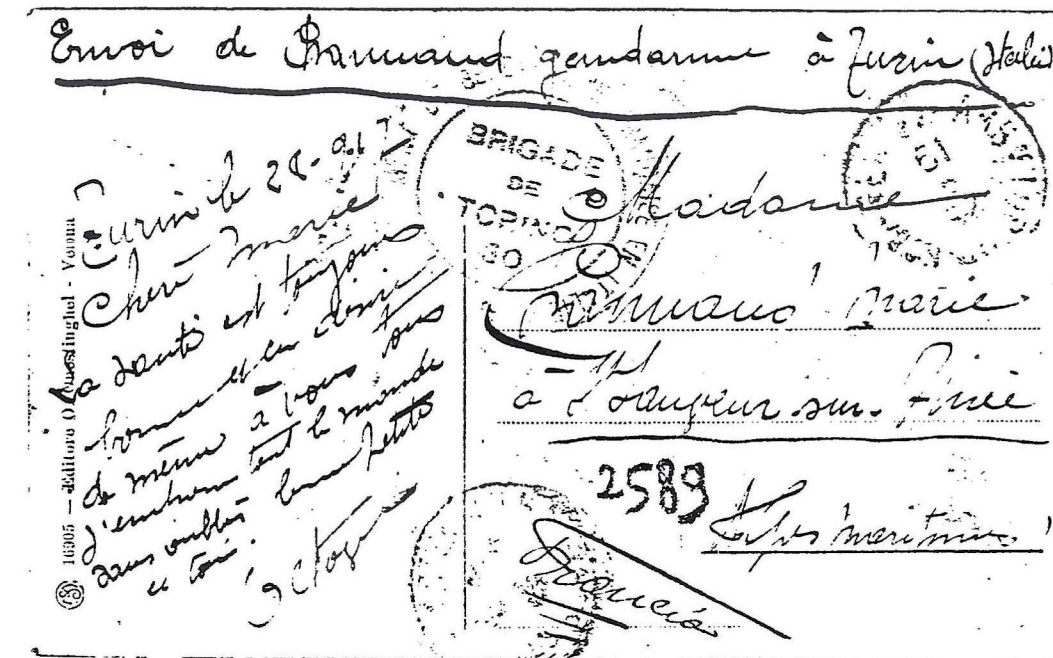
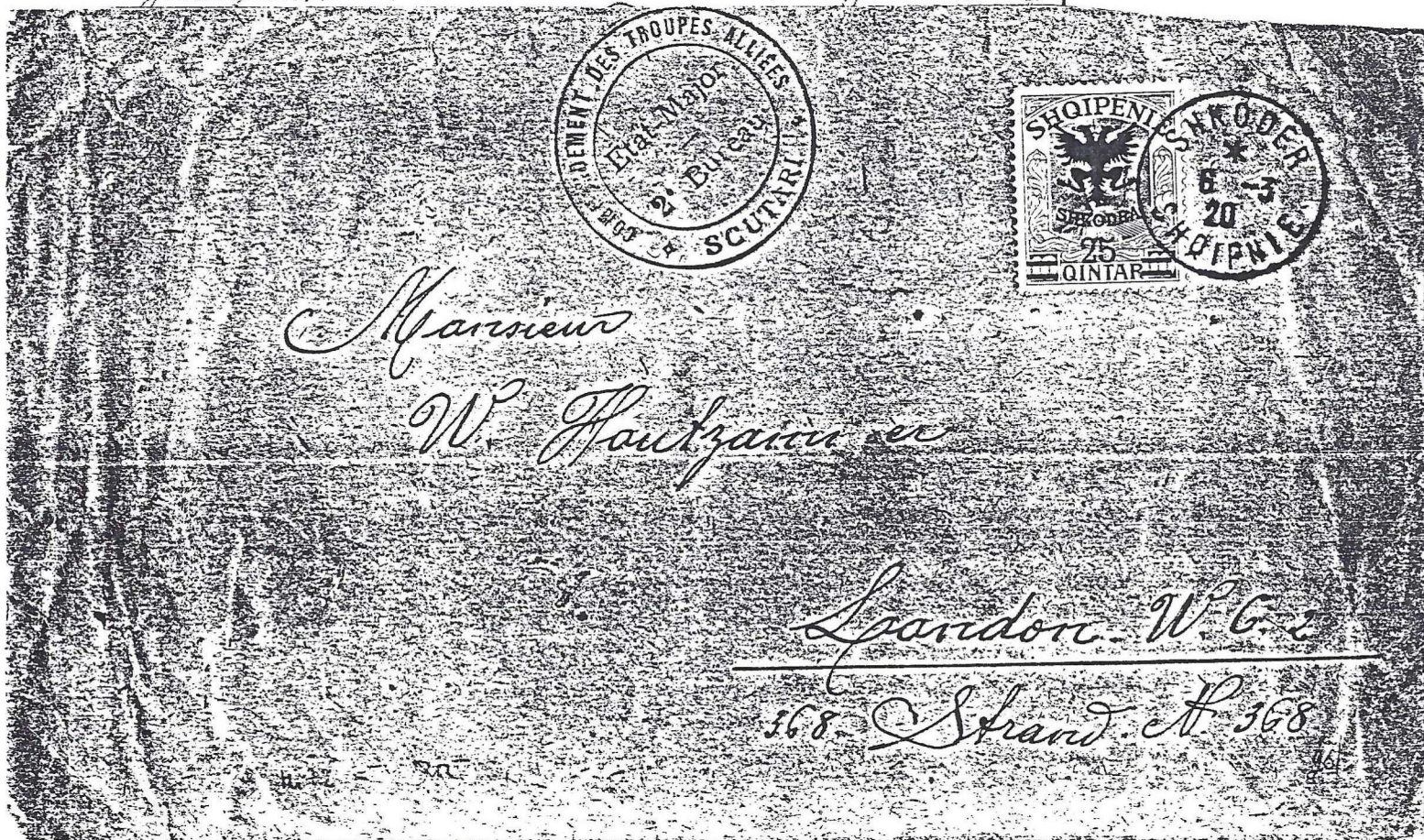
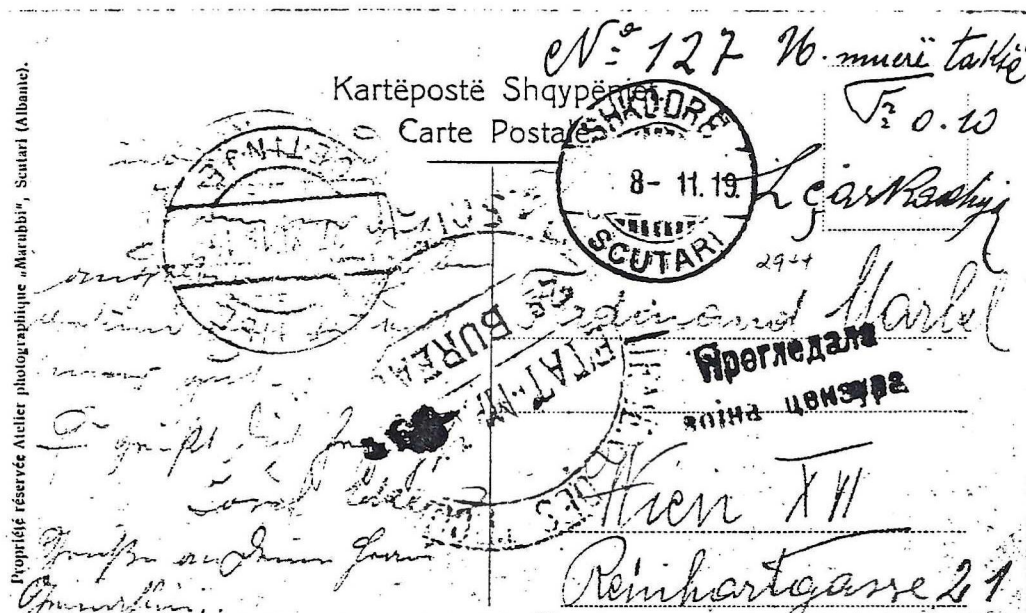


