

HON. SECRETARY/TREASURER

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EDITOR OF BULLETIN

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SECRETARY'S NOTES

I am very pleased to be able to welcome three new members for this Bulletin; these are:

- (No.149) W. Guthrie, Esq., 126 Portland Road, Wyke Regis,
WEYMOUTH, Dorset.
(No.150) E.A. Parsons, Esq., 49 Harland Way, COTTINGHAM,
Yorkshire.
(No.151) Mr. Richard J. Beck, 2106 Wilkes Avenue, BILOXI,
Mississippi, U. S. A.

Also one change of address:

K.F. Jennings, Esq. 28 Marsham Court Road,
SOLIHULL, Warwickshire.

On April 15th, a few London area members were able to welcome to a meeting at the "Crown and Sugarloaf", Mr. Needels from Akron, Ohio, who had interrupted a journey back from the Continent to the United States to be there. He showed those present much interesting material which he had brought with him and which had in fact travelled for some weeks around Europe!, and the display was much appreciated by those present. Earlier in the day I personally had had the pleasure of accompanying Mr. and Mrs. Needels on two small "expeditions" and was able to discuss many things with them, not only meters either. Our thanks are due to Mr. Needels for coming so far.

At the same meeting, Mr. J.A. Wilson was elected as Hon. Exchange Secretary, with Mr. J.T. Brown to assist him, consequent upon the resignation, due to pressure of other matters, of Mr. Jennings. Full details of the new arrangements, rules etc. will be found with this Bulletin, but I wish to take this opportunity of thanking Mr. Jennings on behalf of the Group for all the splendid work he has put into the organization of the packet in the past. This is work which usually goes unnoticed until it stops; thank you, Ken.

- J.C.M.

NEXT BULLETIN: This will be dated September, though owing to holidays it may be a little late in appearing. Material must reach the Editor by August 23rd ("highest numbers" up to August 31st.)

NEXT MEETING: Sat. July 22nd at "Crown & Sugar Loaf" as usual.

THE EXCHANGE PACKET

The new arrangements are referred to in the Secretary's Notes. The revised rules and table of "points" values have now been approved by the Committee, and copies are being sent herewith to all members in this country; for the present, the packets are confined to G.B. material, and cannot be sent out of this country. As will be seen, besides the exchange on a "points" basis as hitherto, the new rules make provision for the exchange of rarer items on a cash basis, and also for exchange of related material such as manufacturers' leaflets, photographs, essays, proofs and specimens.

Any member not yet a participant who would like to join should write to Mr. J.A. Wilson, 14 Dale Road, Sunbury-on-Thames, Middlesex, enclosing 3d. stamp for postage.

INDEX TO THE BULLETIN

After many delays due to its having had to be put aside in favour of more pressing jobs, the cumulative index to the first five volumes of the MSB (that is, all the 43 issues in the original small format, covering the years 1950-1959) has now been completed. As it runs to 26 pages (single-sided) in the same format and type as the Bulletins themselves, including title-page, introductory notes, and key to dates of issue, and comprises some 900 entries, it would be far too costly for us to reproduce, and only typescript copies have been made.

One copy has however been deposited with the Hon. Secretary for loan to any member of the Group wishing to consult it; members interested should apply to the Hon. Secretary (NOT the Editor, please), enclosing 6d. in stamps for postage. At present, it cannot be sent outside the U.K.

It has however been accepted for publication by the "Philatelic Literature Review" of Canada, and in due course it is expected that printed copies will be available for purchase at a price of (probably) 50 cents (3s.6d.) Members who would like to have a copy might please let the Hon. Sec. know; do not send money yet.

THE EARLIEST METER STAMP CATALOGUE
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Referring to the remarks under this heading in the January 1960 MSB (page 2), Capt. Dunston has written regarding the "Firmen-Freistempel-General-Katalog" that "Charles Bein was the Agent for the sale of this and I see he gave me my copy in 1933. I am almost certain there was no 2nd edition; Charles Bein would have told me if he had not given me a copy. Harris on one occasion ... came down to my Wiltshire home, and I remember showing him this catalogue. This was before he published the first edition of his Catalogue."

