

By the 3rd of December 1918, the FIUME overprints on Hungarian stamps had been distributed to the Post Offices.

This postcard is franked with the 10f 'Karl and Zita' with FIUME overprint and is dated 19.12.18 by the writer.

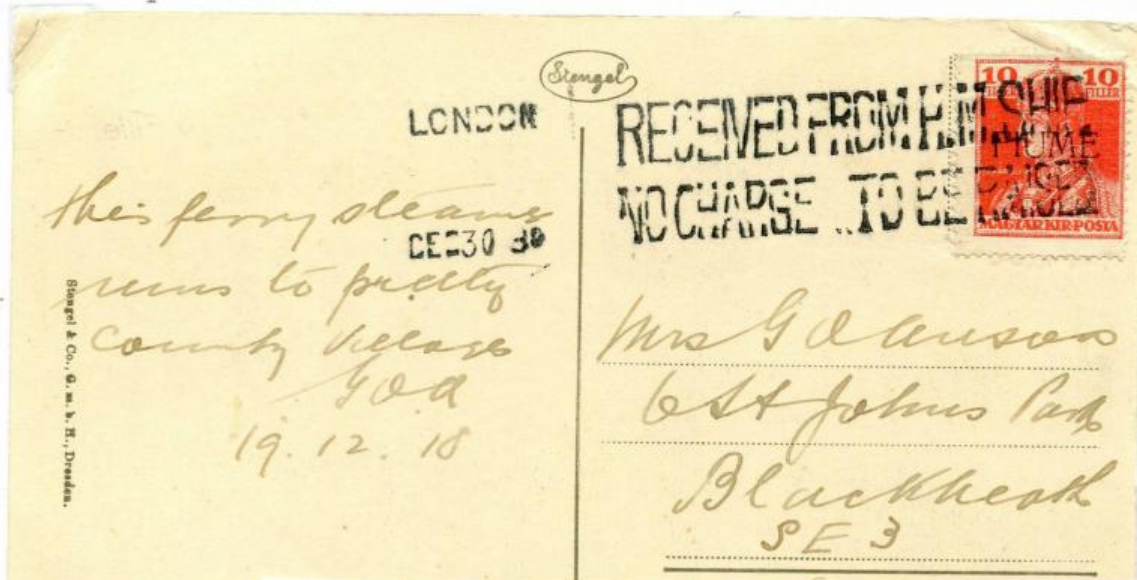
The British battalion of Yorks and Lancs arrived on the 25 Nov. 1918. However this card would appear to be from a sailor- there were a number of British Navy ships in Fiume harbour including the destroyer H.M.S. Martin and one British submarine.

Had it been from a British 'Tommy' the card would have received the Field Post Office 'F.D.I.' handstamp in use at this time.

His message reads 'This ferry steamer runs to pretty country villages' and is dated 19.12.18. The card is addressed to 'Blackheath, London'. It is clear that he had enjoyed a trip on the ferry shown on the reverse.

The card took eleven days to reach London, arriving on the 30 December and receiving the handstamp RECEIVED FROM H.M.SHIP/NO CHARGE TO BE RAISED. As one of the British forces, it was unnecessary to use a stamp- presumably he did so to provide a souvenir for the recipient.

Prof. Giumanini writes: 'Finding covers which originate in Fiume between the end of October and December 1918, is practically impossible'.



Allied Occupation

18 November 1918 - September 1919.

The occupation forces comprised contingents from Italy, Britain, Serbia, America and France.
The Italians were present in the largest numbers, and acted as though they owned the City - see below.
It was not until February 1924 however, that the territory was officially ceded to Italy.



French, Italian, British soldiers

Allied Occupation

British Submarine in the port.

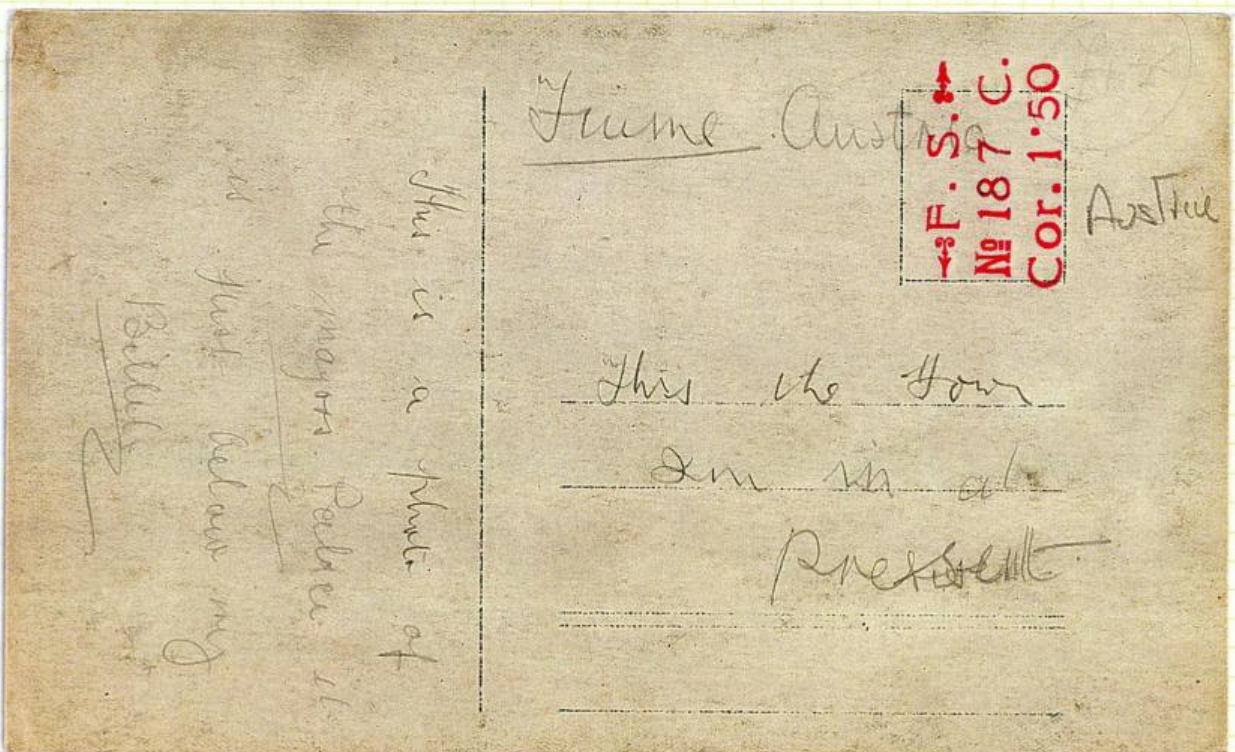


ALLIED OCCUPATION

Italian troops arriving in Fiume. Postcard from a British soldier.



Message: 'This is the town I am in at present. This is a photo of the Mayor's Palace. It is just below my billet.'
He has marked the building with a cross. On the balcony are four flags - the left hand one is the British flag - the others must be Italy, France and America, the occupying forces.



'SHS' OVERPRINTS

17 November 1918.

Immediately following the Armistice, Revolutionaries were the first to occupy Fiume. They overprinted Hungarian stamps with 'SHS/HRVATSKA', 'SHS' being the initials of STOVENSKA HRVATSKA SERBSKA - the United Slav. States.

The stamps however, were not issued in Jugoslavia until the 18 Nov. It is possible that for political propaganda, some stamps were sent in advance to Fiume.

They were swiftly suppressed with the arrival of the Italians who formed part of the occupying forces.



LETTER RATES 1919~1924.

In January 1919 the currency changed from Hungarian 'filler' to Italian 'centesimi'.

