# THE POSTAL SERVICES OF THE PORT SAID

1885 - 1955

The Suez Canal construction, which offered a new "easy" life in the communication & transport between Europe and Asia, East Africa and Oceania, became possible on 30th November 1855 when a concession was granted by Mohamed Said Pasha, Khedive of Egypt, to Ferdinand De Lesseps. The Canal opened for use by November 1869, connecting Mediterranean with Red Sea and offering a new road for Mail transportation. The Port Said city, has been created at the Mediterranean entry of the Canal, becoming through the time an important place for Egypt's development and a city where numerous Post Offices used during the hundred years that they followed.

In our attempt to present the different postal actions based on Port Said, we have chosen to use the chronological order of presentation of the philatelic material but at the same time to have chapters of the particular phases that the postal history of the city has known, in order to make the presentation as complete as possible. At the same time, we have added information of social or historical content to some objects, opening up the fan of the presentation, in the hope that they will become more interesting to the nonphilatelic public.

### Egyptian Stamps & P.O.

The first Egyptian stamps were issued on 1 January 1866. The second issue, in August 1867, depicted the Sphinx and Pyramids. These were the first stamps in the world depicting a historical subject. All Egyptian stamps up to 1914 used the Sphinx and Pyramids in their design. Egypt joined the UPU in 1875. The first Egyptian PO in port Said opened at opened in 1868, the year before the inauguration of the canal.

## Foreign P.O.

British, French, Italian, Austrian, Russian and Greek post offices operated on Egyptian soil, particularly in Cairo, Alexandria and Port Said.

French Post used during the 1869-1931 period. They are first, French stamps surcharges PORT SAID and later French stamps bearing the name "Port -Said".

British troops used special military stamps inscribed BRITISH FORCES IN EGYPT or ARMY POST EGYPT. Nonmilitary personnel used Egyptian stamps.

For some period a number of countries used consular PO mostly earlier of 1870.

The country name on the stamps of Egypt is shown in Arabic and a second language as shown in the table below:

Turkish	1866-1872				
Italian	1872-1879	POSTE KHEDEVIE EGIZIANE			
French	1879-1914	POSTES ÉGYPTIENNES			
English	1914-1923	EGYPT POSTAGE			
French	1925-1956	ROYAUME D' ÉGYPTE POSTES D' ÉGYPTE ÉGYPTE REPUBLIQUE D' ÉGYPTE			
English	1956 -	EGYPT UAR A R EGYPT EGYPT			



#### POSTAL PRICING POLICY

Although information available from the Egyptian Post Office regarding "postal pricing" is lacking, in 1866, the year the first Egyptian stamps were introduced, the inland postage fee was 1 piastre, up to 10 grams. There is a related study by P Smith, which shows a wide range of information (though not for all years) from which I quote the values for the basic weights of Inland (the first value) and Foreign (the second value) letterposts.

1865	7.5gr	1pi	-	1888	15gr	5mil	_	1940	30gr	6mil	25m
1866	10gr	1pi	-	1892	15gr	3mil	-	1943	30gr	30mil	-
1879	15gr	1pi	**	1905	20gr	•	5m	1951	20gr	_	32mil
1967	30gr	20mil	-						•		

It should be noted that although Egypt signed the UPU agreements for foreign letters in December 1905, it proceeded to bilateral agreements with Britain and Italy (and their possessions) and in 1908 with Austria, equating the fees with those of the interior. These agreements were abolished in 1911, a year that also reduced the price for sending Carte-Postale which led to the imposition of an "additional fee" in their destination countries.

At Port Said, the French post office throughout followed the French tariff and then the UPU tariff.

#### SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

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THE CANADIAN CONNECTION, SIMON ARTZ CANCELS, ALBERT PELSSER, MARCH 1, 2014,

#### The presentation has the following chapters

• Egyptian P. O of Port Said p. 3 - 50

• French P.O. of Port Said, p. 51 -58

• Sea Mail via Port Said p. 59-68

Military P.O. Port Said p. 69-71

• SIMON ARTZ Post Office p. 71-80



Seal type INSTERPOSTAL, circa 1865-1879 (POSTA EUROPEA) for Port Said. During this period postal control passes to the Egyptian Government.

# **EGYPTIAN POST OFFICE**

Small prepaid cover letter of the Egyptian Post office, bearing WM type S-1., 2 Milliemes, green, Pyramid & Sphinx, from Alexandria (12.1.1885) to Port Said (a Mr. D Lartzikos).



8 UPU, EGYPTE postal single sheet with French "Carte Postale" and Arabic reference. 5 Milliemes prepaid postage stamp of the 1888 -1902 issue Sphinx and Pyramid - Inscription "POSTES EGYPTIENNES", French and Arabic. Port Said single round handstamp, 19 MR 89. It bears a small handstamp at the lower left with D10 indicating the Dutch postal clerk in Utrecht to whom the letter was addressed (common during the last quarter of the 19th century in the Netherlands). A relatively striking feature remains the text of the letter. It is addressed to Monsieur A.A. van Epfeltinger, Oudegracht 144, Utrecht (Holland) The text of the letter is rendered phonetically in Flemish, but is written with elements of the Greek alphabet. One hypothesis is that, apart from the possible Greek author, the recipient was also familiar with the Greek script.



Small prepaid cover letter of the Egyptian Post office, bearing WM type S-1., 2 Milliemes, green, Pyramid & Sphinx, from Port Said (**29 XI 90**) to Alexandria (a Mr. Aug. Bonfanti) Port Said double round black bilingual (French & Arabic) hand stamp with the date inside. WM S1.



1892, UPU POSTAL CARD (P-3/1888), prepaid with 5 Milliemes, red, Sphinx & Pyramid, red stamp. Passing through Frankfurt/Oder, Germany but as the address is wrong, turn to Sonnenburg. Port Said cancel round handstamp (23 XI 92) and Frankfurt/Oder (1 12 92).



5 Mi, red, Shpinx & Pyramid, prepaid Stationary Envelope Letter, uprated with 5 Mi., red Shpinx & Pyramid stamp of 1888, from Port Said (6 X 92) to London W, England through Alexandrie (7 X 92).



Egyptian prepaid Postal Stationary Letter Envelope, 1893, with a printed circular postage stamp depicting the "Pyramid of Cheops and the Sphinx", green in colour and value 1 Piastre, bearing two double black round postmarks in Arabic and French PORT SAID, 13 1 93. Note that contrary to the fact that all prepaid envelopes of the Egyptian postal services bear a Postes Egyptiennes watermark, this one, coloured blue, does not. It is addressed to Mave & Biebette by another couple, Hermann & Lara. The mailing address is Stuttgart, Germany (then part of Württemberg). It is postmarked as arriving in Stuttgart on 30 9 93.



Prepaid white Egyptian Postal Stationary Envelope, 1894, with a printed circular-shaped postage stamp depicting the "Pyramid of Cheops and the Sphinx", red, value CINQ (5) MILLIEMES, bearing two double black round Arabic and French PORT SAID cancels and date, 13 3 (18)94. Like almost all Egyptian postal prepaid envelopes, it has a Postes Egyptiennes watermark. The mailing address is FAYOUM, Egypt, with an arrival postmark of 16 III 94. In Arabic script it states the following in place of the address: "From Port Said to the city of Fayoum, to be given into the hands of my dear brother Mohamed El Hayess". The name thereafter cannot be determined and it is completed "in peace and well-being from his brother ... Elhayess"



1893, Egyptian Post Office, POSTAL STATIONERY LETTER ENVELOPE, Red, value 5 MILLIEMES (Khedive Seals, Pyramid & Sphinx). It was mailed on 6 10 94 to Port Said by unknown sender and addressed to Tw's Schudel, Cheribow - JAVA (Indes Neerlandais). It bears a Clear arrival stamp at BATAVIA, **29 20 1894**.

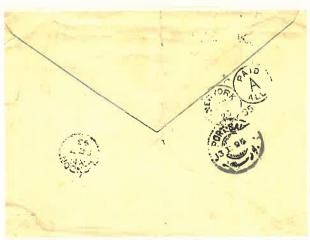


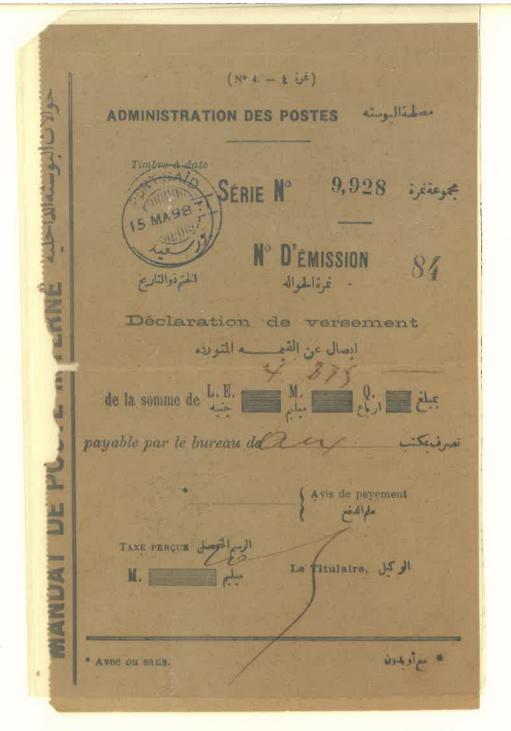
Letter bound for Port Said. It started its journey from the Spanish-occupied Cuba of 1895. It bears 2 postage stamps, with the image of the Spanish king Alfonso XIII in an oval frame. On the upper side it says CUBA and on the lower side the value of 5 C(entimo). DE PESO. This is the 1891 issue, with a serration of 14, and catalogue number Mi: ES-CU 79. It is one of the last postage stamps used by Spain in Cuba as it lost control shortly afterwards during the Spanish-American War, in 1898. The letter is addressed to Monsieur Honore de Gavely, Agence & Han... Russe, Consulat de Russie, Port Said, Egypt. Although it is impossible to read the postage stamp of the Spanish Post Office of Cuba, we can state with certainty that it was sent in January 1895 as on its long journey to Egypt it was carried according to the black round postage stamps of arrival in New York NEW YORK JAN 26 1895 (where it is also postage stamped PAID ALL —A) and then to London (LONDON XN FE 7 95). It will end up at Port Said, 13 .. 95 (small stamp 2 circles French and Arabic).





Description of the Postal Route





Receipt from the ADMINISTRATION DES POSTES of the Port Said PO, bearing double, round, black, handstamp with date **15 MA 98**. It represents a "Declaration de versement" for the sum of 4 LE and 875 M and is numbered 84 of the series 9,928.

The bottom envelope of

three (3) 1888 "Sphinx & Pyramid stamps in green, orange and red, is bearing

2,3, & 5 M values, MW2. It has three double black cancel cds in Arab and French "Port Said- 24 II 99". The recipient is "Monsieur le Docteur Bondier" at an illegible address. The reverse has black ALEXANDRIE handstamp, as the city used Egyptian mail as a "transit" to Europe, and a half cancellation stamp upon arrival at ISERE (France). 646



UPU – Egypte, Carte-Postale, "Ricordo di Constantinopoli" Editor "Agencia Italiqna di Viaggi E.R. BRIZZI, MILANO". Color image of the Galata Bridge and the Tower of Leandre.A 1888, "Sphinx & Pyramid" green stamp of 2 Mi. WM 2. Port Said cancelation **08 XII 99** and upon arrival in Firenze, Italy on the 22th of the same month.





Egypt Stationary Envelope letter, 1900 from Port Said to VIEUX DIEU, Belgium. 1p Pyramid and Sphinx, 2 cds Port Said (French & Arabic), 16 III 00, cancels. On the reverse VIEUX DIEU arrival (22 MARS 1900) cds.

