S.S. North American



Dec. 21, 1858. Receiving backstamp at Camden Town local post office in London, N.W. district. The 1 shilling transatlantic rate to U.S. (equivalent to 24¢), paid by



Issue of 1856, is cancelled by the N.W/12 listed as Dubus 12, which he says was issued on 31 Dec. 1858. Here we see it used on Dec. 21.

Instructional endorsements say "pr Canada Mail" and "pr Steamer Dec. 22". Allan Line was the "Canada Mail", and the SS North American sailed from Liverpool on Dec. 22 for Portland.

21 PAID

Marked aboard ship with a credit to U.S. of 16¢ sea (Allan Line was considered American Packet) + 5¢ U.S. Inland = 21¢.

January 14, 1859. Records show the North American arrived at Portland, Maine this date. Portland was the winter terminal of the Allan Line. This is an early Allan Line letter which pre-dates the use of any type of "PORTLAND/ AM. PACKET" mark. The earliest recorded mark as such was on Nov. 30, 1859 when the Bohemian arrived at Portland on her first "winter" trip of the 1859-60 season.

S.S. Anglo - Saxon







June 30, 1857. A letter posted at Liverpool addressed to Edmonstone, Allan & Co., Montreal, the agents of the Allan Line and the home office location of Hugh Allan, owner of the line. It is endorsed: per "AngloSaxon. The rate of June 1856 of 6d. to Canada by Canadian Packet is paid by the 6d. Issue of 1856. Cancellation is by the Liverpool "spoon". Same day backstamp oval of the Liverpool Packet Letter Office.

July 1. S.S. Anglo-Saxon of the Allan Line (the Canadian Packet) departed from Liverpool.



July 11. Anglo-Saxon arrived at Quebec. The mails had been put ashore at Riviere du Loup and forwarded by rail to Montreal for a July 11 receipt, backstamp.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAM SHIP COMPANY "The Allan Line"

S.S. America (Charter from Conard Line)

The Cunarder S.S. America was chartered to the Allan Line for four round voyages in 1863-64. The America was the only paddle wheel steamer employed by the Allan Line on the transatlantic route.





July 23, 1863. Letter paid at Glasgow, Scotland at the 6d. rate to British North America by Canadian Packet, rate of June 1856. This was paid by the 6d. lilac, Issue of 1862. Stamp is cancelled by the Glasgow duplex, "159" being the British Post Office number assigned to Glasgow, Scottish series. Letter is endorsed: per s.s. "America" paid., showing passage by the chartered Cunarder America.

July 23. America departed from Liver-pool. She did not stop at Londonderry on this passage.

August 4. America arrived at Quebec.

August 5. Montreal arrival backstamp.



S.S. Anglo-Saxon

This cover represents a very scarce usage of the French entry mark (Salles 1777) in conjunction with the use of the Canadian Packets (Allan Line) as American Packets vis-a-vis French mail. The United States did not contract with the Allan Line to carry mails to France until November 1859, and exchanged mail as per American Packet.

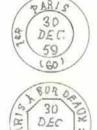


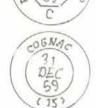
December 17, 1859. Letter posted unpaid at Boston and endorsed: By the Anglo Saxon. The Treaty of April 1, 1857 rate to France, per $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. was divided:

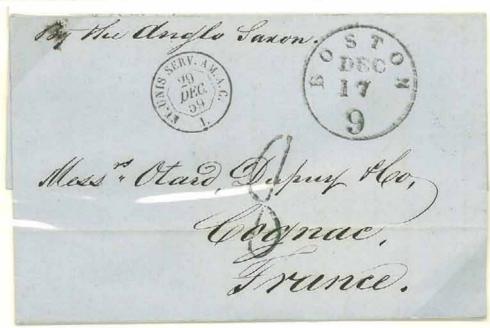
French Inland 4¢
British-French transit 2
Sea (Anglo-French Conv.) 6)= 9¢ Debit to France
U.S. Inland 3
15¢



The Boston Exchange Office mark shows the 9¢ debit to France. The S.S. Anglo-Saxon departed from Portland for Liverpool on December 17.







December 28. Anglo-Saxon landed at Liverpool.

December 29. French entry mark, U.S. "SERV. AM. A.C." (Ambulant Calais). This Salles 1777 mark was used only until March 8, 1861, after which time French mail was considered as by British Packet, and Salles 1778 (SERV. BR.) was used. Only one other cover bearing Salles 1777 in this context has been recorded (Winter).

December 30-31. Transit backstamps, Paris, Paris to Bordeaux (day train), and Cognac arrival. 8 decimes was due, equivalent to 15¢ U.S.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAM SHIP COMPANY

S.S. Anglo-Saxon



080// 1A260 60 1

January 26, 1860. Letter paid at the Canadian Packet rate of 6 pence sterling or 12½ Canadian currency by the special Issue of 1859. Posted at Toronto, it was endorsed "Via Portland" to which port city it was trans-shiped via the Grand Trunk Railway.

January 28. S.S. Anglo-Saxon departed from Portland for Liver-pool via Queenstown at which port she arrived on February 7. The English and Scottish mails were landed at Queenstown, after which Anglo-Saxon went on to Liverpool, arriving there on February 8.

February 9. Glasgow arrival backstamp.

PRUSSIAN SELESIA TO U.S. by Prussian Closed Mail via Engl'd Allan Line Transatlantic to Quebec <u>S.S. Anglo-Saxon</u> Unpaid Letter

The Convention of 26 August 1852, effective 16 October 1852, set (Article II) an international postage of 30¢ for a single rate of 2-oz. (American) or one loth (German), divided as follows:

pringre	ропоте
Prussian Inland 5¢	10¢
Belgian Transit 2	4
Sea and British Transit 18	36
U.S. Inland 5	10
30¢	60¢.

0BER-GLOGAU 13 10 * 6 - 7

R

1302

Law Lievbin Lawre Charles OBERGLOGAU
18 10 * 8-1

12 The Mark States of House of the States of the S

October 13, 1861. Letter was posted unpaid at the Selesian town of Ober-Glogau. German Austrian Union postage had to be pre-paid, however, to get the letter to the Prussian Closed Mail Exchange Office at Aachen, for which the fee was 2 silbergroschen. This was per loth. Originally rated at 2 s.g. (upper left corner), it was noted that the letter weighed 1-2/10 loth, so the "2" was changed to a "4".

IG 10 10 CVs



Oct. 16. Transit at Aachen, the Exchange Office there marked the letter with a 10¢ debit to the U.S. for Prussian Inland. Sealed bags were made up at Aachen for closed mail transmission through England.

Oct. 17. Anglo-Saxon departed L'pool, picked up mail at Londonderry. She arrived Nov. 1 at Quebec, mails went by rail to Portland where rate stamp was struck showing 60¢ due for a double letter. This strike is the only recorded example of Type VII with a "60" at the base.



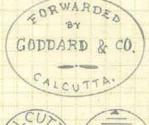
CALCUTTA TO BOSTON VIA MARSEILLES P. & O. Line S.S. Nemesis

Transatlantic via Allan Line S.S. Anglo-Saxon

The rate to the U.S. by British mail via Marseilles, effective April 1859 was 39¢ per 1-oz. On this cover the prepaid rate (exclusive of U.S. Inland) was paid in East Indian postage stamps, figured in Indian annas (1a. = approx. 3¢ U.S.)

Por Str. Nemesis

via Marzeilles





INDIA PAID

Oct. 22, 1861. Type 9 I obliterator (sans serif

letters, fleurons in cds) cancels 11½ a. in East Indian stamps prepaying letter to entry port of the U.S. (see above).

Backstamp by the forwarding agents Goddard & Co., Calcutta. Letter directionally endorsed "Per Str. Nemesis", a P.& O. Liner, built 1857, 2717 tons, iron paddle steamer which took the letter Galle to Suez.

British marked letter for a credit to Britain of 1 shilling 4 pence (1/4d) at 1/-(24e) + 4d.(8e) = 32e U.S., leaving India 1d. (2e) for Indian handling.

Boolin Betting to him



Nov. 27. Transit at London. Allan Liner S.S. Anglo-Saxon departed Liverpool Nov. 28, this letter picked up with the London and Irish mails at Londonderry where the ship called Nov. 29. Red "16 CENTS" credits U.S. with transatlantic portion of the voyage (Am.Pkt.)

Dec. 16. Anglo-Saxon arrived at Portland, Maine with the Boston mail bulked aboard. Bulk broken at Boston where this scarce mark was struck. Blake notes used only from 7/11/61 to 12/7/61, here extended to 12/17/61. 5¢, U.S. portion of the rate, due.

S. S. Anglo-Saxon

Quadruple Rated Letter

1,715 tons, 283 ft. x 35 ft. beam, clipper bow, iron screw steamer, 10 knots. Laid down as Saxon, launched as Anglo-Saxon April 8, 1856 by Wm. Denny & Bros., Dumbarton. June 4, 1856, Maiden Voyage Liverpool-Quebec-Montreal. April 27, 1863, wrecked near Cape Race, 238 lives lost.

S I LIVERPOOL 16 JA 62

Jan. 16, 1862. Unpaid letter at L'pool end-orsed "p.Anglo-Saxon (ss) via Londonderry & Portland". Anglo-Saxon sailed that date on her 2nd Westbound voyage of the 1861-62 winter season to Portland.

S JAN 'P B 30 'Y

Jan. 30.

Anglo-Saxon
arrived at

Poxtland and
mail bulked
by rail directly to Boston where bulk was
broken and this
BOSTON AM. PKT.
mark was backstamped.

96

B. 718



18. Angle Saxon was vin Londonderry & Postland

Wendonderry & Postland

Wendonderry & Postland

Ineasure of the

Boston Gas Light Co

Boston

Mail marked for a collect quadruple rate, Britain to U.S. of 24¢ per ½-oz. x 4 = 96¢. Manuscript notes credit to England of 3¢ Inland x 4 = 12¢. U.S. retained 16¢ sea (American Packet) + 5¢ U.S. Inland = 21¢ x 4 = 84¢

S.S. Anglo-Saxon

IVERPOOL

Liverpool-Londonderry-Portland

<u>Bulk to Boston</u>



March 6, 1862. Letter posted at Liverpool and directed via Londonderry (Ireland) and Portland, winter run of the Allan Line. Records show the <u>S.S. Anglo-Saxon</u> sailed on March 6, so this letter went aboard her there. She made a call at London-derry to pick up the Irish and South of England mails from London.



Letter marked aboard ship to allow credit of 3¢ to England for British Inland. This odd "3" is found on Allan Line and Inman Line letters. U.S. kept 16¢ Sea (American Packet) + 5¢ U.S. Inland = 21¢.



March 19. Anglo-Saxon arrived
Portland. Boston mail had been bulked
aboard ship and went by rail (Boston &
Maine RR) to Boston where bulk was
broken. 24¢ treaty rate from Britain
due.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAM SHIP COMPANY

S.S. Anglo Saxon

London Inland Branch

A London Inland Branch handstamp appeared in January 1862 that differed from the normal cancels in that it did not have a diamond about the numeral. The No. 12 was used only on Foreign mail and without the hollowed square backstamp was used on Late Fee mail. Here with the hollowed square normal postage.





