

Back Issue of Military Postal History Society 'Bulletin': (Cover Collector Jun 1941)

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>

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Hungary Censor Markings and Labels (WWII)

AUGUST—1941

neither do I think much of the gaudy kind that occupies half or more of the envelope. There are some neat small cachets that help dress up the envelope and if there is a paragraph telling something about the stamp and its cause for issue we have something of instructive value. Personally, I like the "First day of issue" between the killer bars apparently first used on the Northwest Territory stamp, issued at Marietta, Ohio, and New York City, July 13, 1937. It definitely marks the cover as a first day.

It is possible to get covers that are quite plain, without cachets.

The ordinary use of a postage stamp is to insure carriage to its destination of a message, either written or printed. Probably three-fourths of first day covers are sent by individuals to themselves or to friends. What they put inside of them, I do not know. They could write a letter to themselves, then the cover would really "carry the mail," if that is what Mr. Erdmann means as part of his definition. Roughly the other fourth of first day covers are obtained through dealers. These, as a rule, get better service, as they are handled by experienced persons who know how to properly affix stamps and are held responsible for the quality of the work. These covers contain, or should contain, a card which gives the proper amount of stiffening to insure safe passage through the canceling machine. The card is usually either blank or has the dealer's name on it. The cover is usually unsealed. If the card carries an advertisement, it certainly should give the cover the right "to carry the mail."

I suspect, though, that most collectors do not care whether their covers "carry the mail" or not. They certainly do go through the mail just as any parcel of mail does and are carried to their destination by employes of the Post Office Department, and so are legitimately as much a piece of mail as a letter I might write to you tomorrow.

Zeppelin Covers on Block

The Anson Thompson collection of Zeppelin flights and Zeppelin stamps issued for the many flights, was begun by the late collector in 1929, at which time, Mr. Thompson, a paint manufacturer of Troy, N. Y., was advised by his physician to find something to occupy his time, while he was recuperating from illness in Florida.

The famous airship, the "Graf Zeppelin" was just then making a flight around the world and this venture stirred the imagination of Mr. Thompson to the point of attempting to collect flown Zeppelin covers.

As time went on, Mr. Thompson became an outstanding Zeppelin enthusiast and collected Zeppelin covers, and associated material, in every form known. The collection to be sold at public sale, by order of the executors, is divided into three major sections. In the first is the portion devoted to the pre-first World War period; then the pioneer and the regular flights of the Zeppelin all over the world.

In the third section are the stamps issued by the United States Germany and other countries for the Zeppelin flights, right down to the Lakehurst crash.

Mr. Thompson, in his associated material, had the finest lot of printed material relating to the Zeppelin and its flights, and to illustrate his collection Mr. Thompson had made special route maps.

This collection, in its entirety, is to be offered at public sale by Harmer, Rooke & Co., at their New York offices, 551 Fifth Avenue, New York, on Oct. 2 - 3, and readers of The Cover Collector may have a copy of the auction catalogue free on request.

Buying or selling? The Cover Collector reaches the right markets.

STAMP CUTS IN
Type high, deep sixed Line Cuts of usual size stamps, made-to-order by a first class engraver. Also Stamp Cuts arranged in stock. Write for Booklet.
40¢
OTTO W. LAMPE, 483 WEST 42nd ST., NEW YORK
Postcard Inquiries Ignored

WAR COVER CLUB BULLETIN

Issued Monthly Under the Auspices of the War Cover Club

GEORGE C. HAHN, Editor

835 Williamson Bldg.

Cleveland, Ohio

Volume 1

August, 1941

Number 8

A MESSAGE FROM PRESIDENT SANFORD.

IN behalf of the War Cover Club, I welcome the many additional readers of the War Cover Club Bulletin. This bulletin is but one of the many undertakings of the club and it is quite fitting that the information garnered under the auspices of the War Cover Club is now also made available to cover collectors in general through the pages of The



Mr. Sanford

Cover Collector. I recommend membership in the War Cover Club to all those interested in the collecting of

philatelic war material for the club is of real service and benefit through its many additional features. The "War Cover Philatelist," another of the official organs of the club and published under the editorship of Delf Norona, keeps members fully posted on items of the present as well as previous wars. The War Cover Club maintains a most efficient Sales Department, through which members not only are able to dispose of their duplicate material at an extremely low cost, but also find the opportunity of acquiring many items needed for their own collection at surprisingly nominal prices. The present war has created great enthusiasm among war cover collectors and the collecting of war covers unquestionably is philately at its best for there is a story of human and historical interest behind each and every cover. Therefore the War Cover Club serves a definite purpose by furthering the collecting of such material, by aiding collectors with information about such items and banding them together through exchange and assistance. I invite all readers of the War Cover Club Bulletin to join our fast growing organization and avail themselves of the opportunities offered by the War Cover Club.

—Hennen M. Sanford,

President

EDITORIAL REFLECTIONS.

I join the president of the War Cover Club in welcoming the many new readers of the War Cover Bul-

letin and bespeak the co-operation of all members as well as non-members. Letters from readers are at all times welcome and inquiries will be answered as promptly as possible.

Delf Nozina, editor of the War Cover Club, has been appointed by President Sanford as chairman of the contemplated War Cover Unit of the American Philatelic Society. Friday, Aug. 22, 1941, has been set aside by the American Philatelic Society for the War Cover Club and it is hoped that many War Cover Club members will attend the 56th



Mr. Hahn

Annual Convention of the American Philatelic Society to be held at the Lord Baltimore Hotel in Baltimore.

The Stamp News of the "New York Sun" is running a series of most informative articles on present war covers under the title of "Philatelic Outcroppings of War." Due credit has been given the War Cover Club and this Bulletin for much of the published information and we are flattered and gratified that our classification system has been adopted by the editor of the philatelic section of this grand New York newspaper. For the benefit of new and old readers we are repeating this classification a little further on.

The Sales Department is functioning a bit too well. The demand for covers of the present as well as previous wars is exceeding the supply. If you have not already done so, send a lot to the Sales Man-

ager. It is a grand method of disposing of some of your duplicates. At the same time advise him that you wish to be placed on the circuit to receive material.

We still are in position to supply members with cancelations from army camps, navy ships, forts and foreign bases at 1-cent per cover. Now is the time to secure such covers when these new post offices are being established. Drop a line to the editor for further information.

Many members desire additional copies of the Bulletin, so that they can cut up the information for inclusion in their collection. Until further notice additional copies can be secured for 50 cents annually. Send your request with remittance direct to the editor.

GEORGE C. HAHN,

CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM.

- CL—Censor Labels; all types.
- CM—Censor Markings; handstamps.
- FF—Free Official Franks.
- MC—Military Censor Markings.
- MOS—Military Organization Hand Stamps.
- MP—Military Postmarks.
- MR—Military Postage Rate Hand Stamps.
- MS—Military Stationery.
- NC—Naval Censor Markings.
- NP—Naval Postmarks.
- NS—Naval Stationery.
- OM—Official Mail Stamps.
- P—Propaganda Labels and Stamps.
- RC—Red Cross Markings.
- RCS—Red Cross Stationery.
- SCP—Slogan Cancelations Post Office.
- SCM—Slogan Cancelation Meters.
- WPM—Prisoner of War Markings.
- WPS—Prisoner of War Stationery.
- X—Miscellaneous.

Greece

We admit the Greek language is all Greek to us. Several errors were made in Bulletin 7, when we described the markings of Greece. Theodore Anastos, who previously has been of valuable assistance, calls

our attention to these errors and it will be necessary to correct several of the listed items. Please eliminate CM-5 and CM-6 as neither of these items are censor markings nor have they anything to do with the war. They are initials of railroads and steamship markings respectively.

CM-7 reads "Censorship of Corinth," CM-8 reads "Has been censored" and CM-9 reads "Censorship of" Mr. Anastos also writes he has seen CL-6 in black on manila paper. Co-operation of this type on the part of readers is very much appreciated and most welcome.

1939. évi II. tc. 152. §-án alapuló Az 1939. évi II. t.
M. rendelet alapján felbontva. H. M. rendelete
Type CL-1

ELLENŐRIZVE

CM-1



P-1

Ellenőrizve

CM-2



P-2



MP-1



MP-2

MP-2

BELLIGERANT INTERNE

WP-1



WP-2



Internál barcoló egységben. Csejéber Cijmentés Belligerant interné. Prisonnier de guerre

WP-3

Internál barcoló egységben. DÍJMENTES Belligerant interné.

WP-4

Hungary

Censor labels and markings of Hungary since the actual participation in hostilities on the eastern fronts have not as yet been seen by the editor. The following is a description of labels and markings so far reported.

CENSOR LABELS

CL-1—Light blue on white. Continuous label. (This is an exchange control label applied to all mail destined to foreign countries and as such served the purpose of general censorship. Freely translated, the same reads: "Opened in accordance with the laws of 1939 Paragraph 152)."

CENSOR MARKINGS

CM-1—Handstamp. Bluish Purple Imprint. "Examined."
CM-2—Handstamp. Bluish Purple Imprint. "Examined."

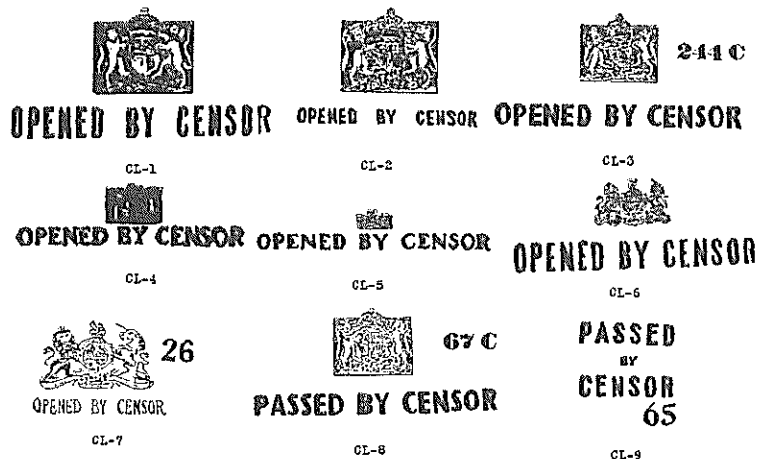
MILITARY POSTMARKS

- MP-1—"Hungarian Royal Post." Small machine cancelation.
- MP-2—"Hungarian Royal Post." Large handstamp cancelation.
- PRISONER OF WAR ITEMS
- WPM-1—Handstamp. Bluish Purple Imprint. (Intended Belligerent).
- WPM-2—Handstamp. Bluish Purple Imprint. (Illegible inscription).
- WPM-3—Handstamp. Bluish Purple Imprint. (Intended War Prisoner Control Free Postage).
- WPM-4—Handstamp. Bluish Purple Imprint. (Similar inscription to WPM-3 without coat of arms in circle).

PROPAGANDA

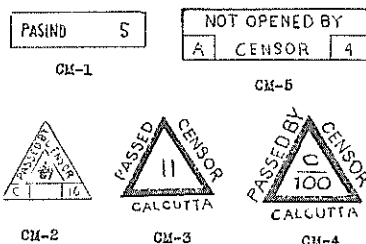
- P-1—Propaganda Label. Black imprint on white paper with red, white and green border. "Hail to the common Hungarian-Polish border).
- P-2—Propaganda Handstamp. Black Imprint. Applied to mail in November, 1938, celebrating the return of certain Hungarian territory previously held by Czechoslovakia. Inscription reads "Return of Kassa."

