

THE

METER STAMP

BULLETIN

Journal of the  
Motor Stamp Study Group

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No. 32

(Vol.IV No.7)

Sept. 1957

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Editor of Bulletin: A.A. Dewey, M.A., B.Sc. (Econ.)  
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SECRETARY'S NOTES

Since the last Bulletin went out, as most of our members will know, substantially higher postal charges have been announced to come into effect from October 1st. Briefly, they will affect us in the followings:- the inland rate for ordinary mail is increased to 3d and the foreign rate to 6d., but what is more important to us particularly is that, to use the words of "The Economist", the Postmaster General has "altered the rules of the game" by making ex-colonial territories liable to the foreign rate. This includes the U.S.A. as well as Burma, Egypt etc., these last not really worrying us at the moment, so that it will be realised our postal costs will increase considerably. Printed Paper and Parcel charges have also been revised, but these should not affect us greatly.

Our subscription has remained at 7s.6d. or \$1 since the Group's inception, but in view of these new charges and the fact that other costs are also rising all the time, it is suggested that the subscription for 1958 (and it is hoped ensuing years as well) should be raised to 10s. or \$1.50.

At the same time, we hope to be able to increase the number of Bulletins from the present

four to five or even six a year, so the increase will not be entirely for nothing.

Naturally, some members may feel that this is unfortunate, but I am sure that all will agree with me that it is almost inevitable and that it would be a great pity to economise on the bulletins or something similar. With meters coming into use more and more, there is even more news every day; a more frequent issue would mean more up-to-date news.

I would be glad of your views on this. Of course subscriptions already paid or credited for 1958 would stand. At \$1.50, it might be more convenient for U.S. members to pay two years at once, so that remittances can still be made in cash which is much more convenient for exchange.

#### EDITOR'S NOTE

As it is hoped to issue the next Bulletin in November (followed by one in January 1958), will members kindly let me have their notes and news by 15th October. Thank you.

#### GIFTS ENCLOSED

The various items enclosed herewith are sent by kindness of the following members:- Australian Flag type - Messrs. K.F. Swanston and G. Pearson; France - Mr. G. Pearson; G.B. UH 355 (showing an "Anglo-American" town-name!) - Mr. J.C. Mann.

#### "CONDITION"

Half a dozen members have now responded to the invitation to comment on this subject, and we hope to summarize their views in a later Bulletin.

#### TOPICAL SLOGAN?

In view of the recently announced amalgamations and dismissals in the Army, it seems unfortunate that the Scots Guards have started using a slogan which reads "Make the Scots Guards your Career". It has not so far been possible to arrange for members to receive a copy of this, but it may be done in the near future.

(J.C.M.)

WALTER H. BOWES

Walter H. Bowes, a founder of Pitney-Bowes, Inc., and a pioneer in the early development of the postage meter and the metered mail system, died June 24, 1957, at Emergency Hospital, Washington, D.C. He was 75. Mr. Bowes had lived in Washington since his retirement as chairman of the board in 1940.

Born in Bradford, England, he came to this country as a boy with his family, and began his career in the business machines field as a salesman of addressing machines. In 1912, he took control of Universal Stamping Machine Company, predecessor of Pitney-Bowes, and built it into an important supplier of post-office canceling machines throughout the world.

In 1920 he joined forces with the late Arthur H. Pitney, inventor of the postage meter, to establish Pitney-Bowes and launch what has now become the metered mail system, which accounts for more than one billion dollars a year in U.S. postage revenue and represents nearly half of all U.S. Mail.

During World War II he was with the British Purchasing Mission in Washington.

(From "Stamps", New York, July 6, 1957.)

"FRANKING THE MAIL: Doing Without Stamps"

The "Manchester Guardian" of 17th May had a quite long article under the above title in its series of "Industrial Notes". Most of what was written would be familiar to all meter-stamp collectors, and the only point worth quoting here is the cost of the machines, on which the manufacturers' literature is curiously silent. The article stated that "Franking machines may cost from about £63 to £400 or so"; also that "Advertising plates" (for printing the slogans etc.) cost about 70s. to make.

## THE GREAT BRITAIN TOWN LIST

With great expenditure of time and energy, Mr. K.F. Jennings has now completed a draft of the G.B. meter town list, based on information received from a number of our members, several of whom also have put in considerable work. In fact, two complete versions have been prepared.

