

# DISPLAY

## RUSSIA

FROM PHILAS COLLECTION

PART OF THE NORMAN SHEPPARD MEMORIAL COLLECTION



Norman'J, Sheppard

#### CELEBRATING THE LIFE OF NORMAN J. SHEPPARD

Today family and friends of Norman Sheppard are gathered to celebrate his life. Norm (as he is affectionately known) was a man of many parts. An academic with qualifications in Industrial Chemistry, Metallurgy & Botany. He was also a Teacher, a Carpenter, Wordsmith and Graphic Artist, and my guide and mentor over the past 30 years.

With all this knowledge he was called on by the War Ministry to apply his talents to the making of munitions during WWII. He was placed in charge of a workforce of 700 personel, and at one stage was sent to New Guinea to sort out an ordinance problem. To carry out this mission, Norm was given the temporary Army rank of Lt. Colonel giving him authority to Act. He was swom to secrecy – which he maintained until long after the war.

Concurrently, this man of peace spent his leisure hours studying stamps, in a scientific way of course. It was therapy, and this cultural activity set him on the course to a brilliant philatelic future where he would use his skills for the acquisition of knowledge – research into stamp production, papers, gums and printing methods – in his quest for a NSW "Home of Philately", which came into being 25 years later.

Norm helped to draw up the PHILAS Constitution in 1970. He was appointed as a Trustee and in 1973 became President of Philas. He served on numerous committees, virtually the manager of Philas House, with furniture, fittings, repairs and maintenance his responsibility. This included odd job man, Mr. Fixit, which he excelled at. All work was carried out in a Voluntary capacity and he championed Volunteerism.

His crowning glory was the establishment of a Philas Library Catalogue when he accepted the post of Hon. Librarian. This achievement will be superceded by a new edition which has taken 2½ years to compile and is due for publication in 2001.

Every workday we would listen to the master quote from a book he was reading, usually history books, and he would keep us entertained and enlightened as history "came to life" – he always had a ready and appreciative audience. His retention of facts and figures was astounding.

Norm was the Founder and Editor of "The Bulletin" (ACCC Journal) for 39 years, and the "NSW Philatelist" (P.S.NSW) until recently. Editorials conveyed his thoughts on many subjects - particularly the inequality of government funding — billions for Sport, baubles for Recreation, the "Teen Tax" being foisted on Philas in 1993 and laterly the G.S.T. impost without any compensation for change. He did not change Australian history, but he left vivid impressions of the "good old days", and social injustice.

On behalf of PHILAS, its clubs, societies and their members, I wish to convey our condolences to Norm's family in their loss. On a personal note, my wife and I will miss his wit and wisdom. It was a pleasure to work with him and a privilege to have known him — a good man, a great man, and a gentleman.

### The Norman Sheppard

"RUSSIA" Memorial Collection

Philatelic Material Arranged

and

Organized by:

Mr Finn Kristiansen. Mr Milton Hook Mr Frank B. Whitfield

Additional display sheets were: Designed and Produced by:

**Mr Alfred Grech** 

#### THE POSTAL HISTORY OF RUSSIA- A RESUME :

- 1550- Ivan The Terrible set up a postal service with other countries, but it was not successful.
- 1660- Tsar Alexis Mikhaelovitch started service again. By 1670 a courier service was operative internally and externally.
- 1717- Based on German postal methods Peter The Great re-organised the postal system and opened the first General Post Office in the country at St. Petersburg. Due to the backwardness of the people it was liitle used. In the late 1700's the Latin alphabet was used in the marks at forwarding and receiving stations. Some of these remained in use as late as 1856. Meantime the Cyrillic alphabet was creeping.

  A few of the early postmarks are reproduced on the next sheet.
- 1845- Letter-sheets were issued for use by the "St. Petersburg Town Post".

  This service extended to surrounding districts during the summer.

  Later theservice was extended to Moscow.
- 1848- Internal Posts for whole country. Envelopes for this purpose carried 10, 20, and 30 kopek values printed on the flaps. The watermark took the form of a large eagle.
- 1856- Russian Postal Administration sent to Prussia to study modern postal services. On return the recommendation was made that adhesive labels be used.
- 1858- On 1st January 1858 the first stamp was issued imperforate due non-arrival of perforating machine from Vienna. A little later in the year the stamps were issued perforated. Pen cancellations wre used at the beginning of this service.

"Dots" Postmarks followed, and examples are shown on sheet No.3.

Circular Cancellations— The earlier types of postmarks (see sheet 2) were replaced by circular cancellations with one circle. These carried the town name at the top, the date in the centre, and a conventional design at the bottom. These were used in conjunction with the "Dots" postmarks, but as these were phased out the circular types took on the double function of cancelling the stamp, as well indicating the office of receipt. These were followed in turn by double circled types. Indicative of the growth of postal services various special postmarks soon appeared in St.Petersburg and Moscow for the various sorting and despatching offices. Examples of circular postmarks are shown on sheet No.4.

A number of Post Offices continued to forward letters without adhesive stamps for several years after their issue in 1858. A cover despatched from Riga in April 1864 is shown as an example on sheet No.6.

The rapid railway expansion brought the "Postal Railway Car".

### RUSSIAN POSTAL STATIONERY.

#### (b) The Period 1875 to 1880 (cont'd.).

These three rates applied to postal stationery as well. It is well to note that many of the gubirna issued their own postal stationery.

Some of the early emissions of this embossed postal stationery carried the embossing in the upper left corner but this changed permanently to the upper right corner.

#### (c) The Period 1883 to 1889:

Stationery with a new design of stamp appeared from 1883 onwards with all the printing being done by letterpress. For the first time the stamps carried the words postage stamp above and around the Imperial eagle with the posthorns below and the values at the for corners.

#### (d) The Period 1889 to 1896:

In 1889 the Russian Post Office and Telegraph Office combined and similarly designed stationery was issued but with thunderbolts added to the posthorns.

#### (e) The Period 1896 to 1917:

In 1896 newly designed postcards appeared carrying the words Universal Postal Union in both French and Russian. This design remained in use up to the Revolutions of 1917 and even thereafter.

