METER STAMP BULLETIN

(JOURNAL OF THE METER STAMP STUDY GROUP)

No.47 (Vol.VI, No.4) September 1960

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

SECRETARY'S NOTES

Members are reminded that the nominations for the election of offocers for the Group for 1961 should be in the hands of the Hon. Secretary by 1st October. The present Hon.Exchange Secretaries do not wish to stand for re-election, owing to pressure of work. The List of Members of the Group is enclosed with the present Bulletin.

Membership Changes. We are pleased to welcome three new members to the Group; they are Messrs. B.T. Penzer (Water Orton, Birmingham), R. Boudin (France) and Harold Sherman (U.S.A.). Full addresses are included in the new List of Members, together with a new address for Mr. J.K. Costain (Lincoln).

Members' Wants. Mr. W.C. Teasdale has a large quantity of current metered envelopes from the Chemical Industry, which he wishes to exchange with (a) similar lots from other industries or (b) adhesive postage stamps, mint or used, foreign or colonial.

Mr. S. Ben-Haim wants Palestine and Israel, plus any other meters with slogans connected in any way with Palestine and Israel.

(For addresses, see new List).

THE BULLETIN

Illustrations. The inclusion of these in the present issue is a long-overdue innovation which we hope will prove successful and possible to continue; the main difficulty is to obtain clear enough examples of interesting items to give satisfactory reproduction. We hope also soon to introduce a decorative title block; suggestions and rough sketches for a suitable design are invited.

Index to Past Issues. From preliminary drafts, it now appears that a complete cumulative index to the first five volumes (i.e. all the issues in the original format) would be too lengthy and costly to reproduce, while the demand has been extremely small. It is thought therefore that it will have to be restricted to two or three copies in typescript for the use of the Editor and Hon.Sec., with one for loan to members wishing to consult it.

Next issue. This will be dated November 1960, and material must be received by the Editor not later than 22nd October .

MEETINGS OF THE GROUP

At the meeting on 18th June, after the usual discussions on matters concerning the working of the Group, three members gave displays which it is unfortunate were not seen by more members.

Our Hon.Sec., Mr.J.C. Mann, showed the collection of U.S. Permits and meter stamps for which he was awarded a Diploma at the recent International Exhibition at Barcelona. This display started with some examples of the "Permit" markings which (though still of course largely used) were the forerunners of meter stamps, both types printed by mailing machines and by letterpress or other means being shown. These were followed by a remarkable collection of the "Oval" meters, including many of the very scarce types and values, such as the 5c. with "VIA AIR MAIL" above, the 17c., and various "re-valued".

This was followed by Mr. George Pearson's display of portions of European parcel cards, franked with special types of meters, which are described elsewhere in this Bulletin. As these cards do not normally find their way into collectors' hands, the meter stamps are practically unknown.

Finally, the Editor showed a few covers from Germany franked by meters used by Post Offices on mail prepaid in cash, such as are listed under Nos. T 1 to T.3 in the Barfoot-Simon Catalogue, these showing post office name or announcements instead of the firms' slogans. These, too, are rarely come by.

The next meeting is to be held at the usual place, "The Crown and Sugarloaf", Garlick Hill, London, E.C.4., on Saturday 24th September, from 6.30 pm. All members and friends will be welcome.

THE LONDON INTERNATIONAL STAMP EXHIBITION

Our Hon. Secretary was granted the privilege of a frame at this great Exhibition, and showed (on 16 sheets) varieties of the oval design of the United States, including a number of scarce items, all on entire; in the Catalogue, they were curiously and inaccurately listed as " a study of the stamps used by the Meter Franking Machine Companies." Mr. Mann was awarded a "Certificate of Participation".

A representative display of the types of meter stamps used in G.B. entered by the Editor was declined owing to lack of space, and the only other meter stamps we noticed (without, however, having had time to examine every frame) were two of the "Wilkinson" in a display of G.B. cancellations and one of New Zealand included merely in order to show the railway postmark on the cover.

As mentioned above, Mr. Mann showed a collection of U.S. meters at the recent International Exhibition ("CIF 60") at Barcelona, and he has also entered an exhibit for the Polish Centenary Exhibition to be held in Warsaw this month (September).

THE "FIRST INTERNATIONAL PHILATELIC CONGRESS"

No. 19 of the hansomely printed (but not so well edited) bulletins of the "1er Congeso Internacional de Filatelia" held in Barcelona from 26th March to 5th April concurrently with the International Exhibition includes the resolutions passed by the Congress, in Spanish, French, English and German versions. In the "English" version, under Section A - "Philately in General", no. 13 reads: -

"To make it clear the philatelits' care for the steady and not always justified increase of the postage machines or cancelling stamps mechanic machines, and to recommend the post offices to regulate the authorization of their use, co-ordinating in the rules and regulations the value of message and of embassy of the stamp with the progress of technics and of automation".

(Please do not blame our typist for the odd spellings and wording!)

A more intelligle translation we have derived from the other languages is: -

"To make known the concern of philatelists on account of the constant and not always justified increase of franking machines, and to recommend to the (Postal) Administrations that authorization for their use should be regulated, expressly co-ordinating in these rules the value of the stamp as a message and ambassador with the progress of technique and automation."