Each shows the names of all the towns which have appeared in meter townmarks, arranged alphabetically under counties, the counties being arranged alphabetically under England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland, with the Isle of Man and Channel Islands at the end. The large towns which do not require the addition of the county name are treated as being themselves counties.

Against each town are shown the highest recorded Nos. for the "N" and "M" series (abnormal Nos., out of sequence, being specially indicated.) In addition, the full version of the list shows, for each town, two Nos. for each other series so far as they are known (it would of course take up too much space to give more than two such Nos. where they exist.) The shorter version of the list shows, for these series, only the key-letters without No. when two or more of that series are known but gives the actual No. when only one is known.

It was at first intended in the full version to distinguish the different forms of the names, such as (i) town at top and county at foot and (ii) town and county consecutively at top, and also the different forms of abbreviation of the county; it was however found impracticable to combine this with the No. details, and the attempt was not carried to all counties.

In typescript, the full version runs to 144 quarto pages and the shorter version to 71 pages (not including the few pages of explanatory notes); each allows space for insertions.

In view of the magnitude of the work and the costs of reproduction, it seems advisable to make sure that the list is as complete as possible before any form of duplication and publication is undertaken.

but a few carbon copies of the typescript have been made. Any member wishing to help in checking, with a view to providing additional information, either by way of new towns or new Nos., should please apply to the Hon. Sec. for the loan of a copy (the shorter version should be sufficient for this purpose). In view of the greater postal delay and risk of loss, the list cannot at present be sent outside the United Kingdom.

Some preliminary statistics compiled by Mr. Jennings may be of interest. These indicate a total of 1,431 towns (not counting variant forms of the same place) - England, 1,169; Wales, 88; Scotland, 145; Northern Ireland, 24; Islands, 5. A simple addition of the highest Nos. recorded for each town gives a total of approximately 22,300 "N" and 5,500 "M" machines (though these are incomplete). The other series, calculating from the highest Nos. attained in the country as a whole, add up to approximately 15,000 machines, making a grand total of approximately 43,000. This of course disregards the fact that there may be several "N" machines with the same No. in one place at the same time. It also leaves out of account the changes of die in many machines; a collector taking one example from each machine in each type of die would therefore have to reckon on perhaps 100,000 examples. Taking into account the different denominations (except in the MV machines, of course) might increase this figure three or four times.

#### GREAT BRITAIN "USED ABROAD"

Several reports of the use of meters by foreign Embassies in London have been received - those of the U.S.A., Netherlands and Poland - and also by the Netherlands Government (during its war-time sojourn here) and the Sudan Government office.

The use of meters by foreign Embassies is of course not confined to those in Great Britain. The British Embassy in Paris uses (or did in 1954) C-2560 in ct. No.18 of France.

THE WILKINSON FRANK. Reports of possessing copies have been received from six members, making a total (with the two already described) of ten copies. No doubt there are a number in the possession of collectors who are not otherwise interested in meters

MIDGET - PROVISIONAL TOWNMARK. With reference to the seemingly adapted townmark described in the last Bulletin, a local correspondent has informed us that the Amalgamated Engineering Union had its war-time headquarters at Pitsford Hall, employing there some 400/500 people; this confirms the identification of the deleted name.

Mr. W.E. Stribling has shown us three pieces with this same townmark, used in conjunction with GvR dies "M 4" (var. iii of the Catalogue) - 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. dated 19 IX 41 and 1d. dated 29 X 42, and GviR die "M A4" 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. (like that previously described) dated 15 II 45. Owing to the indistinctness of the impressions it is not possible to be certain whether or not the townmark die used with "M 4" is the same as that used with "M A4" or another one adapted in the same way, but we suspect the latter. It remains to be discovered whether the dies were ever used with "PITSFORD" shown or whether they were modified before being used.

Mr. Jennings has a copy of Northampton "M 4" with the normal BIC townmark (NORTHAMPTON at top), used with GviR die, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d., -1 IV 53, from a different user, A.R. & W. Cleaver Ltd.

"A.R.C.A.P.O." TOWNMARK. Arising out of the compilation of the town list, Mr. Jennings queried the meaning of those letters and the place of use of the machine listed in the B-S Catalogue as No. 94e - "Special machine: TM 'A.R.C.A.P.O.413 / U.S. ARMY'. No. N16. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. 1945 (RRR)". A letter from him published in "Stamp Collecting" elicited a reply from George J. King (Kingston-on-Thames) that this meter was used by the American Red Cross, which organization had its London HQ near the American

Embassy in the London W.1. district but used an Army Post Office address. Mr. Norman Hill, a well-known authority on such matters, added that he regarded this item as one of the rarest A.P.O. items of World War II. No information as to the period of use was forthcoming, nor the precise circumstances of use.

