

YC 64491

UC-NRLF



\$B 74 244

ARMY BOOK 119 A.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS
AND SIGNALLING
MESSAGE BOOK.

PRINTED AND SOLD BY

GALE & POLDEN,



BROMPTON WORKS,

CHATHAM.

PRICE 2/-, POST FREE



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2007 with funding from
Microsoft Corporation

<http://www.archive.org/details/armytelegraphssi00galerich>



ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

No. of Message

Prefix, <i>Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</i>	Code m. 	Words.	Sent.	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER." THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE. (SIG.)	Dated Stamp of Office or Received. At From By
Charge.		At m. To By			

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)			

FROM

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

3.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

<i>Prefix</i>	<i>Code</i>.....m.	<i>Words.</i>	<i>Sent.</i>	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."	Dated Stamp of Office or Received.
<i>Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</i>			<i>At</i>m.			THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE. (SIG.) .....	At .....
		<i>Charge.</i>	<i>To</i>	<i>From</i>	
			<i>By</i>	<i>By</i>	

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO

If necessary insert here the time at which message was writtenm.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)		

FROM

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

3.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO
SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

No. of Message

<i>Prefix</i> <i>Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</i>	<i>Code</i> .....m.	<i>Words.</i> <i>Charge.</i>	<i>Sent.</i> <i>At</i> m. <i>To</i> <i>By</i>	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER." <hr/> THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF <hr/> SERVICE. (SIG.)	<i>Dated Stamp of Office or Received.</i> <i>At</i> <i>From</i> <i>By</i>
--	---------------------	-------------------------------------	--	---	--

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)		

FROM

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

3.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

119 A.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

No. of Message

Prefix..... Office of Origin and Service Instructions.	Code.....m.	Words.	Sent.	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."	Dated Stamp of Office or Received.
		Charge.	At m.			THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE.
		To	By	(SIG.)	At
					From
					By

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO.....

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		

FROM.....

<p>2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.</p> <p>.....</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.</p>	<p>3.</p> <p>.....</p> <p style="text-align: center;">SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.</p>
---	--

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

119 A.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

No. of Message

Prefix *Code* *m.*
Office of Origin and Service Instructions.

Words.

Sent.

FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."

Dated Stamp of Office or Received.

At *m.*

THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF

At

Charge.

To

SERVICE.

From

By

(SIG.)

By

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written *m.*

(DAY OF MONTH)

(SENDER'S NUMBER)

(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)

FROM

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

3.

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

[SEE OVER.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

119 A.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

No. of Message

<i>Prefix</i>	<i>Code</i>.....m.	<i>Words.</i>	<i>Sent.</i>	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."	<i>Dated Stamp of Office or Received.</i>	
<i>Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</i>			<i>At</i>.....m.		THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE.	<i>At</i>
		<i>Charge.</i>	<i>To</i>			<i>From</i>
			<i>By</i>	(SIC.)		<i>By</i>

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO.....

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)		

FROM.....

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

3.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO
SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

[SEE OVER.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

Prefix Code m.
Office of Origin and Service Instructions.

Words.

Sent.

FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."

Dated Stamp of Office or Received.

At m.

Charge.

To

1. THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF

At

By

SERVICE.

From

(SIG.)

By

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written m.

(DAY OF MONTH)

(SENDER'S NUMBER)

(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)

FROM

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

3.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

<i>Prefix</i>	<i>Code</i> m.	<i>Words.</i>	<i>Sent.</i>	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."	<i>Dated Stamp of Office or Received.</i>
<i>Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</i>			<i>At</i> m.		THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE.	At .....
.....		<i>Charge.</i>	<i>To</i>	<i>From</i>	
.....			<i>By</i>	(SIC.) .....		By .....

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

FROM2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.
.....

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

3.
.....SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO
SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

119 A.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

No. of Message

Prefix Code m.
Office of Origin and Service Instructions.

Words.

Sent.

**FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE
OF "FRANKING OFFICER."**Dated Stamp of Office
or Received.

At m.

Charge.

To

THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF
SERVICE.
(SIC.)

At

From

By

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written m.

**(DAY OF
MONTH)****(SENDER'S
NUMBER)****(IN REPLY
TO NUMBER)****FROM****2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.**
.....
CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.**3.**
.....
SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO
SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

[SEE OVER.]

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

No. of Message

Prefix..... <i>Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</i>	Code.....m.	Words.	Sent.	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER." THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE. (SIG.)	Dated Stamp of Office or Received.
.....		Charge.	At m.		At
.....			To		From
.....			By		By

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		

FROM

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

3.
 SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

ENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

No. of Message

<i>Prefix</i> <i>Code</i> <i>m.</i> <i>Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</i>	<i>Words.</i>	<i>Sent.</i> <i>At</i> <i>m.</i> <i>To</i> <i>By</i>	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER." THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE. (SIG.)	<i>Dated Stamp of Office or Received.</i> <i>At</i> <i>From</i> <i>By</i>
--	---------------	---	---	--

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....*m.*

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)		
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

FROM

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.
.....
CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

3.
**SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO
SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.**

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

119 A.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

No. of Message

Prefiz..... Code.....m. <i>Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</i>	Words. Charge.	Sent.- At m.	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."	<i>Dated Stamp of Office or Received.</i>
		To By		THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE. (SIG.) .....	At ..... From ..... By .....

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO.....

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)		

FROM.....

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

3.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

[SEE OVER.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

119 A.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

No. of Message

<i>Prefix</i> <i>Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</i>	<i>Code</i> <i>m.</i>	<i>Words.</i>	<i>Sent.</i>	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."	<i>Dated Stamp of Office or Received.</i>
<i>Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</i>		<i>Charge.</i>	<i>At</i> <i>m.</i>	THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF	<i>At</i>
			<i>To</i>	SERVICE.	<i>From</i>
			<i>By</i>	(SIC.)	<i>By</i>

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)			

FROM

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED. CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.	3. SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.
--	--

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

119 A.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

No. of Message

Prefix..... Code.....m.
Office of Origin and Service Instructions.

Words. Sent.

Atm.

Charge.

To

By

FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE
OF "FRANKING OFFICER."

THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF
.....SERVICE.

(SIG.)

Dated Stamp of Office
or Received.

At

From

By

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF
MONTH)

(SENDER'S
NUMBER)

(IN REPLY
TO NUMBER)

FROM

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

3.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO
SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

119 A.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

No. of Message

Prefix..... Office of Origin and Service Instructions.	Code.....m.	Words.	Sent.	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."	Dated Stamp of Office or Received.		
			At			THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF	At
		Charge.	To				SERVICE.	From .....
			By	(SIG.)	By		

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO.....

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)		

FROM.....

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

3.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

[SEE OVER.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

No. of Message

Prefix..... Code.....m. <i>Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</i>	Words.	Sent.	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."	<i>Dated Stamp of Office or Received.</i>
	Charge.	Atm.			THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE.
		To	(SIC.)	At
		By		From
				By

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO.....

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)		

FROM.....

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED. _____ CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.	3. _____ SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.
--	--

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

No. of Message

Prefix..... Office of Origin and Service Instructions.	Code.....m.	Words.	Sent.	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."	<i>Dated Stamp of Office or Received.</i>
		Charge.	At.....m.			THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF ..... SERVICE. (SIG.)
			To.....	At.....	
			By.....	From.....	
				By.....	

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO.....

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		

FROM.....

<p>2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.</p> <p>.....</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.</p>	<p>3.</p> <p>SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.</p>
--	--

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

No. of Message

Prefix..... Code.....m. <i>Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</i>	Words. Charge.	Sent. At .....m. To By	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER." THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE. (SIC.)	Dated Stamp of Office or Received. At From By
--	-----------------------	---	--	---

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO.....

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)			

FROM.....

