



# France & Colonies



# Philatelist

## A Note On Some Recent Coil Stamps of France

By Pierre De Lizeray  
(Académie de Philatélie)

I am able to give some additional information to that in the article by Edward Hanson on the coils, in FCP #156, April 1974 pp. 36-38.

Among the "firsts" in this group of coils is the 5c Auch. It is not only the first coil stamp with perforation different from that of its sheet counterpart but also the first one with a frame dimension larger than for any other small-format typographed French stamps (incl. coils) issued since 1849—its size is actually that of the small-format recess stamps.

Now, as to the control numbers (for counting the quantities run off) on the back of the coil stamps (one every 10 stamps in the strip)—these numbers ("numéros dorsaux") are printed on top of the gum. The first thing to notice is that all of the stamps typographed by flat-bed press were printed on paper sheets pre-cut to size (always the same size, that for a printing sheet of 300 small-format stamps), and gummed after printing by the stamp printery. There is only one exception to this:— the 10c Sower die II for booklets of 30, printed on paper sold to the printers already gummed. As printing on gummed paper was at that time considered difficult (—I do not know why—) the film of gum on the paper for this 10c Sower was "broken up" mechanically before the printing. That is why the gum of this stamp is always found "cracked" in diagonal lines from NW to SE. In addition, this gum is of extra-white color (contrary to the light-brownish color of the gum used by the printers) and was applied on the entire sheet of the paper (whereas the printers gum was applied only behind the stamps and not onto the four margins of the sheet). This very exceptional paper used during the early part of 1914 for the 10c die II, was later used for some other stamps printed in 1916 in order to clear out the remaining stock of the gummed paper and then only lasted for two days of printing. These very rare printings of other stamps than the 10c are recognizable by three particulars: their extra-white gum, "broken up" as mentioned above, and covering the whole of the sheet margins.

All of the rotary-plate printings, including coils, are printed on papers

sold to the printery already gummed in huge rolls and used in that state directly for printing.

Thus the numbers on the back of coin stamps are all printed on top of the gum. Since the ink of these numbers is on the gum, it is not long-protected when soaked in water. That is why, as stated by Mr. Hanson, "—on continuous washing the numbers partly disappeared." Another reason for the partial or complete retention of the gum sometimes during washing, relates to the composition of the ink and its solvent, which could filter through the gum.

On page 38 of Mr. Hanson's article read 50c Marianne de Becquet, not 30c.

## 'Le Fulton' and 'Le General Renault'

### A STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF THE AUCTIONS

By Ruth and Gardner Brown

Several months ago we appealed to the members of FCPS for information on balloon covers from "Le Fulton." A few responded. Since then we have examined 90 auction catalogues or advertisements, 63 of which offered "Le Fulton" covers for sale. We now have the details on 142 "Fulton" covers which represent about 0.14% of the mail flown (see Ref. 1). It is difficult to ensure that each item is different. Several covers were offered for sale more than once, and adjustments were made in our tabulations. We can only say for sure that none of the more unusual covers appear more than once.

While we were counting "Fultons," we decided to add the "General Renault" to the analysis. The "Fulton" mail was delivered very expeditiously to all parts of the country which was not occupied. The "Renault" mail, however, was distributed during a time when France was bisected by the German armies, who had reached the sea at Dieppe and Fecamp, thereby eliminating the Rouen-Amiens detour around Paris. Therefore, one of the key items tabulated for the "Renault" mail is the date of delivery. This data requires much more analysis and, therefore, is not reported here.

A number of interesting points did arise however, especially for those who lift an eyebrow at the expression "very rare thus." The first breakdown given describes the kind of mail. Unfortunately, most auctioneers do not give enough information to differentiate between one or another kind of the ordinary letters, i.e., are they on printed forms, or what?

	FULTON	RENAULT
Letters	93	62
Cards	7	1
Wrapper	1	0
"Gazette des Absents"	33	28
"Depeche Ballon"	2	8
"Le Journal Post"	0	1
"Havas" (French)	2	4
"Havas" (German)	2	2
"Le Ballon Poste"	2	3
"Le Soir"	0	1
Total	142	110

The totals are worthy of note. If the "Renault" carried 40,000 letters, and the "Fulton" 100,000, one would expect this ratio to influence the number of

covers for sale in modern times. Instead, our tabulation covers nearly 0.3% of the total mail carried by the "Renault" versus only 0.14% of the "Fulton" mail.

Even more interesting are the data concerning special cancellations:

	FULTON	RENAULT
Paris SC (red)	0	5
Military		
Franchise Milit. Bau Cent	1	0
Armée Française QG	1	0
AR13°C Armée du Rhin Bau AL	1	0
Inner Suburbs	8*	8
Outer Suburbs	4	4
Plis Confiés	9**	0

\*By coincidence, the list of suburban postmarks for both balloons are exactly the same:

Inner: GC 347, 892, 1625, 1715, 2170, 2793, 3921 (two)

Outer: GC 2516 (three), 4290

\*\*PLR (six), GC 2650, amb. Paris à Bordeaux, Gare d'Angers

One is struck by the fact that no "Fulton" covers were offered for sale carrying a Paris SC cancellation and, just the reverse for mail given to balloon pilots to mail after landing. Numbers can be misleading. Of the 3 plis confiés covers recorded for the "Fulton," seven came from just one dealer; one was in a 1973 auction; and one was listed as a news item in an issue of the Bulletin de la Société des Amis du Musée Postal. If this tabulation had been made in 1972, and without the input of just one dealer, the results would have been far different. If it were not for Cappart (see Ref. 2), and Le Pileur (see Ref. 3) one might erroneously conclude there were no Plis Confiés from the "Renault." However, one might rightly judge they are hard to come by.

Collectors of balloon mail seem to prize letters addressed to foreign countries, although we've never been able to understand why, except for the use of stamps of larger denominations. For the benefit of those who do, here are the results:

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103 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, P. O. Box 471, Biglerville, Pa. 17307.

Postmaster: Send form 3579 to 821 Vermont St., Lawrence, Kans. 66044

TO:	FULTON	RENAULT
Belgium	8	10
Holland	4	3
Switzerland	3	3
Germany	6	7
England	7	2
Poland	3	4
Russia	3	3
Sweden	1	1
Italy	1	2
USA (San Francisco)	1	1
Panama	1	1
Martinique	0	1
Spain	0	1

Not all auction descriptions specify the stamps on the cover. For those that did, the following lists the results:

#### Napoleon Lauré FULTON RENAULT

10c	11	0	10c Siege+40c Lauré	1	1
20c	48	31	10c Non-Lauré+		
30c	12	6	20c Lauré	1	0
40c	7	5			
80c	3	3	Siege	FULTON	RENAULT
10c+20c	3	5	10c	4	4
20c+30c	0	1	20c	42	54
20c+2x30c	1	0	40c	1	0
20c+40c	1	0	10c+20c	2	2
2c+2x4c+20c	1	0	10c+30c	1	0
Mixed Issues:			20c+40c	0	1
10c Siege+20c Lauré	1	0	Free Franchise	1	0
10c Lauré+10c Siege	1	1			

Finally, collectors value some Paris star cancellations more than others. All of the star numerals listed are not legible, but have been identified by the corresponding circular cancellation.

Star Number	FULTON	RENAULT	Star Number	FULTON	RENAULT
Mute	11	11	20	5	1
1	13	13	21	0	0
2	7	8	22	1	3
3	1	1	23	1	2
4	7	5	24	1	2
5	2	1	25	5	0
6	0	1	26	2	1
7	3	1	27	0	0
8	2	3	28	2	1
9	4	0	29	0	0
10	0	0	30	2	0
11	0	0	31	0	0
12	1	1	32	0	0
13	0	1	33	0	0
14	3	1	34	0	0
15	5	1	35	2	1
16	0	3	36	1	0
17	2	3	37	2	1
18	1	2	38	0	1
19	1	2	39	0	0



With one major exception, the catalogues used for this tabulation cover the last ten years. Thanks to the courtesy of Ernst Cohn we were able to include the spectacular 405-lot sale of 1936. At that time member-dealer Irwin Heiman sold the John W. Prevost collection with member-dealer Gregory Mozian acting as auctioneer. Lots of decimal points have moved to the right since then (common covers went for \$2.30!).

