

Back Issue of Military Postal History Society 'Bulletin': (Postal Markings 1937)

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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Dutch and Swiss Field Post Offices (WWI)

Dutch and Swiss Field Post Offices (WW I)

4/20/1937

WAR TIME MARINE DISASTERS

By H. Hertzberg.

The first of the War Cover Club's series of articles

I am indebted to Miss Eva M. Gray, Beacon, N.Y., for permission to illustrate her S.S. "Leinster" cover. The cover shown here has been water-soaked, the stamps being washed off, leaving a red stain where the stamps had been. At the top of the cover is the British censorship label, part of the wording showing on the face, and "Censored" on the reverse of the cover. A boxed rubber-stamp reading "Salved From--S.S. 'Leinster'" is shown on the cover. This handstamp must have been applied in Great Britain, for the term "Salved" is typically British.

Under date of October 10, 1918, there is recorded in the Times Diary and Index of the War the following:

"British S. S. Leinster (2,646 tons) sunk by U-Boat off Kish Light, on Dublin-Holyhead route; 176 lost."

OPENED BY

SALVED FROM S.S. 'LEINSTER'

Miss Mary J. Brady 289 West Beard Ave. Syracuse New York America

The next tracing is from a cover in my own collection. However, I was unable to determine what ship carried the cover. The rubber-stamp marking shown was applied on the back in violet ink. The cover was sent from Johannesburg, Union of South Africa, on April 25, 1918, to a British officer, Rouen, France. The stamps have been washed off, and the cover shows considerable soaking. Also on the reverse is the receiving postmark of British "Army Post Office--2."

Postal Section L'don N.W. 1 Damaged by immersion in sea water



The last illustration altho not that from a sunken ship is closely enough related to be included in this classification. It is a card sent by a prisoner-of-war from a prison camp at Brandenburg, Germany. On the reverse is a photograph of three of the ship's officers. It is necessary to note the part of the inscription which reads--"ex S.S. Eptalofos" in order to gain the full significance of the card. The card is sent free of postage as per Universal Postal Union agreement for handling of mail sent by prisoners'-of-war.

Again consulting "The Times Diary and Index of the War" I find under date-line of March 23, 1917, the following terse statement:

"British S.S. Eptalofos (4,431 tons) sunk by U-Boat N. W. from Malta; master, two officers, four engineers, and one gunner made prisoners."

KRIEGSGEFANGENENSSENDUNG

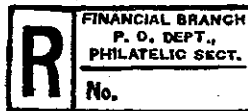
To J. Roberts Chief Officer to S.S. Eptalofos Prisoner of War 52 Company Brandenburg Havel (Kriegsgefangenenlager) 1st September 1917



C. H. Appleton Esq Braigle 12 Lydwon Road Cardiff Great Britain

Thus it is clear that the officer who wrote this card was among those captured and that he was taken to Germany in the U-Boat which sank their ship. The date, 1st September 1917 shows that the officers had been imprisoned several months when the card was written.

FROM THE DOMINION



This is what they put on letters from the Philatelic Agency. On an O.H.M.S. envelope with 18c postage added to come to the U.S. --- H.J.Mussen



Blue O.H.M.S. and black FREE machine, used together

H.J.Mussen's



FREE

MEMPHIS TENN.

DO YOU KNOW

Schenectady N.Y.

the 3000

U. S. POSTAGE STAMPS

Not listed by Scott?

Each one ordered by the P. O. Dept. exactly the same way as any other regular postage issue?

NEW ORLEANS LA.

They are all listed and priced in

SAN FRANCISCO CALIF.

MITCHELL - HOOVER BUREAU PRINT PRECANCEL CATALOG

16th Edition February 1936

EIGHTEENTH EDITION --- February 1937

HOUSTON TEX.

