

PANAMA CANAL ZONE BOOKLET PANES

1911 - 1935

2c Type-I Overprint (32c) through 3c Goethals cut edge (117a)



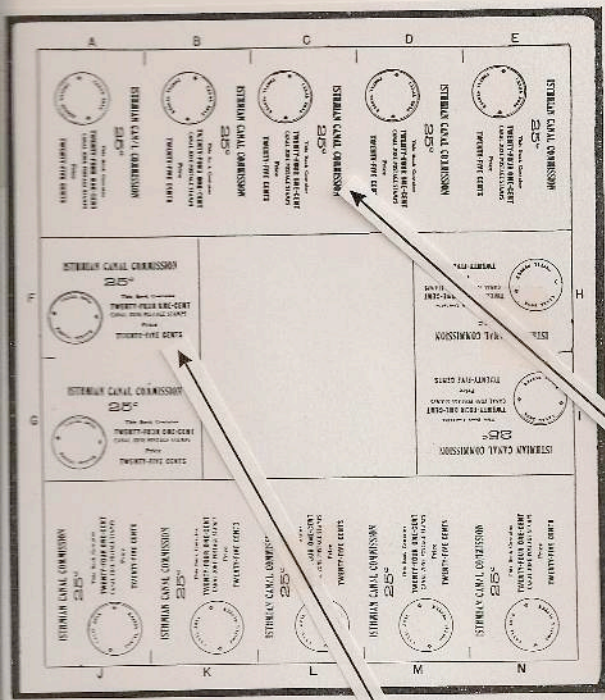
Presentation by Richard Larkin,
Canal Zone Study Group

at

The Collectors Club
New York - 7 October 2015

CANAL ZONE

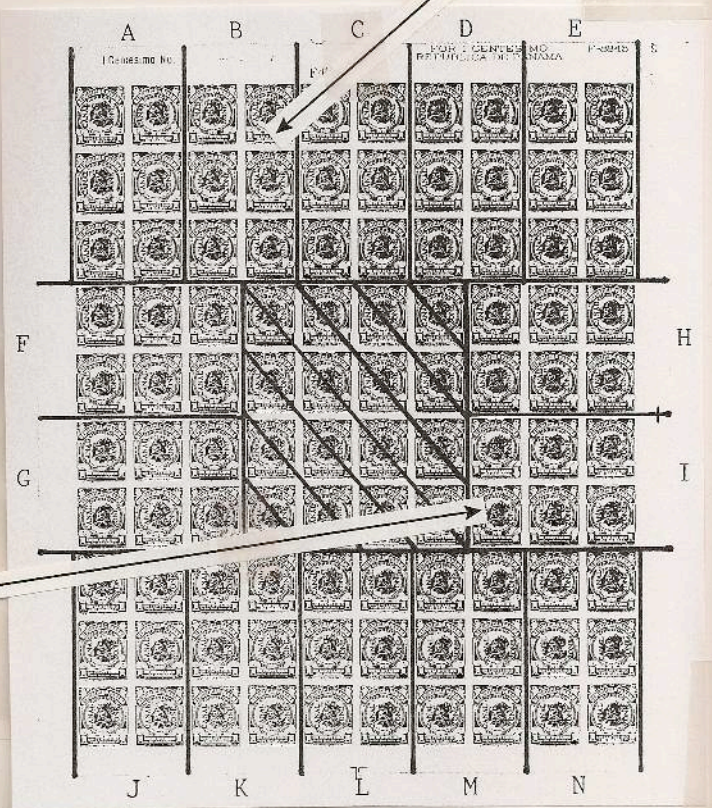
The first Canal Zone booklet panes were made by sewing or stapling together piles of regular sheet stamps and specially printed covers, and cutting the piles into booklets.



Full sheet of uncut covers used for early handmade booklets.



Vertical pane and covers



Horizontal pane and covers



French Canal Mail Canal Interoceanique du Panama

Panamá

Bradley G. Wilde
Collectors Club New York
October 7th 2015

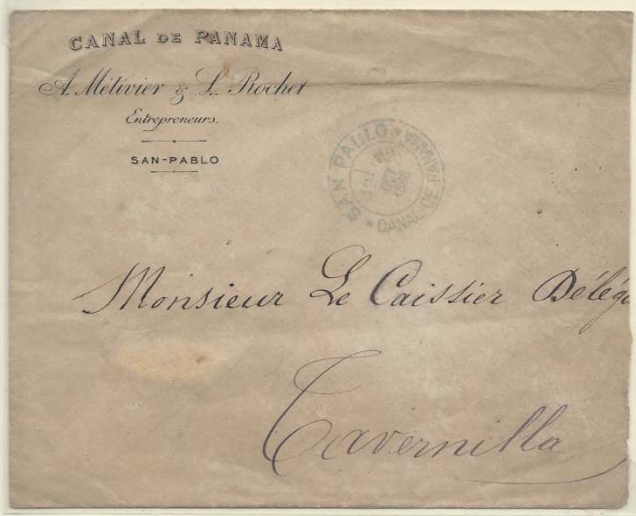
Unico Depositario: Arturo Köhpeke, Panamá.

CANAL DU PANAMA: MAIL PERTAINING TO THE FRENCH EFFORT

This exhibit shows mail and revenue stamps associated with the two French companies associated with the efforts to build a canal at Panama. The exhibit is divided as follows:

1. Company Town Markings - used by the French canal companies
2. Affiliated Corner Cards - companies associated with the effort
3. No Stamps Available - used when no stamps available due to civil war
4. Registered Mail - mailed by the French Canal Companies
5. Late Fee - extra fee for mail sent after the post office closed
6. Publications and Heavier Material - pamphlet, bulletin, heavy mail
7. Incoming Mail - mailed to individuals working on the canal effort
8. Bonds - bearing fiscal revenue stamps

The Compagnie Universelle du Canal Interoceanique de Panama was organized on August 17, 1879, under the leadership of Ferdinand de Lesseps. Work commenced on January 29, 1881. However, problems with the actual construction, death of workers from yellow fever and malaria, and well as financial mismanagement led to shareholders voting to dissolve the company. This was not accomplished until 1894. On October 20, 1894, the "new" Panama Canal Company, the Compagnie Nouvelle de Canal du Panama was organized. However, by 1898, with half the original capital expended and little work accomplished there were only two choices - abandon the canal project or sell it. After five years of negotiations the company was sold to the United States in 1903. With the change from a sea level canal to a locks plan the Panama Canal was completed 100 years ago on August 15, 1914.



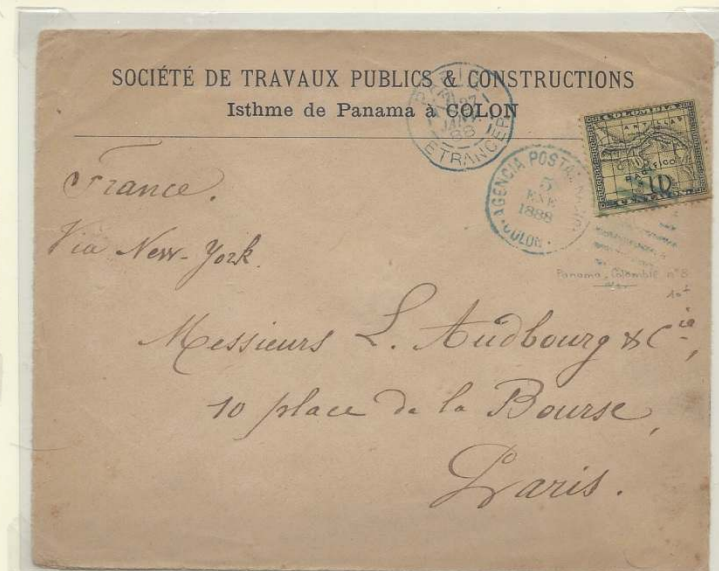
Mailed from San Pablo to Tavernilla October 30, 1886, showing French Canal Company postmark.

TOWN MARKINGS

There were seven towns that received marking devices; Bas Obipo, Colon, Culebra, Emperador, Gorgona, La Boca, Panama Paraiso, San Pablo and Tavernilla. It is not known if these were internal markings or markings sanctioned by the Panama Post Office authorities. However, records indicate that the "postal" clerks were bonded. Fewer than 25 such covers are recorded.



on reverse



BAS OBISPO
2 covers recorded

Mailed from Bas Obispo to Paris, France, on January 5, 1888, the letter transited New York City on January 14th and arrived in Paris on January 27th.

Franking: Panama 10 centavos issue of 1887.

Postmark: FCC-BOB-002, Obispo Canal de Panama and date in a double circle. Recorded used 1887 through 1888.

TOWN MARKINGS



COLON

3 covers recorded

This is the latest usage of Company mail recorded

Mailed from Colon to Paris, France, on December 25, 1903 the letter arrived in Paris on January 14, 1904.

Franking: Panama 1, 2, and 5 centavos 1st Colon overprint of 1903, 5 centavos acknowledgement of receipt 1st Colon overprint, and 5 centavos registry fee 1st Colon overprint..

Postmark: FCC-COL-001, Colon Canal de Panama and date (in bar) in a double circle. Recorded used from 1888 through 1903.

TOWN MARKINGS



CULEBRA

2 covers recorded

Mailed from Culebra to Colon on March 30, 1896

Franking: Unfranked

Postmark: FCC-CUL-001, Colon Canal de Panama and date (in bar) in a double circle. Recorded used from 1896 through 1899.

TOWN MARKINGS



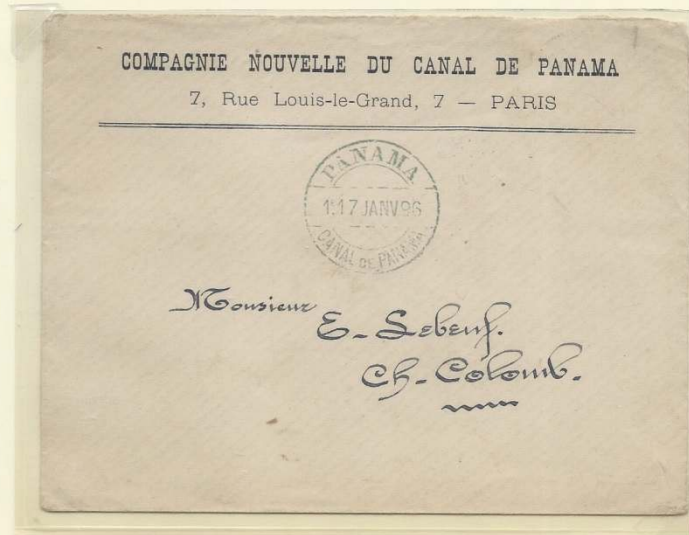
LA BOCA
2 covers recorded

Mailed from La Boca to La Montagne, France, on January 7, 1889

Franking: Panama 10 centavos issue of 1887

Postmark: FCC-LAB-001, La Boca Canal de Panama and date (in bar) in a double circle. Recorded used from 1889 through 1896.

TOWN MARKINGS



PANAMA CITY
5 covers recorded

Mailed from Panama City to Colon on January 17, 1896

Franking: Unfranked

Postmark: FCC-PAN-001, Panama City Canal de Panama and date (in bar) in a double circle. Recorded used from 1886 through 1901.

TOWN MARKINGS



PANAMA CITY
5 covers recorded

Mailed from Panama City to Colon on March 26, 1895

Franking: Unfranked

Postmark: FCC-PAN-001, Panama City Canal de Panama and date (in bar) in a double circle. Recorded used from 1886 through 1901. FCC-PAN-001, Colon Canal de Panama and date (in bar) in a double circle - only example used as a receiving mark.

TOWN MARKINGS



PARAISO
2 covers recorded

Mailed from Panama City to Yvonne, France, on July 16, 1888, the letter transited New York City on July 24, Paris August 3rd, Auxerre August 3rd, and arrived in Yvonne on the 5th

Franking: Panama 10 centavos issue of 1887

Postmark: FCC-PAR-001, Paraiso Canal de Panama and date in a double circle. Recorded used in 1888.

COMPANY CORNER CARDS



COMPAGNIE UNIVERSELLE DU CANAL INTEROCEANIQUE
Agence Supérieure de Panama

This is the return address for the company headquarters in Panama.

Mailed from Panama City to Montreal Canada c. June 1881. The letter transited New York City on June 25, 1881, and arrived in Montreal on the 26th.

Franking: Colombian 10 centavos UPU issue of 1881.

Postmark: TWN-PAN-007, PANAMA in serrated oval. Recorded used from 1867 until 1885.

TOWN MARKINGS



SAN PABLO
3 covers recorded

Mailed from San Pablo to Saint Loubes on June 6, 1887, the letter then went via the Calais to Paris train, the Paris a Bordeaux train, and arrived in Saint Loubes on the July 10th

Franking: Colombia 10 centavos issue of 1886

Postmark: FCC-SPB-001, San Pablo Canal de Panama and date in a double circle. Recorded used from 1886 through 1888.

COMPANY CORNER CARDS



COMPAGNIE UNIVERSELLE DU CANAL INTEROCEANIQUE
Agence Supérieure de Panama - Service des Etudes

This is the return address for company service studies.

Mailed from Panama City to Paris, France on November 22, 1883.

Franking: Colombian 10 centavos UPU issue of 1881.

Postmark: TWN-PAN-011, PANAMA DES COLOMBIA & date in circle. Recorded used from 1882 until 1884. The "DES" means dispatched.

COMPANY CORNER CARDS



COMPAGNIE UNIVERSELLE DU CANAL INTEROCEANIQUE
Service des Travaux

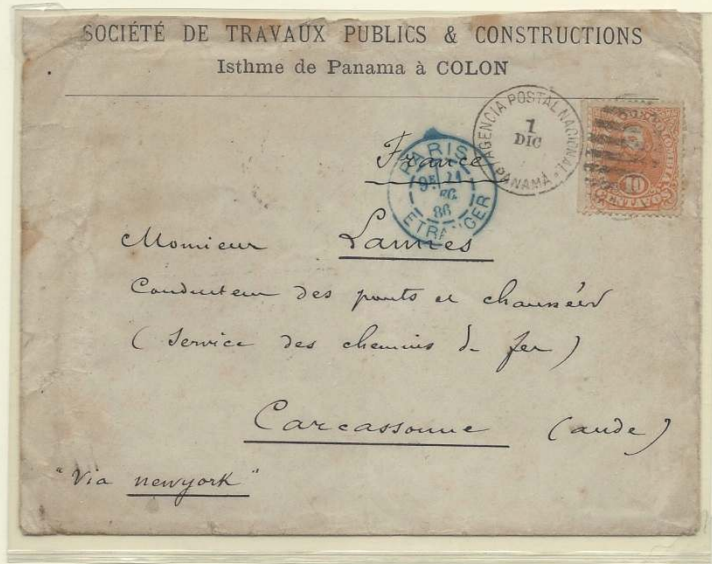
This is the return address for company service work.

Mailed from Panama City to Turin, Italy, on March 18, 1883. The letter transited London on April 12, 1883, and arrived in Turin on the 13th.

Franking: Colombian 10 centavos UPU issue of 1881.

Postmark: TWN-PAN-011, PANAMA DES COLOMBIA & date in circle. Recorded used from 1882 until 1884. The "DES" means dispatched.

COMPANY CORNER CARDS



SOCIÉTÉ DE TRAVAUX PUBLICS & CONSTRUCTIONS
Isthme de Panama à COLON

This is the return address for the company responsible for excavating the Obispo and Emperador sections.

