

EGYPT STUDY CIRCLE.

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T H E Q U A R T E R L Y C I R C U L A R

Volume VI No. 12

Whole Series No. 72

APRIL 1969.

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CONTENTS.

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List of Officers	...	...	...	...	Page	140
E. H. Proctor, Deceased.						
	(E.S.C. No. 64)	...	...	...		141
	Re: Material on loan		...	...		148
Notes from the Keeper of the record:						
	Expert Committee		...	...		142
	1879 De la Rue Issue		...	...		144
	Sea Mails (Roumanian Maritime Services)					145
	Essays and Proofs		...	...		145
	"Egyptian Topics"		...	...		145
	Hotel Postmarks		...	...		146
New members	...	...	...	...		166
British Divisions in Egypt 1914-1920.	...			By		
				John Firebrace		149
	Bibliography					165
New Discoveries:						
	1872 20 paras "Thunderbolt" variety,					
	Variations. L.L.G. MacArthur					166

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T H E      Q U A R T E R L Y      C I R C U L A R

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Published by the Egypt Study Circle

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Vol. VI   No. 12      Whole Series No.   72      April 1969      Page 140

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Officers

President	...	...	Lt. Col. J.R. Danson, M.C., T.D., "Dry Close", Grasmere, Westmoreland.
Chairman	...	...	J.H.E. Gilbert, "Morven", West Close, Middleton-on-Sea, Sussex.
Keeper of the Philatelic Record	...	...	Charles W. Minett, "Fairmead", Bridgefield Road, Whitstable, Kent.
Editor of the Quarterly Circular	...	...	R.A.G. Potter, 12, Middle Row, (High Street), Maidstone, Kent.

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OBITUARY - E. H. PROCTOR

(E.S.C. No. 64)

It is with deep regret that we have to announce the death, on March 3rd 1969 at Benidorm in Spain, while on holiday, of E.H. Proctor, known affectionately to his friends as Dick. He died of influenza, and his death came as a great shock to his many friends. He was buried in Alicante Cemetery and the Service was taken by the British Vice-Consul.

Dick Proctor was appointed Deputy Keeper of the Philatelic Record in March 1951, and in October 1961 Honorary Secretary and Treasurer of the Egypt Study Circle. No praise can be too high for the way in which he managed the business affairs of the Circle, and for the efficiency with which he kept every member of the Circle informed of what was going on. Dick was a kind and gentle man, always helpful and generous; he travelled extensively and made contact with several of our members abroad.

During World War II Dick joined the Royal Air Force, rising to the rank of Squadron Leader; part of his service was in Egypt and it was here that his interest in Egyptian stamps was first awakened. He built up a fine collection of Egyptian stamps, specialising in the First and Second Portrait Issues of King Fuad, and at the time of his death was carrying out research on the First Fouad Issue.

Until his retirement Dick had been Manager of one of the most important branches of the Midland Bank in the City of London, where his specialised knowledge of Rubber and Tea markets was highly valued. He and his wife, Dorothy, were keen gardeners, and their Georgian house with its spacious garden in Tunbridge Wells was quite a feature - as his many friends will testify. Regretfully, because of the work entailed, they moved from it into a flat recently, but they still retained a magnificent view over the Kent countryside.

Now, we mourn the loss of a very dear friend, and one who served the Circle well and who will be greatly missed. Our deepest sympathy goes out to his widow, Dorothy, in her great loss but we hope that she will gain some small measure of comfort from knowing how deeply her husband was admired and respected by all his fellow philatelists.

J.H.E. Gilbert,  
(E.S.C. No. 50)  
Chairman.

## Notes from the Keeper of the Record

## The Expert Committee

It is thought that members will like to know the results of our activities over the past few years and the following list details the "patients" and opinions given:-

<u>E. S. C.</u>	<u>Number.</u>	<u>Patient</u>	<u>Opinion</u>
	110	1874 2 PT. <u>rose</u> , unused	Printed from the plate, or a cliché of the plate, used for printing the 1874 issue, actual status unknown to Committee. Gum not original.
	111	1866 2PT. perf. 13½, used	Perforations on the sides have been faked.
	112	1874 2 PT. used with seal marking	Genuine, probably official.
	113	1922 Crown overprint I, inverted on pair 1 mill. used	Genuine, but clandestine.
	114	1922 Crown O/pt. IIa inverted on pair 1 mill. Used	Genuine.
	115	1922 Crown O/pt. IIa inverted on 1 mill. Used	Genuine.
	116	1913 5 mills. O.H.H.S. in inverted commas O/pt. used	No Opinion given. (See note at end).
	117	1915 2 mills. on 3 mills. Inverted S/charge, mint.	Forged surcharge.
	118	1872 1PT. Mint	Genuine lithographed.
	119	1872 2 single 1 PT. used on piece	Genuine lithographed, one with coloured flaw across stamp.
	120	1874 2PT. Bisected, used Gedda, on piece	Genuine
	121	1867 1PT. used Suakim	Forged Postmark
	122	Sudan. 1897 3 mills. Used Merawi 1896	Genuine, postmark date error.
	123	1913 5 mills. O.H.H.S. in inverted commas O/pt. used	No opinion given. (See note at end)
	124	1926 "Port Fouad", low values used	Forged overprints.

E. S. C.

<u>Number.</u>	<u>Patient</u>	<u>Opinion</u>
125	1926 "Port Fouad", 50PT. used	Forged Overprint.
126	1926 "Port Fouad", 50PT. mint	Genuine.
127	1864 Postage Dues. 6 various mint	Forgeries
128	1914-15 Officials. Various with "double" overprints.	Genuine, but not true doubles.
129	1879 Provisionals 5 and 10p used, 10p min, inverted	Forged overprints and postmarks
130	1879 Provisional 5p mint inverted	Genuine.
131	1879 Provisional 5p mint imperf	Genuine.
132	1879 Provisional 10p used imperf	Genuine.
133	1866 10p block of four unused	Forgeries.
134	1866 2PT. bisected, used Cairo on piece	Forged postmark.
135	1926 "Port Fouad", low values mint	Genuine.
136	1926 "Port Fouad", low values used on cover	Genuine
137	1922 Crown 0/pt. I inverted on 1 mill. mint	Genuine, but clandestine.
138	1922 Crown 0/pt. I inverted on 20 mill. mint	Genuine, but clandestine.
139	1922 Crown 0/pt. I double on 20 mill. mint	Genuine, but clandestine.
140	1922 Crown 0/pt. III double on 1 and 2 mill. mint	Genuine, but clandestine.
141	1879 Provisionals 5p. mint inverted	Genuine
142	1879 Provisionals 10p. mint inverted	Genuine
143	1874 5PT. Perf. 12½x13¼ used	Genuine (2nd printing).
144	1884 Provisional 20p. mint inverted	Genuine.
145	1922 Official 3 mill. mint	Genuine.
146	1931 Graf Zeppelin, block of Four 50mill. Mint	Genuine.
147	1931 Graf Zeppelin, block of Four 100mill. Mint	Genuine.
148	1866 2PT. bisected on entire	Genuine (used one day late).
149	1867 1PT. used with seal marking of Chanak Kilia	Genuine

