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### SECRETARY'S NOTES

MEMBERSHIP A new list of members is enclosed, this includes one new member, Mr. S.J. Murphy, whom we welcome, and also a changed address for Mr. Chamberlain (New Zealand)

ELECTION OF OFFICERS Members are reminded that in accordance with the Constitution of the Group, nominations for the various offices must be submitted to the Hon. Secretary before 1st October. It is understood that the existing officers are all willing to stand for re-election, but they certainly will not resent any other nominations!. Although the Constitution imposes no restriction, it does not seem practicable for any of the officers to reside outside Great Britain.

FRANKING THE BULLETIN Normally, and properly, our Bulletins are (by kind co-operation of the manufacturers) franked by meter, but on this occasion we are using adhesive stamps, which are however of an unusual kind.

Both users and collectors of meters will be aware that metered mail must - in G.B. at least - be handed in at the P.O. "faced", that is, arranged so that the envelopes are all the same way round, which affords considerable saving of time to the P.O. With letters posted haphazardly in boxes there has been no real solution to this problem of "facing" until recently, when in the Southampton area experiments were carried out using stamps having on their backs two lines (one line for the 2d.) in a graphite ink which could be detected by a sorting machine and so the mail "faced" mechanically. The black lines were placed so that one fell towards each vertical edge of the stamp. Lately, this graphite ink has been replaced by a colourless varnish on the front of the stamps, making the paper with the black lines redundant. As the position of the black lines does not now matter, a supply of paper with them printed wrongly has been used up for a printing of 1d. stamps in coils and 2d. and 3d. in sheets, and it is some of these stamps that are being used on the envelopes of this Bulletin. Most of them should bear one stamp with the two lines either at one side or in the middle, and one stamp with only one line. (We understand that both of these varieties are to be catalogued by Messrs. Stanley Gibbons).

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NEXT MEETING At the "Crown & Sugarloaf", London E.C.4., as usual,  
on Saturday 21st October. All members welcome.

EDITOR'S NOTES

URGENT REQUEST All remarks and enquiries regarding the Group gener-  
ally, supply of the bulletin (current or back numbers)  
and other publications should be addressed to the Hon. Secretary, and  
those regarding the Exchange Packet to the Hon. Exchange Secretary.  
Only correspondence regarding the contents of the bulletin should be  
sent to the Hon. Editor; otherwise unnecessary work is caused to the  
officers.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION Contributors to the MSE not infrequently end  
notes for publication with an appeal to  
readers who can supply any additional information to send this to the  
Editor (or to the author). On principle we delete such appeals as  
being unnecessary; we trust that all members will understand the im-  
portance of their collaboration in all possible ways - even if the  
subject is one in which they are not particularly interested - and  
will notify us if they can add anything to what has been published.  
Even if you can add only one extra number, or have an only slightly  
earlier (or later, as the case may be) date, please let me know. A  
post card is sufficient (if legible!)

HELP WANTED Can any member kindly lend the Editor copies of the old  
"Meter Club Bulletin" Nos. 3 and 4 (Feb. ? and May 1939)?

NEXT ISSUE To be dated November 1961; notes and news should reach  
the Editor by 21st October, "Highest Numbers" acceptable  
up to 31st October.

ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

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New members sometimes express difficulty in understanding the  
special terms and abbreviations peculiar to meter stamp collecting, as  
used in this Bulletin. To help them, and also to assist all members  
to standardize the abbreviations, we have prepared a brief list, a  
copy of which is enclosed with this issue and which will also be sent  
to all new members joining in the future. The abbreviations will, of  
course, not be used in all circumstances but only where space justifies  
their use, that is primarily in lists such as Catalogue Supplements.

PHILATELIC CONVENTION SLOGAN

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The Woking and District Philatelic Society are acting as hosts to  
the Convention of Surrey Philatelic Societies on 28th October, and  
will be using a special meter slogan thereat; this will incorporate a  
picture of the world-known Mosque at Woking. Serviced covers at 6d.  
each (or 5/- per dozen to one address) can be obtained from Mr. H.J.  
Burkin, Darenth Cottage, Woodlands Road, West Byfleet, WIMBORNE, Surrey  
(For postmark collectors, a special P.O. canceller also will be used,  
serviced covers for this being 1/-d. each).