### References:

1. Those interested in the amounts of mail carried by each balloon must read the series of articles by Ernst M. Cohn which appeared in the *Airpost Journal*, Vol. 43, Numbers 7, 9 and 12 (April, June and September 1972).
2. Hubert Capart is Mr. Plis Confiés of the modern world. His work has been published as an issue (No. 25) of the *Bulletin de la Société des Amis du Musée Postal*, 1st Trimestre 1969. We have not included the covers listed in his work (nor from ref. 3) because they are all very special ones. Rather, we tried to determine the nature of the "run of the mine" covers.
3. *Les Aerostats Poste*, by J. Le Pileur (1953) is the hard-to-get book on balloon mail. Still in publication is the less detailed 3 booklet work by P. Savelon, available from *Le Monde* as *Etudes* Nos. 7, 18 and 24. Less philatelic, but more historical is the issue No 56 of *ICARE* (révue de l'aviation française). Although published in 1971, this back issue is still available.

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

Walter E. Parshall, Corresponding Secretary

## ANNOUNCEMENTS AND NEWS

A change in the French postage rates took effect on 16 September. The rates for the first weight step of letters and for pieces of non-urgent ("slow") mail are raised from 0.50 to 0.80F and from 0.30 to 0.60F respectively. The foreign letter rate is raised from 0.90 to 1.20F. Stamps of denominations 0.60 and 0.80 were to be issued around 5-8 October to accommodate the new rates. The new values will be in the Marianne de Becquet type; the 0.80 in sheets, booklets, and coils as well as the 0.60 in booklets, will be in recess; the 0.60 sheets will be in typo (no coils of 0.60 planned). The 1.20F Abbaye de Charliu stamp will serve for the foreign mail. As a result of the rate changes, some of the stamps in the program of new issues for the rest of 1974 will have their originally-scheduled face values raised to 0.80 or 1.20 (Copernic, UPU, Giraudoux, Barbey d'Aurévilly, Croix Rouge). Rates for Andorre are raised likewise and its new issues will have correspondingly-altered face values.

The necessity to conserve paper is requiring the PT to continue sale of the regular stamps of face values now made obsolete by the new rates, until stocks on hand are used up. There will be an increase in printings of the small-format stamps for commonest rates. The stamps in the touristic and special series will be on sale for a shorter period than in the past—the printings of them will be sealed to last for only about a year for the touristic and Europa and about 6 months for the other special issues. Continued sale of these at certain designated POs after withdrawal at most POs will no longer be done in the future.

The increased use of stamp vending machines and the new rates has caused the PT to decide to issue booklets of 5 of the 0.80F stamps. These will not be on sale at the P.O. windows, but collectors can order them from the Service Philatélique, 4 rue Hippolyte-Lebas, F75436 Paris Cedex 09.

The PT in response to numerous inquiries has published recently a list of the Libération issues of 1944 which it considers as having been put out under proper authority and sold through the postoffice windows. The list is essentially identical to the listings in the Yvert catalogue. The other so-called Libération overprints are regarded by the PT as without valid franking power owing to an unauthorized surcharge; some went thru the mail only because of poor official control.

The 0.60 Turbotrain TGV 001 stamp was issued on 2 Sept.; the 1.10 Vallée du Lot on 7 Sept.; the 2.00 original work of Miro on 14 Sept. (CFA on 15th); the Superrégénérateur Phenix on 21 Sept.; the 1.20 N. Copernic will be out on 11 October. Andorre 0.80 Le Bouvreuil and 0.60 Le Venturon out on 21 Sept. The 1.20 Cent. of UPU on 5 Oct. (Andorre also, Reunion 6 Oct.), the 2.00 Basileia of St. Nicolas de Port on 12 Oct.

The scheduled issue for rest of 1974 are: 0.65 Tatou de la Guyane on 19 Oct.; 2.00 Sisley's "Canal du Loing" on 12 Nov.; the 2.00 tapestry of Gobelin's "Homage à Nicolas Fouquet" on 18 Nov. (the last two are for ARPHILA and will come also in a strip se-tenant with Arphila emblem in between—also with CFA overprint); the 0.80+0.15 Jean Giraudoux and 0.80+0.15 Barbey d'Aurévilly on 18 Nov.; the 1.00 Medal of the Resistance on 25 Nov.; the 0.60+0.15 Red Cross "The Seasons" and 0.80+0.15 "The Winter" on 2 Dec. (the "Spring" and "Autumn" issues will appear in 1975).

Since 1973 the PTT has begun to furnish some of the travelling postoffices (in vans) with postmarks which contain the abbreviation "B.M." after the town



name (town out of which it travels to rural stops on a loop); this does not signify "Boite Mobile" as of yore, but "Bureau Mobile." The first of these new BM marks were issued in some parts of the Departments of Loiret, Creuse, Deux-Sevres, Marne. They are 4th class POs, "recettes distribution," open for a few hours each day in small villages which the van passes thru.

The Yvert et Tellier firm has announced that the long-forthcoming new edition of the France Specialized Catalogue (last ed. 1939) will not be out until after Arphila, towards the end of 1975. It has required an enormous amount of study and collaboration of experts.

A recently-discovered margin strip of three 1Fr Cérès Vervelle shade with Hulot's handwriting in the margin brought 111,116 Fr at Roumet's sale in April last.

The opening of the new Aéroport Charles de Gaulle at Roissy-en-France near Paris on 8 March was celebrated by issue of a stamp, with special cachet; a TWA plane was the first to use the new field, followed shortly by an Air France flight from Cayenne. The event was marred by the crash of a Turkish DC-10 nearby killing 345. The stamp had its first day at Paris, not Roissy, however.

A note in Feuilles Marcophile—Information #1 points out what should be the subtle distinctions between the terms: Cote, Valeur, and Prix. Cote (=quotation) has the connotation of speculation and horse-trading and should-

n't be used by philatelists; Valeur (=value) is the realistic evaluation of an item as a basis for transaction between knowledgeable collectors; Prix (=price) is a commercial concept to be used only by dealers.

The Academie de Philatélie of Paris has elected Dr. Goubin and General de Touzalin as Corresponding Members (ones located in the provinces).

A new Society has been formed in France devoted to stamps and documents of the former French colonies; it is called "Col FRA." Those interested should write to Mme. M. Th. Martin, 1 Boulevard Exelmans, F75016-Paris. It will issue a regular Bulletin. Dues are 25Fr incl. 10Fr entry fee.

The use of backstamped postmarks on letters upon arrival has been given up by the PTT on ordinary letters, but is still required on registered and some other special classes of mail.

In February 1973 the French Naval postal service introduced a new style of postmark for the boats assigned to assist the fishing fleets; they are inscribed "Batiment d'Assistance des Peches" and an anchor device fleuron. Since 1973 the "Aviso Escorteur Commandant Bourdais" has been relieved of the Grande Peche duty and replaced by several "Batiments de Soutien Logistique" (B.S.L.); the BSLs "Loire," "Rhône," and "Tenace" have served in 1973 with the Grande Peche fishing fleets. Another boat assists in the Channel fisheries but has no postmark.

The editor of Feuilles Marcophiles, Dr. LeJeune, has resigned from his task, which he has carried out so successfully the last several years, and Jean-F. Brun, well-known Paris dealer-expert will become the new editor. Brun is the son of the late A. Brun, a famous expert especially on Fr. colonies, and has been very active of late as a contributor of articles to the French philatelic press and to various philatelic events. A special number (#200) of Feuilles Marcophiles will be issued on the occasion of ARPHILA, in a small edition of about 350 copies, sold separately, not as part of UM membership. It will contain articles on marques postales and cancellations, from invited authorities, and is expected to be of very high quality. Those interested should place an order now to reserve a copy, with the Secretary, L. Bridelance, 19 Ave. du Chatelet, Lesigny, F77330 Ozoir-la-Ferrière

Our note in FCP #156, p. 41, about the new postmarks of TTAAF was incomplete, in that it gave the misleading impression the inscriptions now contain only the names of the bases. Actually they include the name of the base (or Terre Adélie) followed by the name of the island and TAAF at bottom Sorry 'bout that.

Our member Morton Nash has had to give up editing the IndoChina Philatelist owing to illness; James D Hogbin has taken over the editing for the time being.

The intelligence has seeped through from Kentucky to Pennsylvania that one Stanley J Luft won the Grand Award at CINPEX '74 for his exhibit of French exposition covers and cancels. Our member Walter Brooks obtained a First Award for his Sowers. And they were the only French in the show, having to compete against US and UPU and all that stuff.

