

14 kopeks was the proper postage for a registered letter weighing 1 luoti or less sent domestically, or within the Russian Empire.



7 kopek ring stamp **added to reverse side** to meet the registered letter rate within the Russian Empire.

Kuopio, 17. II. 00., to St. Petersburg, with 6 II 00 receiving stamps on back.

The printed registration label is not in the Russian style, but the service was handwritten in Cyrillic, "Zakaznoe", providing proper notice to the Russian postal clerks of this class of mail.



21 kopeks was the proper postage for a registered letter weighing between 1 and 2 luotia sent domestically, or within the Russian Empire.



4 and 10 kopek ring stamps added to meet the registered double weight letter rate. Kuopio As (Railway station) , 17. V. 95 to St. Petersburg.

On reverse are private wax seals, plus K.P.XP. No. 11 railway transit and St. Petersburg arrival cancels. In 1895, the K.P.XP. No. 11 route was the Tampere-Pori line.

14 kopek ring stamp added to meet the registered double weight letter rate to the Russian Empire. Kuopio, 17. VI. 95., to St. Petersburg, backstamped. Note --- the Finnish postal clerk marked the letter in grams, even though luotia were the required weight standard.



## Finnish 1889 Coat of Arms Issue Added as Additional Postage

10 kopeks was the proper postage for a letter weighing 15 grams or less sent abroad.



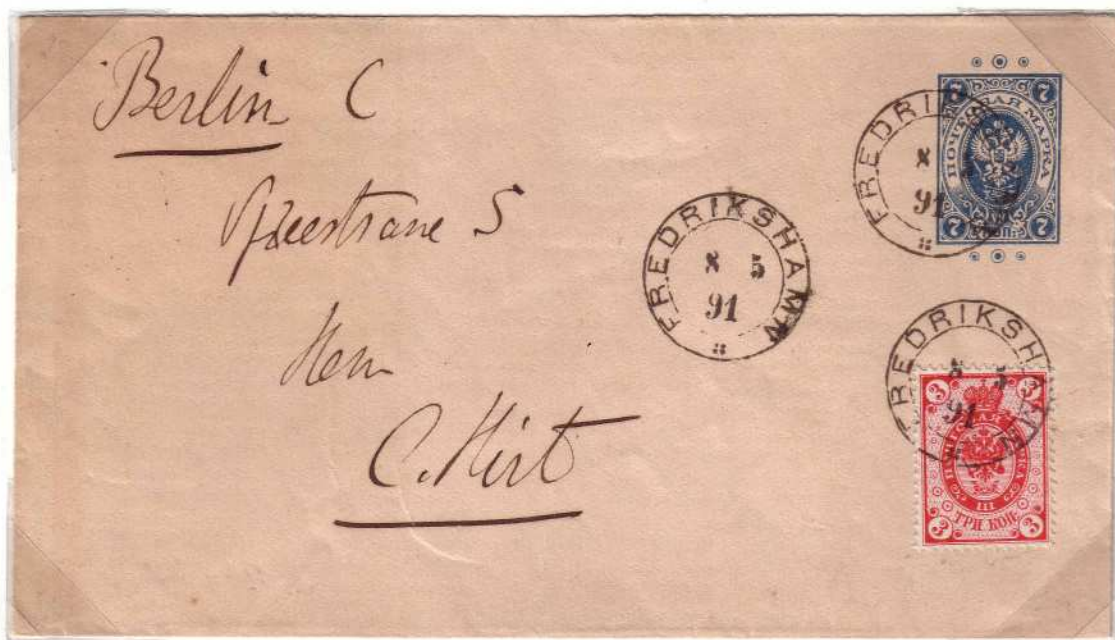
Helsinki, 17-X-96, to Hamburg, Germany. BS – Hamburg, 20-10-96.

10 penni = 3 kopeks + 7 kopeks = 10 kopeks - sufficient franking for a single weight letter sent abroad.

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 usages are scarce, probably due to the effort involved in the computation.

## Finnish Ring Stamps Added as Additional Postage

10 kopeks was the proper postage for a letter weighing 15 grams or less sent abroad.



3 kopek ring stamp added to meet the single rate for a foreign letter.

Fredrikshamn, 8. 5. 91., via St. Petersburg, 27 Apr 91, to Berlin, 11.5.91.

The Russian kopek franking was introduced on 1 May 1891 as optional postage with Finland's own penni valued Coat of Arms issues. As the ring stamps and stationeries became valid on that date, this upfranked entire, sent one week later, is one of the earliest known used to a foreign destination.



