

A R

International post-GPU/UPU

Micro-exhibits of **Belgium & colonies**
Netherlands & colonies
Portugal & colonies
Spain & colonies

I suggest reading the A R book (<http://www.rfrajola.com/dh2019/1ar.pdf>) first, for a general description of worldwide A R.

The other exhibits, mini- & micro-, are also downloadable from Richard Frajola's exhibit site, <http://www.rfrajola.com/exhibits.htm>

Higher resolution pdfs are possible but require a DVD; please contact me if interested.

Comments, suggestions, contributions welcomed.

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May 2019

Belgium and colonies

BELGIUM was a founding member of the G P U, but AR never seemed to be popular there. *International AR* material is difficult to find (at about the same level as Spain and the Netherlands).

Belgium has a deservedly bad reputation as a colonial power, particularly in the Congo (to be fair, the atrocities were mostly committed during the period in which it was a personal fiefdom of the king, rather than an actual colony). It had just two colonies.

- **Belgian Congo** Initially the Congo Free State was formed in 1885, under the personal ownership of King Leopold II. Ivory, and then rubber, became lucrative exports. Murder and mutilation were used by the concessionaires to provide forced labour. After bad publicity, the King transferred ownership to Belgium in 1908, resulting in the Belgian Congo. In 1960, it became independent, but it took five years of instability to calm down into a horrendous dictatorship.
- **Ruanda-Urundi** This was a former German colony occupied by Belgium 1916–24; it became a League of Nations mandate under Belgium 1924–45, and then a United Nations trust territory, still under Belgium. In 1962, it split into the two independent states of Rwanda and Burundi, and we know how that turned out.

Belgium and colonies AR mini-exhibit

BELGIAN AR is very difficult to find internationally (not so much domestically). The Dutch terms (used in Belgium) for AR include *Bericht van Ontvang* (as in the Netherlands) and *Kennigsgeving van Aankomst/Ontvangst*. In the post-Vienna period, the AR fee was paid on the registered item, and forms were returned under cover. I haven't seen any international pre-Vienna items.

AR forms A 1919 example used from Belgian Congo

AR covering envelopes Two 1912 examples, returned non-registered

AR cards None

AR covers Two in the Vienna period; and a few post-Vienna including one from Congo, and another one remailed with AR both ways.

Belgium and colonies AR service

AR form

Belgian Congo, post-Vienna

ADMINISTRATION DES POSTES ET TÉLÉGRAPHES DU CONGO BELGE

Timbre
du bureau expéditeur

G

AVIS DE RECEPTION

COQUILHATVILLE
14-16
10
0610
3919

d'un objet recommandé (*Lettre*) (1)
enregistré au bureau de **COQUILHATVILLE**
le *10 Octobre 1919* sous le n° *309* (2) adressé à
M^r *Harry Mc Bride* à *Monrovia Liberia*

Je soussigné déclare que l'objet recommandé susmentionné a été dûment
livré le _____ 19__

Timbre
du bureau distributeur

SIGNATURE (3)

du destinataire de l'agent du bureau distributeur

[Signature]

(1) Nature de l'objet (lettre, échantillon, imprimé, etc.).
(2) Bureau d'origine, date de dépôt à ce bureau; numéro d'enregistrement au même bureau.
(3) Cet avis doit être signé par les destinataires ou, si les règlements du pays de destination le comportent, par l'agent du bureau distributeur, puis être mis sous enveloppe et envoyé, par le premier courrier, au bureau d'origine de l'objet qu'il concerne.

N° 29/O. P. — 7482.

[Circular stamp: MONROVIA 14-16 10 0610 3919]
[Circular stamp: BOMA 10-11 NOVE 1919]
[Rectangular stamp: DISCIPLES OF CHRIST CONGO MISSION RECEIVED 4/30/19]

Returned from Coquilhatville to Monrovia (Liberia), 1919. To be returned under cover; evidently AR fee paid on the registered item. Via Boma (Congo).

Receiving handstamp of a religious mission; as if the inhabitants did not already have enough misery.

AR covering envelopes

Belgium, post-Vienna

Two slightly different ones (typefaces upper left); both non-registered, and would have contained a U S form.



Brussels to Buffalo, 1912.



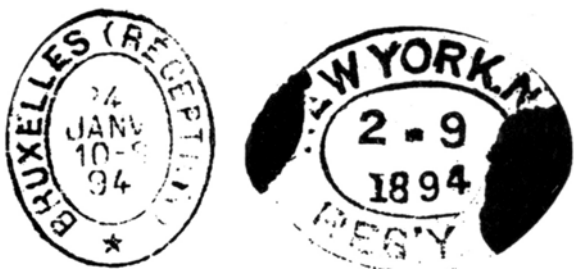
Jupille to Springfield (MA; misspelled Maas), 1922.

AR covers

Belgium, Vienna period



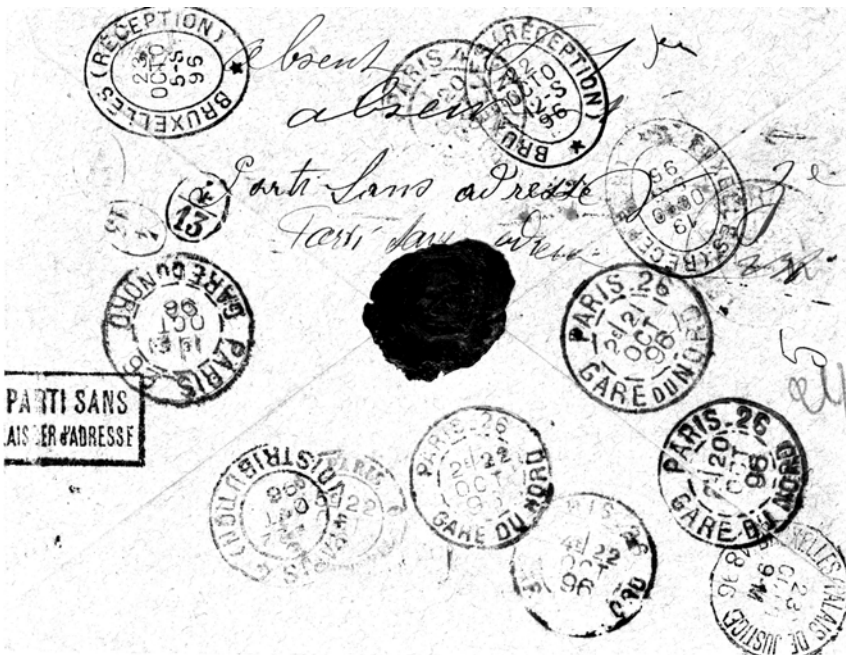
Gand (Ghent) to Santa Cruz (CA), 1894. Generic Belgian (and colonies') **AR** handstamp, in use to at least the 1950s. Triple U P U letter rate at 25 centimes per 15 grams, and 25 ctm for each of AR and registration. Sealed by five wax blobs, increasing the weight.



Belgium, Vienna period



Brussels to Paris, returned to sender, 1896. Generic Belgian AR handstamp. Each of AR, registration, and letter rate at 25 centimes. One of the stamps has selvedge indicating not for Sunday transport.



Multiple (French) carrier marks, mss and handstamp PARTI SANS LAISSER D'ADRESSE (left without leaving a forwarding address). Mailed 19 October 1896, returned to the Palais de Justice (court) a mere four days later.



Elisabethville to Durban (South Africa), 1936. Generic AR handstamp. Each of AR, registration, and letter rate at 2,50 Francs. Blue crayon cross applied in South Africa.



Bunia to Brussels by air, 1959. Generic AR handstamp. Registration and AR fees, 6 Fr each, 5 Fr first weight surface, and 3 Fr air supplement to Belgium.

France to Belgium, remailed back



France AR cover, forwarded to Belgium, remailed, (1938). Originally mailed as a drop letter within Paris, charged 1.5 francs registration and .65 Fr domestic rate, paid by meter; the AR fee would have been paid on the accompanying domestic AR form commonly in use at the time. It was forwarded to a hotel in Spa (Belgium) three days later. A sticker indicating that the addressee was absent was applied, and Belgian stamps were applied (for the return trip), probably by the hotel.

The Belgian franking amounted to 4.25 Belgian francs, made up of 1.50 Bfr for each of AR and registration, 1.25 Bfr to France; the 10 ctm Belgian post due stamp may have been for the absence sticker (posted out of course).

Typical octagonal French AR handstamp. A double AR cover!

Belgium



Charleroi to Prague, special delivery, 1943. Generic Belgian AR handstamp. Both origin and destination countries were occupied by the Nazis. Rated 5 Francs exprès, plus 1,75 Fr for each of registration, AR, and letter rates. Semipostal (10 + 20 Fr) in aid of difficult winter conditions.



Netherlands and colonies

AR material from Netherlands is extremely difficult to find, although for its colonies, there seems to be more material. The Netherlands was one of the only entities to have its (early) AR form sent separately from the registered letter (although later ones appeared to accompany it). Many of the Dutch colonies used AR etiquettes, rather than handstamps.

Netherlands and colonies AR mini-exhibit

NETHERLANDS was an original signatory of the G P U. AR was rarely used. It is somewhat easier to find AR material from its colonies. The Dutch term was originally *Berigt van Ontvang*, changing to *Bericht van Ontvang/Ontvangst*, sometimes abbreviated *BVO*.

Based on a very limited sample, the AR fee was paid on the form in the pre-Vienna period, but paid on the registered letter in the post-Vienna period; this seems to apply to the colonies as well.

- **Curaçao, Dutch Antilles, Aruba** These are islands in the lesser Antilles of the Caribbean. Although ownership of the islands changed several times, by 1815, they were in Dutch hands. Aruba and Curaçao formed part of the Dutch Antilles, with Aruba becoming independent in the late twentieth century.
- **Dutch East Indies** Now largely Indonesia, these islands came under Dutch control in 1800. After Japanese occupation, and subsequent expulsion, Indonesia declared itself independent in 1945; this was recognized in 1949.
- **Dutch New Guinea** (Western New Guinea) This had been part of Dutch East Indies, but it was not ceded to Indonesia until 1963.
- **Surinam** The lone remnant of Dutch plantation colonies in the Guianas (northern coast of South America), the rest having been lost to Britain in 1814. Slavery was abolished in 1863 (about the same time as in the US). After Nazi occupation of the Netherlands, it was occupied by US troops in 1941. It acquired considerable autonomy (as did the other, few remaining Dutch colonies) in 1954, and became independent in 1975. Sometimes referred to as Dutch Guiana, which is confusing.



Surinam (1897); Curaçao (1915 & 1945) (ignore the machete).