It seems rather strange, then, that Harris made no reference to Bein or to this German catalogue in his own.

Capt. Dunston refers also to the "Postage Meter Catalogue" by Wm.C. Steiger published in 1931, which lists all so-called "D, E, E1, E2 and EW" machines in the U.S.A.; an Addenda to it was published in 1932.

BOOK REVIEW

THE STORY OF PITNEY-BOWES

by William Cahn, with a foreward by Stuart Chase
(Published by Harper & Bros., New York, 1961; 262 pp., 8¼ x 5¼"; price \$4.50. Obtainable from D.R. Burchell & Co., Eastfield House, Portobello, Edinburgh 15; price 33/- post paid.)

This book is of interest not only to the specialist reader, but to the entire community, embracing as it does something more than the simple history of a trading company. It is the story of a socially conscious institution, told in eminently readable style. It is a saga of frustration and endeavour and achievement throughout the years.

Pitney-Bowes is known, not only for the introduction and development of the Postage Meter now used for half of the U.S. Mail, but also for its achievements in production and managerial methods.

The book is well produced on good quality paper and tastefully bound in red rexine with lettering in silver. It is illustrated with twelve pages of photographs, and has an adequate index.

For the serious collector of U.S. metered mail, the work is a necessity, containing as it does a complete and detailed account of Pitney-Bowes meters, from their inception in 1902 - the first patent was taken out in 1901 - right up to date.

- D.R.B.

G. B. NOTES

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NEOPOST BLACK IMPRESSION: In the Sept. 1958 MSB (V/54) we reported black, or brownish-black, impressions from Neopost N 270 of Edinburgh (Eiir die), used in April 1958. Mr. J.E. Cope has now shown us a similarly coloured impression from N 518 (?) of Glasgow, in the Emblems design, used 11 XIII 1960. The name of the user is not shown, and the No. is indistinct - the third digit might alternatively be 2 or 3. It is a 2d. value. Are Scottish postal clerks colour-blind? Apart from the Universal H.S. listed in the B. & S. Cat. as used in 1929, no other black impressions (in G.B., that is) have been recorded to our knowledge.

PUZZLE: Can anyone suggest an explanation of the following item in the Editor's collection, from commercial mail:

A window envelope (no address or name of sender) franked with U 776, 7d. value, TM Enfield, Middx., -6 VII 39 and postmarked twice with circular handstamp of Enfield, Middlesex, 2 MY 42, one "cancelling" the meter TM and the other the frank. There is no sign of an adhesive having been attached.

Stencils typed by and duplicated by George R. Pearson - June 1961.

MUNICIPAL SLOGANS: "Stamp Collecting" of May 19th has an article "Pictorial Metermark Publicity" by A.G.K. Leonard, describing and illustrating some of the pictorial meter slogans used by municipal authorities. Perhaps the most ambitious is one used by the Urban District Council of Budleigh Salterton, Devon, reproducing the famous painting "The Boyhood of Raleigh" by Sir John Millais; Neopost N 1 of Budleigh Salterton, Devon.

HIGHEST NUMBERS: Reports have been scarce lately, but significant advances have been noted in three of the four current series. In the Frankmaster, Messrs. Roneo-Neopost have confirmed that the prefixes NF and NG have been omitted, apparently to avoid possible confusion with indistinct NE and NC (in the new Emblems design, the letters and Nos. are more exposed to damage than in the Cypher designs.) The Simplex has passed from SU to ST, and the Pitney-Bowes Model CV has at last changed to the Emblems design. Its highest No. in the old design has not yet been determined; PC20 is the only other "Emblems" reported.

The highest Nos. reported to date are now:

AC 435 NH-173 PC 31 ST 156

(thanks to Messrs. F. Lloyd Parton, G.R. Pearson, and J.A. Wilson.)

In the Neopost LV of London W.L., Mr. J.T. Brown reports N 1455 in the EiiR design and N 1464 in the Emblems. As N 1458 also is Emblems, it would appear that the change-over occurred between 1455 and 1458; can anyone produce the intervening Nos.? Highest reported is now N 1515.

