An evolving Society



From ancient Time to the Beginning of the Technological Revolution - and a bit beyond -



Plan - An evolving Society

1 page

Rural Residents produce Food and Commodities essential for a Society to evolve

1 - 40 pages

- 1-1: The Production of sufficient Quantities of Food is a Prerequisite for a Society to develop
- 1-2: The Farmers cultivated their Land and produced a large Number of Commodities
- 1-3: and Agricultural Products are processed for the Urban Communities
- 1-4: while other Domestic Animals supply Food and Commodities
- 1-5: In Coastal Areas many Citizens were employed in Fishing
- 1-6: and on the Countryside Animals were hunted for Food

- and they exploit the Earth's other natural Resources equally essential

2 - 8 pages

- 2-1: Timber was cut and provided for Housebuilding and other Purposes
- 2-1-A: One important Natural Resource was Material for thatching Roofs
- 2-2: Valuable Coal and other Minerals were excavated and processed

Above Parameters were Prerequisites for the Development of Urban Communities

3 - 21 pages

- 3-1: Urban Communities often occurred near accessible Waterways and Drinkingwater
- 3-2: and they were ruled by varying governing Bodies
- 3-3: who had Military Forces for Protection
- 3-4: and with Charity Organisations playing their Roles in the Communities
- 3-5: The governing Bodies made Laws and carried out the Sentences
- 3-6: and Tax was collected to finance the Society

- in which widespread Activities developed and Citizens thrive

4-41 pages

- 4-1: Numerous Skills and Occupations were essential for the Community to thrive
 - 4-1-A: Food Commodities received from the Farmers and Fishermen were refined
 - 4-1-B: and Wool, Hides, Silk and other Commodities were processed
 - 4-1-C: while Products from the Earth's other Natural Resources were used
- 4-2: Markets were central Parts of Life where many lively Activities unfolded
- 4-3: A Banking System was established and Money introduced as a Payment Method
- 4-4: while Cultural Diversions gained Footings in the Society

The Technological Revolution began to take hold in Society

5 - 17 pages

- 5-1: Means of Transport were being developed
- 5-2: and Man's Thousand Year old Wish to fly was eventually made possible

The Peasants lived in Villages and Farmhouses surrounded by their Land

Small villages emerged and developed through the ages



Postal Stationery Postal Card Reichpost 2 Pfg



Misperforated

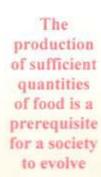


Many of the villagers were farmers with their agricultural fields close by

Postal Stationery Postal Card - Württemburg - 5 Pfg (printed to private order)



The Peasants moved out of the Villages and their Farmhouses were closer to their Land





Over time the farmers moved out of the villages and closer to their fields and their animals

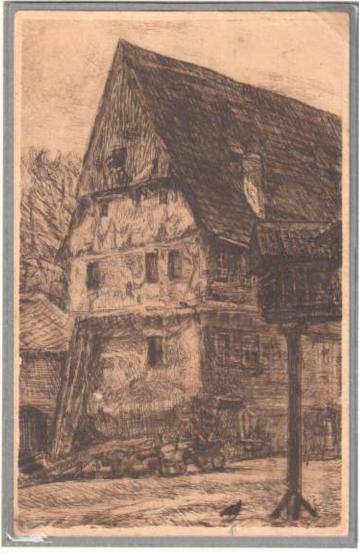
Postal Stationery Postal Card - Reichpost - 2 Pfg

Postal Stationery - Deutsches Reich - 15 Pfg



Distances to crops and animals were reduced and labor-saving







And it was more convenient when the crops were to be harvested and processed



The Peasants lived in close Contact with their Animals - sometimes together like Family Members



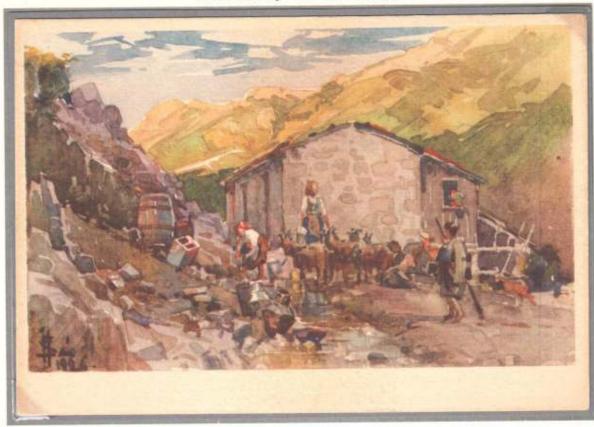
Field Post Postal Card Germany



In bygone times the peasants lived in close harmony with their livestock which was invaluable to their survival



Postal Stationery Postal Card - Portugal



The Domestication of Animals was revolutionary to Man



In the beginning of the agricultural revolution

Man had to use his own physical power to plough his fields

However this changed when he began domesticating various species of animals







Proof

And now many species are used in all parts of the world and not only for agriculture but for numerous other tasks

Early preliminary essay for the issue of Libyan stamp



Oxen were the first Animals used for Ploughing - but soon after followed by Horses



Sepia Proof

Only maximum 4 pcs were made from the unhardened die as a final check before printing



The first animal used for ploughing was undoubtedly the ox but the use of horses followed soon after

Postal Stationery - Bavaria (printed to private order)



Oxen were the first Animals used for Ploughing and were indispensable for small Communities





In order to grow crops regularly the soil must be turned to bring nutrients to the surface

A major advance was the mouldboard plough, (right) which not only cuts furrows with a share (metal cutting blade) but turns the soil



ostal Stationery Postal Card – Austria – 1895 (Printed to private orde
Wien 1890, erster Preis gold. Staatsmedaille.
24/00
Prag-VII., 1.95.
T 1
Herry Frank Tuckenger
Henry Tuckegger
Living Too farth witting
emplangene of v. se 22. 400
"
. /
susammen 5.20. 1022. 40
haben wie Threm werthen Conto
als Wir glainf der
Jactura 12, 129 x. 93.
bystens Fankend gutgebracht. We setauben uns noch, Ihnen unsere vorsüg-
liken Universal-Stahl- und mehrecharigen Fflüge, eineme Aggen, Walsen, Brieuce, Säemachinen, Keu-
wender und Fferderechen, Rand-, Sopel- und Dampf- dreschmaschinen, Sutemühlen, Futlecodineidmaschinen,
ödeottmühlen, Rübenschneider, sowie Beunnen- und Taudenpumpen au empfehlen und sind jedeszeit
gerne bereit, Thnen auf Verlangen unseren Naupt-
Eatalog gratis und franco sinsusenden. Hodrachtend
Umrath & Comp.
- ca

Oxen are patient Animals and very useful for boring Work



Ploughing all day is a boring work for which Oxen are suitable because of their calm temper

Colorshift on Die Proof

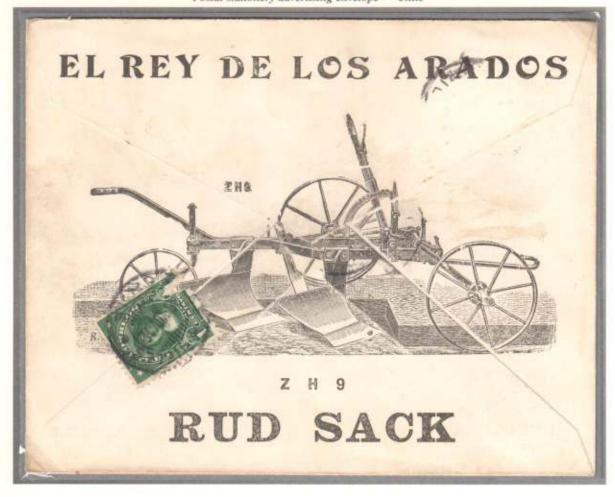


A plough is a tool or farm implement used in farming for initial cultivation of soil in preparation for sowing seed or planting to loosen or turn the soil

It may be made of wood, iron, or steel frame with an attached blade used to cut the earth

The first animal-powered ploughs were undoubtedly pulled by oxen, and later in many areas
by horses and mules

Postal stationery advertising envelope - Chile



Crops were sown in the cultivated Soil







In early times the sowing was done by the farmer dropping the seed in holes or he broadcasted it with his hands



The Seed Drill was invented and he could now sow larger areas

Postal Stationery Advertising Envelope - Chile - 2 centavos - (printed to private order)

The company is advertising various agricultural equipment including Sembradoras/Seed Drill

Arados "Eckert" de 1-2-3-4 puntas

Sembradoras Eckert, Desparramadoras Westfalia

Rodillos de discos, Rastras de acero Engavilladoras, Emparvadoras Segadoras para parto

Motores portátiles

xman'

TRILLADORAS

Rastrillos, Volvedoras para pasto
Prensas para pasto, Picadoras para forraje
Molinos de viento, Bombas para regar campos
Arietes, Vendimiadoras, Azufradoras, Aceite, Trasmisiones

- and many different Crops are grown



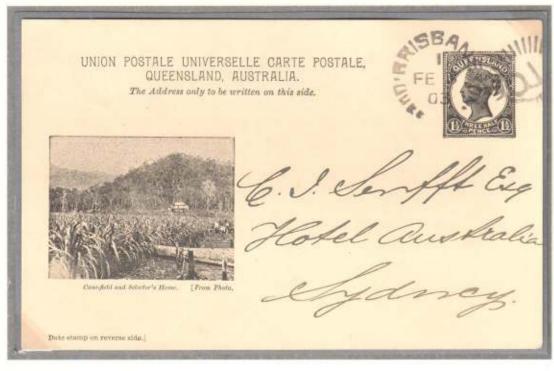


Arrowroot is a starch obtained from the rootstock of several tropical plants and has been grown to a great extent in many countries

It can be consumed in the form of biscuits and many other food products and the lack of gluten in arrowroot flour makes it useful as a replacement for wheat flour in some baking uses

Also sugar cane is a very popular crop and sugar cane is grown in many parts of the world with sub-tropical climates and form an essential part of the economic fundamentals of many countries





The most important Winter Fodder for the Animals was Hay





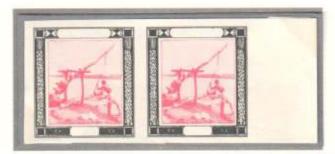
Early farmers noticed that growing fields produced more fodder in the spring than the grazing animals could consume, and that cutting the grass in the summer, allowing it to dry and storing it for the winter provided their domesticated animals with better quality nutrition



Japanese Military fieldpostcard - provided by the Japanese army postal service - used during WWII

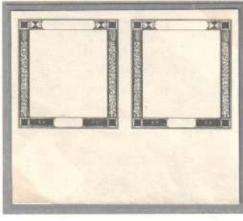


In arid or dry Areas it is necessary to irrigate





Shaduf is a hand-operated device for lifting water, invented in ancient times and still used in India, Egypt, and some other countries to irrigate land



These essays depict a Shaduf and the design was invited at the request of the Director of Posts and Telegraphs in Sudan for the 1951 issue of stamps

The essay was taken to the plate-proof stage by Thos. De La Rue & Co. but finally not accepted for issue

Archaeological investigation has identified evidence of irrigation for several thousand years in most parts of the world where arid and dry areas were cultivated for agriculture and for watering animals

The irrigation came from artesian streams or from flooding of the cultivated land

Historically, flooding has been the most common method of irrigating agricultural land



Postal Stationery Postcard - Belgian Congo - 5C



Paddyfields have to be irrigated



Japanese Military Postal Stationery Postal Card - used during WWII - with censors mark
Depicting an irrigated Paddy Field

Misperforated



As a cereal grain, rice is the most widely consumed staple food for a large part of the world's human population, especially in Asia

It is the agricultural commodity with the third-highest worldwide production, after sugarcane and maize



Water Bufalo cultivating a paddy field

Proof







Fruit is an important Agricultural Product



Japanese Military Mail Fieldpost sent from the Philippines to Japan during WWII

Missing colors right stamp



Many farmers cultivate fruit for which there is a big demand, and they depend on honey bees kept by beekeepers to pollinate the flowers

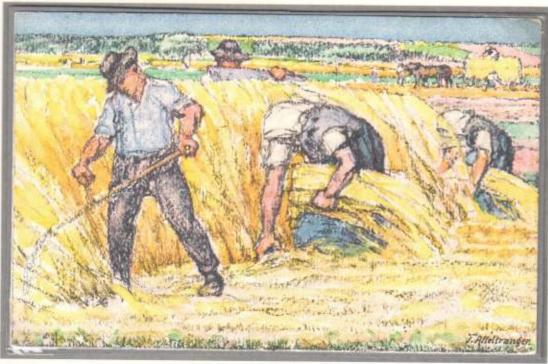
Cultivation of fruit can be traced back to several cultures in the Middle and Far East for thousand of years



Postal Stationery Lettercard - New Zealand - One Penny



Worldwide, the most widespread Crops are various Cereals



Postal Stationery Bundesfeier Postkaste - Switzerland - 7%C - sent to Alger, Africa, and therefore with additional stamp 3C





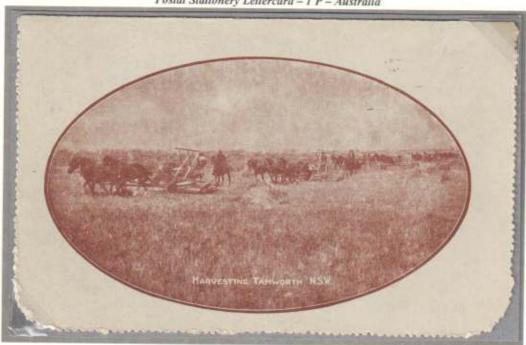
When the crops are ripe, they are harvested

Harvesting during the Middle Ages and well into modern era was hard work as everything was done by hand using scythes

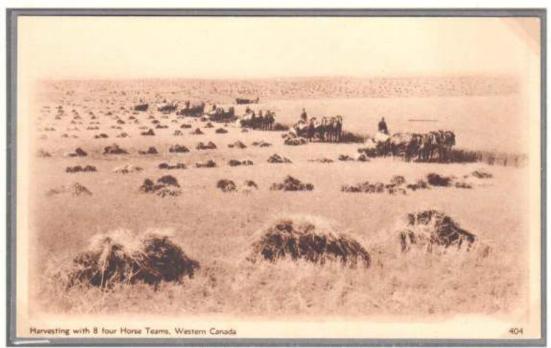


This changed with the invention of horse-drawn reaper-binders which made it possible to cultivate and harvest much larger cornfields which was prohibitively using a scythe

Postal Stationery Lettercard - I P - Australia



The Invention of the Self-Binder revolutionized Harvesting



Postal Stationery - Canada - 2 Cent

With the invention of the self-binder the harvesting became much easier for farmers as sheaves were now already bound and just had to be gathered and stacked for drying