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

3.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

Prefix..... Code.....m. <i>Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</i>	Words. Charge.	Sent. At .....m. To By	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER." THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE. (SIG.)	Dated <i>Stamp of Office or Received.</i> At From By
--	-----------------------	---	---	---

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO.....

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)			

FROM.....

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED. CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.	3. SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.
---	---

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

No. of Message

<i>Prefix</i> <i>Code</i> m. <i>Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</i>	<i>Words.</i> <i>Charge.</i>	<i>Sent.</i> <i>At</i> m. <i>To</i> <i>By</i>	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."	<i>Dated Stamp of Office or Received.</i> <i>At</i> <i>From</i> <i>By</i>
			THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE. (SIC.)	

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)		

FROM

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED. CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.	3. SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.
---	---

INSTRUCTIONS.

1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.

2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.

4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

No. of Message

Prefix..... <i>Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</i>	Code.....m.	Words.	Sent. At.....m.	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER." THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF .....SERVICE. (SIG.)	Dated Stamp of Office or Received.
		Charge.	To.....		At.....
			By.....		From.....
					By.....

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO.....

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)		

FROM.....

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

 CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

3. SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

INSTRUCTIONS.

1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.

2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.

4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

No. of Message

<p>Prefix..... Code.....m. Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</p> <hr/> <p>Charge.</p>	<p>Words.</p>	<p>Sent.</p> <p>At .....m.</p> <p>To</p> <p>By</p>	<p>FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."</p> <p>THIS MESSAGE IS ON A/C OF</p> <p>.....SERVICE.</p> <p>(SIG.)</p>	<p>Dated Stamp of Office or Received.</p> <p>At</p> <p>From</p> <p>By</p>
--	---------------	--	--	---

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO.....

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)	
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

FROM.....

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

3.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

No. of Message

Prefix..... Code.....m.
Office of Origin and Service Instructions.

Words.

Sent.

FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."

Dated Stamp of Office or Received.

Charge.

Atm.

THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE.

At

To

From

By

(SIG.)

By

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF MONTH)

(SENDER'S NUMBER)

(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)

FROM

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

3.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

<i>Prefix</i> <i>Code</i> <i>m.</i> <i>Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</i>	<i>Words.</i>	<i>Sent.</i>	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."	<i>Dated Stamp of Office or Received.</i>
		<i>At</i> <i>m.</i>			THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF ..... SERVICE.	At .....
<i>Charge.</i>	<i>To</i>	<i>By</i>	(SIG.)	<i>From</i>

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO

If necessary insert here the time at which message was writtenm.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

FROM

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED. CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.	3. SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.
---	---

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

Prefix	Code m.	Words.	Sent.	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."	<i>Dated Stamp of Office or Received.</i>	
Office of Origin and Service Instructions.						
.....		Charge.	At m.	THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF	At	
.....			To .....		..... SERVICE.	From
.....			By		(SIG.)	By

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

FROM

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.
.....
CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

3.
SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

No. of Message

Prefix..... Office of Origin and Service Instructions.	Code.....m.	Words.	Sent.	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER." THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE. (SIG.)	Dated Stamp of Office or Received. At From By
		Charge.	At .....m.		
		To	By		

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)		

FROM

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

.....

GENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

3.

.....

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

Prefix..... Code.....m. Office of Origin and Service Instructions.	Words.	Sent.	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER." THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE. (SIC.)	Dated Stamp of Office or Received. At From By
	Charge.	At m.		
		To		
		By		

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)			

FROM

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

3.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

Prefix..... Code.....m.
Office of Origin and Service Instructions.

Words.

Sent.

FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."

Dated Stamp of Office or Received.

At m.

THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE.

At

Charge.

To

From

By

(SIC.)

By

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF MONTH)

(SENDER'S NUMBER)

(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)

FROM

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

3.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

SENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

179 A.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

No. of Message

<i>Prefix</i> <i>Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</i>	<i>Code</i> <i>m.</i>	<i>Words.</i>	<i>Sent.</i>	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."	<i>Dated Stamp of Office or Received.</i>
.....	.....	<i>Charge.</i>	<i>At</i> <i>m.</i>		
.....	.....	.....	<i>To</i>	THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF	<i>At</i>
.....	.....	.....	<i>By</i>	SERVICE.	<i>From</i>
.....	.....	.....	.....	(SIC.)	<i>By</i>

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO.....

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		

FROM.....

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

.....

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

3.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

[SEE OVER.

INSTRUCTIONS.

1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.

2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.

4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

119 A.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

No. of Message

<i>Prefix</i> <i>Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</i>	<i>Code</i> <i>m.</i>	<i>Words.</i>	<i>Sent.</i>	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER." THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE. (SIC.)	<i>Dated Stamp of Office or Received.</i>
			<i>At</i> <i>m.</i>		
			<i>To</i>		
			<i>By</i>		
		<i>Charge.</i>			<i>From</i>
				<i>By</i>	

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO.....

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....*m.*

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)		

FROM.....

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

.....
CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

3.

.....
SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

Prefix..... Code.....m. Office of Origin and Service Instructions.	Words.	Sent.	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER." THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE. (SIG.)	Dated Stamp of Office or Received. At From By
Charge.			At .....m.	
		To		
		By		

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)			

FROM

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

3.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

<i>Prefix</i> <i>Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</i>	<i>Code</i> m.	<i>Words.</i>	<i>Sent.</i>	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."	<i>Dated Stamp of Office or Received.</i>
	<i>Charge.</i>		<i>At</i> m.			THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE.
			<i>To</i>	(SIG.)	<i>At</i>
			<i>By</i> .....			From .....
					<i>By</i>

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)		

FROM

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

.....

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

3.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

<i>Prefix</i> <i>Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</i>	<i>Code</i> <i>m.</i>	<i>Words.</i>	<i>Sent.</i>	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."		<i>Dated Stamp of Office or Received.</i>
		<i>Charge.</i>	<i>At</i> <i>m.</i>	THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF		<i>At</i>
			<i>To</i>	SERVICE.		<i>From</i>
			<i>By</i>	(SIG.)		<i>By</i>

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO.....

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....*m.*

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		

FROM.....

<p>2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">.....</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.</p>	<p>3.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.</p>
--	---

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

Prefix Codem.
Office of Origin and Service Instructions.

Words.

Sent.

FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."

Dated Stamp of Office or Received.

Atm.

THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF

At

Charge.

To

.....SERVICE.

From

By

(SIG.)

By

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO

If necessary insert here the time at which message was writtenm.

(DAY OF MONTH)

(SENDER'S NUMBER)

(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)

FROM

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

3.

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

119 A.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

No. of Message

Prefix..... Code.....m.
Office of Origin and Service Instructions.

Words.

Sent.

FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE
OF "FRANKING OFFICER."

Dated Stamp of Office
or Received.

At.....m.

THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF

At

To

SERVICE.

From

By

(SIG.)

By

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO.....

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF
MONTH)(SENDER'S
NUMBER)(IN REPLY
TO NUMBER)

FROM.....

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

3.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO
SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

(SEE OVER.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

Prefix..... Office of Origin and Service Instructions.	Code.....m.	Words.	Sent.	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."	Dated Stamp of Office or Received.
	Charge.	At.....m.	To.....		THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE. (SIG.)	At.....
			By.....			From.....
					By.....

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO.....

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)		

FROM.....

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

3.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

<p><i>Prefix</i>..... <i>Code</i>.....m. Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p><i>Words.</i></p> <p><i>Charge.</i></p>	<p><i>Sent.</i></p> <p><i>At</i> m.</p> <p><i>To</i></p> <p><i>By</i></p>	<p>FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."</p> <hr/> <p>THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF</p> <p>..... SERVICE.</p> <p>(SIG.)</p>	<p><i>Dated Stamp of Office or Received.</i></p> <p><i>At</i></p> <p><i>From</i></p> <p><i>By</i></p>
--	--	---	---	---

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		

FROM

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

3.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

Prefix..... Code.....m.
Office of Origin and Service Instructions.

