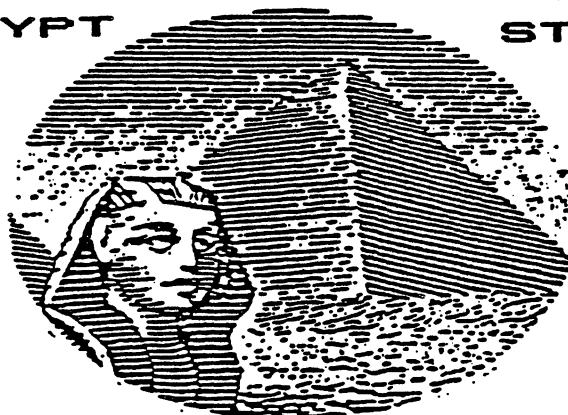


THE QUARTERLY CIRCULAR

EGYPT STUDY



CIRCLE

P.233

Volume XII

Numbers 11 & 12

SEPT & DEC QUARTERS, 1986

Whole Series 139 & 140

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Venue for Meetings

THE VICTORY CLUB
 SEYMOUR STREET, MARBLE ARCH

Meetings details 1987

- Jan 10 - Postal Stationery envelopes *
- Mar 7 - 10 Sheets per Member !
- May 9 - Civil Censors 1939-45 *
- Jul 11 - Air Mails: discuss chairman's book
- Sep 12 - Modern Varieties: C. E. H. Deane *
- Nov 14 - Either Civil Censors or Postal Stationery cards *

* ALL MEMBERS invited to bring their material

EGYPT STUDY CIRCLE

O F F I C E R S

as at 31 December 1986

=====

PRESIDENT	Professor Peter A S Smith Department of Chemistry, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich 48109, USA
CHAIRMAN	Mr John Sears 496 Uxbridge Road, Pinner, Middlesex HA5 4SL
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN	Mr J S Horesh London
SECRETARY/TREASURER	Mr C E Grey 6 Urlwin Walk, Myatt's Fields South, London SW9 6QG
EDITOR	Mr John A Grimmer 48 York Road, New Barnet, Herts EN5 1LJ
CHAIRMAN of the EXPERT COMMITTEE	Mr Peter Andrews Birmingham
LIBRARIAN	Mr D John Davis 3 Prospect Place, Beechen Cliff, Bath, Avon
KEEPER of the PHILATELIC RECORD	Mr Dennis H Clarke 49 Tregelles Road, Hoddesdon, Herts

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EGYPT STUDY CIRCLE - THE QUARTERLY CIRCULAR

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- Whole Series 139 and 140

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- - -

With the editor's apologies, to both contributors and
readers, for lateness in preparation.

O B I T U A R Y

ERNEST A. KEHR, ESC 39

We report with great regret the death, on 13 November 1986, of one of Egypt Study Circle's longest-standing members. Ernest A Kehr was an overseas Fellow of the Royal Philatelic Society, London and was a signatory to the Roll of Distinguished Philatelists of the Congress of Great Britain (now British Philatelic Federation).

As a journalist in U.S.A. he reached eminence early, holding positions with several of the best-known American journals.

He contributed notably to the philately and postal history of "our" country, Egypt, when "The Interpostals of Egypt 1864-1892" appeared on 1st March 1962. This has survived as the chief reference work on this subject for twenty-five years and has encouraged dedicated specialists to continue his work. Kehr's booklet was more than a definitive classification and description of IP's, it served notice that such material was worthy of attention of the most serious collector and postal historian. The frontiers of collecting were pushed back and all of us have benefited from this. J.A.G.

- - - - -

JAMES EDWIN HAMP, ESC 271

It is with deep regret that I report the passing of James (Jim) E. Hamp at the age of 69, on 9th August 1986 at the Elmwood Private Hospital, Manurewa, N.Z.

Jim was a man of many parts and interests. He was born in Sao Paulo in Brazil of British parents and at the age of seven joined a local cub pack, an association which was to last throughout his lifetime - he was until recently Assistant District Commissioner for South Auckland, for the Scout Movement.

During the Second World War he served as a captain in the Royal Engineers in the 14th Army, South East Asia. He emigrated from Britain in 1951 to work on civil engineering projects here in New Zealand, finally settling in the Auckland area.

Among other activities Jim had a great love for Freemasonry, rising to the 18^o, and was serving as Second Principal at the time of his death. He was also a member of the local branch of The Returned Services Association of N.Z., who were well represented at the funeral service held on Monday, 11th August 1986 at the Roskill Masonic Village Memorial Chapel.

Last but not least was his love of stamps. He had formed several collections, and it was through this that I met Jim, both of us having EGYPT as a mutual interest - he collecting MINT and I 'used', which made for a very happy arrangement. The Circle has lost a very good member and I, a very dear friend.

Peter F. Goodwin (ESC 297)

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Egypt Study Circle - Membership Report

(Compiled from information supplied by the Secretary)

New Members joining since last report, updated to 31 March 1987

318	Mr P Harwood,	242. W. 24th Street.	North Vancouver.	British Columbia,	Canada		
319	Mr and Mrs W O Wittering,	The Spinnev,	24A. Middle Street.	Thriplow.	Rovston,	Herts	SG8 7RDU K
320	Mr John H Birkett Allan.	27 The Beeches,	Hazelwood Road,	Bristol.	BS9 1QB	U K	
321	Mr A I Bates.	46 Dukesmead.	Werrington.	Peterborough,	Cambridgeshire,	PE4 6NU	UK
322	Mr Youssef Gaafar.	1. Dalmenv Court.	8 Duke Street.	St James's.	London SW1	U K	
323	Mr Richard J Lareau.	2845 Nimitz Boulevard.	San Diego.	California.	U S A		
324	Mr Bob Brien.	C.W. Post Center	Greenvale.	New York.	11548	U S A	
325	Mr Kenneth E Pollock.	1884 San Jose Avenue.	San Francisco.	California.	94112	U S A	
326	Mr Ezzet Mosden.	Regency Towers.	3111 Bel Air Drive.	Las Vegas.	Nevada.	89109	U S A
327	Mr Reda Gowailv.	c/o Abdullah Hashim Establishments.	P.O. Box No. 314.	Rivadh.	11411		
		Kingdom of Saudi Arabia					
328	Mr Dennis F Collins.	Stirling House.	Craigebarn Road.	Dundee.	DD4 7PL	U K	
329	M. Jacques F. Boulanger.	Avenue du Forum 3.	Bte 30.	Bruxelles	1020.	Belgium	
330	Mr Graham C Harrup.	85 Green Drift.	Rovston.	Herts.	SG8 5BT	U K	
331	Mr Philip R Simpson.	91 Hawthorne Road.	Waltham.	MAINE	01254	U S A	
332	Mr Tyler Baston.	1E University Parkway.	1405 Baltimore.	MD	21218	U S A	
334	Mr Henry Michael Mauerberger.	P.O. Box 386.	Constanta 7848.	Cape Province.		South Africa	
335	Dr Hugh W Johnston.	N 4582	Royal Court.	Spoken.	WA. 99205	USA	
336	Mr Sami Minessi.	Griesernweg 50.	Zurich.	CH - 8037.		Switzerland	
337	Mr Mohamed Shams.	Ed-Din 10 Mohamed Fahmy el-Saved St.	Garden City.	Cairo		Egypt	
338	Mr Savid Fattouh					Egypt	
339	Mr A A Wheatcroft.	141 Meersbrook Park Road.	Sheffield.	S8 9FP.		UK	
340	Mr Robert C Porter.	150 Rockland Road.	Westminster.	MD.	21157	USA	
342	Mr Richard R Notman.	322 Jucunda Street.	Pittsburgh.	PA.	15210.	USA	

Members' deaths reported

Aug 86	154	M M	Sacher	London	
Aug 86	271	James E	Hamp	Auckland	NZ
Feb 87	109	A R	Alcock	Cheltenham	
Feb 87	39	Ernie A	Kehr	New York	

Member's resignation reported

May 86	259	Basil	Owen	Poole	
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List of ESC Members

A complete list of Members is included as an unbound Supplement to Volume XII of The Quarterly Circular and has been compiled in consultation with the Chairman and the Secretary. This has been updated to 31st March 1987. Members' addresses have been included except where requested to the contrary.

REPORT OF ESC MEETINGS IN LONDON

(reported by the Secretary)

Meeting held 9 August 1986 at The Victory Club, London, W.2

Mr John Sears (Chair) attended with Messrs W C Andrews, P Andrews, P R Bertram, D H Clarke, P L Grech, C E Grey, J S Horesh, J M Murphy, A J Revell, A. Schmidt and P E Whetter.

Apologies from: Messrs C E H Defriez, D J Davis and J A Grimmer.

Thanks were expressed to Mr R S Wilson (ESC 230) for his donation of £ 5, and to British Philatelic Exhibition for the complimentary tickets supplied (the secretary giving to first applicants).

Messrs Stanley Gibbons have made a request for the services of the ESC Expert Committee.

The theme of "10 sheets per member" was met as follows :-

Mr John Sears showed postal stationery with a view to the postal charges for inland mail from 1892.

Mr P E Whetter showed varieties on the Official overprints of 1923 and varieties on the four O.H.E.M.S. printings.

Mr W C Andrews showed Seamen's Home cancellations (the two variations); also a study of the 2 mills on postcards.

Mr J S Horesh showed mail in transit, in and out of Egypt, including Prisoner of War and Paquebot covers.

Mr A J Revell showed a study of the Ship Cancellations on Italian and Egyptian mail, Lloyd Triestino Line, with many ship cancellations.

Mr J M Murphy had a modern presentation of covers (as entered in the Ever-Ready competition) with Registered labels and cachets, including Rural Service; shown for the first time were postcodes.

Mr C E Grey showed postcards covering from 1879 to 1913 (as for B.I.P.E.X), also E.P.P. covers of the British Forces in Egypt, 1942.

Mr D H Clarke showed Official mail with hundreds of officials used on piece with full cancellations from A to Z.

Meeting held 4 October 1986 at The Victory Club, London, W.2

Mr John Sears (Chair) attended with Messrs W C Andrews, P R Bertram, D H Clarke, D J Davis, K Davis, C E H Defriez, P L Grech, C E Grey, J M Murphy, A J Revell, A. Schmidt and P E Whetter. Apologies from: Messrs J A Grimmer and J S Horesh.

A very warm welcome was extended to Mr Kenneth Davis, from Rotherham, Lancs, who kindly has printed the text pages of the Q.C.

The combined March/June Q.C. was well received. Dates and subjects for the next two meetings were agreed upon.

/ continued . . .

Meeting held 4 October 1986 in London - continued

The secretary reported on the membership to date and a full list was promised with the next issue of the Q.C.

Mr A J Revell showed a photograph album kept by a serving signalman in World War I, a nice item with 35 photographs of Ismailia and the Canal.

Mr P L Grech showed a selection of postcards including enlarged copies of the early "pyramid" issues in caricatures.

The main business of the meeting was to examine Postal Stationery and Mr P E Whetter undertook to record the embossed envelopes from 1887. Numerous specimen covers were produced and it was decided to list under the headings of: (1) Envelopes (2) Postcards (3) All other. The study is of Egyptian-issued envelopes: French Consular P.O. issues to be left for a later study.

The descriptions will include details under these features :-

- Type of design
- Dates of use: earliest / latest
- Colour of embossed stamps, and shades
- Flaps, whether pointed or rounded
- Watermarks, whether normal, inverted, sideways
- Paper, colour and whether "laid", "wove"
- Envelope size
- Printers

There will be an Appendix which will cover :-

- Essays
- Proofs
- Printing types
- Method of folding and make-up
- Gums
- Other variations and printing errors.

Detailed attention was given first to the 1887 1 piastre blue. It was suggested that the term "Letterpress" be used for the De La Rue postal stationery instead of "typography".

The 1889 issue produced pointed flaps and rounded flaps and it was soon noticed that there was the relationship: blue paper = pointed flaps; cream paper = rounded flaps.

Study attention was also given to the 2-piastre orange and the 1889 1-millieme brown.

Although the meeting had closed, interest in the subject had not ! and members continued to exchange views on shades, dates, etc. It was agreed that this was a very useful study, with much work done, but with much more to do.

Meeting held 13 December 1986 at The Victory Club, London, W.2

Mr John Sears (Chair) attended with Messrs W C Andrews, P Andrews, P R Bertram, D H Clarke, D J Davis, P L Grech, C E Grey, J M Murphy, A J Revell, A. Schmidt and B Sedgley. Apologies for absence from: C E H Defriez, J A Grimmer, E Hall, J S Horesh and P E Whetter.

It was with the deepest regret that the Circle received the news of the death of Ernest A Kehr (ESC 39), a member of very long standing.

The Secretary reported new members including Mr A I Bates (UK) and Dr H W Johnston (USA). Three newly-proposed members were accepted. The Secretary considered that £ 8 per member would be ample to cover the production and distribution of The Q.C., and the cost of six meetings in a year: this subscription rate for 1987 was thereupon agreed upon for both UK and overseas members.

For the first time in recent years, a programme of meetings subjects for the coming year was finalised in advance, as under :-

Jan 10th 1987 : Completion of postal stationery study, from De La Rue to the latest recorded.

March 7th 1987 : 10 sheets per member; there will be guests from overseas to this meeting.

May 9th 1987 : Civil Censorship, 1939 - 1945 period.

July 11th 1987 : Airmails (corrections, rates) 1910 - 1939. An invitation will be extended to British Aerophilatelic Federation.

Sept 12th 1987 : Modern varieties on stamps, miniature sheets and postal cards from 1956 to date.

Nov 14th 1987 : this date will be left open to include any wishes from circle members.

The secretary explained his idea for a new numbering system, which would add two digits to the ESC numbers of new members, used to show month of joining and so help to avoid the possibility of asking new members for another subscription shortly after their joining.

Via the chair, the secretary thanked Mr J M Murphy for his splendid job on his recent visit to Egypt and in meeting members there.

Under Mr D H Clarke, members then continued the study of Postal Stationery from the 1887 period to 1921.

- - - - -

Secretary's Receipts and Payments Account, Year to 31 December 1986

	RECEIPTS	PAYMENTS
Cash at Bank, 1 Jan 1986	491.88	
Subscriptions and Donations	776.06	
Affiliation fee, British Philatelic Federation		15.00
Hire of Meeting Room (6)		88.55
The Q.C. : printing costs		345.28
the Q.C. : distribution costs, and other postages		269.18
	-----	-----
	1,267.94	718.01
Cash at Bank, 31 Dec 1986		549.93

	=====	1,267.94
		=====

ESC MEMBERS' HELP WANTED !

Mr John Sears, Chairman of Egypt Study Circle, and Leader of the Airmails study, is engaged in the preparation of a book, or monograph, which he proposes to entitle: *The Air Mail in Egypt*. In part this will be an attempt to summarise all the details we possess in the Circle Record, together with subsequent items which have appeared in *The QC*, but he also wants to include details of First Flights. He proposes to deal initially only with the period from 1910 to 1939. Will all members please let him have details of any First Flight covers they have, preferably with photocopies of front and rear. Address: John Sears, 496 Uxbridge Road, Pinner, Middlesex, HA5 4SL.

The **Sudan Study Group** are conducting a study topic on the Travelling Post Marks of that country, effectively an update of Stagg's chapter 6 of his book: *'Sudan, the Postal Markings'*. Included in this is an attempt to sort out which of the marks used on the Shellal-Halfa route, which lies mainly in Egyptian territory, were used on the weekly non-stopping Sudanese boat, and which were used on the bi-weekly Egyptian steamers. Stagg gives no guidance, and little seems to be available within our own resources. What we would really like is evidence that some of the marks illustrated in Stagg's book were in fact used by the Egyptian P.O. on the Egyptian steamers on the route.

