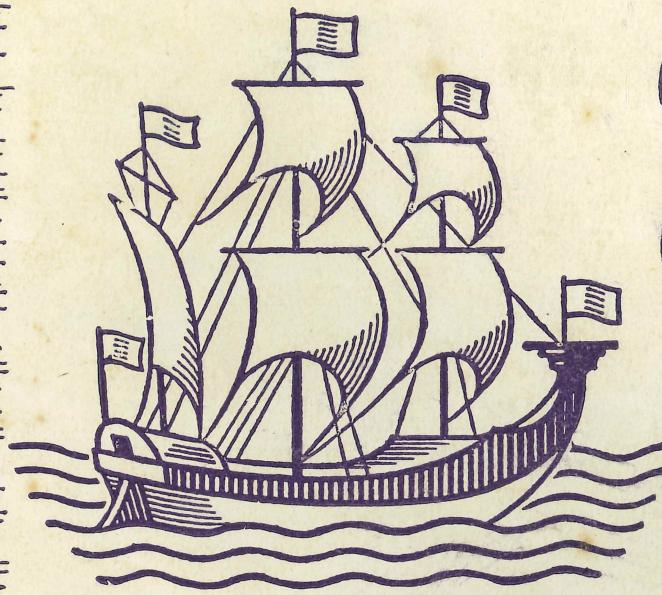
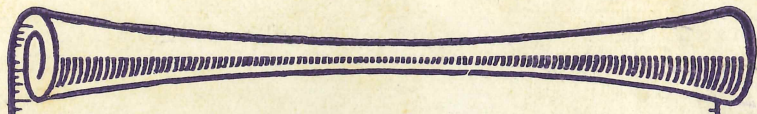
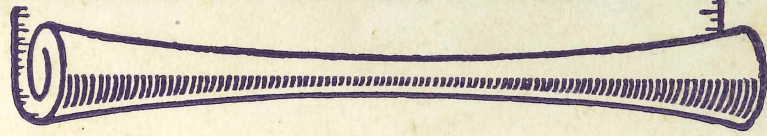


(A)



STAMP ALBUM ★



IN POSTAGE STAMP.

MANCHURIA -- that part of China lying, roughly, East of the Great Wall; South of the Heilungkiang (Amur River); West of the Yalu River and North of the Gulf of Pechili -- from late 19th century and until 1905 was wholly a Russian sphere of influence. At the conclusion of the Russo-Japanese War, Japan succeeded to the Russian rights (railway, mining, commercial and judicial rights) along the South Manchurian Railway going South from Changchun to the tip of the Liaotung peninsula whilst the Russians still maintained their old rights along the railway line going North from Kwangchengtze -- a station some three kilometres north of Changchun -- to Harbin, the hub of the former Chinese Eastern Railways, and over the C.E.R. lines running from Manchouli, lying in the Northwest, to Suifengho on the Eastern border.

HERE in this country -- Manchuria -- peopled by heterogeneous races of Chinese, Mongols, Manchus, Koreans, Japanese and Russians together with a sprinkling of people of other countries there existed until 1923 three different and distinct postal services. In the territory served by the C.E.R. the Russian postal system operated alongside that of the Chinese Post Office but in January, 1923, the Russian postal system suspended its functions. The Japanese postal service serving the country along its S.M.R. route continued to operate until December 1, 1937.

TO PUT an end to the robbery committed against the State treasury through the purchase of postage stamps in "inflated" Manchuria and reselling same to the Post Offices in China; the Chinese Postal Administration issued in 1927 specially overprinted stamps limiting their use to "within the confines of MANCHURIA" though the actual wording of the overprint mentions only Kirin and Heilungkiang provinces -- two out of three provinces forming Manchuria proper. These stamps are commonly called "KI-HEI" stamps and were in use until July 25, 1932 when their continued use in Manchoukuo was declared illegal, and therefore unacceptable, by the newly established Manchoukuo Postal Administration.

