

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

Feb 26th to March 3rd

SPRING STAMPEX !!

March 2nd (Allenby Room)

10 Sheets per Member !

May 18th (Committee Room)

British Forces in Egypt Led by: P Whetter & W Andrews

July 13th (Committee Room)

Maritime Mail Led by: Edmund Hall

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EGYPT STUDY CIRCLE: 0 F F I C E R S as at 31 December 1990

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From the CHAIRMAN ...

We had a good meeting on Saturday, November 17th, at which there were fifteen or sixteen members present.

1991 CAIRO INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION. Mr J M Murphy's (ESC 240) proposal concerning the meeting in Cairo in 1991 was discussed and it was agreed that the Circle should donate £200 from its own funds. It was also suggested and agreed that members should be circularised, either in the forthcoming Q.C., or by separate notice, advising them of this, and suggesting they might like to make individual contributions up to a limit of £5.

LIST OF MEMBERS. There would be a new List of Members drawn up, showing addresses, and this would be circularised in early 1991. Provision would be made for omission of addresses where members did not want these to be shown.

SUBSCRIPTION, 1991. It was agreed that this should remain at the same rate as for 1990, i.e. £10. Prompt payment by all members greatly assists the Secretary/Treasurer, Mr Robin Bertram.

MEETINGS ARRANGEMENTS, 1991. The details of meetings for 1991, and the rooms booked at The Victory Club, Seymour Street, Marble Arch, London, were as follows:-

1991 January 12 Allenby Room

March 2nd Allenby Room - "10 sheets per member"

May 18th Committee Room

July 13th Committee Room

September 14th Allenby Room

November (details not yet arranged)

IMPORTANT ARCHIVE MATERIAL - FIRST FUAD PORTRAIT, 1923. The Chairman had been fortunate in being able to borrow a quantity of archive material of this issue, in panes or blocks, each stamp having been typographed with the word " CANCELLED ". Every pane should be identifiable from perforation characteristics, (e.g. whether perforated through the margin or not).

Although this printing has been popularly attributed to Messrs Harrison and Sons Ltd, they had acted as "print farmers" and the actual printing had been done by Nederlandsche Rotogravure, Maatschappij, Leiden.

A report for The QC would be prepared in due time.

NEW ZEALAND'S <u>first</u> INTERNATIONAL PHILATELIC EXHIBITION Reported by Mr Peter F Goodwin (ESC 297)

After years of effort and planning, the Exhibition is now a wonderful memory, the ten days of the World Stamp Exhibition held in Auckland from August 24 to September 2, 1990 at the N.Z. Expo Centre has just ended. There was something for everyone - a great variety of top quality entries covering all aspects of the great hobby which we all enjoy.

Congratulations are in order for our President, Prof. Peter A. S. Smith (ESC 74), on his award of a LARGE VERMEIL medal for his entry of EGYPT, de la Rue SPHINX & PYRAMID Issues of 1879-1914 (5 frames).

There were two other entries of EGYPT, Amin S Fikry gained a LARGE SILVER medal with a 5-frame of the 'Royal Collection, Egypt 1922-34' and Mehir Farid's 5 frames of 'Egypt, 1914-1922' gained a SILVER medal. But our special best wishes should go to Samir A. Fikry (ESC 305) whose 8-frame entry in the F.I.P. Championship Class of "THE NILE COLLECTION, 200 B.C. to 1872" gained the Grand Prix d'Honneur, the Award presented by New Zealand Post Limited at last night's Palmares Banquet held at the Hyatt Kingsgate Centre in Downtown Auckland.

Editor: an excellent Exhibition Report from Mr Goodwin, whose letter is dated 2nd September 1990 - the final day of the Exhibition - and the report has a freshness about it. He mentions that there were only three "Egypt" entries and a single "Sudan" entry, out of over six hundred entries in total. The awards attained therefore speak well for the exhibitors of Egypt and the Sudan. Mr Goodwin also mentions that "they received very good coverage in the media - both radio and T.V. - and it was very pleasing to see Samir Fikry gain the Grand Prix d'Honneur Award."

From the Editor . . .

This is a double-sized issue, covering two quarters, and is going to the printer today, 31st January 1991. Yes, we are late - sorry! - but we have improved the position by producing two QC's together on this occasion, for September and December 1990. Here are over fifty pages but, what is always more important than mere quantity, they contain a wide variety of fine and useful information for members with a wide variety of requirements.

Thes contents will appeal to every level of experience and knowledge, and over the ever-widening range of aspects, either existing or newly appearing. As always, there are 'Question Time' items put by other members hoping for some light to be cast on a problem in their particular field - the editor's thanks here are with the questioners - may the breadth and depth of subjects, on which they desire to be better informed, never shrink.

The next issues of The QC will contain, among the excellent subjects which are already being written about, some which are quite new. Some take longer to prepare, and this is why, for instance, MS copies of correspondence between Ferdinand de Lesseps, and the civil authorities of his time, have not yet been prepared for publishing in The QC. I hope they will start to appear in the next issue.

From Mr Robin Bertram: Secretary / Treasurer, Egypt Study Circle Secretary's London Meeting Report Meeting held: 14 July 1990

This was held at the Victory Club, Marble Arch, attended by twelve members: Mr J Sears, Chairman, and Messrs P Andrews, W C Andrews, R Bertram, J. Chellingsworth, D H Clarke, J Davis, D Graham, E Hall, J S Horesh, J Revell, and B Sedgley. Also attending were two visitors, Mr Alec Hemmings and a colleague, both from the Forces' Postal History Society.

Apologies for absence were reported from Messrs C E H Defriez, M Murphy and P E Whetter.

The principal subject of the meeting was the "E" series of Military Mail Marks which was led by Mr Edmund Hall.

New Members joined since the last report (QC 154, page 42) :-

- ESC 392 Mr David Alan GRAHAM, 12 Royal Avenue, London SW3 4QF. Mr Graham specialises in Saudi Arabia, and is interested in Egypt used there.
- ESC 393 Mr Andrew William GOULD, 'Keepers', Valebridge Road, Burgess Hill, West Sussex RH15 ORT.

Secretary's London Meeting Report Meeting held: 1 September 1990

This was held at the Victory Club, Marble Arch, attended by fifteen members: Mr J Sears, Chairman, and Messrs P Andrews, A Bates, R Bertram, J Chellingsworth, D H Clarke, J Davis, C E H Defriez, P L Grech, J A Grimmer, J S Horesh, G Jeyes, M Murphy, B. Sedgley and P E Whetter.

Apologies were reported from Messrs W Andrews and A J Revell.

The principal subject of the meeting was Postage Due stamps and associated marks, on which a number of displays were produced, one from Mr J A Grimmer.

New Members joined since the last report (above) :-

- Dr Peter Russell NEWROTH, 200 King George Terrace, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada V8S 2K2. Dr Newroth is a Life Member of the Royal Philatelic Society of Canada, a member of the Royal Philatelic Society, London, and a member of the Sudan Study Circle. He collects Egypt, Gold Coast (Q. Victoria), Sudan, GB line-engryd.
- ESC 395 Mr Derek Bryan POINTING, 18 Portloe Road, Heald Green, CHEADLE, Cheshire SK8 3JT.

 He is a member of Barclays Group Philatelic Society and Trafford Philatelic Society. He collects Egypt, up to President Nasser, and GB up to 1980.

Secretary's Membership Report - 27 October 1990

The Secretary reports with regret that Mr P H HERDMAN (ESC 237), of Bishop Auckland, is having to resign because of serious family illness.

From Mr Robin Bertram: Secretary / Treasurer, Egypt Study Circle
Secretary's London Meeting Report Meeting held: 17 November 1990

This was held at the Victory Club, Marble Arch, attended by fourteen members: Mr J Sears, Chairman, and Messrs P Andrews, A Bates, R Bertram, J Chellingsworth, D H Clarke, J Davis, C E H Defriez, P L Grech, E Hall, J S Horesh, M Murphy, A J Revell, B. Sedgley. Mr K Sargeant, a dealer and guest of Mr E Hall, also attended.

The principal subject of the meeting was "Updating Edmund Hall's Postmark Study".

Secretary's Membership Reports - 27 October and 31 December, 1990

The Secretary reports that Mr Willy GULSTORFF (ESC 373), has tendered his resignation. He has written saying that he is old now and that he has delivered his large collection for sale at Christie's.

New Members joined since the last report :-

- ESC 396 Mr Robert M. NELSON 2745 Locust Avenue W., Tacoma, WA 98466, WA 98466, U.S.A.
 He was proposed by Peter R. Feltus. Mr Nelson is a member of the Sudan Study Group.
- ESC 397 Mr Michael S. MALLEY 62 Herrick Road, Loughborough, Leics. LE11 2HT, England His interests are Egypt and Gaza.
- ESC 398 Mr Anton KOTSCHENREUTHER, Marxheimer Str. 14/16, 6000 Frankfurt/M BRD, Germany.
 He collects Egypt, Roman States, Spanish Andorra.

ENCLOSURE WITH THE QC

As Editor, I am taking a small area of the Secretary's page on this occasion, to draw attention to the enclosure with this issue of The QC. An overseas member of Egypt Study Circle, who is retiring from the Circle now, has placed his collection in the hands of Messrs Christie's for disposal.

There is a single-sheet insert with this issue, A4 size, printed both sides, which features four covers in this collection.

Star item is the 1843 cover with the claimed only known example of m.s. "paid" in the centre of a double-line oval "EGYPTIAN TRANSIT COMPANY CAIRO ". An 1839 Waghorn "Care of / Mr T Waghorn / Suez " in an oval frame carries the next highest estimate. No collector of early material can fail to be tempted by the 1800 Napoleonic cover with a perfect strike of SIOUTH. There is an almost fine Waghorn, Alexandria.

