



France & Colonies



Philatelist

USPS #207700

NOTES ON THE "INTERNAL" WATERWAYS POSTS OF FRENCH COLONIES AND TERRITORIES

By Robert G. Stone

The difficulties of overland travel in many of the colonies, especially in the earlier years before aviation and autoroads, led naturally to the use of the rivers, lakes, and coastal waters for transport and mails. At least 22 colonies took advantage of such geographic features for the posts. Some of these boats apparently only carried closed mails, but others had provision for also accepting and even postmarking letters from individuals on board and at the docks where the boats called. The postmarks used by agents on the boats are mostly listed in Salles' "La Poste Maritime," although his information in some cases is very sketchy and probably not as accurate or complete as one might like.

On off-cover stamps the boat postmarks will not tell one just where the item was posted, only the service or route. Covers with such marks, however, often have some endorsement or message of the sender indicating where he was or resided when posting. If the schedule and record of sailings of the boats were known (which is very difficult data to come by), it might be possible to decipher where a given postmark was applied.

We also have some documentation about colonial waters on which mails were transported at times, either officially in bags or informally as loose letters, but for which no markings reveal the fact. From certain areas practically all the closed mails were taken via river or coastal boats (—at least during seasons of high waters on the rivers—); from knowledge of the times and places of such transport one might identify some covers as having been so carried. For example, over many years the Senegal, Niger, Congo, and Ogooué rivers were (and perhaps still are) regularly used for closed-mail transport, via contracted commercial services and pirogues of natives. In Guiana the mail with Inini has been carried on pirogues plying the Sinnamary River. Jacques Dessrousseaux tells us the Red River of Tonkin and other Indo China rivers have been used for closed-mail transport. Even minor rivers in some colonies were used.



Fig. 1. Colonies 10c General Issue (1885) postal card posted at Rio Nuñez (in present Guinea) in 1888 on the Senegal coastal mailboat that ran from Dakar to Freetown 1885-1890s, calling at settlements and trading posts along the way. The agent on board used the postmark: "A P S R/Senegal"—APSR stands for Aviso Postal Service Rivières (referring to Rivières du Sud, the area later erected into French Guinea but part of Senegal in the 1880s. The sender was a planter writing to his supplier in Prague, D. Vlaschim, the father of retired N. Y. stamp dealer Otto Vlaschim.

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There have been other water services which cannot logically be called "internal" in the geographical sense, but are postal-administratively internal. A river, lagoon, or lake surrounded by land is obviously an "internal waterway." However, colonies consisting of a single or a number of islands, have found it advantageous to use coastal boats for mail where the overland communication was difficult or non-existent. And colonies comprising an oceanic archipelago of islands more or less distinctly separated, before the aviation age, had no alternative to boats for inter-island mails. Where major international or intercontinental ship lines did not provide connections between islands of a colony (which was often the case), the administration had to obtain services of local shipping for the inter-island mails. Some of these coastal and interisland services had special postmarks for mail posted on board with an agent or at the docks, which are recorded in Salles' work (though not in great detail).

We can classify the various types of internal services, as follows (all that we know of):—

I. With Postal Markings of the Boats:

A. Rivers:

1. Mekong River (Cochin China, Cambodia, Laos), 1885-1918
2. Ivory Coast lagoons, 1910-26
3. Ogooué River of Gabon-Congo, 1940s
4. Congo, 1930s

B. Coastal:

1. New Caledonia, 1899-1939 (included Lifou and Ile de Pins)
2. Senegal-Guinée (Rivières du Sud), 1885-95

C. Inter-Island

1. New Hebrides, 1910- (to Wallis Id. also 1935-)

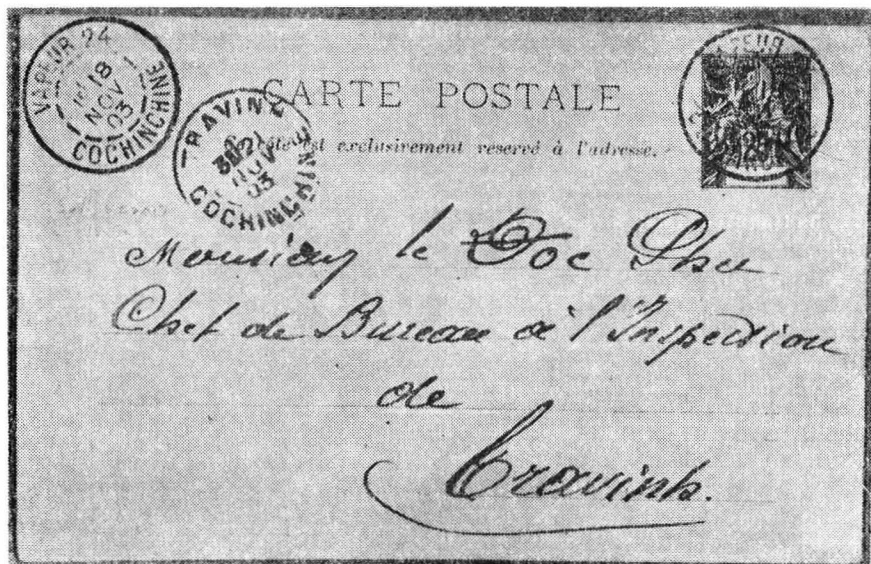


Fig. 2a. Indochina 25c Group-Type postal card mailed on the Mekong River steamer "Ibis" with cancellation of the agent on board "Vapeur 24/Cochinchine/18/Nov./03". Many boats were in this service for many years (1885-1919); each had a postmark with a different number (see list in Salles).

2. Oceania, 1928-
- II. Without Postal Markings:
 - A. Rivers:
 1. Sinnamary (Guiana-Inini), 1890's-
 2. Senegal River (seasonal), 1880's-
 3. Niger River (some sections in Soudan and Niger), 1890's-
 4. Congo-Oubangui and Ogooué Rivers, 1880's?-
 5. Red River (Tonkin), and other rivers of Indo China, 1880's-
 6. Dahomey, 1890's-
 7. Upper Volta, 1920's-
 8. Chari (Chad)
 9. Guinea, 1910-
 - B. Coastal:
 1. Guadeloupe (main island) 1850's?-
 2. Madagascar, 1880's?-, definitely 1908-39
 3. West Africa (Senegal, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Dahomey, Togo), 1881-
 4. Martinique (Ft. de France-St. Pierre, Trois Ilets), 1870's?-
 5. Reunion (doubtful)
 6. Guiana (prob. 1870's-)
 7. Indo China (1882-1914)
 8. Equatorial Africa (Gabon, Congo) 1880's-
 9. New Caledonia, 1870's-
 - C. Inter-Island:
 1. Oceania, 1894-
 2. Madagascar, 1880's-
 3. New Caledonia (to Loyalty Ids. and Ile de Pins), 1870's?-
 4. Comores, 1890's-
 5. Guadeloupe (to Marie Galante, Desirade, Saintes), 1850's-
 6. St. Pierre-Miquelon, 1850-

It would be unfair to conclude this story without mention of the fact that a very few very rare or "unique" covers are known from some river services without postmarks, on which a mark of the name of a boat is found. The "Petite Marianne" of the Senegal River, and several special cachets on covers saved from shipwrecks on the Congo, are recorded. In addition, some African covers have cryptic manuscript annotations and some postal cards have messages, which seem to imply river carriage.

Obviously a great amount of knowledge about these services remains to be "discovered" or put into the philatelic literature. Our late member Robert S. Gordon was an assiduous student of these matters, and if he were still with us we would undoubtedly know a lot more.



Fig. 2b. Two Dubois colonies stamps cancelled with the early octagonal-type of Mekong River boat postmark in 1887-1888: "Vapeur (top)/No. (1 to 6) (bottom)."

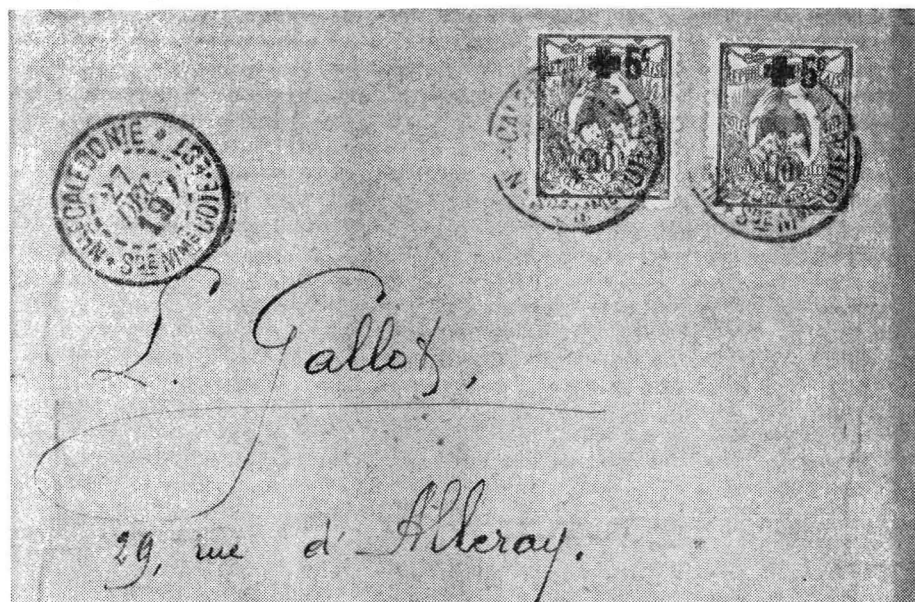
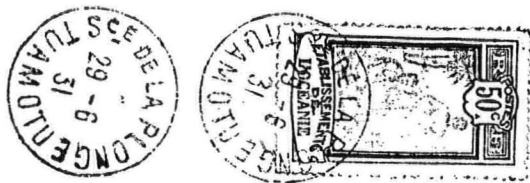


Fig. 3. Cover to Paris posted on the New Caledonia east coast mail boat, 1919. Postmark "See Mme Cote Est"—the boat called at 5 ports as well as Lifou and Ile de Pins so we cannot tell whether the cover was posted on board en route or at the docks of one of the ports—the transit mark on Noumea on back is three days later.



Fig. 4. A 25c Group Type envelope of French Oceania postmarked with the very rare "Service Postal Interinsulaire" mark in 1928, the first year of its use. Piece was apparently hand carried by M. Frogier, a Papeete merchant and collector, who first had the boat agent postmark it (19 Aug.), then the PO at Papeete (22 Aug.) and finally the PO at Moorea Id. (23 Aug.).



