



# France & Colonies Philatelist

USPS #207700

## THE POSTAL MARKINGS OF ST. PIERRE-MIQUELON

By Robert G. Stone

(continued from FCP #174, p. 93)

### II.

#### The Miscellaneous Auxiliary, Administrative and Non-Official Marks

This is a numerous clique, many of which are seen on mail from St. Pierre, and others probably limited to local and arriving mail. Most are standard types or categories used in French and French colonial/territorial postoffices, but a few are peculiar to St. Pierre. Without any pretense of completeness we list and illustrate those that have come to our attention. The same functional types were changed in style from time to time, and other variants than illustrated probably exist.

#### Registry:

Cachets:— framed "R" serif, 1887? on; "R" non-serifed unframed 1930s- (scarce).

Labels:— perforated, gummed, with printed serif "R", handstamped or printed serial no. and St PIERRE, very rare before 1940s-; rarely with hs ST PIERRE ET MIQUELON in vertical or sloping non-serif or serifed caps.; reported also with Langlade hs cap and l.c. 1915, and with MIQUELON in sloping caps, 1950s. (A label with printed serial no. seen from 1917 for St. Pierre.)

#### Acknowledgement Of Receipt:

Cachets:— serifed "AR" in rectangular frame 25x14 mm, 1940s- (probably used since 1887).

#### Declared Value:

Labels:— gummed perforated labels, printed with VALEUR DECLARÉ in a frame, probably used since 1930s or earlier. Handstamped cachets may have been used also at times.

#### Insured:

Cachets: unframed CHARGÉ, in 1950s 25x14 mm, probably in use since 1880s or earlier. A cachet for official free-franked mail CHARGÉ/D'OFFICE may have been used, as at many colonial POs.

**Postage Due:**

Cachets: "T" serifed in a triangle, in use since 1876, but those seen on letters addressed to St. Pierre were probably struck at office of origin (UPU rule).

AFFRANCHISSEMENT/INSUFFISANT in frame, not seen but probably used from 1860s on, as at most colonial POs; on letters to St. Pierre probably struck by the office of origin.

**Special Delivery:**

Cachet: **EXPRES** in frame, 40x12 mm in 1950s.

**C.O.D.:**

Cachets: handstamped **RECOUVREMENTS**, probably used but not seen.

**Military:**

Cachet: two-line handstamp, serifed caps and lower case, "Gendarmérie/Saint-Pierre et Miquelon," seen 1905 cancelling an FM overprinted stamp.

**Miscellaneous:** (purpose not known)

Cachets: "A O" in frame 18x12 mm, 1950s.

"L.C." in frame 18x13 mm, in 1950s.

**Instructional:**

Cachets: most colonial POs have had various handstamps to show actions taken to deliver a letter, not seen from SPM but undoubtedly exist:—

**APRES/le/DEPART** in rectangular box, seen 1913, used at St. Pierre—posted after last collection.

**INCONNU**—addressee unknown.

**REFUSÉ**—refused by addressee.

**RETOUR/A L'ENVOYER**—return to sender.

**DECEDE**—addressee deceased.

**NON-RECLAMÉ**—unclaimed.

**Censor:**

Cachets: hs **CONTRALÉ**, 35x7 mm, non-serifed cap C and lower case caps. Circular double-ring 35 mm diam. hs inscribed **CONTRÔLE \*/POSTAL \***, and in center **ILES/SAINT PIERRE/ET MIQUELON**. Both marks used during 1940-45.

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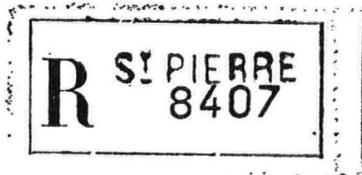
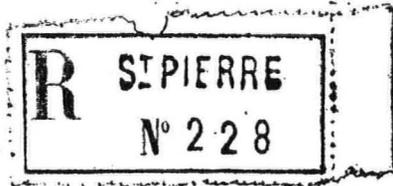
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R R AR R<sup>22</sup>



CONTROLÉ

2<sup>me</sup> Salon de la  
FRANCE D'OUTRE-MER  
Grand Palais. — Paris  
23 Nov. - 10 Déc. 1939



SAINT-PIERRE ET MIQUELON

**Advertising Slogan:**

Cachet: rectangular framed 47x23 mm, inscribed in 4 lines: "2 eme Salon de la/FRANCE D'OUTRE-MER/Grand Palais—Paris/23 Nov.-10 Dec 1939"; similar cachets used at many colonial POs in 1939, mostly on philatelic mail.

**Administrative:**

Cachets: straightline unframed SAINT-PIERRE ET MIQUELON, or ST-PIERRE ET MIQUELON, in various styles and fonts, vertical or sloping caps, 1930s on.

LA RECEVEUSE DES POSTES hs used 1930s-40s by the lady postmistress at St. Pierre, Mme. Fumez.

Circular double-ring inscribed SAINT PIERRE ET MIQUELON/SERVICES DES P et T.

Circular date-stamp of St. Pierre inscribed in an banderolle at bottom TRESORIER-PAYEUR, reported in 1939.

Double-ring 31 mm circular cachet: Trésorier de Saint Pierre et Miquelon and seated Liberty figure in center, seen 1960.

Double-ring 39 mm circular cachet "Iles St. Pierre et Miquelon\* Service des Postes et Télécommunications\*", and seated Liberty figure in center, seen 1976.

**Loose Ship-Letter Arrival:**

Cachet: handstamped PAQUEBOT in non-serif caps 29x4 mm, used ca. 1956 on.

**Paid:**

Cachets: handstamped PAYÉ in frame, 23x10 mm in 1950s.

Provisional Cachets for Prepayment in Cash in lieu of stamps, March-July, 1926: Double-lined rectangular frames with cartouche projection from bottom, inscribed:—

- a) GOUVERNEMENT/PP 0.05/Saint-Pierre Miquelon/Saint-Pierre (used only on 6-7 May 1926).
- b) similar to a) but: PP 0 30 (used only 29 March to 3 May).
- c) similar to a) but: "P. P." 0 30 (used only 29 June to 11 July)
- d) similar to a) but: P P (used only 8 May to 22 May).

**Air Mail:**

Cachets: double rectangular frame, 54x36 mm, with inscription between the two frames ST. PIERRE ET MIQUELON / \* U.S.A. / \* CANADA/= FRANCE =, and in center in 4 lines: 1ère LIAISON /POSTALE AÉRIENNE/31/AOUT 1948, with figures of airplanes at sides of last two lines, struck in red, used on 31 Aug. 1948 only, for a first flight. Covers also bear a rect. framed cachet 52x6 mm, in red: ST. PIERRE ET MIQUELON.

PAR AVION, in frame 23x10 mm, seen 1950s; 33x12 in 1960's. PLI OFFICIEL URGENT, on official air mail, seen 1960.

Labels: Various gummed perforated labels printed with PAR AVION and wing emblems, seen frequently in 1940s-50s, may have been distributed by the postoffice.

Envelopes: with printed corner indicia PAR AVION, seen used in 1940s on, may have been distributed by the PO.

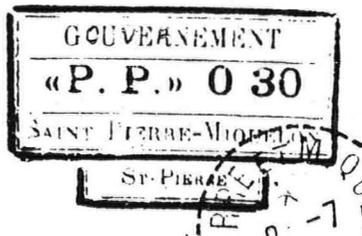
Unofficial Cachets: an abortive first flight by Maritime and Newfoundland Airways was to have been made on 15 Dec. 1930, but was cancelled, and later flown in Aug. 1931—but the prepared covers were refused entry at St. Pierre PO and returned to the senders; covers bore several cachets, a small single-ring 23 mm diam. in-

ST-PIERRE ET MIQUELON  
SAINT-PIERRE ET MIQUELON

LA RECEVEUSE DES POSTES



PAQUEBOT



ST PIERRE ET MIQUELON



M/V "MIQUELON"

M/V "MIQUELON"

M/S. MIQUELON

M/V "MIQUELON"

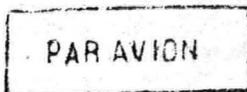
FLOTTE ADMINISTRATIVE

ST. PIERRE-NORTH SYDNEY

M.V. LANGLADE

M/S MIQUELON

PLI OFFICIEL URGENT



scribed "Air Mail Canada to St. Pierre Aug. 1931/First Flight," and a large double-ring circular one inscribed "First Flight Inauguration Air Mail Service," in center "St. Pierre France to Canada" (or "to Nfld"); also a set of baggage labels, triangular design, perforated and in several colors, was issued.

#### Ship Mail:

Cachets: The government-owned fleet of packets operated between St. Pierre and Nova Scotia, used a great variety of office and purser handstamps, which are described by me in an article in *Seaposter*, March-April 1965, p. 5. These include: "Flotte Administrative des Iles St. Pierre & Miquelon," "M/S Miquelon," "M/V Miquelon," "M/V Langlade," "St. Pierre-North Sydney," "St. Pierre-Louisburg," etc., of the 1949-70 period; purser marks of earlier ships of the fleet may exist: Cap Bleu, Herminie, Americain, 1939-46 period. In 1976 cachet of "m.s. MIQUELON" seen.

### A VISIT TO OUR SISTER SOCIETY IN ENGLAND

On September 27, 1978 we had the fun of attending our third meeting of F&CPS (UK) at the Shaftesbury Hotel in London. It was their first meeting of the fall season and members were requested to bring five pages from their collection or pay a fine of 5 pence. Hotel security being what it is, we brought only xerox copies of the five pages we had selected to give a cross section of our collections.

17 or 18 members participated, each giving a short talk about his exhibit. The shortest talk was, "Ladies and Gentlemen; I give you trash." These were pretty little cinderellas which were really very interesting. With our specialized interests, the most interesting showing was that of Victor Chanaryn. Perhaps you know the Paris balloon-mail collection of Yvonne Newbury has taken a decided slant towards mail that sometimes looks like balloon mail, but which was actually smuggled out of Paris by "passeurs." Thinking Yvonne would be at the meeting, Victor had brought 5 of his, really very exceptional, "passeur" covers. We had the funniest talk as we described how we HAD to get married because of the 3c Boulder Dam stamp.

As many of you know, the F&CPS (USA) meets at 6 for dinner at the Empire Chinese Restaurant around the corner from the Collectors Club clubhouse. This is near heresy for Francophiles. Years ago, before we moved to the area, a French restaurant was de rigeur. Our UK brethren always have us confused for they meet at 6. Should one eat before?—which is too early—or after?—which is too late. We've been taken out to diner afterwards for 2 of our 3 meetings which make for a short sleeping night. However, we can report, without equivocation, our UK friends eat exceedingly well. We can testify to the quality of the roast grouse with a bottle of 1959 Chateaux Margaux that we had with Victor Chanaryn. Yvonne Newbury prepared roast beef for us 4 years ago in her home. Her Yorkshire pudding has spoiled us for all time for what the restaurants call the same dish. This year she served us roast goose and put Luchow's (NYC) chef to shame. Judy Holder, wife of Steve, served us a beautiful curried chicken although she left off the spice for the male member of this team. For both versions we can jointly report as super.