Netherlands & colonies AR service

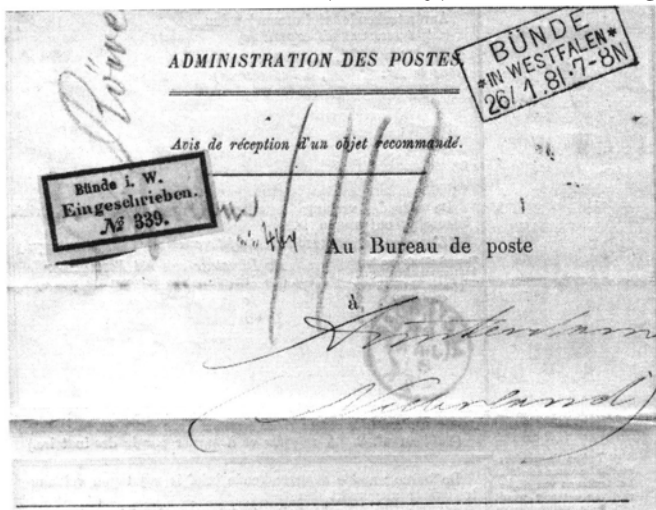
AR forms

Pre-Vienna period

AR form sent *separately* from the registered item; one of the very few jurisdictions which did this. Returned as folded letter sheet



From Amsterdam to Bünde (Germany), 1881. For a registered letter in the same direction. AR fee of 10 cent.



Its return trip from Bünde to Amsterdam; sent as registered mail.



Interior of form; resembles French booklet style →

AR form, post-Vienna

Normally, I wouldn't include a domestic use of an international form, but Netherlands material is so difficult to find . . .

NB. Er is nauwkeurig op te letten, dat dit bericht worde teruggezonden aan het *post- of bijkantoor*, waar, blijkens den stempel, het stuk is aangeboden.

POSTADMINISTRATIE VAN NEDERLAND.
Administration des Postes des PAYS-BAS.

BERICHT VAN ONTVANG
AVIS DE RÉCEPTION

van een brief met aangegeven waarde
van
van een aangeteekend voorwerp
() (1)
van een pakket

ingeschreven ten kantore
te **AMSTERDAM**
der **HEMONTSTRAAT**

en geadresseerd aan

N° 1234 (2)

I 1986

d'une lettre avec valeur déclarée
de
d'un objet recommandé
() (1)
d'un colis postal

enregistré au bureau
de
le sous le

et adressé à

M. *Jacob Michiel Marinus Kemmer* te *Leeuwarden*
à

De ondergeteekende verklaart ~~dat een brief met aangegeven waarde~~
~~dat een aangeteekend voorwerp~~ *brief* aan het bovenvermelde adres
~~dat een pakket~~

Le soussigné déclare *qu'une lettre avec valeur déclarée*
qu'un objet recommandé à l'adresse susmentionnée
qu'un colis postal

Stempel van het kantoor van bestemming.
Timbre du bureau distributeur.

en afkomstig van *Amsterdam*, behoorlijk is af-
et provenant de, a été dûment
geleverd den *27/4* 189*1*
livré le

Handteekening (3)
Signature (3)

van den geadresseerde: *Jacob Michiel Maank*
du destinataire: van den Directeur van het kantoor van bestemming:
du chef du bureau distributeur:

Jacob Michiel Maank

N° 209.
Sept. 1898.


(1) Aard van het voorwerp (brief, monster, drukwerk, enz.).
(2) Kantoor van oorsprong; datum van terpostbezorging; n°. van inschrijving op hetzelfde kantoor.
(3) Dit bericht moet door den geadresseerde, of, indien de reglementen van het land van bestemming dit medebrengen, door den directeur van het kantoor van bestemming geteekend en voorts in een omslag, ambtshalve aangeteekend, met de eerste postgelegenheid gezonden worden aan het betrokken kantoor van afzending van het stuk.

(1) Nature de l'objet (lettre, échantillon, imprimé, etc.).
(2) Bureau d'origine; date de dépôt à ce bureau; n°. d'enregistrement au même bureau.
(3) Cet avis doit être signé par le destinataire ou, si les règlements du pays de destination le comportent, par le chef du bureau distributeur, puis être mis sous enveloppe et envoyé, sous recommandation, par le premier courrier, au bureau d'origine de l'objet qu'il concerne.

From Amsterdam to Leeuwarden (domestic use), 1901. Rated 5 cent, half the international AR fee. The form is bilingual, hence intended for international use. It was intended (unlike its predecessor) to be returned in a covering envelope.

AR card

The only one I've seen from Netherlands or any of its colonies; and a very peculiar format.

<p>ADMINISTRATIE DER NEDERLANDSCHE POSTERIJEN. ADMINISTRATION DES POSTES DES PAYS-BAS.</p>	<p>C BERICHT VAN ONTVANGST AVIS DE RÉCEPTION</p>	<p>Kantoor GRAVENHAGE 24.3.23.1-2N CONRADKADE 1 Timbra du bureau expéditeur.</p>
<p>van een brief met aangegeven waarde van / d'une lettre avec valeur déclarée de</p>		
<p>van een aangeteekend stuk (1) / d'un objet recommandé <i>lettre</i> (1)</p>		
<p>van een postpakket / d'un colis postal</p>		
<p>ingeschreven ten kantoor te / enregistré au bureau de <i>U Gravenhage Conradkade</i></p>		
<p>den / le <i>24^e maart 1923</i> onder nr / sous le numéro <i>91</i> (2)</p>		
<p>afgezonden door <i>Couvée</i> / expédié par M <i>den Haag</i></p>		
<p>en geadresseerd aan (volledig adres) / et adressé à M. (adresse complète) <i>Fraul. Lucie Schneider Köln</i></p>		
<p>4 DE ONDERGETEEKENDE verklaart dat een brief met aangegeven waarde dat een aangeteekend stuk dat een postpakket aan het bovenvermeld adres en afkomstig van</p>	<p>LE SOUSSIGNÉ DÉCLARE qu'une lettre avec valeur déclarée qu'un objet recommandé qu'un colis postal à l'adresse susmentionnée et provenant de</p>	
<p>behoorlijk is afgeleverd den / a été dûment livré le <i>Lucie Schneider</i></p>		
<p>van den geadresseerde: / du destinataire:</p>	<p>Kantoor van bestemming.  Timbra du bureau distributeur.</p>	<p>v. d. ambtenaar v. h. kantoor v. bestemming: / de l'agent du bureau distributeur:</p>
<p>* NOTA. Dit bericht moet door den geadresseerde, of, indien de reglementen van het land van bestemming dit medebrengen, door den ambtenaar van het kantoor van bestemming geteekend en voorts met de eerste postgelegensheid, rechtstreeks teruggezonden worden aan het aan de keerzijde vermelde adres.</p>	<p>* NOTA. Cet avis doit être signé par le destinataire ou, si les règlements du pays de destination le comportent, par l'agent du bureau distributeur, et renvoyé ensuite, par le premier courrier, directement à l'adresse indiquée au recto.</p>	
<p>(1) Aard van het stuk (brief, monster, drukwerk, enz.) (2) Kantoor van oorsprong, datum van terpostbezorging, nr van inschrijving.</p>	<p>(1) Nature de l'objet (lettre, échantillon, imprimé, etc.) (2) Bureau d'origine; date de dépôt à ce bureau; n^o d'enregistrement au même bureau.</p>	
<p>Model nr. 209. L. 373. 1922.</p>		

Returned from Cologne to 's Gravenhage, March 1922 (printed 1922). Very early use for an international AR card. To be folded and sealed; one of very few entities to use this style of card.

<p>DIENST DER POSTERIJEN. SERVICE DES : POSTES. :</p>	<p>BERICHT VAN ONTVANGST AVIS DE RÉCEPTION</p>	
<p>AAN <i>Couvée</i></p>		
<p>A.M. <i>Galvanistr 39</i> <i>den Haag</i></p>		
<p>(Plaats van bestemming, Lieu de destination)</p>		
<p>(Land van bestemming, Pays de destination)</p>		

AR covers

Treaty of Vienna period; Surinam



Magelang (Surinam) to Vienna, 27 July 1892. Early in the Vienna period (began 1 July). Ms *Avis de Réception*. Rated 35 cent, made up from 25 cent U P U letter rate and 10 cent registration. The 10 cent AR fee should also have been paid on the registered letter, but this was early in the Vienna period (formerly, at least for Holland, and probably for its colonies, the stamp was applied to the form, not the cover), at a small provincial office. Faint central datestamp reads MARSEILLE A LYON/SPECIAL.



Paramaribo (Surinam) to Minneapolis, 1897. Purple AR handstamp. Rated 70 cent, made up from double U P U letter rate at 25 cent per 15 grams, registration at 10 cent, and AR fee at 10 cent. From the US consulate.

Netherlands AR covers, post-Vienna



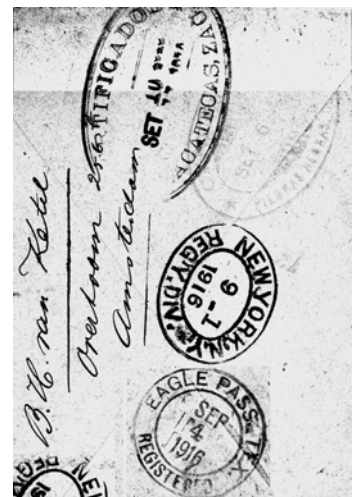
Utrecht to Dornach (Switzerland), 1915. Ms Avis de Réception, as well as VALEUR. (déclarée) etiquette (insured for 300 SFR).

Rated 47½ cent: 10 cent for each of registration and AR, U P U letter rate at 12½ cent, and 15 cent for VD.

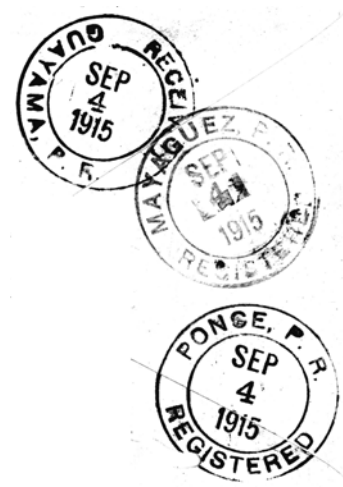


Amsterdam to Zacatecas (Mexico), 1917. Ms blue crayon A.R.

Rated 32½ cent: U P U letter rate 12½ cent, and each of registration and AR at 10 cent.



Curaçao and Surinam AR covers



Curaçao to Guayama (Puerto Rico), 1915. Large purple oval **A.R.**. Rated 32½ cent, made up of 12½ cent U P U letter rate and 10 cent for each of registration and AR.



Paramaribo to Baltimore, 1918. Worn version of AR handstamp on 1897 Surinam cover. Rated as above. U S censor.

Dutch East Indies AR covers

Often used a dirty pink AR etiquette.



DEI to Los Angeles, 1922. AR etiquette. Rated 70 cent, made up of double U P U letter rate at 20 cent for the first weight and 10 cent for each additional, and 20 cent for each of registration and AR.



Loeboekpakam (DEI) to south India, 1929. Slightly different etiquette. Rates now 20 cent registration, 15 cent AR fee, and 15 cent U P U letter rate. Chettiar correspondence.

