

VENUE FOR MEETINGS:

VICTORY STREET THE CLUB, SEYMOUR MARBLE ARCH, LONDON

MEETINGS DETAILS

1988

July 9

Allenby Room, Victory Club

Rural Post

Sept 3

Committee Room, Victory Club

Express Mail

Nov 12

Allenby Room, Victory Club

Boy King

NEXT AUCTION: will vendors please notify Mike Murphy of lot descriptions by 15th October 1988

EGYPT STUDY CIRCLE

OFFICERS

as at 30 June 1988

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.

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 BA2 4QP

KEEPER of the

PHILATELIC RECORD Mr Dennis H Clarke

49 Tregelles Road,

Hoddesdon, Herts

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EGYPT STUDY CIRCLE - THE QUARTERLY CIRCULAR

Volume XIII Numbers 5 & 6 - March and June Quarters 1987 - Whole Series 145 and 146

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* The article "New Light on British Post Offices in Egypt" by Mr R Martin Willcocks, was first published in the "Bulletin" of the Postal History Society, number 242, and the follow-up letter from Mr R Kirk in number 243. They appear in The Quarterly Circular by kind permission of the author of the article and of the editor of that journal.

The QC. Although the intention had been that this issue should be a quarterly one, it is again a double issue, rather enforced by a delay in completion from the end of May until the beginning of August. This was due to circumstances in regard to the editor's availability which are unlikely to recur. The intention still is to revert to a quarterly issue appearing promptly. Accordingly, the next issue will relate to the September quarter and is scheduled to go to the printers by 10th October 1988 - Editor, 22nd August 1988.

IN MEMORIAM

Rudi Jeidel (ESC 127)

We were saddened by the news of Rudi Jeidel's death on the 2nd January 1988 in Cape Town. He was a loyal member of the Egypt Study Circle (ESC 127) and did much to encourage study and publication of records. He joined the Study Circle in 1965.

Rudi was a most kind person. He had great courage, fortitude and an intense interest in philately. His modesty prevented a better appreciation of his many talents. In my opinion he was a great philatelist and his little-advertised achievements prove this.

He gave lectures at schools and societies and was a well-known figure in every capital in Europe, where he exhibited his superb collections. His chief interest lay in Egyptian postal history but his Egypt, Liechtenstein and Air Mail collections also achieved the highest awards.

He was awarded five National Gold Medals, seven International Golds, plus three Large Golds, two State President Awards, a Prix d'Honneur and six Special Awards in addition to his golds. He had many lesser awards.

He joined the Royal Philatelic Society (London) in 1957 and was made a Fellow in 1965. He was Chairman of the Royal Cape Town Philatelic Society in 1966/67 and was Chairman of the International Stamp Exhibition held in Cape Town in 1971. He also judged at Exhibitions.

We send our condolences to Hilda, his devoted wife, who is a great philatelist in her own right. Rudi left behind happy memories which we will treasure.

(E L G MacArthur)

SECRETARY'S REPORT

A special welcome to returned member Dr Jürgen Settgast who has been an ESC member since 1971, but who resigned because of ill-health a few years ago. Dr Settgast reports that he is slowly recovering from a severe stroke which caused him to retire on 30 June 1988 from his post as director of the Egyptian Museum in Berlin (which was "always a full-time job"). However, he is "now feeling good" in reactivating his former hobby of Egypt philately, and his first step was to reclaim his ESC membership. I thought it right to restore his original ESC number, 158. Keep up the good work, sir!

- Ted Grey, Secretary / Treasurer, Egypt Study Circle.

NEW MEMBERS

Welcome to the following New Members :-

ESC	355	Mr Boris B Joffe, 367 Starin Avenue, Buffalo, New York 14216. USA
ESC	356	Mrs S E MacIntosh, 181 Estuary Road, Christchurch 10,
		New Zealand
ESC	357	Mr Eckhardt O W Redecke. Ackerweg 14. Lahde D - 4953
		Petershagen - 1, Weser, Germany
ESC	358	Mr Mahmoud A Ramadan. 33 "A" Abu El-Fiddah Street.
		Zamalek, Cairo Egypt
ESC	359	Mr Thomas Alan Simpson. 14 Molescroft Drive. Beverley.
		North Humberside HU17 7JH, UK
ESC	360	Mr Brian Schofield. 71 Crutchfield Lane.
		Walton-on-Thames, Surrey KT12 2QY, UK
ESC	361	Mr L M Bestow
ESC	362	
ESC	303	Mr John Chellingsworth, 4 Edinboro Row, Kimberley,
		Notts NG16 2JD

REJOINED MEMBER

ESC 158 Dr Jürgen Settgast. Wundtstrasse 38, D-1000 Berlin 19

CHANGES OF ADDRESS

ESC	132	Mr	C Andrews, 12 Browning Drive	e. Winchester. Hants
			SO22 5AR, UK	
ESC	223	Mr	Laaksonen, Runeberginkatu,	4c B 28 00100.
			Helsinki Finland	
ESC	282	Mr	ohn G Patsalides, 61 Richvier	w Road. Suite 2004.
			Etobicoke, Ontario, Canada	
ESC	320	Mr	H Birkett Allan, 4 Church Ba	ank, Richmond Road.
			Bowdon, Altrincham, Cheshi	

/ continued . .

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- more from the Secretary

NEW ZIP CODE etc

ESC 141 Mrs Nancy E Schaefer, 34618
ESC 232 Mr Simon Luitse, Herengracht 61, 1398 AC Muiden,
Holland

RESIGNATIONS OF MEMBERS

ESC 300 Mr Bryan G Robson, Kent, UK ESC 331 Mr P R Simpson, Maine, USA

DEATH OF MEMBER

The Secretary records with great regret the death of :-ESC 127 Mr Rudi Jeidel, South Africa

PAID-UP MEMBERS

The following ESC numbers relate to members who are paid up for the current year, drawn up as at 17th August 1988. If your ESC number is not listed, and if you have not paid since that date, will you please let me have your subscription now!

74	181	245	309
78	182	246	313
105	188	249	316
110	193	250	320
114	197	251	321
117	198	257	324
125	206	261	331
132	211	262	334
133	212	263	335
137	213	278	340
141	216	282	343
149	226	284	352
150	230	285	353
158	232	286	354
159	237	288	355
160	238	291	356
164	239	295	357
170	240	298	358
172	243	302	359
179	244	303	360

LONDON MEETINGS REPORTS

Meeting held 9 Jan 1988 at the Victory Club, Marble Arch

Attending were Mr J Sears (Chair) and Messrs P Andrews, W C Andrews, A Bates, D H Clarke, C E H Defriez, P L Grech, C E Grey, J A Grimmer, J M Murphy, A J Revell, A Schmidt and P E Whetter.

The Chairman announced with regret the death of Mr Rudi Jeidel. of South Africa, a frequent attender of the London meetings.

The next meeting was noted as being booked for <u>Sunday March 6</u>, at Union Jack Club, Waterloo, a convenient location for "Stampex" and it was hoped that the meeting would have the benefit of attendance by members (or non-members) visiting the exhibition.

The Programme proposed for 1988 was considered and was expected to be finalised shortly.

The Editor, Mr J A Grimmer, raised the matter of an article proposed for The QC, which dealt with cleaning and restoration of philatelic covers; the processes involved removal of adhesives and subsequent replacement. The meeting as asked to consider the position of a member submitting a cleaned item to an Expert Committee who might be refused a good certificate on a genuine item. Members were also asked to consider the aspect of "improvement" of covers which the processes might facilitate. The strongest view was put by Mr A Schmidt who considered the cleaning techniques to be normal in the wider field of fine art restoration; an expert committee would not be able to detect the restoration work work done. The Editor would publish the subject article in full but would add a cautionary note.

The Secretary, Mr C E Grey, reported and showed Post Cards entitled "Sadat the Peacemaker".

The Chairman reported that bids in the forthcoming Auction already exceeded £ 2,000.

The meeting then turned to the principal business of continuing the study of Post Stationery Post Cards. [notes by J.A.G.]

Meeting held 6 March 1988 at the Union Jack Club

Members attending were Mr J Sears (Chair) and Messrs W C Andrews, L Balian (Egypt), P R Bertram, D H Clarke, D J Davis, S A Fikry (Egypt) P L Grech, M Hagopian (Egypt), C F Hass (USA), J S Horesh, A J Revell A Schmidt and P E Whetter. A visitor to Stampex, Mr P Bottrill was also present.

It was thought that, although the Union Jack Club room was adequate, the lighting was poor and that Circle Meetings would be better held at the Victory Club.

The displays, in which overseas members featured strongly, were wide in variety, and the subjects/displayers are listed on next page.

LONDON MEETINGS REPORTS

Meeting held 6 March 1988 at the Union Jack Club - continued

The Popular "10-Sheet Displays" by Members

Member

Subject of display

unissued Farouk Canal issue.