W H Y ?

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One of our oldest members, Mr. F. Lloyd Parton, writes:  
 "The latest membership number rather indicates that of the G.B. members we have lost 50% - why ?

"I suggest that the major reason is that it is found that the hobby needs too much space and too much time. This is certainly the case with several of one-time members that I have been in touch with. Even if one has the time, to collect and keep everything in G.B. requires a good deal of shelf or cupboard space, both of which are limited in the modern house.

"May I suggest that the Bulletin might well call attention to the advantages of a G.B. Type Collection . . . . Would not this help to keep some of the members who now give up collecting in despair ? Personally I favour a Town Collection."

Others members' views on this problem will be welcome.

#### MISTAKE FOUND IN G.B. CATALOGUE LISTING

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An important mistake in the Barfoot & Simon Catalogue (and in the MSB for September 1954) has only just been noticed - at least, so far as Mr. Barfoot and the Editor are concerned !

As is well known, at any rate by older collectors, in the first twenty or so Universal MV machines with GyR cypher, the frank die had single-lined frame within the "perforated" border, wide oval, and tall cypher ("Die I"); later machines had double-lined inner frame, narrower oval, and more squat cypher ("Die II").

Harris's Catalogue (1940) explicitly stated that U 5, 6, 10, 16 and 17 were in Die II (like U 22 upwards) instead of Die I (U 42 on the contrary is in Die I and not Die II, but this is not relevant here). The Barfoot & Simon Catalogue, while agreeing as regards U 16 and 42 and recording U 17 in both Dies, lists U 5 and 6 as Die I and omits mention of U 10 altogether. However, some notes derived from the records of Messrs. U.P.F. Ltd. by Mr. Barfoot published in the MSB of June 1954 (III/17) explain just how it came about that U 5, 6 and 10 are found only in Die II (the three machines intended for these Nos. were apparently first used for demonstration purposes and not used by firms until some months after the proper date, in fact after U 67.) Yet the very next issue of the MSB (Sept. 1954), like the Catalogue published a year previously, lists U 5 and U 6 as Die I and does not mention U 10 !

It is extraordinary how the contradiction has remained unnoticed for so long. Mr. Barfoot now confirms that Harris and the June 1954 MSB were correct and the Catalogue wrong. Accordingly, /68/ should be deleted from the Catalogue listing and U 5, 6 and 10 added to /73/ (It is assumed that U 5 is similar to the other two, though Mr. Barfoot has only 0/1½ and 0/2½ values so cannot be certain whether it shows a zero instead of a dash in the pence place; can anyone else verify?)

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 A THIRD "EMBLEMS" DIE  
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It is rather strange that the Neopost L.V. dies seem to attract less attention than other machines; whether this is due to their numerous variations, with almost all imaginable permutations and combinations of varieties in frank die, value figures, and townmark styles, or whether because, regrettably, such a large proportion of those found are indistinct impressions, we cannot say. However, a third type of frank die has now been noticed by the Editor. The first two types or "Dies" in the Emblems design were described in the June 1960 MSB (p.23) and the new Die resembles the first, but there are unmistakable differences. For convenience, we repeat the differences characterizing Dies 1 and 2 as well as giving those for Die 3 (there are also other differences, less easily described.)

- Die 1: "POST" and "PAID" curved (concave downwards);  
 Rose has sepals represented by dots;  
 Rose leaves have broad leaflets; stalk of right-hand leaf extends only between lower pair of leaflets;  
 Shamrock leaves broad with only slight indentations;  
 Daffodil leaves at left not separated from each other;  
 Stars at ends of bottom scroll have rays parallel to those of stars in upper corners (i.e., one ray vertical).
- Die 2: "POST" and "PAID" straight with larger letters;  
 Rose has sepals represented by lines meeting edges of petals;  
 Rose leaves have much narrower leaflets; stalk of right-hand leaf extends as far as upper pair of leaflets;  
 Shamrock leaves narrower with deep indentations;  
 Daffodil leaves separated by edge of second leaf;  
 Stars at ends of bottom scroll have one ray perpendicular to top and bottom of scroll.
- Die 3: "POST" and "PAID" similar to Die 1;  
 Rose sepals similar to Die 1;  
 Rose leaves have broader leaflets than in Die 1, but short stalk similar to Die 1;  
 Shamrock leaves broad as in Die 1 but with deeper indentations than Die 2; Daffodil leaves separated as in Die 2;  
 Stars at ends of scrolls as in Die 2.

