

EGYPT STUDY CIRCLE

THE QUARTERLY CIRCULAR

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CONTENTS.

Editorial. The Circle's Tenth Birthday	Pages. 123 -124.
The Ferial Surcharge	124.
E. L. Angeloglou , Operation for Cataract	125.
Interpostal Seals. Description of a cover in the Danson Collection.	126.
De La Rue Die Proofs on Glazed Cards (unless otherwise stated)in the Danson Collection of Sudan (contd. from Q.C. Vol. II. No. 9.)	127-128.
French Registered Markings. J.C.Besly.....	125-126.
Study III. The Postal History of the Suez Canal Zone. Part IV. contd. Lt-Col. G.R. Worthington-Wilmer & Jean Boulad. contd. from Page 121.	130-132.
Egyptian Stamp Booklets. A.S.Mackenzie-Low.....	133-135.

THE QUARTERLY CIRCULAR .

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EDITORIAL.

The Circle's Tenth Birthday.

It was on the twenty-third of January 1935 that the Egypt Study Circle was inaugurated and it may now be opportune to look back on the happenings since then and ask ourselves What of the future ? The Circle came into existence when Byam and Mackenzie-Low invited others to join them in their study of Egyptian philately and from those small but friendly beginnings it has grown until now it has some 40 members, many of whom have not yet met face to face. Much useful research has been carried out by members, both at home and in distant lands. These careful studies, aided and stimulated by correspondence have expanded our knowledge and provided data which will add to the value of " Egypt: Its Stamps and Postal History ", if and when this publication sees the light of day. Correspondence of this nature, and discussion among small groups engaged on the same aspects of the philatelic problems of Egypt will probably advance our knowledge more rapidly than would a resumption of the larger and more formal meetings we were accustomed to during the earlier days of the Circle's existence. The Keeper of the Philatelic Record has of necessity, continued to function so that the products of our investigations may not be lost and we are much indebted to Mackenzie-Low for the gallant way he passed last summer when his house was largely destroyed by a flying bomb. Since the outbreak of war, when meetings of the Circle became impossible, 15 issues of the Quarterly Circular have appeared and the only subscription now demanded from members is one which enables this publication to be produced and circulated.

The following Interim Reports on some of the Circle's Studies have already been published -

STUDY I. The History of the Egyptian Post Offices in Turkey, the Red Sea area and the Sudan, their duration, the stamps used in them and the postal rates and routes. (Entrusted to Charles Fox) L.O.P. Nos. 39 and 40.
January and March, 1939.

Study II. The History of the Foreign Post Offices in Egypt.
The Italian Post Offices. Entrusted to Dr. W. Byam. Q.C. Vol. I. No.9.
May 1941.

In this Study, much useful work has also been achieved in connection with the Austrian, British, French, Greek and Russian P.O.s A good deal has already been published in the Q.C. and it is hoped that the First Interim Report on the Austrian P.O. may shortly appear.

- STUDY III. The Postal History of the Suez Canal Zone including the Egyptian Government Offices and the Canal Company's stamps, their use and the forgeries of the same. Entrusted to G. R. Worthington-Wilmer & Jean Boulad. Q.C. Vol. II. No. 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10. December 1942, June, December 1943, March, June, December 1944 and March 1945.
- Study IV. Pre-stamp Egyptian Postal History in the Nineteenth Century and the Posta Europea. Entrusted to A. S. Mackenzie-Low. First Interim Report, L.O.P. No. 23, April 1939.
- STUDY V. The History of the carriage of Egyptian Official Postal matter and the Use of Interpostal Labels. Entrusted to Douglas McNeille. L.O.P. Nos. 41 and 42, May and July 1939.
- STUDY VI. The Postal Markings of Egypt from 1866 to the present day. Entrusted to R. Seymour Blomfield. First Interim Report L.O.P. No. 30. October 1936. Second Interim Report. L.O.P. No. 43. September 1939.

In addition to the above reports on the Studies many valuable articles from the pens of members of the Circle have appeared in the philatelic press and also in the London Philatelist.

It would seem therefore that the life of the Circle has been fruitful and happy during these years and he would be a bold man who thinks revolutionary change likely to promote the interests of our undertaking.

