International avis de réception (AR) in the British Empire, to 1950

Introduction

This is a pseudo-virtual exhibit; *pseudo-* because it is intended to be printed (with real covers, not the scans) as an exhibit. I put it in this virtual form in order to expose it to criticism before I mount the pages, and also to see just what I have, what I need, and what I can dispose of.

There are undoubtedly many errors and omissions of fact, some page arrangements could be improved, the organization likely leaves something to be desired, the story line might be obscure, ..., and I am uncertain about some of the rates, especially airmail from India and Iraq. Some of the material could be upgraded, too. I hope readers will send comments, criticisms, and suggestions (e-mail address below)—this is the main point of putting it on-line.

I am also interested in buying or trading for material that would fit in.

The scans are 150dpi, very low resolution, hence some of the images look a lot worse than the covers really are (and the appearance of some is considerably improved). This is another reason to call this *pseudo-*virtual. Had I intended to make this a real virtual (!) exhibit, I would have scanned at 300dpi. Many of the side images are in greyscale, as these are intended to be printed (as I intend to use a bw printer), and I will have to convert the coloured side images to greyscale as well. The images of the covers are within $\pm 5\%$ of their actual size, or so I hope.

The index lists page numbers starting with the title page (page 1).

This was prepared in the typesetting language TeX (but *not* straitjacket LaTeX). The font family is ITC Elysium. When text overlaps an image, it means that the cover will be mounted to the left of where it is shown.

David Handelman, Ottawa, August 2009 rochelle2@sympatico.ca

Revised January 2013. Reduced to five frames, deleted some material, combined items on same page.

International *avis de réception* (AR) in the British Empire & Commonwealth

Synopsis

Avis de réception (abbreviated AR throughout) is the official UPU term for the postal service which provides a card or form signed by the recipient of a (registered) letter to be returned to the sender, as evidence of delivery. It goes under many names, for example, acknowledgment of receipt, advice of delivery, return receipt requested/demanded/desired/wanted..., Rückschein.

Here, British Empire & Commonwealth means all British possessions, offices, dominions, occupied territories (at the time of their occupation), mandates, protectorates, and members of the Commonwealth.

This is a strictly postal history exhibit discussing international (as opposed to domestic—all items go from one country to a distinct one) AR service in the British Empire. AR material is generally very difficult to find in this group of countries (with the relative exception of India); seemingly AR service was highly unpopular with these postal administrations, so it is something of a challenge to find interesting material, even from the UK. We emphasize that this deals with international mail only—many countries had different treatment for domestic AR (for example, although UK switched to AR cards internationally, it persisted with domestic ARforms into the 1960s, and in addition, the AR fees were not always equal).

The evolution of AR and practises surrounding it are shown in this exhibit. Procedures concerning the forms to be signed and returned to sender (AR forms) changed twice (with the advent of the UPU Treaties of Vienna and Washington), and then the forms were (largely) replaced by AR cards, requiring different treatment. Many AR forms were to be returned under cover (rather than as folded letter sheets), requiring special AR covering envelopes, some official, some provisional. The registered envelopes that were sent with AR service (AR covers) reflect the change in procedures (for example, payment of the AR fee on the cover, form, or card—this varied both temporally and geographically). In addition, we show AR material that was mishandled by one (or more) post offices; often, incoming cards or forms were not signed or returned, even though the registered letter was delivered. Mistreated items appear throughout the exhibit.

Although AR had been around (under different names) since 1809 (Austria, Retour Recepisse), none of the countries here adopted it, until UK as a founding member of the UPU was required to offer it beginning in 1875. (Not mentioned in UK postal guides until 1891, there is a real paucity of AR material well into the twentieth century.) Canada began to offer it on April Fool's day 1879, which was the date of universalization of AR service—every jurisdiction that either was already a member or joined in the future was required to offer it from the time of joining.

Prior to 1 July 1892 (when the Treaty of Vienna became effective), the usual procedure concerning AR was as follows. A letter to be sent registered and with AR was taken to the post office, and the AR form was prepared, with the registration number, the address and the return address filled in. It would either be sent attached to the registered letter (which occurred in all known examples from the British Empire), or separately but in the same mailing. The AR fee would usually be paid in stamps on the form (although a few jurisdictions, such as India, required that the AR fee be paid on the registered letter). If delivery of the registered letter was successful, then the AR form would be signed by the recipient (failing that, the postal clerk), and the form would be returned—at no charge—to the sender. The form could either be sent as a folded letter sheet, or in a covering envelope, specially printed for this purpose. The form itself was returned as registered mail until sometime in the twentieth century, the actual date depending on individual postal jurisdiction.

There was no requirement to mark the registered letter with AR or anything similar, which means that without the form, it may be impossible to tell whether the registered cover was sent with AR (especially

if the AR fee were paid on the form). There are in fact no known international AR covers mailed from anywhere in the British Empire in this period, but a number of forms exist, and several covering envelopes for the return of AR forms [abbreviated AR covering envelopes, or simply covering envelopes] are also known (and shown here), as are a few AR covers.

With the Treaty of Vienna (effective 1 July 1892—31 December 1898), two changes occurred. The first is that registered letters sent with AR must be so marked, either with AR (handwritten or stamped) or with avis de réception. The second required the AR form to be prepared in the destination country; this forced payment of the AR fee on the cover (in the previous period, jurisdictions could decide on their own where the AR fee was to be applied). This meant that if you sent out a registered letter with AR (abbreviated, AR cover) and it was successfully delivered, you would expect to receive back an AR form printed and prepared by the destination country. An exception to this was Jamaica (and probably Barbados), which continued to use pre-Vienna procedures (attaching the stamped form) throughout the period.

This somewhat awkward procedure was reversed by the Treaty of Washington (effective 1 January 1899). Now AR forms were again prepared at the office of origin, and each jurisdiction could again decide whether to require payment of the AR fee in stamps on the form or on the cover. For the British Empire, there is an easy subdivision. For all British entities in the Indian subcontinent, some middle eastern occupied areas, and (based on just a few examples) eastern African colonies, the AR fee was paid on the AR cover; in addition, it was the case for New Zealand. Elsewhere in the Empire, the fee was paid on the form, later on the AR card. [There are no official references for this, but this is what I have observed.]

Late in 1921, most (but not all) jurisdictions introduced AR cards to replace AR forms; these are roughly the shape and thickness of postcards, and did not require a covering envelope; as with AR forms, they were sent free through the mail, any stamps on them paying the AR fee (with one obscure exception). Again, the AR fee could be paid on the AR cover, or on the AR card, with the same grouping of countries.

The goal is to show the variety of material possible and the various methods of enacting AR, and how these evolved in time. There are some similarities among the AR forms of the countries involved, but not much; the same applies to the format of AR cards and covering envelopes. Since AR involves two directions, it is important to deal with incoming AR material as well.

Organization The first division is into five sections: AR forms, AR covering envelopes, AR cards, weird AR, and AR covers. Weird AR deals with free, duplicate (or replacement), and after-the-fact AR (see below for definitions), examples of which are extremely difficult to find. Each section (except for AR cards and weird AR) is then divided into three periods,

- (I) pre-Vienna, 1875-30 June 1892 (that is, prior to the effectiveness of the Treaty of Vienna),
- (II) Vienna period, 1 July 1892–31 December 1898,
- (III) post-Vienna.

Within each of these subdivisions, we order by country: UK (and offices), then Canada, then west to Australia, New Zealand, Hong Kong, Indian subcontinent and southeast Asia, Africa, middle east, Mediterranean, and finally Central and South America. For most of these places, even finding one AR item is little short of miraculous. Items showing postal mistreatment are scattered throughout.

AR forms In the pre-Vienna period (I), there are three quite different UK AR forms, the first one being the discovery copy to show (contrary to Mackay) that UK did indeed offer AR service prior to 1891. The only known Seychelles and pre-Vienna New South Wales forms are also shown, and then one from Aden. (A Canadian AR form is also known in this period, but it is used domestically, so does not appear in the exhibit.) A very early (1876) AR form from Luxembourg and a somewhat later one from Russia show mistreatment by the UK post office—they were not signed nor returned to sender, likely because the clerks could not read them.

In the Vienna period (II), the form is (normally) prepared in the destination office. Thus the first item shown is a Jersey AR form, for a registered letter from France. Based on numerous examples (of US forms to Canada), it appears that between Canada and the US, the Vienna conventions were suspended, that is, forms were prepared in the country of origin—we show the unique nineteenth century Canadian international use AR form, likely a replacement.

In the post-Vienna period (III), British AR forms seem to have vanished; I could only find one. This is followed by incoming AR forms to Canada from Laurenço Marques (mistreated by the Canadian post

office) and Norway (for a change, correctly treated), and Canadian AR forms to Beirut and Smyrna.

AR forms from India (to Indochina) and FMS demonstrate that in the Indian subcontinent, the AR fee was paid on the cover, not the form in this period.

The final item in this grouping is a remarkable AR form from British Occupied Enemy Territory in Palestine in the month in which it became a mandate.

AR covering envelopes Pre-Vienna (I), there are only three known for all of the Empire, and we show all (BPO Constantinople, UK, and a provisional covering envelope from Colombo).

In the Vienna period and later (II & III), UK used a number of covering envelope styles, and we show a sampling. We also show covering envelopes from India (oddly shaped), Cape of Good Hope, and Queensland in this period. This subsection is concluded with a New Zealand covering envelope together with the AR form that it contained (very few such pairs are known).

In the post-Vienna period (III), we continue with the wide variety of UK covering envelopes, including a mourning cover, and different kinds of provisional ones. We also show how they changed from being returned by registered mail to regular mail (early 1908; this date varies by jurisdiction). We do the same for New Zealand (changeover 1917–1920). Canadian AR covering envelopes are drab affairs (usually in fragile condition owing to cheap paper), but those of New South Wales are more interesting. We also have AR covering envelopes from Samoa, Malta, FMS, Natal, and Cape of Good Hope, and a different Cape of Good Hope AR covering envelope with the US ARform that it enclosed..

AR cards Introduced in most places in late 1921, they were (generally) postcard size and did not require a covering envelope. Typically, they were initially yellow, switching to shades of pink (or maroon in southeast Asia) in the early 1930s. We show examples from UK (somewhat difficult to find), from Canada (less so), Australia (more so, internationally), Palestine (less so), and then various places southeast Asia (much less so).

Weird AR Initially, we show a Cyprus AR card addressed to a British ship, sent for *free*, from a Government office. Then we have two examples of *duplicate* AR cards, prepared when the original is lost, damaged, or not returned to the sender of the registered item. The first is British, returned from Tuva (!), together with an official covering letter. The second is Canadian, returned from the Us. Next, we show after-the-fact AR (arising when the card or form is sent out after the registered item had been mailed), from Iraq (under British Mandate), and Canada.

Finally, and perhaps most remarkably, we have an incoming (to India) AR form returned by air. From 1938, AR cards (and for those few entities who still used forms at this date) could be returned by air, if the airmail rate to the destination country was prepaid. This is a form from Indochina, with the airmail fee paid, used in 1938.

AR covers These are registered letters which were provably sent with AR. No international examples are known in the British Empire in the Vienna period (I), but we have (the only) two incoming, both to UK.

Vienna period (II) AR covers exist but are difficult to find (except for India); we show the earliest reported UK AR cover, a dilapidated but well-travelled BPO Constantinople AR cover, a couple of remarkable incoming to Canada AR covers, and the earliest and third-earliest Canadian AR covers. These are followed by the only two nineteenth century international AR covers from the Australian States (both NSW, one to Canada on the first run of the Canada-Australia steamship line). A couple of Indian AR covers appear, but these are much easier to find. We conclude with a Bahamian AR (likely unique), and one from Jamaica with postal fiscals.

Even in the post-Vienna period (III), British AR covers are seldom found. Shown is a very unusual combination, AR, valeur déclarée (that is, extra indemnity on a registered letter), and late fee. Next is an incoming to UK AR cover from China, on which the British clerk has noted that the AR form is missing (so a duplicate would have had to have been prepared).

Canadian AR covers are about as scarce as British; we have an early example to Cuba, and a cover, initially a drop letter, forwarded to Turkey, charged postage due (mistakenly doubled). There is an AR cover to Jugoslavia, and a China clipper cover to India mailed just before Pearl Harbor (and consequently returned to sender). The earliest known Newfoundland AR cover (to Canada) also appears here.

New Zealand and Australian AR covers are more difficult to find than Canadian, and we only show a

few; these are followed by Hong Kong, and then we cover India, for which AR is relatively common. Aden, Burma, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Federated Malay States, Nepal covers appear next. These confirm that for the Indian subcontinent, the AR fee was paid on the cover.

Moving near and to Africa, Mauritius, and various African colonies and protectorates are represented (Kenya, Transvaal, Natal, Zanzibar, Nigeria, Sierra Leone). To the middle east, two from Iraq (each during periods of British occupation), Palestine, and a wreck AR cover from Egypt (one of three wreck AR covers worldwide). In the Mediterranean, Cyprus, Gibraltar, and Malta appear.

The exhibit concludes with AR covers from Central and South America, Bahamas, Trinidad, Bermuda, and Barbados, and three from British Guiana. The very last cover is an early airmail, for which the rates have not been accurately listed.

Condition Most of these things are so difficult to find that condition is irrelevant.

Time period It is considerably easier to find AR material after 1950, but with the proliferation of countries, increased use of airmail (complicating the rates), and more services, it seemed reasonable to cut the study off at 1950.

There are five levels of headings (excluding the exhibit title)

Title

Subtitle

Subsubtitle

Subsubstitle (in-line) Practically all pages have a subsubtitle, and all descriptions of covers have a subsubtitle.

Research & References There is a heavy research component in this exhibit, since the literature on AR is sparse. The only substantive work on British AR is my article in the London Philatelist (June 2007). I had been writing about Canadian AR for many years (PHSC Journal, 1990s; BNATopics during the period in which it was a *good* journal). In addition, the significance of the subdivisions of AR forms (folded letter/requiring covering envelope; stamps on form/stamps on cover) was my observation (especially crucial in determining rates on AR covers, since we can determine whether the AR fee was paid on the cover or form/card).

The standard British reference for registration, containing some information on AR is Mackay, *Registered mail of the British Isles*. For Canadian AR, the registration book by Arfken, Harrison, & Lussey should be avoided, as well as articles by Arfken & Pawluk, as they are written as though the authors had blinders on. (Go to my articles instead.) For 19th century NSW, the book by White contains a page on AR. There is also a long three-part article on AR in Australia. For general worldwide AR, my book appears to be unique (*AR*—avis de réception, Postal History Society of Canada (2002), Ottawa.

There are a few helpful websites and country specialists, dealing with AR, e.g., for New Zealand, Jamaica (which is how we know that Jamaica did not follow the Vienna conventions), and various others.

View the exhibit! A version of the exhibit (pages 1–96) and the synopsis, as of March 2010 can be downloaded as a .pdf from R Frajola's Mercury Project website; its url is

http://www.rfrajola.com/mercury/mercury.htm

It is likely that by March 2013, this will be replaced by the updated exhibit. *Updated February* 2013. 80-page (final) version now appears on Frajola's website.

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Aberystwyth, 60

Virtual exhibits should have an index, and in any case, it will be helpful when I revise the exhibit. Omitted from the index are terms that occur so frequently that it would be moronic to include them—for example, US, UK, AR (by itself), airmail, registered,

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International *avis de réception* (AR) in the British Empire & Commonwealth

AR refers to the UPU term avis de réception (acknowledgment of receipt, advice of delivery, return receipt, Rückschein, Retour Recepisse, ...) for the service of returning to the sender of a registered item a signed form or card confirming delivery. **British Empire & Commonwealth** includes British Isles, all offices, possessions, dominions, occupied territories (during the period of occupation), protectorates, mandates, Commonwealth members, Only non-domestic AR service is dealt with, with some incoming material (to illustrate **mistreatment** by the post office) are included.

Shown is the wide variety of material & methods of handling associated to AR, in addition to the evolution of procedures. AR material is sparse to nonexistent for all parts of the Empire except the Indian subcontinent, particularly in the nineteenth century.

After the formation of the GPU/UPU (1875) and the universalization of AR (1879), rules treating AR were significantly changed twice—at the beginning and at the end of the **Treaty of Vienna** period, 1 July 1892–31 December 1898. Pre- and post-Vienna, jurisdictions were free to require AR franking on either the form or the registered item, as they wished. During the Vienna period, this franking had to be on the registered cover. During and after the Vienna period, registered matter to be sent with AR had to be so marked (preferably with an AR handstamp).

The exhibit is divided into AR forms, AR covering envelopes, AR cards (the last only possible in the post-Vienna period), and AR covers, each subdivided into (I) **pre-Vienna** (1875–1892), (II) **Vienna** (1892–1898), and (III) **post-Vienna** periods. A handful of pre-Vienna British Empire AR items are known. Within each subsection, we proceed roughly geographically, beginning at UK, then Canada, Australasia, Indian subcontinent, Africa, middle east, and Central, South America, and Caribbean. Within the geographic divisions, there was relatively uniform treatment of AR. There is also a separate section on **Weird AR**. Postally mistreated items are shown throughout.

AR forms Forms to be signed by recipient of registered item and then returned to sender. Returned to sender as a folded letter sheet (for example, Canada), or under cover in an AR covering envelope (for example, New Zealand); UK used both styles. In the pre- and post-Vienna periods, the AR fee could be paid in stamps on either the form or the registered matter (depending on jurisdiction). The forms were themselves returned by registered mail, until sometime in the early twentieth century (date depending on jurisdiction). Highlights: (I) earliest UK AR form, only pre-Vienna NSW form; 1876 & 1881 incoming AR forms mistreated in UK; (II) earliest international Canadian; (III) pre-Mandate Palestine.

AR covering envelopes *Used to return to sender* AR *forms that were not of folded letter sheet type.* Most were formula envelopes intended for this purpose; when such were not available, *provisional* covering envelopes were created. **Highlights:** (I) only known pre-Vienna BPO Constantinople and UK covering envelopes, provisional Ceylon; (II) New Zealand with enclosed AR form; (III) coverage of UK, NSW, Malta, Palestine, Cape of Good Hope with enclosed US AR form, provisional Natal.

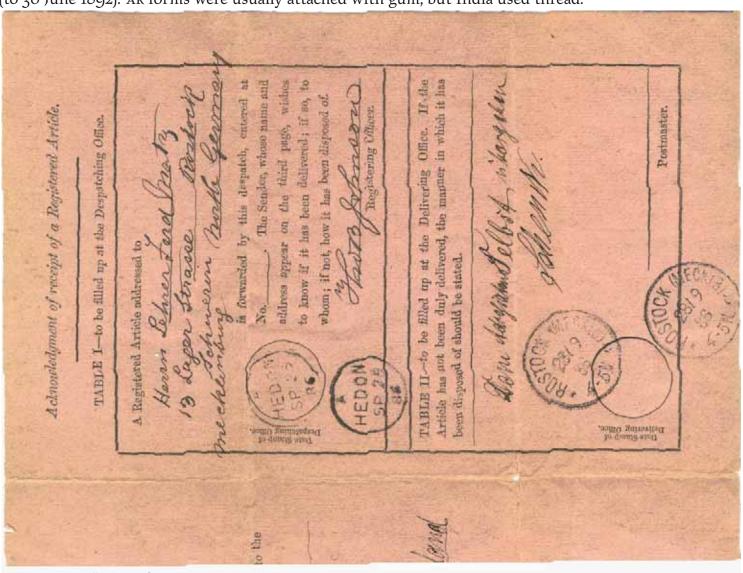
AR cards Around 1921–22, most (but not all) jurisdictions switched from AR forms to AR cards, the latter in the form of a postcard; these did not require covering envelopes. **Highlights:** (III) Australian AR card with additional US postage, Malayan states.