From which it seems that the delegates to the Congress wish to restrict the use of franking machines; we cannot imagine the postal administrations of any of the major countries paying any attention to this, and franking machines are not likely in any case to enjoy much demand in Monaco or San Marino.

The foregoing does not seem to be wholly consistent with another resolution, no. 11 of Section B - "Tecnics of Collectionism" (sic), which, in the allegedly English version, reads: -

"To encourage the study of frame-phylly with the creation of prizes to reward same."

"Frame-phylly" is the fantastic mis-translation of the Spanish "marcofilia" or French "marcophilie", that is, the study of postmarks and other postal markings.

S L O G A N S

Up to the present, we have practically ignored meter slogans except when they showed some remarkable peculiarity, thinking perhaps that their study is rather beneath the notice of a "Meter Stamp Study Group". Recent correspondence has however shown that there may well be a number of collectors interested in slogans from a "subject" angle; our member Mr.Haggett is interested in Road Safety Propaganda slogans (and in postmarks with the same subject), and a French correspondent (not a member) has enquired about slogans depicting ships. No doubt there are others who have not actually brought their interests to our notice.

 It seems possible therefore that notes and articles on this aspect may not only appeal to some at least of our members but also may introduce new members and help to retain the membership of some who have joined but not appreciated our interests. What do members think ? And if the idea is approved, what kind of articles should we best publish ? (And will anyone offer to provide any?)

G.B. NOTES.

NEOPOST F.V. AND L.V. MODELS. It has long been accepted that impressions from machines with F.V. (fixed-value) dies and those from machines with L.V. (limited-value) dies, in the Royal Cypher designs, are distinguished by the former having the bottom frame lines unbroken whereas the latter have small breaks in the bottom lines (both straight and wavy) to the left and right of the base of the value figures.

For some time, we have had reason to be doubtful about this, but now a batch of impressions from machine N 20 of Liverpool (used by Smith & Bateson, Paper Makers) during 1936-37 practically prove that this distinction is not wholly valid. During this period, the die was changed first from the GvR cypher to the EviiiR and then to the GviR, all the dies apparently conforming to the test for "F.V.", the GvR die being the variety catalogued as A2 and the GviR as A1. But all have exactly the same figures of value 1½d., not merely being of an uncommon style but also showing the same deformation of the foot of the "1" at left. It is difficult to believe that this could have come about unless the value segment had remained the same throughout the changes of cypher; that is to say, the machine must be a "L.V." one.

We ought, accordingly, to distinguish in specialized catalogues and collections between (1) F.V. machines with unbroken frames; (2) L.V. machines with unbroken frames; and (3) L.V. machines with broken frames. To distinguish between (1) and (2) cannot be easy, but it may perhaps be made by the height of the value figures above the base line, the F.V. figures being closer to the line than the L.V. figures. This is however only a theory, and almost unprovable.

SETRIGHT PARCEL LABEL MACHINES. Although most of the 500-odd of these should be in use by now, very few have yet been reported, and still fewer of the labels found. Besides the original one and its successor at Remnant Street, London W.C.2., the following have been found by one or other of Messrs.C.W.E. Coles, R. Haggett, G.R.Pearson and the Editor himself: -

Theobalds Road, London W.C.1.; Borough High Street., London S.E.1.; Beeston, Nottingham; Belfast A and B; Birmingham (G.P.O.) A, B and C; Big Top B.O., Birmingham 2; Colwyn Bay, Denbighshire; Hitchin, Herts.; Kendal, Westmorland; Torquay, Devon.

For those underlined, used labels have been found; in the other cases, the machine has been seen on the Post Office counter.

Mr.Haggett has mentioned that the machine at Hitchin was frequently out of service, and the Post Office clerks seem generally to dislike the machines. "Waste of time; makes more work" are typical comments, and the clerk at one London P.O. pointed out that most of the parcels posted there were despatched by firms who preferred to attach their own stamps or to use their own meters.

UNIVERSAL M.V. Since our charts tabulating the Die types for each M.No. of this series were last referred to in MSB Nos. 33 and 34 (Nov.1957 and Jan.1958), steady progress has been made in filling the gaps, thanks mainly to Messrs. Hammond and Wilson, but as the general picture then set out has not been materially changed, it is not worth republishing the lists at present. There still remain a number of gaps at the points of change-over from one die to the next, and with a view to locating these points more precisely, it will be greatly appreciated if members will submit to the Editor any examples they possess of the following Nos. (all EiiR dies): -

UE 968, UF 171, 172, 533, 896, 897, 965, 966, 967;
UG 367/8; UH 573, 574, 591, 592, 598-602, 619, 620, 638, 639, 640, 645-648; UJ 403

In the UK series, it is remarkable that no nos. have been found between UK 547 and UK 581, after which we have UK 583,84,85,87,89 and 590 (the highest Universal recorded).

Will every member -even those who neither know nor care about the differences in the Dies - please help by checking his collection (and duplicates) and let us know if any of the above nos. are found ?