Mr David Carew (ESC 193) is undertaking a detailed study of the 1947 Air Mail issue, Zeh 36 et seq., and he would welcome the loan of multiples in blocks of 4 or more, of any of the values. Needless to say, the blocks would be returned to the owners without delay. His address is: 28 Court Farm Road, Hove, East Sussex, BN3 7QR. (This request approved by Mr John Sears, as Study Leader, Airmails).

Mr Peter Feltus (ESC 114) is helping Dr Jerome Byers in a study of postmarks of the Egyptian Post Office in Jaffa: Peter's job is to find such material in Egypt collections. The Egyptian P.O. was open only from 14 July 1870 to February 1872. Known material is most scarce and members having any are urged to report to Peter R Feltus, P.O. Box 5339, Berkeley, California 94705, U.S.A.

OTHER NOTICES

New Zealand's International Philatelic Exhibition, 1990. Mr Peter F. Goodwin (ESC 297) reports that this will be held from 24th August to 2nd September 1990 and hopes that exhibitors to London's **STAMP WORLD** International Exhibition, due to be held in May 1990, will wish to transfer their exhibits to Auckland. There is a good three months between the two Internationals and Mr Goodwin hopes this notice will enable exhibiting members to plan their calendars.

ESC Subscription rate: for U.K. members : £8. For overseas members : also £8 (by remittance drawn on a London bank) and this includes Air Mail despatch of *The Q.C.*

Circle Member's Exhibition Success. Congratulations to Mr Rudi Jeidel whose "Egypt" was awarded a **GOLD MEDAL** and **SPECIAL PRIZE** at the "Johannesburg 100" International.

UFFIZIO NATANTE ALES / COSP - HOW WERE ITS DATESTAMPS USED ?
 - by Peter A S Smith (ESC 74)

The very scarce postmarks of the floating office on the mail boats of the Khedivial Mail Line plying between Alexandria and Constantinople are known only on the third Issue of stamps, and are exceptionally rare on cover. A changeable slug, ALES or COSP, was fitted below the date; examples are known with this slug omitted. Two obvious questions arise: How are these slugs related to the direction or position of the ship? Was the postmark applied only at the termini (while the ship was in port), or was it also applied en route, at intermediate ports ?

It has been assumed, from meager evidence, that these location slugs corresponded to the port of departure, and that "ALES" meant northbound; "COSP", southbound. A cover that seemed to answer both questions is in the collection of Erich Haffele; it is illustrated on p. 18a of the monograph on the TPO's of Egypt (note 1). The letter was mailed at Chios, en route, on November 4th, 1876, and the stamps were cancelled there. It was addressed to Constantinople, and was thus northbound. Unlike most covers from the Egyptian P.O. at Chios, this one was also struck, on the face, with the postmark of the Uffizio Natante / ALES, dated on the same day.

A contradictory cover has just come to light, and it is illustrated here. It was mailed at the Egyptian P.O. at Dardanelli on October 19th, 1876, addressed to Chios, and thus southbound. It bears on the face no less than four strikes of the Uffizio Natante postmark, all inscribed ALES. One is dated 19 OTT 1876, one is dated 20 OTT 1876, and the other two are not clear. There is no backstamp of arrival at Chios on the front or back. This cover clearly shows that the Uffizio Natante postmark was applied en route, as does the Haffele cover, but it belies the previous conclusion about the direction of travel. Obviously it would be extremely helpful to know the details of other covers, but their rarity does not hold out much hope. As a possible explanation, I offer this speculation: the intent may indeed have been to have the ALES / COSP inscription indicate the port of departure, but the execution of the intent may not always have been consummated. Perhaps the postal officer neglected to change from ALES to COSP when the ship turned round at Constantinople, which is only a short distance from the Dardanelles. Many other examples are known of failure to set the indicia in the postmarks properly, so there is ample precedent.

The foregoing speculation may be the answer to another problem with the Uffizio Natante postmarks: why is ALES so much scarcer than COSP ? The quantity of mail posted at Constantinople was large, and it seems reasonable to expect that the frequency of use of the two indicia would be about equal. If, however, the postal officer was in the habit of leaving it set at ALES when it should have been changed, the result would be greater scarcity for COSP. Does anyone have another explanation to offer ? Can anyone provide details of other covers with the Uffizio Natante applied in transit ? There are many, I am sure, who would like to know about them !

There are two further questions that cannot be expected to be answered by sight of additional covers: why do some letters (a small fraction) bear the UFFIZIO NATANTE postmark as a transit mark, but most do not ?

/ Continued . . .

UFFIZIO NATANTE ALES / COSP DATESTAMPS - (continued)

Why is the obligatory backstamp of receipt absent on some letters, far more frequently on letters addressed to consular post offices than on domestic letters? Although these questions may never be answered decisively, I should like to propose hypothetical explanations for consideration. Might it have been the practice to bundle the letters for each port together, and apply the UFFIZIO NATANTE handstamp to the top letter in the bundle, to indicate that the bundle had been sorted and was homogeneous as to destination? This possibility finds analogy in the use of the OAT handstamps on international air mail in the 1940's. Might it also have been the custom for persons or firms that were expecting mail to meet the ship, so as to collect their mail directly, without having to wait for it to be processed at the local consular post office? Whether resulting from a formal arrangement or the payment of baksheesh, the effect would have been the saving of several hours, and would have allowed the recipient to write letters for onward carriage by the mail boat, taking into account the contents of the mail that had just been received. The possibility of mail being fetched directly from the ship has already been alluded to in connection with the fact that letters carried by the Egyptian Postal Service addressed to the British Consul at Jiddah are not usually backstamped on arrival (see the article on the Egyptian Post Office at Gedda by Baron von Uexkull in the Quarterly Circular last year; note 2).

The concept that bundles of letters may have been handstamped on the outer cover only has application to other aspects of Egyptian postal history. Letters coming in from abroad at Alexandria, addressed to interior destinations such as Cairo, are known in considerable number in the 1870's, in the period when the first TPO postmark, AMBULANTE / ALES-CAIRO, was in use, yet it is only the rare such cover that has the transit mark of the TPO. If only the outer letter received the backstamp, the reason for its scarcity would be clear. Similarly, the "Dopo la Partenza" mark, which is also a cover rarity, may have been applied only to bundles of letters, and it is believed that the same explanation applied to the scarcity of Posta Europea covers bearing the FRANCO marking. Unless the unlikely takes place, and hitherto unknown archival documents come to light, we may never know more about these problems.

Peter A S Smith

Note 1: "The Travelling Post Offices of Egypt" by Professor Peter A S Smith, published by Mobile Post Office Society, 1983.

Note 2: Egypt Study Circle, The Quarterly Circular, March/June 1984, Volume XII, Whole Series 129 + 130, pages 5 to 18.

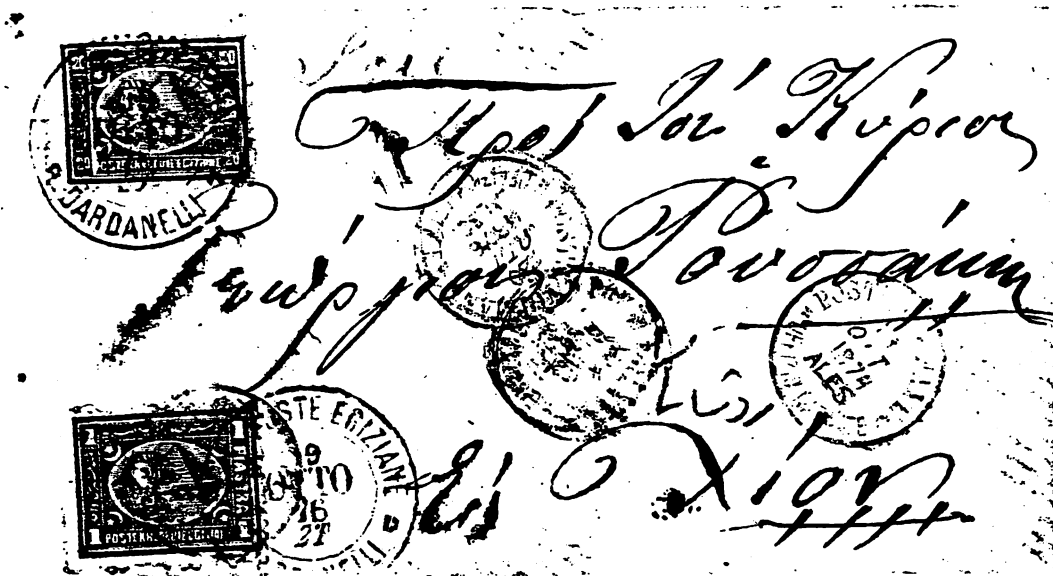
- - - - -

POINTS FROM MEMBERS' LETTERS

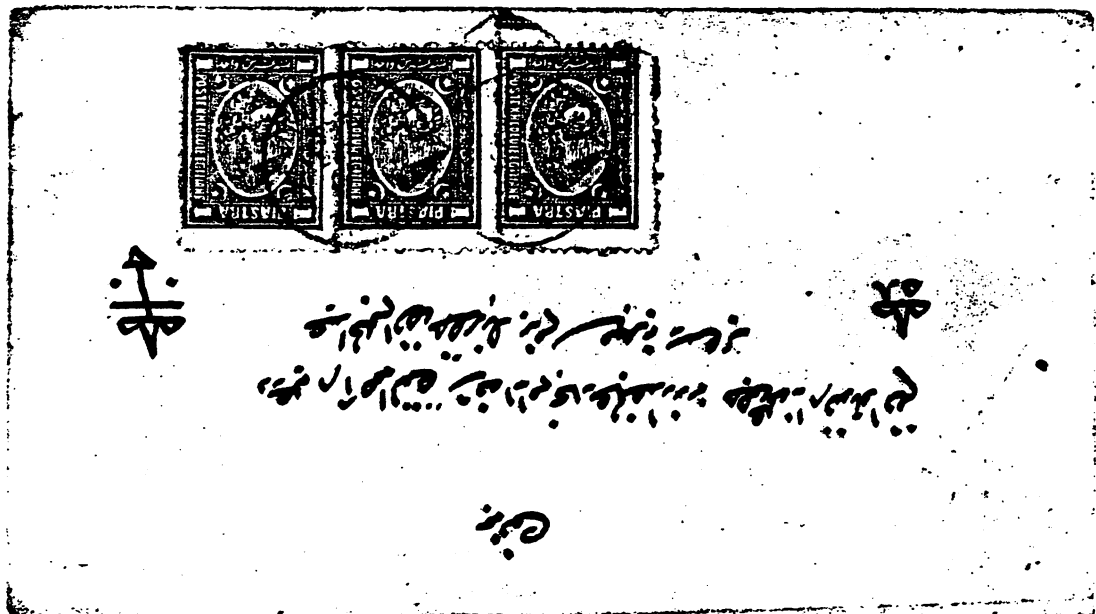
From Themis Dacos (ESC 220), Greece :-

My thanks are particularly referred to the proper corrections made in the text for me and the time you have spent to do it. Knowing that my English is not perfect I remember that I asked you about 3 or 4 years ago to feel free to correct my writing. I think, however, that it is only fair to publish this letter in the next Q.C. as my recognition for your help and also let the readers know that the perfection of the syntax does not belong to me.
[Thank you ! - but this of course is my job - Editor]

UFFIZIO NATANTE ALES / COSP



"Contradictory cover" - mailed at Egyptian P.O. at Dardanelli, addressed to CHIOS, thus is southbound. BUT - the four strikes of UFFIZIO NATANTE are inscribed ALES, not COSP. (retouched for printing)



Adhesives cancelled with UFFIZIO NATANTE / ALES datestamp of 7th December 1876, backstamped on arrival at Cos'poli on 13th December 1876.

**The Matteucci-Massari Expedition: A Forgotten Incident in the
History of the Sudan**

by P A S Smith (ESC 74)

In the sale of the Graham Cooper collection of Sudan by Christie's Robson Lowe on June 18th, 1986, lot no. 1171 was simply described as : "1880 (20th Oct.) cover (roughly opened out and three wormholes on face panel) with enclosure to Khartoum, showing on reverse bilingual KHARTOUM / GOUVERNEMENTALES c.d.s." The illustration showed only the date-stamp. The item turned out to be of much greater interest.

The cover, and the enclosed letter (the latter shown here in reduced size) are reproduced on the next page. The first point to notice is that the envelope is addressed in Arabic and Italian : "S. E. Gigler Bascia / Vice Governatore / Cartum". The Arabic has more to offer. The upper inscription reads : "al khartum. Vice-Governor council house - from the administration of Omshanga. No. 91 travelling". Arranged vertically is : "from the prince". On the reverse is written "Obeid 25 October 1880". The obvious questions that arise are "who was the prince ?" and "what was he doing there ?"

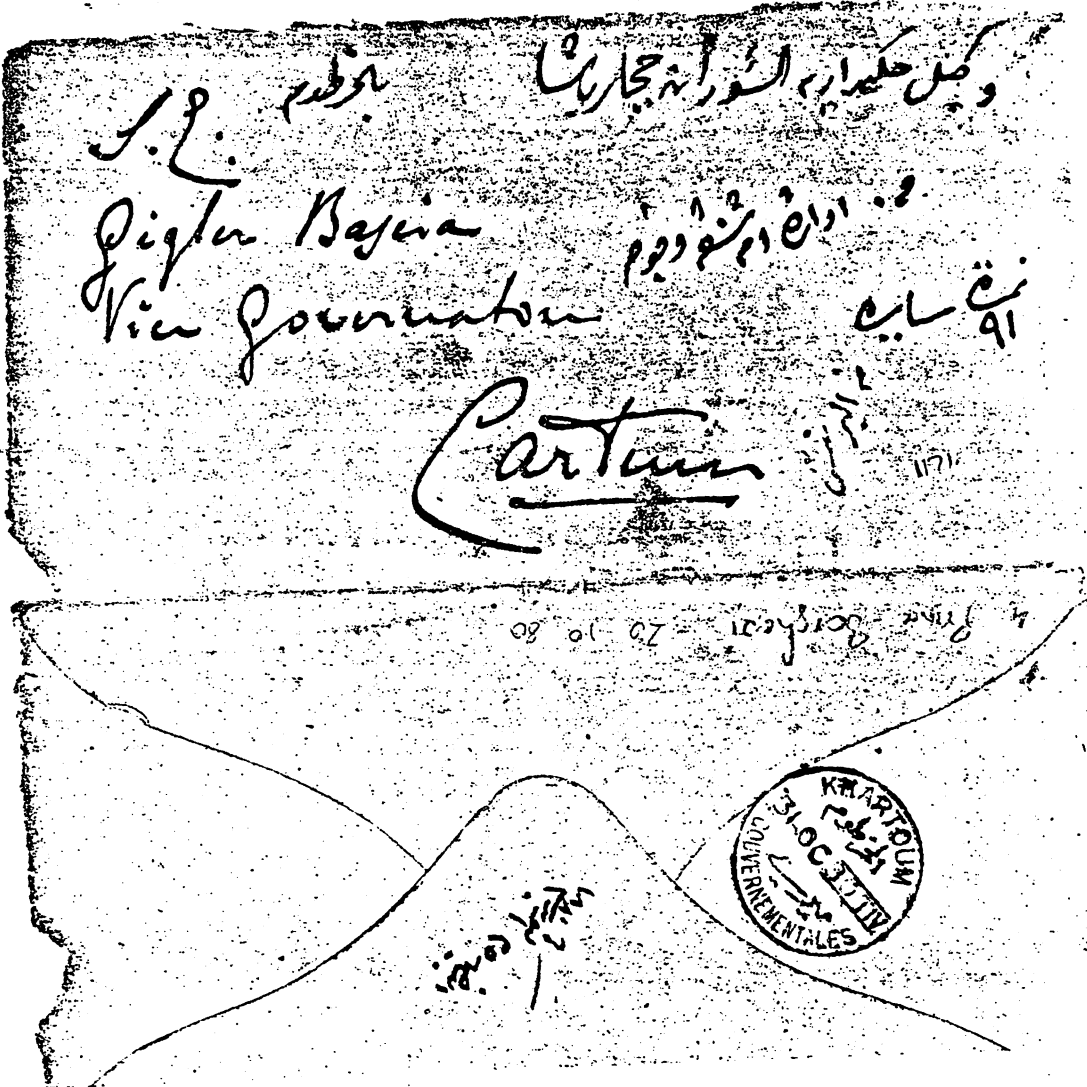
The letter is headed "Omscianga - 20-10-80" and is signed Giov. B. Borghese. The content is an apology for a telegram sent earlier that day (the telegram message is not explained).

