of this increase, although post offices presumably received the information promptly. Probably, therefore, many letters were posted in January, 1917 (and probably later) carrying only 10c in postage. These letters were, of course, subject to a 5c postage-due charge.

However there was no 5c postage-due stamp in current usage at that time. The 5c blue Duval design due (Scott J28, Yv. 29) had not been reprinted since 1914, but it was reprinted later in 1917 on G. C. paper. The 1c black Duval design due (Scott J11, Yv. 10) was last reprinted in 1907, but had not yet been withdrawn. It presumably was in small supply in some post offices. However it wasn't easily usable for 5c postage due since it would take 5 copies to fulfill this purpose.

Thus it became necessary in many instances to use current postage stamps as provisional postage due stamps, and cancel them with the normal Taxe marking: a "T" in-a-triangle with or without the postmark of the city in which the postage due was collected.

The current postage stamps suitable for this purpose were: 1c Blanc, Gray (Scott #109, Yv. #107), 2c Blanc, Lilac (#110, 108), 3c Blanc, Red Orange (#111, 109), 5c Sower, Dark Green (#159, 137).

The author has 4 covers showing this provisional postage due usage as follows:

Date	From	To	Stamps:	
			For postage	For post. due
2 Jan. 1917	Angouleme—	St. Hilaire de Villefranche	10c Sower	2, 3c Blanc
9 Jan. 1917	Paris —	Fontainebleau	10c Sower	2, 3c Blanc
15 Jan. 1917	Paris —	Jully	10c Sower	3 copies 1c post. due, 1 copy 2c Blanc
17 Jan. 1917	? —	Luigny	5c Sower	2 copies 5c Sower
			Normal paper	G. C. paper

If other members have covers showing the same or different combinations of postage stamps used as dues and/or postage due stamps used during Jan.-Feb. 1917, especially the 1c, 5c, Blanc, or the 5c Duval due, the author would like to hear from them through the Editor.

References

- "Nomenclature des Timbres Poste de France," Dr. R. Joany.
 "The Regular Issues of France," Stanley J. Luft, F. & C. P., No. 130, 134.
 "Postage Due Markings and Stamps of France," by A. P. Merrick, F. & C. P., No. 137.

CURRENT JOURNAL ARTICLES

L'Echangiste Universelle (\$3.25/yr, BP 34, F67-Bischwiller, B-Rh.)

#825, Feb. 1969: "Philexafrique—Abidjan 1969."

#s826-828, no articles.

#829, June 1969: Benini: "Considérations générales sur les timbres de France ayant servi à Monaco, 1860-86" (begin ser.); "Les Grand Prix de l'Art Philatélique."

839-31, Jy-Aug. '69: "Les relais de télégraphe aérienne du Haut-Barr."

#s832-35: Benini (cont. serial).

#839, Apr. '70: Chapier: "Les Oblit. mécaniques temporaires et 1er Jour d'Algerie des origines à 1962" (begin serial).

Bulletin de la Société des Amis du Musée Postal (4 rue St. Romain, Paris 6; 10fr/yr.)

#27, 3rd trim. 1969: Poujol: "Les antécédents directs de la Poste Rurale" (end serial).

#29, 1st trim 1970: Joany: "Curieuse histoire d'un timbre moderne de France—le 1fr50 poste aérienne 'Port de Marseille'"; Boussac: "L'invention de la sphere sous-marins (boule de Moulins)"; Gachot: "Deux docs. télégraphiques de 1870"; Chapier: "Les antécédents de la poste rurale dans le département du Rhone"; Rigol: "Exposition Napoléon et la Poste."

Documents Philatéliques (Qtrly, Académie de Philatélie, 98 Cours de Vincennes, Paris 12, 50Fr/yr.)

#41, Tome VIII, 3rd Trim. 1969: DeFontaines: "Le pays de Porrentruy"; Aurand: "Le camp de Porqueralle"; Marchand: "Les timbres des émission générales pour manque de valeur (Guiana)"; Tristant: "Histoire postale et enveloppes en prétendu courrier d'Arthur Rimbaud à l'Epoque de son séjour en Ethiopie"; Weber et Aurand: "Le pigeon voyageur"; Leblanc: "L'Emission de l'Exposition de 1937"; DeLizeray: "L'Emission de Bordeaux"; DeLizeray: "Les Iles Kerguelen et la Poste."

