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SECRETARY'S NOTES.

Membership.

We are pleased to welcome one new member :-

(170) J. M. Richards, Esq., 27 Westbourne Park Road, LONDON, W.2.

Changes of address :-

A. Mace, Esq., 37 Pine Grove, Weybridge, SURREY.
P. D. Williams, Esq., 24 Cunningham Court, LONDON, W.9.
M. Richards, Esq., 49 Grinstead Way, Carrville, DURHAM.
Mr Alfred G. Kanzler, 13 Pheasant Lane, South Norwalk, Conn.,
U.S.A.

Mr J. R. Foulds, of Rotherham, Yorkshire, who joined the Group in 1962 has had to give up active meter collecting, although he tells us that he is keeping a nucleus for displays. Mr Foulds has very generously sent to the Group the remainder of his material, mostly G.B., and this will be distributed through the boxes in the future, he has also donated a copy of "Barfoot-Simon", which we shall use as an additional "library" copy.

Next Bulletin. The date of the next Bulletin has not yet been decided, but contributions for inclusion, and "highest numbers", should be sent to reach the Editor before the end of January.

MR CUTHBERT FAVOURS LICKING.

We do not know whether any of our members read the "Weekly Garden Talks" appearing regularly on the front page of "The Times" (London) each Saturday under the name of Mr Cuthbert and prefixed to his firm's advertisements for rose trees and other plants, bulbs, etc. Usually, though not always, they have a relationship to gardens and gardening, but one published

MR. CUTHBERT FAVOURS LICKING. (Contd.)

early this year (February 8th, to be precise) is more closely related to our field.

Starting from the recent issue by Sierra Leone of self-adhesive and odd-shaped stamps, and touching upon suggestions for flavoured gum, Mr Cuthbert goes on:

"Postage stamps have a fascination of their own. They make a letter look complete, attractive and important, especially when they are affixed correctly, with care and precision, to the top-right hand corner of the envelope. While one must accept the necessity for large business houses to use the franking method of stampings, such letters, by contrast, do appear to be quite impersonal. When my morning mail arrives, I find myself automatically opening first those letters which bear a regular postage stamp. Perhaps I am influenced by the thought that some kind and respected friend has personally licked the stamp and taken the trouble to affix it truly and squarely in the accredited place on the envelope. Surely a postage stamp gives that intimate touch to correspondence ? "

We have not heard recently whether the "anti-meter" campaign instituted a few years ago by a certain lady stamp-dealer is still being propagated - we have not noticed any signs of progress - but evidently Mr Cuthbert can furnish reasoned support for his old-fashioned ideas !

SLOGANS IN CONTRASTING COLOURS.

Some five or six years ago, it was reported that the new Hasler "Model 99" was capable of printing the slogan in any desired colour while printing the frank and townmark in the regulation red, but even now very few examples have been seen of such usage. Only two countries, apparently, have sanctioned these machines, Belgium and Denmark; but the Swedish "Taxopost" machines, used only in the country of origin, have also adopted the same principle.

Mr G. R. Pearson has compiled a list of such slogans (most of which we have been shown), as follows. As it may well be that some of the machines have used two or more different designs, we give a brief description which should suffice for identification.

- BELGIUM: Hasler -
B 1697 (Antwerpen) green: "Antwerp SHIPBROKERS" &c. in Circle.
B (illeg.) (Hamme) green: "Le Lis Company" &c.
- DENMARK: Hasler ("DANMARK" horiz. at top) -
B 431 (København 10) blue ("TEN KEY" & adding machine)
B 453 (København 6) blue (Adams Transport Co.)
B 559 (København 17) black ("Stornophone" &c.)
B 711 (København 27) blue ("Mika STOF" in shield)
- SWEDEN: Taxopost (all Stockholm)
Lic.7517 blue ("UNDERWOOD-EL .. SKRIVMASKIN")
Lic.8522 blue ("1884 (75 ÅR) 1959")
ditto blue (cine-camera and "Eumig")

SLOGANS IN CONTRASTING COLOURS. (Contd.)