Some digging in the University of Michigan library turned up numerous Giovanni Battista Borghese's, but the one at hand seems to be a lesser prince who lived from 1855 to 1918. It is recorded that he helped finance the Matteucci-Massari expedition, which achieved an east-to-west transit of Africa in 1880, starting from Suakin and ending at the Gulf of Guinea. The leader, Pellegrino Matteucci, was a physician and explorer with previous experience in Africa; Alfonso Maria Massari was an Italian naval lieutenant. The prince travelled with the expedition as far as Nyeri in Darfur, partly, it is said, to "enjoy some hunting".

The questions are now answered. The letter originated in Omshanga, west of Obeid. It was apparently carried without charge because of the administrative endorsement. The absence of any handstamped markings of origin is not surprising, and it is probable that the offices at Omshanga and El Obeid had no need for stamps, and were not provided with them, nor with a date-stamp with which to cancel them. The Arabic endorsement on the back is presumably a transit mark.

The Khartoum date-stamp is not shown in Major Stagg's book, and is thus a new recording. However, it was foreshadowed by the statement at the top of Stagg's page 13 that an incomplete strike of a date-stamp is known with both English and Arabic above the date-line, and "most probably RECOMMANDEE at the bottom." That strike is actually on an interpostal seal in my collection. It now seems very likely that the missing inscription at the bottom is actually GOUVERNEMENTALES, and that it is the same marking as on the present cover.

It would be most interesting to know if any other mail from the expedition is known. Probably most of the letters from it were addressed to Italy. If they exist, how would they have been franked ? By Egyptian stamps applied at Khartoum ? By official franchise ? If any reader knows of anything more about this episode, I hope he will promptly communicate it to the Editor !



Ouyianga - 20-10-80

Queste signore

Le chiedo scusa del telegramma
 che le ho spedito oggi. Stetti tanto
 piu che mancandomi qui un drago
 manco, non so neppure se il patib
 l'aveva scritto come io desideravo: Mi
 sono fidato sulla tanta bontà di un
 fratano per ottener il permesso.

Qui ad Ouyianga, come da per tutto
 sono trattati squisitamente dal Mammy
 che è uomo simpatico e che io
 non mi aspettavo a trovarci.
 Le rimando le mie scuse e i miei
 ringraziamenti; e da un po' che
 la fortuna di essere sotto a qualche
 cosa, spesso che disponi liberamente

del suo servizio
 Gio: M. Boyfano

STUDY REPORT - AIRMAILS : 1 - by J Sears (ESC 188)

(This Report is the first to be produced in the newly-revived system of Studies and is derived, by the Leader of this study, from the study session held at the Circle Meeting on 1st February 1986 - Editor).

Meeting of 1st February 1986 - Air Mail Letter Rates to the U.K.

All members brought covers, or lists of covers; in all probably about 300 were examined and recorded.

Aim - to confirm or otherwise the Gilbert List of Rates (as published in L'OP No. 125).

Method - each year was taken separately, and each cover recorded.

The following Rates were confirmed as listed.

<u>Gilbert's Date</u>	<u>Inclusive Rate</u>	<u>Earliest and Latest seen</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
10 Apr 29	27m	E: 10 Apr 29 L: 15 Nov 29	Surface Mail 10m, plus Air Mail 17m (20gm letter)
6 Dec 29	23m	E: 3 Jul 30 L: 27 Sep 30	Surface 10m + Air 13m (20 gm letter)
1 Oct 30	20m	E: 1 Aug 31 L: 2 Nov 31	Surface 10m + Air 10m (20 gm letter) The latest recorded item was in fact posted one day after the rate was changed.
14 Mar 31			An extra 15 mills was added to letters posted south of Cairo. The only example seen was 9 Feb 33 from Luxor.
2 Nov. 31	(It was thought that the effective date should be 1 Nov 1931)		
	28m	7 Nov 31	Surface 15m + Air 13m (20 gm letter) A cover dated 21 Mar 37 from Luxor was seen with 28m only. It was not known whether the extra surcharge on mail from Upper Egypt was dispensed with after the introduction of this new rate.
1 May 34 to 31 Aug 34	15m	24 May 34	Special short-lived rate for letters of 10 gm flown by Imperial Airways; rates then reverted to the previous level.
1 Mar 38 3 Sep 39	15m	7 May 38 16 Aug 39	An "ALL-UP" rate for 10 gm letters

/ Continued . . .

STUDY REPORT - AIRMAILS : 1 - by J Sears (ESC 188) - continued

KLM Cachets

Letters with KLM cachets proved difficult to confirm. From 6 Nov 1931 they should have carried an extra 12m, i.e. 40m in all. This was sometimes the case, but not always. Similarly, letters with an Imperial Airways cachet occasionally bore franking appropriate to KLM. For example :-

14 Jul 31, 26 Oct 35, 28 Dec 35 : at 40m rate but no KLM cachet
 13 Sep 37 : at 28m with KLM cachet

It was thought this may have been due to Air Letters going out by the first available flight, and being stamped accordingly.

1 Jan 35 The KLM surcharge became 10m, making 25m (less than Imperial) - no covers seen apart from one dated 26 November 1934, having a boxed "T" deleted, and no postage due charged.

A KLM rate of 40m was seen dated as late as 14 November 1938

After 3 September 1939 the rates became more confused and a variety of frankings was seen :-

60m	10 September 1939 to 23 September 1939
45m	16 November 1939 to 4 July 1940
75m	22 April 1940 (only)

The 45m rate was the most frequently seen, but it appeared on letters well before the date 20th June 1940, as mentioned by Gilbert.

From 4th September 1940 many covers with Air Mail cachets were seen, rates being as follow :-

47m	4 September 1940 through to 31 January 1946
77m	9 January 1941 through to 21 March 1942

Obviously there is still a lot of research to be done in this field, and it would be useful if Members could examine their own covers to compare them with the range of dates shown above. The recorded dates can then be extended as appropriate. Details of the KLM flights are very sketchy and any further information here would be most useful.

It would also be most useful to have more details of covers posted from Upper Egypt with the extra 15m franking, and also information concerning the abandonment of this surcharge.

- J Sears (ESC 188), leading Airmail Study

NOTES ON THE MEDIUM-VALUE FAROUK STAMPS WITH THREE-BAR OVERPRINTS
- by C F Hass (ESC 181)

Peter F Goodwin's cover franked by a 50m Farouk stamp bearing a strange, widely-spaced 3-bar obliteration in conjunction with the "King of Egypt and Sudan" overprint (Q. Time 82) is most interesting, and raised some questions regarding the medium-value, bar-overprinted stamps, and the bar-overprinted stamps in general. I therefore take this opportunity to illuminate a few points concerning the bar overprints, and trust that the information will be useful to readers of The Q.C.

The medium-value stamps (30m, 40m, 50m, 100m, 200m) were bar-overprinted using two different formes, each of 100 subjects. I call them Forme A and Forme B.

Forme A was used for :-

1947-51	30m, 40m, 50m, 100m and 200m
1952	40m and 200m (already having King of E & S overprint)
1952	"PALESTINE"-overprinted 30m, 40m, 50m, 100m and 200m

Forme B was used only for the 30m stamp.

Forme B was brought into production after a quantity of the 30m stamps had been obliterated using Forme A, and Forme A was subsequently used only to obliterate the remaining values, while Forme B was employed exclusively to obliterate the very massive quantities that remained of the 30m value.

There exist only twelve values of the medium-value stamps with genuine bars (i.e. - applied by the Egyptian Government), as listed above. All other stamps of medium format bearing bar obliterations fall into one of two categories - those that are forgeries (created by individuals in the philatelic trade, in order to fill in missing values or to create "errors", with the intent to market them to collectors), and those that are done by individuals who innocently tried to postally validate the odd stamp or two by drawing the bars on the stamp. The latter practice, although not epidemic, did take place to some degree, and some examples have survived both on and off cover.

The Zeheri Catalogue lists the 30m value with bar obliteration in conjunction with "King of Egypt and Sudan" overprint, both in blue and in black. This is nonsense. Neither that value nor the 50m or 100m values with both overprints exist genuinely produced. I have studied thousands of medium-value stamps, and I have reconstructed full panes of the domestic stamps many times over, from single stamps. After studying this issue with great care for a period of years, not one single stamp has come my way of any bar-overprinted 30m, 50m or 100m stamp, with "K. of E. & S." overprint, that may be classified as genuine. What I have seen is a vast quantity of privately-manufactured nonsense, some of it done quite carefully in full panes, a lot of it quite crudely done. There was a ready market for any "unusual" value that might come along, and a great effort was made to satisfy that demand. The same is true of the small-value stamps, the 50 pt and £E 1 stamps, and the airmail stamps, all of which are polluted by large numbers of privately produced silliness.

This brings me to the subject of Mr Goodwin's 50m cover. I cannot tell definitely if the bar obliteration is hand-drawn, but such appears to be the case. I have never seen a press-produced forgery of this nature, and I think that I've just about seen them all at this point.

/ continued . . .

NOTES ON THE MEDIUM-VALUE FAROUK STAMPS WITH THREE-BAR OVERPRINTS
 - C F Hass - continued

It is therefore quite likely that the cover represents an individual's attempt to use up an unobliterated stamp that was at hand, simply by making it conform to postal regulations by means of a bit of "artwork". If such is the case, then Mr Goodwin has a very desirable item. Such covers are rare, as a good percentage of such hand-barred stamps ended up in the wares of Cairo's endless number of bundle dealers, as may be illustrated by the fact that I have found them in such a way. They may be only identified as truly genuinely used by virtue of a legible date of their postmarks, falling into the period when barred stamps were required.

From my own collection, I can produce but one example with legitimately used-on-piece, medium-value stamps bearing hand-drawn bar obliterations (two 30m stamps, one 40m with "K. of E. & S."). The postmark of ALEXANDRIA is dated 21 SE 53, well into the period when unbarred stamps were invalid as such. That item, along with two covers bearing small-value stamps obliterated in this same fashion, is illustrated on the following page. One cover bears an unbarred 1m stamp (with "K. of E. & S.") on which bars have been drawn in the same blue-green ink used to address the envelope. It is dated 23 VII 54 at QUBBAH PALACE. The other cover is dated 28 SE 53, and bears an unbarred 4m stamp (with "K. of E. & S.") with bars drawn in the same black ink that has been used to cross out the "AIR MAIL" inscription printed on the envelope. It is cancelled at Cairo. The unorthodox nature of such covers, and the fact that they are seldom encountered, makes them quite appealing.

I should also note here that many, many covers are in circulation that bear forged bar overprints (i.e. - press-produced by unscrupulous dealers). The forged bars are normally on unusual values, or they are doubled or even tripled. True double bar overprints are sometimes found mixed with the forgeries, as some of the small-value stamps are somewhat common with doubled, genuine overprints. Most of the covers in question are either from, or are addressed to, known dealers of the period. True double bar overprints on commercial card or cover, which have no philatelically-inspired genesis, are quite rare, and I do not exaggerate in making such a statement.

Lastly, it seems to me that the 50m franking of Mr Goodwin's cover corresponds to no proper rate, as the air mail tariff for such an envelope to the U.S.A. was, I believe, 37m. If the cover in question went by surface mail, it may be that the sender was happy to be rid of the invalid stamp, and thus he overpaid the rate.

C F Hass (ESC 181)

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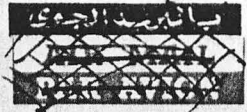
Two covers, each bearing one small-value stamp with portrait obliterated by pen (indicated by arrows). Cover at left is postmarked QUBBAH PALACE, 23 VII 54. Cover below is postmarked CAIRE ARRIVÉE, 28 SE 53.



Three medium-value stamps, each with portrait obliterated by pen, used on piece at ALEXANDRIA, 21 SE 53.



" M.A.C. " TEIC
B.P. 1085 Alexandrie



"THE MISSING LINK" by Leon Balian (ESC 251)

(3RD ISSUE - 1872 10-PARA)

In L'OP no. 117 (April-June 1966/67) Peter Smith reports:-

"A nearly 3-mm white circle, to the right of the pyramid, gives the appearance of a setting sun. Unfortunately I am not sure that it is constant can any reader confirm it ?"

Well, I have found two copies of this particular stamp and would like to note a few more minor peculiarities that are common to both. (See figure 1).



figure 1

- a) A white point between 'P' and 'A' of PARA
- b) An ant-like antenna on the head of the sphinx, over the right eye.
- c) Sundry white spots in the scrollwork between the star-and-crescents at the right side.

At this point I would like to mention that I have been fortunate in obtaining two glossy prints of the full sheets of the 10 para, 1872 :-

Sheet A - visibly a clear print
Sheet B - murky and unclear

I did not identify any position in these sheets that corresponds with any of the above peculiarities.

Using the clearer sheet (Sheet A), I thoroughly enjoyed myself in plating my accumulation of the 10 para - except for the following stamps, which I later located on Sheet B.



figure 2

Figure 2 is of position no. 11 on Sheet B and this has the same minor flaws of the same position on Sheet A, but the "exploded pyramid" is definitely a newcomer.

"THE MISSING LINK" (3RD ISSUE, 1872 10-PARA) - continued



figure 3

Figure 3 is of position no. 189 on Sheet B, very much unlike the same position on Sheet A, which shows a damaged stamp (has anyone seen it ?) - which suggests a substituted stereo.

Unfortunately these four sheet positions do not show too well on the photocopies (see illustrations of figures 4 and 5 on separate page).

The 10 para stamp may be categorised in three general states :-

- | | | | | |
|---------|---|------------|---|--|
| State 1 | - | Mauve | - | Clear impression |
| State 2 | - | Mauve | - | Blurred impression,
background solid, overinked |
| State 3 | - | Deep Mauve | - | "airy" impression,
background full of spots |

The usual transition is from Clean to Worn, Dirty, then to Cleaned, but worn plates.

I believe that state 3, which has a "flat" appearance, almost like a lithographed stamp, is the scarcer of the three. I make it a ratio of 1 : 15 - and both my copies are from this category (see figure 1).