HIGHEST NUMBERS IN EARLIER DESIGNS: While the highest numbers in the EiiR and Emblems designs have been published regularly here, it may be of interest to tabulate the highest numbers found in the earlier designs. So far as our records show, these are as follows.

	G v R	Eviir	G vi R
Pitney-Bowes F.V.	PB 169	(PB 57)+	PB 170
Pitney-Bowes L.V. (Model CV)	P 20	P 26	PA 1
Pitney-Bowes "Model H"	H 58	(none)	H 63
Simplex Minor	(none)	(none)	SA 325
Universal M.V.	U 412	U 501	(see below)

+ - the only machine, a replacement die.

In the Universal M.V., GviR, the highest "regular" No. appears to be UE 496, though UE 519 also has been noted and there are some higher Nos. specially issued in Scotland after the EiiR cypher had come into normal use, the highest of which so far reported is UE 844.

The Automax, Frankmaster and Simplex Major series did not come into use until the present reign, though the exceptional existence of NA 156 and SZ 638 with GviR cypher (in Scotland) should be mentioned.

The only one of these series in use in the "Squared Circle" design, before introduction of the Crown & Cypher design, is the "PB" (though it did not show the letters). Its highest No. is 60, but 69, 75 and 85 exist as "improvised dies" due to the 1940 rate changes, and also 99 which may be an error and appears not to have been in normal use.

The M, N and NZ series, numbered separately in each town or London district, have of course to be excluded from this tabulation.

FROM MY NOTEBOOK

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by J.A. Wilson

No.2 - The First Trials of the T.I.M. Parcel Post Meters.

The first trials of the experimental T.I.M. machines (B. & S. type PP.1) were announced in the Post Office Circular, No. DF157 dated 23rd April 1947, in the following manner:

PARCELS - POSTAGE PAID LABELS

1. On Monday, April 28, machines designed to issue special postage paid labels, to be affixed in lieu of postage stamps to inland parcels, will be brought into use experimentally at Romford and Cambridge Head Offices. The labels will not require to be cancelled at any stage.
2. The design of the labels, which will be white with all printing in red and measure approximately 1 in. by 2½ in., is as follows:

/ _ A Romford label is illustrated, value 1/5d.,
dated 28 AP 47.]

3. Parcels bearing such labels originating at Romford or Cambridge observed in the course of post on and after April 28 must be treated as fully paid.
4. With the exception of re-directed parcels, which must be dealt with in accordance with the relative rules, any parcel bearing a label of the kind described must be refused if tendered at any other Post Office.

It is interesting to determine what values can exist postally used from the above trial machines. B. & S. gives the range of values as 6d. to 1/5d. in increments of one penny, i.e. 12 values, and reports that the 8d., 9d., 10d., and 1/- values are known to exist.

The inland parcel post rates current during the trial period of use of these machines were such that all but the 6d., 7d. and 1/5d. values could have been used. This means that a further five values may exist, though so far they have not been reported.

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NEW AMERICAN METER SOCIETY FORMED

"Leading authorities" in the meter field in the U.S.A. formed, at the beginning of this year, the "International Philometer Society" for (to quote their announcement) "the express purpose of trading philometers and teaching the modern methods of collecting them". (For the benefit of our more recent members, we should explain that "philometer" is the term coined by Mr. Jos. Whitebough for what it usually known as "meter stamp".)

Mr. Jos. Whitebough is the President and Treasurer of the new Society, which meets monthly at his offices in Chicago, and Leo J. Whitebough is the Secretary. Annual subscription, including the monthly journal "The Philometrist", is \$3.00. Further information can be supplied by the Editor on request.

SOUTH AFRICA: NOTES ON RECENT CHANGES

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by George R. Pearson

I have recently been sent a number of South African meters with the values shown in the new currency of Rand and cents, and the following notes give details of those I have so far. For information, 1 Rand = 100 cents = 10/- of old currency, therefore 2½c = 3d.

My correspondent, who gets a fair quantity of meters, tells me he received only three meters in the new currency during February (it came into use on the 14th of that month), but he says that now about 50% of those he receives are in the new currency. Meter users may use any £.s.d. balance remaining in their machines until a date yet to be decided, but the Post Office will only re-set machines with the new currency so that machines must then, of course, be converted if they are to remain in use.

