

A decorative graphic on the left side of the cover, consisting of a vertical line with several horizontal branches, each ending in a small circle, resembling a stylized circuit or a tree structure.

CHINA – COILING DRAGON CHINESE IMPERIAL POST PART - II

DESTINATIONS & FRANKING

1897-1912

THOMAS LINDEKENS

SUMMARY

1. Mixed Franking China & French stamps (Before January 1,1902)
2. Mixed Franking China & British stamps (Hongkong) (Before February 1,1905)
3. Franking & destinations with only « Coiling dragon »
 - A. Rate of Feb. 2, 1897 to Oct. 1, 1907. (Weight in oz.)
 - B. Rate of Oct. 1, 1907 to Aug. 5, 1910. (Weight in oz.)
 - C. Rate of Aug. 5, 1910 to Jan. 1, 1922 (Weight in g.)

The background is a dark blue gradient. In the corners, there are white line art illustrations of circuit boards or neural networks, with lines connecting to small circles.

2. MIXED FRANKING CHINA & BRITISH STAMPS (HONGKONG) (BEFORE FEBRUARY 1, 1905)

2. MIXED FRANKING CHINA & BRITISH STAMPS (HONGKONG)

At the beginning of the national postal service, China had to rely upon the alien postal agencies for exchange of mail with foreign countries. Senders were encouraged to hand their letters for foreign countries to the Chinese offices franked with Chinese stamps at international rates; the Chinese service then affixed foreign stamps at the same rates handed the letters to the foreign offices in Shanghai (or from the departure Chinese Imperial post office (Cfr. I.P.O.)). In this way the Chinese offices, though they received no part of the postage, still introduced the principle that they were to handle the mail matter.

(Sieh and Blackburn — Postage rates of China 1867-1980 pg. 11)

I.P.O.



Owing to minimizing the heavy work of additional affixing of stamps by Shanghai office, it was ordered by the Postal Circular #4 dated Dec. 14, 1897 which stated that the work of affixing foreign stamps might be done at the post offices of dispatching by supplying Hongkong and Japanese stamps. Under such transition of mails at Shanghai office, it was unavoidably the adhesives might be lost, thus for the purpose of evidencing the fact of stamps being affixed, Post Offices of all districts had to make a small marking of "I.P.O." as tie print on covers and stamps which was just for in case that affixed stamps might happen to be lost.

(P. Ke-Shing Chang – History of Postal Cancellation of China Part II pg. 503.)

2. MIXED FRANKING CHINA & BRITISH STAMPS (HONGKONG) (BEFORE FEBRUARY 1, 1905)

- Stamps = China + Hongkong
- Hongkong stamps was applied by the CHINESE IMPERIAL POST
- Hongkong stamps was cancelled by the first British post office
(Shanghai British post office or Hongkong British postoffice)

2. MIXED FRANKING CHINA & HONGKONG STAMPS (BEFORE FEBRUARY 1, 1905)

Chinese international postage rates Feb. 2, 1897 to Oct. 1, 1907.

Category	Unit of weight	price
Letters	Each ½ oz.	10c.
Post cards		4c.
Printed matter	Each 2 oz.	2c.
Minimum for:	Each 2 oz.	10c.
C. Papers	Each 2 oz.	4c.
Samples		
Registration for U.P.U. countries (type VI)		10c.
AR (acknowledgment of receipt)		10c.

2. MIXED FRANKING CHINA & HONGKONG STAMPS (BEFORE FEBRUARY 1, 1905)

British (HongKong) postage's rates

Category	Unit of weight	price
Letters	Each 1/2 oz.	10c.
Post cards		4c.
Printed matter	Each 2 oz.	2c.
Registration		10c.
AR (acknowledgment of receipt)		10c.

2. MIXED FRANKING CHINA & HONGKONG STAMPS (BEFORE FEBRUARY 1, 1905)

Destination Switzerland

Postage rate (printed matter)

China postage

- 2c. each 2 oz.

British postage

- 2c. each 2 oz.



Printed matter sent from Canton November 24, 1899 to Basle/Switzerland. Transit by Hongkong November 25, 1899.