The Auction will take place in Zurich from 28th to 30th May, 1991. - J.A.G.

ENCOUNTERS WITH FORGERIES - Faked 1867 Cover by Professor Peter A S Smith (ESC 74)

At a recent German auction a cover was offered with the following description:-

"1 pia. lilac used with 1867, Sphinx 1 pia. red cancelled by 'ALESSANDRIA 8 FEB 68' c.d.s. in combination with France, 1862-72, 40 c. orange cancelled by GC '5119' on insufficiently prepaid cover to Paris, the cover was probably a double-weight letter but was prepaid for a single-rate only. When the sender noticed the insufficient prepaying he added a 1 pia. stamp from the first issue that was not valid at this time but was probably accepted by the Post Office. A second French 40 c. orange stamp was not added so that the cover was additionally taxed on arrival in Paris. Exceedingly unusual and interesting item and a gem of Egyptian philately. (Photo in colour)."

The illustration, which was of only the right-hand half of the cover, showed that the French stamp was cancelled as described, and beside it is a poor strike of the French dotted circle c.d.s. of Cairo, dated 8 FEV 68. The Egyptian stamps are cancelled with a single strike of the Type I c.d.s of Alexandria, which falls partly on the French stamp as well.

There are several disturbing features about this cover. A letter posted in the French post office in Cairo would have required no Egyptian franking at all. The Egyptian stamps are not cancelled at Cairo, the point of origin, but at Alexandria, whereas the letter should never have been in the Egyptian post office at Alexandria once it had been consigned to the French Post. Furthermore, Egyptian postal regulations provided that stamps not cancelled at the point of posting were to be cancelled with the retta, so as not to give a false indication of origin.

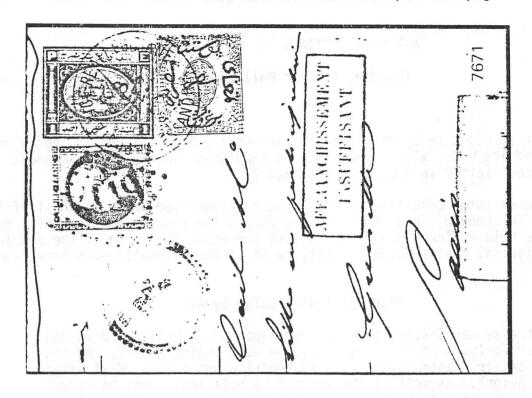
For this cover to be genuine, we would have to accept a series of improbable circumstances: 1) the sender ignorantly put Egyptian stamps on the letter when they were not required; 2) the sender had a stamp of the current issue and one that had been demonetized over five months before; 3) the letter somehow was given to the Egyptian post office in Alexandria by the French post office, and then retrieved; 4) the Egyptian post office disobeyed regulations and cancelled the stamps with the date stamp rather than the retta. I do not think that the occurrence of these events is plausible. Therefore, we are led to the conclusion that the cover is a fake, probably made from a genuine cover carried through the French postal service from Cairo, taxed because of overweight. The cover would have been of indifferent quality, having a mediocre strike of the obliterator, and a poor strike of the French c.d.s; adding Egyptian stamps would add greatly to the value appeal of such a cover.

What, then, of the Egyptian c.d.s of Alexandria? It looks very good at first inspection. If it is a forgery, it is a very dangerous one! Further inspection reveals that the 8 is not aligned properly; it is tilted markedly to the left. The letter E of ALESSANDRIA has a cross-bar above the mid-point instead of at the midpoint as in all genuine examples that I have been able to compare it with. The letters A of ALESSANDRIA have cross-bars noticeably higher than in the known genuine, in which cross-bars are abnormally low (this remark does not apply to the A's of REALI and EGIZIANE, however). There seem to be other small differences but comparison is not easy, because the catalogue illustration is of reduced size. (As a cautionary remark, there were several slightly differing date stamps of Type I-2.5 in use at the time, varying in the spacing between ALESSANDRIA and the inscription, but the points about the letters E and A apply to all).

Can any reader inform the Editor about the fate of this cover at the auction ? Can anyone offer another explanation ? (Note: the c.d.s. on the Egyptian stamps has been referred to as 'Type I' in this article. It appears to be Type I-2.5, but the illustration is not quite clear enough to rule out I-2).

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Faked 1867 Cover - Please see text on previous page



QUESTION TIME - NEW QUESTION

Q TIME 117

HARAR mark on Egypt 1879 1 piastre, rose. Question put by Herr Hans Ebert (ESC 302)

Could somebody help me to find out if the 1 PE stamp, (photograph reproduced below - Editor) has the postmark of the Ethiopian town HARAR on it. At that time there was an Egyptian post office in Harar.



A new feature for The Q.C. !

AIR MAIL JOTTINGS - by J Sears (Leading the Air Mail Section)

I thought it might be appropriate to start what I hope will be an occasional feature of The Q.C. with a few notes to supplement the Editor's comment on Themis Dacos' letter in Q.C. No. 154, page 72.

My researches into "Cancelled Air Mail Instructions" led me to the Post Office Archives in London, and here I came across the report of the Air Mail Conference held at The Hague, 1st to 10th September 1927, under the auspices of the Universal Postal Union. Article 24 of the "Miscellaneous Provisions" reads:-

'Partial Transmission by Air

'If the sender desires that his correspondence shall be forwarded by air for part of the route only, he must indicate this. At the end of air transmission, the instruction and the Air Mail label "Par Avion", as well as the special connotation, must be struck through officially by means of two thick transverse strokes.'

Instructions that the letter was to go by air for part of the route are hardly ever seen, the senders, quite rightly I think, relying on the Air Mail label. However, this does authenticate the use of the cancellation marks, and shows where they would have been applied.

- John Sears (ESC 188)

[Editor: congratulations to Mr John Sears in persevering with the problem set by the deletion marks on air mail covers, and in finding the ultimate authority for this being done. Now, who has a September 1927 "airmailinstructions-cancelled" cover to show us ?].

AIR MAIL JOTTINGS - by J Sears (ESC 188) - Leading the Air Mail Section The 1953 Issue

This issue, which depicts a Douglas Dakota flying over the Delta Barrage, comprised only two values, the 5 mills Brown, and the 15 mills Green. Normally new definitive stamps, whether for air or surface mail, are issued to prepay specific services, but it is difficult to reconcile the 5 mills and 15 mills values with this statement.

Air Mail Jottings - by J Sears - The 1953 Issue - continued

However, bearing in mind that at this time Air Mail Rates in Egypt were calculated by adding a surcharge to the Basic Surface Rate for overseas mail, the purpose of the 1953 issue was, possibly, to pay this extra amount as follows:-

Air Mail to the neighbouring states of Cyprus, Greece, Libya, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon and Syria called for 5 mills on top of the surface rate of 32 mills.

Air Mail to most of Europe called for a surcharge of 15 mills (note: the surface rate to the U.K. was still only 17 mills).

Not a very convincing excuse for a new stamp issue, I admit, unless it came out only to provide air mail stamps without having to show the head of Farouk. Nevertheless, the next Air Mail issues were :-

March 1958 - 15 mills - the Air Mail surcharge for all of Europe was now 15 mills for 10 gms.

September 1959/April 1960 - a set of 4 stamps :-

- 5 mills which was the surcharge to members of the Arab Postal Union until 1964.
- 15 mills still the surcharge to all of Europe.
- 60 mills the **total cost** of a 10-grams-letter to Europe (45m + 15m).
- 90 mills the total cost of 10 gms letters to the U.S.A. and also to other countries in Africa and Asia (45m + 45m).

Perhaps, then, this was the reason after all. The 1953 stamps are not all that common on cover, and if any members who have some would care to advise me of the cancellation dates, destinations and total frankings to add to The Record, I should be grateful. We can then publish a follow-up at a later date.

- John Sears (ESC 188)

PLEASE NOTE! A new list of members of Egypt Study Circle is to be produced in 1991 and it is intended to distribute copies with the next, or next-but-one, issue of The QC.

Members who wish NOT TO HAVE THEIR ADDRESSES PUBLISHED should please notify the Chairman or the Secretary. This step will not be necessary in the case of members who have already established confidentiality.

- 1-Millieme Value of the Pictorial Issue of 1921-22 printed Harrison & Sons
- extracted from Album Sheets in the collection of Mr A John Revell (ESC 78)

INTRODUCTION

At a recent meeting of the Study Circle when each member had to show ten sheets, I displayed the printing flaws to be found on this stamp and there appeared to be a fair amount of interest shown in this small display. The stamps were acquired in the early 1950's when one had access to many thousands of copies of this stamp to sort through. Collectors were mainly then looking for the varieties "two missing dots" on the stamp itself (SG 84a) and also on the same stamp after receiving the "Crown" overprint (SG 98d, formerly 98c) and O.H.E.M.S. overprint (SG 0111a). The Zeheri equivalents of the SG numbers are: 55a, 69a and 021a. Also sought were the same 1921-22 one-millieme value stamps, with and without overprinting, having the variety "broken frame line" which are listed in Zeheri respectively as 55b, 69b and 021b, but are not listed in Gibbons, despite having this constant flaw.

In the process of sorting through many of these stamps I noticed several other small flaws, and in some cases I found more than one copy of each, so it is more than likely that these flaws could be constant on all sheets. Should any one have large blocks or complete sheets it should be possible to locate the sheet positions of stamps having the smaller varieties. It is also possible that other flaws may exist which I have not discovered.

Good hunting !

One Millieme Value, Pictorial Issue of 1921-22 (Harrison)

DATA: Typographed by Harrison in sheets of 200 (two vertical panes of 100). Watermark: Multiple Crescent and Star. Reversed watermarks scarce. Perforation (small format, low values) - 13.5×14 . Colour: SG = Sepia; Zeheri = Olive-Brown; Revell = Brown, Dark Brown.

