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中东铁路使用的俄文俄历日戳



CHINA—EUROPE MAIL VIA SIBERIA
RUSSIAN LANGUAGE & CALENDAR CANCELLATIONS
OF THE CHINESE EASTERN RAILWAY

Russian Postal Wagon Cancellations Used On The Chinese Eastern Railway

Circular Type No. **266**

Port Arthur to Harbin

1903 V 30

Serial No. **5** (unrecorded in "Russian Railway Postmarks")

(Julian calendar)

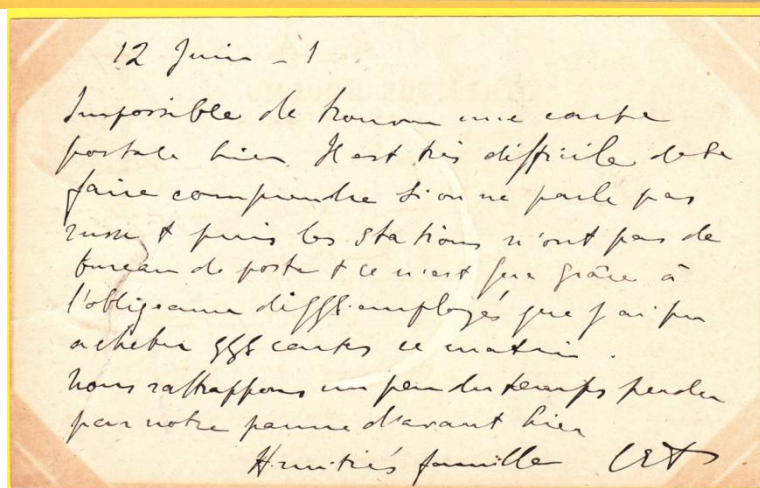
Circular Type No. **260**

Manchouli to Chita

1903 VI 2

Serial No. **3** (unrecorded in "Russian Railway Postmarks")

(Julian calendar)



Russian Post Office 4 kopeks international post card rate

Russian 3k postal stationery card (written on June 12 1903) posted on board Port Arthur-Harbin section of the Chinese Eastern Railway, uprated with Russian 1k stamp cancelled circular Postal Wagon No. 266 datestamp 1903 V 30 (Julian calendar). It received another Postal Wagon No. 260 c.d.s. of 1903 VI 2 (Julian calendar) when it exited China at Manchouli and being carried on the Manchouli-Chita section of the Trans-Siberian Railway all the way west bound to its final destination Vosges of France arriving there on July 2, 1903 total transit time taken being 20 days.

Russian Postal Wagon Cancellations Used On The Chinese Eastern Railway

Circular Type No. **265**

Port Arthur to Harbin

1903 V 30

Serial No. **4** (unrecorded in "Russian Railway Postmarks")

(Julian calendar)

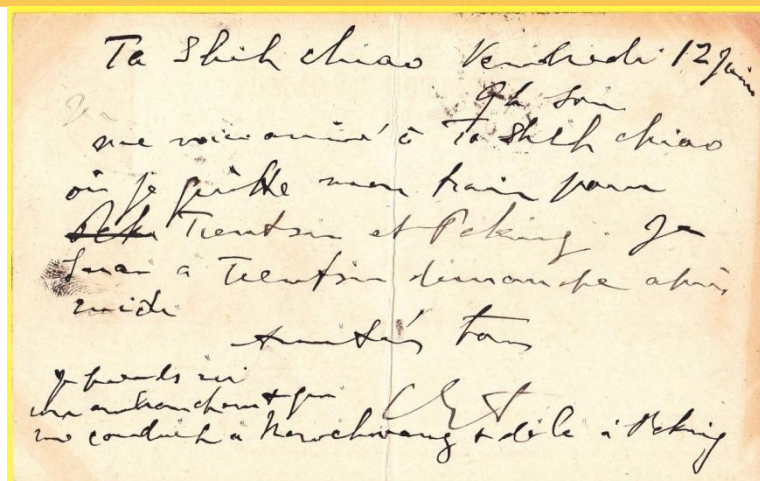
Circular Type No. **260**

Manchouli to Chita

1903 VI 3

Serial No. **2** (earlier than 20.6.03 recorded in "Russian Railway Postmarks")

(Julian calendar)



Russian Post Office 4 kopeks international post card rate

Russian 3k postal stationery card (written on June 12, 1903) posted on board Harbin-Port Arthur section of the Chinese Eastern Railway, uprated with Russian 1k stamp canceled circular Postal Wagon No. 265 datestamp 1903 V 30 (Julian calendar). It received another Postal Wagon No. 260 c.d.s. of 1903 VI 3 (Julian calendar) when it exited China at Manchouli and being carried on the Manchouli-Chita section of the Trans-Siberian Railway all the way west bound to its final destination Vosges of France arriving there on July 2, 1903 total transit time taken being 20 days.

In this case, the train was travelling southwards but the mail would later travel northwards.

Russian Postal Wagon Cancellations Used On The Chinese Eastern Railway

Circular Type No. **265**

Port Arthur to Harbin

1903 IX 2

Serial No. **4** (unrecorded in "Russian Railway Postmarks")

(Julian calendar)

Circular Type No. **262**

Manchouli to Chita

1903 IX 4

Serial No. **5**

(Julian calendar)



Russian Post Office 4 kopeks international post card rate

Russian language picture post card, posted on board Harbin-Port Arthur section of the Chinese Eastern Railway, franked with Russian 4k stamp canceled circular Postal Wagon No. 265 datestamp 1903 IX 2 (Julian calendar). It received another Postal Wagon No. 262 c.d.s. of 1903 IX 4 (Julian calendar) before exiting China at Manchouli and being carried on the Manchouli-Chita section of the Trans-Siberian Railway all the way west bound to its final destination Utrecht of the Netherlands arriving there on October 5, 1903 total transit time taken being 20 days.

Russian Postal Wagon Cancellations Used On The Chinese Eastern Railway

Circular Type No. **262**

Harbin to Manchouli

1903 V 28

Serial No. **6** (earlier than 22.06.03 recorded in "Russian Railway Postmarks")

(Julian calendar)

Circular Type No. **260**

Manchouli to Chita

1903 V ??

Serial No. **3** (earlier than 04.08.03 recorded in "Russian Railway Postmarks")

(Julian calendar)



Russian Post Office 4 kopeks international post card rate

Russian language picture post card posted on board Harbin-Manchouli section of the Chinese Eastern Railway, franked Russian 3k and 1k canceled Postal Wagon No. 262 c.d.s. 1903 V 28 (Julian calendar) upon transfer to Manchouli-Chita section of the Trans-Siberian Railway, it received Postal Wagon No. 260 transit c.d.s. and still further on, another Postal Wagon No. 242 c.d.s. (Chita to Irkutsk) of 1903 V 3 before reaching Vosges of France on June 28 1903, total transit time only 18 days.

It is quite inconceivable why the Postal Wagon No. 242 was applied to this card since at Chita, mail items for destinations beyond Moscow would be sealed in mail bags, why and how this item with the correct postage was not in the sealed bag so as to receive another Postal Wagon c.d.s.?

Russian Postal Wagon Cancellations Used On The Chinese Eastern Railway

Circular Type No. 265

Harbin to Port Arthur

1902 XI 30

Serial No. 4 (un recorded in "Russian Railway Postmarks")

(Julian calendar)



French Post Office 10 cents international post card rate

French language picture post card, franked French Post Office 10c canceled SHANGHAI CHINE c.d.s. of 6 DEC 02, addressed to Nice France, carried on Harbin-Port Arthur section of the Chinese Eastern Railway receiving Postal Wagon No. 265 c.d.s. of 1902 XI 30 (Julian calendar corresponding to December 13) with faint 5 JANV 03 arrival c.d.s., total transit time 23 days.

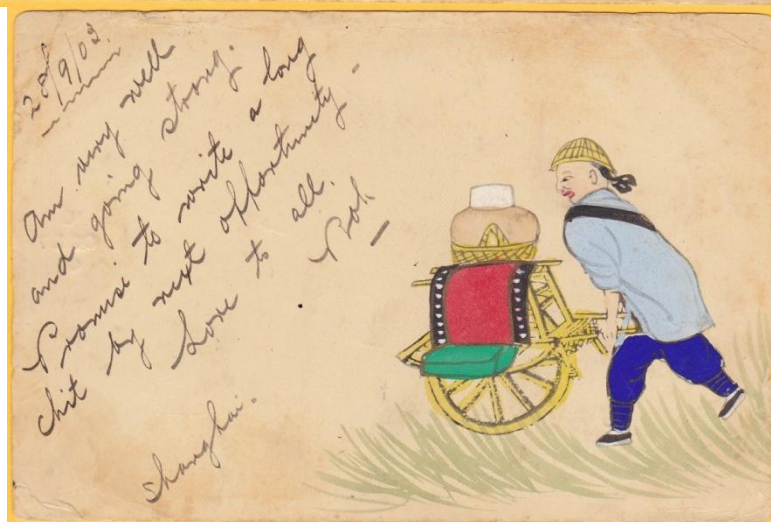
Postal Wagon No. 265 c.d.s. was used on the south bound Harbin to Port Arthur section whereas the card was travelling northwards and should receive Postal Wagon No. 266 c.d.s. of Port Arthur to Harbin section. Perhaps the mail clerk on board forgot to change the cancellations when the train was actually travelling northwards instead of southward as indicated by the No. 265 c.d.s.

Russian Postal Wagon Cancellations Used On The Chinese Eastern Railway

Circular Type No. 262
Serial No. 5

Harbin to Manchouli

1903 IX 26
(Julian calendar)



Russian Post Office 4 kopeks international post card rate

Chinese Imperial Post first issue 1c postal stationery card, used from Shanghai to London with additional franking of Russian Post Office 3k and 1k stamps, canceled Russian Post Office Shanghai c.d.s. 1903 IX 28 (Gregorian calendar), purple handstamp at top left meaning "Via Port Arthur" with further manuscript instruction "Via Siberia" with partial DEVON arrival c.d.s. OC 27 03, total transit time taken was 29 days.

The sender was unaware of the fact that the Russian Post Office handled delivery of mail items "Via Siberia" all the way and it was not necessary for him to pay domestic postage within China for the trip from Shanghai to Port Arthur. The use of first issue postal stationery card in a way served to record Postal Wagon c.d.s. of the Chinese Eastern Railway on Chinese postal stationery card.

