



France & Colonies Philatelist

NEWLY DISCOVERED CLASS OF PARIS SIEGE MAIL

By Ernst M. Cohn



While searching the Riggs papers at the Library of Congress for letters from the Franco-German War, I came upon two letters that represent a class of mail not previously described. One of those was pictured in my article about that subject in *The Collectors Club Philatelist* (May 1977, page 164), but for unknown reasons the editor had cut out the descriptive text.

Joseph Karrick Riggs, member of a Washington, DC, banking family, had become a squad captain of the transport corps in the American Ambulance at the beginning of September 1870. His wife Rosalie and son Karrick had left for Trouville-sur-Mer, where they were still staying at the Hôtel des Roches Noires when Paris was cut off from the outside world. Joseph tried writing to his wife by various means, as they offered themselves, including the U. S. diplomatic pouch.

On October 8 and again on October 9, however, he tried another means. General Burnside had returned to Paris by then, and Riggs gave him those two letters (or perhaps he gave them to Colonel Forbes), to be carried out of Paris NOT in the sealed pouch but outside it. Why would the visitors have accepted such messages, even if open, clearly against the wishes of the Prussians, who had made their two visits possible?

The illustration appears to give the answer: The folded letter carries, pasted to the outside in the upper left corner of the address portion, a cut-out from the letterhead of the American Red Cross precursor. People must have known that Red Cross open mail had been allowed through the lines before, e.g., Strasbourg, and reasoned that that was within the rules of the game.

Not knowing about his wife's move to England, Riggs had franked his letters with 20-centimes inland postage. The two covers are not quite identical as concerns postal markings. That of October 8 shows:—

(1) blue 2-line endorsement: CONSULAT DES ETATS UNIS
A BOULOGNE SUR MER

(2) Dotted lozenge with large numeral 549 (Boulogne)

(3) cds. Boulogne-s-Mer (61), 4E/24 OCT 70

(4) a manuscript tax figure, probably a "6" pence

(5) red italics Timbre-Post
insuffisant

(6) MORE TO PAY

and on back:

(7) (nothing, see cover of 9th)

(8) Rennes à Paris A, 26 Oct; day train

(9 & 10) Trouville-s-Mer 27 and 29 OCT, resp.

(11) red London FM OC 31

(12) black London ? OC 31

The letter of October 9 lacks item (12) but shows, as the earliest strike on back,

(7) Calais à Paris, 25 OCT 70.

Thus, Burnside and/or Forbes carried mail in their pockets as well, which was handed to someone from the U. S. Consulate at Boulogne for forwarding. That class of mail and that route have not been previously described. It

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would be interesting to know—

how these letters got to Boulogne
who in the Consulate played postman
whether similar Burnside/Forbes covers exist
whether other open mail was carried out of or into Paris under the Red Cross label.

Though the above explanation accounts for the fact that these covers have a French postmark rather than a London postmark with earliest date—a sure sign of a diplomatic pouch cover from 1870 Paris—, it still leaves open the question as to why the letters were postmarked at Boulogne only on the 24th, when the pouch had been delivered at London already on the 23rd. Hence it is also possible that the letters were within, rather than outside, that pouch, but either individually or together within an envelope addressed to the U. S. Consulate at Boulogne.

Then, once the pouch had been opened at London, the cover(s) to Boulogne entered the postal system there. However, since the letters were removed and remailed at Boulogne the next day, no trace of any London postmark remained. In this case, there would be no significance to the Red Cross label on the covers.

THE SHATZKES MARITIME-MAIL SALE

The auction sale of our member Dr. Joseph Shatzkes' collection of the French Maritime mail covers on February 24 and 25 in Geneva was quite a sensation among philatelists and postal historians interested in that specialty. No other collection since the Robson Lowe auction of French sea mail back in October 1960 had a comparable choice of rare items.

In viewing the excellent catalog, prepared by Messrs. Robineau and Calves, one is reminded of perusing through Salles' "encyclopedia" to pick only the "pièces d'amateur" and still being able to find items which Salles did not list.

From a total of 719 lots, 391 covered the Mediterranean mail from 1837 to 1869. This could be described as the maritime classics since over 75 ships servicing the old "mare nostrum" were assigned dated postmarks with the name of the packet and, at a later date, the well-known anchor cachet to cancel the stamps. Double shipmarks, fancy stamp multiples, origin, and stop-over marks, with rarely encountered line marks such as "M," "Y," "Z," and "AB" completed this section following the Salles' classification.

The second portion of the sale included maritime covers carried by the South Atlantic, West Indies, South Pacific, North Atlantic, Indian Ocean and Far East Lines. Uncommon examples of frankings and rare cancellations with consular, army correspondence, origin, stop-over, and lines markings, such as the "G" line of the West Indies, the "F" line of the South American Pacific Coast and the "O," "P," "R," and "S" lines in the Indian Ocean and the Far East ended the sale.

This was a most remarkable collection which has been awarded two Large Golds at Amfilex-77 and certainly the like of which will not be seen again for quite some time, if ever.

We understand that Mr. Robineau, one of the organizers of this sale, is in process of editing a supplement to "La Poste Maritime" which will incorporate, in addition to the numerous notes left by Mr. Salles, the previously undescribed items from the collections of Dr. J. Schatzkes and Mr. L. Dubus. Such a supplement will be welcomed by all those who are interested in the French maritime mail.

"PHILATELY" OF THE EIFFEL TOWER (II)

By Jan Kindler

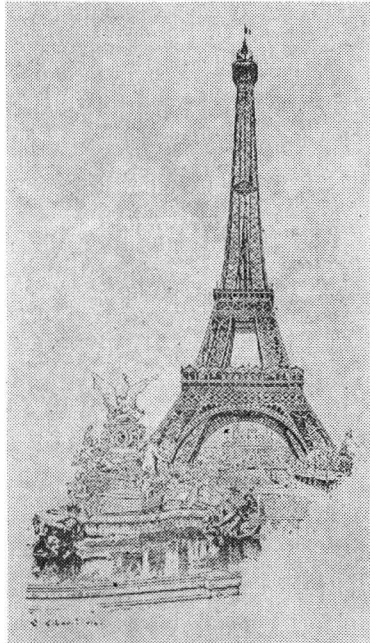
The Eiffel Tower began her second half-century with celebrations, among them philatelic recognition in the form of a stamp, Scott B85, in 1939. There were, of course, first-day covers, but more interesting were the postcards especially issued to bear the stamp. These exist in two versions. On each of them is a depiction of the Tower, diagrammatically rendered in black; and, in blue, various other Parisian monuments existing in 1889. It also shows a project for a similar tower, proposed as early as 1884, but not built. The second of these two cards incorporates a balloon added between the two towers, and these second cards were, indeed, transported in a manned gasbag. Cards from these printings which were actually sold at the Tower were given a simple red cachet strike reading, in handsome copperplate: "Tour Eiffel." This mark was apposed on the address side, although the stamp, on these cards, is invariably found, as might be expected, on the picture side.

France did not have long to enjoy these peaceful doings. By the end of the year, she was at war, and six months after that the Nazi Blitzkrieg was punching its way through the Ile de France. As the German armies neared Paris, the Eiffel Tower was put out of commission by an *ad hoc* group of employees who knew exactly how, most permanently, to sabotage the elevators.

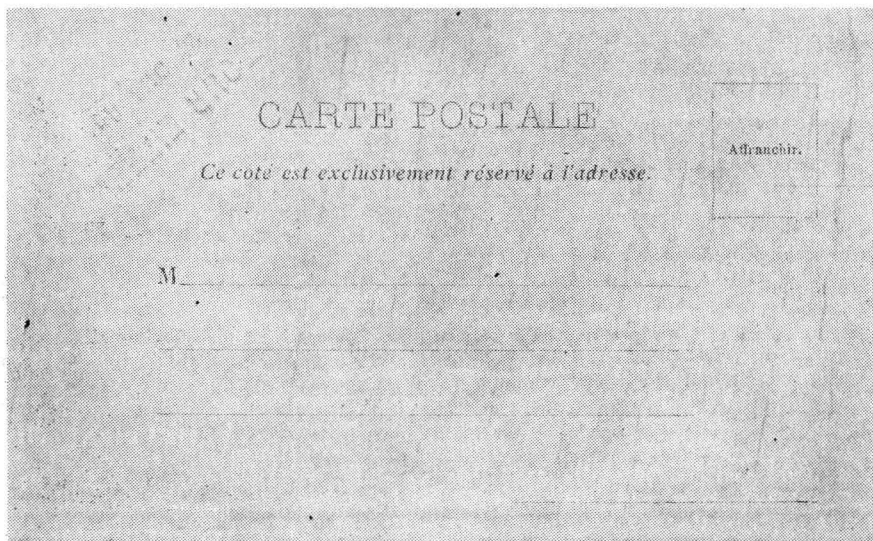
The invaders took over the monument, tried putting the lifts back in action, and failed. Thereupon they decreed that no one could go aboard the Tower save the troops of the National Socialist Armed Forces. A surprising number of them climbed to the top, though no cards were being sold at the summit. They were available, however, at the booths around the base. Among these, those that were sold to the occupying visitors bore a handstamped rubric in German, giving the height, date, and the fact that there are 1710 steps to the top. These are among the first cards to bear one or more of the several stamplike labels that had been produced, it seems, for the semi-centennial. The German soldiers, who had the free-frank, affixed these labels to the corner, as if they were postage. The label was then "cancelled" with an upright rectangle handstamp showing the Tower, the date, and an inscription around its borders which read: "Souvenir de la Tour Eiffel." This cachet had originally been designed as another of the commemorating devices of 1939, when it read "Cinquantenaire . . ." I should, perhaps add that these occupation items, with their labels and handstamps, are not at all easy to find, 35 years after.

Nor, for that matter, are those of the Liberation which combine a purchase at the Tower (attested to by the printed and/or handstruck "souvenir" mark) with a U.S. A.P.O. postmark. The mix is not common. They appear not to be known with "summit strikes," and this is understandable since it took a year before the elevators were back in working order. When employees and visitors were once again able to reach the top, they were able to enjoy a new cachet depicting the summit, with flag, surrounded by a circle of print reading: "Souvenir du Sommet de la Tour Eiffel." For the next few years, this handstamp appeared, in purple, and always in conjunction with the upright-rectangle cachet, which served to supply the exact date. Also during this period, a great use was made of the pictorial labels, of which a half-dozen different formats are known, with several different views, and a number of different colors. I haven't yet seen these catalogued, but they're bound to be sometime. Their existence gave rise to the most interesting development in Tower "philately": the appearance of covers, bedecked with labels—usually four, and of mixed type—carefully placed so as to catch the official postal

cancellation. Of course, the covers also bear genuine postage, for the most part tucked in as inconspicuously as possible. These envelopes also carry the two handstamped cachets of the Tower. I can't say how frequent this practice was. I have found, and acquired, just three, but of course, as I don't live in France, I can't expect to see them every day. One of my covers was sent to a Paris address. The second went to a town in the Cher; and the third was



"Libonis" Type I—No grass before the fountain



postage, and to its left, a large-lettered slogan declaring its provenance from the Tower. This format exists, to my knowledge, in three types. Very soon, however—by 1953—, there appeared another format incorporating the view of the summit that had previously appeared on the purple handstamp. Several new labels also came into being, and these are encountered on almost all cards purchased at the Tower, over the next ten years. They are then gradually replaced by an embossed albino picture of the Tower in a stamplike frame with printed perfs. The meter-strike, on the cards of this period (the 1960s) has also been changed. It has been made more schematic, in order to include the new television antennae with which the Tower had been equipped.