France has another Minister of PTT; they just had a new one last March but the new President had to sweep him out. They change PTT chiefs so frequently that we are dizzy trying to keep up: we will soon forget the name of the new one (Pierre Lelong) but he has a fancier title, something like Secretary of State for Posts and Telecommunications.

Three of our 1870-1871 buffs, the buffiest of them all, have been bugging their friends and enemies for help in deciphering the peregrinations of balloca

and Commune covers. Ruth and Gardner Brown are chasing the way of one from Vincennes to Vendome via Paris during the Siege, on dates when there was no balloon out of Paris—they have five theories to choose from, none of them apparently very good. And Ernie Cohn wants to know how mail was delivered inside Paris during the Commune. See his plea under "Members Appeals"; may be you are not as skeptical as he.



Our member Raymond Salles signing the Roll of Distinguished Philatelists at the Musée Postal, Paris, on 11 May, just after having been awarded the Crawford Medal for 1972-73 of the Royal Phil. Soc.; Dr. Fromigeat awaits his turn to sign the Roll.

The France and Colonies Philatelic Society of Gr. Br. issued two sets of five cacheted covers each for use on the occasion of the meeting of the Philatelic Congress of G. B. at Enghien-les-Bains, France, on 7-11 May 1974. Each cover has a litho cachet in one color to commemorate a different day of the Congress. The simple set has current French stamps cancelled with the Congress commemorative postmark the French PTT issued for them; the double set has double stamps on the same covers, one cancelled with the Congress pmk the other with the Exhibition pmk. The 7th May cover is for Enghien Day, the 8th May FCPS Day, the 9th Franco-Britannique Society Day, the 10th UPU Day, the 11th Roll of Distinguished Philatelists Day. The covers are size  $4\frac{1}{2} \times 6\frac{1}{4}$  in. Some sets of the covers are still available and may be ordered through Congress Covers, 3 Highfield, Harlow, Essex (at \$1.50 simple set, \$3 the double one; checks to FCPS).

Mr. J. D. Hayhurst, O.B.E., well-known student of French postal history, has prepared a book on the French Pneumatic Posts, which will soon be published by the France and Colonies Philatelic Soc. of G.B. This should be welcome to the many collectors of this stationery who do not read French, as no satisfactory treatise on them in English has been available.

## CURRENT JOURNAL ARTICLES

(Note: The code for the libraries in which the journals are available is CC=Collectors Club NY, SI=Smithsonian Instn., Philatelic Div., CSM=Cardinal Spellman Museum, APRL=Amer. Philatelic Research Library, State College, Pa.; the publisher and subscription price are given where known at least in one issue of FCP per year).

### Le Monde Des Philatelists (CC, SI)

#267, July-August 1974: "M. Pierre Lelong, Secr. d'état aux Postes et Telecommunications"; Andre: "Trois épis en philatélie"; Lemaire: "Apropos des Documents Officielles"; Frybourg: "L'automation du courrier"; Bouerat: "Les timbres émis et non-émis en A.O.F. de 1940 a 1944"; cont. of serials by Vartan, Musée Postal, Gavault, Wirth, Rykner & Gobillot, Danan, DeLizeray, Prugnon, Lebland, Tchanhenn. Savélon, Joffre, Boudeloque.

### L'Echo de la Timbrologie (CC, SI, APRL)

#1445, June 1974: Goubin: "Referendum sur le catalogue Yvert et Tellier"; DeLizeray: "Les matrices en plomb de Hulot"; Fallot: "Les franchises modernes" (end); Lebland: "Les timbres de poste aériennes de Tunisie 1919-43"; cont. of serials by Lordet, Brijon.

#1446, July-Aug. 1974: Bracciano: "Ce qui roucoule, ces Pigeons" (thematic); "Avec l'Académie, ouvrons l'oeil (on faked covers)"; Lemaire: "Apropos de Documents Philatéliques Officiels"; cont. of Brijon.

### La Philatelic Francaise (CC, SI)

#246, June 1974: "Palmares de l'Expo Nat. Phil. Colmar"; Joany: "Nomenclature, (cont. of 8th Period; 1955-59 Period begin)"; cont. of Delbrel, Nagel, and Phil. Educ.—"Les Oblitérations."

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

Wh. #128, May 1974, Special Edition for the 56th Phil. Cong. of GB at Enghien, May 6-11, 1974; Levett: "Certain aspects of cross-Channel posts"; Newport: "Channel Ids: French mails"; Chapier: "Les grandes heures de la Poste à Lyon"; DeLizeray: "The Ceres issue: the tête bêche and the commissure"; Fromaigeat: "The Leveillé correspondence par ballon monté"; Brun: "Les affranchissements de fortune de 1870-71"; Cohn: "Censorship in the War of 1870"; Gachot: "Un demi-quatre centime d'Alsace-Lorraine?"; Stone: "Cancellations on Colonies General Issues" (2 arts.); Green: "The French Influence in the Saar and its posts 1670-1959"; Field: "Aviation and airmails of France"; Joany: "Apropos d'une lettre Franco-Britannique et aéromaritime"; Salles: "Agences consulaires en Amérique"; Vandervelde: "Pratiques and the disinfection of mail"; Barker: "The Blanc issues for French Offices Abroad"; Bister: "5 Centimes red Semeuses lignée Type IIa"; Pothion: "Les timbres monnaies."

### Le Collectionneur Lyonnais (25Fr/yr, Camboulives, 9 rue Curie, F69006 Lyon)

#22, 1974: Storch: "25c Semeuse bleu" (cont.); Storch & Francon: "Errata" to their "Catalogue Spécialisé 1900-40"; Chapier: "Les cachets de taxe sur les recouvrements impayés."

### Documents Philatéliques (CC, SI)

No. 61, 3rd Trim. 1974, Tome XIII: Joany: "Raison d'être des timbres



non-émis pour colis postaux 'reseaux d' Etat'; Bernard: "Marques de controle banques Sée"; Germain: "25c Cérés de 1871" (cont.); Schatzkes: "Les Bureaux francais à l'étranger"; DeLizeray: "5c Blanc sur carte postale"; Fallot: "Les tickets téléphoniques"; Pothion: "10e Suppl. de l'Encyclopédie."

#### Feuilles Marcophiles (CC)

#197, 3rd Trim. 1974: Lejeune: "Marcophile II 1974"; Desrousseaux: "Le Felix Roussel—dernier bateau de la ligne Fr. de l'Extrême Orient"; Colas: "L'acheminement du courrier militaire et le travail des 'rébuts' à la fin de la Guerre de 1870—Circ. de 1 Feb. 1871"; Allard: "La Queue (Seine et Oise)"; Hayhurst: "L'Exposition Intern. de Paris 1937"; Charbonnier: "Guichets annexes (GA) et bureaux mobiles (B. M.)"; Chapier: "La Mission de Fouche à Lyon 1793-94"; Chapier et Lejeune: "Les Bur. Fr. à l'étranger." Notes on discoveries; Questions and answers.

#### Feuilles Marcophiles—Information #2, May 1974 (CC)

LeJeune: "60/Ecole de Mars"; Grapinet: "La poste navale—le Porte-Avions R95 Arromanches"; Lejeune: "Les oblitérations sur 20c noir en 1849"; Lejeune: "Les boites mobiles"; Dupecher: "WW II: marques de censure du Camp de Drancy"; Kling: "Definitions" (of the PTT).

#### Bulletin du Club Philatélique Toulonnais

#53, 2nd Trim. 1974: Mingaud: "Les timbres truquées au type Sage"; Auraud: "La telegraphie militaire"; Leblanc: "Les timbres aux types 1931 de l'Indochine."

#### French Polynesia Newsletter (CC)

#78, July 1974: Houwink: "Stamps and postal history of Wallis et Futuna" (cont.)

#### Philao

#7, July 1974: "Cartes postale du Laos"; "Bureaux de poste et calets du Laos"; "Les enveloppes Premier Jour du Laos."

#### Sammler Lupe

v. 28, 1972: Survey of French Philately (cont.): A. Maury.

## NEW BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, AND CATALOGS

"Catalogue Thiaude Ed. 1975." July 1974. 16 Fr. p.p. Henri Thiaude, 24 rue du 4 Septembre, F 75080-Paris Cedex 02. (This years ed. contains some innovations such as tables showing the rise in catalog for all stamps since 1960; 2000 additional specialized "encyclopedia" listings; listing of French emissions for Colombia; war issues of Nord; "demonstration" issues; expertizing guides. Many stamp prices raised 100-300%.)