#42, Tome VIII, 4 Trim. 1969: Lenain: "Les marques postales du Bureau Française de Genève 1669-1798"; Rifaux: "Guadeloupe, Timbres-taxe surchargés en 1903"; Germain: "Le 25 centimes de 1871"; DeLizeray: "L'Emission de Bordeaux—le Type Sage"; Leblanc: "Les marques de controle privées au verso des timbres"; Argyropoulos: "Les timbres français perforés".

#43, Tome IX, 1st Trim. 1970: DeFontaines: "Le pays de Porrentruy"; Goubin: "Les levées exceptionnelles"; Germain: "Le 25 centimes Cérès de 1871"; Tristant: "La Poste franco-éthiopienne 1892-1908." Gachot: "Les cachets des courriers-convoyeurs d'Alsace-Lorraine 1867-70"; Hofinger: "Oblitérations Allemandes sur timbres de France"; Saulgrain: "Les premières marques aéropostales françaises—Nice 1910 (cont.)"; Lejeune: "Cachet de service de son altesse royale la Duchesse de Berry"; Huillier: "La poste militaire aux armées 1939-40."

#178 4th Trim. 1969: Dubus: "Les bureaux français du Piémont de Dec. 1900 à Dec. 1901"; Sabatier: "La Bataille de l'Ourcq 5-10 Sept. 1914"; Allard: "A propos d'un cachet de Port Payé de Paris"; Dumont: "Les oblitérations des postes locales d'Alsace-Lorraine"; Bernard: "Utilisation précoce des cachets Gros Chiffres"; Goubin: "Des facteurs-boitiers aux facteurs distributeurs"; Hill: "Le bureau-ambulante de

l'Armée Britannique entre Boulogne et Cologne en 1919"; DeFontaines: "Le pays de Porrentruy"; Taucogne: "Marques postales et oblitérations d'Algérie."

#179, 1st Trim. 1970: Tapie: "Le ville de Bordeaux"; Chapier: "Un curiosité—la marque Magny-Guiscard"; Gachot: "Les lettres recommandées d' Alsace-Lorraine et leurs étiquettes de recommandation"; Saulgrain: "Les premières marques aéropostales française: Lyon aviation 1910"; Bernard: "Cachets Chérifiens (Mazhgen)"; Cuny: "Du nouveau sous le Bureau de Paris"; Desrousseaux: "La poste française en extreme-orient—L'Indochine de 1813 a 1881."

#180, 2nd Trim. 1970: Lavarack: "Les cachets a date 'PP Journaux"; Renollaud: "La poste aux lettres en Fontenay"; Noel: "Les marques postales franc. des villes historiques"; Wolker: "Cachets de la poste de campagne allemande pour annuler les timbres français"; Desrousseaux: "La poste fr. en extreme-orient: L'Indochine—le Cambodge"; Ginestet: "Histoire des entiers postales de France"; Cuny: "Le Bureau de la Salpêtrière #40"; Lejeune: "Le cachet d'essai de Fevr. 1828."

La Philatélie Française (G. Casin, 18 rue des Moines, Paris 17. 16.50 Fr./yr.)

#197, Jan. 1970: Harnould: "Les sites et monuments de France—sur timbres franc. et étrangers"; Danan: "Les marques de fortune dans les territoires menacés par l'invasion 1914-18"; Houlteau: "Postale de Nuit."

#198, Feb. 1970: Martin: "Il y a 25 ans La Libération"; Houlteau: "La ligne Aéromaritime 1940-44 (W. African coast)"; Joany: "Nomenclature—: 5th Période, Généralités (cont.)."

#201, May 1970: Joany: "Nomenclature (cont.)"; Aurand: "Les griffes '½ Centimes en Plus'"; Goins et Danan: "Nomenclature des estampilles du courrier de la France envahie en 1914-18 (cont.)"; Houlteau: "Le collection des plis de premières liaisons aériennes."