In view of the foregoing, the following conclusions may be drawn :-

- a) A stereo in sheet B may have been substituted, similarly to what happened in position 189.
- b) This stereo may well have been the stamp as in figure 1.
- c) This large flaw may have been a relative newcomer, similar to the "exploded pyramid" in position 11 (see figure 2).
- d) Its scarcity may be explained by the fact that it occurred only in the latest state of the printing.

OR -

Could state 3 be a different sheet altogether ? - my few copies of the stamps of this state do not show any of the flaws plated on the "clearer" sheets.

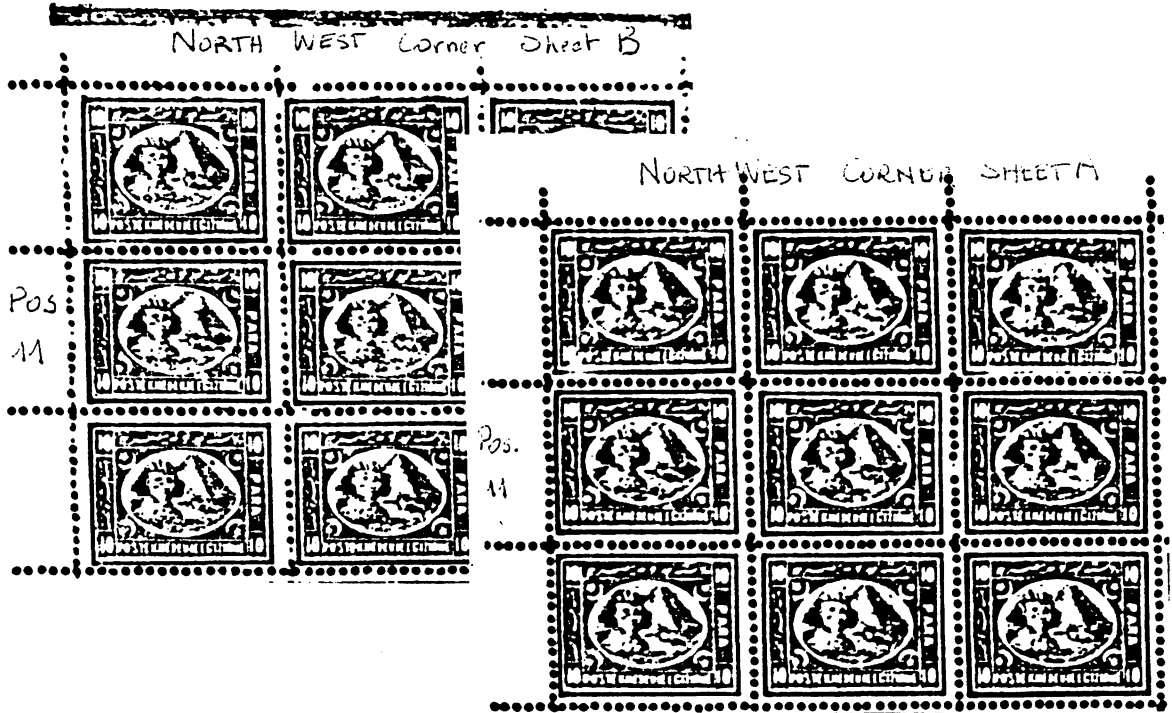
There is still much to be found out !

Leon Balian (ESC 251)

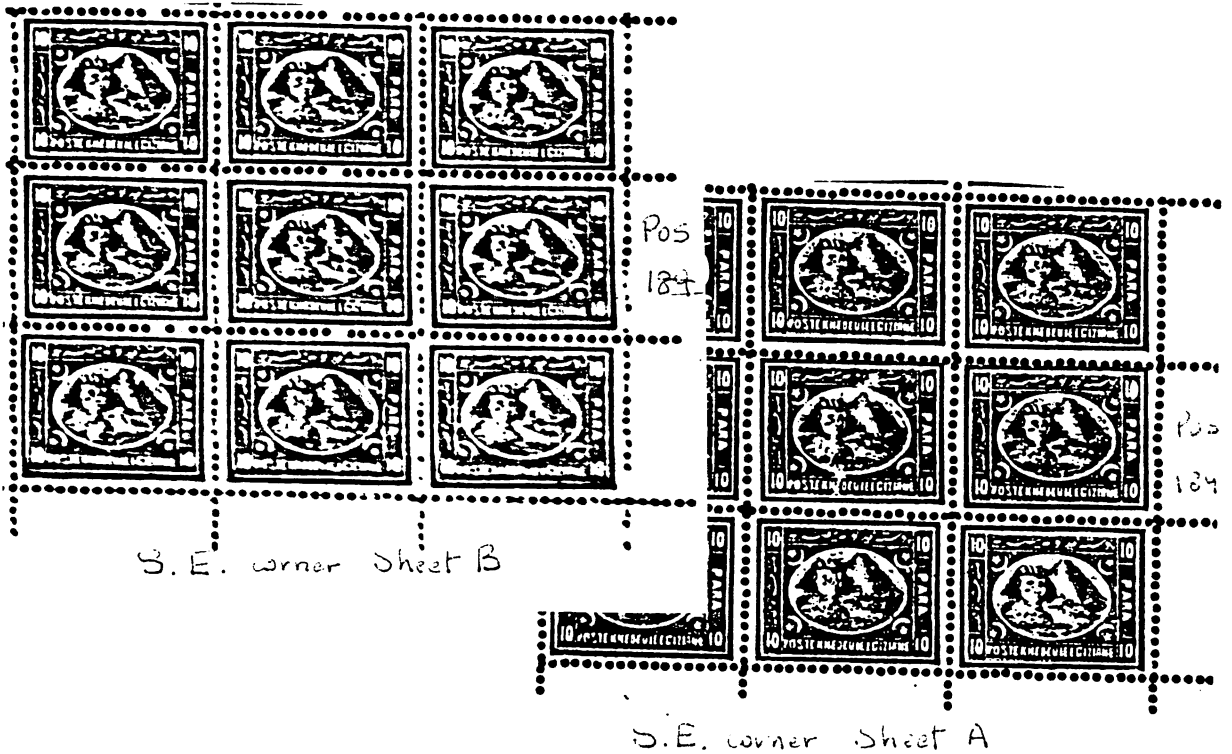
- - - - -

"THE MISSING LINK" (3RD ISSUE, 1872 10-PARA) - illustrations

SHEET POSITIONS OF THE POSITIONAL VARIETIES, STATES A and B



"Exploded Pyramid" variety shown in position on sheet B, but not on sheet A



Position 189 on sheet B has large spot on pyramid, but not on sheet A

NEW ISSUES by C. E. H. Defriez

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

<u>Commemorative Stamps</u>	<u>SG 1565</u>	<u>SG 1566</u>				
Occasion	15th International Union of Architects Conference	17th Cairo International Book Fair				
Date of Issue	20th January 1985	22nd January 1985				
Designer	Lydia Farid	M. Roushdy				
Design	Islamic Monument and Emblem of Egyptian Architects' Association	Statue of Scribe and Book Fair Emblem				
Denomination	3 piastres	3 piastres				
Sheet	50 (5 x 10)	50 (10 x 5) Wmk. Sideways				
Stamp dimensions	43 x 26 mm	26 x 43 mm				
Perforation	11.5 x 11	11 x 11.5				
Quantity printed	1,000,000	1,000,000				
Supplementary	-	-				
	<u>SG 1567</u>	<u>SG 1568</u>	<u>SG 1569</u>	<u>SG 1570</u>	<u>SG 1571</u>	<u>SG 1572</u>
Occasion	- - - - -	- - - - -	AIR MAIL	STAMPS	- - - - -	- - - - -
Date of Issue	1st March 1985	1st May 1985	1st March 1985	1st March 1985	1st May 1985	1st May 1985
Designer	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	?	- - - - -	- - - - -
Design	Edfu Temple	Edfu Temple	Akhnaton	Giza Pyramids	Akhnaton	Giza Pyramids
Denomination (piastres)	6	15	18.5	23	25	30
Sheet	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	?	- - - - -	- - - - -
Stamp dimensions (mm)	43 x 26	43 x 26	26 x 43 mm	43 x 26	26 x 43 mm	43 x 26
Perforation	11.5 x 11	11.5 x 11	11 x 11.5	11.5 x 11	11 x 11.5	11.5 x 11
Quantity printed	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	?	- - - - -	- - - - -
Supplementary	-	-	Wmk S'ways	-	Wmk S'ways	-
	<u>SG 1573</u>	<u>SG 1574</u>				
Occasion	18th Cairo International Fair	3rd Anniversary of Restoration of Sinai				
Date of Issue	9th March 1985	25th April 1985				
Designer	Ibrahim el Turki	Ibrahim el Turki				
Design	Ear of Wheat, Cogwheels and Fair Emblem	Woman holding heart				
Denomination	3 piastres	5 piastres				
Sheet	50 (10 x 5) Wmk Sideways	50 (10 x 5)				
Stamp dimensions	26 x 43 mm	31 x 50 mm				
Perforation	13.5 x 12.5	13				
Quantity printed	1,000,000	1,000,000				
Supplementary	-	-	Off-set litho	Off-set litho	Off-set litho	Off-set litho

NEW ISSUES by C. E. H. Defriez

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

DEFINITIVE STAMPS

<u>SG Number</u>	<u>Denomination</u>	<u>Design</u>
1575	1 piastre	Priest of god Mout
1576	2 p	Wading birds (relief sculpture)
1577	3 p	Rameses II (statue)
1578	5 p	- ditto -
1579	8 p	Slave kneeling with tray of fruit (wall painting)
1580	11 p	Carved head
1581	15 p	Slave kneeling with tray of fruit (wall painting)
1581a	20 p	Wading birds (relief sculpture)
1582	35 p	Capitals of pharaonic columns

(numbers 1583 to 1589 have been left for further additions to this series)

Dates of issue : 1st March 1985 (SG 1575, 1576, 1577, 1579 and 1580)
 1st May 1985 (SG 1578 and 1581)
 7th July 1985 (SG 1582)
 1st April 1986 (SG 1581a)

Sheet : 100 stamps (10 x 10) No watermark

Stamp dimensions : 25 x 30 mm

Perforation : 11

OFFICIAL STAMPS

<u>SG Number</u>	<u>Denomination</u>	<u>Design</u>
0 1590	1 piastre	Eagle (all values)
0 1591	3 p	"
0 1592	5 p	"
0 1593	8 p	"
0 1594	15 p	"

Dates of issue : 1st March 1985 (SG 0 1590, 0 1591 and 0 1593)
 1st May 1985 (SG 0 1592 and 0 1594)

Sheet : 100 stamps (10 x 10) No watermark

Stamp dimensions : 25 x 30 mm

Perforation : 11

NEW ISSUES AND THEIR SPECIAL CANCELS

Please refer to the DATA SHEETS for dimensions, as not all illustrations are actual size

Definitive and Official Stamps



First Day Cancel

SG 1575 / 1582 and SG O 1590 / O 1594

(same design for all issues,
with appropriate date inserted, see data)



SG 1575



SG 1576



SG 1577



SG 1578



SG 1579



SG 1580



SG 1581



SG 1581a



SG 1582



SG O 1590



SG O 1591



SG O 1592



SG O 1593



SG O 1594

1980 CAIRO INTERNATIONAL FAIR - 'ARABIC VALUE OMITTED' VARIETY

The above variety (discovery of which was reported in the QC. whole series 134/135, June/September 1985) has now been listed in the 3rd edition of the SG Part 19 catalogue dated March 1986. The SG number of the variety is 1412a and this has been priced (unused only) at £15. [- and see next page - Editor]

1967 El Alamein stamp: Artist's Essay and eventual stamp issue

Hand-painted Essay (actual size) by Ibrahim el Tahtawi of the Postal Printing House, Cairo. This is an unaccepted design for the El Alamein stamp in 1967 International Tourist Year set. Also shown is the issued stamp (actual size) in a different value, designer unknown.



SG 915

Issued 7th June 1967

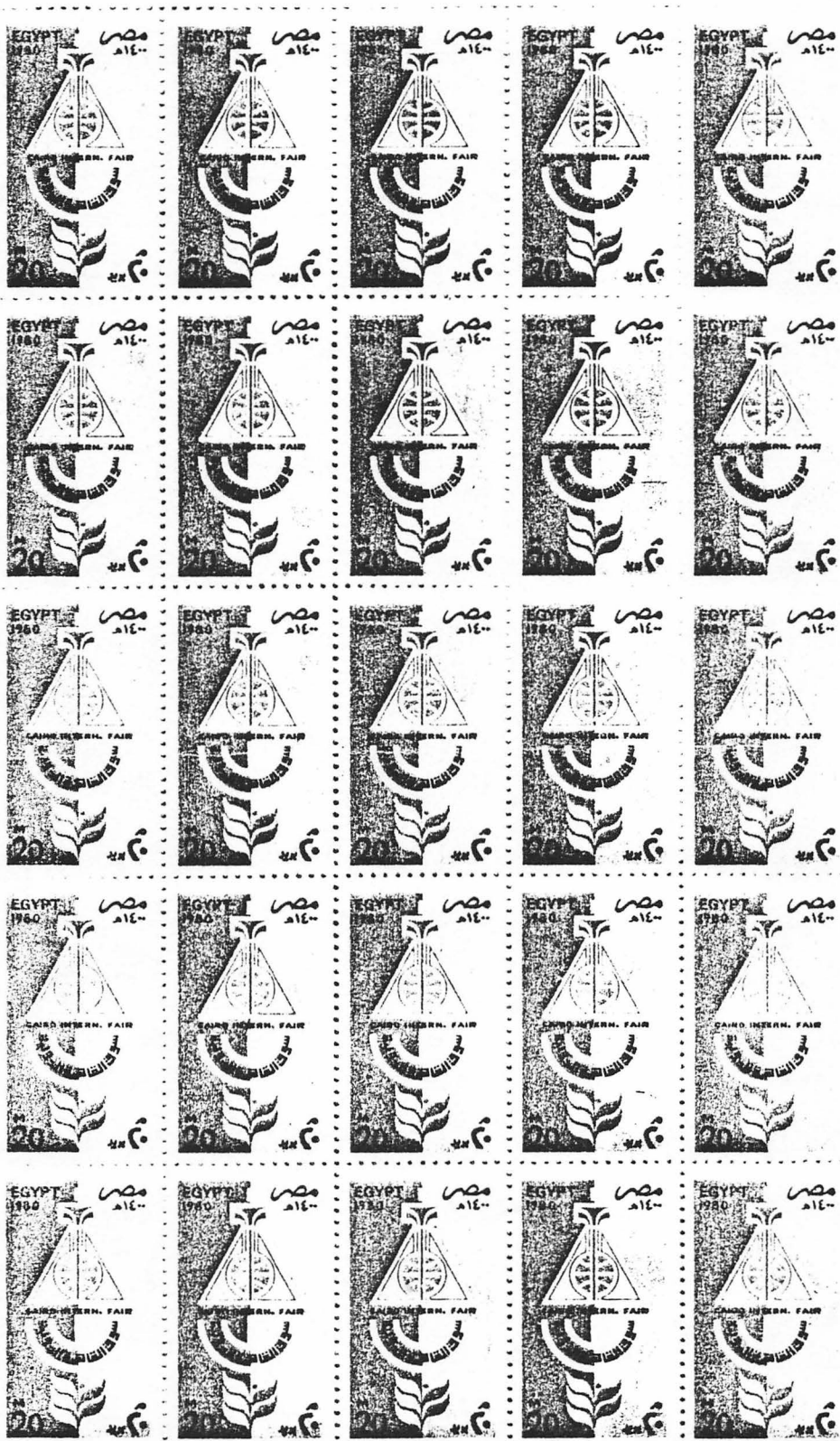


1980 CAIRO INTERNATIONAL FAIR - 'ARABIC VALUE OMITTED' VARIETY

Pane in the collection of Mr Samir A Fikry (ESC 305) showing the constant variety: "Arabic value missing" (SG 1412a).