Study of non-philatelic material indicates the following rates applied:—

Postcard internal	10c	—	upto 25c in March 1922. Then 30c in 1923.
" external	10c	—	" " " " " 60c. 1923
Letter internal	20c		
" external	25c		
" to Austria	20c	—	special rate to Austria
Registration fee	25c		
Printed paper, local	2c		
" " external	10c	5c	
Express fee	60c		

12 Jan. 1919.

P.M. 83 used in Fiume.

Postwar

RIPRODUZIONE
E VENDITA
PUNITE
ART. 268 E 270 C.P.

R. ESERCITO ITALIANO
Corrispondenza  in franchigia

" Cittadini e soldati
siate un esercito solo .."
V. Emanuele III



Il mittente da riprodurre nelle risposte

Virgilio Gioi
to Serg. Campagna
via Fiume
e
eciali

Al Domenico
Visintin. Capp. Mil.
185. Osp. 2a Campo
P.M. 83

ART. GRAFICI VARESE - VARESE

1919
24411
83
FIUME
24411
83
FIUME

RIPRODUZIONE
E VENDITA
PUNITE
ART. 268 E 270 C.P.

R. ESERCITO ITALIANO
Corrispondenza  in franchigia

" Cittadini e soldati
siate un esercito solo .."
V. Emanuele III.



Indirizzo del mittente da riprodurre nelle risposte

Cognome e Nome } Giorgio homis
Grado Reggimento e Arma } P. Gravatiere
Compagnia Squadrone } Comando
Batteria } Fiume
Riparti speciali }

Al
Paulina
Nomis
Quercianella
(Prov. di Livorno)

ART. GRAFICI VARESE - VARESE CARTIERE PAOLO PIGNA

44305

PRE-FIUME USE?

Prior to use in Fiume, F.D.I. was at, or near, G.H.F. between January and June 1918.

The postmark shows 28 Jan 1918, which ties in with FWS, but the written date appears to be 26.1.1915 - which cannot be right.

postcard is from: '14th Corps - (?)
'Italian E. Force.'



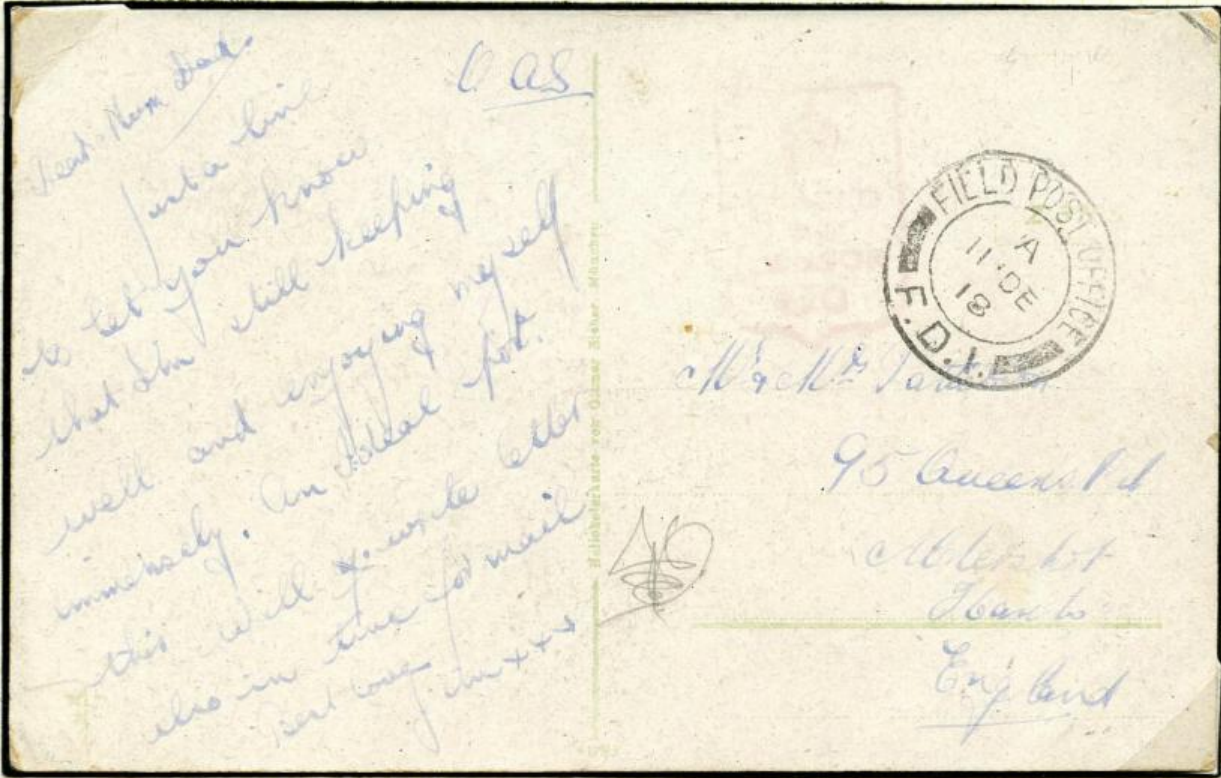
The picture side gives no clue as to place name

BRITISH F.P.O. F.D.I.

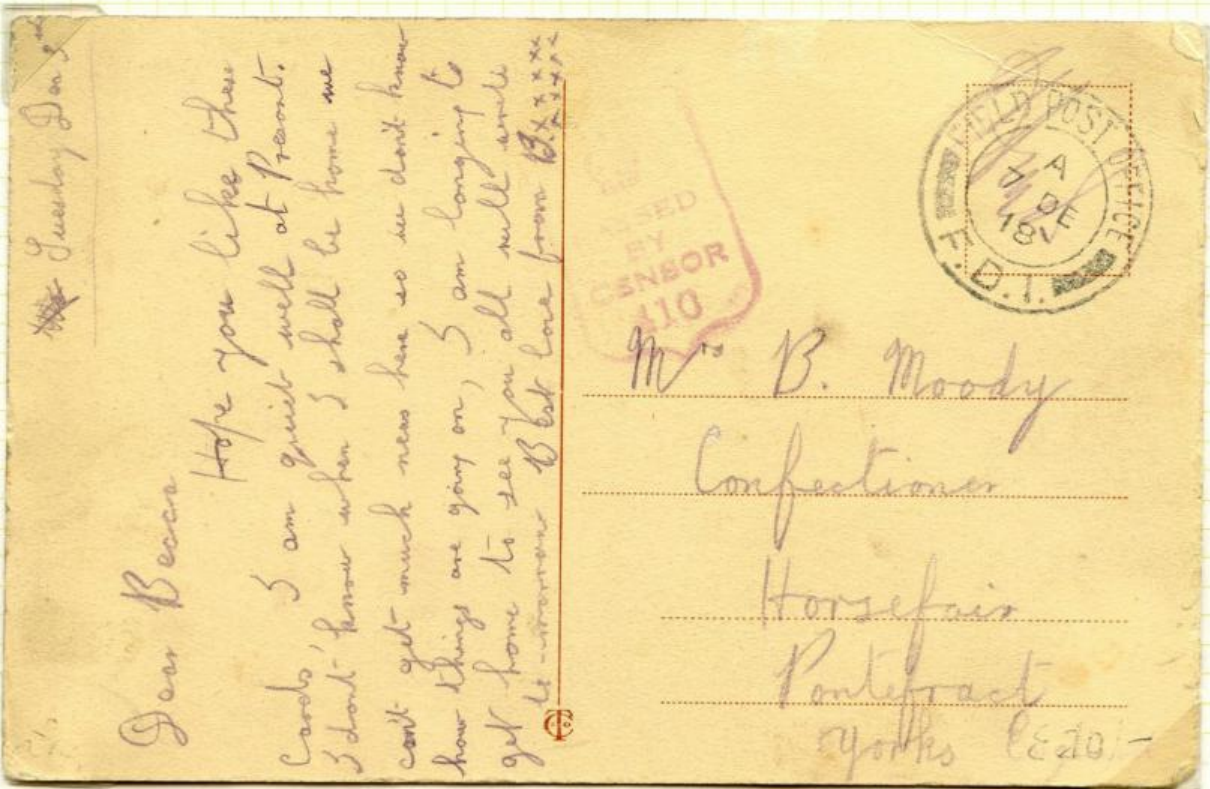
F.D.I. was introduced December 1918. The 8th Battalion, Yorks + Lancs Reg. arrived in France 25 Nov. 1918.