Regarding the note on page 14 of the March MSB, Mr.Lloyd Parton has narrowed the first gap slightly, having an example with the =/ dated 2 IV 57.

HIGHEST NOS. Very few reports during the past three months; thanks to Messrs. Pearson and Wilson for theirs. The Pitney-Bowes L.V. is the only model still keeping to the EiiR cypher design, but we retain the others in our listing for convenience.

EiiR Cypher: AA 93; PC 10 ; ND 589; SV 57 ; SW 622
AB 581; PC (Nil); NE 415, SV (Nil); SU 579

(Regarding the last, it has of course to be remembered that the SU series follows the SW, and the SV is independent of them).

IRISH VARIETIES

NEOPOST: NEW DIE. Later Nos. have more clearly drawn "perforations" around the border; in the older dies, the border was more like a wavy line. Highest No. seen in the old type - N 352, lowest in the new type - N 507. (We do not see many Irish meters.)

UNIVERSAL M.V.: NEW DIE. In recent dies, "éiRe" is much larger and the accent over the first "é" is close to the top frame; the letters of "postas" are closer together, and the "s" sans-serif; the "U" is thinner and further from the left side. Highest No. seen in the old type - U 160, lowest in the new - U 175 (Int.Model), also U 195 (Ord.Model). Both these last have the narrow DC townmark (as used in G.B.), while U 160 has the wider DC; all are BAILE ATHA CLIATH.

TOWNMARK ERROR. Mis-spellings of Irish town names would probably pass unnoticed by nearly everyone outside (and many inside?) Ireland. But an error in the commonest name has caught our eye: BAILE ÁHTA CLIATH, with the "T" and "H" of the middle word transposed. This is on M 207, found with the 3p value used 10 VIII 59; no doubt it would be used for some time and with other values as well.

"ROAD SAFETY" AND BANNED SLOGAN

The following report of the proceedings in the House of Commons on Wednesday, July 6, is taken from "The Times" of the following day:

P.O. ADMITS ERROR: SLOGAN LIABLE TO BE MISINTERPRETED

Mr. Janner (Leicester, North-West, Lab.) asked the Postmaster-General if he would prohibit the use of officially approved postal franking machines for printing advertisements encouraging drinking before driving, and example of which had been sent to him.

Miss Mervyn Pike, Assistant Postmaster-General (Melton, C.) - The particular slogan was intended to advertise a book. Unfortunately it was clearly liable to misinterpretation, but as soon as it came to notice it was withdrawn under the long-standing arrangements which are designed to preclude the sort of advertisement Mr.Janner has in mind.

Mr.Janner - While expressing gratitude for the expeditious way in which this was dealt with, the phrases "Time gentlemen please" and "One for the Road" appeared in this franking. What precautions do the Post Office intend to take so that such serious statements as this should not be contained in an allowed franking arrangement?

Miss Pike - This was a regrettable error, and steps have been taken to ensure that the rules are not infringed again.

Mr. Mason (Barnsley, Lab.) - How closely is this watched? It is not the first mistake in recent months. We had that shocking franking mark for World Refugee Year, with an open hand against the monarch's head. Is not there need for closer scrutiny?

Miss Pike - To err is human, and we have been very unfortunate in these two instances.

... ...

An example of this slogan, on a "tape", has been shown to us by Mr.R. Haggett, who is particularly interested in Road Safety slogans, and is illustrated herewith. It will be seen that this is dated 30 III 60, more than three months before the matter was raised in the House of Commons! But Mr. Haggett has also shown us a report from the "Sunday Express" of June 26 which states:

"Mr. Reginald Bevins, the Postmaster-General, last night issued a personal order forbidding a Midlands firm from frank-stamping its mail with the inscription "One For The Road". But already thousands of envelopes have been delivered bearing these words - part of a publicity campaign for a book of that title. Mr.Bevins told (the reporter): 'The words were printed across the envelopes in large, clear letters. Underneath, in much smaller print, was an explanatory note referring to the book. But the print was very small, and I certainly regarded the main wording as being a recommendation for motorists to enjoy a drink for the road!'"

It would appear from this that there were at least two similar slogans, since Mr.Haggett's example is from a London firm and does not include any reference to the book (unless the name and address of the publishers, printed along the tape, can be considered as such.) No other example has however yet been reported.

An earlier "banned" meter slogan which gave rise to even more press publicity may be recalled. This was used by the Conservative Party Central Office at the end of December 1946 and read "A Happy New Year / and a /NEW GOVERNMENT SOON", being used with Neopost machine N 195 of London S.W.1. On much of the mail, the last five words were obliterated by the Post Office. However, the Party did well out of the affair, both in publicity and also financially, as some of the franked envelopes were sold at a guinea each and the slogan block itself was, it was reported at the time, sold (on behalf of charity) for £20 !

Subsequently, in 1947 and also in 1951, several other slogans banned as politically objectionable were briefly mentioned in the press and in Parliament.

