



# FAROE ISLANDS POSTAL HISTORY 1751-1945

## INTRODUCTION



The Faroe Islands is a group of islands situated in the North Atlantic Ocean, approximately halfway between Great Britain and Iceland. The islands were first settled in the 6th century by Irish monks, but Norsemen arrived around 650 and took over, and this is how the Scandinavian link was established. Norwegian control lasted until 1380, when Norway and Denmark entered a Union, and this gradually resulted in Danish control of the islands. When the union between Denmark and Norway was dissolved in 1814, Denmark retained possession of the Faroe Islands, and that is still the case today.

### PURPOSE & SCOPE

The purpose and scope of this exhibit is to study the development of the Postal service and postal rates in the Faroe Islands by showing examples of mail throughout the period chosen, 1751 to 1945:

- The exhibit starts with the earliest known pre-stamp mail from 1751, and shows a wide range of items during the pre-stamp period.
- This is followed by the period of the opening of the first Post Offices in the islands during the second half of the 19th century.
- The late 19th and early 20th century is shown with different types of mail services and postal rates, both inland and abroad.
- The stamp emergency period of 1919 and its aftermath is studied in some detail, with many different rates and combinations.
- The period between the two World Wars shows many interesting postal services as well as other freight and communication methods.
- The exhibit finishes with the World War II period, which is represented not only by the stamp emergencies of 1940-41, but also by other interesting mail phenomena necessitated by the communication problems caused by the disruptions of the war.

Throughout the exhibit, the Danish versions and spellings of post office and village names have been used.

### STRUCTURE & CONTENT

The structure of the exhibit is mainly chronological within each of the sections or sub-sections. The content of each section can be seen in the Plan below, and descriptions of the more important items are found under the Rarity & Highlights heading to the right.

Section / Content	PLAN	Period	Page
<b>1. Pre-stamp &amp; Stampless mail (Frame 1-2)</b>			
A. Mail to and from Denmark, Norway, Scotland		1751-1871	2-24
B. Local mail including Skyds mail		1769-1907	25-32
<b>2. The first Post Offices (Frame 3-4)</b>			
A. Thorshavn Post Office, early days		1870-1895	33-46
B. Trangisvaag and Klaksvig Post Offices		1877-1903	47-50
C. Mail inland, to Denmark and abroad		1882-1902	51-61
<b>3. Mail and Rates 1902-1919 (Frame 4-5)</b>			
A. Inland mail		1903-1918	62-67
B. Mail to Denmark and abroad		1902-1919	68-80
<b>4. 1919 Provisionals and the aftermath (Frame 6)</b>			
A. 4 øre bisected stamps		1919	81-83
B. 4 øre bisected wrapper cut-outs		1919	84-87
C. Unauthorized bisects, 5øre, 10øre, 1875 4øre wrapper		1919	88-89
D. 2 ØRE on 5øre surcharges		1919	90-93
E. The aftermath; new stamps arrive 2øre, 7øre, 27øre		1919	94-96
<b>5. Mail and Rates 1919-1944 (Frame 7)</b>			
A. Postal rate changes		1919-1920	97-98
B. Use of Postage Due and Gebyr stamps		1921-1941	99-101
C. Instructional markings		1921-1935	102-103
D. Other services incl Telegrams and Freight		1923-1944	104-109
<b>6. World War II mail (Frame 7-8)</b>			
A. Interrupted mail		1940	110-111
B. FPO & Red Cross mail		1941-1944	112-113
C. 1940 rate change; Provisional surcharges		1940-1941	114-116
D. FRANCO BETALT handstamps		1941	117-121
E. Other provisionals & censor mail		1941-1945	122-128

### THE EXHIBIT - RARITY & HIGHLIGHTS

This is the best Faroe Islands postal history exhibit in existence, and it is probably the best that has ever existed! It contains virtually all the most important items from previous famous collections, which include those formed by Per Erik Knudsen (Norway), Christian Andersen (Denmark), Geoffrey Noer (USA), and Albert Schröder (Germany), and provenance is stated throughout the exhibit.

The rarity statements in the exhibit are based on research carried out over a large number of years, both by the exhibitor as well as by other collectors and specialists of the area. The most important items in the exhibit are highlighted with yellow text boxes.

Highlights in the exhibit include:

**1. Pre-stamp & Stampless mail:** The earliest known letter from the Faroe Islands (1751) and several other 18th century letters; covers with 4RBS stamps, both from and to the islands; many other very rare or unique pre-stamp letters from and to the Faroe Islands.

**2. The first Post Offices:** 1870 8sk rate to Denmark (unique) and many other rare Skilling covers; early Parcel Post, Insured mail, Official stamp cover, Money Orders, mail abroad. Trangisvaag with the only known example of the Star cancel on cover, and the unique "284" numeral postmark. SMIRIL and RUTH ship Star cancels including covers.

**3. Mail and Rates 1902-1919:** Different mail services and rates including the only known use of Newspaper stamps in the Faroes on special notification.

**4. 1919 Provisionals and the aftermath:** Six covers with Bisected 4øre stamps including one on 3øre postcard (unique) and a rare registered cover. Nine covers with Bisected 4øre wrapper cut-outs including example on 3øre postcard (unique), registered and insured covers. Very rare unauthorized bisects of 5øre and 10øre stamps as well as 1875 4øre wrapper, on covers. Ten covers with "2 ØRE" on 5øre surcharge, including registered cover with six copies (unique), and parcel letter with two copies (unique).

**5. Mail and Rates 1919-1944:** Many different rates and mail services including the use of Postage Due and Gebyr stamps and the only known Braille rate (Blindeskift) cover from the Faroes.

**6. World War II mail:** Statsministeriet mail; eight Franco Betalt handstamp items including 5øre+10øre (very rare), 10øre(x2) (unique), 10øre+20øre(x2) (unique), 20øre(x2) (two known), 20øre postmarked Vaag (two known), non-denominated postmarked Klaksvig (three known); the Neopost Metermark 10øre and 20øre on commercial covers (rare).

### PERSONAL RESEARCH & PUBLICATIONS

I have visited the Faroe Islands and carried out research there, as well as given lectures both in the Faroe Islands and elsewhere. Between 2017 and 2021, I have been to the Danish National Archive (Rigsarkivet) four times, spending a number of days each time going through early postal history documents, and the information found is included in this exhibit.

A short extract of articles and literature published by the exhibitor:

"Three new Categories of Faroe Islands Prestamp Mail", FISC "238" (2015)

"Post 'per Couvert' - Versand im Mutterbrief 1807", FG Nordische Staaten (2021)

"Faroe Islands, Stamps and Postal History, GF10", Daka, 2017, major contributor and publisher: Stefan Heijtz FRPSL.

### LITERATURE REFERENCES

"Faroe Islands, Stamps & Postal History, GF10" (Daka, 2017, publisher S Heijtz)

"Faroe Islands Postal History 1751-1948" (Edition Spéciale, G. Noer, 2017)

"Faroe Islands Postal Rates 1870-1976" (Brian Flack, 2000)

"Bogen om Danske Breve" (Ole Steen Jacobsen, 1999)

"Danske Breve 1851-1979" (J. Gotfredsen & J. Haff, 1979)

A PDF-file of the entire exhibit can be downloaded from the link shown by scanning this QR code:



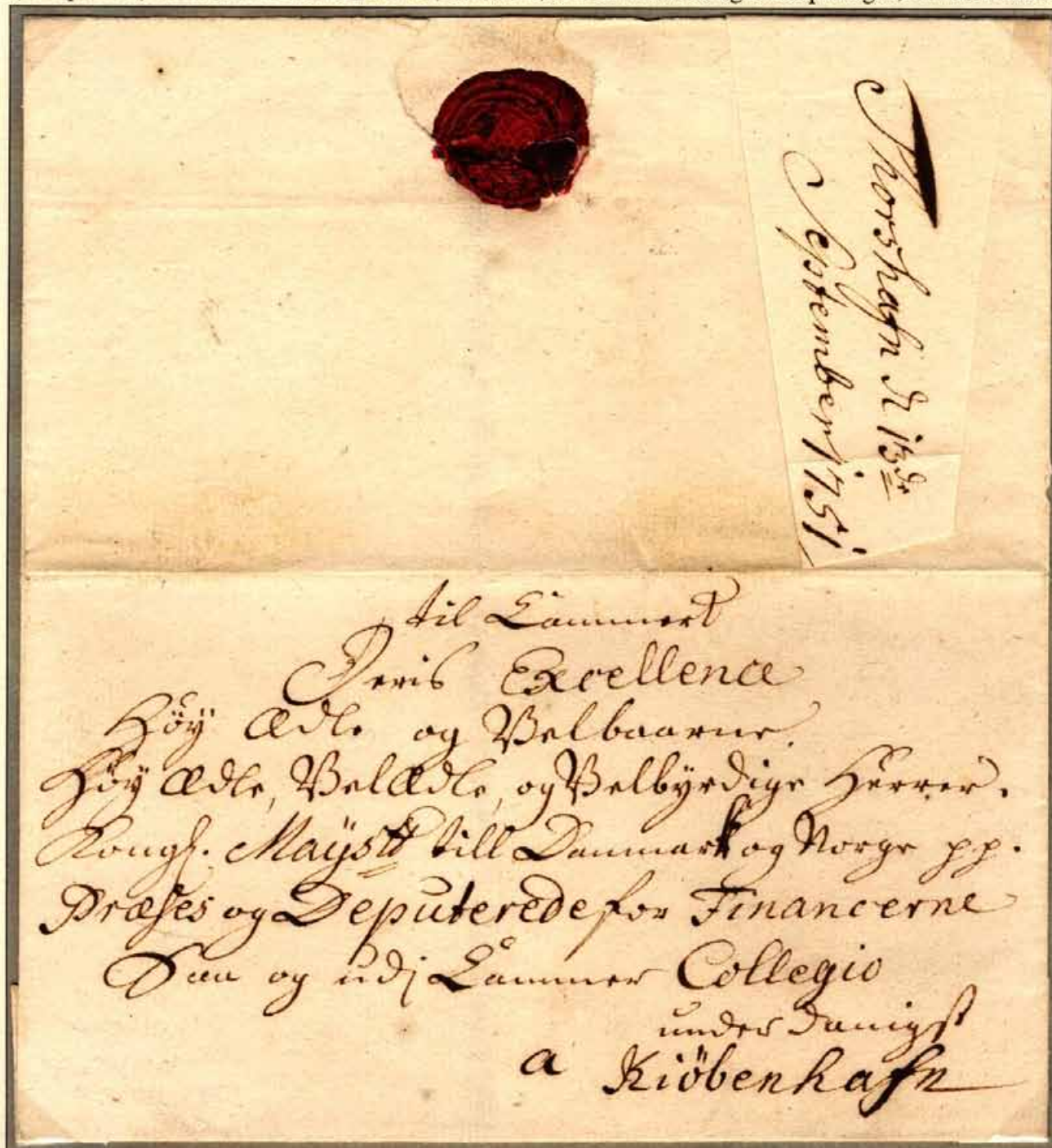


### 1A. Pre-stamp and stampless mail - Mail to and from Denmark, Norway & Scotland (1751-1871)

Until 1870, Royal Trade Monopoly ships carried mail free of charge between Copenhagen and the Faroe Islands. In 1870, when the first Post Office was opened in Thorshavn, it became generally possible to prepay postage on mail. Early mail is quite rare - only a handful of 18th century letters from the Faroe Islands are known in private hands, and most of them are addressed to the Cammer-Collegio (part of the Ministry of Finance) in Copenhagen. The earliest known example is dated in Thorshavn the 13th September 1751, the letter shown below.

#### 1751 - THE EARLIEST KNOWN CORRESPONDENCE FROM THE FAROE ISLANDS

1751 (13 September) From Johann Michael Eberhardt, Thorshavn, to the Cammer-Collegio in Copenhagen, with seven lines of titles



Rate: Free, carried by a ship sailing for the Royal Trade Monopoly. Arrived Copenhagen 23/10. Provenance: Knudsen, Noer.

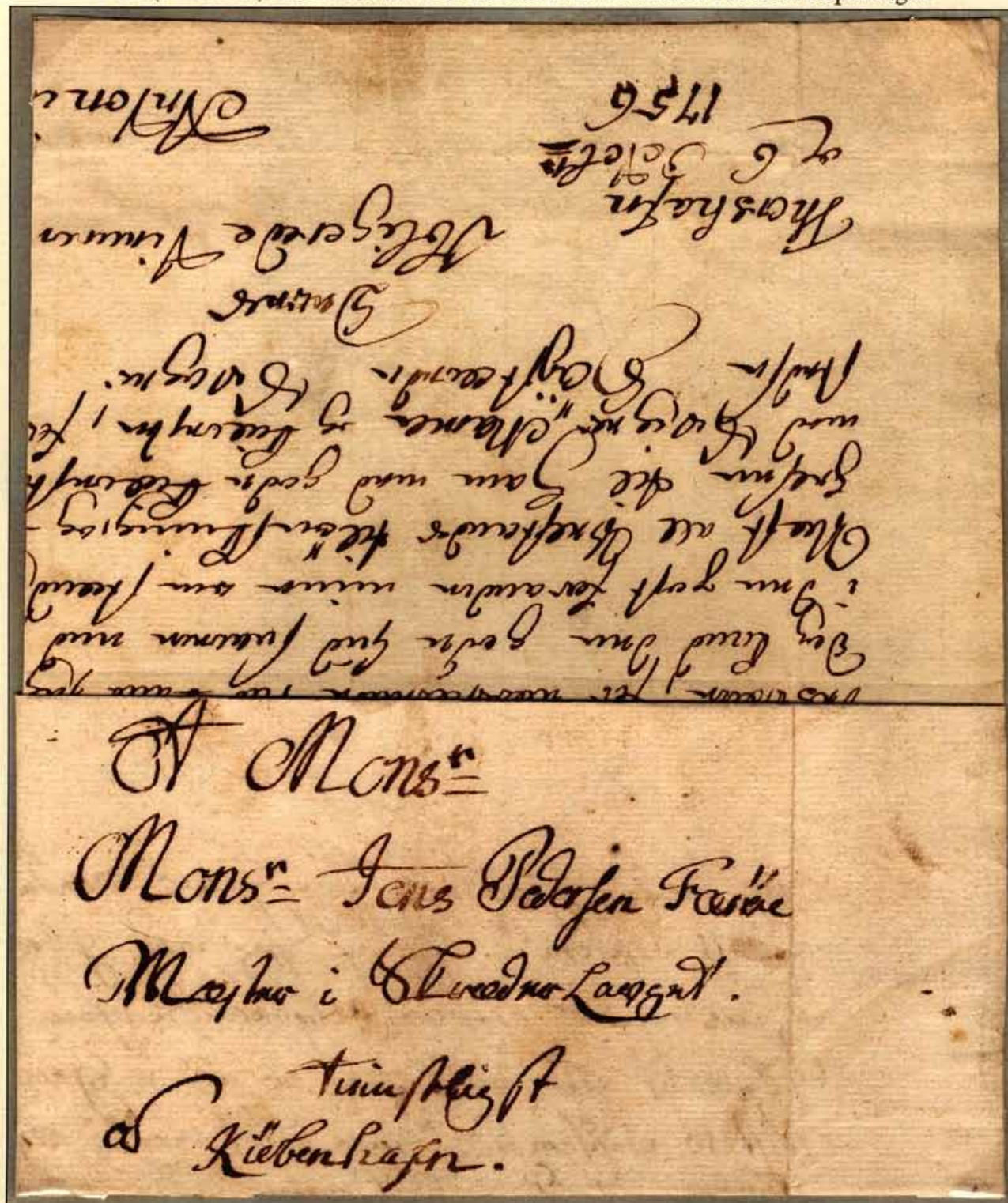
1751- from Thorshavn to Copenhagen.  
The earliest known letter from the Faroe Islands!



## 1756 - THE EARLIEST KNOWN PRIVATE LETTER FROM THE FAROE ISLANDS

There is only one known 18th century private letter from the Faroe Islands and that is the letter shown below. It was sent by Antonius Haldarsen in Thorshavn on 6 October 1756, and it is addressed to his brother in law, Monsieur Jens Pedersen Færøe, Master Carver, in Copenhagen.

1756 (6 October) From Thorshavn to Monsieur Jens Pedersen Færøe in Copenhagen



Rate: Free, carried by a ship sailing for the Royal Trade Monopoly. Provenance: Schröder.

1756 - from Thorshavn to Copenhagen.

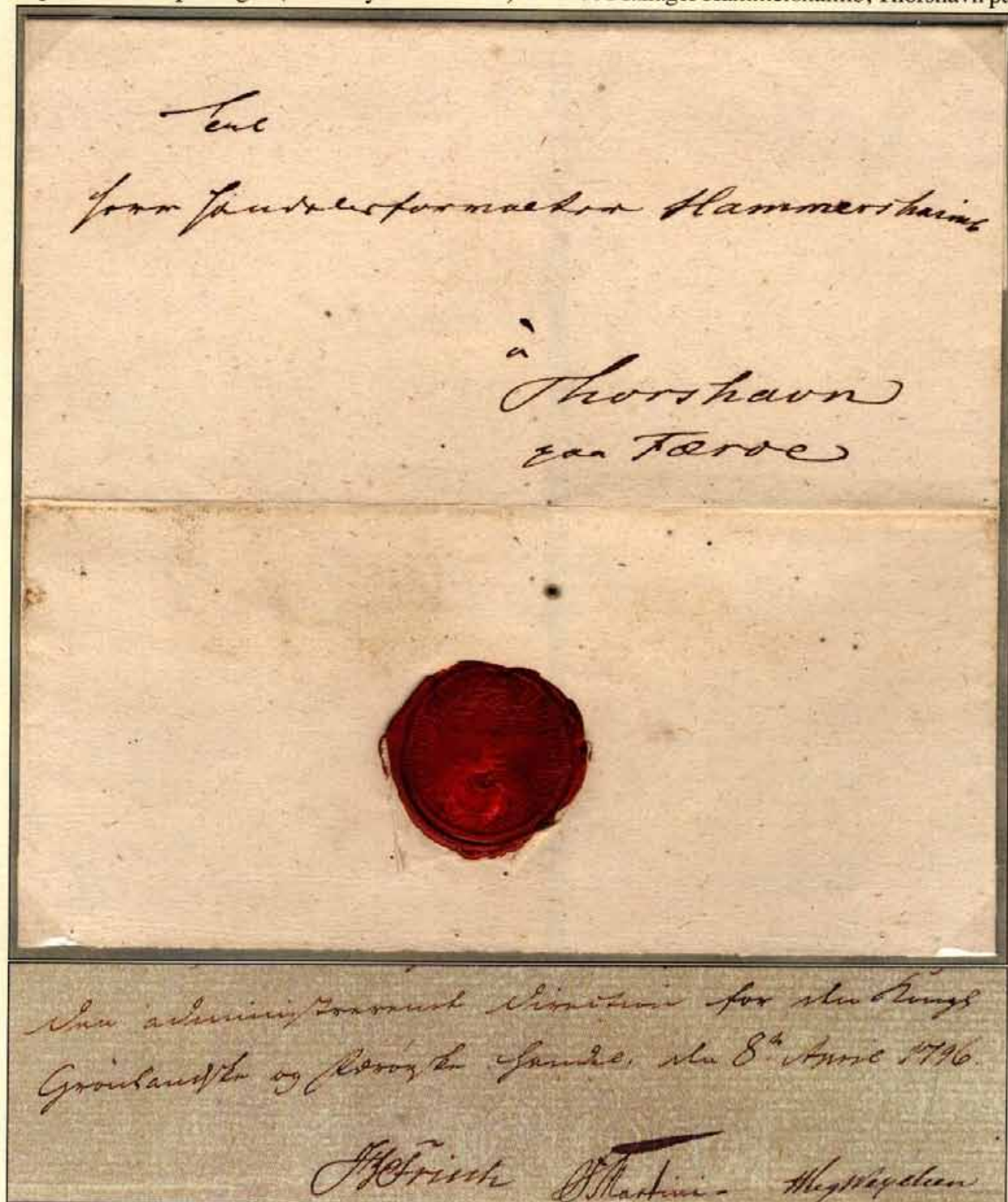
The earliest known private letter, and the second earliest known letter from the Faroe Islands!



## 1796 - THE EARLIEST KNOWN CORRESPONDENCE INTO THE FAROE ISLANDS

The earliest known mail into the Faroe Islands in private hands is that addressed to Trade Manager Samuel Hammershaimb. Samuel Hammershaimb became Trade Manager in Thorshavn in 1774 and retired in 1796. The earliest known example of mail to him is dated the 8th April 1796, the letter shown below.

1796 (8 April) From Copenhagen (with Royal Trade Seal) to Trade Manager Hammershaimb, Thorshavn paa Færøe



Rate: Free, carried by Charlotte Kirstine, Captain Koefoed, a ship sailing for the Royal Trade Monopoly. Arrived Thorshavn 11/5.

1796 - from Copenhagen to Thorshavn.  
The earliest known letter into the Faroe Islands!



**1796 & 1805 - MAIL TO TRADE MANAGER SØREN EGTVED**

Søren Egtved became Trade Manager and arrived in Thorshavn in 1796, but he resigned and left the islands on 31 May 1805. So any mail addressed to him in Thorshavn must be from between 1796 and 1805.

1796 (5 August) From Copenhagen (with Royal Trade Seal) to Acting Trade Manager Søren Egtved, Thorshavn paa Færøe



Rate: Free, carried by *Charlotte Kirstine*, Captain Koefoed, a ship sailing for the Royal Trade Monopoly. Arrived Thorshavn 5/9.

**1796 - from Copenhagen to Thorshavn. One of the earliest known letters into the Faroe Islands!**

1805 (6 April) From Copenhagen to Trade Manager Egtved, paa Thorshavn, i Færøe, letter endorsed "over Fanø with Skipper Nissen"



Rate: Free, carried by *Fredens Forsvar*, Captain Nissen, a galeas sailing for the Royal Trade Monopoly. Arrived Thorshavn 15/5.

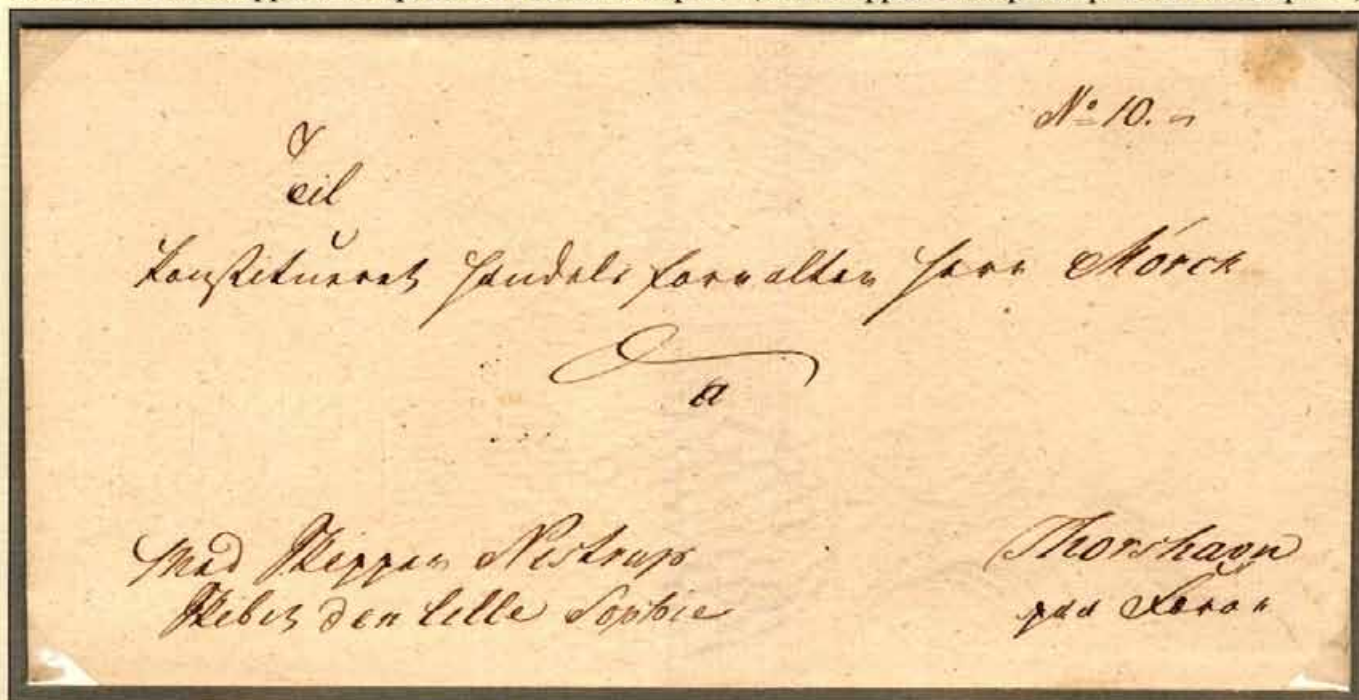
**1805 - from Copenhagen to Thorshavn via Fanø. Very rare, only two letters known sent via Fanø!**



**1807 - MAIL TO TRADE MANAGER MADSVAD MØRCH**

Mads Hvads Mørch became the Trade Manager in Thorshavn in 1805, and remained in office until 1831.

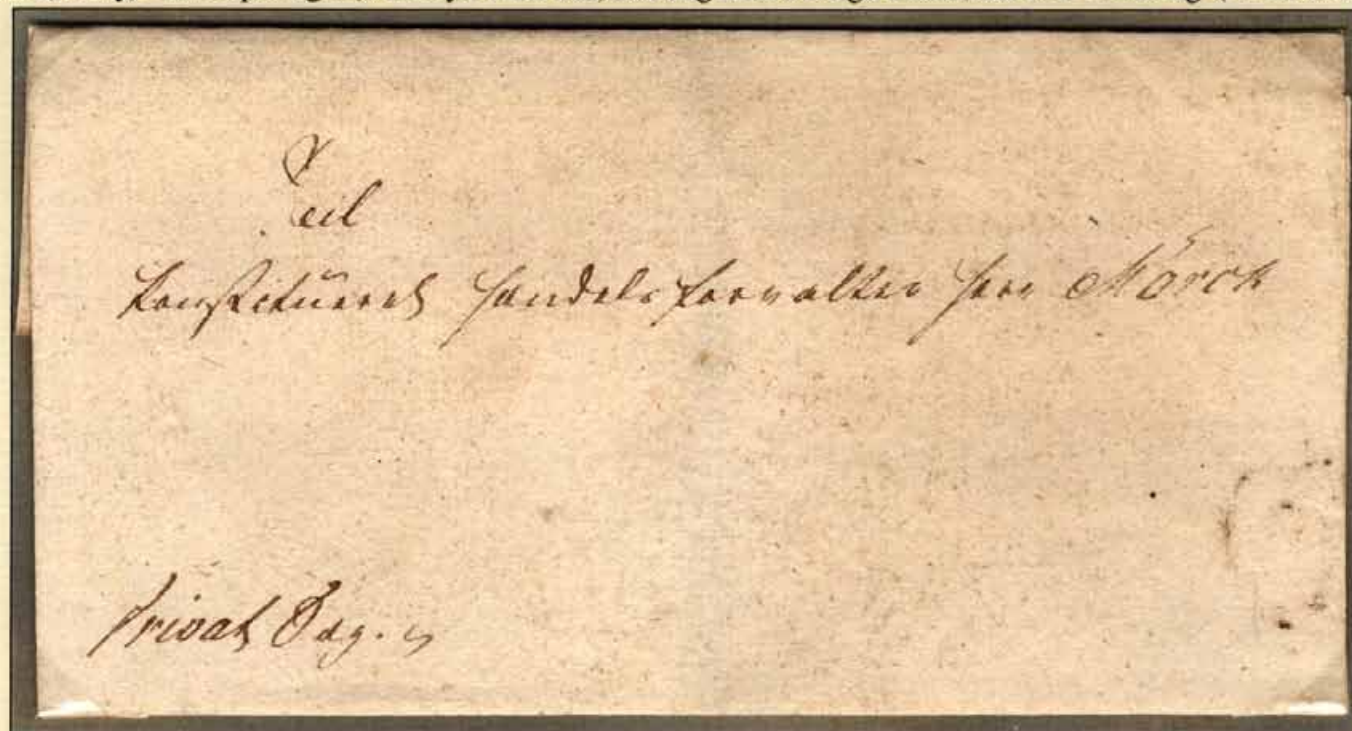
1807 (13 June) From Copenhagen (with Royal Trade Seal) to Acting Trade Manager Mørck, Thorshavn, paa Færøe, endorsed "Med Skipper Nistrup, Skibet Den Lille Sophie" (with Skipper Nistrup's ship "Den Lille Sophie")



Rate: Free, carried by *Den Lille Sophie* Captain Nistrup, a ship sailing for the Royal Trade Monopoly. Arrived Thorshavn 19/7.

**1807 - from Copenhagen to Thorshavn endorsed "with Skipper Nistrup's ship *Den Lille Sophie*".**

1807 (24 July) From Copenhagen (with Royal Trade Seal) to Acting Trade Manager Mørck, endorsed "Privat Sag" (Private Matter)



Rate: Free, carried by *Fredens Forsvar*, Captain Nissen, a ship sailing for the Royal Trade Monopoly. Arrived Thorshavn 16/8.

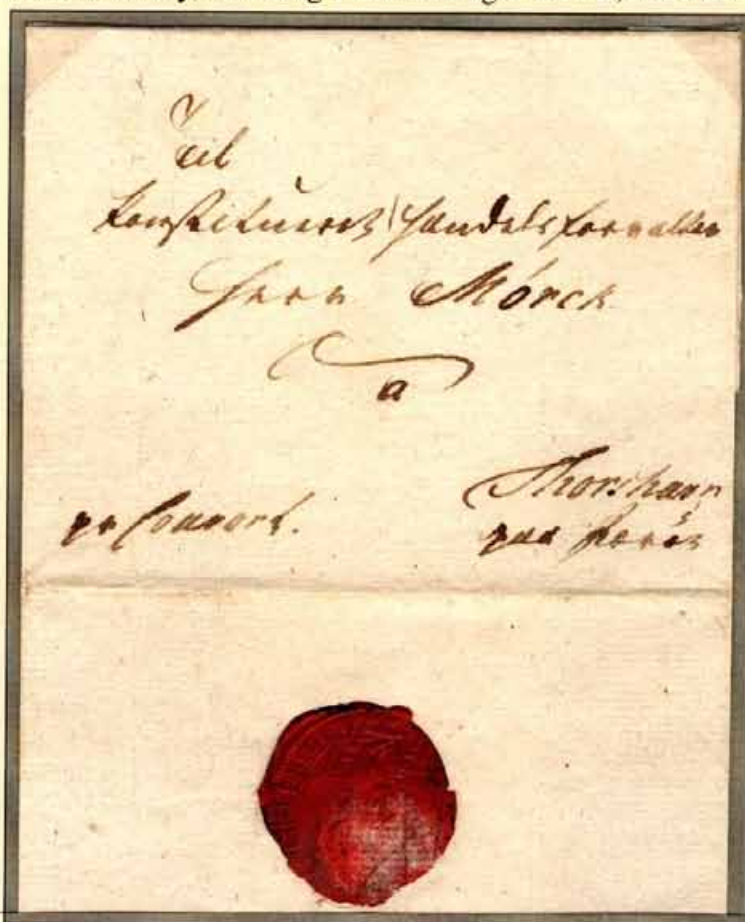
**1807 - from Copenhagen to Thorshavn endorsed "Private Matter". Most unusual!**



## 1807 - "PER COUVERT" MAIL - UNDER COVER MAIL

In most countries, sending mail under cover to avoid high postal charges was highly illegal and the punishment was severe. However, this was not the case in Denmark and "Under Cover Mail" during the prestamp period is well known. A number of letters sent from one place addressed to a number of people in the destination town (or area) were sent in one package rather than as individual letters. By doing so, considerable amounts were saved in postage costs and the addressee of the package arranged for the letters to be delivered. Mail from Copenhagen to the Faroe Islands was free, but the mail service was very infrequent. In this case the package was sent via a port in Norway, Christiansand, to catch a ship going to the Faroes. To avoid paying the individual postage for each cover from Copenhagen to the port of departure, all the covers were sent under cover "per Couvert", thus paying only one postage for the package.

1807 (4 July) Endorsed "pr. Couvert" from Copenhagen (with Royal Trade Seal), via Christiansand, Norway, to Acting Trade Manager Mörck, Thorshavn, paa Færøe



Rate: None, carried under cover via Christiansand, Norway, to the Faroe Islands. Arrival note: "Received on 27th July with Sk(ipper) Toxværd over Christiansand". Carried by the galeas *Anne Marie* from Christiansand to Thorshavn.

1807 - "Per Couvert" mail from Copenhagen, via Christiansand, Norway, to the Faroe Islands.  
Unique, the only known example on private hands!



### 1809 & 1844 - ORIGINAL AND DUPLICATE LETTERS

During the days of sailing ships, mail quite often did not arrive at its destination, but disappeared on the way, either being shipwrecked, looted by pirates, or stolen in transit. Therefore it was normal for businesses to send their correspondence in duplicates, using different ships for the original and the duplicate letters.

1809 (4 September) From Copenhagen to Acting Trade Manager Mörck, à Thorshavn, marked "Dupliat"



Rate: Free, carried by *Anne Marie*, Captain Nielsen, a galeas sailing for the Royal Trade Monopoly.  
Arrived Thorshavn 20/10 from Sønder Ho, Fanø.

**1809 - "Duplicate" letter from Copenhagen to Thorshavn via Fanø.**

1844 (9 September) From Copenhagen to Trade Manager Nolsøe, paa Faroe, marked "Original"



Rate: Free, carried by *Ursus Minor*, Captain Nielsen, a ship sailing for the Royal Trade Monopoly.  
Arrived Thorshavn 28/10 from Kragerø, Norway, with a cargo of timber.

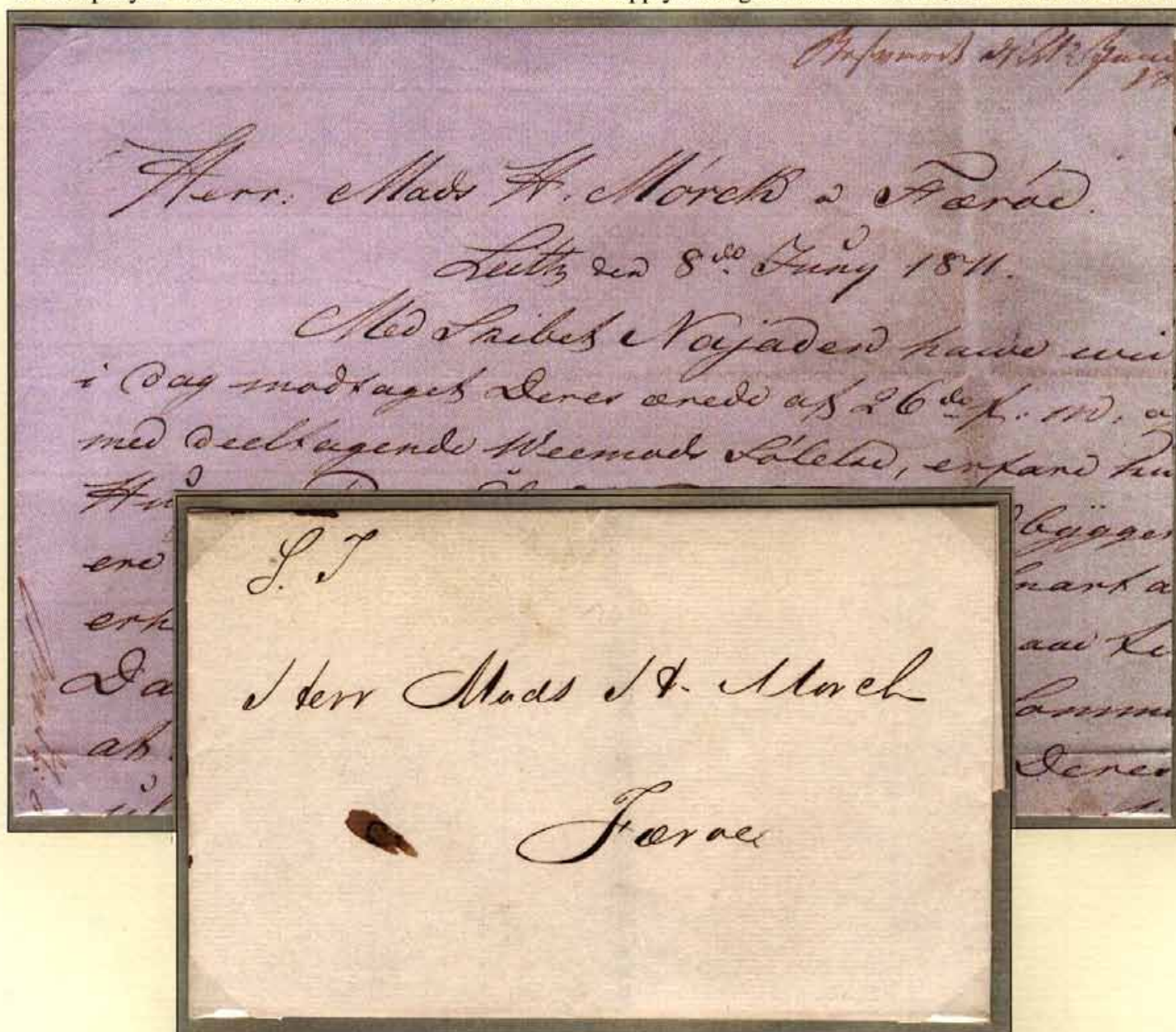
**1844 - "Original" letter from Copenhagen to Thorshavn via Kragerø, Norway.**



## 1811 - THE EARLIEST KNOWN MAIL FROM SCOTLAND

Before the abolishment of the Royal Trade Monopoly in 1856, very little trade was carried out except with Denmark. Therefore it is not suprising that there is virtually no mail known except to and from Denmark. Apart from this correspondence with Scotland, the only other destination known before 1856 is Norway.

1811 (8 June) From Leith, Scotland, to Herr Mads H Morck (Trade Manager), Faroes, sent by Corbett, Borthwick & Company in Dock Street, North Leith, one of the main suppliers of goods to Greenland, but also to the Faroes



Rate: Free, carried by *Den Nye Jubelfest* Captain Bohnitz, a ship sailing for the Royal Trade Monopoly from Copenhagen to Thorshavn via Leith, Scotland. Arrived Thorshavn 13/6.