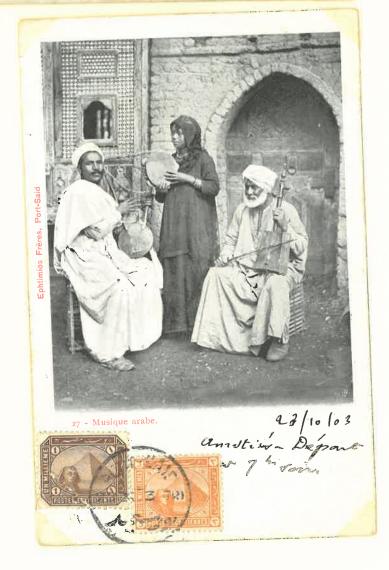




Uprated Letter from Port Said (**15 VIII 00**) to Magdebourg Allemagne. It bears a Postes Egyptiennes (French & Arabic) stamp, WM type S-1., Cinq (5) Milliemes, red, Pyramid & Sphinx, and a pi light blue 1884, Pyramid & Sphinx, plus three single round black handstamps cancellation of Port Said. In the bck side it has a single round black handstamp of Magdeburg **21.3.00**.



A very interesting carte postale of the Greek photographers "Ephtimios Frères" some of the oldest photographers of Egypt. It bears two Egyptian stamps a brown of 1888 of 1 Mi. and an orange of 1892, 3 mi. both with "Sphinx & Pyramid" theme, and WM 2. Cancelled by a single black round handstamp Port Said (French & Arabic) and 23 OC 03. The sender has also written the date of posting indicating also 7h, afternoon. It arrived in Berlamont, France on 31 OCT 03. The image shows a group of Arab street musicians.



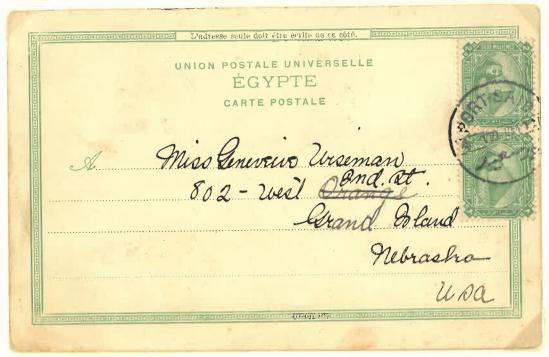
UPU Carte Postale – Egypte, "Souvenir d' Egypte" featuring subjects of Egyptian interest, offered according to the purple stamp on the back, by the company EGYPTE CIGARETTES MANUFACTORY-SIMON ARTZ-PORT SAID. The sender is not distinguished, but the recipient is Frau GRABOVSKI in Germany (the exact address is not recognized).

Two stamps: The first brown, 1 M, "Pyramid of Cheops and Sphinx", 1888, WM:2. The second orange-yellow, 3 M, "Pyramid of Cheops and Sphinx", 1893, WM:2. Single, black, round handstamp PORT SAID, in French and Arabic, date 9/7/(19)01 (handwritten by sender 8/9/01). Arrival in Germany on 16/9/01.





Post Card, Port Said to Grand Island, Nebraska, USA. Marked by single round cds, dated **4 V 01** bearing two green 1888-1902 "Shpinx & Pyramid", 2 Mi each, WM 2. On the reverse a picture of the Port Said with a battleship.



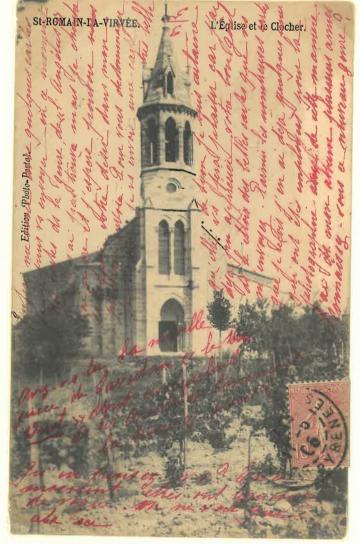


UPU/EGYPTE Carte Postale, with "PORT SAID - Le Phare" image on front, printed in sepia. It bears, black, round despatch stamp PORT SAID, **IX 12 03**, French and Arabic and arrival stamp MAISIERS 7 8 IV and a green, 1902 "Sphinx & Pyramid" stamp WM 2, and value 2 Mi. On the reverse it appears to be addressed to A. Comtesfe, Y de Goussencont, Chateaux de Beanval, p. Obong, Belgique.



UPU/ EGYPTE CARTE POSTALE, with picture of Cairo's EL Azhar Mosque. It bears a 2 M "Sphinx & Pyramid of Cheops" green stamp, of 1889-1902, WM:2. From Port Said to La Ciotat, France. Taxed by French Post with a 10 c. upon arrival to be paid with a 10-c. brown Chiffre-Taxes, 1882. Bearing cancel black octagonal handstamp PAQ.FR — 18 DEC 04—LES F.A... (illegible) a triangular stamp with the "T" and cds of LA CIOTAT -25 DEC 04 BUANES- DU RHONE.





French Carte Postale from
Pyrenees to Cairo. 10c red French
stamp, Semeuse type, cancelled
with single round hand stamp
from Pyrenees, 11 5 05. Arrived at
the Port Said-Caire transit PO, at
17 V 05. The picture shows "L'
Eglise et le Clecher" but has been
covered with text. In the back side
two cancellation cds from
Pyrenees and Port Said.



Post Card of Aden, send from Port Twafik probably by ship, 17<sup>th</sup> Nov. 05 to Mr. Veriest efenti, via the engineer of the ship "Javelines" in Saigon, Indochina. As the person has moved, the letter is sent back to a French address.

PO TEWFIC 23 XI 05 SUEZ 24 XI 05 SINGAPURE 14 XI 05 SAIGON CENTRAL COCHICHINE 18 DE 05 LUCENAY L' EVEQUE 13 I 06



TPO (5) 1905, USA Postal Stationary Card from the American Museum of Natural History, to Egyptian institute of Cairo. It bears two Cents, black, (revenue?) stamp and a cds from New York PO (19 2 05). Arrival handstamp from PORT SAID – CAIRO (1 III 05). The Library acknowledges the receipt of a publication.



Emm. Aheilas from Cape Town sends a Post Card to Panagiotis Gavalas in Port Said, using a Cape of Good Hope Ked VII 1902-3, red, one penny, stamp. Handstamp cancellation unclear, except **SEP 6 05**. Port Said cds (1 X 05). The image shows a vue of Cape Town.





Blue, Postal Stationary Letter Envelope, of the Egyptian Posts (1893) with Sphinx & Pyramide, 1 Pi, from Port Said to Ulm, Wuttenberg (today Germany). Two single black Port Said cancellations (17 I 05) and on reverse, arrival cds from ULM, (23 JAN 5).



Uprated Postal Stationary Letter Envelope, of baton paper (E-3), of the Egyptian Posts, watermark (S-4) with blue grey, Sphinx & Pyramide, 1 Pi, and two stamps 1892 (orange 2 Mi) & 1906 (red 4 Mi) from Port Said to London. Three single black cancellation stamps Port Said (French & Arabic) with 21 IV 08. In the back side (upper left) traces of stamp MAY 4 08. Rete in GB after 15.12.1905 was 5 Mi for 20gr. So, here we have an overpriced item.



Carte postale UPU/ Egypte entitled "Vue générale de Port Said" and showing in first place the Greek Orthodox Church of the city. It bears two green, "Sphinx & Pyramid", 2 Mi. stamps (1888-1902) and WM 2. A black single round cancellation stamp French/Arabic Port Said, **10 1 09**. No cds on arrival, a Mme Gne Bourcelot, Eaux de Forets, France.



Post Card of UPU, Port Said, **15 VI 09**, to Sydney Australia. Two stamps (1888 -1902), green, 2 Mi, "Sphinx and Pyramid", WM2, Perf.14. Double round black stamp, Port Said (French & Arabic) 15 VI 09. Directed a Miss jean Edwards in Sydney, Australia. The front shows a colour "fishing boat" image.



POST CARD from Brooklyn, NY showing a woman dancing. Posted (10 JAN 1910) with <u>a Perfin (C I)</u>, 2 c, carmine,1908, Washington, to CAIRO. Arrival cds, 25.I.10 PORT SAID – CAIRO TPO Foreign Mails (for Travel Post Office) in English and Arabic.



A. Mazarakis Port-Saïd (Egypte) Unorevolisono Signos Fornoto Exitoria Regio Console d'Italia M'esto d'avvisog inseritop ques da l'endita delle barache ex os gredale, mi goermette offrire goes test. to, cioè; 1. Borocea principale 2. Fire Borrarche piccole 3, Barriera la donnera di feli 1100, (from smille e cento) Con ogni rispoetta ini segno. PORT-SAID Mayaruhi

PORT-SAID, LE 10. Luglio igog

Grand Pépôt de Menbles

A French CARTE POSTALE, showing the area of Aix les Bains, "Hotel de la Chambotte- Panorama du Lac du Bourget" sent from the area with a 5c stamp (1906 -1920/ Sower - Solid Background, Precancelled Prices WM: None, Perforation: 14 x 13½), to Mademoiselle Berta Boudet, Le Caire, Egypte. The card traveled from St. Germain, SAVOIA, 30-6-10 to PORT SAID where on 6 VII 10 it receives a stamp PORT SAID- CAIRO, TPO FOREIGN MAILS (Travelling Post Office) identifying Port Said to Cairo railway line. In Cairo, it receives a stamp of the 3rd Cairo Post Office (CAIRO C, 9.VII 10) but apparently the recipient of the card has moved. The erasure of her address details in pen and the inscription of a new address in Alexandria are evident. Thus, finally the letter is forwarded to Alexandria, Egypt where according to the stamp it arrives on 10 VII 10. It should be noted that in the back upper left corner of the card there is an advertising hand stamp of the Hotel/Restaurant of the area and its owner (HOTEL-TESTAURANT DE LA CHAMBOTTE, LANSARD PROPRIETAIRRE).





UPU/EGYPTE Post Card stationery, with an image of "PORT SAID - Place de Lesseps". It bears a black, round PORT SAID dispatch stamp, **27 X 11**, in French and Arabic. It does not have an arrival stamp. The stamp, red-brown "Sphinx & Pyramid" series (with white sky) issue 1906, WM: "Star & Crescent Type 2"(Up) and value 4 M. On the lower left is marked Ephimios Brothers Port Said. Sent to Hon. Erik G. Robins, Copenhagen, Danmark, by his brother.



Cartolina Postale (Post Card) di Paolo Triscornia di Feerd., Carrara, Italia, send at **21.4.11** from Carrara Post office, arrived in PORT SAID-CAIRO (TPO) FOREIGN MAILS on 26 IV 11, bearing a 1906, Victor Emmanuel III, 10 centisimi red.

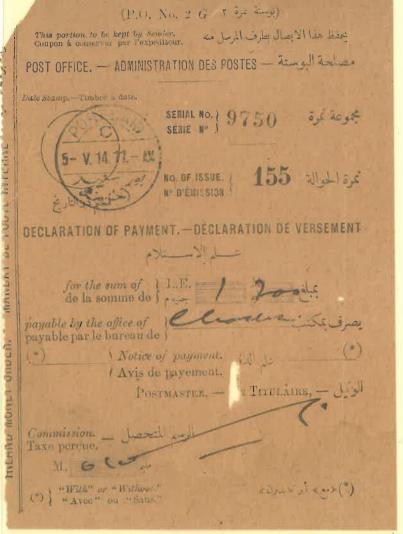


Small beige envelope from Athens, Greece to Calcutta, India. It bears a 1911stamp (engraved) light blue, 25 lepta, and a double round black, ATHENS, cancellation stamp with  $26\,\Delta$ EK 13 – Central. On the reverse there are two double round black stamps, one from ALEXANDRIA, 4 I 14 and another with PORT SAID 4 I 14. There is no arrival stamp from Calcutta.



Old Order Money Post Adm. Tied Cds Port Said Caise, **5 –V.14** Number of Issue 155, for the sum of 1.700 LE (Lire Egyptian's). Reverse: three languages remarks (Egyptian, French, English) for the use of

money orders.



Colour Post Card of Beyrouth, Lebanon. Stamp of **12 MY 13**, British Post Office Bayrouth, Syria (at the time) with a half penny, green, 1911 -1912 KG V, surcharged in black LEVANT. Transferred to PORT SAID Post office, 15 V 13 from where it travels to Viscontesse de Bize, Chateau de bois, Laval, France. Oval stamp statess as publisher Joseph A. Abdelnour, Beyrouth, Syria.