June 16, 1862. Dubus 3a. London I.B. obliterator cancels 6 pence in postage which pays the rate to Canada by Canadian Packet (Allan Line). Anglo-Saxon departed from Liverpool June 19 for Quebec.

I JY 4 2 - JY 5 0 1862 JUC

July 4-5. Transit backstamps track with the July 2 arrival date of the Anglo Saxon at Quebec.



S.S. Anglo - Saxon



JY 100

July 10, 1862. A letter posted at Toronto and endorsed: <u>p Canadian Mail</u>. It was paid at the Canadian Packet (Allan Line) letter rate of $12\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ Canadian currency or 6d. sterling by the special Issue of 1859, which was issued for this rate, both values shown on the stamp.

July 12. S.S. Anglo-Saxon of the Allan Line departed from Quebec, touched at Londonderry July 22, arrived at Liverpool the 23rd.

CLASCOW PACKET COLFAID JY 23 1862

July 23. Letter was transshipped from Liverpool to Glasgow by a local packet. Letter was marked at Glasgow with the straight line GLASGOW PACKET.

S.S. Anglo-Saxon





August 7, 1862. Letter to London, "Canada West" paid by a six pence Issue of 1856 stamp, the Canadian Packet rate of June 1856.

Stamp is cancelled by the London Inland Branch special obliterator not in the usual I.B. format (a numeral in a diamond). The No. 12 was used only on Foreign mail and without the hollowed square backstamp was used on Late Fee mail. Here with the hollowed square on normal postage.

S.S. Anglo-Saxon departed for Quebec from Liverpool on Aug. 7. This letter went aboard at her Aug. 8 port of call at Derry, Ireland in accordance with the endorsement: per Canadian Steamer via Derry.

I AU20 Z JAU202 (1862) (62) August 18. Anglo-Saxon arrived at Quebec.

August 20. Transit backstamps at Hamilton and London, Ontario.

S.S. Austrian

The U.S.-French Convention rate of April 1, 1857, was divided:

PARTY OF THE PARTY	CORRECT BY SEC.	17
French Inland	21 centimes	4¢ U.S.
British Transit	11 "	2
Transatlantic	32 "	6
U.S. Inland	16 "	3 = 3¢ credit to U.S.
	80 "	15¢-



VELM INSPERS



3



December 15, 1868. A letter to Philadelphia paid at the 80 centimes rate per $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. It was originally stamped in red "AFFRANCHIE INSUFFICIENTE" or insufficient payment. The letter was reweighed and found under $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., so the "AFFR INSUFFE" handstamp was overstruck with the red PD. U.S. was credited with 3¢ for U.S. Inland postage.

French mails to the U.S. by the Canadian Packets (Allan Line) were handled as "British Service", so the U.S. was entitled only to her 3¢ Inland postage.

December 17. S.S. Austrian of the Allan Line departed from Liverpool, touched at Londonderry the 18th where this letter went aboard.

December 17. <u>Austrian</u> arrived at Portland, Maine. The Philadelphia mails were bulked through to Philadelphia where this letter was marked PAID ALL on December 30.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAM SHIP COMPANY

Canadian Packet S.S. Bohemian

"The Allan Line"

DETROIT AM. PKT.

After the regular scheduling of the Allan Lines to Portland during the winter season and Quebec during the summer season, mail from mid-Western U.S. addresses were bulked to be forwarded aboard the steamers according to the season. Outbound mail originating at points that cleared through Detroit was directed onward via the Allan steamers. Detroit did not become an Exchange Office until Dec. 14, 1859, so this cover represents very early usage. Detroit Exchange Office covers are very scarce.



February 15, 1860. Unpaid letter at Markesan, Green Lake Co., Wisconsin. The manuscript 24 indicates 24¢ due for the British-American Treaty rate.





Feb. 23. Transit at the Detroit Exchange Office. Mail there bulked to Portland where the S.S. Bohemian sailed for Liverpool Feb. 25. Stamp shows debit to Britain of 16¢ sea (American Packet) + 5¢ U.S. Inland = 21¢.

March 8. Recorded arrival date of the Bohemian at L'pool is Mar. 7. One shilling due. B/S shows Colonial Packet (Canadian) at L'pool. Canadian Line (Allan) packets handling U.S. mail were American packets by contract.



March 9. Arrival backstamp at Aberdeen.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAM SHIP COMPANY The Allon Line"

S.S. Bohemian

Via Queenstown

Original 1854 routing of the Allan Line was direct from Liverpool to Quebec or Portland, Maine. On Nov. 30, 1859 the steamers called at Queenstown both out and homeward bound. However, Queenstown proved cumbersome in the summer months as the Allan steamers were in competition with steamers of the Cunard and Inman Lines. Consequently, the Irish port was changed to Londonderry, and Nova Scotian made the first eastbound call at that port on June 27, 1860.

This cover, endorsed: Bohemian via Queenstown was carried on one of the 24 Allan Line passages that used Queenstown.

CONDON Mens Areher Park

Mens Areher Park

Mens Grade

1860

March 14, 1860. Unpaid letter posted at London. Letter went by Irish Sea steamer to Queenstown to connect with the Allan Line steamer.

March 14. S.S. Bohemian departed from Liverpool and touched at Queenstown March 15 where this letter went aboard.

24

March 27. Bohemian arrived at Portland.
The New York mails, bulked aboard the steamer,
were sent on to N.Y.where bulk was broken.

Letter subject to the U.S.-British Treaty rate of 1848 of 24¢ (1 shilling). U.S. was debited 3¢ for British Inland. U.S. retained 16¢ Sea (American Packet) + 5¢ U.S. Inland = 21¢.

S.S. Bohemian





September 17, 1863. A letter to Montreal endorsed: p "Bohemian ss paid. It is paid at double the 6d. rate by Canadian Packet of June 2, 1856, by a pair of the 6d. Issue of 1862. Duplex cancel at Glasgow.

September 17. S.S. Bohemian of the Allan Canadian Packet Line departed from Liverpool, touched at Londonderry September 18.



October 1. Bohemian arrived at Quebec. Letter went by rail to Montreal where it was backstamped on October 2.

TRANSATLANTIC MAIL MONTREAL OCEAN STEAM SHIP COMPANY "The Allan Line"

S.S. Canadian (II)

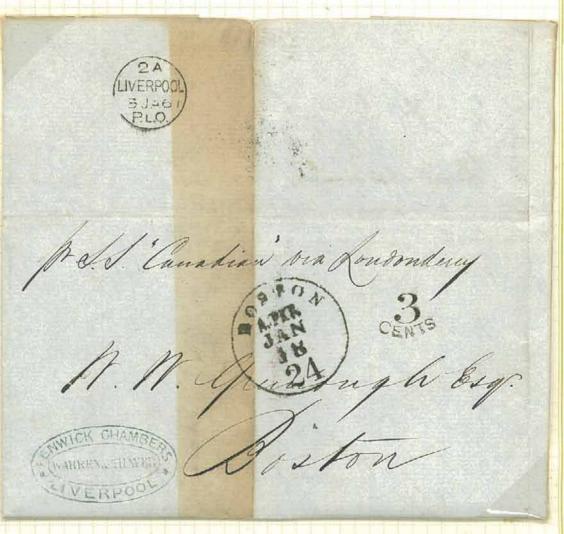
1926 tons, 302 ft., iron screw steamer, inverted twin screw, 10 knots. Launched December 10, 1859 at R. Steele & Co., Greenock (engines Macnab & Co., Greenock). Her maiden voyage was on March 3, 1860, Liverpool-Portland. June 4, 1861, sank after being crushed by field ice near Belle Isle.

LIVERPOOL 3 JAG I PLO.

Jan. 3, 1861.
Backstamp at
the Packet
Letter Office,
Liverpool.
The SS Canadian, Allan
Line, sailed
this date from
L'pool to
Portland via
Londonderry.

CENTS

Unpaid letter stamped aboard ship with a 3¢ debit to US for British Inland.





Jan. 18, 1861. The Canadian arrived at Portland on Jan. 17. Mail for Boston had been bulked aboard ship and went by rail to Boston where bulk was broken and this mark struck. 24¢ transatlantic rate, Britain to U.S. due.

Blake 820.

S.S. Caspian

Queenstown to Halifax

In 1868 the Inman Line obtained an contract to carry the Canadian mails from Queenstown to Halifax. The steamships then went on to New York and Philadelphia. On July 1, 1871, the Allan Line took over the route, Queenstown to Halifax, with the sailing of <u>S.S. Peruvian</u> from Queenstown. In November 1876, Halifax replaced Portland, Maine for the "winter" mail from and to Liverpool.







December 15, 1874. In January 1871, the rate from the U.K. to Canada by Canadian Packet was reduced to 3d. Here that rate was paid at Liverpool by the Issue of 1873, plate 15. Letter is endorsed: p "Caspian" /s/ via Queenstown.

December 16. Letter had been forwarded overland to Queenstown to meet the sailing of the Allan Line (Canadian Packet) <u>S.S.</u> <u>Caspian</u> from that port.

December 25, <u>Caspian</u> arrived at Halifax, mail processed at Halifax on December 26, backstamp.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAM SHIP COMPANY

The BALTIMORE-HALIFAX-ST JOHN'S, NEWF'D-LIVERPOOL Route
S.S. Caspian

Since 1870 the Glasgow-Quebec-Montreal steamers had called at St. John's, Newfoundland once or twice during August and September. In April 1873 the Company was awarded a mail contract under which steamers of the Liverpool-Halifax-Norfolk-Baltimore service were to call fortnightly at St. John's except during January, February and March. The Caspian, Hibernian and Nova Scotian were regularly employed on the route to well into the 1880's, although the call at Norfolk was discontinued in 1874.



August 19, 1885. Letter endorsed: per S.S. "Caspian", paid at the 5¢ U.P.U. rate. The adhesive is cancelled by the strange "235", the only numbered obliterator found used at Newfoundland, known c. 1865-1896.

S.S. Caspian departed from Baltimore August 11, called at St. John's August 19.

PAID LIVERPOBL COL PACKET 28 AUB5 5 C N.Y. <u>Times</u>. Aug. 30, 1855. BY CABLE: London Aug. 29. The steamship Caspian (Br.,) Capt. Barrett, from Baltimore Aug. 11 via Halifax, arr. at Liverpool Aug. 28.

Receiving mark at Liverpool notes COL(OLINAL)
PACKET, the Canadian Packet.

S.S. Circassian

Liverpool to Prince Edward Island via Queenstown & Halifax

On January 1, 1868, the Cunard Line ceased calling at Halifax. Instead, Inman Line was awarded a contract for fortnightly mail service to Halifax from Queenstown. On June 30, 1871, the Inman contract expired and a new contract was awarded to the Allan Line which mainly used steamers that ran Liverpool-Queenstown-Halifax-Baltimore, a service which had begun in December 1870.