F.D.I. was used by an office related to the British G.H.Q. which at time of the Armistice, was based at Treviso. Mail from the unit would have been sent along supply lines and cancelled there.

Early use
11 Dec.
←



7 Dec.
 ↓ Early use - 7 Dec. 18. Message dated 3 Dec.



K. Zewy: Návštěva u babičky.
 Großmütterchens Besuch.
 La visite de la grand'mère.
 Grandmother's Visit.

Dear old Pop, I am
 if you have never
 in me I last wrote if
 never got it & have
 ing. I am still
 of hope & I long but
 long way from home
 thing to have a drink
 you before long. But
 were when we are comin'
 B is better & that you & I
 will from yours to a day
 Bob

W.W.I.
 FIUME
 F.D. 10



Mr S. J. Bates
 High Street

Lute we
 21 Feb 1917

Rep. pr. vyhrazena. — Rep. Pr. vorbehalten. — Rep. réservés.

On Active Service

GRIMSBY
 6. 30 PM
 14 JUL 17

Dear (Bob)

at home with my
 that I hope you
 from your
 please. Bob



Mr C. Mauley
 July 1917

Monday

No letters from
 you yet dear do
 hope you are quite
 well and cheerful.
 Still held up at
 this place. Best
 love
 Bob

oas



Mrs R. Hartshorn
 Havenside
 Newmarket
 Cambs

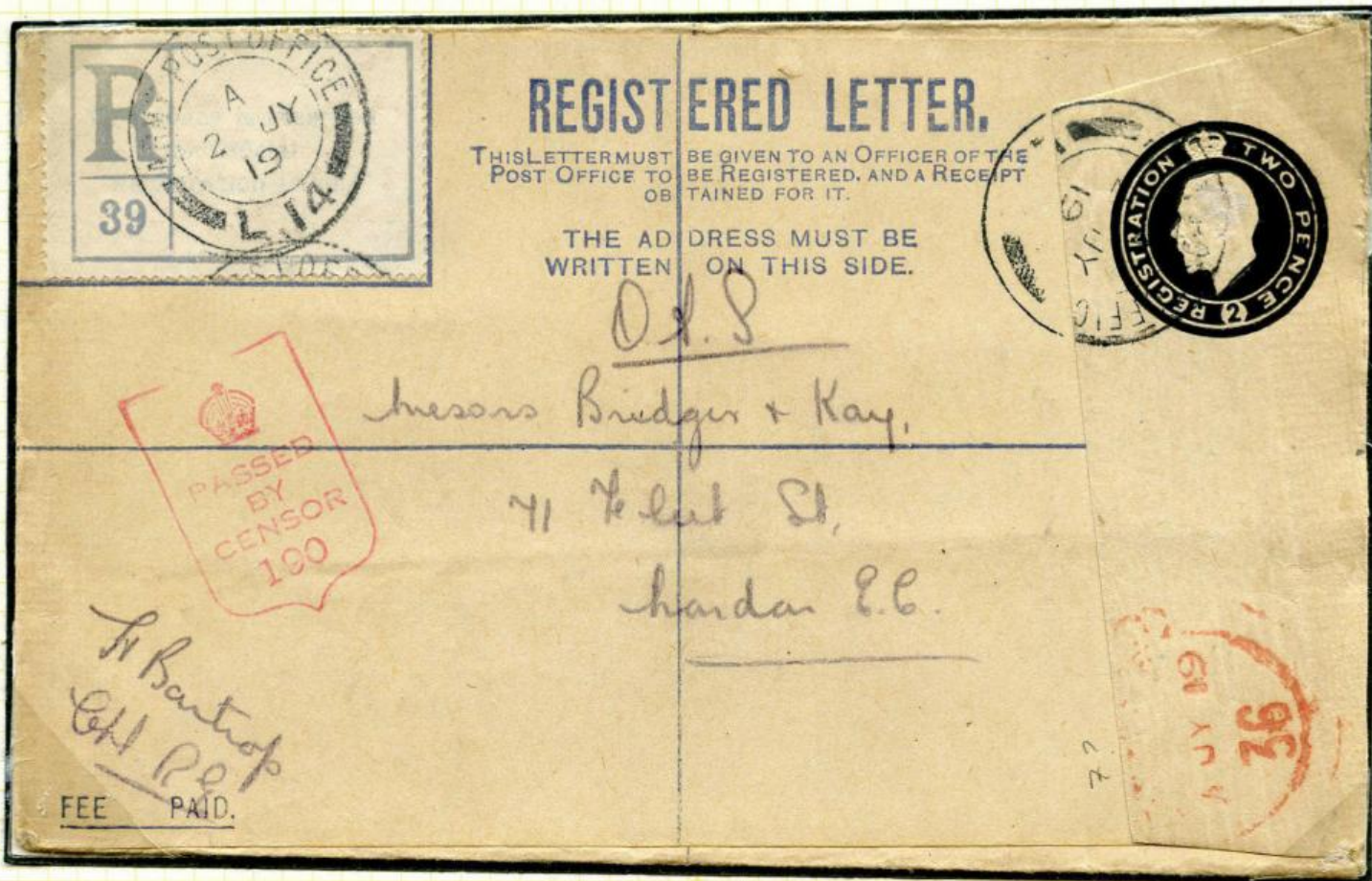
G. V. P. - 205
 Vistato dall'Ufficio di Revis. Stampa di Milano
 il giorno 25-3/917 - N. 86



ARMY POST OFFICE L.14

in use July to October 1919

Registered letter to G.B. 2 July 1919 - Early use.



British, French and American forces had withdrawn by Sept. 1919.