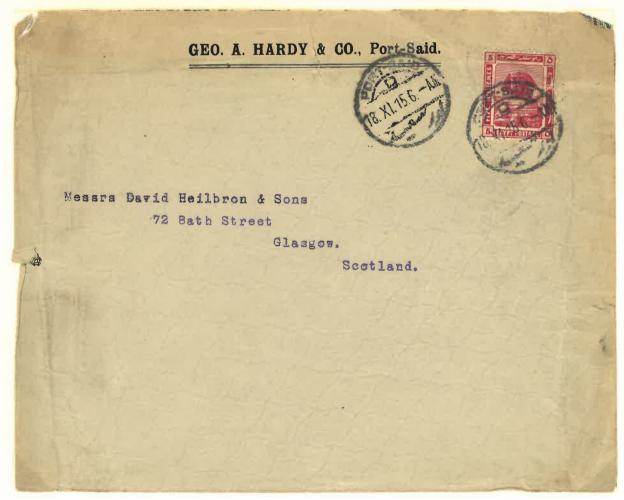
Free Franc Recommande Letter of 1915. From PORT SAID to CAIRO. Addressee "Monsieur le président du Tribunal Mixte de la Commerce du Caire, Le Caire". The letter bears an Egyptian Post Office stamp of 10 p, dark blue (1914 Egyptian History, WM: 2, Perf: 14). Two cancellation stamps, black, round with PORT SAID R in French and Arabic and dated **25 NO 15**. It also bears a rectangular stamp with R (Recommande) PORT SAID, in French and Arabic, and the letter number 3052. Finally, it bears on both sides a red rectangular censor's stamp number 8 and the arrival postmark at CAIRO, 26

NO 15.

Monsieur le Président du Eribunal mixte de Commerce du Caire

Le Caire

Beige official envelope of the shipping company CEO. A. HARDY & CO., Port-Said. Addressed to Messrs David Heilbron & Sons, Glasgow, Scotland. It bears a 1914 Egyptian History series postage stamp, WM: 2 Perforation: 14, value 5 mills and carmine colour. It bears two identical double black cancel stamps, inscribed in English and Arabic PORT SAID "D", **18** XI **15**.



MARINA PALACE HOTEL-PORT SAID (EGYPT) postal letter bearing a 1914 Egyptian History series postage stamp, WM: 2 Perforation: 14, value 5 Mi, carmine. Cancelled with a black, single round handstamp Port Said (English & Arabic) and 5 VIII 17. Addressed to Madame Robui, Hotel Quleron, St. Cergue, Swisse. No arrival cds. Two different types of Cencor stamps. A single round with POST CENSOR, No 12 and a second one black round with a star in centre and OPENED BY CENSOR. OPENED BY CENSOR blue coloured ppe tape was used during the WWI period. The sender has underpaid the letter, so Swiss Post imposed a 25 centimes tax. (red handwritten).





POST CARD, The Cairo Postcard Trust, "The Obelisque of Matarieh". It is mailed from Port Said, to Milwan, a village in the Indian state of Pradesh, in the foothills of the Himalayas. The postage stamp is of 3 Mi, orange, from the 1914 "Egyptian History" series, WM: 2 Perf: 14. It bears one black round cancel stamp of PORT SAID D (English & Arabic)13 MR. 18. Sender a Ch. Laroche and recipient a Mme A Alarcou, "Poet laic".



POST CARD PORT SAID- General view of the Quay. Addressed to Mrs Humphrys, 28 Marktwnse Rd. ...... England. It bears a 1914 Egyptian postage stamp (Egyptian History), red, with a landscape of pyramids, worth 4 Mi. WM: 2 watermarks. One single round black cancel handstamp PORT SAID D (English & Arabic), 1 AP 19. None arrival cds.



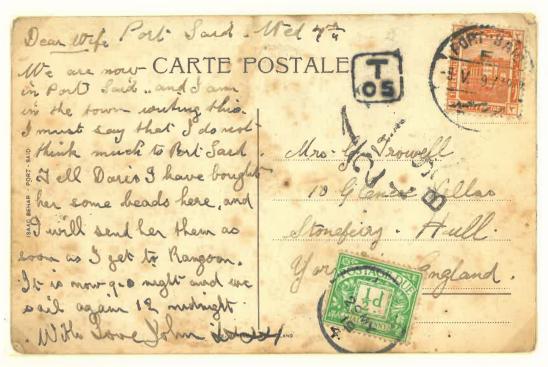
Small letter envelope from Port Said to Copenhagen, Denmark. 10 Milliemes, dark blue, 1914 Egyptian History, WM: 2 Perforation: 14. Simple cancelled stamp of "Port Said B" (French and Arabic) 12 DE 19 Back side two cancellation cds KOVENHAGEN V 17 12 19.



Egypt 1898 (De La Rue) Carte Postale with 3 Mi., maroon, "Sphinx & Pyramid" for domestic use, uprated with two 1888-1902, 1 Mi brown, WM2, canceled with two double round black handstamp PORT SAID (French & Arabic) 27 X 19, destined to Miss Rechell Carsc, Scotland.



Colour Carte Postale (Isaac Behar) Port Said "LES RESERVOIRS S EAU DOUCE". It bears a 3 Mi, orange, 1914 (Egyptian History), WM:2 stamp, canceled by a single round black handstamp PORT SAID (French & Arabic) **9 V 19**. The carte was sent to Yorkshire, England where it is fined as <u>underrated</u> and taxed Half Penny, by the postman T 05. Duty paid at 29 My 19.

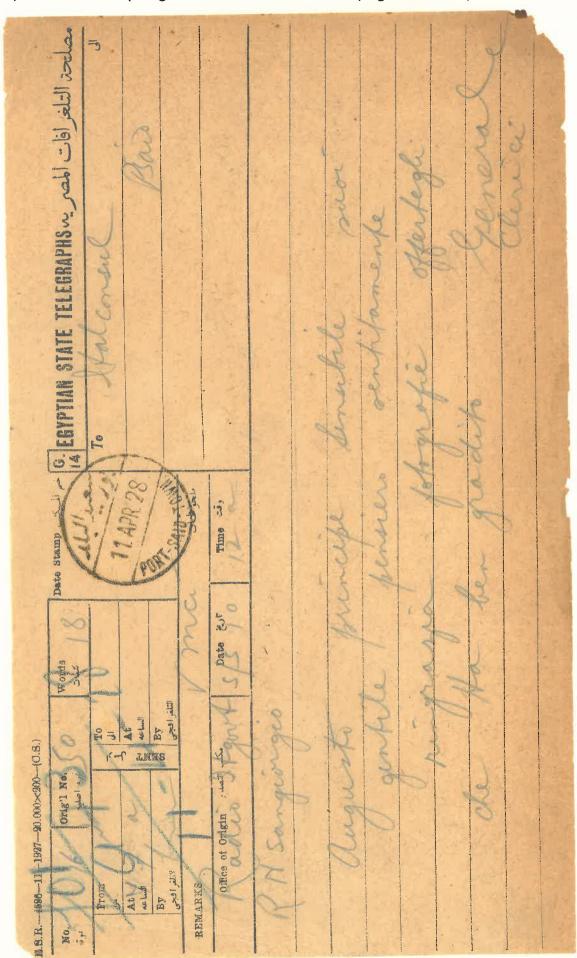




Small Egyptian Postal Stationary (1913) with embossed stamp, brick-red, Two Milliemes. Cancelled by two single roundeds PORT SAID (Arabic & English) 30 DEC 26. Directed to Birmingham. England.



Telegram from "RN SAN GIORGIO", to Italian Consulate, Port Said, **11 APR 28**. Handwritten, 0,43 Mi. to be paid. Cancel stamp single round PORT SAID – TOWN (English & Arabic).



Letter from Piraeus, Greece, to Port Said, Egypt, a Monsieur Dimitrius Louris. It bears, 7 stamps from the A' series of Landscapes, 1927. 5 of 40 lepta, blue-green and 2x 1 drachma, red-brown & blue. Three (3) single round cancellation stamps, PIREUS, **2 Ju 28**. One arrival cds PORT SAID (English & Arabic) 15 JU 28.



2 Mi, Fouad, **1928**, dark-grey embossed vignette, in visiting card envelope. Arabic addressed from DOUANE ALEXANDRIA PORT-SAID.



Cover letter of the "F MODESSE PORT SAID (EGYPTE) firm to Belgium. Bears 4 stamps (foul series) of King Farouk 9<sup>th</sup> Anniv., 1929, (Mi: EG 141-150)0f 5, 10, 15, & 20 M. Cancel by PORT SAID B, black handstamp.



POST CARD EGYPT. "Port Said Arrival of a Steamer". Bear KFouad I, 1925, 5 Mi, brown, WM4 and date 18 X 29. Directed to England. As it is underrated, the British Post levies a Tax of 1 Penny, payable to BOORS S.T. Post Office (cancellation mark).



Special AIR MAIL, from PORT SAID to ASHAR (BASRAH) Iraq, 27 Mills (15 bleu+10 orange-red+2 black) of 1927, KFouad I, WM4.

- 1. PORT SAID TRAFFIC, 15 APR 30 (single black round cancellation stamps x3)
- 2. ALEXANDRIA A, 16 AP 30 (single black round stamp, x1)
- 3. BASHRA SDR (double black round cancel cds x1)
- 4. BASHRA DELK (double black round cancel cds x1) 1 45 P.M

The envelope used by the sender "The Persian Import & Export Co., consists of EXTRA STRONG quality of paper, produced in KHARTOUM Sudan.





BANQUE OTTOMANE, MINIEH, EGYPT, **1932** grey envelope travelled a long way from Minieh to Suez Canal. Unfranked.

1.	MINIA,	27 JA 32		
2.	CAIRO (STATION)	27 JA 32		
3.	ISMAILIA	28 JA 32		
4.	CAIRO PORT SAID & v.v.	28 JA 32		
5.	CAIRO PORT SAID & V.V.	29 JA 32		
6.	AL ARISH	(unrecognized)		
7.	QANTARA T	29 JA 32 (X2)		
8.	ISMAILIA	30 JA 32		
9.	PORT TAWFIQ ISMAILIA &V.V 2 FE 32			





Letter addressed to Cape Town, South Africa. Although the sender is not immediately clear, a blue handstamp on the reverse indicates a change of address for the city's famous SIMON ARTZ STORE on the central waterfront. The cover bears five postage stamps, 1,2,3,4 and 5 piastres (1927 -1933 King Fuad, WM: 4, Perf: 13½) Four double black, round cancel stamps have been used indicating in English and Arabic PORT SAID TRAFFIC B (a reference to the city's second local post office later renamed Port Fouad) 10 NO 32. It does not bear any other indication of arrival in South Africa.



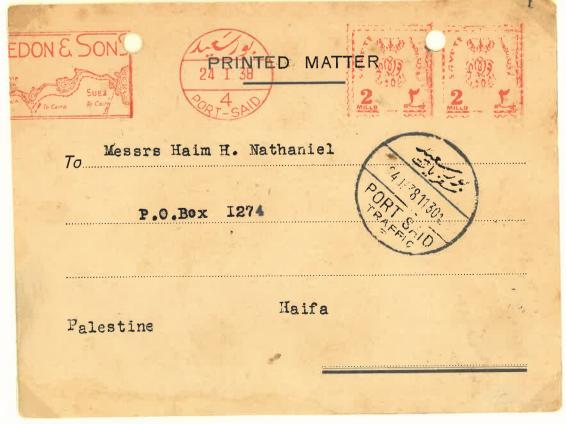
POST CARD Egypt, "CAIRO, General View". Copyright by Lehnert & Landrock, Cairo. Addressed to Mr. E. J. Hamer, General Delivery Morris Plains, N.J. USA. It bears an English and Arabic PORT SAID cds stamp **25 FE 34** and an Egyptian red-orange postage stamp, of 10 Mi. (1927 -1933 King Fuad, WM: 4, Perforation: 13½). According to the U.S. Postal Service, the card was <u>underrated</u> and subject to an additional fee (DUE 2 CENTS) affixed to the lower back left corner. Then the Egyptian stamp the T (for tax) of NY Post office and again a New York C.P.D. arrival single black round stamp & a smaller

DUE 2 CENTS mark.