THE STATE of Manchoukuo was founded on March 1, 1932, with

Mr. Henry PU YI as its Chief Executive but its actual birth took place on September 18, 1931 under the guise of the Manchurian Incident, near the city of Mukden. On the ascension of Emperor KANG TEH to the throne on March 1, 1934 the State of Manchoukuo became **MANCHOU-TI-KUO**. Mr. Henry PU YI, who was the last Emperor of China, Emperor HSUAN TUNG, became the ruler once again of his ancestral home as Emperor KANG TEH.

THE STATE of Manchou-ti-kuo in its 14th year of existence suddenly evaporated on August 15, 1945 with the collapse of the Japanese war machine in the Pacific War. Stamps of former Manchoukuo were overprinted by post offices and postal agencies throughout this huge country; thereby bringing into life the **"NORTHEAST PROVISIONALS"**. The following Spring the Chinese Postal Administration rushed a set of postage stamps overprinted with **"use limited to Northeast"** and this new set of stamps superseded the provisionals made on Manchoukuo stamps and later special stamps for this part of China was made, issued and put into circulation until October 1948 when the entire Northeastern provinces came under the complete control of the Chinese Communist Party and its postage stamps are now in currency.

- - - - -

Shanghai, Febr. 20, 1950.

Manchuria (Ki-Hei Districts)

1928: Commemorating Assumption of Office by Marshal CHANG Tso-LIN.
unwmkd. perf. 14 1/2



1929: Unification of China under President CHIANG Kai-shek
unwmkd. perf. 14 1/2



1929: Mausoleum of China's First President, Dr. SUN Yat-sen
unwmkd perf. 14, 14 1/2



First Regular Issue - July 26, 1932. unwmkd. Perf. 13 x 13 1/2.



First Anniversary of Founding of Manchoukuo State

March 1, 1933.

unwmkd.

perf. 12 1/2



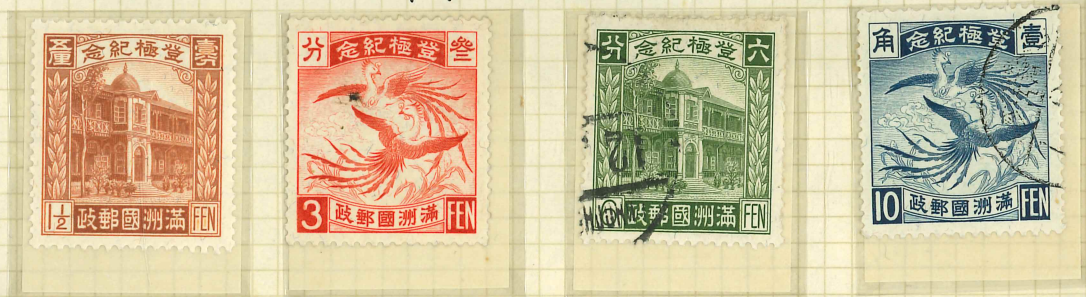
Manchoukuo

page 4

August, 1934: Second Regular Issue. Types of 1932.
Wmkd. Granite paper. Perf. 13 x 13½



March 1, 1934. Enthronement of H.I.M. Emperor KANG TEH
Wmkd. Granite paper. Perf. 12½.



1934. First Surcharges. On 1932 issue 4 fen Stamp.

BLACK
overprint



BROWN
overprint



Manchoutikuo

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1934-1936: Third Regular Issue. Wmkd. Granite paper Perf. 13 x 13 1/2



December 25, 1935 Booklet



Unofficial



1935: Additional to above
Wmk "Chinese Letter"
perf. 13 x 13 1/2



Shade Varieties



Manchoutikuo

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Feb. 13, 1935: Second Surcharge
on 1932 issue, unwmkd.
16 Fen



March, 1935: Third Surcharges on
1932 and 1934 Wmkd 4 fens



China never recognized Manchoukuo, hence all mail-matters from the latter were treated as unfranked mail by the former and addressees in China were compelled to pay "Double" postage. All mails bearing stamps with the word "Manchoukuo" (see 1st stamp) were heavily defaced with ink. This resulted through negotiations the creation of "Nameless or Countryless" stamps. These new stamps were acceptable to China but even these were fated for the same rough defacing treatment because the stamp-cancellors used still retained "Manchoukuo" as shown by the 3rd stamp bearing the date 22-4-37.