Philatelically, amicably and gastronomically we can recommend a visit to our UK friends. Their next meeting dates are Jan. 31, Feb. 28 and March 28.—Ruth and Gardner Brown.

## LES ACADEMIES EN OCTOBRE 1978

The celebration of the 50th anniversary of the ACADÉMIE de PHILATÉLIE opened around 5 p.m. on Friday, October 6, 1978, with a preview of the non-competitive show of philatelic treasures of its members in a room for special exhibits at the Musée Postal. The event was covered by the media and honored by the presence of a representative from the Ministry of PTT. Exhibitors were asked to stand by their frames, should that dignitary have any questions. Champagne and hors d'oeuvres concluded the event, which was attended by the youthful, energetic and philatelically interested head of the Musée Postal, M. Laveau.

A 1-franc stamp was issued on the occasion, showing the Cérès emblem of the Académie, flanked by 1928 and 1978 in dark blue on top, with a purple border surrounding a light blue Sower picture below. This could be had with a special first-day cancel of 7 October, again featuring the Sower.

Saturday from 10:15 a.m. to about 6 p.m. and again Sunday from 2:15 p.m. to 6 p.m., sessions were held in the auditorium of the Musée Postal, with excellent lectures by Académie members on philatelic and postal historical subjects. In addition, Sunday morning was used for a "Solemn Session," at which members presented short talks, mostly about the contents of one slide each. One such presentation (early SPM cover) was made for Robert G. Stone by H. Tristant; Ernst M. Cohn also showed a slide.

A banquet was held Saturday evening at the Paris Sheraton, to which the corresponding members (out of town) were invited by the full members.

On the following Saturday, October 14, the ACADÉMIE d'ETUDES POSTALES held an ordinary meeting at a restaurant near the Bourse in the afternoon. Five new honorary (soon to be called "associate," in all probability) members were elected, including Ruth and Gardner Brown, who had been proposed by Stanley Luft and sponsored on the spot by Ernst Cohn. Each attendant was presented with a copy of Storch and Françon's "Les Entiers Postaux de France et de Monaco" (1979, 2nd ed., not-for-sale copies). Other recent publications by members, which had been sent to the Académie, were circulated among the 21 members present. Establishment of the Académie's own periodical was discussed and regretfully abandoned when the costs were considered.

Whereas the former president of the Fédération (of French philatelic societies) had ignored the new Académie, the newly elected (October 9) president, M. Gourin was invited for the late afternoon, when he greeted the members, discussed his plans for the Fédération, and answered questions.—E.M.C.

NOTE: The Académie de Philatélie, conceived as an institution of private initiative organized on the model of the Institut de France, was formed in 1928 after a group of collectors made a survey to see if there was sufficient interest in such an organization. The objectives from the first have always been to serve as a center for philatelic knowledge, studies and researches, and to promote their diffusion, to contribute to the development of philately, and further the taste for collecting, to bring together advanced specialists and represent them at various national and international events. The Académie, which is limited to 40 regular members (Paris and environs), has four sections: philately in general, literature, postal markings, and aerophilately. There are also honorary, and corresponding members (from provinces and foreign), whose numbers are also limited. Meetings are held regularly in Paris, and a quarterly journal, Documents Philatéliques, is published, edited by Pierre de Lizeray. The Académie library is deposited in the Musée Postal.—R.G.S.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS AND NEWS

On 6 Jan. the 1.70 Année International de l'Enfant was issued; on 13 Jan. the 2.00 Miniature sur la Musique XVe Siècle is to appear. On 15 Jan. the 1.20+0.30 Maréchal Ladislas de Berchenp; on 3 Feb. the 0.35 Florales International de Martinique; on 26 Feb. the 1.80 Temple de Borobudur (Java).



On 15 Jan. 1979 four new precancels in recess in designs showing mushroom-rooms were to be issued; the denominations are 0.64, 0.83, 1.30, and 2.25. They are sold only in multiples of 100 with a 1000 minimum order. Philatelists however, can get singles or small quantities at retail from the Service Philatelique in Paris. The stamps, small format, designed and engraved by Gandon.

The booklets of the Red-Cross stamps issued Dec. 2 have very pretty covers; in keeping with the theme of several of Aesop/La Fontaine fables, the front has a medallion of LaFontaine, the back a charming group of animals from the fables. The stamps themselves are unusually effective, as they are supposed to be, but this season's devoted to two fables from La-Fontaine, designed by Andreotto, reek with charm. The hare looks down with amazement as the tortoise passes by in a fedora over his sweat bandana; and the city mouse in bow tie and jacket dines on a most sumptuous fare with wines, while the country mouse trudges toward town, his few belongings in a sack tied to a stick over his shoulder. These fables have had many famous illustrators, from Chauveau in 1668 through Outry, Eisen, Doré, Grandville, et al. Now Andreotto gives us his own version of anthropomorphism

with personality.

The original art work of Yves Brayer, "Cheaux de Camargue" specifically painted for the stamp issued on 9 Dec. (see illustr. in Oct. FCP p. 104), is certain to have a great success with collectors of all sorts. Printed in 6 colors recess, we presume it faithfully shows the lively coloration of the original. Brayer is a widely-known and much admired French painter who has worked in many media illustrating a variety of subject matter without any very confirmed style. From his Mediterranean background he paints with a flair for color, with verve and freedom. The special mark of much of his work is the close relation of his drawing with the colors, as seen in the stamp (two horses standing neck to neck among brilliant vegetation of the Camargue plain.) His drawing seems to be somewhat expressionistic but not really derivative of the classic German expressionists. Whether this work would have come out better in helio or offset is difficult to say without seeing the original. During December for the occasion of the issuing of the stamp, the Musée Postal held an exhibition of Brayer's paintings, aquarelles, and ceramics of landscapes of Rome, Paris, Provence, and Camargue.

Le Monde des Philatélistes has a new editor, Jean-Claude Rouy, replacing Thierry Wirth, who had only taken over a year ago.

Apologies to member Sherwin Podolsky for our failure to note his CAPEX bronze award for his book "Postal History of the 1932 Olympic Games."

US and France are inaugurating in early 1979 an electronic transmission service via satellite relay of letters or messages between N.Y. or Washington and Paris, called "telepost." It will be expensive but probably less than telex; and it has the inconvenience of lacking security. Images received at either end are photocopied and mailed to addressees in less than 2 hours.

DeLizeray notes that all the 18 Sabines so far issued came from the same master die, as they all have the same two small flaws: a thickened extended line in the cross hatching just below the "A" of "France" and a gap in the cross hatching just to the right of the top curve of the final "S" of "Postes." The 1.20 numeral was not made by modifying the 1.00 numeral, but made anew.

May 1978 was the Centenary of the first French postal stationery with printed vignette (the 10c Sage card) but the PTT failed to commemorate it in any way. So the A.C.E.P. decided to print a commemorative cachet on the left front of the Sabine postal card. The cachet includes a reproduction of the first Sage card. You can purchase this item from the Assoc. des Collectionneurs d'Entiers Postaux, 35 Blvd. Saint-Marin, F75003-Paris, for 4Fr, mint or cancelled "1 Juin 1978."

The TAAF philatelic service has started offering subscriptions to notices of new issues and first-day cover service of TAAF. Two services are offered: 1) a set of notices describing and announcing the new stamps but without illustrations, sent out from Paris (in Oct. or Nov.), for 15Fr per year; and 2) a set of notices with copies of the stamps pasted on and cancelled at Kerguelen at the date when the Marion Dufresne passes there (January), at 60Fr a year (sent registered). The deadline for these subscriptions is 15 Sept. each year, address: TAAF/Service Philatélique, 27 rue Oudinot, F75700-Paris. It is planned to publish a set of notices on the preceding 1976-77 issues.

Collectors of TAAF FDCs for the 1978 stamp issue may be surprised to learn that some covers have turned up cancelled at Crozet on 17 Jan. which is before the official first day of sale of the stamps there. It is explained by the fact that some covers with stamps purchased in France were forwarded from Réunion via the French naval helicopter carrier Jeanne d'Arc and the Escorteur Forbin which called at Crozet on 17 Jan. These of course will be rarer than the regular FDCs.

Dr. Joany at the ACEP meeting of 17/6/78 showed a remarkable piece: a sheet of 25 color "essais" Type Sage in the model intended for mandats (without indicated value), the 4 colors adopted being encircled in red.

R. Francon of the Académie des Etudes Postales reports discovery of an accidental (error) imperf of the Yv. #346 40+10c Sports et Loisirs stamp of 1937 which came from a strip of 5 at the top of a sheet that missed perforation.

Some sheets of recent Bequet and Sabine stamps show a peculiar anomaly of perforation, i.e., an extra hole at one or other or both ends of one of the horizontal rows of perforation. So far reported by Dr. Rouques:—

- 1) at right and left ends of the row between the 8th and 9th rows of stamps on the 0.80 Bequet,
- 2) at right or left end of bottom row of perf, on the 1Fr and 1F Sabine,
- 3) at right or left ends in the row between the 9th and 10th rows of stamps on the 1F Bequet,
- 4) at right and left ends of the bottom rows on the 1F and 1.20 Sabines,
- 5) at right or left ends of the row between the 8th and 9th stamp rows on the 1F Sabine, and
- 6) at right and left ends of the perf row between the 3rd and 4th stamp rows of the 1.20 Sabine.

These anomalies are all on stamps printed on the RGR press, and are found only on the sheets without the electronic guide marks.

On 1 Jan. 1979 the subscription price for the "Notices" on new stamps will be 50Fr a year for foreigners (see FCP #173, July, pp. 75-76).

Member Raymond Gaillaguet won a vermeil medal at SEPAD in Sept. for his Sowers exhibit.

At the International Lions Stamp Show held Oct. 2-22 at Lanham, Md., member W. R. Simon received a silver award for an exhibit of classic France stamps and covers 1849-70, his first time in competition in a large show.

At the Rampachter sale of "cinderellas" in Germany recently, a collection of 4000 "cinderella" labels, etc., from France brought over \$3,500!

The new Scott, Gibbons, Michel and other catalogs are showing similar general raises in prices for France of 10-20% and more, in common with the French catalogs as we mentioned in Oct. FCP.

The new Director of Posts under the French PTT is Mon. Emile Simon, succeeding René Joder. Simon is a career man in the postal service.