Right stamp - offset on the gum side





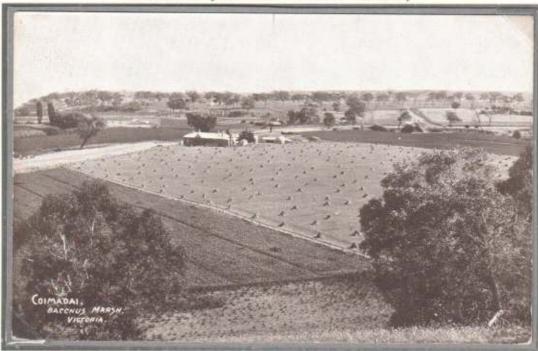
Zemstvo – Chambary Depicting 3 sheaves

And with the invention of the combine harvester even the sheaves should no longer be handled

Right stamp - offset on the gum side



Postal Stationery Postal Card - Australia - One Penny



After Harvesting the Crops are threshed



After the harvesting the grain is threshed

Threshing is the process of loosening the edible part of cereal grain (or other crop) from the scaly, inedible chaff that surrounds it



One of the earliest known methods of threshing was the use of *flails*

Flails are wooden sticks which are used to beat the straws on the ground with strokes in order to separate the grain

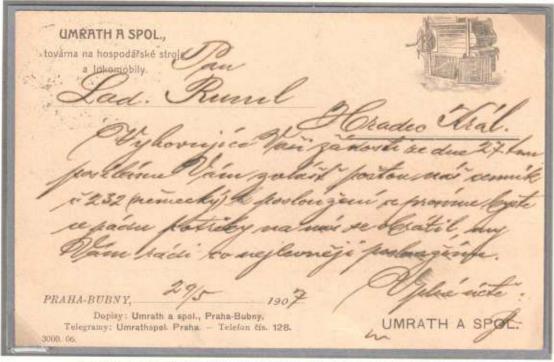


This method has been used for centuries and is still used in many parts of the world

Artists original drawing



After Harvesting the Crops were threshed



Postal Stationery Postal Card - Austria/1907 - 5 Heller - (printed to private order)

Depicting a hand-operated threshing machine

In ancient time a traditional method of threshing was to make animals like horses walk in circles on the grain on a hard surface



This would loosen the core from the chaff

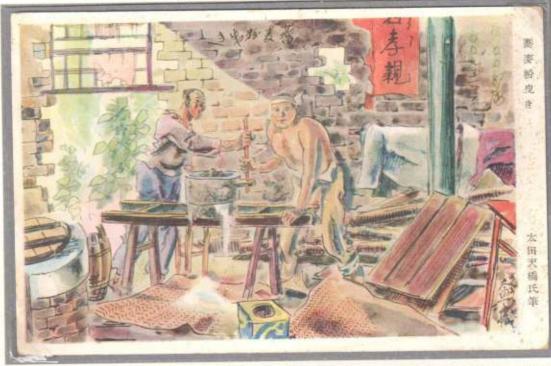
Today it is performed by technical machinery



Postal Stationery Postal Card - Austria/1907 - 5 Heller - (printed to private order Depicting a threshing machine operated by electric motor



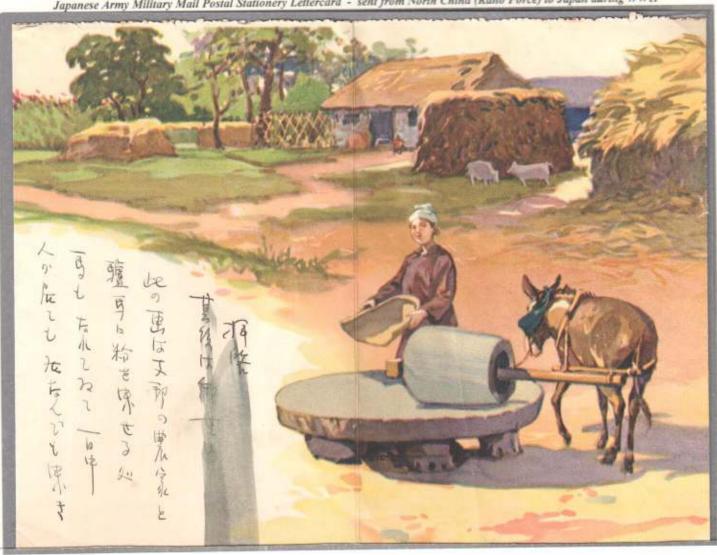
After the Threshing, the Grains are grinded into Grits and Flour



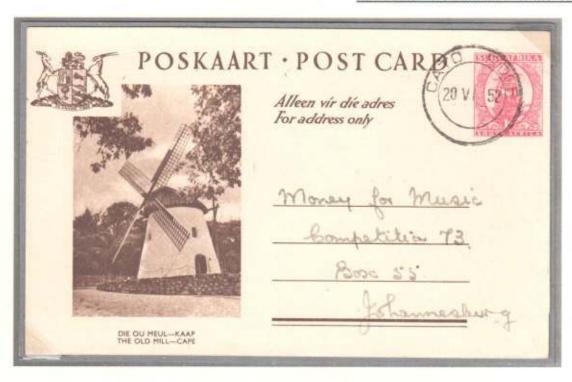
Japanese Military Mail Postal Card provided by the Japanese Army Postal Service and used during WWII

Grinding of various sorts of grain into grits and flour has historically been done in many different ways like on the above postal card depicting a Buckwheat Grinder and the grinding stone below pulled by a mule

Japanese Army Military Mail Postal Stationery Lettercard - sent from North China (Kano Force) to Japan during WWII



And Mills were built all over the Countryside



Postal Stationery Postal Card - Portugal - 25 c

Mechanical
equipments for
grinding or
pulverizing of grain
using millstones
were developed
using either wind
power or water
power

Old Grinding Stone





In the past there were a considerable larger number of water powered mills than wind powered but this is now changing rapidly

> Old Grinding Stone



- and Grinding was done by experienced Millers in various Types of Mills



Molino de Bulnes in Chile is a windmill - - still is use

Error: Misperforated booklet containing 20 stamps



Misperforated



Windmills have undergone a great development over many centuries



They are driven by the wind which turns 3 or 4 blades or a wheel with small blades

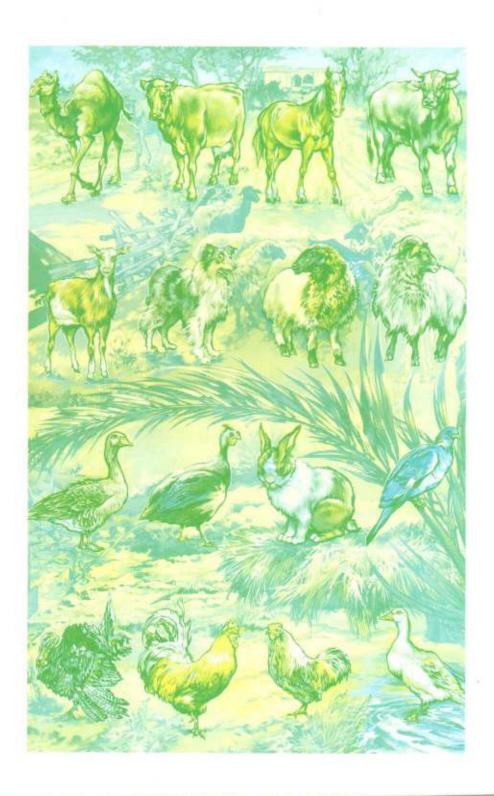
Stamps were printed for issue in 1920, but the issue was cancelled



الزراعة والثروة الحيوانية في الجماهيرتي

لزراعة والثرؤة الحيوانية في أنجمًا هيرتبر

Progressive proof on glossy plastic for a sharper image than on paper Showing full colours of the sheet - and the Animals were held for Production of Food and Commodities



Progressive proof on glossy plastic for a sharper image than on paper Showing blue and yellow colour only

Cows are important Domestic Animals for the Supply of Meat and Milk



Postal Stationery Lettercard - Argentina - 4 Centavos

Production and supply of Meat and Milk is essential for the citizens and large herds of cattle are required to ensure the supply





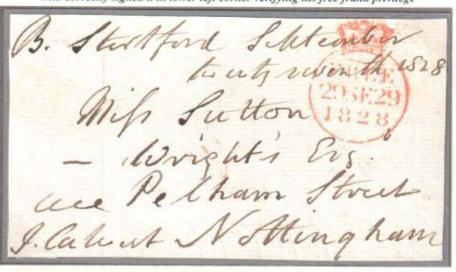
These herds are often looked after by herdsmen

The surname "Calvert" is of Anglo-Saxon origin, and is an occupational name for a tender of cattle, deriving from the Middle English "calfhirde", a development of the Olde English pre 7th Century "calf" meaning calf, plus "hierde", herdsman

Letter (front) sent by the British aristocrate J. Calvert, who correctly signed it in lower left corner verifying his free frank privilege



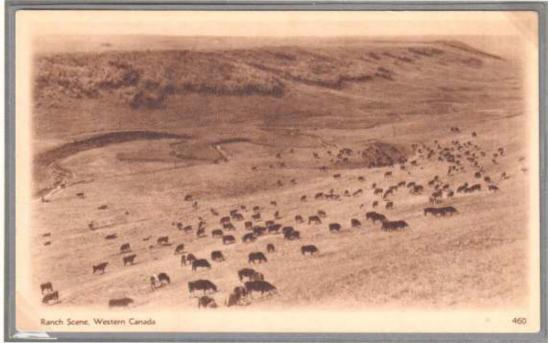




Brown is a nonissued colour



And the Cattle could be raised in urban Areas with natural Grasses



A Cow Shed



Letter signed by the British aristocrate "Byron"



Postal Stationery Postal Card - Canada 2 cents



He correctly signed it in lower left corner verifying his free frank privilege



It was used as an occupational surname for someone who lived or worked at a cowshed

The surname "Byron" is of Old English origin from the element 'byre' which means cow sheds

When it was Time for slaughtering the Cows were driven to Slaughterhouses



When it was time for slaughtering the cows were driven to slaughterhouses by the gauchos

The postal stationery above depicts (left) a Gaucho skinning a cow and

(right) cowsheds

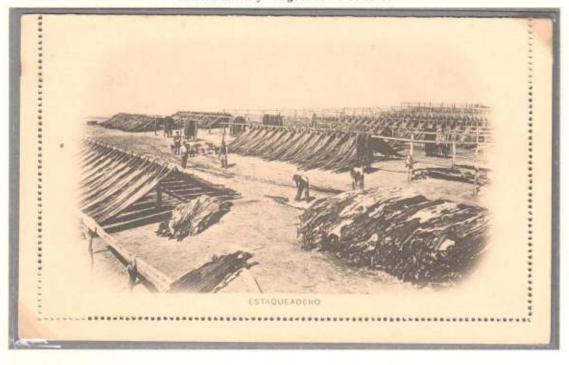




The hides of the slaughtered cows were cleaned and dried on huge racks



Postal Stationery - Argentina - 4 Centavos



Goat and Sheep Farming employed many People including Shepherds who often had a very lonely Job



Misperforated strip



Shepherds and Goatherds often lived a very lonely and isolated life far from the villages

They often use specially trained dogs helping them to tend the herds





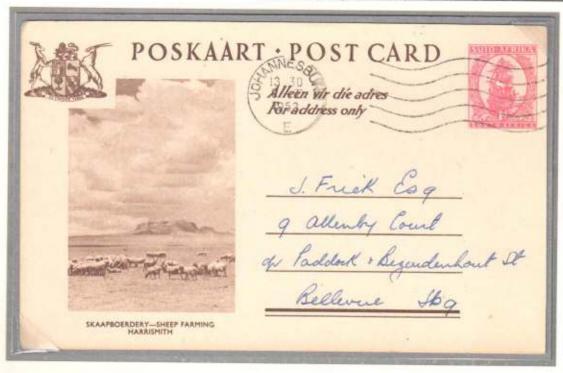
Alrededores de Quito - Ecuador

Surroundings of Quito - Ichimbia-Ecuador 25

Postal Stationery Postal Card Ecuador 0.15

Centavos

- and the Sheep often lived in remote and uncultivated Areas





Sheep were often kept in remote areas where the land was not suitable for cultivating



Like all other animals, the *sheep* needed water for survival, and they could be kept in arid parts of Australia due to the *Artesian Streams* in some areas



Shepherds lived a lonely Life with many Duties



Letter sent by the US Congress Member "Lampert" who correctly signed it in upper right corner verifying his free frank privilege

The surname "Lampert" was occupational in origin from the old English pre 7th Century "lamb" and "hierde", lamb-herd



The duty of shepherds was to keep their flock intact, protect it from predators and guide it to new pastures





Postal Stationery Postal Card - Reichpost - 5 Pfg - (printed to private order)



The keeping of Sheep and Production of Wool employed many People



Rare ship endorsement per "ROYAL SHEPHERD"

In pre-UPU times the sender could indicate the route which an international letter had to travel
Ship names and departure dates were published in the post offices and senders could direct their mail depending on
security, speed and different tariff systems

The "ROYAL SHEPHERD" connected Van Diemensland with Victoria in 1855
At that time both were separate colonies so the international postal rules applied
The letter has a departure postmark from Hobart and an arrival postmark from Gelongon the reverse



Right: Cromalin Proof on thick cardboard used by the printers Walsall Security Printers (only 3 or 4 were done)

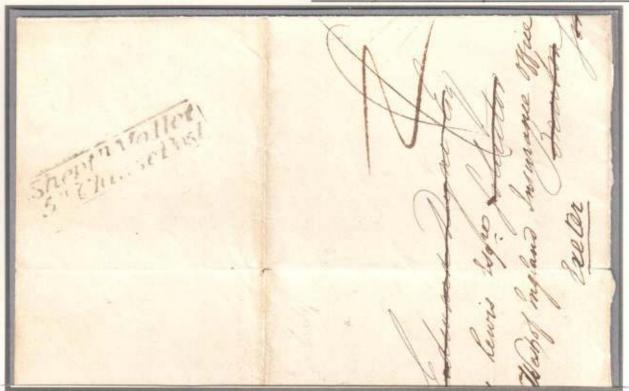




The envelope below is from a company dealing in wool

Prokop Skorkovský i sim, Humpolec, Česka. P. N. Gosp. G

- and many Communities depended almost solely on this



RRRR - Letter sent 1834 with very rare framed "Shepton-Mallet 5 clause post" mark
The name "Shepton" derives from the Old English pre 7th Century "Sceap", (sheep) with "tun",
(an enclosure), and Anglo Saxon "Scepwaeisctune" meaning Sheep-wash

The town dates back from Saxon times and was known for the rearing of sheep

The production of wool was extremely widespread throughout the British Isles and formed the foundation of the British economy through the Middle Ages

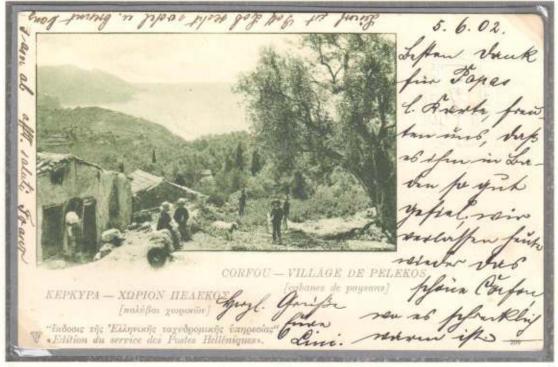


The name "Skipwith" derives from the Olde English pre 7th century "sceap, scip" (sheep), and "wic" (outlying settlement), - hence a settlement outside the village where sheep were kept and also an occupational name for a Breeder of Sheep

Letter (front) sent 9th February, 1832, by the British aristocrat "Sir Gray Skipwith", M.P. for Warwickshire, who correctly signed it in lower left corner verifying his free frank privilege



Production of Wool formed the Foundation of many Communities



Postal Stationery Postal Card - Greece - 10L for international mail With additional albino imprint 10L which was the cost for the postcard itself

Production of wool formed the economic foundation of many communities and wool was produced by small farmers with a limited number of sheep as well as on large farms



When the wool was shorn it was sent to producers in the cities where it was processed into many products

UNION POSTALE UNIVERSELLE CARTE POSTALE, QUEENSLAND, AUSTRALIA.