Mr	C	F	Hass	Forgeries of overprints
Mr	S	Α	Fikry	Modern varieties from 1952
Mr	P	E	Whetter	Suez Canal Forgeries
Mr	J	Se	ears	Surface rates: covers from 1921 to 1940
Mr	P	R	Bertram	Cairo-to-Baghdad air mail
Mr	W	C	Andrews	Forces' mail
Mr	P	L	Grech	French Post Offices: overprinted stamps
Mr	J	S	Horesh	Postal history queries
Mr	D	H	Clarke	E.E.F World War 1 and after
Mr	D	J	Davis	The '600' group of MPO's and FPO's
Mr	Α	J	Revell	"Non-Waghorn" Overland Mail,
				to and from India
Mr	P	В	ottrill	
(1	118	311	tor)	Suez Canal items and artwork for the

Several of these small displays deserved a wider showing and would be very suitable as subjects for the QC. [notes by J.S.]

Meeting held 7 May 1988. Committee Room, Victory Club. Marble Arch

Attending were J Sears (chairman) and Messrs P Andrews, W C Andrews, P R Bertram, D J Davis, K Davis, C E H Defriez, P R Feltus (USA), C E Grey, A J Revell and B Schofield.

Apologies for absence were reported from Messrs A Bates, J A Grimmer, J M Murphy and P E Whetter.

The subject of the meeting was the Postal Card section of Postal Stationery, from the 1908 issue (H & G number 16) to the final "Views" series (number 45).

A great deal of information is yet to be gleaned from the Reply Cards, and First Dates of Use need to be fully researched. Many shades have been recorded on the 1908 "Reds" and the 1913 2 mills green; of number 22 and 23 none were available for study.

Early Dates of Use were seen on the 1916 "3 mills red on 2 mills green" (number 24) e.g. 5 April 1916.

The 1917 3 mills orange ("Ras-el-Tin") was noted with an early date of 4 Jan 1917. This card also produced two printings.

Card number 26, 3+3 mills orange dated 19-7-27; the 1923 (no. 27) 10 mills carmine, 16-9-27.

/ continued . . .

LONDON MEETINGS REPORTS

Meeting held 7 May 1988 at the Union Jack Club - continued

Of the 1928 4 mills red with overprint, only one mint card was available for study and this section had to be passed by, although the one specimen was keenly admired by the members present (items 28, 28A, 29, 29A).

Again no proof came to light on the 1930 (number 30) 7mm instead of 20mm on the inscription (10 mills carmine).

Item number 31. 3 mills green - recorded used 1-12-32.

Item number 32 - none in room.

The 1932-35 issues (numbers 33, 34 and 35) were printed litho.

Items numbers 36 (3 mills brown), 37 (4 mills green), 38 (6 mills green) and 39 (13 mills rose) were printed by photogravure, but the 4 mills was found also in litho.

The 1946 issues: (number 40) 6 mills green - date of use: 4-3-47 and (number 41) 13 mills carmine - date of use 1-10-46.

The "Views": (number 42) 6 mills, 25 views (number 43) 6 mills, 25 views (number 44) 6 mills, 25 views

(number 45) 6 mills, 25 views
- only a very few were seen in the room. (Notes by C E Grey)

From the Librarian .

Back Numbers - can you help ?

Required to complete the run of Q.C.'s for the Egypt Study Circle Library are the following Whole Series Numbers :-

5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 18, 19

If anyone can supply any of the above numbers, either as a gift to the Circle, or on loan for photo-copying, the Honorary Librarian would be very pleased to hear.

The Librarian, Mr John Davis, can be contacted by telephone on 0225 29466, or in writing to: Mr D John Davis, 3 Prospect Place, Beechen Cliff, Bath BA2 4QP

The Circle Librarian would also like to express his grateful thanks to Mr G Mark Dorman (ESC 211) for his gift to the ESC Library of several early copies of The Q.C. Mr Davis would also like to express the Circle's thanks to the recent anonymous donor of a large quantity of back numbers between 20 and 60 (Whole Numbers).

The Circle Librarian will be sending an updated Library List for publication in The Q.C. as soon as he can compile it - he is currently "between Word Processors"!

. further about BACK NUMBERS

- from New Zealand member Mr Peter Goodwin

Mr Peter F Goodwin (ESC 297) asks whether there is any chance of his obtaining Parts 1 to 10 of The QC, Volume V, from any source. He would be happy to pay for photocopying (on original size paper). Mr Goodwin already has Parts 11 and 12 of Volume V and would like to complete this volume (i.e. Whole Series numbers 49 to 58 inclusive - Editor). Mr Peter F Goodwin's address is:

Flat No. 7. 58 Wellington Street, Auckland 1, New Zealand. Can anybody help?

Editor: the "Editor's copies" of the early issues are hard-bound and would require the unacceptable breaking of the binding before any photocopying could be done. Several members must have unbound copies of the early issues: if these copies could be made available, it ought to be possible to find a volunteer to carry out the copying itself. Does that help somebody to come forward?

. even more about BACK NUMBERS

Your Editor has in mind, as a task for when his retirement from his practice involves even a small amount of (W H Davis-style) leisure, the production and building-up of stocks of the early issues of The QC.

The first few Q.C. volumes were produced in very small quantities. The number of members of Egypt Study Circle was limited to 20 in the early days on the grounds that there were no more than that number of specialist collectors of Egypt material keen enough to combine their studies and work together. With later issues (and some quite recent ones) particular numbers have some content which happens to be more in demand, and this leads to the small initial over-stocks being sold out.

New stocks could be produced by a further printing of the QC issues concerned Except for Whole Series Numbers 103/104 onward, no stencils or other types of master printing pages have survived and re-typing will be needed.

Alternatively, the "key" articles of the early issues, which generate the demand for them, could be reprinted as part of future normal issues of the Q.C.

In any course, illustrations will present some difficulties, if unacceptable-quality printing is to be avoided.

Reprinting would give an opportunity of incorporating later discoveries; this method could be developed into the production of separate volumes containing all the (usable) contributions on any particular subject.

Would reprinting have any disadvantages ? - e.g. members who had paid high prices for early QC's, as they had become available, might find that their purchase had lost its value.

BRITISH P.O. 'S IN EGYPT

by R. M. Willcocks

(This article was first published in the Bulletin of the Postal History Society, No. 242. Your Editor's grateful acknowledgments are due to the author, Mr Martin Willcocks, the editor of the PHS's Bulletin, and to Mr John Firebrace (ESC 71) who kindly drew attention to this article, as well as to the follow-up letter in the next issue of the PHS's Bulletin - Editor, The QC).

Frequently purchases for which you think you have paid too highly turn out to be the best buys. I hope this has happened to me with four envelopes from a man in Cairo to a Bolton bank, of which three are registered and all endorsed "Marseilles". All four are different:

- (1) Cairo c.d.s. in black Oct 1 1864, Alexandria c.d.s. Oct 3 and straight-line sans-serif REGISTERED in the same red, Bolton arrival Oct 14th. Franked by 1862 6d. and endorsed "Registered No 169, 6d Fee"; it must be very unusual for the postage to be paid by stamp and the fee in cash.
- (2) Unregistered, Cairo c.d.s. of June 3 1865 and Bolton June 16th with 6d. 1865.
- (3) Cairo c.d.s. Jan 2 1866 endorsed in faint m.s "Registered 267", two 1865 6d., London Registered oval of Jan 12 and Bolton of the 13th.
- (4) Alexandria c.d.s. of July 23 1866 in black, REGISTERED as in (1), oval Registered London 6 Aug and Bolton 7th. Presumably from Alexandria, the 2x4d 1857 and 2d 1858 indicate a reduction in fee from 6d. to 4d. which had occurred in G.B. in 1862.
- All the stamps are cancelled with the horizontal BO1. Thus we have three from Cairo, two registered (one paid in stamps, one with postage in stamps, fee in cash) and one unregistered. The last from Alexandria shows the fee reduced from 6d. to 4d. postage FROM G.B. to Alexandria was the same as to Cairo, and probably they were the same TO G.B. Consular Offices were opened at Alexandria in 1839 or earlier, Suez 1847 and Cairo 1859, according to Robson Lowe's Encyclopaedia, so these are only five to seven years after Cairo opened, and checking the Bollen, Glassco and Byam catalogues it is evident that Cairo mail is rare. Bollen is best, and there are 36 letters from Alexandria but only 3 from the B.P.O. Cairo. All are stampless, two via Alexandria 1861 to Malta and 1865 to London, the third 1863 to Bombay via Suez.