S. G. RICH VERONA, NEW JERSEY

TOLEDO OHIO

5/20/1937

WAR COVER CLUB

THE BOXER REBELLION
By M. Hertzberg

During the Boxer Rebellion the various countries sent armed forces to China to protect their citizens. Along with these forces were sent military post offices to handle mail to and from the soldiers. Shown here are the postmarks used by the relief corps of the United States, France, Great Britain, Germany, Japan, and Russia.



INDIA



U.S.A.



GERMANY

From a book by Geoffrey Clarke, "The Post Office of India", I was able to learn of the postal service in China of the Indian Expeditionary Force.

At the request of the Home Government, a force entitled "The China Expeditionary Force" was mobilized in India for service in China under the command of General Sir A. Gaselee. The first intimation of the despatch of the army was received that a force of two brigades with divisional troops were under orders for China. The control of the field postal arrangements was in the hands of Mr. Stewart-Nilson, Postmaster-General, Punjab, under whose orders the postal staff was mobilized and equipped. At first it was decided to fit out twelve field post offices to accompany the force. Mr. T. van Someren was appointed Chief Superintendent, and Mr. A. Bean and Mr. A. B. Thompson were elected to work under him.

By the end of August, 1900, the force in China was strengthened by a cavalry brigade, one infantry brigade and three large coolie corps, and the postal staff had to be supplemented. Thus by the end of the year there were in China 165 postal workers.

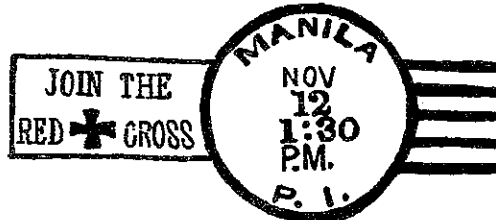
On the 29th of June, 1900, a notification was issued regarding the conditions under which postal articles could be exchanged with the China Expeditionary Force. The Indian Base Office was at first opened at Linkung-tao (Wei Hai Wei), but was shortly transferred to HongKong. Articles for the force were despatched by the steamers of the B.I.S. N. Company, the Messageries Maritimes and also by the Opium steamers to HongKong. The colonial post office at HongKong had an arrangement with all merchant vessels binding them to carry mails as far as Shanghai, and owing to the courtesy of the Postmaster-General, HongKong, this concession was made use of to carry the mails of the Field Force.

(To Be Continued)

CONTINUED from Page 138



Used in the Philippines
JOIN THE RED CROSS Manila, P.I. Yr. unkn.



CHANGES
No. 705 becomes No. 5100 as it is a handstamp.

ADDITIONS
590 Add 1928 date
1180 Hazleton, Pa. add 1925 date
2160 Add 1900 date, American P machine only
2680 Los Angeles, Calif., add 1920 date
3020 Add 1921 date
3045 Add 1928 date
3090 Add Dayton, Ohio, 1923, International T, .15

CORRECTIONS
2545 Wording and date in Slogan should be
SESQUI-CENTENNIAL
EXPOSITION PHILA.
JUNE 1 -- DEC. 1 1926

3220

These new listings and changes are compiled through the assistance of those previously listed plus L.G. Barrett, David H. Burr, Lee H. Cornell, Everett Erle, G.N. Overton and Charlotte B. Thomas.

MARY MOORE



From a cover in stock

AMERICANA
PRE-STAMPS and
EARLY STAMPED
COVERS
TOY MECHANICAL
BANKS

150 Lincoln Bank Building, Syracuse N. Y.
(By appointment only)

SEND THIS IN NOW!

