

EGYPT STUDY CIRCLE.

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THE QUARTERLY CIRCULAR.

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REPORT ON THE EGYPT ITEMS SEEN AT THE STAMP CENTENARY EXHIBITION ; LISBON.

October 3rd. to 11th. 1953.

By W. BYAM.

In this fine and large display of stamps there were nine entries confined to Egypt, each one of which contained specimens worthy of record, as likely to be helpful to our various Studies. The Air Mail material will be described separately by John Gilbert, who was of our party at Lisbon and added to the laurels of the Circle by winning a silver-gilt medal for a magnificent display of Egypt Air Mail covers. As only one gold medal was given for Air Mail exhibits (twenty entries), awarded for a display of 1870/71 French "Ballons Montés", Gilbert's success was a triumph of which the Circle may be justly proud and I feel sure all of us will wish to congratulate him. His original work on the Emergency Service of 1919 attracted much attention and his map of the route flown by the planes operating it should be reproduced in the "Q.C.". The masterly presentation of his subject, beginning with the Mameluk's pigeon post and finishing with the Air Mails of today must have stood him in good stead when competing with a wealth of material, the strength of which may be gauged when it is realised that six Marc Pourpe items were on show. One of these last, in the collection of ERNEST KEHR, was of particular interest to me because not only was it carried on the southward flight, without adhesives and only an impression of the well known cachet, but it was addressed to a personal friend of mine, Capt. Hadow, a fellow member of the Sirdar's staff at the time Marc Pourpe landed at Khartoum. I regret no friend of mine sent me a letter by the same means.

Other items displayed by our member KEHR, who as a Juror was showing "hors concours", included two letter sheets from the Schliemann correspondence, all of which had passed between Russia and Egypt. The earlier exhibit, dated December 1858, passed from St. Petersburg via France to Cairo; the other, in 1864, travelled between the same two towns via Bromberg in Poland and Trieste, being carried thence by the Austrian mail. A full description of this correspondence, of which Kehr tells me he holds about thirty items, giving the routes followed will be invaluable to our record of the Russian Mail Service and should demonstrate its lack of organisation in the days of the Consular Posts in Egypt. I have done my best to persuade Kehr to publish such a Report.

Kehr exhibited a fine cover franked with the Posta Europea handstamp Type VI of Cairo in combination with France 40c and 80c obliterated 5080 and carried to Gand in Belgium - the date appeared to be December 1863 but was not easy to read. The earliest recorded date of the 5080 marking is 19 September 1862. A second similar cover bore three copies of the French 80c and one each of the 40c and 20c. The Posta Europea frank, Type VI from Cairo, was overlapped by the 20c stamp.

There was a letter from Alexandria to Malta, by the French post, dated 17 JANV 1840, Type I, and bearing P.P. in black.

A cover from Corfu franked with 40 Lep. cancelled 106 in rhombus of dots had been further franked with Egypt 1867 1 P.T. obliterated with a Greek rhombus, the numerals of which could not be seen. This latter stamp had been added to pay postage from Alexandria to Cairo but where it had been applied is uncertain. Knowing that members of the Circle were unable to produce a stamp of the second issue of Egypt cancelled with the rhombus of 81 dots I think this cover is worthy of note, as it might by mistake be thought to provide a hitherto unrecorded variety. On the other hand CHARLES JONCKER of Brussels, exhibited an example of the true Egyptian 81 dot rhombus on a single copy of the 1867 1 P.T. This stamp, off cover, was studied by Jean Boulad, John Gilbert and me and, though we were unable to handle it, we agreed the marking appeared to be genuine.

A Gordon Pasha item of note, exhibited by Kehr, was a letter and its cover without adhesives but bearing postal marking Kartum Type V.5 of March 29th 1876 (inblack). The letter, in manuscript, was also of interest as it began by thanking MacKellop Pacha of Alexandria for sending a barrel organ to Khartoum.

An entire at one time sent for my inspection by Drossos of Athens, was franked with a Greek 40 lep and an Austrian Levant stamp cancelled by the small circular Austrian marking of Port Said. Both the adhesives are damaged.

Another Greek item was a cover, bearing one each 20 lep and 30 lep. cancelled with the circular obliteration 12 June 79, stamped CHARGE in large capitals in black.

