

M E T E R

S T A M P

B U L L E T I N

( JOURNAL OF THE METER STAMP STUDY GROUP )

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June 1960

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Hon.Secretary/Treasurer: J.C. Mann, 11 Althorp Road, London, S.W.17.  
Editor of Bulletin: A.A. Dewey, M.A., B.Sc.(Econ.),  
46 Chester Drive, North Harrow, Harrow, Middlesex.  
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SECRETARY'S NOTES

There is nothing to report apart from membership changes.  
New members: (140) P.D. Williams, "Kenilworth", 20 Blenheim Road,  
Old Basing, Basingstoke, Hants.  
(141) S. Ben-Haim, Embassy of Israel,  
P.O. Box 3275, Accra, Ghana.  
Revised Address: (63) N.E. Wallis, now "Nortonbury", 664 Bath Road,  
Taplow, Maidenhead, Berks.  
Resignations: T.S. Lovell (Doncaster); W.M. Swan (N.Y., U.S.A.)  
We particularly regret the resignation, for reasons of health and enforced limitation of interests, of Mr.Swan, one of our earliest members and a leading collector, dealer and publisher in the United States.

THE NEXT BULLETIN. Owing to a miscalculation for which the Editor apologizes, it was stated in the last number that the next (i.e. this) Bulletin would be dated May; with our normal practice of three-month intervals in the summer, we should have said June as it is in fact dated. (Possibly, when we have had experience of the costs of the new arrangements, we may be able to keep uniformly to two-month intervals). The next issue will be September, for which news should reach the Editor by 22nd August.

NEXT MEETING: This has been arranged for June 18th 1960 at the usual place and time. (see previous Bulletins). Please bring along some material for the display.

THE CINDERELLA STAMP CLUB: As members may have read in the philatelic press, this Club was formed last year to cater for collectors of "locals", telegraph stamps, fiscals, bogus and "doubtful" issues, and all other stamps and pseudo-stamps that are not listed in the current English catalogues. The Hon.Secretary, Mr.David W.Waters, thinks that some of our members may be interested also in some of these items, and would like to join. The Club runs an Exchange Packet, and news-circulars (which it is hoped to replace by a proper Bulletin before long) are sent out from time to time; meetings are held in the London area. The annual subscription is 10s. 6d. Anyone interested should write to Mr. Waters at 257 Pettits Lane North, Rise Park, Romford, Essex.

MEMBERS' WANTS AND OFFERS

As it has not been mentioned for some time, it may be useful to repeat that we are always ready to publish, without charge, short announcements of members' wants and offers in the meter-stamp field. We should, however, suggest that it is useless to publish here requests for old or scarce items which few of our members possess and none would be likely to have for disposal, or for accumulations of old material. On the other hand, we should be glad to publish offers of such items which any member wishes to sell

W A N T E D

Wolverhampton Neopost, any Royal Cypher, the following numbers: N 2, 7, 11, 12, 14, 17, 19, 27, 28, 53, 55, 64, 69, 79, 83, 86, 89, 93, 94, 98. Clear impressions. Even user's name would be appreciated.  
- F. Lloyd Parton, 18 Richmond Road, Wolverhampton, Staffs.

Harris's Catalogue, 1935 edition; "First Class Mail Permits of the World" by A.H. Pike. - Burleigh E. Jacobs, 2236 Menomonee River Parkway, Wauwatosa 13, Wisconsin, U.S.A.

WHY STAMPS ?

The following appeared under "Letters to the Editor" in "The Times", London, Friday March 4, 1960:

"Mr. A. Lutman asks, in his letter on February 22, for a machine to do away with postage stamps. Such a machine was used in London some 50 years ago, following others in Australia and New Zealand, but in each case the idea never seemed to meet with public approval. In more recent years, however, the use of a modern version, known as the "Mailomat", has spread rapidly in the United States. - Mr. JOHN C. MANN, Hon. Secretary, Meter Stamp Study Group, 11 Althorp Road, London, S.W.17. "

(Mr. Lutman had suggested that, to simplify the posting of letters and save the trouble of affixing stamps, a machine should be attached to every pillar box; he was apparently unaware of the early trials with such machines.)