Lic.8579 blue (elephant with tree and "FANER ADELTRA")
Lic.9237 blue (squirrel and "sajp rekordbillig" &c.)
Lic.9292 blue ("DL / W / LINOLEUM" in large square)

Why these coloured slogans, which add greatly to the appearance of the meter impression, are so scarce, we do not know; possibly the machines are too expensive, or maybe (but unlikely) they do not work satisfactorily.

Incidentally, can any member suggest a more concise term for them than our title above ?

P.S. Mr Pearson has just found a blue slogan on what appears to be a Krag machine from NORWAY. (No.5145, Oslo.)

"The Universal Multi-Value Meter Stamps of
Great Britain, 1932 - 1962".
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In the Preface to my book under the above title, published just over a year ago (by an extraordinary oversight, the date was omitted from the title page), I wrote :

"It is hoped that as a result of this publication, at least a few of the missing details will be brought to light, and any reader able to add (or to amend) anything is warmly invited to submit particulars .. "and also:

"It is proposed to publish a list of all amendments reported in about a year's time .. "

As was to be expected as time passed, more of these machines have changed to the now current "Emblems" dies and consequently several of the hitherto unknown combinations of prefix letter and model of machine, as tabulated in para. 6.3 (page 22) have come to light. A "x" should be substituted for a dot (.) against "Original" under UG, against "Intermediate" under UE and UJ, and against "Junior" under UB and UF. This leaves as still unknown, "Original", U and UA, "Junior", U, UG, UH, UJ, UK.

Apart from these, only one reader (our member John T. Brown) has reported any amendment (he was the first also to record the preceding additions). In para. 2.7, I had overlooked that the machine U 20, converted from postal use in 1940, might have been - and in fact, was - changed to the "GviR" die before that year. Mr Brown reports this number with "GviR" frank, townmark "LONDON N.1", dated -7 III 38 and also 15 X 38, used by Universal Postal Frankers Ltd., the former with one of their slogans.

I had anticipated that some at least of the missing items in the list of types of the EiiR franks in para. 5.11 (page 20) would have been found; it is difficult to believe that none of the machines concerned were actually issued, or used so little that examples are non-existent.

"The Universal Multi-Value Meter Stamps of Great Britain". (Contd.)

Before issuing the promised "addendum" list to all subscribers to the book, will all members please make use of this last chance to look over their collections and see whether they can help to complete it ?

Our Hon. Secretary and Treasurer reports that the whole of the printing of 100 copies has been sold, or disposed of "for review", and has resulted in a useful surplus over duplicating and all other costs amounting to £9. 15. Od. for the Group's funds. In fact, more could have been sold if more copies had been printed. The additional information is not, however, enough to justify a new edition.

A.A.D.

GREAT BRITAIN: "EMBLEMS" TYPES.

In the January MSB (page 7), we attempted to draw up a list of all types and (where appropriate) values found with the "Emblems" dies, and asked members to report all additions and corrections known to them.

It is disappointing that no additions have so far been reported, and it was left to a South African member to call attention to a mistake in the listing of the Roneo-Neopost Frankmaster, which should have been readily apparent to all !

In order to give a second chance to all members, may we put the queries more explicitly ?

(1) Has the "Emblems" die been used by any machines of the following series ? - PB (single value), numbers below 200, not the new "Series 5500"); M, NZ, S, SA, SB (Simplex Minor, not the further letters used for the Major models).

(2) Does the Neopost (n) exist in the following values: $\frac{1}{2}$ d., 1d., $1\frac{1}{2}$ d., and any over 1/- ?

When reporting, please give the machine No./licence No., town and county or district, values, and (if known) name of user. A post-card is sufficient, and please don't assume that someone else is sure to report it if not you ! Even "nil" reports from people having large collections would be useful.

