YC 64491



MANUFACTURE LINES.

ARVIY TELEGRAPHS AND SENALLING



GALL & FOLDERS IN 1 BETTERTON WORLD'S.



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CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO

SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

- 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 S	CELEGRAPHS	SAND	SIGNA	ALLING.	No. of Me	ssage
	Code in and Service Instru	ctions.			FOR STAMPS OR OF "FRANKING	OFFICER."	Dated Stamp of Office or Received.
		Charge	e. To		THIS MESSAGE	SERVICE.	At
	***************************************	TE DISTINCTLY, CURTA	LL ADDRESSES	S, AND SEE	INSTRUCTIONS C		Ву
(DAY OF MONTH)		IN RE					

					•••••		
					•••••••••		

FROM							
2. THE ABOVE MES	SSACE MAY BE FORWAR	DED AS NOW CORRECTE	D. 3.				

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

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119 A.	ARMY	TELEGR	LAPHS	AND	SIGN	ALLING.	No, of Me	essage
Prefix Office of Origin of				At	***************************************		OFFIGER." IS ON a/c OF SERVICE.	Dated Stamp of Office or Received. At
	•••••••••••••••••					(SIC.)		Ву
ТО						INSTRUCTIONS (
If necessary insert he	ere the time at whi	ch message was	written	π	1.			
(DAY OF)	(SENDER'S)		IN REPLY	(_)				
MUNITAY	NUMBER >	***************************************	. CIO MOMBE	.к /				
		•••••••				•••••••••••		
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		***************************************		••••				
FROM		100		,,,		*************************	*******************	****
2. THE ABOVE MESSAC		ARDED AS NOW	CORRECTED.	3.				
***************************************		*************	•••••	SICI		ADDRESSOR. OF		RSON DULY AUTHORIZED T
CEI	NSOR OF ARMY	TELECRAMS.		1 3.0.		END THIS MESSA		

- 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 Addresser, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addresser. This signature (in space 3) is not signalled with the message, but is necessary fer identification of Sender, and to support the authenticity of message.
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- Note.—All the above rules are to be observed by Signallers as far as possible when werking 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 TELE	GRAPHS	AND	21011	ALLING.	No. of Me	ssage
	Coden n and Service Instructions.		Sen.	•	FOR STAMPS OR SI OF "FRANKING OF	FICER."	Dated Stamp of Office or Received.
		Charge.	To		THIS MESSACE IS		At
	······································		By		(S1C.)		Ву
TO	PLEASE WRITE DISTI				INSTRUCTIONS ON	BACK.	
If necessary insert	here the time at which message						
(DAY OF)	(SENDER'S)	IN REPLY	(R)				
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FROM			1=				
	SACE MAY BE FORWARDED AS I		3.				
••••••			SIGNA	TURE OF	ADDRESSOR, OR (THER PER	RSON DULY AUTHORIZED
1	CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS				END THIS MESSAGE		

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119 A.	ARMY TELE	GRAPHS A	AND 8	SIGNA	LLLING.	No. of Me	ssage
	Coden	Charge.	To	m. 1	OR STAMPS OR OF "FRANKING THIS MESSAGE	S ON a'c OF	Dated Stamp of Office or Received. At
							Ву
ТО	PLEASE WRITE DISTIN	NCTLY, CURTAIL A			INSTRUCTIONS C	N BACK.	
If necessary ins	ert here the time at which message						
(DAY OF)	(SENDER'S)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)				
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		*************************	***************************************		***********		
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FROM							
2. THE ABOVE M	ESSACE MAY BE FORWARDED AS N	OW CORRECTED.	3.				
***************************************	CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.		SIGNAT		ADDRESSOR, OR		RSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO OF ADDRESSOR.

- 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.
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119 A.	ARMY TELEG	RAPHS	AND	SIGN	ALLING.	No. of Me	ssage
	Codem.		1,,	nt.	FOR STAMPS OR OF "FRANKING	OFFICER."	Dated Stamp of Office or Received.
		Charge.	To		1. THIS MESSACE		At
			By		(S1C.)		Ву
ТО	PLEASE WRITE DISTING				INSTRUCTIONS (ON BACK.	
If necessary ins	ert here the time at which message wa	s written	n				
(DAY OF)	(SENDER'S)	IN REPLY	3)		*******************************		
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FROM						• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
2. THE ABOVE M	ESSACE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NO	W CORRECTED.	3.				
***************************************	CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.		SIC		F ADDRESSOR, OF		RSON DULY AUTHORIZED 1 OF ADDRESSOR.

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119 A.	ARMY TELE	GRAPHS .	AND SIGI	VALLING.	No. of Me	ssage
	Codeigin and Service Instructions.	Charge.	Sent. At	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	FICER." ON a/c OF SERVICE.	Dated Stamp of Office or Received. At
TO	PLEASE WRITE DISTI			EE INSTRUCTIONS ON	BACK.	
	rt here the time at which message				······································	
(DAY OF)	(SENDER'S)	TO NUMBER)			
				······································		

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FROM						
2. THE ABOVE ME	SSACE MAY BE FORWARDED AS	NOW CORRECTED.	3.			
***************************************	CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS	······································		F ADDRESSOR, OR (SEND THIS MESSAGE		SON DULY AUTHORIZED OF ADDRESSOR.

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	igin and Service Instructions. PLEASE WRITE DISTING	Charge.		(SIC.)	OFFICER." IS ON 8/0 OF SERVICE.	Dated Stamp of Office or Received. At
ТО	***************************************	******************************				************************************
If necessary inse	ert here the time at which message wa	as written	m.			
(DAY OF)	(SENDER'S) NUMBER	(IN REPLY)				
	ESSACE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NO	W CORRECTED.	3.			
•••••••••••	CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.		SIGNATURE (OF ADDRESSOR, OF SEND THIS MESSA	OTHER PER	SON DULY AUTHORIZED

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119 A.	ARMY	TELEGRAPI	HS AND	SIGN	ALLING.	No. of Me	essage
	Code gin and Service Instr	uctions.	At To	***************************************	FOR STAMPS OR S OF "FRANKING O 1. THIS MESSAGE IS (SIG.)	FFICER." S ON 2/0 OF SERVICE,	Dated Stamp of Office or Received. At From By
ΨO		RITE DISTINCTLY, CUF					
If necessary inse	ert here the time at whi	ch message was written		a.	***************************************		
		(IN TO A					
	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		******************************	***************************************			

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FROM							
		ARDED AS NOW CORREC	CTED. 3.				
***************************************	CENSOR OF ARMY	TELEGRAMS.	SIC	NATURE OF		OTHER PER	RSON DULY AUTHORIZED

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119 A.	ARMY	TELEGR	APHS	AND	SIGN	ALLING.	No. of Me	essage
	Code n and Service Inst		Words.		ent. m.	FOR STAMPS OR SIG	ICER."	or Received.
	••••••	•••••	Charge.	To	•••••	(SIC.)	SERVICE.	### At
	·····	**********************	*****************	ADDRESSES	s, AND SEE	INSTRUCTIONS ON		
If necessary insert					المنافعة المناسب		1	
(DAY OF)	(SENDER'S))	TO NUMBE	Y R)				
		••••••••••••••••				••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		
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FROM								
	ACE MAY BE FORM							DOON DULY AUTHODITED

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

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119 A.	ARMY	TELEGRA	APHS	AND	SIGN	ALLING.	No. of Mo	essage
Prefix Office of Origin	Code i and Service Inst	ructions.	Words. Charge.	At	mt. , m.	IIII MESSAUL	OFFICER." IS ON a/c OF SERVICE.	Dated Stamp of Office or Received. At From By
	PLEASE W	RITE DISTINCTLY,	CURTAIL .	ADDRESSES	, AND SEE	INSTRUCTIONS	ON BACK.	
TO							•••••••	
If necessary insert)			_			
MUNIH/	NOMBER		(IO NOMBEI	K /				
		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••						
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						••••••••••••		
2. THE ABOVE MESS	AGE MAY BE FORW	ARDED AS NOW C	ORRECTED.	3.		.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
	CENSOR OF ARMY	TELEGRAMS,		······ SIC		F ADDRESSOR, O		RSON DULY AUTHORIZED OF ADDRESSOR.

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 - 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.

Office of Origin a	Codend Service Instruction	s						Dated Stamp of Office
			Charge.	At To By		OF "FRANKING OF 1, THIS MESSAGE IS (SIC.)	ON a/c OF SERVICE.	or Received. At From By
	PLEASE WRITE	***************************************	*****************	04.000400-4	SEE	INSTRUCTIONS ON	BACK.	
DAY OF)						•••••••••		

				••••				
		***************************************		***************************************				
		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		•••••				
FROM		AS NOW CO	PDECTED	1 3.				

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and eipher 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 TELEC	RAPHS	AND	SIGN	ALLING.	No. of Me	558ge
	Codem in and Service Instructions.	Words Charge.	At	nt m.	FOR STAMPS OR OF "FRANKING THIS MESSACE (SIG.)	OFFICER." IS ON 2/0 OF SERVICE.	Dated Stamp of Office or Received. At
TIO.	PLEASE WRITE DISTIN				INSTRUCTIONS (ON BACK.	
	t here the time at which message v						
DAY OF	SENDER'S	IN REPLY	,)				
		•••••					

			****************		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		
				•			
FROM							
2. THE ABOVE MES	SACE MAY BE FORWARDED AS N	OW CORRECTED.	3,				
•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.	***************************************	SICI			OTHER PE	RSON DULY AUTHORIZED

- 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 TELE	KAPHS A	ND SIGN	ALLING. No. of	Message
	Code		Sent.	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATUR OF "FRANKING OFFICER."	or Received.
		1 02)	THIS MESSACE IS ON %/0 O	
		B	y	(SIC.)	By
TO	PLEASE WRITE DISTI:			INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.	
If necessary insert	t here the time at which message	vas written	m.		
(DAY OF)	(SENDER'S)	(IN REPLY)			

**************************************	••••••	*********	***************************************		
•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	***************************************				
***************************************	***************************************	***************************************			000011111111111111111111111111111111111
***************************************		4		***************************************	
***************************************	***************************************		***************************************		***************************************
		***************************************	*******	***************************************	•1••050••0••
FROM					
2. THE ABOVE MES	SACE MAY BE FORWARDED AS N	OW CORRECTED.	3.		
•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.			ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER END THIS MESSACE IN NA	PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED ME OF ADDRESSOR.

- 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 TELEC	RAPHS A	TND SIGI	NALLING. No. of	Message	
	Coden nin and Service Instructions.		Sent. At	THIS MESSAGE IS ON MOU	or Received. F At E. From	
ТО		· ·		EE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.		
	t here the time at which message	was written		_		
(DAY OF)	SENOER'S NUMBER		كالما المستحدين			

	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••					

FROM						
	SSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS N	OW CORRECTED.	3.			
CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.			SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.			

- 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 TELL	GRAPHS A	ND SIGN	ALLING. No. of M	lessage		
	Codegin and Service Instructions.	A	Sent. t	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	or Received.		
***************************************			o	SERVICE.			
***************************************		B	y	(SIG.)	By		
TO	PLEASE WRITE DIST			INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.			
and the same of th	t here the time at which message						
(DAY OF)	(SENDER'S)	(IN REPLY					
\	CHOMOEN / MANAGEMENT	(10 NOWBER)					
•••••••••••••••		************					
	***************************************	***************************************		***************************************			

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***************************************				***************************************			
********************************					***************************************		
FROM			44.11				
	SSACE MAY BE FORWARDED AS	NOW CORRECTED.	3.				
	••••••			ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PI			
	CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAM	S.	SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.				

- 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	TELEGR	APHS	AND	SIGN	ALLING.	No. of Me	88age
Office of Orig	Codein and Service Inst	ructions.	Words.	At	m.	I I III I III I I I I I I I I I I I I	OFFICER." IS ON */c OF SERVICE.	Dated Stamp of Office or Received. At
TO		RITE DISTINCTL	Y, CURTAIL	ADDRESSES	, AND SE	E INSTRUCTIONS	ON BACK.	
If necessary insert	here the time at wh	ich message was 1	written	n	١.			
(DAY OF)	SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY	(_R)		************************************		,
		••••••						
······································		***************************************		*******************		••••••		
			•					
······································		***************************************						
		***************************************		***************************************		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		
		****************				*************************		***************************************
TIDORE								
F'ROM2. THE ABOVE MES		AROED AS NOW	CORRECTED.					RSON DULY AUTHORIZED

- 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.
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 - 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.
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119 A.	ARMY T	ELEGRAPHS	AND SI	GNALLING.	No. of Mes	ssage
	Codein and Service Instructi		To		E IS ON %/0 OF	Dated Stamp of Office or Received. At
	PLEASE WRITE		***************************************		ON BACK.	
(DAY OF)	(SENDER'S)	IN REPL TO NUMBI	Y)			
			••••			
TID 035						
FROM	SACE MAY BE FORWARD	ED AS NOW CORRECTED.	3.			

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO

- 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.
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 - 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	TELEGR	APHS	AND	SIGN	ALLING.	No. of Me	essage
Prefix Office of Origin an			Words.		ent. m.	FOR STAMPS OR S OF "FRANKING OF	FFICER."	Dated Stamp of Office or Received.
			Charge.	By	_	(SIG.)	SERVICE.	From
TOIf necessary insert here	•••••		•••••		***************************************	INSTRUCTIONS ON	BACK,	
		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••				•••••		
		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••						
				,,,,, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				
F'ROM 2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE		JAPUED AC NOW	OCCUPANTA					
Zi.	DE TUNT	MINDED NO HUIT	OBANEUTED,	3.				

