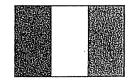


THE BRITISH AND FRENCH POST OFFICES IN CUBA



*THE BRITISH POST OFFICES

The first British P.O. opened in Havana on February 14, 1842. A regularly schedule service was then initiated. The first steamer that entered the port of Havana was the "THAMES", on its way to Veracruz, in the "Mexican Packet Line." A few months later, in June of 1842, the second post office at Santiago de Cuba started its service. This was the Jamaica Packet Line" with connections from Panama and Colombia.

*THE FRENCH POST OFFICES

In April of 1862 the French opened their first post office in Santiago de Cuba. The "Mexican Ligne" with service between Veracruz and St. Nazaire inagurated this line.

About three years later in 1865, the French opened their second post office in Havana. This was "Ligne B" with service between Veracruz and St. Nazaire, which altered and changed the sevice to "Ligne D" at Santiago de Cuba.

Cuba as a Spanish colony entered into the Universal Postal Union on June 15, 1877 and all foreign postal agencies were abolished.

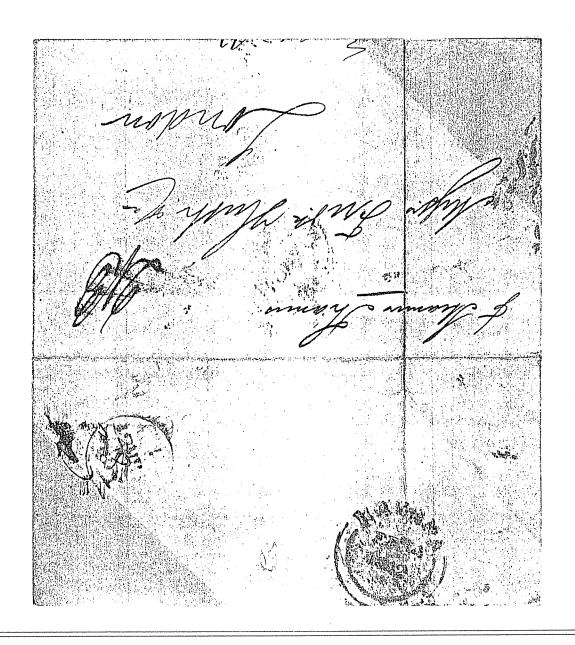
THE BRITISH POST OFFICES IN CUBA

In 1842 the British Postal Agencies were established in Cuba, both at Havana and Santatiago De Cuba.

"FIRST DAY OF SERVICE AT THE BRITISH P.O. IN HAVANA"

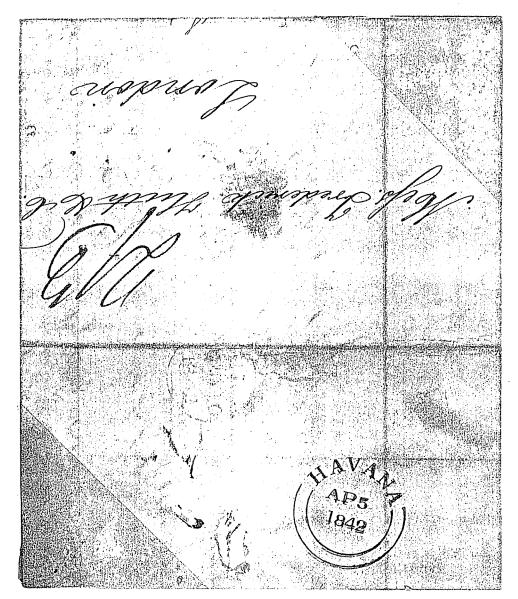
* FEBRUARY 14th., 1842*

This cover is dated THE FIRST DAY of services at the British Post Office in Havana. It was sent from there to London paying the SINGLE LETTER rate of Two Shillings and Three Pence. The double-ring c.d.s. "HAVANA-FE 14-1842" is of type I, in RED. This color was ONLY USED IN FEBRUARY, it was changed to BLUE in March. The THAMES was the FIRST steamer that entered Havana for the mail service, it went on from here to Veracruz, Mexico. Note that this cover bears manuscripted: "POR STEAMER THAMES".

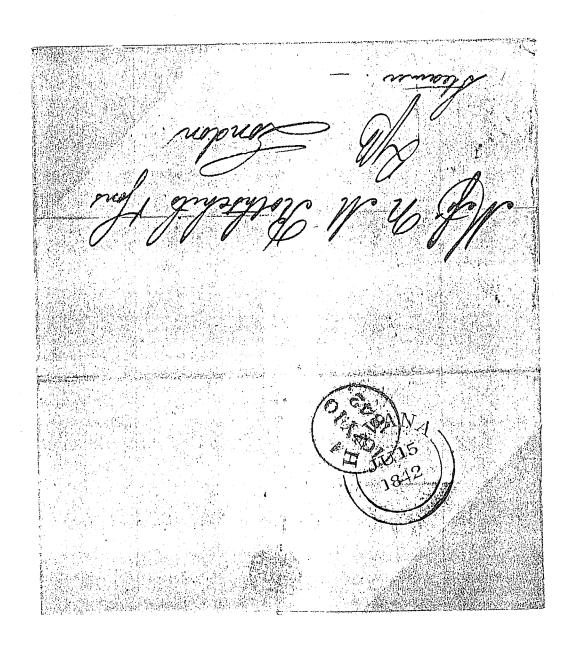


1842, April 5th. - Havana to London. British post office double ring "HAVANA/AP 5/1842" c.d.s. IN BLUE: this color was in use for only FOUR MONTHS(March thru JUNE 1842.) After June of 1842 up to 1848 black was used. The single letter rate of 2Shillings/3Pence' to London is manuscripted.

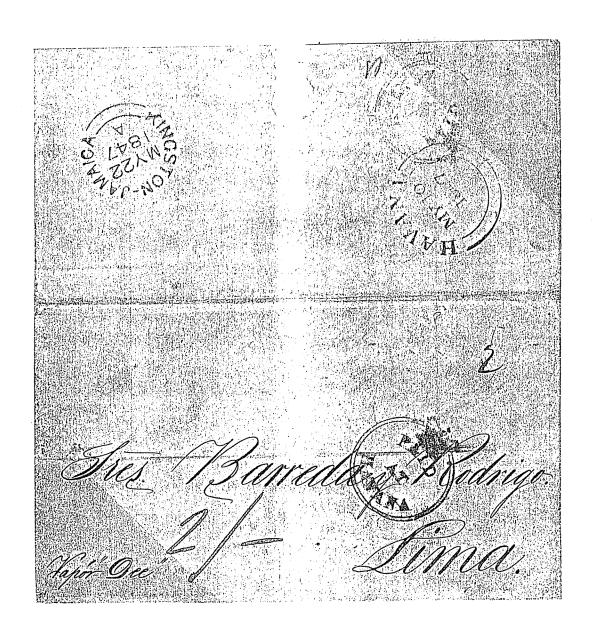




1842, June 15th. - Havana to London. British P.O. double ring "HAVANA/JU 15/1842" in BLACK. Probably the FIRST & EAR-LIEST RECORDED USAGE in the color black for this postmark. A single letter rate of '25hillings/3Pence' is manuscripted (2/3)

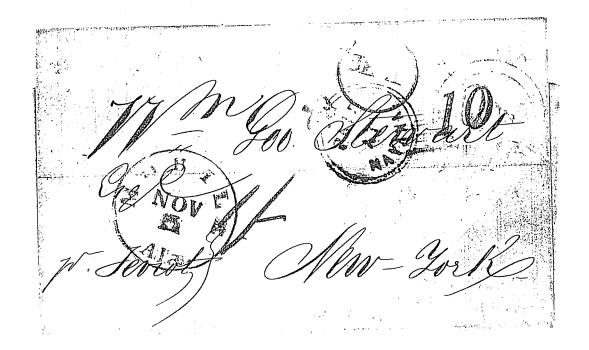


1847, May 22nd. - Havana to Lima, Peru via Kingston, Jamaica. On the front a Crowned Circle in Black "PAID AT HAVANA" type I, with a manuscript rate "2" Shillings in Black. This same "2/-" Shillings were again manuscripted in Red at Kingston. The back flap shows a doubled ring "HAVANA" c.d.s, alongside the "KINGSTON-JAMAICA" c.d.s.



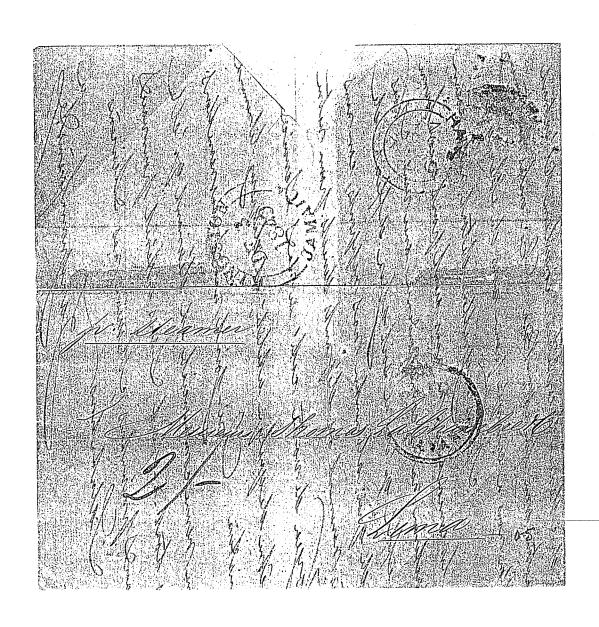
1849, December 27th. - Havana to New York, via Mobile, Alabama. British post office at Havana crowned circle "PAID AT HAVANA" type II, and a "1/-" Shilling rate in manucripted purple ink. In BLUE are shown Mobile, Alabama c.d.s., circular "SHIP", "10" cents due.





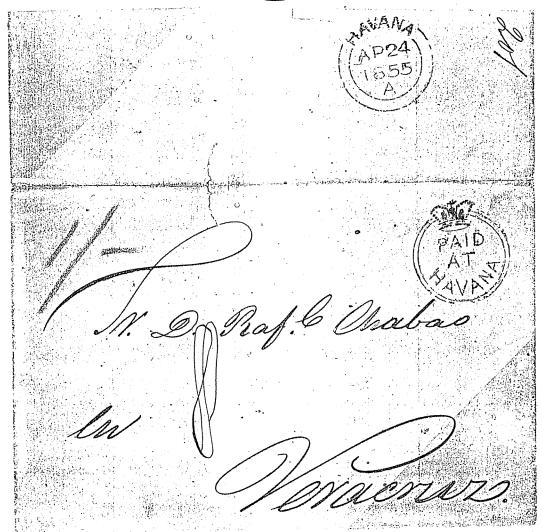
CROWNED CIRCLE TYPE II

1849, November 27th. - Havana to Lima, Peru. Crowned circle type II, and in red a manuscripted "2/-" Shillings rate for the SINGLE letter rate to South America. Backstamped with British "HAVANA" double ring c.d.s. "NO. 9-1849-A" and transit "KINGSTON-JAMAICA" c.d.s. "DE-3-1849."



1855, April 24th. - Havana to Veracruz. Showing crowned circle "PAID AT HAVANA" type III, and "HAVANA" double circled c.d.s. type II. SINGLE Letter Rate of "1/-" Shilling was charged.





COLONIES & ARTICLE 13

1852, June 14th. - Havana to Paris, showing the British P.O. double circled Havana c.d.s. type II. The mark "COLONIES & ART.13" was in use from January 1846 to December of 1855. A rate of "15" centimes due in France is for letters up to 40 grams.