1811 - From Leith, Scotland, to the Faroe Islands.

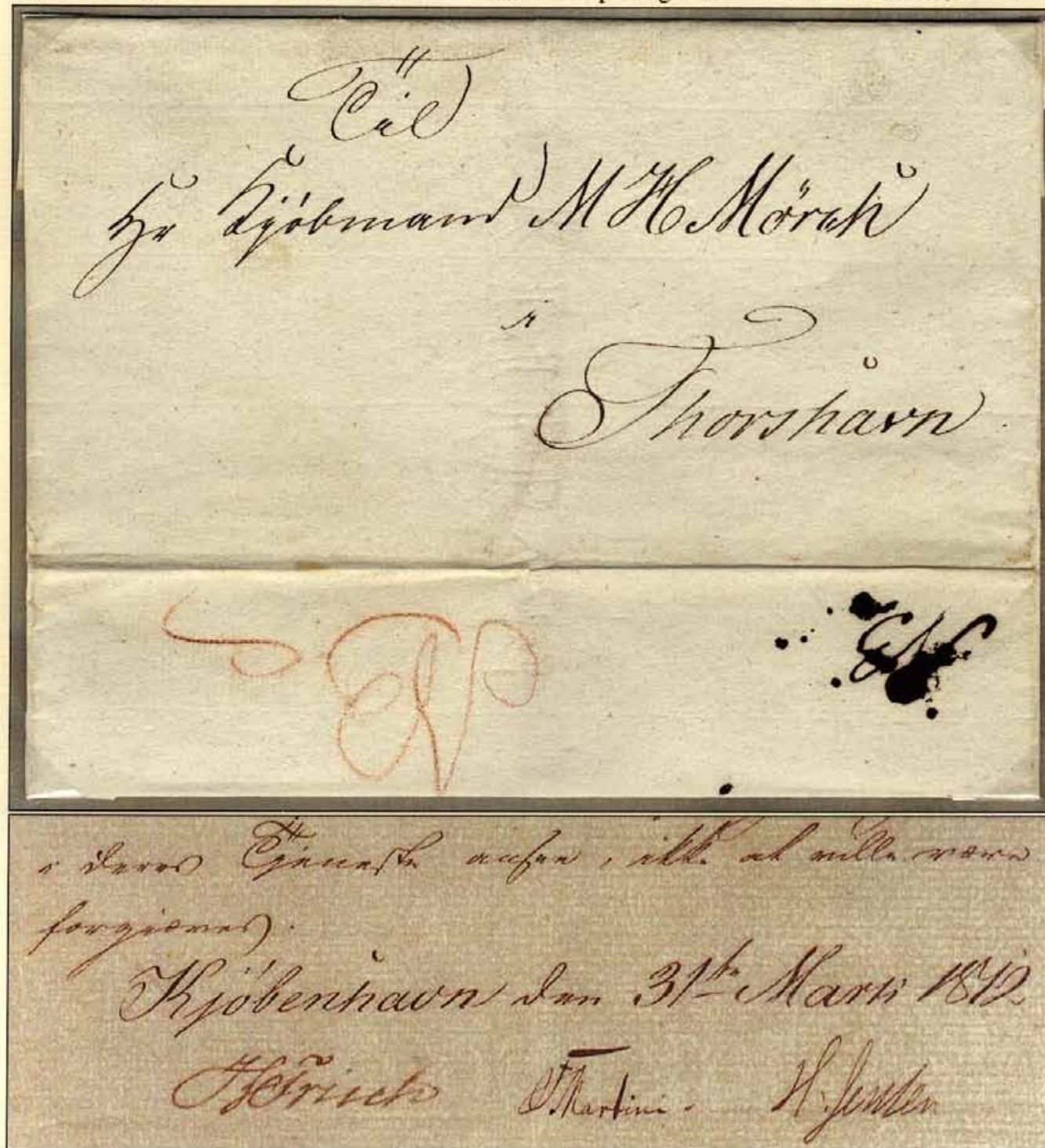
The earliest known letter into the Faroe Islands from anywhere else than Denmark!



## 1812 - "REGISTERED" MAIL

Before 1851 it was possible to endorse important letters with "NB", Nota Bene (=Notice), and get receipts of posting for them. In 1818 a fee for this service was introduced, 8 skilling paid by the sender and 6 skilling by the recipient. Money and valuables were not accepted in these letters, and it was not until 1839 that compensation was introduced.

1812 (31 March) Endorsed "NB" in black and in red, from Copenhagen to Merchant M H Mörck, i Thorshavn



Rate: Free, carried by *Den Nye Jubelfest* Captain Bohnitz, a ship sailing for the Royal Trade Monopoly. Arrived Thorshavn 10/5.

1812 - The earliest known "Registered" letter in connection with the Faroe Islands!



1834 & 1848 - MAIL FROM DENMARK - DIRECT ROUTE

Before the 1 March 1870, mail could be sent free of charge between the Faroe Islands and Copenhagen on the Royal Trade Monopoly ships. For mail beyond Copenhagen, normal Danish postal rates applied. Apparently some of the Trade Monopoly ships departed from Frederikshavn, so letters from Copenhagen had to be sent through the regular mail system, and paid for, to Frederikshavn.

1834 (16 April) From Copenhagen to Thorshavn

1834 - from  
Copenhagen  
to Thorshavn  
direct.



Rate: Free, carried by a ship sailing for the Royal Trade Monopoly.

1848 (5 March) From Copenhagen to Governor Lunddahl in the Faroe Islands, via Consul Skibsted, Frederikshavn



Rate: "24"sk inland rate from Copenhagen to Frederikshavn + "2"sk delivery fee. Marked "frit" (free) for transmission to the Faroes.

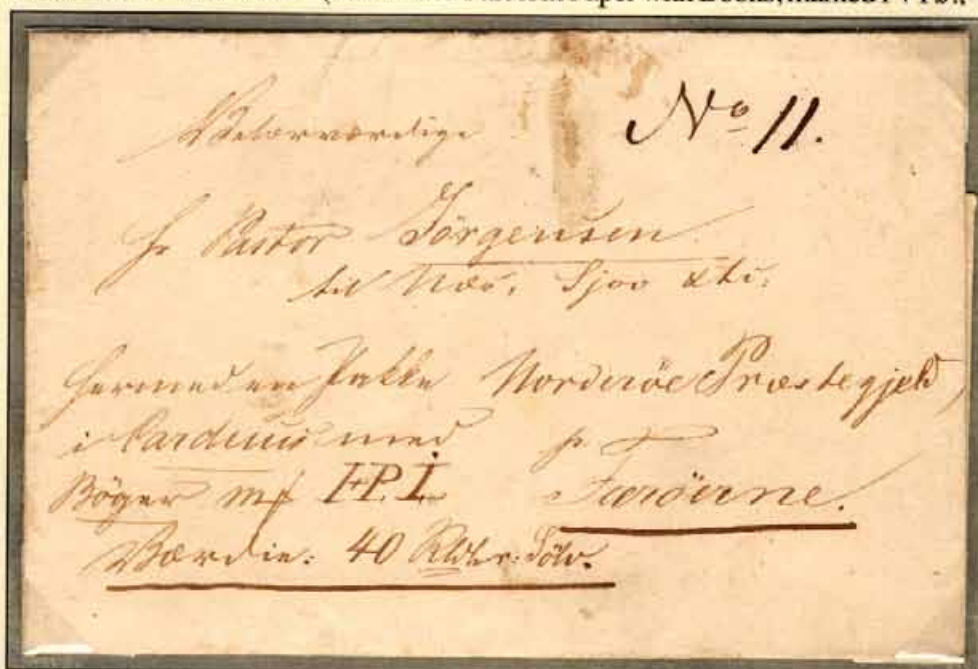
1848 - from Copenhagen to the Faroe Islands, via Frederikshavn - Rare, only two examples known!



## 1849 &amp; 1851 - EARLY PARCEL POST FROM DENMARK

In the Danish postal system throughout the 19th century, parcels were always accompanied by a parcel letter. The wording on the parcel letter was "Hermed en Pakke..." (Herewith a Parcel...). The Royal Trade Ships carried parcels as well as letters free of charge between Copenhagen and the Faroe Islands until 1870. Parcel post from before 1870, to or from the Faroe Islands, is very scarce, only five parcel letters are recorded.

1849 (12 Juni) Insured Parcel letter from Copenhagen to Norderöe Præstegjeld, Færøerne, endorsed "Hermed en Pakke i Carduus med Bøger, m/t I + P.J., Wærdin 40 Rdr Sölv" (Herewith a Parcel in Paper with Books, marked I + P.J., Value 40 Rdr Silver)



Rate: Free, carried by a ship sailing for the Royal Trade Monopoly. Provenance: Noer.

## 1849 - Insured Parcel letter from Copenhagen to the Faroe Islands - Rare!

1851(c) Parcel letter from Odense to Bøe, Færøerne, endorsed "Hermed 1 lille Pakke med Adress med Mærke Føroyri Bøger og andre Smaating som ikke findes i den Føroyske Handel, af Wærdi 5 Rdr. Betalt" (Herewith a small Parcel with Address marked Faroe Books and other small items which cannot be found in the Faroese Trade, Value 5 Rdr. Paid). Also marked "Afleveres til den Føroyska Handel i Kjöbenhavn" (To be delivered to the Faroese Trade in Copenhagen)



Provenance:  
Schröder

Rate: Marked weight "2 Pounds 16 Lod", "Betalt" (Paid) and "22" skilling as well as "8/3" skilling, all for the transport between Odense and Copenhagen. Free from Copenhagen to the Faroe Islands, carried by a ship sailing for the Royal Trade Monopoly.

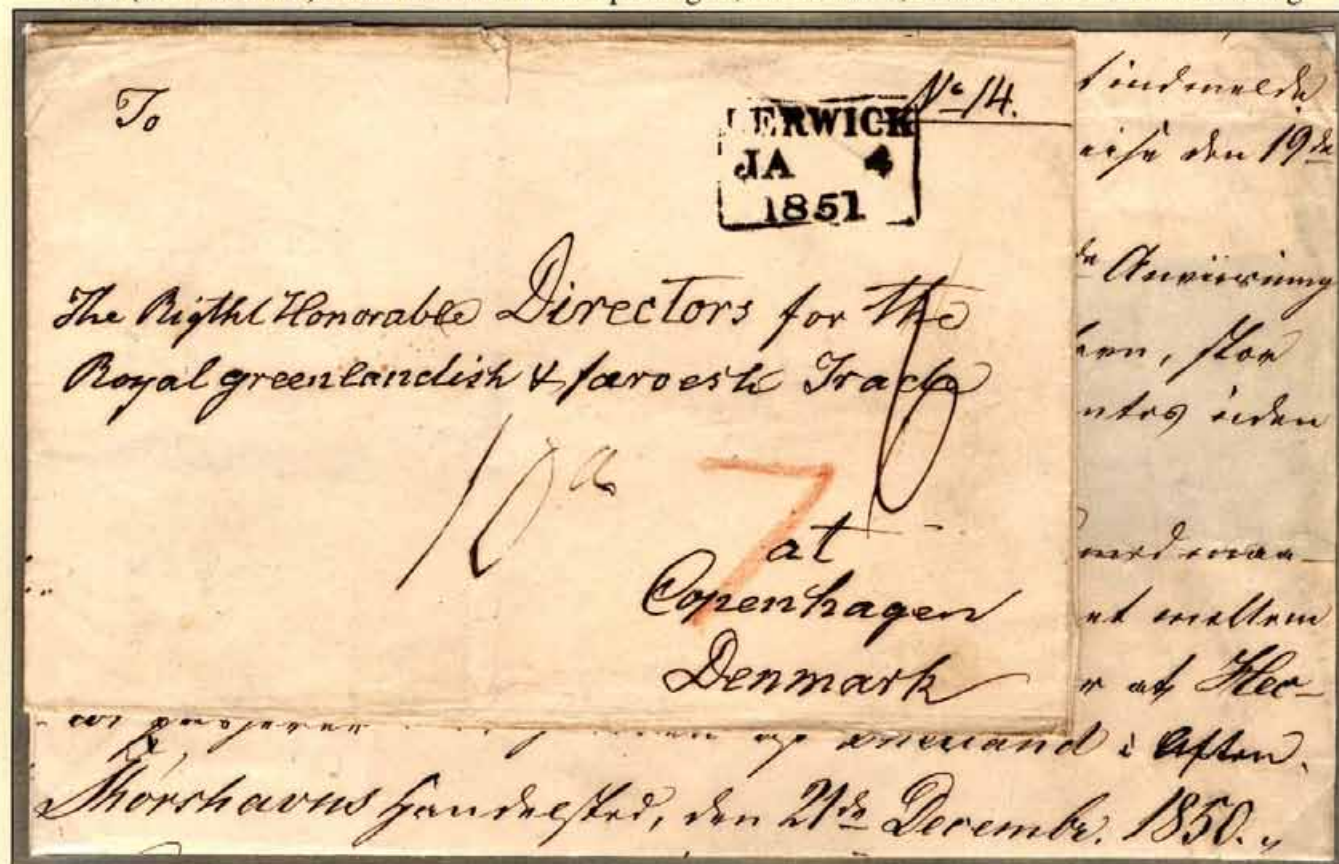
## 1851 - Parcel letter from Odense to the Faroe Islands - Rare!



## 1850 - MAIL TO DENMARK VIA GREAT BRITAIN

Direct ships between the Faroes and Denmark were not frequent, so quite often urgent mail had to be sent via Great Britain, usually Leith, Scotland, or Lerwick, Shetland Islands, at considerable costs, since foreign rates at this time were quite high.

1850 (21 December) From Thorshavn to Copenhagen, via Lerwick, London and KDOPA Hamburg



Rate: Charged "6" d. British share = "7" Hamburg Schilling =  $22\frac{1}{2}$  Danish Skilling  
+ Danish share  $22\frac{1}{2}$  sk = Total postage due 45sk.



Copy of reverse:  
Total postage due  
 $22\frac{1}{2}$ sk +  $22\frac{1}{2}$ sk

1850 - this is the earliest known letter from the Faroe Islands with rate markings!



## 1851 &amp; 1853 - MAIL TO SCHLESWIG

Until 1864 Schleswig in southern Jutland was a Danish Duchy, but after the war of 1864 Schleswig became part of Prussia. In 1920 a referendum resulted in the northern parts of Schleswig being returned to Denmark. The two items below are both from the same family correspondence between the Faroe Islands and Schleswig.

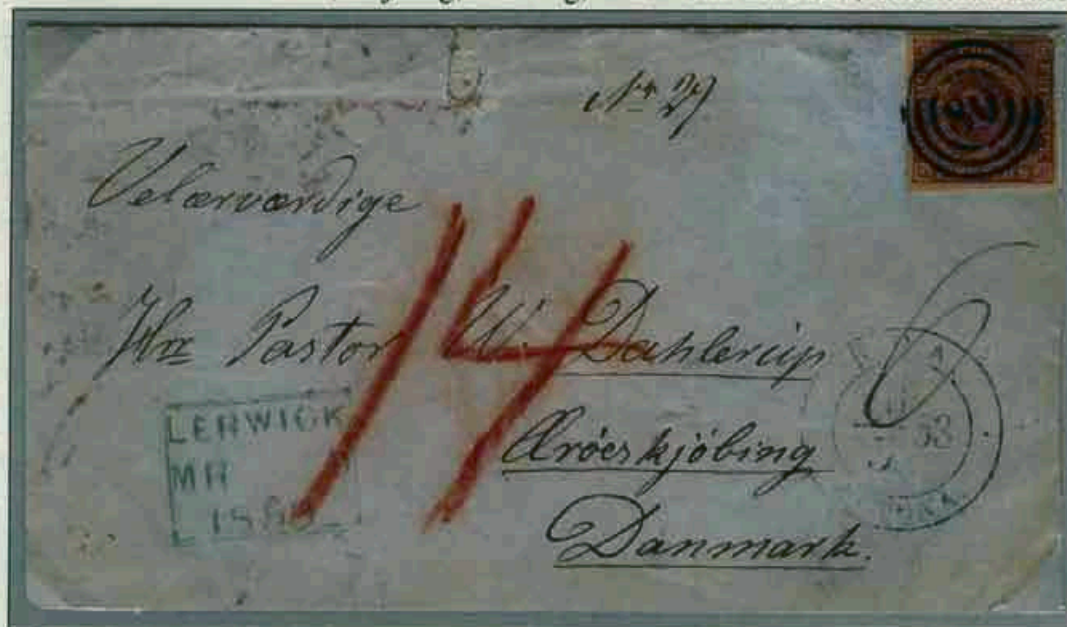
1851 (7 November) From Thorshavn to Ærøskjøbing, Schleswig, via Copenhagen, with KJØBENHAVN 20.11.1851 compass postmark



Rate: Free from Thorshavn to Copenhagen, carried by a ship sailing for the Royal Trade Monopoly. Charged "2" Schilling Courant, the currency used in Schleswig, which equalled 6 Danish Skilling (the rate for an unpaid inland letter).  
Provenance: Knudsen.

## 1851 - from Thorshavn to Schleswig via Copenhagen. Rare!

1853 From Thorshavn to Ærøskjøbing, Schleswig, via Lerwick MR.9.1853, London 21 MR.1853 and Hamburg Altona 26.3.53



Rate: Charged "6" d. British share = 7 Schilling Courant =  $22\frac{1}{2}$  Danish Skilling + Danish share  $22\frac{1}{2}$  Danish Skilling = Total postage due 45 Danish Skilling which equals "14" Schilling Courant.

The 4 RBS Ferslew stamp was attached by the sender to pay the Danish inland postage from Copenhagen to Ærøskjøbing in case the letter had been carried via Copenhagen, but this was not the case. The stamp was cancelled in Ærøskjøbing, "80", upon arrival, but probably that amount was not credited.

E Provenance: Andersen.

Comment: This letter was originally also franked with a GB 1d. stamp to the left of the Danish stamp, intended to pay the British inland postage. That stamp was removed by the British agent when the letter was posted in Lerwick, and the reason for this was that the British share of the postage was 6d. which could not be partially prepaid, so the 1d. stamp would have made no difference to the amount charged to the addressee. Therefore the agent removed the unused 1d. stamp to be used on another letter.

1853 - from Thorshavn to Schleswig via Great Britain with 4 RBS. Very rare, only two known!



## 1852 - THE EARLIEST KNOWN MAIL FROM NORWAY TO THE FAROE ISLANDS

Only two examples of Norwegian prestamp mail to the Faroe Islands are known - they are from 1851 and 1852. During the early Norwegian stamp period, 1855-1870, three covers with stamps to the Faroe Islands are known.

1852 (26 February) Skipper's letter from Kragerö, Norway, to Trade Manager Kauffeldt, Thorshavn, endorsed "pr. Skonnert Marie, Capt. T Thorbjörnsen" (per Schooner "Marie", Captain T Thorbjörnsen)



Rate: None, carried by captain Thorbjörnsen on the schooner *Marie*.

1852 - from Kragerö to Thorshavn.

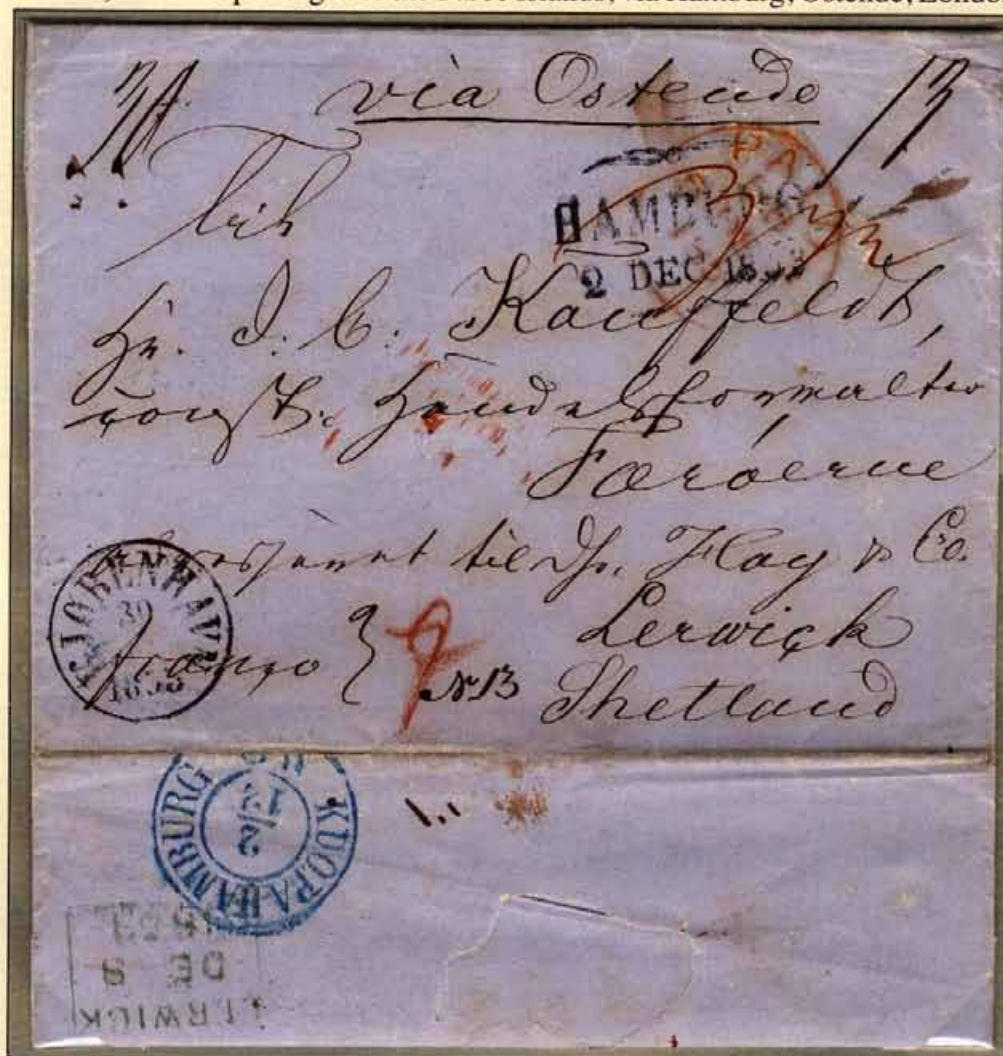
There are only two known prestamp covers from Norway to the Faroe Islands!



### 1853 - EARLY PREPAID MAIL FROM DENMARK VIA GREAT BRITAIN

Direct ships between the Faroes and Denmark were not frequent, so quite often urgent mail had to be sent via Great Britain, usually Leith, Scotland, or Lerwick, Shetland Islands, at considerable costs, since foreign rates at this time were quite high.

1853 (30 November) From Copenhagen to the Faroe Islands, via Hamburg, Ostende, London and Lerwick



Rate: 43sk ("30"sk foreign share + "13"sk Danish share, both in black);  
 30sk = "7" Sgr (in red) =  $3\frac{1}{2}$  Sgr GPU share + " $3\frac{1}{2}$ " Sgr (in red) = 4d. credited forward to GB.

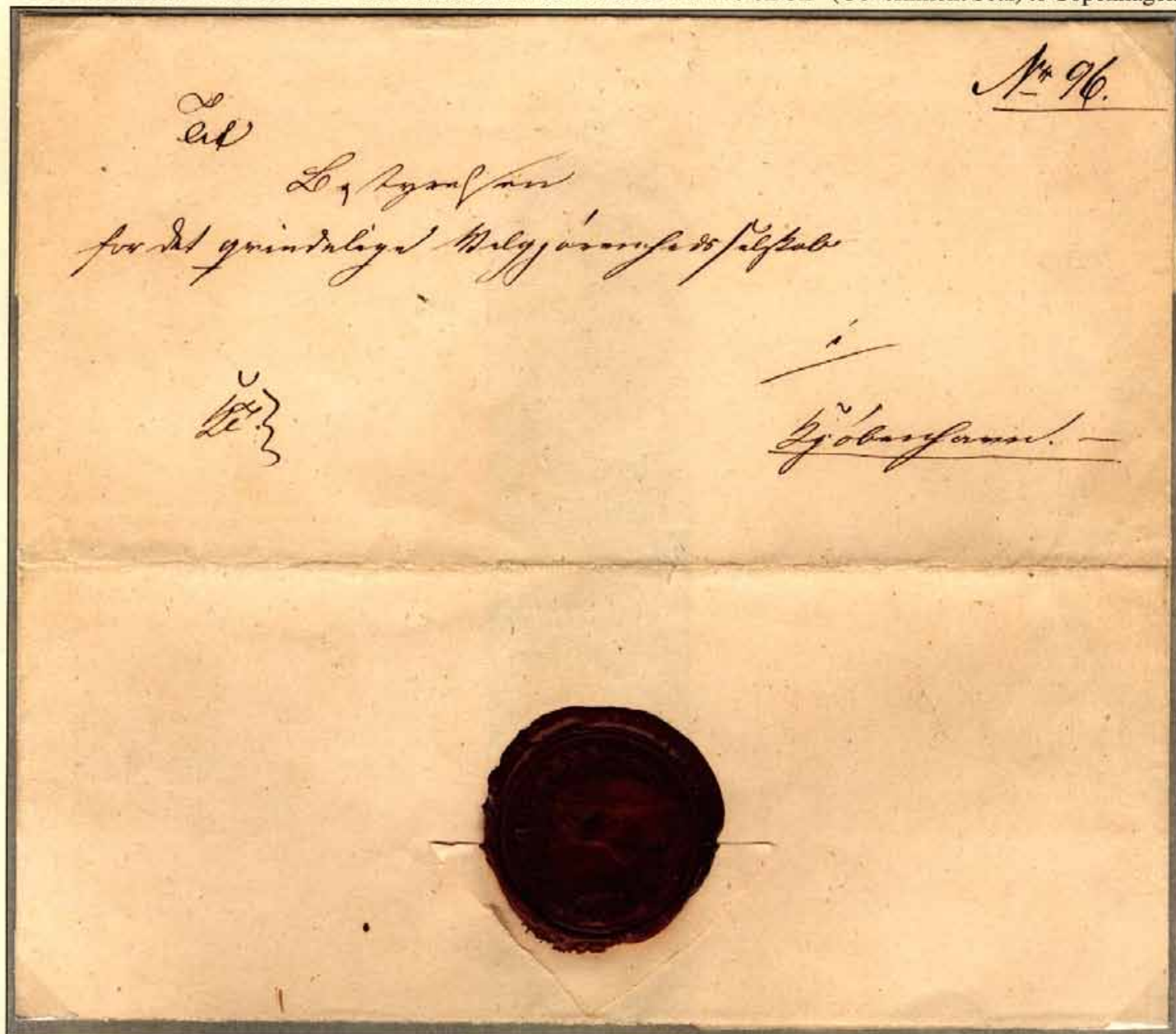
1853 - prepaid from Copenhagen to the Faroe Islands via Lerwick, Shetland Islands.



### 1853 - EARLY OFFICIAL MAIL TO DENMARK

Official mail was marked "KT" (Kongelig Tjeneste = Royal Official) and such mail was always forwarded without any charges, both inland and to Denmark. 19th century official mail to Denmark is rare - only three examples are recorded.

1853 Official cover marked "KT" from Thorshavn with "FÆRÖE AMTS SEGL" (Government Seal) to Copenhagen



Rate: None, official mail.

1853 - Official cover from Thorshavn to Copenhagen.

Rare - only three examples known!



## 1854 - MAIL FROM THE FAROE ISLANDS POSTED IN NORWAY

Only two examples of prestamp mail are known sent from the Faroe Islands and entering the postal system in Norway for onward transmission. Both examples are postmarked Kragerö on 10 October 1854. They were carried by the schooner Hector, Captain H S Seistrup, which departed Thorshavn on 1 October 1854, bound for Norway, arriving in Kragerö on 9 October.

1854 (25 September) From Thorshavn to the Directors of the Royal Greenland & Faroe Islands Trade, Copenhagen, postmarked KRAGERÖ 10.10.1854, taxed "24" in red and marked "24" in black on the reverse



Rate: Charged "24"sk (rate from Norway to Denmark).

1854 - from Thorshavn to Copenhagen, posted in Norway.

Very rare - only two examples are known of prestamp mail from the Faroe Islands posted in Norway!



### 1854 - MAIL TO DENMARK WITH 4 RBS STAMP

Mail between the Faroe Islands and Copenhagen was carried free of charge on the Royal Trade Monopoly ships until 1870, but mail beyond Copenhagen had to pay the regular Danish inland rate of 4 RBS between 1851 and 1854, and 4 Skilling after that. Only two covers are known from the Faroe Islands bearing a 4 RBS stamp prepaying the Danish inland rate.

1854 (13 December) From Thorshavn to Faaborg (on the island of Fyn) via Copenhagen, with a 4RBS Thiele stamp tied by numeral cancellation "1" (Copenhagen) and with the Copenhagen Compass postmark 9/4 1855



Rate: Free from the Faroe Islands to Copenhagen; 4RBS from Copenhagen to Faaborg. Provenance: Lorentzen, Noer.

**1854 - From Thorshavn to Faaborg (Fyn) with a 4 RBS stamp to pay the Danish inland rate.  
Very rare - only two covers known!**



## 1853 &amp; 1854 - MAIL FROM DENMARK WITH 4 RBS STAMPS

In the same way as mail from the Faroe Islands, mail to the islands was carried free of charge from Copenhagen. Mail sent from anywhere else in Denmark had to pay the Danish inland rate to Copenhagen. Only three such covers are known with 4RBS stamps - two with a single stamp and one with two stamps.

1854 (1 October) From Skanderborg (Jutland) to Thorshavn via Copenhagen, with a 4RBS Thiele stamp tied by numeral cancellation "63" (Skanderborg) and SKANDERBORG 1.10.1854 cds, marked "To be forwarded to the Royal Trade Office in Copenhagen"

1854 - From Skanderborg (Jutland) to Thorshavn with a 4RBS stamp to pay the Danish inland rate.

Rate: 4RBS from Skanderborg to Copenhagen, free from Copenhagen to Thorshavn.

Provenance: Lorentzen, Noer.

E



1854 - Very Rare - only two known 4 RBS covers to the Faroe Islands!

1853 (15 August) From Faaborg (on the island of Fyn) to Bø, Faroe Islands, via Copenhagen, with two 4RBS Thiele stamps (double rate) tied by numeral cancellation "15" (Faaborg) and FAABORG 15.8.1853 cds, marked "via Copenhagen, the Royal Faroese Trade"



1853 - From Faaborg (Fyn) to the Faroe Islands with two 4RBS stamps to pay the double Danish inland rate.

Rate: 8RBS double inland rate from Faaborg to Copenhagen, free from Copenhagen to Thorshavn.

Provenance: Lorentzen, Noer.

E

1853 - Unique, the only known cover with two 4 RBS stamps to the Faroe Islands!



## 1855 &amp; 1870 - TAXED UNPAID MAIL TO DENMARK

Mail could be sent from the Faroe Islands by ships not sailing to Copenhagen, and then regular Danish postage had to be paid from the port-of-entry to the destination. Before 1870 this postage could only be paid by the addressee. From 1870 postage had to be paid on all mail from the Faroes; underpaid or unpaid mail was charged extra.

1855 (23 October) Double rate letter from Thorshavn to Copenhagen, via FREDERIKSHAVN 19.11.1855, taxed "12" skilling



Rate: Free from Thorshavn to Frederikshavn. Charged "12" skilling; 2x6 skilling, double unpaid inland rate per lod (15.625 grams).

## 1855 - Taxed unpaid letter from Thorshavn to Copenhagen, via Frederikshavn. Rare!

1870 (26 July) Unpaid from Sandøe to Copenhagen, via THORSHAVN 4.8, taxed "12" skilling unpaid rate (1870-71)



Rate: Charged "12" skilling. The Postal Regulation for 1870 stated that "The postage for a franked letter up to 3 kvint (15 grams) is 8sk, and it is 12 skilling for a not fully franked letter" (valid only 1870-71). Provenance: Schröder.

## 1870 - Unpaid 12 skilling rate (1870-71) for a letter from Sandø to Copenhagen, via Thorshavn. Unique!



### 1857 - MAIL TO DENMARK - VIA GREAT BRITAIN

Direct ships between the Faroes and Denmark were not frequent, so quite often urgent mail had to be sent via Great Britain, usually Leith, Scotland, or Lerwick, Shetland Islands, at considerable costs, since foreign rates at this time were quite high.

1857 (22 February) From Thorshavn to Copenhagen, via Lerwick, London and KDOPA Hamburg



Rate: Charged "7"d. British share = "9½" Hamburg Schilling = 31 Danish Skilling  
+ Danish share 9sk = Total postage due 40sk.

1857 - from Thorshavn to Copenhagen via Lerwick, London and Hamburg.



**1857 - MAIL TO COPENHAGEN WITH FOOT POST DELIVERY**

The local mail delivery in Copenhagen was established in 1806 and it was called "Fodposten" (the Foot Post). The basic postage for a Foot Post letter was 2sk. Special "F P" postmarks were used. The Foot Post system was discontinued in 1876.

1857 (1 August) From Thorshavn to Copenhagen, delivered locally by the Foot Post, with "F: P: 26.8.1857" postmark. E



Rate: Free from Thorshavn to Copenhagen, carried by a ship sailing for the Royal Trade Monopoly. Charged 2 skilling for local delivery.

**1857 - Foot Post letter from Thorshavn. Rare, only six Foot Post letters from the Faroes known!**

**1867 - POVERTY MAIL FROM COPENHAGEN TO THE FAROE ISLANDS**

Poverty mail was carried free of charge within the Danish Postal System until the 1st March 1870.

1867 (3 May) From Copenhagen Poverty Authority to Thorshavn Poverty Authority, Færøerne, endorsed "Fattig Sag"



Rate: Free, poverty mail, endorsed "Fattig Sag" (Poverty Matter)

**1867 - Poverty Mail from Denmark to the Faroe Islands. Very rare!**



**1869 & 1871 - MAIL FROM DENMARK TO THE FAROE ISLANDS VIA FORWARDING AGENTS IN SCOTLAND**

There were few direct ships between Denmark and the Faroe Islands, especially during the winter months, so business mail was often sent via Scotland instead, sometimes using Forwarding Agents in Leith. Johan Mortensen in Tveraa, Suderø, was one of the main business men in the Faroe Islands, and he had a considerable correspondence with Denmark and other countries.

1869 (4 August) From Copenhagen to J Mortensen (Tveraa, Suderø) via Forwarding Agent Lacons, Leith, Scotland, with Denmark 1864 3sk(x2) + 8sk tied by numeral "1", with Kiøbenhavn 4.8 and Edinb(urgh) AU.7.69 datestamps



Provenance:  
Knudsen,  
Noer.

E

Rate: 14 Skilling to Great Britain (1865-1873). Forwarding Agent Lacons forwarded the letter by private ship to the Faroe Islands.

**1869 - From Denmark to the Faroe Islands, via Forwarding Agent Lacons in Leith, Scotland. Very scarce!**

1871 (24 March) From Copenhagen to J Mortensen (Tveraa, Suderø) via Forwarding Agent M Taysen & Co, Leith, Scotland, with Denmark 1864 8sk + 1870 3sk(x2) tied by numeral "1", with Kiøbenhavn 24.3 and Edinb(urgh) MR.28.71 datestamps



Provenance:  
Noer.

E

Rate: 14 Skilling to Great Britain (1865-1873). Forwarding Agent Taysen & Co forwarded the letter by private ship to the Faroe Islands.

**1871 - From Denmark to the Faroe Islands, via Forwarding Agent Taysen & Co in Leith, Scotland. Very scarce!**



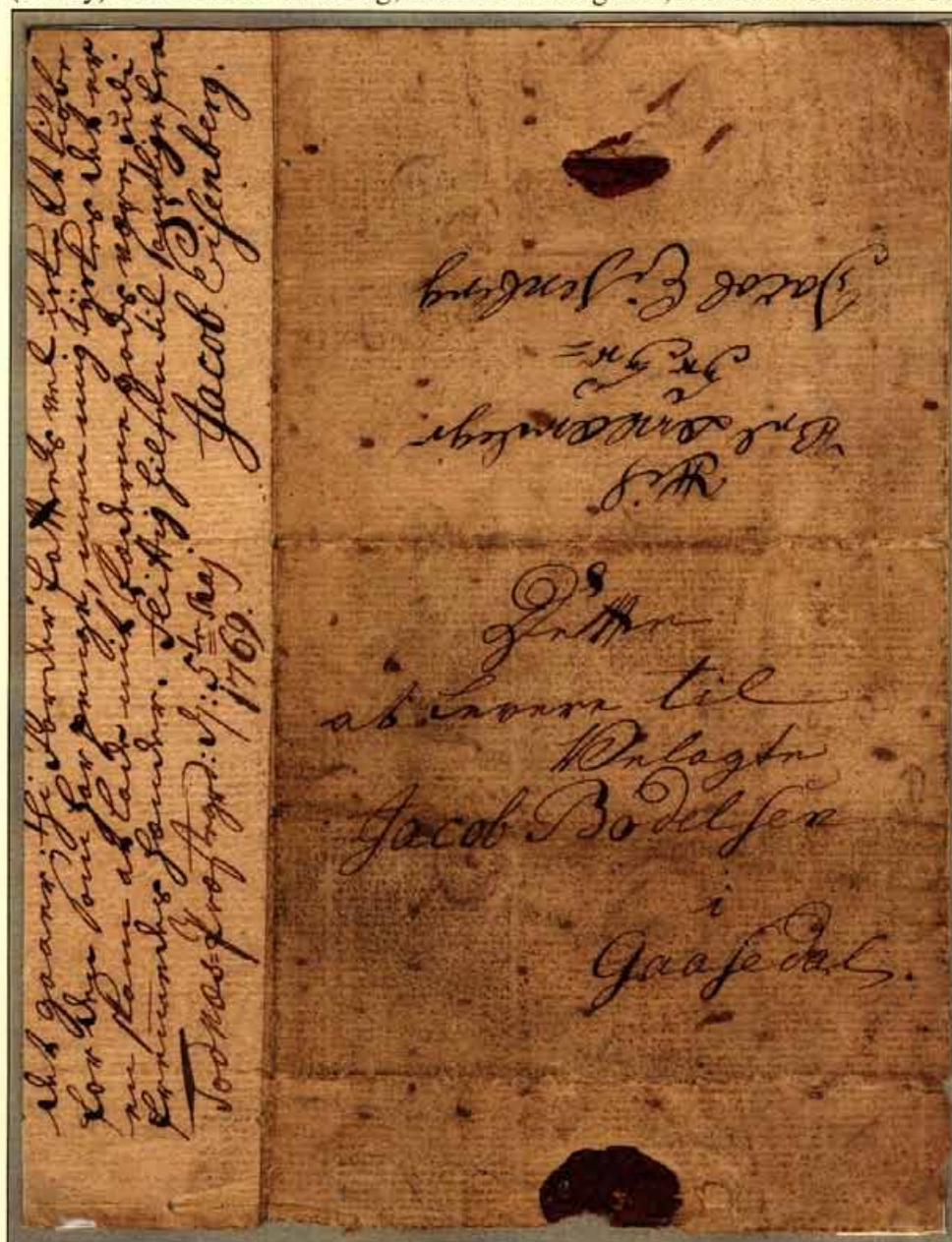
### 1B. Pre-stamp and stampless mail - Local mail including Skyds mail (1769-1907)

Local mail sent between villages was delivered via the "Skjutsur" (Skyds) system, in which villagers were assigned the responsibility of escorting public officials and mail from one village to another. This often required a rowing boat and a crew of four to nine men. Before 1865, Government and Church mail was free of charge, with a distance based rate assessed for private mail. The earliest known Skyds letter is from 1769, and the latest one is from 1907. Mail between the larger towns was often carried by commercial vessels, which sailed with goods and passengers.