Torino
28 September 1919



Additional unit cachets, including the "Chief of the French Mission in Turin" and for the "Detachment of French Police in Italy/Brigade at Turin."

Shkoder
8 November 1919
6 March 1920



Following the Armistice in World War I, Allied troops expanded their position throughout Albania as the Austro-German forces retreated. The French had responsibility for the occupation of Scutari. Above examples show two types of unit markings which read "Command of the Allied Troops/Scutari/Headquarters of Intelligence."

FRENCH FORCES ABROAD
Serbia

Tresor et Postes * *
31 May 1919

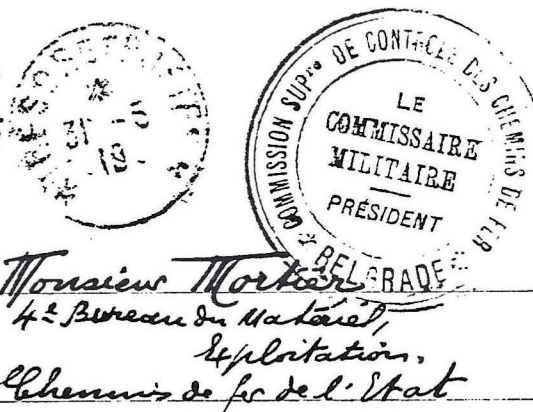
Tresor et Postes 516A
16 June 1920

Belgrade le 11 mai 1919.

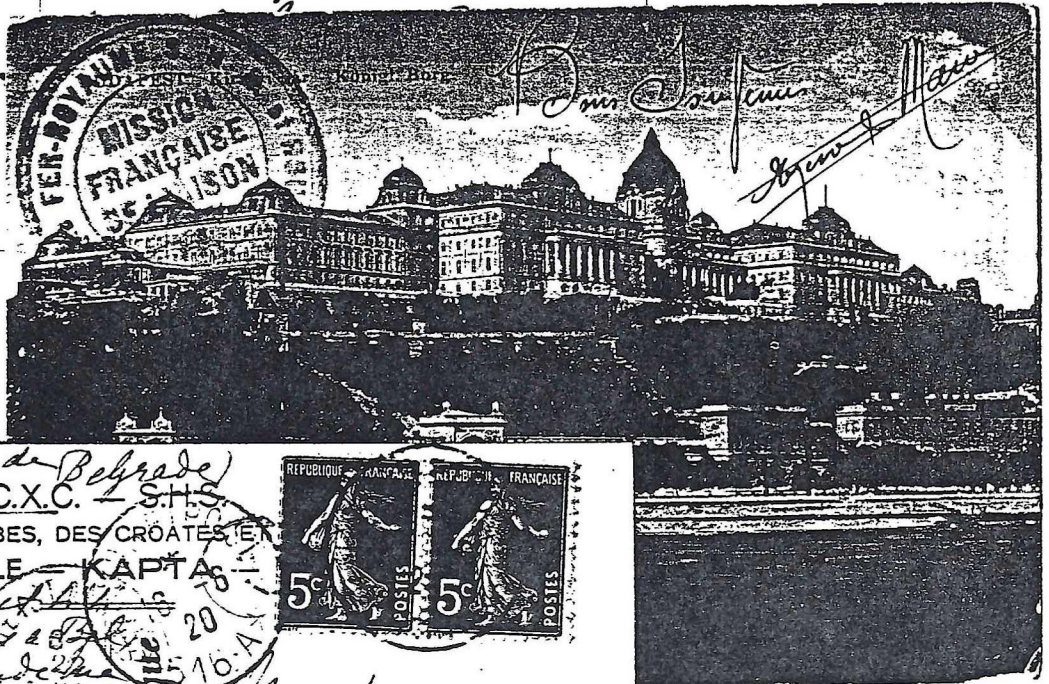
Cher Monsieur Mortier:

Est-ce solide ? Ça
va-t-il ? surtout
tâchez de ne pas
m'empêcher ! Comptez
plus que moi.