Curaçao AR cover



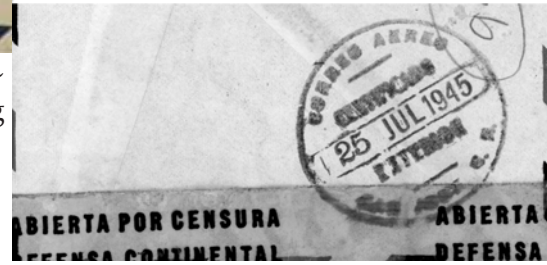
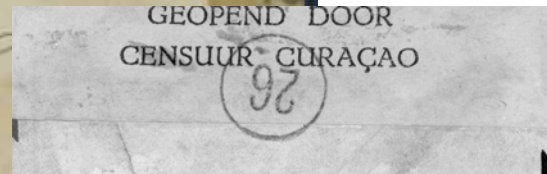
Willemsted (Curaçao) to Montreal, by air, September 1944. Ms AR. Rated 2 Gulden; I have no idea how that is made up. Curaçao censorship and Montreal duty-free handstamp.



Curaçao AR covers



Willemsted (Curaçao) to San Jose (Costa Rica), July 1945. Purple A. R. handstamp. At this time, AR and registration fees were 15 cent each, leaving 15 cent for airmail to Costa Rica. Curaçao and Costa Rican censorship.



Willemsted (Curaçao) to San Jose (Costa Rica), October 1946. Ms AR. Rated as above.



Portugal and its colonies

AR international material from Portugal is suprisingly difficult to find (the same is true of Spain).
Its colonies' AR material is not proportionately scarcer (although far from common).

Portugal AR mini-exhibit

PORTUGAL (with Madeira and the Azores) was one of the original signatories to the G P U. Finding AR material is really difficult, especially considering that it was a significant European country and an original member of the G P U/U P U.

The Portuguese term for AR is *aviso de recepção*. In the non-Vienna periods, the AR fee was paid on the form or card. The forms were returned under cover.

AR forms Two, 1912 and 1916.

AR covering envelopes Two weird provisional ones with postage stamps applied that I can't explain (1909 and 1912), and two more normal ones—one of which is dated 1943!

AR cards A 1944 example returned from Theresienstadt concentration camp.

AR covers One, during the Vienna period.

Colonies' AR is treated after this.

Portugal AR service

AR forms

Modelo n.º 95

Administration des postes du Portugal
Administração dos correios de Portugal

25 JULHO 1912

5 C. CORREIO

AVIS DE RÉCEPTION
AVISO DE RECEPÇÃO

de uma carta com o valor declarado de _____
de um objecto registado (_____) (a)
em _____ sob n.º 10025 (b) expedido pelo Sr. J. C. Coimbra
et adressé à M. J. Craxel (adresse complète)
e dirigido ao Sr. J. Craxel em Brumellas (direcção completa)

Le soussigné déclare
O abaixo assinado declara
à l'adresse susmentionnée et provenant de _____
com o destino acima indicado e originari de _____
em _____ de 19 _____

Carimbo da estação destinatária

BRUSSEL
10
VIL
1912
BRUXELLES

(Du destinataire)
(Do destinatario)

Signatures (c)
Assinaturas (c)

(De l'agent du bureau distributeur)
(Do empregado da estação destinatária)

(a) Nature de l'objet (lettre, échantillon, imprimé, etc.).
(a) Natureza do objecto (carta, amostra, impresso, etc.).
(b) Bureau d'origine; date de dépôt à ce bureau, n.º d'enregistrement au même bureau.
(b) Estação de origem; data da entrega na estação, n.º do registo na mesma estação.
(c) Cet avis doit être signé par le destinataire ou, si les règlements du pays de destination le comportent, par l'agent du bureau distributeur, puis être mis sous enveloppe et envoyé, par le premier courrier, au bureau d'origine de l'objet qu'il concerne.
(c) Este aviso deve ser assinado pelo destinatário ou, se os regulamentos do país de destino o permitirem, pelo empregado da estação destinatária, em seguida lançado num sobrescrito, modelo 424, e enviado, na volta do correio, à estação de origem do registo.

2516 - IMPRESSA NACIONAL. - 1-19-11

Returned from Brussels to Lisbon, 1912. AR fee paid on the form, here 5 centavos. Intended to be returned under cover.

Modêlo n.º 95
C

Administration des postes du Portugal
Administração dos correios de Portugal

AVIS DE RÉCEPTION
AVISO DE RECEPÇÃO

Timbre du bureau expéditeur

Carimbo da

d'une lettre avec valeur déclarée de _____
d'una carta com o valor declarado de _____
d'un objet recommandé () (a)
dum objecto registado () (a)

le _____ sous n.º _____ (b) expédié par M.
em _____ sob n.º _____ (b) expedido pelo Sr.

et adressé à M. _____ à _____ (adresse complète)
e dirigido ao Sr. Manuel Lacerda em Beira (direcção completa)

Le soussigné déclare qu'une lettre avec valeur déclarée
O abaixo assinado declara que uma carta com valor declarado
qu'un objet recommandé qu'un objecto registado

à l'adresse susmentionnée et provenant de _____ a été dûment livré
com o destino acima indicado e originari de _____ foi devidamente entregue

le _____ de 191
em _____ de 191

Timbre du bureau distributeur

Carimbo da estação destinatária

Signature (c)
Assinaturas (c)

(Du destinataire)
(Do destinatário)

(De l'agent du bureau distributeur)
(Do empregado da estação destinatária)

Manuel Lacerda

Recenseado o final supra do Sr. do fazendeiro
Lisboa, 13 de Fevereiro de 1917
O AJUDANTE DO NOTÁRIO DR. FACCO VIANNA

(a) Nomes de l'objet (lettre, échantillon, imprimé, etc.).
(b) Natureza do objecto (carta, amostra, impresso, etc.).
(c) Bureau d'origine, date de dépôt à ce bureau, n.º d'enregistrement au même bureau.
(d) Estação do origem, data da entrega na estação, n.º do registo na mesma estação.
(e) Cet avis doit être signé par le destinataire ou, si les règlements du pays de destination le permettent, par l'agent du bureau distributeur, au moment de la remise de l'objet au destinataire ou, au cas contraire, au moment de la remise de l'objet au bureau d'origine de l'objet qu'il concerne.

RECEIVED NACIONAL

ADICIONAL No 79



Returned from Beira (Mozambique) to Lisbon, 1916. AR fee apparently for mail to colonies was 2.5 cvo, half the international rate. Slightly different form. With fiscal stamp, for notarization purposes.

AR covering envelopes (provisional and weird)

Both of these covering envelopes are provisional (in the sense that the formula covering envelope was not used), addressed to the Telegraphic Office in Berlin (and so would have contained German AR forms), and most perplexingly, the AR fee was paid in stamps on them. Perhaps the clerks did not understand that there was no charge for returning AR forms?



Provisional, Ajuda to Berlin, 1909. With nonstandard *Accusée Réception*. Rated 50 Reiss, the AR fee at the time. Returned as registered mail.



Provisional, Lisbon to Berlin, February 1912. With nonstandard *Accusé de réception*. Rated 5 centavos, the AR fee. Probably returned as registered mail (upper right is likely a registration number).

AR covering envelopes



For a US AR form, returned to Buffalo from Coimbra, April 1912. This is the generic style for Portugal and its colonies. Sent as registered matter.



Really late provisional covering envelope, Porto de Mos to Cambridge (MA), 1943. Nonstandard Avis réception. The US had been using cards since 1922, and their AR card would not have fit in this size envelope without creasing. Also returned registered.



AR card

Modèle n.º 92 (Recto) (Frente) C 6 (Reg.º art.º 125, § 2)

ADMINISTRATION DES POSTES
Administração dos correios
do PORTUGAL

(À remplir par le bureau d'origine)
(À preencher pela estação de origem)

Objets recommandés ()
Objetos registados ()

Lettre
Carta
Boîte
Caixa
Cotia
Encomenda

avec valeur déclarée
com valor declarado

Mandat de poste de
Vale do crédito de

Déposé au bureau de poste de
Anexo ao estalagem de

Je en sous le N.º
em em n.º

69248

CPAJR

expédié par M.
remetido por

et adressé à M.
e endereçado a

à Helene Gottfeld, Wallstr. 8
(localidade)

1) Indiquer dans la parenthèse la nature de l'envoi
(lettre, imprimé, etc.)

2) Utiliser les indications imprimées.
Reservar as indicações impressas.

AVIS DE RÉCEPTION
PAYEMENT
RECEPCÃO
PAGAMENTO

(À remplir par l'expéditeur qui mentionnera en lettres son adresse complète)
(À preencher pelo remetente que indicará o seu endereço completo)

M. C. P. A. J. R.
Se. Rua Rosa Araújo 12
Lisboa Portugal

(Date et lieu de l'envoi)
(Data e local de envio)

(Pays de destination)
(País de destino)

Service des postes
Serviço postal

151/145 Kardin



AR card returned from Theresienstadt concentration camp (Bohemia), to Lisbon, May 1944. Based on a similar AR card, there was a stamp upper right, but it came off in transit, and a receiver was applied over the space, at Bohusovice nad Horí.

A parcel of sardines (lower left) was sent by CPAJR.

expédié par M.
remetido por

et adressé à M.
e endereçado a

à Helene Gottfeld, Wallstr. 8
(localidade)

1) Indiquer dans la parenthèse la nature de l'envoi
(lettre, imprimé, etc.)

Indicar na parentese a classe do objecto
(carta, impresso, etc.).

AELEKSTEV RAT DER JUDEN FUER
THERESIENSTADT
FROT. MAEHREN

(Verso)

Le transporteur décline que l'envoi n'est pas d'ordre postal
O transportador declara que o envio não é de ordem postal

A été déposé le
foi depositado em

Timbre du bureau destinataire
Marca de selo da estação destinatária

JÜDISCHE SELBSTVERWALTUNG
THERESIENSTADT
POST UND VERKEHR
POSTÜBERNAHME

Signature ()
Assinatura

de destination
de destino

de l'agent du bureau destinataire
do empregado da estação de destino

Le destinataire ou, si les objets du pays de destination le comportent, par l'agent du bureau destinataire, excepté par le premier envoi directement à l'expéditeur.

Assinado pelo destinatário ou, quando os recipientes do destino o exigirem, pelo empregado da estação de destino, directamente ou por intermédio.

← JÜDISCHE SELBSTVERWALTUNG
THERESIENSTADT
POST UND VERKEHR
POSTÜBERNAHME

AR cover (Treaty of Vienna period)

Five months after the Treaty of Vienna came into effect. Among other things, it required an AR marking to be placed on the registered cover, and the AR fee to be paid on the cover as well.



Penafiel to Sao Paulo (Brazil), November 1892. Large purple **AR** made with pen. Rated 200 Reis, apparently made up as triple rate overpaid by 10 Rs (equivalent to about 1¢): 50 Rs for each of AR, registration, and first weight U P U, plus 20 Rs for each additional weight. Mourning cover.