Mailed from Panama City to Carcassonne, France, on December 1, 1886. The letter transited New York City on December 4th, and Paris on the 21st. It then traveled via the Paris a Toulouse railway service.

Franking: Colombian 10 centavos issue of 1886.

Postmark: TWN-PAN-014, Agencia Postal Nacional Panama & date. Recorded used from 1885 until 1898.

COMPANY CORNER CARD



CANAL INTEROCEANIQUE --- VERSANT DU PACIFIQUE
ENTREPRISE BARATOUX, LETELLIER ET CIE
Canal Interoceanique - versant de Pacifique
(Siege Social, 4 Rue de Rome 4, Paris)

This is the return address for the company responsible for excavating the Pacific section.

Mailed from Colon to Lille, France, on December 12, 1886. The letter transited New York City on December 24th, Paris on January 2nd, and arrived in Lille on the 3rd.

Franking: Colombian 10 centavos issue of 1886.

Postmark: TWN-PAN-009, Agencia Postal Nacional Colon and date. Recorded used from 1886 until 1894.

NO STAMPS AVAILABLE

On March 11, 1885, the Postmaster at Panama City advised the public that there were no stamps available in the Panama Post Office. This was due to an ongoing civil war. Letters were sent by paying the postage and using the cancellation marking as per Universal Postal Union regulations. Only one cover charged postage due is recorded. Stamps became available again that June. 18 covers from this period are recorded.



PANAMA CITY - FRANCE
Compagnie Universelle du Canal Interoceanique

Mailed from Panama City to Paris, France, on April 23, 1885, the letter went via Aspinwall on the 24th, and arrived in Paris on May 14th.

Franking: No stamps available. Per UPU regulations the "T" postage due markings were crossed out.

Postmark: TWN-PAN-014, Agencia Postal Nacional Panama and date. Recorded used from 1885 until 1898. Also has French paquebot marking PAQ-FRA-006, Aspinwall PAQ FRD No. 2 in octagon.

NO STAMPS AVAILABLE



PANAMA CITY - FRANCE
To the Directors of the Compagnie Universelle de Canal Interoceanique

Mailed from Panama City to Paris, France, on April 17, 1885, the letter transited New York City on the 28th, and arrived in Paris on May 8th.

Franking: No stamps available.

Postmark: TWN-PAN-014, Agencia Postal Nacional Panama and date. Recorded used from 1885 until 1898.

NO STAMPS AVAILABLE



PANAMA CITY - FRANCE

To the Compagnie Transatlantique - the company was the primary shipping line supplying services from France to the French Canal Company.

Mailed from Panama City to Paris, France, on June 16, 1885, the letter transited New York City on the 24th, and arrived in Paris on July 7th.

Franking: No stamps available.

Postmark: TWN-PAN-014, Agencia Postal Nacional Panama and date. Recorded used from 1885 until 1898.

NO STAMPS AVAILABLE



PANAMA CITY - FRANCE

Pierre Vermare, Sculptor. It is possible he created a funerary sculpture for a deceased worker.

Mailed from Panama City to Paris, France, on June 2, 1885, the letter transited Paris on the 25th, and arrived in Lyon on the 26th.

Franking: No stamps available. This is the only recorded cover showing postage due collected.

Postmark: TWN-PAN-014, Agencia Postal Nacional Panama and date. Recorded used from 1885 until 1898.

REGISTERED MAIL



REGISTERED LETTER 1885

Mailed from Panama City to Campagna, France, on June 2, 1885. The letter went via the French Paquebot No. 1, Ligne D, and arrived on July 21st.

Franking: Panama provisional pink registry label used during the Prestan uprising and postage stamps were not available. There are five recorded copies of this label. This is the latest usage.

Postmark: TWN-PAN-014, Agencia Postal Nacional Panama and date. Recorded used from 1885 until 1898.

REGISTERED MAIL



REGISTERED LETTER 1886

Mailed from Panama City to Munich, Germany, on June 24, 1886. The letter transited New York City (with registry label) on July 10th, and arrived in Munich on the 2nd.

Franking: Colombian 10 centavos UPU registry label and Colombian 10 centavos UPU issue of 1883.

Postmark: TWN-PAN-014, Agencia Postal Nacional Panama and date. Recorded used from 1885 until 1898. Also earliest recorded usage of LAT-PAN-001, TARDE. Recorded used from 1886 until 1906.

REGISTERED MAIL



REGISTERED LETTER 1888

Mailed from Paris, France, to St. Benin-D'Aze, France, on September 6, 1888.

Franking: France 15 and 40 centimes "Peace & Commerce" issue of 1878 and 1881 respectively.

Postmark: Paris - Rue de Amsterdam and date in double circle.

REGISTERED MAIL



REGISTERED LETTER 1895

Mailed from Panama City to London, England, on December 10, 1895. The letter transited New York City (with registry label) on December 27th, and arrived in London on January 4, 1896.

Franking: Colombia 10 centavos registry label of 1895 and Panama 10 centavos issue of 1892.

Postmark: TWN-PAN-014, Agencia Postal Nacional Panama and date. Recorded used from 1885 until 1898.

REGISTERED MAIL



REGISTERED LETTER 1901

Mailed from Colon to Paris, France, on October 4, 1901. The letter transited London on October 24th and arrived in Paris on the 25th.

Franking: Panama 10 centavos issue of 1892 handstamped with "R Colon" in circle and Panama 10 centavos issue of 1892. Interesting in that the stamps are in pair, instead of separated as usual.

Postmark: TWN-PAN-019, Agencia Postal Nacional Panama and date in circle without killer. Recorded used from 1897 until 1902.

REGISTERED MAIL

REGISTERED LETTER
1902

Mailed from Panama City to Paris, France, on May 12, 1902. The letter went via New York City (registry label).

Franking: Panama 20 centavos and 1 peso issue of 1892. This is one of 3 covers reported using the 1 peso stamp during the April 1902 - November 2, 1903, devaluation time period.

Postmark: TWN-PAN-027, Agencia Postal Nacional Panama and date in circle with dotted killer. Recorded used from 1901 until 1904.



LATE FEE



LATE FEE
Compagnie Nouvelle du Canal de Panama
7 Rue Louis-le Grand, 7 - Paris

Mailed from Panama City to London, England circa 1895

Franking: Colombian 2 1/2 centavos late fee issue of 1892 and Panama 10 centavos issue of 1892.

Postmark: TWN-PAN-014, Agencia Postal Nacional Panama & date. Recorded used from 1885 until 1898.

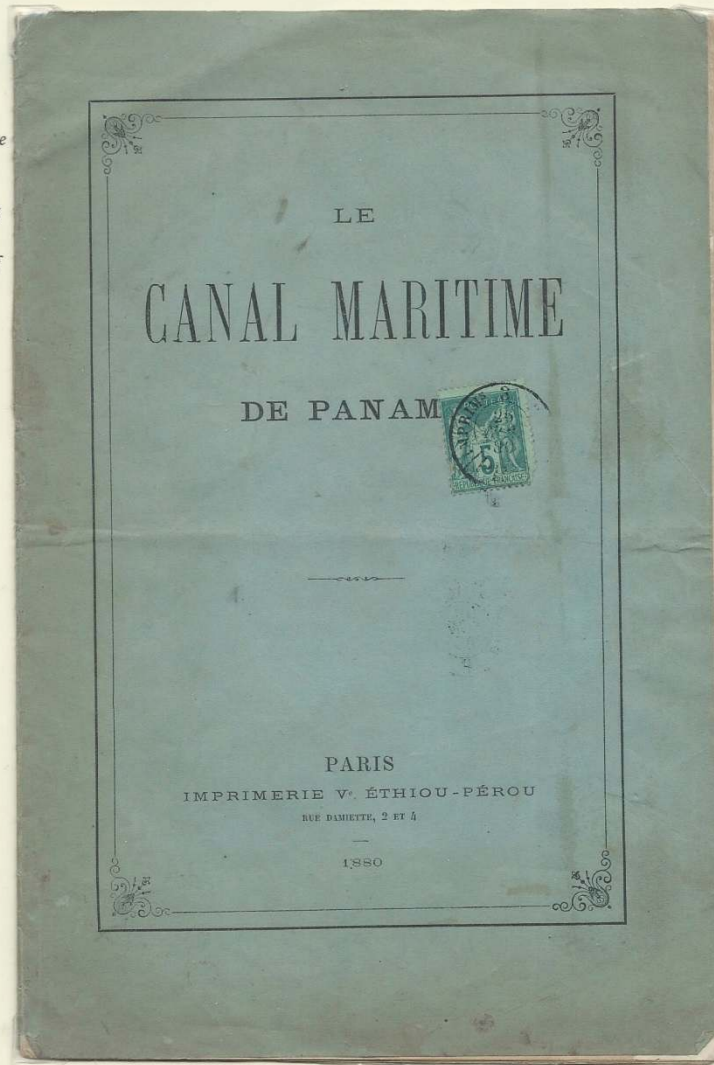
PUBLICATIONS &
HEAVIER MAIL

Booklet 1880

"Le Canal Maritime
de Panama 1880".

Franking: France 5
centimes "Peace &
Commerce" issue of
1876.

Postmark:
"Imprem...." in
double circle.



PUBLICATIONS AND HEAVIER MAIL

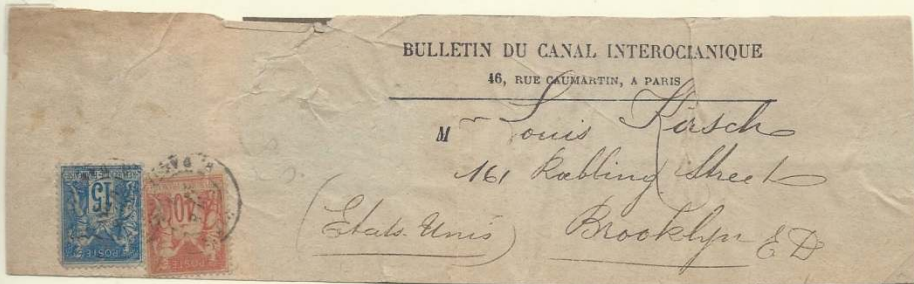


PANAMA CIT - ?
Probably on a larger envelope

Mailed from Panama City to an unknown location c. 1895

Franking: Panama 1, 2 & 5 centavos 1892 issue

Postmark TWN-PAN-014, Agencia Postal Nacional Panama & date. Recorded used from 1885 until 1898



PARIS - UNITED STATES
Bulletin de Canal Interoceanique

Mailed from Paris, France, to Brooklyn, New York c. 1880

Franking: 10 & 15 centimes "Peace and Commerce" issue of 1878

Postmark: Paris and date in double circle

INCOMING MAIL



FRANCE - PANAMA CITY

To: G. de Petro, Contractor of the Interoceanic Canal Company

Mailed from Paris, France, on November 17, 1885. There are no transit or incoming marks.

Franking: France 25 centimes "Peace & Commerce" issue of 1879

Postmark: Paris - Plaza de la Bourse, date in a double circle

INCOMING MAIL



MEXICO - PANAMA CITY

To: Carlos Manuel Endara, 5th Division, Panama Canal

Mailed from Consulate of the Dominican Republic, Mexico City, Mexico, on December 19, 1886. There are no transit or incoming marks. The sender was attending the Iberian American Congress held there.

Franking: Mexico 1 and 4 centavos issues of 1886

Postmark: Mexico City single circle and Acapulco (Franco en / Acapulco) in double lined oval

INCOMING MAIL



NORWAY - BOHIO SOLDADO

To: Thorvald Strom, Engineer, Bohio Soldado Section, Panama Canal

Mailed from Christiania, Norway, on March 6, 1886, the letter transited London March 11th.

Franking: Norway 5 and 10 ore issue of 1886

Postmark: Christiania, star, and date in single lined circle

INCOMING MAIL



FRANCE - COLON

To: Henri Parrain, Comptroller of the InterOceanic Canal Company, Colon Hospital, Colon

Mailed from Paris, France, on January 8, 1889. There are no transit or incoming marks.

Franking: France 25 centimes "Peace & Commerce" issue of 1886

Postmark: Paris - R Meissonier, date in a double circle

BONDS

Red Bond Issued on
June 8, 1888.

TITRE DEFINITIF - LES TITRES DEFINITIFS PRENDRONT SEULS PART AU TIRAGE DU 15 FEVRIER 1890

COMPAGNIE UNIVERSELLE DU CANAL INTEROCEANIQUE DE PANAMA

500 FRANCS

LA REPARTITION
Loi du 27 mai 1888

20 MILLIONS
SCRIPTIONS DE LA LOI DU 27 MAI 1886,
8 JUIN 1888,
A LA RESPONSABILITE DE L'ETAT

500 MILLIONS D'OBLIGATIONS A LOTS
dans les 4^{es} Décembre et 1^{er} Juin de chaque année
dans un délai maximum de 99 ans
seront garantis par un dépôt de rentes françaises
du GOUVERNEMENT FRANÇAIS

PORTEUR NEGOCIABLE
N^o 2811

LIBÉRÉE DE 60 FRANCS

que a encaissé... 50. »
dans les proportions indiquées ci-contre, de manière que sur chaque
Canal Interocéanique soit de 300. »
40. »
60. »
à verser le capital d'amortissement à 400 francs de toutes les obliga-
tion et des statuts de la Société Civile.
Juin 1888

UN ADMINISTRATEUR,
H. Kottier

UN MEMBRE DU CONSEIL DE LA SOCIÉTÉ CIVILE,
H. A. de Lesseps

REMBOURSE PAR LE SEQUESTRE
LE 10 NOVEMBRE 1888

500 FRANCS

à verser le 10 novembre 1888
à débiter le 10 novembre 1888
Versement par le sequestre
Total

Le Représentant de la Compagnie du Canal Interocéanique a été autorisé à se faire assister par le sequestre
Henri de Lesseps
Le 10 novembre 1888
à Paris

COMPAGNIE UNIVERSELLE DU CANAL INTEROCEANIQUE DE PANAMA

PARIS

QUITTA NCE SOCIÉTÉ

50 CENTIMES

COMPAGNIE UNIVERSELLE DU CANAL INTEROCEANIQUE DE PANAMA

PARIS

QUITTA NCE SOCIÉTÉ

50 CENTIMES

COMPAGNIE UNIVERSELLE DU CANAL INTEROCEANIQUE DE PANAMA

PARIS

QUITTA NCE SOCIÉTÉ

50 CENTIMES

Bonds

While there were many bonds issued pertaining to the French Canal Companies only two of them had revenue stamps. There were two different fiscal French Canal Revenue stamps; one is yellow and red, while the other is grey. A grey French revenue stamp is also known.

COMPAGNIE UNIVERSELLE
Canal Interocéanique de Panama

Statuts déposés chez M. CHATELAIN, Notaire à Paris
les 20 Octobre 1889, 10 Novembre 1880.

CAPITAL SOCIAL: 300.000.000 DE FRANCS
DIVISÉ EN 600.000 ACTIONS DE 500 FRANCS.

Action de Cinq Cents Francs au Porteur.
LIBÉRÉE DE DEUX CENT CINQUANTE FRANCS.

Par délégation: N^o 124204
Egmont
Le Président Directeur: *J. de Lesseps*
Un Administrateur: *H. Mandouze*

ALLEMAGNE (ANTILLES) AUSTRALIE AUTRICHE BELGIQUE BOULVIE
BRESIL CHILI COLONIE DE LA FORTINERIE CUBA DANEMARK EQUATEUR EGYPTE
ESPAGNE HOLLANDE INDIENNES ANCIENNES DE L'INDO CHINE JAPON

ABIE EUROPE AMERIQUE DU NORD AMERIQUE DU SUD OCEANIE

STERN, Graveur, PARIS.

SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME DE PUBLICATIONS PÉRIODIQUES. — IMPRIMERIE P. MOUTIOT, 43, QUAI VOLTAIRE. — 25670

CRÉDIT LYONNAIS
MONTMARTRE LE 10 NOVEMBRE 1888

QUATRIÈME VERSEMENT
à Paris le 10 novembre 1888

COMPAGNIE UNIVERSELLE DU CANAL INTEROCEANIQUE DE PANAMA

Blue 500 Francs Bond Issued in 1880

Panama Postage Due Mail
1892-1942

Bradley G. Wilde
Collectors Club of New York
October 7th 2015

Panama Postage Due Mail 1892 - 1942

The purpose of this exhibit is to show an overview of Panama postage due mail from 1892 through 1942 consisting of inward mail, outgoing mail, and postal markings.

From 1881 until 1915 regular postage stamps were used to pay the postage due. One is recorded using Colombian stamps to pay the postage due. Ten are recorded using either the American Bank Note Company series of 1892 or the Hamilton Bank Note Company series of 1906.

The First Series was issued on March 25, 1915, with 500,000 of each denomination being printed. They were printed by the American Bank Note Company in sheets of 100. The 1 centesimo shows the gate to Fort San Geronimo in Portobelo. However, the engraver mistakenly titled the stamp "Fort San Lorenzo, Chagres". The 2 centesimos shows the statue of Cristobal Colon donated by Empress Eugenie of France in 1870. The 4 centesimos shows the Palacio Nacional de Gobierno which was constructed in 1908. The 10 centesimos pictures Pedro J. Sosa, a noted engineer who worked on the French attempt to build a canal at Panama. Twenty-one covers are recorded from this series.

The Second Series was issued on December 30, 1929, and was printed by Waterlow & Sons Ltd of Great Britain. It is not known how many of each stamp were printed. All of the stamps have the same basic design with only the denomination and color being different. The 1 centesimo is printed in green, the 2 centesimos in red, the 4 centesimos in blue, and the 10 centesimos in violet. This series was used until around 1940. Thirteen covers are recorded bearing this series.

After about 1940 regular issue stamps were again used to pay postage due. However, only one example is recorded, from 1942.

Panama's postage due markings were originally a "T" with "Panama" or "Colon" in a circle. This style of handstamp was used from roughly 1882 until 1910. After that a variety of "T" in circle markings were used.

Given the large amount of workers on both the French and American canal projects, as well as the multitude of tourists who traveled via the Panama Canal, one would assume that postage due usages for mail originating in Panama would be quite easy to find. This is not true. This one frame exhibit is arranged as follows:

First Provisional Era	pages 2-3
Postage Due Stamps - First Series	pages 4-7
Postage Due Stamps - 2nd Series	pages 8-12
2nd Provisional Era	page 13
"T" markings	page 14
Outgoing Mail	pages 15-16

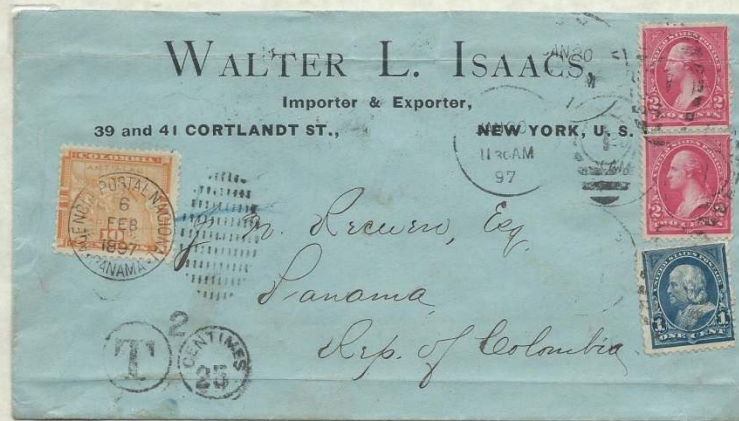
Postage Due : Provisional Era

Per Universal Postal Union regulations the postage due was charged at double the deficiency. There are fewer than ten postage due covers bearing "mapitas".



Letter short paid by 3 cents (3 centavos) mailed from Penn Yan, USA.

The postage due was paid at Panama City on June 1, 1892.



Double weight letter short paid by 3 cents mailed from New York City, USA. The postage due was collected at Panama City on February 6, 1897.

Postage Due : Provisional Era



Letter correctly paid, but 3 cents stamp fell off. Rated as postage due 6 cents, which was converted to 10 centesimos. Paid at Bocas del Toro on February 1, 1904, incorrectly using the 10 centesimos issue of 1892, with a "Panama" overprint.

This is the earliest recorded postage due cover from the Republic of Panama.

Postage Due : First Series



Letter short paid by 3 cents, rated as postage due 15 centimes, which should have converted to 6 centavos, however 10 centavos was collected at Panama City on June 23, 1904.

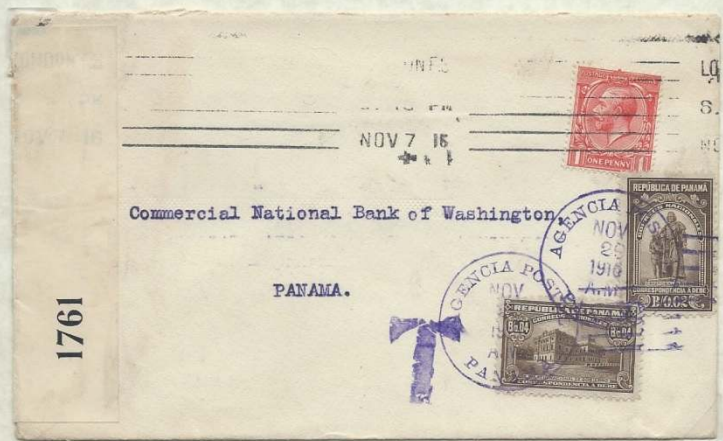


Double weight letter short paid by 2 cents, 10 centesimos was collected at Panama City on July 11, 1904.

Postage Due : First Series - issued on March 25, 1915, with 500,000 printed.

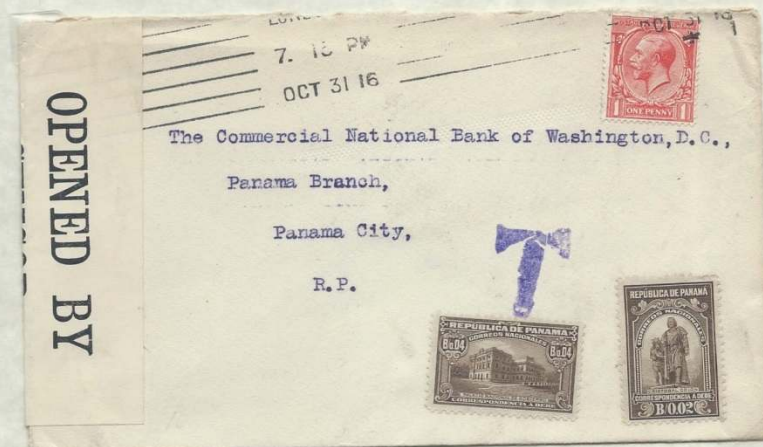


Letter short paid by 1 cent (1 centesimo) mailed from the Railway Post Office in the Canal Zone on November 10, 1915. Postage due paid at Panama City on the 11th.



Letter short paid by 1.5 pence (3 centesimos) mailed from London, England, on November 7, 1916. Postage due paid at Panama City on the 29th.

Postage Due : First Series - issued on March 25, 1915, with 500,000 printed.



Letter short paid by 1.5 pence (3 centesimos) mailed from London, England, on October 31, 1916. Postage due paid at Panama City on November 20th.



Letter short paid by 1.5 pence (3 centesimos) mailed from London, England, on November 29, 1916. Postage due paid at Panama City on the December 18th.

Postage Due : First Series - issued on March 25, 1915, with 500,000 printed.



Letter short paid by 1.5 pence (3 centesimos) mailed from London, England, on February 15, 1917. Postage due paid at Panama City on March 9th.

Postage Due : First Series - issued on March 25, 1915, with 500,000 printed.



Letter short paid by 2 cents (4 centesimos), war tax improperly credited, mailed from Truro, Nova Scotia, Canada on June 24, 1918. Postage due paid at Panama City on July 18th.



Letter short paid by 2 cents (4 centesimos), war tax improperly credited, mailed from Truro, Nova Scotia, Canada on December 27, 1916. Postage due paid at Panama City on January 8, 1917.



Properly paid letter, but with 5 centen in uncanceled postage stamps (2 centesimos), mailed from Curacao on July 27, 1918. Postage due paid at Panama City on August 15, 1918.

Postage Due : First Series - issued on March 25, 1915, with 500,000 printed.

Letter short paid by 3 centavos (3 centesimos) mailed from Cali, Colombia on August 3, 1917. Postage due paid at Panama City on the 13th.



Unpaid letter (5 centesimos) mailed from English Field Post Office on April 14, 1916. Postage due paid at Panama City on May 9th. This is the only first series 10 centesimos postage due stamp recorded on cover.

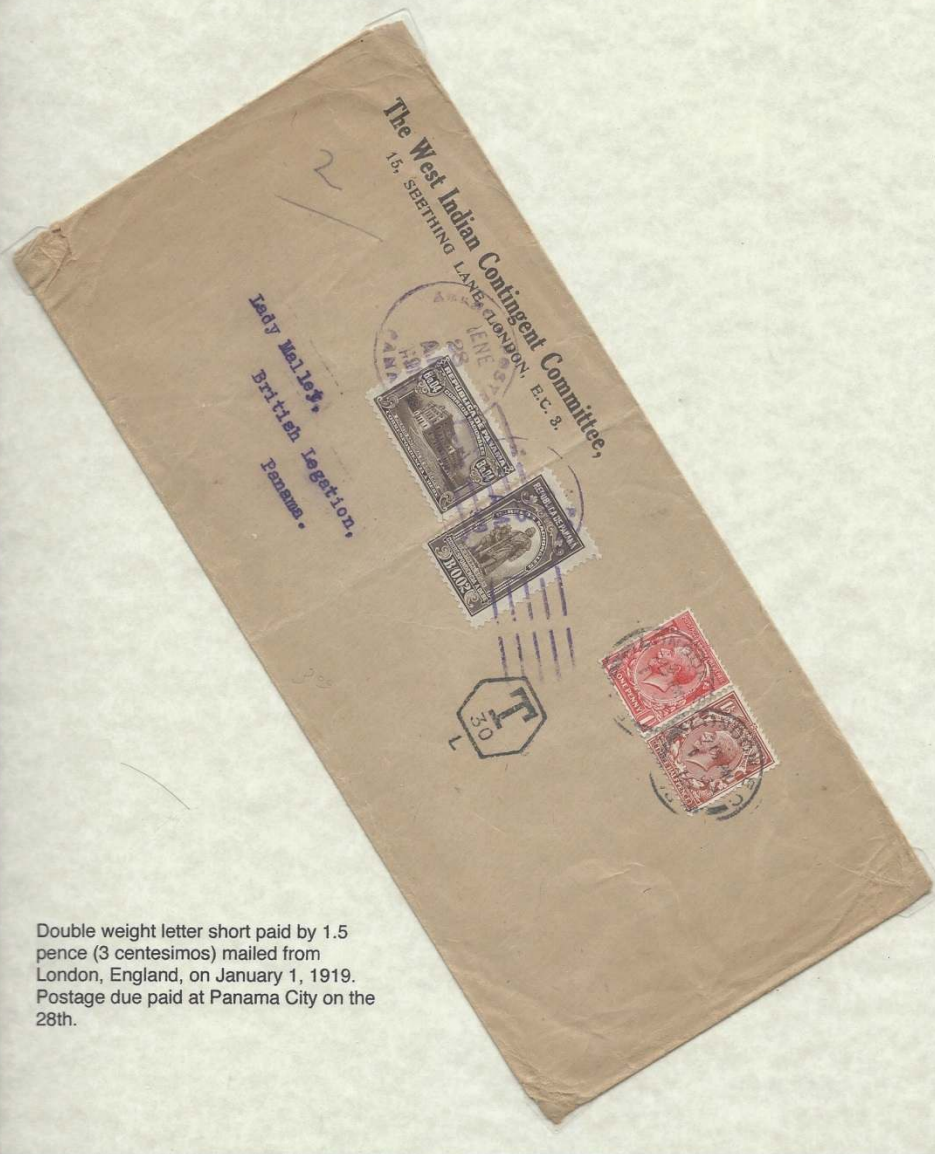


Postage Due : First Series - issued on March 25, 1915, with 500,000 printed.



Letter mailed from Tantra, Egypt, in July 1927. The letter arrived in Colon and was marked "Return to Sender". The reason for the postage due stamp is unknown.

Postage Due : First Series - issued on March 25, 1915, with 500,000 printed.



Double weight letter short paid by 1.5 pence (3 centesimos) mailed from London, England, on January 1, 1919. Postage due paid at Panama City on the 28th.

Postage Due : Second Series - issued on December 30, 1929 with unknown number printed.



Double weight letter short paid by 10 centimos (1 centesimo) mailed from Oviedo, Spain, on December 22, 1931. Postage due paid at Panama City on February 1, 1932.



Letter short paid by 1.5 pence (3 centesimos) mailed from from Jamaica on August 16, 1930. Postage due was paid at Panama City on the 21st.

Postage Due : Second Series - issued on December 30, 1929 with unknown number printed.



Letter short paid by 1 centesimo mailed from Colon on August 3, 1933. The postage due was paid at Bocas del Toro on August 17, 1933. This is one of two postage due cover recorded from a town in the interior of Panama. The other is a provisional usage.



Letter short paid by 1 pence (2 centesimos) mailed from London, England, on May 26, 1930. The postage due was paid at Panama City on June 12, 1930.

Postage Due : Second Series - issued on December 30, 1929 with unknown number printed.



Double weight letter short paid by 2 pence (4 centesimos) mailed from South Port, Queensland, Australia, in February 1933. In Panama the 2 pence was mistaken as a 2 cent stamp and found deficient by 3 cents. Postage due was paid at Panama City on the 13th.



Letter short paid by 6 centen (2 centesimos) mailed at Willemstad, Curacao, on June 15, 1935. The postage due was paid at Panama City on the 26th.

Postage Due : Second Series - issued on December 30, 1929 with unknown number printed.



Letter short paid by 2 centesimos mailed from Jerez de la Frontera, Spain, on October 8, 1937. Postage due paid at Panama City (date unreadable)

Postage Due : Second Series - issued on December 30, 1929 with unknown number printed.



2 pence (4 centesimos) stamp uncanceled on letter mailed from Melbourne, Australia, in August/September 1933. Postage due was paid at Panama City on September 18, 1933.

Postage Due : Second Provisional



Letter short paid 1 cent (1 centesimo) mailed from the United States on May 13, 1942. Postage due paid with the 2 centesimos sugar cane oxcart stamp (May 11, 1942 - 2,000,000 issued). It is the only recorded postage due from this era.