This is, we believe, the first mention of our Group in any national newspaper, let alone the eminent "Times", and we congratulate our Hon. Sec. in achieving it.

G. B. NOTES

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AUTOMAX: EARLY DATE. Although the official "First Day" of the Emblems design was I IX 59, Mr. C.W.E. Coles reports an example of A 982 (Wednesbury, Staffs.) used on 21 VIII 59. Has anyone else seen any example of this or any other machine used before 1st September ?

NEOPOST F.V. STILL IN USE. Mr. G.R. Pearson has shown us a cover franked by a couple of Neopost N 270 of London W.C.1., 1½d. values (GviR cypher) which appear to be fixed-value dies, used 17 III 60. Although the cypher is not old enough to qualify for inclusion in our previous lists, there must be very few of the F.V. machines still in use with any cypher.

NEOPOST: NEW "EMBLEMS" DIE. Mr. H.E. Hammond is the first to bring to our notice a new Die (already!) in the new design. There are numerous small differences, as is not surprising in such an intricate design. It will be clearest if we tabulate the main points of difference side by side:

Words "POST" and "PAID" ... ..	in curved lines,	in straight lines
" " "GREAT BRITAIN" ... ..	narrow letters	wider letters
Rose has sepals (at the outer angles		
of the petals) represented by ...	dots	lines
Leaves of rose have ... ..	leaflets broad,	leaflets narrow
	stalks short	stalks longer.

There are other, less easily described, differences in the leaf of the Thistle and elsewhere.

It appears that the second Die came into use about February. The two "type" examples submitted by Mr. Hammond were both "N 90", Die I from Slough, Bucks., and Die II from London W.2., and in the former, the "N" and "90" are close together in broad figures, while in the latter, the "N" and "90" are widely spaced, with narrow figures. But these differences may not be consistent in other Nos. Likewise, the figures of value differ, the Slough machine having thin figures with narrow "D" and the London machine large figures and "D", both being types well-known in the EiiR dies. Mr. Hammond has however also shown us N 16 of Brighouse, Yorkshire, in Die II with the thin figures, and very likely the large figures can be found in Die I.

NEOPOST NUMBERING ERROR. Another case of the same ident.No. being used in error by two different users has been found by Mr. J. Brown: Exeter N 42, used both by Messrs. Husseys (Estate Agents) and by St. Bridget Nurseries. They are clearly different machines, as the dies (both EiiR), value figures, and shape of the Nos. all differ. Mr. Brown also has provided examples from two different machines N 25, one having the normal TM. "EXETER / DEVON" and the other without "DEVON" and instead a continuous arc around the sides and bottom of the TM.; the figures of value and the slogans also differ. In this case, however, both machines are used by Messrs. Wheatons (Stationers) so that there is no error even though the practice of giving all the machines of one user the same No. has been discontinued.

PARCEL POST: EARLY TYPES. Response to our request in the last MSB for information has so far been insignificant; will members please refer again to the second paragraph on page 15 ?

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PARCEL POST: SETRIGHT. First reports of one of the new "Setright" machines (apart from the original one at Remnant Street, Kingsway, London W.C.2.) came from Messrs. K.F. Jennings and R. Haggett, who advised the introduction of one at Hitchin, Herts., early in March. Mr. C.W.E. Coles has since told us that they came into use at the Birmingham G.P.O. Parcels Office on or about 12th April; the one he has actually seen is "Birmingham B" but he believes that "Birmingham A" also was in use. The "B" machine carries the No. 1502, but we do not think this appears in the impressions (which we have not seen). These Birmingham machines replace the "T.I.M." formerly used.

PARCEL POST: T.I.M. A hitherto unreported machine was discovered by Mr. K.F. Jennings early in March: - RUGBY - / WARWICKSHIRE. Mr. C.W.E. Coles understands that one is in use at the Corporation Street, Birmingham 4, office, though he has not seen it. Whether these machines will be taken out of service as they are replaced by the new "Setrights", or whether they will be transferred to other offices, we do not know; but as they are now ten years old, we should imagine that they will be scrapped.