PUZZLING SLOGAN. Recently noticed in an old collection was a slogan reading, in a plain rectangular frame, "POSTED BY / AUTOMATIC SCALE CO., LTD. / AT 7. P.M. / IN PRIVATE LETTER BOX". The machine is N.1 (GvR dies,  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. and  $1\frac{1}{2}$ d.) of Altrincham, Cheshire, and dates found are 25 IV 28, 12 IX 28 and 25 II 30. Metered mail in this country is of course not normally posted in a letter box at all; can anyone explain the system adopted by this firm? and was it used by anyone else?

HIGH-DENOMINATION NEOPOST. What was probably the only Neopost machine printing a 20/- value with EiiR die was withdrawn from use during May last (being superseded by a Frank-Master, NB 430). This was London S.W.6., N 30, the users being the Consolidated Pneumatic Tool Co. Ltd. The other values on the machine were 3d., 2/-, 2/6, 3/- and 10/-. It was often used on privately-printed tape with the name and monogram of the firm along the top and "N.9 LONDON S.W.6." along the bottom edge, both repeated continuously in blue.

The machine N.9 also is used by the same firm, this having (at least until recently) GviR die (B2) with the unusual large thick figures of value, in denominations  $1\frac{1}{2}$ d., 2d.,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ d., 4d., 9d. and 1/-.

It should be recorded to avoid future misunderstandings that machine N 30 showed the year as 58 instead of 57 during 27-29 III 57.

HIGHEST NOS. From reports received from Messrs. H.E. Hammond, J.C. Mann and F. Lloyd Parton, the present records are as follows:-

NB 561; SB 786; SZ 58; UJ 350;  
PA 66; PB 170 (GviR).

As was the case in the June Bulletin, no advances have been reported for SB or for PB; the latter is understandable, but what has happened to the SB? (Could our original report - source not at the moment traceable - have been a mistake? What is your next highest, above SB 351?)

A revised list of the highest "M" and "N" Nos. in the largest districts and cities has been derived from the new draft town list, with additions noted by Mr. Hammond and Mr. Wilson. As before, it comprises all places with more than 100 "M" and/or 500 "N" (excluding errors and abnormal Nos.)

London E.C.L.	M 189,	N 611	:	Birmingham M 260,	N 662
" E.C.2.	200	621	:	Bristol	106 273
" E.C.3.	226	582	:	Edinburgh	114 256
" E.C.4.	105	479	:	Glasgow	228 604
" W.C.1.	229	472	:	Liverpool	198 483
" W.C.2.	139	505	:	Manchester	237 740
" N.W.1.	141	190	:	Sheffield	104 490
" S.E.1.	181	269	:		
" S.W.1.	199	785	:		
" W. 1.	277	1225	:		

The wide variation in the ratio of the "M" to the "N" No. is rather remarkable.

NUMBER OF METERS IN USE. An enquiry by the Editor to the Head Postmaster of Harrow (whose territory covers also Wembley and Pinner) as to the number of meters at present in use at those offices produced the following replies:-

"With reference to your letter concerning the number of meter postal franking machines in use at Harrow and Wembley, I am pleased to inform you there are 27 in use at Harrow and 61 in use at Wembley.

"The series in each case are as follows:-

Harrow - N 14, M 3, WE 1, UC 1, S 1, WF 1, NB 1,  
SX 1, UX 1, and 3 without an indicator.



Wembley - M 1, UW 1, UC 3, UD 3, N 19, SA 1,  
 UA 3, UB 3, UG 2, UF 4, U 1, UH 2,  
 NA 1, SY 2, SZ 2, SX 2, UX 1, and  
 10 without an indicator."

... ..

"... the number of postal franking machines in use at the Pinner Office is as follows:-

Franking Die Indicator U 1, UG 1, N 3, NB 1,  
 Total number being 6."

... ..

Unless there are some hitherto unheard-of types in use in Harrow and Wembley (!), we must assume that the prefix letters WE, WF, UW and UX quoted are either clerical errors in the letter or errors in the P.O. records; also it seems most improbable that there are as many as 3 (Harrow) and 10 (Wembley) of the very old PB and NZ square dies - the only ones not showing any letters - still in use.