India



CENSOR LABELS

CL-1—Opened by Censor. Coat of Arms. Red on White.
 CL-2—Same as CL-1 but smaller lettering.
 CL-3—Smaller Coat of Arms, more rounded lettering. Number and letter to right of Coat of Arms.
 CL-3a—Same as CL-3 but black imprint on white label.
 CL-4—Opened by Censor. Crude Coat of Arms. Red on Manila.
 CL-5—Same as CL-4 but smaller coat of Arms and lettering.
 CL-6—Opened by Censor. Different type Coat of Arms. Large lettering. Red on white.
 CL-7—Similar to CL-6. Larger Coat of Arms. Smaller lettering. Numeral to right of Coat of Arms.
 CL-8—Passed by Censor. Coat of Arms same as CL-3. Letter and Numeral to right of Coat of Arms. Red.
 CL-9—Passed by Censor. No Coat of Arms. Numeral to right and below last line. Red on White.



CENSOR MARKINGS

CM-1—Handstamp. Purple Imprint. PASIND and Numeral. The earliest censor marking known.
 CM-2—Handstamp. Double lined triangle. Black imprint. Purple Imprint. Letters in left corner seen are "A," "B," and "C." Numerals in right corner seen

are "3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 34."
 CM-3—Handstamp. Single lined triangle. Purple Imprint. Reddish purple Imprint. Censor number in center. Name of town at the bottom.
 CM-3a—Same as CM-3 but without town name at the bottom.
 CM-4—Similar to CM-3, however, inscription has "By" added to "Passed" and Letter and Numeral divided in center by small line. Purple Imprint. Handstamp.
 CM-5—Handstamp. Horizontal rectangle. Black imprint. NOT OPENED BY CENSOR. Letter and Numeral.

HELP THE EAST INDIA FUND FOR BRITISH WAR SERVICES

SCM-1



MG-1

MILITARY CENSOR MARKINGS
 MC-1—Handstamp. Purple Imprint. Cover carried regular postage stamp.
 PROPAGANDA

P-1—Label. White Print on Blue. Perforated all around. Picture of Airplane. Inscription reads: HELP TO / DEFEND YOUR COUNTRY / BOMBAY / WAR GIFTS / FUND ½ Anna.
 P-2—Label. White Print on Blue. Scratched all around. Three Airplanes. Inscription reads: HELP TO / DEFEND YOUR COUNTRY / BOMBAY / WAR GIFTS / FUND ½ Anna.
 SLOGAN CANCELLATIONS
 SCM-1—HELP THE EAST INDIA FUND FOR BRITISH WAR SERVICES. Red Imprint.

MISCELLANEOUS
 X-1—Handstamp. Purple Imprint.

VESTED IN THE CUSTODIAN OF ENEMY PROPERTY

X-2—Handstamp. Purple Imprint. On reverse side of covers.

Please request sender in future to write full name and address on the envelope together with the language used.

X-3—Book Permit Label. Label placed on packages, reading: "No Book No. / We / I the undermentioned firm or individual / / PERMIT / have / has / permission to dispatch packages to neutral countries / NOT TRANSFERABLE / Russell Jones Chief Censor / A. B. 1." Blue on Gray Label with red border and red as well as black imprint. Also Grayish Black Imprint on tannish label and with part white imprint.

Iceland

Up to this writing all mail from Iceland received regular British censor labels of the PC 66 and PC 90 type. These apparently were applied in Great Britain rather than in Iceland. With the occupation of Iceland by American Forces, United States naval and army censor markings undoubtedly can be expected in the near future.

Army Post Offices

At present ten numbers of the 800 series have been assigned to army post offices. The numbers and locations are as follows:

- 801—Newfoundland.
- 801A—Argentia, Newfoundland.
- 802—Bermuda.
- 803—Trinidad.
- 804—Jamaica.
- 805—St. Lucia.
- 806—Antigua.
- 807—British Guiana.
- 808—Bahamas.
- 809—Location not announced.

According to Edgar C. Hanford, writing in Stamps, British censorship will be applied to letters addressed to an American army base when the APO number is not included in the address. Where the

Indo-China



CL-1

CL-1

CL-1—CONTROLE POSTAL MILITAIRE and Letter. Black on White. Continuous label. Inscription enclosed in single black lined border.

CENSOR MARKING

CM-1—Handstamp. Black Imprint. Used to tie label to cover.

Iraq



CL-1

CL-1

CENSOR LABELS

CL-1—PASSED BY EXAMINER. Coat of Arms. Crude lettering. Similar to India Censor Label. On cover from Japan to Baghdad.
 CL-2—Narrow strip of manila paper. No inscription.

CENSOR MARKING

CM-1—PASSED BY CENSOR. Numeral and letter. Handstamp. Black imprint. Used to tie plain manila label to cover. Similar to censor markings used by Straits Settlements. On cover from Baghdad to New York.

APO number is included in the address the letter will be subject to censorship by army authorities only.
 —Chicago Tribune

TURKEY
 Constitution Set (6) on FDC...\$.70
 Chile, Santiago Set (5) on FDC... .55
 France N. Y. Fair (1) on FDC... .35
 Newfoundland Coronation Set on FDC25
 H. P. O. Indiana Trip (2)25
INTERNATIONAL COVER CO.
 Box 4-D Stanhope, N. J.

COLLECT WAR COVERS
 15 assorted censored and military covers of the present war sent post free \$1.00
 Join the War Cover Club and receive free bulletins listing present and previous war censor and postmark items. Nominal dues. Write for particulars.
GEORGE C. HAHN
 835 Williamson Bldg. Cleveland, O.

WAR COVER CLUB BULLETIN

Issued Monthly Under the Auspices of the War Cover Club

GEORGE C. HAHN, Editor

835 Williamson Bldg.

Cleveland, Ohio

Volume 1

September, 1941

Number 9

EDITORIAL REFLECTIONS.

CORRESPONDENCE was exceptionally heavy during the past month, and I am very much pleased there is such interest in the collecting of censored covers and other philatelic items pertaining to the present war. This is a very large field and a form of collecting which abounds in historic and human interest.

The demand for war covers almost seems to exceed the present supply and consequently in some cases price



Mr. Hahn

es unfortunately have advanced to a point where there might develop some danger of driving collectors of this type of material away from the hobby. I am afraid, unless there is some restraint as to prices, many collectors of war covers may lose interest and this would be a calamity for our hobby. When purchasing war covers, the buyer must re-

member that prices are governed more or less by demand and supply. There may be a temporary shortage of such material. However, when the war is ended a large supply of these items unquestionably will become available. This was the case after the first world war, when an abundance of supply caused philatelic prices of war items to drop considerably. At present mail service between European countries and the United States is slow, intermittent, and often interrupted, with the result that collectors and dealers abroad prefer to hold on to war covers until after the war rather than risk their transportation across the Atlantic Ocean. Therefore at this time the amount of available material is probably more or less limited by the mail which can reach the United States and perhaps Canada. If one considers that today, after twenty-three years, the average war cover of the first World War sells for 25 to 50 cents, one will readily see that it is unwise to pay from 50 cents to \$1.00, and even more, for common commercial censored or even military and naval censored covers of the present war. I fully realize and appreciate a dealer is entitled to a profit and that the sending of covers on approval entails a considerable expense. I am, however, of the opinion, after discussion with a number of dealers, that original owners of war covers, particularly refugees, seem to possess an exaggerated idea of the value of these items. The dealer,

THE COVER COLLECTOR

knowing the demand for this material, is willing to pay such exalted prices, as long as he can sell his wares, and naturally must pass these high prices on to the collector. Therefore a slight restraint on the part of collectors and dealers will develop into a more wholesome situation and in the end will be beneficial to dealers and collectors alike.

In this connection, the War Cover Club maintains a very efficient Sales Department, and so far there still is ample material available to members at very reasonable prices. The Sales Department is just one of the many services offered members of the War Cover Club. Another available service is the securing of covers from United States camps, forts, naval ships and bases abroad. For further particulars address me at the above address.

The following letter was received by one of my correspondents from the Postal & Telegraph Censorship Department (Ministry of Information), London, England:

"The correspondence returned herewith has been brought to the attention of this Department and I am directed to inform you that the despatch of 'censor covers' outside this country is not permitted. I am to ask you therefore to refrain from such traffic and to inform your correspondent to this effect in due course."

It is needless to say that such a ruling on the part of the British Censorship Department is stupid. Such covers, when they reach this country, generally are from two to three months old. Therefore, I fail to see where any possible military or naval secrets can be divulged through the sending of censored covers to the United States. On the other hand, the purchase of these items by United States collectors sends American dollars to Great Britain, and I believe they need our dollars rather badly. United States collectors have been very liberal in their support of British war relief and unreasonable rulings of this type are apt to discourage the friend-

ly support. The War Cover Club already has taken official cognizance of the ruling of the British Postal Censor and a protest has been despatched. Here again the advantage of belonging to an association of collectors is clearly demonstrated. "In Union There Is Strength," and an association of war cover collectors possibly will be able to accomplish more than an individual collector, when rulings adversely affecting the hobby are promulgated by non-collecting officials.

I heard with regret of the illness of member J. Macklin Perkins. Mrs. Perkins wrote that her husband suffered a slight heart attack. However, I am happy to report he is well on the road to recovery. The best wishes for continued improvement are expressed to Mr. Perkins by the members of the War Cover Club. Incidentally, a letter addressed to Mr. Perkins at the address shown in his letter—12-34 - 116th street, College Point, L. I., N. Y.—was returned by the postal authorities with the notation: "Moved, left no address." If Mr. or Mrs. Perkins should read this bulletin, I shall be glad to receive their correct address.

The following additional letter was received from Mr. Perkins:

"To the Officers and Directors of the War Cover Club:

"I wish you every success in your annual meeting, which you are holding at Baltimore this month, and I am sorry that on account of illness, I shall not be able to be with you. However, I will be in full accord with all that you do. I hope that in the future, I may be of more assistance in the progress of the War Cover Club. I want to express my appreciation of the splendid work done in the past year by our officers, especially Mr. George C. Hahn, Mr. Delf Norona and Mr. H. M. Sanford."

The meeting in Baltimore, referred to by Mr. Perkins, was not our annual meeting but the first meeting of the newly organized "WAR COVER CHAPTER" of the American Philatelic Society. At this meeting Delf Norona was unanimously elected chairman of the unit for the coming year. The meeting was well attended and besides Norona and my-

self the following members of the War Cover Club were present: J. Paul Klinger, Lt. Col. J. G. Knauer, S. W. McCune and P. E. Sperry. A rather large number of non-members of the War Cover Club also attended the first meeting of the unit and evidenced considerable interest in the war covers exhibited as well as in the various discussions regarding them.

Among the 500 frames of philatelic material exhibited at the American Philatelic Society's convention in Baltimore, the exhibit of war covers by Rev. William H. Tower attracted much attention. This exhibit consisted of a selection of covers from the U. S. Revolutionary War, the War of 1812, Mexican, Civil, Spanish-American, World War I, Crimean, France in Austria, Franco-Prussian, French Revolution, Boxer Rebellion, Japan in Korea, Japan-China, Czechoslovakia, present world war and many other interesting items. The War Cover Club is proud that an exhibit of war covers at a national stamp convention proved to be of such outstanding merit as to receive one of the highest awards. The War Cover Club is happy to offer its congratulations to the Reverend Mr. Tower.

George J. Zimmerman inquires as to the meanings of the abbreviation "DEV." and of the letters "Ec. C." on censored covers from the Dutch East Indies. Can any one answer this question?

C. D. Brenner informs me that the letters "S. P." on British military cancellations stand for "Stationary Post Office."

It is not too early to begin the keeping of records of all censor markings, numbers, and cancellations. Member Ian C. Morgan of Montreal has kindly offered to be the "clearing house" for all data on British and Canadian military covers. He plans to record the cancellations, censor markings and numbers, dates of usage and other pertinent

information. This is excellent assistance and I suggest every one forward detailed information on these covers, from his own collection, either to Mr. Morgan or myself. He then will tabulate the entire information and findings will be published, as far as practicable, in future issues of The Bulletin. Volunteers, willing to gather similar data on covers, commercial as well as military and naval, from other countries are needed. Write me which country you prefer to catalogue so that your name can be listed in subsequent bulletins.