The 1921-22 issues are a series of stamps that lend themselves to much study as many of them show the results of damaged stereos resulting in constant flaws on the issued stamps. In the following pages will be shown many of these flaws - but only a few of them have so far reached catalogue status.

These flaws of course also occur on the underlying stamps which have then had applied either the "Crown" overprint or the "OHEMS" overprint and so these overprinted stamps serve to extend the area of collecting. Collecting used and unused will further add to the interest in these stamps.

The TWO MAJOR FLAWS on the 1 Millieme value are :"BROKEN FRAME" (SG unlisted, Zeheri 55b) which is no. 90 on the sheet
"MISSING DOTS" (SG 84a, Zeheri 55a) which is no. 100 on the sheet.

Because of the placement of these major varieties, a vertical pair or, better still, a block, from the bottom right-hand of the pane will include both.

There are also numerous minor plate flaws on this stamp, as will be shown.

The One-Millieme Value, Pictorial Issue of 1921-22 (Harrison)

The TWO MAJOR FLAWS

- extracted from Mr A John Revell's collection

"BROKEN FRAME" (SG unlisted, Zeheri 55b) - No. 90 on the sheet

"MISSING DOTS" (SG 84a, Zeheri 55a) - No. 100 on the sheet.

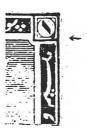
Normal stamp

"MISSING DOTS"
variety
SG 84a
Zeheri 55a
position in
sheet: 100

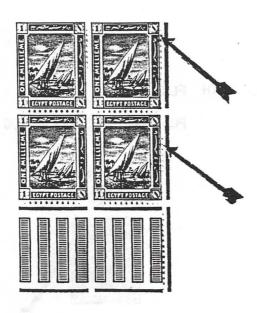
"BROKEN FRAME"
variety
SG (unlisted)
Zeheri 55b
position in
sheet: 90

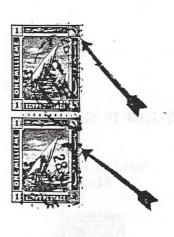






BLOCK (unused) from the bottom right-hand of the pane including both flaws VERTICAL PAIR (used) from bottom right-hand of pane including both flaws





The One-Millieme Value, Pictorial Issue of 1921-22 (Harrison)

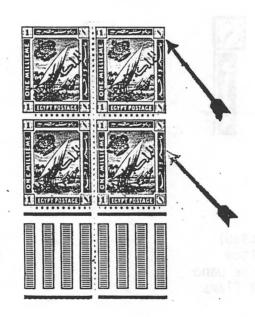
(OVERPRINTED 1922 WITH MONARCHY OVERPRINT)

The TWO MAJOR FLAWS - on the underlying stamp - extracted from Mr A John Revell's collection

"BROKEN FRAME" (SG unlisted, Zeheri 55b) - No. 90 on the sheet "MISSING DOTS" (SG 84a, Zeheri 55a) - No. 100 on the sheet.

- APPEARING ON STAMPS HAVING MONARCHY OVERPRINT

BLOCK (unused) from the bottom right-hand of the pane including both flaws



USED SINGLE STAMPS WITH FLAW

POSITION IN SHEET: 90

POSITION IN SHEET: 100

"Broken Frame" Flaw

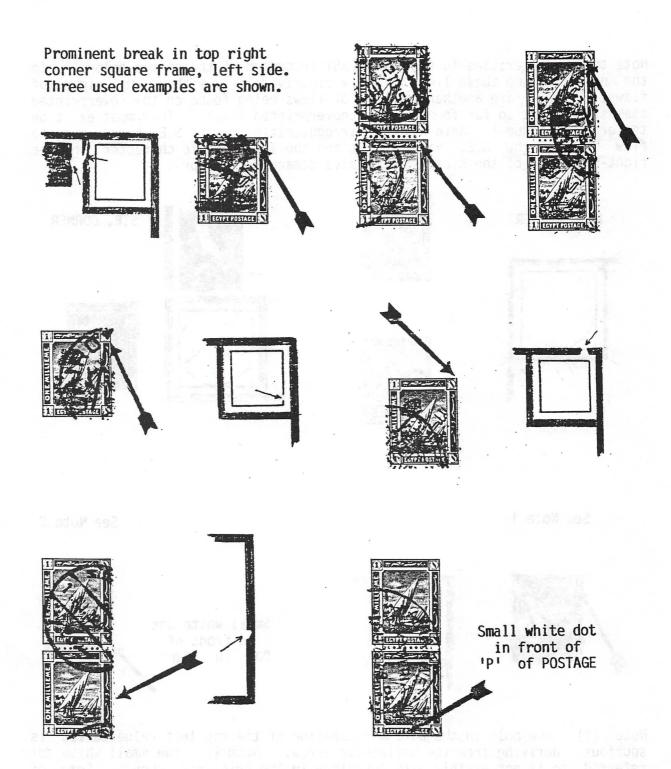


"2 Dots Missing" Flaw



The One-Millieme Value, Pictorial Issue of 1921-22 (Harrison) (OVERPRINTED 1922 WITH MONARCHY OVERPRINT)

PLATE FLAWS on the One-Millieme Value - extracted from Mr A John Revell's collection

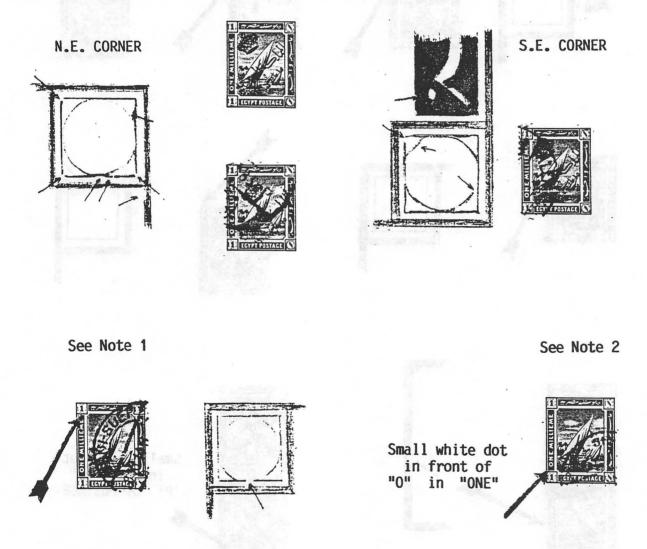


Editor: the variety "Small white dot in front of 'P' of POSTAGE", drawn attention to by the collector, is too small to be likely to show up on the eventual printed page. What does show up all too clearly is the distortion of 'POSTAGE', with spurious breaks in the name panel and outer frame, caused by the photocopier's optics disliking the philatelic arrow!

The One-Millieme Value, Pictorial Issue of 1921-22 (Harrison) (OVERPRINTED 1922 WITH MONARCHY OVERPRINT)

PLATE FLAWS on the One-Millieme Value extracted from Mr A John Revell's collection

Note the irregularities in the NORTH-EAST framework of the stamps below. In the normal stamp these lines are very clearly defined without any signs of flaws. These are another instance of flaws being found on the overprinted stamps, but not so far found on the unoverprinted issue. They must exist on the original issue! Note also the irregularities in the S.E. corner and the flaw between the S.E. value tablet and the lower Arabic character on the right-hand side of the stamp (progressive damage? - Editor).



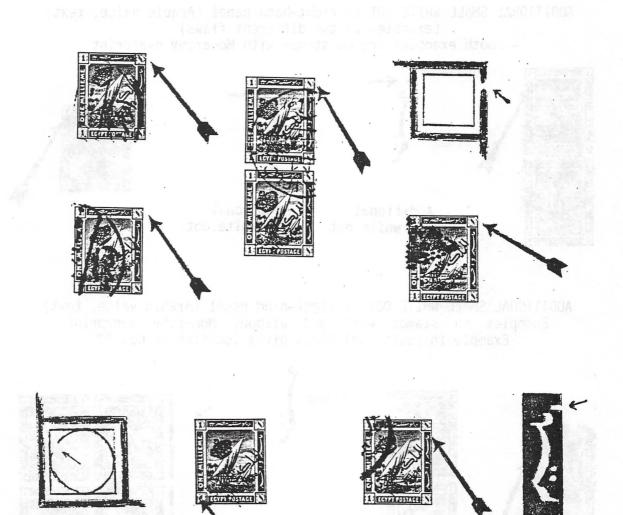
Note (1) the hole in the bottom frame-line of the top left value tablet is spurious, deriving from the philatelic arrow. Note (2) the small white dot referred to is not visible with certainty in the printer's copy. Some of these flaws, regrettably, are unlikely to show on the actual printed page of The QC. Worse, the shiny philatelic arrows used have reflections along their length which can produce spurious flaws! - Editor.

The One-Millieme Value, Pictorial Issue of 1921-22 (Harrison) (OVERPRINTED 1922 WITH MONARCHY OVERPRINT)

PLATE FLAWS on the One-Millieme Value - extracted from Mr A John Revell's collection

Note the broken main frameline in the NORTH-EAST corner of the stamps below. This appears to be constant. Normal stamp have the framelines very clearly defined without any signs of flaws.

Again, all the examples shown on this page are another instance of flaws being found on the overprinted stamps, but not so far found on the unoverprinted issue. They must exist on the original issue! If any complete sheets are available it should be quite easy to locate its position on the sheet.