POSTAL MARKINGS RELATING TO METERED MAIL. Another example of the marking "IRREGULARLY INCLUDED BY POSTER / IN A BUNDLE OF LATE POSTED / METER-FRANKED PRINTED PAPERS." used at Croydon has been shown us by Mr. H.E. Hammond, this having the date -5 IV 60 in the meter impression, with Croydon backstamp 2-AM / 6 AP / 60, while our Hon.Sec. has since shown us one with the same wording used at Southampton in March; this is in green, the Croydon ones both being in black. We did not, perhaps, make clear the reason for these markings: in each case, the letter was franked 3d. for the letter rate but had been included in a bundle of items franked at the printed-matter rate which were dealt with less promptly by the G.P.O.

UNUSUAL SLOGANS. Two very remarkable forms of slogan have been shown to us by Messrs. S.D. Barfoot and H.E. Hammond respectively. The first, used with UJ 234 of London E.C.1., is an enlarged facsimile (in red, of course) of the British Air Mail label - "wings" emblem above the words "BY AIR MAIL / PAR AVION" - and an amusing point is that the example shown us was on an ordinary inland letter! The other, used with UH 652 of Bristol, consists simply of "UH.652 BRISTOL" reading upwards at the right of the normal slogan space. The only explanation for this that occurs to us is that it is intended for use on adhesive labels, to save having this information printed thereon. We have never understood the logic of the P.O. requirement for the Meter No. to be printed on adhesive labels and tapes when it is also printed by the meter in the normal course, and this would make it appear even more pointless! Another version of the word "PRIVATE", this time in block letters level with the bottom of the frank, has been shown us by Mr. Pearson, with N 20 of Epsom, Surrey. All the foregoing items are used with EiiR frank dies.

HIGHEST NUMBERS. The Automax and the Frankmaster continue to advance rapidly, having now entered the "AB" and "NE" series respectively but otherwise there is little change. In the cypher design, the only change is the addition of one in the "PC" series; no emblems dies have yet been reported for this model.

Eiir cypher: AA 93; PC 3; ND 589; SV 57; SW 622.  
Emblems: AB 180; PC (Nil); NE 219; SV (Nil); SU 56.

In the only Neopost series running to four figures, London N.L., we have seen N 1464 (Emblems); in the Cypher design, the highest reported is N 1347 but we have had no reports for this recently. Thanks for reports to Messrs. Hammond, Lloyd Parton, Pearson and Wilson.

POSTAL ADDRESSES

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by K.F. Jennings

A new edition of the official list of Post Offices in the United Kingdom has appeared, dated April 1960. The price is now four shillings but there are fewer changes than usual, so far as we can trace, apart from an eight-page supplement on the Norwich Postal Codes, repeating the codes which are scattered through the volume.

BERWICK-UPON-TWEED and KINGSTON-UPON-THAMES are both listed with the old form (-ON-) as an alternative, and so is NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE but the new name in this case is without hyphens. Our Town List Supplement quoted this incorrectly, but all meters which had appeared at that time showed the name with hyphens. Since then, AA 30 has come into use with the new name shown correctly.

There are two new "acceptable abbreviations", Co.Derry and Leics. but as both these have already been used on meters it is not possible to say whether they have obtained recognition. LEAMINGTON or LEAMINGTON SPA has acquired a third alternative, ROYAL LEAMINGTON SPA, but this has not been seen in use.

ASHTREAD, Surrey, is the new name for ASHSTEAD and has been reported, being taken for an error. A search through atlases shows, however, that both spellings have been in use for some time.

COLWICK, Nottingham, is listed for the first time, thus bringing respectability to N 1 with that inscription. BUCKSBURN and DYCE are now followed by ABERDEEN in place of ABERDEENSHIRE. FARNWORTH BOLTON LANCs. and HADLEIGH IPSWICH SUFFOLK have the Post Towns added. PORTO-BELLO EDINBURGH was previously Midlothian and RAMSBOTTOM BURY LANCs. was RAMSBOTTOM MANCHESTER, but none of these has yet been reported in the new form.

This completes the alterations which concern existing meters, but it is of interest to note that SENNEN AND LAND'S END is listed and is evidently a glorified name for one place, not a joint office, in agreement with the remarks in the last MSB. It took a new edition to bring this to our notice, but it was listed in the same way in 1958 !