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO

- 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.
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 - 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.
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119 A.	ARMY TELEC	RAPHS	AND	SIGN	ALLING.	No. of Me	ssage
	Coden gin and Service Instructions.		Se At	m.	I. IIII III ESSAGE	OFFICER." IS ON a/c OF SERVICE.	Dated Stamp of Office or Received. At
	PLEASE WRITE DISTIN	OTLY CUIDWALL			(SIC,)		By
	rt here the time at which message v			,			
	(SENDER'S)			فتخصدا أفاند			
		,					
			•••••				
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		••••••				
			* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	*********			
			*******************				***************************************
***************************************			***************************************			***********	
***************************************				*******		**************	
FROM 2. THE ABOVE ME	SSACE MAY BE FORWARDED AS N	OW CORRECTED	1 3.				
۵.	TO THE PERSON OF	OH COMMEDIED!		ATURE OF	ADDDECCOD OF	OTUED DE	RSON DULY AUTHORIZED 1
***************************************	CENSOR OF ARMY TELECRAMS.	***************************************	SIGN		END THIS MESSA		

- 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.
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 - 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.
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119 A.	ARMY	TELEGR	APHS	AND	SIG	NALLING.	No. of M	essage
PrefixOffice of Origin	and Service Inst	ructions.	Words. Charge.	At		m. FOR STAMPS (OF "FRANKIN THIS MESSAGE SIG.)	C OFFICER." CE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE.	or Received. At
ТО						SEE INSTRUCTIONS	ON BACK.	
If necessary insert								
					كالخنسين			
		•••••				••••••••••••		
		•••••		••••••		••••••••••		
,			•	••••••				
				•••••				
			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••				
				•••••				
FROM							******	***************************************
2. THE ABOVE MESS		ARDED AS NOW	CORRECTED.	3	•			
***************************************			******************	SI	CNATURE	OF ADDRESSOR.	OR OTHER PE	RSON DULY AUTHORIZED

- 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.
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 - 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.
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119 A.	ARMY TE	LEGRAPHS	AND	SIGN	ALLING.	No. of Me	ssage
Office of Orig	Codein and Service Instructio	Charge.	To	, AND SEE	FOR STAMPS OR OF "FRANKING THIS MESSAGE (SIG.) INSTRUCTIONS OF	OFFICER." IS ON a/c OF SERVICE.	Dated Stamp of Office or Received. At
	t here the time at which me				••••••••••••		••••••
(DAY OF)		(IN REPLY TO NUMBER					
			************		······································		
		40440000	•••••		••••••		
	SACE MAY BE FORWARDER	D AS NOW CORRECTED,	3.				
	CENSOR OF ARMY TELEC	RAMS.		NATURE OF	ADDRESSOR, OR	OTHER PER	RSON DULY AUTHORIZED

- 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 Addresser, or other person duly authorized to send Messages in name of Addresser. 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.
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119 A.	ARMY TEL	LEGRAPHS AN	D SIGN	ALLING. No.	of Message
	Codeigin and Service Instructions	· At Charge. To	•••••••	of "FRANKING OFFICE THIS MESSAGE IS ON & SER	c OF At
TO	PLEASE WRITE D	ISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDR		INSTRUCTIONS ON BAC	ĸ.
If necessary inse	ert here the time at which mess	age was written	m.		
(DAY OF)	SENDER'S NUMBER	(IN REPLY)			
FROM			1	T (
2. THE ABOVE ME	SSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED	AS NOW CORRECTED.	3.	F ADDRESSOR, OR OTHE	R PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED T

- 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 TELEG	RAPHS .	AND	SIGN	ALLING.	No. of Me	ssage
	Codem rigin and Service Instructions.		Se At	m.	I This message	OFFICER." IS ON a/c OF SERVICE.	Dated Stamp of Office or Received. At
							By
ТО	PLEASE WRITE DISTING				INSTRUCTIONS (ON BACK.	
If necessary in	sert here the time at which message w	as written	m			1	
(DAY OF)	SENDER'S	IN REPLY)				
· MONTHY	Nomber	CIO NOMBER	/				
					••••		
	•••••••		*****************		•••••••		

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		***************************************	••••••				
FROM							
2. THE ABOVE N	MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NO	W CORRECTED.	3.				
***************************************	CENSOR OF ARMY TELECRAMS	******************	SICI		ADDRESSOR, OF		RSON DULY AUTHORIZED

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and eipher 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 TH	ELEGRAPHS	AND	SIGN	ALLING.	No. of Me	ssage
	Codein and Service Instruction		At To By		FOR STAMPS OR OF "FRANKING THIS MESSAGE (SIG.)	OFFICER." IS ON a/c OF SERVICE.	Dated Stamp of Office or Received. At
					***************		**************************************
	Shere the time at which m						
			••••••••••••				
2->-40-> -60- -40-40-40-40-40-40-40-40-40-40-40-40-40-					.,		
						••••••••••	

					>14>>>11+>>+4++++++++++++++++++++++++++	•••••	
						**********	***************************************
24						**********	
FROM			15				
2. THE ABOVE MES	SACE MAY BE FORWARDS	D AS NOW CORRECTED.	3.				
***************************************	CENSOR OF ARMY TELE	CRAMS.	SIC	NATURE OF		R OTHER PE	RSON DULY AUTHORIZED

- 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.

19 A.	ARMY TELEC	RAPHS	AND S	IGN	ALLING. No. of	Message
	Codemigin and Service Instructions.		Sent.	277	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATUR OF "FRANKING OFFICER."	or Received.
		Charge.	To		THIS MESSACE IS ON a/c OF	From
			By		(SIC.)	. By
mo.	PLEASE WRITE DISTIN	CTLY, CURTAIL	ADDRESSES, AN	ND SEE	INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.	
TO	and have the time of which we are	***************************************				***************************************
	ert here the time at which message v					
MONTH)	(SENDER'S)	TO NUMBER	_R)			
***************************************	•••••••••••					
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			***************************************		***************************************	
			************************		,	
	***************************************		.,			
FROM						
	ESSACE MAY BE FORWARDED AS N	OW CORRECTED.	3.			
				105 05	ADORESSOR, OR OTHER I	DERSON THEY AUTHORIZED

- 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 TELI	EGRAPHS	AND SIG	NALLING. No. of M	essage
	Code	m. Words.	To	m. 1 THIS MESSACE IS ON a/c OF	Dated Stamp of Office or Received. At
	PLEASE WRITE DIS		ADDRESSES, AND	SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.	
		***************************************	***************************************		

FROM

2.	THE A	BOVE	MESSAGE	MAY	BE	FORWARDED	AS	NOW	CORRECTED

CENSOR OF ARMY TELECRAMS.

3.

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

- 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.
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 - 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 TELEG	RAPHS	AND	SIGN	ALLING.	lo, of Me	essage
	Codem. in and Service Instructions.	Words Charge.	At		FOR STAMPS OR SICN OF "FRANKING OFFIC THIS MESSAGE IS ON SE (SIG.)	ER." 2'0 OF RVICE.	and the second property of the second propert
	PLEASE WRITE DISTING		ADDRESSES	, AND SEE			
	(SENDER'S)						
FROM							
2. THE ABOVE MES	SAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOV	V CORRECTED.	3.				

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO

- 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 anthorized 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.
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- 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.

1:9 A.	ARMY TELE	GRAPHS AN	D SIGN	ALLING. No.	of Message
Office of Ori	Gode, gin and Service Instructions.	Charge. To	Sent m.	I INIO MESSAGE IS UN MA	or Received. of At
ሞር	PLEASE WRITE DISTI	NCTLY, CURTAIL ADDR	ESSES, AND SEI	E INSTRUCTIONS ON BAC	
	rt here the time at which message			***************************************	
(DAY OF) MONTH)	(SENDER'S) NUMBER	(IN REPLY) TO NUMBER)			
FROM 2. THE ABOVE ME	SSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS P	NOW CORRECTED.	3.		

- 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.
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 - 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.
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 - 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.

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ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

No. of Message			

Office of Or	Code	Charge.	DDRESSES, AND SER	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER." THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c OF SERVICE. (SIG.) INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.	or Received. At
(DAY OF) MONTH)	(SENDER'S) NUMBER	(IN REPLY) TO NUMBER			
FROM 2. THE ABOVE MI	ESSACE MAY BE FORWARDED AS CENSOR OF ARMY TELECRAMS	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		F ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PE	

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and eipher 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.

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ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

No.	~ 6	31 -	***	-

Office of Origin	Codem. c and Service Instructions. PLEASE WRITE DISTINCT		ADDRESSES, AND	I THIS MESSAGE IS ON WOOD	or Received. At
	(SENDER'S) NUMBER				
***************************************	ACE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW ENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.	CORRECTED.	3. signature	OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER P SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAMI	

- 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.
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- 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.
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ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

No.	ω£	3.1	0000	A.YO.

Office of Orig	Code	Charge.		of "FRANI 1 THIS MESS		Dated Stamp of Office or Received. At
TO	t here the time at which message			•••••••••••••••		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
	SENDER'S NUMBER					
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***************************************		••••••				
FROM				**********	•••••	
	SACE MAY BE FORWARDED AS N	*****************************	3.		, OR OTHER PEI	RSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO OF ADDRESSOR,

- 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 authorizity of message.
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 - 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.

m, Words. Charge. E DISTINCTLY, CURTAIN message was written IN REPI TO NUME	At	(SIG.)	OFFICER." IS ON % C OF At SERVICE. By ON BACK.	ated Stamp of Office or Received.
message was written	m.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
message was written	m.			
(IN REPI	BER)			

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and eipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
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119 A.	ARMY TELE	GRAPHS A	ND SIGN	ALLING. No. of 1	lessage
	Code		Sent.	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."	or Received.
) 02	; m.	1	
				(SIC.)	
TO	PLEASE WRITE DISTI			INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK,	
	rt here the time at which message				
(DAY OF)	(SENDER'S)	(IN REPLY)			

FROM					
2. THE ABOVE ME	SSACE MAY BE FORWARDED AS I	NOW CORRECTED.	3.		
••••••••••	CENSOR OF ARMY TELECRAMS	•	SICNATURE OF ADORESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.		

- 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.
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119 A.	ARMY TELEG	RAPHS	AND S	IGN	ALLING.	No. of Me	ssage
	Codem. igin and Service Instructions. PLEASE WRITE DISTINCT	Words. Charge.	To	m.	(SIG.)	OFFICER." IS ON a/c OFSERVICE.	Dated Stamp of Office or Received. At From By
			*****************	••••••	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
	SENDER'S NUMBER			**********			
					/		
			•••••				
			•••••	•••••			
FROM 2. THE ABOVE ME	ESSACE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW	CORRECTED,	3.	URE OF	ADDRESSOR. OF	R OTHER PER	SSON DULY AUTHORIZED T

CENSOR OF ARMY TELECRAMS.

SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

- 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.
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 - 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 TELEG	RAPHS	AND	SIGN	ALLING.	No. of Me	888ge
	Codem. in and Service Instructions.			en t. m.	FOR STAMPS OR : OF "FRANKING	DFFICER."	Dated Stamp of Office or Received.
********************************		Charge.	4		THIS MESSAGE		At
			By		(SIG.)		By
TO	PLEASE WRITE DISTING				INSTRUCTIONS O	N BACK.	
If necessary insert	here the time at which message wa	s written	m	1.			
(DAY OF)	SENDER'S NUMBER	(IN REPLY	' _R)				
······································					*******************************		
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•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		•••••	***************************************	••••••	***************************************		
FROM					***************************************		
	SACE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOT	V CORRECTED.	3.				
•••••••	CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.	***************************************	······ SIGI		ADDRESSOR, OR END THIS MESSAC		SON DULY AUTHORIZED OF ADDRESSOR.

- 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 werking 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	TELEGR	APHS	AND	SIGN	ALLING.	No. of Me	ssage
	Code gin and Service Instr		Words. Charge.	At	m.	1 1110 111001100	OFFICER." IS ON % OF SERVICE.	Dated Stamp of Office or Received. At
	PLEASE W		••••••••	•••••		INSTRUCTIONS (ON BACK.	
	(SENDER'S NUMBER)							
	SSACE MAY BE FORW.	ARDED AS NOW	CORRECTED.	3.				

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

SICNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO

SEND THIS MESSACE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

- 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 sigued 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.

	Coderand Service Instructions.	ļ	Sent.	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER." 1 THIS MESSAGE IS ON %/° OF	or Received.
		Charge.	To	SERVICE.	From
			By	(SIG.)	
TO	PLEASE WRITE DISTI			E INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.	
	here the time at which message				
(DAY OF)	(SENDER'S)	(IN REPLY)		
· munth/	NOMBER			***************************************	•••••
			••••••		***************************************
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FROM					
	ACE MAY BE FORWARDED AS I		3.		
***************************************			SIGNATURE O	F ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PE	RSON DULY AUTHORIZED T
C	ENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS			SEND THIS MESSACE IN NAME	

- 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 Covernment 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 TELE	GRAPHS	AND	SIGN	ALLING.	No. of Me	ssage
	Code				FOR STAMPS OF OF "FRANKING		Dated Stamp of Office or Received.
••		Charge.		<i>m</i> .	1. THIS MESSACI		At
			By		(SIC.)		By
TO	PLEASE WRITE DISTI						
If necessary inser	t here the time at which message	was written	n				
(DAY OF)	(SENDER'S)	IN REPLY	Y :R)				

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			***************************************	••••		************	
			•••••••		·-···	************	
••••••••		***************************************				**********	***************************************
					***************************************		•••••••••••••••••••
FROM							
2. THE ABOVE MES	SSACE MAY BE FORWARDED AS	NOW CORRECTED.	. 3.				
************************	CENSOR OF ARMY TELECRAMS	······································	SIC	NATURE OF	ADDRESSOR, O	R OTHER PE	RSON DULY AUTHORIZED

- 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 TEL	EGRAPHS A	ND SIGN	ALLING.	No. of Me	ssage
Office of Or	Codeigin and Service Instructions.		Sent. t	FOR STAMPS DR S OF "FRANKING OF THIS MESSAGE IS (SIC.)	FFICER." ON a/c OF SERVICE.	Dated Stamp of Office or Received. At
TO.	PLEASE WRITE DI	STINCTLY, CURTAIL ADD		E INSTRUCTIONS ON	BACK.	
	ert here the time at which mess:					
(DAY OF)	(SENDER'S)	(IN REPLY)				
······································				***************************************		
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***************************************				***************************************		
FROM					***************************************	
The second secon	ESSACE MAY BE FORWARDED A		3.			
<u> </u>	CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRA	MS.		F ADDRESSOR, OR		SON DULY AUTHORIZED **