The quantities of the Documents Officielles now being printed for each stamp are ranging around 37,000 to 40,000, which is a few thousand more than when the series started but has not increased noticeably since 1976. However, the French catalogs are now listing and pricing the back issues of the Documents and there are indications of a market for a few at fair premiums.

It is reported in La Phil. Fr., that letters addressed to Chad in 1977-78 have been returned to senders by the "Centre de Recherches du Courrier, 33504-Libourne" indicating by a cachet or ms notation that postal relations with Chad were suspended, and the postage would be reimbursed at any P.O.

Some correspondents to L'Echo report evidence that some French dealers running mail sales (Ventes sur Offres) indicate in their prices realized much higher returns than they report and pay to the sellers—more than a reasonable commission. This may lead to some law suits.

Hold-ups of post offices in France seem to be the favorite targets for gangsters—about one P.O. is being attacked per day, and in 1977 there were 107 in just one region of Paris. The postal employees object to the PTT using cameras or armed guards as a protection.

Collectors from France in unusual numbers (60) exhibited at the PRAGA 78 international show (FIP) in Prague last Sept. and besides 4 in the Court of Honor and 1 in the Honor Class, they obtained 2 large golds, 6 golds, 14 vermeils, 16silvers, 9 silver bronzes, and 6 bronzes. The grand award went to R. Ishikawa for his Hawaii.

International (FIP-sponsored) shows are set for 1979 at Sofia, 1980 at Bombay, London, Oslo and Essen, 1981 at Vienna, 1982 at Paris, and 1983 at Chicago. So you all can be gearing up for these.

An article in the Nov. 22 Coin World refers to the famous Barre family of medal and coin engravers, including the two who also designed and engraved stamps. The history of this family is the subject of Bull. No. 59/60 of the Club Francais de la Médaille (11 Quai de Conti, F75270-Paris). The Paris Mint incidentally, has become the largest fine art medal producer in the World, with over 500,000 pieces being struck each year. The Mint is located now in new facilities at Pessac, near Bordeaux (courtesy Barbara Mueller).

Those who complain about the slow USPS service take consolation: The French Federated Consumers Union made a test with 417 letters sent from 14 towns to various destinations, some at slow mail rate, some at fast rate, finding that only 161 arrived next day (as the PTT promises), 141 the 2nd day, 60 on the 3rd day, 21 after 6 days or more and 12 never arrived! The letters franked at the slow rate arrived just as fast as those at the fast rate. And of 60 letters without zip codes 49 arrived as soon as those with zip nos. The PTT now is telling the public that the promise to deliver by the next day is wrongly interpreted: the quality of service is expressed by other things than speed (touché!). The advantage of the fast over the slow mail hasn't been proven. One of the postal worker unions is proposing to boycott the fast mail rate as it only makes more work for the clerks.

A resolution passed at the last FSPF Congress requested that the PT print the numbers on back of coil stamps before gumming them so they don't wash off. This doesn't seem to have much point since collectors don't collect coils for or by the numbers. The numbers only serve to prove coil origin on strips of mint stamps when there isn't a difference in die type between coil and other presentations. Some numbers however are being reported printed before gumming.

The practice of some postal services in providing subscriptions to their new issues, is said to have negative effects on the collecting of their stamps, killing off the promotion by commercial firms and delaying the rise in prices from the secondary market. Monaco has, in view of this, given up its subscription service, but the French PTT is allegedly considering establishing such a service. We doubt that diminished collector interest, if there is any, is due to the official subscription service. Rather it is that these administrations put out too many new issues which dilutes the buying potential faster than new collectors can be recruited. The large size of the printings of the issues also delays the subsequent rise of the market price. But if the printings are made small then the dealers are tempted to corner the supplies and the collectors complain they are being exploited. Understandably the dealers don't like the competition of the official subscription services; the tendency of dealers not to stock new issues beyond their standing customer orders is perhaps a reaction. No doubt the speculators and those who buy new issues mainly for the later market gain, do tend to become discouraged from "collecting" by the large printings that increase in catalog value but slowly and after a long time. This has been countered in recent years by the marked currency inflation which caused catalog prices to rise anyway.

## FOR THE RECORD

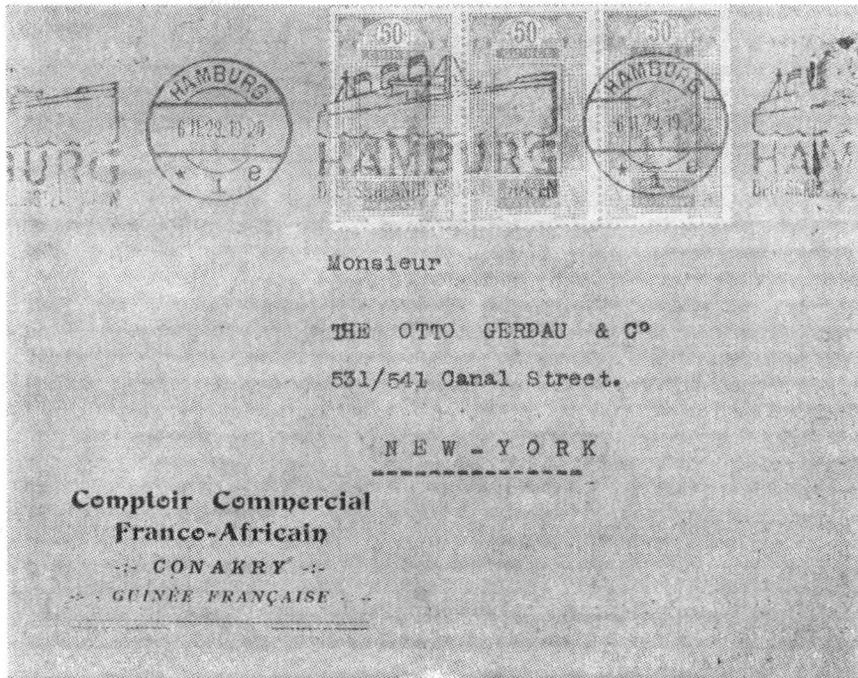
(Continued from FCP #168, p. 35)

320). The straightline town cancels with or w/o a number on a second line, are often seen in recent years on French stamps and covers. They were used on stamps that arrive at transit point or destination without having been cancelled on departure (for some reason or other). The numbers are for the Dept. and P. O. number.

321). If you have any purser cachets of French naval ships with the letters "DF" and a number after the ship name, be advised that the "DF" stands for Douanes Francaises (French customs) as these boats are assigned by the Navy to customs enforcement duties (like the old US "revenue cutters").

322). A curious Tahiti overprint essay was offered in the Roumet VO #190/191 in April 1959, lot 1035 (photo)—a 5c Dubois colonies with overprint: "Tahiti" similar to the 1893 essay overprint on the dues stamps (see Yvert Spec. cat.) but with "oxhorn" fleuron beneath it; it is on a cover post-marked Papeete 25 Nov 1893, addressed to Mon. Vallier at Papeete who was a govt. official who supervised the overprint issues. Roumet says it is the only such piece known.

323). In FCP #161, pp. 52-54, we wrote about French colonial stamps used on foreign ships receiving various types of purser, seapost, or "Paquebot" marks. It was noted that on some loose ship-letters the stamps might be cancelled by a regular postmark of the port of arrival in lieu of a "Paq" mark. We have a striking example of that on a commercial cover from Con-



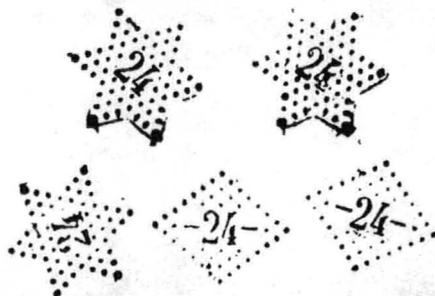
akry, Fr. Guinea, with strip of 50c Guinea stamps cancelled by a beautiful endless-roll machine slogan postmark of Hamburg, Germany. The slogan consists of an illustration of a giant steamship liner, below it the words "Hamburg" and "Deutschlands Grossten Hafen." (See illustr.)

324). Denis Vandervelde of the Society of Postal Historians (GB), writes us that he has discovered at least 8 different "BM" marks that are not listed in Salles, but some of these are on non-maritime mail and are well-known probably. One of the BMs is on a commercial correspondence from Tarsus to Aleppo in 1880; each is franked with French stamps (10c+15c Sage), cancelled at the Fr. P.O. at Alexandrette and the front of each cover has a BM in oval, each with Turkish stamps on the reverse cancelled by the Turkish P.O. at Aleppo. The BM and the Alexandrette marks were obviously struck with the same ink, so he concludes the BMs are of Alexandrette and represent some sort of local pickup service paid for by the French adhesives. Since the senders firm had an office in Mersina too, he thinks it likely that the letters were taken there and placed on the ligne de Syrie French packet that went from there to Alexandrette weekly; thence the Turks took the letters to Aleppo.

325). J. Dumont in Feuilles Marcophiles Inf. #18 records some covers of 1940-47 period in France with bisected stamps; in 1940-42 this was the result of shortage of stamps. Thus when the rate was raised from 1 to 1.50F in 1942 there were shortages. On 1 Jan. 1947 the rate on domestic letters was lowered 10%. The 5F Gandon was then sold at 4.50F till 23 Jan. when a 4.50 stamp appeared; but some offices didn't get enough supplies immediately and in February at Alfortville the P.O. used 3F Gandon plus a bisect 3F to make the 4.50 rate. It was not officially authorized.

326). John Lievsay shows us a xerox he received once from John McGee of a 5c Cérés stamp cancelled with a reverse seal killer consisting of a "T41" in a solid rectangle fringed with what looks like segments giving a round frame outside the rect. What sort of mark is that? A due mark? Foreign arrival?

327). In the Documents Phil. #77, J. F. Brun gives a summary of the 1856 and 1868 instructions governing the recording of the cancelling devices at each Bureau. Among the several illustrations is one of the day's killers for Paris Star #24 (Rue de Cléry) showing both the normal Star and the loz-



enge "24." This pretty well scuttles the old story about the star cancel being lost, and #24 being called in from Aiguillon in Lot et Garonne. Anybody foolish enough to argue? Better yet, can any of our members identify from covers in their collections, that the numeral lozenges of Paris stations 20 or 24 were used by one particular section, e.g., Banlieu, Chargements, Contresseings, or Etrangers??

328). J. F. Brun reports how to identify the fake overprints of "Afrique Francaise Francaise / France Libre" on the 1.50 and 3.75 airmails (Sc. C9 and C11)—the fake has a notch in the "i" of Francaise on the right side about  $\frac{1}{4}$  the way down from the top.