An important point seen from these catalogues (which I gather has not been noticed before) is that Cairo must have had a canceller in Alexandria's number BO1. It would be logical, for it sent mail to Alexandria and Suez, and I believe another route as well, so needed to cancel its mail: as a sub-office of Alexandria it also used BO1. Letters from Cairo indicating this are:

Glassco Robson Lowe sale lot 1279, three covers to Bombay, all with 1/- stamps cancelled BO1 of which the 1863 one has a Suez c.d.s. Origin not stated. Byam Robson Lowe sale lot 41 is a cover from Cairo 1862 to Oxford with 9d. cancelled BO1 and Suez c.d.s. Lots 50 and 51 are interesting, being 1862 Telegrams with G.B. 1/- stamps cancelled BO2 (Suez) with Forwarding Agents Cachets and only Alexandria c.d.s. - the reverse of lot 41. In addition, the Bollen sale had two carried by other posts from Cairo to Alexandria where the British stamps were cancelled BO1 (1870 to Paris carried by France and 1871 to Plymouth carried by Egypt). The former is interesting:-

Bollen Kohler sale lot 221 is Cairo to Paris 1870, 4d. G.B. cancelled BO1 and French 40c. cancelled 5119. The only c.d.s. is Le Caire Bau Français. French PD but with m/s "par Courier Anglais". Logically to Paris one would say this was posted at the B.P.O. and sent to the French for direct transmission, but endorsed thus it was probably the opposite. Posted in the French Office, they carried it to Alexandria and passed it to the British there (who cancelled the 4d. BO1) for transmission to Marseilles. It is not evidence either way if this reading is correct. Lot 1279 is difficult, not knowing the origin. Two of them may have been from Alexandria, but the third is probably from Cairo. Alexandria would not send its mail to Suez, and if posted in Suez it could not have had BO1. This and lot 41 must have been cancelled BO1 in Cairo before being sent to Suez, they have not been to Alexandria as far as one can tell.

No pattern can be seen from the Byam telegrams, which were sent by cable to Egypt for onward transmission by sea to India. In 1861 the cable from Malta to Alexandria was opened, but the one laid from Suez to Aden and Aden to Karachi was not satisfactory for some years. From 1861-64 Byam had six envelopes, the 1/- stamps cancelled BO1 or BO2 and backstamps of all three cities. Two with Cairo c.d.s. have BO2, one has BO1, but there are no photographs. Two with BO2 have Forwarding Agents Cachets and Alexandria c.d.s.

Now back to my four envelopes. The BO1 is much thicker and more worn on item 4 than on 1-3, and although I don't place too much importance on this (for Alexandria used more than one BO1 judging by photographs) it is remarkable if all three from Cairo happened to be cancelled with the same thin sharp stamp on arrival in Alexandria. Item 3 is the most important - Registered 267 is vertical, faint, and not noticeable, yet there is no other stamp until London, and no sorting c.d.s. after Cairo, which is code B. The nine letters traced sent from Cairo via Alexandria or Suez all have code C. and incoming mail has code A. What is code B?

All Registered mail would certainly have been stamped at Alexandria and Suez on sorting, and REGISTERED struck with the c.d.s. - Suez even stamped ordinary letters not registered. There appear to be charge marks at the top left - a red 3 and black smudged ? 10. Also this letter was faster than the other three, being eleven days compared with 13-15 days.

I am sure this went by a different route, but know little about them. One thinks of French mail boats from Port Said, although the French P.O. was not opened there until a year later. Is there any reason why sealed bags from Cairo should not have been carried on the French mailboats buzzing around? Any views on the points raised (did Cairo have a BO1 canceller, how was the faster B code mail sent, etc.) will be very welcome. If anyone has other letters to Adam Ferguson, please let me know.

R. Martin Willcocks

[The following letter from Mr R Kirk appeared in the next number of the Bulletin of the Postal History Society, No. 243 - QC Editor]

"With reference to the interesting article by Mr Willcocks in which he mentions the use of 'BO1' at the Cairo office. From Post Office Archives (Alexandria Letter Books, Reference Post 48/25), I reproduce the following:

[From Robt. Thorne Alexandria to Frank Whitley Cairo on 26.9.1859].

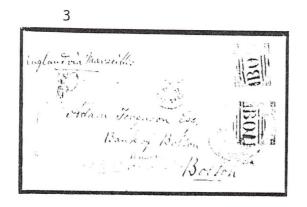
'I beg to enclose extract of letter I received from the G.P.O., No. 893K dated 16. August 1859 and in conforming to its instructions send you two small tin Canisters containing the stamping composition for obliterating the stamps. also the stamp to be used by you for obliterating them . . .'

2

"My extract from the proof books relating to the first 'BO1' seems to have been 'lost'. However the 'A99' was issued on 20.6.59 and the 'BO3' on 18.8.59. So obviously the G.P.O. had ample time in which to send the handstamps to Robert Thorne - and he to send one 'BO1' to F. Whitley on 26.9.59."









LETTER TO THE EDITOR

CLEANING and RESTORATION

Leading Postal History Dealer's Reaction

I feel that I must express very serious concern at the publication of the article entitled "Cleaning and Restoration" in the Quarterly Circular for September/December 1987.

Apart from encouraging practices that might be regarded with considerable reservations, this, as you say in your editorial note, could lead people into going beyond cleaning etc. by trying to "improve" the item by substituting other stamps etc. etc.

Although I have no experience of handling material such as a solution of chloramine-T, I would have thought from what I have heard that the use of any chemical agents requires subsequent neutralisation, and merely saying that it should be washed in cold water and dried does not perhaps emphasise this enough.

The main reason for concern apart from a general feeling of unease, is the reference to going over the handwriting with a pen and waterproof Indian ink. This fills me with horror! Any such attention to a cover must lead people to examine it with great reservations whenever it is shown or changes hands in the future, and I am appalled at the thought that people might use such a process in the course of endeavouring to clean or improve covers. On many occasions throughout every year, one comes across covers that have been "played with" particularly where the addresses have been either rewritten or altered. I regard all such attempts as reprehensible and this automatically renders covers suspicious. I personally try to stay away from handling such items.

As to the alternative of covering the writing with a soluble nylon solution, I know nothing about it, but assume that such soluble nylon solution would be removed subsequently. Is this so?

- C Angus Parker (ESC 117)

(Mr Angus Parker is a joint managing director of Argyll Etkin Ltd, London - Editor)

International Exhibition, 1990

For Mr Peter F Goodwin (ESC 297) the big exhibition event of the year 1990 is not the one in London, but the one in New Zealand. And why not? - this will be New Zealand's first international philatelic exhibition. He is hoping, not only for exhibits from ESC members, but their attendance also. The NZ exhibition will be held in Auckland from 24th August to 2nd September 1990.

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

Commemorative Stamps

SG 1635

Festivals 1986 2nd June 1986 M M Roushdy

Design Roses

5 piastres Denomination Sheet 100 (10 x 10) Stamp dimensions 25 x 30 mm 11

Perforation Quantity printed

Supplementary

Occasion

Designer

Date of Issue

SG 1636

World Environment Day 5th June 1986 W Farag and S El-Badrawiy Emblem, factory smoke and tree affected by pollution 15 piastres 50 (10 \times 5) Wmk sideways 30 x 50 mm 13 500,000 lithographed

SG 1637

Occasion 34th Anniversary of

the Revolution Date of Issue 23rd July 1986 I A el Tahtawy Designer

Egyptian "Key of Life", Design eagle of Salah el-Din and calligraphic '

5,00,000

'23rd July'

Denomination 5 piastres

 $35 (7 \times 5)$ Wmk Sideways Sheet

Stamp dimensions 40 x 40 mm

Perforation 13

Quantity printed Supplementary

500,000 lithographed

SG 1639

Occasion

Date of Issue Designer Design

Denomination Sheet

Stamp dimensions

Perforation Quantity printed

Supplementary

13th Anniversary of Suez crossing 6th October 1986 M M Roushdy Map of Sinai, Eagle, Olive Branch and Flag 5 piastres

35 (7 x 5) Wmk Sideways

40 x 40 mm

500,000 lithographed

SG 1638

6th African Road Conference Cairo 21st September 1986 M M Roushdy Emblem of the Conference and Road on Map of Africa

15 piastres 50 (10 x 5) Wmk Sideways 30 x 50 mm 13 500,000 lithographed

SG 1640

25th Anniversary of Workers' Cultural Association 11th October 1986 M Y Abdel Hamid Two workers holding books and tools 5 piastres $50 (10 \times 5)$ Wmk Sideways 26 x 43 mm 11 x 11.5 500,000

The Association aims to improve workers' cultural education and work training, thus increasing productivity