E. S. C.

<u>Number.</u>	<u>Patient</u>	<u>Opinion</u>
150	1867 5p used Gallipoli (part strike)	Genuine (so far as one can say).
151	1867 1PT. used with Seal marking of Khedivial Post	Genuine (no town name visible)
152	1931 Graf Zeppelin 100 mills. mint Double surcharge	Genuine, but not true double.
153	1926 Port Fouad, low values used	Genuine.
154	1926 Port Fouad, 50 PT. used	Genuine.
155	---- now being diagnosed.	
156	1913 Official 5 mills. Used with Inverted O.H.H.S.	Forged Overprint.
157	1944 Farouk 10 mills. Mint printed on gummed side	Genuine.

NOTE: Items numbered 116 and 123 were later submitted to the Expert Committee of the Royal Philatelic Society which subsequently gave an opinion of genuineness for E.S.C. No. 116, but would not express an opinion on E.S.C. No. 123.

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 The E.S.C. Committee consists of the President, the Chairman, and the Keeper of the Record, two of whom sign certificates of genuineness. The "Patients" are normally shown to other members for their comments and when adverse opinions are given these are supported by the signatures of members in session. In all cases, so far, photographs have been attached to the Certificates.

The Expertisation Fees are now 15/-d for a genuine item and 10/6d for a forgery.

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1879 De la Rue Issue. Lars Alund (E.S.C. No. 105) has informed us of the interesting fact that he has found a block of seven 10 paras lilac-rose with control number 2 in rectangle. This is not catalogues by Zeheri (vide page 58).

(There are discrepancies in the Zeheri catalogue for the listings of control numbers De la Rue Issues 1884/1906 as compared to those listed for the same stamps overprinted for Official use. It must be remembered that numbers in rectangles and numbers in circles occur on the same sheets, in different corners—and in at least one value numbers 1 and 2 occur on the same sheet. The compilation of a list of known controls would be of much interest). (Editor).

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Sea Mails: Roumanian Maritime Services.

Referring to the Note ("Q.C." Vol. VI No. 11 page 129) on the BIR.AMB/MARITIN//CONSTANTA-ALEXANDRIA (and vice-versa) datestamps of the 1929-1939 period, Lars Alund mentions the earlier type consisting of a double-circle c.d.s. ( diameters 29 and 18.5 mm.) containing, at the top ALEXANDRIA-CONSTANTA and at the bottom a star, the date on his c.d.s. is 24 Mar. 908 (note the three-figure year) and occurs on a post-card franked with 10 cent. Austrian P.O. in Crete of 1908.

J.H. Coles of O.P.A.L. tells us he has two single 10 paras of Turkey, 1908 overprint issue, with this datestamp. Our Chairman and I each have a post-card franked with a 5 mills. Egypt 1902 issue dated 30 APR.911 We have no record of a similar datestamp with the reverse routing.

In a most interesting little guide which I acquired recently - "Fascinating Egypt" "L'Egypte Ravissante" season 1910-1911 - there appears (Page 19) the following:- "The Royal Roumanian Steamship Line, which is worked under the auspices of the North German Lloyd (Norrdeutscher-Lloyd), takes passengers to Alexandria from Constanza, which port is reached from Berlin in 38 hours. "

It would be of interest to know whether this line ceased to run at the outbreak of World War I and when it re-started under the name of the Roumanian State Maritime Service.

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Essays and Proofs.

The House of Robson Lowe has produced a first class 40 page brochure of the superb collection based on that originally formed by the later A.S. Mackenzie Low ( E.S.C. No. 2) and bought from him by the late King Fouad of Egypt. Further items from the collections of the late Sir Miles Locker Sampson, the late Dr. William Byam, (E.S.C. No. 3) and others have been added. Some 170 items are illustrated, over 30 being in colour, forming a most valuable source of reference together with additional notes which some of our members made when they were kindly afforded the opportunity of viewing the collection recently.

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Egyptian Topics.

Under this title a new bi-monthly newsletter commenced publication last November for the North American membership of the Philatelic Society of Egypt, It was introduced by Ernest Kehr (E.S.C. No. 39) and is being ably edited by Gordon B. Garrett (who we recently welcomed as a new member the Circle), and actively supported by Peter Smith (E.S.C. No. 74) and Peter Feltus (E.S.C. No. 114).

Two numbers have been received so far and they contain



articles and tit-bits of information of considerable interest on both the classics and the latest issues, and also supplements to the recently published "Egypt Collector's Directory".

We are glad to say that "Egyptian Topics" will be sent for our Record, and we heartily wish Gordon Garrett and his supporters every success.

The subscription rate from North America is \$2.00 per annum.  
(Mr. Garrett's address appear elsewhere in this number.

(Editor).

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#### Hotel Postmarks.

From our indefatigable member in Switzerland, Jean Boulad (E.S.C. No. 16) we have received two copies of "Il Collezionista Italia Filatelica" (Nos. 17 and 19 for 21st September and 19th October 1968 respectively) containing his article on the Hotel Postmarks of Egypt. The text which is in Italian, appears to be much the same as his article in "L'Orient Philatelique" No. 114 (October 1964-January 1965 pages 370-389) but some changes have been made to the datestamp illustrations and type number and the earliest and latest dates and numbers recorded, and we are glad to note that many of these including ten of the revised or new illustrations have been provided by Circle members.

The following list shows the major revisions:-

"L'OP" No.	Earliest Date	Latest Date	Number Recorded	Remarks
<u>SHEPHEARD'S HOTEL</u> (Illustrations Nos. 1, 7 and 9 have been redrawn).				
4	31.12.98	14. 1.99	2	
5	15. 2.96	22. 2.09	74	
6	12.11.07	20.10.09	18	
7	23. 3.09	-.11.29	52	
9	7.11.10	8. 3.37	34	
11	11. 2.63			Meter Mark
<u>CONTINENTAL HOTEL</u> (Illustration Nos. 1, has been redrawn and a new 6 and a new 10 added).				
1	21.12.91	27. 3.00	10	See foot-note below of new
3	- - 00	20. 3.09	15	type)
4	8. 5.09	11. 1.22	34	
5a				
	23. 3.22	8. 5.32	41	Now called Type 5.
5b				
New type	-. -.29	31. 8.33	2	New Type 6. (Similar to L'OP Type 6 but with CONTINENTAL/SAVOY in two straight lines and CAIRO curved underneath).