329). Member Jeff Bohn shows us a xerox of a cover from Paris to London with pair of 40c Ceres, Aug. 1850, which was forwarded at London (by Baring Bros.) on to Keswick and a GB 1 penny stamp affixed on top of the French stamps cancelled with a numeral killer (not tied)—he wonders if this is legitimate. Of course at that time if a letter was forwarded, additional postage had to be added or collected from the recipient; in this case the only question is about the lack of tying of the GB stamp, which we think is probably accidental.

330). We had the occasion awhile ago to receive from Pierre deLizeray a letter which had no French stamps to prepay any postage and no mark of "T" to indicate there would be due to collect from me, and it was delivered to me without the US PO noting any due. How come? So when I twitted de Lizeray about it he seriously replied that the French POs often don't bother to return a letter like that to sender or put a due stamp on it because they consider that it costs the PO more money, time, and delay, in labor than the recompense—at least when only one letter is involved. One might speculate that IF a lot of people were wise to that the PO could lose a lot of income! Our observation and experience is that in US and many countries the postal clerks usually note insufficient franking and mark the letters accordingly, in case of foreign mail by the procedures specified in UPU conventions. In theory we suppose the double charge in the due rates is to make up for the extra work of the PO in collecting the due, and to encourage people to fully prepay.

331). In a recent French V.O. we note copies of Congo Yv. #135 with overprint in serified caps: "COURRIER AÉRIEN / FRANCAIS / LEOPOLDVILLE / JUILLET 1960," one on a cover, another off cover. We have not seen any literature or listing of this. It would appear to be for airmail to France taken from Brazzaville to Leopoldville across the river for dispatch. This may have been done quite often since the 1930s when flights were available from Leopoldville more frequently than from Brazzaville and people wanted to take advantage of that. We have a cover of 1929, from Brazzaville to France, which has a cachet "Par Avion / Leo-Boma" (Boma is in Belgian Congo downriver from Leopoldville), which probably was to obtain airmail only to the coast at Boma, thence ship, as the letter took over two weeks to destination.

332). Member Sherwin Podolsky inquires about a collective "proof" which he was offered. It is a single sheet  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 6$  inches on which there are imprints of 7 designs. The top row of four is of the standard small-size vignettes of types not closely resembling any French stamps issued, but inscribed "République Francaise" and "Postes" and a denomination, the designs having subjects like Liberty heads or hand-gripped fasces symbol of "Droit." The three vignettes of the bottom row are in the large rectangular format; one is similar to the 30c Olympic of 1924, another similar to the 25c Arts Decoratifs of 1924, and the third a 50c Arts Decoratifs type which was never issued. The Olympics and 25c Arts Deco vignettes have slight differences from the issued stamps. Thus all these vignettes are essays of some sort from back in the 1920s presumably. The imprints are all in the same color of gray-green. We suppose that this collective is the work of either some artisan in the stamp printery who made it up from die essays lying

around the shop (for fun or for some official or friend) or by the engraver who did all the essays and wanted to have a souvenir of his efforts.

333). According to Dr. Rouques the position of the press number in the margin of the TD-6 recess-printed sheets of the 1F Bequet has been located beneath the 96th stamp so one has to have a block of 10 of the two lower right-hand rows of five to collect it. But the new printings with TD-6.1 press has the press no. beneath the 95th stamp so one has to collect a block of 12 with two lower rows of 6 stamps. Prior to the 1F, the 0.50 and 0.80 Bequet and 0.40 Cheffer had the press nos. in various positions, under the 95th, 96th, or 97th stamp.

335). Pierre de Lizeray notes that owing to maladjustment of the registration of the phosphor-bar-printing plate with respect to the stamp plate, some sheets from the TD-6 presses have the top row of stamps lacking the bars while a row of bars is printed in the lower margin of the sheet. This proves, he points out, that the cylinder for the bars is not guided by the electronic eye which is used to register the colors and perforation. Observations of Dr. Rouques indicate that the cylinder for the bars is smaller than the area of a sheet and makes 3 rotations while the stamp cylinder makes one.

336). In the April 1977 FCP (#168) Bert Mendelsohn wondered why the 5F airmail stamp was issued for French Oceania in 1934 years before they had any air service from Tahiti. Dr. Joany, who has been making quite a study of air-mail rates, advises us that the 5F stamp was issued to prepay letters sent by ship to Sydney and thence by air to France; the charges added up as follows: basic letter rate 0.50 plus air surtax 4.50 (from 13/12/35 on). This way 15 days was saved over all-surface route. We have a registered commercial cover from Papeete 28/1/35 to France with the 5F stamp and Par Avion sticker; the backstamps show arr. San Francisco Feb. 8, New York Feb. 10, and France 22 Feb. For this Joany figures the charge should have been: 0.50 basic letter rate plus 1.25 for registry plus 2.50 for airmail SF to NY (per 10gr), which totals only 4.25F and thus the letter was evidently overpaid.

337). In Philatelist #115, 1962, we had an article (repr. from Amer. Phil. Congress Book) on the Senegal Coastal Mailboat 1885-95. At that time we had not uncovered much background on this service in the literature. However, in perusing the old series of articles by P. Paris on the mail services to and from the French colonies (Gazette Timbrologique, 1894-95) further details are cited. The steamer service along the coast started 2 Feb. 1881, calling Monthly at Dakar, Rufisque, Foundougné, Kaolack, Carabane, Sédhiou, Boulom, BelAir, Boffa, Konakry, Benty, and Sierra Leone. It did not function during July-Sept. owing to the rains and high temperatures. Other commercial shipping occasionally was used for mails along this coast. In Bernard Behr's Vente of Nov. 1978 lot 2510 is a cover with strip of 3 25c Dubois cancelled by the postmark "Aviso-Postal / Sénégal / 18 Sept. 91," which is the later type cancel for the coastal mailboat service (illustr. in Langlois and Bourselet) and ms direction "par Berthé," the card we illustrated had the first type of cancel. On Dec. 24 1891 a contract with Déves et Chaumet of Bordeaux was let for a river mailboat service from St. Louis to Kayes on the Senegal River, starting 1 March 1892, using the remorqueurs "Dagana" and "Podor." In 1892 two new steamers were put on. The service ran twice a month, leaving 24 hours after the mail from France arrived at St. Louis. The itinerary included stops at Richard Toll, Dagana, Podor, Saidhé, Kaédi, Bakel, and Kayes. The covers carried on the Senegal River mailboats do

not have any special markings but one can assume that any covers from the places listed as stops during the period the season of high water on the river (summer) were probably carried on the boat (in closed sacks). However, in *Coll. de Timbres-Poste*, 1907, p. 126, Maury prints letters from correspondents in Senegal and Mauretania who report a straightline rubber cachet "Petite Marianne" was used on board a river boat of that name on loose letters handed to the captain of the boat; it was a steam barge owned by the *Compagnie Francaise de l'Afrique Occidentale*.

338). The use of "Paquebot" marks at Calais is rather complex, as revealed by some investigation by J. Hobbs of the Maritime Postmark Society. About 5 different marks are available in the POs there; they are at two different POs—one the main port postoffice, Calais Maritime, and the other, Calais Tour de Guet, located near the hovercraft port. The hovercraft mail from England is not handled at Calais Maritime but at Tour de Guet—a new small PAQUEBOT mark 22 mm x 3½mm is being used there on such mail. Four other "paq" marks are already known from Calais which have been used at Calais Maritime concurrently in the last several years (Calais had no "paq" mark as late as July 1975!). The four marks vary in size from 38, to 36, to 33 mm.

339). Member R. C. Burnett reports finding a variety of Fr. Equat. Africa stamps with the France Libre overprints, in which there is a broken "R" in Libre, apparently constant in one position of the setting, seen on Scott #s 97, 101-2, 106, 108-115, 117-8, 120, 122, and 124. The catalogs probably consider this too trivial a variety to list.

340). The first printings of the Mariannes for use in the overseas territories when they replaced the CFA surcharges were almost always without phosphor bars whereas the bars were nearly always on the ones sold in the Métropole. From May 1975 the bars were put on the printings for overseas of the 0.80F. While there were no automatic sorting centers overseas to use the bars, the bars were useful in sorting in France the letters arriving from overseas. The overseas origin of these stamps when mint can still be identified by their having the special overseas or "tropical" gum. But the use of the 0.80 on letters from overseas was infrequent as it would only pay for the slow surface mail—most overseas mail to France was by air.

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### STAMP PROGRAM FOR 1979

The full program was announced on 17 November at the Salon d'Automne:

#### I. Stamps with Surtax (9):

1. Journée du Timbre: "L'Hotel des Postes, Paris," from an old postcard of 1908.
2. Celebrated Persons (6):  
Georges Courteline, Maréchal de Bercheny, André Malraux, Léon Jouhaux, Simone Weil, Pierre Abélard.
3. Red Cross (2): 2 stained glass windows from church of Jeanne d'Arc at Rouen.

#### II. Stamps without Surtax (27):

1. Art Series (2): "Diane au Bain" sculpture in the Musée de la Renaissance, a work of Pissarro.
2. Philatelic Creations series (2): Original works by Salvador Dali and Chapelain-Midy.

3. Europa (2): History of PTT services: Boule de Moulins, domestic postal aviation.
4. Tourism series (5):  
Grotte de Niaux, Palais des Rois de Majorque, Moulin de Steevaarde, Auray, A Norman abbey.
5. Commemoratives and Miscellaneous (16):  
Commemoratives (4): Palais Royal, Victor Segalen, 150th Anniv. Fond de l'École des Arts et Manufactures, Francisque Poulbot.  
Miscellaneous (7): Congress of FSPF at Nantes, European Parliament, Salon de L'Aéronautique et de l'Espace, Temple de Borodubur (Java), Année Internationale de l'Enfant, Floralties Intern. de Martinique, 3eme Expo Mondiale de Télécommunications ("Télécom 79").  
Nature: Bee.  
Regions (4): Corsica, Guadeloupe, Lorraine, Provence-Alpes-Cote d'Azur.

## The Regular Issues of France Since 1876

By Stanley J. Luft (#915)

(Continued from FCP #174, p. 116)

### Interlude V. Commemorative stamps of 1957-1959

Scott	Yvert		Dates of Issue	No. printed (in millions)
<b>8F values</b>				
857	1132	Copernicus	12 Nov. 1957-8 March 1958	2.70
865	1142	Dr. Philippe Pinel	27 Jan.-10 May 1958	2.60
869	1146	J. L. Lagrange	17 Feb.-21 June 1958	2.40
879	1157	Jean Cavailles	21 April-18 Oct. 1958	2.455

Foreign usage (Tariff of 1 July 1957):

(See 8F Marseille, in XV)

#### 10F value

858	1133	Michelangelo	12 Nov. 1957-8 March 1958	2.70
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Complementary value.