June 2, 1874. A letter to P.E.I. posted at Liverpool and paid at the 3d. Canadian Packet letter rate by the Issue of 1873, plate 14. Endorsed: p "Circassian (s) via Queenstown, this steamer departed from Liverpool on June 2, touched at Queenstown the 3rd.



June 12. <u>Circassian</u> arrived at Halifax. On this Westbound voyage <u>Circassian</u> proceeded on to Quebec and did not go to Baltimore.

June 13. Charlotte Town, P.E.I. arrival backstamp.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAM SHIP COMPANY

"The Allan Line"

S.S. Circassian, Portland to Londonderry (Loch Foyle)

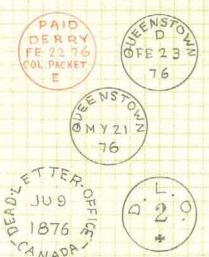
S. S. Peruvian, Londonderry to Quebec



February 2, 1876. This letter was posted at Souris, Prince Edward Island apparently bearing only 3¢ in a postage stamp at the center of the envelope. The postmaster at Souris wrote across the face of the stamp, "Retd for more postage" and sent it back to the originator.

February 7. The sender added the correct additional postage of 3 cents to total six cents, the 30 Dec. 1869, prepaid rate to Britain by Canadian steamer via Quebec, Halifax or Portland. At some time the original 3¢ postage stamp was torn off the envelope.

February 12. Letter forwarded on to Portland, Maine where the Allan Line <u>Circassian</u>, the Canadian Packet, departed this date for Liverpool via Londonderry.



February 22. Arrival of the <u>Circassian</u> at Londonderry where the Colonial Packet mark was struck and letter forwarded on to Queenstown to arrive Feb. 23 for the British Barque Persia, backstamp.

May 21. Letter "Not Called for", so returned via Canadian steamer. Receiving stamp into the mails May 21 at Queenstown, it went on to Londonderry for the May 26 port of call of Peruvian, which departed Liverpool May 25, arrived Quebec June 6.

June 9. Arrival at the Canadian Dead Letter Office, Type HS-OS4 dated backstamp. D.L.O. 2 backstamp is a clerk's mark not recorded in Boggs.

TRANSATLANTIC MAIL MONTREAL OCEAN STEAM SHIP COMPANY "The Allan Line"

S.S. Circassian

3,211 tons, 375'-6" x 40' beam, clipper bow, one funnel, 3 masts, iron screw steamer, 13 knots. Built by R. Steele & Co., Greenock, engines Rankin & Blackmore, Greenock. Launched June 6, 1872, damaged by fire when fitting out. Maiden voyage April 24, 1873 Liverpool-Quebec-Montreal. 1875 lengthened to 415'-6", 3724 tons, compound engines. Scrapped 1896.





August 10, 1883. Cancellation at Halifax, Nova Scotia (R.L. Type C12), 5¢ U.P.U. rate to member countries. The Circassian departed from Quebec August 11.



Aug. 21, 1883. Arrival at London, Western District, backstamp. Circassian had arrived at Liverpool Aug. 20.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAM SHIP COMPANY
S.S. Damascus. REGISTERED LETTER









March 22, 1866. Registered letter at Churton St., Westminster S.W. office where 1 shilling (24¢) transatlantic rate + 4d. (8¢) registration fee was paid. Stamps cancelled at the S.W. District Office with a killer of the type SW 1 to 14 used for registered mail, parcel post and for printed matter. S.S. Damascus of the Allan Line departed Liverpool March 22, and picked up this letter at Londonderry March 23.

ade



26

T. VII

NOT CALLED FOR

April 5. Damascus arrived at Portland April 4, letter marked with Portland Exchange Office cds. U.S. got credit for 16¢ Sea (Am. Pkt.) + 5¢ U.S. Inland = 21¢, and the registry fee was split with a credit of 4¢ shown as a denominator.

June 15. Letter was advertised in local Long Island paper at a fee of 1¢, but not called for. It was then returned to the sender. The advertising fee was added to the previous U.S. credits to total 26¢ as shown in manuscript.

TRANSATLANTIC MAIL MONTREAL OCEAN STEAM SHIP COMPANY "The Allan Line"

S.S. Hibernian

1888 tons, 280 ft., clipper bow, iron screw steamer, 11 knots.
Launched Jan. 11, 1861 at Wm.
Denny & Bros., Dumbarton. Maiden voyage May 23 Liverpool- QuebecMontreal. Lengthened to 351.2 ft in 1871. Scrapped 1901 in Germany.



1861 HIBERNIAN 1,888 tons Lengthened in 1871 and extensively modernised in 1884. Sister ship: NORWEGIAN.

LIVERPOOD

13FE 62

102

15. Et : in ing Inconstant on Men Verk

16 iberpilan por via Cortland

18FE 62

18FE 62

18 Iseemongh Eng

1 treasurer of the

Boston Gas Light Co

Feb. 13, 1862. Letter paid 1 shilling at Liverpool in cash, the U.S.-British Transatlantic Treaty rate. It was originally directed per "Etna" (ss) via Queenstown & New York. This was deleted in favor of the "Hibernian (ss) via Portland." The Hibernian sailed Feb. 13 from Liverpool.

21g

Struck aboard ship, this mark debits Britain for 16¢ sea (American Packet) + 5¢ U.S. Inland = 21¢. Britain retained her 3¢ Inland.



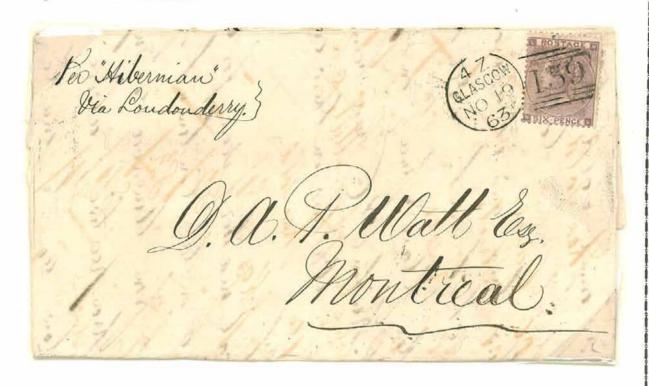
Blake 836

Boston.

Feb. 27, 1862. <u>Hibernian</u> arrived at Portland this date, and mail bulked to Boston where bulk was broken and this mark was struck. Paid 1 shilling (24¢) as shown.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAM SHIP COMPANY

S. S. Hibernian





November 19, 1863. A letter posted at Glasgow, Scotland and endorsed: Per "Hibernian"/via Londonderry. The 6d. rate to Canada by Canadian Packet was paid by the Issue of 1862, rate effective June 2, 1856. Stamp is cancelled by the Glasgow duplex, "159" being the British Post Office number assigned to Glasgow, Scottish series.

November 19. S.S. <u>Hibernian</u> of the Allan Canadian Packet Line departed from Liverpool, touching at Londonderry November 20.



December 3. <u>Hibernian</u> arrived at Portland, Maine. The bagged Canadian mails went by rail to Montreal where this letter received the Montreal receiving backstamp on December 5.

S.S. Indian

Last Westbound Voyage

1764 tons, 277' x 34', clipper bow, iron screw steamer. Wm. Denny & Bros., Dumbarton, launched Dec. 19, 1854. 1855 Crimera War transport. May 21, 1856, first voyage Liverpool-Quebec-Montreal. Nov. 21, 1859, wrecked near Cape Race near Halifax, 27 lives lost.

This letter was carried on her last westbound passage. She left Liverpool Nov. 9, 1859, westbound for Quebec, her next passage, but was wrecked near Cape Race.







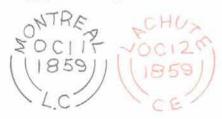






Sept. 26, 1859. Letter posted at Skipton, Yorkshire and paid at the 6d. Canadian Mail Packet letter rate effective June 2, 1856. Payment by 6d. 1ilac, Issue of 1856. Stamp was cancelled by 714, the British P.O. number of Skipton, post office also shown in the Skipton backstamp. Transit backstamp same day at Leeds.

Sept. 27. Transit backstamps at Liverpool, town circular stamp and packet office oval. S.S. Indian departed this date for Quebec.



October 11. <u>Indian</u> arrived at Quebec, transit backstamp at Montreal.

October 12. Arrival backstamp at La Chute, Canada East.

S.S. Jura (Cunard 1854 - Allan 1861)

2241 tons, 314 ft. Launched June 27, 1854 for Cunard at J. & B. Thompson shippard, Glasgow. She was on charter to Allan Line Sept. 6, 1860, Liverpool-Quebec-Montreal to April 11, 1861, last voyage under charter. Because of severe losses to the Allan Line fleet, the <u>Jura</u> was bought from the Cunard Line in 1861.



July 26, 1862. Letter datelined at Liverpool and directionally endorsed 'pr "Arabia" via Queenstown'. The R.M.S. Arabia (Cunard) indeed sailed from L'pool July 26 and arrived at Boston Aug. 5, 1862, however, this letter was not aboard her.



July 28, 1862. Dubus 24d. London, East Central obliterator cancels 1 shilling transatlantic rate. For some

reason this letter was posted at London. S.S. Jura left L'pool July 31, 1862 and this letter picked up with the Irish mails at Londonderry where the Jura called Aug. 1.

21,0

Exchange mark
struck aboard ship
debiting Britain
with 16¢ sea (Amer-

ican Packet) + 5¢ U.S. Inland = 21¢.

Aug. 12, 1862.

Jura arrived at
Quebec Aug. 11.

Mail bulked to
Boston via Portland, Maine. Bulk

A 836

broken at Boston where this Boston Exchange Office mark was struck.

TRANSATLANTIC MAIL MONTREAL OCEAN STEAM SHIP COMPANY "The Allan Line"

S.S. Jura

Jura, 2241 tons, 314 ft., had been chartered from Cunard for two Allan Line voyages in 1860-61. She was purchased from Cunard in 1861 because of severe losses to the Allan Line fleet. She made her first voyage to Portland under the Allan flag in 1861, arriving at Portland Dec. 18.



April 9, 1863. Letter prepaid at Cheltenham, England by a strip of three of the 4d. Issue of 1862. These made up the 1 shilling (12d. or 24¢) British-U.S. Treaty rate. A fine strike of the British Post Office number canceller "177" assigned to Cheltenham. S.S. Jura of the Allan Line departed from Liverpool this day for Portland, Maine via Londonderry, where she called on April 10.



CENTS

April 21. Jura arrived at Portland. The pre-sorted Boston mails were bulked to Boston where the Exchange Office struck the "24 PAID" mark.

Britain was debited for 16¢ Sea postage (American Packet) + 5¢ U.S. Inland = 21¢ as shown by the "21 CENTS" rocker. Britain retained 3¢ British Inland postage.

S.S. Jura





December 10, 1863. A letter posted at the London Western District office and paid at the 6d. Canadian Packet rate to Canada by the Issue of 1862 with hair lines (fine lines in the corner letters.) Cancellation is by the Western District W/39 (Dubus 47a.)

December 10. S.S. Jura, the Allan Line Canadian Packet, departed from Liverpool. She touched at Londonderry, Ireland on the 11th where this letter went on board.

