

Senegal: French Colonial Africa

1914 - 1940



This exhibit presents the postal history of Senegal during the period served by the Preparing Food bi-color issue.

Why Senegal? Senegal is an ideal proxy for France Colonial philately of this time. France controlled the issuance of stamps for her colonies. As these stamps were not all issued to match specific rates, interesting combinations are found.

The Rates

During the timeframe covered in this exhibit, French Colonial postal rates went through frequent changes. The exhibit advances by showing mail from the all of the 16 major rate periods in effect, and the stamps used to pay those rates. Covers presented show that while more stamps were issued than met prevailing rates, often users assembled combinations of stamps from their limited supplies to make rates.

Background

The exhibit presents French Colonialism in Africa at the time when the French were working to maintain their dominance in Western Africa. Stamps were a lens, and gave France an opportunity to reveal her colonies to world through their postage stamps. Senegal was their African prize.

Selection and Challenge Factor

The exhibit presents carefully selected covers with a focus on non-philatelic mail to demonstrate how users applied combinations of stamps to make their needed rates. It is a highly complete in its showing of rates in Senegal during this timeframe, and the only exhibit of its kind.

Covers selected will show that while over 50 stamps were issued over the 25 year time horizon, those that did not match prevailing rates saw limited or late use. As some stamps did not match current or anticipated rates, clearly a number of issues printed in this series were driven by philatelic interests.

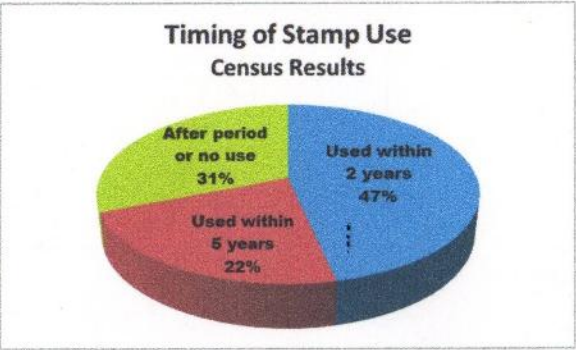
Highlighted Items

- Printed Matter rate newspaper sent to France
- First flight covers with service to Morocco and France
- Destinations including: Czechoslovakia, Dahomey, Libya, Monaco, Niger, Uruguay, Yugoslavia, and more.

Findings & Census Results

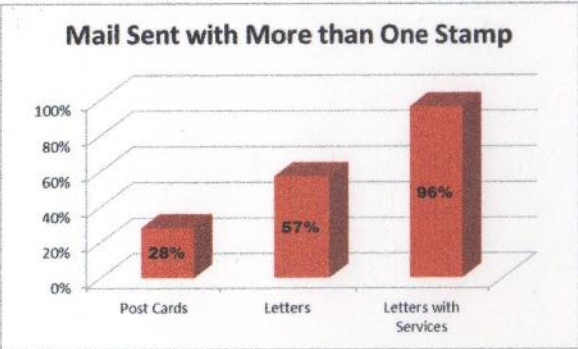
Prevailing Rates

- 45% of stamped issued that matched prevailing rates were found used within three years of printing
- 25% of stamp issued in anticipation of new rates were found used within five years of printing
- 25% of the stamps were used 80% of the time (80/20 rule)



Stamps Used

Many stamps were issued, but most did not match rates. Letters mostly needed multiple stamps.



Format

- Solo - single stamp used
- Combination - within set
- Multiple - of same stamp
- Mixed - other series or country

Material is organized chronologically by rate periods. Stamps are shown when introduced. Covers are grouped within rate periods by franking:

- Important items have black and green borders.
- Scans are shown at 75% or otherwise indicated.
- Currency is in French francs and centimes.
- Color coded chapter headings & rate boxes:

France & Colonies Rates

Foreign Rates

Exhibit Plan

Domestic Rates to France & Colonies		Foreign Rates	
Rate Period	Frame	Rate Period	Frame
1. 1914 - 1916	1	2. 1914 - 1921	1
3. 1917 - 1920	2	4. 1921 - 1924	2
5. 1920 - 1924	2	6. 1924 - 1925	2
7. 1924 - 1925	2 - 3	8. 1925 - 1926	3
9. 1925 - 1926	3	10. 1926 - 1932	3 - 4
11. 1926 - 1930	4	Continued	4
12. 1930 - 1932	5	14. 1932 - 1937	7 - 8
13. 1932 - 1937	6 - 7	16. 1937 - 1939	8
15. 1937 - 1939	8	Exhibit Conclusion	8



1914 Keepsake: 1c paid only 20% of the lowest post card rate. Card not mailed.

Rate Period 1: France & Colonies Rates 1914 - 1916

Introduction & Post Card Rates

Full Rate Period May 1, 1910—December 31, 1916

Rates	Post Card 5c	Letter 10c
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French Colonial postal rates generally mirrored those in France. The Preparing Food stamps depict life in Senegal, and these stamps begin the series in April, 1914. Interestingly, the values of the stamps issued did not match a set of prevailing rates. Further, what stamps were available at post offices in Senegal was likely a subset of the total issued. The post card rate is shown here using 5c and make up rate stamps.



Make up Rate Issues

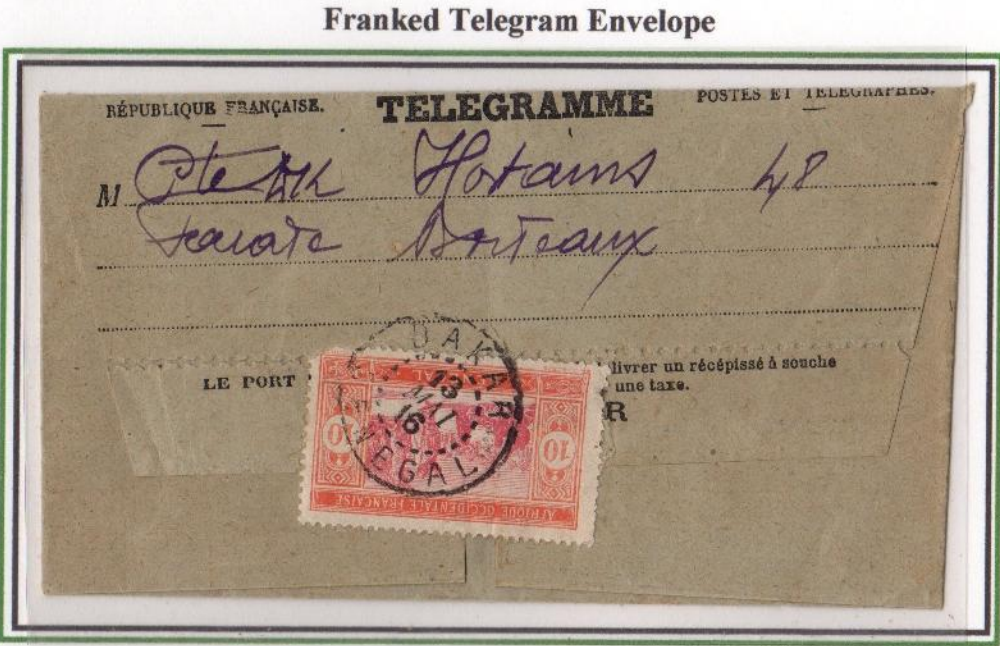
Printed Matter & Post Card—UPU green

Letter Rate—UPU red

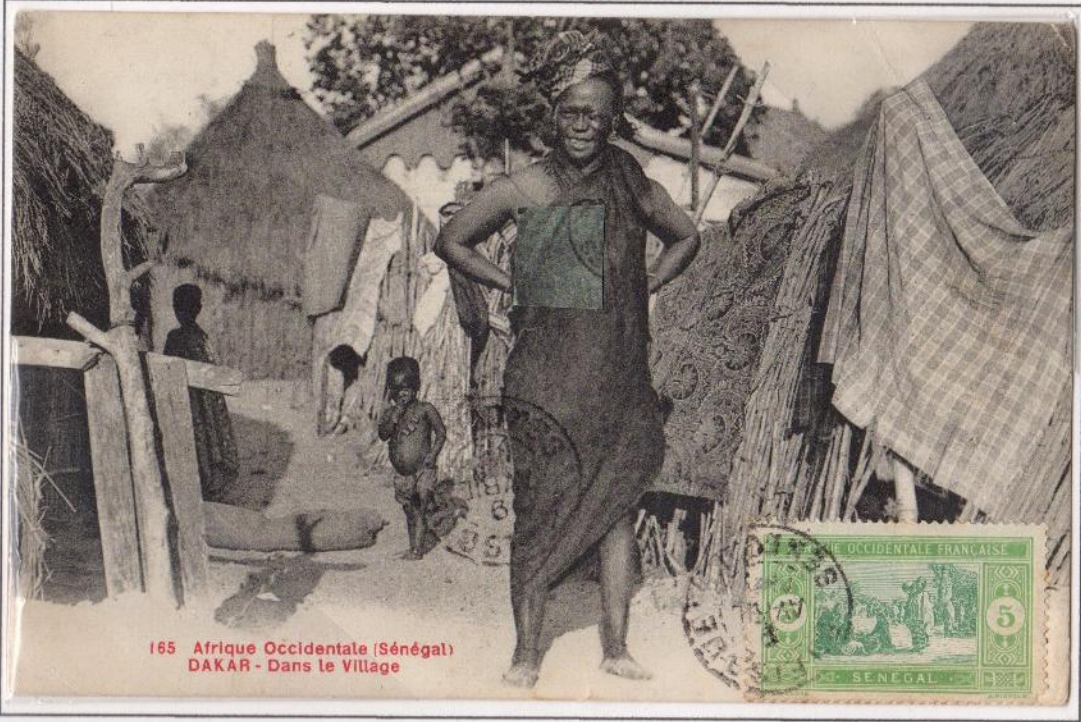


Foreign Letter—UPU blue





First Rate Period: 10c solo franking used on Telegram envelope, May 13, 1916.



Remote Rufisque, Senegal to France, 5c on front sent April 9, 1916.



Under five words of text, rate 5c paid with two 2c and a 1c, sent June 16, 1916.



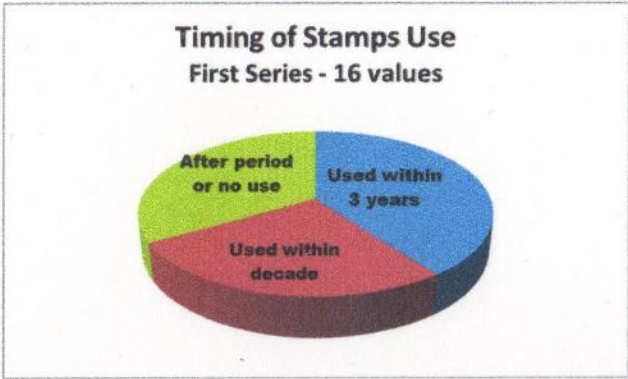
Solo franking 5c on front, March 1914.

1. France & Colonies Rates 1914 - 1916

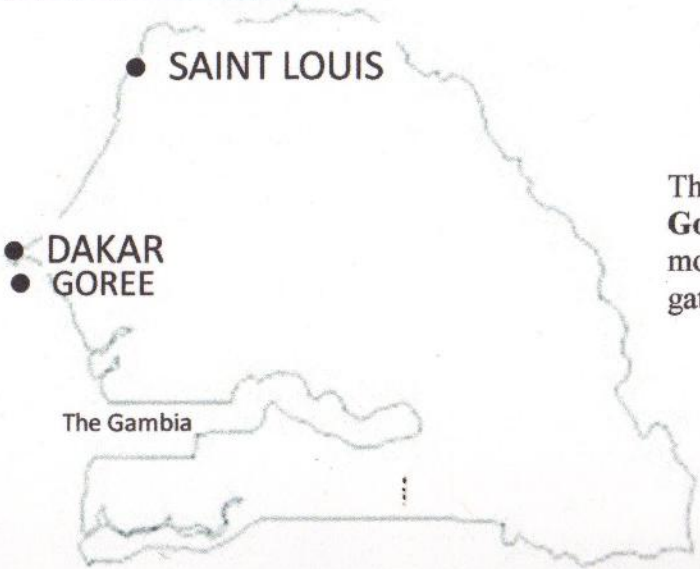
Rate Period May 1, 1910—December 31, 1916

Rates	Letter 10c	Registration 25c
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The France & Colonies, or Domestic, Letter Rate remained 10c throughout this period. Registration service, at 25c, added significantly to the cost, but increased reliability.



The first series was comprised of 15 stamps issued in 1914 and this surcharge Semi-Postal issue in 1915. Exhibitor's census finds only 40% of the stamps of the series in regular use.



The port city of **Dakar** and **Goree Island** are the eastern most point in Western Africa, a gateway to African trade.

Letter Rate with Services
Registration

10c + 5c Semi-Postal



Red Cross War Effort Semi-Postal
Issued April, 1915.

10c Letter Rate and 25c Registration Paid with 10c +5c Semi-Postal



Domestic letter 10c rate, and 25c Registration from Saint Louis to France May 28, 1916.



Double weight domestic letter, 20-50 grams, from Dakar, 15c overweight letter, and 25c Registration January 6, 1916. Letter has semi-postal stamps issued with tax surcharge for support of war.

Rate Period 2: Foreign Destinations Rates 1914 - 1921

Rate Period May 1, 1910—March 31, 1921

Letter Rate	Registration	Post Card	Under Five Words	Over Five Words
25c	25c	Rates:	5c	10c

Letter and Post Card Rate
Solo & Multiple Franking

Visitors to Senegal used and enjoyed their post cards. Post card sent anywhere in the world went at the same 5c rate during this rate period, whether to France & Colonies or other foreign destinations. The rate was set by word count for foreign cards, under 5 words was 5c.



March 21, 1916 to Sorto Alegre, Brazil. 10c franking for more than five words.



War Time: Senegalese recruits pulled into war effort on 1915 5c franked card.

To Belgian Congo



The 10c value
Frequently used in the series.

March 20, 1916 to 10c rate to
Boma, Belgian Congo.
Surface mail five days delivery.

Mail sent within Africa is
infrequently found.



December 21, 1916 letter
25c Letter
25c Registration
War Tax Semi-postal +5c each
stamp s
ent to Switzerland.

2. Foreign Destinations Rates 1914 - 1921

Rate Period May 1, 1910—March 31, 1921

Rates	Letter 25c
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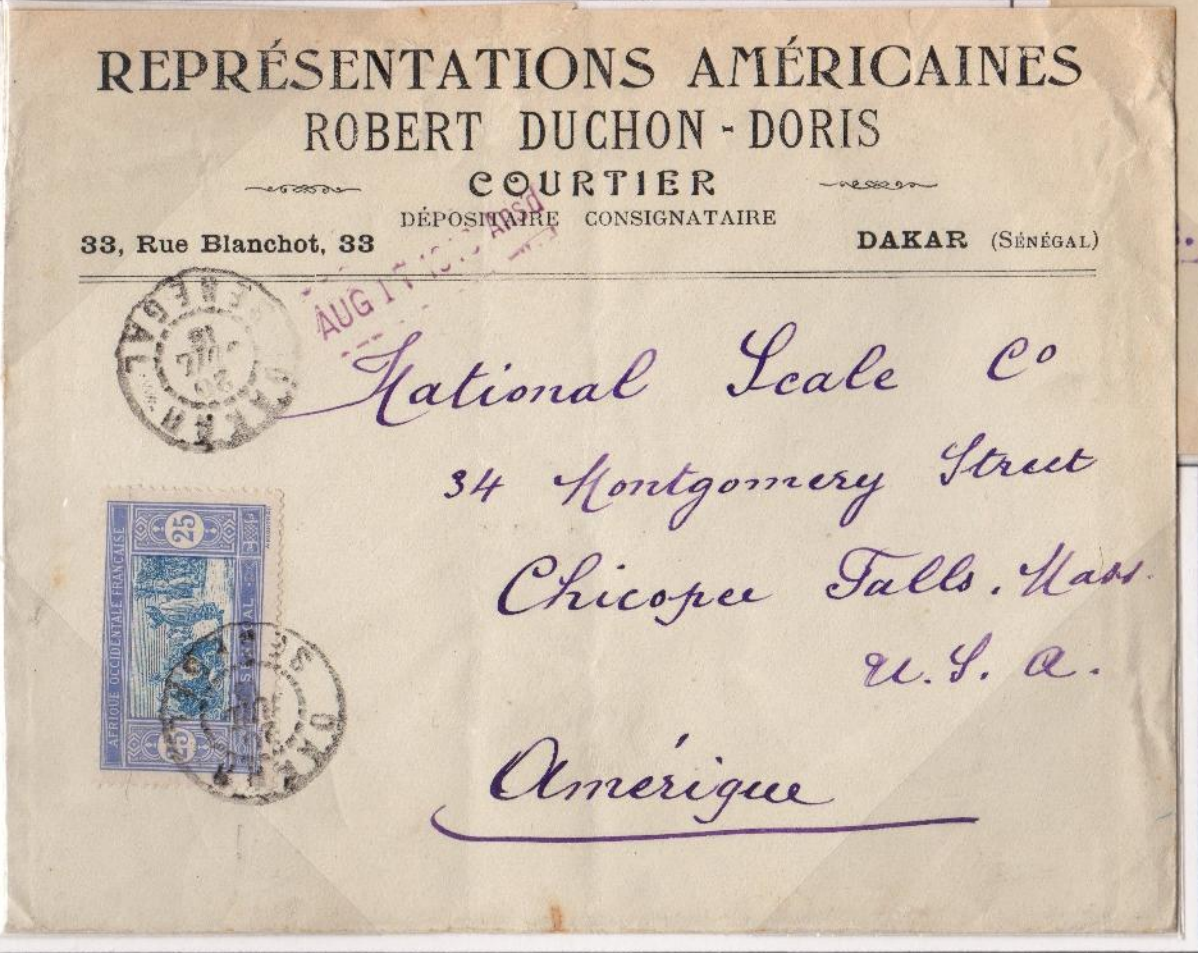
Mail sent within France and her Colonies paid a 10c letter rate, while mail to other foreign destinations paid 25c for 0-15g universally. French Colonies mail was received in Paris and sent on to foreign destinations.

Letter Rate

Solo & Combination Franking



1915 Senegal foreign letter paying 25c rate to Hague, Holland, war censored.



Return Address: From the **Marine Arsenal** in Dakar, 25c foreign letter to the US. July 7, 1916. Dakar Arsenal located at the Naval Shipyard.

← Commercial envelope 25c solo franking to Chicopee Falls, MA., sent July 20, 1918.



Registered letter sent from Goree, Senegal to Golchester, England.

Goree Island, off the coast of Senegal, and known for early slaving trading.



Above, 45c in three stamps providing a security seal on reverse pay the 25c letter rate & 25c Registration fee, 10c franking front, sent on November 19, 1917.

2. Foreign Destinations Rates 1914 - 1921

Rate Period May 1, 1910—March 31, 1921

Post Card Rates	Under 5 Words	Over 5 Words
	5c	10c

Post cards were a sizable portion of the mail volume, especially to foreign destinations. The Reason? They were inexpensive to send at as little as 5c compared to the 25c letter rate. Post cards were popular with travelers and businesses alike.

Less than five words paid a 5c rate



Commercial handstamp of any kind counted as under 5 words. 5c postage on reverse. Censored on receipt, sent November 19, 1916, received Paris December 6th and destination Taro, Portugal on December 12, 1916.



Postage was applied to either the front or the back of the card, each being customary for the cards.