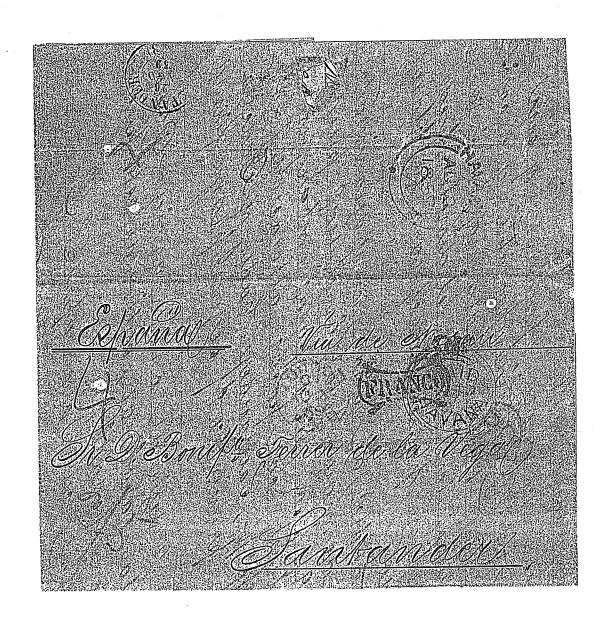


1859, April 2nd. - San Juan, P.R. to New York, via Havana. Showing crowned circle "PAID AT HAVANA" type III, and "HAVANA" double circled c.d.s., type III, 23mm. diameter. A New York due circled "6" is over the crowned circle.

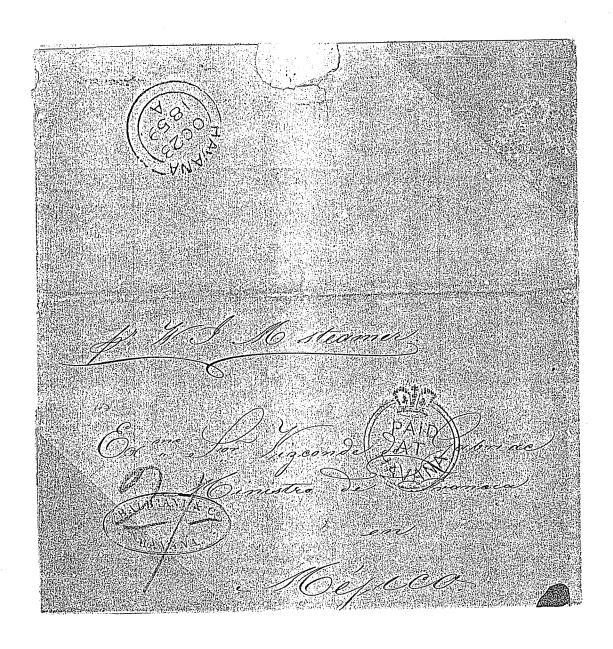




1859, July 12th. - Havana to Santander, Spain. Not a common usage to Spain via the British P.O. Crowned circle type III, and "HAVANA-AUG. 2-1859-A" double ring c.d.s. type II. A SINGLE letter rate to Spain of "2" Shillings "/5" Pence is manuscripted. London transit c.d.s. is in red. Spanish "FRANCO" and circled "PD". Manuscripted "4" is Spanish local due rate at Santander.



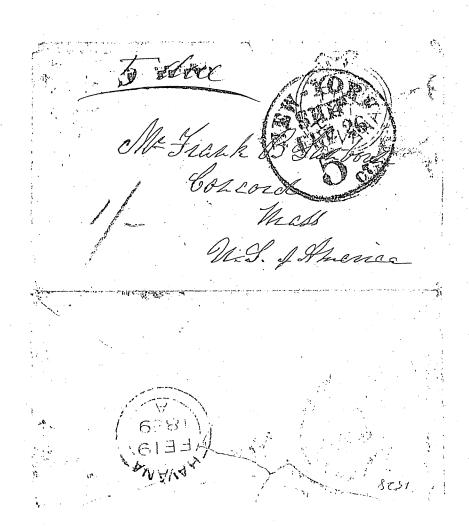
1859, Octber 23rd. - Havana to Mexico City, showing Crowned Circle "PAID AT HAVANA" type III, in Black, and "HAVANA-OC23-1859-A", doubled-ring c.d.s. type II. Cover paid a Double Letter Rate of "2/-"Shillings.



Crowned circle type IV, not recognized before as a different existing type. It is similar to type III, but the top sides of the "Crown" have angular sides instead of circular ones as in type III.

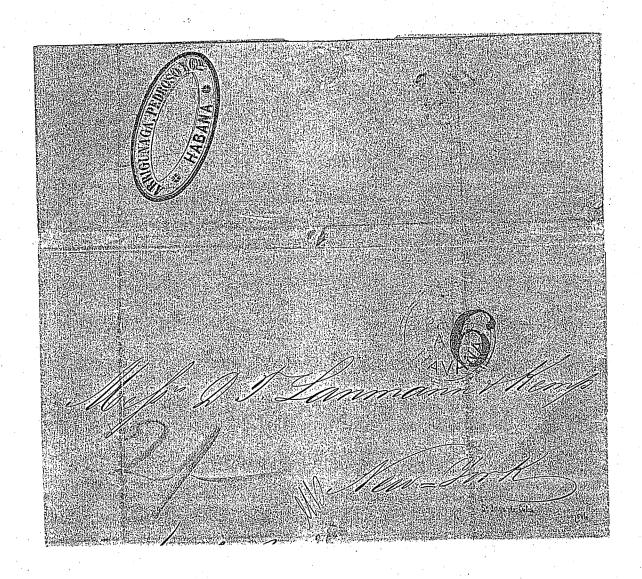


1859, February 19th. - Havana to New York. With a 1/- Shilling rate for a 1/2 ounce letter. Crown circle type IV, and "N.Y.SHIP/5 Cts./FEB 26" due.



Crowned Circle type IV

1859, March 12th. - Santiago de Cuba to New York, via the British P.O. in Havana. Cover bears the double rate of 2/-Shillings, for letters of one ounce. A New York due of "6" cents is over the crowned circle.

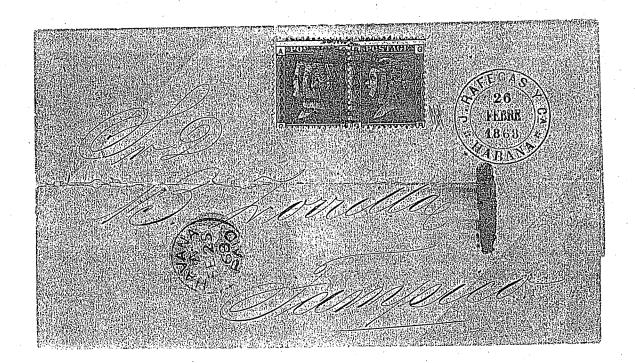


BRITISH STAMPS BEGIN TO BE USED IN CUBA

In 1865 the British Postal Agencies in Cuba start to begin to use British stamps for the payment of postage. Due to this, stamp cancelling devices had to be introduced. These were numbered, and Havana was assigned "C 58" (two types), and Santiago de Cuba "C 88" (only one type).

Also from 1865 the rate for a single 1/2 Ounce letter was FOUR PENCE.

1868, February 25th. - Havana to Tampico, Mexico. Single letter rate of Four Pence accomplished with 2, Two Pence stamps. Type I of the "C 58" in Black, and type I of the "HAVANA-A-FE25-68-PAID" c.d.s. (25mm.)

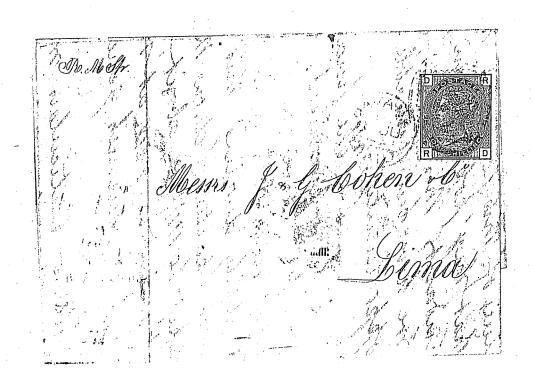


1876, June 7th. - Havana to Lima, Peru, via St. Thomas. This cover bears a rate of "1/-" Shilling for a Single Letter Rate to South America. It has been accomplished by the use of a One Shilling Stamp of the 1873 Issue, plate 12.

The c.d.s. "HAVANA-8 JU-76-PAID" is in RED. This is the FIRST REPORTED sample of this color used on this c.d.s. The oval type I, "C 58" is indistinc and in Black.







1870, January 23rd.-Havana to Tampico, with the single letter rate of 4 pence. The "C 58" barred cancell is acompanied with the "PAID" cds type I.



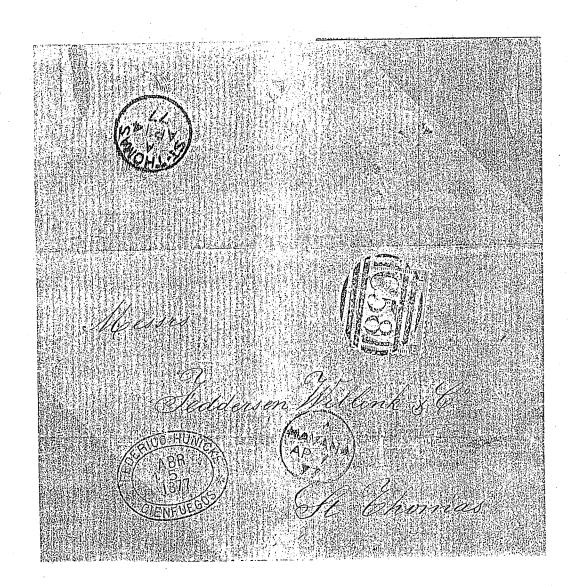




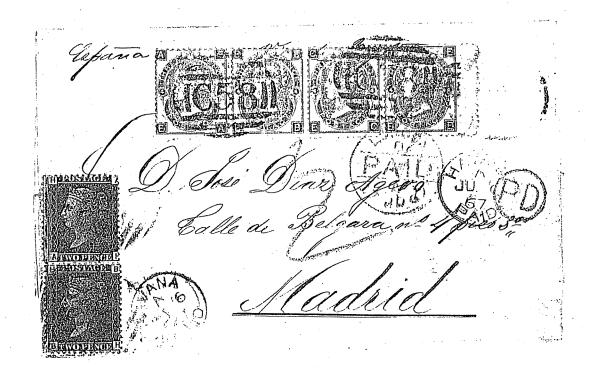
1877, April 7th. - Havana to St. Thomas, with the single letter rate of 4 pence. The "C 58" barred cancell is acompanied with Havana cds type II. This is an example of late usage as the British P.O. was closed in June of 1877 when Cuba was entered in the U.P.U.





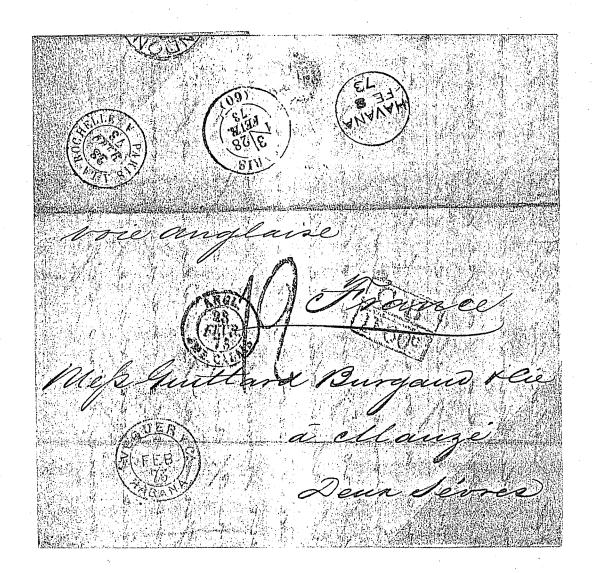


1867, June 6th. - Havana to Madrid via London. The cover bears the "C 58" barred cancell type II, and Havana c.d.s., type I. A QUADRUPLE rate was applied and acomplished with four 3Pence, and two 2Pence stamps.



