



**THE PHILATELIC SOCIETY (Malta)**

**THE PSM MAGAZINE**



Printex Ltd., Mill Street, Qormi QRM 03, Malta  
Tel. 491535 Fax: 492320

## Producers of

● Postage Stamps

● Computer Paper

● Cheques and Drafts

● Pre-printed  
Computer Forms

● Other  
Security Printing

● Envelopes

● Labels

● Registers, Refill Pads  
and Other Stationery

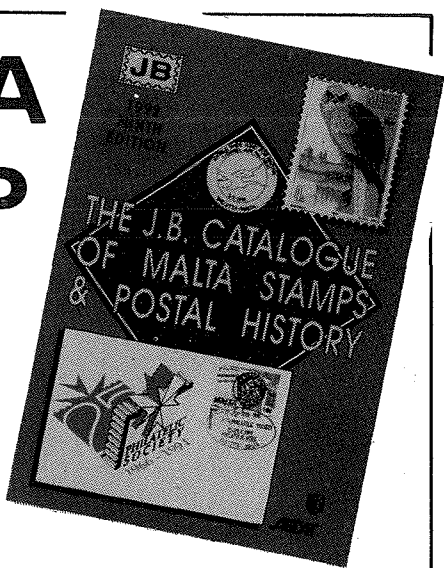
● Annual Reports

● Diaries/Books

● Brochures/Leaflets

● General Jobbing

# SLIEMA STAMP SHOP



(PROP. J. BUTTIGIEG)

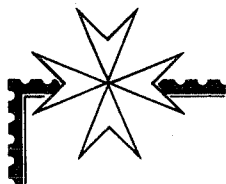
93, Manuel Dimech Str., Sliema  
Tel: 342189 Fax No. 346069

- **Publishers of the J.B. Catalogue of Malta Stamps**
- Specialist of Malta Stamps
- New issue service of any country
- Postal History
- Stockbooks, albums and other stamp and coin accessories
- Packet material and kiloware.

We also buy Malta and foreign collections and accumulations.

We are also interested in buying postcards and cigarette cards – Best Prices Paid

# THE PSM MAGAZINE



Silver-Bronze ESPANA '84 & AUSIPEX '84  
Silver-Bronze ISRAPHIL '85 & PHILTEMA '85  
Silver STOCKHOLMIA '86

Editor: Dr A Bonnici, Asst. Editor: Mr T. Camilleri  
Casa Bonnici, Sir Augustus Bartolo Street,  
Ta' Xbiex, Malta.  
Tel: 338437

Vol. 21 No. 2/3

August/December, 1992

## 1992 COMMITTEE

whom to contact

President:	Dr J Mercieca, DDS, DSc, (Honoris Causa) 193, Rudolph Street, Sliema	Tel: 330459
Vice President & Editor:	Dr A Bonnici, MD, BPharm., CERT, GAM (UK) Casa Bonnici, Sir Augustus Bartolo Street, Ta' Xbiex.	Tel: 338437
Secretary:	Mr Cecil Diamantino, FCA, CPAA PO Box 472 Valletta	Tel: 331714
Treasurer:	Mr A Dimech 93, Tonna Street, Sliema	Tel: 332897
Asst. Secretary:	Mr Carmel G Bonavia 35, Victory Street, Zabbar	Tel: 829314
Asst. Editor:	Mr T Camilleri "Camilla", Indri Callejja Street, Monte Rosa Gardens, San Gwann	Tel: 331142
Exchange Packet Superintendent:	Mr A Fenech "Miele", Old Railway Road, Balzan	Tel: 440705
Exhibitions Commissioner:	Mr G Said "Scorpio", 114, Tower Raod, Sliema	Tel: 337880
PRO:	Mr J Buttigieg 93, Manwel Dimech Street, Sliema	Tel: 342189
Liason with Malta Study Circle:	Mr H Wood 52, St. Dominic Street, Sliema	Tel: 330336

### CONTENTS

MIXED FRANKING ON PRE-WAR MALTA MAIL By Dr Giovanni Bonello, LL.D .....	3
MORE UNRECORDED FORWARDING AGENTS By Dr Giovanni Bonello, LL.D .....	12
LAST RECORDED OF POSTMEN'S PERSONAL HANDSTAMPS By Dr John H. Mercieca, DSC (Hon. Causa), DDS .....	14
THE EUROPA CEPT ISSUE By Dr John H. Mercieca, DSC (Hon. Causa), DDS .....	16
DISINFECTION By Dr. Alfred Bonnici, MD .....	20
RHODESIA By Albert Dimech .....	33
ANOTHER TWO BARS FROM THE SYMPHONY IN STAMPS By Chev. Peter Paul Vassallo .....	36
MALTA - A DIARY January-April, 1992 By J. Farrugia .....	37
CHRISTMAS 1990 ISSUE, 25TH ANN. PHILATELIC SOCIETY, EUROPA 1991 By J. Farrugia .....	41

# MIXED FRANKINGS ON PRE-WAR MALTA MAIL

By Giovanni Bonello, LL.D.

The 19th century witnessed an irreversible shift to pre-payment of postage by the sender, as opposed to the previous system which favoured the total or partial taxing of the mailing costs to the receiver of the mail. Pre-payment provoked a certain uniformity in the appearance of postal items; the adhesives almost invariably belong to the postal administration of the country in which the postal object was first inserted in the mail stream. Letters originating from Malta are franked by Maltese stamps, those originating in Mexico, by Mexican ones.

This is the rule; like most rules it suffers from some exceptions. Postal objects which carry the stamps of two (or more) postal administrations are occasionally, if rarely, met with. These are known as "mixed frankings", though sometimes one finds them referred to as "composite", "combined", "combination" or "compound" frankings. I here adopt the more generally accepted "mixed frankings" description.

This short feature deals with mail originating from, passing through, or addressed finally to Malta, on which mixed frankings appear. This means current **postage** stamps of more than one postal administration, and excludes adhesives specifically intended as postage **dues**.

How does it come to pass that a postal article should display the stamps of more than one country? The reasons are varied. A close examination of the rather scarce items of Malta mail with mixed frankings, discloses at least **eight** circumstances in which mixed frankings came about.

- 1 The postage stamps of the receiving country are added to those of the originating country, to serve as postage dues. More than one reason may account for this. The receiving country may not have issued special stamps as postage dues, or may have temporarily run out of the special postage due

labels, and have used ordinary postage stamps instead.

- 2 Mail sent via a third country, and additionally franked a second time with the stamps of the intermediate country.
- 3 **Paquebot One.** Mail originating from a foreign country addressed to a postal ship, c/o GPO Malta. I suspect most of these colourful covers to be philatelic mail.
- 4 **Paquebot Two.** Mail posted on board a postal ship franked with a Maltese stamp and another of the receiving country.
- 5 "Around the World" post cards (or letters). The same card was sent from one country to the next, to form a human chain, each addressee re-franking it with the stamps of his own country, and readdressing it to a person overseas. Such cards sometimes ended with stamps of six or more different countries stuck on them.
- 6 Zeppelin Flights. Special mail was posted in Malta under cover to the Postmaster General, to connect with a Zeppelin Flight. The mail was franked again with adhesives of the country in which the balloon took on the incoming mail.
- 7 Philatelic mail. The ingenuity of philatelists in constructing unusual mail knows few limits. Some covers, with the stamps of more than one postal administration, betray the fantasy and experience of a persevering philatelist.
- 8 Mystery covers. Some items remain, to me, totally baffling. I could not decipher their whys and wherefores. Assistance from readers in solving these minor puzzles would be welcome.

This classification in no way claims to be exhaustive. It brings together those classes of mixed frankings I am aware of; others, no doubt, exist, although I must stress again that, on Malta mail, mixed frankings seem to be particularly scarce.

I am illustrating 14 items, in chronological order, to demonstrate the various classes of mixed frankings.

As usual, Mr Cecil Diamantino and Mr Hadrian Wood have gone far beyond the call of duty in assisting me through this little feature.

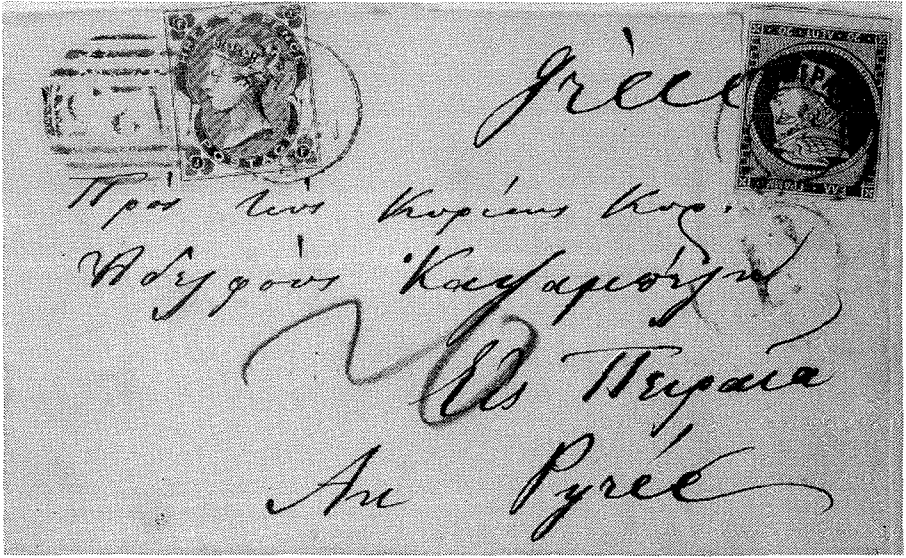


Fig 1 Letter dated July 10 (?) 1864 from Malta to Greece, franked by GB 3d cancelled by A25 duplex, and by one Greek 20 Lepta postage stamp, applied on arrival as postage due (Class 1). Mr Tony Eastgate has recorded a similar, 1862 cover, but claims that the Greek stamps were probably applied at Zante uncanceled, to prepay postage to Sira. I believe this explanation may not be correct.

Fig 2 Letter from Santa Pola (near Alicante, on the South-East coast of Spain), dated March 13, 1874, addressed to Malta. It was originally franked by four 1873 Spanish Republican Stamps (two torn out). At first marked 'via Spain and Italy', the latter was later cancelled out and re-directed in pencil 'via Gibraltar', where four GB 1d reds were applied and cancelled by the Gibraltar A26 on May 25. Backstamped with a Spanish Cds May 16, and Malta May 30 (Class 2). An extremely rare and interesting cover, unfortunately damaged.





Fig 3 Part of a 1875 wrapper from Marseilles to Malta, bearing French 1871 30c cancelled by Marseilles Cds, and franked again on arrival by 1858 GB 2d, cancelled by A25. Quite difficult to explain. Malta stamp possibly added as postage due (Class 1?).

Fig 4 "Around the World" postcard (1905-06) bearing stamps of six different countries, including Malta 1d EVII (Class 5).

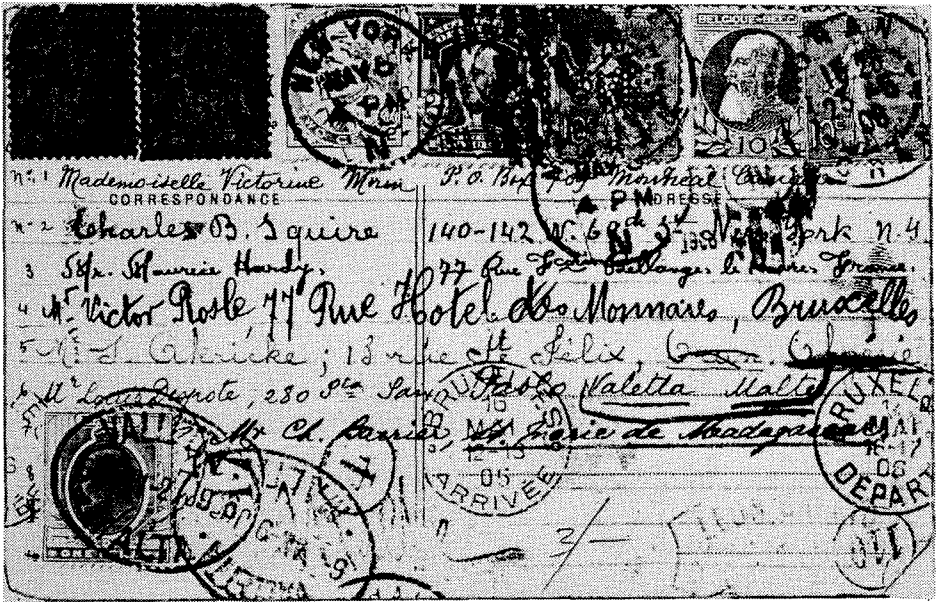






Fig 5 1915 letter from Birkirkara to Australia, with request to "please forward". On arrival, it was franked again with an Australia 1d, and forwarded to the addressee, Surgeon Victor J Mifsud, serving with a military transport unit (Class 2).

