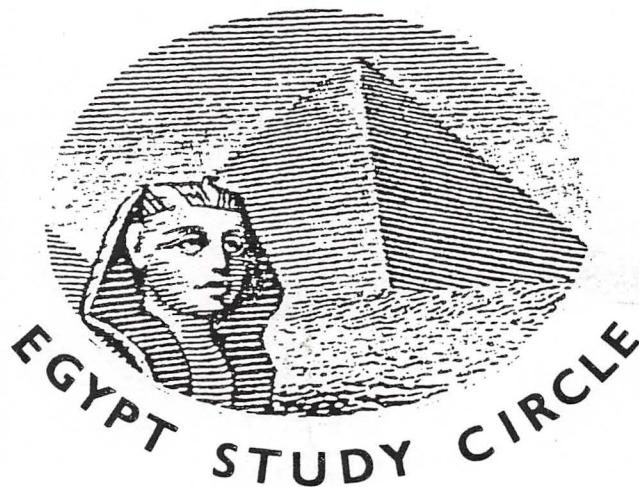


# THE QUARTERLY CIRCULAR

Volume XI

Number 1

Whole Series 117



## Next Meetings

1981

April 11

Members' Displays - 12 Sheets each

June 13

Provincial Meeting in Birmingham  
organised by Mr P. Andrews

EGYPT STUDY CIRCLE - THE QUARTERLY CIRCULAR

<u>C O N T E N T S</u>	<u>Volume XI</u>	<u>Number 1</u>	<u>March 1981</u>	<u>Whole Series Number 117</u>
Officers of the Egypt Study Circle, 1981				page 1
Report of ESC Meeting, 13 December 1980				2
Notice - The Expert Committee				2
Membership Matter				2
Civil Censorship in Egypt, 1st World War				
Concluding Part,			F.W.Beniens & J.A.Firebrace	3-13
Maritime Cancellations on 1927 Fuad Issue			P.E.Whetter	13-17
Question Time 27: British Forces Numeral		Frank 19		16
Question Time 28: British Forces Numeral		Frank 9		16-17
New Issues, Dec. 1980 to May 1981			C.E.H.Defriez	18-20
Waghorn and The Egyptian Transit Company			F.Rowland Hill	21-22
Egyptian Paquebot Datestamps			K.D.Knight	22-24
Egypt 1953-54 after the Abdication of Farouk			J.Boulad d'Humieres	24-25
Index to Volume X			J.A.Grimmer	Supplement 1, i-vii

O F F I C E R S o f t h e E G Y P T S T U D Y C I R C L E 1 9 8 1

President	Prof. P.A.S.Smith,	Department of Chemistry, University of Michigan, ANN ARBOR, Michigan 48109, U.S.A.
Chairman	John Sears	496 Uxbridge Road, Hatch End, PINNER, Middlesex HA5 4SC
Deputy Chairman	J. S. Horesh	55 Latymer Court, London W.6
Secretary / Treasurer	Edmund Hall	6 Bedford Avenue, LITTLE CHALFONT, Bucks
Editor of the Quarterly Circular	John A. Grimmer	48 York Road, NEW BARNET, Herts EN5 1LJ
Chairman of the Expert Committee	Major E.L.G.MacArthur, M.C., C. de G.,	34 West Park Avenue, Kew Gardens, RICHMOND, Surrey
Librarian	F. W. Benians	27 The Lawns, Tylers Green, HIGH WYCOMBE, Bucks HP10 8BH
Keeper of the Philatelic Record	D. H. Clarke	49 Tregelles Road, HODDESDON, Herts

S U B S C R I P T I O N

The amount of the Subscription to the Egypt Study Circle is SIX POUNDS STERLING (£6), in respect of the calendar year 1981.

Overseas Members are asked kindly to arrange payment through a London Bank; alternatively to add £1 to the amount remitted - this being the normal cost to us of encashing cheques drawn on foreign banks.

The Due Date for payment is 1st January. Late payment causes unnecessary work and cost in issuing reminders. Please check your personal payments record now and remit if not paid up for 1981.

Copies of the Q.C. cannot be sent to Members whose subscription is in arrear by 3 months (6 months in the case of overseas Members).



Meeting held on 13 December 1980 at "The Peacock", Maiden Lane, London, W.C.

The Chairman welcomed members and hoped that in view of the fact that a special Officers' Meeting had dealt recently with several administrative matters, there would be extra time for the displays. In the unfortunate absence through illness of the scheduled speaker, Mr R.C.Emery, the Chairman expressed the Circle's wishes for a speedy recovery and thanked those members who had brought along material to show at short notice. The Meeting hoped that Mr Emery might be able to show his research at a later meeting. The Chairman welcomed the return after illness of Mr R.A.G.Potter, who gave news of his recent visit to the Middle East and America: he had been very pleased indeed to meet in Alexandria Mr Ibrahim Chaftar and Mr Michel Nikolaizos, and in New York he had met Mr Ernest Kehr, who is writing a weekly press column, and had spoken by telephone to Dr Mishrik, who was considering a change in his collecting emphasis, toward postal stationery. Dr Mishrik, he said, would come to Britain in January.

Mr D.H.Clarke then showed a fascinating selection of some 30 sheets of Official Egyptian Government covers, complete with a series of both red and green official Registration Labels, and illustrating the use of Official and definitive issues. Many of the covers were addressed from the Survey Department at Orman, leading to the question of the geographical location of that district - certainly not far from Cairo, since mail was reaching Cairo 1½ hours after despatch.

Mr P. Andrews showed an interesting and colourful series of Consular Office covers, mainly from Alexandria and including mail directed from the British, Greek, Austrian, Italian and French diplomatic services, together with examples of mixed use of Egyptian and Italian adhesives, and disinfection marks of Malta, Livorno and Marseilles. Of special interest were Registered covers and a number of inverted overprints on piece.

Mr P.E.Whetter displayed an unusual collection of Italian ship mail of the 1930's, all on piece and mainly of the Lloyd Triestino line, showing several changes of name of vessel, together with Paquebot and Naples Port Registration marks on the 1927 Fuad issue. Among recent acquisitions he showed Military covers, including a Soldiers Cafe Cairo Free and Military Recreation Free, both of 1916 and both in red rounded rectangles.

Mr F.W.Benians showed a large number of Second War covers, explaining the pattern of use of the Egypt Postage Prepaid handstamps among the various forces - British, Indian, South African, Australian and New Zealand - used from 1941 to as late as 1947. He showed examples of wear and tear on the GHQ machine canceller, as well as outrageously philatelic covers with combinations of all the various forces' adhesives. The display was completed by captured Italian postal stationery as used by the Allies.

J.M.Murphy (ESC 240)

- - - - -  
N O T I C E S

The ESC Expert Committee

We are glad to say that the Chairman of the Expert Committee, Major E.L.G. MacArthur, who has been having trouble with his eyesight for some months, has happily now recovered sufficiently to be able to invite further submissions for the Expert Committee.

The charge for a normal submission by a Member must now be £2. This is due to the steep increase in postal charges, and in cost of photography. However, comparison with charges made elsewhere reveal that the new ESC charge of £2 per item is the best bargain you are likely to get !

Membership Matter

Mr Charles F. Hass (ESC 181) has moved house. His new address is :-

P.O. Box 15776, Middle City Station, Phila., PA 19103, U.S.A.  
Telephone: (1-215) 387-5797

C I V I L      C E N S O R S H I P      I N      E G Y P T

F I R S T      W O R L D      W A R      1 9 1 4 - 1 9

by F.W. Benians and J.A. Firebrace - Part 2

(Containing additional information and amendments to the authors' article published in the 'C.C.S.G. Bulletin', Vol. 7, Nos 2,3 & 4, Dec 1979/1980)

C O N T E N T S

Published in this issue of the Q.C. (Vol. XI, No. 1) :-

- 6. Censor Markings - Port Said
- 7. 'Dumb' Markings
- 8. Acknowledgements

Published in the previous issue of the Q.C. (Vol. X, No. 12) :-

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Censorship
- 3. Re-sealing Labels
- 4. Censor Markings - Alexandria
- 5. - Cairo

- - - - -

6. Censor Markings - Port Said

Type P1 Double circle PASSED BY CENSOR / PS, and was mainly used with the blue MARTIAL LAW / OPENED BY CENSOR label (Type RLii). The colour of the strikes varies in shades of violet, magenta, vermilion and finally in black.

Dimensions 28 mms and 13 mms

E.R.D. 23 FE 15

L.R.D. 11 JU 15

Type P2 A series of single and double ring 'PASSED BY CENSOR', number and bar in varying sizes as each handstamp appears to have been individually designed. This type was in use throughout the major part of the war, but as the EEF progressed in its campaign, the volume of mail of a civilian nature increased. In the original issue of this series the letters were seriffed, but these later appeared in a sans-serif form. Handstamp No. 5 has only been seen on correspondence for Suez. This number is being retained in the general listing, but with the possibility of its use at Suez. Handstamp No. 2 has been recorded with the spelling 'CENSUR'. Examination has shown this to be quite a different instrument with the overall diameter of the strike being 27 mms. The size of the one in earlier use with the spelling 'CENSOR' was larger with a diameter of 30 mms.

/ Continued . . .



(a) Letters with serifs

(b) Sans-serif letters

Number	<u>Violet</u>		<u>Black</u>		<u>Remarks</u>
	E.R.D.	L.R.D.	E.R.D.	L.R.D.	
1a					No Record
b					
2a	13 JL 15	23 JL 15	11 JU 15	17 JA 16	Spelling 'CENSOR'
2a(i)			4 OC 18	30 SE 19	Spelling 'CENSUR'
3a	2 MA 15	11 MA 15	30 MA 15	10 JU 16	
b			1 NO 15	17 SE 19	
4a			8 MR 15	23 AU 15	
b					
5a					
b			21 AU 17		Possibly 'SUEZ'
6a					
b					
7a					
b			18 SE 16	16 FE 19	
8a					
b			23 DE 15	15 SE 19	
9a					
b					
10a	12 AP 15	2 MA 15	10 MA 15		
b			14 SE 15	22 SE 16	
11a			10 OC 18	28 JA 19	
b					
12a					
b			4 AP 17	7 AP 19	
13a					
b			13 AU 17	3 JU 18	
14a					
b			3 MR 18		

Type P3 Circular with five-pointed star in centre with wording 'OPENED BY CENSOR', and was applied to the back and the front, or front only tying the 'Opened by Censor' re-sealing label. It was rarely used on its own, but with Type P1 or a numeral of Type P2 which was struck clear on the front. Recorded in use throughout the whole period of censorship.