And with this last assertion, the philately of the Tower, such as it was, came to an end. Around 1970, for no reason I could get out of anyone, the postage meters on the Tower itself were removed. Not only could (or would) no one tell me why they were done away with, no one seemed to know exactly when it had happened.

Today, if you want a souvenir mailed from the Tower, you must do what I did the last time I was in town. I went to the top with a few stamped, self addressed envelopes, bearing a hand-lettered cachet, and the request that the finder drop them into a mailbox. Then, I threw them up over the restraining barrier into the wind, and watched them sail out over the city. Four of the five came home!

The Regular Issues of France Since 1876

By Stanley J. Luft (#915)

CORRECTIONS

In FCP #172:—

- p. 39: 6F value: 3rd-from-last line: change 6.55 million to "6.55 million."
- p. 39: 12F value, first line: should read "Sc 752," not E52.
- p. 42: 25F value ends with the sentence beginning, "Replaced by the 0,25 Marianne à la Nef . . ."
- p. 42: the several lines that follow this all belong to the References, and are to be inserted after Boblique, Jean (1969-70),
- p. 43: The following references were inadvertently left off, and should follow the Mignon reference:—
- Parr, W. A. (1960), "The Marianne-Muller type": Gibbons' Stamp Monthly, Jan. 1960, p. 52-55.
- SO.CO.CO.DA.MI.: Supplements to de Vinck and Charvet: "L'impression des timbres français par les rotatives."
- p. 43: Section A: read "Luxury Trades," not Trade's.

10F

The 10F Royan (Sc 721, Yv 978) was printed between 11 June 1954 and 7 July 19155 (7 press runs), and issued 5 July 1954-10 March 1956; 110.09 million stamps printed.

Domestic usage (Tariff of 8 Dec. 1951):

*Printed matter, from 20 to 50 gm;

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

Letters and packets, from 20 to 50 gm, to military personnel in the field.

Replaced by the 10F Nice (Sc 776, Yv 1038) beginning in Oct. 1955.

12F

The 12F Quimper (Sc 722, Yv 979) replaced the 12F Figaro (Sc 690, Yv 957) beginning in June 1954.

Domestic usage (Tariff of 8 Dec. 1951):

*Postal cards;

Invoices (unsealed), to 20 gm.

Foreign usage (Tariff of 1 May 1951):

*Printed matter, from 50 to 100 gm;

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

Printed matter, to 20 gm, Airmail rate to Europe, French North Africa, Spanish Morocco, and Madeira;

Newspapers, from 150 to 200 gm, mailed by publisher.

Printed between 6 May 1954 and 3 Oct. 1955 (14 press runs); issued 14 June 1954-10 March 1956; 194.685 million stamps printed.

Replaced by the 12F Cahors (Sc 777, Yv 1039) beginning in Oct. 1955.

18F

The 18F Chateau de Cheverny (Sc 723, Yv 980) replaced the 18F Hernani (Sc 691, Yv 944) beginning in June 1954.

Foreign usage (Tariff of 1 May 1951):

*Postal cards;

Printed matter and samples, from 100 to 150 gm;

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

Letters, per 20 gm, above first 20 gm.

Printed between 18 May 1954 and 1 Sept. 1955 (6 press runs); issued 21 June 1954-10 March 1956; 23.505 million stamps printed.

Replaced by the 18F Uzerche (Sc 778, Yv 1040) beginning in Oct. 1955.

20F

The 20F Ajaccio (Sc 724, Yv 981) replaced the 20F Swimming (Sc 700, Yv 960) beginning in July 1954. Issued as a complementary value.

Additional usage (Decree of 3 Feb. 1950):

Airmail postal cards to French North Africa.

Printed between 22 June 1954 and 23 June 1956 (7 press runs); issued 5 July 1954-10 March 1956; 61.29 million stamps printed.

Replaced by the 20F Mont-Pél  (Sc 780, Yv 1041) beginning in Nov. 1955.

C. Monuments and Sites Issue of 1955**6F**

The 6F Bordeaux (Sc 774, Yv 1036) replaced the 6F Lourdes (Sc 719, Yv 976) beginning in Oct. 1955.

See 6F Lourdes (Pt. C) for early usage.

Printed between 16 Aug. 1955 and 3 May 1957 (9 press runs); issued 15-17 Oct. 1955-7 Dec. 1957; 53.83 million stamps printed.

Domestic usage (Tariff of 1 July 1957):

Printed matter, to 20 gm;

Visiting cards with printed message, unsealed;

Newspapers and magazines, from 300 to 400 gm, "ordinary" (individual) rate.

Replaced by the 6F Peasant Woman (Sc 833, Yv 1115) beginning in July 1957.

8F

The 8F Marseille (Sc 775, Yv 1037) replaced the 8F Les Andelys (Sc 720, Yv 1037) beginning in Oct. 1955.

Domestic usage (Tariff of 8 Dec. 1951):

*Postal cards and visiting cards, "of 5 words."

Printed between 16 Aug. 1955 and 3 Jan. 1957 (11 press runs); a 12th press run was made 14 June 1957 for the stamp overprinted for use in Réunion; issued 15-17 Oct. 1955-18 Jan. 1958; 115.05 million stamps printed.

Foreign usage (Tariff of 1 July 1957):

*Printed matter, per 50 gm;

*Postcards and visiting cards, "of 5 words";

Invoices and commercial correspondence (unsealed), increments of 50 gm over first 20 gm;

Newspapers, magazines, and books, from 50 to 100 gm.

Used concurrently with the 8F Le Quesnoy (Sc 831, Yv 1105) from June 1957; both stamps eventually replaced by the 8F Guadeloupe (Sc 850, Yv 1125), beginning in Oct. 1957.

10F

The 10F Nice (Sc 776, Yv 1038) replaced the 10F Royan (Sc 721, Yv 978) beginning in Oct. 1955.

See 10F Royan (in Part B) for usage.

Printed between 16 Aug. 1955 and 30 Aug. 1957 (21 press runs); issued 15-17 Oct. 1955-18 Jan. 1958; 169.835 million stamps printed.

Left without specific usage by Tariff of 1 July 1957; retained as a complementary value.

Replaced by the 10F Elysées (Sc 851, Yv 1126) beginning in Oct. 1957.

12F

The 12F Cahors (Sc 777, Yv 1039) replaced the 12F Quimper (Sc 722, Yv 979) beginning in Oct. 1955.

See 12F Quimper (in Part B) for early usage.

Printed between 17 Aug. 1955 and 26 April 1957 (14 press runs); issued 15-17 Oct. 1955-7 Dec. 1957; 384.836 million stamps printed.

Domestic usage (Tariff of 1 July 1957):

Postal cards and unsealed visiting cards, "of 5 words";

Printed matter, from 20 to 50 gm;

Airmailed printed matter and samples, to 20 gm, to French North Africa.

Foreign usage (Tariff of 1 July 1957):

Newspapers, magazines, and books, from 100 to 150 gm.

Replaced by the 12F Peasant Woman (Sc 834, Yv 1116) beginning in July 1957.

18F

The 18F Uzerche (Sc 778, Yv 1040) replaced the 18F Chateau de Cheverny (Sc 723, Yv 944) beginning in Oct. 1955.

See 18F Chateau de Cheverny (in Part B) for early foreign usage.

Printed between 23 Aug. 1955 and 20 Sept. 1957 (10 press runs); issued 15-17 Oct. 1955-7 Dec. 1957; 60.37 million stamps printed.

Usage (Tariff of 1 July 1957):

Invoices, unsealed, to 20 gm (domestic);

Airmail postcards and visiting cards, "of 5 words," to French North Africa, Libya, and Egypt.

Replaced by the 18F Beynac-Cazenac (Sc 852, Yv 1127) beginning in Oct. 1957.

20F

The 20F Mont-Péié (Sc 780, Yv 1041) replaced the 20F Ajaccio (Sc 724, Yv 981) beginning in Nov. 1955. Issued as a supplementary value.

Additional usage (Décret of 3 Feb. 1950):

Airmail postal cards, to French North Africa.

Printed between 19 Sept. 1955 and 11 June 1957 (10 press runs); issued 1-2 Nov. 1955-7 Dec. 1957; 75.085 million stamps printed.

Domestic usage (Tariff of 1 July 1957):

*Letters, to 20 gm¹; including Belgium, Italy, and San Marino.

Letters, increments of 100 gm, between 100 and 300 gm;

Printed matter, from 50 to 100 gm;

Airmailed postcards and visiting cards, "of 5 words," to French North Africa.

Foreign usage (Tariff of 1 July 1957):

*Postal cards;

Letters, increments of 20 gm above first 20 gm;

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

Newspapers, magazines, and books, from 200 to 250 gm;

Airmailed printed matter and samples, from 20 to 40 gm, to Europe and Turkey.

In spite of all these possible usages, the stamp was replaced not by another large-format stamp, but only by the 20F Marianne of Muller (Sc 755, Yv 1011B), beginning in June 1957.

25F

The 25F Brouage (Sc 779, Yv 1042) replaced the 25F Glovemaking (Sc 764, Yv 1020) beginning in Oct. 1955.

See 25F Tapestry (Pt. A) for early domestic usage.

Printed between 31 Aug. 1955 and 23 Aug. 1957 (15 press runs); issued 15-17 Oct. 1955-18 Jan. 1958; 114.595 million stamps printed.

Foreign usage (Tariff of 1 July 1957):

Letters, to 20 gm, to Tunisia and Morocco.

Replaced by the 25F Chateau de Valençay (Sc 853, Yv 1128) beginning in Oct. 1957.

NEW BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, AND CATALOGS

"Catalogue des Bureaux Ambulants 1845-1965—Cachets de Gares 1854-1960."
By J. Pothion. 1978, 45 Fr. P. pd. La Poste aux Lettres, 17 rue de Faubourg-Montmartre, F75009-Jaris.

"Catalogue des Envelopes Premiers Jour J. Farcigny, Ed. 1978." 1978, 232 pp., 28 Fr. P. pd. Ed. J. Farcigny, 39 rueu D'Estienne-D'Orves, F92400-Courbevoie. (Priced cat. of FDCs publ. by JF since 1951, of French stamps since 1951, red cross, sheets, booklets, encarts, souvenirs.)