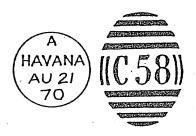
1873, February 7th. - Havana to France, via London. Stampless cover showing the British P.O. c.d.s. of type III, which is missing the "A" atop of the circle. A "IF.60c." rate is shown from the Anglo-French pact, plus the French arrival due rate of "12" decimes.

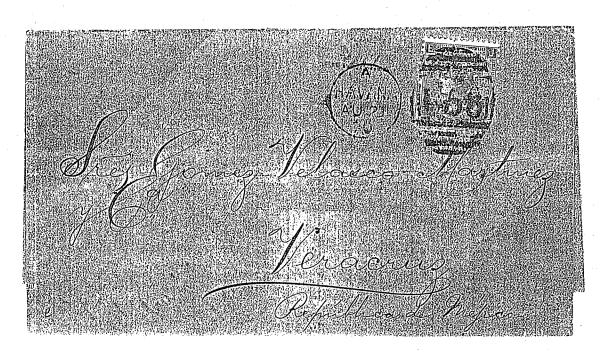




HAVANA'S C-58 DUPLEX

1870, August 9th. - Matanzas to Veracruz, via of Havana. This was the year this duplex was introduced. It consists of a c.d.s. alogwith the C-58 vertical oval cancell, in Black. The cover here shows first year of usage, and bears a Four Pence stamp to meet the single letter rate of 1/2 ounce to Mexico.



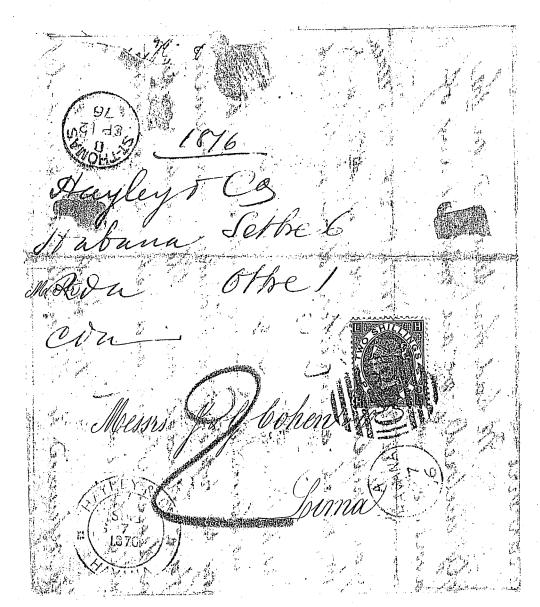


1873, March 24th. - New York to Veracruz, via the Havana British Post Office. Shown on the back flap, in black, is the company handstamp of the New York sender; in blue with a double lined oval is the dated mark of the Havana fowarder: "GASSOL AVENDAÑO Y CA." On the front is the "C-'58" duplex and a Mexican "2" Reales due which was cancelled with a "0". The normal rate for a 1/2 ounce letter was accomplished by using a Four Pence stamp.



1876, September 6th. - Havana to Lima, Peru, via of St. Thomas. The cover bears the "C 58" duplex that has cancelled the Two Shilling stamp, which meets the rate for a Double Letter to South America.





THE BRITISH POST OFFICE IN SANTIAGO DE CUBA

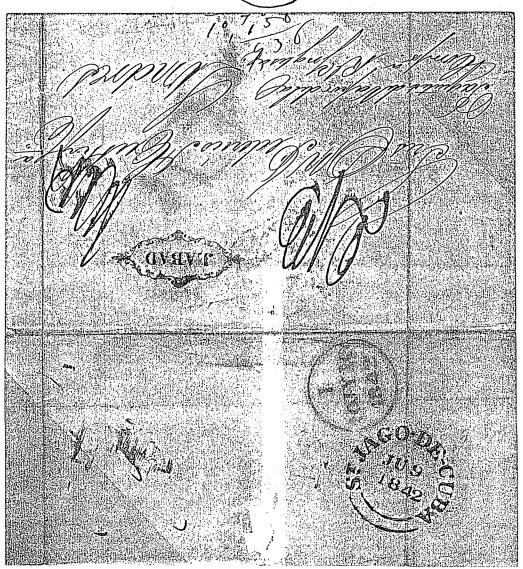
In June of 1842 the service of the "JAMAICA PAQUET LINE" inagurated the opening of the Santiago post office.

"MAIDEN INAGURAL TRIP FOR THE" JAMAICA LINE" AT SANTIAGO."

* JUNE 9th., 1842 *

Santiago to London. The cover is dated FIRST DAY of service at the Santiago post office. It bears a manuscripted "2 / 3" the SINLE letter rate of two Shillings-three pence. It also shows "BY PAQUET OF ROYAL ENGLISH STEAM COMP." The double ring c.d.s. "ST. JAGO/JU 9-1842" in black and Southampton receiving c.d.s. "I-10JY10-1842" in red.





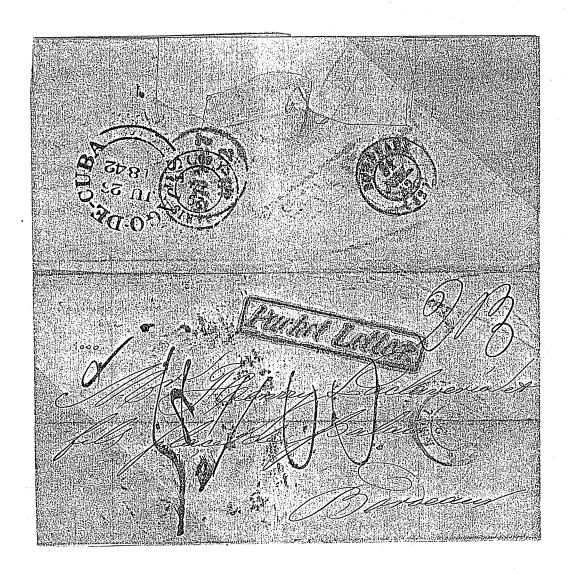
1849, March 7th. - Santiago de Cuba to Port-au-Prince, Haiti, via Kingston, Jamaica. Shown in black are the St. Jago c.d.s. and the Kingston transit c.d.s with a red "1/-" Shilling rate applied at Kingston. This cover bears the RED crowned circle "PAID AT ST. JAGO-DE-CUBA", this is one of the only four recorded examples known.





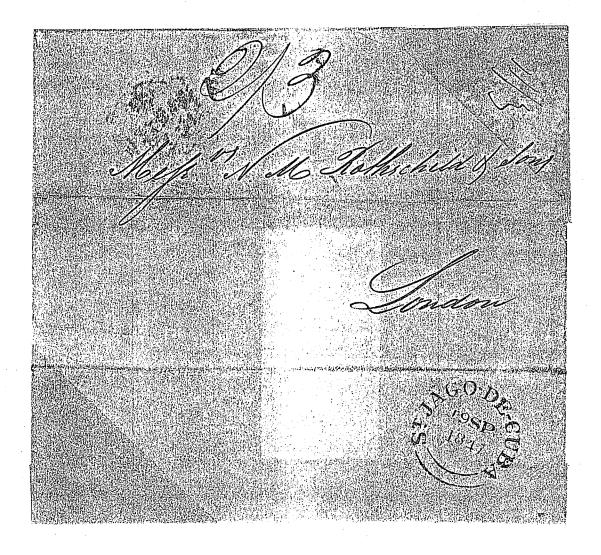
BRITISH P.O. AT SANTIAGO DE CUBA

1842, June 26th. - Santiago de Cuba to Bordeaux, France, via London. The cover bears the SINGLE LETTER rate of Two Shillings, Three Pence "2/3" to Europe. The double-ring c.d.s. "ST.JAGO-JU 26-1842" in BLACK is from the FIRST YEAR OF USAGE.



1847, September 19th. - Santiago de Cuba to London. Shown below is the only type of dated double circled postmark used at this Agency.





1868, September 23rd. - Santiago de Cuba to St. Thomas. Below is shown the only type of oval barrel cancell used for this Agency bearing the "C88".

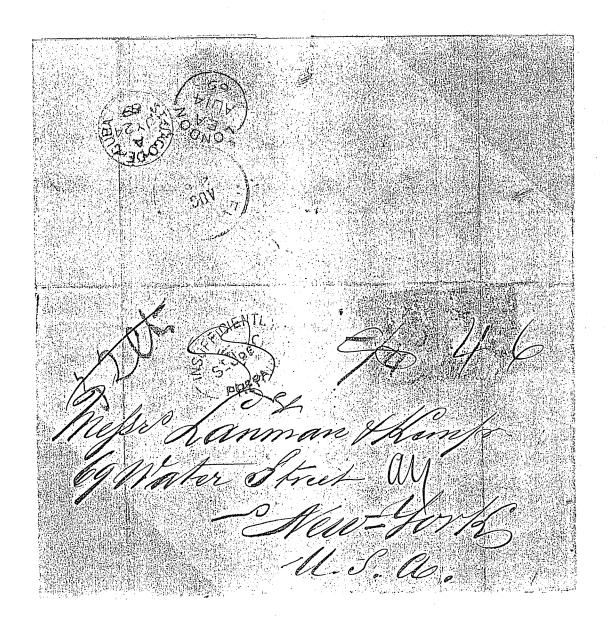




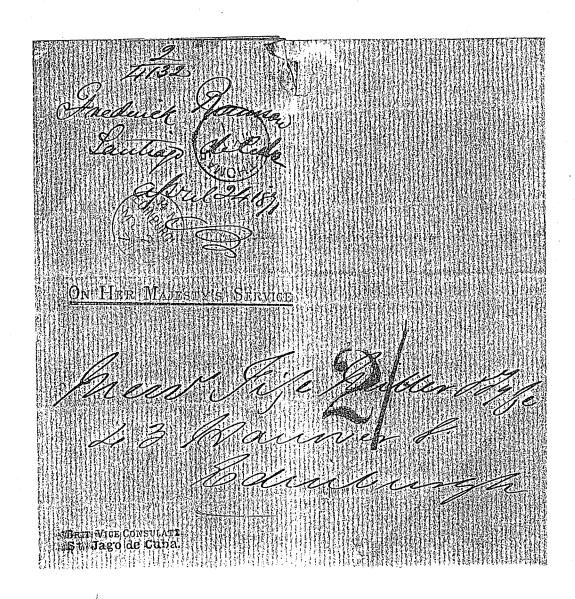


1869, July 24th. — Santiago de Cuba to New York, Via London. Showing an oval shaped "INSUFFICIENTLY PREPAID - ST. J de C" in RED, and being reported for the FIRST time. This indicated postage due to the addressee, for on the top right corner of this cover are gum remains where stamps were applied but were for some unknown reason removed, creating an unprepaid situation. A type I, "ST. JAGO DE CUBA-JY 24-69" (20mm.) in Black is shown alongwith the New York and London c.d.s.

SIJOE C PREPAID



1871, May 14th. - Santiago de Cuba to Edinburgh, via St. Thomas. Official consular mail showing in BLACK "ON HER MAJESTY'S SERVICE" and "BRIT: VICE-CONSULATE/ST. JAGO DE CUBA". Also a "2/-"Shilling is noted.