The 1917-1918 12c Canal Zone and Panama Pictorial Stamps

Canal Zone Study Group Nite
Collectors Club October 7, 2015

David Zemer – SOSAHILL@HOTMAIL.COM



Part of the 5 linear feet of ABNCo- Panama Correspondence

Acquired October 2014

Canal Zone and Panamanian Pictorial Stamps

Philatelic Club Meeting October 7, 2015

High value pictorial stamps, 12c, 15c, 24c, 50c, \$ 1, for the Canal Zone and Panama. This is the first time
to archive material for the 12c stamp have been exhibited. Examples on cover conclude this study.

have been chosen from the correspondence. **Page 5** Details concerning printing and price breakdown. **Page**
letter from the Panama agent of the ABNCo addresses this point and acknowledges that it was too late to
e and Panama had each ordered 500,000 12c stamps. We now know that Panama ordered 50,000.



4/16 7282-10/24/16



...s of Composite Essavs



EL CANAL-VISTA TOMADO DEL NORTE
LEBR. AGOSTO 11 DE 1914.

...nd colored frames surround the reduced photo vignettes. Spelling

Date Oct. 24, 1916

AMERICAN BANK NOTE CO.

Please furnish

República de Panamá

F5082
O.K.
10/24/16

Vignettes being engraved on Order 5082.

Engrave border dies for 12, 15 and 24 Centésimos de Balboa as per models herewith.

Transfer 1 - 100 on, vignette plate Rotary, 12 Centésimos de Balboa
1 - 100 on, " " " 15 "
1 - 100 on, " " " 24 "
1 - 100 on, border " " 12 "
1 - 100 on, " " " 15 "
1 - 100 on, " " " 24 "

Steel print 5020 impressions 100 on, 12 Centésimos de Balboa Stamps, vignette in black.
 Border in light violet.
 5020 impressions 100 on, 15 Centésimos de Balboa Stamps, vignette in black:
 Border in light blue.
 5020 impressions 100 on, 24 Centésimos de Balboa Stamps, vignette in black.
 Border in light brown.

Paper Stamp.

Type print (Surcharge) "Canal Zone" across the face of all these stamps.

Gum and perforate.

Wax tissues 1 sheet to 1 sheet of stamps. See that wax tissues are larger than the sheets of stamps 100 on. trifle

Put up in packages of 100 sheets of stamps in heavy white paraffine paper, and wrap each 5 packages in waterproof paper.

Engraving -	\$ 1050.
Printing at 65 cts -	978.90
Surcharging - \$5 M shts -	75.30
	\$ 2104.20

Shipping Instructions:—

Note: 2000 of each denomination of the above stamps are to be packed separately and sent to the Secretaría de Gobierno y Justicia; the balance to be shipped through the Panama Consul in the usual way.

[Handwritten signature]
 MANAGER OF FOREIGN SALES

12c - S.S. Panama Southbound

Large Die Proof sent for Approval

FOR APPROVAL



25882

1220



Scan of Die Proof back showing Approval Date
 In Pencil at top *Vig. Engraved by Herald Osborne and finished by W.J. Brown*



Large die proof



Brown Die Proof on thin card



Imperforate plate proofs in issued colors on thin wove paper



Stamp as Issued



EL VAPOR PANAMA CRUZANDO EL CANAL VISTA TOMADA DEL NORTE EN EL CORTE DE CULEBRA. AGOSTO 11 DE 1914.

Frame die proof in black – 12c

Photograph Title in Spanish



12c - S.S. Panama Southbound

Too late to change *Culebra* to *Gaillard*

SUBJECT

Cablegram re Stamps for the Canal Zone Post Office.

to

New York

DEC 20 1916

DATE December 7, 1916

The Secretario de Gobierno y Justicia, under date of December 2nd, requested me to cable you to change the words "Corte de culebra" for "Corte Gaillard" on the stamps of B/O.12 and B/O.15 centésimos, as desired by the Postal Authority of the Panama Canal. It was expected that it was too late to make the change.

In view of the above I cabled you on the 5th. "UPRIGSEHED PEBIJAKNOH TOVAZHIHOB WORD CULEBRA FOR GAILLARD KISEXVYNUH BITYB/" and on the same day I received your reply: "YFGOLALJAZ TOOZKAJ TOPOTAG HUHOBBAPUT."

Your reply was communicated to the Secretary of Government and Justice.

Yours very truly,

J. Luman

Border C 1220-25492
Center C 1504-V 43253



INDEX COPY

arged "Canal Zone"
r engraved by Maple.

. 1 photo & 1 photo reduction filed F 5082

tte-V 43253-El Vapor Panama...del Norte en el Corte de Culebra...engraved by Harold Osborn

finished by W. J. Brown,
-center Black, border -Light violet.

plate 100 on

F5082

REPUBLICA DE PANAMA-12

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY





Right Half of Sheet – Selvage inscription *REPUBLICA DE PANAMA – 12 CENT – F-5082* from black vignette plate

12c - S.S. Panama Southbound

Invoice for Printing of Panama 1c, 2c, 12c, 15, 24c stamps



QUADRUPPLICATE
American Bank Note Company,
 70-72 BROAD STREET,

P.O. Box 781.

New York,

July 31, 1918.

Commercial Invoice

Republic of Panama.

Panama.

OUR N^o F5634-5-

YOUR N^o

TERMS: NET. F.O.B.N.Y.

Dr.
 3 copies of this Invoice is handed to Consul with Bills Lading & Consular Invoice.

file

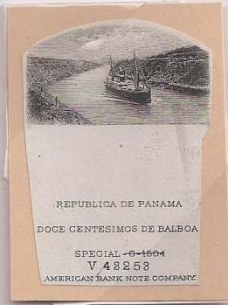
1,000,000 - 1¢ postage stamps	.....	\$ 700.00	
50,000 - 12¢ "	.....	35.00	
50,000 - 15¢ "	.....	35.00	
50,000 - 24¢ "	.....	35.00	
1,000,000 - 2¢ "	.....	<u>700.00</u>	\$1505.00
			U.S. Gold

	4 cases Nos. 158-to 161-			
	net lbs.	gross lbs.	net kilós	gross kilos
158-	161	235	73	107
159	225	315	102	143
160	155	218	70	99
161	155	218	70	99

per S S Almirante Declaramos bajo juramento que las cantidades de mercancías y los precios de ellas, á que se refiere esta cuenta, son verdaderos.
 AMERICAN BANK NOTE CO.,

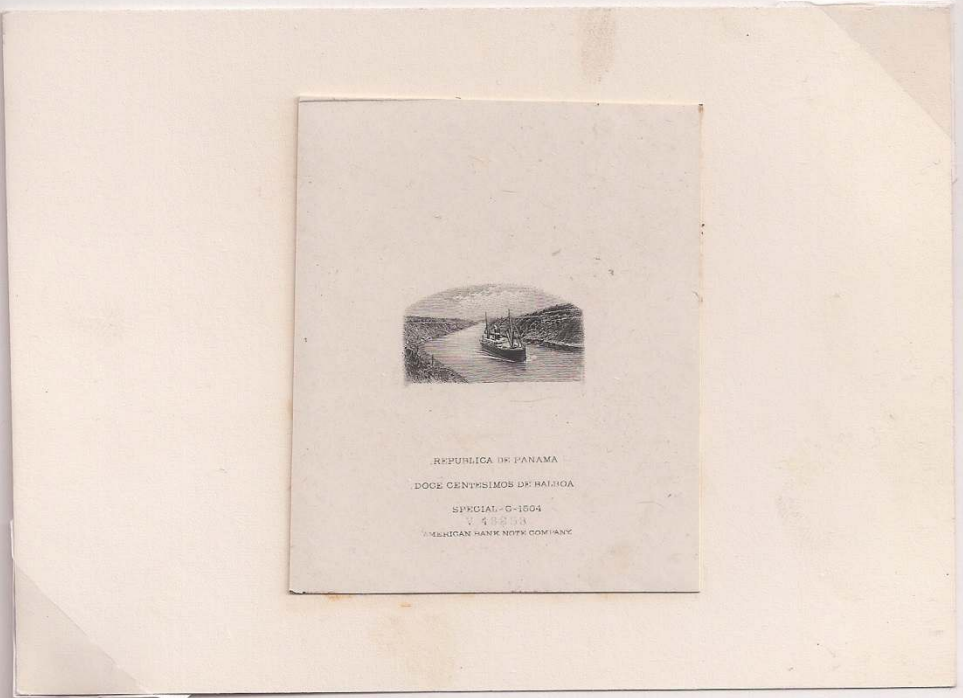
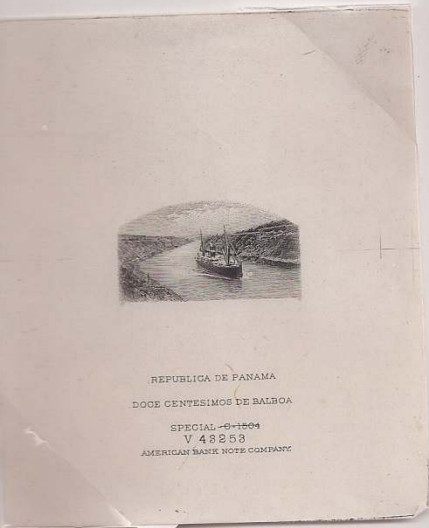
(Executed by Mr. Page, Notary) (Sgd) A.L.Schomp.
not necessary

July 31, 1918 - Invoice for multiple order including 50,000 12c stamps for Panama. August 6, 1918 shipped on S.S. Almirante



Die proof of renumbered vignette on storage envelope

Black die proof of renumbered frame on storage envelope



Die proof of renumbered vignette on thin paper

Die proof of renumbered vignette on thin card

12c - S.S. Panama Southbound

12c Canal Zone on cover



Si no es entregada a los 10 días devuélvase al
R. S. CARTER
P.O. BOX 52
BALBOA HEIGHTS C. Z.



Mr. Rudolf Loos,
Augsbergerstrasse 9,
Weissenburg (in Bayern) (Bavaria)
Germany (Europe)

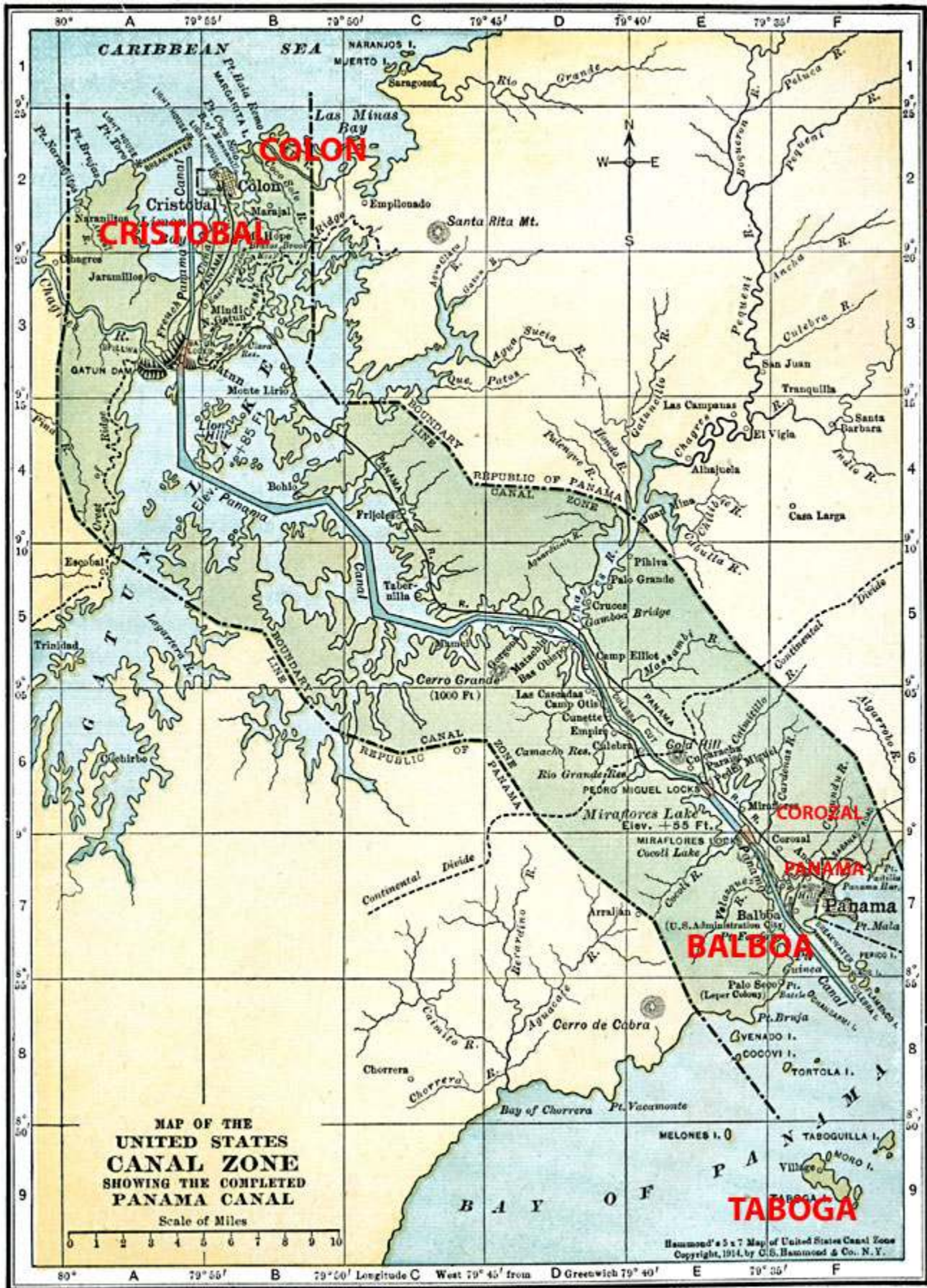


The 12c stamp paid the Canal Zone 10c registry fee plus the 2c internal letter rate. Approximately 30 registered covers with a single 12c stamp have been recorded. Three have been recorded on Canal Zone postal stationery two of which are shown here, both ex-Gibbs, and the only examples in his Postal Stationery collection. 10c paid the registry rate. 5c paid the foreign letter rate.

World War I Censorship in the Canal Zone

Canal Zone Study Group Nite
Collectors Club October 7, 2015

David Zemer – SOSAHILL@HOTMAIL.COM



COLON
CRISTOBAL

COROZAL
PANAMA
BALBOA
TABOGA

MAP OF THE
 UNITED STATES
 CANAL ZONE
 SHOWING THE COMPLETED
 PANAMA CANAL

Scale of Miles

Hammond's 5 x 7 Map of United States Canal Zone
 Copyright, 1914, by C.S. Hammond & Co. N. Y.

Sanitarium. Taboga. For I. C. C. Employees.

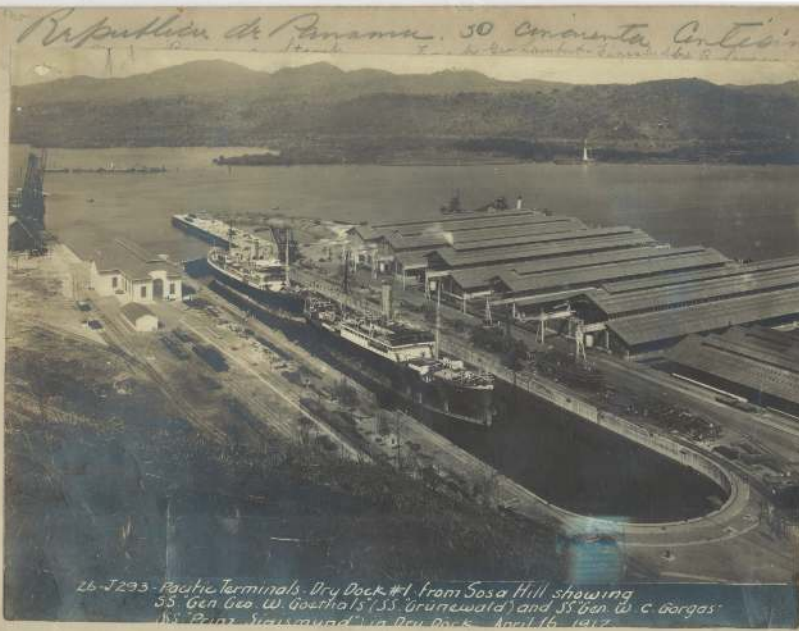
General Reason Construction



Official Canal Zone Photograph of Balboa Dry Dock Used as Basis for 50c Stamp Design

November 29, 1919. The Canal Zone ordered 50,000 50 cent stamps from Panama and sent two identical photographs of the Balboa Dry Dock

April 16, 1917 photo of SS Gruenewalt(SS Goethals) and SS Prinz Sigismund(SS Gorgas)



26-7293 - Pacific Terminals, Dry Dock #1, from Sosa Hill, showing SS Gen Geo. W. Goethals (SS Gruenewalt) and SS Gen. W. C. Gorgas (SS Prinz Sigismund) in Dry Dock, April 16, 1917.