THE "AUTOMAX" ABROAD

Since these machines have been in use in G.B. for some 18 months and have completely superseded the Universal multi-value here, it may seem a little surprising that overseas the latter apparently continue to be supplied, and no Automax have been reported except for one in Ireland. Messrs. Universal Postal Frankers Ltd. (who, incidentally, now describe themselves as "Division of Pitney-Bowes Inc.") explain this as being due to their wish to give the Automax a good run in this country to ensure that it was mechanically perfect, before introducing it abroad. Also, it takes time to secure the approval of foreign postal administrations. Consequently, although machines have been sent to Australia, New Zealand, Kenya and Brazil, it is not expected that all overseas countries will have the Automax before next year.

Later: An example from Australia is now to hand. This is in an entirely new design, a plain rectangular frank (34 x 27½mm.) containing a map of Australia with a jet plane arriving over the North-west and a surf-rider on the coast by Sydney. "Postage Paid" is inscribed over the top of the map and "Australia" below, both in script letters. The value, in the usual "Automax" figures, is in the centre and the licence No. in a box at top left. There is a separate DC TM at left. Our copy, Lic. BQ4, Sydney, is dated 29 VI 60.

The Irish design is the same as for the Universal, with the new value figures and the prefix letter "A".

"POSTALIA" IN CANADA AND UNITED STATES

This German make of machine was introduced into Canada towards the end of last year and was recently - Mr.Henry O. Meisel informs us- authorized in the United States though at the time of writing none had actually come into use.

The design used in Canada is generally similar to that of the Pitney-Bowes Model R (Maple Leaves) but somewhat taller, and the Bulletin of the American Metered Postage Society for 3rd July illustrates six distinct varieties: (a) with "P" at right of "METER / COMPTEUR (one having two pairs of short horizontal lines at right of frank and two others differing in the position of the maple leaves);

(b) with "POSTALIA" below the M. No.; (c) with "P" above "METER COMPTEUR" (two differing in the spacing of the letters in the town circle). The Meter Nos. run in the 100000's; No. 100109, with the lines to the right of the frank, was the first to be placed in service (exact date not recorded). The U.S. design is not yet known.

INDIA: "STAMPMASTER" MACHINES

In the September 1959 MSB (page 140) we described a puzzling new type from an unidentified make of machine. Another example, from another machine of the same type, has now come to hand, and in response to our enquiry the users of this have been good enough to inform us that it is a "Stampmaster" franking machine, manufactured (they say) by Messrs. Gillanders Arbuthnot & Co.Ltd., Calcutta, and it will print the following values: Rs.00, 0.02, 0.03, 0.05, 0.06, 0.08, 0.10, 0.15, 0.25, 0.50, 0.75, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 5.00 and 10.00 - a remarkable range for what appears to be a L.V. machine ! Actually, we believe that these machines are manufactured in New Zealand, where 8-value "Stampmaster" machines were introduced in 1956 or earlier; enquiries are being made of the makers there.

The frank die of the second Indian machine differs slightly from that of the first, and there is a bigger difference in the date figures. The first had plain figures like those of the modern Neopost, but the second (Lic. C-1862, Calcutta) has figures rather similar to the original Frank-masters. (Incidentally, the Stampmasters used in New Zealand did not print a town/date mark at all.

o - o - o - o - o - o - o

EUROPEAN POST-OFFICE AND/OR PARCEL POST METERS

by G.R. Pearson

I have recently been fortunate in obtaining some copies of various Post Office meters of certain European countries used mainly for franking parcel-post forwarding cards, all in 1957/8, and as the majority have not been recorded, these notes may be of interest.

DENMARK

1) Francotyp Cc. Frank 31 mm. wide, 4-bank (value as z001), as B-S Type 4 with name of Post Office between town-mark and frank, such as KØBMAGERGADES / POSTKONTOR in two lines with letters 5mm. high, or POSTEKSPEDITION 2 / ARHUS in two lines with letters 2½mm. high. These are the only two offices I have of this type but doubtless others exist.

2) Francotyp Cc. Frank 28 mm. wide, 3-bank (value as 001), as B-S Type 4 with town-mark giving name of post office in a sort of segmented wheel with POSTKONTORET at the top and KBHVN'S FRIHAVN at the base. The machine has a slogan reading "FRIHAVNEN / hele landets havn / THE COPENHAGEN FREE PORT / Transit Centre of Scandinavia" with the Arms of the Harbour at the right. It is assumed that this is a Post Office machine, but it is not certain.

(DENMARK Continued.)

3) Hasler F88. I have obtained copies from the machines numbered 30 and 73 as listed in the B-S catalogue for /P.3/; No. 30 is used at Aarhus and No. 73 at Odense.

4) Portos. The B-S catalogue lists a 3-bank machine No. E 143, I do not have a copy of this but have copies from a 4-bank machine in the same type used at five different towns, the Nos. being 223, 232, 241, 243 and 245, so it would seem that a block of Nos. may have been allocated to these P.O. machines.

5) Francotyp Cc. New type, similar to normal machines but with name of Post Office between town-mark and frank in capital letters 3mm. high. I have examples from only one town, SILKEBORG / POSTKONTOR. 4-bank machine, with value as z001.