December 23. $\underline{\text{Jura}}$ arrived at Portland, Maine. The bulked Canadian mails went by rail to Montreal.





December 24. Montreal, Canada East and St. Johns arrival backstamps.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAM SHIP COMPANY

"The Allan Line"

S.S. Melita (Chartered from Cunard)

steamer, 9 knots. Built by Alexander Denny, Dumbarton (engines Macnab & Clark, Greenock). Launched March 27, 1853 for Cunard. Made one round voyage for Allan Line, June 13, 1860 Liverpool-Quebec-Montreal. This was one of four Cunarders chartered by Allan Line to cover losses of the <u>Indian</u> and <u>Hungarian</u> and temporary withdrawals for repair and overhaul. Allan subsequently purchased the <u>Jura</u>, one of the four.



June 11, 1860.

Posted at London
and paid 1 shilling
by Issue of 1856.

Stamp cancelled ny
Dubus 18 at London
South Western District office. X in
cds is time code for
10 a.m.







June 12. Liverpool Packet Office transit lozenge. The Melita, under charter from Cunard, sailed on June 13, 1860 for Quebec. Debit mark to Britain of 16¢ sea (American Packet) + 5¢ U.S. Inland postage = 21¢.



B.836

June 26. Records show the Melita arrived at Quebec June 25. Boston mail had been bulked aboard ship and went by rail from Riviere du Loup to the Exchange Office at Portland, thence in bulk to Boston where bulk was broken and this mark applied showing mail by American Packet, and prepaid.

S.S. Moravian

Depreciated Currency







February 16, 1865. Letter datelimed at London. It was posted unpaid and endorsed: "Moravian" via Londonderry. This was routed to meet the Allan Line steamer out of Liverpool at her port-of-call at Londonderry, Ireland, one day after leaving Liverpool. U.S. was debited for 3¢ British Inland out of the 24¢ per ½-oz. U.S.-British Treaty of 1848 rate.

February 16. <u>S.S. Moravian</u> of the Allan Line departed from Liverpool and touched at Londonderry February 17, where this letter went aboard with the mails that had been made up in London.



March 1. Moravian arrived at Portland, Maine. The pre-bulked New York mails went by rail and received identity at New York on March 3.

The hard currency rate of 24¢ was subject to the day's depreciation in U.S. NOTES of exactly double, so 48¢ was due in depreciated paper currency.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAM SHIP COMPANY

"The Allan Line"

S.S. Moravian

Chicago Exchange Office

Depreciated Currency



July 13, 1868. Letter posted unpaid at Spalding, England, addressed to Monroe, Green County, Wisconsin State, North America.

July 14. London transit backstamp. The mails for the U.S. Northern states were bulked at London and sent over to Londonderry to meet the sailings of the Allan Line steamers.

July 16. S.S. Moravian of the Allan Line departed from Liverpool, touched at Londonderry the 17th where this letter went aboard.





July 25. The Moravian touched at the port of Riviere du Loup on the St. Lawrence and her midwestern mails were forwarded west by rail. She arrived at Quebec on July 27.

July 26. Arrival and transit mark at the Chicago Exchange Office. The letter was subject to the Jan. 1, 1868 U.S.-British Treaty rate of 12¢ per ½-oz., all inclusive. The exchange was in hard currency so the 12¢ rate was converted to depreciated currency (U.S. NOTES) at 12¢ x 1.33 = 15.96¢, rounded off to 16¢ plus a 5¢ unpaid letter fee, total 21¢. Fees were not subject to adjustment. The Chicago handstamp shows the 21¢, also noted "21 Cents Due" in manuscript.

S.S. Moravian

2481 tons, 321' x 39'-6", clipper bow, iron screw steamer. R. Steele & Co., Greenock (engines Macnab & Co., Greenock). Launched July 5, 1864, maiden voyage Nov. 10, 1864, Liverpool-Portland. First voyage Liverpool-Quebec, May 11, 1865. Wrecked near Cape Sable Dec. 30, 1881, no lives lost.





October 7, 1868. Letter paid at Skipton, Yorkshire, England at the Canadian Mail Packet rate to Canada, effective June 2, 1856, of 6d. per $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. Rate paid by Issue of 1867, 6d. bright violet, Plate 6.

October 8. The Allan Line steamer <u>S.S. Monrovian</u> departed from Liverpool for Quebec via Londonderry, Ireland, at which port she touched on October 9.



October 20. <u>Moravian</u> arrived at Quebec. Hamilton transit backstamp October 21.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAM SHIP COMPANY "The Allan Line"

S.S. Nestorian

GLASGOW PACKET

2466 tons, 318' x 38' beam, clipper bow, iron screw steamer.
Laid down as Acadian by Barclay & Curle, Glasgow. Launched Sept.
11, 1866, as Nestorian. Maiden voyage Jan. 31, 1867, LiverpoolPortland. Last voyage Liverpool-Halifax-Montreal Oct. 24, 1871.
Various Allan Line routes until scrapped in 1897.



January 21, 1868. Letter paid at the Canadian Packet rate of 6 pence sterling or 12½¢ Canadian currency by the special Issue of 1859. Posted at Woodstock, Canada West, it bears a transit backstamp at Hamilton, Ontario , January 22.

January 25. The S.S. Nestorian of the Allan Line (Canadian Packet) departed from Portland this date.

February 4. Nestorian arrived at Liverpool.

CLASCOW PACKET PAID FE 5 1868



February 5. Allan Line transshiped the Scotch mails from Liverpool to Glasgow by local steamer, arrival by the "Glasgow Packet" on Feb. 5. Same day arrival at Denny (backstamp), thence to Spring Bank, Stirlingshire, Scotland.

S.S. Nestorian





July 8, 1869. A letter posted at Liverpool and paid at the 6d. rate to Canada by Canadian Packet (Allan Line) effective June 1856. Payment is by the Issue of 1869, plate 8.

July 8. S.S. <u>Nestorian</u> of the Allan Line departed from Liverpool. She touched at Londonderry, Ireland on the 9th and arrived at Quebec July 19.



July 19. Arrival backstamp at Montreal. The Montreal mails had been dropped off at Riviere du Loup and forwarded by rail to Montreal.

S.S. Austrian





June 30, 1869. Letter paid at Toronto at the Canadian Packet letter rate of 6 pence sterling or 12½¢ Canadian currency. Paid by the special CANADA PACKET POSTAGE Issue of 1859.

July 3. The Canadian Packet S.S. Austrian departed from Quebec for Liverpool via Londonderry.





July 12. The Austrian arrived at Loch Foyle, the port of Londonderry where the letter was struck with the red DERRY COLONIAL PACKET mark. Austrian arrived at Liverpool July 13.

July 13. Arrival backstamp at Ovoca, County Wicklow, Ireland. The town is also known as Avoca.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAM SHIP COMPANY

"The Allan Line"

S.S. Moravian

GLASGOW PACKET



November 12, 1872. Letter prepaid 6¢ at the Dec. 30, 1869, rate by Canadian Packet to Britain via Quebec, Halifax or Portland by a pair of the Issue of 1872. This rate was effective until July 1, 1878, when the U.P.U. rate of 5¢ prevailed. West Coast posting at Victoria, British Columbia.



ENO 27 2 72)

November 26-27. Transit backstamps at Ontario Exchange Offices.

December 1. S.S. Moravian, the Canadian Packet, left Portland this date for Liverpool via Loch Foyle (Londonderry).

CLASCOW PACKET PAID DE 12 1872 December 11. Moravian arrived at Liverpool. Allan Line transshipped the Scotch mails from Liverpool to Glasgow by local steamer, arrival by the "Glasgow Packet" on December 12.

S.S. Moravian







July 18, 1879. A letter paid at double the U.P.U. rate of $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. per $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. x 2 = 5d. Payment by a vertical pair of the 1d. Issue of 1864, plate 210 and 3 copies plate 216. Canada had entered the G.P.U. on July 1, 1879, but the $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate, U.K. to Canada had been in effect by the General Post Office Notice since October 1, 1875, any route, prepaid, unpaid double.

The British Post Office number "023" was assigned to Farnborough Station, Hantshire on the lists of 1887.

July 24. S.S. Moravian of the Allan Line departed from Liverpool, picked up Canadian mails at Queenstown July 25.

August 2. Moravian arrived at Quebec, backstamp at Drummondville, Canada East, forwarded to St. Germain, Que.

CALCUTTA TO TROY, N.Y. VIA MARSEILLES & PORTLAND

P. & O. LINE: S.S. Bengal, Galle to Suez

S.S. Valetta, Alexandria to Marseilles

ALLAN LINE: S. S. North American, L'pool to Portland



ATKINSON TILTON&CE

INDIAUNPAID



The "China" rates which included India from Jan. 1, 1857 to Sept. 1, 1861 by British Mail via Marseilles were 39¢ per 1-oz., divided: U.S. Inland 5¢, Transatlantic 16¢, British 12¢, French transit 6¢.

Jan. 22, 1858. Unpaid letter posted by the forwarding agent Atkinson Tilton & Co. and directionally endorsed 'per "Bengal" via Marseilles". It was marked in manuscript (U.R.) with the rate in sterling of 1/2 or 1 shilling (24¢) + 2d. (4¢) = 28¢ which was the entire rate less the U.S. 5¢ Inland portion.

P. & O. Line sailings were as follows:

Feb. 1. S.S. Bengal departed Pt. de Galle, Ceylon, arrived Suez Feb. 16. Feb. 16-18. Mail in transit overland, Suez to Alexandria. Feb. 18. S.S. Valetta departed Alexandria, arrived Marseilles Feb. 24.

LONDON MRI 58

March 1. Backstamp. The letter was transit at London and made up in the bags for the Allan Line via Liverpool, which line made a direct "winter" run to Portland (calls at Queenstown commenced on Dec. 1, 1859). It was marked with an "18", being the credit to Britain for British handl-

ing 12¢ + French transit 6¢ = 18¢.

March 3. S.S. North American departed from Liverpool for Portland.

39



March 16. North American arrived at Portland Mar. 15 and mail bulked to New York. Total rate of 39¢ due. U.S. retained 16¢ Transatlantic + 5¢ U.S. Inland = 21¢. (N.B.: There were no American Packets arriving at N.Y. until the U.S.M.S. Fulton arrived March 26.) This is a very scarce routing of an Allan Line cover to New York with a N.Y. Am. Pkt. arrival mark.

TRANSATLANTIC SHIPPING LINES MONTREAL OCEAN STEAM SHIP COMPANY "The Allan Line"

S.S. North American

The Allan Line began runs into Portland, Maine during bad weather months when ice made the St. Lawrence impassable in 1859. It ran steamers Liverpool-Londonderry (after 1860)-Portland. Summer runs were L'pool-Londonderry-Riviere du Loup-Quebec-Montreal. Summer mail was shipped to and from R. du Loup via the Grand Trunk Railway to Portland where a U.S. Exchange Office was maintained.



April 4, 1860. Letter posted unpaid at Liverpool. Oval Packet Office backstamp. credit to Britain of 3¢ x Records show the North American sailed this date for Portland via L'derry. The North American was of 1715 tons, 283 ft., launched 1856 at Wm. Denny & Bros., Dumbarton.

