

Local Currency Native Women Use of 1/10 cent

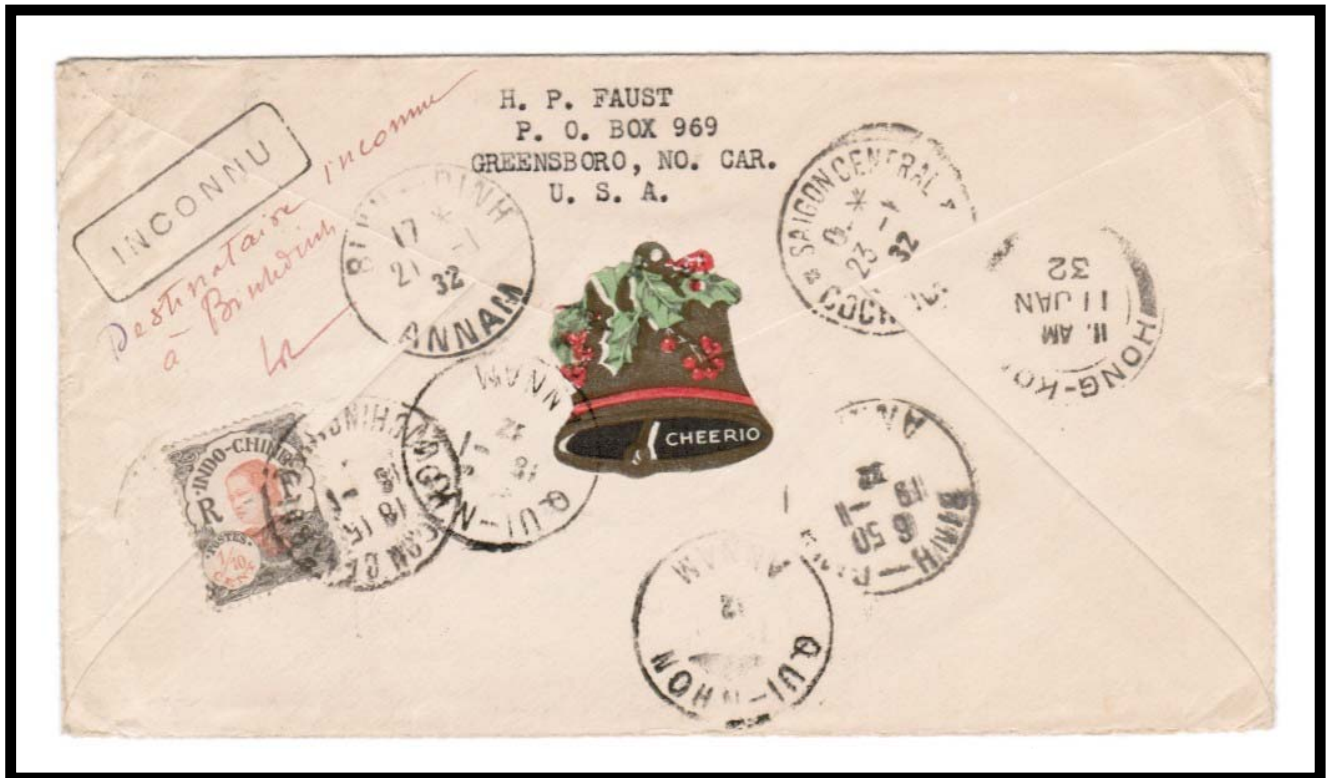
The smallest value of a series had a face value of 1/10 cent. One tenth of a cent was an almost insignificant amount, as it would have taken forty of them to mail an internal letter. Here a single example of the 1/10 cent stamp was favor-canceled on a picture postcard.



POSTAL MARKINGS
SAIGON B COCHINCHINE 24-10 31

Local Currency Native Women Use of 1/10 cent

The post office at Binh Dinh was unsuccessful in locating the addressee for this mailing posted from the United States. For some reason, a 1/10 cent Local Currency Native Woman stamp was added at Saigon while the letter traveled from town to town searching for the addressee. Ultimately, the letter was returned to the sender.



POSTAL MARKINGS

HONG KONG 11 JAN 32
QUI-NHON ANNAM 18- 32
SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 16-1 32
BINH DINH ANNAM 19-1 32
framed "INCONNU" ("unknown") handstamp
BINH DINH ANNAM 21-1 32
SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 23-1 32

REVERSE

GREENSBORO N.C. DEC 11 1931
"RETOUR A L'ENVOYEUR"

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 1/10 cent

With only 2/10 cent franking, the postage for this cover was significantly underpaid. In 1930, the local letter rate was 5 cents. The use of two 1/10-cent stamps was apparently convincing enough to escape being cited for postage due.



POSTAL MARKINGS
SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 17-12 30

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 1/5 cent

The smallest denominations of the Local Currency Native Women stamps serviced periodicals and printed matter. Here a 1/5 cent stamp was used on a plain wrapper for a local mailing within Saigon.



POSTAL MARKINGS
SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 11-8 29

Local Currency Native Women Use of 1/5 cent

A low value Local Currency Native Women 1/5 cent stamp was favor canceled on a picture postcard at Soairieng, Cambodia in 1926. The card depicts the ruins at Angkor.



POSTAL MARKINGS
SOAIRIENG CAMBODGE 30-4 26

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 1/5 cent

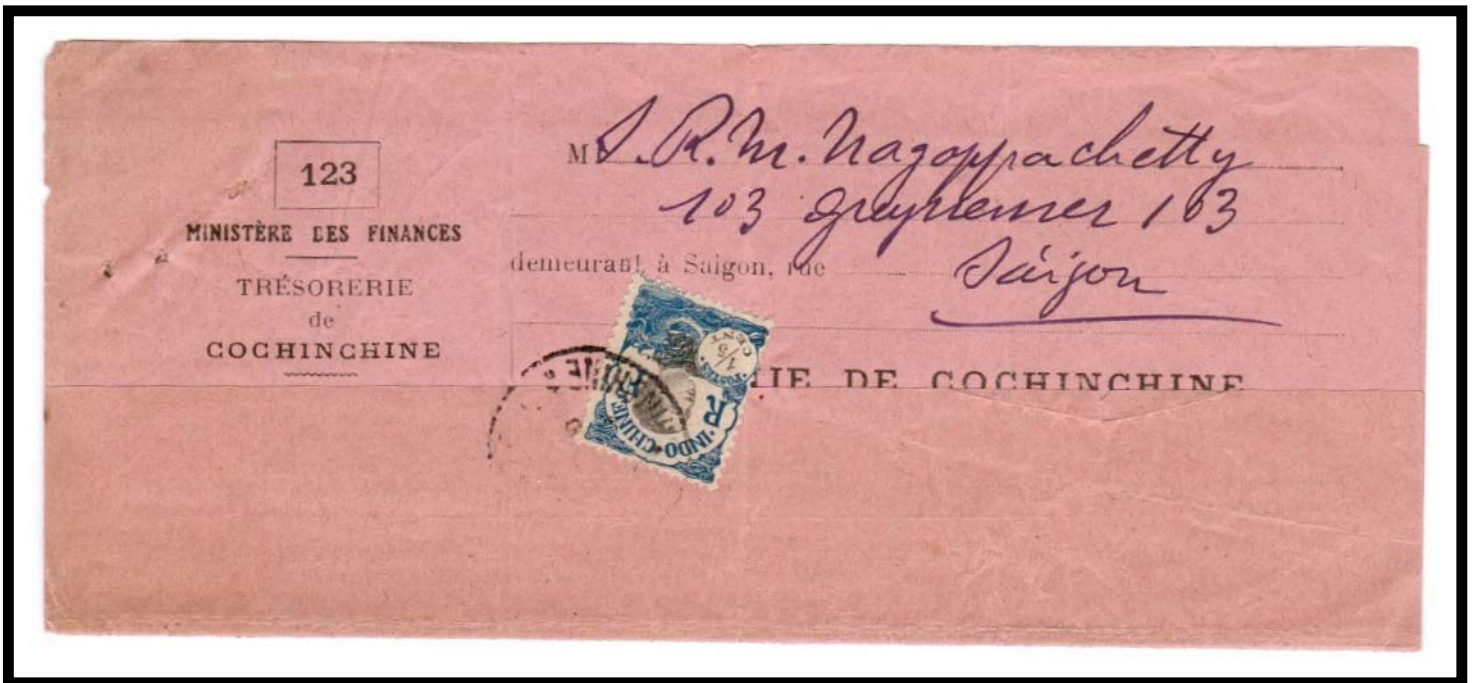
The very small values could only be used for the most mundane mail. Here a 1/5 cent stamp on a wrapper paid for newspaper delivery to the Library of Congress in Washington, D.C.



POSTAL MARKINGS
HUE ANNAM 17-12 31

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 1/5 cent

In 1928, a notice from the Treasury in Saigon was simply folded and sealed closed with a single 1/5 cent Local Currency Native Woman stamp.



POSTAL MARKINGS
SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 1/5 cent

A record of cases reviewed on 29 and 30 July 1926 at the Cantho Court was sent to a local defense attorney using a pair of 2/5 cent Local Currency Native Women stamps.



POSTAL MARKINGS
SAIGON CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 31-7 26

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 1/5 cent

With 32 copies of the 1/10-cent stamp on the reverse and nine copies of the 1/5-cent stamp on the front, postage affixed to this 1932 internal mailing totaled 7.7 cents. The local letter rate at the time was 5 cents.



POSTAL MARKINGS
HANOI A TONKIN 17-9 32
REVERSE
HANOI A TONKIN 17-9 32

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 1/5 cent

Twenty-five 1/5-cent stamps totaling 5 cents were affixed to a cover fabricated from newspaper for a mailing to Paris in 1928.



POSTAL MARKINGS
SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 25-5 28

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 1/5 and 2/5 cent

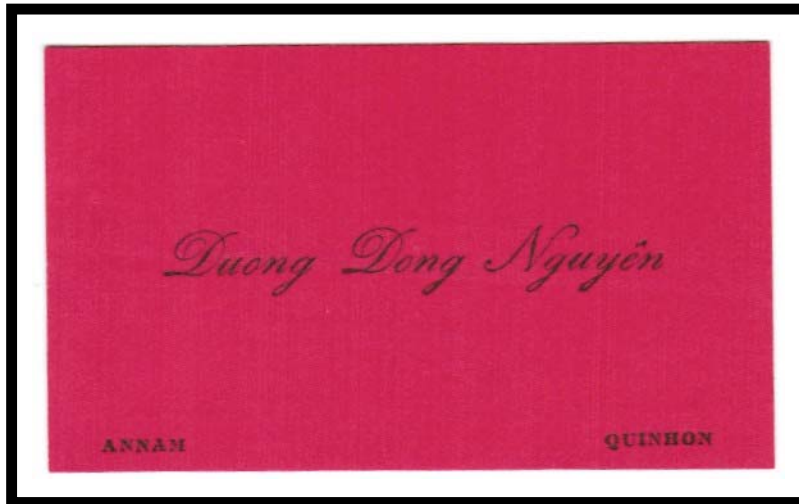
In 1930, several low value stamps, affixed to a mailing label, paid the 1 cent postage for local delivery of *Le Petit Journal du Tonkin*.



POSTAL MARKINGS
HANOI R.P. TONKIN 17-5 30

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 1/5 and 4/5 cents

In 1928, a red calling card was mailed to Saigon in a small “red band” envelope with 1-centime franking made up using two low-value definitive stamps.



POSTAL MARKINGS
NHATRANG ANNAM 22-1 28

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 1/5 and 4/5 cent

Two low values, along with additional copies on the reverse, paid the 6 cent letter rate to Paris. The envelope, imprinted for the Annamite Delegation to the High Consul for the Colonies, was posted from Hue, Annam.



POSTAL MARKINGS

QUANG-YEN TONKIN 7-9 28

REVERSE

QUANG-YEN TONKIN 7-9 28

PORT-WALLUT TONKIN 10 SEPT 28

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 1/5 and 4/5 cents

Posted in August 1929, the total franking on this picture postcard was 6 x (4/5 cent) + 1/5 cent = 5 cents. In 1929, the postcard rate to France was 4 cents, making the card overpaid by one cent.



POSTAL MARKINGS
LANG-SON TONKIN 16-8 29

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 1/5 and 4/5 cent

The sender used ten very low value stamps to make up the 5 cent rate for a letter mailed within Tonkin in 1928.



POSTAL MARKINGS

QUANG-YEN TONKIN 7-9 28

REVERSE

QUANG-YEN TONKIN 7-9 28

PORT-WALLUT TONKIN 10 SEPT 28

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 1/5 and 4/5 cent

Twelve low value stamps totaling only 6 cents paid the correct amount of postage for a 1929 mailing to France.



POSTAL MARKINGS
GOCONG COCHINCHINE 20-7 29

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 1/5 and 4/5 cents

Five examples of each of two low-value definitive stamps paid the 5-cent postage for a local letter in 1923.



POSTAL MARKINGS
SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 7-8 23
REVERSE
NHATRANG ANNAM 8-8 23

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 1/5 and 4 cents

A strip of five 1/5 cent stamps was combined with a 4 cent stamp to form an unusual franking for a letter to France in 1925.



POSTAL MARKINGS
HANOI TONKIN 14-10 25

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 4/5 cent

A 4/5 cent Local Currency Native Woman stamp was favor canceled by the post office at Poulo Condore. The postcard depicts the arrival pier on the , which was widely noted for its notorious prison.



POSTAL MARKINGS
POULO CONDORE COCHINCHINE 11-12-26

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 4/5 cent

A pair of 4/5 cent stamps satisfied the postage needs for a folded court notice mailed to an attorney in Cantho.



POSTAL MARKINGS
SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 23-7 23
REVERSE
CANTHO COCHINCHINE 24-7 23

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 4/5 cent

The block of four 4/5 cent Local Currency Native Women stamps on this envelope was canceled by the ornamental rural postmark of Coba in Nghe-An Province. The four stamps underpaid the letter rate by less than 1 cent. As indicated, the minimum postage due of 5 cents was charged, also with fractional value stamps.



POSTAL MARKINGS

COBA P DE NGHE-AN PHUQUI-CHAU

PHU-QUI ANNAM 20-8 32

T In triangle

"5 CENTS TAXE MINIMUM" in triangle

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 4/5 cent

A block of twenty-five 4/5-cent stamps totaling 20 cents overpaid the 15-cent foreign letter rate for a mailing to Germany in 1937.



POSTAL MARKINGS

NAM-DINH TONKIN 25-11 37

REVERSE

NAM-DINH TONKIN 25-11 37

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 4/5 cents

Twenty-five copies of the 4/5-cents stamp plus a 1-cent stamp totaled 21 cents for a mailing from Hue A auxiliary post office in 1931.



POSTAL MARKINGS

HUE A ANNAM 22-12 31
SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 26-12 31

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 4/5 cent and 11 cents

An unusual combination of denominations (4/5 cent and 11 cents) were affixed to a letter posted from Saigon to the Dutch Indies in 1926.



POSTAL MARKINGS

SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 27-10 26

TJIBADAK 30. 11. 26

framed B2

REVERSE

SINGAPORE 3 NO 1926

BATAVIA 6. 11. 26

WELTEVREDEN 6. 11. 26

BANDOENG 29. 11. 26

TJIBADAK 30. 11. 26

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 1 cent

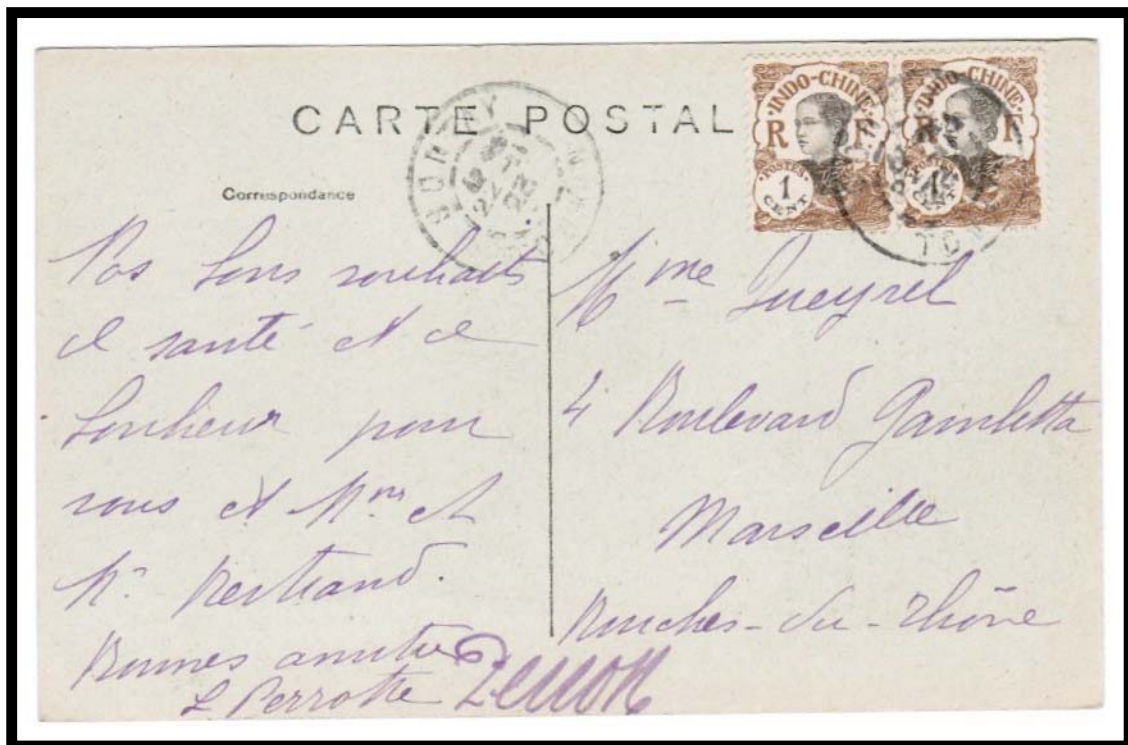
Only 1 cent was required for mailing a folded notice of the court docket for 7 April 1927.



POSTAL MARKINGS
SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 7-4 27
REVERSE
CAN-THO COCHINCHINEE 8-4 27

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 1 cent

Rates for postcards depended on the amount of writing in the message. Here 2 cents worth of stamps was put on a postcard with a message over 5 words for postage to France.



POSTAL MARKINGS
SONTAY TONKIN 22-11 23

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 1 cent

Unsealed letters could be sent at significantly reduced rates. Here an unsealed envelope sent to Hawaii in 1923 was franked with only 2 cents postage.



POSTAL MARKINGS
HANOI TONKIN 10-2 23
REVERSE
HONG-KONG 3 MR 23

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 1 cent

On the last day of 1927, three 1 cent Local Currency Native Women stamps paid the internal post card rate for a mailing from the Hanoi Chateau d'Eau post office to Hagiang, Tonkin.