Fig 6 1926 air letter from Malta to Egypt, for RAF flight Malta-Aboukir of July 7. Franked by a Malta and an Egypt postage stamp, cancelled together on arrival by Aboukir Cds. Why? (Class 8).

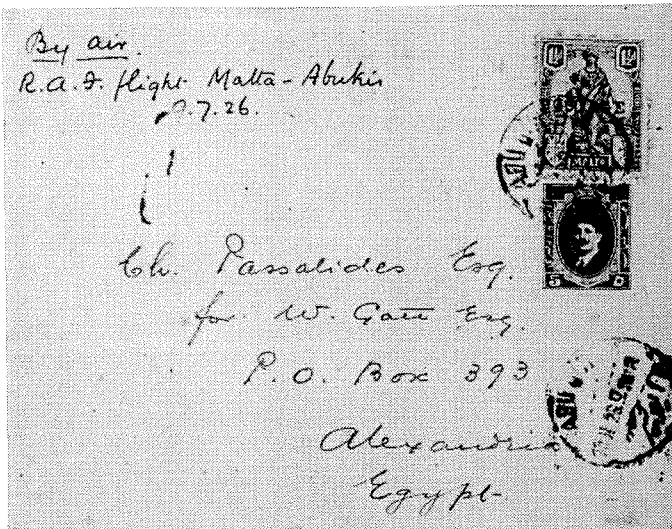




Fig 7 1928 express letter from Camberly, Surrey, franked by six GB stamps and a Malta 1 1/2d stamp. Although the Malta stamp was duly cancelled (and not annulled) the letter was marked "short paid" and taxed 1d postage due. (Class 8).

Fig 8 1930, March 30, envelope, addressed to England, carried by SS Italia, stamped concurrently by GB 1d and Malta 1/2d, and handstamped by ship's canceller (Class 4).





Fig 9 1931 letter from Malta to UK franked with 3 1/2d stamps, cancelled Valletta December 2, 1931, with request to forward to Cape Town. Two GB stamps cancelled in London December 12. The GB stamps may have been stuck in Malta uncanceled. Philatelic cover (Class 7).

Fig 10 1932 letter from Malta to the Cayman Islands, insufficiently franked by two 1/4d Malta stamps. On arrival it was taxed 1/20c and two 1921 Cayman postage stamps stuck as postage dues (Class 1).





Fig 11 1933 registered letter to Pernambuco, Brazil, bearing three 1925 Melita stamps cancelled April 19, and three German stamps cancelled May 6. Posted under cover to the Postmaster General to coincide with the Zeppelin First South America flight (Class 6).

Fig 12 1936 February 20 registered cover from Malta to UK, franked by two Silver Jubilee stamps: a Gibraltar 1/- and a Malta 6d, both cancelled by the Malta Registration oval handstamp. Mysterious franking, well in the Class 8 bracket.

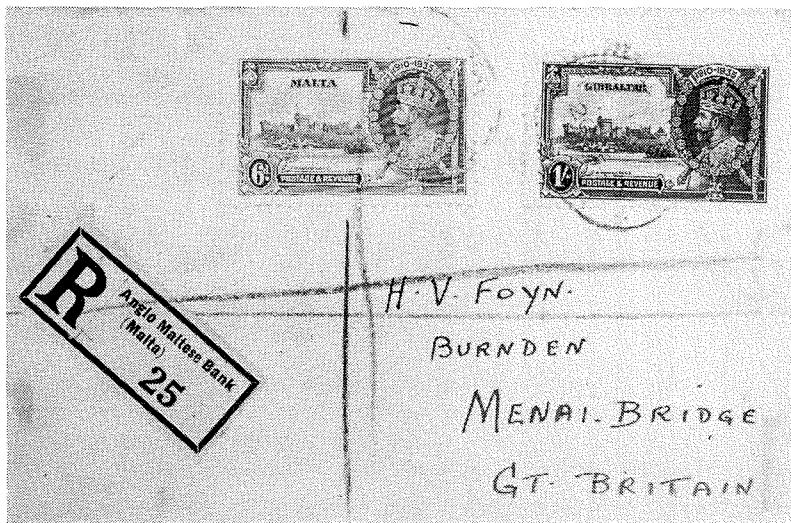
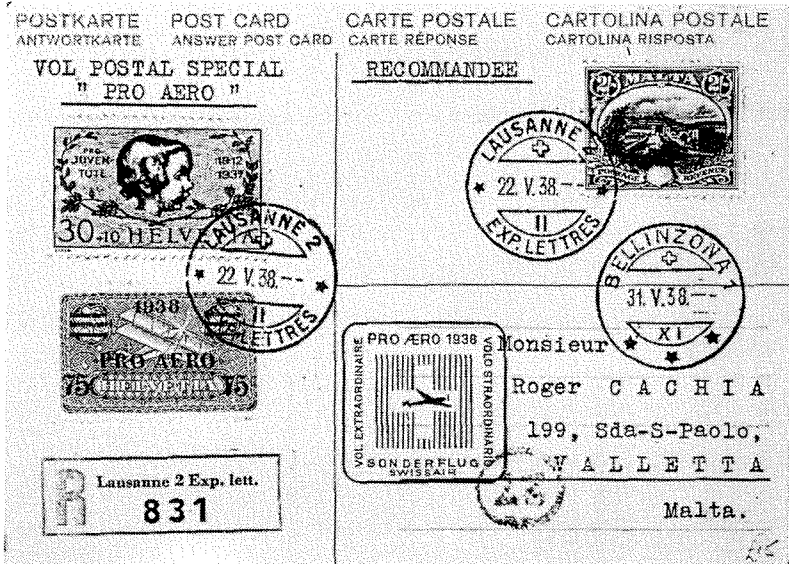




Fig 13 1937, December 8 envelope from Green Turtle Cay, Bahamas, to Mail Ship Knight of Malta, c/o GPO Malta. Backstamped GPO December 27, and Paquebot Knight of Malta Dec 28. Similar envelopes exist from the Falkland Islands (Class 3 with philatelic undertones).

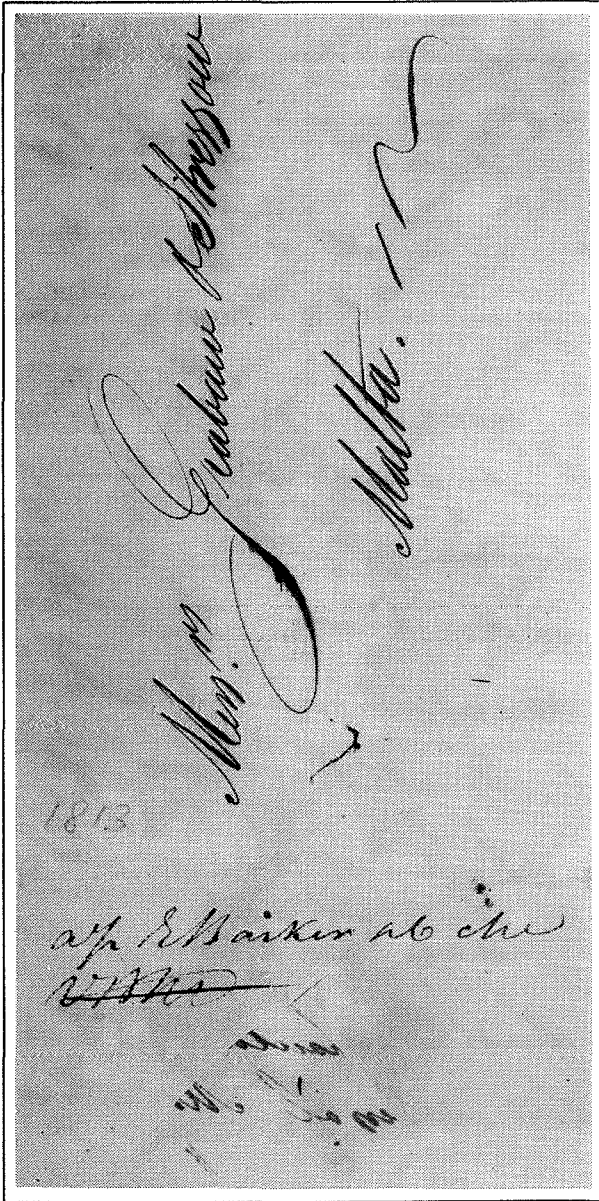
Fig 14 1938 Postcard from Switzerland to Malta, bearing Malta 2/- stamp and two Swiss stamps, cancelled Lausanne May 22, handstamped Bellinzona May 31, and backstamped GPO oval registration June 8 (?).



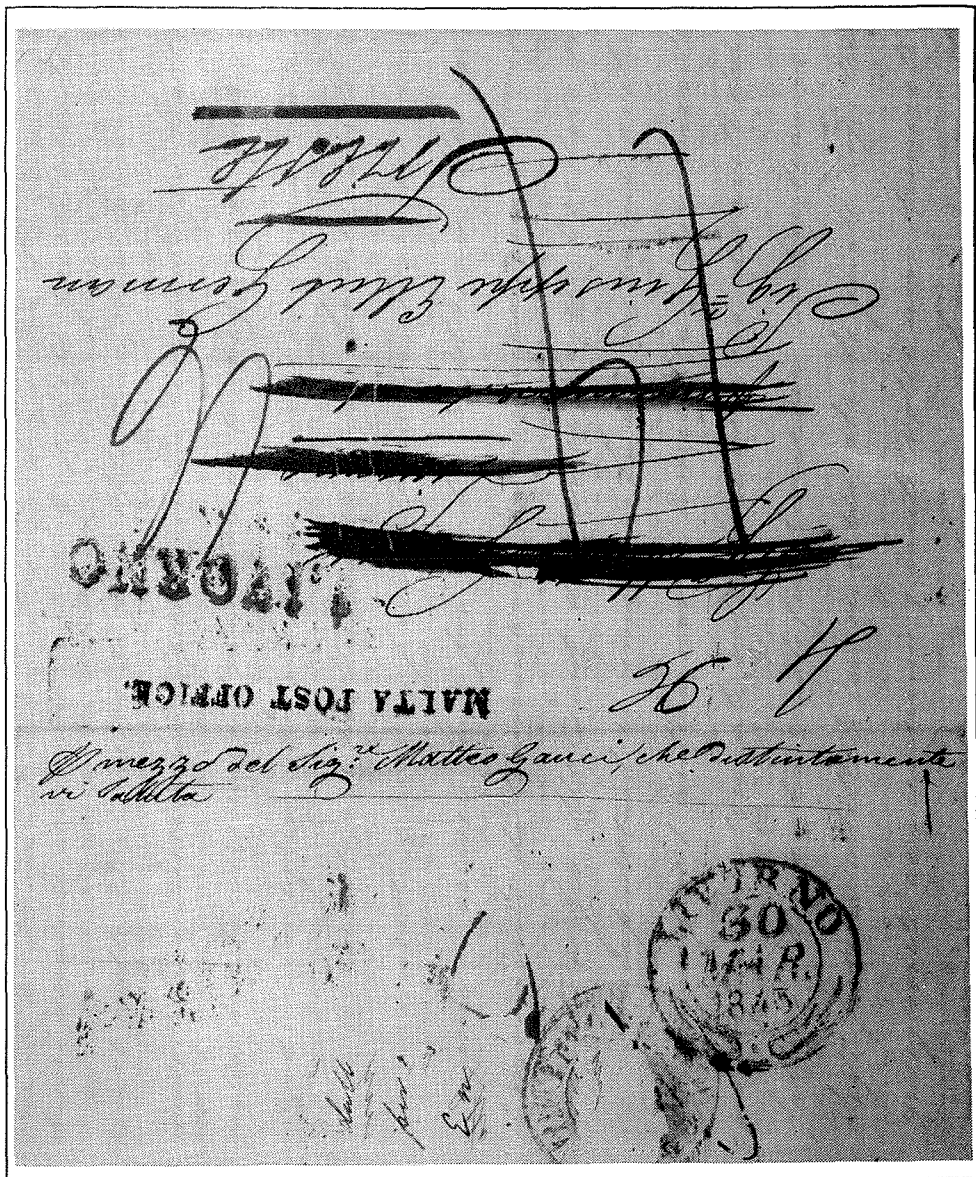


# More Unrecorded Forwarding Agents

By Giovanni Bonello, LL.D.