Words. Sent.

At m.

To

By

Charge.

FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."

THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE.

(SIC.)

Dated Stamp of Office or Received.

At

From

By

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF MONTH)

(SENDER'S NUMBER)

(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)

FROM

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

3.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

No. of Message

Prefix..... Code.....m. Office of Origin and Service Instructions.	Words. Charge.	Sent. At m. To By	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER." THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE. (SIC.)	Dated Stamp of Office or Received. At From By
---	-----------------------	--	--	---

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO.....

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)		

FROM.....

<p>2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.</p> <p>.....</p> <p>CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.</p>	<p>3.</p> <p>SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.</p>
--	---

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“ Addressor ” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “ franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “ station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “ name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “ to,” and a surname “ from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“ Addressee ” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

Prefix..... Code.....m. Office of Origin and Service Instructions.	Words.	Sent.	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."	Dated Stamp of Office or Received.
..... Charge.		At m. To By .....	| THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF | ..... SERVICE. (SIC.)	At From By

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO

If necessary insert here the time at which message was writtenm.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)	
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

FROM

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

ENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

3.

**SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO
 SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.**

INSTRUCTIONS.

1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.

2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“ Addressor ” means the person who originates the message.

3.—All Messages must be either “ franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.

4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “ station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “ name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “ to,” and a surname “ from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“ Addressee ” means the person to whom the message is directed.

5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

No. of Message

Prefix..... Code.....m. <i>Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</i>	Words.	Sent. At .....m. To By	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."	Dated Stamp of Office or Received.
			THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF .....SERVICE. (SIG.)	At From By

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

FROM

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

3.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

Prefix.....	Code.....m.	Words.	Sent.	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."	Dated Stamp of Office or Received.
Office of Origin and Service Instructions.			At.....m.		
		Charge.	To.....	THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE.	At.....
			By.....		(SIG.).....	From.....
					By.....

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO.....

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF
MONTH)(SENDER'S
NUMBER)(IN REPLY
TO NUMBER)

FROM.....

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

3.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO
SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

[SEE OVER.]

INSTRUCTIONS.

1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.

2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.

4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

<i>Prefix</i> <i>Code</i> <i>m.</i> <i>Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</i>	<i>Words.</i>	<i>Sent.</i>	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."	<i>Dated Stamp of Office or Received.</i>
		<i>At</i> <i>m.</i>	THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE. (SIC.)	<i>At</i>
	<i>Charge.</i>	<i>To</i>		<i>From</i>
		<i>By</i>		<i>By</i>

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written *m.*

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)		

FROM

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

.....

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

3.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

Prefix..... Code.....m.
Office of Origin and Service Instructions.

Words.

Sent.

FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE
OF "FRANKING OFFICER."

Dated Stamp of Office
or Received.

Atm.

THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF

At

Charge.

To

SERVICE.

From

By

(SIG.)

By

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF
MONTH)

(SENDER'S
NUMBER)

(IN REPLY
TO NUMBER)

FROM

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED,

3.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO
SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

INSTRUCTIONS.

1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.

2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.

4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

119 A.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

No. of Message

Prefix..... Code..... m.
Office of Origin and Service Instructions.

Words. Sent.

FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE
OF "FRANKING OFFICER."Dated Stamp of Office
or Received.

Charge.

At..... m.

THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF

At

To.....

SERVICE.

From

By.....

(SIG.)

By

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO.....

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written..... m.

(DAY OF
MONTH)(SENDER'S
NUMBER)(IN REPLY
TO NUMBER)

FROM.....

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

3.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO
SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

[SEE OVER.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

No. of Message

Prefix..... <i>Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</i>	Code.....m. 	Words.	Sent. At.....m. To..... By.....	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER." THIS MESSAGE IS ON ^{a/c} OF SERVICE. (SIC.)	Dated Stamp of Office or Received. At..... From..... By.....
Charge.					

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO.....

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)			

FROM.....

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

3. SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

No. of Message

Prefix..... Code.....m. <i>Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</i>		Words.	Sent.	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."	<i>Dated Stamp of Office or Received.</i>	
.....		Charge.	At .....m.			↑ THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF	At .....
.....			To	SERVICE.	From	
.....			By		(SIG.) .....		By .....

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO.....

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)		
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

FROM.....

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

3.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

<i>Prefix</i> <i>Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</i>	<i>Code</i> .....m.	<i>Words.</i>	<i>Sent.</i>	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."	<i>Dated Stamp of Office or Received.</i>
		<i>Charge.</i>	<i>At</i> m.	THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF | ..... SERVICE.	<i>At</i>
			<i>To</i>		<i>From</i>
			<i>By</i>		<i>By</i>
PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.					

TO

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)		

FROM

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED. CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.	3. SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.
--	---

INSTRUCTIONS.

1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.

2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.

4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

No. of Message

Prefix..... Code.....m. Office of Origin and Service Instructions.	Words.	Sent.	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER." THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE. (SIC.)	Dated Stamp of Office or Received.
	Charge.	At m.		At
	.....	To		From
.....	By .....	.....	By .....	.....

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO.....

If necessary insert here the time at which message was writtenm.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)		

FROM.....

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

3.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

119 A.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

No. of Message

Prefix.....

Code.....m.

Office of Origin and Service Instructions.

Words.

Sent.

At.....m.

Charge.

To.....

By.....

**FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE
OF "FRANKING OFFICER."**

**THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF
SERVICE.**

(SIG.)

*Dated Stamp of Office
or Received.*

At.....

From.....

By.....

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO.....

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

**(DAY OF
MONTH)**

**(SENDER'S
NUMBER)**

**(IN REPLY
TO NUMBER)**

FROM.....

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

3.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO
SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

[SEE OVER.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

<i>Prefix</i>	<i>Code</i> <i>m.</i>	<i>Words.</i>	<i>Sent.</i>	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."	<i>Dated Stamp of Office or Received.</i>
<i>Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</i>		<i>Charge.</i>	<i>At</i> <i>m.</i>	| THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE. (SIC.)	<i>At</i>
			<i>To</i>		<i>From</i>
			<i>By</i>		<i>By</i>

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO.....

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....*m.*

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)		

FROM.....

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

3.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO
SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

119 A.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

No. of Message

Prefix..... Office of Origin and Service Instructions.	Code.....m.	Words.	Sent.	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."	Dated Stamp of Office or Received.
		Charge.	At.....m.			THIS MESSAGE IS ON ^{a/c} OF SERVICE.	At.....
			To.....	(SIG.).....	From.....
			By.....		By.....

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO.....

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF MONTH)

(SENDER'S NUMBER)

(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

FROM.....

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

3.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

[SEE OVER.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

No. of Message

Prefix..... Code.....m.
Office of Origin and Service Instructions.

Words. Sent.
At m.
To
By.....

Charge.

FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."

Dated Stamp of Office or Received.

THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF
SERVICE.
(SIG.)

At
From.....
By

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO.....

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		

FROM.....

