

UK Postage Due Airmail to
WWII By Empire Services
Or
Postage Due Mail meets Aero-Philately

July 19, 2006 Presentation to
Philatelic Specialists Society of Canada
By
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Treatment of Underpaid Airmail

- Prior to Jan 1, 1928 - No international rules
 - Underpaid airmail usually diverted to surface?
- Jan 1, 1928 Hague International Airmail Conference
 - If air fee fully paid: send by air charged double deficiency
 - If air fee not fully paid: send by surface
- Feb 23, 1931 Britain changes from Air Fee plus surface postage to Inclusive Airmail Rates
 - Prior to this date air fee paid but often surface rate unpaid
- Jan 1, 1935 UPU Cairo Convention rules
 - If 25% of air fee paid: Can send by air charged double deficiency
 - If less than 25% of air fee paid send by surface
- More liberal bilateral rules between UK & Empire POs

Organization of Presentation

To/from

- Iraq and other Middle East Countries
- India
- Far East - extension of Indian airmail
- Australia and New Zealand
- South Africa
- East Africa and West Africa

All-up Empire Airmail

Early WWII and the end of All-up Airmail

Iraq & The Middle East

- Overland Service
- Cairo - Baghdad Air Service
- Through service via Indian airmail
- Alternate service via KLM
- Egypt, Sudan and Palestine



1924: Iraq Overland Mail:

3d Overland fee paid, 2½d UPU rate unpaid

2 x deficiency 5d = 85 ctms - scarce Dover Taxe Mark

5A due in Iraq



1925: Iraq Overland Mail- paid at single 20g rate:
 $4\frac{1}{2}A$ short on $10\frac{1}{2}A$ double Overland rate
 Based on ratio of rates double deficiency = $7\frac{1}{2}d$



1927: Baghdad to Cairo Rates - $4\frac{1}{2}A$ for 10g, 6A for 20g:
1A short on 6A double rate
Based on ratio of rates double deficiency = $1\frac{1}{2}d$



1928: Baghdad to London

4½A paid for Baghdad to Cairo Service

Treated as 1½ short on 6A Baghdad to London rate



1929: UK Rates - 5½d Cairo to Baghdad Air
 - 7½d London to Baghdad

Treated as 1d short on Cairo to Baghdad air



1930: London to Baghdad Air rate $3\frac{1}{2}d + 2\frac{1}{2}d(\text{UPU}) = 6d$

Treated as 1d underpaid

Did sender think that rate to Forces was $3\frac{1}{2}d + 1\frac{1}{2}d(\text{Forces}) = 5d$?



1936: Baghdad to London by Imperial

Is it 2f short on 35f 10g rate or 22f short on 55f 20g rate?
Marked 60 ctms converted to 6d due



1937: Baghdad to London by KLM

1 (surface) + 2 (air) rates

24f short on combined rate for 20g

Converts to 8d due P114 Equivalent 15f = 2½d



1934: Cairo to London

Cannot explain rate?



1932:

In Sudan:

20g rate paid

23m short on 40g rate

Converts to 115 ctms

In London:

Incorrectly treated as

29m short on Egyptian
rates?



1936: From Palestine - Paid 13m for 10g
- 10m short on 23m 20g rate
Double deficiency converts to 40ctms or 4d