"Lindbergh et la Philatélie." By Henri C. Dupont. Ed. Echangiste Universelle, 1978, 12 pp. 8 Fr. E. U., 6 Blvd. Montmartre, F75009-Paris.

"Die Postzensur der Allierten im Besetzten Deutschland nach dem II Weltkrieg." By K.-H. Riemer. 1977, 170 pp. Neue Schriftenreihe des Poststempelgilde Rhein-Domau, E.V., 4 Dusseldorf-Nord, Spielberger Weg 5, West Germany. (Incl. French censor marks on mail from occupied Germany.)

- "Catalogue des Timbres de Libye 1942-1976." 1977 2nd ed., illustr. \$4, from Rimeco, S. A., Via Cantonale, 6818 Melano, Switzerland. (Priced cat. including Fezzan, text in 4 languages.)
- "Der Retourbrief im Frankreich." By Karl K. Wolter. 38 pp. 1977. 12 DM. Arbeitsgemeinschaft Frankreich E.V., p/a zur Deutsche Einheit 14, D-8000 Munchen 81, Germany. (On French Rebuts, Inconnu, Reclamation, and Retour à l'Envoyer marks.)
- "Les Cachets Grands Chiffres 'Refaits' de France 1863-1876." By J. Cornuejols. 1978 (May). 90 Fr. p. pd., the author, 6 Ave. de Breteuil, F75007-Paris. (Catalog of the grands chiffres cachets which were recut or modified.)
- "Catalogue A. Maury, Ed. 1978." 1978, 360 pp. 32 Fr. (Covers France, Reunion, Monaco, Andorre, Channel Ids., TAAF, and Sarre). Eds. A. Maury, 6 Blvd. Montmartre, F75009-Paris.
- "Marques Postales et Timbres Poste de Pyrénées Orientales." 1978, 60 pp. No. 92 of magazine Conflent, prepared by L'Amicale Philatélique Rousillonnaise.
- "Cachets des Commissions de Gare et Commissaires de Gare, Infirmerie-Cantine, G.V.C de la Guerre 1914-19." 7 pp., 1978. Pubd. by Le Club le Meilleur, B.P. 21, F77350-Le Mée sur Seine (Illustr. and classed by Depts. and priced.)
- "Sport, Olympiques et Scoutisme—Catalogue par Séries 1978-79." By Henri Trachtenberg. 1978, 132 pp. 33.90 Fr. p. pd., from the author, B.P. 57, F94200-Ivry. (Priced cat. with data on the stamps.)
- "Occupation et Annexion de l'Alsace-Lorraine par l'Allemagne 1870-72—les Oblitérations (cachet)" Vol. XVI, Part IIIA, 21 pp. 1978; idem—"Les Armées (en cause) 1870-72," Vol. XVI, part V, 36 pp. 1978. Two more parts of the series pubd. by the Soc. Philatélique Alsace-Lorraine, Strasbourg.
- "Histoire et Marcophile," Tome IV. Le Monde Etude #220, 1978. 18.60 Fr. p. pd.;
- "Histoire Postale des T.A.A.F." By L. Joffre. Le Monde Etude #221, 1978. 25.00 Fr p. pd.:
- "Oblitérations des Bureaux Temporaires 1977." Le Monde Etude #222, 1978. 20.70 Fr. p. pd. From Le Monde des Philatélistes, 11 bis, Blvd. Haussmann, F75009-Paris.
- "19151-919—Poste Militari—Truppe Italiana in Francia et Truppe Francesi in Italia." By Georgio Migliavacca. 1978. 18 pp. illustr. L. 4,000. The author, P. O. Box 42, 27100 Pavia, Italy.
- "La Poste en Bourgogne." By Michel Dupuis. 26 pp. 1978. 30 Fr p. pd. The author, 28 Quai Gambetta, F71100-Chalons s/Saone.
- "Borek Briefmarkenkatalog—France, Andorre, Monaco, Polynesie, Reunion—1978-79." 196 pp. 1978. 7.50DM plus postage. From R. Borek, Breite Str. 25/26, 33 Braunschweig, West Germany. (Priced catalog.)
- "The Postal Markings of the Bureaux de Passe 1864-82." By A. Robinson, 1978, 30 pp., £2.50. France and Cols. Phil. Soc. of G. B., 18 Rodney Way, Boxgrove Park, Guildford, Surrey, England.

NOTE ON THE RECENT STANDARD ANNUAL FRENCH CATALOGS

It is several years or more since we have commented on the catalogs in these columns. The various "standard" and long-published annual French catalogs have maintained their distinctive characters and differences, but they have steadily upgraded their coverages, for France at least, and improved the

printing and format in competition with one another.

The Yvert catalog has retained its conservative nature in its brief descriptions and relative restraint in listing various special sidelines and questionable items. But it has gone to 3 column format and an unhandy size. The classic issues and early 20th are more specialized than they used to be but not so much as the Thiaude, and even the Maury and Cérès. Yvert has the advantage that it includes the colonies every year whereas Maury and Thiaude do not. Since Yvert has published a Specialized Catalogue of France they are probably disinclined to put too much specialization in the annual catalog. Yvert has a long tradition of dominance as a basis in the stamp trade which probably accounts for much of its continuing popularity.

The Maury catalog, the oldest in France (109 years!), has long been noted for including more oddities and sidelines, minor varieties (often dubious), etc. It has increased its specialization in the classic issues. The format is still in 2 columns and a handy overall size.

The Cérès catalog has made a special bid for popularity in recent years by illustration of the stamps (France only) in colors, by increased specialization in its listings, and pricing with the aid of several noted Paris dealer-experts. This year, since Roger Loeuillet took over the firm, the printing took a quantum jump in luxe in colors and paper—a very attractive ambiance—however, the colors are not really quite true to the originals but effective nevertheless, and for the price one can hardly quibble. The book is rather thick and heavy, however.

The Thiaude catalog in the last few years has made great improvements over its miserable quality of yore. Each year through 1977 it introduced added specialized listings and documentation sections (fiches techniques) till it became the most specialized and informative of the annual catalogs. However, this came at the expense of going to a 3 column format and a large unhandy book (even without the colonies). In 1978 we are disappointed to see no further increases in listings and even some sections dropped.

The Maury, Cérès, and Thiaude purport to be price lists at which the firms sell from stock; but actually they no longer can maintain such comprehensive stocks as they once did and their catalog prices now represent their bid to status as a general trading-basis like Yvert's. A comparison of the pricings of the catalogs is very difficult to generalize or rationalize, partly because they are not published at the same time of the year and because the market has been rapidly inflating in recent years. In the bulk of the prices they are all fairly close to market at time of publication, but when it comes to rarities one can spot some very big differences.

Maury and Cérès follow essentially Yvert's numbering for the major varieties, but Thiaude has a different system (use the FCPS "Catalog Correlator"!)

A large proportion of our members find it desirable to have at least one of the French catalogs to supplement the Scott. (The Berck catalog mainly interests topical collectors. The Monteaux catalog is important for the specialists in the Types, coins dates, etc. of the 20th Century "regular" issues.)

Some specialist collectors of French stamps and covers will find it desirable to have all four catalogs, perhaps getting a different one each year.

None of the catalogs is very satisfactory for the Colonies, the market for them being ill-defined and the pricing in some years unrealistic. The listings are not very informative nor specialized, often misleading, with many questionable items, illustrations of overprints poor or erroneous—the Scott and Gibbons catalogs are often better than the French.

THE POSTAL MARKINGS OF SAINT PIERRE-MIQUELON

By Robert G. Stone



In the France and Colonies Philatelist for March to June 1943 I had an article on this subject, which included also the various foreign arrival ("paquebot" and ship-letter) marks seen on SPM stamps. Since then we have learned a great deal more about SPM postal markings. So far as the foreign arrival marks are concerned that was brought up-to-date in our article "Ship-Letters from St. Pierre" in the Collectors Club Philatelist for May 1975. Now it seems a suitable time to update the chronicle of the regular postmarks of the colony, since our experience indicates we are not likely to discover any new ones except possibly very minor variations of the basic types and some extensions of the periods of use. The auxiliary, instructional, administrative, first-flight, and censor marks, etc., we will leave for a later communication (Part II).

The old Langlois and Bourselet type designations are now hopelessly inadequate so we have redesignated the types by Roman numerals, roughly in the chronological order of their first use.

A few special comments: Apparently several or more dies were used of

our Types IV to XI, XIV and XV, which can be detected by very inconspicuous differences in dimension, in size and spacing of letters, or in the number of "pearls" in the inner ring, and the alignment of the letters to the pearls. Also some variants in the date blocks of VI, VIII, IX and X may occur. We have not attempted a full analysis of all these sub-types. Some fake, imitation, or fantasy postmarks of St. Pierre can be found; some of them were described in France & Cols. Phil. #135, pp. 3-4. In addition there is a Fournier imitation struck on the Fournier-forged St. Pierre stamps of the Allegorical Group type: "St. Pierre-Miquelon" in single ring of 23 mm diam., and fixed date in center "12/Sept./92".

Information has been obtained from the literature, auction records, our own collection, and the personal communications from various collectors, including Henri Tristant, Maurice Jamet, Raymond Salles, Slifton Smith, Gerald Willey, and others, whose help is gratefully acknowledged.

I. The Post Marks

- I. Large double-ring circular cachet, 37 mm outer diam., with a crowned Imperial eagle in the center; inscribed between rings, at top: ILES St PIERRE ET MIQUELON, at bottom: SERVICE DES POSTES. Recorded only once, in black, on letter to France from St. Pierre dated 22 April 1855 (B. Lamy Coll.). Presumably introduced in March 1854 with the opening of the local postoffice; since no later examples are known and Type II appears from July 1855 on, we surmise the mark was withdrawn, lost, or destroyed in 1855.
- IIa. Large double-ring circular cachet, 35 mm in outer diam., with an empty vertical oval in center, surrounded by a pair of leaf sprays at its sides and crossed at the base. Inscribed between rings: St PIERRE & MIQUELON at top, and at bottom a pair of parentheses with large blank space between them where something has been removed. What was removed from inside of the vertical oval and between the parentheses is a mystery—it may have been something referring to another government function or service, removed to adapt the mark to postal use after Type I was lost. Recorded from July 1855 to early 1857, in black or greenish.
- IIb. As IIa., but with the two parentheses removed. Known used from May 1857 to end of 1858, in black. (Most strikes of both IIa. and b. are faint or smudgy).
- III. Double-ring circular cachet of 25 mm outer diameter, both rings continuous. Inscribed between rings: ILES St PIERRE ET MIQUELON in serified capitals and eight-pointed fleuron at bottom. In center, date in 3 lines: day/month/year, in serified characters, month in sloping capitals. In black. Jan. 1858 to late 1864.
- IV. Double-ring circular cachet, outer ring continuous 23.2 to 23.25 mm diam., inner ring of dots (pearls). Inscribed between rings in serified capitals, at top: St PIERRE ET MIQUELON; at bottom St PIERRE. (no fleurons, no hyphens, no period beneath the "t"s.) In center, date in three lines, in serified characters, e.g.: 29/AVRIL/69; month in sloping caps. Used from late 1864 to ca. 1873. Black.
- V. Double-ring circular cachet, outer ring continuous 22.5-23 mm diam., aver. 22.8; inner ring of pearls. Inscribed between rings, in serified caps.: St-PIERRE-ET-MIQUELON, and 6-pointed fleuron at bottom (a hollow circle of pearls); with period under t of St. In center, date in three lines in serified characters, e.g.: 12/JANV/79, month in

sloping caps. Used ca. 1873 to early 1887. Generally in black, but red used intermittently from April 1883 to Dec. 1885, and light to medium blue or bluish-green intermittently from Jan. 1886 to 1887.