It was stated previously that Die 2 apparently came into use about February 1960 and we have not had any earlier dates reported; the earliest we have seen for Die 3 is June 1961. We have Dies 1 and 2 each with the thin, open figures common with the Royal Cypher dies (but of course without the sections of frame-line below) and with the more recent, taller, thicker figures, but so far Die 3 only with the latter figures.

It might be added that the frank N 25 of Richmond, Surrey, used on the envelopes of our Bulletins was Die 1 for June 1960 and Die 2 for March and June 1961.

## G.B. "SETRIGHT" PARCEL-POST METERS

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In reply to our enquiry, the Postal Mechanization Branch of the G.P.O., London, wrote under date 21st July 1961:

" Apart from some reserves, all the 600 Setright machines are now in use. The earlier T.I.M. and Frankopost machines have all been withdrawn and replaced by a Setright machine . . . They are supplied only to offices with large postings of parcels which would otherwise require postage stamps."

(Having regard to the further increases in parcel-post rates recently announced, the G.P.O. were certainly wise to decide upon MV machines; the maximum of 19s.11d. on the Setright machines will, we hope, cover inland parcel-post rates for several years to come !)

As a complete list of the nearly 600 machines would occupy about 12 pages of this Bulletin, it seems hardly justifiable to begin to list them, though we are maintaining records of those reported. Used examples of the labels seem to be very scarce, and even reports of the existence of the machines are scanty. One reason for the scarcity is of course that wrappings from parcels, unlike envelopes, can never reach collectors in quantity, while reports from our members all agree that P.C. counter clerks mostly dislike using the machines where they are installed and find them more troublesome than ordinary adhesives; in addition, only one clerk at an office can use the machine, so that when he is off duty, the machine has to remain out of use.

A substantial number of machines have been reported by Capt. G.K. Gilberry from personal observations when visiting the P.Os., and others have been added by Mr. G.R. Pearson. Altogether, to date, we have reports of 52 machines, 21 in London and 31 elsewhere throughout the U.K., but used labels have been seen from only 28 of these (15 in London and 13 elsewhere). The earliest date seen is 26 FEB 60 from Kendal, Westmorland, and it is stated that this machine was in use before Christmas 1959.

Arrangement of the office name on the labels varies considerably, especially in London, and the one at 67 Old Kent Road reads "BERMONDSEY B.O. / S.E.1" without "London"; the one at Hove, Sussex, on the contrary, omits the Postal District Number.

## G.B. SHORTER NOTES

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CHANNEL ISLANDS MACHINES. Apart from quantities of Neopost L.V., the only machines used in Guernsey or Jersey listed in our "Town List of G.B." (1958) are M 29 (Jersey St. Heliers) and UD 678 (Jersey), but not long ago we were shown an example of P 14 (GviR die) used 13 MAY 1938 with townmark "JERSEY-CHANNEL ISLANDS" and slogan reading "Personal"; the user is not known.

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G.B. SHORTER NOTES - continued:

MIDGET AND PITNEY-BOWES ON TAPES It is unusual to find these machines used on the patterned safety tape, but we have been shown M 4 of Alloa, Clackmannanshire, GviR die, 6d. value, dated 26 II 41 on the "REGISTERED MAIL" tape with "M4 ALLOA" printed along the bottom edge, and also P 28 (GviR), LEEDS, on tape in the 1½d., 2½d. and 4½d. values, used in 1952.