Universal M.V. (U prefix): I have examples of these showing the value as $.02\frac{1}{2}$ and as R=.01 the former with numbers up to U 891 and the latter on U 992 and U 994 only. Can anyone fill the gap or give higher Nos.?

Automax (UA prefix): These machines are now in use and are in the same design as the Universal M.V. but have the figures of equal thickness typical of these machines. They are being numbered as a continuation of the Universal M.V. series but perhaps starting at UA 1, as the lowest I have is UA 8 and the highest (already) UA 66. Does the Universal M.V. exist with UA prefix or Automax with U prefix? Values are shown as R=.02½ with horizontal bar in ½.

Neopost L.V. (prefix N/NA/NB): Now with values stated as 1c, 2½c. etc., and already there are two types of value figures! This series reached NB prior to the currency change, but of course the new currency can be found on converted machines with prefixes N, NA or NB.

Simplex (prefix S/SA): These now have values as 1^c, 2½^c (with "c" over the ½), and it will be noted that SA has now been reached after S. 999 (or 1000?); I have SA 7.

Francotyp (F prefix): Two types with values as $.02\frac{1}{2}$ or $0.02\frac{1}{2}$ to correspond with the old O/O- and OO/O- types. I have not seen any to correspond to the type with value as O/OO/O (this type is on only a few machines.)

Neopost Frankmaster (prefix R/RA): Now with values as $0.02\frac{1}{2}$. An amazing fact is that RA is now being used as a prefix - I have RA 143. One assumes that the numbers run from R 1 to R 99 or 100, then RA 100 or 101 to 200 etc.; this seems a very odd way of numbering! [Editor's Note: Might it be that R has been changed to avoid confusion with the abbreviation of the currency?]

I have not yet seen examples with decimal currency on any Midget, Hasler, Mercury or NCR machines, but these will have to be converted if they are to remain in use when the £.s.d. balances are exhausted. It is possible that the Midgets may not be converted as there seem to be very few of these in use now. I have examples of the Mercury only used after 14th February in pence. As a matter of interest, the impressions from the Mercury machines are generally very bad; whether this is due to an inherent feature of the machine or use of a worn ribbon, I do not know.

THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE
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There are a number of collectors - more perhaps in other countries than in Great Britain - interested in the postage stamps, postmarks, and philately generally of the United Nations and of other official international organizations, and the German society for such collectors "Briefmarkensammlergruppe Vereinte Nationen und Arbeitsgemeinschaft Europa" of Hamburg publishes a comprehensive bi-monthly journal under the modest title "Mitteilungsblatt V.N. / Europa". (The Editor will be pleased to send details of this Society to anyone interested who can read German.)

An article in the April 1961 issue by Erich Sorge gives a list of the meter stamps used by the Council of Europe at Strasbourg, which we translate as follows:

- (1) Machine C.G. 4336 with "Postes Francaises" die and slogan "CONSEIL de l'EUROPE" above "(date)=STRASBOURG R.P." was used from 22 II 51 to 19 XI 54.
- (2) Machine C.W. 039 with "Republique Francaise" die and eight wavy lines above the date (? without town) was used from 8 to 18 X 54.
- (3) Machine as (1) but die altered to "Republique Francaise" in use up to 17 X 55.
- (4) Machine MG 5180 with slogan "COUNCIL OF EUROPE"; only proofs known.
- (5) Machine G.4495 with "Republique Francaise" die and slogan etc. as for (1) and (3) but smaller; in use from 18 X 55 to the introduction of the New Franc on 1 I 60
- (6) Replacement machine C.W. 3133 with eight wavy lines above date and town, in use 18 to 25 IV 57 and 19 XII 57.
- (7) As (5) but "F" after value removed, introduced 1 I 60.

The number and style of the figures of value are unfortunately not indicated by Hr. Sorge, but an example of (5) which we have has value as ~~001~~ and, moreover, bilingual slogan "CONSEIL de l'EUROPE" above "COUNCIL of EUROPE".