I



IIa



III



IV



V



VI



VII



VII-C



VII-L



VIII



IX



X

- VI. Similar to Type V, but outer ring diam. 22.5 to 22.75 mm, date has larger numerals, non-serifed, and month in vertical non-serifed caps. Used early (before April?) 1887 to ca. 1894. Generally black, but blue frequent during 1887. The outer ring is often damaged.
- VII. Double-ring circular cachet, outer ring continuous 22.75-23.25 mm diam., aver. 23 mm. Inner ring of pearls. Inscribed between rings in serifed caps: St PIERRE-MIQUELON, and solid star of 5 points at bottom (sometimes hole in center when underinked); note dash under T of ST. In center, date in three lines, in serifed characters, e.g.: 22/FEVR/85, month in sloping caps. Used ca. 1880 to early (Jan.?) 1887. Generally black, often blue 1886, but red intermittently April 1883-Dec. 1885.
- VIIa. Similar to VII but diameter 23.5 mm, seen only Aug.-Oct. 1885 and only in red.
- VII-C. Similar to VII, 23 mm diam., inscribed between rings, in serifed caps., at top: St PIERRE ET (in smaller caps.) MIQ^{on} * (period under t and dash under on); at bottom: ILE · AUX (in smaller caps.) · CHIENS. In center date in three lines as in VII. Used ca. mid-1876 or 1877 (earliest seen Oct. 1877) to ca. 1893. Black. (Rare).
- VII-L. Similar to VII, 23.25 mm diam.; inscription between rings similarly to VII-C but at bottom: LANGLADE, and no dash under the "on" of MIQ^{on}. Used ca. mid-1876 or early 1877 (earliest seen 1879) to ca. 1924. Black, but red noted from 1883 and Jan. 1886. (Very rare).
- VII-M. Similar to VII-C and VII-L, 23 mm diam., but inscribed between rings, at bottom: MIQUELON. Not seen by us, but reported, probably ca. 1876 or 1877 to ca. 1893. Black only? (Very rare).
- VIII. Similar to VII, but diam. 23-23.5 mm, aver. near 23 mm. Date in non-serifed characters, month in vertical caps., larger year-numerals. Used ca. early (before April) 1887 to ca. 1894. Generally black, but red intermittent in 1887.
- IX. Double-ring circular cachet, outer ring continuous 22.5 mm diam.; inner ring of dashes. Inscribed between rings in serifed caps., at top: * St PIERRE *; at bottom: St PIERRE ET MIQUELON. In center, date in three lines, non-serifed characters, month in vertical caps. Used ca. April 1893 to ca. 1926. Black.
- IXa. Similar to IX, but date in serifed characters, month in sloping caps., year numeral often non-serifed. Occasional 1903-1909, and frequent 1909-1922. Black.
- IX-C. Similar to IX, but 22.75-23 mm diam., inscribed between rings, at top: * ILE AUX CHIENS *; at bottom: St PIERRE ET MIQ^{on} (period under t, dash under "on") (in early period of use the fleurons were stars). Used ca. 1893? to ca. 1924.
- IX-Ca. Later die of IX-C, has dash under T of ST and fleurons are in shape of crosses; outer ring 22.5 mm. Black. (An example seen dated July 1889 may have been back-dated.)
- IX-M. Similar to IX, outer ring 22.5 mm diam., inscribed between rings, at top: * MIQUELON *; and at bottom: St PIERRE ET MIQUELON, five-pointed star fleurons. Used ca. 1893 to ca. 1925. Black. (Very scarce).
- X. Double-ring circular cachet, similar to IX, but 23 mm. diam., inscription between rings has no fleurons, sometimes no dash under T of ST, and the ET is in smaller caps. Date in serif characters, month sloping caps, year often non-serif. Used ca. 1903? to ca. 1926. Black

Xa. As X but date in non-serifed characters; used 1905-06. Black. (Rare).

XI. Single-ring circular cachet, of 37-40 dashes, 26.5-26.7 mm diam. In-



IX-C



IX-M



XII-I



XI



XI



XI



XII-C



XII-L



XII-I



XII-M



XIII



XIV

scribed around inside of the ring, in non-serifed caps., at top: ST PIERRE ET (in smaller caps.) MIQUELON (dot or dash under t) at bottom a 6-pointed star. In center, the date in three lines, e.g.: * (6-pointed)/11-9/27, in non-serifed characters. Used ca. 1924 to ca. 1952.

Sub-Types: There are at least ten major die types, and further sub-types of some of these, distinguished by several differences, the easiest to observe being the position of the St or other letters with regard to the gaps between dashes just above it. The first dies, introduced in 1924 as well as some in the 1940s, have a horizontal dash under the T of ST instead of a period; the first dies with the period were used from ca. 1925 until about 1940, overlapping the first dies with vertical dash or square period under the T which appeared about 1928. About 3 to 6 dies were always in use at any one time, and they appeared in sets of three: the first set started in 1924-26 and lasted till 1938-40; the second set appeared around 1928 (ones with vertical dash) and continued to the 1930s and 1940s; a third set came out ca. 1939-40 and was used to 1951-52; a fourth set started around 1948-9 and used to 1951-52. One of the dies in the last set has the ET raised and a hyphen after the ST. Black, but occasional purple in 1931.

- XII. Continuous or dashed hexagonal cachets, 25-26 mm diam., for the secondary postoffices; inscribed in circular format around inside of hexagon, at top: name of postoffice in non-serifed caps, at bottom: ST PIERRE ET (in smaller caps.) MIQUELON; in center, date in three lines, e.g.: */22 -11/42:---; period or dash under T of ST.
- XII-C. Inscribed ILE-CHIENS, continuous hexagon 26 mm diam., 15 mm on a side, used 1924-1936. Black.
- XII-L. Inscribed LANGLADE, in continuous hexagon 25 mm diameter, 14 mm on a side, used ca. 1925-1970s. Three dies in continuous form; earliest has wider-spaced letters, horizontal ray in star; ca. 1939-1970s letters closer spaced, new die in 1970s has horizontal star ray again. Black. (Not regularly used in 1960s?)
- XII-La. Inscribed LANGLADE, dashed hexagon 25 mm, 14 mm on side, used ca. 1958? to 1970?
- XII-M. Inscribed MIQUELON, continuous hexagon 26 mm diam., 15 mm on side. Used ca. 1925 to 1960s? Black, but often purple or violet 1939-1945. A new die may have been introduced in the 1970s.
- XII-I. Inscribed ILE AUX MARINS, continuous hexagon 25 mm diam., 14 mm on the side. Used ca. 1958 to 1963. (Office was closed during winters ca. 1959 on and abandoned entirely 1 Dec. 1963.)
- XIII. Single continuous-ring circular cachet, 24-24.5 mm diam., inscribed in non-serifed caps inside the ring, at top: ST PIERRE & MIQUELON; at bottom: ILE AUX MARINS. In center, date in three lines, in non-serifed characters: e.g., */24 -9/45. Used ca. 1936 to ca. 1958. Black.
- XIV. Single continuous-ring circular cachet, 36.75 mm diam. Inscribed around inside of ring in non-serifed caps., at top: SAINT PIERRE ET (in smaller caps.) MIQUELON; at bottom a star. In center, date in three lines, non-serifed characters, e.g.: */22 -2/1956. Used ca. Jan. 1953 to end of 1962? Generally black, but occasional blue or purple. Probably more than one die but will be difficult to distinguish.
(To be continued)

ANNOUNCEMENTS AND NEWS



In April, in addition to those scheduled as given in FCP #172, a 1.70F Basse Normandie (regions series) was issued on 1 April. On 26 April the 0.80 and 1.00 coils in the new Sabine type were first released. On 6 May, the 1.00 and 1.40 Europa fountains designs appeared; also on 6 May the 2.00 Colline Notre Dame de Lorette, on 13 May the 1.00 Troyes Hotel de Mauroy (for Congrès F.S.P.F.), on 27 May the 1.00 Roland Garros 1928-78, on 27 May the 0.80 Pont Neuf 1578-1978, on 3 June the 1.70 Abbaye de Fontevraud, on 10 June the 1.00 Abbaye de St.-Saturnin, on 17 June the 1.10 Chateau d'Esquelbecq, on 2 July the 1.00+0.20 Voltaire et Rousseau; 1.30 Métiers d'Art on 11 Sept., 1.00 +0.20 Claude Bernard on 18 Sept., 1.00 Imprimerie Nationale and 1.20 Réunion de la Franche-Comté on 25 Sept. New precancels in the Zodiac design were issued on 1 July: 0.61 Sagittarius, 0.78 Libra, 1.25 Leo, and 2.10 Gemini.

The Sabine 0.80, 1.00, 1.20, 1.70, and 2.10 were put on general sale on 3 June. Sabine 0.80 and 1.00 without bars and with tropical gum have been available at the Service Phil. since May, also 0.80 with tropical gum and bars (used in humid exposures in France). The bars type B intended for coils and booklets are occasionally printed on sheets. Some 1 Fr are turning up in France without bars.

For Andorre the 2.00 Vierge de Sispony appeared on 20 May, and the 1.20 Tribunal de Visura on 26 June.

Since the PTT formally announced that the whole set of the Sabines issued in April would be printed with both ordinary and overseas gums, many collectors will feel they have to acquire both versions, which doubles the number of stamps and cost. Some complaints will be heard. Admittedly the appearance of the Sabines all at once plus the various formats or presentations and gums (coils, bars, booklets, stationery), along with the last changes in the Bequets, is quite an assault on the specialists in the regular issues. Also now that the Bequet are coming to an end, surveys are being published of all their varieties. It seems that there are many varieties that are little known and may be hard to find at this late date.

If you are interested in the "Notices" of the PTT on each new stamp (France and Andorre), you can subscribe to them for a year at 35Fr. Address

Le Chef du Service Philatélique, 61-63 rue de Douai, F75436-Paris Cedex 09, sending International Money Order to the Service c/o: CCP #9041.85 R Paris. The vignettes on the Notices are now in same colors as on the stamps.

