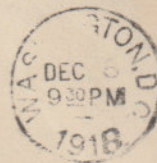


Type 5CC1.6/1 (purple)

Washington 8 December 1918, 5CC1.6/1 (purple)

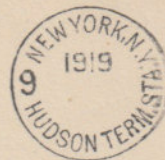
RETURN IN 5 DAYS TO  
NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC SOCIETY  
HUBBARD MEMORIAL HALL  
WASHINGTON, D. C.



J. MAC CALLUM SMITH, M.L.A.,  
SUNDAY TIMES NEWSPAPER,  
PERTH, WESTERN AUSTRALIA

PASSED BY  
CENSOR, 1.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK  
One Hundred and Forty Broadway  
NEW YORK, N. Y.



Sunday Times,  
Perth,  
Western Australia

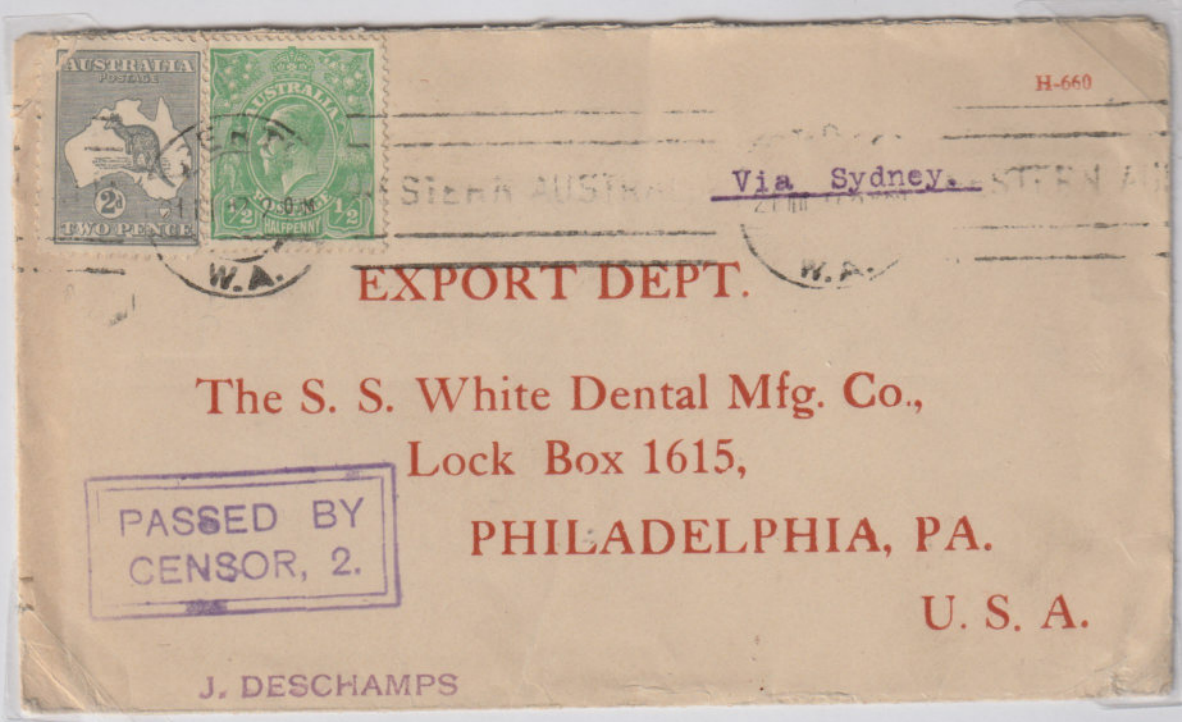
PASSED BY  
CENSOR, 1.

New York ?? 1919, 5CC1.6/1 (black)

Type 5CC1.6/1 (black)

Type 5CC1.6/2 (purple)  
(28/2/17 - 5/4/18)

Perth 21 ? 1917, 5CC1.6/2 (purple)



Fremantle 25 September 1917, 5CC1.6/2 (blue), Lausanne 15 January 1918  
Type 5CC1.6/2 (blue)

Type 5CC1.6/3 (purple)  
(27/3/17 - 31/7/17)

Nice 27 March 1917, 5CC1.6/3 (purple)



Perth 23 April 1917, 5CC1.6/3 (purple), Kobe ? May

**Type 5CC1.6/4  
(Only recorded strike)**

As Albany was a major commercial port and port of call for military transports during World War 1, it is possible that Lieutenant Sutton (Sub-District Naval Officer) may have been appointed censor but no documentation has been found. No example of 5CC1.6/4 had been seen when Haynes and Pope (1997) was published.

