Official Private-Order Stamp Imprints

1907 Tell Boy and Helvetia Bust Designs

Schweiz. Uhrmacher-Journal, Zürich.





The Postal Dept. replaced the Cross & Numeral design with two new designs on stamps it issued on Nov.11,1907: Tell Boy and Helvetia Bust. Eventually it used the designs of 47 definitive stamps and two airmail stamps.

Schweiz. Depeschen-Agentur, Bureau Zürich, Stadelhoferstrasse 34

Telegramm-Adresse: Télégraphique Zürich

As postage rates increased, some stationery users submitted their envelopes for imprinting of combinations of stamps with specific total values, or resubmitted their envelopes for a second or more stamps. Used examples with three or four imprinted stamps are

very scarce.

Jit. Direktion der



Sehweiz. Depesehenagentur Postfach





Top: Swiss Watchmaker Journal in Zurich. Bottom: Swiss Telegraph Agency's Zurich Office.

Official Private-Order Stamp Imprints

Intended Use / Used for Other Rate



Cross & Numeral stamp used in 1908 for 5c/250gr local letter from bank.

postage due

Official Private-Order Stamp Imprints

Intended Use / Used for Other Rate

Schweiz. Unfallversicherungs-Gesellschaft, Winterthur Generalagentur: P. Fricker, Bern, Schwanengasse 14
71x101-3
Heren E. J. Hoffmann
Cardonnage-Fabrik

Cross & Numeral stamp used in 1907 for 10c/250gr non-local letter from insurance company.

postage due 1915

Official Private-Order Stamp Imprint

Intended Use

Feb. 1,1895 mail tariff included special regulations permitting a recipient of "railway station mail" to collect it directly from a mail car as soon as a train arrived. This procedure provided faster service than express mail, which had to pass through a destination post office before immediate delivery by a letter carrier.



Cross & Numeral stamp used for 2c/50gr domestic printed matter. Postmarked according to Nov.6,1907, regulation that required printed-to-private-order stamps to be canceled like adhesive stamps. Telegram dispatch from a newspaper's correspondent in Zurich to its editor in St. Gallen.

Official Private-Order Stamp Imprint

Intended Use

The Postal Department announced on Oct.14,1907, that the Federal Mint would imprint current stamp designs on all forms of stationery that already bore the user's imprinted name. It accepted some 22,000 private printing orders from companies, organizations and individuals until it decreed on Mar.19,1930, that meter imprinting would replace stamp imprinting.



For 2c/50gr domestic printed matter from news bureau in Zurich to newspaper in St. Gallen. Feb.1,1895, mail tariff included special regulation permitting recipient of "railway station letter" to collect it directly from mail car when train arrived. This procedure provided faster service than express mail, bypassing post office before immediate delivery by letter carrier.

Official Private-Order Stamp Imprint

Intended Use

The Postal Department announced on Oct.14,1907, that the Federal Mint would imprint current stamp designs on envelopes (and other forms of stationery) that already bore the user's imprinted name. It accepted more than 20,000 private printing orders from companies, organizations and individuals until it decreed on Mar.19,1930, that meter imprinting would replace stamp imprinting.

Initially the Postal Department imprinted only five denominations of the Cross & Numeral issue of 1906 on envelopes (excluding the 3c), but only from mid-October to mid-November 1907.

As a result, used examples are scarce.

Manufacture de Sarreaux et de Chemises en gros

FRÉD. OBRECHT, WANGEN s/A.





F. OBRECHT, Sohn

HIER.

Cross & Numeral stamp used for 2c/50gr domestic printed matter from dress and shirt maker. Used before Nov.6,1907, regulation that required printed-to-private-order stamps to be canceled like adhesive stamps.

Schweiz. Depeschen-Agentur, Bureau Zürich, Stadelhoferstrasse 34

Telegramm-Adresse: Télégraphique Zürich.

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Winterthur