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Stencils typed by and duplication undertaken by Mr. G.R. Pearson.  
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## GREAT BRITAIN

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## PARCEL POST METERS

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(Continued)

by J.A. Wilson

The following are extracts from "POEEJ 2":

"Introduction.

It was decided in 1947 that a gummed label should be printed for use on parcel post. This label would be sold at the parcel counter for immediate posting only. For security reasons the customer would not be supplied with labels for subsequent use.

Three firms submitted designs of machines. One hundred machines from one firm and two from each of the others were purchased in 1950.

Based on the field experience gained with these machines, a specification for an improved machine was prepared. Six hundred machines were ordered for delivery during the last few months of 1959 and the first half of 1960.

"Description of the Earlier Machine.

The Parcel Label Machine No. 1 issued labels in any one of twelve predetermined values. Experience with this machine revealed the following operational disadvantages:

- (a) Labels were delivered face downwards and the imprint was obscured from the operator's view.
- (b) The meters, which were on the underside of the machine, could only be read by removing the machine from its stand.
- (c) The limited range of values seriously reduced the flexibility of use of the machines. Each time a revision of postal rates was introduced, an extensive modification to each machine was necessary.
- (d) Cash totals could be obtained only by conversion of total shillings and total pence to a combined figure, there being no automatic conversion or "carry-over" of pence to shillings.
- (e) Date setting was carried out by means of a stylus inserted into the machine from its lower face.
- (f) As the machine employed a pre-impregnated ink-roller, engineering attention was required to replace rollers for each 10,000 impressions.
- (g) The method of printing was such that each impression was produced in two stages. Consequently the first and last label of each day had to be made waste and this in turn required a special accounting procedure.

"General Features of the New Machine.

The new machine (known as the Parcel-Label Printing and Issuing Machine No.2) will issue labels of any denomination between zero value and 19s. 11d. in steps of a penny. The total value of issues is held in a meter which records up to £999. 19s. 11d. (and then automatically resets to zero). There is an additional meter which records up to £99. 19s. 11d., which may be reset after each transaction.

As in the earlier model this machine is operated by the rotation of a handle. The values are selected by the setting of two concentric dials. The larger dial selects the shillings and the smaller selects the pence. Four concentric rings may be adjusted to vary the date. The "year" printing drum covers a period of twelve years, after which time it will have to be replaced.

The printing is done by the impact of a spring-loaded rubber-faced platen which presses the paper against the type through a bright-red inked ribbon. At least 40,000 impressions can be taken before a new ribbon must be fitted. (It is estimated that ribbon replacement will be required once a year). One advantage of this method of printing is that the entire label is produced in one operation of the handle and the accounting necessary to cover wasted labels is obviated".

Comments on the above by J.A.W.:

- 1) The two firms referred to as supplying machines in 1950 in addition to the 100 production T.I.M. machines were:
  - (a) U.P.F. Ltd., who supplied two modified Simplex machines, as B & S Type PP4 (L.V.17); and
  - (b) Setright Registers Ltd., who supplied two machines as B & S Type PP6 (F.V.22), though B & S and SC,1 give the first used date as 29 X 51.
- 2) The 600 machines now on order are being made by Setright Registers Ltd. SC,1 gives the date of use of the first sample machine as 25 IX 58. From the above description the new machines are multi-value (M.V.); it is interesting to note that they are only two-bank and not three-bank as may have been expected - there is one wheel for the pence from 0 to 11 and one for the shillings from 0 to 19.
- 3) While POEEJ 2 states that the T.I.M. machine required engineering attention after every 10,000 impressions, POEEJ 1 states that no attention was required on the experimental models for, in one case 30,500 and in the other case 24,600 impressions.
- 4) While the sample machine (installed at Remnant St. (Kingsway) B.O., London, W.C.2.) showed a label similar to those of the T.I.M. production models except for the deletion of the Royal Cypher and the substitution of the words POSTAGE / PAID for the previous PARCEL POST / PAID, POEEJ 2 illustrates a label from the same office inscribed PARCEL POST / PAID. It may be that the production model of the Setright machine will differ in this manner from the sample machine. (as already reported in the MSB, this has now been confirmed - Ed.)
- 5) One difference between the T.I.M. and Setright production models is that, while on the former the label had to be torn from the reel of gummed paper against a "tearer plate" which gave the label a serrated edge, the new machine has a guillotine and delivers separate labels which have straight-cut edges.