Finnish Ring Stamps Added as Additional Postage

10 kopeks was the proper postage for a letter weighing 15 grams or less sent abroad.



1 kopek Finnish ring stamps added to 7 kopek small entire to meet the single rate for a foreign letter.

The postal situation at this time was very confusing, and many people, including some rural postal clerks thought that the ring stamps and stationery had been demonitized on 15 August, 1900.

Therefore, the this letter was erroneously marked as having invalid postage, and was taxed 10 kopeks or 25 centimes equivalent upon arrival in Lubeck.



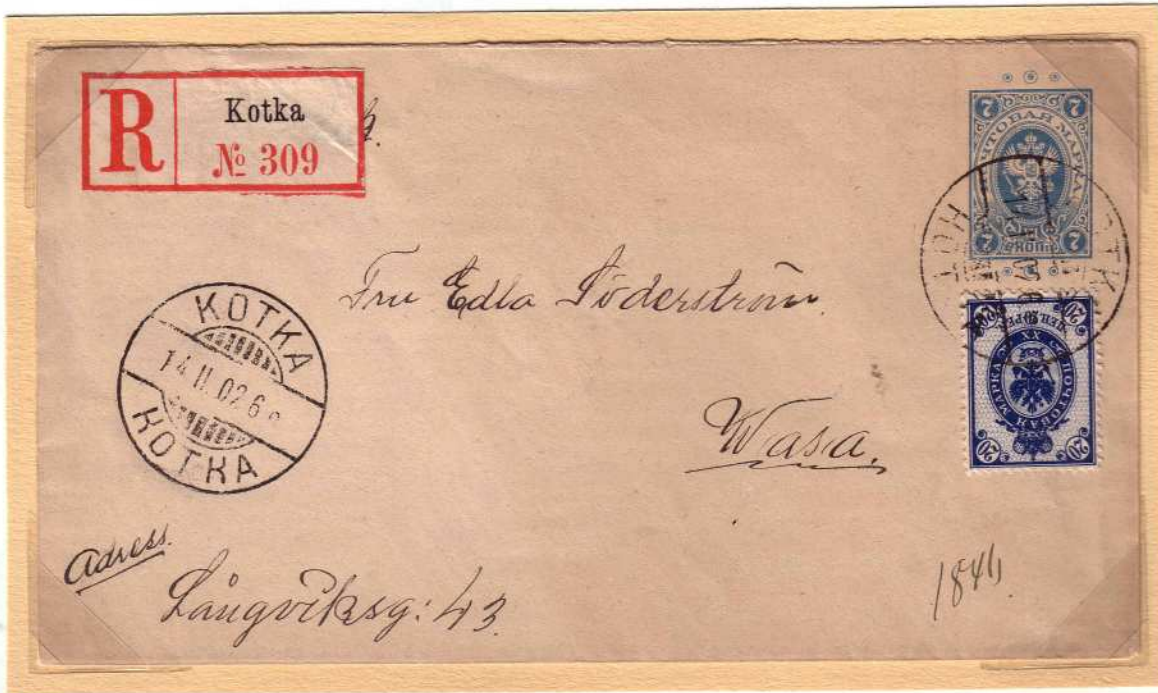
Kajana, 11. XI. 01. to Lubeck, Germany via Oulu. BS - Lubeck, 18-11-01.



Finnish Russian Design Issue of 1901-1906 Added as Additional Postage

14 kopeks or 40 penni was the proper postage for a registered letter weighing 1 luoti or less sent domestically, or within the Russian Empire.

20 penni = 7 kop + 7 kop = 14 kop.



Kotka, 14. II. 02, to Wasa, backstamped -- Nikolaistad, 16. II. 02.

Ostola, 28. VI. 02, to Wasa, backstamped -- Nikolaistad, 30. VI. 02.





Insured (WARDE) Registered letter to St. Petersburg. Backstamped - St. Petersburg, 30 NOV 1902. Insurance for 50 Finnish Marks = 2 kopeks + 21 kopeks for registered double weight letter to Russia.. Mixed Franking - Finnish Ring and Russian Issue of 1889-1906 added as additional postage



Insured (WARDE) Registered letter, Joensuu, 18.IV.04 to Russia. Insurance = 3 kopeks + 14 kopeks for registered single weight letter to Russia. 10 kopek Russian definitive issue of 1889-1906 added.



## Russian Stamps of 1909 Added as Additional Postage

10 kopeks was the proper postage for an inland letter weighing 15 grams or less after October 3, 1914.