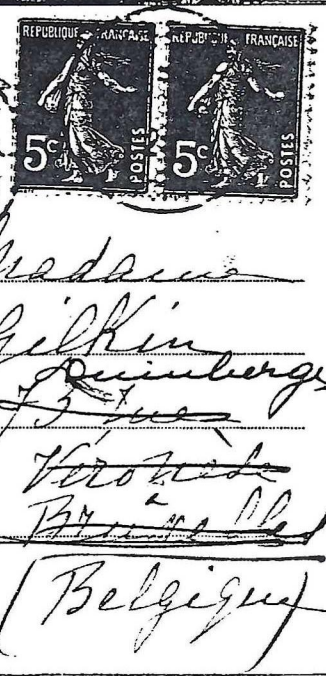
Bonne soirée de mai
Adieu



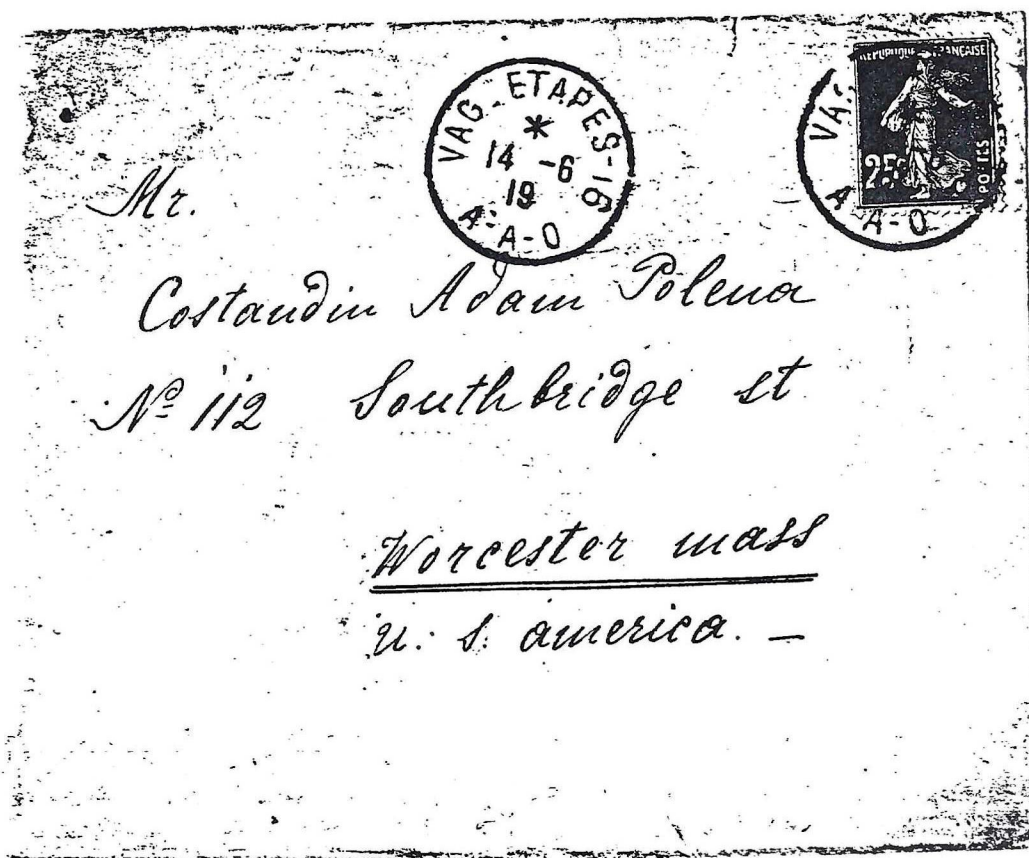
Monsieur Mortier
4^e Bureau du Matériel,
Exploitation,
Chemin de fer de l'Etat



Cher Monsieur / Légation de Belgrade
Belgique C.X.C. - S.H.S.
ROYAUME DES SERBES, DES CROATES ET
DE SLAVES
CARTE POSTALE - KAPTA
En 1920, le pays est à l'été
et tout est en fleurs.
Les montagnes sont
vertes et le ciel est
bleu. Les croates
et les serbes sont
heureux. Les
paysannes serbes
à la fontaine.
Série de photographies
en couleurs. - Peut-être
en noir et blanc.



French forces advancing from the south participated in the liberation of Serbia and established a military mission in Belgrade. Unit markings shown above are inscribed "High Commission for the Control of Railways/Belgrade" and "French Railway Liaison Mission for the Kingdom of Serbs, Croats & Slovenes and Romania." Field post office #516A functioned in Belgrade until September 1920.



Following the armistice, the French troops moved north into Epirus, a district in northern Greece whose borders have been in dispute with Albania. The marking of the "Vaguemestres d'Etapes #16" (regimental military mail office) was used in Koritza.

FRENCH FORCES ABROAD
Greece

Salonique
26 October 1918
April 1919
26 December 1919

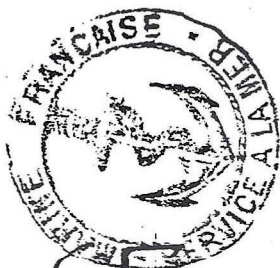
SALONICCO - La rada al crepuscolo. Veduta presa
dal Cimitero Israelita.
SALONIQUE - Crépuscule sur la rade. Vue prise du
Cimetière Israélite
SALONICA - A Twilight View of the Bay taken from
the Jewish Cemetery

Salonique le 22 octobre 1918.
Ma chère petite Denise,
je t'envoie la présente carte pour te
donner de mes nouvelles.
Je suis toujours en bonne santé
et j'espère bien qu'il en est de même
à toi, ta mère et mes parents, c'est
la meilleure pensée que je me fais.



Expéditeur : Capitaine Zédé (141^{re} Inf.)
(Détaché à l'A.O. Salonique)

Madame Laurent Zédé
(chez Monsieur & Madame Charles Aubert)
Pierresas



France

ΕΛΛΑΣ-GRÈCE
ΠΙΣΤΟΛΙΚΟΝ ΔΕΛΤΑΡΙΟΝ
CARTE POSTALE



Salonique le 12.11.18
Bonne nuit
Zédé

Mademoiselle Marie-Thérèse
Chef

Rue du faubourg de l'Église
Amiens

59328

Although most of the French forces moved out of Salonica following the collapse of the Central Powers, various units remained after the armistice. Above examples include naval and medical unit markings.

