



紀覺英先生國際金獎郵集 --
 中國國際航空郵件 (1949-1956)

The International Airmails of PRC (1949-1956)

14 December, 2025

HONG KONG



THE 2025 WINTER SALE - SALE 346 二零二五年冬季拍賣會

Lots 9001-9104
Sunday, 14 December, 2025
commencing at 10:00am

項目9001-9104
2025年12月14日星期日
上午十點正開始

AUCTION VENUE 拍賣地點

4/F, Tung Hip Commercial Building,
244-248 Des Voeux Road Central, Central, Hong Kong
(MTR Sheung Wan Exit A1)
Tel No.: 2890 5767

東協商業大廈4樓
香港德輔道中244-248號
(港鐵上環站A1出口)
電話：2890 5767

LOT VIEWING 預展日期及地點

Date and Time:

5 December 2025 (10:00am - 6:00pm)
8-12 December 2025 (10:00am - 6:00pm)

日期及時間:

2025年12月5日 上午10時至下午6時
2025年12月8-12日 上午10時至下午6時

Lot Viewing Venue:

3/F, Wing On Cheong Building
5 Wing Lok Street, Sheung Wan, Hong Kong
(MTR Sheung Wan Exit E2)

預展地點:

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BIDDING TERMS AND CONDITIONS

These terms and conditions are supplemental to the General Conditions of Sale and apply to all kinds of bidding at auction sales conducted by John Bull. By registering and participating in John Bull auctions, you expressly agree to these terms and conditions and the General Conditions of Sale. If there is any dispute in its interpretation, the English version will prevail.

About Online Live Bidding

It is entirely your own risk in using the online live bidding service. The use of online live bidding is dependent upon, among other things, the availability of the internet and the speed and quality of internet connections.

We accept no liability for any failure or delay in executing bids or any errors contained in bids placed via the online bidding service.

We accept no liability for any kinds of failures, delays or errors caused by interruptions in the availability of the online bidding service or our website or any errors or defects in their content or functionality, any software and/or hardware defects (whether yours or ours) and/or any internet connection problems (whether yours or ours), and we do not represent or warrant that the online bidding service or the website will be error-free, free of viruses or other harmful components, or that any defects will be corrected.

About Telephone Bidding

If you wish to bid at the Sale by telephone, please write to us at least 24 hours in advance of the Sale. It is your responsibility to check with us that your request has been received.

The telephone bidding service is a discretionary service and may not be available to all lots. We have no responsibility for bidding on your behalf if you are unavailable at the time of the Sale or if the telephone connection is interrupted during auction or we fail to call you for any kinds of reasons including human or technical errors.

About Absentee Bidding

You can send us completed bidding forms via the website, email or mail. In any event, the bidding forms should be received at least 12 hours before the start of the Sale. It is your responsibility to check with us that your bids have been received. Such bids are made at your own risk and we accept no liability for our failure to receive and/or place any such bids. Where appropriate your bids will be rounded down to the nearest amount consistent with the bidding increments.

聲明

請注意，於拍賣前請你細心閱讀刊載於拍賣目錄或網站上的條款及以下有關競拍之聲明，當你參與我們的競拍，則已表示你已明白並同意所有條款。如有任何爭議，一切以英文版本為準。

關於網上競拍

無論任何原因使線上系統崩潰或無法正常運作導致網上交易無法完成或造成任何損失，布約翰將不承擔責任。我們會定期為網站及系統運作進行檢討及保養，並盡力維持系統運作正常。

請你諒解由於網上拍賣與現場拍賣有可能有短暫時間差異，因此當現場及網上拍賣同時出價，則由拍賣師進行判斷。或網上出價前該項拍品已成交(即使網上競拍人已成功按下按鈕)，則由拍賣師決定是否重拍。布約翰將盡合理的可能協助處理事宜，並努力使你免受損失。

另外，我們會定期或不定期地對網站及系統進行停機保養，此段期間服務將會中斷，請您予以諒解。

關於電話競拍

請體諒我們需為電話競拍作特別人手安排，請於欲競拍項目拍賣前最少24小時前與我們聯繫，如少於24小時前通知我們，布約翰則只能盡力為你安排。

布約翰致力為客人提供最準繩的服務，但如拍賣期間有任何爭議(包括未能及時致電、電話聯繫不上或接收不清、或其他人為或技術上的犯錯)，布約翰將不承擔責任。但布約翰將盡合理的可能協助處理事宜，並努力使你免受損失。

請體諒工作人員人數有限，如欲進行電話競拍的項目太多，布約翰只能盡力安排。

關於委託競拍

客人可以網站、電郵、郵寄、現場填寫標單等作委託競拍，請於欲競拍項目拍賣前最少12小時前傳送或交予我們，我們收到閣下的標單會輸入系統以進行競拍。布約翰致力為客人提供最準繩及及時的服務，但如因任何人為或技術上的犯錯，布約翰將不承擔責任。但布約翰將盡合理的可能協助處理事宜，並努力使你免受損失。

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Following are the terms and conditions under which this auction is held. Clients are advised to read fully before placing bids. The placing of a bid will be interpreted as full agreement to these conditions and any other terms which are contained in this catalogue:

JOHN BULL STAMP AUCTIONS LTD (hereinafter called 'The Auctioneer') exercises all reasonable care to ensure that all statements contained in lot descriptions are reliable and accurate and that each item, unless indicated otherwise, is genuine and authentic. However the statements are not intended to be, and are not to be taken to be, statements of fact in relation to the lot. They are statements of the opinion of the auctioneer, and attention is particularly drawn to Clause 5 set out below. Comments and opinions concerning the lot which may be found in or on lots as notes, lists, catalogue prices, writing up or any other means of expression, do not constitute part of lot descriptions and are not to be taken as such unless they are made or specifically verified by the Auctioneer. Lot descriptions containing the term 'Offered as is' denote that we have been unable to establish the authenticity of the item(s) offered. This does not necessarily imply that the items are not genuine but that we are not prepared to guarantee them as such. This fact has been taken into consideration in our estimates. Lots offered 'as is' are not returnable under any circumstances.

Clause 1

a) A buyers premium of 18% of sale price will be added to the hammer price of each lot.

b) Subject to clause (a) of this clause, the highest bidder for each lot shall be the purchaser thereof. If the lot is knocked down to a bidder from the floor the auctioneer will call out that bidder's card number after the fall of the hammer in confirmation that the lot has been purchased by that person.

c) The auctioneer reserves the right to bid on behalf of clients, but shall not be liable for any errors or omissions in the execution of such bids. Postal bidding forms are provided for the convenience of clients unable to attend the auction in person, the auctioneer will bid on behalf of postal/telephone/fax/e-mail bidders to the best of his ability but without any liability.

d) The auctioneer reserves the right to refuse any bid or bids without explanation.

e) The auctioneer reserves the right to refuse entry of any person or persons to the auction room without explanation and to request any person or persons to vacate the auction room without explanation.

f) Bids placed by telephone will only be accepted in exceptional circumstances. Telephone bids must be confirmed in writing, preferably before the auction. No liability will be accepted for any errors or omissions in the execution of telephone bids.

g) In the event of any dispute as to the highest bidder, the Auctioneer shall have absolute discretion to determine the dispute and may if he so decides (but not necessarily) put up again and resell the lot in respect of which the dispute arises.

Clause 2

a) The bidding and advances shall be regulated by and at the absolute discretion of the auctioneer.

b) Where an agent purchases on behalf of an undisclosed client such agent shall be personally liable for payment of the purchase money to the auctioneer and for safe delivery of the lots to the said client.

c) Where an agent bids, even on behalf of a disclosed client, the auctioneer nevertheless has the right at his discretion to refuse any such bid or bids.

Clause 3

a) The auctioneer reserves the right before or during a sale to group together lots belonging to the same vendor, to split up and to withdraw any lot or lots at the auctioneer's absolute discretion and without giving any reason in any case (without liability to any potential purchaser).

b) As lots are sometimes withdrawn after publication of the catalogue potential purchasers should check with the Auctioneer for the latest situation before making long journeys to attend the auction. The auctioneer will not be liable for any claims for travel or other expenses in respect of lots which have been withdrawn, combined or split up.

Clause 4

a) Each lot shall be at the purchaser's risk from the fall of the hammer and shall be paid for in full before delivery and taken away at his expense by a purchaser in Hong Kong within seven days from the date of the sale and for a purchaser overseas within fourteen days from presentation of invoice, or such longer time as shall be agreed in writing between the auctioneer and purchaser.

b) The auctioneer acts as agent between vendor and purchaser only and shall not be liable for any default of the purchaser (providing he has not handed over the goods) or vendor.

c) If any purchaser fails to pay in full for any lot within the time stated in sub clause (a) of this clause, such lot may at any time thereafter at the auctioneer's discretion be put up for sale by auction again or sold privately; if upon such re-sale a lower price is obtained than was obtained on the first sale the purchaser in default on the first sale shall make good the difference in price and the expenses of resale, which shall become a debt due from him.

d) Accounts not settled within thirty days after the date of the auction shall be liable to interest charges at the rate of two per cent per calendar month. Such interest may be waived at the auctioneer's discretion. for any claims for travel or other expenses in respect of lots which have been withdrawn, combined or split up.

Clause 5

a) Unless comprising four or more items (in which case no such warranty is given) and subject to clause 5 (b) of these conditions each lot is sold as genuine, unless otherwise described in the catalogue, and correctly described. The date of any certificate forming part of the description of the lot will be included in the description.

b) A purchaser shall be at liberty to reject any lot, comprising three or less items, only if he has made payment therefor in accordance with provision of Clause 4 above and if he (i) gives the auctioneer written notice of intention to question the genuineness or, as the case may be, the accuracy of description of the lot within seven days (or in the case of an overseas purchaser to be in the auctioneer's hands within 21 days) of the date of the sale; AND (ii) proves that the lot is not genuine or was incorrectly described; AND (iii) returns to the auctioneer within 30 days from the date of the sale the lot in the same condition as it was at the time of the sale; provided that the auctioneer may, at his discretion on receiving a request in writing from the purchaser, extend for a reasonable period the time for return of the lot to enable it to be submitted to expertisation. Where a lot has been so submitted, all costs of such expertisation shall be paid by the person who retains the certificate and item(s) to which such certificate relates. The onus and cost of proving a lot to be not genuine or incorrectly described is on the purchaser. The inability of any recognised expert

or expert committee to express a definite opinion shall serve to discharge the onus on the purchaser and shall be a ground for rejection of the lot concerned.

c) **Warranty against Defect** : The Company denies any warranty of the authenticity and/or quality of any Lot. Any descriptions, statements and comments in connection with the Lot provided by the Company shall be for information only and in no way shall they institute any warranty of the authenticity and/or quality of the Lot. All Lots are sold "as is". The Bidder and/or its agent shall bear the responsibility of inspecting the Lot in person or through experts designated thereby and shall be legally liable for its bid for any Lot. By bidding at an auction held by the Company, the Bidder shall be deemed to have fully inspected the Lot in which they are interested in terms of authenticity and quality thereof and have satisfied themselves as to condition and value of the Lot. By bidding at auction the Bidder acknowledges that he is willing to bear any possible risk in bidding and that he has waived the rights of challenging the authenticity and/or quality of the Lot.

d) Where the purchaser of a lot discharges such onus of proof and acts in accordance with sub clause (b) of this clause, the Auctioneer shall set aside the sale and repay to the purchaser the purchase money paid by him in respect of the lot.

e) No lot shall be rejected if, subsequent to the sale, it has been marked or treated by any process whatsoever unless the Auctioneer's permission to subject the lot to such marking or treatment has first been obtained in writing.

f) Any lots comprising four or more items, or miscellaneous lots containing items which are undescribed, shall be put up for sale not subject to rejection and shall be taken by the purchaser with all (if any) fault, lack of genuineness and errors of description and numbers of items in the lot and the purchaser shall have no right to reject any such lot; save that, notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this sub clause, where before a sale a person intending to bid at the sale, gives notice in writing to and satisfies the Auctioneer that any such lot contains any item or items undescribed in the sale catalogue and that person specifically described that item or those items in that notice, then that item or those items shall, as between the Auctioneer and that person, be taken to form part of the description of the lot for the purpose of sub clauses (a), (b) & (c) of this clause.

g) The auctioneer reserves the right to cancel any bid with request for extension (notifying the bidder of his action) if in his opinion the item would not receive a satisfactory certificate or is not as described within the terms of the request for extension.

h) All extensions for the purpose of expertisation must be cleared within two months of the auction, after which time the right of return is forfeited, unless a longer period of extension is agreed in writing by the Auctioneer.

i) No lot illustrated in the catalogue shall be rejected on the ground of characteristics clearly apparent from the illustration.

j) **The descriptions in the catalogue are statements of opinion and do not constitute any guaranty or warranty.** The buyer may return any lot that is misdescribed, so long as the buyer notifies John Bull of his intention to return the lot and the reason for the return within 7 days of his receipt of the lot (but in no event later than 30 days after the auction), so returns the lot within 7 days thereafter and the lot is received by The Auctioneer in its original condition and has not been altered. If The Auctioneer disagrees with the proposed return, the item may, at The Auctioneer's option, be submitted for expertisation in accordance with clause (k) at the buyer's expense (except if the item receives a negative opinion, the buyer shall not be responsible for such

expertisation cost). Notwithstanding the foregoing, lots that are illustrated in the catalogue may not be returned for centering, margins, short or blunted perforations, or other details visible from the illustration, nor may lots be returned because the colour does not match the colour reproduction in the auction catalogue or on the website. Lots described as having any fault or defect also may not be returned for any faults that were not described. No lots may be returned for any reason whatsoever after thirty (30) days from the auction, except for lots put on extension per clause (k). In addition, the following lot may not be returned for any reason: (a) lots containing 5 or more stamps or items (other than a set of stamps) and (b) lots offered "as is".

k) The buyer may only return a lot on the basis that it is not genuine if the item is placed on extension and the item receives an opinion that it is not genuine from the expertiser, all in accordance with this clause. Buyers who wish to get an expert opinion on an item must (a) notify The Auctioneer in writing within 20 days after the auction that the item is to be expertised and any expert that the buyer proposes the item to be submitted to, and (b) pay for the lot in full at the time of the expertisation request. The items will be submitted to an expert chosen by The Auctioneer in consultation with the buyer for expertisation under this clause (k). The buyer shall be responsible for all costs for the expert opinion, except if the item receives an adverse opinion and the sale is cancelled. If the expert issues an adverse opinion that the item is not as described in the auction catalogue, the sale will be cancelled and the buyer will be refunded the purchase price (hammer price plus buyer's premium) for the lot. Lots containing 5 or more stamps or items (other than a set of stamps) and lots offered "as is" may not be returned for any reason as provided in Clause (j). Items with an expert certificate dated within the last five years are not subject to return for reason of genuineness or any other reason, nor will any item described as have any fault or defect be returnable for any faults mentioned in the expert opinion that were not described. No lot will be accepted as a return from expertisation if the item is indelibly marked as altered or fraudulent by the expertiser.

Clause 6

The respective rights and obligations of the parties shall be governed and interpreted by Hong Kong SAR law, and the buyer hereby submits to the non exclusive jurisdiction of the Hong Kong Courts.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. Bids from Minors will not be accepted unless accompanied by a full cash deposit or suitable guarantee.

2. The auctioneer will not be responsible for loss or damage to stamps or other items received inadequately housed or arranged.

3. Lots purchased on behalf of postal bidders will be forwarded by the most practical means at the risk of the purchaser who will bear all costs involved.

4. Lots will not be available for inspection or collection in the auction room. Successful purchasers should collect their purchases from our office, usually from the Monday after the auction.

5. Lots bid on and bought in by the vendor will be regarded as sold and full commission will be payable.

6. 'Buy' or 'At Best' bids are not accepted. All prospective purchasers should quote their maximum buying price.

7. In the event of identical postal bids being received for any particular item the bid received first in our office will be that which is accepted.

GENERAL NOTES

VIEWING Lots may be viewed at our premises, 3/F, Wing On Cheong Building, 5 Wing Lok Street, Sheung Wan, Hong Kong, by appointment only. For security reasons lots are not stored on our premises and it will be necessary for clients to state in advance which lots they wish to view. Please telephone 852-2890 5767 for viewing appointment. Viewing time 10 a.m. – 6 p.m. Monday to Friday, 10 a.m. – 5 p.m. Saturday. There will be no viewing on the day of the sale.

VALUES Please note that the estimates quoted are our estimates of the current market price of the lots on the Hong Kong market. These are estimates only and it may be that any particular lot may sell well below or well above estimate. Bids at less than our start prices are respectfully declined.

BIDDING Floor bidding will be in Hong Kong dollars. When entering the auction room you will be given a numbered card which will be registered against your name. Please hold this card up when bidding, when you have made a successful bid the auctioneer will call out your bidder's number to confirm that the lot has been sold to you. Bid stages will normally be as follows but may be altered by the auctioneer at his discretion. Postal/telephone/fax/e-mail bids received in odd values will be reduced to the nearest bid stage.

BIDDING INCREMENTS

below \$1,000 by \$100 stages
\$1,000 to \$5,000 by \$200 stages
\$5,000 to \$10,000 by \$500 stages
\$10,000 to \$20,000 by \$1,000 stages
\$20,000 to \$50,000 by \$2,000 stages
\$50,000 to \$100,000 by \$5,000 stages
\$100,000 and up at Auctioneer's discretion

PAYMENT Payment is due on presentation of invoice, cheques must await clearance from our bankers before delivery of lots unless the client already has an approved credit account with us. Postal bidders will normally be sent a proforma invoice for settlement before delivery of lots. Clients in Australia, Canada, United Kingdom & USA may pay by personal cheque in their own currency, a small bank charge will be levied. Personal cheques are also accepted from some other countries, please check with us first. Outstanding accounts over 30 days will be charged interest at the rate of 2% per calendar month. Credit cards are accepted during pick-up, in person at our Hong Kong office, only. Mail bidders wishing to make payment via credit card, must do so through the John Bull office in U.S.A. If choosing this method of payment, please note buyer is responsible for all bank and miscellaneous fees incurred from this process.

Due to the increase in credit card payment commission, we can no longer subsidize any transaction made by Visa or Mastercard in Hong Kong. Effective immediately, credit card transactions made in our Hong Kong office are subject to a 2.5% charge. Credit card transactions made in our US office are subject to a 4% charge.

Payment to vendors cannot be made until such time as the purchaser has paid in full.

Vendors are requested to note that lots withdrawn after the catalogue has been produced or after despatch of proofs to our printers will be subject to commission at 20% of estimate or reserve.

COLLECTION/DELIVERY OF LOTS Lots will not be available for collection from the auction room. Buyers who have made successful purchases at the auction may collect their purchases from our offices from the day following the auction. Postal/telephone/fax/e-mail bidders' lots will not normally be available for collection for at least three days after the auction. Lots purchased by overseas postal/telephone/fax/e-mail bidders will be dispatched as soon as practical.

SYMBOLS & ABBREVIATIONS

The following symbols and abbreviations are used in the catalogue:

Before Lot No.

- ★ ★ Unmounted mint (never hinged)
- ★ Mint hinged
- (★) Mint no gum or without gum as issued
- ⊙ Used
- ✉ Covers or Cards
- 田 Blocks of four or larger
- P Proofs
- S Specimens
- △ Piece

Within lot description

- CTO: Cancelled to order
- cp1t: Complete
- FFC: First Flight Cover
- incl: including
- pmk: postmark
- wmk: watermark
- NH: unmounted Mint (never hinged)
- cds: Circular date stamp
- FDC: First Day Cover
- imperf: imperforate
- ovpt: overprint
- PPC: Picture Post Card
- perf: perforate

Condition

- Mint: Unused with gum, hinge mark or hinge remainders.
- NH: Unused with full original gum, never hinged.
- og: Original gum.
- Unused: Without postmark and without gum.
- Fine Used: Used with cancels not obliterating design.
- Used: Postally used, may be heavy cancels.
- C.T.O: Cancelled to order; not postally used but cancelled by favour, possibly with original gum.

BANK INFORMATION

Bank Name : Hang Seng Bank
Account Name: John Bull Stamp Auctions Limited
Account No.: 370-725962-883
Address: 83 Des Voeux Road, Central, Hong Kong
Swift Code: HASEHKHH

Please add HK\$300 to cover bank charges, plus any additional fee imposed by your bank.



紀覺英先生簡介

紀覺英先生 (Kok Ying KEI)，中國香港特區郵學會會長、資深郵史研究者及國際級集郵家，長年致力於推動中國郵史研究與航空郵政專題之學術交流，是華人郵壇極具影響力的人物之一。其代表性專題「中華人民共和國國際航空郵件（1949 - 1956）」，以嚴謹的研究、稀罕的郵品與深厚的史料詮釋，榮獲多項國際大獎，充分體現其學術造詣與收藏深度。

一、榮獲多項國際金牌殊榮

紀覺英先生之「中華人民共和國國際航空郵件（1949 - 1956）」專題，近年於國際郵展屢獲佳績，彰顯其在航空郵政研究領域的卓越成就：

- 2019年澳洲阿德萊德 AEROPEX 國際郵展（Aeropex Adelaide 2019）榮獲「大型金牌及特別獎（Large Gold with Special Prize）」，展現其專題在航空郵史學術層面的先驅地位。
- 2023年紐西蘭奧克蘭第38屆亞洲國際郵展（NZ2023 FIAP International Stamp Exhibition）榮獲「金牌及特別獎（Gold with Special Prize with Felicitations）」，評審一致肯定展品之資料完整與研究嚴謹。
- 2023年台北第39屆亞洲國際郵展（TAIPEI 2023 Asian International Stamp Exhibition）再獲「金牌獎（Gold Medal）」，入選第四類郵資用品組別（Class 4 - Postal Stationery），為華人郵史展品中屈指可數之頂尖作品。
- 2025年韓國世界郵展（PHILAKOREA 2025 World Stamp Championship Exhibition）榮獲「金牌獎（Gold Medal）」，代表香港參展，並於世界級競賽中脫穎而出，成為亞洲郵史界之光。

此系列榮譽不僅肯定紀覺英先生個人在郵史研究之貢獻，更彰顯其收藏對新中國郵政重建及航空郵路發展研究的重要性。

二、專研新中國航空郵政之開拓者

紀覺英先生自1990年代起，專注於中華人民共和國成立初期郵政體制與航空郵遞制度之研究。他從東北幣郵資期入手，深入探討1949至1956年間中國國際航郵的建立、費率、航線及外郵轉運體系，完整還原新中國航空郵政由內陸通達國際的歷程。其研究涉及多重郵政階段：東北幣郵資期、統一幣制初期、與香港中轉期。展品中包含經香港、法屬印度支那、蘇聯及東歐路線轉運之郵封，具體反映當時國際形勢與郵政策略的演變。透過對郵戳、資費與郵路的精確考證，紀先生將集郵提升為郵史學的嚴謹學科，使此專題兼具學術深度與收藏藝術性。

三、推動香港郵學發展與國際交流

作為中國香港特區郵學會會長，紀覺英先生致力推廣郵學教育與青年培訓，並多次代表香港出席世界郵聯（FIP）及亞洲郵聯（FIAP）郵展，促進中外郵史研究交流。他曾主張：「郵史是歷史的縮影，而郵封是歷史的見證」。在他的推動下，香港郵學界學術氛圍日益濃厚，並成功培養新一代郵史研究者。其嚴謹的態度與學術精神，使香港在國際郵壇上保持高度聲譽。

四、收藏理念與學術風格

紀覺英先生的收藏理念可歸納為三要素：

「史料為本、實封為證、研究為魂」。他認為集郵應超越賞玩層面，必須以史實為依據，郵品為憑據，透過研究體現歷史價值。其展品以資料準確、分類明晰、文字考證嚴謹見稱，充分體現國際郵展「知識性、完整性、原創性」三項評審核心原則。紀先生的展品架構嚴密：從航郵路線、幣制演變、資費標準至實寄郵件證據，層層遞進，清晰展現新中國早期航空郵政之發展脈絡。其展版設計優雅，文字說明簡潔有力，堪稱華人郵展中最具典範之作。

五、國際肯定與郵史意義

紀覺英先生的展品不僅在評審間屢獲殊榮，更於學界引發廣泛關注。多位國際評審讚譽其作品「兼具學術研究與展示美感」，是研究新中國郵政外交、航線開放及早期中外郵務往來的重要史料。其專題透過郵封、戳記與資費，完整呈現1949年至1956年間中國郵政體系從戰後重建到走向國際的過程。對研究中國現代化郵政史及冷戰初期亞洲郵政合作均具重大學術價值。

六、結語：華人郵壇的榮光

憑藉三十餘年專注與熱忱，紀覺英先生以其學術深度與精益求精的態度，奠定其在華人郵史研究中的權威地位。其「中華人民共和國國際航空郵件（1949-1956）」專題，不僅是郵史研究的里程碑，更是展示中國郵政發展歷程的文化典範。紀先生屢獲大型金牌、金牌及特別獎，標誌著其成果已獲世界郵學界的最高肯定。這不僅是個人榮譽，更代表香港郵學與華人郵史在國際郵壇上綻放光芒。

CERTIFICATE OF AWARD

The International Airmails of PRC (1949-1956)

旅行臺灣 郵票展
TAIPEI 2023
39th ASIAN INTERNATIONAL STAMP EXHIBITION
AUGUST 11-15

This is to certify that
Kok Yin Kei
was awarded
Gold
medal
for an exhibit of
Early International Airmail of People's
Republic of China
(April 1949 - December 1956)
in CLASS 4 - POSTAL STATIONERY

Hong-Mo Wu
President of Organizing Committee
Yu-An Chen
President of Jury

Under the patronage of FIAP and the recognition of FIP
中華民國郵票學會主辦 中華集郵聯合會協辦
中華民國郵票學會主辦 中華集郵聯合會協辦

31040100

NZ2023
FIAP INTERNATIONAL
STAMP EXHIBITION
4-7 MAY
38th Asian International
Philatelic Exhibition
Under the patronage of the Federation of Inter-Asian Philately (FIAP)
4-7 May 2023, Ellerslie Event Centre,
Auckland, New Zealand

Kok Ying Kei
was awarded
**Gold with Special Prize with
Felicitations**
for the exhibit
The International Airmails of PRC (1949-1956)

Stephen Chivers
Chairman, NZ2023 Organising Committee
Jeff Long
Jury President

AEROPEX 19
ADELAIDE
Commemorating the Centenary of the First Flight from England to Australia
Kok Ying Kei
Has been awarded
**Large Gold
Special Prize**
For the exhibit
The International Airmails of P.R.C. (1949-1956)
In the class:
Aerophilately

Martin Walker
Aeropex President
Bernie Beston
Jury President

Under the patronage of FIAP and the recognition of FIP
中華民國郵票學會主辦 中華集郵聯合會協辦
中華民國郵票學會主辦 中華集郵聯合會協辦

PHILA KOREA 2025
WORLD STAMP EXHIBITION
September 17-21, 2025
Hong Kong

CERTIFICATE OF AWARD

The PHILAKOREA 2025 Organizing Committee
heroby certifies that
Kok Ying Kei
was awarded
Gold
for the exhibit of
The International Airmails of PRC(1949-1956)
September 20, 2025

조해근
Cho Hackeun
President of Organizing Committee
B. K. Lee
Lee Bok-Kyu
Jury President

(2) In Eastern China Liberated Area

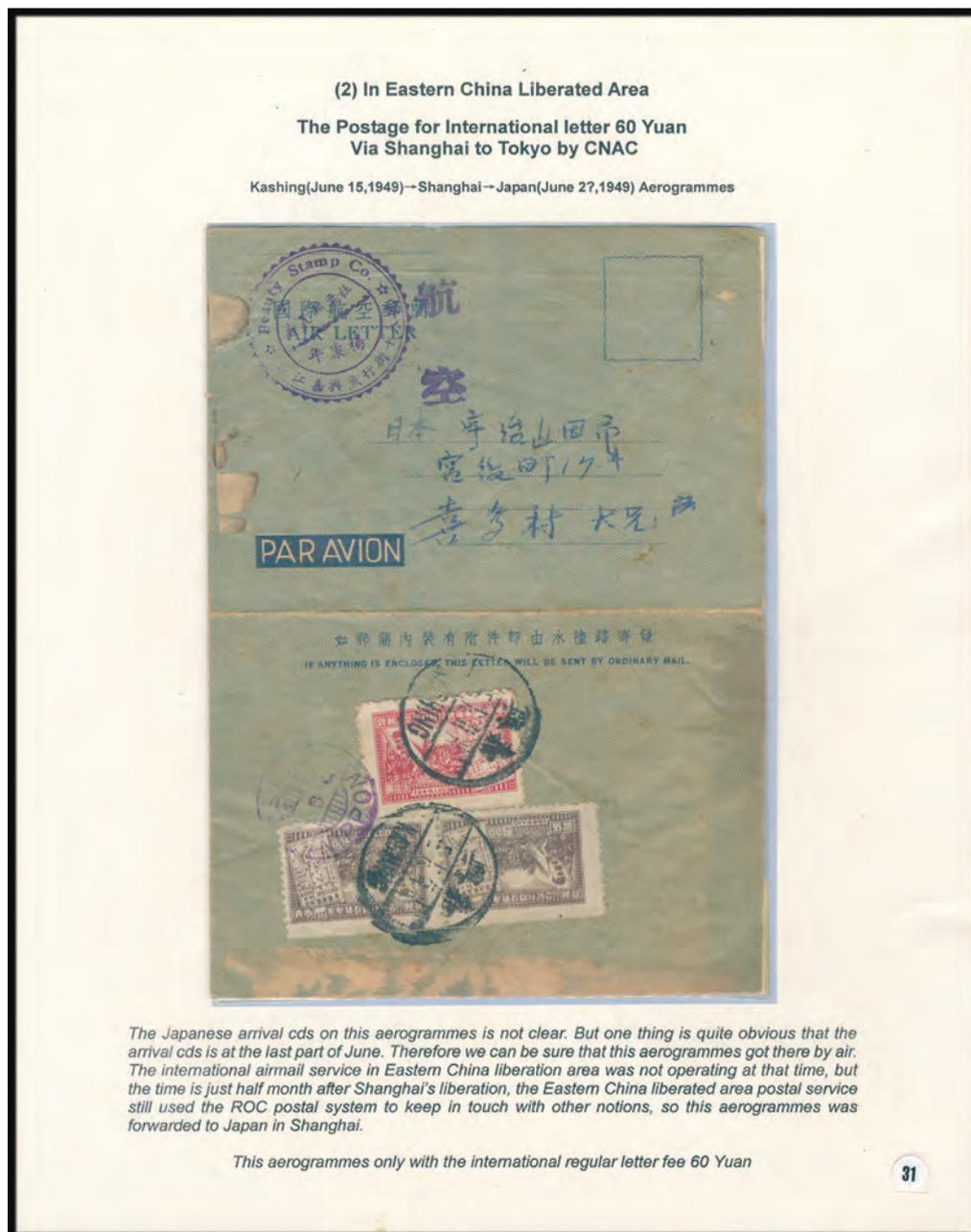
The Postage for International letter 60 Yuan
Via Shanghai to Tokyo by CNAC

Kashing(June 15,1949)→Shanghai→Japan(June 27,1949) Aerogrammes



The Japanese arrival cds on this aerogrammes is not clear. But one thing is quite obvious that the arrival cds is at the last part of June. Therefore we can be sure that this aerogrammes got there by air. The international airmail service in Eastern China liberation area was not operating at that time, but the time is just half month after Shanghai's liberation, the Eastern China liberated area postal service still used the ROC postal system to keep in touch with other notions, so this aerogrammes was forwarded to Japan in Shanghai.

This aerogrammes only with the international regular letter fee 60 Yuan



9001 1949 (June 15) aerogramme from Kashing, Chekiang to Tokyo, Japan, via Shanghai, franked with three East China Liberated Area stamps, totaling 60 yuan, the correct international regular letter rate. Mailed barely half a month after the liberation of Shanghai, this aerogramme was posted during the transitional phase when the postal system of the East China Liberated Area had just been taken over but international airmail service had not yet been fully restored. Although nominally under the administration of the new People's Post, postal operations at that time largely continued under the former ROC system to maintain overseas correspondence. The aerogramme was first sent from Kashing to Shanghai, then forwarded to Tokyo by the China National Aviation Corporation (CNAC), illustrating the integration of postal and civil aviation systems during the early phase of the new regime. Faint arrival markings dated late June confirm its transmission by air. This rare international aerogramme from the immediate post-liberation period not only shows accurate postage and clear chronological postal markings but also vividly documents the transitional operation of the East China postal system and the continuity of China's foreign mail service. It represents an important postal artifact for studying the transformation of China's postal system around the time of the founding of the PRC, with significant philatelic, airmail, and historical value.

1949年6月15日浙江嘉興寄東京航空郵簡，經上海中轉，貼華東解放區票三枚，合計60元，郵資正確，此郵簡寄於上海解放後僅半月之際，正值華東解放區郵政體系完成接收、但尚未全面恢復國際航空郵遞服務的過渡階段，當時雖名義上已改由人民郵政管理，實際運作仍多沿用中華民國郵政舊制，以維持與海外的通信往來。該郵簡由嘉興寄出後先送抵上海，再經中國航空公司（CNAC）航線轉運至日本東京，途經之郵路與民航體系反映了新政權建立初期郵政與交通體系銜接的實況。封上可見六月下旬抵達日本的模糊到達戳，印證其航空遞送之事實。此件郵簡為解放初期少見之國際實寄郵簡，不僅郵資計算正確、郵戳時序完整，更真實記錄了華東地區解放初期郵政體制過渡與中外郵務延續的歷史脈絡，為研究新中國成立前後郵政變革的重要實物，兼具郵政史、航空史與社會史之多重價值。 *Start Price HK\$2,000*

(2) In Eastern China Liberated Area

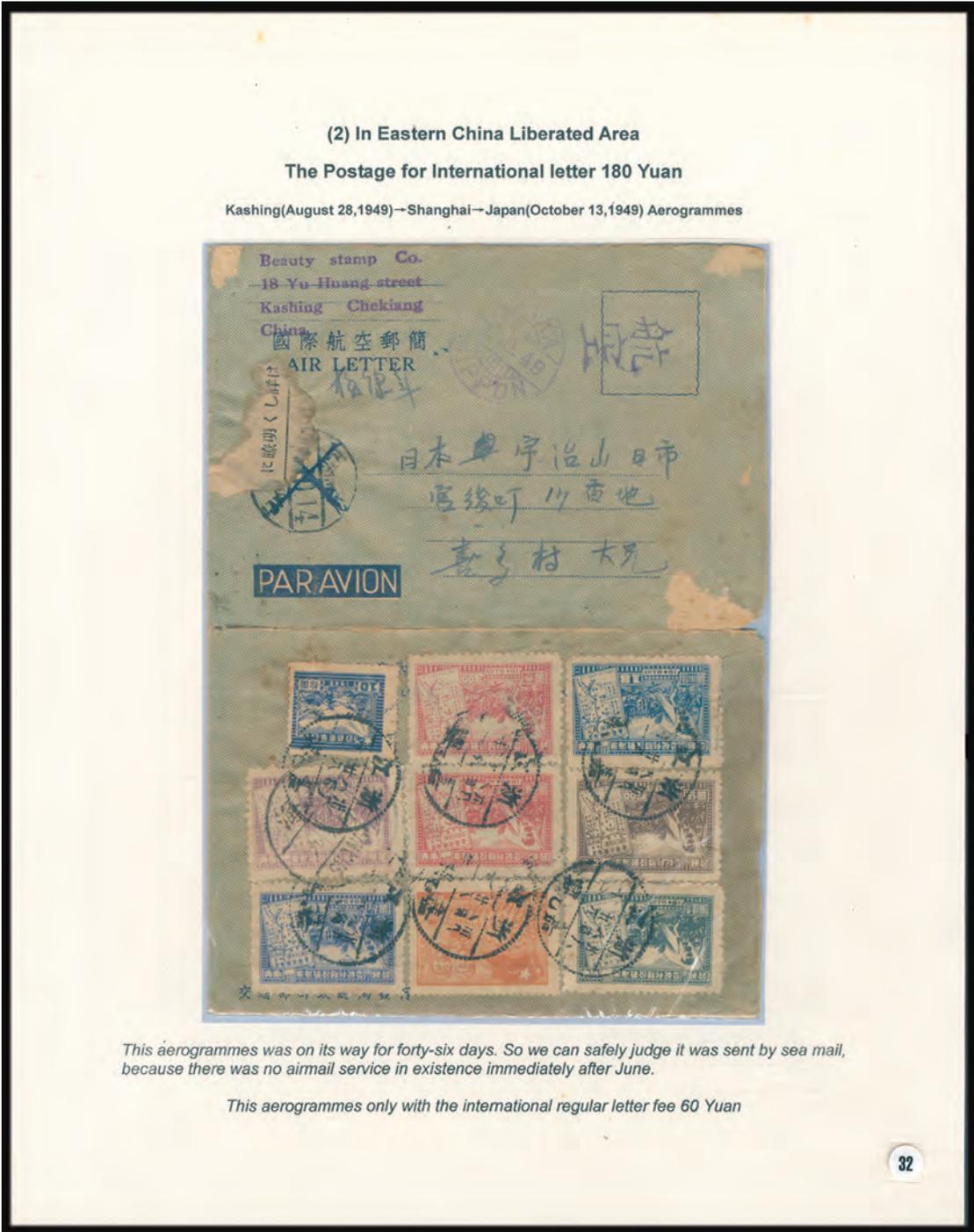
The Postage for International letter 180 Yuan

Kashing(August 28,1949)--Shanghai--Japan(October 13,1949) Aerogrammes



This aerogrammes was on its way for forty-six days. So we can safely judge it was sent by sea mail, because there was no airmail service in existence immediately after June.

This aerogrammes only with the international regular letter fee 60 Yuan



9002 1949 (Aug 28) aerogramme from Kashing, Chekiang to Tokyo, Japan, routed via Shanghai, franked with nine East China Liberated Area stamps, totaling 180 yuan, equivalent to three times the 60-yuan international regular letter rate of the period. Mailed during the transitional phase following the liberation of Shanghai, when international airmail service had not yet resumed, the aerogramme took 46 days to reach its destination. Although marked "Par Avion", it was most likely conveyed by sea. This cover illustrates how the postal administration of the East China Liberated Area continued to operate under the former ROC postal system to maintain international correspondence, reflecting the practical functioning of the postal service during the changeover between old and new regimes. A rare example of an international aerogramme posted on the eve of China's political transition in 1949, it bears accurate postage and clear markings, and serves as an important postal history document for studying the continuity of postal operations and international communications during the late Liberation period of significant historical and exhibition value.

1949年8月28日浙江嘉興寄日本東京航空郵簡，經上海中轉，貼華東解放區票九枚，合計180元，相當於當時國際平信資費60元之三倍，此郵簡寄於上海解放後之過渡時期，當時國際航空郵遞尚未恢復運作，全程耗時達46天始達，雖封上仍印有「航空」標示，推測實際係以海運遞送。該郵件反映華東解放區於接管初期仍沿用中華民國舊郵制以維持國際郵務之情況，展現新舊郵政體制交替下的運作實況。此件為1949年政權更替前夕罕見之國際郵簡實寄範例，不僅郵資貼足、郵跡清晰，亦為研究解放區郵政與早期國際郵遞延續的重要郵政史資料，極具史料與展覽價值。 Start Price **HK\$2,400**

2. Nationwide Uniform Rate International Airmail Service

2.1 1st Postal Tariff Period

1.2.1950 to 9.2.1950 (Other Countries)

Along with the founding of the People's Republic of China on 1 Oct 1949, unification of nationwide postal rates for domestic and international mail by surface (there being no airmail service) were also established. It was only some four months later, after all provinces on the mainland except Tibet were liberated and political situation much stabilised, that international airmail service was established beginning from 1 Feb 1950 (although no cover is seen to date). Airmail rates were charged as a compound of surface rate and air fee, with air fee categorised into "Asia" at 5400 yuan per 10 gm and "Other Countries" at 9000 yuan per 10 gm during the 1st postal tariff period. Until Sep 1956, there were a total of 9 postal tariff periods as shown below:

POSTAL RATES FOR INTERNATIONAL MAIL (1950 - 1956) ¥									
Period	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 *
Effective Date	1950						1953	1955	1956
	1 Feb	10 Feb	5 Mar	15 Jul	16 Aug	1 Nov	1 May	1 Jan	1 Sep
Surface, 20 gm	1800	2300	3100	2800	2500	NC	2200	NC	0.22
Per 20 gm add'l	1100	1400	1800	1700	1500	NC	1300	NC	0.13
Postcard	1100	1400	1800	1700	1500	NC	1300	NC	0.13
Air fee, 10 gm									0.30 to all countries
Asia	5400	5700	7600	7200	6500	4200	3600	3200	
Other countries	9000	9500	12700	11700	10500	NC	9000	8000	
East Europe					6500	NC	5400	4800	
W. Europe via Prague					6500	NC	5400	4800	
W. Europe via H. K.					10500	NC	9000	8000	
Registration	3000	3800	5100	4700	4200	NC	3600	3200	0.32
A. R.	2300	2900	3800	3500	3200	NC	2700	2400	0.24

* Rates denominated in the new RMB Currency at exchange rate of ¥10000 (old) = ¥1 (new)
"NC" denotes "No Change"

One of 2 Covers with Earliest seen Date of the 1st Postal Tariff Period



6 Feb 1950 Shanghai to Geneva

Mail franked a total of 10,800 yuan by East China Liberated Area stamps was first sent to Canton arriving 11 Feb for relay to Hong Kong for flight to Europe.

International ordinary letter, 20 gm 1800 yuan
International air fee, 10 gm (other countries) 9000 yuan
10800 yuan

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Per 20 gm add'l	1100	1400	1800	1700	1500	NC	1300	NC	0.13
Postcard	1100	1400	1800	1700	1500	NC	1300	NC	0.13
Air fee, 10 gm									0.30 to all countries
Asia	5400	5700	7600	7200	6500	4200	3600	3200	
Other countries	9000	9500	12700	11700	10500	NC	9000	8000	
East Europe					6500	NC	5400	4800	
W. Europe via Prague					6500	NC	5400	4800	
W. Europe via H. K.					10500	NC	9000	8000	
Registration	3000	3800	5100	4700	4200	NC	3600	3200	0.32
A. R.	2300	2900	3800	3500	3200	NC	2700	2400	0.24

* Rates denominated in the new RMB Currency at exchange rate of ¥10000 (old) = ¥1 (new)
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One of 2 Covers with Earliest seen Date of the 1st Postal Tariff Period



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 Mail franked a total of 10,800 yuan by East China Liberated Area stamps was first sent to Canton arriving 11 Feb for relay to Hong Kong for flight to Europe.

International ordinary letter, 20 gm 1800 yuan
 International air fee, 10 gm (other countries) 9000 yuan
 10800 yuan

9003 Airmail cover from China to Switzerland - one of the earliest known uses of the 1st Postal Tariff Period (1 February - 2 September 1950): this airmail cover was posted from Shanghai to Geneva and represents one of the earliest recorded examples of correct rate usage under the unified postal system of PRC, franked with East China Liberated Area stamps x 10, totaling 10,800 yuan, comprising 1,800 yuan for the first 20g of surface postage and an airmail surcharge of 90 yuan per 10g. The cover was canceled "Shanghai 50.2.6" cds and with "Canton 50.2.11" transit on reverse. It was routed via Canton and Hong Kong before onward air transmission to Europe. This item was mailed only four months after the founding of the PRC, during the early unification of postal tariffs nationwide. It provides tangible evidence of the establishment of a standardized international airmail rate system. A historically significant and well-preserved example with complete postal markings, of strong research and exhibition value.

1950年2月6日中國寄瑞士航空封 -- 第一郵資期最早使用例 (1950年2月1日至2月9日) : 此封為第一郵資期初期自上海寄日內瓦航空郵件, 寄期極早, 為已知最早啟用郵資之實寄範例之一, 貼華東解放區票十枚, 合計10,800元, 資費正確 (國際平信首重20克1,800元, 航空附加費每10克90元), 於1950年2月6日寄出, 銷「上海 50.2.6」日戳, 並蓋「廣州 50.2.11」中轉, 顯示經廣州轉運至香港, 再由航空遞達歐洲。該封寄於中華人民共和國成立後不久, 正值全國郵資體系統一初期, 為新中國實施全國航空郵資「一體化」制度之具體實證。封上貼票豐富、戳記清晰, 郵路完整, 具極高研究與展覽價值。

Start Price HK\$15,000

2.1 1st Postal Tariff Period

1.2.1950 to 9.2.1950 (Other Countries)

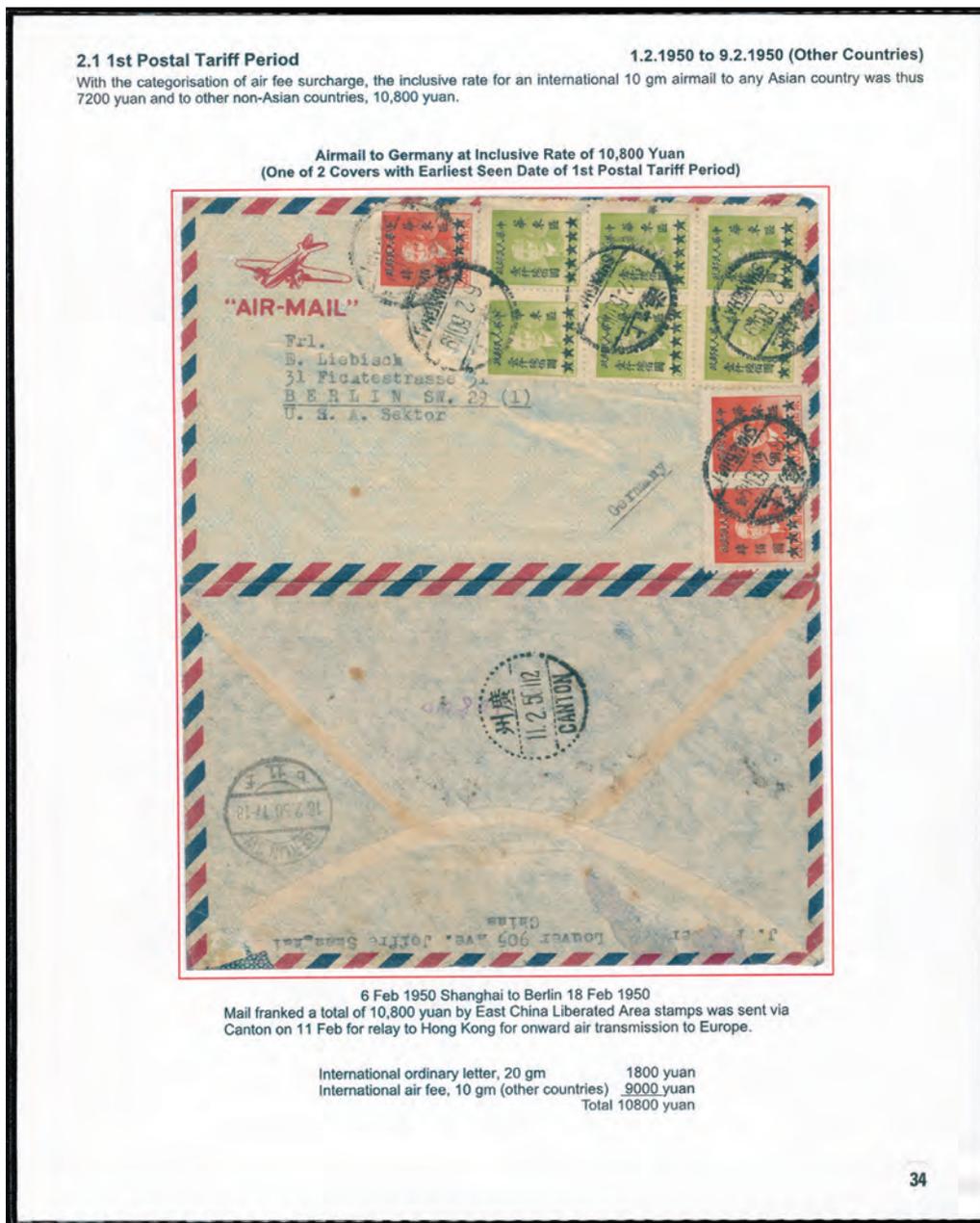
With the categorisation of air fee surcharge, the inclusive rate for an international 10 gm airmail to any Asian country was thus 7200 yuan and to other non-Asian countries, 10,800 yuan.

Airmail to Germany at Inclusive Rate of 10,800 Yuan
(One of 2 Covers with Earliest Seen Date of 1st Postal Tariff Period)



6 Feb 1950 Shanghai to Berlin 18 Feb 1950
Mail franked a total of 10,800 yuan by East China Liberated Area stamps was sent via Canton on 11 Feb for relay to Hong Kong for onward air transmission to Europe.

International ordinary letter, 20 gm	1800 yuan
International air fee, 10 gm (other countries)	9000 yuan
	Total 10800 yuan



9004 1950 (February 6) Shanghai to Germany Airmail Cover - Correctly Paid Airmail to Europe during the First Postal Tariff Period (One of the Earliest Recorded Examples): airmail cover sent from Shanghai to Berlin, franked with nine East China Liberated Area stamps, totaling 10,800 yuan (RMB), tied by "Shanghai 50.2.6" cds. The cover was transited via Canton on 11 February and forwarded through Hong Kong for onward air conveyance to Europe, arriving in Berlin on 18 February 1950. This cover was posted during the First Postal Tariff Period of the unified RMB postal system (1 February - 9 February 1950), with postage accurately calculated according to the new rate: international surface letter (first 20 grams) 1,800 yuan, plus airmail surcharge for "Other Countries" (non-Asian destinations) 90 yuan per 10 grams, totaling 10,800 yuan. It is among the earliest known genuinely used covers from this period, illustrating the transitional usage of revalued Liberated Area stamps shortly after the nationwide postal unification in early 1950. The routing through Hong Kong underscores the vital role of Hong Kong as the primary international airmail transit hub for the newly established People's Republic of China. A precisely rated, clearly postmarked, and well-preserved cover, this is a rare and significant postal history artifact representing early PRC airmail correspondence to Europe, of great importance for research and exhibition.

1950年2月6日上海寄德國航空封 -- 第一期國際航空郵資正確郵資寄歐洲範例（現存最早實寄之一）：1950年2月6日上海寄柏林航空封，貼華東區加蓋改值票九枚，合計10,800元（人民幣），銷「上海 50.2.6」日戳，郵件於2月11日經廣州轉運，再由香港轉接航空寄歐洲，2月18日抵達柏林。本封寄於人民幣郵資制第一郵資期（1950年2月1日至2月9日），郵資計算完全正確：國際平信首重20克1,800元，加「其他國家」（非亞洲地區）航空附加費每10克90元，共計10,800元。此封為目前所見第一郵資期最早實寄航空封之一，展現了1950年初全國郵政統一後仍使用解放區郵票之過渡現象，郵路經香港轉運，充分顯示香港作為新中國成立初期國際航空郵政樞紐的重要角色。郵資正確、戳記清晰、保存良好，為新中國人民幣郵資制初期寄歐航空郵件之珍罕範例，具高度郵史與展覽研究價值。 Start Price HK\$10,000

2.1 1st Postal Tariff Period

This postal tariff period was very short, only 9 days long. Hence existing covers of this period were very scarce and for many years not discovered, leading to all compilers of postal tariff tables to publish 10 Feb 1950 as the start of the 1st postal tariff period when in actuality it should be the 2nd.

1.2.1950 to 9.2.1950 (Other Countries)

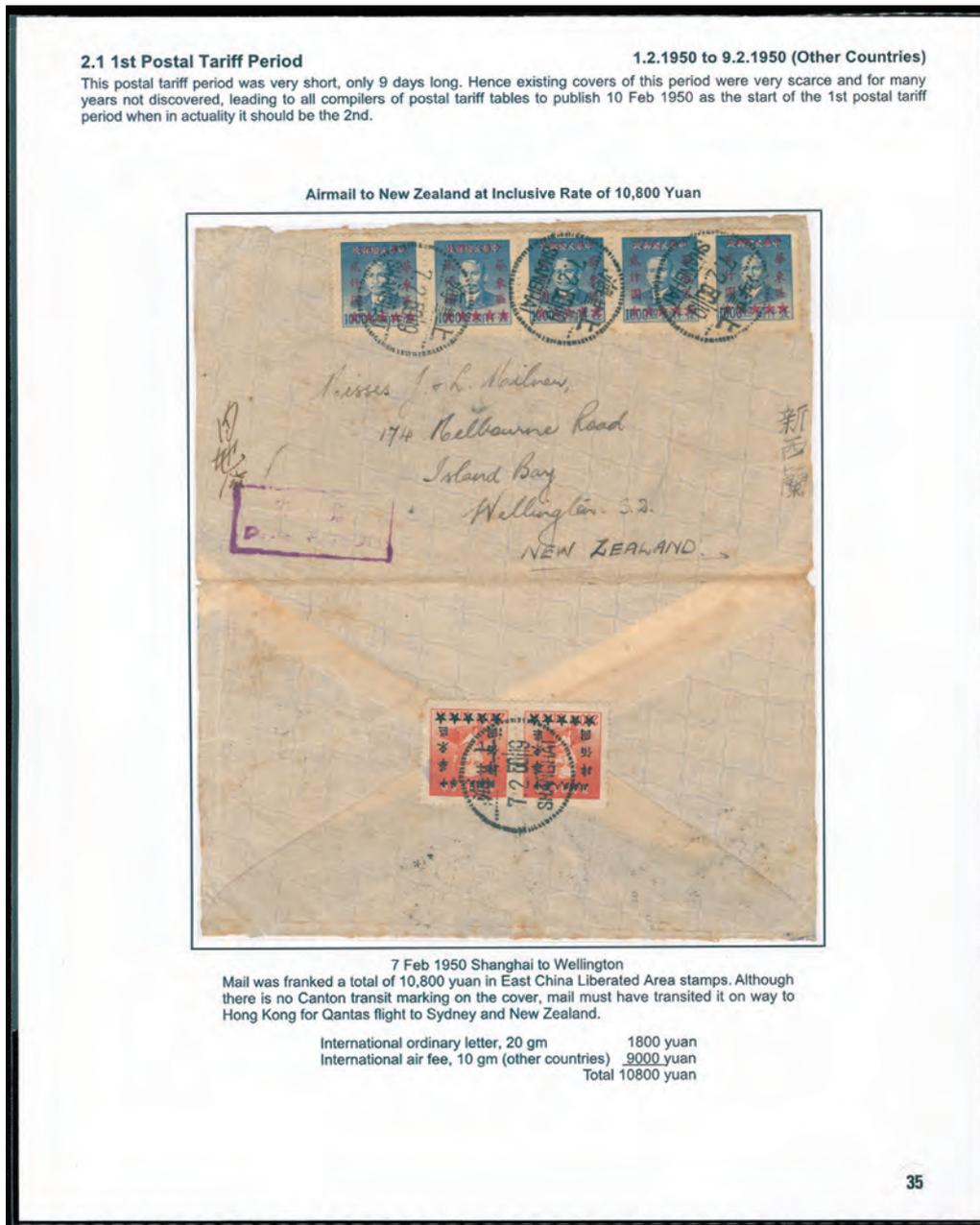
Airmail to New Zealand at Inclusive Rate of 10,800 Yuan



7 Feb 1950 Shanghai to Wellington

Mail was franked a total of 10,800 yuan in East China Liberated Area stamps. Although there is no Canton transit marking on the cover, mail must have transited it on way to Hong Kong for Qantas flight to Sydney and New Zealand.

International ordinary letter, 20 gm	1800 yuan
International air fee, 10 gm (other countries)	9000 yuan
	Total 10800 yuan



9005 1950 (February 7) Shanghai to New Zealand - Correctly Paid Airmail to Oceania during the First Postal Tariff Period: airmail cover sent from Shanghai to Wellington, franked with seven East China Liberated Area stamps, totaling 10,800 yuan (RMB), tied by “Shanghai 50.27” cds. Although the cover bears no Canton transit marking, the mail was most likely routed via Hong Kong, then conveyed by Qantas Airways through Sydney to New Zealand. This cover was posted during the First Postal Tariff Period of the RMB postal system (1-9 February 1950), a very short period lasting only nine days, during which surviving covers are extremely scarce. The postage was correctly paid according to the official rate: international surface letter (first 20 grams) 1,800 yuan, plus airmail surcharge for “Other Countries” (non-Asian destinations) 90 yuan per 10 grams, totaling 10,800 yuan. This short-lived rate period had long been misdated as beginning on 10 February, but this cover provides conclusive evidence of the correct early date for the First Postal Tariff Period. It also reflects the transitional phase of the early RMB postal system, when Hong Kong played a vital role as the main international airmail transit hub for the newly established People’s Republic of China. A precisely rated and clearly postmarked cover, in excellent preservation, it stands as a rare and important postal history example of early PRC airmail to Oceania, offering significant value for both research and exhibition.

1950年2月7日上海寄紐西蘭航空封 -- 第一郵資期正資寄大洋洲範例：1950年2月7日上海寄威靈頓航空封，貼華東區加蓋改值票七枚，合計10,800元（人民幣），銷「上海 50.27」日戳，雖封上未見廣州中轉戳，惟郵件應係經香港轉運，再由澳洲航空公司（Qantas Airways）經雪梨轉寄至紐西蘭。本封寄於人民幣郵資制第一郵資期（1950年2月1日至2月9日），該期僅持續九日，存世郵件極為稀少。郵資計算正確：國際平信首重20克1,800元，加「其他國家」（非亞洲地區）航空附加費每10克90元，共計10,800元。此短期郵資期長期被誤列為自2月10日起計，本封則為第一郵資期之確證實例，展現了人民幣郵資體系建立初期的過渡階段，以及香港在新中國早期國際航空郵政中作為主要轉運樞紐的重要角色。本封郵資準確、戳記清晰、保存完好，為新中國成立初期寄大洋洲航空郵件之珍罕郵史範例，具高度研究與展覽價值。 **Start Price HK\$10,000**

2.1 1st Postal Tariff Period

For international mail, the ordinary letter rate was based on a weight step of 20 gm, whereas for the air fee surcharge it was based on 10 gm. Hence for a 20 gm international airmail to non-Asian countries, the inclusive rate would be a compound of first step ordinary letter rate, 1800 yuan plus two steps of the air fee, 18,000 yuan, i.e. a total of 19,800 yuan.

1.2.1950 to 9.2.1950 (Other Countries)

20 Gm Airmail to Australia at Inclusive Rate of 19,800 Yuan
(The Only Seen Double Air Surcharge Example of this Postal Period)



8 Feb 1950 Shanghai to Sydney
Mail was franked a total of 19,800 yuan in East China Liberated Area stamps, and must have transited Canton (although not marked) for conveyance to Hong Kong for Qantas flight to Sydney.

International ordinary letter, 20 gm	1800 yuan
International air fee (other countries) @ 9000 yuan/10 gm × 2	18000 yuan
	Total 19800 yuan

2.1 1st Postal Tariff Period

For international mail, the ordinary letter rate was based on a weight step of 20 gm, whereas for the air fee surcharge it was based on 10 gm. Hence for a 20 gm international airmail to non-Asian countries, the inclusive rate would be a compound of first step ordinary letter rate, 1800 yuan plus two steps of the air fee, 18,000 yuan, i.e. a total of 19,800 yuan.

1.2.1950 to 9.2.1950 (Other Countries)

20 Gm Airmail to Australia at Inclusive Rate of 19,800 Yuan
(The Only Seen Double Air Surcharge Example of this Postal Period)



8 Feb 1950 Shanghai to Sydney
Mail was franked a total of 19,800 yuan in East China Liberated Area stamps, and must have transited Canton (although not marked) for conveyance to Hong Kong for Qantas flight to Sydney.

International ordinary letter, 20 gm 1800 yuan
International air fee (other countries) @ 9000 yuan/10 gm × 2 18000 yuan
Total 19800 yuan

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9006 1950 (February 8) Shanghai to Australia - Correctly Paid Double-Rate Airmail to Sydney, Only Recorded Example of Double Airmail Surcharge during the First Postal Tariff Period: airmail cover sent from Shanghai to Sydney, franked with 22 East China Liberated Area stamps, totaling 19,800 yuan (RMB), tied by "Shanghai 50.2.8" cds. Although no Canton transit marking is present, the cover was most likely routed via Hong Kong and carried by Qantas Airways to Sydney. This cover was posted during the First Postal Tariff Period (1-9 February 1950) under the newly unified RMB postal system - a period lasting only nine days, with surviving covers being extremely rare. The postage was accurately paid according to the official rate for double-weight airmail to "Other Countries" (non-Asian destinations): international surface letter (first 20 grams) 1,800 yuan, plus airmail surcharge of 90 yuan per 10 grams × 2, totaling 19,800 yuan. This is the only recorded example bearing a double airmail surcharge from the First Postal Tariff Period, precisely rated and beautifully franked. It clearly demonstrates the operational application of the newly established RMB postal rate system and the important role of Hong Kong as a major transit hub for early PRC international airmail to Oceania. An outstanding and historically significant early PRC airmail cover, of great rarity and postal history importance, representing one of the finest examples from the formative phase of the People's Republic's postal system, highly desirable for both research and exhibition. 1950年2月8日上海寄澳大利亞航空封 -- 第一郵資期雙倍航空附加費正資範例 (僅見實寄封) : 1950年2月8日上海寄雪梨航空封, 貼華東區加蓋改值票22枚, 合計19,800元 (人民幣), 銷「上海 50.2.8」日戳, 雖未見廣州中轉戳, 惟郵件應係經香港轉運, 再由澳洲航空公司 (Qantas Airways) 承運寄達雪梨。本封寄於人民幣郵資制第一郵資期 (1950年2月1日至2月9日), 該期僅持續九日, 存世郵件極為稀少, 郵資計算正確: 國際平信首重20克1,800元, 加「其他國家」(非亞洲地區) 航空附加費每10克90元 × 2, 共計19,800元。此封為目前所見唯一貼雙倍航空附加費之第一郵資期航空郵件實寄範例, 郵資計算精確, 保存完好, 充分展現新中國成立初期人民幣郵資體系的實際運作及經香港轉運寄達大洋洲之郵路安排, 為新中國郵政史上具代表性及珍罕度極高之早期航空郵件, 兼具研究與展覽價值。..... Start Price HK\$10,000

2.1 1st Postal Tariff Period

Apparently, not all post offices offered international airmail service as from 1 Feb 1950. Even for a major city like Tientsin, international airmail service was recorded to have started only from 4 Feb 1950.

1.2.1950 to 9.2.1950 (Other Countries)

Airmail to USA Sent on the Last Day of the 1st Postal Tariff Period
(One of Only 5 Recorded Covers Used on the Last Day)



9 Feb 1950 Tientsin to Jacksonville, NC
Mail franked a total of 10,800 yuan by mixed North China Liberated Area and regular stamps was first sent via Canton arriving 18 Feb for relay to Hong Kong for PAA transpacific flight to USA.

International ordinary letter, 20 gm	1800 yuan
International air fee, 10 gm (other countries)	9000 yuan
Total 10800 yuan	



9007 1950 (February 9) Tientsin to USA - Airmail Sent on the Last Day of the 1st Postal Tariff Period (One of Only Five Recorded Covers Used on the Last Day): airmail cover sent from Tientsin to Jacksonville, North Carolina, franked with a mixed franking of four stamps comprising North China Liberated Area and R series issues, totaling 10,800 yuan (RMB), tied by "Tientsin 50.2.9" cds and "Canton 50.2.18" transit on reverse. The mail was routed via Canton and Hong Kong, then carried by Pan American Airways (PAA) on its trans-Pacific route to the United States. This cover was posted during the First Postal Tariff Period (1-9 February 1950) under the newly unified RMB postal system, and represents an actual usage on the final day of this brief nine-day postal period. Historical records indicate that even in major cities such as Tientsin, international airmail service officially commenced only on 4 February 1950, making surviving covers from this period extremely scarce. The postage was correctly paid according to the prescribed rate for "Other Countries" (non-Asian destinations): international surface letter (first 20 grams) 1,800 yuan, plus airmail surcharge 90 yuan per 10 grams, totaling 10,800 yuan. This is one of only five recorded covers sent on the last day of the First Postal Tariff Period. It vividly illustrates the operational stage of the newly established RMB postal rate system, as well as Hong Kong's key role as a transit hub for early PRC international airmail to the Americas. A rare and highly significant postal history artifact from the formative phase of the People's Republic's postal service, of great importance for study and exhibition.