- 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 TELEG	RAPHS	AND	SIGN	ALLING.	No. of Me	ssage
	Code m. rigin and Service Instructions.	Words.	At		FOR STAMPS OR OF "FRANKING	OFFICER."	Dated Stamp of Office or Received.
		Charge.	To		I THIS MESSAGE	SERVICE.	At
					(SIG.)		By
ТО	PLEASE WRITE DISTING	`				ON BACK.	
If necessary insc	ert here the time at which message wa	a written	m	. *	•		
(DAY OF)	(SENDER'S)	(IN REPLY	(_R)				······
				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••••		
		•••••			•••••		
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			•••••		••••••		***************************************

FROM							
2. THE ABOVE MI	ESSACE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOV	W CORRECTED.	3.				
***************************************	CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.		SIGN	ATURE OF		OTHER PER	SON DULY AUTHORIZED T

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and eigher 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.	AUMI TELLE	GILLATIO	AND DI	GIAI	ILLING.	No. of Me	essage
	Codegin and Service Instructions.		Sent.	ופ	STAMPS OR SIG	FICER."	Dated Stamp of Office or Received.
					HIS MESSACE IS	DN a/c DF	At
ab. 400. 24 40 h - 40 h 40 0 f 0 f 7 f 7 f 7 f 7 f 7 f 7 f 7 f 7	***************************************	gov	To				From
	······································	1			G.)		By
ТО	PLEASE WRITE DIST.					BACK.	
If necessary insc	rt here the time at which message	was written	m.				
(DAY OF)	(SENDER'S)		(R)		••••••	•••••	
						•••••	

			*******************************		•		
					•••••		
FROM	· -						
	SSACE MAY BE FORWARDED AS		3.				
	CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS		SICNATU		DRESSOR, OR O		RSON DULY AUTHORIZED '

ADMV DELECDADES AND SIGNATING

- 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 TELE	GRAPHS	AND	SIGN	ALLING.	No. of Me	ssage
Office of Orig	Code	Charge.	By	, AND SEE		OFFICER." IS ON a/c OF SERVICE. ON BACK.	Dated Stamp of Office or Received. At
	rt here the time at which message					1	
(DAY OF)	(SENDER'S)	IN REPLY)		***************************************		

			**********			***************************************	
		••••••	**********				
		*********	*****************		***************************************		
			••••••				
***************************************				••••	******************		
				•••••	**************************	***************************************	
2. THE ABOVE MES	SSACE MAY BE FORWARDED AS N	OW CORRECTED.	3.				
	CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.	************************	···· SIGN			OTHER PER	SON DULY AUTHORIZED T

- 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	TELEGR	APHS	AND	SIGN	ALLING.	No. of Me	ssage
Prefix Office of Oriyin	and Service Inst	ructions.	Charge.	To		(SIG.)	OFFICER." IS ON a/c OF SERVICE.	Dated Stamp of Office or Received. At
TT ()						E INSTRUCTIONS C		
If necessary insert	here the time at wh	ich message was v	written	T			,	
	(SENDER'S) NUMBER				المنافق			
FIROM		ARDED AS NOW		3.	NATURE OF	F ADDRESSOR, OR	OTHER PE	RSON DULY AUTHORIZED 1

- 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 survames 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 TELEC	RAPHS	AND	DIGIN.	ALLING. No. of	Message
	Codemigin and Service Instructions.		Sen		FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATUR OF "FRANKING OFFIGER."	or Received.
		Charge.	To		SERVICE	GE. From.
			By		(SIG.)	By
ТО	PLEASE WRITE DISTIN				INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.	
If necessary inse	ert here the time at which message v	vas written	m.			
(DAY OF)	(SENDER'S)	IN REPLY	,)			
				,		
•••••••••••						

*******************************			•••••			
			•••••			

FROM						***************************************
2. THE ABOVE ME	SSACE MAY BE FORWARDED AS N	OW CORRECTED.	3.			
	CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	SIGNA	TURE OF		PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED 1

- 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 TELE	GRAPHS	AND	PIGIA	ALLING.	No. of Me	ssage
Prefix		m. Words.		,,,,,,,	FOR STAMPS OR OF "FRANKING		Dated Stamp of Office or Received.
	J			m.	I III MEGONOE		At
	***************************************						From
							By
TO	PLEASE WRITE DIST						
If necessary inse	ert here the time at which message	was written	n	1.			
(DAY OF)	(SENDER'S)	(IN REPLY					
\MONTH/	NUMBER /	TO NUMBER	K /				***************************************
					***************************************	**********	***************************************
			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				***************************************
······································					***************************************		
			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				

					•••••		
2. THE ABOVE ME	ESSACE MAY BE FORWARDED AS	NOW CORRECTED.	3.				
***************************************	CENSOR OF ARMY TELECRAM	······································	SIC		F ADDRESSOR, O		RSON DULY AUTHORIZED OF ADDRESSOR

- 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	CELEGRAPHS	AND	SIGN	ALLING.	No. of Me	ssage		
	Code gin and Service Instru			ent.	FOR STAMPS OR OF "FRANKING		Dated Stamp of Office or Received.		
•	•		At	<i>m</i> .	THIS MESSAGE	IS ON a/c OF	At		
	••••••••••••	Onarye.					From		
		- ·····			(SIG.)		Ву		
TO		TE DISTINCTLY, CURTAL							
		message was written							
(DAY OF)	(SENDER'S)	(IN REP	LY)						
VIRONTII/	(NOMBER > 1	(10 11011)	BEH >						
			***************************************	•••••					
······································			***************************************		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		***************************************		
			*****************	***********	•••••••		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		
		***************************************	***************************************	**********	••••••	************			
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					******************************	**********			

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*		***************************************	•		•••••		•• ••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		
FROM		······································							
2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW CORRECTED.				3.					
CENSOR OF ARMY TELECRAMS.				SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.					

- 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 leng 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 TELEC	RAPHS	AND	SIGN	ALLING.	No. of Me	essage
	Coden 'n and Service Instructions.	Words.	At	ent m.	FOR STAMPS OR OF "FRANKING THIS MESSAGE	OFFICER." IS ON a/c OF	Dated Stamp of Office or Received. At
			By		(SIG.)		Ву
	PLEASE WRITE DISTIN			•••••	INSTRUCTIONS	N BACK.	
	here the time at which message v			فالتناف أخنف			
(DAY OF)	SENDER'S	IN REPLY	(_R)				
			***************************************		***************************************		
***************************************			••••••				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
	***************************************	•••••••	- 9 4 9 4 - 9 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 + + + + 4 + 4		•••••		
\$ 616-6							**************************************
•							
FROM				.,			
	SACE MAY BE FORWARDED AS N	OW CORRECTED.	3.				
	CENSOR OF ARMY TELECRAMS.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	sici	NATURE OF		OTHER PE	RSON DULY AUTHORIZED T

- 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.
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- 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 Addressec'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.
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.19 A.	ARMY TEL	EGRAPHS	AND	DIGIN	ALLING.	No. of Me	ssage
	Codein and Service Instructions.				OF "FRANKIN	OR SICNATURE	Dated Stamp of Office or Received.
		Charge.		m.	I I III MESSAI	CE IS ON a/c OF	At
·······	•••••••••••••••••••••••		By		(SIG.)		Ву
ТО	PLEASE WRITE DI	STINCTLY, CURTAIL			INSTRUCTIONS	ON BACK.	
	t here the time at which mess						
DAY OF	(SENDER'S)	IN REPLY	()		***************************************		
			***********		***************************************		
			•••••			•••••	
			••••••		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
			***************				••••••
FROM							
2. THE ABOVE MES	SACE MAY BE FORWARDED A	AS NOW CORRECTED.		NATURE OF	Annesson	OP OTHER DES	SON DULY AUTHORIZED
	CENSOR OF ARMY TELECRA	MS	314			SACE IN NAME	

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and eipher 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.
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- 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 TEL	EGRAPHS A	AND SIGN	ALLING. No.	of Message
	Code	Charge.	By	(SIC.)	71." or Received. OF At
	rt here the time at which messe		•••••••••••	E INSTRUCTIONS ON BAC	Λ.
(DAY OF) MONTH	(SENDER'S) NUMBER	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER)			
	SSACE MAY BE FORWARDED A		3.		
***************************************	CENSOR OF ARMY TELECRA	ims,			R PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO

- 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.
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 - 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.	ARMI TEL	IEGNAPHO	AND	DIGIN	ALLLING.	No. of Me	ssage
	Codegin and Service Instructions				FOR STAMPS OR OF "FRANKING		Dated Stamp of Office or Received.
	•	Charge.		m.	THIS MESSAGE	IS ON a/c OF	At
	***************************************		To			SERVICE.	From
	••••••		By	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(SIC.)		By
ТО	PLEASE WRITE D	ISTINCTLY, CURTAIL			INSTRUCTIONS	ON BACK.	
If necessary inse	rt here the time at which mess	age was written	n				
(DAY OF)	(SENDER'S)	IN REPLY	<u>()</u>				
MONTH/	NUMBER /		:K /			*************	
		***************************************		*******	,		
		***************************************			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
			*****************		***************************************		
			******************				.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
***************************************			•••••		***************************************	**********	

						•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	***************************************
FROM							
	SSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED	AS NOW CORRECTED.	3.	,			
*************************	***************************************		SIG	NATURE OF	ADDRESSOR. O	R OTHER PE	RSON DULY AUTHORIZED
	CENSOR OF ARMY TELECR	AMC	310		END THIS MESSA		

ADMIN METERODADES AND SIGNATIONS

- 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 Scnder, 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.—"Addressce" means the person to whom the message is directed.
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- 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	TELEGR	APHS	AND	SIGN	ALLING.	No. of Me	ssage
Office of Origi	Codein and Service Inst	ructions.	Words. Charge.	At	m.		OFFICER." IS ON %/c OFSERVICE.	Dated Stamp of Office or Received. At
ΨO	PLEASE V					INSTRUCTIONS (ON BACK.	
	here the time at wh					*****************************		***************************************
					مناكنت أسمد			
		••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••				••••		
			•					
FROM	SACE MAY BE FORW	ARDED AS NOW	CORRECTED.	3				

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO

SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and eipher 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.
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 - 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.
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119 A.	ARMY TELEG	RAPHS AND	SIGNA	LLING. No. of 1	Message
	Codem. in and Service Instructions.	Charge. To	m. 1.1	R STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER." THIS MESSAGE IS ON a OF SERVICE	or Received. At
	PLEASE WRITE DISTING	TLY, CURTAIL ADDRESS	SES, AND SEE IN		By
	(SENDER'S)		فتحصيص أنفسهم		
	-				
	SACE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NO				
۵.	THE THE PERSON NO. 110		3.		

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

SICNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO

SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

- 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.
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 - 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.
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	Coden nin and Service Instructions.		Sent. At m.	11110 111-001101 10 011 01	Dated Stamp of Office or Received.
			Го Ву	(SIG.)	From
	······································	CTLY, CURTAIL AD	DRESSES, AND SEI	INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.	
	SENDER'S NUMBER				
				•	
FROM 2. THE ABOVE MES	SSACE MAY DE FORWAROED AS N	OW CORRECTED.	3.		
•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.		- SICNATURE OF	ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PE	RSON DULY AUTHORIZED T

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119 A.	ARMY TELEG	RAPHS	AND SIG	NALLING.	No. of Message
Office of Orig	in and Service Instructions.	Charge.	By	m. THIS MESSAGE IS ON (SIC.) SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON B	a'c OF At
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
If necessary insert	here the time at which message w	as written	m.		
(DAY OF) MONTH)	(SENDER'S)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER	3)		
	•				
	SAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NO	DW CORRECTED.	3.		

CENSOR OF ARMY TELECRAMS.

SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

- 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.
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- 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.
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	Code	Charge.		SERVICE.	or Received. At
	PLEASE WRITE DISTIN		*******************************	EE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK,	
	(SENDER'S)				
	SACE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NO		3.		
***************************************	CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.		SIGNATURE C	OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PE SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME	

- 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.
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119 A.	ARMY	TELEGR	APHS	AND	SIGN	ALLING. No.	of Message	
Office of Orig	Code gin and Service Inst.	cuctions.	Words. Charge.	At	ent. m.	II THIS MESSAGE IS UN	c OF At	ceived.
		******		By		(SIG.)	By	
TIO.			· *			E INSTRUCTIONS ON BAC	K.	
	rt here the time at wh							,
						······		
				, .,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				
	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			*******				
	••••	*****************************		.,.,				
				***************************************				•••••
••••••		************************		**************				
		******************************					•••••	
FROM								
	SSACE MAY BE FORW	ARDED AS NOW	CORRECTED,	3.				
	CENSOR OF ARMY	TELEGRAMS.	***********************	SIC	NATURE OF	F ADDRESSOR, OR OTHE SEND THIS MESSAGE IN I	R PERSON DULY A	UTHORIZED

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and eipher letter groups should be written in Roman capitals. Figures should be very clearly written.
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 - 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.
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Office of Or		Words. Charge.		I THIS INCOUNTED ON A SOL	or Received. At
	ert here the time at which message was				
	(SENDER'S)				
		•••			***************************************
		•••			

···········		••••			
FROM		1 1			
2. THE ABOVE M	ESSACE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW	CORRECTEO.	3. SIGNATURE	OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PE	
	CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.			SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME	OF ADDRESSOR.