It is interesting to compare the existing numbers of "M" and "N" machines with the highest Nos. recorded for these series, which are: Harrow - M 8, N 30; Wembley - M 5, N 45; Pinner - M nil, N 11. These suggest that rather more than half of the machines originally licensed in these areas have gone out of use. It would however be unsafe to apply the same proportion to other towns.

Incidentally, as regards Pinner, the only "N" Nos. seen by the Editor are 1, 2, 6 and 11; has any member any others?

P.O.S.B. MACHINES. The B-S Catalogue, at the end of the Great Britain list, mentions the Pitney-Bowes machines used by the Post Office Savings Bank Department but refuses them formal listing on the ground that "They are not meter machines". It may be recalled that they print a double-circle townmark with two-line date of the same type as those used with the "PB" and "P" meters, often with a slogan at left; there is no frank properly so-called but the townmark includes at foot the word "PAID" followed by a

pair of code letters, the second usually being "D" as if denoting "pence". We understand that these machines are in fact exactly the same mailing (i.e. envelope sealing and counting) machines as those used with the Pitney-Bowes meters, and so are well worth inclusion in a meter-stamp collection even though, as no rate of postage is shown, they are not strictly "postage meters".

They are in fact used not only by the P.O. Savings Bank headquarters (London W.14.) but also by other related departments in various parts of the country. The latest is the Premium Bond Office, where the townmark reads "LYTHAM ST. ANNES / PAID P.B." and in place of the slogan appears a block of seven short (26 mm.) wavy lines. (Contrary to the P.O.'s own stipulation, the county is not shown!)

Has any member compiled a list of all the townmarks (and slogans) used on these machines?

#### THE "JW" PHILOMETER COMPENDIUM"

The first part of this work, originally announced over five years ago, on the compilation of which its editor, Jos. Whitebourn, has spent an enormous amount of time and research, was finally released on May 19th last, coincident with the ceremonial opening (by the Postmaster of Chicago) of Mr. Whitebourn's new philatelic store at 5423 North Clark Street, Chicago, Ill. The following review has been supplied by our member D.R. Burchell (Eastfield House, Portobello, Scotland) who has been appointed sole European representative, and who has kindly shown us a copy of the volume. The price of this Part 1 is, in the U.S.A. \$8.00 and in Great Britain 54/6, post paid.

The JW Compendium is an illustrated and priced specialized catalogue of U.S. metered mail. The present part deals with all varieties up to 1934, and contains 240 pages 6 x 9 in. with 456 cuts, listing well over 2,000 collectable varieties. It is handsomely bound in blue linen with gold lettering the text being in dark blue on top quality paper.

Great care has been taken with the prices, which, in view of the undoubted scarcity of some of the material listed, seem to be adequately realistic. To those who pessimistically say there is no money in metered mail, we commend this book, with prices up to \$5,000!

The text is arranged in sections according to design, type and purpose, each entry being provided with a brief description, the denomination, colour and price, and usually the Meter No. as well, presented in a concise manner. Although primarily intended for the specialist, this book is equally of use to the beginner. It will be an absolute necessity to every serious collector of U. S. metered mail. A fine work, finely presented.

Part 2 is due for publication early next year.

- D.R.B.

(It seems only fair to say that the arrangement has been criticised on the ground that little or no notice is paid to the different makes of machine; in fact, the whole basis of the listing is different from that usually adopted by serious collectors, and the same basic type of impression may be listed several times according as to whether it was used for ordinary letters, air mail, special delivery, and so on. To a user of the Barfoot-Simon Catalogue, it cannot but prove confusing.

- Editor.)

GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC:

OFFICIAL STAMPS

Referring to these stamps in a letter to "Stamp Collecting" (published June 14th), Mr. E. R. Friedlaender (London N.W.8.) wrote that:-

"Officials were issued on April 1st, 1954, and formed a substantial easing of the previous rigid courier service which had been followed by a type of registered post. It must be realised that the use of "officials" is far wider spread than in western countries and that these stamps are used by all State organs, State organizations and institutions, the works and

administration of the nationalized industry, trading organizations and credit organizations.

Organizations using meter marks can continue, but the marks must be in blue and not in red. Letters have to be handed in at the post office, but are delivered in the normal course of postal deliveries.