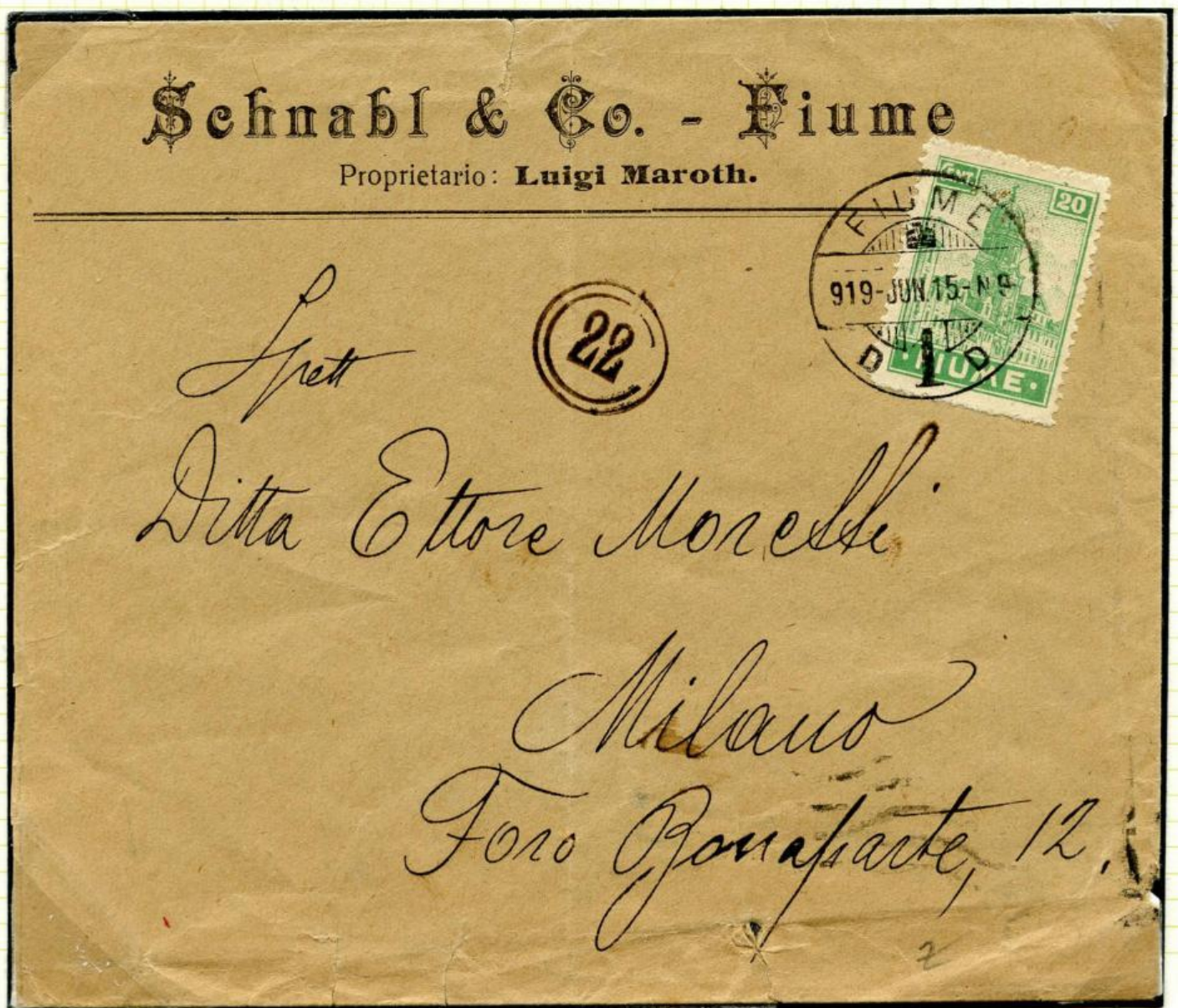
p.e. to G.B. 23 October 1919. - Late use, from the British Military Mission:



8 May 1919. To a Lieutenant at the Field Hospital 130, Montebello.



15 June 1919. To MILANO.



31 March 1919. To Rome.

Regimental postcard of Sardinia Grenadiers, P.M. 83.

During the Allied Occupation, the use of Italian stamps was restricted to military mail.



POSTA MILITARE 83 (FIUME)



24 June 1919. TO MODENA.



ITALIAN STAMPS USED DURING ALLIED OCCUPATION

Unusual - normally seen are the Fiume overprints, or the first Fiume definitives. (Possibly their use was restricted to military mail?).

6 Sept. 1919, POSTA MILITARE 83, to VINCENZA. Reverse has imprint of the 96th REGG. FANTERIA.



'Normally, Italian stamps on cards and covers from Fiume are on mail from soldiers and are cancelled Posta Militare.'

A. Giomanni.

POST OFFICES no 5 and no 6.

(Post Office 4 was closed during this period.)

DRENOVA 6B (Introduced 1915). Also 6A (Intro. 1910). This office was open for a few days during the period of FIUME overprint stamps, then closed on 3 Jan. Re-opened on 1st April. This local cover 3 April 1919.



BELVEDERE 5. No letter alongside 5! Large size p. mark. Bridge does not extend beyond lunettes. Intro. 1900. This cover dated 17 Nov. 1919.
letter card

later in album
→

GARDEN 4 SUB OFFICE.

The only example of this mark seen by me is ^{on} this postcard from Roy A. Dehn's collection.

The unclear date may read 913 MAG .6

The mark is not seen during the Allied occupation, or afterwards. So, between 20 Dec. 1907 and Dec. 1918, the office must have closed. My rating the mark as 'scarce' should be revised to 'very scarce'.



This p.c. of 1908 is untitled, but ^{the} ~~the~~ view suggests it is ^{of} ~~the area~~ of the public gardens.





no overprint

46f.



6.00



Signore

Leopolda Franich

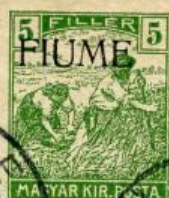
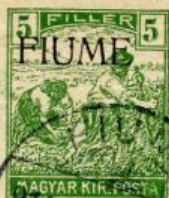
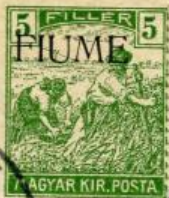
Lussak



rijzinska lista
No 38, III. S. T. S.

1st machine opt.

45f



Serru

Harl Franich

Wien, III

Währingerstr. 50.

Shortage of Registrative labels at Belvedere 5 p. office.

20 Feb. 1919. To Wien.



14 April 1919. To Paris.



ALLIED OCCUPATION

13 Feb. 1919. Reg. mourning cover to Trieste. Trieste censor h. stamps

The large Posta Militare h. stamp - 43 mm dia - (normally 34 mm)
is only one seen by the writer. Reverse has the VERIFICATO PER CENSURA label.



wrong!
This word is Telegrafica

COMMISSIONE CENSURA POSTALE MILITARE / FIUME

Censor handstamp 2nd type -



sent. 'FIUME', large letters.

14 July 1919. To BAYERN, Austria.

Misplaced overprint



RETURNED MAIL

'Immediately postwar there was a regulation which forbade the import by mail into Germany of postage stamps for collectors'.

Some covers addressed to WIEN, during the occupation period, are hand stamped 'UNZULASSIG' (INADMISSABLE) and 'EINFUHRVERBOT' (IMPORT PROHIBITION). Also, they bear no arrival mark, but a Fiume backstamp of a later date. These covers usually occur within the period 21-26 Feb. 1919.

- Feb 1919. Reg. cover to WIEN, 45f. correct rate. Cont. 'FIUME 3' (Centrida District office). On reverse 'FIUME 1' cds 7 March 1919.