W. Worth Davis advises that "F. P. O. 4" is definitely in use in Great Britain at the present time. Machine cancellation "S. C. 1" also originates in Great Britain.

Mr. Davis furnished me with some additional valuable information regarding the Canadian Military Postal Service and I quote from his letter:

"Canada operates three armies at the present time. There is the Overseas Army, formerly called the Canadian Active Service Force. This branch of the armed service consists of volunteers, who have agreed to serve at any place they may be required to. Then there is the Reserve Army, which consists of volunteers, who have agreed to serve anywhere in Canada. These men train in the night and go to camp during the summer months. Before the war, this was the Canadian Militia. Then last comes the Conscript Army. Every physically fit Canadian, who this year is in the age range of twenty-one to twenty-five inclusive, is conscripted for four months of training and is then held for duty around Canada. After this year, every Canadian, who attains the age of twenty-one is automatically drafted for this service. Men of the Reserve Army are asked every so often, as the need arises, to supply a certain quota to the Overseas Group, when they again volunteer for active service. To none of these services the free franking privilege is extended. But, as soon as the men go aboard ship, they are considered on "Active Service" and they are permitted to use the free franking privilege, provided their letters are posted through the military, which of course makes the letter subject to military censorship. Inter-unit mail, while in Canada, uses the Canadian "Official Stamps" for purposes of prepaying postage. These are ordinary postage and air stamps with the punched initials "CHMS."

As is generally known, Canadian Military Post Offices no longer show just the name of the camp in their cancellations, but

each carries an "MPO" number as well. The following is a list of changes in these cancellations from those previously reported in the Bulletin:

- Camp Borden, Ont., to Camp Borden MPO 202, Ont.
- Dartmouth Air Station, N. S., to Dartmouth MPO 602, N. S.
- Debert Field P. O., N. S., to Debert MPO 604, N. S.
- Debert Military P. O., N. S. to Debert MPO 603, N. S.
- Dundurn Military Camp P. O., Sask., to Dundurn MPO 1201, Sask.
- Military Post Office 101, Ont., to St. Thomas MPO 101, Ont.
- Military Post Office 201, Ont., to Toronto MPO 201, Ont.
- Military Post Office 302, Ont., to Parrifield MPO 302, Ont.
- Military Post Office 303, Ont., to Trenton MPO 303, Ont.

- Military Post Office 501, P. Q., to Valcartier MPO 501, P. Q.
- Military Post Office 601, N. S., to Aldershot MPO 601, N. S.
- Niagara Camp MPO, Ont., to Niagara MPO 203, Ont.
- Patawawa Camp Field P. O., Ont., to Patawawa MPO 305, Ont.
- RCAF Station Rockcliffe, Ont., to Rockcliffe MPO 306, Ont.
- RCAF Station Uplands, Ont., to Uplands MPO 307, Ont.
- Sussex Camp Field P. O., N. B., to Sussex MPO 701, N. B.

Many thanks to Mr. Davis for the above and previous information. Such co-operation from readers is greatly appreciated and of the utmost help.

Free State censor label but also a Canadian censor label.

Censor Labels

Two major types of censor labels have been seen so far. One carries the censor number applied by means of a hand stamp, looking almost like a numbering machine; whereas on the other type the censor number is printed on the label. The first type was used during the early part of the war and seems to be the rarest of these labels. The second type, now in common usage, is printed in different sizes of type. All labels carry the inscription "SCRUDÓIR POSCAS," which is Gaelic for Postal Censor.

CL-1—Black on rose pink. Censor number stamped on label. Sans-serifed type.
 CL-2—Black on pink cerise. Censor number stamped on label between Gaelic and English inscription. Serifed type. Gaelic wording 2-29/32nd inches long.
 CL-2a—Black on rose pink. Similar to CL-2. Heavier type and wider apart. Gaelic wording 3-1/32nd inches long.
 CL-2b—Black on rose pink. Similar to CL-2. Heavier type and wider apart. Gaelic wording 3-7/32nd inches long.
 CL-2c—Black on pink cerise. Similar to CL-2. Gaelic wording 2-31/32nd inches long.

CENSOR MARKINGS.
 CM-1—Hand Stamp. Purple Imprint.
SLOGAN CANCELLATIONS.
 SCP-1—"JOIN THE VOLUNTEERS"
 SCP-2—"GROW MORE WHEAT"
 SCP-3—"SAVE BREAD FLOUR"

TRY
 a classified advertisement in The Stamp Review. Only 2 cents per word per insertion. Send in a small ad today.

Irish Free State

S.P.I.

AN SCRUDÓIR D'OSCAIL

OPENED BY CENSOR
 CL-1

S.P.I.

AN SCRUDÓIR D'OSCAIL

139
 OPENED BY CENSOR
 CL-2

PASSED BY CENSOR (139)
 Ceadaíthe ag an Scrúdaí.
 CM-1

JOIN
 THE
 VOLUNTEERS

SCP-1

Although the Irish Free State up to this writing is a neutral state, all mail to and from this country is censored by the Free State. In addition to the Free State censor markings, most mail from the Irish Free State addressed to Great Britain, the United States and other countries is also censored by the British. I recently saw an air mail letter from the Irish Free State to the United States, which carried not only a

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GEORGE C. HAHN, Editor

835 Williamson Bldg.

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Volume 1

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Number 10

EDITORIAL REFLECTIONS.

IT seems hardly believable that any one would want to go to the trouble of counterfeiting censored and other covers of the present war but the temptation to do a bit of faking seems to be ever present. George van den Berg, in his Philatelic Notes in "Stamps" reports that counterfeit "censored" envelopes

have already made their appearance.



Mr. Hahn

He states the faking is accomplished in two ways: (1) by printing false censor labels, (2) by removing genuine labels from the common "dime a dozen" censored letters from England, India, etc., and pasting them onto unusual envelopes which few have and which will lure as much as 25 cents each from unwary and trusting souls' pockets. He goes on to say that the fake labels are so badly made that they can be spotted on sight and should fool no one once attention has been called to their existence. While fake covers of the second category are less easy to detect, clumsy workmanship often comes to one's rescue here. He reports that he has one, a joy to any

counterfeit collector's heart, the best of some fifty he has had. What's wrong with it? Well, just about everything that could be. It's postmarked Dec. 31, 1937, almost two years before the big blow-up came; Austrian stamps appearing on it had been superseded by German ones before censoring began; the splitting wasn't done by a censor's sharp instrument which leaves a razor-cut edge; and a corner of the label turned up shows traces of the machine applied gum found on genuine gummed stock labels.

It apparently behooves every one of us to carefully examine our censored covers in an effort not to be taken in by fakes and at the same time endeavor to stamp out this racket.

An orchid to member K. W. Shaw on his "Censored Covers" in "Covers" Magazine. According to the announcement Mr. Shaw will write a monthly column in that magazine and we extend our best wishes for his worth-while undertaking.

Several more orchids to several of our members, who received awards at the exhibition of the Society of Philatelic Americans in Philadelphia. These members are Dr. Clarence E. Hennan, who received the grand award for his exhibit of Brazil; A. A. Wasserscheid, a cup for the best collection of Europe.

Hans Suhring of Brooklyn, N. Y., reports the CL-1 of Germany found

Konwiser. Mekeel's, Aug. 11, 1941. p. 86.

Covers for interest: arranging a general cover collection, by Haughton Sanguinetti. Mekeel's, Jan. 13, 1941, p. 23. Mekeel's, Feb. 10, 1941, p. 90.

Do you collect covers? by Lloyd M. Schwartz. Kaw Chief, April 1941, p. 3.

Fun With Stamps, by W. G. Mettlen. Stamp Review, Apr. 13, 1940, p. 3.

How to send covers. Linn's, Oct. 12, 1940, p. 793.

A lot of fun with a lot of covers. Stamps, May 23, 1936, p. 344.

The lure of cover collecting, by Tulsa Cover Club. Stamp Review, Feb. 10, 1940, p. 1.

Removing Stamps May Reduce Value. Western, May 22, 1940, p. 2.

What Not to Do When Sending Covers. Linn's, Mar. 15, 1941, p. 315.

Why I Collect Covers, by Arthur S. Tennant, Stamps, Nov. 30, 1940, p. 309.

—Phebe Booth

COVERS

19th & 20th century U. S. & Foreign, Air Mail, Balloon monte, World War I, Stampless, etc., etc.

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116 Nassau St. New York, N. Y.

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Send your want-list—singles or blocks—and we will fill what we can. CASH with order and money refunded if we are out of your items.

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Send for our price list on assorted cacheted envelopes for this series—all leading brands, such as Anderson, Ioor, Arterraft, etc. SAVE MONEY and buy assorted designs from

THE COVER SPECIALIST

4724 Milentz Ave. Saint Louis, Mo.

thousands of special air mail letters commemorating the historic flight."

This evidence seems to eliminate any doubt that the cacheted mail, even though postmarked at another airport, was carried in the plane. We are unable to reconcile a reported statement by the postmaster at Santa Monica that no mail was carried on the first flight.

ED Vining, president of the Society of Philatelic Americans, has been embarrassed on every hand since the appearance of a cacheted cover commemorating his move to a new home. He has received many letters of thanks and wherever he goes the cachet is mentioned. As a matter of fact, Ed did not mail the covers. A friend in St. Louis obtained a photograph of the new house and brought out the envelope that caused many people to smile and wonder if Ed hadn't been working too hard.

I UNDERSTAND that the next convention of the Cover Collectors of America will be something unusual in that it will be held in Tulsa at the same time the Oklahoma Philatelic Society is holding its tenth convention. Details of the big joint affair remain to be worked out but it appears certain that there will be a very large show in two separate divisions.

COVER COLLECTING A Bibliography

Collecting cover portions containing postal data, by Ralph H. Houseman. Stamps, Apr. 26, 1941, p. 125.

Cover collecting; a paper read before The Cover Collectors of America, by A. E. Geldhof. Mekeel's July 1, 1940, p. 3.

Cover collecting, by Harry M.

earlier use than we stated in the "War Cover Club Bulletin." He advises that he possesses a cover dated Dec. 13, 1933 with this censor label. This information is greatly appreciated.

An announcement was recently made in some philatelic magazines to the effect that the army has set up Army Post Offices (A. P. O.'s) in the Louisiana maneuver area for the purpose of handling the mail to the soldiers. We communicated with the Post Office Department to determine whether A. P. O. cancellations are being applied to mail posted at these Army Post Offices. We have been informed in reply by the superintendent of Fort Benning Branch that these Army Post Offices are simply military stations set up in the field at or near the headquarters of the military unit they serve, and are not provided with a canceling machine or postmarking device. All mail is canceled at a regular United States post office.

The New York Sun reports under date of Sept. 5 on its excellent philatelic page that eight new war savings stamps have been issued by the Canadian Post Office Department in eight different designs depicting Canada's armed forces and all of 25-cent value. The collecting of these war savings stamps will add to the attractiveness of a war cover collection, even though these stamps cannot be used postally, and at the same time you will help Canada in her war efforts.

The Sales Department recently celebrated its six-month birthday. From an extremely small beginning it grew in these six months rapidly and now is quite a lusty child, that has fully justified its existence. A few statistics might be of interest to the members. At present twenty-eight members are receiving circuits of present war, while eighteen members are on the list for covers of World War I and previous wars. A total of seventy-three circuits so far have been or are still making the

rounds. These circuits have a value of \$575. Up to Sept. 20 there have been twenty-seven circuits retired and members have purchased \$120 worth of covers from these twenty-seven circuits. Sales on the balance of circuits up to Sept. 20 and reported to the Sales Manager amount to a little over \$200. On an average 70 per cent of the covers in a circuit are being purchased by members and the demand for material, particularly of World War II items, is still exceeding the supply. The service of the Sales Department alone is well worth the small membership dues.