To many Farmers the Goat was of great Importance



Letter (front) sent from London on 3rd July, 1822, by the aristocrat "B. Gaskell" who correctly signed in lower left corner verifying his free frank privilege

The surname "Gaskell" is of English locational origin from Gatesgill in Cumberland





The place name is recorded as "Geytescales" in the 1273, Close Rolls and derives from the Old Norse elements "geit" meaning a goat and "skali", a shelter; hence "shelter for goats", and was given as a surname to a goatherd living in such a shelter

The name "Heathcote" is recorded in the Domesday Book of 1086 as "Hedcote" and means

"A cottage on the heathland or a shelter for animals or their keepers" and was given as a surname to a person living in such a cottage tending animals



Letter sent by "J.F. Heathcote", an aristocrat who correctly signed it in lower left corner verifying his free frank privilege



Goats were often kept in Rural Areas where they could feed on natural Vegetation





Cover from Las Cabras (The Goats) Chile to France dated 14th September, 1905

Las Cabras is part of the Cachapoal Province. The climate is dry and subtropical and not suitable for agriculture

A prevalent wild growing vegetation in the area is a Mimosa and the Goats feed on as well the leaves as the pods of these plants which both have a very high nutritive value



As the Mimosa (Huaje tree) is very common in the area it allows a large population of Goats (hence the name)

Postal Stationery Postal Card

Bolivia

Cover from OAXACA, Mexico Dated 5th March, 1846

OAXACA was the name of Mimosa (huaje-leucaena) in the Nahuatl language spoken by the Azteks







Pork is the most important Animal Food for Man in many Parts of the World



Pigs are raised in intensive commercial units enterprises or in much smaller scales in small farms



They are raised principally as food (e.g. pork, bacon, gammon) and sometimes for their skin



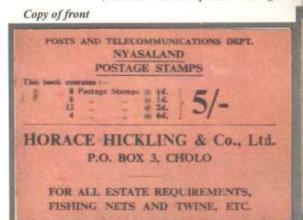
All Farmers had their own Chicken Run



"Fulton" is an old habitational name from a place in Scotland so called and the name derives from Old English "fugol" (bird) + "tun" (enclosure), i.e. a Chicken Run

RRRR - Letter sent July 26th, 1856, from New York to Paris via Le Havre on the steamer "Falton" (arrived August 9th)

("Fulton" did not operate on a regular schedule between America and Europe)



WHITE STAR POULTRY FARM LTD.

BOX 810, BULAWAYO

Breeders of High Class White Leghorns only.

All our Breeding Pens for the 1954 Season will be headed by our Imported Pedigree Danish Stock. Booking List now opened.

D.O.W.L. PULLETS £17:10:0 per Hundred D.O.W.L. CHICKS £8:15:0 per Hundred

HOLDERS OF GOVERNMENT HEALTH CERTIFICATE NEVER HAVING HAD B.W.D. OR FOWL TYPHOID

- VISITORS ALWAYS WELCOME-

Postal Stationery Postal Card - Belgian Congo - 15 C



Breeding of Poultry secured a regular Supply of Meat



Letter (front) sent by J.I Poulter

A British
aristocrate
who correctly
signed the
letter in lower
left corner
verifying his
free frank
privilege

The surname "Poulter" is an occupational surname for a poultry dealer, or a breeder of chickens, derived from the Old French term "pouletier, poletier", a derivative of "poule", chicken, from the Latin "pulla"





Right stamp Misperforated resulting in a larger stamp

> Colorshift on left stamp



Soviet Union Postal Stationery Envelope - 20 Kop

depicting an incubator



Chickens are the most common Domestic Bird



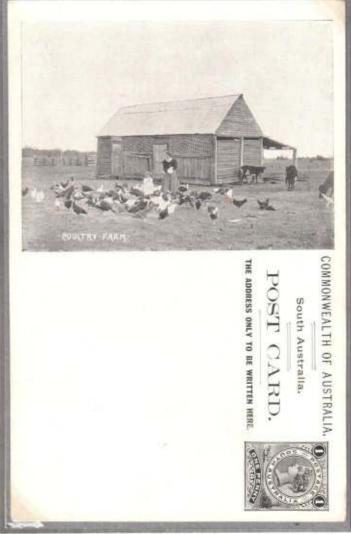
Letter (front) sent on 10th of January, 1827, by the aristocrat "Cockerell", who correctly signed the letter in lower left corner verifying his free frank privilege

The surname "Cockerell" is from a diminutive of Middle English "cok" in the sense "rooster" - the name has also absorbed some cases of the French cognates "Coquerille" and "Coqueral" and is a metonymic job descriptive word for a poultry dealer or breeder of domestic fowls



Double print of text on bottom stamp







Upper stamp misperforated

Printed on paper fold



Breeding is an important Part of the Poultry Production



Front of stamp (copy) Cölln private mail

Reverse of stamp printed on Mikado paper

Enlarged detail with ducks

Breeding of Ducks and Geese was in former times much more widespread among European farmers than it is today, where the majority of supply of slaughtered ducks are from the Far East

Nearly all the breeds of ducks that are common today can trace their origins to the wild Mallard while domestic Geese originate from the Greylag Goose

Swedish Feather letter with feather from a Mallard

Magarle) Merros 9: Epullet

Stamps below:

Double print on upper stamp which has both the text for "Greylag Geese-гуси серые" and the text for "Turkeys-индеек"

Text on second stamp is correctly "Greylag Geese-гуси серые"

and text on bottom stamp is as well "zycu cepme" аз "индеек"



Mallards



Fish was in high Demand in the Cities



Local City Mail Namsos



Local City Mail Aalesund



Local City Mail Vardo

Fishing communities develop when a nearby ocean, river or lake is rich in fish and where there are at the same time good facilities for either fishing from the shore or for the fishing boats to land

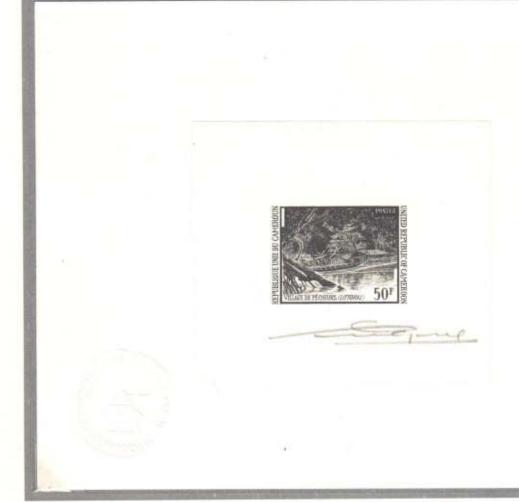




This is the case for the Norwegian fishing ports Namsos, Vardo and Aalesund and many other places around the world



Fish is a very important source of food for citizens around the coastline of most parts of the world and small fishing villages are established on thousands of locations



Fish sometimes had to be prepared before shipping to the Cities



Postal Stationery Postal Card - Belgian Congo - 10C - surcharged "15"

Depicting packing of Dried Fish for shipping



Fish has a very short durability – especially in warmer climates – and it was therefore often necessary to prepare it before shipping to the cities – often far away



Drying Fish on racks



Smoking Fish



Fish was prepared in different ways, and drying, smoking and salting were three of the best ways to do it

Smoked Fish



Wild Game was often a Supplement to the diet for Farmers



Postal Stationery Postal Card - Privat-Stadtpost "Courier" Munich



In ancient times before the intensive farming there was a rich wildlife on the fields and in forests

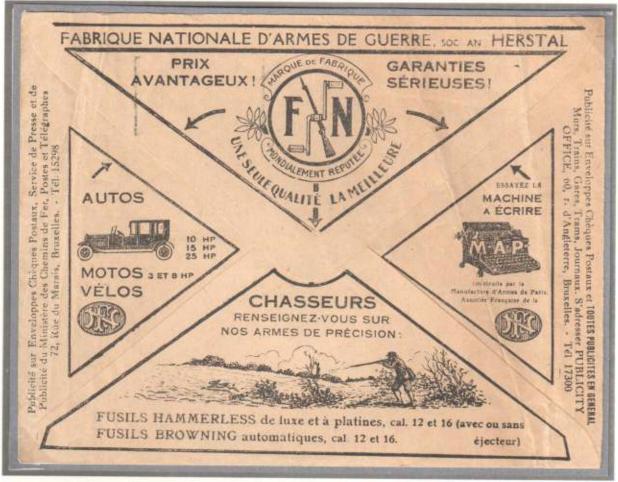


The peasants supplemented their diet by hunting various game animals





- and Wild Game was coveted in the Townships



Chèque postaux -- Bruxelles -- 1923

Advertising Hunting Weapons



Wholesale Poulterer

The open landscapes and forests were rich in wildlife and rural inhabitants hunted these - not only for their own consumption but also for sale





Professional wholesale poulterers often buy the excess game for resale to shops in cities



The Forests supplied Timber - essential for House Building



Sepia Proof - Only maximum 4 pcs were made from the unhardened die as a final check before printing

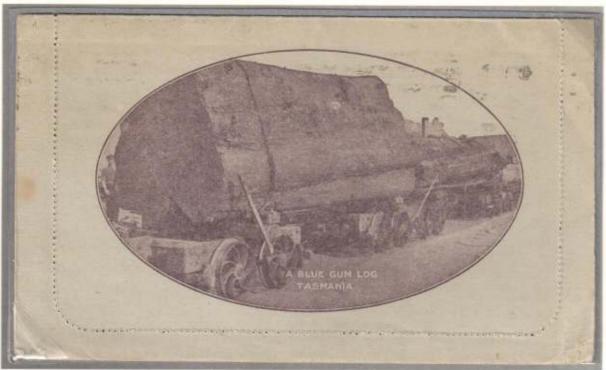
Previously axes were used for cutting trees - even very thick ones

Cover with funcy cancel from the town Bad Axe, Mi, backstamped Bad Axe Dec.16, 1930 The town was named after a much-used and badly damaged axe found there



2-1

- and the Logs were brought to the Sawing Mills



Lettercard - New Zealand - 1 Penny

Misperforated

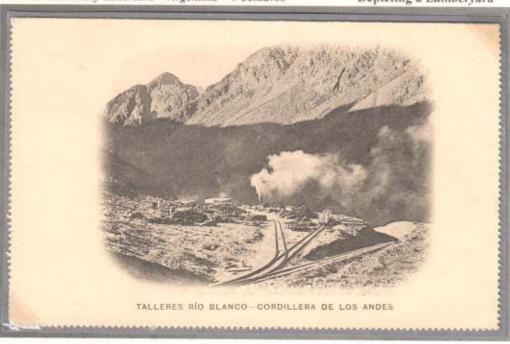
Felled logs are generally transported to a sawmill to be cut into lumber which is important for building constructions



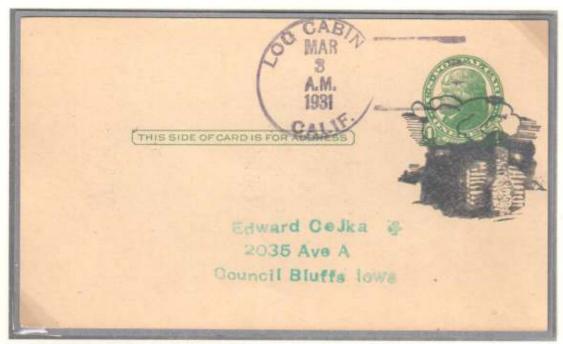


Postal Stationery Lettercard - Argentina - 4 Centavos

Depicting a Lumberyard



Timber was the most important Building Material in rural Areas in bygone Times



Fancy cancel depicting a Log Cabin from Log Cabin, California - 3 date stamps on the reverse Log Cabins were popular as residential houses during the early settlement of the U.S.A.



Advertising sheet from French booklet

In bygone times the easiest available building material was often timber which was used for building which it still is today







One important Natural Resource was Material for thatching Roofs



Postal Stationery Postal Card

Tonga

1D

The construction of villages brought with it the need for readily available, inexpensive, and durable building materials such as *reed* which was used for the *roofs*



Thatched roofs are sturdy and durable housetops that keep out the elements and are impenetrable to bugs, birds and vermin

European thatch dates back to the middle ages



The Mining and the Use of Iron can be traced back 4000 Years



A Bellow

Iron is by mass the most common element on Earth and Man began to use it in the 12th century BCE in the ancient Near East when he melted the iron ore







Ancient Ironwork

Without the use of iron, the technological evelution to its present stage would not have been possible



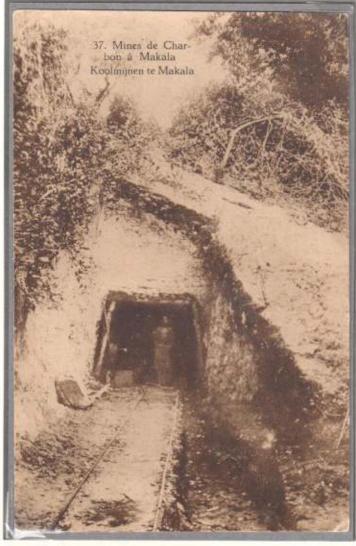
Postal Stationery Postcard - 2 Fen - North Korea

The surname "Steele" derives from the Olde English pre 7th Century word "style" meaning steel, and was an occupational name for one who worked with steel

Cover sent by "John Benedict Steele", MC, who correctly signed it in upper right corner verifying his free frank privilege



Mining became the Foundation of all technical Developments





Extraction of minerals was essential for the technical development for which all types of minerals were needed

Mining of coal, copper and iron as an industry underwent dramatic changes in medieval Europe



Postal Stationery postcard - Belgian Congo - 45 c - A coalmine

Coal has been mined in various parts of the world throughout history and coal mining continues to be an important economic activity today

Copper and silver was mined in the ancient mines of Agordo, Valle Imperina, (letter below) even back in the thirteenth century

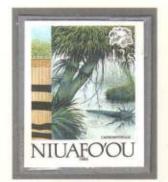


Coal Mining - and its Use

Alexis Casati, vorm. Herm. Wichmann,
Kiel, Feldstrasse 22. – Fernsprecher 299.
Steinkohlen-Handlung en gros et en detait.