*in Charles Vergos
negociant à Pihakareka
Puanotu*

Fig. 5. The French Oceania administration sent out patrol boats seasonally every year to police the pearl fishermen in the Tuamotu Islands. For some years the patrol boat had a postmarker to cancel letters, chiefly from Papeete merchants who visited the various pearling lagoons and villages (most of which lacked POs) to buy the catch from the divers. The "Service de la Plonge/Tuamotu" mark, used only 1931-33, is the best known of these. The "Bureau Maritime" (see Fig. 6), "Bureau Flottante" and "Takume Plonge" marks seem to be much rarer.



*Mons. E. Froger
Papeete*

Fig. 6. The very rare "Bureau Maritime/Tuamotu" postmark of the pearl fishery patrol of French Oceania, used only in 1928, for the same purpose as the mark on Fig. 5.

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Groves. & Lindley
 Snoddorsfield
 Ensland

Fig. 7. Cover posted on the mail boat that ran through the long lagoons paralleling the coast of Ivory Coast, 1925. Postmarked by the agent on board "Service en Lagunes/Côte d'Ivoire." This mark was used from about 1910 to 1926.

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Fig. 8. Golfe de Benin postal card cancelled "Grand Popo/Dahomey," 1897, to Germany, with "Klein Popo" German Togo postmark struck in transit one day later. Card was taken by local coasting steamer from Grand to Klein Popo (they are only a few miles apart) where the regular German steamers called regularly and took closed mails to Hamburg. The sender had instructed in upper left corner "Via Klein Popo per S.S. Lothar Rohlew." It was much faster to send that way than all the way back east to Cotonou.

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Samedi matin

Cher Monsieur,

J'aurais voulu m'en :

vous par retour du bateau

1 caleçon de bain

1 soufflet de forge

mes respects à Madame

Galley et à vous une bonne poignée

de mains. Jean du Asihy.

Fig. 9. A message found on a Gabon postal card (05/15c of 1912) posted at Talagouga, Gabon, a place several 100km up the Ogooué River. It reads: "Samedi matin. Cher Monsieur: Can you send me by return boat: 1 pair of bathing trunks, 1 forge bellows. My respects to Madame Galley and to you a good handshake.—Jean du Asihy." Evidently the sender lived on the river somewhere in the vicinity of Talagouga and depended on a boat service (probably informal) to take and bring his mail. Whoever carried the card to Talagouga put it into the PO there for local delivery; may have been either a steamboat or native pirogue.

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WANTED: Information as to which stamps of France have been seen with numbers printed on the top selvage, such as I have found:—"480F" and "540F" on a block of 4 of Scott #797, "360F" on Scott #800 (Yv. 1065). Please tell me what other stamps have such nos.—a xerox copy would be helpful. Do they appear on the bottom also? (DeLizeray advises that these were very exceptional—used so that clerks could tell how much value was left on the sheet after stamps in the row to right of number had been sold.)—Robert Seeke, RD #1 Box 137, Nassau, N. Y. 12128.

WANTED: Legible Guyane Française dated postmark on o,25 Marianne de Décaris (Sc. #968) on a single, piece, or cover. Offering neat Guyane datestamp on Sc 1036 or other similar inducement.—S. J. Luft, 870 So. Miller Ct., Lakewood, Colo. 80226 (Mb. #915)

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ANDORRE POSTES—CORREOS ANDORRA

By Dr. Patrick Roche

(Editor's Note: The following article by a resident of Sant Julia de Loria, Andorra, was "commissioned" by our good friend Denis Vandervelde, editor of *Postscript*, the journal of the Society of Postal Historians in England, in which it appeared in the Jan.-March 1979 issue. With the kind permission of the author and Vandervelde we reproduce it here for your enlightenment—the author warns it is "light-hearted." Dr. Roche writes us: "For the love of Mike don't call Andorra a 'French Colony'!—the Co-Principality has been independent of both France and Spain for 701 years and is very proud of the fact." You will note that starting last year the stamps of the French Andorre post are no longer inscribed in French but in the native Catalan. The 1.20 Andorre Europa stamp issued last April 28, illustrated in FCP #177, p. 92, shows a postman of Soldeu, the first village one encounters after crossing the border from France. This postman is quoted in the PTT notice as follows: "My father began working here in 1922, going to pick up the mail 25 km away on the French side. He did not yet have a paved road so he made use of mule tracks or cut cross-country over the mountains. In summer he made his round trip in a day with the postbag on his back. But in the winter in the deep snow it took him two days, sleeping over one night in the Puy-morens pass in the cabin of a roadmaster. Our whole family has been involved in the postal service: my mother took care of the telegraph in the Morse-code days; one of my uncles also carried mail: he disappeared one day swept away by an avalanche.")

One of the more interesting things about living in Andorra is the variety of minor problems posed by the postal systems. (No, that is not a misprint because there are two entirely separate postal systems, French and Spanish.) The excellent monograph by W. A. Jacques leaves little, if any, scope for further serious research. However, these off-the-cuff notes may perhaps give some idea of what the postal arrangements are like to live with.

Andorra does not have its own currency. The money normally used is the Spanish peseta—and it is rather odd (to me, quite incomprehensible) that an English pound note is worth, on average, about four pesetas more in Andorran banks than it is in Spain. All hotels, restaurants, bars and shops accept pesetas or French francs; and their tills are so constructed that they can ring up either currency. The one exception to the rule is that the postoffices insist on being paid only in their own currency. Andorra-la-Vella, the capital, is the only place where the two post-offices are post-offices and nothing else. Elsewhere, they are postal agencies doubled up with a variety of shops. In St. Julia (and my comments refer only to that parish), the French post-office is a side-kick to a small hardware-cum-souvenir shop, and the Spanish post-office (exactly next door) is a shop selling electrical goods and appliances.

Let us suppose that I want to send a letter to Paris. Obviously, the French route is the one of choice, but I do not have any francs in my pocket. I go to the French post-office and shake hands with the shopkeeper. After commenting on the weather and enquiring after the health of the family, I ask him if he will be so good as to change a 100 peseta note into francs. This he does. I then indicate that I wish him to cease being a shopkeeper and to become a postmaster. He sells me a Fr. 1.20 stamp, and my 1.20 disappears into the drawer from which it so recently emerged. A final handshake and "... mais non, Monsieur! Je vous en prie! Je peux humecter le timbre moi-meme!" and the letter starts on its journey to Paris.

Which is the better route to use? This is by no means the simple question it sounds. I have a correspondence of fairly worldwide distribution and, over the years, I have kept a note of whether my letters were delivered by the French or the Spanish postmen (in these days, I should say "Postpersons"). There is no rhyme nor reason to it. Letters from Malaysia and the United Kingdom always, or very nearly always, come via Spain, while mail from Singapore and the Republic of Eire always comes via France. I therefore send post through whichever channel the incoming mail arrives, assuming that that is the better route.

So far as the United Kingdom is concerned, I did a controlled experiment. I wrote two letters to my brother in London and posted them, one in the French pillar-box and the other in the Spanish (they are only twenty-five yards apart). Both letters reached the addressee by the same delivery. The only difference is that the French route is about twice as expensive. A normal letter to any European country except France and Belgium costs Fr.1.50 (=25 pesetas) if sent from a French post-office, while the same sent to any European country except Spain costs 12 pesetas (=Fr.0.75) if sent from a Spanish post-office. It just doesn't make sense!

Now for some additional complications. I send letters by airmail fairly frequently to Seychelles. Seychelles was a French colony from 1772 until about 1800, when it became British. However, a letter sent to Seychelles by air from Sant Julia, Andorra, via the French post-office gets treated as though Seychelles were a part of metropolitan France and costs Fr.1.20 (about pts 20). From the Spanish post-office it is regarded as being part of Asia and costs 24 pesetas.

Another little side-line on Seychelles: There are flights by British Airways from Seychelles to London daily, while Air France run a service from Seychelles to Paris twice a week. If my Seychelles correspondent just posts the letter to Andorra without thought of the day of the week or of any specific direction, the letter is delivered to me, via London and Spain, probably about fourteen days later. If he posts it on the right day of the week and marks the envelope "Via Paris," I get it delivered by the French post-office in four or five days.

Now let us consider packets and parcels; first, sending them. In Sant Julia, all is simple if one uses the French route. But the Spanish postal agency will only accept letters and cards; packets and parcels have to be taken to the main Spanish post-office in Andorra-la-Vella, 7 km up the road.

Receiving packets and parcels is a quite different kettle of fish. Packets come to Sant Julia both via France and via Spain. The respective postal agency puts a note in one's letter-box with the information that the packet has arrived and is awaiting collection. Parcels arriving via Spain get as far as Andorra-la-Vella, whence one has to collect them from the main post-office. Parcels arriving via France constitute a major problem. They get stuck at Latour de Carol, the end of the French Railway. The station is grandiosely termed the "Gare Internationale"—French trains use one side of the platform, and Spanish trains the other. When a parcel for me arrives at Latour de Carol, I receive a polite postcard informing me of the fact and telling me that it awaits disposition. A bus runs from Sant Julia to Latour de Carol once a day, leaving Sant Julia at 7:00 a.m. and arriving at Latour de Carol at 10:00 a.m. The journey is approximately 80 km and involves the crossing of the Col d'Envalira (nearly 8,000 feet) and the Col Puymorens (about 7,000 feet). The fare is 13 francs each way, and after a half-hour wait at Latour de Carol (just comfortable time to collect the parcel, on which one has to pay

five francs "handling charges") gets back to San Julia at 13:20, in time for a late lunch. (If I then find that the parcel, which has cost me 31 francs to receive, contains merely unsolicited free samples, my stomach is in no fit condition to receive the late lunch. . .) Once or twice the very friendly and willing bus-driver has succeeded in getting a parcel for me, but too often the French official on duty is very cautious and refuses to hand over the parcel to anyone other than the addressee who must carry proof of identity.

How long does mail take to get here? From the United Kingdom and most other countries a letter will take a week. Parcels? Your guess is as good as mine. A parcel addressed to me and posted in Adelaide, South Australia, on 20 April reached me, intact but minus stamps, on 19 October. From the United Kingdom, anything from a fortnight to three months.

Internal mail is free. You just address the envelope and post it without putting any stamps on it, and it does not matter which pillar-box you use. This, surely, must be the only country in the world where that obtains!

When you get used to the various little quirks, the Andorran postal systems are very efficient, and, having two channels available, you can have a minor row with one post-office in the full knowledge that you have not cut off your nose to spite your face, as there is another post-office next door! If you come to Andorra, you need have no fear that your fun will be spoilt or your lust for adventure thwarted: nobody will give you a prim little brochure setting out all this useful information. You will have to learn the hard way, as I have done, by trial and, more often, error. Bonne chance!