The two ships in the dry dock, SS Grünewald and SS Prinz Sigismund were refurbished and renamed SS Gen. Geo. W. Goethals and SS Gen. W.C. Gorgas respectively. The United States took possession of these two ships along with the SS Savola, and SS Sachsenwald of HAPAG, the Hamburg-Amerikanische Packetfahrt Aktien-Gesellschaft, after the United States declared war on Germany in April 1917. The German crews and their families were interned on Taboga Island and some of their correspondence is displayed in the adjoining exhibit - World War I Censorship of Mail in the Canal Zone.

Pencil Notes	Explanation
# 6463	Schedule Number
Feb. 3, 1920	Date of Second Photo Reduction
F-6272	Incorrect Foreign Order Number is Lined out
F-6272	Correct Foreign Order Number
Die C 1345	Die Number of Frame
Vig # C 1662	Die Number of Vignette

Photo Size Reduction

Vertical height of 95 mm reduced to 7 mm.
The reduced photo for the vignette will be 7.4% of the original size.



World War I Censorship of Mail in the Canal Zone

Significance of this exhibit. August 2014 was the centennial of the start of WW I and the opening of the Panama Canal. This exhibit is the first to combine these topics by focusing on *Postal Censorship Markings Applied in the Canal Zone during World War I*. The objective is to show, with examples, WW I censor markings and sealing labels known to have been applied in the Canal Zone.

Background After the United States entered World War I on April 6, 1917 German civilians on the Isthmus of Panama were interned at the Hotel Aspinwall on the Panamanian Pacific island of Taboga and their mail was censored. The US Navy soon had postal censorship established but the censoring of civilian mail did not start for almost a year followed by the US Army which began censoring military mail July 1, 1918.

Content The exhibit is divided into 4 sections of 4 pages showing censor markings and sealing labels used on

- Mail of German Internees at the Taboga Island Detention Camp – 16 covers recorded
- Mail from US Navy shore stations – 18 covers recorded
- Civilian mail including that of Panama as well as foreign mail transiting the canal – 29 covers recorded
- Mail of US Army personnel and civilians living on army bases – Over 100 covers recorded

April 1917 - THE START OF CANAL ZONE MAIL CENSORSHIP

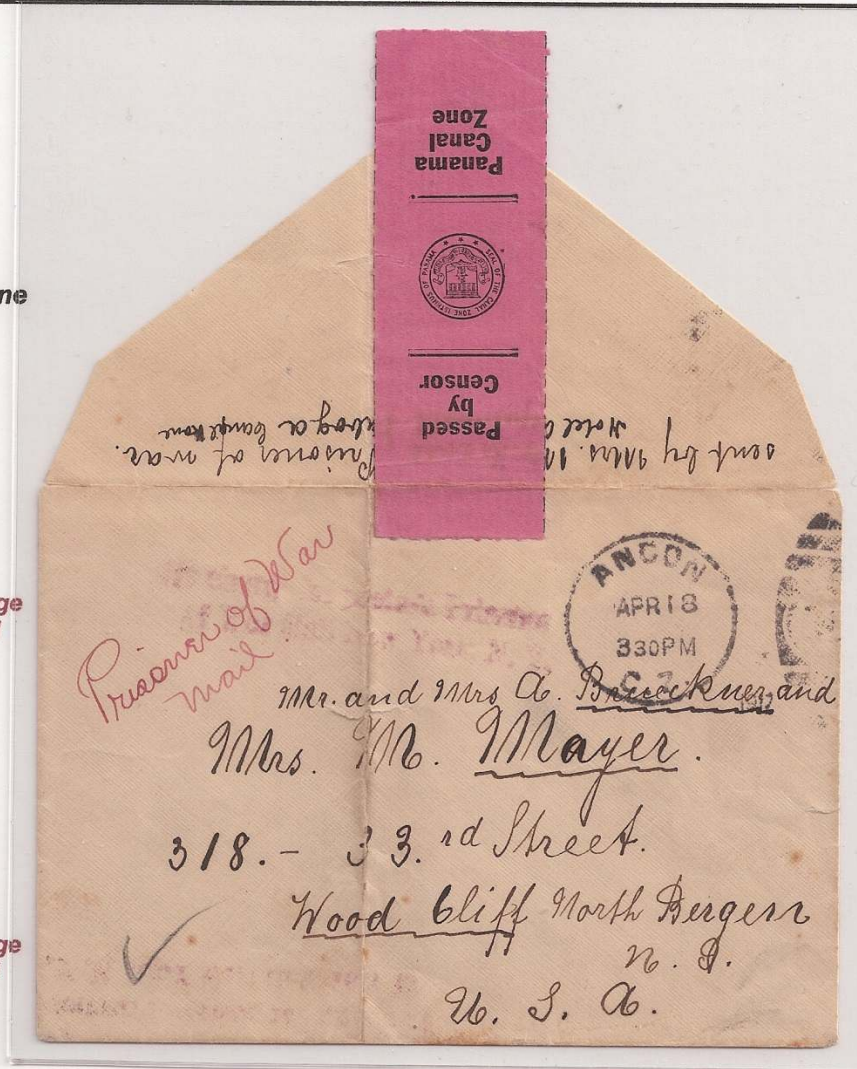
Return address

*Mrs Krause
Prisoner of War
Hotel Aspinwall,
Taboga, Canal Zone*

Two very Faint
POW-mail
Handstamps

No charge for postage
Prisoner of War Mail
New York, N.Y.

No charge for postage
Prisoner of War Mail
New York, N.Y.



The gem of Canal Zone WW I censorship philately
the only recorded usage of the "Passed by Censor" Pink Label

Mijnheer Cerial de Zutter
Napoldon Ohio Box 2 - a



Noord America

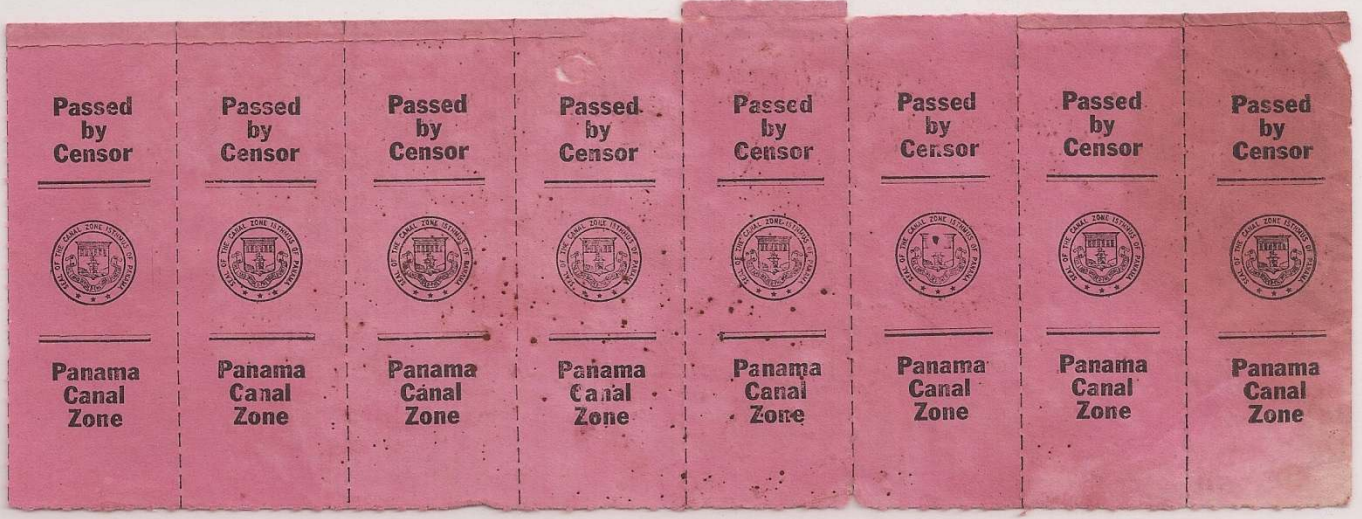
NO CHARGE FOR POSTAGE
OF WAR MAIL NEW YORK, N. Y.
MILITAIRES ÉTRANGERS
PRISONNIERS DANS LES PAYS ENNEMIS

GERMAN INTERNEES on TABOGA

Unused Civilian Censor Labels Postal Cards

On April 6, 1917 the US entered the war and April 12 German citizens in Panama and the Canal Zone were concentrated at the Aspinwall Hotel Detention Camp on Taboga Island, Panama. April 13 pink censor labels ordered by the civilian Canal Zone

Censor Bureau arrived but were soon replaced by the Army with a boxed 23 mm x 55 mm censor mark. The camp on Taboga was closed soon after April 19, 1918, the day that most Internees were removed to the USA on the US Navy Transport *Kilpatrick*.



Block of 8 Panama Canal Zone Censor Labels

Each label 1"x 3", rouletted 9 to the inch. Printed in sheets 10 x 5 Labels at Mt. Hope, Canal Zone.



April 17, 1917 Earliest recorded WW I censored cover in Canal Zone. Two Postal Cards recorded both are in this collection.
Ex-Gibbs

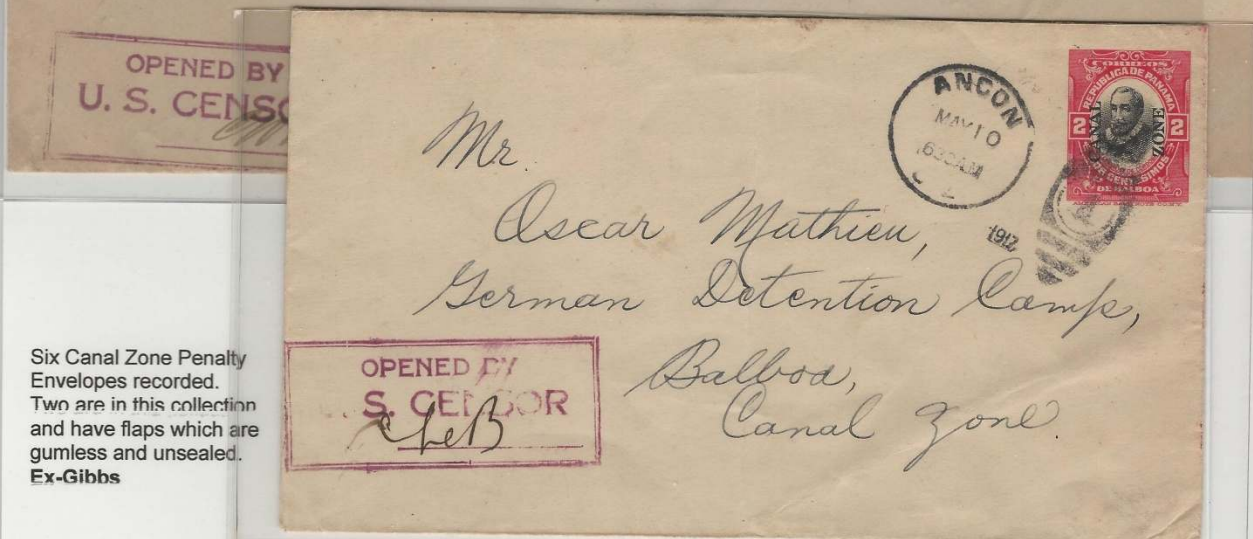
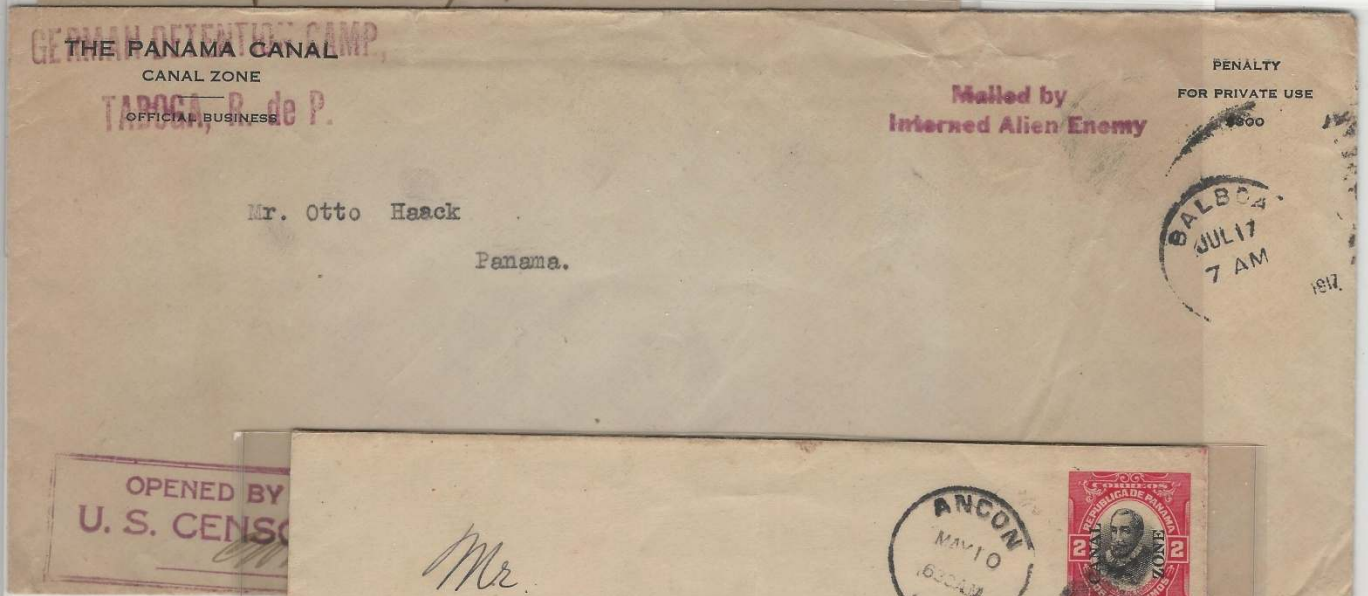
Only recorded cover to a foreign country.
MAILED BY INTERNE(D ALIEN ENEMY) marking
not in *Entwistle's The Postal Markings of the Canal Zone*

GERMAN INTERNEES on TABOGA

Postal Stationery
Envelopes and Penalty Cover



Two Canal Zone
ABNCo 2c postal
envelopes
recorded Both
are in this
collection

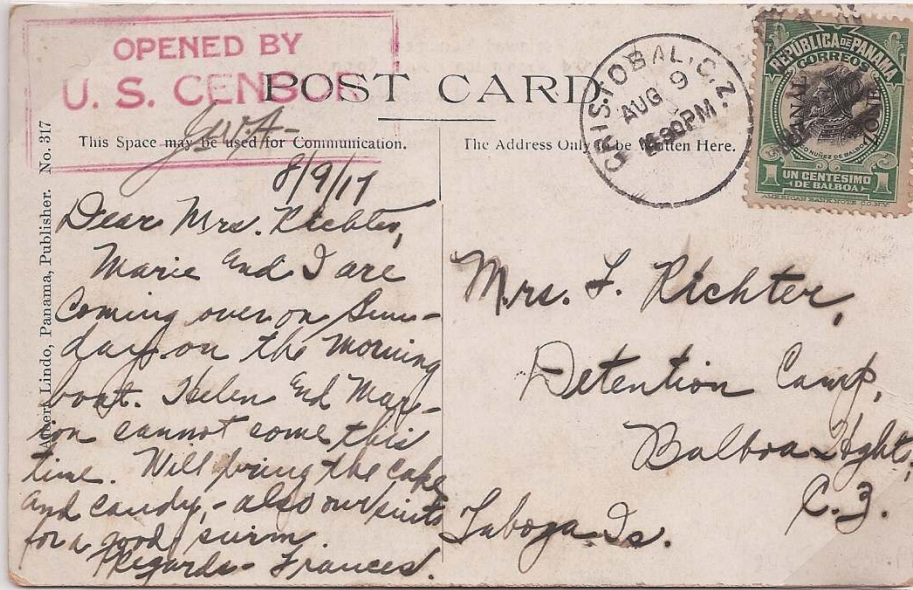


Six Canal Zone Penalty
Envelopes recorded.
Two are in this collection
and have flaps which are
gumless and unsealed.
Ex-Gibbs

Oscar Mathieu was a crew member on one of the four German **HAPAG**, Hamburg-Amerikanische Paketfahrt-Aktien-Gesellschaft, ships which had sought safety from the British navy August 1914 in the then neutral harbor of Colon, Panama. **Two of these ships are featured on the 50c Canal Zone and Panama Dry Dock stamp. See related 50c exhibit in Frames**

GERMAN INTERNEES on TABOGA

**Censored Mail Franked with Stamps
Last Recorded Taboga Internee Cover**



Only recorded Picture
Post Card sent to
German Internee

Otto Haack was a
German Internee
and a long-time
Panama resident.