Envelope stamped to order

Due to its abundance, coal has been mined in various parts of the world throughout history and coal mining continues to be an important economic activity today



Cromalin Proof - Only 4 exist Depicting the formation of coal



(F2 II)

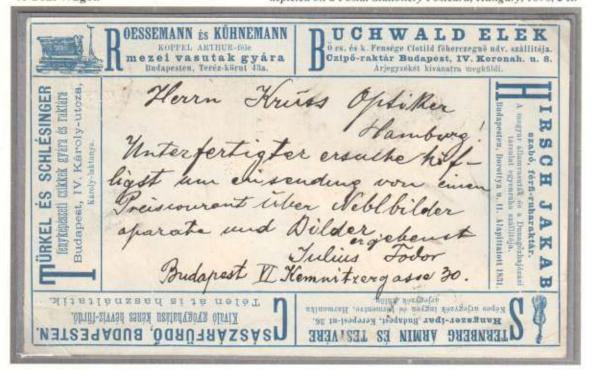




Misperforated strip

A Coal Wagon

depicted on a Postal Stationery Postcard, Hungary, 1896, 2 Kr



Coal has historically been the primary Material for Heating and Cooking - after Wood



Advert on reverse of similar stamp

Kaltangata
COAE

CHEAPEST
ACLEANEST

Coal was a dominant source of material for heating and cooking in private homes for much of the late 19th and early 20th centuries KKKK stands for a company dealing in coal (Københavns Kul & Koks Kompagni)





Discovery of Gold and Silver brought Wealth to many Societies

The discoveries of gold and silver in overseas possessions meant riches and wealth for the colonial masters and work for the local citizens



Postal Stationery Postcard Zuid-Afrik. Republiek 1 Penny

> African miners working in Gold Mines where gold was discovered in the 1880'es

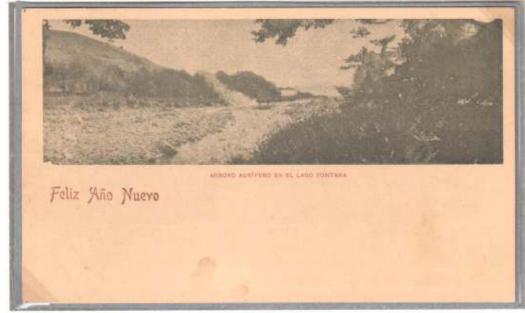
Below and right: Early open cut gold mine in Australia with colonial guard soldier



Right: a full colour proof done by Walsall Security Printers of London and mounted on proof card

Only 10 were done for each stamp





Postcard is depicting "Arroyo Aurifero" meaning an auriferous stream (a stream with gold)

Postal Stationery Postcard

Argentina 4 Centavos Discovery of Gold and S ilver brought Wealth to many Societies



Silvermines, historically known as Bellagowan, is a village in County Tipperary in Ireland

It lies immediately north of the Silvermine mountain range and takes its name from the extensive mines of lead, zinc, copper, baryte and silver nearby

The earliest record of mining in Silvermines (Ireland) district is from 1289, but was short-lived



Mining resumed in the 17th century and continued intermittently until 1874

The Broken Hill Silver Mine (Postal Card below) contains the world's richest source of silver which was discovered in 1885

Postal Stationery Postal Card - New South Wales - 11/2 Penny



A Society cannot evolve without Access to Drinking Water

An easy Access to fresh Drinking Water was a Prerequisite for a Society to evolve









The drinking water could be easily accessible from a spring or it could be collected by the village women from a nearby river or lake in water jars carried on their heads

- - often over long distances



The construction of a village well was a great achievement and a great help for the village women

Postal Stationery Postal Card - Portugal - 50 S



Access to fresh Drinking Water was essential



Sepia Proof

Only maximum 4 pcs were made from the unhardened die as a final check before printing

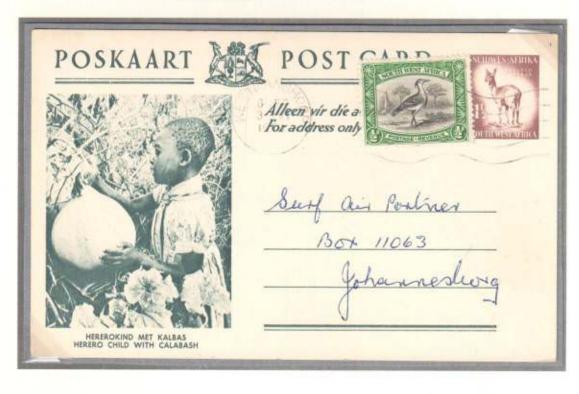
Issued stamp



Women carried drinking water in round containers which they balanced on their heads

The drinking water was often carried over long distances

The containers could be ceramic but also Calabashes were used when these were available



Urban Communities often occurred near accessible Water



Above: Stamps depicting the 600th anniversary of the City law granted to Oldenburg

When cities grew to considerable size, they could be granted a so-called city law, which gave citizens a number of privileges over rural residents



City rights were created in Germany since the 10th century

They have been standardized not only by private law but also by public law

Urban law was of paramount importance in relation to the living conditions of citizens within a city and also to the relations between cities and municipalities

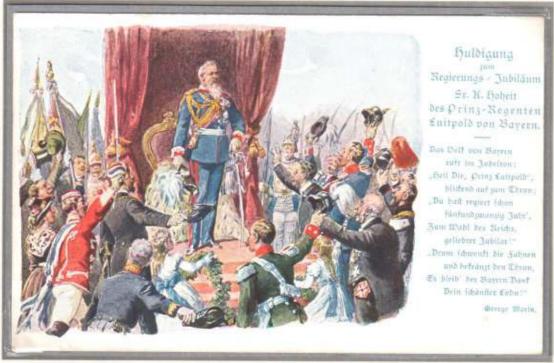
Private mail - Stadtbriefbeförderung Hamburg



Postal Stationery Postal Card - Württemburg - 5 Pfg - (printed to private order)



Rulers - the absolute Heads of States in ancient Times



Postal Stationery Postcard (printed to private orders) - Bavaria - 1913 - 5 Pf

City Mail "Harmonia" Emperor William 1





Inverted engraved center right stamp

The rulers in ancient times were absolute monarchs who secured the stability in the community through laws and directions



Postcard sent from Brazil to Germany and endorsed "Per S.S. König Wilhelm II"



Rulers - the absolute Heads of States in ancient Times



Letter (front) dated 1816 and sent free of postage Signed lower left corner by the "Duke of Clarence" verifying the free mail privilege

William, the third son of King George III, was made Duke of Clarence in 1789



King Peter upper stamp inverted center

In 1820, George IV died, and was succeeded by the Duke of Clarence, who became King William IV (his mail was usually signed "The King" – cover below)



Letter sent by King William IV and signed "The King"

The letter has not been postmarked and may have been delivered by courier



Queen Isabella Missing perforation between pair



Democracy emerged in Society



Letter sent from the town Bostick

The locational name "Bostick" was first recorded as "Botestoch" in the famous Domesday Book of 1086 and means a council meeting place



The right to free speech is the foundation of a democratic society



The surname "Daly" is an Anglicized form of the Old Gaelic name "O'Dalaigh"

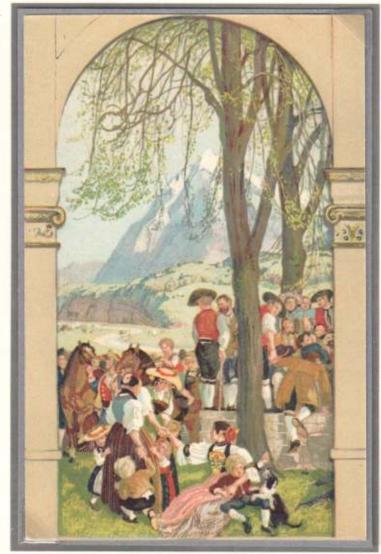
The Gaelic prefix "O" indicates "male descendant of", plus the personal nickname "Dalach",
from "dail", an assembly or meeting place as in Dail Eireann
(the lower house, and principal chamber, of the Oireachtas (Irish legislature)

Letter (front) sent by James Daly, 1st Baron Dunsandle and Clanconal (1782 – 1847) who was an Irish politician and elected Member of Parliament for Galway Borough in 1805

James Daly correctly signed the letter in lower left corner verifying his free frank privilege



Staff was elected by Citizens and employed for the Administration





Originally only men were allowed to vote, but in 1861 women were also given the right to vote in Sweden as the first country and most other countries followed

Postal Stationery Bundesfeier Postal Card Switzerland 7½ C

Card is depicting people gathering to celebrate election day



Trusted positions in municipalities in the American societies were in previous times often filled following voting among candidates

The letter below has the very rare endorsement

"Return of votes for County Treasurer from the Town of Buckland"

RRRRRR - Letter sent March 6th, 1839, from the town Buckland, Mass,

Elijah Alvord Esq Greenfield Return of votes for County Treasurer from the Town of Buckland

In a democratic Community all Voters cast their Votes secretly in Ballot Boxes



Strip of 6 stamps 2 normal and 4 misperforated

Democracy has been tested by many societies since the first democratic society developed around the fifth century BC in the Greek city-state of Athens



In the late Middle Ages more and more societies became democratic with elected leaders worldwide

Voting is secret and the ballots are put in boxes for later counting

(Below): Tag attached to a ballot box being sent by registered parcel post

Parcels are not normally allowed to be registered in Canada, and only two items in Canadian postal history of this period can be registered - - Ballot Box Tags and Money Tags



And the Cavalry used specially trained Horses



Letter sent by the postmaster D.B. Stoddard, who correctly signed it in upper right corner verifying his free frank privilege

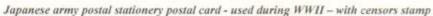
The surname "Stoddard" was originally an occupational descriptive word for a breeder or keeper of warhorses

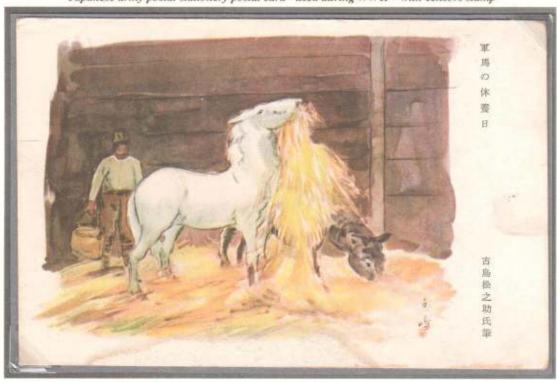
The derivation is from 'stod', meaning a studfarm, plus as a suffix a shortened form of 'hierde', the herdsman

Throughout history horses played a crucial role in providing support to armies and they were bred and trained by special skilled horsemen



Many different breeds and sizes of horses were used in war, depending on what they should be used for





In ancient time the Cavalry and the Infantry supported each other in Battle



Letter sent 1863 from the 3rd Illinois Cavalry Company during the American Civil War

The ciffer 3 on front indicates that the recipient of the letter had to pay 3 cents as

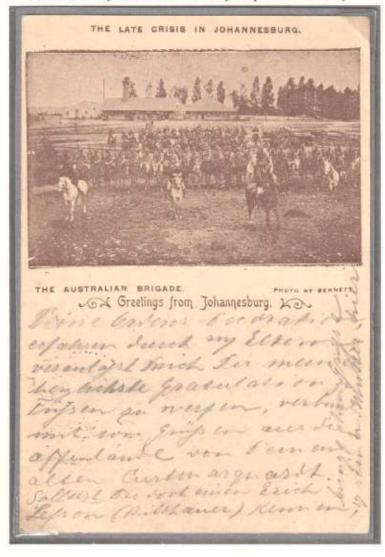
the letter was sent without postage being charged

Postal Stationery Postal Card - Zuid-Afr. Republiek - I Penny

Before the technical and motorized military equipment was introduced, infantry and cavalry supported each other in battle and were equally important

Revolutionary War





However, in direct combat the cavalry was superior to the infantry because they were mounted and could move much faster –

but the infantry was needed to follow up when the cavalry had attacked the enemy

Colorshift upper stamp

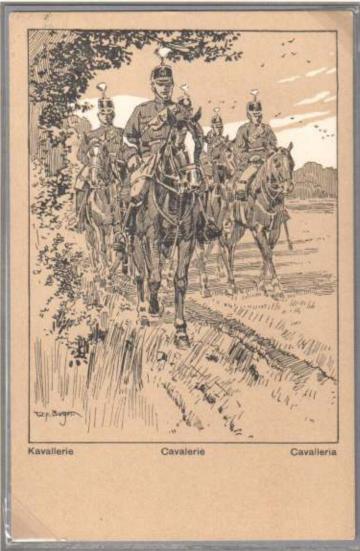


The Officers had their Privileges



Riding on a horse was usually the officers's privilege

for them it was of great advantage to be raised above the private soldiers so they could overlook a battle



Postal Stationery Postal Card - Switzerland - 5c



Upper stamp misperforated

And the raised position gave the officers prestige while the infantry had to fight on foot

Postal Stationery Postcard - Bavaria - 1903 - 5 Pf - (printed to private order)



The Military comprised all armed Forces



Postal Stationery Postal Card - Deutsches Reich - 5 Pfg





In ancient times there was no compulsory military service and peasants were conscripted by the kings at war times

Only a small standing army was combative at all times and these soldiers were usually well equipped

compared to the peasants

Postal Stationery postcard - Bavaria - 5 Pfg - depicting the battle of Villechaumont on the 8th December, 1870



The Soldiers used Armor for Protection



Postal Stationery Postcard - Bavaria - 1899 - 5 Pf - (printed to private orders)



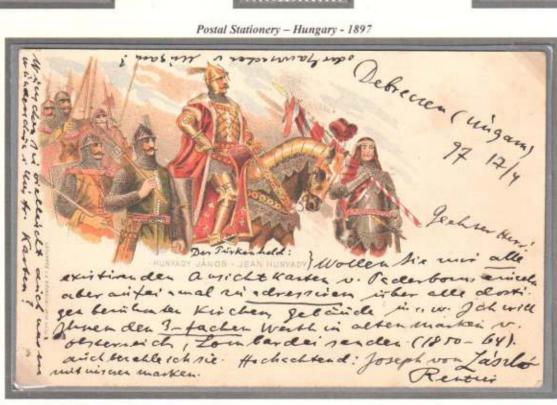
Armor was protecting the soldiers against attacks with spears and arrows



Also the horses were armored, as the killing of the horse would make the rider more vulnerable



Postal Stationery - Hungary - 1897



The Society became regulated by Law



Roman law, jus romanum, the law in force in the Roman Empire, has played a crucial role in legal developments in the Western world and is a very important part of the cultural heritage from antiquity





Colourshift





Lady Justice, the Roman goddess of Justice, is an allegorical personification of the moral force in judicial systems



Lady Justice

The Act of Law contains rules on the process, criminal and civil justice



- and Penalties for breaking the Laws were tough



The name "Keller" derives from Old English "cwekkere" and was an occupational name for an executioner



Keller, VA





Offenders were punished by imprisonment or in severe cases execution

The execution of Etienne Racine

Postal Stationery Russia - 5 Kp



The Tax Payment was especially hard on Farmers



Lener with manuscript postmark "Rainsboro" (U.S.A.)

