

Back Issue of Military Postal History Society 'Bulletin': (Bulletin Jan 1954)

Back issues of the Military Postal History Society 'Bulletin' are now available. The issues available span the period from 1937 to 2022. The MPHS is a non-profit organization for philatelists and stamp collectors interested in the collecting and studying of the postal aspects of all wars and military actions of all countries, including soldiers' campaign covers, naval mail, occupation and internment covers, patriotics, propaganda, V-mail, censorship and similar related material.

You are encouraged to join the MPHS to realize the additional benefits of membership. See: <http://militaryphs.org/membership>

List of Index Items for This Publication

Battle of the Soo (Sault Sainte Marie, MI)

With No End in Sight (thoughts on WWII mail)

FPOs in Greece, WWII

WW I New Guinea

POW Covers - Napoleonic Wars

WAR COVER CLUB BULLETIN
Edited by Kevin R. Rogan, R. N.
Napanoch, New York
2 William Street

Vol. VIII

January-March 1954

Whole No. 4

Many things beyond my control kept me from getting out a Bulletin in January so here goes with a "Double" issue so you get your moneys worth. A "Pre Spring" meeting of the WCC was held in NYC during February. From all reports a good crowd was there. The nominating committee presented a slate of candidates for the Bi-Annual election. Your ballots will be in this issue. Please send to Sec.-Treas., A. J. Tripp, 16533 Mandota Ave. Detroit Michigan at once. Thanks.

And away we go with the "flight of ideas" again. Has anyone seen a copy of the "THE PERSIAN GULF" by Major T. L. C. Tompkins. Postal Markings, checklist, cost \$1.00 or "CATALOGUE OF IMPERIAL JAPANESE OVERPRINTS" and Issues of Occupied British Territories by Adgey-Edgar. 200 illustrations, 124 pages costs \$1.65. Secure above from Philatelic Literature Review, P. O. Box 300. Canajoharie, New York. We have been mentioned in COVERS magazine and WESTERN STAMP COLLECTOR newspapers recently and have received many inquiries in re to the WCC. Why are ships called "She"? You will find the answer in the Merchant Marine Bulletin put out by American Legion, Indianapolis, Ind. Bi-monthly issue is Free. Finance Report as of Jan 2nd showed we had as working funds \$54,95. This issue will eat into that. also new Sec.-Treas. will have to have Dues notices printed and we need some more applications printed. INCIDENTLY who will be our new Sec.-Treas after April 15th. Mr. Tripp served long, Faithfully and very well. Now he wants a well deserved rest. The nominating committee had a member picked but he had to turn the nomination down. Please we need a volunteer. Mr. Tripp is very busy with photographing new covers and cancels and doing research into many items that all his spare time is used up. Volunteers please take two steps forward. Thanks. Cip the Veep reports New A-AF numbers as of 1st of Jan. 287 thru 294. NOTICE from Bill Gilpoli of Tillson, N. Y. "I have Censor marking "Passed by Army Examiner" (Box type) with number 59708 in center. Ret. address APO 14455, SF, Cal. Would like to hear from anyone who has a higher number than this. Please give return address. If a higher number is found the chances are it will be from a Port of Embarkation." I think a good method to get contributors for the Bulletin is to take our membership list and take ten a month right down the list in rotation. If we got just a few lines from each one it would help a lot. Send any and all kinds of information to your editor. Use membership list put out in November 1953 issue. Next issue will have contributors: Ainsburg, Baggett, Baker, Bartlett, Bartley, Bennetts, Blackburn, Brenner, Brock, and Burr. Thank you all. Where can I borrow a copy of "Decorations, Medals, Ribbons of US Navy, etc. 1861-1948 etc." It is now out of print. Every ship in WWI & II are listed with the dates they participated in every engagement. The Supt. of Documents, Gov. Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C. has available "US Submarine Losses, WWII" which will be a choice addition to any library. Published in 1949, it contains 174 pages, with photographs of the ships. The price is 60 cents and the catalog No. M 206.2:Su.... Send all latest info on Korean War to Dick Major. New additions to the WCC Library: POLISH POST 7 years war, 1939-1945, H. M. Smith, P. T. S. Pub. by Bristol Stamp Co. 2 Oakley Road, Camberley, Surrey, England. THE VAN DYK MAC BRIDE COLLECTION OF CONFEDERATE STATES, Illustrated Catalog of Sale in 1954. I secured a copy of PHILATELY of the ANGLO-BOER WAR 1899-1902 from Stephen Rich, Verona, N. J. Sure one good book. Also for the Library is "Les DOCUMENTS POSTAUX de la GUERRE 1939-1945" Talking of books here is one for the WWI collectors to get. cost \$5.00. a bound volumn of The Stars and Stripes of WWI. Send to National Tribune Corp. PO Box 1803, Wash 13, D.C. Do you have any extra stamps, etc. The 52 Assoc of New York, 840 Eight Ave, N. Y. 19 will send them to wounded veterans. Please check around.