<u>"L'OP"</u> <u>No.</u>	<u>Earliest</u> <u>Date</u>	<u>Latest</u> <u>Date</u>	<u>Number</u> <u>Recorded</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
<u>CONTINENTAL HOTEL</u> (Continued).				
6	16. 2.34	21.11.53	93	Now Type 7.
7	20.11.10	15. 2.22	20	Now Type 8. Also in blue.
8	18. 3.22	11. 2.29	21	Now Type 9.
New Type	4. 1.31	- - -	2	Now Type 10. (Similar to L'OP type 6 but with CASH curved under CAIRO).
9	15.10.37	3. 1.54	16	Now Type 11.
<u>MENA HOUSE HOTEL</u>				
1	30. 3.92	30. 4.94	9	
<u>SAVOY HOUSE, CAIRO</u>				
2	14.12.99	5. 8.10	44	
<u>COOK'S POST OFFICE</u> (Illustrations Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 7 have been redrawn)				
1	13.21.94	30. 4.03	35	
2	5. 4.03	23. 3.09	15	
4	28. 7.32	18. 4.33	2	
7	17. 1.35	17. 1.36	2	
8	- - 10	31. 8..16	5	
10	30.10.33	8.11.47	11	
<u>SEMIRAMIS HOTEL.</u> (Illustration No. 1 has been redrawn and a new type 4 added)				
1	- 2.07	21. 2.09	5	
2	4. 3.07	- 1.10	4	
3	13.12.09	8. 4.10	9	
4	14. 6.66			Meter Mark
<u>HELIOPOLIS PALACE HOTEL</u>				
2	1.10.55	26. 2.56	4	
<u>LUXOR HOTEL</u>				
1	5. 1.94	30. 4.01	16	Also in blue.
2	19. 2.01	16. 3.09	42	Also in blue
<u>WINTER PALACE HOTEL, LUXOR</u> (Illustration No. 1 has been redrawn and No. 4 omitted).				
1	-.02.06	28.12.07	8	
3	6. 3.09	29.11.30	17	
5	7. 1.23	14. 3.37	42	Now Type 4.
6	11. 3.26	15. 2.50	12	Now Type 5.
7	1. 2.33	15.12.50	21	Now Type 6. also in blue.

<u>"L'OP"</u> <u>No.</u>	<u>Earliest</u> <u>Date</u>	<u>Latest</u> <u>Date</u>	<u>Number</u> <u>Recorded</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
<u>CATARACT HOTEL, ASSOUAN</u>				
1	4. 1.01	5. 3.14	79	
2	9. 2.20	26. 2.28	13	
3	20. 1.26	21.12.54	25	
<u>SIMON ARTZ, PORT SAID</u>				
1	23. 8.34	24. 2.60	38	
2	31.10.34	4. 5.56	16	

FOOT-NOTE:

CONTINENTAL HOTEL

In "L'OP" 117 (April 1966-January 1967 page 604) Lars Alund describes a new die of 32 mms. Diameter in which the word CAIRO is larger than in Type I. In the Minett collection there is a clear example of this dated 21 DE 91 T IV, and an illustration has been sent to Jean Boulad. In the same collection there is a clear example of the present type I (31 mms. Diameter) dated 27 MR 00 II.

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E. H. PROCTOR, (Decd).

If any members have material which was on loan to E.H. Proctor, or material of his which was on loan to them, would they please be good enough to prepare a list of such giving fullest possible details.

The Editor will be pleased to pass such a list on to the Executors, or it could be sent to them.

C/o 22, Chancellor House,  
Mount Ephraim,  
TUNBRIDGE WELLS,  
Kent.

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BRITISH DIVISIONS IN EGYPT, 1914-1920

by

John Firebrace

(E.S.C. No.71)  
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Fourteen British Divisions, not including Cavalry Divisions, served in Egypt during the five and a half years from September 1914 to April 1920. They were, with their Brigades:-

New Army

10th (Irish)	29th	30th	31st	Brigades
11th (Northern)	32nd	33rd	34th	
13th (Western)	38th	39th	40th	
31st	92nd	93rd	94th	

Regular Army

28th	83rd	84th	85th
29th	86th	87th	88th

Territorial Force

42nd (East Lancashire)	125th	126th	127th
46th (North Midland)	137th	138th	139th
52nd (Lowland)	155th	156th	157th
53rd (Welsh)	158th	159th	160th
54th (East Anglian)	161st	162nd	163rd

Territorial Force Second Line

60th (2nd/2nd London)	179th	180th	181st
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Formed in Egypt

74th Yeomanry	229th	230th	231st
75th	232nd	233rd	234th

Mounted Divisions are not included in these notes, neither are the two Indian Divisions: 3rd (Lahore) Division and 7th (Indian) Division, which landed in Egypt in April and January 1918 respectively.

The War in Egypt can be divided into two phases, the defence of Egypt up to February 1917 and the invasion of Palestine from the First battle of Gaza on 26th and 27th March 1917. The title "Egypt Expeditionary Force" had been used since 20th March 1916.

It is convenient to divide detailed reference to the fourteen divisions also into two parts. First the seven divisions

whose service in Egypt was between September 1914 and February 1917 and whose period of service at any one time did not exceed eight months. In this category falls 29th Division and 42nd Division which made two short visits to Egypt immediately before and after the Dardanelles Campaign.

Second, the seven divisions whose service included the invasion of Palestine with the E.E.F. and their sojourn in Egypt after the Armistice with Turkey until their disbandment. Divisions in this category cover the period December 1915, after the Dardanelles campaign to April 1920, the disbandment of the last division to be formed. The periods in Egypt and Palestine vary between fourteen months (74th Division) and nearly four years (54th Division).

#### THE DEFENCE OF EGYPT

These Divisions, in whole or in part, were in Egypt between the dates shown:-

11th Division		2 Feb. 1916	3 July 1916
13th	"	22 Jan. 1916	20 Feb. 1916
28th	"	29 Oct. 1915	31 Dec. 1915
29th	"	(i) 28 Mar. 1915	10 Apr. 1915
		(ii) 12 Jan. 1916	10 Mar. 1916
31st	"	24 Dec. 1915	10 Mar. 1916
42nd	"	(i) 25 Sept. 1914	6 May. 1915
		(ii) 16 Jan. 1916	26 Feb. 1917
46th	"	13 Jan. 1916	5 Feb. 1916

Brief histories follow together with names of Divisional and Brigade Commanders during the period of service in Egypt.