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U. S. A. - 1/4 and 2 1/2-cent RATES
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The November 1960 MSB (p.53) described the method of showing the new rates of ~~1 1/4~~ and ~~2 1/2~~ for bulk-rate third-class mail by meters. A Post Office notice reproduced in Mr. Walter Swan's "Meter Stamp News Letter" stated that as postage meters capable of printing ~~2 1/2~~ meter stamps were now available, the authorization to use the inscription "ADL 1/2c PAID" in meter impressions would expire on 31st December 1960; however, as conversion had not been completed to provide meters capable of printing 1/4c meter stamps, the use of the inscription "ADL 1/2c PAID" with a 1c impression would continue.

The "ADL 1/2c PAID" was therefore used for only six months.

U.S.A. "MAILMAT", "LARGE EAGLE FACING LEFT"

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The July and August 1960 issues of "The Philometrist" - a journal edited and published by Jos. Whitebrough, referred to at the foot of page 81 - includes notes on the Post Office Mailomat Type M 4, list No. M5b, in the B. & S. Catalogue, in particular a tabulation of the number of copies known in each denomination together with a "market price" for each.

We think it safe to say that practically all meter collectors in Britain at least pay no heed to the denomination shown in a "multi-value" (American: "omni-denominational") meter stamp, the type being "the thing" we take it for granted that a M.V. meter can print any value within its range and so do not mind whether our copy is (say) a 3¢ or a 33¢. But in this type, Mr. Whitebrough prices a 1½¢ or 3¢, of each of which more than 500 are known, at 50¢ while denominations above 10¢ run from \$20.00 upwards to \$75.00 for the 25¢ and 30¢ denominations of which only 3 are known. Although this same quantity only is known of certain other denominations, these are priced at 60, 65 or 70 dollars, we wonder why?

But this is not all: the forementioned prices are for what is termed "regular issue", and when used for air mail, special delivery, airmail special delivery, registered mail, postcards, and other unusual categories, the same denominations are priced considerably higher, the limit being \$250 for the 26¢ special delivery, which Mr. Whitebrough admits did not correspond to any actual postal rate and must have been applied in error! (Or, of course, deliberately to create a fictitious "rarity" !)

Although the B. & S. Catalogue gives the denominations for these machines as .00 to .32, "The Philometrist" lists (and shows the quantity known) for each cent from 01 to 33 and also 1½, 11½, 21½ and 31½. It is stated that the machines were withdrawn from use in October 1949.

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INDIA: NEOPOST VARIETY: When decimal currency was adopted four years ago, it was found that some machines had the initial (rupee) zero of the value very tall and narrow, while others had it little taller than the "naya paisa" figures; probably they were produced by different engravers, and no definite pattern has been detected. We have now found one machine on which a change from the tall to the short has taken place. At the same time, the frame die also has been changed, the letters "R" at either side of the value being much smaller in the new die while the wheel device has the inner circle of the rim continuous instead of dotted. The town circle appears to have remained unchanged; this reads "CINNAMARA - T.E.S. A-68" (the initials denote "Tocklai Experimental Station", for tea cultivation); our cover showing the first type, dated 28 XI 59, bears the 0.03, 0.05 and 0.25 values, while the second is dated 25 XI 60 and bears the 0.03 and six of the 0.25 (the difference in rates is explained by the first being sea mail and the second registered air mail.)

No other machines with the second type of frame die have so far been noticed.

FOREIGN COUNTRIES NOTES

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BULGARIA. Some five years ago (MSB Vol.4, p.10) a German correspondent told us that he had examples from a meter used in Bulgaria in 1945, but unfortunately he omitted to supply full details and we lost touch with him. No examples from that or any other meter there have been seen here; a recent enquiry has however brought from the "Division des Relations Internationales" of the Ministry of Transport and Communications, Sofia, the information that a Francotyp machine (German made) is used by the Post Office Department, also some sample impressions, which we illustrate. From the fact that the inscription on the frank is only in Latin characters, it is assumed that the machine is used for foreign correspondence of the Ministry, but their letter was franked by adhesives :

FINLAND. For some years past, the value of the Finnish mark (or markka) has been so small (about 900 to the £ or 320 to the US.\$) that the penni has been practically worthless; nevertheless the meter stamps have continued to provide "penni" figures, though often the last zero has been fixed. However, we now have an example in which these have been abandoned and the value followed by "mk"; this is a Francotyp C, No.788, with four figures of value as 2001 (Gothic) and dated 13.1.61. No doubt other machines also will be changed.

