

RE-DIRECTED MAIL 1840-1901**INTRODUCTION**

In the United Kingdom, unlike many other countries, an extra full inland postal rate had to be paid for the re-direction of mail. The same rule applied both for inland mail and mail arriving from overseas, and the later category creates interesting postal history items since they often show stamps from two different countries. In 1855 free re-direction was introduced for mail within the same postal district. In 1892 new rules allowed mail to be re-directed inland at no extra charge, but only if the re-direction was made within a day of delivery and the letter was unopened. At the same time mail re-directed overseas only had the additional postage charged. If these two conditions were not fulfilled, the full inland or overseas postage was charged.

PURPOSE & SCOPE

This exhibit is a study of the re-direction charges paid with GB stamps during the Queen Victoria period, starting with inland mail being re-directed within the UK, but the main part of the exhibit consists of mail from overseas, both pre-stamp and with stamps, mostly being re-directed within the UK with in most cases a GB 1d. stamp added, from 1d. black to later issues.

STRUCTURE & CONTENT

The exhibit is arranged in sections, starting with inland mail being re-directed within the UK, followed by mail from a large number of overseas countries addressed to the UK, being re-directed upon arrival. The content of each section can be seen in the Plan below, and descriptions of the more important items are found under the Rarity & Highlights heading to the right.

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RARITY & HIGHLIGHTS

The rarity statements in the exhibit are based on personal and other specialists' records, accumulated over a long time period. Below is a list of the more important items shown in the exhibit.

1. Inland mail (Frame 1)

This section contains **Mulready Envelopes** re-directed with the addition of a **1d. black** or 1d. red, examples of mail with one or more examples of **1d. black**, re-directed with the addition of one or more copies of **1d. black**, 1d. red, or 2d. blue.

Later examples show multiple rates, and also other categories of mail including printed matters and registered letters, and finally examples of re-directed mail which has not been charged a re-direction fee because they were re-sent within the same postal district.

2. Mail from Europe (Frame 1-2)

The British Post Offices and Colonies include mail sent from Crimea (during the Crimean War), Gibraltar (prestamp and stamped mail **including a cover with a 1d. black**), Ionian Islands (prestamp mail), Ireland, and Malta (prestamp and stamped mail).

Other countries in Europe includes mail from Austria, Belgium, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Denmark, France (prestamp and stamped mail **including a cover with a 1d. black**), Germany and States (prestamp and stamped mail), Greece, Italy (prestamp and stamped mail), Madeira, Netherlands (prestamp and stamped mail), Russia, Sweden, and Switzerland (prestamp and stamped mail).

3. Mail from Australasia (Frame 3)

Asia includes mail from Burma, Ceylon (prestamp and stamped mail), Hong Kong (prestamp and stamped mail), India (prestamp and stamped mail), Malaya, China, and Japan.

The Australias include New South Wales (prestamp and stamped mail), Queensland, South Australia, Tasmania (prestamp and stamped mail), Victoria, and New Zealand.

4. Mail from Africa (Frame 4)

Mail sent from British East Africa, Cape of Good Hope, Egypt (prestamp and stamped mail), Mauritius, Natal, Nigeria, St Helena, Sierra Leone, and Transvaal.

5. Mail from the Americas (Frame 4-5)

The British Colonies in the West Indies include mail from Antigua (prestamp mail), Bahamas, Barbados (prestamp and stamped mail), Dominica (prestamp mail), Grenada, Jamaica (prestamp and stamped mail **including a cover with two 1d. blacks**), St Christopher (prestamp mail), St Vincent, Trinidad (prestamp and stamped mail **including a cover with a 1d. black**), whereas the other British Colonies in the Americas include British Guiana, British Honduras, Canada (prestamp and stamped mail), Falkland Islands, New Brunswick, Newfoundland, and Nova Scotia.

Other countries include Argentina, Brazil (prestamp mail), Uruguay, and the United States (prestamp and stamped mail **including a cover with a 1d. black**).

PERSONAL STUDY, RESEARCH & REFERENCES

Literature used includes "United Kingdom Letter Rates 1657-1900, Inland and Overseas" by Colin Tabcart (1989), "British Letter Mail to Overseas Destinations 1840-1875" by Jane & Michael Moubray (1992), The Great Britain Philatelic Society website www.gbps.org.uk, various auction catalogues, and much personal research.

1. INLAND MAIL**MULREADY LETTER SHEETS AND 1D. BLACK OR RED-BROWN**

Mulready Envelopes and Letter Sheets with the denominations 1d. and 2d. were issued at the same time as the first postage stamps, on 6 May 1840. They could be sent within Great Britain without any additional stamps added.

1840 Mulready Letter Sheet from Dorking to London, cancelled with Red Maltese Cross, re-directed to Newcastle with 1d. black added, tied by Red Maltese Cross



1840 1d. Mulready Letter Sheet, re-directed with 1d. black

1842 Mulready Letter Sheet from Edinburgh to Midcalder, cancelled with Black Maltese Cross, re-directed to Edinburgh with 1d. red-brown added, tied by Black Maltese Cross



1842 1d. Mulready Letter Sheet, re-directed with 1d. red-brown

Rates: 1d. inland + 1d. inland

1D. BLACK AND 1D. RED-BROWN

1d. black was issued on 6 May 1840, but was replaced by 1d. red-brown in February 1841. The postal rate for inland mail was 1d. for one half ounce from the 10 January 1840, also known as the Uniform Penny Postage.

1840 1d. black plate 6 from Middlewich to Manchester, tied by Red Maltese Cross, re-directed to London with 1d. black plate 8 added, tied by Red Maltese Cross



E

1840 1d. black, re-directed with 1d. black

1841 1d. black plate 1B from Campbelton to London, tied by Black Maltese Cross, re-directed to Sandhurst with 1d. red-brown plate 8 added, with Black Maltese Cross



E

1841 1d. black, re-directed with 1d. red-brown

Rates: 1d. inland + 1d. inland

1D. BLACK AND 2D. BLUE - DOUBLE RATES

Both 1d. black and 2d. blue were issued on 6 May 1840. The inland postal rate for one ounce was 2d. from the 10 January 1840.

1840 2x1d. black plate 3 from Glasgow to London, tied by Red Maltese Crosses, re-directed to Wantage with 2x1d. black plate 8 added, tied by Red Maltese Crosses

**1840 2 x 1d. black, re-directed with 2 x 1d. black**

1840 2x1d. black plate 7 from Howth to Castle Bellingham, tied by Red Maltese Crosses, re-directed to Howth with 2d. blue plate 1 added, tied by Red Maltese Cross

**1840 2 x 1d. black, re-directed with 2d. blue**

Rates: 2d. double inland + 2d. double inland

DOUBLE RE-DIRECTION

Every re-direction required another postage to be paid. Double re-direction therefore have two additional stamps.

1841 1d. red-brown from London to York, tied by Maltese Cross, re-directed to Huddersfield with 1d. red-brown added, tied by Black Maltese Cross, re-directed again to York with another 1d. red-brown added, tied by Black Maltese Cross



**1841 1d. red-brown,
re-directed twice with
two 1d. red-browns added**

1859 1d. star from London to Spilsby, tied by numeral "18", re-directed to London with 1d. star added, tied by numeral "728", re-directed again to Lynne with another 1d. star added, tied by "W2" numeral

**1859 1d. star,
re-directed twice with
two 1d. stars added**



Rates: 1d. inland + 1d. inland + 1d. inland

MULTIPLE RATES

The postal rate for inland mail was 1d. per half ounce from the 10 January 1840, and pro-rate for heavier items.

1851 2d. 1841 (x5) on 5oz letter from Bristol to Falkland, tied by numeral "134",
re-directed to London with 2d. 1841 (x5) added, tied by "140" numeral



1851 5oz letter with 2d. 1841 (x5), re-directed with 2d. 1841 (x5)

1859 2d. 1858 (x5) on 5oz letter from London to Brighton, tied by numeral "17",
re-directed to London with 1855-57 4d.+6d. added, tied by numeral "132"



1859 5oz letter with 2d. 1858 (x5), re-directed with 1855-57 4d.+6d.

Rates: 5 ounces, 10d. inland + 10d. inland

DIFFERENT STAMP ISSUES - PRINTED PAPERS

A different stamp issue was sometimes used for the re-direction fee. Printed papers could also be re-directed.

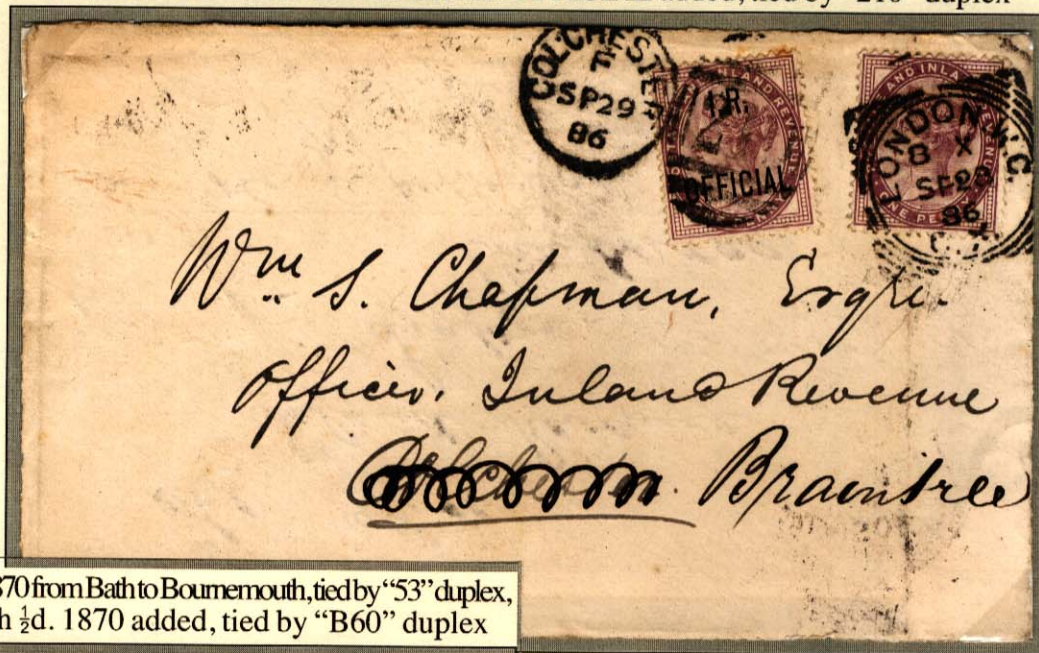
1875 1d. 1858-79 from Cambridge to London, tied by "158" duplex,
re-directed to Welwyn with $\frac{1}{2}$ d. 1870 (x2) added, tied by "SW56" duplex



**1875 1d. 1858-79,
re-directed with $\frac{1}{2}$ d. 1870 (x2)**

Rates: 1d. inland + 1d. inland

1886 1d. 1881 from London to Colchester, tied by London squared circle,
re-directed to Braintree with 1d. I.R. OFFICIAL added, tied by "210" duplex



**1886 1d. 1881, re-directed
with 1d. I.R. OFFICIAL**

1872 printed paper wrapper with $\frac{1}{2}$ d. 1870 from Bath to Boumemouth, tied by "53" duplex,
re-directed to Richmond with $\frac{1}{2}$ d. 1870 added, tied by "B60" duplex



**1872 printed paper with $\frac{1}{2}$ d. 1870,
re-directed with $\frac{1}{2}$ d. 1870**

Rates: $\frac{1}{2}$ d. printed paper + $\frac{1}{2}$ d. printed paper

REGISTERED MAIL

A specific registration fee as such was introduced in 1841 at 1/-, and this was reduced to 6d. in 1848, 4d. in 1862, and 2d. in 1878. The registration fee did not have to be repaid for re-directed mail, but the rules for the regular postage were the same as for non-registered mail.

1870 registered with 1d. 1858-79 (x4) + 3d. 1868 from Beckenham to Llandinam, tied by "D13" duplex, re-directed to Aberystwith with no additional charge



Rate: 3d. for 1½oz + 4d. registration fee

1870 Registered with 1d. 1858-79 (x4) + 3d. 1868, re-directed with no additional charge

1871 registered with 1d. 1858-79 (x2) + 3d. 1870 from London NW14 to Tower Hill, tied by "NW14" and "R33" numerals, re-directed to Camden Town with no additional charge and red "R" in crowned circle, indicating no additional postage charge



Rate: 1d. for ½oz + 4d. registration fee

1871 Registered with 1d. 1858-79 + 3d. 1870, re-directed with no additional charge

RE-DIRECTION WITHIN THE SAME POSTAL DISTRICT

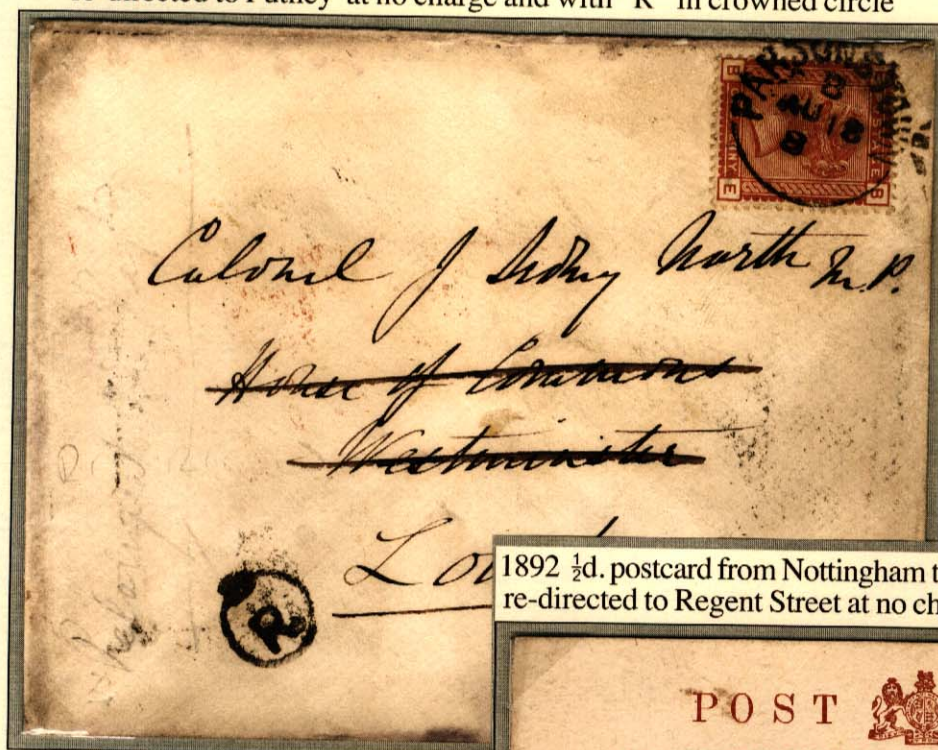
There was no extra charge for re-direction within the same postal district, and often an "R" in crowned circle was used to indicate that.

1865 1d. envelope from Edinburgh to the House of Commons, London, tied by "131" duplex, re-directed to the Athenaeum Club at no charge and with "R" in crowned circle, re-directed again to Midhurst with 1d. 1858-79, tied by "WC1" numeral

1865 1d. envelope,
re-directed within London at no charge,
re-directed again with 1d. 1858-79



1881 1d. 1880 from Parsonstown to House of Commons, London, tied by cds, re-directed to Putney at no charge and with "R" in crowned circle



Rates: 1d. inland

1881 1d. 1880, re-directed
within London at no charge

1892 ½d. postcard from Nottingham to Holborn, London, tied by "583" duplex, re-directed to Regent Street at no charge and with red "R" in crowned circle



1892 ½d. postcard, re-directed
within London at no charge

Rate: ½d. postcard

ITEMS SENT FROM UNKNOWN OVERSEAS ORIGINS

Sometimes mail is found without indication of origin, but from the rates charged or paid, it is obvious that they originated in another country. The following two items are sent from overseas, but it is not known from where.