Letter from John Lowe in Vienna dated September 27, 1813, to Messrs Grabaw & Stressaw in Malta. It was forwarded by a hitherto unrecorded Forwarding Agent, E. Barker & Co, who must have operated somewhere in Italy, as the inscription is in Italian and reads a 1/2 E. Barker & Co che VBLM, ie through E. Barker & Co who kisses your hands



Letter from Fratelli Xerry in Malta dated March 25, 1843 to Giuseppe Ellul German in Trieste. The Xerry brothers addressed the letter to Matteo Gauci, Livorno per incamminarla al Sig. Giuseppe Ellul German. It passed through the Malta Post Office, reached Leghorn on March 30, 1843, where Matteo Gauci the Forwarding Agent took charge of it, cancelled his own name and address, and wrote A mezzo del Sig.re Matteo Gauci che distintamente vi saluta. It was received in Trieste on April 1, 1843. Another instance in which the sender wrote both the Addressee's and the Forwarding Agent's name and address

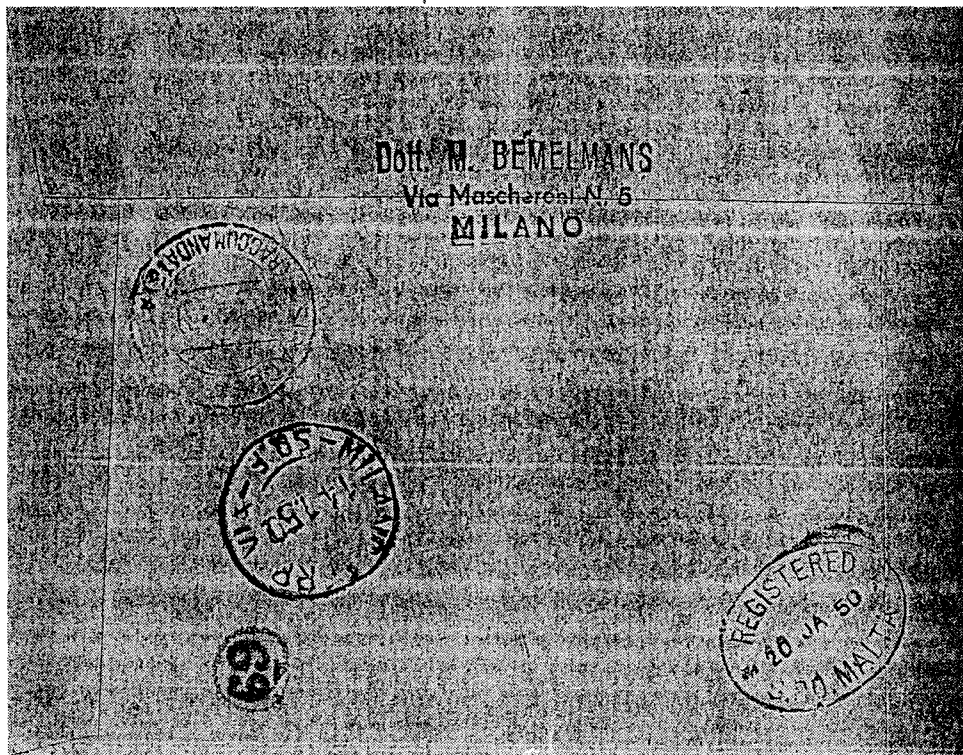
# Last Recorded Date of Postmen's Personal Handstamps

By Dr John H. Mercieca, D.Sc(Hon. Causa), DDS

I read with much interest the elaborate and informative article by Elizabeth and Paul Saliba in this year's April number of the PSM Magazine, for which I congratulate them.

In the fourth paragraph of the article in question the authors stated that the last recorded item on which a PPH had appeared is dated September 29, 1949. This same last recorded date had also appeared earlier in the appropriate section on PPH in the last published SAID Malta Stamp Catalogue.

For the sake of correct recording of these postal history items, of Malta, I would like to bring to the notice of those interested in this section of Maltese postal history that I have in my possession two registered covers, one posted to me from Milano, Italy on January 14, 1950 and backstamped at the GPO Malta on **January 20, 1950** to which the PPH N° 69 is tied; and a second, posted to me from Sussex, UK, on January 18, 1950 and backstamped at the GPO Malta on **January 21, 1950**, on which the same PPH — N° 69 — was used.





<p>is reserved</p> <p><b>R</b> BRIGHTON 86</p> <p>No 1588</p> <p>Space on back of Sender.</p>	<p><b>REGISTERED LETTER.</b></p> <p>THIS LETTER MUST BE HANDED TO AN OFFICER OF THE POST OFFICE AGAINST A RECEIPT.</p>	
<p>SERGEON CAPTAIN</p> <p>TO J. H. HERCIECA. D.D.S.</p>		
<p>190. RUDOLPH STREET</p> <p>SWIEMA.</p>	<p>Registration</p> <p>Fee 4 d. paid</p> <p>(See note on back)</p>	<p>ITALIA.</p>

<p>Name and Address of Sender</p>			<p><b>Compensation</b></p>
	<p>FROM</p>		<p>Subject to the limitations and conditions notified in the Post Office Guide, the registration fee of 4d. covers compensation up to £5 for loss or damage of an Inland Registered Letter, and up to £2 for the entire loss of a Registered Letter sent to a place abroad. To cover higher amounts extra fees must be paid as indicated in the Guide. When a higher registration fee than 4d. is paid on an Inland Registered Letter the amount should be inserted in the space provided on the front of this envelope.</p>

While for the time being these two covers seem to carry the latest known dates on which a PPH (N<sup>o</sup> 69) was used, three months and twenty-two days later than the date given by Elizabeth and Paul Saliba in their exhaustive article, one cannot exclude the possibility that there may yet be in existence the odd one or two covers which could possibly be in someone else's possession, with a yet later date, which could come to light later one.

However, for the time being, these two covers in my possession, both addressed to myself and which I am illustrating with this article, are to be considered as the last recorded items of the use of a PPH unless others, with yet later dates, could possibly be unearthed later on.

# THE EUROPA CEPT STAMP ISSUE

By Dr John H. Mercieca, D.Sc(Hon. Causa), DDS



In 1956 six western European countries — France, Germany, Italy and the Benelux (Belgium, Luxembourg and the Netherlands) — each issued a set of two stamps of low face value, with the exception of Luxembourg which issued a set of three stamps, to commemorate the then recently established European Community of Posts and Telegraphs (CEPT).

These six sets of stamps had one common design, ie the six letters of the word “Europa” (EUROPA) vertically arranged, giving the semblance of a tower. Each of the six sets were issued in the currency of the six different states.

Thus the now most popular and perhaps the most widely collected philatelic theme in Malta as well as in many European countries — the Europa CEPT stamps — came into being.

The six states decided amongst themselves that this special issue of “Europa” CEPT sets was to appear once a year in the future and should be of modest denominations.

In the following year, 1957, however, these six CEPT countries agreed between them that the second set was not to be issued in one common design as in the

previous year, but to leave each of the six member countries free to issue its individual set in a design of its choice, but with an artistic detail symbolising the unity among the six original members states, which, as it happened, were this year joined by the Saar and Switzerland.

So we find that GERMANY and SAARLAND, using a common design but in different colours, had a tree with six roots depicted on their two stamps; BELGIUM a tatched roof resting on six pillars; FRANCE, two hands holding vegetable produce with the three middle fingers of the left hand separated to form the letter E; ITALY, the letter E formed by a ribbon with the colours of the six CEPT countries; NETHERLANDS, a six-pointed star and LUXEMBOURG, once again issuing three stamps and not two like the other five states, the word EUROPA spread over a stately edifice with the word PAX in block letters superimposed.

The design of the newly joining country SWITZERLAND was a strong rope tightly woven round a stud unfurling in seven branches on the stamp's left-hand side.

### **Back to a common design**

From 1958 to 1973, the six original CEPT countries, which each successive year were joined by other European states, both from the west and the east, in this annual popular stamp issue, including Andorra (French and Spanish), Austria, Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Norway, San Marino, Sweden and Turkey etc, with isolated exceptions, reverted to the original idea of issuing these annual sets in one common design, chosen well in advance by the CEPT council.

We find once again that from 1974 to the present year, the CEPT countries decided to issue their annual "Europa" CEPT set on a given theme suggested by the CEPT union, preferably connected with each of the issuing countries. Thus in 1974 the theme was sculpture, in 1975 paintings, in 1976 craftsmanship, in 1977 the local landscapes, in 1978 local historical monuments, in 1979 postal history, in 1980 local personalities, 1981 folklore, 1982 historical events of ancient times, 1983 works of art of the human genius, 1984 a bridge representing European cooperation, which was the one and only exception, since 1974 in that it was once again issued in common design for all countries, 1985 International Music Year, 1986 protection of nature and environment, 1987 modern architecture, 1988 means of transport in the different countries, 1989 children's games, 1990 old and new local post offices, 1991 spacecraft and 1992 Discovery of America by Christopher Columbus.

### **Malta sets**

Malta being one of the CEPT member countries, in 1971 issued its first ever

**EUROPA CEPT** set of 3 stamps of the denominations 2d, 5d, 1/6, depicting a chain crossing at right angles the word Europa running vertically across the left-hand corner of the stamp, a common design featured on the Europa stamps of the 20 other countries issued that year.

From that year onwards Malta has regularly issued these stamps in the first half of the year and the popularity and demand of these special stamps has always been heavy and sustained, both locally and from abroad, as can be amply attested by the Malta Philatelic Bureau. The 1971 and 1973 sets comprised 3 denominations, whereas the 1972 and 1974 editions consisted of four stamps. From the year 1975 onwards these sets were invariably issued in two denominations. However from the 1972 issue onwards the Malta set has always appeared in attractive and elegant sheetlets of 10 stamps and two vignettes, one incorporating the word **EUROPA**, the CEPT emblem and the year of issue and the other a design pertaining to the special theme of the particular year. The inclusion of these sheetlets of ten stamps in the Europa CEPT collections is popular with many collectors of this thematic.

This year the Malta Postal Administration has regaled philatelists with a neat and attractive set of two stamps, designed by the artist Harry Borg, depicting the three ships on which Christopher Columbus sailed for America on his expedition in 1492, on the 10c stamp and an impressive portrait of Columbus on the 35c stamp.

### **New CEPT member countries**

Following the downfall of communism in Eastern Europe, most of the countries of the eastern bloc immediately applied for membership of the CEPT and by 1991, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland and Roumania had issued their first Europa CEPT stamps. Besides, Hungary also issued a set of two stamps and Poland one stamp to commemorate their application and subsequent admission to CEPT membership.

### **Maltese in Hungarian stamps**

Of special interest to Maltese philatelists and to all Maltese citizens who pride themselves on our language, is the "Hungarian Admission to CEPT Membership" 1990 issue. This set of two se-tenant stamps of the five and seven forint denominations was issued in a sheetlet of 16 stamps in four rows, each of four stamps surrounded by a white margin and on each part of this margin over and at the side of each of the 16 stamps in the sheetlet is an inscription in 16 different European languages, including **MALTESE**, each describing the admission of Hungary to CEPT membership.

The issue is of special interest to Maltese philatelists because the first inscription



on the top left-hand border is in MALTESE as can clearly be seen in the sheetlet reproduced here. It reads "Shubija ta' l-Ungerija fis-CEPT".

I cannot find words suitable enough to express my great surprise together with my deep satisfaction at this unexpected gesture, which, no doubt, is clear proof of the esteem and respect which our little homeland and its language now enjoy in the great family of European nations.

I felt that I had to express my appreciation of this unexpected fine gesture and I therefore immediately addressed a letter of thanks to the Director of the Postal Administration of Hungary in which I expressed my appreciation for the inclusion of the Maltese language together with the other fifteen different European languages in the special sheetlet issued by Hungary to mark its membership of the CEPT (Communauté Européene des Postes et Télégraphies — CEPT).

# DISINFECTION

By Dr. A. Bonnici, MD  
DIARY OF THE PLAGUE EPIDEMIC OF 1813  
(Continuation)

Part N° 19



## NOTICE

**A**CCORDING to the Reports made by the Medical Gentlemen to the Council of Health, the Public is informed that the Deaths occasioned by Plague within the last twenty-four hours have been 58, viz.

## NOTIFICAZIONE

**A** tenore dei Rapporti fatti dalli Signori Medici al Consiglio di Sanità, il Pubblico viene informato che nelle scorse ventiquattrore morirono di Peste le seguenti 58 Persone.