POSTAL MARKINGS
9 S. Clinton Street
Chicago, Illinois

For the enclosed \$1.50, please send me Volume 7 of POSTAL MARKINGS (June, '37 to May '38). 12 issues.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

WAR COVER CLUB

THE BOXER REBELLION

By M. Hertzberg

continued from May

Dollar currency was used in the field offices, the rate of a dollar being fixed at 1s. 11d., equivalent to Rs. 1.7.0. The first postal detachment took with them a full supply of postage stamps, postcards, etc., but it was found inadvisable to use them owing to the fact that it would be impossible to sell them at a price exactly equivalent to face value. At HongKong the postal equivalent for 10 centimes, i.e. 1 anna, is 4 cents. It followed, therefore, that twenty-five 1-anna stamps could be bought for a dollar and that the purchaser would be able to make 2 annas for every dollar spent on stamps, and it was feared that advantage would be taken of this to buy up Indian stamps whole-sale for remittance to India. The postage stamps were therefore overprinted with the letters "C.E.F.," i.e. "China Expeditionary Force", so that their use would be localized, and the surcharged stamps came into circulation about the middle of August, 1900. In order to confine the use of field offices to the members of the force, orders were issued that our postage stamps should not be sold except to soldiers and officers in uniform. The rates of postage fixed for all purposes were those in force in India, the postage to India being reckoned at Indian inland rates.



JAPAN



RUSSIA



GERMANY

North of Shanghai the mails were carried by transports and men-o'-war. Later on the Chinese Imperial Postal Authorities carried our mails from Shanghai to Taku and back free of charge until the latter port was closed by the winter ice. Another route had then to be chosen for the North-China mails, and once more we had to resort to the kindness of the Chinese Post Office, who agreed to supply transport from Chifu to Chaingwantao twice a week on condition that half the cost of the coal used should be paid. Thus the mails were conveyed from HongKong to Shanghai, from Shanghai to Chifu and from Chifu to Chaingwantao and thence to Tientsin. The chief postal land routes were (1) Taku to Peking and (2) Tientsin to Shanhaikwan. to be concluded.



SARAJEVO - where the World War began - all Bosnian P.O.s. were Military in 1901 * P. Newsom's H.J. Mussen send the World War Austrian Field Post.

Robert R. Sefaria has advised that lists showing the number and location of the A.E.F. post offices, together with their dates of opening, are available.

METERS

DRIVE SAFELY

BE COURTEOUS

HELP SAVE LIVES

KANSAS Auto Toll




Help make our highways safer
H. J. Mussen

Help STOP THE TRAFFIC MASSACRE!

Five Sovereign States and an insurance company war on Traffic Death!

1. Dept. of State, Lansing, Mich. Aug. 21, 1936
 2. State Treas., Trenton, N.J., May 8, 1936
 3. Highway Dept., Springfield Ill., no date
 4. Motor Veh. Comm., Topeka, Kans., no date
 5. State Treas., Concord, N.H., Mar. 17, 1936
5. Eve. News, Buffalo, N.Y., Jul. 7, 1936
From H.S. Mueller, D.A.G., E.M. Stevens, H.C. Lawser,




WANTED FOR CASH

PRE-STAMP AND OTHER COVERS WITH
CROWNED CIRCLES
OF ANY COUNTRY

ROBSON LOWE, LTD.

96 REGENT ST. LONDON

MARY MOORE



AMERICANA
PRE-STAMPS and
EARLY STAMPED
COVERS
TOY MECHANICAL
BANKS

From a cover in stock

150 Lincoln Bank Building, Syracuse N. Y.
(By appointment only)

SEND THIS IN NOW!

POSTAL MARKINGS
9 S. Clinton Street
Chicago, Illinois

For the enclosed \$1.50, please send me Volume 7 of POSTAL MARKINGS (June, '37 to May '38). 12 issues.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____



July 20, 1937

WAR COVER CLUB

THE BOXER REBELLION

By M. Hertzberg

Concluded from June issue

Difficulty had all along been felt in supplying postal facilities to the small bodies of troops stationed at or near railway stations where there were no post offices. Mr. van Someren removed this difficulty by introducing a combined Post and Railway Mail service between Pekin and Taku and Tientsin and Shanhaikwan, a scheme which was a new one in the history of the field postal service. Postal clerks had not only to sort letters in the trains, but also to receive and deliver letters and sell postage stamps at each railway station. By August 1901, there was a reduction of the number of troops in China and fourteen field post offices were closed, and the supervising staff was reduced to a Chief Superintendent and an inspecting postmaster at Hongkong. Mr. van Someren left China on the 5th of August, 1901, leaving Mr. Thompson in charge.