Diameter 28 mms

Colour Black, grey, grey-black or greenish blue

E.R.D. 23 AU 15

L.R.D. 30 SE 19

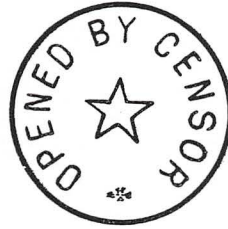
/ Continued . . .

P O R T

S A I D



Type P.1



Type P.3

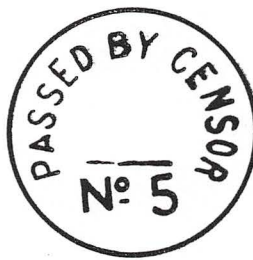


Type P.3

Various Examples of Group P.2



C E N S U R





Civil Censorship in Egypt, World War 17. Dumb Censor Markings

This is, we believe, the first occasion that an attempt has been made to list and to study these dumb markings in detail. It may well be later proven that some were postal markings, and others of a military character. At this stage it can be seen that they fall into two major groupings.

The first group relate to the period of the hostilities.

At the commencement of the war Alexandria was the home of the Head Post Office in the Egyptian Civil Postal Organisation. It was here too that the British Army Post Office was set up and the exchange of mail between the two Authorities took place. Dumb markings were brought into use to distinguish certain types of mail and were either symbols or simple designs. Those belonging to this earlier period are generally attributed to the office at Alexandria.

The second group are those associated with the civil disorders of early 1919, and the impact of the change in the role of the E.E.F. from that of a fighting force, to that of a Military Administration of the newly-occupied enemy territory.

The country being in a most unsettled state, the E.E.F. had to provide many services, the postal services for the civilian and commercial populations being one. The re-opened post offices were operated by the army and at first used the A.P.O. SZ datestamps. This mail was carried by the E.E.F. to the canal area, mostly passing through Port Said where it was handed over to the Egyptian Civil Postal Authorities, it then became civil mail. This mail could be censored several times, both in the country of origin, in Egypt, and at its destination. Some of the markings may be those of the Palestine Censorship and as such are outside the scope of this monograph. It is against this background that the mail of this period should be studied.

The system adopted for identification has been to add the letter 'D' (Dumb) to the capital letter of the censoring office.

ALEXANDRIA

Type AD1. Four thin wavy lines struck in red. This appears on unopened foreign mails, both entering and leaving the country.

Dimensions 16.5 mms by 15 mms

Type AD2. Four thick wavy lines, which was applied to all types of mail and was in use until July 1919 at least. Three subtypes of this mark have been noted.

AD2(a)	17 mms by 15 mms	tapering lines
(b)	20 mms by 18 mms	medium-thick lines
(c)	20 mms by 18 mms	very thick lines

Type AD3. Double comma with full stops, struck in red, noted on mail from Italy.

Type AD4. Four wavy lines with two parallel cross lines applied in purple on local mail from Cairo. The re-sealing label was been tied with the normal Alexandria censor mark Type A2b.

Dimensions 17 mms by 18 mms

Type AD5. Five-pointed star struck in numerous shades of red, purple, violet, grey and black. Always seen on military mail carried at some stage of its journey by the local civil postal authority. The covers are not always addressed to Alexandria. Those of local origin usually bear strikes of the datestamps of the sub-offices and Districts of the Alexandria postal area.

The 'DUMB' Markings

ALEXANDRIA



AD.1



AD.2a



AD.2b



AD.2c



AD.3

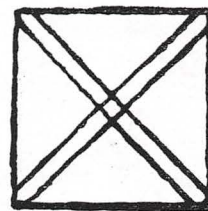


AD.4



AD.5

CAIRO



CD.1

PORT

SAID



PD.1



PD.2

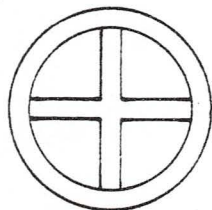


PD.3a

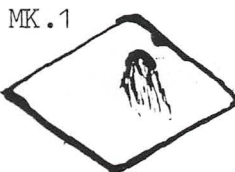


PD.3b

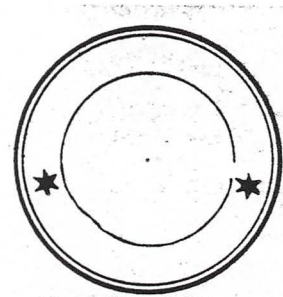
Other Markings



MS.1



MK.1



M.3



MC.1



Type No.	Colour	E.R.D.	L.R.D.	Remarks
AD1(a)	red	10 NO 14	8 MR 15	Period overlaps type (b)
AD2(a)	red	11 AP 15	10 SP 15	
(b)	red	27 AU 15	2 DE 15	P.O.W. Mail
	black	1 AP 16	31 MA 17	
	greenish black	7 MA 17		
(c)	black	23 AU 17	10 NO 19	
AD3	red	30 MR 15		Internal Mail
AD4	purple	8 AU 16		
AD5	red	5 JU 16	6 OC 16	
	purple	10 NO 16	26 MR 18	
	black	19 MA 16	24 AP 17	
	grey	18 MR 17	4 DE 17	
		22 FE 19	9 SE 19	
	blue	10 JU 18	21 JU 19	

CAIRO

Type CD1. Square with double-lined St Andrews Cross struck in violet, blue and black, invariably on the postage stamp. Gabriel Boulad wrote: 'special to the Civil Censor at Cairo, notice published in postal bulletin 27 June 1919'.

Dimensions 25 mms square with diagonal lines spaced 2.5 mms

E.R.D. 6 JU 19 L.R.D. 2 OC 19

BAPIP/42 plate xd illustrates a smaller type 20 mms square, lines 2.5 mms apart, no date given.

The greater part of the mail recorded with this mark is from the O.E.T.A./EEF, addressed either to Cairo or to foreign countries.

PORT SAID

With the change of the role of the military forces from that of the 'Defence of the Canal' to the 'Offensive in Palestine', Port Said was to become the hub of the military operations in the field. Mail leaving the newly-occupied territory was carried by the Army on the coastal railway to Port Said where commercial and civilian mail was handed over to the Egyptian Postal Authorities for transit.

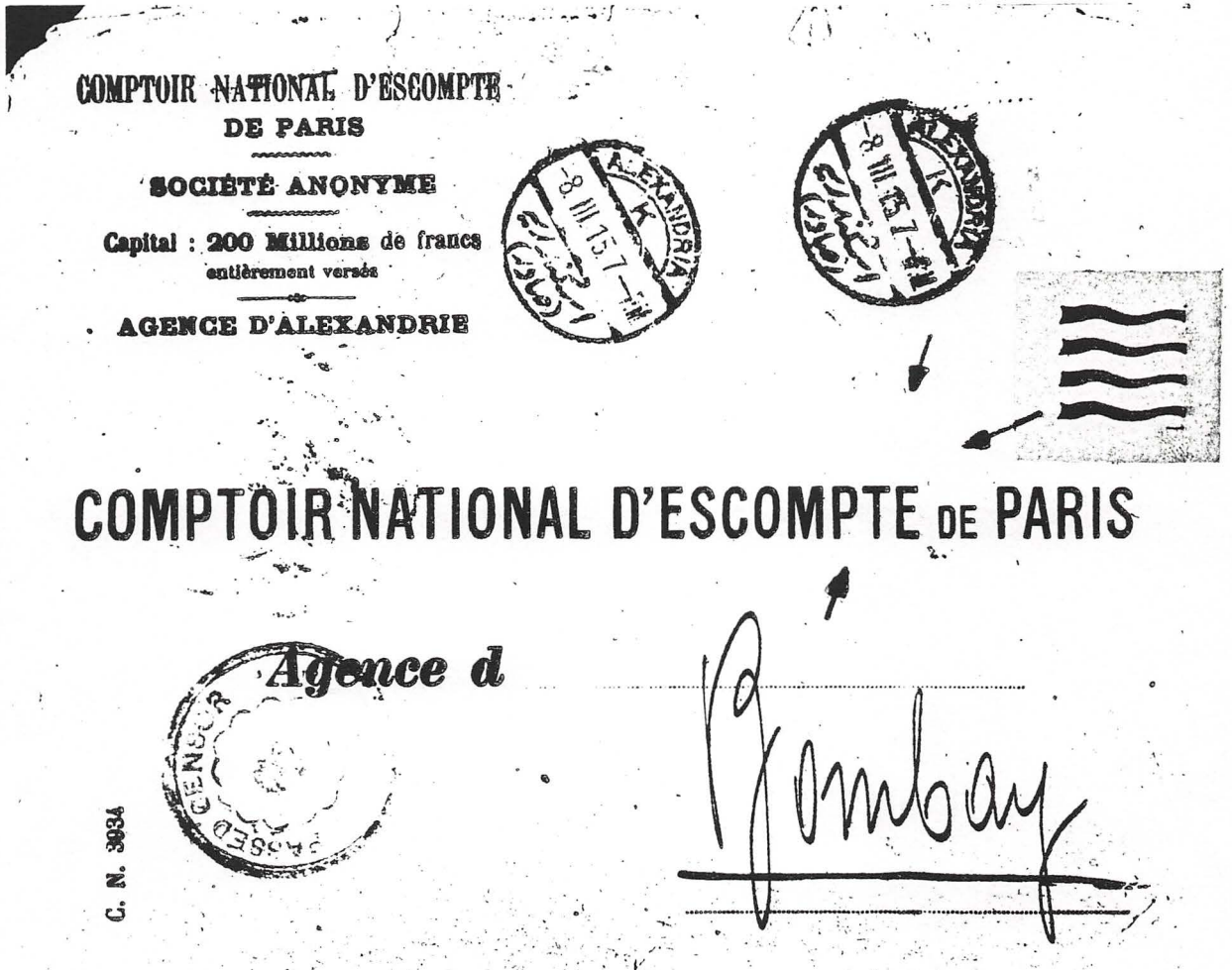
Much of this mail received the single ring cancellation of the Army Post Office SZ 22 (Port Said) and that of the Port Said civil post office as transit marks.