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.
.....
CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

3.
SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

No. of Message

Prefix..... <i>Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</i>	Code.....m.	Words.	Sent. At m. To By	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER." THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE. (SIG.)	Dated Stamp of Office or Received. At From By
--	-------------	--------	--	--	--

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)			

FROM

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED,

 CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

3. _____
 SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

Prefix..... <i>Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</i>	Code.....m.	Words.	Sent.	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER." THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE. (SIG.)	Dated Stamp of Office or Received. At From..... By
Charge.		At .....m.	To	By	

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)	

FROM

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

3.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

<i>Prefix</i> <i>Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</i>	<i>Code</i> <i>m.</i> <i>Charge.</i>	<i>Words.</i> <i>At</i> <i>m.</i> <i>To</i> <i>By</i>	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."	<i>Dated Stamp of Office or Received.</i>
			THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE.	<i>At</i> <i>From</i> <i>By</i>

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)		
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

FROM

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED. ENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.	3. SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.
--	--

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

Prefix.....	Code.....m.	Words.	Sent.	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."	Dated Stamp of Office or Received.	
Office of Origin and Service Instructions.		Charge.	At .....m.			THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE.
			To .....				At .....
			By	(SIC.)	From	
					By	

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO.....

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		

FROM.....

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED,

3.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO
SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

119 A.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

No. of Message

Prefix..... <i>Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</i>	Code.....m.	Words. Charge.	Sent. At.....m. To..... By.....	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER." ↓ THIS MESSAGE IS ON w/o OF SERVICE. (SIG.)	<i>Dated Stamp of Office or Received.</i> At..... From..... By.....
--	-------------	-------------------	--	--	--

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO.....
If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)		
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

FROM.....

<p>2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.</p> <p>.....</p> <p>CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.</p>	<p>3.</p> <p>SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.</p>
--	--

[SEE OVER.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

<p><i>Prefix</i> <i>Code</i> m.</p> <p><i>Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</i></p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p><i>Words.</i></p> <p><i>Charge.</i></p>	<p><i>Sent.</i></p> <p><i>At</i> m.</p> <p><i>To</i></p> <p><i>By</i></p>	<p>FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."</p> <p>THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF</p> <p>..... SERVICE.</p> <p>(SIG.)</p>	<p><i>Dated Stamp of Office or Received.</i></p> <p><i>At</i></p> <p><i>From</i></p> <p><i>By</i></p>
--	--	---	--	---

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)	
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

FROM

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

3. SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

Prefix..... Office of Origin and Service Instructions.	Code.....m.	Words.	Sent.	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."	Dated Stamp of Office or Received.
.....		Charge.	Atm.			THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF ..... SERVICE.	At .....
.....		To		From	
.....		By		(SIC.)	By

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO.....

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)		
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

FROM.....

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

3.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee's copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

No. of Message

Prefix	Code m. Office of Origin and Service Instructions.	Words.	Sent. At m.	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER." THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE. (SIG.)	Dated Stamp of Office or Received. At
.....		.....	By .....	.....	By

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

FROM

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED,
.....
CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

3.
SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

Prefix..... Code.....m.
Office of Origin and Service Instructions.

Words.

Sent.

FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."

Dated Stamp of Office or Received.

At m.

THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF

At

Charge.

To

SERVICE.

From

By

(SIC.)

By

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO.....

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF MONTH)

(SENDER'S NUMBER)

(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)

FROM.....

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

3.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

No. of Message

Prefix <i>Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</i>	Code m. 	Words.	Sent. At m. To By	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER." THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE. (SIC.)	Dated Stamp of Office or Received. At From By
---	-------------------	--------	--	--	---

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)		

FROM

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

3.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO
SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

[SEE OVER.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

No. of Message

Prefix <i>Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</i>	Code .....m.	Words.	Sent.	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."	Dated Stamp of Office or Received.
	Charge.	At .....m.	To .....	| THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF | ..... SERVICE.	At
By				(SIC.)	From By

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO

If necessary insert here the time at which message was writtenm.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)			

FROM

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

3.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

Prefix..... Code.....m. Office of Origin and Service Instructions.	Words.	Sent.	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER." THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE. (SIC.)	Dated Stamp of Office or Received.
	Charge.	At.....m.			At.....
.....	To.....	From.....	.....	.....
.....	By.....	By.....	.....	.....

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO.....

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

FROM.....

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

3.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO
SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

<i>Prefix</i> <i>Code</i> <i>m.</i> <i>Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</i> 	<i>Words.</i> <i>Charge.</i> 	<i>Sent.</i> 	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER." THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE. (SIG.)	<i>Dated Stamp of Office or Received.</i>
		<i>At</i> <i>m.</i> 		<i>At</i>
		<i>To</i> 		<i>From</i>
		<i>By</i> 		<i>By</i>

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)		

FROM

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

3. SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

Prefix..... Office of Origin and Service Instructions.	Code.....m.	Words.	Sent. At .....m. To By	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER." <hr/> THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE. (SIC.)	Dated Stamp of Office or Received. At From By
---	-------------	--------	---	--	--

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO.....

If necessary insert here the time at which message was writtenm.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)	

FROM.....

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

3.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

Prefix..... <i>Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</i>	Code.....m.	Words. Charge.	Sent. At m. To By	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER." </div> THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE. (SIC.)	Dated Stamp of Office or Received. At From By
--	-------------------------------	----------------------------	--	--	---

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written..... m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)			

FROM

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED. CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.	3. SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.
---	--

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

119 A.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

No. of Message

Prefix..... <i>Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</i> <hr/> <hr/>	Code.....m. <hr/> <hr/>	Words. <hr/> Charge. <hr/>	Sent. <hr/> At.....m. To..... By..... 	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER." <hr/> THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF.....SERVICE. (SIC.)..... 	Dated Stamp of Office or Received. <hr/> At..... From..... By.....
---	----------------------------	----------------------------------	--	---	---

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO.....

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)	
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

FROM.....

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

.....

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

3.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

I N S T R U C T I O N S .

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

Prefix..... <i>Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</i>	Code.....m. 	Words. 	Sent. 	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER." <hr/> THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF <hr/> SERVICE. (SIC.)	Dated Stamp of Office or Received. At From By
Office of Origin and Service Instructions.		Charge.	At m. To By		

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)			

FROM

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED. <hr/> CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.	3. SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.
--	--

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

<i>Prefix</i> <i>Code</i> m. <i>Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</i>	<i>Words.</i>	<i>Sent.</i>	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."	<i>Dated Stamp of Office or Received.</i>
		At m.	THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE.	At
	<i>Charge.</i>	To		From
		By		By

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)	

FROM

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

3.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written **very** clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person **duly** authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

119 A.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

No. of Message

Prefix..... <i>Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</i>	Code.....m. <i>Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</i>	Words.	Sent.	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."	Dated Stamp of Office or Received.
		Charge.	At.....m.			THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF ..... SERVICE. (SIC.) .....	At .....
.....		.....	To .....	.....	From
.....		.....	By.....	.....	By

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO.....

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		

FROM.....**2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.**.....
CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.**3.**.....
SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO
SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

[SEE OVER.]

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

<i>Prefix</i> <i>Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</i>	<i>Code</i>.....m.	<i>Words.</i>	<i>Sent.</i>	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."	<i>Dated Stamp of Office or Received.</i>
		<i>Charge.</i>	<i>At</i> m.	THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE.	<i>At</i>
			<i>To</i>		<i>From</i>
			<i>By</i>		<i>By</i>

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)		

FROM

<p>2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">.....</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.</p>	<p>3.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">.....</p> <p style="text-align: center;">SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.</p>
---	---

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

Prefix..... <i>Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</i>	Code.....m.	Words.	Sent.	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."	<i>Dated Stamp of Office or Received.</i>
		Charge.	At.....m.	THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE. (SIC.)	At.....
			To.....		From.....
			By.....		By.....

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO.....

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)	

FROM.....

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED. CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.	3. SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.
---	---

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

No. of Message

Prefix..... Code.....m.
Office of Origin and Service Instructions.

Words. Sent.

At m.

Charge.

To

By

FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."

THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE.

(SIC.)

Dated Stamp of Office or Received.

At

From

By

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO.....

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)		

FROM.....

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

3.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

Prefix Code m.
Office of Origin and Service Instructions.

Words. Sent.