"Catalogue de T.A.A.F." By C. Demarest, Sept. 1974. Ch. Demarest, 58 rue Lafayette, F75009-Paris (this dealers annual price list of TAAF items, which he handles as a specialty).

"Catalogue Cérés Timbres-Poste 1974, 33e Ed." July 1974. 14 Fr plus post. Editions Cérés, 23-25 rue du Louvre. F75001-Paris.

"Catalogue Spécialisé A. Maury France 75—Reunion, CFA, Sarre, Monaco, Andorre, Nations Unis, Europa." 108e Ed., Sept. 1974. Arthur Maury, 6 Blvd. Montmartre, F75009-Paris.

"Les Timbres Francaises de 1973—Notices de PTT." 1974. 56pp. 11.80 Fr p.p. Le Monde Brochure #162. Le Monde des Philatélistes, 11bis Blvd. Haussmann, Paris-19. CCP Paris 18.382.12 (reprint of all the PTT notices on the Fr., CFA and Andorre stamps of 1973).

- "Histoire et Marcophilie, Tome II: Expositions Nationales, Grands Conférences en France, M. P. et des PTT, N.U., OTAN, UNESCO." By P. Savelon, 32 pp. 1974. 8.60 Fr p.p. Le Monde Brochure #163 (see above)
- "Comment Nait un Timbre Poste." 1974 edition. 5 Fr p.p. Bureau des Etudes des PT d'Outre Mer, 5 rue Oswaldo Cruz, F75016-Paris (pay only by mandats, i.e. money orders, to Agent Comptable de BEPTOM) (a new edition of the booklet describing how the stamps for the French territories and African republics, etc., are made by the French stamp printery.)
- "ler. Additif à 'Repertoire des Oblitérations a Sujet Ferroviare'." By C. Guillon. 1973. Gratis from the author J. C. Guillon, 7 ave. Duquesne, F37200-Tours. 1.25 Fr req. for postage. (The original book can be had from the Cheminots Philatéliques, 23 rue Yves Toudic, F75481-Paris at 5.25 Fr p.p.)

## FOR THE RECORD

(Continued from FCP #154, p. 90)

259.) Some time ago our member Irving Bronson inquired as to the origin of an overprint on the 25c blue sower without ground (#163) reading: "G. L. / HEDJAZ / P.S. / 2". We recently came across this listed in Forbin's "Catalogue des Timbres Fiscaux de France et Colonies" (1937), p. 148, as a revenue stamp of Grand Liban for tax on railroad shipments to Hedjaz; the P.S." stands for piastres.

260.) Dr. Joany upon his return from duty in New Hebrides, reported that he found the London issue of Free French stamps for Wallis and Futuna still in use in the colony in 1963 and even later; the postal traffic is minimal so that the use of stamps there is probably not any greater than the amount sold to dealers and collectors at the Agence in Paris. He also found that the stamps of Wallis and Futuna current in 1965 had been overprinted with "S.O." in a rectangle for official service use; they were issued by the local administration but later prohibited by the Paris administration for territories and thus were in use for only a few months, legitimate then and rare.

261.) The booklet panes of the Type Paix and some others (Semeuse 5c) were perfined, all panes and the interleaved tissues in one punch, with initials of a private firm; these are much rarer than the perfins of the sheet stamps.

262.) Member Robert Seeke comments on a color variety he has, after reading the item #258 of FtR in FCP #154: I have two coin dated blocks of the 35c green cameo sower Sc #176, Yv #361, both with date 25-2-38. They differ as follows: one is a green color according to the Gibbons color guide and is printed on white "normal" paper. The other is a deeper green and is printed on paper that appears to be of the same thickness but is of an off-white color and very "transparent" (i.e., translucent). The 1964 ed. of Wanos and DeBelleville's "Catalogue des Variétés . . ." cites a thin transparent variety but the date is given as 1937. Both of my blocks are from the same plate and both Type II. It would seem unlikely that two different press runs are involved since the dates are the same. Perhaps the paper in the midst of a run ran out and the printer added new ink at the same time. Stan Luft comments on this that the stamp was printed from only one plate and the date was the 3rd day of the 9th press run. He agrees with Seeke's interpretation. The paper of the 2nd block is not really "thin" and is probably not the paper referred to by Wanos and DeB.—the latter are not always accurate on their dates, either.



263.) Bert Mendelsohn sends us a photostart of an Indochina postal card Grasset type 10c with on the back a specially printed form for use of the Service de l'Agriculture de la Cochinchine / Jardin Botanique to reply to inquiries for information or plant samples. This one was returned to the Botanical Gardens at Leyden, Holland, in 1906 filled out with message that a sample of a fig plant was being sent to them. He has a similar piece on the 10c Group Type postal card used 1905.

264.) Another flamme illustrated postmark is reported for the visit of the French naval vessels Jeanne D'Arc and Victor Shoelcher to Raiatea, Oceania, when on a training cruise, dated 19 to 27 Dec. 1971.

265.) A year ago October when John Levett of the RPS and GB FCPS spoke at our meeting, he made some interesting observations about Reports of the Bordeaux issues of 1870: the catalogues identify a Report 1 of the 5c, no white line behind the head and fine impression. Levett notes that Report 2, when seen in complete bloc reports, has some positions without the line behind the head. He suggests as more reliable keys for identification of Report 1: fine impression, receding chin, and formation of the pupil of the eye in the shape of a comma rather than a complete circle. He also notes that he was unable to plate several copies of the 30c, for which catalogues list only one Report, raising the question—are there two Reports of the 30c? (courtesy JEL).

## REVIEWS

**"Les Entiers Postaux de France et de Monaco,"** by Jean Storch and Robert Françon; Editions du Cercle Lyonnais d'Etudes Philatéliques et Marchés, 1974, 125 pp. Available from Robert Françon, 17, rue Franki-Kramer, F07100 Annonay, France; 49 frs., postpaid.

Collectors who price French postal stationery according to the old ACEP catalogues or the newer (1967) Higgins & Gage section 6, and who may be unfamiliar with current market prices in France, are in for a surprise—perhaps even shock—when they see this new handbook-catalogue, which accurately reflects market conditions as of the first half of 1974.

In a one-page Introduction (p. 8) the authors forego "la politesse française" to lambast the ACEF leadership for their procrastination (and other failings) regarding the long-promised new edition of the venerable ACEP catalogue. This plodding inactivity is given as justifying the appearance of the present work.

The next section, "Generalités" (p. 9-15) is mainly concerned with definitions pertinent to the field of French stationery collecting, and details what has been included and excluded from the catalogue. The authors correctly affirm that postal stationery is an integral part of stamp collecting. The easy style and large print—the trademarks of the authors and publisher—make it particularly easy to follow by otherwise stumbling readers of French prose.

Now we come to the catalogue itself. Gone (as the authors explained in the "Generalités" section) are the first postal cards, those of the ornate borders, without imprinted stamps. We note instead a brief chapter on the "Renard proposals" and similar essays of the Second Empire. The book abounds with examples of imprinted stationery for postal money orders (Mandats and Bons de Poste) and with innumerable unissued essays—items touched upon only sketchily by previous writers such as Dr. Joany (on the Sages), Cocatre, and Ginestet; all are high-priced and undoubtedly rare, as this reviewer has seen very few actual examples. Also included are the popular imprinted-to-

order and private-advertising stationery, the Chaplain designs, and the commemorative items. Coverage appears to be complete and thorough.

All stationery items are classified, not by format (i.e., postal cards, letter-cards, envelopes, etc.), nor by chronological order of issue, but rather according to the stamp design imprinted thereon. So far, so good. This is the system used by the late Robert Ginestet in his invaluable serial (reprinted in pamphlet form) in "Le Monde des Philatelistes" of a few years ago. This also is the format followed by this reviewer in his current serial and handbook on French regular issues. Unlike Ginestet and this reviewer, however, Storch and Françon abandon the ACEP numbering system (probably to demonstrate their liberation from the ACEP concept) in favor of an unwieldy system of letters and numbers—one which this reviewer believes will not find many disciples. This quibble aside, each item is generally well described in some detail, and the types and subtypes of the imprinted 20th Century stamps are well illustrated or adequately described. Unfortunately, the Sage-design items are not classified according to types and subtypes. This failing may be due, in part, to the fact that Ginestet's pioneering study was preliminary in nature and therefore incomplete; this reviewer, for one, has found a number of examples "unlisted" by Ginestet.