#### 12F values

836	1117	Brest	8 July-12 Oct. 1957	2.50
859	1134	Cervantes	12 Nov. 1957-8 March 1958	2.70
866	1143	Dr. Fernand Widal	27 Jan.-10 May 1958	2.60
870	1147	U. J. J. Leverrier	17 Feb.-21 June 1958	2.40
874	1152	Le Havre	31 March-18 Sept. 1958	2.905
880	1158	Fred Scamaroni	21 April-18 Oct. 1958	2.520
883	1161	Bowling	28 April-18 Oct. 1958	2.350

Domestic and foreign usage (Tariff of 1 July 1957):

(see 12F Cahors, in XV)

## 15F values

860	1135	Rembrandt	12 Nov. 1957-8	March 1958	2.70
864	1139	L. J. Thénard	2 Dec. 1957-22	March 1958	3.00
867	1144	Dr. Charles Nicolle	27 Jan.-10	May 1958	2.60
871	1148	J. B. L. Foucault	17 Feb.21	-June 1958	2.40
875	1153	Maubeuge	31 March-18	Sept. 1958	2.690
881	1159	Simone Michel-Lévy	21 April-18-Oct.	1958	2.420
884	1162	Aquatic jousting	28 April-18	Oct. 1958	2.635
887	1165	Senlis Cathedral	19 May-15	Nov. 1958	2.80
888	1172	Bayeux Tapestry	23 June-15	Nov. 1958	2.90
891	1175	Chateau de Foix	13 Oct. 1958-7	March 1959	3.285
895	1179	Armistice Anniv.	12 Nov. 1958-16	May 1959	4.050

Domestic usage (Tariff of 1 July 1957):

\*Postal cards;

Parcels to military personnel in the field, to 100 gm.

Foreign usage (Tariff of 1 July 1957):

Postal cards, to Morocco and Tunisia.

904	1189	Floralies Parisiennes	19 Jan.-18	July 1959	6.360
915	1198	The 5 Martyrs	27 April-18	Sept. 1959	3.150
916	1199	Yvonne Le Roux	27 April-18	Sept. 1959	3.085
920	1203	Dam at Foum-el-Gherza	25 May-7	Nov. 1959	4.140

Usage (Tariff of 6 Jan. 1959):

(see 15F Alger, in XIII)

## 18F values

845	1120	Leo Lagrange	2 Sept. 1957-8	Feb. 1958	2.20
861	1136	Newton	12 Nov. 1957-8	March 1958	2.70
876	1154	St.-Dié	31 March-18	Sept. 1958	2.80
885	1163	Archery	28 April-18	Oct. 1958	2.350

Domestic and foreign usage (Tariff of 1 July 1957):

(see 18F Uzerche, in XV)

## 20F values

846	1122	EUROPA	16 Sept. 1957-12	Sept. 1958	12.630
849	1124	Amphitheatre at Lyon	7 Oct. 1957-8	Feb. 1948	4.40
873	1150	Lourdes	28 Feb.-16	May 1958	?
882	1160	Jacques Bingen	21 April-18	Oct. 1958	3.050
889	1173	EUROPA	13 Sept. 1958-18	Sept. 1959	19.805
893	1177	UNESCO	3 Nov. 1958-16	May 1959	5.350

Domestic and foreign usage (Tariff of 1 July 1957):

(see 20F Mont-Pélé, in XV)

905	1190	Academic Palms	26 Jan.-18	July 1959	3.325
914	1197	School of Mines	13 April-18	Sept. 1959	2.950
917	1200	Médéric-Védy	27 April-18-Sept.	1959	3.085
918	1201	Louis-Martin Bret	27 April-18	Sept. 1959	3.00
921	1204	Marcoule Atomic Center	25 May-7	Nov. 1959	4.550
925	1213	Goujon and Rozanoff	15 June-7	Nov. 1959	4.380
931	1220	Blood Donors	19 Oct. 1959-26	March 1960	4.890
933	1224	Polio Victims	2 Nov. 1959-23	April 1960	4.50
935	1221	Avesnes-sur-Helpe	16 Nov. 1959-23	April 1960	4.475

Domestic and foreign usage (Tariff of 6 Jan. 1959):

(see 20F Marianne de Muller, in XIV)

**25F values**

862	1137	Mozart	12 Nov. 1957-8	March 1958	2.70
877	1155	Sète	31 March-18	Sept. 1958	2.720
886	1164	Breton Wrestling	28 April-18	Oct. 1958	2.350

Foreign usage (Tariff of 1 July 1957):

Letters, to 20 gm, to Morocco and Tunisia.

929	1218	EUROPA	19 Sept. 1959-16	Sept. 1960	8.50
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Domestic and foreign usage (Tariff of 6 Jan. 1959):

(see 25F Chateau de Valançay, in XV)

**30F values**

919	1202	Gaston Moutardier	27 April-18	Sept. 1959	3.10
922	1205	Oilfield at Hassi Messaoud	25 May-7	Nov. 1959	4.10
924	1214	Marceline Desbordes-Valmore	22 June-7	Nov. 1959	4.20
926	1215	Tancarville Bridge	3 Aug.-19	Dec. 1959	4.930
936	1222	Perpignan	16 Nov. 1959-23	April 1960	4.990

Foreign and domestic usage (Tariff of 6 Jan. 1959):

(see 30F Elysées, in XV)

**35F values**

847	1123	EUROPA	16 Sept. 1957-12	Sept. 1958	9.335
848	1121	Auguste Comte	16 Sept. 1957-8	Feb. 1958	3.00
863	1138	Goethe	12 Nov. 1957-8	March 1958	2.70
868	1145	Dr. René Leriche	27 Jan.-10	May 1958	2.60
872	1149	C.-L. Berthollet	17 Feb.-21	June 1958	2.40
878	1156	Brussels Exposition	14 April-18	Oct. 1958	3.60
890	1174	EUROPA	13 Sept. 1958-18	Sept. 1959	9.210
892	1176	Paris-Rome	13 Oct. 1958-7	March 1959	3.335
894	1178	UNESCO	3 Nov. 1958-16	May 1959	4.40

Foreign and domestic usage (Tariff of 1 July 1957):

(see 35F Bordeaux, in XV)

Supplementary value, from 6 Jan. 1959-on.

**50F values**

906	1191	Charles de Foucauld	2 Feb.-18	July 1959	3.060
923	1206	CNIT Building	25 May-7	Nov. 1959	4.085
928	1217	Jean Jaurès	14 Sept. 1959-5	March 1960	4.630
930	1219	EUROPA	19 Sept. 1959-16	Sept. 1960	10.00
932	1223	Treaty of the Pyrenées	26 Oct. 1959-26	March 1960	4.730
934	1225	Henri Bergson	9 Nov. 1959-23	April 1960	4.60
937	1228	NATO	14 Dec. 1959-21	May 1960	4.325

Foreign and domestic usage (Tariff of 6 Jan. 1959):

(see 50F St.-Rémy, in XV)

See Interlude IV for References.

## CURRENT JOURNAL ARTICLES

(Note: The initials in parentheses after the name of the journal indicate the philatelic libraries in US which receive the journal as far as we know: CC=Collectors Club, NY, APRL=Amer. Phil. Research Library, State College, Pa., SI=Smithsonian Instn., PH Div., Wash., D. C., CS=Cardinal Spellman Museum, Weston, Mass.)

**Le Monde des Philatélistes** (CC, APRL) (113Fr/yr, 5, rue des Italiens, F75009-Paris)

#271, Dec. 1974: Conts. by DeWailly, Vartan, Joffre, Prugnon, DeLizeray, Wirth, Rykner et Gobillot, Baudelocque, Frybourg, Thematic.

#312, Sept. 1978: Dumont: "Encore les vignettes porte-timbres"; DeLizeray: "Les Sabines; les dimensions des timbres typos; typo-preparation des cylindres d'impression"; Mazabrey: "Faux Sperati du 5Fr de l'Empire"; Quelques faux en photolitho—10c Cérés Spérati"; Rouques et Guillon: "Coins Datés; dentelure des feuilles RGR; 0.80 Bequet rouge RGR; 1Fr Sabine rouge RGR; 1.20 Sabine."

#313, Oct. 1978: De la Mettrie: "Certitudes et incertitudes sur le 25c Cérés de 1871" (begin); DeLizeray: "Le 2c Blanc imprimée à plat"; Rouques: "Le presse TD3-4; les roulettes à plat du 10c semeuse camée rouge; le cylindre en hérisson"; conts. of S.P.A.L., Frybourg, Mazabrey, DeLizeray; Fr. on Thème.

**Documents Philatéliques** (CC)

#78, 1978: (No. devoted to info. about the Académie de Philatélie, its history, awards, statutes, membership, publications, etc.); reprints of articles from early publication of the Académie (Annales de Phil); Bouvet: "Premières émissions des colonies Fr."; Carpentier: "20c et 1Fr de 1849"; Carpentier: "Le type A. Dubois"; Bouvet: "25c Colonies noir sur rouge de 1878"; Bouvet: "4c Cérés des colonies"; Francois: "Affranchissement de fortune Sept. 1871."

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

#1491, Sept. 1978: Leipert: "Erreurs, omissions, anomalies sur timbres" (begin); Sinais: "Les cartes postales de F. M. de la IIème Guerre Mondiale" (begin).

#1492, Oct. 1978: Fiaretti: "Le Europa des Monuments" (begin); Leblond: "Madagascar, Le série types regionaux 1930-44" (begin); conts. of Leipert, Sinais.

**La Philatélie Française** (CC, APRL)

#290/291, Aug.-Sept. 1978: Demaret: "Les machines à oblitérer" (begin); Rouques: "La dentelure des feuilles RGR"; Labrude: "Les carnets de vignettes code postal"; conts. of Harnould, Heynen, Delbrel, Bergez.

#292, Oct. 1978: Blondelle: "L'A.B.C. de l'automation" (begin); Jaillet: "P.I.S. et P.I.M." (on automation); conts. of Harnould, Heynen, Delbrel, Bergez, Houlteau.

**Feuilles Marcophiles** (CC) (60Fr/yr, L. Bridelance, 19 Ave. Chatelet, Lesigny, F77330-Ozoire-la-Ferriere)

#214, 3rd Trim. 1978: Demaux: "Tunisie"; Delhoume: "Le poste rurale en Haute-Vienne au 1830"; Bridaux: "Colonies Fr. lettres de jour de l'an locales" (Reu, Congo); Bridaux: "Groupe d'étude du 20c Noir 1849"; Delwaule: "Dates extrêmes actuellement connues des

cachets à date type 1530 a la periode des étoiles et des chiffres des Bureaux de Quartier de Paris"; Heininger: "L'armée de Mayence et ses cachets postales"; Falconnet: "Les cachets à dates du Luc"; Bernard: "Cachets Bureau de Passe"; Pauvert: "Le Type Blanc mystère ou malchance"; Delwaule et Lamar: "Daguin a-t-il eu un prédécesseur?—oui"; Guiraud-Darmais: "Le cachet Monaco/Princ. de Monaco Type A3"; Tristant: "Les courriers de Madagascar 1932-33 acheminées par Nairobi-LeCaire-Brindisi"; Delvaux: "Les nouveautés en matière de guichets annexes."