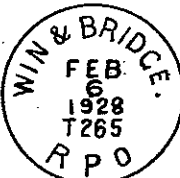
This was the first occasion that a large postal establishment had to be sent out with a military expedition overseas to a foreign country. The force consisted of over 37,000 men stationed at various places from Shanghai to Taku and Taku to Pekin. The harmonious relations with the Chinese Imperial Postal Administration and the material assistance which it rendered on every possible occasion greatly helped to the success of the Indian Field Post Office administration in China.



R.S. CLOVER presents:



Winsted Bridge is not a town, but a mistake for Winsted & Bridgeport. Presented by R.A. Truax. It has a cork killer, while the other has a 6-bar



like the one shown below. This cover shows two different killers, as illustrated. It is in the collection of G.T. Turner



METERS

We introduce to you this month, Walter Swan, who will conduct the column of meter-slogan or slogan-meter markings in the future. We realize that our column in the past has been only so-so, if as good as that, but Walter, with your cooperation, is all set to remedy that.

Please send all correspondence for this subject direct to Mr. Swan.

Conducted by Walter M. Swan, Jr.
Stony Creek, N.Y.

UNION PACIFIC



Purple. Type F23, Omaha, Nebr., no date (P.L.&R.)

This slogan was used by the Union Pacific R. R. last year, and the only other railroad slogan used on metered mail, to my knowledge, was the one reading "150th Anniversary, 1785-1935", used by the Chesapeake & Ohio R.R.

STRAIGHT - LINE POSTMARKS 1856-1937

by William Evans, M.D.

We interrupt the orderly presentation of this material to show the straight-line railway markings provided by Dr. Evans.

E. PENN. R.F.

July 1818

TEMPER:

C. & P. R.R.

DEC 11 1878

DANVILLE STATION

Exhibition, Commemorative, Military, Naval and Aviation Postmarks

Bought and Sold

Wanted—Covers and cards bearing illustrations or adverts of balloons, etc., (including Patriotics).

FRANCIS J. FIELD, LTD.
SUTTON COLDFIELD - ENGLAND.

Clip your issues for your files!

2 SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE SAME ADDRESS

\$2.50 per year

POSTAL MARKINGS

9 South Clinton Street
Chicago, Ill.

WAR COVER CLUB

DUTCH AND SWISS FIELD POSTS

by M. HERIZBERG

This month, I am illustrating some little-known War Postmarks. Both Holland and Switzerland mobilized on a war basis to protect their neutrality when the Great War broke out. Field post-offices were operated by both countries; the soldiers were permitted to send their mail free, as were those of the Powers in actual combat.

Through the courtesy of Mr. LeRoy Tiedeman, Brooklyn, N.Y., I am permitted to illustrate the



Dutch field post office cancel. "Veldpost" is the Dutch equivalent of "Field Post Office". The number at the bottom is the number of the office. Another War marking is



that used on mail from interned soldiers in the Netherlands, reading "Legerplaats", meaning camp.

The Swiss field posts, in some cases, have both German and French forms of "Field Post Office". It is incongruous that both should occur together in one military postmark, while not far away Germany and France were locked in combat. In

the first illustration, the number "11" appearing in the lower segment is the number of the office. Also shown are the different types, from the First, Third and Fifth Divisions.

The postmark which reads "Feldpostdirektor" and, also, the French equivalent, is evidently used by the man in charge of the field postoffices.

Next is the Military School postmark; and then two battalions in the field - one with the French form and the other with the German.



Suggestions of members and readers as to what they wish to see in this column will be welcomed.

Also, if any of the members would like to write an article, I should be glad to hear from them.



To the left - a scarce one. Shortly after the British Army of the Rhine received this, the army evacuated the Rhine Valley. The Sixth Battalion of the King's African Rifles uses the other, at their Tanganyika base: Dar-es-Salaam.