Please excuse me if this report jumps around a bit but I am writing this a bit now and a bit again. Some written in a hospital, some at home, some in a Prison (I work there) and some in another hospital 30 miles away.

The meeting in NYC was attended by Rev. Robinson, Miss Koor, Messers, Willinger, Grande, Higgins, Russell, Baker, Lasky, Lohr, Faulstich, Simon and many others. Rev. Robinson showed a beautiful collection of WWI and spoke on the subject. James Russell showed a gorgeous collection of POW covers from Korea showing the different POW camps. The next meeting will be on May 29 in NYC. Mr. Grandy has again invited us to his place. It will be sometime in June. Do you like cachets? You can get free Cachets (set of 6) to any one who sends 6 self addressed envelopes to M/Sgt. C. W. McBee, A. F. 6953347, Hq. Sq. 6154 A. B. Gp. APO 90, %PM SF Cal. The Sgt. would appreciate a block or 2 of mint US Comm. or foreign stamps or any stamps at all as supplies of philatelic items are nil in Korea. If any reader would like "FREE" env.'s there will be a charge of 10¢. Have you seen a copy of the new Stars & Stripes issue, "Korea 1950 to '54 pamphlet and large map. This is mailed direct from Tokyo. Does anyone have any covers from the Dongola Campaign of 1896. I'd like to obtain one. Let your friends know that they can obtain complete list of Naval Shore Base locations from our Sec.-Treas. for 30 cents. USCS please note. Has anyone heard of Jesse Thomas. Was last seen in Pusan. A Captain in the Marines??? We still have a few location charts and type charts left. Check with Mr. Tripp. I have a few complete files of the Bulletin left. \$4.00 a set. Have you seen a British postmark as follows, "Poste aux Armees FFC. B. C. M. C. 7. Used at Free French Hqs of General de Gaulle at 1 Carlton Gardens in London. On January 7th member E. Jagger gave a talk on USA APO's before the Manchester Central Philatelic Society. Did the Merchant Marine put their marks on covers during WW II? The USCS Log of August 1953 has a list of major fleet units lost in WW II. Itemized as to type of vessel and to country.

Did you know that there was a Traveling Post Office in the Boer War? In June 1953 "COVERS" Mr. Walter Rapaport showed 2 covers with the British double circle postmark inscribed "ARMY POST OFFICE E. R. T. P. O. - EAST-No 1" also a No 2 illustrated.

Did you know that a BPO is a military postal station set up at a convenient point where mail is separated and routed for troops in a certain area? (BPO's always placed well behind the combat lines as they contained records of movements of, and the various types of, combat forces...thus top security was in force.)

Did you know that PRS is a Postal Regulating Station established at important junctions on supply routes where a large volume of mail was in transit from the BPO's to the troops? They sorted the mail which was delivered to, or called for by the combat forces mail clerks, also often furnished complete mail service to nearby combat forces. (PRS often located near enough for combat mail clerks to pick up their mail daily.) Canal Zone was served by PRS 10 (no known BPO known to be active there.)

Did you know that in WWII in Greenland some isolated APO's received mail only by parachute-drop during the long winter months? Messages home were radioed to Hdqtrs., typed there and forwarded viz air or surface ships.