Weird AR Free AR service (rarely) was used on some official mail. Duplicate forms or cards were required when the original was lost, damaged, or simply not returned to sender. After-the-fact AR service (form or card sent out after the registered item was posted) was available in the post-Vienna period, usually for an additional fee. Return by air (of the card/form) was available from mid-1930s and charged the air mail fee to the destination country. Highlights: (III) Free from Cyprus, duplicate UK to Tuva, after-the-fact AR Iraq and Canada, Indochina AR form returned to India by air.

AR covers Registered covers requiring AR service. **Highlights:** (I) incoming to UK from Russia; (II) BPO Constantinople, NSW, unique Bahamas; (III) UK with VD & late fee, incoming with form missing, Hong Kong, occupied Iraq, Egypt (one of three international AR wreck covers), Kenya.

AR forms (pre-Vienna)

Although UK was a founding member of the GPU (UPU from 1878), and Canada (and others) had joined by 1879, AR material to or from these countries is almost non-existent in the pre-Treaty of Vienna period (to 30 June 1892). AR forms were usually attached with gum, but India used thread.



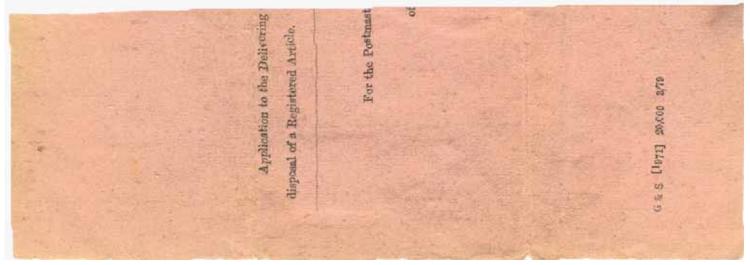
First British AR form (1886)

Properly signed and returned from Germany. Only known example of this form.

Hedon—Rostock (Mecklenberg), 1886. Print-order date is March 1879 (in time for April 1879 change in UPU rules). Not bilingual. Discovery example: shows UK had AR service prior to 1892, contradicting the literature. Flimsy paper and "book" style reminiscent of French AR forms of the period.

• AR fee paid on form using 2½d stamp on reverse

• Returned as folded letter sheet



Second British AR form (1891)

Properly signed and returned from Germany. *Only known example of this form, and one of two reported* UK AR *forms in the pre-Vienna period.* Differs from earlier example in that it required a covering envelope.

Timbre d'affranchisse-	13	Postmasters.—No. 68.
000	A	dministration de la Grande Bretagne.
222	AVIS DE	RECEPTION
Standard the value of	Acknowle	dgment of Delivery
d'un objet recomp	andé adressé à 1 M Leor	Christmann Kuntverla
Mary transportation (Cont.)		1. 28 Brunnenstrasie 1
of a Registered Ar	ticle addressed to a Ber	an germany
CGISTES A	The undersigned acknowledges	bjet recommandé a l'addresse susmentionnée s that the Registered Article addressed as above
SUY	and sent by	The! Ridpath to
MUNEAU ON	a été dument livré le 10	Juli 18 91
St of The State of	was duly delivered the	18 .
A VE		Signature *
	du destinataire	du chef du Bureau distributeur.
a la	of addressee	of the Chief of the Delivering Office.
Sales Office	1. Lon Christer	uen
OF DELIVERING	My en	
	1	11441
* Cet avis doit ét	re signé par le destinataire, ou, si les règlessis être mis sous enveloppe et renvoyé so	ements du pays de destination le permettent, par le Chef du sus recommandation par le premier courrier.
		nust be entered in this form at the Issuing Office.

Victoria St (Liverpool) to Berlin, 1891. On very heavy paper. Print-order date is March 1886 in quantity of 10000. This and all later UK AR forms were accorded form number 68.

- AR fee paid on form using $2\frac{1}{2}$ d stamp
- Returned in covering envelope



Domestic (inland) British AR form used abroad (February 1892)

Improper use of form #87 to Germany; domestic AR fee paid (2d) rather than international AR fee (2½d). Underpayment was caused by inscription (hidden by stamp) of the amount for domestic service. Supports current conjecture that domestic AR service began in UK ca 1891, and this newly-issued form confused the postmaster at the small Scottish office.



Dollar (Scotland) to Germany, February 1892. Printed in a run of 2000, May 1891 (this very small quantity is consistent with domestic AR having been recently introduced). Properly signed and returned to office of origin.

- AR fee paid on form using 2d stamp on interior of form
- Domestic UK AR forms were intended to be returned as folded letter sheets, but this one was returned under cover.

New South Wales AR form (October 1891)

Mailed less than two weeks after all Australian states and New Zealand joined the UPU (1 October 1891) and initiated AR service. Properly signed and returned from Germany. Only reported AR item from any Australian state in the pre-Vienna period.

Timbre d'affranchissemer	nt. St 5497
FOR	ADMINISTRATION DE LA NOUVELLE GALLES
16-7	DU SUD.
19,00	POST OFFICE OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
Stamp of the variety to be affixed here.	
	AVIS DE RÉCEPTION
	ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF DELIVERY
d'un objet re	ecommandé adressé à M. 7. Schleinger
or a registered arti	icle addressed to Berline to Les progratione sov
Timbre du bureau	
d'origine.	Le soussigné declare qu'un objet recommandé à l'adresse et
	The undersigned acknowledges that a registered article addressed as above, and
1000	provenant de M. Low Toescussity
Stamp of office of origin.	sent by
Timbre du bureau distributeur.	a été dûment livré le Billa // // // 189 /
68818	was duly delivered the 189 . The
1711 91 19.10	Signaturet Signaturet Signaturet
11.11.51.12.14	du destinataire. du chef du bureau distributeur.
State Clarence	of the addressec. of the Chief of the Delivery Office.
Siliton	
1	Victory of the way was a way of the control of the
	et l'addresse complète de l'expéditeur de l'objet recommandé doivent être inscrits par le bureau d'origine.
• The name a	and full address of the sender of the registered article must be entered in this form, at the Issuing
permettent, par	doit être signé par le destinataire, ou, si les réglements du pays de destination le r le chef du bureau distributeur, puis être mis sans enveloppe et renvoyé sous n par le premier courrier.
† This acknow	vieldgment must be signed by the addressee, or, if the postal regulations of the country of destination transfer of the Delivering Office. It should then be enclosed in an envelope and returned, registered.
10a 756—91	
	THE RESERVE THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE

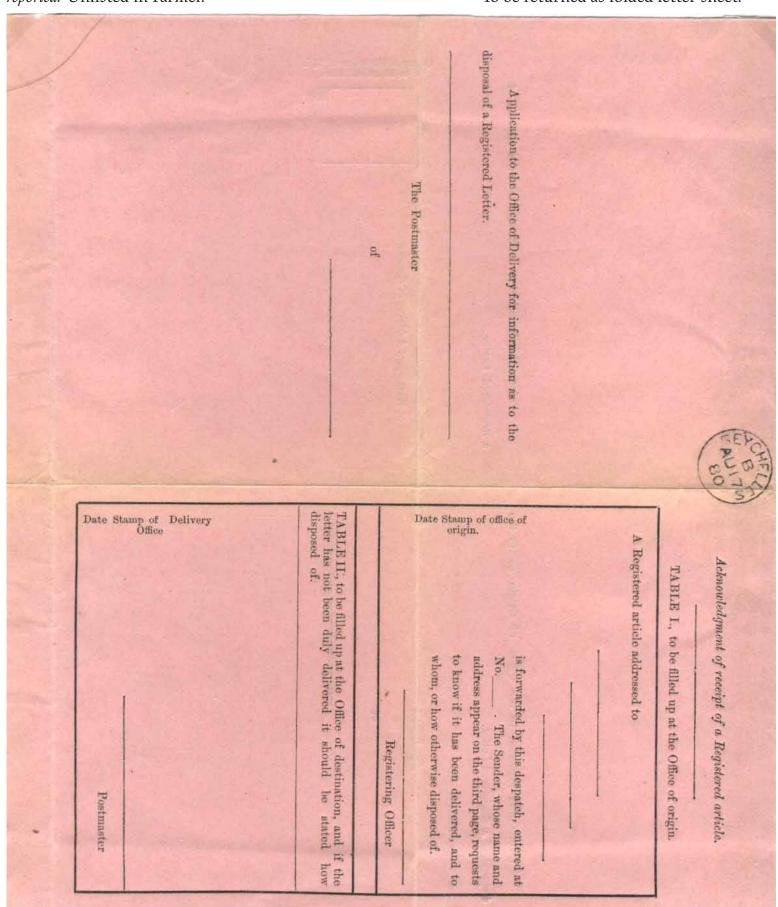
Sydney to Berlin, 12 October 1891. Illustrated in White (p 150).

- AR fee paid on form using 2½d stamp
- Returned under cover

Seychelles AR form (1880)

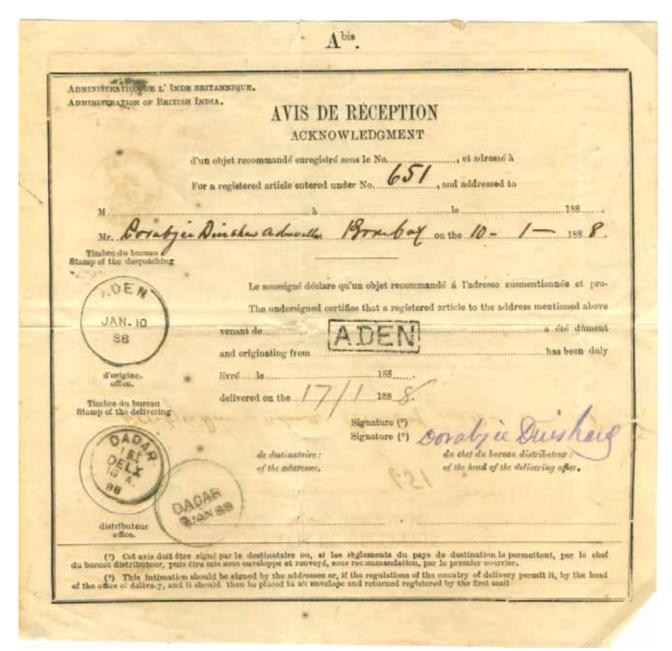
Prepared, but never used. Presumably generic form for use in the colonies (no country name), modelled on the French book style, but unilingual English. *No other nineteenth century Seychelles* AR *material has been reported.* Unlisted in Farmer.

• To be returned as folded letter sheet.



Aden AR form (1888)

Treated as part of (British) India, Aden is now part of Yemen. All offices in the Indian subcontinent or administered by India required the AR fee to be applied to the cover, not the form or card.



Aden to Bombay, 1888. Received back in Aden 15 days after mailing. On heavy laid paper with large crown watermark.

- $\bullet\,$ AR fee to have been paid on registered letter
- Returned under cover.



Only postmark on reverse.

Incoming AR forms *mistreated* on arrival

On delivery of the registered letter, the AR form was supposed to be signed by the recipient and returned to the sender. Owing to unfamiliarity with the service and the absence of English on most early AR forms, some were neither signed nor returned. In all likelihood, they remained attached to the letter, ignored by postal clerks.

Extremely early (1876) AR form from Luxemburg to UK (AR service mandated for UK from July 1875). Likely intended for use in German-speaking countries only (unilingual German).





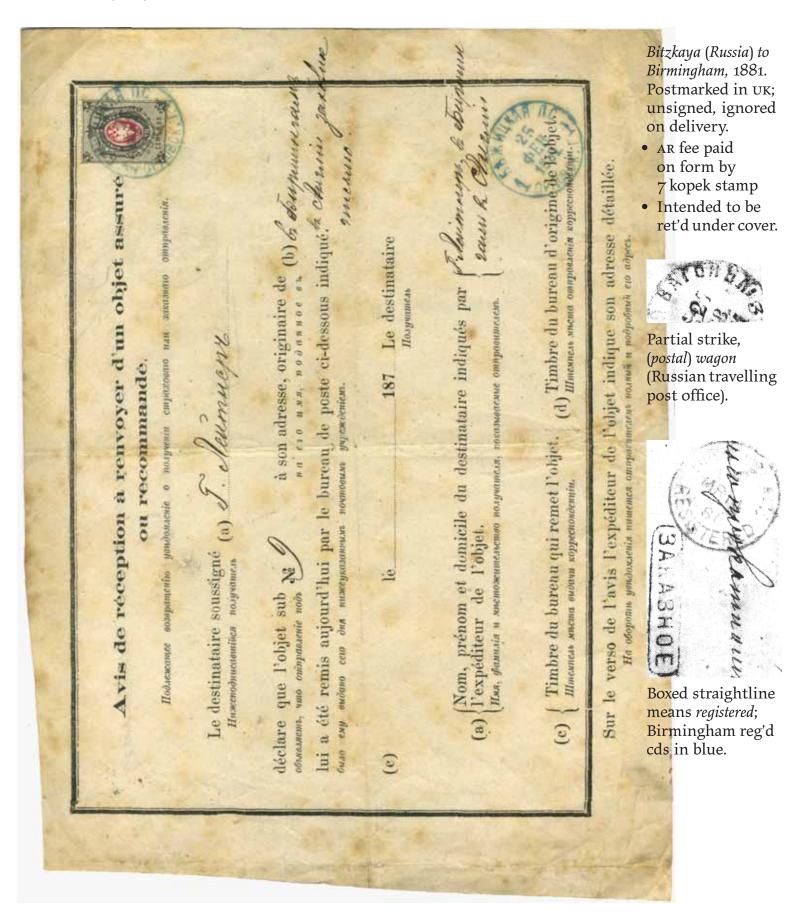
London registered handstamp on reverse.

AR form, Luxemburg to London, January 1876. Earliest AR item to or from British possessions and dominions. Regret-tably sent to stamp dealer, hence quasiphilatelic.

- AR fee paid on form, by rouletted 25centimes stamp
- Intended to be returned under cover; on delivery, form ignored.

Incoming AR form, mistreated

Russia to UK (1881)



AR forms (Treaty of Vienna, 1 July 1892–31 December 1898)

AR forms were now (almost always) prepared at the office of *destination* (rather than of origin, as previously) and the AR fee was (almost always) applied to the registered letter, not the form.

	Postmasters.—No. 68.
	es Postes de la Grande Bretagne. United Kingdom.
A	VIS DE RÉCEPTION
Cun objet recommen	ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF DELIVERY
of a Registered Artic	dé adressé à More Gougaud le addressed to More Gougaud le addressed to
UERSEY)	Le soussigné déclare qu'un objet recommandé à l'adresse susmentionée, mis à la The undersigned acknowledges that a Registered Article addressed as above, poste le
The same of	et provenant de * A Roche O. Mon Vendee a été dûment livré le 189.
OFFE OFFICE OF STREET	was duly delivered the day of Signature † Signature † du destinataire. du Chef du Bureau distributeur. of the addressee. of the Postmaster of the Delivering Office.
bureau d'origine.	tre à domicile l'objet recommandé, le bureau distributeur doit inserire à cet avis la date du dépêt à des mots "provenant de") la désignation complète du bureau d'origine, comme indiquées par le timbre du gthe Registered Article, the delivering Office must enter on the form the date on which the article
+ Cet avis doit etr	wite the words "posted at") the exact designation of the Post Office of origin, as shown by the date stamp, we signé par le destinataire, ou, si les règlements du pays de destination le permettent, par le chef du être mis sous enveloppe et envoyé, sous recommandation, par le premier courrier, su bureau d'origins
† This acknowledgermit, by the Postmast	gment must be signed by the addressee, or, if the postal regulations of the country of destination or of the delivering Office. It should then be enclosed in an envelope, and despatched, registered, at which the registered article was posted.
G & S 1 [2660] 20,0	000 7/93av

Form prepared at Jersey for registered letter from France, 1895. No backstamps. Printing of 20000, July 1893.

• AR fee paid on registered letter

• Returned (to sender, in France) under cover.

Postmasters.	-No. 68.
Administration des Postes de la Grande Bretagne.	
Post Office of the United Kingdom.	.0
	19,
AVIS DE RÉCEPTION	7
ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF DELIVERY	
d'un of set recommandé adressé à) Mr. William Frank	
of a Registered Article addressed to Ploughous Dalry	
of a Registered Article addressed to) Thoughton at all of	
Le soussigné déclare qu'un objet recommandé à l'adresse susmention. The undersigned acknowledges that a Registered Article addresse	
	189 ,*
poste le posted on the 24th day of Necr	189 8.*
et provenant de* A. Berle, Notar	1000,
and posted at* \ Newstadt.	
and posted at	_189 .
was duly delivered the 29th day of Well	189 7.
Signature + Signature +	
du destinataire. du Chef du Bureau distr	
of the addressee. of the Postmaster of the Deli	vering Office.
Mary Straut Me Alexano	ler
Avant de remettre à domicile l'objet recommandé, le bureau distributeur doit inscrire à cet avis la date du uinsi que (en face des mots "provenant de") la désignation complète du bureau d'origine, comme indiquées par le ti	dépôt à la poste,
Gorigine.	
* Before delivering the Registered Article, the delivering Office must enter on the form the date on which posted, and also (opposite the words "posted at") the exact designation of the Post Office of origin, as shown by the date	stamp.
† Cet avis doit être signé par le destinataire, ou, si les règlements du pays de destination le permettent, par le distributeur, puis être mis sous enveloppe et envoyé, sous recommandation, par le premier courrier, au bureau d'orqu'il concerne.	rigine de l'objet
† This acknowledgment must be signed by the addressee, or, if the postal regulations of the country of destina the Postmaster of the delivering Office. It should then be enclosed in an envelope, and despatched, registered, by Office at which the Registered Article was posted.	tion permit, by first Mail, to the
M & G-1000-1-93	

Form prepared at Dalry for registered letter from Neustadt, 1898. Printing of 1000, January 1893.

• AR fee paid on registered letter

• Returned under cover.

Some British AR forms were intended to be returned under cover, others as folded letter sheets. The UK appears to have been the only entity which used both styles. In all cases, until at least 1908 (later for some other jurisdictions), AR forms were returned as registered matter.