At m.

Charge.

To

By

FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."

THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF

SERVICE.

(SIG.)

Dated Stamp of Office or Received.

At

From

By

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written m.

(DAY OF MONTH)

(SENDER'S NUMBER)

(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)

FROM

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

3.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

Prefix..... Office of Origin and Service Instructions.	Code.....m.	Words.	Sent.	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."	Dated Stamp of Office or Received.
	Charge.	At.....m.	To.....		
			By.....	THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE.	From.....
				(SIC.)	By.....

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO.....

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		

FROM.....

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

.....

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

3.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addressee should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

No. of Message

Prefix Code m. <i>Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</i>	Words.	Sent.	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."	Dated Stamp of Office or Received.
			THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE.	
.....	Charge.	At m.	(SIC.)	At
	.....	To		From
	.....	By		By

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

FROM

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED. CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.	3. SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.
--	---

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“ Addressor ” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “ franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “ station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “ name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “ to,” and a surname “ from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“ Addressee ” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

<i>Prefix</i>	<i>Code</i> <i>m.</i>	<i>Words.</i>	<i>Sent.</i>	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."	<i>Dated Stamp of Office or Received.</i>
<i>Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</i>		<i>Charge.</i>	<i>At</i> <i>m.</i>	THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE.	<i>At</i>
			<i>To</i>		<i>From</i>
			<i>By</i>		<i>By</i>
(SIC.)					

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO.....

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written*m.*

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		

FROM.....

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

3.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

Prefix.....	Code.....m.	Words.	Sent.	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."	<i>Dated Stamp of Office or Received.</i>
<i>Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</i>		Charge.	At.....m.			THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE.	At .....
			To	(SIG.)	From
			By		By

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO.....

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		

FROM.....**2.** THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.**3.**SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO
SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

CENSOR OF ARMY, TELEGRAMS.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

Prefix..... Code..... m. <i>Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</i>	Words. Charge.	Sent. At m. To By	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER." <hr/> THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE. (SIC.)	Dated Stamp of Office or Received. At From By
---	-----------------------	--	--	---

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO.....

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written..... m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)	
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

FROM.....

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

3.

.....
 SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

[SEE OVER.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

Prefix..... Code.....m. <i>Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</i>	Words.	Sent.	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER." THIS MESSAGE IS ON w/c OF SERVICE. (SIC.)	Dated Stamp of Office or Received. At, From, By
	Charge.	Atm.			To ....., By .....

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO.....

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)		

FROM.....

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

.....

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

3.

.....

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender; and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

119 A.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

No. of Message

Prefix..... Office of Origin and Service Instructions.	Code.....m.	Words.	Sent.	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."	Dated Stamp of Office or Received.
		Charge.	At.....m.			THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE. (SIG.)
			To.....	At.....	
			By.....	From.....	
				By.....	

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO.....

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)		

FROM.....

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

3.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.



INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

119 A.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

No. of Message

Prefix Code m.
Office of Origin and Service Instructions.

Words.

Sent.

FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."

Dated Stamp of Office or Received.

Charge.

At m.

THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF

At

To

SERVICE.

From

By

(SIG.)

By

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written m.

(DAY OF MONTH)

(SENDER'S NUMBER)

(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)

FROM

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

3.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

[SEE OVER.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

Prefix..... Code.....m. <i>Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</i>	Words.	Sent. At m. To By	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER." THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE. (SIG.)	Dated Stamp of Office or Received. At From By
--	--------	--	--	--

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO.....

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)	

FROM.....

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

3.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

<i>Prefix</i> <i>Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</i>	<i>Code</i> <i>m.</i> 	<i>Words.</i> 	<i>Sent.</i> 	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER." 	<i>Dated Stamp of Office or Received.</i>
		<i>Charge.</i> 	<i>At</i> <i>m.</i> 	THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF 	<i>At</i>
			<i>To</i> 		SERVICE.	From.....
			<i>By</i> 	<i>(SIG.)</i> 	<i>By</i>

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)		

FROM

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED. CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.	3. SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.
--	--

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

Prefix..... <i>Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</i>	Code.....m. 	Words. 	Sent. At .....m. To By	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER." THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE. (SIC.)	Dated Stamp of Office or Received. At From By
--	-----------------	------------	---	--	--

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

FROM

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

3.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

119 A.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

No. of Message

Prefix	Code m.	Words.	Sent.	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."	Dated Stamp of Office or Received.
Office of Origin and Service Instructions.			At m.		
.....		Charge.	To	THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE.	At
.....			By		(SIG.) .....	From .....
.....					By

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written m.

(DAY OF
MONTH)(SENDER'S
NUMBER)(IN REPLY
TO NUMBER)

FROM

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED,

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

3.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO
SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

[SEE OVER.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

Prefix..... Office of Origin and Service Instructions.	Code.....m.	Words.	Sent.	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."	Dated Stamp of Office or Received.
		Charge.	At m.			THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE. (SIG.) .....
			To		At
			By		From
					By

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO.....

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)		

FROM.....

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

3.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

Prefix..... <i>Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</i>	Code.....m. 	Words. Charge.	Sent. At m. To By	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER." THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE. (SIG.)	Dated Stamp of Office or Received. At From By
--	-------------------------	-----------------------	--	---	--

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO.....

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)		

FROM.....

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

.....

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

3.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

119 A.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

No. of Message

Prefix..... Office of Origin and Service Instructions.	Code.....m.	Words.	Sent.	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."	Dated Stamp of Office or Received.
.....		Charge.	At m.			THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF ..... SERVICE.	At .....
.....		.....	To	(SIC.)	From
.....		.....	By		By

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO.....

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written..... m.

(DAY OF
MONTH)(SENDER'S
NUMBER)(IN REPLY
TO NUMBER)

FROM.....

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

3.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO
SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

[SEE OVER.]

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

119 A.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

No. of Message

Prefix..... <i>Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</i>	Code.....m.	Words.	Sent.	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."	<i>Dated Stamp of Office or Received.</i>
		Charge.	At.....m.			THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF ..... SERVICE.
			To.....	(SIG.)	At.....
			By.....		From.....
					By.....

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO.....

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)		

FROM.....

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

.....

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

3.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

Prefix..... Code.....m.

Office of Origin and Service Instructions.

Words.

Sent.

FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."

Dated Stamp of Office or Received.

Atm.

THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF

At

To

SERVICE.

From

By

(SIC.)

By

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO.....

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF MONTH)

(SENDER'S NUMBER)

(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)

FROM.....

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

3.

.....
CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

.....
SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

119 A.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

No. of Message

<i>Prefix</i>	<i>Code</i> m.	<i>Words.</i>	<i>Sent.</i>	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."	<i>Dated Stamp of Office or Received.</i>
<i>Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</i>			<i>At</i> m.	THIS MESSAGE IS ON W/C OF SERVICE.	<i>At</i>
		<i>Charge.</i>	<i>To</i>		<i>From</i>
			<i>By</i>		<i>By</i>
<p style="text-align: center;">(SIG.)</p>					

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)			

FROM

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

3.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

[SEE OVER.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

No. of Message

Prefix.....

Code.....m.

Words.

Sent.

Office of Origin and Service Instructions.

At m.

Charge.

To

By

FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."

Dated Stamp of Office or Received.

THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF

SERVICE.

(SIG.)

At

From

By

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO.....

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF MONTH)

(SENDER'S NUMBER)

(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)

FROM.....

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

3.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addressee should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

119 A.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

No. of Message

<i>Prefix</i>	<i>Code</i> <i>m.</i>	<i>Words.</i>	<i>Sent.</i>	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."	<i>Dated Stamp of Office or Received.</i>
<i>Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</i>			<i>At</i> <i>m.</i>		
.....		<i>Charge.</i>	<i>To</i> .....	| THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF	<i>From</i>
.....			<i>By</i> .....			SERVICE.	By .....
.....				(SIG.)	