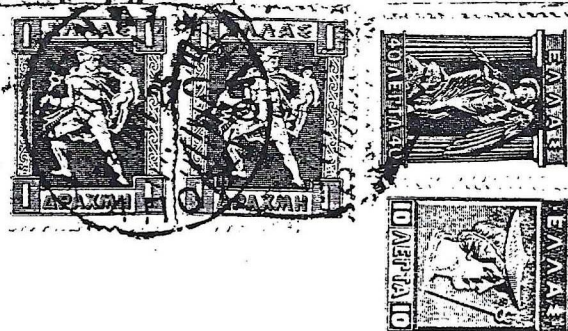
FRENCH FORCES ABROAD
Greece

Salonica
10 October 1920

Athens
23 October 1925

Paris Paris
Carte Postale
Correspondance
Commission de Delimitation
LA FRONTIERE
GRÉCO-BULGARE
Adresse
File
M. Lucien White
(avocat à la cour)
31. Avenue
de Neuilly

COMMISSION MIXTE
D'ÉMIGRATION GRÉCO-BULGARE



Mademoiselle Charlotte Guelbert
29. rue Baitbout.

Paris.

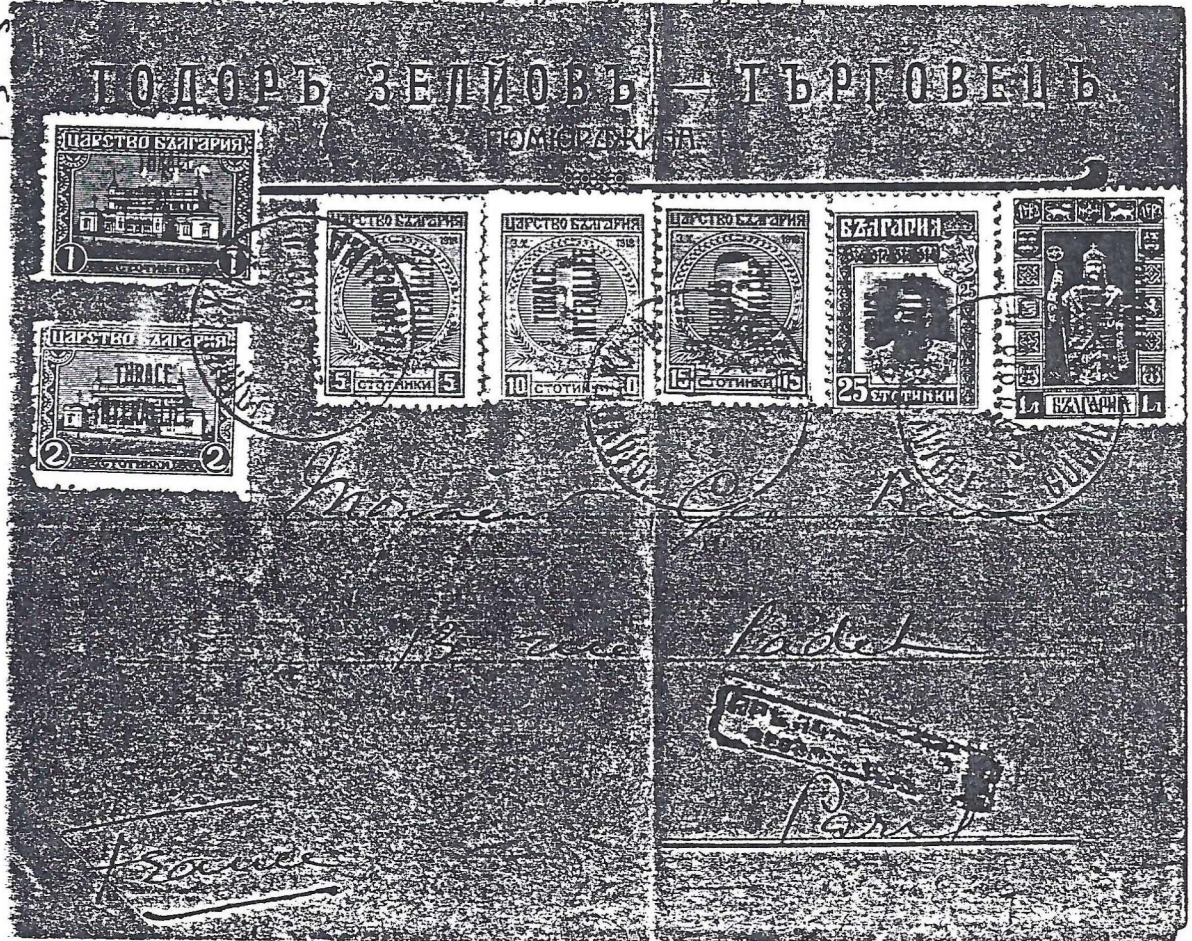
Pursuant to the Treaty of Neuilly, Bulgaria was required to transfer Western Thrace to Greece. A Boundary Commission was established to draw the new international border between the two countries. The card was sent by a French representative on the commission. Once the new boundaries were established, certain exchanges of population were carried out; the cover was sent by a member of the Mixed Emigration Commission.

FRENCH FORCES ABROAD

Thrace

Gumurdjina
2 December 1919

3 March (1920)



Upon the surrender of Bulgaria on 29 September 1918, Allied forces advanced north, occupying Thrace. In order to indicate the change of status of the territory, Bulgarian stamps were overprinted "Thrace Interalliee." Postcard (used as an enclosure) has a hitherto unrecorded marking of the Inspector General - Inter-Allied Police in Thrace.