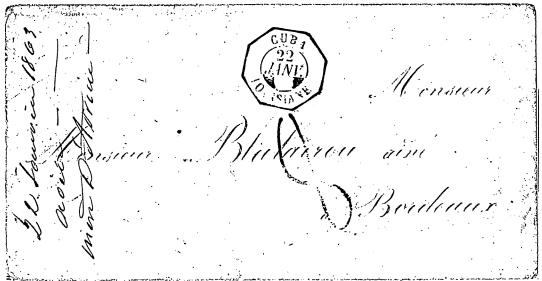
Charles And Andrews

FRENCH POST OFFICES IN CUBA

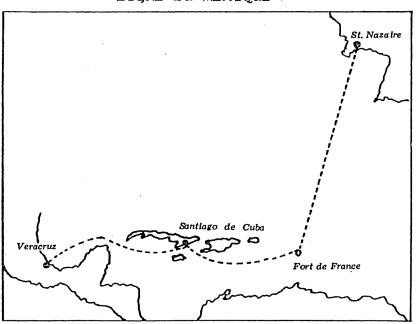
In April of 1862 the French opened their first post office in Santiago de Cuba. The steamer "LOUISIANE" inagurated this service. This original route was the "LIGNE DU MEXIQUE" and ran for three years until it revised and expanded.

1863, January 22nd. - Santiago de Cuba to Bordeaux. Stampless showing the SINGLE letter postage due rate of "8" decemes. The octagonal dated mark "CUBA-22 JANV.-LOUISIANE" in black was applied on boardship at Santiago de Cuba.





"LIGNE DU MEXIQUE"



1865, February 9th.-Santiago de Cuba to Veracruz, posted in the consular agency datestamp "CUBA/9 FEVR./65", and backstamped on boardship "CUBA/LOUISIANE" on the same date. Franked 'Empire' perf. 80 Centime cancelled 'anchor': apparently overpaid since the inter-antilles rate of 60 Centime would have sufficed. Boxed P.P. indicates paid to Mexican frontier.



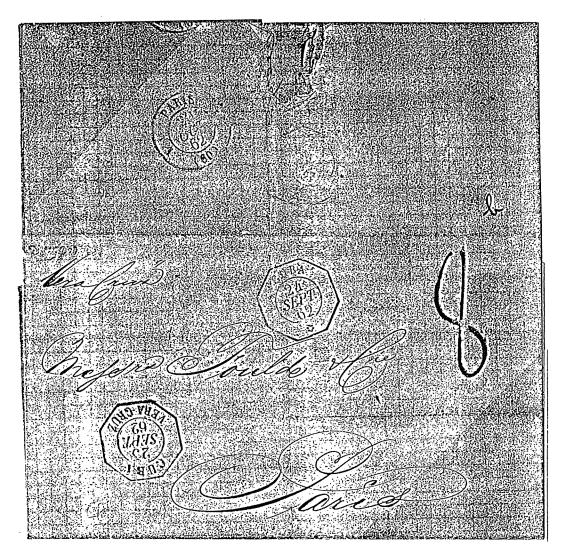
Jera-lug

par Papeur Français

STEAMER "VERA-CRUZ"

1862, September 25th. - Santiago de Cuba to Paris. Octagonal "CUBA/25-SEPT.-62/VERA-CRUZ" applied on ship. Single letter rate of "8" Decemes DUE.

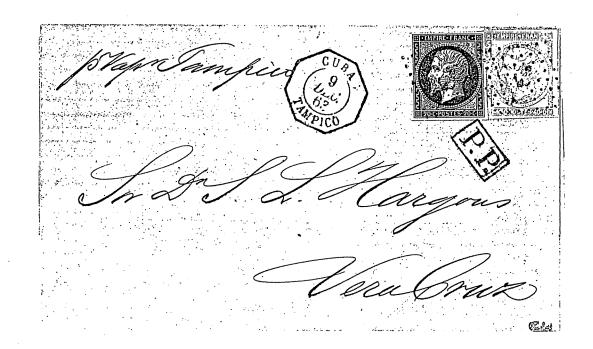




STEAMER "TAMPICO"

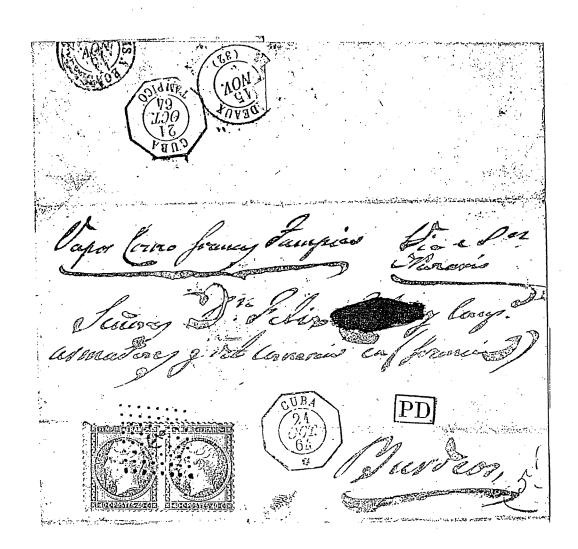
1863, December 9th. - Santiago de Cuba to Veracruz. Cover shows the octagonal "CUBA/9-DEC.-63/TAMPICO". Applied on boardship. An inter-antilles rate of 60 Centimes for a single letter is accomplished with a 20 and a 40 Centime stamps.





STEAMER "TAMPICO"

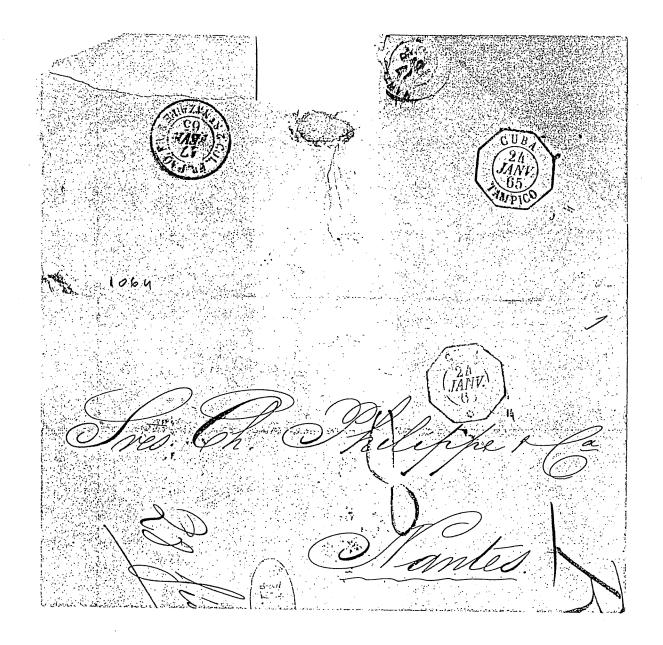
1864, October 21st. - Santiago de Cuba to Bordeux. Octagonal "CUBA/21-OCT.-64/TAMPICO" applied on ship. Single letter rate to France of 80 Centimes is accomplished with two 40 Centime stamps.



STEAMER TAMPICO

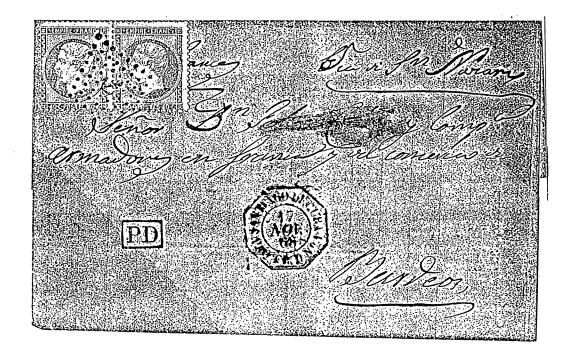
LAST TRIP OF THE "TAMPICO" ON THE "LIGNE POSTALE DU MEXIQUE."

1865, January 24th. - Santiago de Cuba to Nantes. Octagonal "CUBA/24-JANV-65/TAMPICO" steamer marking. Stampless showing French cosular "CUBA" with date. A SINGLE letter rate DUE in France of "8" decemes.

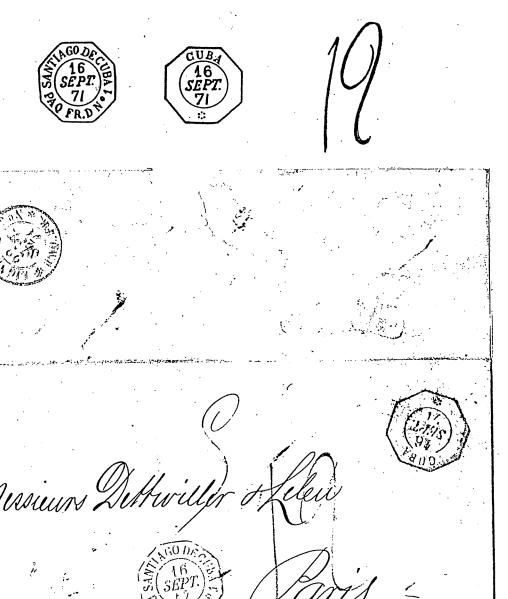


1866, November 17th. - Santiago to Bordeaux. Showing the SHIP's Octagonal "SANTIAGO-DE-CUBA-PAQ. FR. D No. 1" along with the traditional French "Anchor" cancelling the stamps. A boxed "PD" is also noted. A SINGLE letter rate of 80 Centemes is accomplished with two 40 Centime stamps.

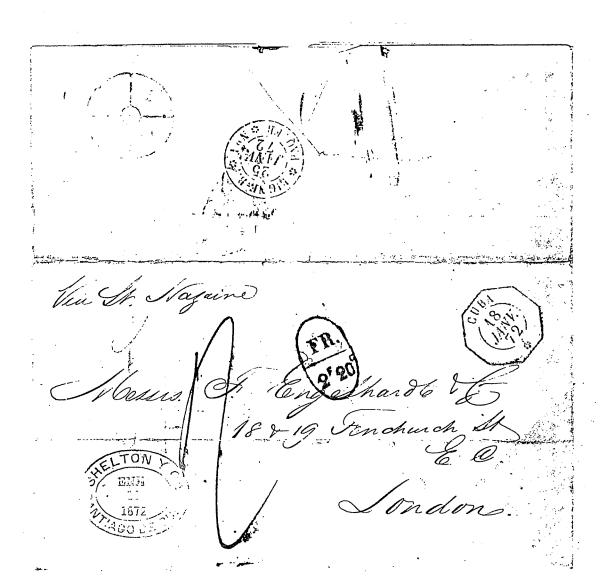




1871, September 16th. - Santiago to Paris, stampless. Showing the Santiago Post Office Octagonal "CUBA-16-SEPT.-71" and also the Ship's Octagonal "SANTI-AGO-DE-CUBA-PAQ. FR. No. 1", both in Black. The SINGLE letter rate of "12" Decemes is shown.



1872, January 18th. - Santiago de Cuba to London, via St. Nazaire, and sent through the French P.O. in Santiago. A rate of 2Francs and 20Centimes was charged as per the Anglo-French Pact.

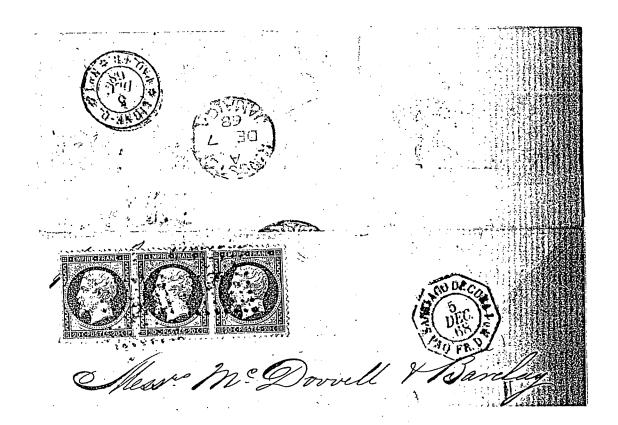


1873, April 23rd. - Santiago to Bordeaux. Post Office Octagonal of Santiago "CUBA-23-AVRIL-73" in Black. A rate of One Franc is acomplished with four 25 Centimes stamps. This piece also shows a boxed "PD".