A number of Dumb Markings also appeared at this period denoting the nature and source of the mails handled. These form an interesting group to study, most being quite scarce.

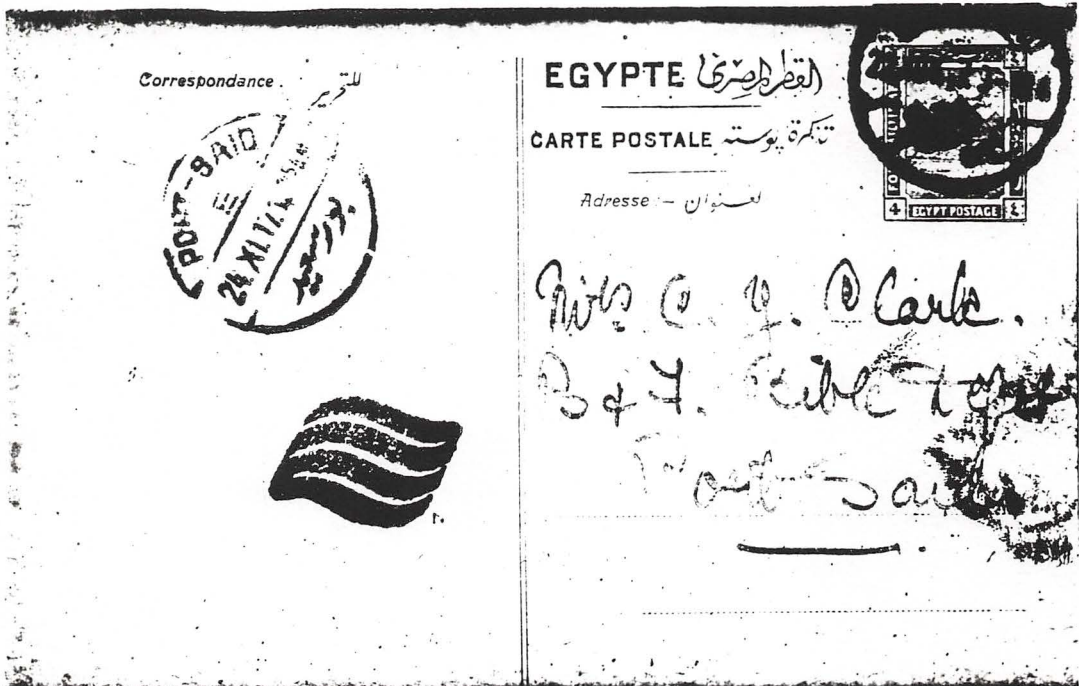
Type PD1. Five parallel bars struck in violet blue or black.  
Dimensions 19 mms by 22 mms

Type PD2. Symbol in heavy circle struck in black.  
Dimension 17 mms diameter.

Letter addressed to Bombay with the d.r. Alexandria K datestamp of 8.III.15. and the 'Dumb' marking of four wavy lines (Type AD1)



Post Card (internal mail) addressed to Port Said with the 'Dumb' marking of four thick wavy lines (Type AD2c)





The purpose of this symbol is not yet known to us. It has been variously described as the Hebrew 'Tav', the Greek 'pi', an ornamental capital 'C' or 'U' inverted.

With the exception of one item so far recorded this mark was applied to commercial mail from all parts of the occupied territory bearing EEF postage stamps cancelled with the OETA/EEF datestamps. Much of this mail also bears the British APO SZ22 (Port Said) datestamp as a mark in transit.

The interesting item is an earlier use, some thirteen months or so before the period with which this mark is generally associated, being a registered letter addressed to British Guiana. Despatched from ZAGAZIG 8 FE 18, with backstamps of PORT SAID 8 FE 18 and LONDON Registered 28 FE 18 and GEORGETOWN 2 AP 18.

Type PD3. Large capital 'F' applied in black or blue. Two sizes are known.

(a) 9 mms by 16 mms (b) 12 mms by 22 mms

These marks were applied to mail of French origin from all parts of the O.E.T.A. Mail from the French Forces also bears the Tresor et Postes Numbers 401, 601, 601a, 601b and 603.

Much of this correspondence has also the British Army Post Office SZ 22 or the British Base Army Post Office T (Port Said) indicating it had passed from the French to the British military postal administration in Port Said before being handed over to the civil authorities. Mail bearing civil addresses in Egypt was later opened and censored by the civil censorship at the office nearest the addressee.

Type No.	Colour	E.R.D.	L.R.D.	Remarks
PD1	purple	9 JA 18		
	black	30 AP 19		
	blue	1 JU 19		
PD2	black	15 JU 16	9 SE 19	
PD3(a)	black	29 JL 17	6 FE 18	Military Mail
	blue	16 JA 19		APO SZ
	blue	28 JU 19		Civilian Mail
PD3(b)	blue	29 MR 18	28 MR 19	Civilian Mail

#### OTHER MARKINGS

There are several markings which do not have any apparent connection with the civil authorities, but which appear on mail of a military nature and would normally have passed through the Army postal system. They are mentioned here in order to try and establish their exact function and status.

#### PORT SAID

Type MS1. Double circle with Greek (open) cross usually seen in green, but earlier strikes of magenta or red are known. It was applied on military mail in the vicinity of Port Said.

Dimensions 22 mms diameter, lines of cross 2.5 mms apart.

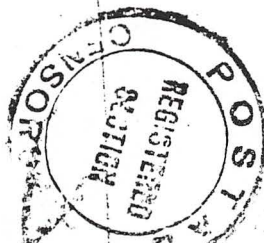
#### KANTARA

Type MK1. Diamond (Rhombus) with and without central knot. Struck in green and violet and also known applied in manuscript.

Dimensions 30 mms by 20 mms

Registered Letter addressed to U.K. from Cairo dated 10.XII.14 with double ring 'POSTAL CENSORSHIP / REGISTERED SECTION' mark, Type C.2

SELIM GHAKER BEY  
P. O. B. 999  
CAIRO



*U.E.*  
*Sir Henry Robinson Smith*  
*50 Cornhill*



*London E.C.*

Registered Letter addressed to British Guiana from Zagazig dated 3.II.16 with the 'Dumb' Censor Mark, Type P.D. 2



(Contentment Family paper collection)

(British Guiana)



Type MK1 appears on mail which bears the British Army Post Office K cancellations, and thought to have been applied at the Army Base of Kantara. A late date bears the cancellation of the single ring APO SZ 44 (Jerusalem) with this mark struck in violet.

#### ADVANCED BASE

Type M3. Triple circle with two stars struck in green (emerald).

Dimensions 23, 33 and 35 mms diameter.

Appears on mail which bears the British Army Post Office SZ 9, an Advanced Base Post Office probably near Rafa.

#### CAIRO

Type MC1. Capital 'E' within circle struck in black.

Dimension 24 mms diameter.

Appears on mail with the single ring Field Post Office GM (General Headquarters, Cairo).

Type No.	Colour	E.R.D.	L.R.D.	Remarks
MS1	magenta	6 NO 16		
	red	21 NO 16		
	emerald	17 FE 18	21 DE 18	
MK1	emerald	6 MA 18	24 JL 18	
	violet	27 SE 18		
M3	emerald	7 OC 17	24 DE 17	
MC1	black	1 JU 19	1 JU 19	F.P.O. GM
		8 MR 19		F.P.O. SZ 19

-----

#### Abbreviations

APO	Army Post Office
bs	back stamped
EEF	Egypt Expeditionary Force
ERD	Earliest Recorded Date
LRD	Latest Recorded Date
mms	millimetres
OETA	Occupied Enemy Territory Administration
POW	Prisoner of War
FPO	Field Post Office

#### Sources

- L'Orient Philatelique. Jan 1941. 'La Censure Postale en Egypte' by Gabriel Boulad.
- C.C.S.G. Bulletin. Vol 1, No. 3, April 1974. 'World War One Censorship in Egypt' by A.R.Torrance.
- C.C.S.G. Bulletin. Vol 7, Nos. 2, 3 & 4. 'Civil Censorship in Egypt, World War 1' by F.W.Benians and J.A.Firebrace.
- B.A.P.I.P. Bulletin. No. 93, Spring 1979. 'First World War Censorship' by Dr H.H.Hirst.

/ Continued . . .

The Quarterly Circular, Egypt Study Circle.

No. 62/63	August 1963	No. 80	December 1971
64/65	August 1965	91	September 1974

B.A.P.I.P. Bulletin.

No. 17	July 1956	No. 30	October 1959
20	April 1957	44	
23	December 1957	45	March 1964
28	April 1959	49	
29	July 1959	69	August 1971

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Messrs P. Andrews, L. Bowyer, D. H. Clarke, K. Davis, P. R. Feltus, J. Gilbert, J.S. Horesh, D. Kirk, Maj. E. L. G. MacArthur, Messrs G. Migliavacca, C. W. Minett, R. Norgate, R. A. G. Potter, Major R. W. Pratt, A. J. Revell, R. Rubin, A. R. Stragier, I. Stuart, A. R. Torrance and Dr A. Winter.