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written *m.*

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)		

FROM

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED. CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.	3. SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.
---	---

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

No. of Message

Prefix..... <i>Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</i>	Code.....m.	Words.	Sent.	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."	<i>Dated Stamp of Office or Received.</i>
		Charge.	At.....m.			THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE.
.....		To.....	By.....	(SIG.).....	At.....
.....		.....			From.....
.....		.....			By.....

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO.....

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)		
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

FROM.....

<p>2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.</p> <p>.....</p> <p>CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.</p>	<p>3.</p> <p>.....</p> <p>SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.</p>
--	--

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

Prefix..... <i>Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</i>	Code.....m.	Words.	Sent.	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER." THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE. (SIG.)	<i>Dated Stamp of Office or Received.</i> At From..... By
		Charge.	At .....m.		
				To	
				By	

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)		

FROM

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED. <p style="text-align: center;">CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.</p>	3. SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.
---	---

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

Prefix..... Code.....m.
Office of Origin and Service Instructions.

Words.

Sent.

FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."

Dated Stamp of Office or Received.

At m.

THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF

At

Charge.

To

SERVICE.

From.....

By

(SIG.)

By

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO.....

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)		

FROM.....

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

3.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

.....
CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

119 A.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

No. of Message

Prefix..... Code.....m. <i>Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</i>	Words.	Sent.	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."	<i>Dated Stamp of Office or Received.</i>
	Charge.	At.....m.			THIS MESSAGE IS ON A/C OF
.....	.....	To.....	SERVICE.	At.....
.....	.....	By.....	(SIG.).....	From.....
				By.....

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO.....

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)	
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

FROM.....

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.
.....
CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

3.
.....
SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee's copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

119 A.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

No. of Message

Prefix..... *Code*.....m.
Office of Origin and Service Instructions.

Words.

Sent.

FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."

Dated Stamp of Office or Received.

At.....m.

1 **THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE.**

At

Charge.

To

From

By.....

(SIG.)..... *By*

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO.....

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF MONTH)

(SENDER'S NUMBER)

(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)

FROM.....

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

3.

SENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

[SEE OVER.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

<i>Prefix</i> <i>Code</i> <i>m.</i> <i>Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</i>	<i>Words.</i>	<i>Sent.</i> <i>At</i> <i>m.</i> <i>To</i> <i>By</i>	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER." THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE. (SIC.)	<i>Dated Stamp of Office or Received.</i> <i>At</i> <i>From</i> <i>By</i>
--	---------------	---	---	--

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written *m.*

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)			

FROM

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

3.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

Prefix..... <i>Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</i>	Code.....m.	Words.	Sent.	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."	<i>Dated Stamp of Office or Received.</i>
Charge.			At .....m.	THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF.....SERVICE.	At
.....			To		From
.....			By		By

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO.....

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)			
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

FROM.....

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

3.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

Prefix..... Office of Origin and Service Instructions.	Code.....m.	Words.	Sent.	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER." THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE. (SIC.)	Dated Stamp of Office or Received. At From By
	Charge.		At .....m. To By		

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO.....

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF MONTH).....	(SENDER'S NUMBER).....	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER).....		
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

FROM.....

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

3.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

No. of Message

Prefix..... Code.....m. <i>Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</i>	Words. Charge.	Sent. At .....m. To By	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER." THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE. (SIG.)	<i>Dated Stamp of Office or Received.</i> At From By
--	-----------------------	---	---	---

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO.....

If necessary insert here the time at which message was writtenm.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)		
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

FROM.....

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED. CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.	3. SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.
--	--

[SEE OVER.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

119 A.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

No. of Message

Prefix..... Office of Origin and Service Instructions.	Code.....m.	Words.	Sent.	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."	Dated Stamp of Office or Received.
		Charge.	At.....m.			THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE.
			To.....	(SIG.)	At.....
			By.....		From.....
					By.....

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO.....
If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)		

FROM.....

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.
.....
CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

3.
SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

[SEE OVER.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

<i>Prefix</i> <i>Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</i>	<i>Code</i> <i>m.</i>	<i>Words.</i>	<i>Sent.</i>	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER." THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE. (SIG.)	<i>Dated Stamp of Office or Received.</i>
		<i>Charge.</i>	<i>At</i> <i>m.</i> <i>To</i> <i>By</i>		<i>At</i> <i>From</i> <i>By</i>

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO.....

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....*m.*

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		

FROM.....

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

 CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

3.
 SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

<i>Prefix</i> <i>Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</i>	<i>Code</i> <i>m.</i>	<i>Words.</i>	<i>Sent.</i>	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."	<i>Dated Stamp of Office or Received.</i>
				THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE.	
		<i>Charge.</i>	<i>At</i> <i>m.</i>	At From By	
			<i>To</i>		
			<i>By</i>		(SIG.)

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO.....

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....*m.*

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

FROM.....

<p>2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.</p> <p>.....</p> <p>CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.</p>	<p>3.</p> <p>SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.</p>
--	--

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

No. of Message

<i>Prefix</i>	<i>Code</i>.....m.	<i>Words</i>	<i>Sent</i>	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."	<i>Dated Stamp of Office or Received.</i>		
<i>Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</i>		<i>Charge</i>	<i>At</i>.....m.			THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE.	<i>At</i>
.....			<i>To</i>				<i>From</i>
.....			<i>By</i>				<i>By</i>
.....			(SIC.).....	.....		

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO.....

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

FROM.....

<p>2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.</p> <p>.....</p> <p>CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.</p>	<p>3.</p> <p>SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.</p>
--	--

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

119 A.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

No. of Message

Prefix.....	Code.....m.	Words.	Sent.	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."	Dated Stamp of Office or Received.
Office of Origin and Service Instructions.		Charge.	At .....m.		
.....		.....	To	THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE.	At
.....		By		From .....	By .....
				(SIG.)	

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO.....

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF MONTH)

(SENDER'S NUMBER)

(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)

FROM.....

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED,

3.

.....
CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS......
SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

[SEE OVER.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

119 A.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

No. of Message

<i>Prefix</i> <i>Code</i> m. <i>Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</i>	<i>Words.</i>	<i>Sent.</i>	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."	<i>Dated Stamp of Office or Received.</i>
.....	<i>Charge.</i>	<i>At</i> m.	THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF	<i>At</i>
.....	.....	<i>To</i>	SERVICE.	<i>From</i>
.....	.....	<i>By</i>	(SIC.)	<i>By</i>

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)		
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

FROM

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

.....

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

3.

.....

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

[SEE OVER.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

119 A.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

No. of Message

Prefix	Code m.	Words.	Sent.	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."	Dated Stamp of Office or Received.
Office of Origin and Service Instructions.			At m.		
		Charge.	To	THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE.	At
			By		From
				(SIC.)	By

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)		

FROM

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED,

3.

SENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written **very clearly**. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

119 A.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

No. of Message

Prefix..... <i>Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</i>	Code.....m.	Words.	Sent.	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."	<i>Dated Stamp of Office or Received.</i>		
		Charge.	At.....m.			THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF	At.....
			To.....				SERVICE.	From.....
		By.....	(SIG.)	By.....			

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO.....

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)		

FROM.....

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

.....

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

3.

.....

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

119 A.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

No. of Message

Prefix..... Code..... m.
Office of Origin and Service Instructions.

Words.

Sent.

FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE
OF "FRANKING OFFICER."

Dated Stamp of Office
or Received.

Charge.

At m.

THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF

At

To

SERVICE.

From

By

(SIC.)

By

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF
MONTH)(SENDER'S
NUMBER)(IN REPLY
TO NUMBER)

FROM

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

3.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO
SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

[SEE OVER.]