NEW ISSUES AND THEIR SPECIAL CANCELS

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





SG 1635





SG 1636









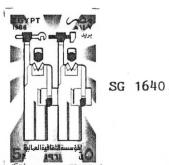
SG 1638

SG 1.639









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

Commemorative Stamps

SG 1641

Cccasion	Engineers' Day and 40th anniversary
	of Engineers' syndicate
Date of Issue	11th October 1986
Designer	M.Y.Abdel Hamid
Design	Emblem and Engineering symbols
Denomination	5 piastres
Sheet	35 (7 x 5)
Stamp dimensions	40 x 40 mm
Perforation	11.5
Quantity printed	500,000
Supplementary	The syndicate now has 170,000 members

	SG 1642	SG 1643	SG 1644
Occasion	Un	ited Nations	Day
Date of Issue		24th October 198	6
Designer	W. Farag and M. Abdullah	M M Roushdy	M M Roushdy
Design	Peace Dove,	Pharaonic	'UNESCO' in Arabic
	Emblem and Globe	harvester and ears of wheat	and Emblem
Denomination	5 piastres	15 piastres	15 piastres
Sheet	50 (10 x 5) Wmk	50 (5 x 10)	50 (5 x 10)
	sideways		
Stamp dimensions	26 x 43 mm	42 x 26 mm	50 x 30 mm
Perforation	11 x 11.5	13.5 x 12.5	13
Quantity printed	500,000	250,000	250,000
		lithographed	lithographed
Supplementary	International	40th anniv. of	40th anniv. of
	Peace Year	Food and	UNESCO
	Agri	cultural Organisa	tion

Occasion	Centenary of first	UNICEF - Childhood Day
	Egyptian Oilwell, Gemsa	
Date of Issue	17th November 1986	20th November 1986
Designer	Lotfy el Sawaf	S. el-Badrawiy
Design	Map showing Gemsa and	UNICEF Emblem and Boy and
	early and modern	Girl holding flower
	Drilling Towers	
Denomination	5 piastres	5 piastres
Sheet	50 (10 x 5) Wmk S'ways	42 (6 x 7) Wm Sideways

SG 1646

	early and modern	Girl holding flower
	Drilling Towers	
Denomination	5 piastres	5 piastres
Sheet	50 (10 x 5) Wmk S'ways	42 (6 x 7) Wm Sideways
Stamp dimensions	30 x 50 mm	40 x 40 mm
Perforation	11	13
Quantity printed	500,000	500,000 each lithographed
Supplementary	_	The Day commemorates the UN
		Declaration of Children's
		Rights of 20th November 1959

NEW ISSUES AND THEIR SPECIAL CANCELS

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







SG 1643

SG 1642-1644









SG 1644











SG 1645

SG 1645

SG 1646

SG 1646

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

Commemorative Stamps

	SG 1647	<u>G 1648</u>
Oc casion	Birth Centenary of	50th Anniversary of the
	Ahmed Amin (Literary Researcher)	National Theatre
Date of Issue	23rd December 1986	23rd December 1986
Designer	Mahmoud Yousry	Lotfy el Sawaf
Design	Ahmed Amin	Spotlight on Mask and
		Pharaonic Eye
Denomination	5 piastres	5 piastres
Sheet	50 (10 x 5) Wmk sideways	50 (10 \times 5) Wmk sideways
Stamp dimensions	30 x 50 mm	$30 \times 50 \text{ mm}$
Perforation	11	13
Quantity printed	500,000	500,000 lithographed
Supplementary	_	_

SG 1649

Occasion	Post Day	19th Cairo International Book Fair
Date of Issue	2nd January 1987	25th January 1987
Designer	Ibrahim El Torky	M M Roushdy
Design	Statue of King Zoser	Book and Pencil as '19'
	and Sakkare Pyramid	and Fair Emblem
Denomination	5 piastres	5 piastres
Sheet	50 (5 x 10)	$42 (7 \times 6)$ Wmk sideways
Stamp dimensions	$50 \times 30 \text{ mm}$	40 x 40 mm
Perforation	13	13
Quantity printed	500,000 lithographed	500,000 lithographed
Supplementary	_	The annual Book Fair has
		been a means of co-ordinating
		book production in the Arab World

SG 1650

SG 1652

Occasion	5th International Conference on Islamic Education	20th Cairo International Fair
Date of Issue	8th March 1987	21st March 1987
Designer	I A Tahtawi	Lotfy el Sawaf
Design	Conference Emblem	Ideal Worker medal and
1		emblem
Denomination	5 piastres	5 piastres
Sheet	42 (7 x 6) Wmk sideways	50 (10 x 5) Wmk sideways
Stamp dimensions	40 x 40 mm	$30 \times 50 \text{ mm}$
Perforation	13	11
Quantity printed	500,000 litho raphed	500,000
Supplementary	The objective of the	35 countries participated
	conference is to define the	at the Fair held from 14th
	principles, aims and methods	to 27th March
	of Islamic education	

NEW ISSUES AND THEIR SPECIAL CANCELS Please refer to the DATA SHEETS for dimensions as not all illustrations are actual size









SG 1647

SG 1648

SG 1649









SG 1649

SG 1650







SG 1651



SG 1652



INFORMATION WANTED (1) OVERLAND MAIL: Baghdad-Haifa

Mr Norman J Collins writes to request the help of Egypt Study Circle members as regards mail carried overland via Haifa and to Baghdad, also to points beyond, plus the reverse direction.

The Overland Mail service (members, I am sure, will know) started in 1923 when the Nairn brothers pioneered the overland route. In 1924 the Egyptian Post Office issued the well-known MOTOR MAIL labels, of which I have recorded ten on cover. Of the ten covers, two are from Iraq - a most unusual usage. I have recorded only one cover from Egypt with a cachet reading OVERLAND MAIL / HAIFA-BAGHDAD, this being only the second cachet recorded indicating the eastwards direction. The late Dr Gordon Ward recorded a cachet reading OVERLAND MAIL / RECOMMANDEE though he did not illustrate it. It has also been mooted by another writer, whose name I unfortunately cannot remember, that in the Egyptian Post Office archives there is a proof strike of a registered Overland cachet.

At the moment I am in the process of producing a book on the Overland Route and I would like to request readers' help in this research. Could any reader who has any covers either from or to Egypt (or any other country for that matter), which has either labels, cachets or the imprinted type of envelope indicating this route, please report to me. ALL covers are important, even those with manuscript route markings.

What I would like to obtain are copies (obverse and reverse) of the covers from this route, for possible use as illustrations and of course for recording. I should also like to know:

- the date of posting and the town of posting, if not clear from the photocopy
- the colour of any imprint, cachet or label

The draft is in an advanced state of preparation. I and my colleagues have recorded approximately 120 different cachets, imprints or labels used on mail for this route (indicating that the mail should go via Baghdad-Haifa). We also have a mass of correspondence with manuscript endorsements.

Any help given will be duly acknowledged of course. As a spin-off I may be able to do some articles for your journal.

I am contacting all Study Circles that could possibly help to ensure that this work is as complete as possible.

Editor: it is hoped that many ESC members will be able to help with this request for information on this particularly interesting and attractive study feature. Please send photocopies and relevant detail to: Mr Norman J. Collins, 21 Torrington Drive, Thingwall, Heswall, Merseyside L61 7UZ.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

INFORMATION WANTED (2)

"Wet Through Collision

on the Nile"

I am a member of the Egypt Study Circle as well as the Sudan Study Group.

Sir John Inglefield-Watson and myself are presently researching a collision which occurred on the Nile in April/May of 1898 which resulted in certain covers receiving a "Wet Through Collision on the Nile" cachet.

Should any of your members be in possession of this type of cover we would be most grateful to receive details directly from them in order to update our records in an effort to endeavour to find out where the collision actually took place.

Owners of material, or people with information, should kindly contact:-

H M Mauerberger PO Box 386 Constantia 7848 Cape Republic of South Africa.

Thanking you, H M Mauerberger (ESC 334).

QUESTION TIME - New Questions

Q. TIME 89

Variety on 1913 O.H.H.S Official - Question put by Lars Alund (ESC 105)

When studying a small collection of Egyptian official stamps, recently bought at auction, I found an odd 5-mills stamp with the overprint O.H.H.S. of 1913 (Zeheri No. 0 8).

Left of the "O" is to be seen a square dot and further left of this dot is a small right-angled mark. I enclose a photocopy of the stamp (Fig. 1) and an enlarged drawing of the overprint (Fig. 2).

I have no explanation of this variety. There is a well-known variety, showing the overprint between inverted commas. Could the illustrated abnormality be an overprint, where only slight traces of the inverted commas at left can be seen?

On the other hand one might be tempted to guess that somebody has amused himself by "completing" the overprint by means of Indian ink. This seems to me to be contradicted by the small angle, which is similar to the guide lines used by printers and is seen on some copies of the surcharged stamps of 1879 and 1884. The colour of the dot is also exactly the same as the colour of the O.H.H.S. A comparison with my stamps having inverted commas shows that the distance between the dot and the "O" is the same as the distance from the right-hand comma to the "O". Also the level of the dot corresponds with the level of the commas.