AIR MAIL cover with three values (1 Mi, orange black, 3 Mi dark brown-black, 30 Mi, blue-black) of the 1933 Airplane over Pyramids of Giza, posted at PORT SAID H, 4 OC 37, to Italy. On the reverse it has a vds of ALEXANDRIA PO(1), 5 OC 37, like the local airport used for the Air Mail Post. The cover letter has the insignia of LLOYD TRIESTINO and on the reverse a hand stamp referring to EMPORIO ITALIANO, VITTO RUSSO, Port Said.





Carte (PRINTED MATTER) of the Port Said company **STAPLETON & SONS** send to HAIM M. NATHANIEL in Haifa, Palestine announcing that a cargo of 13 cases has been shipped with the RS "ATTIKI", to Haifa. The carte bears a machine stamp with 2x 2 Mi (Neopost, 1933. Tughra of King Fouad in the center of the stamp), a round, red, Port Said 4 (the city number), cds and a Suez canal promotional map of the Stapleton Co. Registered letter in envelope of COMMUNAUTE HELLENIQUE PORT-SAID, (EGYPTE) HELLENIC COMMUNITY PORT-SAID, bearing three commemorative Egyptian stamps (complete set) of 1938, to fight leprosy. They are worth 5 Mi, red-brown, dark violet of 15 Mi and blue-sapphire, 20 Mi. There are 4 black single round cds in Arabic and French, PORT SAID (R.D) **21 MR 38** as well as an affixed postal mark R -No910 (Register). The sender is listed as Georges Felouzis (c/o Greek Community) and the recipient as Monsieur Emmanuel Mariakis, Société des Salines, DJIBOUTI. The reverse bears on a black round stamp the date of arrival 26-3-38 and the mark COTE DE SOMALIS (French occupation at the time) can be seen.



PRINTED MATTER envelope from Port Said to England. It bears a braun, 4 Mi. 1927 -1933 King Fuad, WM:4, and a single round black handstamp PORT SAID –G, 6.5 35. None cds on arrival. At the other side is printed the name of the sender: ABDEL HAMID EL-ITRIBY, PHILATELIST, PORT-SAID (EGYPTE)

Airmail letter from Port Said to Vienna (Deutsches Reich period). It bears an Egyptian airmail postage stamp of 30 Mills, blue-brown (1933 Airmail - Airplane over Pyramids of Giza, WM: 4 Perf: 13½), cancelled by three black, plain Egyptian Post Office stamps stating in Arabic and English PORT SAID TRAFFIC, dated 16 IV 39. It also bears an ALEXANDRIA postmark as well as ATHENS 17 IV 39 POSTE AERIENNE and a "4th of August" (Dictatorship 1936-40) machine cancellation. It should be noted that mail arrived in Athens by air from Alexandria, was checked and stamped as received and then proceeded to their destination.

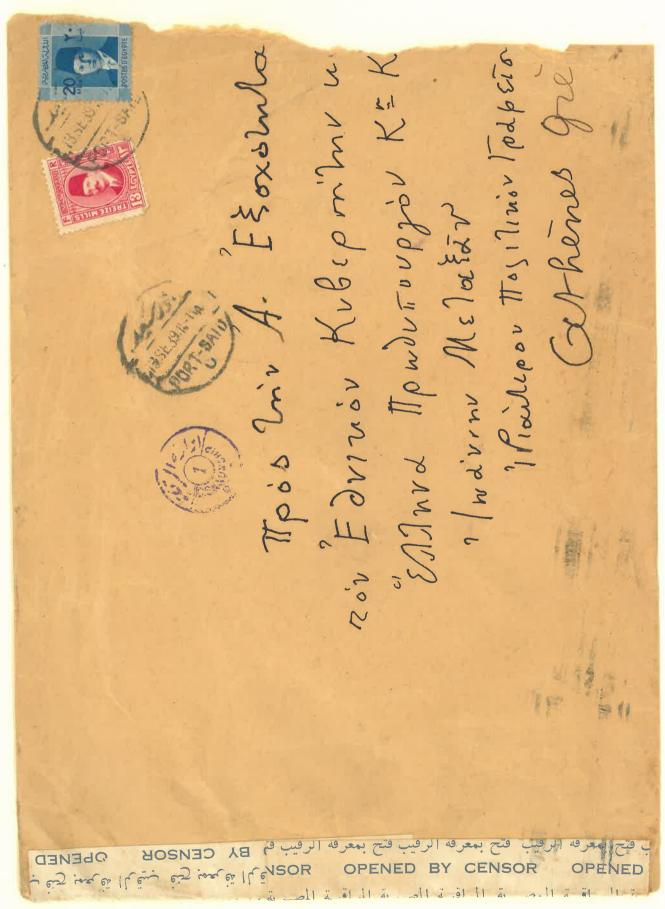


Letter from France to Port Said. It bears  $7 \times 0,65c$  (ultramarine, New Values, 1937-39) and  $1 \times 0,20 c$  (purple, Mercury, 1938), of a total value 4,75 FF and the indication PAR AVION. The sender unknown. Recipient is "Capt. Pierre Renoncial au bord du Mezzinger".

- 1. Cancel black handstamp from Bozandais, dpt. Indre, at 23 5 39
- 2. Cds on arrival, 26 MAY 39 at "ALEXANDRIA –RECU PAR AVION"



Cover letter (24x17cm) without sender's name posted from Port Said (13 SE 39) to Athens, Greece. The recipient was the Political office of the then Greek Prime Minister (dictator, Ioannis Metaxas). It bears two stamps. One K Fouad, 13 Mi, carmine (1924-32) and one 20 Mi, blue, (1937 – Investiture of K Farouk) Both WM 4. Two single round black cancellation handstamps PORT SAID G, 13 SE 39. On the reverse has machine cds of arrival in Athens, 11 X 39, and advertising phrase for the Thessaloniki Fair. It also bears a small double round black Censor stamp no 1- CENCORSHIP DPT. and an "Opened by Censor" (type WW II) sealing tape.



A blue-grey envelope, printed in French, ATHANASE MALTSIDES, 23, KING FOUD AVENUE, PORT SAID (EGYPT) addressed to W. HEIMAN, "APIRYON", 98 ALLENBY ROAD, TEL-AVIV, PALESTINE. It bears black round stamps in English and Arabic, Port St R and dated **5 NOV 40**, in the midst of WWII. It also has a small double round British censor's (CENSORSHIP and M in the centre), a blue censor's tape with OPENED BY CENCOR, PC 22 number70/7833, and on the reverse it bears a square blue stamp "PALESTINE OPENED AND PASSED BY CENSOR" and the arrival stamp dated 7 NOV faintly visible. The sender has noted that the letter is written in English. It has two postage stamps of the AIRMAIL series, AIRPLANE OVER GIZA,1933, Violet-Brown, 10 Mills, WM 4, and two stamps of the INVESTITURE FAROUK series, 1937-44, of 2 Mills, Brick Red and 5 Mills, Reddish

WM 4, and two stamps of the INVESTITURE FAROUK series, 1937-44, of 2 Mills, Brick Red and 5 Mills, Reddish Brown, WM 4.

ATHANASE MALTSIDES

13, KING FOUAD AVENUE
PORT-SAID (Egypt.)

Written in English

Messrs

WAPTRYON

WHEIMAN,
98 Allenby Road 98

Y AIR MAIL

AR AVION

Palestine

Palestine

Cover letter from PORT SAID (**15 AP 41**) to SAFFLE, Sweden. Redirected to KARLATIC (?), used two 10 Mi, 1933 Airmail (Airplane over Pyramids of Giza), WM4 and one 2 Mi, Brick-Red (1927-33-Investiture of K F) stamps, WM4. It has two arrival stamps in Sweden (14 5.41, VARGRDA & 15.5.41, SAFFLE). Also bears three large PORT SAID H cancellation stamps, a double round, large, purple, POSTAL CENSOR — 80, the usual "OPENED BY CENSOR-EGYPTIAN CENSORSHIP" tape.



INDIA 1942. Triple censored incoming cover letter to Port Said. Bears three British India stamps. One purple,17 A and two from 1941 -1943 King George VI series, yellowish-brown 1/3 A & light blue, 3 ½ A. Two double round, black handstamps from DARAMTALA, 19 MAY 42. Recipient is Captain A Kastanos, c/o George Damianos, POBox 143, PORT SAID. None arrival cds. Has also both from India and Egypt censored marks in purple. Square, from Egypt and octagonal-rectangular from Karachi India (DHB 16) and twice DBH17. The censor tape is the one used in Egypt during WW II.



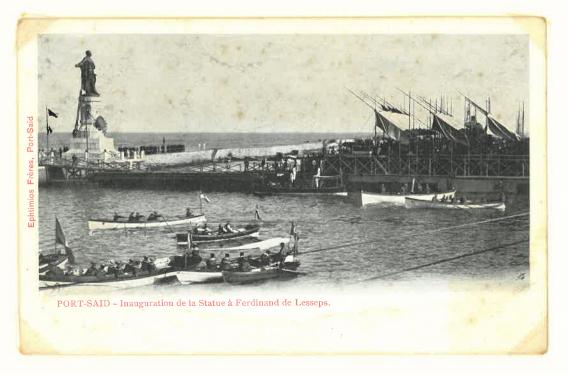
Letter from HULL, BLYTH & Co, (POWSAID) Ltd. to Union Castle Steamship Co. Ltd, Glascow. It has been subjected to the Egyptian Censor's control (square large purple cancellation with censor's number 66). It bears two postage stamps of 2 (red-brick) and 15 (multicoloured) Mils (1937 -1944 Investiture of King Farouk, WM: 4, Perf: 13 x 13½). It has two simple, round post marks in English and Arabic, PORT SAID TRAFFIC, 2.NO43



Egyptian Advertising Letter of the Islamic "Journal EL-BAREED EL-ISLAMI", bearing a stamp of 6 Mi, green, Young Farouk 1937, posted **4 AUG 43** from PORT SAID TRAFFIC B. (x2). Arrival in CAIRO  $\Delta$ . (machine cancellation stamp 5 AUG 1943).



Carte postale UPU- Egypte (unused), by Epthymios Freres, Port Said. "Inagauration de la Statue a Ferdinand de Lesseps"..



Air Mail, envelope letter cover, from Bagdad (IRAQ) to Port Said, with double purple sensor stamps (Iraq & Egypt) at the end of WW II. Posted at 29 OCT 44, bears two Iraqi stamps: one of 20 Fils, orange, 1934 -1938 King Ghazi and one 30 Fils, red-orange, 1941 -1947 Local Motives. The sensor stamp of Iraq is large care and the Egyptian one octagonal. Bears also two different censor tapes from both countries. In the back side one more Egyptian censor round black handstamp and a machine stamp upon arrival in Port Said (11 NOV 44). The recipient is Mr. Anthony Adinolfi, Stamp Dealer, Port Said.



Letter from Alexandria to Port Said. Two cancel single black stamps ALEXANDRIA **5 NO 44**, and one cds from PORT SAID, 6 NO 44 in the back side. Recipient a Dimitri Constantinou, Port Said. Bear an olive-green, K Farouk (1942-46) stamp of 17 Mi, WM:4.



Beige envelope sent from (unknown sender) PORT SAID to George Kaloumenos, Box 221, Khartoum, Sudan. It bears a 6 Mi stamp, green-yellow, 1937 -1944 Investiture of King Farouk, WM:4. Canceled by a single round black handstamp, with PORT SAID TRAFFIC (English and Arabic) and dated **25 MR 43**. The envelope sent during the war has been tampered with by Censor's Control in Sudan (No. 15) the overlay tape bears censor number 35. Although it bears a date of arrival at KHARTOUM 31 MR 43, there is another stamp SHELLAL-MALFA, T.P.O. 29 MR 43, No. 1 referring to its rail transport via SHELLAL (last railway station in Egypt south of Aswan) and MALFA the first railway station in Sudan (belonging to the PORT SOUDAN - KHARTOUM line).

As even in the mid-40's, there was no railway line connecting these two cities, everything tends to the fact that this distance was covered by boats going up the Blue Nile. After all, TPO stands for "Traveling Post Office".





