

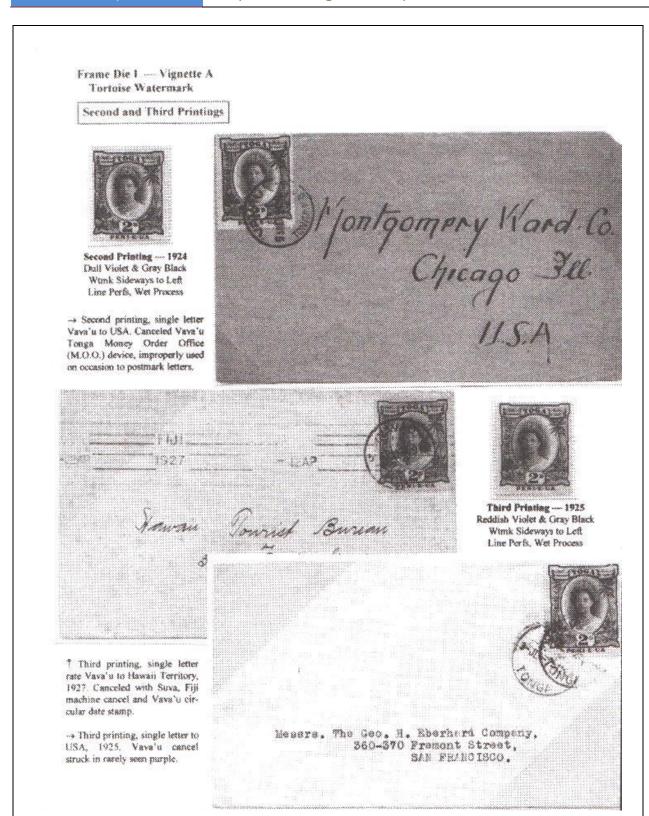
Route Agent, Contract Carrier, and Non-Contract Carrier

Stram-driven conveyance revolutionized the transport of mail in the IBNs. Some trains and bosts carried postal employees called route agents who processed mail in transit. Masters of strambours under contract to the Post Office Department received one cont for each letter received on route in addition to the contractual amount paid to the owner, these letters were marked WAY at the post office where they were deposited. Non-contract carriers received two cents for each letter collected en route, which were marked STEAM or STEAMBOAT upon deposit at the post office.

Die I with Neshitt seal on flap, 1853 and 1854; the 5, 1854.



Perusylvania R.R. route agent's September 20, 1853, caused postmarked on the Harrisburg-to-Pittsburgh train. Ex Chase, WAY on letter received by contract carrier steambout upon arrival at New Orleans February 10 (1854). STEAM marked on letter received by the non-construct Natchez-to-New Orleans Mississippi riverboat. Southern Belle upon arrival May 10 (1854).

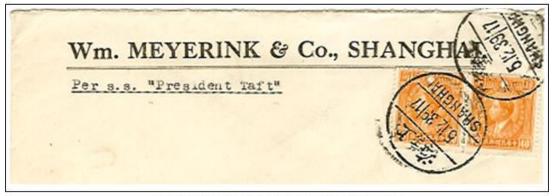


1 ¢ Peking Print - Ch'en Ch'i-mei REUTER, BRÖCKELM. CANTON No. 1690 CHINA Herren Steirische Gusstahlwerke A.G. Kaufmaennische Direktion Austria. Oct. 10, 1935, Canton to Vienna, Austria (international airmail rate 20¢ for first oz + 30¢ for 21/2 additional oz, + 1¢ local rate + 20¢ registered fee) via Singapore, Amsterdam and Budapest, received Oct. 20. High Type Booklet Pane Only one booklet pane honoring a Martyr appeared as

part of a booklet, containing additional panes honoring Dr. Sun Yat-sen.

40¢ Peking Print - Huang Hsing

Paid express delivery fees for U.P.U. letters from June 1, 1935 until Feb. 1, 1936.



Dec. 5, 1939, Shanghai via S. S. President Taft to USA (international surface letter rate 50ϕ , first 20 g + additional 20 g rate 30ϕ)



High Type



YTT



Victoria, Canada Paquebot

PERForated INitials (PERFIN) pattern for: Yee Tsoong Tobacco, Shanghai (formerly British American Tobacco Co.)