ANDORRE 1980 STAMP PROGRAM

Six issues, with ten stamps, are planned as announced on 29 Nov. last:—
 Protection of Nature: Two flowers—Lis de Pyrenées, Dent de chien.
 Europa (celebrated persons theme for 1980): Charlemagne, Napoléon I.
 Art: Fresco in the church of Sant Cerni de Nagol.
 Landscape: Cal pal de la Cortinada (typical house of La Cortinada).
 Sports: Lake Placid winter olympics, Moscow olympics, World cycling championships.
 Commemorative: 4th Centenary of La Maison des Vallées.

MONACO PROGRAM

On 12 Nov. the Monaco PT announced a further part of its forthcoming stamp program:

Centenary of the Inauguration of the Salle-Garnier 1879-1979: ballets—6 values illustrating various ballets, and the Salle

Princes and Princesses of Monaco—Prince Charles III, and Princess Antionette de Merode

Monaco Red-Cross—St. Pierre Claver

Misc. commemoratives—

Monte Carlo flora

International bouquets contest

VI international festival of the circus at Monte Carlo

Centenary of the death of Raymond Hill

Centenary of the birth of Albert Einstein

Centenary of St. Patricks Cathedral in NY

Christmas stamp—"The Nativity"

50th Anniv. of the Grand Prix Automobile

450th Anniv. of the visit to Monaco of Emperoor Charles Quint

International Dog Show

PLATER'S CORNER

Judging by the underwhelming response to these notes, I wonder if you modern collector think that plating is useful discipline only for us old . . . that like to massage bleus at 75 cents catalogue. For a change of pace, and decimal places, here are some notes on the Ile-de-France airmail surcharges, Scott #C3,4. These issues were overprinted in New York from a typograph setting of 50 positions, on the F1.50 Pasteur and 90c Berthelot, regular issues Scott #196 and 242, both of which were originally printed in sheets of 100, two panes of fifty each with blank gutters. Cérés catalogue says that after destruction of remainders, quantities actually issued were 900 on the F1.50 and 2,685 on the 90c including the one known pane of 50 with surcharge inverted.

General Characteristics of the Genuine

Printed in a hurry (contemporary literature mentions delivered "wet") there is occasional smudging of the black-ink surcharge or partial "shadowing" of some characters. (Some offset impressions on the gum of mint copies?) The font was Roman type with serifs, not block. The width of the surcharge, from left edge of the double defacing bars to right edge of period after "Fr." is equal to the width of the underlying stamp design, F1.50, frameline to frameline. Since the period of the surcharge falls within the design itself of the underlying stamp, the double bars extend across the perforations into the selvage or onto the right margin of the next stamp, first to fourth vertical rows from left, and there are no such partial double bars on the right edge of the stamps in the fifth (right) vertical row.

Distance from bottom of "10" to defacing bars is 5mm except the ninth horizontal row has wide spacing which is 6½mm. Except one broken top bar, position 36, the defacing bars are 6mm long and parallel at all positions. There is one other constant characteristic of the surcharge, which I will not repeat here to help forgers.

Constant individual-position type-flaws

Wide spacing—row, positions 41-45.

"r" of "Fr."—with short or defective right leg, pos. 2 and 4 reported in literature; pos. 6, 8, broken 10; clearly short (pos. 23, 32, 35); short and curved, pos. 45, and pointy, pos. 50.

Defective defacing bars—lower bar, hairline break extreme left, pos. 20; break just right of center, top bar pos. 30; 1mm piece missing left edge top bar, pos. 36; top bar wavy one third of way from left on wide-spaced pos. 42.

Period after "Fr." not round—flattened on broken leg pos. 10; oval, pos. 17; nick in top, pos. 19; very small, pos. 35; flattened, pos. 36; flat on wide spaced pos. 45; and upper half circle only, pos. 50.

Notes compiled from reference pieces and photographs of Philatelic Foundation.—J.E.L.

GREETINGS!

Ye Editor hopes you all had a very Merry Christmas, at an affordable outlay. And we wish to pray you will have a Happy New Year, in spite of everything. Our thanks to our faithful printer Harlan Miller and his wife, for their efforts during the past year, and to our FCPS officers and many other members who have supported us through vicissitudes of great and small moment. And to our many new members, welcome; don't be bashful about writing any time regarding the Philatelist and questions of colonial philately.

—R.G.S.

THE FRENCH NAVAL POSTS

Collecting covers of the French Navy postoffices at naval bases and from naval ships is a sideline that one might consider when other things pall or become too complex or expensive. Generally, this area only attracts specialized ship-cover collectors of the World rather than French specialists. There is an international society devoted to naval covers and small groups of enthusiastic patriotic collectors in France are found especially around the naval-base towns (Toulon, Brest, etc.). Michel Parlange has made a career out of studying the postal history of the French navy and published a number of very detailed studies. Those naval covers related to wartimes and military campaigns are of special interest to collectors of military-franchise mail and "war covers." At bourses at stamp shows we see quite a few of the naval covers of the 20th Cent. and the more recent ones are often reasonable enough in price. The earlier ones come up in auctions frequently and naturally bring more, but generally not the astronomical prices of the French civil "poste maritime" covers of the 19th Cent. (It should be noted that the French civil and the naval postal services have been administratively separate, though they have had to exchange mails; the naval postal agencies follow PTT regulations and use its stamps, etc.)

A recent article by H. Auriacombe in *Le Coll. Phil. et Marcophile*, April 1979, gives a good brief overview of the scope of the naval posts (or postal history), which we can summarize here.

The material falls into two broad categories:—

- I. The postmarks of the regular naval postal agencies, both on shore and on ships; and
- II. The military-franchise cachets and cachets of ship's offices/officers, naval-unit cachets, etc., which are not strictly postal markings, but appear on many covers from naval personnel and on official internal naval correspondence.

I. The Naval Postal Agencies

A. Precursors, period before WW I:—

1. Escadre de la Méditerranée (Crimea 1854-56)
2. Corps Expéditionnaire de la Baltique (1854)
3. Rade de Toulon (Toulon-roads naval activities), 1851-1875

B. WW I and Post-War Occupations:—

1. The Poste Navale of the Mediterranean in Oct. 1915
2. The franchise date-postmarks of 1916
3. The Bureaux Arsenaux Maritimes of 1917 (reestablished at Brest 1937)

C. The Period Between WW I and WW II:—

1. Creation of the Agences Postales Navales on ships, 18 March 1923 on.
2. The Spanish Civil War related missions imposed on the ships of the French fleet during and after that affair, extending from 17 July 1936 to 30 April 1939.

D. The Poste Navale of the Early World War II Period 1939-40:—

1. Offices in the Metropole and overseas territories:—
 - a. Sept. 1939—Bureaux Navales using marks with indication of geographic location.
 - b. Nov. 1939-June 1940: using postmarks with only a numeral designation (for security).
 - c. Jan. 1940—using marks of a "unique" blind (anonymous) type.

E. Methods of Forwarding Naval Mails 1939-40:—

1. Airmail

2. Naval priority cards
3. The special Antilles mail service
- F. The Norway Expedition, April-June 1940.
- G. The Mail of Sailors Interned in neutral countries: Turkey, Spain, and the Force X at Alexandria.
- H. The Poste Navale of 1943, in France, Overseas, and in foreign territory, which began in 1943 with the Allied landings in Algeria and ended with the cessation of WW II related activities in 1963.
- I. "The Agences Postales Militaires Marines"—created on 19 Feb. 1958, for use by all three branches of the armed services in the Metropole and Overseas Depts. (land bases).
- J. The Indo-China War—both shipboard postal agencies postmarks and an anonymous (blind) type of mark of Poste Navale.
- K. The Operation Mousquetaire against the Suez Canal, had Bureaux Navales. Since WW II the postmarks of naval agencies are mostly either of the circular type inscribed "Bureau Naval" (and only a numeral where security was desired) or the hexagonal ones with name and type of ship or naval base (name and type). Machine cancels with flammes have also been used. (See note in FCP #149, July 1972, p. 59).

II. The Non-Postal Markings

- A. Military Francise cachets—mostly the large circular types inscribed: "Service de la Flotte" or "Service à la Mer" or "Marine Francaise," with an anchor in center.
- B. Cachets of officers (usually vague-mestres) used to validate the entitlement to franchise on a letter.
- C. Cachets of a ship's name or its Commander.
- D. Naval unit cachets.
- E. Propaganda or slogan cachets, 1930 on, usually boxes or flammes with machine cancels, to commemorate events, ship calls, instruct, promote the image of the navy, etc.

The naval postal agencies were supplied with French stamps (or some times personnel carried in colonies stamps or offices-abroad stamps), which had to be used by all military personnel on mail not entitled to a free franchise; the free franchise was in force in times of war, occupation duty, etc., and in peace time only for internal naval administrative mail. Also in peacetime 1901-1975 the lower grades of personnel could use the FM overprinted stamps (free) for two letters a month. But even in wartime, overweight, registered, insured, airmail surtaxe, and postage to foreign countries required stamps. Sometimes the stamps are struck with one of the non-postal type cachets by accident or by favor.

Naval regulations, in recent years at least, forbid the naval post agents to service philatelic covers sent them by collectors. But collectors who have friends in the Naval service or live near bases and can make contacts with crews get such covers by favor, or write letters to the commanders of individual ships through the Bureau Central Naval, 75200 Paris Naval.

The number and variety of individual naval postmarks and cachets is far too great to list here, but they are extensively though by no means completely catalogued in a scattered literature. The precursor marks are found in various French catalogs of postmarks of the classic period; some in Salles' "La Poste Maritime," and in the "Catalogue des Estampilles." The 20th Cent. naval postmarks are analyzed in detail with historical background in a series of important works:

M. Parlange: "La Poste Navale en 1914-1918 et les Bureaux d'Arsénaux Maritimes."

M. Parlange et H. Truc: "Les Agences Postales Navales de 1939-40."

J. Meriaux: "La Poste Navale 1943-63; Les Agences Postales Militaires de la Marine."

J. Baudelocque: "La Marine Nationale Française."

A regular column on news of poste maritime including navals, is now being run in La Philatélie Française. The journal of the Universal Ship Cancellation Society has recorded many of the markings. An article on the French Poste Navale cancels of WW I appeared in Fr. Cols. Phil. #103, Feb.-March, 1960. The club La Philatélie Brestaise, M. Madec, 1 rue Brassolette, F29200-Brest sponsors FDCs and cacheted naval covers.