#202, June 1970: "Flammes a droite, flammes a gauche"; Joany: "Nomenclature (cont.)"; "Nouvelles précisions sur la fluorescence dans les timbres"; Harnould: "Sites et monuments de France, Yv. #301"; Houlteau: "40e anniv. de trav. de l'Atl. Sud. Mermoz-Dabny-Gimie."

Postes et Télécommunications (dePTT)

#166, Oct. 1969: "Courrier—pas de difficultés majeures"; "XIV Congrès de l'U.P.U."; "Ou en est l'achèvement du courrier"; "Conférence des administrations des PTT de pays d'Expression Fr."

#167, Nov. 1969: Galley: "L'Avenir du Téléphone et la Poste"; "Les Français, La Poste"; "La prochaine réunion PTT France-Afrique aura lieu en 1971 a Brazzaville."

#168, Dec. 1969: Galley: "Un budget (1970) en trois points (modernisation de la Poste)"; "Parmi les 36 timbres émis en 1970."

#169, Jan. 1970: "Courrier—un nouveau départ" (mail sorting problems of PT); "UPU Congrès—La poste sans frontière"; "Le Secrétariat du Père Noel."

#170, Jan. 1970, Spécial Supplement: "Les Tarifs des PTT."

#171, Marc 1970: "Des correspondances par milliards"; "Du nouveau pour les correspondances-reponse."

#172, April 1970: "La téléposte de l'An 1985."

#173, May 1970: "Nouveau tarifs" (of 4 May).

#175, July 1970: "Un grand livre du Monde (about history of picture postcards)"; "De Paris a Perigueux" (move of printing plant).

L'Echo de la Timbrologie (37 rue des Jacobins, Amiens; \$4.50/yr.)

#1393, Jan. 1970: Maincent: "Voeux vers Nohant" (letters of 1870 of Geo.

Sand and H. Harisse, begin serial); Goubin: "A propos des flammes Daguin"; DeLizeray: "Nos deux premières cartes postales"; Brijon: "Défricheurs du ciel (additif)."

#1394, Feb. 1970: DeLizeray: "Le début de la taille-douce en trois couleurs"; Dreyfuss: "Chiffres-taxe oblitérés typographiquement"; Goubin: "Bavardages."

#1395, March 1970: "Alphonse Juin maréchal de France 1888-1967"; Leblond: "Legends des timbres-poste fr. de 1849 a nos jours"; Fromageat: "Les paires, bandes, et blocs oblitérés"; Goubin: "Taxation en franchise?"; Goubin: "Cachet de douane"; Brun: "Causeries a travers les timbres et oblitérations" (end serial).

#1396, April 1970: Boblique: "Les 'bleues' de la Marianne de Muller" (cont.); Blanc: "Pièces inconnus de l'émission du Bordeaux"; Calves: "Tête-beche de fra. 10c Cérès, 25c Cérès"; Cyclop: "Chronique de l'Encyclopédie des Timbres de France."

NEW BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, AND CATALOGS

"La Poste Pendant la Guerre et L'Occupation 1870-71." By G. Dreyfuss, Académie de Philatélie. Publ. in the Mémoires de l'Académie Nationale de Metz, 1969 or 1970.

"Le Catalogue 'CENTEX'." 1970. Secrétariat de Centex, 12 Ave. Montenach, CH 1700, Friourg, Switzerland. 6 Sw. Fr (8 Fr. Fr.); or from various French dealers in Paris. Contents: Schild: "Die ordres de bataille der Nord und Sud-deutschen armen während des krieges 1870-71"; Schild: "Les relais prussiens des postes de campagne"; Dubus: "La poste militaire pendant la guerre de 1870"; Parlange: "La marine française dans la Guerre de 1870"; Cappart: "Le cachet Paris SC sur les ballons montés"; Boussac: "La tentative des boules de Moulins"; Carnevalé-Mauzan: "Les camps de prisonnières françaises en Allemagne"; Vuillie: "L'Armée de l'Est en Suisse."

"L'Argus du Timbres-Poste 1971." 1970. 8Fr. Les Éditions Defours, B. P. 1, F06-Gros-de-Cagnes. (Prices determined by poll of about 100 French dealers who will use the catalog as a trading basis and sell it.)