2. MIXED FRANKING CHINA & HONGKONG STAMPS (BEFORE FEBRUARY 1, 1905)

Destination Austria

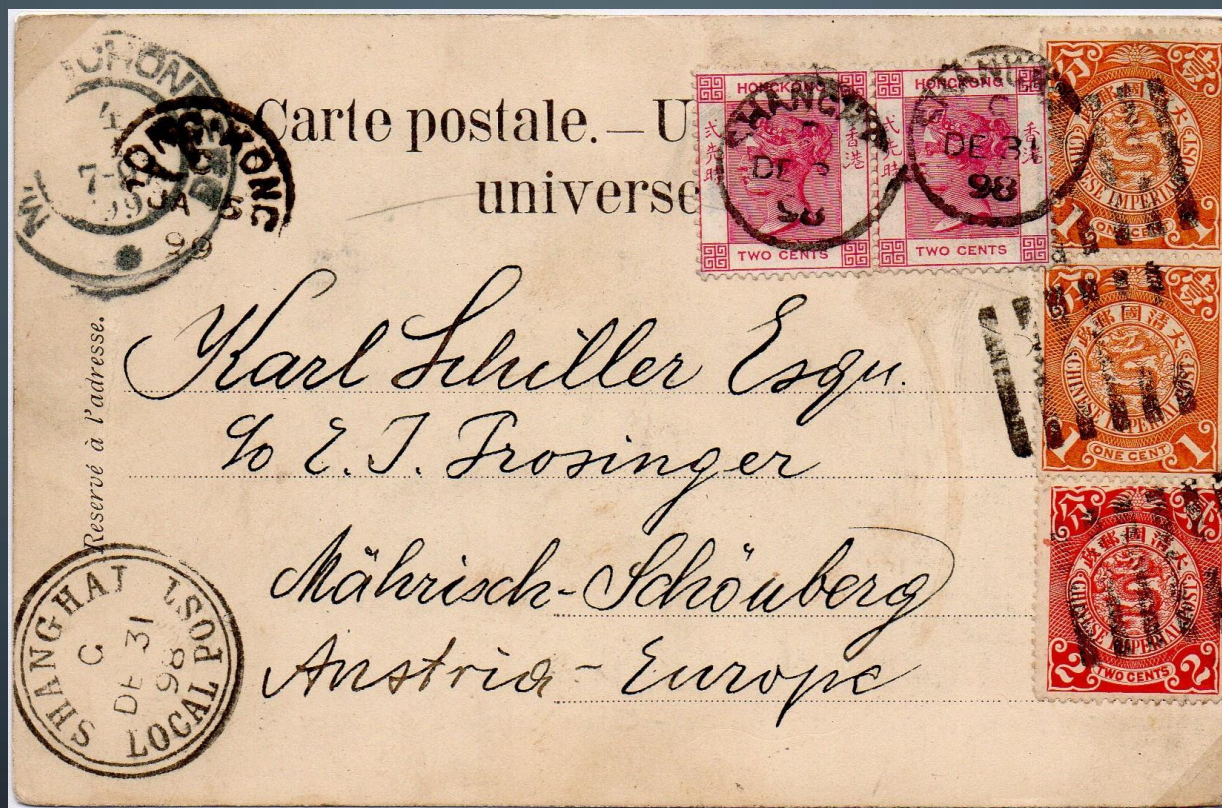
Postage rate

China postage

- 4c.

British postage

- 4c.



Postcard sent from Shanghai December 31, 1898 to Mährisch-Schönberg/Austria where it arrived February 4, 1899. Transit by Hongkong January 5, 1899.

2. MIXED FRANKING CHINA & HONGKONG STAMPS (BEFORE FEBRUARY 1, 1905)

Destination Italy

Postage rate

China postage

- 4c.

British postage

- 4c.



I.P.O.
Of Peking

Postcard sent from Peking November 15, 1899 to Venedig/Italy. Transit by Shanghai November 21 and Shanghai (British post office) November 22, 1899. It was carried by a French boat.

2. MIXED FRANKING CHINA & HONGKONG STAMPS (BEFORE FEBRUARY 1, 1905)

Destination Germany

Postage rate

China postage

- 4c.

British postage

- 4c.



Postcard sent from Swatow September 1, 1901 to Berlin / Germany where it arrived October 16, 1901.

Transit by Hongkong September 1901.

2. MIXED FRANKING CHINA & HONGKONG STAMPS (BEFORE FEBRUARY 1, 1905)

Destination Austria

Postage rate

China postage

- 4c.

British postage

- 4c.



Local postal stationery, used as support, sent from Shanghai June 14, 1899 to Wien/Austria. Transit by Shanghai (British post office) June 15, 1899 and Hongkong in June 1899.

2. MIXED FRANKING CHINA & HONGKONG STAMPS (BEFORE FEBRUARY 1, 1905)

Destination Switzerland

Postage rate

China postage

- 4c.