India

- Survey Flight
- London to Karachi
- Extension to Delhi



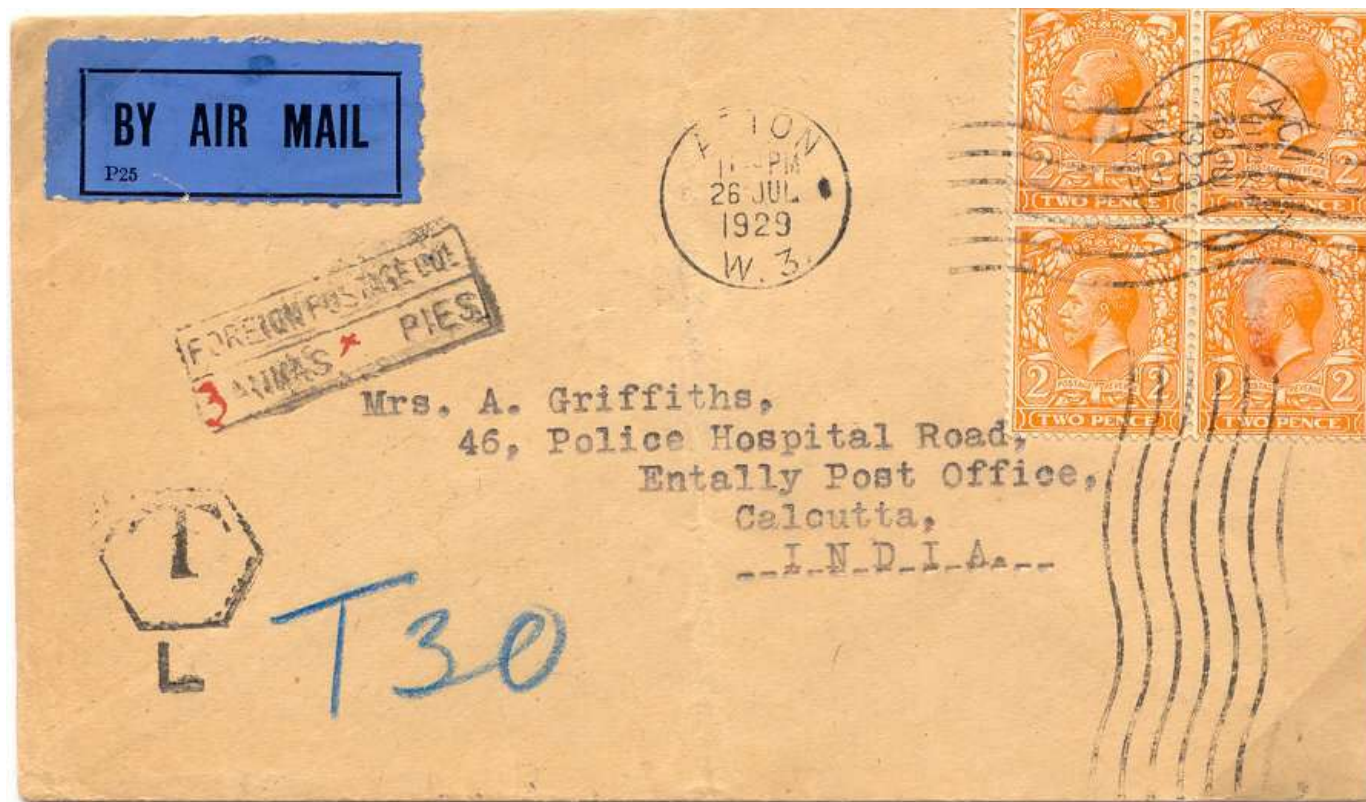
- 1925: India Survey Flight - Back signed by A. B. Elliot (engineer)
- Indian stamp not cancelled
 - Posted at Croydon aerodrome (Backstamp)
 - UK treated as unpaid internal letter



1929: First Imperial flight to Karachi

Rate: 6A air fee + 2A surface = 8A

Only air fee paid



- 1929: London to Karachi - $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 6d air fee + $1\frac{1}{2}$ d surface = $7\frac{1}{2}$ d
- 1oz 1s air fee + $1\frac{1}{2}$ d surface = 1s $1\frac{1}{2}$ d
- Treated as $1\frac{1}{2}$ d surface rate unpaid?
- Hague rule that surcharge cannot exceed double surface rate?



1933: India rates - $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 6A air fee + $2\frac{1}{2}$ A surface = $8\frac{1}{2}$ A
 - 1oz 12A air fee + $2\frac{1}{2}$ d surface = $14\frac{1}{2}$ A