- 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.
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- 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 TELE	GNAFIO	AND	STCH	ALLING. No. of	Message
	Codeand Service Instructions.		Sent.		FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."	or Received.
	•••••••	1 ~.	T_0		THIS MESSAGE IS ON WOOD	
					SERVICE	
					(SIC.)	By
ТО	PLEASE WRITE DIST				E INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.	
	ere the time at which message					
(DAY OF)	(SENDER'S)	IN REPLY)			
		,			}	
		***************************************	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
		••••••	•••••			

	***************************************	***************************************	•••••	*****		

FROM					***************************************	
2. THE ABOVE MESSAG	CE MAY BE FORWARDED AS	NOW CORRECTED.	3.			
CE	NSOR OF ARMY TELECRAM	······································	SIGNAT	TURE OF	ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER P	PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED T

ADMIN MELTIND ADEC AND CICNIATTING

- 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.	ARMII TELE	JUALUO	AND	DICTI	ALLLING.	No. of Me	ssage
	Codein and Service Instructions.	n. Words.	Sent.		FOR STAMPS OR OF "FRANKING	OFFICER."	Dated Stamp of Office or Received.
		Charge.	To	•••••	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	OEDVICE	At
					(SIG.)		From
	PLEASE WRITE DISTI		ADDRESSES, A	AND SEE			29
	t here the time at which message			***********			
-	(SENDER'S)						
		(10 (10)))	•				
***************************************	***************************************				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
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	***************************************		••••••			************	
			***************************************			***************************************	,
***************************************					***************************************		***************************************
		••••••	***************************************		••••••••••••		***************************************
FROM							
	SACE MAY BE FORWARDED AS N	IOW CORRECTED.	3.				
***************************************	CENSOR OF ARMY TELECRAMS		SIGNAT		ADDRESSOR, OR		SON DULY AUTHORIZED T

- 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.
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 - 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.	Amil Thir	CITETITIO 1	THE SIGN	ADDITIO. No. of M	lessage
	Codein and Service Instructions.		Sent. At	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."	or Received.
		i ~.		I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	
	***************************************		To	SERVICE.	
			By	(SIC.)	By
то	PLEASE WRITE DIST			E INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.	
	t here the time at which message		m.		
(DAY OF)	(SENDER'S)	IN REPLY) <u></u>		

		******************************		••••••	······································

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FROM					
2. THE ABOVE MES	SACE MAY BE FORWARDED AS	NOW CORRECTED.	3.		,
***************************************	CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS) ,	SICNATURE OF	F ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PE	RSON DULY AUTHORIZED

ADMV TRIEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING

- 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 TELE	GRAPHS	AND	SIGN	ALLING. No. of A	lessage
	in and Service Instructions.	Charge.	By	m.	(SIG.)	or Received. At
ТО	PLEASE WRITE DISTI				INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.	
	t here the time at which message					
(DAY OF)	(SENDER'S) NUMBER	HN REPLY	,)			
			••••••			
FROM 2. THE ABOVE MES	SSAGE 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.

- 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 TELE	GRAPHS A	ND SIGN	ALLING.	No. of Message
	Code. gin and Service Instructions.		y	(SIC.)	OF Received. ON 2/2 OF At
ም	PLEASE WRITE DIST	INCTLY, CURTAIL ADD			
If necessary inser	rt here the time at which message	was written	m.		
(DAY OF)	(SENDER'S)	(IN REPLY)			
				•••••	
				•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	
				••••••	
				••••••••••	
FROM					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
2. THE ABOVE MES	SSACE MAY BE FORWARDED AS	NOW CORRECTED.	3.		
***************************************	CENSOR OF ARMY TELECRAM		SIGNATURE OF	ADDRESSOR, OR O	THER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and eipher 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.	ARIMI	TELEGR	221 110	AND	DIGI	ALLLING.	No. of Me	essage
Prefix Office of Origin an		uctions.	Words.		mtm.	FOR STAMPS OR OF "FRANKING	OFFICER."	or Received.
······································			Charge.			1. THIS MESSACE		At
	*******	·····		By		(SIG.)	••••	Ву
ТО						INSTRUCTIONS	ON BACK.	
If necessary insert here								
(DAY OF)	(SENDER'S)	************************	(IN REPLY	(_R)		***************************************		
			***************************************			•••••		
	******	*****************************	•	****************		************	•••••	••••••
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						***************************************		***************************************
		******************************		······			*	
FROM								••••••
2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE								
eenc	OR OF ARMY	TELECDAMO		SIC		ADDRESSOR, O		RSON DULY AUTHORIZED

- 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.	ARWY TELE	GRAPHS .	AND	SIGN	ALLING.	No. of Me	ssage	
	n and Service Instructions.	m. Words.			FOR STAMPS OR OF "FRANKING	OFFICER."	Dated Stamp of Office or Received.	
			To		1 THIS MESSAGE		At	
	•••••		By		(SIG.)		Ву	
TO	PLEASE WRITE DISTI							
If necessary insert	here the time at which message	was written	m	•				
(DAY OF)	(SENDER'S)	(IN REPLY)					
MURINZ	NUMBER /		<i>/</i> .		************		••••	
			***********		••••••••••••••••••••••••		***************************************	
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		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••				***************************************		
FROM								
2. THE ABOVE MES	SAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS	NOW CORRECTED.	3.					
CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.				SICNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.				

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and eipher 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.
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119 A.	ARMY	TELEGR	APHS	AND	SIGN	ALLING.	No, of M	essage
Prefix Office of Origin a	nd Service Inst.	ructions.	Words. Charge.	At To By		(SIC.)	C OFFICER." E IS ON a/c OF SERVICE.	or Received.
ТО		RITE DISTINCTL						
If necessary insert her	e the time at wh	ich message was	written	n	1.			
(DAY OF)	SENDER'S)	(IN REPLY	(_R)		••••••		

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	•••••	••••••		***************************************				
FROM	,							
2. THE ABOVE MESSAC			CORRECTED.	3.				

CENSOR OF ARMY TELECRAMS.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO

SEND THIS MESSACE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

- 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.
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ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

No			

T	Office of Origin and i	PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTL	*****************	ADDRESSES, AND	(SIG.)	OFFICER." IS ON a/c OF SERVICE.	Dated Stamp of Office or Received. At
		e time at which message was (SENDER'S) NUMBER					•
						••••	
				•••••			
-	FROM MESSAGE MA	AY BE FORWARDED AS NOW	CORRECTED.	3.			
	CENSOR	OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.	***************************************	SIGNATURE	OF ADDRESSOR, OF SEND THIS MESSA		RSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO OF ADDRESSOR.

- 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.
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 - 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.	AIUMI IBUE	OTT TTO	AND DI	CIVALIDI	No, of M	essage
	Code		Sent.	OF "FF	MPS OR SIGNATURE RANKING OFFICER."	Dated Stamp of Office or Received.
				II Inion	TESSAGE IS ON a/c OF	At
			To	1	SERVICE.	From
	······································					Ву
ТО	PLEASE WRITE DIST			D SEE INSTRU	CTIONS ON BACK.	
If necessary insert	here the time at which message	was written	m.			
(DAY OF)	(SENDER'S)	IN REPLY	R)			
		***************************************	***************************************			
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			******************************			••••••••••••••••••••••••
				<u> </u>		
FROM		***************************************				
	ACE MAY BE FORWARDED AS		3.			
	ENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS			RE OF ADDRES		RSON DULY AUTHORIZED 1

APMY TRUEGRAPHS AND SIGNATIONAL

110 A

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and eipher 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 TELEC	RAFIS	AND	DIGIN	ALLLING.	No. of Me	ssage
	Codem and Service Instructions.		Sen At	**	FOR STAMPS OR S OF "FRANKING O	FFICER."	Dated Stamp of Office or Received.
		Charge.	T_0		I I III III III III III III		At
							From
							Ву
ТО	PLEASE WRITE DISTIN				,	N BACK,	
If necessary insert he	ere the time at which message w	as written	m,				
(DAY OF)	(SENDER'S)	(IN REPLY	(_R)				
	•••••						

			•••••				
***************************************			••••	•••••	8+004+88084880+084440+000 0 88+644+14444		

		••••••	***************************************	•••••	***************************************		
					***************************************		•••••••••••••••••••••••••
FROM						************************	
2. THE ABOVE MESSAL	CE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NO	OW CORRECTED.	3.				
***************************************	***************************************		SIGN/		ADDRESSOR, OR		RSON DULY AUTHORIZED
CE	NSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.			S	END THIS MESSAC	E IN NAME	OF ADDRESSOR.

ADMIX MELTICOADITO AND CICNATINO

- 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.—"Addressce" 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	TELEGRAP	HS AND	SIGN	ALLING.	No. of Me	ssage
Office of Orig		ructions. Che	At To By	ES, AND SEE	(SIC.)	OFFICER." IS ON a of OF	Dated Stamp of Office or Received. At
		ich message was writter				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
(DAY OF)	(SENDER'S' NUMBER)	REPLY NUMBER				
FROM							
Z. THE ABUVE ME	SSAGE MAY BE FORM	ARDED AS NOW CORRE		-	F ADDRESSOR, O	R OTHER PE	RSON DULY AUTHORIZED

CENSOR OF ARMY TELECRAMS.

SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and eipher 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	TELEGRAPH:	S AND	SIGN	ALLING.	No. of Me	ssage
PrefixOffice of Origin	and Service Instru	, .	To		(SIC.)	OFFICER." IS ON a/c OF SERVICE.	Dated Stamp of Office or Received. At
ΨО					INSTRUCTIONS	ON DACK.	***************************************
		h message was written					
(DAY OF)	(SENDER'S)	TO NU	EPLY)				
							·····
		***************************************			**************************************		
			*******************		••••••••	***************************************	

			••••••••				
***************************************			*************************				
							•••••
				•			
	AGE MAY BE FORWA	ROED AS NOW CORRECT			ADDRESSOR, O		RSON DULY AUTHORIZED

- 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.—"Addresser" 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 TELE	GRAPHS .	AND	SIGN	ALLING.	No. of Me	ssage
	Code Code Grand Service Instructions.			mtm.	FOR STAMPS OF OF "FRANKING	OFFICER."	Dated Stamp of Office or Received.
			To				From
			Ву		(SIG.)		By
TO	PLEASE WRITE DISTI						
If necessary inser	t here the time at which message	was written	m				
(DAY OF)	(SENDER'S)	IN REPLY)				
	***************************************	***************************************					
	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••				•••••••	************	
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			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
	***************************************			••••••	•••••••		

FROM							
2. THE ABOVE MES	SSACE MAY BE FORWARDED AS	NOW CORRECTED.	3.				
	CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS		SIG		ADDRESSOR, O		RSON DULY AUTHORIZED OF ADDRESSOR.

- 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	TELEGR	APHS	AND	SIG	NALLING	No. of Me	ssage
	n and Service Inst.	uctions.	Words. Charge.	At		m. OF "FRANKI	SERVICE.	Dated Stamp of Office or Received. At
TΓΩ	PLEASE W			ADDRESSI	ES, AND	SEE INSTRUCTION		
	here the time at wh					•••••••••••		***************************************
	(SENDER'S)							
						,		
				•••••				-
FROM								
2. THE ABOVE MESS		AROED AS NOW	CORRECTED,	3		OF ADDRESSOR	OR OTHER PE	RSON DULY AUTHORIZED

CENSOR OF ARMY TELECRAMS.

- 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	TELEGR	APHS	AND	SIGN	ALLING.	No. of M	essage
Office of Origin	Code n and Service Instru	ictions.	Words.	At	ent. m.	I III3 MESSAC	IC OFFICER." DE IS ON %/c OF SERVICE.	or Received.
	PLEASE WI				*************	INSTRUCTIONS	S ON BACK.	
(DAY OF) MONTH)								
FROM 2. THE ABOVE MESS	ACE MAY BE FORWA	ROED AS NOW	CORRECTED.	3.				

CENSOR OF ARMY TELECRAMS.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO

- 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	TELEGR	APHS	AND	SIGN	ALLING.	No. of Me	ssage
		Words.	At	nı.	OF "FRANKING	OFFICER." IS ON % OFSERVICE.	Dated Stamp of Office or Received. At
							*
(SENDER'S) NUMBER		IN REPLY	(_R)				
	Code	Code	Code	Code	Codem. Words. Sent. Atm. Charge. To PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SE here the time at which message was writtenm.	This message Charge. Charge. To By (SIC.) PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS here the time at which message was written	To and Service Instructions. Charge To

CENSOR OF ARMY TELECRAMS.

- 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 TELE	GRAPHS	AND	SIGN	ALLING.	No. of Me	ssage
Office of Ori	Codegin and Service Instructions.	Classia	At	m.	FOR STAMPS OR S OF "FRANKING O THIS MESSAGE IS	S ON a/c OF	Dated Stamp of Office or Received. At
			By		(SIC.)		By
	PLEASE WRITE DISTI	*************************	DDRESSES	AND SEE			
If necessary inse	rt here the time at which message			_		7	
(DAY OF)	(SENDER'S)	IN REPLY					
	((combany manning	TO HOMBEN	, / ••••••••				•
			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				
			***** **********				
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	***************************************				***************************************	***************************************	
	1						
FROM				***************************************			
2. THE ABOVE ME	SSACE MAY BE FORWARDED AS I	NOW CORRECTED,	3.				
•••••••••••••	CENSOR OF ARMY TELECRAMS	•	SICN	ATURE OF	ADDRESSOR, OR END THIS MESSAG	OTHER PER	SON DULY AUTHORIZED

- 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 TELEC	RAPHS	AND	SIGN	ALLING.	No. of Me	essage
	Coden pin and Service Instructions.	Words.	To	m.	FOR STAMPS OR OF "FRANKING THIS MESSAGE (SIC.)	OFFICER." IS ON a/c OF SERVICE.	or Received. At
ΨО	PLEASE WRITE DISTIN				INSTRUCTIONS (ON BACK,	
	t here the time at which message v						
	(SENDER'S)				***************************************		
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		***************************************			•••••••••••••	*********	
FROM							
2. THE ABOVE MES	SSACE MAY BE FORWARDED AS N	OW CORRECTED.	3.				
***************************************	CENSOR OF ARMY TELECRAMS.		sici		ADDRESSOR, OF		RSON DULY AUTHORIZED T OF ADDRESSOR.