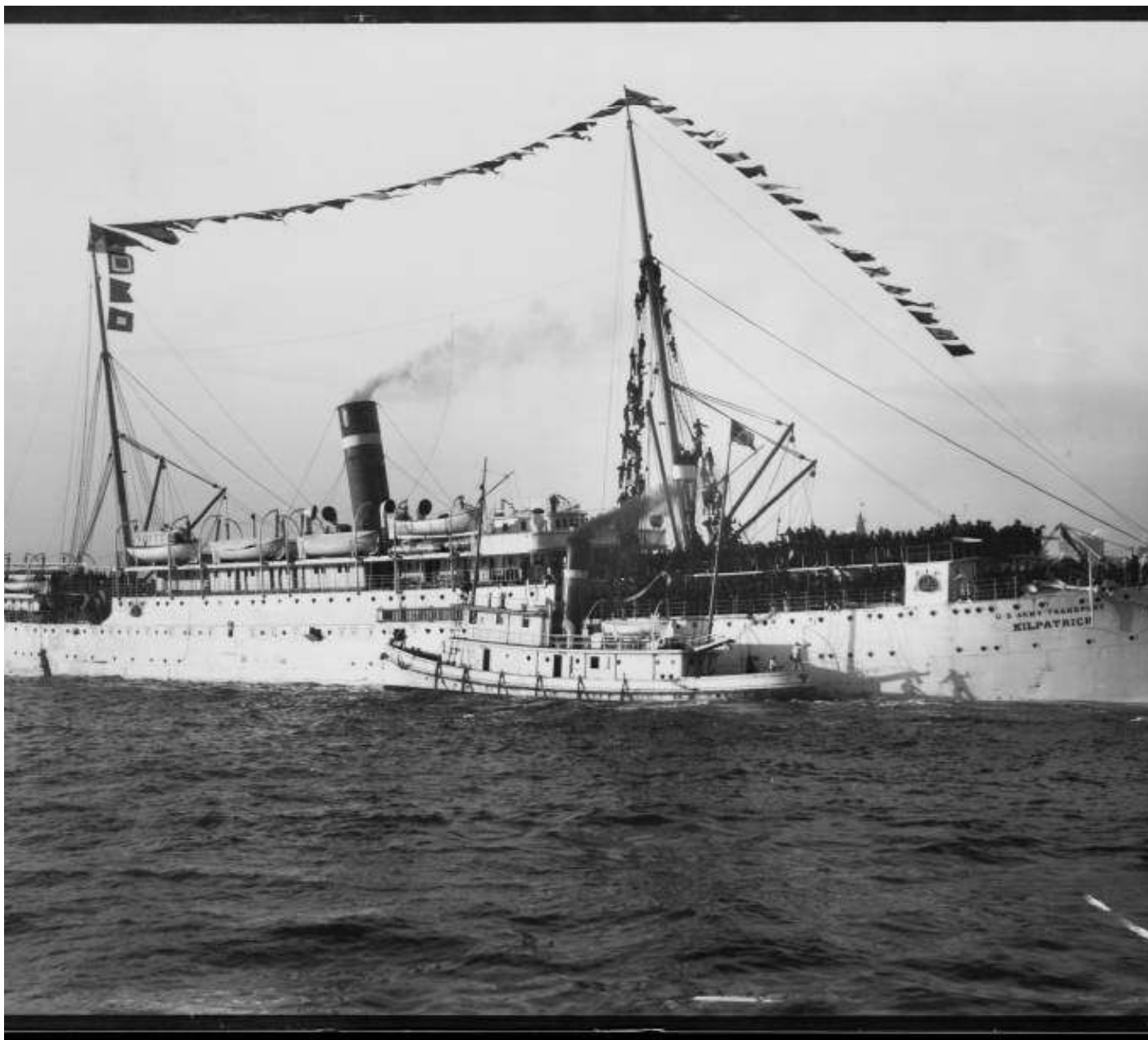
Apparently he
was allowed to
return to
Panama City.



April 18, 1918 Last
known Censored Cover
from Taboga Internees.
Ex- Gibbs



On April 19, 1918
approximately 113
Internees were shipped
to New York on the UST
Kilpatrick, arriving April
28, 1918.



US Army Transport *Kilpatrick*

Ship Used to transport German Internees from
Panama to USA

RECORD OF ALIENS HELD FOR SPECIAL INQUIRY.

S. S. U. S. Transport Kilpatrick arrived

, 191 , M.,

Index No.	NAMES	MANIFEST Group No.	No. Persons	CAUSE OF DETENTION	INSPECTOR	ACTIONS OF THE BOARDS OF SPECIAL INQUIRY										DATE	REMARKS
						Def-Exec.	REMAINING		ADMITTED		RECEIVED		RECEIVED				
						Date	Page	Page	Date	Page	Page	Date	Page	Page	Time		
34m	1 Richter, Felix Franz	II Cab	2 5 1	BROUGHT HELIS ISLAND 4/28 - 11 A.M. Alien Enemy Pres Proc	Dr. MacGill Scarlett	4/29 20										Trans. Board	
41m	2 Lutz, George Bernhardt	II Cab	1 6 1	" " " " " "	"	4/29 140										" "	
19m	3 Lutz, Eugene	II Cab	2 3/4 2	" " " " " "	"	4/29 35										" "	
102	Helen Margaret																" "
40m	4 Probst, <i>ilhelm</i>	II Cab	1 1/3 3	" " " " " "	"	4/29 149										" "	
102	Juanita																" "
11/14m	<i>ilhelm</i>																" "
40m	5 Nicolson, Gustav Christ. A	II Cab	1 11/12 2	" " " " " "	"	4/29 159										" "	
102	<i>Meredith</i>																" "
37m	6 Celar, Bartolo	II Cab	1 7/10 4	" " " " " " " " " " " "	"	4/29 15										" "	
102	Clementine																" "
112	Amalia																" "
10/14	Estela																" "
24m	7 Delster, Herman Albert	II Cab	2 1/2 2	" " " " " "	"	4/29 38										" "	
102	Venetia Ruth																" "
25	8 Shippitt, Bernard	II Cab	2 6/10 5	" " " " " "	"	4/29 25										" "	
242	Eldis																" "
4f	Millien Maria																" "
4m	Alfons																" "
4/14m	Rosol																" "
56m	9 Milian, Gustav		11, 12, 13, 16 2 11/26 4	" " " " " "	"	4/29 28										" "	
212	Senobia																" "
5m	Gustav																" "
7/122	Consecla																" "
6m	Fritz																" "
11/2	Paul																" "
55m	10 Neumann, Hermann R	II Cab	A 1 1	" " " " " " " " " " " "	Schwartz Book Scarlett Scarlett	4/29 32										" "	
24m	11 Vestich, <i>ilhe</i>		1	" " " " " " " " " " " "	Pres Proc	4/29 153										" "	
41m	12 Bensch, Ludwik		A 2 1	" " " " " " " " " " " "	Schwartz Book	4/29 14										" "	
22m	13 Tennebeck, <i>albert</i>		1	" " " " " " " " " " " "	Schwartz Book	4/29 17										" "	

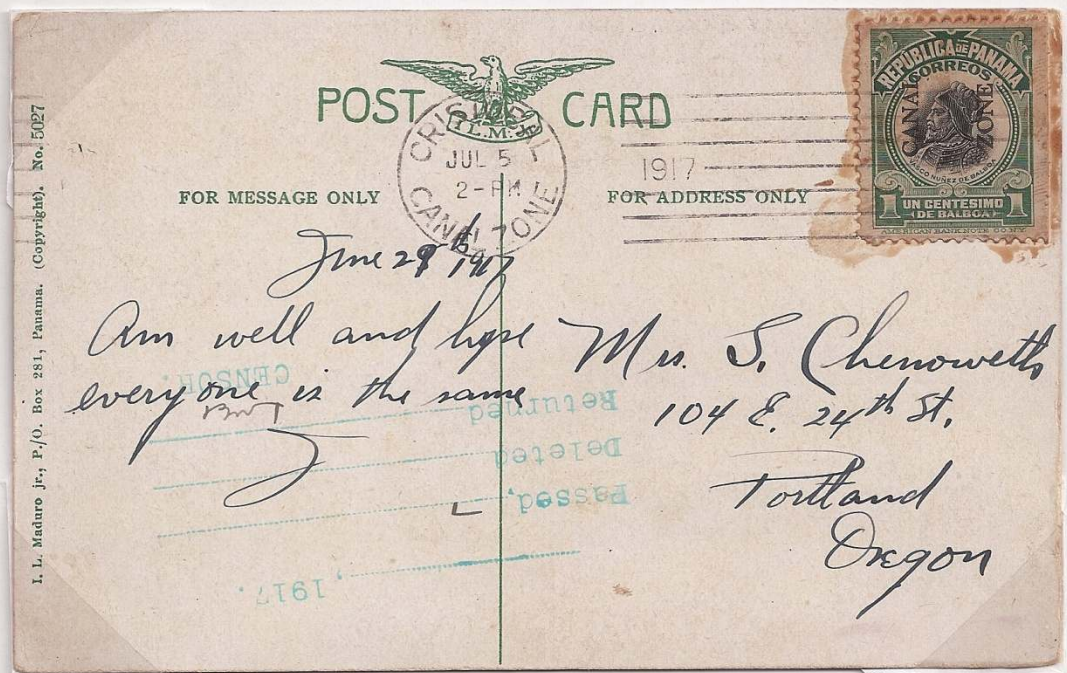
U.S. Transport Kilpatrick

On February 12, 1917 the Commander-in-Chief, Atlantic Fleet, issued *Fleet Order No. 17* which would implement censorship for all ships and shore stations from the outbreak of a war but it did not designate a standard marking.

25mm x 51mm, and (2) **PASSED BY CENSOR** 22mm x 74 mm. Four nonstandard markings have been discovered which are **not listed in Kimes' WW I US Fleet Handstamped Censor Markings**.

In the Canal Zone there are two standard types of boxed naval censor (1) **CENSORED BY ___ U.S.N.**,

80% of naval covers recorded are postmarked Cristobal (Atlantic side), and 20% Balboa (Pacific).



July 5, 1917. Earliest Recorded Naval censor marking in the Canal Zone. Unboxed and no legible initials. 1c booklet stamp pays postcard rate to the USA. **Not listed in Kimes.**



October 8, 1918. Earliest Recorded Boxed CENSORED BY ___ U.S.N. marking. 2c booklet stamp pays letter rate to the USA.

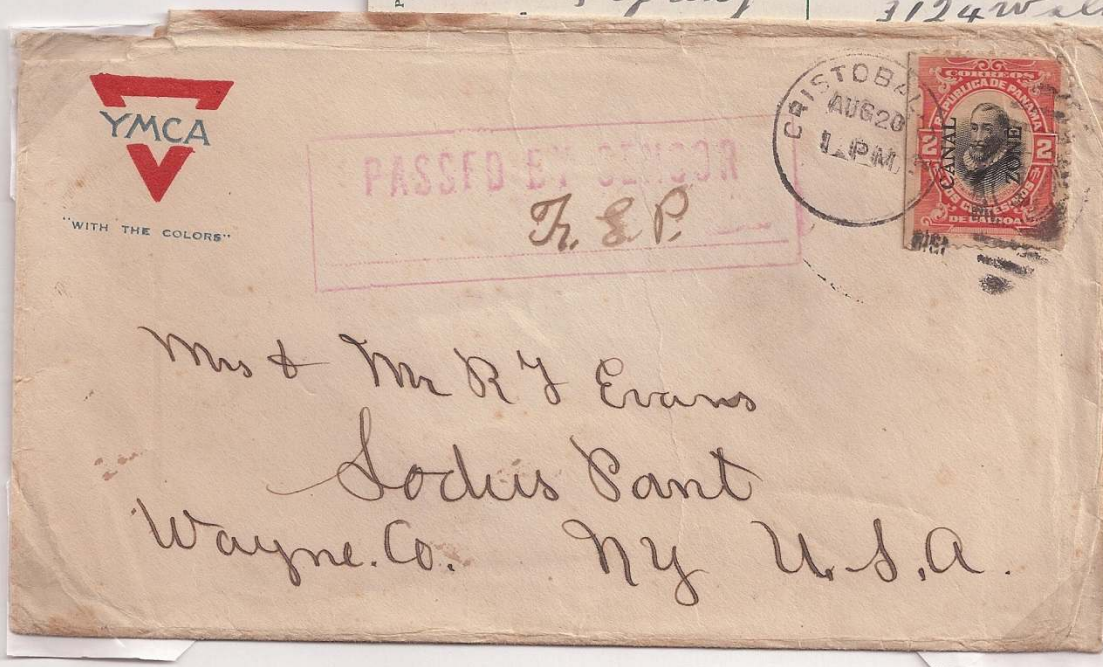
NAVAL CENSORSHIP OF MAIL

Mail Censored by F.E.P.
Semicircular Marking of F.E.P.

May 20, 1918.
Earliest Recorded

PASSED BY CENSOR

Initialed by F.E.P.



PASSED BY CENSOR

On seldom seen YMCA envelope.

August 20, 1918.

Initialed by F.E.P.

Only known example of this Semicircular

CENSORED BY ___ U.S.N.

November 5, 1918.

Initialed by F.E.P.