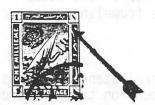


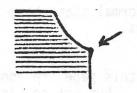
The One-Millieme Value, Pictorial Issue of 1921-22 (Harrison)

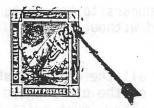
(WITH and WITHOUT 1922 MONARCHY OVERPRINT)

PLATE FLAWS on the One-Millieme Value extracted from Mr A John Revell's collection

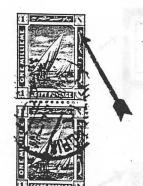
FLAW ON VIGNETTE CORNER - two used examples, both with Monarchy overprint





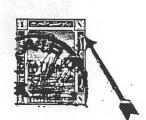


ADDITIONAL SMALL WHITE DOT in right-hand panel (Arabic value, text)
(examples of two different flaws)
- both examples are on stamps with Monarchy overprint





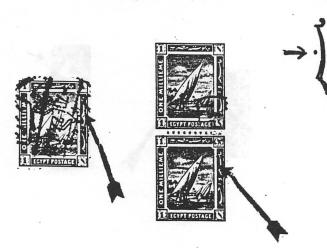


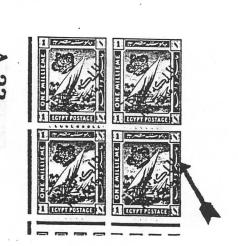


Additional small white dot

Additional small white dot

ADDITIONAL SMALL WHITE DOT in right-hand panel (Arabic value, text) Examples on stamps with and without Monarchy overprint Example in positional block gives location as No. 92





The One-Millieme Value, Pictorial Issue of 1921-22 (Harrison)

Variety: Reversed Watermarks

This album page from Mr John Revell's collection reserves a small area for a number of stamps having reversed watermarks (i.e. printed on the wrong side of the paper). Gibbons do not list watermark varieties but Zeheri does. However, although the unoverprinted 1-millieme stamp with this variety is represented, the inverted watermark variety is not recorded for the Crown overprint, or for the OHEMS overprint, on the basic 1-millieme value. (The overprints on the other values do have this water-mark variety).

Mr John Revell's album page reproduced below has been slightly shortened vertically to fit into the available height of The QC page.

1921-22

1 Milliems

Deer Brown.





















Reversed Walermarks.







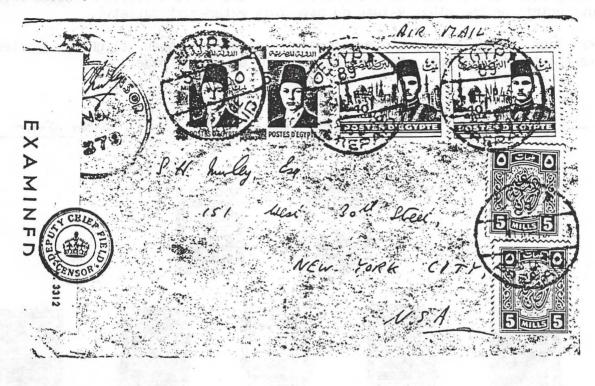


QUESTION TIME - NEW QUESTIONS

Q TIME 118

Fiscal stamps used to frank letter, 1943. Question put by Mr Brian Schofield (ESC 302)

I enclose a photocopy of a cover I recently acquired. I was not previously aware of the use of fiscals for payment of postage. Was it authorised, or merely permitted? The date is 1943. My apologies if the answer is already well known!



Q TIME 119

Fire-Damaged Cover Question put by Mr Robin Bertram (ESC 137)

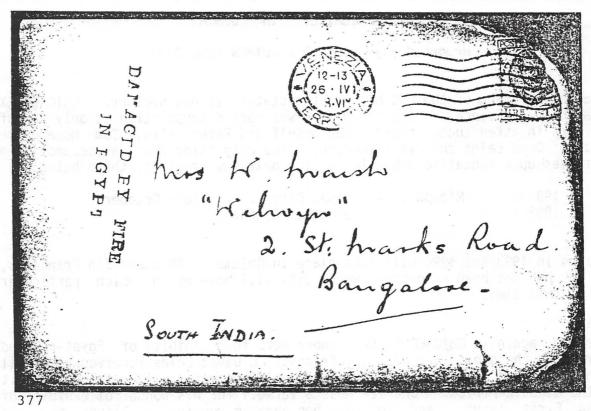
I enclose an item of interest for consideration for including in a small corner of The Q.C.

In a recent IMPERIAL auction held in Leeds, West Yorkshire, on 25th February last, under the "Egypt" section, I saw Lot No. 377, described as follows:-

" 1900 fire-damaged cover (with original contents) from Venezia, Italy, to India bearing very good to fine strikes of the very scarce 2-line 'DAMAGED BY FIRE / IN EGYPT' on front and reverse. Bombay transit and Bangalore receiver on reverse. "Estimate: £75."

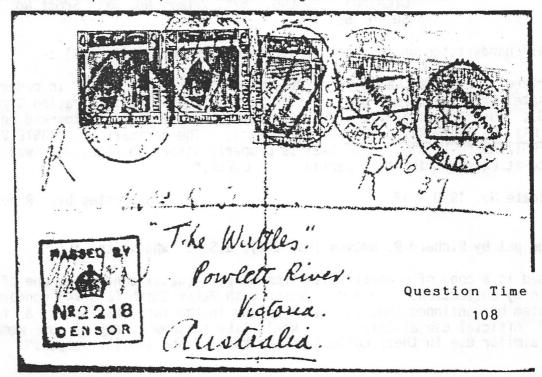
The cover actually went for £ 105 !!!!

One look at the 'DAMAGED BY FIRE' cachet with my ever-doubting policeman's mind made me suspicious - was it done with a 'John Bull' printing outfit ?? Where does the 1900 date come from ? Although not conversant with Italian cancellations I cannot see 1900 included in the date stamp. It is a pity that the reverse of the letter was not copied or displayed in the auction catalogue. Is the 'DAMAGED BY FIRE' cachet known to members of the Circle? [Crash cover? - illustrated on next page - Editor]



QUESTION TIME - REMEDYING PROBLEM ON ILLUSTRATING Q. TIME 108

The illustration to this appeared in the Dec 1989 Qtr QC, Whole Series No. 152, on page 264. Your Editor was concerned about the distortion of the shape of the stamps illustrated, a fault introduced by the Fax machine. A worse fault was happening unnoticed: the thermally-sensitive paper which was the medium for the editor's copy was darkening in the machine while the stock was being printed. Prints of that page will range from normal to illegible. This illustration is reproduced afresh below. The editor's apologies to members whose copies of QC 152 had an illegible illustration.



EGYPT PHILATELY in U.S.A.

Reported by RICHARD R NOTMAN (ESC 342)

The annual meeting of the ESC here in the states is now history. CHICAGOPEX 90 has happened since. The attendance was very disappointing as only six of use were in attendance, these being myself and Peter Smith, Tom Homa, Joe Chaloub, Dave Eeles and Jim Wilkerson. The only thing that was accomplished was to set up a tentative schedule for the next few meetings, these being:-

In 1991: Midaphil - Kansas City - late October

1992 : - Toronto, Canada

Meetings in 1993 and 1994 will take place in Columbus, Ohio and San Francisco, but it has not been determined which city will hose us in which particular year at this time.

Referring again to CHICAGOPEX 90, there were four exhibits of Egypt-related material at the show: in all, 26 frames. C David Eeles received a Vermeil for his thematic exhibit of Ancient Egypt; I received a Silver for my exhibit of the Classic Period; Charlie Hass a Vermeil for his wonderful exhibit of Soudan First Issue; and Yochanan ben Avraham received a Silver for his exhibit of Postal Censorship in Egypt. We were all quite disappointed in the judges' decision on Charlie's exhibit as it is probably the definitive exhibit on the subject and the judges couldn't find anything that was missing from it.

(U.S.A.) QUESTION TIME - NEW QUESTION

Q TIME 120

Eqypt 1867 2-piastres orange-yellow of 1866, diagonally bisected and tied to small piece by blue postmark of C(CAIRO), 20 LUG. 67", Zeheri No. 5k; Scott No. 4d; SG No. 5d.

"REMARKS" handwritten on the Certificate by Mr C F Hass (ESC: 181) :-

"Authorized for use at Cairo from 20th July - 31st July, 1867, in order to compensate for a deficiency of 1 piastre stamps (Postal Administration Circular No. 1703, 19th July, 1867). This example (perf. 12.5) is postmarked on the FIRST DAY OF AUTHORIZED USE of the bisect. The postmark of "POSTE VICE-REALI EGIZIANE" (E.S.C. Type I-2) is properly struck in blue, as was the practice at Cairo during this period. C.F.H."

Certificate No. 1990 - 122.

Submitted by: R Notman

Question put by Richard R. Notman (ESC 342), U.S.A., who writes :-

"Enclosed is a copy of a certificate from Charlie (Hass) concerning one of the items in my collection. In a discussion with Peter Smith (ESC 74) concerning this item he mentioned that it may be unique in the fact that it is a first day of official use at Cairo. I would like to know if any of our members have a similar use in their collections or know of any similar usages."

Expertisation Certificate issued by Mr Charles F. Hass

This bisected 2-piastre stamp is certified genuine by Mr Charles Hass. It is also certified to be the first day of authorised use of the bisect. Also, it is the **first day of official use** at Cairo, but is it unique in this use ?

Members are asked to check and report whether they have any such specimens.

CHARLES F. HASS

POST OFFICE BOX 27 FOLCROFT, PENNSYLVANIA 19032 USA

After careful examination of the item submitted to me as EGYPT 1867, 2 piastres orange yellow of 1866, diagonally bisected and tied to small piece by blue postmark of C(AIRO) 20 LUG. 67, "Zeherittsk, Scott #4d, S.G. #5d,

of which an exact-size photograph is affixed, I hereby certify it to be

GENUINE IN ALL RESPECTS

Charle J. Han December 5th, 1990

REMARKS. Authorized for use at Cairo from 20th July - 31st July, 1867 in order to compensate for a deficiency of 1 piactre stamps (Postal Administration Circular #1703 19th July 1867). This example (perf. 12/2) is postmarked on the FIRST DAY OF AUTHORIZED USE of the bised. The postmark of "POSTE VICE-REALI EGIZIANE" (E.S.C. Type I-2) is properly struck in blue as was the practice at Cairo durly, this period.