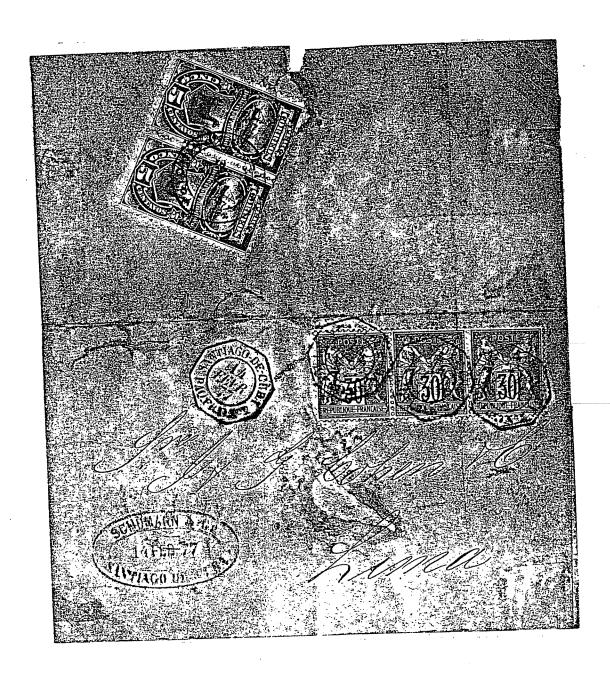


SPECIAL INTER-ANTILLIES RATE

1868, December 5th., - Santiago de Cuba to Kingston, Jamaica. Coer shows the Inter-Antillies rate with the use of a strip of three 20 Centime stamps that complete the 60 Centime rate for a single letter. Under the strip of stamps, the inscription "per Tampico" is present. The receiving c.d.s. "KINGS TON-A-DE-7-68-JAMAICA."



1877, February 14th. - Santiago de Cuba to Lima, Peru. Octagonal, type I, "SANTIAGO-DE-CUBA/PAQ. FR. D No. 2" with a rate of 90Centimes and a 10Centavos Lima postage due rate.

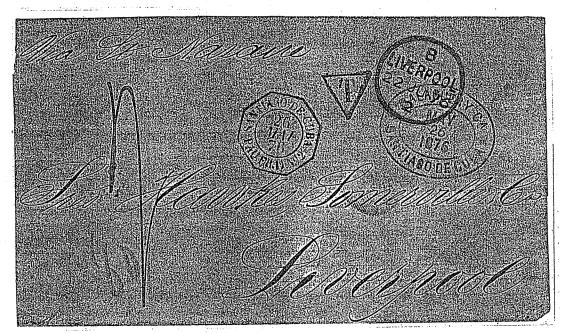


LIGNE "D"

May 26, 1876 - Santiago de Cuba to Liverpool, via France. Cover shows octagonal "SANTIAGO -DE-CUBA / PAQ. FR. D No. 2" in **BLUE** (FIRST TIME REPORTED IN THIS COLOR) and, also POSTAGE DUE triangulated "T" is in **BLUE**.

Manuscripted "80" Centimes and "4" Decemes (total of 1.20Franc) the single letter DUE rate.





LIGNE "D" FIRST VARIANT/BORDEAUX - COLON/MARCH 1875 - JANUARY 1879

1876, July 26th. - Santiago to Paris. Stampless cover showing a DOUBLE letter postage due rate of "24" decemes, and manuscripted "per Martinique". Octagonal "SANTIAGO-DE-CUBA P.F. D No. 1/JUIL 26 76"



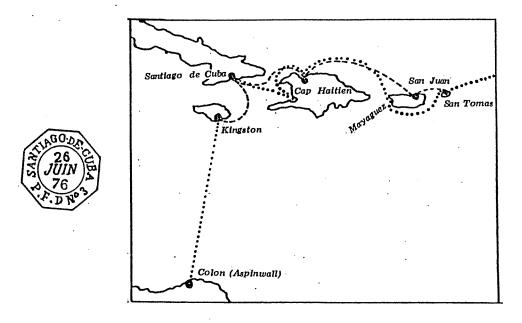
In January of 1876, the triangled "T" replaced the boxed "P.P." to show postage due.



911



LIGNE "D" FIRST VARIANT



1876, June 26th. - Santiago to Paris. Stampless cover with a DOUBLE letter postage due rate of "24" decemes, and manuscripted "per Guadaloupe". Octagonal "SANTIAGO-DE-CUBA/P.F. D No. 3/ 26 JUIN 76."



1877, March 18th. - Santiago to Rivadeo, Spain via France and the Spanish Port of Santander. The French SHIP's Octagonal "SANTIAGO-DE-CUBA-P.F. D No. 3" is in Black. The cover bears a One Franc stamp to meet the SINGLE letter rate. In Blue, there is the circular Postage Due "1P. 30" (Pesetas) applied at Santander, with the matching c.d.s. on the back flap.

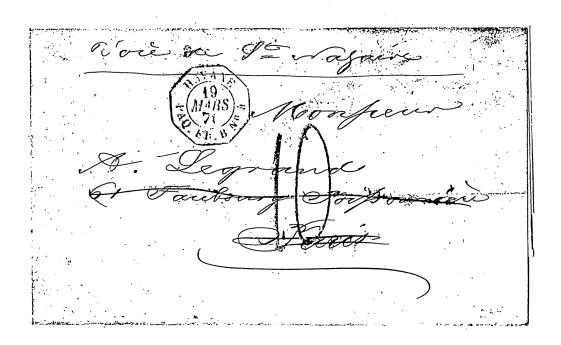


FRENCH POST OFFICE IN HAVANA

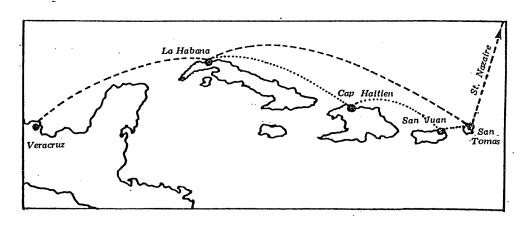
Three years after the opening of the first French post office in Santiago, the French established their second post office in HAVANA. This was the creation of the new "LIGNE B" for the Antilles with service between ST.NAZA-IRE and VERACRUZ, replacing the previous "Ligne du Mexique".



1871, March 19th. - Havana to Paris, re-sent to Monfieur. Cover shows octagonal paquet-boat "HAVANE/PAQ.FB.F No.4/19 MARS 71". Stampless with postage due "10" decemes.

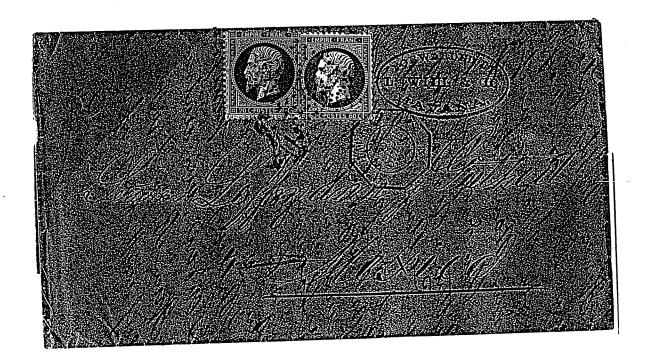


LIGNE "B" - ST. NAZAIRE/VERACRUZ



September 6, 1865 - New York to Mexico, via Habana fowarder. The cosular octagonal "LA HAVANE / 6 SEPT." is in **BLUE**, (First time reported in this color ink), as well as one "ANCHOR" killer in **BLUE** (applied at the post office) and another one in black applied on board ship on top of the blue one.

The One Franc rate over-pays the normal single letter rate of 60 Centimes. It is probable that BLUE INK was used to denote HAVANA TRANSIT MAILS.



1867, March 21st. - Havana to Paris. Stampless cover with octagonal "LA HAVANE/21-MARS.-67/*" consular mark. A SINGLE letter DUE rate of "10" decemes is shown.

Par Sage France

Allefricars Adam France y 8"

HABANA

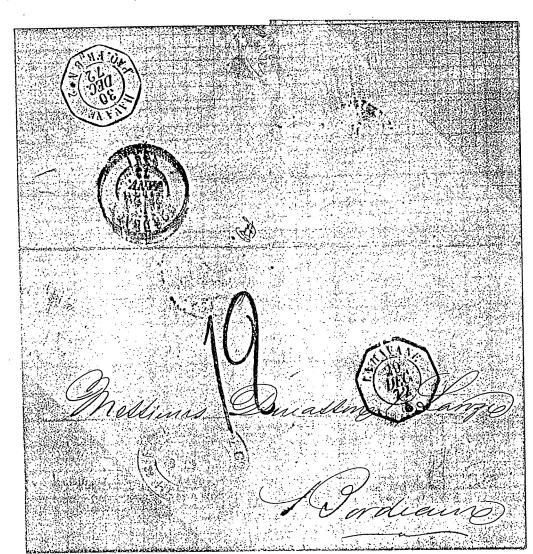
HABANA

1872, December 29th. Havana to Bordeaux. Stampless showing octagonal "LA HAVANE/29 DEC. 72", and also the steamship "HAVANE/PAQ.FR.B No.2" both in black. The cover bears a SINGLE letter postage due rate of "12" decemes which was in effect as of July of 1871.



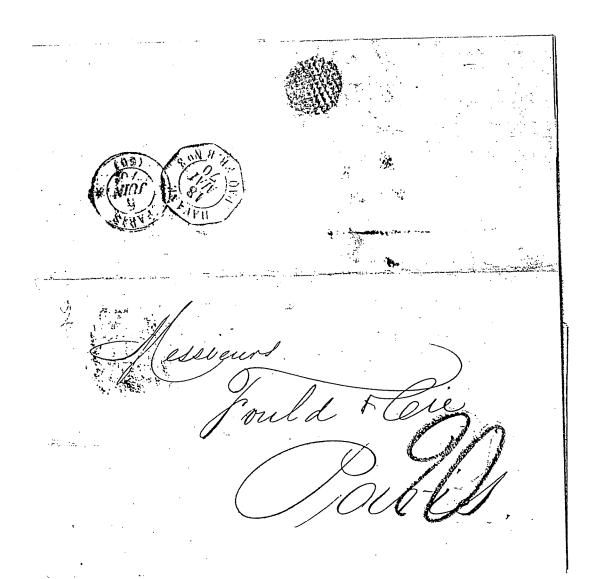






LIGNE "B" PAQUET BOAT No.3

1870, May 18th. - Havana to Paris. Double letter DUE rate of "20" decemes. Octagonal "HAVANE/18 MAI 70/PAQ FR. B No. 3"



SPECIAL INTER-ANTILLES RATE

1866, October 9th. - Havana to Orizaba, Mexico. The interantilles rate of 60 Centimes is accomplished with a 20 & a 40 Centimes stamps, for a Single letter rate. Manuscrip "Vapor Imperatrice", and a"4" Reales due Mexican rate. Octagonal "LA HAVANE/9 OCT. 66." and boxed "P.P." in red.