About last Sept., 1.00F Bequets from coils began to show up with 14 holes of perforation horizontally instead of 12; they will be a scarce and desirable variety. In single stamps they may be easily overlooked because the two end holes are generally cut into by the side trimming and appear therefore as half-holes. They show up better in pairs. It is reported that the variety results from the addition of an extra hole at each end of the usual 12 hole row, but slightly separated from the 12 hole row. Only halves of the extra holes survive the trimming operation. The reason for the extra holes is not known and would seem to be unnecessary for the vending machines. There are also recent reports of such Bequet coil stamps (1.00F) perfed with an apparent 13 holes instead of the 14. Dr. Rouques explains these as being due to poor adjustment of the vending machines; that leads to the strips exiting the machine unevenly, shifting the stamps to one side or the other so that instead of two half holes at the ends, 13 full holes appear.

Many TAAF collectors were greatly disconcerted to find that the Agence in Paris had insufficient stocks of some values of the latest issue to fill all the orders received by the Agence (or by the TAAF office in Reunion) at the end of 1977. This happened because the TAAF administration had allocated more stamps this time than usual to the POs in the territory. In face of the complaints the Territory administration reapportioned the stocks and Paris was to receive enough to meet the demand by mid-April.

Collectors should beware of soaking heliogravured stamps in water. It is apt to cause the colorings in the design to partly "disintegrate." The effect is reported for French helio printings. The PTT explains that it is due to the helio printings since 1966 being made on a chalk-surfaced (couché) paper that may become partly detached when soaked. The chalk paper is used to obtain a sharper impression. The PTT printery is searching for a paper that would be less susceptible to water and still give an acceptable impression.

Pierre deLizeray in March *Le Monde* exposes some interesting light on the behind-the-scenes evolution of the Sabine design. Gandon at first proposed two maquettes, one with the face of Liberté waving a flag at the barricades from a painting by Delacroix, the other the face of the Sabine from the David painting. The Liberté resembled too much the wife of the President of France and was rejected in favor of the Sabine. Gandon then engraved a die of his Sabine maquette, which was returned to him as unacceptable, while perhaps another engraver was under consideration for engraving the maquette. But later Gandon was asked to make another die. In due course Gandon made three dies, and proofs from them were submitted to the Ministry and President. The third die was rejected, and the second one adopted and used for the stamps. The editor of Philatélie had reported that the 2nd and 3rd versions were just "retouches" of the first die, but actually they were different dies. In the first die the bust of the Sabine showed the left arm raised in a way that might have political significance, which was why it was rejected. The second die was not at first favored because the visage had too much of a pudgy look. The third die was rejected because the face was too sad. It is said that it has not been unusual for many revisions of an original maquette or die to be requested by the administration before final decision.

The 1977 Gold Prize of Il Collezionista was awarded to the Trémois 3.00F stamp issued 19 Sept. 1977; it won the most votes in Il. C.'s contest among its readers.

André Spitz, painter and designer of some 30 French stamps from 1938 to 1968, died on 25 Aug. 1977 at 94 years of age. A graduate of the Beaux Arts school at Besançon and long-time professor there, he was primarily a portrait and landscape painter, exhibiting regularly at the Salon and winning a number of silver and gold medals.

The French Parliament erected St. Pierre-Miquelon into a Dept. of France as of 19 July 1976, but no decision has been made as yet as to when it will start to use French stamps. Meanwhile the stocks of St. Pierre stamps seem to be sufficient for current needs.

A questionnaire sent out by *Le Monde* in 1967 showed that the majority of collectors did not believe that higher prices for "never hinged" were justified. Last year *La Philatélie Française* had a questionnaire (806 replies) which again showed the vast majority (over 95%) voted that a stamp with hinges did not lose any value. Of course, if the stamp itself has been thinned then it is agreed that its value is depreciated.

When a columnist in *L'Echo* took a cheap shot at *La Philatélie Française*, saying it was a "menace to the independent journals," editor Raymond Duxin of *La Phil. Fr.* had a sharp and well-taken position in reply. No doubt the growing excellence and circulation of *La Ph. Fr.* is perceived by some other journals as unfair competition since it's subsidized by the *Fédération* of *Fr. Phil. Societies*. Duxin notes that it was the members of the *Fédération* and the readers who clamored for improvement in *La Ph. Fr.* (since they were being pressured to subscribe). As for the implied "independence" of the other journals in France, that rates a smile:— one of them depends on a publishing firm that specializes in philately, two others are organs of stamp dealers (or auction firms), a fourth is a commercial venture of a large news publishing house. Their main object is to make money, the interests of philatelists being secondary. Moreover, *La Ph. Fr.* has always encouraged its readers to subscribe to other journals, each having its advantages; there is a place for each.

We are passing on to you a bit of bureaucratic contretemps, which Pierre de Lizeray has brought to my attention for our guidance. As you probably are aware, traditionally for many years past the French posts were operated as part of the three-phased Service known as "Postes—Téléphones—Télégraphes," which has commonly been abbreviated as "PTT." But a few years back the name of the Ministry responsible for the posts was changed to "Postes et Télécommunications." Some of us as well as many Frenchmen have been abbreviating it as "PT." That, the Ministry has been insisting to the public, is wrong. Likewise "P et T" is a no no. The Ministry says we may continue to speak of the "PTT," or "Ministère des PTT," designating the services provided by the Ministry, or otherwise we may refer to the Ministry itself as the "Postes et Télécommunications" but never as "PT" or "P et T." This may be a rather subtle tweedledee/tweedledum, but the Ministry has its logic: "PTT" is well known and the three kinds of service are still provided, "PT" would not be generally understood by the public, it is considered bad form to put an "et" between abbreviations (just not done by the government), abbreviations as official acronyms have generally been of three letters or more.

Several years ago (1974) we announced in these columns that a society was being formed in France to be called COLFRA, short for Association Philatélique Col. Fra., to be devoted to the collection and study of French colonies. But the society fell into desuetude and only in 1977 came back to life. It has published four numbers of its "Bulletin" with news of its activities and

a number of short interesting articles on French colonies issues. It operates a circuit-book service also. The dues are 25F/yr. plus 10Fr entry fee. There are at present about 40 members. Address: Madame Marie-Thérèse Martin, 1 Blvd. Exelmans, F75016-Paris.

We are pleased to report that our member Ernst M. Cohn was elected in March as a Corresponding Member of the Académie de Philatélie in Paris. Ernst is the most active student of the French balloon and pigeon posts, and of the "papillons" de Metz, and has been publishing numerous papers on them in the journals here, in France, England, and Germany. His general field has been aerophilately and postal history. He is a director of the American Philatelic Congress and the National Academy of Philately, past-President and now asst. editor of the Postal History Society; represents US on the postal history commission of FIP; co-founder of the Cercle d'Etudes de la Guerre Franc-Allemande.

Our member George Guzzio was interviewed by Viola Ilma in Stamp Show News for March 1978, about his visits to Mozart, Saskatchewan, in connection with his prize-winning collection of Mozart on stamps.

Member Rollo Adams took a Gold and Best in Show at the Boston show on May 6-7, for his exhibit of Cameo Sowers. It's nice to see that our French collections are doing so well in regional shows—that is the first step to the Internationals.

In the Newsletter of the France and Cols. Phil. Soc. (GB), for Dec. 1977, it is reported by J. Alvey that he found a Sage 2c green Type II with postmark of 2 May (or between 20 and 29 May) 1876, which antedates the earliest date cited in the Yvert Specialized Cat.; also a 25c Sage Type II cancelled, sometime in May 1876 (see FCP #168, Apr. 1977, p. 32 for further on this subject).

Victor Chanary in an exhibit to the Fr. & Cols. Ph. Soc. (GB) last Oct. indicated he has plated the "Gratis" labels for French internees in Switzerland. Each sheet consisted of 224 clichés in 4 equal panes of 56; the right half of the sheets was severed during printing so that 16 tête-bêche pairs appeared in the middle of the sheet.

A new magazine, *Histophila*, devoted to the thematic philately of history is appearing in Belgium. There are regular departments on Wars, DeGaulle, Napoleon, UN, etc.; anyone interested in such themes on stamps would find useful ideas and information, news of activities and other collectors. Ed., Roger Gaspard, Promenade d'Orleans #2, B4880, Spa, Belgium. Subscription 200FB a year.

A fellow name of Geo. Hutzell has started a magazine called "Hutzell's On Approval," for collectors who buy stamps on approval. The first issue has an amusing story of his experiences in the Marines on Wallis et Futuna during WW II—he bought a large lot of W & F stamps there which were later lost and now he bemoans their high catalog value! (Box 33467, San Diego).

The Fed. Aeron. Intern. will sponsor a "limited edition" collection of cacheted first-day envelopes on the History of Aviation, with stamps that various countries are issuing during 1978 in commemoration of the 75th Anniv. of the first controlled flight. Subscription closed on 15 Dec. Four covers a month will be put out, costing 140F a month! The Franklin Mint is producing the series for FAI.

Reminder: RIPEX will be held Sept. 23-24 at Providence. Send in your entries before Sept. 10 to Ray Gaillaguet, 221 Waterman St., Providence, RI 02906.

The Philatelic Foundation (99 Park Ave., NY) has published a little

pamphlet by R. H. White summarizing its research project on "Color in Philately"; the research was done by Prof. Billmeyer of the Rensselaer Polytechnic Inst. and a book by him detailing the results will be published later. Some preliminary conclusions regarding color in philately are: color is what you see and pigments are but one factor contributing to the visual sensation, "shades" should refer to stamps or cancels which are printed with different ink compounds and not lighter or darker varieties of the same pigment composition, intrinsic value of shades should be assigned only after resorting to analytical procedures (physical, chemical, and optical), stamp color can be altered by chemical treatment or heat or light, there are discrete limitations to what can be revealed in examining stamps or covers with UV lamps, and non-destructive analysis of stamp pigments can be accomplished by various instrumental techniques.