## NEW U.S. METER JOURNALS

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American collectors have always been better served by journals and by articles and notes in the regular philatelic press than collectors here, and in the past two months we have received examples of one new journal and two which have been revived after a temporary suspension.

The new journal, entitled "The ~~Meter~~ Stamp News Letter", is compiled by Walter Swan, the author of a U.S. Meter Catalogue and several other books on the subject which have been reviewed in the MSB. It is printed by offset-litho in large format (8½ x 11 in.), the issues we have so far seen (up to No.3, April 1960) having two leaves each (four pages) punched for loose-leaf binders. They deal exclusively with U.S. material and contain offers of unusual items by Mr. Swan. The "News Letter" is published by J.A. Swan (P.O. Box 786, Corinth, N.Y.), the subscription being \$ 1.00 for the first six monthly issues.

"The Meter Collector" edited and published by William Edwards (new address: 19 Clearland Road, Plainville, N.Y.), has been revived after a suspension of two and a half years due to personal circumstances. Besides U.S. items, this deals also with foreign countries, Vol.2, No.3 (March 1960) being devoted to an account of the meters of Venezuela, with clear illustrations of all the types. The preceding issue contained a "Study of Fractional Rates and Section Numbers" (U.S.). A continuation is promised of the addenda to the U.S. list in the Barfoot & Simon Catalogue, compiled by Werner Simon himself; two instalments of this had been published before the suspension. The journal is of the same format as that of Mr. Swan; subscription is \$ 1.50 for six issues (frequency not stated).

Also after a lapse of some two years, due to difficulty in finding an editor, the Bulletin of the Meter Stamp Society has been resumed with No. 68 dated January-February 1960 under the editorship of Harold H. Rugg, 118 Spring Grove Road, Pittsburgh 35, Pa. This is of neater format, four pages 5½ x 8½ in., likewise offset-litho from (reduced) typescript (the process must be much more economical than it is in this country!). Besides a detailed account of the new P-B "Model 5500" meters, it contains various other U.S. notes and one on French African changes. This bulletin is sent only to members of the Meter Stamp Society, the annual subscription to which is now \$ 2.50. The Treasurer is Wm. V. Hannay, 186 West Lawrence St., Albany 3, N.Y., USA.

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P-B MODEL R: VALUES. Many of these machines have a top value of \$ 1.00 although properly 2 (2½) bank machines which would normally be capable of a maximum of 99½ cents only. This is explained, as in the new "Model 5500", by the first lever having an eleventh position, \$1.0, in addition to the normal .0 to .9, but this position can only be reached when the "units" and the "½" levers are in their "zero" settings, so that no higher value than \$ 1.00 can be produced.

NEW PITNEY-BOWES MACHINE IN THE U.S.A.

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Reference was made in the September 1959 MSB to a new model numbered in the 500000 series. Fuller details are now to hand from a number of sources in the United States, the fullest information being given in the Jan.-Feb. Bulletin of the Meter Stamp Society.

The machine is a compact, hand-operated desk model, termed the Model 5500; presumably, though not specifically stated, it supersedes the earlier Model DM. It will print any denomination from ½ cent to \$1.09½, this odd figure being explained by the fact that the first lever has eleven positions instead of ten, and so can be set for any figure from .0 to \$1.0.

We have to thank Mr. W. Swan for the first examples. Apart from the Meter No. (500000 up), impressions differ from those of the Model R (they are unlike the old DM) in having a larger value box (18 x 17 instead of 15 x 16 mm.) without line under "U.S. POSTAGE"; the wavy lines in the dollar place are smaller and closer, and are separated from the first "cent" figure by a dot. The date figures also are slightly smaller.

Numbers as high as 505733 have been recorded already by the American Metered Postage Society. It is now understood that the nos. 341038 to 341042 in slightly different versions of this type were experimental prototypes of the new machine, all (except for 341041 which has not been found) being used in Stamford, Conn., some at least by Pitney-Bowes themselves.

No doubt we shall soon find examples from this new model in Canada and other countries where the P-B machines are popular.