C.F.H.



(all stamps are printed Rotogravure by Postal Printing House, A.R. Egypt, and are without watermark unless noted otherwise)

Commemorative Stamp	os	
	SG 1710	SG(MS) 1711
Occasion	Egyptian Orthopaedic Association - International Conference, Cairo	Restoration of TABA
Date of Issue	15th November 1988	16th November 1988
Designer	Ibrahim el Torky	Mahmoud Roushdy
Design	Ein Shams University and Association emblems	Pharaonic Eye and map of Taba region
Denomination	5 piastres	5 piastres
Sheet	50 (5 x 10)	50 (5 x 10)
Stamp dimensions	43 x 26 mm	50 x 30 mm
Perforation	11.5 x 11	13
Quantity printed	500,000	500,000 (Lithographed)
Supplementary	The Conference was held from	_
15th	n to 18th November. Orthopaedic	
surg	geons from all over the world attend	led.
	[일반 1.15] 12 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	

Occasion	SG 1712	SG 1713 SG 1714
Occasion	75th Anniversary of Ministry of Agricu	
Date of Issue	3rd December 1988	29th December 1988
Designer	Amani Ahmed Ali	Lotfy el Sawaf
Design	Arabic '75' in sun	Mohammed Hussein Ahmed Lotfy Hekal el Sayed
	above plant	(Writer & (Philosopher and
		Politician) Politician)
		Birth centenary 25th death anniversary
Denomination	5 piastres	5 piastres 5 piastres
	50 (10 x 5)	50 (10 x 5) 50 (10 x 5)
Stamp dimensions	30 x 50 mm	30 x 50 mm 30 x 50 mm
Perforation Quantity printed	11 500,000	13 13 500,000 500,000
quantity printed	300,000	(Lithographed) (Lithographed)
Supplementary	showing and it was a	The stamps were printed in se-tenant
		pairs within the sheet.
	CC 474F	CC 4746 CC 4747
Occasion	SG 1715	SG 1716 P 0 S T D A Y - SG 1717
Date of Issue		2nd January 1989
Designer	metered 2001 services	Lydia Farid
Design	Statue of Priest	Statue of Princess Statue of Prince
	(5th dynasty)	Nefert (4th dynasty) Ra-Hoteb
Denomination	5 piastres	(4th dynasty) 25 piastres 25 piastres
Sheet	50 (10 x 5)	50 (10 x 5)
Stamp dimensions	30 x 50 mm	30 x 50 mm 30 x 50 mm
Perforation	13	13
Quantity printed	500,000	500,000 500,000
Supplementary	(Lithographed) The statue made of	(Lithographed) (Lithographed) SG 1716/7 were printed in se-tenant
Suppremental y	acacia wood was	pairs within the sheet and depict
	found at Sakkara	statues sculpted in limestone, found
	in 1860.	in the tomb of Ra-Hoteb.

NEW ISSUES and THEIR SPECIAL CANCELS

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

SG 1712



SG 1710



SG 1711



SG



SG 1711



SG 1712



SG 1713



SG 1713-14



SG 1714



SG 1715



SG 1716



SG 1717



Caire Caire

SG 1715-17

NEW ISSUES by C. E. H. Defriez

(All stamps are printed Rotogravure by Postal Printing House, A.R. Egypt)

(Please see separate note about watermarks)

Special Report: ADDITIONS and NUMBER CHANGES due to increases in postal rates affecting airmail, definitive and official sets, first reported in The QC Whole Series Number 109 (March 1979 issue), and Whole Series Number 116 (December 1980 issue).

PLEASE NOTE the following matters (for the purpose of these sheets only) :-

- (1) The layout of this report differs from normal: especially in regard to references to watermarks which are given in the main body of the sheets instead of as a heading.
- For two of the sets, where there have been several additions and number changes, I have given the full revised listing including issues previously advised, but I have only included illustrations where there have been new design types (of 6 definitives).

AIR MAIL STAMPS (Additions to set first issued on 1st January 1978)

DENOMINATION	DESIGN
60 mills 185 mills	Three Pyramids at GIZA (as SG 1335) Step Pyramid and Temple entrance, Sakkara (as SG 1336)
	60 mills

DATES OF ISSUE: 15th Jan. 1982 (SG 1335b); 1982 (SG 1337a).

BOTH: 50 stamps, arranged 5 x 10

NO WATERMARK: SG 1335b; WATERMARK: Multiple Eagle: SG 1337a

STAMP DIMENSIONS:

BOTH: 43 x 26 mm

PERFORATION:

BOTH: 11.5 X 11

DEFINITIVE STAMPS (Additions to set first issued on 27th February 1978)

SG	NUMBER	DENOMINATION	DESIGN
	1343b 1346a	30 mills 80 mills	El Rifaei Mosque (as SG 1343) October Bridge over Nile (as SG 1346)
DAT	ES OF	ISSUE: 15th Janua	ry 1982 (SG 1343b), 10th Feb 1982 (SG 1346a)
SHE	ET:	BOTH:	100 stamps, 10 x 10, WITHOUT WATERMARK

STAMP DIMENSIONS: BOTH: 25 X 30 mm

PERFORATION:

BOTH: 11

NEW ISSUES by C.E.H. Defriez

(All stamps are printed Rotogravure by Postal Printing House, A.R. Egypt)

ADDITION of **NEW VALUES** due to increase in postal rates affecting definitive and official sets. First reported in The QC Whole Series Numbers 139/140, for September and December quarters 1986.

Owing to the several additions to, and re-numbering of, both series, the full revised listing is shown below :-

DEFINITIVE STAMPS (FIRST ISSUED 1ST MARCH 1985)

SG NUMBER	DENOMINATION	DESIGN
1575 1576 1577 1578 1579	1 piastre 2 piastres 3 piastres 5 piastres 8 piastres	Priest of God Mout Wading Birds (relief sculpture) Rameses II (statue) - ditto - Slave kneeling with tray of fruit
1580 1581 1582	10 piastres 11 piastres 15 piastres	<pre>(wall painting) Vase Carved head Slave kneeling with tray of fruit (wall painting)</pre>
1583 1583a 1583b 1584 1585	20 piastres 20 piastres 30 piastres 35 piastres 50 piastres	Wading birds (relief sculpture) Jug Flagon Capitals of Pharaonic columns Flask
* 1587 1588	L.E. 1 L.E. 2	Mosque Mosque

^{*} Note: Number 1586 has been left for a possible future addition to this set.

DATES OF ISSUE:-

1st March 1985	(SG 1575, 1576, 1577,	1579 and 1581)
1st May 1985	(SG 1578 and 1582)	
7th July 1985	(SG 1584)	
1st April 1986	(SG 1583)	
1st October 1989	(SG 1580)	
1st December 1989	(SG 1588)	
1st February 1990	(SG 1583a)	
5th February 1990	(SG 1583b and 1585)	
8th February 1990	(SG 1587)	

NEW ISSUES by C.E.H. Defriez

(All stamps are printed Rotogravure by Postal Printing House, A.R. Egypt)

1st MARCH 1985 DEFINITIVE STAMP ISSUE - ADDITION of NEW VALUES full revised listing (continued)

SHEET: 50 (10 x 5) - SG 1587 and 1588 100 (10 x 10) - others

No Watermark, all values

STAMP DIMENSIONS: 26 x 43 mm - SG 1587 and 1588

25 x 30 mm others

PERFORATION: 11 x 11.5 - SG 1587 and 1588

11 others

NEW DESIGNS

Reproduced below are the new designs for:-SG 1580, 1583a, 1583b, 1585, 1587, 1588.



SG 1580



SG 1583a



SG 1583b SG 1585



SG 1587





SG 1588

NEW ISSUES by C.E.H. Defriez

(All stamps are printed Rotogravure by Postal Printing House, A.R. Egypt)

OFFICIAL STAMPS (FIRST ISSUED 1ST MARCH 1985)

SG NUMBER	DENOMINATION	PAPER or COLOUR VARIETY DESIGN
0 1589 0 1589a 0 1590	1 piastre 1 piastre 2 piastres	white paper Eagle (all values)
0 1591 0 1592 0 1592a 0 1593	3 piastres 5 piastres 5 piastres 8 piastres	white paper
0 1593a 0 1594 0 1594a 0 1594b	10 piastres 15 piastres 15 piastres 15 piastres	white paper " deep lilac shade " blue shades " white paper,
0 1595 0 1596 0 1596a	20 piastres 25 piastres 30 piastres	deep blue shade " white paper "
0 1597 0 1598	50 piastres 60 piastres	white paper "

DATES OF ISSUE

1st March 1985:	SG 0.1589,	0.1591 and 0.1593	
1st May 1985:	SG 0.1592	and 0.1594	
April 1988:	SG 0.1595	and () 159/	
1989:	SG 0.1590	and 0.1596	
1st December 1989:	SG 0.1593a,	0.1596a, 0.1598	
Dates not known:	SG. 0.1589a,	0.1592a, 0.1594a and	0.1594b

SHEET: 100 STAMPS (10 x 10) No watermark.

STAMP DIMENSIONS: 25 x 30 mm

PERFORATION: 11

PAPER: Creamy paper unless noted otherwise

by V. Denis Vandervelde

(Chairman of The Disinfected Mail Study Circle, and Editor of its Newsletter "PRATIQUE")

* * *

This article by Mr Denis Vandervelde appeared as nos. 3 and 4 in volume 15 of "Pratique" and is available for reprinting in "The QC" by kind permission of the author and the officers of the Disinfected Mail Study Circle, as suggested by their member, Mr Luciano de Zanche.