#### 11th (Northern) Division.

This New Army division began to assemble around Grantham late in 1914. Embarkation for the Dardanelles followed on 30th June 1915 and the division completed concentration at Imbros on 28th July 1915. Landing on Gallipoli on 7th August 1915, 11 Division fought there until the evacuation of Suvla on 20th December 1915, whence it concentrated at Imbros again.

On 2nd February 1916 11 Division reached Alexandria and was assembled at Sidi Bishr six days later. The division took part in the Defence of the Suez Canal under XV Corps. On 20th June an advance party left to embark at Alexandria for France, embarkation of the division being completed by 3rd July 1916.

G.O.C.	w.e.f	23 Aug. 1915	Maj-Gen E.A. Fanshawe
32 Bde.		7 Jan. 1916	Brig-Gen. T.H.F. Price
33 Bde.		22 Dec. 1915	Brig-Gen. J.F. Erskine
34 Bde.		23 Dec. 1915	Brig-Gen. J. Hill.

13th (Western) Division.

This New Army division began to assemble in late August 1914 on Salisbury Plain. On 13th June 1915, the Division began to sail for the Mediterranean theatre and Divisional H.Q. landed at Mudros on 4th July after touching at Alexandria on 28th June. On and after 6th July the 13th Division was engaged in the Gallipoli Campaign and after the evacuation went again to Mudris until 18th January 1916 when embarkation for Egypt began, concentration at Port Said being completed by the end of the month.

13 Division held defence posts along the Suez Canal but on the 8th February orders were received to move to Mesopotamia. First troops sailed on 14th February, landing at Basra on 27th February.

G.O.C.	w.e.f	23 Aug. 1915	Maj-Gen F.S. Maude
38 Bde.		19 Nov. 1915	Brig-Gen. J.W. O'Dowda
39 Bde.		28 Aug. 1914	Brig-Gen. W. de S. Cayley
40 Bde.		7 Oct. 1915	Brig-Gen. A.C. Lewin.

28th Division.

This division had no existence before the outbreak of war. It assembled and mobilised near Winchester in December 1914 and January 1915 for service on the Western Front in France and Belgium until the middle of October 1915.

28 Division embarked for Egypt beginning on 24th October and the first units reached Alexandria on the 19th October. The Division was complete in Egypt by 22nd November except for two R.F.A. Brigades.

On 17th November, however, orders had been received for 28 Division to embark for Salonica as soon as possible. Embarkation began on 20th November but it was not until 4th January 1916 that all units had completed disembarkation at Salonika.

G.O.C.	w.e.f	12 Oct. 1915	Maj-Gen C.J. Briggs
83 Bde.		19 May 1915	Brig-Gen. H.S.L. Ravenshaw
84 Bde.		13 Oct. 1915	Brig-Gen. G.A. Weir
85 Bde.		29 Sep. 1915	Brig-Gen. B.C.M. Carter.

28th Division (i).

This division had no existence before the outbreak of war. It assembled and mobilised in the Midlands between January and March 1915.

29 Division embarked at Avonmouth on 16th to 22nd March and sailed for Alexandria where the first transport arrived on 28th March. Before disembarkation had been completed, however, reembarkation began on 7th April for Mudros.

G.O.C.	w.e.f	10 Mar. 1915	Maj-Gen A.G. Hunter- Weston.
86 Bde.		1 Feb. 1915	Brig-Gen. S.W. Hare
87 Bde.		24 Jan. 1915	Brig-Gen. W.R. Marshall
88 Bde.		27 Jan. 1915	Brig-Gen. H.E. Napier.

### 29th Division (ii).

29th Division landed on the Gallipoli Peninsular on 25th April 1915, fighting right through the Campaign and being finally evacuated from Cape Hellas during the night of 7-8th January 1916.

The Division was sent to Egypt again and was concentrated at Suez. On 25th February orders were received for an early move to France and the division embarked in March for Marseilles, arriving on the Somme between 15th and 19th March.

G.O.C.	w.e.f	24 Aug. 1915	Maj-Gen. H.de B. de Lisle
86 Bde.		20 Dec. 1915	Brig-Gen.W.de L. Williams
87 Bde.		24 Aug. 1915	Brig-Gen.C.H.T. Lucas
88 Bde.		7 June 1915	Brig-Gen. D.E. Cayley.

### 31st Division.

This New Army division had no existence before the outbreak of war. It was originally formed as 38th Division (113, 114, and 115 Brigades) in December 1914 but on 27th April 1915 it became 31st Division with its brigades renumbered 92, 93 and 94.

On the 19th November 1915, 31st Division was informed that it would be embarking for France on 6th December but, in fact, embarkation for Egypt began on 7th December. Divisional H.Q. reached Port Said on 24th December and the last unit had disembarked by 23rd January 1916. The role was to take over No. 3 Section, Suez Canal Defences, with Headquarters at Kantara.

On 26th February orders were received to embark for France and on March 1st Divisional Headquarters embarked at Port Said, the complete division landing at Marseilles by 16th March 1916.

G.O.C.	w.e.f	24 Aug. 1915	Maj-Gen. R. Wanless O'Gowan
92 Bde.		2 July 1915	Brig-Gen. A. Parker
93 Bde.		8 Oct. 1915	Brig-Gen. H.B. Kirk
94 Bde.		22 Sep. 1915	Brig-Gen. G.T.C. Carter- Campbell.

42nd (East Lancashire) Division (i).

The East Lancashire Division was a Territorial Division drawn from the Manchester Area and was mobilised on 4th August 1914. Territorial Force divisions were invited to volunteer for foreign service from 10th August and on 10th September the first transport sailed from Southampton. The East Lancashire Division became the first Territorial division to leave England for foreign service.

The first troops landed at Alexandria on 25th September. Training began around Cairo except for the Manchester Brigade which sent one battalion to Khartoum and a half battalion to garrison Cyprus. On 5th November Great Britain declared war on Turkey and troops of the division took part in the defence of the Suez Canal against Turkish attack of 3rd and 4th February 1915.

On the 1st May the Division began to embark at Alexandria for Gallipoli, the last transport leaving 6th May. By 9th May the infantry and Headquarters had landed at Cape Hellas. The East Lancashire Division was designated 42nd (East Lancashire) Division on 26th May 1915.