POSTAL MARKINGS

HANOI-CHATEAU-D'EAU TONKIN 31-12 27
HAGIANG TONKIN 5 JANV 28

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 1 cent

The letter rate to France was 4 cents (the equivalent of 10 centimes) from 6 March 1906 to 31 January 1926. Here, the sender paid the postage with a strip of four 1-cent Local Currency Native Woman stamps.



POSTAL MARKINGS
HUE ANNAM 9-7 25

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 1 cent

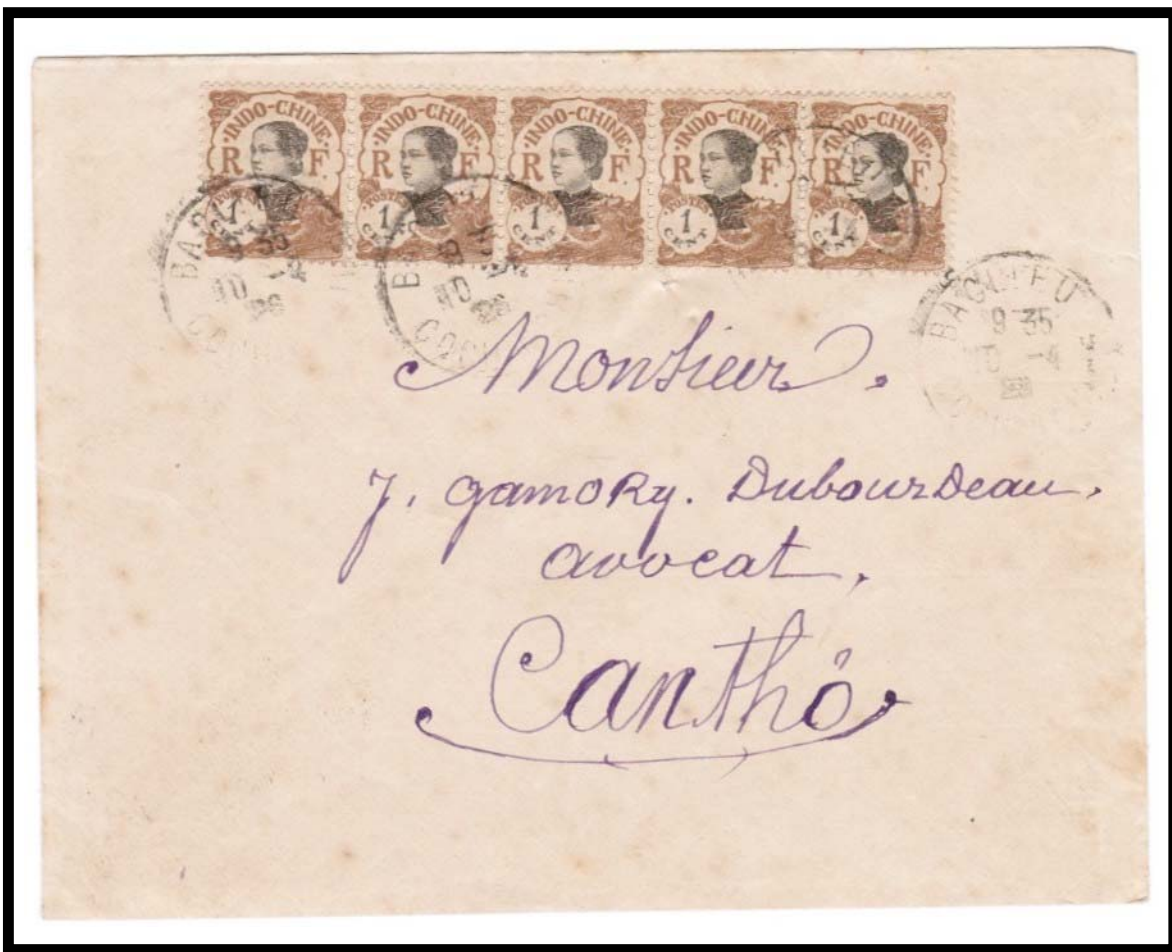
Postage for a picture postcard sent from Caobang, Tonkin to Paris in 1926 was paid with four examples of the 1-cent Local Currency Native Woman stamp.



POSTAL MARKINGS
CAOBANG TONKIN 28-7 26

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 1 cent

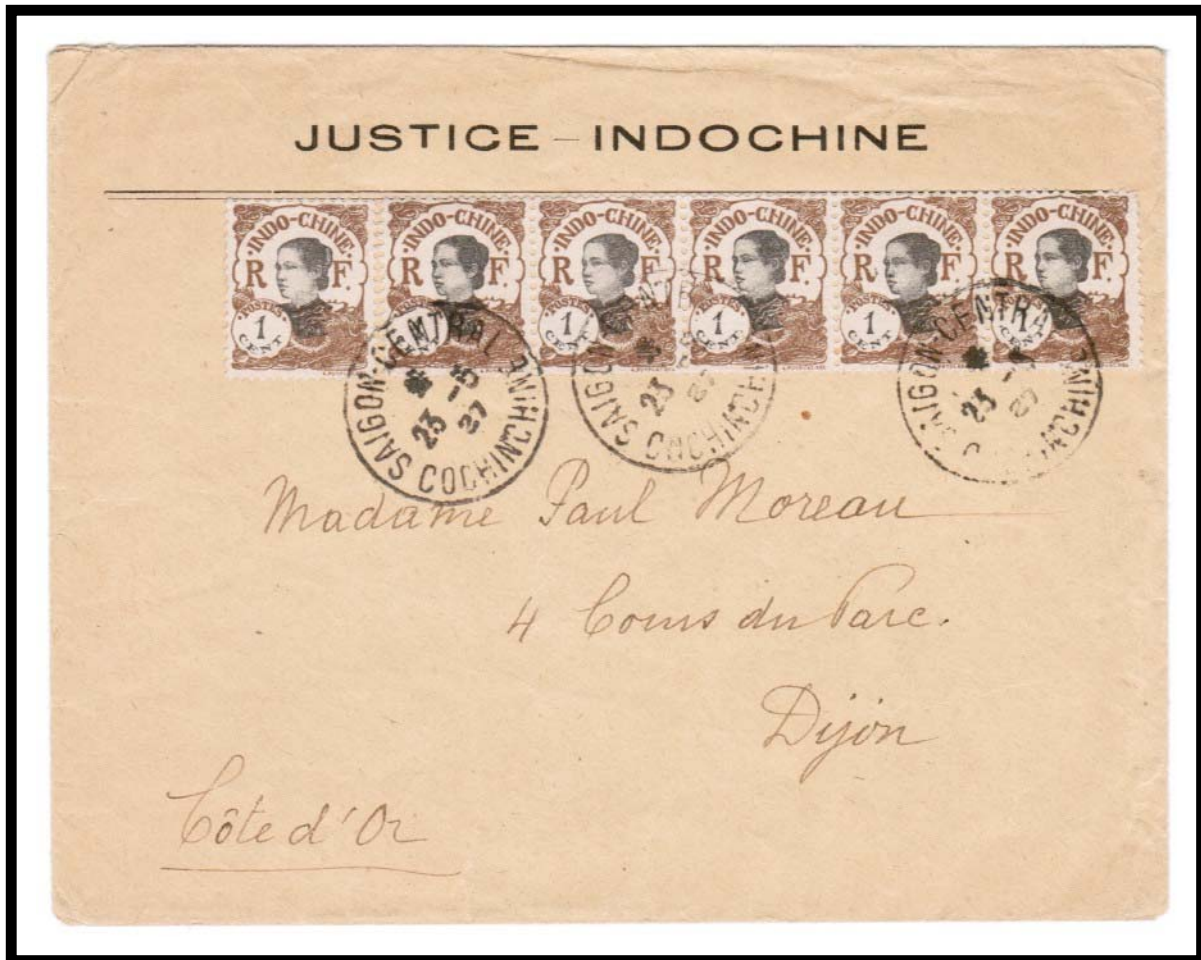
After September 1925, the internal letter rate was raised to 5 cents. Of course, low values stamps like the 1 cent value could be used in multiples to accommodate changes in postage rates.



POSTAL MARKINGS
BACLIEU COCHINCHINE 10-4 26

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 1 cent

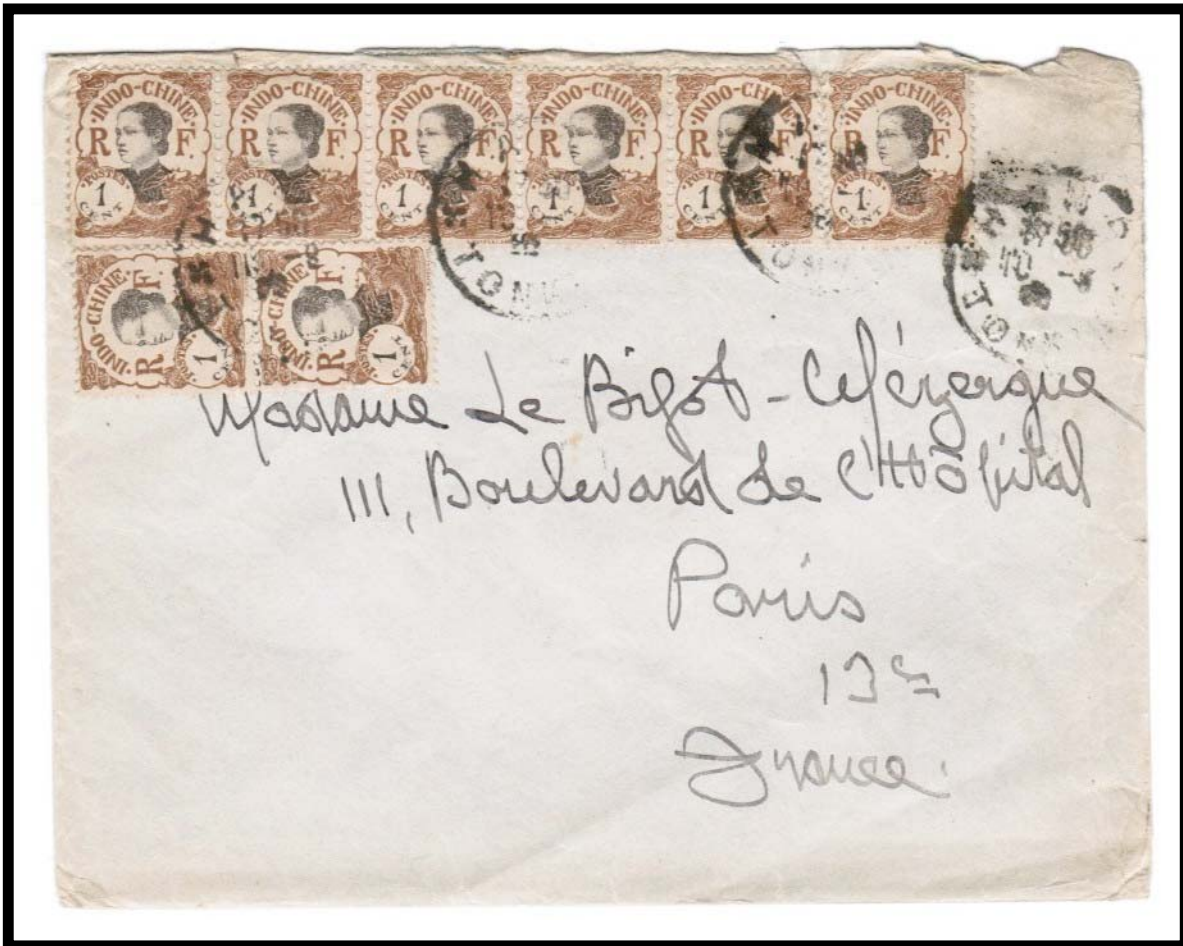
In 1925, when the postal service raised the local letter rate to 5 cents, it also increased the letter rate to France to 6 cents. Here the postage was paid with a single 1-cent and a strip of five Local Currency Native Woman stamps.



POSTAL MARKINGS
SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 23-5 27

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 1 cent

Eight copies of the 1-cent stamp overpaid the postage for a letter sent to Paris in 1928. The Arrête of 23 June 1928 had increased the letter rate to 5 cents.



POSTAL MARKINGS
HANOI TONKIN 10-9 28

Local Currency Native Women
Postage Due Use of 1 cent

The Local Currency Native Women stamps were definitives meant for everyday use as postage. Here the 1 cent stamp acted as a postage due stamp on a letter sent from India to Travin in 1925.



POSTAL MARKINGS

"40C T" in circle

TRAVINH COCHINCHINE 19-11 25

REVERSE

TRAVINH COCHINCHINE 19-11 25

PONNAMARAVATHY 6 NOV. 25

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 1 and 4 cents

After September 1925, registered letters to France required 21 cents postage. Postage was calculated as follows:

letter rate to France	6 cents
<u>registration fee</u>	<u>15 cents</u>
total	21 cents



POSTAL MARKINGS

HUE ANNAM 28-7 26

framed R with manuscript registration number

REVERSE

YOKOHAMA A MARSEILLE N^o 5 1-8 26

EPINAL-R.P. VOSGES 5-9 26

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 1 and 8 cents

Registered letters to foreign countries required 10 cents for postage and 15 cents for registration.



POSTAL MARKINGS

SAIGON-PORT COCHINCHINE 19-11 24
framed R with manuscript registration number

REVERSE

ZURICH 19 SELNAU 21.XII.24

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 1 and 20 cents

In 1926, a registered letter to France required postage as follows

letter rate to France	6 cents
<u>registration fee</u>	<u>15 cents</u>
total	21 cents



POSTAL MARKINGS

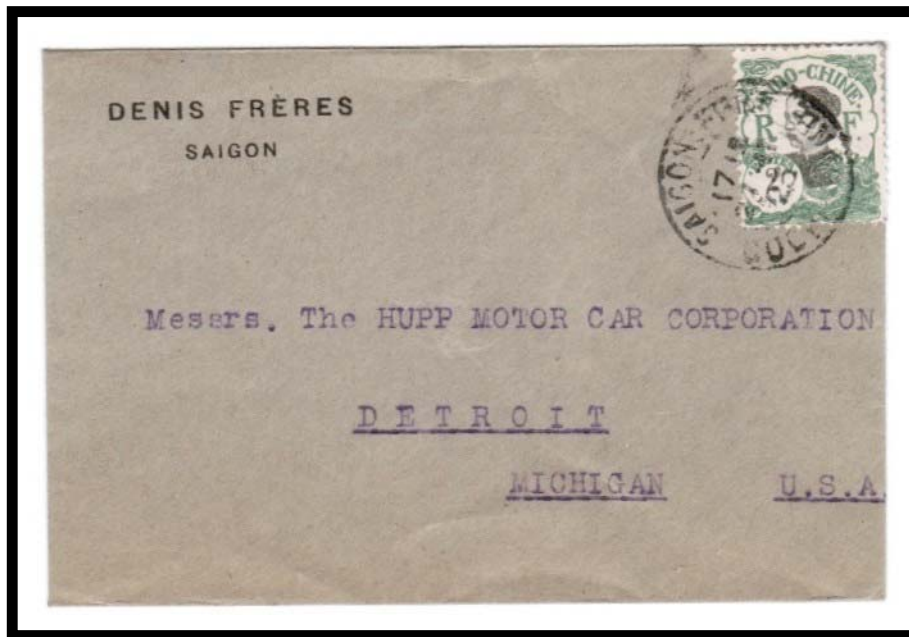
SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 8-6 26
framed R with manuscript registration number

REVERSE

BORDEAUX GIRONDE 11-7 26

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 2 cents

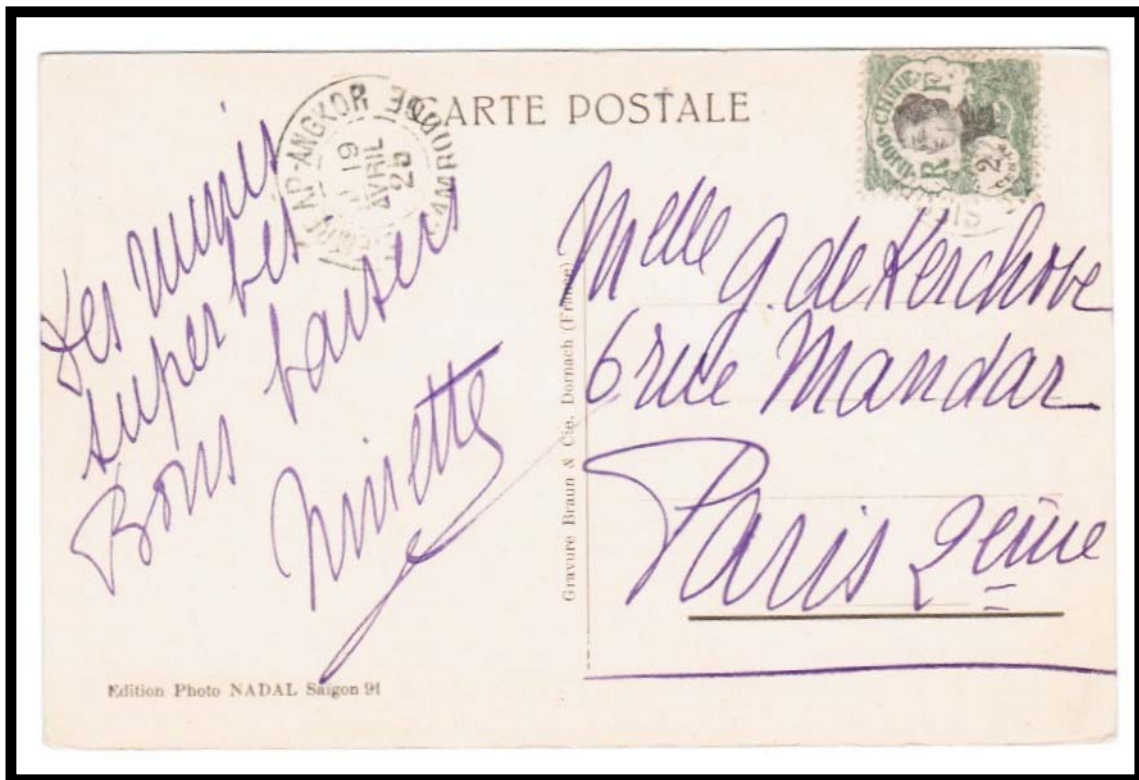
Small envelopes like this were typically used for sending calling cards or business cards. Even though this envelope was mailed to the United States, it only required 2 cents postage because it was sent at the special rate for these unsealed envelopes.



POSTAL MARKINGS
SAIGON-PORT COCHINCHINE 27-11 23

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 2 cents

A picture postcard showing the ruins at Angkor was postmarked at the Siemreap-Angkor post office. With a short message, the postage was only 2 cents.



POSTAL MARKINGS
SIEMREAP-ANGKOR CAMBODGE 19 AVRIL 25

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 2 cents

A pair of 2 cent Local Currency Native Women paid the internal letter rate.