THE FERAL SURCHARGE.

The Chairman recently received an air letter from the President of the Philatelic Society of Egypt in which the following occurs -

" As regards the Ferial surcharge I am very pleased indeed to confirm that " " the P.O. remainders (or even waste sheets) which were to be sold have " " been destroyed by the direct order of His Majesty King Farouk. All our " " efforts combined have been successful to show light to the responsible " " authorities. "

Our Chairman had previously written to the Secretary to H. M. King Farouk on behalf of the Circle in this connection.

E. L. ANGELOGLOU.

We learn with sincere regret that our valued friend E. L. Angeloglou is to undergo an operation for Cataract. We wish to assure him of our sympathy and hope he may make a rapid and complete recovery. To one who has proved himself a philatelic student of the first rank diminution of vision must indeed be a grievous blow and we trust therefore that the skill of Dr. Mohamed Bey Sobhy will restore the eyesight necessary to enable Angeloglou to retain his place in the domain of stamps.

Dr. W. BYAM and Dr. R. J. C. THOMPSON.

Members will receive with much relief the news that our Chairman and R. J. C. Thompson are now on the high road to recovery from their recent illnesses.

R. J. C. Thompson was the first of these invalids and we had only just heard of his taking a turn in the right direction when news came of Byam's illness. A few members met informally on March 24th as his guests and were shocked to find him looking so ill but his great courage in struggling to that little gathering was ample proof - if any were necessary - of the keen interest he takes in Egyptian philately and the Circle's welfare ; indeed it would be difficult to imagine the Egypt Study Circle without his guiding influence. He has been staying with Hoffman and we understand he has derived much benefit from the air in the Cotswolds. We sincerely wish that both he and R. J. C. Thompson may have a speedy and complete recovery.

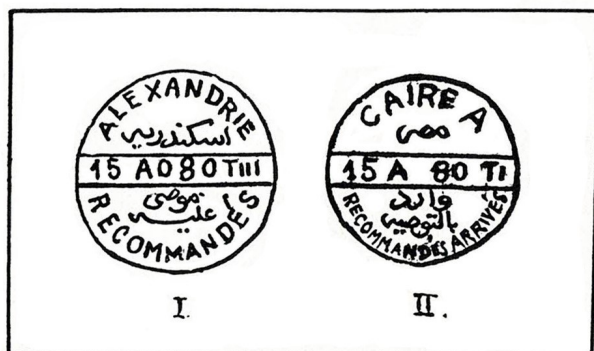
FRENCH REGISTERED MARKINGS.

We have received the following from Ibrahim Chaftar.

In reference to the Query published on page 99 of the Quarterly Circular No. 8, Vol. II concerning the French Registered Marking " ALEXANDRIE RECOMMANDÉS " it is possible for me to describe four letters I have in my collection which bear the same postmark.

1. Letter forwarded from Alexandria to Cairo, franked with a pair of I P.T. Rose fourth issue of Egypt postmarked 27. NO. 79. T. 111 ALEXANDRIE RECOMMANDÉS.
2. Letter forwarded from Alexandria to Cairo franked with a pair of I P.T. Rose fourth issue of Egypt postmarked 27. JA. 80. T. 111 ALEXANDRIE RECOMMANDÉS.
3. Letter forwarded from Alexandria to Cairo franked with a block of four of the 20 Paras blue fourth issue of Egypt postmarked 3 AO. 81. T. 111 ALEXANDRIE RECOMMANDÉS.
4. Letter forwarded from Alexandria to Cairo, franked with two pairs of I P.T. rose fourth issue of Egypt postmarked 1 AO. 84. T. 111 ALEXANDRIE RECOMMANDÉS.

I must also point out that there are other " RECOMMANDÉS " markings which have to be included in the study of Blomfield as the one you mention and I give here two drawings : (1) a variant of the one published in the Quarterly Circular, and (2) a new marking, which is the only one I have seen up to now.



So far as I can confirm, Type I has been in use from 15. AO. 80. T.111. Until 10. AO. 82. T.111.

Type II was on the same cover bearing the Type I and postmarked 15. AO. 80. T.111.