SPECIAL INTER-ANTILLES RATE

1877, March 13th. - Barcelona, Spain, posted at Havana, to Mexico. Single letter rate is met by using a pair of two 30 Centime stamps. Octagonal cosular mark "LA HAVANE/ 13 MARS 77" in black. A Mexican postage due "25ct." is noted.

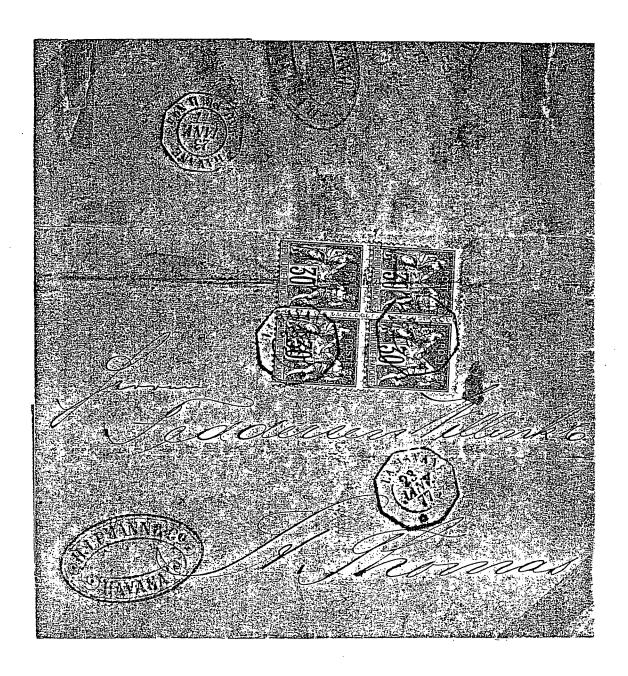


250



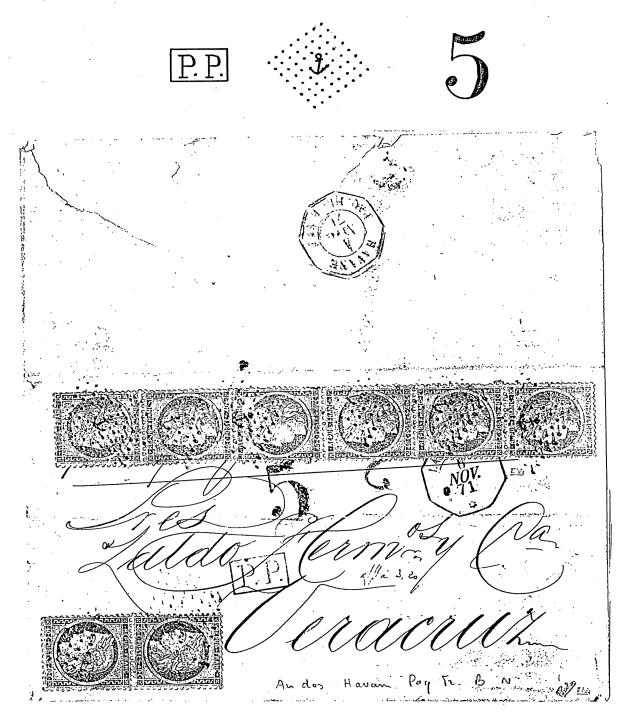
"DOUBLE" SPECIAL-MIGRANTILIES PATE

1877, January 23rd. - Havana to St. Thomas. Cover having a block of four of the 30Centimes of the 1876 issue, type I. Showing two octagonal dated postmarks: "La Havane" and "Havana/French Paquetboat No. 4".



UNSUAL HIGH LETTER RATE

1871, November 6th. - Havana to Veracruz. The cover shows an unusual high rate of 3 Francs 20 Centimes. The rate is accomplished with a Strip if SIX and a PAIR of the 40 Centime stamp. This rates reflects a more than a FIVE TIMES RATE for Inter-Antilles mail. A Mexican postage due rate of "5" reales was applied upon arrival in that country.



1872, January 17th. - Havana to Anvers. Stampless letter showing ship's octagonal "HAVANE/17-JANV. - 72/PAQ. FR. B No. 1" in RED, only three covers are recorded in the RED color, and ALL ARE OF THE SAME DATE. A double letter due rate of "20" decemes in BLUE, is INCORRECT, the correct due rate should have been for "24" decemes. Also in blue a boxed accountancy rate of "F/26" is shown.







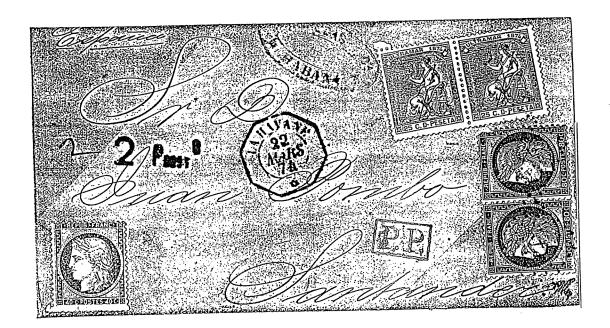


June 22, 1872 - Havana to Paris. Cover shows packet octagonal "HAVANE-PAQ.FR.No 2" in RED(a very rare use of this color ink, for this date this is the only cover reported.)
Also normal black consular "LA HAVANE" octagonal. Stampless POSTAGE DUE rate of "12" Decemes, for the single letter rate.
The use of RED ink has only been reported on two known dates both in 1872.



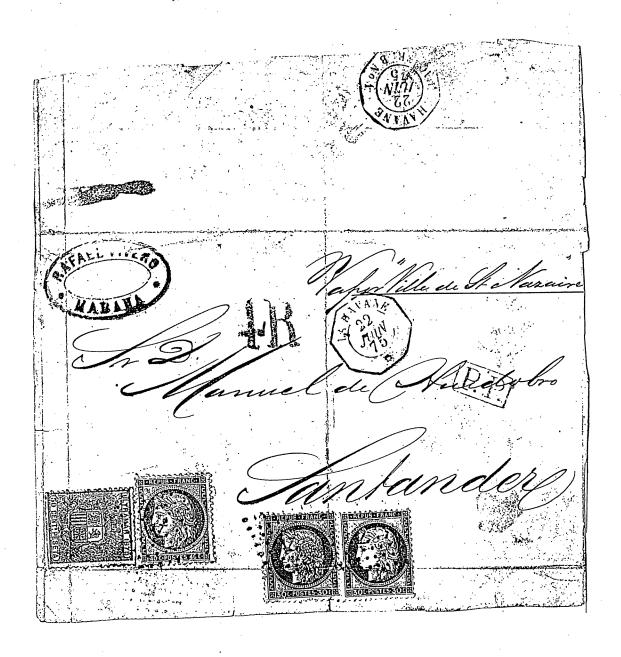
COMBINATION COVER

1874, March 22nd. - Havana to Santander. Cover bears two 25Centimos Cuba stamps for a SINGLE letter rate to Spain. Obiously it must have missed the Spanish ship, and thus was re-routed through the French pro. A DOUBLE rate of TWO FRANCS is accomplished with two 80 and a 40 centimes stamps. The different SINGLE & DOUBLE letter rates occured because of different weight requirements of the Cuban and French postal systems. Upon arrival in Spain, it was further charged "2 PESETAS" postage due rate.



COMBINATION COVER

1875, June 22nd. - Havana to Santander. Cover shows the SINGLE letter rate to Spain of 50 Centimos. For some reason this cover was re-routed through the the French p.o., where it was charged the French SINGLE letter rate to Europe of 1Franc, accomplished with two 30 and one 40 centimes stamps. Upon arrival in Spain it was charged a postage due rate of "4 Reales."



1876, May 22nd. - Havana to Lima, Peru. Sent via of Colon, Panama. Showing octagonal dated postmark: "Havane/French Paquetboat No. A", and English transit circular mark: "A Colon/July 19, 1876".

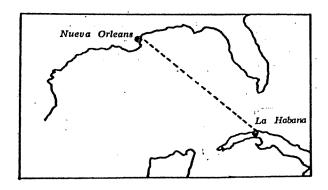






ANNEXE "M" LIGNE B / HAVANA - NEW ORLEANS

The "M" ligne was scheduled in phase with the mainline "B" Mexico-St. Nazaire, so that the mail from France could be delivered and answered in time to coincide with the same ship on its return voyage to St. Nazaire in France.

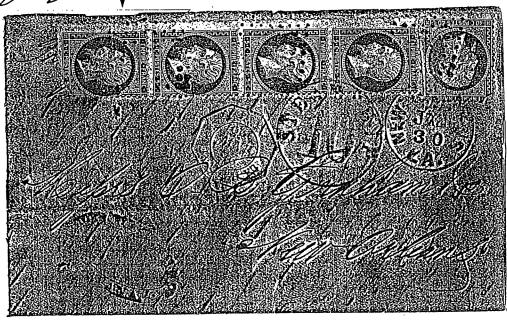


MAIDEN VOYAGE OF THE "M" LINE, PER THE STEAMER "GUAYANE"

* JANUARY 26, 1867 *

First voyage of the ligne "M", per the steamer "Guayane", as inscribed under the strip of four of the 5 Centime. The SINGLE letter rate of 60 Centimes is for the special inter-antilles rate. Octagonal "LA HAVANE/26 JANV. 67" is used, NO MARK was ever designed for the "M" line. The New Orleans c.d.s. "JAN.30" and the U.S. due "STEAMSHIP 10" are both in black. This is the FIRST and ONLY recorded cover for the "M" line.



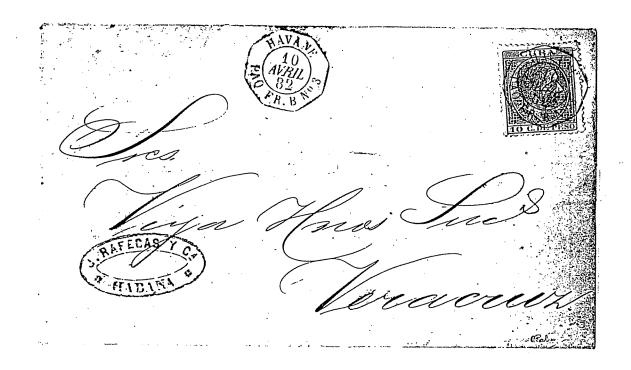


USAGE VIA FRENCH LINES AFTER ITS AGENCIES WERE DISOLVED

1878, July 11th. - Havana to Veracruz, Mexico. Via French paquetboat No. 4, line B, as seen on the octagonal dated backstamp. The "HAVANE" octagonal is here used almost ONE YEAR after the postal agencies had been disolved in June 15th. of 1877, the date that Cuba joined the Universal Postal Union.

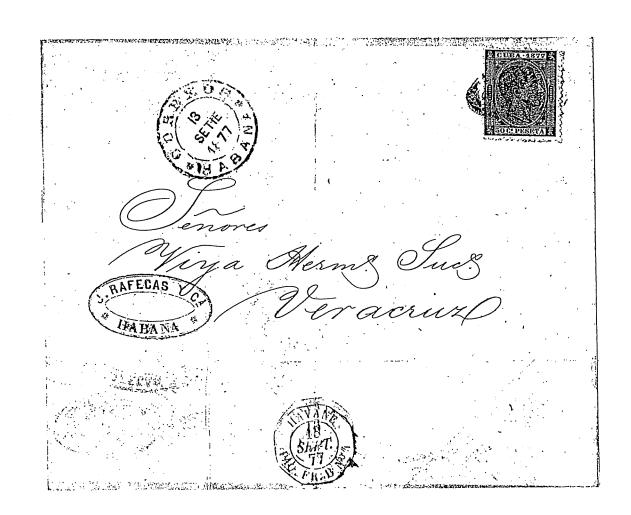


1882, April 10th. - Havana to Veracruz, via French paquetboat "HAVANE/10 AVRIL 82/PAQ.FR. B No 3".Single letter rate to Mexico is accomplished with a 10 Centavos Cuba stamp of the 1882 issue. Again here is late usage of the octagonal "HAVANE" used about five years after the agencies were closed.