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RHODESIA & NYASALAND SURPRISE. It has been supposed that on the coming into being of the Federation in 1953, all the meter franks of the machines in the three territories had been changed to the new "RHODESIA AND NYASALAND" types, but we have recently found one of the Northern Rhodesia Neoposts (B-S type 1) used as lately as 17 VII 59, this being NR N8 (Lusaka), user unknown. The date is confirmed by a machine postmark (1959 / 17 JUL / 3 PM) of the same town, to which the cover also was addressed. The frank is the 3d. value.

Francotyp machines are in use, the franks being of the same design as those of South Africa (B-S type 10) but with "RHODESIA" at top, below which is "AND", and "NYASALAND" at bottom; "POSTAGE PAID" is of course in English at each side. We have seen F 1 and F 4, both from Salisbury; values are as 0/1-

ISRAEL CURRENCY CHANGE. The changes in the currency at the beginning of this year from pruta to agora involved merely the lopping off of the last digit. So far, the only altered meter we have seen (thanks to Mr. G.R. Pearson) is the Universal MV, Aleph 199 (Tel-Aviv - Yafo), in which the fourth figure of value has been removed, leaving the other three centred to the left.

FRENCH METERS AND THE NEW FRANC

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by Lt.Col. M. de Wailly (translated)

The coming into use of the "new franc" (NF) introduces some modifications of certain types of machine. When the value included an "F", this has been deleted and the value thus becomes 999 (i.e. 9 NF.99c.) instead of 999F., or 9999 instead of 9999F.

It is to be noted that:

- (1) We have not found any machine showing the inscription "POSTES FRANÇAISES" or "ALGÉRIE" which has undergone this modification, which implies standardization with the inscription "RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE".
- (2) Among the countries of the French Community, we have as yet found only one machine so transformed, - Morocco, SE 0098.
- (3) We have not yet had the opportunity of seeing any such machine from Monaco.

(The detailed list of new types as furnished by Lt.Col. de Wailly must be held over for a formal catalogue supplement, but here follows a summary, the figures denoting the number of figures of value:

C (short)(3,4); C (long)(3,4,3 with R.No.); CW (long)(3,4);  
 CG (short)(3,4); CG (long)(3,4); G (3,4); GW (4); M (3,4);  
 MW (4); MG (3,4); SC, SCW, SD, SE, SEW, SF, SP, SR, SRW (all 4);  
 PR (4); N (3,4 with x, 4 with 0); NW (4 with x, 4 with 0).

NEW TYPES FROM THE FRENCH COMMUNITY

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(Information from Lt.Col.M.de Wailly)

CAMEROONS (CAMEROUN)

SD 3171 with "FRANÇAIS" deleted from "CAMEROUN FRANÇAIS"

M 2901 with inscription "ÉTAT DU / CAMEROUN".

CONGO REPUBLIC (RÉPUBLIQUE DU CONGO)

U 3 with Record No. and "R" for Registration.

FRENCH WEST AFRICA (AFRIQUE OCCIDENTALE FRANÇAISE)

SR 1006 (as for France except for change of name)

GUINEA (RÉPUBLIQUE DE GUINÉE)

SD 3187 (4 figs. of value)

IVORY COAST (CÔTE D'IVOIRE)

SD 3122 (4 figs. of value)

MALAGASY REPUBLIC (RÉPUBLIQUE MALGACHE)

All the machines with "MADAGASCAR / R.F." or "MADAGASCAR / ET DÉPENDANCES" except for the Universal M.V. are in use with the new inscription "RÉPUBLIQUE MALGACHE".

MALI FEDERATION (FÉDÉRATION DU MALI)

MG 1063 (4 figs. of value)

TOGO REPUBLIC (RÉPUBLIQUE DU TOGO)

SP 2000 (4 figs. of value)

CATALOGUE SUPPLEMENT

Compiled as usual from information supplied by Messrs. S.D. Barfoot and Werner Simon.

S A A R (45)

P.O. MACHINES FOR PARCEL POST :

19?? Type PP.1. Francotyp C. Tall octagonal design with "POST" between frame-lines at top, "SAAR" similarly at bottom, and National Emblems at left and right. Town-name below frank. Date in rectangle at bottom left centre.