The work is completely up-to-date, as of the spring of 1974, inasmuch as no new items of French postal stationery have been issued since 1973. Prices quoted, which may be a revelation to many readers, frequently run into the hundreds of francs, and are accurate renditions of recent dealers price lists in France. The book is pleasantly and neatly printed, typographical errors are few and mostly inconsequential, and the soft cover holds up reasonably well. The basic failing of the work, in the mind of this reviewer, is the absence of the (perhaps obsolete) ACEP catalogue numbers, which makes correlations with other studies and catalogues a rather difficult and time-consuming task. Aside from this failing, the Storch-Françon handbook-catalogue is heartily recommended to present and potential collectors of French postal stationery—especially to those who don't wish to wait any longer the appearance of the new edition of the ACEP "standard" catalogue. (S.J.L.)

**Journal of the France and Colonies Philatelic Society (of G.B.), Special Edition, May 1974 (Vol. 24, #2, wh. #128), 111 pp. plus advert. From G. E. Barker, Secy., 18 Rodney Way, Boxgrove Pk., Guilford, Surrey, England. Price \$3 plus postage (our Secretary Parshall will have a few copies to sell).**

This special issue was produced for the 56th Philatelic Congress of G. B. held at Enghien in France 6-11 May 1974 and in celebration of the 25th Anniv. of the GB FCPS. Owing to the difficulties in England the booklet did not, unfortunately, come out in time for the Congress. The editor, C. S. Holder, invited a number of well-known prestigious authors (Levett, Newport, Chapier, DeLizeray, Fromaigeat, Gachot, Stone, Green, Field, Joany, Salles, Vanderelde, Barker, Bister, Pothion) to contribute articles. They are varied in subject between the early and recent periods, the air sea and surface mails, the war and the peace. Also the nationalities of the authors are well distributed among French, English and Americans. Five articles are in French, a generous bow to Franco-British amity. Though all the articles are short, they are invariably very informative on their specialized topics, authoritative and interestingly written and well illustrated. Probably most of the information is not strictly new, but it is not readily available elsewhere. All specialized collectors of France will find it a worthwhile addition to their library. There is regrettably only one article on colonies (Stone on gen. issues cancels), but

several on offices abroad; two on Anglo-French cross-channel mail; 4 on War of 1870-17; two on airmails, 1 each on aspects of Ceres, Blanc, and Semeuse types; several on marques postales. Pothion's article on timbres-monnaie is the most comprehensive listing we have seen of these and will be a valuable reference. Especially in view of the very difficult conditions prevailing during the producing of this work editor Holder and his assistant Mr. Bister deserve great credit not only for the high quality of the contents but the excellent deluxe printing and the many remarkably clear half-tones, with very few typo errors. (For titles of the articles see "Current Journal Articles" section.)

—R.G.S.

**"T. A. A. F.—Terre Adélie—Iles Australes—Philatélie—Histoire Postale."** By Henri Tristant. Paris, Aug. 1974, 296 pp., 73 figs. 100 Fr p.p. The author, 1 rue de la Mission-Marchand, F75016-Paris; C.C.P. 4035.06 Paris.

There are very few monographs devoted to single French colonies or territories. Having recently finished his thorough-going works on Somali Coast and Franco-Ethiopian posts, we expect this book on TAAF to show the same standard of careful and detailed research. But TAAF is something special as a philatelic entity and so is the book. In the first place, TAAF is of recent origin and its postal history largely made since WW II; it has very few inhabitants and they not exactly "permanent," but the interest in its mail, such as it is, has become very intense among the several thousand polar-philately buffs. The mail is largely "philatelic" and Tristant along with others over the years obtained covers for every event and activity as they were generated, to which he has added a deep documentation from official and private sources. The result is a rather complete basis for the postal history (incl. history of the posts and philately); none the less the author recognizes that nothing is ever completely complete and he plans to supply purchasers of the book with addenda as needed. The scope of the work, however, includes extensive information for topical collectors, about the subject matter and activities related to the stamps and cachets, etc. The organization and presentation of the material sets the work apart as a model for such a treatise, following the trend in the best French philatelic monography to a concise documentary-catalog type of format with just enough text to make it readable without verbosity and give continuity to the systematic chronological arrangement. So we have everything, nearly, including the topical, treated as "postal history" in its chronological place—only the last three chapters are outside that scheme (on maritime posts, private marks, and collecting). Although an Index is lacking (except for a list of maps and figures), it is easy to find things from the table of contents or by scanning. For a collector interested in TAAF this should be the "last word"; and even if you don't read French the figure captions are translated into English and English-speaking purchasers receive an English resumé of the scope of each chapter; also the many tables and figures are more or less self-explanatory. The illustrations of covers, cancels, etc., are very numerous (73 figs.) and represent a better means of reference than do figures of individual marks or text descriptions since most covers have many markings on them in special combinations. The printing is on a coated paper with clear type and excellent half-tones. As a book it is a handsome and desirable addition to the collection of any philatelic bibliophile. Certain features are noteworthy and important for a work of this type:—good maps, recognition of genuine vs faked covers, suggestions about the content of a TAAF collection, and recent auction prices.

Altogether an absorbing, attractive and treasurable book; a must for every Antarctica and French colonies specialist.—R. G. Stone.

## The Regular Issues of France Since 1876

By Stanley J. Luft (#915)

(Continued from FCP #157, p. 58)

### Corrections:

Ch. X, Sect. A. Broken Chains: FCP #157, p. 56: under the 40c the top line should read 31 Jan. not 1 Feb.

Sect. B. Ceres de Mazelin, 90c, FCP #157, p. 58: printing quantity should read about 17.8 million, not 147.8.

### 1F20

The 1F20 black-brown (Sc 533, Yv 677) was issued 26 Feb. 1945, replacing the 1F20 violet Iris (Sc 380, Yv 651) and Marianne d'Alger (Sc 485, Yv 638).

Domestic usage (Tariff of 5 Jan. 1942):

Postal cards;

Printed matter, from 50 to 100 gm;

Invoices ("factures"), unsealed, to 20 gm.

Domestic usage (Tariff of 1 March 1945) (until 31 Dec. 1945):

\*Printed matter, from 20 to 50 gm.

Printed in sheets from 1 plate, 5-13 Feb. 1945, issued 26 Feb. 1945-11 May 1946; precancels (Yv 91) printed from same plate 13-15 March 1945, issued April-Dec. 1945 and Jan.-Feb. 1947; about 18.5 million stamps printed.

Domestic usage (Tariff of 1 Jan. 1947) (until 28 Feb. 1947):

\*Printed matter, to 20 gm.

Precancels retired from sale 1 Jan. 1946, returned to service 1 Jan. 1947, rendered obsolete by Tariff of 1 March 1947 and suppressed.

### 1F30

The 1F30 dull blue (Sc 576, Yv 678) was issued 8 April 1947.

Domestic usage (Tariff of 1 Oct. 1945):

Newspapers, from 100 to 150 gm, individual rate;

Newspapers, from 300 to 400 gm, non-bulk rate.

Domestic usage (Tariffs of 1 March 1947 and earlier?):

\*Printed matter, to 20 gm;

Packages to military personnel in the field, to 20 gm.

Printed in sheets from 1 plate, 24 March-19 June 1947, issued 24 March-5 Aug. 1947; 63.89 million stamps printed.

Rendered obsolete by Tariff of 8 July 1947; suppressed 15 Nov. 1947.

### 1F/1F30

Flat-plate overprint in red (Sc 589, Yv 791) on remainders of above stamp; issued 14 Nov. 1947-5 June 1948; about 18.3 million stamps overprinted.

Domestic usage (Tariffs of 1 Oct. 1945 and later):

Newspapers, from 300 to 400 gm, bulk rate;

Newspapers, from 50 to 100 gm, individual rate;

Complementary value.

### 1F50

The 1F50 rose-lilac (Sc 534, Yv 679) was issued 2 July 1945, replacing the 1F50 red-brown Iris (Sc 383, Yv 652), Marianne d'Alger (Sc 486, Yv 639), and Marianne de Gandon (Sc 535, Yv 712).

Domestic usage (Tariff of 1 March 1945):

\*Postal cards;

Printed matter, increments of 200 gm, between 100 and 500 gm.