#### (g) The Romanov Tercentenary Issue:

This was issued in 1913 and remained on issue officailly for that year. It was overprinted for use in various outposts of the Russian Empire as were the General Issues of postal stationery.

1842 - Entire sent from Stettin, Prussia, to Parnu (Pernau), Russia.

Postmarked: STETTIN/ 10th. September (1842).

Transit Mark: Riga (cds in Roman & Cyrillic).

Received in Manuscript: 5/17 September 1842.

Rate: 27 1/2pf.

Rate: Stettin to Riga - 75kop.

Riga to Pskov - 10kop.



1845 - Notice of Cancellation of Item in Records of the Leskoi Postal Control associated with a late despatch.

#### РОСПИСКА.



Въ веском Задо. Почтовой Конторь для отправленія принято и въ книгу Могбра 10 дня 1845 года подъ № 13 записано въ Вишине в Андриан Прави Страновая Ото Сардира Записано Кирануми

Взято: въсовыхъ руб. коп., страховыхъ руб. коп. и по-

Почтмейстерь Пеклона

Помощникъ Форм

1846 - Notice of Cancellation of Item in the Records of the Leskoi Postal Control associated with a late despatch.

#### РОСПИСКА.



Въ Я семая Почтовой Конторь для отправленія принято и въ книгу виштоў я 29. дня 1846, года подъ № 2/ пр записано въ Новые шуторы до праку стеренски писебена ипр. Узема събу с Мату: ма 1.680 тастро.

Взято высовыхь: руб. коп., страховыхь: руб. коп. и пошлины 5 коп. серебромъ.

Почтмейстеръ Пексова

Взято высовыхъ: руб. коп. и по
страховыхъ: руб. коп. и по
страховыхъ: руб. коп. и по-

#### RUSSIA

1858 - Early Entire with 10 kopek stamp first issued 10 January 1858.

Cancelled with circular "DOTS" No.5 postmark of MOSCOW.

Backstamped - Moscow 30 September 1858.

Railway Terminal 1 October 1858.



Letter addressed to St Petrsburg is a wedding invitation for 5th October and a Ball to be held on 7th October 1858.

1860 - Entire with 10 kopek stamp issued 1858 tied by No.1 Circular dotted canceller of St Petersberg.

Backstamped: St Petersburg 20th December 1860.





Note: The stamp has been affixed at upper left of entire, this being a widely used practice in Europe.

1864 - Pre-adhesive entire from Riga, now Latvia, to Aberdeen, Scotland.

Backstamped: RIGA, 10 APR 1864 (old style)

ABERDEEN AP 26, 64.



Payment of postage was made by recipient at Aberdeen.

Rign 20th April 1864

Mess. Memay Hunden

Dearlies

a molegar a fewlins on my amind here Which Shoet you han received, he are now busy leading but it mile he middle of much truck before ne finish he are for Dandse and am Sony today getting a Cargo of very had flag dhan no doubt ne mile he 15 to 20 Tous that of what ne generally take which is a deal at the hight ne have, prights have an 52/6 and I doubt not but 55 mild be obtained but their are notesting Ships, Shope no may getherine som soas toget another toget while fights are good Smill mike you when I am I hade Law Dearling Much Ololah

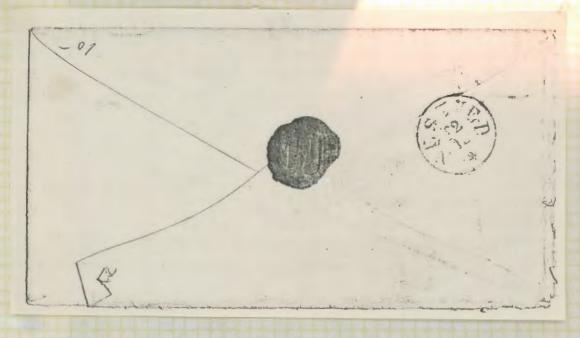
1864- Letter contained inpre- adhesive stamp Riga to Aberdeen cover shown on previous sheet. The letter- in English- is reduced 1:1.

Milliamlenk

1868 - Cover St Petersburg to Nestved, Denmark, showing:-

- 1) St Petersburg cds 7 DEC 1868
- 2) Red Transit marking "Aus Russland über BUR XI RDK BRG FRANCO 12 II 68"
- 3) "FREE OF POSTAGE" oval cachet at lower right corner
- 4) Backstamped NESTVED, plus wax seal.





Probably passed through Eydtkühnen, East Prussia; hence German marking.

1869 - Embossed Postal Stationery Envelope with Stamp at Upper Left. Yellowish - white with rounded Flap. Size: 140:113mm.

Obverse: Rate - 10kop - Normally Foreign Rate.

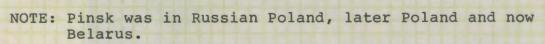
Postmark - Pinsk/3 Oct 1869

Reverse: Backstamped - Pinsk/3 Oct 1869

Personal wax seal

"Crossword" - purpose not known.





1871 - An Entire with a quaint Address.

Postmarks of Origin undecipherable.

Backstamped: St. Peter burg 22 JUN 1871

Address: Messrs Brothers Elisiev, St. Petersburgh, Basiliev Island, By the Dutch Sentry box, in his own Home.







1892- Official Letter St. Petersburg to Potsdam, showing:

Obverse- St. Petersburg 1 Pmk. 21..V. 92. (Old Style), 2. VI. 92 (New Style).

Reverse- Potsdam 1 4.6.92.

cerns an enquiry made by the Director of the Imperial
Botanical Gardens, St. Petersburg, of the Director of the
Imperial Gardens, Potsdam, concerning a previous request
for supply of seeds of so-called flesh-eating plants from
the Kassel Collection. The Director points out that not a
single example of these plants exists in the Gardens at
St. Petersburg, and suggests that this renewal be treated
favourably.