"This was not, however, secret enough for certain mail, and the "Verwaltungspost A" was introduced on April 1st, 1956. Letters have to be handed in and collected by authorized persons, and the important thing is that covers have to be back-stamped by every post office handling them. The stamps of this special mail were the black 5, 10, 20, 40 and 70. This mail is available only to State organs, central administration and nationalized industries. Special meter marks in blue are also used by these authorized users."

The letter goes on to refer more fully to the adhesive stamps and subsequent labels, but at a London Stamp Club meeting Mr. Friedlaender showed us an example of a cover bearing the meter stamp.

The design, in blue-violet, is an upright rectangle similar to the current ordinary German type but inscribed at top "ZENTRALER" and at foot "KURIERDIENST" (the Posthorn being omitted). This example was from a Francotyp C machine with three F. of V. (Gothic) and record No., but others may well exist. Examples must however be virtually unobtainable, as the taking of even used envelopes from the Government offices is regarded as a criminal offence - almost treason!

#### HQ. ALLIED FORCES' METER

Mr. W.E. Stribling has kindly sent us a cover from the Commander, Allied Naval Forces, Northern Europe, franked by Francotyp C machine No.382 of the normal Norwegian design, townmark "KOLSAS", with "Headquarters Allied Forces / NORTHERN EUROPE" (in English) between townmark and frank.

CUBA. A strange error recently noticed is the use of Brazilian "tape" with the Pitney-Bowes Model R meter P.B.C.-247 (HABANA): this "tape" has the words "CORREIOS DO BRASIL FRANQUIA MECANICA PB" repeated continuously in straight horizontal lines in white on a pinkish background. Dates of usage seen run from -6 XI 56 to 14 II 57, all with the wording on the "tape" inverted, and 17 VIII 56 with the meter impression on the gummed side. The same machine on 11 VII 56 was using the normal American "METERED MAIL" patterned "tape".

PAKISTAN. The rare error of townmark and date wholly inverted has been found on a Neopost machine, "KARACHI CITY P.O. - H.I.C.L. S-31 -", with date 20 X 56. The user is Habib Insurance Co. Ltd. Unfortunately, as there are two 1 as. and two 6 as. impressions on the cover, only half of the townmark circle appears and it has been fully identified only by comparison with a normal example of earlier date. In fact the whole impression is so poor that otherwise it would have at once been thrown away!

SUDAN. Only one type, the Universal MV introduced in 1950, has been reported, with sole varieties either initial star or initial zero in the value, and no change has so far been made as a result of the alteration from an Anglo-Egyptian Condominium to independent Republic in January 1956. The townmark (Khartoum is the only name we have seen) normally has the name in English at the top and in Arabic at the bottom, but on machine U 25 the name appears in English only. Users are Barclays Bank D.C.O.

#### CATALOGUE SUPPLEMENT

This instalment concludes the list of G.B. to date and again has been supplied by Mr. Barfoot. Before returning to the alphabetical sequence, we are listing recent items from Commonwealth countries (mostly as seen by the Editor). The number in parentheses after the

title of the country shows the number of the Bulletin containing the previous supplement.

G R E A T                      B R I T A I N                      (31)  
DESIGN E (Eiir)

Add to the preceding supplement:--

- /131/ Also  $\frac{1}{2}$ d., 3d., 1/-.  
/132/ Also  $\frac{1}{2}$ d.  
/134/ Also 10d., 1/9, 2/-.  
/140a/ F.of v. 0/0 $\frac{1}{2}$  instead of =/0 $\frac{1}{2}$   
/143a/ Ditto; /146a/ Ditto; /152a/ Ditto.  
Die 7: amend description to "Die 24 $\frac{1}{2}$  mm. wide; points of oval spaced 9 mm.; crown nearly touching top of "E R".  
/163a/ Also 3d., 4d., 6d.  
/164/ Also 8d. (NZ 17)

PARCEL POST MACHINES

- Type PP.3. "FV 14" should read "FV 12". Impressions in magenta, 1953-55.  
/P.4/ Machines revalued, viii.53, 1/- to 2/4.  
Type PP.4. Machines were transferred to Aberdeen and Harrogate/Yorkshire, 21.1.52, and from Aberdeen to Leith D.O./Edinburgh, 14.ii.55.  
/P.5/ 1/-, 1/6, 1/7 also known.  
Type PP.5.  
/P.6/ 1/3 also known.

P.O. PROVISIONAL

- /PX.1/ was probably used 1940-42 or later.