- 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	TELEGRA	APHS	AND	SIGN	ALLING.	No. of M	lessage
	Code n and Service Instr		Words.		ent.	FOR STAMPS OR OF "FRANKING		Dated Stamp of Office or Received.
		1	Charge.		m.	I THIO MAGGINGE		
			•	Ву	,	(SIG.)		By
TO		RITE DISTINCTLY,						
	here the time at whi							
(DAY OF)	(SENDER'S)		IN REPLY	(_R)			************	
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	•••••••••••							
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***************************************	***************************************			••••••		•	**********	

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······································				**************		***************************************		***************************************
			·····					***************************************
FROM							*************	
2. THE ABOVE MESS	ACE MAY BE FORW	ARDED AS NOW CO	ORRECTED.	3.				
***************************************				sig				ERSON DULY AUTHORIZED
0	CENSOR OF ARMY	TELEGRAMS.		3.0		END THIS MESSA		

- 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	TELEGR	APHS	AND	SIGN	ALLING.	No. of Me	ssage
	Code yin and Service Inst		Words. Charge.	At		FOR STAMPS OR OF "FRANKING	OFFICER." IS ON a'c OFSERVICE.	Dated Stamp of Office or Received. At
	PLEASE W	***************************************	••••••	ADDRESSES	S, AND SEE	INSTRUCTIONS C		29
	(SENDER'S) NUMBER				والمستدرا فينفسي			
	SSACE MAY BE FORW	•••••••••	GORRECTED.	3.	NATURE OF	F ADDRESSOR, OR	OTHER PER	RSON DULY AUTHORIZED T

- 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.
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119 A.	ARMY TELEC	RAPHS	AND	SIGN	ALLING.	No. of Me	ssage
	Codem n and Service Instructions.	Words.	At	entm.	II IIIIO IIIIOOMOE	OFFICER."	Dated Stamp of Office or Received. At
					1		By
	PLEASE WRITE DISTIN		ADDRESSES	, AND SEE	INSTRUCTIONS O	ON BACK.	
	3 - 42 - 42 - 42 - 3 * 3						
	here the time at which message v					1	
(MONTH)	(SENDER'S)	TO NUMBE	_R)				
						······	
		********			•••••		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		••••••			***************************************		
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				.,			***************************************

			1 6				
2. THE ABOVE MESS	SACE MAY BE FORWARDED AS N	OW CORRECTED,	3.				
	CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.		SIC		F ADDRESSOR, OF SEND THIS MESSA		RSON DULY AUTHORIZED OF ADDRESSOR.

- 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.
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119 A.	ARMY T	ELEGRAPH	SAND	SIGN	ALLING.	No. of Me	ssage
	Codein and Service Instruc	tions.		ent.	FOR STAMPS OR OF "FRANKING		Dated Stamp of Office or Received.
		Charg	To	m.	I mis message	SERVICE.	At
	THE TAX OF LAND						Ву
ΨO		TE DISTINCTLY, CURTA					
	t here the time at which						***************************************
	(SENDER'S)			فاختران المناسب			
	(It o in o e it o	(10 110)	abelly amount				
***************************************	***************************************						
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			*******************				*************
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	••••••••••••••••	***************************************			••••••••••••••••	************	•••••
FROM	••••						
2. THE ABOVE MES	SACE MAY BE FORWAR	DED AS NOW CORRECT	ED. 3.				
***************************************			sic	NATURE OF		OTHER PER	RSON DULY AUTHORIZED
	CENSOR OF ARMY, TE	LEGRAMS.		S	END THIS MESSA	CE IN NAME	OF ADDRESSOR.

- 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 TELEC	RAPHS AND) SIGN	ALLING. No. of M	essage
	Codem and Service Instructions.	Charge. To	Sent m.	I THIS MESSAGE IS ON WO OF	or Received. At
ТО	PLEASE WRITE DISTIN			INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.	
	ere the time at which message v				
			THE RESERVE TO SHARE THE PARTY OF THE PARTY		
					-
		••••••			

FROM				15 31	
2. THE ABOVE MESSAG	CE MAY BE FORWARDED AS N	OW CORRECTED.	3.		

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO

- 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.
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 - 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 TELE	GRAPHS E	IND SIGN	ALLING.	No. of Me	ssage
Office of Origi	Code in and Service Instructions.		Sent. At	1,	S ON & 'c OF	Dated Stamp of Office or Received. At
TO	PLEASE WRITE DISTI	INCTLY, CURTAIL AD	DRESSES, AND SEI			
	here the time at which message					
	SENDER'S NUMBER					
				******************************	•••••	
				***************************************	••••••	
				•••••••••••		,

					***************************************	***************************************

	SAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS		1 3.			
	CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS		. SIGNATURE OF	F ADDRESSOR, OR		RSON DULY AUTHORIZED T

- 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 TELEG	RAPHS	AND	SIGN	ALLING.	No. of Me	ssage
Office of Ori	Codem gin and Service Instructions.	. Words Charge.	10	n.	FOR STAMPS OR OF "FRANKING THIS MESSAGE	OFFICER." IS ON a/c OF SERVICE.	Dated Stamp of Office or Received. At
TO	PLEASE WRITE DISTING		ADDRESSES	AND SEE			
	rt here the time at which message w				***************************************	*********************	
	(SENDER'S)			فتناكلتنا تتشعف			
			•••••				
			•••••				
F'ROM 2. THE ABOVE ME	SSACE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NO	W CORRECTED,	3.	ATURE OF	ADDRESSOR. OF	R OTHER PER	SON DULY AUTHORIZED T

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.



- 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.
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 - 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.

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I	1	9	Α.

ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

No.		36.	
NO.	OT.		OF P

		Codend Service Instructions.	m. Words.	At	Sent m	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER." 1 THIS MESSAGE IS ON 2/0 OF	or Received.
			Charge.	1		THE MESONAL TO SHE - OF	
	***************************************			By		(SIC.)	
-	TO		INCTLY, CURTAIL	ADDRES	SES, AND SE	E INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.	
	If necessary insert her	e the time at which message					
	Y OF)	(SENDER'S)	IN REPLY	(,)			
1110		······ (NUMBER / ···································	TO NUMBE	n /			
		***************************************				***************************************	••••••
			••••••			.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	

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· · · • • •	•••••	***************************************					***************************************
	FROM						
2.	THE ABOVE MESSACI	E MAY BE FORWARDED AS	NOW CORRECTED.		3.		
	CEN	SOR OF ARMY TELECRAMS	S			F ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER P SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAM	

- 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 T	ELEGRA	APHS	AND	SIGN	ALLING.	No. of Me	ssage
Prefix Office of Origin of	Code und Service Instruct		Words.			FOR STAMPS OR SIG OF "FRANKING OFF		Dated Stamp of Office or Received.
		ļ	Charge.	To	m.	THIS MESSAGE IS O	SERVICE.	At
TOIf necessary insert he		••••••			••••••	INSTRUCTIONS ON		
					والمتناز المتناز			
	•••••							
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
				•••••				

FROM

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

CENSOR OF ARMY TELECRAMS.

3.

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

- 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.

Office of Ori	Codem. igin and Service Instructions.	<i>C</i> 2	Sent. At	SER	R." or Received. OF At
				(SIC.)	
ΨO	PLEASE WRITE DISTINCT			SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BAC	JK,
	ort here the time at which message wa				
	(SENDER'S)				
· indittiny	C HOMBERS AMARIAN	(10 NOMBEL			

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			•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		
FROM					
2. THE ABOVE ME	ESSACE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOV	W CORRECTED.	3.		
***************************************	CENSOR OF ARMY TELECRAMS.	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	SIGNATURE	OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHE SEND THIS MESSAGE IN	R PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED T NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

- 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.
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 - 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 TEL	LEGRAPHS	AND	SIGN	ALLING.	No. of Me	ssage
	Codeigin and Service Instructions				FOR STAMPS OR OF "FRANKING THIS MESSAGE	OFFICER." IS ON a/c OF	Dated Stamp of Office or Received. At
	***************************************		By		(SIG.)		Ву
ТО	PLEASE WRITE D	ISTINCTLY, CURTAIL A			INSTRUCTIONS (ON BACK.	
	ert here the time at which mess						
(DAY OF)	(SENDER'S)	(IN REPLY	,)		•••••		
E	***************************************	,					
					•••••••••••		
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			••••••		•••••••		
			******		·····		
FROM							
	ESSACE MAY BE FORWARDED		3.				
***************************************	CENSOR OF ARMY TELECR	AMS,	SIGI		ADDRESSOR, OF		RSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO ADDRESSOR.

- 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.
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- 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	TELEGR	APHS	AND	SIGN	ALLING.	No. of Me	ssage
Prefix			Words. Charge.	At	m. m.	OF "FRANKING	SICNATURE OFFICER." IS ON 2/C OF SERVICE.	Dated Stamp of Office or Received. At
TOIf necessary insert her	•••••••••••		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	ADDRESSES	, AND SEE	INSTRUCTIONS (
	(SENDER'S)		IN REPLY TO NUMBER	,)(,				
FROM	E MAY BE FORWA	ARDED AS NOW	CORRECTED.	3.				

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO

SEND THIS MESSACE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

- 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.
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- 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	TELEGRA	APHS	AND	SIGN	ALLING.	No. of Me	ssage
Office of Ori	Gin and Service Inst	ructions.		At	m.	FOR STAMPS OR OF "FRANKING	OFFICER." IS ON a/c OF SERVICE.	Dated Stamp of Office or Received. At
TO	FLEASE W						on BACK.	
If necessary inse	ert here the time at wh	ich message was wr	ritten	n	1.			
(DAY OF)	(SENDER'S))(IN REPLY	,)				
			************		.,			
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					**********	***************************************		
FROM								
2. THE ABOVE ME	SSACE MAY BE FORW	ARDED AS NOW CO	CRRECTED.	3.				
	CENSOR OF ARMY	TELEGRAMS.	••••••••	SIG		ADDRESSOR, OR END THIS MESSA		RSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO OF ADDRESSOR.

- 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.
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 - N.B.—"Addressce" 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.
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119 A.	ARMY TELEG	KAPHS	AND	DIGIN	ALLLING.	No. of Me	essage
		Words.			FOR STAMPS OR OF "FRANKING		Dated Stamp of Office or Received.
	•	Charge.	_	m.	THIS MESSACE	IS ON a/c OF	At
		Onarge.					From
			By	,.,	(SIG.)		By
ТО	PLEASE WRITE DISTINCT						
	ert here the time at which message wa						١
(DAY OF)	(SENDER'S)	(IN REPLY	, R)				

		••••	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		•.•••••		
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		••••					
		••••					
FROM							
	ESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOV	V CORRECTED.	3.				
•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	CENSOR OF ARMY TELECRAMS.		SIC			R OTHER PE	RSON DULY AUTHORIZED OF ADDRESSOR.

ADMET METEODADIE AND CIONATINO

- 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.
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 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 TELE	GRAPHS A	ND SIGN	ALLING.	No. of Me	ssage
	Code	Charge. 7	t m.	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNER OF "FRANKING OF	FICER." ON 8/c OF SERVICE.	Dated Stamp of Office or Received. At
TIO.	PLEASE WRITE DISTI					
	here the time at which message					
(DAY OF)	(SENDER'S)	IN REPLY TO NUMBER				
				o _/		
				••••••		
			•••••			.,,
					,,,,,,	
••••••			***************************************			
FROM		.11(===)==(
	SACE MAY BE FORWARDED AS		3.			
	CENSOR OF ARMY TELECRAMS	•		F ADDRESSOR, OR (SEND THIS MESSAGE		RSON DULY AUTHORIZED T OF ADDRESSOR.

- 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 TELEC	KAPHS	AND	SIGN	ALLING.	No. of Me	essage
	Codem nd Service Instructions.	. Words.		nt.	FOR STAMPS OR OF "FRANKING	OFFICER."	Dated Stamp of Office or Received.
	······································	Charge.			THIS MESSACE	S ON a/c OF	AtFrom
			By		(SIC.)		
ТО	PLEASE WRITE DISTIN				INSTRUCTIONS C	N BACK.	
	e the time at which message v						
(DAY OF)	(SENDER'S)	IN REPLY	(_B)				
							t
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FROM	1						
2. THE ABOVE MESSACE	MAY DE FORWARDED AS N	OW CORRECTED.	3.				
CEN	SOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.		SIGN		ADDRESSOR, OR END THIS MESSAC		RSON DULY AUTHORIZED T OF ADDRESSOR.

- 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.	ARIMYT	ELEGRAPHS	SAND	21011	ALLING.	No. of Me	ssage
	Code			ent	FOR STAMPS OR OF "FRANKING	OFFICER."	Dated Stamp of Office or Received.
	***************************************	Charg		••••••••	I THIS MESSAGE		At
			By		(SIG.)		Ву
TO	PLEASE WRIT	E DISTINCTLY, CURTA			INSTRUCTIONS	ON BACK.	
	here the time at which						
(DAY OF)	SENDER'S NUMBER	IN RE	PLY)				
							•

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					*******************************	•••••	***************************************

FROM						***************************************	
2. THE AGOVE MESS	SACE MAY BE FORWARD	DED AS NOW CORRECTE	D, 3.				
	CENSOR OF ARMY TEL	ECRAMS.	SIC	NATURE OF		R OTHER PER	RSON DULY AUTHORIZED 1

- 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 TELEGI	RAPHS AN	D SIGN	ALLING.	No. of Message
,	Codem. igin and Service Instructions.	Charge. To		(SIG.)	IGER." or Received. IN a'c OF At
ΤО	PLEASE WRITE DISTINCT			INSTRUCTIONS ON I	BACK.
	rt here the time at which message was			•	
(DAY OF)	(SENDER'S)	(IN REPLY)			
				•••••	
***************************************		•			

			*******	•••••	
<u></u>	***************************************	•			
	SSACE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOW	CORRECTED.	3.		
***************************************	CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.				THER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED In name of Addressor.