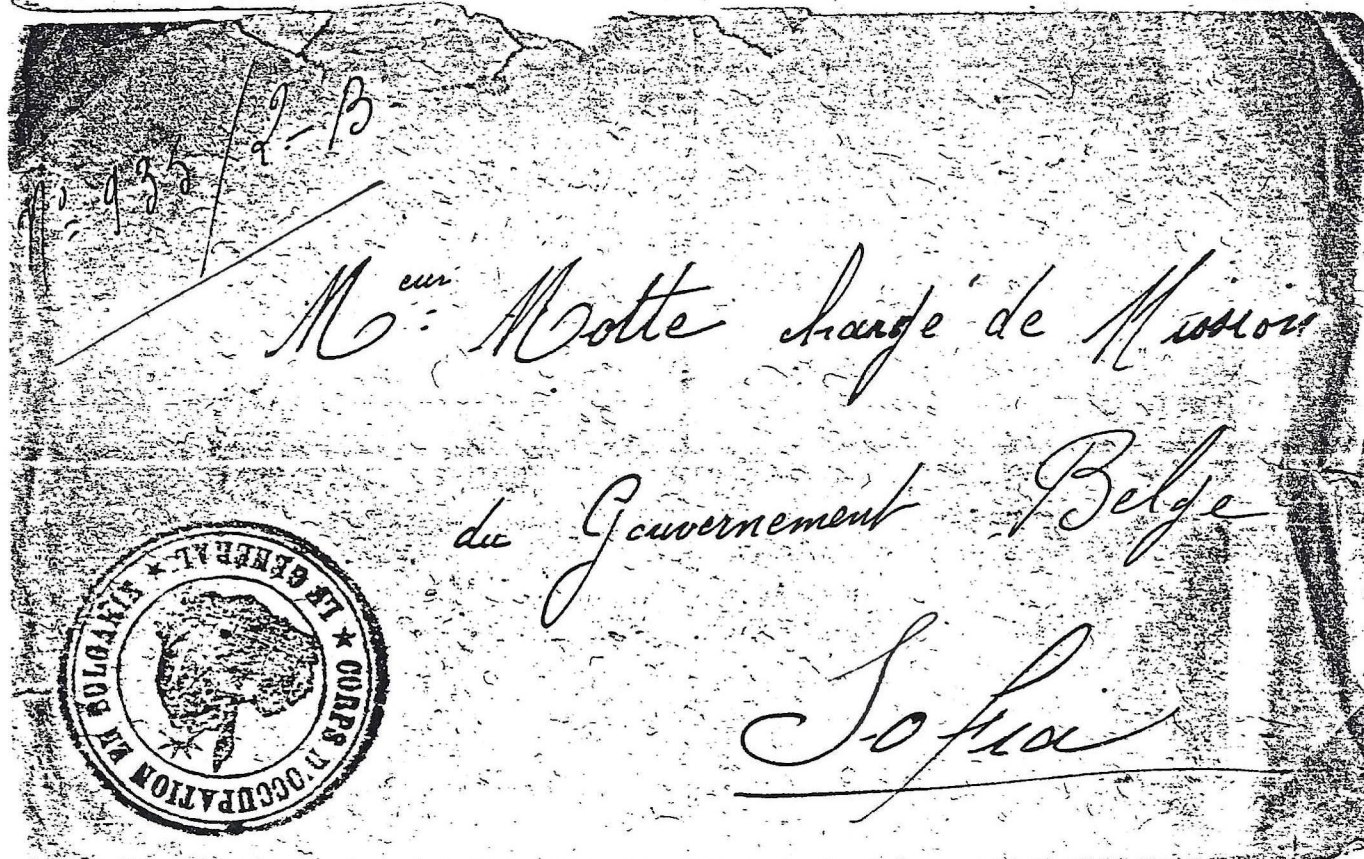
FRENCH FORCES ABROAD
Bulgaria

Tresor et Postes * *
25 October 1918

Tresor et Postes 524
26 October 1918



TRESOR & POSTES
Le Bayeux
Secteur Postal No 524



Upon the surrender of Bulgaria on 29 September 1918, French forces based in Macedonia moved north to occupy various strategic points. Field post office 524 was assigned to Sofia, where it remained in service until 20 October 1920. Note unusual unit cachet of the "Occupation Corps in Bulgaria/the General" on a cover to the head of the Belgian mission in Sofia.