It has been announced that from the beginning of 1963, Finland is to follow France's example in introducing a "new mark" equal to 100 of the present marks; dies with the letters "mk" and no decimal figures will therefore have only a short period of currency.

SATAS MACHINES SPREAD. Although introduced in France in 1934, this make has until recently been little used elsewhere (Argentina, Belgium and Netherlands are the only countries in the Catalogue); the latest model with circular TM has now appeared in several new countries, Greece, Poland and Spain being three seen. They are characterized by very tall date figures with the month figure thicker than the others, and value in thin figures preceded, if necessary, by a small five-pointed star. In Greece and Spain, the frank resembles that of the other makes but is smaller. Our Greek example shows no number or slogan, and so no indication of user.

KATANGA. An example from a Francotyp machine is illustrated (thanks to Lt.-Col. de Wailly). An entirely new machine and not an adaptation of a former Belgian Congo die. Recent developments suggest that this "independent" issue will be short-lived.

U.S.S.R. CURRENCY REFORM: Judging from the only example we have so far seen, the only effect on the meter stamps of the introduction of the new rouble at the beginning of January (equal to ten of the old) is that the value on an ordinary letter to England has become 006 instead of 060; as all are M.V. machines, there will thus be no new items for the catalogue.

VATICAN CITY METERS: The item listed in the Catalogue Supplement in our last issue was, as stated there, the only item we had seen from this City-State since the compilation of the Barfoot-Simon Catalogue. However, in the weekly "Stamps" of New York for 1st April, we have noticed an advertisement of a New York City dealer reading: "VATICAN CITY METERS. We were fortunate to secure a few immaculate covers with the five different Meter Markings in use at the Vatican City. Price of the collection \$ 2.25"

Whether all five are current, and how many different types from a catalogue point of view there are, we do not know and are disinclined to pay so much to find out.

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C A T A L O G U E S U P P L E M E N T
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As usual the following lists are due to Mr. S. D. Barfoot and the Editor.

CAMBODIA

195? Type 1. Satas C. Former Indo-China machines with name altered to "CAMBODGE"
/1/ \approx 0.01 (ov.) M. in letters. 8 wavy lines above TM.

CAMEROONS

(i) FRENCH CAMEROONS (26)

Date of issue of /1/ is 6.viii.53. Roman M.F.
8 wavy lines or slogan above TM.

6.iii.54. Type 2. Havas Model M. As France Type 9 Design A but inscribed as for Type 1 above (CAMEROUN / R FRANCAIS F). Roman M.F. Slogan or wavy lines above date.
/2/ \approx 001 (ov.)

(ii) REPUBLIC

1960. Type 3. Satas Model D. As Type 1 but "FRANCAIS" removed.
/3/ \approx 001^F (SD 3171)

1960. Type 4. Havas Model M. As Type 2 but inscribed "ETAT DU CAMEROUN"
/4/ \approx 001^F

CONGO REPUBLIC (Brazzaville)
(formerly French Middle Congo)

1960. Type 1. Universal M.V. As Type 1 of French Equatorial Africa but inscribed REPUBLIQUE DU CONGO
/1/ W 4S-TC \approx 01 FRs (Ov.) With large "R" in centre as Cat. illustration.

CATALOGUE SUPPLEMENT (continued):E G Y P T

Essays exist of Universal M.V. dated 2 VII 35 with M.No. U 1 at bottom left and right; Toughra of King Fuad. Town name in English and Arabic.

F. of V. as $\times 01$ (A.)

Reference below /1 - 5/ to "Specimens from a Universal Midget . . ." should read "Essays . . ."

M.Nos. Later machines of all makes have 4- or 5-fig. No. in Arabic (i.e. Egyptian) figures below frank or townmark.

Figs. of Value All M.V. machines except Type 7 have the value in Arabic (i.e. Egyptian) characters immediately above the figures in European characters, and should properly be described as "Ar. / Eur."