During the war most of the ship censors were required to cut away the ships' names on censor handstamps to prevent identification.

F.E.P. used one of these anonymous handstamps to censor naval mail in the Canal Zone. This example, not listed in Kimes is on a front.



al Air Sta. and Sub. Base,
o Soic, Canal Zone

PASSED BY CENSOR
WRC



Bureau of Steam Engine
navy depart
Washington

Passed by Censor
H. HENNEBERGER
U.S.N.
FOR MESSAGE ONLY



POST CARD



1917
FOR ADDRESS ONLY

Dear Westley
How is Westley?
When are you going
to be a worker on
a man's man
ans. soon.
Russell

Master Westley Flippen
1652 E 58th place
Los Angeles
California
U.S.A.

Only recorded
Passed by Censor
H. HENNEBERGER Jr.
U.S.N. Not listed in Kimes

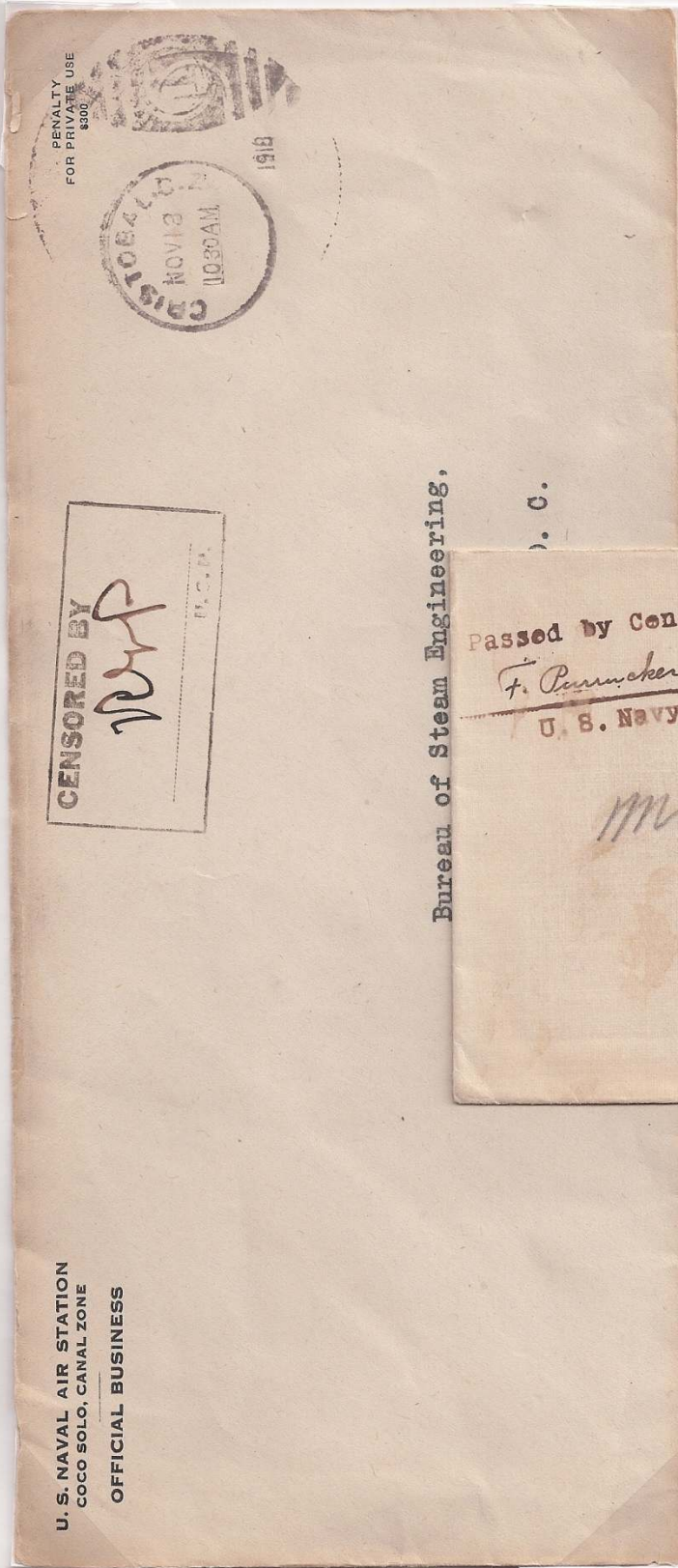


Union National Bank,
East Colorado St.,
Pasadena, Calif.

H. H.
U.S.N.

NAVAL CENSORSHIP OF MAIL

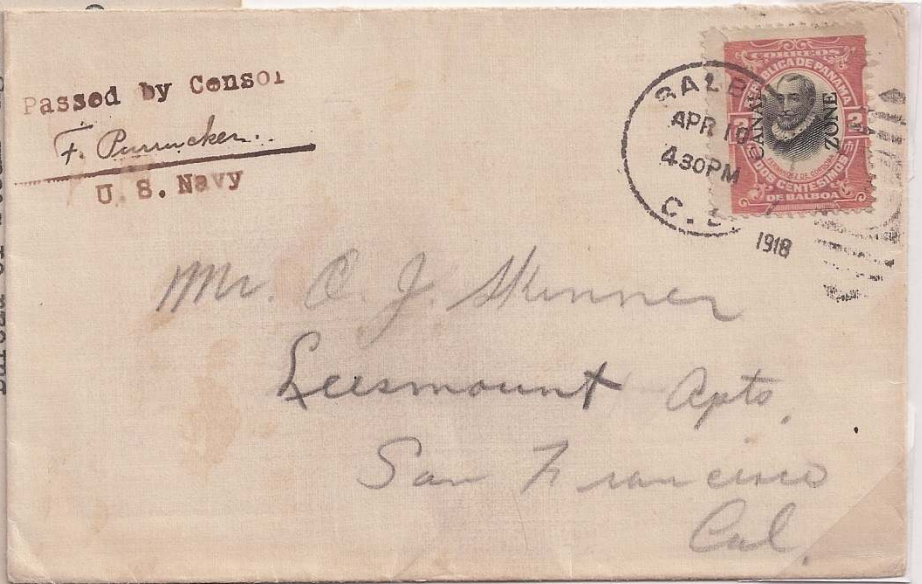
Non-standard Censor Marking of F. Purrucker
Nov. 13, 1918- Last Naval Censor Marking Recorded



Passed by Censor
F. Purrucker
U.S. Navy

April 10, 1918

This marking used by
F. Purrucker is **not listed in Kimes.**



Last Recorded Naval Censor Cover

CENSORED BY ___ U.S.N.

November 13, 1918

One of three U.S. Naval Air Station
Coco Solo, Canal Zone Penalty covers
recorded.

Cancelled two days after the Armistice
was signed.

CIVILIAN CENSORING OF MAIL APRIL 1918 – June 1919

In February 1918 the Canal Zone Censor Bureau was assigned censor numbers 901-950 by the National Censor Board and a million sealing labels were ordered from the Mt. Hope printer. In March, 31

circular handstamps, 31 mm in diameter were ordered. Civilian censoring was funded for the next fiscal year ending June 30, 1919.

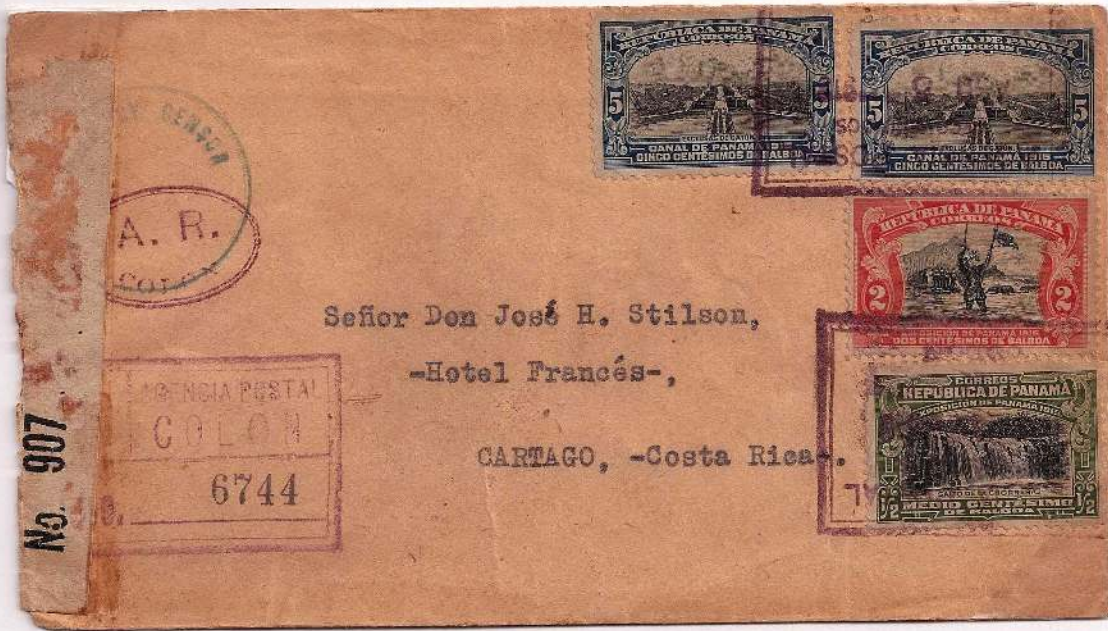


April 16, 1918 - Earliest Recorded Cover showing censor mark and sealing label. Sealing Label has Censor No. 910 but no number on the handstamp. 5c pays foreign rate from Canal Zone to Chile.

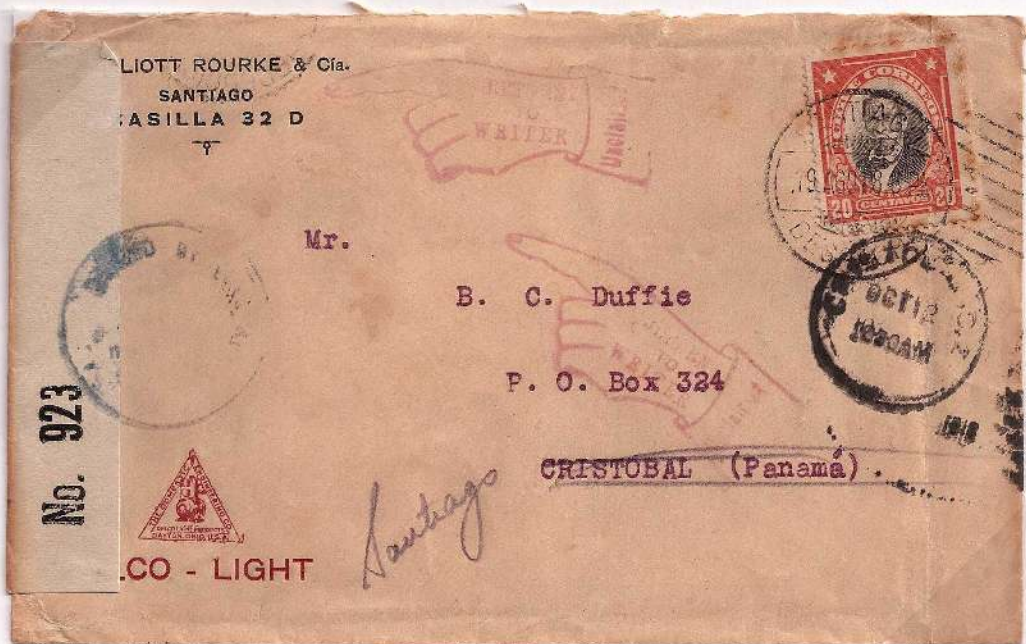


El Salvador via Zacapa to Cristobal, censored, transferred to a ship to (Barcelona) Spain. Sealing Label has No. 927 but no number is on handstamp censor mark. 12c pays foreign rate, 5c pays an additional fee to travel via Zacapa, Guatemala, overland to the Atlantic Ocean.

CIVILIAN CENSORING OF MAIL APRIL 1918 – June 1919

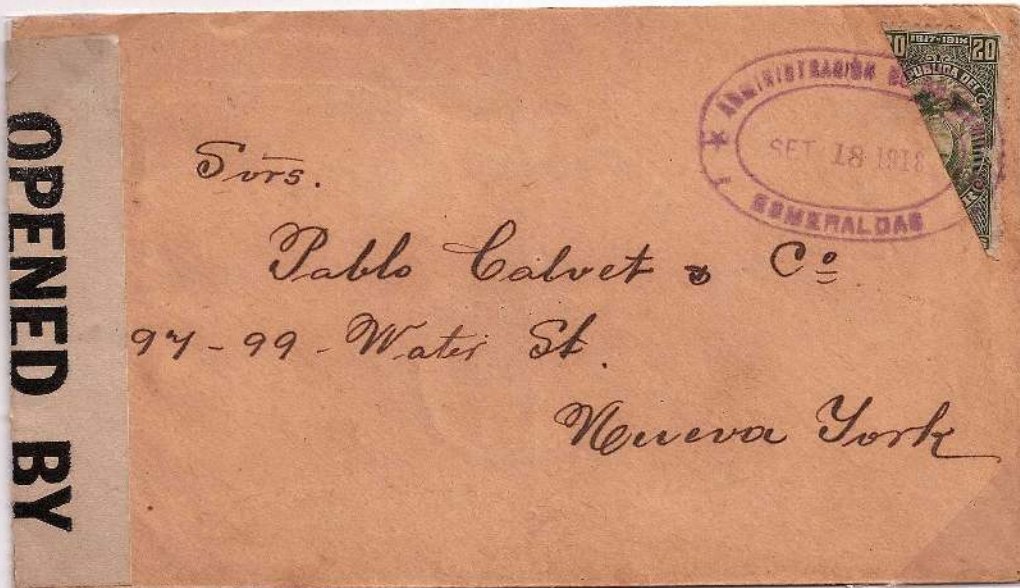


Only civilian censored WW I cover recorded with *Avis de Réception*.
Censor No. 907 on label, no number on handstamp. 5c pays foreign rate, 5c for registration, 2½ c for AR, *Avis de Réception*. August 5, 1918.



Chile to Canal Zone where it was censored and then *Returned to Writer*.
No number on censor handstamp, but No. 923 on sealing label. 20c pays rate from Chile to Canal Zone.

CIVILIAN CENSORING OF MAIL APRIL 1918 – June 1919



Both label and censor handstamp have a Number, 925.

Mailed in Ecuador, September 18, 1918, transferred at Cristobal as Paquebot mail, October 2, censored, then put on a ship to New York. The revenue stamp was used to pay postage and this 20c bisect pays the 10c foreign mail rate.



One of 2 censor labels recorded without a printed number.

Censor handstamp No. 922. 30c pays 3 x 10c international rate per ½ ounce, 10c pays registry fee. Cancelled on Feb 11, 1919 at Saltillo-Coahuilaon, taken by land to the Pacific port city of Manzanillo, arriving Feb 16. It transited the Canal, was censored in Cristobal, CZ, received a registry mark March 10 and arrived in Rio de Janeiro, April 10.



Only Panama "Carta-Paquete" envelope with Civilian Censor recorded to South America. No legible number on handstamp, Censor No.947 on label. Entering the mail system May 3, 1919 it arrived in Colombia June 2. This "Carta-Paquete" or tamper proof envelope was first issued in 1918. Only two other "Carta-Paquetes", both without CZ censor marks, are recorded to South America. The Panama registry fee is 5c and 5c is the foreign rate.



May 25, 1919 - Last Recorded Usage of the Canal Zone Civilian censor Handstamp.