QT 89 - Variety on 1913 Official ?

QT 95

Fig. 9

Fig. 1

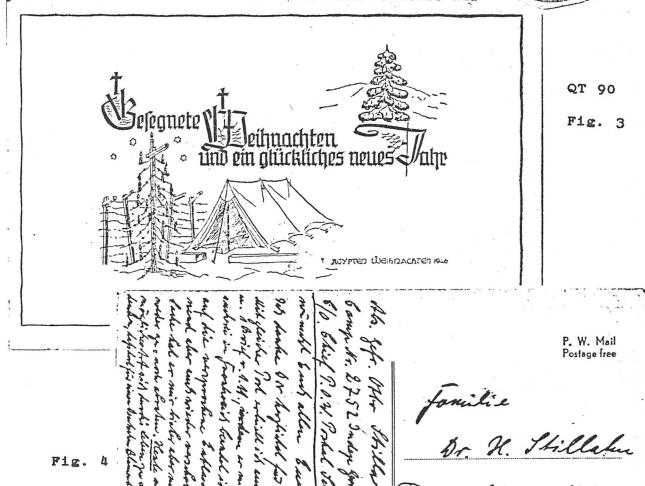
Fig. 2

Hospital FREE mark



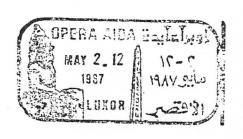
"O.H.H.S.





AIDA special cancel
- typesetting error

MAY 2_12 for MAY 2-12



New Questions - continued

Q. TIME 90

1946 German POW Christmas Card - Question put by P R Bertram (ESC 137)

Illustrated as Fig. 3 and Fig. 4 are front and rear of a German P.O.W. 1946 Xmas card from Egypt. Can any member help with the following:-

- a) Where was camp no. 2752 situated in Egypt? Any details available? e.g. opening and closing dates, etc.
- b) The card has "P.W.Mail / Postage free" printed thereon so presumably the mail was entitled to be handled free. There are no postal markings on the item. Has it actually been through the post at all?

[Editor: and will a translation of the sender's message be of help?]

Q. TIME 91

Intaglio Seal on 1864 Posta Europea Entire - Question put by P R Bertram (ESC 137)

Figs 5a and 5b are photocopies of a POSTA EUROPEA entire from Mansura on 17.3.1864 to Alexandria (received on 18.3.1864). The mark I am interested in is the small 'intaglio seal' on the front. Is it a seal belonging to the State Post of Mohammed Ali (as previously discussed by Prof. Smith in the ESC*) or what? Can any member please help. I have made an enlargement of the mark - the actual size is shown in Fig. 5a.

* The QC, March 1978, Volume X No. 1, Whole Series No. 105 - Editor

Q. TIME 92

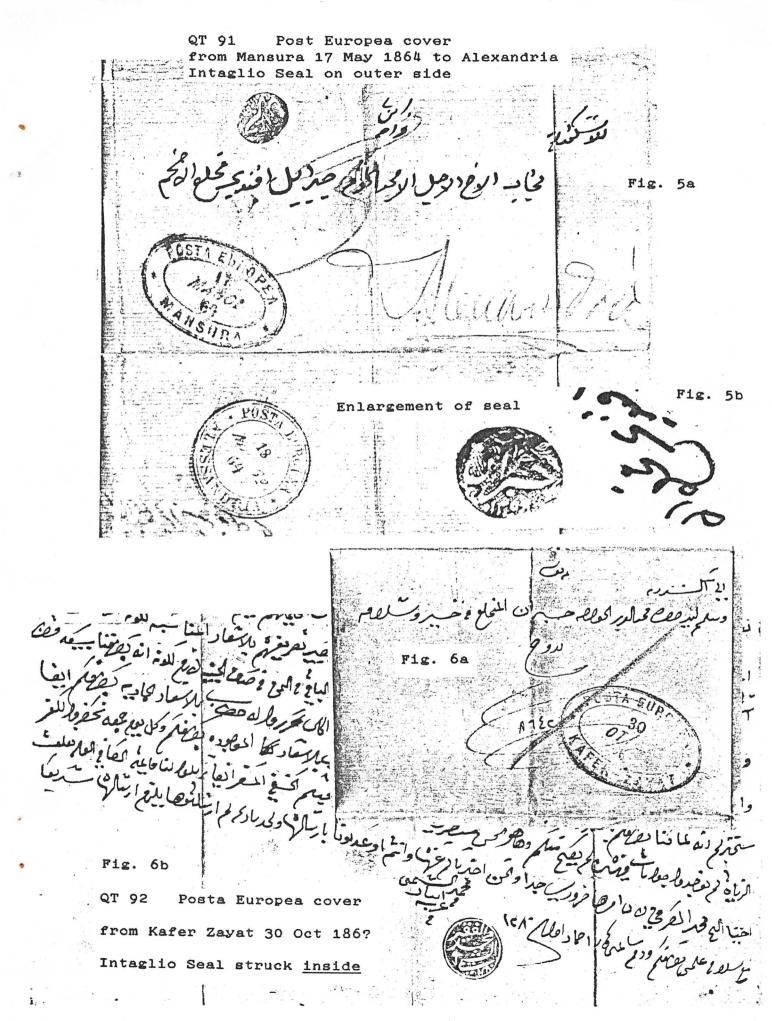
Intaglio Seal <u>inside</u> Posta Europea Entire - Question put by P R Bertram (ESC 137)

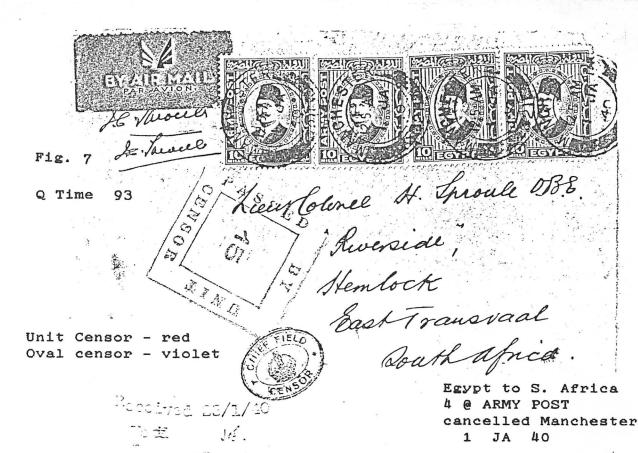
Illustrations Figs 6a (showing the front), and 6b (part of interior showing the seal) are of a further POSTA EUROPEA entire, sent from KAFER ZAYAT to Alexandria. The date I believe is 30.10.6?. Again can someone assist with deciphering the 'intaglio seal' - this time it is inside the entire and at the bottom of the contents of the letter - perhaps it is not a postal mark.

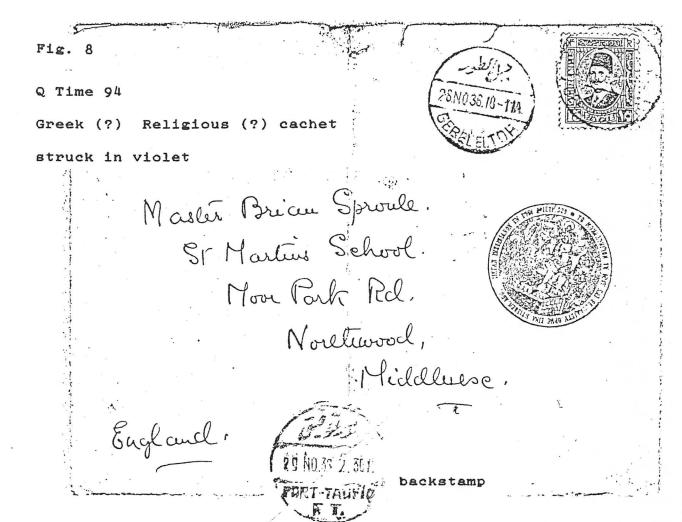
Q. TIME 93 1940 Cover franked ARMY POST; cancelled at Manchester - Question put by Peter F Goodwin (ESC 297)

I have a "front" with 4 @ 10 milliemes large Fuad Army Post stamps cancelled at Manchester! - what was an Egyptian cover doing, going to the East Transvaal, South Africa, via Manchester? There is a typed note at bottom left to say it arrived on the 23 JAN 40. Is 40 mills the correct rate?

[illustrated as Fig. 7 - Editor]







New Questions - continued

Q. TIME 94

Greek(?) Religious(?) Cachet
- Question put by Peter F Goodwin (ESC 297)

Fig. 8 shows a cover with c.d.s. 26 NO 36 at GEBEL EL TOR, back-stamped at PORT-TAUFIQ 29 NO 36. My query is the circular cachet, struck in violet, the inscription around which seems to be in Greek and with a religious connection. What is it, and how did it come to be applied to this cover?