#### 1769 - THE EARLIEST KNOWN LOCAL MAIL WITHIN THE FAROE ISLANDS

Only one 18th century local letter sent within the Faroe Islands is known in private hands, the item shown below. It was sent from Todnæs Præstegaard (Todnæs Vicarage), close to Kollefjord (Strømø), to Gaasedal, a small isolated village on the north west corner of Vaagø. It would have been carried through the Skyds mail system.

1769 (5 May) From Jacob Eisenberg, Todnæs Præstegaard, to Jacob Bodelsen i Gaasedal



Rate: Free, Church mail. Provenance: Knudsen, Noer.

**1769 - Local letter from Todnæs to Gaasedal.  
The earliest known local letter within the Faroe Islands!**



## 1849 &amp; 1850 - LOCAL MAIL: SKYDS

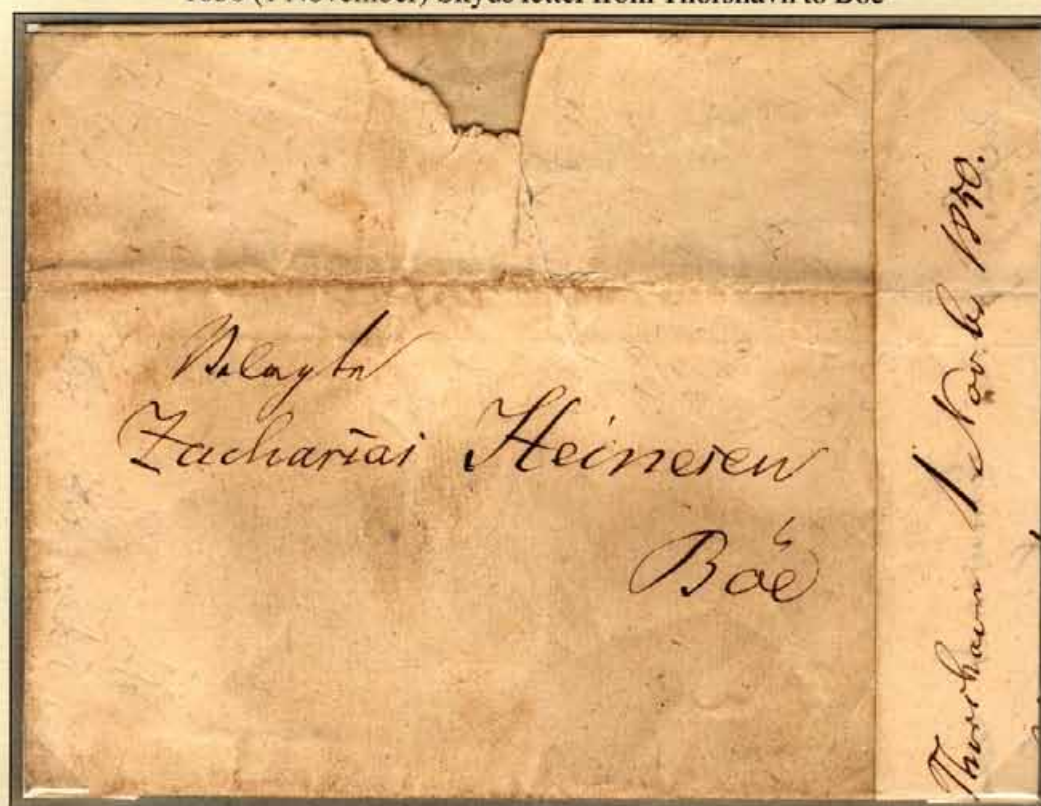
In the early days, local mail within the Faroe Islands was forwarded with the Skyds system. Each village had the responsibility to escort mail, and officials, to the next village, normally with a rowing boat and a crew of four to nine men. Private mail carried in the Skyds system was charged a fee based on the distance, but this was never written on the letters.

1849 (21 April) Skyds letter from Qvivig to Sandevaag



1849 - from Qvivig to Sandevaag.

1850 (1 November) Skyds letter from Thorshavn to Bøe



1850 - from Thorshavn to Bøe.



## 1832 &amp; 1837 - LOCAL MAIL: OFFICIAL

Official mail was marked "KT" (Kongelig Tjeneste = Royal Official) and such mail was always forwarded without any charges. Church mail was also considered to be a form of official mail, but from 1865 there was a charge for Church mail.

1832 (6 March) Official cover marked "K.T." within Thorshavn



1832 - Official cover within Thorshavn.

1837 (30 September) Official cover marked "K.T." from Sandevaag to Thorshavn



1837 - Official cover from Sandevaag to Thorshavn.



## 1835 &amp; 1850 - LOCAL MAIL: EXPRESS

Unlike regular skyds mail, which had to wait to be forwarded until a passenger was being escorted, express mail had to be forwarded immediately whether there was a passenger or not. Express mail always has a notation such as "Haster" (Urgent) or "Befordras uopholdelig" (Forward without delay).

1835 (23 October) Official Express letter from Sandevaag to Thorshavn marked "Befordras uopholdelig" (Forward without delay)



1835 - Official Express letter from Sandevaag to Thorshavn - Rare!

1850 (31 January) Express letter from Skaale to Bø marked "Bedes sendt med første Leilighed" (Please send with first opportunity)



Provenance: Knudsen, Noer.

1850 - Express letter from Skaale to Bø - Rare!



### 1848 - LOCAL MAIL: PARCEL POST

Throughout the 19th century, parcels were always accompanied by a parcel letter. The wording on the parcel letter was "Hermed en Pakke..." (Herewith a Parcel...). Parcel post from the 19th century within the Faroe Islands is very scarce.

1848 (6 June) Parcel letter from Qvivig to Thorshavn, "Hermed en Pakke" (Herewith a Parcel)



1848 - Parcel letter from Qvivig to Thorshavn. Rare, the earliest of three known local parcel letters!

### 1855 - LOCAL MAIL: MONEY ORDERS

Money orders were introduced in the Danish Postal System in 1851, but had been available internationally a few years before that. The minimum charge for this service was 4sk for amounts up to 5 Rdr.

1855 (c) Money Order letter to Trade Manager Kauffeldt, Thorshavn, endorsed "Hæri en Anvisning paa 17 Rdr 1 sk samt 49 Rdr 34 sk contant" (Herewith a Money Order for 17 Rdr 1sk and 49 Rdr 34 sk in cash)



Provenance: Noer, Schröder.

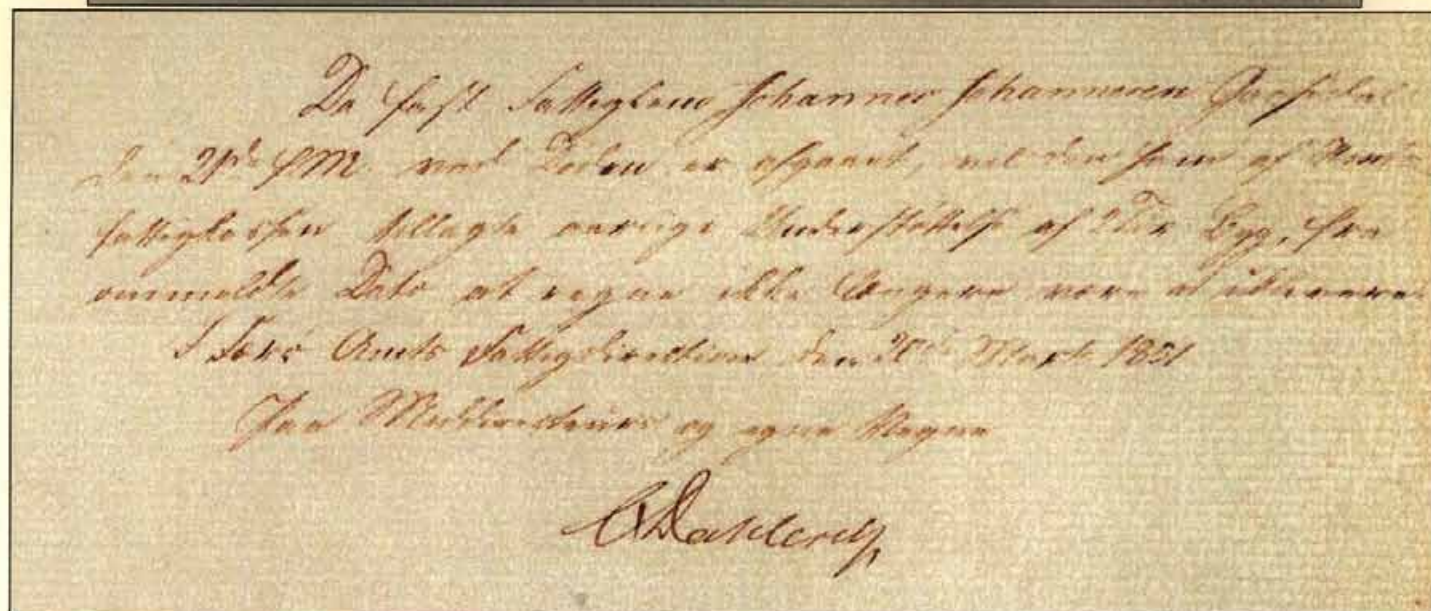
1855 - Money Order letter to Thorshavn. Unique, the only known prestamp money order letter!



## 1851 - LOCAL MAIL: POVERTY MAIL

Poverty mail was carried free of charge within the Danish Postal System until the 1st March 1870. The letter below reports the death of pauper Johannes Johannesen Gaasedal on the 21st of the previous month.

1851 (20 March) From Færø Amts Poverty Authority to Trade Manager Kauffeldt, Thorshavn, endorsed "Fattig Sag"



Rate: Free, poverty mail, endorsed "Fattig Sag" (Poverty Matter). Provenance: Noer

1851 - Poverty Mail within Thorshavn. Very rare, four known!



## 1854 &amp; 1855 - LOCAL MAIL: VALUE LETTERS AND OFFICIAL VALUE LETTERS

Mail containing valuables (currency) could be declared as such and was then treated as insured mail. During the prestamp period only three such letters are known, and the one with 920 Rigsdaler below, shows the highest known amount. At least two official value letters are also known, and they are marked "KT" (Kongelig Tjeneste = Royal Official).

1854 (14 September) Value letter to Tveraa endorsed "Hermed 920 Rdl i en forseget pose" (herewith 920 Rigsdaler in a sealed bag)



1854 - Value letter to Tveraa. Very Rare, only three examples known!

1855 (c.) Official value letter to Thorshavn endorsed "K.T., Hermed 100 Rdl" (Royal Official, herewith 100 Rigsdaler)



1855(c.) - Official value letter to Thorshavn. Very Rare, only two examples known!



## 1882 &amp; 1907 - LOCAL MAIL: SKYDS MAIL AFTER 1870

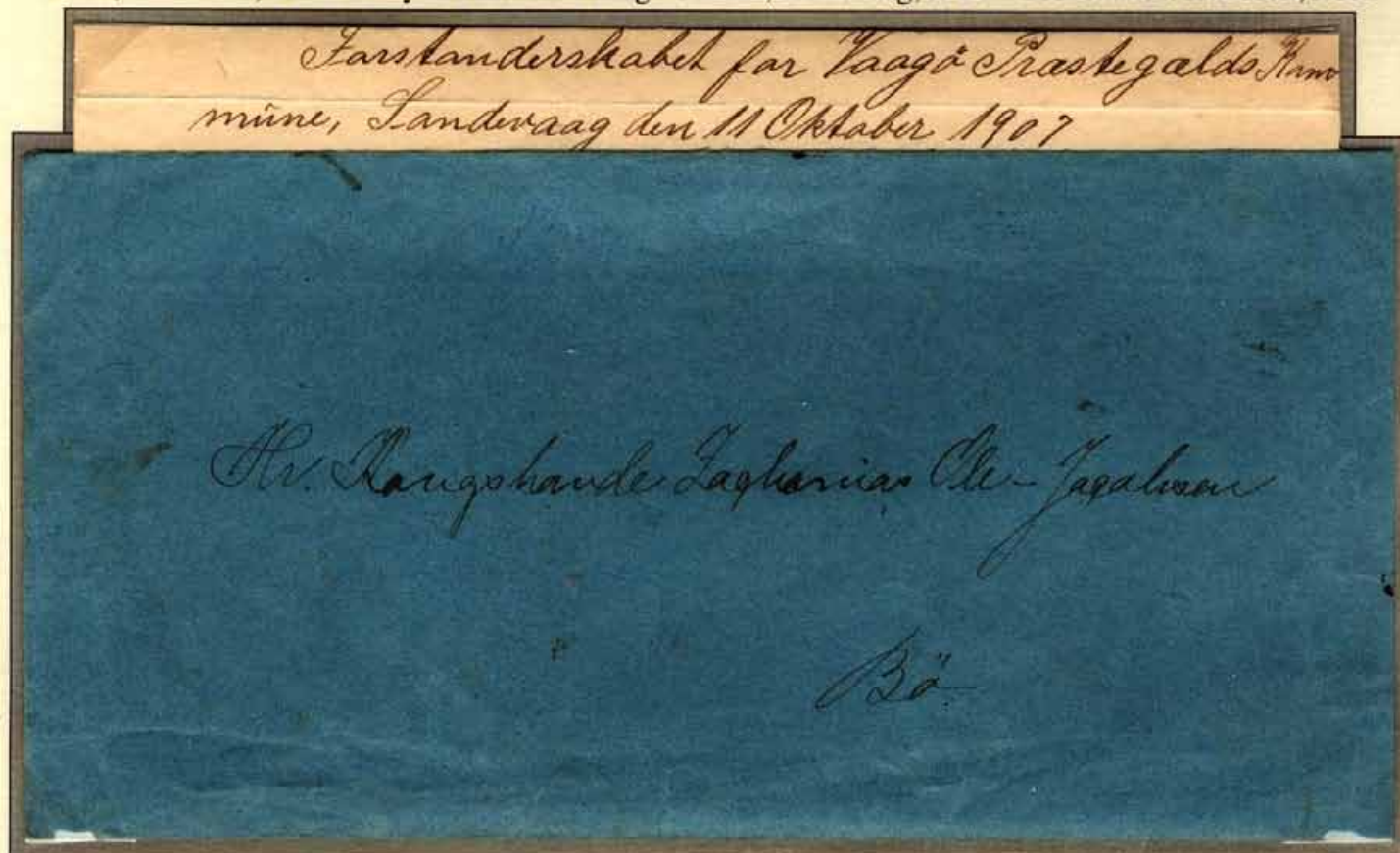
Although the Post Office in Thorshavn opened in 1870, and postal routes started to be established, Skyds mail continued to be used, and it was not discontinued until well into the 1920's. The latest known Skyds letter is from 1907.

1882 (6 March) Skyds letter from Sand to Nolsö

1882 - from Sand to Nolsö.



1907 (11 October) Church Skyds letter from Vaagö Church, Sandevaag, to Bö Provenance: Knudsen, Noer.



1907 - Church Skyds letter from Sandevaag to Bö. The latest known use of Skyds mail!



## 2A. The first Post Offices - Thorshavn Post Office, early days (1870-1894)

The Thorshavn Post Office opened on 1 March 1870 and Danish postal rates now applied for all mail sent through the postal system, including mail to and from Copenhagen which had previously been carried free of charge. Between 1 March 1870 and 31 March 1871, the rate to and from Denmark was 8 skilling (up to 15g) or 16 skilling (up to 250g). Only five covers are known showing these rates!

### 1870 - THE 8 SKILLING RATE TO AND FROM DENMARK (1870-1871)

1870 (5 September) 4sk 1864 (x2) with "238" numeral postmark and THORSHAVN 11.9 cds, to Copenhagen



Rate: 8sk between the Faroe Islands and Denmark (1/3 1870-31/3 1871). Provenance: Knudsen, Schröder. E

**1870 - 8 skilling rate from Thorshavn to Copenhagen.  
Unique, the only known 8 skilling cover from the Faroe Islands!**

1870 (10 July) 16sk 1864 from Copenhagen to Suderoe, with THORSHAVN 17.7 transit cds



E

Rate: 16sk double rate to and from Denmark (1/3 1870-31/3 1871). Provenance: Knudsen, Noer.

**1870 - 16 skilling from Copenhagen to the Faroe Islands. Unique, the only known 16sk cover!**



### 1872 & 1874 - THE FIRST POST OFFICE: THORSHAVN POSTMARKS

Two postmarks were assigned to the Thorshavn Post Office, the Thorshavn lapidar datestamp which remained in use until 1899, and the "238" numeral postmark which was never used much, and it was withdrawn in 1884. Skilling covers with these postmark are quite scarce.

1874 (18 November) 2sk 1870 with THORSHAVN 18.11 lapidar datestamp, from Thorshavn to Tveraa, Suderöe



E

Rate: 2sk inland (1870-74).

**1874 - 2 skilling from Thorshavn to Tveraa. Rare, only four known 2sk lapidar covers!**

1872 (9 May) 4sk 1870 with "238" numeral postmark and THORSHAVN 9.5 cds, from Thorshavn to Copenhagen



E

Rate: 4sk to and from Denmark (1/4 1871-31/12 1874). Provenance: Noer.

**1872 - 4 skilling from Thorshavn to Denmark. Very scarce, only five known "238" 4sk covers!**



## 1871 &amp; 1874 - INCOMING SHIP MAIL POSTMARKED ON ARRIVAL

Mail to the Faroe Islands could be handed over to the captain of a departing ship, or posted on board, as long as the postage was paid. This mail would be postmarked in Thorshavn upon arrival. Skilling covers showing this are rare.

1871 (28 May) 2sk postcard written on a tram in Copenhagen, to Thorshavn, with additional 4sk stamp, postmarked on arrival with THORSHAVN 3.6 lapidar cds, with inverted date



E

Rate: 4sk postcards to and from Denmark (1/4 1871-31/12 1874). Provenance: Noer.

**1871 - 2 skilling postcard with added 4 skilling, postmarked with Thorshavn lapidar upon arrival from Denmark.  
Unique - the only known skilling postcard postmarked in the Faroe Islands!**

1874 (15 August) From Copenhagen to Thorshavn, 4sk stamp postmarked with "238" on arrival, and with THORSHAVN 23.8 cds



E

Rate: 4sk to and from Denmark (1/4 1871-31/12 1874).

**1874 - 4 skilling postmarked on arrival with "238" numeral postmark, on cover from Denmark.  
Rare, only two known incoming covers with "238" postmark!**



## 1874 - SKILLING MAIL TO AND FROM DENMARK

Up to the 1 March 1870, mail between Denmark and the Faroe Islands was forwarded free of charge. Between the 1/3 1870 and 1/4 1871 the letter rate between Denmark and the Faroe Islands was 8 skilling for 15 grams, and 16 skilling between 15 and 250 grams. The rate was reduced to 4 skilling for 250 grams (which was also the maximum weight allowed) on the 1/4 1871.

1874 (18 July) 4sk postmarked on arrival with "1" (Copenhagen) and F:P: 2.8.74, from "Thorshavn" to Copenhagen



Rate: 4sk to and from Denmark (1/4 1871-31/12 1874). Provenance: Schröder.

1874 - from Thorshavn to Copenhagen with 4sk postmarked on arrival, delivered by the Foot Post.

1874? (28 September) 4sk from Copenhagen to Suderö, with transit cds THORSHAVN 6.10



Rate: 4sk to and from Denmark (1/4 1871-31/12 1874).

1874 - 4sk from Denmark to Suderö.



## 1870'S - NEWSPAPER FREIGHT COVERS FROM DENMARK

A number of Newspaper Freight covers from Copenhagen to the Faroe Islands are known. They are all marked "Hermed 1 Pq Aviser" (Herewith 1 package Newspapers) and bear stamps as per normal letter rates, but in all cases the stamps are pen cancelled. They are all addressed to Kjøbmand Johan Mortensen in Tveraa, Suderø, and must be from the 1870's since he died in 1879.

1874(c) from Copenhagen to Suderoe with 4sk pen cancelled, marked "Hermed 1 Pq Aviser" (Herewith 1 package Newspapers)



Rate: 4sk letter rate for the freight cover. Marked "per Adam Vilhelm". The charge for the package was paid to the shipping company.

1874(c) - 4 skilling on Newspaper Freight cover from Denmark to Suderø.

1878(c) from Copenhagen to Tveraa with 8øre pen cancelled, marked "Hermed 1 Pq Aviser" (Herewith 1 package Newspapers)



Rate: 8øre letter rate for the freight cover. Marked "per Adam Vilhelm". The charge for the package was paid to the shipping company.

1878(c) - 8 øre on Newspaper Freight cover from Denmark to Tveraa.



## 1870 &amp; 1878 - INCOMING MAIL FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND USA

Trade with Great Britain was natural for the Faroe Islands; communication was easy and frequent and merchandise was readily available. This trade also generated mail; orders, invoices and payments were sent by mail. Trade with USA was less frequent - there are no known 19th century covers from the Faroes to USA, and only two items from USA to the Faroes.

1870 (10 October) From Liverpool to Tveraa with 6d., via London and Copenhagen, with transit cds THORSHAVN 13.11



Provenance:  
Noer.

Rate: 6d. ship rate (1858-75), marked "PD" and "3d.", rate divided equally between the UK and Denmark.

1870 - from Liverpool to Tveraa via London and Copenhagen.

1878 (19 March) From New York to Suderø with 5c, via Copenhagen and Oslo, with transit cds THORSHAVN 17.4



Rate: 5 cents foreign GPU/UPU rate (from 1875). Provenance: Knudsen, Noer.

1878 - from USA to Suderø via Copenhagen and Oslo (Christiania).

Rare, only two known pre 1900 covers from USA to the Faroe Islands.



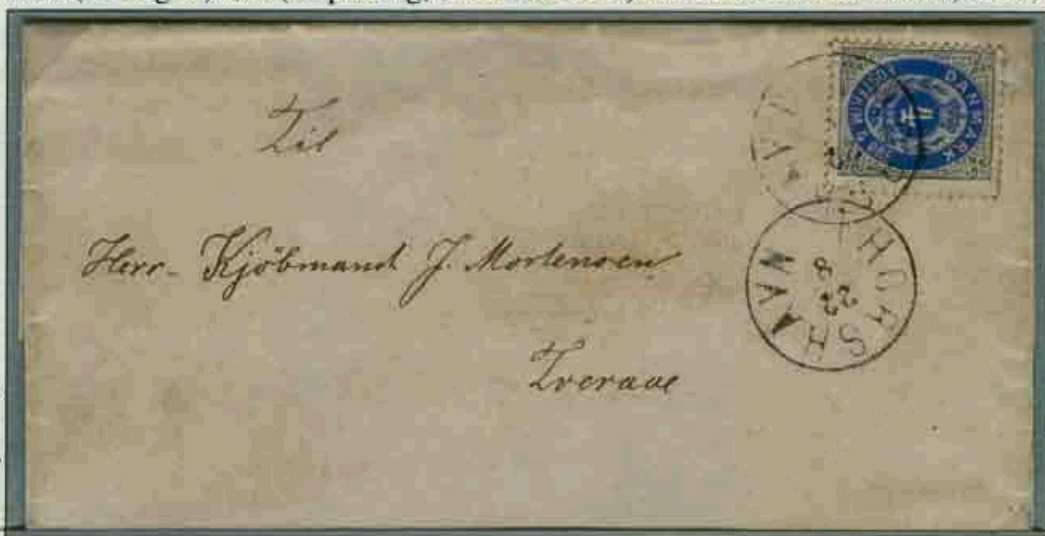
## 1875, 1894 &amp; 1895 - EARLY MAIL WITHIN THE FAROE ISLANDS

Starting in 1877, the Faroe Islands began to be divided into several postal districts, where mail within each district was forwarded at half the rate compared to mail forwarded to another district, just as in Denmark. This meant that the rate for local mail sent within a district was 4 øre, but mail sent to another district became 8 øre. By 1903 there were four districts.

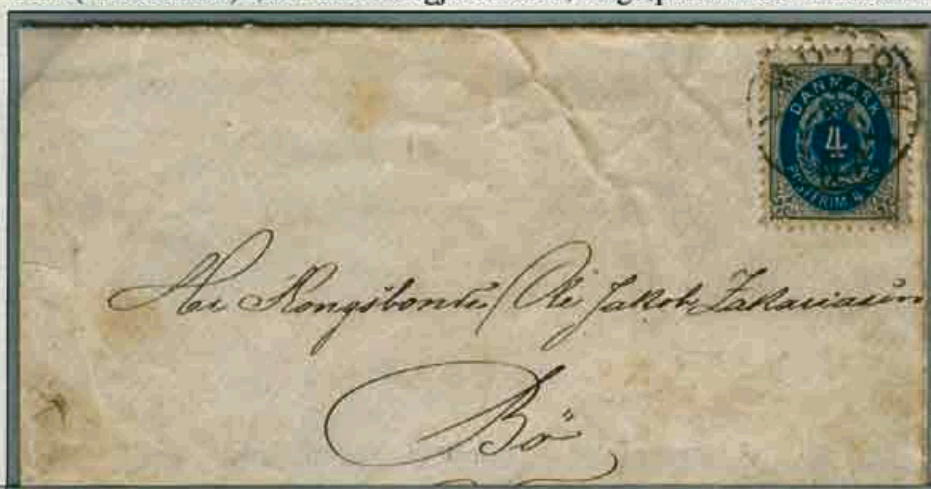
1875 (22 August) 4øre (1st printing, November 1874) from Thorshavn to Tveraa, Suderø

**1875 - 4 øre inland rate on cover from Thorshavn to Tveraa, Suderø.**  
A very scarce rate only in use 1875-1876!

Rate: 4øre inland (1875-76).  
Letter addressed to Johan Mortensen who died in 1879.



1894 (21 December) 4øre from Sandegjærde to Bö, Vaagö, postmarked in Thorshavn



**1894 - 4 øre on local rate cover from Sandegjærde to Bö, both being in Thorshavn's postal district.**

Rate: 4øre local (1877-1902).

1895 (13 August) 8øre from Thorshavn to Kirke, Fuglø, with KLAKSIVIG 14.8.1895 transit

**1895 - 8 øre on inland rate cover from Thorshavn to Kirke, Fuglø, Klaksvig postal district.**

Rate: 8øre inland (1877-1902).





## 1876 - EARLY PARCEL POST

The parcel rate between Denmark and the Faroe Islands was 12 øre per parcel + 4 øre per pound between 1875 and 1888. The weights were stated in pounds, lod or kvint, 1 Pound = 32 lod = 100 kvint = 500g.

1876? (20 June) 16øre (3rd printing, 1875) on parcel letter from Thorshavn to Denmark, marked "Medfølger 1 Pk"

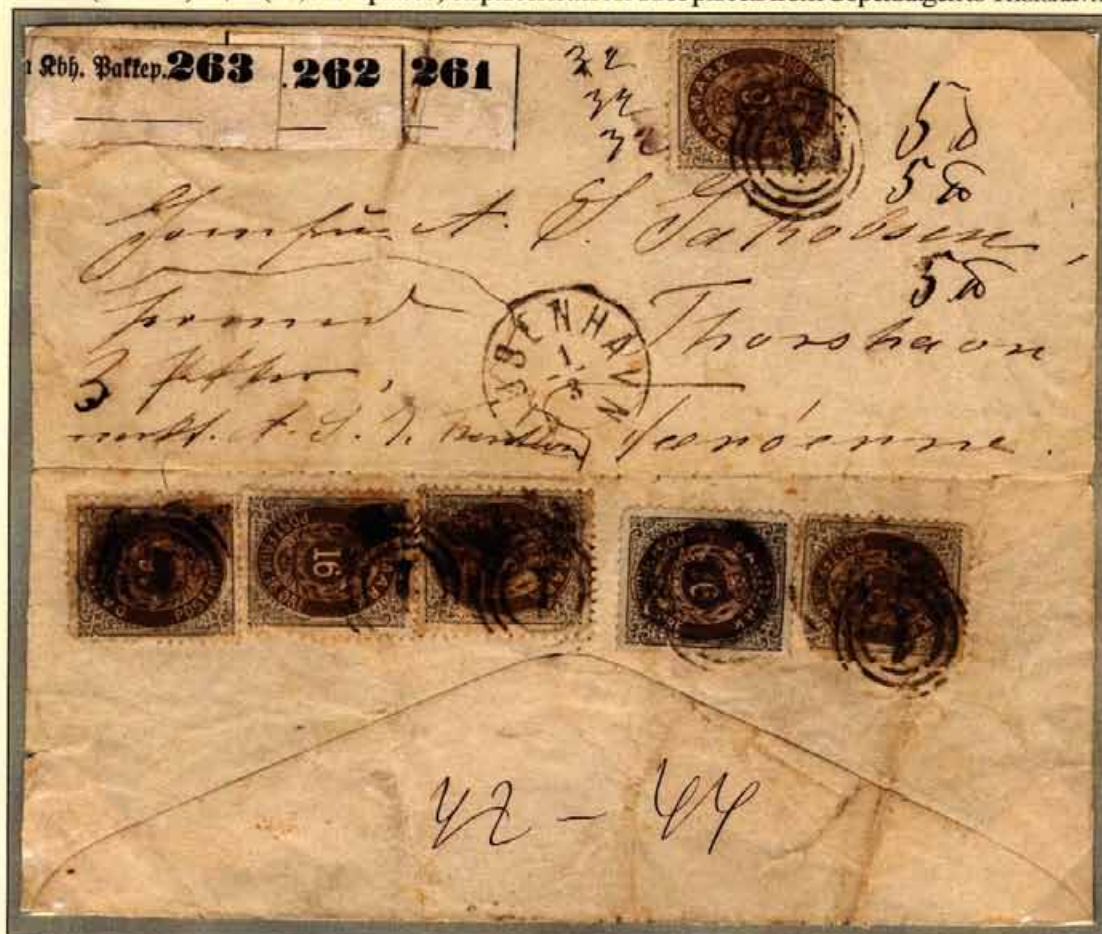


E

Rate: 12øre+4øre up to 1 Pound. Actual weight: Marked "40 Qv" (40 kvint = 200g.). Provenance: Knudsen, Andersen, Noer.

**1876(c) - 16 øre on parcel letter from Thorshavn to Denmark.  
The earliest known franked parcel letter from the Faroe Islands!**

1876? (1 March) 16øre (x6, one replaced) on parcel letter for three parcels from Copenhagen to Thorshavn



**1876(c) - 96 øre on  
parcel letter for three  
parcels from Denmark  
to Thorshavn. Unique!**

Rate: Three parcels x  
12øre+5x4øre (1875-88).  
Actual weight: 3 x 5 pounds.  
The 16 øre stamps are from  
the 3rd printing, 1875.



## 1876 - OFFICIAL STAMPS USED IN THE FAROE ISLANDS

Official stamps were introduced in the Danish Postal System in 1871, but very few examples are known used in the Faroe Islands. Obviously, only a very small number of officials had the right to use Official stamps on their mail. Only two 19th century covers with Official stamps are known from the Faroe Islands.

Official stamp  
4 Skilling



THORSHAVN 19.6  
lapidar cds

Official stamp  
32 øre



THORSHAVN 6.8  
lapidar cds

1876 (12 September) 8øre Official stamp from Thorshavn to Copenhagen, sent by Færø Amt (Færø County)



Rate: 8øre to and from Denmark (1875-1902). Provenance: Noer.

**1876 - 8 øre Official Stamp on cover from the Faroe Islands to Denmark.  
Very rare, only two known 19th century Official Stamp covers from the Faroe Islands!**



# 1870'S - SHIP LETTERS FROM GREAT BRITAIN POSTMARKED ON ARRIVAL

Trade with Great Britain was natural for the Faroe Islands; communication was easy and frequent and merchandise was readily available. This trade also generated mail; orders, invoices and payments were sent by mail. Ship letters were handed over to the ship's captains and postmarked upon arrival in the Faroe Islands.

1878 (c) From Leith to Tveraa, marked "Per Phoenix", with GB 2½d. (plate 12) postmarked THORSHAVN 11.11 on arrival



Rate: 2½d. foreign GPU/UPU rate (from 1875). Cover addressed to Johan Mortensen, Tveraa. He died in 1879.

**1878(c) - ship letter with GB 2½d. postmarked Thorshavn on arrival. Rare!**

1876 (c) From Leith to Tveraa, marked "Per Arcturius", with GB 2½d. pair (plate 5) postmarked THORSHAVN 20.11 on arrival



Rate: 5d. (2x 2½d.) double foreign GPU/UPU rate (from 1875).

**1876(c) - double rate ship letter with GB 2½d. pair postmarked Thorshavn on arrival. Only two known!**



## 1878 &amp; 1894 - EARLY INSURED AND CASH-ON-DELIVERY MAIL

The insured rate between 1875 and 1888 consisted of a base rate of 16 øre + a value fee of 8 øre to 400kr, and 2 øre per additional 400kr. Such covers are rare - only two insured letters from this period are recorded. Cash-On-Delivery was introduced in the Danish postal system in 1871. The minimum fee was 6 sk, and 12 øre from 1875.

1878? (21 August) 8øre (x3) on insured cover within Thorshavn, marked "Indlagt 60 Kroner" (enclosed 60 Kroner)

Rate: 24øre, base rate  
16øre + 8øre value fee  
up to 400kr (1875-88).  
The stamps are from the  
11th printing, 1877.

Provenance: McGregor,  
Knudsen, Andersen,  
Noer.

E



1878(c) - 24 øre on insured cover within Thorshavn.  
Very rare, only two insured letters are known before 1888!

1894 (15 July) 12øre on "Postopkrævning" (COD) form from Thorshavn to Denmark, rejected and returned

**Postopkrævning** Nr. 112.  
23.7.94

Et Beløb af 3 Kr. 63 Øre, skriver  
Kr. 63 Øre ønskes taget i  
Postopkrævning hos Hr. Overlæge Hoff  
af vedfærdede Kupon samt medfølgende

Thorshavn. 98.

(Afsenderens Navn) Jens Olsen  
(Afsenderens Adresse) Thorshavn

Løbe Nr. 13 til Thorshavn  
Thorshavn den 14 Juli 1894

32

1894 - COD  
form from  
Thorshavn to  
Denmark.  
The earliest  
known example  
from the Faroe  
Islands and the  
only example  
known pre 1900.

Rate: 12øre  
COD fee up to  
30kr (1888-1902)



## 1878 &amp; 1891 - EARLY FOREIGN MAIL

Pre-1900 mail between the Faroe Islands and non-Scandinavian countries is very rare. Only a small number of items are known and the earliest known example is from 1878, the letter to France shown below.

1878 (7 August) 4øre+16øre postmarked "238", from Thorshavn to France, returned to Thorshavn and re-directed to Copenhagen



Rate: 20øre foreign (1875-1920). Provenance: Knudsen, Schröder.

1878 - 4 øre + 16 øre to France, returned to Thorshavn and re-directed to Copenhagen. The earliest known franked letter to a non-Scandinavian destination, and a remarkable item!

1891 (12 February) 20øre from Thorshavn to Germany, via Edinburgh, with boxed SHIP LETTER



Rate: 20øre foreign (1875-1920). Provenance: McGregor, Knudsen, Andersen, Noer.

1891 - 20 øre rate on Ship Letter to Germany via Scotland.



## 1879 &amp; 1882 - EARLY MONEY ORDERS

Money orders between Iceland and the Faroe Islands were charged a rate of 20 øre/aur per 30 kroner between 1879 and 1907.

1879 (15 November) 4øre+16øre with numeral postmark "238", on Money Order from Thorshavn to Reykjavik. The form is signed bottom right by the first Postmaster of the Faroe Islands, H. C. Müller.

**Coupon.**  
(Kan fraklippedes og beholdes af Adressaten.)

25 Kr. 00 Øre.

Afsenderens Navn og Bopæl:  
Lionel Knudsen  
Thorshavn

I Henhold til  
mit Brev af  
Deres Brev af  
Deres Regning af

**Postanviisning**

paa 25 Kr. 00 Øre, skriver

*Form og type* Kr. 00 Øre.

Til Hr. Hensager E. Portentorsen  
Nr. , Sal  
i Reykjavik

Løbe-Nr. 1 til Hensager E. Portentorsen  
Thorshavn Postexp. den 13. Novbr. 1879  
H.C. Müller

Afgangs-Stempel.

E

Rate: Money Orders to Iceland, 20øre per 30kr (1879-1907). Actual amount: 25kr. Provenance: Knudsen, Noer.

1879 - 4 øre + 16 øre on Money Order from Thorshavn to Iceland. Only four "covers" are recorded with the "238" postmark during the øre-period - this is the only example on a Money Order!

1882 (6 December) 20aur (replaced) on Money Order from Reykjavik to Thorshavn

**Postanviisning**

paa 17 Kr. 25 Øre, skriver

*Lysten* Kr. 25 Øre.

Til Hr. Faktor Johs Hansen  
Nr. , Sal  
i Thorshavn

Løbe-Nr. 273 til Thorshavn  
Reykjavik den 4/12 1882  
Hansen

Afgangs-Stempel.