- 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 TELEC	RAPHS	AND	SIGN	ALLING.	No. of Me	ssage
	Code				FOR STAMPS OR OF "FRANKING	OFFICER."	Dated Stamp of Office or Received.
	-	Charge.			11110 111001100	IS ON a/c OF	At
			By		(sic.)		Ву
TO	PLEASE WRITE DISTIN				INSTRUCTIONS	ON BACK.	
If necessary inse	ert here the time at which message v	vas written	σ,	1.			
(DAY OF)	(SENDER'S)	IN REPLY	(_R)				
					844040008400444044048880004004		
	,				*****************************	***********	
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		••••••	******				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
FROM					•••••		
	ESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS N	OW CORRECTED.	3.				
	CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.	*	SIC	NATURE OF	F ADDRESSOR, O	R OTHER PER	SON DULY AUTHORIZED

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and eipher 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 authorizity 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	TELEGR	APHS	AND	SIGN	ALLING.	No. of Me	ssage
	Code n and Service Insti		Words.		ent m.	FOR STAMPS OR S OF "FRANKING OF	FFICER."	or Received.
	***************************************	•••	${\it Charge}.$		********	I I I II I MESSAGE IS		At
				1		(SIG.)		From
TO		RITE DISTINCTL		ADDRESSES	S, AND SEE	INSTRUCTIONS ON		•
	here the time at wh							
(DAY OF)	(SENDER'S)		(IN REPLY	,)				
MONTH?	Womben >	801084	(10 NUMBER	K				,
		•••••••••						***************************************
		****************************				 	***************************************	
		*****************************		••••••				
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		******************************				**************************************		
		*******************************		•••••••				
FROM								
2. THE ABOVE MESS	SACE MAY BE FORW	ARDED AS NOW	CORRECTED.	3.	NATURE OF	ADDRESSOR OR	OTHER PE	RSON DULY AUTHORIZED

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

- 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	TELEGR	APHS	AND	SIGN	ALLING.	No. of Me	ssage
	in and Service Inst		Words. Charge.	At		FOR STAMPS OR OF "FRANKING THIS MESSAGE (SIC.)	OFFICER." IS ON a/o OF SERVICE.	Dated Stamp of Office or Received. At
ΨO						INSTRUCTIONS	ON BACK.	
If necessary insert	t here the time at wh	ich message was	written		1.			
(DAY OF)					فالمناط أخناها			
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		••••••				
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		PP > = > + 1 + 1 + 2 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4						***************************************
FROM				1				
	SACE MAY BE FORW			3.	MATURE OF	ADDRESON OF	OTHER RE	DOON DILLY ALITHORIZED

CENSOR OF ARMY TELECRAMS.

SEND THIS MESSACE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

- 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 TELEC	CHIAN	AND	SIGN	ALLING.	No. of Me	ssage
				nt	FOR STAMPS OR OF "FRANKING	OFFICER."	Dated Stamp of Office or Received.
		Charge.	To	*************	I THIS MESSAGE	SERVICE.	At
			By		(SIG.)		Ву
TO	PLEASE WRITE DISTIN	CTLY, CURTAIL			INSTRUCTIONS	ON BACK.	••••••
If necessary insert	here the time at which message w	vas written	m	•			
(DAY OF)	(SENDER'S)	IN REPLY	,)				
					······································		
······		*******			••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		

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		••••••			•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	••••••	
FROM							
2. THE ABOVE MESS	ACE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NO	OW CORRECTED.	3.				
C	ENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.	***************************************	SIGN	ATURE OF	ADDRESSOR, OF	R OTHER PER	RSON DULY AUTHORIZED

ADMIX MOLDODADIIO AND CIONATTINO

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and eipher 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 TEL	EGRAPHS AN	D SIGNA	LLING.	No. of Mer	ssage
Office of Origin	. Code		m. 1.	OF "FRANKING OFF THIS MESSAGE IS O	N a/c OF SERVICE.	Dated Stamp of Office or Received. At
ТО		STINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRES		NSTRUCTIONS ON	BAUK.	
		ge was written				
(DAY OF)	(SENDER'S)	(IN REPLY)				
FROM 2. THE ABOVE MESS	ACE MAY BE FORWARDED A	S NOW CORRECTED.	3.			

CENSOR OF ARMY TELECRAMS.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO

SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

- 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 TELE	GRAPHS	AND	PIGIA	ALLING.	No. of Me	ssage
	Codein and Service Instructions.	m. Words.		ent. m.	FOR STAMPS OR OF "FRANKING	OFFICER."	Dated Stamp of Office or Received.
······		1 02			1 THIS MESSAGE		At
					(SIG.)		
TO	PLEASE WRITE DIST				INSTRUCTIONS	ON BACK.	
	t here the time at which message						
(DAY OF)	(SENDER'S)	IN REPLY	' _R)				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				
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		************	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			*********	•••••••••••
FROM	•						
2. THE ABOVE MES	SSACE MAY BE FORWARDED AS	NOW CORRECTED.	3.				
	CENSOR OF ARMY TELECRAMS		SIC		ADDRESSOR, O		RSON DULY AUTHORIZED

- 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 TELE	GRAPHS I	AND	PIGN	ALLING.	No. of Me	essage
	Code gin and Service Instructions.	Charge.	To	m.	(SIC.)	OFFICER." IS ON a/c OFSERVICE.	Dated Stamp of Office or Received. At From By
TIO.	PLEASE WRITE DISTI				INSTRUCTIONS (ON BACK.	
	rt here the time at which message			••••			•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
	(SENDER'S)						
			***************	,,,,,,,	***************************************		
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FROM							
	SSACE MAY BE FORWARDED AS		3.				
······································	CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS		SICNA		ADDRESSOR, OF		RSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO ADDRESSOR.

- 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			Words.	1	Sent.	NALLING.		Dated Stamp of Office
	igin and Service Inst					OF "FRANKING	OFFICER."	or Received.
~			Ch	_	<i>n</i> :	13 IUIO MESSAPE	IS ON a/c OF	At
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Charge.	To			SERVICE.	From
				By		(SIG.)		By
						EE INSTRUCTIONS O	ON BACK.	
						***************************************		***************************************
	ert here the time at wh							
DAY OF)	SENDER'S NUMBER) <u>.</u>	TO NUMBER	R)				***************************************
		804000000000000000000000000000000000000						
\$ = \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$		*******	*			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
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FID ONE								
							•••••	
. THE ABOVE ME	ESSAGE MAY BE FORV	ARDED AS NOW	CORRECTED.	~ 3	3.			

CENSOR OF ARMY TELECRAMS.

SEND THIS MESSACE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

- 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	TELEGR	APHS	AND	SIGN	ALLING.	No. of Me	essage
Prefix			***************************************	At	m.	I I I II IO MEGGALLE	OFFICER."	Dated Stamp of Office or Received.
•		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	Charge.	Ву	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			From
PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL ADDRESSES, AND SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK. TO								
	••••	***************************************						
				•••••		•••••		
						<i>*</i>		

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.

- 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.

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ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

NIO	o.€	Message .	
TAO.	O.L	THE CONGRET	

		-	Sent.	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."	Dated Stamp of Office or Received.
		Charge.	Atm. To By	I THIS MESSAGE IS ON W. OI	### At From By
TO	PLEASE WRITE DISTING			E INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.	
If necessary inse	rt here the time at which message wa	ns written	m.		
(DAY OF)	(SENDER'S)	IN REPLY)		

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		******		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	
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•••••••••					***************************************

FROM	. 101				
2. THE ABOVE ME	SSACE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NO	W CORRECTED.	3.		
***************************************	CENSOR OF ARMY TELECRAMS.			F ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PE SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME	

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and eipher 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 TELEG	RAPHS A	ND SIGN	ALLING. No. of	Message
Prefix Office of Orig	Codem. yin and Service Instructions. PLEASE WRITE DISTINC	Charge. To		I I III O MESSAGE IS ON " C	or Received. F At
ТО	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		•••••		
If necessary inser	rt here the time at which message wa	s written	m.		
(DAY OF)	(SENDER'S)	(IN REPLY)			

······································					

FROM					
	SSACE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NOV	Y CORRECTED.	3.	F ADDRESSOR OR OTHER	PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED

CENSOR OF ARMY TELECRAMS.

SEND THIS MESSACE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

- 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 TELEG	RAPHS	AND	SIGN	ALLING.	No. of Me	ssage
	Code m. gin and Service Instructions.				FOR STAMPS OR OF "FRANKING		Dated Stamp of Office or Received.
		Charge.	At	m.	THIS MESSAGE		At
			Ву		(SIG.)		By
ΨО	PLEASE WRITE DISTING				INSTRUCTIONS	ON BACK.	
	rt here the time at which message wa						
(DAY OF)	(SENDER'S)	(IN REPLY	(,)				
\munih/	NUMBER /	(TO NUMBE	K/		,		
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			***************************************		***************************************		
		******	******************		••••••••••••••		44

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FROM	III - 1					***************************************	
2. THE ABOVE ME	SSACE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NO	W CORRECTED.	3.				
••••••••••	CENSOR OF ARMY TELECRAMS.		SIGI	ATURE OF	ADDRESSOR, OF	R OTHER PE	RSON DULY AUTHORIZED '

- 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 TELEC	RAPHS AN	D SIGN	ALLING. No.	of Message
	Codem and Service Instructions.	At . To .	m.	SERV	or Received. At
	PLEASE WRITE DISTIN	CTLY, CURTAIL ADDRI	SSES, AND SEI	(SIC.) E INSTRUCTIONS ON BAC	
(DAY OF) MONTH)					

CENSOR OF ARMY TELECRAMS.

SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

- 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 TELEG	RAPHS A	ND SIGI	NALLING.	No. of Me	888g¢
Office of Orig	Code	Charge. T	Sent. t	I I III MESSAGE I	S ON 2'0 OF SERVICE.	Dated Stamp of Office or Received. At
ТО	PLEASE WRITE DISTIN	CTLY, CURTAIL ADE	ORESSES, AND SE			
(DAY OF)	(SENDER'S)					
	SSACE MAY BE FORWARDED AS N	DW CORRECTED.	3.			RSON DULY AUTHORIZED 1

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

SEND THIS MESSACE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

- 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	TELEGR	APHS	AND	SIGN	ALLING.	No. of Me	ssage
Office of Orig	Code in and Service Inst	ructions.	Words. Charge.	At		FOR STAMPS OR S OF "FRANKING OI THIS MESSAGE IS (SIC.)	ON a/c OF SERVICE.	Dated Stamp of Office or Received. At
TO						INSTRUCTIONS ON	BACK.	
	t here the time at wh							
(DAY OF) MONTH	(SENDER'S) NUMBER		(IN REPLY TO NUMBER	R)				
2. THE ABOVE MES	SSACE MAY BE FORW	ARDED AS NOW	CORRECTED.	3.				······
***************************************	CENSOR OF ARMY	TELEGRAMS.	***************************************	SIC		ADDRESSOR, OR		SON DULY AUTHORIZED OF ADDRESSOR.

- 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 TELE	GRAPHS A	AND	SIGN.	ALLING.	No. of Me	ssage
	Codein and Service Instructions.		Sen	***	FOR STAMPS OR OF "FRANKING	OFFICER."	Dated Stamp of Office or Received.
		Charge.	To		1. THIS MESSAGE	IS ON 2/0 OF	At
			By		(SIC.)		By
TO	PLEASE WRITE DISTI				INSTRUCTIONS	ON BACK,	
If necessary inser	t here the time at which message	was written	m.				
(DAY OF)	(SENDER'S)	(IN REPLY TO NUMBER))				

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						************	***************************************
		1					
FROM							
2. THE ABOVE MES	SACE MAY BE FORWARDED AS	NOW CORRECTED.	3.				
				ATURE OF	ADDRESSOR, OF	OTHER PER	RSON DULY AUTHORIZED T
	CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS	3.		S	END THIS MESSA	CE IN NAME	OF ADDRESSOR.

- 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.
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119 A.	ARMY TELEG	RAPHS .	AND	SIGN	ALLING.	No. of Me	ssage
Office of Ori	Codem gin and Service Instructions. PLEASE WRITE DISTING	Charge.	To	n.	(SIC.)	S ON a/c OF SERVICE.	Dated Stamp of Office or Received. At
TO					••••••••••••		***************************************
	rt here the time at which message w						
(DAY OF)	(SENDER'S)	IN REPLY TO NUMBER)				
	•		•••••				
			•••••		•••••		
FROM						******************	
2. THE ABOVE ME	SSACE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NO	W CORRECTED.	3.				
***************************************	CENSOR OF ARMY TELECRAMS.		···· SIGN		ADDRESSOR, OR END THIS MESSAG		SON DULY AUTHORIZED TO OF ADDRESSOR.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and eipher 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 TELEC	GRAPHS	AND	SIGN	ALLING.	No. of Me	ssage
	Coden n and Service Instructions.	n. Words.	Se At		FOR STAMPS OR OF "FRANKING	OFFICER."	Dated Stamp of Office or Received.
		Charge.	To		1 THIS MESSACE		At
			By		(SIC.)		By
	PLEASE WRITE DISTIN	••••••••••••			INSTRUCTIONS (N BACK.	
If necessary insert	here the time at which message	was written	m	•			
(DAY OF)	SENDER'S)	(IN REPLY	(_R)		······································		
					••••••••••••	······································	

		***************************************	***************************************		******************************		
		••••••	**************		******************************		
		••••••					
					**************		•••••
FROM							
2. THE ABOVE MESS	ACE MAY BE FORWARDED AS N	OW CORRECTED.	3.				
3	ENSOR OF ARMY TELECRAMS.		SICN		ADDRESSOR, OR END THIS MESSA		SON DULY AUTHORIZED T DF ADDRESSOR.