POSTAL MARKINGS
CAN-THO COCHINCHINE 11-5 25

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 2 cents

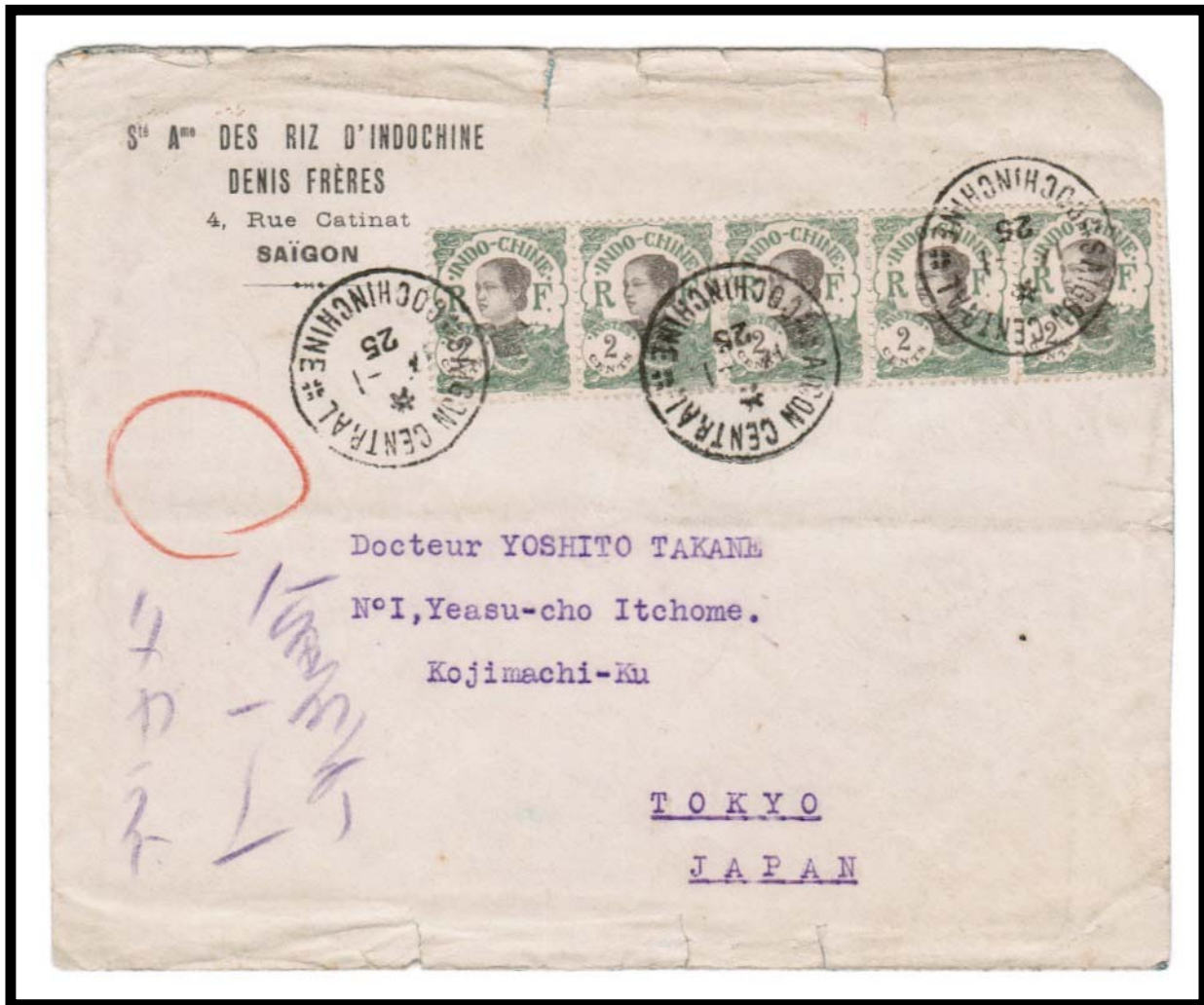
Here a long message meant that the reduced postage rate did not apply. The sender had franked the card with two 2 cent Local Currency Native Women stamps. The letter rate to France was 5 cents.



POSTAL MARKINGS
NAM-DINH TONKIN 23-4 29

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 2 cents

A strip of five 2 cent Local Currency Native Women stamps paid the 10-cent foreign letter rate from Saigon to Tokyo in 1925.



POSTAL MARKINGS
SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 14-1 25

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 2 cents

Based on the 12 cents postage, the sender apparently had wanted to send this letter by registered mail. However, there are no postal markings that indicate the mailing had seen any special services.



POSTAL MARKINGS

RACH-GOI COCHINCHINE 13 DEC 25

REVERSE

SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 14-12 25

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 2 and 4 cents

Foreign postcards required 6 cents postage no matter the length the written message.



POSTAL MARKINGS
SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHOINCHINE 25-4 26*

Local Currency Native Women Use of 3 cents

Calling cards sent in small, unsealed envelopes enjoyed reduced postal rates. Here a 3-cent Local Currency Native Woman stamp paid the postage for a police official in Cholon to deliver his calling card, with a short personal note, to France.



POSTAL MARKINGS
SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 4-2 25

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 3 cents

A special reduced postal rate applied to business cards and similar items mailed in small, unsealed envelopes. Here a single 3 cent stamp paid the special rate for an internal mailing from Tonkin to South Annam.



POSTAL MARKINGS
TIEN-YEN TONKIN 3-1 27

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 3 cents

During the period of the Local Currency Native Women stamps. the postcard rate to France and colonies was 3 cents.

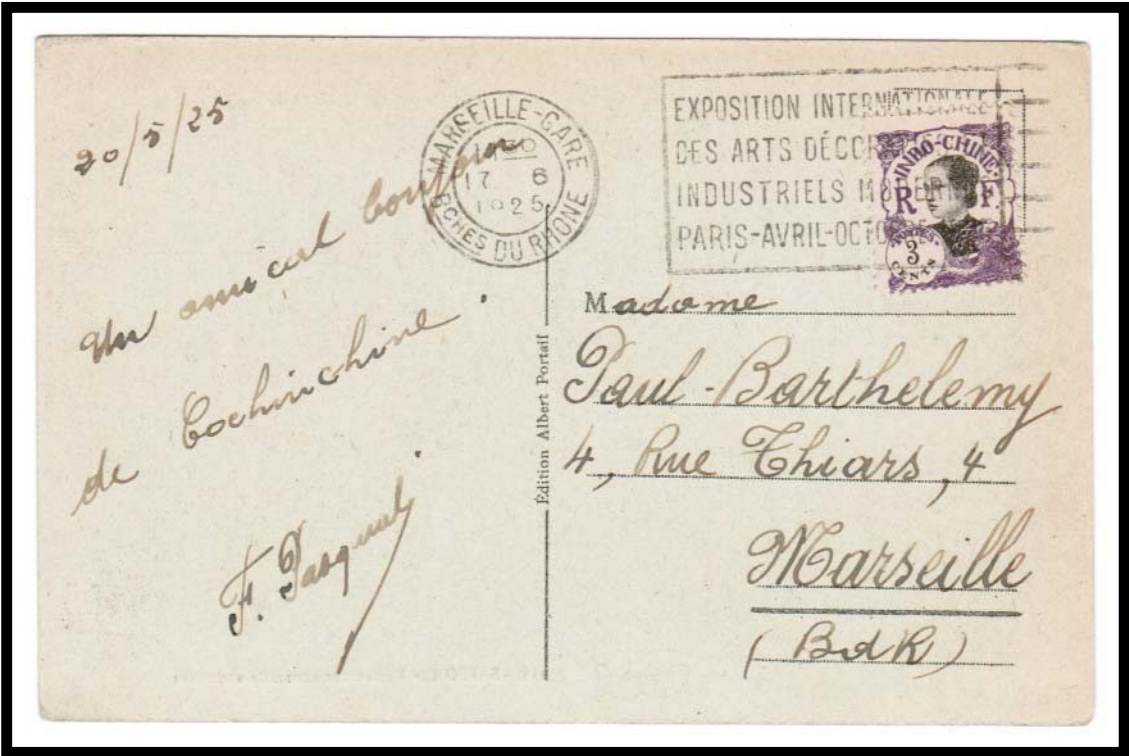


POSTAL MARKINGS

SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 23-1 25

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 3 cents

A postcard mailed from Indochina around 20 May 1925 (based on the date in the handwritten message) escaped cancellation. Upon arrival at Marseilles, it was postmarked like a local mailing on 17 June 1925.



POSTAL MARKINGS

MARSEILLE-GARE BCHES DU RHONE 17 • 6 1925

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 3 cents

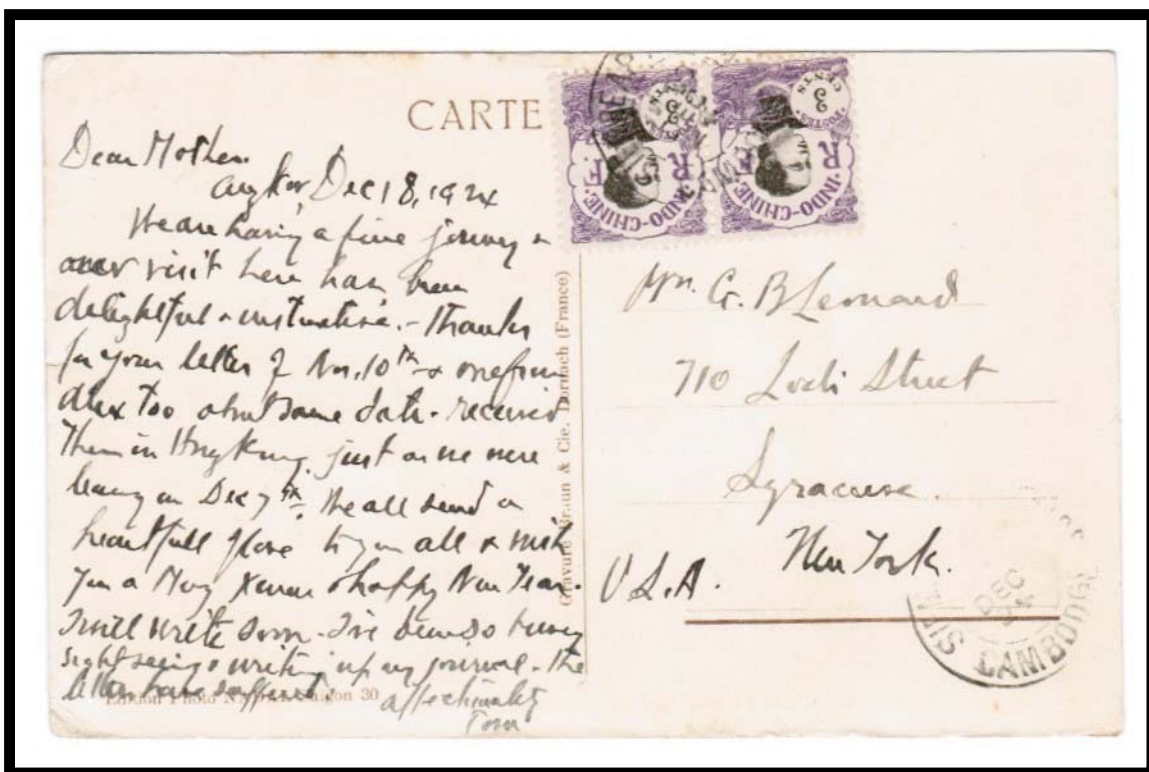
For a simple letter sent to France in 1929, a pair of 3 cent stamps paid the six cent letter rate.



POSTAL MARKINGS
QUINHON ANNAM 19-11 29

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 3 cents

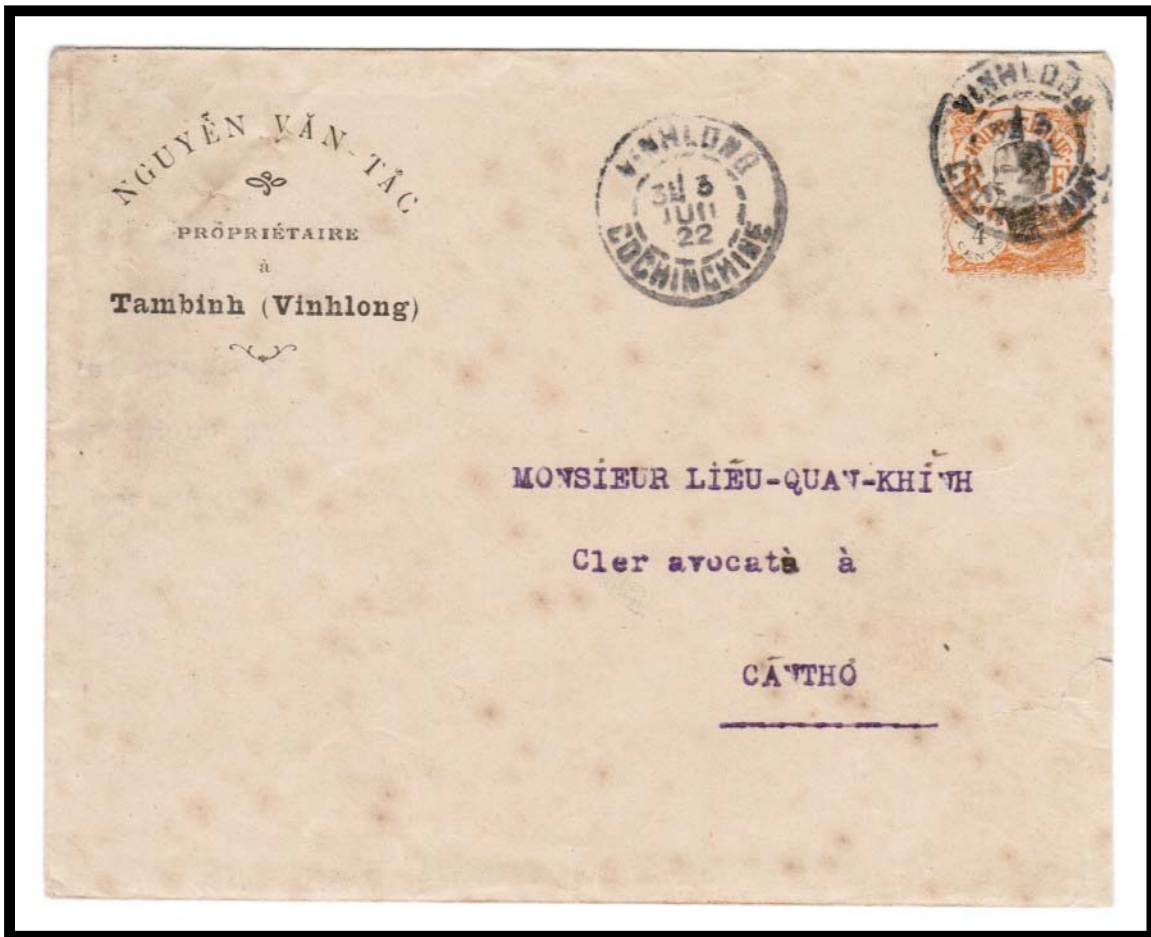
A pair of 3 cent Local Currency Native Women stamps paid the postage on a postcard sent to the United States in 1924 by tourists visiting the temples at Angkor Wat.



POSTAL MARKINGS
SIEMREAP-ANGKOR CAMBODGE 18 DEC 24

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 4 cents

Between 1920 and 1925, the internal letter rate was 4 cents. Thus, the 4 cent denomination became one of the workhorse values of the Local Currency Native Women series.



POSTAL MARKINGS
VINHLONG COCHINCHINE 3 JUL 22
REVERSE
CANTHO COCHINCHINE 3-7 22

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 4 cents

The rates for printed matter were always much less than the rates for letters. Here a 4 cent stamp, attached to a wrapper, paid for delivery of printed matter to the United States in 1933. At this time, the foreign letter rate was 15 cents.



POSTAL MARKINGS
SAIGON COMMERCE COCHINCHINE 4-8 33

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 4 cents

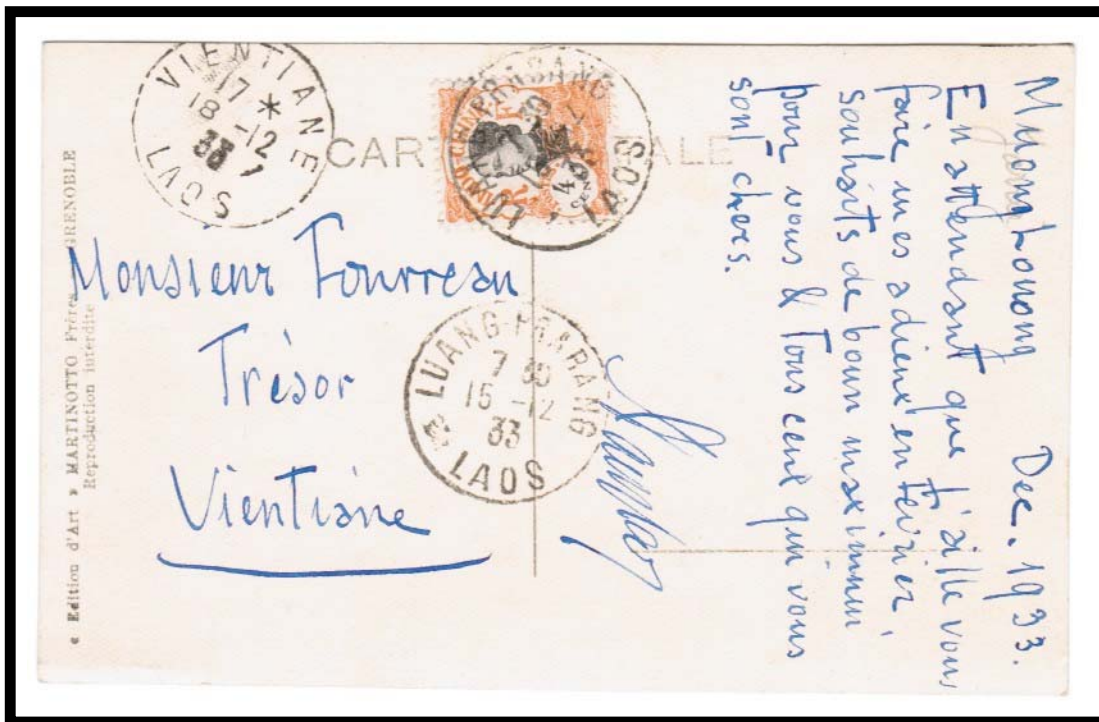
In September 1926, a doctor in Kontum, Annam returned a postcard to Paris to receive free samples of medicine. Effective 1 February 1926, the regular postcard rate had been fixed at 4 cents.



POSTAL MARKINGS
KONTUM ANNAM 1-9 26

Local Currency Native Women Use of 4 cents

Used in 1933, well after the Local Currency Native Women stamps had been replaced by other definitive stamps, a single 4 cent stamp paid the postage for an internal postcard.



POSTAL MARKINGS

LUANG-PRABANG LAOS 15-12 33

VIENTIANE LAOS 18-12 33

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 4 cents

Per the Decision of 27 October 1922, correspondence sent to poste restante was to be assessed a fee. For internal letters, the fee was stipulated at 4 cents. Evidently, based on this mailing from Turkey to Hanoi, the same fee applied to foreign letters addressed to poste restante.