Kehr's famous Swiss cover to Samanhoud was on show: it is franked with a Swiss 30 cent and two copies of the 10 cent cancelled January 16th. 1872 and Egypt 1867 1 P.T. postmarked Alexandria January 25th, and bears an arrival marking of Samanhoud dated 26 GEN 72.

A first day cover of note bore on the front the circular dated marking of Alexandria Type I.3, 1 GEN 66 1T, in black and one 10 para adhesive of the first issue, cancelled with rhombus of 81 dots. The printed letter inside was addressed to Sig. Mosoudi Caridia & Co. Alessandria. Presumably postage was prepaid by the adhesive.

Of modern material Kehr had the Perkins Bacon engraved essay for the 1923/24 one millieme, with Fuad's portrait in uniform, printed in green. Two such copies were found by HURT who also had two copies of the same essay in yellow, one of which was included in my own display. Of the same issue Kehr showed an imperf. block of the 15 milliemes, with correct sized numerals, printed in yellow green. This consisted of eight complete stamps and 8 halves, of which four half stamps formed the top of the block and four the bottom; obviously a colour trial. There was also a block of four, imperf., of the 200 milliemes in the issued colour. This may have been part of a proof sheet submitted to Harrison by Enchedé. A single of the £1, imperf., from the top right corner, with marginal paper on two sides, in the correct colours was probably of the same nature.

I regret I had insufficient time to make notes of the magnificent display of covers, in four frames, by GABRIEL BOULAD and so cannot do justice to an exhibit which gained a silver medal. I was greatly impressed by the series of envelopes bearing copies of all the Postage Dues of the first and second issues (1884-1886 and 1888) with the single exception of the 5 P.T. 1888. I also noted an entire franked with the 1866, 2 P.T. bisect cancelled in black at Alexandria 22 LUG 67: a rarer item than the bisect used at Cairo. I would also like to suggest to our Editor that he should request Gabriel Boulad to write an exact and detailed account of his exhibit for publication in the "Q.C." This Report should give dates of all postal markings, particular attention being paid to the POSTA EUROPEA items.

RAG. G. PIPERNO confined his display to the Postage Dues but I was disappointed not to see any attempt to explain his original work on the production of the 1888 series. Had this been included I think he would have received a higher award than his bronze medal. It was noteworthy that this was given "with felicitations of the Jury". Early in his display he included the following, as having a bearing on the use of Postage Dues: It may not be known by all members of the Circle :-

" Article 9 of the Interior Postal Regulations ; promulgated
December 21st. 1865.

Postal rates :	up to 10 grm.	1 P.T.
	10 - 20 -	2 P.T.
	20 - 30 -	3 P.T. and so on.

Article 10 " Letters not stamped will be charged twice the above tarif ".

Article 50 " Surtax on non-stamped letters to be marked in numerals on side of addressee ".

The following items were of special interest :

- (a) Cover from CHEMNITZ dated 27.IX.1873 fully franked to Alexandria but addressed to Cairo was taxed 2 P.T. and marked ~~5~~ and AFF. INSUFF. in large serif caps, both markings being struck in the same black ink. As the numeral was undoubtedly the well known Egyptian marking, I take it that the other marking was also Egyptian and therefore, I believe, one not hitherto recorded by Seymour Blomfield.
- (b) A proof in black of the 1884, 5 P.T., Type I, with big margins especially at the S.E. corner where I could detect no evidence of guide lines such as those seen at the other three corners of the design - a specimen somewhat difficult to explain. It cannot be a

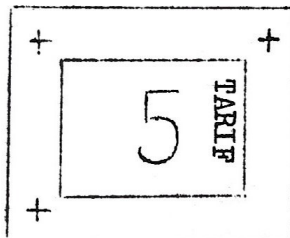
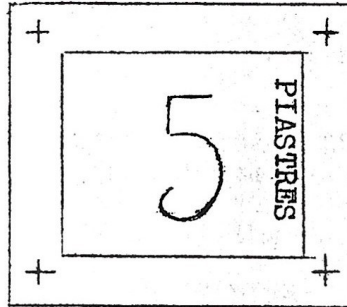