GERMAN FEDERAL REPUBLIC

1) Anker. Very similar to B-S Type P.1, the impressions being repeated in two lines, one above the other, 2-3 mm. apart, see illustration Fig.1. I have noted four different types as follows:

a) Date (with month in Roman figures) / Town / Key-letter / Value (as -0.01). Red impressions only noted.
b) Date (with month in Arabic figures, dots after day and month) / Town / Key-letter / Value (as -0.01). Violet as well as red impressions.
c) Town / Date (with month in letters) / Record No. / value (as ≠0.01). Red impressions only.
d) This type is rather different from those above in that it has the date and value as (b) but the town is under the date and th3 the key-letter is under the value. There is a space of about 35mm. between date and value. Red impressions only.

2) Francotyp Cc. 4-bank, value as ≠001, illustrated as Fig.2. The portion at left is a contracted version of the information given at right, and I feel that this portion is intended to fall on the "tear-off" part of a parcel-post forwarding card. I have this type from over 40 different offices, so it seems that it is in general use. The small letter (=a= in illustration) is the key-letter of the operator.

3) Francotyp Cc (?) 5-bank, value as z0001, very narrow figures. This is illustrated as Fig. 3. The impressions as illustrated is complete, there being no repeated portion at left. I have this type from four different offices only.

GERMANY (EAST)

1) Anker. I have only one impression from a machine used in East Germany, this being one on which the printing-head seems rather the worse for wear. The setting is:

Date (month in words) / Record No. / Town / Value (as 0.01)

There is an abrasion at the right, so it is possible that this is one of the very old pre-war Anker machines which had the Nazi symbols removed after the War and has not been fitted with new slugs yet!

42)

GERMANY (WEST BERLIN)

1) Francotyp Cc. Exactly as German Federal Republic No.2 but with "BERLIN" below "DEUTSCHE / BUNDESPOST". I have this from two offices only, one being "BERLIN-/ZENTRALFLUGHAVEN".

2) Francotyp Cc. Type as above but value in thicker figures with lozenge at front instead of star. I have this type from four offices.

3) Francotyp Cc.(?). Exactly as German Federal Republic No.3 but with "BERLIN" below "DEUTSCHE / BUNDESPOST".

ITALY

1) Sima (?). Type as illustrated in Fig.4. The design is missing at top but this is assumed to be a continuation with the inscription"IIA PARTE" as the item I possess has "IA PARTE" on it. Presumably the upper part falls on the portion of the forwarding card retained by the sender.

2) Make ? (Perhaps Lirma - Editor). Type as above but with thicker, shaped figures and larger town-mark.

It is likely that these are private machines for franking parcel-post forwarding cards, as the two items I possess have private slogans, the one illustrated being - as can be seen - for a firm of sewing machine manufacturers and the other for a firm of forwarding agents.

NORWAY

1) Francotyp Cc. 4-bank machines, value as z001. Type as illustrated in Fig.5. The setting is only 40 mm.and there is no number below the frank. My examples are from Bergen and Trondheim only.

2) Francotyp Cc.(?) Type as above but narrower thinner figures of value and with town-mark inscribed "BERGEN / POST". Setting is again only 40 mm.

3) National Cash Register. I have examples the same as B-S No.PP3 but without any indication of town and without the crown and posthorn The impressions are in violet.

(PORTUGAL, Fig. 6 - see next Bulletin).

- o - o - o -

C A T A L O G U E S U P P L E M E N T

The information is as usual due mainly to Messrs. S.D.Barfoot and Werner Simon.

R O U M A N I A (45)

In the last Supplement, for the second currency reform, on 28 I 52, the conversion rate of the old leu to the new was queried owing to lack of definite information. The Consular Secretary of the Legation of The Rumanian People's Republic in London has now confirmed that on this occasion, both prices and postal rates were nominally divided by 20; that is, as previously stated, 20 old lei = 1 new leu.

STOP PRESS:

Mr. G.R. Pearson has just shown us a Simplex Major meter of Great Britain with GviR cypher ! These machines appeared, of course, well after the death of King George VI and machines normally have the EiiR cypher - more details next Bulletin.

S W E D E N

L.Nos.

P.O. Machines: "Hasler F66" should be "Hasler F88"
Delete "Francotyp A ..." and substitute:
"Francotyp AN: 5, 9; Francotyp A: 6-8."

Private Machines: "Hasler D106" should be Hasler F2" and "F66" should be "F88".
Francotyp Cc: substitute Nos. 1001-1099; 2001-2099, etc., 10001- , etc.
Taxopost: add 1201-99, 2201-99, 3201-99.

Standard Frank Designs:

A. Add: TM DC, BIC or SC. Rm. M.F. normally.

B. Add: TM SC only, with "LIC ..." at base. Ar.M.F.

DESIGN A.

Type 1

/1/ Add 15 Öre.

/2/ Frank size should be 15-16½ x 19 mm.

/3a/ As /3/ with slogan at left. (507, 510) (R)

/5/ 30 Öre also 302.

Type 2.

/6/ Add 15 Öre. Add 352, 355 also known.
(353, 356 have the No. displaced to right, "N" having been removed.)

Type 3. A. Hasler F22. TM is 27/17-18 on 120,122.
Add: slogan centre.