"The Tax Collector"



Rainsboro is named after John Rain who immigrated from "Raine" in the county of Aberdeenshire, Scotland, from which he took his name

The name "Rain" is of Scottish locational origin derived from the Old Gaelic "rath chain" meaning "the ford where the tax is paid"

Canada's war tax stamps were produced with modified dies of its Admiral series, first to read WAR TAX, and later to read ITe, meaning that the stamp carried both its face value and the added tax of 1 cent



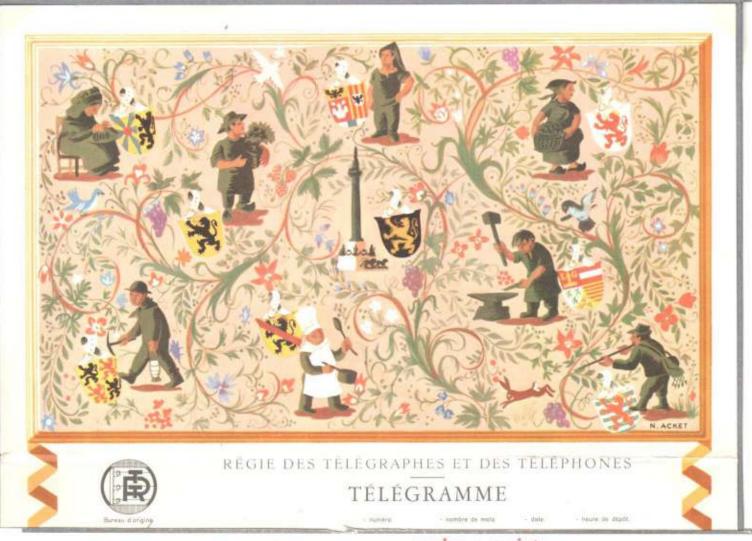


The postcard below is depicting a tax collector collecting taxes from a peasant family

Postal Stationery Postcard - Russia - 1929 - 5 K



Many of the various Occupations have their Roots in Medieval Times



Many craft skills were required to evolve a society

In Medieval Times a person would usually be named after his occupation,
which then became his family name
These names have been inherited through countless generations and are still
used today by descendants

Amongst the most important of all medieval crafts was that of barrel or cask making

The origin of the surname "Cowper" is Anglo Saxon, deriving from the German "kuper" itself

a derivative of "kup" - a container Smedon Febr houly har

Letter sent on 25th July, 1835, by "W.Cowper" a British aristocrat, who correctly signed the letter in lower left corner verifying his free frank privilege Bricklayers are one of the most important Occupations





Above: Letter sent July 18, 1854 by the Treasury Department, signed H. Biggs verifying his free frank privilege

The surname "Biggs" was an occupational English name for a "builder" from Middle English "bigger" - an agent derivative of "bigge" - to build

Brick Factory

Postal Stationery Envelope - Reichpost - 10 Pfg (printed to private order)



Serie 6(b)

Postdlens;vermerk.

Oscar Bräuer & Co. Bank-u. Lotterie-Geschäft BERLIN

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Die ulkigsten und neuester

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Höhere Lehranstalt ior Maschinenbau, Elektrotechnik, Hochbau und Bau-Ingenieurwesen. Stantlich inspicirt.

Berlin O., Holzmarktstr. 73. Prospekts kostenios.

Carpentry was one of the most important Occupations during the Medieval Times



Cover sent by "Matthew Hale Carpenter", MC, who correctly signed it in upper right corner verifying his free frank privilege

The meaning of the occupational surname "Carpenter" is
"one who makes wooden objects and structures by shaping wood"
and the occupation goes back to the time when Man began to shape wood for tools,
bridges and building constructions



Below: Packetfahrtkarte "Stadtbrief Verkehr Berlin"

"Neue Berl. Omnibus u. Packetfahrt Actien-Ges"

(printed to private order)



Carpenter's tools



Casks and Barrels are indispensable for Storage



A Cooper

1806. A VERY RARE PENRITH CARRIERS LETTER ENDORSED "with 2 casks"

(From the letter it appears that the two casks contain Rum and Brandy)



As carriers letters became illegal due to the state monopoly, a loophole was discovered in as much as a letter could be conveyed by a carrier if it was accompanied by goods addressed to the same person, thus letters could be sent by carrier by means of using an endorsement

RRRR - Fancy cancel depicting a gin cask





Coopers producing casks and barrels were once numerous and independent craftsmen whose craft was not only economically vital but was physically demanding and required skill





RRR

Postal Stationery Postcard

Bavaria – 1907 5 Pf

(printed to private order)

The Blacksmith performed some of the most important Tasks in the Society





Blacksmith craft began as early as 1000 B.C. when there were Egyptian and Asian blacksmiths

The craft remained of huge importance until the Industrial Revolution at the end of the nineteenth century and included countless other tasks besides making horseshoes



A farrier's tools

A very important task for a blacksmith or farrier in a village was producing horseshoes





Postal Stationery Postal Card - Württemberg - 5 Pfg - (printed to private order)



Candles were used for Lighting prior to the Invention of Electricity



Letter sent on October 12, 1864, by J.W.Chanler, M.C., who correctly signed the letter in upper right corner verifying his free frank privilege

The name "Chanler" was an occupational name for a "Chandler" deriving from Old French "chandelier", late Latin candelarius", - a derivative of "candela" - a candle

Tallow Candles



In ancient times the most common lighting was candles or oil lamps

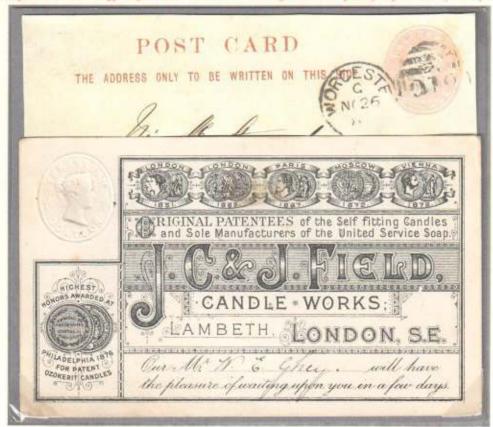


These were always available on the markets





The first type "Stamped to Order" Halfpenny - These cards had a short life and were quickly superceded by letterpress die types



Wheat and Hops were used for Beer Brewing which became a busy Occupation



Booklet (France) - containing 20 stamps







Brewing of beer was done locally on the country side in small scale and originally primarily for own consumption only

The main ingredients in beer brewing are Wheat and Hop



But eventually the production grew and beer was produced in large breweries for sale to the public

Postal Stationery Postcard (printed to private order) - Deutsches Reich - 1899 - 5 Pf



- and the Animals received from the Farmers were slaughtered



RRRRR - Letter sent on 31st January, 1839, from New York to Paris with arrival date on back 25th February, 1839

Letter is marked "Pays d'outré-Mer par Le havre" and was shipped on "Charlotte Carroll" (endorsed "Chal. Carroll")

The surname "Carroll" is of Irish origin, and is an Anglicized form of the name "O'Cearbhaill", derived from the prefix "O", meaning "grandson of", and the Gaelic personal name "Cearbhaill" which was a byname for a "Butcher" deriving from "cearbh", hacking





In the industrialized world the slaughtering is now mostly done in large slaughterhouses from where the meat is delivered to the butchers' shops



Postal Stationery envelope - Argentina - 5 Centavos

Depicting a gaucho to the left skinning a slaughtered cow, and stables and slaughterhouse to the right



- and Butchers provided the Meat for the Households

This is the only known stampless letter (dated March26, 1817) from the first 30 years of the existence of the post office Kelloggsville New York, (1814-1903)

Kelloggsville was founded 1804 by Judge Charles Kellogg Millaggenilles 18/2
March 268

Archibald Montyro
in the Citty of Illiany

Prephilatelic covers from Kelloggsville are only recorded from 1817 (this one) and between 1845 and 1848

The cover is franked 18%c which was the rate for distances 150-400 miles



"KELLOGG" is an English occupational name for a "Pork Butcher"

deriving from the Medieval English "kellen" meaning "to kill" or "to slaughter" and "hog" - a "hog" or "pig"

Numerous skills and occupations were necessary for the society to function and some of the most important were suppliers of food such as *Butchers*





Everything from the slaughtered Animal was used



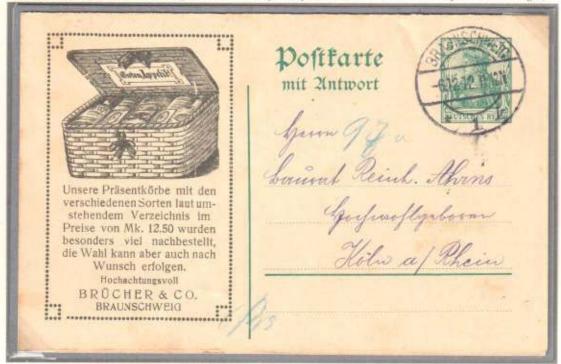
Postal stationery advertising envelope - Russia - 20 Kop

The intestines of the slaughtered animal were very important and never wasted

Traditionally, sausage makers would salt various tissues and organs such as scraps, organ meats,
blood, and fat to help preserve them

They would then stuff them into tubular casings made from the cleaned intestines of the animal, producing the sausages

Advertisement for "Braunschweiger Wurst" - stamped to private order - (Inside a list of various sausages)



Bread has always been a basic Food

The history of bread goes back at least 30,000 years

The first bread produced was probably cooked versions of a grain-paste, made from roasted and ground cereal grains and water



This may have been developed by accidental cooking or deliberate experimentation with water and grain flour





Descendants of this early bread are still commonly made from various grains in many parts of the world



Grinded corn (flour) is the product used for all baking of bread









Postal Stationery - Privat-Brief-Verkehr "Hansa" - 3 Pfg

Ernst Petritz

Dresden-Striesen

Versandt

von Werthzeichen der Hansa von Dresden.

Einkauf von gebennehten Exemplaren.

Importen! Oscar Kreiser

Bismarckplatz 3

empfichit sein grosses Lager von Hamb, u. Bremer Cigarren

Cigaretten =

Seidel & Naumann Bicycles und Tricycles

empfehlen

Schladitz&Bernhardt

Palais Gutenberg.

J. C. F. Oeltzsch

Ortho-



Bandagiste Mechaniker pädiste

Hoflieferant Sr. Majestät des Königs von Sachsen Dresden, 8 Amalienstrasse 8.

Die Dresdner Verkehrs-Anstalt "Hansa"

befördert Ellbriefe h 10 Pf. Ein-geschrieb. Sendungen: Briefe bis 50 Gramm 13 Pf., bis 250 Gramm bis 50 Gramm 13 Pf., bis 250 Gramm 15 Pf., Correspondent/karten 5 Pf., Inenssi aller Art: bis 50 M. 10 Pf., bis 100 M. 15 Pf., bis 200 M. 20 Pf., von 50 St. Preissennässig-ung. Auweisungen: bis 50 M. 10 Pf., b. 150 M. 15 Pf., b. 200 M. 20 Pf. Express-Stadt-Packets.

Bäckerei, Conditorei E. Klauss

49 Blasewitzer Str. 49

empfiehlt den hochgeehrten Herrschaften seine ff. Backwaaren in gerehmaekvoller Ausführung.

Buchdruckerei

Alwin Kache

Pillniger Strafe 2fr. u

jur Anfertigung aller borhommenden Drudifacien.

Dresdner Verkehrs-Anstalt

"Hansa" Altmarkt Nr. 5, L Et.

übernimmt Abennements auf sämmtliche Zeitschriften und Hus-teiste Zeitungen. Briefe an die Hansa, welche solche Abennementsbestellungen enthalten, sind portofrei.

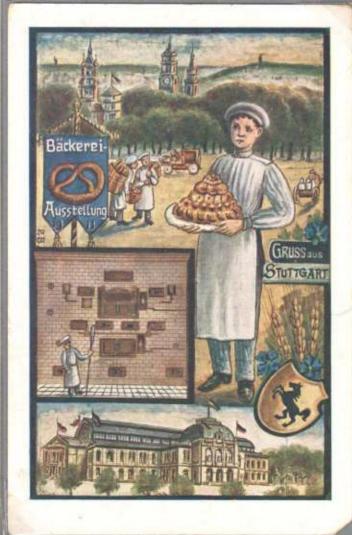
- and professional Bakers were in great Demand



Error: Misperforated

Most households had no baking facilities - only a pot over a fire - and therefore often had to buy their bread from professional bakers







Bread seller

A Baker could also be the keeper of the communal kitchen in a town or village offering bread and other products for sale to the public

Postal stationery postcard

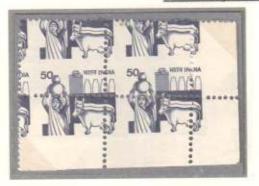
Deutsches Reich

5 Pfg



Various Species of Domestic Animals supply Milk

Since our birth, milk and other dairy products have been a substantial part of our food



The Cow is the most important provider of Milk but also Horses and Camels are milked



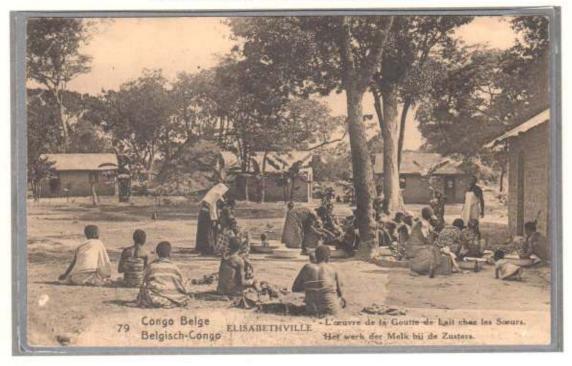
Milk is not consumed only in its natural form but is made into a large number of dairy products of which Cheese is a very important provision



French booklet containing 12 stamps



The postal stationery card below (Belgian Congo) depicts sisters who distribute sterilized milk powder to women who cannot breastfeed their children themselves



The Main Product from Milk is - Milk



Envelope stamped to order



The growth in urban population brought about a revolution in milk production and supply

Postal Stationery Postal Card - Austria - 2 Kr



Butter and Cheese has always been very important Food for Man



The earliest butter and cheese was from sheep or goat's milk but today milk from cattle is the primary source



Through much of the Middle Ages, they were common food across most of Europe, but one with a low reputation, and consumed principally by peasants

Privat-Brief-Verkehr - "Hansa" - Dresden - Stadtbrief

G. Devantier

Lampen & Broncen. Prager-Str. 7.