Russian Postal Wagon Cancellations Used On The Chinese Eastern Railway

Circular Type No. 262

Harbin to Manchouli

1902 IX 4

Serial No. 5 (un recorded in "Russian Railway Postmarks")

(Julian calendar)



Russian Post Office 4 kopeks international post card rate

1903 picture post card used from Chefoo, franked on front Russian Post Office 3k and 1k stamps canceled Russian Post Office Chefoo c.d.s. 1903 IX 12 (Gregorian calendar) and subsequently carried on Harbin-Manchouli section of the Chinese Eastern Railway, receiving Postal Wagon No. 262 c.d.s. 1903 IX 4 (Julian calendar, or September 17), with Sens Yonne 5 OUT 03 arrival c.d.s. at lower left, transit time taken was 23 days.

It is quite inconceivable that the card took 5 days to receive the Postal Wagon No. 262 c.d.s. but this was the actual case when it had to be delivered by Peking-Moukden Railway to Moukden or by sea route to Port Arthur to connect the Chinese Eastern Railway, also bearing in mind that the Chinese Eastern Railway did not operate on a daily basis.

Russian Postal Wagon Cancellations Used On The Chinese Eastern Railway

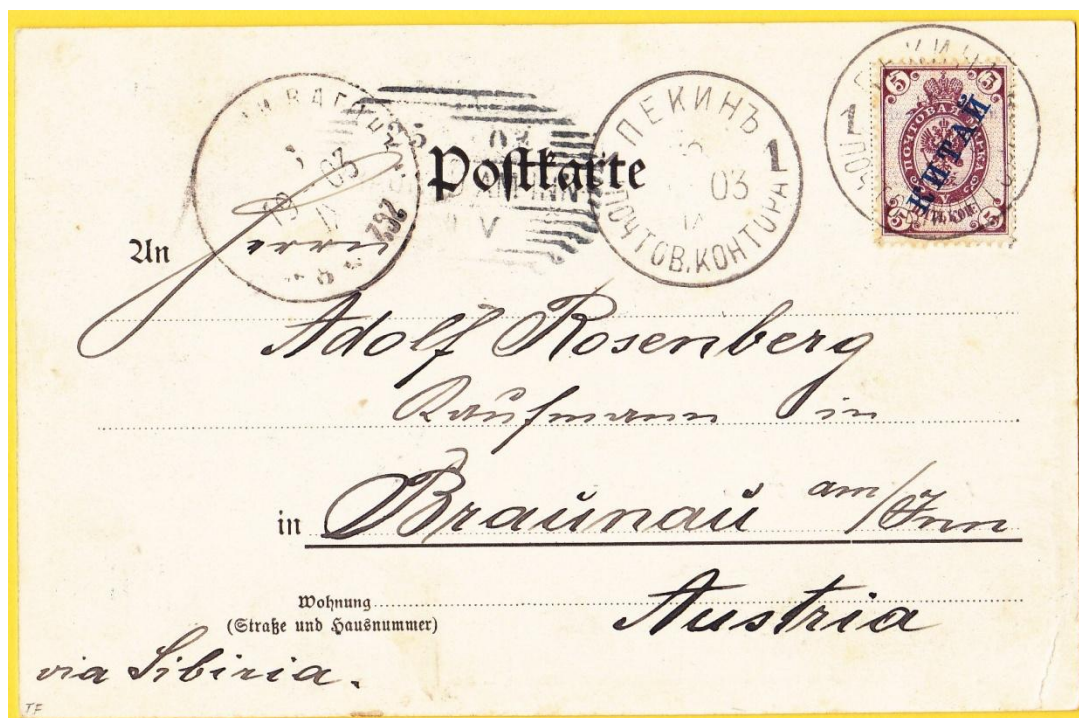
Circular Type No. **262**

Harbin to Manchouli

1903 IX 6

Serial No. **8** (earlier than 16.11.03 recorded in "Russian Railway Postmarks")

(Julian calendar)



Russian Post Office 4 kopeks international post card rate

1903 picture post card used from Peking, franked Russian Post Office 4k stamp canceled Russian Post Office Peking c.d.s. 1903 IX 10 (Gregorian calendar), endorsed "via Siberia" at lower left corner, subsequently carried on the Harbin to Manchouli section of the Chinese Eastern Railway receiving Postal Wagon No. 262 c.d.s. 1903 IX 3 (Julian calendar, or September 16), addressed to Austria with indistinct arrival datestamp (25 ??) at top.

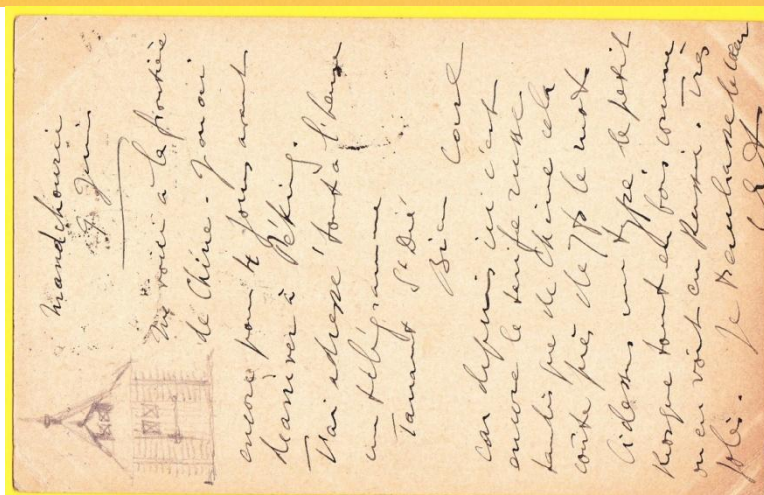
The No. 262 Postal Wagon c.d.s. is by far the most commonly seen, in view of its frequent use, more than one datestamp had been used, whilst wear and tear might require even more datestamps. Even with the "abundant" examples available, it is still difficult to understand the guidelines under which they had been used : were they used one after the other or were their use related to train schedules ?

Russian Postal Wagon Cancellations Used On The Chinese Eastern Railway

Circular Type No. 260
Serial No. 1

Manchouli to Chita

1903 V 28
(Julian calendar)



Russian Post Office 4 kopeks international post card rate

1903 Russian Post Office 3k postal stationery card used from Manchouli, with additional franking of Russian 1k stamp, canceled Russian Post Office Manchouli c.d.s. 1903 V 28 (Julian calendar, or June 10), it exited China and was carried on Manchouli-Chita section of the Trans-Siberian Railway receiving Post Wagon No 260 c.d.s. of even date with Vosges (France) arrival c.d.s. 26-6 03 at top, total transit time taken was only 16 days.

Mail items posted at train stations after August 1903 might not receive Postal Wagon transit c.d.s. The Russian Post Office probably set up two mail exchange stations at Harbin and Chita and since the above item was posted beyond Harbin, it had to be exchanged at Chita, receiving Postal Wagon No. 260 c.d.s.

Russian Postal Wagon Cancellations Used On The Chinese Eastern Railway

Circular Type No. 262
Serial No. 7

Harbin to Manchouli

1903 XI "2"
(Julian calendar)



Chinese Post Office 4 cents international post card rate +
Russian Post Office 4 kopeks international post card rate.

1903 picture post card from Newchwang, franked Chinese Imperial Post 4c and 1c, Russian Post Office 2k pair, respectively canceled Chinese Post Office Newchwang bilingual c.d.s. 12 NOV 03 and Russian Post Office Chefoo c.d.s. 1903 X 31 (Julian calendar or November 13), manuscript instruction "Via Siberia" at lower left corner, subsequently carried on Harbin-Manchouli section of the Chinese Eastern Railway receiving Postal Wagon No. 262 c.d.s. 1903 XI "2" (Julian calendar or November 15) with Denmark arrival c.d.s. 12.03.6 (December 6 1903) at top, total transit time taken was 24 days.

Russian Postal Wagon Cancellations Used On The Chinese Eastern Railway

Circular Type No. 262
Serial No. 5

Harbin to Manchouli

1903 IX 4
(Julian calendar)



Russian Post Office 4 kopeks international post card rate

1903 picture post card (Manchu family photo) used from Harbin to Leipzig, franked on front Russian Post Office 4k stamp canceled Russian Post Office Harbin c.d.s. 1903 IX 4 (Julian calendar, or September 17), carried on the Harbin-Manchouli section of the Chinese Eastern Railway receiving Postal Wagon No. 262 c.d.s. of even date, Leipzig arrival c.d.s. 6.10.03 at lower left, total transit time taken was 19 days.

Russian Postal Wagon Cancellations Used On The Chinese Eastern Railway

Circular Type No. 266
Serial No. 1

Port Arthur to Harbin

1903 XII 3
(Julian calendar)



Chinese Post Office 10 cents international letter rate

1903 western style cover franked on front Chinese Post Office 10c canceled indistinct sub-office cancelations with Kiukiang bilingual c.d.s. 9 DEC 03, transit via Nanchang (nameplate handstamp), Shanghai (bilingual c.d.s. 11 DEC 03), French Post Office Shanghai (11 DEC 03), subsequently boarded Port Arthur to Harbin section of the Chinese Eastern Railway receiving Postal Wagon No. 266 c.d.s. 1903 XII 3 (Julian calendar, or December 16) with faint Finland arrival c.d.s. ?? 1.04.

The Chinese Post Office had signed a Postal Agreement with the French Post Office to deliver each other's mail free of charge as from January 1, 1902. Towards the end of 1903, the Chinese Post Office requested French Post Office to deliver mail items to Europe, when the latter can call upon the Russian Post Office to effect delivery relying upon their mutual Universal Postal Union membership status. From thence onwards, Russian postage on mails "Via Siberia" could be dispensed with.

Russian Postal Wagon Cancellations Used On The Chinese Eastern Railway

Circular Type No. 262
Serial No. 7

Harbin to Manchouli

1903 IX 9
(Julian calendar)



1903 western style cover with Liu Kung Tau 15 SEP 03 c.d.s. of origin, franked Russian Post Office 7k x2, 5k and 1k, paying double weight unit international letter rate, canceled Russian Post Office Chefoo c.d.s. 1903 IX 18 (Gregorian calendar), endorsed "Via Chefoo, Port Arthur & Moscow", subsequently carried on Harbin-Manchouli section of the Chinese Eastern Railway with Postal Wagon No. 262 transit c.d.s. of 1903 IX 9 (Julian calendar or September 22) with Birkenhead arrival c.d.s. OC 11 03, total transit time taken was 23 days. Postage of 1 cent for the domestic trip Liu Kung Tau to Chefoo unpaid and no postage due had been levied.