Small envelope bearing machine cancel red stamp from PORT SAID P.O, 29 XI 45 and part of a commercial company. Frank with simulated perforation and ornamental inner border, show the Universal "MultiValue", 1938 with the K Farouk Tougra bottom-center, 10 Mills value, the Crown and "Egypte" (in Arabic & English).Recipient is Mr. R. Boyd, The Sudan —Egypt. Has also a black round handstamp of P.O. Port Said. In the other side shows on arrival, two large single round black cds with "BARACAT 5 DEC 45" and a religible with "..... 3 DE .. No1"

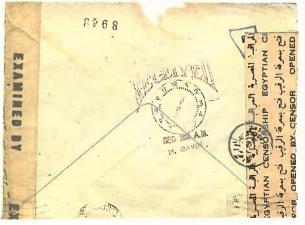




Postal envelope bearing the title of E. ROUSSOGLOU shipping supplies company (ETABLS. E. ROUSSOGLOU) and its address in Port Said. The letter is addressed to the NEW YORK TIMES newspaper. It bears two stamps, 1937 -1944 Investiture of King Farouk, one of 2 Mi, brick-red & one 20 Mi greyish purple, WM:4. Stamped by the company with a purple BY SEA MAIL stamp. It also bears on the obverse two single black round handstamps PORT SAID and 18 8 44. It also bears Censorship stamp, round purple in English & Arabic CENCORSHIP DEPT, with the number 106 in the center. On both sides are two censorship tapes written in Arabic and English EGYPTIAN CENSORSHIP and the censor's number 6034. Also a small triangle with the number 3. On the other side a repetition of the censorship stamp. There are also three more seals. One triangular with the number 3 and one with the number 8948 (relating to the operation of the post offices during this period) and one from the Cairo Post Office (transit of foreign mail and censorship). Finally, we find a red REGETYELL advertising stamp with a clock design (hands at 13.40) dated DEC 22 A.M. and signed M. GAVIN.

The sender, E. Roussoglou, settled in Port Said after 1922, as a refugee from Asia Minor. He was engaged in the provision of services to ships building up a remarkable business (shipping goods). He was a family man, father of two children and left Egypt in 1962 coming to Athens.



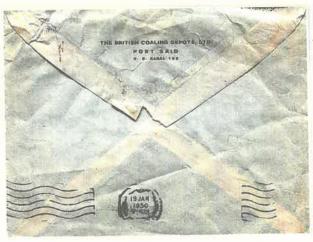


Green hellua postal envelope letter marked BY AIR MAIL PAR AVION, within a white rectangular box at the bottom left of the envelope, and a sketch in white showing a twin-engine aircraft in clouds at the top left of the envelope. There are 4 round cancellation stamps in black which read in English and Arabic PORT SAID and dated 9 NO 1946 and a handmade rectangular stamp in black that reads PAR AVION in a frame. The letter is addressed to MAYER R DAVID ESQ. at STRAND, LONDON W.C. 2. The sender is R. DAVID, from, PORT SAID, EGYPT. A total of seven (7) postage stamps have been used, totalling 152 mills. Two relate to the 1944-1946 King Farouk WM: 4. They are 1x 2 mi, orange and 1x 10 mi, purple. The others are from, 1939-1946 King Farouk & 1920-1965 Sphinx & Pyramids, WM: 4, 4 x 30 mi (in green-violet) and 1x 50 mi (in dark green-blue). The observe of an official Register mark it is solved by handwriten R 687. The proof of Registered mail is 1s the price of the Post stamps.



Letter from THE BRITISH COALING DEPOTS LTD of Port Said (PORT SAID, R.C. CANAL 165) addressed to MR. MICHEL KLADAKIS in Cairo. Franked by a machine red stamp, with simulated perforation and ornamental inner border, show the Universal "MultiValue", 1938 with the K Farouk Tougra bottom-center, 10 Mills value, the Crown and "Egypte" (in Arabic & English). There is also the Port Said Post Office stamp, also in red dated 18 JA 50 and one in black dated 18 JAN 50. The reverse has a small black Cairo arrival cds, on the following day 19 JA 1950.





Letter envelope franked with a red Hassler machine imprint (in use in the 1950s) with simulated perforation and decorative inner border, showing the Universal (type A4.2) "MultiValue", 1938 with the K Farouk Tougra bottom-center, and inner border around the 52 Mills value items, the Crown and "Egypte" (in Arabic & English). The recipient is the Captain of the SSA "BEAUVAIS" of the "Messageries Maritimes" co, in SAIGON, Indochina. It bears two round cds from Port Said, as well as three black Egypt's censor handstamp. At top left is the indication "BY AIR MAIL". On the reverse is printed the sender WORMS & CO, Port Said. Travelled as such:

**PORT SAID** 

29 MA 50

**BANGKONG** 

6 6 50

SAIGON-SUD VIETNAM 15 6 50

Interestingly, it was sent to Indochina, as was the pre-WWII name of S. East Asia under French occupation but on arrival Vietnam has become a divided country.







AIR MAIL cover letter from PORT SAID. It bears two stamps: one, 1939 -1946 King Farouk and Pyramids, 30 Mills, olive-green, WM:4 and one, 1947 Airmail - Nile Dam and King Farouk, cinnabar, 2 Mills, WM:4. It has two large single round black handstamps "PORT SAID Traffic – 21 AP 50" and one from Egyptian censorship. No cds from arrival.

The letter it is peculiar as it addressed to France, Vichy (Allier). As is well known the "Vichy regime" has capitulated to Allied forces since 1944 and since 1945 it does not appears on any French or international documents. Thus, its use here is curious.



Cover letter envelope, from S. Dimogantzou, c/o Semiramis Hotel, Port Said to Nick Esftratiadis, Athens, Greece. The sender writes IN GREEK as a warning to the Egyptian censors that the letter is written in Greek. It bears 4 cancellation stamps of the Port Said dated 12 JU 51 Also, a censor stamp. It has 10 postage stamps mounted, of which 3x 10 Mills and 7x 1 Mi, 1944 -1946 King Farouk, WM: 4



Censored Airmail Cover from Port Said to . Three large single black handstamps PORT SAID T-25 JU 52. It bears eight stamps:

1944 -1946 King Farouk, 1x 1 Mi, orange-braun, 1x 1 Mi brown.

1952 K. Farouk – overprinted "King of Egypt & Sudan,16th October1951", 1x 10 Mi, violet & 1x 1,30 Mi, olive-green

1952 Airmail – Nile Dam & K Farouk, 1x 2 Mi cinnabar, 1x 3 Mi brownish-red, 1x 5 Mi yellowish brown.

The reverse has a rectangular purple cancellation stamp from the post office headquarters. The text says:

Unknown at Grev Ture 82 (street in central Stockholm)

Doorman asked Be (signature from postman)

Unknown in ..... district

Bbf (short for brevbärarförman = postmen supervisor)





1952 Airmail Cover letter from Port Said to Nicosia, Cyprus. It bears one blue stamp of 22 Mills, 1944 - 1946 King Farouk and two large single black handstamps PORT SAID T - **20 NO 52** and, a black censorship stamp. On the reverse two cds on arrival "NICOSIA — CYPRUS, 1 DE 52.



AIR MAIL





Messrs. Hull Blyth & Co., Ltd., P.O.Box 244

Nicosia (C Y P R U S)



Registered cover letter from Port Said to Switzerland with 5 stamps (total 95Mills)

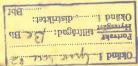
2 x 1954 Evacuation of British Troops from Suez Canal -"EVACUATION", 10 M, reddish purple/green 2x 35 M, multicoloured WM:4

1 x5 M, yellowish-brown, WM:4

Oval marking in Arab (censorship section), two round black single markings Port Said/ 3 JA 55). Also, two rectangular hand stamps (black, PAR AVION) and (purple REGISTERED). On the reverse round marking (3 Ja 55, AERODROME) and a double round marking on arrival, La Chaux de Fonds Post office/11.1.55.



C. in C. Traffic Section Post office Port Soud



Registered Bank envelope. A purple two line handstamp indicates BANK MISR, PORT SAID. The recipient is unknown. Red registration tape with No 541. Large black oval civil censor handstamp. 2x UAR, 1959 National Symbols, 35 Mi, violet blue, WM:1, 2x 20 Mi, red, WM:1 and one 1961, 1x 10 Mi, African day, black, WM:1



Cancelled by 4 large single round black handstamps PORT SAID R, with a rectangle inside **14 5 61**. On the reverse double round hand stamp with 15 Ma 51 – CAIRO AIR PORT.

Registered Bank envelope. A purple two line handstamp indicates BANK MISR, PORT SAID. The recipient is unknown. Red registration tape with No 741Small black oval civil censor handstamp. 1x UAR, 1963 Air Mail, 80 Mi, violet black.turkish blue, WM:1, 6 x UAR, 1964 Arab League Summit 10 Mi, multicoloured, WM:1



Cancelled by 4 large single round black handstamps PORT SAID R, with a rectangle inside **14 5 61**. On the reverse double round hand stamp with 15 Ma 51 – CAIRO AIR PORT.

## FRENCH POST OFFICE (PORT-SAID)

On July 1, 1798, General Bonaparte landed in Alexandria at the head of a military and scientific mission. During his short stay, he created the first comprehensive and modern postal service. A month after his arrival in Egypt on 15 Thermidor Year VI (August 2, 1798) a decree signed and dated at Cairo provides for the appointment of a postmaster, Mr. Sucy. He organizes mails with linear postage stamps, in Alexandria, Cairo, Beni-Souef, Damietta, Rosette and Syout (Assiout).

Then, in 1868, the Suez Company decided to organize its own private mail service between Suez and Port Said. It worked, just for a month and then France opened a Post Office and issued its own postage stamps (1899-1925) marked PORT SAID. (At the same time, the first Egyptian postage stamps were issued and used, and the Egyptian Post Offices opened their Port Said Post Office) French Post Office at Port Said has closed at 1926.

France produced for use by the Port Said French Post Office, the following series of stamps:

- 1. Stamps of France overprinted Port Said, in Red, Blue & Black, 1899-1900
- 2. Designs similar to French Blanc, Munchon & Masson issues, 1902-1903
- 3. Stamps of 1902-03 surcharged twice locally, 1921 and in Paris 1921-23
- 4. Stamps of French offices in Turkey, 1902-03 surcharged 1921, locally (type LEVANT)
- 5. Stamps and Types of 1902-03 surcharged with New Values & Bars, 1925
- 6. Regular Issue of 1902-03 Surcharged in carmine 1923 (semi-postal)
- 7. Sinking Fund Issues 1927-30 (Caise d Amortissement)
- 8. Postage DUE stamps of 1893-1906, surcharged in black red or blue, 1921

POST CARD, Hand oval marking "HENRY S. KING & Cr. LONDON – PORT SAID BRANCH". Double circle PORT SAID, **28 DEC 98**, EGYPTE, cds and a 10 c. French black stamp 1895(Type SAGE), to Sussex, England (no arrival stamp).



From the Italian merchant ship BRINDISI, letter through the French PORT SAID Post, to Mrs L. H. Page East Orange, N. J., USA. A stamp, 1877 -1900 Pax and Mercur - New Values, WM: None, of 25 c, color black, is used. The double black round letter cancellation stamp reads in French 'PORT SAID EGYPTE et **29 AOUT 99'**. Adjacent to the EAST ORANGE SEP 1899, N.J. USA arrival stamp, is a stamp of the American flag with 13 stars. In handwriting the sender declares that he prefers the letter to be sent by the Ship BRINDISI. The recipient doesn't live at the specified address, so US POST delivers the letter to New York city (81, Av., Colombus).

Bellow a picture of the "SS BRINDISI", during WW II, as auxiliary ship of the Italian Roayal Navy.