#### Le Collectionneur Philatélique et Marcophile (CC)

#30, July 1978: DeLizeray: "Les semi-modernes"; DeLizeray: "Le 25c semeuse 3e variété du galvano type"; Lejeune: "L'oblitération grille"; Magnard: "Les flammes et la politique 1939-45"; Flaconnet: "Recette aux gérance gratuite du Var"; Cuny: "Chalon aviation 16/10/1910"; Fradois: "Libération de la Corse—incidence fiscal."

#### L'Echangiste Universelle (CC) (12/pr, G. Dumenil, F55130-Bonnet)

#934, Sept.-Oct. 1978: "Chambre Syndicale Fr. de la Phil."; Podevin: "Musées Postales—le M. P. d'Aquitaine"; Brijon: "Vieux documents précieuses reliques" (on early aviation 1911); Melo: "Les marques électroniques en France et ailleurs"; Maissart: "Des souvenirs et des hommes"; Sinais: "Les cartes précurseurs d'avant 1708"; Aéliou cont.

#### Philatélie (CC)

#119, May/June 1978: Bernet: "Le Pont Neuf"; "Les Innocents et Le Parc Floral"; Journée du Timbre 1978. "Musée de Riquewihir—10 ans." #121, Aug. 1978: "Un Metier d'Art" (ceramics of Middle Ages and 16th cent.); Lebland: "Madagascar—les surcharges sur timbres au type filanzane"; Bernet: "Il y a 300 ans Besancon"; Cést la faute a Voltaire et la faute à Rousseau"; "La poste au temps de Voltaire et Rousseau"; "La chasse au Moyen Age" (topical); "Atmosphère de la naissance du 1er Timbre"; "Secrets de la plage" (topical).

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

#58, 2nd Trim, 1978: Delepinne: "La Tour et Tassis"; Hayhurst: "Le P EX Paris Expo 1872."

#59, 3rd Trim, 1978: Pichon: "Un entier postal Franco-Monégasque"; Pichon: "1962-3 les incidences postales d'un conflit d'origine fiscale entre la France et Monaco."

#### France and Colonies Philatelic Society (GB) Newsletter (CC)

#29, Sept. 1978: Moffat and Barker: "The Marianne de Bequet issues"; Cohn: "British pigeongrams for besieged Paris"; "Paris: Bureau Centrale cachets de departs showing Levée et section de Levée"; Cuny: "Two transfer rollers of the 1Fr Sabine."

#### The Philatelist (CC, SI, APRL)

v. 44, #8, May 1978: Jacques and Bacquer: "1931-32 provisional issue of French Andorra."

#### Essay-Proof Journal (CC, APRL, SI)

#139, Summer 1978: Stone: "Morocco 1917-23 Issue"; Mueller: "More on 'essays' which are not what they seem" (fake Barre drawings).

#### Documents Philatéliques (CC)

#77, 3rd Trim 1978: DeFontaines: "29e Div., La Toscane"; Brun: "Instructions Generales de 1856 et 1868"; Henry: "25c Ceres de 1971"; Stone: "Timbres de France utilisées at St. Thomas, Antilles Danoises 1865-77"; Bernard: "Tonkin, Corr. d'Armées"; Blanc: "Journal d'Alsace-

Lorraine"; Lejeune: "Bureau d'Alsace-Lorraine devenus Allemandes"; Perrin: "France 1900-25 surchargé Algérie."

#### Les Feuilles Marcophiles Informations (CC)

#19, July 1978: Lejeune: "For Motylinski—son histoire"; Altarovici: "Les chantiers de jeunesse de la 2nd Guerre Mondiale"; Lejeune: "Les 'Petites Postes' de province"; Dumont: "Les vignettes porte-timbre."

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

#32, June 1978: "Calendrier du 'Marion-Dufresne' Oct. 1978-June 1979"; Bordet: "Timbres à date manuels a Kerguelen"; Rouze: "Mise en vente des 1978 nouveautés de TAAF à Crozet."

#### Brief der Arbeitsgemeinschaft Frankreich e.V. (CC)

#139, Dec. 1977: "Über die Voraussetzungen (preobliterations)"; Weysser: "Die Postkarten-vorläufer von Frankreich"; "Ministerblocks" (epr. de luxe); Behr: "Die fragmentarische Frankatur von Nancy Juni-Aug. 1940"; Thoma: "Colis postaux de Paris pour Paris"; Lebland: "Die Marken Typ Merson"; Brazier: "Der Hahn (o.25 von Décaris)"; "Aus der Geschichte der franz. Ballonpost" (end); "Die Streichmarken der Handelskammer Orleans (1953)"; Drewitz: "Postverkehr Fr/Deutsch. im Krief 1870-71."

#140, March 1978: Morel d'Arleux: "Eine bemerkenswerte Abart der Vorauswertung Poste Paris 1920 und 1921"; Gachot: "Le télégraphe optique de Strasbourg et la ligne Vienne-Strasbourg de 1809—telegraphen Linie Wien-Strassb. vom Jahr 1809"; DeVries: "Colis postaux de Paris pour Paris"; "Kleine Geschichte einer Briefmarke (Yv #1935)"; "Verwendung algerische Briefmarken im Korsika"; Vetter: "Der Löwe von Lyon"; "Die 20F Pont du Gard mit holländische Zahnung"; Cohn: 2nd "Nachtrag zu de Papillons de Metz."

#141, June 1978: DeLizeray: "Karton papier—wie es missbrauchlich genannt wird"; Harm: "De Coupon-Reponsé E"; Flender: "Der Flug ins ungewisse"; (1870-71); Cohn: "Nochmals Rotkreuzbriefe"; Harm: "Das Musée d'Histoire PTT d'Alsace im Riquewihir"; "Le 'Ville de Paris'"; "Die zwei 2F Nordatlas-marken."

#### London Philatelist (CC, APRL, SI)

#1025/6, May-June 1978: Crompton: "New Hebrides the surcharged stamps of 1/7/77"; Ibbotson: "Early Mauritius."

#### Philandorre

#3, June 1978: Six: "Le service postale dans les vallées d'Andorre"; Areny-Plandolit et Bacquer: "Emission des bureaux françaises et espagnoles"; Bacquer: "Etude des rétouches de cliché d'impression sur les timbres taxe d'Andorre du Bur. Fr." Bacquer: "Les essais de timbres de Fr. Weilemann."

#### L'Union Postale (CC)

May-June 1978: Pescaud: "La réforme de la Direction Général des Postes de France."

#### Brief der Arbeitsgemeinschaft Frankreich e.v. im B.D. Ph. e.v. (CC)

#140, March 1978: Morel d'Arleux: "Eine bemerkenswerte Abart der Vorauswertung Postes Paris 1920 und 1921"; Gachot: "Der optische Telegraph zu Strasbourg und die Telegraph linie Wien-Starssburg von Jahre 1809"; DeVries: "Colis Postau de Paris pour Paris"; Cohn: "2nd Nachtrag zu die Papillons de Metz."

#### Diligence d'Alsace

#19, 1978: Lotz: "Voeux souvenirs de Mariage—images des temps passés"; "La station Chappé du Louvre, vue par un Allemande en

1796"; Ulrich: "De quand date le premier timbre Francais"; Cohn: "La poste aérienne des pharmaciens au siège de Metz en 1870"; "Les debuts de la ligne de chemin de fer Strassburg-Hagnau-Wissembourg."

#### Révue des PTT de France

#2, 1978: Lemeunier: "La poste aux lettres et le commerce dans le Maine à la veille de la Révolution."

#3, 1978: Fultz: "La polyvalence des bureaux de poste"; Martinache: "La poste à Valenciennes des origines a 1935."

#4, 1978: Durand: "Les services ambulants"; Patton: "Le bureau de poste, relais entre la population et le services publics"; Muller: "Mulhouse et ses musées."

#### Bulletin de l'Assoc. des Collectionneurs des Timbres de la Libération

#42, July 1978: Duvergez: "L'émission libération de Castres"; "Liste des émissions des timbres de la Libération par Depts."; Duvergez: "La France Libre en L'Afrique Equat. Fr."; Brives: "Etude des timbres 1.50 Petain."

#### Bulletin de l'Amicale Philatèlique l'Ancre de Nantes

#11, June 1978: Porcher: "Les marques postales de Nantes"; Renaudin: "La poste maritime à Basse-Goulaine"; Bernardos: "Les empreintes de machines à affranchir"; Souvanet: "Une nouvelle stiquette Arphila."

#### Bulletin de La Liaison Philatélique (Liphi)

#444, 15/7/78: Thiery: "Anomalies et curiosités des oblitérations mécaniques"; Bru: "Un imbroglio philatélique—du Gabon 1862 à l'AEF 1935"; Bourel: "Les oblitérations des premiers émissions."

#### Schweizer Briefmarken Zeitung

Vol. 88, 1978, p. 353: Sturzenegger: "Gallia Romanica" (thematic).

#### Postzegel (Holland) (CC)

v. 38, 1977, p. 364: Steculorum: (on siege of Paris 1870).

#### Postal History International (CC, APRL, SI)

v. 4, 1977, p. 378: West: "French ms rate markings."

v. 7, #s 5-8, 1978: Desrousseaux cont.

#### Stamp Collectors Weekly (CC, APRL, SI)

#3368-73, 1978: Coles: "Madagascar British military administration."

#### Indo China Philatelist (CC, APRL, SI)

#31, Sept. 1978: Dutreix: "Temporary cancels of Laos"; Dykhous: "Cambodia"; Delaney: "Viet Nam #290A, coil and booklet issues."

#### Stamp Show News (CC, APRL, SI)

Nov. 1978: Rabinovitz: "The infamous DeLandre Red Cross issues"; August: "The postal history of classical Algeria 1830-76."

#### Essay-Proof Journal (CC, APRL, SI)

#139, Summer 1978: Mueller: "More 'essays' which are not what they seem" (the fake Burrus material).

#### Philatélie E. A.

#4, July 1978: Goudard: "Surcharge EA dans le Dept. de Tiaret"; Bosc: "Surch. EA dans le Dept. Tizi-Ouzou et Tlemcen"; Bosc: "Repertoire des bureaux Algériennes en 1962" (end).

#### Chronicle of the US Classic Postal Issues (CC, APRL, SI)

#99, Aug. 1978: Laurence: "Treaty period 1869—covers to France"; Starnes: "Retaliatory-rated covers from France"; Starnes: "French Convention mail to Russia."

#### American Philatelist (CC, APRL, SI)

May 1978: Bennet: "Andorra, the second 25 years."