Canadian AR form (1896)

Only reported used example of this form, & one of two Canadian AR forms known used in the nineteenth century. For an incoming registered letter from the US, which would be consistent with Vienna rules—but two US AR forms in this correspondence (Dayton) are known in the Vienna period for registered letters to Canada. If a US-Canada agreement existed to not abide by the Vienna rules, then this would be a *replacement* (or *duplicate*) form (so would be exceedingly rare, if it were not already so).

for particulars connected with disputch of registered piece. ADMINISTRATION DU CANADA. POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, CANADA. AVIS DE RÉCEPTION ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF RECEIPT d'une lettre recommandée) enregistré sons le Nº , et adressé d'un objet recommandé of a Registered | letter | entered under N le qu'une lettre recommandée) à l'adresse Le soussigné déclare qu'un objet recommandé (mentionnés The undersigned acknowledges that a registered { letter } Timbre du bareau distributeur. et provenant de and posted at été dûment livré 189 was duly delivered on the Signature (*) du destinataire : du chef du bureau distributeur : of the addresses (*) Cet avis doit être signé par le destinathire et par le maître de poste du bureau distributeur, puis être envoyé, sous sommandation, par le premier courrier, au bureau d'arigine de l'objet qu'il concerne. (*) This acknowledgment of receipt should be signed by the addressee, and by the Postmaster of the office of destina-tion; it will then be transmitted under registration, by the first mail, to the office of posting of the article to which it 30 B.-2,500-2-11-92.

Canadian form for registered letter US to Canada, with receipt, 1896. Print run only 2500, November 1892.

• Replacement form needs no stamps

• All Canadian AR forms returned as folded letter sheets.

This space is reserved on counterpart

Treaty of Washington and beyond (1 January 1899)

From this date, handling of AR reverted to that of pre-Vienna: AR forms prepared at the office of origin. Britain and almost all other possessions and dominions (except those in or adminstered from the Indian subcontinent, and most of Africa) returned to their former practise of putting the AR fee on the form.

British AR form returned from Germany (1914)

Extra spaces were added (on reverse) so they could also serve as inquiry forms.

	HILL				
Postmasters—No. 68.		C.			
Administration des P	ostes de la Grande	Bretagne.		Timbre poste de 2jd. et Timbre du	
Post Office of the Ur	ited Kingdom.				
AV	IS DE	RÉCEP	TION	27 day 50	
Pantre de ces indications. Strike out which- ver of these items d'un colis	re avec valeur déclarée : r insured for t recommandé } tered Article postal avec valeur déclar el insured for	1 lettre	,	enregistré ou valeur déclarés au bureau registered or insured at the Office	
de }		= {le on the}	{sous le No. }	(2)	
expédié par M	A Mahrens	Leth 60 Barcle	y Road Lylo.	etone , (3) W. E.	
et adressé à M	Answ Miklen	Ath {it}	Steppin ger	many (1)	
Biffer, suivant le cas, l'une ou l'autre de ces indications. Strike out maicherer	ne soussigne dula	me lettre avec valeur dé in objet recommandé in colis postal avec valeur	déclarée à l'adres	se susmentionnée	
of these tiens does not need to the error.	The undersigned ackn	owledges that a region	stered article ad	dressed as above	
	et provenant de) and posted at (5)	Auxero Mu	plenoles	th	
To ame on		Yolo	rtor	in été dûment i was duly	
	livré le delivered on the}	30 Just Signature (19/4.	
OCLUVERIO			1 2 1 1 1	Mary Mary	

Leytonstone (London)—Stettin, June 1914. Foolscap folded under (showing two-thirds).

• AR fee paid by 2½d stamp

• Returned under cover to office of origin.

Canadian AR form to Beirut (1909)

Beirut was part of the Ottoman Empire. Canadian forms *printed* after 1908 were not intended to be returned as registered mail; however, this was printed in 1907 with a large **R**, so was returned registered.

	ATION DES POSTES OFFICE DEPARTMENT, O		•			
	AVIS DI ACKNOWLE					
d'une lettre d'un objet of a Register M. M. C. Timbro du bulcan distributon. Stamp of canoffice of destination	et provenant de and posted at a vété d'ûment livré was duly delivered on	Beyrouth Durkey re {qu'une lette qu'un obje qued acknowledges the	nd addressed to le 17 on the re recommandée at a Registered { lett arti *) du chef du bui	1909 a l'adresse si mentionnée cer addressed as ab	STERED. FOST OFFICE SERVICE.	Le Receveur des Postes The Postmatter
(*) This pelsno	it être signé par le destinatain on, par le premier courrier, at wledgment of receipt should then be transmitted under re	re et par le maître de la bureau d'origine de la	poste du bureau distr objet qu'il concerne	ibuteur, puis être env	royé	Avs

St Thomas (ON)-Beirut, 1909. Via London. Properly signed. Printed 22 November 1907, 13000.

• 5¢ AR fee paid by stamp

 \bullet Returned (registered) to office of origin as folded letter sheet.

Canadian AR form to Smyrna (1920)

During the period 1919–22, the Turkish city of Smyrna was controlled by the Greek military.

	DEPARTMENT, CA		Stamp of the office of origin.	
	ACKNOWLEDG	EMENT OF RECEIPT	Coxo N	
		E RÉCEPTION R. FORM.)	Timbre du bureau expéditeur.	\vec{v} = 1
of a Registered	{ letter article } entered un	der No. 1 458 and	addressed to SERVICE	THORS I
1	(Post Office add	on the le	23 191 20 LSN	BRAN
The under	rsigned acknowledges t	hat a Registered { letter article }	addressed as above	ster Postas
Stemp of the	RRI	déclare { qu'une lettre recommandée }	à l'adresse sus-mentionnée	ostmaste our des Po
Stamp of the office of designation	et provenant de	the one one	101	Kepyen
(Second)	was duly delivered on a été dûment livré le			Ava as
Timbre du boreau	of the addressee:	Signature (*)	e office of destination:	CEL MODELLE CONT.
Timbre du bareaus distributeur	du destinataire:		nu distribuleur:	de Constitution
(*) This advice of master of the office of the article to which	f delivery should have date of destination, date stamped as it relates.	of delivery filled in, be signed by the and then transmitted, by the first mai	ddressee, and by the Post-	
(*) Cet avis de réc y avoir inséré la date		estinataire et par le maître de poste du pré avec le timbre à date, puis être enve de la company de	bureau distributeur, après oyé par le premier courrier,	
	4-18.			

Brantford (ON)—Smyrna, 1920. Two months travel time to Smyrna, via London. Properly signed. Printed 23 December 1918 in a run of 100000. Transit mark (Greek alphabet) of Mytilene (an island not far from Smyrna).

• 5¢ AR fee paid by stamp

• Returned as folded letter sheet to office of origin.

Incoming AR form to Canada from Lourenço Marques, mistreated (1902)

A handful of AR forms to Canada are known. This was not signed; likely ignored by Canadian clerk.



Lourenço Marques (Mozambique)-Windsor (NS), 1902.

• AR fee of 65 Reis paid by stamps

• Intended to be returned under cover to office of origin.







Incoming AR form to Canada from Norway (1912)

Some incoming forms were properly signed and returned!

	11	-11	
	Blanket no. 93.	ruay	Afsendelsespostanstaltens
		C.	stempel.
	Det norske postvæsen.		
	Administration des pos	tes de Norvège.	(2)
	The Lates of the L	Modtagelsesbevis	(2)
		AVIS DE RÉCEPTIO	N - X
	for et brev med angiven d'une lettre avec valeur		
	for en rekommanderet f d'un objet recommande		registreret ved postkontoret enregistre au bureau
	for en pakke d'un colis		
	i Kristianie	den 9-5-1912 den sous sous mhalbanken	$\begin{pmatrix} r & no. \\ le & no. \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathcal{H} & \mathcal{S} & \mathcal{H} \\ \mathcal{H} & \mathcal{H} \end{pmatrix}$
V. I	afsendt af hr. Ce	nhalbanken	for Norge
	og adresseret til br. et adressé à M.	unnar T. Rofto i)	Starbuck
6 Te. 107	(fuldstændig adresse)	0 4)	Manisoca
	(adresse complète)		anady
		at * værdibrev qu'une lettre avec valeur déclarée	
	77 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
	Landortonnodo ortetzeror	at an rokenn toronndolog	med overstagende advesse
-	Undertegnede erklærer Le soussigné déclare	at en rekom. forsendelse qu'un objet recommandé	med ovenstaaende adresse à l'adresse susmentionnée
		qu'un objet recommandé at en pakke	
	Le soussigné déclare	qu'un objet recommandé at en pakke qu'un colis	à l'adresse susmentionnée
	Le soussigné déclare	qu'un objet recommandé at en pakke qu'un colis	à l'adresse susmentionnée
	og udgaaet fra et provenant de	qu'un objet recommandé at en pakke qu'un colis	à l'adresse susmentionnée
	Le soussigné déclare	qu'un objet recommandé at en pakke qu'un colis	à l'adresse susmentionnée
	og udgaaet fra et provenant de udleveret den livré le	qu'un objet recommandé at en pakke qu'un colis	à l'adresse susmentionnée
	og udgaaet fra et provenant de udleveret den livré le Bestemmelsespostanstaltens stempel, Timbre du bureau	qu'un objet recommandé at en pakke qu'un colis Skeere Arishana May 27 Underskrij	à l'adresse susmentionnée \[\begin{array}{c} \end{array} \text{er rigtig} \\ \alpha \text{ \text{eté d\u00fcment}} \\ \alpha \text{19} \begin{array}{c} \cdot
	og udgaaet fra et provenant de udleveret den livré le Bestemmelsespostanstaltens stempel,	qu'un objet recommandé at en pakke qu'un colis Keere Kristian Underskrif Signatur	à l'adresse susmentionnée \[\begin{array}{c} \end{array} \text{er rigtig} \\ \alpha \text{ \text{eté dûment}} \\ \begin{array}{c} \text{19} \text{\text{\text{\text{\$\sigma}}}} \\ \text{er} \end{array} \] \[\begin{array}{c} \text{43} \\ \text{er} \end{array} \]
	og udgaaet fra et provenant de udleveret den livré le Bestemmelsespostanstaltens stempel, Timbre du bureau	qu'un objet recommandé at en pakke qu'un colis Skeere Arishana May 27 Underskrij	à l'adresse susmentionnée \[\begin{array}{c} \end{array} \text{er rigtig} \\ \alpha \text{ \text{eté d\u00fcment}} \\ \alpha \text{19} \begin{array}{c} \cdot
	og udgaaet fra et provenant de udleveret den livré le Bestemmelsespostanstaltens stempel, Timbre du bureau	qu'un objet recommandé at en pakke qu'un colis Skeere Arislana Underskrif Signature	à l'adresse susmentionnée \[\begin{array}{c} \end{array} \text{er rigtig} \\ \alpha \text{ été dûment} \\ \alpha \text{19} \text{17.3} \\ \text{er af postfunktionæren:} \end{array}
	og udgaaet fra et provenant de udleveret den livré le Bestemmelsespostanstaltens stempel, Timbre du bureau	qu'un objet recommandé at en pakke qu'un colis Skeere Arislana Underskrif Signature	à l'adresse susmentionnée \[\begin{array}{c} \end{array} \text{er rigtig} \\ \alpha \text{ été dûment} \\ \alpha \text{19} \text{17.3} \\ \text{er af postfunktionæren:} \end{array}
7/	og udgaaet fra et provenant de udleveret den livré le Bestemmelsespostanstaltens stempel, Timbre du bureau	qu'un objet recommandé at en pakke qu'un colis Skeere Arislana Underskrif Signature	à l'adresse susmentionnée \[\begin{array}{c} \end{array} \text{er rigtig} \\ \alpha \text{ été dûment} \\ \alpha \text{19} \text{17.3} \\ \text{er af postfunktionæren:} \end{array}
727.655	og udgaaet fra et provenant de } udleveret den livré le Bestemmelsespost- anstaltens stempel, Timbre du bureau distributeur.	qu'un objet recommandé at en pakke qu'un colis Kerr / Irichan Underskrif Signatur di destinataire: Litté (brev, vareprove, tryksag osn.)	à l'adresse susmentionnée \[\begin{array}{c} \end{array} \text{er rigtig} \\ \alpha \text{ été dûment} \\ \alpha \text{19} \text{17.3} \\ \text{er af postfunktionæren:} \end{array}
11.6551	og udgaaet fra et provenant de } udleveret den livré le Bestemmelsespost- anstaltens stempel, Timbre du bureau distributeur. 1) Gjenstandens of Nature de l'ol	qu'un objet recommandé at en pakke qu'un colis Kerre / Gruchan Underskrif Signatur S'af adressaten: did destinataire: art (brev, vareprove, tryksag osn.) bjet (lettre, échantillon, imprimé, etc.)	a l'adresse susmentionnée (er rigtig a été dûment 19. / 2 (73) e af postfunktionæren: du bureau distributeur: Ann Ann Ann (Ann (An
nr. 11559.12	og udgaaet fra et provenant de udleveret den livré le Bestemmelsespost- anstaltens stempel. Timbre du bureau distributeur. 1) Gjenstandens of Nature de l'ol 2) Udgangsstedets Bureau d'origi	qu'un objet recommandé at en pakke qu'un colis Cristian Signature Signature Signature Signature Signature Signature Signature Signature Signature Cristian Cristian	a l'adresse susmentionnée le rigtig la été dûment 19. / 2 43) e af postfunktionæren: du bureau distributeur: r. registrement au même, bureau.
J. nr. 11559: 12	og udgaaet fra et provenant de } udleveret den livré le } Bestemmelsespost- anstaltens stempel. Timbre du bureau distributeur. 1) Gjenstandens of Nature de l'ol 2) Udgangsstedets Bureau d'origi 3) Obs. Dette be regler tillader det, af en tij	qu'un objet recommandé at en pakke qu'un colis Comparison Commandé Commandé	a l'adresse susmentionnée l'er rigtig la été dûment 19// af postfunktionæren: du bureau distributeur: registrement au même bureau. wor de i bestemmelseslandet gjældende derefter lægges i konvolut og sendes
. S. J. nr. 1559. 12	og udgaaet fra et provenant de udleveret den livré le Bestemmelsespost- anstaltens stempel. Timbre du bureau distributeur. 1) Gjenstandens e Nature de l'ol 2) Udgangsstedets Bureau d'origi 3) Obs. Dette be regler tillader det, af en ty med første post til den post Nota. Cet av	qu'un objet recommandé at en pakke qu'un colis Condition Condition	a l'adresse susmentionnée le rigtig a été dûment 19. / 2 af postfunktionæren: du bureau distributeur: r. registrement au même bureau. wor de i bestemmelseslandet gjældende derefter lægges i konvolut og sendes er udgaæt. si les règlements du pays de desti-
T. v. S. J. nr. 1559: 12	og udgaaet fra et provenant de udleveret den livré le Bestemmelsespost- anstaltens stempel, Timbre du bureau distributeur. 1) Gjenstandens e Nature de l'ol 2) Udgangsstedets Bureau d'origi 3) Obs. Dette be regler tillader det, af en ty med første post til den post Nota. Cet av nation le comportent, par	qu'un objet recommandé at en pakke qu'un colis Condense	a l'adresse susmentionnée le rigtig a été dûment 19. / 2 af postfunktionæren: du bureau distributeur: r. registrement au même bureau. wor de i bestemmelseslandet gjældende derefter lægges i konvolut og sendes er udgaæt. si les règlements du pays de desti-
8. T. v. S. J. nr. 4559. /2	og udgaaet fra et provenant de udleveret den livré le Bestemmelsespost- anstaltens stempel, Timbre du bureau distributeur. 1) Gjenstandens e Nature de l'ol 2) Udgangsstedets Bureau d'origi 3) Obs. Dette be regler tillader det, af en ty med første post til den post Nota. Cet av nation le comportent, par	qu'un objet recommandé at en pakke qu'un colis Continue	a l'adresse susmentionnée le rigtig a été dûment 19. / 2 af postfunktionæren: du bureau distributeur: r. registrement au même bureau. wor de i bestemmelseslandet gjældende derefter lægges i konvolut og sendes er udgaæt. si les règlements du pays de desti-

Christiania (Oslo)—Starbuck (Manitoba), 1912. Very few Norwegian AR forms known. Properly signed.

• AR fee of 20 Øre paid by stamp

• Returned under cover to office of origin.

- 6	Ma-0. In Duman chilly
	ministration of British India ministration on L'inde britan-1901
	ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PECKIPT
	AVIS DE RÉCEPTION
41	of a letter insured for Pune lettre avectvalour déclarée de
13	of a Jegistered article (" Kelle] (enrogiafré au jurieau
11	d'un objet recommandé ()
	on the le sous le N° (2)
	erd addressed to Mr. N Son & med thathe
3	st adressé à M.
	(that an insured latter) Lichard
	The undersigned declares qu'une lettre avec valour décla ée to the address mentioned
1	Le soussigné déciare that a re-districte tricle la l'adresse mentionnée
+	Tamp of the affice and or winating from has been duly
+	I mère du bureau et provenant de
	delivered on the 13/0/10 1)
1	Signature (3)
	of the addresses. of the head of the delivering office.
1	du destinulaire. du chef du bureau distributeur.
1	JAON +
1	distributeur to the distri
(a)	Nat re of the article letter sample, printed paper, etc. 1.
1	Nature do l'oriet deute échants fon, im rime, etc.).
(20	Office of norther inte of passes at that Man; number under which registered at the same office.
	bureau d'origine ; dato de dépôt a ce ourcau ; N' d'enregastrement au memo bureau.
11	Nets.—This acknowledgment should be signed by the addressee or, if the regulations of the country of delivery permit it, by the head of the office of delivery, and it should then be placed in an envelope and forwarded by the first mail to the office of posting of the article to which it relates.
(3)	Nota.—Cet avis doit être signé var le destinataire ou, si les rè lements de pays de destination le comporten par le chef du bureau distri uteur, puis être mis sous envelopps et envoyé, par le premier courrier a bureau d'erisine de l'objet qu'il concerne.
1	F. F. A 41-4-11.—Hage, No. 127 of 11-12.

Konapet (Tamil Nadu)—Saigon (Indochina), 1916. Part of Chettiar (money-lender) correspondence.

- AR fee paid on cover, not form
- Returned under cover.

1000 A
Ptg 10 D/10 (P 10)
F. M. S. GOVERNMENT
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Administration due Etats Malais Federes
AVIS DE RECEPTION.
ACKNOWLEDGMENT.
of an insured letter }
d'un objet recommandé) AUGE 1 pregistered at the office
for a registered article
de 2 M Th. Gle 22 W YT (sous to No.)
of 5 Con the South Conder the No.) (2)
expedie per y Dr. t. armanuter Chely
and by I to I have a fact
of addresso, A 7 The Control of the
and altrassed to) of U . I have the house of the
The de Bureau Le soft-signé declare (qu'en le tro vene valaife déclarie) l'Esidre sa susmentionnée
The undersigned certifies that a registered article a to the address mentioned areas
et prozenaut de et prozenaut de eté
and originaling from
dûment livré le
delivered on the
of delivery. Signature (3) Signature (3)
When this acknowledge
when this acknowledge and destination of the chiff du bureau distributeur.
been despatched, place of the addresses of the head of the delivering office.
stamps here.
(1) Nature de Vobjet (lettre, échantillon, in prime, atc.)
Nature of the article (letter, pattern, printed paper, etc.) (2) Bureau d'origine, date de dépôt à ce bureau; n° d'enregistrement au même bureau.
Office of origin, date of posting at that office, registration No. at the same office. (3) Note—Cet axis doit être signé par le destinataire ou si les régisments du pays de destination
le comportent, par le chef du bureau distributeur, puis être mis sous enveloppe et envoyé, par le premier
is comportent, par is cher du oureun distributeur, puis sons mis sons enveloppe ce savoje, par as premate
courrier, an bureau d'origine de l'objet qu'il concerne. Note—This intimation should be signed by the addressee or, if the regulations of the country of
courrier au bureau d'origine de l'objet qu'il concerne.