Jan. 1, 1935. First "Nameless" or "Countryless" Stamps; especially for Mail to China.
Wmkd "Wavy Lines", Granite paper. Perforation 13 x 13 1/2



Offset

March, 1935: Second "Nameless"

Wmkd "Chinese letter".
Granite paper.
Perforation 13 x 13 1/2



Manchoutikuo

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Third: Commemorating Visit to Japan by H.I.M. Emperor KANG TEH
 April 2, 1935. Wmkd "Chinese Letter". Granite paper. Perf. 11.



Perforation Varieties:-

12 1/2 x 12 1/2

Bottom 11 and
 others 12 1/2

12 1/2 x 11



6 fen

12 1/2 6 fen 12 1/2

12 1/2 x 11
 10 fen

12 1/2 x 12 1/2

11

Jan. 1936. Third "Nameless" issue. Wmk as above. Granite paper. Perf. 13 x 13 1/2



Shade Varieties.



Manchoutikuo

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Fourth: Commemorating Japan-Manchoutikuo Postal Treaty
 Jan. 26, 1936. Wmk & Paper same as preceding set. Perf. $12 \times 12\frac{1}{2}$
 $12\frac{1}{2} \times 12$



Dec. 5, 1936: Fourth Regular Issue. Wmk & Paper as above. Perf. $13 \times 13\frac{1}{2}$.
 "thick paper" April. 1. '37



Apr. 1. '37



Apr. 1. '37



Shade variety

Manchoutikuo

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1940: "THIN PAPER" Fourth Regular Issue.



Thin paper shade varieties:-



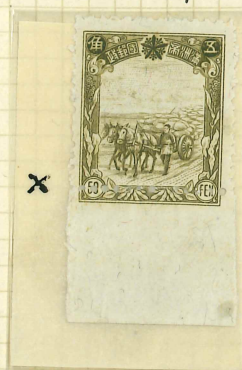
Varieties to Fourth Regular Issue

Booklets:-

1st issue Dec. 5. 1936

Perforation
Cutting Stamp

Imperforate: Gumless



Booklet 2nd issue April 1. 1937.

"Broken Badges"

Thick paper



Booklet 3rd issue 1940



"Broken Badges"

thin paper



April 1, 1937. Fourth Surcharges.
on stamps of Second & Third "Nameless" issues.



Varieties to above set
Broken "五" (5)

Up-down shift of overprint



OFFSET

Up-down shift
of Overprint
100%



100% Left-Right shift
of Overprint



Manchoutikuo

page 12

Fifth: Commemorating V Anniversary of State Founding.
 Mar. 1. 1937. unworked perf: 12 1/2



April 1, 1937. Fourth "Nameless" Issue. Wmk & Paper as 4th Regular Issue. Perf. 13x13 1/2.
 Chick



shade variety to thick paper

thin paper



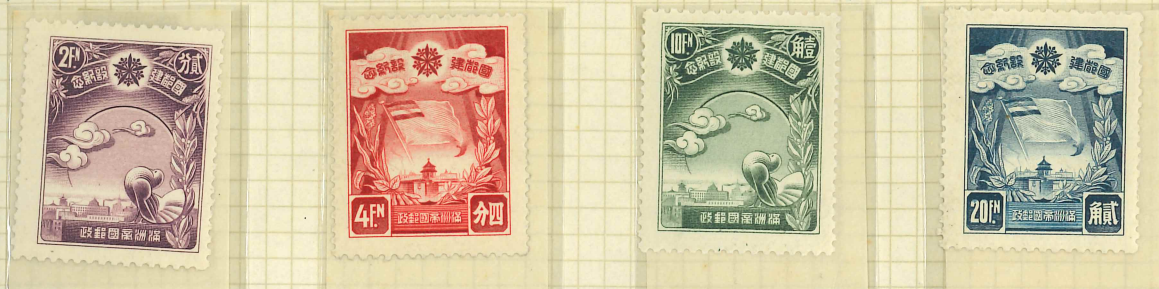
Smudge under 4th pine tree
 blue colour



shade varieties to thin paper



Sixth: Commemorating Completion of Construction of
National Capital: **HSINKING**
Sept. 16. 1937. Unwmkd, Granite paper. Perf. 12 x 12 1/2