"Nomenclature des Timbres-Poste de France, Tome VIII: Timbres Spéciaux sans Surtaxe." By Dr. R. Joany. 1969. 52 pp. 6.50Fr, the author, 33 Ave. de Suffrén, Paris, 7e, France. (A further volume in the series which Dr. Joany has been running serially in "La Philatélie Française"; this one deals with commemorative stamps without surtaxe from 1921 to 1959, a concise listing with rates, varieties, shades, dates of printing, method of production, quantities, etc.)

"Catalogue CERES Timbres-Poste 29eme Edition 1971—France—Communauté, Andorre, Monaco, Z.O.F., Sarre, Nations-Unis, Europa. Enveloppes 1er Jour, FDC et Cartes Maximum." 1970, illust., 8 pp in color. With collaboration of Mm. Robineau and Roumet for the classic issues. 8Fr plus postage. Ed. Cérès, 23-25 rue du Louvre, Paris 1. CCP Paris 7.144-06. (The Cérès, this year continues the practice started last year of having for certain issues a separate price for stamps never hinged—see FCP #139, p. 5.)

"Berck-71 'France Spécialisé' 29e Edition Catalogue Spécialisé des Timbres de France et Colonies Générales, Europa, Andorre, de 1849 a nos Jours." 80 pp. Illustr. 5Fr. Ed. Berck, 6 Place de la Madeleine, Paris 8. For sale in U.S. by HJMR Co., Miami. (Claims prices for the first time are actual market.)

- "L'Achéminement du Courrier par les Chambres du Commerce pendant les Grèves de Mai-Juin 1968." By G. Desarnaud. 1968 12pp. Brochure No. 11, Le Monde des Philatelistes, 5 rue des Italiens, Paris 9. CCP 18 382-12 Paris. 4.47+0.80 Fr.
- "Oblitérations des Bureaux Temporaires et Premières Jours France, Pays d'Expression Française, Andorre, Monaco, Reunion—1969; Cotation des P. J. et O. T. 1941-68." 52 pp. 1970, 7.25Fr+0.80 post. Broch. #113, Le Monde des Philatelistes.
- "Timbres et Types," Tome VII. By P. deLizeray. 48 pp, 1970. Broch. #114, Le Monde des Philatelistes. 7.52Fr+0.80 post. (Reprint of various articles on modern French stamps from serial by that title running in Le Monde.)
- "Les Timbres Français 1953-54." 36 pp. 1970, 7.25Fr+0.80 post. Broch. #115, Le Monde des Philatelistes. (Reprint of PTT notices on the new issues of those years.)
- "Les Timbres Français de 1969." By R. Duxin. 52 pp. 1970. Broch. #116, Le Monde des Philatelistes. 8.32Fr+0.80 post. (Reprint of the Notices of the PTT describing each new stamp of 1969.)

Review

"Maury—Catalogue Spécialisé de Timbres-Poste, France, Andorre, Monaco, Dept. de la Réunion, Sarre, Nations Unies, Europa, 1971." 1969, 260 pp. 6.50Fr. Maison Arthur Maury, 6 Boul. Montmartre, Paris 9 (sold in U.S. by HJMR Co., Miami, at \$1.75).

The Maury catalog is the oldest in philately (104th year). For some years it has been published in two volumes, the 2nd being for the Colonies, Territories, and francophone Republics. Then several years ago Vol. 2 was omitted because the prices hadn't changed enough to warrant a new edition and the policy of publishing it every other year was instituted. 1971 is a year in which it is omitted. But the publisher now announces that he will hereafter redesignate Vol. 2 as Vol. 3 and the listings of Monaco will be taken out of vol. 1 and issued separately as vol. 2.

As we have noted before, the Maury Catalog in general contains somewhat more information than its competitors, though the Thiaude is more specialized for the first issues of France and the Monteaux for the 20th Century. But Maury lists more in some special categories such as proofs, fiscals, liberation, FDC, maximum cards, etc.

Maury has several innovations this year: the first is a table giving for France and Monaco the equivalent catalog numbers in Maury, Yvert, Thiaude and Argus (Ceres nos. are the same as Yvert). This is helpful as Thiaude and Argus numbers are totally different from Maury and Yvert (which are practically identical). The second innovation is a stated schedule of plus values for mint stamps of France never hinged—these range from none for #s 1-60, increasing in steps to 20 or 30% for #s 107-198, but dropping back to none for #s 399 on.