1950年2月9日天津寄美國航空封 -- 第一郵資期最後一日實寄範例 (僅見五封) : 1950年2月9日天津寄北卡羅萊納州傑克森維爾航空封, 混貼普票及華北解放區票共四枚, 合計10,800元 (人民幣), 銷「天津 50.2.9」日戳, 背蓋「廣州 50.2.18」中轉戳, 郵件經廣州轉運香港, 再由泛美航空公司 (Pan American Airways, PAA) 太平洋航線轉遞至美國。本封寄於人民幣郵資制第一郵資期 (1950年2月1日至9日), 為該期最後一日實寄之航空郵件。根據史料記載, 即使是天津等主要城市, 國際航空郵件服務亦至2月4日方正式開辦, 故該期郵件存世極稀。本封郵資計算正確: 國際平信首重20克1,800元, 加「其他國家」(非亞洲地區) 航空附加費每10克90元, 合計10,800元。此封為目前僅見五封第一郵資期最後一日寄出航空郵件之一, 展現人民幣郵資制建立初期國際航空郵政實際運作情況, 以及香港作為新中國早期國際郵運樞紐的關鍵角色。為新中國航空郵政史上極具代表性與研究價值之珍罕實寄郵件, 具高度展覽價值。

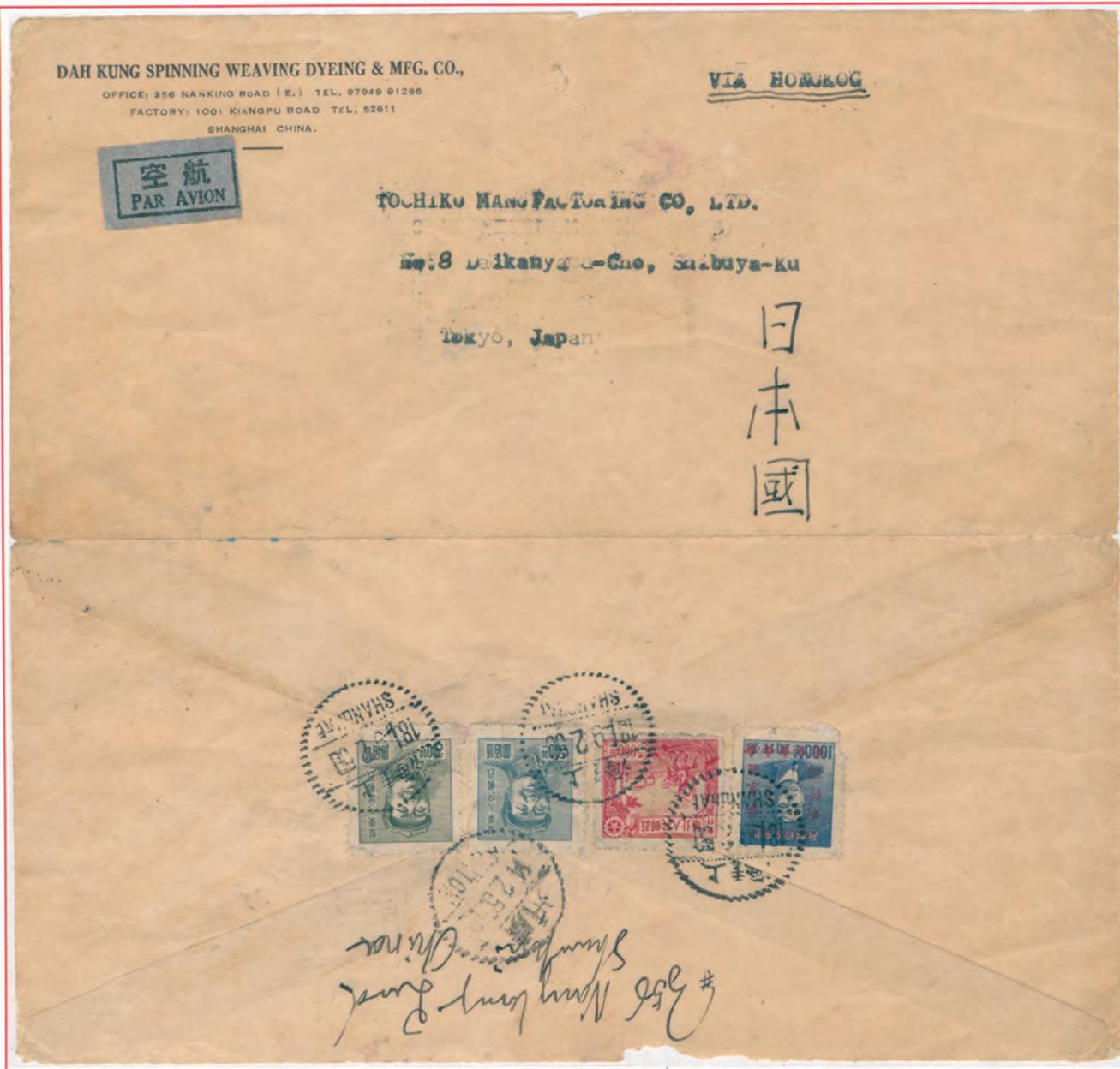
Start Price HK\$10,000

2.1 1st Postal Tariff Period

1.2.1950 to 9.2.1950 (Asia)

For international airmail to Asia, the air fee surcharge was set at 5400 yuan per 10 gm. Therefore the inclusive rate for an international 10 gm airmail to Asia should be, ordinary letter rate of 1800 yuan plus air fee of 5400 yuan, i.e. 7200 yuan. On 10 Feb 1950, the international ordinary letter rate was to be raised to 2300 yuan and some senders of mail on 9 Feb 1950 might have mistakenly preempted the raise in affixing 7700 yuan postage for airmail to an Asian country.

The Only Seen International Airmail to Asia Sent During the 1st Postal Tariff Period



9 Feb 1950 (last day of postal period) Shanghai via Canton 14 Feb 1950 to Tokyo

	<u>Should be postage:</u>	<u>Affixed postage:</u>
International ordinary letter, 20 gm	1800 yuan	2300 yuan
International air fee, 10 gm (Asia)	5400 yuan	5400 yuan
	7200 yuan	7700 yuan



9008 1950 (February 9) Shanghai to Japan - The Only Recorded Airmail to Asia Sent During the 1st Postal Tariff Period: airmail cover sent from Shanghai to Tokyo on 9 February 1950 (the last day of the First Postal Tariff Period), franked with four East China Liberated Area and surcharge-overprinted stamps, totaling 7,700 yuan (RMB), tied by "Shanghai 50.2.9" cds and "Canton 50.2.14" transit on reverse. Endorsed "Via Hong Kong", the mail was routed through Canton and Hong Kong for onward transmission to Japan. This cover was posted during the First Postal Tariff Period (1-9 February 1950) under the newly unified RMB postal system. The correct postage for an airmail letter to Asia at the time was 7,200 yuan (comprising 1,800 yuan for the first 20 grams international surface letter rate plus 5,400 yuan airmail surcharge per 10 grams). The sender, however, affixed 7,700 yuan, an overpayment of 500 yuan, likely in anticipation of the rate adjustment that came into effect the following day (10 February 1950), when the surface letter rate was raised to 2,300 yuan. This is the only known airmail cover sent to an Asian destination during the First Postal Tariff Period, making it an exceptionally rare and significant postal history item. It vividly illustrates the transitional phase of postal rate standardization in the early People's Republic of China and the important intermediary role of Hong Kong in reestablishing international airmail connections in the post-war period. An outstanding and highly important example of early RMB postal system usage on airmail to Asia, of great philatelic and exhibition value.

1950年2月9日上海寄日本航空封 -- 第一郵資期唯一寄亞洲地區之實寄航空郵件：1950年2月9日（第一郵資期最後一日）上海寄東京航空封，貼華東區解放及加蓋改值票共四枚，合計7,700元（人民幣），銷「上海 50.2.9」日戳，背蓋「廣州 50.2.14」中轉戳，封面註明「Via Hong Kong」，郵件經廣州轉運香港後寄達日本。本封寄於人民幣郵資制第一郵資期（1950年2月1日至9日），該期亞洲地區航空郵件正確郵資為7,200元（國際平信首重20克1,800元，加「亞洲地區」航空附加費每10克5,400元），此封實貼7,700元，多貼500元，推測寄件人可能依據翌日（1950年2月10日）即將調整的新資費（首重改為2,300元）提前貼付。本封為目前所知唯一寄亞洲地區之第一郵資期實寄航空封，存世極罕，充分展現新中國成立初期人民幣郵資制建立與實際運作之過渡階段，並反映香港在早期國際航空郵件網絡中的關鍵轉運角色，為人民幣郵資制初期寄亞洲地區航空郵件之珍罕範例，極具郵史研究與展覽價值。

..... Start Price HK\$10,000

2.2 2nd Postal Tariff Period

In this postal tariff period, for international mail the ordinary letter rate was raised to 2300 yuan for the first 20 gm, the air fee surcharge to Asian countries was raised to 5700 yuan per 10 gm and for other countries, 9500 yuan. For many of the smaller post offices, news of the rate changes might not have been received on time and postal staff might still charge senders of mail at the old rates during the transition period.

10.2.1950 to 4.3.1950 (Other Countries)

Airmail to USA Sent from 3rd Class Office at Old Rates on 1st Day of 2nd Postal Tariff Period



10 Feb 1950 Namlong, Kwangtung to Oakland, CA
Mail was franked a total of 10,800 yuan, i.e. the inclusive rate of the 1st postal tariff period for an international airmail to non-Asian countries. Via Canton on 12 Feb.

	<u>Wrongly affixed:</u>	<u>Should be:</u>
International ordinary letter, 20 gm	1800 yuan	2300 yuan
International air fee, 10 gm (other countries)	9000 yuan	9500 yuan
	10800 yuan	11800 yuan

2.2 2nd Postal Tariff Period

10.2.1950 to 4.3.1950 (Other Countries)

In this postal tariff period, for international mail the ordinary letter rate was raised to 2300 yuan for the first 20 gm, the air fee surcharge to Asian countries was raised to 5700 yuan per 10 gm and for other countries, 9500 yuan. For many of the smaller post offices, news of the rate changes might not have been received on time and postal staff might still charge senders of mail at the old rates during the transition period.

Airmail to USA Sent from 3rd Class Office at Old Rates on 1st Day of 2nd Postal Tariff Period



10 Feb 1950 Namlong, Kwangtung to Oakland, CA
Mail was franked a total of 10,800 yuan, i.e. the inclusive rate of the 1st postal tariff period for an international airmail to non-Asian countries. Via Canton on 12 Feb.

	Wrongly affixed:	Should be:
International ordinary letter, 20 gm	1800 yuan	2300 yuan
International air fee, 10 gm (other countries)	9000 yuan	9500 yuan
	10800 yuan	11800 yuan

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9009 1950 (February 10) Namlong, Kwangtung to USA - Airmail Cover Bearing the Old 1st Period Rate on the First Day of the 2nd Postal Tariff

Period: airmail cover sent from Namlong, Kwangtung to Oakland, California on 10 February 1950, the first day of the 2nd Postal Tariff Period, franked with 13 South China Liberation Area surcharged stamps, totaling 10,800 yuan (RMB), tied by "Namlong 50.2.10" cds and "Canton 50.2.12" transit on reverse. The cover was routed via Canton and Hong Kong, then forwarded to the United States by Pan American Airways (PAA) trans-Pacific service. According to the new postal regulations effective 10 February 1950, the correct postage for airmail to "Other Countries" (non-Asian destinations) should have been 11,800 yuan, consisting of 2,300 yuan for the first 20 grams international surface letter rate and 9,500 yuan for the airmail surcharge per 10 grams. However, this cover was still franked at the old 1st period rate (1,800 + 90 = 10,800 yuan), indicating that Namlong, as a third-class post office, had not yet received official notice of the new tariff and thus continued to accept mail at the earlier rate. This cover represents a transitional-rate usage on the first day of the 2nd Postal Tariff Period, vividly reflecting the delayed communication and practical challenges faced by lower-level postal offices during the early implementation of the unified RMB postal system. The misrated but properly carried usage captures a moment of postal reform in transition, an exceptionally rare and historically significant example that provides valuable insight into early People's Republic postal administration and is of the highest philatelic and exhibition importance.

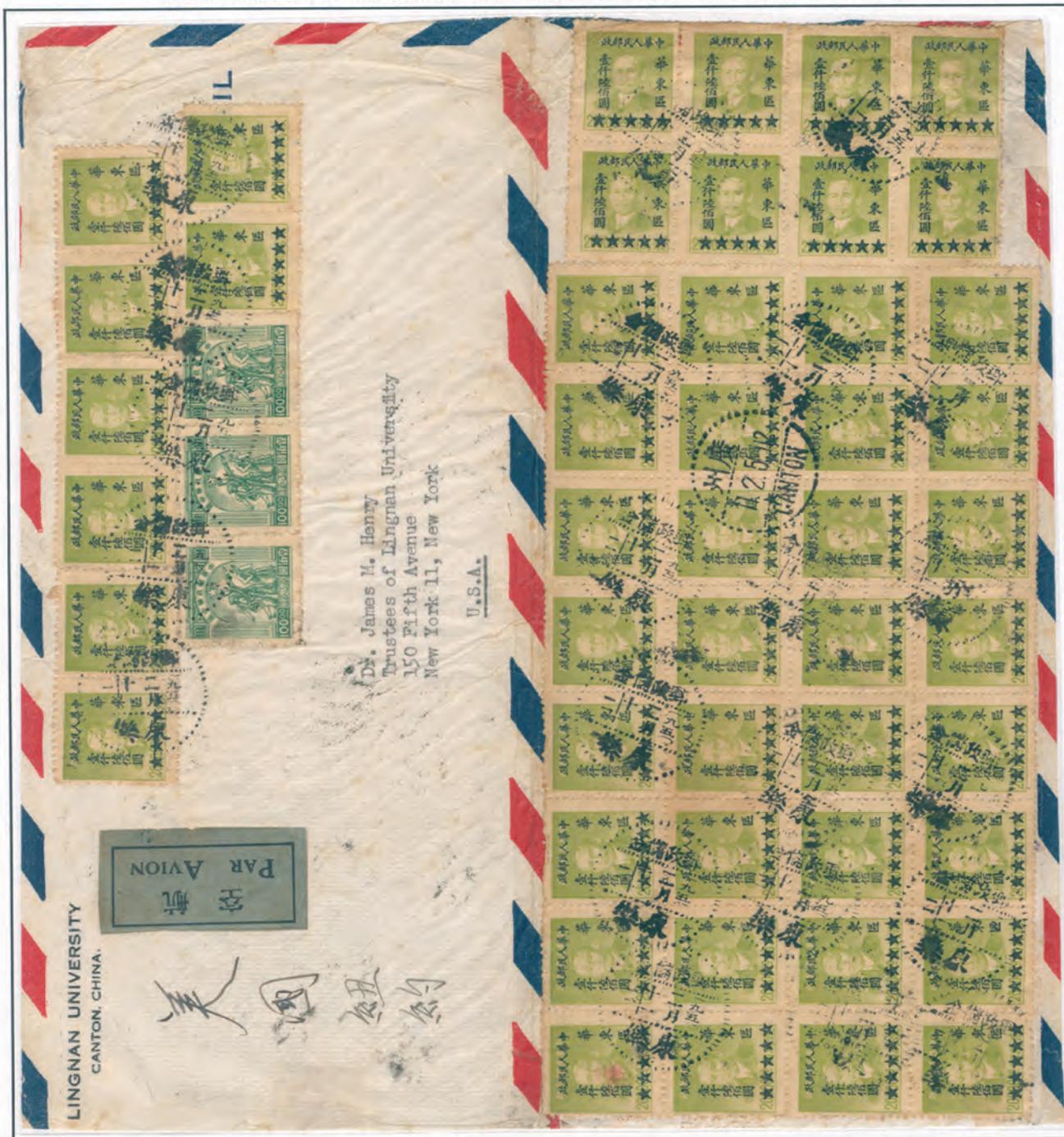
1950年2月10日廣東南朗寄美國航空封 -- 第二郵資期首日仍按第一期舊資費收取之郵資異常範例：1950年2月10日（人民幣郵資制第二郵資期首日）南朗寄加州奧克蘭航空封，貼華南區加蓋改值票13枚，共計10,800元（人民幣），銷「南朗 50.2.10」日戳，背蓋「廣州 50.2.12」中轉戳，郵件經廣州轉運香港，再由泛美航空公司（Pan American Airways, PAA）太平洋航線寄達美國。依1950年2月10日起生效的新郵資規定，寄「其他國家」（非亞洲地區）航空郵件應繳11,800元（國際平信首重20克2,300元 + 航空附加費每10克 9,500元）。惟本封仍依第一郵資期舊標準（1,800 + 90 = 10,800元）貼足，顯示南朗作為三級郵局，當日尚未接獲新郵資通知而沿用舊資費受理。此封為第二郵資期首日之過渡資費使用範例，展現新中國郵政體系初建時期基層郵局資訊傳遞遲滯及資費更改執行之現實狀況，郵資錯誤而具時代象徵性，為研究人民幣郵資制早期郵政改革實況之珍罕實物，亦具極高郵史與展覽價值。

Start Price **HK\$5,000**

2.2 2nd Postal Tariff Period

10.2.1950 to 4.3.1950 (Other Countries)

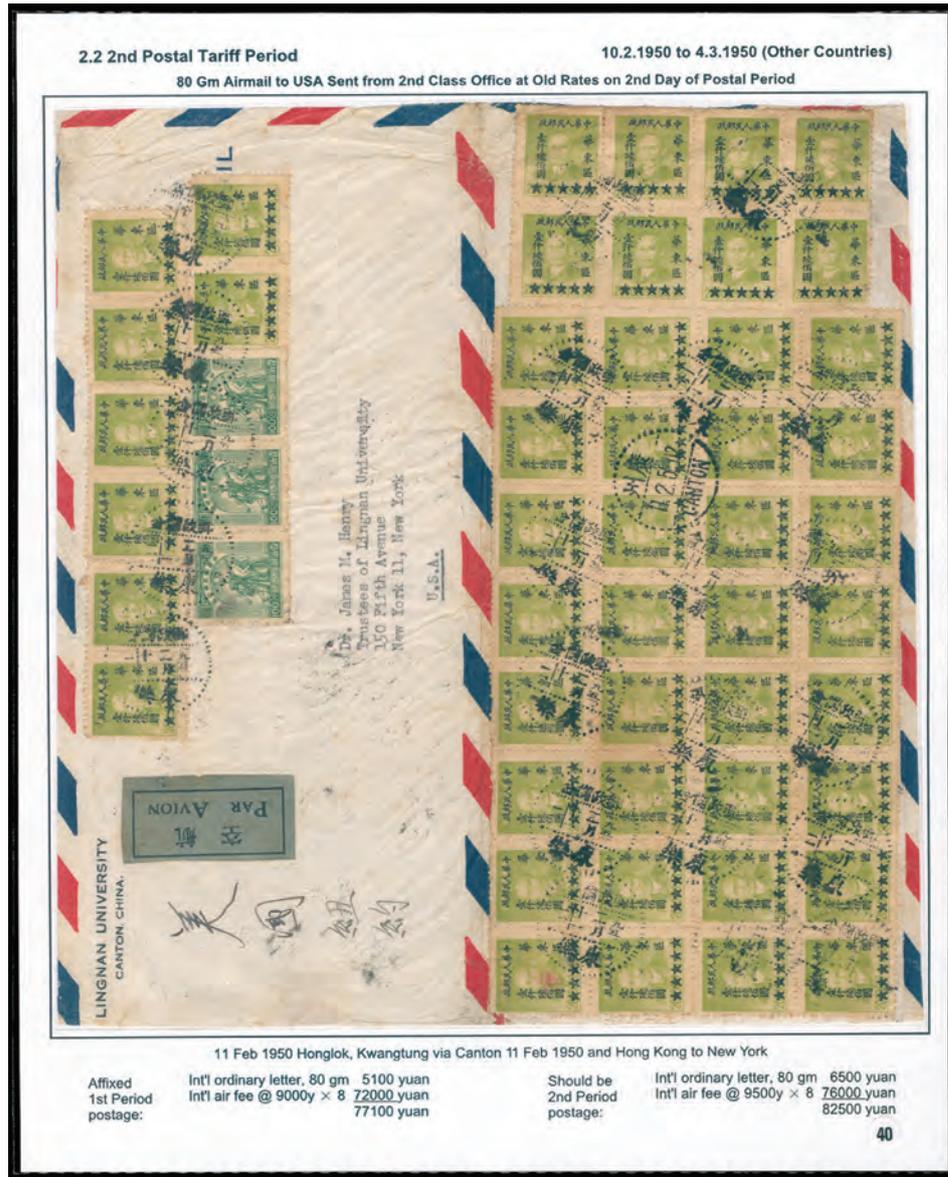
80 Gm Airmail to USA Sent from 2nd Class Office at Old Rates on 2nd Day of Postal Period



11 Feb 1950 Honglok, Kwangtung via Canton 11 Feb 1950 and Hong Kong to New York

Affixed 1st Period postage: Int'l ordinary letter, 80 gm 5100 yuan
Int'l air fee @ 9000y × 8 72000 yuan
77100 yuan

Should be 2nd Period postage: Int'l ordinary letter, 80 gm 6500 yuan
Int'l air fee @ 9500y × 8 76000 yuan
82500 yuan



9010 1950 (February 11) Honglok, Kwangtung to USA - Airmail Cover from 2nd Day of the 2nd Postal Tariff Period Still Charged at Old 1st Period Rates: airmail cover sent on 11 February 1950 from Honglok, Kwangtung to New York, franked with a total of 51 stamps comprising North China and East China Liberated Area surcharged issues, amounting to 77,100 yuan (RMB). The cover bears "Honglok 50.2.11" cds and "Canton 50.2.12" transit on reverse. It was routed via Hong Kong, then forwarded to the United States by Pan American Airways (PAA) trans-Pacific service. This cover was posted during the 2nd Postal Tariff Period (10 February to 4 Mar 1950). According to the newly implemented rates, the correct postage for airmail to "Other Countries" (non-Asian destinations) should have been 82,500 yuan, calculated as 6,500 yuan for the 80-gram international surface letter rate plus 9,500 yuan × 8 for the airmail surcharge. However, as Honglok was a second-class post office, it likely had not yet received official notice of the new tariffs and thus continued to charge under the previous 1st-period rate of 77,100 yuan (surface 80g 5,100 + air surcharge 90 × 8). This cover represents a transitional-rate usage during the early days of the 2nd Postal Tariff Period, showing that even after the new rates took effect, smaller regional post offices temporarily continued to apply the earlier tariffs. It provides vivid evidence of administrative delay and communication gaps in the early implementation of the unified RMB postal system, making it a rare and classic example of a high-weight airmail cover from the formative phase of the People's Republic postal reform, with significant postal history and exhibition value.

1950年2月11日廣東康樂嶺南大學寄美國航空封 -- 第二郵資期次日仍按第一期舊資費收取之郵資異常範例：1950年2月11日廣東康樂嶺紐約航空封，貼華北區票及華東區加蓋改值票共51枚，合計77,100元（人民幣），銷「康樂郵政儲金 50.2.11」日戳，背蓋「廣州 50.2.12」中轉，郵件經香港轉運，再由泛美航空公司（Pan American Airways, PAA）太平洋航線寄達美國。本封寄於人民幣郵資制第二郵資期（1950年2月10日至3月4日），依新規寄「其他國家」（非亞洲地區）航空郵件應繳82,500元（國際平信80克6,500元 + 航空附加費每10克9,500元 × 8）。惟康樂為二級郵局，當時尚未接獲新郵資通知，仍沿用第一郵資期舊標準收費（平信80克 5,100元 + 航空附加費90元 × 8 = 77,100元）。此封為第二郵資期初期之過渡資費使用範例，於新舊郵資交替之際仍按舊資費貼足，具顯著時代特徵，為人民幣郵資制初期高重量航空郵件中罕見之經典範例，充分展現新中國郵政改革初期基層郵局資訊傳遞延誤及實際操作狀況，極具郵史研究與展覽價值。 *Start Price HK\$3,000*

2.2 2nd Postal Tariff Period

10.2.1950 to 4.3.1950 (Other Countries)

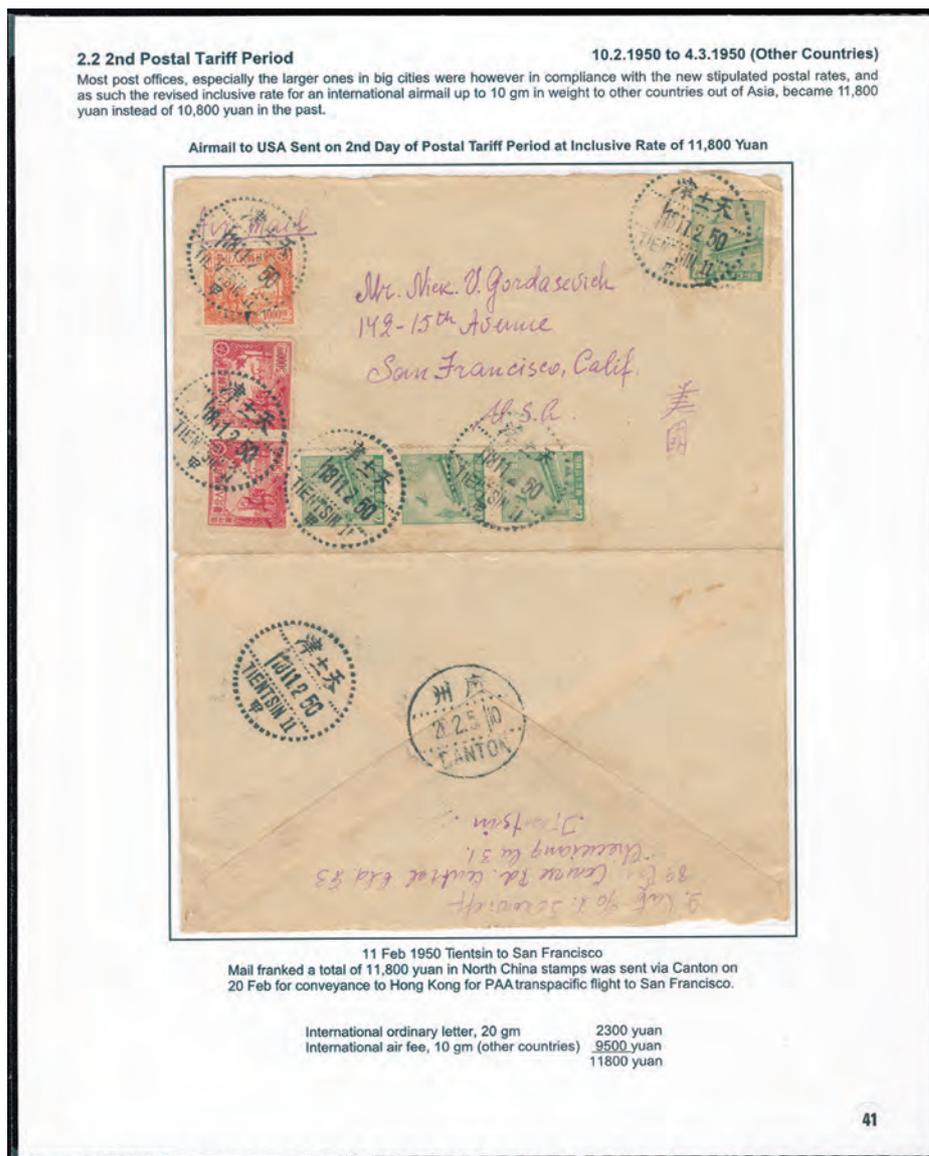
Most post offices, especially the larger ones in big cities were however in compliance with the new stipulated postal rates, and as such the revised inclusive rate for an international airmail up to 10 gm in weight to other countries out of Asia, became 11,800 yuan instead of 10,800 yuan in the past.

Airmail to USA Sent on 2nd Day of Postal Tariff Period at Inclusive Rate of 11,800 Yuan



11 Feb 1950 Tientsin to San Francisco
Mail franked a total of 11,800 yuan in North China stamps was sent via Canton on 20 Feb for conveyance to Hong Kong for PAA transpacific flight to San Francisco.

International ordinary letter, 20 gm	2300 yuan
International air fee, 10 gm (other countries)	9500 yuan
	11800 yuan



9011 1950 (Feb 11) Tientsin to USA by Airmail - Correctly Franked Example on the Second Day of the 2nd Postal Tariff Period: airmail cover sent from Tientsin to San Francisco, franked with seven North China stamps, totaling 11,800 yuan (RMB). The cover bears "Tientsin 50.2.11" cds and "Canton 50.2.20" transit on reverse. It was routed via Canton and onward through Hong Kong, carried by Pan American Airways (PAA) transpacific service to San Francisco. This cover was mailed during the 2nd Postal Tariff Period of the RMB postal system (February 10 to March 4, 1950). At that time, the postal rate for airmail to "Other Countries" (non-Asian destinations) had been raised from 10,800 yuan in the 1st Postal Tariff Period to 11,800 yuan. The new rate consisted of 2,300 yuan for the first 20 grams of surface postage, plus an air surcharge of 9,500 yuan per 10 grams, making a total of 11,800 yuan. Compared with the previous rate of 1,800 yuan + 90 yuan = 10,800 yuan, this moderate adjustment reflected revised operational and transportation costs under the new postal framework. The cover shows that Tientsin, as a major postal hub, had already implemented the new rate accurately at the beginning of the revised tariff period. While smaller branch offices were still known to charge according to the old rates, this example illustrates the prompt and standardized execution of new postal regulations in major cities. A representative and correctly franked airmail cover to the Americas from the early days of the 2nd Postal Tariff Period, this item demonstrates the proper application of the RMB postal rate reform and the well-organized postal network linking China with international airmail routes via Hong Kong. A rare and significant example of early PRC external airmail, it holds high postal history and exhibition value.

1950年2月11日天津寄美國航空封 -- 第二郵資期次日正資實寄範例：1950年2月11日 天津寄舊金山航空封，貼華北區票共七枚，合計11,800元（人民幣），銷「天津 50.2.11」日戳，背蓋「廣州 50.2.20」中轉戳，郵件經廣州轉運香港，再由泛美航空公司（Pan American Airways, PAA）太平洋航線寄達舊金山。本封寄於人民幣郵資制第二郵資期（1950年2月10日至3月4日），當期寄往「其他國家」（非亞洲地區）之航空郵件郵資，已由第一郵資期的10,800元上調為11,800元，其資費組成為國際平信首重20克2,300元，加計航空附加費每10克9,500元，合計為11,800元，相較於第一郵資期時的首重1,800元與附加費90元的舊標準，新郵資略有上調，以反映郵政營運與成本調整。本封顯示天津作為主要郵政據點，於新郵資生效初期即能依新標準準確收費與投遞，相較於同期部分基層郵局仍沿用舊資費，此封更顯大城市郵政機關執行新制之及時與規範。此封為第二郵資期初期正資寄往美洲之標準航空郵件範例，郵資正確、郵路完整，充分展現人民幣郵資體系在1950年代初期統一化與制度化的進展，為新中國成立初期對外航空郵件中之珍罕實寄範例，極具郵史研究與展覽價值。

Start Price HK\$1,200

2.2 2nd Postal Tariff Period

10.2.1950 to 4.3.1950 (Other Countries)

At this early period of resumption of international airmail service, most senders of airmail were by foreigners and commercial houses. Use of this service by the Chinese population were largely confined to those with relatives abroad.

Airmail to New Zealand Sent from 2nd Class Office at New Rates on 3rd Day of Postal Period



12 Feb 1950 Suntung, Kwangtung to Timaru
Mail franked a total of 11,800 yuan by a mix of Central China and South China stamps, was sent via Canton on 13 Feb for conveyance to Hong Kong for Qantas flight to Australia and New Zealand.

International ordinary letter, 20 gm	2300 yuan
International air fee, 10 gm (other countries)	9500 yuan
	11800 yuan

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Mail franked a total of 11,800 yuan by a mix of Central China and South China stamps, was sent via Canton on 13 Feb for conveyance to Hong Kong for Qantas flight to Australia and New Zealand.

International ordinary letter, 20 gm	2300 yuan
International air fee, 10 gm (other countries)	9500 yuan
	11800 yuan

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9012 1950 (Feb 12) Suntong, Kwangtung province to New Zealand - Correctly Franked Airmail Example to Oceania from the Early 2nd Postal Tariff

Period: airmail cover sent from Suntong to Timaru, franked with 13 Central China and South China stamps, totaling 11,800 yuan (RMB). The cover bears "Suntong 1950.2.12" cds and "Canton 50.2.13" transit on reverse. It was routed via Canton, then conveyed through Hong Kong and carried by Qantas Airways via Australia to its destination in New Zealand. This cover was mailed during the 2nd Postal Tariff Period of the RMB postal system (February 10 to March 4, 1950). During this period, the airmail rate to "Other Countries" (non-Asian destinations) was raised from 10,800 yuan under the 1st Postal Tariff Period to 11,800 yuan. The new rate comprised 2,300 yuan for the first 20 grams of international surface postage, plus an air surcharge of 9,500 yuan per 10 grams, totaling 11,800 yuan. The postage was accurately paid, and the markings are clear, demonstrating that Suntong, as a second-class post office, was able to adopt and implement the new rates promptly by the third day of the new tariff period. This efficiency reflects the high level of administrative organization and execution within the newly established postal system of the early People's Republic of China. A correctly rated and fully prepaid airmail cover to Oceania from the early days of the 2nd Postal Tariff Period, this example features complete postal routing and accurate franking. It vividly illustrates the unification and modernization of the RMB postal rate system and the early restoration of international airmail operations via Hong Kong in the early 1950s. A rare and representative example of early PRC airmail, this cover holds significant postal historical importance and strong exhibition value.

1950年2月12日廣東新塘寄紐西蘭航空封 -- 第二郵資期初期正資寄大洋洲航空郵件範例：1950年2月12日新塘寄蒂瑪魯航空封，混貼華中及華南區票共13枚，合計11,800元（人民幣），銷「新塘 1950.2.12」日戳，背蓋「廣州 50.2.13」中轉戳，郵件經廣州轉運香港，再由澳洲航空公司（Qantas Airways）航線經澳洲轉寄至紐西蘭。本封寄於人民幣郵資制第二郵資期（1950年2月10日至3月4日），當期寄往「其他國家」（非亞洲地區）之航空郵件郵資由第一郵資期的10,800元上調為11,800元，其資費組成為國際平信首重20克2,300元，加計航空附加費每10克9,500元，合計為11,800元。本封貼足新資，郵資計算正確、戳記清晰，顯示新塘作為二級郵局，能於新郵資實施第三日即依規定收費，反映郵政體系在新中國成立初期即具高度執行力與組織完善度。此封為第二郵資期初期正資寄大洋洲航空郵件範例，郵資準確、郵路完整，充分體現1950年代初人民幣郵資體系統一化及國際郵運恢復後之實際操作。為新中國早期航空郵件中具代表性且存世稀少之實寄郵品，兼具郵史研究與展覽價值。 *Start Price HK\$1,200*

2.2 2nd Postal Tariff Period

At this period of time, the only outlet for Chinese mail by air to other countries was through Hong Kong. As there was then no domestic airmail service until from 5 Aug 1950 onward, all Chinese international airmail had to be first sent by surface to Canton, and from there transported to Hong Kong for OAT.

10.2.1950 to 4.3.1950 (Other Countries)

Airmail to USA at Inclusive Rate of 11,800 Yuan



13 Feb 1950 Shanghai to Williamsburg, MA 25 Feb 1950
Mail, franked a total of 11,800 yuan by a mix of East China and PRC regular stamps, was first sent through Canton on 18 Feb for relay to Hong Kong for PAA transpacific flight to USA.

International ordinary letter, 20 gm	2300 yuan
International air fee, 10 gm (other countries)	9500 yuan
	11800 yuan



9013 1950 (Feb 13) Shanghai to USA - Correctly Franked Airmail Example to North America during the 2nd Postal Tariff Period: airmail cover sent from Shanghai to Williamsburg, Massachusetts, franked with seven stamps comprising R series and East China regional surcharged issues, totaling 11,800 yuan (RMB). The cover bears "Shanghai 1950.2.13" cds and "Canton 50.2.18 transit & "WILLIAMSBURG FEB 25 1950" arrival. It was routed via Canton, then forwarded through Hong Kong, where it was carried by Pan American Airways (PAA) on its transpacific service to the United States. This cover was mailed during the 2nd Postal Tariff Period of the RMB postal system (February 10 to March 4, 1950). During this period, the airmail postage rate to "Other Countries" (non-Asian destinations) was increased from 10,800 yuan in the 1st Postal Tariff Period to 11,800 yuan, consisting of 2,300 yuan for the first 20 grams of international surface postage plus an air surcharge of 9,500 yuan per 10 grams, giving a total of 11,800 yuan. The franking is entirely accurate, demonstrating that Shanghai, as a major national postal center, had promptly implemented the newly adjusted postal tariff at the beginning of the new period. As domestic airmail service within China had not yet resumed (not until August 5, 1950), all outbound international airmail at this time had to be transported by land or rail to Canton, then forwarded via Hong Kong to connect with international flights. This cover is a typical example of that transitional postal routing, with complete postal markings and correct postage. A standard correctly rated airmail cover to North America from the early 2nd Postal Tariff Period, it illustrates the operational recovery of the early PRC international postal system and the vital role of Hong Kong as a transit hub. This is an important and scarce postal history item, possessing high research and exhibition value.

1950年2月13日上海寄美國航空封 -- 第二郵資期正資寄北美航空郵件範例：1950年2月13日上海寄美國麻省威廉斯堡航空封，混貼普票及華東區加蓋改值票共七枚，合計11,800元（人民幣），銷「上海 1950.2.13」日戳，背蓋「廣州 50.2.18」中轉戳與「WILLIAMSBURG FEB 25 1950」到達戳，郵件經廣州轉運香港，再由泛美航空公司（Pan American Airways, PAA）太平洋航線寄達美國。本封寄於人民幣郵資制第二郵資期（1950年2月10日至3月4日），當期寄往「其他國家」（非亞洲地區）之航空郵件資費由第一郵資期的10,800元上調為11,800元，其資費組成為國際平信首重20克2,300元，加計航空附加費每10克9,500元，合計11,800元，郵資計算正確，顯示上海作為全國主要郵政中心，能於新郵資期初期即全面依新標準辦理郵件。由於當時中國境內尚未恢復國內航空郵遞（直至同年8月5日方正式重開），所有寄往海外之航空郵件均須先以陸路或鐵路運送至廣州，再經香港轉運後接駁國際航班寄達海外。本封正為此郵運制度下的典型實例，郵路完整、郵資準確，為新中國成立初期第二郵資期寄北美航空郵件之標準範例，具體反映人民郵政早期國際郵運體系之恢復與運作，極具郵史研究與展覽價值。 *Start Price* **HK\$1,200**

2.2 2nd Postal Tariff Period

10.2.1950 to 4.3.1950 (Other Countries)

By the 4th day of the new postal tariff period, one would expect that all post offices, especially in larger cities, would be aware and conversant with revised postal rates. Yet in some suburban sub-offices of large cities, such careless oversight could still happen.

Airmail to USA Sent from Sub-Office at Old Rates on 4th Day of Postal Period



13 Feb 1950 Shanghai (Kiangse Road Sub-Office) to Baltimore
Mail was franked with East China Liberated Area stamps totalling 10,800 yuan, i.e. the inclusive rate for international 10 gm airmail to non-Asian countries of the 1st postal tariff period. Mail in transiting Canton on 18 Feb was not detected as underpaid and was relayed to Hong Kong for PAA flight to USA.



9014 1950 (Feb 13) Shanghai to USA - A Postal Error Example Using Old Rates during the 2nd Postal Tariff Period: airmail cover sent from the Kiangse Road Sub-Office, Shanghai, to Baltimore, franked with seven East China Liberated Area Stamps, totaling 10,800 yuan (RMB). The cover bears "Shanghai 1950.2.13" cds and "Canton 50.2.18" transit on reverse. It was routed via Canton and then forwarded through Hong Kong, carried by Pan American Airways (PAA) on its transpacific service to the United States. This cover was mailed during the 2nd Postal Tariff Period of the RMB postal system (February 10 to March 4, 1950). At that time, the airmail rate to "Other Countries" (non-Asian destinations) had already been increased from 10,800 yuan in the 1st Postal Tariff Period to 11,800 yuan, composed of 2,300 yuan for the first 20 grams of international surface postage plus an air surcharge of 9,500 yuan per 10 grams. However, this cover was still franked at the old rate of 10,800 yuan (1,800 + 90), indicating that although the new rates had already taken effect, the sub-office staff continued to apply the outdated tariff on the fourth day of the new period, likely due to operational oversight. The underpayment went unnoticed during transit through Canton, and the letter was accepted and delivered without penalty. This is a rare example of a major city sub-office mistakenly using the old rate after the implementation of new tariffs, revealing that although the postal system had already achieved nationwide unification and rate adjustment, human oversight at the operational level could still occur. Despite the rating error, the cover was successfully delivered, vividly illustrating the practical gap between policy implementation and local execution in the early years of postal reform in the People's Republic of China. A highly representative misrated airmail cover from the early RMB postal period, this item holds significant postal history and research value as an authentic reflection of transitional postal administration during the early PRC era.

1950年2月13日上海寄美國航空封 -- 第二郵資期誤仍依舊資費受理之郵資疏漏範例：1950年2月13日上海江西路分局（Kiangse Road Sub-Office）寄巴爾的摩航空封，貼華東區加蓋改值票共七枚，合計10,800元（人民幣），銷「上海 1950.2.13」日戳，背蓋「廣州 50.2.18」中轉戳，郵件經廣州轉運香港，再由泛美航空公司（Pan American Airways, PAA）太平洋航線寄達美國。本封寄於人民幣郵資制第二郵資期（1950年2月10日至3月4日），當期寄往「其他國家」（非亞洲地區）之航空郵件資費已由第一郵資期的10,800元上調為11,800元（國際平信首重20克2,300元 + 航空附加費每10克9,500元），然此封卻仍依前期舊資費（1,800 + 90 = 10,800元）貼付，顯示雖郵資已調整，該分局人員在新資實施第四日仍沿用舊標準收費，屬執行疏忽所致。此郵件經廣州轉運時並未被發現資費不足而獲准照常寄遞，此封為大城市分局在新郵資生效初期仍誤用舊資費之罕見範例，揭示郵政體系雖已完成統一與調整，但在執行層面仍可能出現人為疏漏，郵資雖誤卻順利寄達，充分體現新中國成立初期郵政改革過程中制度推行與基層操作之落差。此封兼具過渡時期郵史特徵與研究價值，為人民幣郵資制初期極具代表性之誤資航空郵件範例。 Start Price **HK\$1,200**

2.2 2nd Postal Tariff Period

10.2.1950 to 4.3.1950 (Other Countries)

At this early stage of resumption of international airmail service, all letters seemed to have been originated from the coastal regions, and none from the inner provinces are seen to date.

Airmail to USA at Inclusive Rate of 11,800 Yuan



16 Feb 1950 Wuhshien (Soochow) to Conway, AR
Mail was franked a total of 11,800 yuan by East China Liberated Area stamps. Although without Canton transit marking, mail must have gone via Canton to Hong Kong for PAA flight to USA.
Int'l ordinary letter, 2300 yuan + Int'l air fee (other countries), 9500 yuan = 11,800 yuan



9015 1950 (Feb 16) Soochow to USA - A Correctly Franked Airmail Cover to North America during the 2nd Postal Tariff Period: airmail cover sent from Soochow (formerly Wuhsien, Jiangsu Province) to Conway, Arkansas, franked with thirteen East China Liberated Area stamps, totaling 11,800 yuan (RMB) and canceled “Wuhsien1950.2.16” cds. Although no Canton transit marking is present, the mail would have been routed via Canton to Hong Kong, and then conveyed by Pan American Airways (PAA) on its transpacific service to the United States. This cover was mailed during the 2nd Postal Tariff Period of the RMB postal system (February 10 to March 4, 1950). During this period, the airmail rate to “Other Countries” (non-Asian destinations) had been increased from 10,800 yuan in the 1st Postal Tariff Period to 11,800 yuan, consisting of 2,300 yuan for the first 20 grams of international surface postage plus an air surcharge of 9,500 yuan per 10 grams, making a total of 11,800 yuan. The postage was correctly calculated and fully prepaid. Originating from the East China coastal region, this cover also reflects that in the early period of the People’s Republic of China, international airmail postings were largely confined to coastal cities, as inland postal connections were not yet fully re-established. This is a standard example of a correctly rated airmail cover to North America during the early stage of the 2nd Postal Tariff Period, accurately paid and well preserved. It demonstrates the implementation of the adjusted Renminbi postal rate system and illustrates the postal routing mechanism of the time, whereby all international airmail was transported overland to Canton and then forwarded via Hong Kong for onward overseas transmission. A rare and significant postal history example of early PRC international airmail service, this cover possesses high research and exhibition value.

1950年2月16日蘇州寄美國航空封 -- 第二郵資期正資寄北美航空郵件範例：1950年2月16日蘇州（原名吳縣 Wuhsien, Soochow）寄阿肯色州康威航空封，貼華東區加蓋改值票共十三枚，合計11,800元（人民幣），銷「蘇州 1950.2.16」日戳，雖封上未見廣州中轉戳，但依當時郵路，郵件應經廣州轉運香港，再由泛美航空公司（Pan American Airways, PAA）太平洋航線寄達美國。本封寄於人民幣郵資制第二郵資期（1950年2月10日至3月4日），當期寄往「其他國家」（非亞洲地區）之航空郵件郵資由第一郵資期的10,800元上調為11,800元，其資費組成為國際平信首重20克2,300元，加計航空附加費每10克9,500元，合計11,800元，郵資計算正確，此封寄自華東沿海地區，亦反映新中國成立初期國際航空郵件仍主要集中於沿海城市。此封為第二郵資期初期寄往北美之標準航空郵件範例，郵資貼足、保存完好，具體呈現人民幣郵資體系調整後之執行情況，並反映當時國際航郵需經廣州轉運香港再接駁海外航班之郵運體制，為新中國成立初期郵政體系逐步恢復與國際通郵之珍罕實寄郵史實例，具高度研究與展覽價值。 Start Price **HK\$1,200**

2.2 2nd Postal Tariff Period

During this era, most of the international airmail from China originating from remote or small townships were from Kwangtung or Fukien, as these were the provinces with a long history of emigrants abroad.

10.2.1950 to 4.3.1950 (Other Countries)

Airmail to USA Sent from 3rd Class Office at Inclusive Rate of 11,800 Yuan



26 Feb 1950 Kutsing, Kwangtung to Flint
Mail, franked a total of 11,800 yuan by South China and Central China Liberated Area stamps,
was sent via Canton on 28 Feb to Hong Kong for OAT by PAA to USA.
Int'l ordinary letter, 2300 yuan + Int'l air fee (other countries), 9500 yuan = 11,800 yuan



9016 1950 (Feb 26) Kutsing, Kwangtung to USA – A Correctly Franked Airmail Cover to North America during the 2nd Postal Tariff Period (Posted from an Overseas Emigrant Hometown in Kwangtung): airmail cover sent from Kutsing to Flint, Michigan, franked with sixteen Central China and South China Liberated Area stamps, totaling 11,800 yuan (RMB), tied by “Kutsing 1950.2.26” cds and with “Canton 50.2.28” transit, showing routing via Canton and Hong Kong, from where it was conveyed by Pan American Airways (PAA) on its transpacific route to the United States. This cover was mailed during the 2nd Postal Tariff Period of the RMB postal system (February 10 to March 4, 1950). At that time, the airmail rate to “Other Countries” (non-Asian destinations) had been increased from 10,800 yuan under the 1st Postal Tariff Period to 11,800 yuan, comprising 2,300 yuan for the first 20 grams of international surface postage plus an air surcharge of 9,500 yuan per 10 grams, for a total of 11,800 yuan. The postage was fully prepaid and correctly calculated. Originating from the third-class post office at Kutsing, located in a coastal region of Kwangtung known for its strong overseas connections, this cover reflects the historical role of Kwangtung and Fukien as key centers of emigration and international correspondence since the late Qing period. When international airmail service resumed in early PRC years, most outbound overseas correspondence originated from these traditional emigrant provinces. This cover serves as a representative example of a correctly rated airmail to North America during the 2nd Postal Tariff Period, posted from a small town yet adhering precisely to the new postal regulations. It demonstrates the efficiency and organizational coherence of the newly established postal administration, even at the grassroots level. Well-preserved and correctly franked, routed via Canton and Hong Kong, it illustrates both the practical application of the revised RMB postal system and the functioning of the emigrant communication network of South China. A rare and important postal history artifact from the early PRC period, of significant research and exhibition value in both postal and social history contexts.

1950年2月26日廣東古井寄美國航空封 -- 第二郵資期寄北美航空郵件範例 (廣東僑鄉寄出實寄封) : 1950年2月26日古井寄密西根州弗林特航空封, 貼華中及華南區加蓋改值票共十六枚, 合計11,800元 (人民幣), 銷「古井 1950.2.26」日戳, 背蓋「廣州 50.2.28」中轉戳, 郵件經廣州轉運香港, 再由泛美航空公司 (Pan American Airways, PAA) 太平洋航線寄達美國。本封寄於人民幣郵資制第二郵資期 (1950年2月10日至3月4日), 當期寄往「其他國家」(非亞洲地區) 之航空郵件郵資由第一郵資期的10,800元上調為11,800元, 其計算為國際平信首重20克2,300元, 加計航空附加費每10克9,500元, 合計11,800元, 郵資貼足, 計算正確。此封寄自廣東地區三級郵局「古井」, 屬華僑往來頻繁之沿海僑鄉, 廣東與福建自清末以來為海外通郵重鎮, 擁有深厚的僑批與通航郵路歷史, 因此於新中國成立初期恢復國際航空郵遞時, 多數航空郵件即由此兩省寄出。本封正為此背景下的典型範例, 顯示新郵資制推行後, 即使偏遠地區亦能準確依新標準辦理郵件, 體現人民郵政在初建時期已具高效率與組織化特徵。本封為第二郵資期寄北美之正資航空郵件典型, 郵資貼足、保存完好, 郵路經廣州與香港轉運, 充分反映人民幣郵資體系調整後之實際應用與僑鄉郵路運作, 為新中國成立初期對外航郵體系中具代表性且珍罕之實寄郵史郵品, 兼具郵政史與社會史研究及展覽價值。 Start Price HK\$1,200

2.2 2nd Postal Tariff Period

10.2.1950 to 4.3.1950 (Other Countries)

This postal tariff period of only 23 days duration was also the second shortest postal period among the total of 9 periods of this study on the nationwide uniform rates of the international airmail service of the People's Post of China.

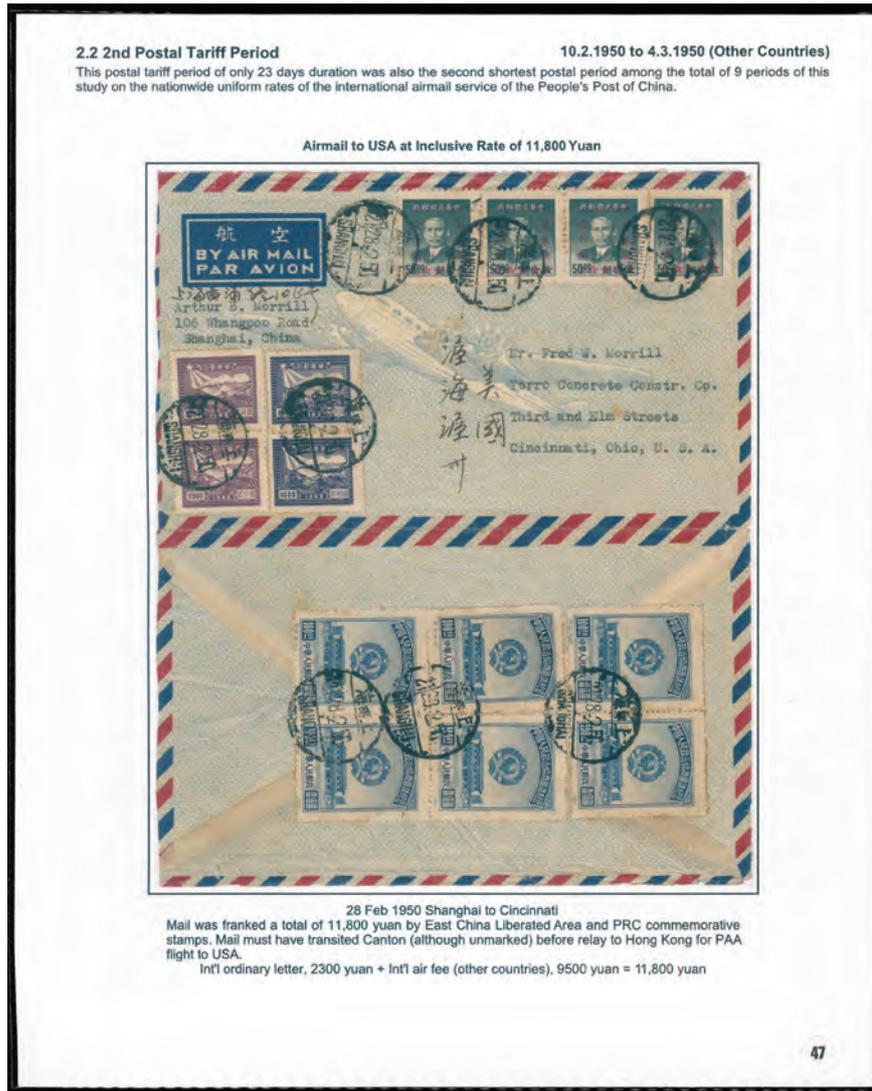
Airmail to USA at Inclusive Rate of 11,800 Yuan



28 Feb 1950 Shanghai to Cincinnati

Mail was franked a total of 11,800 yuan by East China Liberated Area and PRC commemorative stamps. Mail must have transited Canton (although unmarked) before relay to Hong Kong for PAA flight to USA.

Int'l ordinary letter, 2300 yuan + Int'l air fee (other countries), 9500 yuan = 11,800 yuan



9017 1950 (Feb 28) Shanghai to USA – A Correctly Franked Airmail Cover to North America during the 2nd Postal Tariff Period (One of the Shortest Postal Periods): airmail cover sent from Shanghai to Cincinnati, franked with a total of fourteen East China Liberated Area and C series issues, amounting to 11,800 yuan (RMB), tied by “Shanghai 50.2.28” cds. Although no Canton transit is present, the mail was likely routed via Canton and Hong Kong, from where it was carried by Pan American Airways (PAA) on its transpacific route to the United States. This cover was mailed during the 2nd Postal Tariff Period of the RMB postal system (February 10 to March 4, 1950), a rate period lasting only 23 days, making it one of the shortest in the early PRC postal history. The airmail rate to “Other Countries” (non-Asian destinations) during this period was 11,800 yuan, calculated as 2,300 yuan for the first 20 grams of international surface postage, plus an air surcharge of 9,500 yuan per 10 grams, totaling 11,800 yuan. The postage was fully prepaid and accurately calculated. Posted from Shanghai, China’s principal postal and international communications hub, this cover demonstrates the efficiency and precision of the newly established People’s Post in implementing revised postal tariffs shortly after their introduction. The mixed franking of Liberated Area and early PRC commemorative stamps reflects the transitional nature of Chinese postal operations during the formative stage of the RMB postal system, when old and new issues were used concurrently. This is a representative and correctly rated airmail cover to North America from the 2nd Postal Tariff Period, well-preserved and clearly postmarked. It exemplifies the practical application of the revised RMB postal structure, as well as the early 1950s postal routing system through Canton and Hong Kong for international airmail transmission. A rare and significant postal history artifact, it offers valuable insight into the restoration of international postal communications in the early years of the People’s Republic of China, with high philatelic, historical, and exhibition value.

1950年2月28日上海寄美國航空封 -- 第二郵資期正資寄北美航空郵件範例（最短持續郵資期之一）：1950年2月28日上海寄俄亥俄州辛辛那提航空封，貼華東區加蓋改值票及老紀票共十四枚，合計11,800元（人民幣），銷「上海 50.2.28」日戳，雖封上未見廣州中轉戳，惟郵件應經廣州轉運香港，再由泛美航空公司（Pan American Airways, PAA）太平洋航線寄達美國。本封寄於人民幣郵資制第二郵資期（1950年2月10日至3月4日），該期僅持續23日，為人民幣郵資制初期最短郵資期之一。當期寄往「其他國家」（非亞洲地區）航空郵件之資費為11,800元，計算方式為國際平信首重20克2,300元，加航空附加費每10克9,500元，共計11,800元，郵資貼足，計算正確。此封寄自全國郵政重鎮上海，作為新中國成立初期的國際郵運核心，能迅速依新標準辦理郵件，展現人民郵政體系在早期改革中高度執行力與準確性。郵件混貼解放區改值票與新中國紀念票，反映人民幣郵資制建立初期舊新郵票並行使用之特徵，具重要過渡時期意義。本封為第二郵資期正資寄北美航空郵件之代表性實寄範例，郵資貼足、保存完好，充分呈現人民幣郵資體系調整後的實際應用，以及1950年代初中國郵政恢復國際航空郵遞之運作情形。為新中國早期郵史中極具研究與展覽價值的珍罕郵品。..... **Start Price HK\$1,600**

2.2 2nd Postal Tariff Period

10.2.1950 to 4.3.1950 (Other Countries)

Airmail to USA at Inclusive Rate of 11,800 Yuan Sent on Last Day of Postal Period



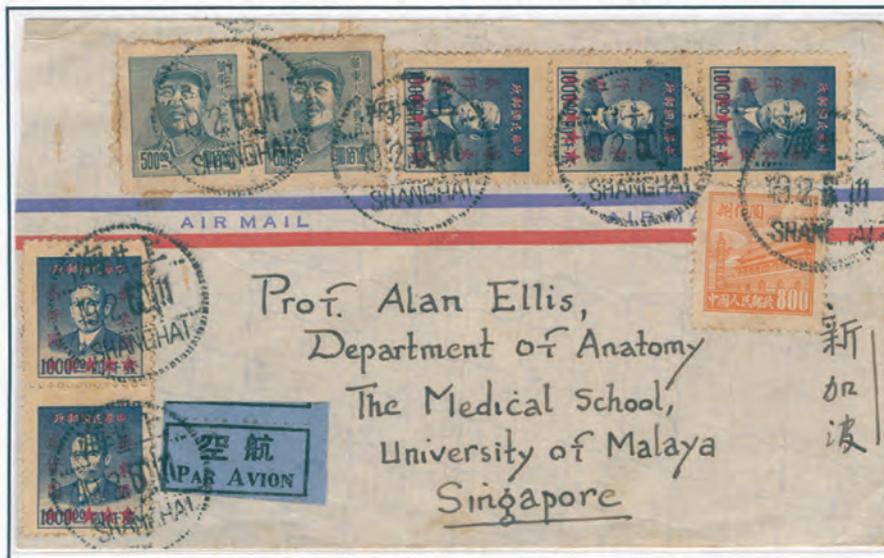
4 Mar 1950 Shanghai to Baltimore
Mail, franked a total of 11,800 yuan by a mix of North China, East China and PRC People's Post stamps, was sent via Canton and Hong Kong (though unmarked) for transpacific flight to USA.

2.2 2nd Postal Tariff Period

10.2.1950 to 4.3.1950 (Asia)

In this postal period, the air fee surcharge to Asian countries was regulated at 5700 yuan per 10 gm. Hence, the inclusive rate for a 10 gm airmail to Asia should be 8000 yuan. Yet there were senders (probably used to sending airmail to non-Asian countries) who might erroneously affix 11,800 yuan postage.

Airmail to Singapore Wrongly Affixed with "Other Countries" Postage



19 Feb 1950 Shanghai to Singapore



9018 Two airmail covers from China to USA and Singapore - correct and mis-rated examples of the 2nd Postal Tariff Period (10 February - 3 April 1950): the first, posted 4 March 1950 from Shanghai to Baltimore, is correctly franked with 11,800 yuan, the inclusive rate for a 10g airmail letter to "Other Countries" (2,800 yuan surface postage plus 90 yuan airmail surcharge). Franked with a mixture of North China, East China, and PRC People's Post stamps, the cover was mailed on the last day of the period, canceled "Shanghai 50.3.4" cds, and likely routed via Canton and Hong Kong for transpacific carriage by Pan American Airways. A fine and scarce last-day usage at the correct rate. The second, posted 19 February 1950 from Shanghai to Singapore, was overpaid at 11,800 yuan, having been franked at the "Other Countries" rate instead of the correct 80 yuan for Asian destinations (2,800 yuan surface + 5,700 yuan airmail). Bearing a "Shanghai 50.2.19" cds, the cover demonstrates a common early misapplication by senders still accustomed to the previous uniform rates. Together, these covers provide valuable postal history evidence of the early adaptation to the new airmail tariff distinctions within the PRC's developing international postal system, illustrating both correct and erroneous applications of the dual-rate system that distinguished "Asia" from "Other Countries."

1950年中國寄美國及新加坡航空郵件兩枚 -- 第二郵資期正資與誤資範例 (1950年2月10日至3月4日) : 其一為1950年3月4日上海寄巴爾的摩航空封, 貼票四枚, 合計11,800元, 正確對應「其他國家」地區10克航空信郵資 (國際平信首重20克2,800元, 航空附加費每10克90元), 寄於該期最後一日, 銷上海50.3.4日戳, 推測經廣州及香港中轉, 由泛美航空 (PAA) 航班運往美國, 為第二郵資期結束當日之正資實寄佳例。另一件為1950年2月19日上海寄新加坡航空封, 誤依「其他國家」標準貼足11,800元 (實際亞洲地區正資僅80元, 其中平信2,800元、航空附加費每10克5,700元)。封銷上海50.2.19日戳, 寄往新加坡, 顯示寄件人或因習慣舊制而誤貼過資, 為「亞洲地區」郵件使用「其他國家」郵資之早期珍罕誤資範例。兩封郵件共同反映1950年初期航空郵資制度調整後, 郵政與民間實際應用間的過渡狀況, 展現當期郵資區劃由「亞洲」與「其他國家」分別計價後, 寄件人對新制之實際適用情況, 具重要郵史參考與展覽價值。 *Start Price HK\$3,000*

2.3 3rd Postal Tariff Period

In this period, the air fee surcharge for international airmail remained categorised under "Other Countries" and "Asia". For the former category, air fee was revised from 9500 yuan to 12,700 yuan per 10 gm, and for the latter category, from 5700 yuan revised to 7600 yuan. The international ordinary letter rate was revised from 2300 yuan to 3100 yuan for the 1st 20 gm. Therefore, the inclusive rate for a 10 gm international airmail to a non-Asian country would amount to 15,800 yuan.

5.3.1950 to 14.7.1950 (Other Countries)

Airmail to USA Paying Inclusive Rate of 15,800 Yuan Per 10 Gm



2 May 1950 Chengtu to New York

Mail was franked by 5 pcs 3000 yuan on 300 yuan and 1 pc 800 yuan on 100 yuan surcharge stamps of the Southwest China Liberated Area, for a total of 15,800 yuan. Mail was sent via Canton on 14 May for relay to Hong Kong for PAA transpacific flight to USA.