Ipoh (FMS)—Karaikudi (India,), October 1922. Part of Chettiar correspondence. Relatively late form; AR cards had been in use by most entities from late 1921.

- AR fee paid on cover, not form
- Returned under cover.

Occupied Enemy Territory Postal Administration, Palestine Administration des postes du territaire ennemi occupe Paleatina ادارة البريد لبلاد العدو المعتله في فلسطان הנהלת כתי הרואר כשטח האוים הנככש איי ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF DELIVERY OR PAYMENT - AVIS DE RECEPTION OU DE PAYEMENT Of (1) Letter

(Y) o je tie sien registered under No. enregistré sous le No. M. J. Sahi Kladdad اسم المرسل Joe the sum of pour la somme de and addressed to et adressé à Date the July 1990 Stamp of Delivery Office. The undersigned declares that a) le sousigné déclare qu'un (t) Timbre du bureau distributeur. addressed as above and originating from à l'adressa susmentionnée et provenant de يقر الواضع اسمه ادناء ان (۱) has been duly à été dûment Addressee, Chief Clerk of Section, Le destinataire, Le Chef du bureau,

form,
lestine
 TPA to
 rkey
 ly 1920)

uly 1920, civil(Mandate) adnistration took
r from the milry. Only known
mple of this form.
nilar one exfor the Mane. Both are
heavily sized
per, unlike all
er AR forms
m anywhere.

Tiberias to
Constantinople,
July 1920.
Foolscap size,
folded under
(top two-thirds
showing). Properly signed.
Tiberias skeleton.

- 1Piastre AR fee paid by EEF stamp
- Returned under cover.

This notice should be signed by the Chief of Section and by the addressee, and then returned by first despatch to office of origin of article or to the sender as the case may be.

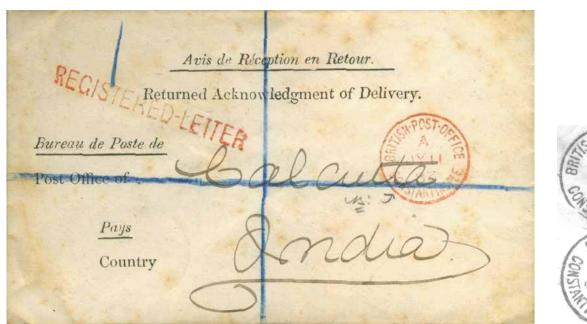
Cet avis est signé par le Chef du bureau et par le destinataire, puis renvoyé par le premier courrier à l'adresse de l'expéditeur on au bureau d'origine selou le cas.

Covering envelopes for AR forms

AR forms not of folded letter sheet style were returned in covering envelopes usually designed for this purpose. No postage was required. Returned as registered mail until early in the twentieth century (date of change depends on jurisdiction).

Pre-Vienna period (to 30 June 1892)

For returning the AR forms of the country of origin of the registered letter.





BPO Constantinople—Calcutta, 1883. Earliest reported AR covering envelope for British possessions, colonies, or dominions. Likely the generic style used in UK at the time (only one pre-Vienna UK example is known, used five years later, below), with wordy description and no form number. Fourth reported use of straightline REGISTERED-LETTER handstamp at BPO Constantinople.





London—Paris, 1888. Earliest reported UK AR covering envelope. Only substantive difference is the (form) **No. 26.** at upper left; all subsequent UK AR covering envelopes were given this number.

Pre-Vienna provisional covering envelope

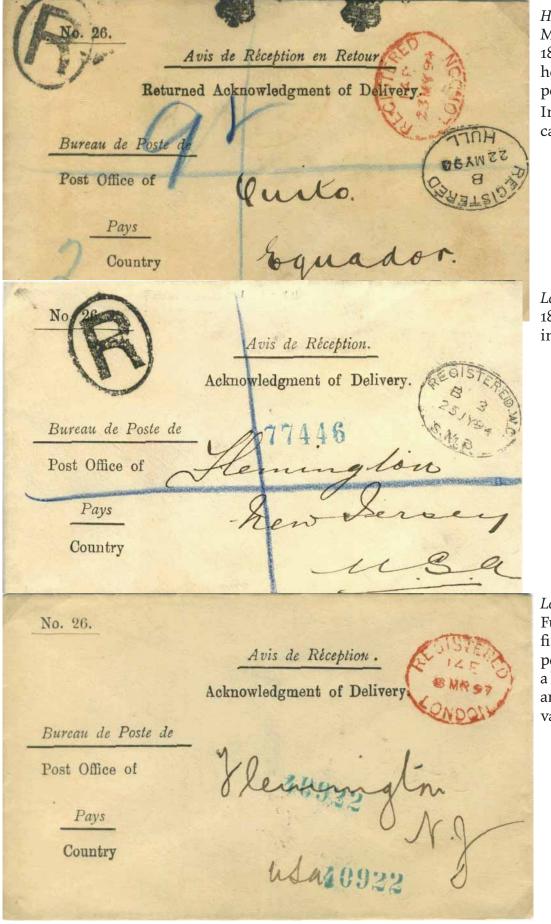
If an official AR covering envelope were not available, a provisional one was created, either out of an official form envelope intended for other uses, or out of a random envelope.



Provisional covering envelope, Colombo (Ceylon)—Berlin, 1888. Earliest reported provisional AR covering envelope for British possessions, colonies, or dominions. Official envelope with embossed seal on reverse. Red Ceylon registered and Brindisi datestamps.



For returning AR forms of the destination country to the country of origin of the registered letter.

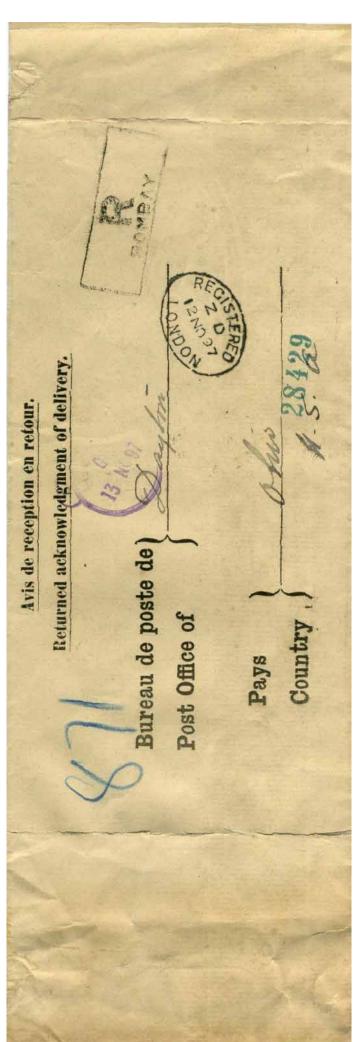


Hull (UK) to Quito (Ecuador), May 1894. Identical 1888 example, thus a holdover from pre-Vienna period.

Inexplicable partial crown cancels at top.

London—New Jersey, July 1894. Simplified wording at top.

London—New Jersey, 1897. Full em-space between final *n* of *Réception* and period (all others have a hair space). Only example known of this variation.



Vienna period, India covering envelope

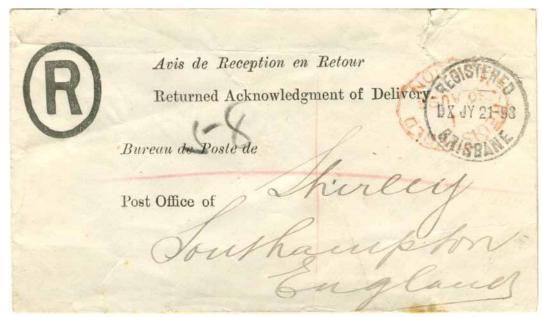
Peculiar shape (not cut down, but top two centimetres are folded under).

Bombay to Dayton via London, 1897. No printed indication of country; missing accent on *réception*. About three weeks transit time to New York.



Vienna period

Queensland & Cape of Good Hope covering envelopes; both have embossed seal of the colonies on reverse.



Brisbane to Southampton, 1893. UK is difficult to find as a destination for a covering envelope.





Cape Town-St Louis, 1895.

New Zealand covering envelope with its enclosed AR form (1897)

Very few such pairs are known worldwide. In addition, *earliest reported internationally used* NZ *form*, and *earliest reported* NZ *covering envelope*. For a registered letter from the US to Auckland. Part of the Dayton correspondence, from a seller of religious material.



New Zealand covering envelope, 5 February 1897. Returned as registered letter enclosing the AR form below.

New Zealand AR form, signed 3 February 1897. Print run 20000, October 1892.

P.O. No. 17.]

NEW ZEALAND.

NOUVELLE ZÉLANDE

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF DELIVERY

of an article registered under No. 24, and addressed to d'un objet recommandé enregistré sous le No.

M. Shulrilie at accellence Myon the fan > 1897.

The undersigned declares that a registered article addressed as above and received

Le soussigne déclare qu'un objet recommandé à l'adressé susmentionné et provenant

from Daylon, Ohio has been duly delivered on the 3 thay of 7 than 189 7.

Stamp of the Delivering Office:

Signature of the Addressee; du Destinataire Signature of the Postmaster at the Office of Delivery : du Chef du Bureau Distributeur :

Thomas muhibill.

This receipt should be signed by the Addressee and by the Postmaster of the office of

delivery, then enclosed in an envelope and forwarded, registered, by first mail, to the office

pais être mis sous enveloppe et envoyé, sous recommandation, par le premier courrier, au bureau of origin of the article to which it vofere.

of origin of the article to which it refers.

20,000/10/92.



Glasgow to Baltimore, 1901. Slightly shorter then other UK covering envelopes of the period.



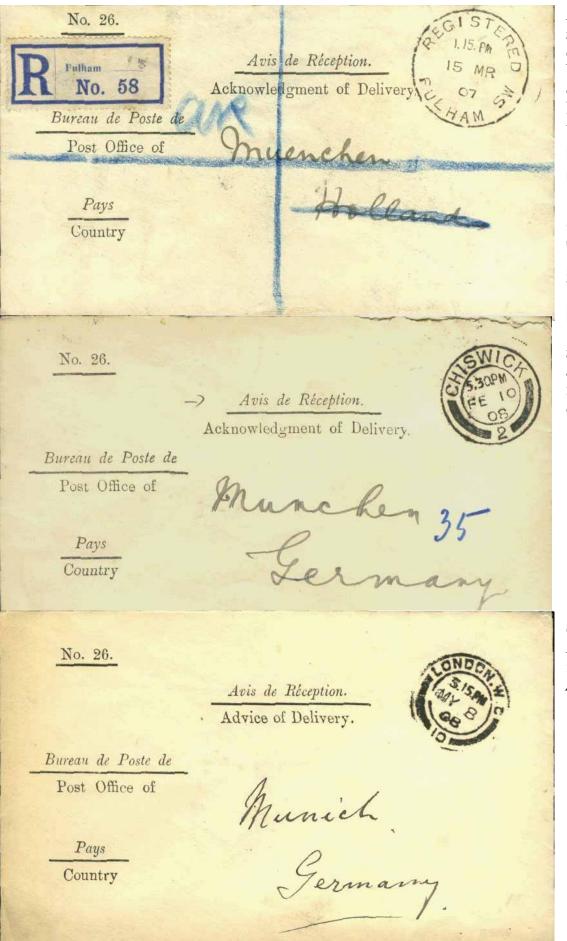
Mourning covering envelope, Norwood (London)—Virginia, June 1902. For Victoria's death (early 1901); three examples reported. British official has added the state, Va.



London-Munich, 1904.

Returned as non-registered matter (UK)

For the UK, covering envelopes were sent registered until early 1908. The top two bracket the change; slightly later in the year, wording changed to *advice of delivery*.



Registered, Fulham to Munich, 1907. Addressed to Holland but arrived at the correct Munich! Fulham registered skeleton.



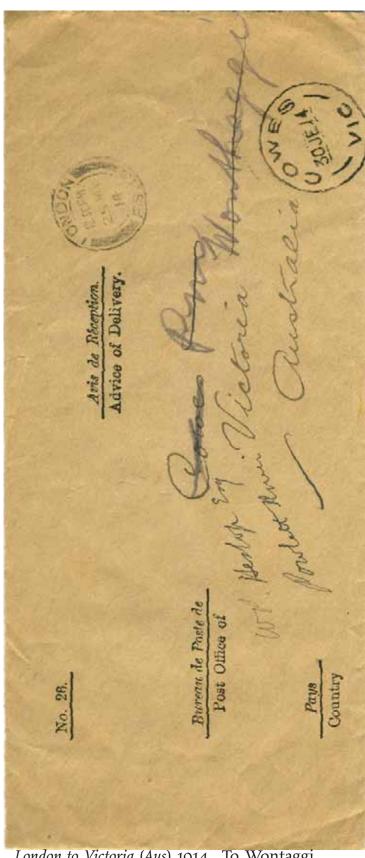
Unregistered, Chiswick to Munich, February 1908. Ms 35 refers to Munich office number.



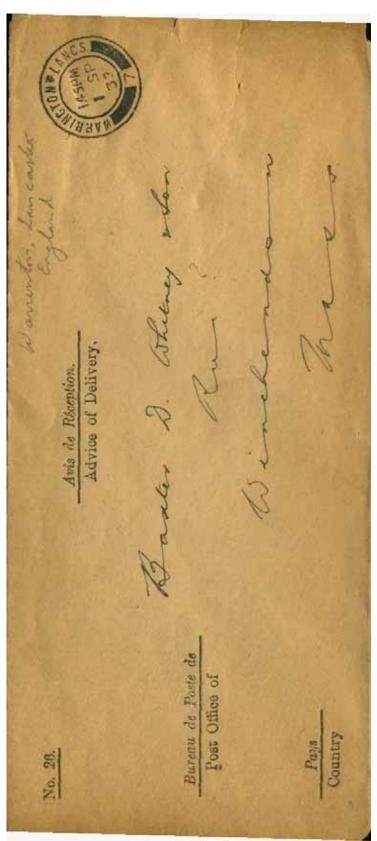
Change of wording, London–Munich, May 1908. Now Advice of Delivery.

Change of format for UK covering envelopes

In the 1910s, a long envelope of poor quality paper was introduced, and evidently used for a long time.



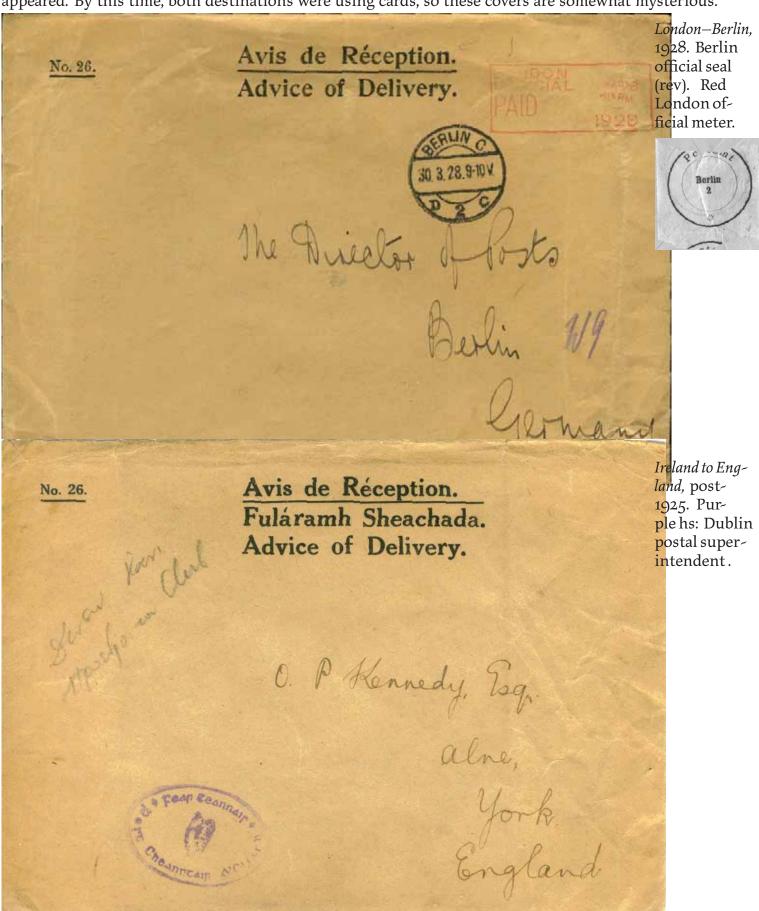
London to Victoria (Aus) 1914. To Wontaggi, via Cowes.



Lancashire to Massachussetts, 1932. Extremely late; the US adopted AR cards (requiring no covering envelope) in 1923, but some small offices continued to use forms in the 1930s.

More British Isles covering envelopes

This larger size was introduced in the UK in the 1920s, and an Irish version (after independence) also appeared. By this time, both destinations were using cards, so these covers are somewhat mysterious.



Provisional British covering envelopes



Official form No. 1, Harrow to Munich, 1909. Ms AR form.





Official form No. 2, Folkestone to Munich, 1909. Ms avis de reception.



Anomalously registered, Mastergeehy (Ireland) to Hartford (CT), 1921. Ms AR. Well after the 1908 cut-off date for registration of UK AR covering envelopes; likely due to unfamiliarity with the rules at a small office. Low registration number.

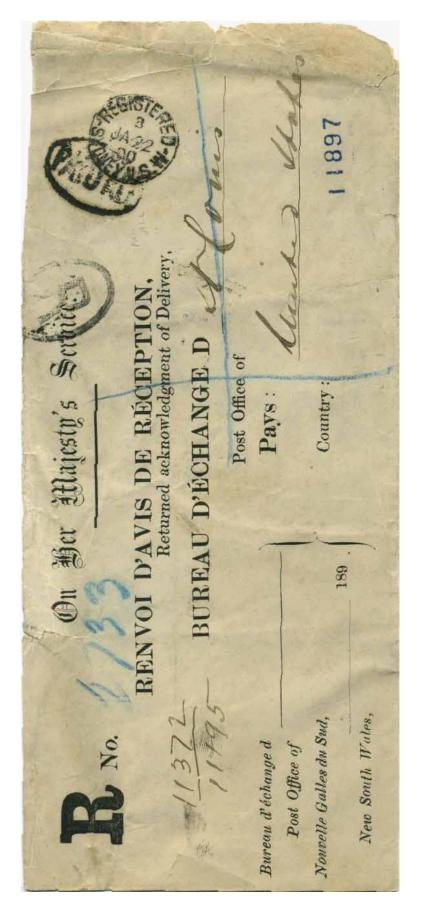
Post-Vienna, Canada covering envelopes

All Canadian AR covering envelopes (fewer than 20) reported 1910–1921 and of poor quality paper



Canada to US, 1914, 1915, & 1920. Different print-order data; were returned to the Us.