We are particularly grateful to Mr M. Sacher and Dr H. H. Hirst for their continued interest and practical help and suggestions.

We are aware that there is more breadth and depth for this study and we ask for additional information, amendments and corrections from all with knowledge and material.

Please write (if possible with photostats with covers) to :-

F. W. BENIANS,  
27, The Lawns,  
Tylers Green, Penn,  
Buckinghamshire, England, HP10 8BH

F. W. Benians (ESC 123)  
J. A. Firebrace (ESC 71)

#### NOTES ON THE MARITIME CANCELLATIONS ON THE 1927 FUAD ISSUE

by P. E. Whetter (ESC 133)

Very little, if anything, seems to have been written about these cancellations in the L.O.P. or Q.C. which encourages me to make a start by recording those items in my own collection. I have included some notes on the history of the ships involved, gleaned from the Library of Lloyds Register of Shipping, which in some cases, notably the "GANGE", establish the maximum possible period of use of a particular postmark. I have also consulted the Guildhall Library to establish the routes followed by each ship and the ports of call. There are some gaps in the record but where available this information is also included.

#### AUSONIA PIROSCAFO POSTALE ITALIANO (fig. 1)

The Ausonia, 12,995 tons, was built in 1928 and owned originally by SOCIETA ITALIANA DI SERVIZI MARITTIMI. In 1932 it was transferred to the Lloyd Triestino Line and provided a service between Genoa and Alexandria, calling at Naples, Vienna, Trieste and Brindisi (there are references to the ship's arrival at Marseilles but I have not been able to confirm that this was a regular port of call). Unfortunately the Ausonia was damaged by fire and beached in October 1935.

Earliest date: 11 January 1932; Latest date: 20 October 1934

/ Continued . . .



CITTA DI BARI MOTONAVE (fig. 2)

This small vessel, 3,220 tons, built in 1927 was owned by SOCIETA ANONIMA DI NAVIGAZIONE "PUGLIA". Its first recorded sailing was to Alexandria, arriving 21 July 1928, thence to Piraeus, Trieste and Venice, arriving 30 July 1928. The records for later years are incomplete and I have been unable to determine a regular pattern of sailings. Three sister ships, the "EGEO", "EGITTO" and "RODI" were built at the same time and it would be interesting to know whether postmarks of these ships have been seen.

Earliest date: 2 June 1931

Latest date: 1 September 1931

ESPERIA PIROSCAFO ITALIANO (figs 3 & 4)

The Esperia, 11,405 tons, was built in 1918. In 1932 at the time of its transfer to Lloyd Triestino it was owned by SOC. ITALIANA DI SERVIZI MARITTIMI. It formed part of the Lloyd Triestino fleet until 1936 when it was sold to "ADRIATICA SOC. ANON. DI NAV." The vessel called regularly at Naples, Syracuse, Brindisi, Genoa and Alexandria. I have examples of two different postmarks, one 31 mm diameter and the other 28 mm, both of which appear to have been in use at the same time.

Large postmark: Earliest date: 10 September 1929; Latest date: 18 August 1934

Small postmark: " " 14 October 1933; " " 23 November 1933

PFO GANGE LLOYD TRIESTINO (fig. 5)

The President Wilson, as it was called originally, was built in 1912; 12,272 tons. In 1929 it was transferred to Lloyd Triestino and the name changed to "Gange". Seven years later in 1936 the vessel was sold to "Adriatica Soc. Anon. di Nav." and the name changed once again, this time to "MARCO POLO". (I have a record of one cover postmarked "Lloyd Triestino PFO Marco Polo" dated 9th June 1936). The Gange sailed regularly between Venice and Bombay, calling at Naples, Trieste, Brindisi, Istanbul, Port Said and Aden.

Earliest date: 19 June 1933

Latest date: 10 March 1934

PFO HELOUAN LLOYD TRIESTINO (fig. 6)

The Helouan - 7,156 tons - was built in 1912 and sailed regularly between Venice and Alexandria, calling at Brindisi and Trieste (and possibly Naples). On the 12th August 1937 the Helouan caught fire in Naples harbour and was declared a total loss. I have a few examples of the 1923 Fuad issue cancelled with an oval rubber stamp (Fig. 15) in black but all are unfortunately undated.

Earliest date: 5 November 1927

Latest date: 8 August 1931

PFO PILSNA LLOYD TRIESTINO (fig. 7)

The Pilsna was built in 1918 - 8,040 tons - and sailed regularly between Venice and Bombay, following the same route as the Gange. I have only one example of this postmark, dated 23 February 1933. Postmarks of the ships on the Bombay route appear to be very much scarcer than those of the ships running backwards and forwards across the Mediterranean.

PFO TEVERE LLOYD TRIESTINO (fig. 8)

The Tevere, 8,448 tons, was built in 1912 and survived until 1941 when it was sunk by torpedo in the Mediterranean. The Tevere sailed between Venice and Bombay, calling at Naples, Genoa, Trieste and Constantinople. My only example of this postmark is dated 21st July 1928.

M/N VICTORIA LLOYD TRIESTINO (fig. 9)

The Victoria - 13,068 tons - was built in 1931 and suffered the same fate as the Tevere, being torpedoed in the Mediterranean in January 1942.

Earliest date: 2 August 1931

Latest date: -

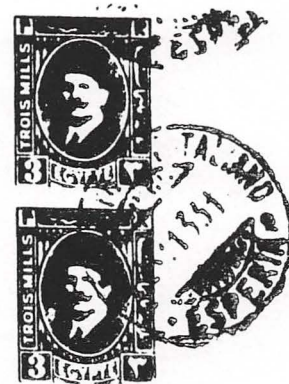


Fig 1

Fig 2

Fig 3

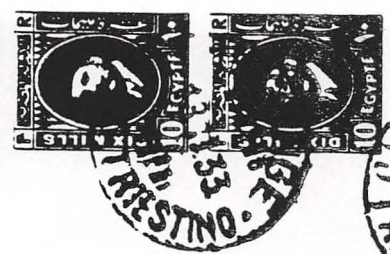


Fig 4

Fig 5



Fig 6

Fig 7

Fig 8

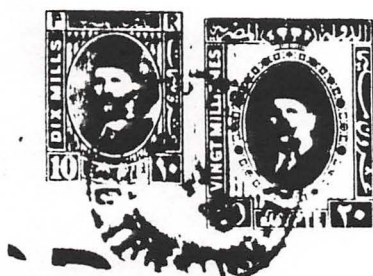


Fig 9

Fig 10

Fig 11



Maritime Cancellations on 1927 Fuad Issue - ContinuedPFO VIENNA LLOYD TRIESTINO (fig. 11)

The Vienna - 7,156 tons - was built in 1911. Its name was changed in 1937 to "PO" but the vessel continued to be part of the Lloyd Triestino fleet. As with the Helouan I have a few 1923 Fuads cancelled by a rubber stamp in black (fig. 16) again undated. I have examples of the cancellation (fig. 11) struck in black and violet.

In black: Earliest date: 9 June 1928      Latest date: 18 April 1934  
 In violet: " " 10 September 1928      " " 23 May 1931

MARSEILLE GARE B'CHES DU RHONE PAQUEBOTMARSEILLE ST CHARLES PAQUEBOTNAPOLI PORTO (FACCOMANDATE)

I have included illustrations of these three cancellations (figs. 12, 13 and 14) only because they are to be found on the stamps of the 2nd Fuad issue.

AUTHOR'S NOTE

These notes, I am sure, are far from complete and I am hopeful that members will be able to fill in some of the many gaps. I should be most grateful for any further information.

P. E. Whetter (ESC 133)

-----

Q U E S T I O N                      T I M E                      N E W                      Q U E S T I O N SQ. Time 27                      Subject: British Forces - Numeral Franks                      Put by R. Jeidel

In his study on the subject by Mr John E.O.Hobbs, reference is made on page 7 to the numeral franks and where they were used. About half of them were transferred 'later' to different places. My question is when were those franks transferred? (Approximate dates will do).

I am prompted to ask because I have just acquired a letter with the numeral frank "19" postmarked: M.P.O. / 15 MR 36 9-10P / Cairo. The above-mentioned listing states: 19 M.P.O. Cairo (later transferred to Moascar).

As this letter was posted towards the end of this period, the question arises whether frank "19" was either never transferred to Moascar, or re-transferred to Cairo. I would be grateful if members check their relevant material and enlighten me.

Q. Time 28                      Subject: British Forces - Numeral Franks                      Put by R. Jeidel

Apart from the admirable study by John Hobbs I am not aware of any article or reference on the subject of the Postal Service of the British Forces in Egypt.

A recent acquisition is a batch of 24 covers with numeral franks 1 to 25 (without No. 7) all addressed to Miss Mary Lloyd, The Buchan School, Castletown, Isle of Man. The numeral "9" frank is applied to a cover postmarked: M.P.O. / 15 MR 36 8.10.P / Port Said. I already have a cover to the same lady, also with the numeral frank "9" postmarked on the same day from Cairo: M.P.O. / 15 MR 36 9-10P / Cairo.

Both numeral franks are struck in mauve, the Port Said being very clear, the Cairo one rather weak.\* While superficially both cachets look alike, closer examination shows slight differences in the shape of several letters. One must therefore assume that at least one number was used in two places at the same time - possibly others as well.

I wonder whether any member of the ESC would care to collate information on this subject?

\* Illustrated on following page.

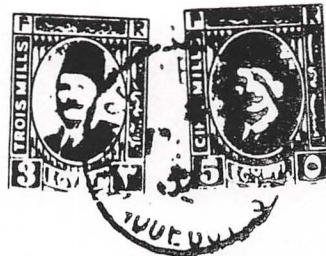


Fig 12

Fig 13



Fig 15

Fig 14

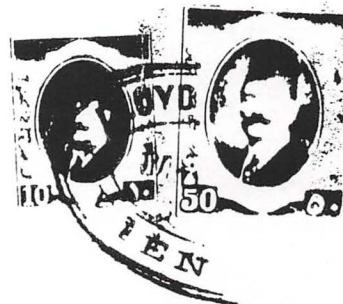


Fig 16

BRITISH FORCES - NUMERAL FRANK USED IN 2 PLACES AT ONCE



Miss Mary Lloyd,

The Buchan School,

Castletown,

Isle of Man.