Int'l ordinary letter 1st 20 gm, 3100 yuan + Int'l air fee per 10 gm (other countries), 12,700 yuan = 15,800 yuan



9019 1950 (May 2) Chengtu to USA - Correctly Paid Airmail from the Southwest Liberated Area during the 3rd Postal Tariff Period: airmail cover sent from Chengtu to New York, franked with six Southwest China Liberated Area surcharge stamps, totaling 15,800 yuan (RMB), tied by "Chengtu 2.5.50" cds. The cover was routed via Canton on 14 May 1950, then forwarded through Hong Kong, and is believed to have been conveyed by Pan American Airways (PAA) on its FAM 14 trans-Pacific route to the United States. This cover was mailed during the 3rd Postal Tariff Period (5 March 1950 - 14 July 1950), when postal rates had just been revised under the unified RMB system. The total franking of 15,800 yuan exactly matches the official rate for international airmail to non-Asian destinations, consisting of 3,100 yuan for the first 20 grams of international surface letter postage and an airmail surcharge of 12,700 yuan per 10 grams to "Other Countries." At the time, the postal administration had adjusted the air surcharge for non-Asian destinations from 9,500 yuan to 12,700 yuan, while increasing the international surface rate from 2,300 yuan to 3,100 yuan. This revision reflected the gradual normalization of China's postal system following the establishment of the People's Republic of China and the stabilization of the Renminbi. Originating from Chengtu in the Southwest Liberated Area, this cover illustrates the full integration of the regional postal network into the national framework shortly after unification. It also demonstrates the practical functioning of early PRC international airmail routes that connected inland China with the United States via Hong Kong and the PAA's trans-Pacific service. A rare and historically important early PRC airmail cover, correctly rated and efficiently routed, exemplifying the transition from regional postal administrations to the national postal system and the restoration of regular international airmail communication in the early 1950s.

1950年5月2日成都寄美國航空封 -- 西南解放區寄出之第三郵資期正資航空郵件範例: 1950年5月2日成都寄紐約航空封, 貼西南區改值票六枚, 合計15,800元 (人民幣), 銷「成都 2.5.50」日戳, 郵件於1950年5月14日經廣州中轉, 續由香港轉運, 推測搭乘泛美航空公司 (Pan American Airways) FAM 14 太平洋航線寄達美國。本封寄於人民幣郵資制第三郵資期 (1950年3月5日至7月14日), 郵資完全正確: 國際平信首重20克3,100元、「其他國家」航空附加費每10克12,700元, 合計15,800元。當期郵政管理機關修訂航空郵資, 將「其他國家」(非亞洲地區) 航空附加費由9,500元調整為12,700元, 國際平信首重則由2,300元調升至3,100元, 本封正好符合修訂後寄往非亞洲地區航空郵件之新標準資費。此封寄自西南解放區成都, 顯示該地區郵政體系在新中國成立後迅速納入全國統一體系, 並反映當時藉香港接駁航郵通達美洲的實際運作, 為新中國成立初期西南地區正資航空郵件之珍罕範例, 郵資準確、郵路清晰, 完整體現郵政制度統一與國際航郵恢復之歷史階段, 具高度郵史研究與展覽價值。 *Start Price HK\$3,200*

2.3 3rd Postal Tariff Period

The international ordinary letter rate was based on weight steps of 20 gm, whereas the international air fee surcharge was based on weight steps of 10 gm. Hence, for a 20 gm international airmail to a non-Asian country, the inclusive rate would amount to 28,500 yuan.

5.3.1950 to 14.7.1950 (Other Countries)

10 Gm Airmail to USA Paying Inclusive Rate of 15,800 Yuan



10 Mar 1950 Toishan, Kwangtung to Quincy, MA
Mail was franked a total of 15,800 yuan by a mix of Central China and South China liberated areas stamps.

20 Gm Airmail to USA Paying Inclusive Rate of 28,500 Yuan



22 Mar 1950 Shanghai to Pasadena, CA
Mail was franked a total of 28,500 yuan by a mix of North China and East China liberated areas stamps.
Int'l ordinary letter 1st 20 gm, 3100y + Int'l air fee @ 12,700y per 10 gm × 2, 25,400y = 28,500y



9020 Two airmail covers from China to USA - correctly rated examples during the 3rd Postal Tariff Period (5 March - 14 July 1950): during this period, the international surface letter rate was calculated per 20g, while the airmail surcharge was applied per 10g; thus, a 20g letter to non-Asian destinations was rated at 28,500 yuan. Both items show mixed franking with stamps from various liberated areas, illustrating postal operations during the transitional phase before full standardization under the PRC. The first, posted 10 March 1950 from Toishan, Kwangtung to Quincy, Massachusetts, is franked to 15,800 yuan using a mix of Central China and South China Liberated Area stamps x 5 (3,100 yuan for the first 20g plus 12,700 yuan for airmail surcharge per 10g). It bears a “Toishan 50.3.10” cds and routed via Hong Kong to the U.S. The second, posted 22 March 1950 from Shanghai to Pasadena, California, is a double-weight airmail cover franked with North China and East China Liberated Area stamps x 8, totaling 28,500 yuan (3,100 yuan surface postage plus 25,400 yuan for two airmail weight steps at 12,700 yuan each). The “Shanghai 50.3.22” cds is clearly struck, and the franking fully conforms to postal regulations. These two covers exemplify the postal reality of early 1950s China during the transition to a unified postal system, accurately reflecting the interim usage of liberated area issues and the calculation of international airmail rates under the old RMB currency. With clear markings and complete franking, they are of high philatelic and research significance, representing early PRC postal history at its formative stage.

1950年中國寄美國航空郵件兩件 -- 第三郵資期正資實寄範例：兩件寄往美國之航空郵品，均屬人民幣郵資體系第三郵資期（1950年3月5日至7月14日）之正資範例，當時國際平信首重20克計費，航空附加費則按每10克為一級，寄往亞洲以外地區每20克航空郵件合計費用為28,500元。兩件郵品分別顯示華中、華東與華北等解放區票混貼使用情形，為新中國成立初期郵政體系統一前之過渡時期郵史珍貴實例。其一為1950年3月10日廣東台山寄美國麻省昆西航空封，混貼華中及華南解放區票五枚，合計15,800元（國際平信首重20克3,100元，加航空附加費每10克12,700元），銷台山50.3.10日戳，經香港轉運寄達美國。其二為1950年3月22日上海寄美國加州帕薩迪納航空封，混貼華北及華東解放區票八枚，合計28,500元（國際平信首重20克3,100元，加航空附加費每10克12,700元 × 2 = 25,400元），銷上海 50.3.22日戳，此封為雙倍重量郵件，郵資計算正確。兩件郵品展現解放區郵票並用時期之郵政實況，反映人民郵政成立初期舊幣體系下國際郵件制度的過渡與銜接，為研究新中國早期郵政制度與航空郵資變遷的重要郵史資料，具高學術與展覽價值。

Start Price HK\$1,600

2.3 3rd Postal Tariff Period

There was also a revision of registration fee from 3800 yuan to 5100 yuan per international mail item during this postal period. As such, the inclusive rate for a 10 gm international registered airmail to a non-Asian country would amount to 20,900 yuan.

5.3.1950 to 14.7.1950 (Other Countries)

10 Gm Registered Airmail to USA Paying Inclusive Rate of 20,900 Yuan



9 Mar 1950 Tientsin to Philadelphia 24 Mar 1950

Mail, franked a total of 20,900 yuan by East China stamps, was first sent via Canton on 13 Mar for conveyance to Hong Kong for PAA transpacific flight to San Francisco transiting on 23 Mar for transcontinental flight to Philadelphia.

Postage:

International ordinary letter, 1st 20 gm	3100 yuan
International air fee per 10 gm (other countries)	12700 yuan
International registration fee	5100 yuan
	<hr/> 20900 yuan



9021 1950 (Mar 9) Tientsin to USA Registered Airmail Cover - Correctly Paid Example during the 3rd Postal Tariff Period: registered airmail cover sent from Tientsin to Philadelphia, franked with three R series and four North China Liberation Area stamps, totaling 20,900 yuan (RMB), tied by "Tientsin 1950.3.9" cds, bearing red registration label "No. 1222". The cover was routed via Canton (13 March) and forwarded through Hong Kong for carriage by Pan American Airways (PAA) on its FAM 14 Trans-Pacific route to San Francisco, then onward to Philadelphia. This cover was posted during the Third Postal Tariff Period under the RMB postal system (5 March to 14 July 1950), correctly paying the full rate of 20,900 yuan, composed as follows: International surface letter, first 20 grams for 3,100 yuan, airmail surcharge to "Other Countries" (non-Asian destinations), per 10 grams for 12,700 yuan and international registration fee for 5,100 yuan, totaling 20,900 yuan. During this period, the postal administration revised the international registration fee from 3,800 yuan to 5,100 yuan, and adjusted the airmail surcharge for "Other Countries" routes to 12,700 yuan per 10 grams. Thus, the 10-gram registered airmail rate to non-Asian destinations totaled exactly 20,900 yuan. An accurately franked and well-routed example of an early RMB postal system registered airmail cover, this item demonstrates the operation of China's newly unified postal system in the early PRC period, with mail conveyed via Hong Kong for trans-Pacific dispatch by PAA to the United States. Well-preserved and historically significant, it represents an important postal history artifact documenting the early development of China's international airmail network after the establishment of the People's Republic.

1950年3月9日天津寄美國航空掛號封 - 第三郵資期正資範例: 1950年3月9日天津寄費城航空掛號封, 貼普票三枚及華北解放區票四枚, 合計20,900元 (人民幣), 銷「天津 1950.3.9」日戳, 貼紅色「No.1222」掛號標籤, 郵件於3月13日經廣州轉運, 再經香港接駁泛美航空公司 (Pan American Airways) FAM 14 太平洋航線至美國舊金山, 再轉運至費城。本封寄於人民幣郵資制第三郵資期 (1950年3月5日至7月14日), 郵資合計20,900元, 完全符合當期標準: 國際平信首重20克3,100元、「其他國家」(非亞洲地區) 航空附加費每10克12,700元、國際掛號費5,100元, 合計20,900元。此期郵政將國際掛號費由3,800元上調至5,100元, 並修訂航空附加費將「其他國家」航線每10克定為12,700元, 故10克掛號航空信郵資為20,900元。此封為人民幣郵資制早期正資掛號航空郵件範例, 郵資計算準確, 郵路完整, 展示了新中國統一幣制後國際郵政體系的實際運作, 並藉香港接駁泛美航線通達美國, 保存完好, 為研究新中國成立初期國際航空郵政發展之重要郵史實物, 極具展覽與研究價值。 *Start Price HK\$2,000*

2.3 3rd Postal Tariff Period

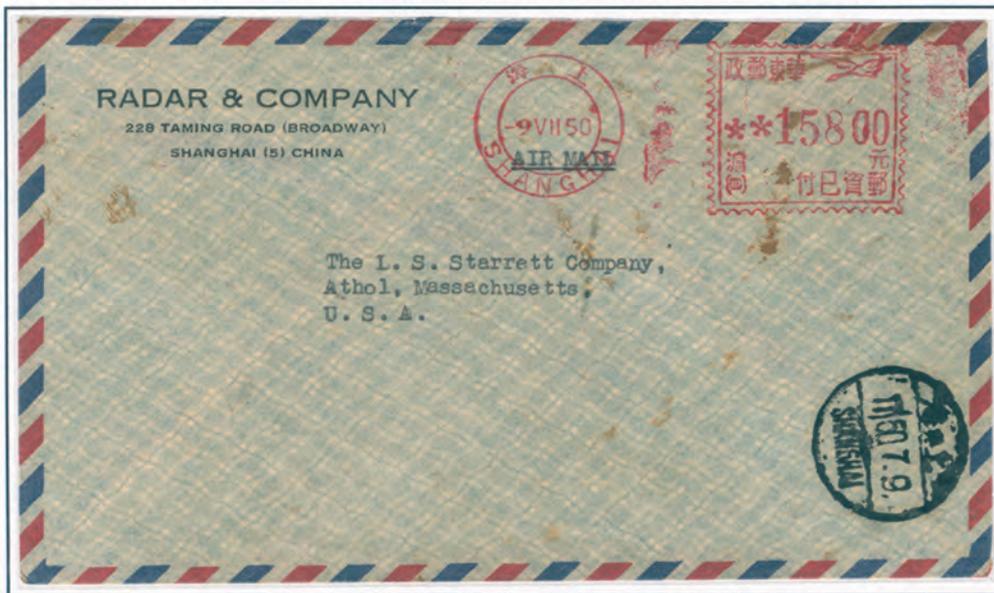
Before official opening of the Peking-Chita, USSR air route on 1 July 1950, provisional weekly flights carrying mail on the route were made from 10 Apr 1950. Inclusive rates for airmail sent to Europe via Moscow were the same as that charged for "Other Countries" airmail.

5.3.1950 to 14.7.1950 (Other Countries)

10 Gm Airmail to Czechoslovakia via Moscow Paying Inclusive Rate of 15,800 Yuan by Adhesives



14 June 1950 Peking to Prague
Franking of 15,800 yuan paid by postage stamps of North China and PRC People's Post.
10 Gm Airmail to USA via Canton/HK Paying Inclusive Rate of 15,800 Yuan by Meter



9 July 1950 Shanghai to Athol, MA
Franking of 15,800 yuan paid by meter of East China.



9022 Two airmail covers from China to Europe and USA - correctly rated examples from the 3rd Postal Tariff Period (5 March - 14 July 1950): these two covers, addressed respectively to Czechoslovakia and USA, each paying the standard 15,800-yuan Old RMB rate for 10g airmail letters to non-Asian destinations. The first, posted 14 June 1950 from Peking to Prague, mixed with North China and R series issues x 3, totaling 15,800 yuan, tied by "Peking 50.6.14" cds, carried via Moscow on the provisional USSR flight before the formal opening of the Peking-Chita route on 1 July 1950, it is a scarce early example of PRC mail to Europe by air. The second, posted 9 July 1950 from Shanghai to Athol, Massachusetts, was paid by East China meter mark for 15,800 yuan, tied by "Shanghai 50.7.9" cds. Routed via Canton and Hong Kong, it was conveyed to USA on Pan American Airways' Pacific service. This cover represents one of the earliest known PRC meter-franked airmail letters, properly rated and clearly struck. Both covers document China's early international airmail development following the establishment of the People's Republic, illustrating accurate franking, defined postal routes, and the transitional use of Old RMB rates, important postal history artifacts with high research and exhibition value.

1950年中國寄歐洲及美國航空封兩件 -- 第三郵資期正資範例（1950年3月5日至7月14日）：兩件航空郵品分別寄往捷克斯洛伐克及美國，郵資均貼（或繳）足15,800元舊幣，為寄亞洲以外地區10克航空信件之標準費率。其一為1950年6月14日北京寄捷克布拉格航空封，混貼華北解放區及普票三枚，合計15,800元，銷「北京50.6.14」日戳，該封郵寄經蘇聯莫斯科，為北京 - 赤塔航線於1950年7月1日正式開航前之臨時航班所寄，屬新中國早期寄歐洲航空郵件罕見實寄例。其二為1950年7月9日上海寄美國麻省阿瑟爾航空封，以華東區機器繳資戳繳費15,800元，銷上海50.7.9日戳，郵件經廣州及香港轉運後，由泛美航空（Pan American Airways）太平洋航線寄達美國，此封為人民郵政早期機器繳資航空郵件範例，郵資計算準確，戳記清晰，為舊幣郵資體系向統一人民幣過渡階段的重要實物。兩件郵品分別展示了新中國成立初期中歐及中美航空郵運之運作模式，貼票（繳費）準確、路線清晰，為研究1950年代初期人民郵政航空網絡重建及國際郵資制之極具代表性郵史郵品。 *Start Price HK\$1,800*

2.3 3rd Postal Tariff Period

5.3.1950 to 14.7.1950 (Asia)

In this postal period of 132 days duration, the international air fee surcharge for airmail to Asia was also raised from 5700 yuan to 7600 yuan per 10 gm. Hence the inclusive rate for airmail to Asia would be 10,700 yuan for 10 gm and 18,300 yuan for 20 gm.

20 Gm Airmail to Singapore Paying Inclusive Rate of 18,300 Yuan



25 Mar 1950 Tenghai, Kwangtung to Singapore

Mail, franked a total of 18,300 yuan by a mix of Central China and South China liberated areas stamps, was sent direct to Hong Kong for OAT arriving 27 Mar (as there was regular shipping between Swatow, near Tenghai, and Hong Kong).

Int'l ord. letter 1st 20 gm, 3100y + Int'l air fee (Asia)@ 7600y per 10 gm × 2, 15,200y = 18,300y



9023 1950 (Mar 25) Tenghai, Kwangtung to Singapore - Correctly Paid Airmail during the 3rd Postal Tariff Period: airmail cover sent from Chenghai, Kwangtung to Singapore, franked with 17 mixed stamps of Central and South China Liberated Areas, totaling 18,300 yuan (RMB). The cover is tied by "Tenghai 25.3.50" cds, carried by the coastal shipping route between Swatow and Hong Kong, arriving 27 March, and then forwarded by Overseas Air Transport to Singapore. This cover was mailed during the Third Postal Tariff Period under the RMB postal system (5 March - 14 July 1950), when the airmail surcharge for Asia was increased from 5,700 yuan to 7,600 yuan per 10 grams. The postage was correctly paid as follows: 3,100 yuan for the first 20 grams of international surface postage, plus 15,200 yuan for the airmail surcharge to "Asia" (7,600 yuan × 2), making a total of 18,300 yuan. A fine and accurately franked example of early PRC airmail to Southeast Asia, this cover illustrates the use of Liberated Area issues during the transitional phase of China's unified postal and currency system. It also highlights the importance of the Swatow-Hong Kong coastal route in facilitating international mail transport during the early 1950s. With precise postage accounting and clear postal markings, this cover represents a rare and significant postal history example of early PRC airmail correspondence to Asia, of great value for both study and exhibition.

1950年3月25日廣東澄海寄新加坡航空封 - 第三郵資期正資範例：1950年3月25日澄海寄新加坡航空封，混貼華中及華南解放區票17枚，合計18,300元（人民幣），銷「澄海25.3.50」日戳，郵件經潮汕 - 香港沿海航線運送，於3月27日抵港，續轉由海外航空運往新加坡。本封寄於人民幣郵資制第三郵資期（1950年3月5日至7月14日），當期亞洲地區航空附加費由每10克5,700元調升為7,600元，郵資計算如下：國際平信首重20克3,100元，加「亞洲」航空附加費每10克7,600元 × 2，共15,200元，合計18,300元，郵資計算正確。此封為新中國成立初期人民幣郵資體系下寄往東南亞的航空郵件，展現了解放區郵票在統一幣制過渡期間的實際使用，並反映潮汕 - 香港航線在1950年初國際郵運中的重要角色。郵資計算精確、戳記清晰，為新中國早期航空郵政往來亞洲之珍罕郵史實例，極具研究與展覽價值。 *Start Price HK\$2,000*

2.4 4th Postal Tariff Period

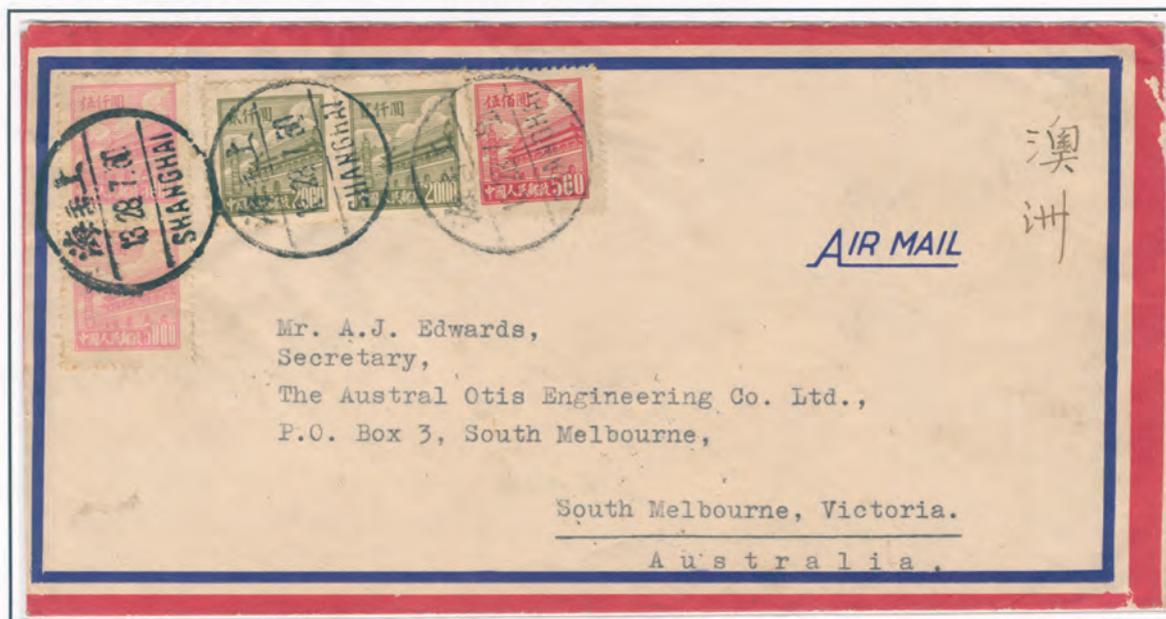
The air fee surcharge for international airmail in this postal period still remained split into 2 categories, "Other Countries" and "Asia", and were lowered instead of raised. The former from 12,700 yuan to 11,700 yuan per 10 gm and the later from 7600 yuan to 7200 yuan per 10 gm. Likewise the international ordinary letter rate was from 3100 yuan lowered to 2800 yuan for the first 20 gm. Hence, the inclusive rate for a 10 gm international airmail to "Other Countries" became 14,500 yuan

15.7.1950 to 15.8.1950 (Other Countries)

10 Gm Airmail to Australia Paying Inclusive Rate of 14,500 Yuan



17 July 1950 Tsingtao to Renmark



28 July 1950 Shanghai to Melbourne

Both letters were franked 14,500 yuan in postage and were probably sent via Canton to Hong Kong for a Qantas flight to Australia.

Int'l ord. letter for 20 gm, 2800y + Int'l air fee per 10 gm (other countries), 11,700y = 14,500y

2.4 4th Postal Tariff Period

15.7.1950 to 15.8.1950 (Other Countries)

The air fee surcharge for international airmail in this postal period still remained split into 2 categories, "Other Countries" and "Asia", and were lowered instead of raised. The former from 12,700 yuan to 11,700 yuan per 10 gm and the later from 7600 yuan to 7200 yuan per 10 gm. Likewise the international ordinary letter rate was from 3100 yuan lowered to 2800 yuan for the first 20 gm. Hence, the inclusive rate for a 10 gm international airmail to "Other Countries" became 14,500 yuan

10 Gm Airmail to Australia Paying Inclusive Rate of 14,500 Yuan



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28 July 1950 Shanghai to Melbourne

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Int'l ord. letter for 20 gm, 2800y + Int'l air fee per 10 gm (other countries), 11,700y = 14,500y

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9024 Two airmail covers from China to Australia - correctly rated examples from the 4th Postal Tariff Period (15 July - 15 August 1950): these two airmail covers to Australia are franked to the 10g inclusive rate of 14,500 yuan (2,800 yuan for the first 20g surface postage plus 11,700 yuan for the airmail surcharge per 10g to "Other Countries"). The first, posted 17 July 1950 from Tsingtao to Renmark, South Australia, is franked with five stamps, totaling 14,500 yuan, tied by "Tsingtao 50.7.17" cds and bearing a bilingual "AIR MAIL / 航空郵遞" cachet. A neatly presented and properly rated example of early PRC airmail to Australia, with all markings clearly struck. The second, posted 28 July 1950 from Shanghai to Melbourne, is franked with five stamps, totaling 14,500 yuan, tied by "Shanghai 50.7.28" cds. It was likely routed via Canton and Hong Kong for onward carriage to Australia by Qantas Airways. This cover fully complies with the standard 4th Postal Tariff Period rate for non-Asian destinations. Both items illustrate the early reestablishment of the PRC's international airmail service to Oceania, with precise franking, accurate rate calculation, and clear routing. Surviving examples of mail to Australia from this short rate period are rare, making these two covers valuable references for postal history study and exhibition.

1950年中國寄澳洲航空封兩枚 -- 第四郵資期(1950年7月15日至8月15日) 舊幣郵資體系下之正資實寄範例：此兩封寄往澳大利亞之航空郵件，均貼足每10克14,500元郵資（其中國際平信首重20克2,800元，加「其他國家」地區航空附加費每10克11,700元），該郵資為新中國郵政在幣制初步穩定後首次下調航空費率。其一為1950年7月17日青島寄雷馬克航空封，貼票五枚，合計14,500元，銷青島 50.7.17日戳，封上加蓋紫色中英「航空郵遞 / AIR MAIL」標籤，為寄往澳洲之早期航空郵件罕見範例。其二為1950年7月28日上海寄墨爾本航空封，貼票五枚，合計14,500元，銷上海50.7.28日戳，郵件經廣州轉運至香港，推測續由澳洲航空公司（Qantas）太平洋航線寄達澳洲，為該期寄往大洋洲郵件之標準實寄例。兩件郵品均展示新中國成立初期人民郵政航空郵運體系之恢復情況，郵資計算正確，路線明確。此時期寄澳郵件存世量極少，為人民郵政早期國際航郵發展研究與展覽之珍貴郵史實證。 Start Price **HK\$1,600**

2.4 4th Postal Tariff Period

15.7.1950 to 15.8.1950 (Other Countries)

For a 20 gm airmail, the air fee surcharge had to be twice that of the basic 10 gm step. So for a 20 gm international "Other Countries" airmail, the inclusive rate would be 26,200 yuan (letter rate 2800 yuan + twice air fee, i.e. 11,700 yuan × 2).

20 Gm Airmail to USA Paying Inclusive Rate of 26,200 Yuan



18 July 1950 Shanghai to Los Altos, CA

10 Gm Airmail to USA Sent from 3rd Class Office Paying Inclusive Rate of 14,500 Yuan



21 July 1950 Tikhoi, Kwangtung to Cleveland, OH

(Both letters were probably sent via Canton and Hong Kong for PAA flight to USA.)



9025 Two airmail covers from China to USA - correctly rated examples from the 4th Postal Tariff Period (15 July - 15 August 1950): during this period, the inclusive rate for "Other Countries" airmail was 14,500 yuan per 10g (2,800 yuan surface letter rate for the first 20g plus 11,700 yuan air surcharge), and 26,200 yuan for 20g. The first, posted 18 July 1950 from Shanghai to Los Altos, California, is franked with eight stamps, totaling 26,200 yuan, tied by "Shanghai 1950.7.18" cds. A neatly presented and accurately rated double-weight airmail letter, it was likely routed via Canton and Hong Kong before being carried by Pan American Airways (PAA) trans-Pacific service to the U.S. The second, posted 21 July 1950 from Tikhoi, Kwangtung, to Cleveland, Ohio, is franked with four stamps, totaling 14,500 yuan, tied by "Tikhoi 1950.7.21" cds. Sent from a third-class post office, it represents the standard 10g airmail rate to America and followed the same route via Canton and Hong Kong to USA by PAA. Both covers illustrate the precision of the PRC's early postal accounting and the smooth functioning of its international airmail service during the 4th Postal Tariff Period. Properly rated and clearly postmarked, these rare surviving examples hold significant postal history and exhibition value.

1950年中國寄美國航空封兩枚 -- 第四郵資期 (1950年7月15日至8月15日) 舊幣體系下的正資實寄範例：該期規定，寄「其他國家」航空信件首重10克郵資為14,500元（平信首重20克2,800元，另加航空附加費每10克11,700元），若重量為20克則需加倍計費，共26,200元。其一為1950年7月18日上海寄加州洛杉磯航空封，貼票八枚，合計26,200元，銷上海1950.7.18日戳，該封正確對應20克雙倍重量之郵資，推測經廣州轉運至香港後，續由泛美航空（Pan American Airways, PAA）太平洋航線轉遞至美國。其二為1950年7月21日廣東荻海寄俄亥俄州克里夫蘭航空封，貼票四枚，合計14,500元，銷荻海1950.7.21日戳，該封由三級郵局寄出，貼票準確，郵資符合10克航空信件標準，郵件同樣經廣州及香港轉運後，由泛美航空航線寄達美國。兩件郵品均為人民郵政航空郵件早期之標準範例，郵資計算精確，充分反映新中國成立初期航空郵政之穩定與制度化發展，寄美航空郵件於此期存世稀少，具高度郵史研究與展覽價值。..... Start Price **HK\$1,000**

2.4 4th Postal Tariff Period

Regular senders of mail would normally self-affix the deemed necessary postage on mail and had them dropped into convenient letter boxes for posting without troubling oneself at the post office counter. At times, the affixed postage might be wrong and the posted letter had to be returned to sender for extra postage.

15.7.1950 to 15.8.1950 (Other Countries)

Initially Underfranked 13 Gm Airmail to USA Returned to Sender for Makeup Postage Before Onward Transmission



Marked "13 gs" by P.O.



Reduced photocopy of front
Postage:
Int'l letter, 20 gm 2800y
Int'l air fee @
11700y/10 gm × 2 23400y
26200y

2 Aug 1950 Shanghai to Pasadena, CA

Mail initially franked with only 14,500 yuan was on 4 Aug returned by the P.O. to sender for affixing of additional 11,700 yuan (cancelled on 5 Aug) for total of 26200 yuan, the correct inclusive rate for a 20 gm airmail to "Other Countries", before onward transmission via Hong Kong to USA.

10 Gm Airmail to Switzerland Paying Inclusive Rate of 14500 Yuan



Reduced photocopy of front

8 Aug 1950 Shanghai to Basel

Mail franked a total of 14,500 yuan, the correct inclusive rate for a 10 gm airmail to "Other Countries", was sent via Hong Kong for OAT.

International ordinary letter 2800 yuan + International air fee 11700 yuan = 14500 yuan



9026 Two airmail covers from China to USA and Switzerland - correctly rated and postage-due adjustment examples from the 4th Postal Tariff Period (15 July - 15 August 1950) under the Old RMB system: during this short-lived rate period, the inclusive postage was 14,500 yuan per 10g (2,800 yuan surface postage plus 11,700 yuan airmail surcharge) or 26,200 yuan for 20g. The first, posted 2 August 1950 from Shanghai to Pasadena, California, was initially underfranked with only 14,500 yuan for a 13g letter. The post office marked it "13 gs" and returned it on 4 August for additional franking. The sender affixed another 11,700 yuan (cancelled on 5 August), bringing the total to 26,200 yuan, the correct rate for a 20g airmail letter to "Other Countries." This is a scarce and well-documented example of a postage-deficiency return and correction before dispatch via Hong Kong to USA, demonstrating the strict enforcement of postal regulations in early PRC international mail service. The second, posted 8 August 1950 from Shanghai to Basel, is correctly franked with 14,500 yuan, corresponding to the 10g airmail rate to "Other Countries." The letter was routed via Hong Kong for onward air transmission (OAT) to Europe. Together, these two covers, one requiring postage adjustment and the other correctly rated, provide valuable insight into the operational precision of the early PRC postal system under the transitional 1950 tariff structure. The returned-for-makeup cover is especially rare and significant for postal history study and exhibition.

1950年中國寄美國及瑞士航空封兩枚 — 第四郵資期正資與補資範例：此兩件航空封均屬第四郵資期（1950年7月15日至8月15日）舊幣體系下之實寄範例，分別展現寄「其他國家」地區航空信件之正確資費與補資情形，依當時規定國際平信首重20克資費為2,800元，航空附加費每10克11,700元，合計每10克14,500元、20克26,200元。該郵資體系實施期間僅一個月，為人民郵政早期航空郵遞制度中極為短暫而具研究價值之時段。其一為1950年8月2日上海寄加州帕薩迪納航空封，初貼郵票僅14,500元，為13克信件，該封於8月4日退回寄件人補貼11,700元，於8月5日再度銷戳，合計貼足26,200元，符合20克雙倍重量之正確資費。封上可見郵局標註「13gs」及補資郵票加貼痕跡，為新中國郵政初期極罕見之「補資退回再寄」航空郵件實例，並反映當時郵局對國際航空郵資執行之嚴謹制度。其二為1950年8月8日上海寄巴塞爾航空封，貼票十一枚，合計14,500元，正確對應10克航空信件寄「其他國家」之標準資費，銷「上海50.8.8」日戳，經香港轉運，按例由「Overland Air Transmission」航線轉遞歐洲。兩件郵品一補一正，充分展示第四郵資期舊幣體系航空郵資計算及郵務操作的實際狀況，尤其首件補資封為該期罕見實例，具高度郵史及展覽研究價值。..... Start Price **HK\$2,000**

2.4 4th Postal Tariff Period

By and large, most senders of mail were quickly attuned to the new inclusive rate of 14,500 yuan for 10 gm airmail to "Other Countries" and erroneous affixment of postage became rarely seen.

15.7.1950 to 15.8.1950 (Other Countries)

10 Gm Airmail to France at Inclusive Rate of 14,500 Yuan



Reduced photocopy of the front

5 Aug 1950 Tientsin to Paris
Mail was relayed via Canton to Hong Kong for Air France flight to France.

10 Gm Airmail to England at Inclusive Rate of 14,500 Yuan



8 Aug 1950 Kweilin, Kwangsi to Wokingham
Mail transited Canton on 11 Aug (b/s) for relay to Hong Kong for BOAC flight to England.

(Postage for both covers: Int'l ordinary letter, 2800 yuan + Int'l air fee, 11,700 yuan = 14,500 yuan)



9027 Two airmail covers from China to France and England - correctly rated examples from the 4th Postal Tariff Period (15 July - 15 August 1950): during this period, airmail letters sent to European destinations classified as "Other Countries" were required to be prepaid at the standard rate of 14,500 yuan per 10g (comprising 2,800 yuan for the first 20g of international surface postage and an airmail surcharge of 11,700 yuan per 10g). The first, posted 5 August 1950 from Tientsin to Paris, is franked with four stamps, totaling 14,500 yuan and tied by "Tientsin 1950.8.5" cds. The cover was routed via Canton and Hong Kong, then carried to France on an Air France flight. A well-preserved and correctly rated early PRC airmail to Europe. The second, posted 8 August 1950 from Kweilin, Kwangsi, to Wokingham, bears 14,500 yuan in postage, tied by "Kweilin 50.8.8" cds and with "Canton 50.8.11" transit on reverse, showing transfer via Hong Kong for onward dispatch by BOAC (British Overseas Airways Corporation) flight to the United Kingdom. This short one-month tariff period produced very few surviving examples, most routed through Hong Kong, making these excellent illustrations of the early PRC's organized international airmail network. Both items are excellent representations of the precision and consistency of the PRC's postal administration during this transitional phase, illustrating the smooth integration of China's early international airmail service with global routes.

1950年中國寄法國及英國航空封兩枚 -- 第四郵資期正資範例（1950年7月15日至8月15日）：該期規定，寄往歐洲地區「其他國家」之航空信件，均需貼足10克之標準郵資14,500元（其中國際平信首重20克2,800元，航空附加費每10克11,700元）。其一為1950年8月5日天津寄巴黎航空封，貼票四枚，合計14,500元，銷天津1950.8.5日戳，郵件經廣州轉運至香港，再由法國航空（Air France）航班寄達巴黎。其二為1950年8月8日廣西桂林寄英國沃金厄姆航空封，貼票四枚，合計14,500元，銷桂林50.8.8日戳，背蓋廣州50.8.11中轉戳，顯示郵件經廣州轉香港，再由英國海外航空公司（BOAC）航班轉運英國。由於該郵資期僅歷時一個月，存世郵品極為稀少，且多經香港轉遞，為新中國初期國際航空郵政體系成熟化之重要實例。兩封均貼票準確、郵路清楚，體現1950年人民郵政航空郵遞之制度化與專業化，為新中國初期國際郵政服務穩定運作的重要見證，兼具研究與展覽價值。..... Start Price **HK\$1,200**

2.4 4th Postal Tariff Period

15.7.1950 to 15.8.1950 (Other Countries)

This postal tariff period lasting a total of 32 days is the 3rd shortest of the 9 postal tariff periods of nationwide unified international airmail postage, and was also the last period in which the air fee surcharge for mail to West Europe was not separated by choice of delivery route.

12 Gm Airmail to England at Inclusive Rate of 26,200 Yuan Sent on Last Day of Postal Period



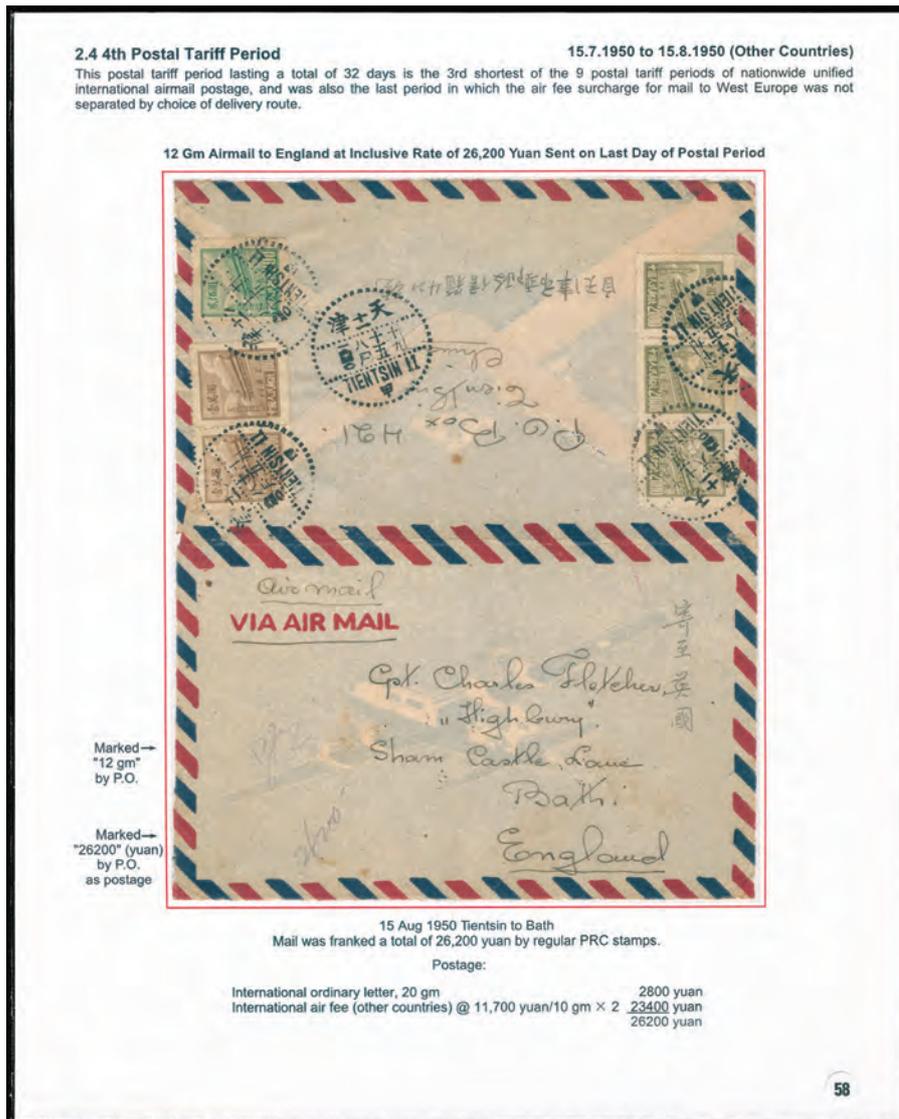
Marked →
"12 gm"
by P.O.

Marked →
"26200" (yuan)
by P.O.
as postage

15 Aug 1950 Tientsin to Bath
Mail was franked a total of 26,200 yuan by regular PRC stamps.

Postage:

International ordinary letter, 20 gm	2800 yuan
International air fee (other countries) @ 11,700 yuan/10 gm × 2	23400 yuan
	26200 yuan



9028 1950 (Aug 15) Tientsin to England - Correctly Paid Airmail on the Last Day of the 4th Postal Tariff Period: airmail cover sent from Tientsin to Bath, England, franked with six R series issues, totaling 26,200 yuan (RMB), tied by "Tientsin 15.8.1950" cds. The cover bears postal clerk manuscript notations "12 gm" indicating weight and "26200" showing the total postage paid. Posted during the Fourth Postal Tariff Period (15 July to 15 August 1950), this short-lived rate period lasted only 32 days, making it one of the briefest in the unified RMB postal system. It was also the final period in which airmail to Western Europe was charged at a single, unified rate, before rates began to differ according to the chosen delivery route. At that time, mail to Western Europe could be sent either via Hong Kong, handled by Pan American Airways (PAA) or British Overseas Airways Corporation (BOAC) through Southeast Asia to Europe, a faster but costlier route, or via Prague, through the Soviet and Eastern European connections, which offered a lower-cost alternative. During this period, both routes were charged under the same postal rate; however, from the following tariff period onward, they were officially differentiated by route. The postage of 26,200 yuan was correctly paid according to the tariff: 2,800 yuan for the first 20 grams of international surface postage plus an airmail surcharge of 11,700 yuan per 10 grams for "Other Countries", totaling 26,200 yuan. Sent on the final day of the postal period, this cover is accurately franked and well-marked, demonstrating the precise postal accounting and efficient routing of early PRC international airmail. It stands as a rare and important example of early RMB-period airmail to Western Europe, reflecting the transition of China's postal system and the resumption of international communications in the early years of the People's Republic, an outstanding item of high postal history and exhibition value.

1950年8月15日天津寄英國航空封 -- 第四郵資期最後一日正確郵資範例：1950年8月15日天津寄英國巴斯航空封，貼普票六枚，合計26,200元（人民幣），銷「天津15.8.1950」日戳，封面由郵務員手註「12 gm」重量及「26200」郵資金額。本封寄於人民幣郵資制第四郵資期（1950年7月15日至8月15日），為全國統一郵資體系中僅持續32日之短期郵資期，亦為郵政史上最後一次寄往西歐之航空郵件仍採統一航空附加費、未依航線區分資費的時期。當時寄往西歐主要有兩條航線，其一經香港轉運（由泛美航空 Pan American Airways 或英國海外航空 BOAC 經東南亞轉歐洲，費用較高），另一則經布拉格航線（經蘇聯 - 東歐轉歐洲，費用較低）。本期前者與後者資費尚未分開，自下一期起始，兩路航空附加費即正式區分。本封郵資計算如下：國際平信首重20克2,800元，加「其他國家」航空附加費每10克11,700元 × 2，共23,400元，合計26,200元，郵資計算準確。此封於該郵資期最後一日寄出，郵資計算精確，郵路與標記完整，為新中國成立初期人民幣郵資制下寄歐航空郵件之罕見範例，充分體現郵政制度改革與國際通郵恢復之實際運作，具高度郵史與展覽研究價值。 *Start Price HK\$1,800*

2.4 4th Postal Tariff Period

15.7.1950 to 15.8.1950 (Asia)

The downwards revision of postal rates in this postal period was a reflection of the generally improving economy after the initial instability immediately following founding of the People's Republic of China. The lowering of the air fee surcharge from 7600 yuan per 10 gm to 7200 yuan per 10 gm for airmail to Asian countries, coupled with a lower international ordinary letter rate, resulted in the inclusive rate being reduced to 10,000 yuan for a 10 gm airmail to Asia.

Airmail to Indonesia at Inclusive Rate of 10,000 Yuan for 10 Gm

Additional 2500 yuan postage cancelled on 10.8.1950

Returned on 9.8.1950 by P.O. for additional postage

Remnant of P.O.'s return-to-sender slip for affixment of additional postage



Total of 7600 yuan postage affixed on the front cancelled on 8.8.1950

8 Aug 1950 Shanghai to Malang, Java

Sender (probably unused to affixment of appropriate postage), initially affixed only 7600 yuan in stamps (the air fee surcharge of the previous postal period). The Shanghai P.O. then affixed a return-to-sender slip and had mail sent back on 9 Sep. Only after affixment of an additional 2500 yuan postage (1000 yuan overpaid) on the reverse, which were cancelled on 10 Aug, was the mail allowed for onward transmission.

Int'l ordinary letter 1st 20 gm, 2800 yuan + Int'l air fee per 10 gm (Asia), 7200 yuan = 10,000 yuan

2.4 4th Postal Tariff Period **15.7.1950 to 15.8.1950 (Asia)**

The downwards revision of postal rates in this postal period was a reflection of the generally improving economy after the initial instability immediately following founding of the People's Republic of China. The lowering of the air fee surcharge from 7600 yuan per 10 gm to 7200 yuan per 10 gm for airmail to Asian countries, coupled with a lower international ordinary letter rate, resulted in the inclusive rate being reduced to 10,000 yuan for a 10 gm airmail to Asia.

Airmail to Indonesia at Inclusive Rate of 10,000 Yuan for 10 Gm

Additional 2500 yuan postage cancelled on 10.8.1950

Returned on 9.8.1950 by P.O. for additional postage

Remnant of P.O.'s return-to-sender slip for affixment of additional postage

Total of 7600 yuan postage affixed on the front cancelled on 8.8.1950

8 Aug 1950 Shanghai to Malang, Java

Sender (probably unused to affixment of appropriate postage), initially affixed only 7600 yuan in stamps (the air fee surcharge of the previous postal period). The Shanghai P.O. then affixed a return-to-sender slip and had mail sent back on 9 Sep. Only after affixment of an additional 2500 yuan postage (100 yuan overpaid) on the reverse, which were cancelled on 10 Aug, was the mail allowed for onward transmission.

Int'l ordinary letter 1st 20 gm, 2800 yuan + Int'l air fee per 10 gm (Asia), 7200 yuan = 10,000 yuan

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9029 1950 (Aug 8) Shanghai to Indonesia - Returned for Additional Postage, Corrected to the New 100 Yuan Rate: airmail cover sent from Shanghai to Malang, Java (Indonesia), franked with five stamps totaling 7,600 yuan (RMB) on the front, corresponding to the previous postal rate. The cover was cancelled with "Shanghai 50.8.8" cds. Upon inspection, the Shanghai Post Office determined that the franking was insufficient under the new Fourth Postal Tariff Period (15 July - 15 August 1950), which required 100 yuan for airmail to Asia. The cover was therefore marked with a return-to-sender slip and officially returned on 9 August for the sender to affix the missing postage. The sender subsequently added three additional stamps totaling 2,500 yuan on the reverse (overpaid by 100 yuan), which were cancelled "Shanghai 50.8.10". The cover was then accepted and forwarded to its destination. After correction, the total postage fully complied with the new Fourth Postal Tariff Period rate: 2,800 yuan for the first 20 grams of international surface postage plus 7,200 yuan airmail surcharge per 10 grams to Asia, totaling 100 yuan. This cover vividly demonstrates the postal adjustment and enforcement process during the early years of the People's Republic of China's unified RMB postal system, reflecting how postal authorities handled underpaid international mail amid rate reforms. With its return notation, dual cancellations, and clear evidence of supplementary postage, it provides a detailed record of postal administration and routing practice. A rare and important example of early PRC airmail to Asia during the transitional implementation of new postal tariffs, of significant postal history and exhibition value.

1950年8月8日上海寄印尼航空封 -- 因資費不足退回補貼後改資之郵資修正範例：1950年8月8日上海寄爪哇瑪朗航空封，封面貼票五枚共7,600元（人民幣），為前期舊資費標準，銷「上海50.8.8」日戳，上海郵局收件後依人民幣郵資制第四郵資期（1950年7月15日至8月15日）新規定，認定郵資不足，應繳100元，遂貼退件單並於8月9日退回寄件人補資。寄件人於封背加貼三枚郵票共2,500元（多貼100元），於8月10日補資銷戳後，准予寄遞。郵資修正後完全符合第四郵資期標準：國際平信首重20克2,800元，加「亞洲地區」航空附加費每10克7,200元，合計100元。此封完整呈現新中國成立初期人民幣郵資體系之調整與執行過程，反映郵政機關在資費改革過程中對資費不足國際郵件之處理實務。封上留有退回註記、雙日期戳與補貼記錄，郵路與郵政操作細節俱全，為人民幣郵資體系確立初期寄亞洲地區航空郵件之珍罕範例，兼具郵史研究與展覽價值。 **Start Price HK\$1,400**

2.4 4th Postal Tariff Period

15.7.1950 to 15.8.1950 (Asia)

The lowered rates for sending of international airmail was also an inducement for common people with relatives abroad to have more correspondences sent by air then by surface means.

Airmail to Philippines Sent from 2nd Class Office at Inclusive Rate of 10,000 Yuan for 10 Gm



10 Aug 1950 Towshan, Kwangtung to Bacolod, Negros 16 Aug 1950
Mail franked a total of 10,000 yuan was first sent via Canton on 12 Aug for conveyance to Hong Kong for OAT by Philippine Air Lines (PAL) flight (which had resumed Manila-Hong Kong service from 30 June 1946) or PAA.

Postage:

International ordinary letter 1st 20 gm	2800 yuan
International air fee per 10 gm (Asia)	7200 yuan
	10000 yuan



9030 1950 (Aug 10) Towshan, Kwangtung to Philippines - Airmail from a Second-Class Post Office at the Correct Rate during the Fourth Postal Tariff Period: airmail cover sent from Towshan, Kwangtung Province to Bacolod, Negros Island, Philippines, franked with two R series issues totaling 100 yuan (RMB), tied by "Towshan 1950.8.10" cds and "Canton 50.8.12" transit on reverse. The cover was routed through Hong Kong, and conveyed to its destination by Philippine Air Lines (PAL), which had resumed its Manila-Hong Kong service in June 1946, replacing the former Pan American Airways (PAA) route. Posted during the Fourth Postal Tariff Period (15 July - 15 August 1950) under the unified RMB postal system, this cover was correctly franked according to the applicable rate: 2,800 yuan for the first 20 grams of international surface postage plus 7,200 yuan airmail surcharge per 10 grams to Asian destinations, totaling 100 yuan. The Fourth Postal Tariff Period marked the first reduction of postal rates following the economic stabilization of the new RMB system, encouraging ordinary citizens to send more correspondence by airmail to relatives overseas. Mailed from the second-class post office at Towshan, this cover demonstrates how the early PRC's unified postal network had already extended into local communities and effectively integrated with Hong Kong's international airmail connections. A rare and significant example of early PRC airmail communication between China and the Philippines, showing accurate franking, clear postal markings, and a complete route, of great importance for postal history research and exhibition.

1950年8月10日廣東台山寄菲律賓航空封 -- 二級郵局寄出之第四郵資期正資範例：1950年8月10日台山寄內格羅島巴科洛德航空封，貼普票二枚，合計100元（人民幣），銷「台山 1950.8.10」日戳，背蓋「廣州 50.8.12」中轉戳，郵件經香港轉運，轉由 Philippine Air Lines（菲律賓航空）承運，其馬尼拉 - 香港航線於1946年6月自戰後恢復，接替泛美航空（PAA）航線服務。本封寄於人民幣郵資制第四郵資期（1950年7月15日至8月15日），郵資完全正確：國際平信首重20克2,800元，加「亞洲地區」航空附加費每10克7,200元，合計100元。第四郵資期為人民幣郵資制經濟穩定後之首次降資，促進一般民眾以航空郵件與海外親友通信。此封由廣東地區二級郵局台山寄出，充分顯示新中國成立初期統一郵資體系已深入基層，並能與香港國際航郵網絡緊密銜接，為新中國成立初期人民幣郵資制下中菲通郵之珍罕航空郵件，極具郵史研究與展覽價值。 *Start Price* **HK\$1,000**

2.5 5th Postal Tariff Period

Although the Peking-Moscow air route by China-Soviet joint efforts was officially opened from 1 July 1950, it was not well patronised. To induce popular usage of this shorter air route to Europe, postal authorities in taking opportunity of a planned downward revision of the international ordinary letter rate from 2800 yuan to 2500 yuan for the first 20 gm in this new postal period, also had the international air fee surcharge, previously split into 2 categories, be now split into 5 categories. The air fee surcharge for Asian destinations was now lowered from 7200 yuan to 6500 yuan for 10 gm. The air fee surcharge for "Other Countries" (now meaning non-Asian and non-European countries) was lowered from 11,700 yuan to 10,500 yuan per 10 gm. Newly introduced in this postal period were air fee surcharges for three additional categories of destination, namely, East Europe, West Europe via Prague (aka via Moscow) and West Europe via Hong Kong. Air fee surcharges per 10 gm for destinations of the three new categories were respectively 6500 yuan, 6500 yuan and 10,500 yuan. This decidedly meant that for a similar 10 gm airmail to West Europe, it could be sent via the socialist countries or via Hong Kong, the former route being 4000 yuan cheaper than the latter route, i.e. inclusive rate of 9000 yuan or 13,000 yuan per 10 gm airmail.

16.8.1950 to 31.10.1950 (East Europe)

**10 Gm Registered Airmail to Czechoslovakia Sent on First Day of Pay Period
Wrongly Paying "Other Countries" Rate instead of "East Europe" Rate**



16 Aug 1950 Peking to Gottwaldov

It being the first day of the postal period, the post office counter staff was probably unaware of a new "East Europe" air fee surcharge category, and had mail charged a total of 17,200 yuan which equated to postage for a 10 gm registered airmail to "Other Countries", which the day before, Czechoslovakia would have rightfully belonged in the category. If charged at "East Europe" rates, airmail should have paid only 13,200 yuan, i.e. 4000 yuan less.

	"Other Countries" Rate	"East Europe" Rate
International ordinary letter 1st 20 gm	2500 yuan	2500 yuan
International air fee per 10 gm	10500 yuan	6500 yuan
International registration fee	4200 yuan	4200 yuan
	17200 yuan	13200 yuan
	(Affixed on cover)	(Should have been)

2.5 5th Postal Tariff Period

Although the Peking-Moscow air route by China-Soviet joint efforts was officially opened from 1 July 1950, it was not well patronised. To induce popular usage of this shorter air route to Europe, postal authorities in taking opportunity of a planned downward revision of the international ordinary letter rate from 2800 yuan to 2500 yuan for the first 20 gm in this new postal period, also had the international air fee surcharge, previously split into 2 categories, be now split into 5 categories. The air fee surcharge for Asian destinations was now lowered from 7200 yuan to 6500 yuan for 10 gm. The air fee surcharge for "Other Countries" (now meaning non-Asian and non-European countries) was lowered from 11,700 yuan to 10,500 yuan per 10 gm. Newly introduced in this postal period were air fee surcharges for three additional categories of destination, namely, East Europe, West Europe via Prague (aka via Moscow) and West Europe via Hong Kong. Air fee surcharges per 10 gm for destinations of the three new categories were respectively 6500 yuan, 6500 yuan and 10,500 yuan. This decidedly meant that for a similar 10 gm airmail to West Europe, it could be sent via the socialist countries or via Hong Kong, the former route being 4000 yuan cheaper than the latter route, i.e. inclusive rate of 9000 yuan or 13,000 yuan per 10 gm airmail.

16.8.1950 to 31.10.1950 (East Europe)

10 Gm Registered Airmail to Czechoslovakia Sent on First Day of Pay Period Wrongly Paying "Other Countries" Rate instead of "East Europe" Rate

16 Aug 1950 Peking to Gottwaldov

It being the first day of the postal period, the post office counter staff was probably unaware of a new "East Europe" air fee surcharge category, and had mail charged a total of 17,200 yuan which equated to postage for a 10 gm registered airmail to "Other Countries", which the day before, Czechoslovakia would have rightfully belonged in the category. If charged at "East Europe" rates, airmail should have paid only 13,200 yuan, i.e. 4000 yuan less.

	"Other Countries" Rate	"East Europe" Rate
International ordinary letter 1st 20 gm	2500 yuan	2500 yuan
International air fee per 10 gm	10500 yuan	6500 yuan
International registration fee	4200 yuan	4200 yuan
	17200 yuan	13200 yuan
	(Affixed on cover)	(Should have been)

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9031 1950 (Aug 16) Peking to Czechoslovakia - Registered Airmail on the First Day of the Fifth Postal Tariff Period, Incorrectly Franked at the "Other Countries" Rate: registered airmail cover sent from Peking to Gottwaldov, Czechoslovakia, franked with four stamps totaling 17,200 yuan (RMB), tied by "Peking 50.8.16" cds, bearing red registration label "No.7020." The cover was routed via Moscow, utilizing the newly established Peking-Moscow air route, which had been officially opened on 1 July 1950 under Sino-Soviet postal cooperation. This cover was mailed on the first day of the Fifth Postal Tariff Period (16 August - 31 October 1950). During this period, the postal administration introduced a new airmail surcharge category for "East Europe", applicable to socialist countries such as Czechoslovakia, Hungary, and Poland, with a reduced airmail fee of 6,500 yuan per 10 grams, considerably lower than the 10,500 yuan per 10 grams rate applied to "Other Countries." However, since this letter was posted on the very first day of the new rate period, the postal clerk apparently had not yet received notification of the revised tariffs and thus calculated postage at the former "Other Countries" rate. The postage was computed as follows: 2,500 yuan for the first 20 grams of international surface postage, plus 10,500 yuan airmail surcharge per 10 grams, and 4,200 yuan for registration, for a total of 17,200 yuan, whereas the correct rate for "East Europe" should have been 13,200 yuan, resulting in an overpayment of 40 yuan. This rare first-day usage clearly illustrates the transitional confusion that occurred during the implementation of the new postal rate system. It also demonstrates the early functioning of the China-Soviet airmail route, marking one of the first examples of restored postal communication between China and Central Europe under the unified RMB postal system. A highly significant postal history item, valuable for its documentation of rate misapplication, postal reform, and early PRC international airmail development, and of great importance for research and exhibition. Cover with glue stains at stamps, but still a very important postal history item.

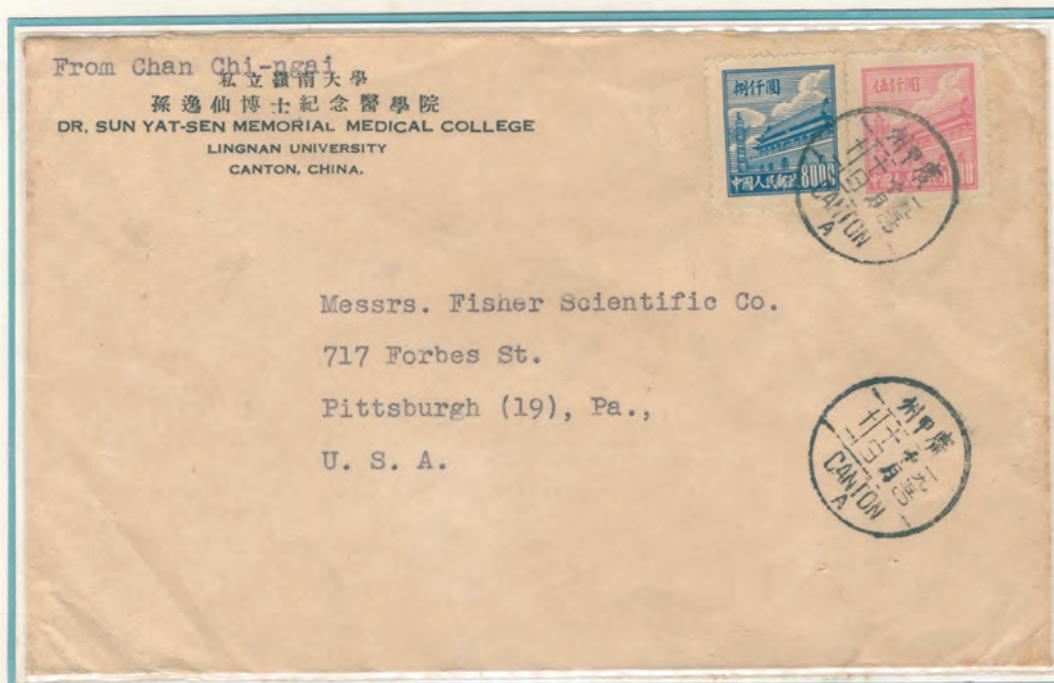
1950年8月16日北京寄捷克斯洛伐克航空掛號封 -- 第五郵資期首日誤貼「其他國家」資費範例：1950年8月16日北京寄奇特瓦爾多夫航空掛號封，貼票四枚共17,200元（人民幣），銷「北京 50.8.16」日戳，貼紅色掛號標籤「No.7020」，郵件經莫斯科轉運，係經新開通之中蘇航空郵路（Peking - Moscow route）寄遞，此航線於1950年7月1日正式啟用。本封寄於人民幣郵資制第五郵資期首日（1950年8月16日至10月31日）。當期郵政機關新設「東歐地區」航空附加費類別，適用於捷克斯洛伐克、匈牙利及波蘭等社會主義國家，航空附加費為每10克6,500元，明顯低於「其他國家」每10克10,500元之標準。由於本封寄於新郵資期首日，郵務人員尚未接獲新資費通知，仍依前期「其他國家」標準計收郵資。郵資計算如下：國際平信首重20克2,500元，加「其他國家」航空附加費每10克10,500元，另加掛號費4,200元，合計17,200元；實際應繳「東歐地區」資費僅13,200元，故多貼40元。此封為第五郵資期首日使用之罕見範例，具體反映新郵資體系推行初期的過渡混亂與操作實況，亦展現中蘇航郵線啟用後中歐郵政聯繫的初步實踐，為研究人民幣郵資制初期國際郵政制度與航郵發展的重要郵史實例，極具展覽與研究價值。封因膠水的化學反應導致嚴重發黃，惟不影響其郵政歷史上的珍罕性。..... Start Price **HK\$1,000**

3. The Fifth Stage of International Airmail Postage Rate in PRC (Aug.16-Oct.31,1950)

Postage for Int'l Airmail 13000 Yuan

Via Hongkong to USA by PAA

Foochow(October 30,1950)→Canton→Hong Kong→USA airmail cover

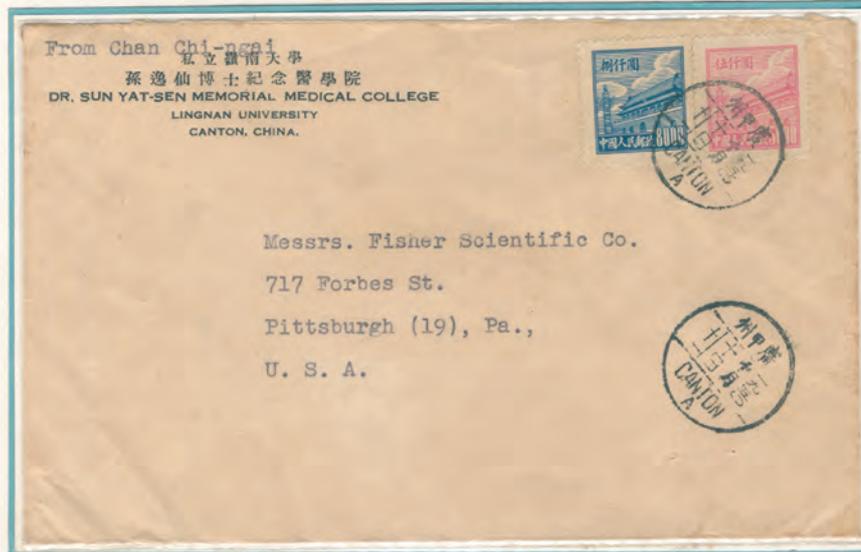


3. The Fifth Stage of International Airmail Postage Rate in PRC (Aug.16-Oct.31,1950)

Postage for Int'l Airmail 13000 Yuan

Via Hongkong to USA by PAA

Foochow(October 30,1950)--Canton--Hong Kong--USA airmail cover



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9032 Two airmail covers from China to USA - examples of mail to “Other Countries” during the 5th Postal Tariff Period (16 August 1950 to 31 October 1950), both covers are correctly franked at the 130 yuan (Old RMB) airmail rate, routed via Canton and Hong Kong for onward transmission by Pan American Airways (PAA) to USA. The first cover, dated October 30, 1950, was sent from Foochow to New York, franked with eight stamps totaling 130 yuan, paying the correct postage. The second cover, sent by the Dr. Sun Yat-sen Memorial Medical College of Lingnan University to Pittsburgh, is also correctly franked with two stamps totaling 130 yuan. These two covers illustrate the operation of international airmail from the early period of PRC under the Old RMB currency system, representing an important transitional phase in the development of China’s transpacific postal service. Both are well-preserved with clear postmarks and hold significant postal history and exhibition value.