POSTAL MARKINGS

HANOI TONKIN 27 MARS 24

REVERSE

STAMBOUL DEPART 14 FEVR 1924

MARSEILLE A YOKOHAMA N° 6 26-2 24

HANOI TONKIN 27-3 24

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 4 cents on Postal Receipt Form

Série G. N° 9
ADMINISTRATION
DES
POSTES ET DES TÉLÉGRAMMES
DE
L'INDOCHINE

RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE
LIBERTÉ — ÉGALITÉ — FRATERNITÉ

AVIS DE RÉCEPTION

4c
INDO-CHINE
HANOI

d'un (1) lettre { valeur déclarée } enregistré au bureau
recommandé

de (2) Hanoi le 24-5-24 1924, sous le n° 12 (3)

et adresse à (subscription complète) M. Berthe
de l'Institut des jeunes
filles françaises
à Hanoi
(rue et n° s'il y a lieu)

Timbre du bureau
d'origine

Nom et adresse { M. Cailland
de l'expéditeur (A) { à route impériale, Hanoi
(rue et n° s'il y a lieu) Hanoi

Le soussigné déclare que l-(1) lettre { valeur déclarée } à l'adresse
recommandé

susmentionnée et provenant de Hanoi a été dûment livré le 26-5-24

Timbre du bureau
distributeur

Signature du Chef du bureau distributeur.

(1) Nature de l'objet : lettre, boîte, échantillon, etc. : — (2) Griffes du bureau d'origine. — (3) Date du dépôt et numéro d'inscription au registre de dépôt.
L'avis est ensuite envoyé par le premier courrier :

Dans le régime intérieur : sous enveloppe comme { à l'expéditeur . . . }
correspondance ordinaire } del'objet qu'il concerne

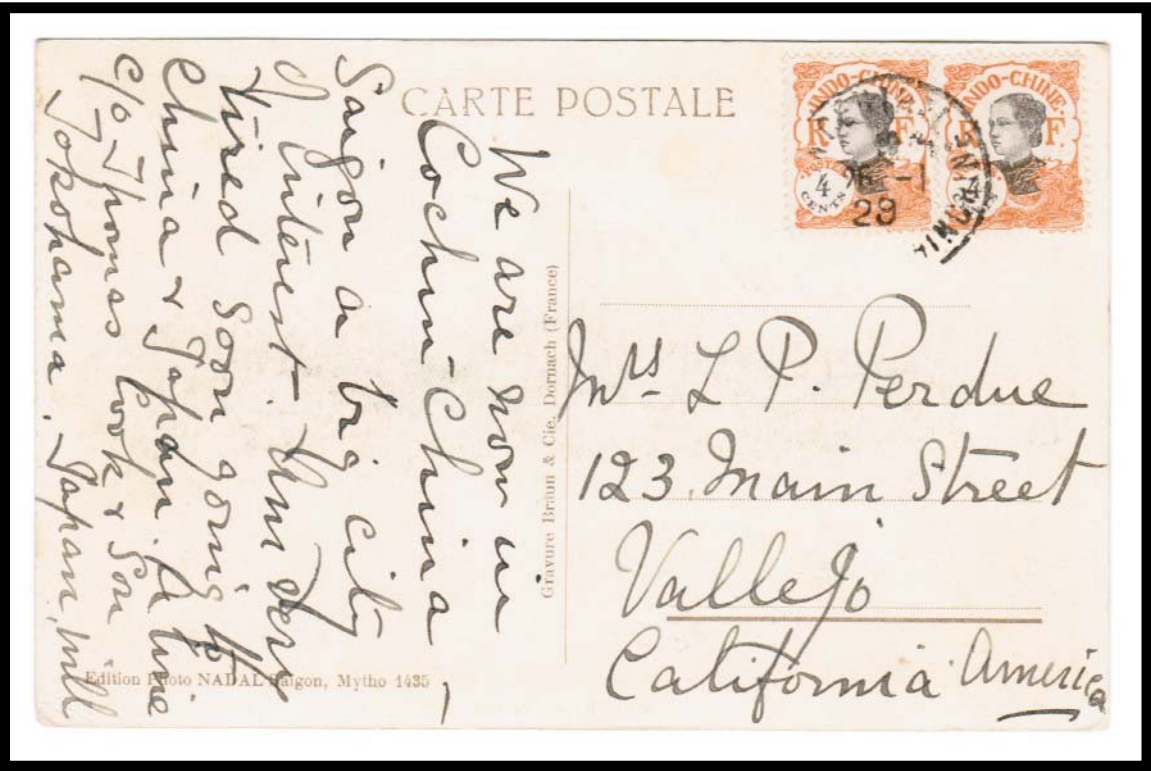
Dans le régime international : sous enveloppe G { au bureau d'origine }
n° 16 comme correspondance ordinaire }

(A) Dans le régime international le nom et l'adresse de l'expéditeur ne sont
consignés qu'à la réception de la formule série G. n° 9 au bureau d'origine.

Imp. d'Extrême-Orient, Hanoi. — 46275.

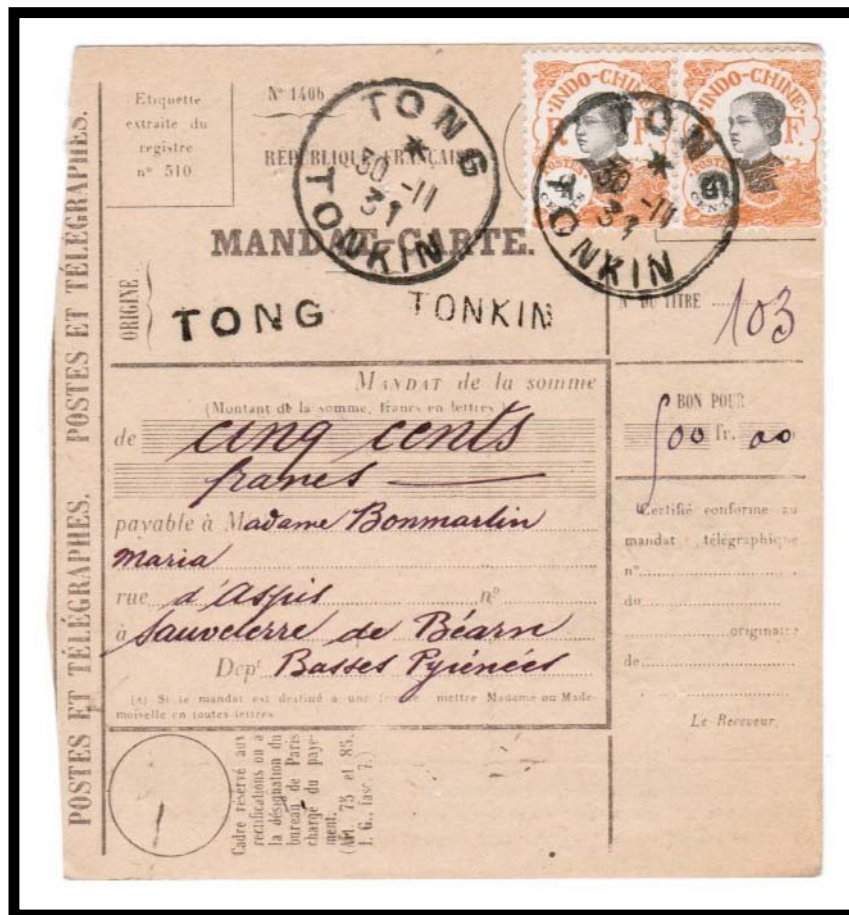
Local Currency Native Women
Use of 4 cents

Two 4 cent Local Currency Native Women stamps paid the postage for sending a tourist's picture postcard to the United States in 1929.



Local Currency Native Women Use of 4 cents

Money orders were a service provided by the postal system in Indochina. Here two 4 cent stamps paid for sending a 500 franc money order from Tong, Tonkin to France.



POSTAL MARKINGS

TONG TONKIN 30-11 31

REVERSE

SAUVETERRE DE BEARN BSES PYRENEES 11-1 32

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 4 cents

For a letter to Paris in 1923, postage and registration fees were overpaid with three 4 cent stamps. Below the address, a postal clerk wrote by hand "aff par expter" to signal that fees had been overpaid.



POSTAL MARKINGS

HUE ANNAM 27-11 23

framed R with manuscript registration number

manuscript "aff par expter"

REVERSE

SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 1-12 23

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 4 cents

Five copies of the 4 cent stamps paid postal fees for a registered internal letter as follows:

internal letter rate	5 cents
<u>registration fee</u>	<u>15 cents</u>
total	20 cents



POSTAL MARKINGS
LONGXUYEN COCHINCHINE 8-4 32
registration label
REVERSE
CANTHO COCHINCHINE 9-4 32

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 4 cents

A block of ten 4-cent Local Currency Native Women stamps contributed to the franking of an airmail letter posted from Saigon in 1935. The stamps had first been issued over a decade earlier.

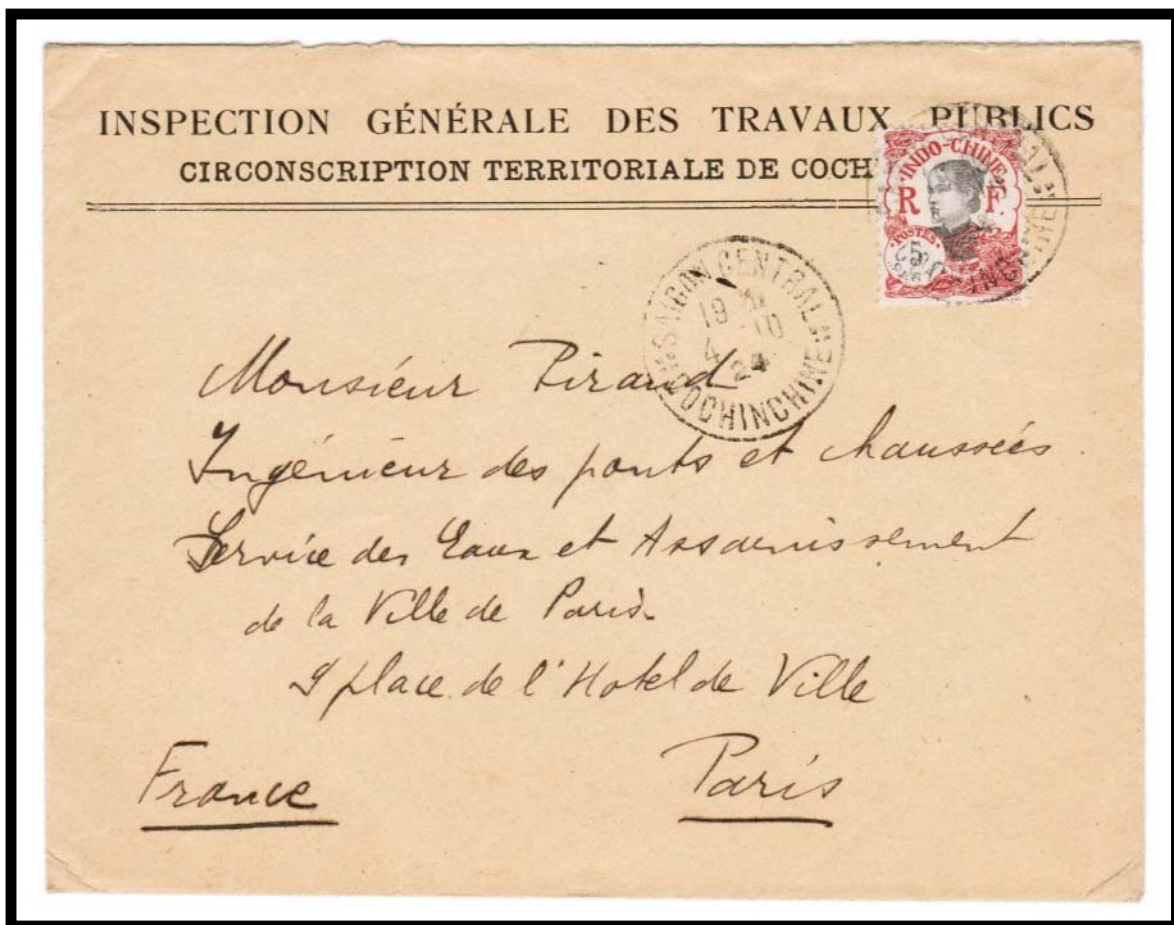


POSTAL MARKINGS

SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 6-4 35
MARSEILLE-GARE-AVION B^{CHES} DU RHONE 15 • IV 1935
MARSEILLE ARRIVEE B^{CHES} DU RHONE 15 • IV 1935

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 5 cents

In 1920, for the first time since the turn of the century, the letter rate for France was different than the internal rate (5 cents versus 4 cents). The 5 cent letter rate for France remained in effect from 1920 through 1925.



Local Currency Native Women
Use of 5 cents

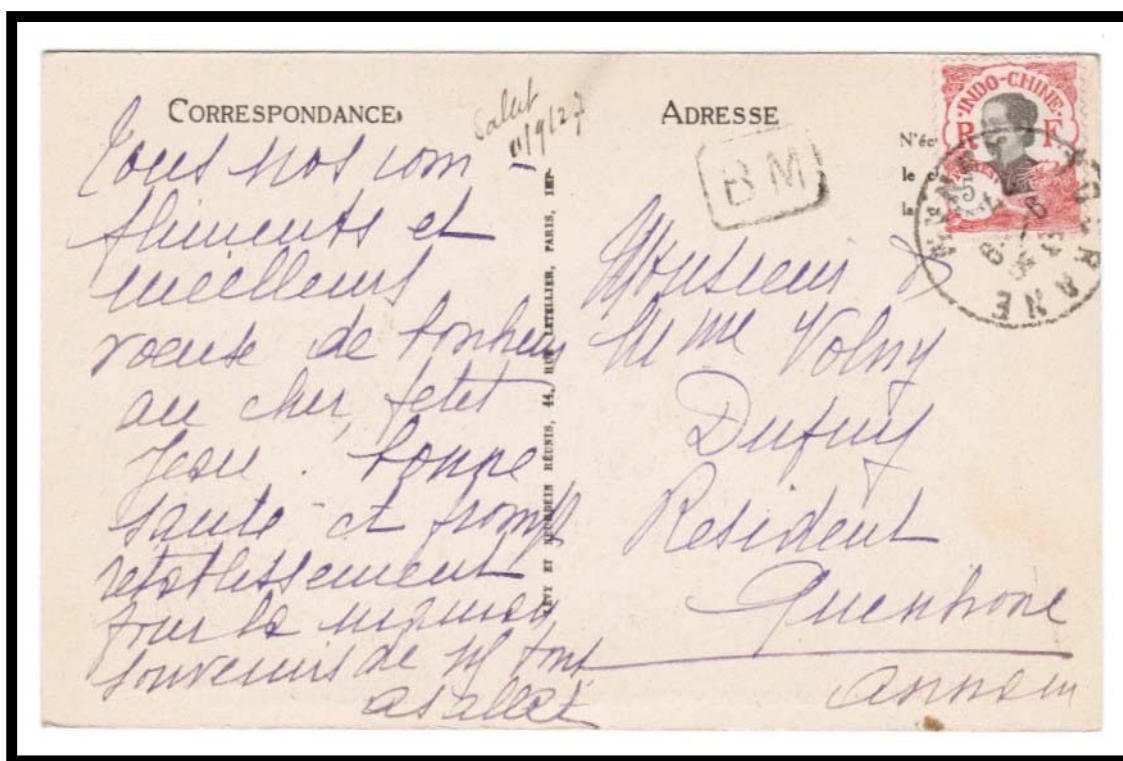
The local letter rate was 5 cents from 1925 to 1937. Here the 5 cent Local Currency Native Woman stamp paid the postage for a local letter within Saigon 1927.



POSTAL MARKINGS
SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 27-8 27

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 5 cents

An internal postcard from Tourane to Quinhone in 1927 was franked with a 5 cent Local Currency Native Woman stamp. The framed "BM" signifies that the letter had been dropped in a "b \hat{o} ite mobile," or box on a mobile platform (e.g., a postal wagon).



POSTAL MARKINGS

TOURANE ANNAM 9-9 27
framed BM (mobile post office box)

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 5 cents

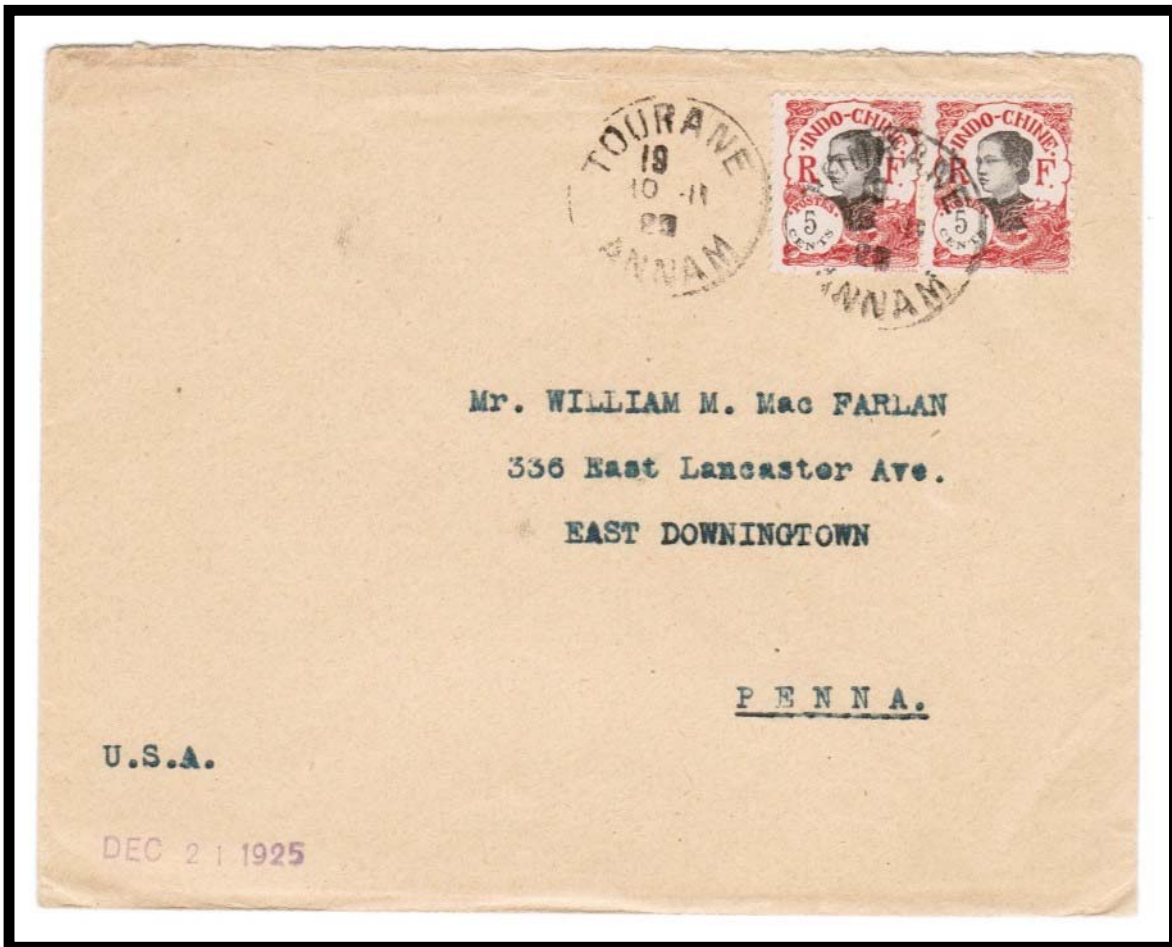
Two 5 cent stamps paid the foreign letter rate to Germany in 1925. The 10 cent foreign letter rate lasted well into the 1930s.