Post-Vienna covering envelopes New South Wales



Sydney to St Louis, 1900. With oval **PAID ALL** handstamp



New Zealand covering envelopes

Showing change to non-registration sometime in 1917–20.

AVIS DE RÉCEDME STOUR. IVERY.) (RETURNED ACK Hamilton REGISTERED. Au Bureau de Poste de To the Post Office ot Administration des Postes et des Télégraphes de la Nouvelle Zélande. (Post and Telegraph Administration of New Zealand) Au Bureau de Poste de To the Post Office at Administration des Postes et des Télégraphes de la Nouvelle Zélande. (Post and Telegraph Administration of New Zealand) ENV No. 65. (3402) AVIS DE RECEPTION EN RETOUR. (RETURNED ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF DELIVERY.) Au Bureau de Poste de To the Post Office at Administration des Postes et des Télégraphes de la Nouvelle Zélande. (Post and Telegraph Administration of New Zealand.) ENV. No. 65. (8164)

Hamilton to Buffalo, 1912.



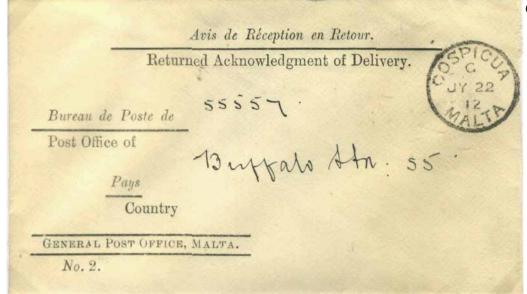
Christchurch to Philadelphia, NZ military censor, September 1917. Different printing.

Registration struck through, *Invercargill—Hartford (CT),* September 1920.

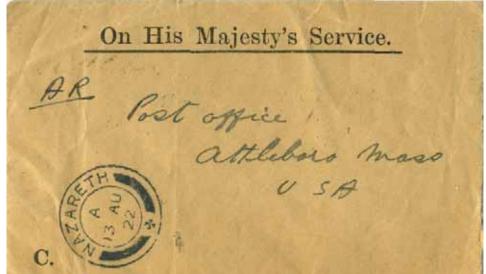


Post-Vienna covering envelopes: Samoa, Malta, & Palestine

Apia—Portland (OR), using New Zealand form envelope, 1921. New Zealand form 65 (as on previous page), returned registered. NZ itself had ceased registering returned forms by this time.



Cospicua to Buffalo, 1912.



Nazareth to Attleboro (MA), provisional coveirng envelope, 1922. The US continued to use forms (requiring covering envelopes for their return) rather than cards through 1922. Via Haifa.



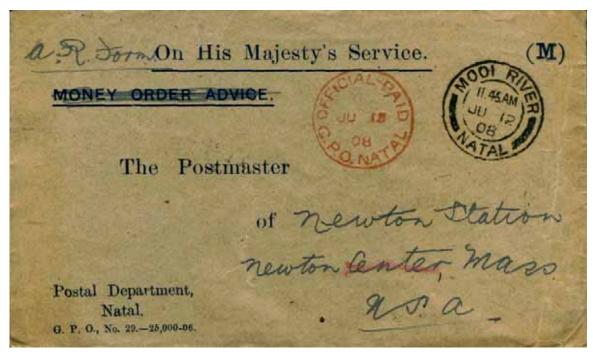
Post-Vienna covering envelope with enclosed form (Capetown, 1902)

US AR form originally attached to registered letter addressed to Capetown where enclosed in covering envelope for return to Dayton PO (for subsequent pickup by sender). One of a handful of such pairs known for the British Empire. All US AR forms required covering envelopes.

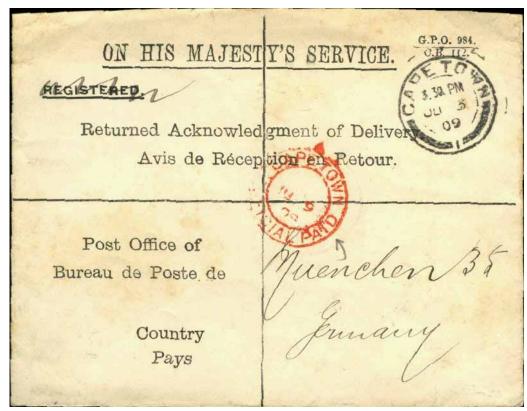


Post-Vienna covering envelopes

Natal and Cape of Good Hope; registration had ceased for these two colonies by mid-1908 (mid-1909, respectively).



Provisional covering envelope, Mooi River to Massachussetts, 1908. On Money Order Advice form envelope, with ms A.R. Form.



Capetown to Munich, 1909. "Registered" struck through. Generic—no country name—and quite different from 1902 Capetown covering envelope.

AR cards

Late 1921 or early 1922, international AR cards (postcard size, made of card) were introduced (by most entities) to replace AR forms. Until ca 1930, yellow-brown was the typical colour, subsequently shades of pink. They did not require covering envelopes. Any stamps applied were supposed to pay the AR fee (or rarely, air mail for the return trip), not postage (which was free). They were returned by regular mail. British jurisdictions in the Indian subcontinent and most of Africa did not pay the AR fee on the cards.

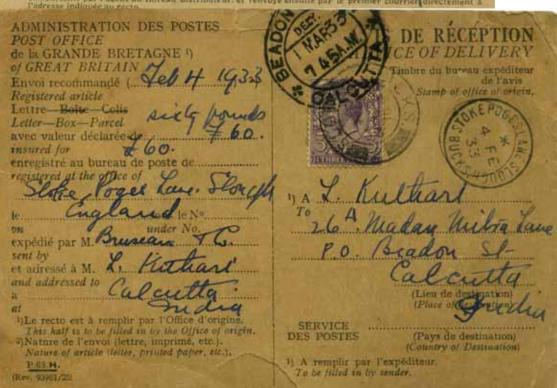
UK AR cards

To France and India, showing early and slightly later cards, differently formatted.



Victoria Street (London)—Paris, 1928. Print-order data, 50000, July 1922 (used six years after printing). Properly signed and returned. French carrier marking.

• 3d AR fee paid by single stamp.

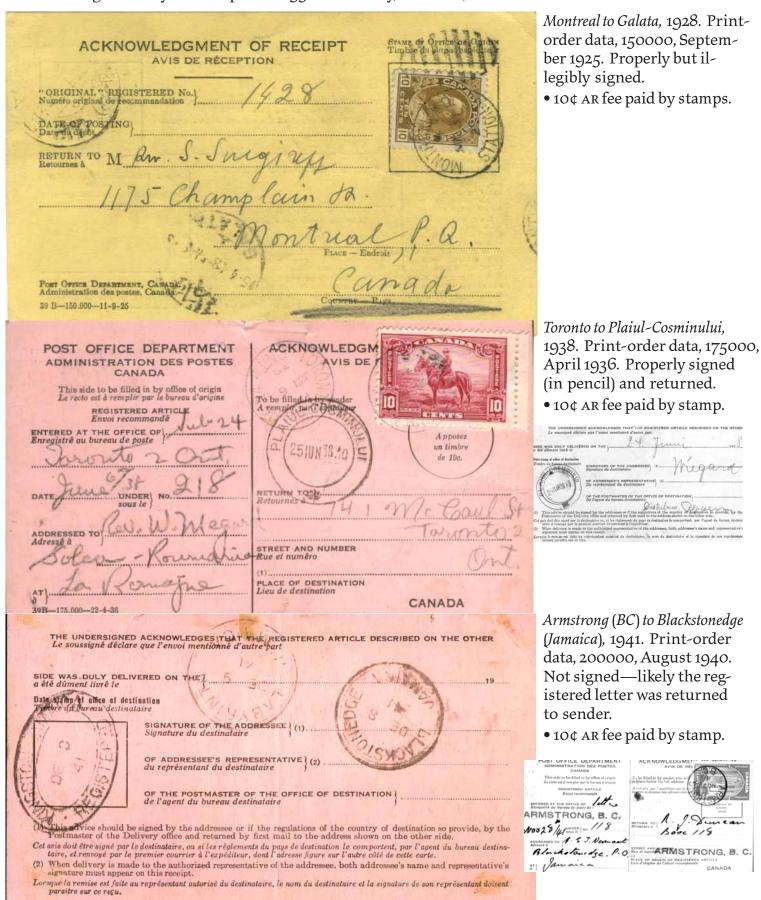


Stoke, Poges Lane, Slough (Buckshire) to Calcutta, 1933. Print-order 35000, June 1928. Very high valeur déclarée (£60); the combination VD & AR is seldom seen on UK material. Properly signed (on reverse) and returned.

• 3d AR fee paid by single stamp.

Canadian AR cards

Colour changed from yellow to pink ca 1930. To Turkey, Romania, and British West Indies



Australian AR cards

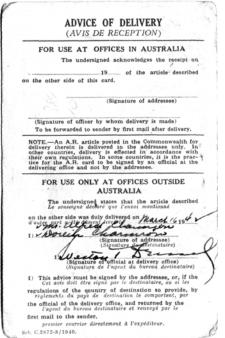
Early printing bilingual; later, separate English and bilingual parts, for domestic and international service, respectively. To Germany and Us. The second card represents a misunderstanding of AR at the small town of Belpre (Ohio); this is surprising, since stamps are almost never seen on US AR cards.



Perth (WA) to Godesberg, 1926. Properly signed.

• 3d AR fee paid by stamp.





Melbourne to US, 1942. *Mistreated* in Us: stamp applied at Us destination post office, unnecessarily paying the 3¢ international post card rate. Properly signed.

• 3d AR fee paid by stamp.

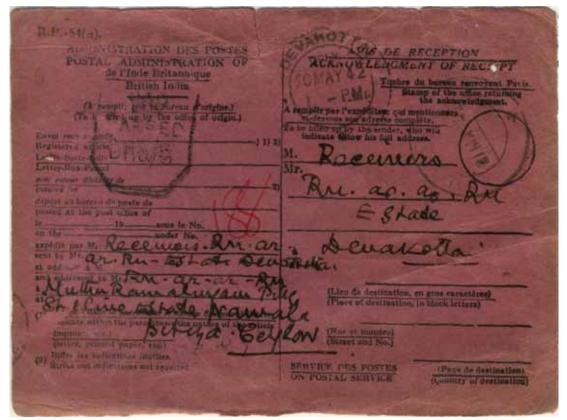
Indian AR cards returned from Ceylon

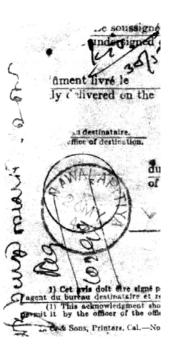
For all British colonies in this region, the AR fee was paid on the registered cover, not the card. Second one is part of the enormous moneylender correspondence, centred on south India.



Karachi to British Fascists, 1925. Properly signed, even though sender mistakenly put the destination address (of registered letter) where the return address should be. Crudely cut.

Signed *Hilary Waddington, group leader, for British Fascists.* The British Fascists, under the name *British Fascisti,* formed in 1923, modelled on Mussolini's fascism; its name was anglicized in 1925. It became virulently anti-semitic and died in 1935. Mailed by Peshoton Sohrabji Dubash (DSc—he claimed), poet, eugenicist, and crank mathematician.



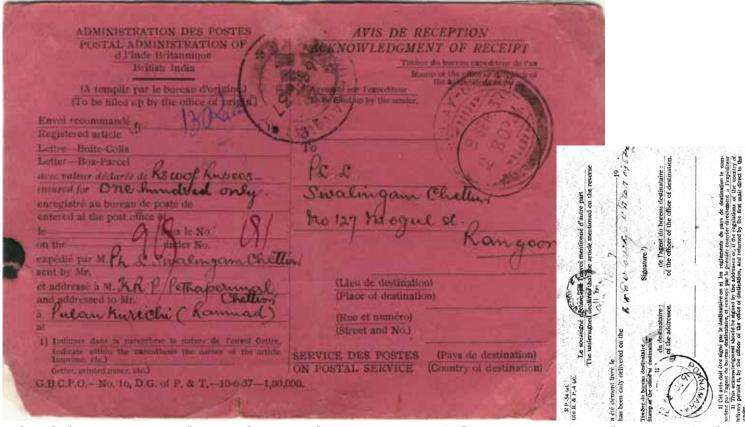


Indian censorship, Devakotta to Nawala Pitiya, 1942. Properly signed and returned.

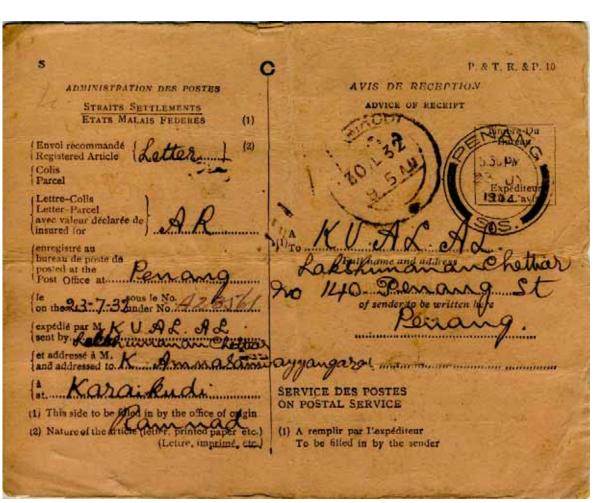
Ceylon & Burmese AR cards returned from south India Part of the moneylender correspondence



Colombo to Tondi (south India), 1928. Not signed; likely registered item returned to sender. Accent on the wrong letter, R in réception.



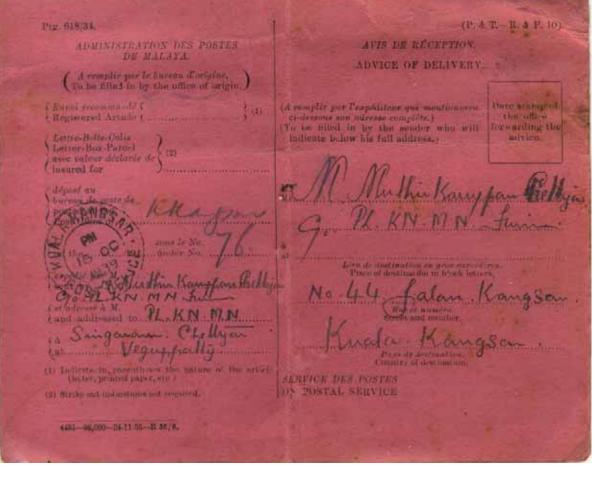
Valeur déclarée, Rangoon—Pulan Kurechi (Ramnad), 1937. VD (extra indemnity on registered matter)—in this case, for 100 Rupees. Not signed, likely returned to sender.



Straits Settlements & Malaya AR cards

Returned from south India, moneylen-der correspondence

Penang to Karaikudi (Ramnad), 1932. Tan. No print data, may be first printing.

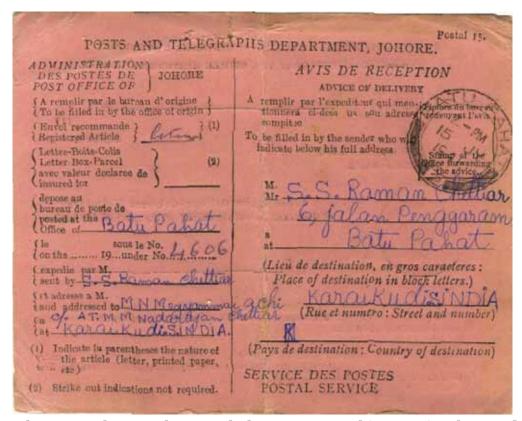


Kuala Kangsan—Veguppatti (Pudukotta), 1939. Print-order data, 98000, November 1936. Not signed.

Kedah and Johore, Malayan states' AR cards, returned from south India



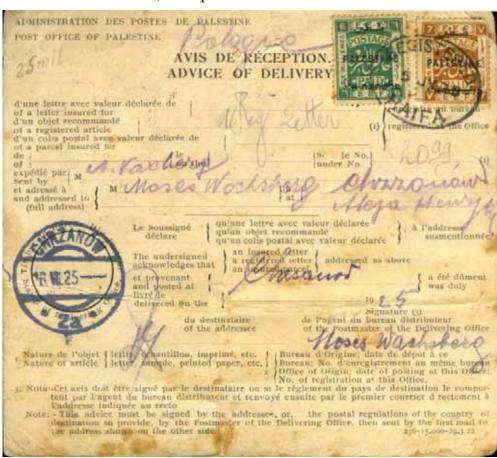
Alorstar–Vethiyur (Ramnad), 1935. Print-order data, 10000, year unknown. Properly signed.



Johore AR card, Batu Pahat–Karaikudi, 1941. Unusual international AR card from Malayan state.

Palestine AR cards

To Poland and Canada; two quite different cards



Haifa to Chrzanow (Cracow), 1925. Print-order data, 15000, 29 March 1922—very early for an international AR card. Properly signed and returned to sender.

• 13 mil AR fee paid by overprinted EEF stamps

	AVIS DE RÉCEPTIO ADVICE OF DELIVE	CHRZANIA
10) A.V	shorp)	97. W. 5
Maife	r 9 aug de Desti	grally ,
SERVICE DIS ADSTE	TEN Place of Dest	ination of the contraction of th
POST OFFICE	Country of De	stination

Administration des Postes de Pulestins POST OFFICE OF PALESTINE AVIS DE RÉCEPTI ADVICE OF DELIV d'une lettre over valeur déclarée de of a letter insured for of a registered article of a parcel insured for of. Sent by and-addressed to dull address) qu'une lettre acce valeur déclarés qu'un céset recommandé qu'un colls postal acce caleur dé l'irée an insured letter The undersigned a registered letter an insured parcel addressed as above acknowledges that and posted at was duly delivered on the Signature (3) delivering ast 1 Nature de l'objet | lettre, cohantillon, imprimé, cial/ Nature of article | letter, sample, printed paper, etc. | 2 Bureau d'Origine; date de dipôt à ce Bureau, Office of origin; date of posting at this Office; No. of registration at this Office. oles. Cet aris duit être signé par la destinataire su, si le réglement du pays de l'estination se comportent, par l'agent du bureau diriritateur, et renroyé ensuite par le premier coverier discrimons à l'adresse su recto. ote: This advice must be signed by the addressee or, if the postal regulations of the country of destination so provide, by the Postmaster of the Delivering Office, then sent by the first mail to the address shown on the other side.

10825-15000-17/10/27 G.C.P.

Tel Aviv to Toronto, 1933. Printorder data, 15000, 17 October 1927. Properly signed and returned to sender.

• 13 mil AR fee paid by stamps

AVIS DE RÉCEPTION.	
M Nr. Philip Joseph, P.O. B. 395	Timbre du bureat expediteur
\$0.B. 395	
Pales Crace	
(Pays de Destination)	1/2

Weird AR

Including free (and to a ship), duplicate (replacement), after-the-fact AR, and return by air.

Free AR, and to a ship

AR card from Cyprus, for which it is known that the AR fee was paid on the card, not the cover. As the registered letter was mailed by a Government official and there are no stamps, we infer that AR was free (very unusual). Addressed to the commanding officer of the HMS *Keith*.

