

STOP PRESS !!

"PITTPEX 89" at Pittsburgh USA 4-5 November 1989

ISSN 0269 - 252X

Exhibit Chairman is Richard J Notman (ESC)  
-, is mobilising leading "Egypt" entries !

# The Quarterly Circular



## EGYPT STUDY

## CIRCLE

June Quarter 1989

Volume xiii No. 10

Whole Series No. 150

NORMAL VENUE FOR MEETINGS: THE VICTORY CLUB, SEYMOUR STREET  
MARBLE ARCH, LONDON

### MEETINGS DETAILS

1989

- July 8 \*Civil Censorship 1948-onwards. To be led by Mr P R Bertram (who will have Mr C E Grey's notes).
- Sept 9 Hotel and non-Post Office postmarks generally, to bring the Record up to date.

Nov 4

- \* Members should please bring their own material to the July meeting, to facilitate updating of the Record.

## EGYPT STUDY CIRCLE - THE QUARTERLY CIRCULAR

Volume XIII Number 10: June Quarter 1989: Whole Series 150

<u>C o n t e n t s</u>	<u>page</u>
Stop Press! "Egypt" for PITTPEX89; Circle Meeting there (front cover)	
Calendar of Events, Notices (front cover)	
Contents	194
Overseas Members' subscriptions paid by local cheques - high relative cost of exchange of foreign funds: Secretary	194
Officers of Egypt Study Circle at 31 May 1989	194
Meeting Report: 4 Mar 1989 C E Grey	195
Meeting Report: 20 May 1989 J Sears	195-196
"PITTPEX" 4-5 Nov 1989; Planning; "Egypt" participation	196
From the Editor; contributions carried forward	196
New! Double surcharge, 1948 22m SAIDE on 200m Air, C F Hass	197-198
New Issues: Oct-Dec 1987, SG 1676-1681 C E H Defriez	199-200
WW1 Wireless Telegraphy, Abu Zabal unique cover: A J Revell	201-202
Postal Stationery: Check list, view Cards P E Whetter	203
Salt Tax: Stamps used on Salt Requisition Forms 1892-1899	204-213
Question Time: New Question 99: Watermark on 1923 Fuad £E1	214
New Question QT 100: "Dopo la Partenza" circumstances	214, 216
Response: to Q Time 100: "Dopo la Partenza" - from article on "Uffizio Natante" (QC Whole 139/140) by Prof P A S Smith	214
New Question QT 101: WW1 Military Hospital cachet	215
New Question QT 102: "AIDE-DE-CAMP" cachet	215, 216
New Question QT 103: "SECRETARIAT DU KHEDIVE" cachet	215, 216
Journal Officiel - extracts 1928 J M Murphy	217-220

From the Secretary . . .

Subscriptions: it is very expensive to collect British currency (via a bank, of course) for a foreign cheque of relatively small amount. Often I get less than half of the subscription amount. Members in USA can pay in US\$ to our Agent in USA, Mr Charles F Hass. If elsewhere, please ask your bank for a cheque which is drawn on their London office (in sterling) or buy an INTERNATIONAL MONEY ORDER at a Post Office - thanks !

EGYPT STUDY CIRCLE : O F F I C E R S as at 31 March 1989

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 EN5 1LJ

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

COPYRIGHT subsists in all content of the Quarterly Circular of the Egypt Study Circle and is claimed by Egypt Study Circle jointly with the contributors.

## LONDON MEETING REPORTS

Meeting held on 4th March 1989 at the Victory Club, Marble Arch

Members attending were: Mr J Sears (Chairman) and Messrs P Andrews, W C Andrews, A Bates, P R Bertram, D J Davis, C E H Defriez, P L Grech, C E Grey, C F Hass (USA), A Ott (Sweden), A J Revell, A B Schofield, A Schmidt and P E Whetter. An apology for absence was reported from Mr J A Grimmer.

The subject of the Meeting was the annual Display of Members' material on 10 sheets (sometimes 10+ !), brief details being :-

- (1) Mr J Sears. Franking on Airmails; surcharges on basic surface rates calculated on destinations.
- (2) Mr C F Hass. The double overprints on the King Farouk issues in complete sheets to 200 mills.
- (3) Mr P R Bertram. Salt Tax issues shown with Requisition Forms 1892-1899.
- (4) Mr P Andrews. Printing errors on issues from 1914 1-mill brown to 1954, covering all major Zeheri-noted varieties.
- (5) Mr A Ott. "Mixed bag" purchased at Stampex with strength in early British Forces in Egypt.
- (6) Mr A J Revell. The unique cover with cachet of Abu Zabel Wireless Telegraphy station; a full sheet of the Maurice de Termes Navy; 1926 15-mills Farouk error having frame colour of 20-mills (see QC Nos 145/46, page 109).
- (7) Mr C E H Defriez. 1927-37 Fuad controls 1-mill to 100-mills with variations between 1st and 2nd panes, and with colour changes.
- (8) Mr D J Davis. Australian and NZ forces 1914-15 in Egypt while preparing for the Gallipoli invasion; also Indian forces left to defend the Suez Canal.
- (9) Mr C E Grey. New collection of Letter-Cards used by British Forces in Egypt, 1941-45. To be expanded and shown in November.
- (10) Mr P E Whetter. Crown overprints in sheets of 100, with studies of settings as proved by position of constant varieties.
- (11) Mr P L Grech. French Sea Posts and the Boites Mobiles used on the quaysides. (Notes supplied by Mr C E Grey)

Meeting held on 20th May 1989 at the Victory Club, Marble Arch

Those present were: Mr J Sears (Chairman) and Messrs P Andrews, D H Clarke, D J Davis, E Hall, J M Murphy, A J Revell, B Sedgely and P E Whetter.

Apologies for absence were reported from Messrs W C Andrews, P R Bertram, C E H Defriez, J A Grimmer and J S Horesh.

London Meeting held on 20th May 1989 (continued)

The progress of the last Auction was discussed and it was reported that the catalogue for the next one should be in the post to members by early June, with safeguards to speed up matters.

The arrangements for the International Exhibition in London for 1990 were also discussed. The principle of sharing accommodation with the Sudan Study Group was agreed, although each society would be responsible for its own programme. It was also agreed that a social event should be held, as on previous occasions, the Victory Club being suggested as a venue.

The main purpose of the meeting was to study the Postal Stationery Registered Enveloped and Letter Cards. Several collections were shown and new details noted.

It was hoped that the June Q.C. would be at the printers by early June. (Notes supplied by Mr J Sears).

- - - - -

"PITTPEX 1989" - Exhibition to be staged by the Philatelic Society of Pittsburgh 4-5 November 1989 at Robert Morris College.

Egypt Study Circle member Richard R Notman (ESC 342) is the Exhibit Secretary and, writing to ESC Secretary Ted Grey (ESC 245), he says that he plans to fill at least half of his exhibit space with Egypt - a matter of 60 to 80 frames (of 16 sheets). He has secured the participation of specialists and leading collectors across the U.S. Among them: Peter Smith (ESC President), Peter Feltus, Charlie Hass, Bob Toth, Tom Homa, Hugh Johnston. Rick Notman hopes to stage a meeting of Egypt Study Circle members at the exhibition - and this has the warm good wishes of ESC Chairman John Sears. We expect to have more news in our September issue and, of course, a full report after the event.

from the Editor . . . 10th June 1989

We are glad to note the enterprise shown by U.S.A. member Richard Notman (ESC 342) with his plans to boost Egypt at "PITTPEX 1989" and we look forward to reporting more on this.

Our apologies for the extra large number of contributions having to be carried forward to the next QC, for September 1989 :-

Lars Alund (ESC 105); H M Barker (ESC 290); T Dacos (ESC 220); D J Davis (ESC 213, Hon. Librarian); C E H Defriez (ESC 172); R E Harris (ESC 182); C F Hass (ESC 181); A J Revell (ESC 78); S Samra (ESC 311); A Schmidt (ESC 198); L S Toutounji (ESC 264).

### Awards at International

Congratulations to members exhibiting at "BULGARIA '89" :-  
 Mr S A Fikry (ESC 305): "Nile" - Large Gold and Special Prize.  
 Mrs J W Fikry: "Nefertiti" - Large Vermeil.  
 Mr L Balian (ESC 251): Egypt Officials - Vermeil.  
 Dr Farid Mehjar: Egypt Traditional 1910-40 - Large Silver.  
 Mr K Hagopian (ESC 304): Stationery 1865-1922 - Vermeil.

- - - - -

AN IMPORTANT NEW DISCOVERY!THE 22m ON 200m "S.A.I.D.E." AIR OF 1948 WITH DOUBLE SURCHARGE

By Charles F. Hass

A major error on any issue seldom escapes recognition for a period of forty years, but such is indeed the case with a recently uncovered pane of fifty stamps bearing the 22 mills on 200 mills surcharge of 1948. This value, in combination with the 13 mills on 100 mills stamp, was issued to commemorate the inauguration of the "Services Aeriennes Internationaux d'Egypte" (abbreviated "S.A.I.D.E.") on 23 August, 1948. The two stamps are listed as Scott #C51-52, Stanley Gibbons #349-350, Zeheri #48-49.