Albany 21 September 1918, 5CC1.6/4 initialled in red, (blue)



(-) 1



Albany 28 August 1918, forwarded to Perth, 5CSL1.7, 5CC1.6/1 (purple), Amsterdam 19 November

Type 5CC1.6/3 mss 5

(23/11/17 - 23/1/18)

(Only recorded examples)

No example of CC1.6/5 has been seen. On this limited evidence it appears that a censor handling Australian POW mail used CC1.6/3 and struck out the 3 and inserted 5.  
Perth 23 November 1917, 5CSL1.6, 5CC1.6/3 mss 5, German censor cachet



Perth 23 January 1918, 5CSL1.7, 5CC1.6/3 mss 5, (LRD) Berne 15 March, Geneva 17 March

Type 5CC1.6/6  
(?/1/19 - ?/4/19)

Despite the Armistice on 11 November 1918 and so no sensitive military secrets had to be protected, censorship continued to detect black market activity.  
Pittsburgh 8 January 1919, 5CC1.6/6



Shanghai ?, Canton 14 January 1919

5CC1.6/7  
(Only recorded strike)

This cachet has never been recorded.  
Fremantle 1 July 1918, 5CSL1.7, 5CC1.6/7, T30



GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK  
One Hundred and Forty Broadway  
NEW YORK, N. Y.



Sunday Times,  
Perth,  
Western Australia.

PASSED BY  
CENSOR

New York ?? 1919, 5CC1.7

This cachet is in the style of 5CC1.5 but letters are 6mm high instead of 3mm high.

Type 5CC1.7  
(Only recorded example)

### BROOME CENSOR

Broome was often the first and last port of call for shipping to Singapore and to Netherlands East Indies where known German sympathisers resided. It also had a local Japanese and other nationalities in the pearling fleet who may not support British interests. So OIC Broome Wireless Station was appointed censor to Broome but given the diverse language requirements it is possible that the Broome censor referred suspect letters to Perth GPO. No censor mark has been identified as used at Broome.

Broome 2 November 1916, pencil mark may indicate passed by censor, Singapore 9 November