VALLETTA	
Str. S. Domenico	N. 141
Vescovo	— 66
Saluto	— 50
—	—
—	— 35
Manderaggio	— 169
Brittanica	— 16
Piazza Fianco	— 21
Nell'Osped. di Peste	
—	
—	
—	
—	

FLORIANA	
Str. Conservatorio	N. 36
Miratore	— 39
Bott-nica	— 19
S. Tommaso	— 44
—	— 72
—	— 79
—	— 28
S. Francesco	— 13
—	— 19
Crocifisso	— ..
—	—
Piazza S. Anna	— 79
Fosse	— 46

—	Angelo Barbara
—	Antonio Melis
—	Giuseppe Spiter
NOTABILE nel RABBATO	Giovanna Tonias
CASAL Zabbug	Geronima Aquilina
—	Vittoria Gerardi
Birchircara	Spiro Bocchese
Curmi	Angelo Call-ja
—	Giuseppe Decelis
—	Veneranda Galdies
—	Maria Magro
—	Francesco Rossi
—	Antonio Galdies
—	Margherita Zammit

— Giovanni Portelli  
 — Vincenzo Cilia  
 — Evang. Azzopardi  
 — Pietro B. Scovich  
 — Giovanna Ellul  
**FORTE MANUEL**  
 Nell'Osped. di Peste Gregorio Zammit  
 — Demetrio Panajjetti  
**Nel LAZZARETTO** — Felice Attard

— — 26 Teresa Guarna  
 — — 50 Felicina Gatt  
 Nell'Osped. di Peste Giovanni Palvich  
 — Giacomo Fabri  
 — Francesco Fenech  
 — Maria Borg  
 — Serafino Soid  
 — Salvatore Cassar

Zabbar  
 —  
 Lorenzo Gerada  
 Maria Camilleri

That 54 Persons have fallen sick, under suspicious symptoms, viz. | Si rileva parimenti esser cadute ammalate, con sintomi sospetti 54 Persone:

**VALLETTA**

Strada Reale	No. 56	Tommaso Vella
—	—	Giacomo Vella
— San Domenico	51	Luigi Masu ci
—	103	Benedetto Sammut
— Giuseppe	11	Giuseppe Cassar
— Tramontana	62	Vincenzo Pisani
— Vescovo	85	Giuseppe Chircop
— Teatro	9	Vicenz. Portocurriero
— Ospedale	6	Angela Micallef
— Saluto	4	Arg. la Bondin
—	—	Pietro Mangion
— Soccorso	8	Gabriele Cauchi
— S. Nicola	62	Giovanna Anello
—	—	Nicola Bonello
Piazza Fianco	22	Giovanni Caruana
—	23	Anna Xerri

Per Strada vicino l'Ospedale) Maltese) Giovanni Abela

**FORTE MANUEL**

Nella Barracche de' sospetti

—	—	Maria Minuta
—	—	Andrea Borg
—	—	Vincenza Attard
—	—	Antonio Attard
—	—	Clemente Attard
—	—	Emmanuel Portelli
—	—	Giuseppe . . .
—	—	Salvadore Abela
—	—	Francesco Scomarini

**FLORIANA**

Strada Bottanica No.	79	Tommaso Vella
— Conservatorio	36	Anna Fieretti
— St. Anna	—	Adrian. Manuele
— Crocifisso	—	Rosa Spiteri
—	—	Filippa Spiteri
— Mercato	47	Giuseppe Portelli
— Capuccini	20	Baldassare Vella
—	55	Francesco Debono
— San Tommaso	12	Salvadore Spiteri
Piazza Maggiore	16	La Sig. Anta Sammut
— St. Anna	28	Maria Cauchi

**FLORIANA**

Piazza del Mercato	28	Vincenzo Attard
—	—	Rosaria Delicata
La un fasso fuori la Porta	—	Francesco Buttigieg
— St. Anna	—	Michele Buttigieg
Nel BIGHI	—	Catarina Mattia
—	—	Nicola Mattia
Nella PIETA'	—	Saverio Azzopardi
In CASAL Curmi	—	Giovanni Sammut
—	—	Giuseppe Sammut
— Zabbar	—	Antonio Gerada
—	—	Giuseppe Gerada
—	—	Paolo Gerada
—	—	Fortunata Baldacchini
—	—	Maria Agius
—	—	Anna Agius
—	—	Maria Azzopardi
—	—	Rosa Grech

The Navy, Military (with the exception of the Regt. De Roll), and Prisoners of War, including their respective Hospitals, continue perfectly free from any suspicious symptoms.

Palace, 7th July, 1813.

By Order of the Council,

J. CAST. MILLER, Secretary.

La Real Marina, i Militari (eccettuandone il Regimento De Roll) e li Prigionieri di Guerra, includendavi i loro rispettivi Ospedali sieguono perfettamente liberi da ogni sospetto.

Palazzo 7 Luglio 1813.

D' Ordine del Consiglio

J. CAST. MILLER, Secretary.



## NOTICE

**A**ccording to the Reports made by the Medical Gentlemen to the Council of Health, the Public is informed that the Deaths occasioned by *Flagra* within the last twenty-four hours have been 55, viz.

## NOTIFICAZIONE

**A** tenore dei Rapporti fatti dalli Signori Medici al Consiglio di Sanità, il Pubblico viene informato che nelle scorse ventiquattr'ore morirono di Peste le seguenti 55 Persone.

### VALLETTA

Strada S. Ursola No.	50	Carmelo Belia
—	148	Giuseppa Camilleri
— S. Antonio	24	Giuseppe Micaleff
— Salvo	4	Angela Bondin
Fiume Fianco	28	Maria Calleja
—	23	Rosa Xerri
Ospedale d'Osservazione		Giovanni Tomich
Ospedale di Peste		Vincenza Callas
—		Pasquale Musucci
—		Lucrezia Borg
—		Michele Xuereb
—		Francesco Galea
—		Pietro Bonone
—		Vincenzo Pissni
—		Gaetano Urso
—		Giovanni Ingles
—		Francesco Basoli
—		Luigi Masucci

### FORTE MANUEL

Ospedale di Peste  
Nelle Barracche dei forte- mente sospetti

Grazia Tonna  
(Maria Minuta  
(Salvatore Abela  
(Francesco Attard

### FLORIANA

Strada Conservatorio No.	36	Anna Fioretti
— S. Pabblo	35	Palma Musi
— S. Calcedonio	—	Maria Mascat
— Magazzini	4	Anna di Giorgio
— Capuccini	28	Grazia Xicluna
—	61	Mar. Scorsonnella
—	44	Modesta Bonello
— S. Tommaso	13	Grazia Bugja
—	34	Salv. Cardona
—	—	Giovanna Cardona
— S. Francesco	42	Anna . . .
—	—	Anna Debono
—	—	Benigno Debono
— Crucifisso	—	Filippa Spiteri

### FLORIANA

Piazza S. Anna No.	35	Elena Vahé
— Fosse	16	Salvatore Pace
Vicino la Porta Bombe		Francesco Buttigieg
Ospedale di Peste		Francesco Corto
—		Giuseppe Xerri
—		G. M. Camilleri
—		Andrea Spiteri
—		Salvad. Spiteri
—		Francesco Galea
—		Giovanni Marovich
Osped. de Peste Militare- in CASAL Curmi		1 Sold. Reg. de Roll
—		Giuseppe Sammut
—		Caterina Galdies
—		Agostino Zammig
—		Matteo Zurich
— Birchircara		Zabbar
— Zebbug		Teresa Gerada
—		Evangelista Aquilina
—		Gio. de Rinalao
—		Paola Gatt



37 Persons have fallen sick, under suspicious symptoms, viz. | Si rileva parimenti esser cadute ammalate, con sintomi sospetti 37 Persone;

**VALLETTA**

Strada Soccorso	No. 8	Anna Gauci
— Reale	31	Maria Teresa Ciantar
— S. Paolo	142	Pietro Patania
— Alessandro	20	Teresa Abela
— —	14	Annunziata Ciantar
— Salute	23	Maria Comillieri
— —	30	Maria Refino
— S. Ursola	146	Maria Vella
— Stretta	171	Giuseppe Abejer
— Marsamusetto	134	Margherita Spiteri
Piazza Fianco	22	Benigno Calleja
Nella Gran Prigione		Anna Cassar
Net quartiere del Reg. de ) koll ————— )		Un Soldato

**FORTE MANUEL**

		Giuseppe Toana
		Felice Vella
<b>FLORIANA</b>		
Strada S. Tommaso	N. 103	Felice Borg
— S. Francesco	25	Loreta Pace
— —	18	Vincenzo Zarb
— Magazzini	57	Lorenzo Rapa
— Capuccini	64	Giuseppe Cauchi
— S. Pubblio	—	Maria di Battista
— Bottanica	79	Francesca Vella
Piazza S. Anna	28	Vincenzo Cauchi

**CASAL**

—	Birchircosa	Rosa Vassallo
—	Musta	Giuseppe Ciappata
—	Luca	Andres Psaila
—	—	Maria Psaila
—	—	Francesco Veneziano
—	Zabbar	Clemente Spiteri
—	—	Maria Spiteri
—	—	Francesco Abela
—	—	Antonio Caruana
—	—	Giovanna Schembri
—	Zebbug	Teresa Gatt
—	—	Giuseppe Farruggia
—	—	Anna Bonnici
—	—	Maria Bonnici

N. B. Nel Buletino di jeri si menzionorono per equivoco i seguenti — Attaccati — La Sig. Antonia Sammut — Rosa Spiteri —  
Elippa Spiteri — Morti — Francesco Spiteri — Vincenzo Spiteri — i quali eran già rapportati nell'antecedente Buletino.

The Navy, Military (with the exception of the Regt. De Roll), and Prisoners of War, including their respective Hospitals, continue perfectly free from any suspicious symptoms.

Palace, 8th July, 1813.

By Order of the Council,  
J. CAST, MILLER, Secretary.

La Real Marina, i Militari (eccettuandone il Regimento De Roll) e li Prigionieri di Guerra, includendovi i loro rispettivi Ospedali sieguono perfettamente liberi da ogni sospetto.

Palazzo 8 Luglio 1813.

D' Ordine del Consiglio  
J. CAST, MILLER Segretario.



## NOTICE

ACCORDING to the Reports made by the Medical Gentlemen to the Council of Health, the Public is informed that the Deaths occasioned by Plague within the last twenty-four hours have been 51, viz.

## NOTIFICAZIONE

ATenore dei Rapporti fatti dalli Signori Medici di Consiglio di Sanità, il Pubblico viene informato che nelle scorse ventiquattr'ore morirono di Peste le seguenti 51 Persone.

### VALLETTA

Strada Poente	No. 93	La Sig. M. Ant.
— Trasmontana	31	Antonia Azzopardi
— St. Paolo	154	Terese Xicluna
— St. Domenico	103	Bene. P. Santmut
—	30	Maddelena Mansuh
—	55	Caterina Zammit
— Soccero	8	Gabriele Gauci
— Ospedale	64	Vittoria Debono
—	13	Rosa Zammit
Ospedale d' Osservazione		Maria Zammit
Ospedale di Peste		Antonio Gavin
—		Vincenzo Pulicino
—		Pubblo Preca
—		Rosa Zebra
—		Angelo Micallef
—		Giovanni Abela
—		Giovanna Callja
—		Calcedonio Mamo
—		Giuseppe Mamo
—		Giuseppe Mamo
—		Giacomo Xicluna
—		Angelo Pisani

### FORTE MANUEL

Ospedale di Peste	La Sig. Elisabetta Bezzina
—	Giuseppe Borg-
FLORIANA	
Strada Conservatorio N.	16 Giuseppe Cachia
— Mercato	47 Giuseppe Portelli
— Capuccini	35 Maria Cammulli
—	61 Giuseppe Pace
— S. Francesco	25 Loreta Pace
— Miratore	4 Gius. Schembri
— St. Anna	5 Salvatore Leotta
Piazza Fosse	16 Maria Pace
Ospedale di Peste	30 Liberata Kerri
—	Antonio Ferrari
—	Michele Burg
—	Angelo Vella
—	Carlo Cordina
—	Francesco Totaro
—	Angelo Gales
—	Antonio Millea

### CASAL LUCA

—	—	Maria Psaila
—	—	Elisabetta Veneziano
—	Birchircara	Rosa Vassallo
—	Nasciaro	Grigia Frendo
—	Curmi	Giovanni Zammit
—	—	Lorenza Zammit
—	—	Gaetano Bonello
—	—	Mario Micallef
—	Zabbar	Fran. Gristi
—	—	Terese Azzopardo
—	Zebbug	Anna Bonnici
—	—	Fran. Aguilina