RAILWAY PARCELS MACHINES

Some additional types have been noted, but it has been decided not to continue listing these as they cannot strictly be regarded as postal.

A U S T R A L I A                      (22)

Adhesives: Universal MV on "METERED MAIL" safety paper, yellowish.

Type 1 (Neopost).

/2/ Add 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

/2a/ Var., month in letters. 3d. (Z 74)

/3/ Add 7d.; /3a/ Add 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; /4/ Add 4d.

Type 2 (Midget).

/11/ Also no. T 5. /11b/ No.184.

Type 3 (Universal MV).

/16a/ Var., Roman month-fig. (no.348)

Type 4 (Neopost, Kangaroo).

/17/ Add 4d., 7d.

/17c/ Error, TM circle and date inverted (NEWTOWN  
N.S.W., N-B16; viii.53 to xii.54)  
3d.,  $3\frac{1}{2}$ d., 6d.

/18/ Add  $3\frac{1}{2}$ d.,  $6\frac{1}{2}$ d.

Type 6 (Universal Simplex). Provisional. Frank

26 x 27 mm., as type 5 but top & bottom frame  
lines removed (produced from Universal MV die,  
modified to fit Simplex machine.) TM and date  
as type 6. (M 61, Melbourne, Vic., only.)

/21a/ Values  $\frac{1}{2}$ d to 1/-.

#### PARCEL POST MACHINE

1955 (?). Type PP.1. Similar to Great Britain  
type PP.1 but central section enclosed by  
vertical lines, and "POSTAGE" above, "PAID"  
below, value instead of crown and cipher. (Only  
one seen has "CLARENCE ST." above and "N.S.W.  
AUST." below date.) "T.I.M." machine. Red  
on white tape.

/P.1/ Values seen; 3/x, 3/4, 4/7, 5/x. (For  
nil pence, there is printed a coloured  
square bearing a white St. Andrew's Cross).

#### B A R B A D O S

Type 3 (as listed in Cat. Addenda) shows King  
George VI in the Badge of Colony; four lines at  
bottom L.

1954. Type 4. Universal MV. As type 3 but showing  
Queen Elizabeth II in the Badge; BARBADOS at B.L.

/7/ III-bank; f.of v. as Ooi.

#### C A N A D A

/6/ No. 504 also known used.

/A28/ Date-figs. small as in type 11 etc. (Rm.MF.)  
.02 (83484)

/42/ Also 54023 (.04) (with hour)

/42a/ Also .05 (54107) (with hour)

Type 11: C. Arranged to print  $\frac{1}{2}$  cent.

/A59/ Value as \* $0\frac{1}{2}$  or \*1 up.

Type 17. Similar to type 11 but "POSTES" at bottom left of TM, "POSTAGE" at left of value and no inscription at rt. of value. Rm MF.  
/73/ Value as \*00 $\frac{1}{2}$  or \*01: up. (PB 146124)

PARCEL POST MACHINES

Type PP.1A. 1940.  
/P.6a/ As P.6 but "CANADA POSTAGE PAID" sans-serif.  
(No.121 / TORONTO / 1940)

POSTAGE DUE MACHINES

1954 (?). Type PD.3. Plain rect. frame containing TM circle at left, value in small rectangle at rt., "POSTAGE / DUE" in large letters between. Pitney-Bowes Model R.  
/PD.4/ Value as \*01 up. (PB 149201)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

The second instalment of the Supplement compiled by Werner Simon has been published in "The Meter Collector" of June 1957. This covers the Cat. type D (a square or almost square frank enclosed within imitation perforation.) It can be lent to any interested member (within G.B.) on application to the Editor. The same issue of "The Meter Collector" (which is edited and published by William Edwards, 399 Ridgewood Av., Brooklyn 8, N.Y.) contains detailed notes on the type G1 and G2 meters - N.P.M. and C.C. makes.

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SALE OR EXCHANGE

"I recently bought a large stock of meter stamps of the world, with earlies. These are for sale at reasonable prices or exchange; want-lists are welcomed. A few offers (all pre-1950): 100 covers of the world - no G.B. or U.S.A., for 17/6 (\$2.25); 100 covers of G.B. - many GvR and E8R, for 7/6 (\$1.00); 100 covers USA, with ovals, no modern PB, for 7/6 (\$1.00). All post free. - G.R.PEARSON, 42 CORRANCE ROAD, BRIXTON, LONDON S.W.2.