[*Editor: the despatch date appears to me to be 28 NO 36, which fits better with 29th November as the receiving date].

Q. TIME 95

Hospital Free Mark - Question put by Peter F Goodwin (ESC 297)

In a recent batch of Interpostals, etc., I found a cut-out in pale blue. The left side is virtually blank, what is legible is: ?????? GENERAL HOSPITAL in the top half, ????OE-KOUBBEH, CAIRO in the bottom half, and across the middle is the word FREE. Is this some sort of Military Frank?

Editor: this is an interesting item and the original might yield a little more information. Your part-name: ????OE-KOUBBEH appears to me as ????DE-KOUBBEH (= D instead of O). I can also make out a faint postmark which appears to be within a double circle, just above the central part of KOUBBEH, CAIRO. Can you make out more detail, and possibly do a tracing of it? (This mark may not be visible on the printed QC page).

ESSAY for 1971 AIDA issue

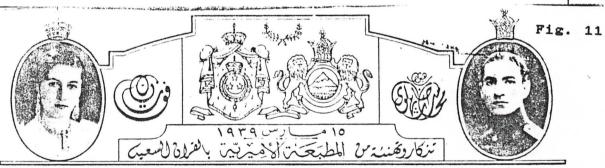
Mr C E H Defriez (ESC 172), who is in charge of Egypt Study Circle's NEW ISSUES studies, has kindly supplied a copy of an unsuccessful essay for this issue, as well as a copy of the actual stamp issued in 1971 (SG 1130). These are reproduced on the next page and it is of interest to contrast the two artists' ideas of how to convey, in a tiny area, the impression of an operatic performance. Your Editor considers that the unsuccessful essay has merit - despite the misspelling of the composer's name - but that the accepted design on the issued stamp is better.

Royal Wedding, 1939

Our thanks to Mr L S Toutounji (ESC 264) has kindly supplied a copy of a cover commemorating the wedding in 1939 of the late Shah of Iran to Princess Fawzia, daughter of King Fuad and sister of King Farouk. This is illustrated on the next page. The cover was issued by the Government Press and mailed by them to Germany; it is thus franked with Egypt Official stamps. This was the Shah's first marriage, later came Soraya Esfandiary Bakhtiary, and then Farah Diba.

C E H Defriez





Souvenir et félicitations de l'imprimerie nationale en l'honneur de l'heureux Mariage - 15 mars 1939

Monsieur le Directeur de la Maison

"Gebruder Brehmer"

LEIPZIG.



1939 Souvenir cover of wedding of Mohammed Reza Pahlavi to Princess Fawzia of Egypt

Deals and Dealers

ARGYLL ETKIN Ltd, whose joint Managing Director is Circle Member Mr C Angus Parker (ESC 117), have upstaged their competitors, including the major Auction Houses, by acquiring the extensive and important Specialised Collection of Egypt formed by the late Rudi Jeidel (ESC 127).

The collection has major rarities in several fields, including Waghorn, with "COSSIER" and Ceylon marks and original letters from Waghorn. Napoleonic campaign letters include ROSETTE, BENESOUEF SIOUTH and letters signed by Napoleon himself.

Consular covers include covers of the Sardinian period and of the Russian post office; combination covers abound. Rarities from later periods include Marc Pourpe airmails, Ballons Montés, Zeppelins and military.

Enquiries are invited: Argyll Etkin Gallery. 48 Conduit Street. New Bond Street, London W1R 9FB, tel 01-437 7800 (24hrs).

STANLEY GIBBONS Ltd have circulated pages of photocopied Egypt material from their Specialist and Rare Stamps Department. Most issues seem to be there with essays, die proofs, varieties, large multiples and numerous scarce items.

Covers on offer include a pair 1888 from Beyrout with Interpostal Seals and a single cover 1871 with IP Seal to Italy via the Italian P.O.; 1867 and 1871 covers with 2nd issue in combination with Italian adhesive; a cover with Franca script-style handstamp, two with Xmas 1935 seal on reverse, Registered covers, covers with Officials, with Dues, and a Zeppelin.

There are perforated proofs of 1866 1 pi & 5 pi in large multiples, numerous die proofs and a nice 1894 P.S.P.C. artist's essay, also a pair of progressive proofs of the 1932 NAAFI seal. Stamps to be had include the sole tête-bêche block, 6, of the 1874 2.1/2 piastres, and good items of 2nd and 3rd issues, as well as dues, officials and various middle issues. While the higher-priced items are impressive, there are many items priced from about £ 25.

One item which caught my attention is the 1929 Prince's 9th Birthday set, with an extra stamp described as an "error of colour" 15m slate and turquoise in the colour of the 20m, priced at £1,000. I have a similar item and I showed it some years ago to a leading philatelist who "pooh-poohed" the idea of colour error and considered it to be a changeling: SG is confident that theirs is OK. Does anybody else have a view on this item?

Several lots have come from the intentionally-misperforated archive or Royal sheets, described as variety "enormous shift of the design and perforation" with no reference to their origin. ESC President Peter Smith suggested an explanation for the slanting perforation was to render them unusable as stamps. It is a pity they have not been rendered equally unusable as exhibits, at any rate in singles. I think they should be shown only in marginal blocks to reveal clearly the angle of slant; as singles they are ghastly! - Editor.

VARIETIES IN EGYPT PHILATELY

CLASSIFIED BY TYPE RATHER THAN CHRONOLOGICALLY - Part 2
derived from Album Pages exhibited by Arch. Samir A Fikry (ESC 305)

<u>VARIETY TYPE 4</u> - Perforation varieties: these may be misplaced or missing perforations, and may show imperforate sides of a stamp.

Examples illustrated :-

- Fig. 19 Type 4a (misplaced and part missing perforation) Commemorative Issue 1925 of the International
 Geographical Congress, 5-mills value, in block of 4.
 [Note: the pale lower area in bottom pair of stamps is due to the photography Editor]
 - Fig. 20 Type 4b (missing perforation at top) Commemorative Issue 1926 of King Fuad's 58th birthday anniversary, 50-piastre.
- <u>VARIETY TYPE 5</u> Printing flaws overlooked (these should have been destroyed by the controllers in the Survey Department, Cairo).

Type 5a - impressions showing the central part of the stamp without the frame, or vice-versa, as in the definitive issue of 1937, £E1, and the commemorative issue of 1948, Centenary of the death of Ibrahim Pasha. Only one sheet recorded of each. (Not illustrated).

Examples illustrated :-

- Type 5b Impressions showing some flaws, defects or double printings:-
- Fig. 21 Type 5b-2 massive printing flaw in value tablet, lower left on definitive issue of 1936, 1-millieme value (non-constant).
- Fig. 22 Type 5b-2 double impression of 1947 Commemorative issue. Interparliamentary Union Congress.

Type 5c Impression showing the central part misplaced

- Fig. 23 Type 5c-1 Spectacular shift of sepia on 1944 definitive issue. £E1 value.
- Fig. 24 Type 5c-2 Sideways shift of green, leading to the flagpole passing through king's head.

 Commemorative Issue of 1946, withdrawal of British troops from the Cairo Citadel.

[Note: the different tone of upper background is due to the photography - Editor]

Fig. 25 Type 5c-3 Substantial vertical shift of sepia (centre) on Airmail issue of 1933 (lithographed). 30-mills value.

(More of Mr Fikry's varieties will appear in a next issue - Editor)

VARIETIES IN EGYPT PHILATELY

Fig. 19 Perforation variety

Misplaced and only one 'bite' of perf. comb, 1925 Geographical

CONGRES INTERNATIONAL

Fig. 20

Perforation variety

Perfs missing at top, 1926 58th Birthday



Fig. 21 Printing flaw

Non-constant flaw in value tablet, 1936 Fuad 1m





Fig. 22 Double print

1947 Interparliamentary

VARIETIES IN EGYPT PHILATELY





Fig. 23 Printing flaw

Impression showing the central part misplaced

Spectacular shift of sepia (portrait) on imperforate 1944 £E 1

Fig. 24 Printing flaw

Sideways shift of green

Leads to "flagpole passing through King's head"

1946 Citadel Evacuation, imperforate

[The different depth of sky backgrounds is false and originates in the photography - Editor]





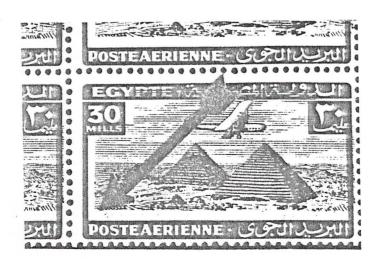


Fig. 25 Printing flaw

Substantial vertical shift of sepia (centre)

1933 Litho Airmail, 30m

JOURNAL OFFICIEL - 1925

Extracts by J M Murphy (ESC 240)

1925 comment by JMM

Important year, with notification of restricted arrangements for first commemorative stamps (Geographical Congress); failure of attempt at stamp vending machine; extension of Express service; changes to Khedivial Mail Cyprus service and to motor-car Overland Route; modifications to some postal rates.