Directeur du Sardin Impérial de botanique à Fi Pétersbourg. 21. Mai 1892 r. No 222. 2. Funi Hofgarten Director In Kajeståt des Deutschen Kaisers! Schloss Panssouci, Totsdam. Tehr gechrter Herr! tuf Anordnung meines inzwischen verstorbenen Amtsvorgångers, Herrn D: E. Regel, ist Fhnen im Heleste rorigen Fahres vom hiesigen Kaiserlichen Botanischen Garten eine Famensenzung zugesandt worden, für welche Sie sich freundlichst erhoten haben, dem St. Seterskurger Gotanischen Garten im Tausch einige Exemplare von fleischfressen Flan gen, Darlingtonien, Farracemien, Nepenthes etc. aus den Kasseler Collectionen zukommen zu lassen. Fich erlande mir daher die ergebene Anfrage, ob Die uns die erwähnten, von Herrn E. Regel seiner Geit bereits näher desideristen Hlanzen verschaffen wollen und sehe Fhrer gefälligen Rückausferung mit Interesse entgegen. Kochachtungsvollst.
The ergebonster A.B. stalin

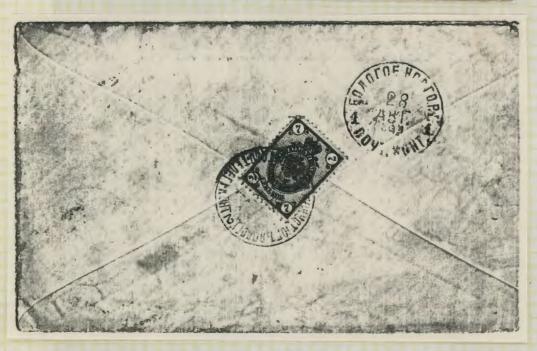
1894 - Letter Cover from Zelinkie Ust South to Bologoe Novgorod Gov.

Obverse: 26mm ZELINKIE UST SOUTH/2/POSTAL.TELEGR.OFFICE/21AUG1894 Postmark.

Reverse: Backstamped Zelinkie as above tied to 7kopek stamp.

Also backstamped BOLOGOE NOVGOR.G. 1/POST OFFICE/28AUG1894.

Sour chryennuca Koncopana Braquenipy Konemonmunoburg recordury



1895 (8Mar) - Postcard - Tavastenus, Finland to Capetown, S.A.

Postal Stationery Card - 1889-90 Issue.

3kop. value for Internal Use with 1kop. stamp added.

Trilingual Postmark: 27mm. diam. doublecircled - Tavastenus-Hameenlinna-Tavastgus last-named in Cyrillic dated 18 III 1895.

Backstamped: Capetown Apr. 2 1895.





1896- Open Letter Card- 1889/90 Issue. 3Kop. and Arms. Printing allin Red, on buff card. Size: 144:91 mm. ( Cat. 140:90 mm.) Obverse: 1) Pmks. No 9 tied to 1Kop. and 3Kop.

2) Pmk. St. Petersburg 1 Sect.5-16 IV 96.

Private letter in German. Reverse:

1896 - Letter Cover sent Vologda to Bologoe.

Obverse: Postmarked - VOLOGDA 1/POST.TEL.OFFICE/6.VI.1896

Reverse: 7kopek stamp tied with Vologda pmk. as above.

VOLOGDA 1/POST.TEL.OFFICE/7.VI.1896.

Backstamped -BOLOGOE NOVGOR. G. 1/POST.TEL.OFFICE/9JUN1896.

Jour O. Bacurrid

Bragueriyy Koncensumun

bury Rabgo bedoeny



1896 - Letter Cover sent ZELINKIE UST SOUTH to BOLOGOE.

Obverse: 22mm postmark ZELINKIE UST SOUTH. VOL. GOV. 3/POST.TELEGR.

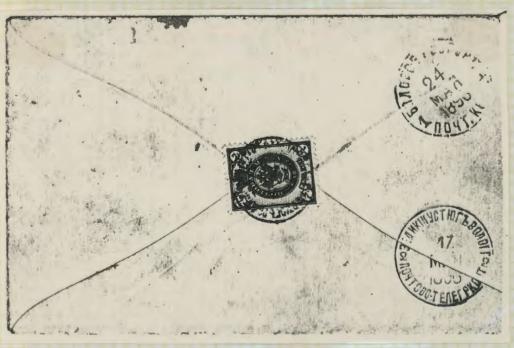
OFFICE/16MAR.1896.

Reverse: 7kop. stamp tied with 22mm. cancel as above.

Also 26mm. ZELINKIE UST SOUTH 2/POSTAL.TELEGR.OFFICE/

17MAR1896.

Backstamped - BOLOGOE TVER GOV. 1/POST OFFICE/24MAR1896.



1896 - Letter Cover St. Petersburg to Bologoe, 7 DEC. 1896.

Obverse: Postmark - St. Petersburg/I.V. CONT./7 DEC 1896.

7kop. stamp tied with No.6 Numeral cancel.

Reverse: Backstamp - BOLOGOE 1/TVER GOV./8DEC.1896.





NOTE: No.6 Numeral is a St.Petersburg Local Cancel.

BOLOGOE is on the main St.Petersburg Railway just to the north of Tver (now Kalinin).

1897 - Letter Cover processed on Postal Wagon No.23.

Obverse: Postmarked - POSTAL WAGON No.23/5FEB1897.

Reverse: 7kop. stamp tied to POSTAL WAGON No.23/5FEB.1897.

VOLOGDA 1/POST.TEL.OFFICE/7.II.1917.Pmk.

Velinskie/10FEB1897.





NOTE: Postal Wagon No.23 was in use on the Bologoe - Rybinsk sector of main Riga - Pskov - Yaroslavl railway line.

Bologoe is at the junction of the main line Moscow to St.Petersburg and the Riga - Yaroslavl. Bologoe lies north of present day Kalinin (then TVER).

1897 - Letter Cover carried on Postal Wagon No.23.

Obverse: POSTAL WAGON No.23/4/15AUG1897 Postmark.

Reverse: 7kop. stamp tied with Postal Wagon No.23 pmk. as above.

VOLOGDA 3/POST.TEL.OFFICE/17.VIII.1897 backstamp. VOLOGDA 3/POST.TEL.OFFICE/18.VIII.1897 backstamp.