$\frac{1}{2}$ oz rate paid 6A short on 1oz rate

India and British agreement to tax all underpaid airmail



1932: Air Delhi to Croydon - Higher rates to Jul, 7, 1933

1/2oz rate: from Karachi 8½A from Delhi 10½A

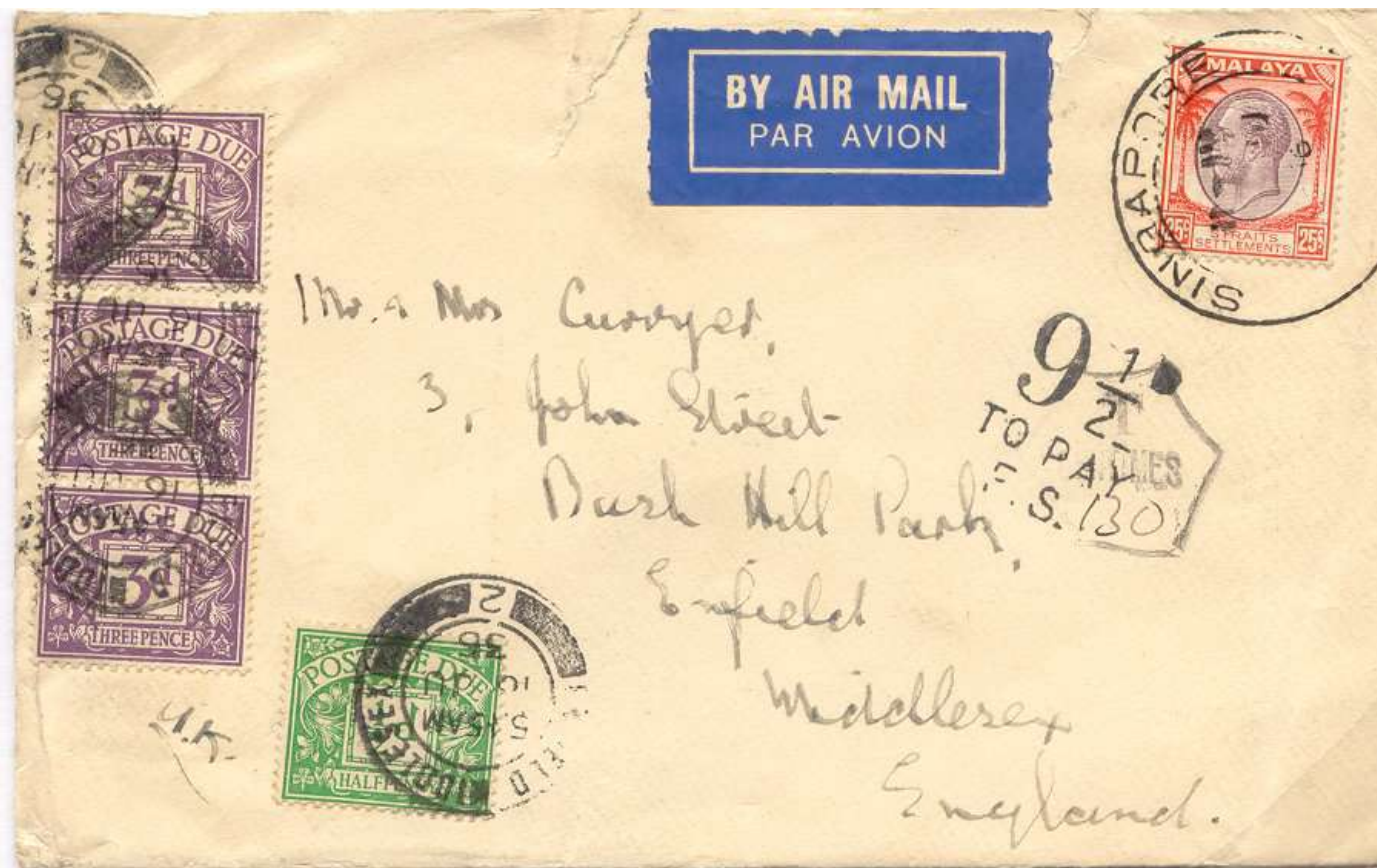
Karachi rate paid 2A short on Delhi rate



1935: Paid double 6d air rate plus 3d registration fee
Posted in mail box - Posted Out of Course Fee 3d
How was 11A due calculated?

Far East

- Extension of Indian airmail to Singapore
- Uses to other Far East countries



1936: Singapore; Rate via Imperial 25c per ½oz
Single rate paid - 25c short on double rate
Due based on P114E equivalent 8c = 1½d



1937: To Netherland Indies - Imperial or KLM?

9½d short on 1s rate up to ½oz

2x 9½d converts to 190ctms

In Java 15 cents = 25 ctms conversion



1937: To China - Air to Hongkong

Paid 6d air rate to Hongkong plus 2½d UPU rate

9½d short on 1s 6d air rate to China

Correctly charged 190 cents due



1937: Air to Thailand via Penang
1d short on 11d air rate to Thailand
2 x 1d converted to 20 ctms
Converts to 12 satangs due

Australia & New Zealand

- Internal airmail to/from Perth
- Acceleration via Indian Airmail
- Through airmails
 - extension of Indian Airmail via Singapore



1927: Air mail from Perth - before UK PO advertised this service
Paid double (2x 1oz) surface plus double (2 x ½oz) air
Taxed in Perth should be 3 air rates - 3d deficiency
Single deficiency due?