Do you know anything of the Japanese Fieldposts? Did they have special datestamps, censor marks, etc.?

Do you know where a list of high Navy numbers, mailing address and locations may be found? i.e. 12000, 13000, 14000, 17000's, etc.

Do you know where a list of Forts and Camps in the U. S. during WWII can be found?

Jan 174 54

Having collected various types of covers for some years, and reading of the special cancel that would be used on Jan. 15, 1941 when the transport USS Edmund B. Alexander would leave for Newfoundland with the first military units overseas, prompted me to send several patriotic covers franked with the "Defence" stamps. These interesting items were received and filed as miss. covers, they were all but forgotten until Dec. 7th, when Pearl Harbor made the headlines. At this date I was preparing Xmas card greetings for friends overseas, among which was one addressed to a friend stationed at Hickam Field on Oahu, and as he and wife had quarters on the edge of the field, I also enclosed a self addressed postal card with an inquiry of their safety. This I received with the Hickam Field cancel dated Dec. 24th; the note was dated Dec. 19th and stated "we are OK," also "when the Japs flew over, I put Rover in the car and drove like a bat out of you know where," the wife had answered my inquiry, from this I assumed that my friend would be too busy hereafter to keep up with his correspondence. The card was stamped with a large straight line provisional Army censor stamp which adds much to this item.

Early '42, a local paper published the notice of APO 501 and several others, which are now forgotten, were to be established in the Pacific. I now sent two covers to each number mentioned, only the covers from 501 were returned with the type A31 cancel and the large censor #1, type H5. The records now show that 501 was established at Melbourne, Aust. Jan. '42, later moving to Sidney, then on to Brisbane and ceased operations at Manila on May 5, '46. About this time, I had began to receive many covers from too many sources to mention, this is when I started to file all military covers separate and all others were, "put on the shelf."

Some of the items which I have accumulated, are from a chap stationed in England for a short time and when moving to France, was assigned APO 228 which he used with the exception of about ten days, during this period I had received several notes from him, all covers bearing different APO numbers, stating that he was on "detached duty" and to address all mail to 228. After studying the various numbers, I sent him a letter with the statement that "I think the french lily is tops." This puzzled him for some time and it was not until he arrived home, that he told me that I was correct, at that date, 228 was located at Lille, France and it was tops for the reason his unit was quartered at a modern french chateau, with all comforts of home. Of the several V-E Day covers cancelled May 8, '45, I have one from APO 117 then in Germany, the note enclosed was short "Dear Folks, "THIS IS THE DAY," the boys are celebrating, I'll write you later. Another cover cancelled 503 was mailed by a member of the 1st Phillipino Regt. commonly called the Phillipino Scouts, to a chap in the 37th Div. then on Luzon. The cover was returned to sender bearing casualty markings. My cover from APO 627 was mailed by a young Detroit lady who went to China with a Red Cross unit, later she became Gen. Chennault's Secretary and was voted the "Darling of the Flying Tigers" for her efforts and work as an entertainment director.

Provisional envelopes, used as "blue envelopes", are rather scarce, I have one white, another pale blue, both bearing the base censor stamp only. It is perhaps the postal unit at 724, Dawson Creek, B. C. which provided the cachet for the first mail trip overland on the Alcan Hi-Way to Whitehorse, Y. T. on Sept. 23, '43. The cachet is a large insignia of the Northwest Service Commd. and printed in red and blue. The cover is also backstamped with the Seattly APO Br. 702 cancel which number was used at Whitehorse. Among my HPO cancels, I find "13" the most interesting number, I have this in type A49 cancel and 13 BPO in the dial and a large "920" between the cancel bars, incidently, APO 920 was located on Biak I. New Guinea, arriving there from Australia on June 14, '44 and ceased operations there on May 8, '46. This unit also used a machine cancel, type A85 with "BPO 13" above the date. Then there is the

old 7 BPO double ring, type A53 cancel which 13 took over after 7 moved to Manila sometime during Mar, '45. The numeral 7 was out of the lower circle, the operation also removed the circle lines at this point, we now find "BPO 13" in the dial, of the type or design as appeared in the type A85 cancel. This cancel I have, dated Aug. 17, '45, and just recently I have seen another variation which is a large numeral "13" only, placed above the date of Aug. 14'45 which is dated four days previous to my cancel.