G.O.C.	East Lancashire Division			
	w.e.f	5 May	1913	Maj-Gen W. Douglas
	Lancashire Fusilier Brigade			
		30 May	1914	Brig-Gen. H.C. Frith
	East Lancashire Brigade			
		20 July	1914	Brig-Gen. D.G. Prendergast
	Manchester Brigade			
		1 Sep.	1911	Brig-Gen. N. Lee.

42nd (East Lancashire) Division (ii).

After fighting throughout the Gallipoli Campaign, 42nd Division was evacuated from Cape Hellas on 7-8th January 1916. It embarked for Egypt between 12th and 16th January and concentrated at Mena by 22nd January, taking over part of IX Corps Front, Canal Defences.

On the 28th January 1917, after 42nd Division had reached El Arish, orders were received that it would leave Egypt. By 12th February it had been withdrawn to Moascar and on 22nd February began embarking at Alexandria for Marseilles. On 15th March the last train reached Port Remy and the move from Egypt was complete.

G.O.C.	w.e.f	21 Jan.	1916	Maj-Gen W. Douglas
	125 Bde.	30 May	1914	Brig-Gen. H.C. Firth
	126 Bde.	10 Jan.	1916	Brig-Gen. A.W. Tufnell
	127 Bde.	22 Sep.	1915	Brig-Gen. G.S. McD. Elliot
		1 Mar.	1916	Brig-Gen V.A. Ormsby

General Douglas returned after being invalided on 29th Dec. 1915.



46th (North Midland) Division.

This was a Territorial Force division and the order to mobilise was received on 4th August 1914. North Midland Division added the number 46 to its title on 12th May 1915.

On the 23rd December 1915 the division was ordered to proceed overseas, with certain units going to France; while the rest, including Divisional Headquarters in part, 137 Brigade and 138 Brigade less two battalions, were destined for Egypt - landing on 13th January 1916. On 21st January, however, the move to Egypt was countermanded and on 5th February the last units left Alexandria to return to France.

G.O.C.	w.e.f	1 June 1914	Maj-Gen. Hon. E.J. Montague-Stuart-Wortley
137 Bde.		2 Apr. 1915	Brig-Gen. E. Feetham
138 Bde.		15 Aug. 1915	Brig-Gen. G.C. Kemp.

THE EGYPTIAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE

The following divisions served in Egypt or with the E.E.F. during the periods shown. They took part in the invasion and capture of Palestine and, after the Armistice with Turkey, garrison duties in Egypt until disbandment. 52 and 75 Divisions saw further service on the Western Front.

10th Division	5 Sep. 1917.	20 Apr. 1919
52nd "	15 Jan. 1916	11 Apr. 1918
53rd "	20 Dec. 1915	15 June 1919
54th "	18 Dec. 1915	30 Sep. 1919
60th "	20 June 1917	31 May 1919
74th "	4 Mar. 1917	3 May 1918
75th "	14 Apr. 1917	1 Apr. 1920

Brief histories follow together with names of divisional and brigade Commanders during the period of service in Egypt.

10th (Irish) Division.

This was a New Army division which began to assemble in Ireland in August 1914. One year later 10th Division was in action in the Gallipoli Campaign and had the honour to be the first Irish Division to take the field in war. In October 1915 it transferred from Gallipoli to the Macedonian Front.

On the 18th August 1917 10th Division received orders to concentrate at Salonika. Embarkation began on 1st September and the first troops reached Ismailia on 5th September, various units leaving for the front between 22nd September and 8th October. By 16th October

10th Division had completed its assembly at Rafah, and joined XX Corps before taking part in the Third Battle of Gaza and the Capture and Defence of Jerusalem.

Between April and June 1918 10th Division was Indianised and took part, in its new form, in the Battle of Nablus in September. When the Armistice with Turkey came into force on 31st October, the division was concentrated near Tul Karm.

On 19th November 1918 10th Division began to move back to Egypt and by 1st December was assembled near Cairo. In January 1919 demobilisation began and on 30th March 30 Brigade Headquarters was disbanded. On 17th March, however, unrest had broken out in Egypt and on the 26th demobilisation was suspended. On 20th April the wartime history of 10th Division came to an end.

G.O.C.	w.e.f	20 Dec. 1915	Maj-Gen J.R. Longley
29 Bde.		22 Sep. 1915	Brig-Gen. R.S. Vandeleur
		12 June 1919	Brig-Gen. C.L. Smith V.C.
30 Bde.		7 May 1915	Brig-Gen. F.A. Greer
31 Bde.		30 Dec. 1915	Brig-Gen. E.M. Morris.

#### 52nd (Lowland) Division.

The Lowland Division, an existing Territorial Force division, received the order to mobilise on 4th August 1914 and by 10th August mobilisation was complete. On 7th May 1915 the Division was warned for Employment in the Gallipoli Campaign and embarkation took place between 18th May and 6th June. On 11th May 1915 the Lowland Division was numbered 52nd.

Some of the transports went to Alexandria and Port Said, arriving between 4th and 23rd June. Certain units remained in Egypt but by the first week in July the rest of the division had reached the Gallipoli Peninsula.

After the evacuation of Cape Helles on 7th and 8th January 1916 52 Division moved to Egypt and concentrated at Abbassia. On 2nd March it took over part of the Suez Canal Defences and then took part in the Battle of Romani. The division spent the next two years with the E.E.F. in Egypt and Palestine including Second and Third Battle of Gaza and the Battle of Jaffa in December 1917.

In March 1918 it was relieved by 7th (Indian) Division and left Alexandria for the Western Front between 4th and 11th April.

G.O.C.	w.e.f	17 Sep. 1915	Maj-Gen. Hon. H.A. Lawrence
		11 July 1916	Maj-Gen. W.E.B. Smith
		11 Sep. 1917	Maj-Gen. J. Hill

155 Bde.	14 Aug. 1915	Brig-Gen. J.B. Pollok-McCall
156 Bde.	15 Aug. 1915	Brig-Gen. L.C. Coe
	3 Jul. 1916	Brig-Gen. E.S. Girdwood
	3 Mar. 1917	Brig-Gen. A.H. Leggett
157 Bde.	31 Jul. 1915	Brig-Gen. H.G. Casson
	5 Oct. 1916	Brig-Gen. C.D. Hamilton-Moore

### 53rd (Welsh) Division

The Welsh Division was an existing Territorial Force division. It was ordered to mobilise on the 4th August 1914 and mobilisation was complete by 14th August. It was numbered 53 on 13th May 1915.