1980.

13 th. CAIRO International Fair.



Samir A. Fikry

" P O S T M E N " postmarks - J M Murphy (ESC 240)

In response to a request for information as to " POSTMEN " postmarks (by Mr E Hall, in QC 136, pp 157-160), Mr Murphy has provided copies of five covers with brief narrative, shown here and on the following pages. Mr Murphy's introductory comments are :-

All the letters are subject to some sort of special delivery, either Express, Registered or AR, and in each case " Postmen " mark is on reverse and not anywhere near to stamp. Four of the five covers are returns, but in all of these it seems that the Postmen mark has to do with the outward journey rather than the return. From the latter two, it seems that envelopes were taken to a suburban post office for transit mark, and then given Postmen mark, perhaps by actual deliverer: thus a Postmen h/s at each office ? Or one man (or a series) deputed to visit each suburban office each day to collect and deliver such "special" deliveries ? Latter sounds unlikely.

(A) Postmark type: U4 dateline: 11.JL.32.1.30P.

Express letter (franked 25 mills) DAMANHUR 11 JL 32 9-10A. to Cairo (addressed in Arabic in purple ink) with instruction "Express" and black rectangular EXPRESS bilingual cachet. Address clarified in English in black ink, and large red oval R (registered ?) cachet, also dated 11 JUL (presumably 32) added. Reverse carries 4.- in blue pencil, line of Arabic, signature and date (11.7) in pencil, and U4 datestamp as above.

(B) Postmark type: U8 dateline: -5.MR.37.6.-A.

Registered letter (marginal Cairo label, black on white, bilingual, franked 15 mills) CAIRO / R.D.G. -4.MR.37.8.-9.P. to Choubra, Arabic file number in indelible pencil. Reverse carries handwritten Refuse, signed by Afifi on 4/3/1937, U8 as above, and return address (lawyer). On front, in pencil, address is crossed out and Arabic signature and date of return, 5/3. Contents intact, still sealed.

(C) Postmark type: U9 dateline: 28.SE.52.7-8A

AR letter (AR rect. h/s in black, Reg. no. in purple pencil, franked 50 mills - all but 15 mills are KES overprints) addressed in Arabic to Cairo (Midan Daher) cds 2/CAIRO/R.D./ 27-9-52-7H. Reverse carried U9 as above. Front has remains of attachment of AR card, but no sign of envelope's being refused, though contents intact.

(D) Postmark type: U9 dateline: -3.JU.54.6-7A

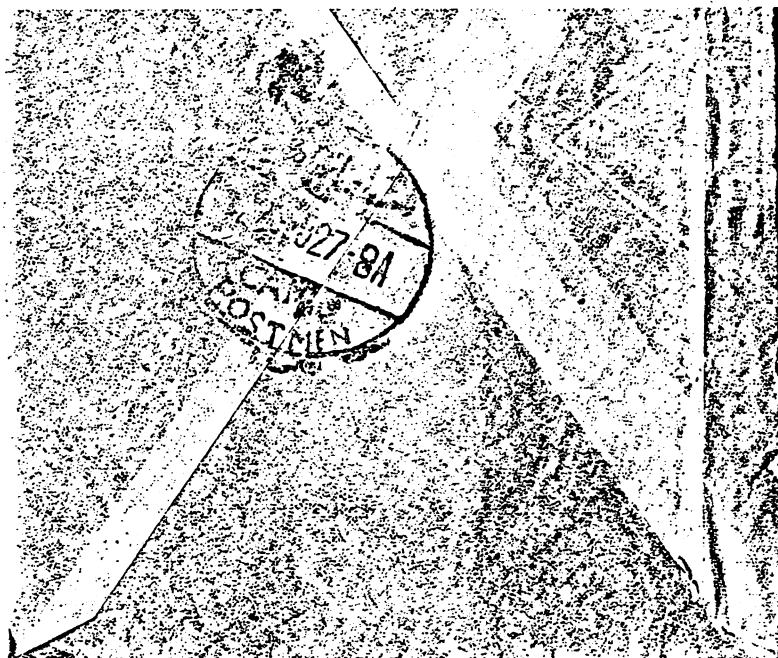
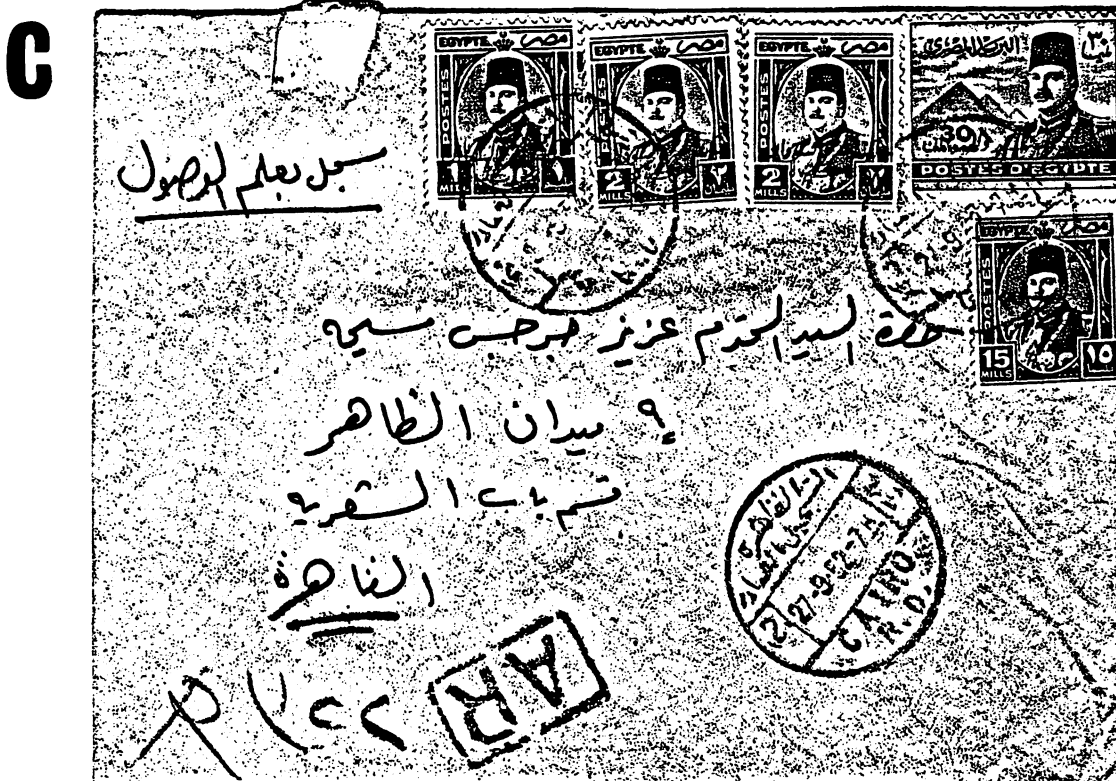
Reg. letter (signs of traces of attachment of AR card, but no h/s, Reg. no. in pencil, franked 50 mills), DAHER -1.JU.54.8-A, addressed in Arabic. Front also has faint cds of R.D./ ???? of same date. Reverse carries U9 as above, R/CAIRE OUEST of 6.JU.54.7.00A, Arabic notification of attempts to deliver on 6 and 7 June, then returned to sender, and CAIRO/DELIVERY -8JU546-7. Contacts intact, still sealed.

/ continued . . .

(E) Postmark type: U9 dateline: 12.SE.54.7-8A

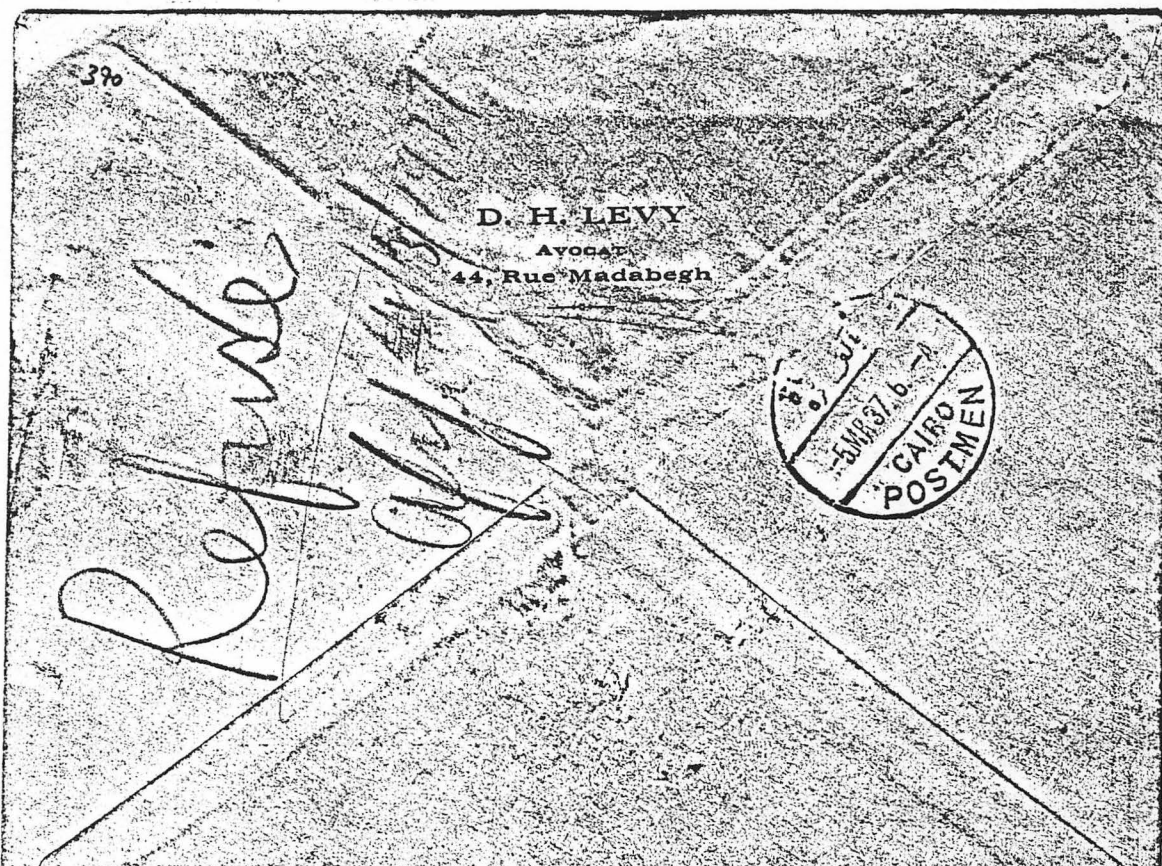
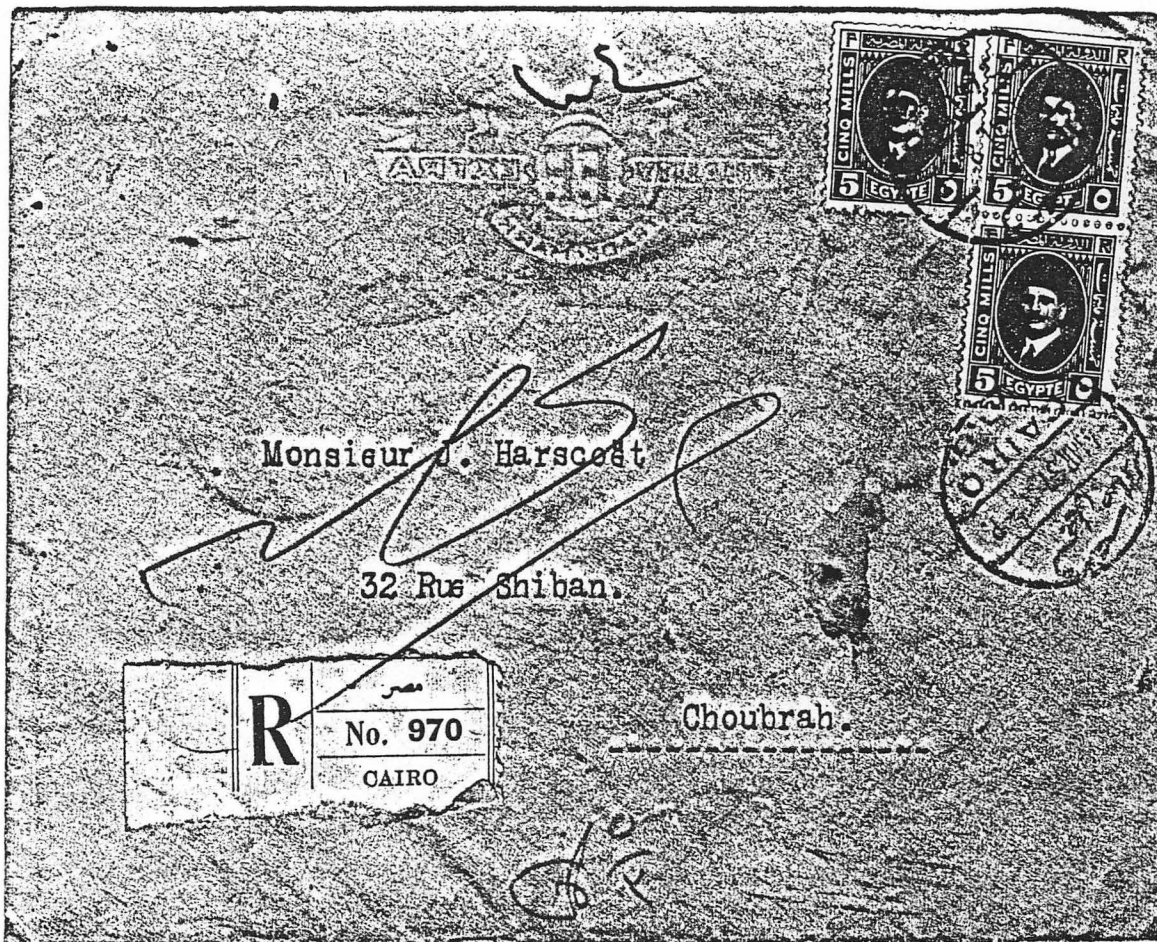
AR letter (AR rect. h/s in black, Reg. no. in pencil, franked 50 mills), FAGGALA / CAIRO(R) 12.SE.54.8-9P> addressed in Arabic to Qubba Bridge. Reverse has CASH / QUBBA BRIDGE 12.SE.54.9-10A., CAIRO / DELIVERY 12SE547.8P, U9 as above, followed by Arabic notification of attempt to deliver on 14th, and return, then R.D./CAIRO of 18(?).SE.54.9-10A. Traces of attachment of AR label, contents intact and still sealed: same correspondence as last.