- June 1978: Cohn: "Who invented the News Letter" (1870), comment Aug. p. 731.
- Sept. 1978: Sackett: "The beginnings of the American APO" (incl. uses in France).
- Nov. 1978: Graham: "Postal history and stamps: a colorful combination 1861-90" (covers to Fr. illustr.); Turner: "The Ottmar Zieher Stamp Post Cards."
- Bull. de Liason de la S.A.T.A. (CC)**
- #34, Dec. 1978: Tristant: "Terre Adélie 1951-53"; Dupraz: "Certitudes et incertitudes sur des courrier TAAF"; Dumesle: (Lettre of 1773 on Kerguelen); "Les Kerguelen, Terre de Dsolation."

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## NEW BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, AND CATALOGS

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Note: the price of the book listed in Oct. FCP "Les Roulettes de 1893" is 50Fr p.p.d.; the price of the Migliavacca book reviewed on p. 101 of Oct. FCP is 4000 lire.

- "Catalogue Spécialisé France—Georges Monteaux." 22nd ed. 1978, illustr. 120 pp. 11.50Fr+3.50F postage. George Monteaux, 6 square de l'Opéra Louis-Jouvet, F75009-Paris (the only cat. specialized for 20th cent., listing and pricing the types, sheets, boklets, coils, shades, papers, varieties, millesimes, coin dates; prices of items not in stock are separately indicated.)
- "La Poste à Vichy." By J. Gouat. 1978, 80pp. 50F+5F post. Société Phil. de Vichy, F03200-Vichy (postal history from 18th cent. to date).
- "Les Cachets et Oblitérations de la Poste Francaise aux Armées 1849-1870." By L. Francois, reissued with new prices by A. Sinais and B. Sinais. 1978. Illustr. 70Fr p.p.d. From Bertrand Sinais, 9 rue de la Montagne Sainte-Génévieve, F75005-Paris (the classic book of Francois publ. 1929, with up to date prices).
- "Catalogue des Oblitérations Militaires Francaises 1939-1945." By Bertrand Sinais. 1978. Illustr. 55Fr p.p.d. The author, 9 rue de la Montagne-Sainte-Génévieve, F75005-Paris (priced cat. of all military postal markings of WW II with many new data; includes No. Africa, Fezzan, Italian campaign, Liberation, Free French).
- "Les Entiers Postaux de France et de Monaco." By J. Storch et R. Francon. 2nd ed. Oct. 1978. 75Fr p.p.d. From the author J. S., 6 place Verdun, F42300 Roanne (revised and extended ed., covers all the official stationery, all private order stat., unissued, and repiques, classed by vignette type, présent market prices).
- "Catalogue Jacquot des Documents Officielles." 9th ed. 1978. 135 pp. 12F+3.50 F post. The author, 27 rue Desnouettes, 2e etage, F75015Pa-ris.
- "Terres à Arctique et Antarctique Francaises et Etrangers." New ed. Sept. 1978. From Phil. Demarest, 58 rue La Fayette, F75009-Paris.
- "Encyclopédie Alpha du Monde des Timbres." 1978. A popularized reference book for collectors. 10Fr, sold by various French dealers.
- "Die amtliche Deutsch-Französisch Regelung der Doppel-freimarkung." By A. Mieczkowski. 52pp. Illustr. 20DM from Neues Handbuch der Briefmarkenkunde, Postfach 430, 12 Papenweg, D4770, Soest, Fed. Rep. of Germany.

- "Elsass-Lothringen 1870." 1er Partie. By A. Mieczkowski. 30pp. 8DM. From Neues Handbuch d. Br., see above.
- "Neudin, L'Argus International des Cartes Postales 1979." 5th ed. 1978. 350 pp. Illustr. 60Fr. From Image Document, 9 rue J.-F. Gerbillon, B. P. 125, F75262-Paris Cedex 06. (Elaborate catalog and text on postal cards, including philatelic items, with prices).
- "Monnaies Royales Francaises 1610-1792." By Victor Gadoury et F. Groulers. 1978. 280 Fr. From Image-Document, see above.
- "Monnaies Francaises 1789-1979." 1979 ed. By V. Gadoury, Nov. 1978. 65Fr. From Image-Document, see above.
- "Argus Monnaies et Billets France-Colonies." 1978. 23Fr. p.pd. Editions Thimonnier, 30 rue Pascal, F63000, Clermont-Ferrand.
- "Encyclopédie des Monnaies et Billets Francaises et Colonies depuis 752 à nos Jours." 1978. 48Fr. p.pd. Eds. Thimonnier, see above.

### Review

"Catalogue des Timbres de la Liberation . . ." 3rd ed. 1978. 122 pp. 35Fr. Pierre Mayer, 20 rue Drouot, F75009-Paris.

This handy pocket size catalogue in a spiral binder plastic cover, lists and prices all the French stamps and philatelic items related to WW II with main emphasis on the so-called Libération issues of 1944-45. But it includes the Vichy issues in various forms, the underground and London Petain imitations, the Dunkerque-Coudekerque, SaintNazaire-, Base Navale Italienne, LOrient, Legion des Volontaires Fr., France Libre general issues (for cols.), the RF overprints on US, the Richelieu, and some other miscellany. The overprints are all well illustrated. There is rather little documentation beyond the dates of emission, the quantities printed and sometimes the cancels used. No indication as to which items are official, which unofficial, which are fantasies, which have been counterfeited, etc., so it is strictly a caveat emptor catalog. However, it is very useful for showing all the things that "exist" and have been promoted as collectable. Prices are generally given for mint, used, and in some cases for blocks, errors, on cover, FDC, certain cancels, etc. No references to literature. For anyone interested in this area or contemplating acquisition of such items the Mayer catalog is an essential aid (no other catalog covers such a scope), though we hope he will consult some other literature for background because this is a controversial area full of dubious things, fakes, etc.

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### DANIEL W. VOOYS †

Daniel W. Vooy's, an FCPS member for many years, ex-Pres. of APS, passed away on 23 Sept. after a long illness. He was active in many national and international philatelic organizations, and in civic affairs and banking in up-State New York. His greatest monuments are the Philatelic Literature Review and the American Philatelic Research Library. Philatelic literature was his primary interest; most of his great personal library (3 tons of it!) was donated to form the basis of the APRL. Of genial personality, modest, generous and optimistic, he was always willing to help any worthwhile philatelic cause.

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

### Notices

At the October Board meeting it was decided not to reprint or up-date the "Catalog Correlator" (now out of print). The Rich exhibit will be held on 6 March—see announcement and application blank on inserted Supplement to this issue.

November Board meeting agreed to adopt Stan Luft's proposal to send a questionnaire out with the dues statements to our dealer members asking them to list the kinds of material they have that may be of interest to our members, whether they have regular mailing lists for offers or charge for lists or catalogs, etc. The results will be tabulated and published in a later FCP.

It was voted to publish R. G. Stone's study of the ink color numbers on French proofs as a Vaurie Fund supplement to the July 1979 FCP.

A letter from the Scott Publ. Co. offers to sell to our members the set of 5 volumes of Scott 1978 catalogs for \$15 (see Members Appeals).

The Rich Exhibit will this time accept more than two frames per exhibit, but the entries should designate which two frames are to be mounted in case there is insufficient frame space for all, the rest to be viewed by the judges only.

Ira Zweifach reported he has received the late Gus Wittenberg's 5x7 card file of notes on postal history, but unfortunately they are very difficult to read.

The Vaurie Fund already surpasses \$5500 with still more material yet to be sold.

### Meeting of 3 October

The meeting was brightened by the long-awaited return of our treasurer, Miss Berner, who reported a cash balance on hand of \$3713.57.

Six new members were reported by Secretary Parshall, and duly approved, with #1865 the latest membership number awarded.

The feature of the meeting was a preview of what is destined to become one of the more popular items in the American Philatelic Society's tape/slide program. Entitled "The Birth of the Third Republic," the slides illustrate many of the classic French rarities in member Gaillaguet's collection of the emergency issues (the Siege of Paris), the Commune, Alsace-Lorraine, and the Bordeaux. Examples are shown of balloon covers and cards. The postal history aspect of the presentation is enhanced by a detailed study of the varieties and sub-varieties of the stamps themselves, far deeper than the treatment afforded by the standard catalogs, and made possible by the fortuitous conjunction of expert photography and Gaillaguet's superb material. One drawback, commented upon by some 19 members present, was the dissimilitude on the slides of certain of the subtle color differences, probably due to the state of the photography art.

Part two of the slide program deals with postal history of the Siege of Paris, 1870-71, through examples of balloon-carried documents, attempts to use the Seine River as a mail carrier via floating hollow spheres, and, of course, the famous pigeon mail.

Aside from the immediate value of the slide program as a source of

knowledge, which alone is enough to justify such endeavors, there is another benefit often overlooked. The fate of important collections, and member Gaillaguet's certainly qualifies as such, usually is an ultimate dispersal. It is some comfort to know that a permanent record has been preserved. Felicitations to all involved.—Don Shannon.

#### Meeting of 7 November

Six new members were approved, up to #1871.

The speaker was past-president, Dr. Martin Stempien, Jr., on one of his favorite topics "Franco-American Transatlantic Mail." In seven frames of material and exhibits, Dr. Stempien presented the highlights and an outline of the complex French-American-English transatlantic mails, 1843-1876. Once you recognize that there were three parties to the handling of such mail, and that they may or may not have had treaties between them throughout this time period, you begin to understand why Hargest's book on the subject is 234 pages long.

Martin addressed himself principally to the Franco-American treaties, with examples of the due and accountancy markings particularly for partially unpaid or fully unpaid mails. He got a dividend, when showing a cover with "Article 18" printed-matter rate from New Orleans, when a member from the audience pointed out that the handstamp 4 (paying the US domestic rate to New York point of embarkation) was a rarity if not unique also!

The basic Franco-American Convention ran from April 1857 to December 1869. One of the very scarce items shown was a cover from Genoa through France to the U.S., January 1857 by American ship and rated under the French-British treaty. When the treaty expired there was a period until April 1874 when there was no method of prepaying letters between the two countries, and there were two frames of material from this time period, including unpaid letters from interior U.S. even though prepayment of domestic postage was then otherwise required.

Dr. Stempien was quick to admit that not all this material came from dealers' shoeboxes; but this exhibit earned vermeil with felicitations of the Jury at CAPEX and is yet another object lesson that in philately knowledge is what builds value in collections.—J.E.L.

#### Meeting of 5 December

More than twenty members and guests turned out for President Ira Seebacher's 12 frames of "A Potpourri of Oddities"—a fascinating selection of world-wide covers, including some occasional France, which Ira says just give a glimpse of what can be accumulated in a fun collection.