CURRENT JOURNAL ARTICLES

Le Monde Des Philatélistes (CC, SI, APRL)

- #306, Feb. 1978: Rabineau: "La Sabine de Gandon"; Genevoix: "Jacques Birr"; Schach-Duc: "Le cheval dans le timbre Français"; conts. of: Rykner, Rabineau, Mazabrey, France en Thématique, Frybourg, Rouques, Gavault, DeLizeray, de la Mettrie, C-R. W.
- #307, March '78: DeLizeray: "Roulette de 1Fr Bequet"; DeLizeray: "Les deux types du 0.20 St. Lo"; DeL.: "La vente des roulettes"; DeL.: "Le 3 fr. Cathédrale de Reims"; Rouques: "La roulette du 1F a dents modifiée"; LeGuillou: "Le 1F Sabine sur R.G.R."; Wirth: "Chesnot"; conts. of Rabineau, Frybourg, Guiraud-Darmais, DeLizeray, C. R-W., Rykner (end); "La France en thématique."
- #308, April 1978: "Pourquoi certains timbres de TAAF manquent-ils à l'Agence TPOM"; DeLizeray: "Blindzahn (blind perms)"; Marion: "Le 0.30 Cheffer, variété du galvanotype"; DeLizeray: "Naissance de Sabine"; Dumont: "Supplément au Catalogue des Entiers Postaux"; Janton: "Les timbres sociaux de France" (begin); Lejeune: "Les marques postales linéaires double Type 18"; Mitton: "Jules Verne at la philatélie"; conts. of Frybourg, Mazabrey, Fr. en Thématique; Rabineau (end); "Oblitérations Temporaires de Monaco" (end).
- #309, May 1978: Rabineau: "Le Sabine de Gandon"; Rouques: "Les roulettes du 0.80 et 1.00 Bequet"; Rabinau: "Des roulettes du 1F Bequet dentelees?"; DeLizeray: "Les dimensions des timbres types"; Marion: "Les deux molettes du 2F Mystère 20"; Rouques: "Les différents modes de distributeurs"; Argyropoulos: "Histoire d'un cachet historique de l'Armée de Marée (Greek campaign 1828-33)"; conts. of Janton, Frybourg, DeLizeray, Dumont, C. R-W., France en thématique.

La Philatélie Française (CC, APRL)

- #283, Jan. 1978: J. Houlteau: "Voyage en Afrique de Destailleur-Chanteraine Juillet 1931; courrier Djibouti-Dakar Apr. 1932"; "La ligne aérophil. France-Indochine" (end); Demaret: "Les Départements conquis"; Mérot: "Les timbres des Nouvelles Hébrides surchargé en F.N.H."; conts. of de la Ferté, Storeh et Demy, Heynen, Rouques, Delbrel.

- #284, Feb. 1978: J. Houlteau: "Les liaisons aériennes exceptionnelles effectuées entre la France, les Etats du Levant, La Côte des Somalis, et Madagascar d'Aout 1940 à fin de 1942" (begin); conts. of Rouques, Delbrel, Harmould, Bergez, Bertin.
- #285, March 1978: Houlteau: "La ligne aérienne France-Amerique du Sud 50ème Anniv. 1 Mars 1928-1978"; Demaret: "Automation du courrier 1977"; Rouques: "Le roulettes du 1F Bequet à dents modifiée"; Ducuing: "La poste et le télégraphe au champs de mars en 1867"; Drye: "Ou arètter le collection des colonies Francaises?" conts. of Bergez, Bertin, Heynen, de la Ferté, Storch et Demy, Delbrel.
- #286, April 1978: "La charnèrité"; Frybourg: "Un mise en point utile (on fluorescence vs phosphorescence)"; Rouques: "La roulette du 1F Bequet à dents modifiée"; conts. of Dumont, Storch et Demy, Bergez, de la Ferté, Bertin, Heynen (end).

Bulletin de la Société des Amis du Musée Postal (CC)

- #53-56, année 1977: Bousaac: "Les oblitérations provisoires 1870-71"; Boussac: "Correspondence et messages pour Parisiens assiégés 1870-71"; Cohn: "Correspondence par la Valise Diplomatique des U.S.A."; Joany: "Histoire d'un timbre à l'aide de documents du Musée P. (3Fr Catherine de Rheims)" (also publ. in LeMonde, March 1978).

Feuilles Marcophiles (CC)

- #212, 1st Trim 1978: "Monaco et Menton 1822"; Devage: "Sarre"; Cam-boulines: "Les recommandées du 1er échelon de 1900 à 1937"; Cuny: "Le coin de Paris (facteurs 1837)"; Wolter: "Retours et rebuts en France"; Mathieu: "La première oblitération temporaire de la Marine"; Foster: "L'expédition de Rome 24 Avril 1849 à 3 Juil. 1849"; Herlant: "Gand—chef lieu du Dept. de l'Escaut 1800"; Gachot: "Oblitérations étrangères sur cartes postales françaises"; Delwaille: "Les premières bureaux télégraphiques de Paris"; Benini: "Un affranchissement quadri-mixte"; "Le courrier des villes assiégés pendant la Guerre de 1870-71"; Bridelance: "A Marcophile IV"; Desrousseaux: "Courrier entre France et l'Extrême Orient 1939-41" (cont.); Lacassagne: "Abercu d'histoire postale en Aveyron" (cont.); Bridaux: "Le tarif et la taxe à 25c 1 Juil. 1850 au 30 Juin 1854."
- #213, 2nd Trim. 1978: Dubus: "Guerre de Chouan"; Noel: "Marques de départ manuscrites sous l'ancien régime"; Porcher: "La ligne fluvial Nantes-Paimboeuf-St. Nazaire"; Guérin: "Franchises Départementales—addenda to Saintes-16-Charente Infér."; Gautier: "Services ambulants de 1925 à nos jours (cont.)—lignes de l'ouest"; Bruno: "Nomenclature des marques postales et cachets à date utilisées à La Roche s/Yon des origines à 1900"; Peigne: "L'automation à Loire-Atlantique"; Aymard: "Les guichets annexes mobiles de Nantes"; Catherine: "Le circuit de l'Anjou, 1er Gd. Prix de l'Aéro Club de France 1912"; Charbonnier: "Etude des guichets annexes fixes" (end); Cigne: "La poste par diligences dans l'île d'Oléron"; Passini: "Curiosités de l'emploi de certaines cachets postaux du 47 Maine-et-Loire"; LeVern: "Repertoire des marques de franchise pour les formations sanitaires de l'île-et-Vilaine 1914-19"; Petit: "les Guerre Mondiale—correspondances de prisonniers de Guerre et internés civils dans quatre Depts. du centre-ouest—marques de censure et franchise."

Feuilles Marcophiles Informations (CC)

- #17, Feb. 1978: Sinais: "Les entrepôts postaux de l'Armée d'Orient"; Sambourg: "Marseille ville Sans Nom"; Cornejols: "Cachet à date 17 bis plus GC refait"; Lejeune: "Les prisonniers de la Commune."
 #18, April 1978: Boré: "La griffe 'Retour à l'Envoyer' a Numéro"; Lejeune: "Les prisonniers de la Commune—leur internement sur les pontons et en Nouvelles Calédonie 1871-82" (end); Lejeune: "La Petite Poste de Paris"; Dumont: "Affranch. exceptionnelle avec timbres coupés en Fev. 1947"; Jejeune: "Type 18 et Port Payé."

Le Collectionneur Philatélique et Marcophile (CC)

- #38, April 1978: Rayssiguier: "Teintes du 10c Semeuse Camée #138"; Rayssiguier: "Méaventures de graveurs"; Camboulives et Jeanjean: "Les ballons de Palavas"; Mullenheim: "Les O.P.R. recommandées (imprimés, etc.)"; Matharon: "Les hopitaux de l'Ain en 1914-18"; Cuny: "50c ligné Type 2B"; Gauthier: "Ambulants du S.O. 1945 à nos jours"; Gauthier: cont. of "PC du GC"; Fradois: "Timbres fiscaux en Algérie"; Fradois: "Marques de taxe étrangères."

Echangiste Universelle (CC, APRL) (47Fr/yr., Ed. Dumenil, Bonnet-F55130; Gondrecourt le Chateau)

- #916, Feb. 1977: Storch et Francon: "Ile de France" (Pasteur); Sinais: "Retro le diable et les timbres"; Storch et Francon: cont. of "Marianne de Gandon"; cont. of Lebland.
 #917, March 1977: Regnaud et Sinais: "Pays d'expression Française" (begin); Bilhaut: "Les campagnes du M. Dufresne année 1976"; Tristant: "Le Cdt. Charcot"; Demeny: "Les entiers postaux les plus rares"; DeLizeray: "Les roulettes du 25c Semeuse camée bleu" (begin); Sinais: "Les cartes officiels de F.M. de la 1er Guerre Mondiale" (begin); conts. of Storch et Francon, Lebland.
 #918, April 1977: Brijon: "Le tract aérien et l'événement" (cont.); Sinais: "Pendant la Commune Agence Lorin-Maury"; conts. of Regnaud et Sinais, Tristant (end), Bilhaut, DeLizeray (end).
 #919, May 1977: Viger: "Raid autour de notre ex-Empire coloniale" (begin); D.: "Les oblitérations de Paris au 20ème siècle" (begin); P.B.: "L'épreuve d'artiste: estampe originale et oeuvre d'art"; Lebland: "25c Semeuse camée feuilles rotatives en bleu et en bistre"; conts. of Bilhaut, Regnaud et Sinais, Lebland, Sinais, Brijon.
 #920, June 1977: Conts. of Regnaud et Sinais, "D", Brijon, Lebland, Viger, Sinais, Bilhaut (end).
 #921-922, July-Aug. 1977: Joany: "Le 5Fr de l'Empire" (begin); Perrier: "Les cachets postaux de l'occupation allemande en Moselle 1940-44" (begin); conts. of Regnaud et Sinais, Brijon, Viger (end), Lebland, Sinais; Desrousseaux: "Postes militaires Françaises en Extrême Orient après la dernière Guerre" (begin).
 #923/924, Oct./Nov. 1977: Cons. of Joany, Desrousseaux.
 #925, Nov./Dec. 1977: Bertrand: "Une basse-cour incomplète ou trois 'coqs' non-émis"; conts. of Joany, Brijon, Desrousseaux; Storch et Francon: "Contribution à l'étude des timbres coupés de Mayotte 1975 et 1976."
 #926, Dec./Jan., 1977-78: Tristant: "Souvenirs marcophiles de l'Ile de Paques"; Massacrier: "Les prix des 80c série Napoléon III non-dentelé état neuf"; Broustine: addenda and corr. to his book (begin); Storch et Francon: "Le Type Marianne de Gandon" (end); cont. of Joany, Lebland, Brijon.

- #927, Jan./Feb. 1978: Broustine (end); Brijon (end); Desrousseaux (end); Lebland (end); Joany (end); Storch et Francon: add. to "Marianne de Gandon."
 #929, April 1978: Brijon: "Epreuves d'artiste et épreuves de luxe"; Panet: "Comment collectionner des locaux?"; Bacquier: "A qui Andorra"; Mirobel: "Ecoles et écoliers à travers les cartes postales"; conts. of Desrousseaux, Sinais.

Documents Philatéliques (CC, APRL, SI)

- #76, 2nd Trim. 1978: DeFontaines: "29e Div. La Toscane"; Rachou: "Piétons communaux des A. Mines (85) de 1792 à 1814—Pedoni du Comté de Nice 1815-60"; Brun: "La réforme postale du 24 Aout 1848"; DeLizeray: "Poincarés lignés du Musée Postal"; Perrin: "France surchargés Algérie."