(retouched for printing)

yt,  
n School,

letown,

le of Man.



N E W I S S U E S by C . E . H . D e f r i e z

(all stamps are printed by Postal Printing House, A.R.Egypt, with watermark Multiple Eagle unless noted otherwise)

<u>Commemorative Stamps</u>	<u>SG 1404</u>	<u>SG 1405</u>
Occasion	. . . . . A r a b P o e t s . . . . .	. . . . .
Date of issue	. . . . . 30th December 1979 . . . . .	. . . . .
Designer	. . . . . Saber Saida . . . . .	. . . . .
Design	Aly el Garem (30th Death Anniversary)	Mahmoud Samy el-Baroudy (75th Death Anniversary)
Denomination	20 mills	20 mills
Sheet	. . . . . 50 (10 x 5) se-tenant . . . . .	. . . . .
Stamp dimensions	26 x 43 mm	26 x 43 mm
Perforation	11 x 11½	11 x 11½
Quantity printed	. . . . . 1,000,000 . . . . .	. . . . .
Supplementary	El Garem studied at Al-Azhar University and became Vice-Dean of the Faculty of Arabic language.	El Baroudy was born in the Sudan, he attended the Military College in Cairo, served in the Army and later became Minister of Defence.

	<u>SG 1406</u>	<u>SG 1407</u>	<u>SG 1408</u>	<u>SG 1409</u>
Occasion	. . . . . POST DAY (Pharaonic Capitals) . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Date of issue	. . . . . 2nd January 1980 . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Designer	. . . . . I. el Tahtawi . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Design	Flower Capital	Head Capital	Leaf Capital	Capital with Cartouche
Denomination	20 mills	45 mills	70 mills	140 mills
Sheet	. . . . . 40 (10 x 4) se-tenant . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Stamp dimensions	. . . . . 30 x 50 mm each . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Perforation	. . . . . 11 . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Quantity printed	. . . . . 500,000 sets . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Supplementary	Every year the Postal Organisation issues stamps to commemorate 'Post Day' on 2nd January.			

	<u>SG 1410</u>	<u>SG 1411</u>
Occasion	12th International Book Fair, Cairo	13th Fine Arts Biennale, Alexandria
Date of issue	4th February 1980	20th February 1980
Designer	I. el Tahtawi	Lotfy el Sawaf
Design	Goddess of Writing and Fair Emblem	Exhibition Catalogue and Medal
Denomination	20 mills	20 mills
Sheet	. . . . . 50 (10 x 5) NO WATERMARK . . . . .	. . . . .
Stamp dimensions	30 x 50 mm	30 x 50 mm
Perforation	11	11
Quantity printed	1,000,000	1,000,000
Supplementary	The Fair was open from 24th Jan to 4th Feb 1980	

(all stamps are printed by Postal Printing House, A.R.Egypt, with watermark  
Multiple Eagle unless noted otherwise)

Commemorative StampsSG 1412

Occasion	. . .	Cairo International Fair	. . . . .
Date of issue	. . . . .	8th March 1980	. . . . .
Designer	. . . . .	Lotfy el Sawaf	. . . . .
Design	. . . . .	Fair Emblem	. . . . .
Denomination	. . . . .	20 mills	. . . . .
Sheet	. . . . .	50 (10 x 5)	. . . . .
Stamp dimensions	. . . . .	26 x 43 mm	. . . . .
Perforation	. . . . .	11 x 11½	. . . . .
Quantity printed	. . . . .	1,000,000	. . . . .
Supplementary	About 50 countries participated, with exhibits from many companies.		

SG 1413SG 1414SG 1415SG 1416

Occasion	20th Anniversary of Nubian Monument Preservation Campaign			
Date of issue	. . . . .	10th March 1980	. . . . .	. . . . .
Designer	. . . . .	M.N. el Hendawi	. . . . .	. . . . .
Design	Trajan Monument	Quortasi Monument	Kalabasha Monument	Philae Temple
Denomination	70 mills	70 mills	70 mills	70 mills
Sheet	. 40	(4 x 10, plus label, se-tenant)		NO WATERMARK .
Stamp dimensions	. . . . .	50 x 30 mm each	. . . . .	. . . . .
Perforation	. . . . .	11	. . . . .	. . . . .
Quantity printed	. . . . .	500,000 sets	. . . . .	. . . . .
Supplementary	The stamps depict four of the monuments that were saved by the UNESCO organisation with the co-operation of various countries.			

SG 1417SG 1418

Occasion	Doctors' Day	9th Anniversary of the Rectification Movement
Date of issue	18th March 1980	15th May 1980
Designer	Lotfy el Sawaf	Salah Abd el Kerim
Design	Medal and Symbol	President Sadat and representation of flag
Denomination	20 mills	20 mills
Sheet	50 (10 x 5)	25 (5 x 5)
Stamp dimensions	26 x 43 mm	43 x 51 mm
Perforation	11 x 11½	11½ x 11
Quantity printed	1,000,000	1,000,000
Supplementary	The medical profession in Egypt dates back to Pharaonic times (Im-Hotep) -	





SG 1411



SG 1412



SG 1410



SG 1409



SG 1408



SG 1407



SG 1406



SG 1405



SG 1404



SG 1413

SG 1414



SG 1415



SG 1416



SG 1412



SG 1411



SG 1410



SG 1418



SG 1417



SG 1406-1409 inc



SG 1413-1416 inc



SG 1418



SG 1417



I was delighted to see at last a reply to one of my Waghorn articles. Mr R. Jeidel on page 344, of Vol. X, accepts, as I do (nearly) that the P. & O. Steamer 'Lotus' was the one Waghorn was expecting two years or so earlier, and that it was laid up awaiting a purchaser when Waghorn couldn't raise the cash.

There is another complication, however. Thanks to Mr Jeidel's comments I read Sidebottom's book more carefully and found a reference, previously missed because I was looking in the wrong place, to an article in the Illustrated London News about Waghorn's characteristic dash when he was pushing the Austrian route in 1845. This states that Waghorn collected an express packet from Bombay at Suez (via the P. & O. of course) and took it to Alexandria himself, on his OWN steamer, 'built for Waghorn by Ditchburn & Mare about 5 years ago'. And alas, the wretched boat is called the 'Little Nile'. I knew such a boat existed in 1842 but, since it was paired with 'Jack o' Lantern', I assumed it was really Hill's. (The literature tends to give all Hill's property to Waghorn, even before, let alone after, the partnership, or takeover).

If Waghorn really bought the 'Little Nile' from Ditchburn & Mare, (one of the letters published on page 285 of Vol. X was from them, though I hazarded Mason instead of Mare) then it ought to be the expected 'Lotus', as the date is around 1840. Also, it passes belief that Waghorn was considering TWO boats at a time when we all assume he hadn't the money for one. But why the change of name? Sidebottom, page 160, says it belonged to the Egyptian Transit Company, as it probably did eventually, but a contemporary report could hardly get the ownership wrong . . . or could it?

As to dates, the partnership with (or takeover by) HILL & RAVEN was in mid-1841, and Waghorn then returned to England and seems to have intended staying there and leaving Egypt to Hill & Raven. In 1842 he was busy pushing the Medal to Mehemet Ali, and in the midst of all this had to pay a visit to Egypt after Hill's death. The letter referring to this is dated 6 May. I don't know the date of presentation of the Medal, but in view of this it could hardly have been before June or July. Now Waghorn wrote the congratulatory blurb which went with the Medal, and had he smelt any rats about the Pasha ganging up with the P. & O. to form the Egyptian Transit Co. he would not have been bursting with enthusiasm for the Pasha. This must push the actual formation of the E.T.C. up to late 1842 at the earliest. Miss Sankey in her book, page 108, says:-

"The Egyptian Transit Company, with Mehemet Ali ostensibly at its head, came into being and, behind Waghorn's back, obtained the contract for mails going to India. An offer of a position on its staff was made to Waghorn, but it was such a subordinate one that he declined it. Bevan (an employee of Waghorn) said that he 'disposed of his six desert stations advantageously' to the new Company."

From what we know of Waghorn, any position short of Boss would have been unacceptable; one fancies that the E.T.C. heaved a sigh of relief when he turned them down. He still ran his Travel Agency and had a Hotel d'Orient in Cairo in 1844. Thackeray, who stayed there, calls it a new building. In 1840 his hotel was the Great Eastern and is described in the letter of 17 October as 'Princely'.

Sidebottom, page 80, says: "He negotiated an agreement with the E.T.C. to carry passengers and parcels by his agency through Hill & Co., and in 1844 he is found pointing out in his Guide that the P. & O. had at that time no control over the transit in Egypt."

This, of course, merely maintains the fiction that the E.T.C. was an independent company; the P. & O. clearly found it convenient to do this whenever it suited them. Sidebottom goes on to say that the Pasha put the transit under the government in 1846. But since the Pasha was the government and the Pasha was the E.T.C. (saving the interest of the P. & O.), it is doubtful whether this made much difference.



May I conclude this rather rambling article with a typical piece of Waghornry as reported by Miss Sankey.

There was in 1842 a famous Tournament staged at Eglintoun Castle. All the best and fairest of English Society went there, and it seems to have been a magnificent and chaotic failure, not helped by the English weather. When it was all over Waghorn, bless him, bought the tents and sent them out to Egypt to replace the highly primitive ones at the desert stations. Alas, and almost to be expected, nobody could find out how to put the wretched things up, and they were never used.