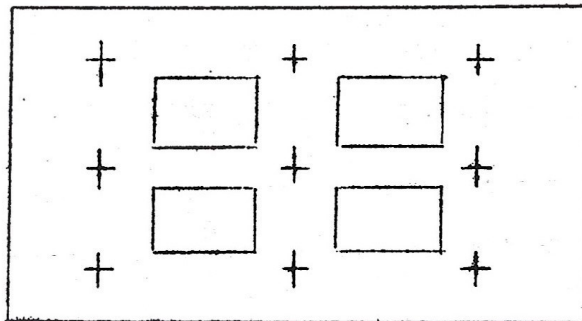
plate proof, neither would it appear to be a proof from the original stone though this is a possibility if one supposes the other three types to have been screened when the pull was taken.

- (c) What was described as an essay for the 1888, 5 P.T., in black - with very large margins all round.



Type III but with no serif at the foot of P and no line joining the inner frame lines at the NE corner.

- (d) 1888 Die Proofs in black : blocks of four of the 2 mill, 5 mill, 1 P.T., 2 P.T., 5 P.T., and a single (Type II) of the 5 P.T. There were large margins round each block, so it is certain these were not plate proofs.



- (e) 1888 a complete proof sheet of the 2 millimes, in black, without sheet margins. There were guide lines all round the outer edges of the sheet but nowhere else.
- (f) 1888 printing stone proofs in nearly the colours of the issued stamps: 2 mill, all four types ; 2 P.T. two types; 1 P.T., two types.
- (g) 1884 used specimens of 20 paras, a horizontal pair and a block of four.
- (h) 1886 used pairs of 10 paras (vertical) and 20 paras (horizontal).

It is obvious that Postage Due stamps are little likely to gain high awards and Juries rank them little above thematic collections. We of the Circle should however congratulate Piperno on an excellent piece of work.

MADAME WISSA gained a silver medal for three frames of rare items: every one of which was worthy of study.

I noted :-

- (a) 1867 two bisects of 10 para
- (1) on a piece of the newspaper Trombetta cancelled Alessandria V.R. POSTE EGIZIANE 12 DIC 1871.
 - (2) on piece with 10 para violet and 20 para green : dated 18 NOV 1871.
- (b) 1867, 1 P.T. bisect on paper headed BOLLO DELL UFFIZIO : dated 27 DIC 1870. Possibly a fiscal use.
- (c) 1872 five mint blocks of four of the 20 para, perf. $12\frac{1}{2}$ X $13\frac{1}{4}$.
- (d) 1866 Two entires with the 2 P.T. bisect
- (1) Cairo 28 LUG 67
 - (2) Alexandria 25 LUG 67
- (e) 1866 Two copies of the 5 para with wmk. upright. The first perf. $12\frac{1}{2}$, the second perf. $12\frac{1}{2}$ X 13. This does not prove that the two sheets were printed with upright watermark as blocks of the stamps of this issue exist with various combinations of perforation.
- (f) 1866 Two covers from Cosp. to Cairo each franked with singles of 1 P.T. and 5 P.T. and dated 26 FEB 67 and 9 APR 67 respectively.
- (g) 1875. 20 para. Two blocks of four, also a vertical column of three with sheet margin on the right. If Mde. Wissa reads these notes I hope she will let us know the perforation of these specimens, as multiple pieces of this stamp perf. $12\frac{1}{2}$ all round are extremely rare.
- (h) 1867 Cover bearing a pair of 20 para yellow green cancelled VR POST EGIZIANE 13 OTT 1871 and marked with the straight line DALLA STAZIONE in black.
- (i) 1875 Cover franked with 20 para and 1 P.T. cancelled COSP 16 MAR 1876 which arrived Cairo 25.iii.1876.
- (j) Registered cover with Posta Europea frank Alexandria Type II in black, dated 4 GEN. Also
- PER CONSEGNA and P.P.
- both in black. If the letter is dated so as to determine the year it was sent we would like to be informed.
- (k) Cover addressed to Miss Jackson, London - franked with the British Crown Circle of Alexandria in red. Bearing in addition British Alexandria C.D.S. Type I OO 22/1845; Malta lazarette stamp; circular PAID 3 NOV/1845; 1/8 MS in red; inscribed in black ink "via Marseilles" and "paid".
- (l) Cover with Egyptian Govt. circular frank of MANSURA 4 DEC 65; bearing two copies of 10 soldi Austrian Italy: addressed to Gorixia. This cover

was at one time in the J. C. BESLY collection.