V-Mail is always an interesting subject, some are found in which we find a trace of humor, this chap writes" the first two nights we spent at an elegant small-town opera house. There were no outstanding performers on the boards, but the GI occupants provided the customary horse opera, nevertheless. The third night, continuing our cultural tour of this peninsular country, we came to roost in an outstanding university, with MP's for bed-fellows. On the whole, they were not hospitable, so we recommenced our wanderings and arrived here where our starving bodies were immediately nourished with a long drawn out roll call, Casablanca's first days are here once more, with C rations monopolizing the diet and grand stands serving as bed-steads." Perhaps it was Rome where he found the bed-steads.

I have one V-Mail, a casualty item, this brought me the sad news that my only nephew was killed in action on N. Luzon, he was with the 32nd Div. and along with copies of letters from two of his commanding officers, makes this returned letter the No. 1 item in my collection.

What started all this, is perhaps just a whim or plain curiosity which had developed into an accumulation of over 2,000 items which illustrate the use of free and franked mail service during WW-II, and as the days pass by, I can see no ending of this interesting hobby.

"THE BATTLE OF THE SOO"

By A. J. Tripp

An interesting and perhaps unique postal service was installed at Sault Sainte Marie, Mich., where Army forces were stationed in the recent war for the defence of the canal locks through which the ore ships passed on their way down the lakes. The Sup't of Mails at the "SOO" states in his letter: "We had all preparations made, such as MO pads printed, cancelling dies prepared and rubber stamps set up, to have "Unit 1" for Ft. Brady and The Sault Sainte Marie Military District and "Unit 2" for the Coast Guard Base. However, before these units were activated, the PO Dept. recalled all such supplies. At the most populous period during the "Battle of the Soo," the Coast Guard had about 2,000 men and women stationed here. All the mail was handled by this office and called for by three mail specialists who sorted it in a room set aside for this work at the Base. Ft. Brady and the Military District had at one time 12,000 service men and women. At first this office worked all mail even down to Company units, but as the complement increased, a Station Sup't with one assistant was assigned to the Fort and an Army Postal Officer with a staff which varied from 5 to 30 enlisted men and WAC's handled the mail in a new completely remodeled office. Mail was dispatched to the Soo and also directly to the trains. Incoming mail was also received at the Fort in the same manner. The Coast Guardsmen who were assigned to the ships which passed through our locks, were taken care of by our regular 24 hour a day Canal Station.***

*** The Canal Sta. is located between two of the US locks and operates day and night, servicing mail, including PP, to the up and down bound lake freighters

The Navy and other Gov't Departments which received mail in the city, were taken care of through our lock box facilities, with the exception of the U. S. Engineers, who received their mail through the Canal Sta."

Jan-Mar 57

ARMY POSTMARKS USED IN GREECE By: E. Jagger

With the withdrawal of British troops from Greece, the time is perhaps opportune to place on record details of some of the postmarks which have been in use.

Since 1940 Britain has on two occasions operated Field Post Offices in Greece, the first time was in October, 1941, when that country was attacked by Mussolini from his newly acquired territory of Albania. R. A. F. and Army Units were landed to assist the Greek Forces. Later on in April, 1941, when it was realized that the Italians were not making much progress, German Forces were thrown in, so that it became necessary that re-inforcements were required. Australian, New Zealand and British troops were immediately withdrawn from the Western Desert and shipped across to Greece.

British Troops in Greece were designated "Z" Force and covers bearing senders address with MEF/Z are definitely from Greece.

Censor markings peculiar to this campaign are of a double circular type inscribed "Passed by Unit Censor" with number in centre, but other types were also used of similar design to those in concurrent use in Egypt and the Western Desert. It is possible to come across covers bearing the censoring officers signature only.

The following is a list of datestamps used in GREECE.