2/ZELINKIE UST SOUTH. VOLOG.G./2/POST. TELEGR. OFFICE/21AUG1897



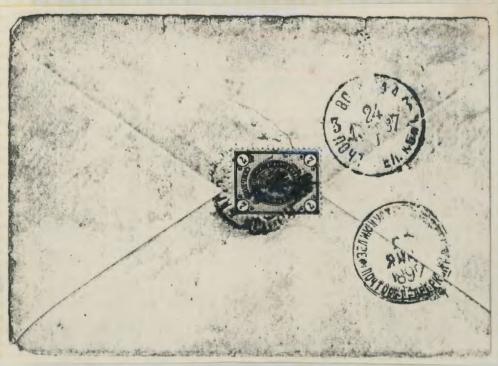


1897 - Letter carried on Postal Wagon No.115.

Obverse: Postmark - POSTAL WAGON No.115/1 /21JAN1897.

Reverse: 7 kop. tied to POSTAL WAGON No.115 Pmk./21JAN1897. 3/VOLOGDA/3/POST.TEL.OFFICE/24.I.1897.PMK. ZELINSKIE ???/POSTAL-TELEGR.OFFICE/27JAN1897.





1897 - Letter Rybinsk to Velinskie ?

Obverse: Postmark - 6/RYBINSK YAROSLAV GOV./6 27 AUG 1897 POST TELEGR OFFICE

Reverse: 7 kop. stamp tied to pmk. as above.

Backstamped - 5/VOLOGDA/POST TELEGR OFFICE/28.VIII.1897.
- Velinskie/1 DEC 1897.





NOTE: 1) Rybinsk is now on the main Riga - Pskov - Yaroslavl railway being just west of the latter city.

1897 - Cover handled on Travelling Post office No.115.

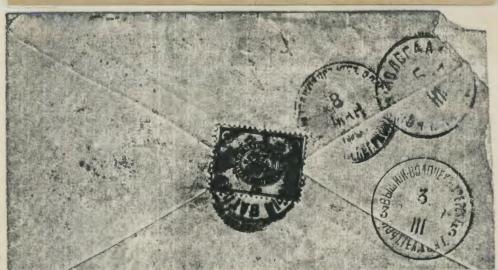
Obverse: Postmark - Postal Wagon (Travelling P.O.) No.115./1/2MAR1897

Reverse: 7 kop. tied to Postal Wagon No.115.

3/VISHNIE-VOLOCHEK TVERSK G/3/POST.TEL.OFFICE/3.III.1897.

5/VOLOGDA/5/POST.TEL.OFFICE/5.III.1897. Date of Destination Postmark 8.MAR.1897.





NOTES: 1) T.P.O.No.115 has been a subject of considerable discussion over the years. Luchnik quotes its use on the Yaroslav1 - Vologda Railway Sector in 1891.

2) VISHNIE-VOLOCHEK TVERSK GOV. is on the main Moscow - St. Petersburg Railway; something is wrong with Luchnik's interpretation.





1901- Cover St. Petersburg to Copenhagen, showing:
Obverse- 1 kop. (x2), 3 kop., and 5 kop., tied by No. 1 in
square and circle Pmk

Reverse- Back-stamped St.Petersburg No1 10 FEB 1901, and Copenhagen 8.0 MB 25.2.91.

#### AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN EMPIRE

Postcard: An Austrian postcard with military postmark associated with the Krakau-Lemberg military area cancelled 23.1.1901 with Bucharest arrival mark.



The ancient capital of poland, Krakow, is here indicated as part of the Austro-Hungarian Empire. The change occured with the partition of Poland in 1795.



1903- Post card- Warsaw Region to Berlin, showing:

Obverse- Postmark- Piotrkov, Warsaw Region, 27.IX.1903.

Postmark- Receiving Office 59, Berlin, 12.10.03.

Printing in brown.

Reverse: A view in Warsaw, presumably about 1900.



1903- POst Card- Warsaw Region to Berlin, showing:
Obverse- Postmark- Piotrkov, Warsaw Region, 27.IX.1903.
Postmark- Received Post Office 59, Berlin, 12.10.03.
Reverse- A view in Warsaw, presumably about 1900.





1904- Post Card with Scene on Rewerse- Privately produced.

- 1) U.P.U. inscriptions at top similar to official issue of 1886, but larger. No value.
- 2) Single line of type at bottom. Allprinting in black.
- 3) Postmarked- Odessa Post Office- 5.VIII.04.
- 4) Size- 139:90 mm.
- 5) Reverse: Scene- Alouchta, Crimea.

1904; A Russian Levant Postcard postmarked Myrtilene 10 April 04 and Bucharest 27 Mar. 1904.

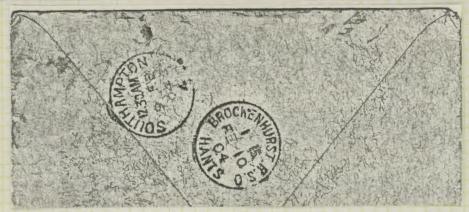
Note the difference between the dates of the Julian and the Gregorian Calenders.





Jardin de Mételin 23 - 3-04





1904- A Commercial Cover Pernau ( now Esthonian S.S.R. ) to Southampton, England, showing:

Obverse- Pernau pmk 23.1.04

Southampton pmk 9 FE 04

Reverse- Southampton pmk 9 FE 04 Brockenhurst pmk FE 10 04.



1905- Registered Letter Containing Money- St. Petersburg to Cassel, showing:

Obverse- See previous sheet.