UNIVERSAL M.V. USER QUERIED. Has any member an example of UK 531 on entire cover showing the name of the user? We have seen examples used on correspondence emanating from British Embassies and Consulates in foreign countries with townmark reading "LONDON W.C.1.", whereas mail from Embassies transmitted via the Foreign Office is normally franked "OFFICIAL PAID" with postmark "LONDON S.W.1."

JOINT SORTING OFFICES. In an article under this title in the January 1960 MSB (page 5 of the re-issue), Mr. Jennings discussed those townmarks which show two names combined in consequence of there being a joint sorting office, as for example "CHESHAM & AMERSHAM, BUCKS." or "BOURNEMOUTH-POOLE". He listed eleven such pairs found in meter townmarks, and another five occurring on machine postmarks but not then found on meters.

Examples of two of these latter have since come to light and have been reported by Mr. F. Lloyd Parton and Mr. Avery, namely, "ILFORD & BARKING / ESSEX" (on A 635) and "ROMFORD & DAGENHAM / ESSEX" (on UE 567); doubtless each occurs on other machines as well, but we do not propose to compile a list. The Three yet to be found are: Burnley & Nelson, Lancs.; Richmond & Twickenham; Warwick & Leamington Spa. Since Mr. Jennings wrote - about July 1960 in fact - another pair has been brought into use on postmarks: Llandudno-Colwyn Bay. There are not likely to be many meters used in either of these seaside resorts, so it may be a long time before they are found combined on meters.

Mr. Jennings enquired "Why do 'Camberne-Redruth' and 'Bournemouth-Poole' have hyphens while other joint offices have '&' or 'and'?" Although the hyphen certainly is usual, we have discovered that machine UG 1 has in fact "BOURNEMOUTH & POOLE". Has anyone "Camberne and (or &) Redruth"?

HIGHEST NUMBERS. Reports are again few, but thanks as usual to Messrs. G.R. Pearson and J.A. Wilson, the record now stands as follows:  
AC 691      NH-328      PC 31      ST 394      (London W.1.) H 1515  
all of course in the "Emblems" design.

No amendments have been reported to the list of Highest Numbers in the earlier designs, but we are not yet certain of their correctness.

FROM MY NOTEBOOK

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by J.A. Wilson

No. 3 - Universal Machines with "Emblems" Dies

It is interesting to note how one's ambitions expand for a type collection as more examples are received. At first, I was keen to have one example of a Universal with an "Emblems" die. When this came along, I then switched my efforts to trying to get an example from each type of machine, i.e. Junior, Intermediate and Original. When I had these, I started trying to obtain an example from each series, i.e. U, UA, .. to UK. I now have these and so now I am trying to get a more comprehensive type collection together taking into account the different townmarks (the wide type 'W' and the narrow type 'N') and the different "shilling" dashes on the intermediate machines. So far I have only found two types of these dashes on the U's fitted with "Emblems" dies - the "long" and the "short" type. No doubt as time goes by more varieties will come to light as some of the older machines are fitted with these new dies, such as BIC townmarks, Intermediate machines showing O/ instead of =/, etc., etc.

Machine:	JUNIOR		INTERMEDIATE				ORIGINAL	
=/ dash:			long		short			
TM :	W	N	W	N	W	N	W	N
U					x			
UA		x		x		x		
UB					x	x		x
UC	x	x				x		x
UD					x	x	x	x
UE		x						x
UF				?	x	x		x
UG				?	x	x		
UH	?		?	x		x		x
UJ	?		No	No				x
UK	No	No	No	No	?	x		x

The items marked "x" on this chart show how my collection is progressing. The "?" indicates that I have not seen any machine with these characteristics, though there is no reason why they should not exist, now or in the future, while "No" indicates that to the best of my knowledge no machine of this type exists, e.g. there are no UK Junior machines.

The earliest date cover that I have is one of 12 X 59 which came from an "O" machine used by U.P.F. Ltd., UD 870 with "W" TM, LONDON / W.1. The earliest I have from a user other than the manufacturers is UK 547 on 17 XII 59 from an "O" machine with "N" TM, LONDON / E.C.1., used by The Nestlé Co. Ltd.