It was my good fortune to receive some months ago, from Peter R. Feltus, a large accumulation of complete and partial panes of various overprinted/surcharged stamps of Egypt. It was my intention to carefully examine the material, selecting whatever would be of use in my ongoing studies of the overprints of Egypt. Among the group, which had been part of a very substantial collection of Egypt formed by a longtime collector, now deceased, I noted a number of panes of both values of the "S.A.I.D.E." surcharges. Fanning through the 22m/200m panes, I noticed that one showed an unusually heavy, thick impression. Removing it from the pile, my eyes wandered to the top of the pane, where someone had pencilled on the margin, in French, the words "Surcharge Doublée". Examining the upper rows of the pane, it could clearly be seen, even without the aid of a magnifier, that the image was indeed doubled. Closer examination, using a 12x magnifier, showed that both impressions were equally inked and embossed into the paper! Although the impressions merged more closely as they approached the lower regions of the pane, all positions showed a distinctly fat, heavy image of the surcharge. With a magnifier, it could be easily seen that all fifty positions of the pane were doubled, showing a clear ink ridge, or "squash", where the second impression was applied atop the first. Because of the orientation of the second to the first, the doubling was most obvious on stamp #1, and least obvious on stamp #50 of the pane.

For many years I had wondered why no examples of doubled or inverted surcharges from this issue had ever surfaced, given the crude nature of the workmanship involved in the production. Although a few examples of shifted surcharges are known to exist, I know of only one pane, of the 22m/200m, with a great degree of displacement. It seems therefore that, although the quality of the image was poor, with substandard stereotyping resulting in many broken and malformed letters, as well as many missing stops, the inspectors of the finished panes must have been quite conscientious in their efforts to weed out any examples of inferior pressmanship (i.e., doubles, inverts, shifts).

This single pane, which has taken forty years to come to the attention of the Egyptian philatelic community, is most probably the sole item of such important caliber that escaped the watchful eyes of the inspectors. It would seem that the close nature of the doubling caused it to be overlooked in the final quality control effort.

/ continued ...

22m ON 200m "S.A.I.D.E." AIR DOUBLE SURCHARGE - continued

There being but fifty examples of the error, it is equally as scarce as the double overprint and the inverted overprint of the 1946 "M.E.A.N." Congress commemorative issue, one pane of each having been found in the Palace Collection. Unfortunately nine stamps of the 22m on 200m double are creased, the pane having been folded vertically on a slight diagonal. There are therefore but forty-one sound examples

It will be noted that the Zeheri Catalogue lists the 13m on 100m stamp with "overprint partly double" (#48b). This is not a true double overprint, but is in reality what is termed a "kiss" or "bounce" double. A true double overprint is the result of two passes through the press, and each impression is embossed into the paper (inking may be lighter on the second pass if the plate has not been reinked). A kiss double is the result of the paper coming into partial contact with the surface of the plate, due to poor pressmanship, and the second image is usually incomplete, and is not embossed. Such kiss doubling occurs on only a small number of stamps on the pane from which it comes, and it is a frequent occurrence in typographic printing. In the case of the 22m on 200m pane, we are dealing with a true double, which is doubly inked and doubly impressed on all fifty stamps.

It is also worthy of note that the pane in question is of the latest state of the overprinting forme, and does not have the varieties of "missing dates" or "missing obliterating bars". It does have, however, the variety "C" for "8" in positions #14 and #27. Further information about this exciting discovery can be obtained by contacting Peter R. Feltus (P.O. Box 5339, Berkeley, CA 94705).



Position #1 of the doubly surcharged pane of the 22m on 200m.

**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)

Commemorative Stamps

	<u>SG 1676</u>	<u>SG 1677</u>
Occasion	800th Anniversary of the Battle of Hittin	40th Anniv. of Executive Council and 30th Anniv. of Consultative Council of UPU
Date of Issue	6th October 1987	24rd October 1987
Designer	S A el Badrawi	M M Roushdy
Design	Horseman and Map	U.P.U. Emblem
Denomination	5 piastres	5 piastres
Sheet	50 (10 X 5) No Wmk	42 (7 x 6) No Wmk
Stamp dimensions	26 x 43 mm	40 x 40 mm
Perforation	11 x 11.5	11.5
Quantity printed	500,000	500,000
Supplementary	The Crusaders were defeated by Salah el Din at this Battle in A.D. 1187.	The first meeting of the EC was held in Paris; the first meeting of the CC in Ottawa.
	<u>SG 1678</u>	<u>SG 1679</u>
Occasion	16th Fine Arts Biennale, Alexandria	International Defence Equipment Exhibition, Cairo
Date of Issue	7th November 1987	9th November 1987
Designer	Lotfy el Sawaf	Victor Freih
Design	Spectators "Eye" and Artistical work materials	Exhibition emblem and Ancient Egyptians making weapons
Denomination	5 piastres	5 piastres
Sheet	50 (10 x 5) No Wmk	50 (5 x 10) No Wmk
Stamp dimensions	30 x 50 mm	50 x 30 mm
Perforation	13	13
Quantity printed	500,000 Lithographed	500,000 Lithographed
Supplementary	The Biennale displayed the Arts of Mediterranean Countries.	Different shades of background on this stamp have been noted ranging from salmon to lemon-yellow.
	<u>SG 1680</u>	<u>SG 1681</u>
Occasion	2nd Pan-Arab Anaesthesia and Intensive Care Congress	International Orthopaedic and Traumatology Conference
Date of Issue	1st December 1987	1st December 1987
Designer	A A Ali and M Roushdy	M Yousry and S A Aziz
Design	Profile of Head & Emblem	Globe & Emblem on skeleton
Denomination	5 piastres	5 piastres
Sheet	42 (7 X 6) No Wmk	50 (10 x 5) No Wmk
Stamp dimensions	40 x 40 mm	30 x 50 mm
Perforation	13	13
Quantity printed	500,000 Lithographed	500,000 Lithographed
Supplementary	The Congress was held in Cairo. The previous Congress took place in Jordan in 1985.	The Conference was held in Luxor organised jointly by Asyut University and the Egyptian Orthopaedic Association.

NEW ISSUES AND THEIR SPECIAL CANCELS

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



SG 1676



SG 1677



SG 1678



SG 1679



SG 1680



SG 1681





## Wireless Telegraphy in the Red Sea during World War I

an article by Commander G Montefinale of the Royal Italian Navy  
which first appeared in "Wireless World" in March 1920)  
- reported to The Quarterly Circular by Mr A J Revell (ESC 78)

The Massawa High Power station was linked with the Marconi Stations of Aden and Abu-Zabal (Cairo) which latter was in direct communication with Rome (Centocelle). The station of Mogadiscio in Italian Somaliland (fitted with 100 kW Marconi sets) which had been linked with Massawa in 1911, was put in communication with British stations and authorities in Jubaland and the BEA settlements.

This organisation was very useful for the rapid signalling of the presence of German corsairs in the waters of the Indian Ocean. The Allied flotillas in the Red Sea and in the Gulf of Aden received even more useful services from the 30 kW Marconi station at Assab, constructed just at the beginning of war by the Italian Navy, under enormous difficulties. The naval radio station of Assab acted as a relay between the English and Italian cruisers at sea and the shore stations of Massawa and Aden.

In March 1917 the Massawa station, which was already linked with the Marconi High Power station of Coltano, near Pisa, was put in touch with a newly-opened station at Taranto which was fitted with the Poulson arc.

In the summer the same station was put into communication with the new continuous-wave station of Rodi. By means of Taranto and Rodi, the communications with Italy were more efficient, especially in the bad season. One of the more appreciable benefits of long-distance radio-telegraphy during the war was the capability of receiving in Africa the Official Bulletins and all the other news radiated by Allied and enemy long-range stations in Europe. At Massawa it was possible to receive, every day, official and Press messages transmitted by Malta, Horsea, Carnarvon, Paris, Lyons, Coltano, etc., as well as the propaganda telegrams of Nauen, Eilvese, Pola, Sayville and Tuckerton.

All the war news received in the course of the day was gathered together in a small newspaper printed by the Eritrean Government and widely distributed amongst the Italian and native people of the Colony. Some extracts from it were daily wirelessly to the Italian Somaliland stations, to ships at sea, and also to the Italian Legation in Addis Ababa, where I had established the first W/T receiving station of the Abyssinian Empire.

In November 1917 the powerful voice of the new big station of Rome (San Paulo) first reached the aerials of the Red Sea and Indian Ocean stations.