一組二枚1950年中國寄美國航空封 -- 第五郵資期寄往「其他國家」之郵件範例（1950年8月16日至10月31日）：本組兩枚郵品均貼足舊幣130元航空資費，郵件經由廣州及香港轉遞，由泛美航空公司（Pan American Airways, PAA）航線飛往美國。首件為1950年10月30日福州寄紐約航空封，貼票八枚，合計130元，郵資計算正確；次件為嶺南大學孫逸仙博士紀念醫學院寄匹茲堡航空封，貼票兩枚，同樣貼足資費130元。兩封郵件反映新中國成立初期舊幣體系下國際航空郵遞運作情況，為人民郵政跨洋航郵早期之過渡階段實寄範例，郵戳清晰，具重要郵政史研究與展示價值。..... Start Price **HK\$2,000**

2.5 5th Postal Tariff Period

16.8.1950 to 31.10.1950 (Other Countries)

In this postal tariff period, the category of "Other Countries", from the previous definition to simply mean "non-Asian countries", was now changed to mean "non-Asian and non-European countries". The inclusive rate for a 10 gm airmail to destinations in this newly-defined "Other Countries" category was 13,000 yuan in this period.

Airmail to USA at Inclusive Rate of 13,000 Yuan for 10 Gm

Sent on 2nd Day of the 5th Postal Tariff Period



17 Aug 1950 Peking to Washington, D.C.

Sent on 3rd Day of the 5th Postal Tariff Period



18 Aug 1950 Shanghai to Pasadena, CA

(Both covers were sent via Hong Kong for PAA transpacific flight to USA.)



9033 Two airmail covers from China to USA - correctly rated examples from the 5th Postal Tariff Period (16 August - 31 October 1950): these two covers, sent from Peking and Shanghai respectively, are both prepaid at the standard 130 yuan rate for 10g to "Other Countries," defined in this period as non-Asian and non-European destinations. The first, posted 17 August 1950 from Peking to Washington, D.C., is franked with three stamps for 130 yuan, tied by "Peking 50.8.17" cds. Sent on the second day of the new tariff period, this cover is a rare early example showing prompt adoption of the revised rates. It was routed via Hong Kong and carried by Pan American Airways (PAA) transpacific service to the United States. The second, posted 18 August 1950 from Shanghai to Pasadena, California, is similarly franked with four stamps for 130 yuan, tied by "Shanghai 50.8.18" cds. Posted on the third day of the new period, it followed the same route via Hong Kong for onward transmission by PAA to the U.S. Both covers are exemplary early usages under the 5th Postal Tariff Period, showing accurate franking, correct routing, and the smooth adaptation of the new rate system by the PRC postal service. Early examples of correctly rated airmail to USA from this period are particularly scarce and of strong postal history and exhibition significance.

1950年中國寄美國航空封兩枚 -- 第五郵資期正資範例 (1950年8月16日至10月31日)：此兩件郵品寄自北京與上海，分別為第五郵資期開始後第二及第三日之實寄航空郵件，貼足寄往「其他國家」地區（即非亞洲及非歐洲地區）10克航空信件之標準郵資130元。此期將「其他國家」之定義自原本之「非亞洲地區」改為「非亞洲及非歐洲地區」，為新中國國際郵政體系的一次重要修訂。其一為1950年8月17日北京寄華盛頓航空封，貼票三枚，合計130元，銷「北京 50.8.17」日戳，郵資計算正確，該信件寄於第五郵資期第二日，屬新郵資啟用初期之罕見範例，經香港轉遞，由泛美航空公司（Pan American Airways, PAA）太平洋航線寄達美國。其二為1950年8月18日上海寄加州帕薩迪納航空封，貼票四枚，合計130元，銷「上海 50.8.18」日戳，此封寄於郵資期第三日，與前封相同經香港轉運搭乘泛美航空航班飛往美國。兩件郵品均屬第五郵資期初期正資實寄範例，顯示人民郵政在新郵資體系下的迅速適應與穩定運作。寄美航空郵件於此期實寄例相當罕見，具重要研究與展覽價值。..... Start Price **HK\$1,000**

2.5 5th Postal Tariff Period

With the air fee surcharge for airmail to Asian countries being reduced to 6500 yuan per 10 gm, the inclusive rate for a 10 gm airmail became changed from 10000 yuan to 9000 yuan in this postal period.

16.8.1950 to 31.10.1950 (Asia)

Airmail to Province Wellesley Paying Inclusive Rate of 9000 Yuan for 10 Gm



14 Sep 1950 Fochow to Nibong Tebal
Mail was undoubtedly sent via Hong Kong for onward air transmission by BOAC.

Postage:	
International ordinary letter, 1st 20 gm	2500 yuan
International air fee per 10 gm (Asia)	6500 yuan
	9000 yuan

2.5 5th Postal Tariff Period

16.8.1950 to 31.10.1950 (Asia)

With the air fee surcharge for airmail to Asian countries being reduced to 6500 yuan per 10 gm, the inclusive rate for a 10 gm airmail became changed from 10000 yuan to 9000 yuan in this postal period.

Airmail to Province Wellesley Paying Inclusive Rate of 9000 Yuan for 10 Gm



14 Sep 1950 Foochow to Nibong Tebal
Mail was undoubtedly sent via Hong Kong for onward air transmission by BOAC.

Postage:
International ordinary letter, 1st 20 gm 2500 yuan
International air fee per 10 gm (Asia) 6500 yuan
9000 yuan

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9034 1950 (Sep 14) Fukien to Malaya - Correctly Paid Airmail to Asia during the Fifth Postal Tariff Period: airmail cover sent from Foochow, Fukien to Nibong Tebal, Province Wellesley, Malaya, franked with twelve R series issues totaling 90 yuan (RMB), tied by "Foochow 50.9.14" cds. The mail was routed via Hong Kong and carried onward to Malaya by British Overseas Airways Corporation (BOAC) on its Manila-Singapore route. This cover was posted during the Fifth Postal Tariff Period (16 August - 31 October 1950) under the unified RMB postal system. At that time, the airmail surcharge for Asian destinations was reduced from 7,200 yuan to 6,500 yuan per 10 grams, while the international surface letter rate for the first 20 grams remained at 2,500 yuan, resulting in a correct total postage of 90 yuan. The franking and calculation are completely accurate, with clear postal markings and excellent preservation. It represents a typical and correct example of early PRC airmail to Southeast Asia, demonstrating the practical implementation of the newly adjusted RMB postal rates. This cover also highlights the vital role of Hong Kong as an international postal transit hub during the early years of the People's Republic of China. A scarce and historically important postal history item, it offers valuable insight into the development of early PRC airmail connections with Southeast Asia, highly suitable for both research and exhibition.

1950年9月14日福建寄馬來亞航空封 - 第五郵資期正資寄亞洲地區範例：1950年9月14日福州寄馬來亞威省航空封，貼普票十二枚，合計90元（人民幣），銷「福州 50.9.14」日戳，郵件經香港轉運，續由英國海外航空公司（BOAC）馬尼拉 - 新加坡航線承運寄達。本封寄於人民幣郵資制第五郵資期（1950年8月16日至10月31日），當期亞洲地區航空附加費自每10克7,200元下調至6,500元，國際平信首重20克資費為2,500元，共計90元。郵資計算正確，封面戳記清晰，保存良好，為新中國成立初期寄東南亞地區航空郵件的標準範例。此封展示了人民幣郵資體系調整後的實際應用，亦反映香港在初期中外郵運中扮演的關鍵轉運角色。為新中國早期航空郵政通達東南亞之珍罕實寄郵件，具高度郵史研究與展覽價值。 Start Price **HK\$1,000**

2.5 5th Postal Tariff Period

16.8.1950 to 31.10.1950 (Asia)

This postal period lasted a total of 77 days and was the fourth shortest postal period among the 9 postal periods of this study.

Airmail to Singapore Paying Inclusive Rate of 9000 Yuan for 10 Gm



15 Sep 1950 Changlo, Fukien to Singapore 5 Oct 1950 (marked by addressee)
Mail was sent via Foochow on 16 Sep before relay to Hong Kong for OAT.

Postage:

International ordinary letter, 1st 20 gm	2500 yuan
International air fee per 10 gm (Asia)	6500 yuan
	9000 yuan

2.5 5th Postal Tariff Period

16.8.1950 to 31.10.1950 (Asia)

This postal period lasted a total of 77 days and was the fourth shortest postal period among the 9 postal periods of this study.

Airmail to Singapore Paying Inclusive Rate of 9000 Yuan for 10 Gm



15 Sep 1950 Changlo, Fukien to Singapore 5 Oct 1950 (marked by addressee)
Mail was sent via Foochow on 16 Sep before relay to Hong Kong for OAT.

Postage:
International ordinary letter, 1st 20 gm 2500 yuan
International air fee per 10 gm (Asia) 6500 yuan
9000 yuan

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9035 1950 (Sep 15) Changlo, Fukien to Singapore - Correctly Paid Airmail to Asia during the Fifth Postal Tariff Period: airmail cover sent from Changlo, Fukien Province to Singapore, franked with six R series issues, totaling 90 yuan (RMB), tied by "Changlo 1950.9.15" cds. The cover was transited via Foochow on 16 September, then forwarded through Hong Kong for air conveyance to Singapore. The recipient annotated arrival on 5 October 1950. Posted during the Fifth Postal Tariff Period (16 August - 31 October 1950) under the unified RMB postal system, this cover bears the correct postage rate: international surface letter for the first 20 grams 2,500 yuan, plus airmail surcharge to Asia 6,500 yuan per 10 grams, totaling 90 yuan. The postage is accurately calculated, with all markings crisp and the cover in fine preservation. As one of the properly rated airmail letters to Southeast Asia during this short-lived 77-day Fifth Postal Tariff Period, it exemplifies the practical operation of the newly standardized RMB postal system. The routing via Hong Kong further highlights the vital role of Hong Kong as the primary airmail transit hub for early PRC international correspondence. A scarce and important example of early People's Republic of China airmail correspondence to Southeast Asia, of great significance for postal history study and exhibition.

1950年9月15日福建長樂寄新加坡航空封 -- 第五郵資期正資寄亞洲地區範例：1950年9月15日福建長樂寄新加坡航空封，貼普票六枚，合計 90 元（人民幣），銷「福建長樂1950.9.15」日戳，郵件於9月16日經福州中轉，再由香港轉運寄新加坡，收件人批註1950年10月5日收到。本封寄於人民幣郵資制第五郵資期（1950年8月16日至10月31日），郵資完全正確：國際平信首重20克2,500元，加「亞洲地區」航空附加費每10克6,500元，共計90元，郵資計算精確、戳記清晰、保存良好，為第五郵資期（僅持續77日）寄往東南亞的正資航空郵件範例。此封顯示香港作為新中國成立初期主要航空郵政轉運樞紐的重要角色，郵路運作完善，為早期人民郵政寄東南亞航空郵件之珍罕實寄郵品，具極高郵史研究與展覽價值。 Start Price **HK\$800**

2.6 6th Postal Tariff Period

1.11.1950 to 30.4.1953 (Asia)

The Chinese diaspora to Southeast Asia came mainly from the two South China provinces of Fukien and Kwangtung, hence most Chinese airmail to Southeast Asia originated from these two provinces. Most of the letters were sent non-registered and registered letters were relatively seldom seen.

10 Gm Registered Airmail to Singapore Sent from 3rd Class Office Paying Inclusive Rate of 10,900 Yuan



13 Nov 1952 Fengting, Fukien to Singapore
Mail franked a total of 10,900 yuan was sent via Hong Kong for probable BOAC flight to Singapore

Postage:
International ordinary letter 1st 20 gm
International air fee per 10 gm (Asia)
International registration fee

2.6 6th Postal Tariff Period

1.11.1950 to 30.4.1953 (Asia)

The Chinese diaspora to Southeast Asia came mainly from the two South China provinces of Fukien and Kwangtung, hence most Chinese airmail to Southeast Asia originated from these two provinces. Most of the letters were sent non-registered and registered letters were relatively seldom seen.

10 Gm Registered Airmail to Singapore Sent from 3rd Class Office Paying Inclusive Rate of 10,900 Yuan



13 Nov 1952 Fengting, Fukien to Singapore 20 Nov 1952
Mail franked a total of 10,900 yuan was sent via Hong Kong for probable BOAC flight to Singapore arriving 23 Nov.

Postage:
International ordinary letter 1st 20 gm 2500 yuan
International air fee per 10 gm (Asia) 4200 yuan
International registration fee 4200 yuan

2.6 6th Postal Tariff Period

1.11.1950 to 30.4.1953 (Asia)

The reduction of air fee surcharge for airmail to Asia was indeed a boon for the less affluent commoners in South China where most overseas Chinese originated, and Chinese airmail to Asia became more often seen from this period onward.

10 Gm Registered Airmail to Negri Sembilan Sent from 2nd Class Office Paying Inclusive Rate of 10,900 Yuan



Hong Kong
transit cds
8.2.1950

1 Feb 1951 Meih sien, Kwangtung to Seremban 12 Feb 1951

Mail franked a total of 10,900 yuan was sent via Swatow on 4 Feb for sea delivery to Hong Kong on 8 Feb for probable BOAC flight to Singapore on 10 Feb for eventual surface delivery to Seremban arriving 12 Feb.

International ordinary letter 1st 20 gm 2500 yuan
International air fee per 10 gm (Asia) 4200 yuan
International registration fee 4200 yuan
10900 yuan

2.6 6th Postal Tariff Period

1.11.1950 to 30.4.1953 (Asia)

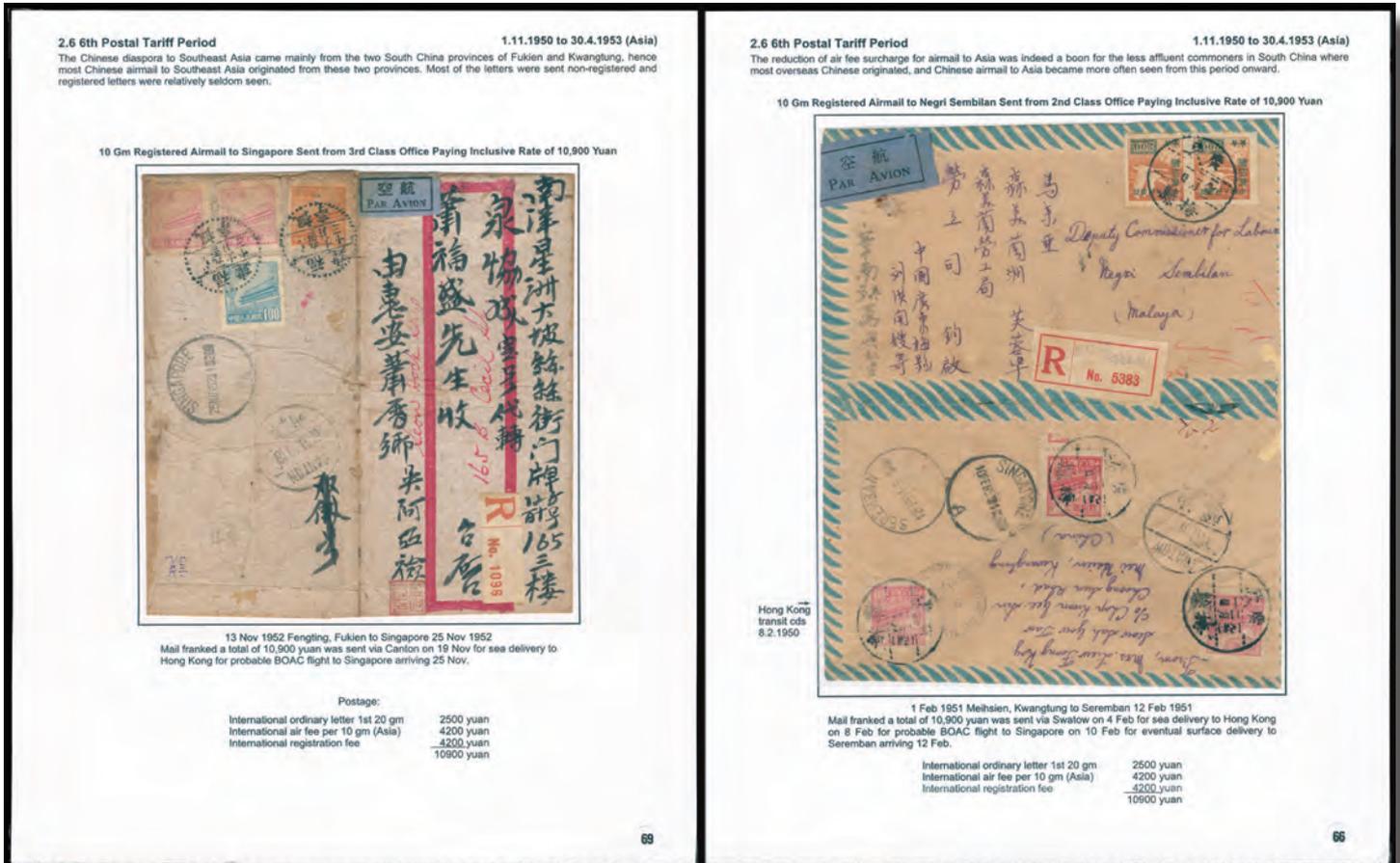
The reduction of air fee surcharge for airmail to Asia was indeed a boon for the less affluent commoners in South China where most overseas Chinese originated, and Chinese airmail to Asia became more often seen from this period onward.

10 Gm Registered Airmail to Negri Sembilan Sent from 2nd Class Office Paying Inclusive Rate of 10,900 Yuan



1 Feb 1951 Meih sien, Kwangtung to Seremban 12 Feb 1951
Mail franked a total of 10,900 yuan was sent via Swatow on 4 Feb for sea delivery to Hong Kong on 8 Feb for probable BOAC flight to Singapore on 10 Feb for eventual surface delivery to Seremban arriving 12 Feb.

Postage:
International ordinary letter 1st 20 gm 2500 yuan
International air fee per 10 gm (Asia) 4200 yuan
International registration fee 4200 yuan



9036 Two registered airmails to Southeast Asia during China's 6th Postal Tariff Period (1 November 1950 - 30 April 1953): this pair of covers illustrates registered airmail correspondence to Southeast Asia during the PRC's 6th Postal Tariff Period, each correctly franked at 10,900 yuan, comprising 2,500 yuan for the first 20g of surface postage, 4,200 yuan for the 10g airmail surcharge to Asia, and 4,200 yuan for the registration fee. The first cover, dated 1 February 1951, was sent from Meihhsien, Kwangtung to Seremban, Malaysia via Hong Kong, while the second, dated 13 November 1952, originated from Fengting, Fukien to Singapore, also routed through Hong Kong, likely carried by BOAC flights. Both were mailed from 2nd- and 3rd-class post offices, reflecting the accessibility of registered airmail services even in regional towns. These two covers demonstrate the accurate application of the 10,900 yuan registered airmail rate to Asia and serve as fine postal evidence of the close communication between China and the overseas Chinese communities in Southeast Asia during the early 1950s.

一組二枚中國第六郵資期寄亞洲地區航空掛號郵件範例（1950年11月1日至1953年4月30日）：此組兩件郵品為中華人民共和國第六郵資期內寄往東南亞地區之航空掛號郵件，均依規定貼足10,900元郵資，該資費由國際平信首重20克2,500元、亞洲地區航空附加費每10克4,200元及掛號費4,200元組成。郵件分別為1951年2月1日廣東梅縣寄馬來西亞森美蘭及1952年11月13日福建楓亭寄新加坡，均經香港轉運，推測搭乘BOAC航班遞送。這二封均由二級及三級郵局寄出，顯示早期中國郵政掛號服務已延伸至地方基層，郵資計算正確，展現第六郵資期亞洲掛號航空信「10,900元」資費的正確應用，並見證1950年代初中國與東南亞地區華僑通信的密切聯繫與航空郵政發展。 Start Price **HK\$1,000**

1. The Sixth Stage of International Airmail Postage Rate in PRC (Nov.1,1950-April 30,1953)

Postage for Int'l Airmail 13000 Yuan

Via Hongkong to USA by PAA

Shanghai(Oct.7,1951)→Canton(Oct.10,1951)→Hong Kong→Newark(Oct.15 &16,1951) Reg. airmail cover



Postage: International letter (first 20g)	2500 Yuan
International letter (suc.20g)	1500 Yuan
International airmail surcharge fee (each 10g)	10500x3 Yuan
Overpaid	100 Yuan
Total	39800 Yuan

The PRC first set of airmail stamp was issued on May 1,1950. None of this set stamp is exacted having the face value needed for the airmails. So this set of stamps seldom appeared on the airmail cover, especially the high face value 30000 Yuan stamp.



9037 1951 (October 7) registered airmail cover from Shanghai to USA, sent by the renowned philatelist H. L. Chung (鍾笑爐), a representative example of mail to "Other Countries" during the 6th Postal Tariff Period (1 November 1950 - 30 April 30 1953): the cover is franked with a combination of two S series issues and four stamps for a set of the first airmail series issued on May 1, 1950, totaling 39,800 yuan (Old RMB). The postage comprised 2,500 yuan for the first 20g international letter rate, 1,500 yuan for the additional 20g, and an air surcharge of 10,500 yuan per 10g for three segments, with a small overpayment of 100 yuan. The cover was mailed from Shanghai on October 7, transited through Canton on October 10, and was forwarded via Hong Kong by Pan American Airways (PAA) to Newark, New Jersey, arriving between October 15-16. It bears all four values of the first airmail issue, including the high denomination 300-yuan stamp, which is particularly scarce and represents the most distinctive and seldom-seen value of the set. This cover stands as a rare and significant example of an early PRC registered airmail to USA, notable for its accurate franking, clear postal markings, and connection to an important philatelic figure. It holds exceptional postal history and exhibition value.

1951年10月7日郵壇名家鍾笑爐自上海寄美國之航空掛號封，第六郵資期寄「其他國家」之郵件範例（1950年11月1日至1953年4月30日）：本封混貼老特票二枚及第一套航空郵票四枚，合計舊幣39,800元，包含國際平信首重20克2,500元、續重20克1,500元及航空附加費每10克10,500元共三段，另超貼100元。郵件於10月7日自上海寄出，10月10日經廣州中轉，並由香港轉交泛美航空公司（Pan American Airways, PAA）航線寄達美國紐澤西州紐瓦克，於10月15至16日間抵達。封上貼有1950年5月1日發行之首套航空郵票四枚組合，其中高面值300元郵票尤為珍罕，為該套郵票中最具代表性與稀見性的面值，更顯難得。此封為新中國早期寄美掛號航空郵件之珍貴實寄範例，郵資計算準確、戳記清晰，兼具郵史與人物意義，極具研究與展覽價值。 *Start Price HK\$4,000*

2.6 6th Postal Tariff Period

By 1953, after some 26 months into the postal period, the smallest postal organisations including agencies had become familiar with the revised air fee surcharge for airmail to Asia, and there were practically no more instances of wrong affixment of postage on letters.

1.11.1950 to 30.4.1953 (Asia)

10 Gm Airmail to Singapore Sent from Postal Agency Correctly Paying Inclusive Rate of 6700 Yuan



8 Feb 1953 Panghi, Fukien to Singapore
Panghi was a village with only an agency providing postal service. Mail was conveyed to the county office at Anki on 9 Feb and sent via Canton on 19 Feb for relay to Hong Kong for OAT to Singapore.

Postage:
International ordinary letter, 1st 20 gm 2500 yuan
International air fee per 10 gm (Asia) 4200 yuan
6700 yuan

2.6 6th Postal Tariff Period

Probably as a gesture of benevolence for benefit of the vast amount of citizens having relatives living abroad, especially in Southeast Asia, the air fee surcharge for airmail to Asian countries was on 1 Nov 1950 reduced from 6500 yuan to 4200 yuan per 10 gm. In this new postal period, only the air fee surcharge of mail to Asia was changed with all other postal rates, including registration fees, remaining unchanged as regulated in the 5th postal tariff period. As such, the inclusive rate for a 10 gm airmail to Asia was now lowered to 6700 yuan instead of the previous 9000 yuan.

1.11.1950 to 30.4.1953 (Asia)

10 Gm Airmail to Indonesia Sent from 3rd Class Office Paying Inclusive Rate of 6700 Yuan



30 Dec 1950 Kaosanshih, Fukien to Surabaya
Mail franked a total of 6700 yuan was sent via Foochow on 2 Dec 1951 and relayed to Hong Kong for onward air transmission to Indonesia.

International ordinary letter, 1st 20 gm 2500 yuan
International air fee per 10 gm (Asia) 4200 yuan
6700 yuan

2.6 6th Postal Tariff Period

Domestic airmail service, after nearly a year of stoppage, had meanwhile resumed from 5 Aug 1950. Hence, for senders of mail from the big cities where domestic airlines had stops, the sending of mail to Asian countries by air resulting in much faster delivery at only 168% more postage than by surface, was a very attractive and viable proposition.

1.11.1950 to 30.4.1953 (Asia)

10 Gm Airmail to Indonesia Paying Inclusive Rate of 6700 Yuan



6 Aug 1951 Peking to Semarang, Java

10 Gm Airmail to Singapore Paying Inclusive Rate of 6700 Yuan



24 Oct 1951 Canton to Singapore

(Both covers were probably sent via Hong Kong for onward air transmission.)

2.6 6th Postal Tariff Period

Airmail letters to Asian countries became so affordable that villagers could also conduct correspondence with their overseas relatives by airmail through service of their local postal organisation, which at times might just be a mere postal agency.

1.11.1950 to 30.4.1953 (Asia)

10 Gm Airmail to Province Wellesley Sent from Village Agency Paying Inclusive Rate of 6700 Yuan



11 Sep 1951 Howmei Village, Minhow, Fukien to Nibong Tebal
Mail franked a total of 6700 yuan was sent via Foochow on 11 Sep and relayed to Hong Kong for onward air transmission probably by BQAC.

Postage:
International ordinary letter, 1st 20 gm 2500 yuan
International air fee per 10 gm (Asia) 4200 yuan
6700 yuan



9038 A group of five correctly franked airmails to Asia during China's 6th Postal Tariff Period (1 November 1950 - 30 April 1953): this group of five covers illustrates international airmail correspondence to Southeast Asia during 6th Postal Tariff Period, each correctly franked at 6,700 yuan, comprising 2,500 yuan for the first 20g of surface postage and 4,200 yuan for the 10g airmail surcharge to Asia. This rate, implemented on 1 November 1950, represented a significant reduction from the previous 90-yuan standard and reflected the early stabilization of the PRC's postal system. The covers were dispatched from Fukien (Kaosanshih, Minhow, Panghi), Canton, and Peking, and were addressed to Indonesia (Surabaya and Semarang), Singapore, and Nibong Tebal, Malaya. Several were sent from small village postal agencies or third-class post offices, showing the penetration of postal services into rural areas. All were routed via Foochow or Canton for onward air transmission through Hong Kong, typically carried by BOAC. The correct franking and consistent cancellations demonstrate the accuracy and efficiency of postal handling under the new rate system. Collectively, these covers exemplify the fully prepaid 6,700-yuan Asian airmail rate of the 6th Postal Tariff Period and provide valuable postal evidence of China's reconstruction of its international airmail network in the early 1950s.

一組五枚中國第六郵資期寄亞洲航郵資費範例（1950年11月1日至1953年4月30日）：此組五件郵品展示中華人民共和國第六郵資期內寄往東南亞地區之航空郵件，均依規定貼足6,700元（由國際平信首重20克2,500元與亞洲地區航空附加費每10克4,200元組成），該郵資標準自1950年11月1日起實施，顯示新中國航空郵政恢復運作後的穩定體系與政策調整。展品寄達地涵蓋印尼（泗水與三寶瓏）、新加坡及馬來西亞檳城，寄出地則包括福建（高山、美厚、彭墟）、廣東（廣州）與北京等地。部分郵件由村級郵政代辦所或三等郵局寄出，反映當時郵政服務已延伸至基層社區。郵件多經福州或廣州轉運香港，再由BOAC或其他國際航線轉遞東南亞，郵資計算準確且蓋銷清晰，足證當時郵政人員對新資費制度的熟悉與執行力。此組郵品不僅展示第六郵資期亞洲航郵「6,700元」標準資費的廣泛應用，也體現1950年代初中國郵政重建國際航郵網絡的重要階段，極具研究與史料價值。..... Start Price HK\$1,400

2.6 6th Postal Tariff Period

1.11.1950 to 30.4.1953 (Asia)

The hinterland provinces of China had, till then, no tradition of overseas migration or employment. Hence, overseas airmail sent by ordinary citizens from such provinces during this period are very seldom seen. And if sent out through very small postal organisations, wrong affixment of postage might even result due to unfamiliarity.

10 Gm Airmail to Brunei Sent from Postal Agency Wrongly Paying Inclusive Rate of the Previous Postal Period



16 Nov 1952 Mawanchang, Hupeh to Kuala Belait 29 Nov 1952
Mawanchang, being just an agency, was probably unfamiliar or up-to-date with airmail postage. Mail, instead of paying 6700 yuan was franked a total of 9000 yuan, the correct inclusive rate of the previous postal period for a 10 gm airmail to Asia.

<u>Mail route:</u>	1. Manwanchang (China)	→	2. Wuhan (China)	→	3. Canton (China)	→	4. Jesselton (North Borneo)	→	5. Seria (Brunei)	→	6. Kuala Belait (Brunei)
	16.11.52		18.11.52		22.11.52		26.11.52		?		29.11.52

	5th Period	6th Period
International ordinary letter, 1st 20 gm	2500 yuan	2500 yuan
International air fee per 10 gm (Asia)	6500 yuan	4200 yuan
	9000 yuan (as franked)	6700 yuan (should be)

2.6 6th Postal Tariff Period 1.11.1950 to 30.4.1953 (Asia)

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Mail route:	1. Mawanchang (China)	2. Wuhan (China)	3. Canton (China)	4. Jesselton (North Borneo)	5. Seria (Brunei)	6. Kuala Belait (Brunei)
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	5th Period	6th Period
International ordinary letter, 1st 20 gm	2500 yuan	2500 yuan
International air fee per 10 gm (Asia)	6500 yuan	4200 yuan
	9000 yuan (as franked)	6700 yuan (should be)

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9039 (Nov 16) Mawanchang, Hubei Province to Brunei - Airmail Cover Overpaid at Previous Postal Rate during the 6th Postal Tariff Period: airmail cover sent from Mawanchang to Kuala Belait, franked with ten C and R series issues, totaling 90 yuan (RMB), tied by "Mawanchang 16.11.52" cds and with transit markings of Wuhan (18.11.52), Canton (22.11.52), Jesselton (26.11.52) and "Kuala Belait 29.11.52" arrival. The cover was posted during the 6th Postal Tariff Period (November 1, 1950 - April 30, 1953), when the correct inclusive rate for a 10-gram airmail letter to Asia was 6,700 yuan, composed of 2,500 yuan for the first 20 grams of international surface postage plus 4,200 yuan for the airmail surcharge per 10 grams. However, it was incorrectly franked at 90 yuan, following the outdated 5th Postal Tariff Period rate (2,500 + 6,500 yuan), thus overpaying by 2,300 yuan. As Mawanchang was a small local postal agency in an inland region, postal clerks were likely unfamiliar with the revised airmail tariff and therefore continued to apply the previous rate. This cover is an exceptionally rare example of international airmail originating from inland China, carried through a route: Mawanchang - Wuhan - Canton - Hong Kong - Jesselton (British North Borneo) - Seria - Kuala Belait (Brunei). The cover demonstrates the gradual adaptation of inland postal offices to the People's Post unified postal tariff system in the early years of the PRC. Despite the postage error, the franking is complete, the route well-documented, and the markings are crisp and legible. This item serves as an important postal history artifact, illustrating both the administrative challenges and operational realities of postal modernization in the early 1950s, and is of significant philatelic and exhibition value.

1952年11月16日湖北馬灣場寄汶萊航空封 -- 第六郵資期誤按前期郵資貼付之實寄範例：1952年11月16日馬灣場寄往馬拉奔航空封，貼普及老紀票共十枚，合計90元（人民幣），銷「湖北馬灣場 52.11.16」日戳，蓋「武漢 52.11.18」、「廣州 52.11.22」、「Jesselton 52.11.26」等中轉及「Kuala Belait 52.11.29」到達戳。本封寄於人民幣郵資制第六郵資期（1950年11月1日至1953年4月30日），該期寄往亞洲地區航空郵件正資應為6,700元（國際平信首重20克2,500元，加航空附加費每10克4,200元），然本封卻誤依第五郵資期舊標準貼付90元（2,500 + 6,500），多付2,300元。由於馬灣場僅為地方小型郵政代辦所，郵務人員對新制航空郵資不熟悉，未及時掌握資費調整，因而沿用前期標準。此封自中國內陸地區寄出之國際航空郵件極為罕見，且郵路長達六站：由湖北經武漢、廣州，再轉香港至英屬北婆羅洲（Jesselton）及汶萊（Seria, Kuala Belait）。此例充分反映了新中國成立初期內陸地區郵政網絡對國際郵資體系的漸進適應過程。郵資雖誤但貼足、郵路完整、戳記分明，為研究人民郵政體系早期統一郵資制實施過程與郵政基層實務操作的重要郵史實物，極具展覽與學術價值。..... Start Price HK\$1,000

2.6 6th Postal Tariff Period

1.11.1950 to 30.4.1953 (Asia)

If smallish post offices and agencies could at times make mistakes on computation of postage for seldom handled mail, erroneous postage on such mail made by postal kiosks would seem understandable.

16 Gm Registered Airmail to Penang Sent from Postal Kiosk Wrongly Paying Rates of the Previous Postal Period



Town → name written by P.O. probably after a long search.

→ Marked "16 gm" in pencil by P.O.

6 Dec 1952 Puning, Kwangtung to Bukit Mertajam 12 Jan 1953
Mail was posted from a postal kiosk in the long-distance bus station of the town and was franked a total of 19,700 yuan (correct postage of the 5th postal period) when it should only be 15,100 yuan, i.e. 4600 yuan overpaid. Mail was sent via Canton on 14 Dec for relay to Hong Kong for OAT. Mail was delayed in delivery due to sender giving address as Georgetown.

	5th Period	6th Period
International ordinary letter, 1st 20 gm	2500 yuan	2500 yuan
International air fee per 10 gm (Asia) × 2	13000 yuan	8400 yuan
International registration fee	4200 yuan	4200 yuan
	19700 yuan (as franked)	15100 yuan (should be)

2.6 6th Postal Tariff Period **1.11.1950 to 30.4.1953 (Asia)**

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	5th Period	6th Period
International ordinary letter, 1st 20 gm	2500 yuan	2500 yuan
International air fee per 10 gm (Asia) × 2	13000 yuan	8400 yuan
International registration fee	4200 yuan	4200 yuan
	19700 yuan (as franked)	15100 yuan (should be)

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9040 1952 Registered airmail cover from Puning, Kwangtung to Bukit Mertajam, Malaya - misrated using the previous period's postage during the 6th Postal Tariff Period (1 November 1950 - 30 April 1953): Posted on 6 December 1952 from Puning, Kwangtung to Bukit Mertajam, Malaya, this 16g registered airmail cover was franked with thirteen R series issues, totaling 19,700 yuan. The correct rate under the 6th Postal Tariff Period (1 November 1950 - 30 April 1953) should have been 15,100 yuan, comprising 2,500 yuan for the first 20g of surface postage, 8,400 yuan for the Asian airmail surcharge (4,200 yuan × 2), and 4,200 yuan for registration, thus overpaid by 4,600 yuan due to use of outdated rate calculations from the previous tariff period. The cover bears "Puning 1952.12.6" cds and a "16g" pencil marking by the postal clerk. The addressee's town name "Bukit Mertajam" was later added in red by the post office, likely after considerable effort to identify the correct destination. The cover was routed via Canton on 14 December and forwarded through Hong Kong by air, finally delivered on 12 January 1953. Posted from a postal kiosk at a long-distance bus station, this cover exemplifies occasional postal accounting errors made by small rural post offices during the early PRC postal reform era. A highly instructive and scarce postal history example of overfranking due to misapplied rates during the 6th Postal Tariff Period.

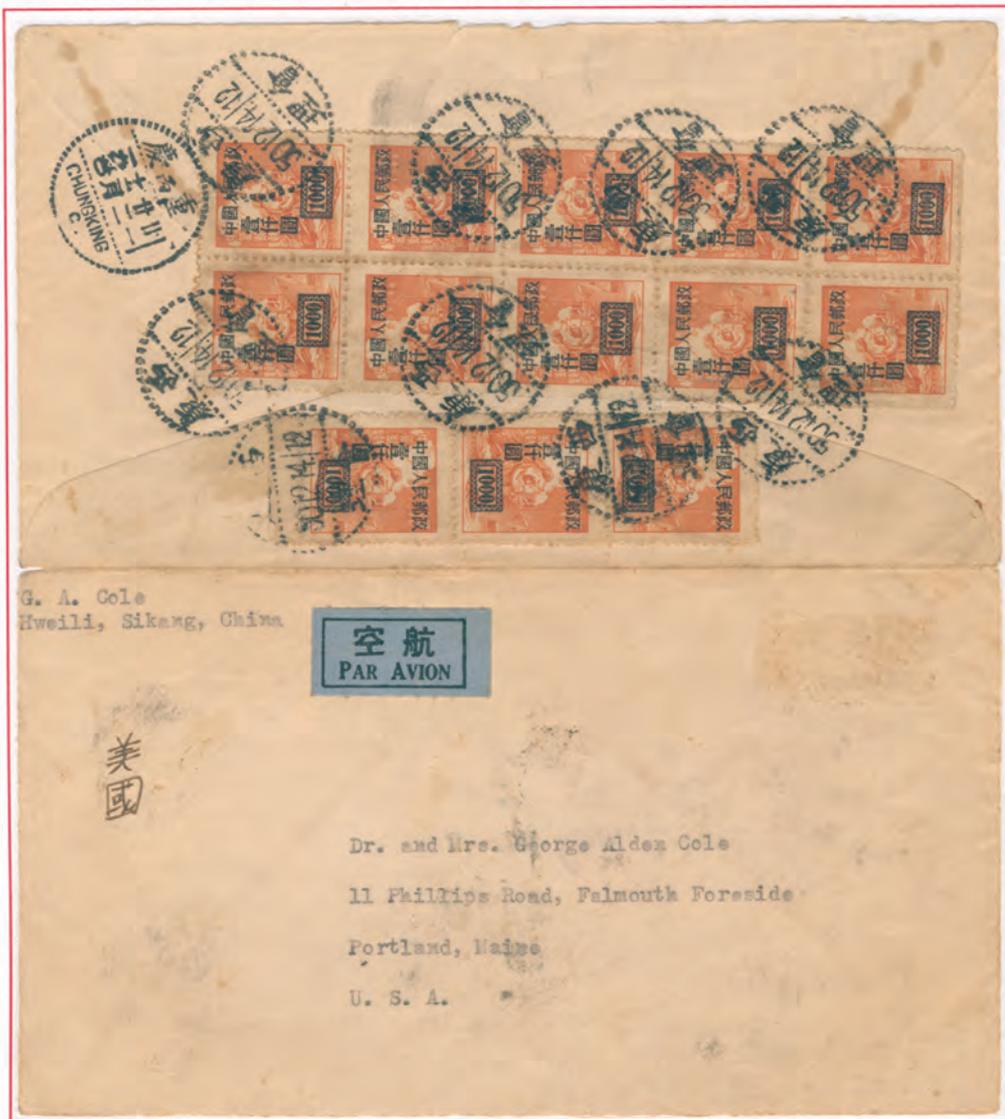
1952年廣東普寧寄馬來西亞航空掛號封 -- 第六郵資期誤用前期資費郵資範例 (1950年11月1日至1953年4月30日) : 1952年12月6日普寧寄武吉美拉占 (Bukit Mertajam) 航空掛號封, 貼票十三枚, 合計19,700元, 依封面鉛筆註記, 本件重16克, 寄自普寧長途汽車站內之郵政代辦所。該郵件誤以第五郵資期 (1950年8月16日至10月31日) 舊資計費, 而應按第六郵資期正確郵資15,100元 (國際平信首重20克2,500元, 亞洲地區航空附加費每10克4,200元 × 2, 掛號費4,200元), 因此多貼4,600元。郵件於12月14日經廣州轉運香港, 再轉乘航空郵遞往馬來西亞。封上普寧占隴車站1952.12.6銷戳清晰可見, 另郵局以紅筆補書目的地名, 顯示郵務人員為確認地點而經長時間查詢後批註。此件寄自偏遠鄉鎮之汽車站郵政代辦所, 充分反映早期人民郵政在基層郵局對航空郵資計算與寄遞操作的實際狀況與誤差情形, 為研究第六郵資期航空郵件錯資現象之罕見實寄範例。..... Start Price **HK\$1,200**

2.6 6th Postal Tariff Period

1.11.1950 to 30.4.1953 (Other Countries)

As mentioned earlier, the only postal rate change in this period was the air fee surcharge per 10 gm for airmail to Asia. The "Other Countries" (i.e. non-Asia and non-Europe) air fee surcharge per 10 gm remained at 10,500 yuan, the rate as set in the 5th postal tariff period.

10 Gm Airmail to USA Sent from 3rd Class Office in the Hinterland Paying Inclusive Rate of 13,000 Yuan



14 Dec 1950 Hweili, Sikang to Portland, ME

Sikang was then a province bordering Tibet and Szechwan, and is now incorporated in the latter. Mail franked a total of 13,000 yuan was first sent by surface to Chungking arriving 22 Dec, and from there by air to Canton for relay to Hong Kong for flight to USA.

International ordinary letter, 1st 20 gm	2500 yuan
International air fee per 10 gm (Other Countries)	10500 yuan
	13000 yuan

2.6 6th Postal Tariff Period

1.11.1950 to 30.4.1953 (Other Countries)

As mentioned earlier, the only postal rate change in this period was the air fee surcharge per 10 gm for airmail to Asia. The "Other Countries" (i.e. non-Asia and non-Europe) air fee surcharge per 10 gm remained at 10,500 yuan, the rate as set in the 5th postal tariff period.

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International ordinary letter, 1st 20 gm	2500 yuan
International air fee per 10 gm (Other Countries)	10500 yuan
	13000 yuan

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- 9041 1950 (Dec 14) Hweili, Sikang to USA - Airmail Cover from an Inland 3rd-Class Post Office during the 6th Postal Tariff Period (Correctly Paid 130 Yuan):** airmail cover sent from Hweili to Portland, Maine, franked with Liberated Area definitive stamps x 13, totaling 130 yuan, tied by clear "Hweili 50.12.14" cds, with routing via Chungking (arrival 22 December), Canton & Hong Kong, and onward carriage to USA. The postage fully prepaid the correct inclusive rate for a 10g airmail letter to "Other Countries" during the 6th Postal Tariff Period (1 November 1950 - 30 April 1953): 2,500 yuan for the first 20g of international surface postage plus 10,500 yuan per 10g airmail surcharge. Originating from a 3rd-class inland post office in the remote frontier of Sikang Province, this cover exemplifies the early postal reach of the PRC into underdeveloped southwestern regions. Despite its isolated origin, the letter was correctly rated, properly routed, and efficiently handled through multiple transit points, reflecting the rapid consolidation and reliability of China's postal network during the formative years of the RMB postal system. A scarce and historically significant early PRC airmail cover from the country's western hinterland, illustrating both administrative accuracy and geographical connectivity in the early 1950s.
- 1950年12月14日西康會理寄美國航空封 -- 第六郵資期偏遠地區三級郵局寄出之正資範例 (貼足130元) : 1950年12月14日由會理寄往波特蘭航空封, 貼票十三枚, 合計130元, 銷會理50.12.14日戳, 經重慶 (12月22日)、廣州轉香港, 再由香港轉運美國, 資費計算正確, 為第六郵資期 (1950年11月1日至1953年4月30日) 寄「其他國家」航空信之10克正資, 即國際平信首重20克2,500元, 加航空附加費每10克10,500元, 合計130元。此封寄自當時位於川藏邊境之偏遠地區會理三級郵局, 為人民郵政體系建制初期深入邊遠省份運作之珍罕例證。郵資貼足、郵路清晰、各地中轉順暢, 充分顯示新中國郵政網絡於1950年代初期已能在內陸地區高效運行。此封為早期人民幣郵資體系下由西南邊區寄出的罕見航空郵件, 兼具郵史研究與展覽收藏價值, 見證新中國郵政制度之重建與發展。 *Start Price HK\$1,200*

2.6 6th Postal Tariff Period

1.11.1950 to 30.4.1953 (Other Countries)

The inclusive rate of 13,000 yuan for a 10 gm airmail to "Other Countries" was effective from 16 Aug 1950 (first day of the 5th postal period). Hence, postal organisations big or small, should be rather familiar with this postal rate by near end of the 6th postal period as there was absolutely no change in rate for such mail during the two periods.

10 Gm Airmail to USA Sent from Postal Agency Paying Inclusive Rate of 13,000 Yuan



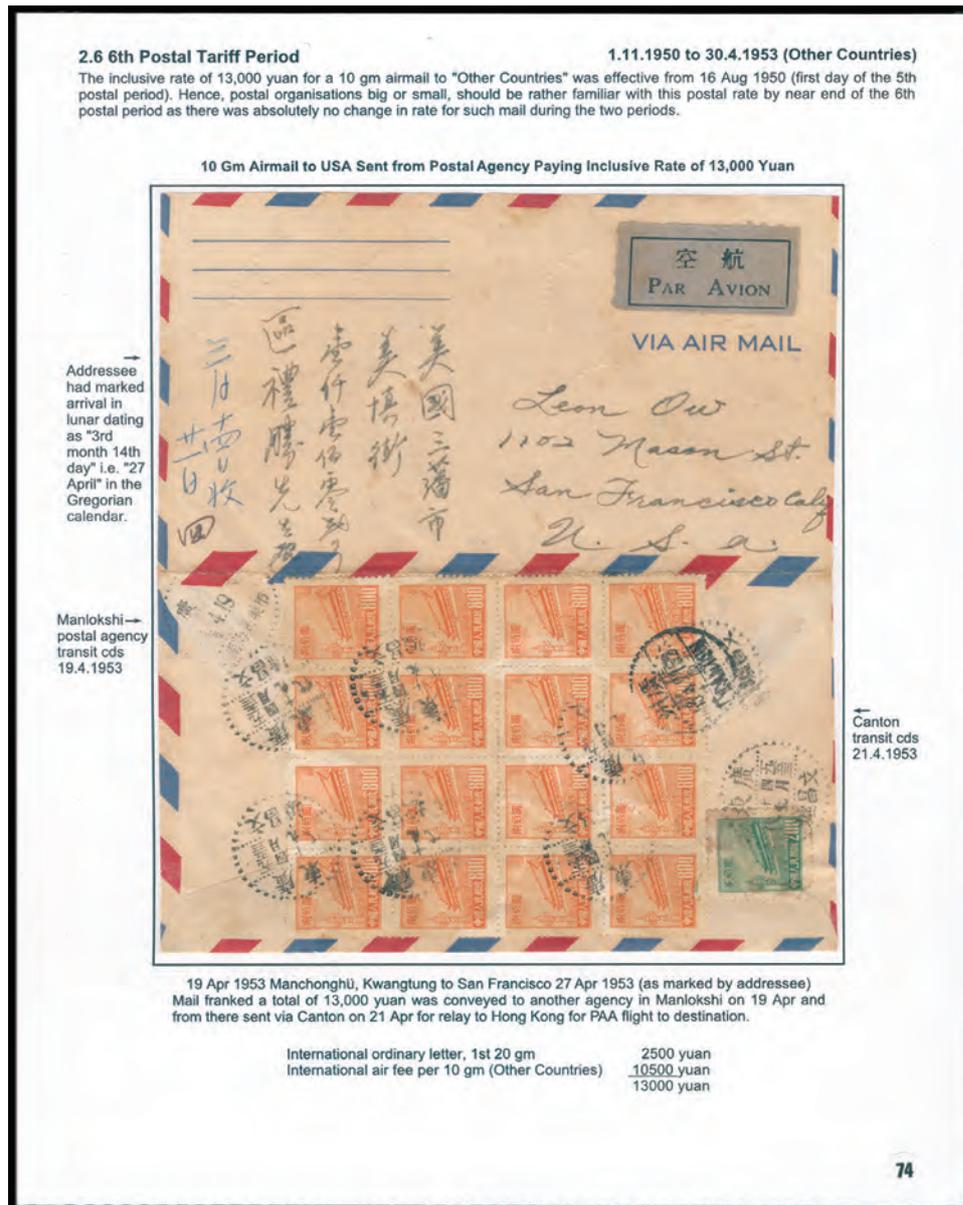
→ Addressee had marked arrival in lunar dating as "3rd month 14th day" i.e. "27 April" in the Gregorian calendar.

→ Manlokshi postal agency transit cds 19.4.1953

← Canton transit cds 21.4.1953

19 Apr 1953 Manchonghü, Kwangtung to San Francisco 27 Apr 1953 (as marked by addressee)
Mail franked a total of 13,000 yuan was conveyed to another agency in Manlokshi on 19 Apr and from there sent via Canton on 21 Apr for relay to Hong Kong for PAA flight to destination.

International ordinary letter, 1st 20 gm	2500 yuan
International air fee per 10 gm (Other Countries)	10500 yuan
	13000 yuan



9042 1953 (Apr 19) Manchonghu, Kwangtung to USA - Correctly Paid Airmail via Manlokshi from a Third-Class Postal Agency: airmail cover sent from Manchonghu, Kwangtung to San Francisco, franked with R series issues x 17, totaling 130 yuan (RMB), tied by Manchonghu cds, with Manlokshi and Canton transit on reverse. The mail was routed through Hong Kong and carried by Pan American Airways (PAA) on its FAM 14 trans-Pacific route to San Francisco. The recipient noted arrival on 27 April (Lunar calendar: 14th day of the 3rd month), showing a total transit time of only eight days - an impressive example of early PRC airmail efficiency. Posted during the Sixth Postal Tariff Period under the RMB postal system (1 November 1950 - 30 April 1953), this cover correctly paid 2,500 yuan for the first 20 grams of international surface postage plus 10,500 yuan airmail surcharge to "Other Countries," totaling 130 yuan. This was the standard international airmail rate established after the unification of China's currency, and all mail destined for non-Asian countries was charged at this "Other Countries" rate, with most items routed via Hong Kong for onward dispatch. Originating from the third-class postal agency at Manchonghu and forwarded via Manlokshi to Canton, this cover illustrates the coordinated operation of the grassroots postal network within the unified RMB postal system. With accurate franking, complete routing, and full postal markings, it represents a rare and significant example of early PRC airmail to the United States, of great importance for postal history research and exhibition.

1953年4月19日廣東文昌墟（今海南文昌）寄美國航空實寄封 -- 經南海民樂市轉遞之三級郵政代辦所郵件正資範例：1953年4月19日文昌墟寄舊金山航空封，貼普票 17 枚，合計130元（人民幣），銷文昌墟日戳，背蓋民樂市及廣州中轉戳。郵件經香港轉運，由泛美航空（Pan American Airways）FAM 14 太平洋航線寄達舊金山。收件人批註農曆「三月十四日」（即公曆4月27日）收到，全程僅8日，郵遞高效。本封寄於人民幣郵資制第六郵資期（1950年11月1日至1953年4月30日），郵資正確：國際平信首重20克2,500元，「其他國家」航空附加費10,500元，合計130元，該資費為幣制統一後全國通行之標準國際航空郵資，寄往亞洲以外地區之郵件均採此「其他國家」資費並多經香港轉運。此封由廣東省文昌墟三級郵政代辦所寄出，經南海民樂市中轉至廣州，體現當時基層郵政網絡在人民幣郵資體系下之協同運作。郵資計算準確、郵路完整，為人民幣郵資制下早期航空郵政通達美國的珍罕實例，具極高郵史研究與展覽價值。..... Start Price **HK\$1,000**

2.6 6th Postal Tariff Period

1.11.1950 to 30.4.1953 (Other Countries)

Besides no change in the air fee surcharge per 10 gm for "Other Countries" airmail in the 6th postal period, there were no changes too in the international ordinary letter rate for subsequent weights beyond the 1st 20 gm and in registration fee.

70 Gm Registered Airmail to USA Sent on 2nd Day of Postal Period Paying Total Postage of 84,700 Yuan



2 Nov 1950 Shanghai via Canton 5 Nov to New York 10 Nov 1950
Mail had probably seen sent from Canton to Hong Kong for PAA flight to USA.

International ordinary letter 1st 20 gm	2500 yuan
Next 50 gm @ 1500y × 3	4500 yuan
International air fee @ 10500y/10 gm × 7	73500 yuan
International registration fee	4200 yuan
	<u>84700 yuan</u>



9043 1950 (Nov 2) Shanghai to USA registered airmail cover - an early correctly rated heavy-weight example from the beginning of the 6th Postal Tariff Period: registered airmail cover sent from Shanghai to New York, franked with three R series and five East China regional overprinted issues, totaling 84,700 yuan (RMB), tied by "Shanghai 50.11.2" cds with red registration label "Shanghai Fukchow Road P.O. No.11502" on front, and "Canton 50.11.5" transit and "NEW YORK CHURCH ST. 11.10.1950" arrival on reverse. The cover was routed via Canton and Hong Kong, and carried by Pan American Airways (PAA) on its FAM 14 trans-Pacific service to the United States. Posted during the Sixth Postal Tariff Period under the RMB postal system (1 November 1950 - 30 April 1953), mailed on the second day of the new rate period. The postage was correctly paid for a 70-gram registered airmail letter, consisting of 2,500 yuan for the first 20g, 1,500 yuan × 3 = 4,500 yuan for the next 50g, an airmail surcharge to "Other Countries" of 10,500 yuan × 7 = 73,500 yuan, and a registration fee of 4,200 yuan, totaling 84,700 yuan. This cover represents a textbook example of a correctly rated heavyweight registered airmail sent immediately after the unification of the RMB postal currency. It demonstrates accurate postage calculation, clear postal routing, and the operational efficiency of early PRC airmail via Hong Kong on the FAM 14 Pacific route. A rare and significant postal history item illustrating the functioning of China's international postal system during the formative stage of the RMB postal tariff period, of great value for research and exhibition.

1950年11月2日上海寄美國航空掛號封 - 第六郵資期初期重件正資範例: 1950年11月2日上海寄紐約航空掛號封, 貼普票三枚及華東區加蓋改值票五枚, 合計84,700元(人民幣), 銷「上海50.11.2」日戳, 貼紅色「上海福州路郵局No.11502」掛號標籤, 背蓋「廣州50.11.5」中轉及「NEW YORK CHURCH ST. 11.10.1950」到達戳。郵件自上海寄出, 經廣州轉運香港, 續由泛美航空(Pan American Airways) FAM 14 太平洋航線寄達美國。寄於人民幣郵資制第六郵資期(1950年11月1日至1953年4月30日), 為該期第二日寄出之重件郵品, 郵資計算正確: 國際平信首重 20克 2,500元、續重 50克 1,500元 × 3 = 4,500元、「其他國家」航空附加費每10克 10,500元 × 7 = 73,500元, 另加掛號費 4,200元, 合計84,700元。此封為幣制統一後重件航空郵件的標準範例, 郵資計算精確、郵路清晰, 展現新中國初期航空郵政與國際航線(FAM 14 太平洋線) 銜接之實際運作, 為人民幣郵資制早期航空掛號郵件中之珍罕實例, 具高度郵史研究與展覽價值。 *Start Price HK\$3,200*

2.6 6th Postal Tariff Period

1.11.1950 to 30.4.1953 (E. Europe)

The rates for mail by air to East Europe were also unchanged in the 6th postal period. Hence, similar to the 5th postal period rates, the inclusive 10 gm airmail rate for letters was 9000 yuan and for postcards by air, 8000 yuan.

10 Gm Airmail to East Germany Paying Inclusive Rate of 9000 Yuan



27 Feb 1951 Shanghai to Unterperolitz
As instructed by sender, mail was sent north to Peking for onward air transmission.
Int'l ord. letter 1st 20 gm, 2500y + Int'l air fee 10 gm (E. Europe), 6500y = 9000y

Postcard by Air to Poland Paying Inclusive Rate of 8000 Yuan



7 Mar 1951 Peking to Warsaw
Int'l postcard, 1500y + Int'l air fee 10 gm (E. Europe), 6500y = 8000y

(Both mail items were flown from Peking via Moscow/Prague to respective destination countries.)



9044 1951 Airmail from China to Eastern Europe - Correctly Paid Mail during the 6th Postal Tariff Period (Old RMB): two postal items sent to Eastern Europe during the 6th Postal Tariff Period (1 November 1950 - 30 April 1953), both correctly rated and transmitted via the Moscow-Prague route. The first, a 10g airmail cover from Shanghai to Unterperolitz, East Germany, dated 27 February 1951, is franked to the inclusive rate of 90 yuan (2,500 yuan for the first 20g international surface letter postage plus 6,500 yuan airmail surcharge to Eastern Europe). As indicated by the sender, the letter was routed northward through Peking for onward air transmission, showing clear Shanghai dispatch and routing marks. The second, a postcard from Peking to Warsaw, Poland, dated 7 March 1951, is prepaid 80 yuan (1,500 yuan international postcard rate plus 6,500 yuan airmail surcharge to Eastern Europe), with "Peking 51.3.7" cds and "航空 / Par Avion" label. Both items were carried by air from Peking via Moscow and Prague to their respective destinations. These two examples represent standard East European airmail correspondence during the early PRC postal period, when the unified Old RMB postal system was firmly established. Correctly rated and neatly franked, they reflect both accurate rate application and smooth postal cooperation between China and Eastern Bloc countries in the early 1950s.

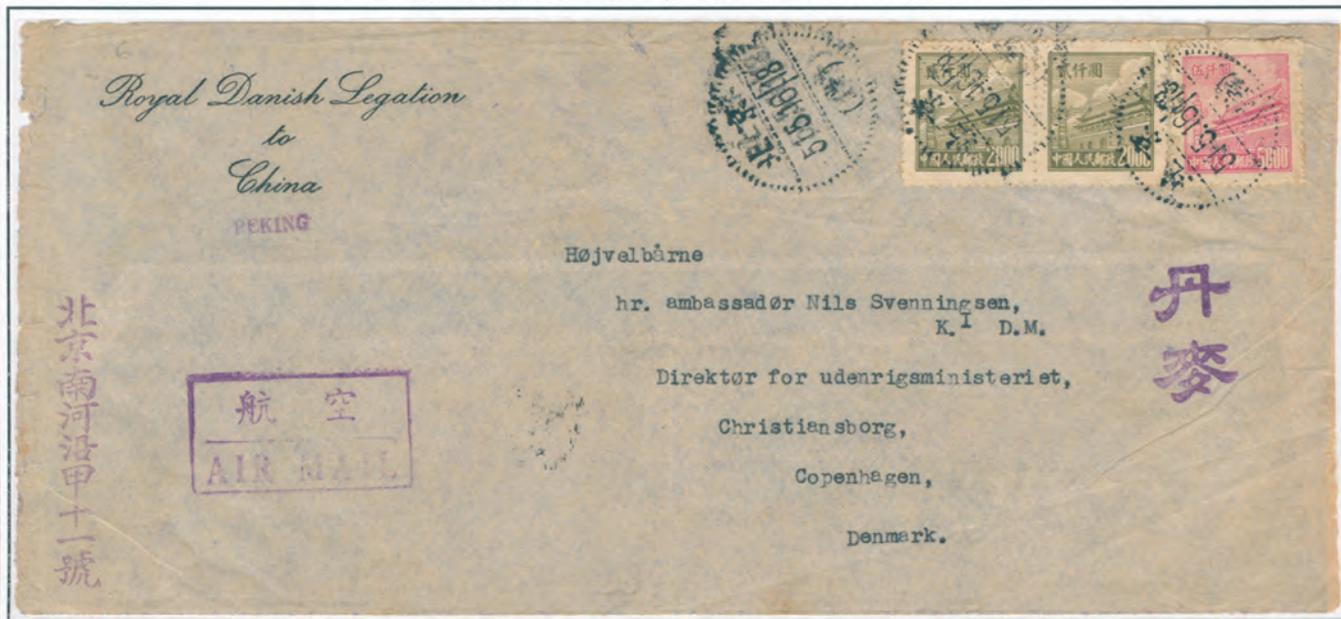
1951年中國寄東歐航空郵件兩件 -- 第六郵資期舊幣正資範例：兩件寄往東歐之郵件，均為人民幣郵資體系第六郵資期（1950年11月1日至1953年4月30日）下之正資實寄範例，均經莫斯科 - 布拉格航線轉運。其一為1951年2月27日上海寄東德烏特佩利茨航空封，貼票六枚，共計90元（國際平信首重20克2,500元，加東歐地區航空附加費每10克6,500元），寄件人指示經北京轉運航空，封上戳記清楚。其二為1951年3月7日北京寄波蘭華沙航空明信片，貼票三枚，合計80元（國際明信片資費1,500元，加東歐地區航空附加費6,500元），銷北京51.3.7日戳並貼航空標籤。兩件郵品均由北京經莫斯科及布拉格轉運至目的地。此兩件郵品為1950年代初期中國寄東歐航空郵件之代表，充分體現新中國成立初期人民幣郵資體系之標準化與穩定發展，以及與東歐社會主義國家間郵政合作與航空運輸體系之順暢運作。兩件郵品郵資計算正確，郵戳清晰，郵路規範，完整展現當時人民郵政在國際郵務運作中的專業與嚴謹，為研究新中國早期航空郵政制度與國際郵政交流之重要實物，兼具郵史研究與展覽價值。 *Start Price HK\$1,000*

2.6 6th Postal Tariff Period

1.11.1950 to 30.4.1953 (W. Europe via Prague)

Likewise, the rates for mail by air to West Europe via Prague remained the same as in the 5th postal period, i.e. inclusive rate of 9000 yuan for 10 gm airmail letters and 8000 yuan for a postcard by air.

10 Gm Airmail to Denmark Paying Inclusive Rate of 9000 Yuan



16 May 1951 Peking to Copenhagen
Int'l ord. letter 1st 20 gm, 2500y + Int'l air fee 10 gm (W.Europe via Prague), 6500y = 9000y

Postcard by Air to Finland Paying Inclusive Rate of 8000 Yuan



28 Apr 1953 Peking to Helsinki
Int'l postcard, 1500y + Int'l air fee 10 gm (W. Europe via Prague), 6500y = 8000y

(Both mail items were flown from Peking via Moscow/Prague to respective destination countries.)