Russian Post Office international letter rate-----	10 kopeks
additional weight unit.-----	10 kopeks
Total-----	20 kopeks

Russian Postal Wagon Cancellations Used On The Chinese Eastern Railway

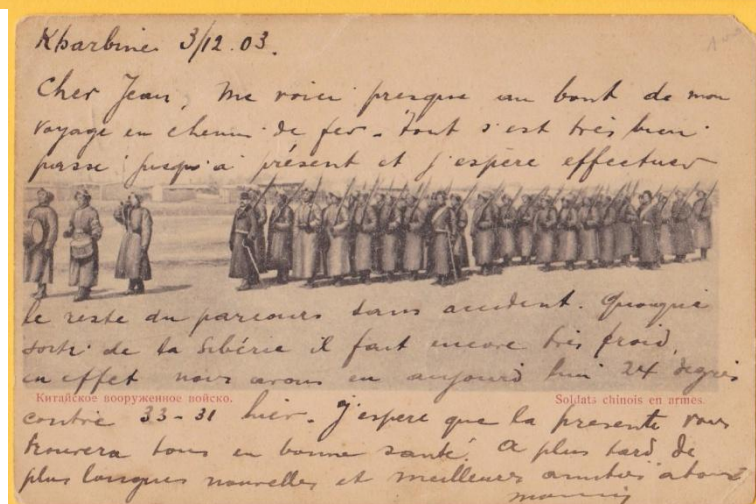
Circular Type No. **261**

Manchouli to Harbin

1903 XI 20

Serial No. **4** (earlier than 06.10.04 recorded in "Russian Railway Postmarks")

(Julian calendar)



Russian Post Office 4 kopeks international post card rate (one 3 kopek stamp dropped off)

Russian language U.P.U. post card franked Russian Post Office 1k (another 3k stamp dropped off) canceled indistinct Harbin c.d.s. with a better strike (1903 XI 20) at lower left, carried on Harbin to Manchouli section of the Chinese Eastern Railway receiving Postal Wagon No. 261 transit c.d.s. of even date (Julian calendar, or December 3), addressed to Bruxelles with Watermael 23 DECE 1903 arrival c.d.s., total transit time taken was 20 days.

Russian soldiers in thick clothing and parading in the picture is clear evidence that hostilities of rival nations (i.e. Russia and Japan) over the land and resources of Chinese Northeast Provinces were about to erupt when on February 8, Japan bombarded the Russian fleet anchored at Port Arthur without prior warning and the Russo-Japanese War of 1904 took place on Chinese soil.

Russian Postal Wagon Cancellations Used On The Chinese Eastern Railway

Circular Type No. 261

Manchouli to Harbin

1904 VIII 31

Serial No. 2 (unrecorded in "Russian Railway Postmarks")

(Julian calendar)



Purple free-frank seal of the 4th Battalion Artillery Brigades.

The Russo-Japanese War broke out on February 8 1904 and Russia was quickly defeated because reinforcements could not arrive in time along its vulnerably long stretched supply line. In an act to boost morale, the Czar called back survivors from the Russian fleet anchored at Port Arthur to St. Petersburg and held a parade in their honour and at the time mobilized troops which were later sent to the battlefield in the Chinese Northeastern Provinces.

As Russian soldiers travelled along the Trans-Siberian Railway and entered China, one serviceman sent back this picture post card, franked purple coloured circular (free of postage) handstamp of his military unit, carried on the Manchouli to Harbin section of the Chinese Easter Railway receiving its transit c.d.s. 1903 VIII 31. He wrote in Russian language : *I write you these letters at all stations when I'm ready to put some pieces into post (box of the) train if there is one or into the post box at the station...* In an effort not affect morale, this card was actually delivered in September 1905, after the conclusion of the Treaty of Washington which ended the Russo-Japanese War.

Russian Postal Wagon Cancellations Used On The Chinese Eastern Railway

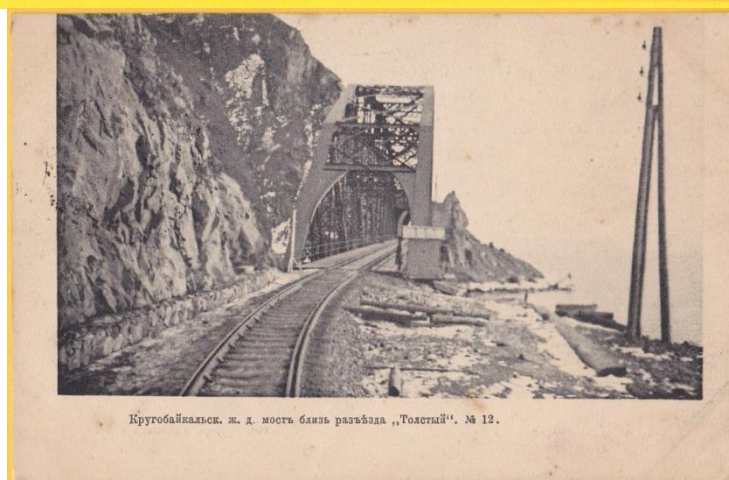
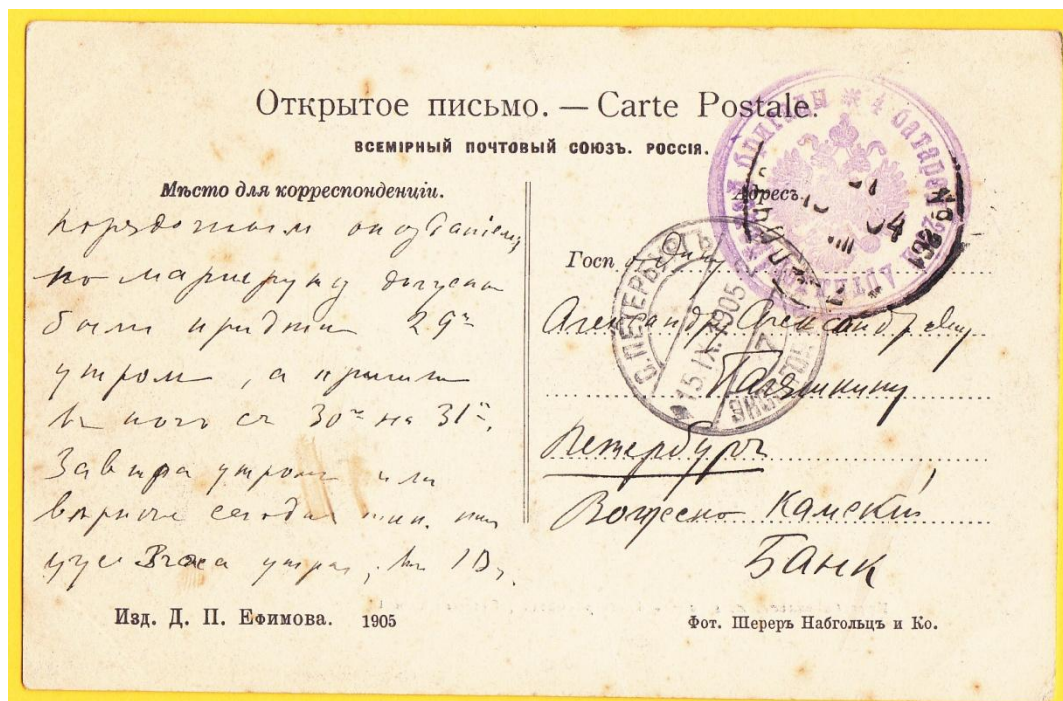
Circular Type No. **261**

Manchouli to Harbin

1904 VIII 31

Serial No. **2** (unrecorded in "Russian Railway Postmarks")

(Julian calendar)



Purple free-frank seal of the 4th Battalion Artillery Brigades.

The message continued : “.....*with great delay. We must arrive on 29th in the morning but we arrived from 30th to 31st in the evening. Tomorrow morning or today at 10 o'clock...*” The Postal Wagon No. 261 c.d.s. indicated that this card was sent on board the Manchouli to Harbin section of the Chinese Eastern Railway. The St. Petersburg transit c.d.s. 15 IX 1905 evidenced that this item was also delivered one year later in September 1905.

Russia was defeated during the Russo-Japanese War, and as part of the terms included in the Peace Treaty brokered by the Americans and signed in Washington on 5 September 1905, Russia had to cede to Japan part of the railway from Port Arthur to Kwanchengtze as war compensation. When the Chinese Eastern Railway re-opened after hostilities had ceased, the terminal stations for both Postal Wagon Nos. 265 and 266 were Harbin and Kwanchengtze instead of Harbin and Port Arthur.

Russian Postal Wagon Cancellations Used On The Chinese Eastern Railway

Circular Type No. 261
Serial No. ?

Manchouli to Harbin

1904 VIII 31
(Julian calendar)



Purple free-frank seal of the 4th Battalion Artillery Brigades.

As Russian soldiers were hurriedly transported along the Trans-Siberian Railway towards Port Arthur, many of them bought picture post cards en route for sending back to their folks at home. They often wrote short messages of what they had experienced in order to alleviate the tension which befell themselves and their family members. On the above card, a soldier wrote: "*On the 28th in the morning we crossed the mountains 'Yabloneviye'. There is a great tunnel, one side there is the inscription 'Towards Atlantic Ocean', on the other side 'Towards Great Ocean'...*"

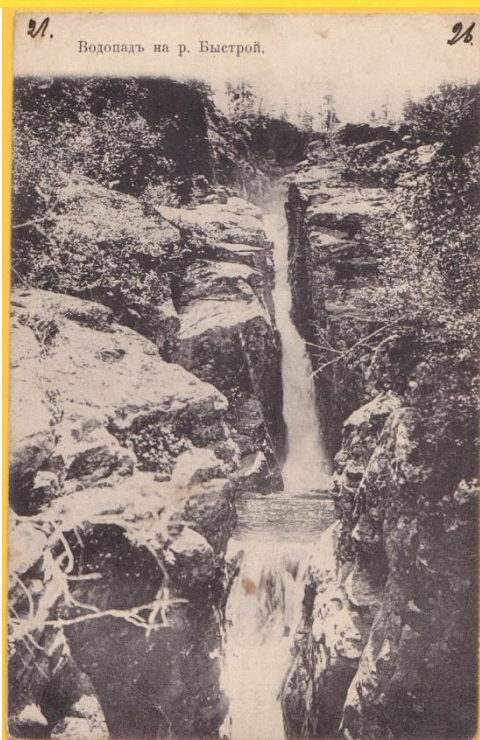
As can be seen, this soldier wrote many cards on various dates, but all of them received Postal Wagon No. 261 c.d.s. of the SAME DATE, 1903 VIII 31 and there could only be one explanation to this: all post cards or mail items intended to be sent home by the soldiers had been collected when they crossed the Chinese border because the Russian authorities did not even want the Russian Post Office staff to know that the homebound mails from soldiers would be held up until the close of the Russ-Japanese War in September 1905.