On the 2nd July 1915 53rd Division was ordered to refit for service in the Mediterranean, leaving certain units in England, and left between 14th and 19th July for the port of embarkation. Some transport called at Alexandria between 25th and 30th July, and the division reached Lemnos between 29th July and 7th August. On the 9th August 53rd Division landed at Suvla.

After four months 53rd Division left Gallipoli for Mudros where they trans-shipped for Alexandria. First units arrived on 20th December and the division concentrated at Warden by 23rd December 1915. Serving with the E.E.F. 53rd Division took part in the Battle of Romani, the three Battles of Gaza, the Capture of Beersheba and the Capture and Defence of Jerusalem.

In the summer of 1918 53rd Division was changed to Indian Establishment and in September took part in the Battle of Nablus. On 27th October it began entraining for Alexandria, four days before the Armistice with Turkey. On 20th December demobilisation began.

On the 7th March 1919 159th Brigade was reduced to cadre and on 15th June the remainder of 53rd Division, now in cadre form, moved to Port Said en route for the United Kingdom.

G.O.C.	w.e.f	13 Sep. 1915	Maj-Gen W.R. Marshall
		11 Jan. 1916	Maj-Gen A.G. Dallas
		10 Apr. 1917	Maj-Gen S.F. Mott
158 Bde.		20 Aug. 1915	Brig-Gen. S.F. Mott
		12 Apr. 1917	Brig-Gen. C.S. Rome
		4 Sep. 1917	Brig-Gen. H.A. Vernon
		30 Sep. 1918	Brig-Gen. E.H. Wildblood
159 Bde.		19 Nov. 1915	Brig-Gen. R. O'B. Taylor
		29 Mar. 1916	Brig-Gen. J.H. DuB. Travers
		28 Oct. 1917	Brig-Gen. N.E. Money

160 Bde.	5 Dec. 1915	Brig-Gen. S.W. Hare
	27 Dec. 1915	Brig-Gen. W.J.C. Butler
	10 May 1917	Brig-Gen. V.L.N. Pearson
	1 Oct. 1918	Brig-Gen. F.H. Northwick.

#### 54th (East Anglian) Division

The East Anglian Division was an existing Territorial Force division from the Eastern Counties and East Midlands. Mobilisation orders were received on 4th August 1915 and by 10th August concentration was complete.

In Mid-May 1915 the number 54 was given to the division and on 8th July it was ordered to prepare for Gallipoli. Some of the transports went direct to Mudros whilst others went via Alexandria. On 10th August the first troops from the division landed at Suvla.

Early in December 1915 the division was ordered to embark for Mudros and on the 13th embarkation for Egypt began. Alexandria was reached on 18th December and the division concentrated at Mena Camp, Cairo. In connection the Senussi rising 161 Brigade moved into the Western Desert on 28th December 1915.

On 2nd April 1916 54th Division took over the Southern Section of the Suez Canal Defences. In 1917 it fought in the three battles of Gaza and the Capture of that City, and in 1918 was in the Final Offensive, including the Battles of Megiddo, when hostilities ceased with Turkey on 31st October the division concentrated around Beirut.

On the 24th November 54th Division was warned that it would move back to Egypt, and on 6th January 1919 demobilisation began but was not completed until 30th September 1919.

G.O.C.	w.e.f	7 June 1913	Maj-Gen F.S. Inglefield
		27 Apr. 1916	Maj-Gen S.W. Hare
161 Bde.		9 Sep. 1914	Brig-Gen. F.F.W. Daniell
		19 June 1916	Brig-Gen. W. Marriott- Dodington
		12 Feb. 1918	Brig-Gen. H.B.H. Orpen- Palmer
162 Bde.		28 Aug. 1915	Brig-Gen. A. Mudge
163 Bde.		10 Sep. 1915	Brig-Gen. T. Ward
		27 Apr. 1918	Brig-Gen. A.J. McNeill

60th ( 2nd/2nd London) Division

The formation of this second Line or Reserve Territorial Force division was authorised on 31st August 1914. After extensive training in England the division began to cross to France in June 1915. In August the division was designated by the number 60.

In November 1916 60th Division was warned for Macedonia and it assembled at Salonika on Christmas Day. On the 12th June 1917 embarkation from Salonika began and by 4th July concentration was completed at Moascar. Serving with the E.E.F. in Palestine 60th Division took part in the Third Battle of Gaza followed by the Capture and subsequent Defence of Jerusalem.

In 1918 60th Division took part in the Capture of Jericho and the April and May raids into Trans-Jordan followed by the battles of Megiddo. After the Armistice with Turkey the division moved to Lydda and on the 8th November the move back to Egypt began. The arrival at Alexandria was the start of demobilisation which took place gradually until by 31st May 1919 60th Division passed out of existence.

G.O.C.	w. e. f	20 Dec. 1915 Maj-Gen E. S. Bulfin
		6 Aug. 1917 Maj-Gen J. S. M. Shea
179 Bde.		9 Nov. 1916 Brig-Gen. F. M. Edwards
		20 Feb. 1918 Brig-Gen. E. T. Humphreys
180 Bde.		9 Nov. 1916 Brig-Gen. F. M. Carleton
		30 Aug. 1917 Brig-Gen. J. Hill
		11 Sep. 1917 Brig-Gen. C. F. Watson
181 Bde.		15 Oct. 1915 Brig-Gen. E. N. da Costa.

## 74th (Yeomanry) Division.

On the 4th March 1917 74th Division began forming at El Arish from dismounted Yeomanry Regiments, the Infantry Brigades being ready for the Second Battle of Gaza. 74th Division subsequently took part in the Third Battle of Gaza and the Capture of Beersheba and Jerusalem.

On the 3rd April 1918 the division was warned that it was required for service in France and concentration at Lydda was completed ten days later. By 20th April 74th Division was assembled at Kantara and embarkation from Alexandria was completed by 3rd May 1918.

G.O.C.	w. e. f	4 Mar. 1917 Maj-Gen E. S. Girdwood
229 Bde.		15 Jan. 1917 Brig-Gen. R. Hoare
230 Bde.		18 Feb. 1917 Brig-Gen. A. J. McNeill
		21 Dec. 1917 Brig-Gen. H. B. Orpen-Palmer
		12 Feb. 1918 Brig-Gen. W. J. Bowker

231 Bde. W. e. f.	14 Jan. 1917	Brig-Gen. E. A. Herbert
	5 May 1917	Brig-Gen. W. J. Bowker
	2 Sep. 1917	Brig-Gen. C. E. Heathcote.

### 75th Division

On the 16th March 1917 permission was given to the G.O.C. E.E.F. to form 75th Division, some of the troops being Territorial Force battalions arriving from India.