/P.1/ VW O z00LF (Ov.) DC-A (large) with stops  
in date.

1957. Type PP.2. Francotyp C. Frank as in Type 7, otherwise as Type PP.1.

/P.2/ VW O z00LF (Ov.) TM as last.

S P A I N

Essays exist also of Francotyp A and B, dated 1926 and 1932, in a long rectangular design with "CORREOS" at top and "ESPAÑA" at bottom.

Type 1. Francotyp.

/1a/ Var., TM BIC-B (Lic.2, Madrid, used by Banco Hispano-Americano)

/2a/ Var., frank displaced to right, probably due to removal of unit f.of v. from 4-bank machine-Lic.20)

Type 2. Change date to 1937. For /8/ substitute:-  
/8/ W 4S-TC x00L (CB) (Lic.104, Zaragoza; Banco de Aragon)

/A8/ W 4S-TC x00L (C4,7) (Lic.31, Vitoria, Banco de Vitoria)

(In /8/, -ESPAÑA. has a dot at either side; in /A8/ it is longer and without the dots.)

Type A2. Francotyp C. As Type 1 but inscribed

"ESPAÑA" at top; crown removed but lines at sides remain

/B8/ W 4S-TC x00L (A,7) ("ESPAÑA" very small) (Lic.41)

/C8/ W 4S-TC x00L (A,7) ("ESPAÑA" small) (Lic.94)

Type 3. Francotyp A.

/9b/ Var., TM BIC-B. (Lic.2, 1954)

/A9/ N O x00L (A)

/B9/ N 4S-TC z00L (G)

/C9/ N O z00L (G)

/D9/ N 4S-TC z00L (Ov.)

32)

SPAIN continued:

Type 3.A.(ii) Francotyp C.

/12a/ Var., TM missing, date only

/A12/ W 4S-TC 0001 (G)

/13b/ Var., TM DC

/14a/ Var., TM DC

/A15/ W 4S-TC z0.01 (Ov.) TM SC

Type 3.A.(iii) Francotyp AN

/B15/ Med TC z001 (Ov.) SC, BIC-B.

/C15/ Med O z001 (Ov.) SC

Type 3.A.(iv). Francotyp Co. Stops in date. Ar MF

Slogan C. L.No. in small rectangle below frank

/D15/ W 4S-LTC z001 (G) SC

/E15/ W 4S-LTC z001 (Ov.) SC, DC.

/F15/ W 4S-LTC z0.01 (Ov.)

/G15/ W TC z0010 or z0001 (Ov.) SC, DC

/H15/ W 4S-LTC z0010 (Ov.) SC, BIC-B.

/J15/ W 4L-TC z001 (Ov.) DC. (Lic.No.1329,  
used in Canary Islands)

/K15/ N O z001 (Ov.) DC. (Lic.No. 559)

Type 3.B. Hasler F22.

/17/ Also with L.No. at bottom of TM (Lic.No.79)

Type 3.C. Hasler F88.

/18/ and /19/: change "N" to "VN"

/18/ Later machines have large Lic.No.below frank

/20/ VN 5S-AT 00,oi (Ov.)

/21/ VN 5S-AT z00,oi (Ov.) wider frank

1959 Type 3.D. Hasler F99. As Hasler F88 but  
f. of v. small

/22/ VN 5S-AL z0,oi (Ov.)

/23/ VN 5S-AL z00,io (Ov.)

195? Type 3.E. Satas. TM in one line as

=date=town=L.No.; Rn MF. 6-fig. R.No. and slogan  
above TM

/24/ zC.oi (Ov.)

1954?(?). Type 3.F. Postalia. Smaller frank. TM  
DC-A with L.No. at bottom; Rn MF. Slogan C.

/25/ W O 001 (small oval)

POST OFFICE MACHINES

Type PO.1.

/P.1/ Alter to : W 5S-TC z01 (Ov.)

/P.1a/ As /P.1/ but with neither Lic.No. nor solid  
block (General Directorate of Posts,Barcelona)

Type PO.2. This has wider frank, as /21/  
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Meter stamps of the same types as Spain are used in  
the Canary Islands (Las Palmas) and in Spanish North  
Africa (Ceuta).