1929: By air to Perth

Rate 3d air fee plus 1½d surface rate

Surface rate unpaid - 3d double deficiency due



1931: Kingsford Smith Special Xmas Flight
1s air fee paid - 2d surface postage unpaid
Charged double deficiency



1930: Rate Air Karachi to London - 6d air fee plus 1½d surface
Air fee paid surface rate unpaid
Double deficiency due



1934: UK - Australia air rate 1s 3d/½oz

11½d paid - 2s 9½d short on 3s 9d triple rate

Double deficiency 5s 7d due



1930: Rate To New Zealand: 3d air fee for Perth - Sydney
plus 1½d surface rate
Insufficiently paid for/transmission by air
Treated as ½ short on surface rate



1932: Rate via Karachi to London airmail

Rate: 6d air fee plus 2d surface

1d short paid



1938: UK air rate to New Zealand 1s 3d per 1/2oz
Single rate paid - 1s 3d short on double rate
Double deficiency due

South Africa

- Internal airmail Durban - Capetown
- Through airmails via Cairo



1925: First Durban to Capetown flight
Rate 3d air fee plus 1½d surface
½d shortpaid - 2 x ½d = 1d or 10 ctms
In Scotland 1½d minimum due



1932: Air rate 1s (I think) - Is it 8d single deficiency?

Or is it underpaid on Durban to Capetown?

19 days in transit - sea or air?

Insufficiently Paid/723 of Southampton

8d mark issued to Worthing in 1879 - moved to Southampton



1934: 10d UK Air rate for $\frac{1}{2}$ oz paid
10d short on double rate
1s 8d double deficiency due

East & West Africa

- East Africa served via Cairo - Capetown
- West Africa slower to develop



1936: N Rhodesia air rate to UK 6d per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz
4d short on 1s double rate
Why charged single deficiency?



1934: Kenya air rate to UK: 65 cents / $\frac{1}{2}$ oz

Paid single rate - 65 cents short on double rate

In UK P114E equivalent 20 cents = $1\frac{1}{2}$ d

2 x 65 cents converts to 10d



1938: Gambia a refueling base for German S American service
UK rate 9d/1½oz - 3d shortpaid
Double deficiency due - Refused



1937: British air service from Khartoum extended to Accra
Rate 6d per ½oz - 2d short paid
Double deficiency

All Up Empire Airmail

- Introduced in stages using Empire Flying Boats
 - Jun 29, 1937 Stage 1: East and South Africa
 - Feb 23, 1938 Stage 2: Middle East, India, Malaya
 - Jul 28, 1938 Stage 3: Australasia
- Xmas 1937 postage due waived
- Machine tax marks in UK
- Incoming underpaid mail



Xmas 1937:

Huge volume of underpaid
mail

Special concession

Southern Rhodesian label



1939: Machine tax mark
plus 30 ctms handstamp
In Palestine cannot explain 12 m due

PLEASE ADVISE SENDER THAT
LETTERS SHOULD BE PREPAID
1½^d FOR EACH **HALF** OUNCE



1938: Faint machine tax mark

Boxed 30 ctms handstamp

In Singapore: 30 ctms converts to 15 cents due



1938: From Ceylon

Ceylon raised rate from 9c to 20c

2 x 11c converts to 27½ctms

In London rounded up to 3d due

PLEASE ADVISE SENDER THAT
LETTERS SHOULD BE PREPAID
20 CENTS FOR EACH ½ OZ:



1938: Malaya All-up rate 8 cents/ $\frac{1}{2}$ oz
4 cents short on double rate
Triangular Kuala Lumpur tax mark
2 x 4 cents converts to $1\frac{1}{2}$ d due



1939: Bombay Paquebot

Treated as 5A double all up rate unpaid

10A double deficiency converts to 8d

Less 1½d credit for GB stamp = 6½d due

GB stamp validated by Paquebot -Should be treated as one rate unpaid

Early World War II

- All-up Empire Airmail ended on Sept 2, 1939
- Higher airmail rates restored
 - Until WWII disrupted airmail operations



1940: Kenya air rate to UK 1s 30c per ½oz
 1s 30c short on double rate
 2 x 1s 30c converts to 1s 7½d due
 Only reported use of 1s 7d/IS/G