As a consequence of the new facilities offered by radio-telegraphic connections with Italy, the traffic augmented rapidly at the Massawa Station and it was necessary, therefore, to erect a receiving duplex station at Asmara, the capital city of Eritrea.

/ continued . . .

## H M W/T Station Abu Zabal

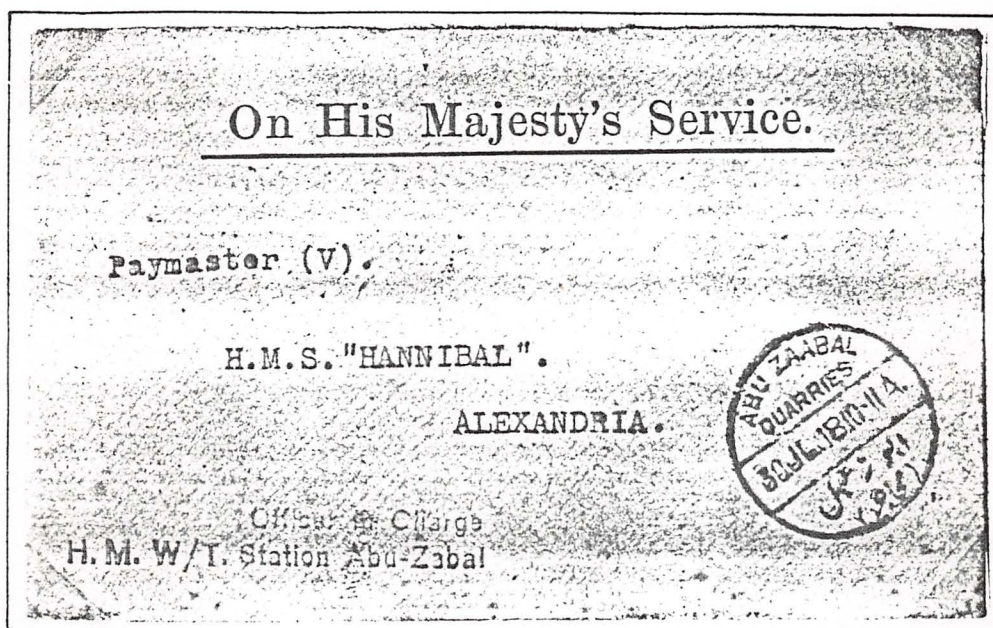
O.H.M.S. cover from the  
Officer in Charge H.M. W/T. Station Abu Zabal

The cover appears to have been handled by the Egyptian Civil Posts as shown from the various transit marks :-

ABU ZAABAL QUARRIES 30 JL. 18. 10-11 A

MARG 30 VII 18 11 AM

ALEXANDRIA V 30 VII 18 9-



The only known recorded cover from this W/T Station in Egypt

CONTRIBUTOR'S NOTES

Some time ago I sent details of these notes to Mr John Firebrace (ESC 71), for his military record. In his reply to me he said that this rare cover with details of the wireless transmitting stations in use during World War I ought to be recorded in The Q.C.

Any member wishing to understand some of the technicalities of Wireless Telegraphy in this article by Commander G. Montefinale of the Royal Italian Navy (Italy being one of our Allies in World War I) should consult the Encyclopaedia Britannica, 12th edition (11th edn. of 1911, plus three new volumes covering period 1910 - 1921), volume XXXII pages 1022 - 1029.

In this volume much information can be found, including details and a photograph of a Poulson arc generator for transmitting high-powered continuous waves. Also to be found are details and localities of some of the W/T Stations mentioned; for instance Tuckerton was in New Jersey, U.S.A., Nauen was near Berlin and Carnarvon W/T station was near Snowdon in Wales.

To the uninitiated a German corsair was a heavily armed and camouflaged merchant ship preying on Allied shipping.

John Revell (ESC 78)

## Postal Stationery

### Check List

Postal Stationery View Cards (1954)

- H & G 42 - 5  
- P E Whetter (ESC 133)

One card from this series offered in the last ESC Auction attracted the highest number of bids - eight. This suggests a strong interest in this elusive series and members who are struggling to complete the set may find the following Check List useful. Each set of 25 contains the same views.

1. Allée des Sphinx. Temples de Karnak (Louxor).
2. Assouan.
3. Exposition.
4. Hôtel Cataracte - Assouan.
5. Hôtel Sémiramis.
6. Ile et Temple de Philae.
7. Jardin de Nougha, Alexandrie.
8. Le Kiosque Philae.
9. Le Nil et Pont el Galâ, Le Caire.
10. Les Barrages du Delta.
11. Mena House (Hôtel).
12. Mosquée du Sultan Hassan, Le Caire.
13. Place de Ramleh - Alexandrie.
14. Place Soliman Pacha - Le Caire.
15. Plage à Alexandrie.
16. Pont de Kasr el Nil - Le Caire.
17. Pylône - Temple de Louxor.
18. Sphinx et Pyramide.
19. Statue du Nil.
20. Temple de Louxor.
21. Université du Caire (Front view).
22. Université du Caire (Corner view).
23. Vue du Nil au Caire (Sailing boats).
24. Vue du Nil au Caire (Nile Steamer).
25. Vue près des Barrages du Delta.

- - - - -

### Help !

A Circle Member who is producing a comprehensive study report, which is likely to be published by Egypt Study Circle, is handicapped because of lack of information on just one item !

The member is Mr John Revell, his subject is Egypt Stamp Booklets, and the one missing item is the 1923/34 Fuad Composite Booklet.

Urgently wanted is an illustration of the front cover (whether photograph or photocopy, with details of the interleaving (i.e. blank pages or interleaves with printed postal information, etc.)).

Can any member help please ? Can any member suggest where a specimen of the booklet may be ?

## Salt Tax Stamps

Mr P R Bertram (ESC 137) has sent copies of five Salt Tax forms, of three different kinds, and he infers from Mr P R Feltus' CATALOGUE OF EGYPTIAN REVENUE STAMPS that "there aren't many about". I am then asked if these qualify for reporting in The QC as either items of interest or recent acquisitions.

Your Editor's view is that they justify their place in The QC because of what they are: interesting documents, containing very attractive Revenue Stamps, properly used at the time.

The stamps themselves were printed by the printers of contemporary postage stamps - sufficient to justify an interest by stamp collectors. The Salt Tax forms have good strikes of various Post Offices, and that also justifies their study. There is more than that: anything which needs to be puzzled out is worth studying - and these forms contain puzzling aspects.

The time when items which were not, strictly, postage stamps were taboo is, I hope, over. Some of the powers-that-used-to-be may have been slow in accepting this, but Revenue Stamps have had their place in The QC from several years past. Collection of Egypt Revenue stamps had a big fillip in 1982 when Mr Peter R Feltus (ESC 114) published his "Catalogue of Egyptian Revenue Stamps": indeed, serious collecting of Revenues can be said to have started then.

The Editor will welcome submissions from ESC members on all kinds of Revenues. Better subjects for collection, study - and publication - than Mr Bertram's Salt Tax forms included in this issue are likely to be hard to find !

### Mr P R Bertram's notes :-

- 1) Feltus Type 1 with £E2, £E1, 100m on £E1 and 2 (plus a bisect) of 10m first and provisional surcharge issues cancelled TOOH 1.MR.92 (Bloomfield Type VIII - 1)
- 2) Feltus Type 1 with 2 @ £E5, 1 @ £E2, and one strip of 5 @ 100m on £E1 first and provisional issue stamps cancelled MENOUF 8.II.92 (Bloomfield Type IX - 5). This form has some additional Arabic writing and figures on paper attached to the top left. Did the issuing Clerk get his figures wrong ?
- 3) Feltus Type 2 with 1 @ 500m and 2 and a bisect of 10m first issue stamps cancelled EL-FACHN 29.JU.92 (Bloomfield Type VIII-1).
- 4) Feltus Type 4 with 49 @ £E2 2nd (de la Rue) issue stamps cancelled ROSETTE 27.XII.98 (Bloomfield Type IX-3).
- 5) Feltus Type 4 with 1 @ £E2, 1 @ £E1, 1 @ 500m and 1 @ 250m 2nd (de la Rue) issue stamps cancelled DECHNA 18.JA.99 (Bloomfield Type VIII-1).

Note: the actual forms are on a manilla-coloured paper and do not reproduce with absolute clarity.

/ continued . . .

Further notes on the Salt Tax Forms by the Editor:-

1) Feltus type 1 used at TOOH on 1 MARCH 1892. The available goods were Rough Salt at 10 mills per "oke" (in units of a sack of 25 or 100 okes); Ordinary Salt at 10 mills per 1 oke (in units of a packet of 1 oke); and Refined Salt at 20 mills per 1-kilo packet. Ordinary Salt (per 1 oke packet) therefore was priced the same, per unit weight, as Rough Salt (per 100-okes sack) - a strange pricing policy? Refined Salt cost about two and a half times as much as Ordinary.