Just announced is the publication of what should be a definitive catalog of the earlier naval markings: B. Sinais and D. Delhomez: "Catalogue des Oblitérations Navales Françaises 1771-1945." Tome I, 1979. The author, 9 rue de la Montagne Sainte-Généviève, F75005-Paris, at 55Fr. p. pd. The first volume will cover the pre WW II period.

—R. G. S.

ANNOUNCEMENTS AND NEWS

◆ On 12 January the 1.80 Eurovision stamp was issued, and on 19 Jan. the 3,00 work of Zadkine: "Femme à l'Eventail." On Feb. was issued the 3,00F original work of Ubac; on 16 Feb. the 1,30+0,30 "1814 Viollet-Le-Duc 1879"; and the 1,60 Les Geants du Nord; on 25 Feb. the 0,90 Gastronomie Française; and on 10 March the 1,30+0,30 Journée du Timbre 1980 stamp illustrating "La Lettre à Mélie" of Avati. A 1,10 La Broderie (Métier d'Art) stamp planned for Feb. 4 has been deferred to a later date.

◆ In the latter part of December last a 2,10 aérogramme in the Concorde design was issued for the new rate.

◆ The original painting by Salvador Dali (see FCP Oct. '79, p. 126) created for the stamp issued 17 Nov. last, is in his later hyperrealistic style. Dali calls it a myth-sign, a psychologic view of a juvenile Marianne with a cocaded phrygian bonnet—an attempt to convey the artist's inside view of the mysteries of life. We are not sure he is not just putting us on.

◆ The original painting by Chapdelain-Midy created for the stamp issued on Dec. 1 is a dreamy vision of the fire-dancer in Mozart's opera "The Magic Flute." It is arresting with a delicate sense of plastic movement. The dancer is a representation of a costume he designed for a production of The Magic Flute at the Theatre National in 1954, for which he did all the costumes and sets. All the art for this production was in a great exhibition of Chapdelain-Midy's work at the Musée Postal during December.

◆ The two Red-Cross Christmas stamps issued 1 Dec. show details from the ancient set of stained glass windows now in the modern church at Rouen dedicated to the memory of Jeanne d'Arc. They were made around 1521-31 by Engrand le Prince for the ancient Saint-Vincent church, which was destroyed by bombing in 1944; but the windows had been previously stored away for safety. The 1.10 stamp shows a woman from St. John the Baptist's life and the 1.30 is Simon the Magician who was converted by St. Peter.

◆ We regret a "typo" in the October FCP p. 127, which gives the new postage rate for non-urgent letters as 1.20—it should be 1.10. Pardon.

◆ On 11 January the postage rates on some categories of bulk mail were changed. In that connection four new precancels in the "Monuments Historiques" designs were issued in mid-January: 0,76 Chateau d'Angers, 1,00 Chat-



eau de Kerjean, 1,60 Chateau de Pierrefonds, and 2,65 Chateau de Tarascon. These are sold only in multiples of 100 and a 1000 minimum for each, but can be had at retail from the philatelic windows at some of the larger postoffices. The stamps are in recess, designed and engraved by Cl. Durrens.

◆ The UPU Congress held at Rio last October voted to raise the basic international rates by 50% over the next 5 years.

◆ Our member Maggie Toms up in the frigid milieu of Orilla, Ont., has just had the first installment of her study on the markings and ratings of letters between France and Canada (BNA) 1844-75 published in the Sept./Oct. issue of BNA Topics. Buttressed with documents from the archives and covers, she throws the light on some very curious procedures in the treatment of this mail.

◆ Member Colin Spong of merry England has published a useful review of the Fournier forgeries of the Allegorical Group types issues of the colonies in the Autumn 1979 issue of Philately (organ of the Brit. Phil. Fed.).

◆ Member John Chaite informed us that sometime around February or March he would be issuing a monograph and price list on the Bequets and Sabines. He plans to expand his dealer activities.

◆ It is learned from one of our "intelligence operatives" that New Hebrides is due to achieve independence, maybe by summer—with no doubt a lot more stamps and souvenirs, probably more Britishy in character since the anglo-ophile element of the population won in the recent elections.

◆ Member David Zimmerman has recently published his detailed study of Free French censorship in the Levant in a pamphlet of 49 pp. (see "New Books" section).

- ◆ Andorra collectors will be interested to learn that a new Study Circle of Andorra Philatelists has recently been formed and is starting to publish a journal "El Vell Conseller," of which vol. 1 no. 1 appeared 1st July. It appears to be a continuation of E. Fink's former "Andorra Philatelist" which ended a few years ago. The new journal is edited by Carlos Remo, 307 Sheldon Ave., Mt. Shasta, Calif. 96067. The first issue was 20 pp., offset. It will be issued 3 times a year, at \$5 a year.
- ◆ Our good Paris confrère Jean-Francois Brun has invited all FCPS members when they are visiting Paris to attend, and by prior arrangement to speak to, meetings of the Club Philatélique Française, usually held on the 2nd Tuesday of each month except Aug.-Sept. Get in touch with Jean-F. by phone at 261.48.88 or at his shop at Palais Royal 84-85 Galerie Beaujolais during hours. The Club Phil. Fr. is a group of leading Paris philatelists, many of whom are members of the Académie.
- ◆ Our member David Lidman has been appointed President of the American Philatelic Research Library as of 1 Nov. last, in lieu of Dr. Davidson who resigned. Joe Frye, a dealer from Memphis, becomes Secretary of APRL in place of Lidman. Lidman is also Vice-President of APS.
- ◆ Member Wm. L. Peters has called Scott Catalog editor's attention to some confusion with Scott's listings of some recent New Caledonia issues. The Scott catalog 1978 failed to list a stamp issued on 19 Nov. 1977, which should have become #431. So when new 1979 issues appeared Scotts Mo. Jn. listed them as #s 431 and 432, 433, 434, and 435. The stamp given #435 however is an airmail and should have been given C144, and present C144 shifted to C145. We hear that Scott is changing the 1977 numbers.
- ◆ The Thiaude Catalogue for 1980 has not appeared and rumors are that the firm may go out of business.
- ◆ Le Monde des Philatélistes has improved its appearance and binding, with a cover in colors on slick paper, and stapled instead of loose as heretofore—starting with the Sept. 1979 issue.
- ◆ The journal Philao, bulletin of the International Association of Collectors of Stamps of Laos, will cease publication by the end of 1980, owing to the fact that the stamps issued by the new regime no longer have the character which motivated the creation of the Association.
- ◆ The TAAF 1.20F design of Admiral Bruni d'Entrecasteaux issued on a stamp at end of 1979 with FDC at St. Paul et Amsterdam, is available in a bicolored enlarged engraving by Bequet, signed by him, and with a copy of the stamp affixed in the margin cancelled at St. Martin de Vivies. 1000 printed, sold at 90.00Fr each. From T.A.A.F. Service Philatélique, 27 rue Oudinot, F75700-Paris.
- ◆ The PT of Islamic Republic of Comores has finally seen the light—in July 1979 it announced the emissions policy would henceforth be more conservative, fewer stamps and less face value, printing by better firms. Some 70 of the 250 stamps issued in the last 3 years have been demonetized and are no longer valid for postage. The contract with CIDEF company was cancelled on 10 August.
- ◆ A recent article in AP tells of a correspondent who thinks he has discovered "the rarest stamp of Andorra." He ordered a set of the 1975 Europa stamps from the Service Philatélique in Paris; on receipt he was surprised to find the lower value (Scott 236) lacked the parts of the design supposed to be printed in black, primarily the denomination. The Philatelic Foundation refused to issue a certificate on it. Well, it's no great mystery. This is a heliogravured multicolor stamp—as with the recess multicolor stamps, each

color is inked by a separate roller. It is not infrequent that there is a defect in the cutting of the ink roller (it's a very tricky task and the cutter can easily miss something) or in the course of the printing the ink fount for a given color happens to run dry before the attendants realize it. Result, voila: a part of the stamp with missing color (or design)! The French philatelic press has reported many such errors; they are not considered important, being in-constant, and do not get catalog listings. Similar errors are well-known on various US stamps printed by similar processes.

◆ One of our illustrious New England correspondents ventures to point out in justice to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts that its State Library is not as described by Ernst Cohn (Oct. FCP, p. 131) an "Annex of the Boston Public Library." The State Library has its own identity and distinguished Librarian, like the BPL (they speak to one another, not just to God). Monsieur Cohn apologizes deeply.

STAMP PROGRAM FOR FRANCE 1980

On Dec. 14 the PT finally announced the full programme for 1980; a partial listing was announced in June, which we printed in the July FCP, p. 96.

I. Stamps with Surtaxe: (9):—

1. Journée du Timbre (1), "La Lettre à Mélie" by Avati, beginning of a new series devoted to the letter in Art.
2. Celebrated Persons (6):—
Frédéric Mistral, Eugène Viollet-de-Duc, Jean Monnet, Saint-John Perse, Jean Marie de La Mennais, Pierre Paul de Riquet.
3. Red Cross: (2):—Two sculptures of stalls in the Amiens Cathedrale.

II. Stamps without Surtax (31):—

1. Artistic Series (7):— Works of Hartung, Picart Le Doux, LeNain, Dürer, Modigliani, Zadkine, and Ubac.
2. Europa Series (2):— on the theme Celebrated Personages, chosen by the CEPT partners: Saint Benoit, Aristide Briand.
3. Touristic Series (5):— Cathédrale du Puy (Haute-Loire), Cordes (Tarn), Montauban (Tarn-et-Garonne), Chateau de Maintenon (Eure-et-Loire), Abbaye de Solesmes (Sarthe).
4. Commemoratives and Miscellaneous (16):—
40th Anniv. de l'Appel de 18 Juin et Xeme Anniv. de la Morte du Gén. DuGaulle.
Moscow Olympics.
25th Anniv. de l'Eurovision.
Année du Patrimoine Culturel.
Congrès de la Fédération des Sociétés Philatéliques Francaises (Dunkerque).
Les Geants du Nord
Métiers d'Art.
25th Anniv. de l'Association Internationale des Relations Publiques.
Gastronomie Francaise.
Sciences de la Terre (Congrès Géologique International).
200th Anniv. due Debarquement à Newport des Troupes Francaises conduites par le General Rochambeau.
2nd Centenaire de l'Ecole Nationale des Arts et Métiers.
Lutte contre le abagisme.
Tricentenaire de la Création de la Comédie Francaise.
Garde Republicaine.
Timbre-poste Franco-Belge (coopération des TT).
5. Nature Series (1): Butterfly "Graellsia Isabellae."