F. Rowland Hill (ESC 212)

- - - - -

E G Y P T I A N P A Q U E B O T D A T E S T A M P S

by Kenneth D. Knight (ESC 150)

Author's Note

I have no doubts that the data contained in the Table is incomplete, but as nothing has appeared in the Q.C. during the last ten years I thought it opportune for the publication of my study report as it stands. My list incorporates a c.d.s. type not recorded in M. J. Boulad d'Humieres' previous work on this subject and also extends the known dates of use of 75% of the cancellations which he recorded.

- - - - -

"PAQUEBOT" is the term applied to mail posted on the high seas and delivered into the conventional national and international mail system at the first port of call. Such mail had its heyday in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries when travel by ship was the norm, nevertheless the paquebot agreement is still extant today. Prior to the adoption of the description "Paquebot" by the U.P.U. at the Washington Postal Convention of 1897 the words "Pleine Mer" were used by the Egyptian Post Office to describe mail originating at sea.

Pleine Mer cachets may be found on items of mail handled by the Egyptian Postal System from 1892 until the end of 1900, and cachets reading Paquebot from November 1899 onwards. Both Pleine Mer and Paquebot cachets are known in several forms, boxed and unboxed. However in this short article I am concerned only with circular datestamps incorporating the word 'Paquebot' in their design.

Circular datestamps incorporating the word 'Paquebot' first appeared in Egypt during the 1920's. Because mail from the high seas can be posted on board ships of any nationality which is a signatory of the U.P.U., Egyptian paquebot cancellations are to be seen on the stamps of many nations.

Four Egyptian ports are known to have received paquebot mail: Alexandria, Port Said, Port Taufiq and Suez. Although the last of these, Suez, used Pleine Mer and Paquebot cachets, I have never seen a Suez paquebot c.d.s. and surmise the reason is that items formerly handled through the port have in more recent times been routed through Port Taufiq.

Similarly with Alexandria, a datestamp indicating receipt from ships is recorded but its use is unknown since the 1930's and one must therefore assume it is now obsolete.

/ Continued . . .

Regarding the modern Port Tawfiq c.d.s. (P-T2 and P-T2a) I have seen this datestamp only with the date entirely in figures (P-T2) but it is possible that the datestamp exists with the month in letters as per the illustration designated P-T2a.

The Port Said datestamp reference P-S1a I have not seen myself and feel inclined to dismiss as a type P-S1 cancellation applied to an irregularly-shaped packet; however, the variety has been reported used in 1928 and 1962 by two well-respected philatelists, J. Boulad d'Humieres and Dr A. Winter, and I have therefore included it in my list.

Items in the list below with the initials 'KDK' attached are in my own collection. Other data has been culled from previous articles published on this subject and the source is indicated by a bracketed number which cross-references with the appended bibliography.

The Port Tawfiq paquebot datestamp was used after the 1967 closing of the Suez Canal, on mail emanating from ships stranded in the Great Bitter Lakes. Many covers from the Great Bitter Lakes were manufactured for the philatelic trade. Some are entirely bogus. Their status may be determined by a forged handstamp of the Egyptian Postal Censor, however discussion of the censorship marks is outside the scope of this article.

*letter 1.2.82*

c.d.s. Type	Port of Use	Earliest Known Use	Latest Known Use
P-A1	Alexandrie	? ? 21 (1)	<del>21 JA 36 (1)</del> <i>6 MR 39</i>
F-S1	Port Said	<i>1 JL 20</i> <del>20 SE 22 (1)</del>	7 AP 66 (KDK)
P-S1a	Port Said	11 MY 28 (1)	6 MR 62 (2)
P-T1	Port Taufiq	? FE 39 (1)	<del>47 MR 56 (KDK)</del> <i>6 MY 64</i>
P-T2	Port Tawfiq	<i>19 1 58</i> <del>25 10 60</del> (KDK)	<i>11</i> <del>2</del> 7 68 (3)
P-T2a	Port Tawfiq		

Any further information relating to either additional paquebot c.d.s. or extending the periods of use for those already recorded would be much appreciated, particularly details relative to their use since the re-opening of the Suez Canal.

#### Bibliography

(1) Maritime Cancellations: Pleine Mer and Paquebot by J. Boulad d'Humieres. Originally published in French by L'Orient Philatelique, No. 123. Later translated into English by V. Andonian and published in Egyptian Topics (Vol. 3, No. 6, Sep/Oct 1971).

N.B. Illustrated in connection with this article when reproduced in 'Egyptian Topics' was a cover credited to the collection of the late Chas. Minett which showed an earlier date of use for c.d.s. Type P-S1 than recorded by Mr d'Humieres in the text.

(2) A subsequent article to (1) which appeared in 'Egyptian Topics' (Vol. 4, No. 1, Nov/Dec 1971) by Dr A. Winter entitled: Additional Comment: Maritime Cancellations: Pleine Mer and Paquebot.

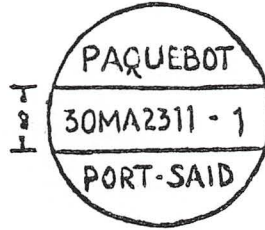


Bibliography (continued)

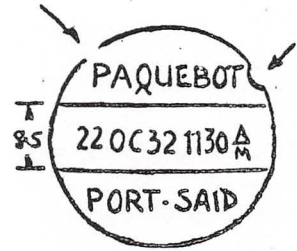
(3) An article by John F. Cousins, again published in 'Egyptian Topics' relating the story of the Great Bitter Lake Locals has an illustration displaying the c.d.s. as included in the above list.



Type P-A1



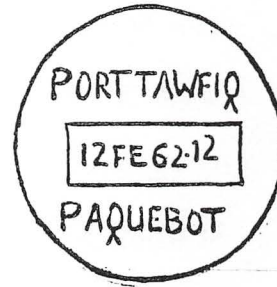
P-S1



P-S1a

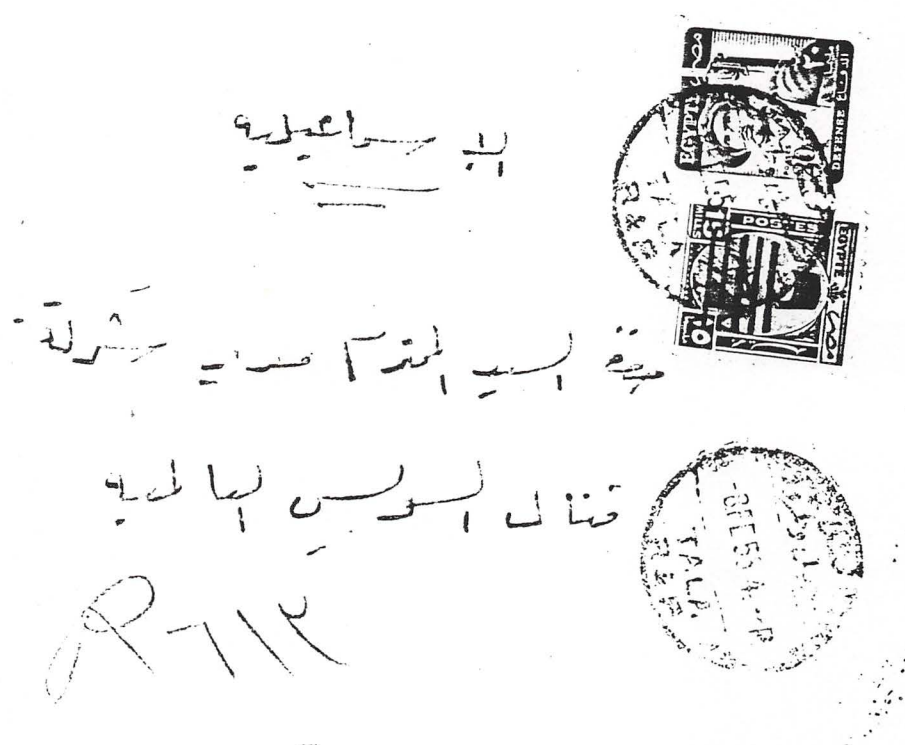


Type P-T1



P-T2a

EGYPT 1953-54 - AFTER THE ABDICATION OF KING FAROUK  
 DOUBLE 'BARS OBLITERATION' - GENUINE USE ON COVER



by Jean Boulad d'Humieres, FRPS, L (ESC 16)

After the abdication of King Farouk, on 23rd July 1952, the suppression of his portrait on current postage stamps was decided upon at once. This practice was not new in philately, as numerous countries have adopted this in the past.

While awaiting the issue of new stamps, and to use up those in stock, they hastily proceeded to apply three thick horizontal bars in black across the portrait of the fallen monarch. This operation was carried out in Cairo by three government printers: the Survey Department (printers of Egyptian stamps since 1925), the National Printing Works at Boulac and the printing department of the State Railways.

This hurried operation gave rise to a number of 'errors of overprint', of which the most frequent were the non-obliteration completely of the royal portrait, the bars falling too high, or too low, or 'a cheval' across two stamps. To remedy the displacement of the overprint, the faulty sheets were passed through the obliterating bars a second time. Thus were produced the double overprints with 5 or 6 obliterating bars, these being the most common cases.

Thus far, there was nothing very extraordinary in the rectification. But speculation and the lure of easy gain rapidly took possession of error rectification to foster the manufacture of these double overprints with, it seems, the connivance of the staff in the printers having charge of the operation.

From this development, and it will be sufficient to consult the catalogues, come the whole of the existing values found with double overprint, even with triple overprint, as on the 6 mills of 1940, the 17 mills of 1944 and the £E 1 of 1947. But not one - or very few - of these multiple overprints has been sent through the post: they had been withdrawn as a preliminary to being offered to philatelists avid with curiosity. Thus they are known only, as a general rule, in unused state.

I had drawn attention to this peculiarity as a specialist collector of French airmail. People asked me insistently, while I was still in Egypt, to send to them on registered airmail covers, the largest number possible of airmail stamps having double overprints. They wished to prove, with supporting documents, that the stamps had been validly used. In fact, the postal officials, not aware of these varieties, were unable to accept them. In reality, not one had been bought from a post office counter, but they had been bought (at a high price) from the dealers in Cairo. I remember that it needed two or three envelopes to contain all the 'rectified' stamps.

