Sold only in Paris in 1941, the Defense of the Empire Fund issue depicts colonial soldiers who contributed to the collective defense. Proceeds from the sale were to go to a special fund for defense.
Examples of Indochina’s 10c + 10c and 25c + 10c “Colonial Soldiers” are combined with two corresponding examples of Senegalese soldiers in a composite sheetlet. All four stamps were printed with dark blue ink as a color proof.
After World War II, the Defense of the Empire semi-postal stamps were used to frank a registered airmail letter sent from Saigon to New York in 1949.

POSTAL MARKINGS
SAIGON R.P. COCHINCHINE 18-3 1949
registration label
REVERSE
NEW YORK, N.Y. REG’Y. DIV. -2 3 1949
CHURCH ST. N.Y. REG. N.Y. 3-23 1949
Defense of the Empire
Kouang Cho Wan

The same stamps that were issued for Kouang Cho Wan as were issued for Indochina. Curiously, two of the values were overprinted, but the 15 + 30 cent denomination lacked “INDOCHINE.”
Welfare Funds

The Welfare Funds semi-postal stamps were issued by the Vichy government and were sold only in Paris. Proceeds financed colonial welfare causes.

Colonial Children's Fund

Colonial Education Fund
Welfare Funds
Proof of 30 cents + 90 cents

This proof of the 30 cents + 90 cents value was signed by the engraver, A. Delzers. Although it is missing from the proof, his name appears at the bottom right-hand side of the design on the issued stamps.

Imperforate Example
Welfare Funds

A bogus postmark indicating "HANOI INDOCHINE 30 MAI 44" was applied to copies of Welfare Funds semi-postal stamps.

Colonial Children's Fund

Colonial Education Fund
Welfare Funds
Usage
Welfare Funds
Kouang Cho Wan

Semi-postal stamps similar to those of Indochina were issued for the Indochinese territory of Kwang Cho Wan.

Colonial Children's Fund

Colonial Education Fund
Welfare Funds
Kouang Cho Wan
Usage

Posted in 1947, the set of four Kouang Cho Wan semi-postal stamps was accepted as postage for airmail service to the United States.