Portuguese colonies AR micro-exhibit

These are only the colonies for which I could find AR material:

- **Angola** Originally settled by the Portuguese for the slave trade, parts of it were colonized by the 17th century, and it took a couple more centuries for Portugal's claims to all of what is now Angola to be recognized internationally. A twelve-year war ended in 1973 with independence, although there was subsequent and long civil war. It is a large country on the west coast of the southern part of Africa.
- **Inhambane** A part of Portuguese East Africa, it is a town and district on the east coast of Mozambique. It had its own postage stamps 1895–1910, following which those of Mozambique were used.
- **Laurenço Marques** A Portuguese fortress was established in 1787, and a settlement around it developed—to a village in 1876 and a city in 1887. At that date, it became the capital of Mozambique (Portuguese East Africa), also a Portuguese colony. Mozambique became independent in 1975, and a year later, Laurenço Marques was renamed Maputo. Laurenço Marques had its own stamps 1895–1920.
- **Mozambique** A largish Portuguese colony on the southeastern coast of Africa. It was colonized in the early 16th century, and became independent in 1975.
- **Nyassa Company** A private company given land concessions in parts of Mozambique (including Niassa), over the period 1891–1929; at that point, it was abolished. It had its own stamps 1898–ca 1921.
- **Portuguese Guinea** A tiny Portuguese colony from the late 15th century, located in west Africa. It became independent and changed its name to Guinea-Bissau in 1974.
- **Portuguese India** By the 19th century, this had been reduced to three tiny enclaves on the west coast of India, the largest one being Goa. It was finally seized by India in 1961. It had its own stamps 1871–1961.
- **São Tomé & Príncipe** Two groups of islands off the west coast of Africa in the Gulf of Guinea. The islands were uninhabited until Portugal established settlements in 1502. Administratively, it was considered part of Portuguese West Africa (Angola), at least for a while. It became independent in the early 1990s.
- **Zambesia** A part of Portuguese East Africa (and a province of Mozambique). It had its own postage stamps over the period 1894–1920.

As with Portugal, the AR fee was paid on the form or card, not on the registered letter, in the non-Vienna periods. AR cards seem to be nonexistent. It appears that the cut-off year for registration of returned AR forms (in their covering envelopes) was 1912.

Most of the time, the colonies' U P U, registration, and AR fees agreed with those of Portugal.

AR forms All post-Vienna; two different ones from Laurenço Marques, and one from Nyassa Company.

AR covering envelopes Angola (2), Inhambane, Laurenço Marques, and São Tomé & Príncipe, all in 1912.

AR cards None

AR covers A wide variety, including an 1899 example using stamps intended to be bisected, sent by a short-lived route (and rate).

Avis de paiement A 1917 example returned from India to Laurenço Marques.

Portuguese colonies AR service

AR forms

Laurenço Marques

Administration des postes de la
Administração dos correios da
Colônia Portuguesa de
Moçambique
Moçambique

B.
AVIS DE RÉCEPTION
AVISO DE RECEPÇÃO



d'une lettre valeur déclarée de 1575 (1) registre au bureau de
d'uma carta com o valor declarado (1) expedido pela estação de **LOURENÇO MARQUEZ S. F. AFRICA**
d'un objet recommandé (1)
d'un objecto registado (1)

le sous n.º 16621 (2) et adressé à Hon. Joseph T. Hoke,
em sob n.º (2) e dirigido ao Hon. Joseph T. Hoke,
W. Conant, Windsor em Nova Scotia, America do Norte.

Le soussigné déclare
O abaixo assignado declara

qu'une lettre avec valeur déclarée
que uma carta com valor declarado
qu'un objet recommandé
que um objecto registado

à l'adresse susmentionnée et provenant de
com o destino acima indicado e originari **Do Consulado dos Estados Unidos, de dument livré—**
le **d'America em Lourenço Marques** devidamente entregue
em de de 1

Timbre du bureau distributeur

Signature (a)
Assignatura (a)

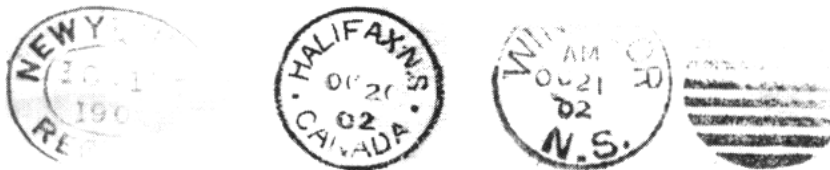
(Du destinataire)
(Do destinatario)

(Du chef du bureau distributeur)
(Do chefe da estação destinataria)

Cartimbo da estação destinataria

(1) Nature de l'objet (lettre, échantillon, imprimé, etc.)
(1) Natureza do objecto (carta, amostra, impresso, etc.)
(2) Bureau d'origine; date de dépôt à ce bureau, n.º d'enregistrement au même bureau
(2) Estação de origem; data da entrega na estação, n.º do registo na mesma estação
(a) Cet avis doit être signé par le destinataire ou, si les règlements du pays de destination le comportent, par le chef du bureau distributeur, puis
(a) Este aviso deve ser assignado pelo destinatario ou, se os regulamentos do país de destino o permittirem, pelo chefe da estação destina-
taire, em reguida incluído n'um sobrescripto, modelo n.º 45, e enviado, registado, na volta do correio à estação d'origine do registo.

Unsigned and probably not returned from Windsor (NS), 1902. AR fee paid on the form, here 65 Reis (as for all Portuguese colonies). Intended to be returned under cover by registered mail. However, AR service in Canada, especially in a small town in Nova Scotia, was quite obscure, and in all likelihood, the form was ignored (although backstamped). Alternatively, there was no US consulate in Windsor, and the registered letter was returned to sender.



814

AVISO DE RECEPÇÃO DE CORRESPONDENCIA REGISTRADA
AVIS DE RECEPTION DE CORRESPONDANCE RECOMMANDÉE

O abaixo assignado / Le soussigné *Francis Bourgeois Michel*
 declara que um / certifie qu'un *Carta*
 a elle destinado, procedente de / de son adresse, provenant de *Los Pombos*
 lhe foi entregue pela estação de / lui a été remis par le bureau de

em / le *21* de *Dr* de 1903

(Assignatura do destinatário) / (Signature du destinataire)
R. Michel for Francis C. Michel 7/6/03

(1) Nome do destinatário. / Nom du destinataire.
 (2) Carta de valor de 50 Rs., ou carta, bilhete postal, impresso, manuscrito ou amovível.
 (3) Lettre avec valeur de 50 Reils, ou lettre, carte postale, journal, imprimé ou manuscrit.
 (4) Estação onde foi feita a entrega.
 (5) Estação destinatária.
 (6) Bureau d'origine.
 (7) Bureau destinataire.

REGISTADO
 n.º 1981
 MARQUES

Returned from Bombay to LM, 1903. AR fee paid on the form, still 65 Reils. A completely different form.

(Modelo 49)

814

AVISO DE RECEPÇÃO
AVIS DE RECEPTION

Este aviso de recepção deve ser devolvido, depois de assignado pelo destinatário,
 Cet avis de reception doit être renvoyé, après signature du destinataire,

ao Sr. / à Monsieur *Mehirji Bhicasji*
 morador / demeurant *Road no 159. de e*

Marca de dia da estação que fez a entrega do objecto

(a) Nome do remetente do objecto registado. / Nom de l'envoyeur de la correspondance recommandée.

9 — Imprensa Nacional — 1903

65 REIS

Administration des postes de la Compagnie du Nyassa **B** (Modelo n.º 95)

156 AVIS DE RÉCEPTION
AVISO DE RECEPÇÃO

{ d'une lettre avec valeur déclarée de }
{ d'uma carta com valor declarado de } } remis par } *M. J. de Sousa*
{ d'un objet recommandé } } enregistré au bureau de }
{ d'un objet enregistré } } expédié pela estação de }
le } } { sous n.º } } { et adressé à Mr. } *M. J. de Sousa*
em } } { sob o n.º } } { e dirigido ao Sr. }
à } }
em } }
Le sousigné déclare { qu'une lettre avec valeur déclarée }
O abaixo assignado declara { que uma carta com valor declarado }
{ qu'un objet recommandé }
{ que um objecto registado }
à l'adresse surmentionnée et provenant de } { a été dûment livré }
le } } { foi devidamente entregue }
em } } 19..... }
Timbre du bureau distributeur Signature (a)
Assignatura (a)
(Du destinataire) (Du chef du bureau distributeur)
(Do destinatário) (Do chefe da estação destinatária)
Carimbo da estação destinatária *M. J. de Sousa*
(1) Nature de l'objet (lettre, échantillon, imprimé, etc.)
(2) Natureza do objecto (carta, amostra, impresso, etc.)
(a) Bureau d'origine: data de entrega na estação, n.º de registo na mesma estação.
(b) Estação d'origem: data da entrega na estação, n.º de registo na mesma estação.
(c) Este aviso doit être signé par le destinataire ou, si les règlements du pays de destination le comportent, par le chef du bureau distributeur puis être mis sous enveloppe et envoyé, sous recommandation, par le premier courrier, au bureau d'origine de l'objet qu'il concerne.
(d) Este aviso deve ser assignado pelo destinatário ou, se os regulamentos do país de destino o permitirem, pelo chefe da estação destinatária, em seguida incluído n'um sobrescripto, modelo 424, e enviado, registado, na volta do correio, à estação d'origem do registo.
15 - 1010

With registration receipt, returned from Lisbon to Ibo, 1911. AR fee not paid on the form—perhaps there were different AR procedures for mail between colonies and Portugal.

Foi registado no correio de
em de 24 7 11 9 de 19
uma com numero 1128 A.R.

AR covering envelopes

Angola

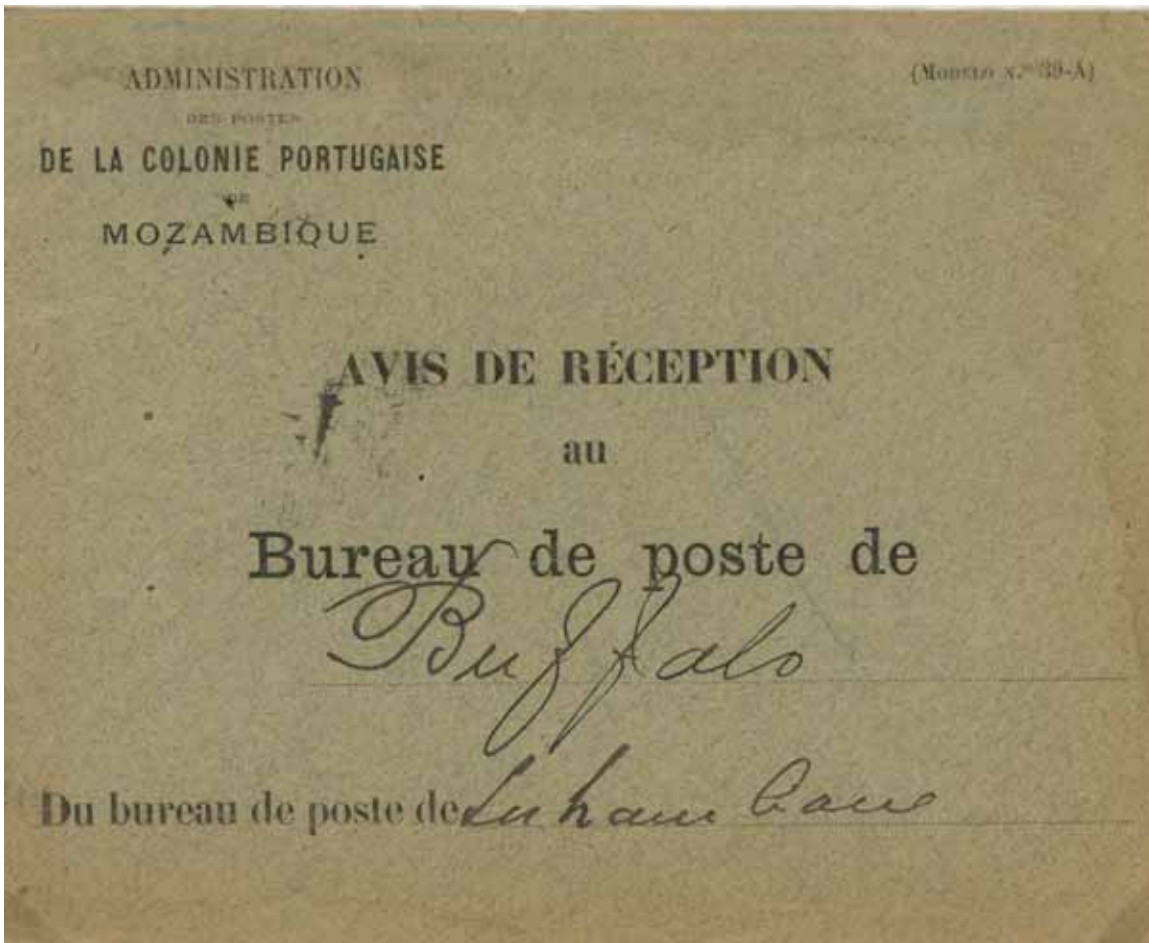


From Angola to Buffalo, 1912. Would have contained a U S AR form. Returned as *non-registered mail*.