POSTAL MARKINGS MAGAZINE

9 South Clinton, Chicago:

Please send me your magazine for 1 year and the book on "New York Foreign Mail Cancellations." \$1.50 enclosed.



Have YOU

"FOREIGN MAIL CANCELLATIONS"?



Edwin Milliken published them in "The American Philatelist" in 1933 and J. M. Bartels reprinted them in booklet form with explanatory notes.

If you are wondering about some of those unusual cancellations on banknotes, this is the book for you.

POSTAL MARKINGS sells it for 50c — or gives it away with each new subscription for \$1.50.

WAR COVER CLUB

GERMAN MILITARY POSTMARKS

By Mervyn Hertzberg

This month we are indebted to Mr. K. Zirkenbach, Halle, Germany, for permission to use illustrations of his German military postmarks. This is the first of a series of articles on these interesting cancellations. Mr. Zirkenbach has kindly provided material to be used here in subsequent articles. The Germans used a great variety of military postmarks, one for each Guard, Infantry, Cavalry, Reserve Division, etc. The next few months will be devoted to these. Germany probably used more distinctive markings than all the rest of the combatants combined.



The subject for this month is the "Oberkommandos" markings. Roughly, I suppose, they correspond to our Divisional Headquarters. One of this type is included from the writer's collection. It is the postmark reading "Grossen Hauptquartiers", which I take to be the Central Headquarters of the German High Command. It is to be noted that the format of the postmarks, while they appear to be the same, have a little different wording, or a difference in the size of type. Mr. Zirkenbach was kind enough to supply the postmarks for the 3rd, 9th, & 11th Army Corps; the 5th & 7th Army Corps are from the writer's collection.



The German military markings form a fascinating field for study for the specialist, because of the great variety of markings used. One meets with something new almost always when adding to the collection. The writer would be pleased to hear from anyone interested in these markings who has further items of interest.



German Occupation Markings
F. L. Never

ADLETS

POSTMARKS AND COVERS FOR SALE

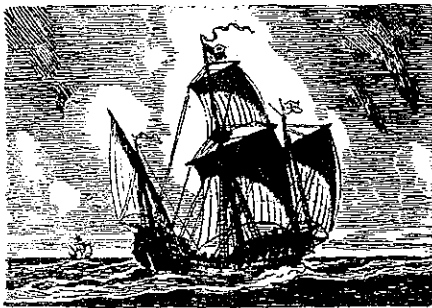
30 U.S. 19th CENTURY COVERS - \$1.00 A LARGE find makes this offer possible. Each lot contains at least 15 varieties beginning with 1857 - many advertising corner cards, scarce postmarks, etc. For 12¢ extra in mint stamps I will include 8 old U.S. Postal Cards - all different. D. Blake Battles, 259 S. Balch, Akron, Ohio. 75

3-CENT 1851-57: SPECIALIZING IN CANCELLATIONS & varieties of this issue. Eugene Jaeger, Bishop Road, No. Scituate, Rhode Island. 75

METERED SLOGANS: 50 DIFFERENT INCLUDING ONE PROOF sent postpaid for \$1.00. Used Commemorative plate numbers - 130 different sent, postpaid, for \$5.00. Want lists filled. I buy used commemoratives in quantity; also used plate numbers. Send a 3¢ stamp for my buying list. Walter M. Swan, Jr., Stony Creek, New York. 75

COVERS OF ALL KINDS—STAMPLESS, FANCY CANCELLATIONS Patriotics, Early Commems, Advertising, Entires, Slogans - in fact, almost anything at 5¢ each and up sent on approval from one of the largest stocks in the country - over 50,000 to select from. D. Blake Battles, 259 South Balch, Akron, Ohio. 75

WE SPECIALIZE IN COVERS AND CANCELLATION - BOTH stampless and stamped. Send want-lists. Boylston Stamp Co., 132 Boylston St., Boston, Mass. 75



AN ORIGINAL ETCHING

This etching, an impression from the original intaglio plate and depicting the scene from the 3-cent Columbian U.S.—and also the 10-cent Cabot of Newfoundland (!)—is the work of Morris Henry Hobbs, C.S.E., N.S.A.L.; one of the foremost etchers of our time.