Double letter (2-1 oz.) 2 = 6¢ for British Inland.



April 20. The North American arrived Portland Apr. 19. Portland Exchange Office mark shows 24¢ x 2 = 48¢ double letter rate due. U.S. kept 16¢ x 2 = 32¢ (American Packet) + U.S. Inland 5¢ x 2 = 10¢, total 420.

TRANSATLANTIC MAIL

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAM SHIP COMPANY

Canadian Packet

"Allan Line"

S.S. North American

1715 tons, 283 ft., launched 1856 at Wm. Denny & Bros., Dumbarton. In 1874 she was sold at Montreal, name retained, engines removed. On. Feb. 19, 1885 she sailed Melbourne to London, went missing.





August 24, 1858. Letter posted unpaid at London. Writer directed per "North American" of the Allan Line which ran Liverpool-Quebec-Montreal. This crowned mark (A&H 48) was employed in black during evening duty on unpaid mail.

71 Cy.

1856 rate per ½-oz. by Canadian Packet was 6d. sterling or 7½d. currency. Charge mark shows the due rate in currency.



Aug. 25. Transit lozenge of the L'pool Packet Letter Office.



Sept. 10, 1858. Arrival backstamp at Montreal, Lower Canada.

S.S. North American





May 7, 1863. Letter paid at Glasgow, Scotland at the 6d. rate of June 1856 to British North America by Canadian Packet. This was paid by the 6d. lilac, Issue of 1862. Stamp is cancelled by the Glasgow duplex, "159" being the British Post Office number assigned to Glasgow, Scottish series. Letter is endorsed: p. North American.

May 7. S.S. North American of the Allan Line (the Canadian Packet) departed from Liverpool this date, touched at Londonderry, Ireland on May 8.



May 22. North American arrived at Quebec on her "summer" route via the St. Lawrence River.

May 23. Letter arrived at Montreal. Backstamp.

S. S. North American

The rate from Canada to the U.K. per Cunard Line via New York was 8d. sterling or 17¢ Canadian currency. This letter, posted at Montreal on November 14, 1864, was paid at the Cunard 17¢ rate by the Issue of 1859, which was issued for this rate.

The nearest Cunard sailing from New York was that of the <u>R.M.S. Persia</u>, scheduled to sail for Queenstown on November 16. The Montreal post office did not feel the mails of November 14 would reach New York by the 16th. If they did not reach New York in time, the Cunard mails would have been forwarded to Boston to meet the November 23 sailing of <u>R.M.S. Africa</u> from that port. Rather than take a chance of needlessly delaying the mail, this letter was held for the November 19 sailing of <u>S.S. North American</u> of the Allan Line from Quebec. The rate by Canadian Packet (Allan Line) was $12\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, so under these circumstances, this letter was overpaid.



November 19. S.S. North American sailed from Quebec, touched at Londonderry November 28, arrived at Liverpool the 29th.



November 30. Manchester arrival backstamp.

S.S. North Briton

GLASGOW PACKET







January 24, 1861. Letter paid at the Canadian Packet rate of 6 pence sterling or 12½¢ Canadian currency by the special Issue of 1859. Posted at Aberfoyle, Upper Canada, it bears a transit backstamp at Guelph. Mails were forwarded by Grand Trunk Railway to Portland, Maine, the winter port of call for the Canadian Packets (Allan Line.)

February 3. North Briton of the Allan Line departed from Portland this date.

GLASGOW PACKET COL.PAID F E 15 1861

FE 17 1861 February 15. North Briton arrived at Liverpool, and the Scotch mails were transshipped to Glasgow by local steamer, same day arrival.

The GLASGOW PACKET mark has the COL.PAID designation rather than just PAID.

February 17. Arrival backstamp at Thurso.

S.S. Norwegian

Chicago Exchange Office







January 7, 1862. An unpaid letter posted at Elgin, Illinois, and noted at upper right "Due 24." This was the U.S.-British Treaty of 1848 rate per $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. It went transit at the Chicago Exchange Office where Britain was debited 16¢ Sea (American Packet) + 5¢ U.S. Inland = 21¢ by the blue handstamp. Mail was forwarded by rail to Portland to meet the sailing of the Canadian Packets.

January 11. S.S. Norwegian of the Allan Line departed from Portland.

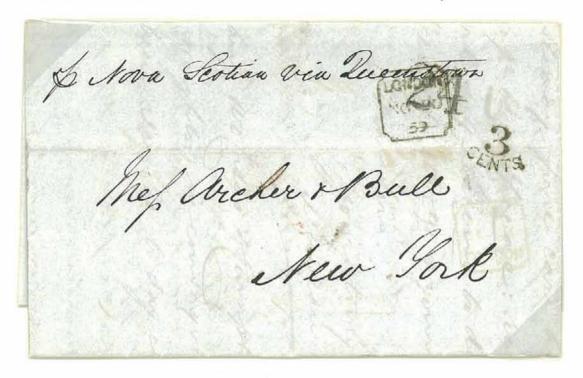
CLASCOW PACKET UNPAID JA24 1862 S JA 25 C 0 1862 U 0 A Jan. 23. Norwegian arrived at Liverpool, mail for Scotland trans-shipped to Glasgow where it received identity as a GLASGOW PACKET/UNPAID letter. One shilling (24¢) due from recipient.

Jan. 25. Receiving backstamp at Coupar Angus.

Robertson P.2. He notes not seen before 1865. Here used in 1862.

S.S. Nova Scotian

1st Allan Line sailing via Queenstown



10000N 10000 10000

24

CENTS

November 30, 1859. Letter to Archer & Bull at N.Y. concerns shellac, vermillion and silk prices and is datelined at London. It is endorsed: per Nova Scotion via Queenstown. This is an important Allan Line sailing, as only 5 round voyages were made via Queenstown, this being the 1st sailing. Later sailings went via Londonderry, Ireland.

S.S. Nova Scotian departed from Liverpool Nov. 30 and called at Queenstown Dec. 1 to pick up the Irish and Southern England mails. The Exchange Office marked the letter for a 24¢ due, being the U.S.-British Treaty of 1848 rate per $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. Britain debited U.S. for 3¢ British Inland.

Dec. 15. Nova Scotian arrived at Portland. N.Y. presorted and bulked mail was forwarded by rail to N.Y. As usual, no indentity was struck at N.Y. U.S. retained 16ϕ Sea (Am.Pkt.) + 5ϕ U.S. Inland = 21ϕ .

Tal 100

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAM SHIP COMPANY

"The Allan Line"
Forwarding Agent
E.J. Crocker & Cº, Liverpool

S.S. Nova Scotian



CROCKER &C

S 17 LIVER POOL FE 22 60

FE 22

CENTS

Feb. 18, 1860. Letter datelined at Liverpool concerns ship repairs and Capt. Jesse Snow's guano cargo from Callao and Chincha (Peru).

Feb. 22. Unpaid letter into the mails by the L'pool forwarder E.J. Crocker & Co. S.S. Nova Scotian sailed Feb. 22 to Portland. Liverpool Packet Office oval backstamp.

08 MAR * EA 08 MAR * EA 13 AA 1860 M March 13. Arrival date of the Nova Scotian at Port-land. 24¢ Britain to U.S. rate due. Portland Exchange Office mark is covered by the stamp.

AS WAR COM 15 KM 15 KM 15 KM 15 KM 15 KM 1860 Me

Marked aboard steamer with a debit to the U.S. for British Inland (X'd out by the U.S. forwarder).

March 15. 24¢ rate was paid at Bruns-wick and letter for-warded to Augusta by applying U.S. 3¢ stamp to pay domestic postage over the Exchange Office mark. An unusual and very rare usage.

TRANSATLANTIC MAIL MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY "The Allan Line"

S.S. Nova Scotian





July 3, 1860. A printed sheet (Tobacco Circular) posted at Liverpool and directionally endorsed "p Canadian PKt". The endorsement referred to the Montreal Ocean Steamship Company, officially the Canadian Packet. S.S. Nova Scotian sailed from Liverpool July 4 for Quebec via Queenstown. With the beginning of the winter season of 1860, the Canadian Packets ceased calling at Queenstown, starting their sailings Liverpool-Londonderry-Portland.

Letter was subject to a two penny rate, shown by the large red "2". 1d. paid by the penny red, Issue of 1856, Perf. 14 and the other by a 1d. tax stamp imprinted on the printed sheet for which this was merely the wrapper.

July 16, 1860. Nova Scotian arrived at Quebec. U.S. mail had been dropped off at Riviere du Loup on the St. Lawrence and conveyed by rail to Portland. Newspapers did not receive further identity when processed at Portland.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAM SHIP COMPANY
"The Allan Line"

S.S. Nova Scotian

FEZG 1861 CANADA

PAID



February 24, 1861. A letter dated at Montreal and posted there on February 26. It was a double letter (enclosure noted) and paid at double the 6d. rate to Britain by Canadian Packet, as endorsed: per Canadian Line/ from Portland. Even though Canada was by 1861 on a decimal currency, this letter was rated in sterling at $6d \cdot \frac{1}{2}$ -oz. x 2 = one shilling (1/- in manuscript), the equivalent of 1sh.3d. in Canadian currency is shown as 1/3, both in red manuscript. Britain was entitled to one penny on the 6d. rate, here 2d., the credit taken "on the books" rather than by rate markings. Mail went by rail to Portland.

March 2. S.S. Nova Scotian of the Allan Line (the Canadian Packet) departed from Portland for Liverpool via Londonderry.

GLASCOW PACKET COL.PAID MR 14 1861

4 A R 4 MR 15Z March 14. Nova Scotian arrived at Liverpool. The Scotch mails were bulked by local packet over to Glasgow where the GLASGOW PACKET transit mark was struck. The Colonial Packet (COL. PAID) was the Allan Line.

March 15. Aberdeen, Scotland receiving backstamp.

S.S. North American

Chicago Exchange Office









June 11, 1861. An unpaid letter posted at Spalding, England. The U.S. was debited with 3¢ British Inland under the U.S.-British Treaty of 1848 rate of 24¢ (one shilling) per $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz.

June 12. London transit backstamp. The American mails were made up here and sent closed to Londonderry to meet the <u>S.S. North American</u> which had left Liverpool June 11, touched at Londonderry, Ireland on June 12.

June 22. North American arrived at Quebec. The mid-western mails were forwarded by rail to Chicago.



June 28. Transit handstamp of the Chicago Exchange Office, 24¢ was due under the U.S.-British Treaty of 1848. U.S. retained 16¢ Sea (American Packet) + 5¢ U.S. Inland = 21¢ after remitting 3¢ to Britain.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAM SHIP COMPANY "The Allan Line"

S.S. Anglo-Saxon

Chicago Exchange Office









March 5, 1862. An unpaid letter posted at Spalding, England. The U.S. was debited for 3¢ British Inland under the U.S.-British Treaty of 1848 rate per half-ounce.