FRENCH FORCES ABROAD
Bulgaria

Tresor et Postes 524
12 June 1919

Tresor et Postes 524A
30 June 1919

Tresor et Postes 524B
28 September 1919

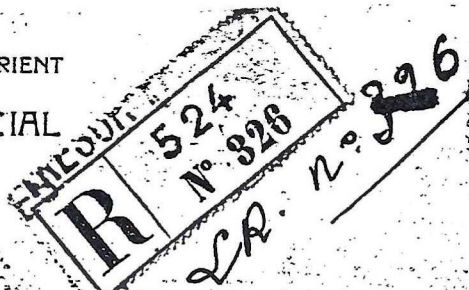
ARMÉES FRANÇAISES EN ORIENT

BUREAU COMMERCIAL

2 RUE MOSKOVSKA 2

SOFIA

SECTEUR POSTAL 524



Messieurs Paul Cotaire et Co

34-2



Envoia de ville Mari Charnier
33 Rue Corderant angoulême

Meunier 1/8/1919

Monsieur

au 34/1/1919

1^{er} Bataillon

Secteur Postal 524

mandant Clair,
du 30^e d'infanterie
à Amnecy
3^e Bataillon

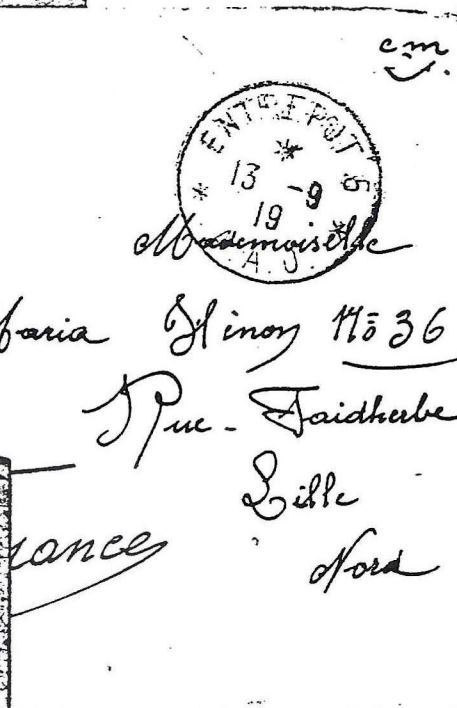
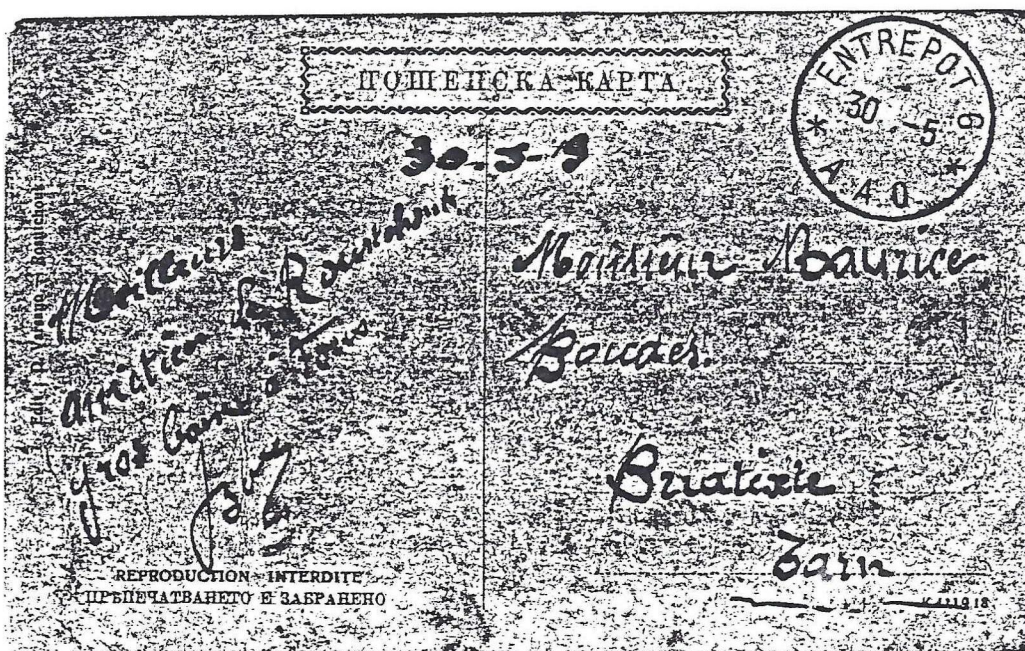
In addition to the main field post office at Sofia, two branch offices were opened. #524A was used at Varna and #524B for mail from other areas of Bulgaria. Above inbound letter to French artilleryman was sent to FPO 519 at Monastir and redirected to 524B, (with the strike of the latter office stated to be the only recorded example).

FRENCH FORCES ABROAD
Bulgaria

Vag. Etapes - 35
16 June 1921

Entrepot 5
13 September 1919

Entrepot 6
30 May 1919



Three other markings used by the Allied Army of the Orient (AAO) in Bulgaria were the "Vaguemestres d'Etapes #35" (regimental military mail office), which was located in Sofia, and "Entrepot #5 and #6" (sorting office), with the former being at Giurgevo and the latter at Roustchouk.



French forces advancing from the south participated in the liberation of Romania and established a military mission in Bucharest. Unit markings shown above are inscribed "General Berthelot/Commander of Mission," "French Military Mission/2nd Army," and "MMF in Romania/Administrative Bureau."