POSTAL MARKINGS
DAP-CAU TONKIN 8-7 25
REVERSE
HANOI TONKIN 8-7 25

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 5 cents

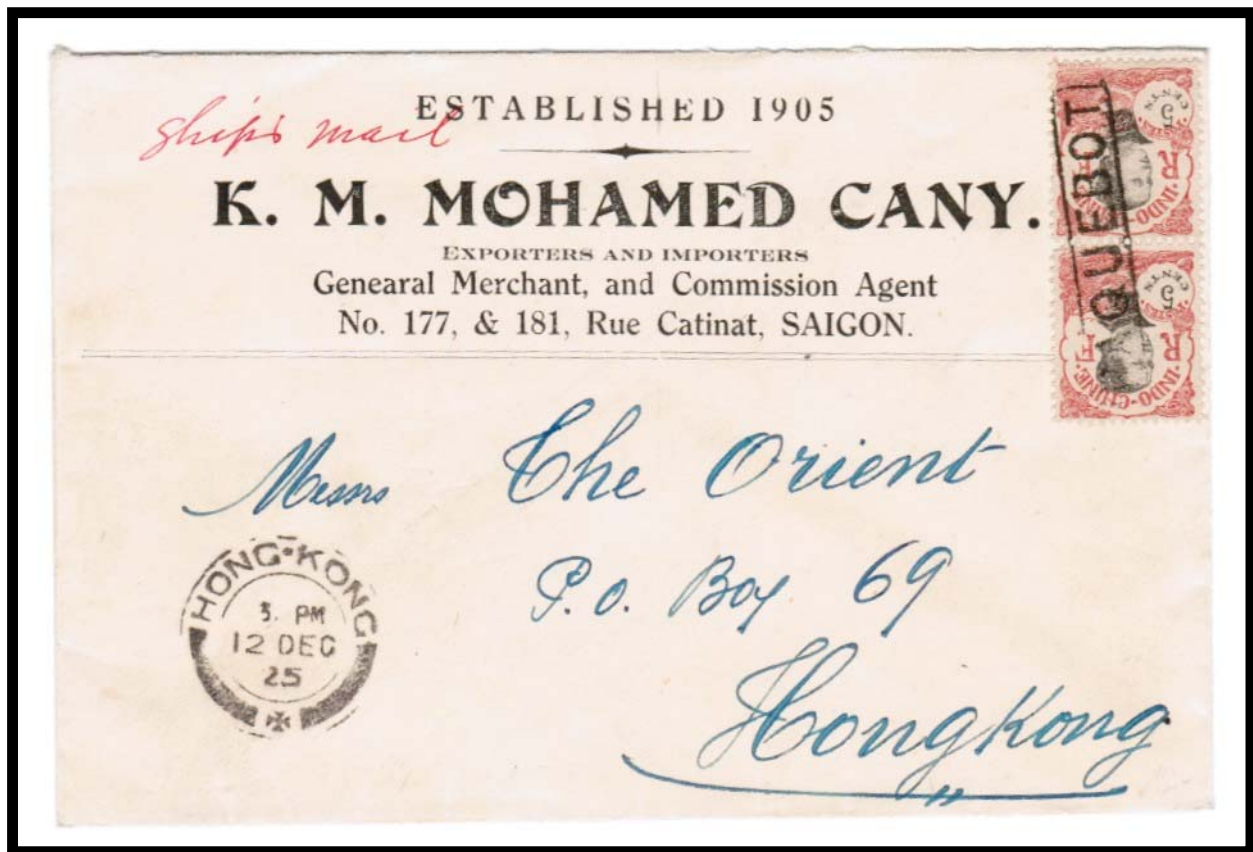
A pair of 5 cent stamps paid the simple letter rate to the United States. The 10 cent foreign letter rate applied worldwide.



POSTAL MARKINGS
TOURANE ANNAM 10-11 25

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 5 cents

According to Universal Postal Union Rules, letters mailed aboard ship could use stamps from the previous port-of-call. Here a pair of 5-cent Local Currency Native Women stamps was canceled with the framed "PAQUEBOT" upon arrival in Hong Kong.



POSTAL MARKINGS
HONG-KONG 12 DEC 25
framed PAQUEBOT

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 5 cents

Four 5-cent stamps overpaid the registered letter rate to Serbia in 1924. Postage was calculated as follows:

foreign letter rate	10 cents
<u>registration fee</u>	<u>7 cents</u>
total	17 cents



POSTAL MARKINGS

HANOI TONKIN 9 JANV 24

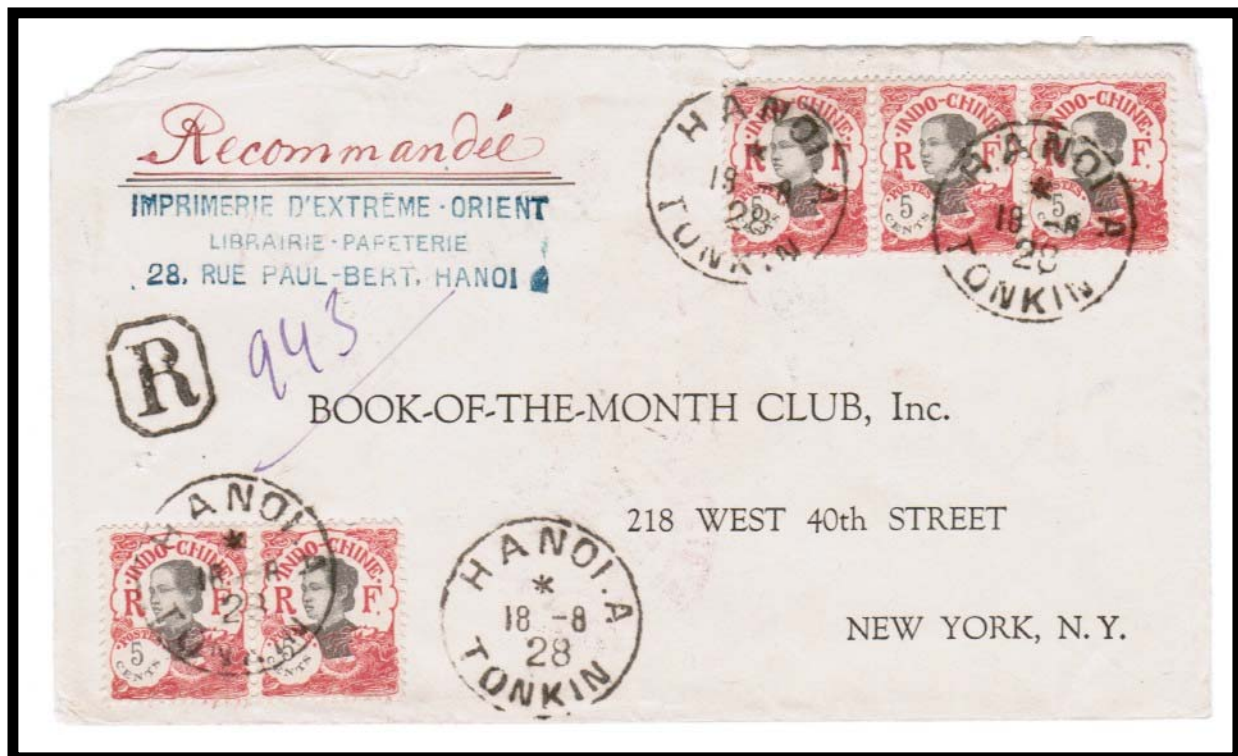
framed R with manuscript registration number

REVERSE

LYON-GARE RHONE 17-2 24

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 5 cents

Five 5-cent definitive stamps satisfied the postage for a registered letter sent by ship to the United States in 1928.



POSTAL MARKINGS

HANOI .A TONKIN 18-8 28
framed R with manuscript registration number

REVERSE

HAI-PHONG TONKIN 19-8 28
SEATTLE (FARM STA.) REGISTERED SEP 16 1928
NEW YORK, N.Y. REG'Y. DIV. 9-20 1928
NEW YORK (TIMES SQ. STA.) N.Y. REGISTERED SEP 20 1928

Local Currency Native Women Use of 5 and 10 cents

Sent to India by registered mail in 1923, this letter required 25 cents postage. Postage was calculated as follows:

foreign letter rate	10 cents
<u>registration fee</u>	<u>15 cents</u>
total	25 cents



POSTAL MARKINGS

SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 18-9-23
framed R with manuscript registration number

REVERSE

KOTTAIYUR 9 OCT. 23

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 5 and 12 cents

For a short period the registry fee was 12 cents. Thus, in 1925, a registered letter to France required a total of 17 cents postage.



POSTAL MARKINGS

SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 9-2 25
framed R with manuscript registration number

REVERSE

ST. ETIENNE R.P. DENFERT LOIRE 12-3 25

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 5 and 15 cents

Twenty cents postage was required for internal registered letters in 1927.
Postage was computed as follows:

internal letter rate	5 cents
<u>registration fee</u>	<u>15 cents</u>
total	20 cents



POSTAL MARKINGS

LAO-KAY TONKIN 1-3 27

framed R with manuscript registration number

REVERSE

HANOI TONKIN 2-3 27

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 6 cents

By the 1920s, French advertising covers had become a common sight in the colonial mail. Here, the cover imprint of SARDA Watch Company appears on a return business envelope posted from Hanoi in 1931.



POSTAL MARKINGS

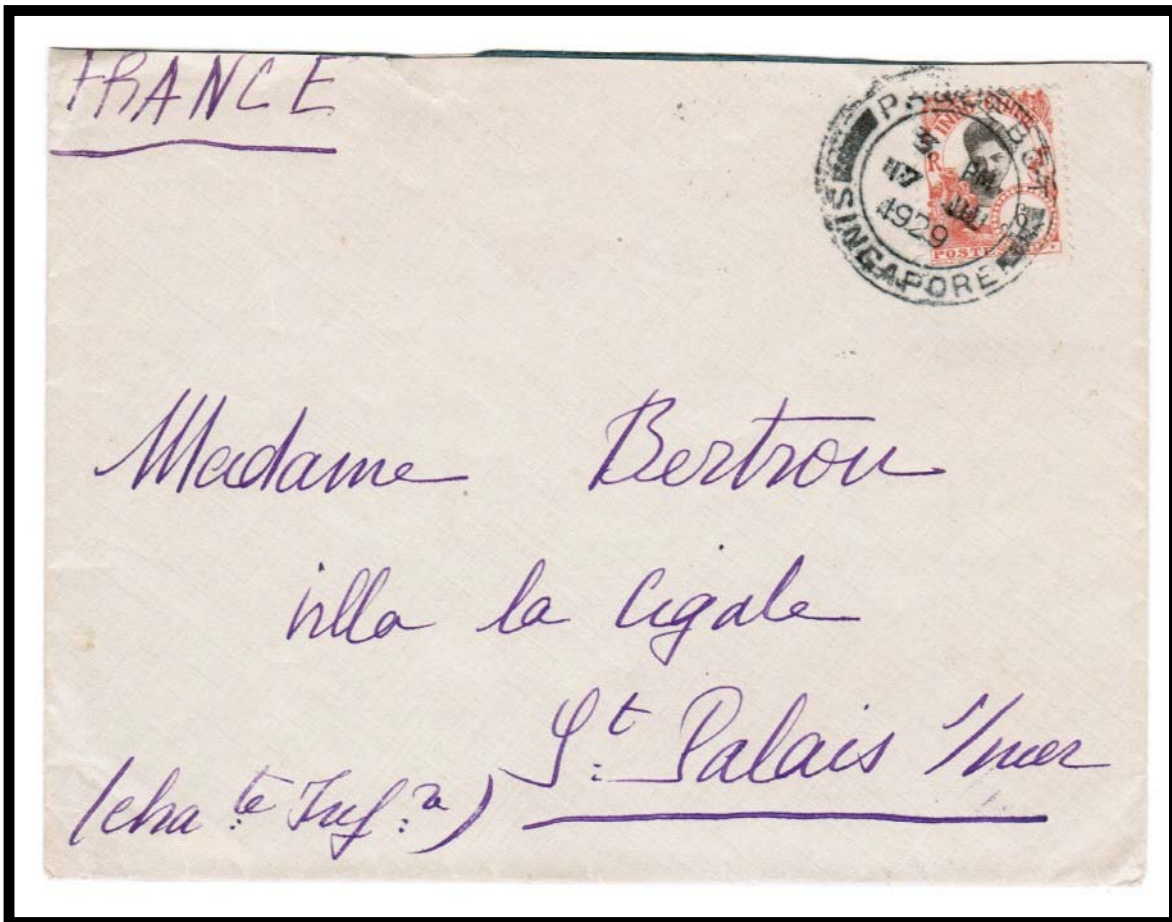
HANOI R.P. TONKIN 29-10 31

REVERSE

BESANCON R. P. DOUBS 29 • XI 31

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 6 cents

A letter posted aboard a ship was postmarked upon coming ashore at Singapore. A special "PAQUEBOT SINGAPORE" cancellation was used to explain the mismatch between postage and routing.



POSTAL MARKINGS
PAQUEBOT SINGAPORE 17 JU 1929

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 6 cents

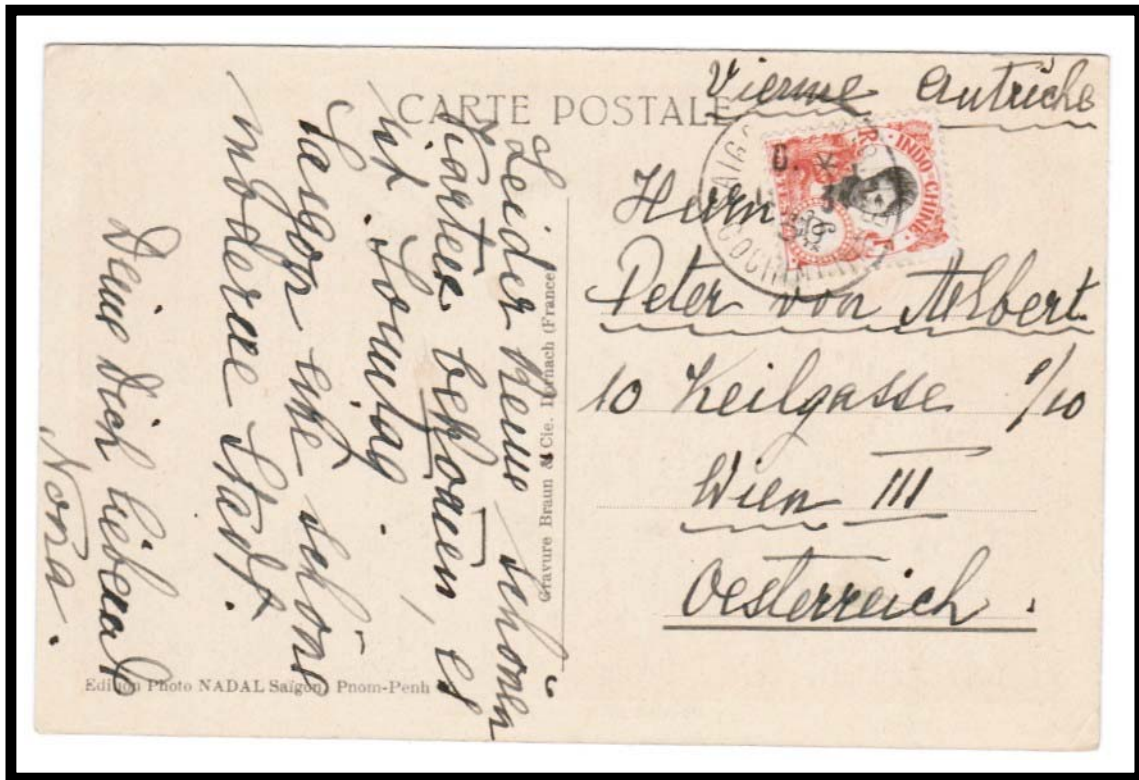
Small envelopes like this were typically used for sending calling cards or business cards. They could be sent at a reduced rate, but here the regular rate of 6 cents was paid because the envelope had been sealed.



POSTAL MARKINGS
HAIPHONG TONKIN 4-12 29

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 6 cents

Postcards had lower rates than letters during the era of the Local Currency Native women stamps. A postcard to Austria in 1930 carried a 6 cent stamp from the series.



Local Currency Native Women
Use of 6 cents

Occasionally, stationery from Thailand was mailed by tourists visiting the notable sites of Indochina, such as Angkor Wat. In this case, an envelope from the Phya Thai Palace Hotel in Bangkok was posted from Ruins at Angkor.

The sender overpaid the postage as a government announcement on 23 June 1928 had fixed the foreign letter rate at 10 cents per 20 grams.



POSTAL MARKINGS
ANGKOR-LES-RUINES CAMBODGE 12-3 30

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 6 cents

A pair of 6 cent Local Currency Native Women stamps had been affixed to a mailing from Hanoi to Paris in 1931. The "SERVICE ACCELERE" label meant that the letter was to travel via postal service automobiles. A surcharge of 5 cents was required for the expedited service.



POSTAL MARKINGS

NAM-DINH TONKIN 26-12 31
expedited service label

REVERSE

SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 28-12 31
PARIS IX RUE HIPPOLYTE LEBAS 23 • I 1932

Local Currency Native Women Use of 6 cents

With 21 cents worth of stamps on the reverse and 10 copies of the 6 cent stamp on the front, this envelope was correctly franked for registered airmail to France in 1931. The millesime indicates that at least some of the 6 cent stamps came from the 1926 printing, the last year that this denomination was produced.