1855 ship letter from overseas with HULL SHIP-LETTER AU.7.1855 postmark, and "8"d. charge, to London, re-directed to Frome with 1d. red-brown added, tied by "50" numeral



Rate: 8d. incoming ship letter charge + 1d. inland rate

1855 incoming ship letter charged 8d., re-directed with 1d. red-brown

1873 Naval Officer's letter from overseas with 6d. 1873, signed in bottom left hand corner and dated "2/9/73", marked "via Packet", stamp tied by "P" obliterator (Portsmouth?), to Huntly, re-directed to Aberdeen with 1d. 1858-79, tied by "178" duplex



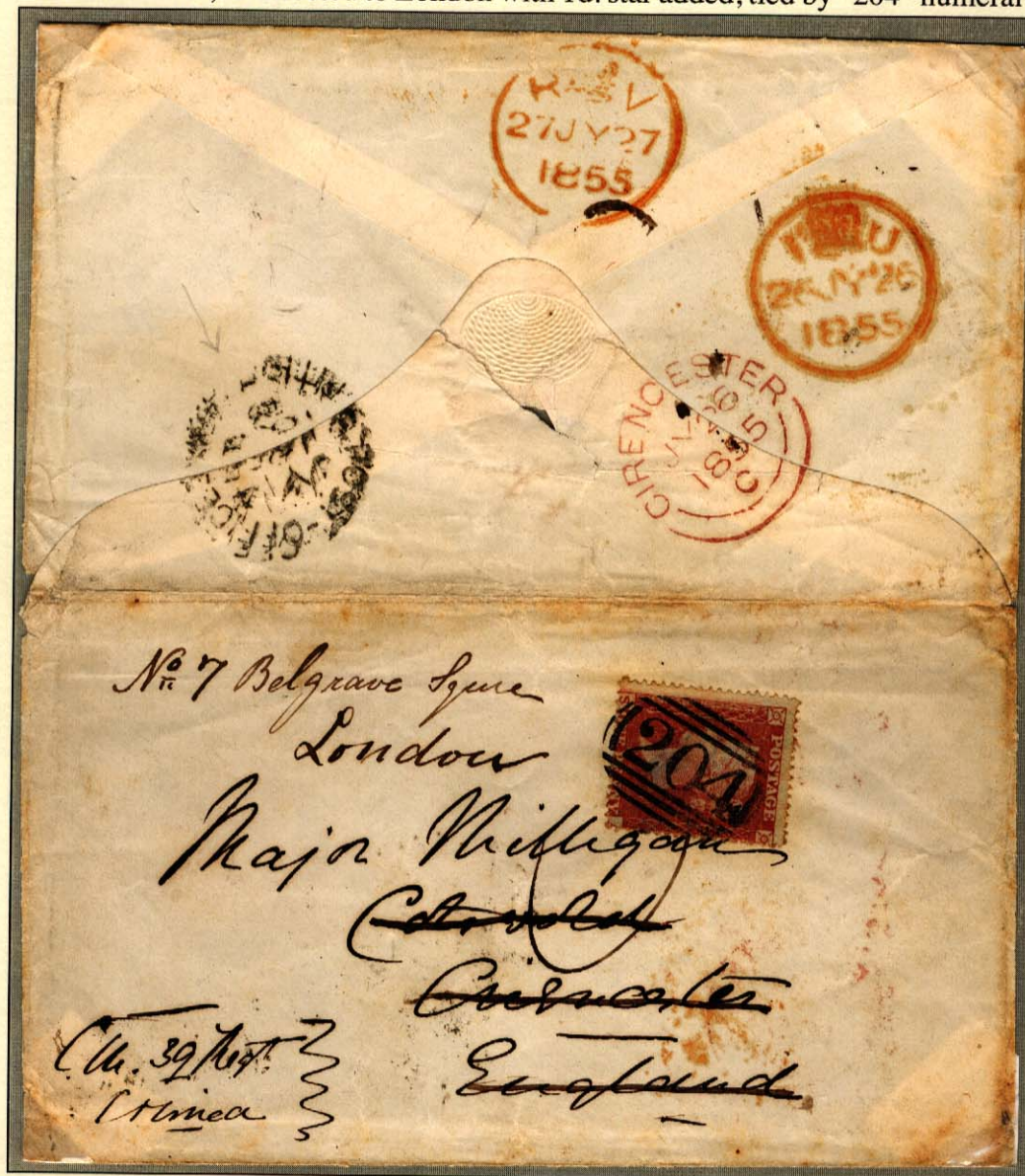
Rate: 6d. Officer's rate + 1d. inland rate

1873 Officer's letter from overseas with 6d. 1873, re-directed with 1d. 1858-79

2A. MAIL FROM EUROPE - BRITISH POST OFFICES & COLONIES**CRIMEA (CRIMEAN WAR)**

The Crimean War was a military conflict fought from October 1853 to February 1856 in which the Russian Empire lost to an alliance of the Ottoman Empire, France, Great Britain and Sardinia. The immediate cause involved the rights of Christian minorities in the Holy Land, which was a part of the Ottoman Empire. British troops and the Navy were involved, and Army Post Offices were established so that the troops were able to send and receive mail, for which the postage was 3d. for 1/4 oz.

1855 (July) from Sevastopol by a member of the 39th Regiment, with POST OFFICE BRITISH ARMY JY.14.1855 cds, to Cirencester, re-directed to London with 1d. star added, tied by "204" numeral



Rates: Concessionary rate 3d. (1854-1856) + 1d. inland

Endorsed "39 Regt, Crimea" - The 39th Regiment was involved in the Siege of Sevastopol October 1854 to September 1855.

1855 from Sevastopol, Crimea, re-directed with 1d. star

GIBRALTAR

Gibraltar is located at the southern tip of the Iberian Peninsula. In 1704, Anglo-Dutch forces captured Gibraltar from Spain during the War of the Spanish Succession, on behalf of the Habsburg claim to the Spanish throne. The territory was ceded to Great Britain in perpetuity under the Treaty of Utrecht in 1713.

1840 from Gibraltar to London with black GIBRALTAR type 2 handstamp, re-directed to Brighton with 1d. black plate 4 added, tied by Red Maltese Cross



**1840 from Gibraltar,
re-directed with 1d. black**

Rates: 1/- to GB (1840-1854)
+ 1d. inland

E

1855 from Gibraltar to London with GIBRALTAR 16.NO.1855 cds, re-directed to Worcester with 1d. star added, tied by "23" numeral

**1855 from Gibraltar,
re-directed with 1d. star**



Rates: 6d. to GB (1854-1875) + 1d. inland

GIBRALTAR

British stamps were used in Gibraltar between 1857 and 1885, and these were initially cancelled with the "G" obliterator, but this was replaced with the "A26" markings in 1859. In 1886 Gibraltar issued their first own stamps.

1858 ship letter from Gibraltar with GB 6d.1855-57 (x2) tied by "G" obliterator, to London, re-directed to Arundel with 2d. star added, tied by "12" numeral



Rates: 2x6d. double ship letter to GB (1854-1875) + 2x1d. double inland

1858 from Gibraltar with GB 6d. 1855-57 (x2), re-directed with 2d. star

1871 from Gibraltar with GB 6d. 1870 + 2d. 1858-79 tied by "A26" obliterator, to Northampton, re-directed to Wellingboro with ½d. 1870 (x2) added, tied by "570" duplex



Provenance:
Uexkull

Rates: 8d. to GB via France (1870-1875) + 1d. inland

1871 from Gibraltar with GB 6d. 1870 + 2d. 1858-79, re-directed with ½d. 1870 (x2)

IONIAN ISLANDS

The Ionian Islands off the West coast of Greece, were placed under British protection at the Treaty of Paris in 1815, but they were ceded to Greece in 1864. There was a local government, which included the postal service, but Crowned Circle handstamps were in use so there must have been a British influence.

1844 from the Ionian Islands with CORFU 5 OTTOBRE 1844 postmark, to London, re-directed to Tunbridge Wells with 1d. red-brown added, tied by "12" numeral



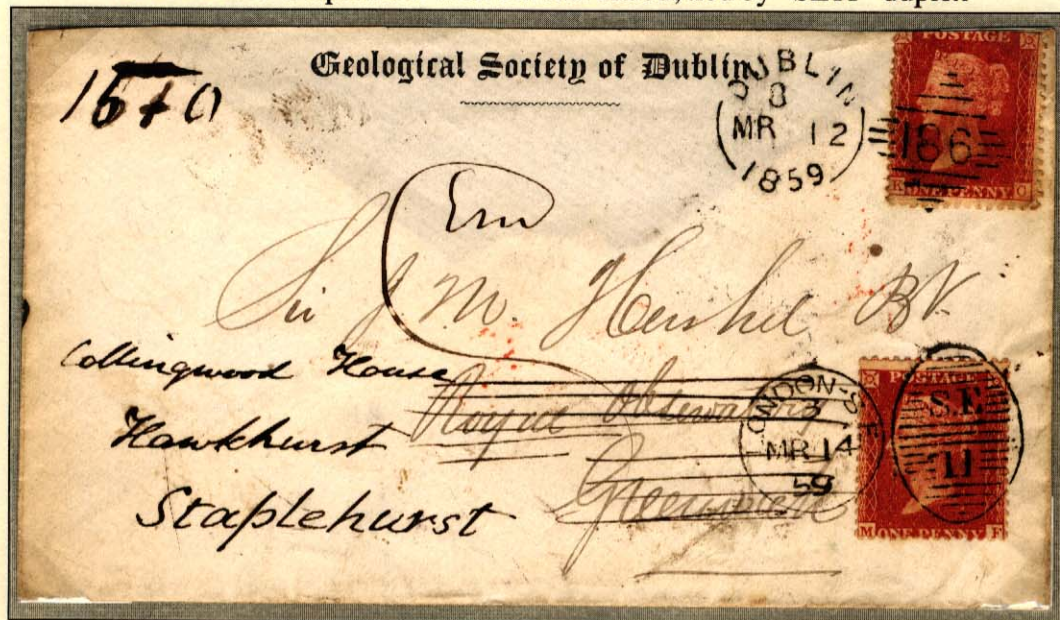
Rates: 1/- to GB (1840-1859) + 1d. inland

1844 from Corfu, Ionian Islands, re-directed with 1d. red-brown

IRELAND

Ireland became a part of the United Kingdom in 1801, and apart from Northern Ireland, the other parts of the island became independent in 1921 as the Republic of Ireland. Until then the postal system was part of that of the UK.

1859 from Dublin, Ireland, to Greenwich, with GB 1d. star, tied by "186" duplex,
re-directed to Staplehurst with 1d. star added, tied by "SE11" duplex



Rates: 1d. to Great Britain + 1d. inland

1859 from Ireland with GB 1d. star, re-directed with 1d. star

1870 from Dublin, Ireland, to London, with GB 6d. 1870 + 2d. 1858-79 (x2), tied by "186" duplex,
re-directed to Honiton with 4d. 1870 added, tied by "WC32" duplex



Rates: 10d. for 5 ounces to Great Britain + 4d. for 2 ounces inland (something removed in transit)

1870 from Ireland with GB 6d. 1870 + 2d. 1858-79 (x2), re-directed with 4d. 1870

MALTA

Malta is an archipelago in the central Mediterranean, some 80 km south of the Italian island of Sicily. Malta became a British colony in 1815, serving as the headquarters for the British Mediterranean Fleet. In 1964 Malta became independent. British stamps were used in Malta between 1857 and 1885, and these were cancelled with the "M" obliterator or "A25" markings.

1853 from Malta to London, with MALTA JY.25.1853 cds, re-directed to Farringdon with 1d. red-brown added, tied by "36" numeral

**1853 from Malta, re-directed
with 1d. red-brown**

Rates: 1/3 to GB via Marseilles (1843-1854)
+ 1d. inland

Provenance: Uexkull



**1866 from Malta with GB 6d. 1865,
re-directed with 1d. 1858-79**

1866 from Malta with GB 6d. 1865 tied by "A25" duplex, to Yeovil, re-directed to Weymouth with 1d. 1858-79 added, tied by "929" numeral



Rates: 6d. to GB
via Marseilles
(1859-1868) + 1d.
inland

**1899 registered
from Malta,
re-directed
with 3d. 1887-92**

Rates: 2x1d.
double imperial
rate + 2d. reg fee;
2x 2½d. double
foreign rate
(3d. + 2x1d.)

1899 registered from Malta to London, 2d. Reg Envelope with 1d. 1890 (x2) tied by MALTA obliterator, re-directed to Switzerland with 3d. 1887-92 added, tied by Registered SWDO



2B. MAIL FROM EUROPE - OTHER COUNTRIES IN EUROPE**AUSTRIA**

Austria is a country in central Europe. The first stamps were issued in 1850 and they joined the GPU in 1875. 1871 from Austria to London with 3kr + 5kr 1867-72 on 5kr envelope, tied by VÖSLAU cds, re-directed within London two days after arrival with 1d. 1858-79, tied by "SW29" duplex

**1871 from Austria,
re-directed with
1d. 1858-79**

Rates: 13kr (3d.)
to GB via Belgium
(1870-1875)+1d.inland

**1876 registered
from Austria,
re-directed with
1d. 1858-79 (x2)**

1876 Registered from Austria to London with 10kr + 25kr (x2) 1867-72, tied by HABSBUURGASSE WIEN cds, re-directed to Scarborough with 1d. 1858-79 (x2) added, tied by "SW53" duplex



Rates: 5 x 10kr UPU rate (for 80-100g) + 10kr reg fee; 1d. + 2 x ½d. triple inland rate (for 3-5oz = 84-140g)

BELGIUM

Belgium is a country in western Europe. The first stamps were issued in 1849 and they joined the GPU in 1875.

1877 from Belgium to Torquay with 25c 1875, tied by BRUXELLES cds, re-directed to Leeds with 1d. 1858-79 added, tied by "805" duplex



Rates: 25c UPU rate + 1d. inland

1877 from Belgium, re-directed with 1d. 1858-79

1901 postcard from Belgium to Scotland with 10c 1893-1900 tied by GAND cds, re-sent from Ipswich to Germany with ½d. 1900 (x2) added, tied by Ipswich squared circle



Rates: 10c UPU postcard rate + 1d. UPU postcard rate

1901 from Belgium, re-sent with ½d. 1900 (x2)

BOSNIA & HERZEGOVINA

Bosnia & Herzegovina is located in the Balkans. The first stamps were issued in 1879 and they joined the GPU in 1875.

1899 postcard from Bosnia & Herzegovina to London with 3n 1894-98 on 2n postcard, tied by SARAJEVO cds, re-directed within London with ½d. 1887 added, tied by "EC69" duplex



Rates: 5n UPU postcard rate + ½d. inland postcard rate

1899 from Bosnia & Herzegovina, re-directed with ½d. 1887

DENMARK

Denmark is a country in Scandinavia. The first stamps were issued in 1851 and they joined the GPU in 1875.

1888 from Denmark to London with 10øre 1884-88 (x2), tied by KJØBENHAVN cds, re-directed to York with 1d. 1881 added, tied by Notting-Hill duplex



Rates: 20øre UPU rate + 1d. inland

1888 from Denmark, re-directed with 1d. 1881

BULGARIA

Bulgaria is a country in eastern Europe. The first stamps were issued in 1879 and they joined the GPU in 1875.

1898 postcard from Bulgaria to London with 5st 1889 on 5st postcard, tied by SOFIA cds, re-directed to Brighton with ½d. 1887 added, tied by "C97" duplex



Provenance:
Uexkull

Rates: 10st UPU postcard rate + ½d. inland postcard rate

1898 from Bulgaria, re-directed with ½d. 1887

1887 10st postcard from Bulgaria to London, postmarked POPOVO cds, re-directed to Regent Street at no charge and with "R" in crowned circle



Rate: 10st UPU postcard rate

1887 from Bulgaria, re-directed within London at no charge

FRANCE

France is a country in south-western Europe. The first stamps were issued in 1849 and they joined the GPU in 1875.

1840 from Paris to Newcastle on Tyne, with BUREAU CENTRALE 60 1 JUIN.1840 cds, re-directed to Darlington with 1d. black plate 2 added, tied by Red Maltese Cross



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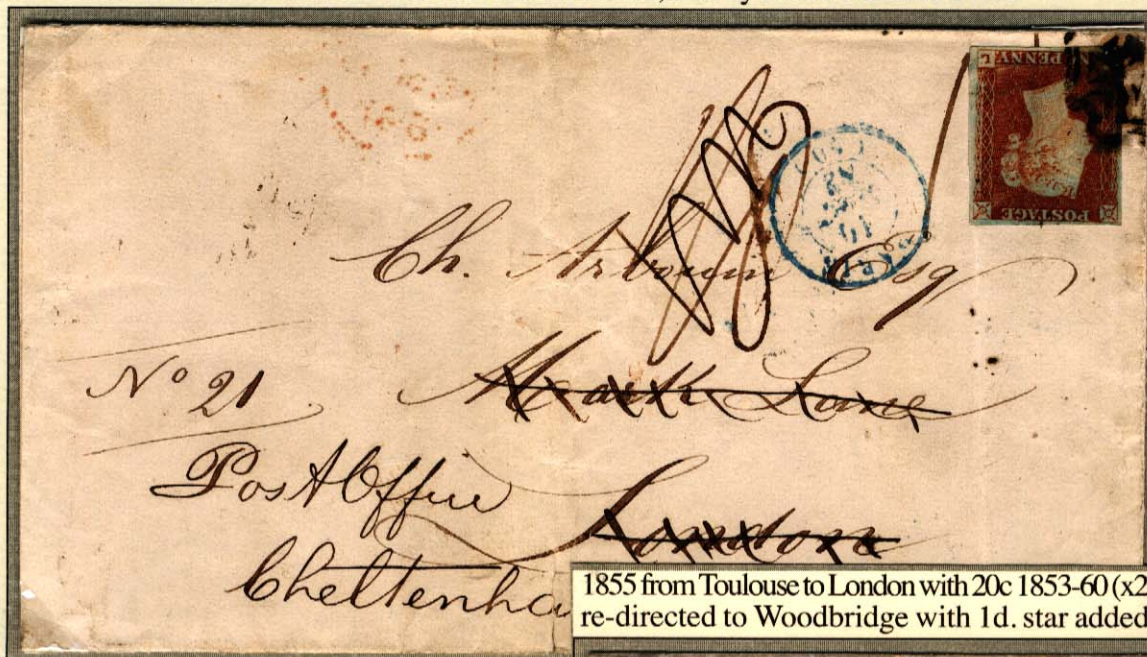
Rates: 25 decimes (15 decimes Paris to Calais + 10 decimes Calais to GB) + 1d. inland

1840 from France, re-directed with 1d. black

FRANCE

The postal rate from France to GB became 40c (4d.) in 1855, 30c (3d.) in 1870, and 25c (2½d.) (UPU rate) in 1876.