Undertrykkes af 12000g Nr. 15/12 82

1882 - Money Order  
from Iceland to Thorshavn.

Rate: 20aur up to 30 kr (1879-1907).  
Actual amount: 17kroner 25øre.

Scan of arrival marking on reverse.

bittering.

g udbetalt af

Expansio

am p. 4/12 82

p. Faktor Hansen

Ankomst-Stempel.



## 1870'S - MAIL FROM ICELAND AND DENMARK

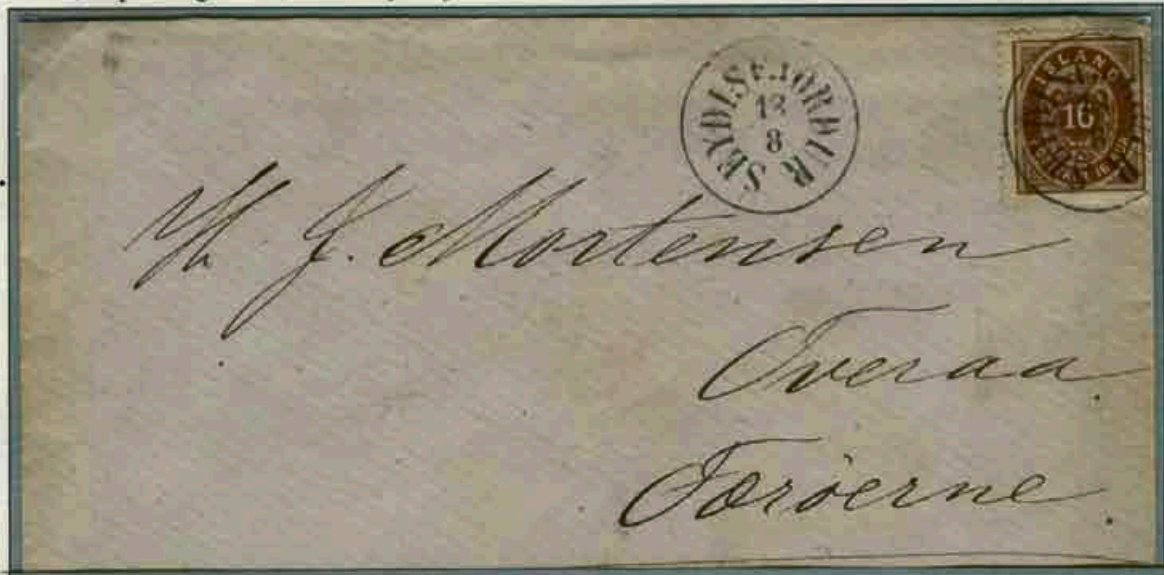
The rate from Iceland to the Faroe Islands was 16 aur between 1876 and 1908. From 1875 the postal rate between Denmark and the Faroe Islands was 8 øre for 250 grams. Mail sent via Great Britain had to pay the foreign rate of 20 øre. Kjøbmand Johan Mortensen in Tveraa, Suderø, had a large business correspondence. Sadly he died in 1879, 63 years old.

1877? (18 August) 16aur (1st printing, 1876) from Seydisfjörður, Iceland, to Tveraa, with arrival cds THORSHAVN 19.8

**1877(c) - 16 aur  
rate from Iceland  
to the Faroe Islands.**

Rate: 16aur to  
Denmark and  
the Faroe Islands  
(1876-1907).  
Letter addressed to  
Johan Mortensen  
who died in 1879.

E



1878? (26 September) 4øre (x2) from Copenhagen to Tveraa, with arrival cds THORSHAVN 3.10



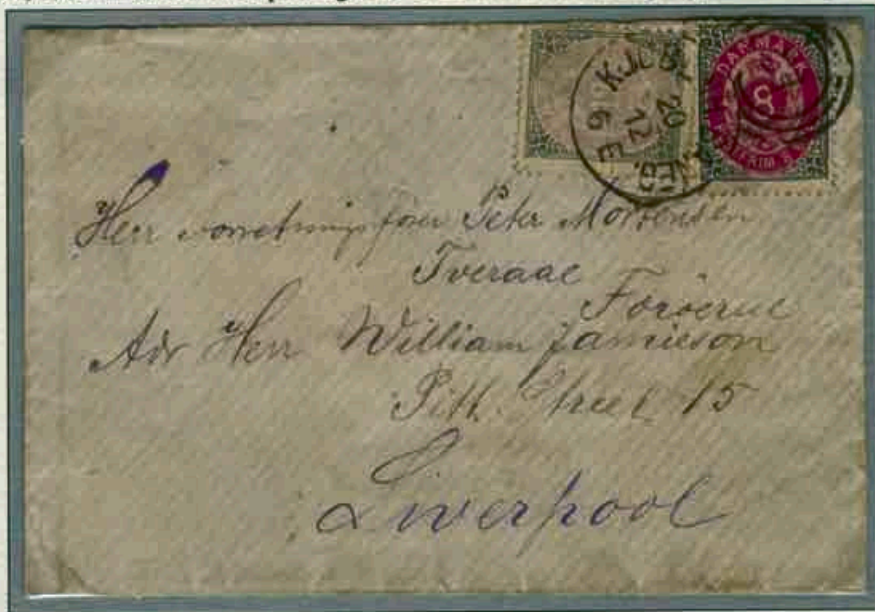
**1878(c) - 8 øre  
inland rate from  
Denmark to  
Tveraa.**

Rate: 8øre to and  
from Denmark  
(1875-1902).  
Letter addressed to  
Johan Mortensen  
who died in 1879.

1879 (20 December) 8øre+12øre from Copenhagen to Tveraa via Forwarding Agent in Liverpool

**1879 - 20 øre foreign rate  
from Denmark to Tveraa via  
Forwarding Agent in Great Britain.**

Rate: 20øre to and from Denmark via  
Great Britain (1875-1920).





## 2B. The first Post Offices - Trangisvaag & Klaksvig Post Offices (1877-1903)

The second Post Office in the Faroe Islands was opened in Trangisvaag, on Suderø (the Southern island), on 1 April 1877. The third Post Office was that opened in Klaksvig, on Bordø (one of the Eastern islands), on 1 May 1888.

### 1877 - THE SECOND POST OFFICE: TRANGISVAAG

This Post Office was assigned three postmarks, two of which were hardly ever used: Numeral "284" (two examples known, one in the Postal Museum) and Star cancel "Trangisvaag" (arrival mark on a cover and a handful of stamps known).

**"TRANGISVAAG" Star cancel.**  
In use 1877-1884.



E

Provenance: Noer.

**Very rare -  
only a handful of copies are known  
this being the best example!**

**"284" Numeral postmark.**  
In use March-April 1884.



E

Provenance: Andersen, Noer.

**Unique in private hands -  
only two examples are known of which  
one is in the Danish Postal Museum!**

1877 (14 May) "TRANGISVAAG" star cancel as arrival marking on parcel letter from Copenhagen to Tveraa, with 16øre(x2) postmarked "1" and Kiöbenhavn 15.5, endorsed "1 Pq Aviser" (1 Package Newspapers) and "Pr Diana"



E

Rate: 32øre; 12øre+5x4øre for 5 Pounds (1875-88). Actual weight: Marked "5 Pd". Provenance: Andersen, Schröder.

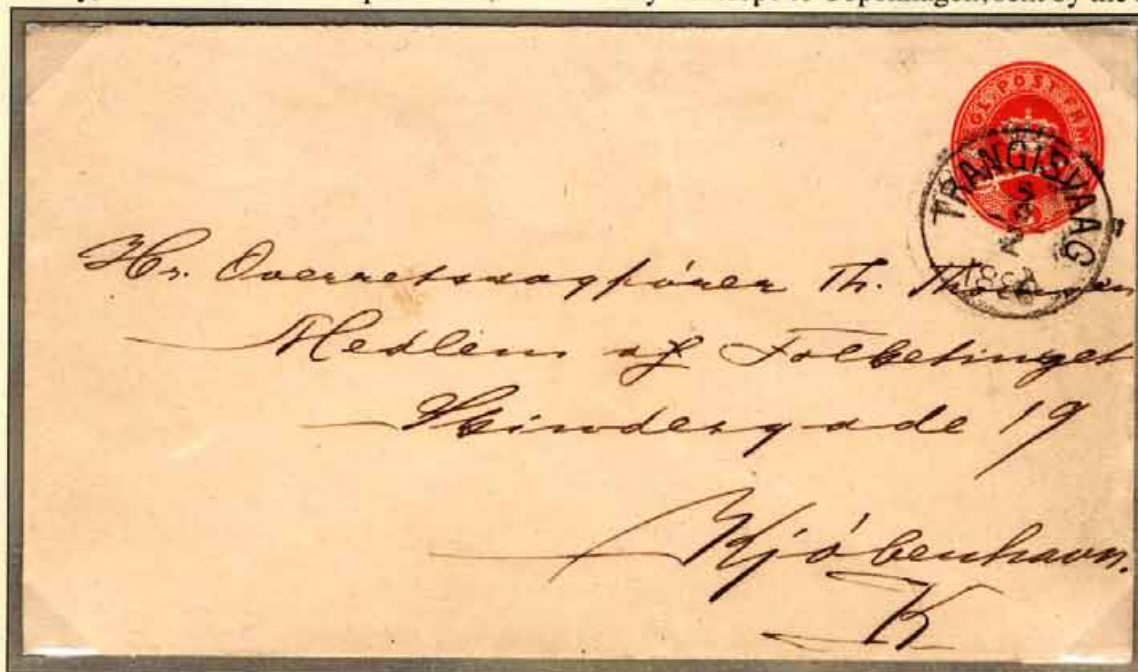
**1877 - "TRANGISVAAG" Star cancel as arrival marking on parcel letter from Denmark.**  
**Unique, the only known cover with this postmark!**



## 1896 - TRANGISVAAG POST OFFICE: THE LAPIDAR DATESTAMP

The Trangisvaag Post Office was also assigned a Lapidar datestamp "Trangisvaag". This was in use between 1884 and 1899.

1896 (3 February) TRANGISVAAG lapidar on 8øre stationery envelope to Copenhagen, sent by the Sysselmand



Rate: 8øre to Denmark (1875-1902). Provenance: Schröder.

1896 - Trangisvaag lapidar to Denmark.

1896 (11 July) TRANGISVAAG lapidar on 4øre pair (one normal + one inverted frame), to Kvivig



Rate: 8øre inland (1875-1902).

1896 - Trangisvaag lapidar to Kvivig.



## 1900 &amp; 1903 - TRANGISVAAG POST OFFICE: THE BRIDGE DATESTAMP AND THE STRAIGHT LINE

The "Trangisvaag" lapidar datestamp remained in use until late 1899 when it was replaced with a bridge datestamp.

1900 (14 May) TRANGISVAAG bridge on 8øre, to Kvivig

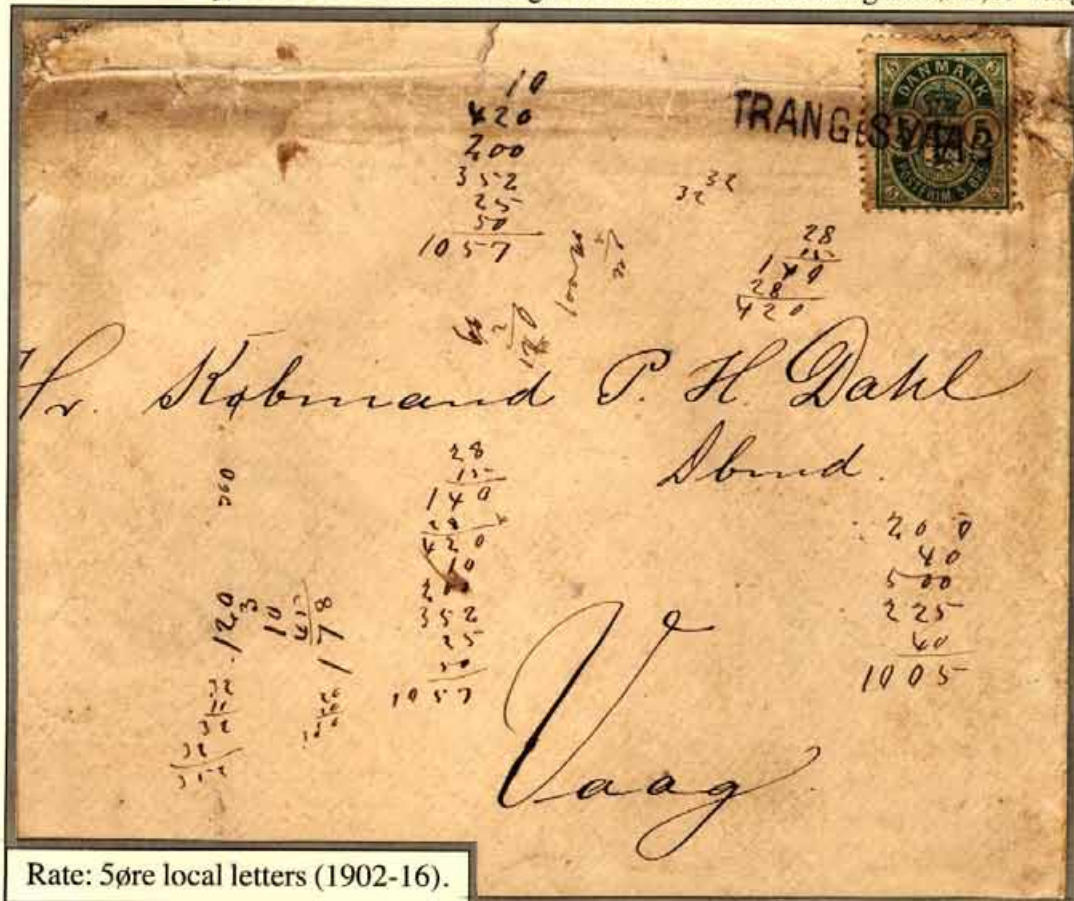


1901 (20 July) Proof sheet from the Trangisvaag Post Office showing the different markings in use



1901 - Trangisvaag Post Office proof sheet.

1903 (22 January) TRANGISVAAG straight line Post Office marking on 5øre, to Vaag



1903 - TRANGISVAAG straight line to Vaag - the only known example on cover!



## 1892 &amp; 1902 - THE THIRD POST OFFICE: KLAKSVIG

This Post Office was only assigned one postmark: The Lapidar datestamp "Klaksvig" which remained in use until 1899. It was replaced with a bridge datestamp, which was used until 1933.

1892 (28 June) KLAKSVIG lapidar on 8øre, to Sorø, Denmark



Rate: 8øre to Denmark (1875-1902).

1892 - Klaksvig lapidar to Denmark.

1902 (13 February) KLAKSVIG bridge on 4øre + 8øre(x3) on insured "Talt" (counted content) cover, to Valby, Denmark



Rate: 28øre; 8øre to Denmark (1875-1902) + insurance fee 16øre for the first 200kr + 4øre for additional 200kr (1888-1902).

The Counting fee of 15øre was accounted for on the receipt. Provenance: Schröder.

1902 - Klaksvig bridge on insured "Talt" (counted content) cover to Denmark. The only known use of the "Talt" marking!



## 2C. The first Post Offices - Mail inland, to Denmark and abroad (1889-1902)

Many new postal rates were introduced at the end of 1888. Most of these were valid until 1902. For letters, local mail was still 4 øre, inland mail and to Denmark 8 øre, foreign mail 20 øre, but there were also some special rates in force.

### 1901 & 1902 - LOCAL AND INLAND MAIL

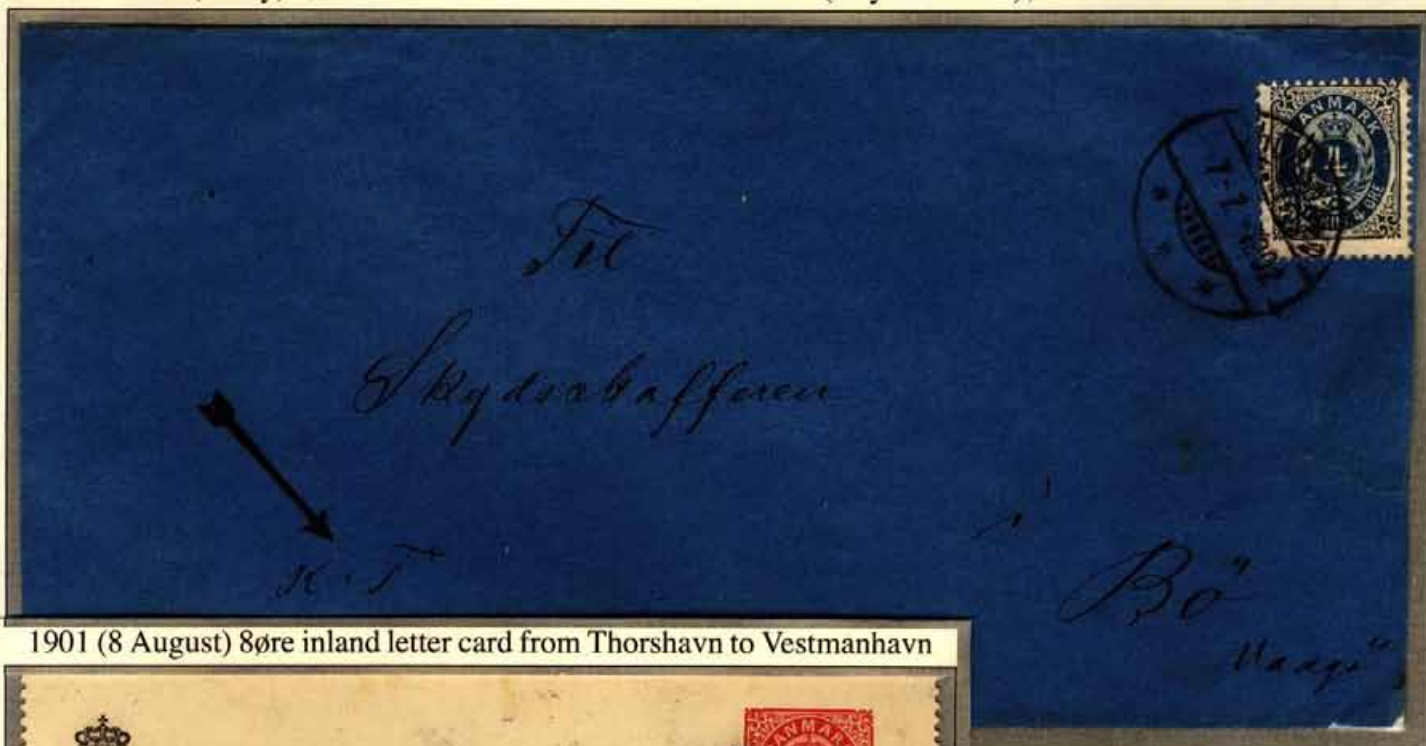
1901 (13 August) 3øre local postcard from Thorshavn to Bö, sent within the same postal district



1901 - 3øre local Postcard.

Rate: 3øre local postcards (1888-1916).

1902 (7 July) 4øre on local Official cover marked "KT" (Royal Official), from Thorshavn to Bö



1901 (8 August) 8øre inland letter card from Thorshavn to Vestmannhavn



Rate: 4øre local letters (1875-1902).

1902 - 4øre local Official cover.

1901 - 8øre Letter Card sent inland.

Rate: 8øre inland (1875-1902).



## 1895 &amp; 1897 - TAXED MAIL TO DENMARK

Underpaid mail was normally taxed with double the deficiency, and the amount due was marked in red crayon on the front of the letter. The addressee had to pay this postage due to receive the letter.

1897 (25 August) Taxed 4øre Letter Card (rate 8øre)  
from Thorshavn to Copenhagen, taxed "8" øre in red

1897 - Taxed 4 øre Letter Card  
to Denmark.

Rate: 8øre to Denmark (1875-1902),  
underpaid by 4øre and taxed 8øre  
(twice the deficiency).



1895 (1 July) 8øre from Thorshavn to Copenhagen, privately re-addressed to Trustrup and posted in a mail box, endorsed "Kassebrev" (mail box letter) and taxed "16" øre in red



1895 - Taxed 8 øre letter  
to Denmark.

Rate: 8øre to Denmark  
(1875-1902), re-posted  
within Denmark which  
attracted another 8øre in  
inland rate, underpaid by  
8øre and taxed 16øre  
(twice the deficiency).



## 1897 &amp; 1901 - REGISTERED MAIL TO DENMARK

The registration of mail was possible immediately when the first Post Office opened in 1870. No registered covers before 1897 are recorded, and very few are known before 1919. A registration marking was introduced in the 1890's or earlier, and registration labels came into use around 1904. The registration fee was 16 øre between 1875 and 1902.

1897 (28 April) 16øre + 20øre(x2) on registered cover from Thorshavn to Copenhagen via Great Britain

1897 - Registered cover to Denmark via Great Britain.

The earliest known franked registered cover from the Faroe Islands!

Rate: 56øre; 40øre (2x20øre) double rate to Denmark via GB (1875-1902) + 16 øre registration fee (1875-1902).

Provenance: Schröder.

E



1901 (14 November) 4øre + 20øre on registered cover from Thorshavn to Copenhagen, pr SS "Vesta"



1901 - Registered cover to Denmark.

Rare - only a handful covers known with the DANEMARK R-marking!

Rate: 24øre; 8øre to Denmark (1875-1902) + 16øre registration fee (1875-1902).



## 1893 &amp; 1894 - PARCEL POST TO DENMARK

Parcel post was also available immediately when the first Post Office opened in 1870, but very few parcel letters are recorded before 1910. Printed parcel letters and special parcel labels came into use in the 1890's or earlier. The parcel rate for  $1\frac{1}{2}$  / 5kg was 16 / 24 / 32 øre between 1875 and 1902.

1893 (1 December) 12øre (x4) on Parcel Letter for two parcels from Thorshavn to Copenhagen

1893 -  
Parcel  
Letter  
for two  
parcelsto  
Denmark  
Rare!

Rate:  
2x24 øre  
for 2 x  
 $2\frac{1}{2}$  kg  
(1875-  
1902).  
Actual  
weight:  
4 pounds  
+70kvint  
=2.35kg  
+  
2 pounds  
+20kvint  
= 1.1kg.

Fra Thorshavn **514**  
Fra Thorshavn **515**

Angiven Værdi:  
Kr. Øre.

Postopkrævning:  
Kr. Øre.

Hermed *2 Pakker*

mærket: Adressen.

(Postvæsenets Vægtnotering.)  
4 6 70 Kw.  
2 5 20 Kw.

Adressebrev.

Til *Herr Andreas  
Gymnasial  
Lær.*

*Kjøbenhavn*

*15. Decbr. 1893*

*Loro*

Formular Nr. 111.

1894? (2 December) 16 øre (x2) (18th printing 1893) on Parcel Letter from Thorshavn to Copenhagen

Thorshavn. **486.**

Angiven Værdi:  
Kr. Øre.

Postopkrævning:  
Kr. Øre.

Hermed *1 Heft i Papir*

mærket: Adressen.

(Postvæsenets Vægtnotering.)  
5 6 50 Kw.

Adressebrev.

Til *Herr Statens Andreas Poulsen,  
Læringsvej 2, 3. Etage.*

*Kjøbenhavn*

Formular Nr. 111.

1894(c)  
- Parcel  
Letter to  
Denmark  
Rare!

Rate:  
32 øre for  
 $2\frac{1}{2}$ -5kg  
(1875-  
1902).  
Actual  
weight:  
5 pounds  
+50kvint  
=2.75kg.



## 1899 &amp; 1900 - SHIP FREIGHT LETTERS TO DENMARK

Goods was, of course, also sent by consignment with a shipping company rather than through the Post Office. A group of parcel letters (used as ship freight letters) are known sent with consignments from the Faroe Islands to Copenhagen, where the parcel letters were sent through the mail within Copenhagen, informing the addressee that the goods had arrived.

1899 (30 June) 4 øre on Parcel Letter used as ship freight letter, for goods from Thorshavn to Copenhagen

1899 (30 June) 4 øre on Parcel Letter used as ship freight letter, for goods from Thorshavn to Copenhagen

Formular Nr. 111

(Til Registreringsnummeret) (Til Primærker.)

Angiven Værdi: Kr. Øre.

Postoprævelse: Kr. Øre.

Herved 4 1/2 Tønder

mærket: Adresse

(Postvæsenets)

Adresse: Godset løses ved Gamle Dok, Strandgade for Modtagerens Regning og Risiko.

Til de forandrede Bryggerier

Vesterbrogade 18.

1900 (3 March) 4 øre on cover used as ship freight letter, for goods from Thorshavn to Copenhagen

1900 (3 March) 4 øre on cover used as ship freight letter, for goods from Thorshavn to Copenhagen

Hermed pr. kaupsh. kasse, kasse, kasse. Til C. H.

3 1/2 Tønder og 1 Kasse - kasse, Retourgods

64.

Til Betalt 20 Kr.

Godset løses ved Gamle Dok, Strandgade for Modtagerens Regning.

Bryggerier

Festergade 18

København K

Freight charge:  
Manuscript  
"franco 3.40"kr  
for 4 1/2 barrels  
and 4 boxes.

1899 & 1900 -  
Ship Freight Letters  
to Denmark.

Freight charge: Manu-  
script "frk 60ø"re for  
1/2 barrel and 1 box.



## 1890'S - SPECIAL RATES TO ICELAND

The postal rates to Iceland were different than to any other destination until 1920. Between 1875 and 1907 the single letter rate was 16 øre, and between 1888 and 1907 the double rate was 30 øre - only one example of each of these rates is known. The postcard rate was 8 øre between 1881 and 1907 - only one pre 1900 postcard is known.

1897 (2 August) 3øre on 5øre postcard from Thorshavn to Reykjavik

1897 - 8 øre postcard rate to Iceland.  
Very rare, the only known example pre 1900!

Rate: 8øre postcards to Iceland (1881-1907).

Provenance: Noer.



1897 - 30 øre double rate to Iceland. Unique!  
Provenance: Noer.

1897 (21 November) 5øre + 25øre from Thorshavn to Reykjavik. Rate: 30øre double letter rate to Iceland (1888-1907)

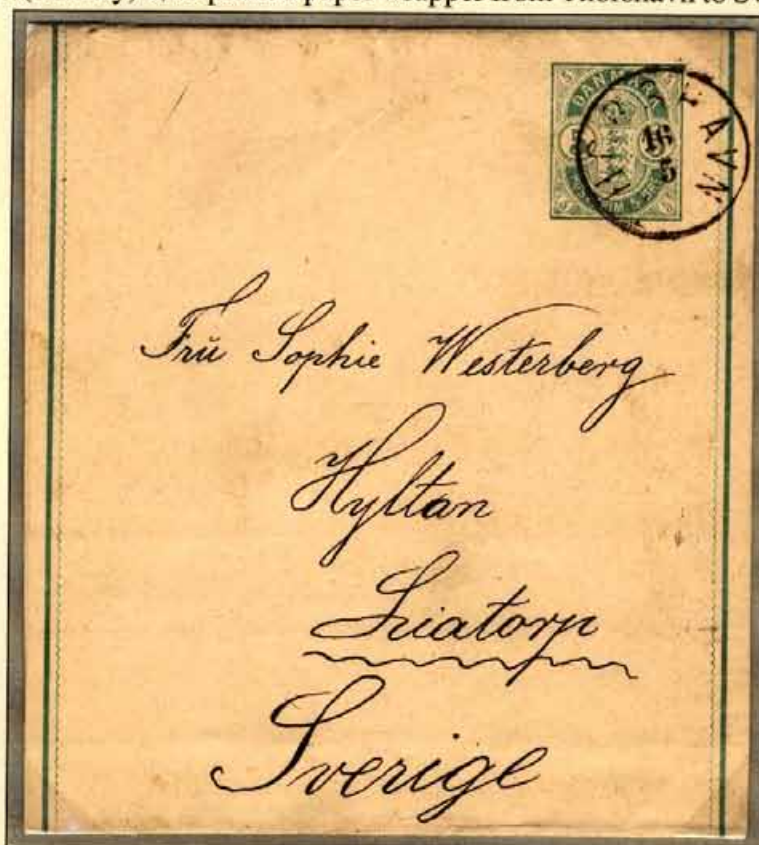




## 1889 &amp; 1900 - MAIL TO SCANDINAVIA

Pre-1900 mail between the Faroe Islands and other Scandinavian countries is very scarce. Only a small number of items is known.

1889 (16 May) 5øre printed paper wrapper from Thorshavn to Sweden



Rate: 5øre printed matters to Sweden and Norway (1879-1920).

**1889 - 5 øre printed matter rate to Sweden.**

1900 (28 March) 4øre+8øre from Midvaag to Norway



Rate: 12øre to Norway (1875-86 and possibly up to 1907).

**1900 - 12 øre rate to Norway. Rare, the only known example!**



## 1901 - FOREIGN POSTCARDS

It was not until the beginning of the 20th century, when tourists started to visit the Faroe Islands, that more mail was sent to other countries. Previously almost all mail was either sent locally or to Denmark. The postcard rate to all non-Scandinavian destinations was 10 øre between 1875 and 1920.

1901 (24 May) Taxed 5øre postcard from Thorshavn to Austria, with 10H Postage Due stamp



Rate: 10øre foreign postcards (1875-1920). Underpaid by 5øre and taxed "10".

1901 - underpaid taxed postcard to Austria, with Austrian 10 Heller Postage Due stamp.

1901 (27 March) 3øre postcard with 3øre+4øre (replaced) from Thorshavn to Paramaribo, Surinam



Rate: 10øre foreign postcards (1875-1920).

1901 - postcard to Surinam. Unique!



## 1896 &amp; 1905 - FOREIGN LETTERS

The UPU letter rate of 20 øre to all non-Scandinavian countries was introduced in 1875 and remained unchanged until 1920.  
1894 (1 December) 8 øre from Thorshavn to Copenhagen, re-directed to France with 4 øre (x4) added



Rate: 8 øre to Denmark (1875-1902); 20 øre foreign (1875-1920).

1894 - 8 øre single rate to Denmark, re-directed to France with 4 øre (x4) added. Unique!

1905 (17 February) 10 øre (x6) (triple rate) from Thorshavn to Paris



Rate: 60 øre triple rate; 3x20 øre foreign (1875-1920).

1905 - 60 øre triple rate to France. Unique!



## 1896-1912 - THE STEAMSHIP POST OFFICES - SMIRIL AND RUTH

Many ships and boats have carried mail between the different Faroe Islands, but only two of them have ever had Post Offices on board, *Smiril* between 1896 and 1903, and *Ruth* between 1908 and 1912. Each had its own Star cancellation, and whereas the *Smiril* marking is known on both stamps and covers, the *Ruth* marking is only known on a few stamps and one badly damaged cover.

**"SMIRIL" Steamship**  
Star cancellation (1896-1903)



5 øre  
1895.

**"RUTH" Steamship**  
Star cancellation (1908-12) - Rare!



1 øre 1905.  
Also small  
part of cds.

E

**"RUTH" Steamship**  
Star cancellation (1908-12) - Rare!



5 øre 1907.  
Provenance:  
Noer.

E

1897 (21 April) "Smiril" star cancellation on 20øre on ship letter to Copenhagen via Trangisvaag and Leith, Scotland



1897 - "Smiril"  
Star cancellation  
on 20 øre on cover  
to Denmark via  
Great Britain. Rare!

Rate: 20øre to  
Denmark via GB  
(1875-1902).

E

1898 (8 October) "Smiril" star cancellation on 2x4øre (8øre inland rate) on inland cover from Trangisvaag to Kvivig



1898 - "Smiril" Star cancellation on 4øre(x2) on inland cover. Rare!



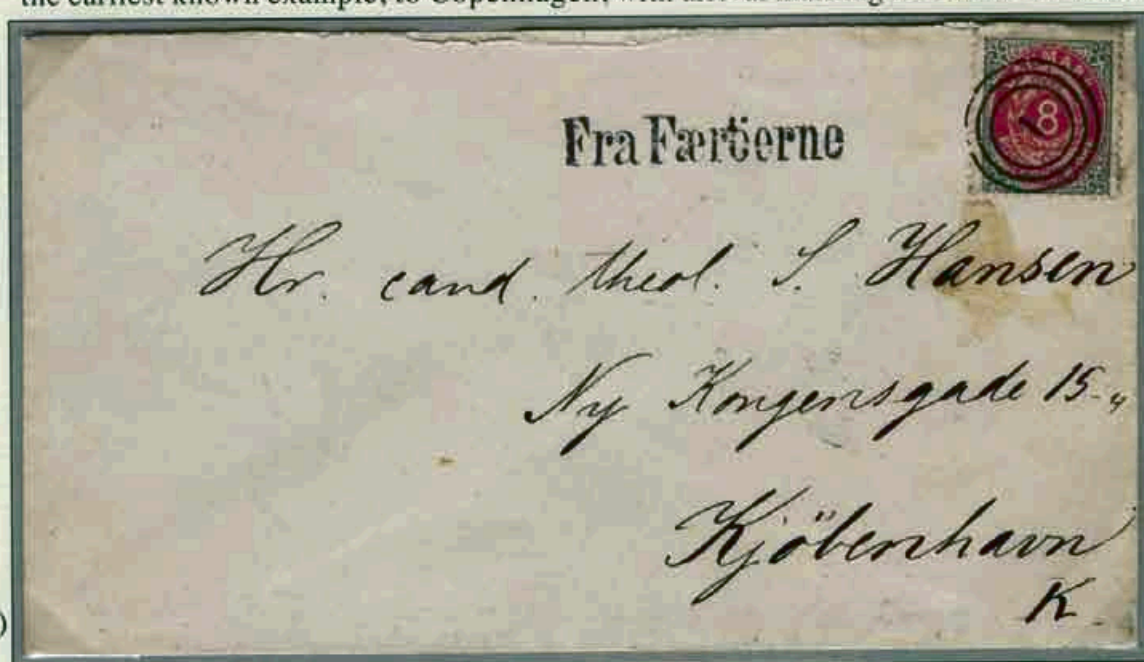
## 1882 &amp; 1896 - SHIP MAIL: "Fra Færøerne" AND "PAQUEBOT"

Mail to Denmark did at times not pass through a Post Office in the Faroe Islands, but was forwarded by ship to Copenhagen or elsewhere, where it was postmarked upon arrival. In the 1880's, a "Fra Færøerne" (From the Faroe Islands) marking was introduced in Copenhagen, and other ports used Paquebot markings.

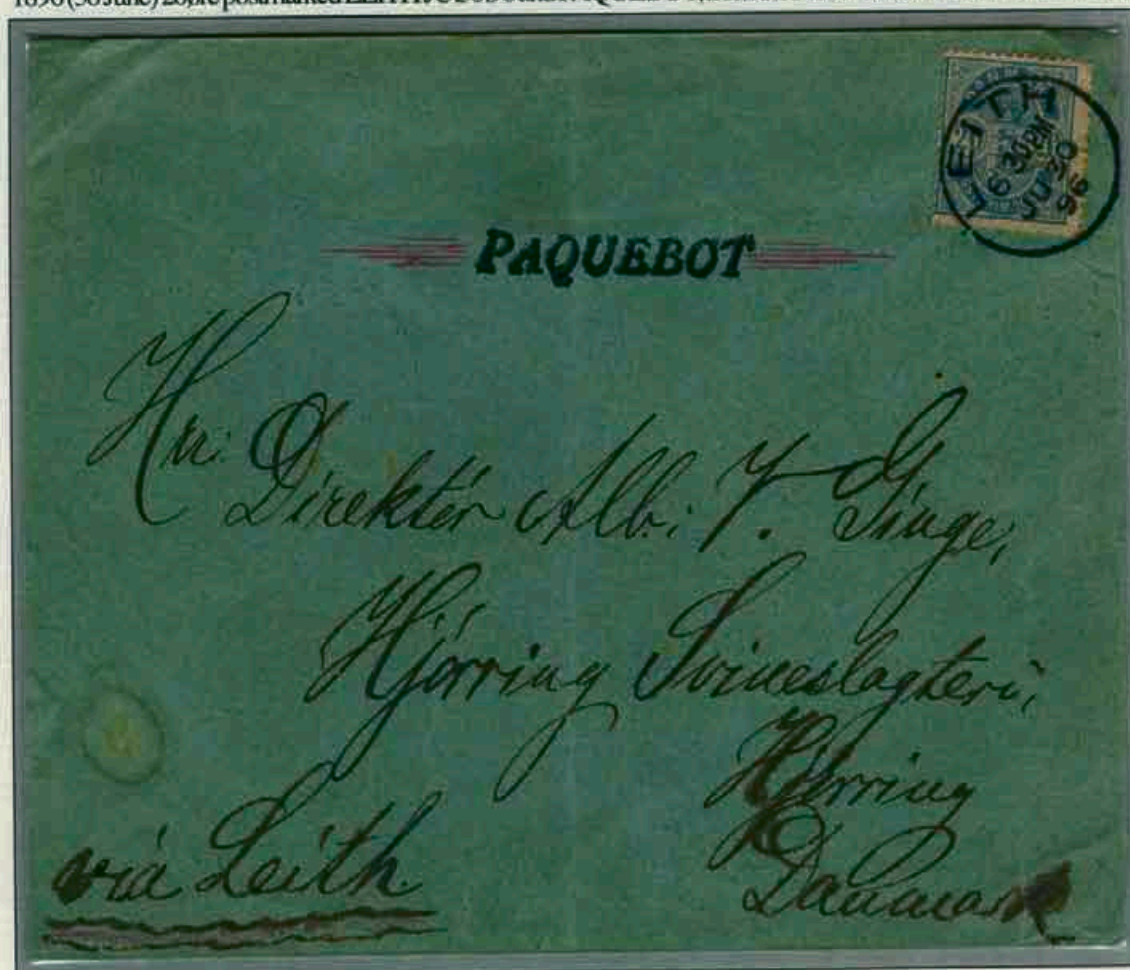
1882 (11 November) 8øre postmarked "1" (Copenhagen) and with "Fra Færøerne" marking, the earliest known example, to Copenhagen, with arrival marking K. OMB.2 11.11.82

1882 - "Fra Færøerne", the earliest known example, on cover from the Faroes to Copenhagen.