It is regularly priced at \$1.50; but POSTAL MARKINGS has secured a quantity of these originals, and offers them in conjunction with subscriptions—

One Year's subscription to POSTAL MARKINGS regularly \$1.50
One original etching regularly \$1.50

for only \$2.25 regularly \$3.00

Send \$2.25 to POSTAL MARKINGS, and receive this etching (matted and ready for framing) and POSTAL MARKINGS for one year.

Subscription Department, POSTAL MARKINGS, 9 S. Clinton St., Chicago, Ill.



October 20, 1937

WAR COVER CLUB

U.S. WORLD-WAR POSTMARK HISTORY
by DELF NORONA
Moundsville, W. Va.

The only attempt at a beginning on this subject was a 40-page brochure compiled by the late Dr. H.A. Coleman. But 150 copies of this booklet were printed and it is now hopelessly obsolete. The need for an up-to-date publication is apparent, and it is my pleasure to announce, through POSTAL MARKINGS, that such a book is projected.

Much material has already been assembled by this author and cooperation is now actively asked from U.S. War Cover collectors. Preliminary studies will be made in POSTAL MARKINGS.

We begin with a new "type" designation of A.E.F. postmarks ("Location marks"), to be followed by those used on naval vessels and at shore stations, camps, forts in the U.S.; censor marks, &c. The type designations given at this time must be understood to be only temporary. Collectors are urged to scan the list carefully and not only report new types, but to make suggestions as to rearrangement and numbering. Constructive-as well as caustic- criticism cheerfully welcomed!

The first postal agent was sent to France in the early summer of 1917. The first postoffices were numbered from 1 to about 19; later (early in 1918?) they were renumbered from 701 upwards. The handstamps which bore these "early low numbers" were thus obsolete when the 700-series was introduced, and in some cases they were altered, by having the low numbers removed and 700- numbers inserted; thus giving rise to such varieties as types A-23, A-29, A-33, A-37. The A.E.F. postal service was at first operated by the P.O. Dept., but on May 9, 1918 was transferred to the military and designated the Military Postal Express Service; hence the postmarks with M.P.E.S.

Some of the earlier markings were of an emergency or provisional nature (A-1 to A-5). Even after the postal service was actively functioning occasions would arise at a particular A.P.O. making an emergency postmark necessary (A-11/A-19). Many were made in the U.S. and are of regular American design; others are characteristically Italian, French or even German design.

Items starred (*) have either not been seen by the writer or concerning which there is some doubt - in either case more data is particularly desired. Readers are also urged to report new A.P.O. numbers under each type.

A P O 2

U. S. Army

7 9 1917 No. 3 Aug. 1 1917

A-1

A-2

U. S. ARMY POSTAL SERVICE
No. 3 Aug. 3 1917

A-3

ARMY P.O. 1

ARMY POS 15

B

11 - AM

17 OCT 17

19 DEC 17

A-4

A-5

- A-1* Only one known. On English Field Service card dated 7-7-18 addressed to U.S. Believed to be 1917 use and earliest reported A.E.F. mark. (H.Crowell)
- A-2 & A-3 One each known (A.E.Perry)
- A-4* St. Nazaire Confirmation desired
- A-5* Vancouleurs (H.M.Sanford)
- A-11*, A-12*, A-13* (H.A.Coleman)
- A-14 Early use, May 31, '18 (Mrs.J.W.Williams)
- A-15 (D.N.)
- A-17 July or Aug. '18 (Mrs.J.W.Williams)
- A-18* (H.A.Coleman)
- A-19 (H.M.Sanford)

Should A-1 to A-5 be classified as one type A-1; and A-11 to A-19 be classified as A-2, with the individual items listed A-1a, A-1b, etc.?