1842 from Paris to London, with PARIS 10. SEPT. 42 cds, re-directed to Cheltenham with 1d. red-brown added, tied by Black Maltese Cross



**1842 from France,
re-directed
with 1d. red-brown**

Rates: 1/8
(10d. Paris to Calais
+ 10d. Calais to GB)
+ 1d. inland

1855 from France, re-directed with 1d. star

Rates: 40c to GB (1855-1870) + 1d. inland



**1889 from France to Ireland with 25c 1886 tied by EXPOSITION UNIV cds,
re-directed to Galway with 1d. 1881 added, tied by obliterator**



**1889 from France,
re-directed with 1d. 1881**

Rates: 25c UPU rate + 1d. inland

GERMANY - BAVARIA

Bavaria is located in southern Germany and became part of the German Empire in 1870, but continued to use their own stamps until 1920. The first stamps were issued in 1849 and they joined the GPU in 1875, as part of Germany.

1878 from Bavaria to London with 10pf 1876-78 (x2), tied by MUENCHEN cds, re-directed to Penmaenmawr, Wales, with 1d. 1858-79 added, tied by "10" duplex

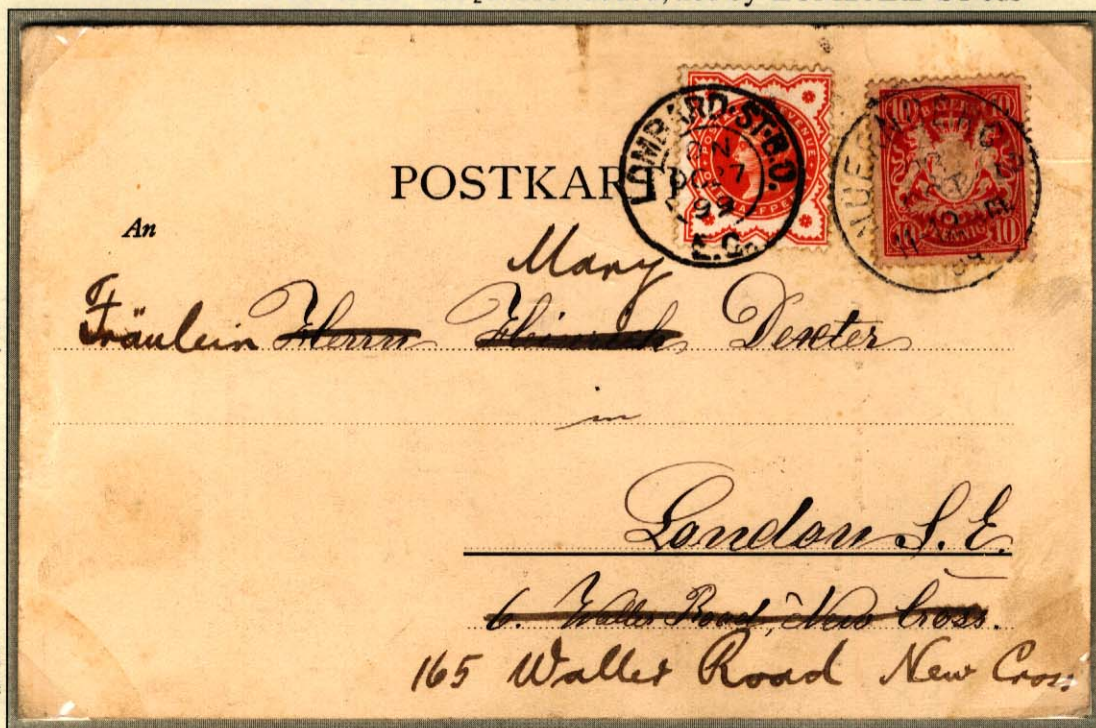


1878 from Bavaria,
re-directed with 1d. 1858-79

Rates: 20pf UPU rate
+ 1d. inland

1899 postcard from Bavaria to London with 10pf 1888-1900, tied by NUERNBERG cds, re-directed to New Cross with ½d. 1887 added, tied by LOMBARD ST cds

1899 from Bavaria,
re-directed with ½d. 1887



Rates: 10pf UPU postcard
+ ½d. inland postcard rate

GERMANY - SAXONY

Saxony (Sachsen) is located in central Germany and became a member of the North German Confederation in 1868, and part of the German Empire in 1870. The first stamps were issued in 1850.

1856 from Saxony to Banbridge with 1ng + 3ng (x2) 1855-60, tied by obliterator, re-directed to Belfast with 1d. star added, tied by "58" numeral



E

Rates: 7ng (8d.) (3ng inland + 4ng foreign charge) to GB (1852-1859) + 1d. inland

1856 from Saxony, re-directed with 1d. star

GERMANY - NORTH GERMAN CONFEDERATION

Basically all the German States, except Bavaria and Wurttemberg, were part of the North German Confederation, and stamps were issued by means of the North German Postal Union between 1868 and 1872.

1870 from North German Confederation to London with 18kr 1868, tied by MAINZ cds, re-directed to Westbourne Park with 1d. 1858-79 (x2) added, tied by "W51" duplex



Rates: 2x24kr (2x8d.) double rate to GB (1855-1872), underpaid by 30kr (10d.) and charged + 2x1d. double inland

1870 from North German Confederation, re-directed with 1d. 1858-79 (x2)

GERMANY - WURTTENBERG

Wurttemberg is located in southern Germany and became part of the German Empire in 1870, but continued to use their own stamps until 1902. The first stamps were issued in 1851 and they joined the GPU in 1875, as part of Germany.

1878 from Wurttemberg to London with 20pf 1875-1900, tied by STUTTGART cds, re-directed to Charing Cross with 1d. 1859-78 added, tied by "CX" duplex



Rates: 20pf UPU rate + 1d. inland

1878 from Wurttemberg, re-directed with 1d. 1858-79

GERMANY - GERMAN EMPIRE

In 1870 all the former German States became part of the German Empire, but the first stamps were not issued until 1872. Germany became a member of the GPU upon its formation in 1875.

1872 from Germany to London with 3kr small shield 1872 (x3), tied by MAINZ cds, re-directed to Epsom with 1d. 1858-79 added, tied by "P2" duplex

1872 from Germany,
re-directed with
1d. 1858-79

Rates: 9kr (3d.) to
GB (1870-1875)
+ 1d. inland



1886 from Germany to Edinburgh with 10pf 1880-83 (x2), tied by BERLIN cds, re-directed to Dollar with 1d. 1881 added, tied by "131" duplex



1886 from Germany,
re-directed with 1d. 1881

Rates: 20pf UPU rate + 1d. inland

1898 postcard from Germany to Liverpool with 10pf 1889-1900, tied by LEIPZIG cds, re-directed to Windermere with ½d. 1887 added, tied by LIVERPOOL cds



1898 from Germany,
re-directed with ½d. 1887

Rates: 10pf UPU postcard rate
+ ½d. inland postcard rate

GREECE

Greece is a country in south-eastern Europe. The first stamps were issued in 1861 and they joined the GPU in 1875.

1883 from Greece to Sidmouth with 5L + 20L 1880-82, tied by PIGAOS cds, re-directed to Geneva with 2½d. 1881 (x2) added, tied by SIDMOUTH cds



Provenance:
Uexkull

Rates: 25L UPU rate (for 20 grams) + 2x 2½d. double UPU rate (for ½ to 1oz = 14-28 grams)

1883 from Greece, re-directed to Switzerland with 2½d. 1881 (x2)

MADEIRA

Madeira is a group of islands in the Atlantic. The first stamps were issued in 1868 and they joined the GPU in 1875.

1875 from Madeira to London with 50r 1871-80, tied by "51" numeral, re-directed to Richmond with 1d. 1858-79 added, tied by "W24" duplex



Provenance:
Uexkull

Rates: 50r UPU rate + 1d. inland

1875 from Madeira, re-directed with 1d. 1858-79

ITALY

Italy is a country in southern Europe. The first stamps were issued in 1862 and they joined the GPU in 1875.

1850 from Italy to London, with FIRENZE 16.GIU.1850 cds,
re-directed to Orchard Street with 1d. red-brown added, tied by "52" numeral

**1850 from Italy,
re-directed with 1d. red-brown**

Rates: 10d. to GB via France (1843-1857) + 1d. inland

1871 from Rome to Newcastle with 60c 1863-77,
re-directed to London with 1d. 1858-79 added, tied by "309"



E

**1871 from Italy,
re-directed with 1d. 1858-79**

Rates: 60c (6d.) to GB
via France (1857-1875)
+ 1d. inland

Provenance: Uexkull



1880 from Italy to London with 25c 1879, tied by "118" numeral,
re-directed to Weymouth with 1d. 1880 added, tied by "P8" numeral

**1880 from
Italy,
re-directed
with 1d.
1880**

Rates: 25c
UPU rate
+ 1d. inland

Provenance:
Uexkull



NETHERLANDS

The Netherlands is a country in northern Europe. The first stamps were issued in 1852 and they joined the GPU in 1875.

1847 from the Netherlands to London, with AMSTERDAM 22.7 cds, re-directed to Brighton with 1d. red-brown added, tied by "3" numeral



**1847 from the Netherlands,
re-directed with 1d. red-brown**

Rates: 1/- to GB via Rotterdam
(1844-1853) + 1d. inland

1876 from the Netherlands to Bray with 12½c 1872-88, tied by "44" numeral, re-directed to Galway with 1d. 1858-79 added, tied by "72" numeral

**1876 from the Netherlands,
re-directed with 1d. 1858-79**

Rates: 12½c UPU rate
+ 1d. inland



1887 5c postcard from the Netherlands to London, with GULPEN cds, re-directed to Germany with 1d. 1881 added, tied by LONDON square circle



**1887 from the Netherlands,
re-directed with 1d. 1881**

Rates: 5c UPU postcard rate
+ 1d. UPU postcard rate

RUSSIA

Russia is a country in eastern Europe and Asia. The first stamps were issued in 1857 and they joined the GPU in 1875.

1885 from Russia to London with 7k 1883-88, tied by S. PETERSBURG cds,
re-directed to St James's Square with 1d. 1881 added, tied by CHARING CROSS cds



Rates: 7k UPU rate + 1d. inland

1885 from Russia, re-directed with 1d. 1881

1901 3k postcard from Russia to Gloster with 3k 1889-92, tied by TPO cds,
re-directed to Belgium with ½d. 1900 (x2) added, tied by "757" duplex



Rates: 4k UPU postcard rate (overpaid by 2k) + 1d. UPU postcard rate

1901 from Russia, re-directed with ½d. 1900 (x2)

SWEDEN

Sweden is a country in Scandinavia. The first stamps were issued in 1855 and they joined the GPU in 1875.

1895 5öre envelope from Sweden to St Albans, postmarked with NYKÖPING cds, re-directed to Belgium with $\frac{1}{2}$ d. 1887 added, tied by "675" duplex



Rates: 5öre UPU printed matter rate + $\frac{1}{2}$ d. UPU printed matter rate

1895 from Sweden, re-directed with $\frac{1}{2}$ d. 1887

1893 from Sweden to London with 10öre 1891-1904 (x4), tied by STOCKHOLM cds, re-directed within London at no charge and with red "R" in crowned circle



Rate: 2 x 20öre double UPU rate

1893 from Sweden, re-directed within London at no charge

SWITZERLAND

Switzerland is a country in central Europe. The first stamps were issued in 1843 and they joined the GPU in 1875.

1844 from Switzerland to London, with GENEVE 21.NOV.44 cds, re-directed to Edinburgh with 1d. red-brown added, tied by "11" numeral

**1844 from Switzerland,
re-directed with 1d. red-brown**

Rates: 10d. to GB via France
(1843-1844) + 1d. inland



1869 from Switzerland to Chippenham with 30c 1867-78, tied by VEVEY cds, re-directed to London with 1d. 1858-79 added, tied by "191" duplex



**1869 from Switzerland,
re-directed with
1d. 1858-79**

Rates: 30c (3d.) to GB
via Belgium (1869-
1875) + 1d. inland

1885 from Switzerland to Cheltenham with 25c 1882-1904 tied by DAVOS cds, re-directed to Derby with 1d. 1881 added, tied by Cheltenham cds

**1885 from Switzerland,
re-directed with 1d. 1881**

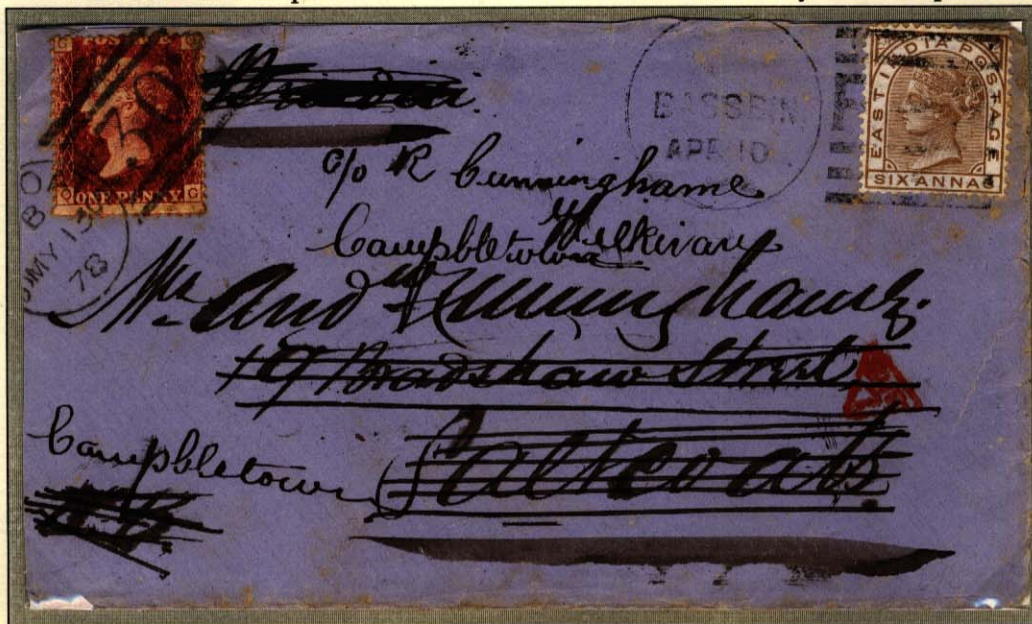
Rates: 25c UPU rate + 1d. inland



3A. MAIL FROM ASIA - BRITISH COLONIES & TERRITORIES**BURMA**

Burma is located in South East Asia and became a British colony 1824, although it was not until 1886 that the whole of the country became united under the Crown. In the same year Burma became a province of the Indian Empire. Stamps of India were used in Burma from 1854 onwards and they can be identified by the use of specific postmarks.

1878 from Burma to Saltcoats with India 6a 1876, tied by BASSEIN R3 duplex, re-directed to Campbeltown with 1d. 1858-79 added, tied by "302" duplex



Provenance:
Uexkull

Rates: 6a (8d.) to GB via Brindisi (1876-79) + 1d. inland

1878 from Burma, re-directed with 1d. 1858-79

1893 from Burma to London with India 1882-90 9p(x2) + $\frac{1}{2}$ a(x2), tied by MANDALAY Bull's Eye duplex, re-directed to Weston-Super-Mare with 1d. 1881 added, tied by LONDON cds



Provenance:
Uexkull

Rates: 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ a imperial rate + 1d. inland

1893 from Burma, re-directed with 1d. 1881

CEYLON

Ceylon is an island south east of India and it became a British colony in 1815. The first stamps were issued in 1857 and initially the values were in British currency, pence and shillings.