**FIRST CENSOR SEALING LABEL**

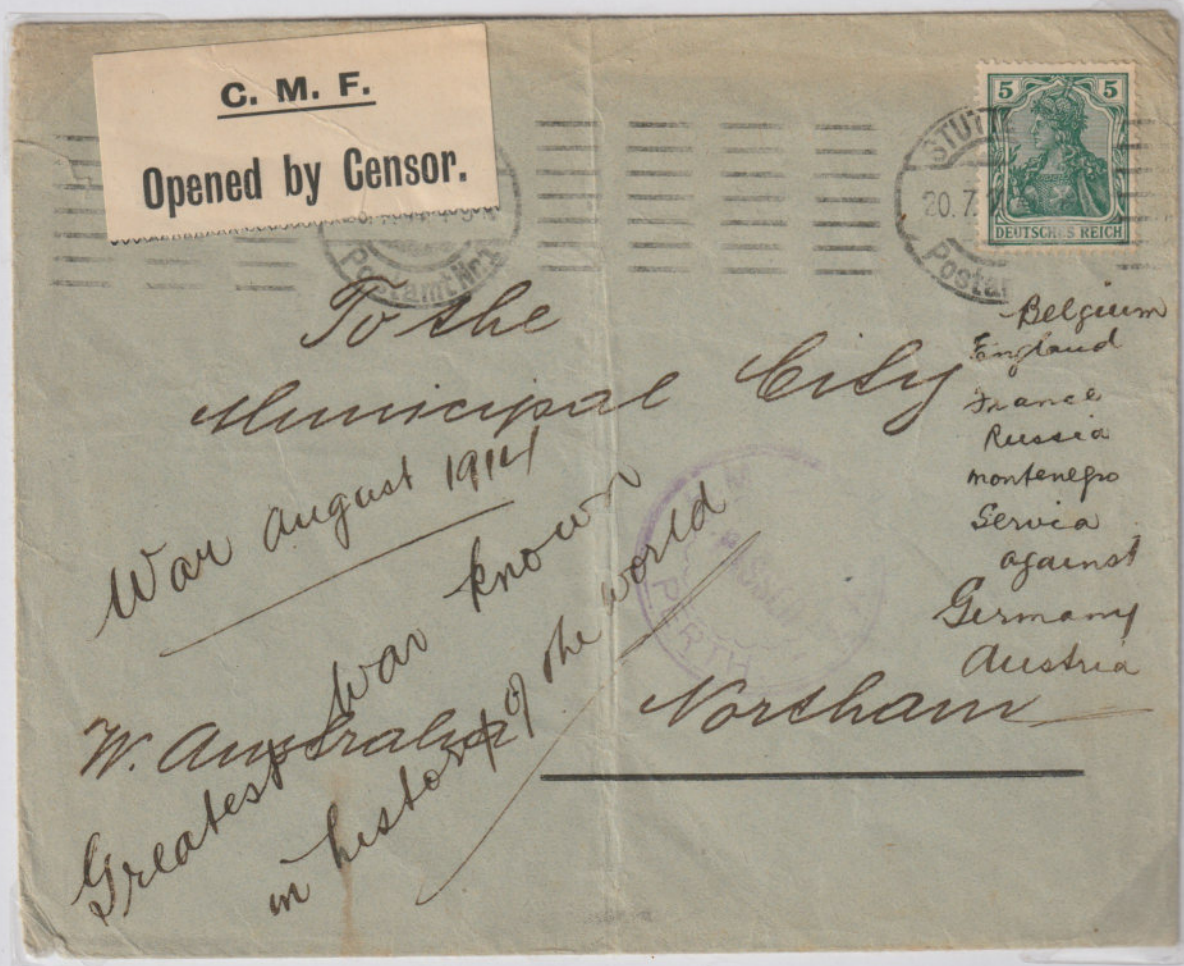
**C.M.F. Opened by Censor x 2**

**(21/8/14 – 27/8/14)**

**(All recorded 5CSL1.1 examples in this exhibit)**

If sealed mail was received at the Censor's office and was not required to be opened it was struck with a cachet to indicate that it had been passed. If the mail was to be inspected it was opened (usually at the side of the envelope) and, if passed, resealed with a printed label and struck with a cachet. Some mail may have been rejected and returned to the sender but no example of this for Western Australia has been recorded. Examples of mail detained by the censor exist in the Australian Archives. Senders of detained mail were not advised, so as not to alert them to the Censor's surveillance. Prior to Haynes and Pope (1997) only 5CSL 3, 5,6, and 7 had been recorded.

This unsealed envelope was posted before the declaration of war on Germany but arrived after 5 August and before the declaration of war on Turkey on 5 November (cf contemporary annotation). The use of part of the sealing label as a passed cachet may be either because no cachet was available at the time or because the censor did not wish to seal an unsealed item.



Type 5CSL1.1

Both envelopes to the same address. One stamp missing from top envelope and all missing from the bottom envelope. They may have fallen off or been removed by the Censor to check for hidden messages.