- 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.
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- 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.
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119 A.	ARMY	TELEGR	APHS	AND	SIGN	ALLING.	No. of Me	ssage
	Code n and Service Inst		Words.		ent.	FOR STAMPS OR OF "FRANKING	OSEIGED 22	Dated Stamp of Office or Received.
			Charge.			THIS MESSAGE		At
		•	J ye.		•••••			From
						(SIC.)		Ву
ТО	PLEASE V					E INSTRUCTIONS (ON BACK.	
	here the time at wh							
(DAY OF)	(SENDER'S))	(IN REPLY	(_)				
CHIOHITIS AMARIAN	(NOMBER)	*****************************	CIO NOMBE	K /		••••••		······································
		******		·····		**************************************	**********	
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FROM	***						**************	
2. THE ABOVE MESS			CORRECTED.	3.				
(CENSOR OF ARMY	TELECRAMS.	•••••••	SIC		ADDRESSOR, OR		SON DULY AUTHORIZED 1

ISEE OVER.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and eipher 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	TELEGR	APHS	AND	SIGN	ALLING.	No. of Me	ssage
Office of Ora	Code igin and Service Inst	ructions.	Words. Charge.	At	•••••		OFFICER." IS ON a/c OFSERVICE.	or Received. At
	PLEASE W	RITE DISTINCTL	Y, CURTAIL			E INSTRUCTIONS C		Ву
ТО	***************************************	*******************************	**********	*****************	••••	••••		5
If necessary inse	ert here the time at wh	ich message was	written	n	a.			
(DAY OF)	SENDER'S)	IN REPLY	(,)				
	Nomben 2	***************************************	, TO ROMBE	n/				
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		***********************	••••••••••			••••••••••		
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		•	•••				***********	
2. THE ABOVE MI	ESSAGE MAY BE FORW	ARDED AS NOW	CORRECTED.	3.				
***************************************	CENSOR OF ARMY	TELECRAMS.	***************************************	SIC		F ADDRESSOR, OR SEND THIS MESSA	OTHER PER	SON DULY AUTHORIZED TO ADDRESSOR.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and eipher 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 TELEC	KAPHS	AND	SIGN	ALLING.	No. of Me	ssage
	Coden and Service Instructions.			ent. m.	FOR STAMPS OR OF "FRANKING	OFFICER."	Dated Stamp of Office or Received.
······································		Charge.	To		THIS MESSAGE	SERVICE.	At
							Ву
	PLEASE WRITE DISTIN	************************	**************	•••••••	INSTRUCTIONS	ON BACK.	
If necessary insert	here the time at which message	was written	n	1.			
(DAY OF)	(SENDER'S)	(IN REPLY	' _R)				
					•••••		
			•••••				
		******************************	•••••				
•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••							
FROM							
2. THE ABOVE MESS	ACE MAY BE FORWARDED AS N	OW CORRECTED.	3.				
C	ENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.		····· SICI		ADDRESSOR, OF		SON DULY AUTHORIZED TO ADDRESSOR.

- 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 TELE	GRAPHS A	ND SIGN	ALLING. No. of M.	essage
	n and Service Instructions.		Sent.	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."	or Received.
,			70	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	At
			By	(SIG.)	By
ТО				INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.	
If necessary insert	here the time at which message				
(DAY OF)	SENDER'S				

			•••••		
			•••••		
		********************************	********	***************************************	
FROM					
2. THE ABOVE MESS	GACE MAY BE FORWARDED AS	NOW CORRECTED.	3.		
	CENSOR OF ARMY TELECRAMS		SIGNATURE OF	ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PE	RSON DULY AUTHORIZED 7

ISEE OVER.

ADMIX MELECONADIO AND CIONATTINO

- 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 TELE	GRAPHS A.	ND SIGN	ALLING.	No. of Message
	gin and Service Instructions.	At	Sent	FOR STAMPS OR SIG OF "FRANKING OFF THIS MESSAGE IS O	ICER." or Received.
			7	(SIC.)	SERVICE. From
		INCTLY, CURTAIL ADD	RESSES, AND SEI		
If necessary inse	rt here the time at which message	was written	m.		
(DAY OF)	SENDER'S	(IN REPLY)		***************************************	
		***************************************		***************************************	

FROM					
The state of the s	SSACE MAY BE FORWARDED AS		3.		
	CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS	S.	SIGNATURE OF	ADDRESSOR, OR OT	THER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

- 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	TELEGRAP	HS AND	SIGN	ALLING.	No. of Me	essage
	Code gin and Service Instr	uctions.	arge. To		FOR STAMPS OR OF "FRANKING THIS MESSAGE (SIG.)	OFFICER." IS ON a/c OF	Dated Stamp of Office or Received. At From
mo.		RITE DISTINCTLY, CU	RTAIL ADDRESSE	s, AND SEE			
	rt here the time at whi				***************************************		
	(SENDER'S)			النساسية			

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FROM							
	SSACE MAY BE FORWA						
***************************************	CENSOR OF ARMY	TELEGRAMS.	sic	NATURE OF	ADDRESSOR, OR	OTHER PE	RSON DULY AUTHORIZED T

- 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 TELE	GRAPHS	AND	SIGN	ALLING.	No. of Me	88åge
	Code		Set		FOR STAMPS OR OF "FRANKING		Dated Stamp of Office or Received.
	······	Charge.	To		I I IIIO MIZOOMAZ	IS ON a/c OF SERVICE.	At
			By		(SIG.)		Ву
	PLEASE WRITE DISTI	*************************					
If necessary insert her	e the time at which message	was written	m.			-	
(DAY OF)	(SENDER'S)	IN REPLY	· R):		************************		

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					• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
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FROM							
	MAY BE FORWARDED AS	NOW CORRECTED.	3.				
CENS	SIGN	SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED 1 SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.					

- 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 anthorized 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.
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- 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.	AKMY	TELEGR	APHS	AND	SIGN	ALLING.	No. of Me	ssage
	Code in and Service Ins		Words.		ent.	FOR STAMPS OR OF "FRANKING	OFFICER."	Dated Stamp of Office or Received.
***************************************	***************************************		Charge.	To	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1.	SERVICE.	At
				By		(SIG.)		Ву
						E INSTRUCTIONS	ON BACK.	
If necessary insert	here the time at w	hich message was t	vritten	n	1.			
(DAY OF)	SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY	(_R)				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
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	***************************************	**************************				*******************************		
FROM		/=						
2. THE ABOVE MESS	SACE MAY BE FORM	VARDED AS NOW	CORRECTED,	3.				
***************************************	CENSOR OF ARMY	TELECRAMS	******************	SIC		F ADDRESSOR, O		RSON DULY AUTHORIZED '

[SEE OVER.

- 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 Warrauts. 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.
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119 A.	ARMY	TELEGR	APHS	AND	SIGN	ALLING.	No. of Me	essage
	Code gin and Service Inst		Words.		ent m.	I I III MESSAGE	OFFICER."	or Received.
				1		(SIC.)		From
	PLEASE V	RITE DISTINCTL	Y, CURTAIL			E INSTRUCTIONS		<i>Dy</i>
	••••••							
	rt here the time at wh				كالمستقل المستقل			
(DAY OF)	SENDER'S NUMBER)	(IN REPLY	(,)				
V 810 (4 11)	C NOMBER	* **********************	. CIO NUMBE	K /			**********	
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		***************************************		••••••		a + 1 = = = = 1 + + + + + + + + + + + + +		
		***********************				**************		
		***************************************	••••••			*************		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
FR.OW								
	SSACE MAY BE FORW	ARDED AS NOW	CORRECTED	3.	······································			
4.	TOTAL INTERPORT	MIDEO AS HOW	OUNNEUTEU,					
***************************************	***************************************			······ SIGI	NATURE OF	F ADDRESSOR, OF	OTHER PE	RSÓN DULY AUTHORIZED T

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

- 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.—"Addressce" 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	TELEGRAP	HS AND	SIGN	ALLING.	No. of Me	ssage
Office of Origi	Code	ctions.	At To		FOR STAMPS OR SI OF "FRANKING OF THIS MESSAGE IS (SIC.)	ON & 'C OF SERVICE.	Dated Stamp of Office or Received. At
ТО		ITE DISTINCTLY, CU			INSTRUCTIONS ON	BACK,	
	here the time at whic						
(DAY OF)	SENDER'S NUMBER).	(IN	REPLY NUMBER				
					•••••		
					••••••		
			••••				

FROM							

3.

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

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

ISEE OVER.

SICNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO

SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

- 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.
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 - 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.
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119 A.	ARMI TELE	GRAPHS	AND	DIGIN	ALLLING.	No. of Me	ssage		
	Codein and Service Instructions.	m. Words.		mt m.	FOR STAMPS OR OF "FRANKING	OFFICER."	Dated Stamp of Office or Received.		
			To		[] INIO MESSAGE		At		
			By		(SIG.)		By		
TO	PLEASE WRITE DIST				INSTRUCTIONS	ON BACK.			
If necessary insert	t here the time at which message	was written	m						
(DAY OF)	(SENDER'S)	IN REPLY	(_R)						
······································					*****************************				

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		***********	······································		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	•••••			
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					·····				
FROM		****							
2. THE ABOVE MES	SAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS	NOW CORRECTED.	3.						
***************************************	CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS	······································	SIGN	SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.					

ADMIX MELECODADIES AND SIGNIALITIES

- 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 TELEG	KAPHS	AND	SIGN	ALLING.	No. of Me	ssage
	Code	Charge.	At To By		(SIG.)	FICER." ON 8/0 OF SERVICE.	Dated Stamp of Office or Received. At
TO	PLEASE WRITE DISTING				INSTRUCTIONS ON	BACK.	
	t here the time at which message wa				•••••••••••••••••	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	***************************************
	(SENDER'S)						

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FROM							
2. THE ABOVE MES	SACE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NO	W CORRECTED.	3.				
***************************************	CENSOR OF ARMY TELECRAMS.	***************************************	SICI		ADDRESSOR, OR O		RSON DULY AUTHORIZED OF ADDRESSOR.

- 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 T	ELEGRAPHS	AND	SIGN	ALLING.	No. of Me	ssage
Office of Ori	Godegin and Service Instruct	Charge.	At	, AND SEE	FOR STAMPS OR OF "FRANKING 1. THIS MESSACE (SIC.)	OFFICER." IS ON a/c OF SERVICE.	Dated Stamp of Office or Received. At
	rt here the time at which r				***************************************	. , ,	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
	(SENDER'S)						
			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				
FROM							
2. THE ABOVE ME	SSACE MAY BE FURWARD	D AS NOW CORRECTED.	3.				
***************************************	CENSOR OF ARMY TELI	CRAMS.	SIGN		ADDRESSOR, OR END THIS MESSA		SON DULY AUTHORIZED TO ADDRESSOR.

- 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 TELE	GRAPHS A	TND	SIGN	ALLING.	No. of Me	essage
Office of Ori	Code gin and Service Instructions. PLEASE WRITE DIST	Charge. 7	ToByDRESSES,	and see	FOR STAMPS OR OF "FRANKING THIS MESSACE (SIC.) INSTRUCTIONS O	OFFICER." IS ON a/c OF SERVICE.	Dated Stamp of Office or Received. At
If necessary inse	rt here the time at which message	was written	m.				
(DAY OF)	(SENDER'S)	(IN REPLY)					
					••••••	•••••	
					***************************************	••••	
		••••••			***************************************		***************************************

							···
FROM							
	SSACE MAY BE FORWARDED AS	NOW CORRECTED.	3.				
***************************************	CENSOR OF ARMY TELECRAMS		SIGN		ADDRESSOR, OR		RSON DULY AUTHORIZED 1

- 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	TELEGR	APHS	AND	SIGN	ALLING.	No, of Me	88age
Office of Ori	Code gin and Service Inst	ructions.	Words. Charge.	At		FOR STAMPS OR S OF "FRANKING O THIS MESSAGE IS (SIC.)	FFICER." S ON a/c OF SERVICE.	or Received. At
	PLEASE W	*******************************	••••••••••••			INSTRUCTIONS OF	N BACK.	
(DAY OF) MONTH	(SENDER'S) NUMBER		(IN REPLY TO NUMBER	R)				
	SSACE MAY BE FORW			3,	NATIOE OF	ADDRESSAR	OTUED	DONN DILLY AUTHODITED

CENSOR OF ARMY TELECRAMS.

SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

- 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 TELE	GRAPHS	AND	DIGN	ALLING.	No. of Me	ssage
	Code		1	nt	FOR STAMPS OR OF "FRANKING	OFFICER."	Dated Stamp of Office or Received.
					1. THIS MESSACE		At
			By		(SIC.)		By
	PLEASE WRITE DISTI	***************************************			INSTRUCTIONS (ON BACK,	
	t here the time at which message						
(DAY OF)	SENDER'S	IN REPLY	(,)				
· more in	(NOMBER)	CIO NOMBEI	n (
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FROM			***************************************			•••••••	
	SSACE MAY BE FORWARDED AS		3.				
••••••	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		SIGI	ATURE OF	ADDRESSOR. OF	OTHER PER	SON DULY AUTHORIZED
	CENSOR OF ARMY TELECRAMS	3.			END THIS MESSA		

ADDETE MELECULADITO AND OTONATIBLE

- 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 TELEC	KAPHS	AND	SIGN	ALLING.	No. of Me	ssage
	Code m n and Service Instructions.	Words. Charge.	To	m.	1,	OFFICER." IS ON a/c OFSERVICE.	Dated Stamp of Office or Received. At
	PLEASE WRITE DISTIN	CTLY, CURTAIL					- 9
	3 1 2 2 3 3 3						
	here the time at which message v					1	
MONTH)	(SENDER'S)	TO NUMBER	,)				

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FROM						**********	
	SACE MAY BE FORWARDED AS N		3.				
••••••	•••						RSON DULY AUTHORIZED
	CENSOR OF ARMY TELECRAMS.		Sith		END THIS MESS		

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and eipher 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.	ARMI TE	LLLGNAFILO	AND	PIGIN	ALLLING.	No. of Me	ssage
	Code	ns.		ent.	FOR STAMPS OR OF "FRANKING		Dated Stamp of Office or Received.
		Charge.		<i>m</i> .	I THIS MEDOINGE		A t
***************************************	***************************************		By		(sic.)		By
ТО	PLEASE WRITE	DISTINCTLY, CURTAL					
	t here the time at which m						
(DAY OF)	(SENDER'S)	IN REP	LY)				
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2. THE ABOVE MES	SSACE MAY BE FORWARDE	D AS NOW CORRECTED	3.			•••••	
***************************************	CENSOR OF ARMY TELE	PAME	SIC		ADDRESSOR, OF		SON DULY AUTHORIZED

ADMIX MELTICE ADDIC AND CICNATING

- 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 TELEC	RAPHS ANI) SIGN.	ALLING. No. o	f Message
	Codem in and Service Instructions.	Charge. To		THIS MESSAGE IS ON BOOK	or Received.
mo.		CTLY, CURTAIL ADDRES	SES, AND SEE	INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK	
	there the time at which message w				***************************************
	(SENDER'S)		كالمناها أنكامها		

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FROM					
2. THE ABOVE MES	SACE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NO	OW CORRECTED.	3.		
***************************************	CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.			ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER END THIS MESSACE IN NA	PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED

- 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.—"Addrossee" 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 TELEC	RAPHS.	AND SIGI	NALLING. No. of Mo.	essage
	Coden gin and Service Instructions.		Sent. At m	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFIGER."	Dated Stamp of Office or Received.
		1 ~-	To	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	At
			By	. (SIC.)	Ву
TO	PLEASE WRITE DISTIN			CE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.	
	rt here the time at which message				
(DAY OF)	(SENDER'S)	IN REPLY)		\$

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FROM					
	SSACE MAY BE FORWARDED AS N	OW CORRECTED,	3.		
***************************************	CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.			F ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PE	

- 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 TELEC	TRAPES	AND SIG	MALLING.	No, of Me	ssage
	Codem nd Service Instructions.	. Words.	Sent. At	m. THIS MESSAGE	S ON a/c OF	Dated Stamp of Office or Received. At
			By	(SIG.)		Ву
TO	PLEASE WRITE DISTIN		ADDRESSES, AND	SEE INSTRUCTIONS C		
If necessary insert her	e the time at which message w	as written	m.			
(DAY OF)	(SENDER'S)	(IN REPLY	(_R)		••••••••	

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2. THE ABOVE MESSACI	E MAY BE FORWARDED AS N	OW CORRECTED.	3.			
CEN	SOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.		SIGNATURE	OF ADDRESSOR, OR SEND THIS MESSA	OTHER PE	RSON DULY AUTHORIZED T

[SEE OVER.