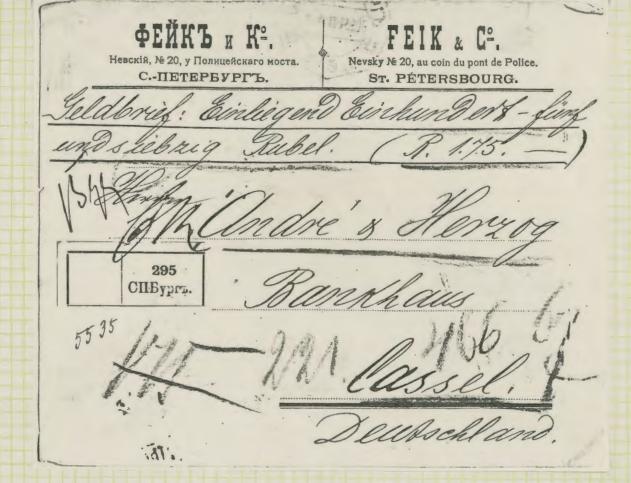
Reverse- Pair 14 Kop. (1902 issue) cancelled St.Petersburg 22
1 Apr. 1905, double circle postmark.
St.Petersburg Post and Telegraph, cancellation,
dated 2.T\*.05.
Cassel Postmark 17.4.05.
5 Wax Seals- i) 4 x 23 mm. valued 10 kopek.
ii) 1 x 32 mm. valued 10 kopek.
Each Seal is inscribed:

St. Petersburg, Post and Telegraph Office.





-1905- Cover Riga to Leipzig with 10 kop. 1902 definitive issue.
Obverse shows Riga postmark. Backstamped Leipzig.



1905- Registered Letter Containing Money- St. Petersberg to Cassel, showing:

Obverse- Geldbrief = Letter containing money.

Einliegend etc = Enclosed One Hundred and Seventy 
five Rubles.(R175---).

R-Label- St.Petersburg (abbreviated) No. 295.

Reverse- See next sheet.



How much duffulling forgis die 10 declel

folien opin sofolden wird die behraffenden

forten heffellt.

Jensen, fausportille ift frie Die augekanden

jensen, fausportille ift frie Die augekanden

jensen die das Brech Block, Aumery was der

forther Die das Brech Block, Aumery was der

ferdichte morf wicht Aufulthen?

John franzenentite

Lichte, Aleberry im Rechtschroiben in ift neighge futter

Loch of 18/51 of Pauceer of decesion

1908- Open Letter Card - Formular Card - 1884/85 Issue.
Obverse:1) Pmk- Lodz (Russian Poland, now Poland) 6.11.08)
tied to 1 Kop. and 2 Kop. Russian stamps of
1902-05 Issue.

2) Card Detail- Printing in gray-brown, without stamp. Size: 140:92 mm.

Colour: Light buff

Reverse: Letter address- Lodz 18/XI.08.

## RUSSIAN P.O.'S IN CHINA

1908(21 FEB) - Postcard Shanghai to Vienna via Siberia Rate: 4kop.

Postmarked: SHANGHAI POSTE RUSSE/21.2.08.







1909- TELEGRAPHIC MONEY ORDER. Urevskie Works, Yekaterinaslav Gov't., to Tashkent- 23.3.09.

(Left)

Obverse; 1) Print (top)

Removable coupon.

2) Pmk. Urevskie Works 23.3.09.

3) Amount remitted-20 roubles - kop.

4) Name & address of sender-Yakov Fedorovitch Alexandrovsky,

Urevskie Works, Yekaterinaslav Gov't. Old Area, Room No. 120-2.

5) Print across bottom of card-"On no account will erasure, & correction be tolerated".

Obverse: 1) Urevskie Works 23.3.09 tied (Right) to 1X10K., 1X20K., & 2X1R. stamps of the 1889/1904 issue punched with holes.

2) Violet Cachet at top-Yekaterinaslav Gov't. (now Dnepropetrovsk, Ukraine)

3) Violet Cachet in Large letters PAID.

4) R-Label- No. 2814 Urevskie Works Yekaterinaslav, Gov't.

5) Addressed to-Ivanov Fedorovitch Alexandrovsky. Huderevsky Regiment, 2nd. Reserve Battalion, 1st. Company, Tashkent.

1909 - Letter Cover Turovka, Poltava Gov. to Larpeenranta, Finland.

Obverse: Registered part Turovka R-Label.

Postmarked 1/TUROVKA POLTAV.GOV./1/POST.SECT./1.111.1909.

Reverse: 2X7kop. stamps tied with two Pmks. as above.

Also backstamped with Multi-lingual Finnish Pmk. for





1909- Imperial Money Order for 120 Rb. 20 Kp.

Obverse- Top LIne reads- "Remittance through Post" Upper Dneiprovetrovsk "a" -.8.09. Cancellation-

R-Label No. 600

> Upper Dneiprovetrovsk Ekaterinsky Region.

Rect. Violet Cachet- Paid.

Sergei Mikhailovitch Vishnvsky. Address

Yalta

Pier of Chernikov Sanitorium of Dr. Rukof.

No Marks or Corrections Permitted.

Bottom Line -Reverse- Seenext sheet.



1909- Imperial Russian Money Order for 120 Rb. 20 Kp.

Obverse- Seeprevious sheet.

Reverse- Top Line- Reserved for Official Use.

Cancellations- Yalta 23.8.09.

Lower Lines- Signature of Recipient, and Date of Receipt.

anexca 1909- TELEGRAPHIC MONEY ORDER. Urevskie Works, Yekaterinaslav Gov't.,

to Tashkent- 23.3.09.

The Lower Half of the Affixed Telegram received at Tashkent.

Detail: 1) Diagonal Violet Cachet- PAID.

2) Violet Cachet at lower right-Checked by Senior Controller of Post Office- with various Initials.



1909- TELEGRAPHIC MONEY ORDER. Urevskie Works, Yekaterinaslav Gov't., to Tashkent- 23.3.09.

Reverse: 1) Advice of Receipt. (Left)

Pmks. Tashkent 29.3.09.