It has been suggested that Scottish users might welcome this new design (see MSB V/131, Sept. 1959). Of the 51 different machines I have seen, only 6 are used in Scotland (UA 694 Dundee, UC 536, 702 and 718 and UE 37 Glasgow, UC 921 Edinburgh). This means that less than 1 in 8 are being used in Scotland, which doesn't seem a very high proportion. (But Scotland has less than one-tenth of the total population of the United Kingdom! - Editor.)

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NOTEBOOK - J.A.W. contd.

An error has occurred in the TM for UD 29, and "O" machine used by the Parker Pen Co. Ltd. The "N" type TM is inscribed NEWHAVEN only instead of NEWHAVEN / SUSSEX as it was when the machine was fitted with a GviR die and a "W" type TM.

On UH 416 the "Emblems" frame has been set over to the right (i.e. away from the TM) by 3 mm. more than on other machines, and it would appear that the inside edge of the left side of the frame has had to be cut away to stop the frame from fouling the figure of value wheel. This is an "I" machine with short shilling dashes, "N" type TM LONDON / E.C.1. used by J. Sainsbury Ltd.

It is of interest to consider if it is possible for any U machine to be found with all five types of frank dies, i.e. GvR, EviiiR, GviR, EiiR and Emblems. The Editor and I have had a look at our records and collections and can find only one machine which might eventually have all five dies fitted; this is U 10, which has had all the first four types of die fitted so far.

ADDENDUM to No. 1 - The 1/2d. Dashes on Automax Machines (MSB VI/70)

Further additions to my own collection and reports from Messrs. Lloyd Parton and John Brown have brought the following further information to light :

AA machines without dashes:	884, 932, 942, 944, 947, 949, 950, 951, 959, 963;
AA machines with dashes:	856, 860, 868, 882, 892, 920, 930, 954, 992, 1000;
AB machines without dashes:	2, 65, 188, 276, 353, 413.

AA 122 was still without dashes on 6 X 60

An error crept into the original chart when AA 997 was recorded as being known with dashes; so far, AA 997 has not been seen but AA 998 with dashes has been recorded.

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" PHILOMETERS "

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In referring to the new American society formed by Mr. Jos. Whitebough of Chicago, we mentioned in the last MSB (page 81) that it was Mr. Whitebough who coined the term "philometer" in place of "meter stamp". Mr. J.S. Strelak informs us that the terms "philometric", "philometrist" etc. were in fact originated by the philatelic journalist Mr. John Coulthard in 1941. While these two terms are logical derivations, "philometer" for the object of the collection is as absurd as would be "philatel" for an ordinary stamp ! We do not ourselves favour any of them.



CEYLON ODDITY. A foolscap envelope (9" x 4") from Colombo to London, franked by six copies of the Universal M.V. No. 98 (the large rectangular design) cut out from other envelopes and pasted on the back. Each is of  $\approx 035$  cents value and dated 28 I 61; the serial nos. are not consecutive but run from 2686 to 2693. Presumably an excess of envelopes had been franked at 35 cts. and to avoid the trouble of reclaiming the postage from the P.O., they were used up in this way. Actually, they totalled 10 cts. more than the correct postage.

NEW ZEALAND "NEOPOST" RARITY In the January 1961 MSB (page 62), we described an example of the variety, listed as /24a/ in the B. & S. Cat., showing an unengraved solid ring in place of the town name on N 63; the Catalogue stated this to be "very rare".

Mr. J.W. Avery (of New Zealand) has however reported two further examples of this variety, still in use at the beginning of June this year:

N 525 used by Schaeffs Ltd., Greymouth (with firm's slogan);

N 548 used by Pukekohe Borough Council (without slogan).

He has 2d and 3d values from each, and examples dated as long ago as 21 IV 58 (N 525) or 27 VIII 59 (N 548). Evidently the description as "very rare" is no longer applicable.

N.Z.: PARCEL POST MACHINES. A "T.I.M." machine was on trial in Wellington about mid-1950, but owing to increased parcel-post rates was withdrawn and returned to the manufacturers.