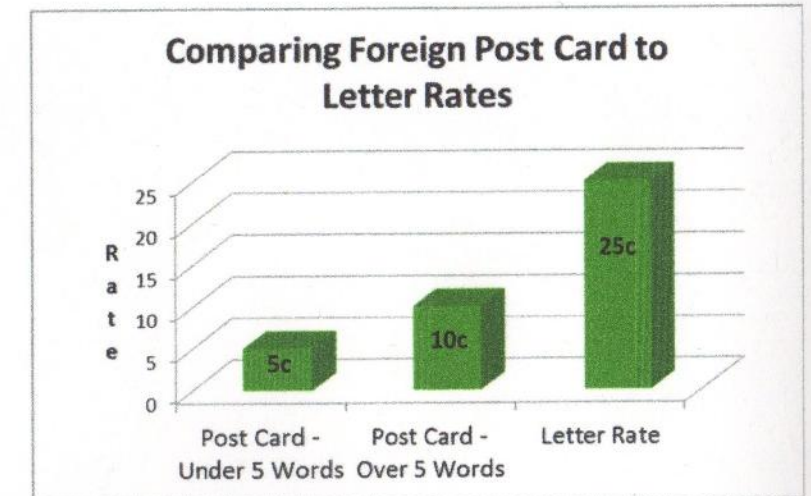
Scan partial at 40%



November 4, 1917 to Montevideo, Uruguay, under five words.



The 5c value
One of the most frequently used in the series.



The 10c rate applied to cards with over five words in text



← Two 5c flank top and bottom to Sweden with well over five word message on reverse.

October 30, 1915
to Switzerland →



2. Foreign Destinations Rates 1914 - 1921

Rate Period May 1, 1910—March 31, 1921

The first issue of the 10c stamps is frequently found as solo uses on post cards. The 10c red & orange was sufficiently demanded that:

- ♦ A booklet of twenty was made available in 1915.
- ♦ The stamp was surcharged with the 5c Red Cross overprint.
- ♦ A 10c stationery envelope was printed.

Ten Cent Post Card Rate
Solo Franking

Complete 2f Booklet



The 1915 red & orange 10c issue: A 2f booklet of 20 stamps.

↓ October 19, 1917, a 10c semi-postal to Costa Rica.



July 7, 1919 to Spain.



March 10, 1921 to Hungary, on April 1, 1921 this rate increased.



On the inside: four margin booklet panes
Five panes of four red & orange stamps

The red & orange 10c stationery envelope is not found used.



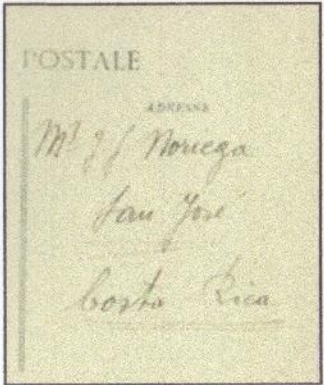
November 3, 1920 to the US.



Costa Rica, Reverse at 30%



April 23, 1917 Semi-postal 10c + 5c used on tourist post card from St. Louis.



2. Foreign Destinations Rates 1914 - 1921

Rate Period May 1, 1910—March 31, 1921

Post Card Rates	Under 5 Words	Over 5 Words
	10c	15c

Post Card Rate
Solo & Multiple Franking

A rate adjustment upward in foreign post card rates, from late in 1919 until April, 1921.

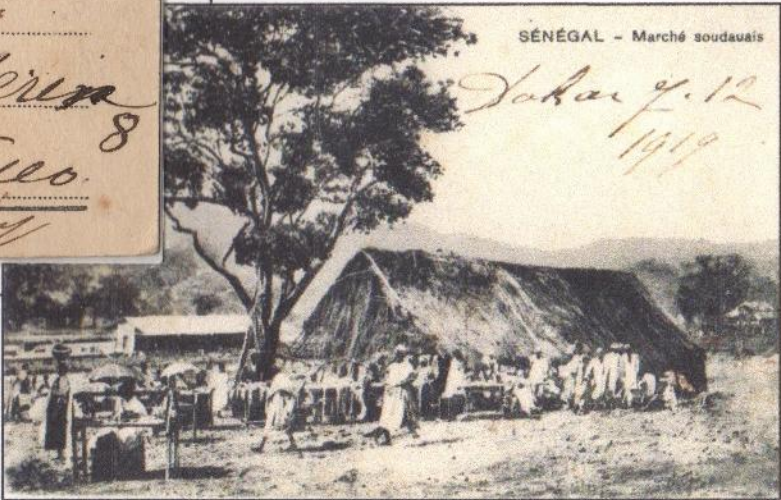


December 9, 1919 to Montevideo, Uruguay, 15c solo pays the rate.

When paying the higher post card rate, → allowing for over five words, writing on both sides of the card is permitted.



The 15c value
Issued in 1918 paying the post card rate.



February 25, 1920 to Zurich, Switzerland, three 5c pay the 15c rate.



September 15, 1920 to Nuremberg, Germany, 15c solo franked and over 5 words.

← Right side perforated,
post card pulled from a
booklet.



April 24, 1921 to Montecretese, Italy, 10c paying the under 5 words rate.

Rate Period 3. France & Colonies Rates 1917 - 1920

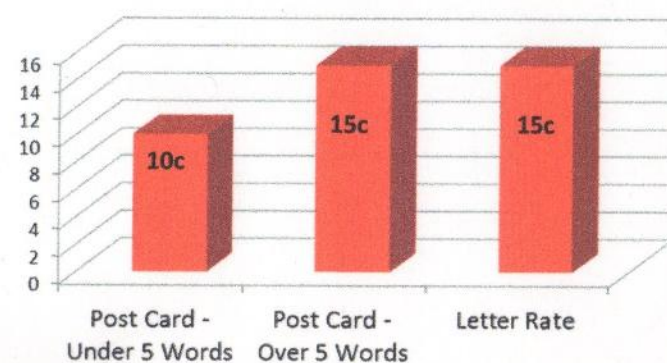
January 1, 1917—March 31, 1920

Post cards with more than five words had the same postal rate as letters.

Post cards were a significant portion of the mail sent.

- ♦ Cheap to send
- ♦ World wide popularity of post cards at this time
- ♦ Transmit culture & French authority in Senegal
- ♦ Encouragement of tourism and popularity of stamps

Domestic Post Card and Letter Rates



Post Card Rates

Combination Franking



Post Card to Paris after the rate increase to 15c, sent March 9, 1919. Post Cards with over five words of text to foreign destinations were rated at 15c.



September 12, 1918 to Chateauroux, France. Additional low value stamps used to dress up this post card, and text is kept to the minimal.

← Scan of reverse card and message at 75%

These cards were keepsakes: Franked and canceled at the post office, but not mailed.

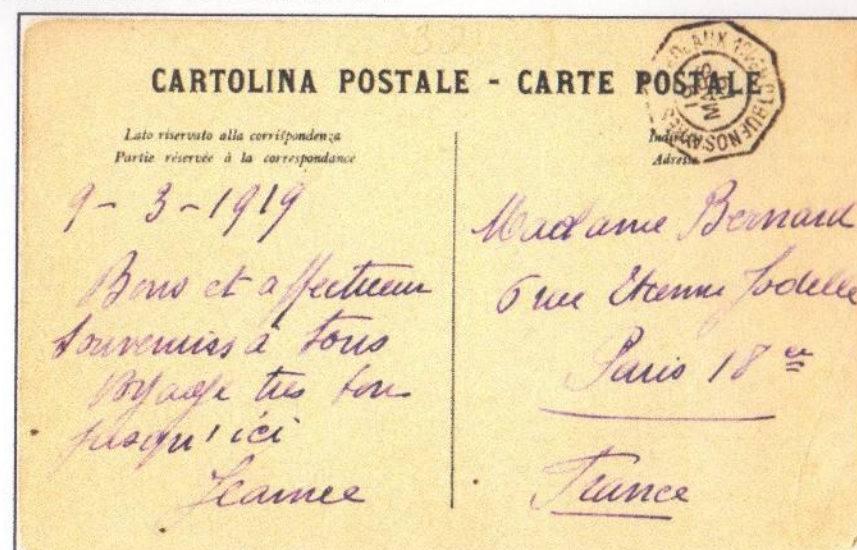
Neither 2c nor 4c paid postage to anywhere.



↑ 2c franking, December 2, 1917, above and 4c franking, St. Louis.



Rules served as guidelines:
This is over 5 words.



Rate Period 4. Foreign Destinations Rates 1921 - 1924

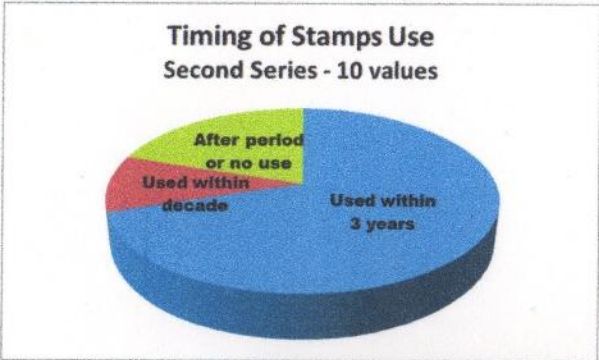
April 1, 1921—March 31, 1924

Rates	Letter 50c	Post Card 30c, 10c	Registration 50c
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Letter Rate

Solo & Combination Franking

New values and color schemes were provided in 1922. Frequently used values were added in new colors, with 10c green, 25c red and 50c blue for UPU color conformity. Letter, Post Card & Registration **rates doubled**.



Of all of the series issued, this second set was most used.



Post card < 5 words, the Printed Matter rate



Make up Rate



Domestic Letter Rate



Foreign Letter Rate



Registered commercial letter October 18, 1921 50c letter rate and 50c Registration to Toronto, Canada.



Rail cancel: 50c Thies, Senegal to the US 1922 using a pair of the new 25c



October 24, 1922 30c solo rate to Argentina.



Double weight letter with heavy wax seals, Bank Commerciale Africaine, sent 30, 1924 to Berne, Switzerland. Franking 50c letter 25c for +15g with newly issued 50c, 5c and 10c.

4. Foreign Destinations Rates 1921 - 1924

April 1, 1921—March 31, 1924

Registered letter 50c
Rate and 50c
Registration to Leipzig,
Germany, received May
22, 1922. Overpaid 1c.



Registered at
Rufisque →
Rufisque is located
close to Dakar on the
peninsula. Rufisque
was originally a
Dutch port city.

Post Card and Letter Rate



Triple weight commercial Registered letter paying new 50c letter rate, 50c for weight +40g and 50c Registration, sent November 13, 1922.

Reverse franking 36c:
6c seals envelope,
with two 15c, cover
front franked 65c.
Scan of reverse at 70%



From a nun writing to a woman in the US:
"Hopefully it won't be long before we can
purchase that little girl for you."

Text from post card →

← Low Value
stamps used as
security seal



July 31, 1922 30c solo rate to Concord, NH.

Rate Period 5. France & Colonies Rates 1920 - 1924

April 1, 1920—March 24, 1924

Rates	Letter 25c	Registration 35c
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New rates increased the letter and Registration rates, but at a lower percentage than for foreign mail.

Commercial surface letter 25c Rate from Goree Island to France, June 17, 1922.



Surface letter 25c Rate from Theis to Homs, Syria, December 18, 1920.



Letter Rates

Combination Franking & Services

Registered Letter from M'Bambey—Remote Location

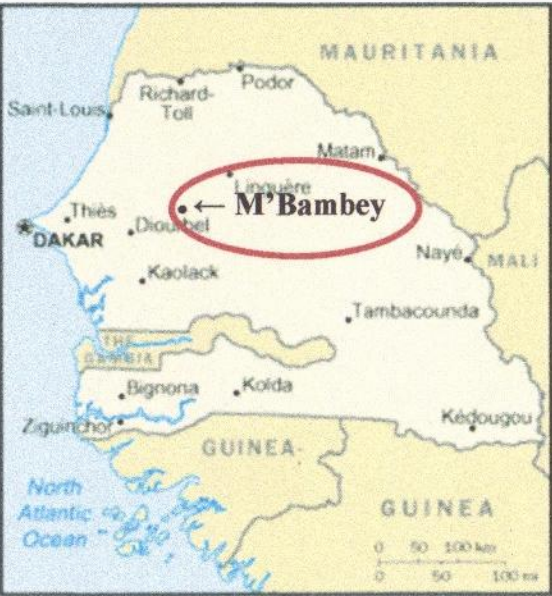


Forwarded Registered paying new 25c letter rate, and 35c Registration December 1, 1920. Combination franking updates the 25c Registration to 35c, and letter rate paid with 20c and 5c.

Senegal Cities

Population centers were and are on the coast. Interior locations had limited road and initially no rail.

M'Bambey's location, added to the map, is well into the interior in the isolated Diourbel district.



←Surface letter 25c Rate from Saint Louis to Chateauroux, central France arrived March 27, 1922.

5. France & Colonies Rates 1920 - 1924

Post Card Rates

April 1, 1920—March 24, 1924

Rates	Letter 25c	Post Card 20c, 5c	Registration 35c
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Revalued stamps: Issued in 1922 to provided needed values from existing stocks, few were used regularly. The 60c and 1f50c however, were widely used, and with the initiation of Airmail services, higher denominations were needed and used.



Philatelically inspired, packet maker stamps (match no prevailing rates)



Registration Registered Letter Registered Letter Letter Rate



Registered Foreign Letter Airmail Rates

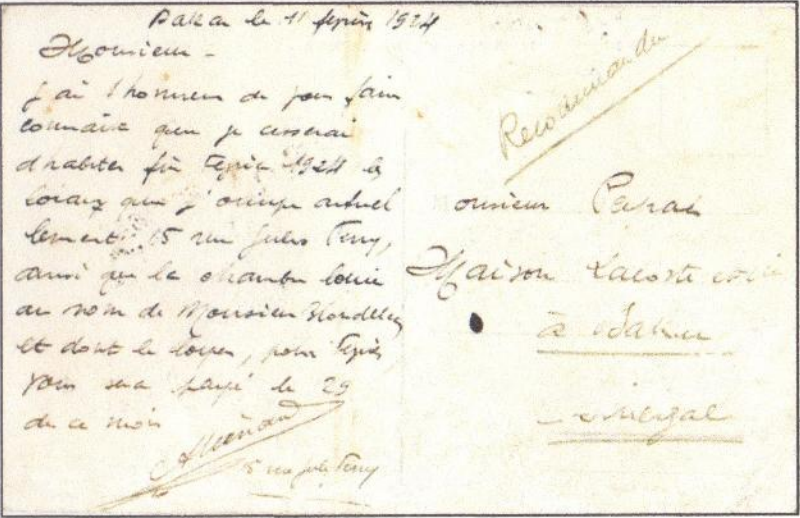
Local Post Card sent Registered Mail



Registered local post card sent with revalued 75c issue to 60c. Rate 20c post card with over 5 words and 35c Registration, 5c convenience over franked, February 11, 1924.

Registered Post Cards locally sent within Senegal infrequently found.

Why send a post card Registered mail?



Reverse above: This card in a notice of canceling a lease, sending it Registered gave more certainty of its delivery.

Note: Registry marking, "Recommandé" at top right.



Solo franking on card front, used from Dakar on August 8, 1920.



August 30, 1920 20c using franking combination, a 15c and a 5c.

Rate Period 6. Foreign Destinations Rates 1924 - 1925

April 1, 1924—July 15, 1925

Rates	Letter 75c	Post Card 30c, 10c	Registration 75c
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A very short rate window, with mail infrequently found.

The letter and registration rates increased, while not post cards.

Post cards remained popular and a good value. A new booklet was issued in 1922 containing 20 of the green and blue 10c stamps for 2f.

Registered to Czechoslovakia—Short Rate Period



On the inside: four margin booklet panes
Five panes of four green & blue stamps

Letter and Post Card Rates

Solo & Combination Franking



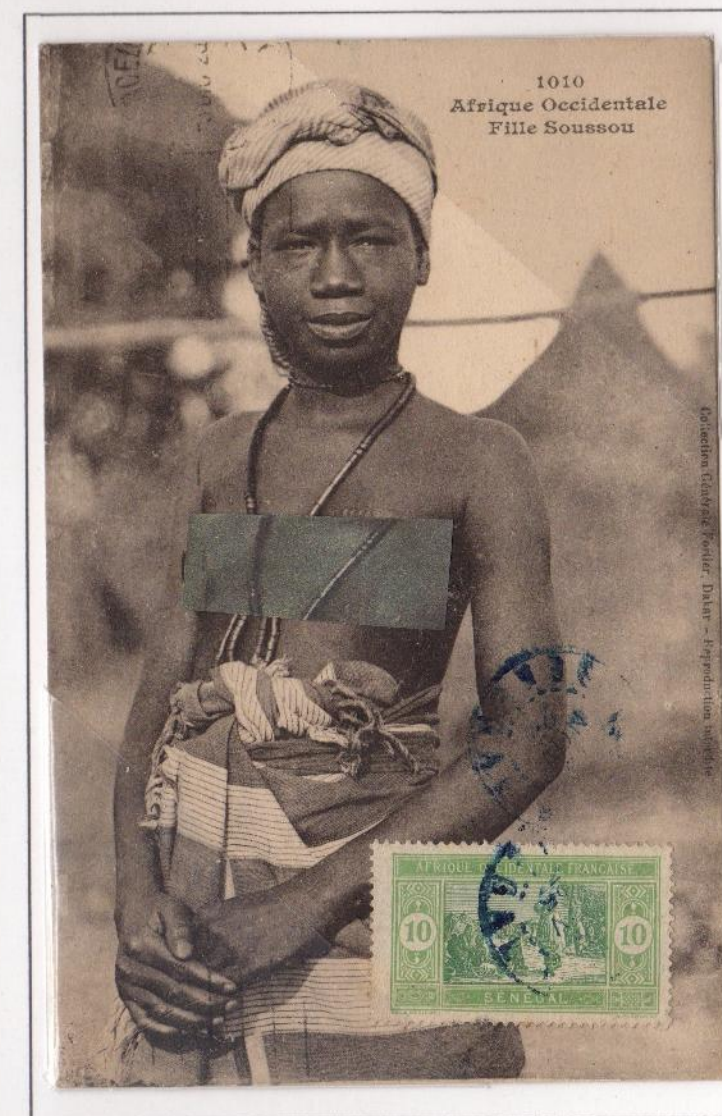
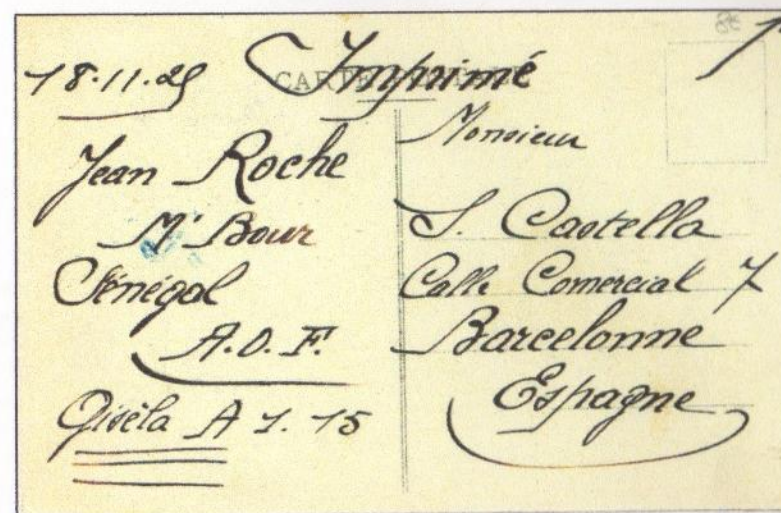
Registered letter to **Prague, Czechoslovakia** December 27, 1924. Paid with 15c, 75c and revalued 60c on 75c violet and sent from **Goree, Senegal**.

Note the separate perforations around the "R" on the Registration tag, allowing the Registration number to be removed. Format not standardized between cities in Senegal.