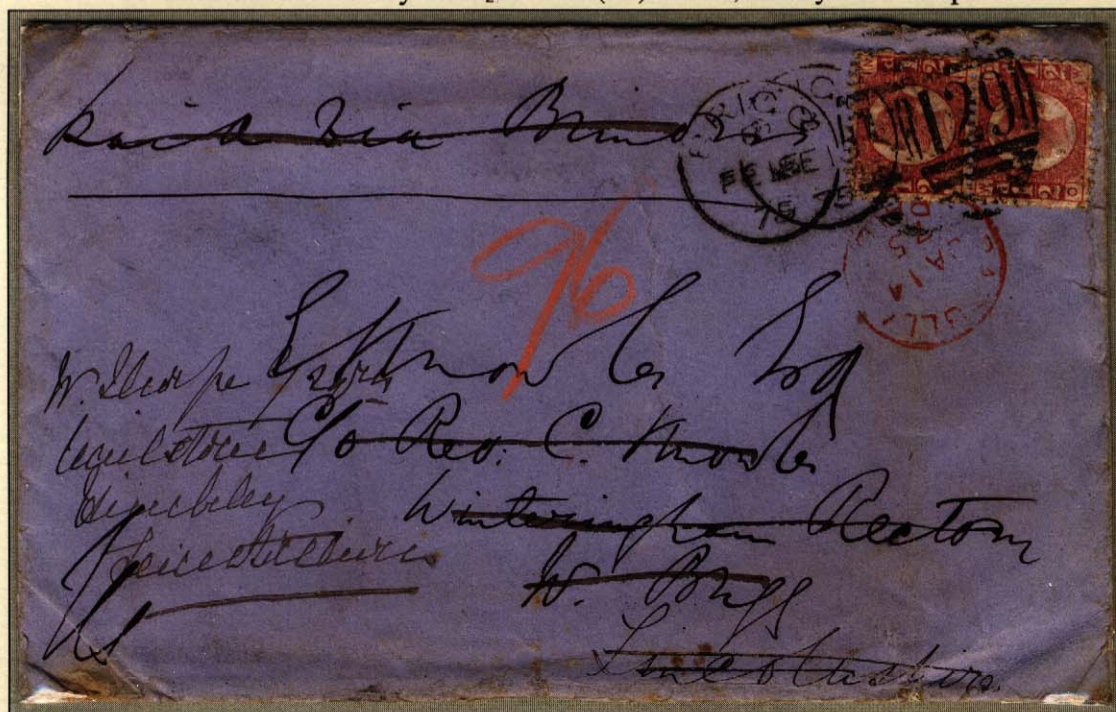
1851 from Ceylon to London, postmarked COLOMBO STEAMER LETTER cds, re-directed to Dover with 1d. red-brown added, tied by "11" numeral

**1851 from Ceylon,
re-directed with 1d. red-brown**

Rates: 1/- to GB via
Southampton (1840-54)
+ 1d. inland



1875 from Ceylon to Brigg, postmarked BADULLA PAID cds and "96" in red, re-directed to Hinckley with ½d. 1870 (x2) added, tied by "129" duplex



**1875 from Ceylon,
re-directed with
½d. 1870 (x2)**

Rates: 2x48c (2x1/-)
per half ounce,
double rate to GB via
Brindisi (1872-76)
+ 1d. inland for 1 oz

CEYLON

In 1872 the currency changed, from pence and shillings to cents and rupees, 1 penny = 4 cents.
 1871 from Ceylon to Stirling with 1/- 1870, tied by obliterator and with Madawala Ulpatha cds,
 re-directed to Manchester with 1d. 1858-79 added, tied by "062" numeral



**1871 from Ceylon,
 re-directed with
 1d. 1858-79**

Rates: 1/- to GB via
 Brindisi (1870-1872)
 + 1d. inland

Provenance: Uexkull

1875 from Ceylon to Brigg with 48c 1872-80, tied by "28" numeral and with Badulla cds,
 re-directed to Wallingford with ½d. 1870 (x2) added, tied by "129" duplex



**1875 from Ceylon,
 re-directed with
 ½d. 1870 (x2)**

Rates: 48c (1/-) to GB
 via Brindisi (1872-76)
 + 1d. inland

1878 from Ceylon to Edinburgh with 8c + 24c 1872-80 tied by "74" numeral,
 re-directed to Ayr with ½d. 1870 (x2) added, tied by "131" duplex



**1878 from Ceylon,
 re-directed with ½d. 1870 (x2)**

Rates: 32c (8d.) to GB via Brindisi
 (1877-79) + 1d. inland

HONG KONG

Hong Kong is a small area on the Chinese south coast which became a British colony in 1841. The first stamps were issued in 1862 and the currency used is the Hong Kong Dollar.

1847 from Hong Kong to Liverpool, postmarked HONG KONG cds, re-directed to Hafodunos with 1d. red-brown added, tied by "466" numeral

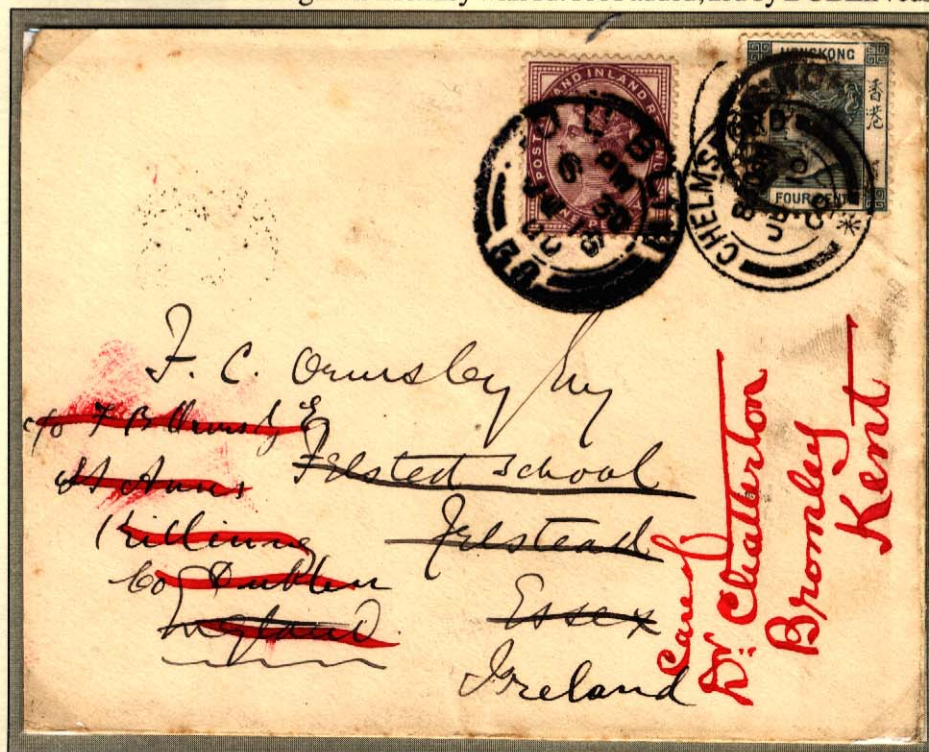
**1847 from Hong Kong,
re-directed with
1d. red-brown**

Rates: 1/- to GB via
Southampton (1845-1854)
+ 1d. inland

Provenance: Uexkull



1900 from Hong Kong to Felstead with 4c 1882-96, tied by HONG-KONG cds, re-directed to Dublin and again to Bromley with 1d. 1881 added, tied by DUBLIN cds



**1900 from Hong Kong,
re-directed with 1d. 1881**

Rates: 4c imperial rate
+ 1d. inland

Provenance: Uexkull

E

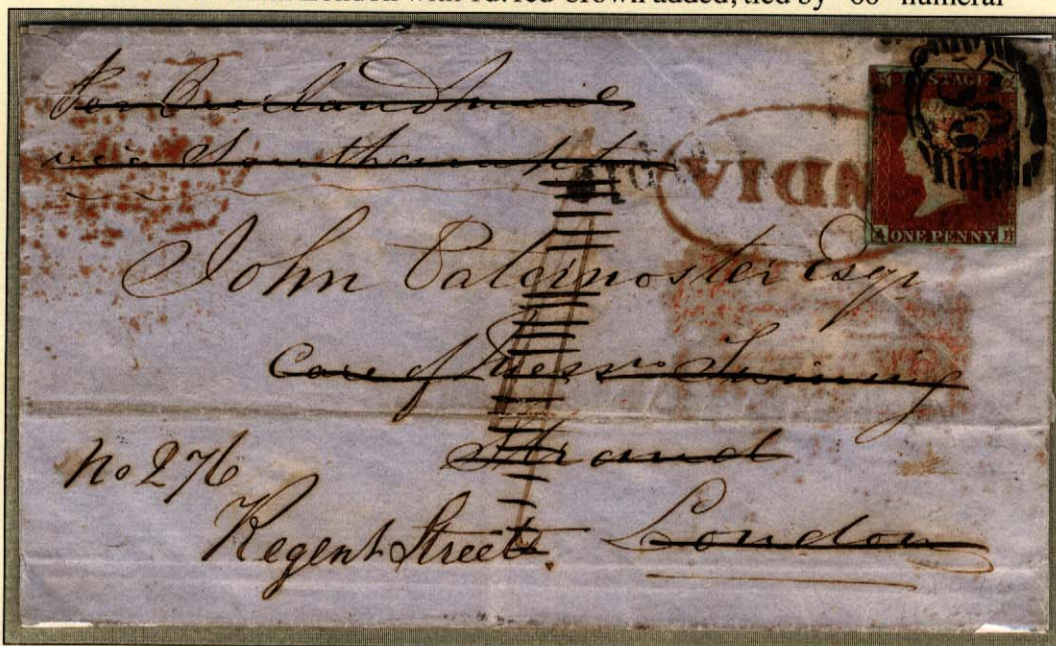
INDIA

The British East India Company was in charge of India from 1757 until 1858. On 1 November 1858 India became a British Crown Colony, and in 1877 its status was changed to an Empire. The first stamps were issued in 1854.

1848 from India to London, with INDIA and MADRAS markings, re-directed within London with 1d. red-brown added, tied by "60" numeral

**1848 from India,
re-directed with
1d. red-brown**

Rates: 1/- to GB via
Southampton (1840-1856)
+ 1d. inland



1858 from India to Alfreton with 4a 1855, with "23" numeral and AHMEDABAD cds, re-directed to WORKSOP with 1d. star added, tied by "6" numeral



**1858 from India,
re-directed with 1d. star**

Rates: 4a (6d.) to GB (1856-1868)
+ 1d. inland

1863 from India to Cambridge with 8a 1856-64, tied by MADRAS duplex, re-directed to Prittlewell with 1d. star added, tied by "158" duplex

**1863 from India,
re-directed with 1d. star**



Rates: 8a (1/-) for ¼oz to ½oz to
GB via Marseilles (1857-1863)
+ 1d. inland

INDIA

The currency used in India was Rupees, with 12 pies = 1 anna, 16 annas = 1 Rupee. 8 pies (later 9 pies) equalled one British penny.

1868 from India to Edinburgh with 8p + 8a 1865, tied by "B1" obliterator, re-directed to Greenock with 1d. 1858-79 added, tied by "131" duplex

**1868 from India,
re-directed with 1d. 1858-79**

Rates: 8a 8p (1/1) to GB via
Marseilles (1868-1871)
+ 1d. inland



1878 from India to London with 6a 1876, tied by POONA "B1" duplex, re-directed to Bognor with 1d. 1858-79 added, tied by "634" duplex



**1878 from India,
re-directed with 1d. 1858-79**

Rates: 6a (8d.) to GB via Brindisi
(1876-79) + 1d. inland

1893 Soldier's Letter from India to London with 9p 1882-90, tied by EXPERIMENTAL POcds, re-directed to Brentwood with 1d. 1881 added, tied by Notting Hill duplex

**1893 Soldier's Letter from India,
re-directed with 1d. 1881**

Rates: 9p (1d.) Soldier's
concessionary rate + 1d. inland



MALAYA

British Malaya loosely describes a set of states on the Malay Peninsula and the island of Singapore. In 1824 the Straits Settlements were formed by centralising the administration of Penang, Malacca and Singapore. Stamps of India were used until 1867 when the territory became a Crown Colony and started issuing its own stamps.

1859 from Singapore to Forres with India 4a 1855 (x2), tied by "B172" octagonal and with SINGAPORE cds, re-directed to Grantown with 1d. star added, tied by "145" duplex



**1859 from Singapore,
re-directed
with 1d. star**

Rates: 8a (1/-) for
¼oz to ½oz to GB via
Marseilles (1857-1863)
+ 1d. inland

1900 from Singapore to Swansea with Straits 4c 1899, tied by SINGAPORE cds, re-directed to Germany with 1½d. 1887 added, tied by SWANSEA duplex

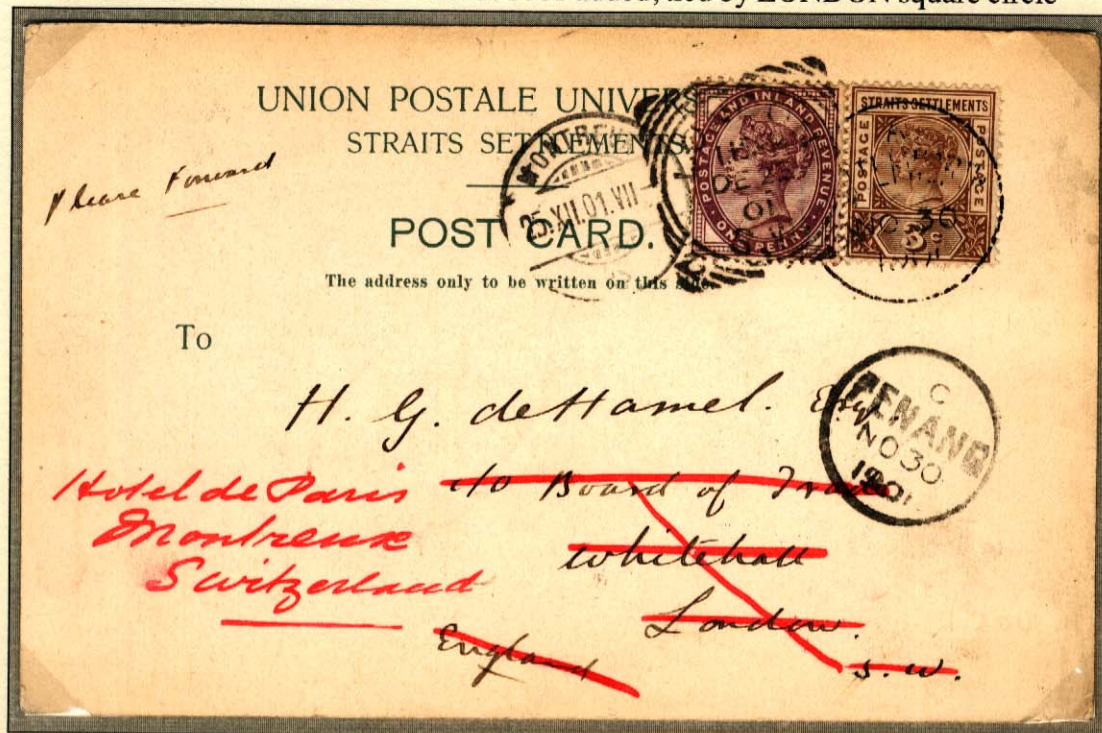


**1900 from Singapore,
re-directed with 1½d. 1887**

Rates: 4c imperial rate
+ 2½d. UPU rate
(1d. prepaid + 1½d. added)

MALAYA

From 1867 the the Spanish American Dollar was declared to be the only legal currency, and this continued until 1904.
1901 postcard from Penang to London with Straits 3c 1899, tied by BUTTERWORTH cds, re-directed to Switzerland with 1d. 1881 added, tied by LONDON square circle



**1901 from Penang,
re-directed with 1d. 1881**

Rates: 3c imperial rate +
1d. UPU postcard rate

Provenance: Uexkull

1886 3c postcard from
Singapore to London,
with SINGAPORE cds,
re-directed within London
at no charge and with
"R" in crowned circle



**1886 from Singapore,
re-directed within
London at no charge**

Rate: 3c imperial postcard

1901 registered from Johore to London with 4c + 5c 1896-99 tied by JOHORE star, re-directed to Germany with 1½d. 1887 added, tied by GRACECHURCH ST cds



**1901 from Johore,
re-directed with 1½d. 1887**

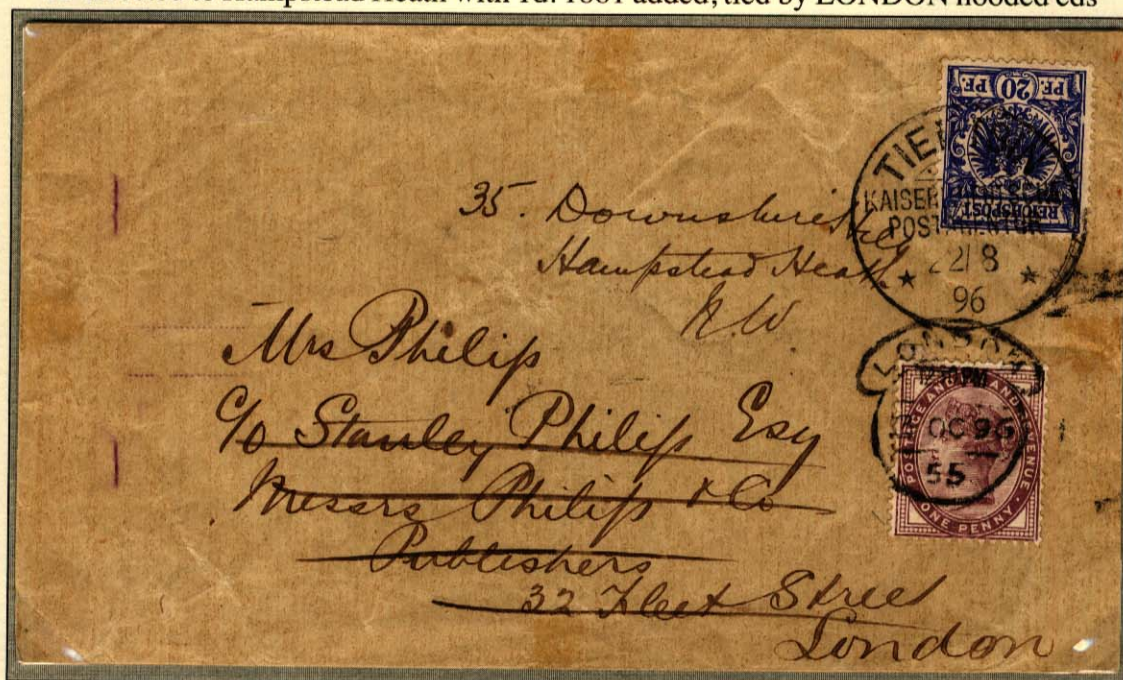
Rates: 4c imperial rate + 5c reg fee
+ 2½d. UPU rate
(1d. prepaid + 1½d. added)

Provenance: Uexkull, Laycock

3B. MAIL FROM ASIA - OTHER COUNTRIES IN ASIA**CHINA - GERMAN POST OFFICES**

Germany established post offices in several ports in China from 1886 onwards, including in Shanghai, Tientsin, Canton and Peking. Initially German stamps were used, but in 1898 stamps overprinted "China" were introduced.