Domestic usage (Tariff of 1 Jan. 1946):

Postal cards and visiting cards "of 5 words".

Printed in sheets from 12 plates between 12 June 1945 and 26 Sept. 1947, issued 2 July 1945-23 April 1948. Stamped postal cards w/o (ACEP No. 182) and with prepaid reply (No. 183) issued in 1945.

Domestic usage (Tariff of 1 Jan. 1947) (for 1-2 days only):

Printed matter, to 20 gm.

Left without specific franking value by Tariffs of 2 Jan. and 1 March 1947 but retained as a complementary value.

Domestic usage (Tariff of 8 July 1947):

\*Printed matter, to 20 gm, special bulk rate;

(Used together with 4F50 Marianne de Gandon (Sc 541B, Yv 718A; to make up the 6F rate for letters to 20 gm)<sup>†</sup>

Precancels (Yv 91A) printed from 4 of the plates for ordinary stamps between 15 July 1947 and 16 Aug. 1948, issued Aug. 1947-20-Sept. 1948. About 577.6 million ordinary and precancelled stamps printed.

Stamps rendered obsolete by Tariff of 21 Sept. 1948 and suppressed.

## 2F

The 2F yellowish green (Sc 536A, Yv 680) replaced the 2F dark green Marianne de Gandon (Sc 536, Yv 713) beginning in August 1946.

Foreign usage (Tariff of 1 Feb. 1946):

\*Printed matter, per 50 gm (printed in UPU "green");

Postal cards, "of 5 words";

Newspapers mailed by publisher, from 50 to 100 gm, reciprocity rate.

Domestic usage (Tariff of 1 Jan. 1946):

\*Printed matter, from 20 to 50 gm;

Printed matter, to 20 gm, "urgent" (fast service).

Printed in sheets from 6 plates between 22 July 1946 and 4 January 1949, issued 12 Aug. 1946-3 March 1949; precancels (Yv 92) printed from the first plate only, 30-31 July and 21 Oct. 1946, issued Sept.-Dec. 1946; about 380 million stamps printed.

Foreign usage (Tariff of 1 May 1948):

Newspapers mailed by publisher, to 50 gm.

Precancels rendered obsolete by Tariff of 1 Jan. 1947 and suppressed. Ordinary stamps, left largely without specific usage by domestic Tariff of 8 July 1947, retained as complementary values.

Replaced by the 2F Arms of Auvergne (Sc 619, Yv 837) in May 1949.

## 2F50

The 2F50 brown (Sc 538, Yv 681) was issued 21 Feb. 1946.

Domestic usage (Tariff of 1 Jan. 1946):

\*Postal cards;

Invoices, unsealed, to 20 gm;

Packages to military personnel in the field, from 20 to 50 gm.

Printed in sheets from 5 plates, 5 Feb. 1946-22 March 1947, issued 21 Feb. 1946-5 Aug. 1947. Stamped postal cards (ACEP No. 184) issued in 1946.

Left temporarily without specific usage by Tariffs of 1 and 2 Jan. 1947.

Domestic usage (Tariff of 1 March 1947):

\*Printed matter, to 20 gm, special bulk rate.

<sup>†</sup>Joany, Dr. R., in "Le Monde des Philatélistes," No. 204, Nov. 1968.

Precancels (Yv 93) printed from a 6th plate, 3-22 March 1947, issued early April-July 1947. About 211 million ordinary and precancelled stamps printed.

Rendered obsolete by Tariff of 8 July 1947; suppressed 21 Jan. 1948.

### References

(The few references for this section will be listed at the end of the following section.)

## **XI. The Marianne de Gandon issues**

### **A. Engraved large and small format stamps of 1945-1947**

Scott types A147 (small format) and A148 (large format): designed and engraved by Pierre Gandon.

### **4F**

The 4F dark blue (small format) (Scott 548, Yvert 725) replaced the 4F Iris (Sc 387, Yv 656) and Marianne d'Alger (Sc 490, Yv 643) beginning in Feb. 1945. Used concurrently from June 1945, with the 4F ultramarine typographed Marianne (Sc 541, Yv 717).

Foreign usage (Tariff of 1 Feb. 1945):

\*Letters, to 20 gm (printed in shade of UPU "blue");

Letters, from 20 to 40 gm, to Canada and Luxembourg, and nearby areas of Belgium, Spain, and Switzerland;

Registry fee;

Invoices (factures), unsealed, to 250 gm;

Printed matter, from 200 to 250 gm.

Domestic usage (Tariff of 5 Jan. 1942):

Letters, from 100 to 200 gm;

Printed matter, from 400 to 500 gm.

Domestic usage (Tariff of 1 March 1945):

Letters, from 50 to 100 gm;

\*Registry fee.

Domestic usage (Tariff of 1 Jan. 1946):

Letters, from 20 to 50 gm.

Foreign usage (Tariff of 1 Feb. 1946):

Printed matter, from 50 to 100 gm;

Postal cards, to Canada and Luxembourg, and to nearby areas of Belgium, Spain, and Switzerland;

Letters, increments of 20 gm above first 20 gm, to same.

Printed in sheets of 100 stamps, 29 Dec. 1944-11 Jan. 1945 and 1-2 Feb. 1945; issued 15 Feb. 1945-3 May 1947; about 6.0 million stamps printed.

Domestic usage (Tariff of 1 Jan. 1947) (for 1-2 days only):

Postal cards.

Domestic usage (Tariff of 1 March 1947):

Printed matter, from 50 to 100 gm;

Printed matter, increments of 200 gm, between 100 and 500 gm;

Packages to military personnel in the field, from 50 to 100 gm.

Retired from sale 3 May 1947.

### **10F**

The 10F deep blue (small format) (Sc 549, Yv 726) replaced the 10F orange typographed Marianne (Sc 545, Yv 722) beginning in March 1946. Yv 723).

Foreign usage (Tariff of 1 Feb. 1946):

\*Letters, to 20 gm (printed in UPU "blue");

Registry fee;

Printed matter, from 200 to 250 gm.

Domestic usage (Tariff of 1 Jan. 1946):

Letters, from 100 to 300 gm;

Supplementary value.

Printed in sheets of 100 stamps between 13 Feb. and 1 Aug. 1946; issued 15 March 1946-3 May 1947; about 27.73 million stamps printed.

Domestic usage (Tariff of 1 Jan. 1947) (for 1-2 days only):

Letters, from 50 to 100 gm;

Letters, increments of 500 gm, between 500 and 2000 gm;

Registry fee;

Printed matter, increments of 500 gm, between 500 and 1500 gm.

Left without specific domestic franking value by Tariffs of 2 Jan. and 1 March 1947; retained for foreign usage and as a supplementary value until retired from sale.

Replaced by the 10F Palais de Luxembourg (Sc 569, Yv 760) beginning 29 July 1946.

### 15F

The 15F bright rose-lilac (small format) (Sc 550, Yv 727) replaced the 15F rose-lilac typographed Marianne (Sc 547, Yv 724) in Feb. or March 1946. Issued primarily as a supplementary high value.

Domestic usage (Tariff of 1 Jan. 1946):

Printed matter, from 500 to 1000 gm;

Special delivery (exprès) fee.

Printed in sheets of 100 stamps 20 Feb.-2 March 1946 and between 27 May and 13 July 1946; issued 15 May 1946-3 May? 1947; about 17.8 million stamps printed.

Domestic usage (Tariff of 1 Jan 1947) (for 1-2 days only):

Registered letters, to 20 gm;

Letters, from 100 to 300 gm;

Printed matter, from 300 to 500 gm.

Left without specific usage by domestic Tariffs of 2 Jan. and 1 March 1947; retained as a supplementary value until retired from sale.

Replaced by the 15F Roc-Amadour (Sc 570, Yv 763), beginning in late Oct. 1946.

### 20F values

The 20F dark green (large format) (Sc 553, Yv 730) replaced the 20F Coq d'Alger (Sc 495, Yv 598), 20F La Lérié (Sc 465, Yv 582), and probably the 20F Acms of Normandie (Sc 470, Yv 605), beginning in May 1945. Issued as a supplementary high value.

Foreign usage (Decree of 8 Aug 1945) (until 31 Jan 1946):

Airmail letters, from 5 to 10 gm, to North America;

Airmail letters, to 5 gm, to South America and Oceania

Domestic usage (Tariff of 1 Jan 1946):       ée

Letters, from 500 to 1000 gm;

Printed matter, from 1000 to 1500 gm.