232 Brigade began to form at Moascar on the 14th April, followed by 233 Brigade at Zeitun on 25th May, and 234 Brigade at El Arish on 25th June, on which day 75th Division officially came into being although it did not get all its units until August 1918. Part of the Artillery was South African.

First in action at the Third Battle of Gaza in October 1917 75th Division served with XXI Corps up to the Battles of Megiddo in September 1918. Following the Armistice, the division concentrated in the Lydda area.

Between 7th and 10th December 75th Division moved back to Kantara and on 20th February 1919 notification was received that it had been selected for the Army of Occupation. In March Divisional Headquarters was in Alexandria with the brigade in Heliopolis, Ismailia and Cairo. In April headquarters moved to Ismailia and 75th Division became responsible for the Eastern Delta up to the Suez Canal. On 1st June 75th Division Area comprised Zagazig, Port Said, Ismailia and Suez.

232 Brigade was disbanded on 17th October followed by 233 Brigade on 16th March 1920. On 1st April 75th Division ceased to exist.

G.O.C.	w. e. f	25 June 1917	Maj-Gen P. C. Palin
232 Bde.		15 Apr. 1917	Brig-Gen. R. J. Huddleston
233 Bde.		25 May 1917	Brig-Gen. Hon. E. M. Colston
		16 Oct. 1919	Brig-Gen E. Hillblood
234 Bde.		26 June 1917	Brig-Gen. F. G. Anley
		29 Nov. 1917	Brig-Gen. C. A. H. Maclean
		3 Oct. 1918	Brig-Gen. F. P. C. Keily.

### THE DATESTAMPS

So far as we have considered information from purely military sources, (principally from the Order of Battle of Divisions — see Bibliography ) but we must consider the use of the circular date-stamps.

### 42 Division

It has already been noted that this was the only Territorial Force Division to have served in Egypt before

All divisions were allotted divisional numbers. Jagger, in his Dardanelles article in the "Philatelic Adviser" of February-March 1950 records Double Ring F.P.O. D.Y. for Divisional Headquarters and 1.Y., 2.Y. and 3.Y. for brigades. Presumably these datestamps were used in 42nd division's first visit to Egypt. Jagger does not mention these four datestamps in the "Postmarks of the E.E.F." in the Philatelic Adviser of December 1949 to February 1950, but four recordings of these four datestamps exist for February, March and May 1916. The earliest numbered datestamp recording for 42nd Division is 13th April 1916 for Divisional Headquarters. Did these four datestamps remain in use by 42nd Division until May 1915? Jagger allots D.Y. for the 1st Yeomanry Division in Egypt, but this division did not fight as a division in the Dardanelles. It was reorganised in June 1917. Raynor and Jagger both give TY as Yeomanry Division Train.

#### Divisional Headquarters.

Raynor records the existence of all fourteen Double Ring "D" and number datestamps without location. Jagger mentions eleven of these datestamps but understandably makes no mention of D.13, D.28 and D.29; visits of these three divisions to Egypt were of very short duration and before the formation of the E.E.F. Only D.60 is known with a Single Ring recorded by both Raynor and Jagger.

#### Divisional Trains.

Raynor records the existence of ten and Jagger of nine Double Ring "T" and number datestamps; those not yet recorded from Egypt (of the E.E.F. ) being T.13, T.28, T.29, T.74 and T.75. Raynor states that T.13 was "probably not used" T.54 and T.60 were not used, but Jagger recognises them. Single Ring "T" and number datestamps are not known.

#### Brigades

Raynor records the existence of three numbers and lettered East Lancashire Division datestamps and the numbered datestamps of all forty-two brigades. Jagger does not record the datestamps for these brigades for which he had not recorded Divisional Headquarters.

#### Skeleton Datestamps

Raynor and Jagger list the following five brigade skeleton F.P.O. datestamps, in addition to Double Ring versions of the same numbers: - 155, 160, 179, 180 and 181. In addition, 230 is now known.

#### CHECK LIST

This check list seeks to summarise all our knowledge to date. It is set out in numerical order of divisions, each with its own brigades. Raynor's record of the use of the circular date stamp, irrespective of location, is shown by means of "x" and the same symbol is used to record Jagger's reported existence in the Egyptian

Expeditionary Force. The dates have been taken from purely military sources and no suggestion is made that the datestamps were used for the whole period shown. In a few cases brigade dates vary from those of the parent division. All datestamps are worded "Field Post Office".

Finally, dates recorded by the Egyptian Study Circle are shown. Further recordings of covers, to include all information on the cover, are required from all with relevant material.

cds = circular date stamp  
 Sr = single ring  
 Dr = double ring  
 R = Raynor  
 J = Jagger

<u>Division/Brigade</u>	SR		Historical		<u>Recorded</u>
	<u>cds</u>	<u>DR</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>J</u>	
10 Division					5.9.17 - 20. 4.19
H.Q.	D10 D	x	x		7 MR/18-22 AU/18
Train	T10 D	x	x		
29 Bde	29 D	x	x		7 OC/17
30 Bde	30 D	x	x		- 30. 3.19
31 Bde	31 D	x	x		
11 Division					2.2.16 - 2. 7.16
H.Q.	D11 D	x	x		12AP/16-23 JU/16
Train	T11 D	x	x		
32 Bde	32 D	x	x		20 AP/16
33 Bde	33 D	x	x		
34 Bde	34 D	x	x		
13 Division					22.1.16 - 20.2.16
H.Q.	D13 D	x			8 FE/16
Train	T13 D				
38 Bde	38 D	x			
39 Bde	39 D	x			
40 Bde	40 D	x			
28 Division					29.10.15 - 31.12.15
H.Q.	D28 D	x			
Train	T28 D	x			
83 Bde	83 D	x			
84 Bde	84 D	x			
85 Bde	85 D	x			