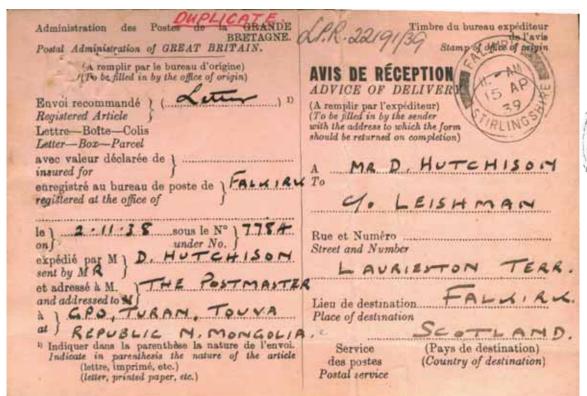
	(Form P.O. 189.)
ADMINISTRATION DES POSTES DE	Timbre du bureau expedite r de l'avis
CHYPRE.	AVIS DE RÉCEPTION.
Envoi recommandé (Lettir	NEGICA
	THE STATE OF THE S
)(')	The state of the s
Lettre—Boîte	1 001.36
avec valeur declarée de	(A remplie expediteur.)
J +	914 (00000
enregistré au bureau Favagustu	- Tous merganne
de poste de	- Hamagusta
le 23/7/36 sous le No. 5720	C. wkile
expédié par Monuissioner L.	(Rue et numéro)
B 0: 14. 794	rla
et addresse à Moumanding officer	(Lieu de destination
a che on C	SERVICE 1
(1) Nature de l'envoi (lettre, imprimé, etc.)	DES POSTES] (Pays de destination

Famagusto to CO of HMS Keith, 1936. Properly signed three weeks after mailing, and returned via Gibraltar (slogan cancel reads *The travel key of the Mediterranean*) four days later.

for lower and of the signs of the stimators of the reglements of part of destination left comported part agent du pure destinataire et renvoyé par le premier contror directoment à l'expéditeur.

Duplicate (UK)

If an AR card (or form) were lost, damaged, or simply not returned, either an office of the country of origin or of destination could prepare a *duplicate* (*replacement*) card or form. Very few examples (worldwide) have been reported. This British AR card was returned from Tuva (full name: *Tuvan Herdsman's Republic*), with a letter from the London Post Office.

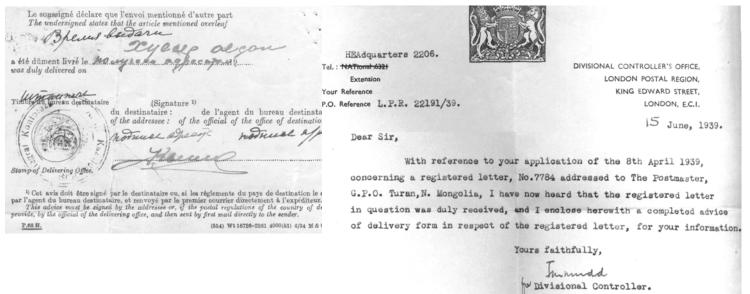




TAR Kyzyl Post Telegraph Kontora, applied at Kizil en route; a Kontora is a larger post office. Likely where the translations were applied.

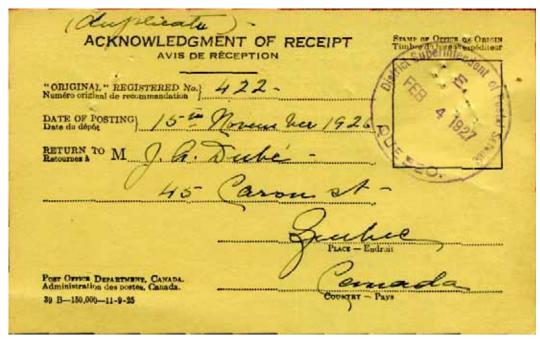
Duplicate UK card returned from Turan (Tuva), 1939. Original registered letter mailed 2 November 1938; card prepared 15 April 1939 at Falkirk (Stirlingshire), addressed to the postmaster in Turan (40 km northwest of the capital, Kizil). Properly signed; returned to the LPR by 15 June (undated signature).

No AR fee required as this was a duplicate—payment had been made on the original AR card.



Duplicate (Canada)

Again prepared at the office of origin, this time, three months after mailing, evidently because the first AR card had not been received by sender. *Only reported international Canadian duplicate* AR card.



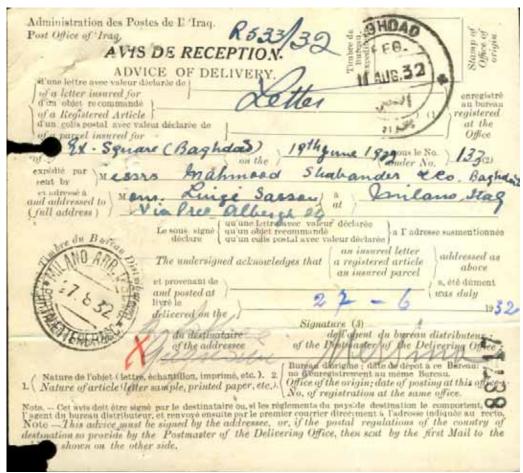
Duplicate Canadian AR card returned from New York, 1926–1927. Registered letter mailed 15 November 1926; card prepared 4 February 1927 by the District Superintendant of Postal Service (city of Quebec), signed by two people, with delivery confirmed 18 November 1926.

No AR fee required on duplicate AR cards.



After-the-fact AR (Iraq & Canada)

Also known as *delayed* or *subsequent* AR. An AR card or form was sent out *after* the registered letter had been mailed. Possible internationally from 1899 but very seldom seen; a supplementary charge (above the ordinary AR fee) was possible from 1921.



Iraq was under British Mandate until October 1932.

Iraq after-the-fact card to Italy, 11 August 1932. Original registered letter mailed 19 June 1932; card prepared two months later at Baghdad (note Indian style dater), addressed to Milan.

Properly signed 27 August 1932, with indication of date of delivery of the registered letter, 22 June 1932.

No postage was applied; presumably the after-the-fact AR fee was paid in cash.

Printed in a quantity of only 6000, May 1931.



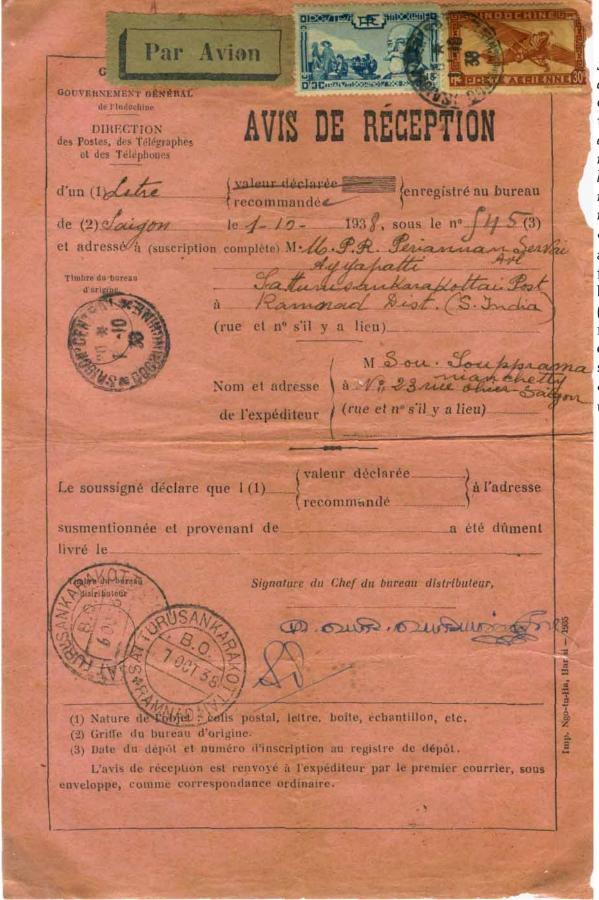
Canadian AR card returned from China, refers to two registered letters, 12 August 1948. Registered letters mailed 20 July & 4 August 1948. Returned unsigned. Multiple AR.

Characters around the border say that the letter writer and his family are fine.

Printing data 225000, June 1943.
• After-the-fact fee of 20¢ paid by single stamp (ordinary AR

Return by air

From 1938, some countries permitted the return of AR cards/forms by air, if the registered letter were sent airmail and the airmail fee to the destination country were paid. Here an Indochina AR form was returned by air from south India (some French colonies continued to use forms into the 1950s).



Saigon to south India, 1938. Properly signed and returned. Only known example of an AR form returned by air. Earliest international airmail AR form or card reported.

- 18centièmes of a Piastre (1.75 French francs) AR fee paid by left stamp, 30cmes (3 francs) airmail rate to south India paid by airmail stamp.
- AR form returned under cover.

AR covers

Registered letters for which AR service applied. No outgoing AR covers are known from any British colonies, dominions, or offices in the pre-Vienna period.

Pre-Vienna, incoming to UK





Germany to London, 1890. At top, ms Rückschein (literally, receipt back), the term in Germany for AR used since the 1830s. Rated 20Pfennig for each of registration & first weight UPU fees; AR fee would have been applied to AR form. Likely the earliest known AR cover to the UK.





Warsaw to Exeter, sextuple rate, 1891. At lower left, ms avec retour resepisse, misspelling Austrian term for AR (used from 1806) Retour Recepisse (no accents), French for return receipt.

Rated 70kopeks, made up of 10kop for registration and six times (per 15 g) UPU rate of 10kop; AR fee would have been paid on the AR form.

Nine wax seals on reverse contribute to the weight.

AR covers, Treaty of Vienna (1 July 1892–31 December 1898)

AR covers were now supposed to be marked *AR* or *avis de réception*, and forms prepared in the destination country. This required the AR fee to be paid on the covers.

UK AR covers, Vienna period

Fewer than ten nineteenth century AR covers are known from UK.



Throgmorton Avenue EC (London) to New York, 1892. Standard oval UK AR hs (used for many decades). Rated 2d registration, and 2½d for each of AR fee and UPU rate, totalling 7d. Earliest reported AR cover from UK.



Double rate, to Geneva, 1894. At top, ms registered & acknowledgment prepaid, endorsed by sender at Maybury (Woking); large ms AR at lower left, applied by clerk.

Rated 9½d, made up as above, but with double UPU rate.

BPO Constantinople AR cover, Vienna period



(British PO) Constantinople to New York, returned to sender, 1896. Standard oval AR hs.

Rated 40Paras for each of registration, AR fee, & UPU rate (agree with those of the rest of Ottoman Empire). Overprinted British 2d stamps.

After travelling extensively (via London), this was sent to the DLO in New York, recorded there (upper left), the *Parti* etiquette applied, and returned to sender. The "correct" oval DLO datestamp was intended for use on letter bills.



Canadian AR covers, Vienna period Saint John (NB) to Connecticut, 1893. Standard Canadian circle hs AR (in use for almost a cen-

Rated 5¢ reg'n, 5¢AR fee, and 3¢ to the Us, paid by separate stamps.

Earliest known Canadian

AR cover.



Halifax—Cedar Rapids (Iowa), 1896. Standard AR hs. **Rated** as above; very unusual use of 8¢ small queen.

Third (or possibly second) earliest known Canadian AR cover.





Rev Thos & Sheene Sons (Seemed) Cedar Rapids

London (ON)—Leipzig, 1897. Sender's endorsement, US style, Return receipt demanded, German rubber Rückschein hs applied to incoming AR covers

ing AR covers.

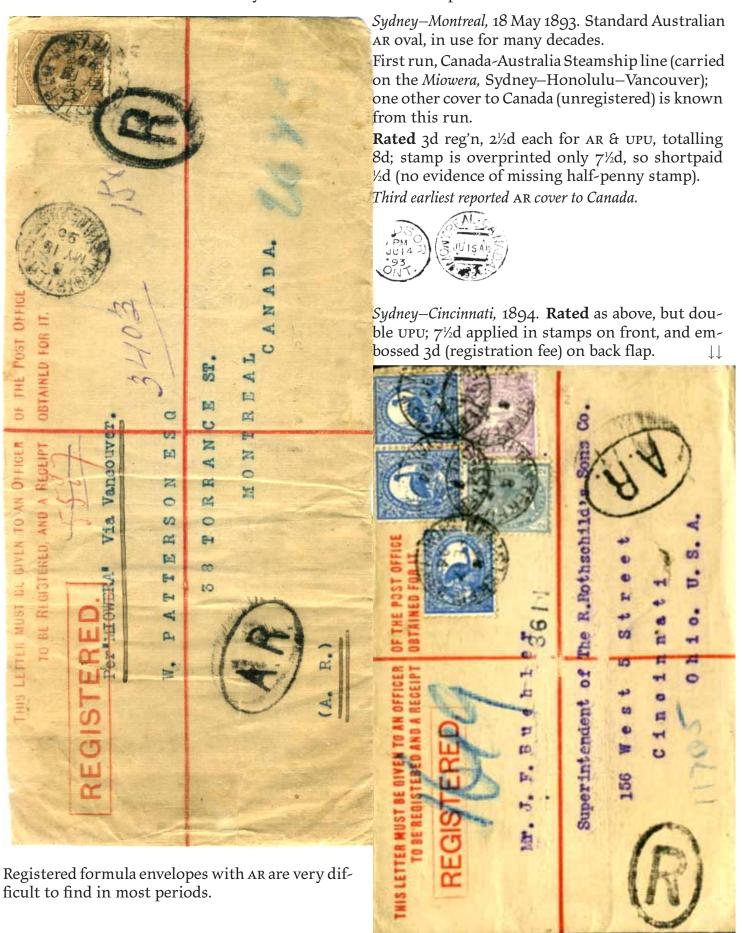
Rated 5¢ for each of

registration, AR fee, and UPU rate.

[Trimmed substantially at left.]

New South Wales AR covers, Vienna period

Two of the three nineteenth century international AR covers reported for all Australian States.



India AR covers, Vienna period Both addressed to UK.





Madras to Tiverton (UK), 1897. Rated 2 Annas registration, 2 As AR fee, and 2½ As UPU; paid by official stamps (On H. M. S. overprint). Standard India double circle AR handstamp.



Lucknow to Lord Reay, House of Lords, 1894. Rated 9 Annas, made up of double UPU rate and other rates as above; shortpaid 1 Anna.

Lord Reay (Donald James Mackay, born Netherlands, 1839–1921, GCIE [Knight Grand Commander of the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire], GCSI [KGC of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India], PC [Privy Counseller], Knight of the Thistle) was Under-Secretary of State for India 1894–95.

Bahamas & Jamaica, Vienna period

The limited known sample (about six items) of AR material from Jamaica in the Vienna period strongly suggests that it did not abide by the Vienna rules: their outgoing AR covers were accompanied by Jamaican AR forms, and the AR fee was paid on the form. It is also possible that Bahamas had the same policies, but the cover below is the only 19th century Bahamian AR cover known to me.



Nassau to London, 29 September 1892. Red ms in quotes, Avis de Reception/A.R. Early in the Vienna period (began 1 July). Rated 2d registration (embossed) and either 2½d AR fee & 2½d UPU rate or double UPU rate, with AR fee paid on the form (which would violate the Vienna rules). Faint red Nassau registered cds, and red oval London registered cds. Likely the only known nineteenth century Barbados AR cover.



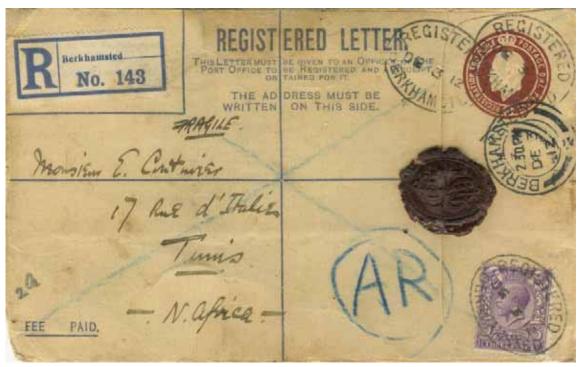
Jamaica to New York, 1 March 1893. Ms Registered with return [receipt], Us term for AR, used by expatriots. **Rated** 4d reg'n, double 2½d UPU rate, 2d AR fee, overpaid 1d; postal fiscals.

Treaty of Washington (1 January 1899–) & beyond

Most if not all British possessions, colonies, dominions, etc outside southeast Asia, the Indian subcontinent, and Africa, reverted to their pre-Vienna practise of paying the AR fee on the form (later card).

UK ar covers

Surprisingly difficult to find.



Berkhamsted—Tunis, 1912. **Rated** [anomalously] 2d reg'n (embossed) and 2½d UPU rate to Tunisia, but 6½d postage paid (the AR fee—which should have been paid on the form—was 2½d).

AR, VD, and late fee





AR, VD (valeur déclarée), & late fee. Eastern District Office (London) to Paris, 1906. **Rated** 3d reg'n with indemnity (here £12) [normal registration fee was 2d], 4d (medium) late fee, and 2½d UPU rate, totalling 9½d. Ms Late fee paid (upper right) and Insured for twelve pounds £12·0·0. Very unusual combination of services.

French *CHARGÉ* marking is an old handstamp equivalent to *registered*. Red wax seals (typical of UK VD covers) have been removed.

Incoming UK, missing AR form

Note by London clerk that the AR form that should have accompanied the cover was not there. This would have caused a *replacement* (or *duplicate*) AR form to be prepared in London. One other such cover is known, from the US post office in Shanghai to UK (1921).

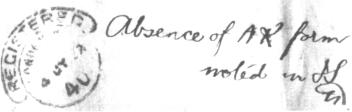


Triple rate, Peking to Aberystwyth (Wales), May 1922. Us-worded typescript

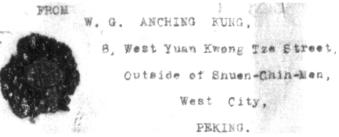
RETURN RECEIPT DESIRED

(one of many variations: requested/desired/demanded/...) indicating AR.

Rated 40¢, made up from 10¢ for each of registration and AR fees (for China, the latter always paid on cover), and triple UPU rate, 10¢ for first ounce & 5¢ each additional. This multiple UPU rate was in effect only 1 January—31 October 1922.



Absence of AR form noted in IS (Inland Service). London hooded registration handstamp. Encircled ms AR endorsed by same clerk.



Via Moukden (Manchuria) & London. Transit time at least five weeks.

Canada AR, post-Vienna To Cuba and Turkey



Toronto to Havana, returned to sender, 1906. Standard Canadian AR hammer, nonstandardly in purple. **Rated** 5¢ for each of registration and UPU fees. Returned to sender, mistakenly sent to DLO (having a return address, it should have gone directly to the sender), *Opened in error at DLO* on reverse, along with faint Ottawa Branch Dead Letter Office ovals (one of several nearly identical hammers).



Montreal to Constantinople, postage due caused by forwarding, 1925. Originally addressed within Montreal, forwarded to Galata (Constantinople); the difference between drop letter (2¢) and UPU rate (10¢) was chargeable, but it should not have been doubled, as it was here. **Rated** 10¢ registration and 2¢ drop letter; deficiency mistakenly doubled to 16¢, converted to 80centimes postage due.