Russian Postal Wagon Cancellations Used On The Chinese Eastern Railway

Circular Type No. 260
Serial No. ?

Manchouli to Chita

1904 X 1
(Julian calendar)



Purple free-frank seal of the 10th Military Hospital Transport

Another Russian soldier from another military unit also wrote back to his folks at home when he was travelling on the Trans-Siberian or the Chinese Eastern Railway on his way to the battlefield in 1904. He did not write any message and his post card also received Postal Wagon No. 260 c.d.s. 1903 X 1 (Julian calendar). Since it was posted in Russian territory, normal delivery took place with Pachelma arrival c.d.s. of 1903 X 17. Perhaps only post cards without any message could pass through ?

Russian Postal Wagon Cancellations Used On The Chinese Eastern Railway

Circular Type No. **261**

Manchouli to Harbin

1904 VIII 31

Serial No. **2** (unrecorded in "Russian Railway Postmarks")

(Julian calendar)



Purple free-frank seal of the 4th Battalion Artillery Brigades.

The Russian soldier continues his message: “ *I write latest letters from Mandjuria. We crossed the border and now we are at the station ‘Mandjuria’. Nowadays we go forward....*”

The soldier's intention to let his folks at home know his then situation was a little far fetched because the St. Petersburg transit c.d.s. of 15 IX 1905 against the Postal Wagon No. 261 c.d.s. of 1903 VIII 31 tells the whole story : soldiers' mail with message were all withheld until the conclusion of the Russo-Japanese War in order not to affect the morale of the folks back in Russia.

As we shall see later, this soldier survived the war and he continued to send picture post cards back home in September 1905 when he was repatriated home and travelled along the Chinese Eastern Railway towards the Chinese border at Manchouli. His folks at home probably received the 1905 post card at around the same time as the batch of 1904 cards which he had sent on 1903 VIII 31.

Russian Postal Wagon Cancellations Used On The Chinese Eastern Railway

Circular Type No. 263
Serial No. 1

Harbin to Vladivostok

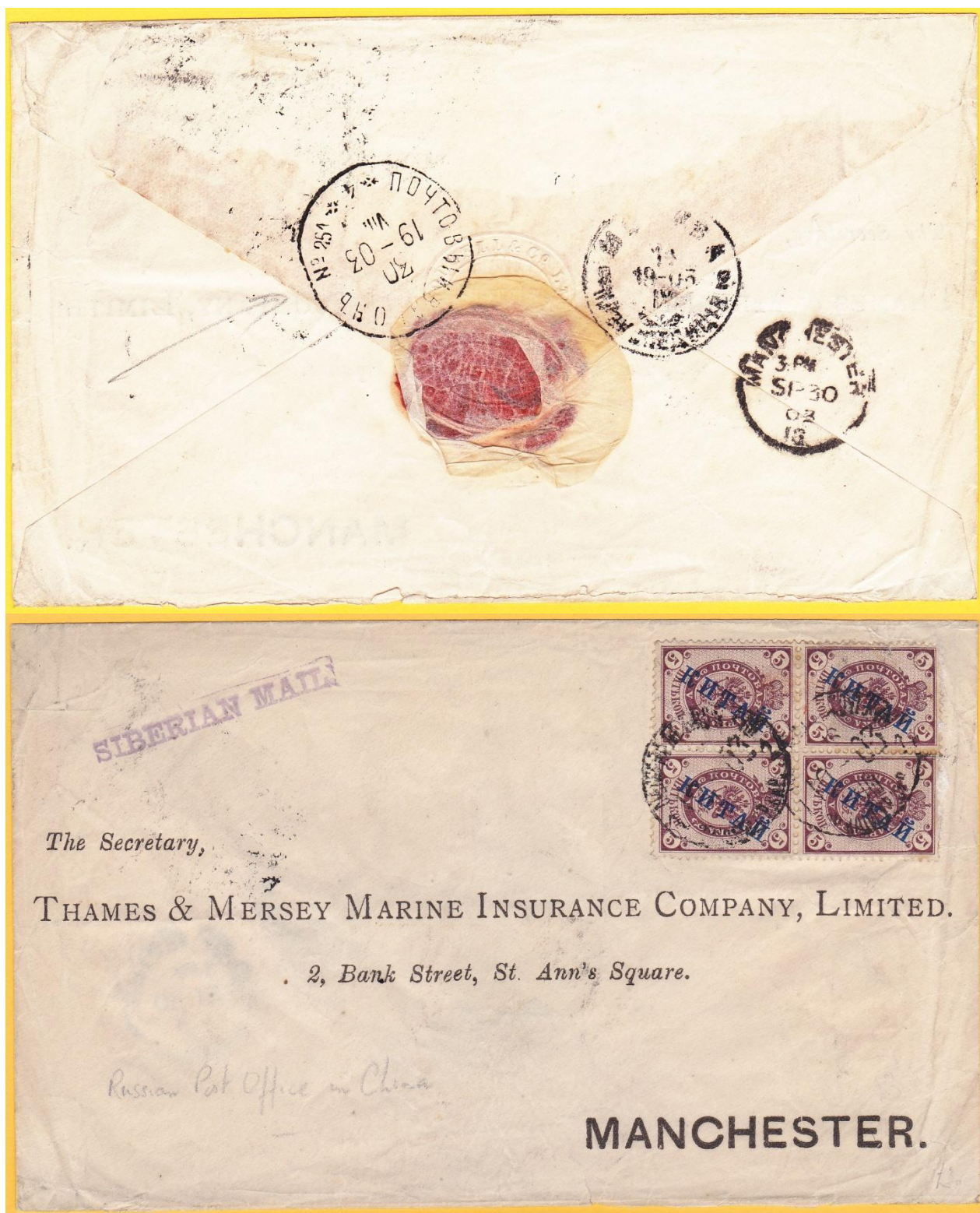
1903 VII 19
(Julian calendar)

Fabricated Postal Wagon No. 263 c.d.s. 1903 VII 19



This fabricated item was addressed to Germany and franked with Russia Post Office 1 kopek stamps x 4 canceled Postal Wagon No. 263 c.d.s. 1903 VII 19 with an indistinct Russian c.d.s. at top right corner. Since No. 263 c.d.s. indicated that the mail had been carried on the section of Chinese Eastern Railway from Harbin to Vladivostok, which made it impossible for mail items to Germany to board this section. Moreover, the Russian lettering and the year/month/date are all dubious. As we have seen before, the No. 262 Postal Wagon c.d.s. is the most commonly seen, whilst No. 261 c.d.s. had been found on quite a number of soldiers' post cards, No. 265 c.d.s. on postcards sent by travelers to Port Arthur and No. 266 c.d.s. have also been recorded on some transit items or mail items from travelers, leaving the Nos. 263 and 264 c.d.s. the scarcest of the group and perhaps this fact prompted the fabrication of the above item.

Double weight cover franked on front KITAI overprint on Russian 5k x 4 canceled indistinct Russian Post Office c.d.s. 1903 VIII 16, with a fine Postal Wagon No. 251 (serial No. 4) transit c.d.s. 1903 VIII 30 on cover back, further transit via Moscow with Manchester arrival c.d.s. SP 30 03.



Postal Wagon No. 251 c.d.s. serial No. 4

1903 VIII 30

BELGOROD---KUPYANSK

The fact that KITAI overprint on Russian Post Office stamps had been used on this cover indicated its origin from China, perhaps the sender brought this cover with him when he traveled westwards along the Trans-Siberian Railway when he finally posted it on board the Postal Wagon No. 251 running between Belgorod and Kupyansk, it transited Moscow and arrived Manchester SP 30 03 and the transit time taken was only 17 days.

Russian Postal Wagon Cancellations used on the Chinese Eastern Railway

Oval Type No. 266

Kwanchengtze to Harbin

11.12.10

Serial No. (a) (unrecorded in "Russian Railway Postmarks")

(Julian calendar)



Russian Post Office 4 kopeks International post card rate

Picture post card (indigenous residents) posted on board Kwanchengtze to Harbin section of the Chinese Eastern Railway, the 2k pair of stamps canceled by Postal Wagon No. 266 c.d.s. 11.12.10 (Julian calendar, or December 23, 1910), addressed to Surrey England but without any transit or arrival c.d.s.

"This is my last change in the train as I reach Dalny or Dairen as the Japanese call it tomorrow when I'll join the steamer."