As for pricing, it is difficult to make a general characterization as the prices seem to be sometimes lower sometimes higher than in some other catalogs, without a definite pattern. However, Maury is a retail stamp dealer and the catalog serves as his price list, so the prices tend to be inflated on items the firm wants to promote, especially minor varieties and dubious things of a philatelic nature.

Maury continues to print in the convenient pocket size; the typography is clear and format easy to follow, but the stamp illustrations are overreduced and often unclear. Changes to the catalogue, additions, etc., are published monthly in the firm's magazine "Le Collectionneur de Timbres-Poste," for which the subscription is 9Fr for 3 years or 1fr per number.—R.G.S.

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

By Stanley J. Luft

(Continued from #141, p. 59)

VI. The Paix of Laurens Issues of 1932-1941

Scott type A45

Designed by P. A. Laurens; engraved by A. Delzers

These issues, born in the Depression period of stable postal rates, consist of the then current middle values; certain stamps of the Sowers issues (Sec. III) and of the "Monuments and Sites" issues (Sec. V) and their replacements remained in force for the low and high denominations, respectively. All adhesive stamps of the Paix issues were printed from rotary plates; sheet stamps were issued in panes of 100 subjects.

30c

The 30c deep green (Scott 264, Yvert 280) replaced the 30c green Pasteur (Sc 189, Yv 174) in March 1933.†

Usage (Tariffs of 1 Aug. 1926 and 6 April 1932):

*Printed matter, to 50 gm (foreign);

*Échantillons (samples), from 50 to 100 gm (domestic).

Printed in sheets from 12 Dec. 1932 to 13 Oct. 1937; vertical coils (rare) printed in 1934 (or 1932); rotary-plate precancels printed 1933 but not issued. Printings interrupted in late 1933 and 1934 for the printing of the 30c A. Briand (Sc 291, Yv 291).

Domestic usage (Tariff of 12 July 1937):

Postal cards "of 5 words";

Visiting cards;

Newspapers, from 150 to 200 gm, "ordinary" (individual) rate.

Replaced by the 30c brown-red cameo Sower (Sc 174, Yv 360) in Nov. 1937.

40c

The 40c lilac (Sc 265, Yv 281) replaced the 40c ultramarine cameo Sower (Sc 180, Yv 237) in Jan. 1933.

Domestic usage (Tariffs of 9 Aug. 1926 and 18 July 1932):

*Postal cards;

Invoices, unsealed, to 20 gm.

Printed in sheets and stamped postal cards of Type I from 4 Oct. 1932 to 7 Aug. 1937; stamped postal cards (Type I) with prepaid replies printed 1935-37. Vertical coils of Type II printed in 1932. Stamped postal cards of special Type III printed in early 1937.

(Rendered obsolete by Tariff of 12 July 1937 and suppressed.)

Flat-plate precancels applied to remainders of 1934-37 sheet printings and issued Dec. 1938-1939.

Domestic usage (Tariff of 17 Nov. 1938):

*Printed matter and échantillons, from 20 to 50 gm.

Precancels replaced by those of the 40c Mercure (Sc 362, Yv Préo 80) in July 1939.

45c

The 45c bistre (Sc 266, Yv 282) replaced the 45c lined Sower (Sc 143, Yv 197) in March 1933.

†—Dates are those of first day of sale or of earliest known use.

*—Primary or common use.

#—Continued through succeeding tariff(s).

Domestic usage (Tariff of 18 July 1932):

Printed matter, from 100 to 200 gm.

Sheet stamps printed 24 Jan. 1933-18 Feb. 1937; rotary-plate precancels (upper part of stamp) printed 28 Nov.-7 Dec. 1932 and issued from Jan. 1933, and (lower part of stamp) printed 25 June 1934-21 Sept. 1936, issued same years.

Rendered obsolete by Tariff of 12 July 1937 and suppressed.

50c

The 50c red (Sc 267, Yv 283) replaced the 50c red lined Sower (Sc 146, Yv 199) 18 Sept. 1932.