The Disinfected Mail S.C. welcomes members (subscriptions \$ 8 for U.K., \$ 10 for overseas). Their Editor, Mr V Denis Vandervelde, 25 Sinclair Grove, London NW11 9JM, will take subscriptions, including a single payment for volume XV only, containing the two articles on Alexandria quarantine and disinfection.

The Disinfected Mail S.C. Editor hopes that Egypt Study Circle members will know of other examples of these marks - or of any other Egyptian quarantine cancels.

* * *

In the previous issue of "Pratique", vol. XV, nos. 1 and 2, I described under the above heading two hitherto unrecorded disinfection cachets of Alexandria. Both were oval in format, the earlier, (May 1838) reading 'Lazzaretto d'Alefsandria'; the later, (Sept 1839), reading 'Uffizio Sanitario in Porto Vecchio'.

By happy chance, I have now acquired a third of these remarkable handstamps, offered in the Christies / Robson Lowe auction of the Malta collection of our Founder Member, George Coates. Almost unbelievably, it is of a third distinctive type, reading 'Uffizio Sanitario in Porto Nuovo' in an identical setting to the 'Porto Vecchio' strike used eleven months later.

Emanating from the French Consulate at Tarsus, (the Biblical city in Asiatic Turkey), it was directed to the Director of the Fourth Division of the Bureau des Invalides at Paris. Despite the endorsement 'Service public', it was initially rated at 6 francs, the charge being deleted only when an official noted the Consulate handstamp on the reverse ('au dos'). The sea rate from Alexandria to Marseilles had recently (20th July, 1838) been reduced to 1 franc per 7.5 grams.

V Denis Vandervelde (continued)

It seems to have travelled under cover (or possibly in a diplomatic bag) as far as Alexandria, where it was promptly quarantined beside the Ramleh Railway Station on the southern shore of the New Port. Released to the French P.O. on 27th November, 1838, it will have travelled that day on the paquebot 'Sesostris' to Syra; and thence on the 'Rhamses' (sailed 1 December) to Malta, arriving 4th December, to be disinfected with the two usual chisel slits and to have the cachet applied, 'PURIFIE AU LAZARET / MALTE'. From Malta, it was most likely carried by the 'Minos', leaving on 7th December to arrive at Marseilles on 12th December.

Even on arrival in Paris, its travels were not complete, the 'Déboursés' backstamp indicating that it was mis-sorted; and the boxed E16 and E18 red handstamps indicate that at least two postmen failed to deliver it.

However, the importance of this item resides not in its routing, nor even in its possible double-disinfection, (in fact, it may not have been treated in any way at Alexandria); but by its collection of the unrecorded 'Uffizio Sanitario in Porto Nuovo' cachet. On the admittedly limited evidence of just three covers seen, I suggest that the Alexandria story was as follows:-

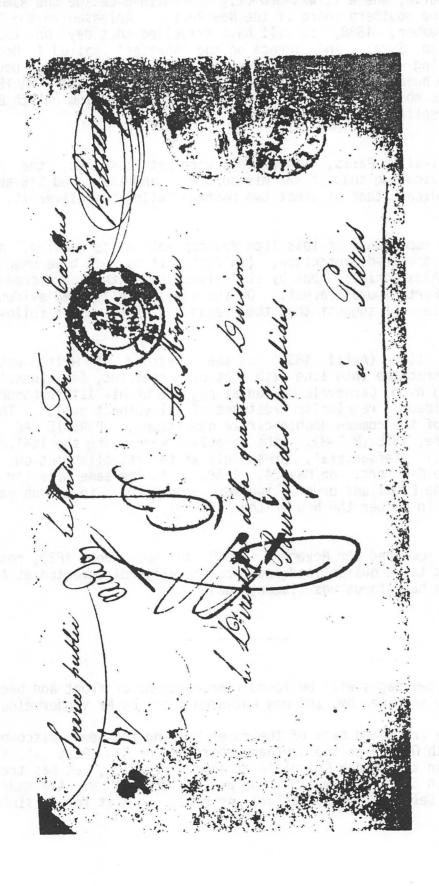
At the same time (April 1838) as the Governor of Malta was bringing disinfection practice into line with that of Marseilles, (see Consul Gautier's letter, quoted by M. Carnevale-Mauzan at page 66 of his little handbook), the Egyptians decided to regularise treatment of all suspect mail. The earliest known usage of the common double-circle handstamps, PURIFIE AU LAZARET / MALTE, is June, 1838 (M.C-M); the Egyptians were using the Italian-language 'Lazzaretto di Alefsandria', presumably at the establishment on the south shore of the New Port, on May 24, 1838. At the same time (or very soon afterwards) the Egyptians ordered two more handstamps, to use on mail delayed by quarantine in either the New or the Old Port.

These are now recorded for November, 1838 and September, 1839, respectively. Mail continued to be quarantined and (occasionally) disinfected at Alexandria, but use of the handstamps was discontinued.

On the next two pages will be found reproductions of front and back of the cover recently acquired by, and now enthused over, by Mr Vandervelde.

These show the front and back of the cover bearing the newly discovered cachet of the Health Office on the southern shore of the New Port at Alexandria. Originating in the French Consulate at Tarsus (Turkey), it has transit marks of the French P.O. (as well as the Health Office) at Alexandria, Malta Lazaret, Marseilles (ship letter) and Paris. Slit for disinfection at Malta.

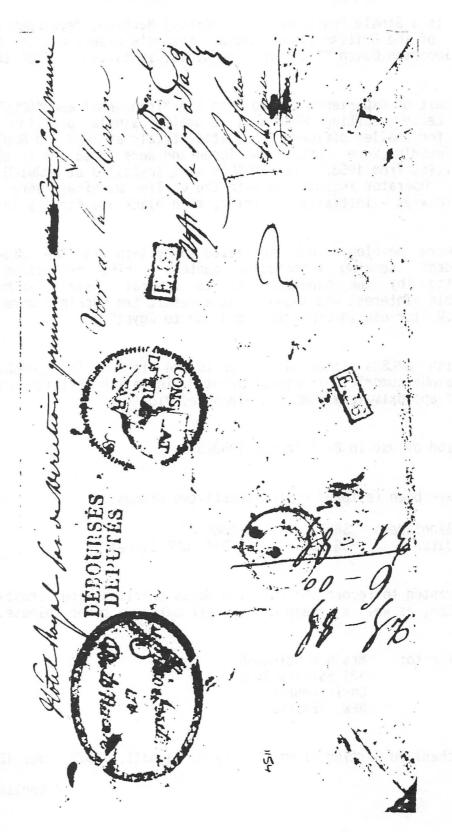
OBVERSE of Mr Vandervelde's disinfected cover showing the hand-struck and manuscript marks mentioned in the text



REVERSE of Mr Vandervelde's disinfected cover showing the hand-struck and manuscript marks mentioned in the text

(Note the large oval-framed hand-struck mark, upside-down, at top left, with script legend:-

Uffizio Sanitorio / in / Porto Nuovo



EGYPTIAN SPLSM COVERS

by Mrs S McIntosh (ESC 356)

CAN YOU HELP PLEASE ?

Firstly what is a SPLSM ?

A SPLSM is a Single Position Letter Sorting Machine, developed in Britain as a result of the British Postal Administration's experience of sorting mail with its imported Dutch "Transorma" machines, installed in 1935 in BRIGHTON.

As a result of experience gained with the "Transorma" and "6PLSM" (= Six-Position Letter Sorting Machine), a smaller single position machine was developed for smaller offices with initial trials at BATH and SOUTHAMPTON from 1955. SPLSM's were further developed and were installed in about a dozen British cities from 1958. Ten SPLSM's were installed at NORWICH between 1958 and 1960. Operator indents, as with the earlier machines, were used and were printed sideways - initially in violet, then black and finally in red.

SPLSM's were developed and installed in Britain in the mid-1950's. A correspondent seeking information quotes: "The production SPLSM was demonstrated by the manufacturers to several postal authorities and considerable interest was shown; as a result two machines were supplied to the U.S.S.R. for use in Leningrad, and **one to Egypt**"*.

The English SPLSMs sorted mail in up to 144 bins. This machine produced indents (alpha/numeric characters) printed sideways on British mail twice, at a pitch of approximately 60mm, in black/red/violet.

Their period of use in Britain was 1958/83.

SPLSM's have been featured on (at least) two stamps :-

a) Bangladesh SG28a, 1986

b) Qatar SG 505, 1974 (UPU issue)

Help is wanted to record the Egyptian dates (earliest and latest) of the use of the SPLSM, as well as examples of their marks on cover, please.

Please write to: Mrs Sue McIntosh

181 Estuary Road Christchurch 7 NEW ZEALAND

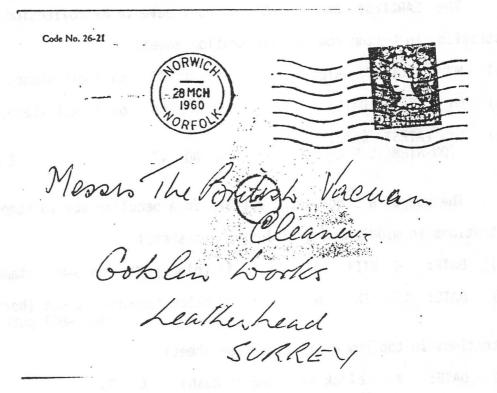
/ continued . .

^{* &}quot;The Mechanized Sorting of Mail", by H. Dagnall, 1977, page 12.

Illustrations of EGYPTIAN SPLSM COVERS are awaited! As Mrs S McIntosh says: CAN YOU HELP PLEASE?

- meawhile: SPLSMs of NORWICH (above), and London Foreign Section

NORWICH SPLSM indent "15", during the "Black Period" (Dec 1959 to May 1960)



An improved SPLSM was installed at the London Foreign Section in 1971. From September 1976, five of these advanced SPLSM's were operating, producing double indents (AA to EE) either sideways left, or sideways right, in red ink on overseas-destined mail.