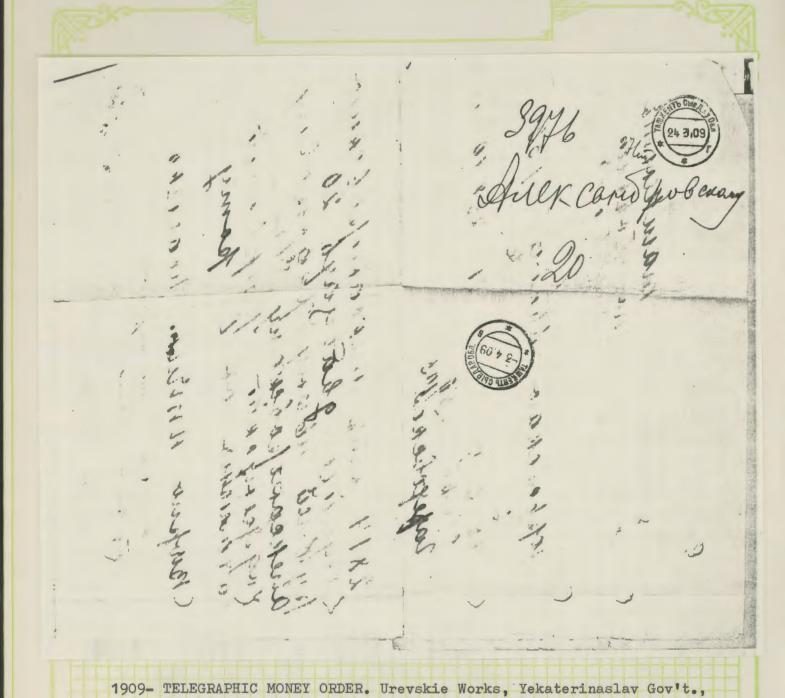
2) Signature of Recipient-"Received the sum of ,etc,"

(Right)

Reverse: 1) Printed diagonally (not visible)

" Reserved for official use."

2) Telegram received at Tashkent affixed to this side of money order card.



to Tashkent- 23.3.09. Back of Telegram affixed to the Money order card. Detail; 1) Pmks. Tashkent 24.3.09, & 3.4.09. 2) 3976

Alexandrovsky 20.



1910- Stamps on Piece. Baku- 3.6.1910. Pmks. Baku 3.6.10. tied to strips of 1K. and 10K. Russian stamps of 1909/11 Issue.

Hosberg!
Mange Tak for Buret
hjerbligg Hilsner

Will Denes chand

Deres Roberg Deres

Roberg Deres

Roberg Dayman homas

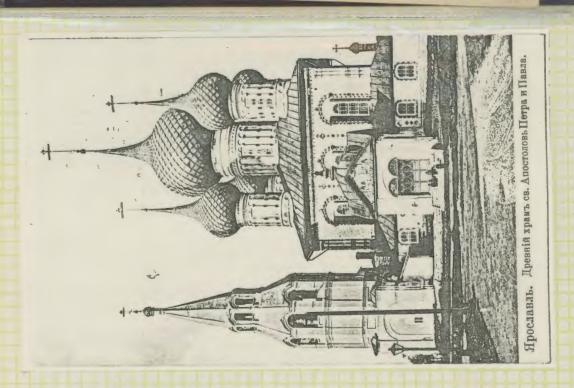
Other Postale.

Tran

Ggnes Mosberg

Odense Landmark

Jadolins gode 49



1913- Commercial Postcard. Vozochesk- Vokz.- Railway Postmark. 3.6.13.
To Odense, Denmark.

Obverse: 1) VOZOCHEESK Railway Station Pmk. 3.6.13 tied to 4K. Romanov stamp.

Reverse: 1) Picture- Yaroslav- "Ancient Temple
Apostolic Church of Peter
and Paul."

1913 - Letter Cover postmarked Mogiliev, -7.5.13.

Obverse: 7kopek Romanov Tercentenary Issue tied to Pmk. as above.

Reverse: KOLPINO P.N./9.5.13.





NOTE: KOLPINO is a southern suburb of St. Petersburg.



1915- REGISTERED COVER. St. Petersburg to Liverpool, England. 13.7.1915. (Continued)-

Reverse: 1) Pmks- 3X Varshava C.P.b. Vokz. 13.6.15.

( St.Petersburg Warsaw Station)

tied to 2X3K. stamps + 2X7K.

Nicholas stamps

- 2) Pmk- Registered England
- 3) Wax Seal- Petrograd Military Censor.
- 4) Violet Rect. Cachet- Initials of Censor.
- 5) Other Markings- 30, and initials under seal.

1915 - Registered Cover - Orenburg to Copenhagen.

Obverse: Postmarked - Orenburg, 28.11.15.

Censor Mark - Violet Cachet reading "Examined

Military Censorship/Orenburg/Military

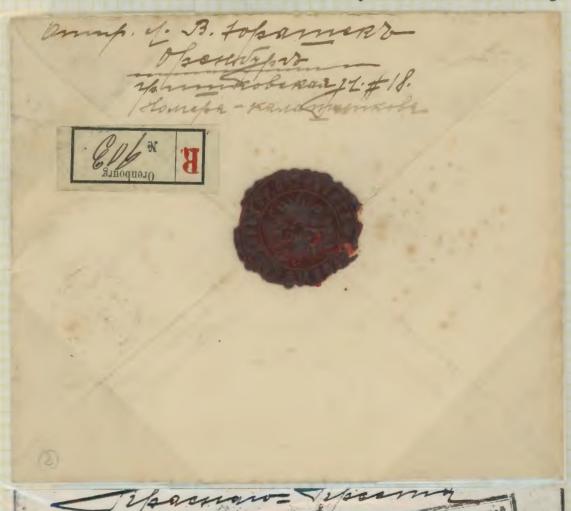
Censor No.19".

Violet cachet showing Censor's

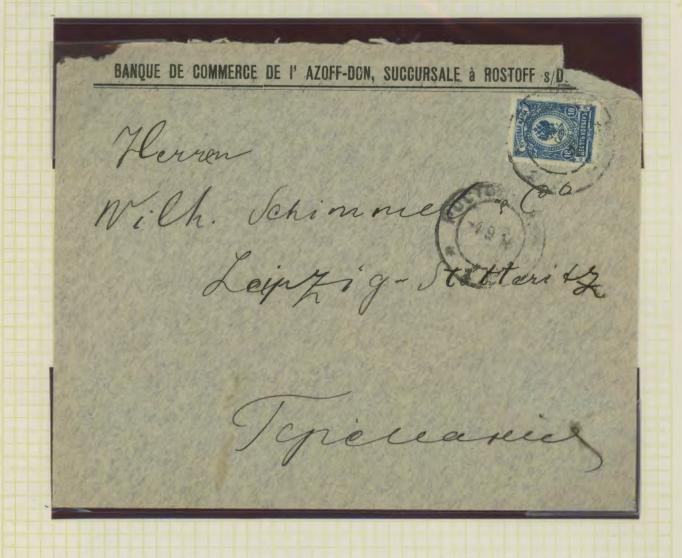
Initials 'Ye.M.R.".