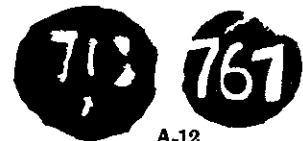
What do you prefer, and why?
(To be continued)

785

A-11

AP 0772

A-13



A-12

A P O 773.

AUG 31 1918

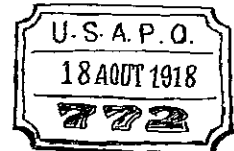
A P O

747

June 3

A-14

A-15



U.S. Army Postal Service No. 739

A-17

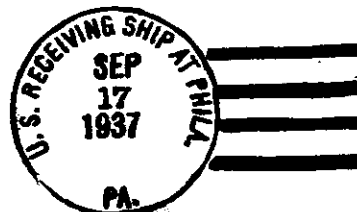
A-18



NAVAL CANCELS WITH A STORY



by John J. Haag



When the new Constitution stamp was issued, naval collectors had the opportunity of having first day covers cancelled with a variety of cancels from the ships and stations in the Philadelphia Navy Yard. Some of the cancels received were: Phila. (League Island) Pa., Marine Barracks - two types; U.S.S. Cassin; U.S.S. Shaw; U.S.S. Selfridge; Navy Yard Station; U.S.S. Winslow; U.S. Naval Hospital, (League Island) Pa. - two types; and U.S. Receiving Ship at Phila., Pa. - two types. These last two I illustrate as the most interesting, because the Receiving Ship is not a ship, it is a building.

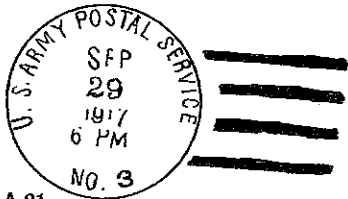
WAR COVER CLUB

U.S. WORLD-WAR POSTMARK HISTORY
by D E L F N O R O N A
Moundsville, W.Va.

A.P.O. 795

FEB 3 1919

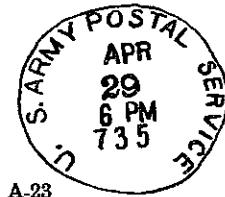
A-19



A-21



A-22



A-23



A-25



A-26



A-28



A-29



A-31



A-32



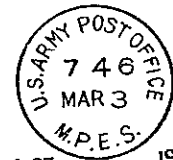
A-33



A-35



A-36



A-37

Dates refer to early use.

A-21 Aug. 5, 1917. Nos: 1,2,3,5 & 7.

A-22 Mar. 27, 1918. No.-often illegible -726,729.

A-23* (H.A. Coleman)

A-25 Oct. 22, 1917. Nos: 1,2,6,8(?),9,11,12(?),15.

A-26 Sep. 12, 1918. This is A-25 with No. cut away and sometimes not completely.

A-28 Jan.13, 1918. The first regular p.m. with high numbers. Common. Nos: 701,702,705,706,708,710,711,712,714,715,716,718,720,721,724,727,728,729,732,733,734,739,741,747.

A-29 Aug. 7, 1918. A-28 with No. incompletely removed from killer and placed in circle.No:705.

A-31 Nov. 25, 1918. Nos:727,732,740,741,742,750,760,765.

A-32 Jul. 1, 1919. 1 known. A-31 with No. removed.

A-33* May 21, ? A-31 with No. removed and placed in circle. (H.A. Coleman)

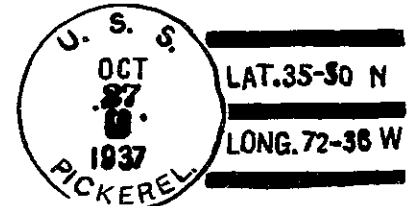
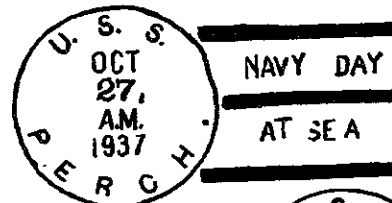
A-35 Nov. 23, 1918. Common. Nos: 720,755,756,758,762,765,770,771,772,775,779,781,783,784,786,791,795,796,798.