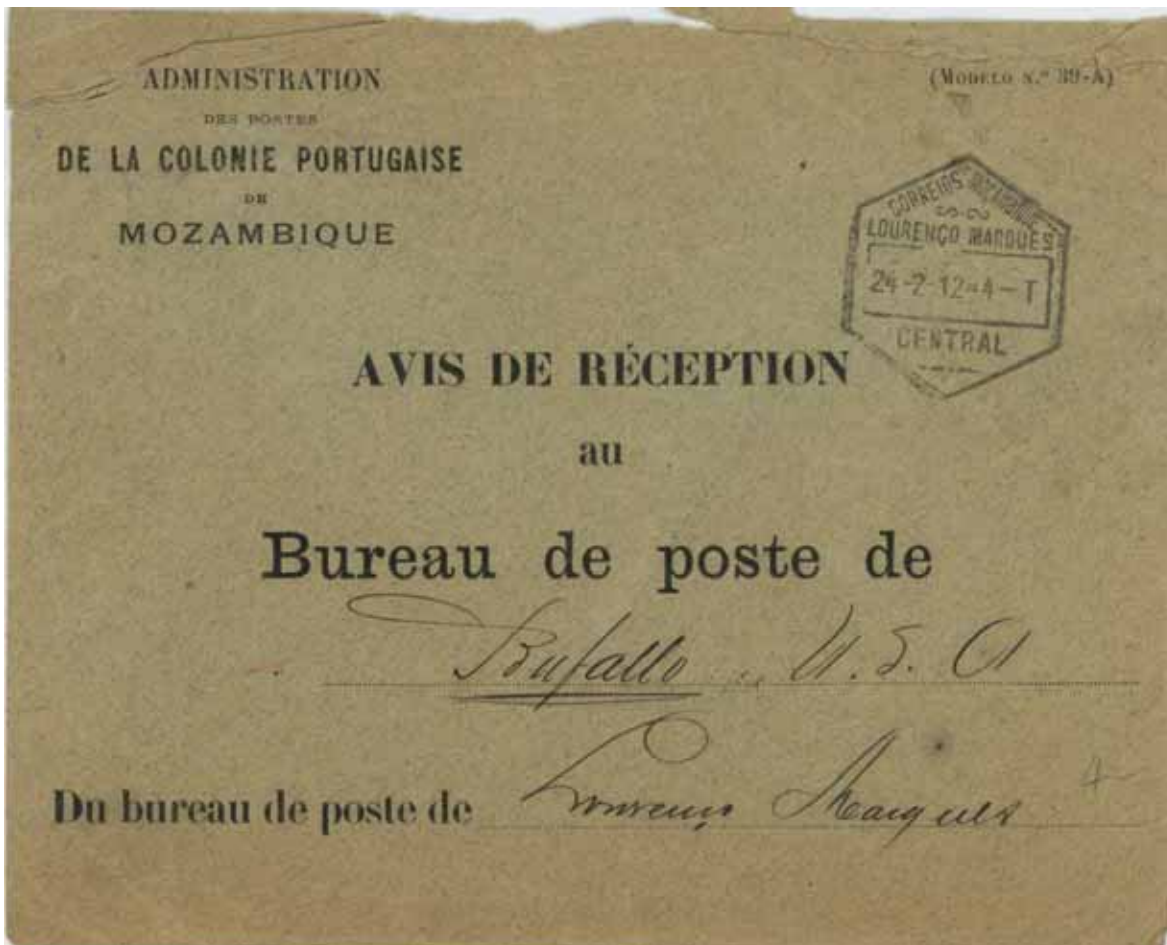


From Ambulancia to Buffalo, 1912. Returned as *registered mail*. This is dated after the one above.

AR covering envelopes, Inhambane and Laurenço Marques

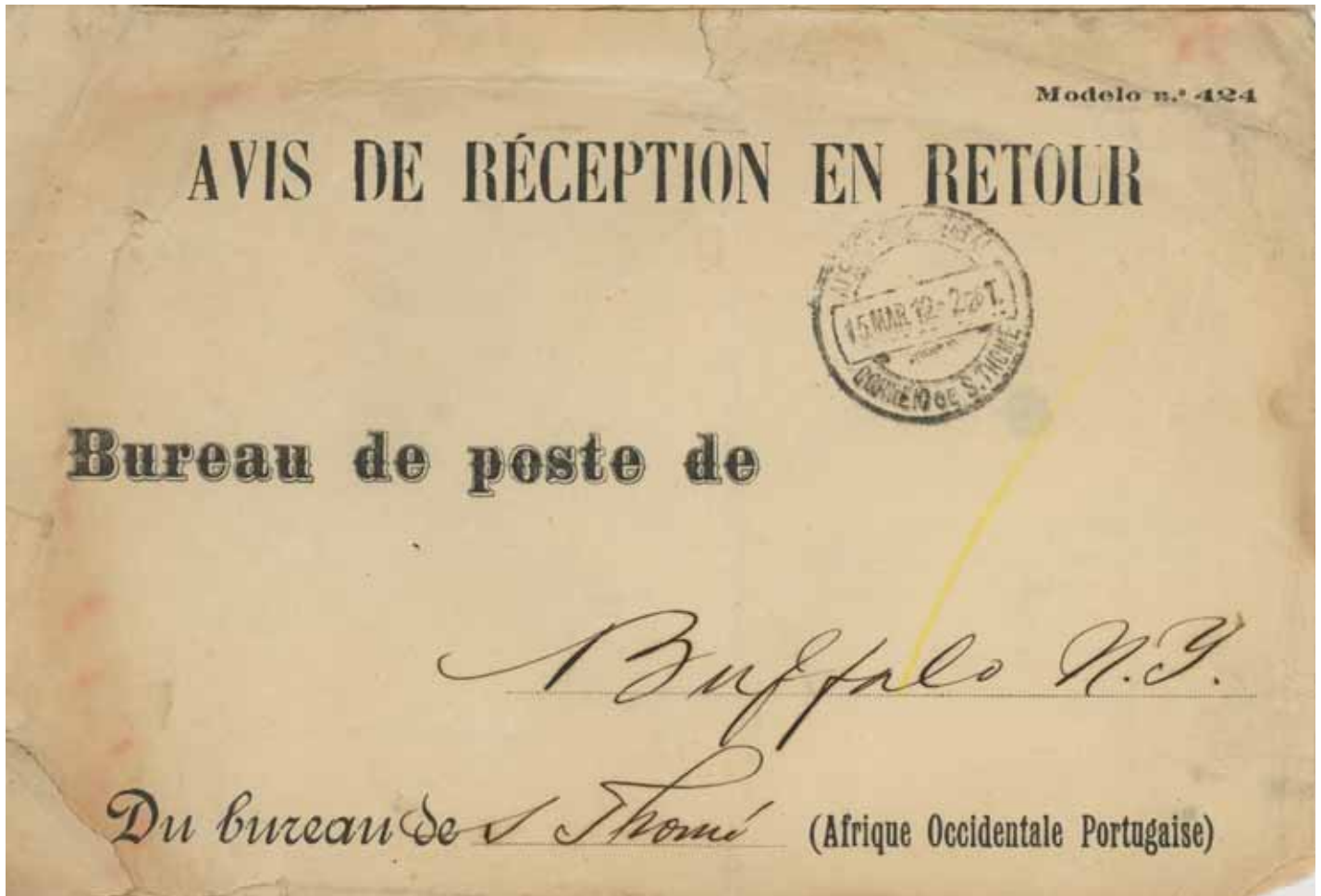


From Inhambane via Laurenço Marques to Buffalo, 1912. Returned as *non-registered mail*.



From Laurenço Marques to Buffalo, 1912. Returned as *non-registered mail*.





From São Tomé to Buffalo, 1912. Returned as *non-registered mail*.

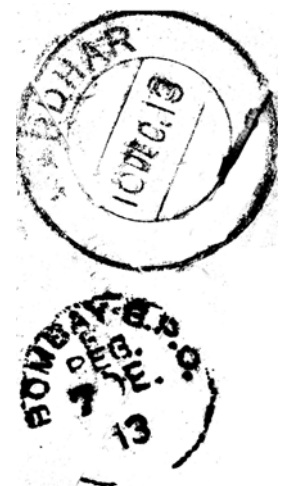
AR covers

Laurenço Marques (post-Vienna)



Laurenço Marques to Boston via London, February 1899. Boxed A.R. handstamp. From 1 January 1899 (first day of effectiveness of the Treaty of Washington, replacing that of Vienna), the U P U rate from LM was 50 Rs; this was via Portuguese packets (or DOAL ships). However, for an unknown period after that date, for the route via Cape of Good Hope (to catch the Union Castle line), the rate continued to be 100 Rs; since this has a London registration datestamp, it presumably went via the more expensive route. The remaining 50 Rs is the registration fee (AR fee paid on the form). [Thanks to the late JK Cross for this information.]

The 1/2 stamps (intended to be bisected) are of Mozambique, overprinted **Laurenço Marques**, divided in two, each half with a value of 50 Rs.



Laurenço Marques to Sardhar (India), 1913. AR handstamp is similar if not identical to the one above. Rated 50 Rs for each of registration and U P U rates, paid by single LM stamp.

AR cover, Laurenço Marques in Mozambique



Laurenço Marques to Los Angeles, censored in South Africa, 1940. Boxed A.R. handstamp. Rated 3\$75 (Escudos), made up of 2\$ registration and 1\$75 U.P.U. rate.