POSTAL MARKINGS

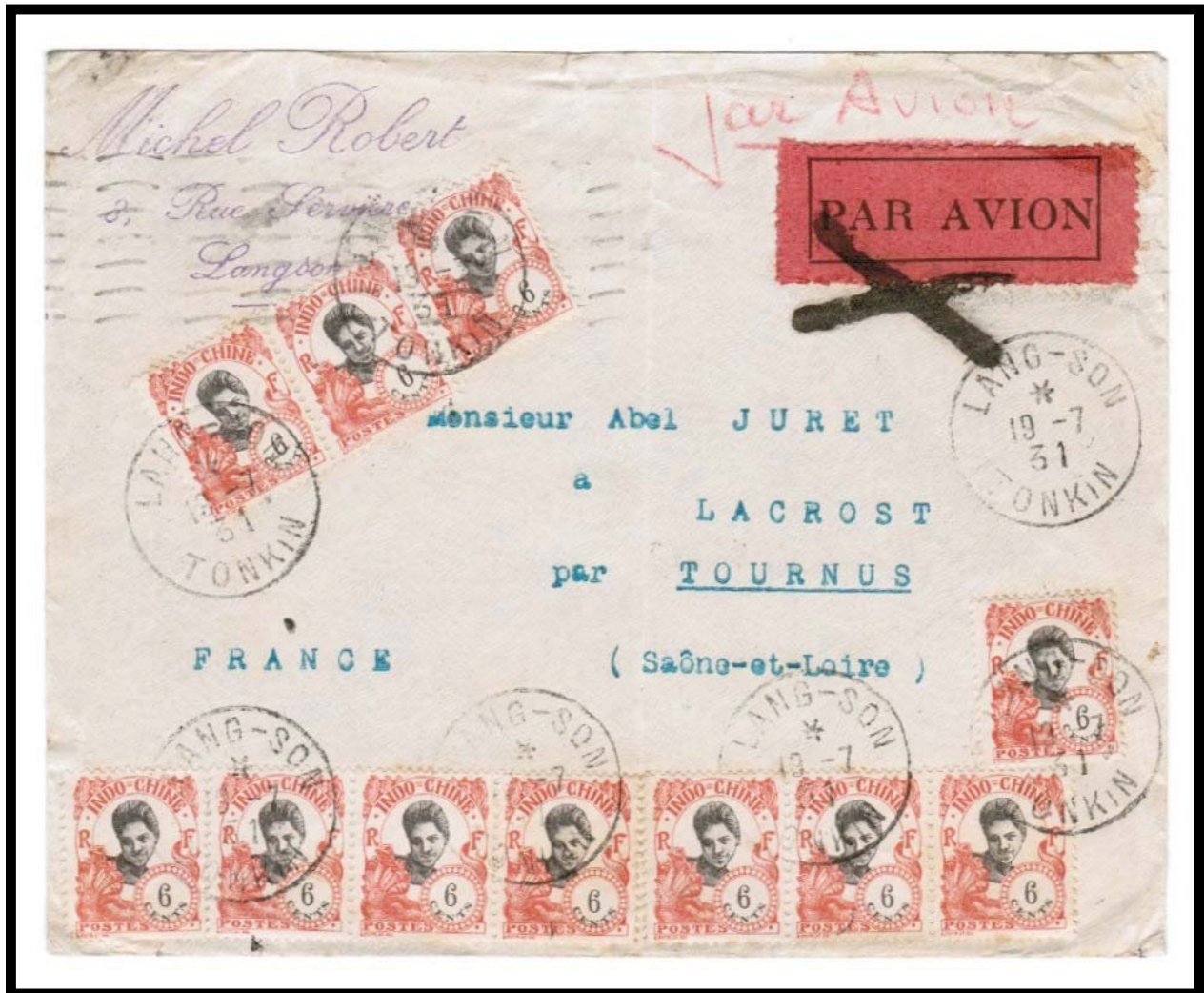
SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 9-1 31
registration label
airmail label

REVERSE

SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 9-1 31

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 6 cents

Eleven examples of the 6-cent stamp were used to pay for airmail service in 1931. By this time, other definitive stamps had replaced the Local Currency Native Women stamps.



POSTAL MARKINGS

LANG-SON TONKIN 19-7 31

airmail label

black "X" termination of airmail service

REVERSE

HANOI R.P. TONKIN 19-7 31

SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 23-7 31

MARSEILLE-GARE-AVION B^{CHES} DU RHONE 3 • VIII 1931

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 6 and 15 cents

Although replaced by Native Scenes definitives in 1927, the Local Currency Native Women stamps were used through the 1930s. Here postage (6 cents) and airmail fees (60 cents) were paid with a combination of values.



POSTAL MARKINGS

HAI-PHONG TONKIN 22-2 32

airmail label

framed "Saigon Marseille" route handstamp

REVERSE

MARSEILLE-GARE BCHES DU RHONE 6 • III 1932

PARIS - XVI PL. CHOPIN 7 • III 1932

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 7 cents

A 7 cent definitive stamp overpaid the postage for a letter posted from Quang-Ngai, Annam to France in 1928. A 7 cent letter rate was put in place a decade later in 1938.



POSTAL MARKINGS
QUANG-NGAI ANNAM 11-11 28
REVERSE
VILLARS DU VAR ALPES-M~~ES~~ 16-12 28

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 7 cents

With 30 cents worth of postage on the reverse, two 7-cent stamps made the total postage 44 cents for mailing samples to France in 1937. Postage was calculated as follows:

sample materials rate to France	4 cents
registration fee for reduced rate item	10 cents
<u>airmail fee</u>	<u>30 cents</u>
total	44 cents



POSTAL MARKINGS

VIENTIANE LAOS 6-3 37
registration label

REVERSE

VIENTIANE LAOS 6-3 37

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 7 cents

Three 7 cent stamps paid for postage to France (6 cents) and for registration fees (15 cents). The framed "AR" meant that the sender requested a return receipt.



POSTAL MARKINGS
HANOI R.P. TONKIN 3-2 31
registration label
framed AR

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 7 cents

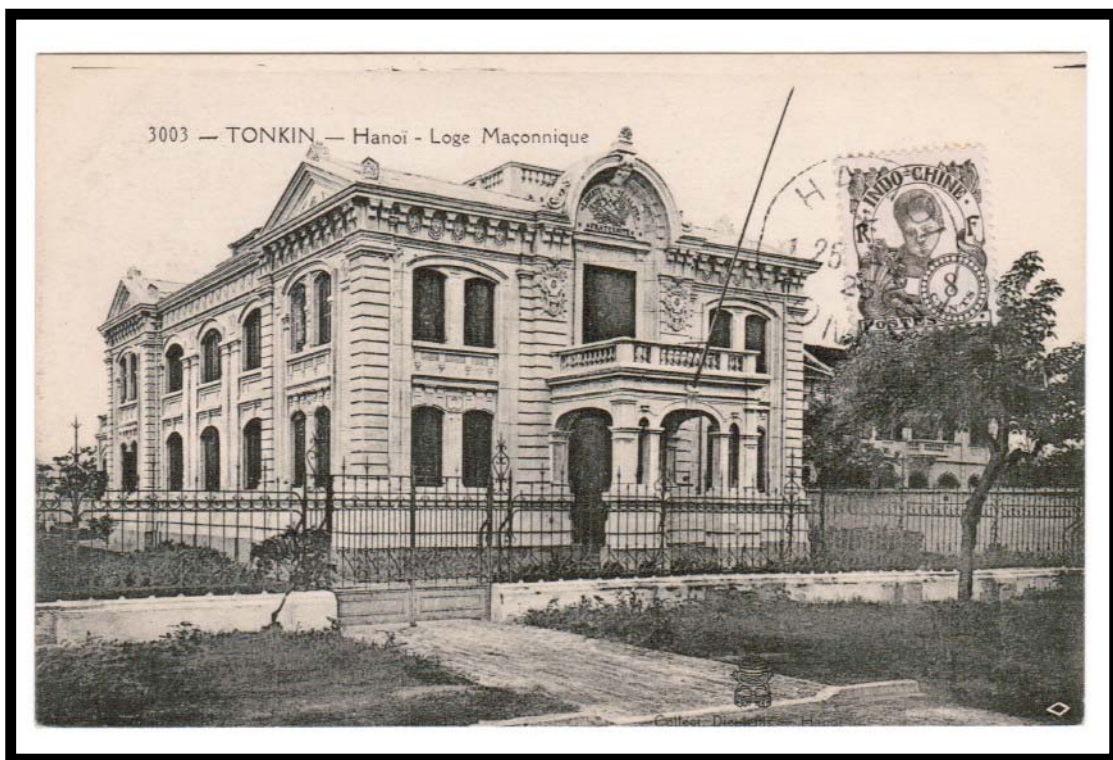
Three 7 cent stamps paid for postage to France (6 cents) and registration (15 cents). In the larger post offices, registration labels were stamped with the window number at the counter (here "G6") that entered the registered letter into the mail stream.



POSTAL MARKINGS
SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 25-8 31
registration label

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 8 cents

At Hanoi in 1925, a single 8 cent Local Currency Native Women stamp was favor-canceled on the front of a picture postcard.



POSTAL MARKINGS
HANOI TONKIN 25-8 25

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 8 cents

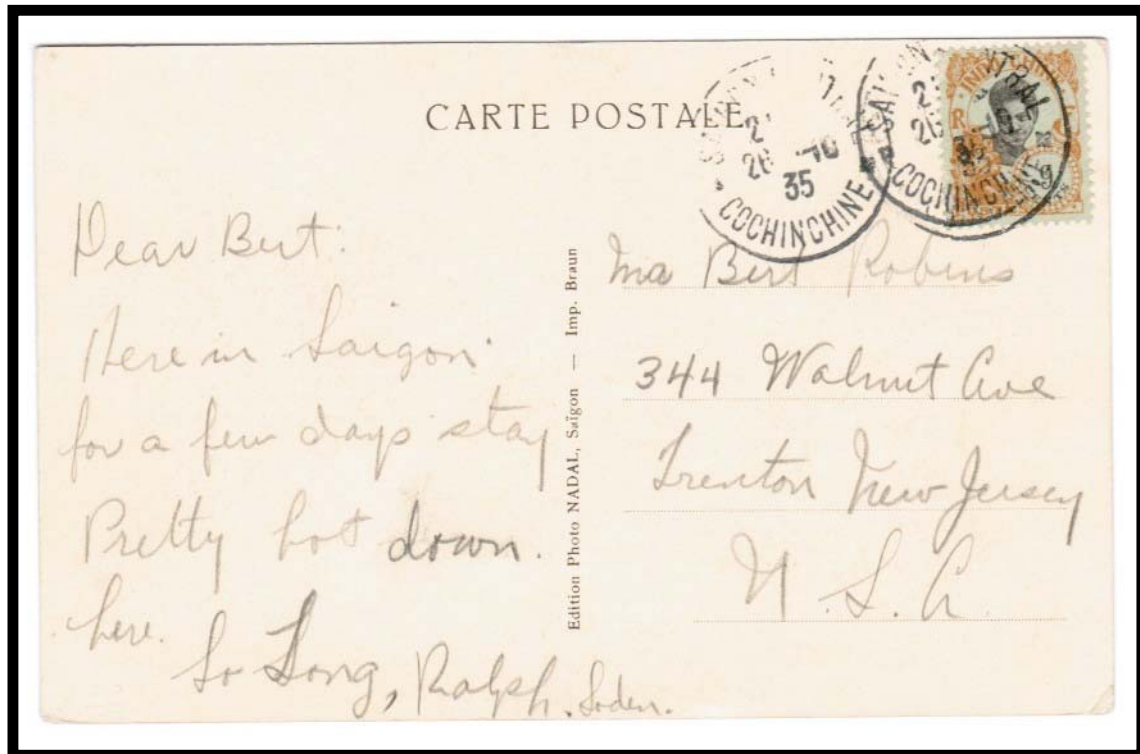
An 8 cent Local Currency Native Woman stamp was added to a 4 cent envelope to pay the registered letter rate to France in 1924.



POSTAL MARKINGS
HAIPHONG TONKIN 4-8 24
framed R with manuscript registration number

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 9 cents

By 1935, postal rates had increased significantly. Here a 9 cent stamp was used to pay for mailing a picture post card to the United States.



POSTAL MARKINGS
SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 26-10 35

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 9 cents

A block of four 9 cent stamps paid for airmail delivery in 1932. Postage was computed as follows:

letter rate to France	6 cents
<u>airmail surcharge</u>	<u>30 cents</u>
total	36 cents



POSTAL MARKINGS

SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 24-12 32

airmail rate certification handstamp

REVERSE

MARSEILLE-GARE-AVION BCHES DU RHONE 2 • I 1933

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 9 and 11 cents

Registered internal mail was charged 5 cents for the letter rate and 15 cents for registration (1925-38).



POSTAL MARKINGS

CAN-THO COCHINCHINE 17-7 31
registration label

REVERSE

SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 18-7 31

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 10 cents

Mail to India was charged the foreign letter rate of 10 cents.



POSTAL MARKINGS

SAIGON CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 23-5 25

REVERSE

DHANUSHKODI F 10 JUN 25

KOTTAIYUR 11 JUN 25

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 10 cents

Letters to Europe outside of France, like this letter to Austria, was classified as foreign mail.



POSTAL MARKINGS
SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 26-6 23

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 10 cents

After September 1925, the internal letter rate rose to 5 cents. Postage for a registered letter was then calculated as follows:

internal letter rate	5 cents
<u>registration fee</u>	<u>15 cents</u>
total	20 cents



POSTAL MARKINGS

THUDAUMOT COCHINCHINE 28-12 29
registration label

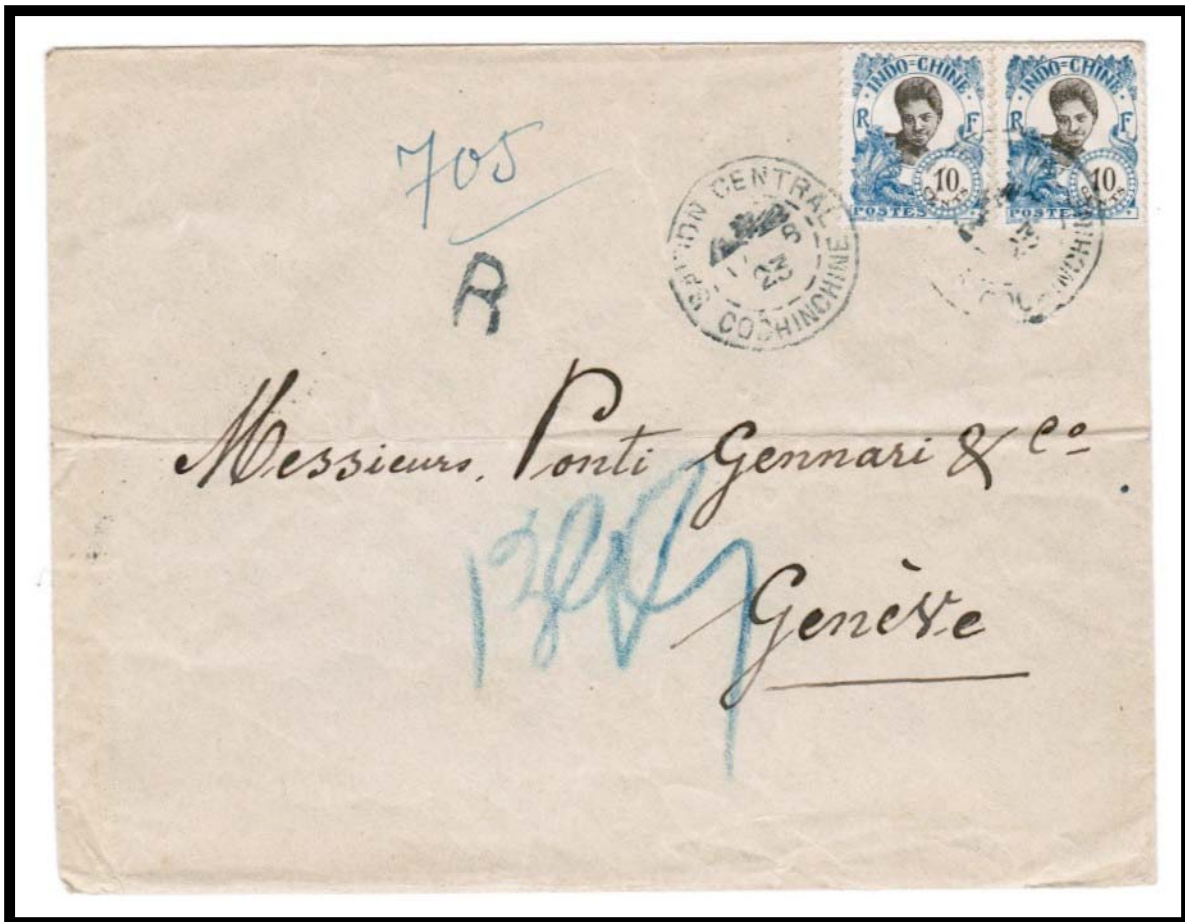
REVERSE

SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 28-12 28

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 10 cents

Fees for a foreign registered letter to Geneva were paid with a pair of 10 cent Local Currency Native Women stamps. Postage was calculated as follows:

foreign letter rate	10 cents
<u>registration fee</u>	<u>10 cents</u>
total	20 cents



POSTAL MARKINGS

SAIGON CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 17-8 23
R with manuscript registration number

REVERSE

GENEVE CONS. LETT 17.IX.23

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 10 and 15 cents

After September 1925, registration of foreign letters required 15 cents in addition to the 10 cents postage.



POSTAL MARKINGS

SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 14-8-26
framed R with manuscript registration number

REVERSE

DHANUSHKODI-F 25 AUG. 26
KONAPET 26 AUG, 26
ATTANGUDI RAMAD 28 AUG, 26

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 10 and 40 cents

This declared value of 300 piasters for this insured letter was handwritten across the top of the envelope. Postage was computed based on both rate and insured value.



POSTAL MARKINGS

CAOBANG TONKIN 6-5 26

CHARGÉ handstamp

REVERSE

HANOI TONKIN 8-5 26

insured item cachet

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 11 cents

To promote internal airmail, the supplementary fee was only 5 cents for this special flight opening service between Hanoi and Fort Bayard, Kouang Cho Wan in 1939.