9045 Two airmail items from China to Western Europe - examples of correctly rated Old RMB mail during the 6th Postal Tariff Period: these two items represent correctly paid airmail correspondence to Western Europe under the 6th Postal Tariff Period (1 November 1950 - 30 April 1953), both carried via the standard Moscow - Prague airmail route linking China with Europe. The first, dated 16 May 1951, is an airmail cover from the Royal Danish Legation in Peking to Copenhagen, Denmark, franked to the inclusive rate of 90 yuan (2,500 yuan for the first 20g international surface letter postage plus 6,500 yuan airmail fee per 10g to Western Europe). It bears a "Peking 51.5.16" cds and violet handstamps "航空 / AIR MAIL" and "丹麥" marking. The second, dated 28 April 1953, is an airmail postcard from Peking to Helsinki, Finland, correctly franked at 80 yuan (1,500 yuan international postcard rate plus 6,500 yuan airmail surcharge), tied by "Peking 53.4.28" cds and bearing a "Par Avion" etiquette. Together, these two postal items exemplify early 1950s PRC airmail service to Western Europe, reflecting the standardization and stability of the early RMB postal system and the smooth operation of Sino-European postal and diplomatic correspondence. Their correct franking, clear markings, and well-preserved condition make them important reference items for the study of early PRC international airmail and postal rate structure, with high philatelic and exhibition value.

1951年中國寄西歐航空郵件兩件 -- 第六郵資期舊幣正資範例：兩件寄往西歐之郵品，均為人民幣郵資體系第六郵資期（1950年11月1日至1953年4月30日）下之正資實寄範例，經由莫斯科 - 布拉格航線轉運，為當時中國寄歐洲航空郵件之標準郵路。其一為1951年5月16日北京寄丹麥哥本哈根航空封，寄自丹麥公使館，貼票三枚，合計90元（國際平信首重20克2,500元，加西歐地區航空附加費每10克6,500元），銷北京 51.5.16日戳，封上蓋有紫色「航空 / AIR MAIL」及「丹麥」戳記。其二為1953年4月28日北京寄芬蘭赫爾辛基航空明信片，貼票一枚，共計80元（國際明信片資費1,500元，加西歐地區航空附加費6,500元），銷北京53.4.28日戳，貼附「航空 / PAR AVION」標籤。此兩件郵品為1950年代初期中國寄往西歐航空郵件之代表，體現新中國成立初期人民幣郵資體系之標準化與穩定發展，並展現中歐郵政往來與外交郵務之順暢運作。兩件郵品郵資貼足，戳記完整清晰，為研究新中國早期航空郵政制度及中歐國際郵路的重要郵史實物，具高度學術與展覽價值。 **Start Price HK\$2,200**

2.6 6th Postal Tariff Period

1.11.1950 to 30.4.1953 (W. Europe via H.K.)

Rates for mail by air to West Europe via Hong Kong were in this period retained the same as in the 5th postal period. Therefore the inclusive rate for 10 gm airmail letter delivered by this route stayed at 13,000 yuan and for postcards by air, 12,000 yuan each. Registration fee was also unchanged at 4200 yuan per item just like in the previous period.

10 Gm Registered Airmail to Denmark Paying Total Postage fo 17,200 Yuan



Marked→
"Via HK"
by sender

23 June 1951 Shanghai to Copenhagen

As sender had instructed that mail be delivered via the more expensive Hong Kong route, a total postage of 17,200 yuan was accordingly charged. Via Canton on 26 June.

International ordinary letter 1st 20 gm	2500 yuan
International air fee per 10 gm (W. Europe via H.K.)	10500 yuan
International registration fee	4200 yuan
	<u>17200 yuan</u>



9046 1951 (Jun 23) Shanghai to Denmark registered airmail cover - correctly rated for West Europe via Hong Kong route: registered airmail cover sent from Shanghai to Copenhagen, Denmark, endorsed "via HK" at upper left, franked with four R series and one East China regional overprinted issues, paying a total of 17,200 yuan (RMB), canceled "Shanghai 51.6.23" with red registration label "R No.638", and on reverse bearing "Canton 51.6.26" transit. The cover was routed via Hong Kong and forwarded on the Hong Kong-West Europe airmail route, as indicated by the sender's instruction. This routing incurred a higher rate than the alternative Prague route. Correctly paid under the Sixth Postal Tariff Period of the RMB postal system (1 November 1950 - 30 April 1953), with postage calculated as follows: 2,500 yuan for the first 20g international surface letter rate, 10,500 yuan per 10g airmail surcharge via the Hong Kong-West Europe route, and 4,200 yuan registration fee, totaling 17,200 yuan, an accurate and complete franking. This cover demonstrates that senders could opt for faster but more expensive airmail routes, illustrating the flexibility and operational sophistication of the early PRC postal system. With clear postal markings and precisely rated postage, it provides a vivid record of China's restored international postal connections in the early 1950s. A rare and exhibition-worthy example of early PRC registered airmail to Europe, highly significant for postal history research.

1951年6月23日上海寄丹麥航空掛號封 -- 經香港航線寄歐郵資正確範例：1951年6月23日上海寄哥本哈根航空掛號封，封面左上註明「via HK」，貼普票四枚及華東區加蓋改值票一枚，合計17,200元（人民幣），銷「上海51.6.23」日戳，背蓋「廣州51.6.26」中轉戳。郵件經香港轉運，再由歐洲航線寄達丹麥，按寄件人指定使用「香港 - 西歐」航線（資費較經布拉格路線為高），依人民幣郵資制第六郵資期（1950年11月1日至1953年4月30日）標準計費：國際平信首重20克2,500元，「香港 - 西歐」航空附加費每10克10,500元，掛號費4,200元，合計17,200元，郵資準確無誤。此封顯示寄件人可依需求選擇較快但費用更高之航郵路線，為新中國成立初期人民幣郵資體系下，對歐航空郵件運作的實際例證。封上戳記清晰、郵資計算精確，充分體現當時郵政靈活運作與國際郵路恢復之情況。為新中國早期寄歐航空掛號郵件中珍罕且具展覽價值之郵史實例。 **Start Price HK\$800**

2.6 6th Postal Tariff Period

1.11.1950 to 30.4.1953 (W. Europe via H.K.)

This period lasting 912 days was the 2nd longest among the 9 postal periods of international airmail rates study in this exhibit. In spite of its length, there was only one occasion of air crash with salvaged international mail of China, and that happened on 2 May 1953 due to a B.O.A.C. "Comet" crash near Calcutta. The fateful date was actually the second day of the 7th postal tariff period, but Chinese mail carried on that tragic flight had all been posted and left China just before the end of the 6th postal tariff period.

40 Gm Registered Airmail to Holland Salvaged from Comet Crash of 2 May 1953 Near Calcutta



23 Apr 1953 Shanghai via Calcutta 2 May to Rotterdam

Mail was franked 50,200 yuan and after salvage was struck with a Type 2 "SALVAGE MAIL" cachet (64mm 4mm) by Calcutta P.O. before onward delivery.

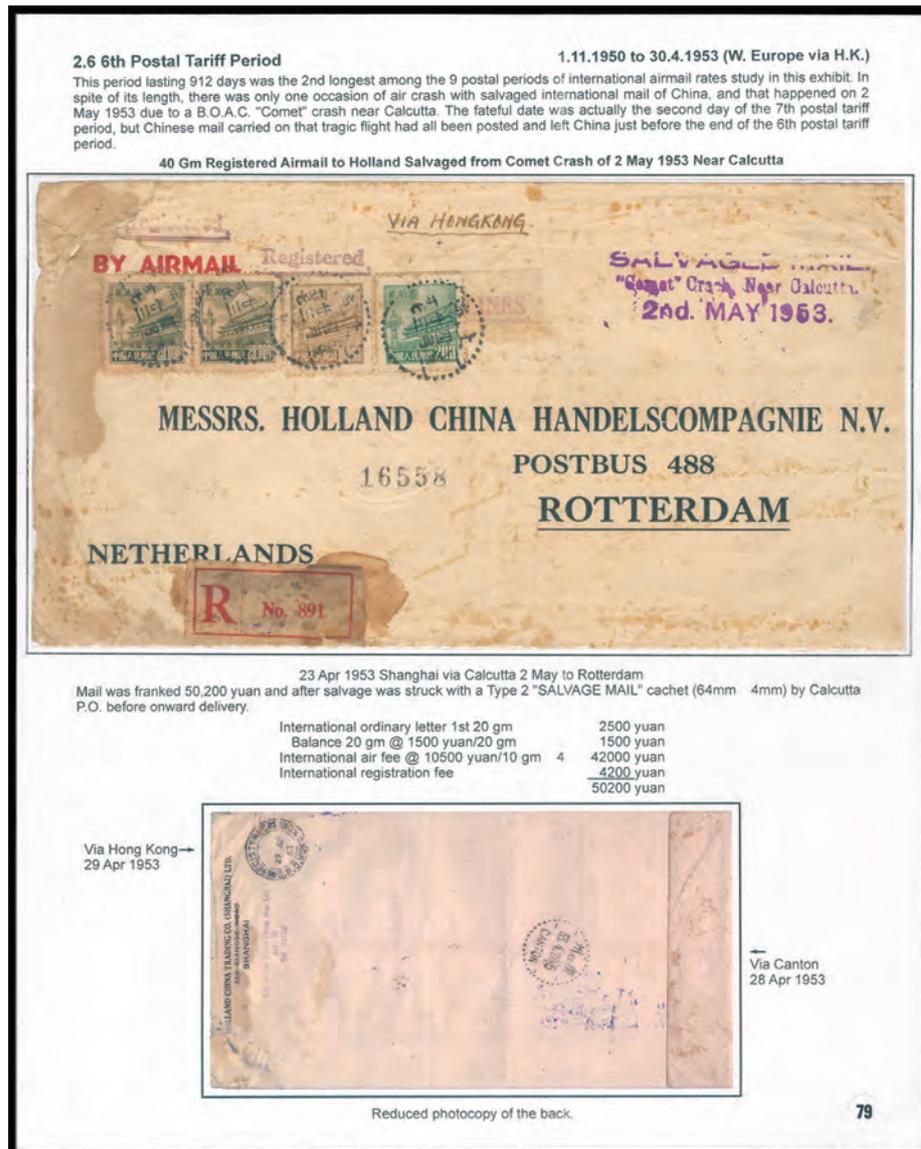
International ordinary letter 1st 20 gm	2500 yuan
Balance 20 gm @ 1500 yuan/20 gm	1500 yuan
International air fee @ 10500 yuan/10 gm 4	42000 yuan
International registration fee	4200 yuan
	<u>50200 yuan</u>

Via Hong Kong →
29 Apr 1953



←
Via Canton
28 Apr 1953

Reduced photocopy of the back.



9047 1953 (Apr 23) Shanghai to Netherlands registered airmail cover - salvaged mail from the 2 May 1953 B.O.A.C. "Comet" crash near Calcutta: registered airmail cover sent from Shanghai to Rotterdam, endorsed "Via Hongkong", franked with four R series issues, totaling 50,200 yuan (RMB), tied by "Shanghai 53.4.23" cds, bearing red registration label "No. 891", "Canton 53.4.28" and "Hong Kong 29.AP.53" transits on reverse. The cover was routed via Hong Kong, then through Calcutta on its way to Western Europe, and was carried aboard the British Overseas Airways Corporation (B.O.A.C.) "Comet" jetliner, which crashed near Calcutta on 2 May 1953. Recovered mail was officially salvaged by the Calcutta Post Office, which applied the violet cachet "SALVAGED MAIL / 'Comet' Crash near Calcutta / 2nd MAY 1953" before forwarding to its destination. The postage was correctly paid under the Sixth Postal Tariff Period of the RMB postal system (1 November 1950 - 30 April 1953): 2,500 yuan for the first 20g international surface letter rate, 1,500 yuan for the next 20g, air surcharge to Western Europe via Hong Kong at 10,500 yuan per 10g × 4 = 420 yuan, plus 4,200 yuan registration fee, totaling 50,200 yuan. This cover represents an extraordinarily rare postal and aviation history artifact, being one of only a few recorded Chinese-origin covers salvaged from the 1953 B.O.A.C. "Comet" air disaster, the world's first commercial jet airliner crash. Posted just days before the end of the Sixth Postal Tariff Period, the cover features precise franking and a well-documented route. It stands as an important exhibition-quality item, offering exceptional insight into the early years of the People's Republic of China's international airmail service and its intersection with world aviation history.

1953年4月23日上海寄荷蘭航空掛號封 -- 1953年5月2日 B.O.A.C.「彗星號」客機加爾各答空難搶救郵件: 1953年4月23日上海寄鹿特丹航空掛號封, 封面註明「Via Hongkong」, 貼普票四枚, 合計50,200元(人民幣), 銷「上海 53.4.23」日戳, 貼紅色掛號標籤「No.891」, 背蓋「廣州 53.4.28」及「香港 29.AP.53」中轉。郵件原經香港轉運, 續經印度加爾各答轉西歐, 途中搭載之英國海外航空公司(B.O.A.C.)「彗星號」噴射客機於1953年5月2日在加爾各答附近墜毀。郵件後由加爾各答郵局搶救, 蓋紫色「SALVAGED MAIL / 'Comet' Crash near Calcutta / 2nd MAY 1953」搶救標記後再行投遞。郵資依人民幣郵資制第六郵資期(1950年11月1日至1953年4月30日)標準計費: 國際平信首重20克2,500元、續重20克1,500元、「香港-西歐」航空附加費每10克10,500元 × 4 = 420元、掛號費4,200元, 合計50,200元, 郵資準確。此封為新中國航空郵政與世界航空史上之極罕寶寄災變郵件, 屬於1953年 B.O.A.C.「彗星號」客機空難中少數自中國寄出的搶救郵件之一。該事故為人類歷史上首宗噴射客機空難, 意義重大。郵資正確、郵路清晰, 寄出日期恰值第六郵資期末, 具高度郵史與航空史研究價值, 為新中國早期國際航空郵政之重要展覽級郵史實物。..... **Start Price HK\$8,000**

2.6 6th Postal Tariff Period

1.11.1950 to 30.4.1953 (Aerogramme)

In this postal tariff period, an inclusive aerogramme rate of 5700 yuan to all countries was also set, but its use was seemingly not too popular.

Overpaid Aerogramme to Soviet Union



As the newly founded Peoples Republic of China had not issued any new aerogramme as yet, red characters "郵電" meaning "Post & Telecommunication" were handstamped over the characters "交通" meaning "Communication Admin". →

11 Apr 1951 Peking to Moscow 23 Apr 1951
Sender had affixed 5800 yuan in postage which was 100 yuan more than the required 5700 yuan.



9048 1951 (Apr 11) Peking to Moscow Aerogramme - Provisional "Post & Telecommunication" Issue, Overpaid by 100 Yuan: aerogramme sent from Peking to Moscow, franked with two R series issues, totaling 5,800 yuan (RMB), showing a 100-yuan overpayment over the required 5,700-yuan aerogramme rate, canceled by "Peking 1951.4.11" cds and "Moscow 23.4.51" arrival on reverse, showing a total transit time of 12 days, an impressively efficient airmail service for the early PRC period. As the newly founded People's Republic of China had not yet issued its own official aerogrammes, the postal administration temporarily reused pre-1949 aerogramme stationery originally issued by the Ministry of Communications Postal Administration (交通部郵政總局發行). On these forms, the printed characters "交通" (Communications) were handstamped in red with "郵電" (Post & Telecommunication), creating a provisional "Post & Telecommunication" aerogramme. This was an interim postal stationery type used during the transitional phase of China's early postal system, bearing significant historical value. Posted during the Sixth Postal Tariff Period under the unified RMB postal system (1 November 1950 - 30 April 1953), the aerogramme rate was uniformly set at 5,700 yuan for all destinations. Although slightly overpaid, the franking was reasonable and fully in line with regulations. The routing was clear and efficient, representing an authentic example of official postal correspondence between China and the Soviet Union during the formative years of the PRC. A rare and important example of an early PRC provisional "Post & Telecommunication" aerogramme, created from repurposed postal stationery of the former Ministry of Communications. Exceptionally well-preserved, with clear postal markings, it stands as a significant exhibit piece that documents the transitional evolution of China's postal administration and early international airmail development.

1951年4月11日北京寄莫斯科航空郵簡 - 臨時「交通部」改「郵電」銘航空郵簡，超貼100元範例：1951年4月11日北京寄莫斯科航空郵簡，貼普票二枚，共5,800元（人民幣），較當期規定航空信資費5,700元多貼100元。銷「北京 1951.4.11」日戳，背蓋「莫斯科 23.4.51」到達戳，全程12日，郵遞迅速。由於新中國成立初期尚未發行正式航空信封，郵政機關遂臨時使用原交通部郵政總局發行的舊式國際航空郵簡在「交通」二字上手蓋紅色「郵電」戳，形成早期人民郵政體系下的臨時「郵電」改銘航空郵簡，此為新中國郵政體系初期之過渡性郵政用品，極具時代特徵。本封寄於人民幣郵資制第六郵資期（1950年11月1日至1953年4月30日），當時航空郵簡資費為統一標準，每件5,700元，適用於寄往各國郵件，雖略有超貼，惟郵資計算合理，郵路清晰，為建國初期中蘇間正式郵政往來之實物例證。此封為新中國早期臨時改製「郵電」航空郵簡之罕見實寄範例，兼具郵資制度與郵政體系過渡期研究價值，保存完好，為極具展覽及郵史意義之精品郵品。 Start Price **HK\$800**



2.7 7th Postal Tariff Period 1.5.1953 to 31.12.1954 (W. Europe)

Since the 5th postal tariff period the People's Post had been understandingly promoting use of the via Prague route for airmail to West Europe. Use of this route was considerably cheaper than the alternative route via Hong Kong. As comparison, in the 7th period the air fee surcharge per 10 gm for W. Europe mail was 5400 yuan via Prague vs 9000 yuan via Hong Kong.

10 Gm Airmail to Switzerland via Prague Paying Inclusive Rate of 2600 Yuan



1 June 1954 Tientsin to Basel
Int'l ord. letter 1st 20 gm, 2200y + Int'l air fee per 10 gm (via Prague), 5400y = 7600y
10 Gm Airmail to England via Hong Kong Paying Inclusive Rate of 11200 Yuan



5 July 1954 Shanghai to London
Int'l ord. letter 1st 20 gm, 2200y + Int'l air fee per 10 gm (via Hong Kong), 9000y = 11200y

2.7 7th Postal Tariff Period 1.5.1953 to 31.12.1954 (Other Countries)

The 7th postal tariff period was an across-the-board lowering of charges for all postal rates. Not only were international air fee surcharge rates changed for all categories of destination, but also ordinary (surface) rates and registration fees too. The ordinary rate for international letters changed to 2200 yuan for the 1st 20 gm and the air fee surcharge per 10 gm for airmail to "Other Countries" changed to 9000 yuan. Thus the inclusive rate for a 10 gm airmail to "Other Countries" became 11,200 yuan, some 1800 yuan lower than the 13,000 yuan rate of the 6th period.

10 Gm Airmail to USA Sent from Village Postal Agency Paying Inclusive Rate of 11,200 Yuan



5 June 1953 Twanfen Village, Kwangtung to San Francisco
Mail franked total of 11,200 yuan was sent via Canton on 6 June.

10 Gm Airmail to Australia Franked at Overpaid Inclusive Postage of 12,000 Yuan



3 Dec 1953 Harbin to Brisbane
Mail franked total of 12,000 yuan (overpaid by 800 yuan as sender probably wanted to show 5 of the 10 exercise poses then popularised by radio), was sent via Canton on 8 Dec.
(Both letters had to be sent from Canton to Hong Kong for OAT to respective destinations.)

2.7 7th Postal Tariff Period 1.5.1953 to 31.12.1954 (E. Europe)

Likewise, the international air fee rate for 10 gm airmail to East Europe was reduced from 6500 yuan to 5400 yuan, making the new inclusive airmail rate to become 6700 yuan, a reduction of 1400 yuan from the previous 9000 yuan.

10 Gm Airmail to Czechoslovakia Paying Inclusive Rate of 7600 Yuan



21 Oct 1953 Liaotung, Liaoning to Ceské Budejovice
10 Gm Airmail to East Germany Paying Inclusive Rate of 7600 Yuan



10 Dec 1954 Chungking to Dresden
(Both items: Int'l ordinary letter 1st 20 gm, 2200 yuan + Int'l air fee per 10 gm (E. Europe), 5400 yuan = 7600 yuan)

2.7 7th Postal Tariff Period 1.5.1953 to 31.12.1954 (W. Europe via Prague)

In this period, the international ordinary letter rate beyond the 1st 20 gm was lowered from 1500 yuan to 1300 yuan. The air fee surcharge on mail to West Europe via Prague was also reduced from 6500 yuan to 5400 yuan per 10 gm.

10 Gm Airmail to England Paying Inclusive Rate of 7600 Yuan



Tsingtao
5 Aug 1954
via
Peking-Prague
to
London

Postage:
Int'l letter 1st 20 gm,
2200y
Int'l air fee 10 gm,
5400y
(Total 7600y)

40 Gm Airmail to England Paying Inclusive Rate of 25100 Yuan



Shanghai
5 Oct 1953
via
Peking-Prague
to
London

Postage:
Int'l letter 1st 20 gm,
2200y
Next ordinary 20 gm
1300y
+
Int'l air @ 5400y/10 gm x 4
21600y
(Total 25100y)

The Managing Directors,
Peninsular & Oriental Steam Navigation Co.,
122, Leadenhall Street,
LONDON, E. C. 3.
England



9049 A group of eight international airmails of the 7th Postal Tariff Period of China (1 May 1953 - 31 December 1954): this collection of eight covers provides a comprehensive illustration of the postal rate structure and routing systems of international airmail during China's 7th Postal Tariff Period, implemented from 1 May 1953, a significant stage in the postwar reorganization and standardization of the PRC postal system. During this period, international postage rates were generally reduced: the basic surface rate was set at 2,200 yuan per 20g, and separate air surcharges were applied for Asia, Eastern Europe, and Western Europe. Among these, mail sent via the Moscow/Prague route enjoyed substantially lower rates than mail routed through Hong Kong. The group includes covers to USA and Australia franked at 11,200 yuan and 120 yuan respectively, reflecting the "Other Countries" standard rate and occasional overpayment; covers to Czechoslovakia and East Germany correctly paid 7,600 yuan, representing the standard Eastern Europe rate via Prague; and four covers to England and Switzerland demonstrating the contrast between the Prague and Hong Kong routes, one of which, a 40g airmail to England was correctly franked at 25,100 yuan, serving as an excellent example of heavy airmail correspondence. Altogether, this group highlights the multi-route system and tiered postal rate structure of the 7th Postal Tariff Period and marks an important transitional phase as China's international postal network evolved from the Soviet-aligned Prague route toward the Hong Kong relay system, offering significant research and exhibition value.

一組八枚中國第七郵資期國際航空郵資範例（1953年5月1日至1954年12月31日）：此組八件郵品全面展現中華人民共和國第七郵資期內國際航空郵件之資費結構與航線運作情況，該期自1953年5月1日開始實施，為新中國郵政體系逐步完善與國際郵運制度化的重要階段，當時郵資普遍下調，國際平信首重20克定為2,200元，並依目的地區分為亞洲、東歐及西歐等不同航線，其中「經莫斯科/布拉格」路線之費率顯著低於「經香港」航線。郵品中可見寄往美國與澳洲之航空封分別貼用11,200元與120元，反映「其他國家」郵資標準及短期超貼情形；寄捷克與東德的航空封各一件，均按東歐區10克7,600元資費貼足，為布拉格航線郵件之典型範例；另四件寄往英國與瑞士的郵件則清楚對比出「經布拉格」與「經香港」兩種不同航線的費率差距，其中一件40克寄英國航空封貼足25,100元，為重件航空信的實寄代表。整體而言，此組郵件充分體現第七郵資期多航線並行與分區資費的制度特色，並見證中國早期國際航空郵政由蘇聯體系轉向香港中轉網絡之過渡歷程，具高度研究與展覽價值。..... Start Price **HK\$3,000**

2.7 7th Postal Tariff Period

1.5.1953 to 31.12.1954 (W. Europe via H.K.)

For salvaged mail addressed to the U.K. from the Philippine Airlines crash at Rome that had lost all trace of originating post office, the London P.O. would have such mail first handstamped with the 2-line "Damaged in/PAL-Aircraft Crash" cachet, then had it enclosed in an official postage-free "On Her Majesty's Service" envelope before delivery to addressee.

Salvaged Airmail to England Delivered to Addressee Under Enclosure of Official Envelope

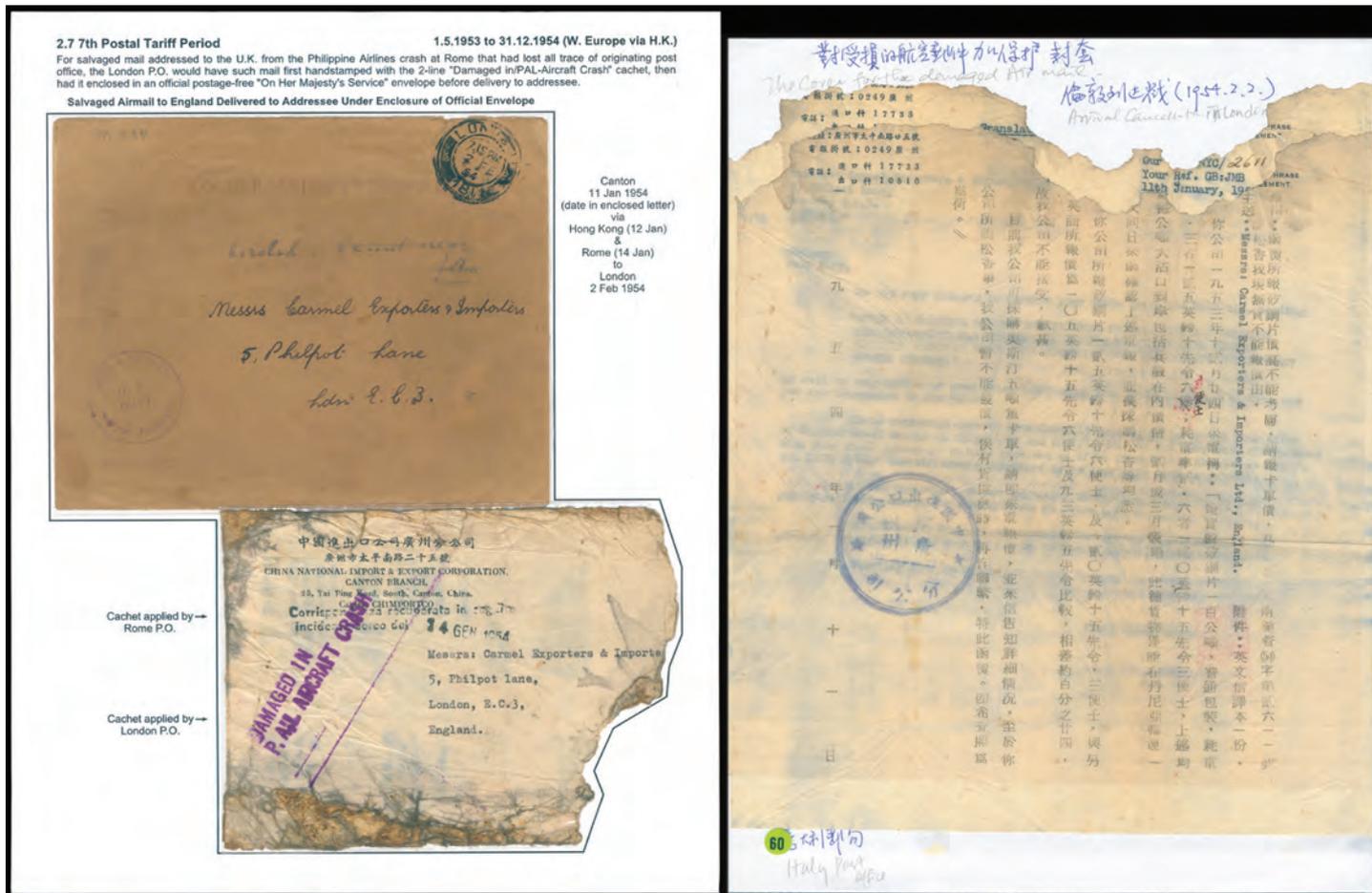


Canton
11 Jan 1954
(date in enclosed letter)
via
Hong Kong (12 Jan)
&
Rome (14 Jan)
to
London
2 Feb 1954

Cachet applied by →
Rome P.O.

Cachet applied by →
London P.O.





9050 1954 (Jan 11) Canton to London Airmail Cover - Recovered from the Philippine Air Lines Crash, forwarded in official "On Her Majesty's Service" envelope (7th postal rate period), with original enclosed letter: this cover was sent from Canton on 11 January 1954, routed via Hong Kong (12 January) and Rome (14 January) to London, where it was delivered on 2 February 1954. The sender was the China National Import & Export Corporation, Canton Branch, and the letter was carried on Philippine Air Lines flight PR501 (Manila - Rome - London), which crashed near Rome on 14 January 1954. The surviving fragment of the original envelope shows severe water and smoke damage, bearing a recovery cachet applied by the Rome Post Office, together with the violet two-line "DAMAGED IN / P.A.L. AIRCRAFT" handstamp added by the London Post Office. In accordance with British postal procedures for handling seriously damaged foreign mail, the recovered item was enclosed in an official "On Her Majesty's Service" envelope and forwarded to the addressee free of charge. The outer envelope bears a London receiving datestamp dated 2 February 1954, consistent with the known delivery date of PAL crash mail in the United Kingdom. Even more remarkable, this lot includes the original enclosed business letter, written by the China National Import & Export Corporation, Canton Branch to a British client. The letter itself bears evident traces of water and smoke damage and a clear strike of the company's circular handstamp, representing a rare surviving internal document from this crash mail. A highly important and rare crash-salvaged airmail item, preserved with its original contents and officially processed by both Rome and London postal authorities, this cover fully documents the recovery and re-forwarding procedures following the 1954 Philippine Air Lines crash at Rome. It stands as a key exhibit piece in the study of early PRC international airmail postal history, combining historical significance with outstanding exhibition and research value. Note: Philippine Air Lines Flight PR294 (aircraft reg. PI-C-294) is also recorded as PR501 in European postal documents; both designations refer to the same DC-6 aircraft involved in the Rome crash of 14 January 1954.

1954年1月11日廣州寄英國倫敦航空封 -- 菲律賓航空空難回收郵件，以英國官方信封轉遞投交（第七郵資期），內附原信件：本件於1954年1月11日自廣州寄出，1月12日經香港轉運，1月14日經羅馬轉往倫敦，並於1954年2月2日投遞，寄件單位為中國進出口公司廣州分公司，郵件搭乘菲律賓航空PR501班機（馬尼拉 - 羅馬 - 倫敦），於1954年1月14日在羅馬失事，該封為事故中回收之郵件，信封殘片可見嚴重水漬與煙熏痕跡，並加蓋羅馬郵局回收戳記，另蓋有倫敦郵局加蓋之紫色兩行「DAMAGED IN / P.A.L. AIRCRAFT」戳記。依英國郵政對於嚴重受損外郵的標準處理程序，此封回收後被裝入英國郵政官方「On Her Majesty's Service」信封內免費投遞，外封蓋有1954年2月2日倫敦到達戳，與菲航空難郵件送達英國之日期相符，更為珍貴的是本拍品附有原封內信件，內容由中國進出口公司廣州分公司致函英國客戶，信紙上部同樣可見明顯水浸及煙熏痕跡，並蓋有「中國進出口公司廣州分公司」圓戳，為該空難郵件留存內容實物之一。此封為空難回收郵件中極為罕見且保存完整之實例，附原信件、具羅馬與倫敦兩地郵政正式處理戳記，完整體現1954年菲律賓航空羅馬空難事件中郵件回收與再遞送之全過程，為新中國早期國際航郵史上具指標性的重要郵史珍品，極具研究與展覽價值。註：菲律賓航空PR294班機（註冊編號PI-C-294）於歐洲郵政紀錄中亦作PR501，為同一航班之不同代號，兩者均指1954年1月14日於羅馬失事之同一架DC-6客機。此趟空難回收的郵件中僅7件寄自中國。目前記錄中只有4件存世，這一場拍賣中呈現了3件，可遇不可求。..... Start Price HK\$40,000

2.7 7th Postal Tariff Period

1.5.1953 to 31.12.1954 (Asia)

With an airmail letter being now merely 164% more expensive than a surface letter, ordinary citizens with overseas relatives were even more induced to correspond via letters by air, and these people might be common folk from remote hilly villages.

10 Gm Airmail to Penang Sent from Remote Village Postal Agency Paying Inclusive Rate of 5800 Yuan

Shihshah—
postal
agency
transit cds



18 Sep 1954 Sinkipa, Naman County, Fukien to Georgetown
Sinkipa was a small hilly village in the remote county of Naman, and was served by a postal agency. Mail was first sent via another postal agency in Shihshah of Naman county on 18 Sep and from there via Canton on 23 Sep for conveyance to Hong Kong for OAT to Penang.

International ordinary letter, 1st 20 gm 2200 yuan
International air fee per 10 gm (Asia) 3600 yuan
5800 yuan

2.7 7th Postal Tariff Period

1.5.1953 to 31.12.1954 (Asia)

Tientsin in the north was much closer to Tokyo being nearly on same latitude, yet mail from Tientsin to Japan had to be sent on a horseshoe route via Canton and Hong Kong for delivery by air. This goes to show that after four years of founding of the new republic, China was still quite devoid of gateways for connection to international air routes.

10 Gm Airmail to Japan Paying Inclusive Rate of 5800 Yuan



24 Dec 1953 Tientsin to Tokyo
Mail affixed with 5800 yuan postage was sent via Canton on 30 Dec for relay to Hong Kong for probable Canadian Pacific Airways (CPA) Hong Kong-Tokyo-Vancouver flight.

International ordinary letter, 1st 20 gm 2200 yuan
International air fee per 10 gm (Asia) 3600 yuan
5800 yuan

2.7 7th Postal Tariff Period

1.5.1953 to 31.12.1954 (Asia)

In this postal tariff period, the international air fee surcharge per 10 gm for airmail to Asia was lowered from 4200 yuan to 3600 yuan. Therefore the inclusive rate for a 10 gm airmail to Asia became 5800 yuan instead of 8700 yuan as in the previous period, a hefty saving of 2900 yuan.

10 Gm Airmail to Singapore Paying Inclusive Rate of 5800 Yuan



8 Oct 1953 Canton via Hong Kong to Singapore



22 Feb 1954 Canton via Hong Kong to Singapore

(Both items: Int'l ordinary letter 1st 20 gm, 2200 yuan + Int'l air fee per 10 gm (Asia), 3600 yuan = 5800 yuan)



9051 A group of 4 airmails to Asia during China's 7th Postal Tariff Period (1 May 1953 - 31 December 1954): this group of three covers illustrates airmail correspondence from China to Asian destinations - Japan, Singapore, and Malaysia during the 7th Postal Tariff Period, each correctly franked at 5,800 yuan. Introduced on 1 May 1953, the Asian airmail surcharge was reduced from 4,200 yuan to 3,600 yuan per 10g, combined with 2,200 yuan for the first 20g of surface postage, lowering the total inclusive rate from 8,700 to 5,800 yuan, a substantial reduction of 2,900 yuan. The covers originated from Tientsin, Canton, and a remote village in Nanan, Fukien, and were all routed via Canton and Hong Kong for onward air transmission. The cover from Tientsin to Japan illustrates the reliance on Hong Kong as the principal international airmail gateway even for mail from North China, while the two to Singapore and Malaysia exemplify how affordable airmail encouraged widespread correspondence, reaching even village-level postal agencies. Together, they demonstrate the practical implementation of the 5,800 yuan Asian airmail rate and the steady expansion of China's airmail network across the Asia-Pacific region in the early 1950s.

一組4枚中國第七郵資期寄亞洲航郵資費範例（1953年5月1日至1954年12月31日）：此組4件郵品展示中華人民共和國第七郵資期內寄往亞洲地區（包括日本、新加坡及馬來西）之航空郵件，均按新制貼足5,800元郵資，該期自1953年5月1日實施，亞洲航郵附加費每10克由4,200元下調至3,600元，與國際平信首重20克2,200元合計為5,800元，較前期優惠2,900元，反映郵政資費全面下調後的成效。4件郵品分別寄自天津、廣州及福建南安偏遠村落，均經廣州轉運香港中轉，再由國際航線（如CPA或BOAC）遞達。其中，天津寄日本航空封體現中國北方郵件需繞道華南經港轉運，說明當時國際航郵仍集中由香港出境；而寄新加坡與馬來西亞之信函，則反映民間航郵通信已普及至村級郵政代辦所，展現第七郵資期內航空郵政深入基層、通達亞太的實況。

Start Price HK\$1,000

2.7 7th Postal Tariff Period

The Korean War Armistice was signed on 27 July 1953. Personnel from socialist countries serving as armistice co-ordinators usually handed in their mail for posting free of charge through a Chinese People's Volunteers (CPV) unit. For such mail, the CPV military post office at Antung (now Dandong) would only stamp it with its datestamp as an "acceptance for posting" marking, and mail would be relayed to Peking at which specifically appointed post offices would affix the necessary Chinese postage stamps to pay for airmail postage to various foreign destinations

1.5.1953 to 31.12.1954 (E. Europe)

10 Gm Airmail from Korean War Armistice Co-ordinator to Czechoslovakia Paying Inclusive Rate of 7600 Yuan

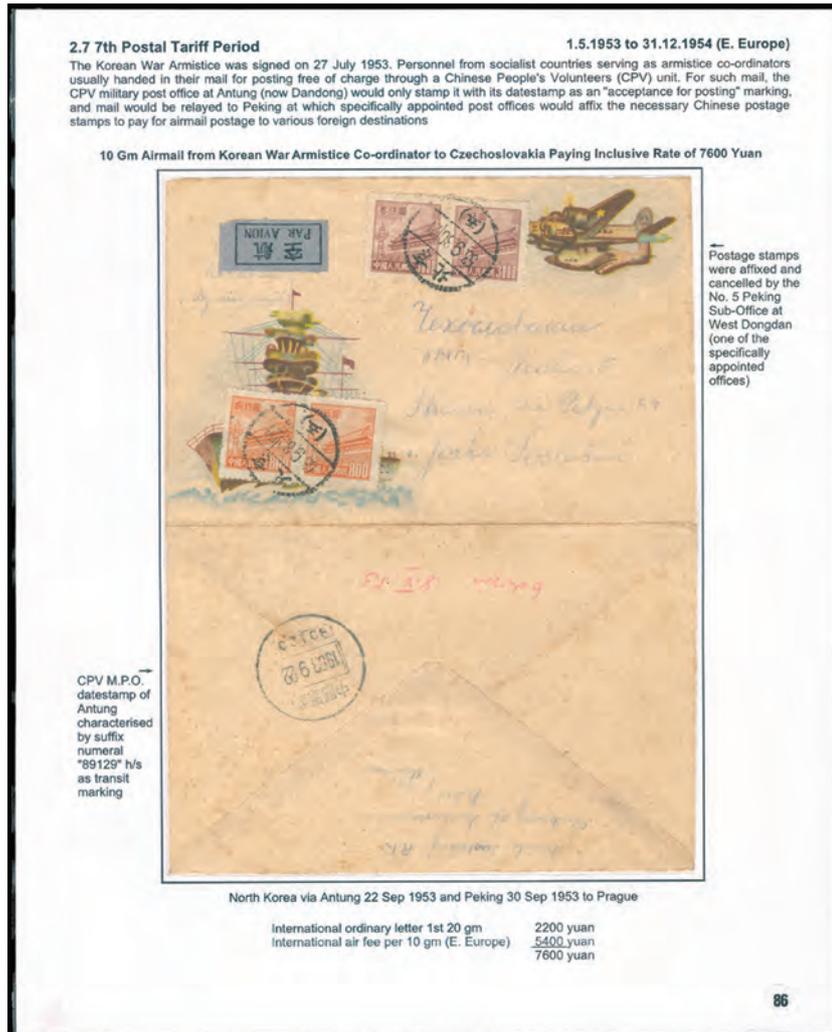


← Postage stamps were affixed and cancelled by the No. 5 Peking Sub-Office at West Dongdan (one of the specifically appointed offices)

→ CPV M.P.O. datestamp of Antung characterised by suffix numeral "89129" h/s as transit marking

North Korea via Antung 22 Sep 1953 and Peking 30 Sep 1953 to Prague

International ordinary letter 1st 20 gm	2200 yuan
International air fee per 10 gm (E. Europe)	5400 yuan
	7600 yuan



9052 1953 (Sep 22) North Korea to Czechoslovakia - Korean War Armistice Commission Airmail during the 7th Postal Tariff Period (Routed via Antung and Peking): following the signing of the Korean Armistice Agreement on 27 July 1953, mail from the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission (NNSC) delegates of socialist countries, including Poland, Czechoslovakia, and the Soviet Union, was handled and forwarded free of charge by the Chinese People's Volunteers Military Post Office (CPV M.P.O.). This cover was sent by a Czechoslovak delegate of the Armistice Commission on 22 September 1953 from North Korea to Prague by airmail. It bears four R series issues, totaling 7,600 yuan (RMB), representing the correct rate for airmail to Eastern Europe, cancelled at the No. 5 Peking Sub-Office (West Dongdan) with a "Peking 53.9.30" cds. The reverse shows a Chinese People's Volunteers military postmark "Chinese Military Post 1953.9.22", bearing the code "89129", which served as a distinguishing transit marking of mail processed through Antung (now Dandong). This letter was sent during the 7th Postal Tariff Period (1 May 1953 - 31 December 1954). The correct airmail rate to Eastern Europe was 7,600 yuan, comprising 2,200 yuan for the first 20 grams international surface letter postage plus 5,400 yuan for each 10 grams airmail surcharge. The postage was accurately paid, and the routing from North Korea via Antung and Peking, then through Moscow to Prague, complied with the postal arrangement requiring socialist-country delegates' mail to be relayed through China after the Armistice. This is a rare genuine postal example of mail from a Korean War Armistice Commission delegate. With accurate postage, clear and complete markings, it illustrates the diplomatic nature of such correspondence and demonstrates China's intermediary postal role in post-war international communications. It also highlights the operational collaboration between the People's Post of China and the Chinese People's Volunteers Postal Service. An exceptional postal history item of great importance for the study of early PRC diplomatic mail, post-war postal network reconstruction, and socialist international postal cooperation, possessing significant research and exhibition value.

1953年9月22日北韓寄捷克斯洛伐克航空封 -- 第七郵資期韓戰停戰監察委員郵件範例（經安東、北京轉運）：1953年7月27日《朝鮮停戰協定》簽署後，駐板門店的社會主義國家停戰監察委員（包括波蘭、捷克、蘇聯等國）之郵件，均由中國人民志願軍郵政（CPV M.P.O.）代為收寄並免費轉遞，此封為捷克籍停戰監察委員於1953年9月22日自北韓寄往布拉格之航空郵件，封上貼普票四枚，共計郵資7,600元（人民幣），為寄往東歐地區之正資，郵票由北京第5分局代為貼付並蓋銷「北京53.9.30」日戳，背蓋「中國軍郵1953.9.22」中國人民志願軍郵政標誌戳（末碼「89129」），為安東轉運郵件的特徵標記。本封寄於人民幣郵資制第七郵資期（1953年5月1日至1954年12月31日），寄往東歐（社會主義國家）之航空郵資為7,600元，其資費組成為：國際平信首重20克2,200元，加航空附加費每10克5,400元，封郵資貼足，計算精確，郵路自北韓經安東至北京，再由莫斯科中轉至布拉格，符合韓戰停戰後社會主義國家郵件須由中國中轉遞送的規定。此封郵資正確、戳記完整清晰，為韓戰停戰監察委員郵件之珍罕實寄範例，具明顯外交性質，充分體現中國在戰後國際郵政交流中扮演的中介角色，並反映人民郵政體系與中國人民志願軍郵政協調合作的具體實踐。為研究新中國初期外交郵務、戰後郵政體系重建及社會主義國際合作郵運之重要郵史實物，極具學術與展覽價值。..... Start Price HK\$3,000

2.7 7th Postal Tariff Period

1.5.1953 to 31.12.1954 (E. Europe)

For armistice co-ordinators who had been previously supplied with some Chinese postage stamps, they might on their own affix stamps (often at wrong postage rate) on to their mail before handing over to a CPV unit for further transmission. As per normal practice, the CPV M.P.O. would not cancel the stamps leaving them to be cancelled by one of the designated post offices in Peking.

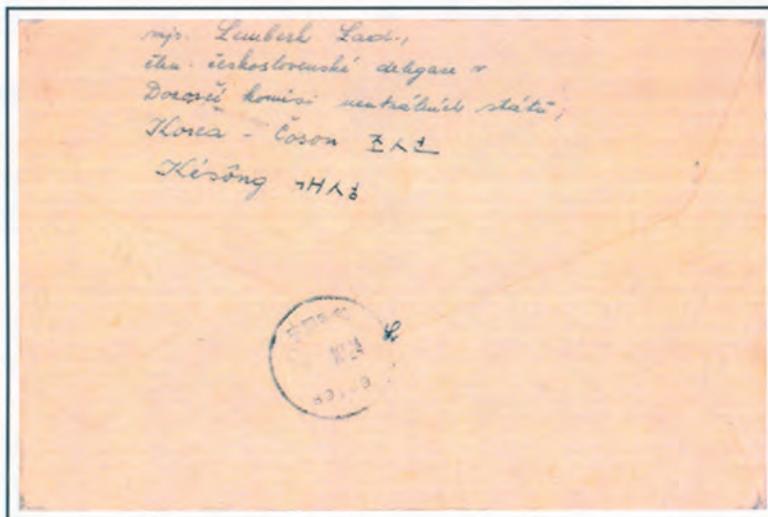
20 Gm Airmail from Korean War Armistice Co-ordinator to Czechoslovakia Wrongly Franked at 6th Postal Period Rates



Kaesong, North Korea via Antung 24 Oct 1953 and Peking 28 Oct 1953 to Kolin
Total of 16,000 yuan in stamps were self-affixed by sender and franking was cancelled by the No. 6 Peking Sub-Office at Changan Avenue West, one of the specifically appointed offices for handling such armistice mail.

Affixed postage
(at 6th Period rates):
Int'l letter 20 gm,
2500y
+
Int'l air fee@
6500y/10 gm × 2,
13000y
(Total 15500y)

Transit marking
of CPV M.P.O.
at Antung



Reduced photocopy of the back.

Should be postage
(at 7th Period rates):
Int'l letter 20 gm,
2200y
+
Int'l air fee@
5400y/10 gm × 2,
10800y
(Total 13000y)

Mail was thus
overfranked by
3000y if based
on the rates of
the 7th Postal
Period

2.7 7th Postal Tariff Period

For armistice co-ordinators who had been previously supplied with some Chinese postage stamps, they might on their own affix stamps (often at wrong postage rate) on to their mail before handing over to a CPV unit for further transmission. As per normal practice, the CPV M.P.O. would not cancel the stamps leaving them to be cancelled by one of the designated post offices in Peking.

1.5.1953 to 31.12.1954 (E. Europe)

20 Gm Airmail from Korean War Armistice Co-ordinator to Czechoslovakia Wrongly Franked at 6th Postal Period Rates

Kaesong, North Korea via Antung 24 Oct 1953 and Peking 28 Oct 1953 to Kolin
Total of 16,000 yuan in stamps were self-affixed by sender and franking was cancelled by the No. 6 Peking Sub-Office at Changan Avenue West, one of the specifically appointed offices for handling such armistice mail.

Affixed postage (at 6th Period rates):

Int'l letter 20 gm, 2500y

+ Int'l air fee@ 6500y/10 gm × 2, 13000y (Total 15500y)

Reduced photocopy of the back.

Should be postage (at 7th Period rates):

Int'l letter 20 gm, 2200y

+ Int'l air fee@ 5400y/10 gm × 2, 10800y (Total 13000y)

Mail was thus overfranked by 3000y if based on the rates of the 7th Postal Period

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9053 1953 Airmail cover from Korean War Armistice Coordinator in Kaesong, North Korea, to Czechoslovakia - Misfranked at 6th Postal Tariff Rate during the 7th Postal Tariff Period (1 May 1953 - 31 December 1954): posted 24 October 1953 from Kaesong to Kolin, this airmail cover was franked by the sender with 160 yuan in four stamps, applying the 6th Postal Tariff Period rates instead of those of the current period. The mail passed through the CPV Military Post Office at Antung, showing its transit marking, and was cancelled at the No. 6 Peking Sub-Post Office at Changan Avenue West on 28 October, a post office officially designated for handling Armistice Commission correspondence. Under the 7th Postal Tariff Period, the correct rate for a 20g airmail letter to Eastern Europe was 130 yuan (comprising 2,200 yuan for the surface letter rate plus 10,800 yuan for the air surcharge at 5,400 yuan per 10g × 2), making this cover overpaid by 30 yuan. This is a significant postal history item showing how Korean Armistice mail was carried through the CPV military postal network and formally processed by PRC civilian postal authorities in Peking, illustrating the operational interplay between the two postal systems during the post-Armistice period.

1953年朝鮮停戰委員寄捷克斯洛伐克航空封 -- 第七郵資期東歐航線錯資貼用範例 (1953年5月1日至1954年12月31日) : 1953年10月24日自北韓開城寄科林, 貼票三枚, 合計160元, 由寄件人自行貼付, 本封實用第六郵資期之資費, 郵件經安東中國人民志願軍軍郵局轉運, 於10月28日由北京長安西街第六郵局 (專責處理停戰委員郵件之指定分局) 加蓋銷戳後寄出。根據第七郵資期規定, 寄往東歐航空信件之正確資費應為130元 (國際平信首重20克2,200元, 加航空附加費每10克5,400元 × 2), 本封超貼30元。此封展現停戰後中國人民志願軍郵政與民用郵政系統間的協調作業流程, 郵資誤用情況反映出前線寄件人對郵資期調整的認知延遲。封上可見安東中國人民志願軍郵政中轉戳及北京第六郵局正式銷戳, 為研究中朝停戰郵件經中國轉運至東歐之稀見實物, 極具郵史與展覽價值。 Start Price **HK\$1,400**

2.7 7th Postal Tariff Period

1.5.1953 to 31.12.1954 (E. Europe)

In this period, international ordinary postcard was also reduced from 1500 yuan to 1300 yuan per card. Thus for a postcard by air to East Europe, the inclusive rate would now be 6700 yuan instead of 8000 yuan as would have been paid in the last period, a saving of 1300 yuan. All airmail to East Europe were of course sent via the Peking-Moscow-Prague air route.

Overpaid Postcard by Air from Korean War Armistice Co-ordinator to Czechoslovakia Franked 7000 Yuan

Affixed stamps by sender were cancelled by the No. 6 Peking Sub-Office at Changan Avenue West, a designated office for handling Korean Armistice mail.



26 Oct 1953 (written) Kaesong, North Korea to Vratislavice nad Nisou Postage of 7000 yuan (overpaid by 300 yuan) was self-affixed by the sender. When card reached the CPV Military Post Office at Antung, out of suitable space, the office's datestamp (contrary to regulations) had to be handstamped on the pair of stamps affixed on the postcard's front. On reaching Peking, all the stamps were rightfully cancelled before onward transmission by air via Moscow to Czechoslovakia.



Reduced photocopy of the front.

Transit marking of CPV M.P.O. at Antung irregularly cancelled on postage stamps due to lack of suitable space or non-adherence of ink on glossy postcard surface.

Should be postage:

International postcard by surface	1300 yuan
International air fee per 10 gm (E. Europe)	5400 yuan
	6700 yuan

2.7 7th Postal Tariff Period **1.5.1953 to 31.12.1954 (E. Europe)**

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Transit marking of CPV M.P.O. at Antung irregularly cancelled on postage stamps due to lack of suitable space or non-adherence of ink on glossy postcard surface.

Reduced photocopy of the front.

Should be postage:

International postcard by surface	1300 yuan
International air fee per 10 gm (E. Europe)	5400 yuan
	6700 yuan

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9054 1953 Airmail postcard from Korean War Armistice Coordinator in Kaesong to Czechoslovakia - East Europe routing via Moscow during the 7th Postal Tariff Period (1 May 1953 - 31 December 1954): written 26 October 1953 at Kaesong, North Korea, and addressed to Vratislavice nad Nisou, this postcard was franked with three stamps, totaling 70 yuan (an overpayment of 300 yuan) by the sender. When the card reached the CPV Military Post Office at Antung, the office's datestamp (contrary to regulations) had to be handstamped on the pair of stamps affixed on the postcard's front, due to limited available space. Upon arrival in Peking, all stamps were properly cancelled by the No. 6 Peking Sub-Post Office at Changan Avenue West, a designated office for handling Korean Armistice Commission mail, before being forwarded by air via Moscow to Czechoslovakia. Under the 7th Postal Tariff Period, the correct rate for an airmail postcard to Eastern Europe was 6,700 yuan (surface postcard 1,300 yuan + airmail fee per 10g 5,400 yuan), making this slightly overpaid. This cover provides an exceptional example of CPV - PRC postal cooperation during the post-Armistice period, illustrating the routing and handling of diplomatic correspondence between North Korea, China, and Eastern Europe, with the distinctive Antung CPV M.P.O. handstamp and subsequent Peking cancellation both clearly evident.

1953年朝鮮停戰委員寄捷克斯洛伐克航空明信片 -- 第七郵資期東歐航線寄遞範例 (1953年5月1日至1954年12月31日) : 1953年10月26日 (信文日) 自北韓開城寄弗拉特斯拉維采, 正背面貼票三枚, 合計70元 (超資300元), 由寄件人自行貼付, 郵件經中國人民志願軍郵政安東軍郵局轉遞, 因明信片空間不足, 該局之「中國人民志願軍郵政」日戳違例加蓋於明信片正面的雙連航空郵票上, 隨後轉北京長安西街第六郵局 (專責處理停戰委員郵件), 於該局再正式銷戳後, 經莫斯科航空轉運寄達捷克。根據第七郵資期規定, 寄往東歐航空明信片資費為6,700元 (其中國際平信片1,300元, 航空附加費每10克5,400元), 本件略有超貼。該封展示出停戰後中國人民志願軍郵政與民用郵政之協作運作, 以及東歐航線郵件之轉遞實例, 尤以安東軍郵局臨時戳與北京第六分局正式戳並見, 極具研究與展覽價值。 Start Price HK\$1,000

2.7 7th Postal Tariff Period

1.5.1953 to 31.12.1954 (E. Europe)

For Korean War Armistice co-ordinators, only the mail of co-ordinators from socialist countries were sent via China to the respective countries. Mail of co-ordinators from non-socialist countries were all sent to their respective countries via South Korea. The mail of socialist country co-ordinators with postage self-affixed were often overfranked which would not be too surprising due to unfamiliarity.

Overpaid Airmail by Korean War Armistice Co-ordinator to Poland Franked 8000 Yuan



Panmunjom, North Korea via Peking 3 Nov 1953 to Poznań

Mail was first sent to Peking where the self-affixed stamp of 8000 yuan was cancelled by the Parcel Section of the Peking P.O. (one of the designated places for handling of armistice co-ordinator's mail matters). Mail was then flown via Moscow to reach Warsaw five days later on 8 Nov (backstamped) before further delivery to Poznań.

Int'l ord. letter 1st 20 gm, 2200 yuan + Int'l air fee per 10 gm (E. Europe), 5400 yuan = 7600 yuan
(Mail was overpaid by 400 yuan)



Photocopy of cancellation on the reverse.



9055 1953 (Nov 3) Panmunjom, North Korea to Poland – Korean War Armistice Commission Airmail during the 7th Postal Tariff Period (Overpaid Rate): airmail cover sent from Panmunjom, North Korea to Poznan, Poland, mailed by a Polish member of the Korean War Armistice Supervisory Commission. The cover bears inscriptions in Polish, English, and Korean, with the sender's location typed as "PANMUNJOM – KOREA", addressed to a Polish delegate of the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission, it is franked with a single R series Tiananmen 80 yuan stamp, canceled with "PEKING 53.11.3" cds and handled by the Parcel Section of the Peking Post Office, which managed diplomatic and neutral commission mail. The reverse bears a "WARSAW 8.11.53" transit, showing that the mail traveled via Moscow and arrived in Poland five days later. This cover was sent during the 7th Postal Tariff Period (1 May 1953 - 31 December 1954). At that time, the correct airmail rate to Eastern Europe was 7,600 yuan, consisting of 2,200 yuan for the first 20 grams of international letter postage plus 5,400 yuan for each 10 grams of airmail surcharge. However, this cover was overpaid by 400 yuan, franked with 80 yuan in total. According to postal archives, mail from the Korean War Armistice Commission could only be routed through China for delegates from socialist countries, and overfranking was common among foreign coordinators unfamiliar with the RMB postal rate system. This is a rare genuine postal example of Korean War Armistice Commission correspondence, slightly overpaid but fully authentic, illustrating China's role as the postal intermediary for international mail exchanges following the Korean War. The cover, with its multilingual inscriptions and diplomatic-military nature, reflects the early People's Republic of China's participation in international communications and postal cooperation. It represents an important postal history item from the early PRC period, being a scarce example of airmail sent to Eastern Europe for official use, highly significant for both exhibition and scholarly study.

1953年11月3日北韓板門店寄波蘭航空封 -- 第七郵資期韓戰停戰監察委員郵件範例 (超額貼資)：1953年11月3日板門店寄波蘭航空封，寄件人為波蘭籍韓戰停戰監察委員，封上以波蘭文、英文及韓文並書，標註寄件地「PANMUNJOM - KOREA」，收件人為波蘭停戰監察委員會成員，貼普票一枚天安門面值8000元，銷「北京 53.11.3」郵戳，由北京郵局包裹郵務科代為處理與轉運，背蓋「華沙 53.11.8」中轉戳，顯示郵件經莫斯科轉運，五日後抵達波蘭。本封寄於人民幣郵資制第七郵資期（1953年5月1日至1954年12月31日），當期寄往東歐地區航空郵件之正資為7,600元（國際平信首重20克2,200元，加計航空附加費每10克5,400元），惟本封實貼80元，超付400元，根據檔案記載，韓戰停戰監察委員郵件僅限社會主義國家代表可由中國轉遞；部分外籍委員因不熟悉人民幣郵資制度，時常出現貼資過高的情況。此封為韓戰停戰監察委員郵件之珍罕實寄範例，郵資略超，展現新中國於韓戰停戰後承擔中介郵運職能的具體實例，亦反映了早期郵政在外交與國際合作郵務中的重要角色。封面多語標註與明確軍事外交性質，具高度歷史與郵史研究價值，為新中國成立初期寄往東歐之航空郵件中罕見的特殊用途郵品，極具展覽與學術意義。..... *Start Price HK\$8,000*



2.7 7th Postal Tariff Period

1.5.1953 to 31.12.1954 (W. Europe via Prague)

This period also saw a reduction of international ordinary rate for printed matter/sample/parcel from 1000 yuan for 1st 50 gm to a rate of 900 yuan for 1st 50 gm with excess weight per 50 gm also reduced from 500 yuan to 400 yuan. Registration fee for mail was also reduced from 4200 yuan to 3600 yuan per item.

250 Gm Registered Sample by Air to England Paying Inclusive Rate of 141,100 Yuan



Tientsin
16 Nov 1954
via
USSR & Prague
to
London

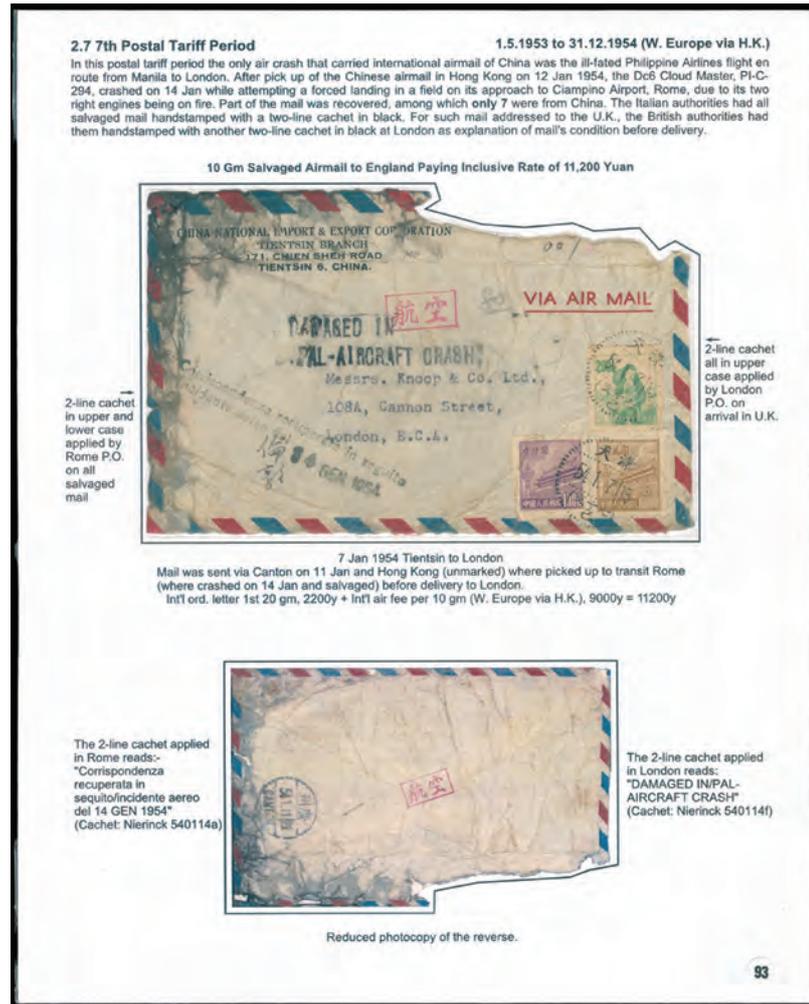
Postage:
Int'l sample 1st 50 gm
900 yuan
+
Next ord. 200 gm
@400y/50 gm × 4
1600 yuan
+
Int'l air @
5400y/10 gm × 25
135000 yuan
+
Int'l registration fee
3600y
(Total 141100 yuan)

←
Franked stamps
include one piece
of the Tiananmen
5th Print 100,000
yuan stamp.
(Seldom seen on
cover).



9056 1954 (Nov 16) Tientsin to England - Registered Airmail Sample during the 7th Postal Tariff Period (franked with Tiananmen 5th Print ¥1000, rare on cover): registered airmail sample cover sent from Tientsin to London, endorsed "Sample of No Value" and "via U.S.S.R. & Prague", franked with five R series issues, totaling ¥141,100 (RMB), canceled by "Tientsin 54.11.16" cds and bearing a red registration label "No.1579". The cover was routed via the Soviet Union and Prague to Western Europe and finally delivered to London. The exhibit note records that the franking includes a Tiananmen 5th Print ¥1000 stamp, a denomination rarely seen on genuinely used covers. This cover was posted during the 7th Postal Tariff Period (1 May 1953 - 31 December 1954). During this period, the postal rates for printed matter, samples, and parcels were reduced: the first 50 g rate was lowered from ¥10 to ¥900, each additional 50 g from ¥500 to ¥400, and the registration fee from ¥4,200 to ¥3,600. The mail route to Western Europe followed the "via Prague" corridor, with an airmail surcharge calculated at ¥5,400 per 10g under the East European rate scale. As this sample weighed 250 g, the correct total postage consisted of ¥2,500 for the sample rate, ¥1350 for the airmail surcharge, and ¥3,600 for registration, giving a precisely paid total of ¥141,100. This cover represents a standard example of a heavy registered airmail sample correctly franked during the 7th Postal Tariff Period, accurately rated and showing the full operation of the "via Prague" routing system. The presence of the high-denomination Tiananmen 5th Print ¥1000 stamp makes this an outstanding and rare postal usage, combining both postal and philatelic significance. It vividly reflects the early PRC's advancement in international postal operations and the efficiency of its airmail service for heavy commercial correspondence. A highly important and exhibition-worthy postal history item, it stands as an exemplary study piece for the Renminbi postal system and the practical use of high-value stamps on mail.