Russian Postal Wagon Cancellations used on the Chinese Eastern Railway

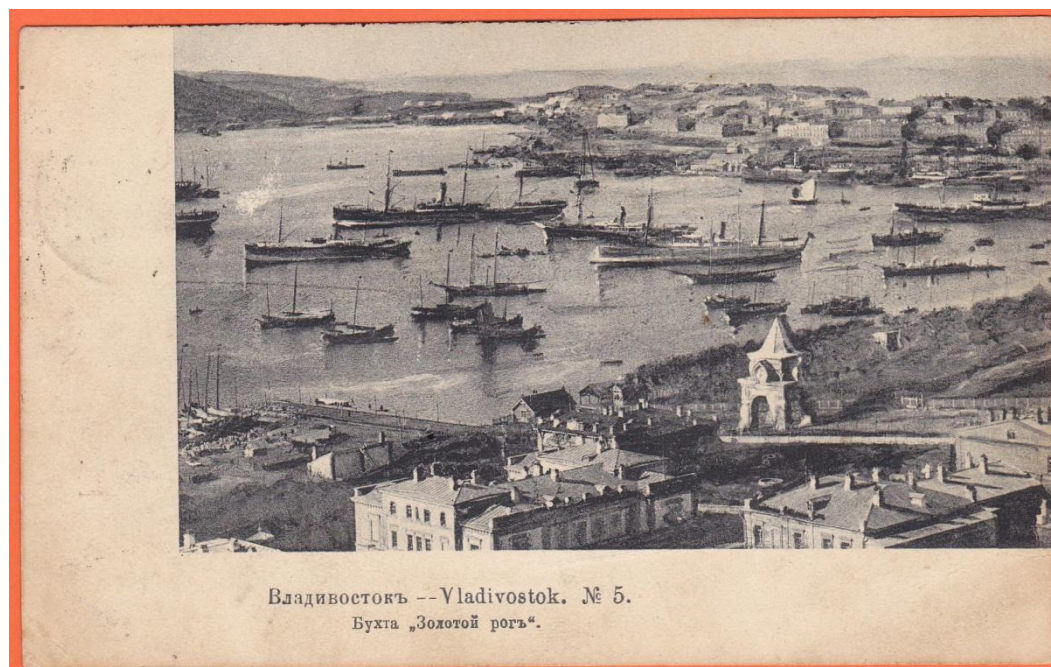
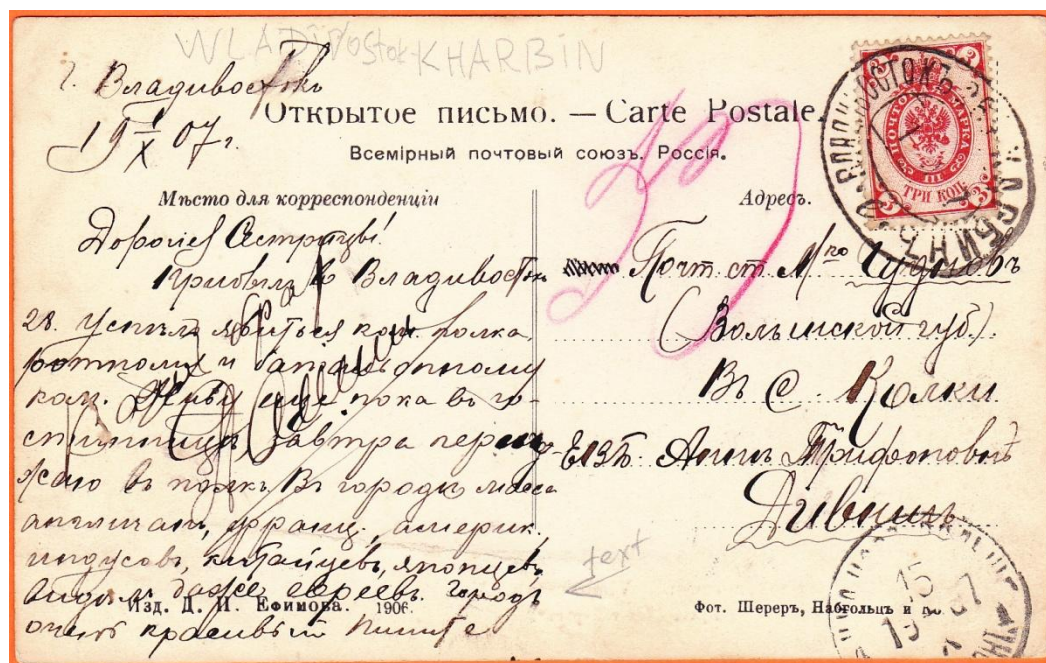
Oval Type No. 264

Vladivostok to Harbin

1 X 07

Serial No. (e)

(Julian calendar)



Russian Post Office 4 kopeks international post card rate

Picture post card (Vladivostok Harbour) written on 1 X 1907, franked with Russian 4k stamp canceled oval Postal Wagon No. 264 c.d.s. 1 X 07 (Julian calendar, or October 14, 1907), addressed to Dubunn with Russian language transit c.d.s. of 15 X 1907

Russian Postal Wagon Cancellations used on the Chinese Eastern Railway

Oval Type No. 261

Manchouli to Harbin

31.5.14

Serial No. (z)

(Gregorian calendar)



Russian Post Office 4 kopeks international post card rate. (underpaid by 1 kopek but postage due was not levied)

Picture post card of country view, written on 30 V 14, franked with Russian 2k and 1k stamps canceled oval Postal Wagon No. 261 c.d.s. 31.5.14 addressed to **Russian destination** with another Russian language Harbin c.d.s. of even date.

Russian Postal Wagon Cancellations used on the Chinese Eastern Railway

Oval Type No. 264

Vladivostok to Harbin

7.6.17

Serial No. ()

(Gregorian calendar)



Russian Post Office 3 kopeks international post card rate

Russian language lake view post card franked on front Russian 3k stamp canceled oval Postal Wagon No. 264 c.d.s. 7.6.17, addressed to **Russian destination** with another **Russian language** transit or arrival c.d.s. 22.6.17.

By this time, the first of the 1917 Revolutions in Czarist Russian had already taken place and it is difficult to ascertain whether this actually delayed this item to some extent.

Russian Postal Wagon Cancellations used on the Chinese Eastern Railway

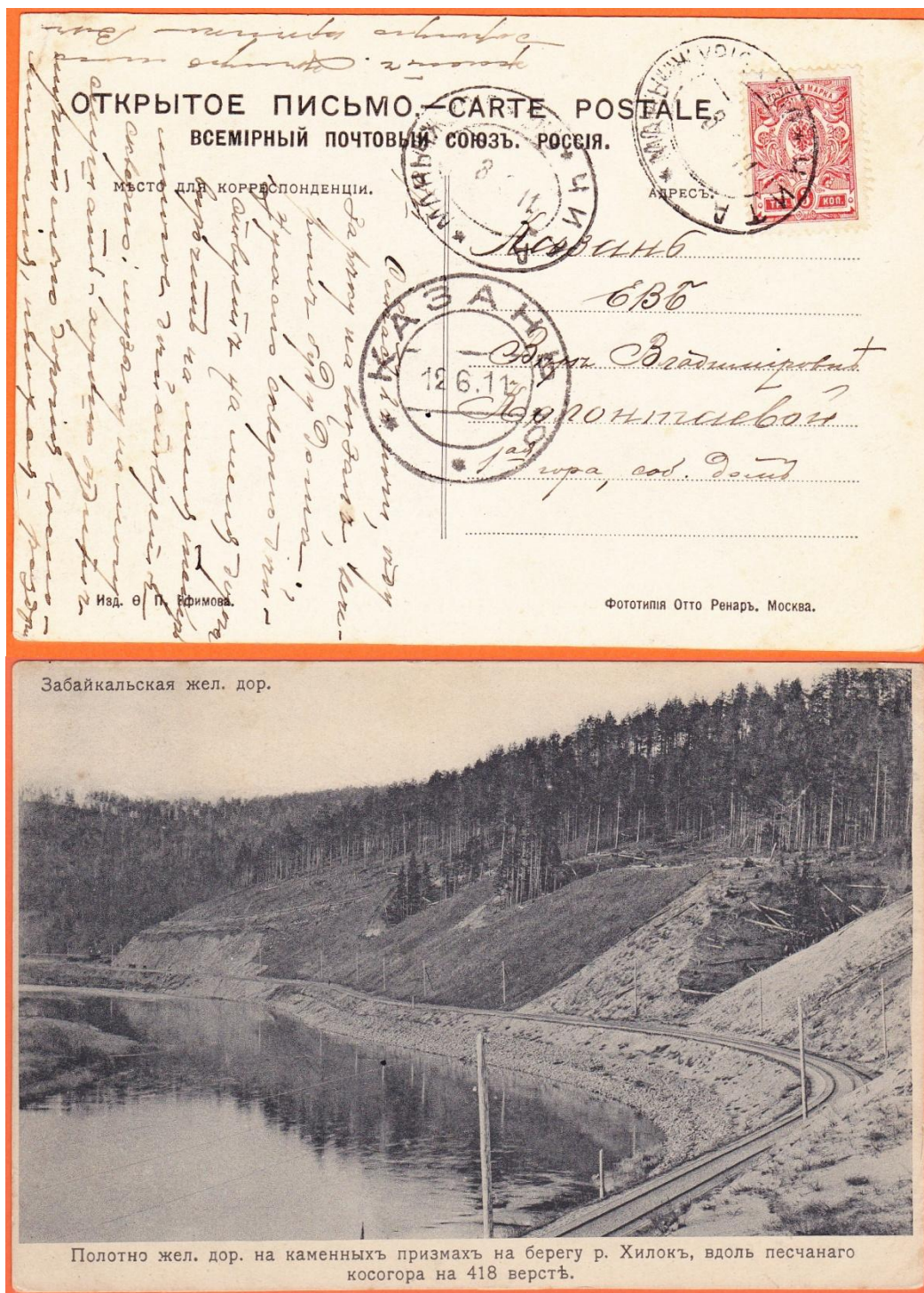
Oval Type No. 259

Manchouli to Chita

8.6.11

Serial No. ()

(Julian calendar)



Russian Post Office 3 kopeks international post card rate.

Russian language view post card franked Russian 3k stamp canceled oval Postal Wagon No. 259 c.d.s. 8.6.11, addressed to **Kazanb** with another **Russian language** transit or arrival c.d.s. 22.6.11.

Russian Postal Wagon Cancellations used on the Chinese Eastern Railway

Oval Type No. 262

Manchouli to Harbin

2.9.05

Serial No. ()

(Julian calendar)



Purple free-frank seal of the 4th Battalion Artillery Brigades.

The soldier who had earlier entered China via Manchouli in August 1904 to participate in the Russo-Japanese War, had luckily survived and was repatriated back to Russia when he sent this picture post card which received oval Postal Wagon No. 262 c.d.s. 2.9.05, addressed to **Russian destination** with St. Petersburg transit c.d.s. 19.IX 05.

The change of Postal Wagon c.d.s. No. 262 from circular to oval types marked new lease of life for the repatriated Russian soldiers as they return to their former homeland to continue normal life. The sender of this card wrote: "2 September 1905 Huhhura's station. Hello from the route. Yesterday at Buhedu's station, where is the deviation, we were going for a long time by the train of frontier guard." It is quite unlikely that these trains carried civilian mails.