Type 5. /5/ 50m. is now known used (14 III 22)

Type 6. The illustrations of the Toughras are inverted and transposed.

Type 6B. Neopost L.V. Nos. 2 to 10 are known.

Type 8. Francotyp C.

/A10/ Var., TM DC. 5-fig. M.No. below frank.

Type 9C. Universal M.V. Frank 34 x 40 mm., inscriptions large. TM DC with stars at sides and 5-fig. M.No. below. Slogan at left.

/A15/ N O $\times 001$ Date figs. large.

Type 11. Hasler. (Dimensions of franks may be all 1 mm. less than as listed in the Cat.)

/A24/ N O $\times 01$ (8-pt. star) TM DC

Frank 27 x 33 mm.

/B24/ As /A24/ but TM SC within upright straight-sided oval. (M.No. 7835, Cairo)

Type 12. Satas

/25/ and /26/ are not known used.

REPUBLIC (18 June 1955)

(The brief list in Bulletin No. 21 is superseded by the following)

Previous designs adapted by elimination of crown and toughra, and insertion of "POSTES" below "MILLS" (unless otherwise stated).

CATALOGUE SUPPLEMENT (continued)

EGYPT (continued)

1953. Type 13. Francotyp C. Type 8 adapted,
"POSTES" vert. at left of value box. No M.No.
TM SC-B as in Type 8; slogan C.
/30/ W 4S-TC 001 (Ar./Eur.,A.)

1953? Type 14. Francotyp C. Type 9 adapted;
no M.No. Frank 25 x 30 mm. TM DC, Rm.M.F.
Slogan C.
/31/ W 4S-TC 001 (Ar./Eur.,A.)

1953? Type 15. Universal M.V. Type 9 adapted;
frank 27 x 31 mm. TM as in Type 9.
/32/ N O x01 (Ar./Eur.,Ov.) No M.No.
/33/ N O x01 (Ar./Eur.,Ov.) 4-fig.M.No.
below TM.

1953. Type 16. Universal M.V. Type 9 adapted
but "EGYPTE" vertically upwards instead of
curved. TM as before.
/34/ N O x01 Frank 28 x 35 mm. No M.No.
/35/ N O x01 Frank 28 x 35 mm. with
4- or 5-fig. M.No. below TM
/36/ N O x01 Frank 26-27 x 30-32 mm., with
4- or 5-fig. M.No. below TM
/37/ N O x001 Frank 30 x 37 mm., with
4- or 5-fig. M.No. below TM

1953. Type 17. Universal M.V. As Type 10A
adapted, but inner frame line is broken single
line. TM as before. 5-fig. M.No. below TM.
/38/ N O x001 Frank 36 x 35 mm.

1955? Type 18. Universal M.V. As Type 10A
adapted but with small 5-pt. stars in places of
crown and toughra. TM DC lowered, date figs.
small, Simplex type. No M.No. Slogan left.
/39/ N O x001 Frank 36 x 32 mm.

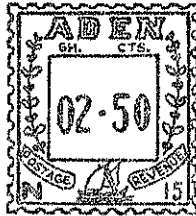
/ To be continued /

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A comprehensive "Addenda to the United States Section of the Barfoot/Simon Catalogue" has been compiled by Werner Simon, and published in booklet form with illustrations by William Edwards, editor of "The Meter Collector", 19 Clearland Road, Plainview, N.Y., U.S.A. It runs to ten pages of text, with over 100 new and a dozen amended items, and also gives notes on the revised "Sec.No." indications.

The price in the U.S.A. is 45¢ from the above address, but a few copies have been received from Mr. Simon and can be obtained by members in this country from Mr. J.C. Mann at 4/-d. including postage.

In consequence of this, a supplement for the U.S.A. will not be published in the MSB.



Aden - Frankmaster

Spain - Setas

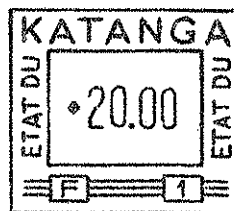


Bulgaria - Francotyp



Cyprus - Automax

Cyprus - Frankmaster



Katanga - Francotyp