/9/ has R.No. lowered. (111-113)

/10/ has R.No. higher, as illustration. (114 up)

Type 3. B. Francotyp A. 601-615 only. Sl.below frank (not TM) or R.No. M.F. seriffed on 607 only.

/12/ Change "607 up" to "608-615".

/12a/ M.F. seriffed (607 only)

/13/ Add Nos. 608, 610, 613.

Type 3. C. Francotyp AN. Nos. 616-622 (?)

/15/ Nos. 618, 621, 622 only.

Type 3. D. Francotyp B. Slogan below frank or R.No. Date seriffed (normally).

/16b/ Var., date sans-serif. (656)

/16c/ Var., town-name sans-serif. (663)

Type 3. E. Francotyp C. Slogan rarely (not "occasionally"), L. of TM.

/19/ Also No. 798

/20/ F. of V. 6-7 mm.

/20a/ Add Nos. 3749, 3857, 7740, 7763.

/20b/ Var., town name with P.O.No. added: Gävle 2 (4750)

/20c/ Var., slogan L. of TM. (5716, 8711)

/20d/ Var., M.F. sans-serif.

/20e/ Var., TM SC (1754)

/20f/ Var., town name "STOCKHOLM" turned to left as if suffix No. removed. (6706)

(CAT. SUPPLEMENT: SWEDEN, contd.)

Type 3. E. (contd.)
/22/ has F. of V. thick.
/A22/ As /22/ but TM SC with Ar. M.F. (752)
/23/ has F. of V. 6-7 mm. as /20/
/A23/ As /23/ but Ar. M.F. (3754, 9714)
Type 3. F. Francator. Add nos. 9901-99.
Rm. M.F. (not Ar. as listed)
Type 3. G. Hasler F88. Add Nos. 2101 up.
/25/ and /26/ have F. of V. 6 mm. (not 5½-6).
/26a/ Var., F. of V. thin, 5 mm. (1105)

DESIGN B

Type 5. A. Hasler F88. Nos. should read:
1123, 1135 (?)-1199, 2101 up.
/30/ and /31/ have F. of V. 6 mm. (not 5½-6).
/30/ Nos. 2119, 2120, 2134, 2146.
/A31/ As /31/ but Rm. M.F. (1123)
Type 5. B. Francotyp A. Nos. 601-615 (only 605, 612, 615 known.)
/33/ Nos. 612, 615.
Type 5. C. Francotyp AN.
/34/ Nos.616, 617.
/35/ Nos. 603, 617.
/35a/ Var., thicker, squarer F. of V. (626).
Type 5. D. Francotyp B. Delete "no stops"
/36/ No stops in date. (No. 658 only)
/A36/ As /36/ but with stops in date (669)
Type 5. E. Francotyp C.
/38a/ Var., Rm.M.F. (4813)
/39/ Also many other Nos.
/42/ (should be placed under E instead of F; this is Francotyp C with stops in date).
Also other Nos.
/A42/ W O 001 (Ov.,6) Stops in date.
(5801, 6801, 7801 series).
Type 5. I. Taxo-post
/48a/ Var., with slogan (C) in blue.
Type 6. A. Hasler F88.
/49/ Also Lic. 2133.
Type 6. AB. Francotyp AN.
/A50/ Med. O 00.01(Ov.,6) (Lic.627)
Type 6. B. Francotyp C. Also 2801, 4801 series.
/A52/ W TC 00.01 (Ov.,6) Stops in date.
/B52/ W O 00.01 (Ov.,6) Stops in date.
/C52/ W O z0.01 (Ov.,6) (Lic.839, 861)
Type 6. C. Francotyp Cc. 3001 series.
/54/ W O 00.01 (Ov.,6)

POST OFFICE MACHINES: (see next instalment).

=O=O=O=O=O=O=O=O=O=O=

Stencils typed by and duplicating undertaken by G.R. Pearson.

=O=O=

18.3.57 Duisburg 1 - ab - -1.10

18.3.57 Duisburg 1 - ab - -1.10

FIG. 1.

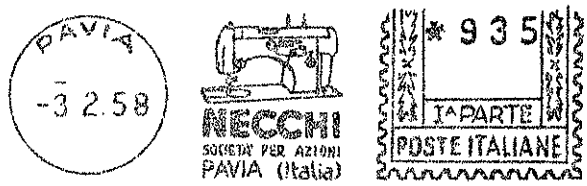

FIG. 4.