Whilst some doubts remain as to whether the application of these marks was by favour or not - the following letter (in the collection of Roy Belin and translated by him) from L. KRONIK to his brother in WIEN, gives credence to their authenticity -

Fiume 7.III.1919

Dear Brother,

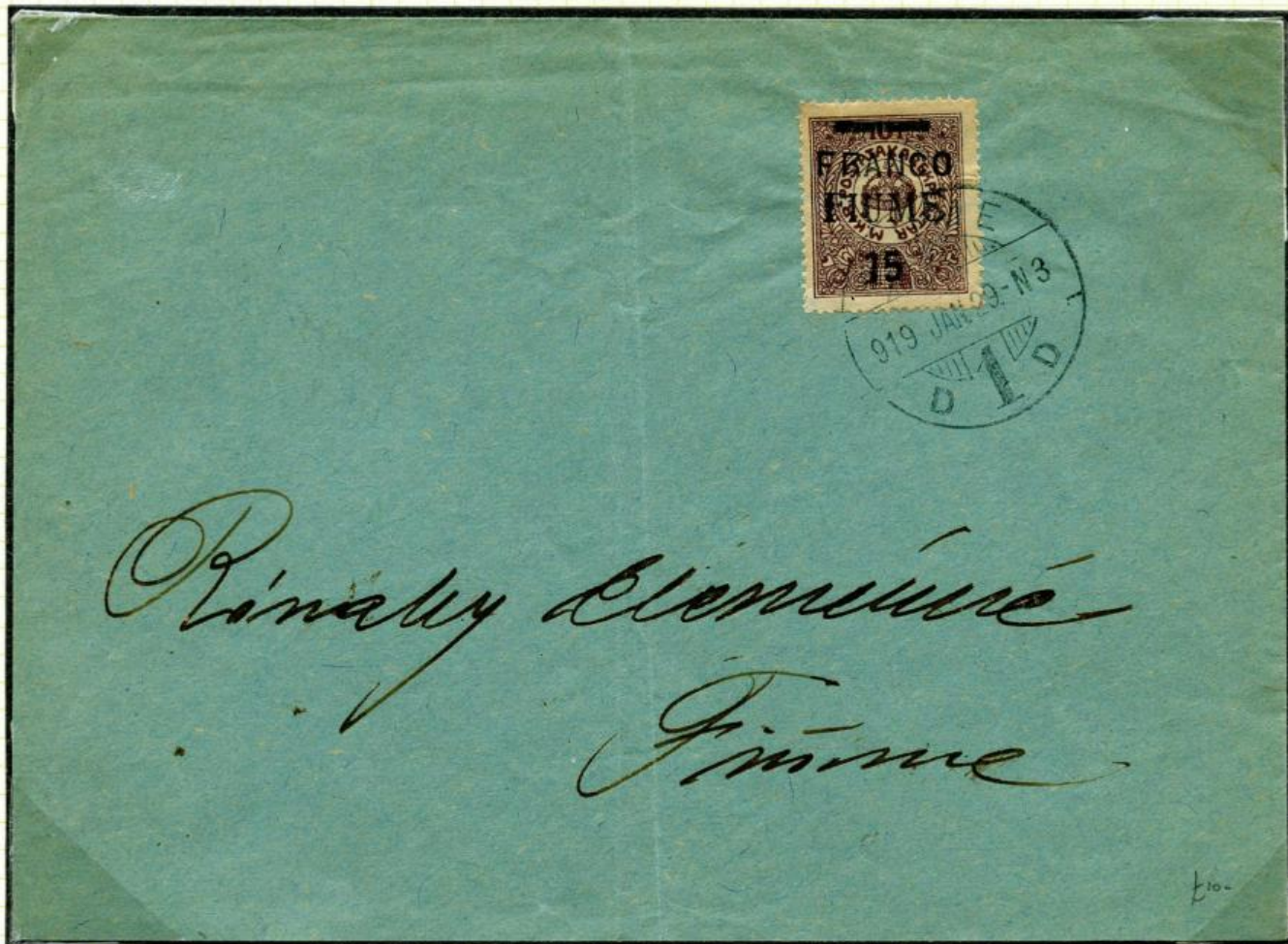
In Austria (Deutschösterreich) there is a postal stoppage (Postsperr) and all our letters are being sent back again to Fiume. I have provisionally taken out a P.O. Box as I shall be staying here longer (3-4 months). So do endeavour to come to Fiume with my things. It was a pity that you didn't send the stamps by return of post; I lost a lot as a result. When you do come down here bring me not only my trunk, linen etc., but also my Molee French Dictionary, and the first 15 Langenscheidt letters.

With affectionate greetings from your devoted brother,

Leopold.

29 Jan. 1919. Local cover. 10f. Hungarian Savings
stamp surcharged 'FRANCO 15' for postal use.

Valid from January to September 1919.



Pinaudy Clemence
Fimme

HEAD POST OFFICE NO. 1

Of the 60 Fiume post offices, the head office understandably handled the greatest volume of mail. They employed a wide range of 'numeral/letter' type of postmarks from 1900 onwards.

Numeral 1 is known used in conjunction with all the letters of the alphabet with the exception of: E, I, J, Q, W!

Also known are use of double letters: AB, AC, AD, AE, AF, AG.

L1L cancel on Registered cover to WIEN. 27 Feb. 1919. ²⁵ 45c. Reg. rate + 20c postg.

Special rate to Austria



The Royal Navy ship "Emanuele Filiberto". Commanded by Admiral Renieri.



→
Cancel on
Hungarian stamp
31.1.19.

(Ack. "The American
Philatelist")



Ship stationery postcard: Regia Nave "EMANUELE FILIBERTO"
(CARTOLINA MILITARE IN FRANCHISTA POSTALE)

M/script date on postcard 29.8.1919.



This ship brought the Italian occupying forces to Fiume on 17 November 1918. It sided with d'Annunzio in early 1919.

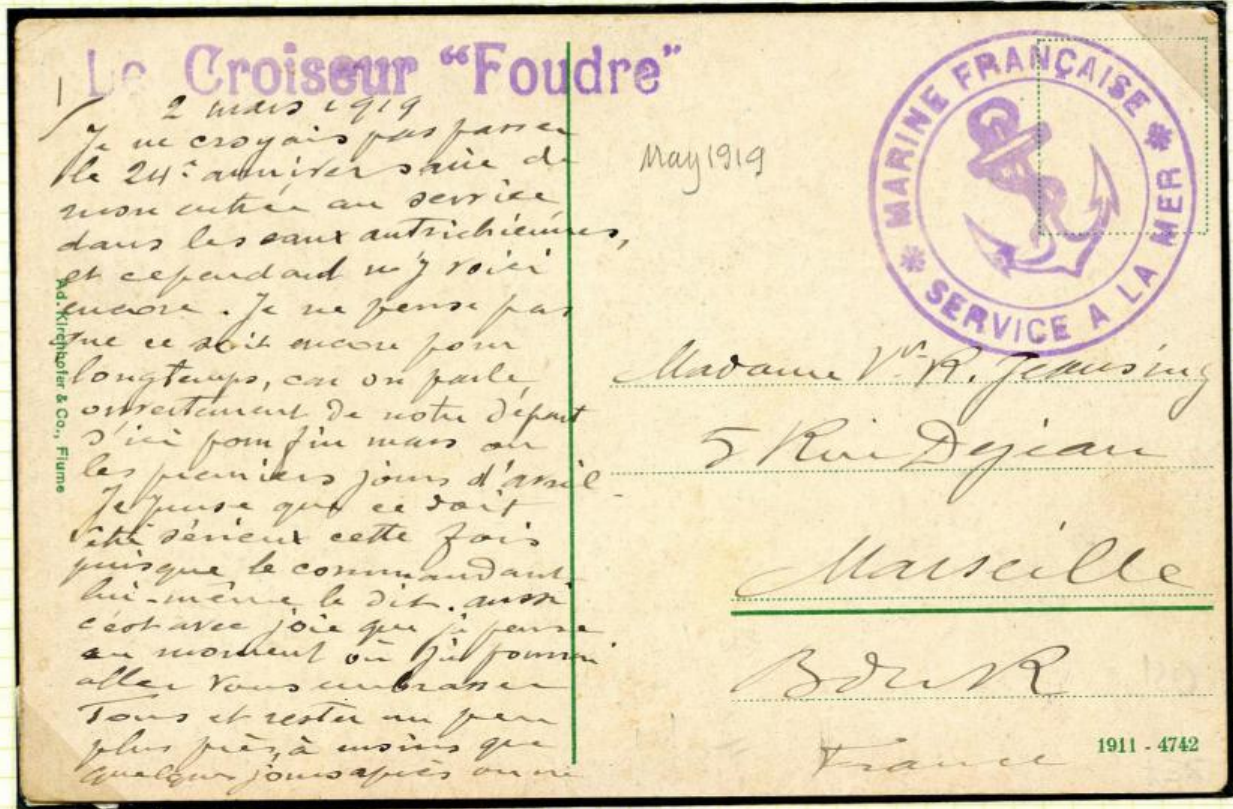
The card is from Bertusselli (Second-in Command Gunner). He writes: 'I am on active service at present and don't have time like I used to.. I hope to be free by the end of September' etc.