March 6. Transit backstamp at London. The letter was forwarded to Londonderry, Ireland to meet the $\underline{\text{S.S.}}$ Anglo-Saxon of the Allan Line which had departed from Liverpool March 6, and touched at Londonderry March 7.



March 19. Anglo-Saxon arrived at Portland, Maine. The mid-western mails were bulked by rail to Chicago.

March 23. Transit handstamp of the Chicago Exchange Office showing the 24¢ U.S.-British Treaty of 1848 rate was due. U.S. retained 16¢ Sea (American Packet) + 5¢ U.S. Inland = 21¢.

Depreciated currency charges were nit applied until May 1863.

S.S. Nova Scotian



LONDON MR 13 62

24

CENTS

March 12, 1862. Letter datelined at London and endorsed: "Nova Scotian" via Londonderry. It was posted at London unpaid March 13, and charged at 24¢ (1 shilling) the U.S.-British Treaty of 1848 rate per $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. The British Exchange Office debited U.S. for 3¢ British Inland.

March 13. <u>S.S. Nova Scotian</u> of the Allan Line departed from Liverpool and called at her Irish port-of-call at Loch Foyle, Londonderry March 14, where this letter went aboard.

March 25. Nova Scotian arrived at Portland, Maine and the presorted and bagged New York mails were forwarded there by rail. As usual, no further identification was given at the busy port of New York where Archer & Bull paid the 24¢. U.S. retained 16¢ Sea (American Packet) + 5¢ U.S. Inland = 21¢.

S.S. Nova Scotian







November 15, 1860. Letter posted unpaid at the London South Western office, identified by the duplex (Dubus 11) handstamp at 4 P.M. The letter was endorsed at lower left: Steamer Arabia/from Liverpool/Nov. 17, Saturday. Although this was a correct directional endorsement, and Arabia did sail from Liverpool on Nov. 17, the endorsement was ignored by the mail sorters who sent the letter in the bags to Londonderry. To await the Arabia sailing would have constituted a delay in dispatching the letter.

Nov. 15. The Allan Line's <u>S.S. Nova Scotian</u> departed from Liverpool and picked up mails at Londonderry Nov. 17. The Exchange Office debited U.S. for 3¢ British Inland. U.S. would retain 16¢ Sea (American Packet) + 5¢ U.S. Inland = 21¢.



Nov. 28. Nova Scotian arrived at Portland, mail forwarded in bulk to Boston received identity there as American Packet. 24¢ Britain - U.S. rate due.

N.B.: Blake lists this mark used from 4/17/60 to 4/27/60. This example extends that useage to 11/28/60, a 7 month extension.

B. 820

S.S. Nova Scotian



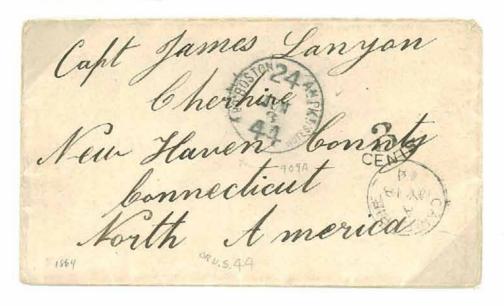


December 26, 1862. Letter paid at London at the 6d. rate by Canadian Packet of June 1856. This was paid by the 6d. lilac, Issue of 1862. Stamp cancelled at the South Western District office with December 1862 duplex series which started with this S.W/17 (Dubus 45a.)

S.S. Nova Scotian departed from Liverpool on December 25, and picked up the Irish and south of England mails at Londonderry on December 26.

January 18, 1863. Nova Scotian arrived at Portland, Maine. Mail went overland by rail to Montreal for forwarding west to Fort Erie.

S. S. Nova Scotian







May 18, 1864. An unpaid letter posted at Camborne, Cornwall, England. It is addressed to Cheshire, New Haven County, Connecticut.

May 19. S.S. Nova Scotian of the Allan Line departed from Liver-pool. This letter was forwarded through London to Londonderry, Ireland where Nova Scotian called at Loch Foyle on May 20. U.S. was debited for 3¢ British Inland.



June 2. Nova Scotian arrived at Quebec. The U.S. mail in closed bags went by rail to Portland, Maine where the pre-sorted Boston mails were in turn forwarded by rail to that city.

June 3. Boston arrival mark. The U.S.-British Treaty of 1848 rate of 24¢ was due. U.S. would retain 16¢ Sea (American Packet) + 5¢ U.S. Inland =

21¢. As settlement with Britain was on a gold basis, the 24¢ rate was converted to its value in depreciated currency at the day's gold/paper ratio of 1.83 x 24¢ = 44¢ due in U.S. NOTES.

TRANSATLANTIC SHIPPING LINES MONTREAL OCEAN STEAM SHIP COMPANY "The Allan Line"

S.S. Nova Scotian

Depreciated Currency

via Portland, Maine.

2,108 tons, 298 ft. x 38 ft. beam, iron screw steamer, launched Mar. 18, 1858 by Wm. Denny & Bros., Dumbarton. Maiden voyage Liverpool-Quebec-Montreal June 2, 1858. Lengthened in 1873 making tonnage 3,305. Scrapped 1893.



1858 NOVA SCOTIAN 3,305 tons
As lengthened in 1873. Sister ships: NORTH
BRITON, HUNGARIAN BOHEMIAN.



Jan. 4, 1866.
Letter posted
unpaid at London
East Central office for Massachusetts "via Londonderry". This
was to pick up
the Jan. 5 port
of call of the
SS Nova Scotian
which left Liverpool Jan. 4.



CENTS

Letter stamped aboard the Nova Scotian for a 3¢ debit to the U.S. for British Inland. Mail bulked aboard ship for Boston.



January 20, 1866. Records show the Nova Scotian arrived at Portland Jan. 19. Boston bulk mail went by Boston & Maine Railroad to Boston where bulk was broken and this depreciated currency

mark applied. This shows that 24¢ in coin or 32¢ in paper currency due. Hard money disappeared during the Civil War.

ROMAN STATES TO U.S. via France and per American Packet

Allan Line S.S. Nova Scotian



April 6, 1866. Letter paid at Rome by 32 bajocchi in Roman States stamps, equivalent to 34¢ U.S. This included Roman States, French and British transit as well as transatlantic charges. While marked P.P. (Port Payee), this postage carried the cover all the way to the addressee at New York.

AVRIL

April 10. French entry mark at Culoz (E. PONT = Etats Pontificaux). Letter went by rail across France to London where the U.S. mails were made up.

April 12. Steamship Nova Scotian of the Allan Line departed from Liverpool and picked up the U.S. mails at Londonderry, Ireland on April 13. The endorsement "Via Queenstown" was ignored in favor of expediting delivery via Londonderry.

\$X.A# 2 ABR 5 2 PS

April 27. N.Y. <u>Times</u>. The steamship <u>Nova Scotian</u>, from Liverpool the 12th via Londonderry on the 13th list. arrived at Portland at 10 o'clock yesterday morning.

Mail was bulked to New York where it received identity as an American Packet letter. It was sent on to Homer, New York where it was advertised in a newspaper there May 1 and 2, per manuscript notation.

S.S. Nova Scotian







November 1, 1866. A double weight letter paid at the 6d. per $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. to Canada by Canadian Packet, effective June 1856. At 6d. x 2 = 1 shilling, rate is paid by shilling Issue of 1862, plate 4. Stamp is cancelled by the "466", British Post Office number assigned to Liverpool. Transit backstamp at the Liverpool Packet Office (P.L.O.)

 $\underline{\text{S.S.}}$ $\underline{\text{Nova}}$ $\underline{\text{Scotian}}$ of the Allan Line of Canadian Packets departed from Liverpool November 1. Letter is endorsed: pr. "Nova Scotian."



November 14. <u>Nova Scotian</u> arrived at Quebec.

November 15. Montreal arrival backstamp. Morning, A.M., indication on handstamp.

S.S. Nova Scotian

2108 tons, 298' x 38', clipper bow, iron screw steamer, 10 knots. Wm. Denny & Bros., Dumbarton. Launched Mar. 18, 1858, maiden voyage June 2, 1858, Liverpool-Quebec. After 1874 sailed to Baltimore via Halifax or St. John's, Newfoundland. Scrapped 1893.









September 24, 1867. Letter paid at Alloa, Clack., Scotland at the 6d. rate to Canada by Canadian Packet, effective June 2, 1856. Rate paid by Issue of 1867, 6d. dull violet, Plate 6.

September 25. Letter transit at London, backstamps.

September 26. <u>S.S. Nova Scotian</u> departed from Liverpool this date, called at Londonderry's port of Loch Foyle same day where this letter went aboard..



October 9. <u>Nova Scotian</u> arrived at Quebec.

October 10. Arrival backstamp at the Montreal Post Office.

PRUSSIA TO U.S. by Prussian Closed Mail

Allan Line Transatlantic to Portland S.S. St. David

Paid Letter

Mail from Prussia directed to the U.S. was rated under the revived convention of 1853. The transatlantic rate carried mail from within Prussia to Aachen. Transatlantic rate of 30¢ per ½-oz. was divided:

Prussian Inland 5¢)

Belgian transit 2¢ Sea and British transit 18¢

nd British transit 18¢
U.S. Inland 5¢
30¢

Cisa Georgiana Dove Gare, J. Hodamilasg James La Bitte Gas Mo. S. A. Boston Mass

Jan. 23, 1865. Letter prepaid at the Prussian equivalent of 12 silbergroschen x 2.5¢/s.g. = 30¢ U.S., shown in red crayon ("fr" = franco or paid).



Jan. 24. Magenta colored transit mark at Aachen where bags were closed for transit via England. 23 cts. credits U.S. for 23¢, Prussia retained 7¢ (see above). Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.'s S.S. St. David departed Liverpool Jan. 27, 1865.



Feb. 11, 1865. St. David arrived Feb.
11 at Portland, Maine, and bulked Boston
mail went by rail to Boston where bulk was
broken and this mark struck.

B. 836.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAM SHIP COMPANY

"The Allan Line"

S.S. Palestine (chartered)

1800 tons, 276' x 36', clipper bow, iron screw steamer. Launched in 1860 for Cunard by R. Steele & Co., Greenock, engines by Robert Napier, Glasgow. She was chartered by the Allan Line to take up the slack caused by the losses of <u>Indian</u> and <u>Hungarian</u>. Palestine made four round voyages (including her maiden voyage) for the Allan Line in 1860.

GLASGOW AU 21 60 159



August 21, 1860. Letter from Glasgow endorsed: Per Canadian Mail. It was prepaid 6d. at the June 2, 1856 rate to Canada by Canadian Mail Packet, paid by the 4d. wing marging copy, Issue of 1857 and a pair of Penny Reds.

August 23. The Cunard chartered <u>Palestine</u> sailed from Liverpool on her 3rd charter to the Allan Line.

September 4. Palestine arrived at Quebec.