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

Prefix..... Office of Origin and Service Instructions.	Code.....m.	Words.	Sent.	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."	Dated Stamp of Office or Received.
		Charge.	At.....m.		
			To.....		THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE.	At.....
		By.....	(SIC.).....	From.....		By.....

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)		

FROM

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

3. SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

Prefix..... Code.....m. <i>Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</i>	Words.	Sent.	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER." THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE. (SIC.)	Dated Stamp of Office or Received. At From By
Charge.	At .....m. To By			

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)		

FROM

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

3. SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

119 A.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

No. of Message

Prefix *Code* m.
Office of Origin and Service Instructions.

.....
.....
.....

Words.
Sent.

At m.
To
By

Charge.

**FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE
OF "FRANKING OFFICER."**

THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF
SERVICE.
(SIG.)

*Dated Stamp of Office
or Received.*

At
From
By

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)		
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

FROM

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

.....

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

3.

.....

**SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO
SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.**

[SEE OVER.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

119 A.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

No. of Message

Prefix	Code m.	Words.	Sent.	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."	Dated Stamp of Office or Received.
Office of Origin and Service Instructions.			At m.		
		Charge.	To	THIS MESSAGE IS ON ^{n/c} OF SERVICE.	At
			By		(SIG.) .....	From .....
					By

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written m.

(DAY OF
MONTH)(SENDER'S
NUMBER)(IN REPLY
TO NUMBER)

FROM

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

3.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO
SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

[SEE OVER.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

Prefix..... Code.....m. <i>Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</i>	Words.	Sent.	At .....m. To By	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER." <hr/> THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE. (SIG.)	Dated Stamp of Office or Received. At From By
---	--------	-------	------------------------------------	--	--

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO

If necessary insert here the time at which message was writtenm.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)			

FROM

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

3.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

No. of Message

Prefix..... <i>Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</i>	Code.....m. <hr/> Charge.	Words. At m. To By	Sent. At m. To By	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER." <hr/> THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE. (SIG.)	Dated Stamp of Office or Received. At From By
--	------------------------------	---	--	--	---

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO.....

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)			

FROM.....

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED. CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.	3. SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.
---	---

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

<i>Prefix</i> <i>Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</i>	<i>Code</i> <i>m.</i>	<i>Words.</i>	<i>Sent.</i>	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."	<i>Dated Stamp of Office or Received.</i>
.....		<i>Charge.</i>	<i>At</i> <i>m.</i>			THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF ..... .....SERVICE. (SIG.) .....	At .....
.....		.....	<i>To</i> .....	.....	<i>From</i>
.....		.....	<i>By</i> .....	.....	<i>By</i>

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO.....If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....*m.*

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)		
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

FROM.....**2.** THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED......
CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.**3.**.....
SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO
SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

Prefix..... Code.....m. <i>Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</i>	Words.	Sent.	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."	Dated Stamp of Office or Received.
			At .....m.	At
			Charge.	From.....
			To	By.....
			By.....	By.....
			THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE.	
			(SIC.).....	

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)	

FROM

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

3.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

Prefix..... <i>Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</i>	Code.....m.	Words.	Sent.	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."	Dated Stamp of Office or Received.
.....		Charge.	At m.			THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF ..... SERVICE.	At .....
.....		.....	To	(SIC.)	From
.....		.....	By .....	.....	By

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO.....

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written..... m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)		

FROM.....

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.	3.
..... CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.	..... SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

Prefix..... Code.....m.
Office of Origin and Service Instructions.

Words.

Sent.

FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."

Dated Stamp of Office or Received.

At.....m.

THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE.

At

Charge.

To.....

From.....

By.....

(SIG.)

By.....

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO.....

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF MONTH)

(SENDER'S NUMBER)

(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)

FROM.....

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

3.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

119 A.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

No. of Message

<i>Prefix</i> <i>Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</i>	<i>Code</i> <i>m.</i>	<i>Words.</i> <i>Charge.</i>	<i>Sent.</i> <i>At</i> <i>m.</i> <i>To</i> <i>By</i>	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER." THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE. (SIG.)	<i>Dated Stamp of Office or Received.</i> <i>At</i> <i>From</i> <i>By</i>
--	-----------------------------	-------------------------------------	---	---	--

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO.....

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF MONTH).....	(SENDER'S NUMBER).....	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER).....		
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

FROM.....

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

3.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

[SEE OVER.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

119 A.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

No. of Message

Prefix..... Code..... m.		Words.	Sent.	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."	Dated Stamp of Office or Received.
Office of Origin and Service Instructions.		Charge.	At m.		
			To	THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE.	At
			By		From
				(SIG.)	By

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)		

FROM

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

3.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

[SEE OVER.]

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

<i>Prefix</i> <i>Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</i>	<i>Code</i> <i>m.</i>	<i>Words.</i>	<i>Sent.</i>	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER." THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE. (SIG.)	<i>Dated Stamp of Office or Received.</i>
		<i>Charge.</i>	<i>At</i> <i>m.</i>		<i>At</i>
			<i>To</i>		<i>From</i>
			<i>By</i>		<i>By</i>

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO.....

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....*m.*

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)		

FROM.....

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

3.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

.....
CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

(SEE OVER.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

119 A.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

No. of Message

Prefix..... Office of Origin and Service Instructions.	Code.....m.	Words.	Sent.	FDR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."	<i>Dated Stamp of Office or Received.</i>	
		Charge.	At.....m.			THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF
			To.....				SERVICE.
		By.....	(SIG.).....	At.....	From.....	

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO.....

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)		
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

FROM.....

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

3.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

<i>Prefix</i> <i>Code</i> <i>m.</i> <i>Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</i>	<i>Words.</i> <i>Charge.</i>	<i>Sent.</i> <i>At</i> <i>m.</i> <i>To</i> <i>By</i>	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER." THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE. (SIC.)	<i>Dated Stamp of Office or Received.</i> <i>At</i> <i>From</i> <i>By</i>
--	-------------------------------------	---	---	--

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)		

FROM

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

3.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

119 A.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

No. of Message

<i>Prefix</i> <i>Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</i>	<i>Code</i>.....m.	<i>Words.</i>	<i>Sent.</i>	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."	<i>Dated Stamp of Office or Received.</i>
		<i>Charge.</i>	<i>At</i> m.			THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE. (SIC.)	At .....
			<i>To</i>	<i>From</i>	
			<i>By</i>	<i>By</i>	

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO.....

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)		

FROM.....

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

3.

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

[SEE OVER.]

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

119 A.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

No. of Message

Prefix.....	Code.....m.	Words.	Sent.	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."	<i>Dated Stamp of Office or Received.</i>
Office of Origin and Service Instructions.		Charge.	At.....m.		
.....		.....	To.....	THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE.	At
.....		By.....			From .....
.....		.....	.....	(SIC.)	By

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO.....

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

FROM.....

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

3.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

Prefix..... Code..... m. <i>Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</i>	Words.	Sent.	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."	<i>Dated Stamp of Office or Received.</i>	
		At m.	THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF		
		Charge.	To		SERVICE.
		By	(SIC.)		By

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written..... m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)	

FROM

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.	3.
CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.	SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

Prefix..... Code.....m.
Office of Origin and Service Instructions.

Words.

Sent.

FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."

Dated Stamp of Office or Received.

At.....m.

THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE.

At

Charge.

To.....

From.....

By.....

(SIC.)

By

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO.....

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF MONTH)

(SENDER'S NUMBER)

(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)

FROM.....