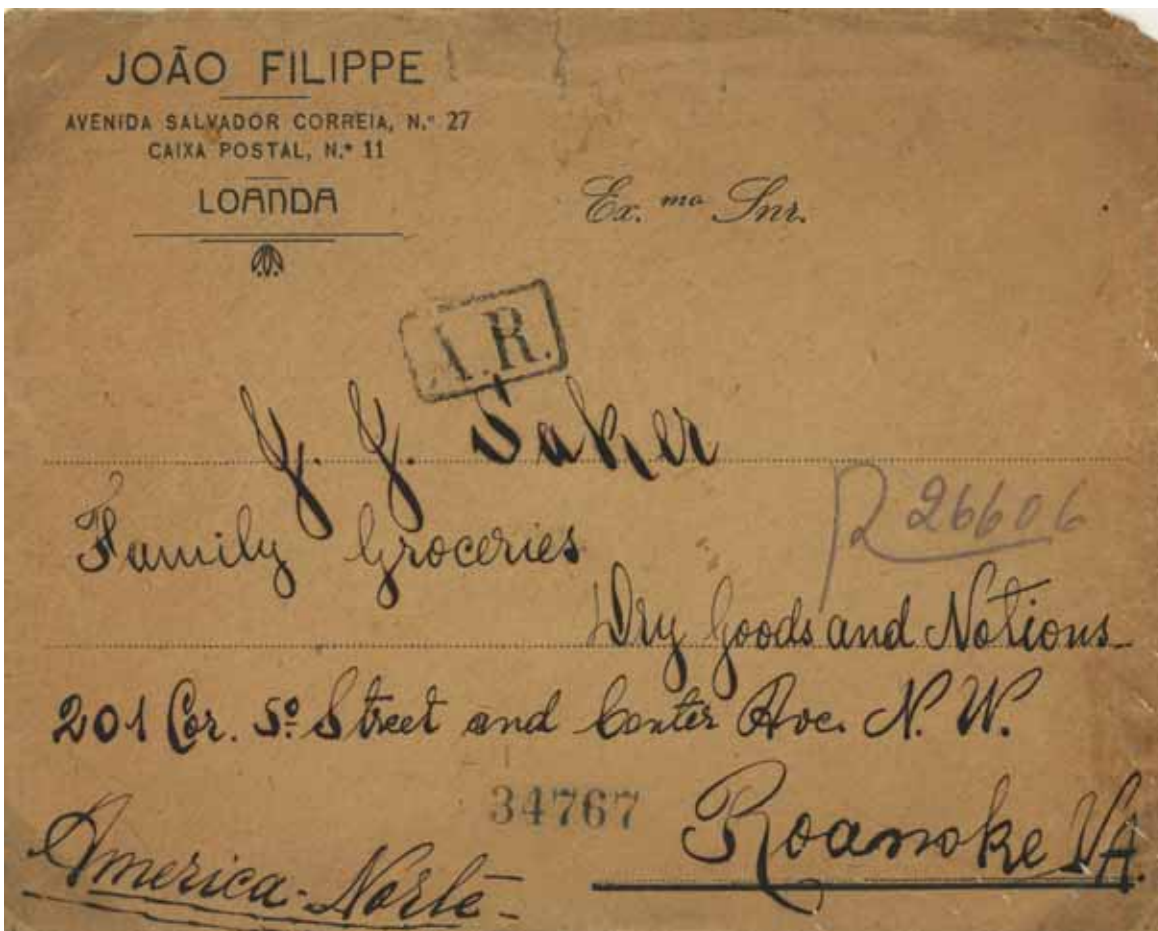
The faint double circle datestamp with 98 below on front and back reads Capetown-Kaarstad.



AR covers, Angola



Angola to Oakland (CA) via Lisbon, 1899–1900. Ms A R. Rated 200 Rs (paid by Angolan stamp); this would be consistent with 100 Rs for each of registration and U P U rates, as listed in each of the 1899–1901 tables of exchange rates to the U S, but not with the early Laurenço Marques cover.



Loanda (Angola) to Roanoke (VA) via Lisbon, 1928. Small rounded rectangular A.R. Rated 2\$ (paid by Angolan stamp); made up of 160 Rs U P U rate, and 40 Rs registration.

AR cover, Angola

I couldn't resist the rhinos.



Dundo (Angola) to Ottawa, 1959. Typescript *aviso de recepção*. Rated 4\$ (Escudos); I have no idea what the rates are. Likely intended to to go to the Department of Immigration, not Emigration.

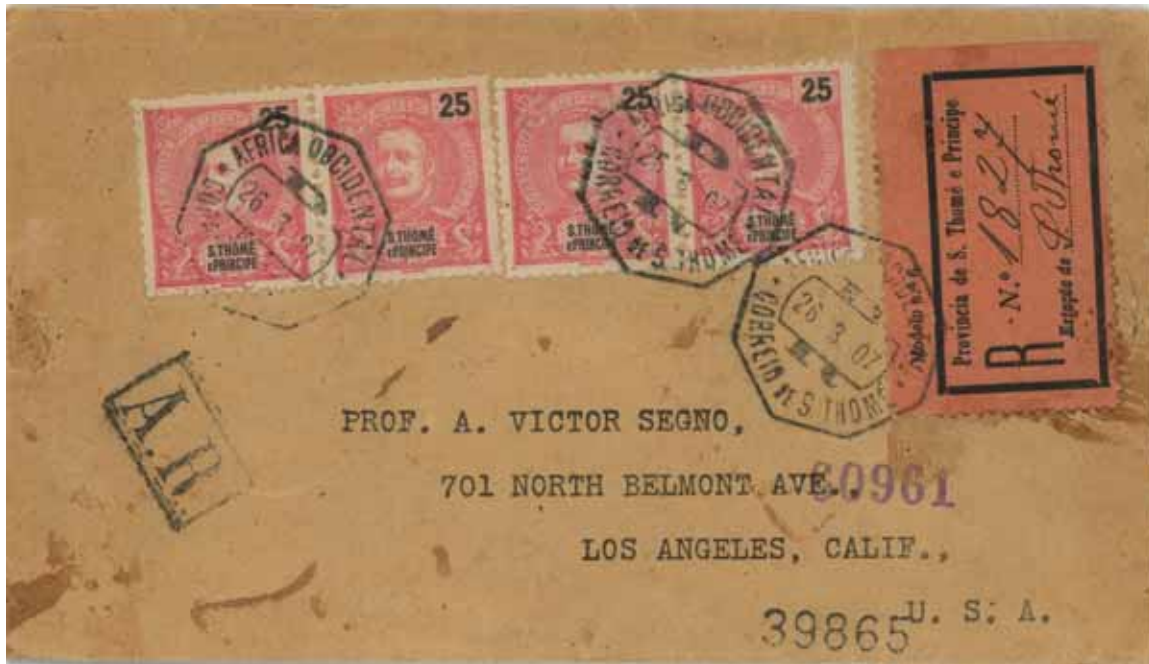


AR cover, Zambesia



Quelimane (Zambesia) to Leipzig, 1900 [philatelic destination]. Serifed boxed A.R.. Rated 155 cvo; inconsistent with suspected rates.

AR cover, São Tomé & Príncipe



São Tomé to Los Angeles, 1907. Seriffed boxed A.R. Rated 100 cvo, made up from 50 cvo for each of registration and U P U rates. The addressee, Victor Segno, was a well-known fraudster, requesting \$1 from people, so that he could pray (prey) for (on) them.

AR covers, Mozambique



Mozambique to Buffalo, 1910. Boxed A R. Rated 100 Rs: 50 Rs for each of registration and U P Urates.



Beira (Mozambique) to London, 1911?. Purple A. R. Rated as above; paid with stamps of Mozambique Company.

AR cover, Mozambique



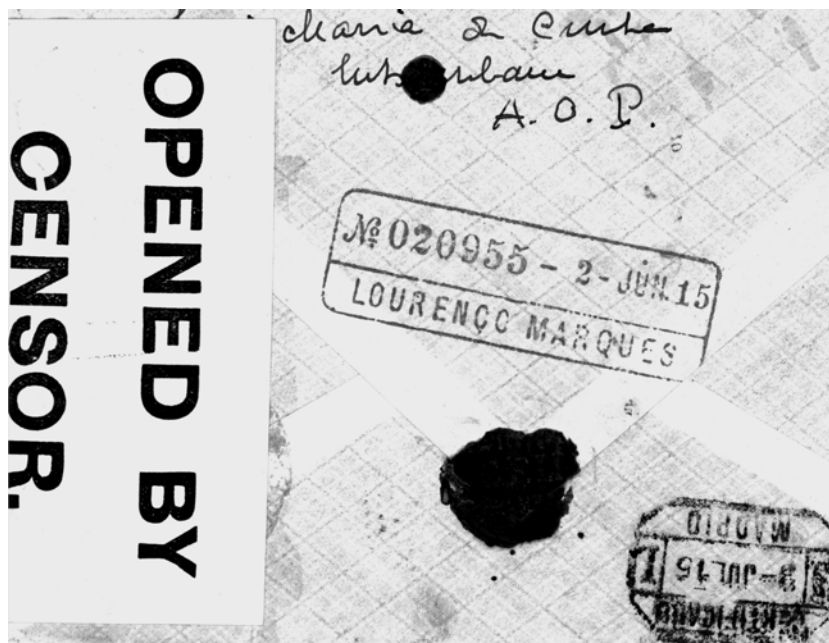
Pebane (Mozambique) to Junagadh (India) via Alexandria, by air, 1939. Nonserrated boxed A.R. Rated 11 Escudos; registration and surface U P U rates were 1\$75 each; airmail supplement was 7\$50??



AR cover, Inhambane in Mozambique



Inhambane to Madrid, 1915. Nonserrated boxed A.R. Rated 10 cvo paid by Inhambane-overprinted stamp; registration and surface U P U rates were 5 cvo each.



AR cover, Portuguese India



Diu (Portuguese India) to Laurenço Marques, double rate, 1921. Double oval nonserif A.R.

Rates to other colonies 1 April–31 October 1921 believed to be the equivalent of 30 Swiss centimes for the first weight and 15 ctm for the second, which translates to 4 Tanga; registration was 2 T.

The rectangular cancel (front) reads REGISTADA (registered).

Original address (in Gujarati) struck through.