<u>F. P. O.</u>	<u>Earliest date known</u>	<u>Place</u>
<u>Datestamp</u>	<u>used in Greece</u>	
68	March 18, 1941	
170	March 9, 1941	
171	Dec. 9, 1940	
172		
175 *	April 2, 1941	Athens
176 *		Crete
177		
190		
192	April 4, 1941	
193 *	Dec, 13, 1940	
194 *		
195 *		
198	Feb. 12, 1941	
199	April 16, 1941	
221	May 10, 1941	Canea

Note: * Datestamps lost or captured by the enemy.

I am not aware of what F. P. O. 's were used by the New Zealand Forces in Greece and Crete, but the following Australian F. P. O. and A. P. O. 's are believed to have been used in Greece during April, 1941:

1st BDE HQ PO	M1	used by 16 Aust. Inf. Bd.
2nd " " "	M2	" " 17 " " "
3rd " " "	W3	" " 19 " " "
Railhead "	RM1	" " 6 " Div. Railhead
Div. Supply "	SP1	" " 6 " " Supply & Transport
D Div. H. Q. "	DML	" " 6 " " Hq.

A As all British & Dominion forces were evacuated from the mainland of Greece by May 1, 1941, any found with dates after this must have been used elsewhere. The one exception would be datestamp W3 which was used in Crete from April 29, 1941, until June 1, 1941, when the final evacuation of the island took place.

The next occasion when British Forces again landed in Greece was in October, 1944. The following list which is far from complete are the dates known to have been in use:

69	October, 1949	Piraeus
137	January, 1947	Salonika
139	October, 1944	Piraeus
266	July, 1945	Cavalla
654	July, 1948	Athens Area
730	September, 1944	(Allied Mil. Liaison
708	December, 1944	(in Greece
732	December, 1944	
776	March 6, 1945	Athons
777	December, 1944	Athens
777	November, 1949	Salonika
782	April 14, 1945	Athons
783	April, 1945	Athens

In addition to British Forces there were also units of the Indian Army with their own Field Post Offices: Indian FPO 17 June 1945; FPO 86 June 1945 Salonika; FPO R32 March 1945.

It is likely that the Indian FPO's were closed down early in 1946 as most Indian Units were in the process of repatriation to India about this period. As well as British & Indian F.P.O.'s there was also one United States APO which functioned for a time in Athens attached to the U.S. Military Mission to Greece. The date stamp in use was inscribed US Army Postal Service APO 624.

I have also been informed that since this APO was closed, all correspondence for the United States travelled by bag and was postmarked on arrival there and merely obtained the ordinary Washington, or other city postmark.

After the closing and withdrawal of the British Field Post Office in RHODES and about the end of 1947, Army and official mail was conveyed by Courier to Athens and received FPO datestamp No. 783, whilst the senders address was shown as Dodecanese. It has been erroneously assumed that this postmark was in use in the Dodecanese, but this assumption is incorrect.

If anyone finds any earlier dates in use than noted or any other information in re to Greece please contact the Editor or Mr. Eugene Jaggor, 10 Kings Rd. Cheadly Hulme, Stockport, England.

W W I New Guinea

Member Len C. Bennetts of 29 Rose St., Benzoigo, Victoria, Australia writes in re to the mention in a recent Bulletin of the GERMAN NEW GUINEA FIELD POST CARD. He says it is a very scarce item. He has an ordinary unstamped one with the following additions: The printed word "POSTKARTE" on top has the words "FELD-" in front of it, and underneath it, "NUR fur die WEHRABTEILUNG UND," and "fur die EXPEDITION-STRUPPE," in two lines, all in rubber type. To the left of this inscription appears a circular rubber stamp impression, with outer frame line 29mm diam. "KAISERLICHE DEUTSCHE POST" on top. Beneath is the Imperial Crown and at the bottom is "RABOUL DEUTSCH NEW GUINEA" in three lines and a posthorn. (This is the official seal of Raboul. L.B.) Datestamp is Raboul 2-9-14. Captain Ehlording states that 1000 of these cards were issued for the "Troop" of 40 whites and 250 natives defending the area around Bida Paka and Toma. A few reached the troops, the majority going to collectors, unused. Latest date of use recorded is Sept. 8, 1914.