(C) Postmark type: U9 dateline: 28.SE.52.7-8A

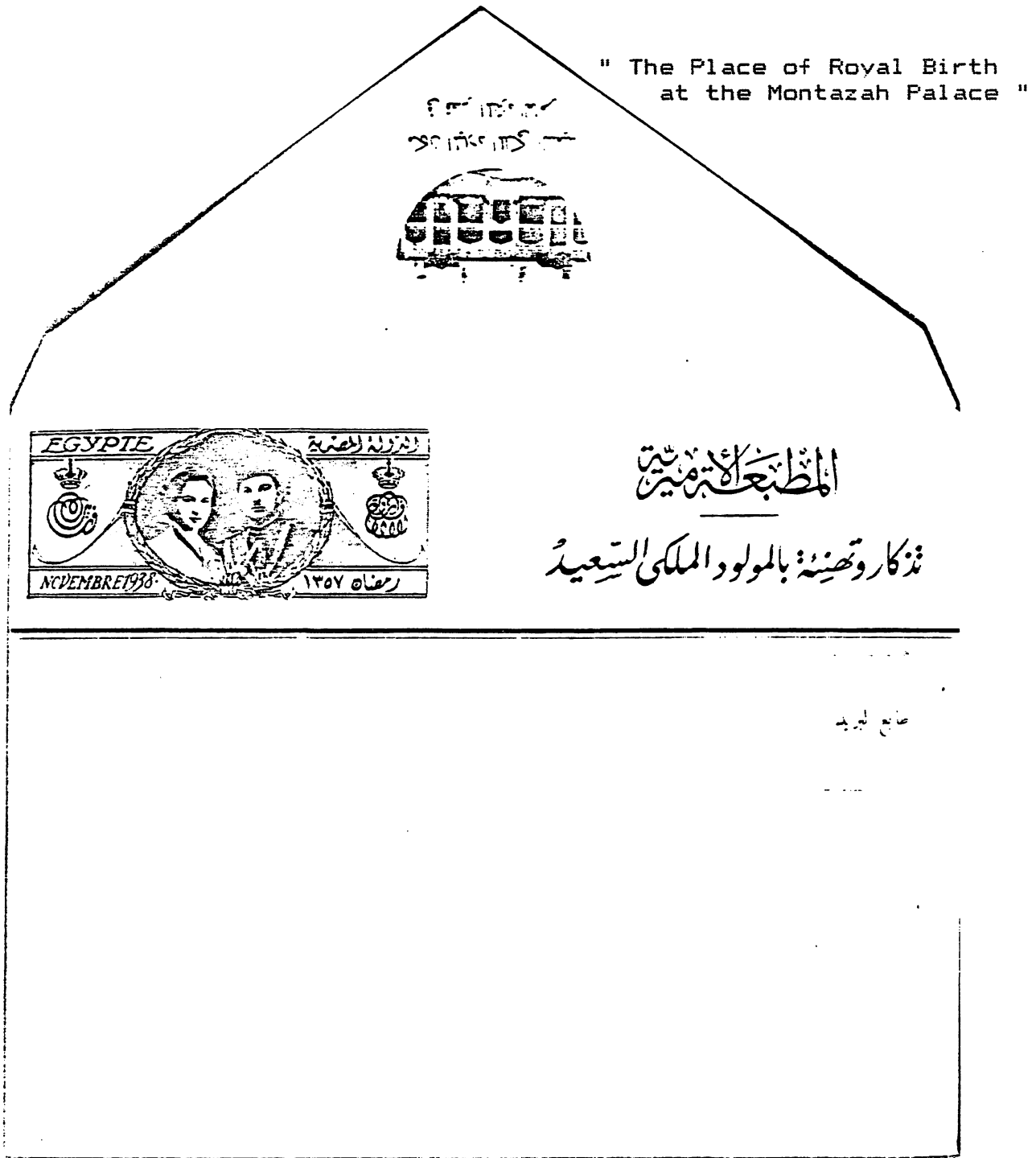


" P O S T M E N " postmarks - J M Murphy

(B) Postmark type: UB dateline: -5.MR.37.6.-A.



1938 UNISSUED COMMEMORATIVE ENVELOPE
- by L S Toutounji (ESC 264)



November 1938 : Commemorative envelope produced by the "State Printing" in the same design as the Royal Wedding Stamp (SG 265).

Purpose of the issue: "to commemorate and congratulate the new Royal Child".

Unfortunately, the words "Royal Child" are written in the masculine gender: the Royal Child having been a girl, this commemorative envelope was never issued ! - rare.

[No value shown: an essay ? - Editor]

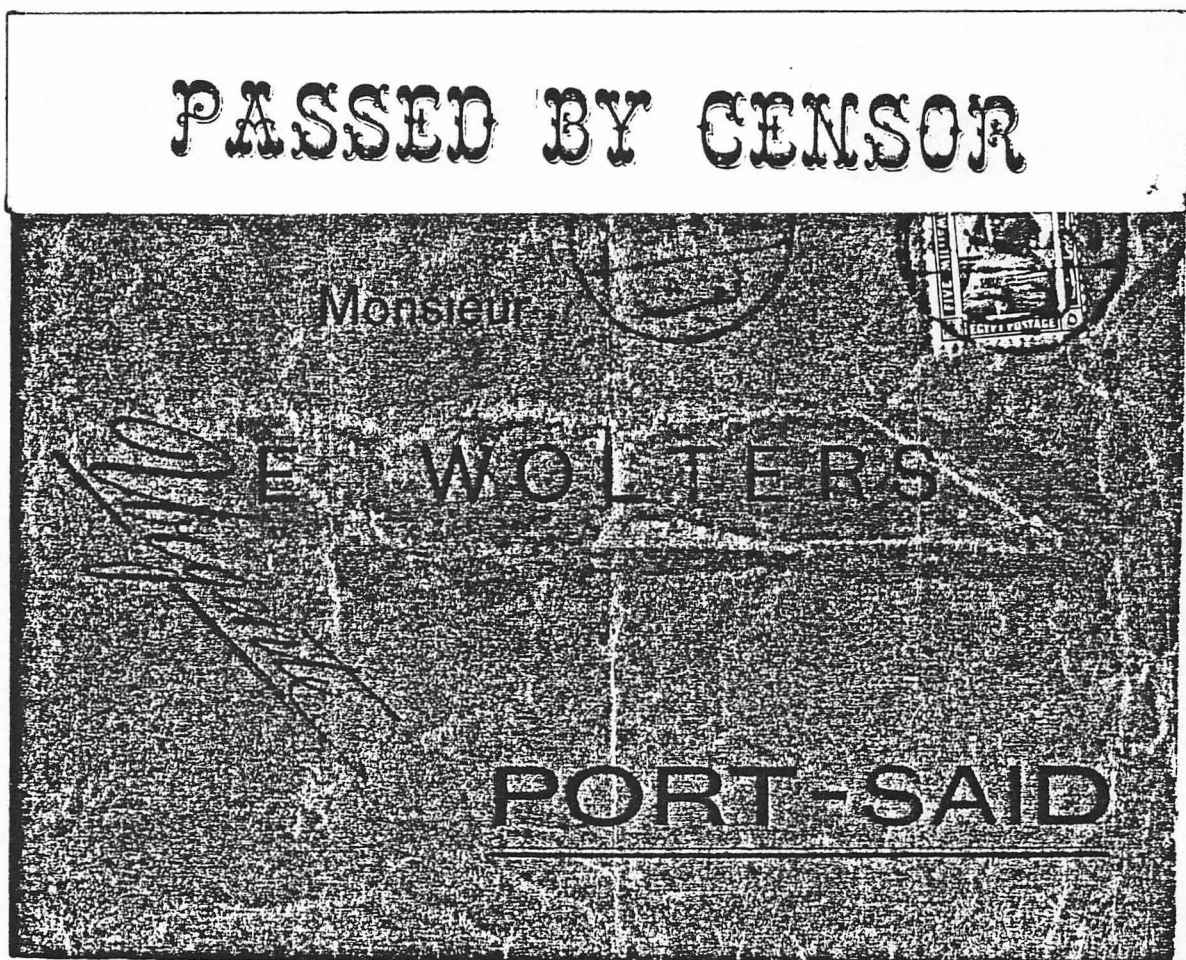
CENSORSHIP

PREVIOUSLY UNRECORDED RE-SEALING LABEL ?

Mr J A Firebrace (ESC 71) writes : Ian Warn, of Bristol, a member of the Civil Censorship Study Group has sent me the accompanying photostat.

It is of an Egyptian internal letter using a very dark coloured envelope. The date is probably 11 X 14. To the best of my knowledge this type has not been recorded before.

If anyone can hazard a guess at the datestamp of origin, both Ian and I would be very grateful. Comments and other examples of this or other so far unknown labels would be appreciated.



NEW QUESTIONS

Q. Time 85 Carl Neufeld (Mahdi period: 1883 - 1886)
- Question put by Dennis H Clarke (ESC 165)

Can anybody please give me information about Carl Neufeld who was held a prisoner by the Mahdi? I have for some time had in my possession two postcards, captioned :-

- (1) "ASSQUAN. Carl Neufeld le prisonnier du Mahdi"
- (2) "ASSQUAN. Intérieur du Moulin de Mr Neufeld le prisonnier du Mahdi"

I have so far found no reference to this man or what he was, but the fact that he is depicted on a postcard must point to his fame at that time.

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Q. Time 86 Classic Egyptian "Combination" Covers
- Question put by Peter R Feltus (ESC 114)

ESC President Peter Smith has a cover bearing a 2 pt. first issue stamp used in combination with a 1 pt. second issue stamp (triple weight letter from Gedda to Suez, August 20, 1867; the second issue was sold beginning August 1st and the first issue was demonetized on August 31st). Do members have other such first issue/second issue combination covers? Do members have any second issue/third issue combination covers (January 1 - 31, 1872)? Third issue covers bearing stamps of the two printings together are not scarce, and are not worth reporting. Do members have third issue/de la Rue combination covers (are they possible)?

Photocopies of any such covers would be appreciated; if several or more are reported, I'll write an illustrated piece on them (with Peter Smith's collaboration) for the Q.C. Thank you.

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Q. Time 87 1965 Postage Dues on Airmail Cover
- Question put by W P Johns (ESC 287)

It would appear that the postage dues have been used instead of (definitive) stamps. I have scrutinised my back issues of the Quarterly Circular as far back as Whole No. 116 (my earliest to date) and I find no mention of any letter passing through stampless, other than in time of war.

Am I correct in thinking it was posted stampless and the Dues added by the postal department? - or were they used by the sender instead of (definitive) stamps? The postmarks are in red. This may be of sufficient interest to warrant inclusion in the Q.C.

[Surcharged with 10 @ 40 mills dues 1965 (SG D856). On the front is a scrawly m.s. " (x 2) " denoting double value surcharge. The date in the c.d.s. strikes, applied in red, is not distinguishable on any strike, regrettably. The lower segment reads: C A I R O R D / 13 R. CDM. 13 (figures in Arabic, text in English). On reverse is the sender's cachet: Hamed Mahmoud, International Trade Co, Cairo. - Editor]

NEW QUESTIONS

Q. Time 88 1918 "Pigeon Gram"
 - Question put by Rudi Jeidel (ESC 127)

I acquired in an auction on the Continent a pigeon gram. It is a flimsy, pasted on a card board measuring 18.8 x 9.7 mm (7 7/16" x 3 13/16"), possibly trimmed. It is written in pencil :-

from S L G S A V A
 place G E E I L A
 to S I G M R
 no . 428
 date 17
 time of receipt 1016

Someone has noted in ink on the board "1918" and "Suez Canal".

My questions are :-

- 1) did an official pigeon unit of the E.E.F. exist ?
- 2) where was it stationed ? and when ?
- 3) my (uninformed) guess is that the above-mentioned groups of letters indicate army units. If correct, what do they stand for ?
- 4) can it be established from where to where the message was carried ?
- 5) to judge by its contents, the message appears to have been a test run. Correct ? Can any pigeon fancier answer that ?

[Editor: the photocopy supplied is faint and the reproduction in the QC will be even poorer. The printed/manuscript content seems to be :

" To (HEADQUARTERS of
 (S I G M R
 428 17 R S
 PIGEON SERVICE

Released birds at
 G E E I L A had one cylinder
 used the other for bird
 at H Q S A ? ? ? ? from ? A ?
 this morning and suggest
 that cylinders be placed
 inside basket(?) future
 precaution against
 damage during travel
 Have 4 good ones now to
 carry out service

From S I G S A V A
 Place M E F I L H
 Sender's signature ? Major
 Time of receipt at loft 1016 Copies sent 2

ARMY BOOK 418.

HEADQUARTERS of
 TO SIGMA TR

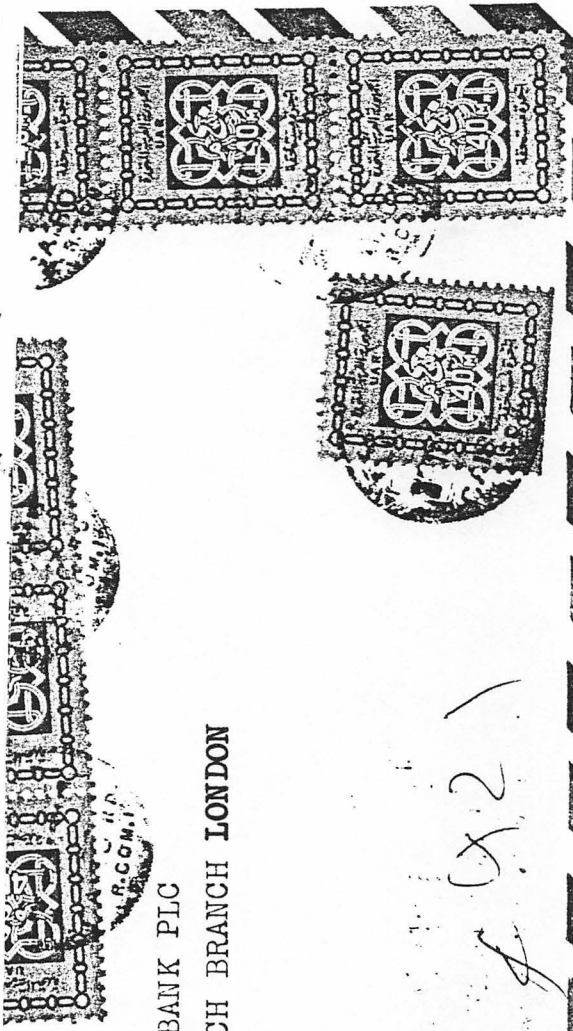
< - - - Q. Time 88

Army Pigeon Gram

No.	Date	PIGEON SERVICE.
428	17	

Released birds at
 GE BIA had one cylinder
 used the other for bird
 at 11:00 am from
 this morning's suggestion
 that cylinders be placed
 under basket for
 precaution against
 damage during transit
 Have it good in way to
 carry out service

FROM	BLOS A 14		
PLACE	GE BIA	TIME	a.m.
Sender's Signature	[Signature]		
Time of receipt	1016.	No. of Copies sent by P.S.	2

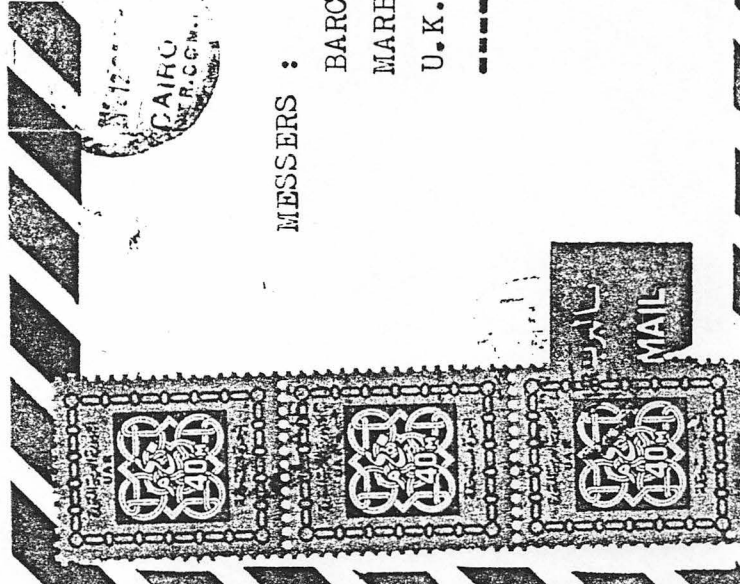


MESSERS :
 BARCLAYS BANK PLC
 MARBLE ARCH BRANCH LONDON
 U.K.