- Jan 5 (2,4): Notice from Italy reminding the public that it is in their interest to complete Customs declarations on parcels to Italy as completely as possible.
- Jan 12 (5,2): Closed packets from abroad containing dutiable articles prepaid at the letter rate will be accepted from February 1, so long as they are provided with a green label with the nature and weight of the contents. In the opposite direction, such packets may be sent only to those countries participating in the "green label" system, at present Lettonia, Siam, Czechoslovakia, Austria, Denmark, Greece, Martinique. Green labels will be supplied by Egyptian POs. [Within 1925 the green label system spread virtually throughout the whole world. The JO faithfully recorded each new adherent as it became known.]

Siwa PO admitted to Inland Money Order system from February 1.

- Jan 22 (9,6): Reminder (to notice of Jan 15, 1923) to commercial houses to post registered correspondence in plenty of time, instead of causing a blockage in the final minutes before windows close for a foreign mail.
- Feb 16 (18,5): The registered mails from Great Britain for Egypt dated London, February 3, 1925, due to arrive at Alexandria by the Lloyd Triestino steamer on the 9th have not been received, while the supplementary mails dated London, February 4, destined for conveyance by the above steamer have duly reached Alexandria.

The Postmaster-General has the honour to inform the public that in view of the existence of two localities bearing the same name Itsa (in the Fayoum province) and Itsa (in the Minya province), it is essential that the name of the province be invariably added in all postal matter destined for either of these two localities, in order to avoid misdirection and resulting delay.

Insured COD letters and boxes may now be despatched to Rhodesia. Maximum insurance and trade charges 3000fr (gold) and 1000fr (gold) respectively.

- Feb 23 (20,11): Request not to add "Cairo" to mails directed to Heliopolis or other suburbs of Cairo such as those on the Cairo-Marg and Marg-Shibin el-Kanater lines, to avoid initial forwarding to Cairo and thus delay.

 But where two localities have the same name, as in Mataria (near Cairo) and Mataria (Daqalia), then the name of the province, mudirieh or governorate should be added.
- Mar 5 (25,4): Notice similar to that for Feb 23 above but in respect of Alexandria, mentioning Hadra, Mex etc as examples which do not need "Alexandria", "as special mails are closed for the Post Offices within such suburbs". Exception should be made, however, in the case of Ibrahimia (Ramleh), where it is recommended that the bracketed word should be added to permit of distinction between Ibrahimiyah (Ramleh) and Ibrhaimiyah (Sharqiya).

1925 - 11

Mar 12 (27,3): The General Manager, Egyptian State Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones, has the honour to inform the public of the loss of the steel postal franking stamp inscribed: Telegraph. Port Said Town (and Arabic equivalent) which took place in the Port Said Telegraph Office on January 1 1925.

The replacing stamp is marked with an asterisk in each of the two corners of the European inscription to distinguish it from the lost one.

- Mar 14 (29 Special): Youssef Cattaui Pacha named Minister of Communications
 in new Cabinet of Ahmed Ziwer Pacha.
- Mar 27 (35 Special): Royal Decree dissolving Chamber of Deputies and suspending electoral operations after resignation of Ahmed Ziwer Cabinet.
- Mar 28 (38,7): The Postmaster-General has the honour to inform the public that there exists at the Port Taufiq Post Office (Suez) an obsolete "Ford" motor car, dating since the Great War and which has not been claimed neither by the military nor by the civil authorities.

Any person having a claim to this car must inform the Egyptian Postal Administration accordingly and submit documents establishing his ownership, within fifteen days from the publication of this notice, whereafter the car will be sold by public auction.

The Postmaster-General has the honour to inform the public that 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.

The Postmaster-General has the honour to inform the public that on the occasion of the forthcoming session of the International Geographical Congress which will be held in Cairo on April 1, 1925, a commemorative postage stamp has been issued in three denominations, ie 5 milliemes (brown), 10 milliemes (rose) and 15 milliemes (blue). The design of the postage stamps represents a medallion in which figures Thoth, the ancient Egyptian God of Science, sitting on a pylon and writing, within a frame, the name of His Majesty King Fouad I.

Prepayment of postage on postal matter for the interior and abroad by means of this new postage stamp will be admitted only for the period 1 to 30 April, 1925, both dates inclusive, after which any articles prepaid therewith will be considered as unprepaid and consequently taxed.

The sale of the postage stamp only will be effected by the Central Cash Office, General Post Office, Alexandria, and by the Local Cash Offices of the Cairo and Port Said Post Offices and should form the object of a written application to the Postmaster General, Alexandria, to the Controller of Posts, Cairo, or to the Local Director of Posts, Port Said, as the case may be.

The Postmaster-General has the honour to announce that the supplementary mails from Great Britain for Egypt, dated London, March 18, 1925, failed connection at Brindisi with the S.S. "Helwan" which arrived at Alexandria on March 23, 1925.

EXTRACTS FROM THE JOURNAL OFFICIEL - continued

1925 - 111

- Apr 2 (39,13): Complaint from the Greek PO that many commercial articles are slipping through into Greece by "sample post" and prepaid cheaply. Such "samples" are prohibited and will be returned.
- Apr 13 (42,9): Tender by the Postmaster-General, Alexandria for "Resale of postage stamps by means of automatic distributors in the principal streets of the towns of Cairo and Alexandria."

The conditions of tender may be seen at the Central Stores, GPO, Alexandria, and day between 10am and 1pm, Sundays and holidays excepted. Tender date June 15, 1925. [See July 13 below.]

- Apr 16 (43,2): State Railways announcement: change in name of Helwan Station to Helwan-les-Bains from May 1.
 - (43,3): With reference to the notice which was published in the press on Mar 24, 1925, the Postmaster-General has the honour to inform the public who wish to purchase postage stamps issued in commemoration of the International Geographical Congress that the sale of these stamps will continue to be effected by the Central Cash Office, GPO Alexandria, and by the Local Directorates of Posts at Cairo and Port Said, any day between 10am and 1pm, Sundays and holidays excepted.

A written application for these stamps should be made and addressed to the Postmaster-General, Alexandria, to the Controller of Posts, Cairo, or to the Local Director of Posts, Port Said, as the case may be.

- Apr 30 (46,8): No application for the purchase of Geographical Congress stamps will be accepted after April 30, 1925, inclusively.
- May 4 (47,7): Notice from the Italian PO that firearms and parts not marked by a stamp officially recognised by Britain, Germany, Belgium, Spain and France are not admitted to Italy unless addressed to Brescia, where they will be examined and stamped.
- $\underline{\text{May 7 (49,9)}}$: Notice of auction sale of obsolete "Ford" motor car at Port Taufiq PO, May 14, 1925, at 2.30pm.
- May 11 (50,9): The Postmaster-General has the honour to inform the public that the delivery of Express Letters, which was hitherto confined to the towns of Cairo and Alexandria, is extended to the towns of Port Said and Mansura, and Express Letters therefore will be accepted with effect from May 15, 1925.
- May 18 (52,3): From June 1, Khedivial Mail Line steamers will leave for Cyprus once a week instead of three times a month, with a view to permitting connections at Port Said with the homeward and outward bound P&O Mail steamers. This weekly service will probably remain in force until the end of September 1925, when the ten-day service will be reverted to.
- $\underline{\text{May 25 }(54,4)}$: Notice from India that it is reassessing its import dues on cigarettes with regard to number and quality rather than on value as previously. Hence declaration forms should contain the number and name or brand in future.
- June 1 (56,12): Spain demands that parcel senders stipulate value on Customs forms.

 Hungary bans import of wireless telegraphy and telephony apparatus without Ministry of Communications licence.

Italian Customs demand specific sale value on declaration notes.

1925 - iv

June 15 (60,5): Turkey announces that military censorship applies in the following towns, and that all correspondence should be written exclusively in Turkish: Diari-Bekir, Mardine, Malatia, Mamouret al Azize, Ourfa, Mouche, Van, Vartou, Houns, Boulanik, Moutki, Aadeldjevaze, Bache-Kale, Tcholemerek and their suburbs.

Iraq authorities say that the Tuesday motor despatch of Overland Mails from Baghdad for Egypt via Haifa will be temporarily suspended during July, August and September. The date of resumption will be notified.

June 22 (62,11): From July 1, letters, postcards and other articles will be despatched daily to Iraq and Persia by the Overland Route (Motor Car) via Baghdad. Special charges: 12 mills per 20gm or fraction for letters and postcards; 4 mills per 50gm or fraction for other articles (newspapers, printed matter, business papers and samples). The above in addition to the ordinary foreign rates of postage chargeable for the category of mail.