- (m) 1922 Crown overprint 200 mill inverted London overprint, postmarked MANSURA 8 OC 24 CASH. This is one of four similar stamps originally on one cover. No other used copy is recorded. One unused example is in the collection of Mons. Ceysens.

JEAN BOULAD opened his most interesting display, for which he gained a well deserved silver-gilt medal, with a series of entires bearing all but two of the recorded Napoleonic markings. Damiette and the larger lettered marking SIOUTH were the only ones missing. Details of Boulad's specimens will be given when the Report on the Napoleonic Campaign is published in the "Q.C."

Then followed :-

- (a) Two covers bearing Posta Europea Frank Type I
 (1) dated 29 Oct. 1844, in black; and
 (2) dated 21 JAN. 1848, in blue.
- (b) Cover from Suez franked with a pair of G.B. 6d (big letters) cancelled BO2, bearing C.D.S. SUEZ July 1.70.
- (c) Cover from Alexandria to Argos franked with a pair of Greek 40 lep. (issue of May 1864) cancelled 97 and marked $\square \cdot E \wedge$; C.D.S. 15 Oct. 1867.
- (d) An amazing cover from the French P.O. Alexandria to Paris vis Brindisi, dated 15 Aug. 1872: adhesives all cancelled 5080. Franked :-

1 5c. green of 1862.	= 0.05	} Total 8 francs.
1 40c orange of 1868	0.40	
3 80c rose of 1868	2.40	
1 5F grey blue of 1869	5.00	
1 15c Ceres, pale bistre of 1871.	0.15	

Cachet struck on reverse:-
 39 grammes - Registered

5080	POIDS		CACHETS		
	Gr	C	NOM	COUL	EMPR

This cover was illustrated in L'O.P.: October 1952, p. 481.

(A strip of four 25c Ceres had been added in France when the letter was redirected).

- (e) Cover from the French office at Suez, dated 15 Dec. 73; franked with a strip of six 25c Ceres, blue; and, a strip of three 30c Ceres, bistre - all cancelled 5015. This letter reached Marseilles on Dec. 23 and Paris on the 25th. Any cover from the French office at Suez is to be regarded as a specimen of note.
- (f) Cover from Cairo to Nimes, dated 31 March 1871, franked with a single copy of 80c Bordeaux cancelled 5119.
- (g) Cover from Port Said (French office) franked with a single copy of 1879 25c cancelled with large CDS dated 26/MAI/86.
- (h) Cover bearing on reverse the Posta Europea frank of Cairo and on the obverse three copies of 80c Sardinia, cancelled PIROSCAFI POSTALI INGLISI in blue. C.D.S. on departure 8 Aug. 1863.
- (i) Cover bearing a single 60c of Italy 1863, cancelled DA ALESSANDRIA D'EGITTO, in black, on arrival at Ancona on 3 Dec. 1864. This marking has been mainly recorded on the stamps of Sardinia.
- (j) Cover franked with a bisected 2 P.T. 1866 cancelled Cairo 24 LUG 67, in blue.
- (k) Crown overprints in red on the 1 mill. and 15 mill. together with forgeries of both values. I noticed that on the forgeries the final dots were touching, whereas this is never the case in the genuine overprint.
- (l) 15 Oct. 1915 - 2 mill. on 3 mill - a mint copy with overprint inverted. This overprint was typographed and apparently genuine; most mint specimens I have seen are forged, those printed by lithography being particularly dangerous.
- (m) 2 milliemes Postage Due with lithographed crown overprint inverted i.e. with crown to right; mint. Also photos of a block of four and a horizontal pair - these being the only six other specimens known.
- (n) Mint single of 2 mill. green; overprint O.H.M.S. of 1914-15 double. Nine copies of this variety occurred on a single pane, at the N.E. corner. Robert Leslie has one copy (No. 5.) A mint block of four with marginal paper, and control 1 in box, is included in the Palace collection to be sold in February 1954.
- (o) Suez Canal Coy. Two complete mint sheets :-
(q) 20 cent; (2) 40 cent. The latter may be unique.