A-36* Mar. 15, 1919. A-35 with No. removed from killer and placed in circle. No:721.(H.A.Coleman)

A-37 Feb. 28, 1919. A-36 with barrel cut into horizontal bars. No: 726.

NAVAL CANCELS
WITH A STORY

by John J. Haag



Navy Day finds the Navy Mail Clerks swamped with covers to mail, as that is one day almost every naval collector sends for cancels.

Illustrated are two of the most interesting I was fortunate to receive. Although such killer-bar readings are now forbidden, some mail clerks still oblige the collectors, and they deserve our thanks.

December 20, 1937

POSTAL
9
MARKINGS

WAR COVER CLUB

U.S. WORLD-WAR POSTMARK HISTORY
by DELF NORONA
Moundsville, W. Va.



NAVAL CANCELS WITH A STORY



by John J. Haag



A-40



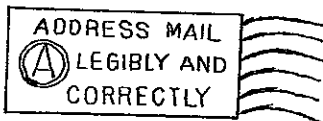
A-43



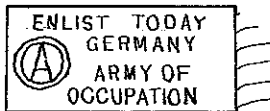
A-45



A-47



A-48



A-50



A-51



A-52

- A-40 Early Feb. 12, 1918. Common. Nos: 2, 701, 702, 705, 717, and without number.
- A-43 Early Aug. 11, 1918. Common. Nos: 701, 702, 705, 706, 713, 716, 717, 727, 914, CPO for 902, and without number.
- A-45 Early Sep. 1, 1918. Common. Used as a backstamp and postmark.
- A-47 Early Apr. 30, 1921. No. 927. (D.N.)
- A-48 Early Dec. 31, 1920. No. 927 (D.N.)
- A-50 Early May 9, 1918. Common. Nos: 702, 704, 708, 710, 714, 715, 716, 717, 724, 727, 729, 734, 750, 754, 756, 762, 763, 909.
- A-51 Early 26 AOU, 1918. U.S. MILITARY POSTAL EXPRESS SERVICE. Outer circle 3mm. Common. Nos: 727, 730, 746, 789, 790, 814, 815, 822, 824, 830, 832, 842, 845.
- A-52 17 JUIL 1919. Similar to A-51 but small letters and circles close together. Nos: 702. (D.N.)

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NOTE: All illustrations in this paper are black, unless otherwise noted, and are reproduced four-fifths actual dimension.

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GIBRALTA

B. P.



SAN DIE C

CAIF.



LAST DAY IN

COMMISSION

A new relief in the European Squadron, the "Claxton", reported from Gibraltar with the Type 3 illustrated. She and the "Manley" relieve the "Kane" and the "Hatfield".

The "Breeze" marked her Last Day with the old Type 3 shown. The ship was overage in 1930! Three more Last Days on November 20th were the "Overton", the "Sturtevant" and the one shown. All Type 3.

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NEW PUBLICATIONS

The WAR COVER PHILATELIST, announced as "an occasional publication", has appeared. The journal will be devoted exclusively to Postal Markings of the World War period, and will appear at intervals of not over 60 days. Subscription to Vol. I will be \$1. Editor and publisher is Delf Norona, who is contributing World War markings to POSTAL MARKINGS.

The new journal will complement and increase the necessarily limited space devoted here monthly, and will not in the least "compete" with POSTAL MARKINGS. We recommend it to specialists in this field.

WAR COVERS

"The War Cover Philatelist" a periodical devoted to War Cover collecting. Sample copy 10c.

I want to buy World War covers of all countries for my collection.

Delf Norona, Moundsville, W. Va.