CURRENT JOURNAL ARTICLES

(Note: The abbreviations in parentheses after the title of the journal indicate the philatelic libraries in which we know the journal is received. CC=Collectors Club NY, APRL=American Philatelic Research Library, SI=Smithsonian Institution Postal History Div., CSM=Cardinal Spellman Museum.)

Le Monde Des Philatélistes (CC, APRL) (78F/yr, 11 bis Blvd. Haussmann, 70550-Paris)

#323, Sept. 1979: Mélot: "Le bon usage des catalogues"; Dauvergne: "La surcharge T au Maroc en 1943-45"; "Readjustment de la politique d'émissions à Moroni"; conts. of arts. by Joffre, Perrin, DeLizeray, Frybourg, Marion (end), De la Mettrie.

#325, Oct. 1979: P. S.: "Les catalogues—comment s'y retrouver?"; Rouques: "Et si nous parlions un peu de la gomme?"; Brun: "Quelques faux"; Brun: "L'île Rouad"; DeLizeray: "Le Sèmeuse 25c grasse bleu"; Mazabrey: "Faux Spérati du 30c Bordeaux Yv 47"; DeWailly: "Comment j'ai constaté ma collection d'affranchissements mécaniques"; conts. of Perrin, de la Mettrie, Frybourg.

#325, Nov. 1979: Tristant: "La poste maritime Franco-Coloniale sous l'Ancien Régime" (begin); Rykner et Gobillot: "Paris poste pneumatique—additif"; Fromaigeat: "L'impression des timbres poste" (begin); Mazabrey: "Faux Spérati du 20c Bordeaux Type I (Yv 44); Tensorer, Sohler, et Madron: "Marianne de Bequet"; DeLizeray: "Quelques précisions et définitions"; Harden: "Cryptographie et codes" (begin); Rouques: "Le 20c Sabine avec barre phosphorescente à gauche; reparlons de la gomme"; conts. of Perrin, Frybourg, de la Mettrie; "Poste naval"; Janton: "Les timbres sociaux et France."

Les Feuilles Marcophiles (55Fr/yr., Secy. U. M., 19 Ave. Chatelet, Lesigny, 577330-Ozoir)

#218, 3rd Trim 1979: Pouey: "Les enclaves des Bas-Pyrénées"; Mayeur: "Les cachets d'arrivée Corses 1809-26—les trois énigmes"; Cohn: "Le passage clandestin du courrier par Barthe durant le Siège de Paris"; Cuny: "Les mutations des bureaux de Paris"; Pannetier: "Congo-Gabon" (cont.); Stone: "SPM" (cont.); Lemaire: "La Poste aux Lettres à St-Amour (Fr. Cté.) des origines à nos jours"; Delvaule: "Bur. de Quart. de Parris" (corrig.); Lamar: "Dossier-Daguin, suite sans fin"; Catherine: "Retour à l'expéditeur, ou les motifs de la non-distribution du courrier et leur marques"; "Tarifs de pneumatiques cachets."

Documents Philatéliques (CC, APRL) (80F/yr.; R. de Fontaines, 7 rue Chaulgrin, 75116-Paris)

#82, 4th Trim 1979: Camboulives: "La petite poste de Lyon"; de Fontaines: "30e Div. militaire"; Antonini: "Soudan cachet inconnu"; Cohn: "Cable secrèt Richard Wallace"; Michon: "Nouvelle-Calédonie surcharges de 1902"; Joany: "Corresp. maritime par avions."

L'Echo de la Timbrologie (CC, APRL) (65Fr/yr.; 37 rue des Jacobins, 80036-Amiens Cedex)

#1499, May 1979: Storch et Francon: cont.; Dumont: "Franchise militaire Guerre Mondiale II"; De la Ferté: "Les moules sur timbres."

Chronicle of the U. S. Classic Postal Issues (CC, APRL, SI)

- #104, Nov. 1979: Starnes: "The Herout et de Handel Line—French Packet Direct 1847-48"; Hargest: "A letter from San Francisco to France at end of the 3 month period 1857."

Bulletin de la Societe COLFRA (CC) (\$11/yr., H. Drye, 36 Allées des Sou-danes, 78430-Louvécienne)

- #8, 4th Trim. 1979: Ressort: "Léon Colmet D'aage"; Barlet et al: "Emissions sans RF de colonies 1941-44—leur utilisation aux colonies"; Malon et Dubois: "Cachets de Guyane Fr."; Drye: "Liste des Bureaux de Nouvelles Calédonie"; Theiss: "Bur. de poste en 1979 Nouvelles Hebrides"; Theiss: "Liste des Bur. de Poste des Polynésie Fr."; Theiss: "Wallis et Futuna—liste de Bur. de poste"; Barlet: "Gabon-Congo cachets Agent Spéciale" (German acquisition of Fr. Congo terr. 1911).

Postillon (CC) (S. Bernard, Adelheidstr. 32, 8000 München 40, Fed. R. Germany)

- #145, June 1979: Maley: "2Fr Arc de Triomphe"; Dinkel: "Marken mit Vorausentwertung"; conts. of Boblique, Joany (end).
#146, Sept. 1979: Cohn: "Die Post von Dr. Johann Konrad Kern im belagerten Paris"; Bernard: "Au vieux temps des colonies" (begin); Dinkel: "Die DeGaulle Marke"; Barrier: "Die 35c Saerin Yv 147"; Dinkel: "Bermerk zur Rothschild Ausgabe"; Beaudoin: "Die Kriegsmarke der Handelskammer Valenciennes 1914"; Dinkel: "Langer"; Drewitz: "Die Stempel OR und OL"; "Die Susse-Zahnung"; "Französische Feldpoststempel auf alten Briefen".

Postscript (CC) (R. Johnson, 65 Manor Pk., Redland, Bristol B36 7HW, Eng.)

- #138, April/June 1979: Ruffle: "Reunion maritime mail before 1866"; Hartland-Swann: "Early French airmails to Indo China."
#139, July/Sept. 1979: Coles: "The French P. O. in Turin."

Indo-China Philatelist (CC, APRL, SI) (M. Isaacs, Box 531, Chicago, Ill. 60690)

- #37, Sept. 1979: Isaacs: "Japanese military mail"; Wade: "Notes on the quittance anr peculé stamps"; Klewitz: "Tripartite Viet Nam"; Eckes: "Viet Nam flights 1974-75"; Kerr: "Canadian postal facilities in Laos 1960s"; Kerr: "Notes from Philao"; Wade: "Viet Nam a query—revenues"; Uhler: "Gold-foil issues (Cambodia)"; Van Cott: "Cambodia's revived postal system"; Stewart: "Thai postmarks in Cambodia and Laos in WW II."

Marianne, Bull. Contactgp Fr. Verzamelaars (CC) (C. Spoelman, Karpendaal 30, 2553 PH S'Gravenhage, Holland)

- #45, Sept. 1979: "Wat betekent het?"; Van Aben/Bakker: "Vernieuwde indeling van de Franse-Verzamel" (thematic); Jacob: "Le calendrier Republicain"; DeVries: "Een herdruk van het Straatsburg-bloc (Yv #2)"; Van der Vlist: "A cheval af Verschoven Tanding!"

American Philatelist (CC, APRL, SI, CSM) (Box 800, State College, Pa. 16801)

- April 1979: Stewart: "Thai postmarks in Cambodia, Laos and Malaya in WW II."
June 1979: Ganz: "Polynésie Francaise today and its philatelic forerunners."
August 1979: Bennett: "The rarest? Andorra stamp"; Abrams: "The French lottery stamps—a new potential for topicals."
Sept. 1979: Schilling: "Les Petits and Gros Chiffres de France 1852-76."

Postal History Journal (CC, APRL, SI) (Dr. Reiner-Deutsch, Box 20, Bayside, NY 11361)

#53, Oct. 1979: McCraig: "West African airmails."

Philao

#24, June 1979: Dutreix: "1978-79 issues of Laos"; "Origin of the monsoon legend"; "Drum pagoda at Wat Xiang Thong in Luang Prabang"; "Drums of Laos"; "First King of Laos Sisavong Vong 1885-1957."

The Posthorn (CC, APRL, SI)

#140, Nov. 1979: Jones: "Mail Norway to France 1744-1844—corr. and add."

La Philatélie au Quebec (CC, APRL) (\$6/yr., 1414 est, rue Jarry, Montreal, Que.)

Oct. 1979: Drolet: "Groupe Navigation et Commerce Type" (end).

Nov. 1979: Drolet: "Les timbres des Iles St. Pierre-Miquelon"; Podovin: "Collections privées du Prince Rainier de Monaco."

Japanese Philately (CC, APRL) (\$6.50/yr., 530 East Indian Sprng. Dr., Silver Spring, Md. 20901)

#201-#204, 1976: Metzelaar: (Anglo-French services to Hong Kong and Yokohama, Yokohama French postmarks 1866-79).

Messages des P et T (CC)

#286, Nov. 1979: "Le bureau de poste de demain"; "Interview de M. E. Simon Dir. Gen. des Postes."

Bulletin de la Association des Collectionneurs de Timbres de la Libération

#46, July 1979: Brives: "Les timbres de la Lib. de Marseille"; Duvergey: "L'entier postal de 1.20F de la Lib. de Rennes"; Boscus: "Un émission Lib. dite de Menton 34 ans après"; Duvergey: "La France Libre de Cameroun."

Israel Philatelist (CC, APRL)

Oct. 1979: Sorani: "Jaffa French Post Chargé cancel" (1873).

Stamp Collecting (CC, APRL)

#s 3419-3425, 1979: "The foreign posts in Italy in WW I"; Allen: "Varieties on the Chateaux series."

#3430, 1979: "Experiences on the Samoa-Wallis/futuna special flight."

Philandorre

#5, 1979: 'Fausse oblitérations et surcharges—fabrications pour tromper les collectionneurs'; "Additif à catalogue spécialisé de Andorre."

NEW BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, AND CATALOGS

"Catalogue Yvert et Tellier 1980: Tome I. France, Anciens Colonies, Pays d'Expression Fr., Afrique du Nord, Andorre, Monaco, Saare, Europa." 608pp, illustr., 1979. 30Fr post paid. 37 rue des Jacobins, F80036-Amiens Cédex. (General rise in 19th, spotty in 20th; gives index of plus values for never-hinger o.g. intact 15-30% for certain issues.)