The Australian Naval and Military Expedition that captured Raboul and New Guinea and had no Fieldpost stamp or Postal service with them, however, there is a variety of provisional stamps, date stamps and censor marks used in New Guinea.

P . O . W . C O V E R S

STERLING S. TAYLOR

Jan Nov 54

I offer for your attention, for POW covers from the Napoleonic Wars, which are undoubtedly philatelic classics in every sense of the word. I know of no earlier item in the field of POW covers than the one dated July 18, 1804.

The items are as follows:

All items are stampless, of course, and are the characteristic folded lettersheets.

The first item is addressed to the French Minister of War by an English prisoner asking for his release on the grounds that he is unfit for further fighting because of the loss of a leg.

It was mailed from Longway prison on August 8, 1811. The paper itself, I am given to understand, is a collector's item, being gold edged and bearing a fine watermark.

Item No. 2 is dated June 16, 1812 and is from the prison ship Firm, anchored at Plymouth, England. It is from a captured Frenchman to his father in France. Much has been written in history about the horrible conditions aboard these prison ships. I have often wondered what stories this cover could tell.

The third item is from a French prisoner held in a prison camp in Lockerby, Scotland; it is addressed to his wife and another separate letter on another page is addressed to his father. The face bears "Not Paid" in English and a large "19 deciemers" (due). It has the examiner's or censor's signature also on the face.

I have selected the last item for translation:

Verdun, July 18, 1804

Menfee

Monsieurs:

I have already had the honor of soliciting my release from the French Government and I based my hope on the extraordinary situation in which I found my self when I was detained as a prisoner. However, believing that my letter may have gone astray, I am taking the liberty of addressing a new letter to Your Excellencies.

On the 7th of March, last year I had the misfortune to be shipwrecked near Rosel with the ship the Mary of Scarsborough, which I commanded. I received orders from my agents to remain at that place to look after the goods which we were able to save. Having done all that I was able,

and my presence no longer being necessary, there, I obtained a passport to return to my country through St. Malo, the port where there was the greatest probability of finding transportation. On arriving there I was arrested under the order of 2 Prairial, year 11 (the 9th month of the first French Republican calendar beginning Mar. 20 and ending June 28 - i.e. date is Mar 21, 1803.) and then was transferred to this prison.

Your Excellencies will see without doubt the extraordinary circumstances which has been the cause of my detention, which occurred even before declaration of War. Furthermore, I take the liberty of explaining that I have a large family whose existence depends on the exercise of my profession. I hope for all the Justice and humanity of your Excellencies and the French Government.

I have the honor, your Excellencies
To be your most obedient and very humble
servant

Wm. Hottby

The script is in a fine hand, evidently that of a professional clerk and I have been told that the French is that of a native scholar. The different signature, somewhat shaky, is that of the petitioner.

The mellow romance of cover collecting could hardly be more aptly illustrated. My cup would be overflowing if I could ever determine the Napoleon's government's disposition of the case. I understand the English are great family historians and I have made a note and tucked it in with my "projects for old age" (being what I fondly call my stamp collection) to contact the descendants of the writer to learn more of the case. I am sure the family would like a photostatic copy of the item.

I have been asked the valuation of these four covers on several occasions and such a question places me in the position of the small boy with the \$50,000 dog. When pressed as to the "how come" of the \$50,000 value, he replied that he traded two \$25,000 cats for it.

Seriously, if I were forced to set a price, I would say \$100 a piece; my estate, by shrewd management, might realize \$25 a piece. What I paid is a secret.

FROM: MOE LUFF, USXXPCS
1557 HOE AVENUE
NEW YORK 60, N. Y.

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

"LEFT HAND CANCELS"

Although actually not a cancellation, these so-called "LEFT HAND CANCELS" are the most interesting of all the machine affixed Slogan Type SPECIAL SERVICE MARKINGS. There are 4 types and they bear an illustration of a POINTING LEFT to the right of the wording, RETURN TO SENDER SERVICE SUSPENDED, RETURN TO WRITER, RETURN TO WRITER POSTAGE DUE 2¢, or RETURN TO WRITER UNCLAIMED and are used on both International and Universal cancelling machines.