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

- #1484, Jan. 1978: Goubin: "La phénoménon de fouflage dans les oblitérations par la machine Daguin" (begin); DeLizeray: "L'impression des bandes phosphor"; cont. of de la Ferté, Lebland, Munier.
 #1485, Feb. 1978: Sinais: "Les cartes postales et cartes lettres de France—militaires privées 1914-18"; Cicero: "Dept. de Montenotte 108 Cairo, son cachet postal retrouvée après 164 ans"; Tristant: "Les courriers TAAF 1976-77—Iles Australes" (begin); conts. of Lebland, Munier, Goubin.
 #1486, March 1978: Blanc: "Note sur les utilisations fiscales des timbres de France" (begin); Storch et Francon: "Guerre de 1939-45—Roanne, impression des fausses étiquettes de colis pour prisonniers"; conts. of Goubin (end), Munier, Tristant.
 #1487, April 1978: conts. of Blanc, Tristant, Munier.

Postscript (CC)

- #133, Jan./March 1978: Coles: "The provisional datestamps of Madagascar."
 #134, Apr./June 1978: Kirk: "The P. & O. in the Medit., 1853-71 (Mont Cénis rte.)"

Postal History International (CC, APRL)

- Feb. 1978: Desrousseaux: "Postmarks of Indochina" (begin).

Postal History Society Bulletin (CC)

- #199, March-May 1977: Murray: "French prisoners in the Napoleonic War."
 #202, Nov.-Dec. 1977: "The French Post Office 1839," by Rowland Hill.

SPA Journal (CC, APRL, SI)

- June 1978: (Stone): "The Paris hulabalou over the art of the stamp."

Philately (CC, APRL)

- March/April 1978: "(French) Business college stamps."

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

- 26, Dec. 1977: Moffat: "The Marianne de Bequet issues" (tabulation); Alvey: "(Recent discoveries" (of earliest cancels on Sage); Chanaryn: "Franco-German War—unusual aspects"; (list of Dept. Monographs).
 #27, March 1978: Phipps: "French colonies conspectus 1892-94"; Guillaume: "How to distinguish easily the three types of the 20c Bordeaux"; Berlemont: "Classics 1849-61" (exhibit); "Automatic sorting at Orleans-la-Source—the HM-1 machine."

American Philatelist (CC, APRL, SI)

Dec. 1977: Bennett: Andorras 1st 25 years 1928-53."

March 1978: de la Ferté: "Let's collect maximum cards—maximaphily."

Stamp Collector (CC)

24 Dec. 1977: Carriker: "An Xmas present from Christmas Id."

28 March 1978: Carriker: "Christmas Island cover."

Stamp Collecting Weekly (CC)

#21/23, Jan. 1978: Last: "Local surcharges of New Hebrides."

March/April 1978: Tanner: "Postal services of Andorra"; Bury: "Balloon posts and philately."

Bulletin of the Indian Ocean Study Circle

#19, 1977: "The M & I handstamp of 1841-1869."

Bulletin de Liaison de la S.A.T.A. (CC)

#32, June 1978: Rouillon: (articles on the covers of the Magga Dan); "Dates de la mise en vente dans les districts des timbres émis pour 1978"; (Griffes of the Thala Dan); Dupraz: "La dure saison 1951-52 aux Iles Australes."

Philatélie (CC)

#115/116 Jan./Feb. 1978: Bernet: "Le coroussel"; Bernet: "La dernière des acquisitions antillais de la France: St. Barthélémy"; Bernet: "La poste du Roi Soleil" (cont.); Gagneux: "Le Louang de Vientiane"; Massacrier: "La variation du prix du 10c bistre Présidence état neuf 1904 à 1975"; Bernet: "Entrois ans la carte postale passe de 250,000 à millions de fr." cont. of Servières.

#117, March '78: Sable: "La serie creation philatelique, est-elle vouee a l'echec?"; Bernet: topical arts. on Buffet, Marie Noel, Eglise d'Aubagne, Bernanos; Peter: "Louis M. Francois Marmin 1744-1826—Dir. de la Poste aux Lettres"; "Quand les timbres copient la monnaie"; Drillien: "Les fêtes du That Louang, le jeu de Ti-Khi"; Bernet: "Guerre civile entre les postes et les messagéries"; Lebland: "Les mariannes de Cheffer et Bequet" "Les télécommunications dont il question."

Bulletin de l'Association COL. FRA.

#2, Oct. 1977: Michon: "Les timbres groupe allégorique surchargés en 1912"; Drye: "Les premiers timbres des colonies Francaises"; Michon: "Guadeloupe—vignettes taxe de 1884."

#3, Jan. 1978: Crappier: "Les séries coloniales sur papier couché de 1914-16"; Joany: "Organisation administrative des colonies Francaises d'Afrique en XIXième siècle."

#4, April 1978: Foucault: "Guadeloupe 1891 times des col. au type Cérès de 30c et 80c surcharfés"; Malon: "Guyane (1851)"; Drye: "Sur les premières oblitérations sur les timbres de cols. Fr. Générales sur les losanges de points"; "Bibliographie générale."

Postal History Journal (CC, APRL, SI)

#47, Oct. 1977: Cohn: "Barthe's mail smuggling scheme in the Siege of Paris."

London Philatelist (CC, APRL, SI)

#84, 1977: "1897 GB postcard used at Vila"; Ibbotson: "Postal history of Mauritius in the French period 1715-1810."

F. & C. P. S. OFFICIAL

Meeting of 2 May

By unanimous consent, the annual meeting and election of officers was postponed to the June meeting. The treasury balance 1/5 was \$1956; new members nos. 1824-1832 accepted.

Speaker of the evening was Gilbert Loisel, "40 Centimes Ceres." Now if this puzzles you a bit, he meant all the 40c Ceres—1850 issue, Siege of Paris, Bordeaux, and printings for Colonies General Issues! As the same plates were used for three of the four issues, this indeed makes sense and the display and commentary did justice to the subject. Of the first, 1850 issue, he showed a range of the shades (inks bought then in very small lots), superb pair, and cover showing normal use. Of the 1870 Siege printings the even wider range of shades was supplemented by a showing and explanation of the identification of the retouched 4s, frame and other printing varieties, and a selection of domestic and foreign-rate covers.

Noted in the rich showing of shades of the 1870 Bordeaux issue were a copy approaching citron and another at the opposite end of the oranges, rouge vermillon. In addition to a partial block report reconstruction, on display was a fine 1.20 F cover (with 80c) to New York.

The final printing, Sept. 1871 for Colonies, was shown with attention to the distinctive colonial cancels which are paramount in identification of individual copies. Just for informaton and demonstraton, Gilbert trimmed some copies of the Siege printing to show the importance of cancel identification and avoidance of this kind of mischief.—J.E.L.

Meeting of 6 June

In the business session, Pres. Dr. Stempien reported the nominations for the annual election of officers, and the following were elected by acclamation:

President—Ira Seebacher

Vice President—Peter Blank

Treasurer—Beatrice Berner

Recording Secretary—Don Shannon

Corresponding Secretary—Walter Parshall

Directors, three year terms—Marc Martin, John Lievsay

Director, balance of one-year term—Edward Grabowski

Martin Stempien, as Past-President, will serve one year on the Board of Directors.

Speaker was Robert Huggins on "Portuguese Involvement in World War I." Four frames showed use of the two divisions operating in France from May 1917. Trained in Winchester, England, these two units adopted British postal equipment, including the British-style dated cachet "CEP" (Corpo Expedicionario Portugese) at top and "SPC" (Sessao Postal de Companhia) at bottom. The SPC sections number 1 to 20, with #8 being used at headquarters in Paris. One of the two divisions was overrun in the German spring offensive, April 1918, and this portion of the exhibit also included covers from POW camps in Germany.

The remainder of the show, five frames, was material from the African campaigns in Angola, Mozambique, and Nyassa; and from the Portuguese-run POW camps for both military and civilian internees, including Goa, Azores, Angra, St. Tome, and Lourenço Marques.—J.E.L.

CAPEX Capers

Toronto was humid and windy, and that's the bad news. Exhibition facilities, in the Antomotive building of the Canadian National Exhibition site southwest of the business district, were excellent. The main floor was filled with exhibits and the dealers' bourse was on the balcony. The hottest line in town was for the souvenir cards of Canada which sold out Wednesday the 14th (10,000 sets), and the messiest was at the U. S. facility for the souvenir sheets which will not be available in this country until August.

There were 31 exhibits of France, French Community, and postal history in the show, one of the largest country groupings. Heavy metal landed proportionately: large golds to John Levett's Colonies General Issues and Stephen Holder's Franco-Prussian War; small gold to Isaac Backal's showing of British and French Maritime posts in Mexico; vermeils to Ray Gaillaguet's "Birth of the Third Republic," Marc Martin's Postes Maritimes, Ernst Cohn's siege postal history, and Martin Stempien's study of accountancy markings. In addition to the usual scattering of France used abroad in other country collections, there were two exhibits of Napoleon in Egypt; pre-stamp French use in departments conquis, Tuscany, and Switzerland; and an exhibit each of Indo-China and Stanley Jersey's New Hebrides (bronze). There were three exhibits of Monaco, the best of which garnered a vermeil. Not often seen in this country, but popular in France, are collections by department of which three were shown, two picking up vermeils.

FCPS members showing in other categories, and their awards, were:—

Isaac Backal: Mexico registre covers, small gold

Christine Blinn: Danish West Indies, vermeil

Walter Brooks: Airmail thematic, silver

Hyman Nathanson: Barbados, small gold

George Turner: US Mourning covers, small gold

Robert Stone: editor, France & Colonies **Philatelist**, large silver

The social event of the show was the dinner and reception hosted by Alan and Margaret McKanna, attended by 22 members of the US and UK Societies on the 11th. Gardner Brown made like official photographer, results to follow in October. (JEL)

NEW MEMBERS

- 1824 KELTON, Eugene, 8312 14th Ave., #201, Hyattsville, Md. 20783
(All colonies and territories, major varieties. Cancels and postal history, stamps. Main interests: Algeria, Lebanon, Syria, French West Africa, French Equatorial Africa; also imperfs, proofs these countries)
- 1825 HAAS, Rudy, Box 1317, Miles City, Mont. 59301
(Colonies General Issues, mint, used, on cover. Especially French Equatorial Africa & French Africa. Cancels & postal history, covers of the individual colonies. Philatelic literature. Exchange.)
- 1826 PUHLICK, Peter S., Mercury Coin Co., Box 650205, Miami, Fla. 33165
(All phases French philately. All topicals, nudes. Dealer: full time, auction, mail sales, new issue service, approvals. Philatelic lit. Exchange.)
- 1827 KREISS, Hulda E., 4706 East Mt. View Dr., San Diego, Calif. 92116
(Topical: rocks, minerals, gems, art, paintings, sculpture, architecture, Alsace-Lorraine (since born in Strasbourg), literary figures. Specialized France: postal history in general. Classics 1849-1876, mint, used on cover. Alsace-Lorraine, locals. Modern France, mint, used, semi-postals, FDCs, miniature sheets. Offices Abroad, CFA, Andorre, Monaco, Saar,