"Catalogue de France de la Bourse du Timbre 1980. 208pp, 1979. 12Fr plus post. 3Fr. 7 rue Drouot, F75009-Paris. (France, Europa, CFA, Andorre; 19th issues priced by 4 conditions, 20th prices only for never-hinged o.g.)

- "Stanley Gibbons Stamp Catalogue. Part 6. France. 1979." 462 pp. £5. Stanley Gibbons Pubs. Ltd., 391 Strand, London WC2R 0LX (incl. France, colonies, territories, pays francophones, Fr. Andorre, Andorra, Monaco. Issues to end of 1978 listed. A list of ballon montés and Documents Philatéliques.)
- "Catalogue des Oblitérations Navales Françaises 1771-1945," Tome I, 1979, 55Fr post paid. By B. Sinais and D. Delhomez. Order from B. Sinais, 9 rue de la Montagne Sainte-Généviève, F75005-Paris. (Catalogs, illustrates, and prices all the known marks.)
- "Catalogue des Cachets P. P. Imprimés et P. P. Journaux—Paris—Provinces—Colonies." By G. Dutripon and J. Roussel. 120 pp., to appear early 1980. 40Fr post paid. (More complete than any previous works on this subject; indexes of rarity. All types illustrated.)
- "Etude des Cachets Courrier-Convoyeurs." Le Club Le Meilleur, B. P. 21, F77350-Le Mée-sur-Seine. Price? (Very complete study of all the types and variants with different daters.)
- "Les Repiquages sur Entiers Postaux Marianne de Bequet." By D. Payen. 52 pp., 1979. 20Fr post paid. The author, 46 rue Lorieau, F85000-La Roche-sur-Yon. (Cat. of Bequet stationery with private cachets or corner cards.)
- "Inventaire des Boites Rurales et Urbaines de la Champagne et de la Franche-Comté." By J. P. Delhoume. 16Fr post paid. 32pp. 1979. The author, La Courrière, Champsac, F87230-Chalus (Classed alphabetically by POs.)
- "Die Philatelie und Napoleon." 72 pp. 1979. DM 12 plus post. From Verein Zellechaming, Berliner Allee 56, D 6100 Darmstadt, Fed. Rep. of Germany. (A discussion of his collection on the theme of Napoleon.)
- "Catalogue des Estampilles," by A. Maury et al. 1929 ed. by Yv. et T., (long out of print); reprinted 1976 by Alfred Busotti, Zur Deutschen Einheit 14, D-8000 München 81, Fed. Rep. of Germany, at 400Fr or 200 DM post paid. (The great classic still in demand, 2nd hand prices are greater than this reprint price.)
- "Le 25c Cérès de 1871." By A. de la Mettrie. Le Monde Etude #235, 1979. 56 pp. 19.25 plus 2.00 post. (Le Monde des Philatélistes, 11b's Blvd. Haussmann, F75009-Paris. (Reprint of articles in Le Monde.)
- "La Poste dans les Anciennes Colonies," Tome II. 1979, 1915Fr plus 2.00 post. Le Monde Etude #225. (See above.) (Reprints of articles in Le Monde by various authors.)
- "Histoire Postale de la Capitale de la Bretagne" (Rennes). By Fr. San Gereteo and C. Bernados. 1979. 330pp. 125Fr post paid. Bretagne-Philatélie, 15 rue Sainte-Melaine, 35000-Rennes.
- "Free French Censorship in the Levant: Handstamps, Other Markings and Tapes." By David M. Zimmerman, Jr. 1979. 49 pp. The author, Box 625, Glen Echo, Md. 20768.
- "Errors in Postage Stamps Design." By D. E. G. Irvine and M. Seshold. 1979. 188 pp. £9.50. National Phil. Soc., London. (World-wide coverage; incl. errors in postmarks and stationery).
- "The Danish West Indies Mails, Vol. I, Postal History." By Robert G. Stone. Oct. 1979. Scand. Print. and Publ. Co., Box 175, Ben Franklin Sta., Wash., D. C. 20044. \$35.85 + \$2.00 post. (Pages 4-2 to 4-18 treat the French packet mails and French consular office at St. Thomas in detail.)

Note: The book by Dubus and Camboulives on "La Poste dans le Rhone . . ." announced in our last July New Books list (p. 98) will not be published in book form owing to insufficient subscriptions, but will be included in special issues of Le Collectionneur Philatelite et Marcophiles magazine in three installments starting with Jan. 1980—these issues can be pur-

chased at 20Fr each (tentative price); write Mme. Messy, 33 Cours Franklin Roosevelt, F69006-Lyon, France. The journal can be subscribed to for a year at 45Fr normally but the special issues for 1980 will cost more.

REVIEWS

"Le Bateau-Avion—Lettres Issues des Services Maritimes Postaux Français at Acheminées Par Avion." By Dr. R. Joany, Paris, 1979. 84pp. (50 Fr, the author, 33 Ave. de Suffren, 75007-Paris).

This new booklet of Dr. Joany's once again reveals his flair for investigating interesting subjects that have been neglected or overlooked. (He has a few more on the burner we understand.) The title of this one may sound a bit strange or contradictory. What he is concerned with is the mail posted on French mail packets or merchant ships and then sent onward by airmail from the port where the mail was put off. There was a period from around 1925 to about 1941 in which a large amount of mail was sent thus from various oceanic origins to France (or other countries in some cases)—either posted at sea or "at the docks"; through or combined postage rates were established and published for such services, by direction of the French PTT (1934 on). Joany attempts to set forth in considerable detail which ship lines, ports, and air routes could theoretically partake in the combined transmission. Obviously the procedure could save much transit time for mail from places or areas that otherwise could forward mail only by a long sea voyage all the way to France. World War II pretty much killed this system, and it hardly revived afterwards because through air service had become generally available from most remote countries, and postal agents were no longer placed on the ships. (Loose letters from shipboard can still be processed under UPU rules for "Paquebot" mail, as of yore.)

The covers sent by the combined ship-air rates and routes are now rather scarce as they haven't been saved by contemporary collectors, who did not recognize their significance. Joany devotes most attention to the actual schedules and sailing dates of the ships involved and to the maritime and "Paquebot" markings found on such mail. He gives air schedules for only a few of the routes identified. The maritime part of his compilation repeats some of the information in Salles' "La Poste Maritime" but it is more detailed and complete in many cases. The author does not essay any pricing nor rarity indications for covers. The book is well printed on calendared paper with many illustrations of marks, maps of routes, and tables of rates and schedules. Basic regulations of UPU and the PTT are quoted. An important reference work for maritime, airmail, and colonies specialists.—R. G. Stone

Cérès 1980, 38th edition, vol. 1, France.

When Roger Loeuillet took over in 1977, his first catalog was with color plates just to 1900 (and the volume included all the colonies). I took exception to several things, but told our Editor that it would be unfair to give a critical review of that first effort. Now here is his fourth edition with color plates, to 1979; and at about \$9/copy for the volume of France only, I will speak up, or out, depending on how you want to look at it.

For his first try in 1977, I noted eight objections to the presentation, pretty as it was. Now in the 1980 edition (360 pp.), I find that five of them still have not been cured. First and most important, the color illustrations are not accurate to the issued colors, particularly of the classics where shades are so important and in the blues of the 20th century issues which look purple.

This problem is recognized by the editor, and an introductory note explains that they are working on it and hope to have substantial improvement in the next issue.

Second, while there are extensive lists of the cancels to be found on the first issue (including those most likely to be encountered) they are far from complete; and the types of cancels listed on issues to 1876 are just a partial sampling. Third, no coverage whatever of cancels on type Sage. Fourth, the two types of 2c and 4c Lauré (and our member Spiegel says 1c also)—see FCP, April 1976 "For the record" #282—still are not listed. And finally, the Commune print of the 20c Siege (easiest to identify) is not listed.

The title page announces the collaboration of MM. Behr, Calves, Robineau, and Roumet. The prices quoted for 19th century material accurately reflect what has been happening in the market. (My copy has the first 16 pages bound in tête-bêche, but no quote for that.) With such a distinguished and knowledgeable panel, it is time to improve the content coverage, not just the appearance. Printing costs in France have increased tremendously, to the point that some long-awaited publications may never see light of day; however, the 19th century specialist may find that the only 65 pages devoted to his area of interest a bit short for the price.—J.E.L.

Bibliography Notes—Our Philatelic Library

Picking up from the discussion ("a basic 20 books," FCP #174, Oct. 1978), I want to add a few words about the importance and utility of a good working-reference shelf. Not to mention, extrapolating from member Lou Robbin's third literature sale Sept. 28-29, 1979, that just the first French seven items will run you about \$525 to acquire now.

Since 1975 our Society has had a continuing appropriation each year for purchase of monographs and handbooks for deposit in the library of the Collectors Club in New York (listed in FCPS Official in the FCP). Now this may seem selfish, or downright wasteful, to those of you outside commuting distance. But more than 15% of our membership is in this area, and frankly we couldn't find a better place in reach of a larger percentage of our membership to build this collection. At least the material is available in this country, and the France & Colonies section of that library is one of their best because of our program, and largest in any U. S. philatelic library.

During 1979 we acquired a dozen titles, and after looking through them, I will mention some currently or recently available, which may be useful for collectors of various specialties. All estimated prices are plus postage:—

1) Wanos, 5th ed. 1975-1976, *Varieties de France 1900-1975*, 352 pp., Ed. Cérés, about F60. Fourth edition was 1964, so this is not really a "regular" catalogue, but for 20th century collectors it is a gold mine. Twenty-four pages of illustrated varieties that Luft hasn't even thought about, and twenty-three pages of Sowers listing to drive even Gaillaguet up the wall.

2) Storch and Francon, *Type Blanc*, 2nd Ed. (1977), 214 pp. ed. Yvert & Tellier. If you didn't put the first edition on your shelf, and if you care, get this one while it is still about F125.

3) Broustine, Mienon, Francon and Storch, *Les Roulettes* (1977), 229 pp. This may be out of print already, around F90, but damn good if you understand that coils are made by more than rattlesnakes. (See review in FCP April 1977, p. 44.)

4) Sinais, *Oblitérations Militaires 1914-18* (1979) 40 pp., and *Oblit. Militaires 1939-45* (1979) 28 pp. About F25 each, and catch them while you can if you want to know what daddy did during the wars.—J.E.L.