1896 from China to London with Germany 20pf 1889-1900, tied by TIENTSIN GERMAN PO cds, re-directed to Hampstead Heath with 1d. 1881 added, tied by LONDON hooded cds



Rates: 20pf UPU rate + 1d. inland

1896 from China, re-directed with 1d. 1881

JAPAN

Japan is a group of islands in the north pacific ocean, east of China. The first stamps were issued in 1871.

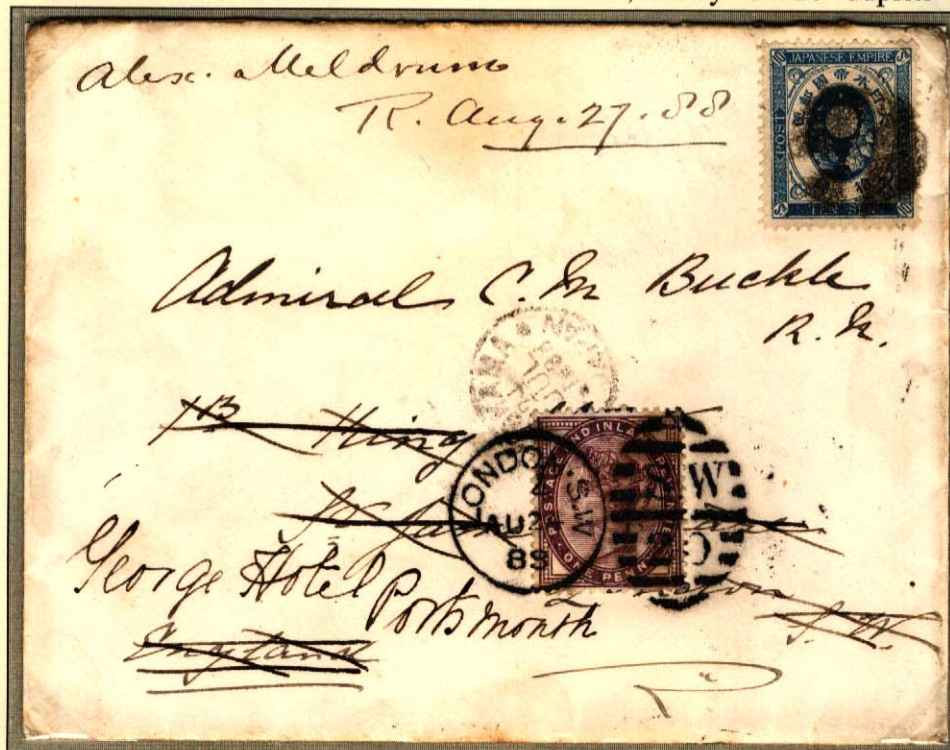
1895 3sn postcard from Japan to Penrith, postmarked with YOKOHAMA cds,
re-directed to Cambridge with $\frac{1}{2}$ d. 1887 added, tied by "606" duplex



Rates: 3sn UPU postcard rate + $\frac{1}{2}$ d. inland postcard rate

1895 from Japan, re-directed with $\frac{1}{2}$ d. 1887

1888 from Japan to London with 10sn 1877, tied by cork obliterator and with YOKOHAMA cds,
re-directed to Portsmouth with 1d. 1881 added, tied by "SW20" duplex



Rate: 10sn UPU rate + 1d. inland

1888 from Japan, re-directed with 1d. 1881

3C. MAIL FROM THE AUSTRALIAS - BRITISH COLONIES & TERRITORIES**NEW SOUTH WALES**

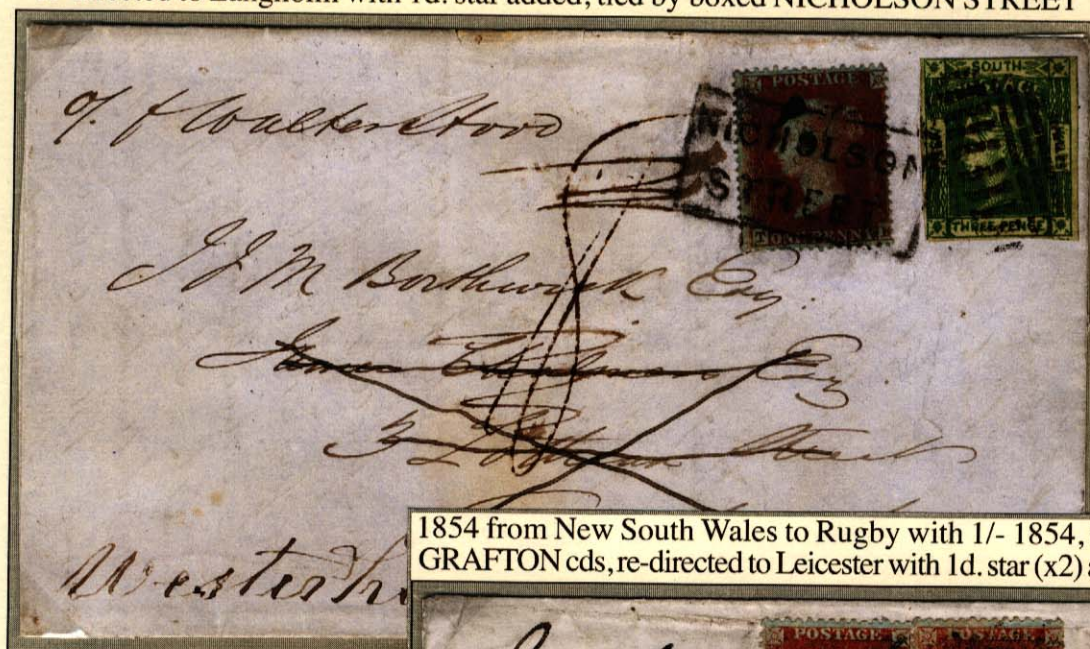
New South Wales is located on the south east coast of Australia and was founded as a colony in 1788. The first stamps were issued in 1850.
 1844 from New South Wales to Glasgow, with SYDNEY PAID SHIP LETTER cds, re-directed to Kilwinning with 1d. red-brown added, tied by "159" numeral

**1844 from New South Wales,
 re-directed with 1d. red-brown**

Rates: 8d. ship rate to GB
 (1840-1852) + 1d. inland



1854 from New South Wales to Edinburgh with 3d. 1854, tied by obliterator and with SYDNEY cds, re-directed to Langholm with 1d. star added, tied by boxed NICHOLSON STREET



**1854 from New South Wales,
 re-directed with 1d. star**

Rates: 11d. ship rate to
 GB (1853-1854),
 3d. to NSW and 8d. to GPO
 + 1d. inland

Provenance: Uexkull

E

1854 from New South Wales to Rugby with 1/- 1854, tied by obliterator and with GRAFTON cds, re-directed to Leicester with 1d. star (x2) added, tied by "659" numeral



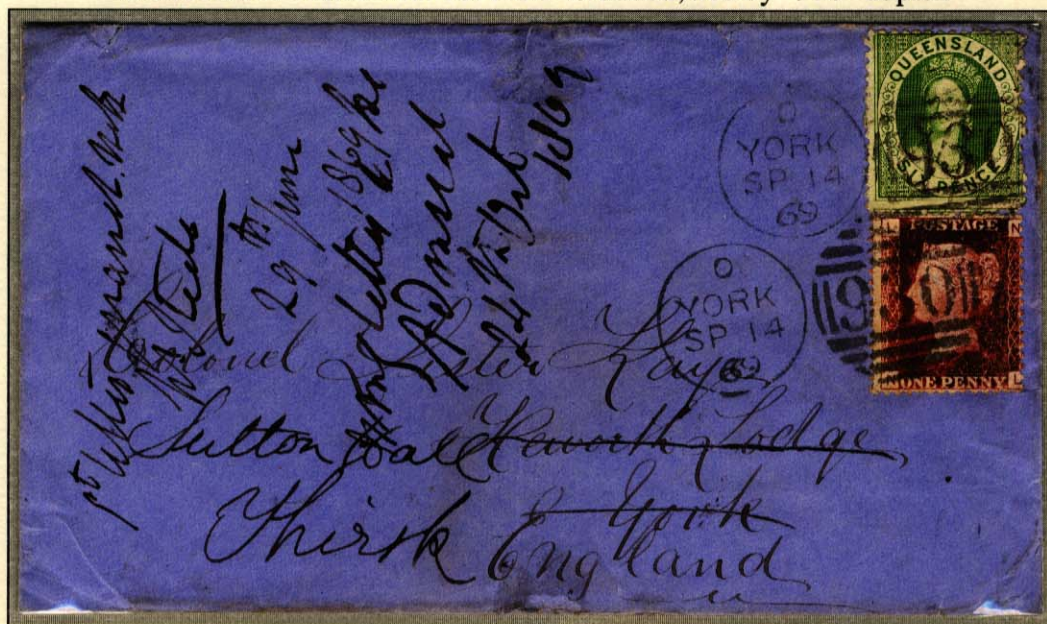
**1854 from New South Wales,
 re-directed with 1d. star (x2)**

Rates: 2x6d. double ship rate
 to GB (1854-1890)
 + 2x1d. double inland

QUEENSLAND

Queensland was originally part of New South Wales, but became a separate colony in 1859. The first stamps were issued in 1860.

1869 from Queensland to York with 6d. 1864-65, tied by obliterator and with GAINSFORD cds, re-directed to Thirsk with 1d. 1858-79 added, tied by "930" duplex



Rates: 6d. to GB (1854-1890) + 1d. inland

1869 from Queensland, re-directed with 1d. 1858-79

1866 from Queensland to Torquay with 2d.(x2) + 6d. 1862-67, tied by "131" numeral and with GLADSTONE cds, re-directed to Great Malvern with 1d. 1858-79 added, tied by "805" duplex



Rates: 10d. to GB via Marseilles (1863-1870) + 1d. inland

1866 from Queensland, re-directed with 1d. 1858-79

Provenance:
Uexkull

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

South Australia is located in the southern central part of Australia and became a colony in 1836. The first stamps were issued in 1855.

1864 from South Australia to London with 6d. 1860-69, tied by numeral "65" and with O'Halloran-Hill cds, re-directed to Haverstock with 1d. 1858-79 added, tied by "S19" duplex

**1864 from South Australia,
re-directed with 1d. 1858-79**

Rates: 6d. to GB (1854-1890)
+ 1d. inland



1869 from South Australia to London with 6d. 1868-69, tied by ADELAIDE cds, re-directed to Huddersfield with 1d. 1858-79 (x2) added, tied by "E18" duplex



**1869 from South Australia,
re-directed with 1d. 1858-79 (x2)**

Rates: 6d. to GB (1854-1890)
+ 2x1d. double inland, probably
found to weigh over $\frac{1}{2}$ oz

Provenance: Uexkull

1884 from South Australia to London
with 6d. 1879 tied by SHIP MAIL
ROOM cds, re-directed to Upminster with
1d. 1881 added, tied by "W29" duplex

**1884 from South Australia,
re-directed with 1d. 1881**



Rates: 6d. to GB
(1854-1890)
+ 1d. inland

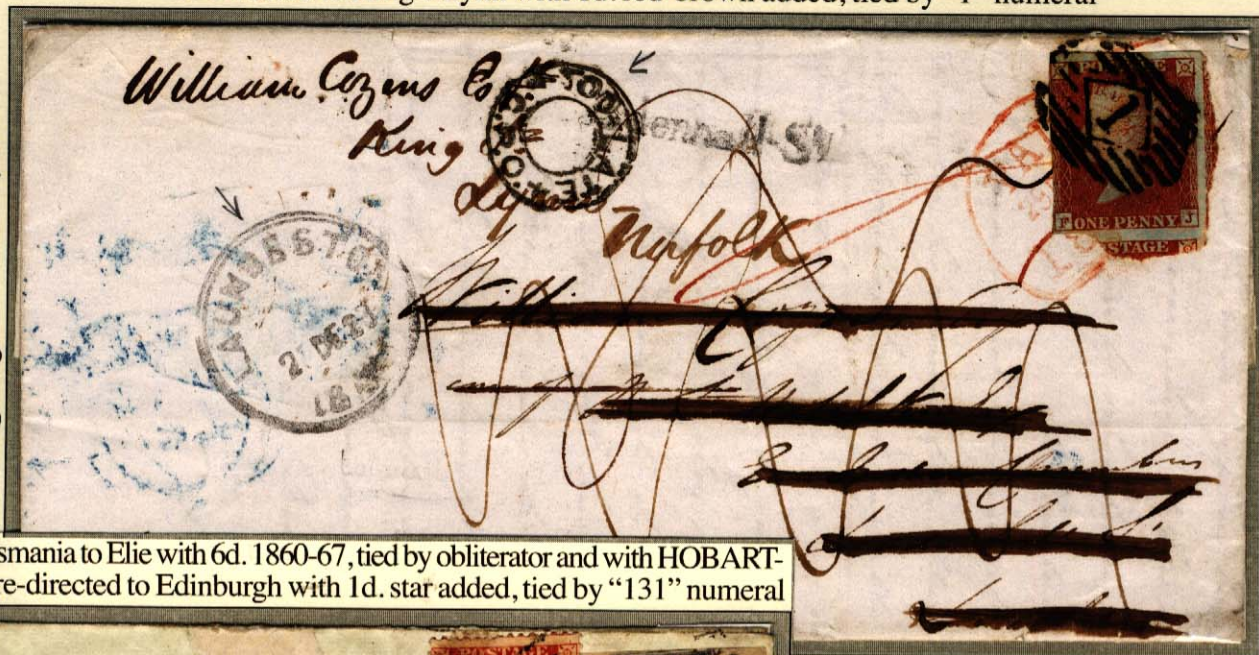
TASMANIA

Tasmania is an island south of Australia. It became a separate colony in 1825. The first stamps were issued in 1853.

1848 from Tasmania to London, with LAUNCESTON and PAID cds, re-directed to King's Lynn with 1d. red-brown added, tied by "1" numeral

**1848 from
Tasmania,
re-directed
with 1d.
red-brown**

Rates: 8d. ship
rate to GB
(1840-1857)
+ 1d. inland



1863 from Tasmania to Elie with 6d. 1860-67, tied by obliterator and with HOBART-TOWN cds, re-directed to Edinburgh with 1d. star added, tied by "131" numeral



**1863 from Tasmania,
re-directed with 1d. star**

Rates: 6d. to GB (1854-1890)
+ 1d. inland

1886 from Tasmania to Gloucester with 6d. 1871-91 tied by obliterator and with LOWER SANDY BAY cds, re-directed to Enfield with 1d. 1881 added, tied by "312" duplex

**1886 from Tasmania,
re-directed with 1d. 1881**

Rates: 6d. to GB (1854-1890)
+ 1d. inland



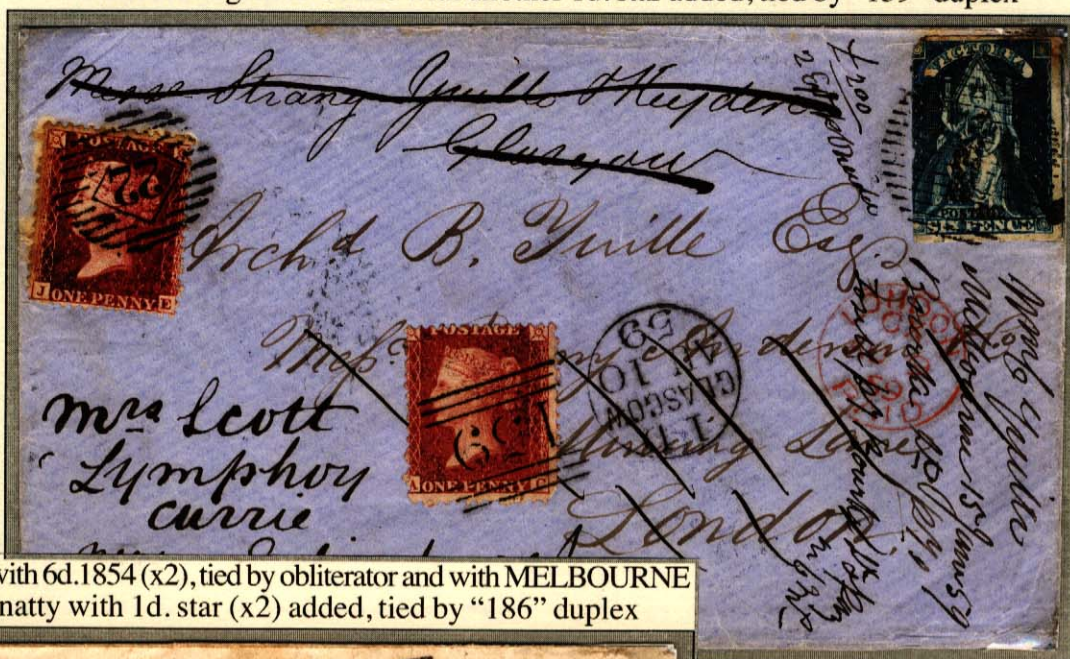
VICTORIA

Victoria is located in south eastern Australia and was approved as a colony in 1849. The first stamps were issued in 1850.