However, several sheets of double overprints had been delivered to various post offices and sold in the normal course to users. The registered envelope reproduced (see previous page) is an example.

It emanated from the post office at Tala (Nile delta, suburb of Tanta), and was sent on 8 February 1955, addressed to the Director-General of the Suez Canal Company at Ismailia, in Arabic. Very probably, it enclosed a receipt signed by a pensioner, in exchange for which his quarterly pension would be paid by postal money-order.

The franking of 35 milliemes is comprised of :-

- (1) A 15-mills Farouk obliterated twice with 3 bars, forming 5 bars, issued on 23 April 1953.
- (2) A 20-mills 'Defense' stamp of the new definitive series issued in Aug/Sept 1953.

It was quite by chance that this cover escaped 'bureaucratic' destruction: I put it on one side at the time, out of habit, not doubting that it could perhaps constitute a curiosity and could one day become the subject of this note. How many people are there who dream of saving similar covers? Very few, regrettably, one would think.



Definitive Stamp Issues

1866, 1st Issue:	Faked cover with bisect	J. Boulad	308-9
1867, 2nd Issue:	2-Piastre retouch	G. Piperno	287-8
1879 Provisionals	Forgeries	P.A.S.Smith	58
1879, 1st D.L.R.	5-paras 'joined characters' flaw	I.K.Chaftar	3-13
	" " 'thickened re'flaw	"	12
	Comment	P.Andrews	151
	D.L.R.Archive material	D.A.Clarke	77-82
	D.L.R. Replicas	see Q.T. 23	
1884 Provisional	20 Paras / 5 Piastres	P.A.S.Smith	62
	The different settings, preliminary note	P.A.S.S.	131
1888 D.L.R. Decimal	Plate Proof in black	P.A.S.Smith	144, 156, 232
1914 D.L.R. Pictorial	Archive material	D.A.Clarke	77-82
	4 mills imperf. with Type I wmk		296
	10 mills inv. wmk	K.D.Knight	337
1915 Surcharge	2m on 3m Surcharge	C.F.Hass	271-277
1921 Crown O'print	1 mill Type III setting of 6 on single wmk	ELGMac	191
1923 1st Fuad Portrait		J.A.Grimmer	74, 89-101
	£E 1	R.Harris	251
	Rejected essay, 20 para	I.K.Chaftar	258-9
	200 mills reversed wmk	K.D.Knight	337
1937 Boy King	1940 use as Postage Due	J.Boulad d'Humieres	324
1939/45 1st Farouk	£E 1, constant variety	G. Piperno	261
	" " " additional	D.Carew	295
1945/46 2nd Farouk	£E 1, guide mark	C.F.Hass	147, 149-50

Other Stamp Issues

Commemorative:	1925 Geographical Varieties	T.Dacos	308, 314
	1926 Surcharge 5 m on 50 m, inv	C.F.Hass	345
	1951 Essay for proposed commemorative issue of Farouk Canal	J.Boulad d'Humieres	260-2

Official Stamps

1893	Watermarks: frequency of sideways & inverted	S.A.Goudsmit	76, 79
1914-15	Typo. o'print on 2 mills, variety caused by offset and paper fold	C.F.Hass	119
1924	Overprint on 1st Fuad portrait	C.F.Hass	277-284
1952	1 mill block A/50 control, varieties	P.Andrews	191
1952	Royal Free Frank	C.E.H.Defriez	269-70

Postage Due Stamps

1898	Surcharge 3mills/2 piastres	J.A.Grimmer	238-251
1940	Definitive used as Postage Due	J.Boulad d'Humieres	324

British Forces Seals

see Q.T. 2 51

Gaza Issues

Colour of overprints see Q.T. 24

Booklet Stamp Issues

Some Notes	P.Andrews	124-127
------------	-----------	---------

Watermarks

Type I, II on DLR 1879	I.K.Chaftar	3-13
On 1893 Official	S.A.Goudsmit	76, 79
Evaluation of Watermark varieties	K.D.Knight	337

Interpostal Seals

Notes on Postal Service Markings 1865-79	A.Schmidt	27-29
Reprint from "The Stamp-Collectors Magazine" (1867/68), with commentary by A. Schmidt		40-44
Uffizio (Official) of the Posta Europea	J.B.H.	164, 167
Review of the 1962 Kehr catalogue - I	A. Schmidt	176-180
" " " " - Letter	E.A.Kehr	217
Type X, XI - violet marks	Q.T.5	103

Post-Monarchy Issues

New Issues :-	C.E.H.Defriez	
SG 1240-1269 24 Oct 1974 - 2 Aug 1975		14-19
SG 1270-1284 6 Oct 1975 - 27 Jan 1976		45-47
SG 1285-1307 15 Mar 1976 - 2 Jan 1977		63-66
SG 1245-1293 (Update 9)		103
SG 1308-1332 25 Feb 1977 - 17 Nov 1977		83-87
SG 1333-1361 31 Dec 1977 - 23 Jul 1978		120-124
SG 1362-1376 28 Aug 1978 - 31 Dec 1978		145-7
SG and Zeheri catalogue numbers Sept 1971 to Sept 1977		148
SG 1377-1385 2 Jan 1979 - 31 Mar 1979		181-2
SG 1384,7-1392 15 May 1979 - 31 Mar 1979		263-4
SG 1394-1403 6 Oct 1979 - 23 Dec 1979		341-3
Zeh 569-589 28 Sep 1971 - 2 Jan 1972		205-208
Zeh 597-612 25 Jan 1972 - 17 Dec 1972		291-294
Zeh 613-641 2 Jan 1973 - 23 Jul 1974		310-5
Printing Method		340
Re-numbering by S.G.		340
Study: 1962 Dag Hammarskjold issue	D.Carew	299-307
Essay: of 1957-58 definitive	P.A.S.Smith	267-8
Varieties: 1957 Civil Airlines "front wheel down"	D.Carew	149
" " " perforation	D.Carew	149
1957 Afro-Asian Conference: perforation	D.Carew	149
1965 Civil Airlines	C.E.H.Defriez	265-6
1966 Victory Day 10m "modern chain var"	T.Dacos	344-5
1968 7th Fine Arts	C.E.H.Defriez	265-6
1968 Scouts, 50th Anniv	" "	265-6
1972 Olympics, Munich	" "	265-6
SG 1245-52, 1257 No watermark	K.D.Knight	265

Registration

PER CONSEGNA of the Posta Europea	J.Boulad d'Humieres	142
Hotel Registration cachets	F.W.Benians	36-37
1922 Cover, wax seals impressed with Italian-language seal	P.A.S.S.	153

The Posta Europea

Study	J. Boulad d'Humieres	110-3, 136-144, 164-169, 232
1860 Tariff		133
" " English translation		229, 231-2
Date-stamps		138, 140
" " Table of earliest/latest use		139, 141, 232-3
Other Handstamps		142
Uffizio (Official) Interpostal Seals		164, 167
RACCOMANDATE handstamps		166, 169 232-3



The Posta Europea, continued

Poste Vice-Reali - Table of Usage	J.B.H.	166
the Handstamps	"	169
Letter to Editor	R.Jeidel	168
Combination covers	"	230

Postal History

Napoleonic: Extract from his letters	D.H.Clarke	150
Army Handstamps, Town names	R.Jeidel (see Q.T.15)	173
1800 letter from Mourad Bey, Siouth, French trans.	C.A.P.	222
" English translation	J.A.G.	290
Waghorn: 'More about'	F.Rowland Hill	55-56
'and the Eastern Question'	" "	170-173
'The Hated Rival'	" "	215,202
Geo.W.Wheatley & Co.Ltd postcard	M.R.Hewlett	221-2
Periodicals to India	F.Rowland Hill	227-8
Whatever happened to the 'Lotus' ?	" "	285-6
" " - Comment	R.Jeidel	344
Mohammed Ali State Post	P.A.S.Smith	20-26
Intaglio Seal cancelling devices in the Egyptian Museum	C.F.Hass	297-8
Taxed Unpaid Letters: handstruck '8'	P.A.S.Smith	159-60
Framed 'O' Markings	R.A.G.Potter	192, 196-205
T.P.O. 'Ambulant' with single Town name	A.Schmidt	72
Preliminary article	P.A.S.Smith	234-7, 258
Military T.P.O.	J.A.Firebrace	289
" & V.V. "	(see Q.T. 4.2)	
Returned Letter Service, 1898	(see Q.T. 21)	
Rail/Sea Approaches to Egypt up to 1914	J.D.Crosbie	211-214
Overseas Mail (Iraq)	(see Q.T. 14)	
Air Imperial Airways, London to India, 1929	F.A.Ford	88
R.A.F. Airmail Service Cairo-Baghdad	(see Q.T. 1)	
Air Mail, Alexandria to Southampton	(see Q.T. 6)	
Royal Palaces of Egypt	J.Boulad d'Humieres	316-7
U.A.R. Le Caire Expres	K.D.Knight	265, 267-8
Cairo Philatelic Office covers 1965-78	S.A.Goudsmit	57-61

Egypt P.O.'s Abroad

Sinai	(see Q.T: 7)	
-------	--------------	--

Civil Censorship

Civil Censorship in Egypt, 1st World War 1914-19	F.W.Benians and )	325-337
Part 1 of 2	J.A.Firebrace )	
Abolition of Civil Censorship, 1974	K.D.Knight	49
Additional data to study by P.Andrews	" "	49

Gaza/Palestine

Farouk 50 pi, £E1, overprinted PALESTINE	P.A.S.Smith	151
Farouk £E1, overprinted PALESTINE	R.Jeidel	168,182
Colour of GAZA overprints	(see Q.T. 24)	