Note. The POSTA FIUME series of stamps were issued by the Italian National Council, 28 July 1919.

ALLIED OCCUPATION . FRENCH NAVAL PRESENCE

French cruiser "Foudre" in Fiume . m/s date 2 March 1919.

The writer says - 'I would never have believed that I would spend the 24th anniversary of my entry into the Service in Austrian waters, but here I am again'



July 1919. To G.B. Registered. Reverse shown. Front
franked 90c. Nat. Council stamps.

Cover from the Controller at Head Office, Fiume

CLIPPER ON
REVERSE

July 1919

Non perforare!

Magg. Ditta

J.E. Lea

Foreign & Colonial Army Dealers

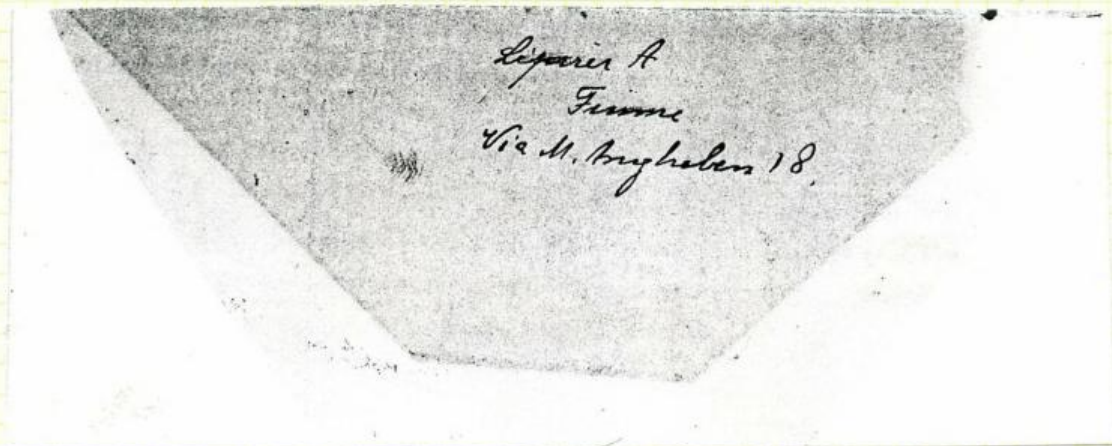


*120 Portland Street
Manchester,
England*



Italian

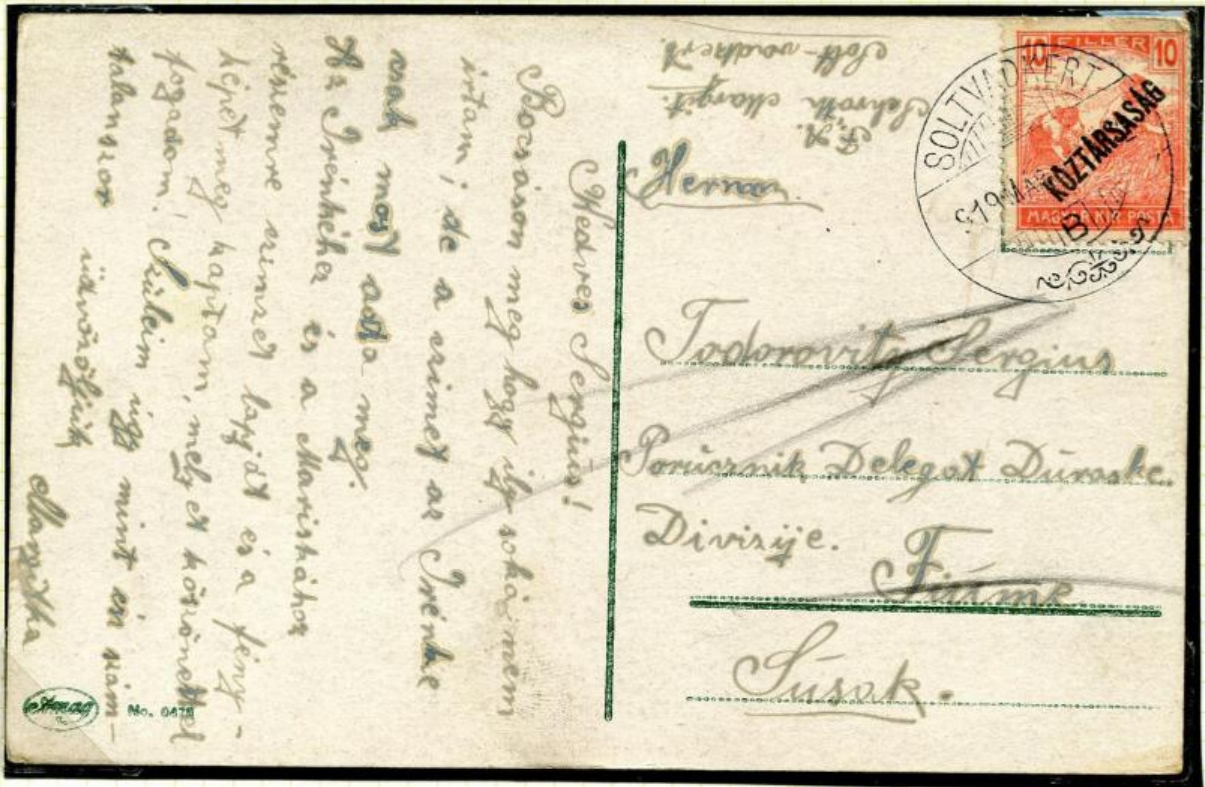
5 Nov. 1919. To the Royal Navy Battleship "San Marco",
at anchor in Fiume harbour.



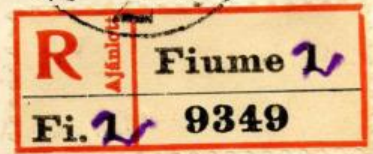
SERVICE SUSPENDED

March 1919. p.c. from Soltvadkert, HUNGARY, to Fiume. Service suspended at this time. Returned to sender.

KOZTARSASAG (REPUBLIC) overprint on 10 f. Harvester. (People's Republic proclaimed November 1918)



2 - Railway Str.



al signor

Angelo Bedini,

Fiume
Viale XVII novembre 22.