(X.2)

Q. Time 87 - - - >

1965 Postage Dues on Airmail Cover



JOURNAL OFFICIEL

Extracts by J M Murphy (ESC 240)

1922

1922 comment by JMM

A significant year: opening of the Baghdad air route (Jan 6) and its almost immediate extensions; opening of the Express service (Sept 20), first for Cairo and Alexandria only but quickly extended; issue of the Crown overprints (announced Oct 12).

Jan 5 (2,1): Distribution by private Post Office boxes has been extended to Gabbary, Ibrahimia and Bacos Post Offices and a limited number of boxes are now available to the public. Applications should be made to the Postmasters of the above offices.

The Postmaster-General announces that unregistered correspondence of all kinds will be accepted for transmission by air mail to Mesopotamia (Iraq) by a fortnightly service from Cairo commencing on January 6, 1922. No registered or insured letters or parcels will be accepted.

The aerial postal rates will be as follows:-

- (1) The usual foreign postage for the class of mail despatched;
- (2) A special fee of 25 milliemes for each 20 grammes or fraction of 20 grammes, whatever the class of mail matter may be.

These charges should be prepaid on the article despatched by means of ordinary Egyptian postage stamps. Correspondence should be clearly addressed, endorsed "By Air Mail" in the left-hand upper corner of the cover, and posted in time to reach Cairo Post Office by noon on Fridays fortnightly from the above date. No responsibility of any kind is accepted for the transmission of correspondence by this mail.

Jan 16 (5,2): Subscriptions service to Italian newspapers, periodicals etc. through the Egyptian Post Office suspended until further notice.

Jan 19 (6,1): From February 1, the postal importation of sugar into Egypt, whether raw or refined, is prohibited unless authorised by the Controller-General, Department of Supplies.

Jan 23 (7,4): Postmen required, usual conditions, examination in Cairo February 21. Wage L.E. 4.800 a month plus war gratuity of 40 per cent.

From January 21, the following commission will be charged on Money Orders issued in Egypt on India: up to L.E. 1, 25 mills; L.E. 1-2, 50 mills; over L.E. 2, 25 mills for each L.E. 2 or fraction, in addition to the first 50 mills.

Mar 9 (24,5): The attention of the public interested in the Air Mail to Baghdad is finally called to the absolute necessity of proper stamping of correspondence intended for that service.

Hitherto, when well-known (business) houses have sent in underpaid mail matter, the Post Office has endeavoured to communicate with them and get the proper payment made. This cannot continue and in future every article insufficiently prepaid will be despatched by sea via Bombay.

(24,7): Mar 20 at 10am - Sale by public auction of obsolete articles at the (GPO) Central Stores, Alexandria, by the Auctioneer, Mr M.Piperno. Buyer's premium 5 per cent.

Mar 22 at 3.30pm - Sale by public auction of parcels unclaimed from the Dead Letter Office after the regular period has elapsed, at the Sale Room of Menotti V.Piperno, No 7 rue de la Gare du Caire, Alexandria. Buyer's 5%.

EXTRACTS FROM THE JOURNAL OFFICIEL - continued

1922 - i i

Mar 13 (25,3): Martial Law Proclamation (dated Mar 9, signed by W.N.Congreve, Lt.-Gen. Commanding HM Forces in Egypt) - East and West banks of Suez Canal no longer needed for military purposes, so the Proclamation of July 11 1921 is rescinded from April 1 1922.

Mar 16 (27,3): Money Order service between Egypt and Dutch East Indies suspended until further notice.

1922 edition of the Egyptian Postal Guide, published in English and Arabic, now on sale at Post Offices, price 50 mills.

Mar 21 (29,3): Public auction of obsolete articles advertised on Mar 9 has been postponed to Mar 27 at 10am owing to the former date being a holiday.

Temporary prohibition against the import of tobacco into Sweden lifted.

Mar 27 (32,1): Interior Ministry notice establishing a municipal tax on parcels at Cherbine equal to 25 per cent of the postal rate carried (dated Cairo Mar 22).

Jul 31 (70,7): The Postmaster-General notifies the public that owing to the early arrival in Alexandria of the express train No 19 consequent upon the recent alterations in the Railways timetable, from Aug 1 1922 the Delivery Windows at the Alexandria Central Post Office will be opened from 8.45 till 9.15pm instead of 9.15 till 9.45 as hitherto.

The next departure of the Air Mails for Baghdad will be on Thursday Aug 3 1922. The latest hours for posting ordinary correspondence on that day are: Alexandria 7.30am; Cairo 2.30pm; Port Said 7am. The special charge for correspondence to be delivered by Air Mail is 25 mills per unit of 20 grammes or fraction thereof, in addition to the usual postage chargeable for the class of mail despatched. Insufficiently prepaid articles will be despatched by sea from Port Said.

NB. All correspondence for despatch by air should bear the words "By Air Mail" in red ink.

The Postmaster-General notifies the public that correspondence is now accepted for transmission by the Cairo-Baghdad Air Mail not only for Iraq and West Persia as far as Bushire, but also for North Persia. Correspondence for Teheran, Hamadan, Ispahan and places west thereof will also be accepted, as well as for localities east of Teheran, such as Meshed.

Parcel post between Egypt and Canaries, which had been temporarily suspended, is now restored.

Aug 14 (73,5): Parcels service between Egypt and Abyssinia re-established.

Next air mail departure for Baghdad Thursday Aug 17.

Sept 18 (82,11): The Postmaster-General announces that, as usual during the cotton season, the Post Offices of Bir Shams, Shiblanga and Nikla are admitted to the specie and insured letter services, effective Oct 1 1922.

Owing to the interruption of communication between Egypt and Smyrna, the exchange of mails with Smyrna is temporarily suspended until further notice.

The Postmaster-General announces that an "Express Letter Service" of ordinary letters (unregistered) will be inaugurated with effect from September 20 1922.

The delivery of letters by "Express Service" is for the time being limited to Cairo and Alexandria and to the correspondence exchanged between these two towns, while the radius of operation of this service has been fixed at 3km from the Central Post Office.

(continued)

Sept 18 (continued)

Letters intended for delivery by "Express" may be posted either at the Central Post Office or at Branch Offices in Cairo and Alexandria; those posted at Branch Offices will be less expeditiously treated as they will be forwarded to the Central Office by ordinary mail and treated as "Express" only on reception at the latter Offices.

Sept 18 (continued): "Express" letters must be handed in at the special counter designated for this service, and on no account posted in Letter Boxes.

The hours for acceptance of such letters at the Central Office will be:
Week Days: Cairo and Alexandria, from 7.30am to 6pm;

Sundays and Holidays: Cairo, from 10am to 12 noon; Alexandria, from 9am to 11am.

As regards Branch Offices, "Express Letters" should be handed in during the usual office hours in coincidence with the departure of trains as well as with the fixed hours at which postmen start on their rounds from the Central Office for "Express Delivery".

The hours of postmen's rounds for delivery are exhibited at the specially-designated counter.

The "Express Letter fee" is as follows:

20 milliemes per unit of 20 grammes or fraction of 20 grammes as "Express Fee" in addition to the usual inland postage which is 5 milliemes for every 30 grammes or fraction of 30 grammes.

Sept 18 (82 Supplement): Royal Decree founding the "Imprimerie Misr" with 5000 shares each of L.E. 5 - major holders the Egyptian Bank 500, Joseph Cicurel 80.

Sept 25 (84,4): The Postmaster-General announces that Belgium now requires the value on Customs forms to be the value of the articles contained in Belgium: but the sender may deduct from the value an approximate sum representing import dues assessable on the articles. Senders of articles to Belgium are therefore requested to comply with a view to avoiding fines.

Money Orders, COD parcels, COD insured letters and boxes services all renewed with Japan (Proper) and Japanese Postal Agencies. Money Orders and Trade Change orders must be expressed in sterling pounds, to a maximum of £40.

Next air mail departure for Baghdad Thursday Sept 28.

Oct 12 (89,2): Ordinary correspondence for Smyrna now accepted, by way of Constantinople.

The Postmaster-General announces that the Egyptian postage stamps of the present issue have been surcharged (sic) "Kingdom of Egypt - March 15, 1922" and are now on sale at all Post Offices.

Oct 16 (90,9): Long list of manufactured goods prohibited from import into Greece until further notice from Sept 1 1922.

Oct 23 (92,4): The Postmaster-General announces that a service of "Express Letters" was inaugurated on Sept 20, 1922. This service functions both in and between Cairo and Alexandria and those of the public who have already availed themselves of it are very satisfied. It is hoped that greater use of the "Express Letter Service" will be made in the near future.

Next air mail departure for Baghdad Thurs Oct 26. Last departure from Alexandria half an hour later at 8am from this date.

EXTRACTS FROM THE JOURNAL OFFICIEL - continued

1922 - v

Nov 23 (102,6): The Postmaster-General announces that from December 1 1922 the Express Letter Service (of unregistered letters) in departure will be extended to all Post Offices in Egypt which are situated on railway lines.

The provincial service will be confined to acceptance of letters for despatch to Cairo and Alexandria only; for the time being there will be no delivery of express letters from provincial centres.

Letters intended for Express delivery in Cairo and Alexandria must be handed in at the Post Office (Delivery Window) during the normal office hours; they should on no account be posted in letter boxes.

No letters will be accepted by provincial offices for despatch as express after 5pm and the distribution of express letters in Cairo and Alexandria does not extend beyond a radius of 3km from the Central Post Office in those towns.

Notice of an examination for GPO probationary clerks - Cairo Dec 18, Alexandria Dec 14. Usual conditions, salary L.E. 6 per month plus 20%, ie, L.E. 7.200 if holder of Secondary Education Certificate Part II; L.E. 5 plus 20%, ie, L.E. 6, if Part I only.

Dec 11 (109,6): Tenders: Landing and embarking mails and parcel crates by launch and lighter from and to mail steamers at Port Taufiq and Suez for the year from Jan 1 1923 (Dec 15 closure date).

Supply and set up sections of seven by 54 steel pigeon-hole cupboards for private letter boxes (Feb 10).

Dec 18 (111,3): Next air mail departure for Baghdad Thursday Dec 21. Times of last collections changed without explanation to: Alexandria 9pm Wednesday, Cairo 9am Thursday; Port Said 5pm Wednesday.

JOURNAL OFFICIEL

Extracts by J M Murphy (ESC 240)

1923

1923 comment by JMM

Much information: changes to Lloyd Triestino services; Turkish censorship; Express arrangements; issue of Fuad Arabic stamps (announcement in advance Apr 12); opening of Motor Mail (Nairn) service to Beyrout (Apr 23); closure of country POs; motor mail extended to Iraq (Oct 24); retirement of Borton Pacha.

Jan 1 (1,3): Notification of night express mails to/from Upper Egypt: train No. 88 leaves Cairo 8pm daily; train 89 leaves Luxor 6pm for reverse service.

Next air mail departure for Baghdad Thursday Jan 4. Collection times revert to Alexandria 8am; Cairo 2.30pm; Port Said 7am.

Jan 4 (2,6): Tenders: Upkeep of GPO clocks and watches 1923-24 (Feb 10).

Stencilling mail bags, engraving and painting at Alexandria, maintaining and repairing street lights, Cairo and Alexandria (Feb 10).

EXTRACTS FROM THE JOURNAL OFFICIEL - continued

1923 - ii

Jan 15 (6,9): Raw cotton and cotton samples may now be sent to the United States by parcel post if addressed to "US Department of Agriculture, Federal Horticulture Board" either at Washington DC or San Francisco, California.

Baghdad air mail Jan 18 (times as above).

The Postmaster-General again draws the attention of Banks, Commercial Houses and others having large foreign correspondence to the necessity of posting their mails, especially registered matter, earlier on mail days. At present messengers arrive in very large numbers to register correspondence about a quarter of an hour before the mail is advertised to close, and there is not sufficient time to deal with it properly.

Should this notice continue to be disregarded, it would be necessary to fix earlier hours for the closure of the mails.

Jan 18 (7,5): From February 1, the Palestine Postal Administration will accept responsibility in case of loss or damage to ordinary parcels exchanged between Egypt and Palestine up to 25 francs per parcel. From the same date, an Insured Parcels Service will be established, with a maximum insurance of 3,000 francs. Localities in Palestine to which the insured service is applicable are: Acre, Afule, Beersheba, Ber Yacob, Gaza, Haifa, Hadera, Jaffa, Jenin, Jerusalem, Mejdal, Nablus, Petah Tikvah, Ramleh, Reheboth, Semakh, Sarafend, Tel Aviv, Tulkarem.

Jan 22 (8,3): From Feb 1, all parcels for Malta must have instructions on the despatch note to the effect that after 15 days without delivery it must be abandoned or returned at the sender's expense. At present this provision applies only to COD items.

Ordinary and telegraphic Money Order service Egypt-Denmark resumed.

Jan 29 (10,5): Baghdad air mail Feb 1.

Feb 1 (11,3): Parcels note required for Ceylon (as Malta above), with option of nominating a second delivery address: eight days' attempts at first, seven at second, and then returned.

(11,8): Contract for Survey of Egypt supply of aluminium and zinc lithographic printing plates for 1923-24 awarded to Messrs W.R.Nicholson Ltd, London, represented in Egypt by The Egyptian Coaling Co, Port Said - L.E. 699.

Feb 5 (12,4): The Postmaster-General announces that with effect from the 9th instant the Lloyd Triestino steamers of the accelerated line will leave Alexandria at 8am on Fridays instead of at 2pm on that day as hitherto. Consequently the closing of mails will be altered accordingly. The public will be advised in due course of the latest hours of posting at Alexandria, Cairo, Port Said & Suez.

Baghdad air mail Feb 15.

Feb 12 (17,2): 1917 restrictions on Money Orders issued for Ceylon (ie, maximum of stg £10 and one a week) withdrawn. New maximum limit stg 40.

Feb 19 (19,5): Parcel regulations for Canada to fall into line with Ceylon (Feb 1 above) as from Feb 16; but parcels from Canada will be held 30 days in Egypt before being returned.

(19,6): From Feb 23, Lloyd Triestino liners of the accelerated line will leave Alexandria at 1pm instead of 8am (see Feb 5 above) on Fridays. As a result, the closing of the mails will be altered accordingly.

EXTRACTS FROM THE JOURNAL OFFICIEL - continued

1923 - i i i

Feb 22 (21,7): Ordinary and telegraphic Money Order service Egypt-Norway resumed Mar 1.

The Postmaster-General announces that parcels for Nubia must be posted in time to reach Shellal by Train 6 at 4.45pm on Saturdays, as in future those arriving on Sundays just before the departure of the steamer cannot be despatched by it and will be retained until the following departure.