Berlin  
23 July 1914  
5CSL1.1 x 2  
Perth  
22 August

*Mrs. Minchen Hightet  
Gillininning  
Western Australia*

C. M. F.

C. M. F.

WILLY KORTEN  
ODENKIRCHEN  
Rheydterstrasse 21



*Mrs. Minchen Hightet  
Gillininning  
West Australia.*

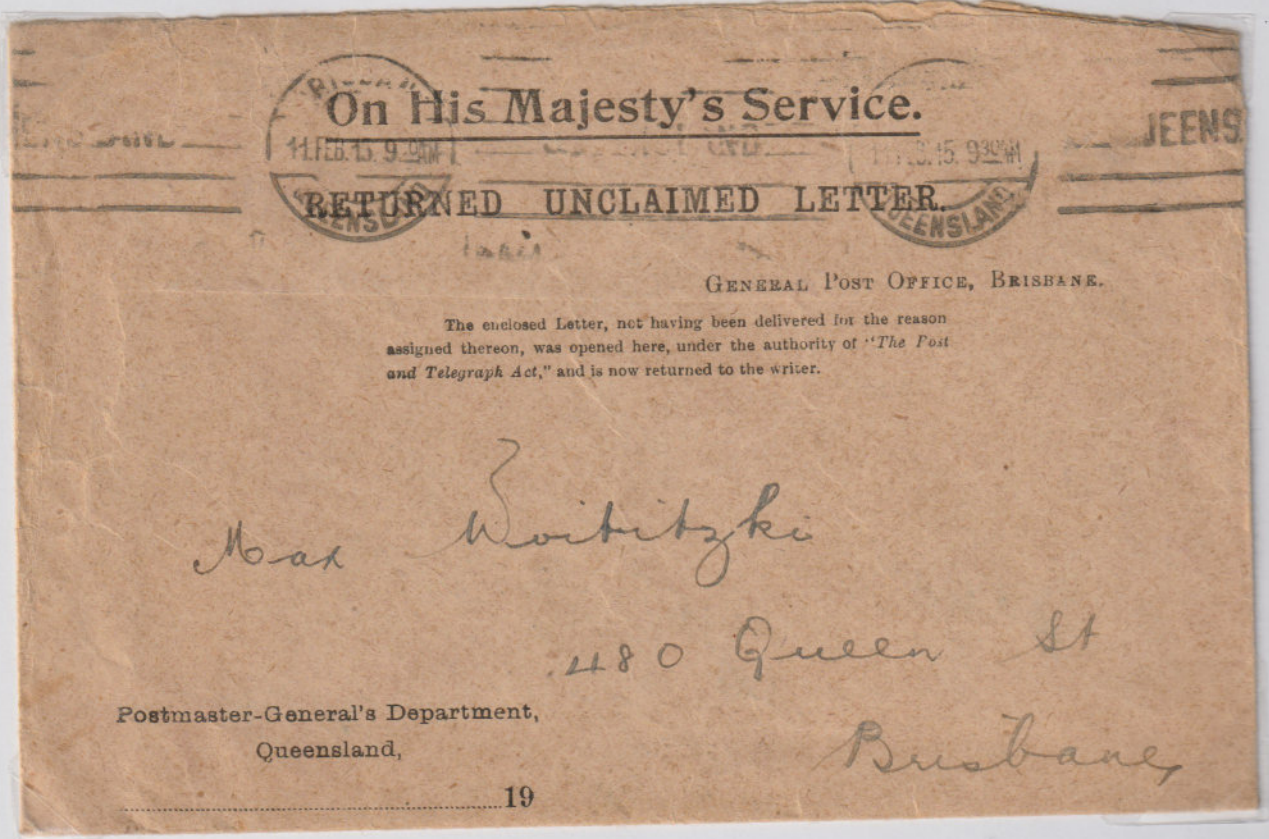
Odenkirchen  
24 July 1914  
5CSL1.1 (ERD)  
Perth  
21 August

ENSOR  
ENSOR

**Type 5CSL1.1  
Intercepted Mail**

Censorship had been operating in Brisbane for four days when this letter was posted in an open mail to catch the Royal Mail Steamer at Fremantle. Intercepted and censored at Fremantle, the letter was forwarded to London where it was struck with the Undeliverable L.P.S. cachet. Returned to Brisbane where it was placed in an 'ambulance' envelope and returned to sender.

Brisbane  
7 August 1914  
5CSL1.1 (LRD)  
Perth  
27 August  
Brisbane  
9 December