It is quite possible to deduce -

1. That as long as there have been " RECOMMANDÉS ARRIVÉS " there should be, I presume, " RECOMMANDÉS DÉPART " which will be discovered some day.
2. That these markings must have been introduced for other towns - Alexandria, for instance.

INTERPOSTAL SEALS.

Description of an interesting cover in the Danson collection .

Large blue envelope 11½ inches X 5 inches which has been opened out by being slit up the back. It was originally sealed with red sealing wax with oval seal inscribed " PAPAYANNI & Co. LIVERPOOL. "

On the Front.

At top in ink - " Via brindisi - Late Fee paid. "

Addressed to - Messrs Barker 7 Co. Alexandria, Egypt.

Franked by Current British stamps to the value of 1/3½.

Postmarked - Liverpool 31. MY. 89.

On the Back.

Endorsed in purple ink - " Arrivé en mauvais état à cette office

Le chef du Bureau

(signature illegible)

Sealed at the top and bottom edges and at the right hand end by 9 blue Interpostal seals inscribe - " POSTE EGYPTIENNES ALEXANDRIE ". The cover is badly damaged at the S.E. corner and is split in places where the envelope was folded. The Interpostal seals do not bear any postmarks.

NOTE. This envelope had obviously burst open during transit and has arrived damaged at Alexandria where the Interpostals were used to seal it up before delivery to the addressee. This cover is neither Registered nor Official.

DE LA RUE DIE PROOFS ON GLAZED CARDS (unless otherwise stated) IN THE DANSON COLLECTION OF SUDAN.
 (Continued from Vol. II No. 9. Page 116.)

ISSUE.	DESCRIPTION.	DATED.	STATE.	REMARKS.																																																							
Air Mail. 1931	Die proofs without inscription.	In pencil, Approved 19-3-31.	None.	30 unfinished proofs mounted on a triple folding white card. 2 columns of 5 on each card. The left hand column of each card has the centre vignette in black, the right column in brown. Each stamp is numbered in ink in the right hand top corner and there are values in pencil alongside several of the stamps. All from Die A (frame). The stamps are arranged as follows :-																																																							
	<table border="0"> <tr> <td><u>Black Centre.</u> frame in -</td> <td><u>Brown Centre.</u> frame in -</td> <td></td> <td><u>Black Centre.</u> frame in -</td> <td><u>Brown Centre.</u> frame in -</td> <td></td> <td><u>Black Centre.</u> frame in -</td> <td><u>Brown Centre.</u> frame in -</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5 Mills. in pencil.</td> <td>1 Green</td> <td>1 Green</td> <td>4 Olive-green</td> <td>4 Olive-green</td> <td></td> <td>8B Brown</td> <td>8B Brown</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>2A Red</td> <td>2A Red</td> <td>5 Olive-brown</td> <td>5 Olive-brown</td> <td></td> <td>9 Blue-green</td> <td>9 Blue-green</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>2B Chestnut</td> <td>2B Chestnut</td> <td>6 Grey</td> <td>6 Grey</td> <td>4½ PT in pencil.</td> <td>10 Mills in pencil.</td> <td>10 Carmine</td> <td>10 Carmine</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>3A Indigo</td> <td>3A Indigo</td> <td>7B Purple</td> <td>7B Purple</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>12 Mauve</td> <td>12 Mauve</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5 PT in pencil.</td> <td>3B Blue</td> <td>3B Blue</td> <td>8A Grey-Brown</td> <td>8A Grey-Brown</td> <td>15 Mills. in pencil.</td> <td></td> <td>13 Orange-red</td> <td>13 Orange-red</td> </tr> </table>	<u>Black Centre.</u> frame in -	<u>Brown Centre.</u> frame in -		<u>Black Centre.</u> frame in -	<u>Brown Centre.</u> frame in -		<u>Black Centre.</u> frame in -	<u>Brown Centre.</u> frame in -	5 Mills. in pencil.	1 Green	1 Green	4 Olive-green	4 Olive-green		8B Brown	8B Brown		2A Red	2A Red	5 Olive-brown	5 Olive-brown		9 Blue-green	9 Blue-green		2B Chestnut	2B Chestnut	6 Grey	6 Grey	4½ PT in pencil.	10 Mills in pencil.	10 Carmine	10 Carmine		3A Indigo	3A Indigo	7B Purple	7B Purple			12 Mauve	12 Mauve	5 PT in pencil.	3B Blue	3B Blue	8A Grey-Brown	8A Grey-Brown	15 Mills. in pencil.		13 Orange-red	13 Orange-red							
<u>Black Centre.</u> frame in -	<u>Brown Centre.</u> frame in -		<u>Black Centre.</u> frame in -	<u>Brown Centre.</u> frame in -		<u>Black Centre.</u> frame in -	<u>Brown Centre.</u> frame in -																																																				
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	On back of centre card. Oval rubber stamp. Thos. De La Rue & Co. Ltd. London. 110 Bunhill Row. E.C..					Approved 19-5-31 in pencil.																																																					