National Cash Register machines were installed at Wellington (11 Dec. 1959) and at Auckland, Auckland East, Christchurch, Dunedin, Moray Place, and Te Aro (all March 1961); values printed can run to £1. 19. 11½.

A Setright machine was on trial at Wellington from 16 Aug. to 2 Sep. 1960, and will be re-issued to Kilbirnie shortly. Values run to 19/11.

(Information kindly supplied by Mr. C.W. Watts, Hon. Secretary, Royal Philatelic Society of N.Z., Wellington, 24 July 1961.)

PAKISTAN LICENCE NO. VARIETY. It has always been the practice in India for the townmark to include the initials or other abbreviation of the user's name together with the licence No. (prefixed by the code letter of the postal district or "circle") and this system was carried on by Burma and Pakistan when they separated from India. We have now come across one from Pakistan in which only the licence No. is shown (L-136) with the P.O. "LAHORE" G.P.O. at top and no indication of the user (which is printed on the back of the envelope as Grindlays Bank Ltd.) It is a Neopost L.V. machine, the envelope having five impressions of 6 as. and one of 4 as. (registered air mail to London), dated as long ago as 10 XI 51. Burma omits both licence No. and user's abbreviation on the Universal M.Vs., but still includes both on Frankmasters.

FRANCE: UNESCO MACHINES. Mr. H.A. Rydings has reported the following variations in one of the machines used by

U.N.E.S.C.O. in Paris:

dated -6 VI 51, "POSTES FRANÇAISES" frank, with M.No. G W.83

" 10 V 54, "REPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE" frank, with M.No. G-W083

" 23 II 55, "REPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE" frank, with M.No. GWO083

The first and third have slogan "Propagate and defend Human Rights" in French and English, the second has "Peace through Education, Science, Culture" in French and English.

Another U.N.E.S.C.O. meter noted has M.No. C.GW 98, a variety listed as /A61/ in the B. & S. Cat. Addenda.

GERMANY: EARLY VARIETY. In the first regular type of Germany, the "indented oval" design of 1925, the Barfoot & Simon Catalogue mentions three minor varieties of frame for Francotyp C machines, distinguished by variations in size and position of the lettering "DEUTSCHES REICH", but it does not mention a similar variety in the Francotyp A machine listed in the recent German Catalogue by Dürst and Glasewald who describe it as "Urtyp" (original type). The letters of "DEUTSCHES REICH" are noticeably taller, and a curious feature is the wider than usual spacing between month and year in the date. It is recorded only with record No. central and star preceding the figures of value, similar to B. & S. No. 12.

As it is priced at DM.10.- against DM.0.45 for the ordinary type, it is well worth looking out for. The German catalogue does not say how many machines existed thus; we have just found an example in an odd lot, with user's name "MERBÜRO" in a curved tablet below the frank (in full this stands for Mitteleuropäisches Reisebüro G.m.b.H.), town and date being "BERLIN W 9 / 23 9 26". A later example (-8 6 28) from apparently the same machine has the date figures normal.

U.S.A.: NEW P-B MACHINES. The June 1960 MSB described the new Pitney-Bowes Model 5500 introduced into the United States and Canada last year. This was described (correctly) as a hand-operated desk model, but we learn from a recent Bulletin of the American Metered Postage Society that an electrically operated version, termed Model 5400, has since been introduced and also a larger capacity electric model, Model 5302, which is capable of printing up to \$9.99½ instead of to \$1.09½ like the other two.

Whether it is possible to distinguish impressions from the three models, we are not told, nor whether all are numbered indiscriminately in the same series. Numbers as high as 522973 were recorded by the A.M.P.S. as long ago as the beginning of April.

It was stated in the June 1960 MSB that of the experimental meters prototypes of the new model, 341038 to 341042, examples of 341041 had not been found. It has now been learnt that this was used only on a testing basis from 5th to 18th May 1956.

## BRAZILIAN NOTES

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from Sr. Ernst Imhr, Rio de Janeiro

Neopost and Satas. (See end of B. & S. Cat. list) At least one Neopost machine was used, in 1935, but not the Satas.