By 1915, the ring stamps and stationeries had been demonetized, but here the “rings” went unnoticed, and with the addition of three 1909 one kopek definitive stamps, this entire was accepted at the 10 kopek inland letter rate, effective, October 4, 1914.

Muurola, 22. VIII. 15, via Helsinki, 24. VIII. 15, to Ekenäs, 25. VIII. 15. Transit and arrival cds on back. This entire was not subjected to censorship.



7 Kopek Entire

Other Destinations

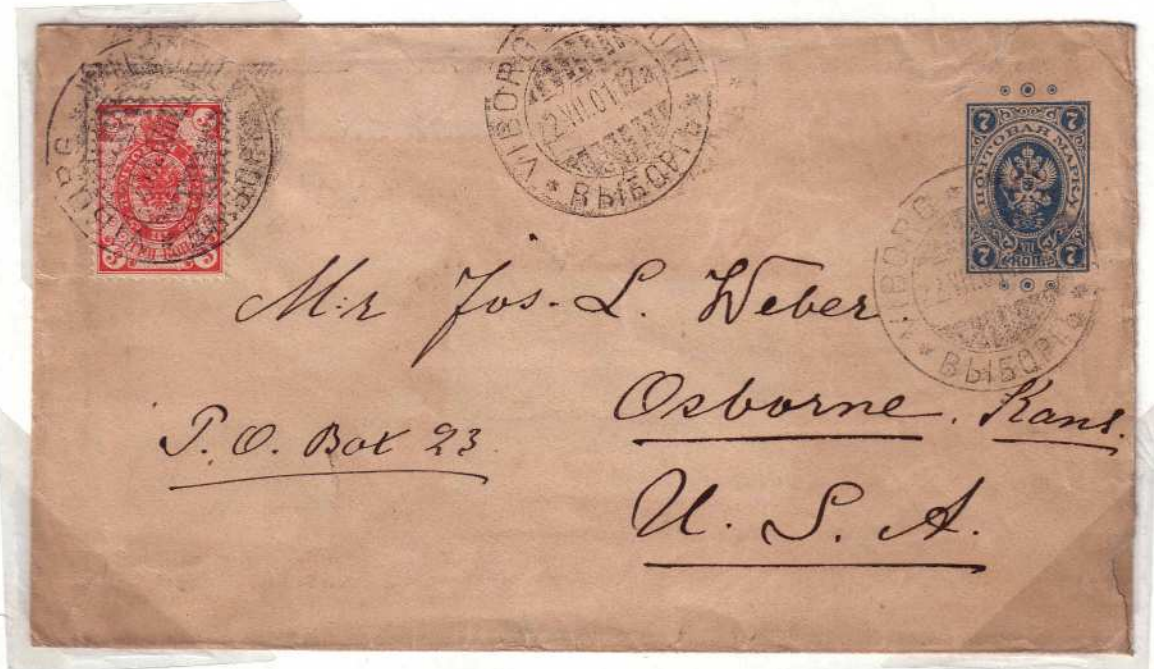
The Americas



Bermuda

1 and 2 kopek Russian stamps of 1889-1906 added to 7 kopek small entire. Tyrvää, 16 IV 02 to St. Georges, Bermuda New York, APR 20 1902, and St. Georges, 3 MY 1902.

United States



3 kopek ring stamp added to 7 kopek small entire to meet foreign letter rate. Viborg, 22.VII.01 to Osborne, Kansas. BS - Osborne, Aug 3, 1901



14 kopeks was the proper postage for a registered letter weighing 1 luoti or less sent domestically, or within the Russian Empire.



Small registered entire - Björneborg, 18.IV.02, to Kuopio. BS - Björneborg – 19.IV.02. and Kuopio – 20.IV.02. 20,200 of both sizes were printed.



Large entire registered at Nikolaistad, 11. I. 11, to Saarijärvi, BS - 13. I. 11. A late usage of the ring postal stationeries, which were demonetized on May 11, 1911.



Usage within the Russian Empire.