June 21, 1925 to 10c solo franking to **Argentina**, using the green & blue 10c.



"Imprimé" written over Post Card to indicate Printed Matter and under 5 words 10c rate. Arrow indicates postage on front.



November 18, 1924 to 10c solo franking to **Barcelona, Spain**, portion covered for modesty.

6. Foreign Destinations Rates 1924 - 1925

April 1, 1924—July 15, 1925

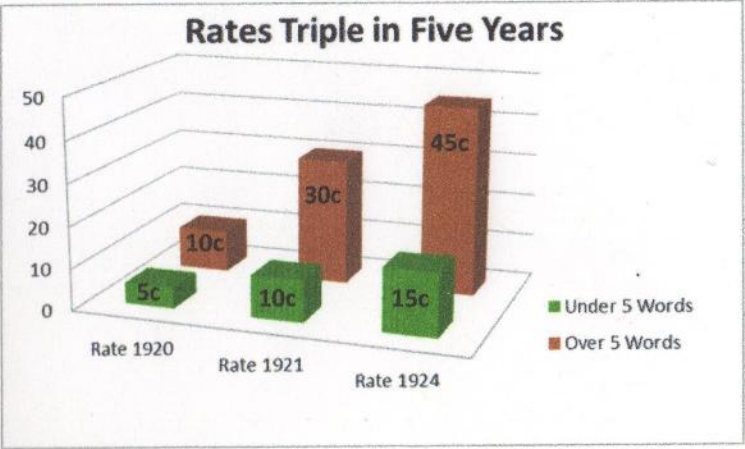
Post cards rates more than tripled in five years time. Cards used by travelers sending to European destinations indicate the market would pay the higher rates. Why? The letter rate increased, and new Airmail services cost much more, too. Shown, the variety of franking used to for the new 45c rate for over 5 words.

Post Card Rates

Solo & Combination Franking



April 26, 1925 solo franking to Denmark.



PAQUEBOTS cancel, card posted at sea, Senegal stamped post card franked 25c 15c and 5c to Prague, Czechoslovakia.

The port at Dakar was the easternmost port on the Atlantic.

Inverted "24" year date slug.



November 12, 1924 franked 25c and 15c accepted to Switzerland.

September 8, 1924 solo franking to Wien, Austria. →



March 3, 1925 franked using the stamps for earlier post card rates: 25c and two 10c for 45c to Yorkshire, England, forwarded.

Rate Period 7. France & Colonies Rates 1924 - 1925

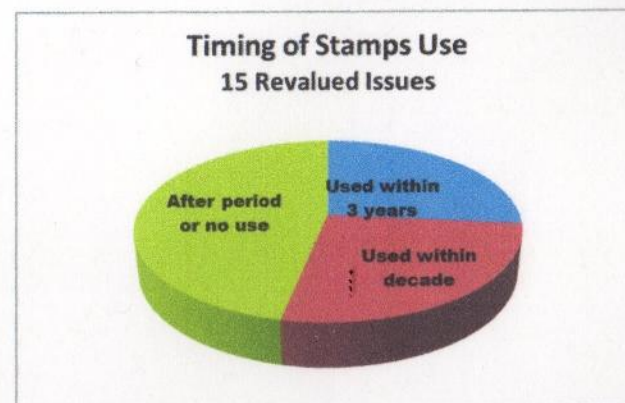
March 25, 1924 – July 15, 1925

Rates	Letter 25c	Registration 60c	Airmail 2f, 2f60c
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The increase in rates March 25, 1924 raised the Registration rate significantly from 35c to 60c for this much used service. Airmail rates are introduced at 2f, and increased shortly after to 2f60c per 10g. Rate changes may have been anticipated in the revaluing of these stamps, although 75% if the use was more than three years later.



November 12, 1924 Solo 25c franking. Canceled in blue ink, Dakar.



Revalued Registered letter sent after the March 25th rate → increase, from Dakar Sucle with franking 60c Registration and 25c postage October 10, 1924.



September 25, 1924 Saint Louis rail cancel, paying 25c letter rate for surface delivery to Casablanca, Morocco, receiving marked the 28th on reverse.

June 6, 1925 First Flight →

Latecoere Breguet XIV departed Dakar June 6, arriving at Casablanca June 8th at 10:00 a.m.

PAR AVION/ OUVERTURE LIGNE/
LATECOERE /DAKAR - TOULOUSE

BY AIRPLANE OPENING LINE LATECOERE.

Foreign stamps used abroad

4f 5c Mauritania revalued stamps used. Rate: letter 25c, Airmail 3f80c 10-20g Double Weight. Sent from Saint Louis June 5th to Dakar 6th.

The Mauritanian post office was located across the street in St. Louis.



Letter Rates with Services

7. France & Colonies Rates 1924 - 1925

Letter Rates

March 25, 1924 – July 15, 1925

Airmail Combination Franking

Airmail service, already commonplace in France was added for Western African Colonies, with the city of Dakar as hub. The *Airmail rate was added as a surcharge in addition to surface postage at the rate of 2f.*

Airmail letters sent a week after service initiated

June 4, 1925—
Registered Airmail
Perfect minimal franking.
Letter rate 25c
Registration rate of 60c
Airmail rate of 2f.



Registered Airmail letter, June 5, 1925. Each stamp paying its individual rate: 25c postage, 60c Registration and 2f Airmail. Handstamp: **PAR AVION/ OUVERTURE LIGNE/ LATECOERE /DAKAR TOULOUSE** = BY AIRPLANE OPENING LINE LATECOERE.



June 24, 1925 Oversized commercial letter franked 4f85c for weight 15g. Base letter rate 25c to 15g. Registration 60c, Airmail 2nd rate step 4f for weight 10g to 20g.

Why the handstamp for Airmail?

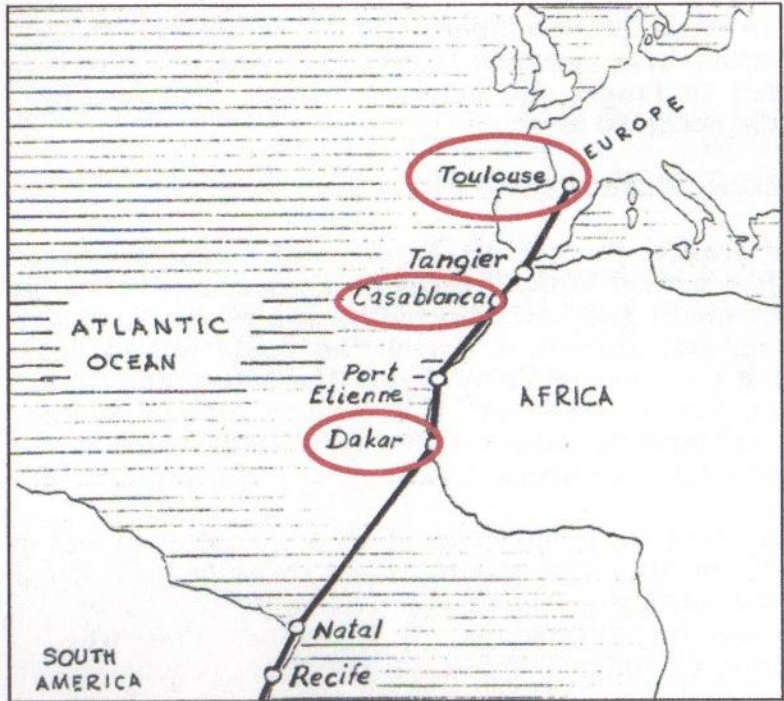
Early handstamps for Airmail were:

- ♦ An advertisement
- ♦ A directive to send by Airmail
- ♦ An indicated which leg of the service was served by Airmail.

Early Airmail service connected France with:

- ♦ Western Africa at Dakar, Senegal
- ♦ Eastern South America at Natal, Brazil

Linking Western Africa & France



7. France & Colonies Rates 1924 - 1925

March 25, 1924 – July 15, 1925

Rate

Printed Matter 15c

Printed Matter Rate
Solo Franking

This short-lived rate period continued the Printed Matter rate of 15c up to 50g.

Printed Matter

20^e ANNÉE. — N° 1054.



UE FRANÇAISE

GALITÉ FRATERNITÉ

Lignes télégraphiques : Déc. 17 8h 24

Code de travail

Dec. loi du 27-12-1891.

Dec. du 25 oct 24 loi 27 fév. 21

SAMEDI 6 DÉCEMBRE 1924

JOURNAL OFFICIEL

DE L'AFRIQUE OCCIDENTALE FRANÇAISE

PARAISSANT LE SAMEDI DE CHAQUE SEMAINE

ABONNEMENTS	ABONNEMENTS ET ANNONCES	ANNONCES ET AVIS												
<table><tr><td></td><td>SIX MOIS</td><td>UN AN</td></tr><tr><td>Colonies de l'A. O. F.</td><td>12 fr.</td><td>22 fr.</td></tr><tr><td>France et les Colonies françaises.</td><td>16 fr.</td><td>30 fr.</td></tr><tr><td>Etranger.</td><td>20 fr.</td><td>36 fr.</td></tr></table> <p>Prix du n° de l'année courante et de l'année précédente... 0 fr. 75. des années antérieures... 1 fr. 25. Par la poste : Majoration de 0 fr. 10 par n°.</p>		SIX MOIS	UN AN	Colonies de l'A. O. F.	12 fr.	22 fr.	France et les Colonies françaises.	16 fr.	30 fr.	Etranger.	20 fr.	36 fr.	<p>Les demandes d'abonnement et annonces doivent être adressées au Chef de l'Imprimerie, à Gorée.</p> <p>Toute demande de changement d'adresse devra être accompagnée de la somme de 1 franc.</p> <p>Les abonnements et les annonces sont payables d'avance.</p>	<p>La ligne... 1 franc. Chaque annonce répétée... Moitié prh. (Il n'est jamais compté moins de 10 lignes ou 5 francs pour les annonces répétées.)</p> <p>Les annonces devront parvenir, au plus tard, le mercredi.</p>
	SIX MOIS	UN AN												
Colonies de l'A. O. F.	12 fr.	22 fr.												
France et les Colonies françaises.	16 fr.	30 fr.												
Etranger.	20 fr.	36 fr.												

SOMMAIRE

PARTIE OFFICIELLE

ACTES DU POUVOIR CENTRAL :

30 avril 1924....	Loi modifiant l'article 138 de la loi de finances du 31 décembre 1921, concernant les allocations spéciales temporaires des grands invalides.	
1 ^{er} août.....	Loi portant : 1 ^{re} régularisation d'un crédit ouvert par décret au titre du budget général ; 2 ^e ouverture et annulation de crédits, sur l'exercice 1924, au titre du budget général et du budget	747

6 décembre...	Décision relative à la cession à l'administration du mobilier des fonctionnaires actuellement logés dans les immeubles du Gouvernement général à Dakar	750
Nominations, mutations, etc., concernant le personnel.		751
Divers.....		753
COLONIE DE LA MAURITANIE :		
20 juin 1924....	Arrêté relevant la taxe sur le bétail des populations noires soumises à l'impôt de capitation.	753
11 octobre....	Arrêté modifiant celui du 18 décembre 1905 relatif à l'impôt de capitation, impôt zekkat et l'impôt achour	753
11 octobre....	Arrêté fixant le taux de la taxe additionnelle au zekkat	754
30 octobre....	Arrêté portant modification à l'arrêté portant réorganisation du régime des patentes et licences en Mauritanie.	754
30 octobre....	Arrêté portant modification du tarif des patentes et licences en Mauritanie.	754
30 octobre....	Arrêté autorisant des virements de crédits d'articles à articles	

Newspaper was sent December 17, 1924 with minimal franking and was marked "T" for additional postage due. The appropriate rate is as follows:

Newspaper Actual Weight 26g
Postage Paid Shortfall 13c

Printed Matter Rate 15c for up to 50g
Double Deficiency Postage Due 26c

Rate Period 8. Foreign Destinations Rates 1925 - 1926

July 16, 1925—July 31, 1926

Rates	Letter 1f	Post Card 60c, 45c	Registration 1f
-------	-----------	--------------------	-----------------

This new rate period only lasted less than seven months.

Letter and Post Card Rates

Solo, Multiple and Combination Franking

Weekly Airmail service by Lignes Aeriennes
Dakar via Morocco to Paris.



Airmail letter sent August 20, 1925 to Malmo, Sweden. Rate: 1f postage, 2f Airmail, 10c surtax.

↑ May 29, 1925 1f postage and 1f
Registration from Goree, Senegal to
Milano, Italy.



August 12, 1925 solo franking of 60c
postage, on revalued 75c issue, to the US.

Note: If the text were reduced by two
words, this could have been sent for 20c.



August 12, 1925 using Senegal stamps to paying
75c rate to Italy with an Italian cancel on ship.
The 75c rate was not effective until four months
later, the rate was increased from 45c to 60c.

Rate Period 9. France & Colonies Rates 1925 - 1926

July 16, 1925 – August 8, 1926

Rates	Letter 30c Surface	Post Card 20c
-------	--------------------	---------------

New issues were added to the series in 1926 in this time of advancing rates. Notations indicate potential intended use. The 20c, 50c and 1f were most used.



Post card < 5 words



Post card < 5 words



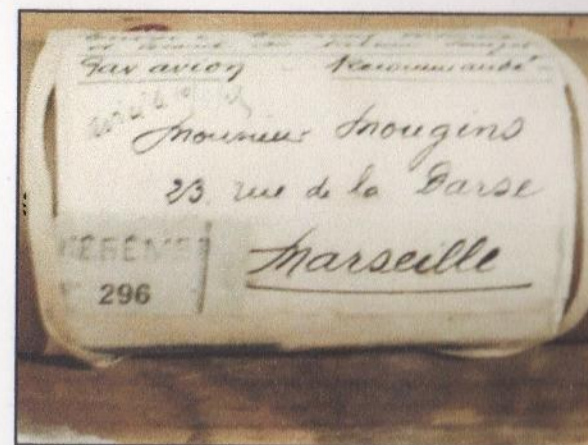
Letter rate



Foreign Letter



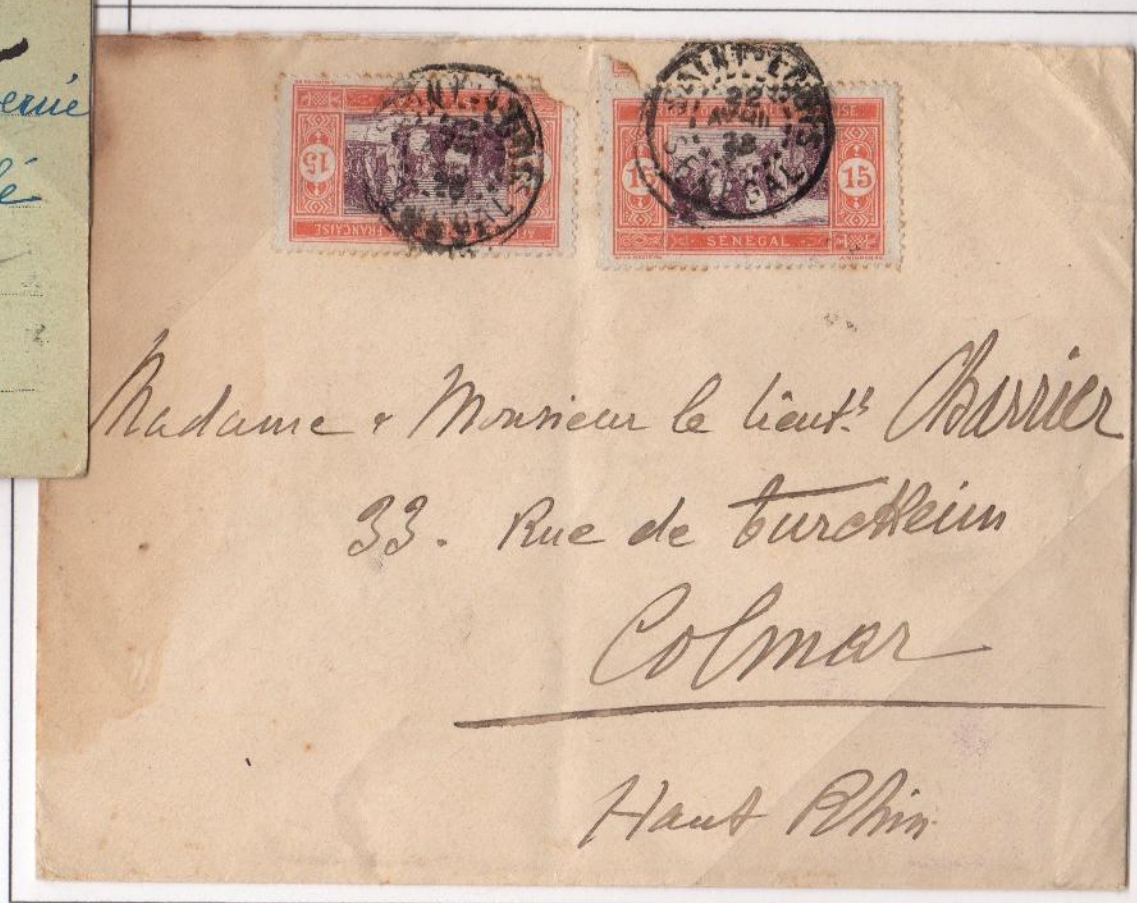
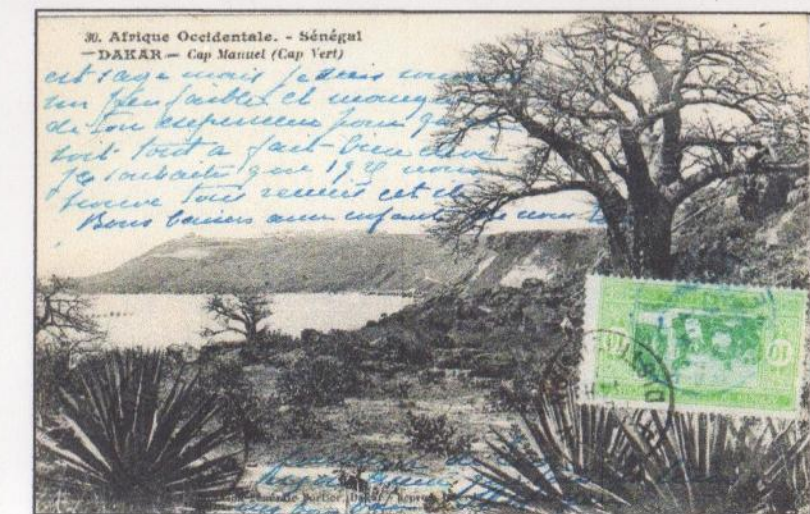
Registration



This outer wrapped around a 5 cm tube



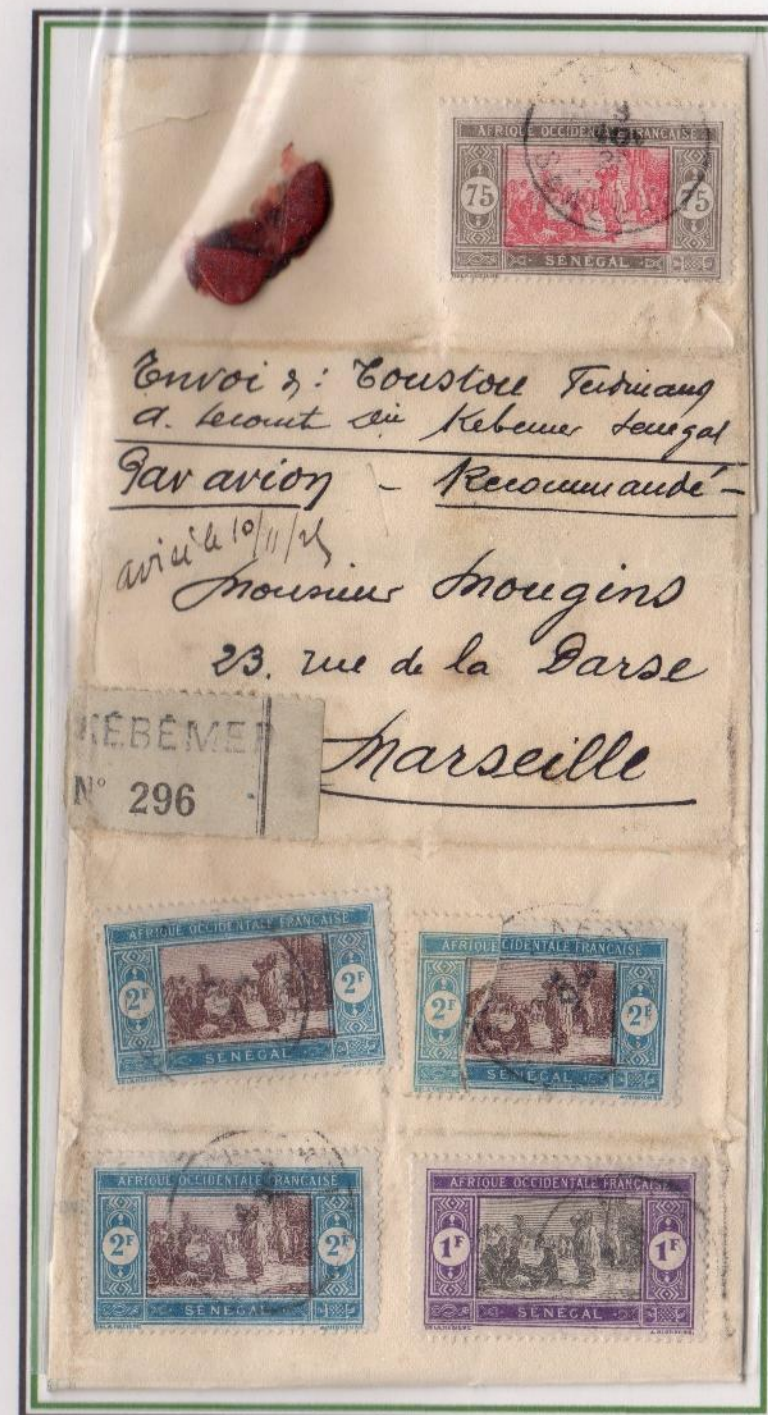
April 7, 1926, Post card 20c rate, 15c front 10c back, convenience overfrank 5c.