The five entire stamps plus the bisect have a total value of 3,125 mills (Arabic ٤١٢٥), being 625 (٧٥٠) okes @ 5 (٥) mills. The quantity 625 appears in Arabic script to left of, and close to, the centre columns, just under the double line below the heading. About half-way down, on left, are printed rows dealing with commission. There is the quantity ١٢٥ in script (= 125 okes) which is added to the 625 to produce ٧٥٠ (= 750 okes). The price paid, ٤١٢٥, (= 3,125 mills) appears with Arabic text at right, about 3 cm below the bottom adhesive. The buyer who used this form in 1892 bought Rough Salt. (All the Salt Tax forms dealt with here were for Rough Salt).

The arithmetic highlights two problems. Firstly, the price of Rough Salt on the Salt Tax form is 10 mills per oke, but the buyer was charged only 5 mills. Does this mean that the printed price was disregarded? This does not seem likely! Was there a scale of prices according to quantity bought? - surely the printing on the form would have detailed this. The only possibility that I can see is that there would have been different wholesale and retail prices: the prices shown on the form would have been known to users as the government prices, but the dealer would have a trade margin out of which he would run his business (and possibly give a retailer's margin to smaller dealers). It is clear that the routine of using Salt Requisition forms, and paying the charges at Post Offices, was geared to a wholesale operation: the number of Salt Tax stamps ordered on De La Rue, for instance, was only 450,000, and the lowest face value originally called for was 250 mills. (Data taken from Mr Peter Feltus' "Revenues" book - an essential book for collectors ++).

The second problem is how the "commission" item worked, and what it represented. The weight of the "commission salt" was added to the weight of the salt being purchased in a separate sum, but this extra weight was not charged for, of course, in the price payable in revenue stamps. In addition to the Salt purchased, a smaller amount was evidently supplied free: in this case 125 okes on a purchase of 625 okes, which is 20%: (actually it is only 16.66% on return", i.e. selling price). This was the buyer's profit margin. "Commission salt" was paid "in kind", i.e. the Salt Depot "paid" it to the salt buyer by giving extra salt, over that paid for. The Salt Tax form stipulated that this had to be taken in Ordinary Salt.

What to make of this? - possibly there are answers locked away from non-Arabic-literate readers - and I hope we shall get a definitive answer.

\*\* Mr P R Feltus gives the oke as being equivalent to 2.81lbs.

++ Catalogue of Egyptian Revenue Stamps by Peter R Feltus, 1982.

Salt Tax - 1st Issue on Form

Type F1 - Bisected 10-mills stamp accepted as value of 5 mills

MINISTÈRE DES FINANCES

استمارة طلب الملح

مصلحة المالية

SALT REQUISITION FORM

Detail of Salt required

بيان الملح المطلوب

Détail du sel requis

Dettaglio del sale richiesto

ΑΕΠΤΟΜΕΡΕΙΑ ΤΟΥ ΑΙΤΟΥΜΕΝΟΥ ΑΛΑΤΟΣ

ملح خشن  
 GROS SEL  
 داخل اكياس كل كيس فيه 100 اقة وثمن لاقه عشرة ميليمات  
 داخل اكياس كل كيس فيه 25 اقة وثمن لاقه عشرة ميليمات  
 Prix du sel par oke, mis en sacs de 100 okes 10 mil.  
 Prix du sel par oke, mis en sacs de 25 okes  
 Selling price per oke, mill in sacs of 100 okes  
 Selling price per oke, mill in sacs of 25 okes  
 Prezzo del sale per oka, messo in sacchi di 100 oke  
 Prezzo del sale per oka, messo in sacchi di 25 oke  
 Τιμή ἑλατος κατ' ὄκιν, εἰς σαχκοῦς τῆς 100 ὀκίδων  
 Τιμή ἑλατος κατ' ὄκιν, εἰς σαχκοῦς τῆς 25 ὀκίδων

ملح غادي  
 SEL ORDINAIRE  
 ORDINARY SALT  
 SALE ORDINARIO  
 ΑΛΑΣ ΚΟΙΝΟΝ  
 داخل ورق كل ورقة فيها اقة واحدة وثمن لاقه عشرة ميليمات  
 Prix par oke, en paquets de 1 oke 10 mil.  
 Selling price per oke, mill in bags of 1 oke  
 Prezzo per oka, in pacchetti di 1 oka  
 Τιμή κατ' ὄκιν, εἰς δέματα μιᾶς ὀκίς

ملح مكرر  
 SEL RAFFINÉ POUR TABLE  
 REFINED TABLE SALT  
 SALE RAFFINATO P' TAVOLA  
 ΑΛΑΣ καθάρων διὰ τραπεζῶν  
 داخل ورق كل ورقة فيها كيلو واحد وثمن الكيلو عشرين ميليم  
 Prix par kilo, en paquets de 1 kilo 20 mil.  
 Selling price per kilo, mill in bags of 1 kilo  
 Prezzo per kilo, in pacchetti di 1 kilo  
 Τιμή κατὰ χιλιόγραμ. εἰς δέματα ἑνὸς χιλιόγραμ.

البيولة تصرف صنفين ولا تكون الا من الملح الغادي  
 COMMISSION  
 (En nature) à payer en paquets de sel ordinaire seulement  
 (In kind) to be paid in packets of ordinary salt only  
 Pagabile in natura col sale ordinario soltanto.  
 Πληρωμή εἰς εἶδος γίνεται μόνον εἰς δέματα ἑλατος κοινού

عدد ثمن  
 Units Price  
 5 2150  
 بصر ايطاليا (تبريط) ورق التبريد بعبوة مستخدم اليوم  
 Timbres à être annulés par l'Agent Postal.  
 Stamps to be effaced by the Postal Agent.  
 Timbri da annullare dall'Agente Postale.  
 Ναυτοῦμα ἀνωθὺ ἢ ἐπιγεμιστῆρ, ἢ Τυροῦμα ἀνωθὺ



جمله ثمن ورق التبريد  
 Total du prix des timbres.  
 Total value of Stamps.

امضا او ختم الشخص المصرح اليه ببيع الملح  
 Signature ou cachet du débitant autorisé.  
 Signature or seal of licenser retailer.  
 Firma o sigillo del rivenditore autorizzato.  
 Ὑπογρ. ἢ σφραγίς τοῦ ἐξουσιοδοτημένου μεταπωλητοῦ

امضا او ختم مستلم الملح  
 Signature ou cachet de la personne qui reçoit le sel.  
 Signature or seal of person receiving salt.  
 Firma o sigillo della persona che riceve sale.  
 Ὑπογρ. ἢ σφραγίς τοῦ παραλήπτοῦ τοῦ ἑλατος.

نمرة الرخصة  
 N° du permis  
 N° of licence  
 ΑΠΘ. ἀδείας

Village)  
 Χωρίον  
 مديرية  
 محافظ

Moudirich  
 or Gouvernorat

مركز  
 Markas



مركز صنفك  
 150  
 سنة ثمة صنفك وما به صرف وشركه تدبره لطلبك  
 كبر صنفك  
 1892  
 ARMA MARS  
 ختم البوسطة  
 Timbre du Bureau Poste.  
 Stamp of Post Office, dated...  
 Σφραγίς Ταχυδρομικού Γραφείου

Further notes on the Salt Tax Forms by the Editor:-

- 1) Type 1 used at TOOH on 1 MARCH 1892 - continued. It seems that big buyers made a larger-than-proportionate margin than the official 20%, but may have had to pass this on to smaller dealers, with the ultimate consumer paying the Government price.
- 2) This is also Feltus type 1, used at MENOUF on 8 FEBRUARY 1892. It bears 2 stamps @ £E 5, 1 @ £E 2, and 5 @ 100-mills surcharges: total: £E 12 and 500 mills. This specimen has a piece of ruled paper pasted over the original, with three rows of Arabic text in its upper half. Discernible in the first row, about one inch from left is  $\{ \sigma$  (125) which is the weight per sack in okes. At the end of that row can be seen  $\{ \sigma$  (625) which is the value produced by multiplying that weight by the price, 5 mills. The two lines of Arabic text underneath this have the figures  $\{ \sigma$  (100) and  $\sigma \sigma$  (500); below that is a line with figures  $\sigma$  (5) and  $\sigma \sigma$  (25). These are respectively the price of the smaller sack containing 100 okes of salt, and the tiny sack of only 5 okes.

At left on the sticker, in a heavier Arabic text, is what appears to be the calculation of total weight (in first column), and value. This brings in the Commission weight - but why it should put a price on that, and then add it into the Sold weight, is unclear. The two columns show units (125-oke sacks) and value in mills.

		Sacks	Mills
Purchase of Salt:	$\sigma \sigma$	(25)	$\sigma \sigma \cdot \cdot$ (2500)
Add: 20% commission:	$\cdot \sigma$	(05)	$\sigma \cdot \cdot$ ( 500) **
Total Salt to be taken:	$\sigma \cdot$	(30)	$\sigma \cdot \cdot \cdot$ (3000)

(\*\* the  $\cdot \cdot$  (00) of  $\sigma \cdot \cdot$  (500) are smudged, resembling 1's).