The routes: Wednesdays, via Haifa and Baghdad. All other days (excepting Saturday), via Haifa-Beyrout-Baghdad.

A request from the United States that parcels sent to the same addressee be numbered fractionally, ie, 1/15, 2/15, 3/15 etc in a consignment of 15 parcels.

- June 29 (65,4): Messageries Maritimes announces that owing to unforseen circumstances the SS "Lotus" due to arrive in Alexandria on Saturday June 27 in the afternoon has not left Marseilles as scheduled. The steamer is expected at Alexandria about noon on June 30.
- <u>Jul 13 (69,4)</u>: The Turkish censors will accept French as well as Turkish for correspondence for the towns named in 60,5.

As no offer has been received for the resale of postage stamps by means of Automatic Distributors in accordance with the conditions of tender, the Postmaster-General has the honour to inform the public that the adjudication set forth in the notice published in the Journal Officiel No 42 of April 13, 1925, has been cancelled.

- Jul 16 (70,7): The Registered mail from London for Alexandria was not received by the Lloyd Triestino steamer on July 13. Only newspapers and supplementary mail was received.
- <u>Jul 27 (73,8)</u>: Holland demands a clear and full Customs declaration on parcels, with the gross and net weights as well as value.

The Postmaster-General has the honour to announce that the supplementary mails from Great Britain for Egypt, dated July 15, 1925, failed connection at Brindisi with the SS "Helouan" which arrived at Alexandria on July 20. Moreover, only printed matter and newspapers were received from France.

Aug 6 (76,4): Note from Turkey to the effect that commercial parcels (not personal or samples) sent to Turkey must be accompanied by certificates of origin from a local Turkish consulate, chamber of commerce or any official administration in the country of origin. In default, the receiver must deposit between 15 and 100 Turkish pounds until such certificate is received.

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- <u>Aug 17 (79,4)</u>: Public attention is drawn to the necessity of parcels for Russia, Esthonia, Lettonia and Poland being sealed securely. Wax or lead seals affixed should all bear the same mark to allow detection of any violation.
- Aug 24 (81,4): Public attention is drawn to the necessity of writing the name of the payee on Postal Orders in ink or indelible pencil, to avoid the many cases of erasure or cashing after finding with no name.
- Aug 31 (83,10): Note from Sweden that films or unwrought celluloid should be packed in a wooden case hermetically sealed, or in sheet iron; and bear a label describing the contents.
- <u>Sept 7 (85,6)</u>: Turkey complains at the variety of languages on mail. The UPU suggests French, particularly for registered material, but Turkey says that it is in the sender's interest to use French or Turkish for Turkey.

The Postmaster-General has the honour to inform the public that according to a communication received from the Postal Authorities in the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, correspondence is still being received at the locality of Bitalj (in South Serbia) bearing one of the indications: Monastir, Monastir-Bulgaria, Monastir-Greece, Monastir-Turkey as destination.

The exact name of the above locality is "Betalj" [sic] and any other denomination will result in the return of the postal item to the place of origin.

Greece announces imports of the following banned for six months: perfumes; Turkish delight, chocolate and sweetmeats; fine silk, cambric, laces, etc; silk in general; articles for baptism; artificial flowers; feathers; lamps et al made of artificial porcelain; crystal articles; silk umbrellas; furs.

- Sept 14 (88,2): Bir Shams, Shiblanga and Nikla admitted to the specie and insured mails system as the cotton season opens on October 1.
- Sept 28 (92,7): The Postmaster-General has the honour to inform the public that:

 Shernab PO is reduced to No 3 grade with effect from October 4, and the postal work will be effected by the station master of the locality;
 Denshal PO (at present in charge of the station master) is suppressed with effect from October 1, and will be added to the Saft el-Muluk Genbaway rural line (double).
- Sept 30 (Special): Decree-Law modifying Law 10 of March 27, 1921 in respect of certain postal services. In essence, rates for newspapers and magazines reduced to 2 mills per 50gm or fraction; samples weight maximum raised to 500gm; parcels, registered and insured letters will no longer be accepted unless sufficiently franked to pay to destination; charge for change of address, collection and return of mails set uniformly at 20mills. Signed for Fuad (Sept 29) by Yehia Ibrahim, Prime Minister, and Mohamed Tewfick Rifaat, Minister of Communications.
- Oct 1 (94,8): The British India postal authorities notify Egypt that coin and bullion (except for ornament) imported into India is banned if the value is over £5, on pain of return.
- Oct 8 (97,4): From October 1, the Khedivial Mial Line resumed its 10-day sailings from Alexandria to Cyprus (see above).

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Oct 15 (100,2): Greece says that the list of banned imports (85,6 above) may now be admitted with Greek consulate or chamber of commerce certificate specifying that the articles were ordered before August 3, 1925.

In consequence of a seamen's strike at South African ports, the regular despatch of mails is interrupted. Letters and parcels mails are being forwarded as the opportunity occurs.

- Oct 22 (102,6): The Postmaster-General has the honour to inform the public that the portion of the mails from Paris which should have arrived at Alexandria on the 12th inst was received on the 18th by the SS "Aventino" of the Lloyd Triestino, on the Brindisi-Corfou line.
- Oct 26 (103,5): Owing to the impending expiration of the summer season, the

 Postmaster-General has the honour to direct the attention of the public to
 the necessity of acquainting the nearest Post Office to their summer
 residence before their return home, of the date of their departure as well
 as of their new addresses, to enable the postal service to redirect to the
 proper quarters without delay all correspondence, newspapers etc received
 for them at the summer station.
- Nov 5 (107,3): Notice by Egyptian State Railways: Owing to the fact that a Post Office has been opened at the Saptia quarter, it is required that all correspondence with the Stores Department, ESR, should be addressed as follows: Superintendent of Stores, Egyptian State Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones, Saptia PO, Cairo.
- Nov 9 (108,4): Greece says import of perfumes, fine silks, cambrics, etc, laces etc, plushy stuffs, chenille, furs, cotton and silk grenadine, cotton and silk stuffs, are no longer prohibited.
 - (108,6): Tenders by Resident Engineer, Aswan Reservoir (Ministry of Public Works) for a) a buffet on the west side of the Reservoir, Nov 20-Apr 15; b) trolley cars reserved for the passage of tourists over the Reservoir, between the same dates.
- Nov 12 (109,9): Greece says that would-be importers of opium, morphine, cocaine and other stupefying articles must have a permit from the Ministry of Public Assistance.
- Nov 23 (112,5): The Postmaster-General has the honour to inform the public that according to a communication received from the Arabian Post Office, all registered items of ∞ rrespondence to the Hedjaz, with the exception of Djedda, will be returned to the place of origin.

The Postmaster-General has the honour to draw to the attention of the public the necessity of fully prepaying items of correspondence other than letters and postcards (such as printed matter, samples, commercial papers etc) in conflict with the Royal Decree published on September 29 1925 [see above].

- <u>Dec 3 (115,1)</u>: Royal Decree (Nov 30) with Cabinet changes. Moh Tewfick Rifaat Pacha. Minister of Communications, becomes Minister of Waqfs; Mohamed Helmy Issa Pacha, Minister of the Interior, switches to Communications.

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- Dec 10 (119,7): United States demands Customs declarations and invoices be placed within parcels rather than tied on the outside, where they may be lost.
 - $\underline{(119,14)}$: Survey of Egypt tender for loose-leaf postal binders won by Messrs Moore's Modern Methods of London (local agent Mr Hugh Walker, Cairo) for the total sum of L.E.3920.
- Dec 14 (120,3): In view of the disposition concluded at the Universal Postal Congress of Stockholm, senders are warned that parcel despatch notes, as well as the parcels themselves, must carry disposal notes in the event of non-delivery. In future if there is no such notice, parcels will be returned to sender after one month without warning.

The Postmaster-General has the honour to inform the public that the Asyut PO has been admitted to Express Letter Delivery.

- $\frac{\text{Dec }17\ (122,5)}{\text{carry a}}$: Paraguay notifies its new Customs tariff, and demands that parcels
- Dec 21 (124,7): Exchange of insured letters system to be inaugurated from Jan 1 with Greece, to a maximum value of 1000 francs gold per item. Fee for despatch to Greece is 20 mills per 300 francs. Greek POs admitted to the system are Alexandrople (Dedeoghatch), Athens, Candia, Chalcis, Chio, Corfu, Comotini (Giumuldjina), Drama, Janina, Kalamata, Kozani, La Canee, Lamia, Larissa, Missolonghi, Mytilene, Nauplia, Patras, Pireus, Preveza, Rethymnon, Salonika, Samos (Vathy), Sparta, Syra, Tripolis, Volos, Zante.