1859 from Victoria to London with 6d. 1858, tied by obliterator and with MELBOURNE cds, re-directed to Glasgow with 1d. star added, tied by "22" numeral, re-directed again to Currie with another 1d. star added, tied by "159" duplex

**1859 from Victoria,
re-directed twice with
two 1d. stars added**

Rates: 6d. to GB (1854-
1890) + 1d. inland
+ 1d. inland



1858 from Victoria to Dublin with 6d. 1854 (x2), tied by obliterator and with MELBOURNE cds, re-directed to Moynatty with 1d. star (x2) added, tied by "186" duplex



**1858 from Victoria,
re-directed with 1d. star**

Rates: 2x6d. double rate to
GB (1854-1890) + 2x1d.
double inland rate

Provenance: Uexkull

1862 from Victoria to Newton Stewart with 1/- 1859, tied by CASTLEMAINE "3" DUPLEX, re-directed to London with 1d. star added, tied by "270" duplex



**1862 from Victoria,
re-directed with 1d. star**

Rates: 1/- for ½oz to ½oz to GB
via Marseilles (1857-1863)
+ 1d. inland

NEW ZEALAND

New Zealand is a group of islands in the south west pacific, east of Australia. The first stamps were issued in 1855. 1860 from New Zealand to Strathaven with 6d. 1857-63, tied by "7" numeral and with WELLINGTON cds, re-directed to East Kilbride with 1d. star added, tied by "173" duplex



**1860 from New Zealand,
re-directed with 1d. star**

Rates: 6d. to GB (1854-1890)
+ 1d. inland

Provenance: Stanley, Uexkull

1865 from New Zealand to Birmingham with 2d.(x2) + 6d. 1864-67, tied by obliterator and with NAPIER cds, re-directed to Conwy with 1d. 1858-79 added, tied by "75" duplex



**1865 from New Zealand,
re-directed with 1d. 1858-79**

Rates: 10d. to GB via
Marseilles (1863-1870)
+ 1d. inland

1876 from New Zealand to London with 3d.+6d. 1874-78, tied by CHRISTCHURCH duplex, re-directed to Lowestoft with 1d. 1858-79 added, tied by "SE2" duplex



**1876 from New Zealand,
re-directed with 1d. 1858-79**

Rates: 9d. to GB via Brindisi
(1870-1876) + 1d. inland

4A. MAIL FROM AFRICA - BRITISH COLONIES & POST OFFICES**BRITISH EAST AFRICA**

British East Africa consisted of Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika. The first stamps were issued in 1890, using Indian currency.

1897 from British East Africa to Fordwich with $\frac{1}{2}$ a + 2a + $2\frac{1}{2}$ a 1896, tied by MACHAKOS (Kenya) square circle, re-directed to Bramley with 1d. 1881 added, tied by "84" duplex

1897 from British East Africa,
re-directed with 1d. 1881



Rates: $2 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ a double imperial
rate (for 1oz) + 1d. inland

NATAL

Natal is located on the southern coast of Africa, bordering on the Indian Ocean. It is now part of South Africa. The first stamps were issued in 1857.

1896 from Natal to Truro with $\frac{1}{2}$ d. 1895 (x5), tied by "1" numeral,
re-directed to Switzerland with $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. 1887 added, tied by "814" duplex



1896 from Natal,
re-directed with $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. 1887

Rates: $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. imperial rate
+ $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. UPU rate

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Cape of Good Hope is in the extreme southern part of Africa, and is now part of South Africa. The first stamps were issued in 1853.

1859 from Cape of Good Hope to Bedford with 6d. Triangular 1855-63, tied by obliterator and with MOWBRAY cds, re-directed to London with 1d. star added, tied by "61" duplex

**1859 from Cape of Good Hope,
re-directed with 1d. star**

Rates: 6d. to GB (1857-1863)
+ 1d. inland

Provenance: Uexkull



1881 from Cape of Good Hope to Edinburgh with 6d. 1864-77, tied by CAPE TOWN cds, re-directed to Earlston with 1d. 1880 added, tied by Edinburgh duplex



**1881 from Cape of Good Hope,
re-directed with 1d. 1880**

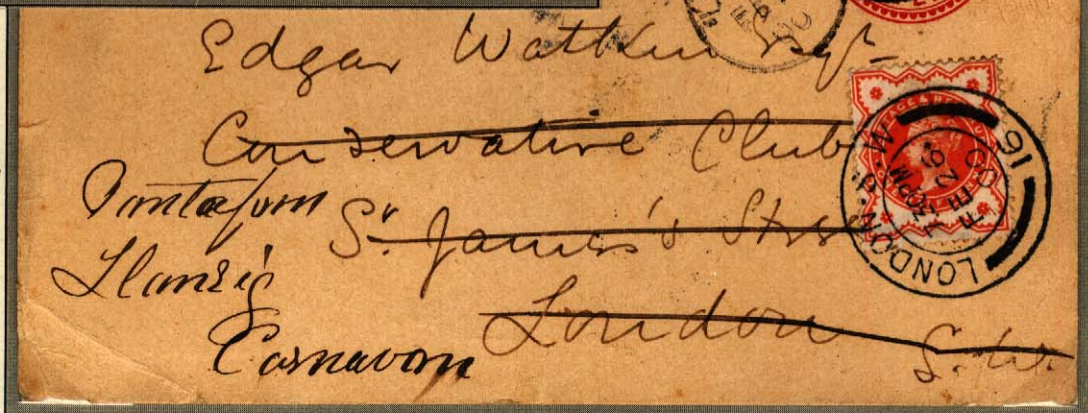
Rates: 6d. to GB (1876-1888)
+ 1d. inland

Provenance: Uexkull

1900 1d. postcard from Cape of Good Hope to London postmarked ORANGE RIVER cds, re-directed to Llanrug with ½d. 1887 added, tied by London cds

**1900 from Cape of Good
Hope, re-directed
with ½d. 1887**

Rates: 1d. imperial
postcard rate
+ ½d. inland postcard



EGYPT

Egypt is located in north-eastern Africa. British Post Offices were first established in 1839. Egypt later became a British protectorate.

1851 from Egypt to London, with ALEXANDRIA cds and MALTA PURIFIÉE, re-directed to Bristol with 1d. red-brown added, tied by "17" numeral

**1851 from Egypt,
re-directed with
1d. red-brown**



Rates: 2/1 for
¼oz to ½oz to GB via
Marseilles (1843-1854)
+ 1d. inland

1869 from Egypt to Edinburgh with GB 6d. 1869 (x2), tied by "B01" numeral and with ALEXANDRIA cds, re-directed to Moffat with 1d. 1858-79 added, tied by "131" duplex

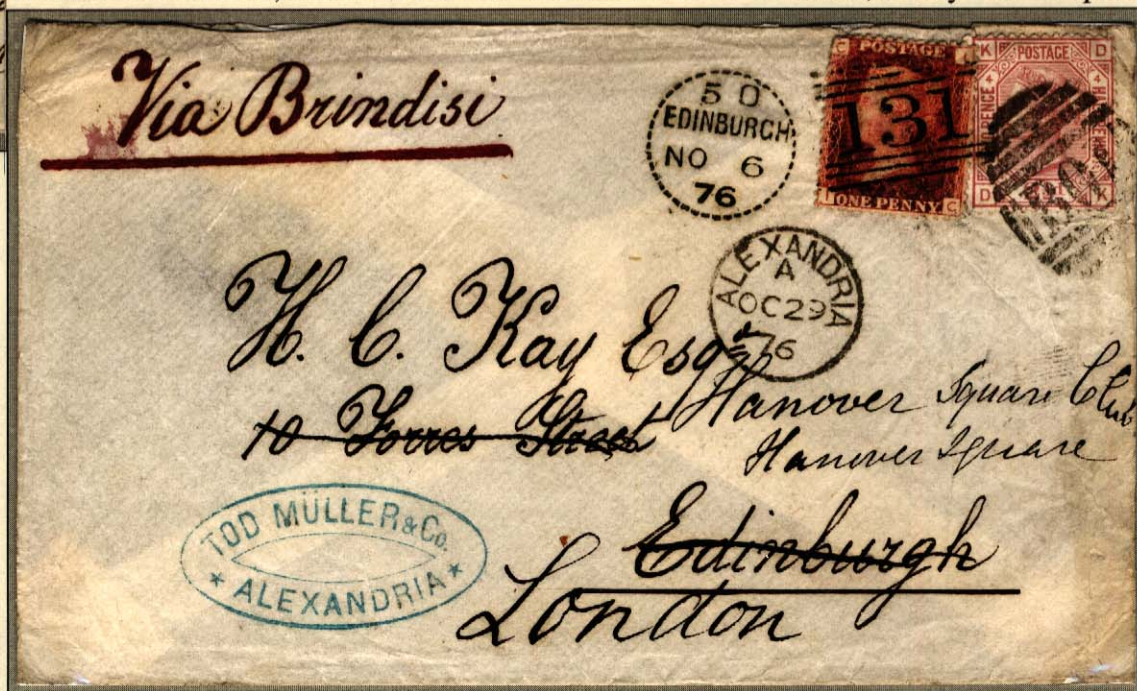


**1869 from Egypt,
re-directed with 1d. 1858-79**

Rates: 1/- for ¼oz to ½oz to GB
via Marseilles (1863-1870)
+ 1d. inland

1876 from Egypt to Edinburgh with GB 2½d. 1876, tied by "B01" numeral and with ALEXANDRIA cds, re-directed to London with 1d. 1858-79 added, tied by "131" duplex

**1876 from Egypt,
re-directed with
1d. 1858-79**



Rates: 2½d. to GB via
Brindisi (1875-1879)
+ 1d. inland

EGYPT

The first stamps were issued in 1866, in paras and piastres (40pa=1pia). In 1888 it changed to milliemes and piastres (10m=1pia).

1876 from Egypt to London with 10pa(x2) + 1pia 1874-75, tied by CAIRO cds, re-directed within London with 1d. 1858-79 added, tied by "CX18" duplex



Rates: 1½pia GPU rate (1875-1879) + 1d. inland

1876 from Egypt, re-directed with 1d. 1858-79

1891 from Egypt to London with 1pia 1881-1902, tied by CAIRE cds, re-directed to Ely with 1d. 1881 added, tied by Hampstead duplex



Rates: 1pia UPU rate + 1d. inland

1891 from Egypt, re-directed with 1d. 1881

MAURITIUS

Mauritius is an island in the Indian Ocean, about 550 miles east of Madagascar. The first stamps were issued in 1847.

1874 from Mauritius to Cushendall with 10d. 1872, tied by "B53" MAURITIUS duplex,
re-directed to Dublin with 1d. 1858-79 added, tied by Larne duplex



Rates: 10d. to GB via Suez and Marseilles (1863-1876) + 1d. inland

1874 from Mauritius, re-directed with 1d. 1858-79

1877 from Mauritius to Cushendun with 6d. 1865-72, tied by "B53" MAURITIUS duplex,
re-directed to Dublin with 1d. 1858-79 added, tied by Belfast duplex



Rates: 6d. GPU rate (1877-1879) + 1d. inland

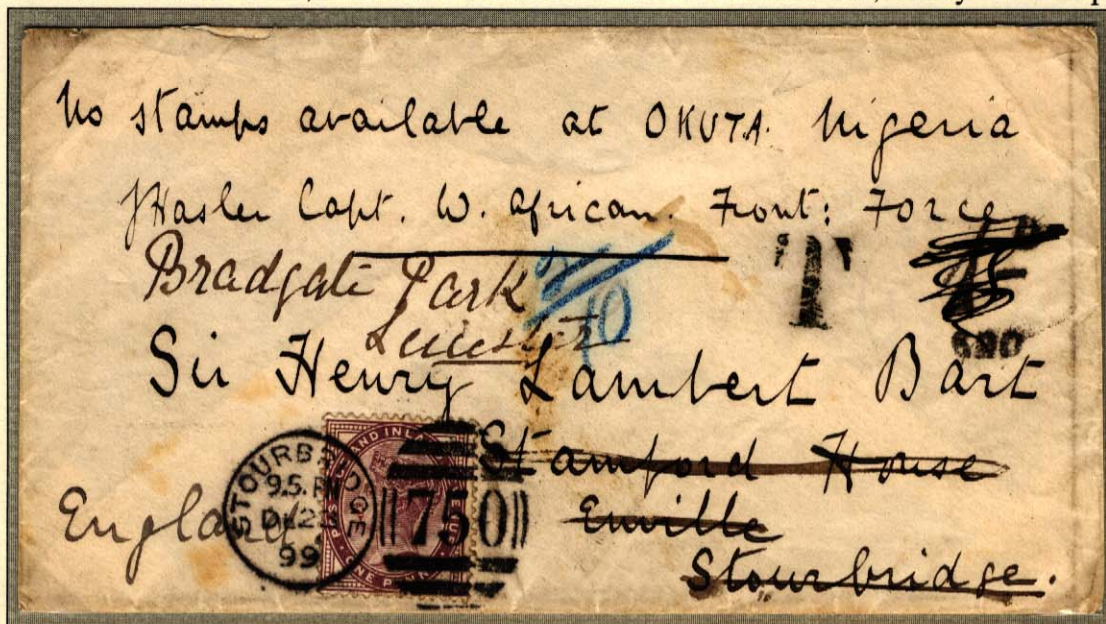
1877 from Mauritius, re-directed with 1d. 1858-79

Provenance:
Uexkull

NIGERIA

The West African Frontier Force garrisoned the colonies in that area including Northern Nigeria. There were very few Post Offices.

1899 from Nigeria to Enville endorsed "No stamps available at OKUTA, Nigeria" and with LAGOS cds, taxed "2/10" and 1D GPO, re-directed to Leicester with 1d. 1881 added, tied by "750" duplex



Rates: 1d. imperial rate + 1d. inland

1899 from Nigeria, re-directed with 1d. 1881

ST HELENA

St Helena is an island in the Atlantic Ocean, 1200 miles west of Angola. The first stamps were issued in 1856.

1899 from St Helena to Farnborough with 1d. 1896, tied by cork obliterator and with ST HELENA cds, re-directed to Manchester with 1d. 1881 (x2) added, tied by "88" duplex



Rates: 1d. imperial rate + 1d. inland (overpaid by 1d.)

1899 from St Helena, re-directed with 1d. 1881 (x2)

SIERRA LEONE

Sierra Leone is located on the west coast of Africa, between Guinea and Liberia. The first stamps were issued in 1859.

1894 1d. reply postcard from Sierra Leone to Tonbridge, with "B31" numeral and FREETOWN cds, re-directed to France with 1d. 1881 added, tied by "818" duplex



Provenance:
Uexkull

Rates: 1d. imperial postcard rate + 1d. UPU postcard rate

1894 from Sierra Leone, re-directed with 1d. 1881

1901 1d. envelope from Sierra Leone to Edinburgh, with FREETOWN cds, re-directed to Bavaria with 1d. 1881 + ½d. 1900 added, tied by Edinburgh cds



Rates: 1d. imperial rate + 2½d. UPU rate (1d. prepaid + 1½d. added)

1901 from Sierra Leone, re-directed with 1d. 1881 + ½d. 1900

TRANSVAAL

Transvaal is located in southern Africa and is now part of South Africa. The first stamps were issued in 1870.

1889 from Transvaal to Chatham with 6d. 1885-93, tied by obliterator and with JOHANNESBURG cds, re-directed to Italy with 2½d. 1887 added, tied by "173" duplex



Provenance:
Uexkull

Rates: 6d. to GB (1876-1892) + 2½d. UPU rate

1889 from Transvaal, re-directed with 2½d. 1887

1901 from Transvaal to London with 1d. 1900, tied by PRETORIA cds, re-directed to Germany with 1d. 1881 + ½d. 1900 added, tied by London cds



Rates: 1d. imperial rate + 2½d. UPU rate (1d. prepaid + 1½d. added)

1901 from Transvaal, re-directed with 1d. 1881 + ½d. 1900

5A. MAIL FROM THE AMERICAS - BRITISH COLONIES IN THE WEST INDIES**ANTIGUA**

Antigua is one of the Leeward Islands, south east of Puerto Rico. The first stamps were issued in 1862.

1852 from Antigua to London, with ANTIGUA FE.17.1852 cds,
re-directed within London with 1d. 1881 red-brown added, tied by "73" numeral



Rates: 1/- packet rate to GB (1840-1854) + 1d. inland

1852 from Antigua, re-directed with 1d. red-brown

BAHAMAS

Bahamas is a group of about 700 islands, off the coast of Florida. The first stamps were issued in 1859.