The same heavier hand has altered the figure at the top of the first column, but has not correspondingly amended the price. The "Units" figure was  $\{ \{$  (24), which is altered to  $\sigma \cdot$  (20), but in the adjacent "Price" column is the unaltered amount (in lighter script), being  $\{ \sigma$  (12) followed by a squiggle which may be taken as representing " .. " or " ... ", i.e. noughts for milliemes.

The original quantity of units, 24, would have cost £E 12.000 at 5 mills per oke, but the value of stamps is £E 12.500, and the units actually bought must therefore have been 25. This is the figure shown in the calculation referred to, at left on the pasted-on strip, but the part-altered figures at top of the columns were not brought into line.

- 3) Feltus type 2 used at EL-FACHN on 29 JUNE 1882. The new Salt Requisition form charges salt per kilo. Natron has a column but no printed detail or price. The hand-written entries in the top row show  $\{ \sigma$  105 kilos of Salt and a price of  $\sigma \sigma \sigma \sigma$  (£E 00.525 mills). This value agrees with the total of the Revenue stamps affixed: 500 mills + 10m + 10m + (half of 10m). The layout of this form is better and it shows that the figures noted in the earlier forms, i.e. rows mentioning "125", "5" and "625", mean: 125-kilo sack, price 5 mills, total value £E 625. The printed price ( 5 mills) is the price actually charged.

/ continued . . .

Salt Tax - 1st Issue on Form

Type F1 - Pasted slip used to change content

MINISTÈRE DES FINANCES

استمارة طلب الملح  
SALT REQUISITION FORM

مطلقة المالحه

Detail of Salt required

بيان الملح المطلوب

Détail du sel requis

Dettaglio del sale richiesto

ΑΕΓΤΟΜΕΡΕΙΑ ΤΟΥ ΑΙΤΟΥΜΕΝΟΥ ΑΛΑΤΟΣ

Handwritten details in Arabic and Greek, including quantities like '1250 kg' and '150 kg'.

Postage stamps (MENOUF 100) and a table with columns for 'Units' and 'Price'.

Table with columns: ΑΛΑΣ ΚΟΙΝΟΝ, Τιμή κατ' όκτων, εἰς δέματα μιᾶς όκτας. SEL RAFFINÉ POUR TABLE, Prix par kilo, en paquets de 1 kilo. 20 mil. REFINED TABLE SALT, Selling price per kilo, mill in bags of 1 kilo. SALE RAFFINATO P' TAVOLA, Prezzo per kilo, in pacchetti di 1 kilo.

Table with columns: ΑΛΑΣ κληρῶν δια τραπεζῶν, Τιμή κατὰ χιλιογράμ. εἰς δέματα ἑνὸς χιλιογράμ. COMMISSION, (En nature) à payer en paquets du sel ordinaire seulement. COMMISSION, (In kind) to be paid in packets of ordinary salt only. COMMISSIONE, Pagabile in natura col sale ordinario soltanto. ΠΛΗΡΩΜΗ, Πληρωμή εἰς εἶδος γίνεται μόνον εἰς δέματα ἐξ ἄλατος κοινοῦ.

امضال وختم الشخص المصرح اليه ببيع الملح  
Signature ou cachet du débitant autorisé.  
Signature or seal of licensor retailer.  
Firma o sigillo del rivenditore autorizzato.



امضال وختم مستلم الملح  
Signature ou cachet de la personne qui reçoit le sel.  
Signature or seal of person receiving salt.  
Firma o sigillo della persona che riceve sale.



جملة ثمن ورق التمغ  
Total du prix des timbres.  
جملة ثمن ورق التمغ  
Total value of Stamps.  
ختم البوسطة  
Timbre du Bureau Poste.  
Stamp of Post Office, dated.  
Σφραγὶς Ταχυδρομικοῦ Γραφείου



Form with fields: No du permis, No of licence, ΑΡΙΘ. ἄδειας.

Form with fields: Village, Moudirich, or Gouvernorat, Markas.

Handwritten signatures and notes at the bottom of the form.



Salt Tax - 1st Issue on Form

Type F2 - Bisected 10-mills stamp accepted as value of 5 mills

Small value transaction - no Commission

N° progressif annuel

نرسنة سنة ١٩٤٨

MINISTÈRE DES FINANCES

نظار المالية

SALT REQUISITION form

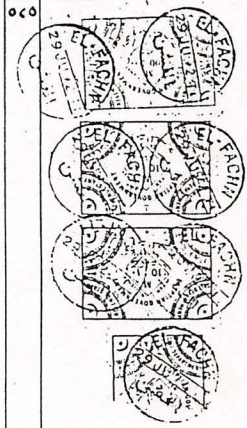
استمارة طلب ملح

Detail of salt required

بيان الملح المطلوب

Détail du sel requis

عدد	مبلغ	نظرون	الائتمان	مبلغ	ملاحظات
UNITÉS	SEL	NATRON	PRIX	مills.	Place réservée pour l'apposition des timbres qui doivent être apposés par l'agent postal avec le timbre à date de bureau.
	كيلو	أنة	جسه	٥٥٥	
	١٠٥	٥٥٥	٥٥٥	٥٥٥	
مطحون	٦٢٥ = ٥	١٢٥	»	»	
	٥٠٠ = ٥	١٠٠	»	»	
	٢٥٠ = ٥	٥٠	»	»	
	٢٥ = ٥	٥	»	»	
GROS SEL	Prix du sel en sac de 125 kilos à 5 mill. le kilo = 625* le sac				
	100	5	500*		
	50	5	250*		
	5	5	25*		
ROUGH SALT	Selling price in sacks of 125 k. at 5* per kilo = 625* per sack				
	100	5	500*		
	50	5	250*		
	5	5	25*		
مطحون عادي	Prix par kilo en paquet de 1 kilo = 5 millièmes				
ORDINAIRE SALT	Selling price per kilo in packets of 1 kilo = 5				
مطحون مكرر	Prix par kilo en paquet de 1 kilo = 20 millièmes				
REFINED TABLE SALT	Selling price per kilo in packet of 1 kilo = 20				
العولة تعلى صنف معين من نوع الملح المطلوب بالاستمارة					
Commission à payer en nature					
Commission to be paid in kind					
Total des quantités et des prix des timbres... اجمال المقادير وأثمان الطابع					
	١٠٥			٥٥٥	



امضو وشم الشخص المصرح بالبيع للملح  
 Signature ou cachet du débitant autorisé  
 Signature or seal of the licensed retailer

امضو وشم الشخص الذي يتلقى الملح  
 Signature ou cachet de la personne qui reçoit le sel  
 Signature or seal of person receiving salt

نظار المالية  
 Directeur Postal  
 الخزانة العامة  
 EL-FACHA  
 Markas مركز النش

نقرة الرخصة }  
 N° du Permis } ١٤٨  
 N° of Licence }  
 VILLAGE جهة سلا الربيعي  
 MOUDIRIAT مديرية النسي  
 G. UYERBORAT محافظة سلا

1° Le minimum des livraisons à faire aux débiteurs autorisés est fixé à 50 kilos de sel ou 100 sacs de natron, sans fraction.  
 2° Si il n'existe pas dans la soumission du sel de la qualité indiquée dans la requisition, le débiteur devra recevoir d'autres qualités parmi celles existant dans la soumission ou prix fixe pour chaque qualité.

مضو الملح المطلوب على عاين كدونه لمدة ولديهم غيره و٩٠ بنسبة ناسخ لثان

Further notes on the Salt Tax Forms by the Editor:-

- 3) Feltus type 2 used at EL-FACHN on 29 JUNE 1982 - continued  
The use of a bisected stamp to pay half the face value is notable.  
There is no "Commission" entry in the form - perhaps because the  
purchase is too small to attract a trade margin.
- 4) Feltus type 4 used at ROSETTE on 27 DECEMBER 1898. This was  
a purchase of 39,200 kilos for £E 98.000, which means that the  
price was 2.5 mills per kilo, despite the printed price of 5 mills.  
The form (which is now headed "Declaration of Payment") is covered  
on the back with 49 Salt Tax stamps (De la Rue) of £E 2 each; they  
comprise a block of 10 x 3, 2 strips of 8, a pair and a single,  
value £E 98. There is no entry in the "Commission" space of the  
form and presumably this means that there would not have been any  
added Salt by way of Commission. Possibly the halving of the  
price supersedes the commission arrangement ?
- 5) Another Feltus type 4, used at DECHNA on 18 JANUARY 1899.  
750 kilos of Rough Salt were bought, at a price of 5 mills (= the  
actual printed price), producing a total of £E 3.750mills. The  
Revenue stamps affixed (£E2 + £E1 + 500m + 250m) also amount to  
£E 3.750, hence no trade margin (because of small value ?). There  
is, however, a Commission of 150 kilos which is 20% on the  
purchase quantity of 750 kilos. This brings up the total weight  
to 900 kilos.