And that 51 Persons have fallen sick, under suspicious symptoms, viz. Si rileva parimenti esser cadute ammalate, con sintomi sospetti 51 Persons

VALLETTA		
Strada Vecove	No. 50	Giovanni Perfetti
S. Cristoforo	40	Giuseppe Magri
Fontana	38	Maria Zahra
Ospedale	54	Gravia Xerri
S. Nicola	8	Giuseppe Cini
—	19	Giuseppe Port Illi
—	—	Gio. Ba. Port Illi
—	—	Paolo Gutt
—	9	Geron. Camilleri
Britannica	167	Antonio Cini
Per strada vicino l'Osp. Maltese	—	Tommaso Sammut
Osped. d'Osservazione	—	Teodora Spiteri
Nella Marina fuori la Mina,	—	—
Magazzino No. 13	—	Andrea Massa
<b>FORTE MANUEL</b>		
Nelle Barracche de' forte. sospetti	—	Francesco Sabich
—	—	Salva. Camilleri
—	—	Rosa Cassar

FLORIANA		
Strada Magazzini	No. 21	Maria Grech
Caoucciai	73	Giuseppe Ellul
—	69	Michele Bondini
Fosse	18	Maria Cini
—	46	Ursola Xerri
—	—	Francesco Bonello
—	20	Maria Cardona
S. Francesco	11	Maria Xerri
—	—	Battistina Azzopardi
—	—	Ursola Zammit
—	—	Lorenzo Zammit
S. Tommaso	32	Giovanni Xicluna
Conservatorio	16	Maria Xerri
—	—	Rosa Cachia
Strada	—	Giovanna Abela
Miratore	99	Antonio Formosa
—	—	Francesco Formosa
Mereato	2	Teresa Mizzi

FLORIANA		
Piazza Maggiore	—	Ursola Debone
Vicina la piazza quadrata	—	Giuseppe Tansley
CASA Birehira	—	Teresa Callus
—	—	Giovanni Stazzini
—	—	Francesco Spiteri
—	—	Maria Uzzini
—	—	Benigna Borg
—	—	Paolo Sant
Musto	—	Rosa Falzon
Curmi	—	Vincenza Zammit
Zabbar	—	Teresa Camilleri
—	—	Antonio Caruana
—	—	Rosa Caruana
—	—	Vincenza Vassallo
Zabbar	—	Giovanni Casha
—	—	Saveria Said
—	—	Franco Perinola

The Navy, Military (with the exception of the Regt. De Roll), and Prisoners of War, including their respective Hospitals, continue perfectly free from any suspicious symptoms.

Palace, 9th July, 1813.

By Order of the Council,

J. CAST. MILLER, Secretary.

La Real Marina, i Militari ( eccettuando il Regimento De Roll ) e li Prigionieri di Guerra, inclusi tenendo i loro rispettivi Ospedali sieguono perfettamente liberi da ogni sospetto.

Palazzo 9 Luglio 1813.

D'Ordine del Consiglio

J. CAST. MILLER & segretario



## NOTICE

**A**ccording to the Reports made by the Medical Gentlemen to the Council of Health, the Public is informed that the Deaths occasioned by Plague within the last twenty-four hours have been 52, viz.

## NOTIFICAZIONE

**A** tenore dei Rapporti fatti dalli Signori Medici al Consiglio di Sanità, il Pubblico viene informato che nelle scorse ventiquattrore morirono di Peste le seguenti 52 Persone.

### VALLETTA

Strada Alessandro No.	20	Teresa Abels
—	14	Annunciata Giantar
Reale	56	Tommaso Vella
Saluto	23	Maria Camilleri
S. Giuseppe	111	Gio. B. Schembri
Soccorso	8	Anna Gauci
Osped. di Peste		Michele Rafel
—		M. Ter. Fenech
—		Giovanni Anello
—		Giovanni Mamo
—		Antonio Sirodi
—		Pananin Ingles
—		Maddal. Camilleri
—		Lorenzo Musucci
—		Vincenzo Ferraro
—		Lorenzo H memo
—		Antonio Tre a
—		Serafin Musuci

### FORTE MANUEL

Osped. di Peste		Felice Vella
Barracche de'fortem sospetti		Angelo Conti
—		Maria Grima
—		Franc. Scomparini
—		Teresa Meade
—		Teresa Gini
—		Rosa Cassar

### FLORIANA

Str. Conservatorio No.	27	Maria Xerri
— S. Fubblo	1	Maria di Battista
— Siretta	6	Vincenzo Zammic
— Eortanica	—	Angela Camilleri
— S. Tommaso	103	Felice Berg
— Magozini	28	Maria Azzopardi
—	34	Mari: Xicluna
— Mercato	98	Francesco Formosa
— Mercato	2	Margherita Mizzi
— Piazza Fosse	32	Gius. Cardona

### FLORIANA

Osped. di Peste		Gregorio Mizzi
—		Maria Grech
—		Barbara Cordina
—		Giuseppe Cauchi
—		Lorenzo Pulito
—		Ludovico Sinso
—		Ludovico Fenech
—		Maria Fenech
—		Salvad. Cammisuli
—		Vincenzo Zarb
—		Giuseppe Taol-y
—		Giovanni Stozzino
CASAL Birchircara		Gio. Batta. Zammic
— Zebbug		Rocco Gerardi
—		Maria Bonnici
— Z bbar		Antonio Gerada
—		Filippo Meilac

And that 30 Persons have fallen sick, under suspicious symptoms, viz. | Si rileva parimenti esser cadute ammalate, con siatomi sospetti 30 Persone

VALLETTA		
Strada Toro	No. 10	Maria di Battista
S. Paolo	189	Vittoria Galva
		Caterina Gauch
Tramontana	14	Caterina Deb no
S. Nicola	149	Lorenzo Xetti
Soccorso	11	Giuseppe Biffi
S. Carlo	18	Francesca Borg
Brittanica	187	Teresa Cini
Mercanti	4	Vincenzo Ferrugia
		Giovanni Bono
Vescovo		Gio. Batt. Diacono

VALLETTA	
Piazza Vittoria per strada	Michele Cauchi
Vicino la Chiesa de' Gesuiti	Francesco . . . . .
per strada	)
Ospedale d'Osservazione	Giuseppe Gatt
FLORIANA	
Strada Capuccini No. 35	Giovanni Cammisuli
S. Tommaso 58	Saverio Debono
Magazzini 67	Carlo Xiberras
Miratore 3	Giuseppe Cammisuli
Bottanica 36	Grazia Debono
Conservatorio 34	Lorenzo Camilleri

FLORIANA		
Piazza S. Anna	40	Maria Busuttill
Maggiore	18	Angelo Caruana
		Caterina Caruana
Fossa	33	Margherita Caruana
Sopra la Mina del Crocifisso		Marta Spiteri
CASAL Barchircara		
		Salvadore Stuzzino
		Caterina Debono
		Grazia Grech
Cumi		Clara Zerafa
Zeitua		Annunziato Xuereb

The Navy, Military (with the exception of the Regt. De Roll), and Prisoners of War, including their respective Hospitals, continue perfectly free from any suspicious symptoms.

Palace, 10 July, 1813.

By Order of the Council,

J. CAST. MILLER, Secretary.

La Real Marina, i Militari ( eccettuandone il Regimento De Roll ) e li Prigionieri di Guerra, includendovi i loro rispettivi Ospedali sieguono perfettamente liberi da ogni sospetto.

Palazzo 10 Luglio 1813.

D' Ordine del Consiglio

J. CAST. MILLER, Segretario.



## AVVISO.

**S**UA ECCELLENZA il Regio Civile Commissionario osservando con sommo interesse che durante il presente calamitoso periodo, il quale richiama i più zelanti sforzi d'ogni buon Cittadino, varie persone impiegate col Governo abbiano a tal segno perduto qualunque sentimento d'onore, e d'amor della Patria, che abbandonarono i loro rispettivi posti nel momento appunto della prova, giudica suo indispensabile dovere di far sapere a tutti costoro che per indulgente, che voglia essere il Governo, non potrà non punire tutte quelle persone impiegate che han abbandonato il loro pubblico impiego di qualunque descrizione esso sia almeno colla privazione dell'Impiego stesso, e coll'inabilitazione ad esser mai impiegate ed in qualche particolar caso anche con più rigorose pene quante volte non si presenteranno tosto a servire; nè sarà ammessa la scusa di trovarsi chiusa l'Officina, a cui si appartenga; r'è qualunque altra, essendosi dovuto sempre chiedere per assentarsi il permesso delli Capi dell'Officina, e del Governo

Segreteria del Governo, 10 Luglio 1813.

D'ordine di S. E. il Regio Civile Commissionario,

F. LAING  
*Segretario Pubblico.*



# NOTIFICAZIONE

**HIS EXCELLENCY THE KING'S CIVIL COMMISSIONER** deeming it of the most essential importance in consequence of the continuance and extension of the Plague throughout the Island, to limit as far as the actual exigencies of the Public will admit, the communication between the Inhabitants, has determined at the suggestion of the Council of Health to order that the following arrangement be carried into effect.

1. All Passes of whatever description which have been hitherto issued shall cease to be valid from Wednesday Evening next the 14<sup>th</sup> instant.

2. All Passes required in consequence of this Notification are to be issued from the Office of Permits at the Palace, excepting only such few Passes as may, under peculiar circumstances, be required from the respective Luogotenenti.

3. As measures are taken for ensuring the regular supply of the different markets, few persons (excepting those in the employment of Government) will have occasion to quit the boundaries of their respective districts — Such individuals, however, as can adduce a sufficiently urgent cause may apply to the Office of Permits, through the Deputies of Districts.

4. The Heads of the respective Departments of Government are desired to forward, with the least possible delay, to the Office of Permits specific lists of the persons in their employment for whom passes are indispensably requisite, that the public service may not be impeded by this arrangement.

5. Every person to whom a pass may be granted shall return it on its expiration to the Deputation of the District in which he resides, in order to its being returned to the Permit Office: and any one acting in disobedience of this order shall *ipso facto* forfeit all claim to any renewal of his pass, and be further liable to such punishment as the circumstances of the case may require.

6. The undermentioned persons, as being engaged in the exercise of Public duties, will wear the following badges of distinction.

Members of the Council of Health, a red scarf round the right arm.

Deputies of Districts, a red ribbon.

Deputies for Visiting Shipping, a blue ribbon.

Medical Officers, a yellow ribbon.

Committee of Charity, a green ribbon.

Committee of Commerce, a white and red ribbon.

Gentlemen superintending the purification of Houses, a white ribbon.

The ribbons are to be worn on the left breast, with a card having a small Government Seal in red wax, and the name of the wearer; and these badges shall be a sufficient pass for the persons above described.

**SUA ECCELLENZA** il Regio Civile Commissario stimando che attesa la continuazione ed estensione della peste per l'Isola sia della massima importanza il sempre più limitare per quanto le esigenze del Pubblico il permettono la comunicazione tra gli Abitanti, ha determinato a suggerimento del Consiglio di Sanità di ordinare che i regolamenti seguenti vengano messi in esecuzione.

1. Tutti i passaporti di qualunque specie che sono stati fino ad ora spediti cesseranno d'esser validi dalla sera di Mercoledì 14 corrente.

2. Tutti i passaporti, che si richieggono in conseguenza di questa notificazione devono esser dispensati dall'Ufficio de' Permessi al Palazzo eccettuati soltanto que' pochi che in particolar circostanza possono venir richiesti dai rispettivi Luogotenenti.

3. Siccome si son prese delle misure per assicurare il regolare rifornimento de' differenti mercati, poche persone (eccettuati coloro che sono impiegati col Governo) avranno occasione di uscir dai limiti del loro rispettivo distretto; Quegl'individui peraltro che possono allegare un bastantemente urgente motivo possono ricorrere all'ufficio de' permessi per mezzo dei Deputati de' Distretti.

4. I Capi dei rispettivi dipartimenti son pregati d'esibire al più presto possibile all'Ufficio de' permessi specifiche liste delle persone presso di loro impiegate per cui de' passaporti sieno indispensabilmente necessari, affinché il servizio pubblico non venga impedito per questo regolamento.

5. Qualunque persona a cui un passaporto verrà accordato dovrà allo spirare del medesimo consegnarlo ai Deputati del Distretto in cui risiede acciocché venga restituito all'ufficio de' permessi, e chiunque contravverrà al presente ordine decadrà *ipso facto* dal diritto di aver più altro passaporto, e sarà inoltre soggetto a quelle pene che le circostanze del caso potessero suggerire.

6. Le seguenti persone come impiegate nell'esercizio di pubblici doveri porteranno le qui appresso indicate marche di distinzione.