Hotel Post Offices

Proprietary Post Offices in Egypt - part 2	F.W.Benians	33-39
" " " " addendum	" "	114-118
Bogus cancellations	" "	174-5

Military

World War I, the Walshe Letters	J.A.Firebrace	252-257
Military T.P.O.	" "	284
German Forces' Mail from Suez Canal (German occupation of Tsingtau)	J.D.Crosbie	128-130
Naval Control Service	(see Q.T. 26)	
Military Telegraph Stamps, postal use	(see Q.T. 8)	

Postmarks and Cachets

Abdin Palace	(see Q.T. 11)	
Alexandria Lazaret		29
Renseignements		27-29
Seamen's Home		71
Alexandrie Bourse Royale		316,318
Ambulant - single town name		72
Apres Depart		219-220
Ariche	(see Q.T. 17)	
Arzt, Simon, special post office		36-37
Barrage		318
Bourse Royale, Alexandrie		316,318
Caire M.I., Caire M.P.1		27-29
Cairo Machine cancels	(see Q.T. 3)	
Cairo Philatelic Office		57-61
Cantara		27-29
Cash cancels		220
CITEX 1949	(see Q.T. 13)	
Cook, Thos & Son, special post office		35-38
Diyabat		27-29
8 Unpaid Mark		159,160
Framed 'O'		192,196-205,239
Franca		142
Free Frank, 1952	(see Q.T. 20)	
Girga Intaglio seal		24
Hotels, various, registration		33-39
Intaglio Seals		24-26,297-8
Lazaret, Alexandria		29, 71-2
London MB	(see Q.T. 12)	
Machine cancels, Cairo	(see Q.T. 3)	
MB, London	(see Q.T. 12)	
Medical Congress, 1928	(see Q.T. 9)	
P.P.		142
Palais d'Abdine	(see Q.T. 11)	
Per Consegna		142
Porto Said, Regie excised		30
Postal Service Markings, 1865-79		27-29
Posta Europea datestamps		138-139
Poste Vice-Reali, Table of Usage, Handstamp		166,169
Qasr el Dubara	(see Q.T. 18)	
Qena Intaglio Seal		25,26
Ras el Tin C.O.S.		27-29
Regie excised, Porto Said		30
Renseignements, Alexandrie		173
Royal Free Frank, 1952	(see Q.T. 20)	
Seamen's Home, Alexandria		71
Sezione Rifiuti		27-29
Siltig (?)		81
Simon Arzt, special post office		36-37
Star & Bridge cancels		71,72,103,155,220
Suez, with manuscript day of month, 1893		257-8



Postmarks and Cachets, continued

Tel el Kibir	27-29,71-2
Thos. Cook & Son, special post office	35-38
Universite Fouad 1er	311,318
Unpaid Letter taxed 8	159,160
Washington cancels or Egypt stamps	(see Q.T. 4.1)

Forgeries, Fakes

'Encounters with Forgeries and Fakes' by P.A.S.Smith :-		
1879 Provisionals, forged tete-beche		58
1932 £E 1 Provisional		113
1948 50 pi, £E 1, Farouk overprinted Palestine		151
Early covers		151
Used Abroad - Constantinople, Tenedos		82
- Bairout, Cavala		185,186
- small 'o' in Gallipoli, Tripoli		209-210
Talk at December 1979 Meeting	E.L.G.MacArthur	225
Faked 1st issue cover with bisect	J.E.d'Humieres	308-9
Salonica 1872	P.E.Whetter	209
Bogus Hotel cancels	F.W.Benians	174-5

	<u>Question Time</u>	<u>Questions</u>	<u>Replies</u>
Q.T. 1	R.A.F. Airmail service Cairo / Baghdad	51	52,68-70,158
Q.T. 2	British Forces Seals	51	
Q.T. 3	Cairo machine cales, coding	71-72	
Q.T.	SILTIG (?) cancel, 1909 ?	81	
Q.T 4.1	Egypt 1951 cancelled at Washington USA (Diplomatic mail)	101-102	129,131,157
Q.T.4.2	TPO " & V V "	101-102	131
Q.T. 5	I.P. seals X,XI violet marks	103	
Q.T. 6	Airmail, Alexandria to Southampton All Sea Route	103	187
Q.T. 7	Egyptian P.O. in Sinai (Ariche)	130	156-158
Q.T. 8	Postal use of 2m Military Tel.	129	
Q.T. 9	1928 Medical, new 1st day cancel	154,160	186,187,217
Q.T. 10	British Navy appreciation label	154,160	186,187,210,217
Q.T. 11	Palais d'Abdine cancel	159,160	188,189
Q.T. 12	London MB cancel	179,185	217-8
Q.T. 13	CITEX 1949 cancel	173,185	
Q.T. 14	Overland Mail (Iraq)	189,190	218-219,269,295
Q.T. 15	Napoleonic army handstamps, Town names	173	
Q.T. 16	'2 in circle' mark on pc to Belgium	219-220	269
Q.T. 17	'Apres Depart' handstamp	219-220	269,295
Q.T. 18	Qasr el Dubara	219-220	269,271
Q.T. 19	Essay 1957-58 issue	267-8	

	<u>Question Time (continued)</u>	<u>Questions</u>	<u>Replies</u>
Q.T. 20	1952 Royal Free Frank	269-270	
Q.T. 21	1898 Returned Letter Service	269-270	
Q.T. 22	G.W.Wheatley & Co. Ltd postcard	221-2,271	
Q.T. 23	D.L.R. replicas	221, 271	
Q.T. 24	Colour of Gaza overprint	295	
Q.T. 25	Evaluating watermark varieties	337	
Q.T. 26	Naval Control Service	338-339	

Update

U.1	1865-79 Data Sheets	A.Schmidt	49
U.2	Civil Censorship 1948 to date	K.D.Knight	49-50
U.3	Alexandria Lazaret 1893/5 (?)	A. Schmidt	71-72
U.4	'Tel el Kibir on IP sael VII/VIII	" "	71-72
U.5	'Star & Bridge' cancel - Suez	C.E.H.Defriez	71-72
U.6	Seamen's Home, Alexandria	J.F.Cousins	71
U.7	'Star & Bridge' cancels	D.Carew	103
U.8	" " " "	F.A.Ford	103
U.9	New Issues, printing data	C.E.H.Defriez	103
U.9	'Star & Bridge' cancels	R.S.Blomfield	220
U.-	Amendments to 1865-79 Data Sheets	A.Schmidt	153
U.10	Registration Mark Reg-3n Samanud	P.E.Whetter	191
U.10	Cash cancels	" "	220
U.11	'Star & Bridge' cancels	M.Bebawi, G.M.Dorman	191
U.12	Civil Censorship in Egypt 1948-74	K.D.Knight	295

Miscellaneous

British Navy appreciation seals	(see Q.T. 10)	
'MARY' postcards		88, 102, 154-155
Frontispieces: Taxed Unpaid letter charged '2', 1869		30
PAF Airmail service Bagdad/Cairo, 1922-27		52
Harrison recess essay, 1923		74
Posta Europea: Map, 1864 Notice		105
V. Penasson, group photograph, May 1870 (Insert in Q.C.110)		
Framed 'O' Invalidation Mark		192
Geo.W.Wheatley & Co. Ltd postcard, 1916	Colour	221
D.L.R. Replicas	Colour	221

Proceedings of Egypt Study Circle

Accounts of ESC 1977		44
Appointments		163, 220, 226
"The Book"		67
Chairman's Reports		31, 134, 135, 224, 320
Display to other societies		75
Editorial	1, 53, 75, 106, 135-6, 161, 163, 193-4, 220, 224-5, 274, 296, 321	



Proceedings of Egypt Study Circle (continued)

Exhibitions:	Philympia 1970 entries		1
	London 1980		193,194,275,315
	Balkanfilia 1979		208
	India 1980		226
	Proposed 1982 Convention "The Nile, the Horn and E.Africa"		323
Expert Committee:	Chairman's reports		109,131,183,273,322
	Listing of Certificates issued, Nos 159-241		183-4
		Nos 242-298	195
		Nos 299-352	276
Index to the Q.C.	Volume VIII	Supplement i to iii of Q.C. 106,	(following page 51
	Volume IX	Supplement i, ii of Q.C. 107	(following page 73
Letters from Members:	correspondence with members	R.Harris	31
	Records - publication	R.Jeidel	32
	"The Book"	F.W.Beniens	67
		D.Carew	88
	Auction catalogues	P.E.Whetter	67
	D.L.R. Archives	D.H.Clarke	88
	'MARY' postcard	F.A.Ford	88,102
	Posta Europea	R.Jeidel	108
	Palestine £E 1 used on cover	" "	168,182
Library:	Notice to borrowers		135
	Library List 1	Supplement i to v, Q.C. 115	
	Library List 2	" 1 i to iv, Q.C. 116	
	Librarian's Report	F.W.Beniens	322
	Rules of the Library		322
Membership:	New Members, ESC numbers 219 to 232		136
	List of Members	Supplement 2, v to x, Q.C. 116	
Obituary:	Dr Samuel A. Goudsmit, U.S.A.		108
	George T. Houston, Australia		273
	Ahmed Mazloun Pasha, Egypt		322
Philatelic Record			135,296,323
Provincial Meetings:	Leeds (cancelled)		108,134,161
	Birmingham, 1980		194,274
Publication:	"Egypt Postage Prepaid Military Datestamps 1941-47		
	F.W.Beniens, published NPS		48,73
Register of Members' Interests			323
Reports of Meetings			
	174th 1 Feb 1978 : page 2	181st 21 April 1979	134
	175th 8 April 32	182nd 9 June	162
	176th 10 June 53	183rd 12 August	162-3
	177th 12 August 54	184th 13 October	194
	178th 14 October 75	185th 8 December	226
	179th 9 December 106	186th 9 Feb 1980	275
	180th 10 Feb 1979 107	190th 11 October 1980	319
Sale items			216,272,295A,B
Wanted for Study			103,191,257,271,343