British postage

- 4c.



Postal stationery with additional postage sent from Canton February 16, 1900 to Basel/Switzerland where it arrived March 17, 1900. Transit by Hongkong February 17, 1900.

2. MIXED FRANKING CHINA & HONGKONG STAMPS (BEFORE FEBRUARY 1, 1905)

Destination Belgium

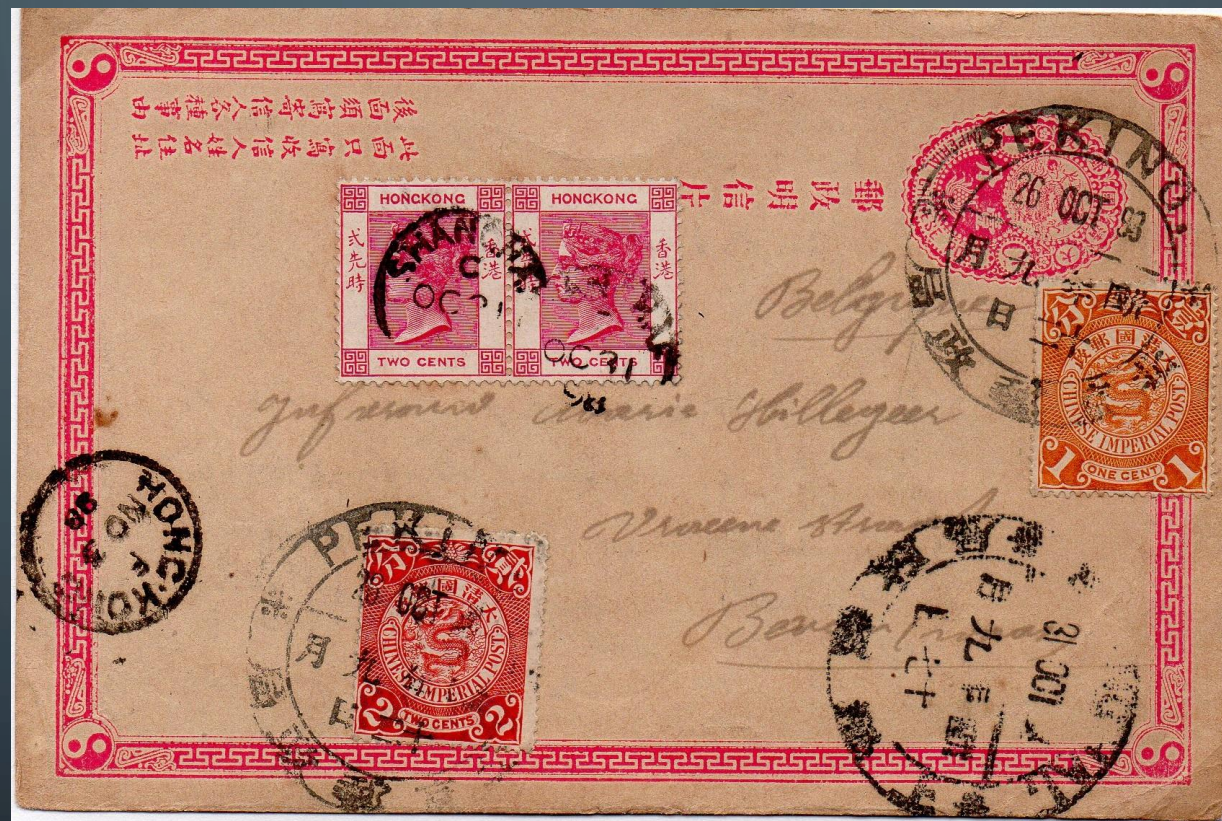
Postage rate

China postage

- 4c.

British postage

- 4c.



Postal stationery with additional postage sent from Peking October 26, 1898 to Belgium. Transit by Shanghai October 31, 1898, Shanghai (British Post Office) October 31 and Hongkong November 3, 1898.

2. MIXED FRANKING CHINA & HONGKONG STAMPS (BEFORE FEBRUARY 1, 1905)

Destination Belgium

Postage rate

China postage

- 4c.

British postage

- 4c.

China postage underpayment
at 3c. thus taxation (« T »)
and underpayment for
Hongkong at 2c.



Postcard sent from Shanghai July 6, 1901 to Antwerpen = Anvers / Belgium where it arrived August 17, 1901.

Transit by Shanghai (British post office) July 11, 1901.