- - - - -

There are inconsistencies in the prices charged and also in the  
awarding or not of commission - which obviously has an effect on  
the price paid for the quantity of salt supplied. Possibly there  
are copies of the rules and regulations in force at the time, and  
these could cast some light on the problems set. Can any ESC  
member help ?

One way of tackling a position where knowledge is incomplete - in  
fact the classic Egypt Study Circle way of building up knowledge of  
subjects - is to tabulate the data already known and invite members  
to add details from their collections.

Accordingly, we have tabulated the data from the five Salt forms  
from Mr P R Bertram, and from the two which are reproduced in Mr P  
R Feltus' "Catalogue of Egyptian Revenue Stamps". Response is  
awaited with interest - Editor.

- - - - -

Salt Tax - 2nd Issue on Form

Type F4 - £E 98 value in De La Rue stamps affixed to reverse

FORM N° 22.

Monthly progressive N° ٧٠٩

استمارتها ٢٢

N° of the License

رقم الرخصة

Signature of Licensed Retailer

امضاء المتعهد المصروح بالبيع  
علي البرسي

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

نظارة المالية

SALT DEPARTMENT

ادارة مصلحة الملح

Village.....

البلدية

Markaz.....

المركز

Mudiriah or Governorate

مديرية أو محافظة

DECLARATION OF PAYMENT

لم عن النقدي المتورده

Imp. Nat.

The Post Office of مكتب بريد  
declares to have received from استلم من كسوة علي البرسي  
the sum of L.E. (١) مبلغ وقدره ١٠٠  
for price of salt required ١٠٠ ١٠٠ ١٠٠  
١٠٠ نظرون

Place reserved for stamps which must be obliterated by the date stamp.

محل مخصص للصح الطوابع المنتفضى  
تبورطها بجنم المكتب اليومى

The amount of this payment is represented ١٠٠ ١٠٠ ١٠٠  
by stamps affixed in the margin. ١٠٠ ١٠٠ ١٠٠  
والقيمة المتورده صار لصق طوابع بها كما هو  
مبين عينه

Signature of P.O. Agent,

امضا وكيل البوسته



(1) The amount to be written in words.

(١) يتعين الكتابة بحرفه النقديه المتورده

Nota. — Every payment must be for 250 mill. ٢٥٠ ٢٥٠ ٢٥٠  
at least or for a multiple of 250 mill. ٢٥٠ ٢٥٠ ٢٥٠  
تنبه - القيمة المتورده يجب أن تكون على الاقل  
٢٥٠ مليم أو أضعاف ذلك

DETAILS OF THE SALT ISSUED بيان الملح المنصرف

Rough salt at 5 Mil. per kil. ٥ ٥ ٥ ٥ ٥ ٥ ٥ ٥ ٥ ٥  
Ordinary salt at 5 > > ٥ ٥ ٥ ٥ ٥ ٥ ٥ ٥ ٥ ٥  
Refined table salt 10 > > ١٠ ١٠ ١٠ ١٠ ١٠ ١٠ ١٠ ١٠ ١٠ ١٠  
Commission to be paid in kind ١٠٠ ١٠٠ ١٠٠ ١٠٠ ١٠٠ ١٠٠ ١٠٠ ١٠٠ ١٠٠ ١٠٠

KILOS كيلو	PRICE ثمن	
	L. E. جنيه	MIL. مليم
٥٩٤٠٠	٩٨	٠٠
٥٩٤٠٠	٩٨	٠٠

٥٩٤٠٠ ٩٨ ٠٠  
٥٩٤٠٠ ٩٨ ٠٠  
٥٩٤٠٠ ٩٨ ٠٠  
٥٩٤٠٠ ٩٨ ٠٠  
٥٩٤٠٠ ٩٨ ٠٠  
٥٩٤٠٠ ٩٨ ٠٠  
٥٩٤٠٠ ٩٨ ٠٠  
٥٩٤٠٠ ٩٨ ٠٠  
٥٩٤٠٠ ٩٨ ٠٠  
٥٩٤٠٠ ٩٨ ٠٠

Signature of the Salt Agent,  
امضا مأمور الشؤون

Signature of the person receiving the salt,  
امضا مستلم الملح

علي البرسي

علي البرسي



**Salt Tax - 2nd Issue on Form**  
**Form Type Feltus 4 - 20% Commission shown issued**

FORM N° 22.

Monthly progressive N° 7  
 تم تسليته شهره 1

استمارة رقم ٢٢

N° of the License ١٠٠٠  
 تمارة الرخصة

Signature of Licensed Retailer  
 امضاء المتعهد المصروح بالبيع

**MINISTRY OF FINANCE**

نظارة المالية

**SALT DEPARTMENT**

ادارة مصلحة الملح

Village..... شنا  
 الجهة  
 Markaz..... شنا  
 المركز  
 Mudirieh or Governorate شنا  
 مديرية أو محافظة

**DECLARATION OF PAYMENT**

لم عن النقدية التورده

The Post Office of مكتب بوسنة شنا  
 declares to have received from استلم من عبد الحميد حور  
 the sum of L.E. (١) مبلغ وقدره (١) جنيه مصري وسبعون وثمانون فلساً  
 for price of salt required من نظروا مبلغ

The amount of this payment is represented والقيمة المتوردة صار لصق طوابع بها كما هو  
 by stamps affixed in the margin. مبين بمينه

Signature of P. O. Agent,  
 امضاء وكيل البوسنة ١٨ يناير ١٩٥٩



Place reserved for stamps which must be obliterated by the date stamp.

محل مخصص للصق الطوابع المقتضى



(1) The amount to be written in words. يكتب بالكلمة قيمة النقدية المتوردة  
 Nota. — Every payment must be for 250 mill. تبيه - القيمة المتوردة يجب أن تكون من الاقل ٢٥٠ مليماً أو أضعاف ذلك  
 at least or for a multiple of 250 mill.

**DETAILS OF THE SALT ISSUED بيان الملح المنصرف**

	KILOS كيلو	PRICE تمن	
		L. E. جنيه	MIL. مليم
Rough salt at 5 Mil. per kil. <u>ملح خشن قيمة ٥ مليم الكيلو</u>	٧٥٠	٤	٧٥٠
Ordinary salt at 5 > > <u>ملح عادي قيمة ٥ مليم الكيلو</u>			
Refined table salt 10 > > <u>ملح مكرر قيمة ١٠ مليم الكيلو</u>			
Commission to be paid in kind <u>العمولة المستحقة صنف</u>	٧٥٠	٠	٠
<u>جملة المنصرف وقدره شقرا ٤٠٠ مليم</u>	٩٠٠	٤	٧٥٠

Signature of the Salt Agent,  
 امضاء أمور الشئون مستوفى

Signature of the person receiving the salt,  
 امضاء المستلم مستوفى



EGYPT STUDY CIRCLE - TABULATION OF SALT TAX FORMS - JUNE 1989

ESC Serial	FORM TYPE	TOWN of	and USE	DATE	STAMPS VALUE £E m	(a) weights in Okes			(a) weights in Okes		VALUE PURCHASED £E m	TOTAL WEIGHT TAKEN	NOTES
						WEIGHT BOUGHT (Okes)	COMM'n WEIGHT (Okes)	COMM'n %	PRICE in printed	MILLS charged			
1001.137	F1	TOOH		1 MAR 92	3.125	625	125	20%	10m	5m	3.125	750	
1002.137	F1	MENOUF		8 FEB 92	12.500	2,500	500	20%	10m	5m	12.500	3,000	

ESC Serial	FORM TYPE	TOWN of	and USE	DATE	STAMPS VALUE £E m	(b) weights in Kilos			(b) weights in Kilos		VALUE PURCHASED £E m	TOTAL WEIGHT TAKEN	NOTES
						WEIGHT BOUGHT (Kilos)	COMM'n WEIGHT (Kilos)	COMM'n %	PRICE in printed	MILLS charged			
2003.137	F2	EL FACHN		29 JUN 92	0.525	105	0	0	5m	5m	0.525	125	
2004.137	F4	ROSETTE		27 DEC 98	98.00	39,000	0	0	5m	2.5m	98.00	39,200	
2005.137	F4	DECHNE		18 JAN 99	3.750	750	150	20%	5m	5m	3.750	900	
2006.114	F2	ATFE		24 MAR 92	1.875	375	0	0	5m	5m	1.875	375	
2007.114	F3	TAHTA		13 MAR 95	3.750	750	150	20%	5m	5m	3.750	900	

## QUESTION TIME - New Questions

Q. TIME 99

Watermarks on 1923 Fuad £E 1  
- Question put by Mr P E Whetter(ESC 133)

The 100-mills surcharge on £E 1 Fuad 1923 issue is shown in Zeherl (119a) as existing with reversed watermark (Type viii), but the same stamp without surcharge is not so listed.