Usage (Tariffs of 9 Aug. 1926 and later decrees):

*Letters, to 20 gm (domestic);

Letter-cards (domestic);

Postal cards (to Luxembourg and Canada);

Visiting cards (foreign).

Summary of Printings

Type	Format	Printing Dates
IA	sheets	7 June 1932-15 July 1935
IA	sheets, ovpt. F.M. (flat-plate)	1933
IA	sheets, ovpt. F.M. (rotary-plate)	17 May 1934-16 April 1935
IA	booklets of 20, w. pubs (Yv 283a)	7 Oct. 1932-7 Oct. 1933
IA	stamped envelopes (ACEP No. 74)	1933-37
IB	stamped envelopes (commems. and printed to order)	1933-34
IIA	booklets of 20, w. pubs (Yv 283c)	13 Oct. 1933-7 Nov. 1935
IIB	vertical coils	1933; issued from Sept. 1933
IIB	stamped letter-cards (ACEP No. 55)	1932-37
III	sheets	21 May 1935-9 July 1937
III	sheets, ovpt. F.M. (rotary-plate)	17 Aug. 1935-16 April 1937
III	booklets of 20, w. pubs (Yv 283e)	26 May 1936-7 July 1937
IV	booklets of 20, w. pubs (Yv 283g)	3 Sept. 1935-22 Sept. 1936

Domestic usage (Tariff of 12 July 1937):

Invoices, unsealed, to 20 gm.

Replaced by the 50c turquoise lined Sower (Sc 147, Yv 362) in 1938.

(To be continued)

F. & C. P. S. OFFICIAL**PRESIDENT'S LETTER**

Dear Members—

It is not advisable to expect in August a rewarding philatelic stopover in Paris. We spent 5 days there trying to see a few collector and dealer friends but found everyone away sunning himself at seashore, climbing mountains or drinking of the pungent waters at one of the many spas. The famous rue Drouot (the Nassau Street of Paris) with its block of dozens of stamp dealers stores, looked absolutely dead: not one store open and practically no traffic in the street. The Carré Marigny (the famous open-air Bourse), on a Saturday, had hardly ten stands open with a very sparse attendance. Thiaude, Cérés and Berck were only busy shipping out their freshly printed catalogs. We found a new catalog published last year for the first time and called the "Argus" catalog (listed in FCP). It appears to us rather a digest of a catalog, listing very few varieties and not mentioning any issues prior to 1950 for the French Colonies or Community. It calls itself a "realistic" catalog and shows

a 20 to 30% mark down from current catalogs, mostly on inexpensive issues.

Incidentally, for those interested in the 1971 catalog pricings, with the exception of classical issues and their varieties which seem to average a gain of 5 to 15%, the prices of semi-modern, modern and recent issues are practically the same as last year, which actually represent a drop since the french franc was devaluated by 11% in the summer of 1969.

A number of interesting and worthy ideas and suggestions to help improve the services which FCPS renders its membership are under consideration by your Board of Directors. However, they can only be realized through the benevolent help from our membership. Is there a FCPS volunteer, preferably located in greater New York (for ease of personal contact) with free time on his hands, a knowledge of French and French Colonial stamps, a little familiarity with philatelic literature and a typewriter, ready to help fellow members? If interested, write to me.

Philatelically yours,
Marc Martin, Pres. FCPS
(290 West End Ave., New York 10023)

Treasurer's Report

Fiscal Year, June 3, 1969-June 2, 1970

Balance on hand June 2, 1969			\$1,114.80
Receipts: Dues	\$1,676.77		
Back Issues	52.65	1,729.42	\$2,844.22
Expenditures:			
Printing: "Philatelist" (4 issues)	\$642.17		
"Correlator"	517.24		
Letters to members	109.29	1,268.70	
Meeting Notices		101.27	
Exhibits: Trophies, etc.		119.65	
Postage		267.79	
Editor's Expense (incl. subscriptions)		69.65	
Miscellaneous:			
Speakers	21.75		
Advertising	17.15		
Bank charges	.52		
Contribution to Collectors Club	50.00		
Xmas gifts to Col'tors Club personnel	30.00	119.42	1,946.48
Balance on hand June 2, 1970:			\$ 897.74