I Membri del Consiglio di Sanità una sciarpa cremisi nel braccio destro.

I Deputati dei Distretti un nastro rosso.

I Deputati per la visita dei bastimenti un nastro blu.

Gli Officiali Medici un nastro giallo.

Il Comitato di Carità un nastro verde.

Il Comitato del Commercio un nastro bianco e rosso.

I Soprintendenti alla purificazione delle case un nastro bianco.

I nostri suddetti devono portarsi in petto nel lato sinistro con un bullettino in cui sia impresso il piccolo suggello del Governo in cera rossa, ed espresso il nome del Portatore, e siffatte marche di distinzione saran riguardate come sufficienti passaporti per le persone sopra descritte.

Segreteria del Governo 11 Luglio 1813.

D'ordine di S. E. il Regio Civile Commissario

F. LAING  
Segretario Pubblico.



## NOTICE

**A**CCORDING to the Reports made by the Medical Gentlemen to the Council of Health, the Public is informed that the Deaths occasioned by Plague within the last twenty-four hours have been 56, viz.

## NOTIFICAZIONE

**A**tenore dei Rapporti fatti dalli Signori Medici al Consiglio di Sanità, il Pubblico viene informato che nelle scorse ventiquattr'ore morirono di Peste le seguenti 56 Persone.

### VALLETTA

Brada S. Giuseppe	N. 11	Giuseppe Cassar
— Reale	160	Maria Grech
— —	31	Carmelo Ciantur
— —	—	Giuseppe Ciantur
— St. Ursola	148	Carmelo Armaoaro
— Sretta.	171	Cius. Abej r
— Torre	20	Grazie Mizzi
— Ponente	93	Ignazio Bonanno
Spedale d'Osservazione		Giuseppe Gatt
Spedale di Peste		Salvad. Callija
—		Maria Anelli
—		Biagio Bergerini
—		Antonio Locasso
—		Pietro Paradini
—		Giulama Grech
—		Filippo Piccolo
—		Tommaso Zammit
—		Benigno Cilia
—		Salvadere Cilia
—		Michele Cilia

### FORTE MANUEL

Nella Barrache de forte. sospetti Vincenzo Tanti

### FLORIANA

Strada St. Tommaso	N. 6	Rosa Pace
— Capuccini	78	Giuseppa Ellul
— Miratore	24	Maria Grech
— Magazzini	56	Anna Darmanin
Piazza Fosse	34	Maria Cardona
— Maggiore	4	Ursula D'bono
— Botanica	56	Grazia D'bono
Osped. di Peste		Vincenzo Cachia
—		Lorenzo Camillari
—		Fidella Fenech
—		Marta Ferina
—		Ursula Xerri
—		Maria Pupulo
—		Castello Farrugia
—		Onorata Vassallo
—		Marcello Micallaf
—		Salvad. Mirall-f
—		Giuse. Cammisuli
—		Anna Cachia

### FLORIANA

—	—	Angela Casha
Osped. di Feste Militare	Solo del Reg. de Roll	Giuseppe Seich i
CASAL Zeitun	—	Salvadore Stazzino
— Birchirara	—	Teresa Callus
—	—	Francesco Spiteri
—	—	Francesco Galea
—	—	Maria Falzon
— Cumi	—	Calcedonio Vassallo
—	—	Cio. Mizzi
—	—	Maria Borg
— Zbug	—	Lorenzo Zammit
—	—	Gi: Casha
—	—	Teresa Gatt
—	—	Teresa Abdilla
—	—	Giuseppe Farrugia







# NOTIFICAZIONE

**HIS EXCELLENCY THE KING'S CIVIL COMMISSIONER** deems it expedient to order the immediate adoption of the following restrictive Measures, recommended by the Council of Health as most essentially necessary under the existing melancholy state of the Public Health.

1. That communication be suspended in regard to the Towns of Vittoriosa, Senglea, Cospicua, and Calcara of Vittoriosa, as well between each other respectively, as with all other parts of the Island, in as far as such restriction can be carried into effect consistently with the Public Service.

2. The communication between Valletta and Floriana shall for the present cease; as also between Floriana and all other parts of the Island, under the same proviso as is above expressed.

3. That in consequence of these measures of restriction, all Provisions brought from the Country for the supply of Floriana will be received under the necessary precautions at the Barrier of Port Bumb; and all Provisions for the supply of Valletta will pass by the New Gate on the Marina. Supplies for the Cottonera district will be received as at present at the Tromba della Marsa, the Polverista, and Burmola Gate Barriers.

4. The respective Departments of the Government, Luogotenenti, and others, are hereby required to carry the above regulations into effect with the least possible delay.

**SUA ECCELLENZA** il Regio Civile Commissario stima expediente d'ordinare che sien immediatamente adottate le seguenti misure di restrizione raccomandate dal Consiglio di Sanità come sommamente necessarie sotto la presente luttuosa circostanza della Sanità pubblica.

1. Che sia sospesa la comunicazione delle Città Vittoriosa, Senglea, e Cospicua, e la Calcara della Vittoriosa non meno tra l'una, e l'altra, con tutto il resto dell'Isola; e ciò per quanto siffatte restrizioni possono aver effetto compatibilmente col pubblico servizio.

2. Che la comunicazione tra la Valletta e la Floriana debba cessare per ora, come altresì tra la Floriana e tutte le altre parti dell'Isola sotto la su espressa riserva.

3. Che in conseguenza di tali misure di restrizione tutte le provvisioni portate dalla Campagna per servizio della Floriana sian ricevute colle necessarie precauzioni alla Barriera della Porta delle Bombe, e tutte le provvisioni per servizio della Valletta passeranno per la nuova Porta della Marina. Le Proviszioni per tutto il Distretto della Cottonera continueranno ad esser ricevute alla Tromba della Marsa, ed alle Barriere della Porta della Polverista, e di Burmola.

4. Li rispettivi Dipartimenti del Governo, Luogotenenti ed altri sono col presente incaricati di mettere in esecuzione i suddetti regolamenti del più presto possibile.

Segreteria del Governo, 13 Luglio 1813.

Per Ordine di S. E. il Regio Civile Commissario,

F. LAING,  
Segretario Pubblico

# RHODESIA

By Albert Dimech

The former colony of Rhodesia was originally a British territory in South Central Africa which was administered by the British South Africa Co. It was named after the great British Empire builder, John Rhodes (1853-1902).

Rhodesia issued its first stamps in 1890 under the name of British South Africa Co. In 1909 stamps were overprinted "Rhodesia" or surcharged also. In 1924, Rhodesia was divided into the territories of North and South Rhodesia, which issued their own stamps. Southern Rhodesia issued its first stamps in 1924 whilst Northern Rhodesia issued hers in 1925. Between 1954 and 1963 the two territories together with Nyasaland formed part of the Central African Federation issuing stamps under Rhodesia and Nyasaland. The Federation broke up in December, 1963 and stamps were withdrawn on February 19, 1964 when all three constituent territories had resumed issuing their own stamps — Northern Rhodesia changing its name to Zambia and Nyasaland becoming the Republic of Malawi. This break-up left Southern Rhodesia, which was renamed Rhodesia, as a self-governing colony ruled by a white majority.

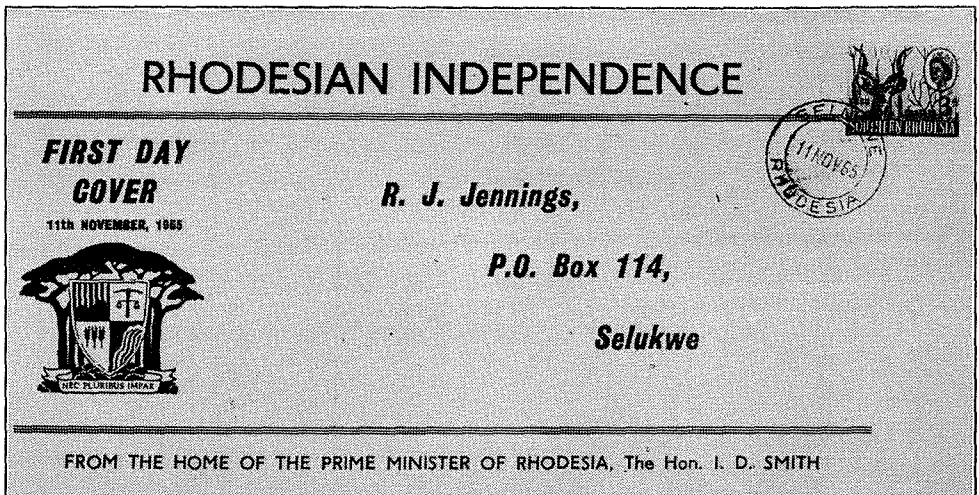


Fig.1

Ian Smith, who was elected Rhodesian Front Leader was dead set against majority rule and declared himself Prime Minister. On November 11, 1965 he declared the Unilateral Declaration of Independence (UDI) from Britain. The FDC bearing the 3d stamp (illustrated) was on sale between 2.00pm and 4.00pm

on this date. This FDC was posted at Selukwe, the home of the Prime Minister, Ian Smith.

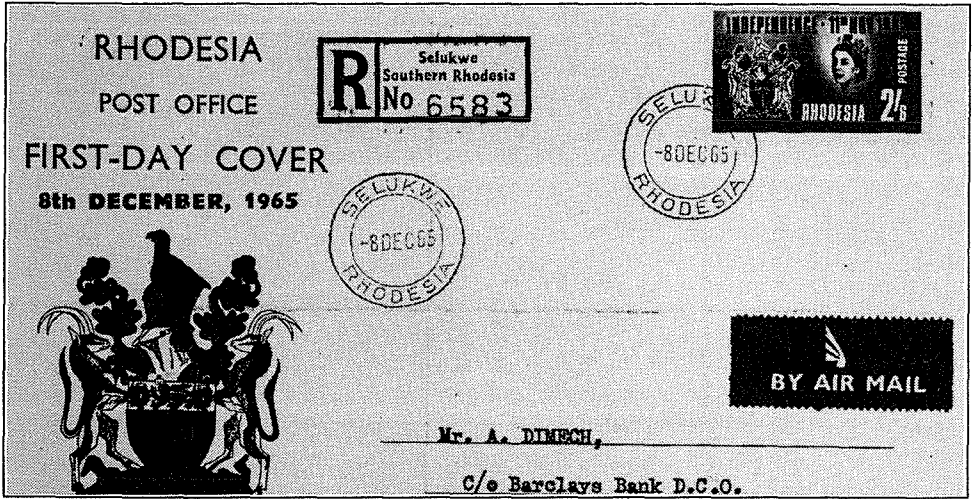


Fig.2

On December 8, 1965, Rhodesia issued a 2/6 Independence stamp (illustrated). This FDC was also posted at Selukwe (Fig. 2).

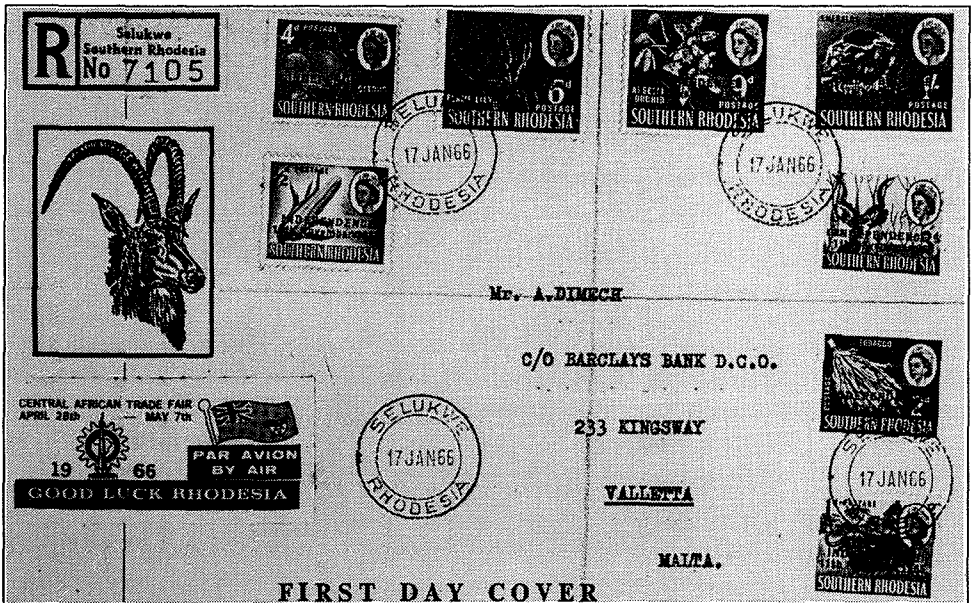


Fig.3

The British Postmaster General, Mr Tony Wedgwood Benn stated that these stamps were illegal and would not be accepted in Britain. Letters bearing these stamps were to be subjected to a surcharge as unstamped mail. Notwithstanding this warning, on January 17, 1966, Definitives of Southern Rhodesia overprinted "Independence 11th November, 1966" (Fig.3) were issued pending the issue of a new series on February 9, 1966 (Fig.4).