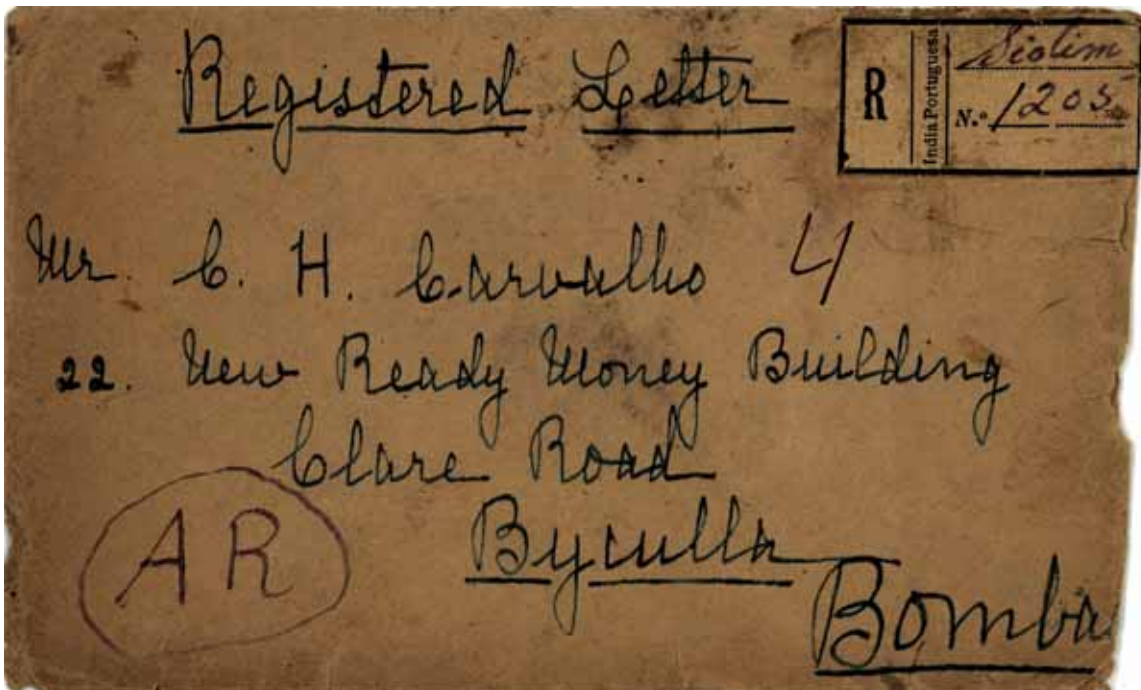


Reverse shows adhering portion of AR form. The hexagonal datestamps cancelling the stamps read DIU on the bottom. This agrees with the return address.

AR covers, Portuguese India



Nova Goa to London, by air, September 1933. Encircled AR; also with ms AD (commonly used on the Indian subcontinent). Rated 15 Tanga: 2.5 T surface, 2 T registration, leaving 10.5 T airmail supplement.



Siolim (district of Goa) to Byulla (Bombay), shortpaid, 1937. Encircled AR. Rated 3 T, 6 RS probably made up of registration (2 T) and neighbouring country rate (1.5 T).

AR cover, Portuguese India



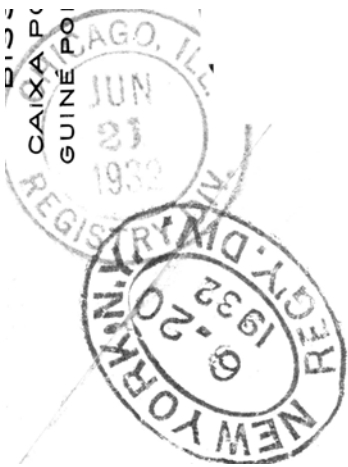
Mapuca (Portuguese India) to Bombay, extra indemnity, 1945. Ms AR, to go along with the VD data. Rate 9½ T; here is a guess as to its make-up: triple UPU rate at 2½ T for the first weight, and ½ T for each additional; registration at 2 T, and 1 T in addition for extra indemnity (insurance).



AR cover, Portuguese Guinea



Portuguese Guinea to Chicago, double rate, 1932. Seriffed boxed A R, and typescript. Rated 80 cvo registration, U P U rate 140 cvo for the first weight, and 85 for each additional, overpaid 5 cvo (less than a U S cent).



Avis de paiement
Laurenço Marques

Modélo n.º 359

LM 34
T. no 40 ✓

 **Colônia Portuguesa de**
Portuguese Colony of

Aviso de pagamento de um vale
Advice of Payment of a Money Order

Estação emissora <i>Office of issue</i>	Laurenço Marques	Número do vale <i>Nº of order</i>	746
Estação de pagamento <i>Office of Payment</i>	Sardhar (Nathunon)	Importância <i>Amount</i>	Thirty Pounds 5/5
Data da emissão <i>Date of issue</i>	16 de outubro de 1917	Nome do destinatário <i>Name of Payee</i>	Vrojatal Panachand Kothari

O abaixo assinado certifica que a importância do vale (ou ordem) acima descrito *foi devidamente paga em* 10 de dezembro 1917.
The undersigned certifies that the amount of the above described money order (or postal order) was duly paid on the
não foi reclamada *has not been claimed*

Vrojatal Panachand Kothari
O Encarregado do pagamento de vales,
Postmaster



Endereço do tomador
Name Vrojatal Panachand Kothari
Residência P. 13. r. 109 T. P. D. L. M. 9

Instruções aos encarregados da emissão de vales

- 1.º Se o aviso de pagamento for requisitado na ocasião da emissão do vale, esta fórmula deve ser devidamente preenchida e expedida ligada ao aviso de emissão do vale.
- 2.º Se o aviso de pagamento for requisitado depois do aviso de emissão do vale ter sido expedido, esta fórmula deve ser preenchida tanto quanto possível e enviada, em sobrescrito, endereçado como o havia sido o aviso de emissão do vale a que respeitar.
- 3.º Caso se trate de informação de pagamento duma ordem postal, será, acima, riscada a palavra *vale* e substituída por *ordem*, sendo este impresso tratado nos termos dos artigos 467.º ou 564.º do regulamento.

Returned from Sardhar (India) to Laurenço Marques, 1917. For a money order prepared in LM and cashed in Sardhar. Rated 5 cvo, which was also the AR fee. Interestingly, bilingual Portuguese-English, with no French.

Spain and colonies

AR material from Spain is really difficult to find. Its colonies' AR material is not proportionately scarcer (although far from common). I don't have any AR forms, just two covering envelopes, one domestic AR card used internationally, and a few covers.

Spain and colonies AR mini-exhibit

SPAIN, with a few of its colonies, was an original signatory of the U P U. However, it appears that AR was very sparingly used. I have no AR forms, and just one AR card used internationally. From the limited material, it appears that in the post-Vienna period, the AR fee was paid on the form or card.

These are the only Spanish colonies for which I could find AR material:

- **Cuba** Spanish colony from the 15th century to 1898, when it was occupied by the U.S. For Cuba after 1898, see Caribbean Islands (other)
- **Fernando Pó** Now known as Bioko, it is an island in the underarm of Africa, now part of Equatorial Guinea. A Portuguese colony from 1494, it was ceded to Spain in 1778.

I've seen only the one AR handstamp from Spain (see one of the 1938 covers). The rest of the time, AR is inscribed as a manuscript (as is the frequently the case with the registration markings).



Spain in blue or purple (1938)



Cuba (1893)

Spain & colonies AR service

AR covering envelopes

Cuba (Vienna period)



Returned from Havana to Philadelphia, 1895.

AR covering envelopes, Fernando Pó

Bracketting the changeover from return of AR forms by registered mail to non-registered mail. From these covers, it occurred (for this colony, and possibly for all Spanish colonies) some time in March–May 1912.



Returned from Sainte Isabel (Fernando Pó) to Buffalo, March 1912. Returned as **registered** mail.



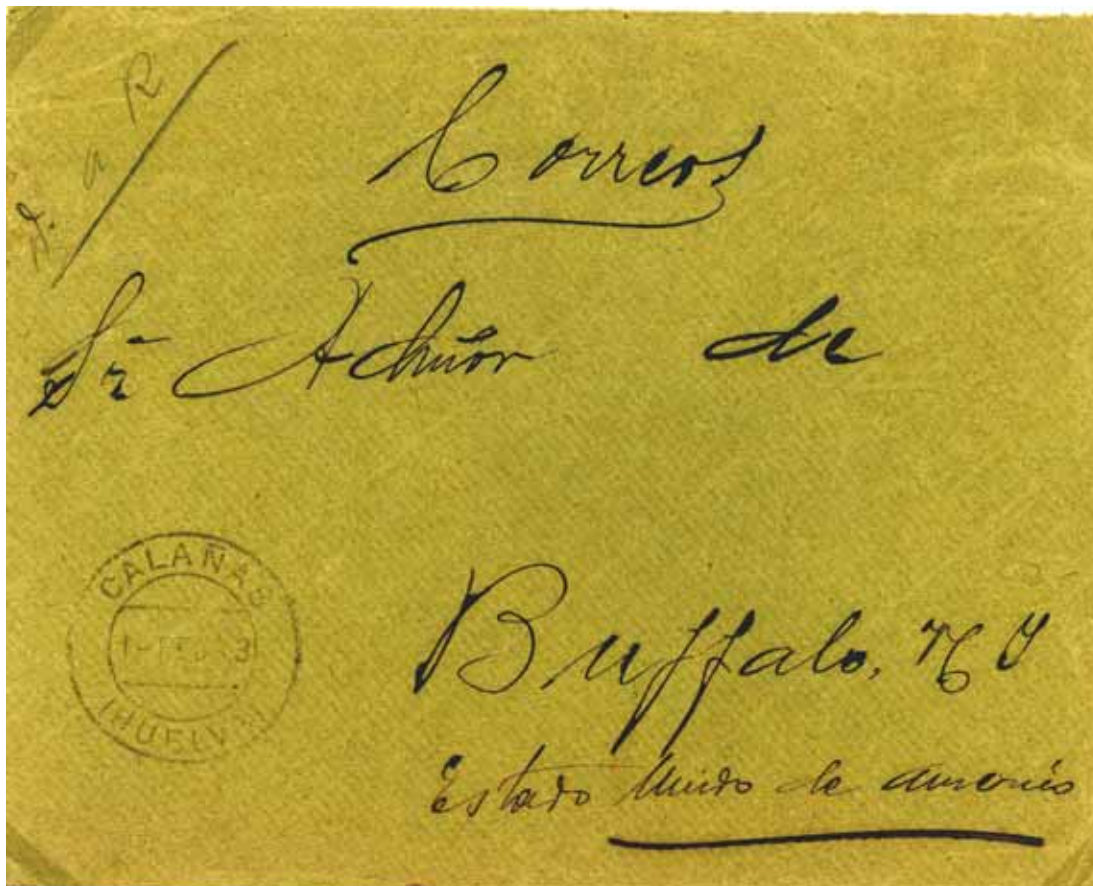
Registration struck through, May 1912. Addressed by same clerk.

AR covering envelopes, Spain

Both provisional



Returned from Valencia to Buffalo, April 1912.



Calañas (Huelva, Spain), to Buffalo, February 1913. With ms A R upper left.

AR card

Domestic card used internationally

ADMINISTRACION DE CORREOS
DE
TARRAGONA
A formalizar por la oficina de origen

Certificado impreso (1)
P. V. }
O. A. } Con valor declarado de (2)
P. P. }
P. M. }

Giro postal de Plas. (2)
Depositado en la oficina de Tarragona

el 5 febrero de 1951 con el n.º 26
Expedido por D. Jose Sanchez Real
para D. G. Bradford Welles
en New Haven, Conn. U.S.A.