Ed. Bieber

Juweiier und Goldschmidt.
6. Prager-Strasse 6.
Fabrik
und
grösstes Lager

Tapeten.

Grösstes Lager am Platz und zu billigsten Preisen bei

G. A. Mann, Trompeter-Strasse 5.

E. MIRTSCHIN

Prager-Strasse 46.
Grosses Cigarren-Lager.
Niederlage der Comp. Laferme.

Gebr. Bernhardt

Kgl. Hoffieferanten.

Möbel-Fabrik Ferdinand-Str. 2.

F. Grumpelt

Victoria - Strasse 21
empfiehlt sein
Milch-, Sahneund

Butter - Geschaft einer geneig Reachtung

Caesar Ackermann

Uhrmacher.

Ferdinand - Str. 4

empfiehlt
sein grosses Lager
zu soliden Preisen
bei reeller Bedienung.

Poultry is an important Food for many People





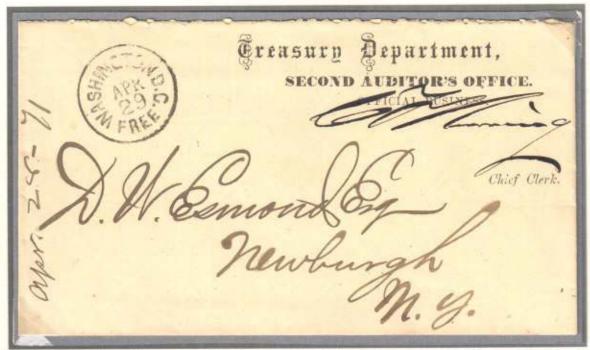
Postal Stationery – Hungary - (printed to private order) With additional postage for sending to foreign destination Depicting a poultry farm and a poultry slaughter house

Chickens are hatched and bred in farms and slaughtered in slaughter houses for delivery to the public for consumption and served at dinner tables





Postal Stationery Lettercard Portugal 25 \$ There is great Demand for Fish and many have made Fish their Livelihood



Letter sent by Charles F. Herring, Chief Clark, Second Auditors Office, - who correctly signed it in upper right corner verifying the free frank privilege

The surname Herring was an English, Scottish, Dutch, and German metonymic occupational name for a herring fisher or for a seller of the Herring

Belgian Postal Cheque Envelope

Rollmops are pickled herring fillets, rolled into a cylindrical shape, often around a savoury filling



There is great Demand for Fish and many have made Fish their Livelihood



Free frank envelope - - P.O.W. - sent to Red Cross, Denmark
Рыболовство и торговля рыбой рыбо- коптильный - Fish trading and fish smoking

Advertising Stationery - Norway - advertising Fish and Herring - Eggs, Butter and Goat Cheese



And fresh Fish was rushed from the Sea to the Fishmongers

RRRR

Cover sent by Daniel Sturgeon (US Senator 1840-51) who correctly signed it in upper right corner verifying his free frank privilege



The surname Sturgeon derives from Old French "estourgeon" (sturgeon) and is an English metonymic occupational name for a fishmonger

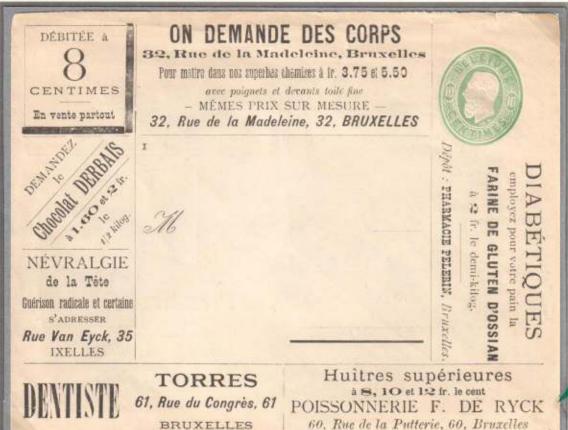


Fresh fish was brought as quickly as possible from the fishermen to the fish mongers (poissonneries) in the cities due to its short durability

RRRR below

Advertising Postal Stationery - 1889 pre-stamped 10 C but sold for 8 C





BRUXELLES

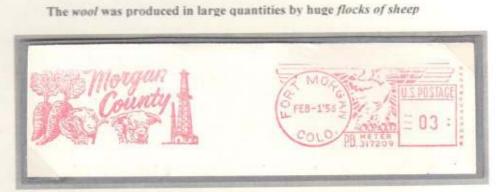
The raw Fleece was delivered to the Weavers



Postal Stationery Letter Card - Australia - 1D



Imperforated paid



Postal Stationery Letter Card - Australia - 1D



Conservation of Fish and other Sea Products makes them lasting for a long Time



Canned Eel

Fish and other sea products are conserved in different ways

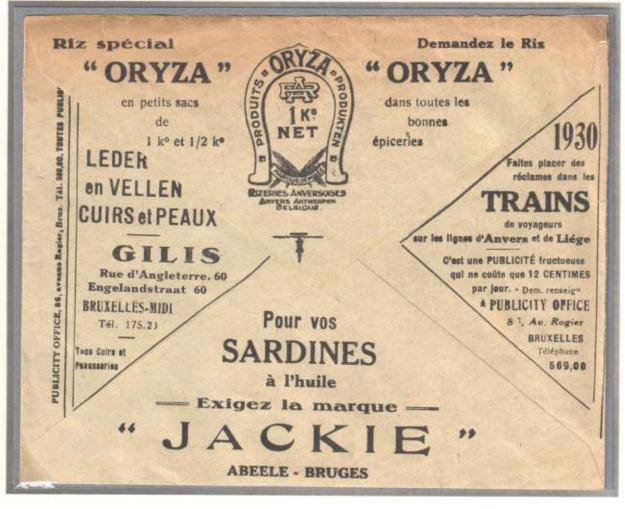


Smoked Herring



Postal cheque envelope - Belgium

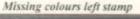
Sardines



Fish is often smoked to extend Durability



Advertisement for a Smoking House



Hawaiian Salmon



Hawaiian Salmon is often caught as by-catch and is especially suitable for smoking



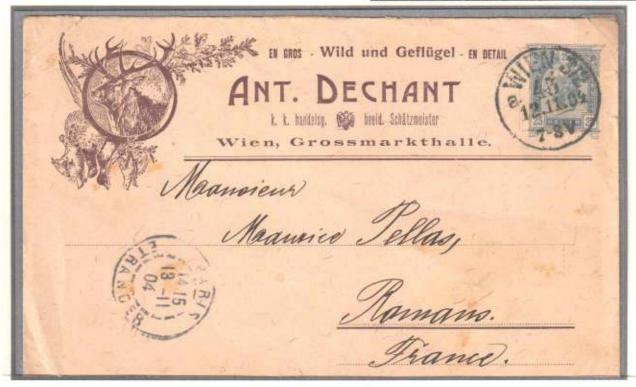


Fish being smoked in a so-called Chorkor Oven
The fish is first cooked over a high fire and then
smoke-dried in one or two days

Courier-Karten-Brief - Kiel Stadtpost Courier - 4 Pfennig - With advertisement for a Smoking House



And Game and Poultry was for Sale to the Public



THE COORD IN THE C

The game shops had a very well-stocked selection of game and poultry

Correspondenz-Karte Druckschriften-Expedition Berlin

Brief- u. Druckschriften-Expedition "Berlin" vom 29. Septbr. 1873 ab Mohrenstr. 35.

Preismeduille Rondon 1862. Paris 1867.

Wiener eltausstellung 1873

Weltausstellung 1873.

W. Spindler.

Färberei, Druderei, Wäscherei, Herren- und Damen-Garderoben-Reinigungs-Anstalt. Berlin, Wallstr. 11-13.

Annahme - Locale:

Wallstrasse 12, Leipzigerstrasse 42, Potsdamerstrasse 7, Friedrichstrasse 153a. Münzstrasse 13, Oranienstrasse 140, Königstrasse 47, Rosenthalerstrasse 44, Louisenstr. 34, Breslau, Ohlauerstrasse 83, Leipzig, Universitätstrasse 10, Stettin, Breitestrasse 32, Halle, a. Markte 9,

Halle, a. Markte 9,
Dresden, Schossergasse 1 und
Neustadt, Rathhaus,
Hannover, Georgstrasse 10,
Hamburg, Neuer Wall 50.

Ed. Manasse

Kommandanten-Strasse, Ecke Beuthstrasse

Möbel-Fabrik.

grösste Berlins. Bediegenste Arbeit — feste Preise.

> 10 o billiger als jede Concurrenz.

B. BURCHARDT & SÖHNE

grüderftr. 19. Ede Petriplah

Tapeten-Fabrik

empfiehlt ibr reichbaltiges Lager von Tapeten jeden Genree, wie ibre burch Breismebaillen in fondon, Paris ac. ausgezeichneten

Teppidi: und Wadistudi:Fabrikate.

Uhren-Handlung

en gros et en détail

Franz Koch,

Gertraudtenstrasse 7. Eeke Petriplatz (Petrikirche).

in grösster Auswahl.

Herrmann Roll

Poststrasse 30. Colonials, Delicatessens n. WildsBandlung.

Haupt-Depôt u. Versand von Ungarischen, Meraner und Dürkheimer

Weintrauben

für Kur und Tafel.

- and subsequently it was spun



Postal Stationery Postal Card - Manchuria - 2 Fen

When the wool is delivered by the farmers, it is spun and the yarn handed over to the weavers



And the wool is spun on a spinning wheel and the cloth is woven on a loom

A spinning wheel is a device for thread or yarn from natural or synthetic fibres

Spinning wheels were first used in India, between 500 and 1000 A.D.



Misperforated



Cloth is usually woven on a loom, a device that holds the warp threads in place while filling threads are woven through them



- and it could be handed over to the Spinners



Postal Stationery Postcard (printed to private order) - Bavaria - 1903 - 5 Pf

Postal Stationery Postcard - Portugal

The raw wool is made into yarn by spinning either on a spinning wheel or by hand





Spinning was a cottage industry in medieval Europe







When Fashion became popular, the Tailoring Occupation was widespread

Letter sent
4th May,
1822, by
Michael
Angelo
Taylor,
MP, who
correctly
signed the
letter in
lower left
corner
verifying his
free frank
privilege



The surname Taylor was an occupational name derived from the Old French "tailleur" which is in turn derived from the Late Latin "taliator". from "taliare" meaning "to cut"

The knowledge and art of tailoring, of cutting and sewing cloth — the basic aspects of constructing clothes from a pattern — developed slowly and gradually in Europe between the twelfth and fourteenth centuries — and sewing machines were invented

A Seamstress depicted in upper left stamp



Left: Misperforated block-of-four





SewingMachines

East India Postal Stationery Card advertising Tailors - Quarter Anna - stamped to order



and Textiles were dued for the Production of Clothes

Bellevies yllseller 10 - 10

Single Mr. Alonso Lamb
South Hadley (Canol
Massachusetts

Letter dated 10th May, 1831, sent from the town "Billerica", MA

The name "Billerica" was recorded in 1291 as "Byllyrica" and is from the medieval Latin word "bellerica", meaning a dyehouse



The earliest surviving evidence of textile dyeing was found at the large Neolithic settlement at Catalhöyük in southern Anatolia, where traces of red dyes, possibly from ochre iron oxide pigments from clay were found

"Dexter" was an occupational surname for a cloth dyer



The name Brazil (Bresil) is derived from the
Portuguese and Spanish word
"brasil" the name of
an East Indian tree with reddish wood from which
a red dye was extracted



The Portuguese found a New World tree related to the Old World brasil tree when they explored what is now called Brazil



As a result they named the New World country after the Old World tree

Letter sent on the steamer "Bresil" Silk was used for the Production of exclusive Fabrics - and for other Purposes



Queen Victoria pre-paid 1 d pink postal stationery envelope with the silk security thread continuing outside the envelope



Silk, the most beautiful of all textile fibres is acclaimed as the Queen of Textiles and it is used for many purposes

Today China is the leading silk producer of the world Other major silk producing countries include Japan, India and Italy

Correspondenz-Karte - "Druckschriften-Expedition, Berlin - 2 Pfg



Preis der Annoncen: 1/6 Seite auf 5000 Correspondenz-Karten 10 Thaler.

Preismedaille London 1862. Paris 1867. Wiener

Weltausstellung 1873. Fortschrittsmedaille.

Farberei, Druderei, Walderei, Herren - und Damen - Garderoben-Reinigungs - Anstalt Berlin, Wallstr. 11-13.

Annahme-Locale: Wallstrasse 12, Leipzigerstrasse 42, Potsdamerstrasse 7, Friedrichstrasse 158a, Münzstrasse 13, Oranienstrasse 140. Königstrasse 47, Rosenthalerstrasse 44. Louisenstr. 34, Breslau, Ohlauerstrasse 83, Leipzig, Universitätstrasse 10, Stettin, Breitestrasse 32, Halle, a. Markte 9.

Dresden. Schossergasse 1 und Neustadt, Rathhaus, Hannover, Georgstrasse 10, Hamburg, Neuer Wall 50.

35. Mohren-Strasse 35. Specialität für

Trauer und Halbtrauer.

Grosses Lager Schwarzer Seidenfloffe. Feste Preise. En detail.

bestes pennsylvanisches en gros en detail ju billigften Breifen. Berliner Lampenu. Bronzewaaren-Fabrik vormals

C. H. Stobwasser & Co. Actiengesellschaft. Expedition

Peftanfialten, (Montags ausgenommen) in gr. Folio. fammtlichen Spediteuren Quartal ober 15 Sgr. Deutschen Reiches.

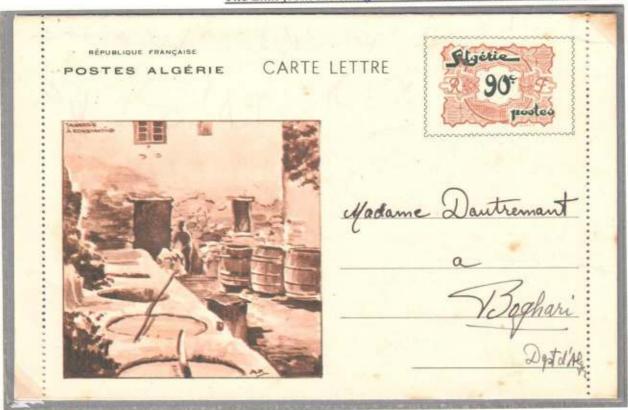
oud

Monat.