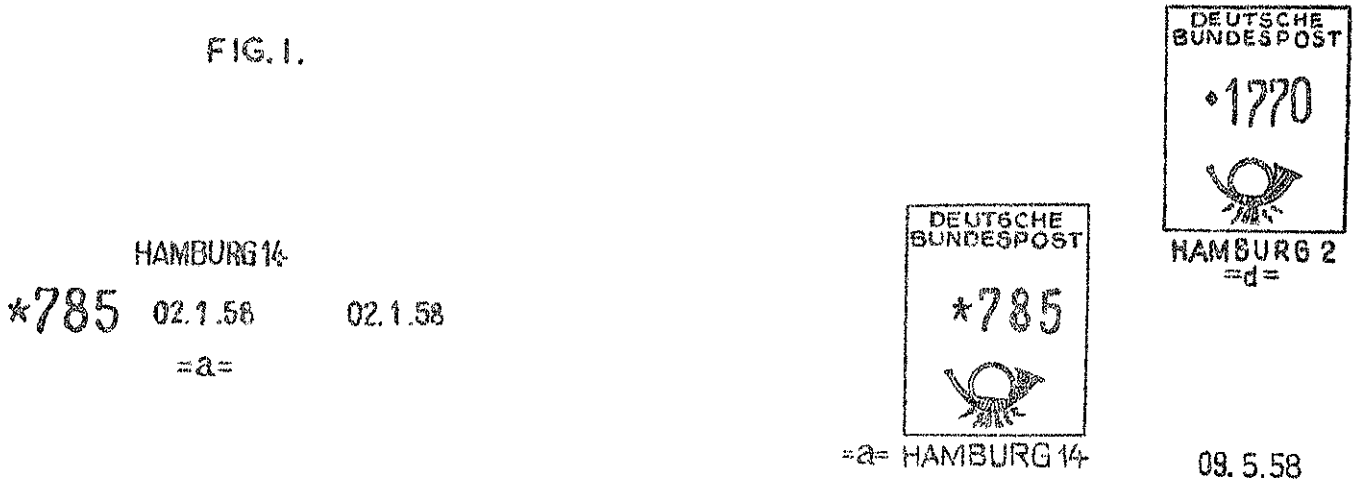

FIG. 2.

FIG. 3.

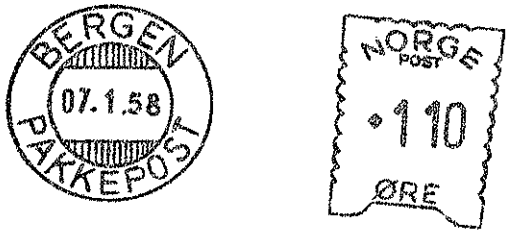

FIG. 5.

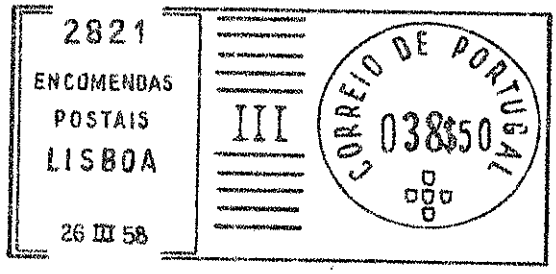

FIG. 6.

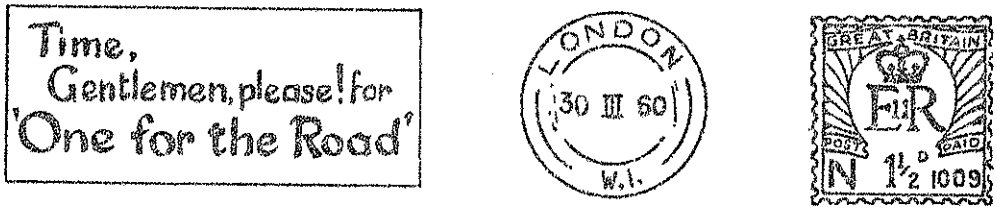

FIG. 7.

METER STAMP STUDY GROUP

Officers 1960

Hon. Secretary/Treasurer: J.C. Mann

Hon. Editor: A.A. Dewey

Hon. Exchange Packet Organizers: K.F. Jennings
J.A. Wilson

LIST OF MEMBERS :