Does the unsurcharged stamp exist with reversed watermark or, for that matter, does the 200-mills ?

Q. TIME 100

"Dopo la Partenza" mark on loose stamps  
- Question put by Mr P R Bertram ESC 137)

I have three stamps (reproduced - Editor) being the 20 para, 1 piastre and 2 piastre of the 1879 issue. Each bears, besides other postal markings, a strike in Italian words or part-words, 'Dopo la Partenza'. I am aware that this refers to mail being received too late for a ship's departure - BUT :-

- 1) where was the strike applied ? - presumably only at a port: Alexandria or Suez or other ports ?
- 2) to what type of mail was it applied ? - presumably only on mail going abroad.
- 3) what period of use ? - i.e. what are the earliest and latest known dates ?
- 4) who placed the strike ? - the Egyptian Postal Authority, or Ships' Agents, or who ?

After going through ALL the Q.C.'s, I can find little or no reference: perhaps someone can oblige with the information, please.

RESPONSE to Question Time 100 - from an earlier QC

There is a brief but relevant mention of Dopo la Partenza by our President, Professor Peter A S Smith, writing in The Q.C., Volume XII, Sept & Dec quarters 1986, joint nos. 11/12, whole series nos. 139/140, pages 233-235. Under the heading: "\* Uffizio Natante ALES/COSP - how were its date-stamps used ?" he mentions that:-

" . . 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."  
 . . "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 ? . . . Similarly, the "Dopo la Partenza" mark, which is also a cover rarity, may have been applied only to bundles of letters . . ."

(\* = floating post office Alexandria/ Constantinople)

This leaves a few points in Mr Bertram's Question Time 99 for others to respond to. Perhaps a new co-operative - no: competitive ! - game of "first and last dates" will be sparked off!  
 - Editor.

## QUESTION TIME - New Questions

Q. TIME 101

World War I - Military Hospital cachet

Question put by Mr C E Grey (ESC 245)

Our hard-working Secretary, Ted Grey, sends the reverse of a picture post card of World War I vintage, obverse picturing "Mareeba", and is anxious to learn more about the Hospital cachet. Can any member say where this Hospital was located? Will the Censor Mark (triangular, No. 3184) help? Regrettably there is no date on the card.

Q. TIME 102

"AIDE-DE-CAMP" Cachet

Question put by Mr Peter F Goodwin (New Zealand), ESC 297)

This was applied to a cover to London, a virtually perfect strike, and was posted from ATTARINE / ALEXANDRIA on 18 MAY 1913. Mr Goodwin wants to know how long this cachet was in use. It is struck in violet.

[ Editor: A similar mark formed the subject of Mr G M Dorman's Q. TIME 33. That was on a Post Card dated 10th March 1908 - so the period of use is more than five years! There was no response to Mark Dorman's question, unfortunately - perhaps this one will be luckier ].

Q. TIME 103

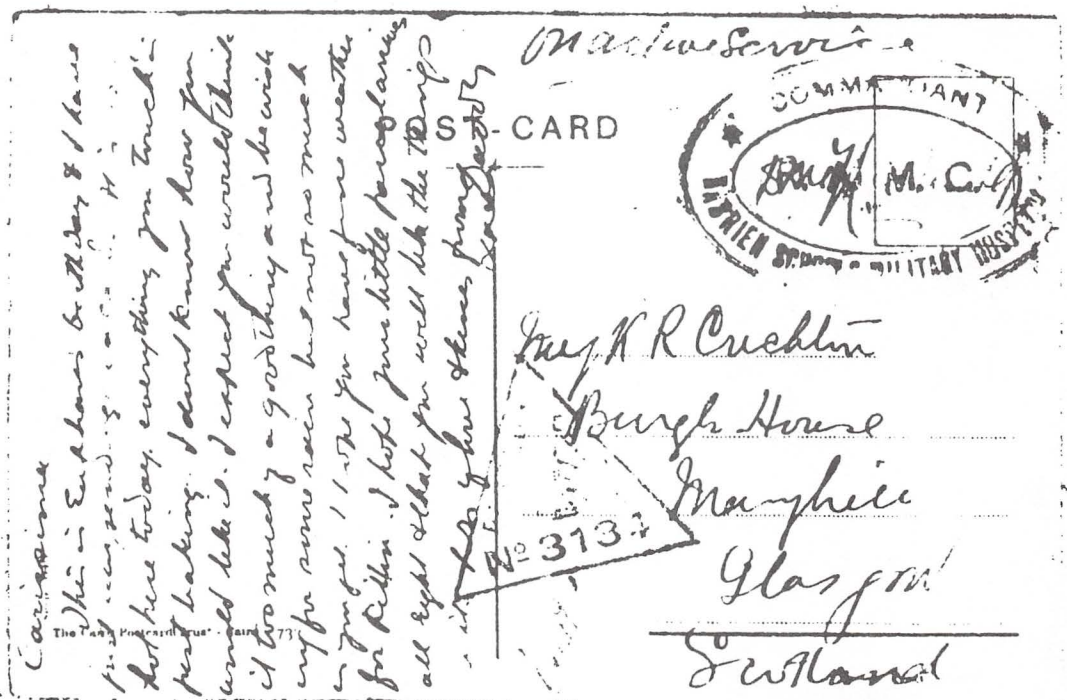
"SECRETARIAT DU KHEDIVE" Cachet

Question put by Mr Peter F Goodwin (New Zealand), ESC 297)

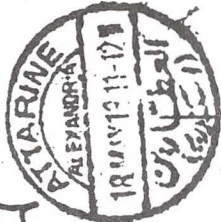
This mark is struck in blue-green on a Registered Cover from Alexandria to London sent on 2nd September 1895. It is struck on an envelope with has the same legend as its heading printing. Mr Goodwin would like to know more about this, including its period of use.

Q. TIME 101

Military  
Hospital  
cachet



QUESTION TIME - QT 102. 100. 103



برقيات الخديوية



Cachet:  
AIDE-DE-CAMP

Jo

W. Scantlan Esqre  
Treasurer E. A. Dumer Club.  
c/o Messrs. Cook & Co.  
16, Chancery Cross.  
England London

Dopo la partenza  
overprints

on 3 different  
stamp colours



SECRETARIAT DU KHÉDIVE.

20

M. Robert A. ...

95 Evelyn Road

Wenthead

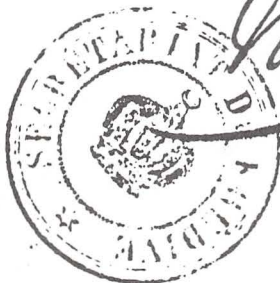
London S.E.  
England

Cachet:

SECRETARIAT

DU

KHEDIVE





## JOURNAL OFFICIEL : 1928

Extracts by J M Murphy (ESC 240)

1928 - 1

1928 Comments by JMM

Replacement cds for Delengat (and see 1925, 27,3 above) reveals that substitutes have asterisks; "tourist" POs not restricted by Ramadan hours; opening of Air Mail service to the east from Heliopolis; arrangements for temporary POs and commem stamps for Medical Congress. With this year JO started announcing changes in village names: since these may well have postmark interest, they will be recorded.

Jan 23 (7,4): The Administration of the Egyptian State Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones hereby announces the loss of a steel postal franking stamp inscribed Delengat Post Office, which took place on December 28 1927 between the Cairo Post Office and the Egyptian State Telegraphs and Telephones building in Sharia Malika Nazli.

The stamp has been replaced by another bearing an asterisk in each of the two corners of the European inscription to distinguish it from the lost one.

Jan 26 (8,7): The Imprimerie National (Ministry of Finance) announces that all correspondence - letters, parcels, money orders, cheques, etc - formerly addressed to the Printing Administration (Dawawin) should henceforth be addressed in the name of the Imprimerie National (Boulac).

Feb 2 (10,1): Ministerial Notice changing the name of Kafr el Loussous (Markaz of Zagazig) to Kafr el Achraf (Jan 26).

Feb 6 (11,5): Manchiet el Barmaki becomes Manchiet Fouad el Awal (Jan 29).

Feb 20 (15,11): The Claims and Cash and Parcels sections of the Alexandria, Cairo, Port Said and Suez Post Offices will close at 5pm instead of 6pm during Ramadan.

As regards Branch Offices of the said towns, the Cash and Parcels window will close at 5pm. Those of the other branches of the service will be closed at 5.30pm with the exception of the Ahram, Continental Hotel, Shepherds Hotel and Cook's Post Offices at Cairo, which will maintain their present hours during the month of Ramadan.

Mar 17 (23,3): Ghezira Post Office has been transferred to new premises at rue Fouad 1er, Building Gharmage, Zamalek, effective March 12.