Seventh: Commemorating Japan's Surrender of Extraterritorial
Rights within Manchoutikuo
Dec. 1. 1937. Unwmkd, Granite paper. Perf. 12, 13 x 13 1/2, 13 1/2 x 13



Two Fen Varieties

Dot

OFFSET

Line



NEW YEAR GREETING STAMP

Dec. 15, 1937. Unwmkd. Perf. 12 1/2.



Centre Displaced
to RIGHT to Left too HIGH too LOW



Eight: Commemorating Founding of Manchoutikuo

RED CROSS SOCIETY

Oct. 15, 1938. Wmk, Paper, Perfor. Same as 4th Regular Issue



Variety: - "Hook" in Letter

"Broken" Cross



Ninth: Commemorating Attainment of 10,000 Kms of Railways
 Oct. 21, 1939. Wmk, Paper Same as 4th Regular Issue. Perf. 13.



Four Fen Engine Moved to: - Varieties

LEFT

RIGHT

HIGH

LOW



Shade

RR to LEFT



Demolished RR
 Tracks To Dairen

White air bubble
 Over "4"



Tenth: Commemorating Emperor's 2nd Visit to Japan
 June 26, 1940. Unwmkd. Perf. 13 x 13½.



Eleventh: Commemorating Manchoutikuo's First Census
 Sept. 10, 1940. Wmk, Paper as of 4th Regular Issue. Perf. 13 x 13¼

Map:- Shade



Green: Shade



OFFSETS

Brown



Light-Yellow Map



Bright-Yellow Map



Black



Green



Varieties:- Second Printing Misplaced

Light-Yellow Map
 too Low



Bright-Yellow
 Map too Low



too HIGH



Green Printing
 too Low



too LEFT



Census Stamps, continued.

White Spot
under arm



White Spot
on jacket



Black Double Printing



GREEN Double Printing



"Damaged"
receiving
hand



Green Spot
Under Sleeve



Second black letter from left Broken



First black letter from right has extra Dot

Giving hand Mal-formed on With a dot

Dot under Wrist of Giving-hand

Dot under index finger of Givinghand



Twelveth:- Commemorating Japan's 2600th Anniv. of Empire Day Sept. 19. 1940. Wmk "Chinese Letter" Granite paper. Perforation 13x13/4



Thirteenth:- Commemorating Promulgation of Conscription Law
May 25, 1941. Unwmkd. Perforation 13 x 13 1/2



shade

Hair-line Crack
on Rifle-butt



Break in aurora
behind head

Red Dot

Splinters
flying off
rifle stock



fourteenth:- Commemorating Japan Taking Singapore.
Feb. 16, 1942. Overprint on 4th Regular Issue stamps.



Manchoutikuo

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Fifteenth: Commemorating 10th Anniversary of Founding of Manchoukuo Empire.
March 1, 1942. ~~Unwmkd.~~ Perforation 12½. Wmk as 4th Regular Issue



Colour Error } →



Sixteenth: Commemo. 10th Anniv. of Japan's Recognition of Manchoukuo State.
Sept. 15, 1942. Perforation 12½. Wmk as 4th Regular Issue.



Green Smudged Face



Seventeenth:- Commemorating 1st Anniversary of PACIFIC WAR Outbreak
Dec. 8, 1942. Overprint on 4th Regular Issue stamps.



Green
spot

Eighteenth:- Commemorating Promulgation of Compulsory Labour Service
May 1, 1943. Overprint on 4th Regular Issue stamps.