Russian Postal Wagon Cancellations used on the Chinese Eastern Railway

Oval Type No. 264

Vladivostok to Harbin

17.7.15

Serial No. ()



Russian Post Office 10 kopeks international letter rate



Chinese style cover (Chinese address on cover front and English address on reverse) originated from a Chinese store Vladivostok, franked on front Russian 3k pair and 2k pair canceled oval Postal Wagon No. 264 c.d.s. 17.7.15. Since World War I was still subsisting, the cover was censored with circular purple censor handstamp on cover back. It was addressed to Ashiho and carried on the Vladivostok to Harbin section of the Chinese Eastern Railway with Russian Post Office Ashiho arrival c.d.s. 19.7.15

Russian Postal Wagon Cancellations used on the Chinese Eastern Railway

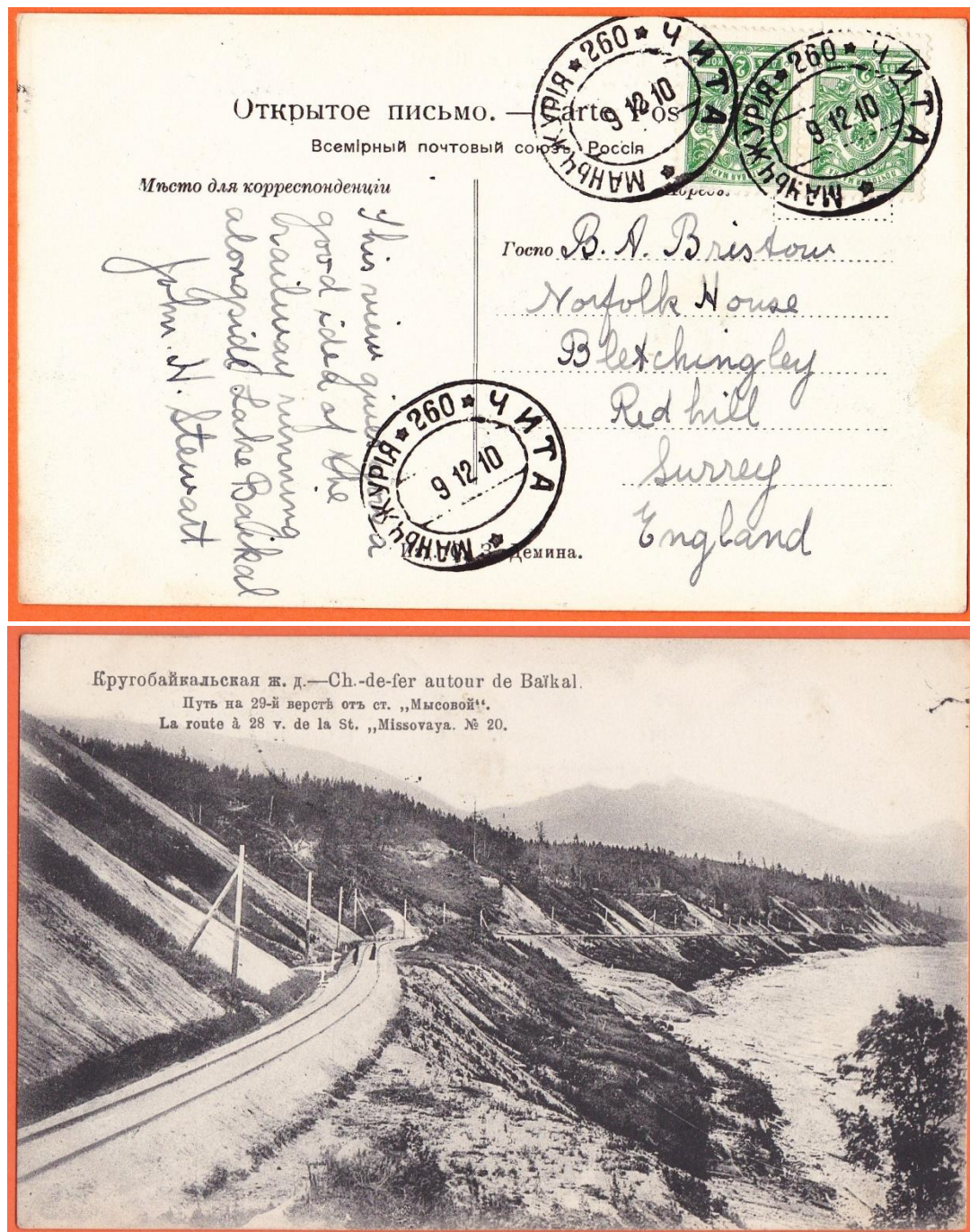
Oval Type No. 260

Manchouli to Chita

9.12.10

Serial No. ()

(Julian calendar)



Russian Post Office 4 kopeks international post card rate

An English gentleman Mr. John H. Stewart took a train journey in 1910 and wrote back picture post cards to a lady back in England. This card was franked with Russian 4k stamp canceled Postal Wagon No. 260 c.d.s. 9.12.10, addressed to Surrey England without further transit or arrival c.d.s.

He wrote a short message: "This view gives you a good idea of the railway running along the Baikal."

Russian Postal Wagon Cancellations used on the Chinese Eastern Railway

Oval Type No. 262

Harbin to Manchouli

21.12.08

Serial No. (a)

(Julian calendar)



Russian Post Office 4 kopeks international post card rate

Russian language picture post card of a train station, franked on front Russian 4k stamp canceled Postal Wagon No. 262 c.d.s. 21.12.08 addressed to Russian destination with a Russian language transit or arrival c.d.s. 23.12.08.

Officially, the “Via Siberia” mail service was resumed on October 1, 1909 but prior to this senders still could send their mail items via Siberia at their own risks.

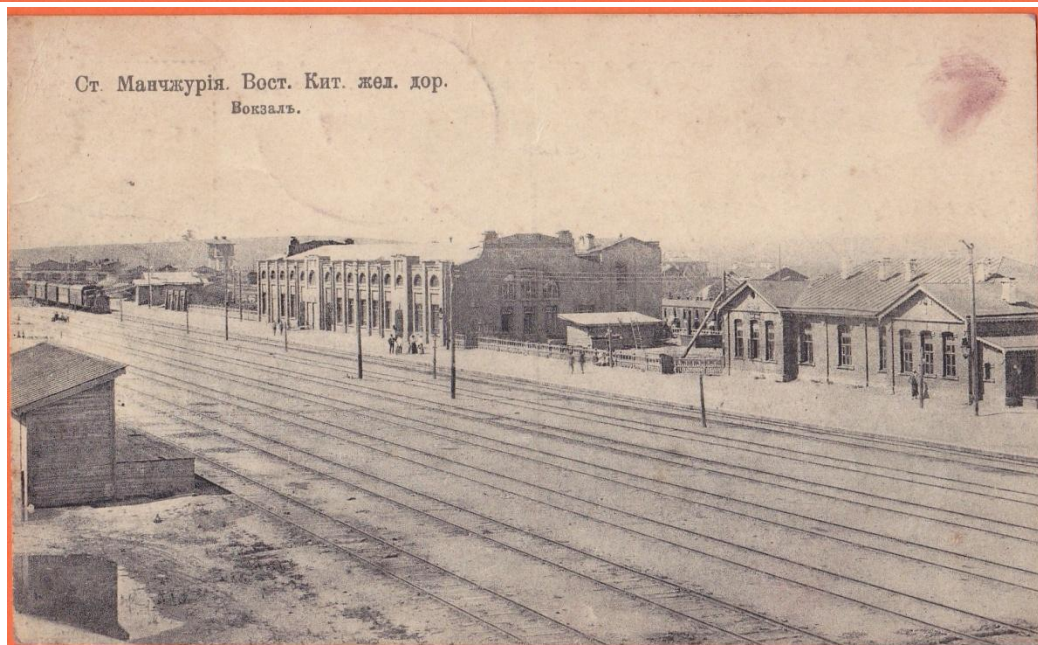
Russian Postal Wagon Cancellations used on the Chinese Eastern Railway

Oval Type No. 262

Harbin to Manchouli

22.1.17

Serial No. (zh)



Russian Post Office 3 kopeks international post card rate.

Russian language picture post card of Manchouli, franked on front Russian 3k stamp canceled Postal Wagon No. 262 c.d.s. 22.1.17 with another Russian language **Revel** automatic machine cancel of 4.2.17.

Has the long message anything to do with enquiries about the unstable political situations in Czarist Russia before the two revolutions in 1917 ?

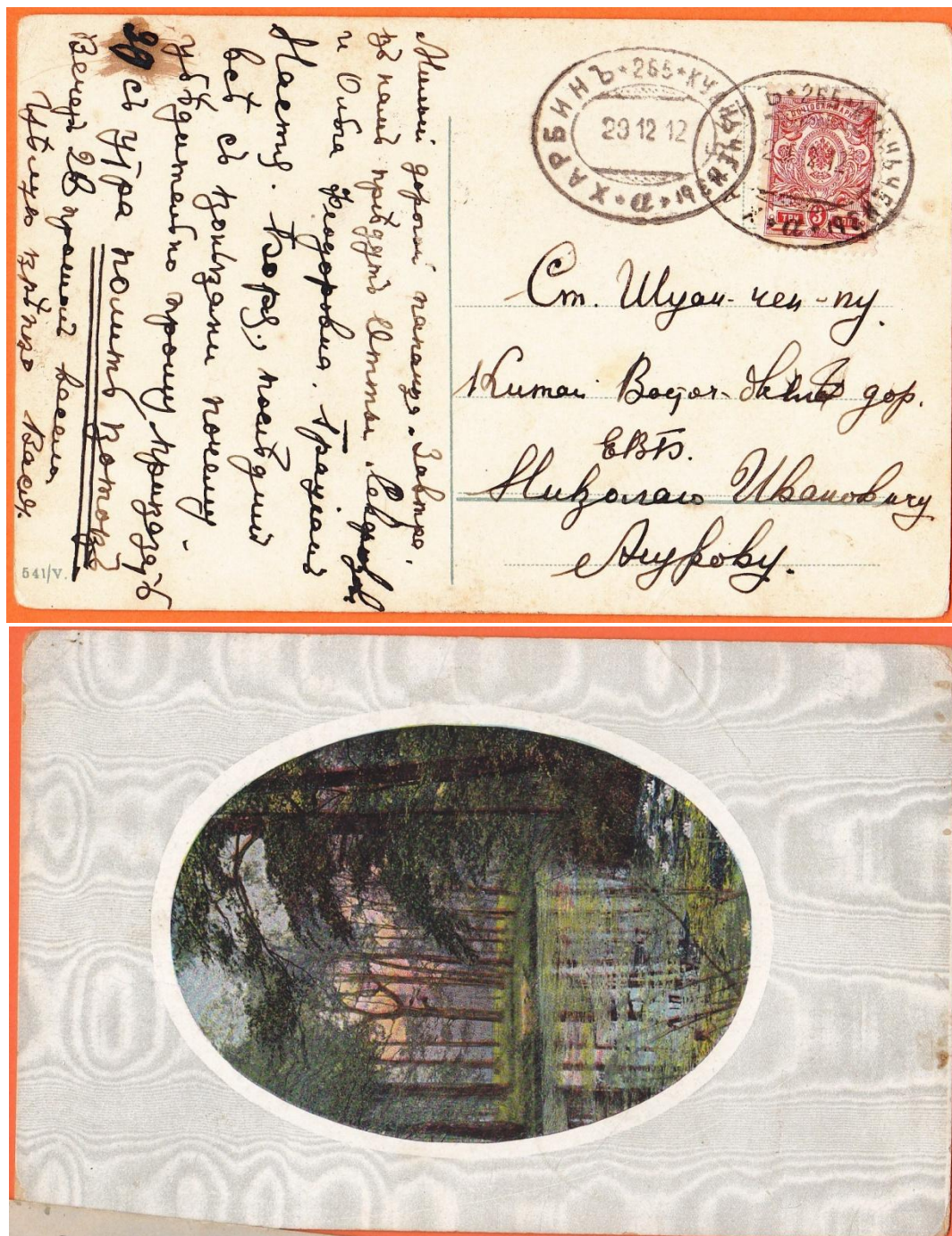
Russian Postal Wagon Cancellations used on the Chinese Eastern Railway

Oval Type No. 265

Harbin to Kwanchengtze

29.12.12

Serial No. (a)



Russian Post Office 3 kopeks international post card rate

Picture post card posted on board the Harbin to Kwanchengtze section of the Chinese Eastern Railway, franked Russian 3k stamp canceled Postal Wagon No. 265 c.d.s. 29.12.12, addressed to **Russian destination** without further transit or arrival c.d.s.