Jean Boulad provided a philatelic feast containing items of great rarity, garnished with evidence of deep knowledge of his subject.

In his magnificent display of early Greece, ALEXANDRE G. ARGYROPOULOS of Athens, who was awarded the second prize in the whole Exhibition, included several items of Egyptian interest.

I noted :-

- (a) Cover dated 21 MAG 66m Cairo to Syra: franked Egypt 1866, 1 P.T. and 80 lep cancelled 97. The Alexandria marking is dated 10 May 66 in conformity with the Greek calendar.
Π.Ε.Λ., in black, is struck on obverse.
- (b) Cover franked with Egypt 1867, 1 P.T. cancelled Port Said (Type I) dated 7 MARZ 69, in black, and a pair of Greek 20 lep (blue) cancelled 67 at Syra. The cover is marked 40 in M.S., in blue.
- (c) Cover 21 OTT 1871: V.R. POSTE (town name illegible). 1 P.T. of 1867 is overlapped by a single 20 lep postmarked Syra (67).
- (d) Other covers (1) 80 lep cancelled 97 at Alexandria 31 OKT 61 - Π.Ε.Λ., struck in red.
- (2) Two marked CHARGÉ in black, dated 1878.
(a) = 50 lep (30 + 20) C.D.S. without 97.
(b) = 80 lep (40 + 40) ditto.
- (3) Similar cover without CHARGÉ dated 1878; franked with two 30 lep.
- (4) 40 lep cancelled 97 in rhombus and C.D.S. of Alexandria dated 1870 on front.
- (5) Pair 20 lep, blue, cancelled 97 in rhombus; C.D.S. Alexandria 1872 and
Π.Ε.Λ., in blue.
- (6) Pair 20 lep obliterated with C.D.S. of Alexandria 28 NOV 1874, in black, also on front
Δ.Ε.Π., in red.

My own exhibit I do not intend to describe, as most of its contents is already known by members of the Circle. The most notable item not previously displayed was the P.O. Notice (in Arabic, Italian, French and English) announcing the 1867 issue, to which was attached the full set of stamps, mint and presumably in the original shades of colour.

REPORT ON THE AERO-PHILATELIC SECTION OF THE LISBON CENTENARY EXHIBITION.

OCTOBER, 1953.

by J.H.E. Gilbert.

It has been suggested that I make a report of the Aero-Philatelic section of the Lisbon International Philatelic Exhibition, as far as it concerns Egypt and with a special reference to the "Marc Pourpe" material shown there.

There were several souvenirs of the 1910 Aviation meeting held at Heliopolis; which included one of the original programmes, 3 Vignettes - one of which was on a postcard in Ernest Kehr's (New York) collection - and twelve different unflown picture postcards with the Heliopolis cancellation.

I was specially interested to be able to record three more covers of the 1919 E.E.F. Emergency Air Mail Service (Types I, II, and III violet) in Jean Grèvelets' (France) collection. This brings the combined total, of all types, recorded by the Egypt Study Circle, to date, up to 81, which proves how few of these covers are known to exist today. This total is made up as follows :- Type I, 34; Type II, 12; Type III, 21 in black, 14 in violet. By these figures it will be seen that the circular cachet (Type II) is the rarest; (see also "The Quarterly Circular", Vol. II., No. 12, December, 1945. Pages 166-174).

Covers are known with two different cachets used on the same cover, having been used twice, due to the shortage of paper in 1919. Most of the mail carried was official but two covers have now been recorded which were private correspondence.

H. DEMODY'S (U.S.A.) collection included a cover with the special "POSTAL SERVICE M.E.F. AERIAL MAIL BAGHDAD - CAIRO" cachet in red ink, instead of the usual violet ink. The date of cancellation is 24th February, 1919, which is one of the two known flights, but it is the first cover I have recorded with this cachet in red, and to have affixed 1 anna Indian adhesive Q.E.F.. It was sent from Baghdad to England.

Another item of interest was a Pigeongramme message sent during the defence of the Suez Canal in 1915.

GABRIEL BOULAD (Egypt) and W. G. PEARCE (London) both showed some interesting Zeppelin covers of the 1929 and 1931 flights, and the former showed, amongst other items, a first flight cover sent to Genoa, Italy on July 17th, 1929.