Beatrice M. Berner, Treasurer

Board of Directors

At the Board meeting on Sept. 22 a number of proposals for activities made by some members were discussed, also questions of the dues and a new membership list. These will be brought up at the next regular meeting and reported in the January FCP. The Treasurer's Report (see below) was reviewed and a decision made to increase the dues in 1971 to \$5 (\$6 NY local area) in view of the rising costs and enlargement of the Philatelist. (John Lievsay)

1971 Rich Competition Set

The Board has set Tuesday, eFb. 1st, 1971, as the date for the annual Stephen G. Rich Competition of FCPS. As usual application blanks will be mailed in due time to all members. Last year's was particularly successful

and it is hoped 1971 will attract even better participation. So start getting your material ready to show. (Marc Martin)

Meeting of September 8

There being no scheduled speaker, members were asked to bring oddities and unusually interesting items to show. Loisel, Lievsay and Parshall showed a number of pages. There were 13 members present.—W.E.P.

NEW MEMBERS

- 1242 SWEETING, Richard J., 1209 2nd St., N. W., Cedar Rapids, Iowa 52405
France—All Dates—Mint—Blocks; French Colonies
- 1243 SEECH, Major John R., #201-26-1333, Box 1565, AFO, N. Y. 09238
Stamp Dealer—Monaco (Del Valle Stamp Co.)
- 1244 STEMPIEN, Dr. Martin F., Jr., New York Aquarium, Coney Island,
Brooklyn, N. Y. 11224 — Covers (Prestamp to 1900) — Unused to date
Saar — Memel; and French Occupation of Germany
- 1245 TUFFIN, Percy J., 1434 S. Sycamore Ave., Los Angeles, Calif. 90019
French Colonies (Proper) — French Post Offices — Andorra
- 1246 COUTURE, Peter J., P. O. Box 35, Aylmer, Quebec, Canada
General Collector
- 1247 SCHIFF, Jacques C., Jr., 536 West 111th St., New York, N. Y. 10025
Philatelic Auctioneer; Auctions for specialists
- 1248 McABEE, Mrs. Robert L., 405 Serrano Dr., 3E, San Francisco, Cal. 94132
France
- 1249 MORGAN, John C., II, 702 Solano Ave., Albany, Calif. 94706
France—1849-1862
- 1250 SHAMBROMM, Rick, 5900 Arlington Ave., Riverdale, N. Y. 10471
Art on French stamps (France only)
- 1251 ELLIOTT, Kenneth M., Jr., 1603 Shenandoah Drive, East, Seattle, Wash.
98102 — General France

REINSTATEMENT

- 1029 AINSWORTH, Wing Commander Joseph C., RAF, 2 The Green, Linton
On Ouse, York, YO6 2AA, England

CHANGES OF ADDRESS AND CORRECTIONS

- 1153 BAKER, Lawrence L., 3811 Clinton Ave., Richmond, Calif. 94805
- 1146 PALKOWSKI, D. H., P. O. Box 726, Oak Ridge, Tenn. 37830
- 963 WINTER, Lt. Cmdr. Richard F., 107 Seminary Ridge, Hampton, Va.
23669
- 1192 ROSS, Edward, Jr., P. O. Box 8573, Kansas City, Mo. 64114
- 385 KENNEDY, Arthur M., Jr., 179 Kimber Drive, Bridgeville, Penn. 15017
- 435 OAKES, Frank E., 8408 Engler Park Ct., St. Louis, Mo. 63114
- 1051 HARWOOD, Robert W., P. O. Box 27, Victoria Sta., Montreal 215, Que.,
Canada
- 1052 HAGAN, Dr. A. S., Apt. 704, 3200 North Lake Shore Dr., Chicago, Ill.
60657
- 1018 BLACKLEDGE, Marden, Apt. 11, 15998 Nelacrest Road, East Cleveland,
Ohio 43230
- 1102 STARKEY, Wing Cmdr A. J., 13 Douglas Road, Andover, Hampshire,
England
- 1189 GONSIEWSKI, John M., 1090 Tanland Drive, Apt. 103, Palo Alto, Calif.
94303
- 670 GADBOIS, Charles W., 19715 Annalee Ave., Gardena, Calif. 90248

DECEASED

- R. W. Baughman (321), Gaston Stickeler (1097)