Ħ

Druck der Brief- und Druckschriften-Expedition "Berlin" Mohrenstr. 35.

The Skin from the slaughtered Animals has to be tanned before Use





The raw hides from animals have to be tanned before use

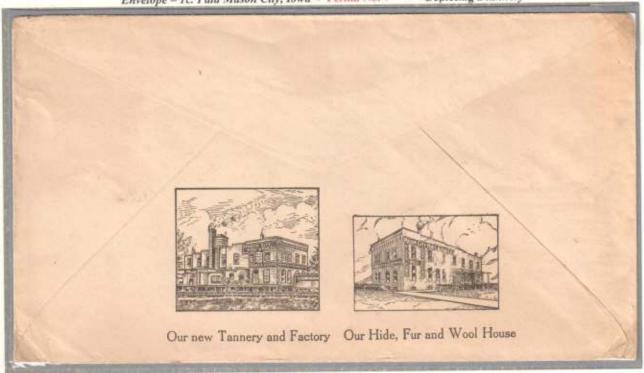


- and bark from oak trees were used for this purpose



A tannery

Envelope - 1c. Paid Mason City, Iowa - Permit No. 7 - Depicting a tannery



Animal Furs and Hides are tanned before Use



Letter franked with "one Penny" which was a special rate for newspapers, price lists and similar

This is a price current of leather (which appears from the special postmark) from "Boutchar, Mortimore Co" listing prices on various hides and oak bark for tanning -



The furriers can only use the leather after tanning



the LEATHERWORKER

USA 13

OF INDEPENDENCE

Barker is an old occupational name for a Tanner of Leather - from Middle English (bark(en) -"to tan"

Below: Letter sent 29th March, 1839, by James N. Barker, US Treasury comptroller, who correctly signed it in upper right corner verifying his free frank privilege



Skins and Hides were offered to Producers of Leather Goods

Achat lots cuir

Croupons lissés

Achas Talons Semelles Caoutchouc

Bruxelles.

96

NUBLICITY OFFICE,



Achat Déchets

Cheque Postale Bruxelles used 1932

RENÉ QUANJEL

95, rue Renkin -:- Tél. 15.23.98

* BRUXELLES

In ancient times our ancestors processed the Fur and Hide of the animals they hunted into own clothing in order to withstand cold



Today the Fur and Hide offered to the market is used for a large variery of purposes

This factory is offering a large variety of leather from walrus, buffalo, sheep, calf. and others for many purposes



von einfachen und doppetten Maschinenriemenleder prima Elehenlebegerbung Maschinenriemen von prima Grownleder Crownlederhäute Grün- und Brauntederhäute n Nüb-, Bind- und Schlagriemen Cordelriemen, Ledersniten Weberschlaufen

Schlagriemen Nähriemen, Bindriemen von Crown-, Grün- und Braunleiter

Webervögel, Elevatorbecher braum und sohwarze Zeughäute Schaffelle und Kalbfelle Schläftelle und Kalbfelle Schlähute, Schmalbäute Alaunhäute, Vachehäute Wogel- oder Hornleder Valzenleder für Lithographen

Polierleder and alle in day Maschineofach

Lederartikel

Pfullingen, Datum des Poststempels.

binnen Kurzem die Ehre haben, Sie zu besuchen.

Wir bitten Sie, demselben eine freundliche Aufnahme zu schenken und Ihre geschätzten Aufträge für uns zu ertheilen, deren sorgfältigste Ausführung wir uns angelegen sein Nähriemenseiten- und Büge lassen werden.

Hochachtungsvollst

Gebrüder Klemm.

Riemen- und Lederfabrik.

LAGER

Selbstölern

Riemenverbinder Locheisen Patentricmen-Nieten Riemenspanner Riemenaufleger Riemenlochapparat

Kupfernleten mit Schelbehen

Verpackungen technische Gummiwaaren devalogarien, Baamwollriomen Adhäslonafett, Ledarschmiere Pumpenjoder, Prictionalsder Lederschläuchn, Lederbandagen Abfallleder, als

Vacheabfall Sohliederabfall Zeuglederabfall

Riemenlederabfall in Seiten, Streifen und kleinen Schiftabfall

sämischgaren Abfall etc. etc. etc.

Postal Stationery Postal Card

Württemberg 3Pfg

(printed to private order)

Saddles were necessary for Riders



The earliest known saddle-like equipment were fringed cloths or pads but today leather is used

From the earliest depictions, saddles became status symbols, and to show off an individual's wealth and status, embellishments were added to saddles, including elaborate sewing and leather work, precious metals such as gold, carvings of wood and horn, and other ornamentation

Postal Stationery Lettercard - Algeria - 90c



Everything from the slaughtered Animal was used



Brushmaker

In previous times, no useful material was discarded

Horsetails and pig bristles were collected and used for mattresses, upholstery and brushes



Advertising Tooth Brush (Brosse à dents)



Rosshaarspinnerei

Horsehair spinning mill

Below: Propaganda envelope (Russia 20 Kop) - Text reads:

"Cut the horses' tails in the autumn at the level of the knee and the mane to half the width of the neck Scald (but do not singe) the pigs after slaughtering, and then scrape off the bristles Organize a gathering of the tails, manes and bristles at slaughterhouses, in horse stables and at military train departments"



Baskets had many Uses

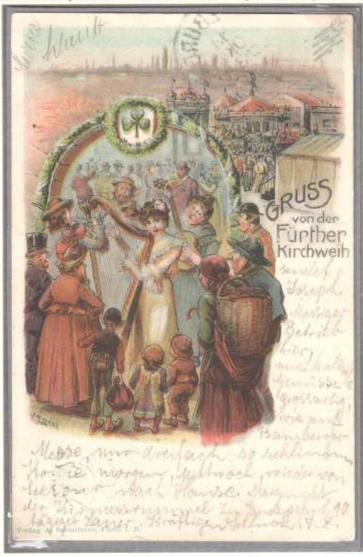


Postal Stationery Postal Card - Belgian Congo - 45C

Postal Stationery Postcard - Bavaria - 1905 - 5Pf - Printed to private order

Basket weaving is one of the widest spread crafts in the history of any human civilization

The oldest known baskets have been carbon dated to between 10,000 and 12,000 years old



Baskets were used to carry all kinds of goods and the card to the left is depicting a pedlar with a basket going to the market





Cords, Robes and Strings were needed in long Lengths



Postal Stationery Postcard - Deutsches Reich - 1889 - 5 Pf - - printed to private order



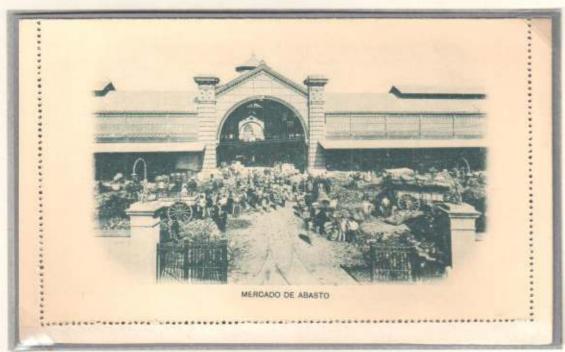
Although the origin of *rope* is unknown, the Egyptians were the first people to develop special tools to make rope

Egyptian rope dates back to 4000 to 3500 B.C.





Markets were essential for the Trade to flourish



Lettercard - Argentina - 4 Centavos - MUESTRA

Depicting a market place



Markets give producers and consumers the opportunity to meet and trade and they have been arranged for many centuries

The "Leibziger Messe" was officially established in year 1190 but has probably existed long time before that as a local market where peasants could peddle their products



Postal Stationery Postcard - Bavaria - 5 Pfg - printed to private order



Fruit is an essential Food and always available on Markets



Advertising Postal Stationery – stamped to order From a company dealing in fruit

(Compra y Vende toda Clase de Maderas y Frutos del Pais - / - Buy and Sell all Kinds of Wood and Fruits of the Country)

Variety: Colour shift

Fruits account for a substantial fraction of the world's agricultural output



Postal Stationery Postal Card - Persia

All sorts of Fruits are usually offered for sale on market places worldwide



The Poultry Section of the Market was always busy



Japanese Army Postal Stationery Postcard - Sent from North China during WWII



Duck seller

Poultry dealers usually accounts for a large and important part of the market



A poultry market is a market usually featuring poultry or poultry related products



Chickens seller

Postal Stationery Postal Card - Bavaria - 5 Pfg

Offering Peacock Feathers



- and the Traders offered their Products to the Market



Postal Stationery Postal Card - Portugal - 6C



Seller of pottery

Rural residents would come to the markets and sell their products and spend time with the citizens



Seller of chestnuts

There would always be a huge variety of goods offered on the markets



Seller of fruit

Postal Stationery Posttal Card - Romania - 40 Bani



People attended the Markets to sell to the Citizens



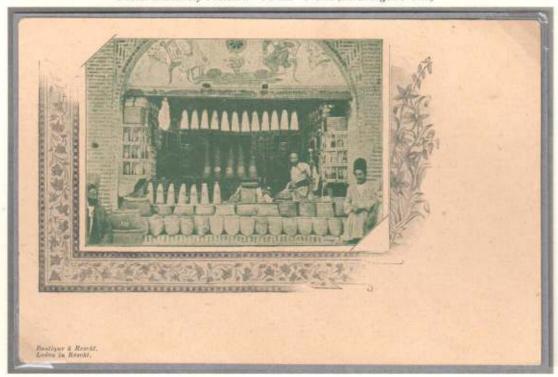
Market Square in Guernsey circa 1838

The typical medieval market was usually setup in a square or plaza in the center of town



Peasants on the way to the market early morning

Postal Stationery Postcard - Persia - 5 Cha (surcharged 3 Cha)



The sellers on the markets were not only peasants selling their products as some crafts people would also offer their various goods

General street seller





Seller of spoons and brooms

Seller of flyswatters





Seller of pinewood sticks



Visits to the Markets were Interruptions of Daily Life



Postal Stationery Postcard (printed to private orders) - Bavaria - 1904 - 5 Pf

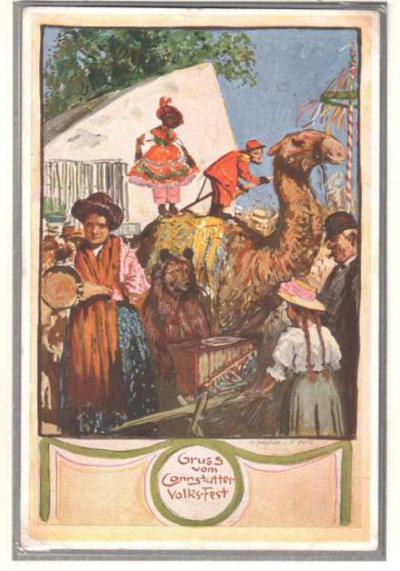
Postal Stationery Postal Card - Deutsches Reich - Printed to private orders

Visits to the many beer outlets were very frequent by men attending the market

The women and children enjoyed the exotic animals - - and the women visited the fortune tellers







or they may even have felt a need to buy absolution from the indulgence preacher

Indulgency



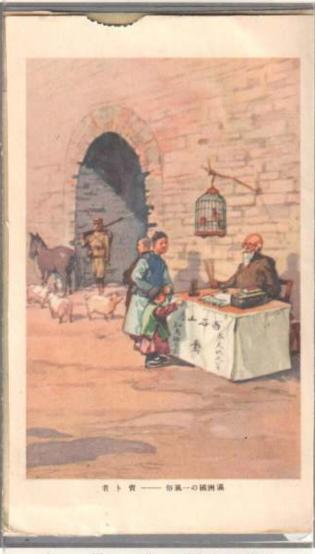
- and Visits to the Market offered an Opportunity for the Illiterates to have Paperwork done by Scribe

Yellow colour missing above stamp



Scribes have recorded accounts and human history for thousands of years

On marketplaces
people who could not
read or write could
approach a scribe, also
called a scrivener, and
dictate a letter which
could be read to the
recipient by another
scrivener



Japan military mail - used during WWII

Printing offset

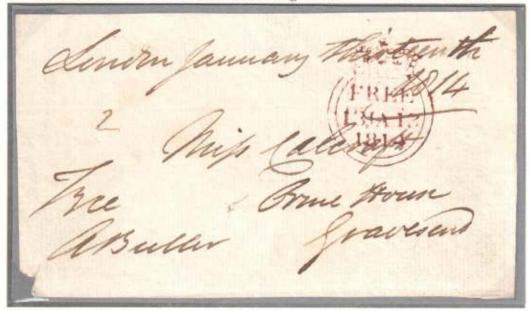




Metal dip pens (above) with ink have been in use for hundred of years and were the tools used by the scribes following the feather pen

Letter (front) sent January 13, 1814 by "A. Buller" an aristocrat who correctly signed the letter in lower left corner verifying his free frank privilege

The surname "Buller" is of Old French origin and was an occupational name for a Scribe, from the Old French and Middle English "bulle" - a letter or document



Coins in many Shapes have been struck and used for Payment in Millennias



Coins have been struck since Roman times and are still struck today and used as a primary form of payment in all countries

(Royal Mint in England can be traced back with more than 1.000 years)





Coinage







Misperforated



Coins are usually round but they have also been made in various other shapes

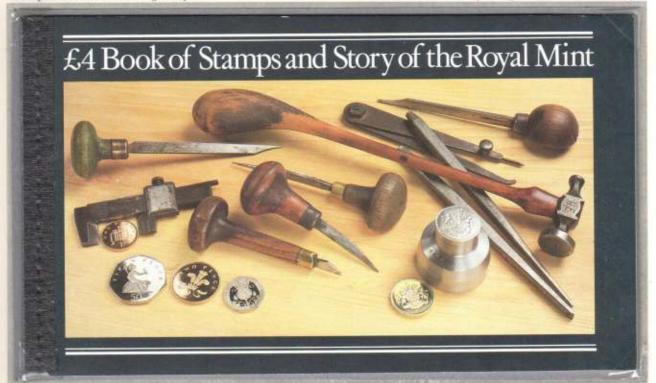
The curious pieces to the left are commonly called Chieng Money or "broken bracelet" money

They were the official monetary issue of the Lanna Thai Kingdom in what is now northern Thailand and issued at Chieng Sen, a city on the Mekong, between 1300-1545 AD



Complete booklet containing stamps - GB

Front depicting tools used for coinage



The Banks now serviced the Trade



Letter (front) sent on 8th September, 1837, by "Thomas Gybbon Monypenny", MP, who correctly signed the letter in lower left corner verifying his free frank privilege

The surname "Monypenny" is of English and Scottish origin
It is derived from the Middle English (1200 - 1500) "many", a development
of the Old English pre 7th Century "manig, monig", and the Middle English
"peny", a penny, from the Old English "peni(n)g", and was originally
a nickname for a rich man

Painting: The Moneylender



The name "Lombard" was occupational and in medieval times it described a Banker or Money Lender