Cover letter marked on the reverse with a purple oval stamp of the FRANK AZZOPARDI Co. – SHIP HANDLERS STEVEDORES – PORT SAID) addressed to A. E. Leathan Esq., c/o Thomas Cook & Sons, Broadway, New York, America. The sender has a handwritten "To be forwarded" in the upper left corner. Tomas Cook Co, as it cannot find the recipient forwards the letter to the address of the sender in Canada. It bears a black French 25c Peace & Commerce stamp from 1886. The letter has the following itinerary cancellation stamps:

PORT SAID, **10 AVRIL 99** (x2) LIGNE T, 16 APR 99 – PAQ PR NEW YORK, N.Y. MAY I 1899 P.O. N.Y 4-8-99 ASHCROFT - .... 99 – B.C. (for British Columbia)



Cover letter from Madagascar to Port Said (The letter is damaged and cut in half but the necessary stamps are clear). It bears two 15 c. Madagascar & Dependencies of France, 1896, cancelled by 3 blue-green, single round, cds TAMATAVE, **11 FEVR 03** and an octagon transit handstamp of "LA REUNION A MARCEILLES, 24 FEVR 03", L.U, No 3". On the reverse the arrival cds "PORT SAID 11 MARS

werea





Small beige envelope bearing French stamp of 5 c., overprinted in red, PORT SAID (1899-1902). It had been posted to Germany (Marklenberg, at this time). Double round black PORT SAID **13 NOV 02** – EGYPTE cancellation handstamp. No arrival cds.

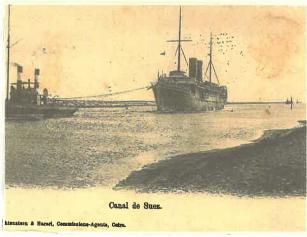


UPU, MALTA POST CARD, Stiema Landing, edited by G. Modiano & Co, Milan. Stamped and posted from Port Said, Egypt on **2 JUIN 02**. Two Port Said French Postage Stamps, 5 c each, issued 1899 - 1902, overprinted in red "PORT SAID", WM: None, Perf: 14 x 13½. Two double round stamps in French and Arabic "PORT SAID" dated 2 JUIN 1902. It also bears a hand-applied purple oval-shaped stamp on the upper back left side of the shipping company VELLA & PORTELLI GENERAL MERCHANTS SHIP PORVEYORS PORT SAID. The letter is addressed to Denmark, Leppland.



Early 20<sup>th</sup> century Carte Postale (UPU)-EGYPTE. It shows a passenger ship crossing the Suez Canal, tied to a Canal Company "pilot" ship. It comes from the series of cards of the company "Lichtenstern & Harari" of Cairo. On the reverse, the dedicated address registration shows that it has been sent to Signora Margherita L. Kovacevic, Orebic, Dalmazia, AUSTRIA. The address is printed, in the form of a postmark which is relatively rare, on a Carte Postales. Also, this address, today corresponds to Croatia, was then part of Austro-Hungary. It bears a postage stamp of the French Republic, marked PORT SAID, in carmine, value 10 c, (French Post Office, Port Said, 1902, Definitives). It has two, two round black handstamps, marked PORT SAID EGYPTE and dated **26 JAN 03** and a faintly appearing round OREBIC, on arrival.





Carte Postale from NICE to Port Said, bearing a French, 5 c. green, 1900 Definitive stamp, cancelled by a NICE **2 4 05** cds. In the reverse it has a single round black handstamp of PORT SAID – CAIRE 3 V 05. Recipient is Momir Bertamas, Caire, Egypte.



Service envelope from the French Post Office of Port Said (POSTES ET TELEGRAPHES, BUREAU FRANCAIS DE PORT SAID), small format, grey/blue, sent to Paris and addressed to the head of the Marine Mail Service - Monsieur le Sous Secretaire d' Etat, Directeur Générale des Postes et Télégraphes, (3eme Bureau-Services Maritimes) A PARIS. It bears a black round post office stamp PORT SAID — 9 (probably) NOV 05- EGYPTE. In its lower left corner, there is a printed stamp (Le Receveur) and the recipient's signature. Its reverse side is blank.



Cover from French PS to the UK prepaid 5c green 1899 with 1902 10c Mouchon franked issue, cancelled by two superb strikes of the new single-ring CDS (type 04A) dated **8 5 06**, with a second strike alongside. It bears 4 Port Said French stamps and one of the French Republic.

Green, 5 c. 1899, overprinted in red, in Paris

Brown, 2 c. Port Said, 1902

Orange, 3 c. Port Said, 1902

Green-bleu, 5 c., Port Said, 1902

Red, 10 c., Port Said, 1902

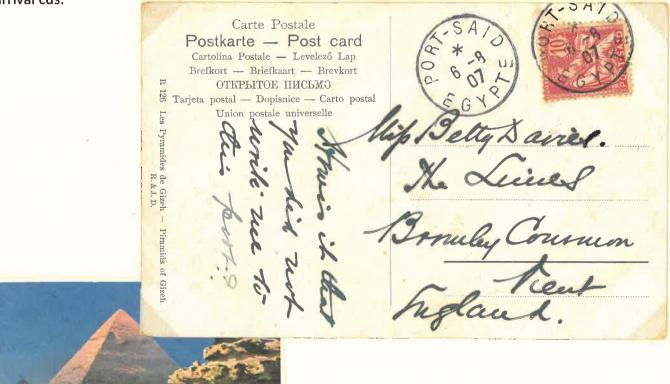
On the reverse very clear arrival double round HARROGATE MY 16 06 handstamp.





Postcard, "Les Pyramides de Gize'. Send from PORT SAID to Kent, England. It bears a French Port Said red stamp of 10 c. (1902-03). Two cancellations new type handstamps PORT SAID, 8 8 07, EGYPTE. No

arrival cds.



Carte Postale UPU-EGYPTE. The photo shows a teenage Egyptian girl and is produced by Efthymios Freres, port Said. It bears a French stamp (Semeuse solide, type I, green, of 5 c., 1907, none WM. Cancelled by single, black handstamp PORT SAID 11108. Recipient is Achilles Vanneste, Rubaix, France. No cds upon arrival.



Carte Postale (Behar & Fils) "Port Said – The Navy house". Send to Garfield N.J., USA. The card is registered as "R PORT SAID No 808". It bears 5 French PORT SAID stamps 0f 1902-03 with bares and New Values (in Egyptian Milliemes). They are of 2, 4, 5 & 6 values. Cancelled by single black round handstamp PORT SAID EGYPTE ..9 NOV 26. It has two arrival cds. First, double oval NEW YORK N.Y. REGY.DIV 11 5 1926 and second double round purple by GARFIELD N.J. REGISTERED NOV 10 1926.

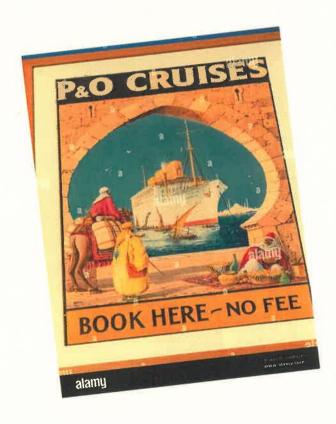




## SEA POST - MARITIME POST - PAQUEBOT'S

At the end of 19th c., shipping lines from Europe went around the world and ship passengers faced great difficulties in sending mail. A letter written on board could only be posted if and when the ship arrived in port. To facilitate issues, in 1892 the Universal Postal Union (UPU) decided at a meeting in Switzerland that all ships were their own sovereign territory while on the high seas, and outside territorial waters, and that a passenger could write a letter, add a stamp of the country in which the ship was registered, and put the letter in the ship's mailbox. From there the letter was taken to the nearest post office in the next port of call by a member of crew or the purser. The post office applied a "Paguebot" postmark to the letter, usually over the stamp. The first-time ships began to use this method was in 1894 when it was first adopted by Britain and France, followed by shipping lines of other countries. Letters dated before 1900 are quite rare and are sought after. BY 1914 UPU introduced the common type cancellation round stamp with PAQUEBOT and the date. At the beginning of the 20th century, many of the shipping lines took on board the new rage that was sweeping society at the time - the picture postcard. By selling each vessel a ship's postcard, it not only allowed the passenger a way to communicate with families etc. but it also allowed the company to advertise its shipping lines by showing just how attractive a particular ship was. Sources:

- "Paquebot Cancellations of the World, The 2020 ADDENDA". by Mike Dovey & Keith Morris
- "EGYPT, Stamps & Postal History, A Philatelic Traitise", by Peter A.S. Smith, LIMASSOL, 1999 (Maritime Mail, p 593-636)
- "An Introduction to Ocean Letters", by Roger Hosking, TPO & Seapost Society, 2002
- "Ocean Letters A Sequel", Roger Hosking, TPO & Seapost Society, 2006.





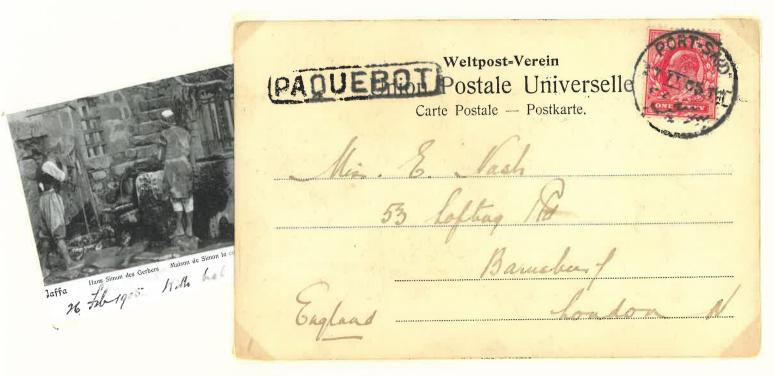
Carte-Postale of Messageries Maritimes, Marseilles edition. It bears the image of the steamship DUMBEA, in the port of Marseilles and the indication of the shipping company "Messageries Maritimes" as well as the name of the ship "SS DUMBEA" in red writing. The card was sent from Port Said on 16/11/1904 as evidenced both by the sender's handwritten reference to the front of the card at the beginning of his short note and by the postmark of the Port Said Post Office, on open Green, Egyptian stamp, value 2 M. It belongs to the definitives series, 1902, "Sphinx & Pyramid, WM:2. On the reverse the card states the recipient, Mademoiselle Blanche Carressemille, Bar – Restaurant Quai Traverse De l' Abbatoire, Marseille, Place du Rhone, France.

The ship DUMBEA (8056 t.), was launched on 7 November 1888 at La Seyne, France with the laying of the first "rivet" by the Emperor Dom Pedro of Brazil. First departure from Bordeaux on August 5, 1889. Provides sea transport to La Plata, Brazil until 1902. Superior to other ships in having electric lighting. Refurbished in 1903, renamed DUMBEA and operated the Australian service, first departing from Marseilles on 22 March 1903. It operated this service, sometimes alternating with the Far Eastern service.

During the First World War it participated in the landing of the Dardanelles, transporting on April 26, 1915, from Moudros of Lemnos, to Cape Hellès, a company of "Zouaves" of the 1st African Expeditionary Regiment. Later it participates in the evacuation of the Serbian army towards Corfu. Finally, it was disbanded at La Seyne in September 1928.



UPU, Postcard Weltpost-Verein. Card showing "The House of Simon the Carpenter", in Jaffa, Palestine. It has been posted from PORT SAID, by a British ship, as it bears a PAQUEBOT stamp and a 1 pence red stamp (1902 King Edward VII, WM: 11 Perf: 14). Addressed to Miss E. Nash, London.



The carte-postale of UNION POSTALE UNIVERSELLE, EGYPTE, shows the entry of the Russian Fleet into the Suez Canal (a not very common subject) as shown in the caption at the bottom of the photographic reproduction (FLOTTE RUSSE A L' ENTRÉE DU CANAL). It bears a British ONE PENNY stamp of the 1902 King Edward VII issue, Perforation: 14, red. It bears a black rectilinear stamp, marked PAQUEBOT postmarked by Port Said Post Office, dated 6/5/(19)10, with Latin and Arabic numerals. The sender is not apparent but consigned to Maaler Bryan, c/o Chastt Bryan, Wellington in Deal, Kent, England. In the text, he states that he is sending him another postcard for his collection.



Carte Postale universelle. Showing "CANAL DE SUEZ Drague" Lichtenstein & Harari, Cairo, 104. It bears one, not often used, stamp "CORR DE LA MER— 26 06 15 — PORT SAID" and a large double line blue-purple stamp with an anchor in the center and "NATIONALE" (French ship name).