(1) Carta, impreso, etc.
(2) Tachar las indicaciones inútiles

Mod. 35

AVISO DE RECIBO

A formalizar por el expedidor quien consignará su dirección

TARRAGONA
ESPAÑA 15
CORREOS

Sello de la oficina de origen

D. JOSE SANCHEZ REAL
(remittente)

VOCAL DE LA REAL SOCIEDAD ANEUFOLÓGICA
en TARRAGONA - SPAIN
(punto de destino)

calle Ramón y Cajal, n.º 28/50

SERVICIO DE CORREOS

Returned from New Haven (CT) to Tarragona, 1951. Charged the international AR fee, 15 centimos, paid by stamp. The card is unilingual Spanish, intended for domestic use only. The reverse was not filled in at all, and has no postal markings.

AR covers

Cuba (Vienna period)



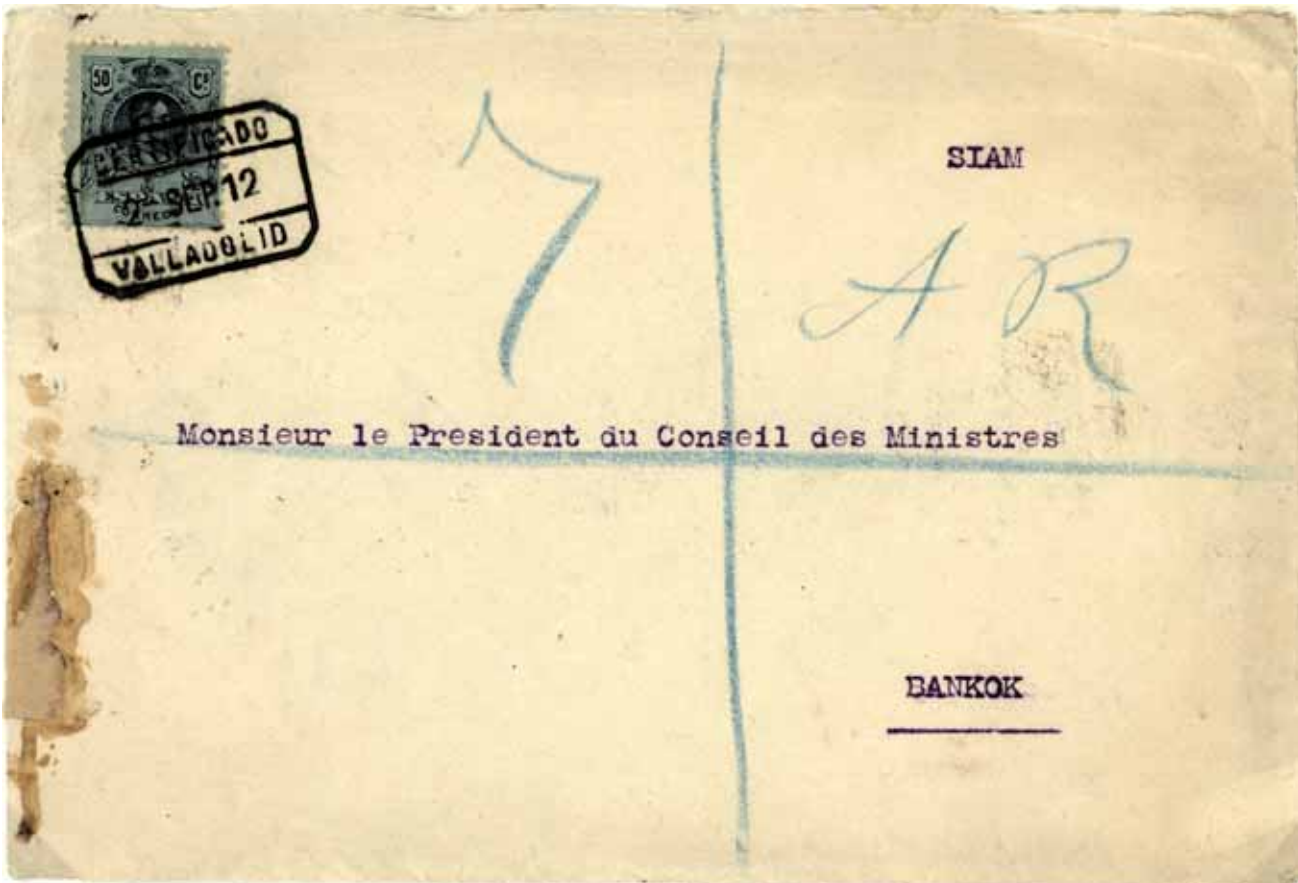
Minas de Principe to Hartford (CT), 1893. Unusual AR handstamp with Havana incorporated. Rated 25 centimo, made up of 5 cvo for each of registration and AR, and triple U P U rate at 5 cmo per 15 g.

AR cover, Spain (Vienna period)



Spain to Arkansas City (KS) via London, 1895. Ms *accusee réception* (written by sender), ms crayon *AR*, and ms *AR* on stamp. Rated 25 cmo for each of U P U and registration, and 10 cmo *AR* fee.

AR covers, Spain (post-Vienna)



Valladolid (Spain) to Bangkok, 1912. Ms crayon AR. Rated 25 cmo for each of U P U and registration.

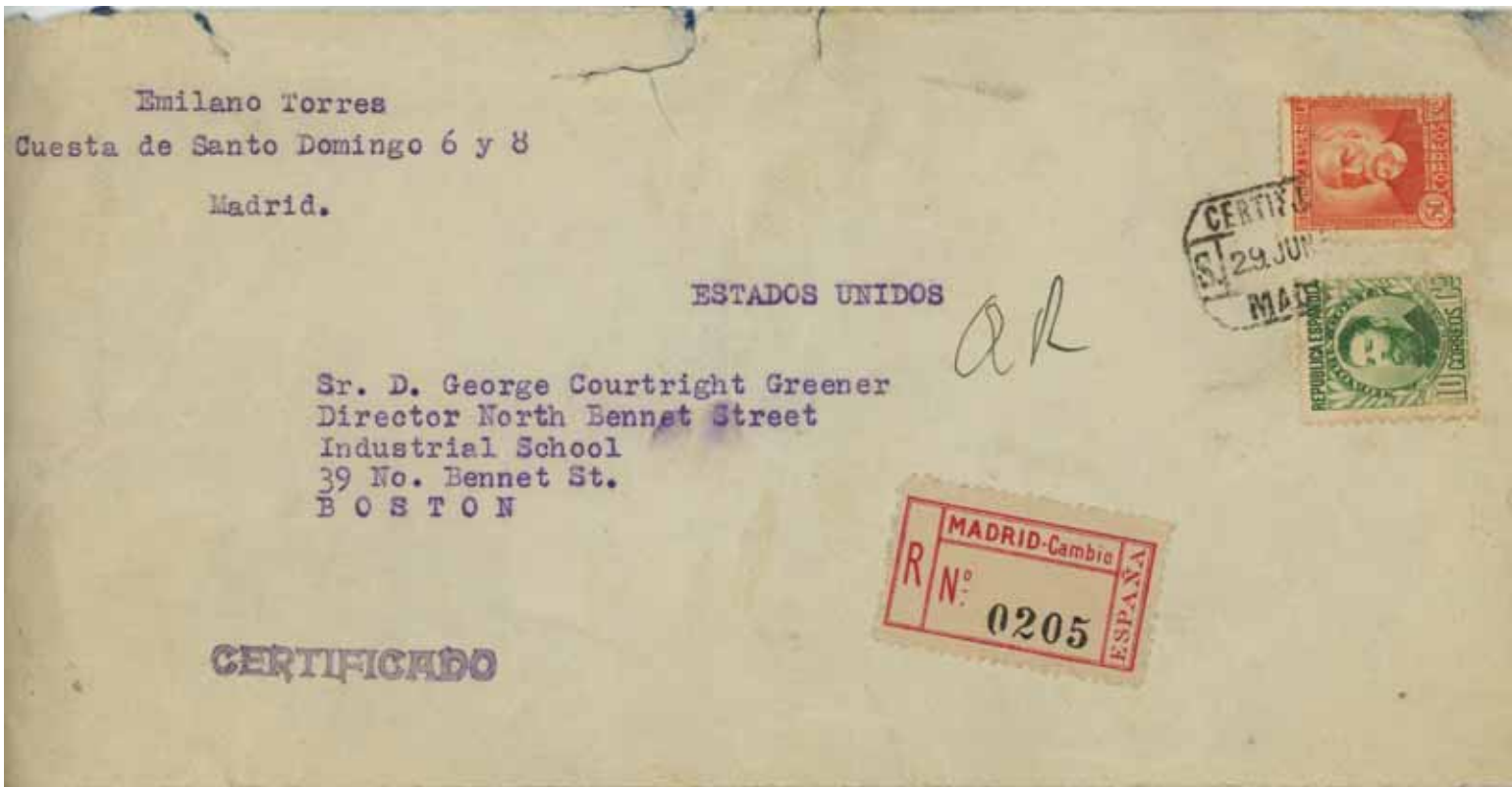


Madrid to Buenos Aires, 1913. Ms AR. Rated as above.

AR covers, Spain



Almeria (Spain) to Tampico (Mexico), 1931. Ms crayon *A.R.* Rated 30 cmo for each of U P U and registration.



Madrid to Boston, 1932. Ms *AR*. Rated as above.

AR covers, Spain, civil war military censorship



Villagarcia to New Haven (CT; spelled New Heaven, which is not what I would call it), 1937. Ms A.R. Rated 45 cmo registration, and double 20 cmo PUAS (domestic) rate to U S; + 10 cmo auxiliary stamp.



Same correspondence, 1938. Rated 60 cmo + 10 cmo auxiliary stamp on reverse; I can't explain the rates, unless registration dropped to 40 cmo (+ single domestic rate). Spanish censorship.

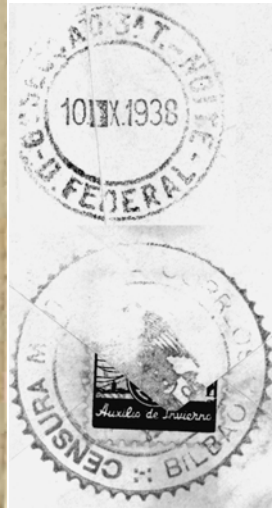


AR covers, Spain



Bilbao to Rio de Janeiro, military censorship (Spanish civil war), 1938. Handstamp **A.R.** Rated 45 cmo registration, and 20 cmo PUAS (domestic) rate to Brazil, apparently overpaid 5 cmo.

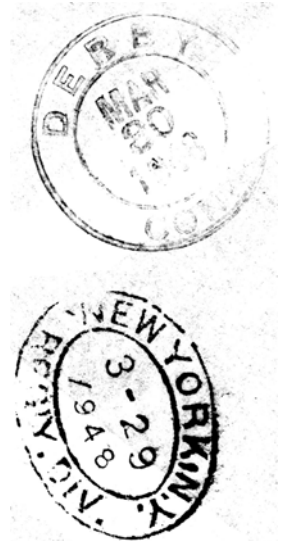
With auxiliary stamp on reverse.



Barcelona to London, by air, 1940. Ms **A de R.** Rated 290 cmo, made up from 40 cmo registration, and presumably 210 cmo supplementary air-mail fee.

Spanish and British censorship.

AR cover, Spain



Barcelona to Derby (CT), by air, 1948. Ms [A.R.](#) (upper left). Rated 490 cmo; registration 40 cvo, and 450 cvo airmail to U.S.