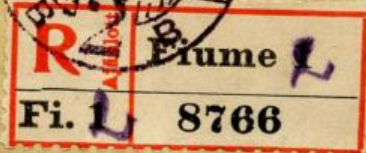


26



Schmidt János

☆FIUME☆

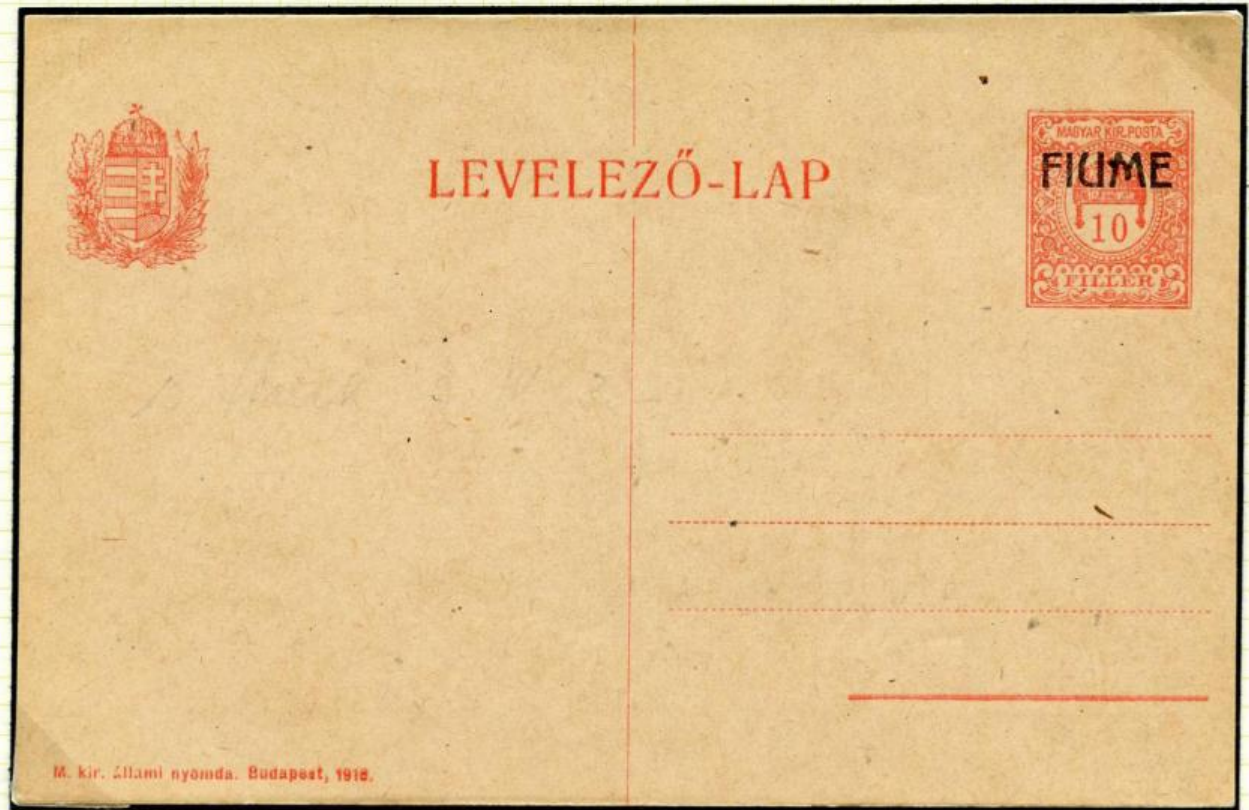


BARTA KÁLMÁN

Fiume

Gas. postale No. 301,

Reverse-blank



15f.



ZÁRT-LEVELEZŐ-LAP



Czim

Buff
Smooth
paper



ZÁRT-LEVELEZŐ-LAP



Czim

Buff
Rough
paper



ZÁR



Czim

Herrn

Edmund Grànitz

F i u m e .

Corso, No. 6.

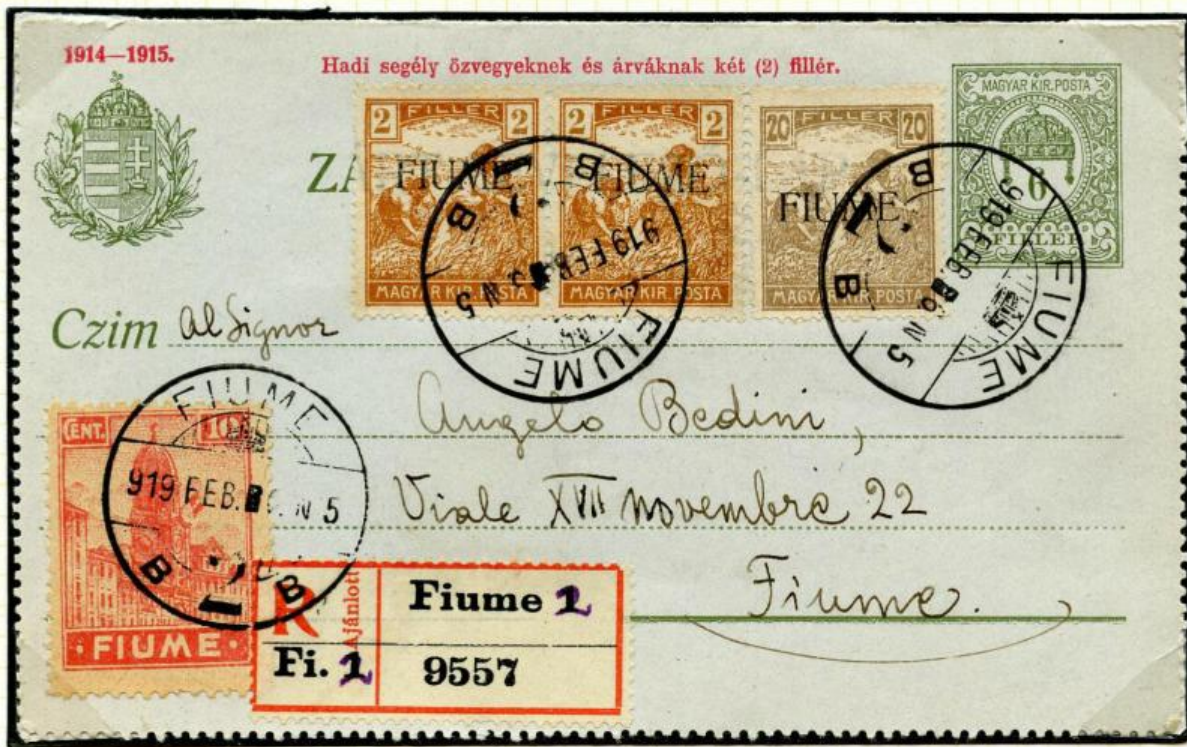
Greenish
buff
smooth f



POST OFFICES no 2 and no. 3.

2 B. RAILWAY (introduced 1900). Also with letters A, C, D.

6 February 1919. Hungarian state lettercard. Mixed franking - Fiume overprints + National Council issue.



Source white franking

3. CANTRIDA. (introduced 1909). No code letter alongside numeral.

11 April 1919. Registered to SUŠAK. Arrival on reverse.



Cantrida post office was located on the coast, 4 miles N. of Fiume

2



3



UN-OFFICIAL USE OF UN-OVERPRINTED DUES -

11 January 1919. 'POSTE RESTANTE' unpaid, and taxed 30f Hungarian postage dues, cancelled FIUME code 5 (BELVEDERE post office)



These Leopold Kronik covers each bear Hungarian stamps without FIUME overprints. The question arises as to whether these 'un-overprinted' stamps were valid during the Allied occupation period.

Their use here suggests they were valid- in one case no dues are raised, the other, the cover has been taxed and non-overprint postage due labels applied.

No doubt Kronik had an arrangement with the clerks to co-operate in producing these contrived covers, even so, the application of these due labels is a serious mis-use of procedure should they be invalid.

1. Unfranked to belvedere 5 office. head office date stamp 9 Jan. 1919. Taxed 30f (double deficiency) , non-overprint labels applied, canc. 11 Jan 1919, Belvedere.
Local letter rate 15f before 28 Jan. 1919.

Bisected postage due labels used in Fiume.

J.F.Gilbert.

During the Allied occupation, when there was a shortage of labels at Fiume 5 Belvedere office authorisation was given to bisect certain values. This applied between 6 Jan. and 23 Jan. 1919.