Foreign usage (Tariff of 1 Feb. 1946):

\*Registered letters, to 20 gm;

Special delivery (exprès) fee.

Printed in sheets of 50 stamps between 18 April 1945 and 7 Feb. 1946; issued 14 May 1945-11 May 1946; about 6.75 million stamps printed.



Replaced by the 20F blue-green (small format) Marianne (Sc 551, Yv 728) beginning 4 March 1946.

Printed in sheets of 100 stamps between 14 Feb. and 5 Aug. 1946; issued 4 March 1946-3 May 1947; about 32.29 million stamps printed.

Left without specific domestic franking value by Tariff of 2 Jan. 1947.

Domestic usage (Tariff of 1 March 1947):

Printed matter, from 500 to 1000 gm.

Replaced by the 20F Pointe du Raz (Sc 571, Yv 764) beginning in late Oct. 1946.

### 25F values

The 25F violet (large format) (Sc 554, Yv 731) was issued 14 May 1945 as a supplementary high value.

Domestic usage (Tariff of 1 March 1945):

Letters, from 2000 to 3000 gm.

Foreign usage:

Franking of "Expeditionary Force Message" telegrams sent home by U. S. troops in western Europe, until about 15 Aug. 1945.

Printed in sheets of 50 stamps at intervals between 17 April 1945 and 12 Feb. 1946; issued 14 May 1945-11 May 1946; about 5.22 million stamps printed.

Domestic usage (Tariff of 1 Jan. 1946):

Letters, from 1000 to 1500 gm;

Printed matter, from 1500 to 2000 gm.

Replaced by the 25F red-orange (small format) Marianne (Sc 552, Yv 729) beginning in March 1946.

Printed in sheets of 100 stamps between 20 Feb. and 2 Aug. 1946; issued 15 March 1946-3 May 1947; about 16.25 million stamps printed.

Domestic usage (Tariff of 1 Jan. 1947) (for 1-2 days only):

Registered letters, from 100 to 300 gm.

Left without specific usage by Tariff of 2 Jan. 1947.

Domestic usage (Tariff of 1 March 1947):

Printed matter, from 1000 to 1500 gm.

Replaced by the 25 F black-brown Nancy (Sc 574, Yv 778) beginning in Feb. 1947.

### 50F

The 50F red-brown (large format) (Sc 555, Yv 732) was issued 12 March 1945 as a supplementary high value.

Printed in sheets of 25 stamps between 12 Feb. and 29 May 1945; issued 12 March 1945-11 May 1946; about 2.90 million stamps printed.

Foreign usage (Decree of 18 March 1946) (until 31 Dec. 1946):

\*Airmail letters, from 5 to 10 gm, to North America.

Replaced by the 50F Marianne de Dulac (Sc 523A, Yv 701) beginning in Nov. 1945, and by the Iris airmail (Sc C19, Yv Avion 17) in 1946.

### 100F

The 100F rose-carmine (large format) (Sc 556, Yv 733), the highest postal denomination heretofore printed, was issued 7 April 1945 as a supplementary high value.

Printed in sheets of 25 stamps, 8-29 March and 10 April 1945; issued 7 April 1945-11 May 1946(?); about 1.98 million stamps printed.

Replaced by the 100F Jupiter and Hebe airmail (Sc C20, Yv Av 18) in 1946(?)  
(To be continued)



## F. & C. P. S. OFFICIAL

### Board Meeting of June 18

Decisions were made to:—require those who paid their 1974 dues late to purchase the Luft monograph separately if they desire it; enter the Philatelist and Luft monograph in the literature competition at APS Chicago, ARPHILA, and ESPANA; place an ad for the Society in American Philatelist from October to March; attempt to induce Linn's to have an issue devoted especially to France in conjunction with ARPHILA; to survey NOJEX this year to decide whether to join in it next year.

### Meeting of 3 September

At the first meeting of the Fall Season, former Pres. John Lievsay showed a portion of his extensive collection of the 1871 25-centime blue. John is primarily interested in plating this stamp, so he explained how one goes about doing this—from the necessity of being able to buy large quantities of the stamp to the having of much time, patience and good eyesight to search through these stamps looking for the telltale dots and scratches which designate the position of a stamp in the sheet of 300 (2 panes of 150). John had a reconstruction of one of the known plates to show us, and he is currently working on others. He was also able to show what other sidelights can come from the large number of "left-over" stamps which he has searched. They provide a very rich source of material for a postmark collection (gros chiffres, ambulants, Paris stars, etc.). He is thus always on the lookout for new batches of this stamp which have not been searched by others to help fill pages in the plate.—M. S.

### NEW MEMBERS

- 1524 KNIGHT, Frank. P. O. Box 548, Livingston, Cal. 95334  
(General France all major varieties, mint. Modern France: mint, Sowers, semi-postals, air mails, booklets. French Community: Andorre, Monaco, Saar. Colonies General Issues mint.)
- 1525 NOSAKA, Marilyn N., 719 41st Ave., San Francisco, Cal. 94121  
(General Collector all issues; Philatelic literature.)
- 1526 KANKOVSKY, Charles, 3417 S. Oak Park Ave., Berwyn, Ill. 60402  
(Dues and parcel post of French Colonies of northern and west. Africa)
- 1527 BURTON, Raymond, 740 Oak Ridge Dr., Indialantic, Fla. 32903  
(French Antarctica: all items, regular issues, imperfs, presentation shts, trial colors, die proofs, First-Day covers.)
- 1528 HILTON, Dr. James G., 2626 Gerol Ct., Galveston, Tex. 77550  
(General France all major varieties, mint and used. Postal History: Stampless covers to 1815; stampless covers after 1815. Special issues and usages of France: essays (projects, rejected designs), Deluxe proofs, imperforates, artists proofs, trial colors. Stamps of French Guiana, Polynesia, Guadeloupe. Philatelic literature; Exchange.)
- 1529 LANGDON, Colonel Leonard C., Jr., OPNS Division SHAPE, APO New York, N. Y. 09055 (Saar. Colonies General Issues mint and used. African and Mediterranean Area Pre-Independence. Exchange. Phil. lit.)

- 1530 SAILLARD, Pierre, 502 North 12th Ave. East, Duluth, Minn. 55805  
(General France all major varieties mint. Classics 1849-1876 mint, used, dues. Modern France mint, semi-postals, special issues and usages: dues, precancels. Colonies General Issues mint, used. All Colonies and Territories, major varieties. Philatelic literature; Exchange.)
- 1531 WICHELMAN, Allan F., 2550 Yeager Road 4-12, West Lafayette, Ind. 47906 (St. Pierre & Miquelon all aspects; Philatelic literature)
- 1532 KASS, Philip, 14 Tamaques Way, Westfield, N. J. 07090  
(Obock-Somali Coast, stamps used)
- 1533 JALONEN, Miss Norma, 697 W. San Madele, Fresno, Cal. 93704  
(General France all major varieties mint, used. on cover. Postal History: Stampless covers to and after 1815, Departmental "Marques Postales", Paris "Marques Postales", entry markings, military posts, maritime posts, railway posts, used abroad. Classics 1849-1876: mint, used, on cover, 1870-71 issues, commune, ballons, Alsace-Lorraine, locals, dues, cancellations, Sage Type 1876-1900. Modern France mint, on cover, Blanc, Mouchon, and Merson types, Sowers, semi-postals, air mails, booklets, First-Day covers. Special issues and usages: Dues, parcel post, newspaper, Franchise Militaire, Liberation issues, Occupation issues of and by France. Offices abroad, CFA. French Community: Andorre, Monaco. Saar, Europa and U.N. Colonies General Issues mint, all Colonies and Territories, major varieties, cancels and postal history. Phil. Lit.)
- 1534 BEATTY, Millard F., P O. Box 7166, Lexington, Ky. 40502  
(General France all major varieties mint. Modern France: mint, semi-postals, air mails, booklets, coils, miniature sheets (bloc feuillets) Special issues and usages: dues, CFA. Andorre, Monaco. Colonies General Issues mint. Cancels and Postal History, stamps, covers of French West Africa, including essays, projects, proofs, etc. of same. Philatelic literature, Exchange.)
- 1535 SHAPIRO, Dr. Bernard L., c/o Montara Stamp Co., Box 9865, College Station, Tex. 77340 (General collector all issues. General France all major varieties mint and used. Dealer, part time. Phil. Lit., Exchange.)
- 1536 SCHMALBERGER, Donald C., 75 Lenox Ave., Albany, N. Y. 12203  
(Modern France, mint, used, on cover. Mariannes; Air mails. Special issues and usages: air first flights, crash covers, essays (projects, rejected designs), deluxe proofs, imperforates, artists's proofs and color trials. Andorre. Mauritania. Philatelic Literature; Exchange.)
- 1537 ARANGO, Lauren H., 52 W. Winter St., Delaware, Ohio 43015  
(Postal history in general. Classics 1849-1876: on cover. 1870-1871 issues, Commune, ballons, cancellations. Sage Type 1876-1900. Philatelic Literature; Exchange.)
- 1538 TYLER, Richard H., 13 Woodlawn Dr., Bethel, Conn. 06801  
(United Nations. General France all major varieties: mint, on cover. Modern France: mint, on cover, Sowers, semi-postals, air mails, First-Day covers. Dahomey. Philatelic Literature; Exchange.)
- 1539 PROULX, Thomas W., 1314 B Barak Lane, Bryan, Tex. 77301  
(General France all major varieties: mint and used. Classics 1849-1876; Sage Type. Modern France: mint, used, Blanc, Mouchon, & Merson Types. Special issues and usages: precancels, perfins. Philatelic Literature; Exchange.)
- 1540 FUELLHART, James, 5372 Chatfield, St. Louis, Mo. 63129  
(General France all major varieties mint and used.)
- 1541 KEMP, Robert Alan, 716 Dusy St., Dothan, Ala. 36301  
(General France all major varieties mint and used.)