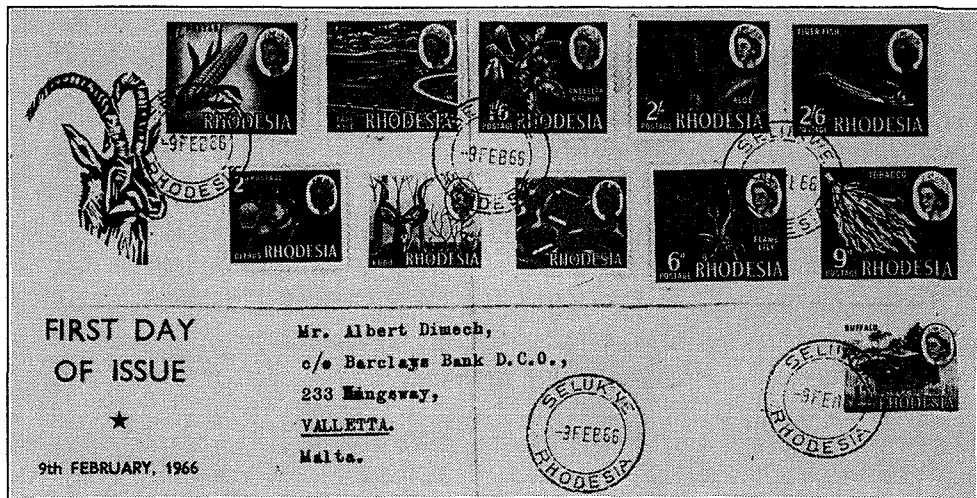


Fig.4

The British Government was thus faced with a rebellion. Various steps — including graduated economic sanctions — were taken to bring Mr Smith round to agree to change his policies. Rioting and guerilla warfare eventually broke out with a lot of blood being shed and many lives lost. It was not until February 1975 that a constitutional conference was held to discuss majority rule in the country. Further talks and conferences were held until final agreement was reached for Rhodesia to attain its own legally established independence under majority rule on April 18, 1980 changing its name to Zimbabwe.

# ANOTHER TWO BARS FROM THE SYMPHONY IN STAMPS

By Chev. Peter Paul Vassallo



*Slow and Steady  
wins the Race.*

AESOP.



*Flying in fur,  
Flying in feather,  
Flying in metal.*

# MALTA — A DIARY

JANUARY—APRIL, 1992

By J. Farrugia

**10-1-92**

A Temporary Branch Post Office was opened at the Mediterranean Conference Centre on Friday, January 10, 1992, from 8.00am to 6.00pm and Saturday, January 11, 1992, from 8.00am to 1.00pm for the transaction of the following business:

- a) sale of stamps and postal stationery
- b) registration of postal articles
- c) issue and encashment of Money and Postal Orders
- d) encashment of postcheques
- e) posting of letters and printed matter

Postal articles posted at this Temporary Branch Post Office were postmarked by a date-stamp inscribed: "Mediterranean International Meetings and Incentive Travel Conference" and incorporating the logo of the conference.



**13-1-92**

A machine-stamp cancelling slogan reading: "L-Gharghar — is-Sigra — Nazzjonali — 16.1.1992" was used at the Central Mail Room from January 13-16, 1992.

The slogan means: "The Gharghar — National Tree — 16.1.1992".

**16-1-92**

A Temporary Branch Post Office was opened at the Mediterranean Conference Centre on Thursday, January 16, 1992 from 9.00am to 6.00pm and Friday, January 17, 1992 from 9.00am to 2.00pm for the transaction of the following business:

- a) sale of stamps and postal stationery
- b) registration of postal articles
- c) issue and encashment of Money and Postal Orders
- d) encashment of postcheques
- e) posting of letters and printed matter

Postal articles posted at this Temporary Branch Post Office were postmarked by a date-stamp inscribed: "3rd European Ministers' Conference — On The Cultural Heritage".



**23-1-92**

A machine stamp cancelling slogan reading: "MOEX 92 — Malta — 28-31 Ta' Jannar 1992", was used at the Central Mail Room, from January 23-25 and from January 27-31, 1992

### 28-1-92

A Temporary Branch Post Office was opened at the Mediterranean Conference Centre from Tuesday, January 28, 1992 to Thursday, January 30, 1992 from 8.00am to 5.00pm and Friday, January 31, 1992 from 8.00am to 4.00pm for the transaction of the following business:

- a) sale of stamps and postal stationery
- b) registration of postal articles
- c) issue and encashment of Money and Postal

### Orders

- d) encashment of postcheques
- e) posting of letters and printed matter, parcels and EMS datapost

Postal articles posted at this Temporary Branch Post Office were postmarked by a date-stamp inscribed: ""MOEX 92 — The First Mediterranean Oil & Gas Exhibition and Conference".



### 30-1-92

The Qormi Branch Post Office at 230, Victory Street was transferred to new premises at 207, Victory Street, Qormi QRM 06, with effect from Thursday, January 30, 1992.



### 8-2-92

The "Malta International Airport" postage set, issued today. A special handstamp was used for cancellation on the first day of issue.



### 8-2-92

A Temporary Branch Post Office was opened at the New Terminal, Malta International Airport, Luqa on Saturday, February 8, 1992, from 7.30am to 9.30pm for the sale of the stamps and postal stationery commemorating the opening of the Malta International Airport. First Day Covers and other postal stationery relating to this issue posted at this Temporary Branch Post Office were cancelled by a special hand postmark inscribed: "Malta International Airport — L-Ewwel Jum tal-Hrug — 8.2.1992" and including a motif.

### 13-2-92

The Sub-Post Office at 21/1 Wilga Street, Paceville, St. Julians STJ 06, was closed down with effect from Thursday, February 13, 1992.

### 18-2-92

A Sub-Post Office was opened at "Fleet", Testaferrata Street, Ta' Xbiex, on Tuesday, February 18, 1992.



A metal hand date-stamp with the words "Ta' Xbiex SPO — Malta" is used at this Sub-Post Office. The telephone Number at this Sub-Post Office is 313126.



### 20-2-92

The "Europa 1992" postage set issued today. A special handstamp was used for cancellation on the first day of issue.

### 25-3-92

A machine stamp cancelling slogan reading: "Sea Cadet Corps — 1962-1992" was used at the Central Mail Room, from March 25 to 28, on March 30 and from April 1 to 4, 1992.

The slogan also incorporates the logo of the Sea Cadet Corps.



### 25-3-92

A Branch Post Office was opened at the Malta International Airport on Wednesday, March 25, 1992 at 6.00am. The hours of business at the Malta International Airport Branch Post Office are from 6.00am to midnight, all the year round, Mondays to Sundays, including Public Holidays, and the following business is transacted:

- a) sale of stamps and postal stationery
- b) issue and encashment of Money and Postal Orders
- c) registration of postal articles
- d) posting of parcels
- e) encashment of postcheques
- f) posting of EMS Datapost items
- g) any other business which the PMG may from time to

time direct

The telephone number of the Malta International Airport Post Office, Luqa, is 249600.

A metal hand date-stamp with the words "International Airport — Luqa — Malta" was used at this Branch Post Office.

Post Office private delivery boxes are available at the Malta International Airport and may be rented on application. These private delivery boxes bear the postcode LPO 01.

The Luqa Branch Post Office at the old terminal remained open today as well.

### 26-3-92

The Luqa Branch Post Office at the Old Terminal was closed down today, after being open from 7.30am to 12.45pm.



The localities previously served by this Branch are now being served from the Zurrieq Branch.

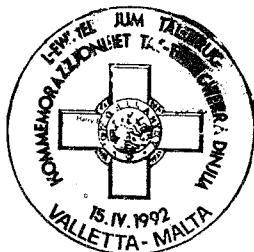
Steps are being taken to open a new Branch Post Office at Luqa.

**14-4-92**

In today's Govt. Gazette a call was issued for applications for the post of Sub-Postmaster at Ta' Qali. Applications were to be received, up to noon of Friday, May 15, 1992.

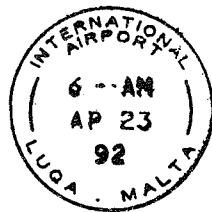
**15-4-92**

The "World War II Commemorations" postage set, issued today. A special hand-postmark incorporating a motif, was used for cancellation on the first day of issue.



**23-4-92**

A new metal hand date-stamp was put in use at the Malta International Airport Post Office on Thursday, April 23, 1992. The new hand-datestamp is inscribed "International Airport — Luqa — Malta".



**25-4-92**

A special hand date-stamp was used for the cancellation of philatelic mail at the philatelic counter of the GPO and at the Central Mail Room, from 8.00am to 12.45pm and from 8.00am to 6.00pm respectively on April 25, 1992.

The date stamp is inscribed "Patrimonju — Wirja ta' Arloggi Antiki Maltin — Valletta — Malta 25.IV.92", and it also incorporates the logo of the Patrimonju.

The wording means: "Patrimony — Exhibition of Antique Maltese Clocks".



**CHRISTMAS 1990 ISSUE—X**  
**25TH ANNIVERSARY — PHILATELIC SOCIETY —Y**

By J. Farrugia

ISSUE	X	Y
Date of Issue	10-11-90	6-3-91
Values	3c+1c, 10c+2c, 25c+3c	10c
Stamp Size	3c+1c, 25c+3c: 26.5mm x 35mm 10c+2c: 44mm x 31mm	44mm x 31mm
Designer	Ghaqda Hbieb tal-Presepju	Joseph L. Mallia
Printers	Printex Limited	Printex Limited
Process	Lithography	Lithography
Perforation	3c+1c, 25c+3c: 13.4 x 13.5 10c+2c: 13.9 x 14	13.9 x 14
Watermark	Maltese Crosses Sideways	Maltese Crosses Sideways
Paper	Chalk Surfaced	same
Gum	P.V.A.	same

**Colours**

Issues X and Y were printed in multicolours using the same four colours, for each value, in both issues.

Colour checks in the form of coloured discs, 3mm in diameter, are seen in the right hand margin, next to the last stamp of the bottom row, in each Pane, of all values, in issues X and Y. The colours from top to bottom correspond to the colours used for Pane numbers, from left to right, on all Panes, of all values, in both issues.

Cumulative totals of progressive columns of stamps are seen in top and bottom margins, printed in black, on all Panes, of all values, in issues X and Y.

Issue X — The Printed Sheets of this Christmas Issue, like last year's, are a bit different from the Printed sheets of other issues. This was done, I think, to save watermarked paper, because Christmas stamps are not sold in large enough quantities as other issues, especially the high value stamp, because of the surcharge.

The 3c+1c and the 25c+3c values were printed together on the same Printed Sheet consisting of three Panes. The 3c+1c value was printed on two Panes, A and B, and the 25c+3c value on one Pane A. Each of these three Panes has fifty stamps, made up of ten rows of five stamps.

The Printed Sheet of the 10c+2c value consisted of two Panes A and B. Each Pane has fifty stamps made up of five rows of ten stamps.

The 3c+1c and the 25c+3c values are of the vertical format. The 10c+2c value is of the horizontal format.

Issue Y — The Printed Sheet of this value consisted of two Panes A and B. Each

Pane has fifty stamps, made up of five rows of ten stamps. The stamp is of the horizontal format.

### Plate/Pane Numbers

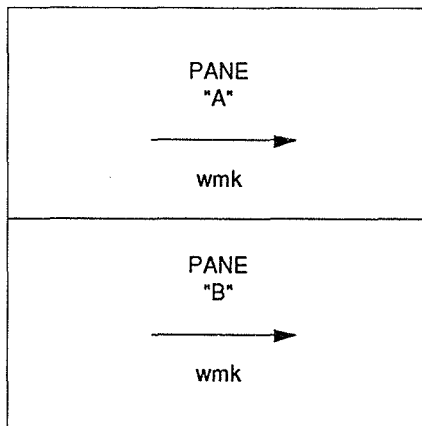
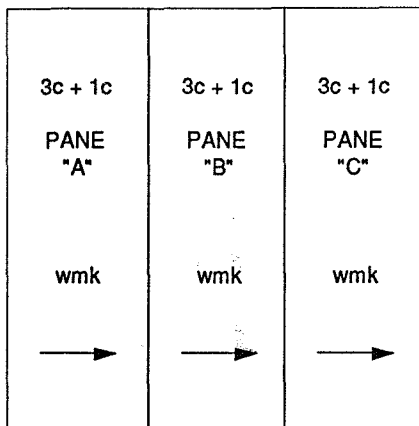
These are seen under the first stamp of the bottom row, in all Panes, of all values, in issues X and Y.