1954年11月16日天津寄英國航空掛號貨樣封 -- 第七郵資期重件航空郵寄範例 (票貼天安門第五版拾萬元, 實寄罕見): 1954年11月16日天津寄倫敦航空掛號封, 封面書明「Sample of No Value」及「via U.S.S.R. & Prague」, 貼普票五枚, 合計郵資141,100元 (人民幣), 銷「天津 54.11.16」日戳, 貼紅色掛號標籤「No.1579」, 郵件經蘇聯及布拉格轉運西歐, 最終寄達倫敦。展頁註明本封貼有天安門第五版10萬元郵票一枚, 為實寄封上極罕見之用例。此封寄於人民幣郵資制第七郵資期 (1953年5月1日至1954年12月31日), 該期對印刷品、樣品及包裹郵資均有下調: 首重五十克由一千元降為九百元, 續重每五十克由五百元降為四百元, 掛號費則由四千二百元降為三千六百元, 寄往西歐地區之郵件多經「布拉格轉運」航線處理, 航空附加費按東歐標準, 每十克計收五千四百元。本封內載樣品重達二百五十克, 依新制資費計算, 首重與續重合計二千五百元, 加上航空附加費十三萬五千元及掛號費三千六百元, 共計正資一十四萬一千一百元, 貼足無誤。本封為第七郵資期重件航空掛號貨樣郵件之標準範例, 郵資計算準確, 充分展示「經布拉格轉西歐」郵路的運作模式, 並反映新中國成立初期國際郵資體系調整後的具體執行情況。封上高面額天安門第五版壹萬元郵票尤為矚目, 其實寄使用極為罕見, 兼具郵史與收藏意義, 此封不僅體現新中國早期郵政在國際郵運與重件航空服務上的成熟發展, 更是研究人民幣郵資制與高值郵票實寄應用的重要範例, 具極高之郵史與展覽價值。 Start Price HK\$12,000



9057 1954 (Jan 7) Tientsin to London - Recovered mail from the Philippine Air Lines crash (Flight PR294), correctly franked 10g airmail at 11,200 yuan (7th Postal Tariff Period): posted on 7 January 1954 by the China National Import & Export Corporation, Tientsin Branch, and addressed to London, this cover was routed via Canton (11 Jan) and Hong Kong, before being carried on the Philippine Air Lines DC-6 aircraft (registration PI-C-294, Flight PR294, route Manila - Rome - London). On 14 January 1954, the aircraft crashed while attempting an emergency landing at Ciampino Airport, Rome, after both right engines caught fire. Most of the mail was destroyed, and only a small portion was recovered, among them just seven covers from China, including this example. The cover is franked with three stamps totaling 11,200 yuan, representing the correct 10g airmail rate to Western Europe via Hong Kong during the 7th Postal Tariff Period (1 May 1953 - 31 December 1954), comprising 2,200 yuan for the first 20g international surface letter plus 90 yuan for the airmail surcharge per 10g. After recovery, the Rome Post Office applied a black two-line Italian cachet reading "Corrispondenza recuperata in seguito/incidente aereo del 14 GEN 1954" ("Mail recovered following the air accident of 14 January 1954"), and upon arrival in the United Kingdom, the London Post Office added a black two-line cachet reading "DAMAGED IN / P.A.L. AIRCRAFT CRASH" to indicate its damaged condition. The cover exhibits clear evidence of water and smoke damage, consistent with crash recovery. This is an outstanding representative example of mail salvaged from the Philippine Airlines Flight PR294 crash at Rome in 1954, fully illustrating the complex multinational postal coordination involved in handling early PRC international mail. A highly important postal history item, of exceptional research and exhibition value within the early period of the People's Republic of China's airmail development. Note: Philippine Air Lines Flight PR294 (aircraft reg. PI-C-294) is also recorded as PR501 in European postal documents; both designations refer to the same DC-6 aircraft involved in the Rome crash of 14 January 1954.

1954年1月7日天津寄英國倫敦航空封 - 菲律賓航空(航班PR294)空難回收郵件，貼足10克正資11,200元(第七郵資期)：本封於1954年1月7日由「中國進出口公司天津分公司」寄往英國倫敦，經廣州(1月11日)及香港轉運後，搭乘菲律賓航空DC-6型客機(註冊編號PI-C-294，航班PR294，航線馬尼拉 - 羅馬 - 倫敦)，該班機於1954年1月14日在羅馬齊安皮諾機場嘗試迫降時，因雙右引擎起火導致失事，郵件多數焚毀，僅少部分得以回收，其中包括本件在內的七件中國郵件。封上貼票三枚，合計11,200元，為第七郵資期(1953年5月1日至1954年12月31日)寄往西歐(經香港)10克航空信之正確郵資(國際平信首重20克2,200元，加航空附加費每10克90元)。回收後由羅馬郵局加蓋黑色兩行意文戳「Corrispondenza recuperata in seguito/incidente aereo del 14 GEN 1954」(意為「郵件於1954年1月14日空難事故中回收」)，並於倫敦郵局再加蓋黑色兩行英文字戳「DAMAGED IN / P.A.L. AIRCRAFT CRASH」，以註明郵件受損情況，封面明顯可見水漬及煙熏痕跡。此封為1954年菲律賓航空PR294在羅馬空難中回收郵件的代表性實例，完整展現新中國早期國際郵件經多國郵政部門協調處理之實況，為新中國初期國際航郵史上極具研究與展覽價值之重要郵史實物。註：菲律賓航空PR294班機(註冊編號PI-C-294)於歐洲郵政紀錄中亦作PR501，為同一航班之不同代號，兩者均指1954年1月14日於羅馬失事之同一架DC-6客機。此趟空難回收的郵件中僅7件寄自中國。目前記錄中只有4件存世，這一場拍賣中呈現了3件，可遇不可求。..... **Start Price HK\$40,000**

2.7 7th Postal Tariff Period

1.5.1953 to 31.12.1954 (W. Europe via H.K.)

For salvaged mail from the PAL air crash that were addressed to West Germany, besides being applied with the 2-line cachet by Rome P.O., the Frankfurt Main post office would have all such mail received from Rome additionally affixed with a 5-line typewritten note as explanation before delivery to addressee.

10 Gm Salvaged Airmail to West Germany Paying Inclusive Rate of 11,200 Yuan



8 Jan 1954 Shanghai via Canton 11 Jan, Hong Kong, Rome 14 Jan and Frankfurt to Hamburg
The 5-line typewritten note affixed at Frankfurt reads "Die Sendung wurde beim/Flugzeugunglück der/PHILIPPINE AIR LINES PR 501/Manila-Rom-London am/14.1.54 in Rom geborgen." with a 3-line handstamp in violet below reading "Luftpostamt/Frankfurt (Main)/Flughafen Rhein Main" endorsed by two signatures. (Cachet: Nierinck 540114d)



9058 1954 (Jan 8) Shanghai to West Germany airmail cover - salvaged mail from the Philippine Air Lines crash, correctly paid 10 g rate of 11,200 yuan (7th postal tariff period): posted at Shanghai on 7 January 1954, the cover was routed through Canton (11 Jan) and Hong Kong, and was originally intended to reach Hamburg via Rome and Frankfurt. It was, however, involved in the Philippine Airlines flight PR501 crash at Rome on 14 January 1954, and was subsequently recovered from the wreck. The cover shows clear evidence of water and smoke damage, and is franked with four stamps totaling 11,200 yuan, correctly paying the 10g airmail rate to Western Europe (via Hong Kong) during the 7th postal rate period (1 May 1953 - 31 Dec 1954). After recovery, the Rome Post Office applied a two-line cachet indicating the mail's salvage from the crash, and upon arrival Frankfurt (Main) Luftpostamt, a five-line typewritten explanation label was affixed, reading: "Die Sendung wurde beim Flugzeugunglück der PHILIPPINE AIR LINES PR 501 / Manila-Rom-London am / 14.1.54 in Rom geborgen" ("This mail was recovered in Rome from the Philippine Air Lines flight PR501 Manila - Rome - London air crash of 14 January 1954"). Below it is a three-line violet handstamp "Luftpostamt Frankfurt (Main) / Flughafen Rhein-Main", accompanied by two manuscript signatures confirming official verification. A scarce and significant crash-salvaged airmail cover, fully prepaid and bearing a clear postal route, this item provides a complete record of one of the most notable postal incidents in the early history of PRC international airmails. It represents a rare and valuable piece for postal history study and exhibition. Note: Philippine Air Lines Flight PR294 (aircraft reg. PI-C-294) is also recorded as PR501 in European postal documents; both designations refer to the same DC-6 aircraft involved in the Rome crash of 14 January 1954.

1954年1月8日上海寄德國航空封 -- 菲律賓航空空難回收郵件，貼足10克資費11,200元（第七郵資期）：本件於1954年1月8日自上海寄出，1月11日經廣州轉運，續由香港出境，原擬經羅馬及法蘭克福轉遞至漢堡，途中適逢1954年1月14日菲律賓航空PR501班機於羅馬失事，本封為事故中回收之郵件，封面可見明顯水漬與煙熏痕跡，所貼郵票四枚合計11,200元，為第七郵資期（1953年5月1日至1954年12月31日）寄往西歐（經香港）10克航空信之正確郵資，本封在經羅馬郵局處理後加蓋兩行式「空難回收」戳記，並於法蘭克福（美因）航空郵局再加貼五行打字說明條，內容為：「Die Sendung wurde beim Flugzeugunglück der PHILIPPINE AIR LINES PR 501 / Manila-Rom-London am / 14.1.54 in Rom geborgen」（「此郵件於1954年1月14日菲律賓航空PR501馬尼拉-羅馬-倫敦航空空難中於羅馬回收」），其下加蓋三行紫色「Luftpostamt Frankfurt (Main) / Flughafen Rhein-Main」戳並附兩枚手簽確認。此封為空難回收航空郵件之珍罕實例，貼足資費、郵路清晰，完整呈現新中國早期國際航郵史上極具代表性的郵運事故與處理過程，具有極高郵史與展覽研究價值。註：菲律賓航空PR294班機（註冊編號PI-C-294）於歐洲郵政紀錄中亦作PR501，為同一航班之不同代號，兩者均指1954年1月14日於羅馬失事之同一架DC-6客機。此趟空難回收的郵件中僅7件寄自中國。目前記錄中只有4件存世，這一場拍賣中呈現了3件，可遇不可求。..... Start Price **HK\$40,000**

2.7 7th Postal Tariff Period

1.5.1953 to 31.12.1954 (W. Europe via H.K.)

This postal tariff period lasted a long 20 months. With such a length of time, one would expect that senders of very heavy mail by air to West Europe would have learnt to rather choose the via Moscow/Prague route over the Hong Kong route, which by air fee surcharge alone, was 67% more expensive. Yet such heavy spenders existed throughout duration of the postal period.

420 Gm Registered Sample by Air to Sweden Paying Inclusive Rate of 385,700 Yuan

→
Franked stamps include one piece each of the Tiananmen 5th Print 100,000 yuan and 200,000 yuan stamps. (Very seldom seen on cover.)



17 Sep 1954 Shanghai to Stockholm 27 Sep 1954
Mail was sent via Canton and Hong Kong (although unmarked), then via Geneva on 24 Sep before final delivery to Stockholm.

Postage:

Int'l ordinary sample 1st 50 gm	900 yuan
Balance 370 gm ord. rate @ 400y per 50 gm × 8	3200 yuan
Int'l air fee @ 9000y per 10 gm (via H.K.) × 42	378000 yuan
Int'l registration fee	3600 yuan
	<u>385700 yuan</u>

If this 420 gm registered airmail sample had been sent by the via Moscow/Prague route instead, the total postage would only amount to 234,500 yuan, a saving of 151,200 yuan.



←
Handstamped with Chinese characters "經由香港轉" i.e. "via Hong Kong" as indication of preferred route by sender.

Reduced photocopy of the front.

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Int'l ordinary sample 1st 50 gm	900 yuan
Balance 370 gm ord. rate @ 400y per 50 gm × 8	3200 yuan
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Int'l registration fee	3600 yuan
	385700 yuan

If this 420 gm registered airmail sample had been sent by the via Moscow/Prague route instead, the total postage would only amount to 234,500 yuan, a saving of 151,200 yuan.

Handstamped with Chinese characters "經由香港轉" i.e. "via Hong Kong" as indication of preferred route by sender.

Reduced photocopy of the front.

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9059 1954 Registered airmail sample from Shanghai to Sweden - heavy-weight commercial usage via Hong Kong during the 7th Postal Tariff Period (1 May 1953 - 31 December 1954): posted on 17 September 1954 from Shanghai to Stockholm, this 420g registered airmail sample cover was franked with seven stamps, totaling 385,700 yuan, including one each of the Tiananmen 5th Print 1000 yuan and 2000 yuan stamps, very rarely seen on cover. The postage breakdown was: international sample first 50g 900 yuan, balance 370g at 400 yuan per 50g (3,200 yuan), air surcharge via Hong Kong at 90 yuan per 10g × 42 (3780 yuan), and registration fee 3,600 yuan. The cover was routed via Canton and Hong Kong (though unmarked), then through Geneva on 24 September before final delivery to Stockholm. It bears a handstamp "經由香港轉" ("via Hong Kong") indicating the sender's preferred route. If sent instead via the Moscow/Prague route, the postage would have been 234,500 yuan, a saving of 151,200 yuan, showing that the Hong Kong route was about 67% more expensive, yet favored by commercial senders for reliability and timeliness. Mailed by China National Tea Corporation, Shanghai Branch, this exceptionally heavy 420g registered sample cover is a remarkable example of high-rate commercial airmail during the 7th Postal Tariff Period, illustrating both the economic reality and postal routing practices of early PRC international trade correspondence.

1954年上海寄瑞典航空掛號樣品封 -- 第七郵資期經香港航線重資範例 (1953年5月1日至1954年12月31日) : 1954年9月17日上海寄斯德哥爾摩之航空掛號樣品封, 重達420克, 票貼七枚, 合計385,700元, 其中有貼第五版天安門普通郵票1000元與2000元各一枚, 為該組高面值郵票罕見之實寄使用例。全封合計貼足郵資385,700元, 計算如下: 國際平信樣品首重50克900元, 續重370克按每50克400元計共3,200元, 航空附加費按每10克90元(經香港)共42階, 計3780元, 另掛號費3,600元, 總計385,700元。郵件經廣州、香港(未蓋戳)轉運, 並於9月24日經日內瓦中轉後寄達斯德哥爾摩。封上加蓋「經由香港轉」手戳, 表明寄件人指定以香港航線寄遞, 若改經莫斯科-布拉格航線, 郵資僅需234,500元, 可節省151,200元, 顯示當時經香港航線之郵費高昂約貴67%, 但商業寄件仍偏好該路線以確保時效。此封為中國茶葉公司上海分公司寄出之樣品郵件, 體現第七郵資期航空郵件費率高昂及寄遞選擇的實際情況, 具商業與郵史研究價值。 **Start Price HK\$16,000**



2.8 8th Postal Tariff Period

In this postal period, except for the ordinary rates for letters, postcards, printed matter and samples being unchanged, all other international air fee surcharges for all categories of destination/route and registration fees, were lowered compared to the previous period. The international air fee for a 10 gm airmail to "Other Countries" was reduced from 9000 yuan to 8000 yuan, thus making the new inclusive rate to be 10,200 yuan. From 1 Mar 1955 of this period, all rates were denominated in New RMB currency. Stamps denominated in the Old RMB currency were valid for use at the exchange rate of 1 (new):10000 (old).

1.1.1955 to 31.8.1956 (Other Countries)

10 Gm Airmail to Argentina Paying Inclusive Rate of 10,200 Yuan



Affixed 23.7.55

Affixed 21.7.55

Affixed 23.7.55

2.8 8th Postal Tariff Period

In this postal period, except for the ordinary rates for letters, postcards, printed matter and samples being unchanged, all other international air fee surcharges for all categories of destination/route and registration fees, were lowered compared to the previous period. The international air fee for a 10 gm airmail to "Other Countries" was reduced from 9000 yuan to 8000 yuan, thus making the new inclusive rate to be 10,200 yuan. From 1 Mar 1955 of this period, all rates were denominated in New RMB currency. Stamps denominated in the Old RMB currency were valid for use at the exchange rate of 1 (new):10000 (old).

1.1.1955 to 31.8.1956 (Other Countries)



Affixed 21.7.55

Affixed 21.7.55

Affixed 23.7.55



Affixed 23.7.55

Affixed 23.7.55

21/23 July 1955 Shanghai to Buenos Aires. Sender initially affixed only 7000 yuan postage (E. Europe). 3200 yuan in postage was added on 23 July. Sent via Canton for transpacific OAT.

10 Gm Airmail to Canada Paying Inclusive Rate of 10,200 Yuan



25 Jan 1956 Canton to Montreal

Both items: Int'l ord. letter 1st 20 gm, 2200y (22 fen) + Int'l air fee per 10 gm

2.8 8th Postal Tariff Period

For senders of mail not too familiar with geography, they might lose out by affixing a wrong more expensive postage when a rightful less expensive postage would have sufficed.

1.1.1955 to 31.8.1956 (Other Countries)

10 Gm Airmail to Nepal Wrongly Affixed with "Other Countries" Inclusive Rate of 10,200 Yuan



ACE TRADING COMPANY
205 CHUNG HSIN BUILDING
128 TAKU ROAD
TIENSIN

Messrs. Ajar Prasad Singh Pradhan & Co.,
Thakmandu, Nepal.

Via Hongkong.

28 Dec 1955 Tientsin via Canton 9 Jan 1956 and Hong Kong to Kathmandu

	"Other Countries" Rate (wrongly affixed)	"Asia" Rate (should be)
International ordinary letter, 1st 20 gm	2200 yuan	2200 yuan
International air fee per 10 gm	8000 yuan	3200 yuan
	10200 yuan	5400 yuan

2.8 8th Postal Tariff Period

In this postal period, except for the ordinary rates for letters, postcards, printed matter and samples being unchanged, all other international air fee surcharges for all categories of destination/route and registration fees, were lowered compared to the previous period. The international air fee for a 10 gm airmail to "Other Countries" was reduced from 9000 yuan to 8000 yuan, thus making the new inclusive rate to be 10,200 yuan. From 1 Mar 1955 of this period, all rates were denominated in New RMB currency. Stamps denominated in the Old RMB currency were valid for use at the exchange rate of 1 (new):10000 (old).

1.1.1955 to 31.8.1956 (Other Countries)



28 Dec 1955 Tientsin via Canton 9 Jan 1956 and Hong Kong to Kathmandu.

	"Other Countries" Rate (wrongly affixed)	"Asia" Rate (should be)
International ordinary letter, 1st 20 gm	2200 yuan	2200 yuan
International air fee per 10 gm	8000 yuan	3200 yuan
	10200 yuan	5400 yuan



9060 A group of three international airmails to "Other Countries" during the 8th Postal Tariff Period of China (1 January 1955 - 31 August 1956): this group of three covers illustrates the postal rate system and operational practices for airmail to "Other Countries" during China's 8th Postal Tariff Period. From 1 January 1955, the surface letter rate for the first 20 grams was fixed at 2,200 yuan, and the airmail surcharge for 10 grams to "Other Countries" was reduced from 90 yuan to 80 yuan, making a total of 10,200 yuan. From 1 March 1955, rates were converted to the new RMB currency at 102 fen. The examples include a 1955 Shanghai to Buenos Aires cover initially underpaid at 70 yuan (European rate) and later remailed after adding 3,200 yuan; a 1956 Canton to Canada cover correctly franked at 102 fen in new currency; and a 1955 Tientsin to Nepal cover erroneously franked at the "Other Countries" rate of 10,200 yuan instead of the correct "Asia" rate of 5,400 yuan, reflecting the sender's misunderstanding of postal zoning. Together, these covers illustrate the rate adjustments, currency transition, and typical franking errors of the 8th Postal Tariff Period, making them valuable for postal history study.

一組三枚中國第八郵資期「其他國家」航空資費範例（1955年1月1日至1956年8月31日）：此組三枚郵品展示中華人民共和國第八郵資期內寄往「其他國家」之航空郵件資費與實際操作情況，自1955年1月起，國際平信首重20克郵資定為2,200元，10克航空附加費由90元降為80元，合計10,200元，自同年3月1日起，並改以新幣幣制（1新幣=舊幣100）計收為102分。本組郵品包括1955年上海寄阿根廷航空封一枚，原誤貼歐洲資費70元而退回補貼3,200元後寄出；1956年廣州寄加拿大航空封一枚，正面貼足新幣102分資費；另有一枚1955年天津寄尼泊爾航空封，誤按「其他國家」10,200元資費貼用，實際應適用亞洲區5,400元，顯示寄件人對地區劃分不熟所致之誤貼。此三件郵件生動反映該郵資期資費換算、新幣制度實施及郵件寄遞中常見之誤用與補貼情況，具實寄研究價值。 **Start Price HK\$1,000**

2.8 8th Postal Tariff Period

The international registration fee per item was in this postal period also reduced from the previous 3600 yuan to 3200 yuan (i.e. 32 fen in New RMB currency). Postage could be in mixed franking of Old and New RMB currency stamps.

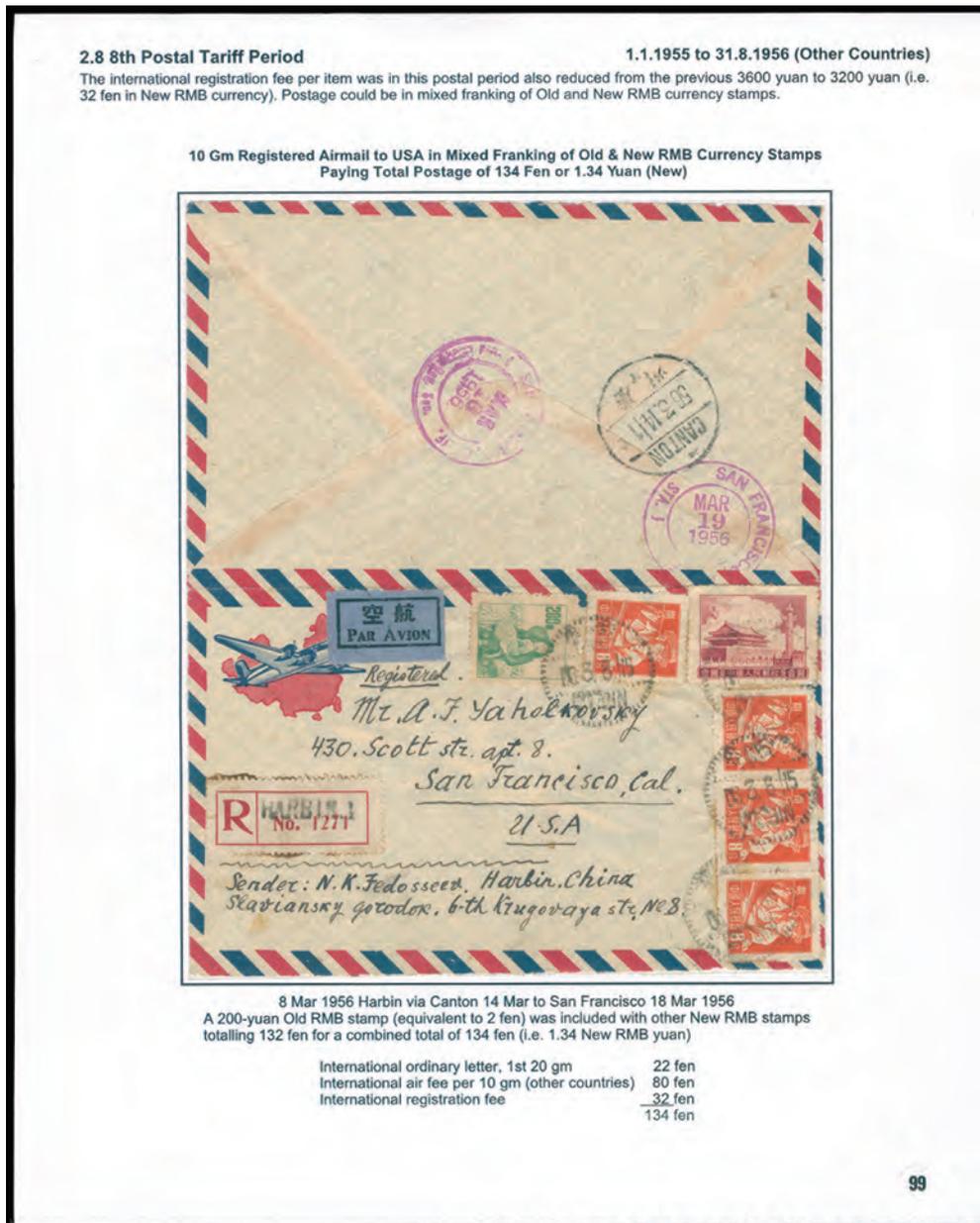
1.1.1955 to 31.8.1956 (Other Countries)

10 Gm Registered Airmail to USA in Mixed Franking of Old & New RMB Currency Stamps
Paying Total Postage of 134 Fen or 1.34 Yuan (New)



8 Mar 1956 Harbin via Canton 14 Mar to San Francisco 18 Mar 1956
A 200-yuan Old RMB stamp (equivalent to 2 fen) was included with other New RMB stamps totalling 132 fen for a combined total of 134 fen (i.e. 1.34 New RMB yuan)

International ordinary letter, 1st 20 gm	22 fen
International air fee per 10 gm (other countries)	80 fen
International registration fee	32 fen
	<hr/> 134 fen



9061 1956 (Mar 8) Harbin via Canton to San Francisco registered airmail cover - an example of correctly paid mixed old and new RMB franking during the 8th postal rate period (postage 134 fen): posted on 8 March 1956 from Harbin to San Francisco, this registered airmail cover was routed via Canton on 14 March and arrived on 18 March 1956, franked with six stamps in mixed old and new RMB currency, totaling 134 fen, correctly paying the rate for a 10g registered airmail letter to "Other Countries" during the 8th postal rate period (1 Jan 1955 - 31 Aug 1956). Among the adhesives is a 200 yuan old currency stamp (equivalent to 2 fen in new RMB), combined with new-currency issues totaling 132 fen, accurately meeting the required postage. At that time, the international surface letter rate for the first 20 grams was 22 fen, the airmail surcharge (per 10g to other countries) 80 fen, and the registration fee 32 fen, giving a total of 134 fen, fully in accordance with the prevailing standard. This cover clearly illustrates the transitional postal practice during the post-1955 currency reform period when both old and new RMB issues were concurrently valid. The routing "Harbin - Canton - San Francisco" is clearly shown, representing the typical airmail route from China to North America in the mid-1950s. Correctly franked and well-struck with clear postal markings, this is a scarce and well-preserved example of a mixed old/new RMB registered airmail cover of the 8th postal rate period, possessing significant value for postal history research and exhibition.

1956年3月8日哈爾濱經廣州寄美國舊金山航空掛號封 - 第八郵資期新舊幣混貼正資範例 (資費134分)：1956年3月8日由哈爾濱寄往舊金山航空掛號封，途經廣州（3月14日），並於3月18日到達，票貼用舊幣與新幣郵票混貼共六枚，合計面值134分，為第八郵資期（1955年1月1日至1956年8月31日）寄往「其他國家」10克掛號航空信之正確資費。所貼郵票中包括一枚舊幣200元票（折合新幣2分），與新幣郵票合計132分，計算準確，貼足郵資。當期國際平信首重20克郵資為22分，航空附加費（其他國家每10克）為80分，掛號費32分，合計134分，完全符合當時標準。此封充分體現1955年幣制改革後舊幣與新幣並行使用的過渡時期郵政實況。其郵路「哈爾濱—廣州—舊金山」清晰完整，為1950年代中期中國寄往北美航空郵件的典型航線，郵資貼足、戳記清楚，整體保存佳，為第八郵資期內舊新幣混貼掛號航空郵件之珍罕實寄範例，兼具郵史研究與展覽收藏價值。 Start Price **HK\$1,200**

2.8 8th Postal Tariff Period

1.1.1955 to 31.8.1956 (Other Countries)

For a few short months in 1956, the Chinese People's Post experimented with accepting airmail to USA at West Europe via Prague rates which would make the inclusive rate for a 10 gm airmail to USA cheaper at 70 fen than the usual 102 fen. This was actually meant for airmail to the east coast of USA only, and when senders abused this concession by addressing airmail to central and west USA, the route via Prague for airmail to USA was cancelled from August 1956 onwards.

10 Gm Airmail to USA Paying Concessionary Inclusive Rate of 70 Fen



14 July 1956 Peking to New York
Int'l ord. letter 1st 20 gm, 22 fen + Int'l air fee per 10 gm (via Prague), 48 fen = 70 fen

10 Gm Airmail to USA Subject to Postage Due after Concessionary Inclusive Rate was Cancelled



Sender's route instruction deleted by P.O.

10 Aug 1956 Peking via Canton 13 Aug (b/s) and Hong Kong to New York
Sender franked 70 fen on mail and had inscribed "由捷克转" (i.e. via Prague), but these were deleted by the P.O. and words "Via Hong Kong" were added instead. Additionally a postage due handstamp for "80" centimes was struck as there was a shortfall of 32 fen for the via Hong Kong route for delivery.

Should be: Int'l ord. letter 1st 20 gm, 22 fen + Int'l air fee per 10 gm (via H.K.), 80 fen = 102 fen

2.8 8th Postal Tariff Period

1.1.1955 to 31.8.1956 (Other Countries)

For a few short months in 1956, the Chinese People's Post experimented with accepting airmail to USA at West Europe via Prague rates which would make the inclusive rate for a 10 gm airmail to USA cheaper at 70 fen than the usual 102 fen. This was actually meant for airmail to the east coast of USA only, and when senders abused this concession by addressing airmail to central and west USA, the route via Prague for airmail to USA was cancelled from August 1956 onwards.

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Should be: Int'l ord. letter 1st 20 gm, 22 fen + Int'l air fee per 10 gm (via H.K.), 80 fen = 102 fen

100

9062 Two Airmail Covers from Peking to USA - Examples Showing the Temporary "Prague Route" Concession and Its Cancellation under the 8th Postal Tariff Period (1 January 1955 - 31 August 1956):

in early 1956, the Chinese People's Post experimented with a concessionary airmail rate to USA via Prague, reducing the inclusive rate for a 10g airmail letter from 102 fen to 70 fen, applicable only to the eastern United States. The concession was discontinued from August 1956 due to misuse by senders addressing mail to the central and western USA. The first cover, posted on 14 July 1956 from Peking to New York, was correctly franked at 70 fen (22 fen for surface letter + 48 fen airmail surcharge per 10g) and routed via Prague, showing the short-lived concessionary rate. The second cover, dated 10 August 1956 from Peking via Canton (13 August b/s) and Hong Kong to New York, also franked at 70 fen and endorsed "via Prague," had this routing deleted by the postal office and replaced with "via Hong Kong." As the concession had been cancelled, the correct rate was 102 fen, resulting in a 32-fen shortfall, with an "80 centimes" postage due mark applied on arrival. Together, these covers vividly document the rise and termination of the 1956 Prague Route concession for airmail to USA, illustrating postal rate changes and route adjustments during the late 8th Postal Tariff Period, a significant case study in mid-1950s Sino-American postal relations and air transport history.

1956年北京寄美國航空封兩枚 -- 第八郵資期「布拉格航線」優惠資費與取消後短貼範例（1955年1月1日至1956年8月31日）：1956年中國郵政曾短暫試行經布拉格轉遞之寄美國航空信件優惠資費，10克信件郵資由原102分降為70分，僅適用美國東岸地區，然部分寄件人濫用此優惠，寄往中西部地區郵件亦採用該資費，故自1956年8月起此優惠航線即被取消，寄美航空信一律改經香港轉運。首件：1956年7月14日北京寄紐約，按優惠資費貼足70分（首重20克平信22分，加航空附加費每10克48分），經布拉格轉運，資費正確，為短暫試行期間的珍罕實寄範例。次件：1956年8月10日北京經廣州（8月13日）及香港轉紐約，寄件人仍貼70分並註明「由捷克轉」，但被郵局劃除並改註「由香港轉」，由於優惠資費已被取消，正確郵資應為102分，本封因此短貼32分，抵達時加蓋「80 centimes」欠資戳以示補資。兩封分別顯示優惠試行與取消後的實際操作，具體反映1956年中美航郵資費政策與轉運路線變革，是研究中國郵政早期國際航空郵件制度的重要史料。..... Start Price **HK\$1,000**

2.8 8th Postal Tariff Period

1.1.1955 to 31.8.1956 (Asia)

This period also saw a reduction of the international air fee surcharge for airmail to Asia from the previous 3600 yuan to 3200 yuan (or 32 fen) per 10 gm. Hence the inclusive rate for a 10 gm airmail to Asia became 5400 yuan or (54 fen) as compared to 5800 yuan in the 7th postal tariff period.

10 Gm Airmail to Penang Paying Inclusive Rate of 5400 Yuan



1 Mar 1955 Changchow, Fukien to Georgetown

Postage:

International ordinary letter 1st 20 gm	2200 yuan
International air fee per 10 gm (Asia)	3200 yuan
	<u>5400 yuan</u>

2.8 8th Postal Tariff Period

1.1.1955 to 31.8.1956 (Asia)

This period also saw a reduction of the international air fee surcharge for airmail to Asia from the previous 3600 yuan to 3200 yuan (or 32 fen) per 10 gm. Hence the inclusive rate for a 10 gm airmail to Asia became 5400 yuan or (54 fen) as compared to 5800 yuan in the 7th postal tariff period.

10 Gm Airmail to Penang Paying Inclusive Rate of 5400 Yuan



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Postage:

International ordinary letter 1st 20 gm	2200 yuan
International air fee per 10 gm (Asia)	3200 yuan
	<u>5400 yuan</u>

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- 9063 1955 (Mar 1) Changchow, Fukien to Malaysia airmail cover - an example of correctly paid airmail to Asia during the 8th postal rate period (postage 5400 yuan):** airmail sent from Changchow to Georgetown, Penang, franked with one definitive and one commemorative stamp (C13) totaling 5400 yuan, tied by Changchow 55.3.1 cds. It correctly paid the postage for a 10g airmail letter to Asia during the 8th postal rate period (1 Jan 1955 - 31 Aug 1956). At that time, the international surface letter rate for the first 20 grams was 2200 yuan, and the airmail surcharge to Asia was 3200 yuan per 10 grams, making a total of 5400 yuan. During this period, the airmail surcharge had been reduced from 3600 yuan to 3200 yuan per 10 grams, reflecting the adjustment under the RMB postal rate system. This cover is a standard example of a correctly rated airmail letter to Asia during the 8th postal rate period. It shows accurate franking and proper calculation, illustrating the mid-1950s postal reforms and the development of China's airmail network to Asian destinations. Covers sent from Fukien during this period are particularly scarce, making this a valuable item for postal history study and exhibition.
- 1955年3月1日福建漳州寄馬來西亞航空封 -- 第八郵資期寄亞洲航空郵件之正資範例 (資費5400元)：1955年3月1日由福建漳州寄檳城航空封，貼普票及紀13各一枚，合計5400元，銷「漳州 55.3.1」日戳，為第八郵資期（1955年1月1日至1956年8月31日）寄亞洲地區10克航空信之正確郵資。當期國際平信首重20克郵資為2200元，亞洲地區航空附加費每10克3200元，合計5400元，此期航空附加費由前一郵資期的每10克3600元降至3200元，反映人民幣郵資制度下之調整。此封為第八郵資期寄亞洲航空信之標準實寄範例，貼足郵資，計算正確，展現1950年代中期中國郵資改革及亞洲航線郵運體系之發展。福建寄出者尤為少見，為具研究與展覽價值之珍品。 *Start Price* **HK\$500**

2.8 8th Postal Tariff Period

1.1.1955 to 31.8.1956 (E. Europe)

The international air fee surcharge for airmail to East Europe was also lowered from 5400 yuan to 4800 yuan (or 48 fen) per 10 gm, making the inclusive rate for a 10 gm airmail to East Europe to become 7000 yuan (or 70 fen) in contrast to 7600 yuan in the previous period.

10 Gm Airmail to East Germany in Mixed Franking of Old & New RMB Currency Stamps
Paying Inclusive Rate of 70 Fen or 0.70 Yuan (New)



27 Sep 1955 Peking to Jena



13 Oct 1955 Peking to Lauenhain

Both items: Int'l ord. letter 1st 20 gm, 2200y (22 fen) + Int'l air fee per 10 gm (E. Europe), 4800y (48 fen) = 7000y (70 fen).

2.8 8th Postal Tariff Period

1.1.1955 to 31.8.1956 (E. Europe)

The international air fee surcharge for airmail to East Europe was also lowered from 5400 yuan to 4800 yuan (or 48 fen) per 10 gm, making the inclusive rate for a 10 gm airmail to East Europe to become 7000 yuan (or 70 fen) in contrast to 7600 yuan in the previous period.

**10 Gm Airmail to East Germany in Mixed Franking of Old & New RMB Currency Stamps
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9064 Two Airmail Covers from Peking to East Germany - Correctly Franked under the 8th Postal Tariff Period (1 January 1955 - 31 August 1956): during this period, the airmail surcharge rate to Eastern Europe was reduced from 5,400 yuan to 4,800 yuan (or 48 fen) per 10g, with the basic surface letter rate for the first 20g at 2,200 yuan (22 fen). The total postage for a 10g airmail letter to Eastern Europe thus became 70 yuan (70 fen in new RMB). The first cover, posted on 27 September 1955 from Peking to Jena, mixed with five old and new RMB Currency stamps, totaling 70 yuan, a fine example of mixed-currency franking during the transitional phase. The second, mailed on 13 October 1955 from Peking to Lauenhain, bears the same correct rate of 70 yuan, representing standard airmail postage to East Germany. Both covers illustrate the accurate application of the new East European airmail rate during the 8th Postal Tariff Period and reflect the smooth adjustment between old and new currency systems in mid-1950s China, making them significant examples for postal history study and exhibition.

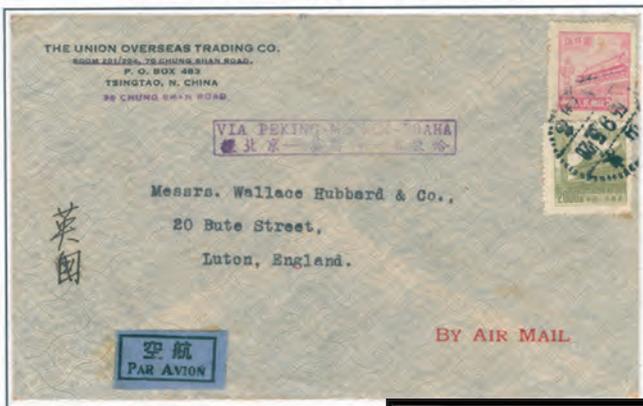
1955年北京寄東德航空封兩枚 -- 第八郵資期歐洲航線正資範例 (1955年1月1日至1956年8月31日)：根據當期第八郵資期規定，寄往東歐地區之航空信資費下調，航空附加費每10克由5,400元降至4,800元 (新幣48分)，加上國際平信首重20克2,200元 (新幣22分)，共計70元 (即70分新幣)。首件：1955年9月27日北京寄耶拿，混貼新舊幣票五枚，合計70元 (70分新幣)，郵資正確，為舊幣向新幣過渡期混貼使用的實寄範例。次件：1955年10月13日北京寄勞恩海因，同樣依規貼足70元 (70分新幣)，資費無誤。兩件皆為第八郵資期中國寄往東德航空郵件的準確資費實例，展現1955年郵資改革後對東歐航空路線之新標準收費，亦反映新舊幣並行時期郵政體系之調整與銜接。此類封實具郵史研究與展覽價值。 **Start Price HK\$2,400**



2.8 8th Postal Tariff Period

Also reduced in this period was the international air fee surcharge rate for airmail to West Europe via Prague. The new lowered rate of 4800 yuan (or 48 fen) was 600 yuan less than the previous rate at 5400 yuan. This made the new inclusive rate for a 10 gm airmail letter to West Europe via Prague to become 7000 yuan (or 70 fen), and for postcards, 6100 yuan (or 61 fen) each.

10 Gm Airmail to England Paying Inclusive Rate of 7000 Yuan



5 Sep 1955 Tsingtao to London
Int'l ord. letter 1st 20 gm, 2200y (22 fen) + Int'l air fee per 10 gm (4800)

International Postcard by Air to Austria Paying 6100 Yuan



10 July 1956 Shanghai to Vienna
Int'l ord. postcard, 1300y (13 fen) + Int'l air fee per 10 gm (4800)

1.1.1955 to 31.8.1956 (W. Europe via Prague)

2.8 8th Postal Tariff Period

1.1.1955 to 31.8.1956 (W. Europe via Prague)
Also reduced in this period was the international air fee surcharge rate for airmail to West Europe via Prague. The new lowered rate of 4800 yuan (or 48 fen) was 600 yuan less than the previous rate at 5400 yuan. This made the new inclusive rate for a 10 gm airmail letter to West Europe via Prague to become 7000 yuan (or 70 fen), and for postcards, 6100 yuan (or 61 fen) each.



5 Sep 1955 Tsingtao to London
Int'l ord. letter 1st 20 gm, 2200y (22 fen) + Int'l air fee per 10 gm (4800)



10 July 1956 Shanghai to Vienna
Int'l ord. postcard, 1300y (13 fen) + Int'l air fee per 10 gm (4800)

2.8 8th Postal Tariff Period

The lowering of postal tariffs in this period was a continuing trend since the 4th postal tariff period which started on 15 July 1950 and was reflective of the improving economy and strengthening of currency in the country after the initial months of instability following founding of the People's Republic of China. This trend was to continue until the Great Leap Forward in 1958.

1.1.1955 to 31.8.1956 (E. Europe)

Overpaid 10 Gm Airmail to East Germany Paying 72 Fen Instead of the Correct 70 Fen Postage



29 Aug 1956 Tatung, Shansi to Dessau
The correct inclusive rate for a 10 gm airmail to East Europe was then at 70 fen. The sender, being a foreigner, had obviously tried to present an array of colourful commemorative stamps to the addressee, and 4 fen being the lowest denomination of any commemorative stamps then, was compelled to overfrank mail by 2 fen, affixing a total of 72 fen in postage.

2.8 8th Postal Tariff Period

1.1.1955 to 31.8.1956 (E. Europe)
The lowering of postal tariffs in this period was a continuing trend since the 4th postal tariff period which started on 15 July 1950 and was reflective of the improving economy and strengthening of currency in the country after the initial months of instability following founding of the People's Republic of China. This trend was to continue until the Great Leap Forward in 1958.

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9065 A group of three airmails to Europe during China's 8th Postal Tariff Period (1 January 1955 - 31 August 1956): this group of three covers illustrates actual postal rates and practices for airmail to Europe during the PRC's 8th Postal Tariff Period. Implemented on 1 January 1955, this period marked a general reduction in postal charges. The 10g airmail rate to Western Europe via Prague was reduced from 5,400 yuan to 4,800 yuan, bringing the total inclusive rate (with surface postage) to 70 yuan, while international airmail postcards were charged at 6,100 yuan. The examples include a 1955 Tsingtao to London cover correctly franked at 70 yuan, a 1956 Shanghai to Vienna postcard paying the correct 6,100-yuan rate, and a 1956 Tatumg to Dessau cover overfranked by 2 fen (total 72 fen) due to the sender, a foreign resident, using multiple commemorative stamps for decorative effect. Together, these items document the tariff adjustments, route usage, and everyday postal practice of China's 8th Postal Tariff Period, reflecting the growing regularity and sophistication of international postal exchanges in the mid-1950s.

一組三枚中國第八郵資期寄歐洲航郵資費範例（1955年1月1日至1956年8月31日）：本組三件郵品展示中華人民共和國第八郵資期內寄歐航空郵件之實際資費與郵政實務情況，該期自1955年1月1日起實施，郵資體系全面調降，其中寄西歐（經布拉格）航線的10克航空郵件資費由5,400元下調為4,800元，合計70元，而國際航空明信片資費則為6,100元。此組展品包括1955年青島寄倫敦航空封一枚，貼足舊幣70元資費；1956年上海寄維也納航空明信片一枚，貼足6,100元資費，以及一枚1956年山西大同寄東德航空封，因寄件人為外籍人士選用多枚紀念郵票展示圖案而略有超貼，合計貼72分（應貼70分）。此組郵品反映第八郵資期中歐航線資費的調整與民間寄郵實況，亦見證新中國郵政制度化及外郵交流的成熟發展。 **Start Price HK\$1,000**

2.8 8th Postal Tariff Period

For an airmail to West Europe, the cheapest postage was sending of the letter via the Moscow/Prague route. Yet there were senders (probably newly in employment), who might have been simply told to send by cheapest airmail means innocently affixing the cheaper Asian rate postage on mail destined for England. Of course such mail were often returned to sender for affixing of extra postage.

1.1.1955 to 31.8.1956 (W. Europe via Prague)

10 Gm Airmail to England of "Asia" Postage Rate Returned to Sender for Additional Postage



→
Additionally affixed with 1600y as makeup on 20.11.55

←
Initially affixed with 5400y on 19.11.55

19/20 Nov 1955 Tientsin to London

Mail was initially affixed with only 5400 yuan, the proper inclusive rate for a 10 gm airmail to Asia, and was returned to sender for affixment of additional 1600 yuan in postage as makeup for the correct inclusive rate of 7000 yuan for a 10 gm airmail to West Europe via the Moscow/Prague route.

2.8 8th Postal Tariff Period

1.1.1955 to 31.8.1956 (W. Europe via Prague)

For an airmail to West Europe, the cheapest postage was sending of the letter via the Moscow/Prague route. Yet there were senders (probably newly in employment), who might have been simply told to send by cheapest airmail means innocently affixing the cheaper Asian rate postage on mail destined for England. Of course such mail were often returned to sender for affixing of extra postage.

10 Gm Airmail to England of "Asia" Postage Rate Returned to Sender for Additional Postage



→
Additionally
affixed with
1600y as
makeup on
20.11.55

←
Initially
affixed
with
5400y on
19.11.55

19/20 Nov 1955 Tientsin to London

Mail was initially affixed with only 5400 yuan, the proper inclusive rate for a 10 gm airmail to Asia, and was returned to sender for affixment of additional 1600 yuan in postage as makeup for the correct inclusive rate of 7000 yuan for a 10 gm airmail to West Europe via the Moscow/Prague route.

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9066 1955 (Nov 19/20) Tientsin to England airmail cover - an example of an "Asia rate" misfranking returned to sender for additional postage and remailed at the correct rate (8th postal rate period): posted on 19 November 1955 by the China National Sundries Export Corporation, Tientsin Branch to London, this airmail cover was initially franked with two definitive stamps totaling 5,400 yuan, corresponding to the 10g airmail rate for Asian destinations during the 8th postal rate period (1 Jan 1955 - 1 Aug 1956). As the letter was incorrectly rated at the cheaper "Asia" rate, it was returned to sender for postage due. On the following day, 20 November, two additional stamps totaling 1,600 yuan were affixed as make-up postage, bringing the total to 70 yuan, which correctly paid the 10g airmail rate to Western Europe via the Moscow/Prague route. The cover bears Tientsin 55.11.19 and Tientsin 55.11.20 datestamps, clearly showing the sequence of its original posting and re-mailing after postage adjustment. This is a typical example of postal rate confusion between the "Asia" and "Europe" airmail tariffs, reflecting the operational nuances of postal administration during the early implementation of the PRC postal rate system in the mid-1950s. Returned and remailed covers with make-up franking are very scarce and of great importance for the study of postal accounting and rate structure of early PRC international airmail, possessing high philatelic and exhibition value.

1955年11月19/20日天津寄英國航空封 -- 誤貼「亞洲航資」退回補資改寄之實寄範例 (第八郵資期) : 1955年11月19日由「中國雜品出口公司天津分公司」寄倫敦航空信, 初貼普票二枚, 合計5400元, 係第八郵資期 (1955年1月1日至1956年8月31日) 寄亞洲地區10克航空信之資費, 由於誤以亞洲航資計算, 郵件被退回補資; 翌日 (11月20日) 再補貼1600元郵票二枚, 使總資費達7000元, 符合寄往西歐經莫斯科/布拉格航線10克航空信之正確郵資。封上可見「天津 55.11.19」與「天津 55.11.20」兩次日戳, 清楚呈現初寄與補資重寄過程。此封為「亞洲」與「歐洲」航空郵資混淆的典型實例, 反映1950年代中期新中國郵資制度實施初期郵政操作之細節。退回補資重寄的郵件極為少見, 具高度郵史研究與展覽價值。 Start Price **HK\$800**

2.8 8th Postal Tariff Period

1.1.1955 to 31.8.1956 (W. Europe via Prague)

The international registration fee was, in this period, also dropped from 3600 yuan to 3200 yuan (32 fen) per item. Thus on top of the normal 70 fen airmail rate, the inclusive rate for a registered 10 gm letter via Prague would be 102 fen.

10 Gm Registered Airmail to Switzerland Paying Inclusive Rate of 102 Fen by a Mix of Old & New RMB Stamps



Handstamped "單掛號" i.e. "single registration"

Handstamped "經捷克轉" i.e. "Via Czechoslovakia"

18 Feb 1956 Shanghai to Lausanne 24 Feb 1956



9067 1956 (Feb 18) Shanghai to Switzerland registered airmail cover - an example of mixed old and new RMB franking during the 8th postal rate period (via Czechoslovakia): the cover was sent from Chinese Aluminium Rolling Mills, Ltd. in Shanghai to Lausanne, bearing violet handstamps "單掛號" ("single registration") and "經捷克轉" ("via Czechoslovakia"), franked with four stamps in mixed old and new currency totaling 102 fen (RMB), tied by Shanghai 56.2.18 cds and with Lausanne 24.2.56 arrival on reverse. It correctly paid the rate for registered airmail to Europe during the 8th postal rate period (1 Jan 1955 - 31 Aug 1956). At that time, the international registration fee had been reduced from 36 fen to 32 fen, in addition to the airmail letter rate of 70 fen, making a total of 102 fen. This cover shows accurate and fully paid postage, using mixed old- and new-currency issues that reflect the transitional practice after the 1955 currency reform, when both denominations remained concurrently valid. Routed via Czechoslovakia to Western Europe, the cover bears clear postal markings and complete franking. A textbook example of a registered airmail cover during the 8th postal rate period, of great significance for studying the PRC's postal rate structure and international airmail routes, and an item of outstanding exhibition and collection value.

1956年2月18日上海寄瑞士航空掛號封 - 第八郵資期新舊幣混貼實寄範例(經捷克轉運): 1956年2月18日由「中國鋁業公司」上海寄瑞士洛桑之航空掛號信, 信封左上角加蓋紫色「單掛號」及「經捷克轉」戳記, 貼舊幣及新幣郵票共四枚, 合計面值102分(人民幣), 銷「上海56.2.18」日戳, 背蓋「洛桑24.2.56」到達戳, 為第八郵資期(1955年1月1日至1956年8月31日)寄歐洲航空掛號信之正確資費。當期國際掛號費由36分降為32分, 另加航空信資費70分, 共計102分, 此封貼足郵資、計算精準, 並採舊幣新幣混貼, 反映1955年幣制改革後郵政過渡期新舊票並用的實際情形。此封經捷克斯洛伐克轉運寄達西歐, 郵戳清晰、貼票完整, 為第八郵資期掛號航空郵件之標準範例, 兼具郵資制度與國際郵運研究價值, 極具展覽與收藏意義。

Start Price **HK\$1,200**

2.8 8th Postal Tariff Period

The international air fee surcharge was based on a 10 gm weight step with every successive 10 gm or part thereof charged accordingly. The international ordinary letter rate was based on 2200 yuan (or 22 fen) for the first 20 gm with each successive 20 gm or part thereof charged at 1300 yuan (or 13 fen). Thus for a 20 gm airmail, the air fee surcharge would be double whereas the ordinary letter rate remained as the first step.

1.1.1955 to 31.8.1956 (W. Europe via Prague)

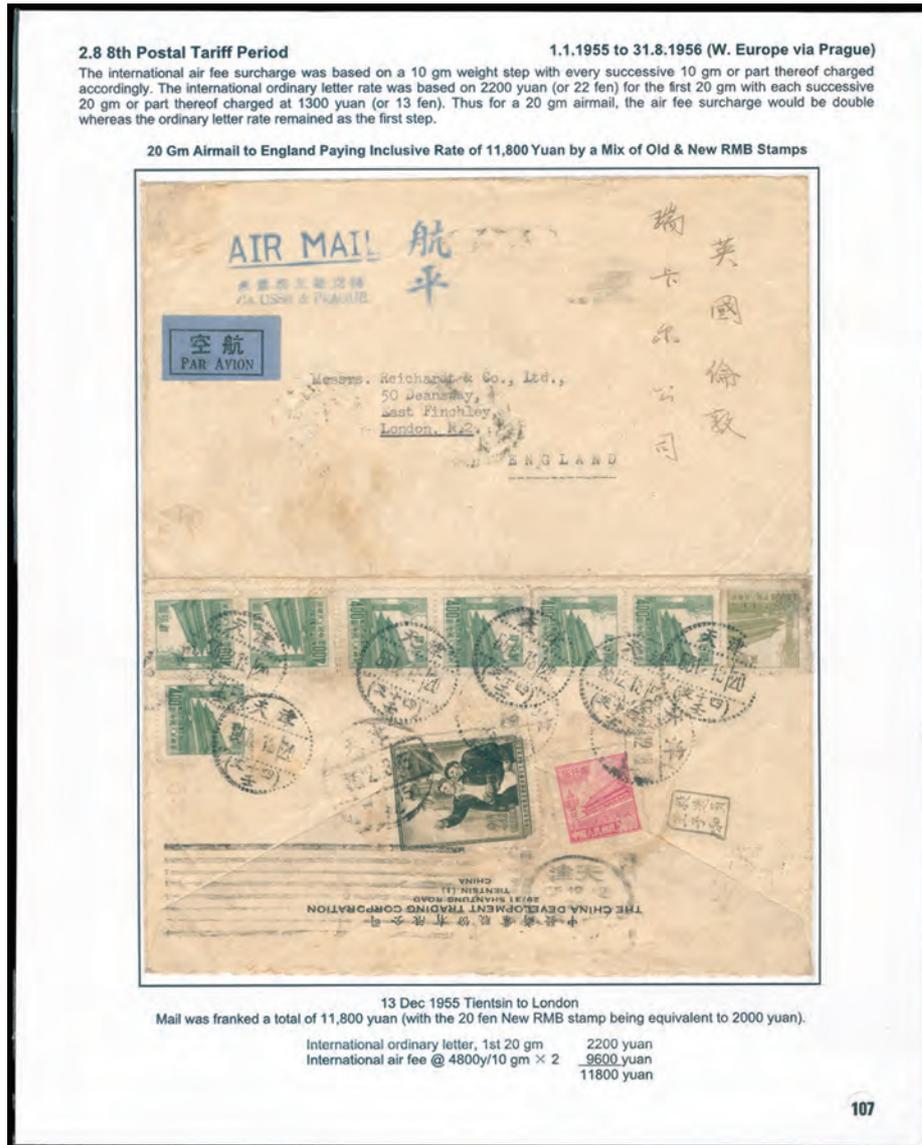
20 Gm Airmail to England Paying Inclusive Rate of 11,800 Yuan by a Mix of Old & New RMB Stamps



13 Dec 1955 Tientsin to London

Mail was franked a total of 11,800 yuan (with the 20 fen New RMB stamp being equivalent to 2000 yuan).

International ordinary letter, 1st 20 gm	2200 yuan
International air fee @ 4800y/10 gm × 2	9600 yuan
	11800 yuan



9068 1955 (Dec 13) Tientsin to England airmail cover, an example of correctly paid airmail to Europe during the 8th postal rate period (mixed old and new currency franking): the cover was sent from Tientsin to London, franked with nine “R” series definitives totaling 9,800 yuan and one C32 20 fen commemorative, making a total postage of 11,800 yuan (RMB). The 20 fen stamp equaled 20 yuan in old currency, reflecting the mixed use of old and new denominations following the 1955 currency reform. Tied by a clear “Tientsin 55.12.13” cds, the cover was carried via the Soviet Union and Prague to London. It was posted during the 8th postal rate period (1 Jan 1955 - 31 Aug 1956), after the adjustment of airmail surcharges under the Renminbi system. At that time, the surface letter rate for the first 20 grams was 2,200 yuan, with an airmail surcharge of 4,800 yuan per 10 grams. For a letter weighing about 20 grams, the correct total postage was 11,800 yuan (2,200 + 9,600), showing accurate calculation and full payment. The coexistence of old- and new-currency issues vividly illustrates the transitional practice in early 1955, when earlier stamps remained valid and were converted at the new currency value after the monetary reform. As one of North China’s major postal hubs, Tientsin efficiently implemented the updated postal and currency standards for international dispatch. A textbook example of a correctly paid airmail cover to Western Europe during the 8th postal rate period, routed via the Soviet Union and Prague. Its mixed old/new currency franking and crisp postal markings make it an important and scarce item of postal history, highly significant for studying the PRC’s 1950s postal rate reforms and international airmail operations.

1955年12月13日天津寄英國航空封 -- 第八郵資期正資寄歐洲航空郵件範例 (新舊幣混貼) : 1955年12月13日天津寄倫敦航空封, 貼普票天安門九枚(合計9800元)及一枚紀C32面值20分, 合計郵資11,800元(人民幣), 其中這枚紀C32面值20分票折合舊幣20元, 銷「天津55.12.13」日戳, 郵件經蘇聯及布拉格航線轉運寄達倫敦。此封寄於人民幣郵資制第八郵資期(1955年1月1日至1956年8月31日), 為新中國郵政調整航空附加費後的正資實寄範例。當期國際平信首重20克郵資為2,200元, 航空附加費每10克4,800元, 本封重約20克, 應繳郵資為11,800元(2,200 + 9,600), 計算正確, 郵資貼足。信封上舊票與新票並用, 反映1955年新幣制改革後初期, 舊票仍允續用並以新舊幣值折算的過渡現象。天津作為北方主要郵政樞紐, 能即時依新標準辦理國際郵件, 展現人民郵政體系在郵資制度更新與幣制改革期間的高效率與準確執行。此封為第八郵資期寄西歐航空郵件之標準範例, 郵資貼足, 郵路經蘇聯與布拉格中轉, 完整體現「西歐經布拉格」航線的運作體系, 封上新舊票混貼具時代特徵, 為研究1950年代新中國幣制改革後郵資換算及國際郵運實務的珍罕郵品, 極具郵史與展覽價值。..... *Start Price HK\$1,200*



2.8 8th Postal Tariff Period

In this period, the fee for international Advice of Receipt (A.R.) was also reduced from 2700 yuan to 2400 yuan (or 24 fen) per item. The 8th postal tariff period lasted a full 20 months, and in this long duration, indeed very, very few international airmail had made use of A.R. registration service.

1.1.1955 to 31.8.1956 (W. Europe via H.K.)

7½ Gm A.R. Registered Airmail to Switzerland Paying Total Postage of 156 Fen



Handstamped
"雙掛號" i.e.
"double
registration"
meaning
"registration +
advice of
receipt"

Handstamped
"經由香港轉"
i.e. "Via Hong
Kong"

Marked
"7½ gm"

2.8 8th Postal Tariff Period

In this period, the fee for international Advice of Receipt (A.R.) was also reduced from 2700 yuan to 2400 yuan (or 24 fen) per item. The 8th postal tariff period lasted a full 20 months, and in this long duration, indeed very, very few international airmail had made use of A.R. registration service.

1.1.1955 to 31.8.1956 (W. Europe via H.K.)

7½ Gm A.R. Registered Airmail to Switzerland Paying Total Postage of 156 Fen



6 Aug 1956 (Shanghai to Geneva 12 Aug) 1956
Mail franked a total of 156 fen was sent via Canton on 8 Aug and P.R. for OAT to Geneva.

International ordinary letter, 1st 20 gm	22 fen
International air fee per 10 gm (W. Europe via H.K.)	80 fen
International Advice of Receipt	24 fen
Total	126 fen

2.8 8th Postal Tariff Period

Like all the other categories of international air fee surcharges, the air fee for airmail to West Europe via Hong Kong was also reduced in this period. This time, from 9000 yuan to 8000 yuan (or 80 fen) per 10 gm. As such, the revised inclusive rate for a 10 gm airmail to West Europe via Hong Kong, became 10,200 yuan (or 102 fen).

1.1.1955 to 31.8.1956 (W. Europe via H.K.)

10 Gm Airmail to Sweden Paying Inclusive Rate of 102 Fen



15 Aug 1956 Canton via Hong Kong to Stockholm
Canton being so near Hong Kong, mail was naturally sent via H.K. for OAT, although more expensive.

International ordinary letter, 1st 20 gm	22 fen
International air fee per 10 gm (W. Europe via H.K.)	80 fen
Total	102 fen

2.8 8th Postal Tariff Period

In this period, the fee for international Advice of Receipt (A.R.) was also reduced from 2700 yuan to 2400 yuan (or 24 fen) per item. The 8th postal tariff period lasted a full 20 months, and in this long duration, indeed very, very few international airmail had made use of A.R. registration service.

1.1.1955 to 31.8.1956 (W. Europe via H.K.)

10 Gm Airmail to Sweden Paying Inclusive Rate of 102 Fen



15 Aug 1956 Canton via Hong Kong to Stockholm
Canton being so near Hong Kong, mail was naturally sent via H.K. for OAT, although more expensive.

International ordinary letter, 1st 20 gm	22 fen
International air fee per 10 gm (W. Europe via H.K.)	80 fen
Total	102 fen



9069 Two airmails to Europe during China's 8th Postal Tariff Period (1 January 1955 - 31 August 1956): this pair of covers illustrates international airmail correspondence from China to Europe during the 8th Postal Tariff Period, showing the standard rates in the final phase of the pre-decimal currency system. Implemented on 1 January 1955, the inclusive rate for a 10g airmail letter to Western Europe via Hong Kong was 102 fen, comprising 22 fen for the first 20g of surface postage and 80 fen for the 10g airmail surcharge. The first cover, posted 15 August 1956 from Canton to Stockholm, is correctly franked at 102 fen and routed via Hong Kong. The second, a registered airmail with advice of receipt sent 6 August 1956 from Shanghai to Geneva, is an exceptionally scarce example franked 156 fen (22 fen letter postage + 80 fen airmail + 32 fen registration + 24 fen advice of receipt). Both demonstrate the precision of postal accounting and the structured use of Hong Kong as the primary international dispatch point, making them important and representative postal artifacts of the 8th Postal Tariff Period.

一組兩枚中國第八郵資期寄歐洲航空郵件範例（1955年1月1日至1956年8月31日）：此組兩件郵品展示中華人民共和國第八郵資期內寄往歐洲的航空郵件，分別寄瑞典與瑞士，完整反映本期資費體系及其調整，該期自1955年1月1日生效，為人民幣改制前最後一段舊幣郵資期，所有郵資以「分」計算，寄往西歐（經香港轉遞）之航空信資費為國際平信首重20克22分 + 航空附加費每10克80分 = 合計102分。其中一件為1956年8月15日廣州寄斯德哥爾摩，按標準資費貼足102分，經香港轉運；另一件為1956年8月6日上海雙掛號附回執航空封寄日內瓦，貼足156分（含平信22分、航空80分、掛號費32分、回執費24分），極為罕見。兩封郵件均顯示1950年代中期中國國際郵政日漸制度化與航線固定化的特徵，為第八郵資期航空郵件及雙掛號附回執郵件之珍貴實寄範例。

Start Price HK\$700

2.8 8th Postal Tariff Period

Besides reduction of air surcharge rates for international letters, postcards, printed matter and samples, there was also a reduction of the inclusive rate for international aerogrammes, which in this period, became 4600 yuan (or 46 fen) for each aerogramme to any foreign country without consideration of delivery route.