ZSP 6Z (1860) U.C



September 6. Transit backstamp at Hamilton and arrival mark at Waterdown trace the route of the letter from Quebec.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAM NAVIGATION CO. "The Allan Line"

S.S. Peruvian

One Penny Printed Matter Transatlantic Rate





June 7, 1866. A wrapper for a newspaper posted at Liverpool and paid at the penny rate for "CIRCULAR-REGISTERED/FOR TRANS-MISSION ABROAD" as noted in the handstamp. It is endorsed to the Peruvian of the Allan Line. Payment is by a penny red, Issue of 1864, plate 81.

June 7. S.S. Peruvian departed from Liverpool this date, and touched at londonderry June 8.

June 18. Peruvian arrived at Quebec. Mail went by rail to Portland, Maine, there by U.S. postal system to Richmond, Virginia.

S.S. North American
Depreciated Currency

Chicago Exchange Office





CENTS

April 7, 1867. An unpaid letter posted at Glasgow and addressed to Chillicothe, Missouri. It was to go transatlantic under the U.S.-British Treaty of 1848 rate of one shilling (24¢) per $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. The U.S. was debited for 3¢ British Inland.

April 11. The S.S. North American of the Allan Line (Canadian Packet) departed from Liverpool carrying the U.S. mails under contract as an American Packet. She touched at Londonderry, Ireland on April 12.



April 26. North American arrived at Portland, Maine. The mid-western mails, pre-bagged, went in closed bags to Chicago where bulk was broken and this letter received identity.

3 I U S.NOTES The Chicago Exchange Office restated the 24¢ rate due. U.S. retained 16¢ Sea (American Packet) + 5¢ U.S. Inland = 21¢. As the 24¢ was due in gold, the Exchange Office converted this to the equivalent amount in depreciated paper currency (U.S. NOTES) at the day's ratio of gold to paper of 1.29 x 24¢ = 31¢. A clerk restated in pencil, "Due 31¢".

S.S. Peruvian

2549 tons, 312' x 38½', clipper bow, iron screw steamer, 11 knots. Built by R. Steele & Co., Greenock, engines Macnab & Co., Greenock. August 21, 1863, stuck on the ways while launching, August 31, launching completed. March 31, 1864, maiden voyage Liverpool-Quebec-Montreal. 1874 lengthened to 373', 3030 tons, compound engines. Various routes until scrapped in Italy in 1905.



Mentworth July 12 13 3

July 12, 1870. Letter posted at Wentworth, Illinois (manuscript post-mark) and paid by four singles of the 3¢ Issue of 1869 to total 12¢, double the 6¢ per ½-oz. U.S.-British rate of Jan.1, 1870.

July 13. A faint transit Chicago Exchange Office backstamp. As the Jan. 1870 rates were all-inclusive, no debits or credits were needed, so marked PAID ALL.

July 16. S.S. Peruvian of the Allan Line departed from Quebec.

GLASCOW PACKET PAID JY 26 18 70

July 26. <u>Peruvian</u> arrived at Liver-pool. Scottish mails were bagged to Glasgow and marked GLASGOW PACKET the same day.

July 26. Arrival backstamp at Ste arton, Ayrshire, Scotland.

S. S. Nestorian

On January 6, 18, 1870, the rate from the U.K. to Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick direct by British or Canadian Packet was reduced to 3d., prepaid. Prepaid letters to these destinations via the U.S. rated 4d.





September 1, 1870. A letter to Montreal paid at the 4d. rate via U.S., rate paid by the Issue of 1865, plate 12. This was no doubt done to assure transmission by the first available steamship. As it went by a Canadian Packet, letter was overpaid 1d.

This letter had been endorsed "Per Peruvian."

This Allan Line (Canadian Packet) steamer was not due to sail until September 15, so the directional endorsement was changed to "Nestorian," which sailed from Liverpool September 1, and touched at Londonderry September 2 where this letter went on board.



September 11. Nestorian arrived at Quebec.

September 12. Montreal arrival backstamp.

S. S. Peruvian

Chicago Exchange Office

Depreciated Currency



February 21, 1871. An unpaid letter to Illinois posted at Göteborg, Sweden. It went by steamship directly from Sweden to England.

March 1. London transit backstamp. The rate from Sweden to the U.K. by this route was 6d. (12¢), shown by the blue crayon "6". To this had to be added 2¢ Sea postage and 2¢ U.S. postage under the U.S.-U.K. convention for a total rate of 16¢. Apparently an addition error was made an the U.S. was debited for 18¢, shown in the black "18" at upper left.

This letter went by open mail through England with transatlantic conveyance by the Allan Line: S.S. Peruvian, Liverpool March 2

Londonderry 3 Portland 14.

T5 U.S.NOTES

March 15, Chicago often had difficulty in correctly rating unpaid letters at the exchange office from overseas. Here they apparently added 2¢ U.S. postage to the 18¢ debit (which already contained the 2¢) to total 20¢. This times the day's depreciated currency factor of 1.10 = 22¢ due in U.S. NOTES.

S.S. Moravian

August 10, 1872. A chatty letter datelined at Larkhall and tells of a suitor, wedding already arranged, who found his fiancee in the arms of a more favored rival, whereupon he took back the wedding bonnet and sold it. Also dissapointment over a will as Hugh Teesdale and family were not remembered. High wages and low working hours has contributed to inflation by the writer's estimates.





August 12. Letter paid at the 3d. (6¢) rate of Jan. 1, 1870, per ½-oz. by the U.S.-British Treaty. Payment by a pair and a single of the penny red Issue of 1864, plate 127.

Village of Larkhall receiving backstamp. Stamps were cancelled in transit at Hamilton, Lanark County.

August 15. S.S. Moravian of the Allan Line departed from Liver-pool for Quebec via Londonderry, August 16.



August 26. Moravian arrived at Quebec. Her mails had gone ashore at Riviere du Loup on the St. Lawrence River and thence by rail to the west. Letter arrived at Chicago August 25, in advance of the Moravian's arrival at Quebec August 26. As the Jan. 1870 rates were all inclusive, Chicago marked letter PAID ALL.

TRANSATLANTIC MAIL

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAM SHIP COMPANY

Canadian Packet

"The Allan Line"

S.S. Moravian

CHICAGO, ILL . AM. PKT.

2481 tons, 321' x 39'-6" beam, iron screw steamer, 11 knots. Built by R. Steele & Co., Greenock (engines Macnab & Co., Greenock), launched July 5, 1864, Maiden Voyage Nov. 10, 1864, Liverpool - Portland. Lengthened in 1874 to 389 ft. Dec. 30, 1881, wrecked near Cape Sable, no lives lost.

THORNE NO 6 72

Nov. 6, 1872. Backstamp. Letter posted at Thorne, Yorkshire, small town just outside Doncaster, and 1 Jan. 1870 rate of 3d. per 2-oz. Britain to U.S. paid by Issue of 1867, Plate 8.





Nov. 6. Transit at Doncaster where stamp was cancelled by the "255" obliterator, British P.O. number assigned to Doncaster.



Nov. 7. Liverpool transit backstamp. The Moravian departed this date for Portland on her 1st winter trip of the 1872-73 season.



Nov. 21. The Moravian arrived at Portland Nov. 19. Chicago and mid-Western mail had been bulked aboard ship. Bulk broken and PAID ALL/AM. PKT. mark struck at Chicago (Cf: Norona F.6, Pg. 338).

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAM SHIP COMPANY

Smyrna, Turkey to U.S. by French Mail

LIGNE X: Paquebot Tibre, Smyrna to Marseilles

ALLAN LINE: S. S. Peruvian, Londonderry to Portland, Maine



March 18, 1867. An unpaid letter from a drug dealer at Smyrna quoting prices on opium. The Ligne X paquebot Tibre had departed from Alexandria, Egypt on March 8 on her homeward voyage to Marseilles via the Syrian ports. She called at Smyrna March 18 where this letter went aboard. Her forward dates were: Syra, 19th.; Messina, 22nd.; Palermo, 23rd.; Marseilles 25th.

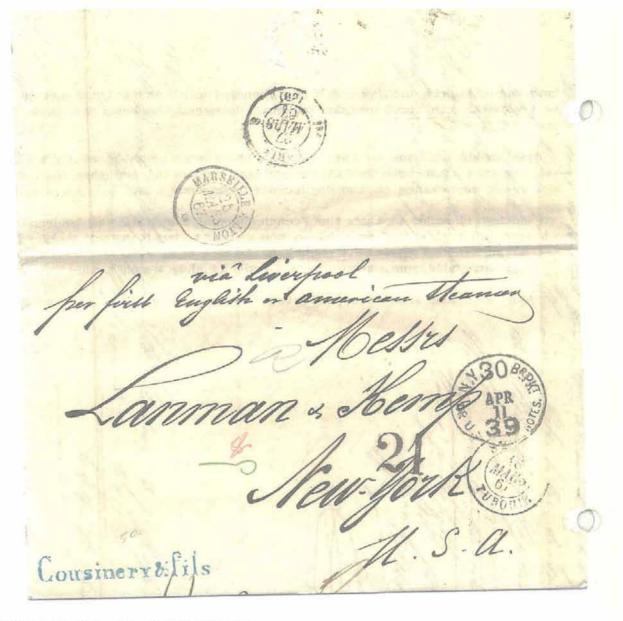
March 25. Tibre arrived at Marseilles, T.P.O. backstamp to Lyon.

March 27. Paris transit backstamp. The Etranger (foreign) office there debited U.S. for 21¢ French and British handling. Believing this letter was to be forwarded from England by an American Packet, they did not add 6¢ transatlantic (British Packet) to total 27¢. The closed mail was forwarded through England to Londonderry, Ireland to be picked up by the Allan Line, which was considered a "British Packet" for mail from or through France. Mail from England by the Allan Line (Montreal Ocean Steam Ship Co.) was by "American Packet" (by contract.)

March 29. S.S. Peruvian picked up the French Mails at Londonderry.

April 10. Peruvian arrived at Portland, Maine, N.Y. mails went by rail.

April 11. The N.Y. Exchange Office correctly identified the transit as by British Packet, although the U.S. got the 6¢ transatlantic (even though it was by British Packet) + 3¢ U.S. Inland to total the 30¢ rate from Turkey by French Mail. This rate, due in gold, was also stated at the optional payment in depreciated paper currency at the day's gold/paper ratio of 1.3 x 30¢ = 39¢ due in U.S. NOTES.



SMYRNA, TURKEY TO U.S. BY FRENCH PACKET

I have two identical covers (same dates, same routing, different correspondents. Markingsare clear on the above illustration (SMYRNA is 18 MARS.)

Conveyance was: LIGNE X, Paquebot Tibre: Alexandria Mar. 8 Messina Mar. 22 Smyrna 18 Palermo 23

Syra 19 Marseilles 25.

ALLAN LINE, S.S. Peruvian. L/P Mar. 28
Lond'y 29
Portland Apr.10.

I have many covers by this route at the 30¢ rate, broken down as:

 French and British transit
 21¢

 Transatlantic
 6

 U.S. Inland
 3/30¢

When by American Packet, U.S. was debited the 21¢. When by British Packet transatlantic, then 21¢+6¢=27¢ debit.