The train traveled southwards but the card will later be delivered northwards back to Harbin and then westwards towards its destination in Russia.

Russian Postal Wagon Cancellations used on the Chinese Eastern Railway

Oval Type No. 262

Manchouli to Harbin

27.2.10

Serial No. ()

Postage due handstamp 261/262

(Julian calendar)



Stampless when posted, postage due was levied at twice the normal international post card rate, i.e. 6 kopeks and this amount was indicated by pencil manuscript at the centre of the oval postage due handstamp for use on the 261/262 Postal Wagon.

Picture post card posted on board the Harbin to Manchouli section of the Chinese Eastern Railway without paying any postage in Russian stamps, Postal Wagon No. 262 c.d.s. of 27.2.10 was applied alongside oval postage due handstamp used on Postal Wagon Nos. 261/262 and the amount of due "6" was inserted by pencil manuscript, addressed to **Russian destination** with **Russian language** transit or arrival c.d.s. 28.2.10. Normally the post box on board postal wagons was locked and the clerk would check mail items before they were dropped into the box but when the train arrived at a station and many senders hurriedly dispatch mail items and left the train, it was impossible for the clerk to check the postage on each item.

Russian Postal Wagon Cancellations used on the Chinese Eastern Railway

Oval Type No. 262

Harbin to Manchouli

3.8.05

Serial No. ()

(Julian calendar)



Purple free-frank seal of the 4th Battalion Artillery Brigades.

Repatriated Russian soldier's post card, with free frank seal of his military unit, with Postal Wagon No. 262 c.d.s. of origin 3.9.05, addressed to **Russian destination** with St. Petersburg transit c.d.s. 13 IX 1905. This card was numbered "11" and written August 1 (14), one day earlier than the other one numbered "19" and written August 2 (15) and yet the Postal Wagon c.d.s were respectively 3.8 and 2.8 which served to indicate the chaotic situation which persisted at the initial stages of repatriation.

Russian Postal Wagon Cancellations used on the Chinese Eastern Railway

Oval Type No. 264

Vladivostok to Harbin

2.8.14

Serial No. ()



Russian Post Office 7 kopks international letter rate.

1914 cover franked on front Russian 7k stamp canceled Postal Wagon No. 264 c.d.s. 2.8.14, destined for Harbin with addresses written in Russian and Chinese, with Russian Post Office Harbin arrival c.d.s. of even date.

The First World War has just broken out in August 1914 but the section of Chinese Eastern Railway from Vladivostok to Harbin was far away from the battle grounds and mail censorship system had not developed at such early stage of WWI.

Russian Postal Wagon Cancellations used on the Chinese Eastern Railway

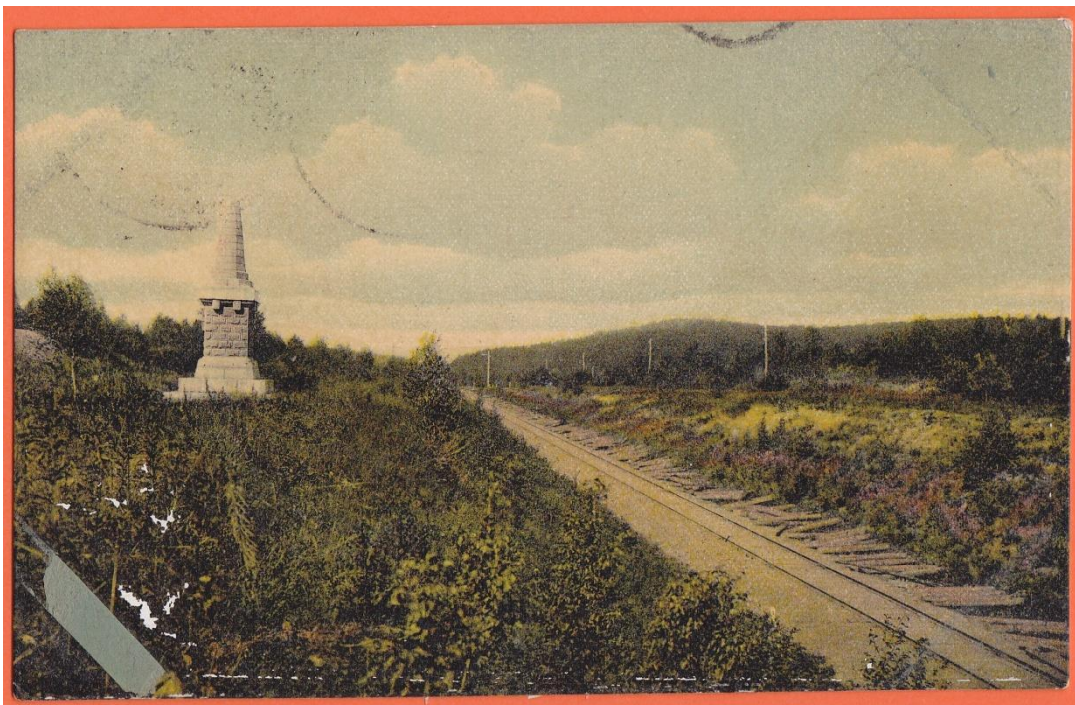
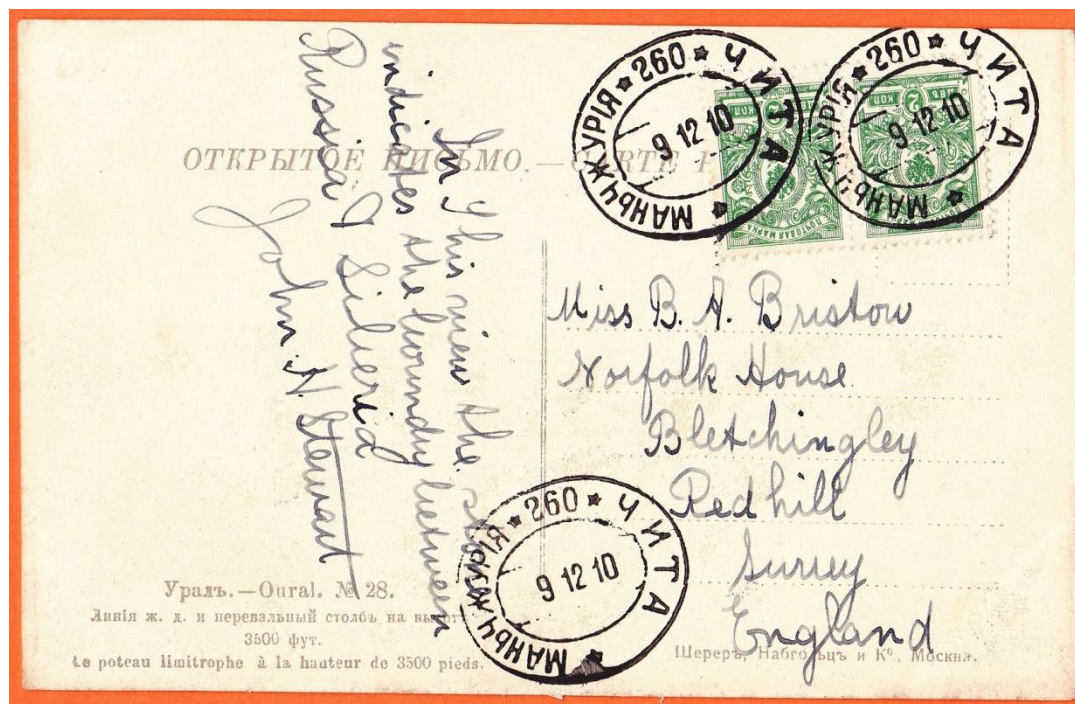
Oval Type No. 260

Manchouli to Chita

9.12.10

Serial No. ()

(Julian calendar)



Russian Post Office 4 kopeks international post card rate

As Mr. John H. Stewart entered China via Manchouli, he saw a stone structure and bought a post card of it to send to his friend in England, the card was franked with a pair of Russian 2k stamp canceled Postal Wagon No. 260 c.d.s 9.12.10 with further transit or arrival c.d.s.

“In this view the stone indicated the boundary between Russia and Siberia (should be China).”

Russian Postal Wagon Cancellations used on the Chinese Eastern Railway

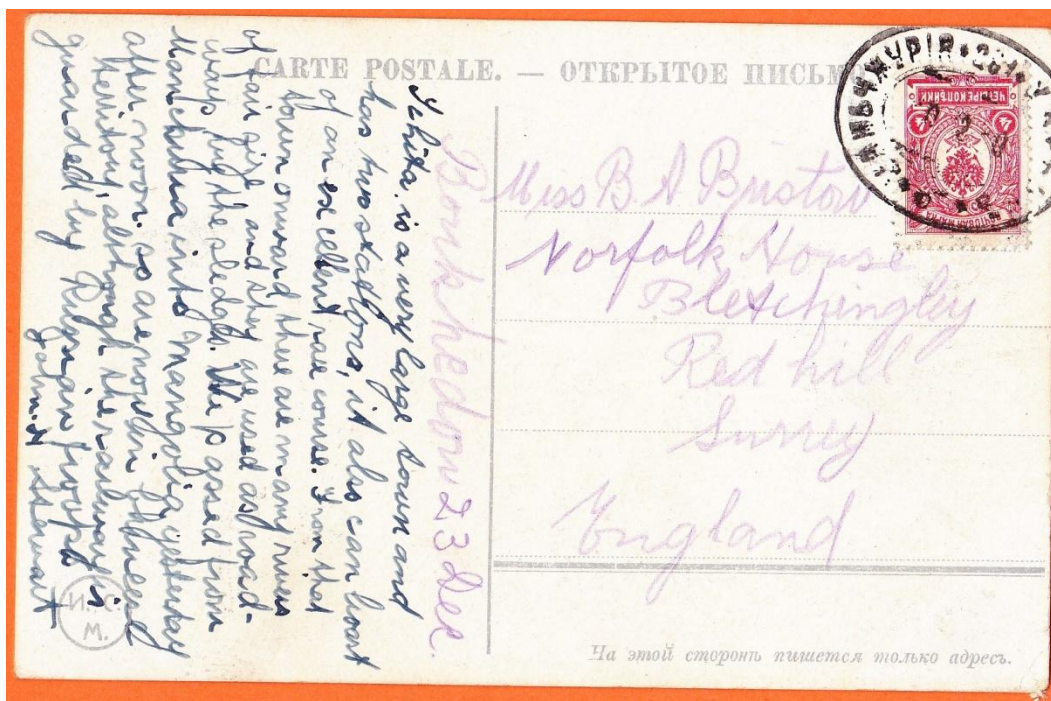
Oval Type No. 261

Serial No. ()

Manchouli to Harbin

10.12.10

(Julian calendar)



Russian Post Office 4 kopeks international post card rate

Multi-coloured picture post card of Moscow, used on board the Manchouli to Harbin section of the Chinese Eastern Railway, franked on front Russian 4 kopek stamp canceled Postal Wagon No. 262 c.d.s. 10.12.10, addressed to England without further transit or arrival c.d.s.