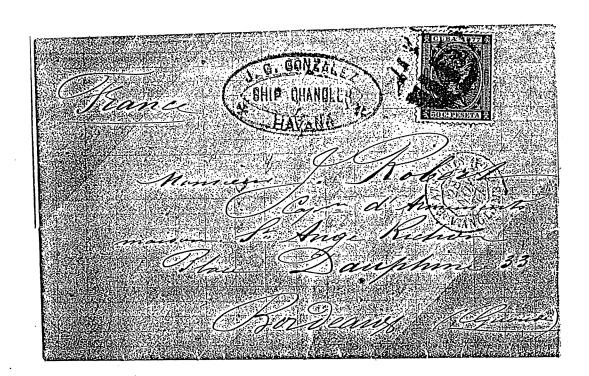
USAGE VIA FRENCH LINES AFTER ITS AGENCIES WERE DISOLVED "LIGNE B"

1877, September 13th. - Havana to Veracruz. This date is just 90 days since Cuba joined the U.P.U. and the French agencies were closed. A SINGLE letter rate to Mexico of 50 cent de Peseta is shown. A "HABANA*CORREOS" c.d.s. is shown along with the French octagonal: "HAVANE/PAQ. FR. BN.4"



1877 CUBAN UPU SINGLE LETTER RATE TO FRANCE VIA FRENCH LINES.

1877, November 28th. - Havana to Bordeaux, via the U.S. and England. Circular date stamp with octagonal interior used as receiving mark "ETATS-UNIS/V.ANGL.AMB.CAL.D/28 NOV.77" in red. This shows the on shipboard service from New York to England into Calais, France. The cover shows the Single letter rate of 50 cent. de Peseta.

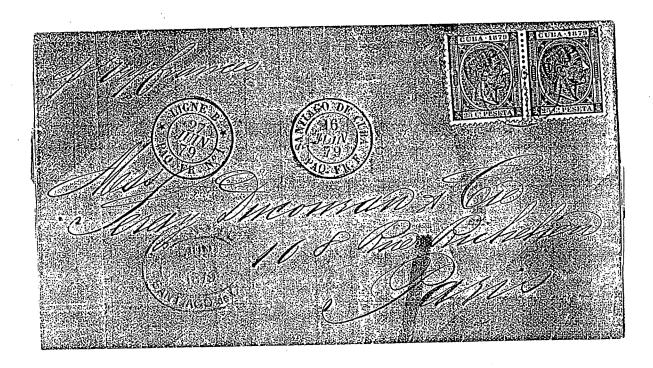


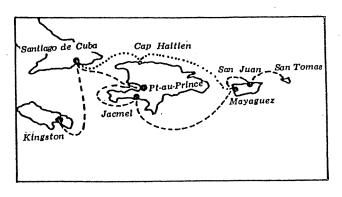
USAGE VIA FRENCH LINES AFTER ITS AGENCIES WERE DISOLVED

"LIGNE F"

1879, June 16th. - Santiago de Cuba to Paris. As shown the traditional octagonal French date stamp has been replaced by a DOUBLE RING CIRCULAR DATED STAMP. The cover shows a the rate for a SINGLE letter of 50centavos. The new c.d.s. stamp reads "SANTIAGO DE CUBA/PAQ. FR. F/16 JUIN 79". Also in red is the ship's c.d.s. "LIGNE B *PAQ. FR. N.1".







USAGE VIA FRENCH LINES AFTER ITS AGENCIES WERE DISOLVED "LIGNE F"

1879, April 15th. - Santiago de Cuba to Paris. Via French paquet boat "Ligne F", c.d.s. "SANTIAGO DE CUBA/LIGNE F", in black. The cover shows a DOUBLE letter rate of 75 centimos, accomplished with a 25 and a 50 centimos Cuban stamps.



USAGE VIA FRENCH LINES AFTER ITS AGENCIES WERE DISOLVED
"LIGNE F"

1885, March 18th. - Santiago de Cuba to Guadalupe. This is a cover that bears "CONSULAT DE FRANCE a SANTIAGO DE CUBA" in blue. It also shows the c.d.s. for "SANTIAGO DE CUBA/PAQ.FR.F./18 MARS 85" in RED. A SINGLE letter rate is paid by a 10 centavo de Peso Cuban stamp.

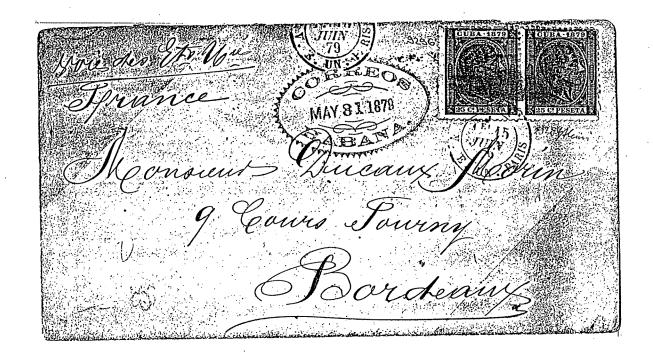




PARIS SPECIAL "CUBA" RECEIVING MARKING

1879, May 31st. - Havana to Bordeoux, via the United States. SINGLE letter rate to Europe of "50" centimos de Peseta. Fancy oval "CORREOS/MAY-31-1879/HAVANA". Paris special receiving mark for all CUBAN mails arriving via the U.S. "CUBA/1er-15-JUIN-79/V.E. UN PARIS" in BLUE.

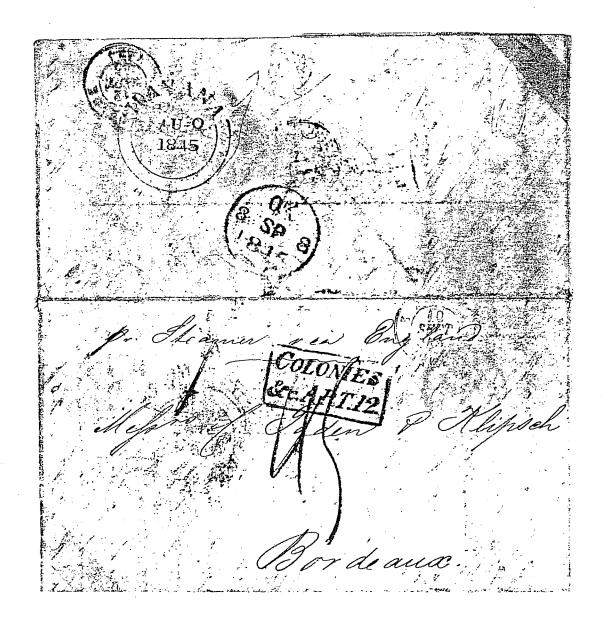




During the first half of the XIX Century the control of Cuba's communications with France was through England. Both France and England had a postal agreement that was in force from 1843 to 1856. Cuban mail going to France was marked "COLONIES ARTICLES 12, 13, or 18."

1845, August 10th. - Havana to Bordeaux. Double circle "HAVANA" type I, British postal agency stamp dated. "COLONIES ART. 12", this agreement was in effect from June 1st., 1843 to December 31st., 1845.

Colonies &cART.12.



COLONIES & ARTICLE 13

1852, June 14th. - Havana to Paris, showing the British P.O. double circled Havana c.d.s. type II. The mark "COLONIES & ART.13" was in use from January 1846 to December of 1855. A rate of "15" centimes due in France is for letters up to 40 grams.



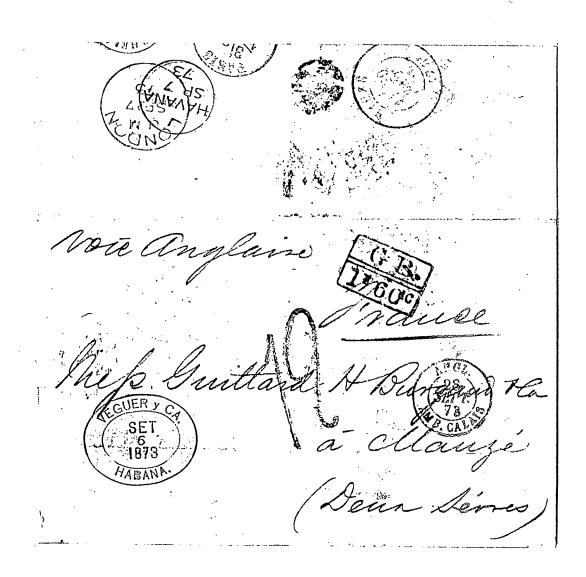
COLONIES & ARTICLE 18

1856, August 10th. - Havana to Canes. The mark of the "COLONIES ART-18" was only in use for the year of 1856. A postage due rate in France upon arrival was "26" decemes as shown.



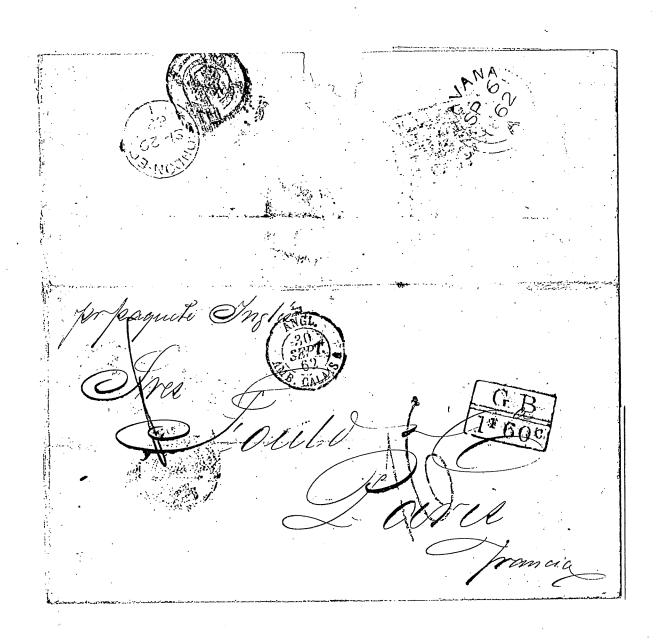
ANGLO-FRENCH PACT ACCOUNTANCY MARKS

1873, September 6th. - Havana to France, via London. British P.O. Havana c.d.s. type III, missing "A" atop. Accountancy mark "G.B.1f.60c.", and French receiving due mark of "12" decemes rate.



ANGLO-FRENCH PACT ACCOUNTANCY MARKS

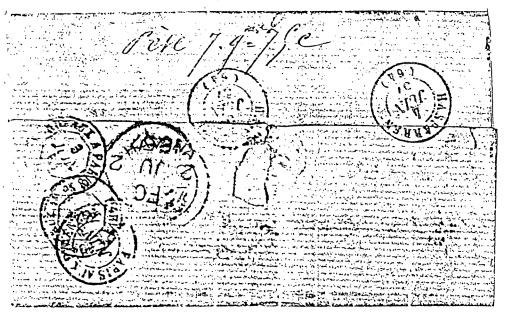
1862, September 6th. - Havana to Paris via London. The British Havana double circled c.d.s. is that of type III. The accountancy mark "G.B.1F.60c." is shown. A French arrival postage due mark of "16" decimes is present.