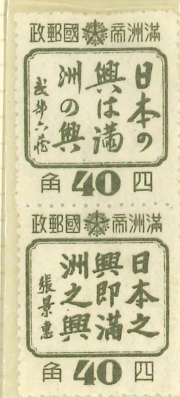
Nineteenth:- Commemorating Fifth
Anniversary of
Establishing
Manchoukuo Red
Cross Society.
Unwmkd. Perf. 13 x 13 1/2
Oct. 1, 1943



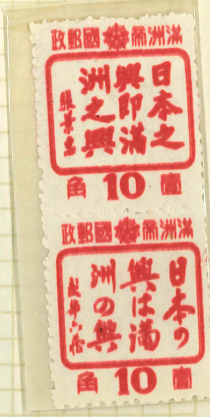
Twentieth:- Commemorating Second
Anniversary of
Outbreak of PACIFIC
War.
Unwmkd. Perf. 13 x 13 1/2
Dec. 8, 1943.



October 1, 1944: Propagandizing Closeness of Japan-Manchoukuo Ties
Wmk. Paper + Perf. same as 4th Regular Issue. Paper NOT Granite.



Shade Variety



Reversed Position of Legend



Broken Badge



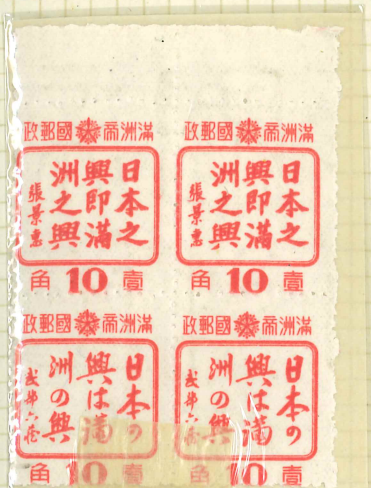
OFFSET



Broken Letter



Wmk in NORMAL Position

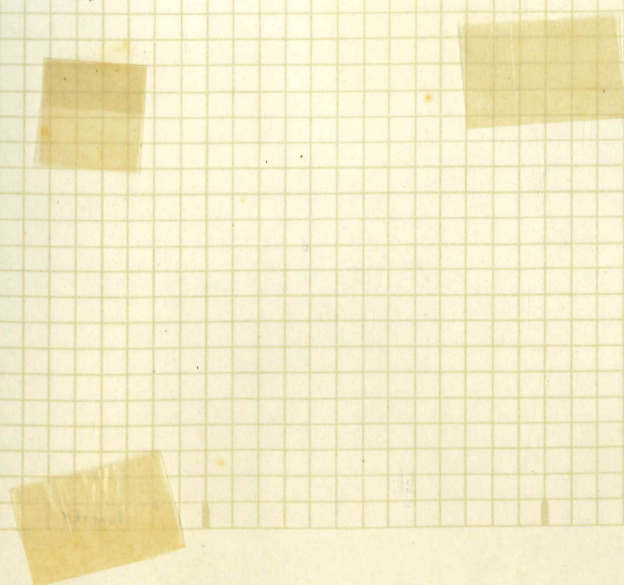


Wmk in Reverse Position



IMPERFORATE
With FRAME Error

Imperforate
Wmk in NORMAL Position



Imperforate
Wmk in REVERSE Position



Block of Nine with Three Stamps partly printed on Gum

Imperforate with fold



Imperforate Block of 8 with Six with "Double" paper

Bottom Pair Imperforates

Bottom Block Imperforates

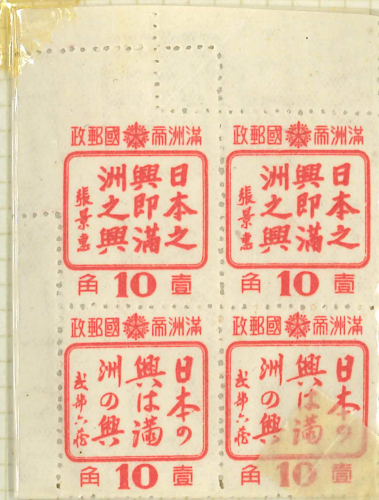


Perforation Varieties

3 sides of top row pair
Imperforates

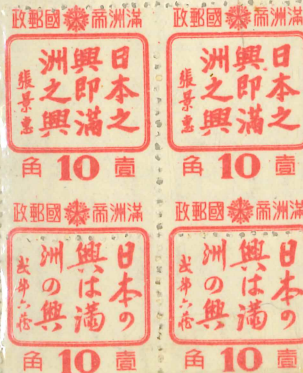
Perforation Curiosity.
Half of Left & Top sides of
Stamp imperforate