F. & C. P. S. OFFICIAL

Notices

- ◆ A new edition of the Membership Directory (as of end of 1979) is included as a Supplement to this issue of the Philatelist. The Directory this time does not include a break-down by States nor by collecting specialties. John Lievsay did the compilation, for which the officers express their thanks.
- ◆ An inserted loose Supplement sheet in this issue is the application blank and instructions for entry of exhibits in the Rich Memorial Exhibit to be held at the Collectors Club on Tuesday evening, March 4, 1980.
- ◆ The Society will have a booth at Interpex show in New York, 6-9 March.
- ◆ The FCP has been entered in the literature competition for the London 1980 Expo in May.
- ◆ The following books have been purchased recently by the Society for deposit in the Collectors Club library (see also mention of this in the "Philatelic Library" note elsewhere in this issue):
 - Broustine: "Les Roulettes," 1977.
 - Wanos et deBelleville: "Catalogue des Variétés de France," 5th ed. 1975.
 - Storch et Francon: "Monographie des Timbres au Type Blanc," 2nd ed.
 - Pothion: "Dictionnaire des Bureaux des Postes 1904-1914."
 - Pothion: "Initiation aux Oblitérations" (France).
 - Pothion: "France Oblitérations."
 - Almasy: "Les Timbres de Monaco—La Série Charles III." 1945.
 - Chiavassa: "La Principauté de Monaco par ses Timbres." 1972.
- ◆ All members as of 1979 who have not paid their 1980 dues by 1 April will be removed from the mailing list and not receive the April Philatelist.

Meeting of 4 September

At this first meet of the season 18 members were present. The Secretary announced 35 new member applications, mostly the fruit of Membership-Chairman Ed. Grabowski's great campaign; they were elected. The program consisted of a hodge-podge of comments by several members about collecting, auction buying, philatelic literature, etc., and questions thereto from the audience. Dr. Stempien noted that stampless covers (letters) are being pushed these days. They are difficult for auctioneers to describe and in sales one may pay \$50 for a lot worth only \$5 or wind up with a batch of items you know nothing about. Most of the stampless covers we are interested in originated in France and are naturally written in French. For guidance on the markings, two very important works are Lenain's *Poste de l'Ancient Regime* (in print but very expensive) and the great old classic "Catalogue des Estampilles" of Maury et al, (1929 last edition) which was recently reprinted in Germany (see listing under New Books, this issue). Ira Zweifach called attention to the importance of having one or more of the annual French catalogs in addition to Scott (Yvert, Cérès, Maury, Thiaude, Berck, Bourse du Timbre, Monteaux). For specializing more (even though the annual cats. are getting more specialized) one needs the Yvert et Tellier Specialized Cat., preferably the 1975 edition (to 1900) which is still in print, but the old editions (1929, 1939-40) are still valuable and bring high prices. In English, if one insists, there is the little booklet of Kremer's (repr. by Billig, from HJMR), and R. Lesgor's Specialized France booklets and his Cancellations of 1849-76—these are somewhat out-of-date but useful. A book by Wanos and DeBelleville on *Les Variétés de France* (1975) is very popular with non-specialists. For sta-

tionery the ACEP and Higgins and Gage catalogs are available but rather expensive. Jan Kindler thereup remarked that he had never seen a catalog that was complete or without errors. He offered some (free) advice: if starting so specialize you better learn something about printing methods. If you have a chance to buy reasonably some "fugitive" pamphlets, even old ones, on French philately grab them as you may never see them again. And if you are too dissatisfied with the literature, write your own book.—Camille Fodor.

Meeting of October 2

It was officially announced that the term of office of the Director Grabowski is two years, which will carry him into 1980. The Corresponding Secretary reported six new members with the last awarded #1964. Also one reinstatement, member #1099. Due to technical operating difficulties we were unable to enjoy audio or video portions of the reports of the Treasurer or Recording Secretary.

Program Director Ira Zweifach—who may be France & Colonies' answer to Chuck Barris—hosted a "philatelic clinic" (for items strange or not understood). And for those who are not familiar with George Bernard Shaw's vision of Harley Street, it seemed to work like this:—

From our perch on the periphery of the amphitheater we were not privy to all of the proceedings, but we recall one "patient" being troubled by a perforated something-or-other. Obviously a baffling case that soon had learned heads, after a thorough examination, bent in earnest consultation. At last an opinion was forthcoming, then a second opinion, a third and finally the patient was advised to take two aspirin before retiring and face a new world tomorrow . . . or perhaps the idea occurred independently.

In any event it was obviously a night for specialists; some of the General Practitioners may have left early, presumably on house calls, or perhaps a quick stop for a fast plop plop, fizz fizz.—D. Shannon

Meeting of 6 November

You Westerners will understand that we were bushwhacked; for you sea-board types let's just say that Ed Grabowski's slide show "Napoleonic Odyssey" left us in deep waters without a paddle. Everybody knew he had Colonies General Issues; but this show was entirely 1853-1870 France—Republic, Empire, Lauré, and a flap of Eagles Journaux. Photography again was excellent, and while the commentary was originally put together for a local club show (in New Jersey), it impressed us too.

Material shown, about 150 slides, included singles to show shades and cancels, pieces, and ordinary usage and extraordinary-usage covers. Noted in the Empire imperforates were a 10c single with part of the TP Controle inscription printed on the stamp, cover with strip of three 40c cancelled "Cydnis," 40c single pc cancel 4018 Varna, and on piece dated with cachet of Alexandrie/Egypte a 1c and 10c to make the printed-matter rate (3c matter, 8c ship). Perforated Empire was highlighted by a 20c cover with Paris DS2 (encircled, route marking) struck on both stamp and cover, a 5c city-rate death-notice cover, and more ship covers up to a F1.20-rated cover to Peru.

Well underway, Ed completed our keelhauling with the 1870-71 usages. How about a newspaper with two 1c Lauré, 1872? Or 30c Lauré single with two Colonies General issue for comparison, one with Pondichery lozenge? After just a few balloons, he shows 10c and 20c to Belgium, pen cancelled "annulé" smuggled out of Paris during the Commune! This touches off a brief exchange between Marc Martin and member Albert Schneider (in from Paris) to the tune of superb! Final slide, completing a little run of Journaux on entires, is the perf. 5c blue eagle on an April 1871 (Commune) Paris newspaper. As they taught us in charm school, FANTASTIC!—J.E.L.

Meeting of 4 December

A selection of French Colonies from the Luff Collection of the Philatelic Foundation was brought by Assistant Curator, Brian Green. By way of introduction Brian explained that this material was from the Lichtenstein-Dale-Luff collection which is part of the reference material used by the Foundation expert committee in the examination of "patients." It is a good reference collection, and this is not the first time we have been exposed to parts of it. (The Philatelic Foundation is a New York chartered educational institution, offering programs on philately, publishing on philately, and with a respected opinion service. For more information on membership, expertization services, and tax deductible gifts, write to 270 Madison Ave., New York 10016.)

Ed Grabowski did the commentary on three frames of Colonies General Issues. Shown were mint and used copies of the "tête-bêche" 10c Eagles, a good representation of MQE lozenge cancels, and an assortment of Reunion PD markings in circle and boxed. Ed reminded us that just as the 5c Cérès is the only stamp of 19th century France that is found (occasionally) on water-marked paper, the imperforate for Colonies comes that way, too. The 2c and 4c Cérès, properly cancelled Saigon, "toughies" were there; but the Foundation lacks a copy of the 25c Sage black on red.

(One of the questions asked at the meeting was the reason for the "quadrillé paper" varieties of France and of Colonies 1892 15c stamps (in blue). This was not a special paper but a grid overprint of varnish which would dissolve in water and thus, hopefully, reveal attempts to re-use already cancelled stamps to defraud the Post. 15c was the commonest stamp for domestic letters. Evidently it didn't work out too well and the grid was not continued in 15c printings after the mid-1890s, hence blue 15s can be found without it, and the 15c grays never got it.—R.G.S.)

Ira Zweifach and Marc Martin picked up for the four frames of Guadeloupe and overprints, several of the latter shown in post-office sheets (double panes of 25 each) with all the varieties. Marc noted that in addition to the two ostensible reasons for these surcharges—rate changes and prevention of currency arbitrage between certain colonies—the postmasters may have been on commission and had an interest in accommodating dealer requests for more "varieties."* Seebacher pointed out that this was not unlike the situation in the U. S. fifty years ago when local postmasters in this country were allowed to do their own precancelling.—J.E.L.

*(Ed. Note: The factors were different for different issues and colonies but the Guadeloupe 1884-1891 issues were mainly required by temporary shortages because new stocks from Paris were delayed. The 1904-5 issue was purely philatelic. The arbitrage problem did not lead to pre-1891 surcharges but to the definitive issues of 1891-92.)

NEW MEMBERS

- 1959 MONTELLLO, Lawrence J., P. O. Box 474, Stevens Point, Wisc. 54481
(General collector all issues. Andorre, Monaco, Saar. Exchange)
- 1960 MARINESCU, Constantin A., 63-118 Alderton St., Rego Park, N.Y. 11374
(General collector all issues. Philatelic literature)
- 1961 HOGUE, Richard, 396 Lechasseur, Beloeil, Que., Canada J3G 2K8
(General France all major varieties: mint, used. Modern France: mint, on cover. Air mails, miniature sheets. CFA, Andorre, Monaco. Colonies General Issues: mint, used. All colonies and territories major var. Ex.)
- 1962 CASTELLANO, Joseph S., 5819 South Kings Highway, St. Louis, Mo. 63109
(General collector all issues. France all major varieties, used.)