1.1.1955 to 31.8.1956 (Aerogramme)

Aerogrammes to the Soviet Union

Paying Correct Postage of 4600 Yuan in Old RMB Currency



Photocopy of cancel on back



13 Dec 1955 Hankow, Hupeh to Leningrad 24 Dec 1955

Paying Correct Postage of 46 Fen in New RMB Currency



4 June 1956 Chumkong, Kwangtung to Moscow 14 June 1956



Photocopy of cancels on back
Via Canton 6 June
Moscow delivery 15 June



9070 Two Aerogrammes from China to the Soviet Union - Examples of the 8th Postal Tariff Period Airmail Letter Rate (1 January 1955 - 31 August 1956): during this postal period, reductions were made to the airmail rates for international correspondence, including letters, postcards, printed matter, and samples. The rate for international aerogrammes was standardised at 4,600 yuan (or 46 fen in new RMB) per item, regardless of destination or route. The first example, posted on 13 December 1955 from Hankow to Leningrad, was correctly franked with three stamps, totaling 4,600 yuan in old RMB, bearing a 24 December 1955 arrival marking, a correct-rate aerogramme in the pre-reform currency. The second, mailed on 4 June 1956 from Chumkong, Kwangtung to Moscow, was correctly franked with four stamps, totaling 46 fen in new RMB, routed via Canton on 6 June and delivered in Moscow on 15 June. Both covers accurately represent the standard aerogramme rate to the Soviet Union during the 8th Postal Tariff Period, demonstrating the smooth postal transition between the old and new RMB systems and reflecting the close Sino-Soviet postal exchanges of the 1950s. These are significant examples for the study of early PRC international aerogramme practices.

1955-56年寄蘇聯航空郵簡信兩枚 -- 第八郵資期航空郵簡資費範例 (1955年1月1日至1956年8月31日) : 該期第八郵資期除調降國際航空信件、明信片、印刷品與樣品郵資外, 並將國際航空郵簡統一定價為每件4,600元 (即新幣46分), 不論寄達國別與航線, 郵資一律相同。首件: 1955年12月13日漢口寄列寧格勒, 貼票三枚, 合計舊幣4,600元, 郵資正確, 封背蓋有1955年12月24日到達戳, 此封為舊幣體系下正確資費之航空簡信範例。次件: 1956年6月4日廣東湛江寄莫斯科, 貼票四枚, 合計新幣46分, 封背見6月6日經廣州中轉、6月15日莫斯科到達戳等, 此封反映新幣制正式實施後航空簡信的標準收費。兩封均為寄往蘇聯的實寄範例, 展示出人民郵政在舊幣與新幣交替期間對國際郵資體系的平穩銜接, 以及1950年代中蘇郵政往來之頻繁實況, 為研究新中國早期航空簡信制度與中蘇郵政交流的重要郵史實物。 *Start Price HK\$1,000*

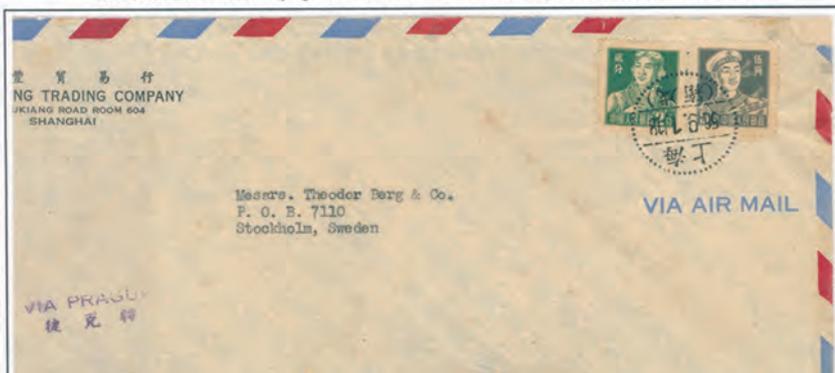


2.8 8th Postal Tariff Period

For this period, the only change in rates affecting international airmail (aerogramme aside) was the abolition of air fee surcharge by country and air route. The air fee surcharge became a straight 30 fen (or 0.30 yuan) for 10 gm on airmail to all countries regardless of route. All other tariffs including ordinary (surface) rates and registration fees remained unchanged as in the 8th postal tariff period. As such, from 1 Sep 1956, the inclusive fee for a 10 gm airmail letter became 52 fen (0.52 yuan) to any country, and this situation stayed unchanged for a good 20 years 4 months until 31 Dec 1976.

1.9.1956 to 31.12.1976 (All Countries)

10 Gm Airmail to Sweden Paying Inclusive Fee of 52 Fen on First Day of the 9th Postal Tariff Period



1 Sep 1956 Shanghai to Stockholm
Sender, probably accustomed to past practice, had handstamped route

2.8 8th Postal Tariff Period
For this period, the only change in rates affecting international airmail (aerogramme aside) was the abolition of an air fee surcharge by country and air route. The air fee surcharge became a straight 30 fen (or 0.30 yuan) for 10 gm on airmail to all countries regardless of route. All other tariffs including ordinary (surface) rates and registration fees remained unchanged as in the 8th postal tariff period. As such, from 1 Sep 1956, the inclusive fee for a 10 gm airmail letter became 52 fen (0.52 yuan) to any country, and this situation stayed unchanged for a good 20 years 4 months until 31 Dec 1976.

1.9.1956 to 31.12.1976 (All Countries)



10 Gm Airmail to Sweden Paying Inclusive Fee of 52 Fen on First Day of the 9th Postal Tariff Period



10 Gm Airmail to Sweden Paying Inclusive Fee of 52 Fen on First Day of the 9th Postal Tariff Period

2.8 8th Postal Tariff Period

The aerogramme rate in this period was also reduced to 35 fen to all countries as compared to the rate of 46 fen in the previous postal tariff period.

1.9.1956 to 31.12.1976 (All Countries)

Postcard by Air to Czechoslovakia Paying



Shanghai
10 Sep 1956
to
Czechoslovakia

Aerogramme to Indonesia Paying 35 Fen

Peking
12 Jan 1957
via
Canton
16 Jan 1957
&
Hong Kong
to
Bandung



Aerogramme to USA Paying 35 Fen

Peking
29 July 1957
via
Canton
31 July 1957
&
Hong Kong
to
St. Petersburg, FL





9071 A group of four international airmail and aerogramme examples during China's 9th Postal Tariff Period (from 1 September 1956 - 31 December 1976): this group of four covers and aerogrammes exemplifies the major postal reform that took effect on 1 September 1956, marking the beginning of China's 9th Postal Tariff Period. The reform abolished all distinctions in airmail surcharges by destination or route, introducing a single global airmail rate of 30 fen per 10g, while the surface rate for the first 20g remained 22 fen. The resulting inclusive rate was 52 fen for a 10g airmail letter and 43 fen for an airmail postcard, while aerogrammes were standardized worldwide at 35 fen, the lowest international rate ever introduced by China. These items illustrate the application of this new unified system across multiple destinations. Among them is a 1 September 1956 Shanghai to Stockholm airmail cover, a first-day usage showing the sender's habitual "Via Prague" routing mark, now obsolete under the new system; a 10 September 1956 Shanghai to Czechoslovakia postcard correctly franked at 43 fen; and two 1957 Beijing aerogrammes sent respectively to Indonesia and the United States (Florida), both bearing the correct 35 fen franking. Collectively, these pieces document China's transition toward a fully standardized global airmail structure, representing a milestone in the modernization and international integration of the Chinese postal system in the mid-1950s.

一組四枚中國第九郵資期之國際航空郵件與航空郵簡範例（1956年9月1日至1976年12月31日）：此組四件郵品展現中華人民共和國自1956年9月1日起實施之第九郵資期初期的航空郵資制度變革，該期最大特色為全面取消依地區或航線區分的航空附加費，改以全球統一標準收取航空郵資，每10克一律30分（即0.30元），國際平信首重20克仍為22分，合計形成10克航空信的標準資費52分；明信片則為43分，而航空信簡（Aerogramme）則以全球統一資費35分計收，成為歷年最低。本組四枚郵品涵蓋寄往歐洲、亞洲及北美的多種實例，體現改革後郵政運作的全面一體化，包括1956年9月1日上海寄瑞典的航空封，為新資費首日使用範例，仍可見寄件人依舊加蓋「捷克轉」的舊習指示；另有1956年9月10日上海寄捷克斯洛伐克之航空明信片，按新資費貼足43分；以及1957年北京分別寄往印尼與美國佛羅里達的兩件航空信簡，均貼足35分，為統一資費下的典型郵品。此組郵件完整反映了中國郵政於1950年代中期實現航空郵資全球統一與制度化的重大轉捩點，象徵新中國國際郵政體系邁向現代化的重要里程碑。..... Start Price HK\$1,000

3.1 Postage in Northeast China Liberated Area Currency 1st Postal Period (8.3.1950 to 19.8.1950)

The international air fee surcharge was the very simply divided into two categories, "Asia" and "Other Countries".

Air Fee Surcharge of 119,000 Yuan Per 10 Gm to Other Countries

10 Gm Airmail to USA Paying Correct Inclusive Rate of 148,000 Yuan



10 June 1950 Harbin to San Rafael, CA
Int'l ord. letter 1st 20gm, 29,000y + Int'l air fee per 10 gm (Other Countries), 119,000y = 148,000y

10 Gm Airmail to France Paying Overpaid Postage of 150,000 Yuan



12 June 1950 Moukden to Boissy-St. Leger
Mail franked a total of 150,000 yuan (i.e. 2000 yuan overpaid) was sent via Hong Kong on 26 June for onward air transmission probably by Air France.



9072 1950 (June) Northeast China "Liberated Area" currency airmail covers x 2 - examples of correctly paid and slightly overpaid usages during the 1st postal rate period: two international airmail covers from Northeast China, both rated in Northeast Liberated Area currency, posted during the 1st Postal Rate Period (8 Mar - 19 Aug 1950). They respectively demonstrate correct and slightly overpaid applications of the postal tariff, reflecting the international postal system in operation under the early PRC administration in Northeast China. The first cover, dated 10 June 1950, was sent from Harbin to San Rafael, California, USA, franked with six stamps totaling 1480 yuan, correctly paying the postage for a 10g airmail letter to "Other Countries", which comprised 290 yuan for the first 20g surface letter rate and 1190 yuan for the airmail surcharge per 10g. The second cover, dated 12 June 1950, was mailed from Moukden to Boissy-St. Léger, France, franked with three stamps totaling 1500 yuan, an overpayment of 20 yuan above the correct 1480-yuan rate. The cover was routed via Hong Kong, and it is believed to have been forwarded to Europe by Air France. These two covers vividly illustrate the postal rate practice and international airmail operations under the Northeast regional currency system, marking the transitional stage in which China's postal administration shifted from local monetary zones to a unified national system. Both are rare and valuable examples of international airmail to Europe and America during the 1st postal rate period, of significant importance for postal history research and exhibition.

1950年6月東北「解放區幣」郵資國際航空封兩件 -- 第一郵資期寄美國正確郵資及寄法國超資實寄範例: 1950年6月寄自東北地區的兩件國際航空封, 均以「東北解放區幣」計資, 屬第一郵資期(1950年3月8日至8月19日)之郵品, 分別展現正確郵資與輕微超資之實際應用, 具體反映新中國成立初期東北郵政體系的國際郵資制度。第一件於1950年6月10日自哈爾濱寄美國加州聖拉斐爾, 貼票六枚, 合計1480元, 為寄往「其他國家」10克航空信之正確資費, 包括國際平信首重20克290元及航空附加費每10克1190元; 第二件於1950年6月12日自瀋陽寄法國 Boissy-St. Léger, 貼票三枚, 合計1500元, 較正確郵資1480元多貼20元, 屬輕微超資, 郵件經香港轉運, 推測續由「法國航空」轉運歐洲。兩封郵件充分體現東北地區解放區貨幣制下的郵資實施與國際航空郵運, 反映新中國初期郵政體制由地方貨幣向全國統一體系過渡的重要階段, 為第一郵資期內寄歐美航空郵件的珍罕實寄範例, 具高度郵史研究與展覽價值。

..... Start Price **HK\$2,000**

3.1 Postage in Northeast China Liberated Area Currency 1st Postal Period (8.3.1950 to 19.8.1950)

Registration fee per item for international mail was charged at 48,000 yuan with Advice of Receipt at 36,000 yuan.

Air Fee Surcharge of 119,000 Yuan Per 10 Gm to Other Countries

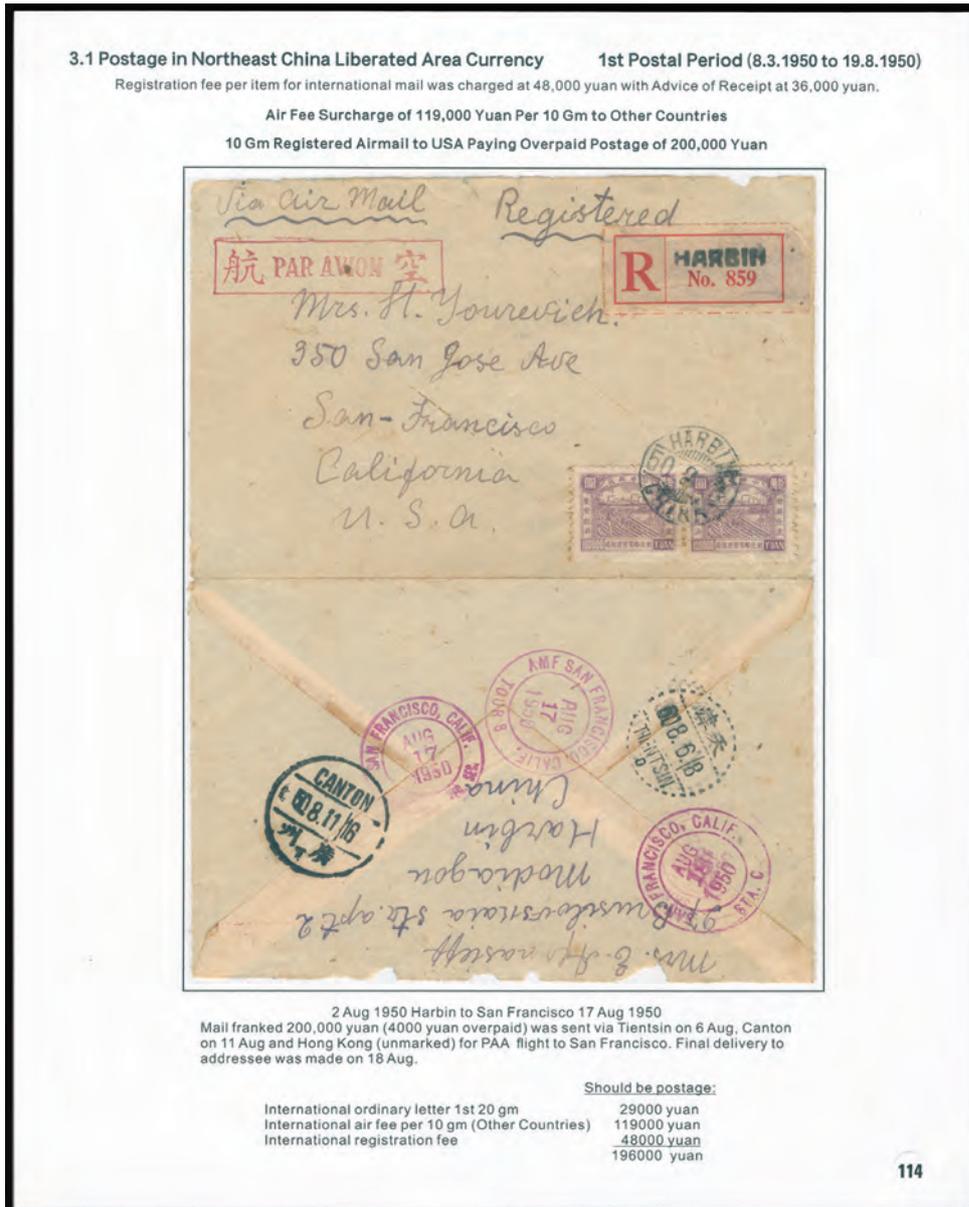
10 Gm Registered Airmail to USA Paying Overpaid Postage of 200,000 Yuan



2 Aug 1950 Harbin to San Francisco 17 Aug 1950
Mail franked 200,000 yuan (4000 yuan overpaid) was sent via Tientsin on 6 Aug, Canton on 11 Aug and Hong Kong (unmarked) for PAA flight to San Francisco. Final delivery to addressee was made on 18 Aug.

Should be postage:

International ordinary letter 1st 20 gm	29000 yuan
International air fee per 10 gm (Other Countries)	119000 yuan
International registration fee	48000 yuan
	196000 yuan



9073 1950 (Aug 2) Harbin to San Francisco registered airmail cover - an outstanding example of correct postage using Northeast China Liberated Area Currency, belonging to the 1st postal period (Mar 8 to Aug 19, 1950): the cover is franked with two Northeast China Liberated Area stamps, totaling 2000 yuan, showing a slight overpayment of 40 yuan on the correct rate of 1960 yuan. The postal composition at that time was: international surface letter up to 20 grams 290 yuan, airmail surcharge to "Other Countries" 1190 yuan per 10 grams, and registration fee 480 yuan, totaling 1960 yuan. Posted from Harbin on Aug 2, the letter transited through Tientsin (Aug 6) and Canton (Aug 11), then via Hong Kong (unmarked) before being carried by Pan American Airways (PAA) to San Francisco, arriving on Aug 17 and delivered the following day. The cover bears registration label "Harbin No. 859" and Canton transit and U.S. arrivals on reverse. This cover represents a rare and significant example of early PRC international registered airmail sent from Northeast China using the "Liberated Area Currency." During this transitional period, China's international mail still relied on Hong Kong as the principal exchange point, with trans-Pacific conveyance handled by foreign carriers such as Pan American Airways. It vividly illustrates how the newly established postal administration maintained overseas communication before formal postal treaties were in place. The cover is fully paid, correctly routed, and well preserved, an exceptional postal history artifact of early PRC airmail development and a valuable reference for the study of the postal reforms and currency transition in the Northeast region.

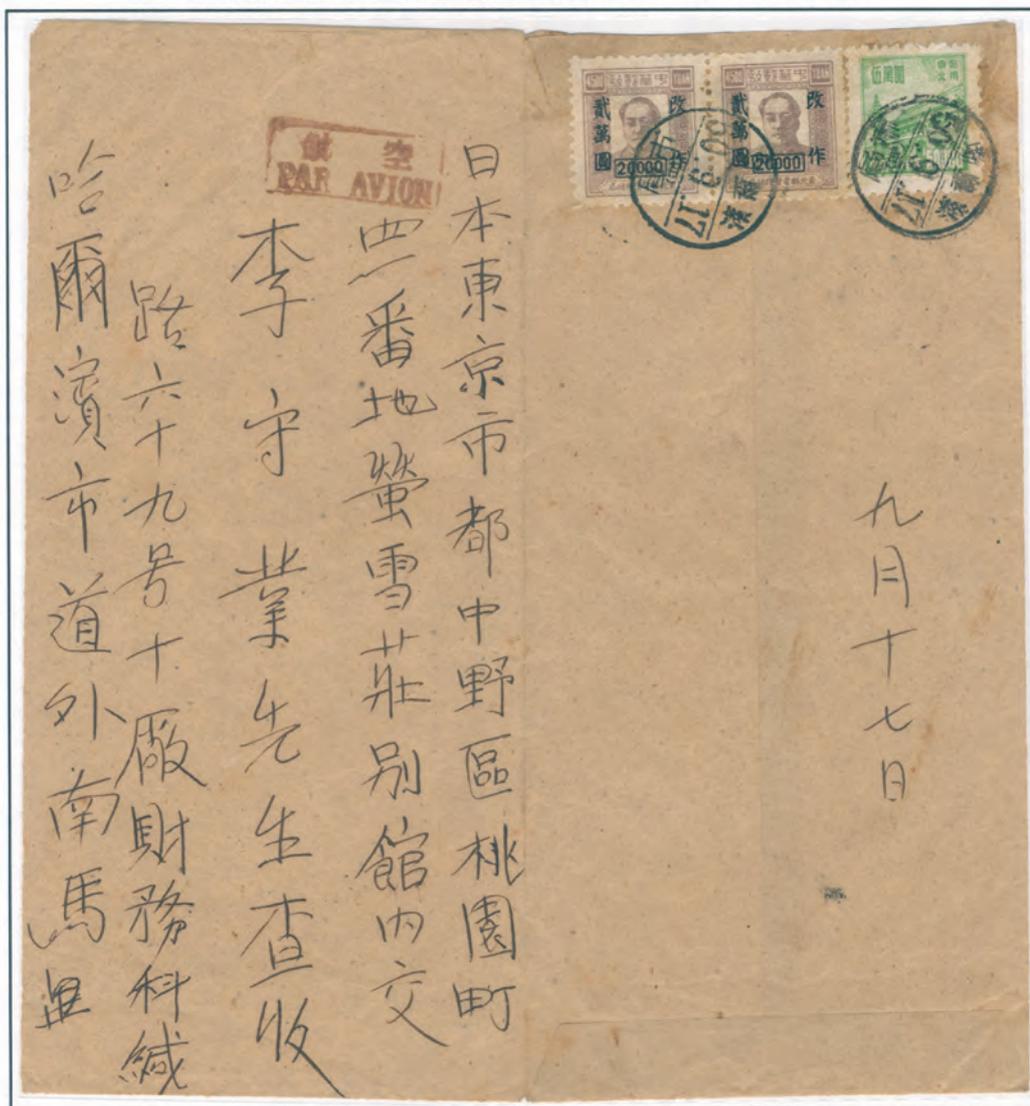
1950年8月2日哈爾濱寄美國舊金山掛號航空封 -- 東北解放區票郵資實寄範例，屬第一郵資期（1950年3月8日至8月19日），貼東北解放區票二枚，合計2000元，略超資40元，依當時資費組成：國際平信首重20克290元、「其他國家」航空附加費每10克1190元、掛號費480元，合計1960元。此封於8月2日自哈爾濱寄出，經天津（8月6日）、廣州（8月11日）及香港（未蓋戳）轉運，由泛美航空（Pan American Airways）承運至美國舊金山，8月17日抵達，次日投遞，封上貼「Harbin No. 859」掛號標籤，背蓋廣州中轉及美國到達戳等。此封為新中國成立初期，東北地區採用「解放區幣」計資寄往美國之航空掛號郵件，屬第一郵資期的極罕實寄範例，當時中國對外郵運仍需依賴香港作為主要中轉口岸，並由國際航空公司如泛美航空（PAA）負責跨太平洋航段投遞，充分體現新政府在尚未建立直接外郵協定前，仍能維持中美間航空郵遞之運作現況。此件郵資貼足、郵路完整，保存良好，為研究新中國成立初期郵政體系重建及東北「解放區幣」郵資制度的珍貴史料，兼具郵史研究與展覽價值。 *Start Price HK\$2,800*

3.1 Postage in Northeast China Liberated Area Currency 2nd Postal Period (20.8.1950 to 9.11.1950)

Due to slight appreciation of the currency, in this period the international ordinary letter rate for the first 20 gm was from 29,000 yuan lowered to 25,000 yuan, and the air fee surcharge for airmail to Asian countries was reduced to 65,000 yuan per 10 gm compared to 71,000 yuan in the previous period.

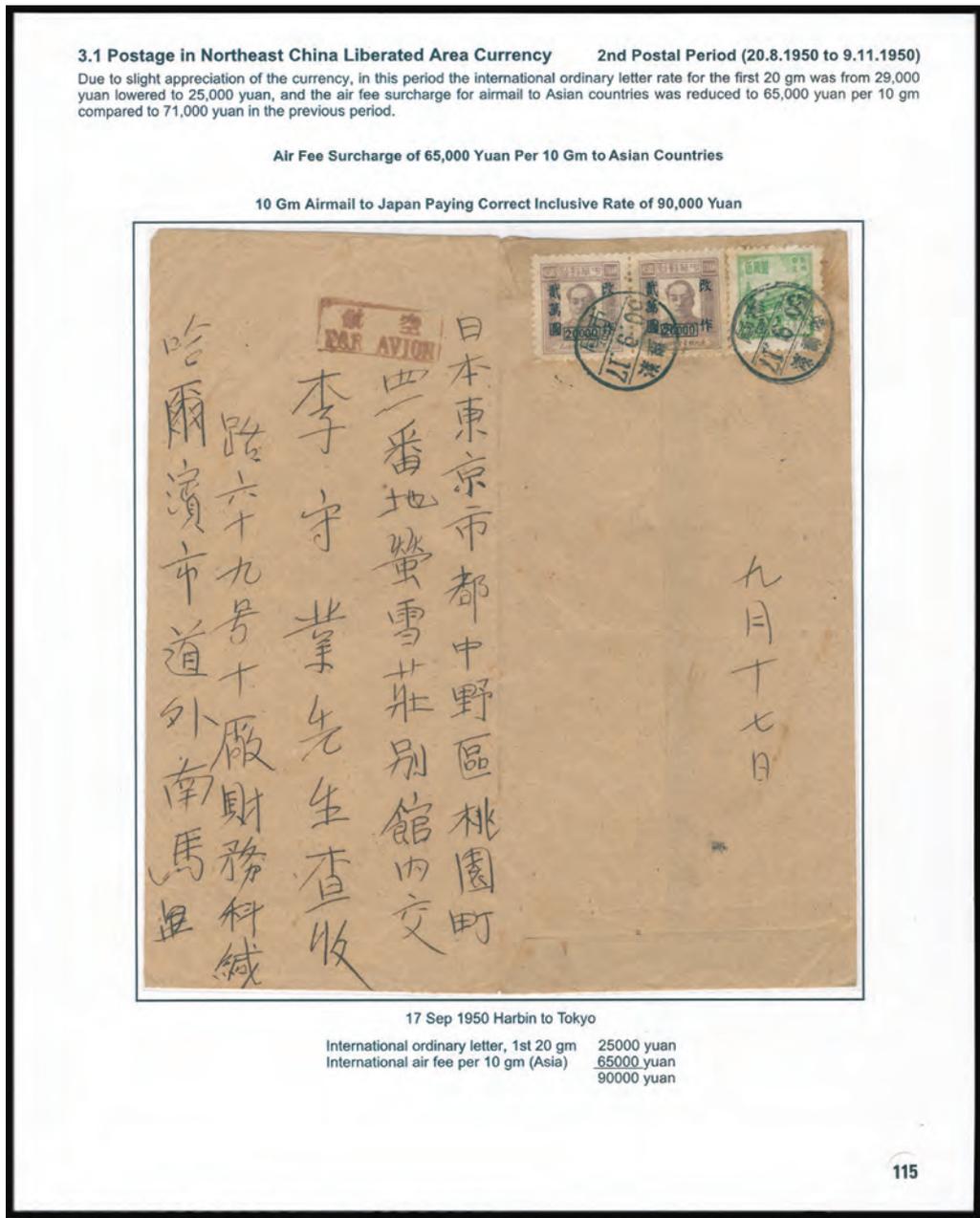
Air Fee Surcharge of 65,000 Yuan Per 10 Gm to Asian Countries

10 Gm Airmail to Japan Paying Correct Inclusive Rate of 90,000 Yuan



17 Sep 1950 Harbin to Tokyo

International ordinary letter, 1st 20 gm	25000 yuan
International air fee per 10 gm (Asia)	65000 yuan
	90000 yuan



9074 1950 (Sep 17) Harbin to Tokyo airmail cover - a correctly rated example franked with Northeast China Liberated Area Currency during the 2nd postal period (Aug 20 to Nov 9, 1950): due to a slight appreciation of the Northeast currency, the international surface letter rate for the first 20g was reduced from 290 yuan to 250 yuan, and the airmail surcharge to Asian destinations per 10g was lowered from 710 yuan to 650 yuan. The cover is franked with three Northeast China Liberated Area stamps, totaling 900 yuan, tied by "Harbin 50.9.17" cds and with a red boxed "Par Avion / 航空" marking on reverse. Posted during the early period of the People's Republic of China, when the national currency system was still being unified and postal rates were being restructured, this cover demonstrates the continued use of "Liberated Area" issues in the Northeast as valid postal currency. The postage is fully paid and accurately calculated, reflecting the new government's ability to maintain smooth international airmail communication with Asia before full monetary unification. As one of the earliest recorded commercial airmail covers sent from China to Japan in the early PRC period, it represents a rare and historically important example of resumed Sino-Japanese postal relations after World War II. Well preserved and correctly rated, it is a valuable artifact for the study of early PRC international postal operations and the Northeast currency postal system.

1950年9月17日哈爾濱寄日本東京航空封--以東北解放區票郵資計算，屬第二郵資期（1950年8月20日至11月9日）之正資實寄範例：該期因幣值略有升值，國際平信首重20克郵資由290元降為250元，寄亞洲地區航空附加費每10克亦由710元調降為650元，本封貼票三枚，合計郵資900元，銷「哈爾濱50.9.17」清晰日戳，背蓋紅框「Par Avion 航空」標記。此封正值新中國成立初期貨幣體系逐步統一與郵資重新調整階段，當時東北地區仍沿用解放區票作為郵政結算單位，本封郵資貼足、計算正確，展現新政府在未全面統一幣制前，仍能維持對外郵運及亞洲航郵服務的順暢運作。此封為新中國初期寄日本航空郵件的早期罕見實寄範例，不僅體現中日戰後郵政關係恢復之歷史背景，亦具研究東北幣郵資制度與早期國際郵務運行的珍貴史料價值，保存良好，極具郵史與展覽價值。..... Start Price HK\$4,000

3.1 Postage in Northeast China Liberated Area Currency 2nd Postal Period (20.8.1950 to 9.11.1950)

Similarly, the air fee surcharge for airmail to Other Countries was in this period, reduced from 119,000 yuan to 105,000 yuan per 10 gm and international registration fee, from 48,000 yuan to 42,000 yuan per item.

Air Fee Surcharge of 105,000 Yuan Per 10 Gm to Other Countries

10 Gm Registered Airmail to Australia Paying Inclusive Rate of 172,000 Yuan



12 Oct 1950 Harbin to Brisbane 26 Oct 1950

Mail franked a total of 172,000 yuan was sent via Tientsin on 16 Oct and Canton on 20 Oct for relay to Hong Kong (unmarked) for probable Qantas Empire Airways flight to Australia.

International ordinary letter, 1st 20 gm	25000 yuan
International air fee per 10 gm (Other Countries)	105000 yuan
International registration fee	42000 yuan
	<u>172000 yuan</u>

3.1 Postage in Northeast China Liberated Area Currency 2nd Postal Period (20.8.1950 to 9.11.1950)
 Similarly, the air fee surcharge for airmail to Other Countries was in this period, reduced from 119,000 yuan to 105,000 yuan per 10 gm and international registration fee, from 48,000 yuan to 42,000 yuan per item.

Air Fee Surcharge of 105,000 Yuan Per 10 Gm to Other Countries

10 Gm Registered Airmail to Australia Paying Inclusive Rate of 172,000 Yuan



12 Oct 1950 Harbin to Brisbane 26 Oct 1950
 Mail franked a total of 172,000 yuan was sent via Tientsin on 16 Oct and Canton on 20 Oct for relay to Hong Kong (unmarked) for probable Qantas Empire Airways flight to Australia.

International ordinary letter, 1st 20 gm	25000 yuan
International air fee per 10 gm (Other Countries)	105000 yuan
International registration fee	42000 yuan
	<u>172000 yuan</u>

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9075 1950 (Oct 12) Harbin to Brisbane registered airmail cover - a correctly rated example franked with Northeast China Liberated Area Currency during the 2nd postal period (Aug 20 to Nov 9, 1950): during this period, the postal rates were slightly reduced compared to the previous one, the international surface letter rate for the first 20g was 250 yuan, the airmail surcharge to “Other Countries” per 10g was 1050 yuan, and the international registration fee was 420 yuan, for a total of 1720 yuan. The cover is franked with four Northeast China Liberated Area stamps, totaling the correct rate of 1720 yuan, tied by “Harbin 50.10.12” cds, bearing a “Harbin No. 1281” registration label. It was routed via Tientsin on Oct 16 and Canton on Oct 20, then forwarded through Hong Kong (unmarked), and likely carried by Qantas Empire Airways to Brisbane, arriving on Oct 26. This registered airmail cover sent to the Southern Hemisphere is a rare example of correct-rate usage under the Northeast postal currency system in the early People’s Republic of China. The postage is fully paid and precisely calculated, clearly reflecting the postal reality of the early 1950s when China’s international airmail services still relied on Hong Kong as the main transit hub and foreign airlines for long-haul carriage. Well preserved and clearly routed, this cover is an exceptional artifact of the PRC’s transitional postal and currency system and a scarce example of early China - Australia correspondence, holding significant value for postal history research and exhibition. This cover was cut off at left, and repaired to complete.

1950年10月12日哈爾濱寄澳大利亞布里斯本掛號航空封 -- 以東北解放區票資費計算，屬第二郵資期（1950年8月20日至11月9日）之正資實寄範例：當期航空郵資較第一期有所調降，國際平信首重20克郵資為250元，「其他國家」航空附加費每10克1050元，掛號費420元，合計1720元。本封貼東北解放區票四枚，合計1720元，郵資正確，蓋「哈爾濱 50.10.12」日戳，貼紅框「Harbin No. 1281」掛號標籤，郵件於10月16日經天津轉運，10月20日抵廣州後續由香港中轉（未蓋戳），推測由澳洲航空（Qantas Empire Airways）航班承運寄達布里斯本，並於10月26日送達。此封寄往南半球的航空掛號郵件為新中國成立初期東北郵資制度下的罕見實例，郵資貼足、計算正確，完整體現1950年代初期中國對外郵運仍依賴香港中轉及國際航空公司承運之實際情況，為新中國郵政體系重建及幣制統一過渡期中寄往澳洲的珍罕郵件，保存良好，郵路清晰，極具郵史研究與展覽價值。此封左邊曾被剪離並重新結合。

Start Price HK\$3,800

3.1 Postage in Northeast China Liberated Area Currency 3rd Postal Period (10.11.1950 to 31.3.1951)

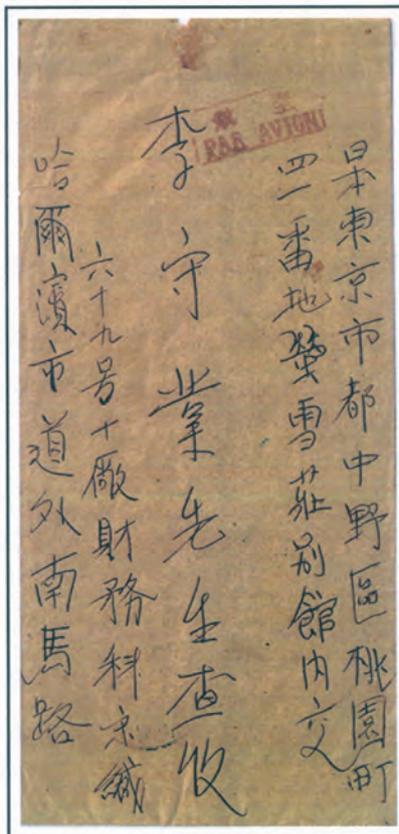
In this 3rd postal tariff period, there was a very drastic reduction on the air fee surcharge for airmail to Asian countries. This was reduced from 65,000 yuan per 10 gm to 40,000 yuan, a hefty 38.5% reduction. The international ordinary letter rate, however, was unchanged.

Air Fee Surcharge of 40,000 Yuan Per 10 Gm to Asian Countries

10 Gm Airmail to Japan Paying Inclusive Rate of 65,000 Yuan on First Day of the 3rd Postal Tariff Period



10 Nov 1950 Harbin to Tokyo



Reduced photocopy of the front.

International ordinary letter, 1st 20 gm	25000 yuan
International air fee per 10 gm (Asia)	<u>40000</u> yuan
	65000 yuan

3.1 Postage in Northeast China Liberated Area Currency 3rd Postal Period (10.11.1950 to 31.3.1951)
 In this 3rd postal tariff period, there was a very drastic reduction on the air fee surcharge for airmail to Asian countries. This was reduced from 65,000 yuan per 10 gm to 40,000 yuan, a hefty 38.5% reduction. The international ordinary letter rate, however, was unchanged.

Air Fee Surcharge of 40,000 Yuan Per 10 Gm to Asian Countries

10 Gm Airmail to Japan Paying Inclusive Rate of 65,000 Yuan on First Day of the 3rd Postal Tariff Period



Reduced photocopy of the front.

10 Nov 1950 Harbin to Tokyo

International ordinary letter, 1st 20 gm	25000 yuan
International air fee per 10 gm (Asia)	40000 yuan
	65000 yuan

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9076 1950 (Nov 10) Harbin to Tokyo airmail cover - a correctly paid first-day usage of the 3rd postal period in the Northeast China Liberated Area

Currency: posted from Harbin to Tokyo on November 10, 1950, franked with three Northeast China Liberated Area Stamps, totaling 650 yuan, tied by "Harbin 50.11.10" cds. The postage was correctly paid according to the new tariff: 250 yuan for the first 20g of international surface postage and 400 yuan for the airmail surcharge to Asian destinations, making a total of 650 yuan. This period, known as the 3rd postal period for the Northeast currency (Nov 10, 1950 - Mar 31, 1951), introduced a major postal rate adjustment in which the airmail surcharge to Asia was reduced from 650 to 400 yuan per 10g, a 38.5% decrease. This cover represents a rare first-day example showing the implementation of the new rate. Harbin served as the principal hub of the Northeast postal system, and first-day airmail usages from this region are particularly scarce. The cover vividly illustrates the continued operation of international postal routes during the early years of the People's Republic of China, despite ongoing monetary transition and postal rate reforms. It also reflects the gradual restoration of postwar Sino-Japanese postal communication. A well-preserved and accurately rated postal history item, this cover is an important example for the study of the Northeast postal currency system and the evolution of early PRC airmail tariffs, with significant research and exhibition value.

1950年11月10日哈爾濱寄日本東京航空封 -- 東北解放區票第三郵資期首日正資實寄範例：本封於1950年11月10日自哈爾濱寄往東京，貼東北貼用票三枚，合計650元，銷「哈爾濱50.11.10」日戳，該期資費組成為國際平信首重20克250元及亞洲地區航空附加費400元，共計650元，本封郵資正確。該期為東北幣第三郵資期（1950年11月10日至1951年3月31日），郵資制度大幅調整，航空附加費由前期每10克650元下調至400元，降幅達38.5%，本封即為此新資費啟用首日之實寄範例。哈爾濱為東北郵政體系之核心樞紐，首日寄出航空實寄封尤為罕見，此封不僅展現新中國成立初期在幣制過渡與郵資調整時期仍能維持國際郵運暢通之實況，亦反映中日間戰後郵政聯繫恢復的歷史背景，為研究東北幣郵政體系及航空郵資變革的重要郵史實物，保存良好，具極高研究與展覽價值。..... Start Price **HK\$6,000**

3.1 Postage in Northeast China Liberated Area Currency 3rd Postal Period (10.11.1950 to 31.3.1951)

Similarly, there was a reduction of the air fee surcharge for airmail to Other Countries in this 3rd postal tariff period. Rate was from 105,000 yuan per 10 gm lowered to 100,000 yuan, a mere 4.8% reduction.

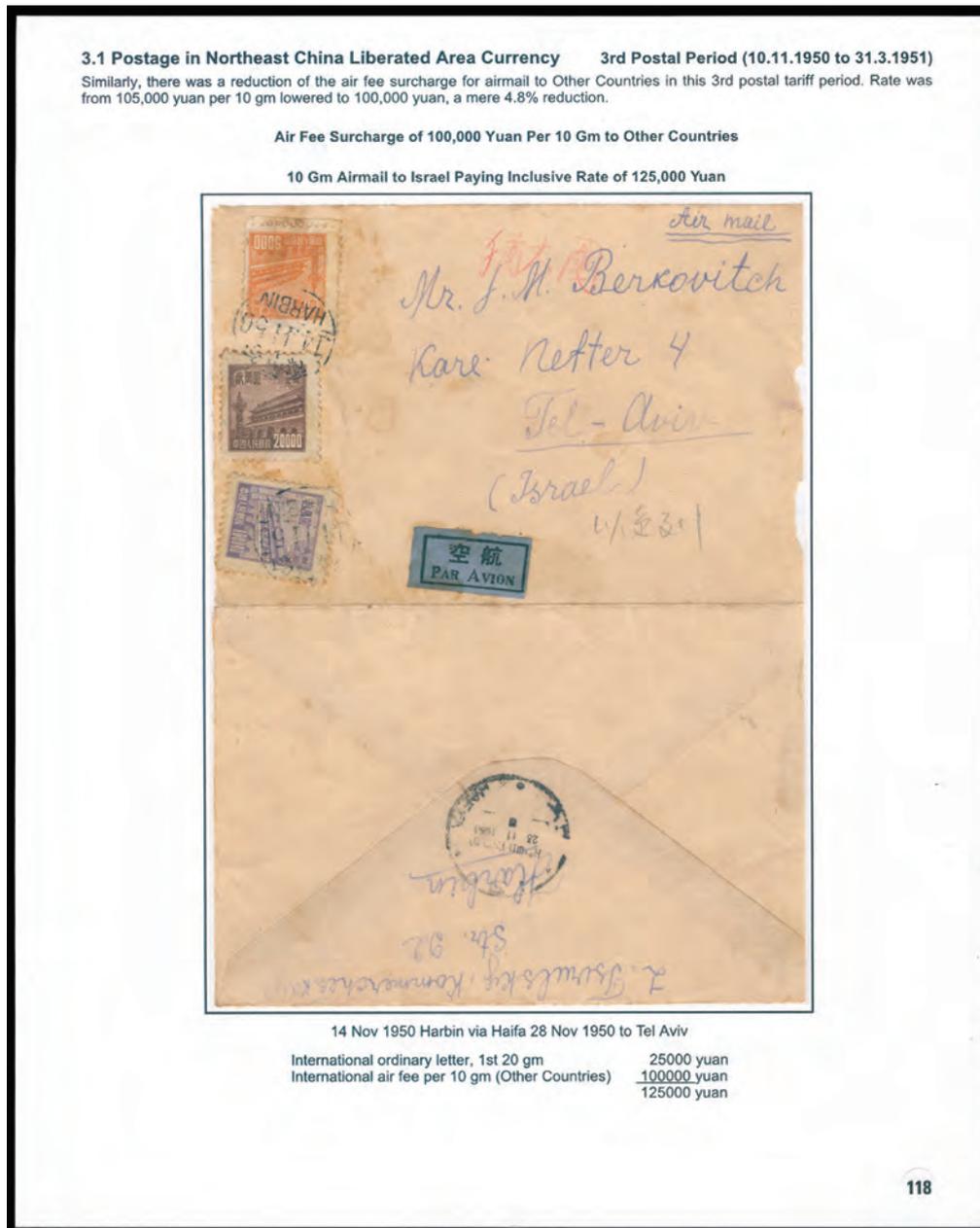
Air Fee Surcharge of 100,000 Yuan Per 10 Gm to Other Countries

10 Gm Airmail to Israel Paying Inclusive Rate of 125,000 Yuan



14 Nov 1950 Harbin via Haifa 28 Nov 1950 to Tel Aviv

International ordinary letter, 1st 20 gm	25000 yuan
International air fee per 10 gm (Other Countries)	<u>100000 yuan</u>
	125000 yuan



9077 1950 (Nov 14) Harbin to Tel Aviv, Israel airmail cover - correctly paid in Northeast China Liberated Area currency during the 3rd postal period (Nov 10, 1950 - Mar 31, 1951): franked with three Northeast China Liberated Area Stamps, totaling 1250 yuan, tied by "Harbin 50.11.14" cds and ,with "HAIFA 28.11.50" transit on reverse. The rate was composed of 250 yuan for the first 20 g of international surface letter postage and 1000 yuan airmail surcharge per 10g for "Other Countries," making the franking fully correct. During this postal period, the airmail surcharge for "Other Countries" was reduced from 1050 to 1000 yuan, a 4.8% decrease, reflecting the postal authorities' gradual regional adjustment of overseas postage rates prior to full currency unification, ensuring the continuity of international airmail operations. The mail was routed via Hong Kong, and likely carried by British Overseas Airways Corporation (BOAC) or Qantas Empire Airways through the Middle East to Israel. A rare early PRC airmail cover to Israel, precisely franked and correctly routed, this item represents a valuable example of international correspondence carried under the Northeast currency postal system. It provides important evidence of China's continued foreign postal exchanges during the early 1950s monetary transition, and holds exceptional significance for postal history research and exhibition.

1950年11月14日哈爾濱寄以色列特拉維夫航空封 -- 以東北解放區票資費計算，屬第三郵資期（1950年11月10日至1951年3月31日）正資實寄範例：本封貼東北貼用票三枚，合計1250元，銷「哈爾濱 50.11.14」日戳，背蓋「HAIFA 28.11.50」海法中轉戳，該期資費組成為國際平信首重20克250元及「其他國家」地區航空附加費每10克1000元，本封郵資貼足。在第三郵資期期間，其「其他國家」航空附加費自前期1050元下調為1000元，降幅約4.8%，顯示當時郵政機關在幣制統一過渡前，已對亞洲及遠洋地區郵資進行分區性調整，以維持國際郵運穩定，郵件經香港轉運，推測由英國海外航空（BOAC）或澳洲昆士蘭帝國航空公司（Qantas Empire Airways）承運，經中東航線轉遞至以色列。此封為新中國成立初期寄往以色列之極罕航空郵件，郵資計算精確，為東北郵政體系對外航郵的珍貴實物，亦具極高郵史研究與展覽價值。 *Start Price HK\$4,000*

3.1 Postage in Northeast China Liberated Area Currency 3rd Postal Period (10.11.1950 to 31.3.1951)

Harbin then had a fairly large population of Russian residents, and when Israel was founded in May 1948, some of their relations might have emigrated there, hence existence of airmail to Israel from Northeast China.

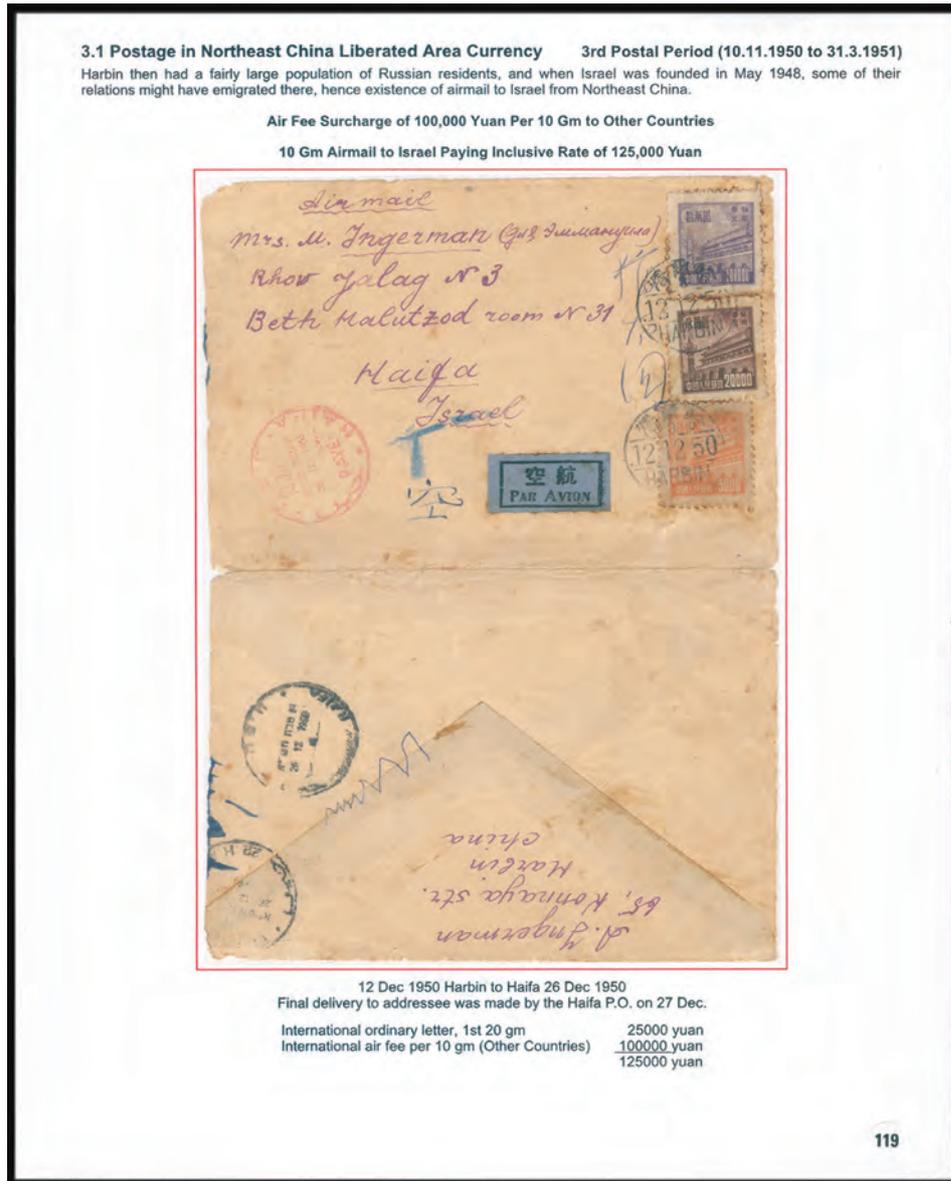
Air Fee Surcharge of 100,000 Yuan Per 10 Gm to Other Countries

10 Gm Airmail to Israel Paying Inclusive Rate of 125,000 Yuan



12 Dec 1950 Harbin to Haifa 26 Dec 1950
Final delivery to addressee was made by the Haifa P.O. on 27 Dec.

International ordinary letter, 1st 20 gm	25000 yuan
International air fee per 10 gm (Other Countries)	100000 yuan
	125000 yuan



9078 1950 (Dec 12) Harbin to Haifa, Israel airmail cover - correctly paid in Northeast China Liberated Area currency during the 3rd postal period (Nov 10, 1950 - Mar 31, 1951): this cover franked with three Northeast China liberated Area Stamps, totaling 1250 yuan, tied by "Harbin 50.12.12" cds and with "HAIFA 26.12.50" arrival on reverse. The postage rate was composed of 250 yuan for the first 20 g of international surface letter postage and 1000 yuan airmail surcharge per 10g for "Other Countries," making the franking fully correct. During this third postal period, the "Other Countries" airmail surcharge was reduced from 1050 yuan to 1000 yuan, a decrease of approximately 4.8%, reflecting the adjustment of overseas postal rates made by the newly established postal administration during the transitional phase before full currency unification, ensuring the continuity of international postal operations. The cover was routed via Hong Kong, and was likely carried by British Overseas Airways Corporation (BOAC) or Qantas Empire Airways, reaching Israel through the Middle Eastern route. At the time, Harbin was home to a large community of Russian and Jewish émigrés, some of whom had emigrated to Israel following its establishment in 1948, giving rise to correspondence between Northeast China and Israel. This cover is a rare early PRC airmail item to Israel, correctly franked and fully transmitted, bearing strong postal historical significance. It also reflects the broader social and geopolitical context of postwar communication between overseas communities and the Middle East, making it an important and highly exhibition-worthy artifact in the study of the Northeast currency postal system and early PRC international mail routes.

1950年12月12日哈爾濱寄以色列海法航空封 -- 以東北解放區票資費計算，屬第三郵資期（1950年11月10日至1951年3月31日）正資實寄範例：本封貼東北貼用票三枚，合計1250元，銷「哈爾濱50.12.12」日戳，背蓋「HAIFA26.12.50」海法到達戳。該期資費組成為國際平信首重20克250元、「其他國家」地區航空附加費每10克1000元，本封郵資貼足。在第三郵資期中，「其他國家」航空附加費由前期1050元調降為1000元，降幅約4.8%，顯示當時新中國郵政在幣制尚未全面統一之過渡階段，仍持續調整國際郵資以確保外郵運作穩定，郵件經香港轉運，推測由英國海外航空（BOAC）或澳洲昆士蘭帝國航空公司（Qantas Empire Airways）承運，經中東航線轉遞至以色列。哈爾濱當時為俄裔與猶太僑民聚居城市，部分居民於1948年以色列建國後遷居當地，因而形成自東北寄往以色列的郵件往來。此封為新中國成立初期寄以色列之極罕航空郵件，郵資貼足，具郵史價值，亦反映戰後僑民通訊與中東郵運之歷史背景，為東北幣郵政體系與早期國際郵務研究中不可多得的珍品，極具學術與展覽價值。..... Start Price **HK\$4,000**

3.1 Postage in Northeast China Liberated Area Currency 3rd Postal Period (10.11.1950 to 31.3.1951)

In this postal tariff period the international registration fee was also changed. From 42,000 yuan this was slightly lowered to 40,000 yuan per item, a paltry 4.8% reduction.

Air Fee Surcharge of 100,000 Yuan Per 10 Gm to Other Countries

10 Gm Registered Airmail to USA Paying Inclusive Rate of 165,000 Yuan



7 Nov 1950 Harbin to San Francisco 19 Nov 1950

Mail was via sent Tientsin on 10 Nov, Canton on 14 Nov and Hong Kong (unmarked) for PAA FAM 14 transpacific flight to San Francisco. Mail was delivered to addressee on 20 Nov.

International ordinary letter, 1st 20 gm	25000 yuan
International air fee per 10 gm (Other Countries)	100000 yuan
International registration fee	40000 yuan
	<u>165000 yuan</u>



9079 1950 (Nov 7) Harbin to San Francisco registered airmail cover - correctly paid with Northeast China Liberated Area currency, a genuine usage during the 3rd postal period (Nov 10, 1950 - Mar 31, 1951), franked with four Northeast China Liberated Area stamps, totaling 1650 yuan, tied by "Harbin 50.11.7" cds, and bearing red registration label "Harbin No.1422". The postage was correctly composed of 250 yuan for the first 20g of international surface letter postage, 1000 yuan airmail surcharge per 10 g to "Other Countries," and 400 yuan registration fee. The cover was routed via Tientsin (Nov 10) and Canton (Nov 14), then forwarded through Hong Kong (unmarked), likely carried by Pan American Airways (PAA) on its FAM 14 trans-Pacific route, arriving in San Francisco on Nov 19 and delivered the next day, with arrival marking on reverse. Posted during the transitional stage of China's postal and currency adjustment following the founding of the People's Republic, this period saw the registration fee reduced from 420 yuan to 400 yuan, a 4.8% decrease, reflecting postal tariff fine-tuning in preparation for the forthcoming renminbi unification. This cover represents a rare early registered airmail from the 3rd postal period to the United States, correctly rated and clearly routed. It demonstrates the ability of the new postal administration to maintain smooth international postal operations even before full currency unification, and stands as an exceptional item of high postal history and exhibition value.

1950年11月7日哈爾濱寄美國舊金山掛號航空封 -- 以東北解放區票資費計算，屬第三郵資期（1950年11月10日至1951年3月31日）正資實寄範例：本封貼東北貼用票四枚，合計1650元，銷「哈爾濱50.11.7」日戳，貼紅框「Harbin No.1422」掛號標籤。該期資費組成為國際平信首重20克250元、「其他國家」地區航空附加費每10克1000元、掛號費400元，本封郵資貼足，郵件於11月10日經天津轉運，14日經廣州，後由香港（未蓋戳）轉交泛美航空（Pan American Airways, PAA）FAM 14太平洋航線承運，於11月19日抵達舊金山，翌日投遞，背蓋美國到達戳。此封寄於新中國成立初期幣制與郵資調整過渡階段，當時掛號費由前期420元降為400元，降幅4.8%，顯示郵政機關已進行郵資微調，以配合人民幣統一準備。此件為第三郵資期早期寄美航空掛號郵件之極罕實例，郵資準確、路線完整，充分體現新政府在幣制未完全統一前仍能維持國際郵運暢通之實況，具極高郵史研究與展覽價值。

Start Price **HK\$4,000**

3.2 Postage in NE China L.A. Currency or Old RMB Currency 1st Postal Period (1.4.1951 to 30.4.1951)

In this period there was no change in postal rates, but the liberated area began wide use of the old RMB currency everywhere. For senders with old RMB stamps in hand, these could be used in mix with NE currency stamps at 1:9.5 exchange rate.

Air Fee Surcharge of 100,000 Yuan (NE Currency) Per 10 Gm to Other Countries

10 Gm Airmail to Cameroon Paying Inclusive Rate of 125,000 Yuan (NE Currency)

Harbin
10 Apr 1951
via
Canton
16 Apr 1951
via
Dakar, Senegal
26 Apr 1951
to
Douala



The Only
Seen Airmail
from
Northeast
China to
Cameroun
During This
Period

Int'l ord. letter,
25,000 yuan
+
Int'l air fee,
100,000 yuan



3.2 Postage in NE China L.A. Currency or Old RMB Currency 1st Postal Period (1.4.1951 to 30.4.1951)
 In this period there was no change in postal rates, but the liberated area began wide use of the old RMB currency everywhere. For senders with old RMB stamps in hand, these could be used in mix with NE currency stamps at 1:9.5 exchange rate.
Air Fee Surcharge of 100,000 Yuan (NE Currency) Per 10 Gm to Other Countries
10 Gm Airmail to Cameroon Paying Inclusive Rate of 125,000 Yuan (NE Currency)

Harbin
 10 Apr 1951
 via
 Canton
 16 Apr 1951
 via
 Dakar, Senegal
 26 Apr 1951
 to
 Douala

The Only
 Seen Airmail
 from
 Northeast
 China to
 Cameroon
 During This
 Period

Int'l ord. letter,
 25,000 yuan
 +
 Int'l air fee,
 100,000 yuan

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9080 1951 (Apr 10) Harbin to Douala, Cameroon airmail cover - a rare example posted during the transitional period when Northeast China issues and old People's Post stamps were used concurrently:

posted from Harbin on April 10, 1951, to Douala, Cameroon, this cover is franked with four Northeast China Liberated Area stamps, totaling 1250 yuan, correctly paying the combined rate of 250 yuan for the first 20 g international surface postage plus 1000 yuan airmail surcharge per 10g to "Other Countries." The cover bears "Harbin 51.4.10" cds on front and "Canton 16.4.51" and "Dakar 26.4.51" transits on reverse, confirming routing via Canton, Hong Kong (unmarked), and Dakar, French West Africa, before final delivery at Douala, Cameroon. It was mailed during the first postal period (Apr 1 - Apr 30, 1951), a transitional phase in which the Northeast postal district, under national postal directives, continued to account postage in Northeast currency while the RMB system was being fully implemented. At that time, the use of old People's Post stamps alongside Northeast issues was officially permitted at an exchange rate of 1 RMB = 9.5 Northeast yuan. However, as Northeast issues were relatively less costly, most postal users preferred them, as in this case, franked entirely with Northeast stamps at the correct rate. According to current postal history research and exhibition records, this is the only known airmail cover sent from Northeast China to Cameroon. It represents a remarkable and historically important example of early PRC international airmail service, routed through Hong Kong and carried by Air France on its West African line. With accurate franking and a complete postal routing, the cover vividly illustrates how, even on the eve of full currency unification, China maintained reliable international airmail operations. A highly significant postal history artifact for the study of the RMB transition period and early PRC international airmail development, of exceptional research and exhibition value.

1951年4月10日哈爾濱寄喀麥隆杜阿拉航空封 -- 東北貼用票與舊人民郵政票並行時期罕見實寄範例：本封於1951年4月10日自哈爾濱寄往非洲喀麥隆杜阿拉，貼東北貼用票四枚，合計1250元，郵資正確，依當時資費組成：國際平信首重20克250元、「其他國家」地區航空附加費每10克1000元，合計1250元。封上銷「哈爾濱51.4.10」日戳，背蓋「CANTON16.4.51」及「DAKAR26.4.51」中轉戳，郵件途經廣州、香港（未蓋戳）及法屬西非達喀爾（Dakar），轉遞至喀麥隆杜阿拉（Douala）。本封寄於過渡的第一郵資期（1951年4月1日至4月30日），其時東北郵政區依郵政總局規定仍以東北貼用票為資費記帳單位，當期允許舊人民郵政票與東北貼用票按1:9.5比率混用，但由於東北貼用票相對成本較低，多數民眾優先使用東北貼用票寄信，本封即屬此類情況，全以東北貼用票使用。根據現有郵史研究與展覽記錄，本封為迄今所見唯一自東北地區寄往喀麥隆之航空實寄郵件，實屬新中國成立初期經香港轉運、接駁法航航線遞送非洲郵路之珍貴實例，郵資貼足、路線完整，真實反映1950年代初中國在幣制統一前夕，仍能維持國際航空郵運正常運作之歷史狀況，為研究新中國郵政制度過渡期及早期對外航空郵路的重要實物，極具郵史研究與展覽價值。..... Start Price **HK\$5,000**

3.2 Postage in NE China L.A. Currency or Old RMB Currency 2nd Postal Period (1.5.1951 to 30.6.1951)

On 1 May 1951, sales of stamps in Northeast Currency ceased and sales of stamps in old RMB Currency began. Use of the former-mentioned stamps were announced to be valid until 30 June 1951. International postal tariff rates were set to be akin to the 6th postal tariff period used nationwide.

Air Fee Surcharge of 10,500 Yuan (Old RMB Currency) Per 10 Gm to Other Countries

10 Gm Registered Airmail to Australia Paying Inclusive Rate of 17,200 Yuan (Old RMB)



5 May 1951 Harbin to Brisbane 18 May 1951

Mail route:

1. Harbin → 2. Tientsin → 3. Canton → 4. Sydney → 5. Brisbane
5.5.51 7.5.51 11.5.51 18.5.51 18.5.51

International ordinary letter, 1st 20 gm	2500 yuan
International air fee per 10 gm (Other Countries)	10500 yuan
International registration fee	4200 yuan
	<u>17200 yuan</u>

(Example of Old RMB Stamps Used in the First Month of Sale in Northeast China)

3.2 Postage in NE China L.A. Currency or Old RMB Currency 2nd Postal Period (1.5.1951 to 30.6.1951)

On 1 May 1951, sales of stamps in Northeast Currency ceased and sales of stamps in old RMB Currency began. Use of the former-mentioned stamps were announced to be valid until 30 June 1951. International postal tariff rates were set to be akin to the 6th postal tariff period used nationwide.

Air Fee Surcharge of 10,500 Yuan (Old RMB Currency) Per 10 Gm to Other Countries

10 Gm Registered Airmail to Australia Paying Inclusive Rate of 17,200 Yuan (Old RMB)



5 May 1951 Harbin to Brisbane 18 May 1951

Mail route:

1. Harbin 5.5.51 → 2. Tientsin 7.5.51 → 3. Canton 11.5.51 → 4. Sydney 18.5.51 → 5. Brisbane 18.5.51

International ordinary letter, 1st 20 gm	2500 yuan
International air fee per 10 gm (Other Countries)	10500 yuan
International registration fee	4200 yuan
	17200 yuan

(Example of Old RMB Stamps Used in the First Month of Sale in Northeast China)

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9081 1951 (May 5) Harbin to Australia registered airmail cover - a scarce example from the “Northeast China Liberated Area Currency / Old RMB Currency” transitional period: posted from Harbin on May 5, 1951, this cover was franked with 5 R series issues, totaling 17,200 yuan, correctly paying the postal rate composed of 2,500 yuan for the first 20g international surface postage, 10,500 yuan for the airmail surcharge per 10g to “Other Countries,” and 4,200 yuan for the registration fee, for a total of 17,200 yuan. It bears “Harbin 51.5.51” cds and a red “Harbin No.176” registration label. The letter was routed via Tientsin (May 7) and Canton (May 11), transferred through Hong Kong (unmarked), and arrived in Brisbane via Sydney on May 18, 1951. This item was mailed during the 2nd Postal Period (May 1 - June 30, 1951), when the sale of Northeast surcharge issues ceased and People’s Post stamps became the standard postage for accounting throughout the region. The cover represents an early airmail registered letter sent in the first month of People’s Post stamp usage in Northeast China, accurately rated and clearly routed. It vividly reflects the early period of the People’s Republic of China’s postal and currency unification, during which international airmail operations had resumed stable service. A particularly rare example addressed to Australia, this cover provides valuable evidence of China’s postal transition from regional to national systems, as well as the development of its early post-unification international airmail routes. It is a postal history item of exceptional research and exhibition significance.