D.	Smitham Esq.,	21112113
6K	Stirling and Company.	217.71
4	P.O. Box 949,	lerk
adit	21 Chancery Lane,	C
	Christchurch,	

New Zealand.

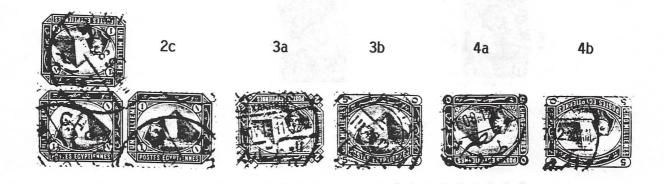
THE MERIDIAN INDICATOR - T. DACOS (ESC 220)

	Post Office (QC 151, page	otes on the meridian indicator use 238) and I am reporting data from	
(1)	The EARLIEST and LATEST	dates I have in my collection an	re :-
(illustra	ations in bottom row of illus	stration sheet)	
(1a)	MY EARLIEST DATE:	; ; 06 on 5-mil stamp,	Z41
(1b)	MY LATEST DATE:	; MA 55 on 35-mil stamp,	Z225
(1c)	MY LATEST DATE: (ON AIRMAIL STAMP)	6 NO 47 Zai	ir 36
(2)	The use of a block which ap	opears in a peculiar way in some o	cases :-
(illustra	ations in middle row of illus	stration sheet)	
(2a)	DATE: 6 VIII 13	11 (block) AM on 5-mil stamp	Z41
(2b)	DATE: 15 IX 08	12 block (square) block (horiz on 5-mil pair	zontal) Z41
(illustra	ations in top row of illustra	ation sheet)	
(2c)		d of dash) X 08 block of three 1-mil stamps	Z36
(3)	The use of the block shown	in a 2-hour collection time of ma	ail:-
(3a)	DATE: ; NOV 13 11-12	2 block on 2-mil stamp	Z37
- wh	hile no block appears, quite ection time :-	rightly, after the midday two-hou	ır
(3b)	DATE: 23 III 13	12 - 1 PM on 5-mil stamp	Z41
	We can enjoy the humour in lerk's decision whether to us	n the dilemma to be found in the F se AM or PM, e.g. :-	Post
(4a)	DATE: ; 11 08	12 - AM on 5 pi. stamp	Z35
		? And if you think that it coulf how to explain the next example	
(4b)	DATE: ; 7	12.20 AM on 5-mil stamp	Z41
indicator		did he forget to change the Date atever the case, we are entitled	

[Editor's Note: "Z" prefixing a number = reference to Zeheri catalogue].

T DACOS - EXAMPLES on STAMPS of the "BLOCK" MERIDIAN INDICATOR

(please see text on previous page)











Latest 1b



Latest Air 1c



ITALIAN SHIP CANCELLATIONS ON EGYPTIAN MAIL

Continuing the series from Mr A John Revell's collection

UPPER half of page: Type 5 - S.S. (= Steam Ship) "ERITREA"

Cancel: PIROSCAFO POSTALE ITALIANO : ERITREA = Italian Mail Steamship : (vessel name)



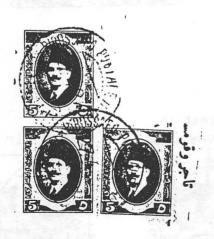




LOWER half of page: Type 6 - S.S. "SOMALIA"

Cancel: PIROSCAFO POSTALE ITALIANO : SOMALIA = Italian Mail Steamship : (vessel name)





ITALIAN SHIP CANCELLATIONS on EGYPTIAN MAIL

from Mr John Revell's collection

UPPER half of page: Type 7 - S.S. "MASSAUA"

Cancel: PIROSCAFO POSTALE ITALIANO : MASSAUA

= Italian Mail Steamship : (vessel name)







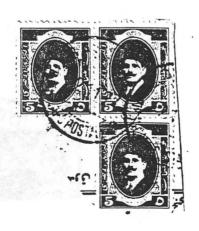
LOWER half of page: Type 8 - S.S. "SARDEGNA"

Cancel: (PIROSCAFO POSTALE ITALIANO) : SARDEGNA

= Italian Mail Steamship (in brackets)

: (vessel name)





TALIAN SHIP CANCELLATIONS on EGYPTIAN MAIL from Mr John Revell's collection

Type 9a - S.S. "HELOUAN"

EARLY TYPE CANCEL Oval in shape

Undated (Here applied to stamps issued in 1923/24 and 1926)

Legend:

* PIROSCAFO * HELOUAN



= Lloyds of Trieste * Steamship * (vessel name)









ITALIAN SHIP CANCELLATIONS on EGYPTIAN MAIL from Mr John Revell's collection

Type 9b - S.S. "HELOUAN"

LATER TYPE CANCEL Circular in shape Date is incorporated

Legend:

* PFO HELOUAN * (date) LLOYD TRIESTINO

* Steamship (vessel name) * (date) Lloyds of Trieste



Cover sent 15 November 1930 to Liverpool from Egypt carried (on the first stage of its voyage) by the Italian Steamship "HELOUAN". The franking is of Egypt 1927 5- and 15-mills stamps, totalling 40 milliemes, and these have been cancelled by the steamship's handstamp.



Messrs. H. W. HOOPER & CO.

Cotton Exchange Buildings

England.

LIVERPOOL

ITALIAN SHIP CANCELLATIONS ON EGYPTIAN MAIL from Mr John Revell's collection

Type 9b - S.S. "HELOUAN" - continued

LATER TYPE CANCEL Circular in shape Date is incorporated

Cover sent 26th March 1930 to Belgium from Egypt, carried by the Italian Steamship "HELOUAN" franked with Egypt 1927 15-mills stamp which has been cancelled by the ship's handstamp. This item will have completed its journey by rail from Trieste.



VERSE FRERES & CIE.

281/285. Chaussée de Mons

Belgique

PFO "HELOUAN" cancelling stamps on piece :-

1927 20-milliemes

(with perfin)

cancelled

16. 9. 31

1929 pair

cancelled

18. 10. 30

Loose single stamp of French P.O. Alexandria Surcharge 4 milliemes on original 10 centimes Part "Triestino" left Part "HELOUAN" at right







ITALIAN SHIP CANCELLATIONS on EGYPTIAN MAIL from Mr John Revell's collection

Type 10

S.S. "VIENNA"

Legend:

PFO VIENNA (date) LLOYD TRIESTINO T-7.6.30 O

= Steamship (vessel name) (date) Lloyds of Trieste







Cover to Liverpool by Steamship "VIENNA" with Piroscafo mark as tracing above, dated 7th June 1930.

Berey's Buildings



OOPFR & C°

Liverpool

(England)

ITALIAN SHIP CANCELLATIONS on EGYPTIAN MAIL from Mr John Revell's collection

Type 11

M.V. "VICTORIA"

Legend:

LLOYD TRIESTINO (date) M/N VICTORIA

Lloyds of Trieste

(date)

(M/N = Motonave)

Motor Vessel

(vessel name)



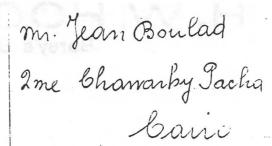








EKOMIK MUNITE - GENC - (Malika) kine)



« REMO » « ROMOLO »

9,800 Tonn.
« ESQUILINO » « VIMINALE »

8,700 Tonn.

TERRITOR STREET, STREET, PART STR.

ITALIAN SHIP CANCELLATIONS on EGYPTIAN MAIL from Mr John Revell's collection

UPPER half of page:

"CARNARO" Type 12 S.S.

Cancel:

PFO CARNARO * (date) LLOYD TRIESTINO Steamship, (vessel name) Lloyds of Trieste



Sh'Carnaro'.





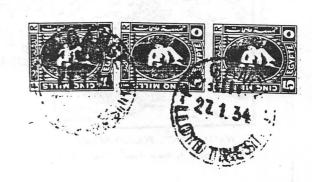
Francis J. Firld Esq.
" Posemount"
Suction Coldfield
Angleterre

LOWER half of page: Type 13 - S.S. "GANGE"

Cancel:

PFO GANGE * (date) LLOYD TRIESTINO = Steamship, (vessel name) * Lloyds of Trieste





Messon Francis J. Field Etd.

ITALIAN SHIP CANCELLATIONS on EGYPTIAN MAIL from Mr John Revell's collection

Type 14 - S.S. "TEVERE"













ITALIAN STATE TOURIST OFFICE: CAIRO (Egypt): 4, Sharia Kamel - Teleph.: 2126.



Lloyd Grietmo Thrahm Pacha H8

baro

ITALIAN SHIP CANCELLATIONS on EGYPTIAN MAIL from Mr John Revell's collection

Type 15 - S.S. "PALESTINA"

Legend: PFO PALESTINA = Steamship (vessel name)

(date) = 10 September 1937

LLOYD TRIESTINO = Lloyds of Trieste



Post Card from Egypt to Italy, franked by 13-mills 1st Farouk issue, cancelled by the ship's datestamp.

Ma chère Archagoulii, 7 y Gent an 2005TA (20045) DEGITTE dous sommes ici of Vartanian pour quinse jours. Casa dello Studente.

Va mer est bien bonne. Casa dello Studente.

Vous pensons tous ai Verngia toi et j'envoyous vos affectueuses pensées.

Alex. 7-9.37. Vartan. H. Nr 19

Some flaws and retouches on the second Fuad issue, 1927-34

by Lars Alund (ESC 105)

The first Fuad issue (1923/24) has ben thoroughly studied and the many flaws and retouches have been described in detail. (See, e.g. the articles by Douglas McNeille in L'OP No. 45, page 8, and No. 46, page 80). This is only natural, as this issue was the first to be printed by means of photogravure in Great Britain. [* Editor - please see note at end]. Due to lack of experience of this new technique the flaws and retouches are abundant.