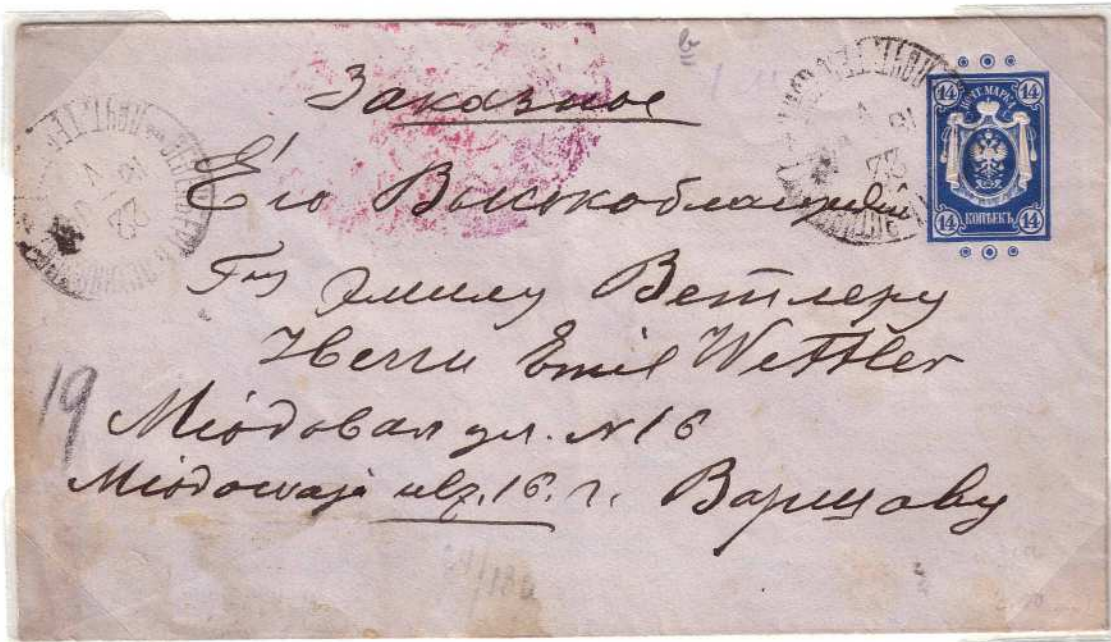
Small registered entire from Helsinki, 8. X. 94 to Moscow, with infrequently used handstamped registration marking.



Registered large entire. Fredrikshamn, 11. 8. 91. to Reval (Tallinn), Estonia. BS - Reval, 1, VIII, 91 (Julian calendar), 3. VIII. 91 and 12. VIII. 91 when delivery was finally completed.



14 kopeks was also the proper postage for a letter weighing between 1 and 2 luotia sent domestically, or within the Russian Empire.



Double weight small entire cancelled May 22, 1904 at Venajalta, Poland to Warsaw. BS - 25.V.04. This cover is an example of usage within the Russian Empire, without any Finnish contact.



Double weight large entire posted at Helsinki, 1. VI. 98, to Jaala. BS - Selanpää transit marking on 2.VI. 98. The Jaala receiving markings on the front carry an erroneous April date, instead of June.



14 Kopek Entire

Finnish Ring Stamps Added as Additional Postage  
Uncommon Destination --- South Africa

20 kopeks was the proper postage for a registered letter  
weighing 15 grams or less to a foreign destination.



2 and 4 kopek ring stamps added to 14 kopek small entire to meet the foreign registered rate  
for a single weight letter.

Helsinki, 23. III. 99. to Roodepoort, The Transvaal, backstamped 20 APR 99.



28 kopeks was the proper postage for a triple rate registered letter (weighing 2 to 3 luotia) sent inland or within the Russian Empire.



1, 2, 3 and two 4 kopek Russian definitive stamps added to 14 kopek large entire to meet the rate for a triple weight registered letter within the Russian Empire.

Helsinki, 28. X. 03. to Revel, Estonia, backstamped 17 10 03 (Julian calendar).



14 Kopek Entire

Insured Letter  
Mixed Franking

Finnish Russian Design Issue of 1901-1909 added as additional postage



Nikolaistad, 28.X.10 to Alavus k. k.

Three 20 penni Finnish Russian design issue of 1901-06 added.

Insurance up to 400 Finnish marks = 40 penni (about 15 kopeks) plus 20 penni for seven kopek registration fee.

14 kop entire covered double weight letter rate.



10 kopeks was the proper postage for a letter weighing 15 grams or less sent abroad.



Small entire (145mm x 80mm) from Helsinki, 8.V.05 to London, England. 21,200 of both sizes were printed. Poste Restante (General Delivery), 12 May 05.



Large entire from Fredrikshamn to Berlin, 7 November 1891. BS - with St. Petersburg transit cancel on 27 October 1891 (Julian calendar) and received in Berlin on 10 November 1891.