Mixed frankings, remote origins, circular flights, slogan cancels, revenues carrying registered mail—damn Sam, just as advertised. Two frames devoted to errors, mis-spellings, and artistic license in design including some famous errors. A frame of small stamps, large stamps, triangles and other shapes; and a companion frame of bisects, quadrisects, and funny business like cutting out designs from one stamp of a series and inserting it in the frame of another. Private overprints, labels carried with regular issues, postal forgeries, booklet tabs, and a US first-day cover cancelled Philadelphia (sic!).

There are covers addressed to Hollywood stars of another day such as Lewis Stone and Norma Talmadge, and covers from the crack trains they might have ridden on; the 20th Century Limited and Orient Express to name a couple, and ship covers commemorating the crossing of the equator—and

the arctic circle. There is one cover delightfully decorated by a child's drawing addressed to the Dionne's. While the stamp it bears is a common enough single, the addressee is a rather scarce multiple.

There is a flood of covers bearing stamps with errors of design, showing coat's buttoned the wrong way, misspelled names, incorrectly identified waterfalls, map errors, planes without propellers, and a six-fingered president.

And there are bisects—legitimate ones—from Argentina, Bolivia, Dominican Republic, Spain and elsewhere—and a quadrisect, homemade and illegitimate, from the U. S. The four quarters were attached to the cover with perhaps a millimeter's space between each quarter creating a unique cross-gutter single. It passed through the mails, as did the low value U. S. Columbians with home-made transposed centers. One would think the resultant bi-colored stamps would have been spotted easily enough and returned, but they weren't. (Those who think the postal service is slipping are wrong; it's always been sloppy.)

It's difficult to summarize a collection that contains mixed frankings, Scadta covers, inflation covers, oversized Canadian Beavers and Gambian elephants with trick knees, but if it's unusual, and you can name it, Ira's probably got it.

Perhaps there are more doo-dads on the big tree in Rockefeller Center, but this was a holiday treat and Ira's enthusiasm a reminder that for most of us philately is a hobby to be enjoyed.—J.E.L. and Don Shannon.

#### NEW MEMBERS

- 1861 SCHNEIDER, Curt R., 800 N. Dixboro Road, Ann Arbor, Mich. 48105  
(France all major varieties: mint. Offices Abroad, CFA, Andorre, Monaco, Saar. Colonies General Issues mint. Chad.)
- 1862 POLLAK, Ervin, 321 Chaplin Cress, Apt. 610, Toronto, Ont., Canada M5P 1B2 (Topical: air mail. France all major varieties: mint. Modern France: air mails, miniature sheets. Air meetings, first flights, crash covers, Liberation issues (air mails). Essays, DeLuxe proofs. Imperforates, Artist's proofs and color trials. Specimen. Annulé. Fictifs. CFA air mail. Andorre, Monaco, Saar, Europa and U.N. Colonies General Issues: mint. All colonies and territories major varieties. All colonies Omnibus issues only air mails. Philatelic literature. Exchange.)
- 1863 HENRY, Charles L., P. O. Box 392, Charlestown, Ind. 47111  
(General Collector all issues.)
- 1864 GONZALES, Frank A., 636 Marshall St., Elizabeth, N. J. 07206  
(France all major varieties: mint, used. Andorre, Monaco, Saar, Europa and U.N. Colonies General Issues: mint, used. All colonies and territories major varieties. Independent republics. Dealer: Approvals. Exch.)
- 1865 GEYER, Mel., Jr., 1570 Emerson St., Alden, N. Y. 14004  
(Topical: Antarctica, Paul Gaugin. Stamps, covers, DeLuxe proofs, imperforates, artist's proofs, color trials of Afars and Issas, Comoro Islands, French Polynesia, French Southern and Antarctica territories, New Caledonia, New Hebrides, Tahiti, Wallis & Futuna. Phil. Literature)
- 1866 WILLS, Jack Hibbard, 1609 West Hayes, Davenport, Iowa 52804  
(France all major varieties: used. Perfins, Balloon post. Colonies General Issues: used. All colonies and territories major varieties. Philatelic literature. Exchange.)
- 1867 STEVENS, Richard M., P. O. Box 235, Arlington, Mass. 02174  
(Franco-Serbian military post. Offices abroad in Bulgaria. Stamps and covers of Martinique.)

- 1868 KHAIRALLAH, Dr. Edward A., 16 Costello Circle, Storrs, Conn. 06268  
(General collector all issues, 19th and 20th. France all major varieties, mint, used, on cover. Used abroad. Postal history in general. Classics 1849-1876 mint, used, on cover, 1870-1871 issues, commune, ballons. Sage Type, 1876-1900. Modern France: semi-postals, miniature sheets. Offices abroad. CFA. Canceled and postal history of Beyrouth, Levant, Rhodes, Rouad, Alexandria, etc. Independent republics: Lebanon, Syria, North Africa. Philatelic literature. Exch. Any Beyrouth canceled stps.)
- 1869 NICHOLS, John B., 214 Green St., Marblehead, Mass. 01945  
(General collector all issues. France all major varieties: mint. Postal history in general. Classics 1849-1876: used. Modern France: mint, miniature sheets. Philatelic literature. Exchange.)
- 1870 SMITH, Jay C., P. O. Box 5485, Madison, Wis. 53705  
(France. Postal history in general. Merson Types. Specimens, annulé, fictifs, precanceled, perfins. Colonies and territories. Merson types only. Dealer full time (Scandinavian material only.) Philatelic literature on Merson Types.)
- 1871 STEIN, Dr. Henry, P. O. Box 6886, San Jose, Calif. 95750  
(General collector 19th century. France all major varieties: used. Classics 1849-1876 on cover. Telephone and telegraph, dues, parcel post, revenues. Colonies General Issues used. All colonies and territories major varieties. Philatelic literature.)
- 1872 EASTON, Howard V., 48 W. Main, Rt. 2, Box 65, Orwell, Ohio 44076  
(General collector all issues. France all major varieties: mint. Classics 1849-1876: mint, dues. Sage Type. Modern France mint, Blanc, Mouchon, Merson, Sowers, Semi-postals, air mails, booklets, coils, miniature sheets, dues, parcel post, newspaper, Franchise Militaire, revenues, Liberation issues, Occupation of and by France. Offices abroad. CFA. Colonies General Issues mint. All Colonies and territories major varieties. Philatelic Literature. Exchange.)
- 1873 SLEEP, Charles H., 228 Main St., Darlington, Wis. 53530  
(General collector all issues, 19th and 20th century.)
- 1874 ANDERSON, Frank M., 3832 Pictureline Dr., Dallas, Texas 75233  
(France all major varieties: mint. Specialized, regular issues: Classics 1849-1876 mint. Alsace-Lorraine, dues. Sage Type. Modern France mint: Blanc, Mouchon, Merson Types, Sowers, semi-postals, air mails, miniature sheets. Telephone and Telegraph, dues, parcel post, newspaper, Franchise Militaire, essays, DeLuxe proofs, imperforates, occupation of and by France. Offices abroad. Andorre, Monaco, Saar. Colonies General Issues mint. All colonies and territories major vars. Col. only up to 1945)
- 1875 MERSOM, Joseph S., 95-310 Alo Place, Mililani, Hawaii 96789  
France all major varieties: mint. Regular issues: Classics 1849-1876 mint. Dues. Modern France mint: Blanc, Mouchon, Merson Types, Sowers. Semi-postals, air mails, coils, miniature sheets. Occupation by France. Offices abroad. CFA. Andorre, Saar, Europa, U.N. Colonies General Issues mint. All cols. and territories major varieties. Exch.)
- 1876 HALL, Richard T., 14 Dellcastle Court, Gaithersburg, Md. 20760  
(Modern France mint. Documents Philatéliques Officiel. Phil. Lit.)
- 1877 DUBOIS, Leo E., 9 August Alley, Apt. 305, San Francisco, Cal. 94133  
(General collector 20th century. France all major varieties mint, used, on cover. Modern France mint, used on cover. Semi-postals, air mails, maximum cards. Air meetings, first flights, crash covers. Occupation of and by France. CFA. Andorre, Monaco. Colonies General Issues, mint. used. All cols. and territories major varieties. Phil. Literature.)

- 1878 **BALDWIN**, Donald M., 1936 Lewis St., North Bend, Ore. 97459  
General collector all issues. Classics 1849-1876 used, on cover, cancels. Sage Type. Modern France mint, used, on cover. Most interested in pre WW II in general, semi-postals, air mails. Phil. literature. Exch. Also interested in formulation of postal policies by French postal authorities. Designs, etc.)
- 1879 **PORGES**, Michel, 28 East 73rd St., New York, N. Y. 10021  
(General collector 20th century. France all major varieties, mint. Modern France: semi-postals. CFA. Andorre. Colonies General Issues mint. All colonies and territories major varieties. Independent republics.)

#### REINSTATEMENTS

- 1259 **WARM**, Harvey R., 301 East 47th St., New York, N. Y. 10017

#### CHANGES OF ADDRESS AND CORRECTIONS

- 1844 **CROSBY**, Martin J., 24 Pitman Place, Wayne, N. J. 07470
- 1769 **ANGELL**, Walter R., 8 Timberline Drive, Huntington, N. Y. 11743
- 1687 **GRAFTON**, Dr. Robert B., 5131 Portsmouth Rd., Fairfax, Va. 22032
- 972 **FRITZ**, Albert C., 7625 North 19th Ave., Phoenix, Ariz. 85021
- 1689 **BERGER**, Fred K., M.D., 6852 Hyde Park Dr., Apt. F, San Diego, Cal. 92119
- 1523 **ERICKSEN**, Melissa S., 625 Hummel Ave., Lemoyne, Penn. 17043
- 1084 **HJMR** Company, P. O. Box 6638, Hollywood, Fla. 33021
- 1593 **KOHAGEN**, Roger A., 5051 Jamestown Road, Columbus, Ohio 43220
- 1691 **WILLMARTH**, Richard V., 15464 Hunt Unit C, Normal, Ill. 61761
- 1817 **LAYTON**, R. Phillip, 18522 Split Rock Lane, Germantown, Md. 20767
- 1787 **SCHNEIDER**, Jay, 110-20 Jam. Ave., 2nd Fl., Richmond Hill, N. Y. 11418

#### PUBLICATIONS

##### OF THE FRANCE AND COLONIES PHILATELIC SOCIETY

- "The France and Colonies Philatelist," 1941-, back issues: single numbers \$1 each, except issues that have to be xeroxed \$1.50 each; complete set of back issues—\$85.00.
- "The Catalog Correlator for the Stamps of France," 1969, 32 pp, "Supplement," 1974, 3 pp.—\$2.50 (out of stock)
- "(Cumulative) Index of the France and Colonies Philatelist 1942-71." 1972, 24 pp.—\$2.00.
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