

Nädendal to St. Petersburg with Åbo (Turku) Harbor **closed oval ship** and 11.VIII.99. dated cancels. St. Petersburg receiving cancel, 1 VIII 99 (Julian calendar).



Harbor cancel, Helsinki, 16.VIII.98 to St. Petersburg, 5.VIII.98. The dateline on this Cyrillic item shows that it originated in Russia on August 3, 1898, but the writer must have forgotten to mail it until arriving at Helsinki, where it received a harbor **ship** cancel. This card is an example of the **Type II** printing, and is an interesting illustration of the confusion that can arise between the Gregorian and Julian calendars.

Figure cancellations were used in certain harbor towns were used to cancel incoming ship mail.



Dateline - Mariehamn, Åland, 3-7-92 to Åbo. Åbo figure cancel and single circle ÅBO-FINLAND receiving cancel applied upon arrival - 5.7.1892



Dateline - Nädendal; 10 VII 97 to St. Petersburg. Very late usage of a figure cancel.

## Finnish 1889 Coat of Arms Issue added as additional postage



Helsinki, 31.3.93 to Rudolphstadt, Germany.

Two 2 penni stamps added to equal the additional kopek necessary to bring the postage up to the four kopeks required for foreign destinations.

MIXED FRANKING - The 1889 Finnish coat-of-arms issues remained valid on mail to abroad until August 14, 1900 and on inland mail until January 14, 1901. Penni and kopek issues could be combined to meet the rates for the intended class of service. However, such combinations on a postal card are extremely scarce.



Misfranked kopek mail from Finland to abroad is fairly common. General confusion or misunderstanding of the kopek rates is the most plausible explanation.

This 3 kopek card, from a daughter to her mother at a hotel in France, was 1 kopek short and the boxed **T** postage due mark was applied in Helsinki. A 5 centimes postage due stamp applied at Menton, France, but the fee could not be collected as the recipient had moved on to Italy.

The cover was then forwarded to Florence where a 5 centesimi stamp was applied, and that amount collected.

This card is a Type II printing.



Wiborg, 8-VII-96, to Lubaich, Austria. 3 kopek single card was 1 kopek short – circular **T** postage due mark applied in Helsinki - two 2 kreuzer Austrian postage due stamps applied to collect the fee.



Helsinki, 21.VIII.94 to Leipzieg, Germany, transit stamped St. Petersburg, 16.VIII.94. Short paid, so 3 centimes was charged on arrival.



South Africa

Turkey

1 kopek ring stamp added to meet foreign postal card rate. Datelined Abo, 2 June 1894 to Capetown. Received Sterkstroom, Jun 30, 1894.. datestamped Stockholm, 3-6-94

FRÅN RYSSLAND ship cancel applied by harbormaster at Stockholm, by mistake. In the beginning, postal clerks ship personnel sometimes confused the ring kopek franking as originating in Russia rather than Finland. These cancellations are only found on mail to Sweden, and are very scarce.



Helsinki, 2.IV.96 to Constantinople, via St. Petersburg, 22.III.96, and Odessa, 25.III.96, then by ship with arrival cancels at Russian Post Office in Constantinople, 28 MAR 96.

3 kopeks was the proper postage for a postal card sent domestically, or within the Russian Empire.



Message and reply (photocopy) sides of card used both ways. 52,850 were printed.

Huutijärvi postal stop at Kangasala to to Helsinki, received 20.VII.09.

Helsinki Krag repeater machine cancel on return to Kangasala, 24.VII.09.

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Reply side of early two-way use of 3 kopek double card.

Tammerfors, 19.VI.91 to St. Petersburg, 8 June 1891. Returned from St. Petersburg with boxed cancel, 16 June 1891 to Wasa (Nikolaistad), 2.VII.91. Received double ring Finland cd.



Short rate double card used both ways.

Imatra, 13.VII.91, via St. Petersburg to Halle, Germany. Circled T applied to indicate short payment, and taxed 5 centimes. Backstamped 15-7-91.

Returned from Halle, with a 3 pfennig 1889 German definitive issue added to meet the required rate, via St. Petersburg to Reval, Russia – received 7.VII.91 (Julian calendar).



Short paid message side of card to Stockholm from Tavastehus (Hämeenlinna) with boxed T and Stockholm oval LOSEN, postage due handstamp indicating 5 ore due (= 3 centimes). Stockholm transit and local post office receiving cancels on front.



One cent US stamp applied to meet return rate on reply card from New York, via St. Petersburg to Fredrikshamm, backstamped PAID and with 17.4.92 "1873 type" double ring canceller.



1 kopek Ring stamp added to meet the proper rate for a postal card to a foreign destination.

Helsinki, 31. VIII. 00 to Bruges, Sept. 04, 00. Returned from Bruges on 6 Sept. 00 to Helsinki and received on 9. IX. 00. A 2 kopek Ring stamp was placed on the return card, resulting in a one kopek overfranking.

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4 kopek postal card from Åbo to Munich, 27. III. 01., received 31 Mar 01. 324,850 were printed.



From Åbo, 19/5 1902 (per dateline), to Goteborg via ship. Cancelled on board the ship 20.5.02 with the Stockholm canceller and the FRÅN FINLAND handstamp. Arrival postmark, 21-5-02.



Haukkavaara postal stop, dateline 19 Nov. 02, to Stockholm with same date receiving stamp. Clear strike of K.P.XP. No. 14 railway cancellation. No. 14 was the Viipuri-Joensuu line.



"Postiljons Kupe", **Postilji.k. R-P**, Rauma to Linkoping, 31.X.03. The **R-P** line ran from Raumo to Peipohja.



Salo, 11.VIII.98 to Lohja, 13.VIII.98, with **Finnby. p.p.** mailstop handstamp, and Åbo transit cancel. **Overfranked by 1 kopek.** 

## Within the Russian Empire



Nikolaistad, 3.X.01, to St. Petersburg, 22.IX.1901 (Julian calendar). Overfranked by 1 kopek.

Bulgaria



Nikolaistad, 25 VIII 00 to Rustchuk, Bulgaria, received 18-8-00 (Julian Calendar). Transit stamped St. Petersburg, 14 VIII.

Netherlands



Nikolaistad, 15 V 01 to Amsterdam, Holland, received 19-MEI-01.

Denmark



4 kopek postal card, Sulkava, 21. IV. 06., to Kopenhagen, 24. 4. 06.

Norway



4 kopek postal card, Nystad, 29. XI. 02, to Kristianna, 3-12-1902, via Åbo.