Reverse: R-label - Orenburg No.903.

Censor Wax Seal - 'Military censor Town of Orenburg.







1913- Commercial Cover- Rostov-on-Don to Leipzig.

Obverse: Pmk- Rostov-on-Don-No.1- 1.9.13.

Note- No other postmarks on either side of cover.

### BYELORUSSIA.

Postcard: Postmarked Brest-Litovsk, 15.5.1914, this famous border town has seen much history. On the then border of Russian Poland the town was actually in was then known as White Russia.



Now known as Brest this fortress town was the scene of the signing of the peace treaty between Germany and Russia at the end of World War I. It was subsequently occupied by Pilsudski's Polish troops and remained in Poland until its partition between Germany and Russia in September 1939. It took the Germans four months to subdue it in 1941 being reoccupied by the Russians in 1943. Today it is in Byelorussia.

1914 - Registered Cover Kaluga to Moscow.

Obverse: Postmarked - KALUGA/16.10.14.

R -Label - No.468 Kaluga.

Reverse: 4 X10kop. stamps tied with KALUGA Postmarks as above.

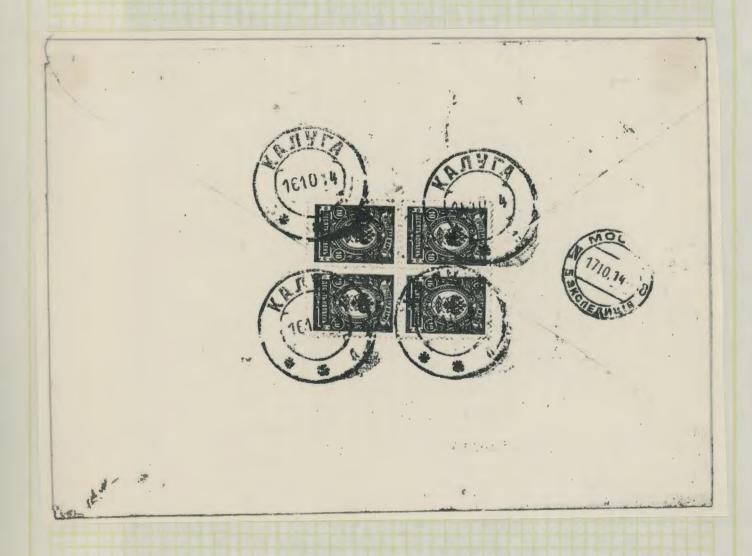
MOSCOW N18/5 Dispatch Section/17.10.14.

NOTE: Kaluga is on the main Moscow Bryansk railway line. The seen of desparate fighting in 1941.

COVER MISSING 14/7/09 FBW

1914 - Registered Cover Kaluga to Moscow (Cont'd.).

(Reverse side of cover on previous sheet.)



1915 - Registered Censored Cover - Lludinovo to Copenhagen, Denmark

Postmarks: Lludinovo, Kalushkoi Govt., 23.&.1915.

R - Labels: Lludinovo, Kalushkoi Gov. (in Russian)

Lludinovo (in French) with Manuscript

No.530

Censor Mark: In violet reading "Examined Moscow Mil. Censor/Y.S."

Backstamped: Copenhagen 10MB 14.8.15.



Notes: 1) The 20kop. stamp was the correct registration rate in 1915.

2) The postmark indicates an earlier date of use of the Censor

Mark than previously recorded in the definitive monograph on the subject.

1915 - Registered Cover - Moscow to Copenhagen.

Obverse: Postmarked - Moscow No.3 23.7.15.

R-label - Moscou No.737A (in French).

Reverse: Postmarked - Moscow No.3 23.7.15

Copenhagen K 10MB 13.8.15. Copenhagen C 20MB 13.8.15.

Censor Mark- Violet circular marking with initials in red pencil reading "Examined Mil. Censor

/X.A.

Violet circular censor mark with letters 'D.Ts". This is a censor transit mark indicating that the item passed through the Petrograd Censor without opening.



1915 - Official Cover Free of Postage - Novocherkassk to Copenhagen.

Obverse: Postmarked - Novokerchassk 18.10.1915.

Censor Mark - Two line violet Marking reading "Opened Military Censor Novocherkassk".

Backstamped: Copenhagen C 10MB 11.11.15.

## HOBOTEDRACCRATO KOMUTETA BEEDICCIÚCKATO COMBA CODOJOBB Bekpumo Boermon Restropo Zop. Danis Boermon verzopo Zop. Danis A la creeix ruenge danoise Agence des prisonimentes geure Section russe Bo Copenhago Romando Personale Genre Section russe Bo Copenhago Romando Romando

Notes: 1) The red circular marking reads - "Enquiry Bureau of Russian District Elective Council Union. Novocherkassk". This is an official cover of the organisation concerned and was sent post free to Copenhagen because it contained P.O.W. enquiries.

2) Period of usage of Censor Mark was September 1915 to January 1916.

1915 - Registered Cover Sent Odessa to St. Petersburg.

Obverse: R - Label -No.504 Odessa

The significance of the violet Cyrillic letter 'K' is not known.

2X10kopek stamps being the registration + postage rate are tied with Odessa cancel 6.10.15.

Reverse: Backstamped PETROGRAD/6DISPATCH SECTION/!).!%.

СОВЪТЪ СЪЪЗДОВЪ

# **ПРЕДСТАВИТЕЛЕЙ ПРОМЫШЛЕННОСТИ И ТОРГОВЛИ**ЮГА РОССІИ

Одесса, Пушкинская, 11. Телефонъ № 26-24.

Его Превосходительству Господину

Анатолію Евграфовичу

молчанову.





ПЕТРОГРАДЪ. Ул. Дитераторовъ, 17





1915- Registered Letter- Mir-Minsk (White Russia) to Copenhagen, Denmark.

