

ONCE UPON A TIME ...

Entities that at some point issued or overprinted postage stamps,
and that ceased to exist as such al

BENIN



Period : **1892 - 1895**

French possession

HOW TO IDENTIFY THESE STAMPS



HISTORICAL OVERVIEW

Throughout the 18th century, the main economic activity in the region was the slave trade, which they captured in their raids against neighboring populations and then sold to European traffickers. In the 19th century, trafficking was progressively replaced by the palm oil trade and the coastal region began a period of agricultural development and openness to the outside world (1818 - 1858). Throughout the 19th century, France acquired various establishments on the coast. In 1883, the kingdom of Porto-Novo accepted the French protectorate hoping to receive protection against the rule of Dahomey (to the north). This protectorate was part of the colonial measures of the French government in its struggle with the Germans and the British to gain control of the region. France attempted to venture north, being rejected by the armed resistance of King Behanzin (1889–1893), until the latter's defeat in 1892–1893.

Between 1895 and 1898 the French placed new areas in the north under their control and, by the Franco-German treaties of 1897 and the Anglo-French treaties of 1898, the definitive limits of the so-called colony of Dahomey (now Benin) were established, which in 1904 was incorporated into French West Africa.

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION



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