Travelling Post Offices.

1912-1913. Two in-coming cards with Egyptian TPO's.



September 2nd 1912. Italy 10c. rose stationery card used from Fiuggi, Rome to Cairo struck with 'ALEXANDRIA-CAIRO-T.P.O. FOREIGN MAILS' on arrival.



January 22nd 1913. France 10c. red on green stationery card used from Paris to Cairo struck with 'PORT SAID-CAIRE-T.P.O. FOREIGN MAILS' on arrival.

Palestine.

1923. Philatelic Cover with 1922 Definitive set of 15.

January 5th 1923. Registered cover to Cairo franked by complete set of fifteen values, issued between September and November 1922; cancelled by 'MEA SHEARIM -JERUSALEM' datestamps.



Suez Canal Company.

The Company issued it's own set of four stamps on July 8th 1868.

Work had yet to be finished on the Canal which was opened on November 17th 1869, but the workers and staff of the Suez Canal Company needed a temporary

Postal Service (as can be noted by 'Canal De Suez' cancellations on the Egypt 1867 issue) and stamps, probably issued to raise revenue for the Company were produced.

The stamps are all rare in used condition.

The stamps are the same size as the 1867 issue of Egypt and were produced in sheets of 200 subjects-all values being plate-able, the transfer stone having four distinct types.

Some stamps can be found with La Croix Frères watermark, but this is normally found on the edge of the sheet only.

Lithographed by Chezaud, Aine and Tavernier in Paris. Imperforate.









1868. The issued set of four.

Printing figures and numbers sold or used:

1c. black 6,020. Sold 2,806. 5c. green 31,232. Sold 2,708. 20c. blue 105,644. Sold 11,777. 40c. rose red 10,863. Sold 1,487.

Remainders of the issue were sold to the Belgian dealer J.B.Moens.



1868. 5c. green.

Position 34 on the sheet, 'P' of 'Postes' with stop after 'P' and break in circle above NW '5'. No. 65436

The British Philatelic Association, Limited EXPERT COMMITTEE

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This opinion is given subject to the conditions printed on the back thereof.

Austrian Post Office in Alexandria.

The Austrian Mail service to Egypt started as early as 1820 with Mails being carried from Trieste.

On September 1st 1837 the Egyptian Imperial Administration signed a contract with Lloyd Austriaco designating the latter as the Official carrier. Whilst Agencies existed in Cairo, Suez and at a later date in Port Said, most mail was sent direct to Alexandria for onward transmission.

From 1863 the Austrian Post Office used the stamps of Austrian Italy.



1883. 10 soldi blue cancelled by 'Alexandrien' thimble datestamp.



1883. 20 soldi greenish grey cancelled by 'Alexandrien' thimble datestamp.



1889. 1 piaster on 1883 10 kreuzer blue cancelled 'Alexandrien' thimble datestamp.

French Post Office in Alexandria.

The French Post Office used French adhesive stamps and in many instances the only way of recognising their usage in Alexandria is by the cancellations supplied.

Alexandria used the 'gros chiffres' number '5080'.



Piece bearing Laureated Empire 1863-6720c. blue and 40c. vermilion cancelled by 5080 gros chiffres.

French PO Alexandria datestamp alongside of July 2nd 1870.



1871-75. Ceres 30c. deep brown. 5080 gros chiffres.



1871-75. Ceres 80c. carmine rose. 5080 gros chiffres.



1871-75. Ceres 5c. greenish on blued paper. '5119' gros chiffres of the Cairo French Post Office.

The Greek Post Office.

Alexandria's large Greek community was served by the establishment of the Greek Consulate in Alexandria in November 1833.

This was the earliest date of any Foreign Post Office in Egypt.

Greece first issued adhesives on October 1st 1861 with the 'Paris' printing of the Large Hermes Head issue. This was issued in error in Alexandria on the day before.



1872-75. Large Hermes 40 lepta dull rosy mauve on blue, cancelled by ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΕΙΑ (Alexandria) datestamp
April 5th 1872.



January 14th 1871. Cover to Syra from Alexandria bearing 1867-69 40 lepta rosy mauve on blued from the cleaned plates, cancelled by Alexandria '97' lozenge of dots. Note the Alexandria datestamp is denoted 'To YPKIA' (Turkey) at base. The ПEA handstamp denotes full pre-payment.

Syros arrival on the 17th January 1871.

The Italian Post Office in Alexandria.

The Italian Post Office in Alexandria was opened on March 1st 1863 as a consequence of the Adriatico-Orientale Steamship Company instituting the Ancona to Alexandria route via Corfu.

The route changed in late 1864 with Brindisi being substituted for the Corfu stop.

The Office was placed in the charge of Giacomo Muzzi, the inventor of the Posta Europea service.

Italian and Italian General Colonies stamps were used.



October 9th 1875. Cover from Alexandria to Livorno with Italian General Colonies 'Estero' 40c cancelled by '234' numeral allotted to Alexandria.

Datestamp 'Alessandria D'Egitto-Poste Italiane' at left and Livorno arrival October 14th.



Italy 1863 40c used with Egypt 1872 1pi on small piece cancelled by 'retta' in black.

The French Post Office in Alexandria.

The French Postal service in the Eastern Mediterranean began with the inauguration of the Steamship lines from Marseille to Constantinople via Piraeus and Syra, in 1837. The Syra line connected to Alexandria.

In 1844 a direct route from Alexandria to Marseille was established.



April 17th 1840. Letter to Malta from Alexandria.

Mailed at the French Post Office with 'Alexandrie-(Egypte)' datestamp and framed 'PP' (Port Payé) and endorsed at base in manuscript: 'Par le bateau de Vapeur Français'.

The letter was landed at Malta and Disinfected against Cholera with chisel slits.

Reverse with 'Purifié Au Lazaret / Malte' and handstamped '21 Apr. 1d.' being date of receipt and amount due for local delivery.