GREAT BRITAIN & IRELAND

68	AMEDRO, W.G.	15 Goshen Crescent, Scone, Perth.
10	BARFOOT, S.D.	37 Forestdale, Southgate, London, N.14.
122	BOLCKOW, G.E.	"Ashdene", West End, Guisborough, Yorkshire.
135	BROWN, J.T.	84 Leypark Road, Whipton Barton, Exeter, Devon.
25	BUCKLEY, E.	114 Birley Moor Road, Sheffield 12.
23	BURCHELL, D.R.	Eastfield House, Portobello, Edinburgh 15.
134	BURROWS, M.J.	20 Hillside, Stowmarket, Suffolk.
27	COLES, C.W.E.	103 Alcester Road South, Birmingham 14.
118	COPE, J.P.	1 Midgeley Crescent, Ashton-under-Lyne, Lancs.
46	COSTAIN, J.K.	18 Haffenden Road, Lincoln.
130	CROOKES, R.	198 Buxton Road, Mile End, Stockport, Cheshire.
14	DELAHOY, C.	51 Churchill Avenue, Market Rasen, Lincs.
1	DEWEY, A.A.	46 Chester Drive, North Harrow, Harrow, Middx.
138	DICKENS, H.W.T.	333 Birchfield Road East, Northampton.
120	ELTRINGHAM, G.V.	"Bonjour", Sycamore Road, Farnborough, Hants.
112	FLETCHER, D.H.	24 Tyler's Acre Avenue, Edinburgh 12.
137	HAGGETT, R.	40 Burford Way, Hitchin, Herts.
45	HAMMOND, H.E.	16 Elton Grove, Birmingham 27.
34	HOWARD, H.J.	Flat 3, 69 Grange Road, Sutton, Surrey.
15	JENNINGS, K.F.	359 Milton Road, Cambridge.
125	KNIEL, W.F.	222 Lymington Road, Torquay, Devon.
131	MACKAY, G.	145 Bannerdale Road, Sheffield 7.
60	MANN, J.C.	11 Althorp Road, London, S.W.17.
38	MANN, J.T.W.	154 Coulsdon Road, Old Coulsdon, Coulsdon, Surrey.
22	MORGAN, H.G.	c/o N.A.A.S., Staplake Mount, Starcross, Exeter, Devon.
13	PARTON, F. Lloyd	18 Richmond Road, Wolverhampton, Staffs.
116	PEARSON, G.R.	42 Corrance Road, London, S.W.2.
143	PENZER, B.T.	89 Vicarage Lane, Water Orton, Birmingham.
115	POTTER, J.B.	5 Foxgrove Avenue, Beckenham, Kent.
11	STELFOX, G.M.	11 Knockbracken Park, Belfast, Northern Ireland.
26	STRIBLING, W.E.	144 Weston Park Road, Plymouth, Devon.
136	TEASDALE, W.C.	3 Cumberland Grove, Norton, Stockton-on-Tees, Co. Durham.
117	THORNTON, Miss M.E.	Ael-y-Bryn, Cwm, Rhyl, Flintshire.
63	WALLIS, N.E.	664 Bath Road, Taplow, Maidenhead, Berks.
129	WELLS, J.A.	63 Winston Drive, Bexhill-on-Sea, Sussex.
140	WILLIAMS, P.D.	20 Blenheim Road, Old Basing, Basingstoke, Hants.
123	WILSON, J.A.	14 Dale Road, Sunbury-on-Thames, Middx.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

96	DODD, L.H.	1111 Burlingame Avenue, Detroit 2, Michigan.
106	JACOBS, B.E.	2236 Menomonee River Parkway, Wauwatosa 13, Wis.
101	KANZLER, A.G.	49 Parker Avenue, Glenbrook, Conn.
77	LAPHAM, E.S.	Box 185, Wading River, N.Y.
47	MEISEL, H.O.	Clintonville, Wisconsin.
126	MICHALOVITZ, H.	3156 South 47th Street, Milwaukee 19, Wisconsin.
86	NEEDELS, R.T.	874 North Howard Street, Akron 10, Ohio.
104	PAMPERIEN, W.	6 South Madison Avenue, La Grange, Illinois.
113	RUGG, H.H.	118 Spring Grove Road, Pittsburgh 35, Pa.
144	SHERMAN, H.	P.O. Box 133, Newburgh, N.Y.
20	SIMON, W.	4897 Edenshire Avenue, Mephis 17, Tenn.
111	SNELSON, Mrs.M.R.	4724 Yackley Avenue, Lisle, Illinois.
66	STRELAK, J.S.	1019 Hickory Street, Waukegan, Illinois.
139	THOMAS, M/Sgt.W.K.	11th Air Division (Def.), A.P.O. 731, Box 82A, Seattle, Washington.

OTHER COUNTRIES

141	BEN-HAIM, S.	Embassy of Israel, P.O. Box 3275, Accra, Ghana.
142	BOUDIN, R.	Correns (Var), France.
128	CHAMBERLAIN, G.	Dominion Laboratory, Government Box, Wellington, N.I., New Zealand.
55	DALLIMORE, J.T.	Melbourne Road, Corio, Victoria, Australia.
32	DURST, Heiner	Rüschlikon/Zh., Hidelbadstr.100, Switzerland.
16	FICK, Dr. J.F.	P.O. Box 6, Maun, Bechuanaland Protectorate, South Africa.
98	GUNN, H.C.	35 Mt.Dandenong Road, Ringwood,East, Victoria, Australia.
132	LEMONNIER, Jacques	59 Bd.de la Victoire, Cholet (M.& L.), France.
69	MICHEL, M.	12 Parc Athenee, Nice, Alpes Maritimes, France.
21	RYDINGS, H.A.	Sub-Librarian, University College of Ghana, P.O.Box 24, Legon, Accra, Ghana.
82	SWANSTON, K.C.	Caves Road, South Bowenfels 2W, N.S.W., Australia
36	TUNSTALL, W.	P.O. Box 30055, Nairobi, Kenya.
64	de WAILLY,Lt.Col.M.	La Theverie a Arville, St.Agil, Loir-et-Cher, France.

Members	Nos.	1 to 35	joined	during	1950,
"	"	36 to 44	"	"	1951,
"	"	45 to 61	"	"	1952,
"	"	62 to 82	"	"	1953,
"	"	83 to 101	"	"	1954,
"	"	102 to 106	"	"	1955,
"	"	107 to 117	"	"	1956,
"	"	118 to 125	"	"	1957,
"	"	126 to 132	"	"	1958,
"	"	133 to 138	"	"	1959,
"	"	139 to 144	"	"	1960.