Brisbane 11 February 1915

**SECOND CENSOR SEALING LABEL**

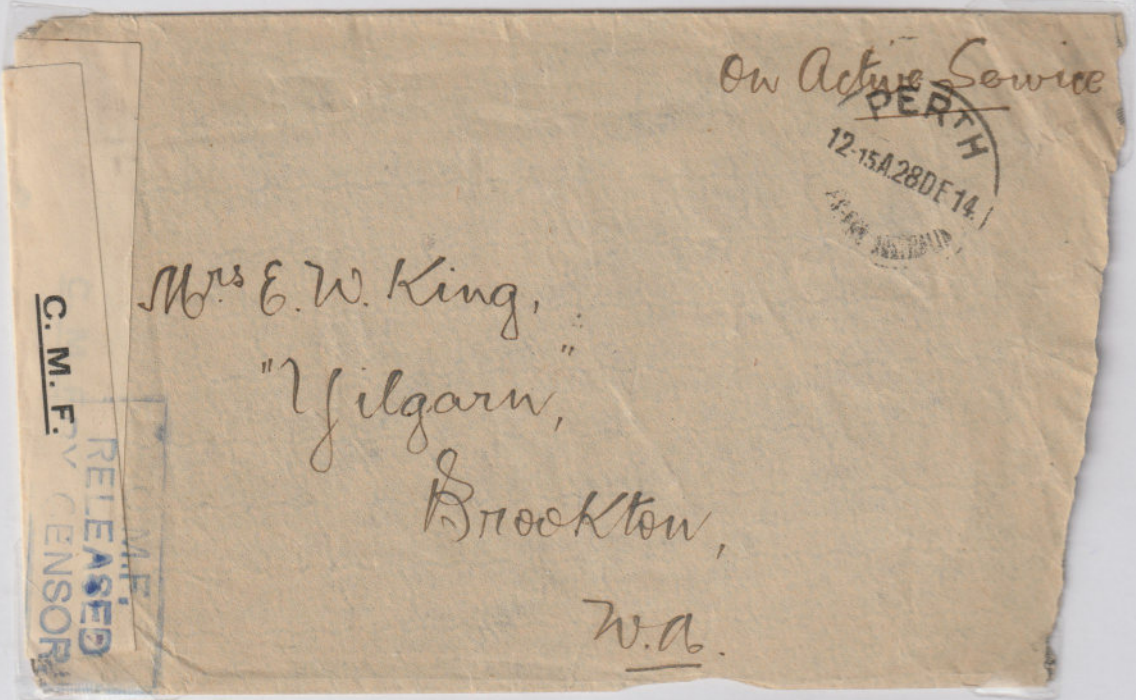
**C.M.F. Opened by Censor**

**(28/12/14 - 11/5/15)**

**(All recorded examples are in this collection)**

This cover was written on *HMAT Ascanius* on 24 November 1914 and probably posted at Aden but how it arrived at Perth is uncertain (see Haynes and Pope p. 297). NB this letter arrived before the AIF Postage Free handstamp was available.

5CSL1.2 (ERD), 5CC1.2, Perth 28 December 1914



5CSL1.2 (LRD), 5CC1.3, Perth 11 May 1915

**THIRD CENSOR SEALING LABEL**  
**C.M.F. OPENED BY CENSOR NB Capital letters below line**  
**(21/12/14 - 17/12/15)**

Fremantle 21 December 1914, 5CSL1.3 (ERD), 5CC1.3



5CSL1.3, 5CC1.3, Perth 28 August 1915, Wolfertswil 29 September

**FOURTH CENSOR SEALING LABEL**  
**C.M.F. Opened by Censor.**  
**(26/10/15 - 15/10/16)**

Letters for enemy country had to superscribed or enclosed in an envelope addressed to the censor. No examples of the latter procedure are recorded in private hands although examples exist in Australian Archives.

Censor's blue pencil tick to indicate the stamps have been checked for hidden messages.  
5CSL1.4 x 3, 5CC1.3 x 2, Perth 10 January 1916, Basel 17 February



ENEMY LETTER ENCLOSED

This front may have been sent by an internee in the RAGA Barracks, Fremantle. It would have been sent open the censor in a covering envelope. After censoring, the flap would have been sealed with a label (since removed).  
Fremantle registration label, Fremantle 17 August 1917, 5CC1.6/2, Swiss blue pencil 1C



**Type 5CSL1.4**

Mail to Australian POW was free but AIF soldiers were British Imperial troops so it cost a penny to send the mail to London. The POW rate to Switzerland should have been free but this cover was taxed and then the charge was annulled.

Midland Junction 23 October 1915, 5CSL1.4 (ERD), 5CC1.3



One purpose of censorship was to prevent the spread of false reports, of reports likely to cause disaffection to British relations with foreign powers.

Wickepin 17 December 1915, 5CSL1.4, 5CC1.3, Stockholm 7 February 1916