The Dater Circle and Slogan Box are set up in the machines UPSIDE DOWN so that when they are affixed to envelopes or circulars in the LOWER LEFT HAND CORNER they read RIGHT SIDE UP. The Slogan Box appears to the left of the Dater Circle as compared to the normal appearance of the cancellation where the Slogan Box appears to the right of the Dater Circle.

These markings have been seen used as a cancellation on rare occasions. Some cities use colored ink so that the marking should be more noticeable than the cancellation; Indianapolis, Ind., MAGENTA; Flint, Mich., and Des Moines, Iowa, RED.

These markings didn't see much use in the 1930's and 1940's but more and more cities are now using this Slogan Type Special Service Marking called a "Left Hand Cancel."

The following have been seen to date:

RETURN TO SENDER SERVICE SUSPENDED
RETURN TO WRITER POSTAGE DUE 2¢

RETURN TO WRITER
RETURN TO WRITER UNCLAIMED

MOUNTING COVERS BY STEPHEN RICH

On mounting covers, I find that cutting a piece of thin card to exact size to fill, often helps make them stay flat. I then use white art-corners. They give a little verve that transparent ones don't give, and they are not conspicuous like those in red, gold, or black. Often a cover needs only 3 art-corners....or one can cut away a bit of the front of one at stamp corner, or where a marking comes close, to let it show. Sample black one thus cut, attached. I cut up discarded album pages for fillers as per sample enclosed.

I also discovered that ordinary Daisy album pages are O. K. for covers, 2 to a page, if one strengthens them by pasting a strip of cardboard a half inch wide to the binding stub. I use the cards that laundries use on shirts, to cut up into such strips. I buy stock-book binders, which hold twice as many sheets as an ordinary album binder.

That's how my North Jersey Covers, 1780 to 1953, are mounted and housed. Because the Boer War collection was started on Scott's Ne Plus Ultra B pages, I stick to those for it. . . .

OFFICIAL BALLOT WAR COVER CLUB

Jan-Mar 54

Term of Office from April 15, 1954
to April 15, 1956

Return this ballot to A. J. Tripp, 16533 Mendota Avenue, Detroit, Michigan.

One Vote For Each Position.

For President: _____ Philip E. Baker

 For Vice Pres.: _____ Winifred M. Grandy

 Sec. & Treas.: _____
 Board of Directors: Vote for six (6)
 _____ Cdr. H. F. Rommel, USN
 _____ C. D. Brenner
 _____ Sterling S. Taylor
 _____ James Russell
 _____ H. K. Robinson
 _____ Robert S. Kershaw

Please include any suggestions for the good of the club. Thanks.

-- New Members --

- 347 McKenry, William J., 35 Park Crescent, Moonee Ponds, Victoria, Australia.
Postmarks US Forces in Pacific.
- 348 Brian Crowe, 2 Hanover Sq., Bradford 1, Yorks, England.
- 349 Storms, Donald, PO Box 113, Dania, Fla.
Commonwealth of Australia and its territories.
- 350 Knowlson, Chester S., 17 E. 34th St. (Reiffton) Reading, Penna.
US Navy PMS 1908 to date, Spec. 1908 dates. Navy Ship
BR's. 15000 to 16195; Tokyo Bay; Artic; Anartic; Subs.
- 351 Bajema, Carl, 2053 Huizen Ave, Grand Rapids 9, Michigan.
Collects Air Lettersheets; WWI & II APOs; Boer War; German
Fieldposts: Animal & Sport Stamps; Chilean Covers.

-- Reinstated --

- 72 Stringham, Orville L., 1153 Chenango St., Binghamton, N. Y.
All Censored Covers.

-- Changes --

- 110 Perkins, John M., 2147 Prospect Ave., East Meadow, N. Y. - WWI
- 189 Baker, Philip E., Paramus, New Jersey
- Faulstich, Fred., 48 Lee Ave., Yonkers 5, N. Y.
- Russell, James Change zone number from 24 to 49
- 203 Shellhamer, Robert H., 2364 Crestview Road, Pittsburgh 16, Penna.