<u>Division/Brigade</u>	<u>cds</u>	SR		<u>R</u>	<u>J</u>	<u>Historical Dates</u>	<u>Recorded Dates</u>
		<u>DR</u>	<u>D</u>				
29 Division (i)						28.3.15 - 10.4.15	
H.Q.	D29	D		x			
Train	T29	D		x			
86 Bde	86	D		x			
87 Bde	87	D		x			
88 Bde	88	D		x			
29 Division (ii)						12.1.16 - 10. 3.16	
H.Q.	D29	D		x			
Train	T29	D		x			
86 Bde	86	D		x			
87 Bde	87	D		x			
88 Bde	88	D		x			
31 Division						24.12.15 - 10. 3.16	
H.Q.	D31	D		x	x		11 JA/16 - 19 JA/16
Train	T31	D		x	x		
92 Bde	92	D		x			5 FE/16
93 Bde	93	D		x	x		
94 Bde	94	D		x	x		8 FE/16
East Lancs Div (i)						25.9.14 - 6.5.15	
H.Q.	DY	D		x			30 MR/16
Train	TY	D		x			
Lanc.Fus.Bde	1Y	D		x			
E. Lancs.Bde	2Y	D		x			22 FE/16-3 MY/16
Manches. Bde	3Y	D		x			
42 Division (ii)						16.1.16-26.2.17	
H.Q.	D42	D		x	x		13 AP/16 - 7 SP/16
Train	D42	D		x	x		
125 Bde	125	D		x	x		12 JA/17 - 15 SE/17
126 Bde	126	D		x	x		20 JY/16 - 19 AU/16
127 Bde	127	D		x	x		24 AP/16 - 23 OC/16
46 Division (ii)						13.1.16-5.2.17	
H.Q.	D46	D		x	x		13 AP/16 - 7 SP/16
Train	D46	D		x	x		
137 Bde	137	D		x	x		
138 Bde	138	D		x	x		
139 Bde	139	D		x	x	Did not go the Egypt	(2 JA/16 is known but no location.
52 Division						15.1.16 - 11.4.18	
H.Q.	D52	D		x	x		27 MA/16 - 30 JA/18
Train	T52	D		x	x		
155 Bde	155	S		x	x		16 AU/16-6 SP/16
		D		x	x		15 MA/16 (?no.156)

<u>Division/Brigade</u>	<u>cds</u>	<u>SR</u>		<u>R</u>	<u>J</u>	<u>Historical</u> <u>Dates</u>	<u>Recorded</u> <u>Dates</u>
		<u>DR</u>	<u>D</u>				
156 Bde	156	D		x	x		22 JY/16-7 SP/17
157 Bde	157	D		x	x		25 AU/16
53 Division						20.12.15 - 15.6.19	
H.Q.	D53	D		x	x		26 MR/17-30 JY/18
Train	T53	D		x	x		24 MY/16
158 Bde	158	D		x	x		1 MR/16-A 24/18
159 Bde	159	D		x	x		JA 14/16-5 AP 17
160 Bde	160	S		x	x		20 JY/16
		D		x	x		23 JA/16-13 JU/18
54 Division						18.12.15 - 30.9.19	
H.Q.	D54	D		x	x		24 DE/15 - 29 JY/18
Train	T54	D			x		
162 Bde	162	D		x	x		3 JY/16-18 DE/18
162 Bde	162	D		x	x		- JA/16-12 SP/16
163 Bde	163	D		x	x		21FE/16-12 Ap/16
60 Division						20.6.17 - 31.5.19	
H.Q.	D60S			x	x		5 JA.18-7 JA.18
		D			x		
Train	T60D			x			
179 Bde	179	S		x	x		23 JY.17-28 NO.17
		D		x	x		
180 Bde	180	S		x	x		3 JY.17 - 19AU.17
		D		x	x		
181 Bde	181	S		x	x		15 OC.17
		D		x	x		
74 Division						4.3.17 - 3.5.18	
H.Q.	D74	D		x	x		3 MA/17
Train	D74	D		x			
229 Bde	229	D		x	x		14 SP/17 - 25 JA/18
230 Bde	230	S					9 AP.17
		D		x	x		20 JY/16 - 19 AU/16
127 Bde	127	D		x	x		6 JY/17-13 Oct 1917*
		S			FPHS/57*		10 Mar 1917*
75 Division						25.6.17-1.4.20	
H.Q.	D75	D		x	x		9 JY/17 - 8 OC/18
Train	D75	D					
232 Bde	232	D		x	x		
233 Bde	233	D		x	x		3 DE/17-18 AP/18
234 Bde	234	D		x	x		

Four small points arise from Raynor's and Jagger's valuable works: -

1. Raynor records S.R. F.P.O.120 used in Egypt. This datestamp would normally have been used by 120 Brigade, 40th Division, which served in Britain, France and Belgium.
2. Jagger records D.R. F.P.O.95 in use in the E.E.F. This datestamp would normally have been used by 95 Brigade, 32nd Division, which served in Britain, France and Belgium.
3. Jaffer records D.R. F.P.O.139 but 139 Brigade, 46th Division, did not go to Egypt in January-February 1916.
4. Jagger records D.R. F.P.O. T.32 in sue in Egypt in 1915, but 32nd Division served only in Britain, France and Belgium.

#### ORDER OF BATTLE.

The divisions were serving in the following higher formations on the dates shown. All except March 1917 ( Wavell) are taken from the Official History.

April 1916

11		ANZAC Corps
42	54	IX Corps
52		Canal Defences
53		Western Frontier Force

March 1917 First Battle of Gaza

52	54	74	Eastern Force
53			Desert Column

October 1917 Third Battle of Gaza

10	53	60	74	XX Corps
52	54	75		XXI Corps

September 1918 The Battles of Megiddo

10	53		XX Corps
54	60	75	XXI Corps

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## NEW DISCOVERIES.

The following have been received from E.L.G. MacArthur (E.S.C. No. 125), and members are invited to comment:-

1872 20 Paras "Thunderbolt" variety.

I have two copies of the above, perforation 13 $\frac{1}{4}$ , with significant variations. One copy unused normal watermark, and one copy used with watermark inverted ( both light blue).

The main variations are:-

1. "Thunderbolt" very noticeably smaller.
2. Outer frame lines have not been retouched.
3. There is a stippling retouch, as with the "Gilbert" variety, affecting a large area and mutilating the Arabic "MF" of "Masiri" in the top tablet, and the inner and outer frame lines above it.
4. A faint white line running horizontally right across the stamp to the middle dot of the "Sheen" in the East to between the "P" and "a" of "Para" in the West.

The thin white line is, I believe, a lithographic paper transfer crease and not a silicon flaw. The fact that this line is on ordinary and inverted watermark paper rules out a printing paper flaw. The only thing that would disprove this would be if a member has a lithographed "thunderbolt" variety with the frame lines broken as on the typographed, and without the variations above. If such an item can be reported then the items mentioned above must either come from Stone X or from another stone altogether.

I believe this is a variety from Stone A.

E.L.G. MacArthur (E.S.C.No.125)

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## NEW MEMBERS.

IT is regretted that due to the death of our Secretary records of these have not been received for publication in this number. Here, however, is the address of one new member that we know of, and to whom we extend welcome:

No.-- Gordon B. Garrett, 10165 Regent Street, 10,  
Los Angeles,  
Calif. 90034, U.S.A.

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