Issue X     $3c+1c = 1A \times 4, 1B \times 4$     Issue Y     $10c = 1A \times 4, 1B \times 4$   
                $10c+2c = 1A \times 4, 1B \times 4$   
                $25c+3c = 1A \times 4$

### Perforation of Margins

Issue X — The top margins of Panes A and B of the  $3c+1c$  value and the top margin of Pane A of the  $25c+3c$  value are imperforate, whilst the other three margins of these same Panes are all perforated. In the  $10c+2c$  value, the top margin of Pane A is imperforate, whilst the other three margins of this same Pane and the four margins of Pane B are all perforated. Cutting marks could have been seen in the top and bottom of the left hand margin of Pane A in the  $3c+1c$  value, the top and bottom of the right hand margin of Pane A in the  $25c+3c$  value and at both ends of the top and bottom margins of Panes A and B respectively in the  $10c+2c$  value.

Issue Y — The top margin of Pane A is imperforate, whilst the other three margins of this same Pane and the four margins of Pane B, are all perforated. Cutting marks could have been seen at both ends of the top margin of Pane A and at both ends of the bottom margin of Pane B.



From a study of details given the Printed Sheets of all values, before cutting into Panes, would look as shown in Fig. A for the  $3c+1c$  and the  $25c+3c$  values of issue X and in Fig. B for the  $10c+2c$  value of Issue X, as well as the  $10c$  value of issue Y. Looking at the Printed Sheets as shown, stamps of all values would be seen the

right way up, hence why watermark is sideways in all values of issues X and Y. Perforator ran from top to bottom in Figs. A and B.

### **Imprint Blocks**

The Imprint "Printex Limited Malta" is seen under the last stamp of the bottom row, in all Panes, of all values, in issues X and Y. Letters are 1mm high and printed in black in both issues. An Imprint Block of four will also include the colour checks in issues X and Y. Special hand-postmarks were used for cancellation on first day of issue.

Stamps of these issues remained on sale up to Wednesday, March 20, 1991 (Issue X) and up to Tuesday, March 10, 1992 (Issue Y) unless stocks are previously exhausted.

By 12.45pm on the first day of issue, sales amounted to Lm21,500 (issue X) and Lm8.050 (issue Y), which is equal to 80,500 stamps sold.

---

## **EUROPA 1991 ISSUE**

Date of issue .....	March 16, 1991
Values .....	10c and 35c
Stamp Size .....	27mm x 33mm
Art Designer .....	Richard J Caruana
Printers .....	Printex Limited
Process .....	Lithography
Perforation .....	13.9 x 13.8
Watermark .....	Maltese Crosses Sideways
Paper .....	Chalk Surfaced
Gum .....	PVA

### **Colours**

This set was produced in multicolours using the same four colours for each value.

### **Designs**

The 10c stamp shows Eurostar, the latest generation of space satellite built by British Aerospace of UK and Matra Espace of France, planned for sixty years of orbit life.

The 35c stamp depicts the two principal forms of space vehicles of European design and construction. On the left is Ariane 4, the French space launcher and in the centre Hotol, which is Britain's latest contribution to space research.

The 10c and 35c stamps are of the vertical format, and a Pane of ten stamps, of each value, is divided into twelve spaces, three rows of four. A similar design can

be seen in the first space of the top row and in the first space of the second row, in Panes of both values. In these two spaces the design consists of a line drawing of the spacecraft Eurostar, the CEPT symbol, Europa '91 and a map of Europe.

The value of a whole Pane of stamps is seen in the middle of the top margin of each Pane, of both values, printed in black.

Colour checks in the form of coloured discs 3mm in diameter, are seen in the left hand margin of each Pane, of both values, next to the first stamp of the bottom row. The colours from top to bottom correspond to the colours used for Pane Numbers, from left to right, in all Panes, of both values.

The Printed Sheet of each value, consisted of nine Panes of ten stamps A to I.

### Plate/Pane Numbers

These are seen under the first stamp of the bottom row, in each Pane, of both values:

10c = 1A x 4 up to and including 1I x 4.

35c = 1A x 4 up to and including 1I x 4.

### Perforation of Margins

The top margins of Panes A, B and C of both values are imperforate, whilst the other three margins of these same Panes are perforated. The four margins of Panes D to I, of both values, are also perforated. If cutting or registration marks were seen, these would be at the bottom left hand corner of Panes G and at the bottom right hand corner of Panes I, in both values.

PANE "A" → wmk	PANE "B" → wmk	PANE "C" → wmk
PANE "D" → wmk	PANE "E" → wmk	PANE "F" → wmk
PANE "G" → wmk	PANE "H" → wmk	PANE "I" → wmk

From a study of details given, the Printed Sheet of each value, before cutting into Panes would look as shown in the figure. Looking at the Printed Sheet as shown, stamps of both values would be seen the right way up, hence why watermark is sideways in both values. Perforator ran from top to bottom.

### Imprint Blocks

The Imprint "Printex Limited Malta" is seen under the last stamp of the bottom row, in each Pane, of both values. Letters are 1mm high and printed in black. An Imprint Block of four will not include the colour checks. A special handstamp was used for cancellation on the first day of issue. A line drawing of Ariane 4 is also included in the postmark. This set will remain on sale up to Tuesday, March 10, 1992 unless stocks are previously exhausted.

Up to 12.45pm on the first day of issue, sales amounted to Lm104,475.



# **CALMARINE SERVICES LTD.**

## **AT YOUR SERVICE**

- SHIP AGENTS  SHIP/YACHT BROKERS
- SHIP MANAGEMENT  OFFSHORE SERVICES
- SHIP & YACHT REGISTRATION UNDER MALTESE FLAG
- CHARTERING  BUNKERING/LUBRICANTS
- HULL/PAINT INSPECTION

**27/28 Pinto Wharf, Valletta, Malta.**

**Tel: 225607, 220898, 239630.**

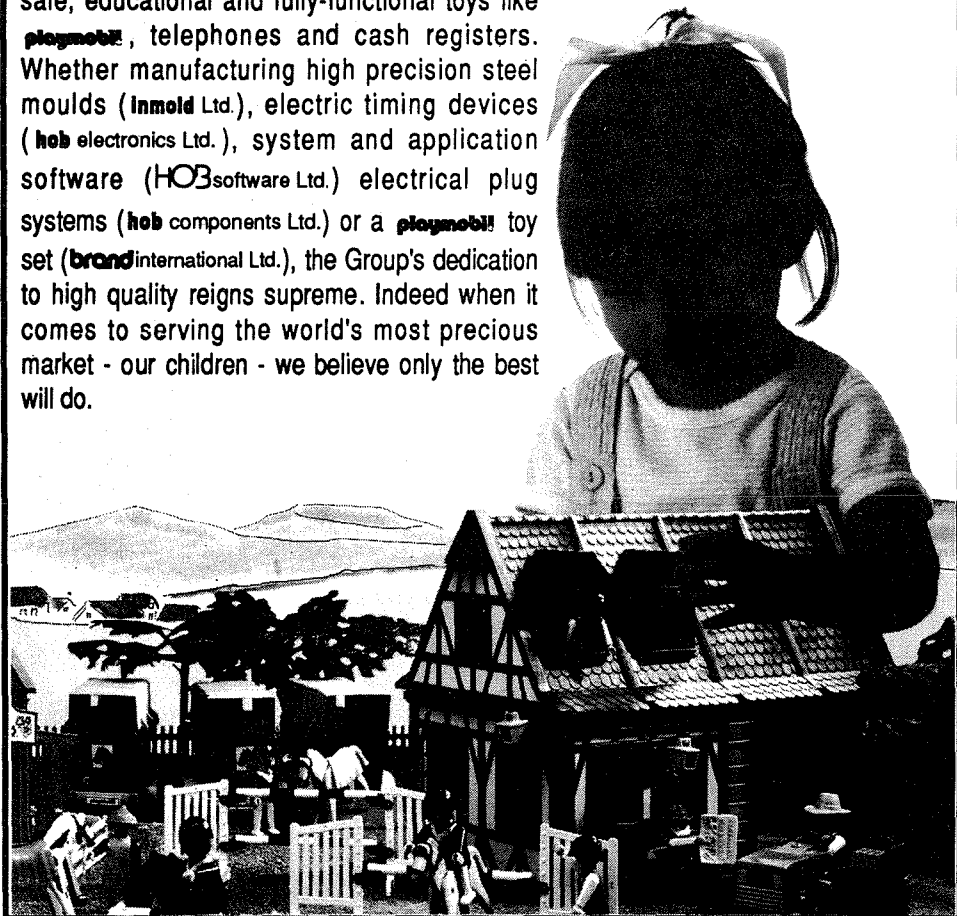
**Telex: 1647 MW & 337 MW Fax: 224644.**

**A.O.H. 370897, 312168, 313185. Contact: John M Calleja.**

# BRANDSTÄTTER GROUP OF COMPANIES

**Dedicated To Our Most Precious Market - Children**

Each year the BRANDSTÄTTER Group Of Companies work together to transform over 1,000 tons of plastic material into exciting ranges of safe, educational and fully-functional toys like **playmobil**, telephones and cash registers. Whether manufacturing high precision steel moulds (**Inmold** Ltd.), electric timing devices (**heb** electronics Ltd.), system and application software (**HOB**software Ltd.) electrical plug systems (**heb** components Ltd.) or a **playmobil** toy set (**brand**international Ltd.), the Group's dedication to high quality reigns supreme. Indeed when it comes to serving the world's most precious market - our children - we believe only the best will do.

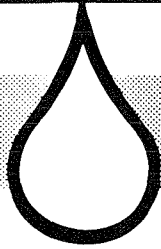


BRANDSTÄTTER GROUP OF COMPANIES

B36 INDUSTRIAL ESTATE BULEBEL TEL: 878737 / 878310 FAX: 825219 TELEX: 1285MW







# **The Edible Oil Refining Company Limited**

AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES  
**SUN CHEMICALS LTD.**

Household and Industrial Detergents, Liquid Soaps, Toilet Soaps, Laundry Soaps,  
Deodorants, Anti-persperants, Shampoo, Disinfectants and Sodium Silicate Solutions.



**MARGARINE MANUFACTURING CO. LTD**

Butter, Margarines, Cooking Fats, Cheese and Edible Fats.



**POULTRY PRODUCTS LTD.**

Day-old Broiler and Frozen Poultry, Frozen Fish and Frozen vegetables.



**FOOD INDUSTRIES LTD.**

Manufacturers of Ice-Creams for Catering and Retail Outlets.

**THE REFINERY, MGIERET ROAD, MARSA.**

Cables: Oilrefine. Tel.: 621451/2/3 - 623613. Postal Address: P.O. Box 539 Valletta - Malta.

# Introducing the new look airline. For the new look Europe.

A new decade. A new Europe. A new look for Air Malta.

A bold new livery to reflect the Europe of the nineties.

And not just a new look. A brand new aircraft.

Because in 1990 Air Malta will be taking delivery of the world acclaimed Airbus 320.

With seating for over 174 and a turn-around time of just under an hour, the new A320 will play a major role in our dedication to developing ties with Europe.

As well as developing our routes.

Just ten years ago, we flew 850,000 passengers to, and from 25 airports. Today it's well over a million passengers and 48 airports.

Three of which are completely new routes – Athens, Copenhagen and Geneva.

Which is exactly how it should be for an airline that's always seen itself as a major player in the European Market.

And we've every intention of being an even bigger player and creating even stronger links with Europe in the 90's.

But the new look and new Airbus are only a part of it. Not everything's new. Some things we'll never change. Our service. And our welcome. That's a promise!

For further information about our schedules 'phone your travel agent or Air Malta.



**AIR MALTA**



# MALTA

## HISTORICAL BUILDINGS



Date of Issue: 5th August 1992 Designer: Norbert Attard

## XXV OLYMPIAD 1992



Date of Issue: 24th June 1992 Designer: Harry Borg

Please send me details of your Philatelic Bureau Services

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_



**PHILATELIC BUREAU**  
GENERAL POST OFFICE, Valletta CMR 01, Malta.  
Telephone 22 44 21 Cables POSTGEN MALTA  
Telex 1940 PMG MW Telefax (+ 00356) 23 61 91