- 1542 BROWN, Richard A., 34 Harvard St., Arlington, Mass. 02174  
(General Collector all issues.)
- 1543 PRISCO, Daniel J., 1121 Swetland St., Scranton, Penn. 18504  
(Offices Abroad—CFA. Colonies General Issues mint and used. All Colonies and Territories, major varieties. Cancels and postal history, Stamps of former African Colonies. Philatelic Literature; Exchange.)
- 1544 FLESCHER, Andrew K., Pretest Service, Inc., 1881 Dixwell Avenue. Hamden, Conn. 06514 (Topical: French Colonies in Africa and France. General France all major varieties mint and used. Classics 1849-1876: mint, used, 1870-71 issues, Commune, ballons. Alsace-Lorraine, locals. Plating, flaws of Scott #58. Modern France, mint, used, semi-postals, air mails. Special issues and usages: dues, parcel post, expositions, special and temporary Bureaus. Occupation of and by France. Offices Abroad. Colonies General Issues mint, used. French Africa.)
- 1545 HARACKIEWICZ, Hudy, 316 Thurston Ave., Apt. B-32, Ithaca, N. Y. 14850 (General Collector all issues. General France all major varieties mint and used. Andorre. Europa and UN. Colonies General Issues mint and used. Exchange.)
- 1546 MURRAY, Raymond C., RD #1, Monument Ave Ext., Bennington, Vt. 05201 (General France all major varieties mint, used an on cover. Postal History in general. Classics 1849-1876: mint, used, on cover, Ballons. Sage Type. Modern France: mint, on cover, Sowers, semi-postals, air mails, booklets, First-Day covers, miniature sheets (bloc feuillets). France special issues and usages: air meetings, first flights crash covers, expositions, special and temporary bureaus. Deluxe proofs, imperforates. Philatelic Literature; Exchange.)

#### REINSTATEMENTS

- 1002 CHAITE, John J., 2226 Southgate Square, Reston, Va. 22070
- 1116 SLATER, Raymond L., 870 Field Club Road, Pittsburgh, Penn. 15238

#### CHANGES OF ADDRESS

- 1208 VON HEIGHT, Wilhelm, c/o Cain Stamps, 3360 4th St., Boulder, Colo. 80302
- 1320 GROTEN, Arthur H., M.D., 51 Alston Ave., New Haven, Conn. 06515
- 1241 RUBIN, Dr. Bernard, 1555 North Sandburg Terr., Apt. 501, Chicago, Ill. 60610
- 1232 JOFFE, Boris B., 367 Starin Ave., Buffalo, N. Y. 14216
- 1051 HARWOOD, Robert W., 2840 N Ocean Blvd, Apt 901, Fort Lauderdale, Fla 33308
- 972 FRITZ, Mr Albert C., Box 477, APO New York, N. Y. 09223
- 1477 WOODS, Carl P., CFB Bagotville, Alouette, Quebec, Canada GOV 1AC
- 1465 GREIN, James Ashton, 131 Glorietta St., N. E., Albuquerque, N.M. 87123
- 1384 LARZALERE, Robert L., 316 East 7th, Trinidad, Colo. 81082
- 1420 STEELE, Lt. John R., 932 AC+W Sq. Box 5, Slot 116, FPO New York, N. Y. 09571
- 1440 SCHWARTZ, Michael, Suite 2001, 1801 Century Park East, Los Angeles, Cal. 90067

#### RESIGNED

- 829 ARNOLDS, Larry, Bayside, N. Y. 11364

## MEMBERS APPEALS

(Members Advertising)

- WANTED:** Would like to buy or trade stamps and covers of TAAF. Particularly interested in all specialty items. Correspondence invited by new member Ray Burton, 740 Oak Ridge Drive, Indiatlantic, Fla. 32903 (Member #1527).
- WANTED:** To buy a copy of "The History of Letter Post Communication Between the United States and Europe 1845-1875," by Geo. E. Hargest, Smithsonian Instn. publication. Please write Mrs. Maggie Toms, 321 Crawford St., Orillia, Ont., Canada L34 1K2. (Member #1285).
- OFFER:** To sell or exchange my duplicates of France and Monaco and my Maximum Cards (1965 on complete) and Colis Postaux. Also B66-67 Max. Cd., UPU book, etc. I need coin datés, millésimes, booklets, coils and ?? Robert Seeke, R. D. 1, Nassau, N. Y. 12123 (Member #1334).
- OFFER:** Classical stamps of France on approval at 75% off Scott 1973. Give your FCPS No. Write to Jas. A. Grieg, 131 Glorietta St. N. E., Albuquerque, N. M. 87123 (Member #1465).
- WANTED:** To buy modestly-priced offerings in Algerian parcels posts, Morocco locals. Spanish Morocco telegraphs, Tunisian punched dues, and revenues of all the colonies of French northern and western Africa and Spanish Morocco (incl. Tangier). Charles Kankovsky, 3417 Oak Park Ave., Berwyn, Illinois 60402 (Member #1526).
- WANTED:** To exchange my duplicates of 1924 Paris Olympics postal card (tennis) for the one (rowing) that I lack; will add bonus as inducement. Contact Stanley J. Luft, 3048 Village Dr., Ft. Mitchell, Ky. 41017 (Member #915).
- WANTED:** Information on the booklets of France and Colonies, particularly on the pane and cover advertising varieties issued by Courmont, for use in a handbook in preparation. Also interested in buying booklet collections, etc., to obtain these varieties. Paul C. Dinger, 650 Wild Cherry Road, Naperville, Ill. 60540 (Member #1077).
- WANTED:** Information on How Was the Mail Delivered Inside Paris During the Commune? It is well-known that the postoffice of the Commune (Paris 1871) required an extra 10c payment on letters that were privately carried from outside Paris into the city. The fee was paid by affixing a 10c stamp. The question is, who cancelled those stamps, and who delivered the letters—the private forwarders or the commune PO? The CENTEX cat. (Fribourg 1970) seems to illustrate BOTH methods: page 96 shows a letter, originally addressed from Amsterdam to Lorin. That firm then supposedly affixed a regular 10c stamp and its private 20c stamp, cancelling both with the famous C.IX mark. On the other hand, p. 125 shows a letter from Alsace with the German franking and a Fr. 2 décimes due mark, plus a 10c stamp cancelled with the normal PARIS 60 datestamp (but not the usual star canceller!) The letter treatment points toward regular mail delivery inside Paris—except that the address side only shows "Poste Restante Versailles"! I suspect the Lorin stamps and "cancel" are post-Commune souvenirs manufactured by Maury. But to be certain, I should like to know what the official rules of the Commune post office were regarding cancellation and delivery. Who can help? Are authentic examples known? Ernst M. Cohn, 103 G St., S. W. Apt. B 620, Washington, D. C. 20024 (Member #1491).