The train was traveling eastwards from Manchouli to Harbin and this card will later be carried westwards back to Manchouli where it would exit China and board the Trans-Siberian Railway to Warsaw with further connections via Paris to London.

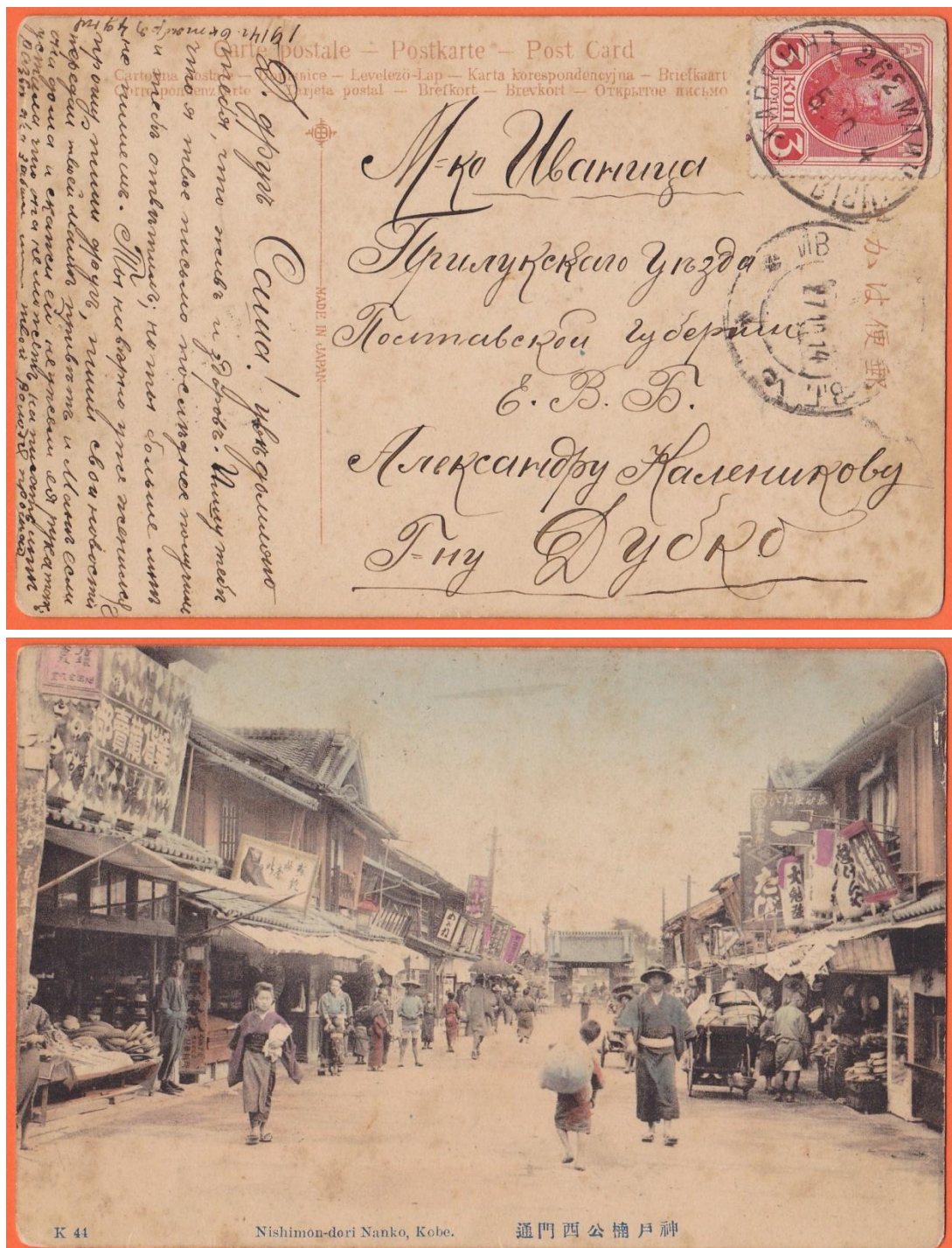
Russian Postal Wagon Cancellations used on the Chinese Eastern Railway

Oval Type No. 262

Manchouli to Harbin

5.10.14

Serial No. ()



Russian Post Office 3 kopeks international post card rate.

Japanese picture post card (street scene of Kobe) used on board the Harbin to Manchouli section of the Chinese Eastern Railway, franked on front Russian 3k stamp canceled Postal Wagon No. 262 c.d.s. 5.10.14, addressed to **Russian destination** with **Russian language** transit or arrival c.d.s. 27.10.14.

The First World War broke out on (June 8) 1914 but mail censorship system was not yet fully developed and the abnormally long transit time of this card could mean that it had been censored along the way.

Russian Postal Wagon Cancellations used on the Chinese Eastern Railway

Oval Type No. 264

Vladivostok to Harbin

22.6.08

Serial No. ()

(Julian calendar)



Russian Post Office 3 kopeks international post card rate

Picture post card (Vladivostok harbor view) dispatched on board the Vladivostok to Harbin section of the Chinese Eastern Railway, franked on front Russian 3k stamp canceled Postal Wagon No. 264 c.d.s. 22.6.08, probably addressed to a city within the Chinese Northeast Provinces, with another Russian Post Office transit or arrival c.d.s. of even date.

Russian Postal Wagon Cancellations used on the Chinese Eastern Railway

Oval Type No. 259

Chita to Manchouli

11.03.06

Serial No. ()

(Julian calendar)



Russian Post Office 3 kopeks international post card rate.

Picture post card of a young girl, posted on board the Manchouli to Chita section of the Trans-Siberian Railway, franked on front Russian 1k stamps x 3 canceled indistinct Postal Wagon No. 259 c.d.s. with a better strike below 14.12.06 with two different Russian language transit or arrival c.d.s. both of 20 XII 1906.

By this time, soldiers engaged in the Russo Japanese War had all been repatriated and it was not certain whether the "Via Siberia" mail service was still continued on an intermittent basis. Anyway, only Russian language mail items paying Russian postage might be entitled to this service. The China-Europe mail link was virtually severed because senders of mails dare not risk sending mail items "Via Siberia" for fear of suspension of service or uncertainties which shrouded the entire scope of "Via Siberia" mail service at that point in time.



1



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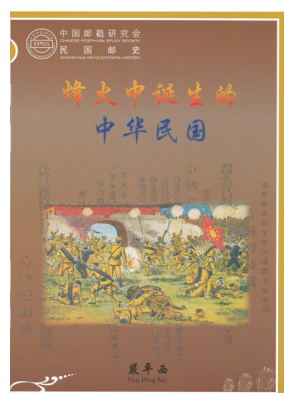


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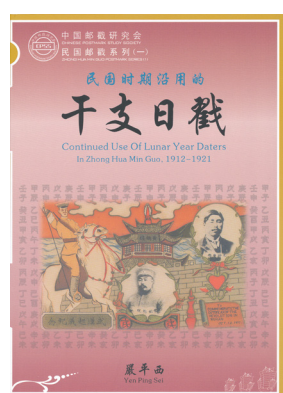


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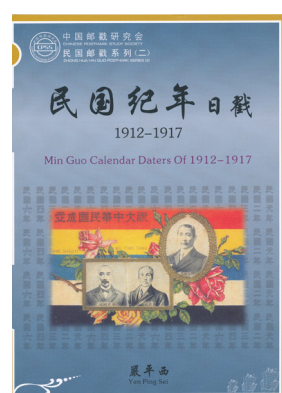
1-4 平装及精装



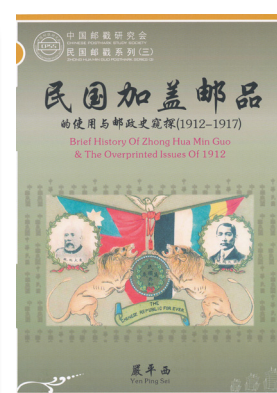
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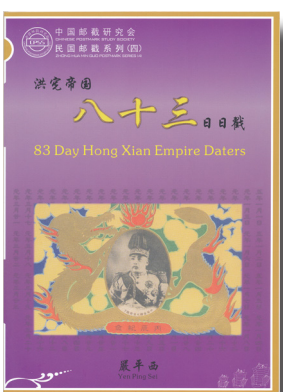
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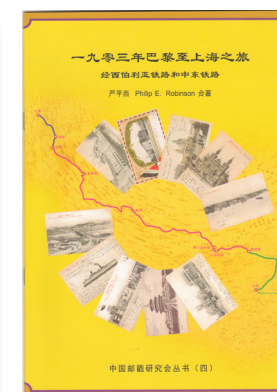
5-8合订本



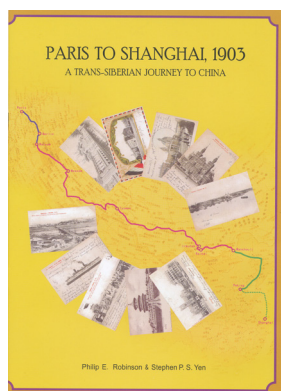
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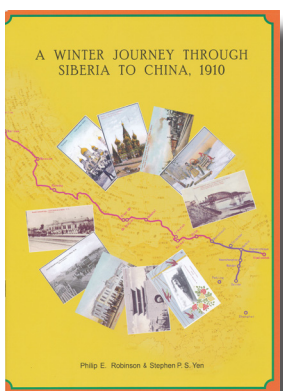
10



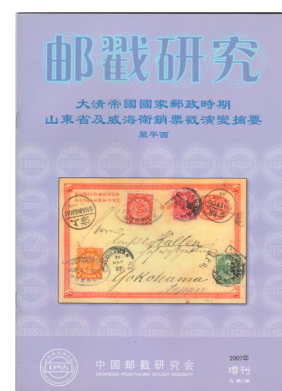
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