April 22, 1926 30c surface letter rate paid with two 15c issues.

Post Card and Letter Rates

Solo, Multiple and Combination Franking



Registered Airmail Kébémér Four Times Weight parcel.

November 9, 1925.

1f postage for 50g

75c Registration

6f Airmail

What was the parcel?

A peanut sample.

Kébémér is in the peanut growing fields. At 50g this fits a scoop sample.



9. France & Colonies Rates 1925 - 1926

July 16, 1925 – August 8, 1926

Rates	Letter 30c Surface	Letter 40c if Air
-------	--------------------	-------------------

Letter Rates
Combination Franking

Short lived rate in effect nine months only. Perfect minimal franking.

March 16, 1926
Airmail 2f
Letter rate 40c



Airmail letter sent 1925
40c letter
2f Airmail.
Paid with 4 x 60c.
"Par Avion" has only the "on" showing.



Latécoère routes →



Latécoère, or simply, "The Line" began 1918.
In 1919 service to Casablanca, in 1925 service extended to Dakar.



August 31, 1925, 30c letter rate paid with two 15c issues for surface mail to France.

Airmail letter routed via Casablanca, received December 18, 1925 in France and returned to Senegal. Cover trimmed at top. Rate 40c letter and 2f Airmail, received back in Senegal January 2, 1926.

9. France & Colonies Rates 1925 - 1926

July 16, 1925 – August 8, 1926

Letter Rates

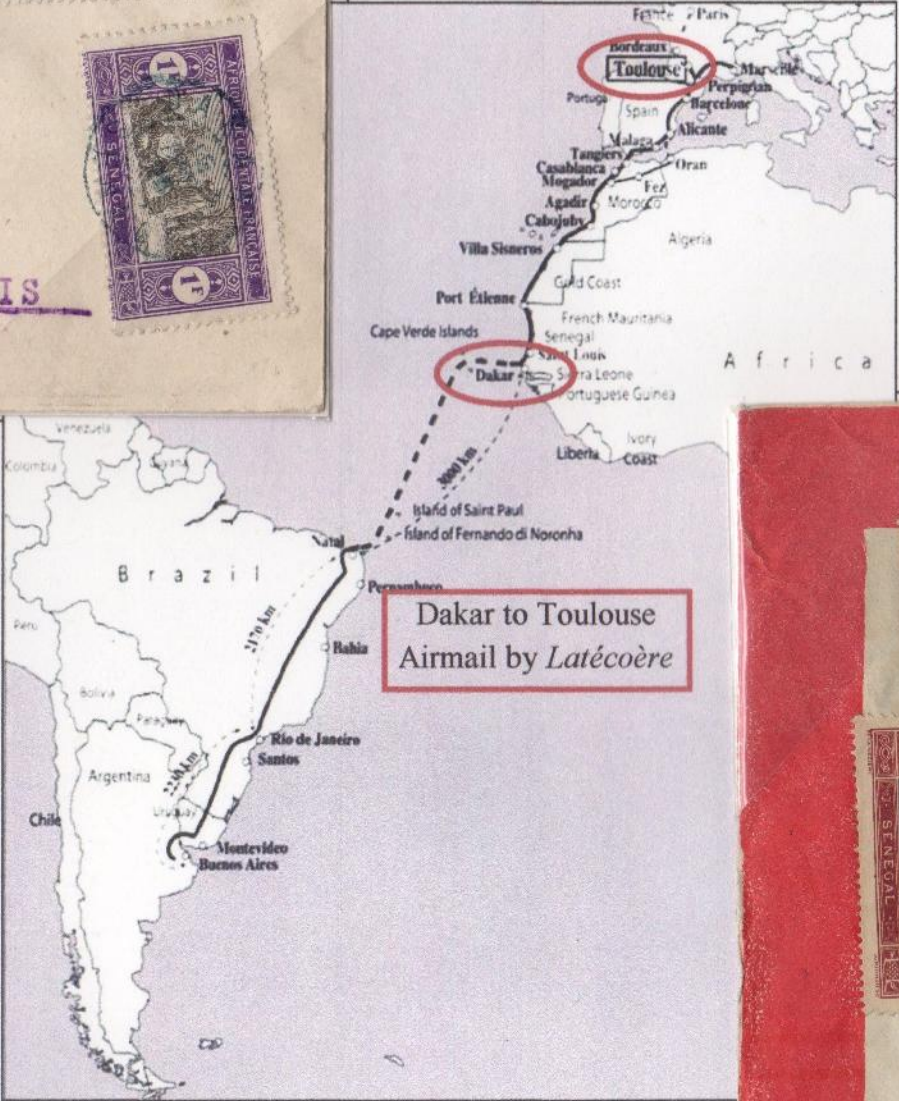
Combination Franking Airmail



December 15, 1925
Commercial letter
franked 3f15c.
Rate: letter 40c
Registration 75c
Airmail 2f.



May 18, 1926 Airmail letter franked 2f Airmail and 40c letter rate.



Commercial
handstamp seal
and arrival
December 21st .

More Airmail:
Dakar as connecting point for South
American Airmail services to France.



May, 1926
Double Weight
Franked 4f70c.
Double letter 90c.
Double Airmail 3f80c
Weight to 20g

9. France & Colonies Rates 1925 - 1926

July 16, 1925 – August 8, 1926

Airmail Rates	Airmail Promotional—free	Airmail to Casablanca 1f40c	Airmail Rate May 28, 1925 2f	Airmail Rate June 10, 1926 2f60c
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Letter Rates

Combination Franking Mail Sent within Africa

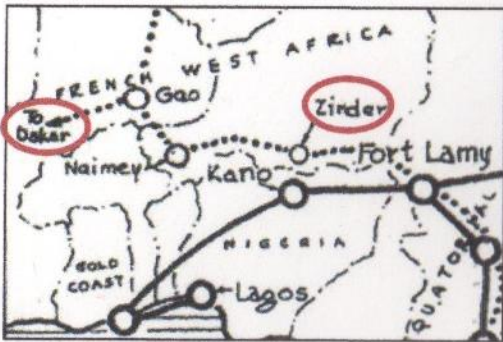
First Flight: "Postale Rapide" Air and Auto Zinder, Niger to Dakar

December 23, 1925

Rate: Surface letter 40c if Airmail used. Correctly assessed **postage due** 10c, charged double deficiency 20c due.

Promotional Airmail rate: no charge.

"Postale rapide" was *two weeks*, arrival in Zinder, Niger January 6, 1926.



March 30, 1926. Rate 1f40 Airmail to Casablanca and 40c letter rate. Rate in effect June 1, 1925 to June 9, 1926.

June 21, 1926

Airmail letter to Casablanca

2f 60c Airmail

40c postage.



Registered Airmail letter Sedhiou to Casablanca, received April 19, 1926.

Rate 40c letter

75c Registration

1f 40c Airmail Casablanca

Limited mail from Sedhiou.

Rate Period 10. Foreign Destinations Rates 1926 - 1932

February 1, 1926—July 19, 1932

Rates	Letter 1f	Post Card 90c	Registration 1f25c, 1f50c
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Rate increase from 1f surface rate letter to 1f50c, with a short stop at 1f25c. The post card rate was also increased to 90c, with the post card convenience overfranked to 1f in examples shown.



December 24, 1927 1f 50c postage, using 1f and 50c, sent simply addressed to Camden, Maine and forwarded with complete addressing to Southington, Connecticut.

October 15, 1928 90c for over 5 words to written Montevideo, Uruguay. Each card convenience overfranked 10c.



July 21, 1928 1f 50c postage paid with 1f, 20c, and 30c combination. Sent from remote Podor, Senegal to Pavia, Italy. →

Routing: Surface Podor to Saint Louis, transit marked in Saint Louis, rail from Saint Louis to Dakar.



Letter and Post Card Rates
Solo and Combination Franking

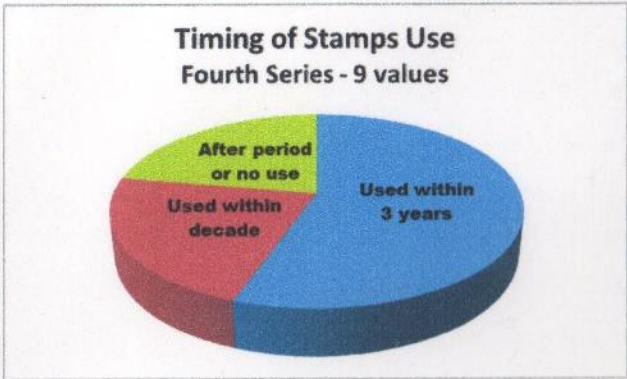


December 9, 1928 to Nieoler, Austria. Rate 90c for over 5 words.

10. Foreign Destinations Rates 1926 - 1932

February 1, 1926—July 19, 1932

The fourth series of stamps had high overall usage, an a majority seen used within three years. With in-creased Airmail use, high value in the set, while not matching a specific rate were found in normal use.



September 7, 1932 Iowa City, IA Less than 5 five words, 30c rate, mailed 5c under franked.
RPPC the French Government Office with artist embossing, lower right.



July 18, 1930 Correctly franked double weight Airmail to England, 1f50c Postage, 6f Airmail.



December 30, 1930, Revalued 1f50c on 1f. Sent to Germany.

August, 1930 to Switzerland, arrival September 5th. 1f50c letter rate. →
Carried on Swiss Railway, Bahn post rail cancel, redirected.



April 2, 1931 4f 50c to England, 1f50c postage, 3f Airmail.

10. Foreign Destinations Rates 1926 - 1932

Letter Rates

Combination & Mixed Franking

February 1, 1926—July 19, 1932

Collector's Mail to the US: Though not frequently found, certain covers from Senegal were made for collectors, or carried stamps to collectors and were franked with the collector in mind, as these two examples provide.



October 19, 1928 **Buenos Aires, Argentina.** Solo franking.
November 13, 1928 arrival, 26 days transit, carried by ship, paid Printed Matter rate.



← Reverse partial showing Foreign Section handstamp and transit markings.



Mixed Franking Oddity: Airmail letter franked 10c for New York to Chicago. Letter Foreign Section handstamped and went in foreign mail bag to Senegal. In Senegal correct postage was applied for return. Franked 4f 10c, 1f50c postage and 2f60 Airmail to the US. Sent to known dealer A. C. Roessler. At New York receipt, December 27, 1927, sent onward to Chicago.



November 29, 1929
Correctly franked
6f to Yugoslavia.
1f50c Postage
1f50c Registration
3f Airmail



Registered letter using the seldom seen revalued issues, both the 10f and 5c. October 11, 1927 to New Jersey. Double letter rate: 2f 40c, Registration 1f50c, Air 6f, franking required 9f 90c, slight overpayment of 30c.

Rate Period 11. France & Colonies Rates 1926 - 1930

August 9, 1926 – April 20, 1930

Rates	Letter 50c	Post Card 40c	Registration 1f
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New rates remained in effect for four years, after earlier changing nearly each year. Separately, on June 10, 1926 the Airmail rate changed from 2f to 2f60c.

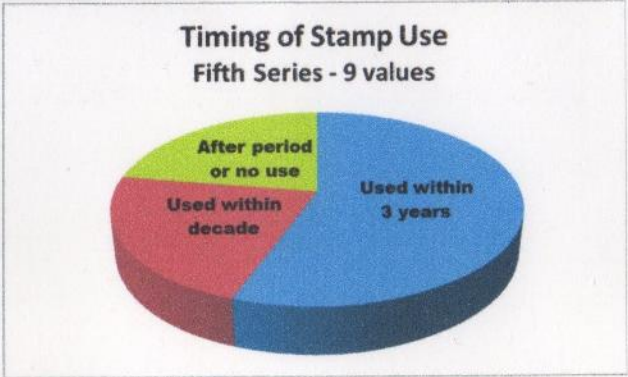
No new issues matched a new rate



Majority of new issues over 1f



While these new values mirrored earlier needed combinations, they did not match any new rates. However, the combination of limiting the number of new values issued, and selecting denominations that had reasonable reason for use resulted in census findings that the majority of issues, while not specifically matching a rate, were used within three years.



Post Card and Letter Rates

Solo and Combination Registration and Airmail Services



Post card with solo franking, 40c rate, after August 9, 1926 rate increase.



November 2, 1926 3f10c Airmail letter franked 2f60c Airmail and 50c letter rate using six 50c from the new series and one 10c



Reverse franking makes security seal.



November 16, 1926 4f10c Registered Airmail franked 2f 60c Airmail, 1f Registration, 50c letter.

11. France & Colonies Rates 1926 - 1930

August 9, 1926 – April 20, 1930

Dakar, as the westernmost port on the African coast, served as a processing post office for ship mail.

Label for “Mails posted at Sea” to be postmarked upon arrival per UPU regulations.

Au Bureau de poste du port de
To the Postmaster, Post Office in the port of
An das Postamt im Hafen von

Ci-joint, des correspondances déposés en plein mer à bord du
Enclosed please find mails, posted at sea on bord of
Beiliegend Sendungen, die auf See eingeliefert wurden an Bord

navire
ship
Schiff

nationalité
nationality
Nationalität

Veuillez les faire parvenir à leurs
destinataires après les avoir timbrés et revêtus de la mention
“PAQUEBOT” ou “NAVIRE”, conformément aux dispositions de la
convention postale universelle, articles 23 et 134 (6) (voir au dos).

Please forward them to the addressees after having signed them
“PAQUEBOT” or “NAVIRE”, postmarked with your postmark according to the dispositions of articles 23 and 134 (6) of the Universal Postal Union Treaty (over).

Zur Weiterleitung an die Empfänger nach Kennzeichnung mit „PAQUEBOT“ oder „NAVIRE“ und Abstempelung mit Tagesstempel gemäß Artikel 23 und 134 (6) des Weltpostvertrags (siehe Rückseite).

Le gérant postal du navire
The Mail Officer/Purser of ship
Der Postoffizier/Zahlmeister des Schiffs

(nom du navire / ship's name / Name des Schiffs)

signature
signature
Unterschrift



Paquebot marked October 25 1929, Domestic post card less than 5 words, solo franking 25c, sea cancel with Marseilles Charles Paquebot cancel.

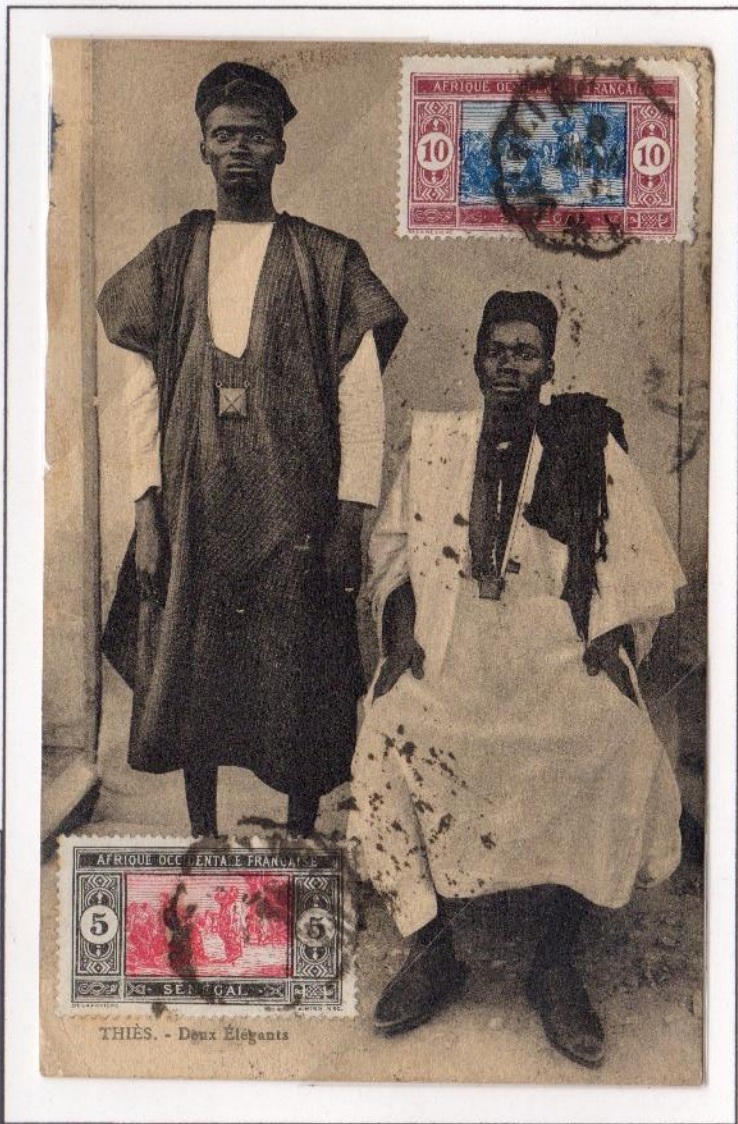


Scan of reverse →
“Imprime” over Post Card to ensure the lowest rate of printed matter, the 15c rate. Strike is of railway cancel.
June 9, 1929 Post card sent locally by rail from Theis, Senegal to combat unit. Rate 15c for less than 5 words.

