Native Women Officials

Borrowing from the oft-used Cambodian girl design, a series of official stamps was issued in 1934. Official use was indicated by the word "SERVICE" printed across the face of each stamp.
Native Women Officials
Progress Proof

This proof printing was in all probability prepared to check the progress of the master die. Unlike earlier manifestations of this design, the official stamps do not bear the name of the original designer, A. Puyplat, at the lower left. Paper is smooth, thin and ungummed. In later stages, proofs were struck in color on thick paper. Official control marks and punches would have been applied.
Native Women Officials
Corner Date Singles

The date that the “SERVICE” overprint was applied was identified at the bottom right of the sheet.
Native Women Officials
Corner Date Blocks
Native Women Officials
Postmarks

SONTAY
SAIGON-CENTRAL
SADEC

THANH-HOA
HAI-DUONG
HONGAY
PORT WALLUT

PHU-LANG-THUONG
HANOI R.P.
VIENTIANE
SAVANNAKHET
Native Women Officials
Postmarks

FIAFAY

PAKSONE

HUE

QUANG-TRI

TAM-QUAN

QUANG-YEN

THAI-BINH

HAI-PHONG

HONGAY
Native Women Officials
Use of Low Values

Since 1928, the internal letter rate had been 5 cents and the rate for a letter sent within the French Community had been 6 cents. Consequently, official stamps with low denominations seldom found uses.

This letter was sent locally within Saigon in 1935. Addressed to the director of the tram company in Saigon, the envelope bears three low-value Native Women official stamps composing the 5-cent rate.
A 2 cent Native Women Official stamp was used on this order sent by the court at Can-Tho. It was sent to the chief at the village of Thoi Long ordering him to search for the records of punishment for two court clients: Tran Huu Tao and Tran Thi Nga. The summons was dated 18 October 1935.

POSTAL MARKINGS
CAN-THO COCHINCHINE 20-10 35
OMON COCHINCHINE 20-10 35
Native Women Officials
Use of 3 cents

A portion of an earlier mailing had been cut out and affixed to a court summons as a way to address it. No doubt, the low postage rate was because the form was dropped in the mail without an envelope.
Native Women Officials
Use of 5 cents

Postage for a letter from the Radium Institute in Hanoi to Cholon, Cochinchina was paid with a 5-cent official stamp, indicating that the institute was a governmental agency.

POSTAL MARKINGS
HANOI R.P. TONKIN 9-8 35
REVERSE
SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 13-8 35
CHO-LON COCHINCHINE 14-8 35
Native Women Officials
Use of 5 cents

In 1935, a 5 cent official stamp was employed for a government envelope from the Defense Secretariat at Hanoi to the Indochina Streetcar Company at Saigon. The envelope was handstamped "CONFIDENTIEL" and bears the official cachet of the sender.
Native Women Officials
Use of 5 cents

Four 5-cent Native Women official stamps paid for a local registered letter posted by the Agricultural Services Department of Cochinchina. Postage was calculated as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>internal letter rate</td>
<td>5 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>registration fee</td>
<td>15 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>total</td>
<td>20 cents</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

POSTAL MARKINGS
SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 22-5 35
registration label
REVERSE
VINHLONG COCHINCHINE 23-5 35
Native Women Officials
Use of 20 cents

The 20 cent official stamp paid for a registered internal letter sent by the Customs Service in 1935.

POSTAL MARKINGS
TOURANE ANNAM 1-6 35
registration label
Native Women Officials
Use of 30 cents

The higher value official stamps saw only limited use. Here a combination of official stamps including to 30-cents Native Woman Official paid the postage for an airmail letter from Saigon to Marseilles in 1935.

POSTAL MARKINGS
SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 23-3 35
airmail label and rate certification handstamp
REVERSE
MARSEILLE-GARE-AVION Bچėس DU RHONE I · IV 1935