- Spec. France, used abroad. Classics 1849-76 used. Alsace-Lorraine, locals. Modern France used, semi-postals, airs, coils, parcel post, precancels, perfins, occupations. Offices Abroad. CFA, Monaco, Saar, Europa, U.N. Colonies General Issues, used. All cols., terr. major varieties. No new countries except Omnibus and Europa. Dealer, part time. Exch.)
- 1963 GOLDFARB, Louis I., 365 West 25th St., New York, N. Y. 10001
(General France all major varieties, mint, used. Offices Abroad. Philatelic literature)
- 1964 MONFORD, Arthur, 12 Camelia Place, Hauppauge, N. Y. 11787
(General France all major varieties, mint. Philatelic lit. Exchange)
- 1965 BONNEL, Patrics, 10 ch Debussy, 69120-Vaulx En Velin, France
(French Community before 1920. Saar. Colonies General Issues. All colonies and territories major varieties. Cancells and postal history. Stamps. Philatelic literature)
- 1966 JORDAN, Michael C., P. O. Box 312, Berkeley, Calif. 94701
(General France all major varieties, used. Classics 1849-1876, used. Sage type 1876-1900. Modern France, used, semi-postals, airs, telephone & telegraph, dues, parcel post, newspaper, expositions, temporary and special bureaus, occupations. Offices Abroad. CFA. Exchange)
- 1967 STUMPF, Rev. Eric C., 3615 South 61st Ave., Cicero, Ill. 60650
(General France all major varieties, used. Exchange)
- 1968 SWEET, Marvin A., 3 Capri Court, San Rafael, Calif. 94901
(France: essays, deluxe proofs, imperforates, artist's proofs and trial colors. Andorre, Monaco, Dealer part time. Philatelic literature)
- 1969 AUGEREAU, Pierre, 1569 West 32nd, Vancouver, B. C., Canada V6J 3A5
(General France all major varieties, mint. Classics 1849-1876 mint. Sage type 1876-1900. Modern France, mint, Blanc, Mouchon, Merson, Sowers. Semi-postals, airs, Franchise Mil., deluxe proofs, imperforates, specimen, annulé, fictifs, precancels, occupation by Fr. Offices Abroad. CFA, Andorre, Monaco, Saar, Europa, U.N. Colonies General Issues mint. All colonies and territories major varieties)
- 1970 LEPOTIER, Jacques, 617 rue Coombs, Rock Forest, Que., Canada J0B 2J0 (Modern France, airs, air meetings, first flights, crash covers, vignettes et Timbres semi official airs. CFA airs, Airs of Andorre, Monaco, Saar, Europa, U.N. Colonies General Issues, mint. Gabon)
- 1971 EARLE, Michael Allan, Ph.D., 1436 Begonia Pl., Carpinteria, Cal. 93013
(General collector all issues. Spec. France, used abroad. Modern France mint, miniature sheets, Liberation, strike stamps, occupations, Vichy, Free French. Offices Abroad. CFA, Andorre, Monaco, Saar. Colonies General Issues, mint. All colonies and territories major varieties)
- 1972 SMITH, Donald K., 349 West Georgia St., General Delivery, Vancouver, B. C., Canada V6B 3P7 (General collector 20th century)
- 1973 RIVASSON, G. de, Miallet, 24450-La Cuquille, France
(Specialty to come later)
- 1974 HENRY, Raymond, 124 rue LaLarde, 59100-Rouraix, France
(Specialty to come later)
- 1975 HARDIE, Robert J., Sr., 6057 Creekside Lane, N. Ridgeville, Oh. 44039
(Topical: Fr. art iss. General France all major var., mint, used. Specialized, stampless covers to 1815. Used abroad. Classics 1849-1876 on cov. Sage 1876-1900. Modern, mint, Blanc, Mouchon, Merson, Sowers, others. Semi-postals, airs, booklets, coils, coin datés, maximum sheets, dues, parcel post, newspaper, F.M., stationery, revenues, deluxe proofs, imperfs, artist's proofs, color trials, precancels, occupations, military labels WW I. Offices Abroad, CFA, Monaco, Saar, Individual cols., French

Pacific and Ocean colonies past and present. Philatelic literature)

- 1976 SWANSON, William F., 750 So. Park Ave., Neenah, Wisc. 54956
(General collector all issues. General France all major varieties, mint, used, on cover. Philatelic literature. Exchange)
- 1977 MANCINO, Peter B., 20 Governors Lane, Bethel, Conn. 06801
- 1978 MILLER, Louis, 202 Leonard Ave., Nashville, Tenn. 37205
(General France all major varieties, mint. Classics 1849-1876, mint Modern France, mint: semi-postals, airs, coils, deluxe proofs, imperf.s., artist's proofs and color trials. Philatelic literature)
- 1979 SULYMA, Ronald, 39-55 51st St., Woodside, N. Y. 11377
(Laos, specialty material, proofs, etc.)
- 1980 FAULCONER, Loyal E., Sr., 101 Scott Dr., Williamsburg, Va. 23185
- 1981 COHRS, Kenneth H., 3120 Raindrop Dr., Colorado Springs, Colo. 80917
(General collector all issues. General France all major varieties, mint. Andorre. Colonies General Issues, mint. All Fr. Independent Republics)
- 1982 RILEY, Jack E., 5326 Glickman Ave., Temple City, Calif. 91780
(Topical: Fr. art issues. General France all major varieties, mint. Modern France, used, on cover. Art issues, maximum cards, FDCs, essays, deluxe proofs, imperforates, artist's proofs, color trials, specimen, annulé, fictifs. Exchange)
- 1983 REED, Stewart W., 818 Steele Blvd., Baton Rouge, La. 70806
(Topical: Space, palm trees. Colonies General Issues, mint, used. All colonies and territories major varieties. French independent republics)
- 1984 ENGLISH, James A., USAFE Box 7165, APO New York, N. Y. 09012
(France all major varieties, mint. Classics 1849-1876, mint, used. 1870-1871 issues, Commune, ballons, Sage. Modern France, mint, Blanc, Mouchon, Merson, Sowers. Coin datés, miniature sheets, occupations. French philatelic literature. Exchange)
- 1985 FLAAT, Dave, 1632 28th Ave. So., #10, Grand Forks, N. Dak. 58201
(Topical: Antarctica, scuba diving, photography. Stamps and covers of TAAF, Guadeloupe, French Morocco)
- 1986 WINGETT, Allen Grant, Wingett Stamps, P. O. Box 2084, Salem, Ore. 97308
(General collector all issues. General France all major varieties: mint, used, on cover. Classics 1849-1876. Sage. Modern France, expositions, special and temporary bureaus, precancels, perfins, occupations. Colonies General Issues: mint, used, on cover. All colonies and territories major varieties, cancels, postal history, stamps, covers of individual colonies. Dealer part time, mail sales)
- 1987 SHMALO, Nathan, 3 Union Ave. A, Harrison, N. Y. 10528
(General collector 19th cent. Classics 1849-1876, Sage. Phil. lit. Exch.)
- 1988 GRAY, George T., 876 Cide Lane, Apt. 202, Prospect Heights, Ill. 60070
(Specialized France: stampless covers to and after 1815. Colonies General Issues on cover. Cancels, postal history, covers of Reunion, Mauritius. Exchange.

REINSTATEMENTS

- 701 HOLMES, Harry, 408 Cooke St., Leesburg, Fla. 32748
(General France all major varieties: mint, used, on cover. Stampless covers to and after 1815. Dept. marques postales, paris marques postales, entry markings, military posts, maritime, railway. Postal history in general. Modern France: mint, used, on cover, Blanc, Mouchon, Merson, Sowers, semi-postals, airs, booklets, coils, coin datés, maximum cards, FDC, miniature sheets)
- 1099 HOKE, Mr. Kay H., P. O. Box 10020, Honolulu, Hawaii 96816
(General France all major varieties: mint, used, on cover. Classics 1849-

- 1876: mint, used, Sage. Modern France: mint, used. Colonies General Issues: mint, used, on cover. All colonies and territories major vars., Cancells, postal history. Stamps, covers of Annam & Tonkin, Cochinchine, Indo China, Offices in China. Independent republics: Cambodia, Laos, Viet Nam. Dealer part time, mail sales, new issues. Phil. lit., Exch.)
- 1066 GUZZIO, George T., 134 Barkeley Place, Brooklyn, N. Y. 11217
(Topical collector: music on French stamps. Specimens, etc.)
- 1229 BRUN, Jean Francois, Palais-Royal, 84-85 Galerie Beaujolais, 17001-Paris, France (Dealer, expert)
- 770 NADATA, Henry, 4022 Kuiken Terrace, Fairlawn, N. J. 07410
(France)
- 1192 ROSS, Ed, P. O. Box 8573, Kansas City, Mo. 64138
(General collector 20th century. Dealer part time, mail sales, new issue service, approvals)

CHANGES OF ADDRESS AND CORRECTIONS

- 1667 LEE, Howard, P. O. Box 636, New York, N. Y. 10017
- 1618 WORLEY, Rev. Edmond V., 20240 Euclid Ave., Apt. 101-C, Euclid, Ohio 44117
- 1819 VALERIOTE, Ms. Heather Ross, 157 West St., Smithville, Ont., Canada L0R 2A0
- 1947 BERUBE, Clement W., 37 Olive St., Methuen, Mass. 01844
- 1631 McNICHOLS, Robert A., 9546 W. 85th St., Overland Park, Kans. 66212
- 972 FRITZ, Albert C., 863 Villa Teresa Way, San Jose, Calif. 95123
- 1958 MARTIN, Joseph, (The Stamp Shoppe), P. O. Box 56, Station A, Fredericton, N. B., Canada E3B 4Y2
- 1455 MAYER, Frederick R., P. O. Box 17349, Denver, Colo. 80217
- 1853 HIGGINS, Paul C., Box 1091, Easton, Md. 21601
- 1534 BEATTY, Millard F., P. O. Box 22166, Lexington, Ky. 40502
- 1849 FLANAGAN, Mrs. Alva S., 2510 Pockock Road, Monkton, Md. 21111
- 1911 MULVEY, F. Walter, Village Green Lot 200, 7300 20th St., Vero Beach, Fla. 32960
- 1500 HOF, Tunis (FSI), State Dept., Washington, D. C. 20520
- 1636 PAVLOFF, Constantin, 1726 Horn Ave., Richland, Wash. 99352
- 1318 DeVASHER, William A., Jr., 2 Beacon Hill Dr., West Hartford, Conn. 06117
- 1349 TAYLOR, David L., RR #1, Box 19A, Defiance, Mo. 63341
- 1958 MARTIN, Joseph, P. O. Box 3285, Postal Station B, Fredericton, N. B. Canada E3A 5H1

CORRECTION TO SPECIALTY LISTING

- 1781 SCHUMACHER, Mark, Reference Dept., Jackson Library, UNC, Greensboro, Greensboro, N. C. 27412 (Specialized France: postal history. Classics 1849-1876 used. Sage 1876-1900. Modern France, mint, Blanc, Mouchon, Merson, Sowers, semi-postals, airs, booklets, coin datés (Sowers only), miniature sheets, dues, F.M., deluxe proofs, imperfs., artist's proofs and trial colors (Merson and Sowers types only). specimen annulé, fictifs, precancels, perfin (Merson and Sower types only). Andorre (1st issue Merson and Sowers only). Stamps, covers individual colonies mint, used (Merson, Sowers only). Philatelic lit. on Merson iss. Exch.)

DECEASED

- 835 Maurice Jamet; 124 George T. Turner; 1361 Joseph L. Lallouette

RESIGNED

- 1083 George Monteaux, 1342 Edward S. Hanson, 1872 Howard V. Easton, 1908 Mrs. Vivian Finne, 895 Frederick N. Larsen, 856 Robert C. Burtnett