POSTAL MARKINGS

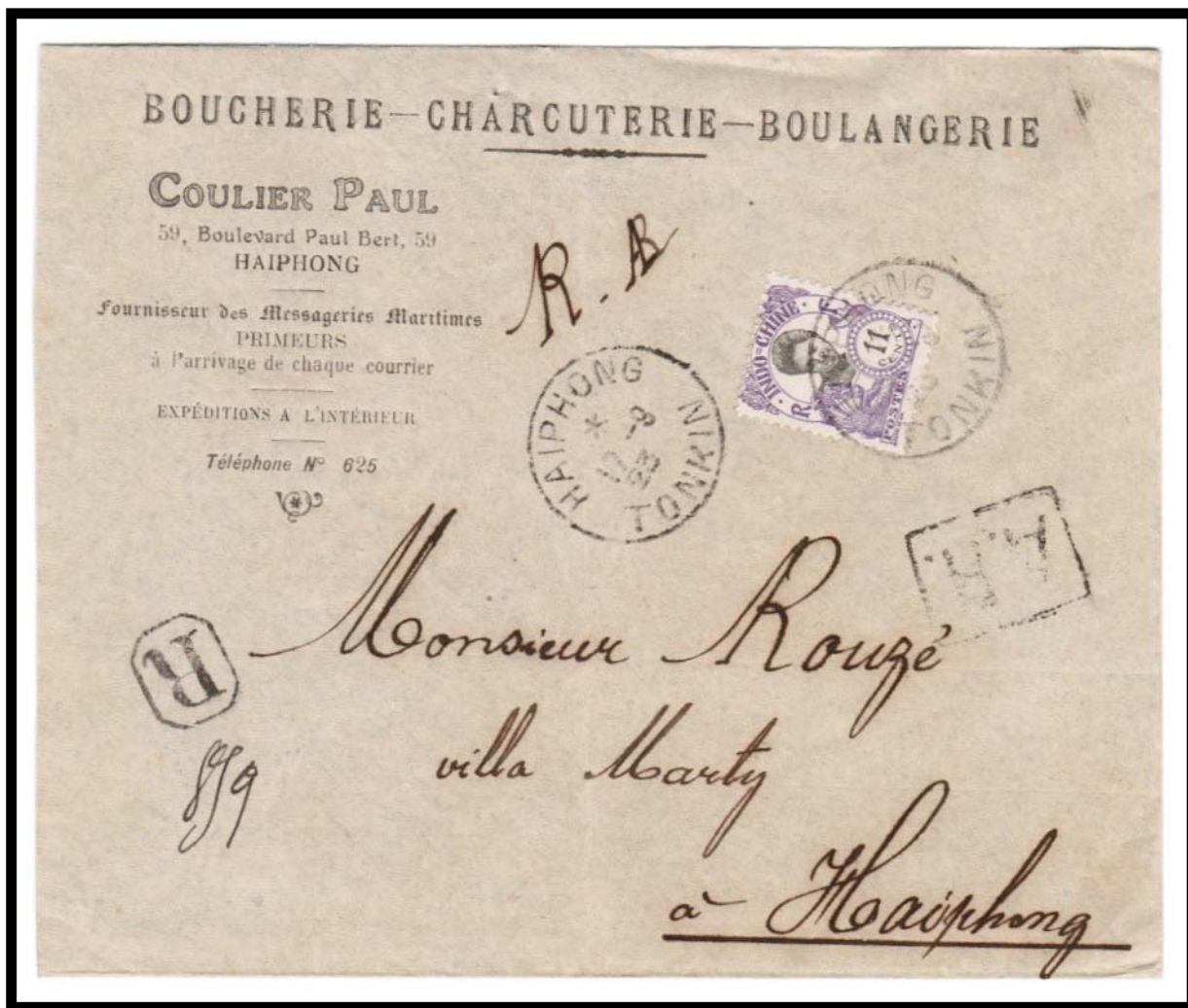
HANOI R.P. TONKIN 26 7 39
flight cachet

REVERSE

FORTBAYARD KOUNGTCHOUWAN

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 11 cents

In the early 1920s, the internal letter rate was 4 cents. The fee for registration was 7 cents. The fee for a return receipt (AR = avis de reception) was paid separately.

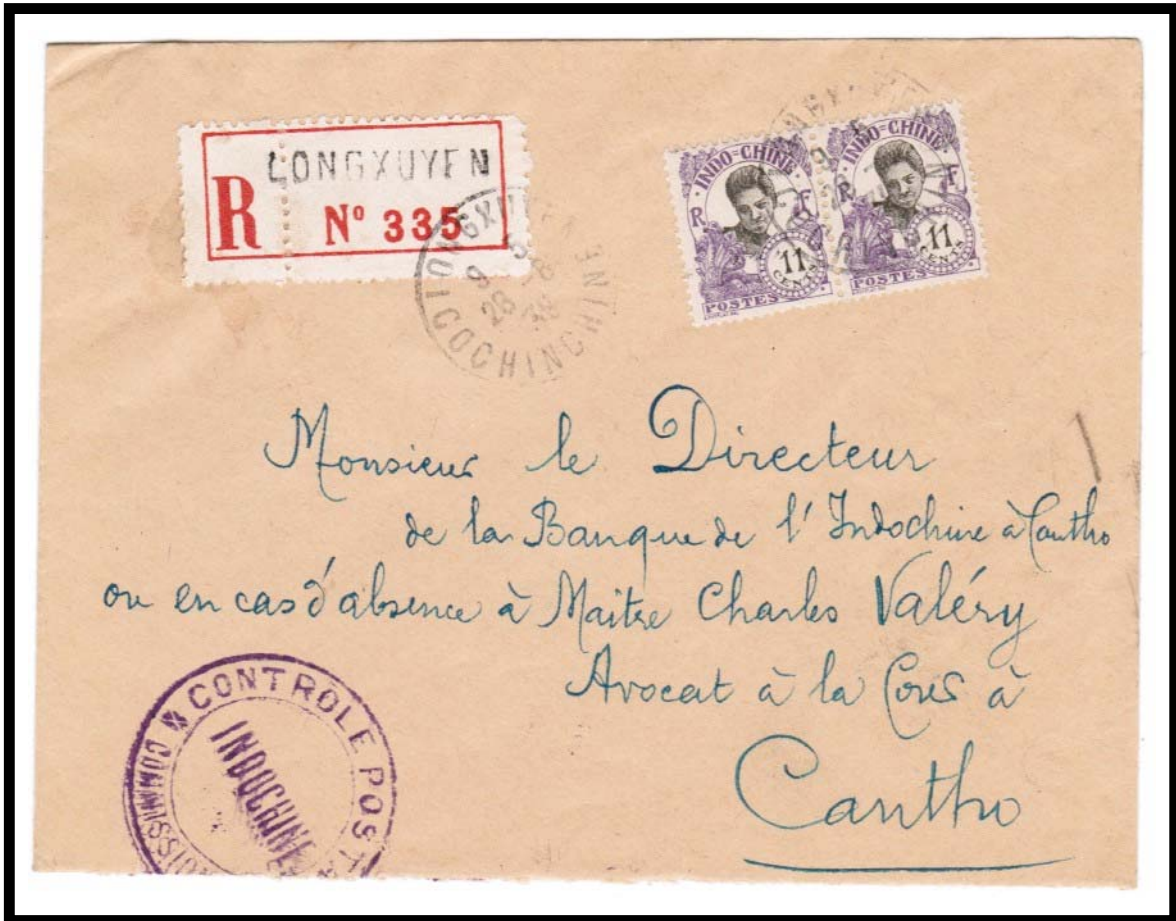


POSTAL MARKINGS

HAIPHONG TONKIN 17-9 23
framed R with manuscript registration number
framed A.R. (return receipt)

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 11 cents

A pair of 11 cent stamps on an internal registered mailing represents a late usage as two other series of definitive stamps had been issued by 1939.



POSTAL MARKINGS

LONGXUYEN COCHINCHINE 28-8 39

registration label

CONTRÔLE POSTAL COMMISSION C INDOCHINE

REVERSE

SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 29-8 39

CANTHO COCHINCHINE 1-9 39

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 11 cents

Six 11 cent Local Currency Native Women stamps paid the 66 cent airmail letter rate to France in 1931. The black "X" on the airmail label indicated that airmail service had been completed once the envelope had arrived at Marseilles. The postage did not cover airmail service within France.



POSTAL MARKINGS

HANOI TONKIN 21-12-31

airmail label

black "X"

REVERSE

MARSEILLE-GARE-BCHES DU RHONE 4 • I 1932

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 11 and 20 cents

A total of 31 cents worth of stamps was affixed to a cover to the United States.
The postage was computed as follows:

double weight foreign letter rate	16 cents
<u>registration fee</u>	<u>15 cents</u>
total	31 cents



POSTAL MARKINGS

SAIGON CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 7-2 27
boxed R with manuscript registration number

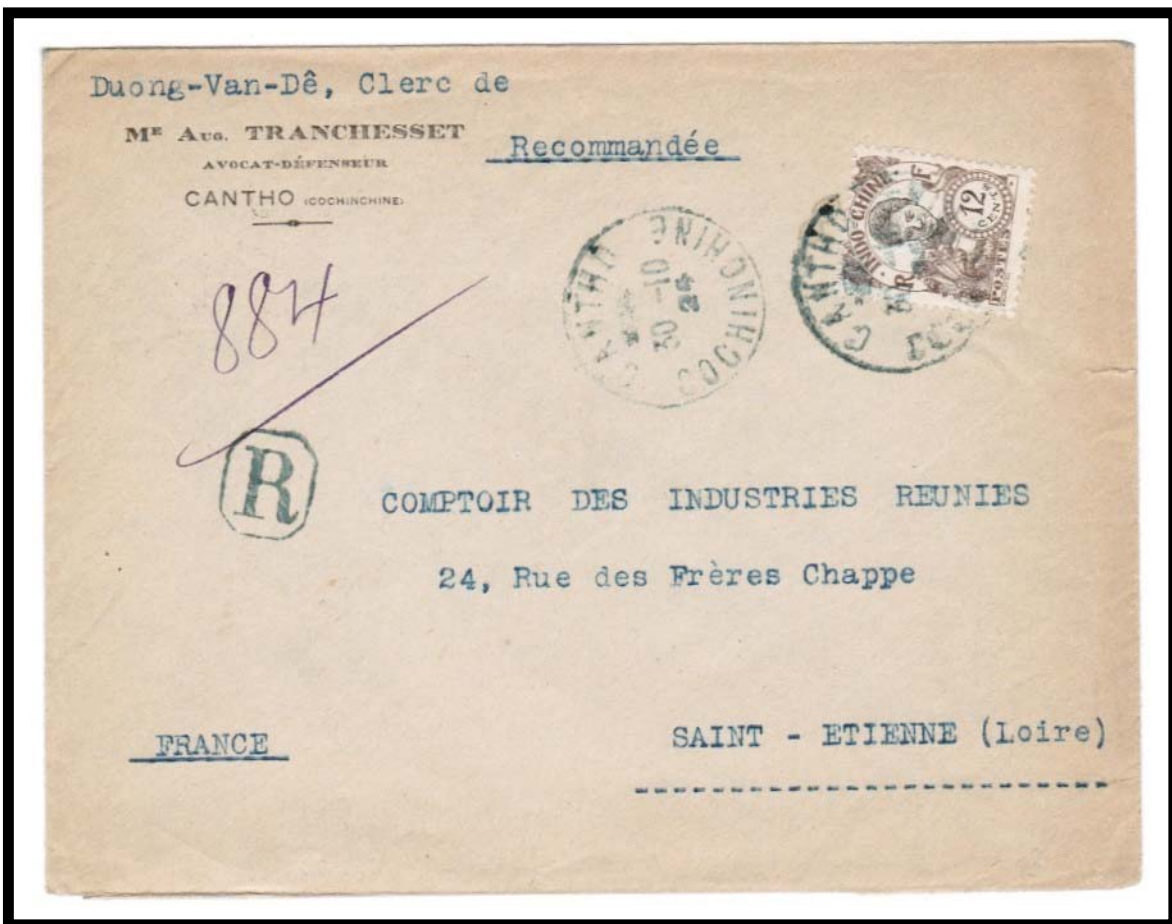
REVERSE

SAN FRANCISCO CAL. REG. SEC. MAR 22 1927
NEW YORK, N.Y. REG'Y DIV. 3-27 1927
STATEN ISLAND N.Y. REGISTERED MAR 29 1927

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 12 cents

The 12 cent stamp saw service on registered letters to France. Postage was computed as follows:

letter rate to France	5 cents
<u>registration fee</u>	<u>7 cents</u>
total	12 cents



POSTAL MARKINGS

CANTHO COCHINCHINE 30-10 24
framed R with manuscript registration number

REVERSE

SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 31-10 24

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 12 cents

Since the foreign letter rate was 10 cents for the first 20 grams in 1928, this letter was overpaid by 2 cents.



POSTAL MARKINGS

SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 8-3 28

REVERSE

PHANUSHKODI F 16 MAR. 28

KILASAVALPATTI 17 MAR 28

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 12 cents

After 1 July 1932, regular airmail postage to France was 36 cents. Represented here is a late usage of the 12 cent Local Currency Native Women stamps to pay the airmail letter rate.



POSTAL MARKINGS

HANOI R.P. TONKIN 20-7 32

airmail label

"Saigon-Marseille" route handstamp

REVERSE

SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 21-7 32

MARSEILLE-GARE-AVION B~~CHES~~ DU RHONE 2 • VIII 1932

Local Currency Native Women Use of 12 cents

With an additional 3 piasters worth of stamps on the reverse, five 12-cent Local Currency Native Women stamps paid for a registered, airmail letter from Cambodia to France in 1947. The Local Currency Native Women stamps had been replaced two decades earlier.



POSTAL MARKINGS

KOMPONGCHAM CAMBODGE 5-10 47
registration label

REVERSE

KOMPONGCHAM CAMBODGE 5-10 47
PNOMPENH CAMBODGE 8-10 47
DAMPIERRE DE L'AUBE AUBE 13-10 47

Local Currency Native Women
Late Use of 12 cents

The Local Currency Native Women stamps were issued starting in 1922. Here, a quarter of a century later, the 12 cent value was used to help make up the 1.20 piaster postage for an airmail letter in 1947.



POSTAL MARKINGS
PHNOMPENH CAMBODGE 16-5 47

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 15 cents

Effective 1 September 1925, the internal letter rate rose to 5 cents. Business papers could be sent as registered mail at a reduced rate of 10 cents.



POSTAL MARKINGS

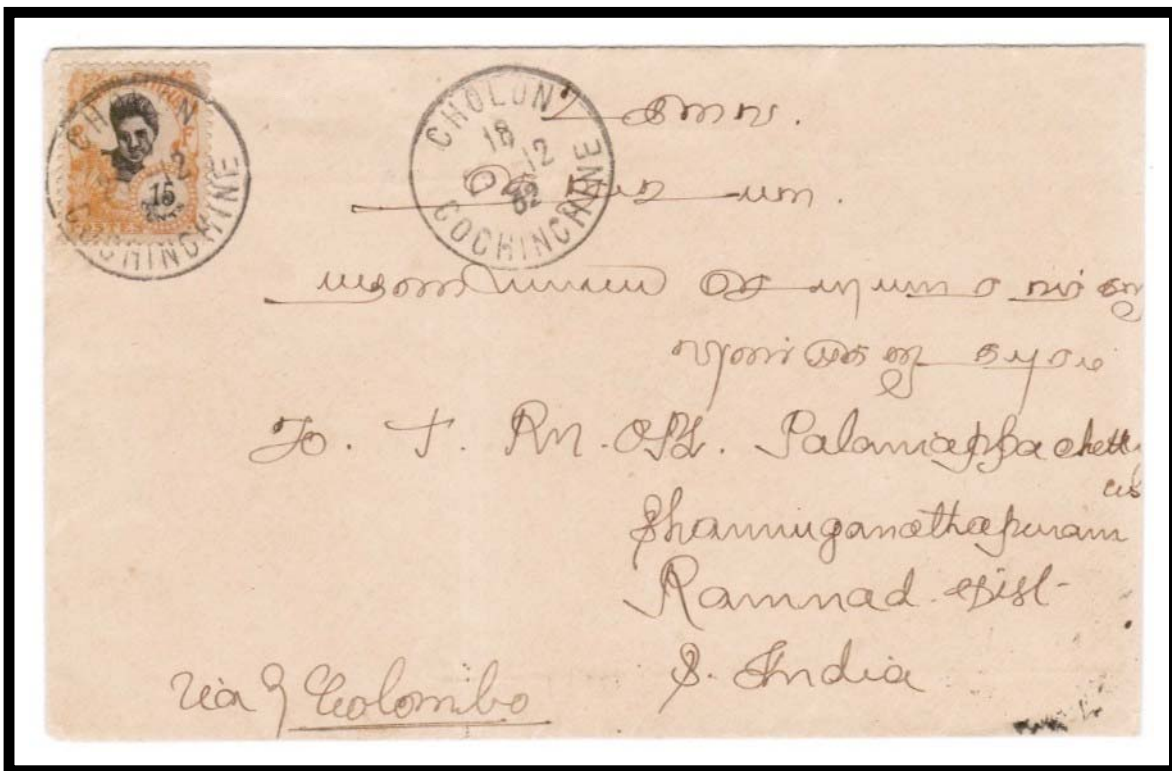
SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 10-9 25
boxed R with manuscript registration number

REVERSE

CANTHO COCHINCHINE 11-9 25

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 15 cents

In 1932, a 15 cent Local Currency Native Woman stamp paid the postage for a letter to India.



POSTAL MARKINGS

CHOLON COCHINCHINE 25-12 32

REVERSE

SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 25-12 32
SHANMUGANATHAPURAM RAMAD 5 JAN. 33

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 15 cents on Postal Receipt Form

RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE
LIBERTÉ — ÉGALITÉ — FRATERNITÉ

AVIS DE RÉCEPTION

d'une lettre { valeur déclarée _____ } enregistré au bureau
 de Hanoi Chateau de { recommandée } sous le n° _____ (3)
 et adressé à (suspension complète) M. Leizhang
 Timbre du bureau _____
 d'origine _____
 à Hai Phong
 (rue et n° s'il y a lieu) _____

Nom et adresse { M. de Maperat
 de l'expéditeur (A) } à Hanoi
 (rue et n° s'il y a lieu) _____

Le soussigné déclare que l (1) { valeur déclarée _____ } à l'adresse
 susmentionnée et provenant de Hanoi a été dûment livré le 5-11-31
 Timbre du bureau _____

Signature du Chef du bureau distributeur.
[Signature]

(1) Nature de l'objet: lettre, boîte, échantillon, etc.: — (2) Griffes du bureau d'origine.
 — (3) Date du dépôt et numéro d'inscription au registre de dépôt.
 L'avis est ensuite envoyé par le premier courrier:

Dans le régime intérieur: sous enveloppe } à l'expéditeur }
 comme correspondance ordinaire. }
 Dans le régime international: sous } au bureau d'origine }
 enveloppe G n° 18 comme correspon- } de l'objet qu'il concerne }
 dance ordinaire. }

(A) Dans le régime international le nom et l'adresse de l'expéditeur ne sont
 consignés qu'à la rentrée de la formule G. 9 au bureau d'origine

Imp. Nco-ut-lia, Hanoi - 1928.

Local Currency Native Women Use of 15 cents

A 1933 postcard to Canada was franked at the letter rate with a 15 cent stamp. Typical of the practice of the period, the stamp was affixed to the picture side of the postcard.