Canada AR

To Jugoslavia and China



Windsor (ON) to Jugoslavia, forwarded & returned to sender, 1938. Rated 10¢ registration and 5¢ UPU fee. Forwarded, then Parti (left) etiquette applied and returned to sender.



Clipper mail halted by Pearl Harbor, Holtyre (Kirkland Lake, ON) to China, 1 December 1941—March 1942. From Chinese restaurant in small town Northern Ontario, it reached Vancouver 4 December, likely reached San Francisco as Pearl Harbor was attacked and clipper flights cancelled. Passed for export (Kirkland Lake) and censored (Vancouver?). Held until 18 March 1942 (Ottawa DLO) and returned to Holtyre next day.

Rated 90¢ China Clipper mail rate (via Vancouver, SF, Honolulu, & Hong Kong) and 10¢ registration.

Newfoundland AR

Earliest known AR cover by 20+ years. No Newfoundland AR forms, cards, or covering envelopes have been reported.



St John's to Waterford (ON), forwarded, 1904. [Quasiphilatelic] Ms us wording, Return receipt demanded, and in the same hand and ink, A.R., likely by clerk. **Rated** 5¢ registration, 2¢ to Canada; AR fee presumably paid on the form.

Originally addressed to Waterford, forwarded to Preston. Two different St John's registered ovals. Faint type v Montreal precursor (scarce) on reverse (just to the right and below the Royal Canadian Yacht Club insignia). Three different Ontario RPOs.





Hong Kong

Double registered: translation of Chinese term for AR.

Hong Kong to Storminster-Newton (Dorset), 1907. Ms blue crayon AR. **Rated** 10¢ reg'n (embossed) & 4¢ Empire rate; AR fee paid on form.

ACKNOWL	EDGMENT.	
by the addressee	of the due receipt may be obtained by fee of ten cents.	
Letters for certain insured against loss	CISTERED LETTERS. countries may be in accordance with according to the table:	
\$120		

Hong Kong to Kansas City, 1926. Worn standard HK A.R. hs. Rated 10¢ reg'n (embossed) & 10¢ UPU to US.



Hong Kong—SE, 1947. Typescript DOUBLE REGISTERED.

Rated 25¢ reg'n and \$4 double airmail (\$HK1 = 17¢US).

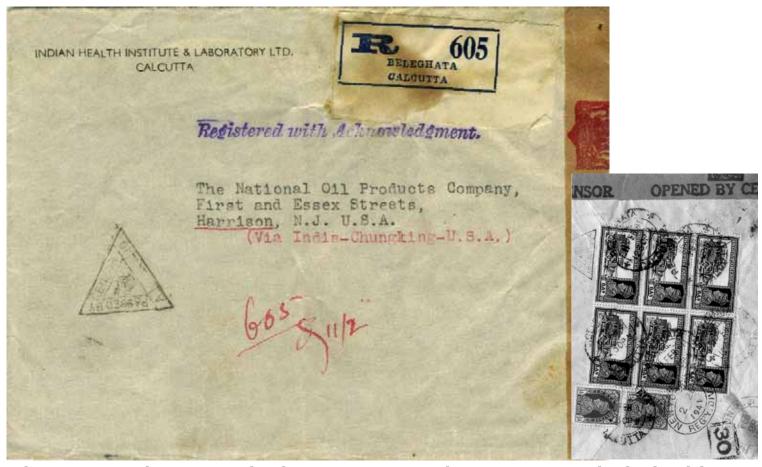
Based on about a dozen AR covers & AR cards of Hong Kong, the AR fee is paid on the *card*, never on cover.

India AR, post-Vienna

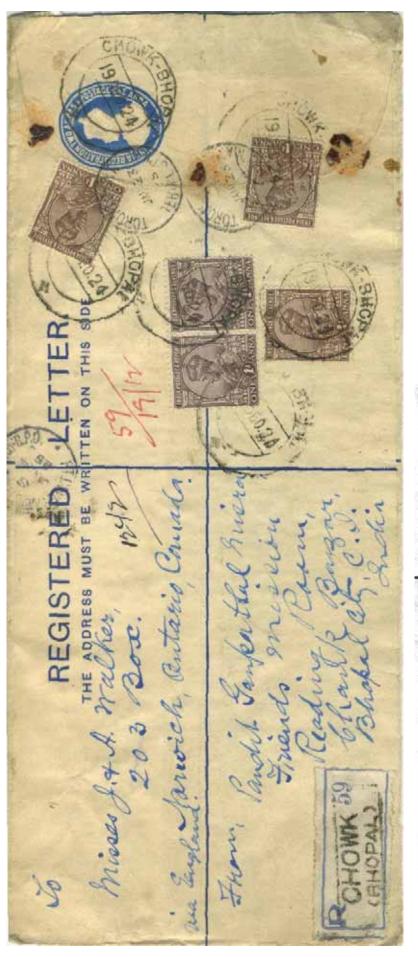
AR fee invariably paid on the cover (as for all of southeast Asia)



Lucknow to London, 1909. Rated 2d each for registration and AR, and 1d Empire rate. Mailed from the CIVIL & MILITARY HOTEL.



Calcutta to US, airmail via Rangoon, Chungking, Hong Kong & SF, February 1941. Registered with Acknowledgment handstamp. Rated 49½Annas: 3As for each of registration and AR, 3½As UPU, and airmail supplement of 40As (per half ounce). Indian censor hs and tape.

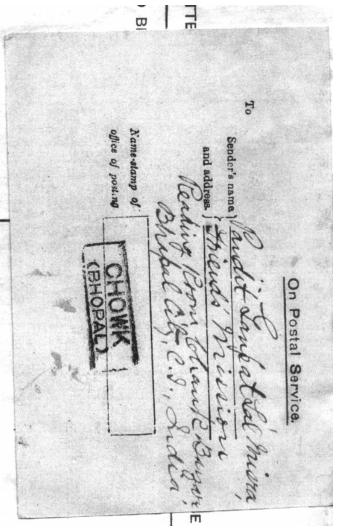


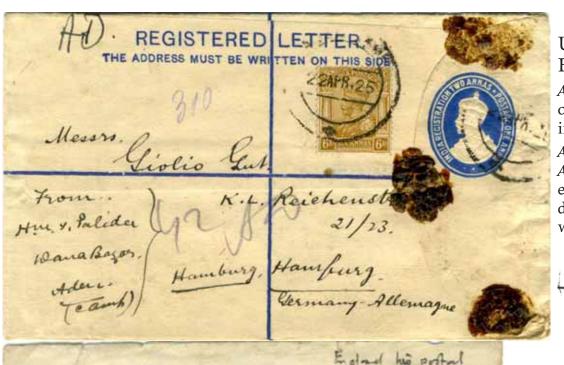
India to Canada with *domestic* AR card still attached; mistreated at origin *and* destination

Mistaken domestic unilingual AR card used; ignored in Canada when item delivered.

Chowk (Bhopal) to Norwich (ON), 1924. No indication of AR on cover, but AR card still attached. Formula registered envelope.

Rated 3Annas reg'n (using pre-1922 stationery with embossed 2As), 3As AR fee, and double 1Anna Empire rate.





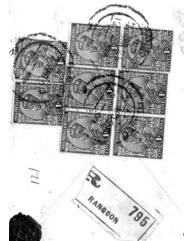
Use of *A/D*: Aden, Burma, Nepal

A/D: advice of delivery or acknowledgment due (used in Indian subcontinent).

Aden to Hamburg, 1925. Ms AD. Rated 9Annas: 2As for each of registration and AR; double UPU rate (2½As first weight, 1½As next).



Rangoon to London, 1925. Ms A/D. Rated 8Annas: 3As for each of registration & AR, and 2As Empire rate.



Registered

From Managers,

Health officer Journal of Industrial Hygiene
Conforation of Solution Street,

Rangoon London, S.W.I.

Registered Ack. One.

R 255 ERITISH LEGATION

From.
Brihaspati, 7
Wombahal,
Nepal.

To. Mr. A. R. Binns, Esq. Directorate General of Disposal, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi. Nepal to India, 1946. Ms Ack. Due **Rated** 5½ Annas: 2As for each of registration and AR; 1 Anna to India.



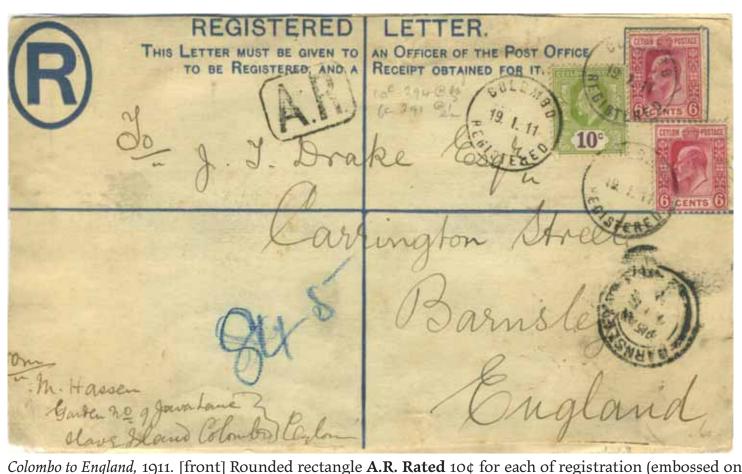


Singapore to New York, 1920. Unframed A.R. Rated 10¢ for each of registration (embossed on reverse), AR and UPU rates.



Seremban to south India, 1929. Encircled A.R. **Rated** 15¢ registration, 12¢ AR, and 6¢ to India. Between-the-Wars censorship (civil unrest) at Madras. Part of moneylender (Chettiar) correspondence.

Ceylon and Mauritius



Colombo to England, 1911. [front] Rounded rectangle **A.R. Rated** 10¢ for each of registration (embossed on reverse) & AR, and double Empire rate at 6¢ per ounce.



Curepipe to Berlin, 1902. Heavy encircled **AR**, similar to Indian hs.

Rated 12¢ registration, 15¢ AR (one of the few entities for which AR fee exceeds that of registration), and double UPU rate, at 15¢ for the first weight and 6¢ for the second.



Berlin receiver

African colonies: Kenya

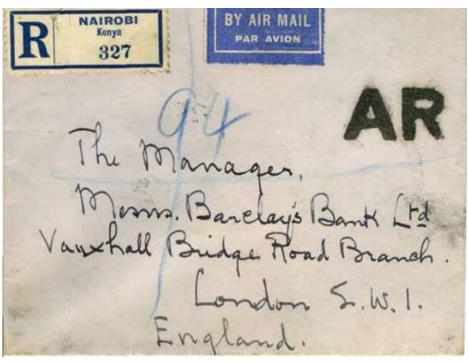
British colonies in and around the eastern side of Africa generally followed postal practises of the Indian subcontinent. In particular, the AR fee was paid on the *cover.* BEA was a British protectorate; most of it became part of Kenya in 1920.

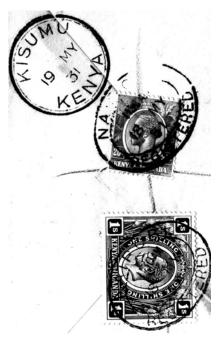




Limuru (British East Africa/Kenya) to South Africa, 1922. Crude **AR** hs. Portion of AR form still attached to reverse. **Rated** 40¢: 12¢ (of a rupee) registration, 12¢ AR fee, and 16¢ Empire rate to South Africa.

Registration etiquette and CDS of Limuru (a small town in central Kenya) show BEA; stamps are those of East Africa & Uganda Protectorate.





Kisumu (Kenya) to London, early airmail 1931. Heavy **AR** hs. **Rated** 1.20Rupees: 30¢ (of a rupee) for each of registration and AR fee; 60¢ airmail to London, via Nairobi, where the stamps may have been applied. Stamps are those of Kenya & Uganda. Kisumu is a major port city in western Kenya.





AR fee paid on cover. Fox Hill (Natal)—Bogota (Colombia), 1904. Handmade handstamp. Rated 4d reg'n, 2½d AR fee paid on cover, and 2½d UPU.



Transvaal—Canada, 1909. Ms *AR*. **Rated** as above, but ½ d underpaid.





Zanzibar to London, 1908. Oval hs AR. Rated .12 Rupee for each of reg'n (embossed) and AR, and .06 Rp Empire rate (equivalent to 1 d).

Zanzibar was a British Protectorate (not a colony) from 1896.



Nigeria and Sierra Leone

For western African colonies, the AR fee was paid on the AR form or card, not the cover.



Lagos to Forst (Germany), 1925. Ms AR. Portion of AR form still attached to reverse. Rated 2 d registration, 3 d UPU, 1 d overpaid.

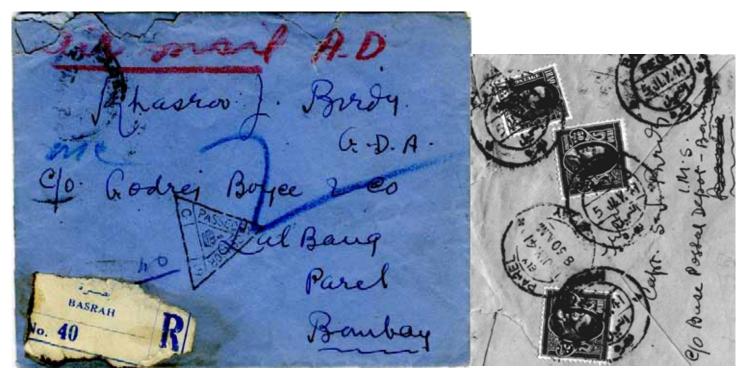


Freetown (Sierra Leone) to Philadelphia, airmail 1937. Oval AR hs. Rated 3 d registration and double 1/1 (per half-ounce) airmail to Us.





Baghdad to Bombay, 1920. Ms *Registered A/D.* **Rated** 5½Annas, made up as 2As for each of registration and AR (paid on the cover) and 1½As Empire rate to India.



Basrah to Bombay, airmail, July 1941. Ms Air mail A.D. Rated 115fils: 20fils for registration, 15fils AR (paid on cover), 20fils surface Empire rate (up to 20 g), and double 30fils per 5g airmail supplement to India. Indian censorship.



Palestine

Early in Mandate. AR fee paid on form or card.

Nazareth to US, septuple 1923. Crayon ms AR. Via Haifa and New York.

Rated 13 millièmes of a pound, reg'n; UPU, first 20g, 10 mils, each add'l 20g, 6 mils UPU rate; overpaid 1 mil (1 piastre = 10 mils). Postage paid with 5 piastre and 1 pi EEF stamps, second London overprint (1921–1922).



Egypt and Cyprus

Egypt was a British Protectorate 1914–1922

One of five reported international pre-1950 AR wreck covers (worldwide). Most likely carried on the British ship Kingstonian (Leyland & Co), torpedoed by German sub U-68 on 18 April 1918 in the Mediterranean, en route from from Alexandria to Marseilles; towed to Sardinia, it was torpedoed again 29 April and sank.



Cairo to London, April 1918. Egyptian AVIS DE RECEPTION, and purple boxed outline A.R. The two remaining stamps have been put back in the wrong places, if they belong at all. London purple boxed DAMAGED BY IMMERSION IN SEA WATER. What little is left of the back has been water-damaged, so there are no backstamps.



Nicosia-Boston, 1918. Boxed AR. Rated 2Piastres for each of registration (embossed) and UPU rate (AR fee paid on form/card).

Gibraltar & Malta



Gibraltar to Oran (Algeria), 1925. British style oval AR. Rated 3d for each of registration and UPU rates.



Valetta to Prague, triple rate, 1927. Oval **A.R. Rated** 3d registration and triple UPU at 1½d first 15g (!) and 1d each additional. Four wax seals, hence the weight.

Central & South America, and the Caribbean: Bahamas & Trinidad (Tobago) AR fee paid on form or card, not on cover



Nassau to Chicago, 1904. Red ms *AR*. **Rated** 2d registration and triple 2½ d UPU rate to US. Forwarded to Ephraim (WI).



Tobago to New York, 1903. Ms AR. Rated 2d reg'n, and double 2½d UPU to US; 2½d AR fee paid on form.

Bermuda & Barbados

Formula registration envelopes



Hamilton—Jersey City (NJ) February 1903. Rated 2d reg'n (embossed on reverse) & double 2½d UPU.

Quadruple, Bridgetown to Kitchener (ON, Canada), 1936. Large boxed **AR**. **Rated** 3d reg'n (embossed) & quadruple Empire rate 1½ first weight, 1d each additional.



Georgetown to Westfield (MA), 1905. Encircled AR hs, & sender's usworded version. Rated 5¢ reg'n & 4¢ to Us.



New Amsterdam to Surrey (NB, Canada), 1916. Ms AR. Rated 4¢d reg'n (embossed) & 2¢ Empire rate to Canada.



Kitty-New York, airmail, 1931. Ms Return receipt. Rated 48¢: 4¢ reg'n; surface 4¢ first ounce, supp airmail *may* be 20¢ per



The following items didn't make the cut and are not part of the exhibit.

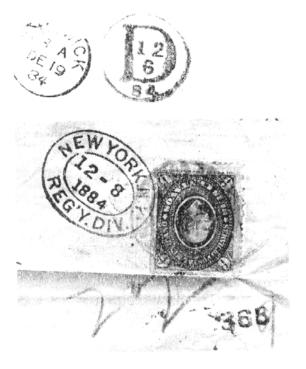
Incoming AR form Mexico to UK (1884).

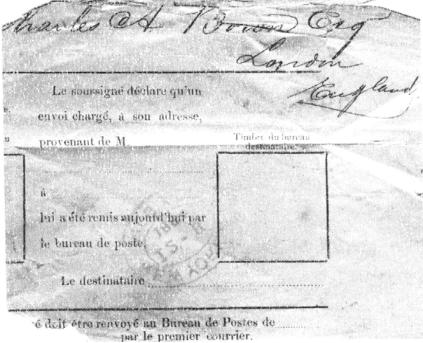


Mexico to London, 1884. Transited through New York.

• AR fee paid on form, by Gcentavos stamp

• Intended to be returned as folded letter sheet





Incoming AR form

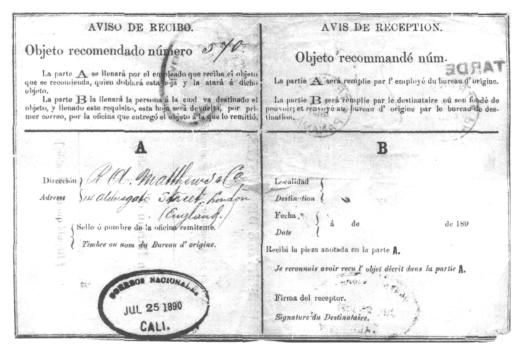
Colombia to UK (1890). Colombia joined the UPU in 1881.



Cali to London, January 1890. Once more, unsigned by recipient (and presumably ignored by postal clerk on delivery). Transited through the Department of Panama, where TARDE (*late*) was applied.

• AR fee paid on form, by 5centavos stamp

 \bullet Intended to be returned as folded letter sheet



Postmasters.—No. 68.

Administration des Postes de la Grande Bretagne. Post Office of the United Kingdom.