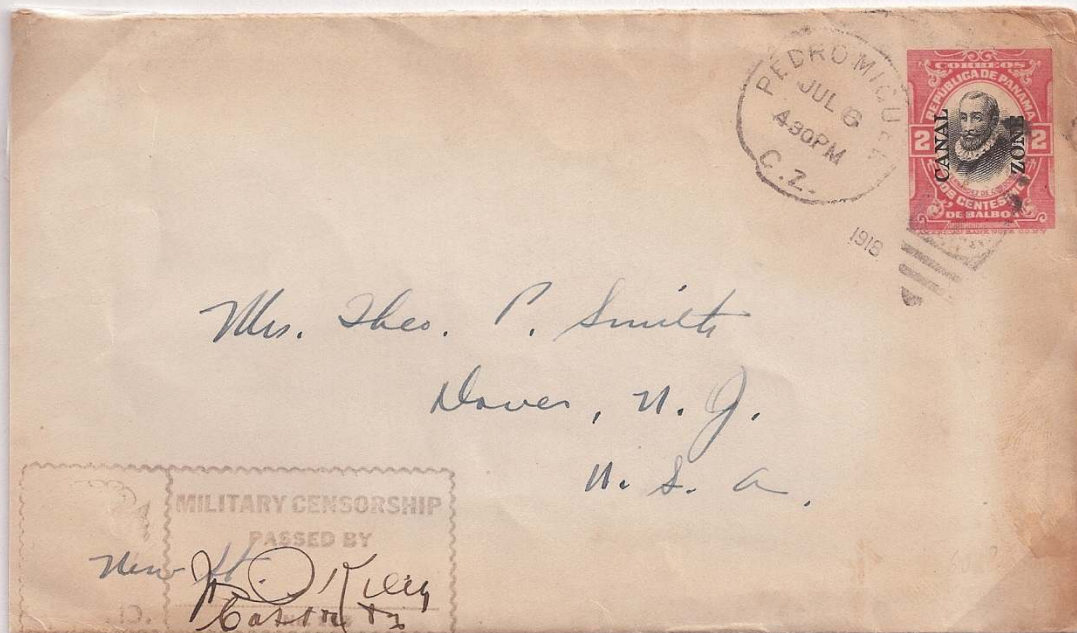
Only recorded civilian censor mark with date and censor's initials in the censor marking and only censored envelope lacking a sealing label. This penalty envelope was used for private correspondence by Postmaster Gerald D. Bliss. He self-censored the contents May 25 by writing his initials GDB and date inside the censor mark. Only recorded censored civilian cover with the Canal Zone 12c pictorial stamp. 10c pays the Canal Zone registry fee, 2c pays first class internal rate to the USA. Ex-Gibbs.

MILITARY CENSORSHIP

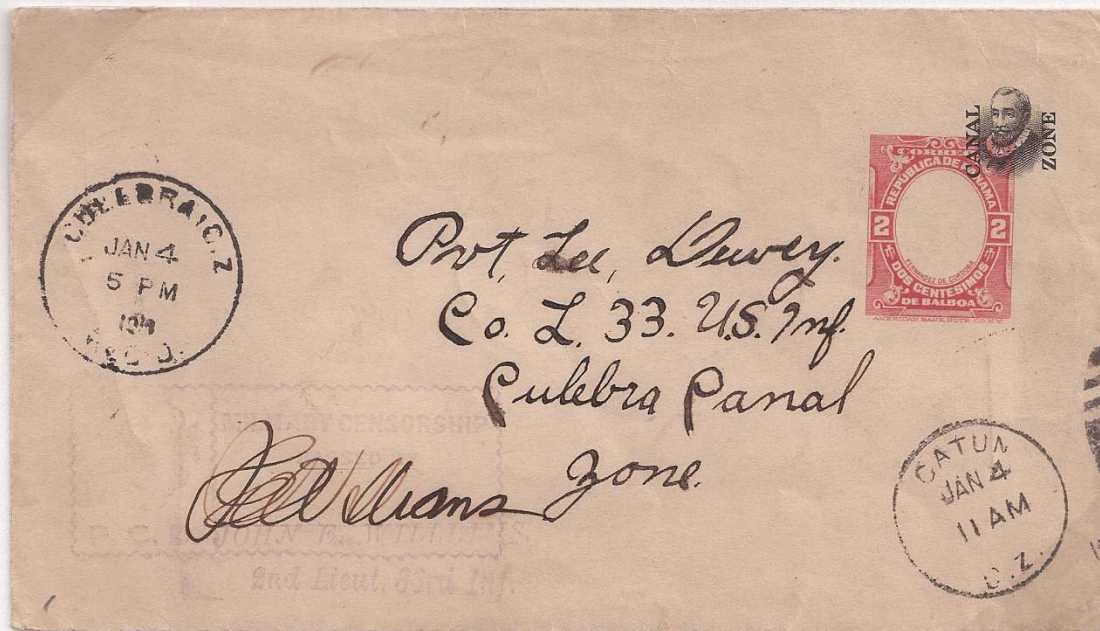
The Military (US Army) issued General Order No. 23 which designated July 1, 1918 as the start of the censoring of army mail by the army in the P.C.D., Panama Canal Department.

4th of July Censored Letter Internal Canal Zone Censorship

Each unit of the military command was assigned a censor number from 1 to 225 but from this study we know that the range was later extended to at least 253. Military censorship with PCD markings was discontinued June 24, 1919.



PCD censorship started on July 1, 1918. 4th of July letter, enclosed in 2c Canal Zone postal stationery, from Private Howard Smith, Medical Department Camp Gaillard, CZ, to his Grandma *all letters to and from here are now censored.* PCD Censor No. 253, framed in red, is outside of the range of numbers assigned by General Order 23.



Internal Canal Zone mail censored with PCD markings is scarce, amounting to no more than 3% extant. **Only recorded censored postal stationery cover with a shifted frame. Ex- Gibbs.**

MILITARY CENSORSHIP JULY 1918 – JUNE 1919



Double-Censored Cover to a Foreign Country.

PCD Censor No. 62. Censor Label 6350 applied by British authorities. One of only 2 PCD covers in the Canal Zone Study Group census to a foreign country. 5c stamp pays the foreign rate. Note that the sender Lieutenant Pappa wrote "Censored by" in manuscript above his address. Officers were allowed to self-censor their own mail but as no PCD censor mark was applied it did not follow regulations and the letter was censored by another officer and the proper censor mark applied.



Self censorship by officer.

PCD Censor No. 231. This unit censor number is outside the range given in General Order 23 and probably assigned to the Ancon (later Gorgas) Hospital. Officers censored their own mail so Captain Griffen applied the PCD mark himself and self-censored his own letter. This letter was eventually returned to him at the hospital. 2c postal stationery pays the letter rate to the USA.



Censored in the United States as normal with a double-ring marking. It was censored again and received a PCD mark at Corozal Hospital, Canal Zone. This is the only incoming double censored PPC recorded.

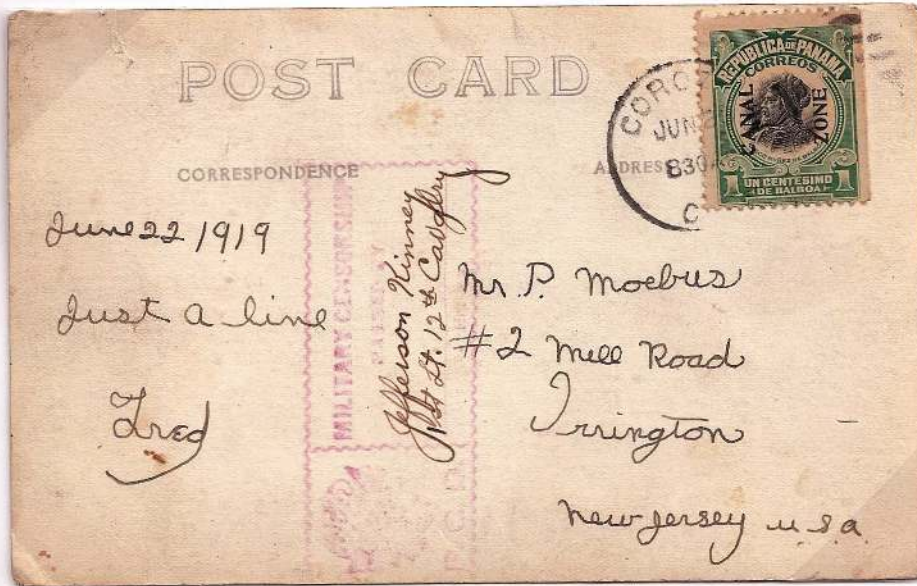


Censored in the Philippines, by censor No. 1800, and again when arriving in the Canal Zone by PCD c No. 167. Censor number 1800 is recorded from Manila June 1 to September 3, 1918. Manila had been assigned censor numbers 1801-1900 by the National Censor Board but misunderstood the numbering system and started at 1800. Censor numbers 1701-1800 were assigned to Key West, Florida.

Sent as registered mail from the Philippines August 3, 1918, transited Washington and New York, and arrived Canal Zone Sept. 22, 1918. Censored and marked by the National Censor Board in Manila. This is the only...

MILITARY CENSORSHIP JULY 1918 – JUNE 1919

June 24, 1919 - THE END OF CANAL ZONE MAIL CENSORSHIP



June 23, 1919. The Last Known Usage of PCD stamp with the signature of the censoring officer. Postmarked one day before Military censorship was officially abolished.



June 26, 1919. The Last Known Usage of PCD stamp - without the signature of a censoring officer. Cancelled two days after Military censorship was abolished. Since censorship was no longer necessary the cover was mailed with the PCD censor handstamp but unsigned.

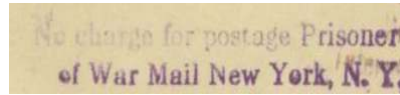
Reference - WW I CENSOR MARKINGS and LABELS Used in Canal Zone



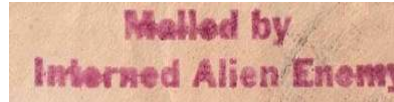
OPENED BY U.S. CENSOR
Boxed Censor mark, in gray and purple. *Entwistle* *.



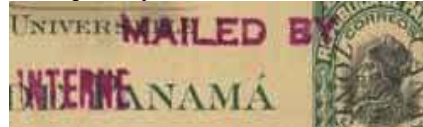
No Charge for Postage POW Mail New York, N.Y.
Only seen on one cover from Taboga, Apr 18, 1917, with red censor label.



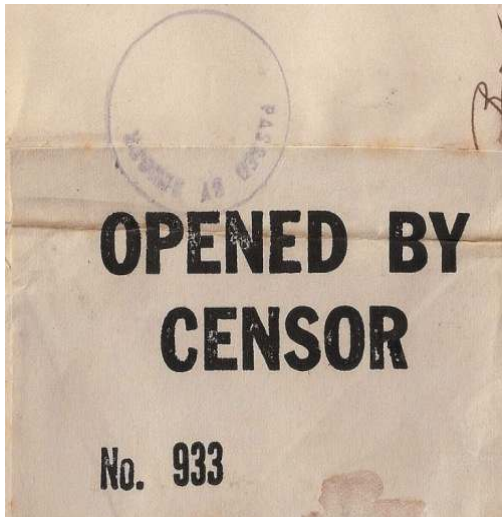
Entwistle *



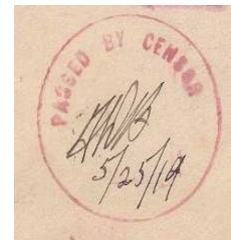
MAILED BY INTERNED ALIEN ENEMY New Marking All Capital Letters. Not in *Entwistle*



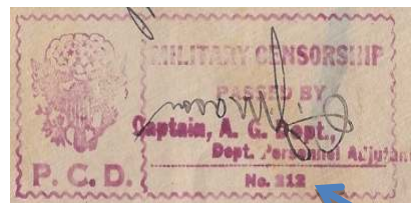
Apr. 17, 1917 - Apr 18, 1918 German Taboga/POW Internee Mail - Censor Markings and Pink Label



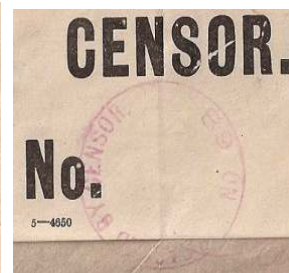
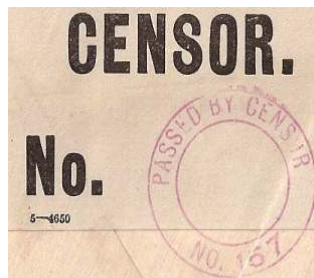
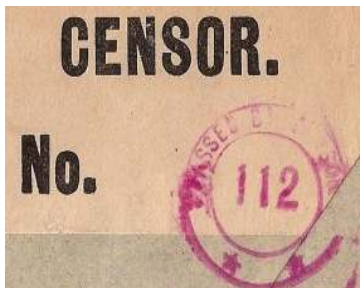
Apr 16, 1918 - May 25, 1919 Civilian Censor Board label and mark. Censor No. 933.



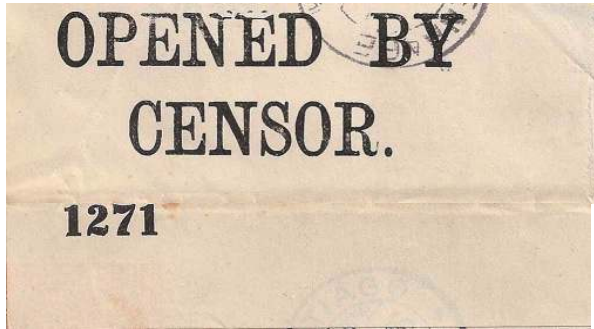
Some Civilian **PASSED BY CENSOR** marks have the censor's number. One is recorded with manuscript initials, self-censored by Postmaster Bliss.



Jul 1, 1918 - Jun 24, 1919 Military Panama Canal Department, Censor No. 212



Censor Labels/Markings found on mail to/from Canal Zone and Panama. Applied in the USA *NOT* in CZ

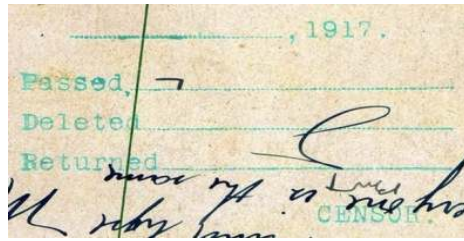
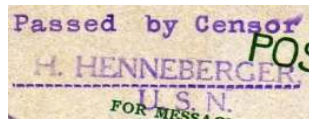
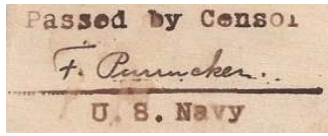


Not a Canal Zone Censor Sealing Label. From a registered cover Sep 1916, Chile-CZ- NYC- Holland. Similar to many others to or from Europe, which vary in font, letter size, and have a 4-digit censor number.



(SS (B3L: 25 x 51)) *Kimes*** p. 108

[SS (B2L: 22 x 74)] *Kimes*** p. 109



2015. Two known.

This **CENSORED BY** is a new box marking, discovered July

Jul 5, 1917 – Nov. 13, 1918 Naval Shore Station Censor Markings. Two in top row listed in *Kimes*. Five in lower rows not listed in *Kimes*.

* Lawson P. Entwistle, *The Postal Markings of the Canal Zone*, 2nd Edition, 1992, The Canal Zone Study Group. pp182-183

** Curtis R. Kimes, *Pictorial of World War One United States Fleet Handstamped Censor Markings*, 2nd edition, 2007.