Legend of Top row pair
forming Base of BLANK
Stamps



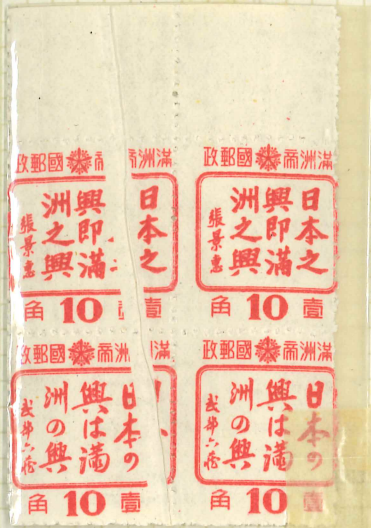
Top pair minus value of
stamp and measures
"27" mm. Lower pair
measures "30" mm.

Perforation
cutting through
Stamp vertically.

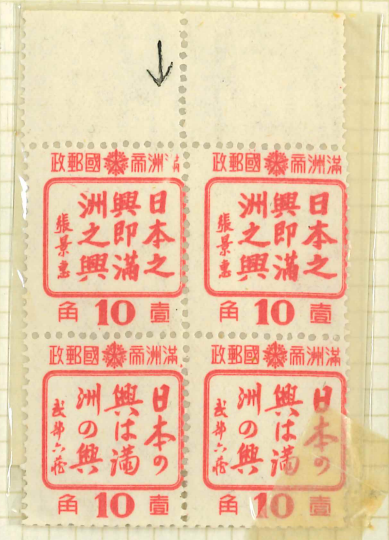
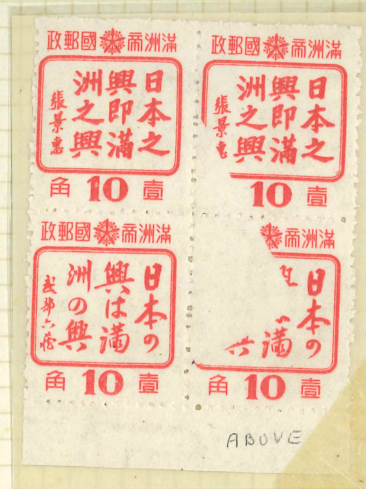


"Fold" increases stamp size from 19 m.m. to 23 m.m.

Broken Letter



"Unfinished" stamps.