In medieval times early Italian merchants to Britain were famed for their financial dealings, and hence the word "Lombard" became the standard term for anyone concerned with finance





Letter postmarked "LS" for "Lombard Street" dated 26th April, 1850 - notable for its connections with the City of London's banking



The first known Banknote was developed in China, starting in the 7th Century

Depicting Banker Right stamp misperforated



The history of banking begins with the first prototype banks of merchants of the ancient world, which made grain loans to farmers and traders who carried goods between cities

This began around 2000 BC in Assyria and Babylonia



Banking, in the modern sense of the word, can be traced to medieval and early Renaissance Italy, to the rich cities in the north such as Florence, Venice and Genoa

The first European bank to begin the permanent issue of banknotes was the Bank of England in 1695



After the end of WWI there was a shortage of paper in Northern Europe
and in Latvia a number of postal stamps were printed on paper initially used for printing of paper money
The German general Bermondt moved on Riga where German bank notes were prepared, but before
they were issued, his army was driven back leaving behind large quantities of paper on which
bank notes were printed on one side only

This paper was then used for printing of postal stamps (above)

Cover with fancy Dollar Signs sent from Hartford, Conn. - Backstamped Money, Miss
The city of Money was founded by Hernando Money - a United States Senator from Mississippi
The name "Money" derives from from Middle English money(e) 'money'
which was a metonymic occupational name for a moneyer



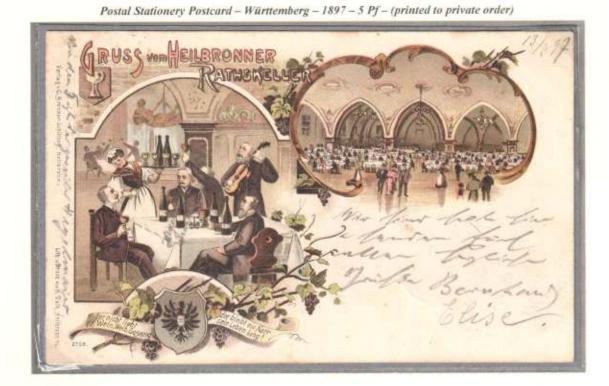
The Citizens enjoyed Cultural Entertainment







Postal Stationery Postal Card - Poland - 1.50H



Misperforated

All classes of the community were interested in film, musical and other entertainment

- which was performed at all Levels



Registered cover with fancy cancels depicting 3 jesters or musicians

stamped "Seventy Six" on back

(e)

A jester was an historical entertainer either employed to entertain a ruler or other nobility in medieval or Tudor times or was an itinerant performer who entertained common folk at fairs and markets

Itinerant groups of jesters became common as more and more citizens became culturally interested and requested entertainment



RRRR Fancy cancel "Jesters Fez"





Harpers amused the upper Classes of the Society as well as Market Guests



Postal Stationery Postal Card - Bavaria - 3 Pfg - (printed to private order)

Postal Stationery Postcard - Bavaria - 5 Pfg - (printed to private order)

In medieval times, the Harper was one of the most important figures at baronial halls, festivals and fairs,

and

the Brehon laws of Scotland and Ireland ranked the playing of the harp as "the one art of music which deserves nobility"





The origin of the harp goes back to Mesopotamia and the earliest harps were found in Sumer c, 3500 BC

Several harps were found in burial pits and royal tombs in Ur



The Invention of the Wheel made it possible to construct many Types of Carts



Letter sent by "J. S. Wheelwright" on June 20, 1838, an aristocrat who correctly signed the letter in upper right corner verifying his free frank privilege

The surname "Wheelwright" - originally "Whelewryghte" describes a skilled maker of wheels



The invention of the wheel is one of the most important progresses in man's history

The first use of the wheel for transportation was probably on Mesopotamian chariots in 3200 BC



Postal stationery postcard - United States of America - sent from Chicago to Heidelberg, Germany, and surcharged 1 Cent



Stagecoaches were pulled by Horses



RRRR - Letter with special "Diligencia" postmark
- sent 1862 on an express stagecoach service operating in Mexico from Mexico City to Puebla

Very scarce imperforated pair issued for the UPU-congress 1989

The stamp was never issued imperforated but a very small number were found in the "Walsall Security Printers" archives that in error had not been perforated



RRRR - Cover with directive "To be forwarded by Everts & Co.'s Express to Onion Valley"

The cover is likely to have been carried privately or within a closed parcel to the post-office in Marysville from where "Everts & Co.'s Express" picked it up and delivered it to Mr. Shuart in Onion Valley "Everts & Co.'s Express" was in service from 1852-1854



- linking Places throughout the Country



French letter dated 17th July, 1763 - The letter is endorsed "Par Dilligence"



Very rare cancel used on mail sent by stagecoach or omnibus

Stamps were sold at a 10% discount to stagecoach station keepers on the Tehran-Recht route



To prevent speculation these stamps were overprinted "Stagecoach Station" in French and Farsi



This letter below is endorsed "The favour of the Stage" indicating that the sender wanted it mailed on the stage coach

Letter sent on 27th September, 1796



Horse-drawn Vehicles became the most widespread Means of Transport



Letter sent 1840
to Gand in
Beigium by
stagecoach
Goods were
carried on the
stagecoach and
the letter had a
rare marking
"remettre a
l'arrivée de
la Diligence
Domaine
Matin"

Many types of specialized carriages were constructed to be used for various purposes



Left: Shift of black color



RRRR - Cover mailed from Elmira N.Y. on April 20, 1854, with their postmark and "10" rate (due from the recipient, per postal rates for letters >3000 miles in effect July 1", 1851 to April 1", 1855)

Manuscript directive by sender "To be forwarded by Everts Snells Express to Onion Valley"

The letter was delivered by the post office to the Marysville post office, where "Everts Snell's Express" picked it up and delivered it to the recipient Mr. Shuart in Onion Valley – with their pencil notations O.V. and 1.00 (express rate charged by Evert Snell)



- and Cartwrights were always in great Demand



Letter (front) sent 17th July, 1799, by the British aristocrat "M. Cartwright" who correctly signed it in lower left corner verifying his free frank privilege

The surname "Cartwright" is of early medieval English origin and denoted a maker of carts

The name derives from the Middle English (1200-1500) word "cart", a transposed form of the Olde English

pre 7th Century "craet" - cart, or an adaption of the Old Norse form "kartr", with the Olde English

"wyrhta, wryhta" - "craftman", - which again is a derivative of "wyrcan" - to work or make

A Cartwright



The element "Wright" appears
in a number of medieval
surnames such as
"Wainwright"
a maker of wagons, and
"Wheelwright"
a wheel-maker

Error: Misperforated



Left and below

privately issued stamps to be used for mail during the British postal strike in 1971

The government announced that the Post Office's monopoly on carrying letters would be suspended during the duration of the strike and several hundred private posts were set up throughout the country







- and regular Services were normal in Cities

Omnibus is an old term for a horse-drawn enclosed bus being the Latin for "for all"



Omnibus services were operating in most major cities before the invention of motorized vehicles



Misperforated strip



Edinburgh Leith Horse Tramway Established 1870

In 1851 the omnibus stage line "Knickerbocker" ran from Twenty-third Street and Eighth Avenue to the Battery, New York
The fare was six pence. In the winter when sleighing was good, the line would run sleigh stages drawn by
four horses with jingling bells

RRRRR - Letter sent 1851 to West 22nd Street in New York and carried on the "Knickerbocker Line of Stage"

Endorsed on front "Knickerbocker Line of Stages, up Bleeker Street, into Eighth Avenue"



No Matter how one was transported - - a Rest at the End of the Travel was appropriate



Postal Stationery postcard Deutsches Reich 3 Pfg

Depicting the stagecoach "Gelbe Kutsche" Carrying passengers between Dresden and Leipzig in 1770



Booklet containing 2 stamps

Signboard outside the inn "Cavalier"



Letter from "Millers Inn" which was a stage coach station where passengers travelling by stage coaches could rest and eat

Millus Suv. em Fre Amb Davis Pell For 10. 48 3 The Randolph Eigh Enector of Ira bailtonis Greenstores esta

With the Invention of the Automobile Transport was dramatically changed





Henry Ford and First Ford "T" Perforation shift right stamp





Missing colours bottom stamp

An automobile is a wheeled, self-powered motor vehicle used for transportation The year 1886 is regarded as the birth year of the modern car



One of the first cars that was accessible to the masses was the 1908 Model T

Cars did not become widely available until the early 20th century

Trams began to operate in Towns on regular Routes



Stamp to the right and block below are without denomination The lines or networks operated by tramcars are called tramways



The first streetcars were built and developed from city stagecoach lines and omnibus lines that picked up and dropped off passengers on a regular route without the need to be pre-hired



Transport Parisiens

Established 1873 and became Public Service in 1875

Postal Stationery Postal Card - South Africa - 1 Penny



The Development of Trains and Railways gave the Infrastructure a Boost



Chromalin proof

Misperforation



Center printed downwards on right stamp



The development of railways began after 1781, when James Watt patented a steam engine



Postal Stationery Postal Card - Belgian Congo - 1C



Ferries were crossing Canals and Rivers

RRR

Cover sent October 15, 1869 from "Briton Ferry" Wales



RRRR - Front of addressed letter attached to piece from a parcel with documents

Such pieces are very rarely found as the free frank letters were originally collected for the autographs only and large sizes like this were rarely preserved

The parcel was sent by the US Congressman "T.W.Ferry" (who signed the letter in upper right corner verifying his free frank privilege)

– and has a very rare oval blue handstamp at upper left and a scarce black handstamp at top

The surname Ferry described one who operated a ferry, or who lived by a ferry
It is of English-Viking origins and derives from the pre 9th Century "Ferja"

"Briton Ferry" is located on the mouth of the river Neath where it enters Swansea Bay and was the first river crossing along the Roman road that followed the coastline along that part of South Wales The river crossing was by ferry boat some 2 miles and the town is named from that ferry service

The population was only 2.864 in 2001 so it is presumed to have been very small in 1869 and considering the high rate of illiteracy at the time, rather few people would have been able to write - indicating the rarity of the letter



The Airspace was conquered

No. 3, Hamedi 25 Getubre 1878

PARATT les Merceedi et Samedi à 10 h. du matin. D. POUNDEY, REPACTEDE

LETTRE-JOURNAL

DE PARIS

EN VENTE A PARIS flue Saint-Honoré, 558. et an bureau du Figuro Best Rossisir, 3

Gazette des Absents

Prix : 15 continues

Ballons. Un ballon, le Montgolfier, emportant 280 kil.

de correspondances, est parti ce matin de la gare

d'Oriéans. Il était monte par le colonel Le Pierre et le chef de bataillon Le Bouedec, chargés l'un et l'autre d'un commandement en province. On dit toujours que M. Dupuy de Lhôme aurait trouvé le moyen de di-

riger les ballons. Si le problème était enfin résolu, et qu'il nous fut des lors possible de correspondre librement avec la province, les souffrances du siège,

si tant est qu'il nous en soit réservé, nous trouve-raient indifférents.—Les Approvisionnements, Quand

TONGA



Above: Very scarce imperforated pair issued for the UPU-congress 1989 and with Illustration of a letter "Par Ballon Monté"

The stamp was never issued imperforated but a very small number were found in the "Walsall Security Printers" archives that in error had not been perforated

The invention of hot air balloons was a milestone for Man in regard to transportation as goods and people could be transported cross-country and was the first part of the fulfillment of his dream of flying

Manned balloons were used to send messages out of Paris during the Prussian siege 1870-71

The letter below was carried on the balloon "Le Fulton"

(Copy)

The letter front (right) is part of a sheet (above) on which the "Lettre Journal de Paris" 29th October, 1870 is printed on the back

This Lettre Journal describes a departure of the "Ballon Monté" "Le Montgolfier" carrying 280 kilos of mail





The Airspace was conquered!



Variety: Colourshift on right pair

Man's ultimate dream of means of transport was a machine that could fly





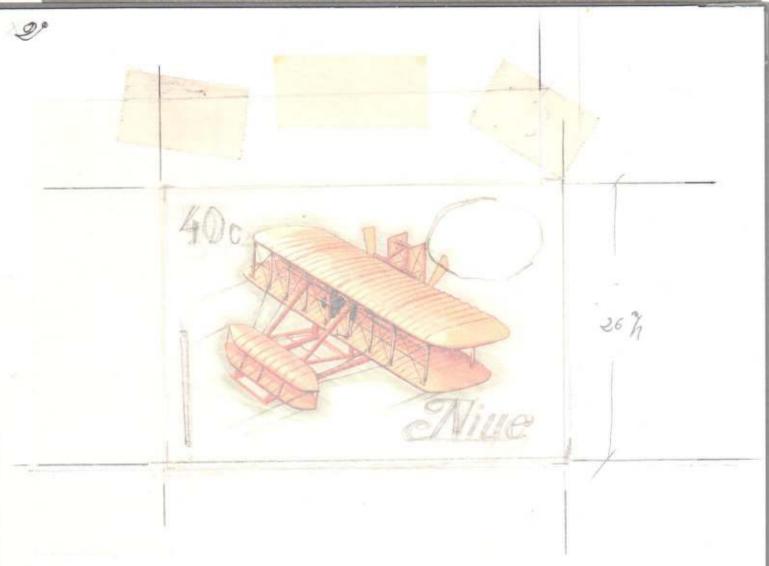
Missing red on tail

Many attempts were made and the American brothers Orville and Wilbur Wright were credited with inventing and building the world's first successful airplane and making the first controlled, powered and sustained heavier-than-air human flight on December 17, 1903

Although not the first to build and fly an experimental aircraft, the Wright brothers were the first to invent aircraft controls that made fixed-wing powered flight possible



Artist "Isabel's" final drawing of the Wright's first airplane



- and eventually Continents could be connected by Air







Issued stamp

Errors: Portraits of Lindbergh inverted respectively missing

The ultimate dream was to cross the Atlantic Ocean by air which Charles Lindbergh did as the first person when he left near New York on the 20th May, 1927 in his plane "Spirit of St. Louis" and landed in Paris the next day

Shortly after the exploit was repeated in October 1928 when the first "Zeppelin" crossed the ocean with passengers

Zeppeliner is the designation of a class of controllable giant airplanes designed with a rigid frame



These airships are named after the designer Graf von Zeppelin



The first Zeppeliner was used 2 July 1900



Cover carried on 1st Zeppelin flight from Germany to America on May 16, 1929 the flight was abandoned due to technical problems when flying over the Atlantic Sea west of Spain and the cover is marked

> "Beförderung verzögert wegen Abbruchs der 1. Amerikafahrt", meaning "Delivery delayed due to cancellation of the 1st America trip"

> > The flight was successfully repeated shortly after



- and with modern Airplanes all Parts of the World were within Reach

With the development of large passenger aircrafts with capacity for several hundred passengers, Man could now go anywhere on the globe within a very short time