ERNEST KEHR (U.S.A.) displayed a postcard sent on the 1931 Graf Zeppelin addressed to Hitler in Berlin, and written in German by Hess, who was then in Alexandria and it was dispatched on 10,4,31. It is a personal postcard, in which he send Hitler his greetings and wishes that all his great hopes for the future will shortly come true. In Ernest Kehr's collection were also shown two blocks of four of the 1931 Zeppelin stamps, one block showing the surcharged overprint error of 1951 instead of 1931. Blocks of the Zeppelin stamps are rarely seen, because most of these stamps were only sold in singles, as supplies were short and the Post Office were actually sold out before the Zeppelin commenced its homeward trip.

JEAN BOULAD (Egypt) showed an unused air-letter sheet, issued in November, 1944 in a deeper shade than I have previously seen. This was printed on paper made in Norway and bears the watermark " EXTRA STRONG, MADE IN NORWAY ". This

evidently was a provisional issue made, due to a war time shortage of paper in Egypt.

My own display followed on similar lines as shown at the London Exhibition in 1950 but with several additional items. I included a map of the Pigeon Post Service during the Mameluk Dynasty to show what a wonderfully organised and really efficient air mail service this was and the large number of routes followed.

For the first time I displayed a 1919 E.E.F. Emergency Air Mail cover which emanated from Khartoum and was sent to Cairo, via Suez - the first cover so far seen used on this service. from the Sudan. It was dispatched from Khartoum.

In connection with this E.E.F. Emergency Air Mail Service of 1919, I have attempted for the first time to draw a map of Egypt depicting the various routes flown by the R.A.F. in this hastily organised air mail service and this I showed at Lisbon. This map is far from being complete and has been drawn by me from the description given to me by a fellow collector who was serving in H.M. Forces in Egypt at that time. I should be most grateful if anybody has personal knowledge of this important air mail service - one of the first half-dozen air mail services to be organised in the world - and could help me to complete this map for the benefit of Aero-Philatelists everywhere.

In my display, I also included many of the more interesting Pioneer Flights and a selection of covers which have been salvaged from air crashes. Various items from the Emergency "Airgraph" service, including first-day and various "Greetings" airgraphs, with a strip of trial film, concluding with my last item of two first-day jet Comet Flights to and from Egypt.

I have left to the end to describe to you what really surprised me most of all and that was no fewer than six items connected with Marc Pourpe's epic making flight from Cairo to Khartoum and back in 1914. These were in the collections of D. TZIRACOPOULO (Egypt), J. GRAVELAT (France), ERNEST KEHR (U.S.A.) and my own.

As I thought that this was an opportunity not to be lost, I took full details of these items in Lisbon for recording purposes and have added to them other covers known to The Egypt Study Circle. It is earnestly hoped that details of any covers not recorded will be kindly sent to me to extend this list, which is probably the first to be put on record and shows how rare these covers carried by Marc Pourpe really are today. I am also giving for reference a list of the details of the dates, times and locations of Marc Pourpe's various stopping places on both his Southern and Northern flights which I hope will be of interest. I have also included the only details so far known of Marc Pourpe's second flight from Cairo to Suez which he carried out a few days after his return from Khartoum.

A most interesting and full account of the Marc Pourpe flights, together with tabulated details of all the known covers, has been received from J. H. E. Gilbert and will appear in the next issue of the "Q.C."

Ed.

NOTES ON THE SUBJECT OF MY PARTICIPATION AT
THE LISBOA INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION. " LISBOA 1953."

by Gabriel Boulad.

In the very interesting report that was written on the subject of the participation relative to Egypt at the International Philatelic Exhibition ("Lisboa 1953"), our eminent colleague, Dr. W. Byam, said he had not enough time to take notes of my exhibit, and he has asked me to present an exact and detailed report. In asking this Dr. Byam has put me in a difficult position, but since I have been invited to do it I will try to carry out my task as well as possible.

I contributed to this Exhibition four frames that contained 80 sheets carrying only entires. I confess I have preference for entires; there is, in my opinion, a future for them. This has been proved lately by the various auction sales and notably that at the Palace of Koubbeh.