- Europa, UN. All cols. and terr. major varieties in topical areas as given. Cancels, postal history. Stamps of Colonies. Philatelic literature.)
- 1828 LALLEMAND, Gerard A., 110 South Navarra Dr., Scotts Valley, Calif. 95066 (Classics 1849-1876: used, on cover. Modern France: mint, semi-postals, air mails, miniature sheets.)
- 1829 MASSLER, Jerold M., Pembroke Sta., Unit "D", Danbury, Conn. 06810 (Topical: all non-postal items from Andorre and Monaco. Andorre, Monaco, French Community: cancels and postal history.)
- 1830 MASON, Kenneth, 2036 Salvatore Blvd., Oakville, Ont., Canada L6L 1M7 (Colonies General Issues, mint. All cols. & terr., major varieties: Cameroun, Dahomey, French Equatorial Africa, French Guiana, French Guinea or Guinea Republic, French India, French Polynesia, French Sudan, Guadeloupe, Ivory Coast, Martinique, Mauritania (only up to 1947), Reunion, French Somali Coast, Afars and Issas, Wallis and Futuna, Independent republics. Philatelic literature.)
- 1831 GERSHOM, Eli, 15441 Nordhoff St. #3, Sepulveda, Calif. 91343 (Monaco. Philatelic literature of monaco in English for all categories.)
- 1832 LEVINE, A. B., 1441 Evergreen Ave., Plainfield, N. J. 07060 (France all major varieties: mint 20th cent., used 19th cent., on cover 19th cent. Off-Beat covers.)
- 1833 HENDERSHOTT, Gary, P. O. Drawer 17428, Austin, Tex. 78760 (General France all major varieties, on cover. Specialized France, military posts, used abroad, postal history in general. Artist's proofs and color trials. Offices Abroad. Colonies General Issues: n cover. Covers of individual cols. Independent republics. Dealer full time, approvals (French covers). Philatelic literature.)
- 1834 BLAKE, Paul, 1466 Hamilton Way, San Jose, Calif. 95125 (General France all major varieties: mint, used. Andorre, Monaco, Saar, Europa, UN. All colonies and territories, major varieties. Exchange.)
- 1835 COUZIN, Roy, 2494 Ganesha Ave., Altadena, Calif. 91001 (General France all major varieties: mint, used. Colonies General Issues: mint, used. Exchange.)
- 1836 HARDISON, James A., Jr., P. O. Box 212, Wadesboro, N. C. 28170 (Classics 1849-1876. Modern France.)
- 1837 SILVERMAN, Robert A., M.D., 546 Bolton, Houston, Tex. 77024 (General collector all issues. Topical: air shows, philatelic shows. Gen. France all major vars., mint, used, on cover. Specialized France: Dept. marques postales, Paris marques postales, entry markings, military, maritime, railway, used abroad, postal history in general. Classics 1849-1876, mint, used, on cover, 1870-1871 issues, Commune, ballons, Alsace-Lorraine, locals, dues, plating, flaws of Scott nos., cancellations, Sage Type, 1876-1900. Modern France, mint, used, on cover, Blanc, Mouchon, Merson types, Sowers., Semi-postals, airs, booklets, coils, coins datés, miniature sheets. Telephone, telegraph, dues, parcel post, newspaper, Franchise militaire, stationery, revenues, air meetings, first flights, crash covers, Liberation issues, strike stamps, expositions, essays, specimens, annulé, fictifs, precancels, perfins, occupation (of Fr., Phil. lit.)
- 1838 TUCHMAN, Walter W., M.D., 880 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y. 10021 (General collector all issues. General France all major varieties: used, on cover. Used abroad. Classics 1849-1876: Used, on cover, cancellations. Semi-postals, air mails, offices abroad. Philatelic literature.)
- 1839 DESRIVIERES, Guy, 71 St. Pierre, Quebec, Que., Canada G1K 4A4 (General collector 19th cent. General France all major varieties, used,

- on cover. Paris marques postales, etoiles, maritime posts. Classics 1849-1876: used, on cover, 1870-1871 issues, Commune, ballons, cancellations. Philatelic literature.)
- 1840 DAVIS, Gerard M., 1430 Hancock Rd., Williamstown, Mass. 01267
(Topical: Boy Scouts, trails, General France all major varieties: mint, used. Classics 1849-1876: Sage type 1876-1900. Modern France, mint, used, Blanc, Mouchon & Merson types, Sowers, Mariannes.)
- 1841 DRYE, Herve, 36 Allee des Soudanes, 78430 Louveciennes, France
(General France all major varieties, used. Colonies General Issues, used, on cover. All colonies and territories major varieties, cancels and postal history, stamps, covers of individual colonies: French Post Offices in China, Guiana, Fr. settlements in India, New Caledonia. Philatelic lit.)
- 1842 MARTINELLO S., Ignacio, Apartado de Chacao, No. 61.082, Caracas 106, Venezuela (Topical: bridges, dams, chess. General France all major varieties: mint, used, Andorre, Monaco. Exchange.)

REINSTATEMENTS

- 1257 NOSEL, Ronald M., 136-39 41st Ave., Flushing, N. Y. 11355
(See Directory.)
- 1533 JALONEN, Norma, 697 W. San Madele, Fresno, Calif. 93704
(See Directory.)
- 1548 HIGHLAND, Terrence E., P. O. Box 1003, Jacksonville, Ark. 72076
(See Directory.)
- 1458 VAN EVERY, K. E. (Viking Stamps), P. O. Box 3096, San Diego, Calif. 92103 (See Directory.)
- 1688 GARNER, Luther W., P. O. Box 55292, Houston, Texas 77055
(See Directory.)
- 1391 KERYCYNski, Gerald S., 8605 La Salle Blvd., La Salle, Que., Canada
(See Directory.)
- 1683 FORTIER, Robert R., 1466 North Decator Rd. N.E., Atlanta, Ga. 30306
(See Directory.)
- 1330 WHETZEL, Robert D., 26 Minot Ave., Acton, Mass. 01720
(Classics 1849-1876: used. 1870-1871 issues, Commune, ballons. Modern France: mint, used, semi-postals, air mails. Franchise militaire, rev- enues, Liberation, precancels, occupation of and dby France issues. Philatelic literature. Exchange.)

CHANGES OF ADDRESS AND CORRECTIONS

- 1318 DE VASHER, William A., Jr., 12-J Talcott Forest Rd., Farmington, Conn. 06032
- 1100 CYR, Henry Bruce, 701 South Jasmine Hill Rd., Wetumpka, Ala. 36092
- 1571 GANDVEAU, Michel, 13, Rue de Navarre, F78490 Montfort-L'Amaury, France
- 1077 DINGER, Paul C., P. O. Box 9566, Glendale, Calif. 91206
- 1122 WILSON, Ralph G., 3919 Camellia Lane, Santa Barbara, Calif. 93110
- 1593 KOHAGEN, Roger, 1872 Willoway Circle S., Columbus, Ohio 43220
- 1454 BRIDGMAN, Richard H., Jr., 5655 Lamas St., San Diego, Calif. 92122
- 1218 ZIMOWSKE, G. S., 36513 Nasa Terrace, Fremont, Calif. 94536
- 1629 SMITH, Charles S., American Embassy, APO New York, N. Y. 09895
- 1405 PALFREY, Thomas R., 140 Seminole Dr., W. Lafayette, Ind. 47906
- 1814 KUDULIS, Kenneth A., 3507 Oak Park Ave., Berwyn, Ill. 60402
- 1658 DEMERS, Yves J., 360 St. Jacques #1220, Montreal, Que., Canada
- 1687 GRAFTON, Dr. Robert B., 5131 Portsmouth Rd., Fairfax, Va. 22030

- 1425 DE CHARLEVAL, Alexis, 210 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y. 10010
 1353 BOHN, Jeffrey C., 5625-B Harders Farm Rd., Columbia, Md. 21044
 1680 ARCTANDER, Steffen, 6665 Valley View Blvd., Las Vegas, Nev. 89118
 1691 WILLMARTH, Richard V., 1546 C Hunt, Normal, Ill. 61761
 61 STONE, Robert G., P. O. Box 356, Blue Ridge Summit, Pa. 17214
 526 HILTON, Homer, Jr., 510 East Michigan St., Marquette, Mich. 49855

CHANGE IN SPECIALTY LISTING

- 1241 RUBIN, Dr. Bernard, 33 East Cedar St., Chicago, Ill. 60611
 (French Antarctic Territories only.)

MEMBERS APPEALS

(Members Advertising)

OFFER: The following books for the benefit of the Vaurie Memorial Publication Fund of FCPS (all substantially bound, in very fine condition):—
 A. Brun: "Les Timbres de Tunisie," Amiens, 1932, 83 pp.—20. (The only book of any significance on Tunis.)

M. Benatar et L. A. Guigue: "Les Timbres Poste du Maroc," 2nd ed., Amiens, 1930, 151 pp. (A documentary specialized cat., incl. locals, foreign consular POs, Spanish post, forgeries, etc.)—\$15.00.

L. Chamboissier: "La Poste à Paris pendant le Siège et sous la Commune 1870-71." Original ed. 1915, with illustr. of old prints—\$10.00.

Yvert et Tellier: "Catalogue des Timbres-Poste de la France et des Colonies Françaises—Tome II. Colonies Françaises, Pays de Protectorat, Pays sous Mandat, Bureaux Indochinois." Amiens, 1936, 842 pp. (Last ed. published; the "bible" reference for colonies specialists, in great demand, and very scarce)—\$70.00.

Order from Robert G. Stone, Box 356, Blue Ridge Summit, Pa. 17214, make checks payable to France & Colonies Philatelic Society.

WANTED: Can anyone supply name and address of source for on-paper mixtures of French pictorials and commemoratives; also same for French community. Dealers offers welcome. Will refund postage plus reward to all responses. Paul Blake, 1466 Hamilton Way, San Jose, Calif. 95125 (Mb. #1834)

WANTED: To purchase full sheets of the 1964 1Fr émission Philatex along with the 1975 bloc feuillet ARPHILA M N H. Please state price and quantity available. Gerard A. Lallemand, 110 South Navarra Dr., Scotts Valley, Calif. 95006 (Mb. #1828)

OFFER: To exchange 1972 Scott's Catalogs I, II, III and U. S. Spec. and also 1975 I, II, III, for France Yvert, Cérès, and/or Thiaude catalogs. Will split postage. Send offer to Dennis Baker, 2089 N. Delsea Dr., Vineland, N. J. 08360 (Mb. #1401)

WANTED: St. Pierre & Miquelon covers and postal stationery. Allan F. Wichelman, P. O. Box 341, Santa Clara, Calif. 95052 (Mb. #1531)

WANTED: Military forces covers of Indochina area 1939 to present. I want to build an exhibit so if you have duplicates, or covers outside your field, or have information please contact Richard P. Simons, 825 Valley Wood Circle So., Hixson, Tenn. 37343 (Mb. #1690)