Pengpu Anhwei First Class Office

10¢ Peking Print - Sung Chiao-jen

Paid combined letter rates with ordinary express fees.



Oct. 5, 1934, Dairen, I.N.P.O. (Imperial Nipponese Post Office) transit postmark via Siberia with "Paquebot" cancel to Germany, redirected (international surface letter rate 25¢, first 20 g)

Low Type, Wide Spacing

'PAQUEBOT POSTED AT SEA'



40¢ Peking Print - Huang Hsing

Paid express delivery fees for U.P.U. letters from June 1, 1935 until Feb. 1, 1936.



Dec. 5, 1939, Shanghai via S. S. President Taft to USA (international surface letter rate 50¢, first 20 g + additional 20 g rate 30c)

May 13, 1938, Hankow to Hong Kong to USA (domestic airmail rate 25¢, first 20 g + international airmail to USA via PAA FAM14 rate \$3.75, first 20 g, underpaid 15¢), received May 26



High Type





Re-entry Plate 3, Pos. 116/200





Perfin, Y.T.T. Yee Tsoong Tobacco (British American Tobacco Co.)

Re-entries show evidence of doubling throughout most of the design. Obvious locations are: 1) Extra lines make the portrait appear darker with matted hair, 2) Horizontal lines in the UR box are doubled, and 3) in the sun appears to have double lines. It is always found with a horizontal guide line above the cliché. The doubling, or shift is relatively vertical. Additional shift can be seen along the bottom frame.

Shown at right are three known color varieties. Variation in some shades could be the result of ageing or natural chemical changes in inking solutions (oxidation).



Orange



Yellow Orange



Brown Orange

Production Properties on Hong Kong Prints 1940-1942

Engraved by the Commercial Press, Hong Kong

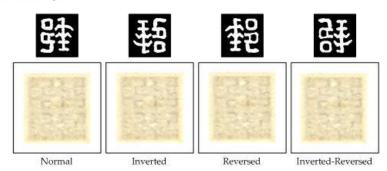
"Cheng" Character with Secret Mark

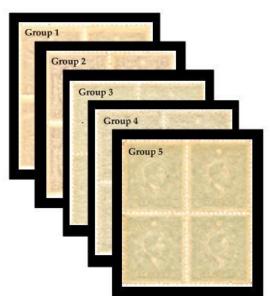
Hong Kong prints were produced to replace diminishing supplies of Peking prints. Stamps misclassified in catalogues as wide or narrow, appear in this exhibit as Group 1 through Group 5. The Cheng character, modified by the engraver, is referred to as stamps with secret marks, when in fact the character was intentionally altered to identify Commercial Press prints from Chinese Bureau of Engraving & Printing prints. This is true for all Hong Kong values except the 21¢, where the Cheng character was not modified.



Watermarked Prints

One watermark (called a 'Yu' character) appears on Hong Kong issues, but there are four watermark positions; a result of turning the paper as it was loaded into sheet-fed presses. Papers and gum in this category are the same. Below, are examples mounted with the back of each stamp facing the observer. The illustrations depict each watermark as viewed from the back of stamps.





Five groups were initially defined by Ma Ren Chuen, but were possibly misinterpreted during translation from Chinese into English. It is possible the papers used for Group 1 and Group 2 are the same, but with different gum types and method of application.

An additional gum and possible paper variety has been observed in Group 3. Other researchers suggest Group 4 may include a paper or gum variation of the 28¢ and 30¢ values. The research continues.

204 Hong Kong Print - Huang Hsing

Paid registered express fees effective Sept. 1940. Effective value for foreign letter and parcel post rates; often found with foreign mail and parcel cancellations.



1941, Shanghai via Hong Kong to USA (international printed matter rate 20c, first 20 g) wrapper with Hong Kong censor handstamp

Jan. 4, 1944, Wuhsi domestic surface registered express to Shanghai, received Jan. 5 (Japanese Occupation)







Group 3

Watermarked

Group 5