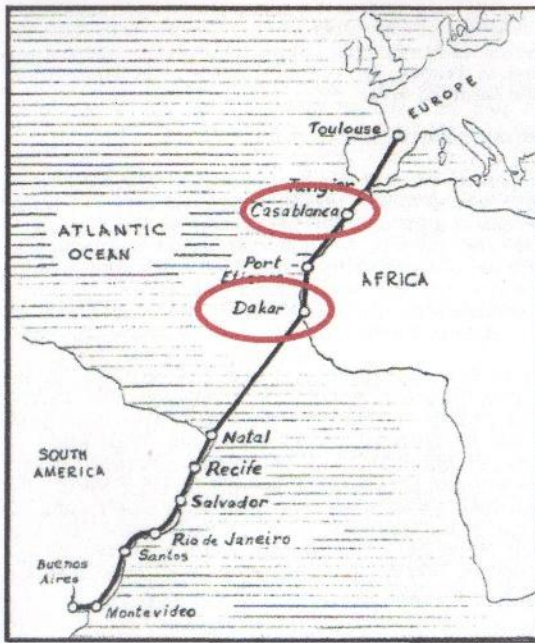


September 7, 1928, Airmail rate 1f80 to Morocco with 60c letter franking for 2f40c paid with a block of four 40c and a single. arrival stamped September 10, 1928. Charged at 1f80c lower rate than the 2f60c to Paris.

Post Card and Letter Rates
Solo and Multiple Franking



Air France Weekly Route to South



11. France & Colonies Rates 1926 - 1930

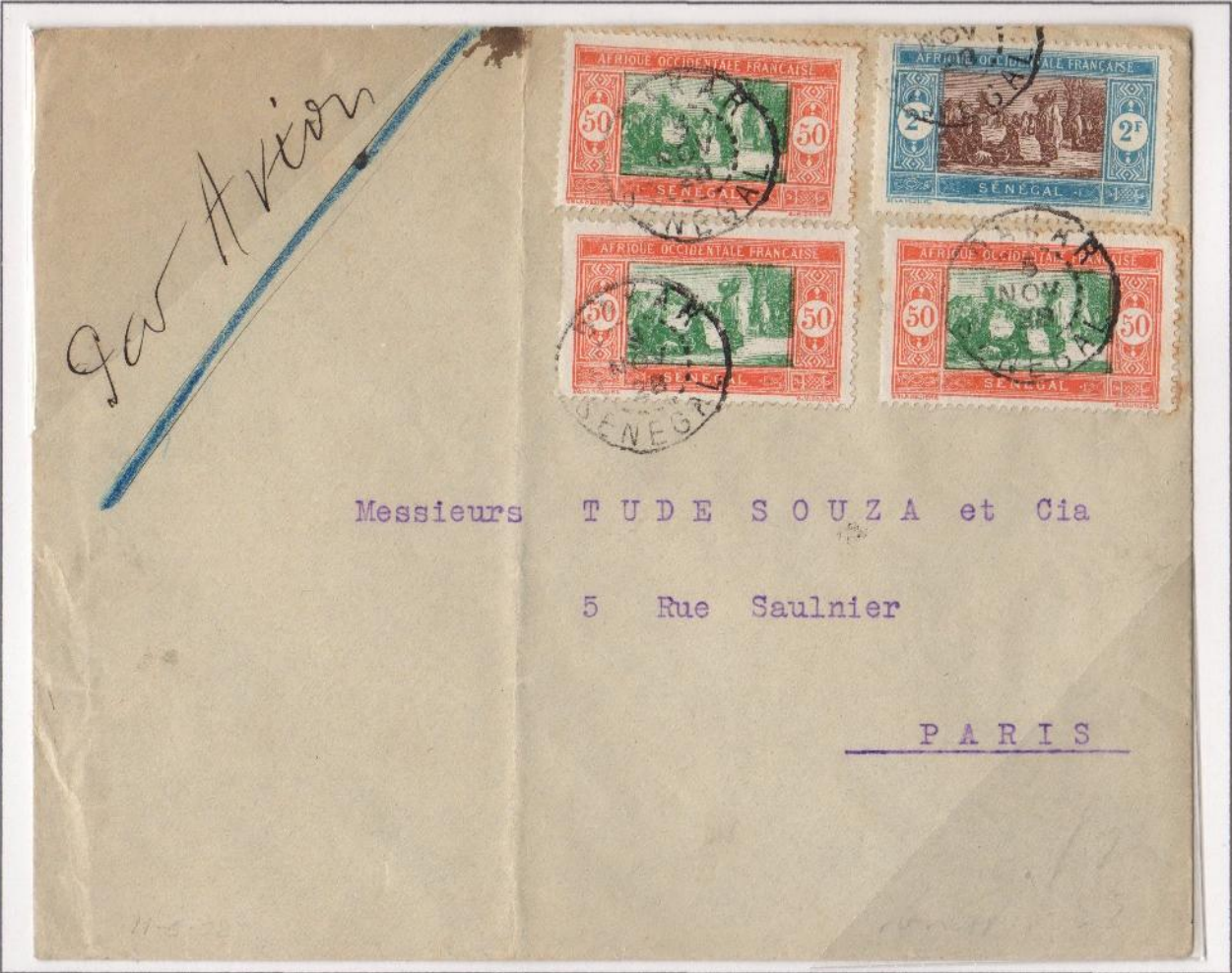
August 9, 1926 – April 20, 1930

Letter Rates
Combination Franking

May 27, 1928
Surface letter
franked 50c using
30c and 20c.



May 28, 1928
50c surface letter using
seldom seen 35c, margin
copy with 5c, 2x 4c and 2c.



November 16, 1927,
Triple weight Airmail 5f75c.
Airmail rate 5f for 20-50g
Double letter rate to 30g for 75c.
Letter weight between 20-30g.



November 5, 1928, commercial Airmail franked 3f50c. Airmail rate 3f, letter rate 50c.

11. France & Colonies Rates 1926 - 1930

August 9, 1926 – April 20, 1930

Airmail Rates	0-10g	10-20g	20-50g
June 10, 1926	2f60c	3f60c	5f
January 11, 1928	3f	6f	10f

January 10, 1928
3f10c Airmail letter.
Franked 2f60c on
last day of this
Airmail rate and
50c letter rate.



Letter Rates
Combination Franking Airmail



May 18, 1928 Post Card sent Airmail - surcharged 3f Airmail and 40c post card



December 21, 1927, commercial Airmail franked 3f10c. Airmail rate 2f60c, letter rate 50c.

11. France & Colonies Rates 1926 - 1930

August 9, 1926 – April 20, 1930

Letter Rates

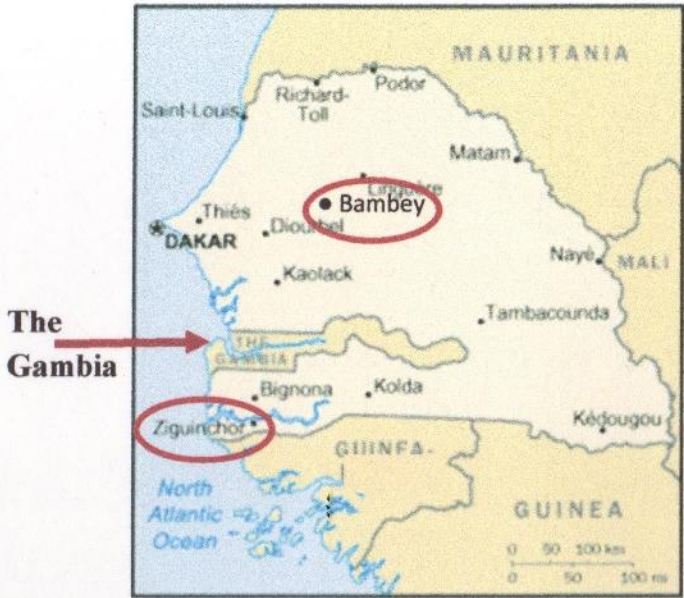
Solo and Combination Franking



April 2, 1928 from north and east of Dakar from the small town of **Bambe**. Registered Airmail franked 4f50c. Airmail 3f and Registration 1f paid on front & letter 50c



Scan of reverse (above)
Franking paying 50c letter rate.



Letters would travel by surface to Dakar, and onward to Paris for any European destinations.



July 6, 1929 Commercial surface letter solo franked 50c.

Logistical Challenges in Senegal:

- ♦ Limited Rail service, connecting just Dakar to Saint Lewis, inward rail lines to resource extraction points added.
- ♦ Hard surface dirt roads , difficult navigation in the rainy season.
- ♦ Air strips also hard surface dirt strips, not useable all year.
- ♦ The Gambia, a country within the Senegal space, holds access to

Ziguinchor lies below **The Gambia**, mail traveled to Dakar by sea.



March 16, 1928 Registered letter from far southern Senegal town of **Ziguinchor** franked 1f50c using the **seldom seen revalued 90c** with surcharged 60c. Registration 1f and letter rate 50c.

11. France & Colonies Rates 1926 - 1930

August 9, 1926 – April 20, 1930

Letter Rates

Registration and Airmail Combination Franking



April 2, 1928 from southern coastal city of Joal, routed through Theis to Dakar for Airmail Registered Airmail letter franked 4f50c. Airmail 3f on front, reverse Registration 1f & letter 50c.



Scan of reverse franking paying
Registration 1f and letter rate 50c.

November 2, 1929 Airmail letter 3f50c sent using the seldom seen revalued 90c. Rate 3f Airmail and 50c letter.



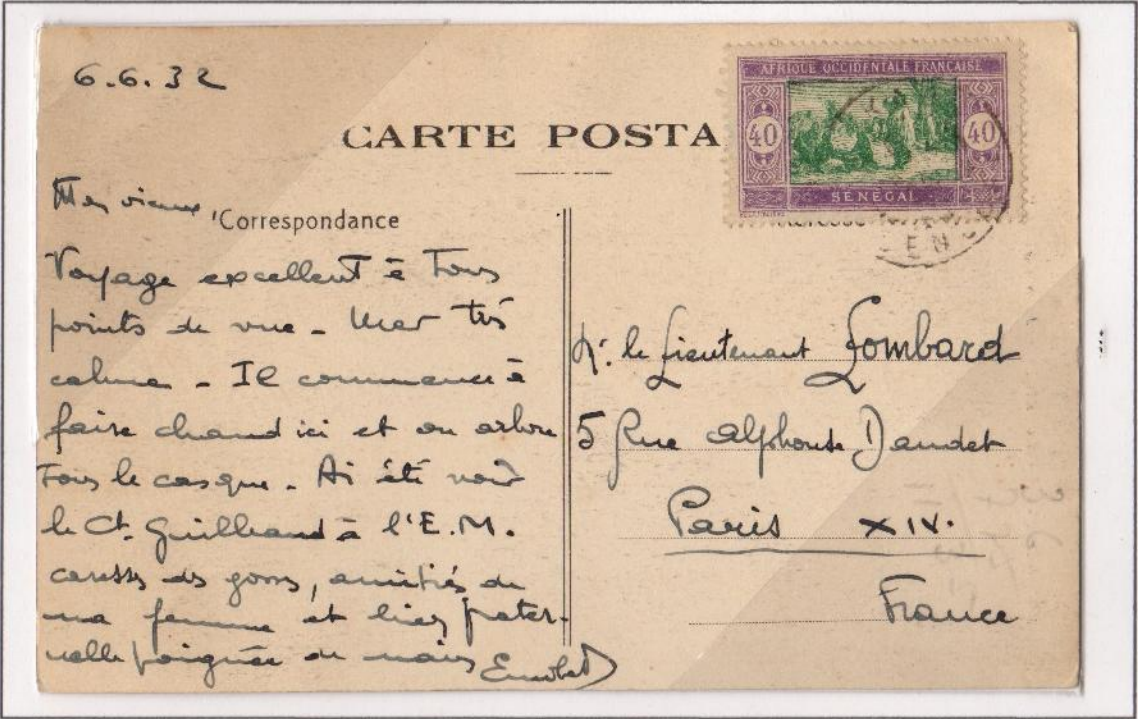
Rate Period 12. France & Colonies Rates 1930 - 1932

April 21, 1930 – July 17, 1932

Rates	Letter 50c	Post Card 40c	Registration 1f
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Post card and letter rates remained at 50c and 40c respectively. In this period, the lowest rate for post cards with only a handstamp dropped out, post cards with more than five words required 40c franking.

Traveler's post card showing very young topless girls



June 6, 1932 Solo franking of post card correctly franked at 40c rate.

Post Card and Letter Rates

Solo and Combination Franking



July 5, 1930, Airmail letter sent using revalued 3f on 5f Airmail & 50c letter rate.

May 11, 1931, single weight letter paying 50c letter rate with solo franking. →



June 3, 1931 Airmail 3f paid with 2f and 1f, and letter rate 50c. →

Letter sent from deep interior and small town of Tambacounda, Senegal east of the eastern end of The Gambia.



12. France & Colonies Rates 1930 - 1932

April 21, 1930 – July 17, 1932

Letter & Airmail Rates
Combination Franking

The Airmail letter required payment of 3f Airmail and 50c letter, this was paid in a number of different franking combinations.

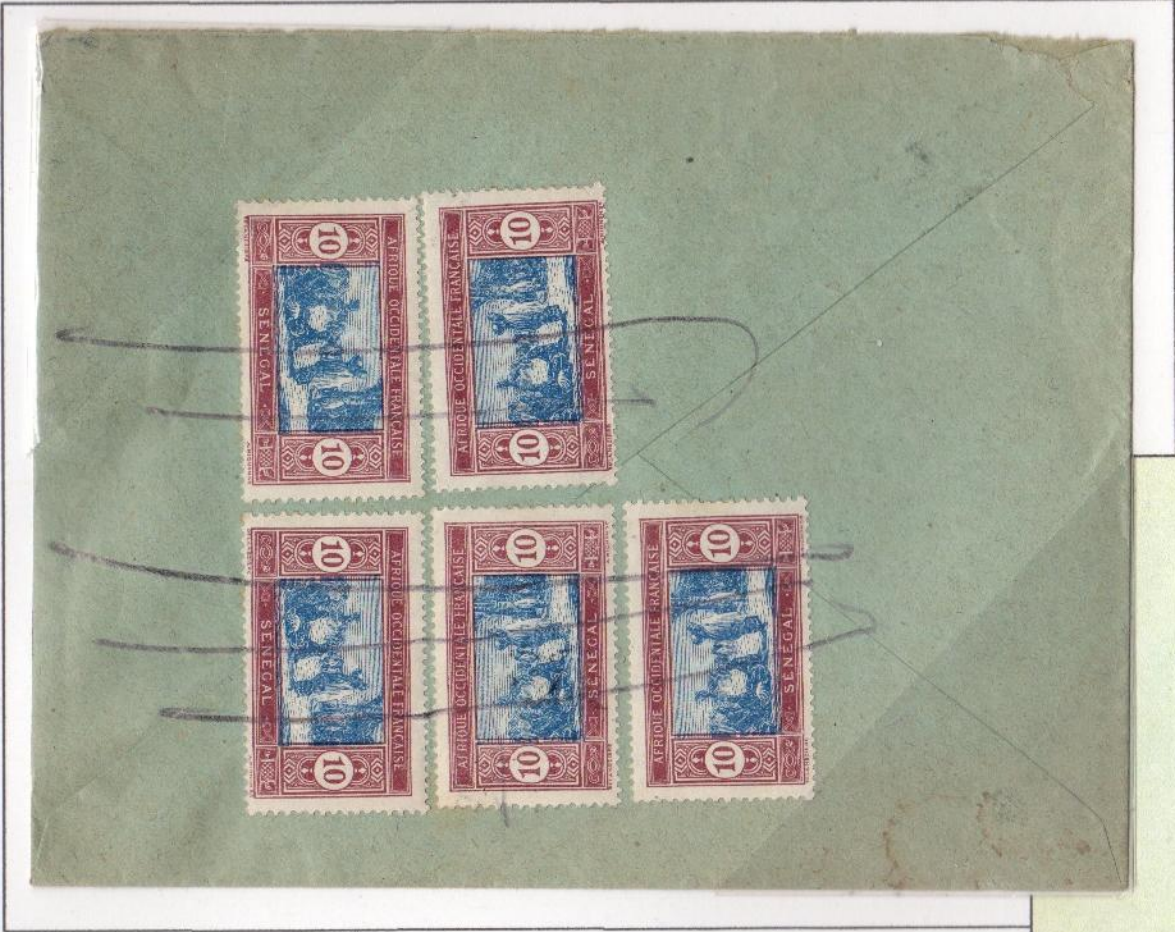
February 6, 1932 →
Three 1f paid Airmail, 50c single stamp for letter rate.



June 3, 1931 Registered Airmail 3f for Airmail, 1f Registration and letter rate 50c paid with a 1f50c exposition commemorative.

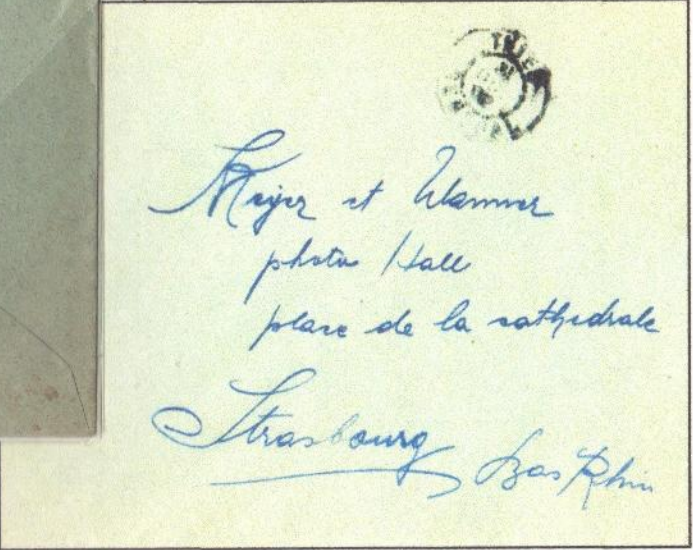


August 29, 1930 commercial Airmail paid with revalued 3f & 50c letter rate paid with 30c and 20c.



← July 31, 1930
Letter sent from Theis using five 10c for 50c franking on reverse.

Scan of reverse letter addressing.



Rate Period 13. France & Colonies Rates 1932 - 1937

July 18, 1932 – July 11, 1937

Rates	Letter 50c	Post Card 40c, 20c	Registration 1f25c	Airmail 3f, 2f
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Post Card and Letter Rates
Solo Franking

Post card and letter rates remained at 50c and 40c respectively, while Registration raises to 1f25c and Airmail rates are 3f for much of the period, but reduce to 2f as volume of mail allows for a pricing break. This rate period lasted for *seven* years.

December 28, 1932.
Ladies cover letter
rate solo franked 50c.



February 21, 1935 50c rate paid with franking, surface mail to France, arrival marked March 7, 1935.



January 26, 1935 20c rate for under 5 words. Post card extracted from booklet.

December 25, 1934 →
50c solo franking
surface letter, Saint
Louis, Senegal.