Obverse: 1) Pmk.- Mir-Minsk (White Russia, later Poland, now Byelo-Russian S.S.R.) 11.11.15. (old style).

2) R-Label- Mir-No.935 in black and red.

3) Envelope Code- 2000-X 1913r.

Reverse: See next page.



1915- REGISTERED COVER. St. Petersburg to Liverpool, England. 13.7.1915.

Obverse: 1) Pmk- St. Petersburg Warsaw Railway

Station. 13.7.1915.

- 2) R-Label- Varsovie gare S.-Petersbourg No.631.
- 3) Addresses- A. Ya. Reisman, Lodz.

Reynolds Gibson, Liverpool, England.

4) Other Markings- In blue pencil 527 526 22 and blue registration cross.

1915 - Registered Cover Ekaterinaslav to Petrograd.

Obverse: R - Label - EKATERINASLAV/2 city post office No.782.

Postmark - Ekaterinaslav 2/26.III.15.

Reverse: Petrograd/No.6 dispatch Section/28.3.15. in red.



NOTE: Ekaterinaslav (Yekaterinaslav) is on the River Dnieper in the Ukraine near the Sea of Azov. It has been renamed Dnepropetrovsk.



1915- Registered Letter- Mir-Minsk (White Russia) to Copenhagen, Denmark.
Obverse: See previous sheet.

Reverse: Pmk- Mir-Minsk 11.11.15 tied to 2X 10 Kop. Russian

stamps of 1912 Issue.

Wax Seal- Petrograd Military Censor with Arms. Violet Rect. Cachet- Military Censor No.12.

Backstamped- Copenhagen-C-10MB-6.12.15.

Note; Mir-Minsk is now known as Mir and is in the Minsk area

of the Byelo-Russian S.S.R.

## IMPERIAL RUSSIA

1915 (14Apr) - Bank Money Cover - Petrograd to Lausanne, Switzerland.

Special Bank Registration Rate: 20kop.

Postmarked: Petrograd/1/14Apr1915.

Received Lausanne 9 V 15 -10.

Distr.Lettres: Lausanne 9.V.15

R-Label: No.545/St.-Petersbourg with

violet stamp XI.

Reverse: Wax Bank Seal- Volga-Kama Commercial

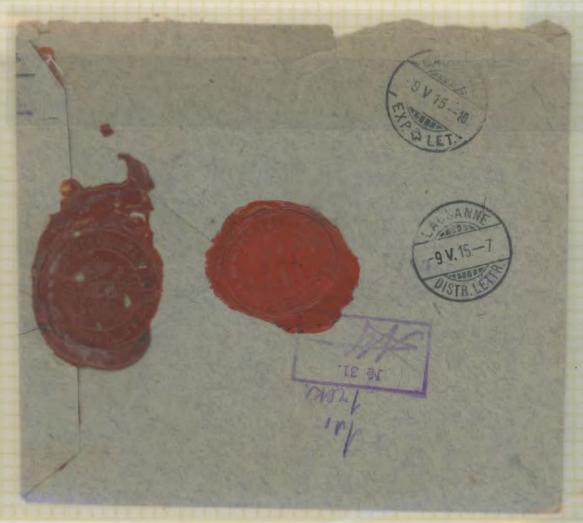
Bank - V.K.K.b./SPb.

Wax Seal of St. Petersburg Military

Censor.

Military Censor Cachet No.31 and

Initials



## IMPERIAL RUSSIA

1916 (26SEP) - Registered Censored Cover Minsk, Byelorussia to Copenhagen, Denmark.

Obverse: Pmk: Minsk Govt./2/26.9.16.

R-Label: As violet cachet - No.59/Minsk 2 g.o.

Reverse: Registration Rate - 10kop.
Foreign Postage Rate - 10kop.
Note - 2nd 10kop. stamp is missing.

Pmk - Minsk Govt./2/26.9.16.

Pmk - Valuables Floor Control Minsk/1.10.16.

Censor Mark No.16.

Resealing Strip - Examining Military Censor for Minsk Valuables Floor Control

Received - Copenhagen/K/10MB22.10.16.

Kohenhagen Koneurorem

Noskauer Moenobenin

Hillscomise Koneuren

für Kriegsgefangen bognennung

7.2 Muners, Maenobenas

## IMPERIAL RUSSIA

1916 (26Sep) - Registered Censored Cover Minsk, Byelorussia to Copenhagen, Denmark.

Reverse: See previous sheet.



1917 - REGISTERED COVER - Moscow to Riga, Russian Latvia.

Moscow/34E Post and Tel. Office/21.7.17 Pmk. tied to Tsarist surcharged stamp issue of 1916-17. Backstamped Riga, 25.7.17. Also carries attached postal label indicating not known at address.

The postal charge was 30Kop. being 10Kop. for postage and 20Kop. for Registration.

Already the effects of war-time inflation were beginning to show up in the postal rates the rates having been in 1915 for a similar letter 7kop. for postage and 14kop. for registration.



COVER NOT AS DESCRIBED



## RUSSIAN UKRAINE.

Cover: Commercial cover carrying two savings stamps authorised for postal use during 1918-21. Cancelled Odessa 20.8.1918. The cover also 4X20kopek duty stamps which indicated that the letter carried dutiable material.



Odessa was founded by the Russian Government in 1794. It has been occupied twice by foreign troops since it was founded. French troops occupied the area in the 1917-18 period soon after the Russian Revolution lending support to General Deniken's forces in South Russia. It was occupied again by the Roumanian Army during World War II. No philatelic material appears to have survived the first occupation but some has for the second one.

1918 - REGISTERED COVER - Moscow to Koenigsberg, East Prussia.

Moscow No.4/No.3 Section/11.8.18. tied to Tsarist Regime stamps of 1912-1918 issue. Reverse carries Red Wax Seal of the Moscow Censor, Koenigsberg transit Mark, 21.8.18 and Granz receival pmk.

Postal charge 90kop., being 20kop. for registration and balance for postage.

Even though inflation had now begun to effect the currency values it was not yet evident in postal rates.