1857, May 5th. - Sagua la Grande to Hasparren, France. Via the British P.O. in Havana. The combination of rates is as follows: 1) A 1/2Real value of the 1856 Issue(watermarked crossed lines) with the variety "CORRFOS" was used to pay for postage between Sagua la Grande(incomplete baeza dated May 6th.) and Havana. 2) Received at Havana British P.O. on May 10th. 3) Sent and received at London on June 2nd., here a rate of 1Franc 60Centimes was charged to France under the Anglo-French Pact. 4) Received in Paris June 3rd. marked to the Pyrenees also on June 3rd, here a postage due of 8Decemes was marked, but changed then to a due of 16Decemes when it was realized that England had charged this amount. 5) Arrived in Hasparren on June 4th., marked again Hasparren on June 5th. probably the date of the local delivery.

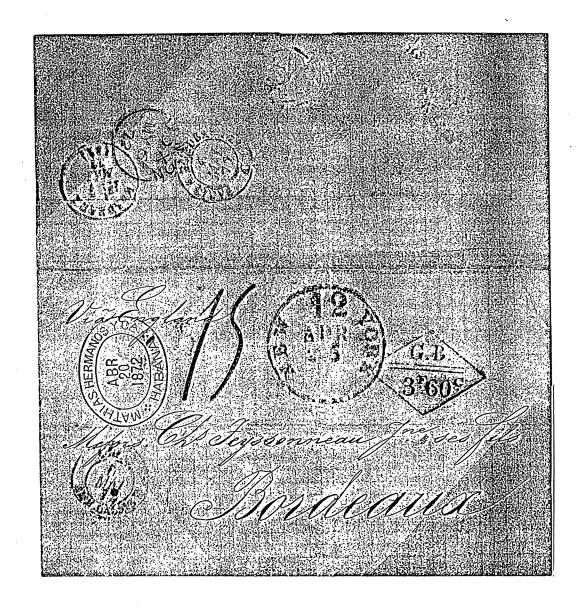


Photocopy of the reverse side.



ANGLO-FRENCH PACT ACCOUNTANCY MARKS

1872, April 20th. - Havana to Bordeaux, via New York and London. Cover shows the "G.B.3F.60c." mark for mail from Havana via New York, during the period of 1870 to 1874 when the U.S.-French postal agreements were interrupted. A French arrival due rate of "12" decimes is shown.



WAPEX 96

Welcome to VAPEX '96

1996 marks the 20th year of VAPEX in Virginia Beach! The first VAPEX in the city was at the New Cavalier Hotel on the ocean front, where wind and adverse weather greeted every VAPEX from 1977 through 1983.

In 1984 a change was made in location to the Virginia Beach PAVILION, where better weather, better lighting, and much more space for exhibits and bourse inside, and parking outside, has accommodated increased attendance, more exhibits and dealers.

Though not by design, but recognized by the VAPEX '96 Committee, there are dealers, exhibitors, committee members, and one Judge at VAPEX '96 who were also at VAPEX '77. To that group of original participants, and to all who have attended VAPEX in any capacity since then, I thank you on behalf of the more than 36 clubs and individual members who comprise the Virginia Philatelic Federation

Please feel that VAPEX is your show to enjoy, and that your visit be one of many philatelic gains, your trip home a time to reflect on old friends seen again and new friends met, and that the upcoming holiday season be the best ever for you and yours.

Don Jones, President

SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1996

12:00		VAPEX '96 Opens.	Pavilion	Halls D&E
12:00		Alan Blair Auctions.	Booth 33	
		Viewing of auction lots.		
12:30	PM -	Armed Forces Stamp Exchange	Pavilion	Rm 101
		Club Meeting.		
2:00	PM	SCC Chapter 26 Meeting and Program.		
3:00	PM	Errors, Freaks, & Oddities	Pavilion	Rm 101
		Collectors Club Meeting.		
4:00	PM .	Cuban Philatelic Society of America.	Pavilion	Rm 102
		Seminar.		
5:00	PM	Alan Blair Auctions.	Pavilion	Rm 103-104
		Viewing of Auction Lots.		
5:00	PM	Virginia Chapter, American Air Mail	Pavilion	Rm 101
		Society. Meeting.		
		VAPEX '96 Closes.		Halls D&E
7:30	PM .	VAPEX '96 Public Auction.	Pavilion	Rm 103-104

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1996

SALUNDAL, NOVAMBER 3, 1920						
8:30	AM :	Errors, Freaks and Oddities Collectors Club Breakfast.	Pavilion	Tower Hotel		
10:00	AΜ	VAPEX '96 Opens.	Pavilion	Halls D&E		
		Virginia Postal History Society Meeting and Program: "Early Charlottesville Postal History".	Pavilion	Rm 101		
		Eugene Lightfoot.				
11:00	AM ·	Seminar: Postal Stationery EFO's. Frank Poque.	Pavilion	Rm 102		
12:00		Mid-Atlantic Chapter, British North America Philatelic Society. Meeting.	Pavilion	Rm 101		
1:00			Pavilion	Rm 102		
2:00	PM :	Universal Ship Cancellation Society (NC Chapt. #99). Meeting.	Pavilion	Rm 101		
3:00		AAPE Exhibiting Seminar. Dr. Peter McCann.	Pavilion	Rm 102		
4:00	PM	American Philatelic Society Judges Critique. Dr. Michael Dixon, Chair.	Pavilion	Rm 101		
6:00	PM	VAPEX '96 Closes.	Pavilion	Halls D&E		
			Pavilion	Tower Hotel		
8:00		VAPEX '96 Awards Banquet.		Tower Hotel		

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1996

10:00 AM V	/APEX '96 Opens.	Pavilion	Halls D&E
	irginia Philatelic Federation	Pavilion	Rm 101
	Board Meeting.		. *
	Great Britain Collectors Club.	Pavilion	Rm 102
	leeting and Program: "Machin		
	Mania". Joe Coulbourne.		
	Cuban Philatelic Society of America.	Pavilion	Rm 101
	feeting.		
	Universal Ship Cancellation Society	Pavilion	Rm 102
	(NC Chapt. #99). Meeting.		
4:00 PM \	/APEX '96 Closes.	Pavilion	Halls D&E

CONVENING SOCIETIES

VAPEX '96 is pleased to serve as host to two groups celebrating 25 year anniversaries - the Cuban Philatelic Society of America and the Virginia Postal History Society. We also welcome the annual meetings and conventions of the Brazil Philatelic Association, the Errors, Freaks, and Oddities Collectors Club, and North Carolina Chapter 199 of the Universal Ship Cancellation Society.

'n.

Graebner Chapter #17 of the American First Day Cover Society, the Virginia Chapter of the American Air Mail Society, Chapter 26 of the Scandinavian Collectors Club, the Armed Forces Stamp Exchange Club, the Great Britain Collectors Club, and the Mid-Atlantic Chapter, British North America Philatelic Society, are also participating at VAPEX '96.

As a World Series of Philately qualifying show, VAPEX welcomes the American Philatelic Society and its representatives.

Please join in welcoming all these groups. You are cordially invited to attend their programs and meetings, and to visit their booths in the society area.

EXHIBITS

No. Title, Description, and Exhibitor

- Cuba: The Republican Period 1902 1960. Errors, proofs, varieties and booklets. Fernando J. Iglesias
- 2. Cuba Postal Markings on First Day Covers. Aldo Marti
- Cuba Air Mail Service 1914-1939. Pioneer attempt development of national and international service - glider and rocket trials. Robert B. Spooner
- The British and French Post Offices in Cuba. Postal history of these post offices in Cuba, showing markings, rates, routes, etc. Fernando J. Iglesias
- Communications in Cuba. Chapter #1 Communications Employees Retirement Fund. Margarita Cortes
- 19th and 20th Century Stamps of Cuba in Blocks of Four. Luis D. Diaz
- 7. Counterfeits of Brazilian Issues of 1843-1861. Stephen Rose
- 8. Brazil #1-3 (Bull's Eyes). Cancellation Exhibit. Gerard Marque
- 9. Cuba Errors and Varieties. Major errors or varieties that occurred during the Republic Era. Sylvia Garcia-Frutos
- 10. A B-i-i-i-i-g Bellyache. The things humans eat and drink. (Display Class) Clyde Jennings and Frances Dixon
- 11. Brazil Cancellations of the Empire 1843-1889. James A. Dingler
- 12. U.S. Precancels 1844/1996. A survey of U.S. local and Bureau precancels from the pioneer period through the present, emphasizing unusual usages, precancel postal history, and collecting specialties. Arnold H. Selengut
- 13. Ryukyu Islands. The Nansei Shoto Provisional Era: 1945-1952. Provisional stamps, stationery and stampless covers of Kume Jima and the gunto of Yaeyama, Okinawa, Miyako and Amami. Charles H. Ligon
- 13A.Montreal Machine Cancels Type 2 Flag Cancels (Straight Jack). (Non-competitive). Larry R. Paige
- 14. Cuba: The Stamps of King Alphonso XII, 1876-1888. Study of the regular issues and their main varieties with emphasis on usages. Brnesto Cuesta
- 15. U.S. 19th Century Overall Advertising Covers. A nostalgic gathering of 19th century covers by topic. Henachim H. Mayo
- 16. Cuba The Mail of the First Years of the Republic 1902-1916. Gerardo Alvarez
- 17. King George V & VI Canadian Booklets and Panes Issued from 1910 to 1951. Variations and exploded booklets included. Warren P. Fisher
- 18. The U.S. Registry System, the First 75 Years. The forerunners and origins, growth and changes in the system to 1920, and its markings, labels, stamps, and forms. Eliot A. Landau
- 19. Cancellations and Postmarks in Brazil During the Era of the American Bank Note Company Dom Pedro Stamps. A study of cancellations and postmarks from 1866 to 1879 in Brazil. A. Lee Martin, Jr

11. marga 1 /

GRAND AWARD

Alexander Hall Independent State and Confederate Mails, December 1860 through June 1865

Gold

ALC: CONTRACTO

Special Award: APS Medal of Excellence, Pre-1900

Manage Refuse to Confederate Stamp Alliance Medallion

Postal History Society Medal

PRIMARY RESERVE GRAND AWARD

Frank M. Wiatr.

Cracow (Krakow) Postal History Before World War I

Gold

GOLD AWARDS

Fernando J. Iglesias

The British and French Post Offices in Cuba

Charles H. Ligon Ryukyu Islands. The Nansei Shoto Provisional Era: 1945-1952

Special Awards:

APS Medal of Excellence, 1940-Present

United Postal Stationery Society Marcus White Award: ynderet Mark, in i

Ryukyu Philatelic Specialist Society Award

Ernesto Cuesta

Cuba: The Stamps of King Alfonso XII, 1876-1888

Special Awards: Cuban Philatelic Society of America Best Cuban exhibit in show

> Cuban Philatelic Society of America Best exhibit by a member

Eliot A. Landau

The U.S. Registry System, the First 75 Years

Special Awards:

U.S. Philatelic Classics Society Award

George Y. Fisher

The U.S. Postal Agency, Shanghai, China

1867-1922

Special Awards:

U.S. Cancellation Club Award

James H. Cochrane Memorial Award

Stephen Luster

Toward a United Europe

Special Awards:

ATA Gold Medal

J. Douglas Church Memorial Award

Clyde & Jay Jennings

The Half-A Collection

Special Awards:

APS Medal of Excellence, 1900-1940

Bureau Issues Association "Statue of Freedom"

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Award

VERMEIL AWARDS

Fernando J. Iglesias

Cuba: The Republican Period 1902-1960

Arnold H. Selengut

U.S. Precancels -- 1844/1996

Special Awards:

Precancel Stamp Society Certificate

William V. Kriebel

Brazil: The First Airmails

Special Awards:

American Air Mail Society Award

Brazil Philatelic Association

Adm. Jesse G. Johnson Memorial Award