13. France & Colonies Rates 1932 - 1937

July 18, 1932 – July 11, 1937

Letter Rates

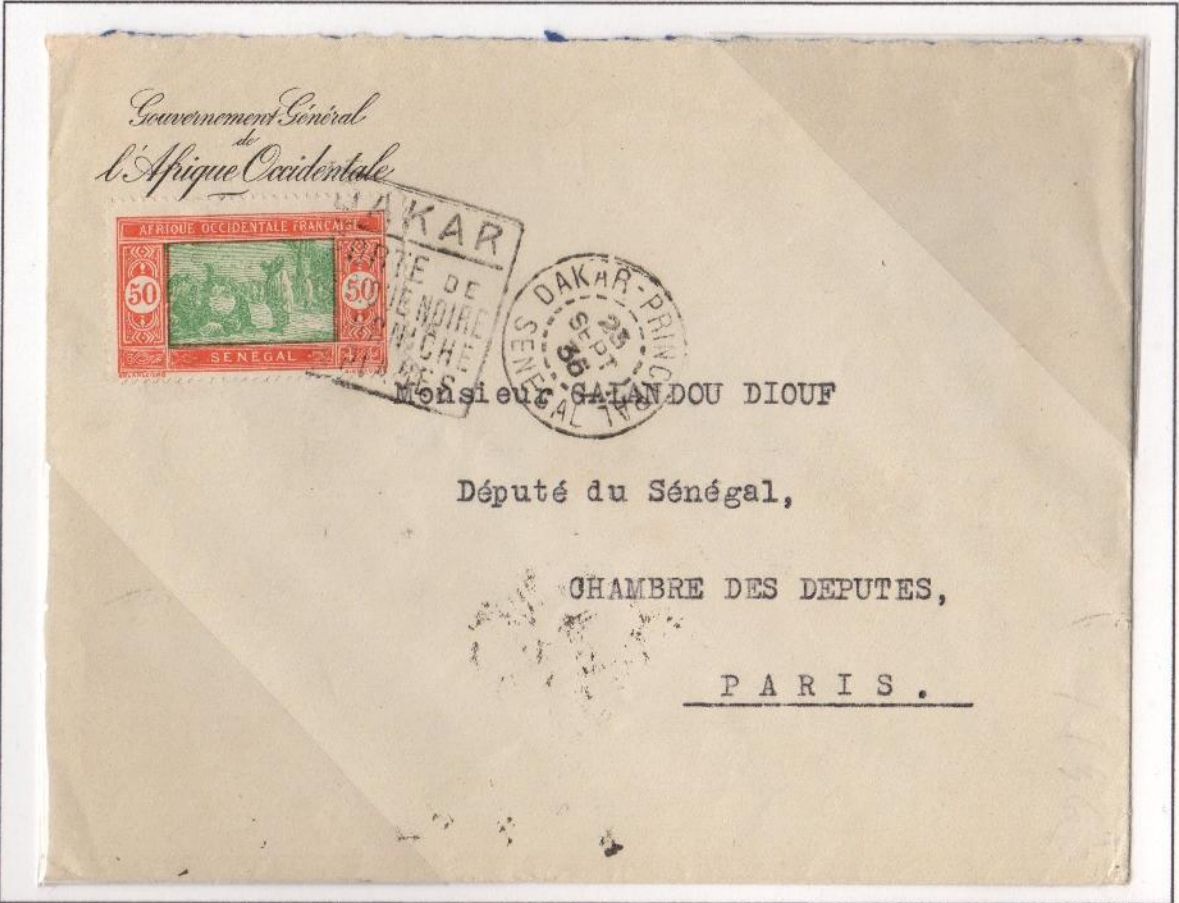
Solo and Multiple Franking



October, 1936 Post card view of Occidental Africa—Dakar Arsenal.
Reverse franking 50c as letter rate.

September 23, 1935,
Solo franking 50c.

From Government
General Occidental
Africa



Government surface letter
February 12, 1937 →
1f25c Registration and 50c
letter rate paid with solo 1f75c,
perfect minimal franking.

“Cabinet du Gouverneur
Government du Senegal Saint-
Lewis” handstamp, front and
reverse.



April 23, 1937, Multiple franking 2x25c to pay 50c letter rate to Tripoli, Libya.

13. France & Colonies Rates 1932 - 1937

July 18, 1932 – July 11, 1937

These letters all sent within Senegal and to nearby Mauritania. Mauritania shares a border with Senegal in Saint Louis.
Same rate structure applies to this domestic mail as if this mail had gone to any location within the French colonies.

Local surface letter
Dakar to Saint Louis,
November 15, 1932 →
50c solo franking for
letter rate.



Sent to neighboring
Mauritania

October 26, 1936

50c letter rate paid
with seldom used 45c
red orange and 5c.



Sent within Senegal
from Ziguinchor

December 3, 1934

50c letter rate paid
with 40c and 10c.



Sent within Senegal
Double Rate

May 13, 1934, 1f, paid
2 x 25c and 50c.

From Kolda, Senegal,
to Ziguinchor, both
unusual locations.



Letter Rates - Mail Sent within Africa

Solo & Combination Franking

13. France & Colonies Rates 1932 - 1937

July 18, 1932 – July 11, 1937

Letter Rates

Solo and Combination Franking

December 29, 1933. Ladies cover franked 25c. Sent locally Kaolak to Saint Louis.

Kaolak is located in interior Senegal north of Gambia.

Three **///** and **///** indicate to Telegraph Office



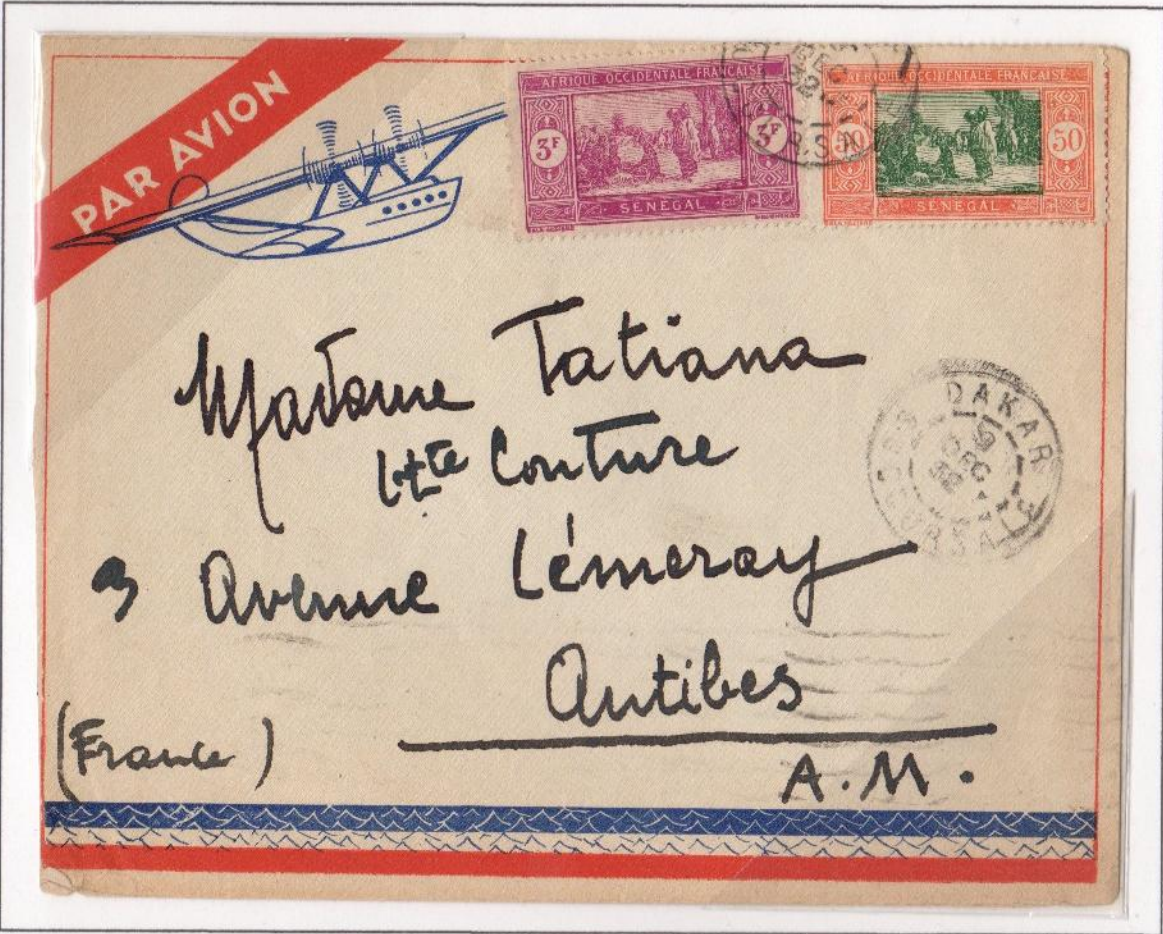
Local surface letter **Rufisque** to **Saint Louis**, December 14, 1934

50c rate paid with seldom seen 45c red and blue with 5c.



Below: December 9, 1932, Solo franking for Airmail 3f and 50c for letter rate.

Arrival marked December 11th France receiving, and 12th at destination, Antibes, Alpes.



July 25, 1935

Franking 3f Airmail & 50c letter.

Commercial cover:
Automobile Society of
West Africa.



13. France & Colonies Rates 1932 - 1937

July 18, 1932 – July 11, 1937

Letter Rates

Registered & Airmail Mixed Franking

January 20, 1937,
Registered Local letter
Dakar.

Rate: 1f25c Registration
and 50c letter.



September 3, 1935→

Colorfully franked
Senegal 3f paying
Airmail rate.

F.M. overprint is
French Military
official on 10c France
accepted for letter rate
postage.



October 13, 1936

Registered Airmail

Rufisque, Senegal

Airmail 3f

Registration 1f25c

Letter rate 50c

Franked with 75c red and
blue bi-color with new
Colonial Exposition 2f
issues.



February 25, 1935

Double weight
Registered Airmail.

Correctly franked 11f

Airmail 6f

Surtax Onward 2f

Registration 1f25c

Letter rate 75c



13. France & Colonies Rates 1932 - 1937

July 18, 1932 – July 11, 1937

Railway Mail Routes:

Dakar—Saint Louis:  164 miles, inland via Thies.

Purpose: Connecting port cities of Saint Lewis & Dakar by land.

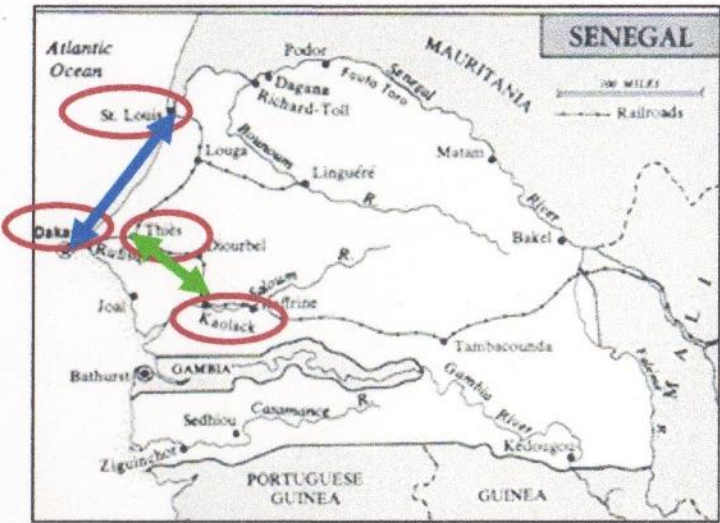
Kaolak—Theis:  14 mile spur, to river at Kaolak.

Purpose: Established to bring peanut crop out of the interior.

September 8, 1937 **Railway** → canceled partial sent on the **Dakar—Saint Louis** line. 65c postage paid, two 20c with 25c new Exposition definitive.



The Major Connecting Points: Senegal Railway Network



Double ringed **Kolka Theis** cancel is a **Rail Cancel**—carried by rail to Dakar for flight to Paris.



June 3, 1933 commercial letter, 3f revalued for Airmail and 50c letter rate.

Why the Rail in Senegal?
Construction for over 60 years—
1880s through to World War II to:
Develop an agriculture economy
and export crops out..
Link to interior French Colonial
African holdings.



July 11, 1937, Pair of 1f25c pay the 2f Airmail & 50c letter. Used on the last week of the 50c letter rate.

13. France & Colonies Rates 1932 - 1937

July 18, 1932 – July 11, 1937

November 30, 1934
minimally franked
3f solo for Airmail,
letter rate 50c.
Arrival marked
December 2, 1934.



July 5, 1934, 2f and
revalued 1f50c franking for
Airmail 3f and 50c letter.

Gutter strip from between
panes of sheet of stamps. →

From Goreë, Senegal, an
island just off the coast of
Senegal at Dakar.

Return
Address
obliterated
by postage.



June 9, 1936, 3f Airmail paid with two 1f and a pair of 50c with third 50c for letter rate.

Letter Rates

Airmail Combination Franking



November 24, 1936
minimally franked 3f
for Airmail & 50c letter
with 1f75c pair.

Arrival marked
November 26, 1934.

Second day Airmail
service.

13. France & Colonies Rates 1932 - 1937

July 18, 1932 – July 11, 1937

Aeromaritime Introductory Rates

Airmail Letter 1f75c

Airmail Letter with Registration 2f75c

Letter Rates

Airmail Services Combination Franking

New Airmail service allowed for faster communication by mail between cities within Africa, when new service was introduced, a cachet was often applied and a discounted introductory rate offered.

First Flight Airmail to Niger

March 5, 1937

Aeromaritime letter routed through **Cotonou, Dahomey** to **Niamey, Niger**. Sent with discounted introductory rate 1f75c.



Transit marking at 75%

April 13, 1936

Two 1f50c for Airmail & 50c letter.

Arrival marked April 16, 1934—3 days.

Handstamp "Entierement Transporte Par Avion"

Promotional message of letter carried entirely by air.



March 1, 1937 →

Expanded African Airmail

Franked 2f75c with Registration at Aeromaritime intro rate.

Sender from **Keyes, Sudan** using Airmail from **Dakar** to **Cotonou, Dahomey**.

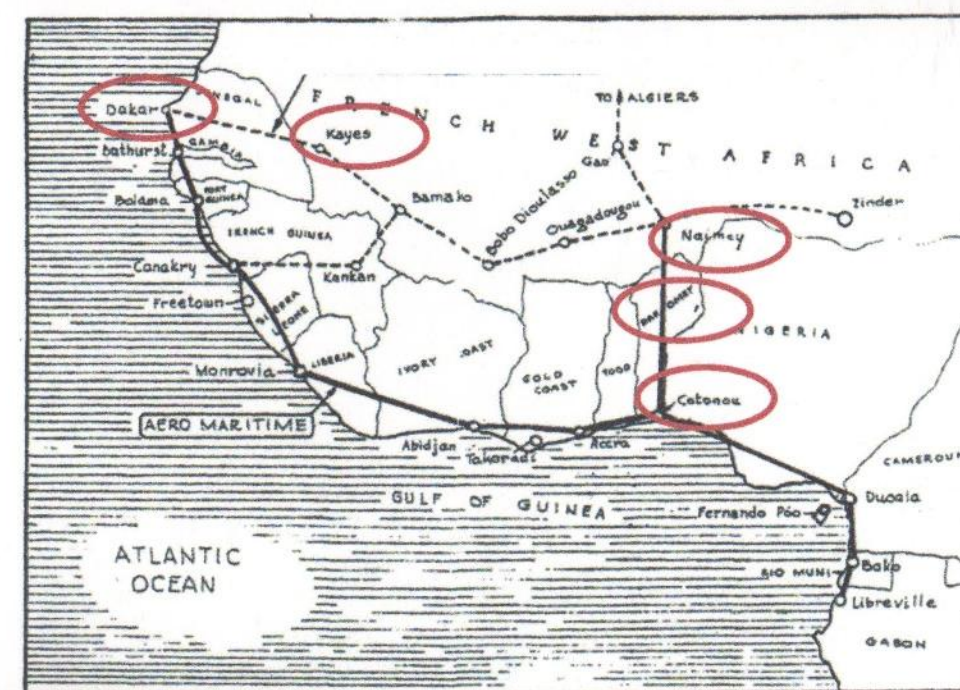
Letter wrongly addressed, forwarded to **Porto Novo, Dahomey** (now **Benin**).

First Flight Registered Airmail to Dahomey



Mapping the intra-African Airmail.

Circles on cities above served by Air.



13. France & Colonies Rates 1932 - 1937

July 18, 1932 – July 11, 1937

Airmail service expanded serving additional cities in Senegal. than The Aeromaritime airline, established in 1935, by 1937 served principal cities in French West Africa and Equatorial Africa. Two routes were:

- ♦ Cotonou, Dahomey, north to Naimey in Niger Territory
- ♦ Dakar to Cotonou and following the west coast of Africa. This route included Ziguinchor.

Airmail service to this point for all of French Equatorial and West Africa was via Dakar to Paris. By 1937 other cities began having direct service to Paris.

March 5, 1937

Collectors first flight cover Aeromaritime. Franked 3f Airmail and 1f25c letter.



These cachet handstamps allow us to establish dates of service expansion.

March 5, 1937

Aeromaritime new service starting from Ziguinchor, Senegal.

Rate: 3f Airmail and 50c letter using a pair of 1f25c and the 50c Diourbel Mosque definitives.



Letter Rates

Airmail Mixed Franking

March 5, 1937 →

First flight

Ziguinchor– Paris

Aeromaritime. 3f50c

Airmail 3f

50c letter rate.

Cover features a pair of 1f25c with new series Colonial Exposition 50c pair.



May 8, 1937

Double weight Airmail letter, weight 10-20g via Air France.

Rate: 6f Airmail, 50c letter using 3f and 3f50c Colonial Exposition, Airplane over Desert.



13. France & Colonies Rates 1932 - 1937

July 18, 1932 – July 11, 1937

Letter Rates

Airmail Services Combination Franking



August 11, 1934, Airmail letter, 3f Airmail paid with 25c, 1f75c and 1f, letter rate 50c.

March 22, 1935→

Four times weight Airmail

Correctly franked 15f 75c

Airmail 12f—to 40g

Letter 75c—to 50g

Revalued 10f on 5f blue orange with 5f green purple.



September 21, 1934→

Double weight Airmail

using three 1f75c, two 50c and a 25c for 6f50c.

Airmail 6f for 10 - 20 g

Letter rate 50c for 0 - 15g



July 21, 1935

Triple weight Airmail.

Correctly franked

9f 75c

Airmail 9f—to 30g

Letter rate 75c to 50g

Letter rate 75c



13. France & Colonies Rates 1932 - 1937

July 18, 1932 – July 11, 1937

Airmail Rates by Weight	3f per 10g	6f per 20g	10f per 50g
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Airmail service was costly for overweight letters. These letters have combinations of stamps used to reach the rate, the 3f pink was the most often used.

September 30, 1932. Correctly franked triple Airmail rate for 50g weight:
Airmail 10f
Surtax Onward 2f
Registration 1f25c
50c letter rate



July 25, 1935. Minimal franking 3f Airmail, 1f25c Registration & 50c letter.

Letter addressed to
Principality of Monaco.

Letter Rates

Registered Airmail Combination Franking



July 25, 1935. Franking 3f Airmail, 1f25c Registration & 50c letter.

Note Registration label has printed perforation guides. These do not perforate fully through the paper, and labels were cut instead of torn.



March 3, 1933
Registered Airmail
3f for Airmail, 1f
25c Registration
and letter 50c paid.