2. MIXED FRANKING CHINA & HONGKONG STAMPS (BEFORE FEBRUARY 1, 1905)

Destination Italy

Postage rate

China postage

- 4c.
- 10c. Registration

British postage

- 4c.
- 10c. Registration



Registered postcard sent from Tientsin July 20, 1902 to Napoli/Italy where it arrived August 30, 1902. Transit by Shanghai July 28, 1902 and Shanghai (British post office) July 28, 1902.

2. MIXED FRANKING CHINA & HONGKONG STAMPS (BEFORE FEBRUARY 1, 1905)

Destination Sweden

Postage rate

China postage

- 10c./ ½ oz.

British postage

- 10c./ ½ oz.



Letter sent from Peking October 3, 1899 to Uddeholm/Sweden. Transit by Peking October 4, Shanghai October 9, Shanghai (British post office) October 9 and Hongkong October 12, 1899.

2. MIXED FRANKING CHINA & HONGKONG STAMPS (BEFORE FEBRUARY 1, 1905)

Destination Ceylon

Postage rate

China postage

- 10c./ ½ oz.

British postage

- 10c./ ½ oz.



Letter sent from Tientsin May 8, 1900 to Nawalapitiya/Ceylon where it arrived June 2, 1900. Transit by Shanghai May 14, 1900, Shanghai (British post office) May 15, 1900 and Colombo/Ceylon June 2, 1900.

2. MIXED FRANKING CHINA & HONGKONG STAMPS (BEFORE FEBRUARY 1, 1905)

Destination Sweden

Postage rate

China postage

- 10c./ ½ oz.

British postage

- 10c./ ½ oz.



Security chop
« C.I.M. » (in purple)
of the China Inland
Mission

Letter sent from Hankow June 9, 1899 to Göteborg/Sweden where it arrived July 19, 1899. Transit by Shanghai June 11, Shanghai (British post office) June 12 and Hongkong September 16, 1899.

2. MIXED FRANKING CHINA & HONGKONG STAMPS (BEFORE FEBRUARY 1, 1905)

Destination France

Postage rate

China postage

- 10c./ ½ oz.

British postage

- 10c./ ½ oz.



Letter sent from Tientsin June 21, 1899 to Paris / France. Transit by Shanghai June 26, Shanghai (British post office) June 26 and Hongkong July 7, 1899. In Paris, the cover was forwarded to St. Briac / France where it arrived August 7, 1899.

2. MIXED FRANKING CHINA & HONGKONG STAMPS (BEFORE FEBRUARY 1, 1905)

Destination France

Postage rate

China postage

- 10c./ ½ oz.

British postage

- 10c./ ½ oz.



Letter sent from Amoy May 11, 1901 to St-Malo / France where it arrived June 15, 1901. Transit by Hongkong May 12, 1901.

2. MIXED FRANKING CHINA & HONGKONG STAMPS (BEFORE FEBRUARY 1, 1905)

Destination France

Postage rate

China postage

- 10c./ ½ oz.

British postage

- 10c./ ½ oz.



Letter sent from Shanghai April 22, 1901 to London / England where it arrived May 30, 1901. Transit Shanghai (British post office) April 22, 1901.

2. MIXED FRANKING CHINA & HONGKONG STAMPS (BEFORE FEBRUARY 1, 1905)

Destination France

Postage rate

China postage

- 10c./ ½ oz.

British postage

- 10c./ ½ oz.



Letter sent from Peking September 15, 1899 to St Genis-Laval/France where it arrived October 29, 1899.

Transit by Shanghai September 21, Shanghai (British post office) September 22 and Hongkong September 29.

2. MIXED FRANKING CHINA & HONGKONG STAMPS (BEFORE FEBRUARY 1, 1905)

Destination Scotland/UK

Postage rate

China postage

- 10c./ ½ oz.
- 10c. Registration

British postage

- 10c./ ½ oz.
- 10c. Registration



Registered letter sent from Hankow May 15, 1901 to Dalkeith/Scotland/UK where it arrived June 25, 1901. Transit by Shanghai May 18, Shanghai (British post office) November 20, London-Registered June 24 and Edinburgh in June.