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

3.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

<i>Prefix</i> <i>Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</i>	<i>Code</i> <i>m.</i>	<i>Words.</i>	<i>Sent.</i>	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."	<i>Dated Stamp of Office or Received.</i>
			<i>At</i> <i>m.</i> <i>To</i> <i>By</i>	THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE. (SIG.)	<i>At</i> <i>From</i> <i>By</i>
<i>Charge.</i>					

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written *m.*

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)			

FROM

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.	3.
_____ CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.	_____ SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

119 A.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

No. of Message

Prefix..... <i>Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</i>	Code.....m.	Words.	Sent.	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."	<i>Dated Stamp of Office or Received.</i>
	<i>Charge.</i>		<i>At</i> m.			THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF ..... SERVICE.	At .....
			<i>To</i>	(SIC.)	<i>From</i>
			<i>By</i>		

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)		
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

FROM

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

.....

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

3.

.....

**SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO
SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.**

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

Prefix..... Code.....m. <i>Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</i>	Words.	Sent.	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."	Dated Stamp of Office or Received.
.....	Charge.	At m.	THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE. (SIC.)	At
.....	To	By		From
.....				By

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)		

FROM

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED. CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.	3. SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.
--	---

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

Prefix..... Code.....m.

Office of Origin and Service Instructions.

Words.

Sent.

FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."

Dated Stamp of Office or Received.

At.....m.

Charge.

To.....

THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF

SERVICE.

At.....

From.....

By.....

(SIC.).....

By.....

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF MONTH)

(SENDER'S NUMBER)

(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)

FROM

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

3.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

119 A.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

No. of Message

Prefix..... Office of Origin and Service Instructions.	Code.....m.	Words.	Sent.	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER." THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF.....SERVICE. (SIG.)	Dated Stamp of Office or Received. At
		Charge.	Atm.			From.....
			To		By
			By		

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO.....

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		

FROM.....

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

3.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

SEE OVER.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

Prefix Code m.

Words.

Sent.

FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."

Dated Stamp of Office or Received.

Office of Origin and Service Instructions.

At m.

THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF

At

Charge.

To

SERVICE.

From

By

(SIC.)

By

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written m.

(DAY OF MONTH)

(SENDER'S NUMBER)

(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)

FROM

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

3.

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

Prefix Code m.

Words.

Sent.

FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."

Dated Stamp of Office or Received.

Office of Origin and Service Instructions.

At m.

THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE.

At

Charge.

To

From

By

(SIC.)

By

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written m.

(DAY OF MONTH)

(SENDER'S NUMBER)

(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)

FROM

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

3.

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

Prefix *Code* *m.*
Office of Origin and Service Instructions.

Words.

Sent.

At *m.*

Charge.

To

By

**FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE
OF "FRANKING OFFICER."**

*Dated Stamp of Office
or Received.*

THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF

At

SERVICE.

From

(SIC.)

By

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written *m.*

**(DAY OF
MONTH)**

**(SENDER'S
NUMBER)**

**(IN REPLY
TO NUMBER)**

FROM

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

3.

**SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO
SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.**

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

119 A.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

No. of Message

Prefix..... Code.....m.
Office of Origin and Service Instructions.

Words.

Sent.

FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."

Dated Stamp of Office or Received.

Atm.

THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF

At

Charge.

To

SERVICE.

From.....

By.....

(SIG.)

By

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO.....

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF MONTH)

(SENDER'S NUMBER)

(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)

FROM.....

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

3.

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

[SEE OVER.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

119 A.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

No. of Message

Prefix..... Code.....m.

Office of Origin and Service Instructions.

Words.

Sent.

FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE
OF "FRANKING OFFICER."Dated Stamp of Office
or Received.

At.....m.

THIS MESSAGE IS ON A/C OF

At

Charge.

To

SERVICE.

From

By

(SIG.)

By

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO.....

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF
MONTH)(SENDER'S
NUMBER)(IN REPLY
TO NUMBER)

FROM.....

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

3.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO
SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

[SEE OVER.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

Prefix..... <i>Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</i>	Code.....m. 	Words. Charge.	Sent. At .....m. To By	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."	Dated Stamp of Office or Received. At From By
				THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF .....SERVICE. (SIC.)	

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)		

FROM

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED,

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

3.
SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

119 A.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

No. of Message

Prefix..... Code.....m. <i>Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</i>		Words.	Sent.	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."	<i>Dated Stamp of Office or Received.</i>	
.....		Charge.	At m.		THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE.	At
.....		.....	To			From.....
.....		.....	By	(SIC.)	By	

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO.....

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)		

FROM.....

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED. CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.	3. SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.
---	---

[SEE OVER.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

No. of Message

Prefix..... Code.....m.
Office of Origin and Service Instructions.

Words.

Sent.

FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE
OF "FRANKING OFFICER."

Dated Stamp of Office
or Received.

Charge.

Atm.

THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF

At

To

SERVICE.

From

By

(SIC.)

By

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO.....

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written.....m.

(DAY OF
MONTH)

(SENDER'S
NUMBER)

(IN REPLY
TO NUMBER)

FROM.....

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

3.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO
SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

119 A.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

No. of Message

Prefix..... Office of Origin and Service Instructions.	Code.....m.	Words.	Sent. At .....m. To By	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER." THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE. (SIG.)	Dated Stamp of Office or Received. At From By
		Charge.			

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO.....

If necessary insert here the time at which message was writtenm.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)		

FROM.....

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

.....

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

3.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

[SEE OVER.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

<i>Prefix</i> <i>Code</i>.....m. <i>Office of Origin and Service Instructions.</i>	<i>Words.</i>	<i>Sent.</i>	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."	<i>Dated Stamp of Office or Received.</i>
	<i>Charge.</i>	<i>At</i> .....m.	THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE.	<i>At</i>
		<i>To</i>		<i>From</i>
		<i>By</i>		<i>By</i>

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO.....

If necessary insert here the time at which message was writtenm.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)		

FROM.....

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.</p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;">CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.</p> | <p>3.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.</p> |
|--|--|

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

Prefix..... Office of Origin and Service Instructions.	Code.....m.	Words.	Sent.	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."	Dated Stamp of Office or Received.	
		Charge.	At m.			THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE.
			To .....				At .....
			By	(SIC.)	From	
					By	

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO

If necessary insert here the time at which message was written m.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		

FROM

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

.....

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

3.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.

Prefix.....	Code.....m.	Words.	Sent.	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."	Dated Stamp of Office or Received.
Office of Origin and Service Instructions.		Charge.	At m.		
			To	THIS MESSAGE IS ON $\frac{a}{c}$ OF SERVICE.	At
			By		From
				(SIC.)	By

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.

TO

If necessary insert here the time at which message was writtenm.

(DAY OF MONTH)	(SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		

FROM

2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

3.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO
SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and cipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
- 2.—All Messages must be signed by the Addressor, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addressor. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary for identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.

N.B.—“Addressor” means the person who originates the message.

- 3.—All Messages must be either “franked,” or paid for by Cash or Warrants. In franking messages, it must be clearly stated on what services the messages are sent, or to what account they are to be charged. Franking signature to be written in space 1.
- 4.—Addresses should be curtailed as much as possible. The “station from,” or office of origin, is signalled in the preamble, and appears in the Addressee’s copy, and therefore need not be written after the “name from.” As a rule, a surname and place “to,” and a surname “from,” should be sufficient for any Government message.

N.B.—“Addressee” means the person to whom the message is directed.

- 5.—The Authorized Government Code should be used, when practicable, in all long messages, and especially in Cable Messages. When surnames cannot be used in addresses, the authorized abbreviated addresses should be employed, if duly registered.

NOTE.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when working in connection with the Telegraph. The instructions in compressed black type on the face of the forms are for use with the Telegraph in the Field, and are not generally applicable to Signallers.



THIS BOOK IS DUE ON THE LAST DATE
STAMPED BELOW

FEB 19 1916

MAY 25 1917

YC 64491

47386

UG605

G743

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA LIBRARY