ISSUE.	DESCRIPTION.	DATED.	STATE.	REMARKS.	The Quarterly Circular. Vol. II. No. 9. Page 128.				
Air Mail 1931.	Die Proofs of Centre Vignette.	None.	None.	Mounted on card. Printed on white wove paper in black and brown. On back - Messrs De La Rue's rubber stamp					
--	Die Proofs of Arabic & English values.	15-3-31.	None.	Printed in black on white wove paper. mounted on card as follows - English: "Piastres" "Millièmes" 5. 10. 15. 2, 3. 3½. 4½. With the equivalent in Arabic, there being a special one for the Arabic Millièmes in the inscription of the 15 M. value. On back, Messrs De La Rue's rubber stamp. Note by J.R.Danson. The inscriptions are in English and Arabic, in small tablets or labels, as they appear in the printed stamps. There is a separate tablet for each word and figure whether it is in English or in Arabic - 19 in all, 13.9 English & 10 Arabic, there being an extra Arabic inscription for the 15 Mills value.					
1 Jan. 1935, Gordon Commemorative.	Die Proof 5 Piastres	--	--	Printed in light blue on paper watermarked Mult. S.G. No Gum With margins all round & plate mark at bottom.					
--	--	--	--	Printed in the colour of 10 PT. on paper watermarked Mult. S.G. No Gum.					
--	Die Proof	--	--	Die proof of head of Gordon in red similar, but smaller than low values of this issue. Apparently this head was never used. Size of proof 16 X 13 mm. Size of plate 75 X 49 mm. approx. Printed on white wove unwatermarked paper.					

THIRD ISSUE. PROGRESS REPORT.

By J. C. BESLY.

Much work has been done on the Third Issue since the last report.

Some 50 Lithos of the 20 para have been recognised and registered and more than double the number of the I P.T.

This has meant the detailed scrutiny of more than 3000 stamps. This large quantity has been placed at our disposal by members of the Circle to whom we wish to express our thanks for sending their collections for examination and especially to W. C. Hinde who submitted 500 copies of the 20 para and 1000 of the I P.T. of the Penasson printing; also 1000 of the Boulac I P.T.

In addition to segregating the lithos, the remaining stamps have been sorted for dates and perforations. When tabulated this information will greatly assist the understanding of how these stamps were produced.

We can now state that the transfer for the lithos was taken from Typo stereotypes and not direct from the Die.

Further observations have disclosed the importance of what we have named "The Damaged I" variety of the I P.T. 1872. The damage is seen as " a curved line of colour crossing the numeral at the S.E. corner ". The generous loan of the W.C. Hinde material has made a preliminary analysis possible and we find out of 400 dated copies that 144 (36%) have the damaged I.

The dated postmarks range from early 1872 to January 1876, which we consider sufficient evidence to support the statement that the defect seen on the stamps must have existed on the die from which the moulds were struck and that the defect was present from the earliest days of the issue. The important question now arises " Why is this variety not seen on the Boulac stamps ? "

The " damaged I " is seen on the lithos as well as the typos but on some copies of the lithographs there is above the coloured line, an additional white streak to the left of the numeral. This streak varies in amount and takes the shape of the coloured flaw, obviously we have here a phenomenon which when explained, should throw much light on the production of these most interesting stamps.