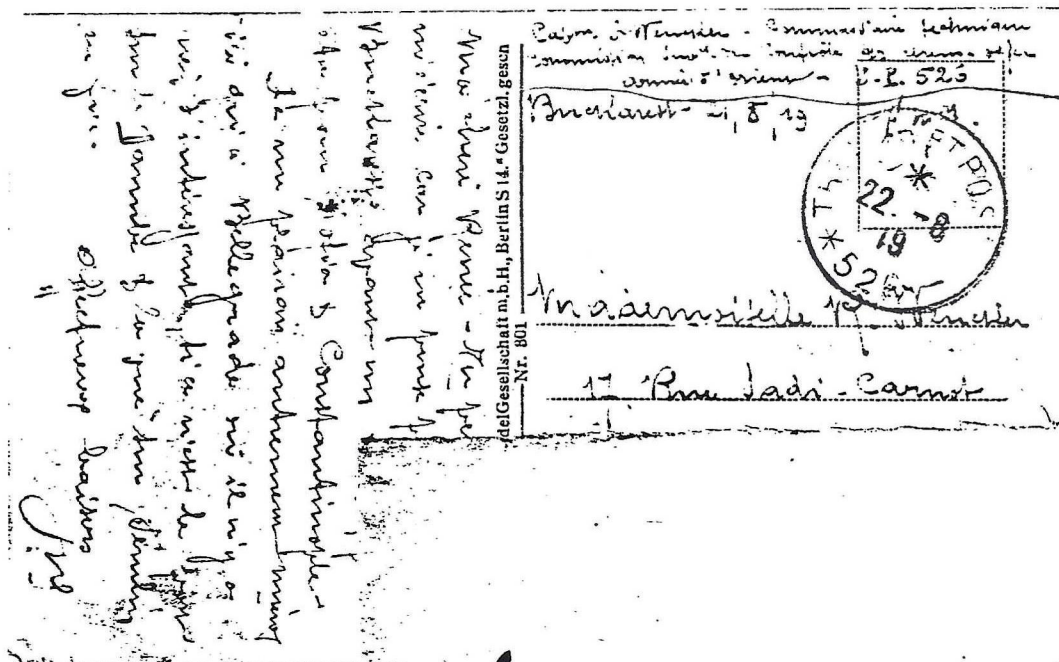
FRENCH FORCES ABROAD

Romania

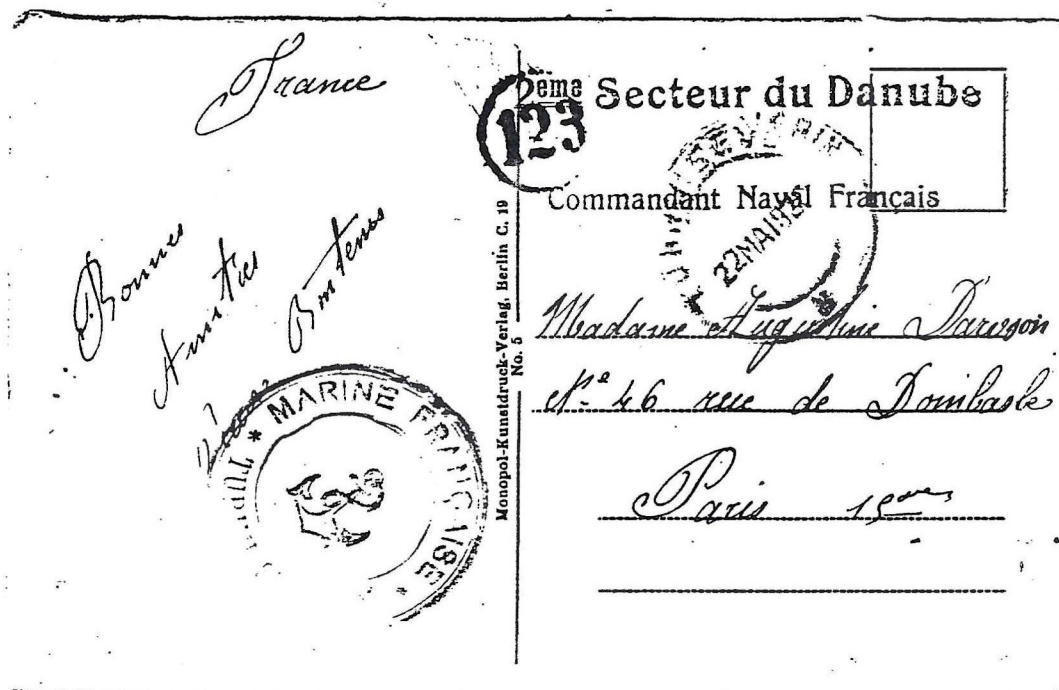
Tresor et Postes 526
22 August 1919

Tresor et Postes 526A
23 November 1919

Turnu Severin
22 May 1920



Madame de Wassy

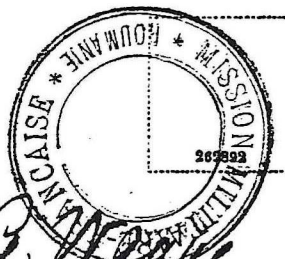


Field post offices were established for the use of military mission personnel at Bucharest (#526) and at Constanza (#526A). The French Commander on the Danube used a special cachet reading "French Navy/Turnu Severin."

Mission Militaire Française en Roumanie

Now very, much en-
riched and improved - re-
velling for - Philadelphia
America - a Youth
containing new spiritual

W. Everett Hill



Frontier G. W. Rogers
5 Cite Pigalle
Paris

~~4044 Edizione della Conferenza di Caduffia del 1977~~

4044 Edizione 1978 - *Scienze*
Biblioteca di Scienze
Vol. 8. Repubblica



Wm. H. Harrison

Ed. Longpain

Lilla "Les Roses"

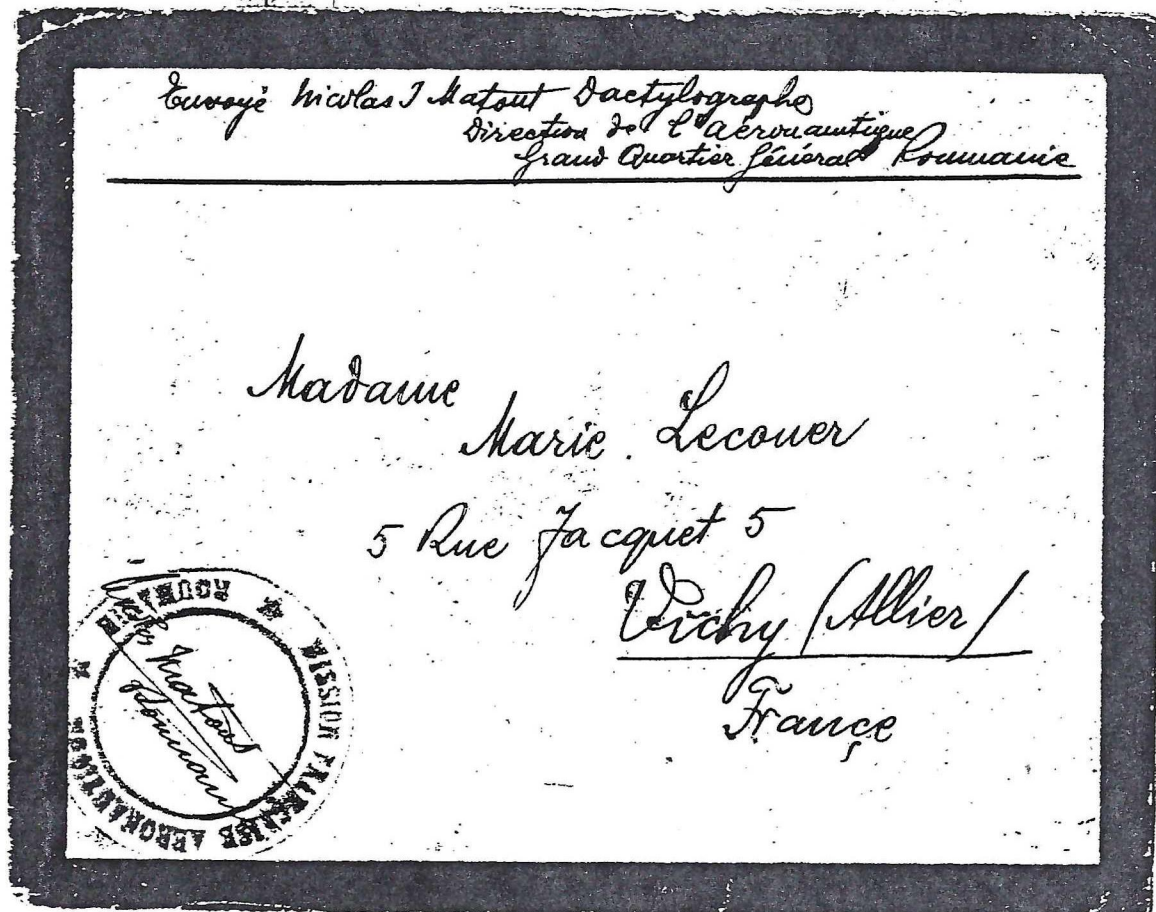
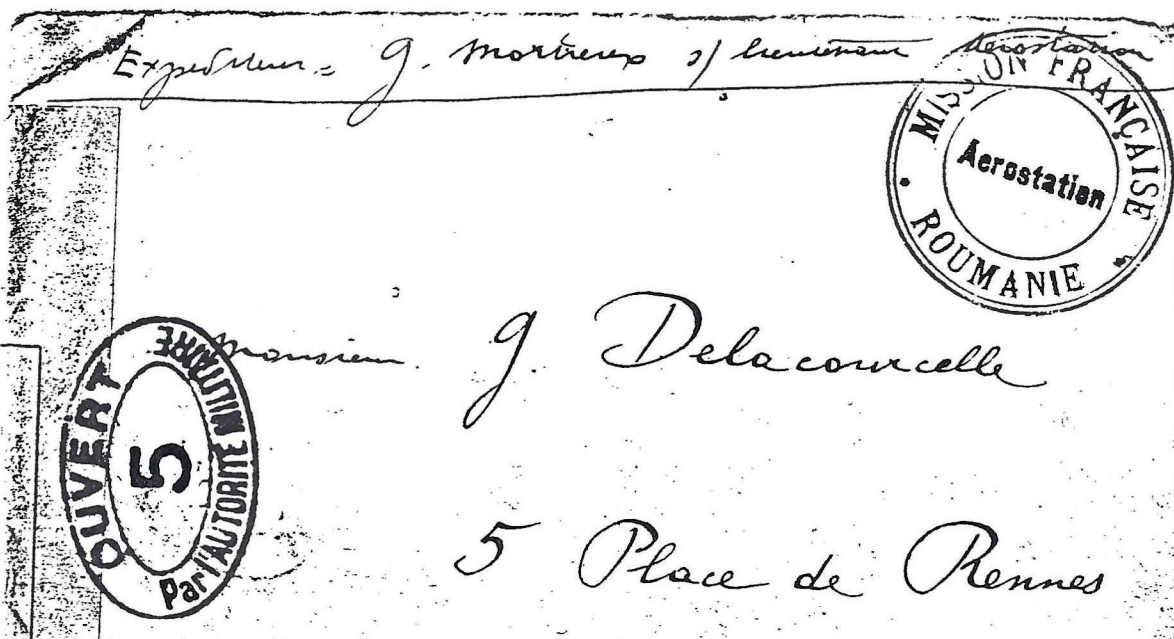
Mon de Seme