1951年5月5日哈爾濱寄澳大利亞航空掛號 -- 「東北貼用票/人民郵政」時期之罕見實寄範例：本封於1951年5月5日自哈爾濱寄出，貼用普票五枚，合計17,200元，郵資貼足，依當期資費構成為：國際平信首重20克2,500元、「其他國家」地區航空附加費每10克10,500元、掛號費4,200元，總計17,200元，銷「哈爾濱 51.5.51」日戳，封面貼有紅框「Harbin No.176」掛號標籤，郵件於5月7日經天津，5月11日經廣州，經由香港（未蓋戳）轉運，5月18日經悉尼抵達布里斯本。此封屬於第二郵資期（1951年5月1日至6月30日），正值東北地區停止銷售東北貼用票，全面改用人民郵政郵票做為資費計帳單位。此封為人民郵政郵票在東北地區啟用首月之航空掛號郵件，郵資計算精確、郵路清楚，充分體現新中國成立初期，郵政制度與幣制統一後對外航空郵運已趨穩定，寄往南半球澳洲者尤為罕見，為研究新中國初期郵政幣制過渡與國際郵路發展的重要郵史實物，具極高研究與展覽價值。 Start Price **HK\$3,000**

3.2 Postage in NE China L.A. Currency or Old RMB Currency 2nd Postal Period (1.5.1951 to 30.6.1951)

Use of stamps in NE Currency during this period was very problematic as postal rates were set in Old RMB Currency in accordance to the nationwide 6th postal tariff period for international mail. With the exchange rate set at 1:9.5, exact round figures were difficult to achieve resulting in mail being often overpaid.

Air Fee Surcharge of 10,500 Yuan (Old RMB Currency) Per 10 Gm to Other Countries

10 Gm Airmail to USA Paying Overpaid Inclusive Rate in Mix of NE Currency & Old RMB Currency Stamps



24 May 1951 Harbin via Canton 30 May 1951 to Los Angeles

The correct inclusive rate should be 13,000 yuan (Old RMB). Mail was franked with an 8000 yuan (Old RMB) stamp and other stamps in NE Currency totalling 52,500 yuan (equivalent to 5526.32 yuan in Old RMB @ 9.5:1 exchange rate), i.e. a total of 13,526.32 yuan (Old RMB).

	Should be:	Franked:	
Postage (in Old RMB): Intl ord. letter, 1st 20 gm	2500y	} 13,526.32y (Old RMB)	
Intl air fee per 10 gm (Other Countries)	10500y		
	13000y		(Overpaid by 526.32y)



9082 1951 (May 24) Harbin to the USA airmail cover - a transitional mixed-franking example with Northeast China Liberated Area Currency and Old RMB Currency: posted from Harbin on May 24, 1951, this cover was routed via Canton on May 30 and delivered to Los Angeles, California. It is franked with a combination of five Northeast China Liberated Area stamps and one R series issue, totaling ¥13,526.32 (Old RMB equivalent), slightly overpaid. The correct postage at the time should have been ¥130, consisting of ¥2,500 for the first 20g international letter rate and ¥10,500 for the airmail surcharge per 10g to "Other Countries". The postage calculation reflects the complex currency situation of the period: five NE L.A. stamps totaling ¥52,500 (Northeast currency) were converted at the official exchange rate of 1:9.5, equivalent to ¥5,266.32 (Old RMB), combined with one ¥80 Old RMB Tian'anmen stamp, giving a total of ¥13,526.32. The cover bears "Harbin 51.5.24" cds and with "Canton 30.5.51" transit on reverse. This item was posted during the 2nd Postal Period (May 1 - June 30, 1951), a key transitional phase in the unification of China's postal and monetary systems. At this time, postal accounting nationwide was standardized in Old RMB, yet the Northeast region was still temporarily authorized to use its surcharge issues, allowed to mix with Old RMB stamps at the 1:9.5 conversion rate. Because exact conversion was difficult, overfranking occurred frequently, as shown in this example. This cover is an exceptionally rare airmail letter to the United States franked with both Northeast and standard People's Post issues. It vividly demonstrates the practical challenges of postal operation during the currency transition and system integration of early PRC, providing valuable evidence of the unification of China's postal currency system and the development of early international airmail routes. It is an outstanding piece of postal history with significant research and exhibition value.

1951年5月24日哈爾濱寄美國航空封 -- 「東北貼用票與普票混貼」之過渡期實寄範例：本封於1951年5月24日自哈爾濱寄出，經廣州5月30日轉運，寄達美國加州洛杉磯，封上混貼東北貼用票與普票共六枚，合計13,526.32元（舊人民幣計），略有超貼，按當期正資應為國際平信首重20克2,500元及「其他國家」航空附加費10,500元，共計130元，本封多貼526.32元。其貼票計算係以東北貼用票五枚，合計52,500元，共成13,526.32元，郵資貼足，封上銷「哈爾濱51.5.24」日戳，背蓋「廣州30.5.51」中轉戳。此封寄於第二郵資期（1951年5月1日至6月30日），為幣制與郵資統一過程中之典型實寄郵件。當期全國郵資已以舊人民幣為記帳單位，但東北地區尚准短期內繼續使用「東北貼用票」，並以1:9.5比例與舊人民幣折算混貼，由於換算不易精確，郵件常出現超貼情形。此封正為該幣制過渡時期之珍罕混貼航空郵件，充分反映新中國初期郵政在幣制轉換與制度銜接階段的實際操作情況，寄往美國者尤為罕見，為研究新中國郵政貨幣體系統一與早期對外郵運發展之重要郵史實物，具極高研究與展覽價值。 **Start Price HK\$4,000**

3.3 Postage in Old RMB Currency

1st Postal Period (1.7.1951 to 30.4.1953)

After 2 months of sales, postage on mail was regulated to be franked only with stamps denominated in Old RMB Currency. Until 1 May 1953, the stipulated international airmail rates for Northeast China were identical to nationwide 6th postal fariff period.

Air Fee Surcharge of 4200 Yuan (Old RMB Currency) Per 10 Gm to Asian Countries
10 Gm Airmail to Japan Paying Inclusive Rate of 6700 Yuan (Old RMB)



50y on 10y
East China
stamps

5 Oct 1951 Hokang, Sung Kiang Province to Shinjuku, Tokyo
Mail franked a total of 6700 yuan in mix of PRC and East China stamps was sent via Canton on 12 Oct.

International ordinary letter, 1st 20 gm	2500 yuan
International air fee per 10 gm (Asia)	4200 yuan
	6700 yuan



9083 1951 (October 5) Hokang, Sungkiang Province to Japan - a correctly franked airmail cover with mixed franking of R series and East China overprinted issues: posted from Hokang on October 5, 1951, this cover was sent by airmail to Shinjuku, Tokyo, franked with five stamps, including two East China "50y on 10y" overprinted airmail stamps and three R series issues, for a total franking of ¥6,700 (Old RMB), paying the correct rate. The postage rate at that time consisted of ¥2,500 for the first 20g of international surface letter postage and ¥4,200 for the airmail surcharge to Asian destinations, totaling ¥6,700. The cover bears "Hokiang 51.10.5 cds and "Canton 51.10.12" transit on reverse. This cover was mailed during the 1st Postal Period under the Old RMB system (July 1, 1951 - April 30, 1953), which marked the first stable monetary phase after the nationwide unification of postal administration. According to postal regulations, all mail was required to be franked with stamps denominated in Old RMB, yet regional issues from former postal districts were still temporarily permitted for use until existing stock was depleted. The mixed use of East China overprinted stamps and PRC definitives on this cover serves as a representative example of postal transition during the early consolidation of the PRC's unified postal and currency system. It illustrates how, even after the establishment of a national standard, regional issues remained in circulation as part of the practical realities of postal operation. Airmail correspondence to Japan from this period is particularly scarce, reflecting the postwar normalization of Sino-Japanese postal communication and the re-establishment of regular airmail services during a politically transitional era. With correctly paid postage, clear postal markings, and complete routing, this cover stands as an important postal history artifact that vividly documents the early PRC postal unification and Asian airmail system, of high research and exhibition value.

1951年10月5日松江省鶴崗寄日本航空封 -- 普票與華東區加蓋票混貼」實寄範例：1951年10月5日鶴崗（松江省）寄日本東京新宿航空封，貼票共6,700元（人民幣），郵資正確：國際平信首重20克2,500元，亞洲地區航空附加費4,200元，合計6,700元。貼華東區50元加蓋票改值票兩枚及普票三枚混貼，銷「鶴崗 51.10.5」日戳，背蓋「廣州 51.10.12」中轉戳。此封寄於人民幣郵資第一郵資期（1951年7月1日至1953年4月30日），該期為全國郵政統一後首個穩定幣制時期，依郵政總局規定，郵件須以舊人民幣面值郵票貼用，但各地區原區票仍可在短期內繼續使用，直至舊票庫存消化。此封混貼華東區加蓋票與人民郵政票，為新中國幣制與郵政體系完成整合初期之典型範例，體現1950年代初期全國郵政體系統一後，地方區票仍在實際使用過程中所發生的過渡現象，寄往日本者尤為罕見，顯示戰後中日郵政關係在政治調整期中已恢復正常航空郵運。此封郵資貼足、郵路清晰，為研究新中國初期郵政幣制統一與亞洲航郵制度的重要郵史實物，極具學術與展覽價值。..... Start Price **HK\$1,200**

3.3 Postage in Old RMB Currency

1st Postal Period (1.7.1951 to 30.4.1953)

After 2 months of sales, postage on mail was regulated to be franked only with stamps denominated in Old RMB Currency. Until 1 May 1953, the stipulated international airmail rates for Northeast China were identical to nationwide 6th postal tariff period.

Air Fee Surcharge of 10500 Yuan (Old RMB Currency) Per 10 Gm to Other Countries
10 Gm Airmail to USA Paying Inclusive Rate of 13000 Yuan (Old RMB)



12 APR 1952 Harbin via Canton 20 APR (b/s) to San Francisco
int'l ord. letter 1st 20 gm, 2500y + Int'l air fee per 10 gm (other countries), 10500y = 13000y

3.3 Postage in Old RMB Currency

1st Postal Period (1.7.1951 to 30.4.1953)

After 2 months of sales, postage on mail was regulated to be franked only with stamps denominated in Old RMB Currency. Until 1 May 1953, the stipulated international airmail rates for Northeast China were identical to nationwide 6th postal tariff period.

Air Fee Surcharge of 10500 Yuan (Old RMB Currency) Per 10 Gm to Other Countries
10 Gm Airmail to USA Paying Inclusive Rate of 13000 Yuan (Old RMB)



12 APR 1952 Harbin via Canton 20 APR (b/s) to San Francisco
int'l ord. letter 1st 20 gm, 2500y + Int'l air fee per 10 gm (other countries), 10500y = 13000y

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9084 1952 (Apr 12) Harbin to San Francisco, a correctly franked airmail cover to USA during the 6th Postal Tariff Period, paid at the inclusive rate of 130 yuan (Old RMB). The cover was posted at Harbin on 12 April 1952 and transited through Canton on 20 April, franked to the correct postage for a 10g airmail letter to "Other Countries," comprising 2,500 yuan for the first 20g of international surface postage plus an air surcharge of 10,500 yuan per 10g, totaling 130 yuan. This period, from 1 July 1951 to 30 April 1953, was the first to adopt nationwide uniform RMB postal rates, with Northeast China aligned with the national schedule. The cover was routed south to Canton for dispatch on a Pan American Airways transpacific flight to San Francisco. It represents an early example of fully prepaid international airmail from Northeast China during the Old RMB currency system, illustrating the functioning of the People's Post international service shortly after its reorganization in the early 1950s. A scarce and significant postal history item, well-preserved with full transit markings.

1952年4月12日哈爾濱寄美國航空封，第六郵資期寄「其他國家」之正資航空郵件範例，貼足舊幣130元（人民幣），其中包括國際平信首重20克2,500元及航空附加費每10克10,500元。郵件於1952年4月12日自哈爾濱寄出，背蓋廣州52.4.20中轉戳，經廣州轉運後由泛美航空公司（Pan American Airways）太平洋航線寄達舊金山。本封寄於1951年7月1日至1953年4月30日第六郵資期，該期為人民幣郵資體系統一後的初期階段，東北地區郵資標準與全國一致。此封為新中國成立初期以舊幣計值的早期航空郵件實寄範例，郵資貼足、戳記清晰，展現人民郵政於1950年代初期國際航郵制度之重建與運作，為東北地區寄出的珍罕郵史郵品，具高度研究與展覽價值。 Start Price HK\$700

3.3 Postage in Old RMB Currency

2nd Postal Period (1.5.1953 to 31.12.1954)

Postal tariff rates in this period corresponded exactly with the nationwide 7th postal tariff period for international airmail.

Air Fee Surcharge of 9000 Yuan (Old RMB Currency) Per 10 Gm to Other Countries
10 Gm Airmail to USA Paying Inclusive Rate of 11,200 Yuan (Old RMB)



11 JUN 1953 Harbin via Canton 18 JUN (b/s) to San Francisco
int'l ord. letter 1st 20 gm, 2200y + Int'l air fee per 10 gm (other countries), 9000y = 11,200y

3.3 Postage in Old RMB Currency

2nd Postal Period (1.5.1953 to 31.12.1954)

Postal tariff rates in this period corresponded exactly with the nationwide 7th postal tariff period for international airmail.

Air Fee Surcharge of 9000 Yuan (Old RMB Currency) Per 10 Gm to Other Countries
10 Gm Airmail to USA Paying Inclusive Rate of 11,200 Yuan (Old RMB)



11 JUN 1953 Harbin via Canton 18 JUN (b/s) to San Francisco
int'l ord. letter 1st 20 gm, 2200y + Int'l air fee per 10 gm (other countries), 9000y = 11,200y

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- 9085 **1953 (Jun 11) Harbin to San Francisco, a correctly paid airmail cover to USA during the 7th Postal Tariff Period**, franked to the inclusive rate of 11,200 yuan (Old RMB), the cover was mailed from Harbin on 11 June 1953 and backstamped at Canton on 18 June, showing transit via South China before onward dispatch to San Francisco. The postage comprised 2,200 yuan for the first 20g of international surface postage and an airmail surcharge of 90 yuan per 10g to "Other Countries," totaling 11,200 yuan. The cover demonstrates accurate franking and proper application of the revised international airmail rate, illustrating the continued normalization of China's international postal system during the early 1950s. A scarce and well-preserved postal history example from Northeast China to the United States, with full and clear postal markings, representing an important transitional usage under the Old RMB system. 1953年6月11日哈爾濱寄美國航空封，第七郵資期寄「其他國家」之正資航空郵件範例，貼足舊幣11,200元（人民幣），其中包括國際平信首重20克2,200元及航空附加費每10克90元。郵件於1953年6月11日自哈爾濱寄出，背蓋廣州53.6.18中轉戳，顯示郵路經南方廣州轉運後續寄美國舊金山。此封寄於1953年5月1日至1954年12月31日第七郵資期，郵資計算精確，充分體現1950年代初期中國國際航空郵政體系之穩定與規範化，為東北地區寄往美國的珍罕實寄郵件，郵戳清晰、保存良好，具重要過渡時期郵史研究與展覽價值。 *Start Price* **HK\$700**

3.3 Postage in Old RMB Currency

2nd Postal Period (1.5.1953 to 31.12.1954)

Postal tariff rates in this period corresponded exactly with the nationwide 7th postal tariff period for international airmail.

Air Fee Surcharge of 9000 Yuan (Old RMB Currency) Per 10 Gm to Other Countries

10 Gm Airmail to USA Paying Inclusive Rate of 11,200 Yuan (Old RMB)



2 Nov 1954 Harbin via Canton 8 Nov (b/s) to San Francisco
Int'l ord. letter 1st 20 gm, 2200y + Int'l air fee per 10 gm (other countries), 9000y = 11,200y
20 Gm Airmail to USA Paying Inclusive Rate of 20,200 Yuan (Old RMB)



7 Dec 1954 Dairen via Canton 12 Dec (b/s) to Lancaster, PA
Int'l ord. letter 1st 20 gm, 2200y + Int'l air fee @ 9000y/10 gm × 2, 18,000y = 20,200y

3.3 Postage in Old RMB Currency

2nd Postal Period (1.5.1953 to 31.12.1954)

Postal tariff rates in this period corresponded exactly with the nationwide 7th postal tariff period for international airmail.

Air Fee Surcharge of 9000 Yuan (Old RMB Currency) Per 10 Gm to Other Countries
10 Gm Airmail to USA Paying Inclusive Rate of 11,200 Yuan (Old RMB)



2 Nov 1954 Harbin via Canton 8 Nov (b/s) to San Francisco
Int'l ord. letter 1st 20 gm, 2200y + Int'l air fee per 10 gm (other countries), 9000y = 11,200y
20 Gm Airmail to USA Paying Inclusive Rate of 20,200 Yuan (Old RMB)



7 Dec 1954 Dairen via Canton 12 Dec (b/s) to Lancaster, PA
Int'l ord. letter 1st 20 gm, 2200y + Int'l air fee @ 9000y/10 gm × 2, 18,000y = 20,200y

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9086 1954 (Nov 2 & Dec 7) Harbin and Dairen to USA – correctly paid airmail covers of the 7th Postal Tariff Period (Old RMB): two airmail covers from Northeast China to USA, both correctly franked in Old RMB during the 7th Postal Tariff Period (1 May 1953 – 31 December 1954). The first, dated 2 November 1954 from Harbin to San Francisco, was franked to 11,200 yuan (2,200 yuan surface postage plus 90 yuan airmail surcharge per 10 grams), with “Harbin 54.11.2” and “Canton 54.11.8” markings. The second, dated 7 December 1954 from Dairen to Lancaster, Pennsylvania, was double-weight and paid 20,200 yuan (2,200 + 180 yuan), showing “Dairen 54.12.7” and “Canton 54.12.12” cds. Both were routed via Canton and Hong Kong by Pan American Airways to the U.S. These covers reflect the maturity of the PRC’s postal system under the unified Old RMB rates, showing accurate franking, clear postal markings, and correct routing—fine examples of fully prepaid international airmail from the early PRC period.

1954年11月2日及12月7日哈爾濱、大連寄美國航空封各一枚 -- 第七郵資期舊幣制正資範例：兩封於1953年5月1日至1954年12月31日第七郵資期寄往美國之航空信，均依舊幣制資費貼足郵資。其一為1954年11月2日哈爾濱寄舊金山，資費共計11,200元（國際平信首重20克2,200元，加航空附加費每10克90元），銷哈爾濱54.11.2日戳，背蓋廣州54.11.8中轉戳；另一封為1954年12月7日大連寄賓夕法尼亞州蘭開斯特之航空信，資費共20,200元（平信2,200元，加航空附加費每10克90元 × 2），銷大連 54.12.7及廣州54.12.12戳。兩封均經廣州、香港轉運，由泛美航空公司（Pan American Airways）太平洋航線寄達美國。此期為人民郵政體系在舊幣制下運作穩定、資費統一之成熟階段，郵資計算準確、郵路明確，為新中國成立初期寄往美國之正資實寄航空郵件範例，具重要郵史研究與展覽價值。 Start Price HK\$1,000

3.3 Postage in Old RMB Currency

3rd Postal Period (1.1.1955 to 31.8.1956)

This period was also called the nationwide 8th postal tariff period for international airmail. Hence, postal tariffs in Northeast China was then no different from the rest of China.

Air Fee Surcharge of 8000 Yuan (Old RMB Currency) Per 10 Gm to West Europe via Hong Kong

10 Gm Airmail to Denmark Underpaid for W. Europe via Hong Kong Delivery Subjected to Postage Due



13 Apr 1955 Moukden via Canton 19 Apr to Copenhagen
Mail was franked total of 7000 yuan, the inclusive rate for delivery via Prague. The route being then cancelled, mail had to be delivered by the more expensive via Hong Kong route. Mail was thus struck with a circular "T" postage due marking and 15 ore collected on delivery.

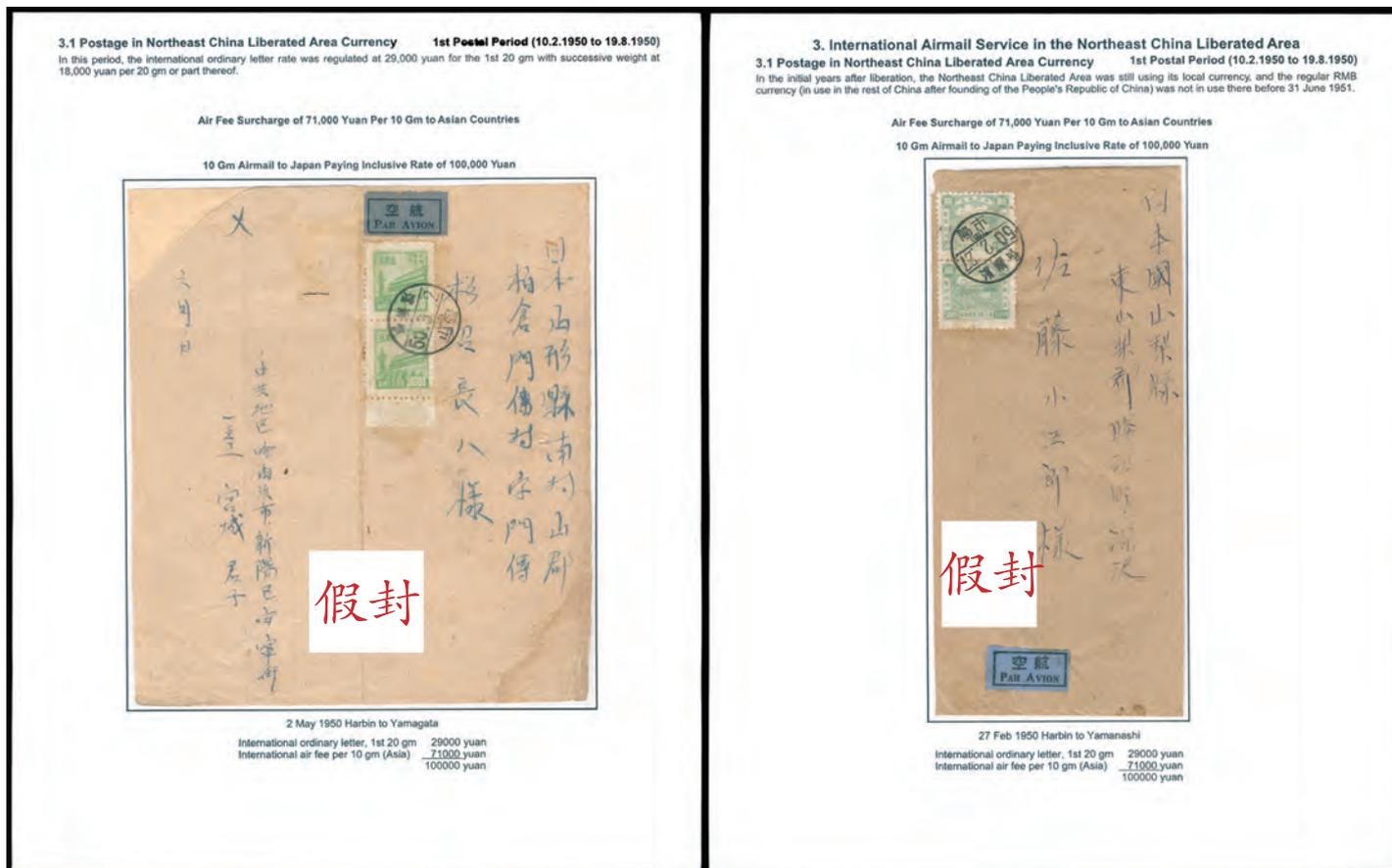
International ordinary letter, 1st 20 gm	2200 yuan
International air fee per 10 gm (W. Europe via H.K.)	8000 yuan
	10200 yuan (Short by 3200y)



9087 1955 (Apr 13) Shenyang to Denmark – Underpaid Airmail via Hong Kong during the 8th Postal Tariff Period (Old RMB): airmail cover sent on 13 April 1955 from Shenyang to Copenhagen, Denmark, franked with a total of 70 yuan in Old RMB Currency stamps x 5, tied by “Shenyang 55.4.13” cds, with “Canton 55.4.19” transit and Danish arrival markings. The postage paid corresponded to the inclusive rate for the route via Prague (20 yuan international surface rate plus 50 yuan air surcharge), but the letter was instead dispatched by the more expensive Hong Kong route, for which the correct rate was 10,200 yuan (2,200 + 80 yuan). As a result, the cover was short-paid by 3,200 yuan and treated as underfranked upon arrival, bearing a circular “T” postage due marking and a Danish “15 øre” due handstamp. This cover was mailed during the 8th Postal Tariff Period (1 January 1955 - 31 August 1956), when the nationwide international airmail rate to Western Europe via Hong Kong was set at 80 yuan per 10g, in addition to the 2,200 yuan international surface rate. The postage discrepancy arose because the sender calculated based on the cheaper rate via the Soviet/Prague route, unaware that mail from Manchuria was then often routed through Canton and Hong Kong. Such covers showing underpayment due to routing changes are rare and of great postal historical significance, illustrating both the transitional complexities of PRC international airmail operations and the cost differentials between the two routes to Europe.

1955年4月13日瀋陽寄丹麥航空欠資封 -- 第八郵資期經香港轉運貼郵資範例 (舊幣制)：1955年4月13日自瀋陽寄往哥本哈根航空封，貼舊幣郵票五枚，共70元，銷瀋陽55.4.13日戳，背蓋廣州55.4.19中轉及丹麥到達戳，所貼郵資僅足寄經布拉格航線（平信20元，加航空附加費50元）之資費，惟本封實際由香港航線轉遞西歐，應付資費為10,200元（平信2,200元，加航空附加費80元），短貼3,200元，封上蓋圓形「T」字欠資戳及丹麥「15 øre」收欠戳。此封寄於人民幣郵資制第八郵資期（1955年1月1日至1956年8月31日），當期寄往西歐經香港航線之航空附加費為每10克80元，加國際平信首重20克2,200元，共計10,200元，由於寄件人按較低之「經布拉格」航線資費計算，致使郵資不足，此類因郵路差異而產生之短貼實寄航空郵件極為罕見，充分反映1950年代中期新中國國際航空郵運體系之過渡特徵與資費差異，為研究人民郵政早期航空郵資與航線運作之珍貴郵史實例，具高度展覽與學術價值。

Start Price **HK\$1,600**



9088 A pair of airmail covers from Harbin to Japan, dated February 27 and May 2, 1950, each franked with 1000 yuan corresponding to the airmail rate to Asian destinations during the 1st Postal Rate Period (10 February - 19 August, 1950), however, expert examination shows that the postmarks on both covers are not genuine postal cancellations, but forged strikes applied after the fact, indicating that these covers were not genuinely mailed but rather fabricated or philatelically produced items. Although not authentic postal usages, their appearance follows the correct rate and format of the period, providing reference value for the study of the early postal system in the Northeast China Liberated Area and the phenomenon of postal fabrications in early PRC philately.

一組二枚1950年哈爾濱寄日本航空封，銷戳日期分別為2月27日與5月2日，均貼足郵資10萬元，對應第一郵資期（1950年2月10日至8月19日）寄亞洲地區之航空郵資，然而經專業檢視，此兩封之蓋銷戳記並非真實郵政使用所致，為事後加蓋之偽戳，顯示此二封並非實際寄遞郵件，而屬仿製或陳設性封，雖非真實寄範例，但其外觀仍依據當期郵資標準與郵件格式設計，對研究東北解放區初期郵資體系與郵政仿作現象，仍具一定參考價值。... Start Price **HK\$400**



9089 A group of six international airmail items from 1955–1956, all dispatched from major Chinese cities including Shanghai, Peking, Tientsin, and Canton, representing genuine usages during the nationwide 8th Postal Tariff Period (1 January 1955 - 31 August 1956): the group provides a comprehensive illustration of the operational framework of the early PRC international airmail system. The selection includes a variety of formats, airmail letters, postcards, and registered covers, addressed to destinations across Western Europe, Eastern Europe, and Southeast Asia, routed either via Hong Kong or via Moscow. Each item is accurately franked with combinations of contemporary definitives: 13,400 yuan for a registered airmail letter to London, 10,200 yuan for mail via Moscow and Czechoslovakia, 6,100 yuan for an airmail postcard to Eastern Europe, 3,800 yuan for an airmail postcard to Singapore, and 70 yuan for a regular airmail cover to Northern Europe. All covers bear clear postal cancellations, registry labels, and “Par Avion” markings, effectively demonstrating the standardized differentiation of international airmail rates and routes under the 8th Postal Tariff Period. This well-preserved and cohesive group forms valuable postal evidence for studying the mid-1950s development of China’s international airmail service and postal rate reform.

一組六枚1955年至1956年間寄自中國主要城市（包括上海、北京、天津及廣州）之國際航空郵件，均屬全國第八郵資期（1955年1月1日至1956年8月31日）之實寄範例，完整反映新中國初期國際航空郵資制度之運作情況，本組郵件形式多樣，涵蓋寄往西歐、東歐及東南亞等地之航空封、航空明信片與航空掛號信，分別經香港及莫斯科兩線轉遞。各封貼用普票組合，資費計算準確：如寄倫敦航空信掛號貼資13,400元，經莫斯科與捷克轉運者貼資10,200元，寄東歐航空明信片貼資6,100元，寄新加坡航空明信片貼資3,800元，另有寄北歐之普通航空封貼資70元等。各封郵戳、掛號條與航空標籤清晰完整，具體展示人民郵政在第八郵資期內國際航空郵遞費率與航線區分的制度化成果。整組郵品體系完整、內容豐富，為研究1950年代中期中國國際航空郵政與郵資改革之重要實寄史料。 Start Price **HK\$1,200**



9090 1950 (June 14) airmail cover from Chengdu to England, an example of mail to “Other Countries” during the 3rd Postal Tariff Period (15 March - 14 July 1950): the cover is franked with nine Southwest China Liberated Area “Rong” overprinted stamps, including one each of the 800-yuan and 10-yuan surcharges, plus seven of the 20-yuan value, making up the correct total postage of 15,800 yuan. This comprised 3,100 yuan for the first 20g of international surface postage and 12,700 yuan for the airmail surcharge via Hong Kong to Europe. The cover bears “Chengtu 50.6.14” cds with “Canton 50.6.25” transit on reverse. Posted from Chengdu, Sichuan to Yorkshire, England, this letter traveled a long route, first southward through Canton, and then forwarded via Hong Kong on a Pan American Airways (PAA) flight to Europe, representing a typical postal routing for early PRC international airmail. Posted soon after the nationwide postal unification under the People’s Post, this cover illustrates the transitional phase in Southwest China, when Liberation Area stamps were still accepted at revalued RMB denominations for international use. A representative postal history example of the period, it provides valuable evidence of Southwest China’s postal reorganization, early RMB postal rates, and Sino-European airmail exchanges, holding notable academic and exhibition significance. 1950年6月14日成都寄英國航空封，為第三郵資期寄「其他國家」之實寄範例（1950年3月15日至7月14日）：本封貼票九枚，包括西南區蓉字加蓋改值票800元與10元各一枚及20元七枚，合計貼足郵資15,800元，其中包括國際平信首重20克3,100元及經香港轉運歐洲之航空附加費12,700元，資費計算正確，銷「成都 50.6.14」日戳，背蓋廣州 50.6.25中轉戳。此封寄自四川成都至英國約克郡，郵程遙遠，須先經廣州中轉，再由香港搭乘泛美航空公司（Pan American Airways, PAA）航線遞送至歐洲，完整展現了當時新中國初期國際郵件之典型郵路。此封寄於人民郵政完成全國接收後不久，當時西南地區尚處於新舊郵制交替之過渡階段，解放區舊票仍被允許按人民幣面值使用於國際郵件，實屬過渡時期極具代表性之郵政史實例，為研究西南地區解放後郵政整併、人民幣郵資初期實際運作及中歐航郵往來的重要實物，兼具郵政史、航空史與社會史之高度學術與展覽價值。 Start Price HK\$5,000



9091 A group of five international airmail covers sent from various cities in China between 1950 and 1955, spanning the 6th (1 November 1950 - 30 April 1953), 7th (1 May 1953 - 31 December 1954), and 8th Postal Tariff Periods (1 January 1955 - 31 August 1956): these are representative examples illustrating the institutional development and rate adjustments of the early PRC international airmail system. The covers were addressed to destinations in Europe and Southeast Asia, all correctly rated according to the postal structure of "international surface postage plus airmail surcharge." The group includes: a 1950 Shanghai - Singapore cover franked 90 yuan; a 1951 Shanghai - Switzerland cover via Prague franked 90 yuan; a 1953 Peking - East Germany postcard franked 6,700 yuan; a 1953 Peking - London cover franked 7,600 yuan; and an August 1955 Canton - Singapore cover franked 5,800 yuan. Together, the covers reflect the standardized operation of postal rates and international route divisions in the PRC's airmail service during the early to mid-1950s, offering valuable material for postal history research and exhibition.

一組五枚1950至1955年間寄自中國各地之國際航空郵件，跨越第六（1950年11月1日至1953年4月30日）、第七（1953年5月1日至1954年12月31日）及第八郵資期（1955年1月1日至1956年8月31日），為新中國早期國際航空郵政制度化與郵資變遷之代表性實寄範例：本組郵件寄往歐洲及東南亞多地，資費計算符合當期「國際平信郵資加航空附加費」標準，包括1950年上海寄新加坡航空封貼資90元、1951年上海寄瑞士航空封貼資90元、1953年北京寄東德航空明信片貼資6,700元、1953年北京寄倫敦航空封貼資7,600元以及1955年8月廣州寄新加坡航空封貼資5,800元。本組郵件展現人民郵政於1950年代初至中期國際航空郵遞費率與航線區分的制度化運作，具郵史研究與展覽價值。..... Start Price HK\$1,000



9092 A group of four airmail items sent from China between 1950 and 1952, all genuine examples from the 6th Postal Tariff Period (1 November 1950 - 30 April 1953); these covers were addressed to destinations in Asia, Europe, and North America, illustrating the postal calculation system of the time, combining the international surface postage with the corresponding airmail surcharge. One notable example is a cover sent from Hangchow to Canada in November 1950, franked 130 yuan (2,500 yuan surface postage plus 10,500 yuan airmail surcharge), routed via Hong Kong. Another is an airmail postcard sent from Peking to Hungary in September 1952, franked 80 yuan (1,500 yuan postcard rate plus 6,500 yuan airmail surcharge). The remaining two covers were addressed to Southeast Asia, both paid according to the airmail surcharge applicable to the Asian zone. Collectively, the group provides a complete picture of airmail operation during the early 6th Postal Tariff Period, reflecting the restoration and development of China's international postal routes in the early years of the People's Post, with strong postal history and exhibition value.

一組四枚1950年至1952年間寄自中國之航空郵件，均屬第六郵資期之實寄範例（1950年11月1日至1953年4月30日）：本組郵件寄往亞洲及歐美地區，體現當期「國際平信郵資加航空附加費」之費率計算方式，其一為1950年11月杭州寄加拿大航空封，貼資130元（平信2,500元、航空附加費10,500元），經香港轉運；另有1952年9月北京寄匈牙利航空明信片，貼資80元（平信1,500元、航空附加費6,500元）；其餘兩件寄往東南亞，均依亞洲區航空附加費標準貼資。整組郵品完整反映第六郵資期初期航空郵遞運作及人民郵政對國際航線之恢復情形，具郵史研究及展覽價值。 Start Price HK\$1,000



9093 A group of seven airmail covers sent from China to USA, UK and Japan between 1950 and 1955, representing important genuine examples from the early to mid-period of the People's Republic, when the newly established postal administration restored and standardized its international airmail system. These covers span the 3rd to 8th postal rate periods (15 March 1950 - 31 August 1956) and are all ordinary airmail letters, correctly franked according to the postal rates in effect at the time, with varied and period-consistent stamp combinations. Most were dispatched from major postal ports such as Shanghai, Tientsin and Canton, routed via Hong Kong and carried by Pan American Airways (PAA) and other international airlines to destinations in Europe, America, and Asia. The group as a whole features clear postal routes and legible markings, providing an authentic record of the gradual restoration of China's international airmail service during the early and mid-1950s. These covers vividly illustrate the operational development of China's trans-Pacific and Asian airmail network and constitute valuable postal history materials for the study of postal rate systems and the evolution of international communications under the early People's Post, possessing significant academic and exhibition importance.

一組七枚1950至1955年間寄往美國、英國及日本之航空封，為新中國成立初期至中期人民郵政恢復並建立國際航空郵遞制度的重要實寄範例；各封涵蓋第三至第八郵資期（1950年3月15日至1956年8月31日），均屬航空平信性質，郵資依當期「國際平信與航空附加費」標準貼付，計算精確，貼票組合多樣且時期對應明確。郵件多自上海、天津與廣州等主要郵政口岸寄出，經香港中轉後轉乘泛美航空公司（Pan American Airways, PAA）等國際航線寄達歐美或亞洲地區。整組郵件郵路清晰、戳記完備，真實反映1950年代初至中期中國人民郵政在政權重建後逐步恢復國際航空通郵的發展歷程，展現新中國早期跨太平洋與亞洲航郵網絡的實際運作，為研究人民郵政郵資制度與國際航郵發展的重要郵政史資料，兼具高度史料價值與展覽意義。 Start Price HK\$1,400



9094 A group of seven international aerogrammes, remittance letters, and airmail cover from 1955–1956, encompassing the nationwide 8th and 9th postal tariff periods, serving as representative examples of the early PRC international postal system. During the 8th Postal Tariff Period (1 January 1955 - 31 August 1956), the aerogramme rate was 38 fen, and in the 9th Postal Tariff Period (effective from 1 September 1956) it was adjusted to 35 fen. Six of the items are international aerogrammes and remittance letters, most uprated with R series issues and bearing “PAR AVION / 航空” markings, addressed to destinations in Southeast Asia and Europe, including two remittance letters with original contents relating to remittance correspondence, vividly reflecting the realities of overseas Chinese communication. Also included is one airmail cover sent to Malaya. Collectively, the group illustrates the structured operation of the PRC postal system during the 8th–9th tariff periods, when aerogrammes and airmail letters coexisted, providing valuable reference material for the study of mid-1950s postal rate reform, route transit, and overseas Chinese postal exchanges.

一組7枚1955至1956年國際航空郵簡、僑批及航空封，涵蓋全國第八及第九郵資期之費率制度，為新中國初期國際郵政發展的實寄範例：在第八郵資期（1955年1月1日至1956年8月31日）航空郵簡資費為38分，而在第九郵資期（自1956年9月1日起）調整為35分，本組郵品中六件為國際航空郵簡及僑批，多貼普票並印有「PAR AVION/ 航空」標識，寄往東南亞及歐洲地區，其中有兩件僑批內文涉僑匯往來，充分反映華僑通信實況。另附一件寄往馬來西亞航空封。整組郵品展現人民郵政在第八至第九郵資期內航空郵簡與航空信函並行的制度化運作，對研究1950年代中期郵資改革、航線轉運及僑務郵政交流具高度參考價值。 Start Price HK\$4,000



- 9095 A group of three 1950 airmail covers from China to USA and UK, representing early examples of international correspondence under the newly established People's Post**, the first cover, from Canton to USA on August 2, 1950, belongs to the 4th postal rate period (15 July - 15 August, 1950), franked 14,500 yuan, it correctly paid 2,800 yuan surface postage and 11,700 yuan airmail surcharge per 10 g, carried via Hong Kong by Pan American Airways (PAA). The second, from Shanghai to UK on July 22, 1950, is a registered airmail cover franked 560 yuan for about 40 g. The rate includes 4,800 yuan surface postage, 46,800 yuan airmail surcharge, and 4,200 yuan registration, slightly overpaid by 200 yuan, routed via Hong Kong to Britain. The third, from Tientsin to USA on October 12, 1950, belongs to the 5th postal rate period (16 August - 31 October, 1950), correctly franked 130 yuan (2,500 yuan surface + 10,500 yuan airmail surcharge per 10 g), also carried via Hong Kong by PAA. These three well-franked and clearly postmarked covers document the normalization of China's international postal network in the early PRC and are valuable references for postal history research and exhibition.

一組三枚1950年新中國成立初期寄往美國與英國之航空郵件，均屬早期人民郵政恢復國際航空郵遞之實寄範例，真實反映當時跨太平洋與中歐郵路運作及郵資制度重建之歷程：第一封為1950年8月2日廣州寄美國航空封，屬第四郵資期（1950年7月15日至8月15日），貼票合計14,500元，對應國際平信首重20克2,800元及航空附加費每10克11,700元，資費正確，經香港轉乘泛美航空公司（Pan American Airways, PAA）航線寄達美國。第二封為1950年7月22日上海寄英國航空掛號封，貼票合計560元，推算為約40克重郵件，資費構成包括國際平信首重20克2,800元、續重20克約20元、航空附加費每10克11,700元共四階46,800元及掛號費4,200元，略有200元超貼，屬實寄合理情況，經香港轉遞後寄達英國。第三封則為1950年10月12日天津寄美國航空封，屬第五郵資期（1950年8月16日至10月31日），貼票合計130元，對應國際平信首重20克2,500元及航空附加費每10克10,500元之正確郵資，郵路經香港轉乘PAA航線飛往美國。三封郵件整體體現人民郵政於建國初年迅速恢復國際航空郵遞之制度化運作，為研究新中國早期郵政體系與跨洲郵運發展的重要郵政史實物，具高度學術與展覽價值。 *Start Price HK\$2,200*



9096 1950 (Nov 15) Tientsin to New York, double registered airmail with return receipt, an authentic example of mail to “Other Countries” during the 6th Postal Rate Period (1 November 1950 - 30 Apr 1953): this large commercial cover, weighing approximately 250g, is franked with sixteen stamps, totaling 270,400 yuan (old currency), slightly underpaid by 200 yuan compared to the correct rate of 290,400 yuan. The proper postage consisted of 2,500 yuan for the first 20g of international surface letter postage, 180 yuan for twelve additional weight steps, 262,500 yuan for 25 airmail increments at 10,500 yuan per 10g, plus 4,200 yuan registration and 3,200 yuan return receipt fee. The underpayment was likely tolerated by the postal authorities due to minor rounding in accounting or because the actual weight was slightly under 250g, both acceptable conditions for real commercial postings of the period. The cover tied by Tientsin 15.11.50 cds and with Canton 18.11.50 transit & New York 24.11.1950 arrival, having been routed south via Canton and flown from Hong Kong on Pan American Airways (PAA) to the United States. A scarce and remarkable heavy double-registered airmail cover of the early People’s Post period, clearly showing the complex postage composition and operational handling of trans-Pacific mail during the early 1950s. It stands as an outstanding example for the study of early PRC international postal operations and an excellent piece for exhibition.

1950年11月15日天津寄美國航空雙掛號回執封，第六郵資期寄「其他國家」之實寄範例（1950年11月1日至1953年4月30日）：本封為重達約250克之大型商業郵件，貼票16枚，合計舊幣270,400元，較正確資費290,400元略短貼200元，其應付郵資包括國際平信首重20克2,500元、續重12段共180元、航空附加費每10克10,500元共25段262,500元，另加掛號費4,200元及回執費3,200元，該短貼情形，可能因郵局在核算時容許少量不足，或因實際重量略低於250克所致，屬合理實寄情況。郵件銷天津 50.11.15日戳，旁蓋廣州 50.11.18中轉及紐約 11.24.1950到達戳，經香港轉乘泛美航空公司（Pan American Airways, PAA）航線飛達美國。此封為人民郵政舊幣時期重郵航空掛號郵件之罕見範例，郵資結構明確、戳記清晰完整，充分體現1950年代初期跨太平洋郵運的實際操作與郵資核算制度，為研究新中國早期國際郵政運作及展覽展示之極佳範例。 Start Price **HK\$8,000**



- 9097 1951 (Jan 16) Canton to Sweden airmail cover, an example of correspondence sent to “Other Countries” during the 6th Postal Rate Period (1 November 1950 - 30 April 1953):** this cover is franked with two R series issues, totaling 130 yuan (old currency), correctly paying the 20g international surface rate of 2,500 yuan plus the 10,500 yuan airmail surcharge per 10g. The cover bears a Canton 51.1.16 dispatch postmark and a Canton 51.1.29 transit mark on the reverse, a 13-day gap indicating that the item was likely held at the local post office or foreign mail department for inspection or batch dispatch before being released for overseas transmission. It was routed through Hong Kong and carried to Europe by Pan American Airways (PAA), ultimately reaching Stockholm. This cover vividly reflects the practical operations of China’s international airmail service during its early postwar reconstruction phase, illustrating the cautious and systematic management of the People’s Post during the transitional period. A valuable postal history item documenting Sino-European airmail exchange and postal administration in the early 1950s, of significant research and exhibition importance.
- 1951年1月16日廣州寄瑞典航空封，第六郵資期寄「其他國家」之實寄範例（1950年11月1日至1953年4月30日）：本封貼普票兩枚，合計舊幣130元，對應國際平信首重20克2,500元及航空附加費每10克10,500元之正確資費，封上銷廣州51.1.16始發戳，背蓋廣州51.1.29中轉戳，兩者相距13日，顯示郵件寄出後曾在當地郵局或外郵部門暫存、集中檢查，待批次出口時再行發運，郵件經香港轉乘泛美航空公司（Pan American Airways, PAA）航班飛往歐洲，最終送達斯德哥爾摩。此封充分體現新中國初期國際航空郵遞體系尚在重建階段時郵務處理之實際情況，亦見證人民郵政在制度轉軌期內對外航郵運作之謹慎與秩序，為研究1950年代初中歐航郵流通與郵政管理過程的珍貴史料，具高度郵政史與展覽價值。 Start Price **HK\$1,400**



9098 1951 (Aug 18) Pingyin, Shandong to England, an airmail cover sent during the 6th Postal Rate Period (1 November 1950 - 30 Apr 1953): this cover is franked with thirteen R series issues, totaling 130 yuan (Old RMB), paying the correct rate for a 20g airmail letter to "Other Countries", 2,500 yuan for the first 20g surface postage plus 10,500 yuan for the 10g airmail surcharge. Postmarked Pingyin 51.8.18 cds with Canton 51.8.31 transit, the cover was routed via Canton to Hong Kong, then carried by Pan American Airways (PAA) to England. A representative example of early PRC airmail to Europe during the Old RMB period, it clearly demonstrates the postal rate structure and the functioning of the trans-Asian and European airmail routes in the early 1950s, making it an important item for postal history research and exhibition.

1951年8月18日山東平陰寄英國航空封，第六郵資期寄「其他國家」之實寄範例（1950年11月1日至1953年4月30日）：本封貼普票十三枚，合計舊幣130元，對應國際平信首重20克郵資2,500元及航空附加費每10克10,500元，郵資計算正確，郵件由平陰寄出後，經廣州轉運至香港，再由泛美航空公司（Pan American Airways, PAA）航線飛往英國，封上蓋有山東平陰 51.8.18日戳及廣州 51.8.31中轉戳。此封為人民郵政舊幣時期寄歐洲航空郵件之典型實寄範例，展現1950年代初期跨亞洲—歐洲郵路的實際運作與郵資結構，具重要郵政史及展覽研究價值。 Start Price **HK\$800**



9099 1951 (June 28) Tientsin to USA, a registered airmail cover sent during the 6th Postal Rate Period (1 November 1950 - 30 April Apr 1953): this cover is franked with five stamps, totaling 17,200 yuan (Old RMB), comprising 2,500 yuan for international surface postage, 10,500 yuan for the airmail surcharge, and 4,200 yuan for registration fee, all correctly paid. Postmarked Tientsin 51.6.28, the cover was forwarded via Canton on July 4 and then carried from Hong Kong by Pan American Airways (PAA) to the U.S., with transit and arrival markings of Canton and New York. This cover vividly illustrates the operational structure and standardized rate system of transpacific airmail in the early 1950s, and serves as evidence of the People's Post's rapid restoration of international communication and the rebuilding of its airmail network after the founding of the PRC. A significant postal history artifact for the study of early PRC overseas mail routes and Sino-American postal exchanges, with outstanding academic and exhibition value.

1951年6月28日天津寄美國航空掛號封，第六郵資期寄「其他國家」之實寄範例（1950年11月1日至1953年4月30日）：本封貼票五枚，貼足舊幣17,200元，包含國際平信首重20克2,500元、航空附加費10,500元及掛號費4,200元，郵資計算正確。郵件自天津寄出後，銷天津51.6.28日戳，於7月4日經廣州轉遞，再由香港轉乘泛美航空公司（Pan American Airways, PAA）航線寄達美國，封上可見廣州中轉及紐約到達戳。此封充分展現1950年代初期跨太平洋郵路的實際運作情況與郵資體系之規範化發展，亦見證人民郵政在新中國成立初期迅速恢復對外郵運、重建國際航空郵遞網絡的努力與成果，為研究早期人民郵政國際郵路及中美通郵往來之重要實物，具極高之學術與展覽價值。 Start Price **HK\$600**



9100 1950 (Nov 14) Shanghai to USA, registered airmail cover to "Other Countries" during the 6th Postal Rate Period (1 November 1950 - 30 April 1953): this cover is franked with sixteen stamps, totaling 27,800 yuan (Old RMB), slightly overpaying the correct rate of 27,700 yuan for a 20g registered airmail letter to USA. The postage comprised 2,500 yuan for the first 20g surface rate, 210 yuan for two airmail surcharges of 10,500 yuan, and 4,200 yuan for registration. Tied by Shanghai 50.11.14 cds with Canton 50.11.18 transit and New York arrival. The cover was routed south via Canton and carried by Pan American Airways (PAA) transpacific service through Hong Kong. A fine and correctly rated early PRC registered airmail cover to the United States, clearly illustrating the high-rate postal structure of the Old RMB system and the reestablished transpacific route in the early years of the People's Post, a significant item for postal history and exhibition study.

1950年11月14日上海寄美國航空掛號封，第六郵資期寄「其他國家」實寄範例（1950年11月1日至1953年4月30日）：本封貼票十六枚，合計貼舊幣27,800元，略超貼100元，符合當期20克航空掛號郵件寄美國之實際資費（郵資組成為國際平信首重20克2,500元、航空附加費每10克10,500元共兩階210元及掛號費4,200元），銷上海50.11.14日戳，旁蓋廣州50.11.18中轉及紐約到達戳，郵件經香港轉乘泛美航空公司（Pan American Airways, PAA）航線寄達美國。此封為新中國初期人民郵政寄美航空掛號郵件之精美實寄範例，郵資計算準確，戳記清晰，充分展現人民幣舊幣時期高郵資結構與跨太平洋郵路之恢復運作，具郵政史與展覽研究之重要價值。 **Start Price HK\$1,000**



9101 1950 (June 5) airmail cover from Tientsin to USA, an example of mail to “other countries” during the 3rd Postal Rate Period (15 March - 14 July 1950): this cover is franked with sixteen stamps, totaling 15,800 yuan, comprising 3,100 yuan for the first 20g of international surface postage and 12,700 yuan for the airmail surcharge to America, with correct franking. Posted from Tientsin on June 5, routed south via Canton, and then forwarded through Hong Kong by Pan American Airways (PAA) to the United States. The franking includes a block of ten of P14 SC1 surcharge 800 yuan stamps, forming a striking postal composition. This cover fully demonstrates the rate structure and routing of transpacific mail during the 3rd Postal Rate Period, representing an important example of early PRC airmail correspondence to USA, of considerable postal historical and exhibition value.

1950年6月5日天津寄美國航空封，為第三郵資期寄「其他國家」之實寄範例（1950年3月15日至7月14日）：本封貼票十六枚，合計貼足郵資15,800元，其中包括國際平信首重20克3,100元及寄美航空附加費12,700元，資費計算正確。郵件於1950年6月5日自天津寄出，南下經廣州，再由香港轉乘泛美航空公司（Pan American Airways, PAA）航線飛往美國。所貼郵票包含一組十方連之「改1」加蓋改值票800元，為細齒版，方連罕見，郵資組合醒目，完整呈現第三郵資期跨洋郵件之資費結構與郵路安排，為新中國成立初期人民郵政寄美航空郵件的重要實寄範例，極具郵政史與展覽價值。

Start Price **HK\$3,000**



9102 1950 (Feb 24) airmail cover from Shanghai to Berlin (U.S. Sector), an example from the 2nd Postal Tariff Period (10 February - 4 March 1950): the cover is franked with four stamps, totaling 11,800 yuan, comprising 2,300 yuan for the first 20g of international surface postage and 9,500 yuan for the airmail surcharge to Europe. The postage was precisely calculated according to the postal rates announced by the People's Post at the time. After being posted in Shanghai, the cover was routed south via Canton and forwarded through Hong Kong, where it was carried to Europe by Pan American Airways (PAA). Addressed to postwar Berlin in the American occupation zone, this cover represents an early example of international airmail handled by the newly established People's Postal Service, demonstrating the rapid restoration of China's international postal connections following the regime change. It is of great significance for the study of postal and airmail history as well as early diplomatic mail routes, and stands as an important artifact documenting the resumption of Sino-European postal communication in the early years of the People's Republic of China.

1950年2月24日上海寄德國柏林(美占區)航空封，第二郵資期實寄範例(1950年2月10日至3月4日)：本封貼票四枚，合計貼足郵資11,800元，其中包括國際平信首重20克2,300元及歐洲航線航空附加費9,500元，資費計算精確，符合當期人民郵政所公布之國際郵資標準，郵件由上海寄出後，南下廣州，再由香港轉運搭乘泛美航空公司(Pan American Airways, PAA)航班遞送歐洲。此封為寄往戰後德國美占區之郵件，不僅為新中國成立初期人民郵政恢復國際航空郵遞業務之早期範例，亦反映中國郵政體系於政權更替後迅速重建國際聯繫之實況，極具郵政史、航空運輸史及外交郵路研究價值，亦為展示新中國初期國際郵務恢復與中歐通郵歷史的重要實物。..... Start Price HK\$3,000

航郵路線圖

中國民用航空局一九五五年增闢之航線

航空郵資

國內	每重十公分	另加	800元
亞洲各國	每重十公分	另加	3,200元
蘇聯及東南歐人民民主國家	每重十公分	另加	4,800元
歐洲各國捷克斯	每重十公分	另加	4,800元
歐洲各國香港	每重十公分	另加	8,000元
大洋洲	每重十公分	另加	8,000元

自上海寄往各地航空郵件班期表

1955—1—1

地名	班期	第幾天到	地名	班期	第幾天到	地名	班期	第幾天到
北京	每日 (星期日除外)	當天	南寧	星期一、五	第二天	阿拉木圖	星期一、五	第五天
徐州	星期一、二、四、六	當天	天津	每日 (星期日除外)	第二天	庫車	星期四	第五天
太原	每日 (星期日除外)	第二天	瀋陽	每日 (星期日除外)	第二天	阿克蘇	星期四	第五天
西安	每日 (星期日除外)	第二天	哈爾濱	星期二、四、六	第二天	喀什	星期四	第五天
重慶	星期一、三、五、六	當天 第二天	蘭州	星期一、三、六	第三天	沙香山達	每日 (星期日除外)	第二天
昆明	星期一、三、五、六	第二天	酒泉	星期一、三、五	第三天	烏蘭巴托	每日 (星期日除外)	第二天
宜昌	星期一、三、五	當天	哈密	星期一、四、五、六	第三天	伊爾庫次克	每日 (星期日除外)	第二天
武漢	星期一、三、五	當天	烏魯木齊	星期一、四、五、六	第三天	海拉爾	星期一、三、六	第三天
廣州	星期一、三、五	第二天	伊寧	星期一、五	第五天	赤塔	星期一、三、六	第四天

詳細班期時刻請詢 中國民用航空局上海營業處 地址：河南中路300號 電話：16270-14520

9103 A 1955 Airmail Route Map promotional leaflet issued by China Post, illustrating the nationwide airmail network and postage standards during the 8th Postal Tariff Period (1 January 1955 - 31 August 1956): the design features a civil aircraft flying across national borders, with domestic air routes connecting major cities such as Beijing, Shanghai, Canton, Kunming, and Sian, as well as an international postal route extending to Moscow. The lower section lists the official airmail surcharge rates of the time: 800 yuan per 10g for domestic mail, 3,200 yuan for Asian countries, 4,800 yuan for the Soviet Union and Southeast European People's Democracies, 4,800 yuan for mail to Europe via Czechoslovakia, and 80 yuan for mail to Europe via Hong Kong or to other continents. This leaflet provides a comprehensive reflection of the mid-1950s Chinese airmail system and its international zone-based rate structure, serving both as a propaganda and educational publication and an important and valuable document in the study of early PRC airmail postal history.

1955年中國郵政發行之《航郵路線圖》宣傳單張，展示第八郵資期（1955年1月1日至1956年8月31日）全國航空郵路與郵資標準：圖面繪有中國民航飛機飛越國境的宣傳畫面，並標示自北京、上海、廣州、昆明、西安等主要城市出發的國內航線，及延伸至莫斯科的國際郵航線。下方印列當時航空郵資一覽表，明訂國內每10克附加費800元、亞洲各國3,200元、蘇聯及東南歐人民民主國家4,800元、歐洲各國捷克斯轉4,800元、歐洲各國香港轉為80元，其他各洲亦為80元。此件完整反映1950年代中期中國航空郵政體系與國際分區資費制度之建立，兼具宣傳與教化功能，為新中國早期航空郵政史中極具參考價值之珍貴資料。 Start Price HK\$500



9104 A pair of airmail covers from China to USA during the 6th Postal Tariff Period (1 November 1950 - 30 April 1953): these two covers reflect the trans-Pacific postal rates and routing practices of the time, during this period, the international surface letter rate for the first 20g was 2,500 yuan, while the airmail surcharge to "Other Countries" (including the Americas) was 10,500 yuan per 10g. Accordingly, the total postage required for 10g and 20g airmail letters was 130 yuan and 23,500 yuan, respectively. As China did not yet have direct air connections to USA, overseas mail was typically transported overland to Canton and then dispatched by air via Hong Kong. The upper cover, dated 24 September 1951, was sent from Tientsin to Los Altos, California, bearing 23,500 yuan in postage, correctly paid for a 20g airmail letter and routed through Canton and Hong Kong. The lower cover, posted 6 November 1950 from Cheeloo University, Tsinan to New York, is franked with four stamps, totaling 130 yuan, paying the correct 10g airmail rate, and also routed via Canton and Hong Kong. Both covers are fine examples of early PRC trans-Pacific airmail correspondence to the United States, clearly illustrating the postal rate structure and routing system in operation during this early period of the People's Republic.

一組兩枚中國第六郵資期寄美國航空封（1950年11月1日至1953年4月30日）：此兩件郵品為中華人民共和國第六郵資期寄往美國之航空信範例，反映當時跨洋郵資標準與郵路運作情況，該期國際平信首重20克郵資為2,500元，寄「其他國家」（含美洲）之航空附加費為每10克10,500元，因此10克與20克航空信分別需貼130元與23,500元，由於當時中國尚無直航美國的航線，郵件多以陸運南下廣州，再經香港轉運航空遞送。上件為1951年9月24日天津寄加州洛杉磯阿圖斯之航空封，貼足23,500元，經廣州及香港轉遞；下件為1950年11月6日濟南齊魯大學寄紐約航空封，貼票四枚，合計130元，符合10克航空資費標準，亦經廣州-香港轉運。兩封郵件均為新中國早期寄美航空信之代表性實寄範例，清晰展現當時郵資體系與郵路之實際應用。 Start Price HK\$1,000

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CUSTOMS AND EXCISE DEPARTMENT

香港法例第615章
《打擊洗錢及恐怖分子資金籌集條例》

ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING AND COUNTER-TERRORIST FINANCING ORDINANCE
CHAPTER 615, LAWS OF HONG KONG

A類註冊人註冊證明書 (第615章 第53ZUG條)

Certificate of Registration for Category A Registrant (Section 53ZUG, Cap 615)

註冊號碼：

Registration No.: A-B-24-02-05447



AB240205447

下述人士已獲批予A類註冊，經營包括進行指明交易、但不包括進行指明現金交易的貴金屬及寶石業務，其主要營業地點地址如下:-

Category A registration is granted to the person named below to carry on a precious metals and stones business that includes the carrying out of specified transactions but excludes the carrying out of specified cash transactions, the address of the person's principal place of business is as follows:-

A類註冊人姓名/名稱：

Name of Category A Registrant: 布約翰郵票拍賣有限公司
JOHN BULL STAMP AUCTIONS LIMITED

主要營業地點地址：

Address of Principal Place of Business:

3/F, WING ON CHEONG BUILDING, NO 5 WING LOK STREET, SHEUNG WAN, HONG KONG

除非被撤銷或暫時吊銷，此註冊證明書由 2024年02月06日 起有效。此外，註冊人姓名或名稱於註冊紀錄冊 (www.drs.customs.gov.hk) 被刪除之日起，此註冊證明書須當作已予取消。

This certificate of registration shall be valid from 6 February 2024 onwards, unless suspended or cancelled. In addition, this certificate of registration shall be deemed to be cancelled with effect from the date on which the name of registrant is so removed from the register (www.drs.customs.gov.hk).

註：本證明書為電腦編印文件，毋須簽署。

Remarks: This certificate is a computer-generated document, no signature is required.



Important Announcement

All auction lots consist of descriptions in brief which may include origin, types, series, categories, arts, era, objects, materials, photos and condition. Such descriptions are only opinions of the experts in good faith, bidders may think otherwise.

It is the duty of the bidders to view and inspect all lots thoroughly before bidding.

The Company (John Bull Stamp Auctions LTD) will sell all lots as “Sold As Is” and will not need to take any responsibility on the mentioned descriptions.

Bidder’s failure to inspect auction items and descriptions thoroughly will not constitute ground for any claim or refund.



The Global Philatelic Network

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第346期
2025年12月13至16日

香港上環永樂街5號
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電話: (852) 2890 5767
傳真: (852) 2576 5110
電郵地址: info@jbull.com
網址: www.jbull.com

請注意：買家需就拍賣品的成交價上另加**18%**作佣金。任何低於起拍價的投標將不被接納。

凡在香港辦公室內以信用卡付款的交易須徵收2.6%費用。凡在美國辦公室內以信用卡付款的交易須徵收4%費用。

競投價遞增

- \$1,000以下為\$100
- \$1,000至\$5,000為\$200
- \$5,000至\$10,000為\$500
- \$10,000至\$20,000為\$1,000
- \$20,000至\$50,000為\$2,000
- \$50,000至\$100,000為\$5,000
- \$100,000以上由拍賣師決定

布約翰銀行賬戶資料
戶名：John Bull Stamp Auctions Limited
賬戶號碼：370-725962-883

銀行名稱：Hang Seng Bank
地址：83 Des Voeux Road, Central, Hong Kong
Swift Code：HASEHKHH

日期 _____
姓名 _____
地址 _____

電話: _____ 傳真 _____

電話投標語言： 粵語 / 普通話 / 英語

電郵地址 _____

本公司新客戶如欲參與競投，請預付保證金，金額為投標額之10%。電話投標則需預付保證金2萬元。未付保證金之客戶投標將不被接納。

保證金可用於抵扣所投得拍品之款項，如未得標，本公司將退回保證金，所有銀行手續費由競投人支付。

本公司原有客戶及著名拍賣商推薦之客人免付保證金。本人明白及同意遵守有關細則。

簽署 _____

閣下的信用卡資料 MasterCard / Visa:

_____ Exp. _____ SVC _____

項目編號	出價(港幣)	項目編號	出價(港幣)	項目編號	出價(港幣)

請將投標單於拍賣前最少24小時前傳送或交予本公司，否則無法保證您的投標成功。