A further batch of the I P.T. 1872 analysed by Byam gave 25 lithos and 146 typos out of a total of 171 stamps.

Byam now has all the lithos in his keeping and we hope to devote a long week end in April to their study and the production of an Interim Report.

STUDY III. THE POSTAL HISTORY OF THE SUEZ CANAL ZONE.

By Lt.-Col G.R.Worthington Wilmer & Jean Boulad.

(Continued from "Q.C." Vol. II. Page 121.)

PART IV. (Contd.)

THE POSTAGE STAMPS OF THE SUEZ CANAL COMPANY .

By

JOSEPH KROGER.

We give herewith an extract from the above, that bears on the question of covers franked by stamps of the Suez Canal Company.

Mr. Kroger in his work, goes on to say:

" The author of this article who is unnamed, was shown by Mr. Giwelb a series of eight letters all of which were franked with these stamps during the period from the 18th July to the 12th August 1868, of which

1. Three covers went from Kantara to Port Said.
2. Two covers went form Port Said to Kantara.
3. One cover went from Port Said to Alexandria.
4. One cover went from Suez to Port Said .
5. One cover went from Suez to Alexandria.

" We will now give a detailed practically literal translation of the appearance of each of these covers.

" 1. Of the three letters that went from Kantara to Port Said, two of the covers bore each four 5 centime stamps. On one, each of these stamps was cancelled in ink with a cross and the date 19th July, on the other, the four stamps were again cancelled in ink, with two liens. The third cover was an envelope without contents which bore on eh flap the address of a merchant in Kantara and was addressed to a French business man in Port Said. This cover bore on the outside one 20 centime stamp and one 40 centime stamp, both of which were cancelled with an in stroke, it was dated the 28th of July.

" 2. Each of the two pieces which went from Port Said to Kantara bore a 20 centime stamp, cancelled with the stamp of the French Post Office; points in the shape of the rhombus with the figures 5129 in the middle, this being the number of the French post office at Port Said.

" 3. The letter from Port Said to Alexandria bore a Suez Canal 20 centime stamp, cancelled with a signature, also an Egyptian I P.T. stamp, cancelled with the Egyptian date stamp from Ismailia.

" 4. The cover that went from Suez to Port Said showed a 20 centime stamp with a rhombus of points and was cancelled in blue (that is to say, without a number J.K.)

" 5. The letter from Suez to Alexandria bears a 20 centimes stamp in blue cancelled in the same way as the previously mentioned piece. In addition, it bears the inscription 80 and the Egyptian date stap of Ismailia. In addition, the letter was surcharged double value for the fee for the letter from Alexandria to Ismailia, this being proof that the Suez Canal stamps were note recognised by the Egyptian

Post Office.

" The description of these letters created a considerable interest at the time (1893) in England among collectors; a complete series was embodied in the famous Tapling Collection which, as is well known, is now housed in the British Museum. (The Editors of our journal were shown these letters by the owner, Mr. Giwelb).

" Now a detailed description of the outstanding items in the above-mentioned collection of Mr. R.F.P. . . . of Antwerp may be given which forms an interesting supplement to the information already given.

" The present owner informs me that the pieces described have come partly from the collection of the former Postmaster General Henri Cantel Rey (of Egypt), and partly from the collection of the late Consul Weber of Hamburg, the celebrated philatelist. There are two letters, a number of loose cancelled stamps of the Suez Canal Company and finally, a few Egyptian stamps which were cancelled with the postmark of the Suez Canal Company's branch offices, which I will describe at the end of this article; the period is the end of 1868 and 1869, and these stamps should prove that already, at that time, the stamps of the Suez Canal Company were no longer in circulation. First of all there is an envelope addressed to Monsieur Gerard agent d'affaires judiciaire à Port Said (this being the exact wording of the address) franked with four copies of the 5 centime stamp of the Suez Canal Company, each one of these is cancelled with a double pen stroke; on the reverse of the envelope there is a distinct impression of the receiving stamp of the Port Said (Post Office) in the following form; it is a circle with an outer diameter of 24 mm, the circumference is a dotted circle; then follows a circle with a diameter of 21 mm; in the inner circle there is the date 15 in the middle ring, which is

AOUT

68

4 mm, wide, appears, at the top, the inscription PORT SAID, and at the bottom, EGYPT.