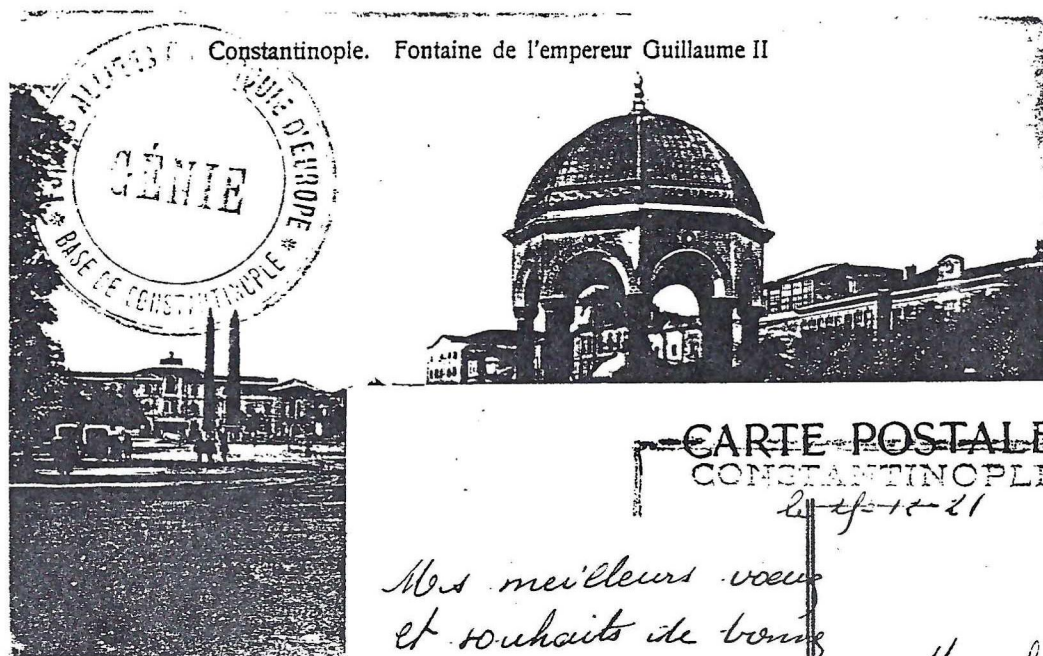
Carriers of Love

L. & O.

F. E. Rosenberg

Additional unit cachets utilized by the French Mission included the 2nd Army Inspector of Artillery.





CARTE POSTALE
CONSTANTINOPLE

2-1-21

Mes meilleurs vœux
et souhaits de bon
et heureuse année
de Burquie

Bons souvenirs

Marcel Kretling

Cie 21/37 E. E. M.

Infirmerie
Gide d'Estapes

as
for

rec d'Orient
La Guereche-de-Francia



HENRY'S POST CARD.

POSTALE

POSTKARTE

2 Fevrier 1919

Sérailpoint seen in sun rise.
La pointe du Sérail au lever du soleil.
Serailspitze im Sonnenaufgang.

Ce que j'ai vu, à peu près,
à mon arrivée. -

Hommages fidèles et dévoués

Mme Verrier

La Baronne
Henri de Lacger
36. Rue Victor Hugo
Castres

France

(Tarn)



(For Address only.)

Following the Turkish surrender and the Armistice of Mudros on 30 October 1918, an occupation force headed by General d'Esperey landed in Constantinople on 22 November. Various unit markings were applied to military mail from this campaign, including above "Allied Forces in Turkey in Europe/Base of Constantinople," "Medical Chief/Constantinople," and "Headquarters of the Allied Forces in Turkey."

FRENCH FORCES ABROAD
Turkey

1ere Escadre/Cuirasse "Diderot"
1 December 1918
15 December 1918

HAUT COMMISSAIRE
DE LA
RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE

Cons/plc, le 6 Dec 18.

Monsieur Robert,

J'en ai
l'habitude
des nouvelles
Je continue
à avoir à
un Général

France

France - post. mte



Capitaine R. Desbrière
9 Rue Eugène Flaubert 6

Paris XVII



Soon after the armistice, French warships moved to Constantinople. Mail from the French High Commissioner for Turkey was sent by the battleship *Diderot* prior to the establishment of the field post office at headquarters..