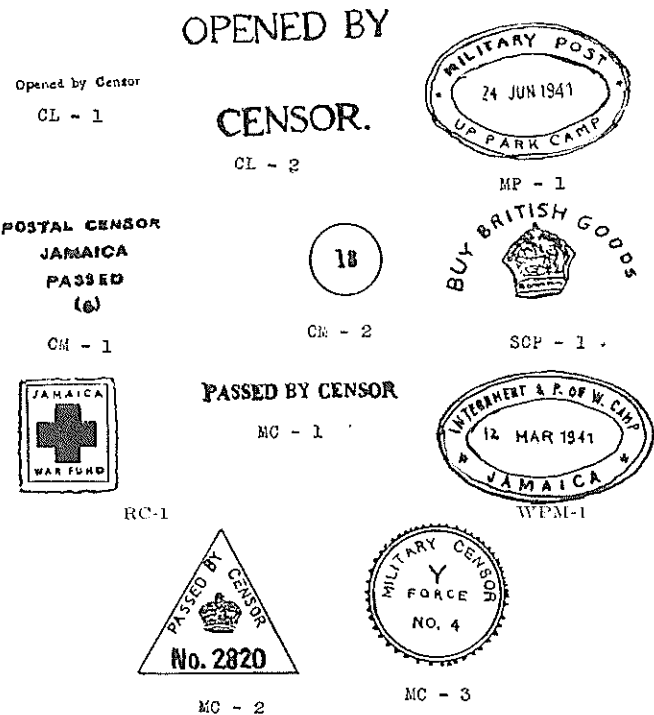
"The War Cover Philatelist," edited by Delf Norona, a keen student and philatelic researcher, is sent to all members of the War Cover Club and contains much additional information not listed in this Bulletin. Last but not least, members can secure covers from army camps, forts, air fields, naval vessels, naval stations and American bases abroad at a nominal charge of 1 cent per cover. Dues in the War Cover Club are \$2.50 annually and applications are now accepted to April 15, 1942, when accompanied with half a year's dues of \$1.25.

WAR LABELS
On Approval — Many Varieties
No war collection complete without them. Please give War Cover Club or Cover Collectors of America Membership number.
J. HOLMDAHL
(War Cover Club #34)
630 Apgar Oakland, Calif.

WAR COVERS!
On Approval Many Varieties
References, please!
JOHN H. BEERMAN
(War Cover Club No. 75)
23 Frost Lane Hewlett, L. I., N. Y.

CENSORED COVERS
I have in stock, Censored Covers of the current war, from many countries. Send your want list, today. No price list available.
K. W. SHAW
(W.C.C. #78)
Main St. Stanhope, N. J.

Jamaica



Charles M. Baer, Captain, Signal Corps,
Chief Military Censor, War Department,
U. S. Engineers, Jamaica District,

CENSORED

X - 1

Censor Labels.

CL-1—Black on pale greenish blue. 1-4/5" x 1". Short black lines, top and bottom for separation. (This seems to be the first censor label used in Jamaica and the rarest. Cover in my possession is dated Sept. 4, 1939.)

CL-2—Rose red on white. Short red lines, top and bottom of label for separation. Color of imprint varies from a pale rose red to a deep brick red.

C-2—Same as CL-2, but rose red on slate blue.

Censor Markings.

CM-1—Hand stamp. Purple imprint. Used to tie label to cover. This seems to be a rather rare stamp and is of crude manufacture.

CM-2—Hand stamp. Purple imprint; also red imprint. This is the Censor's number and generally placed on front of cover.

Military Censor Markings.

MC-1—Hand stamp. Purple imprint. Initialed in script.

MC-2—Hand stamp. Purple imprint. (MC-1 and MC-2 are on covers from Curacao to Jamaica and look like regular British military censor markings, possibly applied elsewhere than at Jamaica.)

MC-3—Hand stamp. Red imprint; also black imprint.

Military Post Marks.

MP-1—Hand stamp. Purple imprint. Placed over regular Jamaica postage stamp.

Red Cross Markings.

RC-1—Label, Red on white, 1-4/5" x 1". Perf. 12x12½.

Slogan Cancellations.

SCP-1—"BUY BRITISH GOODS"—This may not be considered a war slogan although it seems to have come into use since the outbreak of the war.

Prisoner of War Markings.

WPM-1—Hand stamp. Purple imprint.

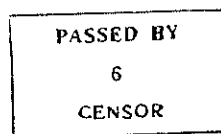
Miscellaneous.

X-1—(U. S. Army Engineers censor marking. Hand stamp. Red imprint. Cover carries regular Jamaica postage stamps and was mailed by one of the U. S. Army Engineers preparing the U. S. Army Base at Jamaica.

Japan

No Japanese censor labels or censor markings have been seen by us so far although some undoubtedly must exist in view of the Sino-Japanese War. Many Japanese covers addressed to the United States have been seen with Canadian censor labels.

Johore



CM - 1

CM-1—Hand stamp. Purple imprint. This marking apparently has been applied at Singapore and is the same as found on covers from the Straits Settlements.

Jugoslavia

No strictly Jugoslavian censor labels or markings have been seen by us so far.

COLLECT WAR COVERS
15 assorted censored and military covers of the present war sent post free \$1.00

Join the War Cover Club and receive free bulletins listing present and previous war censor and postmark items. Nominal dues. Write for particulars.

GEORGE C. HAHN
835 Williamson Bldg. Cleveland, O.

Undoubtedly covers sent from Yugoslavia at the present time will bear German censor labels and markings. Covers from Yugoslavia seen so far were mailed prior to this country's entry into the war and bear either British or Italian censor labels or markings.

Kelantan



CM - 1



MC - 1



MP - 1

Censor Markings.

CM-1—Hand stamp. Black imprint. This seems to be an impression from a crude hand stamp similar to the stamp used at Singapore on covers from the Straits Settlements.

Military Censor Markings.

MC-1—Hand stamp. Purple imprint. Used on cover franked with postage stamps of Kelantan and canceled with an FPO 34 cancellation. (See MP-1).

Military Post Marks.

MP-1—Black hand cancel.

Forms Close Oct. 25

For the next number of The Cover Collector. Send in your ad copy now. \$1 per inch.

The Cover Collector
St. Joseph, Mo.

Kenya and Uganda

OPENED BY CENSOR

CL - 1

OPENED BY CENSOR

CL - 2

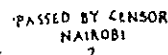
Censor Labels.

CL-1—Black on white. Censor's number applied by hand stamp in light purple imprint above the printed inscription.

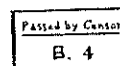
CL-1a—Black on white. Same as CL-1 except "NAIROBI" added by means of a hand stamp, purple imprint; hand stamp consists of all caps serifed letters and is placed below printed inscription.

CL-2—Black on green. Large label measuring 3" x 4"

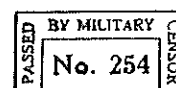
CL-2a—Black on blue. Otherwise same as CL-2. (Reported in Philatelic Outcroppings column in "New York Sun.")



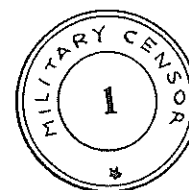
CM - 1



CM - 2



MC - 1



MC - 2

Censor Markings.

In addition to the censor's numerals and town names applied to the censor label and reported above under CL-1 and CL-2 the following additional censor markings have been located on various covers.

CM-1—Hand stamp. Purple imprint. Very crude impression.

CM-2—Hand Stamp. Purple imprint.

CM-3—The New York Sun in its

"Philatelic Outcroppings of the War" column describes an additional hand stamp, applied in purple, consisting of a very shallow rectangle in which the first line reads "PASSED" in caps and "No. ..." in upper and lower case letters on the bottom line is "By Censor" all in upper case letters.

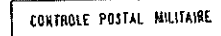
Military Censor Markings.

MC-1—Hand stamp. Purple imprint. On cover without postage stamps. MPO cancel is illegible.

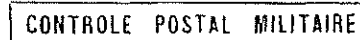
MC-2—Hand stamp. Purple imprint. (Reported by Bryant LeDue).

Lebanon

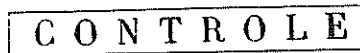
The following censor labels and markings are believed to have been applied in Lebanon, however, as mail to and from Lebanon crosses various eastern countries, it is rather difficult at present to definitely determine the correctness of listing these items under Lebanon. For example, we have seen a cover from New York addressed to Lebanon, which carries a Palestine censor label and censor mark, besides some of the below noted markings. Another cover from Denver to Lebanon carries the label of the Union of South Africa, whereas a cover from India to Lebanon carries an Egyptian censor label and censor mark. Any definite and accurate information on these censor labels and censor markings shall be very much appreciated.



CL - 1



CL - 2



CL - 3



CM - 1



CM - 2



CM - 3



CM - 4



CM - 5

Censor Labels.

CL-1—Black on rose pink.

CL-2—Black on rose pink.

THE COVER COLLECTOR

CL-2a—Black on yellow. Otherwise same as CL-2.

CL-3—Black on yellow.

Censor Markings.

CM-1—Hand stamp. Red imprint. Used to tie label to cover.

CM-2—Hand stamp. Purple imprint; also red imprint.

CM-3—Hand stamp. Purple imprint; also red imprint.

CM-4—Hand stamp. Purple imprint. Used to tie label to cover.

CM-5—Hand stamp. Red imprint.

Latvia

No Latvian censor labels or markings have been reported or seen by us so far. A cover from Riga, addressed to the United States, and routed via Siberia carries a British PC 90 label.

Liberia

No Liberian censor label or censor marking has been reported or seen by us so far. Mail from Liberia to the United States bears British PC 90 label. Another cover from Liberia addressed to the United States carries a Sierra Leone censor label and censor hand stamp.

Libia

CM-1—Hand stamp. Purple imprint. Double circle with inscription inside "Ufficio Provinciale Censura Postes" coat of arms in center of circle, line below this and capital letter "T" below line. (Reported through the courtesy of K. W. Shaw)

Liechtenstein

No Liechtenstein censor label or censor marking has been reported or seen by us. Covers from Liechtenstein to the United States bear British PC 90 labels.

Lithuania

No Lithuanian censor label or censor marking has been reported or seen by us. Cover mailed from Lithuania to the United States in October 1940 carries

British PC 90 label. In commemoration of the return of Memel to the German Reich covers were franked with Lithuanian stamps and German stamps and postmarked with the Lithuanian and German cancel.

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When Answering Advertisements

The IVORY (All Purpose) ALBUM PAGE

This practical page, which fits the standard three-ring binder, is unlike anything that has been available to the stamp collector. It is a heavy page, stiff enough to hold covers and photographs, yet sufficiently pliable to pass through a typewriter. It has a good drawing surface but is not slick in finish, and its old ivory color is both restful to the eye and does not soil as readily as white paper.

The Ivory Album Page is standard in size, 8½ by 11 inches, and has a printed heading in sans serif type. The style of the type used is the same as that generally employed in hand lettering so that the collector may write up his collection and be sure of complete harmony in that respect. There is no neater page on the market.

The Ivory Album Page is available with the following headings:

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United States Covers
United States Precancels
British Empire
Canada
Air Mail

Please specify titles wanted

Pages are priced at 75 cents per package of 50 or in smaller quantities at 2 cents each. We suggest ordering a package of 50 sheets so that your collection may be mounted without crowding in order to make it most effective for display.

Three-ring binders, art corners and other such accessories may be obtained from your local stamp dealer's shop.

The Ivory Album Page is produced and distributed by The Stamp Review. Kansas City residents may obtain the pages from the Cramer Stamp Shop, 1321 Grand avenue.