Here we have an anomality . I know mail by the Canadian Packets of the Allandine are, by contract, considered as by "American" packet, unless from France, then they were considered as by "British" packet. What shownson these 2 covers

(over)

S.S. Polynesian







July 31, 1896. A letter paid at the U.P.U. rate of 5¢ to member countries by the Continental Bank Note Co. 1¢ Issue of 1873 and a pair of the 2¢, Issue of 1875.

August 1. Letter in transit through Chicago.

August 5. S.S. Polynesian of the Allan Line departed from Quebec, arrived at Liverpool August 13.





August 17. Heidelberg arrival mark 12-1N (Nachmittag = P.M.). Letter was forwarded to another Heidelberg address and was received back into the mail the same day, 3-4N (P.M.)

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAM SHIP COMPANY

Canadian Packet

"The Allan Line"

S.S. Polynesian

3,983 tons, 400 ft. x 42'-6" beam, iron, screw steamer, compound engines, 4 cylinders, 13 knots. Launched Feb. 12, 1872 at R. Steele & Co., Greenock. Oct. 3, 1872, Maiden Voyage Liverpool -Quebec-Montreal. Sept. 6, 1909, wrecked at Trepassey Bay, Newfoundland.

N.B.: On July 23, 1891, Polynesian made her last voyage Liverpool-Quebec-Montreal. 1893 rebuilt, renamed Laurentian, first voyage April 27, 1893, Liverpool-Quebec-Montreal.







July 26, 1878. U.P.U. rate to member countries paid by the 5¢ Issue of 1876 "Small Queen". Polynesian departed Quebec July 27, 1878.

Aug. 6, 1878. The Polynesian had arrived at Liverpool Aug. 5, mail processed next day in London at the London - Western District office.

S.S. Delta PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. S.S. Simla 1870 S.S. Avoca

ALLAN LINE

S.S. Prussian

CHICAGO EXCHANGE OFFICE



PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO

SOUTH AUSTRALIA TO U.S. VIA MARSEILLES

S.S. Avoca

S.S. Simla

S.S. Delta

ALLAN LINE

S.S. Prussian

CHICAGO EXCHANGE OFFICE

6 PO MR 1

March 1, 1870. This legal sized envelope was paid at Adelaide, South Australia as a triple letter by a combination of adhesives to total 3 shillings 10d. (45d.) This was equivalent to 92¢ U.S., the British Mail rate to the U.S. via Marseilles effective Jan. 1868 being 30¢ per 1-cz. The 3/10d. paid the triple Jan. 1868 rate (overpaid 1d.)

Actually, the British Mail rate via Marseilles had become 24¢ (one shilling), effective Jan. 1870. The sender had not yet received notice of the new rates, so erroneously paid the old rate.

S.S. Simla

This letter was conveyed to Marseilles by steamships of the P.& O. Line, as follows:

D. B. N. R		Ton Time
Sydney	Feb.	26
Melbourne	Mar.	1
Adelaide		
KGS		6-7
Aalla		20

S.S. Avoca

Galle Mar. 23 Alexandria Apr. 10
Aden Apr. 1 Marseilles 15
Suez 8 April 18. Transit at London. The

S.S. Delta

April 13. Transit at London. The U.S. mails were made up here and for-warded to Londonderry to meet the port of call of the Allan Liners. S.S.

Prussian departed Liverpool April 21 and touched at Londonderry April 22.

The British noted this as a triple letter and credited the U.S. with 2¢ x 3 = 6¢ per the U.S.-British Convention of 7-24 Nov. 1868 which allowed the U.S. a credit of 2¢ per 2-oz. for each

paid letter transit through Britain. This transaction is shown by the red fraction 3/6.

May 3. Prussian arrived at Quebec. Her mails had gone ashore at Riviere du Loup and were forwarded by rail westward.

This letter was processed through the Chicago Exchange Office, transit as a paid letter. It was then forwarded on to Marysville, State of Kansas.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAM SHIP COMPANY "The Allan Line"

S.S. Prussian



Feb. 2, 1877. Letter endorsed "Per Canadian Packet" posted at Quebec. It is paid by the 5¢ slate green, Issue of 1876. This was the packet rate to the U.K. by any route, effective October 1, 1875. Canada did not join the U.P.U. until July 1878.

Feb. 3. S.S. Prussian of the Allan Line departed from Halifax on this date.

GLASBOW PACKET PAID FE 14 1877 Feb. 14. <u>Prussian</u> arrived at Liverpool. Although marked as "GLASGOW PACKET", this letter went ashore at Liverpool, Lancashire, and went overland for delivery to Clitheroe via Preston.





Feb. 14-15. Transit backstamp at Preston, arrival backstamp at Clitheroe, Lancashire.

TRANSATLANTIC MAIL MONTREAL OCEAN STEAM SHIP COMPANY S.S. Sarmatian







October 15, 1873. Letter prepaid at the 3d. (6¢) rate to U.S. effective 1 January 1870 to 1 July 1875 by Issue of 1867, plate 10. Backstamped at the receiving sub-office of Batheaston, the adhesive was cancelled by a fine strike of the British Post Office number "53" of Bath

Oct. 16. S.S. Sarmatian of the Allan Line departed this date from Liverpool for Quebec.

Oct. 27. Sarmatian arrived at Quebec and the mails for western U.S. were shipped westward by rail.



October 30. Arrival stamp at Chicage. The Exchange Office there marked it "PAID ALL" and forwarded the letter on to Ottawa, Kansas.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAM SHIP COMPANY "The Allan Line"

S. S. Peruvian





September 3, 1880. A letter paid at Kentville, Nova Scotia at the 5¢ U.P.U. rate by the small Queen Issue of 1873-79, perf. $11\frac{1}{2} \times 12$. Transit backstamp at Halifax.

September 4. S.S. Peruvian of the Allan Line departed from Quebec, and touched at Halifax for the European mails.

GLASGOW PACKET PAID SP 14 18 80





September 13. Peruvian arrived at Liverpool. The Scottish mails went in bulk by the Glasgow Packet to that port. Transit PAID handstamp at Glasgow on September 14.

September 14. Transit backstamp at Edinburgh and arrival backstamp at Slateford. The latter is a small town suburb of Edinburgh, population in 1880 was 647.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAM SHIP COMPANY "The Allan Line"

S.S. Polynesian





August 4, 1882. A letter posted at Hamilton, Ontario to Glasgow, Scotland and paid at the 5 cent U.P.U. rate by a pair of the 1 cent yellow, Issue of 1870 plus the 3 cent orange red, Issue of 1873. Letter went by rail to Quebec.

August 5. S.S. Polynesian of the Allan Line departed from Quebec for Liverpool.

GLASGOW PACKET PAID AU 15 18 82

August 14. Polynesian arrived at Liverpool. The Scottish mails were trans-shipped in bulk by the Glasgow Packet, Liverpool to Glasgow.

August 15. Arrival handstamp at Glasgow identifies this letter as a Glasgow Packet Letter.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAM SHIP COMPANY

"The Allan Line"

S.S. Polynesian, Quebec to Liverpool

S.S. Peruvian, Liverpool to Quebec



August 26, 1879. Backstamp. Letter posted at Peterboro, Ontario and endorsed: "Per Canadian Mail Steamer." As Canada had entered the General Postal Union on July 1, 1878, this letter was paid at the G.P.U. rate of 5¢ per ½-oz. to member countries by the small queen slate green with special perforation 11½ x 12, Issue of 1873.

August 27. Transit at the exchange office at Kingston, the letter was forwarded on to Quebec where the Allan Liner S.S. Polynesian departed August 30 for Liverpool, arriving at that port on September 8, 1879.

SP 9 8

September 9. Backstamp aboard the Edinburgh & Carstair Sorting Tender, T.P.O. to Edinburgh, Scotland. Henry Speid, Esq. had returned to Canada, so the letter was redirected "Post Office, Montreal, Canada."

September 11. S.S. Peruvian of the Allan Line departed from Liverpool for Quebec, arriving there September 21.

ATRE 7 ONSEP 21 J September 21. Arrival backstamp at Montreal completes the letter's journey round trip trans-atlantic by Allan Line steamers.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAM SHIP COMPANY

Canadian Packet

S.S. Sarmatian

3,647 tons, 371 ft. x 42' beam, straight stem, iron screw steamer. Compound engines, 4 cylinders, 13 knots. Built by R. Steele & Co., Greenock, engines Macnab & Co., Greenock. Launched March 7, 1871, maiden voyage Aug. 31, 1871 Liverpool-Quebec-Montreal. Jan. 3, 1889, last voyage L'pool-Halifax-Portland. Various routes until scrapped in 1908 at Rotterdam.



1871 SARMATIAN 3,647 tons First straight-stemmed Allan liner.

"The Allan Line"





Oct. 15, 1883. Letter paid at the 5¢ U.P.U. rate by Issue of at Hamilton. Sarmatian depart-1876 "Small Queen" at Woodstock, ed Quebec Oct. 20, 1883. Ontario.

OC29



Oct. 15. Transit backstamp

Oct. 29, 1883. Arrival backstamp at Aylesbury. Sarmatian had arrived at Liverpool on this same date.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAM SHIP COMPANY "The Allan Line"

S.S. Sardinian



July 7, 1884. A letter to Jersey, the Channel Islands, posted at Gaspee and paid at the 5 ¢ U.P.U. rate by Canada 5 ¢ slate green, perf. $12 \frac{1}{2}$, Issue of 1876 (Sc. 38). Letter is endorsed: "Via Rimouski", a port of call of the Allan Liners in the St. Lawrence River down stream from Quebec. This port was used to expedite mail by rail by both east and west bound steamers.

July 12. S.S. Sardinian of the Allan Line departed from Quebec, picked up the outbound mails at Rimouski about July 13.

July 21. Sardinian arrived at Liverpool.



July 23. Jersey arrival backstamp.

ALLAN LINE

ADVERTISING CARD

The obverse of this card was printed by H. Blacklock & Co., Printers, Manchester & London.

The reverse bears an advertisement:
ALL TRAVELERS TO EUROPE

Before selecting any particular route, should carefully examine the advantages offered by the

ALLAN LINE

of

Royal Mail Steamers FROM BOSTON

Every THURSDAY, at special advertised hours for Liverpool via Londonderry LEVE & ALDEN

207 Broadway, N.Y.

5 State St., Boston



The steamship depicted is readily identified as the S.S. Parisian by her straight stem, four masts and two funnels. No other Allan Liner fit this description. She was built by Napier & Sons, Glasgow, maiden voyage Liverpool-Halifax-Boston on March 10, 1881. She was refitted with triple-expansion engines in 1899, reduced to one funnel.

1902

THE ALLAN LINE

S.S. lonian





May 14, 1902. A letter from Spain to Canada posted aboard the steamer into Southampton, England. The 25 centavos U.P.U. rate was paid by Spain Issues of 1900.

London $\underline{\text{Times}}$. Friday May 16. The Allan Line s. IONIAN for Montreal, left the Mersey yesterday.

Saturday, May 17. Allan Line s. IONIAN, Liverpool for Quebec, left Moville 12.55 PM yesterday.

May 23. IONIAN passed Cape Race (by Cable May 23.)



May 23. Oromocto, New Brunswick arrival backstamp.