These 80 sheets that I contributed were divided into 12 parts.

The 1st. part was confined to the Posta Europea and contained 17 pieces showing the most important types of the handstruck stamps of this Post with the earliest and latest dates. I quote the particularly interesting ones as follows :-

Type I. Cairo 7 Gamad Awal 1260 corresponding to 24th May, 1844 (earliest known date for Cairo and for the "Posta Europea" in general).

Type II. Cairo, 8th January, 1850 (earliest known date for that town).

Type III. Birket El Sab, 1st January, 1858 (latest known date for this town, of which the stamp is rare.) * (see footnote at bottom of this page)

Type III. Benha, 26th September, 1859 (only specimen known of this town).

Type III. Kafr El Zayat, 30th June, 1863 (latest date known for this town).

Type V. Mansourah, 1st June, 1863 (earliest date).

Type V. Samanoud and Kafr El Zayat, 4th July, and Zifta, 25th July, 1863 earliest date.

Type VI. Cairo, 15th July, 1863 (earliest date).

Of the marking "PER CONSEGNA", I showed an oval type of Cairo, 30th July, 1864, and two rectangular framed types from Samanoud and Mansourah respectively, dated 3rd December, 1863, and 8th January, 1865, the latter date being subsequent to the transfer of the Posta Europea to the Egyptian Government.

During the period subsequent to the session I showed two letters bearing the new circular dated frank inscribed "POST VICE-REALI EGIZIANE": Zagazig, 18th April, 1865, and Alexandria, 27th June, 1865.

* Since the above was written, I have recorded the latest date as 23-4-58.
A.S.Mackenzie-Low.

The 2nd. part was devoted to entires with the stamps of the first issue. A letter with the 1 P.T. stamp bearing the date of 5th January, 1866 (Kefr El Zayat), that is the fifth day of the issue. A letter with the same stamp showing the variety of broken frame (Zeheri No. 4.c), Alexandria, 23rd July, 1866; two letters franked with pairs of 20 paras of two different shades: Damanhour, 6th October, 1866, pale shade, and Mansourah, 11th July, 1867, dark shade. A letter bearing the 2 P.T. out diagonally, with the rare obliteration Alexandria, and the date of 22nd July, 1867.

The 3rd part was devoted to entires with stamps of the 2nd issue. I particularly mention a letter franked with two pairs of the 10 para; another franked with two pairs and four singles of 5 para; and then a letter which seems up to the present unique, bearing a stamp of 20 para obliterated with a seal marking in Arabic of Dardanelles (Tchanak-Kaleh) which arrived at the Egyptian Office of Constantinople, 12th April, 1869.

Two letters, one bearing a copy of the 1 P.T. of 1867 and the other a 1 P.T. 1872, both with the rare Circular Date Stamp of Chibin El Kom.

The 4th part. This is devoted to entires of the 1872 -75 issue.

A letter of Minieh franked with 1 P.T. bearing the rectangular marking "PER CONSEGNA" dated 26th November, 1872. This is the latest known date of this type.

A copy of the journal "Le Nil" franked with a 5 para 1872 (17th January, 1874); a letter franked with 2 P.T. and 20 para 1872, the latter being the variety of broken frame at right; two letters with the cachet, "DALLA STAZIONE"; a letter with the rare cachet: "RACCOMANDATA"; a letter with the 1 P.T. 1872 at Smyrna and two others from the office at Constantinople which have uncommon frankings; a letter with the obliteration lozenge of dots; several letters with the first obliterations in French language of 1877-78.

The 5th part was devoted to entires with stamps of the 4th issue.

I record a letter emanating from the office of Constantinople franked with a strip of 10 paras mauve; two letters that have travelled between the offices of Constantinople and Mitylene, one in each direction; a letter franked with a 10 paras lilac-rose and another franked with the stamps of 5 paras and 1 P.T. ; two letters bearing the new postal marking of Registration; letter and card of the last issue of the Italian language in the postal markings of Egypt; and finally a letter franked with three stamps of 20 paras on 5 P.T. (least common use).

The 6th part was devoted to mixed frankings.