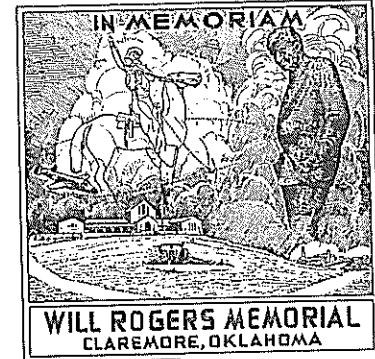
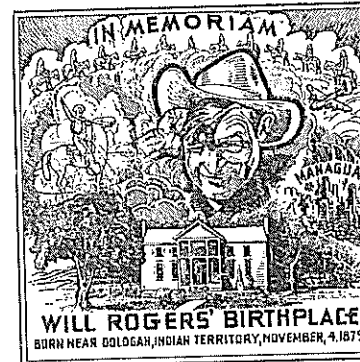
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Cachets Appeal for Rogers Stamp



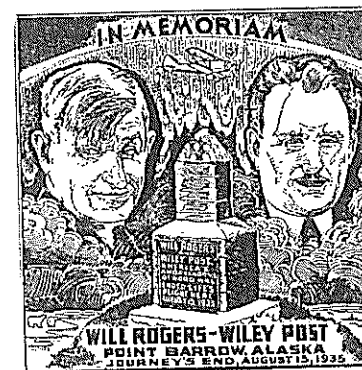
IT has been six years since the death of Will Rogers, who undoubtedly was one of the most unusual men this country ever knew. The news of his untimely death in a plane accident in Alaska was a shock that seemed to touch every home in the land. From the stage, the movies, the radio and the newspapers he had attracted a colossal following who saw in the man everything that they believed typical of this country.

During the intervening years the stamp collectors of Oklahoma, especially, have never ceased their activities in behalf of a memorial stamp for the Oklahoma cowboy. Time and again it has appeared that the stamp would be forthcoming but just as often the possibility has receded. Now the Oklahoma City

Stamp Club is determined to make the nation Will Rogers stamp minded through the distribution of cacheted covers. The designs of four of these memorial covers are reproduced here.

The cachets are the work of an artist who was inspired by the ideas of Tex Edmunds, one of the hardest workers for a Rogers stamp. The covers were mailed Aug. 15 at the post offices servicing the several Rogers memorials. Each cover contains a descriptive card intended for mounting with the envelope.

A descriptive and illustrated folder covering the "In Memoriam" covers with the Oklahoma club's suggestions for concerted effort to obtain a Rogers stamp will be mailed to anyone interested if they will send their name to Mr. Edmunds, Box 844, Oklahoma City.



CANADIAN WAR COVERS

Ten different Canadian overseas covers all fine, readable F. P. O. number and Canadian organization hand stamp, none over 6½" long and no real mail covers. \$1.00 (U. S.). Please remit by P. S. note or mint, well centered U. S. air or commemorative stamps.

W. WOETH DAVIS

Tilsonburg, Ontario, Canada

WAR COVER CLUB BULLETIN

Issued Monthly Under the Auspices of the War Cover Club

GEORGE C. HAHN, Editor
835 Williamson Bldg.

Cleveland, Ohio

Volume 1

November, 1941

Number 11

EDITORIAL REFLECTIONS.

INTEREST in war covers and kindred philatelic items pertaining to the various wars continues unabated. The demand for such material keeps up in good shape and many new collectors are taking up this interesting hobby. The supply is quite plentiful and even military and naval covers from some countries, which have prohibited the export of these covers, seem to be adequate for the demand. Prices seem to become more and more stabilized. Commercial covers from Great Britain, Canada, Germany, Union of South Africa, and Portugal are rapidly becoming a drug on the market and everyone seems to possess an ample supply.

Our sales department definitely fills the need of many of our members and a large percentage of the membership is taking advantage of this service. Sales are running an average of \$50.00 a month and prices are most reasonable. If you desire to dispose of some of your duplicates, or wish to look over and purchase war covers, you will find the sales department an excellent method to accomplish the same.

With the establishment of many new United States bases, army camps, naval stations and naval ship post offices, interest in covers from these United States armed services has been renewed. They are legitimate war covers and carry a definite connection with the present conflict. A cover from the U. S. S. Greer and Kearney, together with newspaper or other clippings des-

cribing the recent brushes of these destroyers with German submarines, will add interest to a collection and make it a true philatelic history of the present war. Covers from these military and naval United States post offices are often found in the circuits of the sales department. Members also can receive such covers direct from these post offices upon application to the editor of the bulletin for a small servicing fee.

William Montgomery, A. A. Wasserscheld and Rev. William H. Tower, all members of the War Cover Club, received awards for their war cover exhibits at the 1941 STAMPEX the National Stamp Exhibition held under the auspices of the Essex Stamp Club at the Mosque Theatre in Newark, N. J., from Oct. 9 to 12, inclusive. We are proud that our members carried off these laurels and heartily congratulate them. Bill Montgomery secured the Visi-Tray Mount Company cup for his collection of war covers. A. A. Wasserscheld was awarded the Korte cup for his collection of German occupied countries, while the Rev. Mr. Tower obtained first award with his collection of miscellany.

Congratulations also are in order for another one of our members, George H. Miller, whose detailed and informative article on "Canadian Prisoner of War Mail" was published under the sponsorship of the War Cover Club in the Oct. 4, 1941, issue of "Stamps."

The War Cover Club is very much indebted to Harry Lindquist for the

publicity given us in his magazine "Stamps." This publicity has brought us many inquiries from collectors interested in war covers and resulted in a number of new members.

C. D. Brenner, 5 Montrose Road, Berkeley, Calif., has offered to compile data on war covers of the present conflict from Australia. He possesses a very complete collection of this country and is another one of our volunteers. Any one, having Australian war covers in their collection, will please communicate with Mr. Brenner and furnish him with all of the detailed information. Ian C. Morgan, as previously stated in The Bulletin, is the compiler of information on Canadian war covers.

A cordial invitation is extended to readers of The Cover Collector to investigate the many advantages of membership in the War Cover Club. Dues for the balance of the present fiscal year, April 15, 1942, are only \$1.25 and there is no initiation fee.

CORRECTION

Refer to Volume 1, Bulletin 7, Hong Kong, and eliminate CM-2 and CM-3. I recently had a visit from Buery Denison, who just returned from Hong Kong, and he informed me that CM-2 is not a censor marking but denotes the number of the letter carrier delivering the piece of mail. CM-3 also is not a censor marking but is applied to all mail to be sent via air mail and routed via Hong Kong. We are indebted to Mr. Denison for his assistance and kindness in giving us this information.

C. D. Brenner suggests that all markings, unless they are definitely identified, should only be listed provisionally or omitted entirely. We do not quite agree with this as we feel all markings should be listed in The Bulletin so that readers, who may have some definite information, will have the opportunity to make the necessary correction. At this stage of the game, all listings really

are more or less provisional and in some instances it will take several years before the correctness of the information can be definitely established. At such a time, it will be possible to publish a complete record of war covers of the present war in the form of a catalogue. For that reason, the assistance of all members and readers is always welcome in order that our listings can be properly corrected from time to time.

THE IVORY ALBUM PAGE
sets off a stamp or cover collection to its best advantage. 75c for 50 loose leaf sheets. Order from The Stamp Review.

AIR RAID LEAFLETS

1940—RAF over Italy—\$2.00 ea.
1940—RAF over Germany—\$2.00 ea.
1940—LUFTWAFFE over England
\$2.25 ea.
1941—RAF over Bournemouth, Eng.—
\$2.00.

(Subject unsold)
K. W. SHAW

Main St. Stanhope, N. J.

CANADIAN WAR COVERS

Ten different Canadian overseas covers, all fine, readable F. P. O. number and Canadian organization hand stamp, none over 3½" long and no real small covers, \$1.00 (U. S.). Please remit by U. S. note or mint, well centered U. S. air or commemorative stamps.

W. WORTH DAVIS
Tiltsburg, Ontario, Canada

WAR! WAR! WAR! WAR! WAR!
CENSORED COVERS!
History in the making! To introduce we offer 10 attractive covers for only \$1.00 postpaid. This price is less than wholesale. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.
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WAR! WAR! WAR! WAR! WAR!

Current War Censored Covers

Switzerland, Central Agency,
War Prisoners \$.65
Australia, Field Post, Egypt,
Mil. Censor55
St. Kitts, Censor Handstamp,
Crown50
Gold Coast, India, Nigeria, each.. .25
Occupied: Belgium, Dutch,
France, each35
South Africa, Germany,
Eire (Ir.), each25
Many others, incl. soldiers' & prisoners' mail on approval. Price list on request.

The BERKSHIRE EXCHANGE
736 Hillgirth Circle Oakland, Calif.

Malta

OPENED BY
CENSOR.

(CL - 1)

Opened by
Censor.

(CL - 2)

OPENED BY
EXAMINER 8
MALTA

(CL - 3)



(CV - 1)



(CV - 2)

Censor Labels.

CL-1—Red on white. Capital and small serified letters.

CL-2—Red on white. Capital sans-serifed letters.

CL-3—Black on white. Capital serified letters.

Censor Markings.

CM-1—Hand Stamp. Purple imprint.
CM-2—Hand Stamp. Purple imprint. Used to tie label to cover.

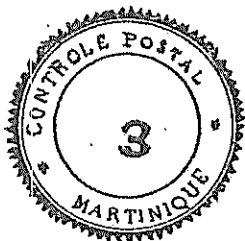
Martinique

CONTROLE POSTAL MILITAIRE

(CL - 1)

CONTROLE POSTAL MILITAIRE

(CL - 2)



(CM - 1)



(CM - 2)

Censor Labels.

CL-1—Red on manila paper. This is a crude rubber hand stamp applied to the

manila label. Serified capital letters. A faint line seems to be located below the inscription.

CL-2—Black on manila paper. This also is a crude rubber hand stamp applied to the manila label. Sans-serifed letters.

Censor Markings.

CM-1—Hand stamp. Generally located on face or reverse side of cover. Purple imprint; black imprint; green imprint; reddish purple imprint.

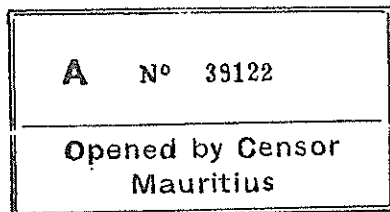
CM-2—Hand stamp. Used to tie label to cover. Black imprint; green imprint; reddish purple imprint.

Macao

While I have not seen any censor markings from this Portuguese colony, Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News carried an article a short time ago describing a censor marking applied at Macao. Unfortunately I misplaced the name of the author of this article, which I am quoting as follows:

"Graça & Co. have kindly shown me one of the censor marks, which consist of a large double line circular purple ink chop measuring 2 1/2" in diameter. Around the border in large capital letters appears the following: 'VISADO PELA COMISSAO DE CENSURA - MACAO', which may be translated 'Viewed by the Censor Commission.' In the center of the circle is the Coat of Arms of this Portuguese Colony."

Mauritius



(CL - 1)

OPENED BY
CENSOR

(CL - 2)



(CM - 1)

Censor Labels.

CL-1—Black on white. Large label.
CL-2—Black on white. This seems to be a later label than CL-1.

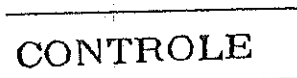
Censor Markings.

CM-1—Hand stamp. Purple imprint. All capital serified letters.

CM-2—Hand stamp. Purple imprint. Similar to CM-1, but letters heavier and closer together. All capital serified letters. Oval slightly wider in length but narrower in width.

CM-3—Hand stamp. Purple imprint. Similar to CM-1, but oval somewhat smaller. Sans-serifed capital letters.