" The second piece is not a letter but a letter-sheet, folded in the usual manner, which bears on the outside the following address : Monsieur Mazet et Martin Neg. Kantara. The letter was sent by Mr. Leo Lobbe to a business friend and was written in very bad French: this fact, and also the contents, is clear proof of the genuineness of the entire. The letter bears the date Port Said 14 Juillet 1868 and a blue 20 c stamp of the Suez Canal Company, which is obliterated in black by the dotted cancellation with the figure 5129. as already mentioned, in the extract from the " Philatelic Record " given above. this postmark is the cancellation of the French Post Office in Port Said. It might be mentioned here that this cancellation can also be found with the No. 5105, the number of the French Post Office at Suez.

" The following pencil note, presumably written by the Egyptian Postmaster General, Henri Cantel Rey found on the last mentioned letter, is very interesting. " Diverse dates relevees de lettres affranchies avec timbre de Suez: 14 Juin 1868, 18 Juillet 1868, 12 Aout et 15 Aout 1868 " (Various dated found on letters with Suez Canal stamps, 14th June 1868, 18th July 1868; 12 and 15th August 1868). I also have the following loose stamps lying before me, all cancelled with the dotted postmark.

1c	Grey	1 Copy.
5c	Yellow Green	1 Copy, also a vertical pair.
20c	Blue	2 Copies.
40c	Red.	1 Copy.

also a copy of the 40 centimes which is cancelled with a pen stroke and bears next to it a round cancellation with the inscription " POSTE V.R. Egiziane Suez. "

Footnote. Cantel Rey was never Postmaster General.

Authority: Dr. W. Byam.

Cover: (Front of Letter only.)

Submitted by Gulbenian, 18.11.36.

This letter was addressed to France and was stamped with -

20 cents Suez Canal Company's stamp, and
40 cents Empire of France.

Obliterations :

5129 Port Said.

5105 Suez.

Suez circular date mark, with outer circle of dots, with
the words BAU FRANÇAISE, and the date 6 AOUT 68.

Other marks :

PD

The curious thing about this cover was that it apparently started from Suez by the Canal Company's stamp was obliterated at Port Said (5129) its destination, not its starting point.

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Stamp Collecting, 19th October, 1935.

Forgeries of the Suez Canal Company's Stamps, by Paymaster A. R. Cowman, R.N.,
Stamp Collecting, 5th September, 1925.

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Stamp Review, 1938.

Les Timbres de Suez, by M. Georges Brunet,
L'Orient Philatelique, 1931.

EGYPTIAN STAMP BOOKLETS.

By

A. S. Mackenzie-Low.

The following Notes and Table have been compiled from material submitted by members of the Egypt Study circle and from Official information and writings on the subject.

The announcement of the proposed introduction of stamp booklets in Egypt appeared in the Egyptian Gazette of December, 1902. It read as follows :-

" Useful Postal innovation--The Egyptian Post Office intends to introduce on the First of January, a convenient system of selling stamps in little books. Stamps may after that date be purchased in collections of twenty-four at a time. The stamps will not adhere to one another as wax paper will be interleaved, thus effectually preventing this. The extra cost of buying stamps in this manner will only be one millième the packet, and it should prove a popular innovation, as it affords special facilities for carrying postage stamps in the pocket. "

See " Egypt " (1915) by F. J. Melville.

The following information confirms the date of issue of these booklets :-
Annual Report of the Egyptian Post Office - Philatelic Data abstracted by Charles Fox from copies available in the New York Public Library.

" 1903 - In January booklets of twenty-four 5 mill stamps were issued, in June booklets of the 3 mill. stamps were issued "

See Q.C. December 1943, page 57.

Melville in his book " Egypt " (1915) says " That for some reason these booklets were lately abandoned ". We imagine the charge of 1 millièmes was the cause.

I do not know of any entire specimens, but have seen blocks of six of the 5 mill. with watermarked inverted, and have been told, on good authority, they come from the booklets. They must be extremely scarce, due mainly to the fact that few collectors added stamp booklets to their collection in those day.