Small padded paper envelope, bearing on the reverse a stamp of the **United Shipping Companies** (P&O, N.Z., U.N.Z., B.I.). It has a 1.5 pence British stamp affixed to it. Issue 1924 -1928 King George V, 1865-1935 (with new watermark), red-brown colour. It bears a black rectangular "PAQUEBOT" and Port Said Post Office stamp, dated **18 MAR 26**. Addressed to **D. Darell Esq.**, Millfield House, Near Dartmouth, S. Devon, England.

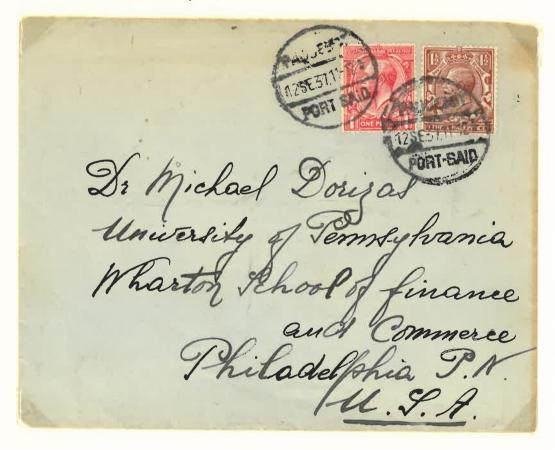




Letter from 1936 (Christmas Eve, **30 DE 36**) which we assume because of the date could contain wishes for the New Year. The identity of the ship remains unknown, but it is repeatedly stamped with the words "PAQUEBOT", without reference to the name of the ship. It bears British stamps (4 of 1.5 pence, from the 1934 -1936 King George V definitive issue, Perf: 15 x 14, MI:GB 177X) and is addressed to H. HUDSON & SONS, "The Orchards" Drayton, Daventry, England.



Blue cover letter, ORIENT LINE and two cds PAQUEBOT PORT SAID (12 SE 37) on two British stamps, KG V (1912-13) red, 1p & brown 1,5 p, WM:13 Addressed to Dr. M. Dorizas, University of pensylvania, Wharton School of Finance, Philadelphia, USA.

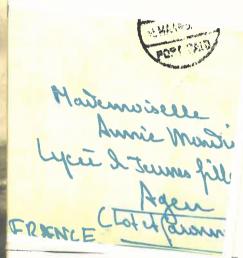


Large Airmail letter from R. E. Santos, of the ship "SS Captain JOHN D.F. MAR" to M. C. HILD, USA, mailed from PORT SAID, **5 FE 41** with PAQUEBOT. It bears two Egyptian postage stamps. One of 40 Mills, sepia, (1939 -1946 King Farouk, 1920-1965 and Pyramids, WM:4) and one of 22 Mills, blue (1944 -1946, King Farouk, WM:4)



We have here a cart-postale of the French ocean liner "Andre Lebon". The card, which shows the ship itself during rough seas, does not bear stamps but the circular seal of the shipping company "Poste de Messageries Maritimes" with the name of the ship "ANDRE LEBON" in its center. The ship delivers her and continues her mission, through the Egyptian Post Office Port Said, with the designation (PAQUEBOT - 6/5/1948). The sender sends it to his niece on 5/5/1948 (Mademoiselle Annie Mondin, Lycee de Jeunes Filles, Agen, France). None indication of arrival by the French Post Office.



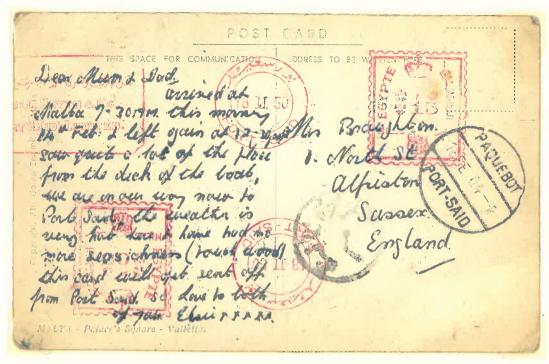


Blue, Air Mail cover, printed in the back side with ORIENT LINE. Shipped as PAQUEBOT from Port-Said to lan Sinclair, New South Wales, Australia. Bearing 3 cds PAQUEBOT-PORT SAID, dated 17 JL 49 and an Egyptian censor stamp. Total of 6 Egyptian stamps. KF 1944-46, 10m, violet, 2x 15m, dark violet, 17m olive-green and 2 KF altered portrait of 1947-48. 30m olive-green & 40m dark brown. None

arrival cds.

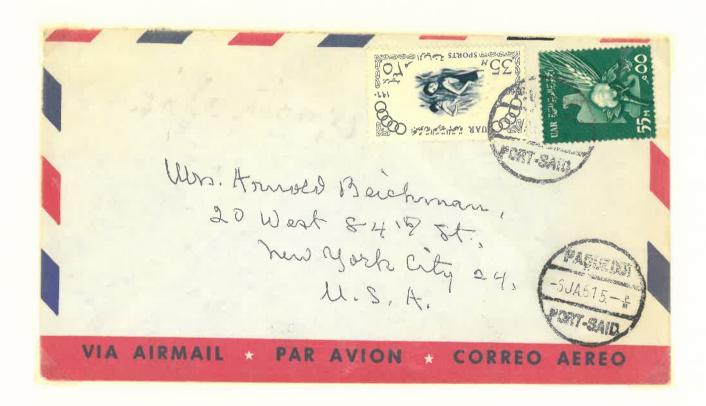


Post card- Malta, Palace Square-Valletta. Posted by sea, using PAQUEBOT black round stamp. Addressed to Ms Braughton, Sussex, England. It bears two red Meter Stamps of 15 & 3 Mi., typeA4.1 Universal "Multivalue" and two double round, red PORT SAID 18 II 50 Meter Stamps. It also has a black round Egyptian civil censor hand stamp.





Air Mail cover letter posted by PAQUEBOT PORT SAID **5 JA 51**, to New York, N.Y., USA. It bears two round single black handstamps and 2 UAR stamps. One of 55 Mi, dark green, WM:1 from 1959 National Symbols, and one of 35 Mi, dark blue, WM:1, from the 1960 Olympic Games - Rome.



Envelope letter from "SS UGANDA" bearing two PAQUEBOT round black handstamps from PORT SAID, **29 AG 52**, plus a purple small round Censor stamp. Used a 2 ½ D, red, (British Festival, 1951, stamp. Handwritten the sender indicates that this is the "MAIDEN VOYAGE" of the ship and the mail "Posted in the High Seas". In a rectangular purple stamp, given the ship's identification numbers.



Airmail letter from a British P&O ship, mailed to PORT SAID, **15 DE 52**., addressed to Rev. G. Mc Hale, San Diego, California, USA. Four stamps have been used; two of 20M, Violet Slate, 1944-46, Farouk, King of Egypt & Sudan 16 Oct. 1951; one of 5M Brownish Red, 1947, Nile Dam & King Farouk, Airmail; one, of 50M, Blush Grey, 1947-48, King Farouk (altered portrait of 1931). An interesting fact is that the Port Said Post Office postmarks are on 15 DEC 25! Probably due to <u>carelessness</u> of the postal clerk who did not turn the manual postmark correctly.



Letter in a rectangular envelope from Mrs. Argiro Karida, Athens, Greece, to the lawyer, Sol. C. Berenhortz, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Baltimore, USA. It bears a single black round stamp marked PAQUEBOT, -9 MAR 59-, PORT-SAID, partially overlapping the Egyptian Post Office red meter stamp, A4.1 Universal "Multi Value", - EGYPTE, 80 Mi and CORREO AEREO. There is also a red double round Port Said Post Office stamp dated 9 III 59 as well as a large red SEMCO advertising stamp in



Letter with black cancellation PAQUEBOT-PORT SAID, **29 AP 55** sent to N.G. ROSS, Devon, England, from the passenger ship SS ARCADIA, Port Said. However, it also carries three Egyptian postage stamps worth a total of 52 mills. These are two of the 1953 Agriculture, Soldier & Sultan Hussein Mosque series, 20 mills (soldier) in purple, 30 mills (the Hussein Mosque) in emerald, WM: 4 & one of 2 mills, 1953, Portrait of King Farouk, crossed by three horizontal bars WM: None. Finally, on the left side of the envelope, it bears the Egyptian Censor's stamp.



Air Mail cover letter, with 3x PAQUEBOT black round handstamps, of PORT SAID 3 8 59 posted to Copenhagen, Denmark. Belongs to the assistant engineer of the ship "EMMA MAERSK" of SEMCO. Bears 8 stamps of four different types and values.

3x 1953, Agriculture, Soldier, & Sultan Hussein Mosque, 17 Mi, grey-blue, WM:4

3x 1958, UAR, National Symbols, WM:4, 3 Mi, dark-braun

1x 1958, UAR, National Symbols, WM:4, 3 Mi, carmine-red

1x 1958, UAR, National Symbols, WM:4, 4 Mi, green

None cds on arrival





The first EMMA MAERSK, build in '50ties, was a tanker ship using the Suez Canal often as was in service between European ports and the Golf.

Example of a red machine stamp POST OFFICE MARITIME MAIL over a cover letter from unknown ship to Devon, England. None cds over arrival. It bers two KG VI, stamps. One, 2 D, orange, Mi:GB 224X, 1941 and one ½ D, green, Mi: GB198X, 1937.



## **MILITARY MAIL (PORT-SAID)**

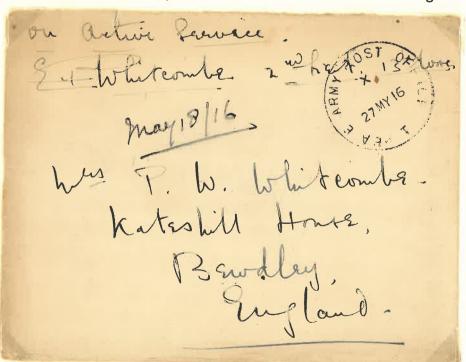
Egypt has a long history of wars, in which it has taken part or been used as a staging ground by foreign forces. Thus, the history of Egypt's Post office history includes various Military Mail established by a number of foreign forces that often used also the country's postal services. Most of the Military Mail is part of the French or the British Armed forces in WWI & WWII, along with Egyptian Prepaid Postage (EPP).

Military Mail usually uses handstamps (examples: ARMY POST OFFICE, FIELD FORCE, BASE OFFICE, F.P.O., TRESOREPOSTE, EGYPT-PREPAID, POSTE MILITAIRE, UNEF, etc.) followed by a number or a number + a letter, the number showing the military unit of the sender or the addressee. It is also very common to have a Censor stamp from a military unit and less common for a civil censor to pass.

Until the 1930ties the British Armed Forces mainly used Egyptian Post Offices for their letters, but on November 1st, 1932, all that changed when the following proclamation, was issued, summarized here: "Letters should be posted in Regimental or Unit post boxes and not in Egyptian post boxes." Air mail letters, registered letters and letters containing valuables must continue to be dispatched through Egyptian post offices."

The money paid for the Special Seals will be collected from the N.A.A.F.I. by the Command Pay-master for the purpose of raising the considerable sum of money to be paid to the Egyptian Government for the concession."

**27 MY 16**, WWI, cover from the Worcestershire Regiment with Port Said pmk base Army skeleton. Reverse, green heraldic presentation of the Worcestershire's Regiment stamp.





Two Italian Military stationaries, of the Royal Army (CARTOLINA POSTALE ITALIANA IN FRANCHIGIA-CORRISPODENZA DEL R. ESERCITO) from the "War Zone" bearing the handstamp of "UFFICIO POSTA MILITARE, **2-7.16** – B! ARMATA" and similar of "6-7.16". Both have Port Said arrival cds on "14 VII 16" & "20 VII 16". Both stationaries have a large round double purple stamp "DIFESA M.M. DI MONFALCONE". In the first one there is a linear purple handstamp (upper right corner) "TENENTE COMMISSARIO". This handstamp along with a small handwritten signature probably that the letter was censored. The second letter has a linear handstamp "VERIFICATO PER CENSURA" (censor control). The sender is L. Vitta, *telegrafista* in the command of the 33 Regiment d' Assedis. In Port Said the letters are received by his brother Umberto Vitta.

A further research shows that the" War Zone" referred to by the sender is the Italio-Austro-Hungarian front in Gorizia and South Tirol.