Morocco



(CL - 1)

Censor Labels.

CL-1—Black on white. Imprint enclosed in single line oblong.



(CM - 2)

Censor Markings.

CM-1—Hand stamp. Red imprint.

In addition to the above CM-1 marking a large oval stamp, applied with purple imprint, is also located on covers from Morocco. In the center of this circle is located the French coat of arms, however, the inscription around the coat of arms is illegible, therefore, not suitable for illustration. This hand stamp is classified as CM-2.

Most mail from Morocco to the United States also carries various types of British censor labels.

Mozambique

While I have not seen any covers from Mozambique with censor markings of this Portuguese colony, the New York Sun in its "Philatelic Outcroppings of War" describes a censor hand stamp in the form of a double lined circle with "Censorship Dept." at the bottom. Inasmuch as Portuguese is the language spoken in Mozambique, I am inclined to wonder whether this censor stamp with its English inscription was not applied by one of the British possessions through which the cover possibly passed. I have seen a number of covers from Mozambique addressed to the United States, which covers carried a Union of South Africa censor label but no other markings.

Mozambique Company

No censor markings have been seen by me, nor have any such markings been reported from this Portuguese colony. A cover from Beira, addressed to Canada, bears a British PC 90 label.

Nauru

OPENED BY CENSOR

(CM - 1)



(CM - 2)

Censor Markings.

CM-1—Hand stamp, applied to plain white label used to close cover after same having been slit open. Purple imprint.

CM-2—Hand Stamp. Generally applied on reverse side of cover. Purple imprint.

Negri Sembilan



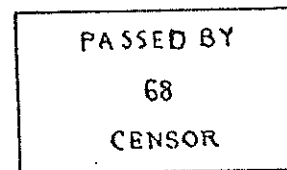
PASSED BY

CENSOR

(CL - 1)

Censor Labels.

CL-1—Black on white.



(CM - 1)

Censor Markings.

CM-1—Hand stamp. Purple imprint.

Netherlands

No commercial censored covers with censor markings of Netherlands have been seen by me, nor have such been reported so far. Apparently mail from



(CL - 2)

(CL - 5)



(CL - 4)



(CL - 3A)

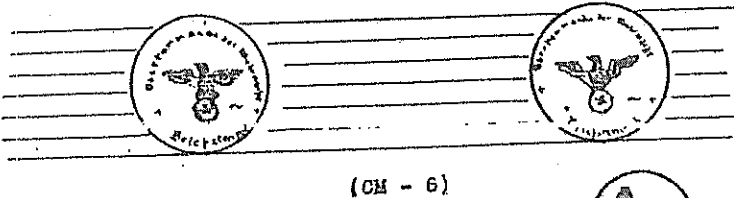
(CL-1)



(CM - 2)

(CM - 3)

(CM - 5)



(CM - 6)



(CM-8)



(CM-9)

the Netherlands prior to the invasion and occupation by Germany was not subjected to censorship. However, such covers were intercepted by the British authorities and British censor labels have been applied to Netherlands covers, mailed prior to the invasion and occupation.

According to Richard Albert Hauer in an article in "Stamps," the German government permitted the Dutch people to mail letters and post cards for the first time on May 29, 1940. As there was no possibility of sending any mail out of the Netherlands between May 10 and 28 inclusive, covers bearing the May 29, 1940 cancellation date should be rather valuable property. Most mail from the Netherlands addressed to the United States carries a "Cologne" back stamp and it is assumed that all such mail is first sent to Cologne in Germany, which seems to be the sorting and censoring station. The German censor labels and

markings applied to the Netherlands covers seem to be exactly the same types as used on mail from Germany and it is possible that such letters are censored in Cologne, Germany, rather than in Netherlands.

As far as practicable, the same classification numbers are being used on covers from the Netherlands as have been assigned to the same types used on covers from Germany, however, for the convenience of readers the major types again are being illustrated.

Censor Labels.

Like the censor labels on covers from Germany there again are found minute differences in the type set up between the various types of labels. As explained under "Germany," it is believed these differences are insignificant and are due to the labels having been printed by dif-

ferent printers, each of whom used his own judgment insofar as the difference in distance between the words "Geprüft" or "Geöffnet" from the German coat of arms is concerned. For the time being at least, we shall overlook these minor differences and report only the major varieties.

CL-2—Black on white. Continuous label. Cut at ends.

CL-3—Black on white. Continuous label. Serrated at ends. Thin line above and to right of circle.

CL-3A—Black on white. Continuous label. Cut at ends. No thin line above and to the right of circle. Print of coat of arms and inscription in circle clearer and sharper. Different type used for inscription "Geprüft." (See illustration above).

CL-3b—Same as CL-3 but cut at ends instead of serrated. No line above and to right of circle. Small "b" in center of bottom of circle instead of middle diamond.

CL-3e—Same as CL-3b, excepting small "e" in place of small "b."

CL-4—Black on white. Continuous label. Cut at ends.

CL-4b—Same as CL-4, except small "b" in bottom of circle in place of center diamond shaped dot.

CL-4e—Same as CL-4b, except small "e" in place of small "b." This imprint also has been found applied with brownish violet ink instead of black ink.

Censor Markings.

CM-1—Hand stamp. Black imprint.

CM-2—Hand stamp. Used to tie label to cover. Seen with black and also with red imprint.

CM-2a—Same as CM-2 but without the letter "e" below circle of swastika.

CM-3—Hand stamp. Red imprint. "Geprüft" in bottom of circle. Used to tie label to cover.

CM-4—Same as CM-3 except words "Briefstempel-geöffnet" in bottom of circle instead of "Geprüft."

CM-5—Hand stamp. Red imprint. Used to tie label to cover.

CM-6—Machine stamp. Red imprint. This stamp is placed on top of censor label.

CM-8—Hand stamp. Seen in black and red imprints. Generally found on front of covers.

CM-9—Hand stamp. Red imprint. Generally found on front of covers. No oth-

er censor markings on covers with this stamp.

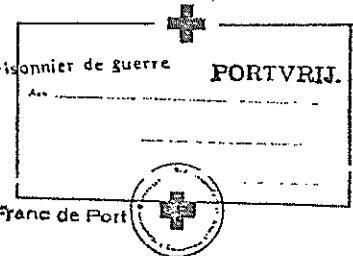
Propaganda.



(P - 1)

P-1—Label. Black, blue and orange. Issued by Holland American Society of California.

Red Cross.



RCS-1—Red Cross Label. Red imprint on white label, used on packages sent through the Red Cross.

RCM-1—Circular Hand Stamp, red

UNITED STATES COVERS is one of the headings available on The IVORY ALBUM PAGE These pages are heavy enough to hold covers yet sufficiently pliable to pass through a typewriter. Only 75c for 50 sheets. Order from THE STAMP REVIEW

WAR COVERS! On Approval Many Varieties References, please! JOHN H. BEERMAN (War Cover Club No. 75) 28 Frost Lane Hewlett, L. I., N. Y.

COLLECT WAR COVERS 15 assorted censored and military covers of the present war sent post free \$1.00 Join the War Cover Club and receive free bulletins listing present and previous war censor and postmark items. Nominal dues. Write for particulars. GEORGE C. HAHN 835 Williamson Bldg. Cleveland, O.

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THE COVER COLLECTOR

cross in center. Inscription inside of circle reads translated: "Information Bureau of the Netherland Red Cross at Gravenhaage." Red imprint.

RCM-2—Hand stamp. "Prisoner de guerre" (Prisoner of War in French). Red imprint.

RCM-3—Hand stamp. "PORTVRIJ" (Postage free in Dutch). Red imprint.

RCM-4—Hand stamp. "Franc de Port." (Postage free in French) Red imprint.

War Prisoners.

Member M. Hertzberg in his very interesting and complete article "Allied and Neutral Prison Camps" in "Stamps" of Sept. 27, 1941, reports two war prisoner markings applied by the Netherlands prior to the German invasion and occupation. The same apparently were used on mail from interned German fliers, who were forced down in the Netherlands.

PORTVRIJ-FRANC DE PORT
MILITAIRES ETRANGERS
INTERNES DANS LES PAYS BAS

(WPM - 1)

Dienst der Internierung
Wessenaarschweg 6
's-Gravenhage

(WPM - 2)

WPM-1—Hand stamp. Black imprint. Used as a postage frank. Translation: "Postage free—Postage frank/Foreign Soldiers/interned in the Netherlands). The first words are in Dutch, the balance in French.

WPM-2—Hand Stamp. Black imprint. Translation: Service of Internment with address."

WPM-3—Hand stamp. Black imprint. COMITE VOGL. JEWISCHE FUGITIVE TELINGEN/AMSTERDAM." Translation: "Committee for Jewish fugitive refugees, Amsterdam." This marking is supposed to have been applied to mail from Jewish fugitives interned in the Netherlands after occupation at Hooghalen-Oost, a concentration camp established by the Germans.

Killers on Hong Kong Stamps

There is plenty of scope for the eagle-eyed philatelist in the stamps of Hong Kong. The issues of that colony were available for use at post offices established in the Chinese Treaty Ports and certain Japanese towns, most of which were allotted "killer" marks, consisting of a letter and one or two numerals in an oval of bars. This was the type of mark in use also at Hong Kong, the obliterator in that case being lettered B62.

The Treaty Port mark most fre-

quently seen is S1, used at Shanghai, and specimens bearing that cancellation are, in fact, no rarer than those with B62; but there is a very different tale to tell about some of the others. With one exception the rarest is D.30, which was in use at Kobe-Hiogo, but N2 (Nagasaki), and D.28 (Holhow) are almost as scarce. Other good marks are N1 (Ningpo) and S2 (Swatow), while A1 or D.27 (Amoy), C1 (Canton), D.29 (Hankow), F1 (Foochow), and Y1 (Yokohama) are all desirable.

If readers want to find an outstanding rarity and, incidentally, make philatelic history, they should keep a look out for a Hong Kong stamp postmarked M1. That was the "killer" allotted to Macao, but so far no examples of it have been found, although one or two specimens are known bearing the Macao circular dated cancellation. Marks of that type, inscribed with the names of the respective towns, were used also at the Treaty Ports, but are much commoner than the "killers."

The so-called "Sunburst," reminiscent of the Edinburgh "Brunswick Star," but without numerals in the center, is another rare Hong Kong mark. It is found on only the first two issues of the colony, and is very much rarer when it is on a stamp by itself than when in conjunction with the B62 "killer." The Chinese "Pa-kua" obliteration, consisting of horizontal thick lines with breaks in one or more of them, is occasionally found on Hong Kong stamps, but is very rare.

—Stamp Collectors Fortnightly

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WAR COVER CLUB BULLETIN

Issued Monthly Under the Auspices of the War Cover Club

GEORGE C. HAHN, Editor
835 Williamson Bldg.
Cleveland, Ohio

Volume 1

December, 1941

Number 12

EDITORIAL REFLECTIONS.

THE attention of the members of the War Cover Club is hereby called to Section 4 of Article 4 of the Constitution and By-Laws. Part of this Section is quoted herewith:

"The President, Vice-President, Secretary-Treasurer, and six directors, shall be elected by the members of the society in good standing, by ballot, biennially, in the even numbered years. Nominations may be made by any two members, and shall be filed with the President or Secretary - Treasurer between the 1st of January and the 1st of February inclusive immediately preceding the election."

In accordance with the above, President Hennen M. Sanford directs that any two members desiring to place any names in nomination for any or all of the above offices to be filled beginning with April 15, 1942, send such nominations properly signed by the members to him at 2709 Lakeview road, Rocky River, Ohio. Such nominations should be mailed beginning



Mr. Hahn

with Jan. 1, 1942, and must reach him on or before Feb. 1, 1942.