Fiume Head office 1 also received authorisation for bisection of 'dues' and for a much shorter period, 6 Jan. to 10 Jan. (Roy A. Dehn).

The cover shown here, certainly philatelic, none the less demonstrates the usage. (Have any genuinely used covers survived?).

Sušak to Fiume arriving 13 Jan. Croatian 2f newspaper stamp, canc. Sušak, 'D' ref., disallowed and despite the '40' handstamp is taxed 30f. i.e. double deficiency: 20f + bisected 20f = 30f, local letter rate.

It would seem that Belvedere office possessed only a '40' value handstamp! It is seen used on other (non-bisected) due covers of this period, contrary to the amount of tax levied.



Herrn

Leonold Kronik



40

in

Fumme

Poste restante

Amies occupatio

Felszám száma	 Feladó Postai feladóvevény Zacharias G.	Frankódij		Utánvétel	
		K	f	K	f
76	6003	ezimű számú ajánlott küldeményről.			

Hungarian postage due stamp, surcharged 45c. for use as postage stamp



Zacharias Fiume

1881-75



Zacharias Furtás



Zamet
Posta

Surcharged 'bues' for postal use.

45 on 20. Registered rate.



ol rami
por



4496

POSTAGE DUE stamps officially surcharged for
use as POSTAGE STAMPS

Two values were surcharged; 45 on 6, and 45 on 20, 45 being the fee for a
Registered Letter.

Used during month of January only—

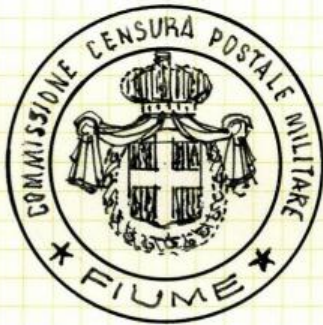
1 January 1919. 45 on 20, to SUŠAK. Arrival on reverse.



On 1st January 1919, the currency changed from
Hungarian FILLER to Italian CENTS.

These stamps were not issued to the public, but
applied by the clerk at the Post Office.

23 June 1919. Registered, to ENGLAND. (Franked on reverse). Italian censor strip
and handstamp. READING arrival 29 June.



Sans serif type 'FIUME'
1st type h, stamp.



Hitherto, unrecorded.

26 August 1919. Registered, to VENEZIA, B+B p. merito



Reverse: Fiume censor stamps, and Venezia arrival.



'1B' Head Office cancel. Note omission of crown in upper lunette.

27 Feb. 1919. Registered cover to BERLIN. On reverse,
TRIESTE — MILAN T.P.O., and Berlin arrival 4 March.

Combination franking of first ('FIUME'), and second ('POSTA
FIUME') printings of definitives.



16 May 1919. To the Commandant of requisitioned
vessel "KOLOZSVAR", at POLA.

Stationery envelope of Hungarian "Adria" shipping
line, based in Fiume.

Italian censor's 20' handstamp.

*



Al comando
del pfo requisito, "Kolozsvar"
presso la Capitaneria di Porto

Pola

no address

*

Interesting to note the writer has crossed out
the crown over the "Adria" logo - recognising
the demise of the Austro-Hungarian Empire
after World War One.

11 August 1919. Registered to ZÜRICH, via Milan.
Italian Military Censor. Zurich arrival 13 Aug.

11. 8. 1919

Röhl.



Rektorat der Eidgenössischen
technischen Hochschule

8m 1



Zürich
Weisz



'1AE' Head Office p.mark. Note omission of crown in upper lunette.

copy of reverse

Italian censor

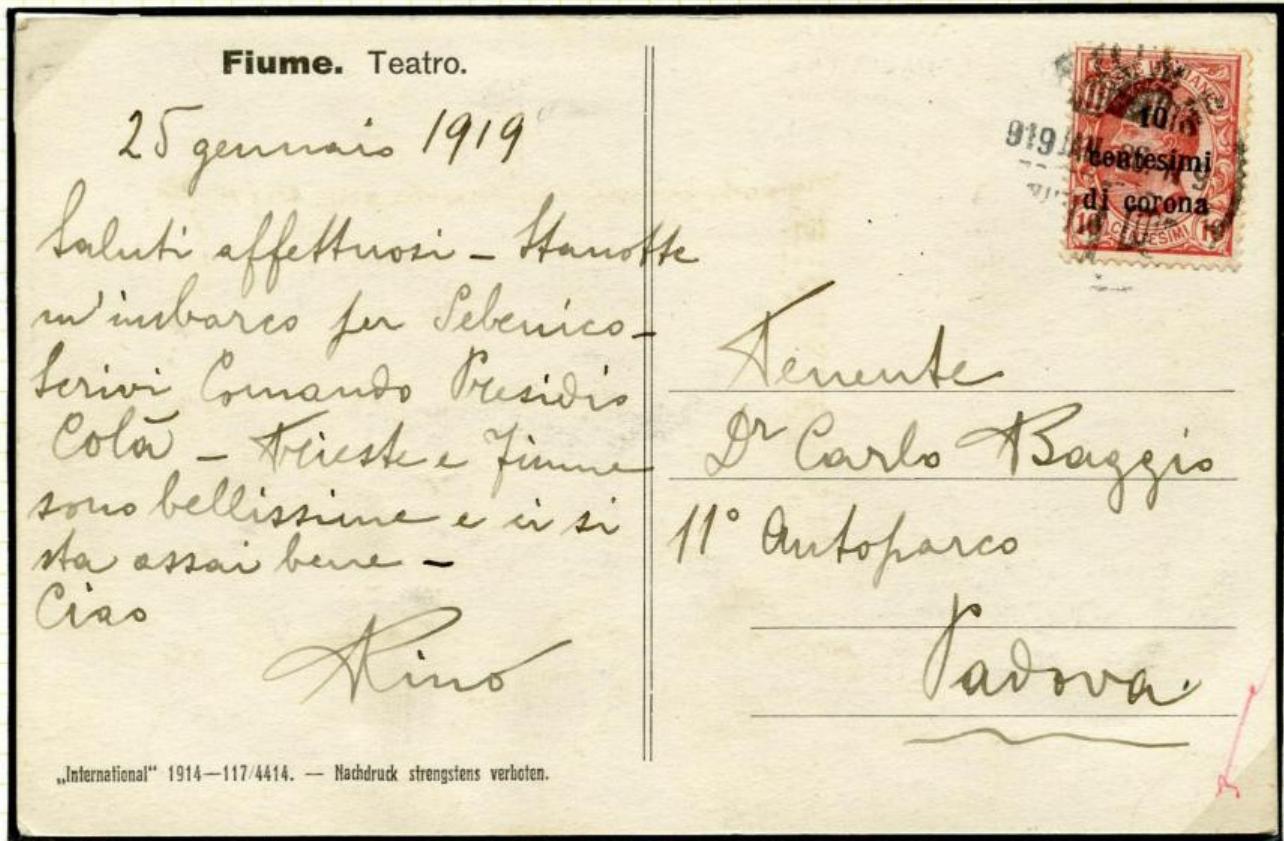


MILANO - POSTA
ESTERA
12 AUG. 19.

'Cent di Corona' stamps were tolerated, perhaps legal, in Fiume during Allied occupation, and possibly up to Sept. 1920. After this they were disallowed.
A. Giannini.

25 January 1919. FIUME to PADOVA. Italian stamp surcharged '10/centesimi / di corona', This was for general use throughout Dalmatia, issued Jan. 1919. Scarce use in Fiume -

new office



Italian troops occupied parts of Dalmatia in 1918.
By the Treaty of Rapallo in Nov. 1920, Italy gave up
all territories except ZARA.