Mar 17 (25 Extra): Nahas Pacha named Prime Minister after resignation May 16 of Abdel Khalek Saroit Cabinet. Makram Ebeid Effendi Min of Communications.

Apr 17 (34,2): Maasaret Dauda (Sennouris) becomes Maasaret Sami (Apr 5).

Apr 23 (36,12): Pursuant to the notice recently published regarding new boxes for printed matter and commercial papers [not in JO] installed in the principal streets in Cairo and Alexandria, the Postmaster-General has to announce that the opening of these boxes to the public will take place at Alexandria on the 20th inst.

1928 - 11

Apr 23 (Continued)

The boxes are to be installed in the following points: Mixed Court (Mohamed Aly Square), near the ordinary letter box; Fouad 1st Street, near Sitmar Co, facing the Main Guard, British Garrison, Caracol Attarin; Saad Zaghloul Street, facing Le Phare dispensary; Ibrahimi Street, near Samaan Kamel Stores, opposite Labban Caracol; Gamel el Sheikh Street, near the ordinary letter box; Minet el Bassal Bourse, near the ordinary letter box.

The clearance of these boxes will be effected five times daily and in conjunction with the hours of the postmen rounds for the house to house delivery, and with the departure of the postal trains.

The dimension of printed matter and commercial papers deposited in these boxes must not exceed 23cm in length, 23cm in width and 12cm in height. Those exceeding the aforesaid measures must be deposited in the boxes reserved for printed matter in the Post Offices.

As regards weight, it should not exceed 2kg for printed matter and commercial papers, and 3kg for volumes and printed items for the blind.

The Administration seizes this opportunity to remind the public that full prepayment of the above postal items is compulsory, as articles not or insufficiently prepaid are not despatched to destination.

Senders should therefore in their own interest ascertain that their items are fully prepaid according to Appendix I, Page 143 of the Egyptian Postal Guide.

Apr 30 (38,4): Manial el Gadi (Achmoun) becomes Manial Goueida (Apr 22).

May 7 (40,2): Ezbet Galal Pacha (Mallawi) becomes Galal Pacha (Apr 30).

May 14 (42,8): Change of name: Atf Telegraph Office renamed Mahmoudia Teleg Off.

May 28 (46,3): Municipality of Alexandria Notice withdrawing the concession of 6 August 1870 in favour of The Alexandria and Ramleh Railway Co Ltd relating to the railway between Alexandria and Ramleh, and its replacement by the Municipal Trams Committee (May 26).

Jun 28 (56 Special): New Cabinet under Mohamed Mahmoud as Prime Minister following dismissal (June 25) by Fouad of Nahas Pacha Cabinet. A.H.Soliman named Minister of Communications (Jun 27).

Jun 28 (57 Special): Royal Decree adjourning Parliament for a month (Jun 28).

Jul 2 (58,3): San Stefano Post Office (Ramleh) admitted to the despatch of Inland and Sudan Telegraphic Money Orders during the summer season exclusively. The above office is already admitted to the receipt of Telegraphic Money Orders.

(58,4): The Postmaster-General has the honour to inform the public that form No 17701, Serial 1, has been lost from Register 37 C.G. belonging to El Mawadda Post Office.

As the enquiry has revealed that the above form has not been drawn for any amount received by the said office, it has been considered as cancelled and the present has been published for mere information.

1928 - 111

Jul 12 (61,7): Kafr Ammar and Abul Shokouk POs admitted to the Inland and Sudan Telegraphic Money Order service from July 15.

(61,8): The Postmaster General has the honour to inform the public that correspondence for all places in British India posted:-

In Cairo from Tuesday, 5pm, up to Wednesday, 4.30pm;

In Alexandria from Tuesday 2pm up to Wednesday 11am;

In Port Said from Wednesday 8am up to Wednesday 11am;

ie, after the departure of the P&O Mail via Port Said, might with advantage be despatched by Air Mail from Heliopolis (Cairo) up to Basra.

The aircraft leaves Heliopolis (Cairo) on Thursday morning and arrives at Basra on Friday morning, and the mails are redirected from Basra by the fast mail steamer on Saturday morning, arriving at Karachi on Thursday.

Such correspondence will reach their destination six days earlier than at present, when they have to be held over for despatch by the following week's P&O steamer. The special charge for such correspondence to be despatched by Air Mail is 15 milliemes per unit of 20gm or fraction of 20gm, irrespective of the class of postal matter carried, in addition to the usual postage chargeable for the class of mail despatched.

Jul 16 (62,6): Abdel Hamid Soliman Pacha named Director-General of Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones as well as Minister of Communications.

Jul 19 (64 Special): Royal Decree 46, dissolving Senate and Chamber of Deputies and suspending certain articles of the Constitution (Jul 19).

Jul 23 (65,1): Fassouka (Hehia) renamed El Mahmoudieh; Kafr el Fassouka becomes Kafr el Mahmoudieh (Jul 14).

Sept 27 (85,2): The Postmaster-General has the honour to inform the public that as usual during the cotton season, the POs of Kafr el Ghannemieh and Nikla el Enab have been admitted to the Specie and Insured Letters Service (Oct 1).

Nov 19 (100,1): El Kallabiyine (Sennoures) becomes El Tawfikiyeh (Nov 11).

(100,6): The Postmaster-General has the honour to inform the public that on the occasion of the Medical Congress which will be held in Cairo from the 15th to the 29th of December inclusive, commemorative postage stamps of the 5 and 10 milliemes denominations will be issued similar in colour to the ordinary stamps of the same values.

The 5mill stamp will represent the old statue of Im Hotep, God of the Medicine, while the 10mill stamp will display the portrait of the late Mohamed Aly Pasha, Vice Roy of Egypt.

The above stamps will be put on sale at the Principal Post Offices in the Governorates and Mudiriyas with effect from December 15, 1928, up to March 15, 1929, inclusively, and will be utilized for the prepayment of all categories of correspondence and parcels addressed to Egypt or abroad within the above mentioned period.

With effect from March 16, 1929, the said postage stamps should not be utilized for prepayment, and any item of correspondence found franked therewith will be considered as unprepaid and consequently taxed.

The public may purchase from Post Offices a number of these stamps not exceeding 50 copies of each value, taken separately. Persons desirous to obtain more than fifty, of the same value, may purchase up to three hundred complete sets.

If a superior number is required, application should be made to the General Post Office, Alexandria, for the necessary action.

## EXTRACTS FROM THE JOURNAL OFFICIEL - continued

1928 - 1v

Nov 22 (101,1): Menchat el Abbas (Bani Mazar) becomes Menchat el Keissi Pacha (Nov 14).

Nov 26 (102,2): Giza Post Office will be admitted to the Inland and Sudan Telegraphic Money Order service from December 1; Minya PO has been admitted to the Express Delivery service in arrival with effect from Nov 14. Express letters and postcards (not registered) are therefore now accepted for the town of Minya, where their delivery will be effected by special messenger should such items be regularly prepaid.

The Postmaster-General has the honour to inform the public that on the occasion of the International Congress for Tropical Diseases and Hygiene for the year 1928 which will be held in Cairo, it has been decided to open two temporary Post Offices No 2, the first at the Exhibition of Medicines and Chirurgical Instruments and Apparatuses (at the Park of the Royal Agricultural Society, Ghezira) from the 1st of December 1928, and the second at the Congress itself (at the Club of the School of Medicine, Cairo), with effect from the 15th of December 1928.

The above two offices will be admitted to ordinary and registered correspondence, ordinary and COD parcels, collection orders, inland and international ordinary Money Orders, inland Postal Orders and payment of British Postal Orders.

GPO Notice: If no deposit/withdrawal transactions are made on PO Savings Bank accounts in 15 years, the amounts held revert to the State (Article 11 of Decree dated 29 Nov 1900). Account holders warned to submit pass-books for verification.

Dec 6 (106,4-5): Ministerial Decree detaching village of El Qantara el Gharbia from Qassassin el Shark (Fakous).

Dec 10 (107,3): Following the notice published on November 21 1928 [JO Nov 26] regarding the creation of two temporary Post Offices at the Exhibition of Medicines and Chirurgical Instruments, Gezira, and at the International Congress for Tropical Diseases and Hygiene, Cairo, the Postmaster-General has the honour to inform the public that the first named PO has been opened on Dec 1, as already advised. As regards the second PO, it will be opened on the 12th instead of the 15th instant.

Dec 13 (109,3): Exchange of Insured Boxes between Egypt and British Guiana, via London, opened from January 1. Maximum insurance 3000 gold francs per box.

Dec 24 (112,7): Qallin Post Office admitted to Inland and Sudan Telegaphic Money Order service from January 1.

Dec 31 (115,6): Tender for Post Office uniforms and tarbouches for 1929-30; details available from Alexandria and from Egyptian Government office in London, 41 Tothill Street, SW1.