It is with the greatest of pleasure that we are able to announce the awarding of a blue ribbon to J. Macklem Perkins for his War and Censored Cover Exhibit at the Second Annual Congress and Exhibit of the Federation of Central New York Philatelic Societies, held in Binghamton, N. Y., Nov. 1-2. Not only are we pleased that one of our members received recognition for his exhibit of war covers, but such exhibits give us advantageous publicity. Mr. Perkins writes that he is well on his way to recovery and expects to take a more active part in the work of our Club.

We would like to call the attention of members once more to the Sales Department of the War Cover Club. This department is one of the most popular features of the club and is used by a great many members. Just recently the one hundredth circuit was entered. The total value of circuits entered so far amounts to \$791.63. Of this amount sales total so far \$334.32 and forty-eight circuits with a value of \$314.85 are in circulation at present. The Sales Department offers each member the opportunity of purchasing his needs of war covers at reasonable prices and allows each member to dispose of his duplicates at a nominal fee. For further particulars address the editor.

Don Houseworth mentions in the November, 1941, "Cover Collector" under "Editorially Speaking," that W. L. Calkin of Omaha submitted an Australian cover which carried a postmark of a base in the British West Indies. We believe that this statement is somewhat incorrect. Australian troops in Egypt and Palestine send their mail through the Field Post Offices located there. These Field Post Offices are S. M. 1; M. 1; S. M. 2, etc., and I also have in my collection an Australian cover postmarked with a B. W. 1 cancel. Therefore, I am inclined to believe that B. W. 1 stands for "one" rather than "Indies." C. A. Anderson and M. Hertzberg called my attention to this, as well.

The following two letters are self-explanatory. The first was sent me by the Chief Postal Censor of the British Postal & Telegraph Censorship Department:

"Your letter of the 28th August, addressed to Mr. Scott, has been greatly delayed, for it only reached this office during the present week.

"I fear there must be some misunderstanding as to the ruling made and existing concerning the dispatch to various countries of censored covers. Permission is not withheld unless the covers originate from the Air, Military, or Naval Forces.

"I need hardly say that the extraordinarily generous support which you give the Forces is very deeply appreciated here and the prohibition of the dispatch of such covers as originate from the Forces was only adopted for compelling security reasons. These reasons are no doubt clear to you without my detailing them.

"Whilst I appreciate your desire, very fully, and should like to help you were it possible, you will, I am sure, understand my inability to do so."

This letter was in response to our letter protesting the prohibition of exporting war covers of the British Armed Forces. (See September, 1941, War Cover Club Bulletin.)

The other letter was addressed to Norman Hill of Rotherham, England, and sent by the British Philatelic Association in response to Mr. Hill's request to be permitted to exchange war and censored covers with me. This letter follows:

"Thank you for your letter of 4th

October and you may be very sure that all the points mentioned in your letter have been most carefully considered and if it had been possible to allow, what you term "limited exchange" with the dollar countries, this would have been done.

"An attempt was in fact made in the early days of the Control, but for reasons which cannot be discussed, was found to be unworkable."

Apparently a great deal of trading between England and other countries will have to be held up until after the end of the war. Undoubtedly, an ample supply of war covers will then be offered us over here and this is one of the reasons why we believe war covers of the present war are as a whole priced entirely too high.

The War Cover Club is very much indebted to Don Houseworth, editor of the "Cover Collector" and the "International Stamp Review" for his free advertisement in the "International Stamp Review," listing our club under the various philatelic societies.

Considerable discussion is taking place in various philatelic magazines, particularly in the "Old Sleuth" column of "Stamps," as to the censoring by the British of South American mail addressed to the United States. George J. Zimmerman writes your editor:

"Just to add a little to the subject of 'Where do the British censor mail from South America?'. The following are all labels of the PC 90 type with the censor number 1260.

"A cover from Launceston, Cornwall, England, to Des Moines via Air Mail bears this censor number on the label.

"A cover from Lima, Peru, to Cedar Rapids, Iowa, also carried this censor number on the label. There was no indication as to whether this cover traveled via air or surface mail.

"The same censor number appeared on another label on a cover from Barranquilla, Colombia, addressed to Cedar Rapids.

"These various covers indicate one of two things, either censor 1260 has been transferred and took his labels along, or that all these covers were censored at the same point. If the latter, then it can be reasonably assumed it was Bermuda."

Has anyone else some thoughts on this matter?

The Oklahoma Philatelic Society

and white. Picture of a soldier, sailor and aviator, arm in arm. Top of poster: "DO YOUR BIT TO HELP OUR BOYS!" in blue on white. Bottom of poster: "Support the PROVINCIAL/PATRIOTIC APPEAL" in white on blue.

P-2a—Sticker. 1.5x1 in. Red on white. "PATRIOTIC APPEAL/6d/DO YOUR BIT."

P-2b—Same as P-2a, except value is for one shilling.

P-2c—Sticker. 1.5x1 in. Blue and black on white. Center shows a soldier, sailor and an aviator, arm in arm. Above: "Thanks for Helping Our Boys!" Below: "PROVINCIAL/PATRIOTIC APPEAL."

P-3—Sticker. 1.5x1.6 in. Blue and gold on white. Picture of a soldier, sailor and an aviator, arm in arm, standing on an oblong, inside of which is inscribed: "NATIONAL PATRIOTIC / FUND BOARD" in blue on gold.

P-4—Sticker. Triangular. 3 in. x 3.6 in. x 3.6 in. Picture of Winston Churchill with "Victory" on forehead. On long side of triangle "Waikato Winter Show/ May 26th-June 1st, 1942."

P-4a—As P-4, excepting label smaller sized: 1.5 in. x 1.8 in. x 1.8 in.

P-5—Labels. 1 in. x 1 in. Ten different labels of the same design, showing soldier with rifle, battleship and aeroplane. "FOR KING AND EMPIRE" in a scroll. Following colors used: Blue and black on white; on pale green; on deep green; on yellow; on rose; on blue. Blue and red on green; on pale blue; on deep blue. Dark blue and black on blue; on yellow.

P-6—Label. 2.8 in. x 3.5 in. Blue and brown on white. Picture of a soldier in brown. Map of New Zealand with inscriptions: "KEEP IT! IT'S YOURS"—"HAMILTON/The Home of/The WAIKATO/WINTER/SHOW." Top of label: "THE WAIKATO FIGHT FOR FREEDOM SHOW." The second line underlined at left of label: "WAIKATO/WINTER/SHOW/MAY 27th/to/June 2nd, 1941." Lower right hand corner of label: "NOW OR NEVER!"

P-7—Label. 2" x 0.9". Black on red. "PRESENTED BY NATIONAL PATRIOTIC/FUND BOARD/ON BEHALF OF THE PEOPLE/OF NEW ZEALAND."

P-8—Label. 0.9" x 1.5". Black on Red. Caricature of Hitler. SUPPORT YOUR/PROVINCIAL APPEAL. Below: "HELP TO LICK HIM."

Letter Cards by Air.

We quote from an article by J. Raelthel, published in "Stamps." "The Auckland Star for June 14th, 1941, reported that arrangements were being made for the introduction of a reduced postage rate of 3d of an air mail letter card system for use by New Zealand soldiers in the Middle East in corresponding with the Dominion.

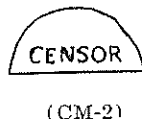
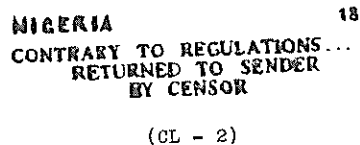
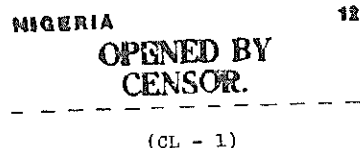
The letter card will be of light paper, as otherwise difficulty would be experienced in carrying from the Middle East to New Zealand. Because there is a limit to the volume of mail that can be flown from the Middle East to Australia and New Zealand, it might be necessary later on to place some restrictions on the number of 3d letter cards that can be posted each week by the soldiers, but every effort will be made to avoid any restrictions, Mr. Nash is stated to have promised.

"The letter cards will be supplied to

the troops free as soon as supplies are available."

(None of these letter cards have as yet been seen by your Editor).

Nigeria



Censor Labels.

CL-1—Black on White.
CL-1a—Black on White. Same as CL-1, excepting small dots below the inscription instead of thin dashes.

The above labels are found both with and without a period after "Censor." Some of the labels carry the small dots or dashes below the inscription whereas other labels are perfectly plain.

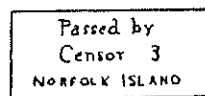
CL-2—Black on orange yellow.

Censor Markings.

CM-1—Hand Stamp. Red; Purple Imprints. Used to tie label to cover.

CM-2—Hand Stamp. Red; Purple Imprints. Used on covers which have been delivered to the post office unsealed.

Norfolk Islands



(CM - 1)

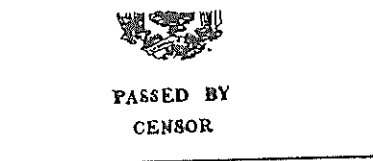
These islands in the Pacific Ocean, located 600 miles east of Australia, are governed by that Dominion but appar-

ently have their own censorship.

Censor Markings.

CM-1—Hand stamp. Purple imprint. (Courtesy C. D. Brenner.)

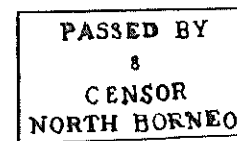
North Borneo



(CL - 1)



(CM-1)



(CM - 2)

Censor Labels.

CL-1—Black on White. Inscription enclosed in a single lined border. North Borneo Coat of Arms above inscription.

Censor Markings.

CM-1—Hand Stamp. Purple Imprint.
CM-2—Hand Stamp. Black Imprint.

Norway

No Norwegian censor labels or hand stamps seem to have been used by the Norwegian government prior to the German occupation of that country. Since the occupation, the regular German censor labels and markings have been used on mail originating in Norway. These censor labels and markings seem to be the same as those used in Germany and other German occupied countries. The same classification numbers as those listed under Germany are being used below. While those, which have previously been

Ten Canadian Military P. O. Covers, mixed, some Overseas, and three each Canadian war meters and slogans, sixteen pieces, all different, condition average, \$1.00 (U. S.). Please remit U. S. \$1 note or mint, well centered air or commemorative stamps.

W. WORTH DAVIS
Tillsonburg, Ontario, Canada

reported under Germany, are not illustrated, they are described in detail below.



(CL - 5b)



(CM - 12)

VIDEREBEFORDRING
TILKATT
TYSK CENSUR

(CM - 13)

Censor Labels.

CL-2—Black on White. "Geprüft" — "Oberkommando der Wehrmacht" to right in circle with German Coat of Arms. Three diamond shaped ornaments in bottom of circle.

CL-3a—Black on White. Similar to CL-2, excepting "Geprüft" instead of "Geprüft" and a thin line is located above and to the left of "Geprüft." Ends of label serrated.

CL-3b—Black on White. Similar to CL-3a, excepting small "c" in bottom of circle instead of the three diamond shaped dots.

CL-4—Black on White. Continuous Label. Smaller sized circle. "Geprüft" with "Oberkommando der Wehrmacht" together with German Coat of Arms inside of circle. Five small dots in bottom of circle.

CL-4b—Black on White. Same as CL-4 excepting letter "b" between two



ATTENTION . . .

WAR COVER COLLECTORS

A price list of War Censored Covers of the Current and 1st World War will be issued shortly. It will be sent free to those listing their names with us.

INTERNATIONAL COVER CO.

War Cover Dept.
Box 43-D Stanhope, N. J.