I need not recall all the actual frankings. Enough to say there are some of much interest, notably in the period of the "Posta Europea" as follows :-

To France 28th September, 1847, therefore before the issue of the French stamp, with the French P.O. Alexandria Type I marking of 11th October, 1847 (earliest date known); and another to France 8th April, 1865, franked with two French Empire stamps and the cachet of the "Posta Europea" Alexandria 12th April, 1865, two days before the suppression of these franks.

In the period that follows there are two letters; one came from England in March, 1871, and the other came from Greece in January, 1878, which were discussed in l'Orient Philatelique, July, 1953, and April, 1952, p.344.

The 7th part was devoted to taxed letters, either without stamps or with Postage Due stamps. This part is naturally subdivided into two parts :

- (1) Taxed letters before the creation of postage due stamps: a letter with stamps of the first issue bearing the marking "AFFRANCATURA INSUFFICIENTE", pen tax marking = 2.20; two letters with rubber stamp numeral 80, one from the Egyptian office of Smyrna to Constantinople; several letters coming from Europe taxed by rubber stamp with numeral 2 and numeral 5 and 30 (?); an Egyptian letter taxed with numeral 3.
- (2) Letters bearing postage due stamps: it is sufficient to say that Dr. Byam reported that these letters bear all the stamps of the first three issues, except the stamp of 5 P.T. grey. There is to be described another letter bearing a pair of postage due stamps of 3 mill. on 2 P.T. surcharge inverted; and two modern letters taxed by postage stamps, overprinted "T" instead of postage dues.

The 8th part was devoted to the Foreign Posts in Egypt, commencing with the French Post (among others, two letters bearing the cachets of the S.S. "Egyptus" and "Nil"), then the Austrian Post (among others an Alexandria depart of 21st January, 1853).

The 9th part devoted to the Interpostal Seals.

It is said that entires bearing these seals are very rare (Dr. Byam mentions a dozen in his study relating to these seals appearing in 1'0.P. of October, 1946, p.647).

Three entires occur in my exhibit, of which the first letter was opened "by order of Arabi Pacha" between Cairo and Port Said in August 1882; and two letters opened by sea water (wreck of the S.S. "Cairo" at the entrance to the Port of Alexandria, 5th March, 1905). These three letters were re-closed by the seals in question, respectively of Types VII and VI. The seals were not used to frank correspondence.

The 10th part was devoted to Air Mails and contained two postcards bearing the rare postmark "Heliopolis Aerodrome" of February, 1910; a card from Switzerland by the first Air Mail "Schweizer Afrikaflug" (Aviateur Mittelholzer) in November, 1926. Two entires bearing stamps Nos. 1 and 2 of the Air Post, having travelled the first day; two letters from Germany by the first voyage of the Zeppelin, of 24th March, 1929, called: "Orientfahrt", a voyage less well known; a set of entires relative to the first flight of "Imperial Airways" towards Egypt and India and return in April, 1929; three entires relating to the 2nd voyage of the Zeppelin of April, 1931 (with the red triangular cachet); the first flight to Egypt by the "Argentine", of 4th June, 1935, etc.

The 11th part devoted to the Military Post, comprising letters the most part of which bear stamps issued for the British Forces in Egypt, bear the Jubilee seal of 1935, and the Fouad and Farouk stamps.

Among the last, the 3 mill. green in block of six and a pair on a military censored letter having travelled 30th March, 1940, that is according to Dr. Gordon Ward; it is an excessively rare specimen.

The 12th part contained different entires, beginning with the Italian language "Ambulante" ("Cairo-Ales") of Type I, dated 2nd September, 1875, probably the earliest date known on entire; an entire obliterated "ALEXANDRIE-EXPOSITION" (3rd June, 1894); A Sudan military letter bearing a postage due

stamp of 2 mill. and a half of the same cut diagonally, dated 12th April, 1898; A relatively modern letter (6th July, 1891) bearing the obliteration in the form of an Arab seal of "Mehallet Abou Aly Postes" with crescent and star; a letter franked by a 5 mill. Farouk and the half of this stamp cut vertically, to pay 6 mill. (10th October, 1940) and last, a card franked by a Fiscal of 1 mill. in the place of a postage stamp (7th May, 1940).

Arrived at the end, I ask to be excused for having written at length, but it seems to me necessary to create interest of the pieces exhibited.

NEW MEMBER.

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