1888 from Bahamas to Bristol with 4d. 1882, tied by obliterator and with BAHAMAS cds, re-directed to Boston Spa with 1d. 1881 added, tied by "134" duplex



Rates: 4d. imperial rate (1880-1890) + 1d. inland

1888 from Bahamas, re-directed with 1d. 1881

BARBADOS

Barbados is an island located east of the Windward Islands. The first stamps were issued in 1852.

1852 from Barbados to Ashbourne, with PAID AT BARBADOES crowned circle, re-directed to Maidstone with 1d. red-brown added, tied by "28" numeral

**1852 from Barbados,
re-directed with 1d. red-brown**



Rates: 1/- packet rate to GB
(1840-1854) + 1d. inland

1869 from Barbados to London with 1/- 1861-70, tied by bootheel "1", re-directed to Hastings with 1d. 1858-79 added, tied by London W duplex



**1869 from Barbados,
re-directed with 1d. 1858-79**

Rates: 1/- packet rate to GB (1863-1881) + 1d. inland

DOMINICA

Dominica is the largest of the Windward Islands, south east of Puerto Rico. The first stamps were issued in 1874.

1867 from Dominica to St Andrews, with PAID AT DOMINICA crowned circle and Dominica cds, re-directed to Edinburgh with 1d. 1858-79 added, tied by "300" duplex



Provenance:
Sugarman,
Freeland

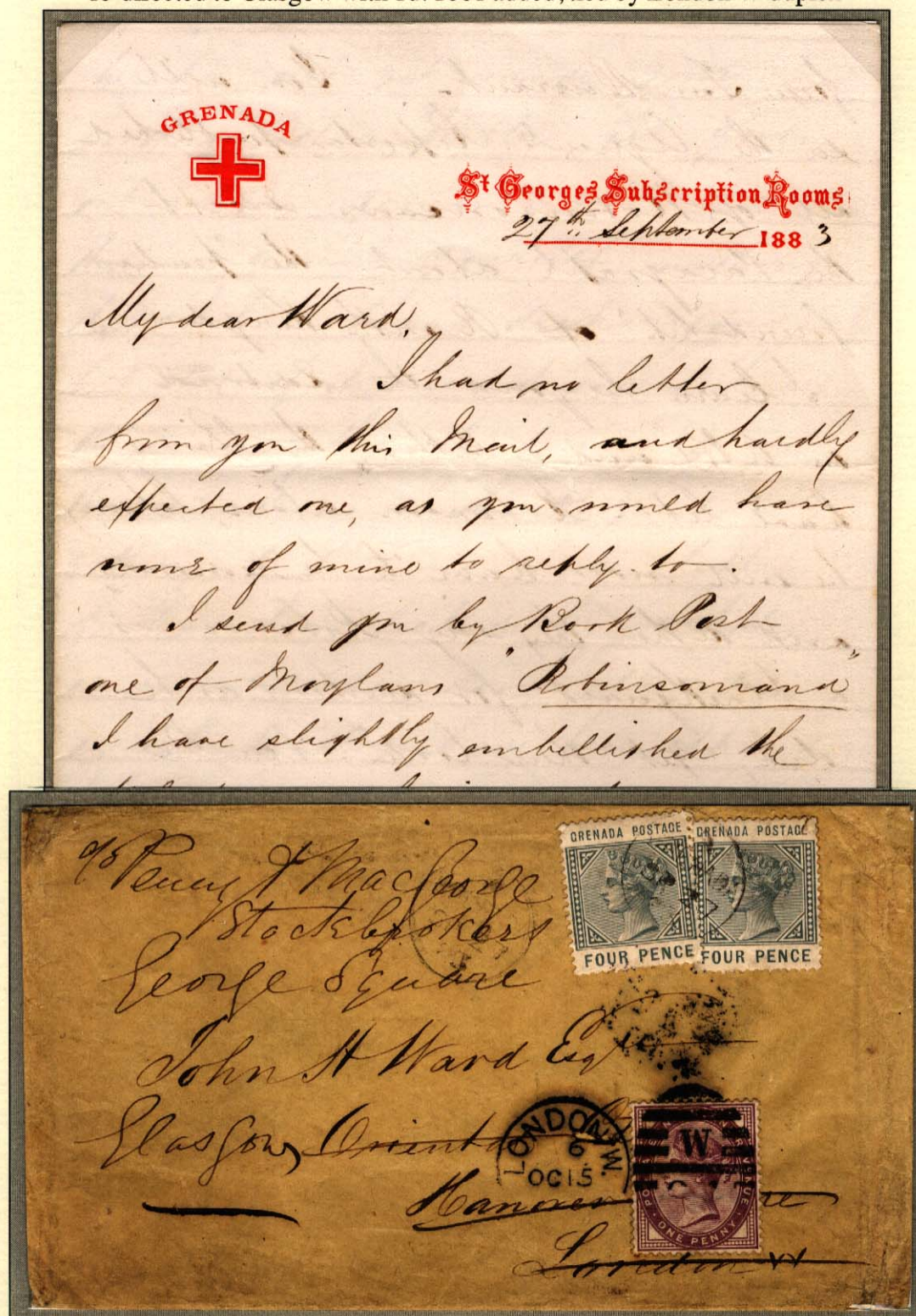
Rates: 1/- packet rate to GB (1863-1879) + 1d. inland

1867 from Dominica, re-directed with 1d. 1858-79

GRENADA

Grenada is part of the Windward Islands and consists of the main island and some smaller islands. The first stamps were issued in 1861.

1883 from Grenada to London with 4d. 1883 (x2), tied by GRENADA cds, re-directed to Glasgow with 1d. 1881 added, tied by London W duplex



Rates: 2x4d. double ($\frac{1}{2}$ oz to 1oz) imperial rate to GB (1881-1890) + 1d. inland

1883 from Grenada, re-directed with 1d. 1881

JAMAICA

Jamaica is a large island located about 90 miles south of Cuba. The first stamps were issued in 1860.

1841 from Jamaica to Dalkeith, with KINGSTON JAMAICA JA.20.1841 cds,
re-directed to Selkirk with 1d. black (x2) plate 4 added, tied by black Maltese Crosses



E

Rates: 2x1/- double packet rate to GB (1840-1854) + 2x1d. double inland

1841 from Jamaica, re-directed with 1d. black (x2)

JAMAICA

Before the introduction of Jamaica stamps, stamps of Great Britain were used from 1858 until late 1860.

1843 from Jamaica to Glasgow, with OCHO-RIOS OC.22.1843 cds,
re-directed to Edinburgh with 1d. red-brown added, tied by black Maltese Cross

**1843 from Jamaica,
re-directed with
1d. red-brown**



Rates: 1/- packet rate to GB
(1840-1854) + 1d. inland

1873 from Jamaica to London with 1/- 1860-70, tied by "A01" numeral and Kingston cachet, re-directed within London at no charge and with red "R" in crowned circle



**1873 from Jamaica,
re-directed within
London at no charge**

Rate: 1/- packet rate to GB
(1863-1877)

ST CHRISTOPHER

St Christopher (St Kitts) is one of the Leeward Islands south east of Puerto Rico. The first stamps were issued in 1870.

1861 from St Kitts to Norwich, with ST KITTS PAID in red and ST KITTS AP.12.1861 cds, re-directed to Wimbledon with 1d. star added, tied by "575" duplex



Rates: 6d. packet rate (5d. to GPO) to GB (1854-1863) + 1d. inland

1861 from St Kitts, re-directed with 1d. star

ST VINCENT

St Vincent is part of the Windward Islands and consists of the main island and some smaller islands. The first stamps were issued in 1861.

1895 registered from St Vincent to Farnham with 1d. + 2½d. 1885-93 + 5d. 1893-94, tied by KINGSTOWN cds, re-directed to Germany with 2½d. 1887 added, tied by Farnham square circle



Rates: 2x2½d. double imperial rate and 2d. reg fee (overpaid by 1½d.) + 2½d. UPU rate

1895 registered from St Vincent, re-directed with 2½d. 1887

TRINIDAD

Trinidad is a large island in the south of the West Indies, off the coast of Venezuela. The first post office was established in 1800.

1840 from Trinidad to Glasgow, with TRINIDAD AU.6.1840 cds,
re-directed to Pitlochry with 1d. black plate 4 added, tied by Red Maltese Cross



E

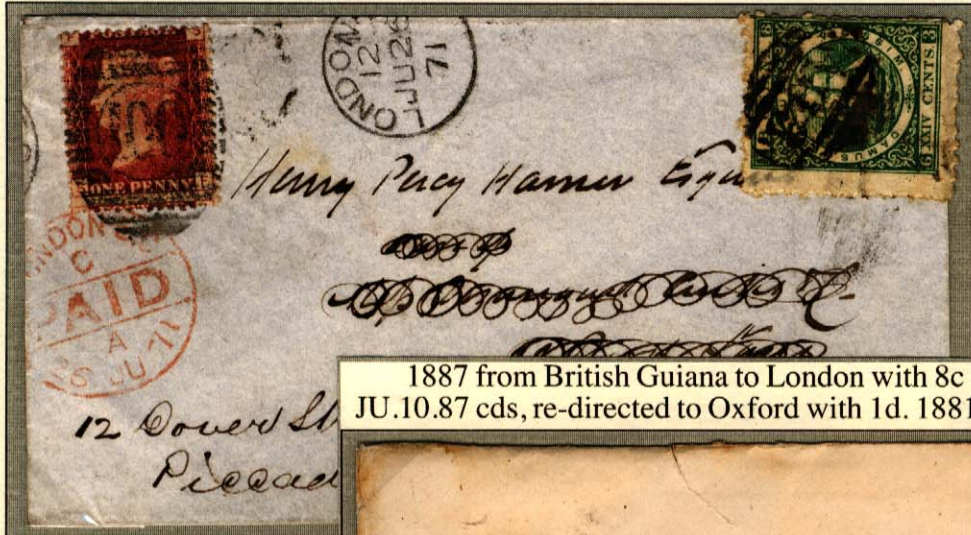
Rates: 1/- packet rate to GB (1840-1854) + 1d. inland

1840 from Trinidad, re-directed with 1d. black

5B. MAIL FROM THE AMERICAS - BRITISH COLONIES IN NORTH, CENTRAL & SOUTH AMERICA**BRITISH GUIANA**

British Guiana is located on the South American north coast, east of Venezuela. The first stamps were issued in 1850.

1871 from British Guiana to London with 24c 1863-76, tied by "A03" numeral and with DEMERARA cds, re-directed within London with 1d. 1858-79 added, tied by "100" duplex



**1871 from British Guiana,
re-directed with 1d. 1858-79**

Rates: 24c (1/-) to GB (1863-1877)
+ 1d. inland

1887 from British Guiana to London with 8c 1882, tied by GEORGETOWN JU.10.87 cds, re-directed to Oxford with 1d. 1881 added, tied by London hooded cds

**1887 from British Guiana,
re-directed with 1d. 1881**

Rates: 8c (4d.) to GB
(1879-1890) + 1d. inland



1892 2c postcard from British Guiana to London postmarked GEORGETOWN AU.10.92 cds, re-directed to Weymouth with ½d. 1887 added, tied by London square circle



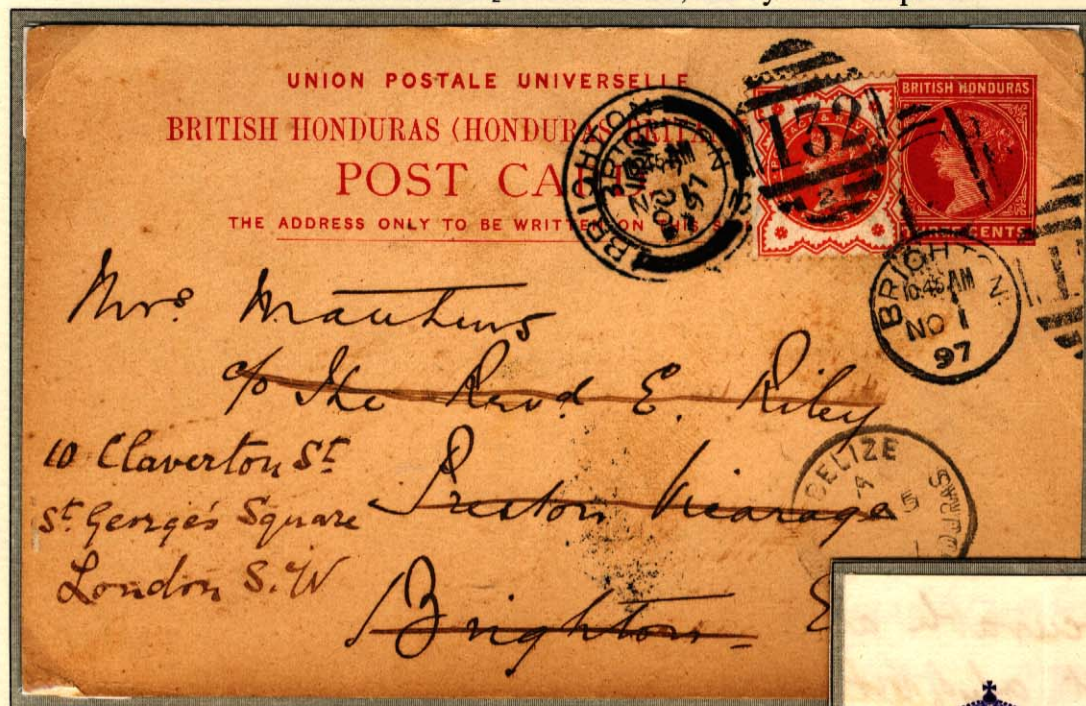
**1892 from British Guiana,
re-directed
with ½d. 1887**

Rates: 2c (1d.) imperial
postcard rate
+ ½d. inland postcard

BRITISH HONDURAS

British Honduras is located on the east coast of Central America, south of Mexico. The first stamps were issued in 1865.

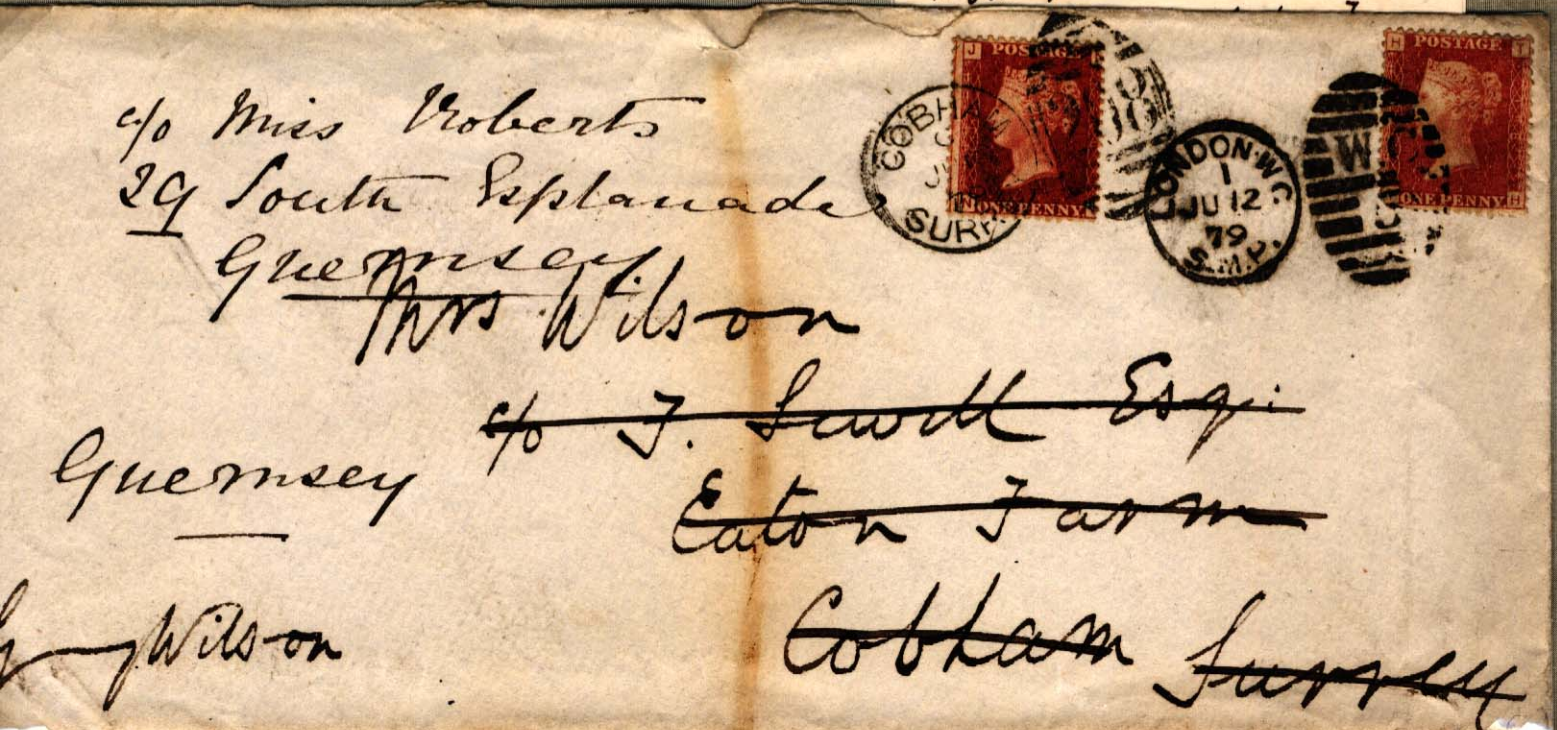
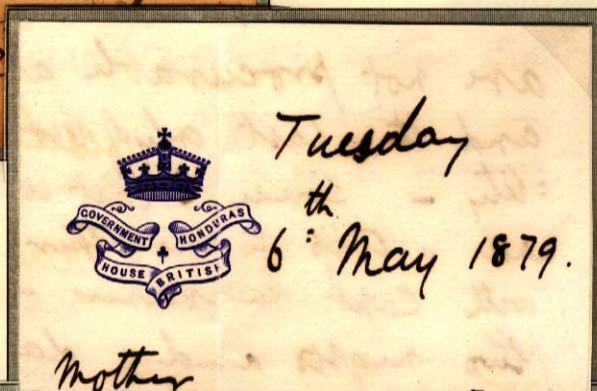
1897 3c postcard from British Honduras to Brighton postmarked BELIZE OC.15.97 cds,
re-directed to London with $\frac{1}{2}$ d. 1887 added, tied by "132" duplex