The second Fuad issue of 1927/34 seems not to have been considered as interesting as its predecessor. The Egyptian government printing works generally did a very good job for the printing flaws are few, and so are the retouches. Only the 5 mills value has been studied in detail by Gordon Ward and John Revell (See QC Vol. VI page 64 et seq., and L'OP No. 119 page 16 et seq.). There is an article in "The London Philatelist", Vol. LVII, pages 666 – 669, but unfortunately I do not have access to this work. Because of this the following "new" discoveries may be old ones, already published. I hope, however, that my finds will be of interest to other collectors. Unfortunately some of these varieties are difficult to illustrate in black and white photostats due to the deep colour of the stamps. In order to facilitate locating the flaws I have given their position by help of the "Thirkell Position Finder". The positions are given in brackets at the end of each description. And so here we go!

1-mill diagonal grid, (not illustrated). Retouch forming a small coloured cloud left of the kind's head about 3 mm below the first "L" of "MILLS" (Thirkell position D2). This retouch is impossible to show on a photostat.

4-mills brown: Coloured spot on chin. (Thirkell E4). Fig. 1.

5-mills, horizontal grid: Coloured spot on left cheek, Fig. 2 (D4).

5-mills, horizontal grid: Retouch, forming a brown cloud in the background, left of the king's forehead, below "I" of "MILLS". (C2), Fig. 3.

Ditto. Prominent coloured spot in background at right of the tarbush. (C5), Fig. 4.

Ditto. The inner oval border line thickened at right by a small retouch. C5, Fig 4.

/ continued . . .

Some flaws and retouches on the second Fuad issue, 1927-34 by Lars Alund (ESC 105) - continued

5-mills, horizontal grid. Vertical coloured line from the king's chin and running downwards through the collar and the "Y" of "Egypte" and across the bottom margin (E-H:3), **Fig. 6.**

10-mills, horizontal grid: the vertical outer frame line at right is uneven and wavy, but I am uncertain if this really is a retouch, Fig. 7.

Ditto. Broken outer vertical frame line at left above "I" in "DIX"
(E1), Fig. 8.

Ditto. Retouch resulting in a coloured spot in the background at right, about 1mm above the king's left shoulder (E5), Fig. 9.

Ditto. Similar retouch about 1 mm right of the king's neck (E5),
Fig. 10.

Ditto. Retouch in the background left of the king's chin and about 2 mm below the "X" of DIX (E2), Fig. 11.

Ditto. Small coloured spots (retouches) in the background (E5 and D2). Not illustrated.

Ditto. White flaw like a crescent in the right hand panel, obliterating the second dot above "o" in Arabic value text (D6), Fig. 12.

15 mills, diagonal grid: Coloured spot on the king's forehead above his left eye (C4), Fig. 13.

Ditto. Coloured flaw inside the lower part of the figure "5" of "15" (H1), **Fig. 14.**

20 mills blue, small format. Horizontal white line from left to the king's right shoulder (E-F2), Fig. 15).

50 mills, type I: a phantom tarbush right of the real one (C-D:5), **Fig 16.**

Flaws and retouches on 2nd Fuad issue, 1927-34 - Continued

Ditto. Type II: a white flaw at top of the "P" in "EGYPTE", whereby the "P" is joined to the frame line above (I4), Fig. 17.

Ditto. Type II: diagonal coloured line through the left value tablet (I:2-3), Fig. 18.

 ${\bf Ditto.}$ Small coloured line about 1 mm long in background, right of tarbush (D5, Fig. 19.

Ditto. Two small retouches, forming two clouds in the background, left of the king's right eye (E3), Fig. 20)

Ditto. Diagonal coloured line, almost 3 mm long, from the king's right moustache towards the left (E-F:3), Fig. 21.

Ditto. Coloured spot left of the tarbush (D3), Fig. 22.

Ditto. Coloured dot left of the king's right cheek (E3), Fig. 23

Ditto. Coloured spot about 1 mm above the king's left shoulder (F6), Fig. 24.

100 mills, type I: white flaw in the left-hand tablet on the "T" in "CENT" (F1), Fig. 25.

100 mills, type II: "Dirty collar", coloured flaws (F5), Fig. 26.

I hope that fellow-collectors in possession of whole sheets of these stamps will be able to find out the positions in the sheets of the varieties, described in these pages. I am sure that there are several other retouches, colour blobs and other varieties, as yet undiscovered. Good hunting!

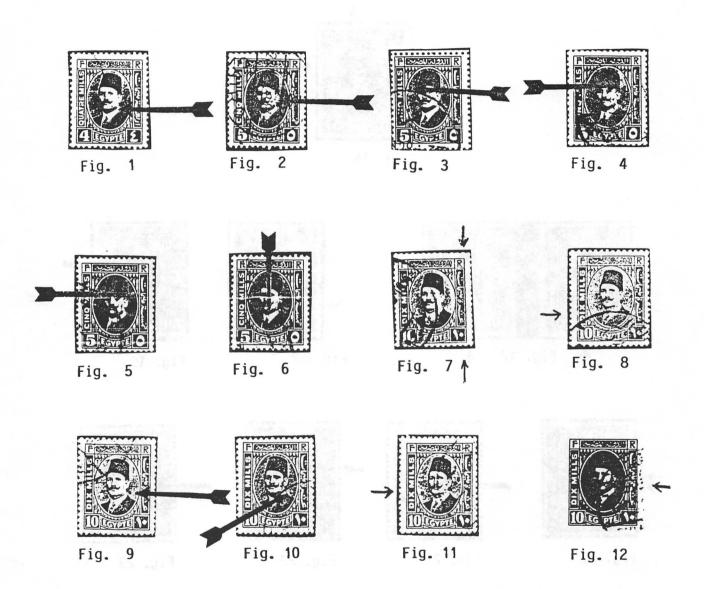
[* NOTE re printing of the previous issue (1923/24). E S C chairman Mr John Sears has obtained on loan a quantity of important archive material of the 1923/24 issue. There will be more news of this later - Editor].

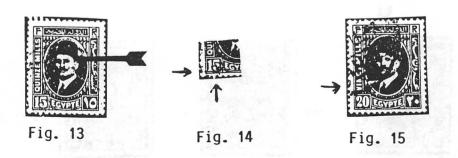
SOME FLAWS and RETOUCHES on the SECOND FUAD ISSUE 1927-34

by Lars Alund (ESC 105)

LOW VALUES: 1 millieme to 20 milliemes

(Illustrations: 1 to 15)





SOME FLAWS and RETOUCHES on the SECOND FUAD ISSUE 1927-34

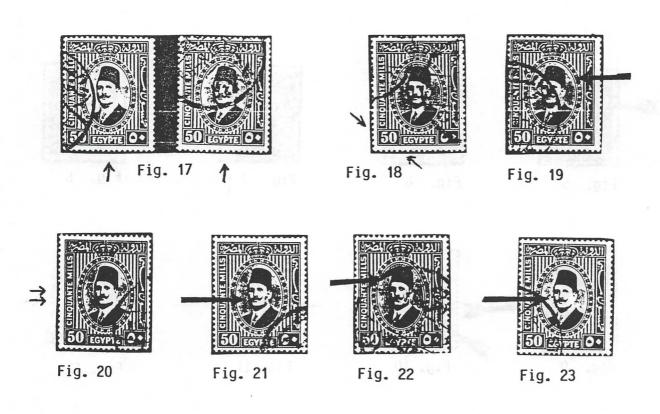
by Lars Alund (ESC 105)

HIGH VALUES: 50 to 100 milliemes

(Illustrations: 16 to 26)



Fig. 16



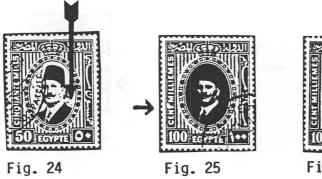


Fig. 26

RESPONSE to QUESTION TIME

Question Time 101 - Subject: WORLD WAR 1 - MILITARY HOSPITAL CACHET

Question put by Mr C E Grey (ESC 245) in QC 150 (June 1989); Response from Mr John Firebrace in QC 151 (Sept 1989).

Further Response - from Mr J S Horesh (ESC 118)

Nasrieh Hospital is recorded in 'A Brief Record of the Advance of the Egyptian Expeditionary Force in July 1917 to October 1918' [Allenby] as coming under the 'Force in Egypt'. The 'Force in Egypt' was absorbed by the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force on 20th March 1916, and the title Egyptian Expeditionary Force adopted.

I have one card with an oval cachet clearly showing the hospital was in Cairo (reproduced - Editor). I have another card with cachet the same as Ted Grey's and two more with straight line cachets. All four cards are postmarked Cairo, endorsed 'On Active Service' and are from a nurse to England.

The cards are dated Nov/Dec. 1915.

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INVALIDATION MARK FORMED OF TWO TRANSVERSE STRIKES OF A BAR

Mr T A Simpson (ESC 359) writes to express interest in the T. Dacos cover with instructional mark cancelling airmail routing (QC 154, June 1990, page 73) and to enclose a copy of his own 1895 Returned Letter Office cover reproduced below.

Mr Simpson's Unpaid Letter Notice has letter E (in oval) struck in blue, and the "cross" in red. The cancelling mark (perhaps it is better to call it an INVALIDATION MARK) is used to indicate that Postage / TAXE is not due. It is clear that the bars of the cross were formed from strikes of a single bar, because of features in the two strikes. One end, of both strokes, shows a taper of about 7 millimetres; the opposite end, on both, has a "fan-tail" shape, with a more deeply-biting curve on right. Although the two bars show very different amounts of inking, it is clear that they are identical.