- 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.
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- 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 TELE	GRAPHS A	LND SIGN	ALLING. No. of M	essage
Office of Ori		Charge. 2	DRESSES, AND SE	II IUIO MESSAGE IS AN WAR OF	or Received. At
				***************************************	***************************************
	ert here the time at which message				
(DAY OF)	SENDER'S	(IN REPLY)			
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		***************************************		•••••	•••••

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FROM					
	SSACE MAY BE FORWARDED AS	NOW CORRECTED.	3.		
••••••	CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS			F ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PE SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME	

- 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 Seuder, and to support the authenticity of message.
 - N.B.—"Addressor" means the person who originates the message.
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- 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 TELEC	RAPHS	AND	SIGN	ALLING.	No. of Me	ssage
	Code migin and Service Instructions.		Set At	m.	FOR STAMPS OR OF "FRANKING THIS MESSACE	OFFICER."	Dated Stamp of Office or Received. At
	••••		<i>By</i>		(SIG.)		Ву
	PLEASE WRITE DISTIN	******************************			INSTRUCTIONS (ON BACK.	
	ert here the time at which message v						
(DAY OF)	(SENDER'S)	IN REPLY	,)				
	(Hombell)		• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
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FROM							
	ESSACE MAY BE FORWARDED AS N	OW CORRECTED.	3.				
•••••			SICN	ATURE OF	ADDRESSOR OF	OTHER PER	SON DULY AUTHORIZED T
	CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.		Join		END THIS MESSA		

- 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 TELE	GRAPHS	AND	SIGN	ALLING.	No. of Me	essage
	Codein and Service Instructions.		 	,,,,,,	FOR STAMPS OR OF "FRANKING	OFFICER."	Dated Stamp of Office or Received.
		Charge.		m.	THIS MESSAGE		At
			By		(SIC.)		By
TO	PLEASE WRITE DISTI				INSTRUCTIONS	ON BACK.	
If necessary insert	t here the time at which message	was written	n	1.			
(DAY OF)	(SENDER'S)		(_R)				
			••••••	********	***************************************		

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	*		•••••				***************************************
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FROM							
	SACE MAY BE FORWARDED AS		3.	NATURE OF	ADDRESSOR O	R OTHER PE	RSON DULY AUTHORIZED T
	CENSOR OF ARMY TELECRAMS	3.	1		END THIS MESS		

[SEE OVER.

- 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.
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- 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 TELE	GRAPHS .	AND	21GN	ALLING.	No. of Me	ssage
	Code	Charge.		m.	(SIC.)	OFFICER." IS ON a/c OF SERVICE.	Dated Stamp of Office or Received. At
шО	PLEASE WRITE DISTI						
	here the time at which message				***************************************		
	(SENDER'S)						

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FROM					•••••		
	SACE MAY BE FORWARDED AS		3.				
	GENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS		SICN			R OTHER PE	RSON DULY AUTHORIZED OF ADDRESSOR.

- 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	TELEGR	APHS	AND S	SIGN	ALLING.	No. of Me	ssage
PrefixOffice of Origin and	l Service Inst	ructions.	Words.	To	m.	I I I III O INESSAUE	OFFICER." IS ON a/c OF SERVICE.	Dated Stamp of Office or Received. At
TO	PLEASE V			ADDRESSES, A		INSTRUCTIONS		Бу
If necessary insert here								
(DAY OF)								

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	****			•••••••				
FROM								
2. THE ABOVE MESSAGE	MAY BE FORW	ARDED AS NOW	CORRECTED,	3.				,
***************************************	*******	*********************	••••••	····· SIGNAT	URE OF	ADDRESSOR, OF	R OTHER PER	SON DULY AUTHORIZED

CENSOR OF ARMY TELECRAMS.

SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

- 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 T	ELEGRAPHS	AND	SIGN	ALLING.	No. of Me	ssage
Office of Orig		Charge.	At	, AND SEE	(SIG.)	OFFICER." IS ON a/c OFSERVICE.	Dated Stamp of Office or Received. At
	t here the time at which r						***************************************
	(SENDER'S)						

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FROM							
	SSACE MAY BE FORWARD			LATURE OF	ADDRESCOR OF	071150 050	PON BULY AUTHODITED

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

SEND THIS MESSACE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

- 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 TELE	CHIANK	AND S.	IGNALLI	No. of M	essage
	Coden n and Service Instructions.		Sent.	OF "FI	AMPS OR SIGNATURE RANKING OFFIGER."	or Received.
		Charge.	T_0] inis i	MESSAGE IS ON a/o OF	At
					SERVICE.	
			·			Ву
ТО	PLEASE WRITE DISTIN				CTIONS ON BACK.	
If necessary insert	here the time at which message	was written	m.			
(DAY OF)	SENDER'S)	(IN REPLY	(R)			
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FROM	18					
2. THE ABOVE MESS	ACE MAY BE FORWARDED AS N	OW CORRECTED.	3.			
	CENSOR OF ARMY TELECRAMS.	***************************************	SIGNATU		SOR, OR OTHER PE S MESSAGE IN NAME	RSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO ADDRESSOR.

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and eigher 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.

19 A.	ARMY T	ELEGRAPI	IS AND	SIGN	ALLING.	No. of Mer	35age
	Code	ions.	rge.		FOR STAMPS OR SOF "FRANKING OF "FRANKING OF THIS MESSAGE IT. (SIG.)	S ON a/c OF	Dated Stamp of Office or Received. At
	PLEASE WRIT			•••••	INSTRUCTIONS O	N BACK,	
	(SENDER'S)						
FROM							

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

- 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.

	Coden and Service Instructions.	m. Words.	Ser		FOR STAMPS OR SIGNAT OF "FRANKING OFFICER	" or Received
			To	m.	THIS MESSACE IS ON 8/0	
					J	ICE. From
mo.		* *	ADDRESSES,	AND SEE	INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK	
	here the time at which message					
DAY OF	(SENDER'S)	IN REPLY	,)			
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FROM2. THE ABOVE MESS	ACE MAY BE FORWARDED AS	NOW CORRECTED.	3.			
					ADDRESSOR OR OTHER	PERSON DULY AUTHORIZE

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and eipher 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.
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119 A.	ARMY TELE	GRAPHS A	ND SIGN	IALLING. No. of Me	essage
Office of Origin	Code	Charge.	Sent. t	THO MEDONAL TO ON A OT	or Received. At
	PLEASE WRITE DISTI			E INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK,	
(DAY OF)	(SENDER'S)	(IN REPLY)BROWN			
FROM 2. THE ABOVE MESS	ACE MAY BE FORWARDED AS I	NOW CORRECTED.	3. `		

CENSOR OF ARMY TELECRAMS.

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

- 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.
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 - 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.
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119 A.	ARMY TELEG.	NAFIS	AND S	TOTA	ALILING.	No. of Me	ssag•
	Codem. in and Service Instructions.	Words.	Sent.		FOR STAMPS OR OF "FRANKING		Dated Stamp of Office or Received.
		Chanas			THIS MESSACE	IS ON a/c OF	At
***************************************		Charge.	To			SERVICE.	From
			By		(SIG.)		Ву
CT	PLEASE WRITE DISTING			ND SEE	INSTRUCTIONS (N BACK.	
If necessary insert	t here the time at which message wa	s written	m.				
(DAY OF)	SENDER'S	IN REPLY	(_)				
· munin/	NUMBER/	(IO NOMBE	K/		00 * * * * * 00 * 0 * 0 * 0 * * * * * *		
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FROM				4000004000000			•
	SACE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NO	W CORRECTED.	3.				
•••••••••••••	CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.	••••••	SIGNAT		ADDRESSOR, OR		RSON DULY AUTHORIZED T OF ADDRESSOR.

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ISEE OVER.

- 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.	ARMI IELE	GRAPHO	AND SI	GNALL	ING. No. of	f Message
	Coderin and Service Instructions.		Sent.	OF "I	TAMPS OR SIGNATU FRANKING OFFICER.	
		Charge.	Λt	[] [1115	MESSAGE IS ON a/c (OF At
		Onurge.	To		SERVIC	CE. From
ТО	PLEASE WRITE DISTI				UCTIONS ON BACK.	
	t here the time at which message					1
(DAY OF)	(SENDER'S)	IN REPLY)			
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		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	••••••			***************************************
FROM				••••••		
2. THE ABOVE MES	SSACE MAY BE FORWARDED AS I	OW CORRECTED.	3.			
***************************************	CENSOR OF ARMY TELECRAMS		SIGNATUR	RE OF ADDRE	SSOR, OR OTHER	PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED T

- 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.
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 - 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.	ARMI I DE	ICITAL IIO	AND BIG	NALILLING. No. of	Message
	Codein and Service Instructions.		Sent.	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER."	or Received.
		Charge.		THIS MESSAGE IS ON a/c (OF At
			By	(SIC.)	By
ТО	PLEASE WRITE DIST			SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK,	
	here the time at which message		.,,, m.		
(DAY OF)	(SENDER'S)	IN REPLY	,)		
		***********		***************************************	

***************************************	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	***************************************			
		••••••••••••			

FROM					
The second secon	SACE MAY BE FORWARDED AS		3.		
•••••••	CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAM	S.	SICNATURE	OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER	

ADMY THE ECDAPHS AND SIGNATING

- 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 TE	LEGRAPHS	AND	SIGN	ALLING.	No. of Me	ssage
	Code n and Service Instruction PLEASE WRITE 1		By	m.	THIS MESSAGE	IS ON a/c OF SERVICE.	Dated Stamp of Office or Received. At From By
	······································			·····			
	here the time at which mes						
(DAY OF)	(SENDER'S)	(IN REPLY	R)			•••••	
					•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		
			•••••				
	·······		••••••••••		······································		
			•••••••		·····		
					••••••	••••••	
FROM				*****		•••••	
2. THE ADOVE MESS	SACE MAY BE FORWARDED	AS NOW CORRECTED,	3.	TURE OF	ADDRESSOR. O	R OTHER PER	SON DULY AUTHORIZED

CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.

SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

- 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.

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ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

No.		

Office of Ort	Codem igin and Service Instructions. PLEASE WRITE DISTING	Charge.	ToADDRESSES, ANI	m.	FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER." THIS MESSAGE IS ON a'c OF SERVICE. (SIC.) INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK.	or Received. At
If necessary inse	ert here the time at which message w	as written	m.			
(DAY OF)	(SENDER'S)	(IN REPLY	(R)			
		•••••	,,			
			••••••••			
		******	***************************************			
			••••••••••			

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12.0000 48.000			***************************************			***************************************
						••••••
FROM	1					
2. THE ABOVE MI	ESSACE MAY BE FORWARDED AS NO	OW CORRECTED.	3.	RE OF	ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PE	RSON DULY AUTHORIZED T
	CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS.			SI	END THIS MESSACE IN NAME	OF ADDRESSOR.

- 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.

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ARMY TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNALLING.

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	igin and Service Instructions. PLEASE WRITE DIST	Charge.		FOR STAMPS OR SIGNATURE OF "FRANKING OFFICER." 1. THIS MESSAGE IS ON * * OF	or Received. At
	ert here the time at which message	******************************			
	(SENDER'S)				
FROM				<u> </u>	
2. THE ABOVE M	ESSAGE MAY BE FORWARDED AS CENSOR OF ARMY TELEGRAMS	******************************	3. signature	OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PI SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME	

- 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.
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 - 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 TE	LEGRAPHS	AND	SIGN	ALLING.	No. of Me	ssage
Office of Origi	Code n and Scrvice Instructio	Charge.	At	m.	1.	OFFICER." IS ON a'c OF SERVICE.	Dated Stamp of Office or Received. At From By
	PLEASE WRITE	DISTINCTLY, CURTAIL	ADDRESSES	, AND SEE	INSTRUCTIONS C	ON BACK.	
	here the time at which me				••••••		
	(SENDER'S)			_			
FROM							40.4

3.

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

CENSOR OF ARMY TELECRAMS.

SEND THIS MESSAGE IN NAME OF ADDRESSOR.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSOR, OR OTHER PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO

- 1.—Messages should be written very clearly. Important words, proper names, code words, and eipher 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.
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 - N.B.—"Addressee" means the person to whom the message is directed.
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