POSTAL MARKINGS

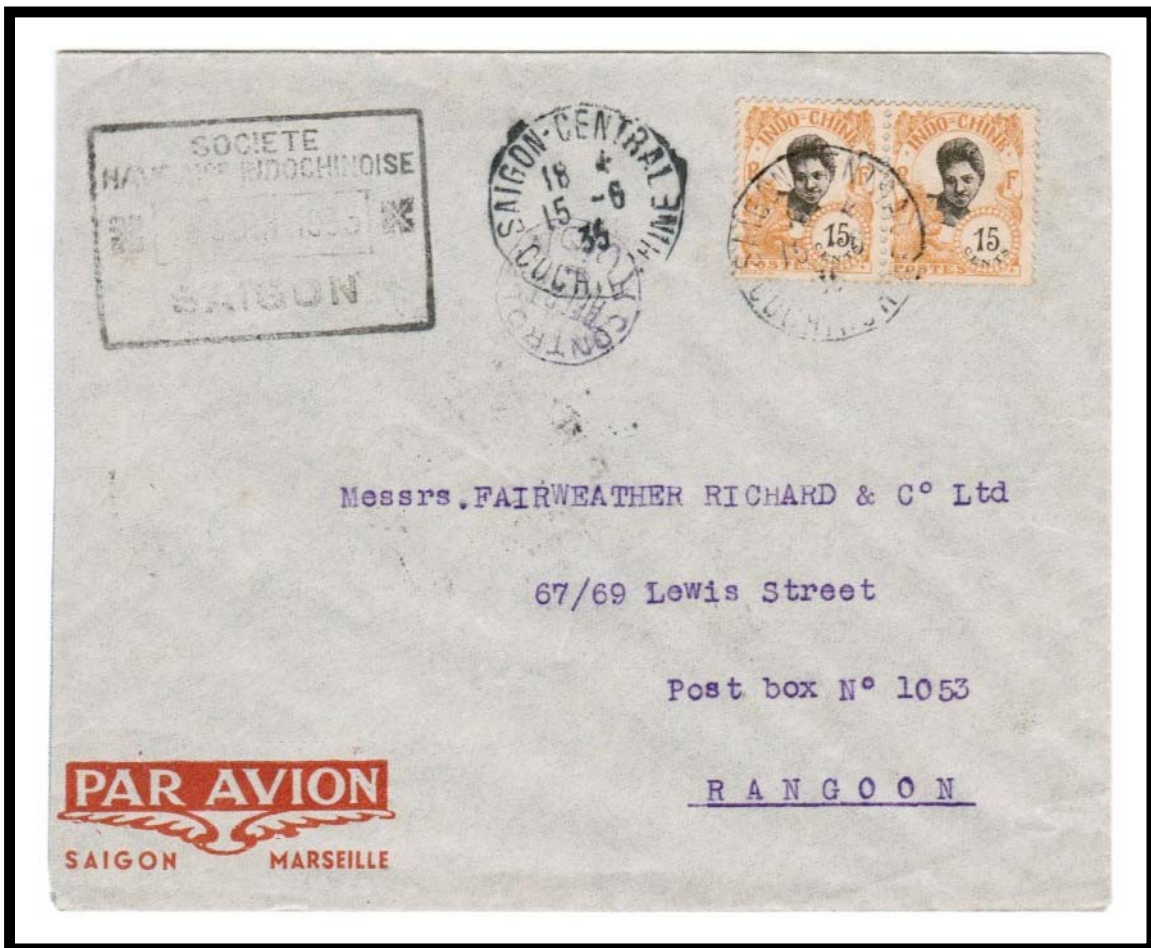
SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 19-3 33
BAIE ST. PAUL QUEBEC AP 2 1933

Local Currency Native Women Use of 15 cents

Effective 1 October 1932, the foreign letter rate had risen to 15 cents for the first 20 grams.

By the Decision of 20 May 1935, Indochina had replaced fixed airmail surcharges with destination-dependent rates. Postage for an airmail letter to Burma was calculated as follows:

foreign letter rate	15 cents
<u>airmail surcharge for Burma</u>	<u>15 cents</u>
total	30 cents



POSTAL MARKINGS

SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 15-6 35
airmail rate certification handstamp (purple)

REVERSE

RANGOON G.P.O. 17 JUN. 35

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 15 cents

Heavy letters had special rates. For a third-step letter (50-100 grams), postage was 15 cents. After 1925, registry was also 15 cents.

After this envelope was received opened at Vermand, it was sealed with official French postal service tape.



POSTAL MARKINGS

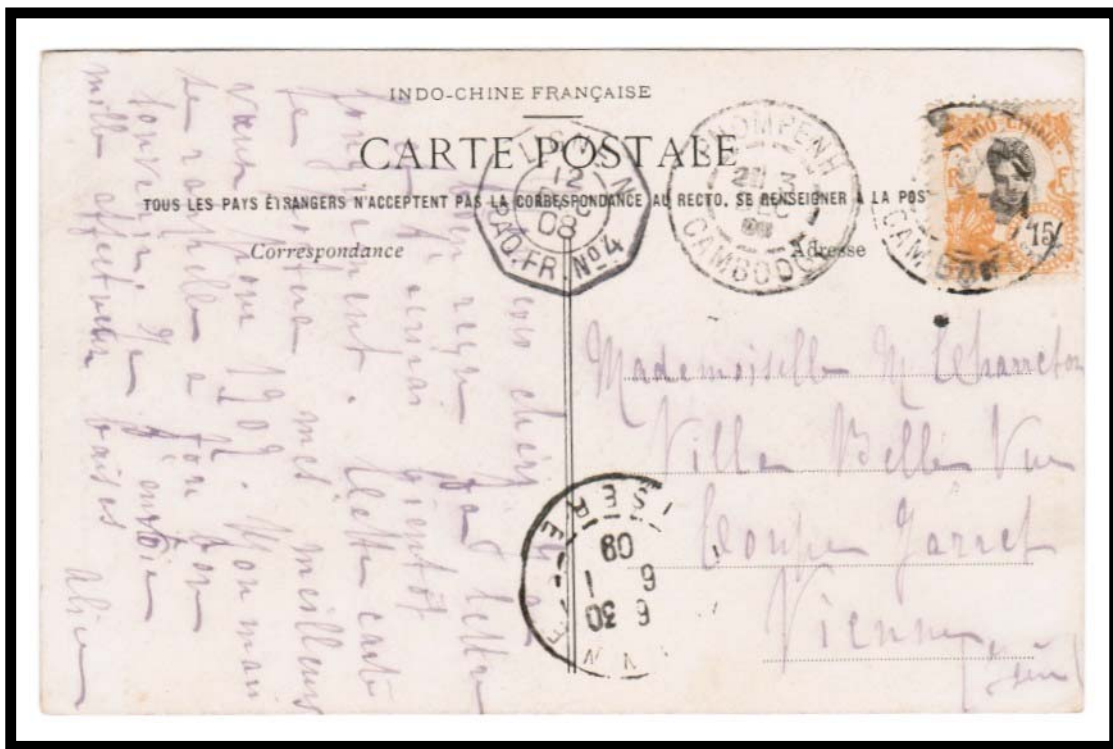
NAM-DINH TONKIN 3-5 28
boxed R with manuscript registration number
postal service official tape
VERMAND AISNE 11-6 28

REVERSE

HAI-PHONG TONKIN 4-5 28
VERMAND AISNE 11-6 28

Local Currency Native Women Faked Use of 15 cents

The Local Currency Native Women stamps were issued in 1922-23. Here, a copy of the 15 cent value was placed after-the-fact on a picture postcard that had been genuinely posted in 1908.



POSTAL MARKINGS

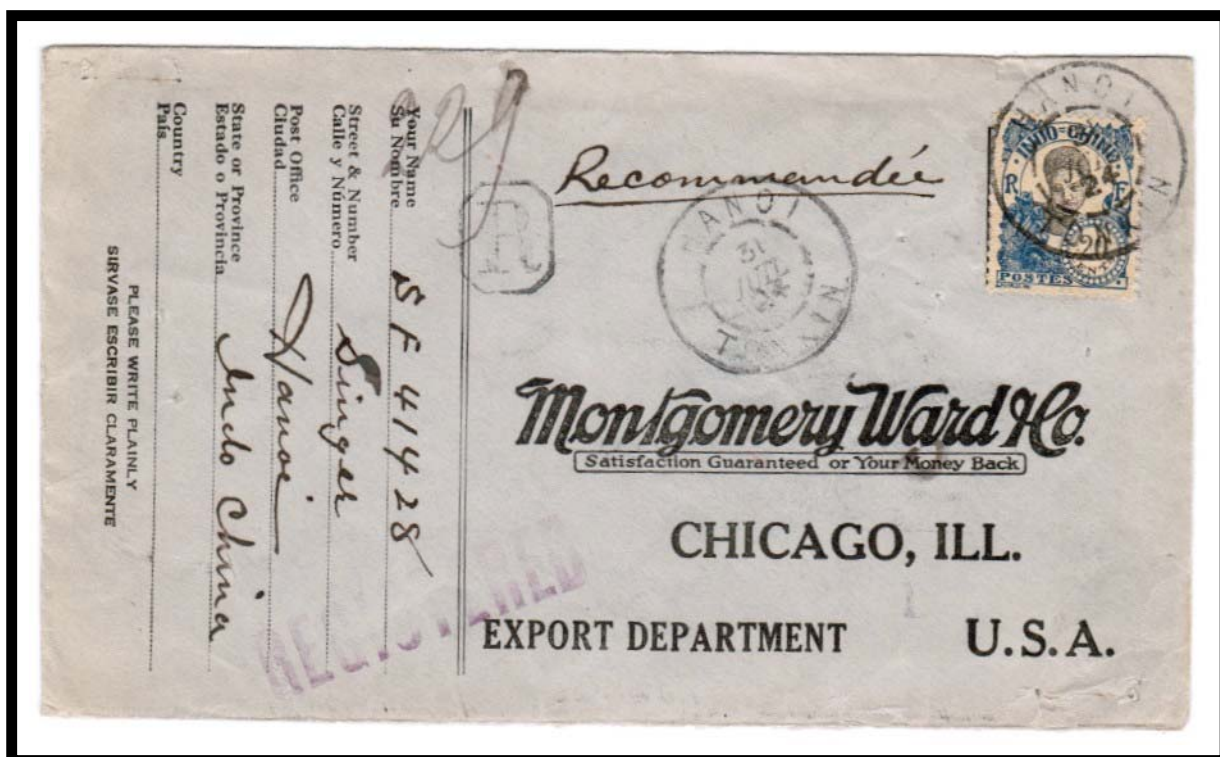
PNOMPENH CAMBODGE 3 DEC 08

LIGNE N PAQ. FR. N^o 4 12 DEC 08

VIENNE ISERE 6-1 09

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 20 cents

Registered foreign letters could be sent for 20 cents through 1925. Here a return business envelope was franked with a 20 cent Local Currency Native Woman stamp.



POSTAL MARKINGS

HANOI TONKIN 31 JUIL 24
boxed R with manuscript registration number
straight-line "REGISTERED"

REVERSE

HAIPHONG TONKIN 7 AOUT 24
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF. REG. REC. SEP 3 1924
CHICAGO, ILL. REG. DIV. SEP 7 1924

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 20 cents

After September 1925, the postage rate for internal letters rose to 5 cents and the registry fee rose to 15 cents. With the increases, registered letters cost 20 cents.



POSTAL MARKINGS

VINH ANNAM 12-3 27

framed R with manuscript registration number

REVERSE

HANOI TONKIN 13-3 27

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 40 cents

By virtue of their proximity to Indochina, Asian countries on Air France's route to Europe had reduced postage rates. Here a 40 cent Local Currency Native Woman stamp paid the airmail rate to India in 1936.



POSTAL MARKINGS

SAIGON CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 4-4 36

REVERSE

CALCUTTA G.P.O. 7 APR. 36

KILASAVALLPATTI 10 APR 36

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 40 cents

A pair of 40 cent Local Currency Native Women stamps coupled with an additional 21 cents on the reverse paid the registered airmail rate to France for the first flight in 1929.



POSTAL MARKINGS

SAIGON COMMERCE COCHINCHINE 10-4 29

SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 12-4 29

airmail and registration labels
flight cachet

REVERSE

SAIGON COMMERCE COCHINCHINE 10-4 29

SAINT MAUR DES FOSSES SEINE 21-4 29

Local Currency Native Women Use of 1 piaster

The postage for a 1931 registered airmail letter was calculated as follows:

letter rate to France	6 cents
airmail service fee	60 cents
<u>registration fee</u>	<u>15 cents</u>
total	81 cents

The sender overpaid the postage with a single 1 piaster Local Currency Native Women stamp.



POSTAL MARKINGS

SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 30-7 31
registration label

REVERSE

PARIS XIV DISTRIBUTION 11-9 31
PARIS 65 R. D'ALEZIA 12-9 31
FORT DE FRANCE MARTINIQUE 25 AOU 31

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 1 piaster

In 1935, the airmail surcharge was reduced from 60 cents for the first 10 grams to 30 cents for the first 5 grams. In this case, the sender significantly overpaid the postage for his mailing to France. The rate certification handstamp signified that the letter was not underpaid, not that the postage was necessarily correct.



POSTAL MARKINGS

SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 9-12 33
airmail rate certification handstamp (red)
Saigon-Marseille routing instruction

REVERSE

EPINAL R.P. VOSGES 19 XII 33

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 1 piaster

Mail sent on the first airmail flight from Indochina to France received a cachet in the shape of stylized wings.



POSTAL MARKINGS

SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 11-4 29

SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 12-4 29

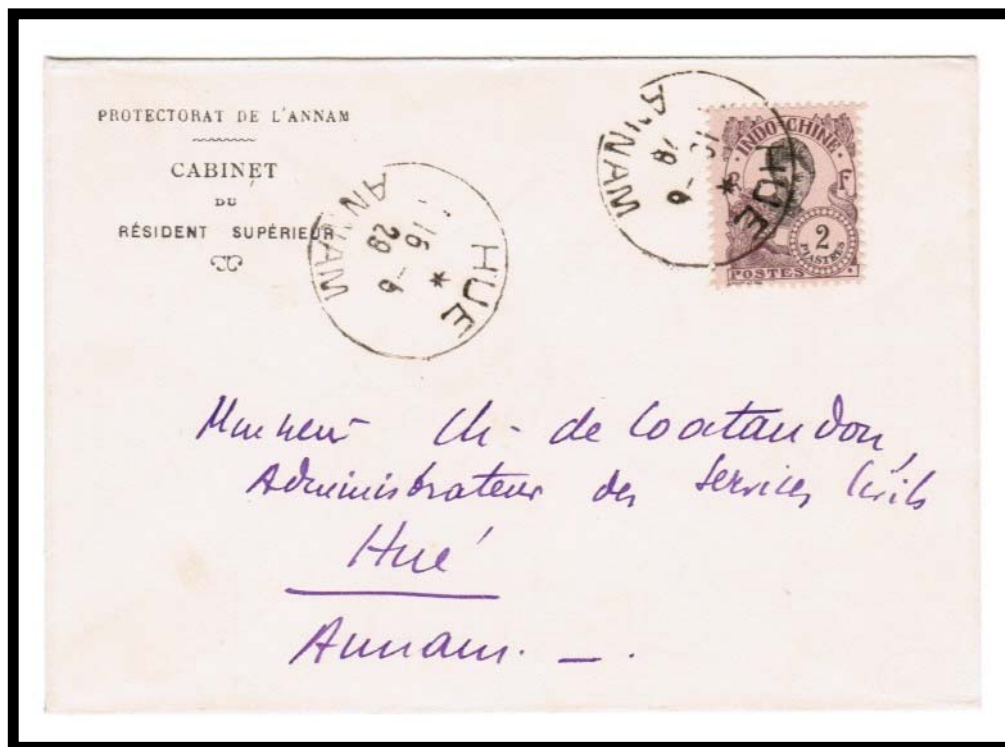
R with manuscript registration number

airmail label

flight cachet

Local Currency Native Women
Use of 2 piasters

A small envelope from the stationery of the Resident Superior's cabinet was significantly over-franked with the 2 piaster stamp. The high value of the series was 40 times the basic internal letter rate in 1929.



POSTAL MARKINGS
HUE ANNAM 15-5 29

Local Currency Native Women Usage

In combination with overprinted Native Women stamps from Indochinese Offices in China, six low values totaling only 2 cents contributed to the franking on this first flight cover to Switzerland.



POSTAL MARKINGS

SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 11-4 29
airmail and registration labels
first flight cachet

REVERSE

SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 12-4 29

Local Currency Native Women Usage

Three Local Currency Native Women stamps totaling 6 cents prepaid the simple letter rate to France in 1927. The letter was sent using stationery from the Quinhone Printing Works.



POSTAL MARKINGS
QUINHON ANNAM 30-12 27
REVERSE
PERPIGNAN R.P. PYRENEES ORLES 4 II 28

Local Currency Native Women Usage

Three Local Currency Native Women stamps were used to pay the fees for a “money order card.” This financial instrument allowed the postal service to transfer 22.45 francs from the sender in Dap-Cau, Tonkin to the payee in Paris.



POSTAL MARKINGS
DAPCAU TONKIN 17-5 32

Local Currency Native Women Usage

The custom of sending black bordered envelopes to signify a state of mourning diminished greatly after the turn of the century. This relatively late example of the practice is further unusual in that the wax seal on the reverse shows that it was a mailing from the Bank of Indochina



POSTAL MARKINGS

HAIPHONG TONKIN 6 MAI 26
framed R with manuscript registration number

REVERSE

PARIS XVII DISTRIBUTION 13-6 26

Local Currency Native Women
Usage

A mix of values franked this cover from the Saigon Sports Club to France. The 1/10 and 1/5 cent values were superfluous as the letter rate was 6 cents.



POSTAL MARKINGS
SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 30-10 27

Local Currency Native Women
Usage

Four lower value stamps (1, 2, 3 and 4 cents) paid the 10 cent foreign letter rate to Germany in 1926.



POSTAL MARKINGS
DAP-CAU TONKIN 26-3 26
REVERSE
HAIPHONG TONKIN 27-3 26

Local Currency Native Women Usage

Here the 6 cent rate to France was exactly paid with a combination of six stamps including three of the fractional values. The letter was posted at the Hanoi Railway Station ("Hanoi-Gare") in 1932.



POSTAL MARKINGS

HANOI-GARE TONKIN 25-1 32

REVERSE

HANOI - R. P. TONKIN 25-1 32

Local Currency Native Women
Usage

Eight stamps in three different denominations were employed on this registered envelope to Switzerland sent from the Board of Health in Cochinchina. A total of 20 cents paid for a foreign registered letter.



POSTAL MARKINGS

SAIGON CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 21-2 23
framed R with manuscript registration number

REVERSE

LUZERN BRF. DIST. 20.III.23

Local Currency Native Women Usage

Starting in September 1925, the postal service raised the registry fee to 15 cents making the charge for single weight, registered letters to foreign destinations 25 cents. Here, the postage was paid with a mix of eight lower value Local Currency Native Women stamps.



POSTAL MARKINGS

SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 1-5 26
framed R with manuscript registration number

REVERSE

NEW YORK, N.Y. REG'Y DIV. 6-6 1926

Local Currency Native Women
Usage

The combination of ten stamps affixed to this envelope addressed to Australia underpaid the foreign letter rate by 1/5 cent. The post office did not notice or did not think the effort worthwhile as there is no evidence of an attempt to collect postage due.



POSTAL MARKINGS
SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 7-4 27
REVERSE
SINGAPORE H 14 AP 1927