Rate: 8øre to Denmark (1875-1902)



1896 (30 June) 20øre postmarked LEITH JU 30.96 and PAQUEBOT, from the Faroe Islands to Denmark via Great Britain



1896 - "LEITH" and "PAQUEBOT" on cover from the Faroe Islands to Denmark via Great Britain.

Rate: 20øre to Denmark via GB (1875-1902).



### 3A. Mail and Rates 1902-1919 - Inland mail

Many new postal rates were introduced in 1902. The local letter rate went from 4 øre to 5 øre; the letter rate inland and to Denmark from 8 øre to 10 øre; postcards inland and to Denmark from 8 øre to 5 øre; Registration fee from 16 øre to 15 øre. Most of these rates remained unchanged until 1919. Another change during this period was that from 1916 all of the Faroe Islands became one local postal district.

#### 1902-1918 - LOCAL MAIL

Before 1916, there were four local postal districts within the Faroe Islands, but in 1916 the entire group of islands became one local postal district. The local postcard rate of 3 øre was introduced in 1888, and the local letter rate of 5 øre in 1902.

1914 (22 December) 1 øre+2 øre on local postcard from Haldersvig to Thorshavn, sent within the same postal district



Rate: 3 øre local postcards (1888-31/12 1918).

1914 - 3 øre local postcard rate from Haldersvig to Thorshavn.

1903 (16 September) 5 øre on local cover from Thorshavn to Bö, with earliest known use of Midvaag star cancel



Rate: 5 øre local letters (1902-31/12 1918).

1903 - local cover from Thorshavn to Bö, with earliest known use of Midvaag star cancel.



### 1902-1916 - INLAND MAIL.

Mail between different postal districts within the Faroe Islands was charged the full inland rate until 1916, when all of the islands became one local postal district. The inland postcard rate of 5 øre was introduced in 1888, and the inland letter rate of 10 øre in 1902.

1916 (13 April) 5øre inland postcard from Vaag, Suderø, to Thorshavn



Rate: 5øre inland postcards (1888-1916).

**1916 - 5 øre inland postcard rate from Vaag, Suderø, to Thorshavn.**

1904 (17 April) 10øre on inland letter from Trangisvaag, Suderø, to Sörvaag, Vaagø



Rate: 10øre inland letters (1902-16).

**1904 - 10 øre inland letter rate from Trangisvaag, Suderø, to Sörvaag, Vaagø.**



## 1911 &amp; 1915 - REGISTERED AND INSURED INLAND MAIL

From 1902 the registration fee was 15 øre. The minimum insurance fee was 10 øre from 1902, but increased to 15 øre in 1908.

1911 (15 February) 5 øre + 20 øre on Registered inland cover from Trangisvaag to Sand

1911 - Registered inland cover from Trangisvaag, Suderø, to Sand, Sandø.

Rate: 10 øre inland (1902-16) + 15 øre registration fee (1902-20).



1915 (29 September) 20 øre on Insured local cover from Thorshavn to Strønder



1915 - Insured local cover from Thorshavn to Strønder, within the same postal district.

Rate: 5 øre local (1902-18) + 15 øre insurance fee (1908-18).



## 1908 &amp; 1912 - INLAND PARCEL POST

As for other mail categories, also parcel post had a distinction between local rates (within one postal district), and inland rates (from one postal district to another), but from 1 October 1916, the local rates applied all over the islands.

1908 (6 August) 10øre (x2) on inland Parcel Letter from Thorshavn to Klaksvig, Bordø

1908 -  
Inland  
Parcel  
Letter  
from  
Thorshavn  
to  
Klaksvig.

Rate:  
20øre up  
to 2½kg  
(1908-16).  
Actual  
weight:  
3 pounds  
=1.5kg.

Formular Nr. 111.

Thorshavn 525.

Angtæn Værdi: \_\_\_\_\_ Kr. Øre.

Postopkrævning: \_\_\_\_\_ Kr. Øre.

Herved 1 Pakke

mærket: Adressen.

(Postvæsenets Vægtnotering.) 35



Adressebrev.

Til Fri Samma av Skandi

Fagrad

Mr. Klaksvig

1912 (4 April) 3øre +20øre on local "Forsigtig" (Fragile) Parcel Letter from Thorshavn to Bö, within the same postal district

Formular Nr. 111.

Thorshavn 765.

Angtæn Værdi: \_\_\_\_\_ Kr. Øre.

Postopkrævning: \_\_\_\_\_ Kr. Øre.

Herved 1 Ph

mærket: Adressen.

(Postvæsenets Vægtnotering.) 24



Adressebrev.

Til Fru Margrethe Oe Jacobsen

Forsigtig

Bö.

Vaagø.

1912 -  
Local  
Fragile  
Parcel  
Letter  
from  
Thorshavn  
to Bö.

Rate:  
15øre  
up to  
2½kg  
(1908-  
1917) +  
Fragile  
fee 8øre.  
Actual  
weight:  
2 pounds  
=1kg.



## 1917 &amp; 1918 - INLAND MAIL SENT AT LOCAL RATES: C.O.D. (CASH ON DELIVERY) &amp; PRINTED MATTER

From 1 October 1916, the entire group of islands became one local postal district and the local rates applied all over the islands. The C.O.D. fee was 15 øre from 1902 and the local printed matter rate was 3 øre from 1917-1918 only.

1917 (15 January) 20øre on COD from Thorshavn to Klaksvig, Bordø

1917 - COD from  
Thorshavn to  
Klaksvig, Bordø,  
sent at local rate.

Rate: 5øre local for  
all the islands  
(1916-18) + 15øre  
COD fee (1902-17).



1918 (1 January) 3øre on Printed Matter "Tryksager" from Klaksvig to Sandevaag



1918 - Printed Matter from  
Klaksvig, Bordø, to Sandevaag,  
Vaagø, sent at local 3 øre rate.  
A very scarce rate, only in use  
from 1/11 1917 to 31/12 1918.

Rate: 3øre local printed matter rate  
for all the islands (1/11 1917-31/12 1918).



## 1906 &amp; 1916 - POSTAL MATTERS (Postsag)

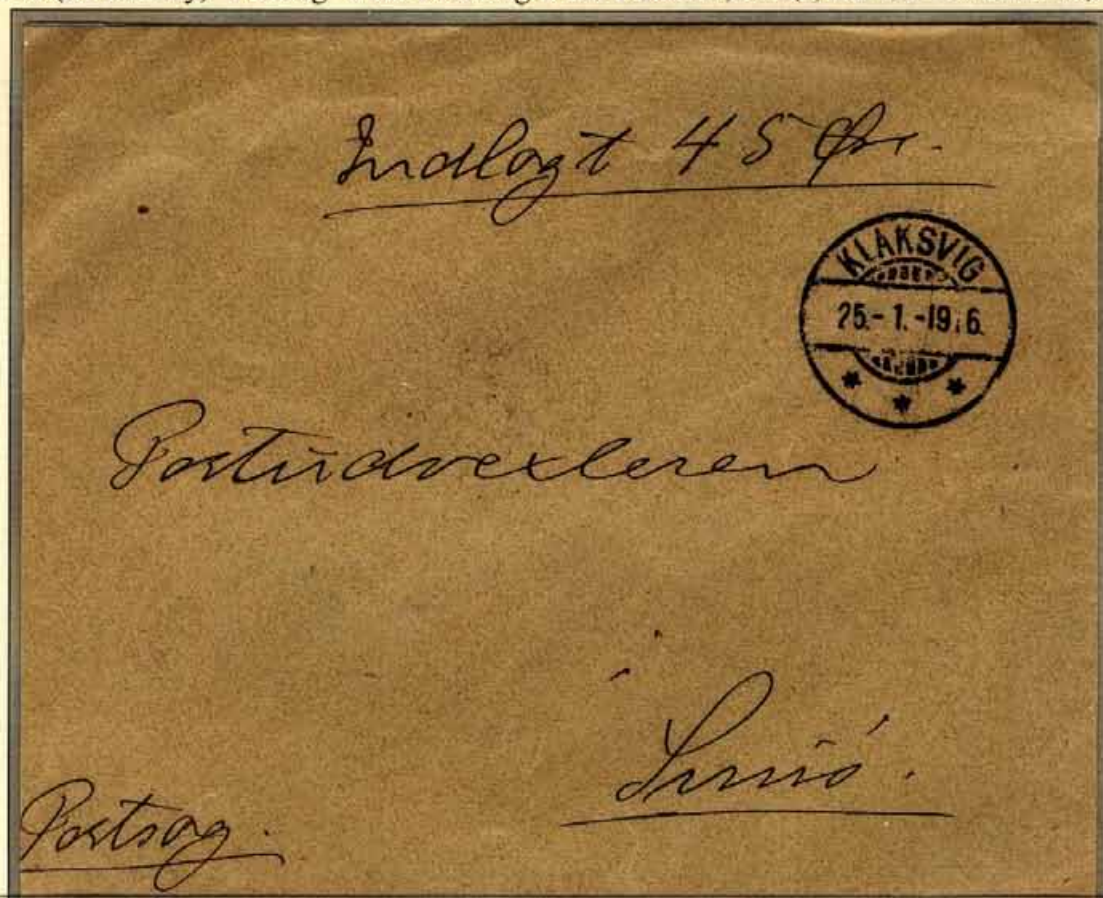
Official mail sent between Post Offices, or from a Post Office to a person or business, was sent without charge, and in many cases such mail was marked or printed "Postsag" (Postal Matter).

1906 (17 January) "Postsag" from Trangisvaag to the Post Office, Randers, Denmark, regarding an insufficiently addressed parcel



1906 - Postsag from Trangisvaag to Denmark.

1916 (25 January) "Postsag" from Klaksvig to the Postman, Svinø, marked "contains 45øre"



1916 - Postsag from Klaksvig to Svinø.



### 3B. Mail and Rates 1902-1919 - Mail to Denmark and abroad

The rates to Denmark were 5 øre for postcards (1888-1918) and 10 øre for letters (1902-1919) and the general foreign rates were 10 øre for postcards (1875-1920) and 20 øre for letters (1875-1920). The rates to the other Scandinavian countries were a little different. The registration fee was 15 øre (1902-1920).

#### 1907 & 1913 - POSTCARDS AND LETTERS TO DENMARK

1907 (18 December) 5øre on postcard from Thorshavn to Korsør, Denmark, re-directed to Copenhagen with an added 2øre stamp



Rate: 5øre  
postcards  
(1888-1918)  
+ 2øre re-  
direction fee?

1907 - 5 øre postcard rate to Denmark, re-directed with added 2 øre stamp.

1913 (18 February) 1øre+2øre (x2)+5øre from Thorshavn to Copenhagen, via Leith, Scotland



Rate: 10øre  
letters  
(1902-19).  
No additional  
charge for  
transit via  
Great Britain  
from 1902.

1913 - 10 øre letter rate to Denmark via Scotland without additional charge.



## 1911 &amp; 1916 - REGISTERED AND INSURED MAIL TO DENMARK

From 1902 the registration fee was 15 øre. The minimum insurance fee was 10 øre from 1902, but increased to 15 øre in 1908.

1916 (13 August) 15 øre on 10 øre envelope Registered from Trangisvaag to Copenhagen

1916 - Registered  
cover to Denmark.

Rate: 10 øre letters  
(1902-19) + 15 øre  
registration fee  
(1902-20).



1911 (19 January) 10 øre + 15 øre on Insured cover from Klaksvig to Copenhagen

1911 - Insured  
cover to Denmark.



Rate: 10 øre letters  
(1902-19) + 15 øre  
insurance fee  
(1908-18).




The parcel rate to Denmark was 15/20/30 øre for 1/2 $\frac{1}{2}$ /5kg between the 1 October 1902 and the 1 November 1917, but from the 1 June 1908 the minimum fee was 20 øre. Parcels over 5kg were charged 5 øre per  $\frac{1}{2}$ kg throughout.

1902 (7 December) 15øre on Parcel Letter from Thorshavn to Copenhagen

**1902 -  
Parcel  
Letter  
to  
Denmark  
Rare!**

Rate:  
15øre  
for 1 kg  
(1902-  
1908).  
Actual  
weight:  
2 pounds  
= 1 kg.

(Postvæsenets Vægtnotering.)  
 2 

1916 (31 January) 5øre+20øre (x3) on Parcel Letter from Trangisvaag to Copenhagen

Trangisvaag 99.

Angiven Værdi:

Kr. Øre.

Postoprævning:

Kr. Øre.

Herved 1 Anker

mærket: Adressen.

(Postvæsenets Vægtnotering.)

6 1/2

DANMARK 20 ØRE 20 1876

DANMARK 20 ØRE 20 1876

DANMARK 20 ØRE 20 1876

DANMARK 5 ØRE 1876

m. Nr. 111.

Adressebrev.

Til H. H. Chr. Wellhånd  
Prinsengade 18 A.

lis

Toldatt

H. H. Chr. Wellhånd C.

1916 - Parcel Letter from Tingsvåg to Denmark for parcel over 5kg.

Rate:  
65øre  
for 6½kg  
(1902-17).  
Actual  
weight:  
6½kg.



## 1911 &amp; 1914 - PARCEL POST TO DENMARK: C.O.D. AND INSURED

The minimum COD fee was 15 øre between 1 October 1902 and the 1 November 1917. The minimum insurance fee was 10 øre between 1 October 1902 and the 1 July 1908, and then 15 øre until 1 January 1919.

1911 (2 February) 15øre (x2)+20øre on COD Parcel Letter from Thorshavn to Copenhagen

1911 -  
COD  
Parcel  
Letter  
to  
Denmark

Rate:  
30øre for  
2½-5kg  
(1902-17)  
+ 20øre  
COD fee  
for 10-50kr  
(1907-17).  
Actual  
weight:  
6 pounds  
= 3kg.

Thorshavn 116.)

**Remboursement.  
Postoprævning.**

**Adressebrev.**

**Postoprævning:**  
Tjotten Kr. 50øre.

Herved 1 PK

mærket: Adressen.

(Postvæsenets Vægtnotering.)  
6 1/2

Ta Fik. O. Hertz  
Holsteinsgade 47<sup>I</sup>  
København J.

**Toldfrit**

ar Nr. 111.

1914 (4 February) 10øre+50øre+2kr on Insured Parcel Letter from Thorshavn to Denmark

Thorshavn 187.)

**Angiven Værdi:**  
80 Kr. 00øre.

**Postoprævning:**  
Kr. 00øre.

Herved 1 Pose

mærket: Adressen.

(Postvæsenets Vægtnotering.)  
24 1/2 kg.

**Adressebrev.**

**Oplagt paa  
Aalborg Toldkammer.**

**Udløst fra  
Aalborg Toldsted.**

-4-2-1914

Formular Nr. 111.

Udvalles Fabrikker

Aalborg

1914 -  
Insured  
Parcel  
Letter  
to  
Denmark

Rate:  
245øre  
for 24½kg  
(1902-17)  
+ 15øre  
insurance  
fee  
(1908-18).  
Actual  
weight:  
24½kg.



If several parcels were sent to the same addressee at the same time, one Parcel Letter/Card could be used for up to three parcels. If more than three parcels were sent at the same time, several Parcel Letters/Cards had to be used.

1905(?) 1øre(x5)+5øre+10øre(x3) on Parcel Letter for three local parcels from Midvaag to Bø

Rate:  
10øre for  
0-1kg +  
20øre for  
2½-5kg +  
10øre for  
0-1kg  
(1902-08).  
Actual  
weight:  
1kg+5kg  
+ 1kg.

30 HORSHAVN

30 HORSHAVN

30 HORSHAVN

Angiven Værdi:

Kr. Ore.

Postoprævning:

Kr. Ore.

Hermes 3 Pakke

mærket: Adressen.

(Postvæsenets Vægtnotering.)

1. 7. 7.

Til Kongens Bende

Mr. Ole J. Hansen

B. J.

1915 (29 September) 5Kr+20øre+35øre on Parcel Letter for three parcels from Thorshavn to Copenhagen

342  
343

Thorshavn  
Thorshavn

Angiven Værdi:  
Kr. Øre.

Postoprævnning:  
Kr. Øre.

Hermed  
mærket: Adressen.

(Postvæsenets Vægtnotering.)

19-1612-20

Adressebrev.

Carl Henningsen & Co  
Høibergsgade 18  
Kjøbenhavn  
K.

**1915 - Parcel Letter for three parcels to Denmark**

Rate:  
190øre  
for 19kg  
+165øre  
for 16½kg  
+200øre  
for 20kg  
(1902-17).  
Actual  
weight:  
19kg +  
16½kg +  
20kg.

E



## 1916 - MONEY ORDERS

The rates for Money Orders were basically 8 øre per 30 kroner between 1875 and 1902. From 1902 the minimum rate was 10 øre up to 25 kroner, 20 øre up to 50 kr, 25 øre up to 100 kr, 30 øre up to 200 kr, and 35 øre up to 360 kr.

1916 Money Order "Postanvisning" for 5 kroner with 10 øre tied by SAND star cancel, to Copenhagen

116

**Kupon.**  
(Kan fraklipes og beholdes af Adressaten.)

5 Kr. Øre.

Afsenderens Navn og Bopæl:  
M. E. Enevold,  
Sand,  
Færøerne

**Postanvisning**  
paa 5 Kr. Øre, skriver

(Betalingsefterretning må ikke udvise Overstreghninger eller Rettebør)

Til Peteren & Steenstrup  
St. Kirkestræde 1  
i København K.

Nr. til den 191

Udfyldes af Post-  
væsenet

Betalbar med  
Kr. Ø.

M. Form. Nr. 14 a. (1/6 18)



Rate: 10 øre for 25 kroner (1902-1919).

1916 - 10 øre on Money Order for 5 kroner to Denmark.

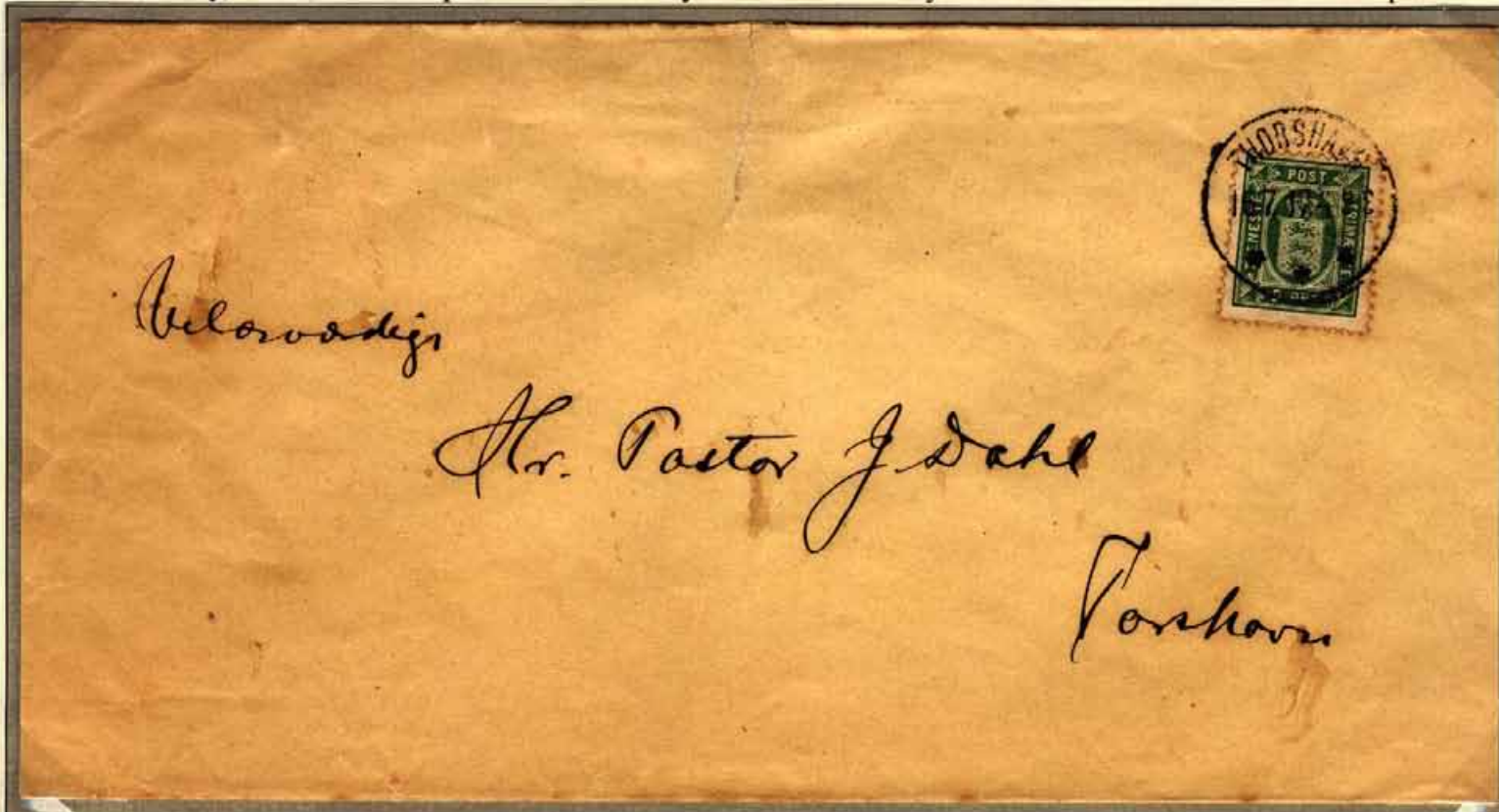
Scarce, very few Money Order forms are known from the Faroe Islands!



## 1906 &amp; 1917 - OFFICIAL STAMPS

Official stamps were introduced in the Danish Postal System in 1871, but very few examples are known used in the Faroe Islands. Obviously, only a very small number of officials had the right to use Official stamps on their mail.

1917 (16 July) 5øre Official stamp on cover sent locally within Thorshavn by the Dean of the Faroe Islands to a local priest



Rate: 5øre local letters (1902-31/12 1918).

**1917 - 5 øre Official stamp on local letter within Thorshavn. Very scarce!**

1906 (7 July) 10øre Official stamp from Copenhagen to Sandö Rectory, Faroe Islands



**1906 - 10 øre Official stamp on cover from Denmark to the Faroe Islands.**

Rate: 10øre to and from Denmark (1902-19).



## 1907 - NEWSPAPER STAMPS

Newspaper stamps were introduced on 1 October 1907 in the Danish Postal system. They were used by Newspaper publishers for the payment of postage for newspapers. They were not affixed to the newspapers but to the application and accounting forms ("Avisanmeldelse"). Only one such form with Newspaper stamps used in the Faroe Islands is known.

1909 (7 April) Special Notification "Avisanmeldelse" with 7øre Newspaper stamp tied by THORSHAVN 7.4.1909 cds, paying for one quarter of the Faroese weekly magazine "Tingakrossur". Rate: 1 copy per week, 13 weeks, weight 14g per copy and the cost per copy was  $\frac{1}{2}$ øre up to 35g (1907-14);  $1 \times 13 \times \frac{1}{2} \text{øre} = 6\frac{1}{2} \text{øre}$ , rounded up to 7øre.

Af **TINGAKROSSUR**

Frisindet politisk og oplysende Ugeblad



anmeldes som Omdelings-Eksemplarer i *Årret*

til *Skjælby Fiskeris* Posthus

Station	Antal Eksp.	Til
<i>Skjælby Fiskeris L. Fælter</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>Lars H. S. Jensen Skjælby Skole</i>

Rate: "Tingakrossur" was issued 13 times per quarter, rate  $\frac{1}{2}$ øre per copy =  $6\frac{1}{2}$ øre, rounded up to 7øre. Provenance: Noer.

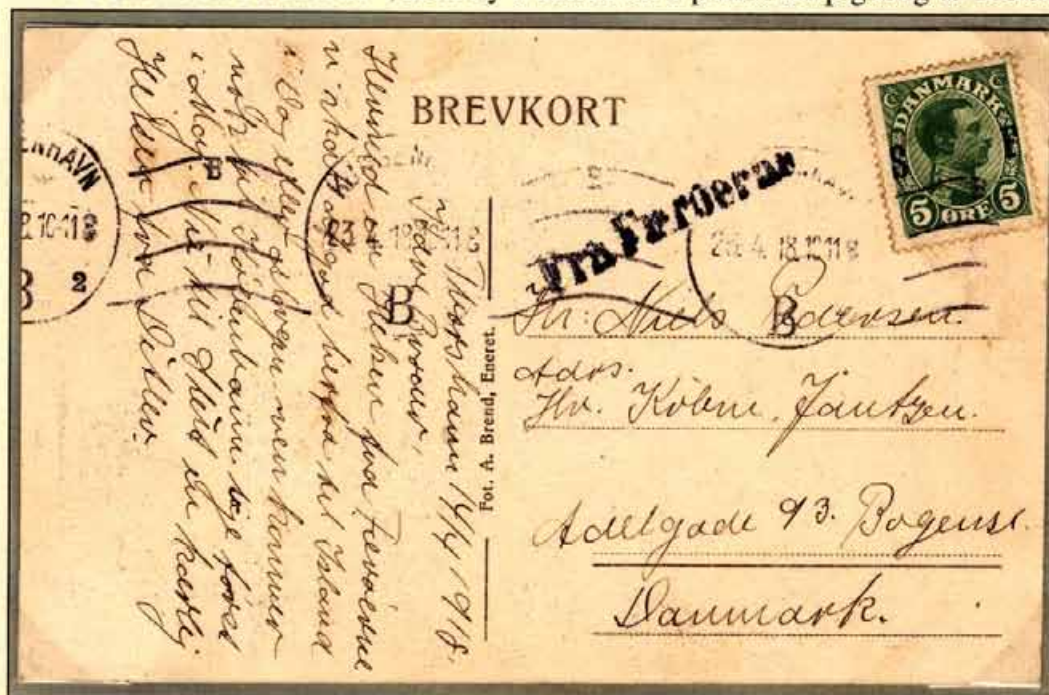
1909 - 7øre Newspaper stamp on "Avisanmeldelse", Special Notification, paying for delivery of the Magazine "Tingakrossur" to Skjælby, Denmark. Unique - the only known "Avisanmeldelse" from the Faroe Islands!



## 1918 &amp; 1919 - FIRST WORLD WAR: SOLDIERS STAMPS AND CENSOR MAIL

In 1917 regular 5 øre and 10 øre stamps were overprinted "S F" (Soldater Frimærker = Soldiers Stamps) and these were used by the conscripts of the Danish Security Force. The use of these stamps from the Faroe Islands is very rare.

1918 (14 April) 5øre Soldiers Stamp sent from Thorshavn to Denmark, postmarked Kjøbenhavn 23.4.18 and "Fra Færøerne", sent by a sailor on a patrol ship going to Iceland



Rate: 5øre postcards to Denmark (1888-1918). Provenance: Noer.

1918 - Soldiers Stamp sent from Thorshavn. Very rare, the only example with "Fra Færøerne" marking!

1919 (14 April) 25øre on registered censored cover from Thorshavn to Copenhagen, via London



Rate: 10øre to Denmark (1902-19) + 15øre registration fee (1902-20).

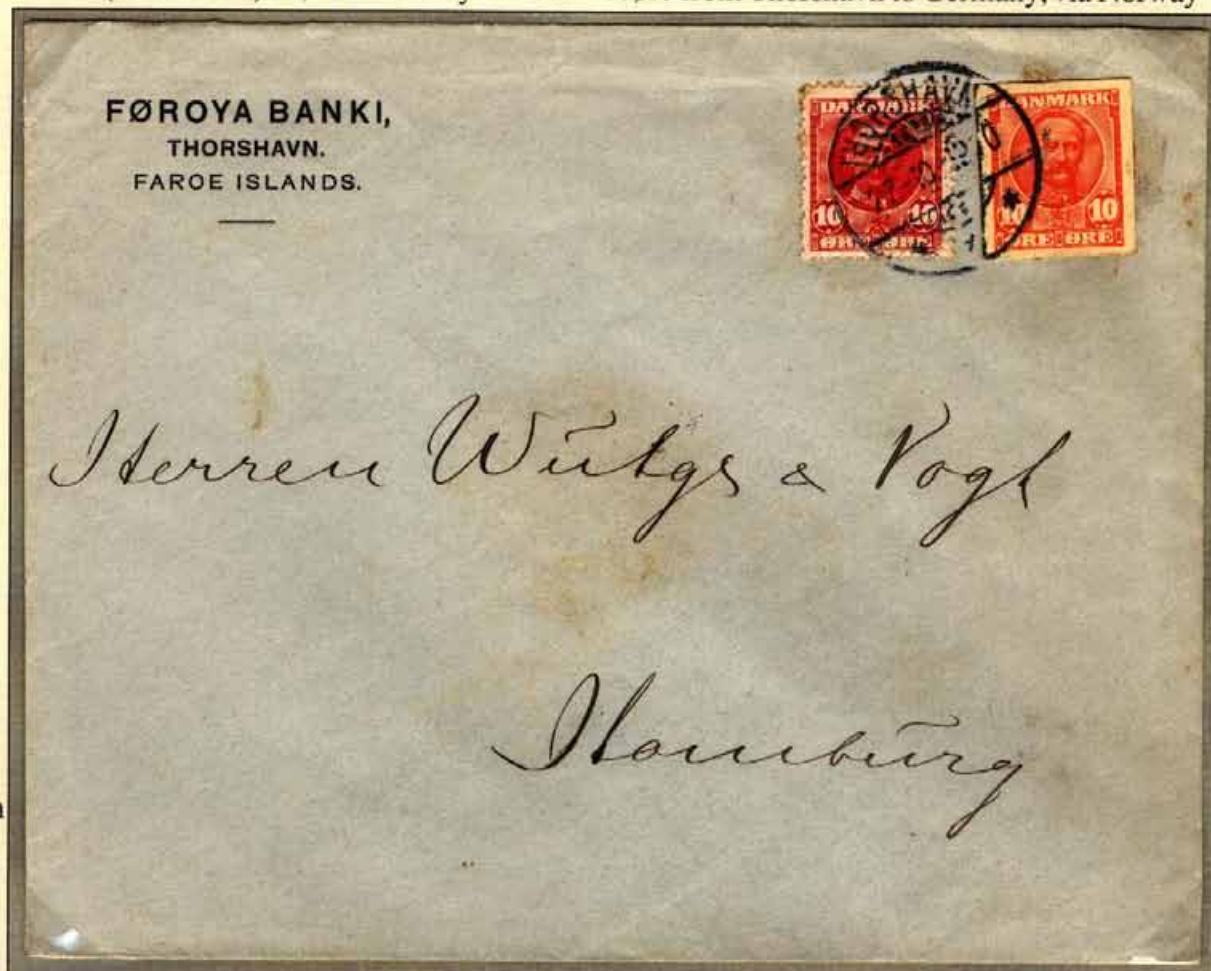
1919 - censored registered cover from Thorshavn to Denmark, via England.



## 1910 &amp; 1916 - POSTAL STATIONERY CUT-OUTS

The Danish Postal Administration was one of very few that officially allowed cut-outs from postal stationery to be used instead of stamps on mail. In the Faroe Islands this was never used much and very few examples are recorded.

1910 (27 October) 10øre stationery cut-out + 10øre from Thorshavn to Germany, via Norway



1910 - 10 øre  
stationery  
cut-out.  
Rare!

Rate: 20øre foreign  
(1875-1920).

1916 (4 October) 5øre stationery cut-out on local cover from Thorshavn to Sand, Sandø



1916 - 5 øre stationery  
cut-out. Rare!

Rate: 5øre local (1902-18).



## 1906 &amp; 1913 - SPECIAL RATES TO ICELAND

The postal rates to Iceland were different than to any other destination until 1920. Between 1875 and 1907 the single letter rate was 16 øre - only one example of this rate is known. The parcel rate was 20 øre base rate + 5 øre per pound between the 1 October 1907 and 31 December 1919. Only one example of this rate is known.

1906 (16 December) 1øre+5øre+10øre from Trangisvaag to Reykjavik

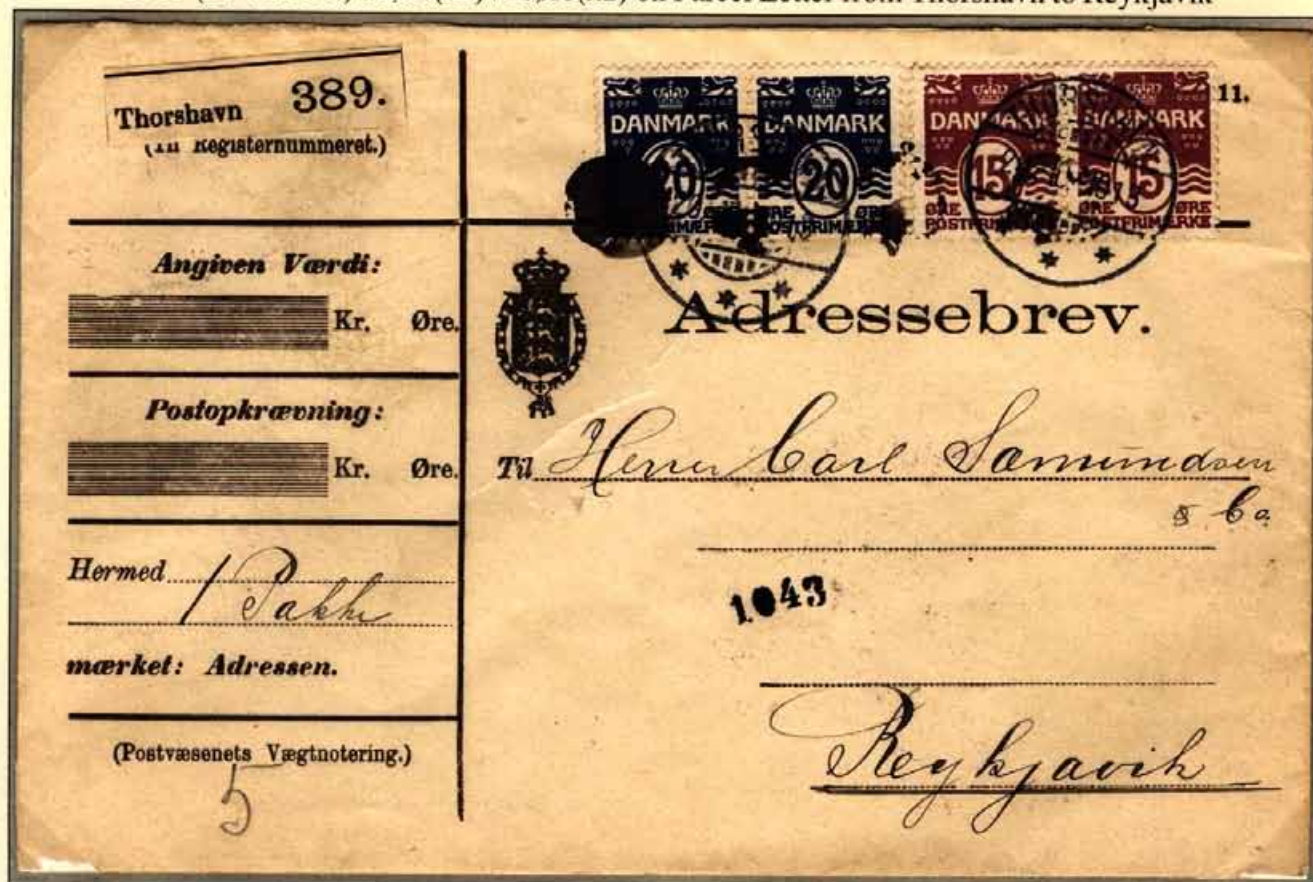
1906 - 16 øre  
letter rate to  
Iceland.  
Very rare, the  
only known  
example!

Rate: 16øre  
to Iceland  
(1875-1907).

Provenance: Noer.



1913 (20 October) 15øre(x2)+20øre(x2) on Parcel Letter from Thorshavn to Reykjavik



1913 -  
Parcel  
Letter to  
Iceland.

Very  
rare -  
the only  
known  
example!

Rate:  
20øre  
base rate  
+10x5øre  
per pound  
(1907-19).  
Actual  
weight:  
5kg =  
10pounds.

Provenance  
Noer.



## 1904, 1907 &amp; 1912 - FOREIGN MAIL

The foreign postcard rate of 10 øre and the foreign letter rate of 20 øre were both introduced on 1 July 1875, and they remained unchanged until the 1 January 1921, when they were increased to 25 øre and 40 øre respectively.

1904 (17 August) 10øre(x2)+4øre(x2) from Thorshavn to England, with SHIP LETTER TROON marking

1904 - SHIP LETTER  
TROON marking on  
postcard to England.

Rate: 10øre foreign  
postcards (1875-1920).



1907 (25 September) 5øre (x4) from Thorshavn to Leith, Scotland



1907 - cover to Scotland via Norway.

Rate: 20øre foreign letters (1875-1920).

1912 (5 August) 10øre+20øre on 10øre postcard  
registered from Thorshavn to Berlin via Scotland

1912 - registered postcard  
from Thorshavn to  
Germany via Scotland,  
with SHIP LETTER  
TROON marking.





## 1909 &amp; 1915 - INCOMING MAIL

Mail sent from abroad to the Faroe Islands would normally transit through Denmark, since this was the only scheduled mail route. But mail was also sent with ships going directly from Great Britain.