RÉCEPTION AVIS DE

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF DELIVERY

Mr alaria o le Tourson of a Registered Article addressed to



Le soussigné déclare qu'un objet recommandé à l'adresse susmentionée, mis à la The undersigned acknowledges that a Registered Article addressed as above,

poste le

posted on the

et provenant de

a été dûment livré le

was duly delivered the Gthe day of Meste

Signature † du destinataire of the addressee.

Conter du Chef du Bureau distributeur. of the Postmaster of the Delivering Office

† Name and Address of the Sender

Avant de remettre à domicile l'objet recommandé, le bureau distributeur doit inscrire à cet avis la date du dépit à ra poste, ainsi que (en face des mots " processant de ") la désignation complète du bureau d'origine, comme indiquées par le timbre du

Before delivering the Registered Article, the delivering Office must enter on the form the date on which the article was posted, and also (opposite the words "posted at") the exact designation of the Post Office of origin, as shown by the date stamp.

† Cet avis doit être signé par le destinataire, ou, si les règlements du pays de destination le permettent, par le chef du bureau distributeur. Autant que faire se peut, le destinataire sera pris de designer le nom et l'adresse de l'expéditeur de l'objet recommandé. Le chef inscrira ces indications sur l'avis, qui sera envoyé, sous recommandation, par le premier courrier, au bureau d'origine de l'objet qu'il concerne. L'avis sera mis sous enveloppe par le bureau d'échange.

† This acknowledgment must be signed by the addressee, or, if the postal regulations of the country of destination permit, by the Postmaster of the delivering Office. Whenever possible, the addresses should be asked to give the name and address of the sender of the registered article. The Postmaster should inscribe these particulars on the acknowledgment, which should then be despatched, registered, by first Mail, to the office at which the registered article was posted. The acknowledgment should be enclosed in an envelope at the office of Exchange.

Q&S I [5961] 20,000 1/97sv

Form prepared at Ely for registered letter from Neustadt (Black Forest), 1898. Printing of 20000, January 1897.

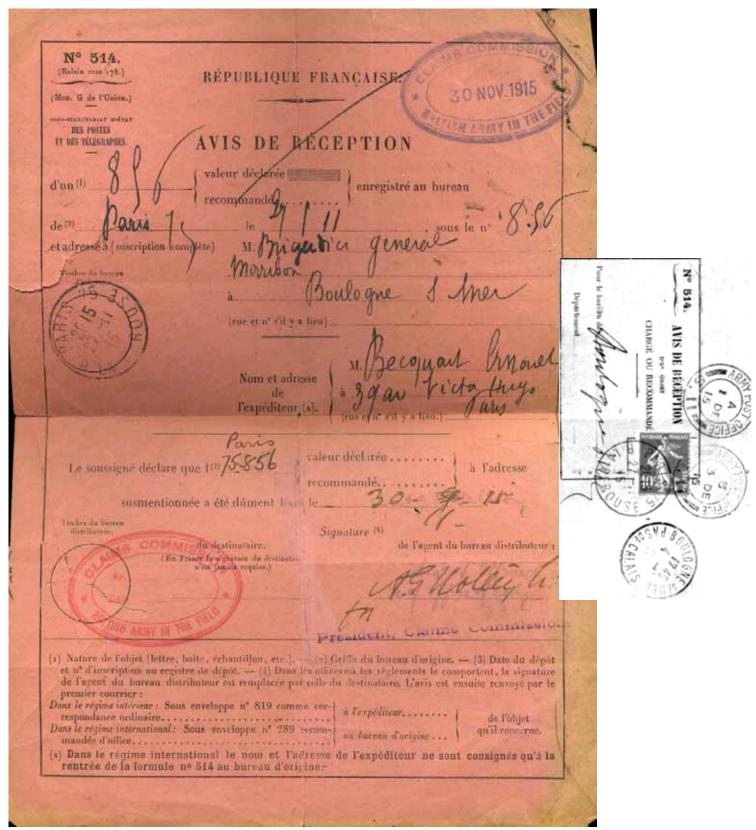
• AR fee paid on registered letter

bureau d'origine.

Returned under cover

Incoming French AR form to British APO in France (1915)

Addressed to Brigadier-General (later Major-General and KCMG) Morrison (Canadian Expeditionary Force) at Boulogne-sur-Mer, signed by the President of the Claims Commission for the British Army in the Field.



Paris to Boulogne-sur-Mer, November 1915. Stamped at British APO S.11 on 1 & 3 December 1915.

• AR fee paid by 10ctm stamp

• Returned under cover to office of origin.

Incoming AR form to Canada (1895)

One of at least seven US AR forms in the Vienna period for a registered letter from the US to Canada (several different correspondences, all prepared at cross-border points); none (us or Canadian) are known for registered letters in the reverse direction. Presumably a treaty between us and Canada permitted this apparent violation of the Vienna rules.

(9870.)	
Abla	
U. S. Post Office Department.	
RETURN RECEIPT	
AVIS DE RÉCEPTION	
RÜCKSCHEIN	
for a registered article entered under No. 5 44, and addressed to	
für eine Linschreibsendung No. , au , au	
Muraua Museu alai Con	
M 7/ 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
M Ulphonia 1500 18	
Stamp of the office of origin.	
Timbre du bureau Le soussigné déclare qu'un objet recommandé à l'adresse susmen-	
Stempelder absentionnée desden Postanstalt. Der Endesunterschriebene bescheinigt dass eine Einschreibsendung	
an die obige Arcase	
and originating Sortano Of, has been duly	
ot provenant Mordevards Ill roder, see dimen	DECIGERED
und aufgegeben in, wurde vorschrifts mässig	REGISTERED
Stamp of the office delivered the	APR 29 1895
distributeur. IlVre-10 , 18	SEATTLE WARL
fernden Postandalt. abgeliefert den, 18	OLATTLE, WASH.
Signature (*) Signature (*)	
Unterschrift (*) of the addressee: of the Chief of the office of delivery:	
du destinataire: du chef du bureau distributeur:	
des Empfängers: des Chefs der abliefernden Postan- stalt:	
Manny your Tail Makespean	
(*) This Retain Receipt must be signed by the addressee, or if the regulations of the country of destination	
first mail	
(*) Cet avis doit être signé par le destinataire ou, si les règlements du pays de destination le permettent, par le chaf du bursan distributeur, puis être mis sous enveloppe et renvoyé sous recommendation, par le premier courrier. (*) Dieser Blickwhein muss von Fundament unterchifolen modes also autre de la little	
(*) Dieser Bückschein muss vom Empfänger unterschrieben werden, oder wenn die Bestimmungen des Empfängslandes es erlauben von dem Chef der abliefernden Postanstalt, in einem Briefumschlag gelegt, und als Einschreitsendung mit der ersten Gelegenheit surück geschickt werden.	

US form for registered letter to Canada, 1895. Standard trilingual US AR form. Arrived same day in Victoria, and back in Portland two days later! Signed by recipient and by postmaster of Victoria (N Shakespeare).

• AR free option on registered letters from Us

• All us forms returned under cover.

Canadian AR form to Brazil, returned to New York

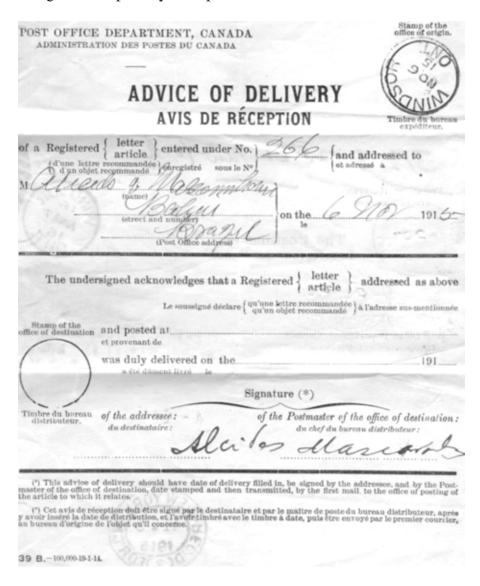
Instead of the default post office of origin, clerk had addressed it to General Delivery, New York. (Extremely unusual.) At New York, the address was inked over, the actual address determined (at top), and complaining advisory mark applied.

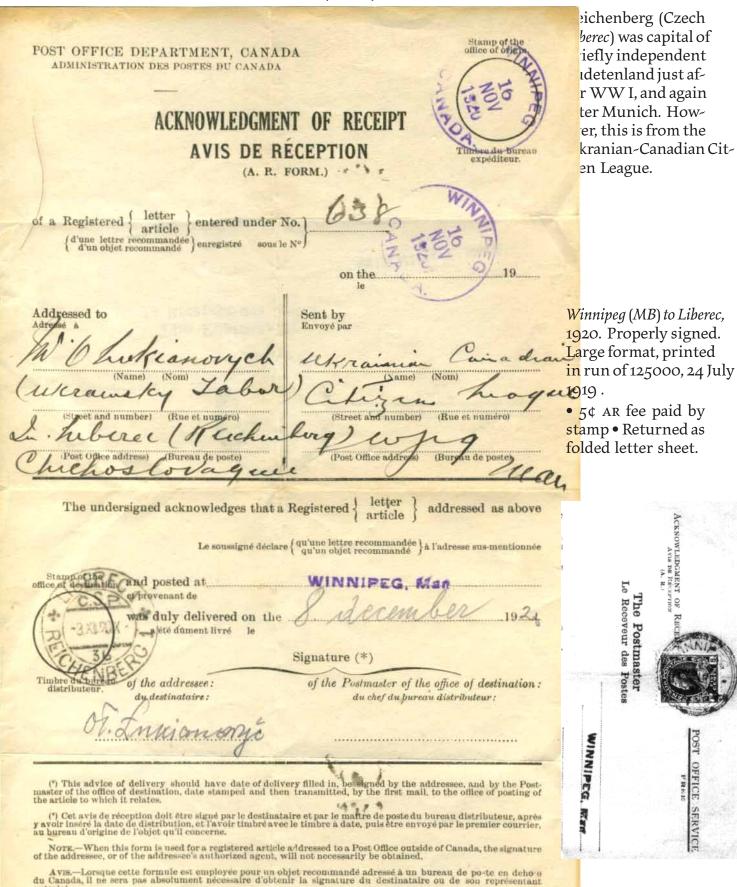


Windsor (ON)-Brazil-Windsor-New York?, November 1915-June 1916. Signed but not datestamped.

• 5¢ AR fee paid by stamps

• Returned as folded letter sheet to New York.





Newfoundland, incoming AR form

No Newfoundland ar forms have been reported.

Form 3870.	Stamp of dispatching office. Timbre du bureau expéditeur.
Administration of United States of America.	
Administration des États-Unis d'Amérique.	(TO STATE OF THE
RETURN RECEIPT	C 910.
AVIS DE RÉCEPTION	国(是外)。
for a letter with declared value of	
d'une lettre avec valeur déclarée de	entered at the office
for a registered article ()	(1) enregistré au bureau
for a registered article () d'un objet recommandé ()	(1)
of Cultural transfer of the tr	under No. 4367 (2)
de Old volatio, Olling.	sous le No. (2)
mailed by M 1 4, LEdy 1922 Co. 6 cell	
expédiée par M	
expédiée par M and addressed to M Hubert Channing, at It	Thu's new foundlas
et adressé à M	***
(complete address)	
(adresse complète)	The same of the sa
The undersigned declares that a letter with declared value to that a registered article to Le soussigné déclare qu'une lettre avec valeur déclar qu'un objet recommandé	the above-mentioned address, and
Stamp of delivering office. Le soussigné déclare qu'un objet recommandé qu'un objet recommandé	à l'adresse susmentionnée, et
Timbre du bureau distributeur. originating at	, has been duly
provenant de	a été dûment
delivered the	7 ,19/5
livré le Signature (3) of the addressee;	, 19
Signature (3) du dectinataire: Signature (3)	of the postal official of the office of delivery; de l'agenticu bureau distributeur;
Mars Ofhaning	Whereteux.
(1) Nature of the article (letter, sample, print, etc.). (1) Nature de l'objet (lettre, dehantillon, imprimé, etc.). (2) Office of origin; date of mailing at that office; registration No. of that office. (2) Bureau d'origine; date de dépôt à ce bureau; No. d'enregistrement au même bureau. (3) Nove.—This receipt must be signed by the addressee or, if the regulations of the country of destination delivery, then placed in an envelope and sent by the first mail to the office of origin of the article to which it rela (3) Nove.—Cet avis doit être signé par le destinataire ou, si les règlements du pays de destination le compo être mis sous enveloppe et envoyé par le premier courrier, au bureau d'origine de l'objet qu'il concerne.	permit it, by the postal official of the office of tes, rtent, par l'agent du bureau distributeur, puis 5-\$172

US AR form for registered letter to Newfoundland, 1915. Faint purple St.John's oval at lower left, and double circle St.John's registered handstamp on reverse.



Incoming AR form to India from Laurenço Marques (1903)

A quite different form from that used to Canada (1902). A Portuguese colony issuing its own stamps 1893–1921.



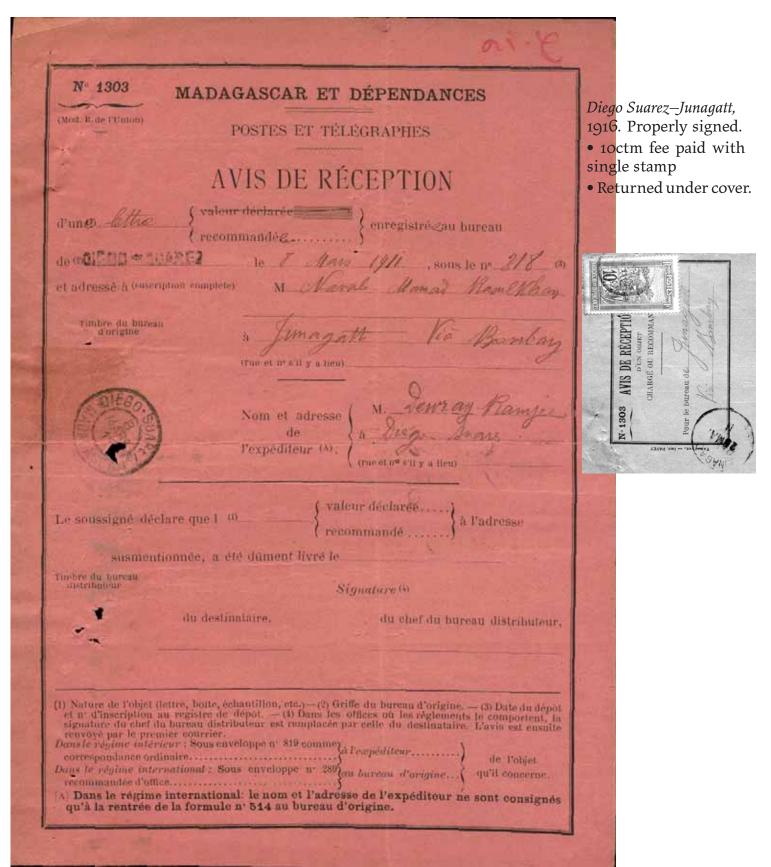
Laurenço Marques-Bombay, 1903.

- 65 Reis AR fee paid by overprinted 5 Reis stamp of 1893.
- Returned under cover.

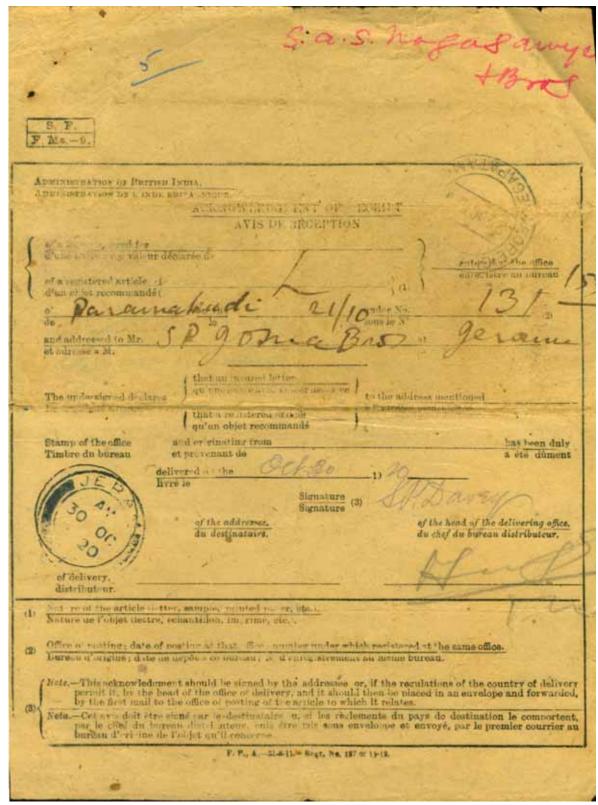


Incoming AR form to India from Madagascar (1911)

Currently Diego Suarez (at the northernmost tip of Madagascar) is known as *Antsiranana*. Madagascar was annexed by France in 1896, explaining the French style form. Junagatt (*Junagadh*) is a city in Gujarat.



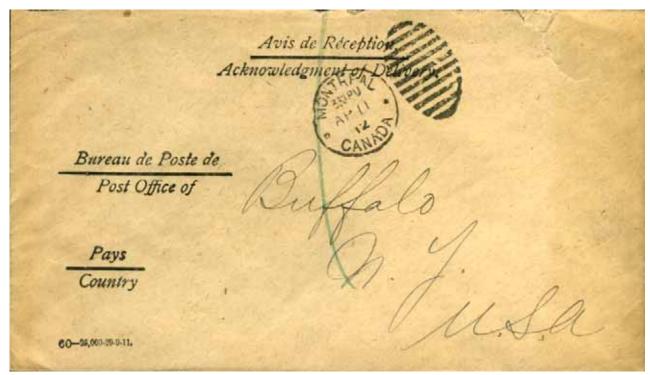
India AR form to Selangor, FMS (1920)



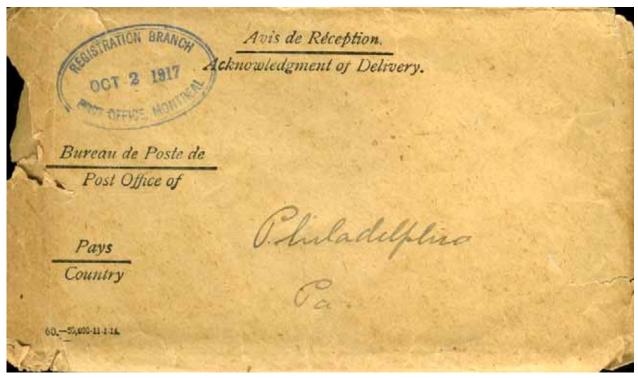
Trivandrum (*Kerala*)—*Jeram* (*Selangor*, *FMS*), 1920. From the district court in what is now Thiruvananthapuram, with docketing *filed*

- AR fee paid on cover, not form
- Returned under cover.

Post-Vienna, Canada



Montreal to Buffalo, 1912. Print-order data, 25000, 29 September 1911.



Montreal to Philadelphia, 1917. Print-order data, 50000, 11 January 1914.