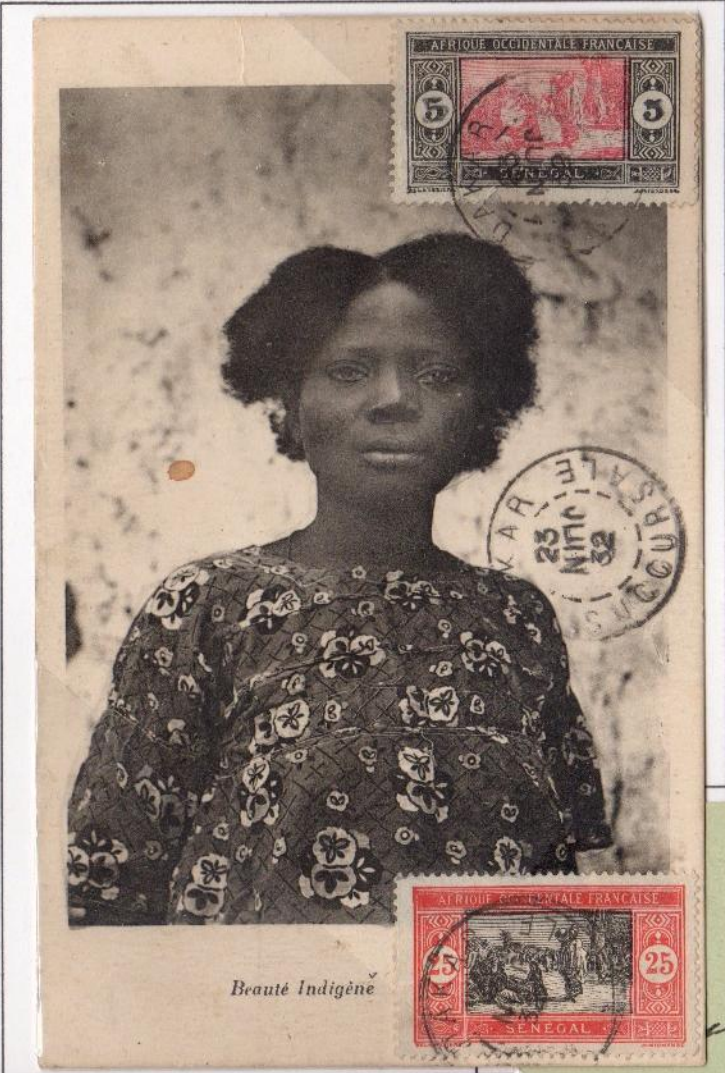
Rate Period 14. Foreign Destinations Rates 1932 - 1937

July 20, 1932—July 31, 1937

Rates	Letter 1f50c	Post Card 90c, 30c
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Rates for the period are: Letter 1f50c, Post Card 90c for over 5 words, and 30c for less than 5 words.

Letter and Post Card Rates
Solo and Combination Franking



←Month date on
cancel slug inverted.



September 1932 to Germany. Ladies cover
franked 1f and 30c on front, with 25c on back to
pay the 1f50c rate, convenience overfranked 5c.

- Why overfranking?
- ◆ Convenience—using stamps at hand
 - ◆ Small amounts—5 and 10c small to overall cost
 - ◆ Values available selected to physically fit envelope
 - ◆ Selected by a color choice or appeal



← Franking on
the back serves
as a seal



October 11, 1933 Solo
franked 90c Switzerland.

May 15, 1936 Solo franked
90c to Czechoslovakia.



October 10, 1933 30c for under 5 words to written Portland, OR.
Card convenience overfranked 10c.

14. Foreign Destinations Rates 1932 - 1937

July 20, 1932—July 31, 1937

Letter Rates
Multiple Franking



March 11, 1933 Airmail letter to **England**, minimal franking of 1f50c postage, 3f Airmail.



May 16, 1934 Airmail to **England**.
Franked with three 1f50, paying 4f50c. Airmail 3f and postage 1f50.



Commercial Handstamped from Czechoslovakian merchant operating in Dakar.



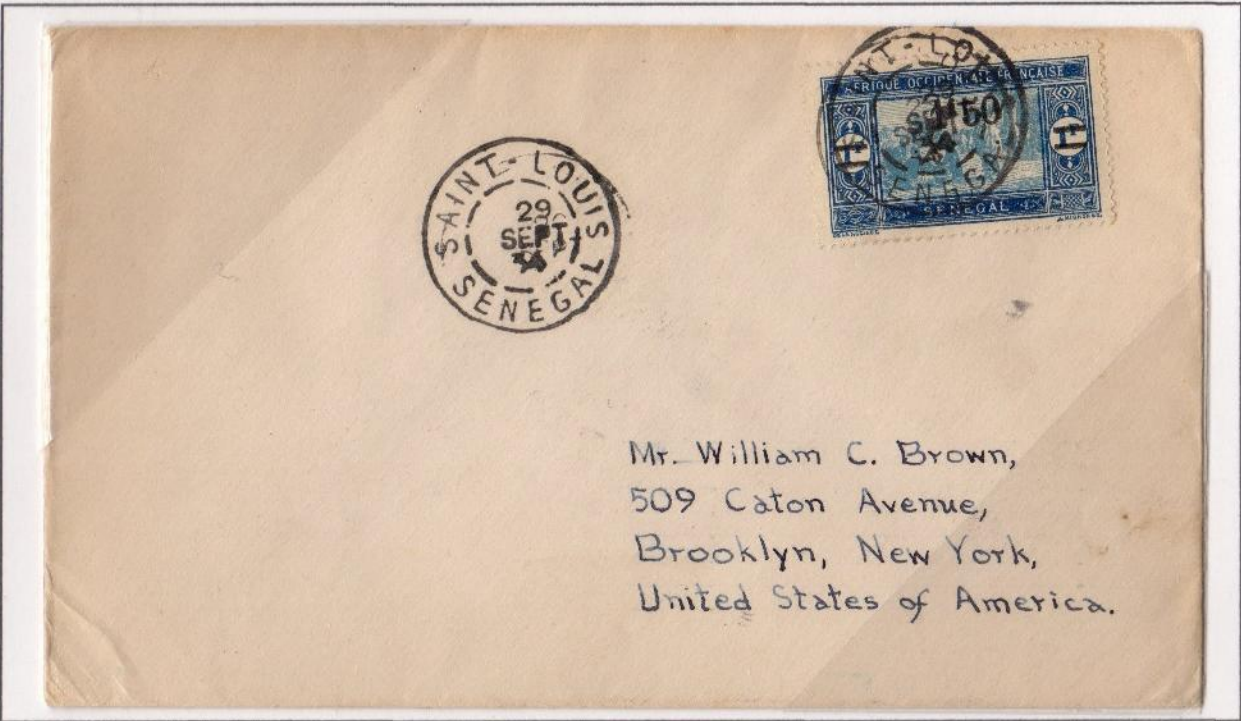
October 26, 1935 to **Czechoslovakia**, slogan canceled and franked 4f50 for Airmail letter rate. Marked due on receipt November 1, 1935 in Czechoslovakia with overweight indication mark by "T". Postage due 1k25 on this commercial letter and stamped 2k50 double deficiency.

14. Foreign Destinations Rates 1932 - 1937

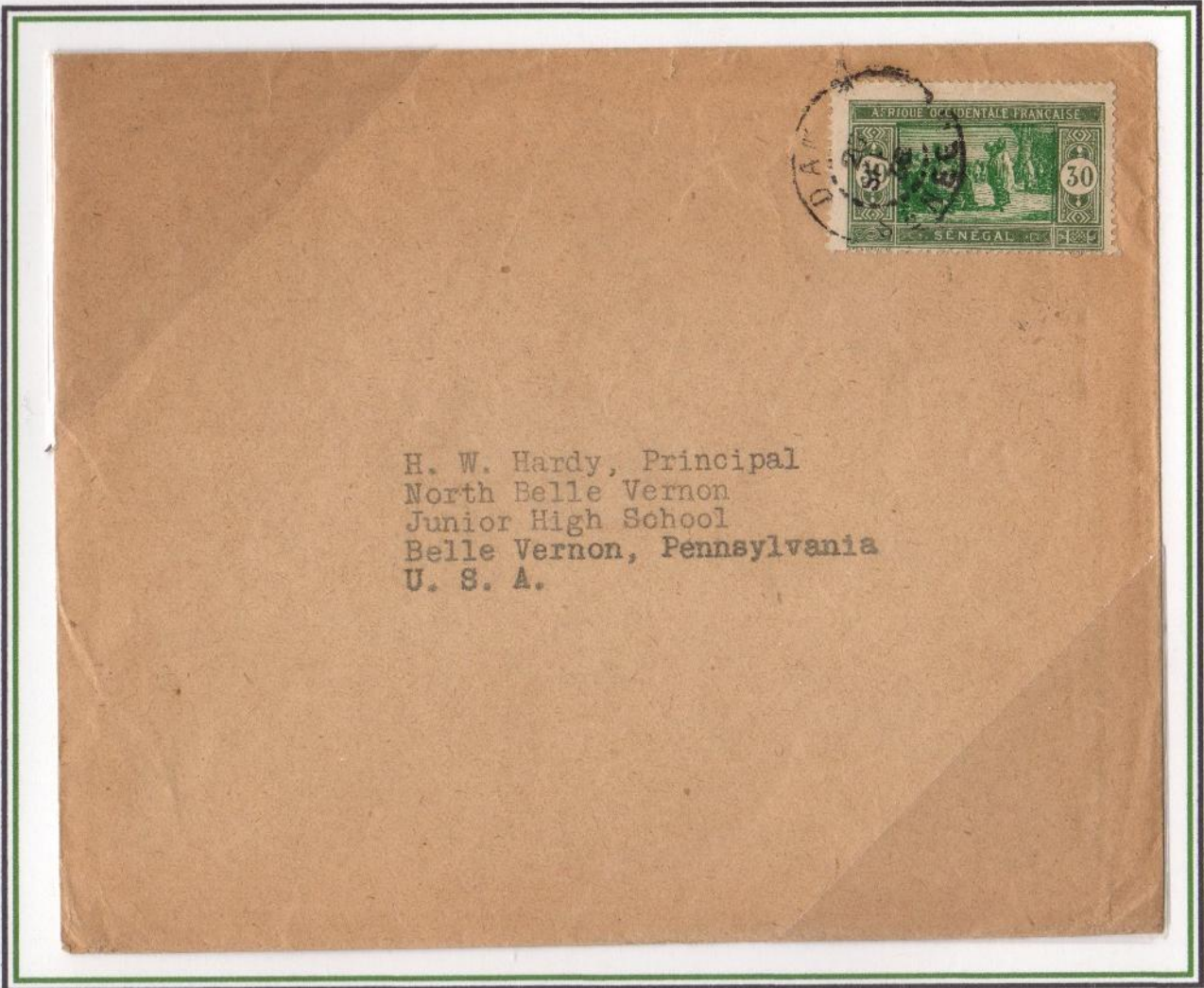
July 20, 1932—July 31, 1937

Letter and Printed Matter Rates

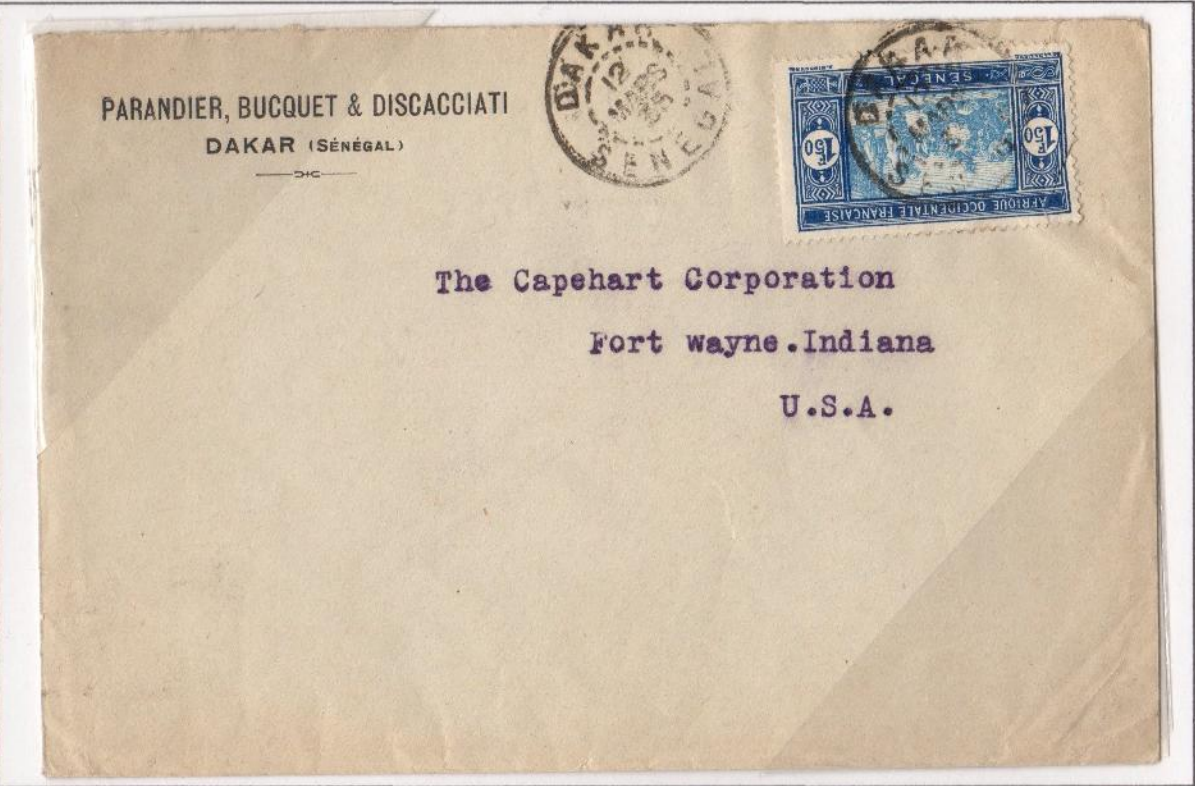
Printed Matter



September 29, 1934 showing **surcharged 1f50c** on 1f making the needed rate for postage to the US. A 1f50c issue was provided in the final set issued of this series in Senegal.



September 20, 1936, 30c solo franking Printed Matter rate to the US using seldom seen 30c green.



March 12, 1935 Solo franked commercial cover with blue and blue 1f50c issued stamp.

January, 1936 Airmail post card to Zug, Switzerland, solo use of 1f75c to pay Airmail post card rate.



14. Foreign Destinations Rates 1932 - 1937

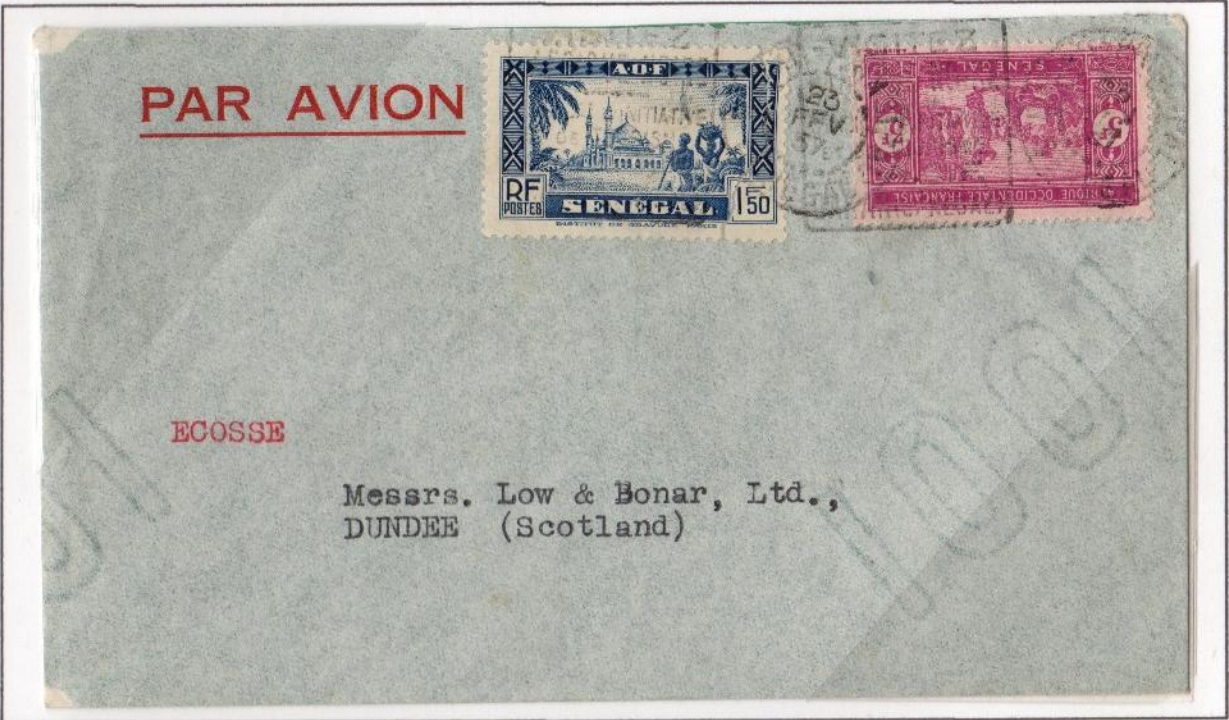
July 20, 1932—July 31, 1937

Letter Rates

Combination & Mixed Franking Airmail



May 18, 1937 to **Switzerland**. Franked 90c using 50c Senegal AOF definitive with 40c purple and green.



February 23, 1937 franked with blue new AOF definitive to **Scotland** 1f50c for postage and 3f Airmail.



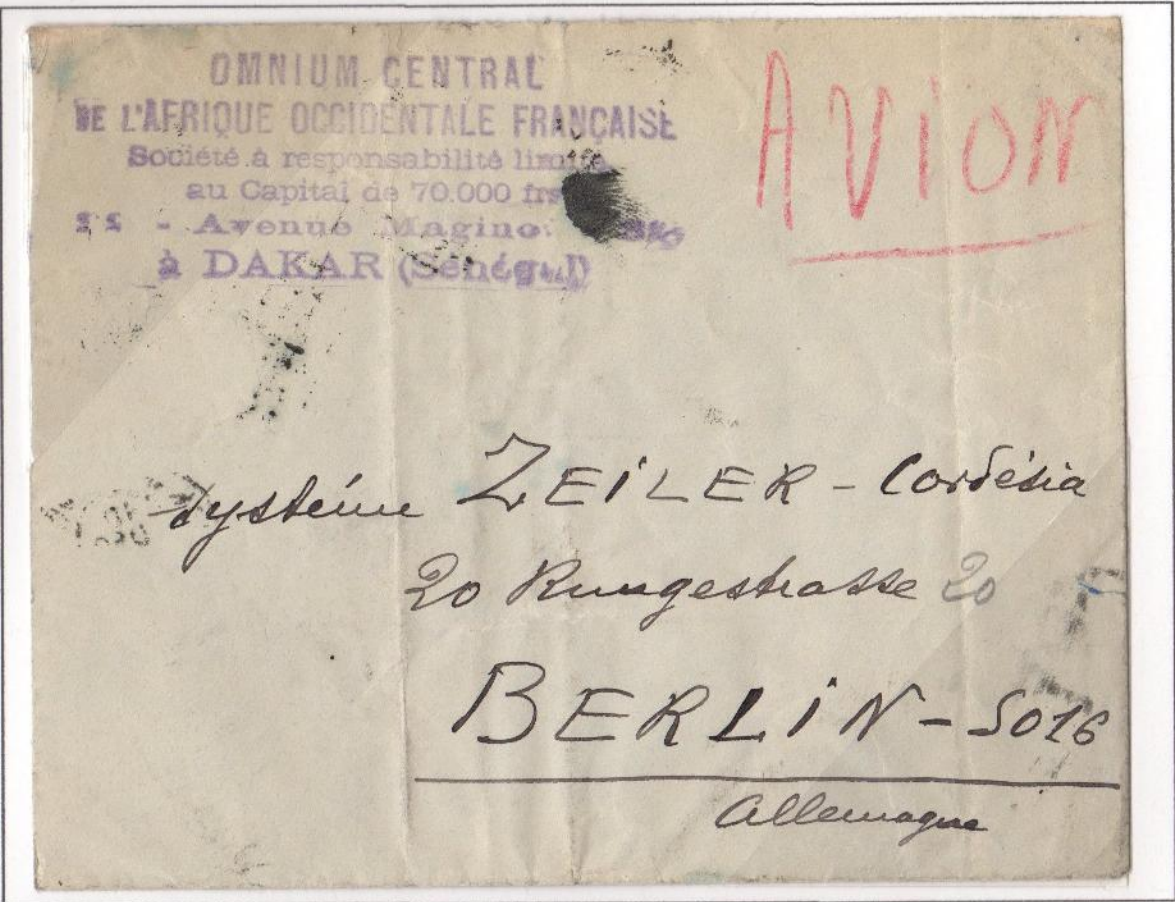
September 24, 1935, 30c **Printed Matter** rate on **World Letters** mailing to the US.