1909 (30 July) Parcel card for two parcels from Germany to Thorshavn, via Copenhagen, with THORSHAVN 20.8.09 arrival cds

**Abchnitt.**  
Chupon.  
Kann vom Empfänger abgetrennt werden.  
Peut être détaché par le destinataire.

**Postanweisung.**  
Timbre du bureau d'origine.

**Chemnitz**  
30.7.09 2-3 N

**Name und Wohnung**  
(Wohnort, Straße und Hausnummer) des Absenders:  
Nom et domicile de l'expéditeur:  
**J. C. F. Pickenhahn & Sohn**  
**Kunstanstalt**  
**Chemnitz**

**Bestimmungsort**  
(Lieu de destination) Δ  
Wohnung  
(Straße und Hausnummer)  
**Thorshavn**  
**Dänemark**

**Postgewicht** 1 kg ..... g  
**Poids** 2 " ..... "

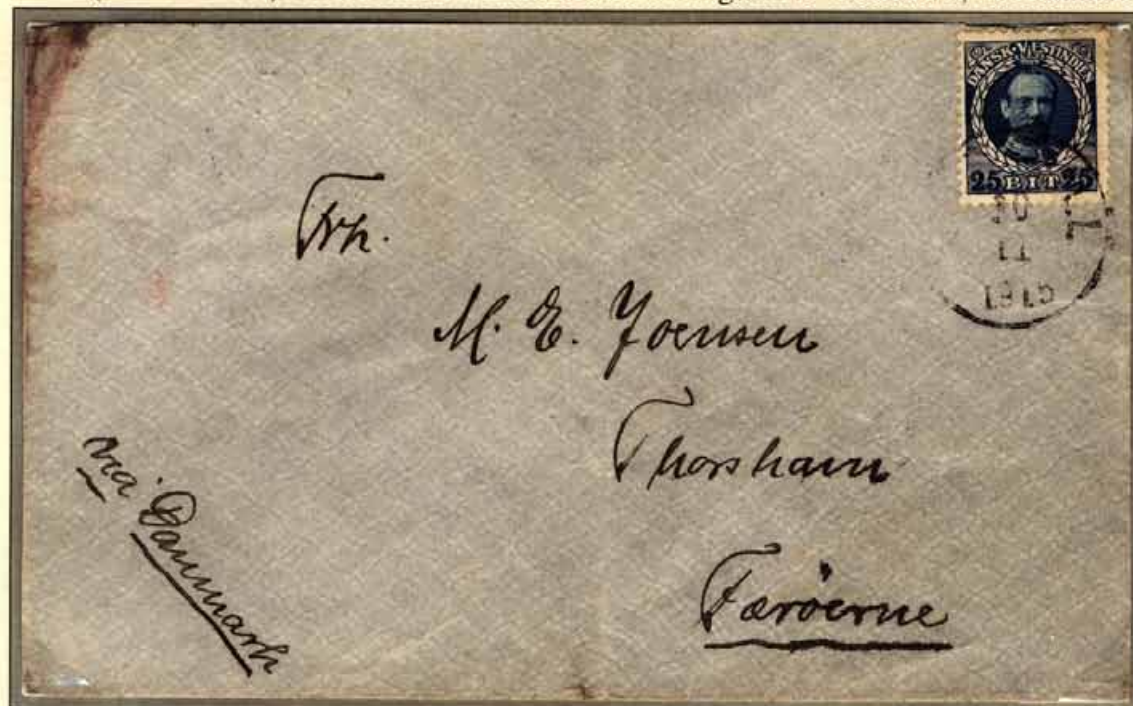
**Wert**  
Valeur aus  
**178\***  
**179\***

**Nachnahme**  
Remboursement

**Thorshavn**  
14.8.09 5-9 F  
Berlin 4  
(Stettiner Bahnhof.)

1909 - Parcel card from Germany to Thorshavn via Denmark.

1915 (30 November) 25bit Danish West Indies from Kingshill to Thorshavn, via Denmark



1915 - from the  
Danish West Indies  
to Thorshavn  
via Denmark.  
Very scarce!



Thorshavn arrival cds.

Rate: 25bit UPU rate (1910-17).



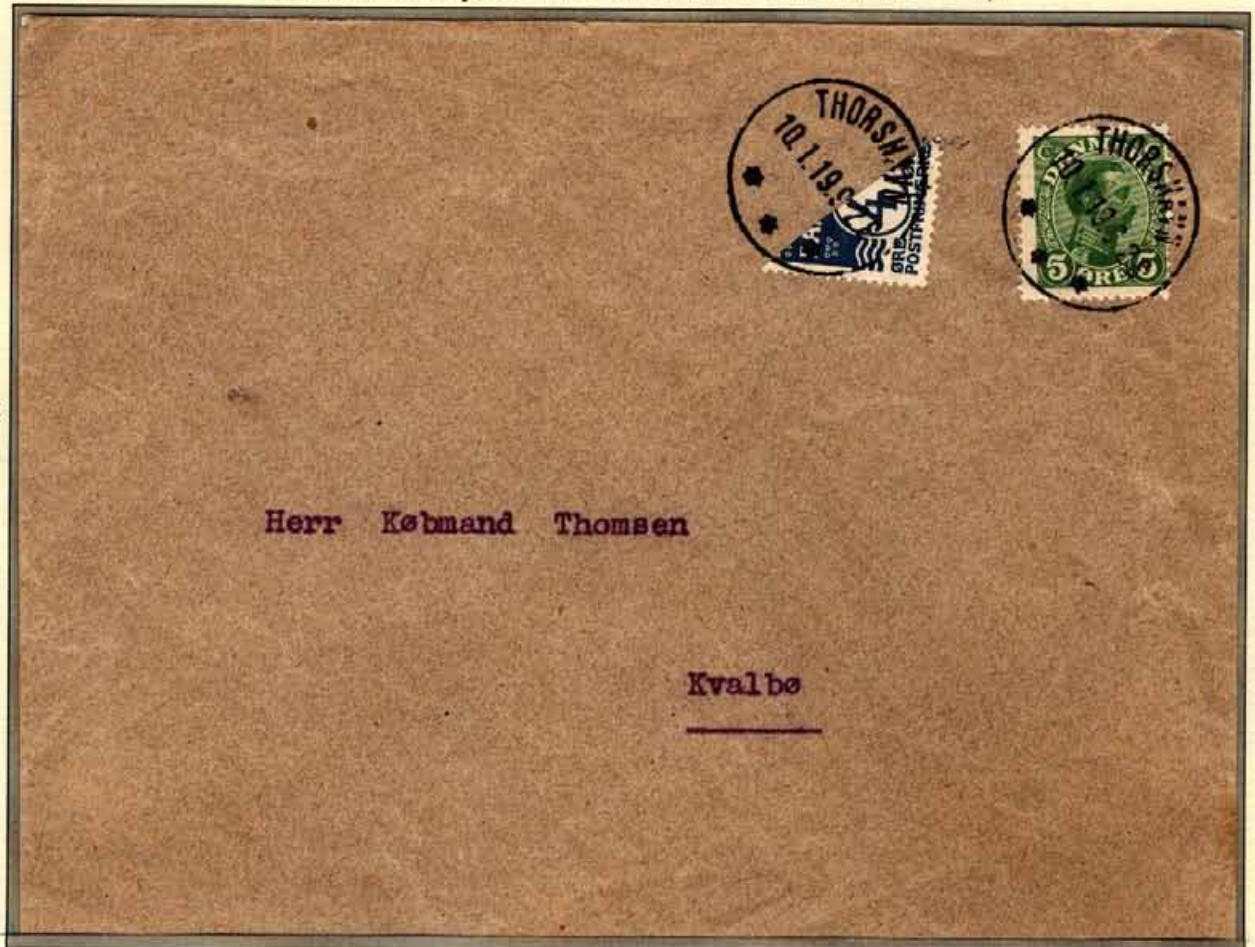
#### 4A. 1919 Provisionals and the aftermath - 4 øre bisected stamps

On 1 January 1919 the local letter rate was increased from 5 øre to 7 øre. With no 7 øre stamps available yet, the stock of 1 øre and 2 øre stamps was soon exhausted, so the bisecting of 4 øre stamps, using each half as 2 øre, was authorized from Copenhagen. A total of about 11-12 sheets of 4 øre stamps were bisected, thus creating 2,200-2,400 bisects.

#### 1919 PROVISIONALS - 4 ØRE BISECTS: NORMAL USE

1919 (10 January) Bisect + 5øre from Thorshavn to Kvalbø

1919 - Bisect  
+ 5 øre from  
Thorshavn  
to Kvalbø.



1919 (25 January) Bisect + 5øre from SKAALE (Star cancel) to Thorshavn

Rate: 7øre local (1/1-14/10 1919).



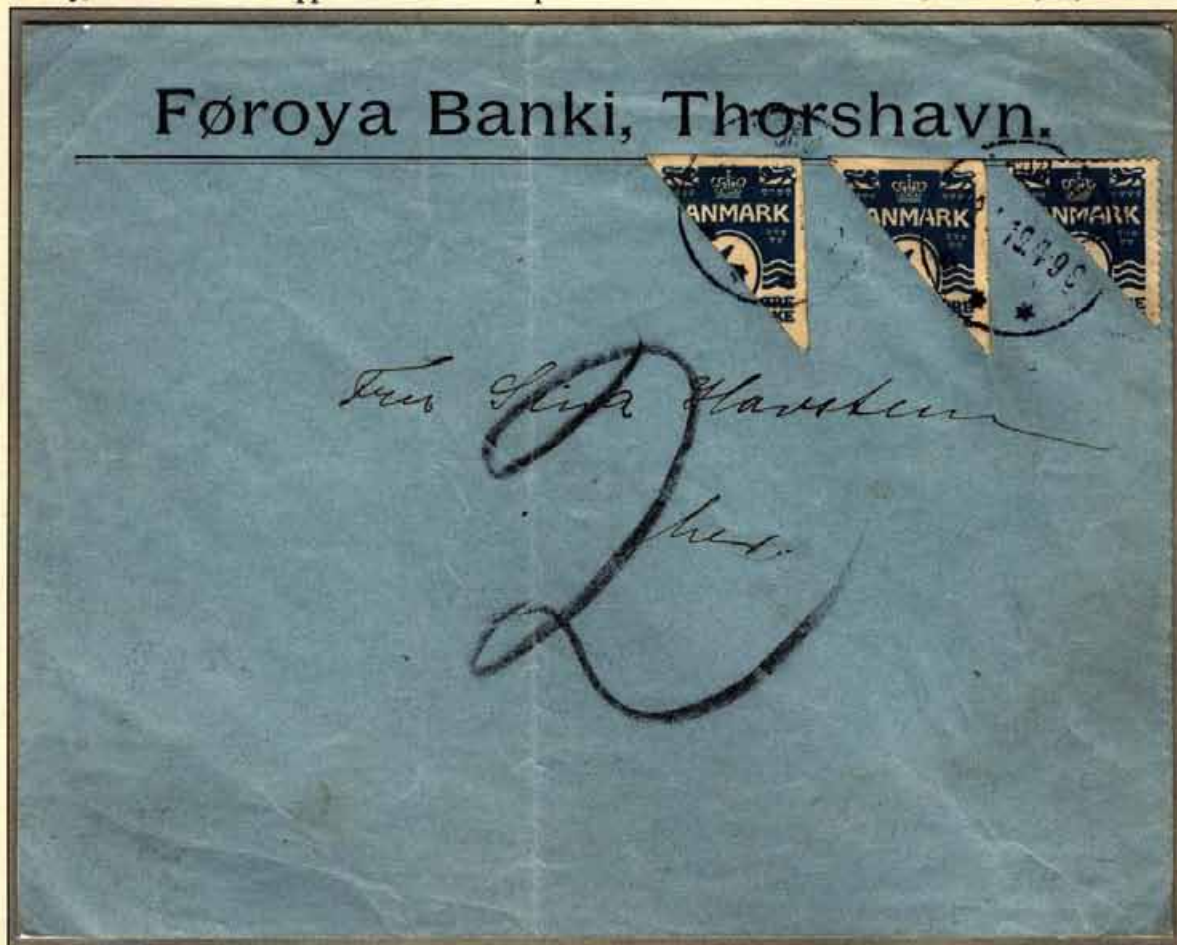
1919 - Bisect + 5 øre with  
SKAALE star cancel.



### 1919 PROVISIONALS - 4 ØRE BISECTS: UNDERPAID MAIL AND POSTCARDS

The normal use of the bisect was together with a 5 øre stamp to make up the 7 øre local letter rate. Other combinations were made for different rates, many of which are very scarce or even unique.

1919 (13 January) Bisect + Two Wrapper Bisects on underpaid Bank cover within Thorshavn, taxed "2" øre, twice the deficiency



Rate:  
7 øre local  
(1/1-14/10  
1919),  
underpaid  
by 1 øre  
and taxed  
"2" øre.

1919 - Bisect + Two Wrapper Bisects on underpaid and taxed Bank cover. Unique!

1919 (14 January) Bisect on 3 øre postcard within Thorshavn



1919 - Bisect on 3 øre  
postcard. Very rare,  
the only known example!

Rate: 5 øre local postcards  
(1/1-14/10 1919).



# 1919 PROVISIONALS - 4 ØRE BISECTS: PRINTED MATTERS AND REGISTERED MAIL

The printed matter rate to Denmark also became 7 øre on 1 January 1919. The registration fee remained unchanged 15 øre during this period, but the postage for a registered local letter became 22 øre, thus also requiring a bisect.

1919 (11 January) Bisect + 5øre from Thorshavn to Copenhagen, marked "Tryksager" (printed matter)

1919 - Bisect + 5 øre on Printed Matter from Thorshavn to Denmark.

Rate: 7øre printed matter to Denmark (1/1 1919-31/6 1920).

Provenance: Noer.

E



1919 (20 January) Bisect + 10øre on 10øre envelope registered from Trangisvaag to Thorshavn



1919 - Bisect + 10 øre on 10 øre envelope sent registered at the 22 øre rate. Rare!

Rate: 7øre local (1/1-14/10 1919) + 15øre registration fee (1902-20).

Provenance: Andersen, Noer.

E



#### 4B. 1919 Provisionals and the aftermath - 4 øre bisected wrapper cut-outs

The small stock of normal 4 øre stamps was not sufficient, so the bisecting of 4 øre cut-outs from postal stationery wrappers was authorized from Copenhagen on 5 January. A total of 1,850 wrappers in stock were used, thus creating 3,700 wrapper bisects.

#### 1919 PROVISIONALS - 4 ØRE WRAPPER BISECTS: NORMAL USE

1919 (13 January) Wrapper Bisect + 5øre within Thorshavn



Rate: 7øre local (1/1-14/10 1919).

1919 - Wrapper Bisect + 5 øre.

1919 (1 March) Wrapper Bisect + 5øre from VESTMANHAVN (Star cancel) to Thorshavn



Rate: 7øre local (1/1-14/10 1919).

1919 - Wrapper Bisect + 5 øre, late use with VESTMANHAVN star cancel.



# 1919 PROVISIONALS - 4 ØRE WRAPPER BISECTS: UNUSUAL COMBINATIONS

Other combinations than the normal bisect with a 5 øre stamp, to make up the 7 øre rate, are known. It was most probably the result of using whatever was available or on hand locally, and interesting combinations can be found.

1919 (14 January) Two Wrapper Bisepts + 3øre within Thorshavn

1919 - Two  
Wrapper Bisepts  
+ 3 øre. Rare!



E

1919 (16 January) Wrapper Bisect on 5 øre envelope from SANDEVAAG (Star cancel) to Thorshavn

Rate: 7øre local  
(1/1-14/10 1919)



1919 - Wrapper  
Bisect on 5 øre  
envelope.  
Very rare, only  
three known!

E



4B. 1919 Provisionals and the aftermath — 4 øre bisected wrapper cut-outs: Postcards & Printed matters

1919 PROVISIONALS - 4 ØRE WRAPPER BISECTS: POSTCARDS AND PRINTED MATTERS

The local postcard rate was increased from 3 øre to 5 øre on 1 January 1919, so any 3 øre postcards would require a bisect to make up the new rate. The local printed matter rate was increased from 3 øre to 5 øre on 1 January 1919, and although it wasn't necessary to use bisects on printed matters if 5 øre stamps were available, some examples are known anyway.

1919 (20 January) Wrapper Bisect on 3øre postcard within Thorshavn

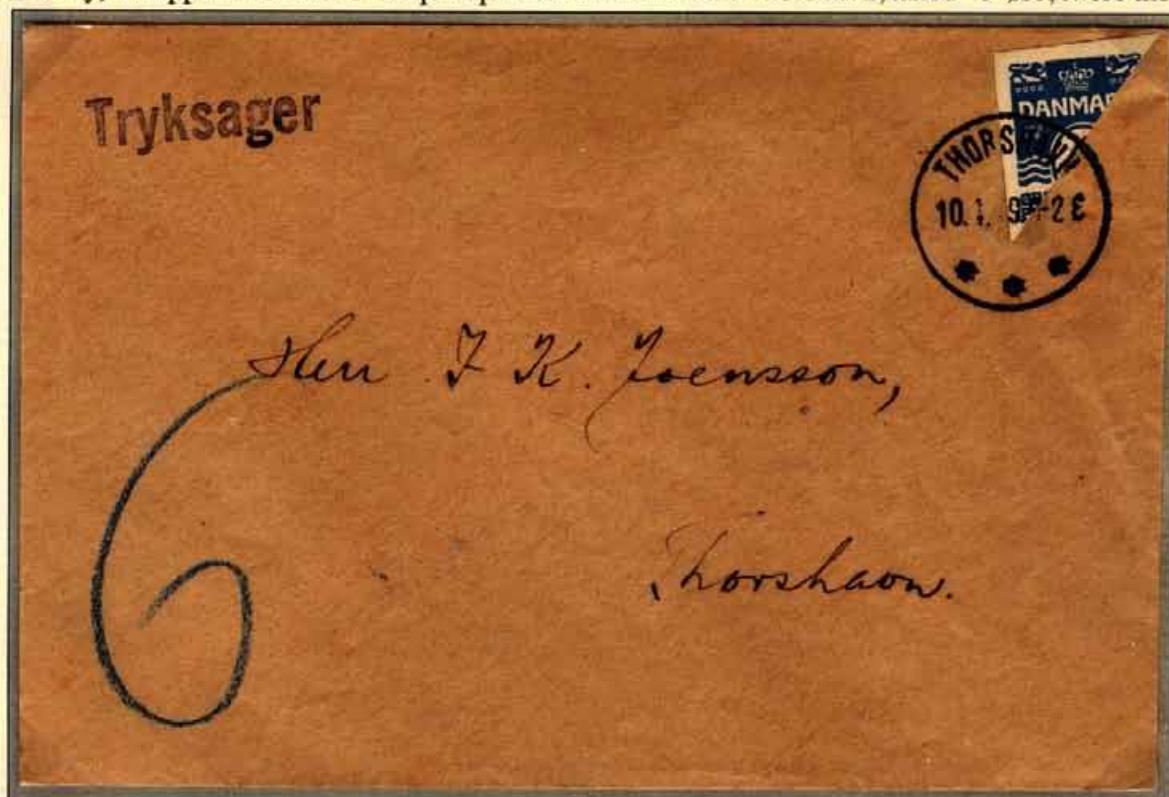


Rate: 5øre  
local  
postcards  
(1/1-14/10  
1919).

E

1919 - Wrapper Bisect on 3 øre postcard. Very rare, the only known example!

1919 (10 January) Wrapper Bisect on underpaid printed matter within Thorshavn, taxed "6" øre, twice the deficiency



E

Rate: 5øre local printed matters (1/1 1919-30/6 1920). Underpaid by 3øre and taxed "6"øre. Provenance: Anderson.

1919 - Wrapper Bisect on underpaid and taxed printed matter. Rare!



1919 PROVISIONALS - 4 ØRE WRAPPER BISECTS: REGISTERED AND INSURED MAIL

The registration fee remained unchanged 15 øre during this period, but the postage for a registered local letter became 22 øre, thus requiring a bisect. The insurance fee became 20 øre for 1000kr + 5 øre for every additional 1000kr.

1919 (16 January) Wrapper Bisect + 10øre (x2) on registered cover from Klaksvig to Thorshavn



Rate: 7øre local (1/1-14/10 1919) + 15øre registration fee (1902-20).

1919 - Wrapper Bisect + 10 øre (x2) on registered cover from Klaksvig.

1919 (19 January) Wrapper Bisect + 5øre + 20øre on insured cover from Fuglefjord to Thorshavn



Rate: 7øre local (1/1-14/10 1919) + 20øre insurance fee (1/1 1919-31/6 1920). Provenance: Spencer, Noer.

1919 - Wrapper Bisect + 5 øre + 20 øre on insured cover from Fuglefjord. Rare!



#### 4C. 1919 Provisionals and the aftermath - Unauthorized bisects

Several unauthorized bisects were allowed by collecting offices as a result of local shortages. Bisected 5 øre stamps were used as 2 øre stamps, and bisected 10 øre stamps were used as 5 øre stamps. In addition a few examples of the 1875 type of 4 øre wrappers which were cut out and bisected, and used as 2 øre stamps.

#### 1919 PROVISIONALS - UNAUTHORIZED BISECTS: 1875 4 ØRE WRAPPER CUT-OUT

A few examples of the 1875 type of 4 øre wrappers were held in stock in the Kvalbo Post Office, and these were cut out and bisected, and then used as 2 øre stamps just as the other bisected 4 øre stamps and cut-outs. The 1875 type is very rare!

1919 (23 January) Bisected 1875 4øre Wrapper cut-out + 5øre postmarked KVALBO Star cancel, via TRANGISVAAG 23.1.1919, to Thorshavn with arrival cds of 24.1.19



Rate: 7øre local (1/1-14/10 1919). Provenance: Knudsen.

1919 - Bisected 1875 type 4 øre Wrapper cut-out + 5 øre from Kvalbo to Thorshavn. Very Rare!



## 1919 PROVISIONALS - UNAUTHORIZED BISECTS: 5 ØRE AND 10 ØRE

Bisected 5 øre stamps were used as 2 øre stamps in Haldersvig, Kirka, Klaksvig, Midvaag and Thorshavn, and bisected 10 øre stamps were used as 5 øre stamps in Lervig (but postmarked in Fuglefjord). All are very rare.

1919 (5 February) Bisected 5øre (used as 2øre) + 5øre from HALDERSVIG (Star cancel) to Thorshavn, with arrival cds 5.2.19



Rate: 7øre local  
(1/1-14/10 1919).

Provenance:  
McGregor,  
Knudsen, Noer.

E

**1919 - Bisected 5 øre used as 2 øre + 5 øre from Haldersvig to Thorshavn. Very Rare!**

1919 (January) Bisected 10øre (used as 5øre) + 2 ØRE on 5øre from Lervig, postmarked FUGLEFJORD (Star cancel), to Sydregöte



Rate: 7øre  
local (1/1-  
14/10 1919).

Provenance:  
Noer.

E

**1919 - Bisected 10 øre (used as 5 øre) from Lervig, but postmarked in Fuglefjord, to Sydregöte. Very Rare!**



#### 4D. 1919 Provisionals and the aftermath - 2 ØRE on 5 øre surcharge

With stocks of bisects getting low, permission was given from Copenhagen to surcharge the current 5 øre stamp with a new value "2 ØRE". A total of 155 sheets were surcharged, thus creating 15,500 provisional 2 øre stamps. Sand and Kirke Post Offices did not receive any surcharged stamps, and also did not have any 4 øre stamps left to bisect, so they forwarded the letters with a 5 øre stamp and a 2 øre coin, and a 2 øre stamp was affixed at the head Post Offices.

#### 1919 PROVISIONALS - 2 ØRE ON 5 ØRE SURCHARGE: NORMAL USE

1919 (22 January) 2 ØRE Surcharge + 5øre from Thorshavn to Kvannesund per Klaksvig

1919 - 2 ØRE  
Surcharge + 5 øre  
from Thorshavn  
to Kvannesund.



Rate: 7øre local  
(1/1-14/10 1919).

1919 (20 January) 2 ØRE Surcharge applied in Thorshavn upon arrival from SAND (Star cancel) where only the 5øre stamp had been applied. Surcharge affixed on top of the first Thorshavn postmark



1919 - 2 ØRE Surcharged stamp applied in Thorshavn upon arrival from Sand, where there was no stock of 2 øre stamps. Very Rare!



# 1919 PROVISIONALS - 2 ØRE ON 5 ØRE SURCHARGE: POSTCARDS AND PRINTED MATTERS

The local postcard rate was 5 øre, so any 3 øre postal stationery card would require a surcharge to make up the new rate. Although it wasn't necessary to use provisionals on regular postcards if 5 øre stamps were available, some examples are known anyway. The printed matter rate to Denmark increased to 7 øre on 1 January 1919.

1919 (17 January) 2 ØRE Surcharge on 5øre wrapper from Thorshavn to Copenhagen

1919 - 2 ØRE Surcharge on 5 øre wrapper to Denmark.

Rate: 7øre printed matters to Denmark  
(1/1 1919-30/6 1920).

E



1919 (18 January) 2 ØRE Surcharge on 3øre postcard within Thorshavn



1919 - 2 ØRE Surcharge on 3 øre postcard.

1919 (17 January) 2 ØRE Surcharge (x2) + 1 øre on postcard within Thorshavn



E

Rate: 5øre local postcards  
(1/1-14/10 1919).

1919 - 2 ØRE Surcharge (x2) + 1 øre on postcard.

E



### 1919 PROVISIONALS - 2 ØRE ON 5 ØRE SURCHARGE: REGISTERED MAIL

The registration fee remained unchanged 15 øre during this period, but the postage for a registered local letter became 22 øre, thus requiring an example of the 2 ØRE on 5 øre surcharge.

1919 (23 January) 2 ØRE Surcharge + 10øre(x2) registered within Thorshavn



Rate: 7øre local  
(1/1-14/10 1919)  
+ 15øre registration  
fee (1902-20).

Provenance:  
Noer.

E

1919 - 2 ØRE Surcharge + 10 øre(x2) on registered cover. Rare!

1919 (23 January) 2 ØRE Surcharge (x6) + 5øre(x2) registered within Thorshavn



Rate: 7øre local  
(1/1-14/10 1919)  
+ 15øre registration  
fee (1902-20).

Provenance: Noer.

E

1919 - 2 ØRE Surcharge (x6) + 5 øre (x2) on registered cover.  
Unique - the largest number of 2 ØRE Surcharges on cover!



4D. 1919 Provisionals and the aftermath ——— 2 ØRE on 5 øre surcharge: Insured mail & Parcel Post

1919 PROVISIONALS - 2 ØRE ON 5 ØRE SURCHARGE: INSURED MAIL AND PARCEL POST

In 1919 the insurance fee became 20 øre for 1000kr + 5 øre for every additional 1000kr, in addition to the normal letter rate. Local parcel rates started at 20 øre for 1kg, 30 øre for 3kg, and 40 øre for 5kg.

1919 (24 January) 2 ØRE Surcharge and 25øre insured from Fuglefjord to Thorshavn

1919 - 2 ØRE Surcharge  
+ 25 øre on insured cover.

Rate: 7øre local (1/1-14/10  
1919) + 20øre insurance fee  
(1/1 1919-31/6 1920).

Provenance: Knudsen,  
Andersen, Noer.

E



1919 (17 January) 2 ØRE Surcharge (x2) + 5øre(x3) + 1øre on parcel letter within Thorshavn



E

Rate: 20øre for 1kg (1/1-14/10 1919), actual weight ½kg. Provenance: Knudsen, Andersen, Noer.

1919 - 2 ØRE Surcharge (x2) + 5 øre(x3) + 1 øre on parcel letter. Very Rare, the only known example!



#### 4E. 1919 Provisionals and the aftermath - New stamps arrive

A new stock of stamps, including 2 øre and 7 øre values, arrived from Denmark in the evening of the 23 January. So from the 24 January it was no longer necessary to use any of the provisional bisects or surcharges.

#### 1919 PERIOD - NEW STAMPS ARRIVE: 2 ØRE

1919 (26 January) 2øre+5øre  
on piece from Thorshavn



1919 - early use of 2 øre.

1919 - 2 øre on 5 øre letter card  
with VIDEREJDE star cancel.

1919 (27 February) 2øre on 5øre letter card from Viderejde to Svinö



Rate: 7øre local (1/1-14/10 1919).

1919 (24 April) 2øre + 20øre(x2) on insured cover from Thorshavn to Kvivig



Rate 42øre: 7øre local (1/1-14/10 1919) + insurance fee 20øre for 1000kr + 5øre per extra 1000kr (1/1 1919-1/7 1920).

1919 - 2 øre + 20 øre (x2) on insured cover. Rare!



## 1919 PERIOD - NEW STAMPS ARRIVE: 7 ØRE

The 7 øre local letter rate was in force between 1 January and 14 October 1919, when it was increased to 10 øre.

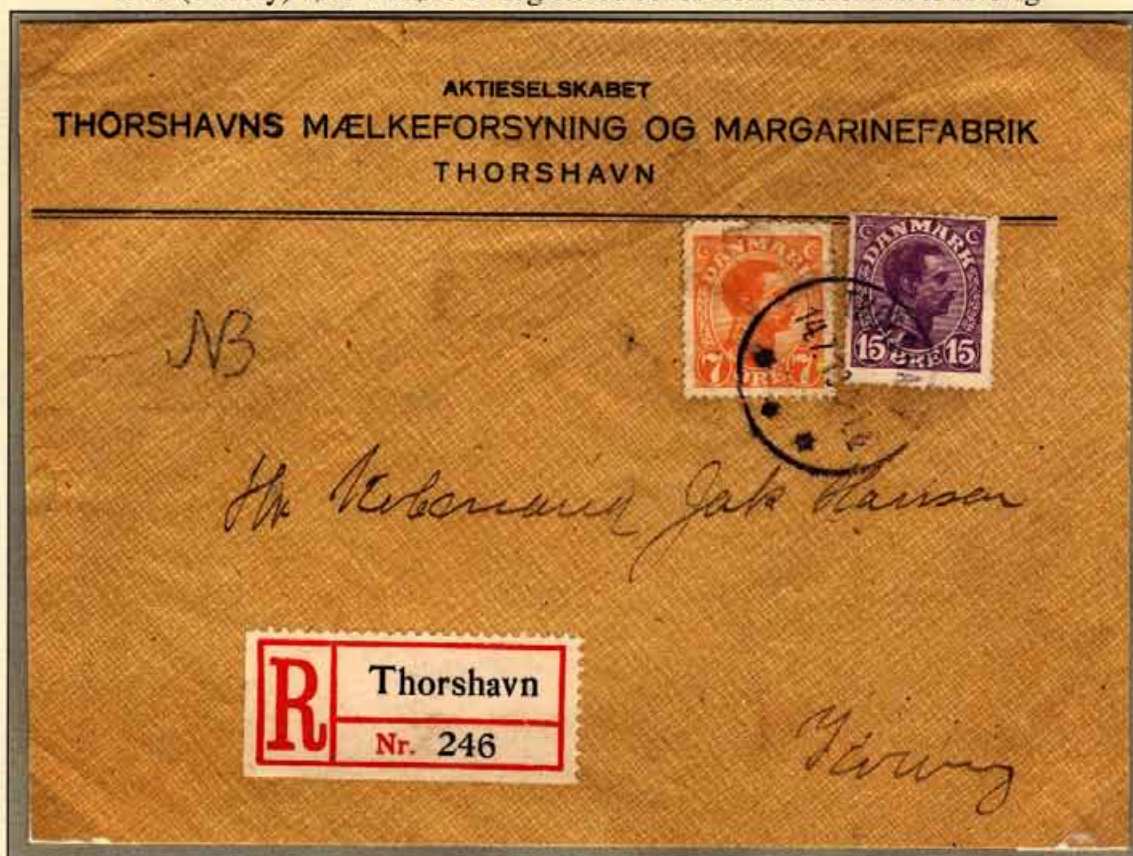
1919 (11 April) 7øre within Trangisvaag



1919 - 7 øre with  
Trangisvaag  
datestamp.

Rate: 7øre local  
(1/1-14/10 1919).

1919 (14 July) 7øre + 15øre on registered cover from Thorshavn to Kvivig



1919 - 7 øre + 15 øre  
on registered cover.

Rate: 7øre local  
(1/1-14/10 1919) +  
15øre registration fee  
(1902-20).







### 5A. Mail and Rates 1919-1944 - Postal rate changes (1919-1920)

During the second half of 1919 there were further rate changes. On 15 October the local postcard rate was increased to 7 øre, and the local letter rate to 10 øre. All parcel rates were also increased on 1 October. In 1920 there were more increases, and on 1 July 1920 the separation between local and inland rates was re-introduced in the islands.

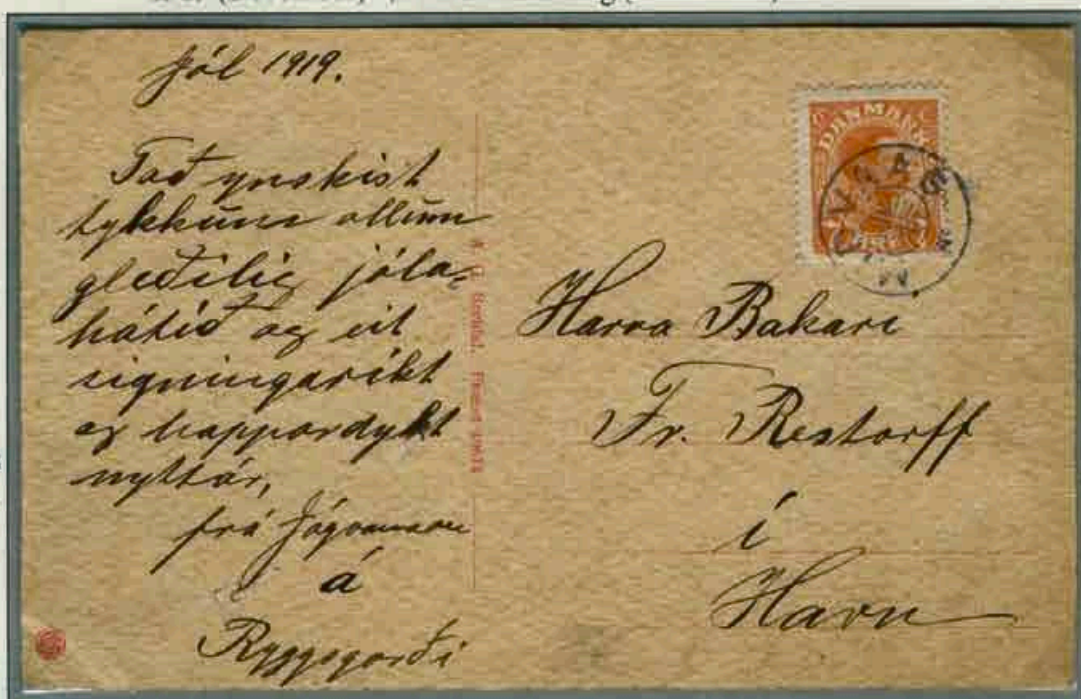
#### 1919 PERIOD - 7 ØRE LOCAL POSTCARD & 10 ØRE LOCAL LETTER RATES

The local postcard rate was increased to 7 øre on 15 October 1919, and to 8 øre on the 1 July 1920. The local letter rate was increased to 10 øre on 15 October 1919. For inland letters, this rate was only in use until the 1 July 1920.

1919 (December) 7øre from Midvaag (Star cancel) to Thorshavn

1919 - 7 øre postcard  
with MIDVAAG  
star cancel.

Rate: 7øre local postcards  
(15/10 1919-30/6 1920).



1919 - 10 øre letter + COD.

1919 (10 December) 10øre+35øre on COD from Thorshavn to Klaksvig. Rate: 10øre local + 35øre COD fee for 25-100kr (1919-20).





## 1919 PERIOD - LOCAL PARCEL POST

Local Parcel Post saw many changes in 1919 as well. The rates for 1/3/5kg was changed to 20/30/40 øre on the 1 January, and to 30/40/50 øre on the 1 October. And from the 1 July 1920, until 1933, local Parcel Post was suspended. 1919 also saw the introduction of Parcel Cards, which replaced the Parcel Letters which had been in use since the 1890's.

1919 (7 March) 25øre+1Kr on COD Parcel Letter from Thorshavn to Bø

1919 - Local  
COD Parcel  
Letter.

Rate: 40øre  
for 5kg + 20øre  
per extra kg  
(1/1-30/9 1919)  
+ COD fee 20øre  
(1/1-30/9 1919)  
Actual weight:  
8kg.

143 Thorshavn

Remboursement.  
Postopkrævning.

(Til Fr.)

Adressebrev.

Angiven Værdi: \_\_\_\_\_ Kr. Øre.

Postopkrævning: \_\_\_\_\_ Kr. 70 Øre.

Herved 1 Pøse

mærket: Adressen.

(Postvæsenets Vægmøntering.)

Til Hr. L. de Jacobsen

Bø

1920 (10 April) 15øre (x2) on Parcel Card from Thorshavn to Øre

Adressekort.

720 Thorshavn

Herved 1 Pakke

Angiven Værdi eller anbefalet: \_\_\_\_\_ Kr. Øre.

(Ved anbefalede Pakker antones „Anb.“ i den skraverede Rubrik.)

Til Herr O.C. Jensen

Udfyldes af Postv.

Vægt: \_\_\_\_\_ kg

Øre

Bet. Form. Nr. 4 (1/1 1919.)

15 ØRE 15

THORSHAVN 10.4.20 4-88

## 1920 - Local Parcel Card.

Rate: 30øre for 1kg  
(1/10 1919-30/6 1920)  
Actual weight: 1kg.



## 5B. Mail and Rates 1919-1944 - Use of Postage Due and Gebyr stamps

Danish Postage Due stamps were first issued in 1921, and they were also used in the Faroe Islands on unpaid and underpaid mail. Gebyr (Special Fee) stamps were introduced in the Danish Postal system in 1923, and they were used to pay the fees for special services carried out by the Post Offices. These stamps were also used in the Faroe Islands.

### 1921, 1922 & 1936 - USE OF POSTAGE DUE STAMPS

The postal charges for unpaid or underpaid mail was normally double the deficiency but for parcels there was only a 10 øre extra fee.

1921 (10 December) 10øre+20øre+50øre(x5) Postage Due stamps, on Parcel Card coupon from Denmark to Thorshavn



Rate: 270øre for 11kg (1920-22) + 10øre extra fee.

1921 - 10 øre + 20 øre + 50 øre (x5) Postage Due stamps on parcel card coupon from Denmark.

1922 (11 August) 50øre(x4) Postage Due stamps, on Parcel Card coupon from Germany to Thorshavn, taxed "200" øre



1922 - 50 øre (x4) Postage Due stamps on parcel card coupon from Germany.

1936 (10 December) 15øre(x2) Postage Due stamps on unfranked cover from EJDE



1936 - 15 øre (x2) Postage Due stamps on cover from Ejde to Thorshavn.

Rate: 15øre inland (1927-40). Unpaid so double rate and taxed "30" øre.



## 1928 &amp; 1940 - USE OF POSTAGE DUE STAMPS

Some medical retailers in Denmark had special arrangements with the Danish Post Office in that they only had to pay the actual postage costs for unpaid mail orders, sent by their customers in Denmark and the Faroe Islands.

1928 (8 August) 10 øre Postage Due stamp on unfranked postcard from VESTMANHAVN to Copenhagen



Rate: 10øre inland postcard rate (1927-40). Printed "Kan ufrankeret afsendes" (Can be sent unfranked). No extra postage due charge.