The following table lists all the known booklets - Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 have been recorded from examples belonging to members of the Egypt Study Circle, and were shown when members of the Circle met on January 27th, 1945. No. 12 and 15 have been recorded by Jean Boulad - Nos. 13 and 14 by Sydney S. Jalkut, Secretary of the Booklet Pane Society, New York, who informs me he has seen these booklets.

T A B L E.

E G Y P T I A N B O O K L E T S .

All booklets contained 24 stamps: four pages of six, unless otherwise stated.

Serial No.

Description.

Issue of 1922. De La Rue - chalk surfaced paper.

1. 5 mill. rose carmine. Booklet issued January, 1903.
2. 3 mill. Orange. Booklet issued June, 1903.

Nos. 1 and 2 : An extra charge of 1 mill. was made for each booklet. No charge over and above the face value of the stamps was made for any booklet later than No. 2.

Issue of January, 1914. 5 mill. Lake, Watermark sideways.

3. Booklet issued in 1914; exact date not known.

Issue of 1921 - 22. Harrison & Son.

4. 5 mill. Lake. Booklet issued 12th June, 1921.
5. 5 mill. pink. Booklet issued November, 1921.

Issue of 1922. 5 mill. pink - Typographed overprint, small crown, single stereo; setting of six.

6. Booklet issued 14th April, 1923.

Issue of 1923 - 24. Photogravure.

7. 5 mill. Brown.

Issue of 1927 - 37. 5 mill. Chestnut; Diagonal screen. Watermark upright and inverted. Control A/26 and without control.

8. Booklet issued August, 1927.

9. Composite Booklet. Cover blue, All previous covers, pink.

2 pages of 5 mill. Red brown.)	All Diagonal screen.
1 page of 10 mill. Lake.)	Watermark upright.
1 page of 15 mill. Deep blue.)	Control A/30.

10. 5 mill. Red brown. Diagonal screen. Control A/35.

11. Issue of 1936 - 37. 5 mill. Red brown. Control A/36.

Issue of 1937 - 40.

- | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| 12. | 5 mill. Red brown. | | |
| 13. | 6 mill. Yellow green. | 5 pages of six. | |
| 14. | Composite Booklet. | 2 pages of 5 mill. Red brown. | |
| | | 1 page of 10 mill. Bright violet. | |
| | | 1 page of 15 mill. Brown purple. | |
| 15. | Composite Booklet. | 2 pages of 5 mill. Red brown. | |
| | | 1 page of 15 mill. Brown purple. | |
| | | 1 page of 20 mill. Pale blue. | |

The day of issue of Booklets Nos. 3, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 is not known.

In September, 1942 the Postal Administration put on sale miniature sheets which had been intended to form booklets and the issue of booklets was discontinued. An explanation of this is given in the following Notes by Jean Boulad published in the Q.C. of June, 1944.

" In September 1942 the Postal administration of Egypt began the sale of sheets of 60 stamps (instead of 100), with and without control numbers.

These sheets of 60 stamps - 10 rows of 6 stamps - originated from sheets of 120 stamps divided in two by a vertical white gutter and were intended to form booklets.

The values sold in this form are 5 mill, 15 mill, & 20 mill. intended for booklets of 120 mills. (24 at 5 mills.) and others of 270 mills. (12 stamps at 5 mills., 6 at 15 and 6 at 20).

The Postal Administration having discontinued the issue of these booklets owing to alterations of the postal tariff and to economise the materials needed for them, decided to use sheets already printed by putting them on sale. Thus arose " Miniature Sheets " with the control figures on the left hand margin opposite the 55th stamp.

The adjacent pane of 60 stamps bore no control number. As with all control numbers there are two different impressions for each value. The following are the control numbers found in this form :-

5 mills. A/40. 15 mills. A/38. A/40. 20 mills. A/40.

This is the first time sheets of stamps intended for making up booklets have been sold in this way. Sheets of 5 mills. With and without control numbers have been seen with the watermark reversed. While the sheets of the 5 mill. seem to be fairly common, those of 15 mills. have rapidly disappeared; and those of 20 mills. are more or less unfindable in the large towns, having apparently been sold in Upper Egypt.