Postalia Freak. I have Postalia 10152 with date only, no town name or circles. Used by Banco do Brasil, not known where.

P.O. Meters. All PB meters with in townmark DCT (Departamento de Correos e Telégrafos), APT (Agência Postal-Telegráfica), Tesouraria (Treasurer's Office), are P.O. machines as well as most of those without town-name and/or date. They have only MV and PB machines at the P.O.; a list is being compiled.

Prepaid Replies. (MSB VI/69). They are not legal here, but there are "de facto" cases.

(Further notes have had to be held over.)

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

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It should have been mentioned last time that the extensive list for China has temporarily been passed over, pending preparation of the necessary diagrams of the characters; Formosa will be listed under its correct title of Taiwan. The following lists are again due to Mr. S.D. Barfoot with the collaboration of Werner Simon and the Editor.

E G Y P T (contd.) (51)

## REPUBLIC

The date of inauguration of the Republic, given in the last Supplement as 18 June 1955, should be 1953.

1954? Type 19. Hasler F88. Type 11 adapted.  
 /40/ N 0 ≐01 (Ar./Eur., ov.) (8-pt. ≐)  
 Frank 26 x 33 mm.  
 /41/ As /40/ but TM as for /24/  
 /42/ As /40/ but TM as for /B24/  
 (M.No. 7835, Cairo)

1954. Type 20. Hasler. Frank similar to T.18,  
 36 x 33 mm. 5-fig. M.No. below frank  
 /43/ VN 0 ≐001 (Ar./Eur., ov.) (8-pt. ≐)  
 M.No. very small. TM DC  
 /44/ As /43/ but TM double-lined DC as /24/  
 M. No. larger

195? Type 21. Satas C. Type 12 adapted, with  
 4-fig. M.No. below frank. Town-name in French  
 and Arabic. Rm. M.F. in date.  
 /45/ ≐001 (8-pt. ≐) (EGYPTE 12 mm. long)  
 /46/ ≐001 " (EGYPTE 8 mm. long)

CATALOGUE SUPPLEMENT: EGYPT (continued)

1960? Type 22. Satas C. Similar to Type 21 but "EGYPTE" (French & Arabic) horiz. at top, and double-lined inner frame without the solid blocks between the lines. TM as in Type 21 but Ar. M.F.  
/47/ ₪.001 (12-pt. ₪ with dot after)

UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC

1960? Type 23. Francotyp Cc. Frank with frame as for Type 9 etc. but inscribed at left POSTES (top), M/M with 8-pt. ₪ above and below (middle), and EGYPTÉ (bottom), all with Arabic equivalent at right. Frank 30 x 32 mm., M.No. below frank. TM SC in upright straight-sided oval; Rm. M.F. with stops after D. and M. Slogan left  
/51/ N O 001 (Ar./Eur., ov.)

GUINEA (REPUBLIC OF)

1960. Type 1. Satas D. As France, design A, but inscribed REPUBLIQUE DE GUINEE.  
/1/ ₪001<sup>F</sup> (SD 3189)

I N D O N E S I A

Type 1. Francotyp.  
/2/ is probably Francotyp CB, and /3/ F'typ CE  
/A4/ W O 000½ (ov.) Francotyp C.  
(As /4/ but initial O instead of ₪)

Type 2A. Francotyp  
/5/ is probably Francotyp CB, and /6/ F'typ CE.  
/A5/ N TC 000½ (ov.) Francotyp A  
/A6/ W TC ₪00½ (G) Francotyp C  
/A8/ W TC ₪001 (ov.) "  
/10/ "N" should read "VN"; stops in date.  
/11/ VN ₪0001 (ov.) (Narrow, closely-spaced F. of V.) Stops in date. Francotyp C  
/12/ VN z0001 (ov.) (New type F. of V., narrow) Stops in date. Francotyp Cc.

195? Type 2B. Universal M.V. Design as Type 2A but wider frank, thicker lettering. TM as for Type 2A but Rm.M.F., no stops.  
/13/ N O 0001 (ov.)

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