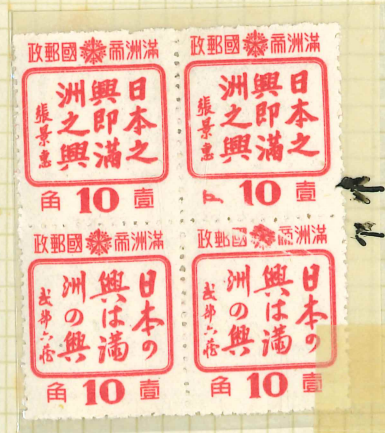


Broken Letter

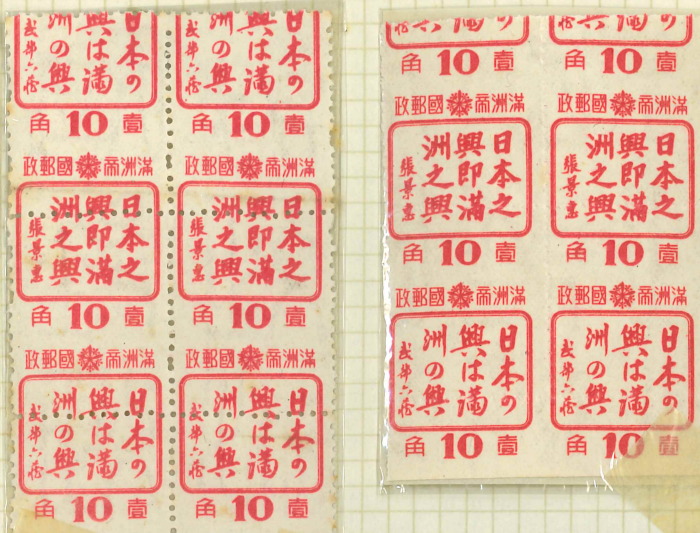
Broken Letter



"Damadged" plates



Misplaced Perforation Causes Bottom Imperforates



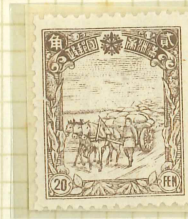
Double or Multiple Perforation



Manchoutikuo

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1944-1945. Fifth Regular Issue. Offset Process Printing.
Wmk'd "Chinese Letter", perf. 13 x 13 1/2.



Shade Varieties



Offset
Imprint
on gum

Imperforate
Wmk in NORMAL Position



Imperforate
Wmk in Reverse Position



Perforate
Wmk in Reverse Position



Block showing position in "sheet"
of "Damaged" cart wheel (11^{1/2}) and
frame (21^{3/4}).



Block showing position in "sheet"
of "Disappearing" muleteer (30^{1/2}).



21st: Commemorating 10th Anniversary of Issuance of Imperial Rescript by H.I.M. Emperor KANG TEH
 May 2, 1945. Wmkd "Chinese Letter". Perf. 13 x 13 1/2.



Misplaced Perforation causes size of stamp to increase from 25 to 28mm.

Imperforate



23mm.

28mm.



Wmk/ Reversed



The End of Pacific War made this what-would-have-been the SIXTH Regular Issue a "still-born". This photographic proof-copy of the 6fen stamp in actual stamp-size represents one of six different scenic or Life Views used to make up 18 denominations for the complete set.

Semi-postal. "Unofficial". Termination of Pacific War prevented "official" issuance of this set of bi-linguals for war chest. Unwmkd. Perforation 13 1/2 x 13.

AIR
MAILS
 Wmks "Chinese Letter". Paper: Granite. Perf. 13 x 13 1/2
 December 5, 1936 April 1, 1937



Postage Due

Eight (8) fen due.
 Slip No. 32.
 Issued by:-
 Shengyang
 (Mukden)
 Post Office



Manchoukuo Postal Administration never issued Postage Due stamps. In Lieu of it, a postage due slip was employed. Value of "fine" or shortage inserted in central shaded column.

"OFFICIALLY SEALED"
Labels

Chinese P.O. labels hand stamped
"Man chou kuo" by Kirin Post office
for use by P.O. of new state.



Labels printed by Central Bank of Manchoukuo, Printing Department.

1933.

1934.



Printed by Supplies Bureau of General
Department of Manchoukuo Government.

1935.

1938. Thick soft paper.

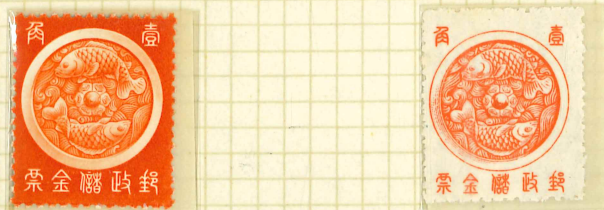


POSTAL MONEY ORDER Stamps:

These stamps were employed to denote total face value of transmitted money order. Stamps were affixed on the order which with the stamps cut into two halves. One half given to payer for transmission to payee whilst other half sent to P.O. of destination. Cash payment made after two halves are checked at P.O. of destination.



Postal Savings Stamps



These Stamps were not available for franking mail matters.