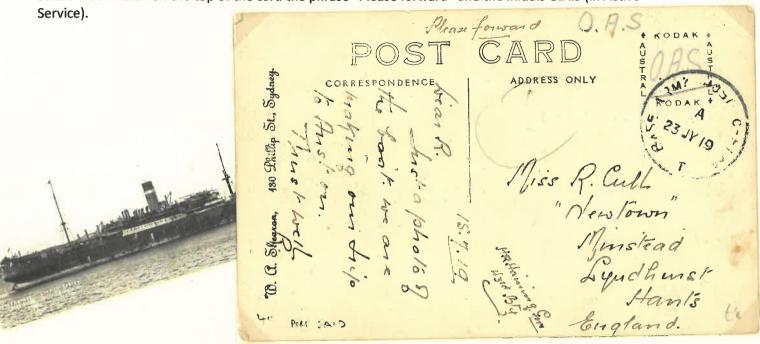
Letter mailed "URGENT" Port Said, with "TRESOR ET POSTES -601" to Cairo, during WWI. Purple round marking — unidentifiable - except "D ORIENT" (probably ARMEE D' ORIENT & a ship marking).

- Octagonal purple handstamp "PASSED BY BASE CENSOR ... (Not fully legible)
- Base Army post Office, June 12 1917
- Base Army Post Office, June 13, 1917
- Army Post Office SZ22, June 13, 1917
- Cairo "K", June 13, 1917 -9 pm.



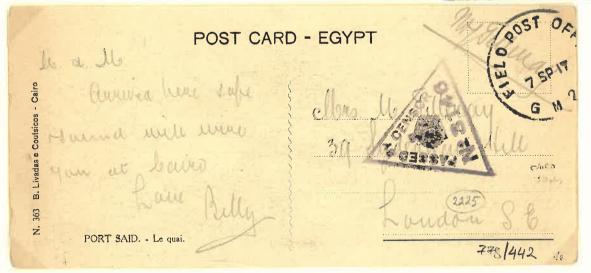


Post Card, by "W.A. Shearon, 430 Phillip str. Sydney, showing H.M. TRANSPII, CITY OF EXETER, passing through Suez Canal marked "GREAT EURO WAR 1914-19, SYDNEY". The Post Card has been sent from PORT SAID (23 JU 19) by the ship "T - EXETER", which was OAS Base Army P.O. in Lyndhurst, England. The stamp it bears is military, round black and stated beyond the date (23 JY 19) BASE ARMY POST – T. The soldier has written on the top of the card the phrase "Please forward" and the initials O.A.S (in Active





PORT SAID - The Que



Post Card of Port Said (No 363), by Livadas & Coutsikos, to London. Bears FIELD POST OFFICE military stamp of 7 SP 17 as well as a trigonal Censor stamp with crown in the center and Nr. 3146.

AIR MAIL cover letter from GEZIRA SPORT CLUB\* Cairo to Military Post Office in Malta. Redirected to PORT SAID. It has 5 (FR 1936-37) stamps of 28 M. (3 orange x1 M., 1 carmine-brown x5 M. & 1 blue x20 M.) Printed on the front (upper left) GEZIRA SPORT CLUB — CAIRO and the indication "Air Mail" (in Arabic & French). It bears 4 large single round black hand stamps of Cairo (D) P.O. of 15 8 37. On the reverse it has two VALLETTA — MALTA cds of 20 OC 37 and between them a Maltese Cross. Finally, a cds from PORT -SAID TRAFFIC 8, of 25 OC 37.

\* Gezira Sporting Club (Arabic: نادى الجزيرة الرياض, transliteration: Nadi al-ğazyrah al-reyādī) is the largest multi-sport facility in Egypt. It was founded in 1882 and was originally called Khedivial Sporting Club. [1] It is located on the Zamalek island in Cairo. It was famous among Egyptian and foreign healthy families as well as the Allied officers during the WWI & WWII.





Air Mail Letter to KIPKABUS STATION, Kenya (used as a British detention center for Mau – Mau people, during British colonial rule) by the British Army in Port Said (15 JU 41), using 10 pence, blue, 1937, King George VI definitive stamp. Black round mark, "EGYPT 30 – POSTAGE PREPAID" and a dark purple double round censor mark, with the crown in center (Egyptian). It has also a large square, purple double line British censor stamp with the Unit number88 (on the left). On the reverse the KIPKABU-KENYA 20 JU 41, arrival mark. The sender indicates (bottom left) "from East Africa".

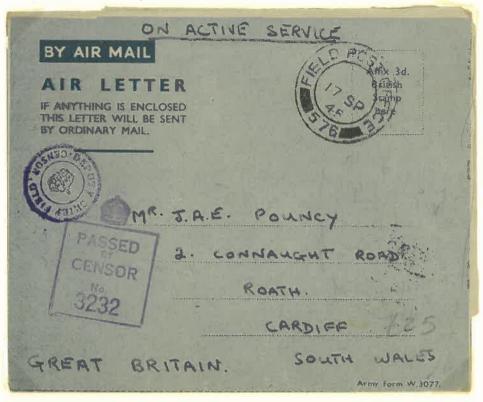


OAS. Active ServicePrepaid Cover from Egypt to Military Hospital, Natal, S.A. Using 2 South African stamps (1941 War Effort, 6d, red-orange, perf: 14 & 1942, 4d, green, perf:14x15). It also has two different clear Censor hand stamps. One small double round purple "Deputy Chief Field Censor" & the Crown and a second "Passed by Censor No 4681" within an emblem bearing the British crown. Two cds, black round EGYPT-PREPAID (.. 12. 44). It is a letter from the South African forces serving in Port Said during the WWII.



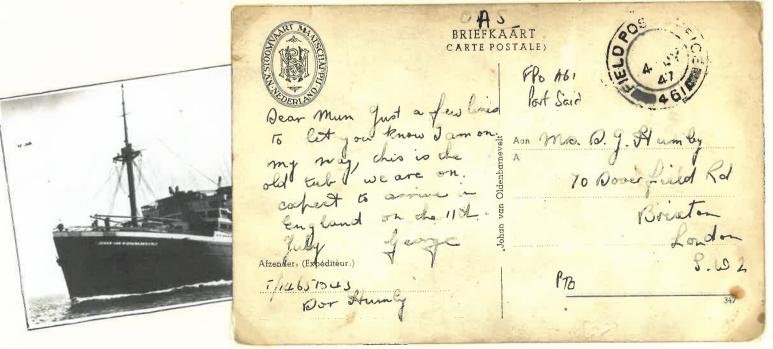


AIR LETTER. Air Mail, prepaid FIELD POST OFFICE from ROYAL SIGNALS INDIA COMMAND to CARDIFF, South Wales, Great Britain. It bears India M.P.O (576) and Egypt PREPAID stamps, cleared in Port Said 19 SEP 45. It also bears two different purple censor handstamps. The small round "Deputy Field Office- Censor" with the crown and a square "Passed by Sensor No 3232". The letter has also censor tape around without any marks.



British Military Post Office. Double round stamp, which reads (Field Post Office- 461) inside. Number 461 corresponded to the Port Said Military Post Office. Dated July 4, 1947. Directed in London, England. Hand written OAS, FPO 461, Port Said. The postcard ship it is the Dutch Liner "Johan van Oldenbarnevelt" of the company NSM (NV STOOMVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ). During the WWII, it was used to transport armed forces.

It was launched in 1929 in the Netherlands and until 1958 it mainly covered the Holland - Australia line, transporting mainly immigrants. After its decommissioning, it was sold to Greek ship-owners and continued as a cruise ship based in Southampton, under the name LAKONIS. In 1963, 128 lives were lost in a sea accident and the ship sank.



Post Card with a picture of "PORT SAID- The Harbour" sent to Miss Sandy Anderson, Scotland, by a non-identified person, through Military Mail. It bears KG VI, 1941 -1948 New Colors and New Values, reddish-brown, WM:19, 1 ½ D, canceled by a single round black handstamp, "FIELD POST OFFICE 4-61", 23 FE 43.

The sender was part of MELF, as he has written in the left upper corner. **Middle East Land Forces**, was a British Army Command established prior to the Second World War in Egypt. Its primary role was to command British land forces and co-ordinate with the relevant naval and air commands to defend British interests in the Middle East and eastern Mediterranean region.

19020315'
She Olephant v. G.
She Olephant v. G.
66 ofe Postal Unit R.E.
POST CARD

Port Said MELF. 23/48.

Dear Sandy, g thought of

would drop you exp. c. just

to let you know how;
am a lump near hord
am in a lump near Port
Sand, It is not too bad
but the weather here is
wermer than the sammer
well have ut home. What is
closing in Watter? I suffore
you will be busy or
the smidges few you



## SIMON ARTZ P.O. (PORT SAID)

Simon Artz (1814 –1910) was a well-known Port Said, Jewish American- born figure well known among local and Egyptian smokers for his colorful oriental patterns on tobacco boxes. The tobacconist that opened soon became a department store, hotel and coffee- bar, becoming an institution for the city of Port Said. In 1923 it was decided to build a new modern department store on the harbor (Quai de Palestine), which offered among other services a Post Office.

Simon Artz Post office was originally classified as private office (similar to the large Egyptian hotels and Thomas Cook) but modern studies of these offices reveal that they are just Egyptian post offices staffed with Egyptian post office employees. They were classified as 2<sup>nd</sup> Class Post Offices with an extensive range of services and operated all year round.

Simon Artz cancellation mark set by the philatelist Majo Adinolfi, was a single round bearing inside in Arabic and French PORT-SAID as well as the words SIMON ARTZ and the date of the cancellation. This type of cancellation has been used from 1 August 1934 to 24 February 1960. A similar cancellation mark bearing in addition to the above words and the word CAISSE (cash was also used), mainly for cancellations of financial documents, money ordes, postal orders, etc. but some time we can find it in regular mail.



The SIMON ARTZ Shop & Hotel – Restaurant on the front of the Suez Canal at Port Said, c. 1920.

Carte postale showing "Notre Dame de la Garde- Marseille". Posted from port Said to Illinois, USA. It bears KFouad 1932, red, 13 M WM:3, Cancel stamp of SIMON ARTS PORT-SAID, **13 06 35**.





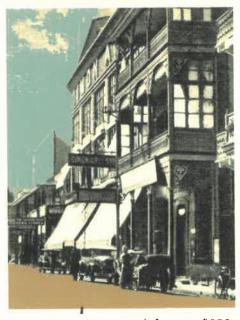
Small, beige envelope of the BIBBY LINE. AIR MAIL, PORT SAID **10 OC 35** to Loughborough. ENGLAND. Two stamps, 20+8 MILLS (1933 Airmail - Airplane over Pyramids of Giza WM: 4) Cancel single round handstamp SIMON ARTZ, PORT-SAID (x2). On the reverse cds from ALEXANDRIA (B) 10 OC 35.

**Bibby Line** is a UK company dealing with shipping and maritime activities. The Bibby Line was founded in 1807 by the first John Bibby (1775–1840). Some of its ships travelled in the 19<sup>Th</sup> & 20<sup>th</sup> c. through Suez Canal.



Letter posted from Port Said, with Treasury cancellation stamp (CAISSE) and inscription in French and Arabic, PORT-SAID SIMON ARTZ (CAISSE). It is addressed to IRVING SMALL at Port Said and was probably mailed for philatelic reasons as it bears the complete set of the "Anglo-Egyptian Treaty of 1936". These are 3 stamps, 5 Mills Redish Brown, 15 Mills Dark Violet and 15 Mills Blue 20 Mills, WM 4 In the back side has one more cds.





The SIMON ARTZ edifice . c. 1935

Two Post Cards (The SIMON ARTZ EDITION – PORT SAID) send in England and showing the "Boulevard Sultan Hussein". Both bear cds from SIMON ARTZ PORT SAID with dates 20 DEC 39 & @ 23 DEC 39. Using a 10 M, purple stamp, WM:4 od 1937-44 investiture of King Farouk. Both also bear a double round purple stamp from Censorship Dept. (in English & Arabic) as the WWII has long since begun.





Watermarked bluegrey AIR MAIL envelope, used locally, it bears the 10 M, purple, 25<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of K Farouk (Mi: EG 279), WM:4, 1945 and two clear cancel stamps of the PORT SAID SIMON ARTZ (CAISSE).