2. MIXED FRANKING CHINA & HONGKONG STAMPS (BEFORE FEBRUARY 1, 1905)

Destination Germany

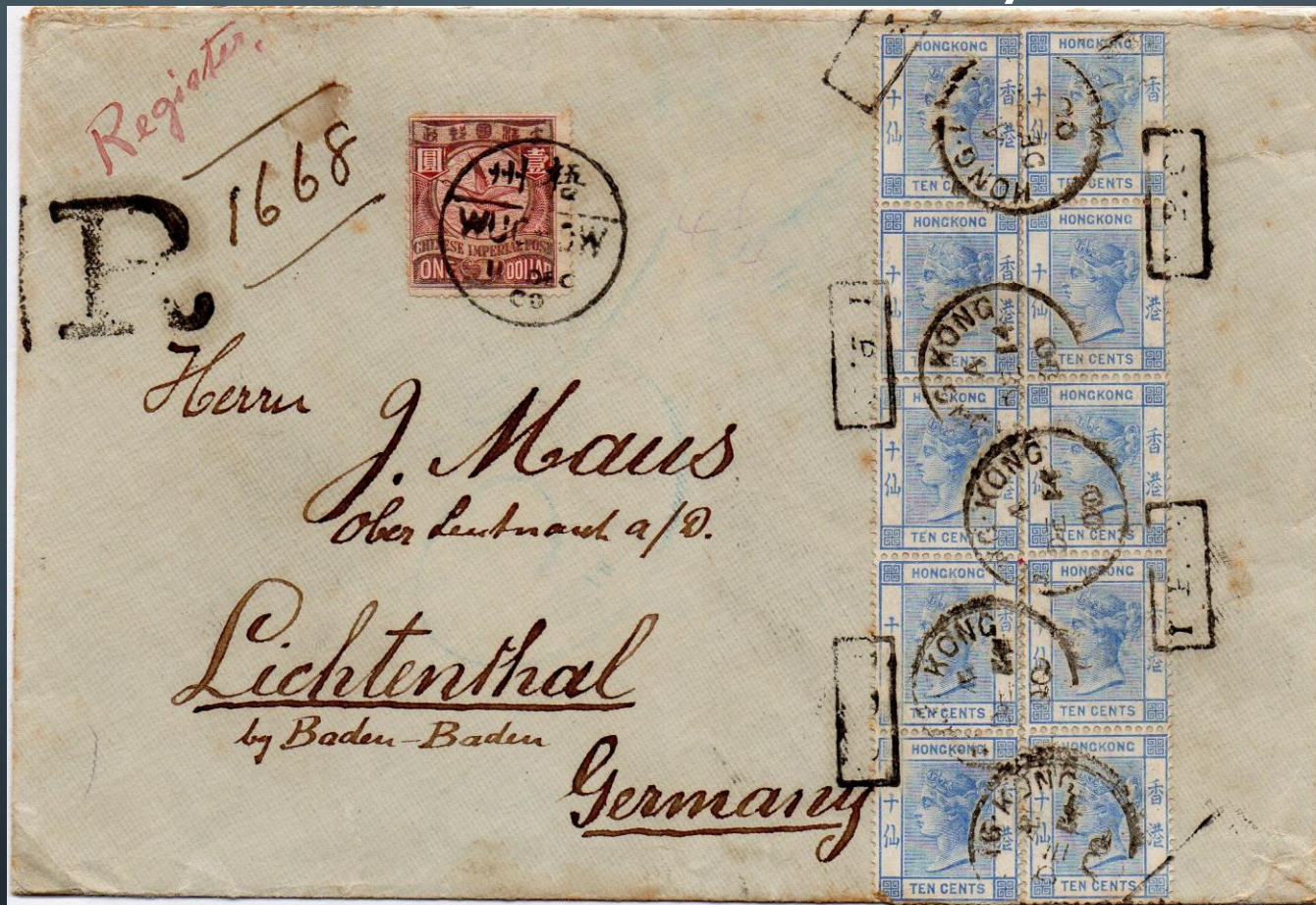
Postage rate

China postage

- 10c./ ½ oz. (9x)
- 10c. Registration

British postage

- 10c./ ½ oz. (9x)
- 10c. Registration



Registered letter sent from Wuchow December 11, 1900 to Lichtenthal/Germany where it arrived January 17, 1900. Transit by Canton in December 1900 and Hongkong December 14, 1900.

2. MIXED FRANKING CHINA & HONGKONG STAMPS (BEFORE FEBRUARY 1, 1905)

Destination Germany

Postage rate

China postage

- 10c./ ½ oz.
- 2c./ ½ oz. – winter rate

British postage

- 10c./ ½ oz.



Letter sent from Peking in December 1898 to Crefeld/Germany where it arrived January 29, 1899. Transit by Shanghai December 22, 1898 and Hongkong December 30, 1898.