**1897 from British Honduras,
re-directed with $\frac{1}{2}$ d. 1887**

Rates: 3c UPU postcard
rate + $\frac{1}{2}$ d. inland postcard

1879 (6 May) from Government House, British Honduras to London by Diplomatic Bag, posted in London to Cobham with 1d. 1858-79 tied by "WC5" duplex, re-directed to Guernsey with another 1d. 1858-79 added, tied by Cobham duplex



Rates: Free from British Honduras to GB + 1d. inland + 1d. inland

1879 from British Honduras, posted in London, re-directed with 1d. 1858-79

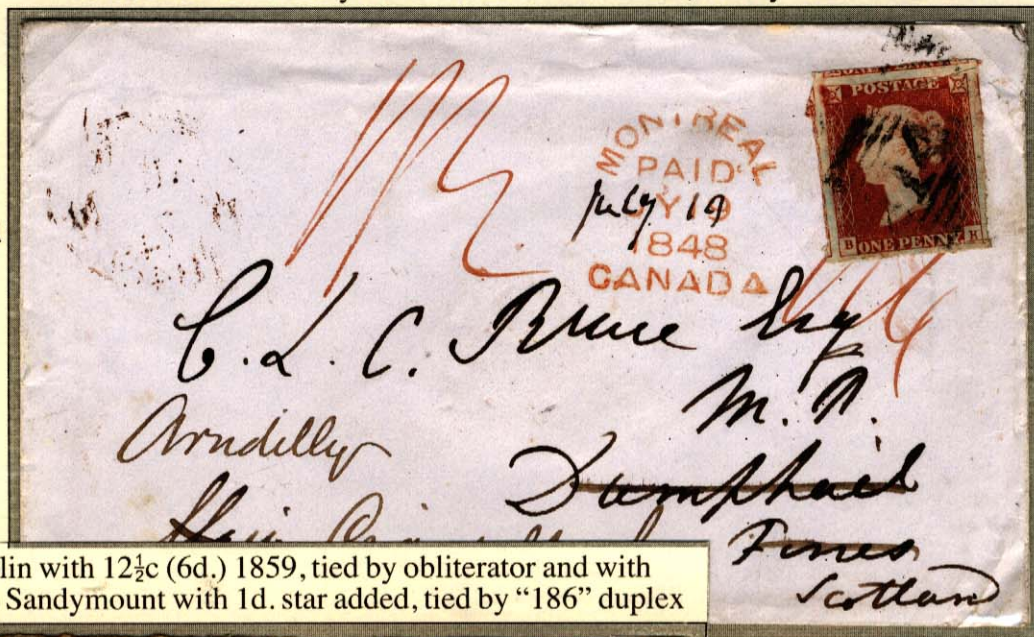
CANADA

Canada consists of 10 provinces and three territories, and was formed as a federal dominion in 1867. The first stamps were issued in 1851.

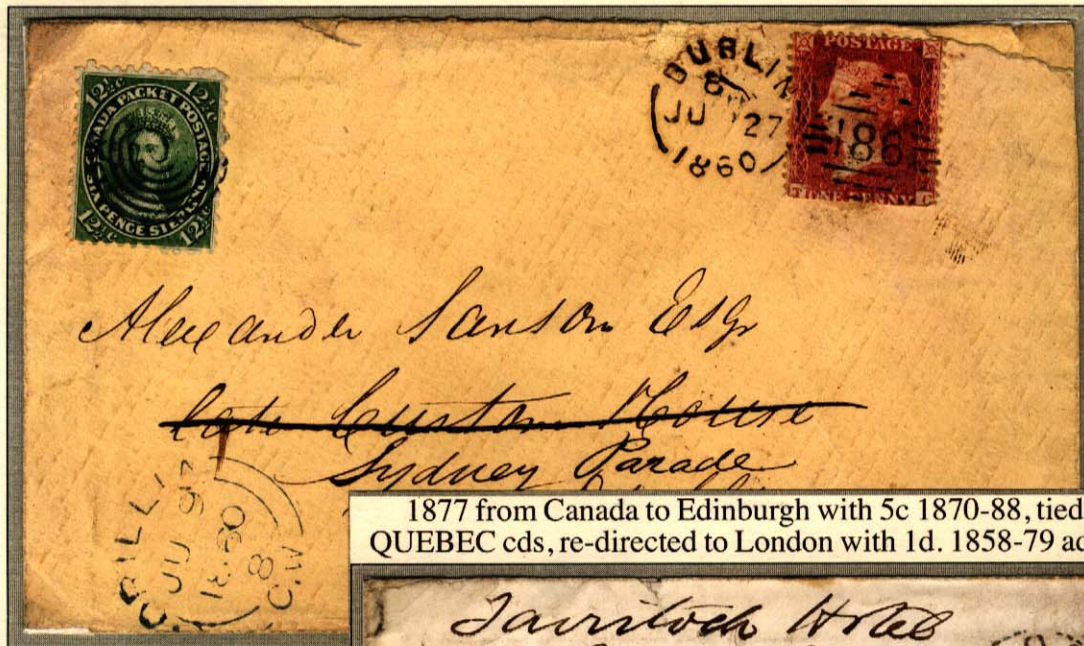
1848 from Canada to Forres, with MONTREAL PAID JY.19.1848 datestamp, re-directed to Arndilly with 1d. red-brown added, tied by "214" numeral

**1848 from Canada,
re-directed with 1d. red-brown**

Rates: 1/4 Currency (1/2
Sterling) packet rate to GB
(1841-1849)
+ 1d. inland



1860 from Canada to Dublin with 12½c (6d.) 1859, tied by obliterator and with ORILLIA cds, re-directed to Sandymount with 1d. star added, tied by "186" duplex



**1860 from Canada,
re-directed with 1d. star**

Rates: 12½c (6d.) packet
rate to GB (1859-1869)
+ 1d. inland

E

1877 from Canada to Edinburgh with 5c 1870-88, tied by obliterator and with QUEBEC cds, re-directed to London with 1d. 1858-79 added, tied by "131" duplex

**1877 from Canada,
re-directed with
1d. 1858-79**

Rates: 5c rate to GB
(1875-1898) + 1d. inland

Provenance: Uexkull



FALKLAND ISLANDS

The Falkland Islands is a group of islands in the South Atlantic at the foot of South America. The first stamps were issued in 1878.

1891 from Falkland Islands to London with 1d. 1891 (x3, one bisected), tied by cork obliterator and with FALKLAND ISLANDS OC.1.1891 cds, re-directed to Eastbourne with 1d. 1881 added, tied by London hooded cds



Rates: 2½d. imperial rate (1891-1898) + 1d. inland

1891 from the Falkland Islands, re-directed with 1d. 1881

1893 1d. postcard from Falkland Islands to London with "F.I." obliterator and FALKLAND ISLAND'S JY.17.93 cds, re-directed to Highbury, France and Switzerland with 1d. 1881 added, tied by London square circle



Rates: 1d. imperial postcard rate (1892-1966) + 1d. UPU postcard rate

1893 from the Falkland Islands, re-directed with 1d. 1881

NEW BRUNSWICK

New Brunswick became a separate colony in 1784, and joined the Dominion of Canada in 1867. The first stamps were issued in 1851.

1866 from New Brunswick to Liverpool with 12½c 1860-63, tied by obliterator and with SAINT JOHNS cds, re-directed to London with 1d. 1858-79 added, tied by "466" duplex



Rates: 12½c (6d.) packet rate to GB (1860-1867) + 1d. inland

1866 from New Brunswick, re-directed with 1d. 1858-79

NEWFOUNDLAND

Newfoundland became a self-governing colony in 1855, and joined the Dominion of Canada in 1949. The first stamps were issued in 1857.

1900 from Newfoundland to Torquay with 1c + 2c + 3c 1897-98, tied by obliterator and with NFLD RAILWAY TPO cds, re-directed to Austria with 1½d. + 6d. 1887 added, tied by Torquay cds



Rates: 3x2c triple imperial rate + 3x2½d. triple UPU rate

1900 from Newfoundland, re-directed with 1½d. + 6d. 1887

NOVA SCOTIA

Nova Scotia became a colony in 1713, and joined the Dominion of Canada in 1867. The first stamps were issued in 1851.

1855 from Nova Scotia to London with 3d. bisect + 6d. 1851-60, tied by obliterator and with HALIFAX AP.26.1855 cds, re-directed within London with 1d. star added, tied by "71" numeral



Rates: 7½d. Currency (6d. Sterling) packet rate to GB (1854-1859) + 1d. inland

1855 from Nova Scotia, re-directed with 1d. star

5C. MAIL FROM THE AMERICAS - OTHER COUNTRIES IN THE AMERICAS**ARGENTINA**

Argentina is located in the south eastern half of South America. The first stamps of the confederation were issued in 1858.

1880 from Argentina to Edinburgh with 16c 1878, tied by BUENOS AIRES 24.NOV.80 datestamp, re-directed within Edinburgh with 1d. 1880 added, tied by "131" duplex



Rates: 16c UPU rate + 1d. inland

1880 from Argentina, re-directed with 1d. 1880

1901 6c postcard from Argentina to Worthing with BUENOS AIRES DIC.27.1901 cds, re-directed to Brighton with ½d. 1900 added, tied by Worthing cds



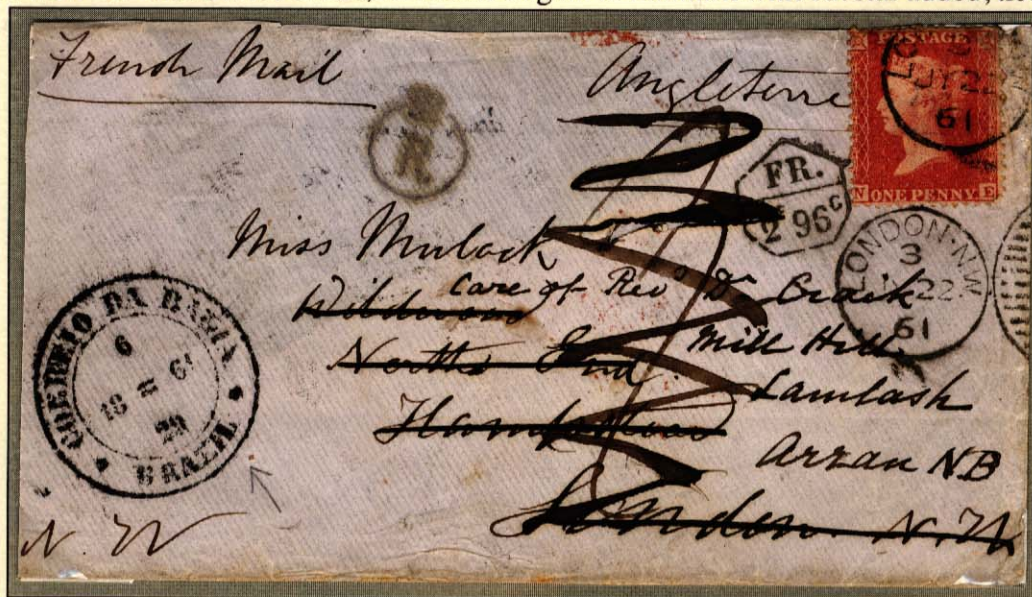
Rates: 6c UPU postcard rate + ½d. inland postcard

1901 from Argentina, re-directed with ½d. 1900

BRAZIL

Brazil is the largest country in South America and is located in the north eastern part of the continent. The first stamps were issued in 1843.

1861 from Brazil to London, with CORREIO DA BAHIA BRAZIL 29.6.1861 cds, first re-directed within London at no charge and with "R" in crowned circle, re-directed again to Lamlash with 1d. star added, tied by London cds



Rates: 9d. French packet rate to GB (1860-1869) + 1d. inland

1861 from Brazil, re-directed within London at no charge, re-directed again with 1d. star

1870 from Brazil to Glasgow, with RIO DE JANEIRO 16.FEV.70 cds, re-directed to Saltcoats with 1d. 1858-79 added, tied by "159" duplex



Rates: 1/- British packet rate to GB (1853-1875) + 1d. inland

1870 from Brazil, re-directed with 1d. 1858-79

URUGUAY

Uruguay is located in the south eastern part of South America, between Argentina and Brazil. The first stamps were issued in 1856.

1882 10c envelope from Uruguay to Abbeyleix, with MERCEDES 22.ENE.82 cds,
re-directed to Folkestone with 1d. 1880 added, tied by "1" numeral



Rates: 10c UPU rate + 1d. inland

1882 from Uruguay, re-directed with 1d. 1881

UNITED STATES

The United States is composed of 50 states plus some territories. It became independent from British rule in 1776.

1840 from USA to London, with FORWARDED THROUGH GILPIN'S EXCHANGE READING ROOM AND FOREIGN LETTER OFFICE, N-YORK cachet, re-directed to Ramsgate with 1d. black plate 1a added, tied by Red Maltese Cross



Rates: 8d. ship rate to GB (1840-1857) + 1d. inland

1840 from the United States, re-directed with 1d. black

UNITED STATES

Initially the exchange offices were Boston and Liverpool, but from 1849 New York and London were added.

1841 from USA to London, with FORWARDED FROM HARNDEN'S PACKAGE EXPRESS AND FOREIGN LETTER OFFICE, COURT ST BOSTON cachet, re-directed within London with 1d. red-brown added, tied by Maltese Cross



Rates: 1/- packet rate to GB (1840-1867) + 1d. inland

1841 from the United States, re-directed with 1d. red-brown

1850 from USA to London, with NEW YORK 10(cents) JUN.5 cds,
re-directed to Southwark with 2d. 1841 added, tied by "58" numeral



Rates: 2x5c double US inland rate; 2x1/- double packet rate to GB (1840-1867) + 2x1d. double inland

1850 from the United States, re-directed with 2d. 1841

UNITED STATES

The first stamps were issued in 1847, but it was not until during the 1860's that the postal rates to GB were reduced.

1867 from USA to London with 24c 1861-66, tied by obliterator and with CAMBRIDGE JUL.26 cds, re-directed within London with 1d. 1858-79 added, tied by "EC79" duplex



**1867 from USA,
re-directed with 1d. 1858-79**

Rates: 24c (1/-) packet rate
to GB (1866-1867)
+ 1d. inland

Provenance: Gibson

1868 from USA to Liverpool with 12c 1861-66, tied by obliterator and with SAGO cds, re-directed to London with 1d. 1858-79 added, tied by "466" duplex



**1868 from USA,
re-directed with
1d. 1858-79**

Rates: 12c (6d.)
packet rate to GB
(1868-1869)
+ 1d. inland

1869 from USA to Liverpool with 12c 1861-66 (x3), tied by obliterator and with SAN FRANCISCO cds, re-directed to London with 3d. 1868 added, tied by "466W" numeral



**1869 from
USA,
re-directed
with 3d. 1868**

Rates: 3x12c
triple packet
rate to GB
(1868-1869)
+ 3x1d. triple
inland

UNITED STATES

With the formation of the GPU/UPU in 1874, the rates were reduced further and the general GPU/UPU rate became 5 cents.

1872 from USA to London with 3c 1870-71 (x2), tied by obliterator and with CHICAGO cds, re-directed to West Brompton with ½d. 1870 (x2) added, tied by "NW4" duplex



**1872 from USA,
re-directed with ½d. 1870 (x2)**

Rates: 6c (3d.) packet rate to
GB (1870-1875) + 1d. inland

1881 from USA to Maryport with 5c 1879, tied by obliterator and with BAKERSFIELD datestamp, re-directed to Bidston with 1d. 1880 added, tied by "519" duplex



**1881 from USA,
re-directed with 1d. 1880**

Rates: 5c UPU rate
+ 1d. inland

1896 registered from USA to London with 2c + 8c (x2) 1894-95, tied by obliterator and with Melrose Highlands cds, re-directed within London with 2d. + 3d. 1887 added, tied by Gracechurch Street datestamp



**1896 registered
from USA,
re-directed with
2d. + 3d. 1887**

Rates: 2x5c double
UPU rate + 8c reg
fee; 1d. inland +
2d. reg fee + 2d.
Late Fee