1928 - 10 øre Postage Due stamp on medical order from Vestmanhavn to Denmark, paying regular rate only.

1940 (9 November) 2øre+10øre Postage Due stamps, from Sheffield to Thorshavn with 2½d, taxed "12" øre



Rate: 3d. foreign rate (1940-50), underpaid by ½d. (=6øre), taxed "12" øre, double the deficiency.

1940 - 2 øre + 10 øre Postage Due stamps on underpaid cover from England.



## 1941 - USE OF GEBYR (SPECIAL FEE) STAMPS

Gebyr stamps were used to pay the fees for special services carried out by the Post Offices, for example 10øre for the issue of a certificate of posting or assistance in filling out a parcel form, 5øre for string or wrapping for a parcel or other small service.

1925 (1 May) 10øre Gebyr stamp and 25øre(x2) on parcel card from HALDERSVIG (Star Cancel) to Øre

1925 - 10 øre Gebyr stamp on parcel card to Øre.

Rate: 10øre Gebyr for small service + 50øre for 1kg (1922-26). Actual weight: 1kg.

**Adressekort.**

(Til Reg. **789 Thorshavn** H)

Herved ☒ Angiven Værdi  
Pakke ☐ eller anbefalet. Kr. Øre

Ved anbefalede Pakker anføres „Anb.“ i den skraverede Rubrik.

Til *F.H. Hørmann Jensen*

Udfyldes af Postv.  
Vægt: ☒ kg

**NB.** Til Adressaten,  
(naar Adressekortet modtages uden Pakken)  
Se Bagsiden angaaende Pakkens Afhentning.

Postmarks: **DANMARK 25 ØRE 25**, **DANMARK 5 ØRE**, **THORSHAVN 15.5.45**

1941 - 5 øre Gebyr stamp on parcel card to Klaksvig.

Rate: 5øre Gebyr for small service + 100øre for 7kg + 25øre per extra kg (1940-46). Actual weight: 9kg.

1941 (29 May) 5øre Gebyr stamp and 20 on 1øre(x7)+10øre on parcel card from SKUØ (Star cancel) to Klaksvig

**Kupon**

Afsenderens Navn og Adresse  
*Jøen H. Poulsen*  
*Skuø*

Angiven Værdi  
Kr.  
For anbefalede Pakker anføres „R“

Herved ☒ Pakke

**Adressekort**

(Til Reg. **556 Thorshavn** H)

Adressatens Navn og Adresse  
*Lars Håkon Djirhus*  
*Klaksvig*

Angiven Værdi Kroner  
For anbefalede Pakker anføres „R“

Angaaende Pakkens Afhentning  
se Bagsiden

Udfyldes af Postv.  
Vægt: ☒ 9 kg

Postmarks: **DANMARK 1 ØRE POSTFRIMÆRKE** (x7), **DANMARK 10 ØRE POSTFRIMÆRKE**, **THORSHAVN 25 ØRE**, **DANMARK 5 ØRE POSTFRIMÆRKE**



# 5C. Mail and Rates 1919-1944 - Instructional markings

Instructional markings were applied on mail to indicate the country of origin, or special routings for outgoing mail.

## 1921 & 1929 - INSTRUCTIONAL MARKINGS: "FRA ENGLAND" AND "Fra Island"

1921 (23 June) "FRA ENGLAND" and THORSHAVN on GB 3d., from Leith to Klaksvig



1921 - "FRA ENGLAND" from Leith to Klaksvig.

Rate: 3d. foreign rate (1921-23).

1929 (7 June) "Fra Island" on Iceland 20aur, and THORSHAVN cds, from Reykjavik to Thorshavn



1929 - "Fra Island" from Reykjavik to Thorshavn.

Rate: 20aur to Denmark & Faroe Islands (1920-39).



## 1934 &amp; 1935 - INSTRUCTIONAL MARKINGS: "VIA LEITH"

In the 1930's two routing marks were used for mail sent via Leith. The most well known is "Via Leith med S/S Sleipner" (1933-35), but there is also a second one, "Via Leith med s/s Island" (1934-35), of which only a few examples are known.

1934 (2 May) "Via Leith med S/S Sleipner", "PAQUEBOT" and Edinburgh cds on 15øre, to Copenhagen

1934 - "Via  
Leith med  
S/S Sleipner"

Rate: 15øre  
to Denmark  
(1927-40).



1935 (30 March) "Via Leith med s/s Island", "PAQUEBOT" and Edinburgh cds on 15øre, to Copenhagen



1935 - "Via Leith  
med s/s Island".  
Rare!

Rate: 15øre to  
Denmark (1927-40).



### 5D. Mail and Rates 1919-1944 - Other services including Telegrams & Freight

This section shows a number of different postal and other services including mail for the blind, perfins, christmas and charity labels, telegrams, and freight letters with and without freight stamps.

#### 1937 - SPECIAL RATE FOR THE BLIND (BRAILLE RATE)

Before 1927, documents with embossed letters or Braille characters (consisting of a number of raised dots), for use by blind people, could be sent as printed matters. Between 1927 and 1954 there was a separate blind rate for these documents, initially 5øre per 500g, but this was raised to 5øre per kg in 1928. In 1934 the rate was reduced to 4øre per kg, and in 1954 it became free. There is only one known example from the Faroe Islands showing the blind rate!

1937 (30 August) 1øre(x4) from Vaag to Kalundborg Blind Institute, Denmark, endorsed "Blindeskript" (Blind text)



Rate: 4øre blind rate to Denmark (1927-53). Provenance: Noer.

1937 - 4 øre Blind rate cover to Denmark endorsed "Blindeskript".  
Unique, the only known example from the Faroe Islands!



## 1925 &amp; 1935 - PERFINS: "D.D.P.A." AND "V.L."

Perfins are security punctures used to prevent theft of stamp stocks in companies. In the Faroe Islands this was never needed to any great extent. "D.D.P.A." (Det Danske Petroleum Aktieselskab - The Danish Petroleum Company Ltd) use perfins in 1925; these are rare on cover. "V.L." (Valdemar Lützen) was the main user of stamps with perfins, in use from the 1930's onwards.

1925 (20 March) "D.D.P.A." perfin on 20øre, from Thorshavn to Kvivig

1925 - "D.D.P.A."  
perfin. Rare!

Rate: 20øre inland  
(1920-26).



1935 (10 August) "V.L." perfin on 30øre(x2) + 10øre(x2) without perfin, insured, from Thorshavn to Denmark



Rate: 25øre double inland rate (1927-40) + insurance fee 55øre for 2000kr (1921-40).

1935 - With and without "V.L." perfin.



## 1923 &amp; 1944 - CHARITY LABELS

From 1904 onwards, Denmark has issued Christmas labels which were sold for charity purposes, and the surplus was used to help children with tuberculosis. Danish Christmas labels were also sold and used in the Faroe Islands, and the label issued in 1923 was particularly interesting in the Faroes since it shows the rowing boat "Thorshavn" in Faroese waters. During and after the second world war, the Faroese charity Barnahjalpin (Children's Help) issued charity labels, and the surplus from sales was used to help children in need, including those that were fatherless.

1923 (22 December) 1923 Christmas label and 15øre, from Thorshavn to Sand



Rate: 15øre inland postcards (1920-26).

1923 - Christmas label 1923, the "Faroes" label, used in the Faroes.

1944 (21 February) 1944 "Barnahjalpin" (Children's Help) and 10øre, within Thorshavn



Rate: 10øre local (1921-46).

1944 - Faroese charity label "Barnahjalpin".



## 1911 &amp; 1934 - TELEGRAMS

With the irregular communications between the Faroe Islands and the outside world, telegrams was quite an important alternative for urgent messages. But it was also a very expensive way of communication.

1934 (23 August) Telegram-envelope with 15øre, from Thorshavn to Sandevaag



1934 - Telegram envelope from Thorshavn to Sandevaag.

Rate: 15øre inland (1927-40).

1911 - Telegram envelope from Thorshavn to Tveraa.

Rate: 10øre inland (1902-18).



1911 (8 July) Telegram-envelope with 5øre(x2), from Thorshavn to Tveraa.



## 1925 &amp; 1933 - FREIGHT LETTERS

The transport of parcels and freight within and from the Faroe Islands was not limited to the Postal system only. Initially there were two shipping companies operating within the islands, J Mortensens Eftf in Trangisvaag, and Thorshavns Mælkeforsyning in Thorshavn. The ship "Smiril", first operated by Mortensens, was sold to the Government in 1919.

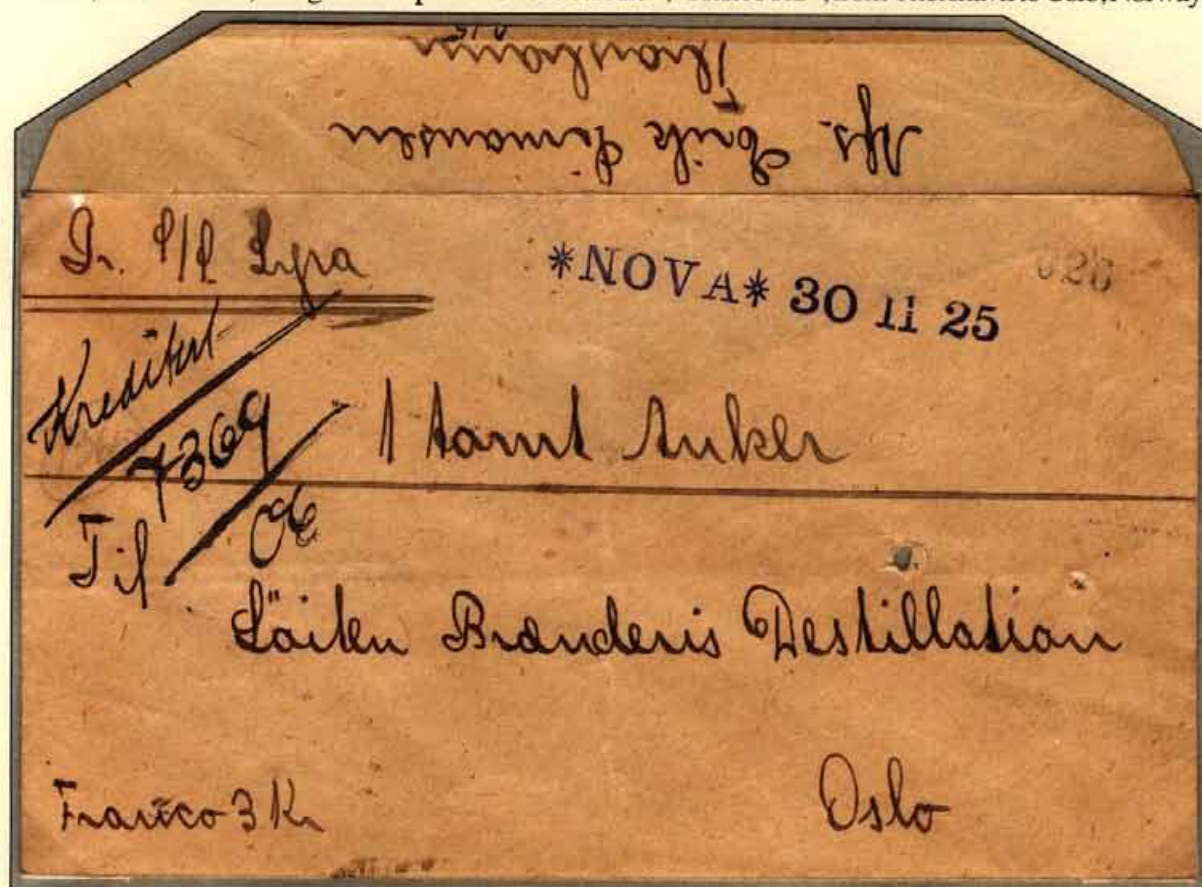
1933 (11 July) Freight cover per S/S "Smiril", "Franco 1.00"kr, one empty barrel from Funding to Thorshavn



Freight charge: Endorsed "Franco 1,00" (Paid 1kr) and "Goldid s/s Smiril's expedition" (Paid s/s Smiril's expedition).

## 1933 - Freight letter per S/S "Smiril".

1925 (30 November) Freight cover per "NOVA 30.11.25", "Franco 3kr", from Thorshavn to Oslo, Norway



1925 -Freight letter per "NOVA" from Thorshavn to Norway.

Freight charge: Endorsed "Franco 3kr" (Paid 3kr) and postage 0.30kr.



## 1932 &amp; 1935 - USE OF FREIGHT STAMPS

Thorshavns Mælkforsyning (later A/S Thorshavns Mælkforsyning og Margarinefabrik - Thorshavn's Milk & Margarinefactory) was the only company to issue freight stamps. The first ones in 1915 and the last ones in 1943.

1932 (6 May) 25øre + 50øre (1929) on freight cover per M/S "Dugvan", one box 25kg from Thorshavn to Eide

1932 - Freight cover with 25 øre + 50 øre (1929) from Thorshavn to Eide.



P/F SKIPAFELAGIÐ FØROYAR, TÓRSHAVN



Frachtbrev

AGENTER I KØBENHAVN:  
ERIKSEN & PETERSEN  
HOLBERGSGADE 3

Pr. S/S »Tjaldur«

Trondur

Afsender og Modtager  
er undergivne samme  
Regler om Ekspeditionen



1935 - Freight letter with 5 øre (1927) + 5kr (x2) (1929) + 50 øre (1935) to Kvivig. The 5kr is rare used!

1935 (17 December) 5øre (1927) + 5kr(x2) (1929)+50øre(1935) on freight letter per "Trondur", 1136kg goods from Thorshavn to Kvivig



## 6. World War II mail

Great Britain occupied the Faroe Islands on 13 April 1940, four days after Denmark and Norway were invaded by Germany, and the direct connections between the Faroes and Denmark were cut off or disturbed for the duration of the war. This led to provisional stamps and other emergencies, since supplies from Denmark were delayed or impossible to get through.

### TIMELINE

- February-April 1940: Statsministeriet courier service between the Faroe Islands and Denmark.
- April 1940: Regular mail service suspended, mail returned to senders.
- 3 May 1940: British Field Post Offices commenced. In operation until September 1945.
- 27 May 1940: Red Cross mail service commenced. In use until the end of 1945.
- Nov 1940-June 1941: Postal rates increase on 10 July 1940 lead to locally surcharged stamps.
- February-May 1941: Faroe Islands to Denmark airmail routes via London/New York/Lisbon/München.
- 16 April-31 May 1941: Direct mail route between Denmark and the Faroe Islands temporarily re-opened.
- 10 May-10 June 1941: Franco Betalt handstamps used during continued shortage of stamps.
- 26 May-Sept 1941: Shortage of 5øre stamps. 6øre stamps sold for and used as 5øre.
- July 1942-1944: British censorship of civilian mail on Vaagø island, where the British troops were stationed.
- August 1943: US Army censorship on election envelopes, sent by Faroese fishermen in Icelandic waters.
- 1945-1948: British registration and parcel labels used when the Danish supplies were exhausted.

### 6A. Interrupted mail - Mail service suspended

The ship "Islands Falk" sailed from Copenhagen on 8 April 1940 carrying mail, accumulated over several weeks, for the Faroe Islands, Iceland and Greenland. When German forces invaded Denmark the following day, the ship was recalled to Copenhagen, and the mail was off-loaded and returned to the senders with the addition of a two-line cachet: "Postudvekslingen indstillet, Retur Afsenderen" (Mail exchange suspended, Return to Sender).

1940 (28 February) "Postudvekslingen indstillet, Retur Afsenderen" cachet, registered from Denmark to Thorshavn, returned "14 APR 40"



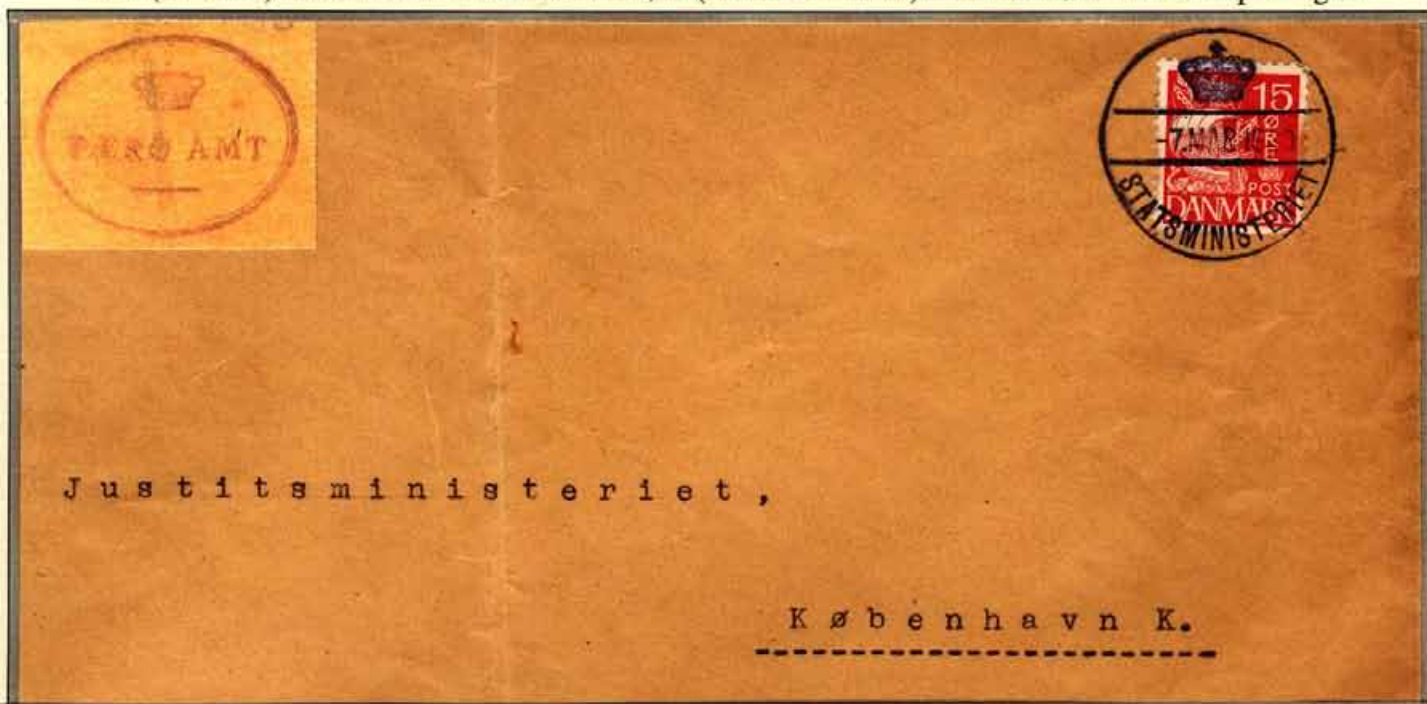
Rate: 15øre inland (1927-40) + 25øre registration fee (1926-40).  
1940 - "Postudvekslingen indstillet, Retur Afsenderen" cachet.



## 1940 - STATS MINISTERIET COURIER SERVICE

The last regular postal delivery by "Islands Falk" from Denmark to the Faroe Islands arrived on 23 February 1940, and the last mail out from the Faroes departed on 12 March. Because of the irregular mail service, a special courier service was introduced by the Danish Government, and this was cancelled with the STATS MINISTERIET postmark.

1940 (7 March) STATS MINISTERIET on 15øre (rate to Denmark) from FÆRØ AMT to Copenhagen



1940 - "STATS MINISTERIET" cds from Thorshavn to Denmark - Rare!

1940 (30 March) STATS MINISTERIET on 10øre (2x5øre double printed matter rate) from Copenhagen to Thorshavn



1940 - "STATS MINISTERIET" cds from Denmark to Thorshavn.

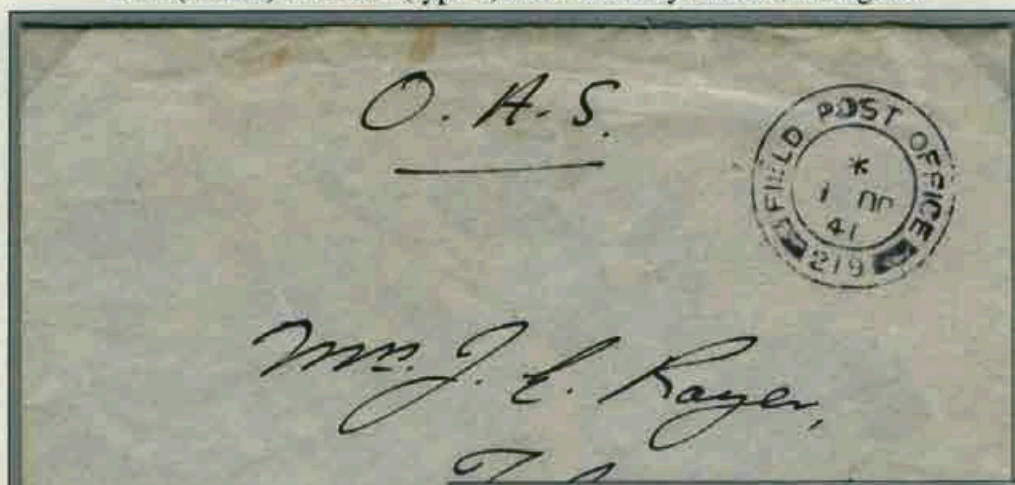


## 6B. World War II mail - FPO and Red Cross mail

The British troops established their main garrison in Thorshavn, and a Field Post Office was opened on 3 May 1940, with FPO Number 219. In 1943 the FPO Number was changed to 695. In 1942 the Royal Engineers began to construct an airfield on Vaagø island. There were more than 2,000 troops involved there so a Field Post Office was opened with FPO Number 611.

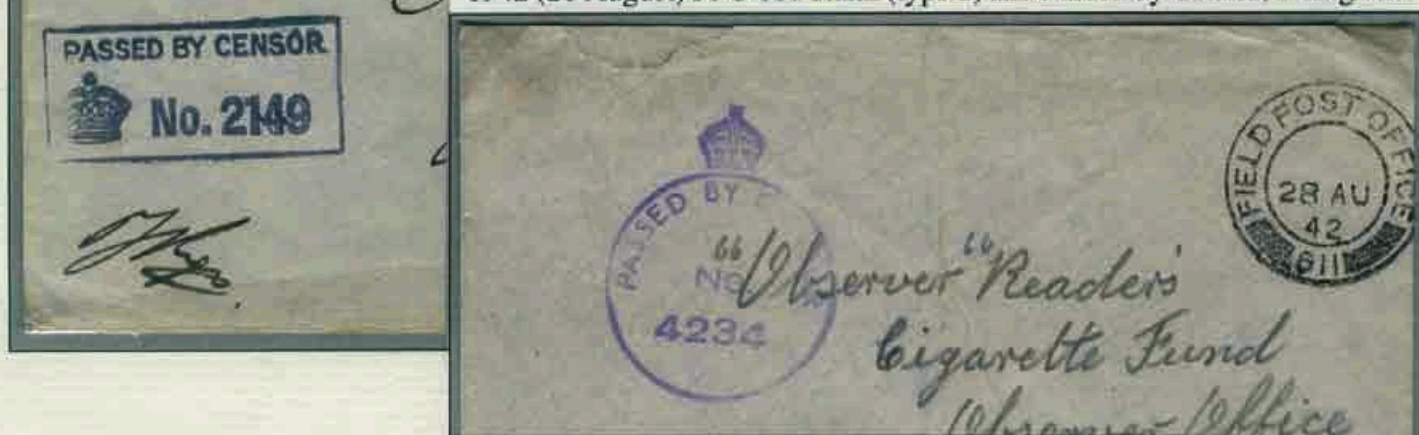
### 1940-1945 - BRITISH FIELD POST OFFICES

1941 (1 June) FPO 219 (type 1) and Passed by Censor, to England

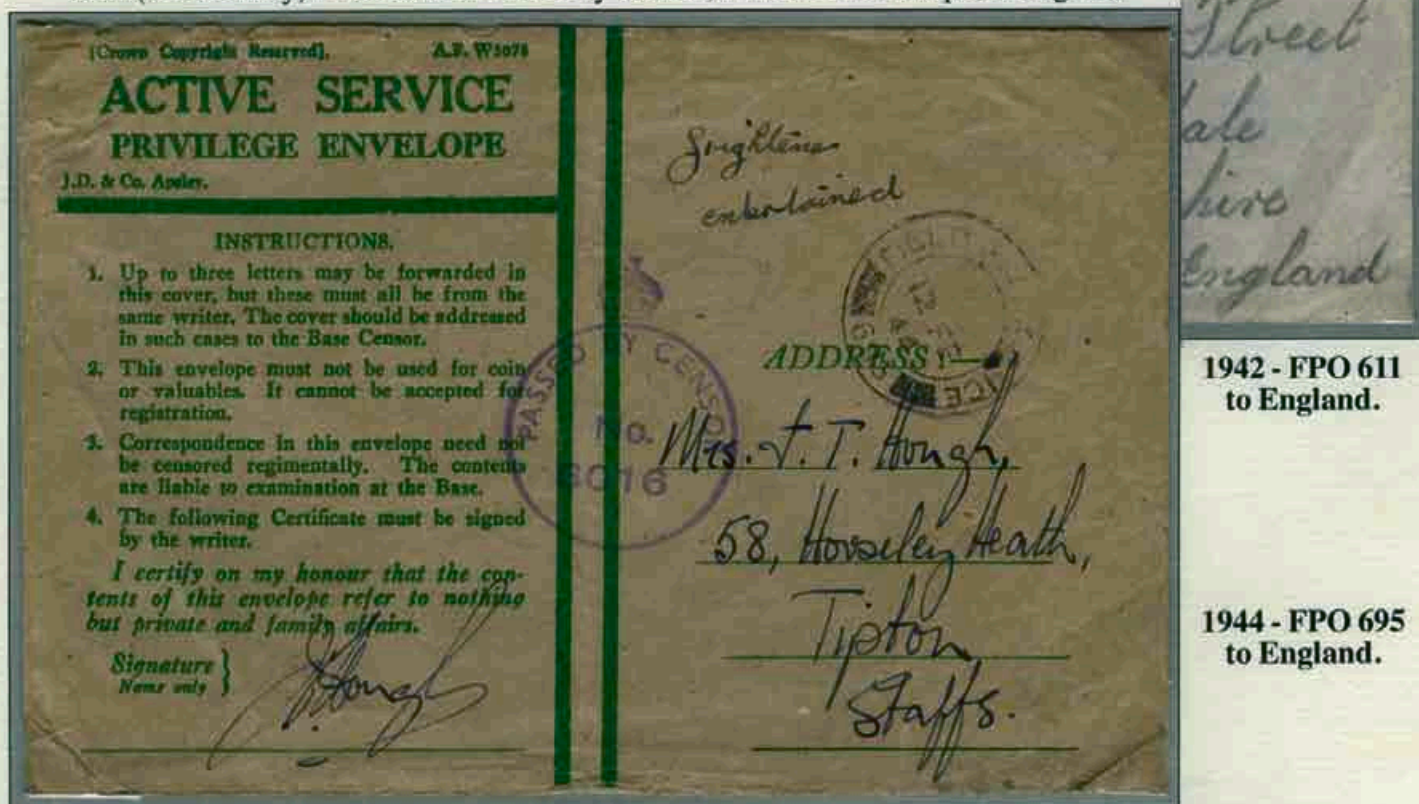


1941 - FPO 219 to England.

1942 (28 August) FPO 611 blank (type 2) and Passed by Censor, to England



1944 (12 February) FPO 695 and Passed by Censor, on Honour envelope, to England



1942 - FPO 611 to England.

1944 - FPO 695 to England.

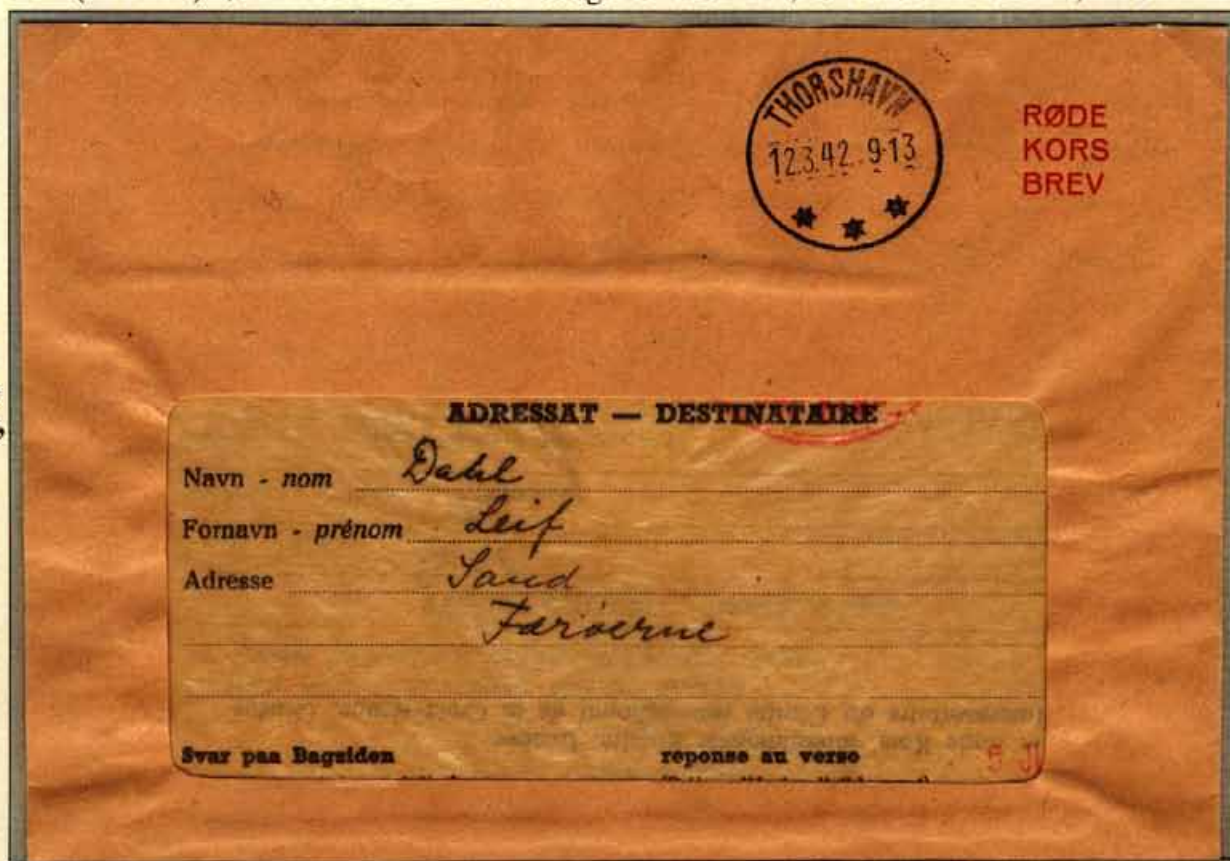


## 1940-1945 - RED CROSS MAIL

The Red Cross provided a postal message service that allowed short letters to be sent to and from occupied countries, using special Red Cross forms and envelopes. The service started on 27 May 1940 and lasted until the end of the war. In total 14,703 forms were sent from the Faroe Islands, and 7,657 were received from Denmark.

1942 (12 March) RØDE KORS BREV with message from Denmark, from Thorshavn to Sand, Faroe Islands

1942 - Røde Kors Brev with message from Denmark, sent from Thorshavn.



1944 (8 November) DANSKE RØDE KORS, with message from the Faroe Islands to Denmark



1944 - Danske Røde Kors cover with message from the Faroe Islands, mailed in Copenhagen.



### 6C. World War II mail - 1940 rate change and Provisional surcharges

Because the Faroe Islands and Denmark were occupied by opposing forces until May 1945, the supply of stamps to the Faroes became problematic. Increased postal rates took effect on 10 July 1940, and since new denominations had not yet reached the islands, provisional surcharges were produced from November 1940 when regular stamps ran out.

#### 1940 - RATE CHANGE

In Denmark, the letter rate changed from 15 øre to 20 øre on 1 July 1940, but in the Faroes this change did not take place until the 10 July. Letters sent at the 15 øre rate during these 9 days is very scarce, and so are letters showing the 20 øre rate between the 10 July and early November, when the provisional surcharges were introduced.

1940 (1 July) 15øre from TOFTE (Star removed cancel), to Thorshavn



Rate: 15øre  
inland (1927-  
9/7 1940).

1940 - inland cover sent at the old 15 øre rate on 1 July 1940. Rare!

1940 (8 August) 5øre+15øre from Thorshavn to Kvivik



Rate: 20øre  
inland (10/7  
1940-1950).

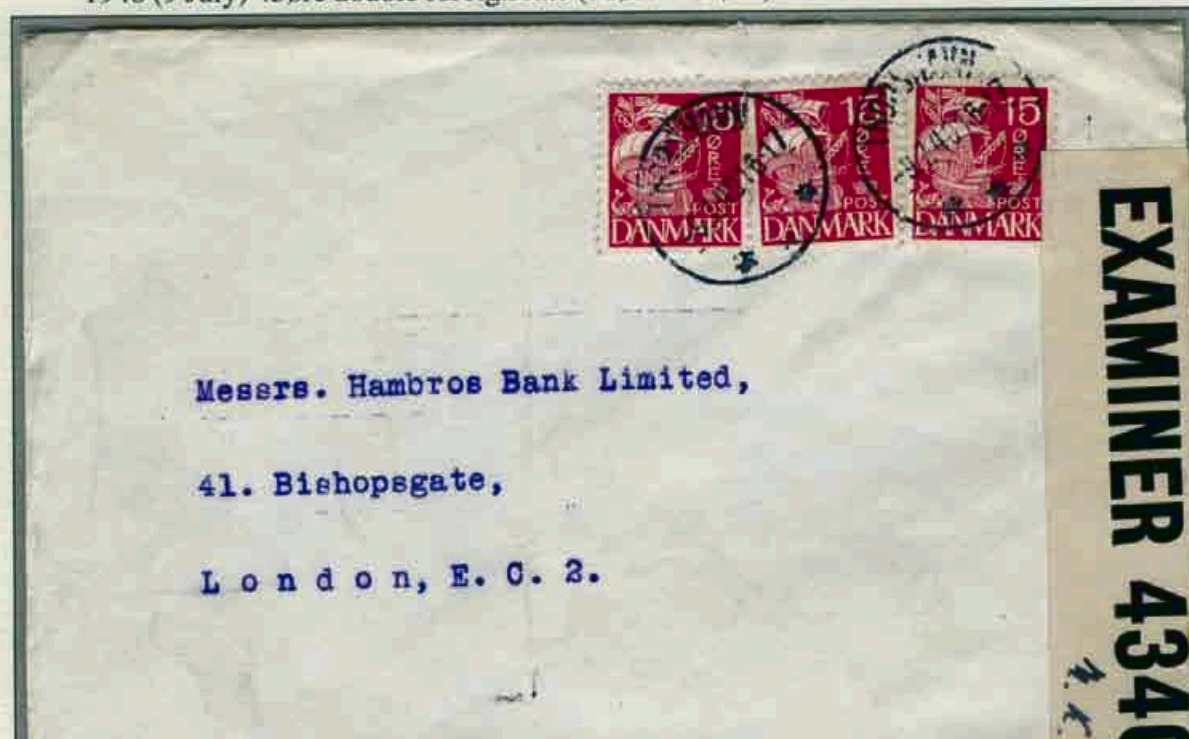
1940 - inland cover sent at the new 20 øre rate on 8 August 1940. Very scarce!



## 1940 - RATE CHANGE (FOREIGN)

The Danish foreign letter rate also changed on 1 July 1940, from 30 øre to 40 øre, but in the Faroes this change did not take place until the 10 July, just like the inland rate. Letters sent at the 30 øre rate during these 9 days are very scarce, and so are letters showing the 40 øre rate between the 10 July and early August.

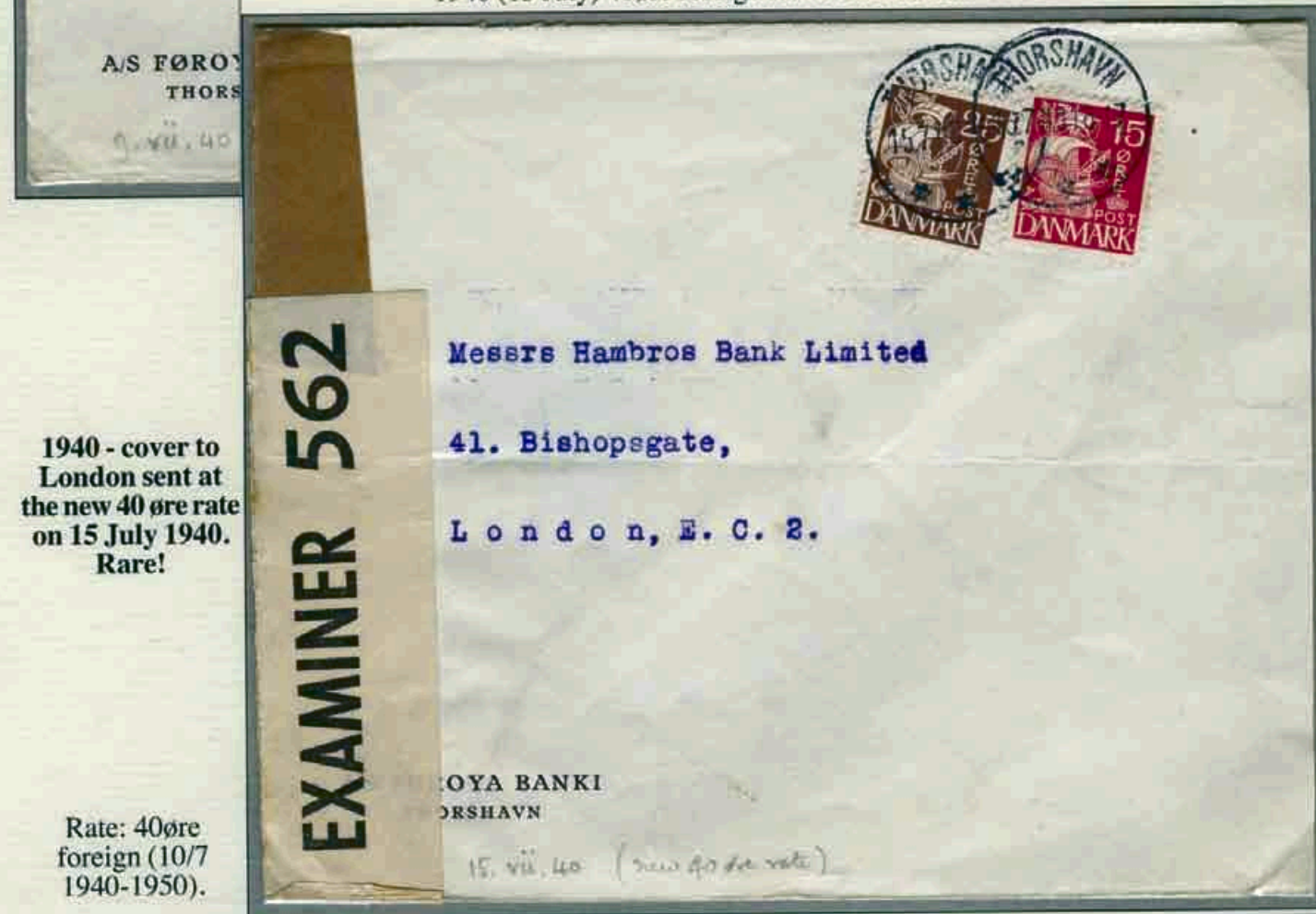
1940 (9 July) 45øre double foreign rate (30øre + 15øre) from Thorshavn to London



1940 - cover  
to London sent  
at the old rate  
on 9 July 1940.  
Rare!