THE COVER COLLECTOR

has gone on record "condemning the mis-use of 'Our Flag' in philately." Apparently some of the cachets and patriotic covers in use of late have violated the Flag Code, although we do not feel such violations have been very flagrant and objectionable. Nevertheless, we are glad to call attention to the free folder, which illustrates the use of the flag and shows also its mis-use, that will be furnished free to all philatelists and stamp clubs by Tex Edmunds, assistant traveling secretary, O. P. S., P. O. Box 844, Oklahoma City, Okla.

Your editor wishes to take this opportunity of extending to all members his very best wishes for a merry Christmas and a most happy, prosperous and enjoyable New Year.

New Caledonia

OUVERT PAR LA CENSURE - NOUVELLE-CALÉDONIE
(CL - 1)



(CM - 1)

Censor Labels.

CL-1—Black on white. Two identical inscriptions (head to foot) on the same label.

CL-1a—Black on green. Otherwise same as CL-1.

A cover from New Caledonia addressed to the United States has been seen with an Australian censor label.

WAR COVERS!
On Approval Many Varieties
References, please!

JOHN H. BEERMAN
(War Cover Club No. 75)
33 Frost Lane Hewlett, L. I., N. Y.

WAR! WAR! WAR! WAR! WAR!
CENSORED COVERS!
History in the making! To introduce we offer 10 attractive covers for only \$1.00 postpaid. This price is less than wholesale. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.
HARVEY C. DOLIN & CO.
31 Park Row, New York, N. Y.

Censor Markings.
CM-1—Hand stamp. Black imprint. (Courtesy C. D. Brenner and K. W. Shaw.)

Newfoundland

OPENED BY CENSOR

(CL - 1)

OPENED BY CENSOR

(CL - 2)

OPENED BY CENSOR

(CL - 3)

PASSED BY CENSOR

(CM - 1)

PASSED BY CENSOR

(CM - 2)



(MC-1)

SAVE FOR SECURITY.
BUY SAVINGS CERTIFICATES.
VITAL FOR VICTORY.

(SCP - 1)

Censor Labels.

CL-1—Black on white. 5.6 in. by 3 in. Censor's initials on label in blue pencil writing. This label is used across flap on reverse side of cover.

WAR COVER COLLECTORS
Attention—
Mount your Censored Covers in Elbe's Swivelok Cover Album No. 51. Actual amount of mounting space is 11 x 8 3/4 inches. \$2.25, postpaid with 40 Jet Black Album pages.
K. W. SHAW
Main St. Stanhope, N. J.

COLLECT WAR COVERS
15 assorted censored and military covers of the present war sent post free \$1.00
Join the War Cover Club and receive free bulletins listing present and previous war censor and postmark items. Nominal dues. Write for particulars.
GEORGE C. HAHN
835 Williamson Bldg. Cleveland, O.

CL-2—Black on white. Smaller sized label used for sealing ends of cover. Censor's number placed on label with blue pencil.
Censor Markings.
CM-1—Hand stamp. Single line. Red imprint.
CM-2—Hand stamp. Double line. Red imprint.
Military Censor Markings.
MC-1—Hand stamp. Red imprint; black imprint.
Postal Slogan Killers.
SCP-1—SAVE FOR SECURITY/BUY SAVINGS CERTIFICATES/VITAL FOR VICTORY.

New Guinea

OPENED BY CENSOR

(CL - 1)

Passed by Censor
T.N.G. No. 8

(CM - 1)

PASSED BY CENSOR

(CM - 2)

Censor Labels.

CL-1—Red on white. The color of the inscription varies considerably on some of the labels. The same varies from a light rose to a deep brick red.

Censor Markings.

CM-1—Hand stamp. Purple imprint.
CM-2—Hand stamp. Purple imprint. (This seems to be a very crudely made stamp.) Censor's initials are placed to the right of "Censor" with red ink.

New Hebrides



(CM - 1)

Censor Markings.

CM-1—Hand stamp. Purple imprint. (Courtesy C. D. Brenner.)

New Zealand

Censor Labels.

CL-1—Black on white.
CL-2—Black on white. Inscription appearing twice on each label (foot to foot).

Censor Markings.

CM-1—Hand stamp. Generally used to

Opened and passed by Censor in New Zealand.

(CL - 1)



(CM - 1)

Opened by Censor in New Zealand.

(CL - 2)

A B 51

(CM - 2)

ARE YOU A NATIONAL SAVINGS INVESTOR?

(SCP - 1)



LET YOUR SAVINGS FIGHT FOR VICTORY

(SCP - 2)

(SCP - 3)



(SSS - 1)



(MP - 2)



(MP-2)

tie label to cover. Blue; red; purple imprints.

CM-2—Hand stamp. Letter and a number applied unframed under separate operations. Purple imprint.

Slogan Cancellations.

SCP-1—ARE YOU A/NATIONAL SAVINGS/INVESTOR
SCP-2—LET YOUR SAVINGS/FIGHT FOR VICTORY
SCP-3—SAVE/FOR VICTORY
SCP-4—DON'T WASTE/ANYTHING

USEFUL (not illustrated). (Courtesy New York Sun Stamp News.)

Service Organization Stationery.

SSS-1—Y. M. C. A. Dull red on grayish envelope.

Military Post Marks.

MP-1—The following military camps located in New Zealand use this canceler: Burnham; Forbury Park; Foxton; Narrow Neck; Ngatawaha; North Head; Palmerston North; Papakura; Trentham; Waiouru; Wanganui.
MP-2—Wingatui, New Zealand Military Camp.

MP-3—Similar to MP-1 except bottom inscription reads: "Air Force." This canceler is in use at Woodburn Blenheim.

Patriotic Posters, Labels, Stamps and Stickers.

P-1—Poster. 4.2x5.5 in. Blue, black

THE COVER COLLECTOR

dots in each side in place of the five small dots.

CL-4c—Black on white. Same as CL-4b, excepting letter "c" substituted for "b."

CL-4e1—Black on manila. Otherwise same as CL-4c.

CL-4e—Black on white. Same as CL-4b excepting letter "o" instead of "b."

CL-5b—Black on white. No dash to left of "Geoffnet." Label cut at both ends. (See illustration).

Censor Markings.

CM-1—Hand stamp. Black imprint. Small numeral in small oblong.

CM-2a—Hand stamp. Black; purple imprints. Geprueft/German Coat of Arms/Oberkommando der Wehrmacht in circle with two small crosses in design above each side of coat of arms.

CM-4—Hand stamp. Red imprint. "Oberkommando der Wehrmacht/German Coat of Arms/Briefstempel-Geoffnet" in circle.

CM-5—Hand stamp. Red imprint. "Oberkommando der Wehrmacht/German Coat of Arms/Briefstempel" in cir-

clic with three ornaments in design.

CM-10—Hand stamp. Black; red imprints. Letter "Ac" in circle.

CM-11—Hand Stamp. Red imprint. Large "Ab" in large circle.

CM-12—Hand stamp. Red imprint. "Gepruft/German Coat of Arms/Deutsche Zensur" in double lined circle.

CM-13—Hand stamp. Black imprint.

(This hand stamp on a cover from the United States to Norway. Addressee had moved back to the USA and cover was reforwarded to America).

THE GERMAN "V" CAMPAIGN

The following report is taken from an article, that recently appeared in the "Western Stamp Collector."

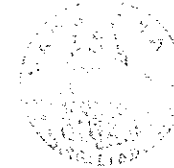
"The press reported German activities to 'smear' the British 'V for Victory' campaign have come to definite light on a cover received recently from Oslo, Norway. The stamp on the cover bore a machine cancellation with a slogan of a large 'V' in a laurel wreath.

Not content with this, there appeared also a conspicuous overprint on the stamp itself consisting of a black 'V.'

the past there have been post offices in different marine posts but never before have we had the large number that we have now. The interesting part of these is that most of the new offices are on foreign soil. Along with these offices are our army post offices which are established on the posts of the different expeditionary forces. We also have the post offices of the different army camps and bases here at home which are also desirable to tie in with the military post marks. While this column is Nautical Philately the writer really believes that in times much as these other military postmarks are desirable to tie in with the naval covers. All of our military branches are working together and for that reason, I, as many others are doing, am bringing the naval, marine, and army covers together to form a military cover collection.

With the commissioning of the army transports into naval transports and the establishing of post offices on board we will have the opportunity to obtain markings from ships which will show army markings as well as naval markings. In other words, we have covers from many ships such as the Republic, Grant, St. Mihiel, etc., which showed they were mailed from the army transport so named and now we will have markings from them showing they are in the navy. I be-

A First Day From Sweden



Leo Svensson, The Stamp Review's correspondent in Stockholm, explains that these new coil stamps commemorate Saint Birgitta who lived in the 14th century. The commemorative postmark pictures a portion of the convent at Vadstena, which she established as the home convent in an organization of thirty.

I believe this is the first time in history we have had this happen.

Doc Kretzler of Edmonds, Ore., informs the writer he received a cover from the Marlin under date of Nov. 8. This is the first we have heard of and we hope others are having better luck than your writer. Submarine Div. 72 is using a type Z postmark but the mail clerk does have a type 3 which I believe he will use if you have it sent back under cover. The writer has seen this cancel as well as the parcel post, M. O. B., and registered cancel of this post office.

At the last meeting of the Admiral Reeves Chapter #11 of the U. S. C. S. we had the pleasure of seeing some old time covers from the collection of Jack Lindhardt. Included in these were many of the Z types from World War I which are not too plentiful. Mr. Thompson of Beverly Hills showed an early U. S. cover addressed to the U. S. Flagship Potomac in 1856. It was quite an interesting item and about the oldest cover tied in with the navy that any of us present had ever seen.

With the end of the year coming I wish to send you all sincere greetings for a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year and hope that we have another big year in our hobby.

CACHET NOTICES.

The Astoria Cover Service, 3117 36th St., Long Island, N. Y., will accept regular prepared envelopes with forwarding postage for cancels on naval battleships

and different shore stations and squadrons. You may send up to 50 covers with the regular 1c per cover forwarding charge.

Bruce E. Woodbury, 1526 Hudson St., Muskegon, Mich., will sponsor a cachet for 100 military events. All new army camps and forts will be covered that are being established for the duration of the national defense program. Many will be covered for first day postal service at the rate of 10 per month. Collectors desiring these events must send their own prepared envelopes with 1 cent per cover forwarding fee to the above address. These mailings will include the American base forces army post offices established on bases in the Atlantic.

Walter L. Cusbay, 3117 36th St., Long Island City, N. Y., will accept 25 prepared envelopes with 1 cent per cover forwarding fee for cancels from merchant marine ships joining the navy. Also ships will be covered for type Z and type PZ cancels. Ship's name will be stamped on the envelopes or the envelopes will be numbered to let you know what ships these covers come from. Send all covers with first class postage. No cachets will be applied on this series.

Send 10 to 25 covers for future commissionings, launchings, etc., and 10 or more covers for cancels from ships in the neutrality patrol. Use 6 1/2 size covers and send them unstuffed with 1 cent per cover forwarding fee to F. W. Schramm, 8573 Santiago Ave., Hollis, N. Y.

R. A. Weiss, 51-A Sherman Place, Jersey City, N. J., will sponsor cachets for

Nautical Philately

By STUART A. LIEBMAN

Box 5283 Metro Station

Los Angeles, Calif.

WITH the end of the year one looks back on the changes in our hobby and we find this to have been probably the biggest year for new naval postmarks since the end of World War I. With the vast building program of new naval vessels, the recommissioning of old naval vessels, and the conversion of a vast number of merchant marine ships into naval vessels we have had a very active year keeping our naval cover collections up to date. In addition to the ship's postmarks we have had numerous additional shore stations and squadron cancels as well as the introduction of the "Z" type cancels. Now here at the end of the year with the army transports put into Naval service we are finding naval post offices being established on these ships to bring us still more cancels. All in all 1940 has been one of the most exciting and interesting years our hobby has so far enjoyed.

Let us not forget the marines. In