Feb 23 (22,7): The Postmaster-General announces that according to a communication addressed by the Ottoman Post Office to the International Office at Berne, letters and parcels for Anatolia are subject to censorship by superior competent authority with effect from February 15 1923. The languages permitted are Turkish, French, Italian, English. Registered and unregistered correspondence should bear the address of the sender upon the envelope. The handwriting should be clear, and the contents as brief as possible; moreover, unregistered letters should be posted open (ie, without the flap of the envelope being gummed down). In case of seizure, there will be no refund of postage. No pecuniary responsibility is accepted for any article retained by the Censorship (dated Alexandria, Feb 23).

The PMG announces US requirements that any article imported into the United States must clearly bear notification of its country of origin.

Baghdad air mails Mar 1.

Mar 1 (23,9): Contract awarded for postal boxes to Mr W. Hart, Cairo, L.E. 457.760.

(23,10): Contract for engraving at Alexandria, H. Margosches, Alexandria.

Mar 12 (27,3): Baghdad air mail Mar 15.

Constantinople parcels as Ceylon above (Feb 1).

(27,5): Announcement of sale by public auction Mar 21 of Government Press second-hand material, including ruling machine, address printing machine, type-foundry material, Arabic and European type cases.

Mar 17 (30,3): COD, parcel and collection order services with Denmark resumed Mar 16.

Mar 27 (34,6): Baghdad air mail Mar 29.

Announcement that maximum amount for Money Order to or from Syria fixed at L.E. 20 from April 1, and a maximum of five each day to same remitter from same payee.

Mar 27 (34,10): (Announcement of Sale of Stamps)

Apr 2 (36,6): The Postmaster-General announces that Express Letters for ships in the port of Alexandria will only be delivered if such ships are alongside the quays.

If the ship is not moored to the quay the Express Letter will be considered as an ordinary letter and delivered as such to the Agent of the Company concerned.

Apr 10 (38,6): Postmen required: examination Apr 28. Initially employed as half-time postmen, then regular at L.E. 4.800 per month plus 20% cost of living allowance, ie, L.E. 5.200.

Postal matter and parcels addressed to Turkey acceptable to the Censors in Turkish, French, Italian, English, Arabic, Greek and Armenian.

1923 - iv

Apr 12 (39,4): 1923 Postal Guide now on sale at all Post Offices, published in English and Arabic at 50 mills.

The Postmaster-General announces that a new issue of postage stamps, bearing a medallion portrait of His Majesty King Fuad, will shortly be placed on sale.

A first consignment of half a million of 5 milliemes stamps of this new issue will be issued to the Central Post Offices in Cairo, Alexandria and Port Said and Suez when received. Further consignments of these and all the other denominations of the new stamps will follow in the near future and will be placed on sale in due course at all Post Offices throughout the Kingdom.

Apr 16 (40,7): Turkey announces that postal matter for Eastern Thrace now also subject to censorship.

Apr 19 (41,1): Proclamation: The Proclamation of February 7 1923 appointing a Military Governor of Cairo and Giza is hereby repealed (Signed at Cairo, April 16 1923 by Allenby, Field Marshal, Commander in Chief, His Britannic Majesty's Forces in Egypt).

(41,5): The Cash and Parcels section of the Alexandria, Cairo, Port Said and Suez Post Offices will close daily at 5pm instead of 6pm during the month of Ramadan.

Apr 23 (43,7): The Postmaster-General announces that from April 23 1923 ordinary and registered correspondence for Beyrout only may be despatched by way of Qantara-Haifa and thence by Motor Service to Beyrout.

Correspondence despatched by this rapid postal service, posted in Alexandria before 3.30pm and Cairo before 5.30pm, will arrive in Haifa the following day at 12.45pm and will be immediately reforwarded thence by car, arriving at Beyrout by 6pm on the same day.

The rates for despatch by this special route are:-

- (1) The usual postage;
- (2) A special charge of 5 milliemes per unit of 20 grammes or fraction of 20 grammes.

The words "By Special Service" must be indicated in red ink upon the address-side of every letter intended for inclusion in the special mail; correspondence not fully prepaid as above will be forwarded by sea.

The Transport Company accepts responsibility within the customary postal limits for loss of registered correspondence except in the case of loss from brigandage.

The service for Haifa to Beyrout is daily, Sundays excepted.

Baghdad air mail Thursday Apr 26.

Apr 26 (44,7): The Postmaster General announces with reference to the recent notice published in the Press concerning the special service for the rapid despatch of registered and ordinary letters to Beyrout via Qantara-Haifa that the itinerary has been altered as follows:-

Correspondence posted in Alexandria before 3.30pm and in Cairo before 5.30pm will arrive in Haifa the following day at 9.30am and the time of arrival at Beyrout will be 3pm.

EXTRACTS FROM THE JOURNAL OFFICIEL - continued

1923 - v

May 3 (48,7): The Postmaster-General announces that registered and unregistered correspondence for the whole of Syria and the Lebanon will be accepted for despatch to destination by the special motor service between Kantara and Haifa particulars of which have already been published in these columns.

May 7 (49,5): Announcement from Turkey that ordinary letters for Asia Minor and Eastern Thrace must be unsealed and must not contain bank-notes or other valuables.

Baghdad air mail Thursday May 10.

His Britannic Majesty's Prize Court, Alexandria: Tenders sought for 5 lots of unused pre-war Turkish postage stamps, each lot consisting of (approx) 8000 of 20 para, 2000 of T.P. 1, 200 of T.P. 1½, 200 of T.P. 1¾, 1000 of T.P. 2, 200 of T.P. 2½, 100 of T.P. 25, 100 of T.P. 50. All are in good condition and in original sheets.

Also one lot of 1½, 2, 2½, 5 and 10 T.P. stamps totalling approx 20,500 - most in sheets but many imperf.

Tenders to T.Marshall, HBM's Prize Court, P.O. Box 3, Ras el Tin, by May 20.

May 10 (50,5): Straits Settlements parcels note as Ceylon etc above.

May 14 (52,3): Hong Kong ditto.

May 21 (53,3): Baghdad air mail Thursday May 24.

May 24 (54,10): Notice of final winding-up of Ritz Hotels (Egypt) Ltd, in voluntary liquidation.

Jun 4 (57,6): Addition of the word "Cairo" to the addresses of letters intended for delivery at Heliopolis is unnecessary and may involve delay. Such correspondence should be plainly and distinctly addressed to Heliopolis merely.

Baghdad air mail Thursday June 7.

(57,8): Sale of Dead Letter Office parcels June 20. Auctioneer M.Piperno, at the Central Post Office, Alexandria.

Jun 11 (59,2): Following services with Germany resumed from June 15: Ordinary and telegraphic Money Orders, COD Insured letters and boxes, COD Parcels, collection orders.

Jun 18 (61,7): Baghdad air mail Thursday June 21.

The Postmaster-General announces that the unestablished Post Office at Nakhla al Baharia (Behera Province) is suppressed with effect from June 16 1923, owing to lack of appreciation of this postal facility by the inhabitants.

Jun 25 (63,7): Turkey complains that a large amount of mail for Constantinople is arriving in open envelopes. Since Constantinople is not subject to censorship, senders are not obliged to leave envelopes open.

Jul 2 (66,5): Baghdad air mail Thursday July 5.

Jul 5 (67,3): Proclamation ending Martial Law as from July 5 (instituted November 2 1914).

(68,7): Advertisement for Egyptian Postal Administration annual report for 1922, in English or Arabic, 5 P.T.

Jul 9 (69,7): Abu Zaabal Quarries PO has been raised to No. 2 standard, transacting all postal business with the exception of that relating to insured postal matter.

Jul 16 (71,4): Baghdad air mail Thursday July 19.

1923 - vi

Jul 28 (75,7): Services restored with Sweden from Aug 1: Ordinary and telegraphic Money Orders, COD Insured letters and boxes (maximum value fixed at stg £40).

Jul 30 (76,5): Baghdad air mail Thursday Aug 2 (and every alternate Thursday until further notice).

Aug 6 (78,6): Unestablished PO at Marsafa (Qaliubiya) suppressed from September 1 owing to lack of appreciation by the local inhabitants.

Aug 13 (81,3): Request from the Dutch East Indies Post Office to remind the public that "letters or notes of personal or general correspondence should not be inserted in parcels". If discovered, they will be returned to the sender.

Aug 16 (82,5): The Postmaster-General announces that owing to alterations in the itinerary, the P & O s/s "China", which is due to leave Port Said on the 14th instant, will call at Marseille only.

The Parcel Mails from Egypt for Gibraltar and London which should have been despatched by that steamer will be forwarded by the next homeward bound P & O steamer on or about the 21st inst. (Dated Alexandria Aug 13 1923).

Aug 20 (83,3): Censorship and all restrictions concerning correspondence and parcels addressed to Turkey are abolished with effect from Aug 1 1923.

Sept 6 (88,12): Notice of public auction sale of obsolete articles on Thursday Sept 27 at 10am at the Central Postal Stores, Alexandria. Buyer's premium 5%.

Sept 20 (93,5): Despatch of parcels for localities in Germany within the zone occupied by French troops is suspended. As the Egyptian Post Office has not succeeded in obtaining a detailed list of such localities, senders are requested to ascertain before despatch whether or not the locality of destination of the parcel is within the zone, owing to the fact that the postage will in no case be refunded in the event of the parcel being returned to the sender.

Sept 24 (94,2): Royal Decree (signed for Fuad by Yehia Ibrahim, President of the Council of Ministers) naming Mahmoud Choucri Pasha, Director of the Royal Treasury, as Minister of Communications in succession to Ahmed Ziwer Pacha. Signed at Mountazah Palace Sept 18.

(99,4): The British Post Office in Constantinople informs Egypt that the issue and payment of British Postal Orders by that office will be discontinued from Sept 24.

Services re-established with Sweden and Norway: COD parcels, collection orders (to maximum of stg £40).

Oct 1 (96,5): The Postmaster-General begs to remind the public that parcels for abroad containing liquids or oily substances should be adequately packed and should contain a sufficient quantity of absorbent material to prevent leaking in case of damage during transit.

Oct 8 (98,6): Exchange of parcels between Egypt and the following localities in Turkey re-established: Constantinople, Galata, Pera, Andrinople, Kirk-Kilisse, Smyrna, Aidine, Manissa (Magnesia), Denizli, Ouchak, Kutabia, Broussa, Mudania, Banderma, Eski-Chehir, Biledjik, Afion (Kara Hissar), Adalia, Konia, Ednemide, Angora, Adana, Mersina, Trebizonde, Samsoun and Kersond. Maximum insurance per parcel 1000 fr.

(98,8): Public auction sale of parcels unclaimed from Dead Letter Office Tuesday October 23 at Alexandria Central Postal Stores (Auctioneer, Piperno).

EXTRACTS FROM THE JOURNAL OFFICIEL - continued

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- Oct 18 (101,6): Tender: Government Press, Bulaq, requires 4000kg of linotype metal (JO 118,11 of December 13 records that the contract went to Messrs. Rendel and Brisley at 50mills per kg).
- Oct 23 (102,5): The Postmaster-General announces that with effect from the 24th instant only ordinary and registered correspondence for Iraq will be accepted for transmission via Haifa-Baghdad by the weekly special motor car service. Correspondence intended for despatch by that route must bear in red ink in the upper left-hand corner of the envelope or address label the words "By Overland Mail Haifa-Baghdad".
- The rates of postage are as follows:
- (1) The usual postage chargeable for the class of mail despatched;
 - (2) A special fee of 15 milliemes per unit of 20 grammes or fraction of 20 grammes, irrespective of the class of postal matter carried.
- Insufficiently prepaid correspondence will be despatched by sea from Port Said. The departure and arrival of such correspondence will be as follows:
- Departure: From Alexandria every Wednesday at 4pm; Cairo Wednesdays at 6.15pm; Port Said Wednesdays at 6pm. Arrival: at Baghdad on Saturday at 10pm; from Baghdad every Thursday at 3pm, arriving at Qantara on Sundays at 8pm.
- Responsibility for registered correspondence is accepted within the usual limits applicable to loss thereof during transit.
- Nov 1 (105,8): Above repeated with (unannounced time changes): depart Alexandria 3.30pm Wednesday, Cairo 5.40pm, Port Said 5pm.
- Nov 12 (109,4): At Germany's request, the issue of Money Orders by Germany on Egypt is suspended (but Egypt on Germany maintained). Sending of COD insured letters and boxes, COD parcels and collection order services from Egypt for Germany suspended, but the reverse maintained.
- Nov 19 (111,5): Christmas mail closing dates: For Britain, Dec 17 correspondence, Dec 3 parcels (P&O); France, Sweden, Belgium, Holland, Spain, Dec 17, Dec 10 (P&O); Austria, Germany, Czechoslovakia, Dec 14 (Lloyd Triestino) for both; Italy Dec 21, Dec 14 (Lloyd Triestino); USA Dec 7 (Lloyd Triestino), Nov 26 (P&O); India Dec 12 (P&O) for both; Australia Nov 22 (Orient Line) for both.
- NB. Precise dates and hours of closing in Cairo, Alexandria and Port Said will be notified as soon as they are received from the Steamship Companies.
- Nov 22 (112,1): Royal Decree (signed for Fuad by Yehia Ibrahim at Abdine Nov 18) naming Hassan Mazloum Pacha, Governor of the Canal, as Director-General of the Postal Administration in place of N.T.Borton Pacha, retired.
- (112,4): Notice of adherence of the Syrian Federation and Greater Lebanon to the Postal Union Convention.
- Dec 3 (115,7): Notice from the Post Office Department of the Kingdom of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes drawing attention to the fact that correspondence addressed to localities formerly within the Austro-Hungarian Empire or in Macedonia continue to bear annotations such as "Formerly Austria", "Formerly Hungary" or "Formerly Macedonia".
- Owing to the demarcation of the frontiers as a result of the Great War, correspondence thus labelled is often misdirected with resultant delay. Senders are therefore required to inscribe on the envelopes the present correct name of the country in which the locality of destination is situated.
- (115,11): Tenders for extension to the Printing Office, Survey Department, Giza.

EXTRACTS FROM THE JOURNAL OFFICIEL - continued

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Dec 6 (116,6): Salloum PO admitted to the telegraphic Money Order service (inland) from December 15.

Dec 13 (118,5): The Postmaster-General announces that, with effect from the 22nd instant, the special charge for correspondence to be despatched by Air Mail to Baghdad will be reduced to 12 milliemes per unit of 20 grammes or fraction of 20 grammes, in addition to the usual postage chargeable for the class of mail despatched.

Dec 24 (122,2): Ministry of Communications Notice No. 16 of 1923 reducing, from January 1 1924, internal telegram charges to 20 mills for the first 6 words; 5 mills per word thereafter.

(122,9): Survey of Egypt, Giza, offers for sale double demy flatbed litho printing machine and ancillary rollers, makers' name unknown, believed German, made in 1904.

Dec 31 (124,14): Usual end-of-year tenders for upkeep and repair of clocks and watches locally; and stencilling, engraving etc at Alexandria and Cairo (Jan 31).

(124,16): Included among contracts awarded for supply of clothing and general stored for 1924-25 (JO 98, Oct 8) is H.Margosches, Alexandria, L.E. 209.

CATALOGUE

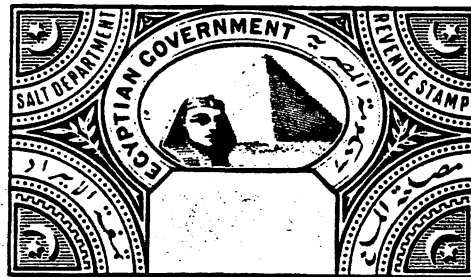
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A Division of
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605 Northland Towers West
Southfield, MI 48075 USA