Rate: 45øre  
double foreign  
(1934-9/7 1940).

1940 (15 July) 40øre foreign rate from Thorshavn to London



1940 - cover to  
London sent at  
the new 40 øre rate  
on 15 July 1940.  
Rare!

Rate: 40øre  
foreign (10/7  
1940-1950).



## 1940-41 - PROVISIONAL SURCHARGES

1øre, 5øre and 15øre stamps were surcharged "20"øre, which was the basic letter rate (inland and to Denmark/Scandinavia), 5øre stamps were surcharged "50"øre (basic registered letter rate, and parcel rate to 1kg), and 6øre stamps were surcharged "60"øre (basic insured local letter rate, and parcel rate for 1-3kg).

1941 (30 April) "20" on 5øre (inland rate), from Thorshavn to Copenhagen, via direct route

1941 - "20" on 5 øre via direct route to Denmark.

Rate: 20øre to Denmark (1940-50).



1941 - "50" on 5 øre(x2) sent insured inland.

1941 (9 January) "50" on 5øre (x2) (20øre inland rate (1940-50) + 80øre insurance fee (1940-51)), from Ejde to Thorshavn





### 6D. World War II mail - FRANCO BETALT handstamps

In a further attempt to overcome the shortage of stamps, the Postal Authorities produced four sets of 5øre, 10øre and 20øre FRANCO BETALT (Postage Paid) handstamps, with the intention of providing one set each to the Post Offices in Thorshavn, Klaksvig, Trangisvaag and Vaag. They were only in use between 10 May and 10 June 1941.

#### 1941 - FRANCO BETALT HANDSTAMPS: 5 ØRE, 10 ØRE

1941 (5 June) 5 ØRE FRANCO BETALT (local printed matter rate) from Thorshavn to Sandevaag



Rate: 5øre  
local  
printed  
matter  
(1940-46).

E

#### 1941 - 5 ØRE FRANCO BETALT. Rare!

1941 (3 June) 10 ØRE FRANCO BETALT (x2) used as 20øre, from Thorshavn to Sand



Rate: 20øre inland  
(1940-50).

E

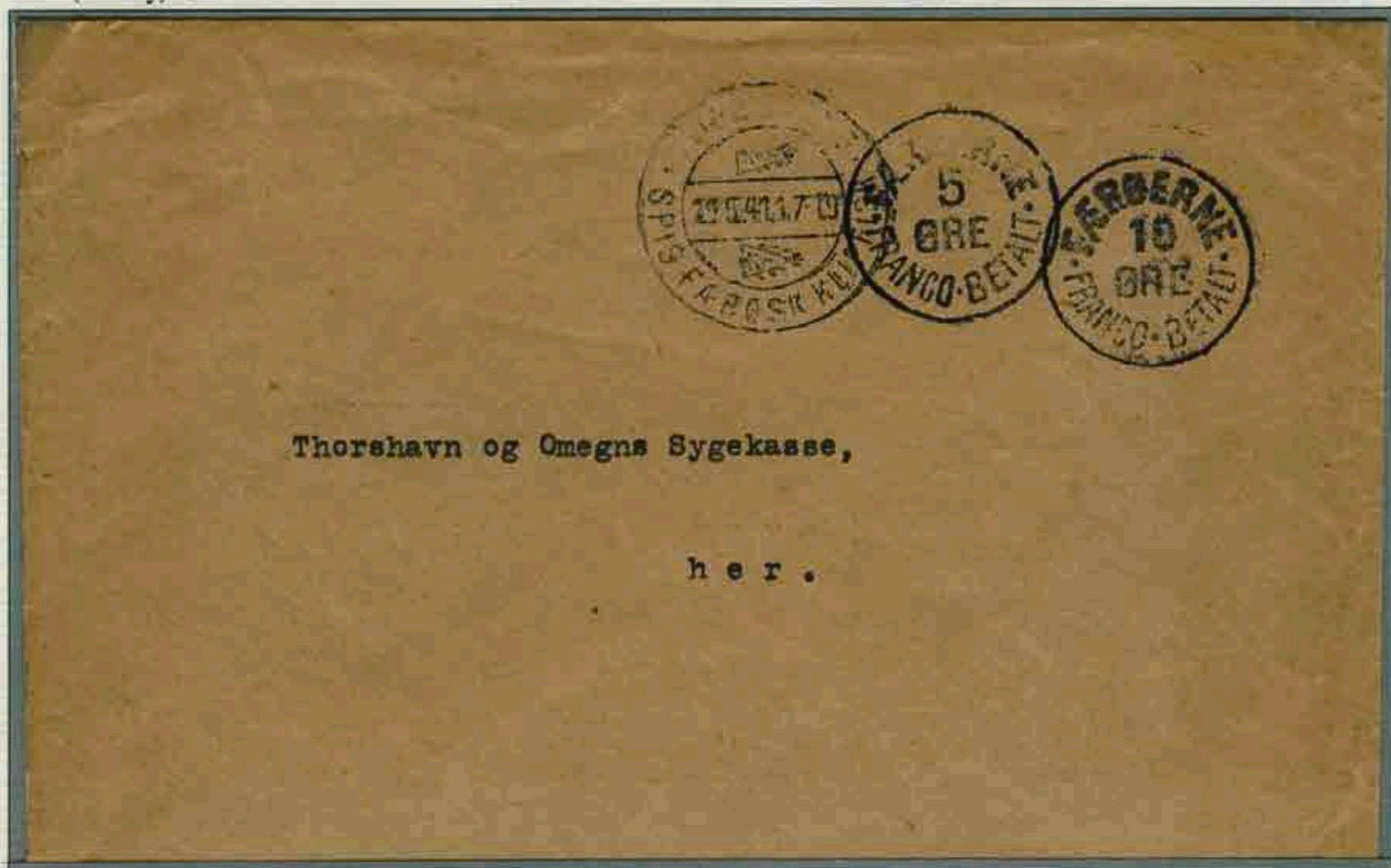
#### 1940 - 10 ØRE FRANCO BETALT (x2) used as 20 øre. Unique!



**1941 - FRANCO BETALT HANDSTAMPS: 5 ØRE + 10 ØRE USED AS 15 ØRE**

The rate for local letters weighing between 50g and 250g was 15øre, but there was no FRANCO BETALT 15øre handstamp. Therefore one impression of each of the 5øre and 10øre FRANCO BETALT handstamps, was applied.

1941 (29 May) 5 ØRE FRANCO BETALT + 10 ØRE FRANCO BETALT used as 15øre, on local double rate cover within Thorshavn



Rate: 15øre double local rate (1921-46). Provenance: Schröder.

E

**1941 - 5 ØRE FRANCO BETALT + 10 ØRE FRANCO BETALT used as 15 øre.  
Very rare, only three known!**

**1941 - “Porto Betalt” IN MANUSCRIPT**

The Post Office in Thorshavn also used the “Thorshavn Postkontor” (Thorshavn Post Office) straight line marking in combination with “Porto Betalt” (Postage Paid) in manuscript, to indicate that the postage had been paid. This was only used on the 17 and 19 May 1941, and is only known on piece, not on complete covers or parcel cards.

1941 (17 May) “Porto 45 Øre Betalt” in manuscript, and “Thorshavn Postkontor” straight line on money order piece



**1941 - “Porto 45 Øre Betalt” in manuscript. Rare!**

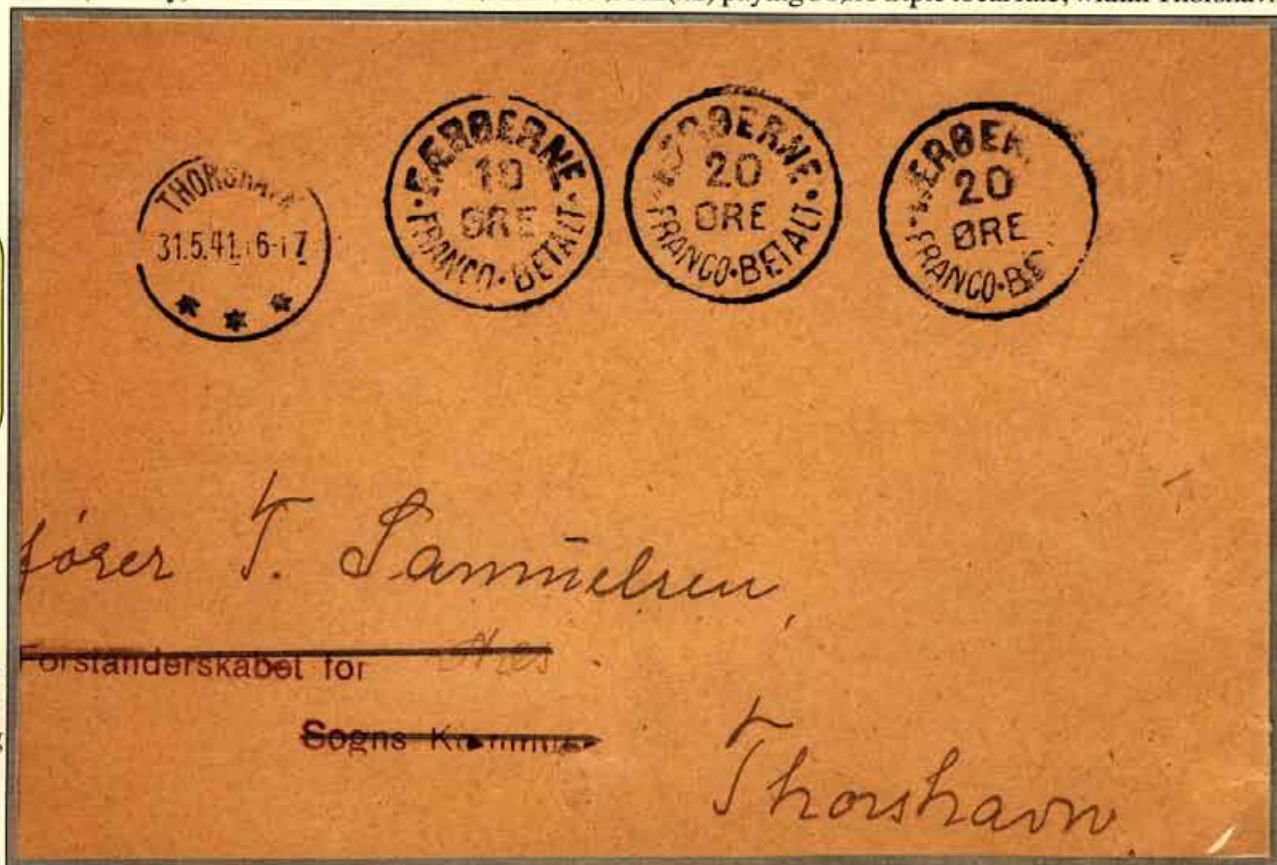


## 1941 - FRANCO BETALT HANDSTAMPS: 20 ØRE COMBINATIONS

The 20øre FRANCO BETALT handstamp was also used to make up other rates. Two strikes of the 20øre handstamp paid for a local registered letter, and two strikes of the 20øre in combination with a 10øre strike made up the 50øre triple local rate.

1941 (31 May) FRANCO BETALT 10 ØRE + 20 ØRE(x2) paying 50øre triple local rate, within Thorshavn

1941-10ØRE  
+ 2x 20 ØRE  
FRANCO  
BETALT  
used as 50øre.  
Unique!



Rate: 50øre  
triple local  
rate, over 250g  
(1926-46).

1941 (7 June) 20 ØRE FRANCO BETALT (x2) paying 40øre local registered rate within Thorshavn



1941-20 ØRE  
FRANCO  
BETALT (x2)  
used as 40 øre.  
Very rare,  
two known!

Rate: 10øre  
local (1919-46)  
+ 30øre registration  
fee (1940-51).

Provenance: Noer.

E



## 1941 - FRANCO BETALT HANDSTAMPS WITH MANUSCRIPT RATE

Two non-denominated handstamps were produced by drilling out the values of 5øre handstamps. These were used without value, or with the value added in manuscript, at the post offices in Thorshavn and Klaksvig.

1941 (30 May) FRANCO BETALT non-denominated with manuscript "50"øre, registered to Thorshavn

1941 - FRANCO  
BETALT non-  
denominated  
with manuscript  
"50"øre. Rare!

Rate: 20øre  
inland (1940-50)  
+ 30øre registration  
fee (1940-51).



1941 (6 June) 5øre Gebyr stamp and FRANCO BETALT with m/s "50"øre on inland parcel card

<b>Adressekort</b>		Til Frimærker	
513 <b>Thorshavn</b>		 	
Adressatens Navn og Adresse <i>Robert Bech Tveraa</i>			
Angiven Værdi ..... Kroner For anbefalede Pakker anføres „R“			
Angaaende Pakkens Afhentning <b>se Bagsiden</b>	Udfyldes af Posth. <b>Vægt</b> / kg /		
Bet. 4 (2-38)			

1941 - FRANCO BETALT  
non-denominated with  
manuscript "50"øre and  
5øre Gebyr stamp  
on parcel card to Tveraa.

Rate: 50øre for 1kg (1940-46)  
+ 5øre Gebyr for small service.  
Actual weight: 1kg.



**1941 - FRANCO BETALT HANDSTAMPS: USED AT KLAKSVIG AND VAAG**

The FRANCO BETALT handstamps were supposed to have been used in the Post Offices in Thorshavn, Klaksvig, Trangisvaag and Vaag, but Thorshavn was the main user. There was limited use at Klaksvig, and minimal use at Vaag, and no use at all in Trangisvaag. Therefor examples used in Klaksvig and Vaag are rare.


1941 (5 June) FRANCO BETALT non-denominated on parcel card from KLAKSIVIG to Andefjord

**1941 -FRANCO BETALT  
non-denominated on parcel  
card from KLAHSVIG.  
Very rare, three known!**

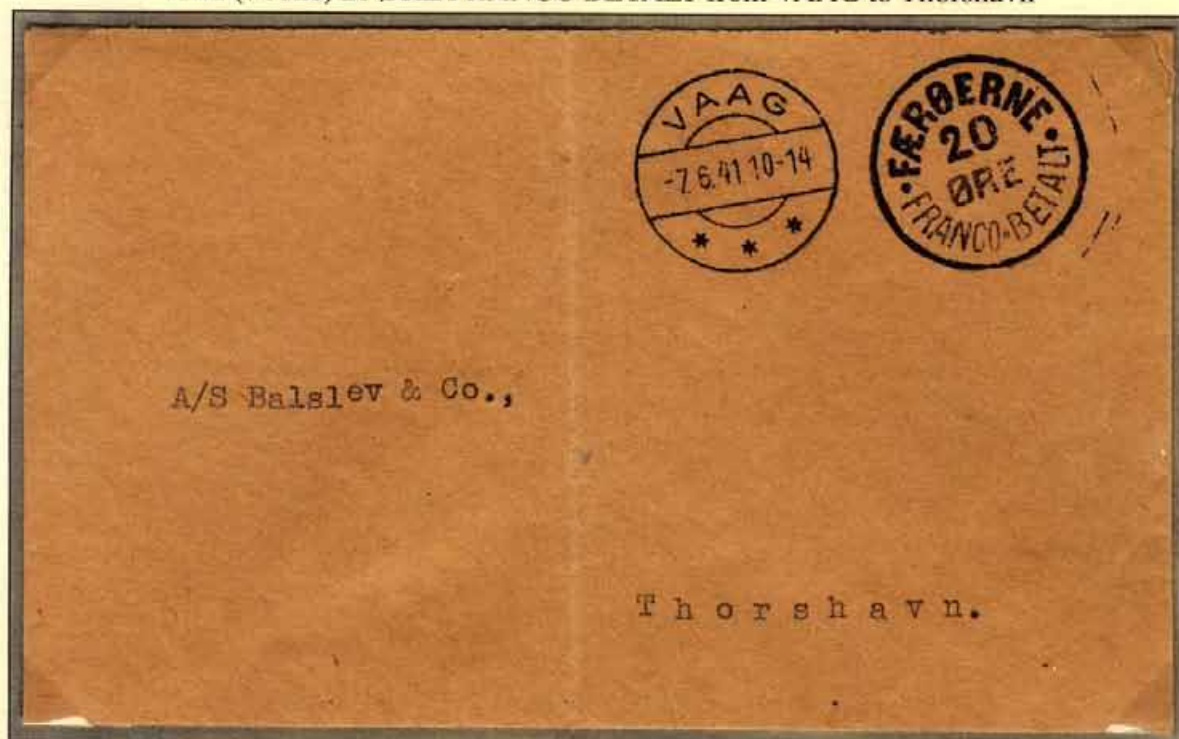
Rate: 60øre for 3kg (1940-46).  
Actual weight: 2kg.

Provenance: Andersen, Noer.

E

<h1 style="margin: 0;">Adressekort</h1>			Til Frimærker
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> <b>157 Klaksvig Færøerne</b> </div>		 	
Adressatens Navn og Adresse			
<i>Elisbeth Bøgesen</i>			
<i>Andefjord.</i>			
Angiven Værdi ..... Kroner For anbefalede Pakker anføres „R“			
Angaaende Pakkens Afhentning <b>se Bagsiden</b>		Udfyldes af Posth. <b>Vægt</b> <div style="font-size: 2em; font-family: cursive;">2</div> kg	
Bet. 4 (2-38)			

1941 (7 June) 20 ØRE FRANCO BETALT from VAAG to Thorshavn



Rate: 20øre inland  
(1940-50).

Provenance:  
Schröder.

E

**1941 -20 ØRE FRANCO BETALT on cover from VAAG. Very rare, two known!**

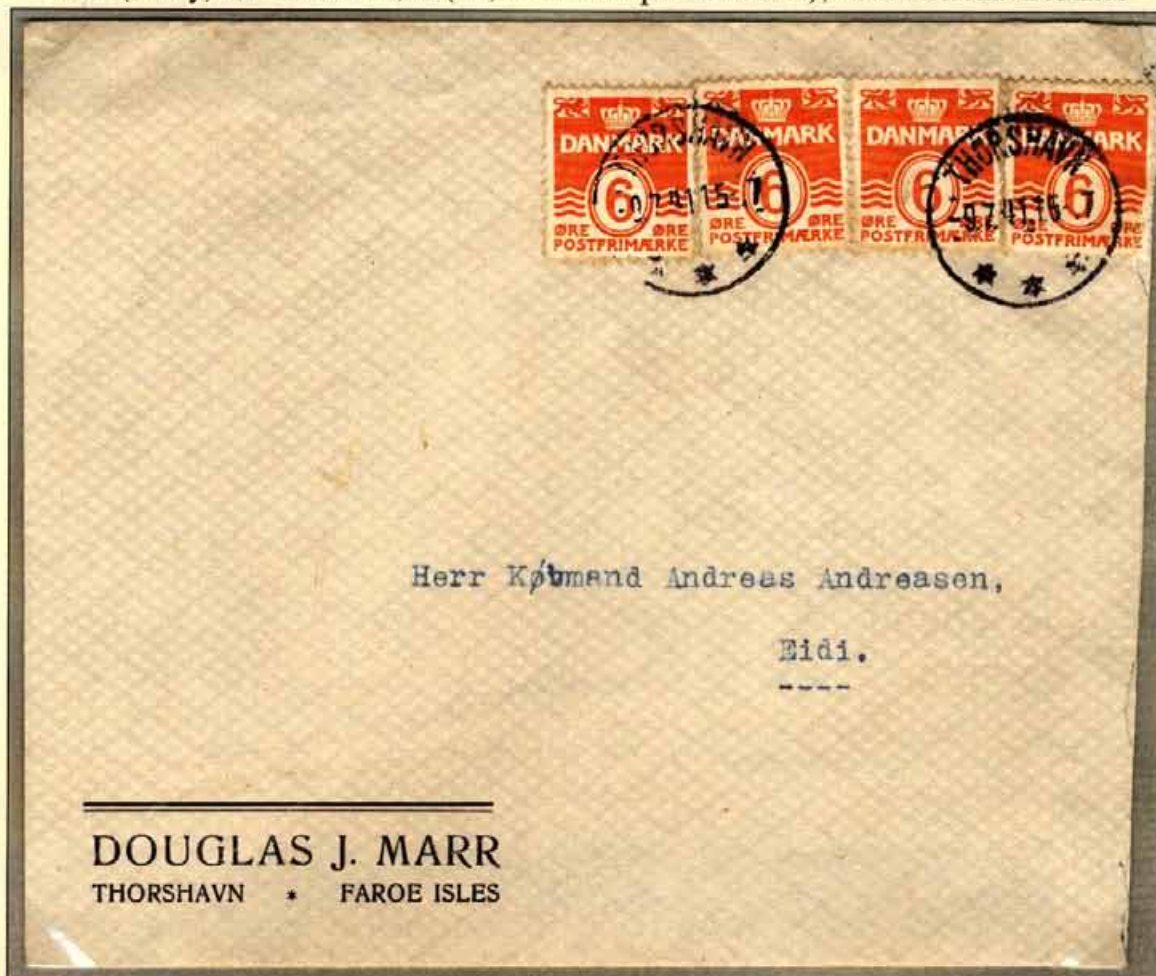


### 6E. World War II mail - Other provisionals and Censor mail

Between May and September 1941, the Post Office was totally without 5øre stamps. 1,800 6øre stamps were used as and sold for 5øre each. In 1943 a franking machine was imported from England in order to avoid new shortages of stamps. British registration and parcel labels were used at the end of the war. During the War, mail was censored, both on the islands and elsewhere.

### 1941 - 6 ØRE STAMPS USED AS 5 ØRE STAMPS

1941 (9 July) 6øre used as 5øre (x4, one with repaired corner), from Thorshavn to Eidi



1941 - 6 øre (x4)  
used as 20 øre.  
Very rare!

Rate: 20øre inland  
(1940-50).

E

1941 (31 May) 6øre used as 5øre + 60øre + 20øre(x2) from Thorshavn to Denmark



1941 - 6 øre used as 5 øre on  
airmail cover to Denmark via  
Great Britain and New York.  
Rare!

Rate: 20øre to Denmark (1940-50)  
+ 85øre airmail fee via Great  
Britain and USA (1940-42).



## 1943 - NEOPOST METERMARK 10 ØRE AND 20 ØRE

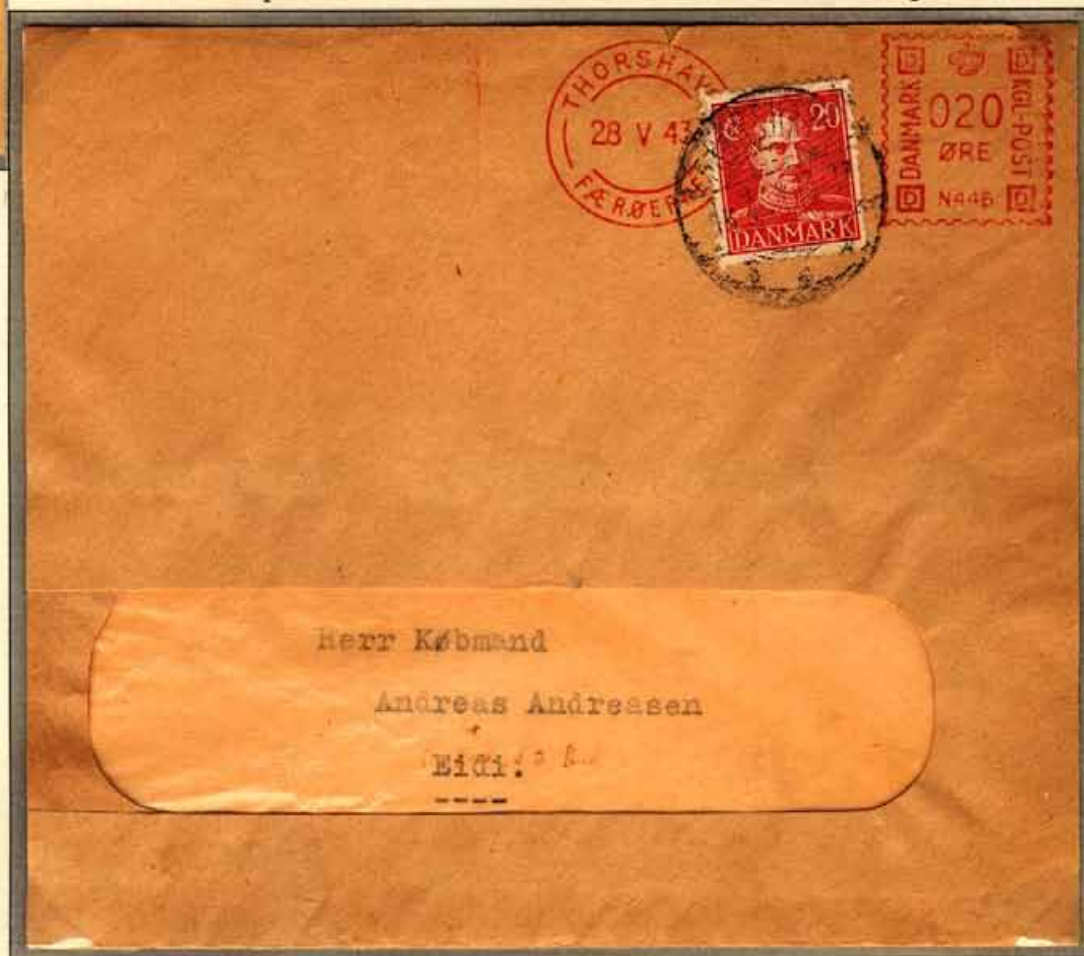
A Neopost franking machine (serial number N446) was imported from England in order to avoid new shortages of stamps. However, it was only used for the distribution of annual tax demands in 1943 and 1944 on window envelopes, apart from philatelic use.

1943 (12 June) 10 ØRE Thorshavn Neopost meter mark on local tax cover

E



1943 (28 May) 20 ØRE Thorshavn Neopost meter mark on inland tax cover.  
Envelope re-used from Thorshavn in 1944 with 20øre stamp



Rate: 10øre local (1919-46).

**1943 - 10 ØRE  
Neopost meter mark  
on tax envelope.  
Rare, 8 known!**

**1943 - 20 ØRE Neopost  
meter mark on  
tax envelope.  
Rare, three known!**

Rate: 20øre inland  
(1940-50).

E



## 1941 - MAIL TO ICELAND CENSORED LOCALLY

Local censorship of inland and overseas mail was established in 1940 and most of it was supervised or even carried out by the British Military Authorities in the islands. Especially mail sent directly to Iceland was censored locally.

1941 (14 March) From Thorshavn to Iceland, opened and censored with BRITISH CONSULATE, THORSHAVN 17.MAR.41 cachet

1941 - BRITISH  
CONSULATE  
THORSHAVN  
17.MAR.41  
cachet on  
censored cover  
to Iceland.  
Very rare!

Royal Danish Legation,  
Reykjavík,  
Iceland.

Rate: 20øre  
Nordic (1940-50).



1941 (16 October) From Thorshavn to Iceland, opened and censored with "Thorshavn" and "18.OKT.1941" cachets

Royal Danish Legation,  
Reykjavík,  
Iceland.

1941 -  
"Thorshavn"  
and  
"18.OKT.1941"  
cachets on  
censored cover  
to Iceland.  
Rare!

Rate: 20øre  
Nordic (1940-50).

A/S FØROYA BANKI  
THORSHAVN



## 1943-44 - LOCALLY CENSORED MAIL

Civilian mail sent from the settlements on Vaagø and Myggenæs was subject to British Military censorship. Letters were resealed with brown tape and an OPENED BY MILITARY CENSOR or SECURITY CONTROL FAROE ISLANDS cachet.

1943 (6 January) OPENED BY MILITARY CENSOR and signature on brown tape, from Midvaag to Thorshavn

1943 -  
OPENED BY  
MILITARY  
CENSOR on  
inland cover.

Rate: 20øre  
inland (1940-50).



1944 (16 February) SECURITY CONTROL FAROE ISLANDS on brown tape, from Sørvaag to Iceland



Rate:  
20øre  
Nordic  
(1940-50).

1944 - SECURITY CONTROL FAROE ISLANDS on cover to Iceland. Rare!



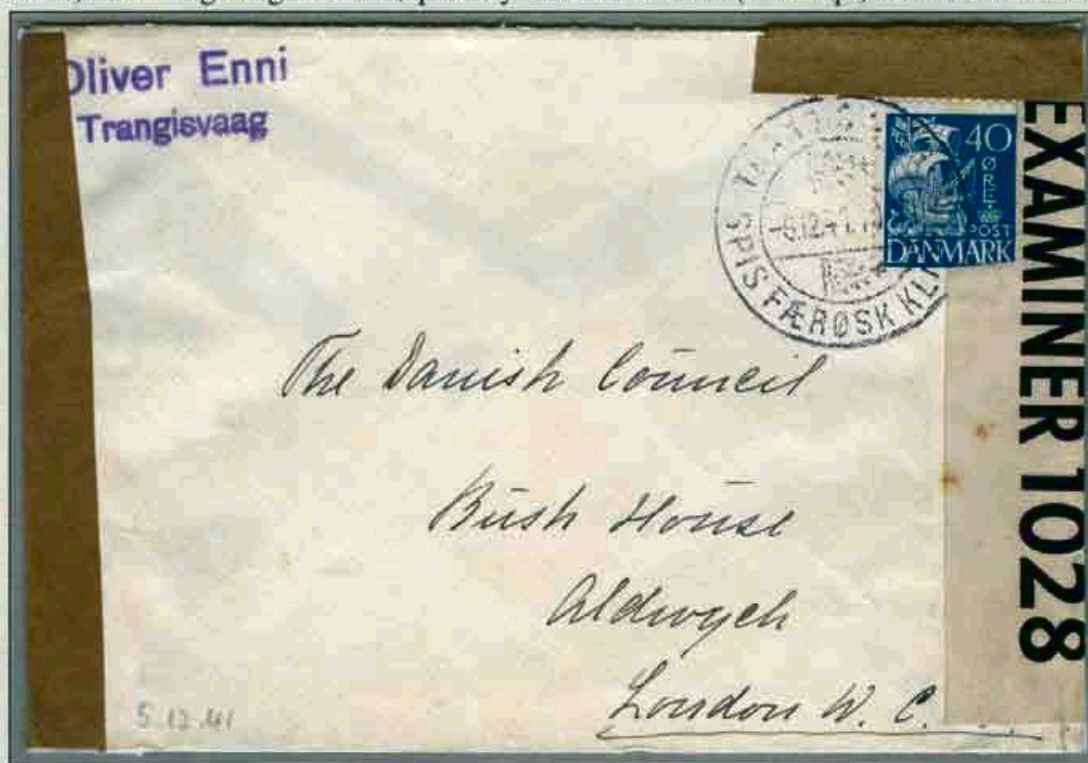
## 1941 - LOCALLY CENSORED MAIL TO ENGLAND

Early mail to England, especially if sent from outside of Thorshavn, was sometimes subject to local censorship. Letters were opened by the censor and sealed with brown tape, but without any cachets being added. Such mail is very rare with only a few recorded.

1941 (6 December) From Trangisvaag to London, opened by censor in Thorshavn (brown tape) and GB censor PC90

1941 - Opened by  
censor in Thorshavn.  
From Trangisvaag  
to England.  
Very rare!

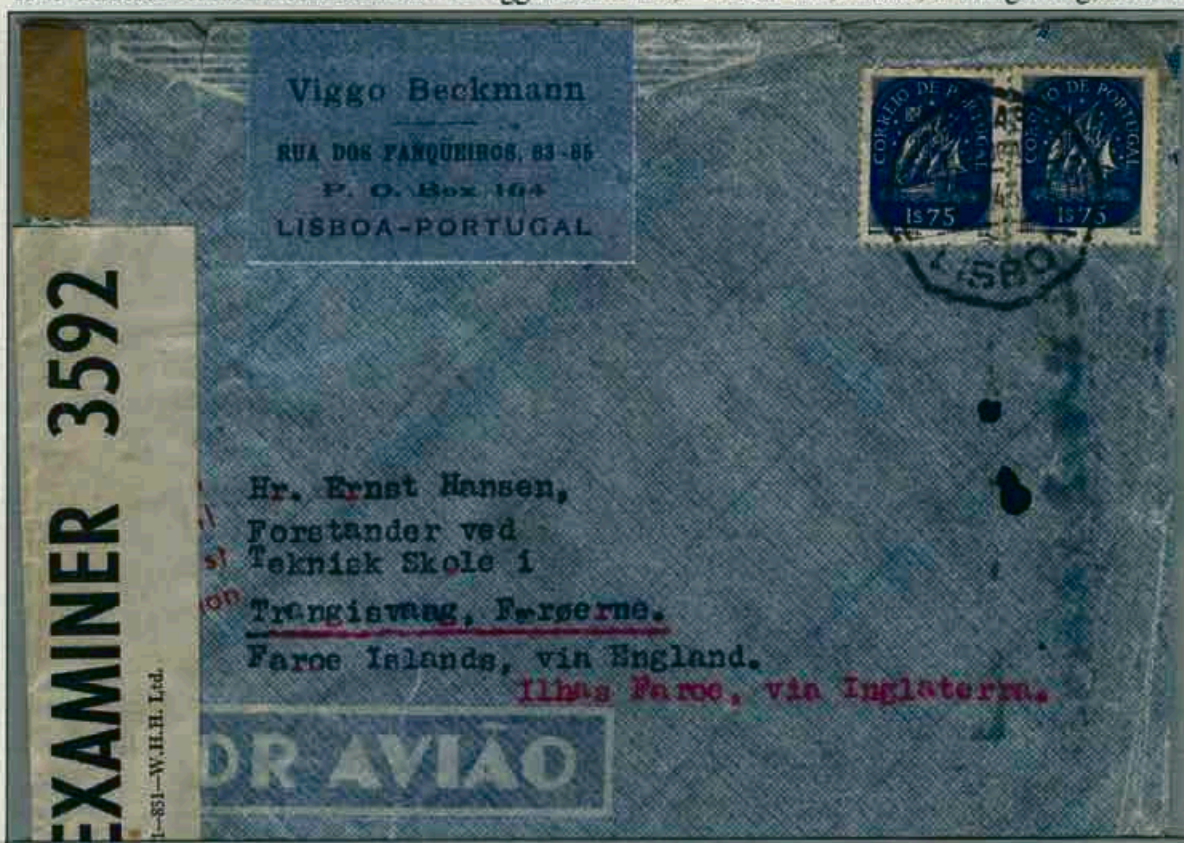
Rate: 40øre foreign  
(1940-50).



## 1943 - UNDERCOVER MAIL VIA PORTUGAL

Because Portugal was neutral, mail between the Faroe Islands and Denmark was sent undercover via Lisbon, either through P O Box 506 (Thomas Cook) or P O Box 164 (Viggo Beckmann). All such mail is rare.

1943 Undercover mail from Denmark via Viggo Beckmann, P O Box 164, Lisbon, to Trangisvaag, Faroe Islands



1943 -  
Undercover mail  
from Denmark  
to the Faroe  
Islands, via Viggo  
Beckmann, P O  
Box 164, Lisbon.  
Rare!



## 1943 - US ARMY CENSORSHIP ON ELECTION ENVELOPES

In connection with the general election in 1943, Faroese fishermen in Icelandic waters were permitted to submit postal votes from Iceland. These envelopes were censored by the US Army in Iceland, and carried to the Faroe Islands by fishing boat to Thorshavn, where Danish stamps were added, and the letters sent to the fishermen's counties. 1943 (16 August) OPENED BY ARMY U.S. EXAMINER labels (applied in Iceland) with 20øre (inland rate), from Thorshavn to Nes



1943 (14 August) Election envelope sent by fisherman leaving for Iceland, with 20øre (inland rate) from Klaksvig to Toftir





## 1945 - BRITISH REGISTRATION AND PARCEL LABELS

Towards the end of the war, supplies of Danish registration and parcel labels began to run short in Thorshavn, Klaksvig, Trangisvaag and Vaag. With no further shipments arriving from Denmark, orders were placed in Great Britain for British style labels. All except the Thorshavn labels are rare.

1945 (30 December) British "KLAKSVIG" label, with 5øre(x2) + 20øre(x2), to Thorshavn

1945 - British registration label "KLAKSVIG". Rare!

Rate: 20øre inland (1940-50)  
+ 30øre registration fee (1940-51).



1945 (24 August) British "Klaksvig Færøerne" parcel label on parcel card with 40øre+60øre (rate for 5-7kg), to Copenhagen

<b>Kupon</b> Afsenderens Navn og Adresse afs. M. Poulsen Klaksvig Færøerne		Klaksvig Færøerne 861 Adressatens Navn og Adresse fru. Sofia Nielsen Rasmussen 24 II København E.		589 Toldpostkontoret 40 24/8 45 15-17 SPIS FÆR Toldfrit Københav	
Angiven Værdi Kr. For anbefalede Pakker anføres «R» Hermed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pakke		Angiven Værdi Kroner For anbefalede Pakker anføres «R» Angaaende Pakkens Afhentning se Bagsiden 5.750		Udfyld af Posth. Vægt 6 kg	

1945 - British parcel label "Klaksvig Færøerne". Rare!