Franking on reverse serves as **security seal**,
Front of letter **insufficient space** for postage.

Scan at 75%

← **World Letters:** Young men were hired to travel around the world and compose letters about their travels. The letters were sent to subscribers, primarily teachers.



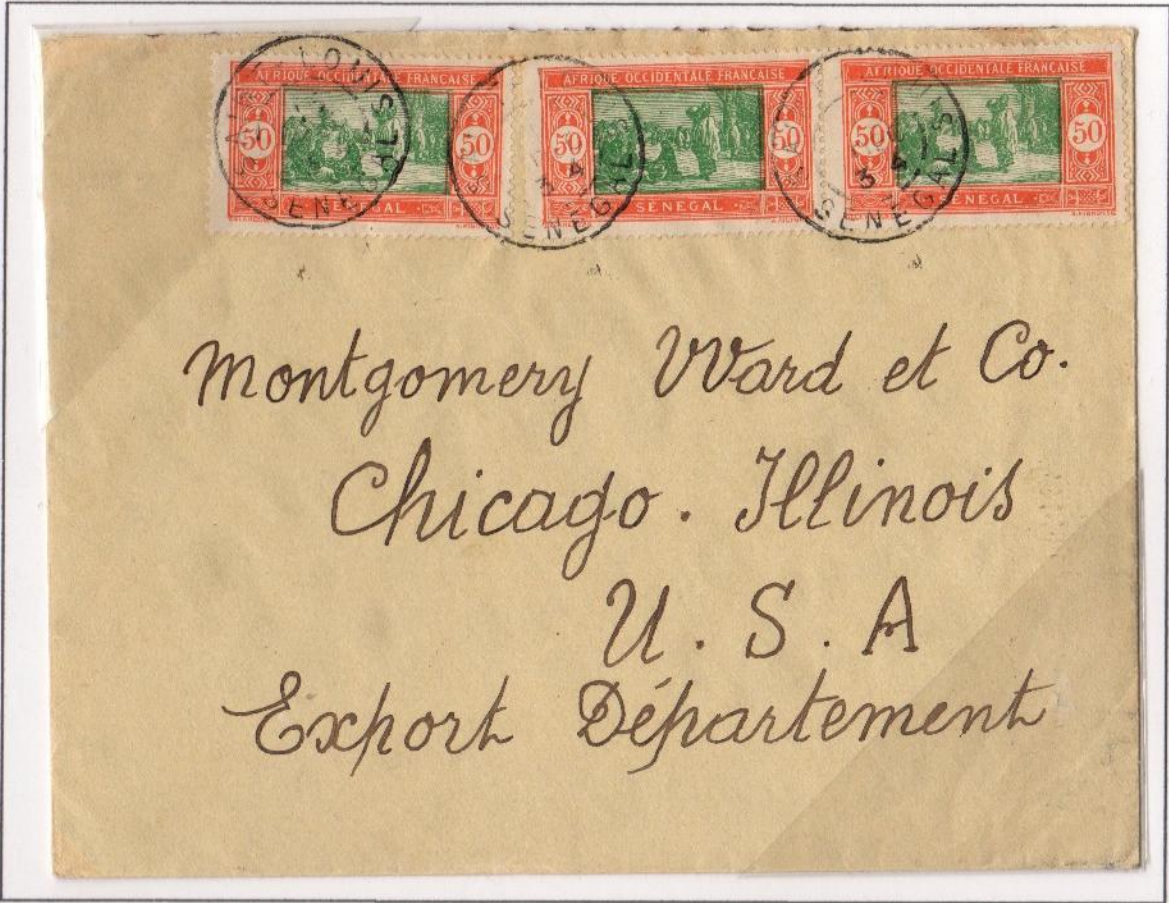
April 20, 1935 to handstamped commercial letter to **Germany** 1f50c letter & 3f Airmail.

14. Foreign Destinations Rates 1932 - 1937

July 20, 1932—July 31, 1937

Letter Rates

Solo and Combination Franking



December 15, 1934, letter rate of 1f50c paid with three 50c to the US.

January 19, 1934 Airmail to Netherlands. Franked with 4 1f and 2 25c to pay 1f50 postage and 3f Airmail.



←April 27, 1934 to Consular mail to Switzerland.
Double rate Airmail correctly franked 7f50:
6f Airmail 15-20g.
1f50 letter, rate at single weight to 20g



April 12, 1934, 4f paid for Airmail letter rated 3f Airmail, 1f50 letter rate to Germany.

14. Foreign Destinations Rates 1932 - 1937

July 20, 1932—July 31, 1937

Colorful mixes of stamps used to arrive at the needed rates were the style of the time. These examples also include stamps from Mauritania to pay the postage.



Scan of reverse franking showing seldom used 65c and 30c issues.

Why Mauritania stamps used in Senegal?

All postal revenues went back to France.

All mail traveled at the same rate.

In Saint Louis, Senegal, the Mauritania post office was across the street.



April 20, 1935 1f50c letter to US paid with 60c, 60c surcharge and 30c Mauritania bi-color.



Both Senegal and Mauritania Franking on Government Letter



September 23, 1935 1f50c mixed franking letter rate paid with three 40c Mauritania and three Senegal 10c. Government letter to Military director Saboneria 16th Regiment, 1st Battery to Italy.

Letter Rates

Combination & Mixed Franking Airmail

April 17, 1932

Double weight Registered Airmail to Switzerland.

1f50c Postage

6f Airmail

1f50c Registration

Front & back franking 9f10c.

Nominal overfranking 10c and security seal.

14. Foreign Destinations Rates 1932 - 1937

July 20, 1932—July 31, 1937



March 1, 1934 Airmail to **Germany**. Correctly franked with 12f40c. **Triple rate** Airmail, double rate letter. Routing Airmail to Toulouse to Paris, and onward Airmail Berlin, same day delivery on new service.

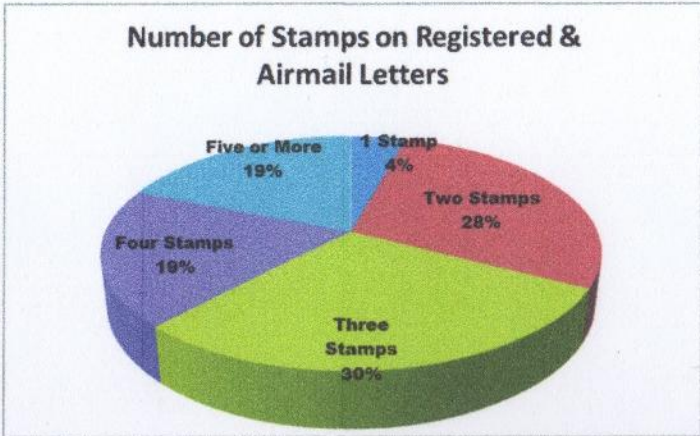
Rate: Double letter rate 2f40c (1f50c for 20g +90c for 20g)

Triple rate Airmail 10f to (for 20g - 50g)



←German arrival dated postmark on reverse, April 5th.

"**Helge Bode**" applied in Senegal. Note on front mark was on before stamps were applied. Marking typical of



←Red Cachet Marking:
"By airmail - Branch Post Office, Berlin Central Airport"
Applied at arrival at Tempelhof, Germany.

Airmail Letter 1937 Franked 37f 75c



1937 Airmail letter franked using revalued 20f and 10f issues. 81-84g weight.

Letter rate	1f75c per 20g
	4f for weight steps at 1f per 20g x 4 for 81g – 100 g
Airmail	32f for weight steps at 2f per 5g x 16 for 80 - 84 g
Total Franking	37.75 correct for 81-84g Airmail letter

Route: Railway carried Kaolac traveling post office to Theis, onward to Dakar. Dakar Airmail to Toulouse.

Sent to: The Gambia Control,
United Africa Company—this was a part of Unilever, operating a shipping business sending palm oils.

Letter Rates

Combination High Franking Airmail

In census results **only 4% of letters** using Airmail or Registration paid the rate with a single stamp.

15. France & Colonies Rates 1937 - 1939

July 12, 1937 – November 30, 1939

Rates	Letter 65, 90c	Post Card 30c	Registration 1f50c, 1f60c
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This rate period for saw an increase and less than six months later, on November 17, 1938, certain rate rose again.

September 3, 1937→

First Rate Step:

65c Letter rate using
20c and 30c and 15c
new Faïdherbe Bridge
definitive.



September 29, 1937

First Rate Step:

Airmail 2f, letter rate
65c franked with 1f75c
and 90c Exposition
commemorative.



April 11, 1938

First Rate Step:

franked 2f15c:

Registration 1f50c

Letter rate 65c



May 11, 1939 →

Second Rate Step:

Bignona, Senegal
franked 2f50c

Letter rate 90c

Registration 1f60c

Bignona is a small town
south of The Gambia.



15. France & Colonies Rates 1937 - 1939

July 12, 1937 – November 30, 1939

Printed Matter

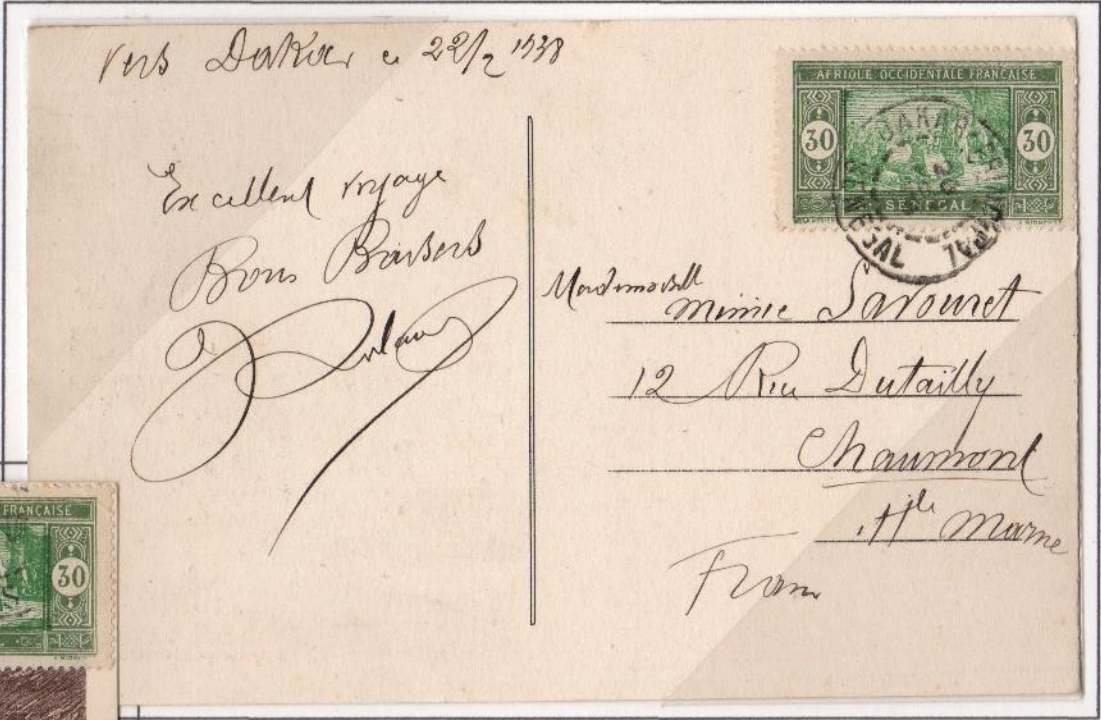
Letter and Post Card Rates

Solo and Mixed Franking

May 28, 1938
Corner handstamp
advertising Air-
France service.
Solo franking of
20c rate.



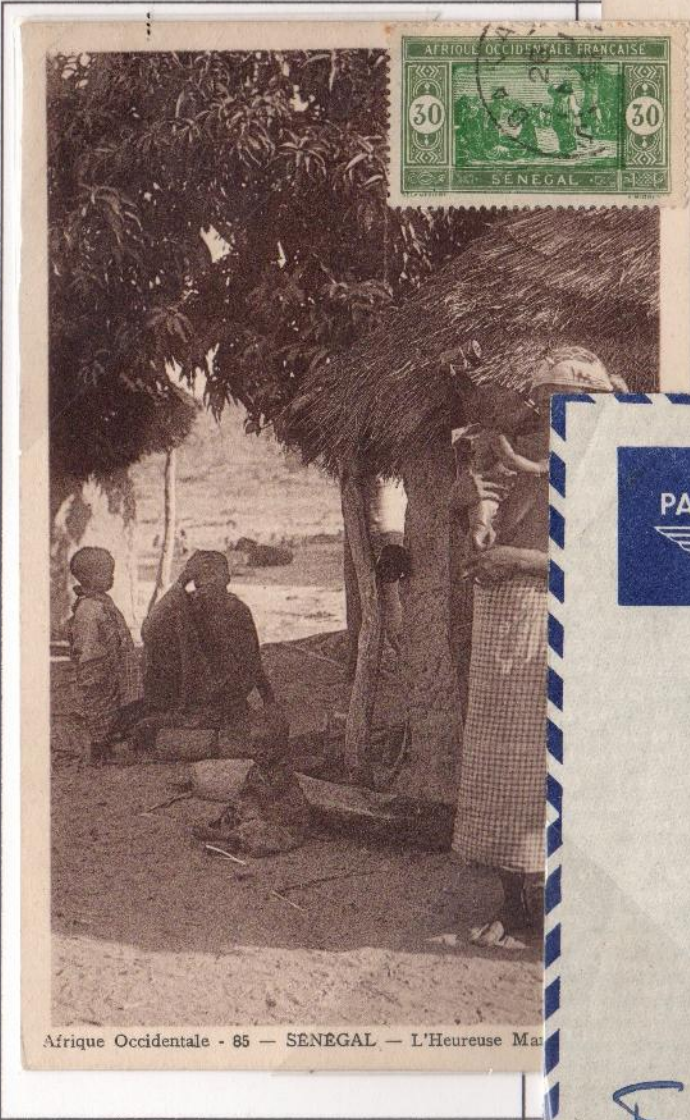
←Unsealed letter sent **Printed Matter** rate. Rate in effect July 12, 1937 to November 17, 1938.



1938 post cards under 5 words sent at 30c rate.

April 2, 1938 Air
France - New
Service handstamp

Franking 4f15c
Letter 65c
Airmail 3f,
Registration 1f 50c
using new Airmail
definitives.



October 12, 1937 Correctly franked 2f65c, 65c letter and new lower Airmail 2f rate paid with 1f75c and a 90c Exposition commemorative on an "Via Air France" promo envelope.

16. Foreign Destinations Rates 1937 - 1939

January, 1937—December 31, 1939

Rates	Letter 1f50c	Post Card 1f
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Letter and Post Card Rates

Multiple & Mixed Franking



“Round the World” post card keepsake 1f correct solo rate of August 1, 1937.



Unusual hand written “Dakar” in Registered label numbered blank. Dakar, being the major post office used pre-printed labels.

Scan partial of front at 120%



April 12, 1937 Registered letter to Switzerland, use of two 1f75c for 3f50c, 1f50 letter rate and 2f Registration.



March 22, 1937 surface rate to US. Rate: 1f 50c paid with 1f definitive and 50c new AOF series on commercial letter. The 1f50c rate remained in effect until August 1, 1937.



April 2, 1937 to Melbourne, IA US, correctly franked 1f50, using current and new AOF definitives. Ship mail slogan canceled, “Visitez l’Afrique Noire”, Dakar Principal at port in Senegal, arrival Melbourne, May 4, 1937.

16. Foreign Destinations Rates 1937 - 1939

August 1, 1937—December 31, 1939

Rates	Letter 2f25c	Post Card 1f25c
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Letter and Post Card Rates

Solo & Mixed Franking



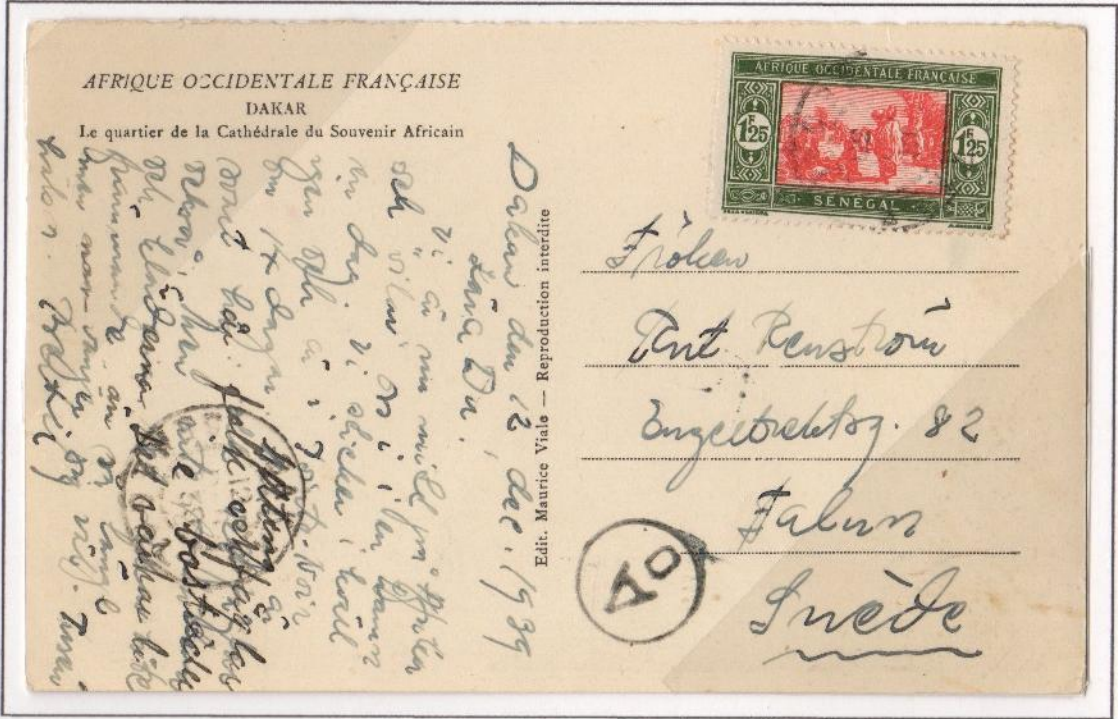
April 25, 1939 to Switzerland, mixed franking 4f25c, “Preparing Food” and “Colonial Exposition” issues to correctly pay the rate 2f25c letter rate and 2f Airmail.

Rapid rate changes brought the letter rate up from 1f50c to 2f25c in just over a year. Post Card rates also increased, up from 1f to 1f25c.



Censoring of mail in Senegal began in late 1939. This cover sent prior to censoring, with no censor marking front or back.

Reverse of cover at 70%



December 12, 1939 to censored post card to Sweden. Circle “Ao” is censor mark. Rate 1f25c for over five words. Mail censoring occurred beginning late in 1939.

Epilogue

Preparing food shown here and in the stamp series in Senegal.

Peaceful times were drawing to a close.

This drawing depicts the “Colonies Francaises” of the French Colonial empire prior to the war.



By 1939, Senegal was being pulled into war again.



Illustrated in divided back post card, Senegal July 14, 1913, 1st Regiment at Longchamp recruitment drive after Franco-Prussian war, not thirty years earlier.