NEW NEOPOST MACHINE.

Just in time for this year's Business Efficiency Exhibition, Messrs Roneo-Neopost introduced a new model, designated the "Neopost 105", which is said to be the cheapest available in the U.K. This resembles the firm's well-tried machine in that it is an "LV" type, but now has a range of no less than ten values, namely, $2\frac{1}{2}$ d., 3d., $3\frac{1}{2}$ d., 4d., $4\frac{1}{2}$ d., 5d., 6d., $7\frac{1}{2}$ d., 9d. and 1/-, with rapid repeat franking for higher values including parcel rates (for which

NEW NEOPOST MACHINE (Contd.)

purpose a label dispenser is provided). Its general appearance is similar to the older machines, but this new model is very small and occupies only 9 x 9 in. of desk space.

Impressions therefrom seem to be identical with those from the older models and not distinguished from those by prefix letter or number.

G.B. NOTES.

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Highest Numbers. Thanks for reports to Messrs J. T. Brown, Rex Haggett and G. R. Pearson. It will be noted that the Simplex seem to have omitted the prefix "SO", the old Automax machines have reported a slight advance, while the new Model 5400/5500 have already exhausted the numbers with an "A" suffix (presumably going to 999A). The record now stands:

AH 165	P.B.126B	PC 119
J 1429	NM 124	SN 315

Highest Numbers - Neopost. Several members have reported that London S.W.1. as well as W.C.1 and 2 have passed the 500, the highest there being N 858. Referring to our remark that the highest number in Liverpool was a "EiIR" cipher die (N 680), Mr J. T. Brown says that, while it may be true that his collection from Liverpool is less up-to-date than other towns, he has noted that in several towns from which he has substantial collections, such as Bristol, Exeter, Plymouth, a number of machines have "cipher" dies numbered higher than several "emblems" dies, where it seems unlikely that the users have all replaced comparatively new "EiIR" dies by the "emblems".

IRISH NOTES.

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Imprinted "Tapes". In referring to the discontinuance of the name and machine number on British "tapes", we remarked that the practice had not been customary in any other country. But Mr E. S. Lapham has sent a copy of one which may be said to be in the Irish tradition!

The meter print in Universal MV No. U 184 with townmark "AERPHORT NA SIONOINNE" (dated 28 VI 61) on Frankopost patterned tape (as used in G.B.) which bears the imprint "A 13 BAILE ATHA CLIATH" - as Mr Lapham remarks, a different series of machine, a different number, and a different town!

Error of Numbering. Mr Stelfox has sent us an example of a Neopost showing number "N O3" from Baile atha Cliath. It could be that the hundreds digit has broken off from the die, but as it is a clear impression and he has seen the variety regularly over the past year, it is not merely a temporary freak. The name of the user does not appear. Incidentally the copy he sends is a 5d. value on an ordinary inland letter; shall we soon see a similar postage rate here?

Neopost 205. Our first example from this new machine has the frank similar to that of the other makes but smaller and with "postas" at the foot horizontal and boxed in between corner squares containing "NP" at the left and the number at right (ours is No.8). As the number box did not seem to be wide enough to contain a number higher than 19, it looked as though Messrs Roneo-Neopost were not anticipating many sales of these machines in the Republic! The date and value figures are in the same style as in G.B.

New Design. Our second example from the Neopost 205 is a much more elaborate design, showing the Arms of the four provinces in the corners and ornamental pillars at the sides; "EiRe" (in the usual Gaelic letters) is between the shields horizontally at the top, and "postas" likewise is at the bottom above "NP" and the number (50) unframed below, allowing space for a three (or four) digit number. Regrettably neither design is a clear enough impression for reproduction here. Perhaps the new die will be adopted also for other series of machines.

GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC.
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It has long been a matter for surprise to us that the German Democratic Republic - Eastern Germany, formerly the Soviet Zone of Occupation - has never up to now shown its official title on its meter stamps and has been content with the 1947 design lettered "Deutsche Post" at the top, although Western Germany was quick to change the wording to "DEUTSCHE BUNDESPOST". As the adhesive stamps have shown the full title "Deutsche Demokratische Republik" or the abbreviation "DDR" since 1950, there could surely not be any political objections ?



However, we have recently come across a couple of examples from a Postalia machine used by the publicity organisation "Interwerbung" of Berlin showing the initials prominently in the slogan. The first, dated 23.11.63 reads "DDR / ein führender Industriestaat der Welt" (signifying - "a leading industrial state of the world"). The later, probably from the same machine, is illustrated above, and evidently commemorates the 15th anniversary of the country. Is it an olive-branch ?

As the same type of frank (Deutsche Post) was used throughout Germany (other than the former French Zone) between 1947 and the establishment of the two Republics in 1949, it may be of some interest to list the postal district numbers comprised within the various occupation zones, so that collectors can allocate their meters to the proper zones. The numbers, which are usually shown preceding the town names, are as follows :-

Berlin (Joint Zone of Occupation) - No. 1

Anglo-American Zone - Nos. 13a, 13b, 14a, 16, 17a, 20a, 20b, 21a, 21b, 22a, 22c, 23, 24, 24a, 24b.

French Zone - Nos. 14b, 17b, 18, 22b.

Soviet Zone - Nos. 2, 3a, 3b, 10a, 10b, 15a, 15b, 19a, 19b.

The Anglo-American and the French Occupation Zones joined in 1949 to form the Federal Republic ("Bundesrepublik"), and the Soviet Zone then became the "Democratic Republic". As well known, Berlin remains divided.

The postal zone numbers 4 to 9 and 11 either were not used or were reserved for the "Eastern Districts" of Greater Germany (the occupied parts of Poland, Etc.) and 12a and 12b were used for Austria. These numbers gradually fell into disuse, and a few years ago were replaced by a wholly new system as explained in the MSB for March 1962 (VII/17).

LIECHENSTEIN METERS.

Stamp-collectors - probably (at least until recent years) the only people to have heard of the little Principality - seem to imagine that its only industry is the issue of attractive postage stamps. However, we believe that a number of international companies have established their office there, and a surprising number of meter machines have been employed.

As recounted in one of our earlier Bulletins (MSB II/91, December 1953) the first was in the Swiss oval design with appropriate change of name, numbered 386. Examples from this are exceedingly scarce, but No.176 in the same design is common.

Subsequently, multi-value machines were used, again in the Swiss designs with altered name, and we have noted the following:

smaller frame; 4 fig of value - No.4124 (with or without tmk)

large frame, broad "P" at sides; 3 f. of v. - No.2920, 3770.

large frame, narrow "P"; 4 f. of v. - No.2689.

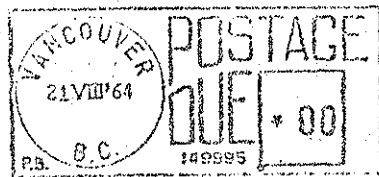
All emanate from Vaduz except No.2689 which is from Balzers, and copies of this latter have kindly been collected by Herr Dürst (Zürich) to enable us to distribute with this bulletin.

Incidentally, Liechtenstein is by no means the smallest territory using meters, at any rate so far as area is concerned. In this it is many times greater than Gibraltar or Monaco, though it is slightly smaller than these in population. Both area (157 sq.km.) and population (17,000 in 1962) are roughly one-third of those of the Isle of Man.

NOVELTIES FROM OVERSEAS.

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ALGERIA. The first seen from the new Republic maintains the French type, with the name at the top (in two lines) "REPUBLIQUE ALGERIENNE" (fortunately it was not considered necessary to include the full title, which according to the "corner card" of the sender is "Republique Algerienne Democratique et Populaire". Unfortunately the label has been badly cut and the letter and No. cannot be read, but it appears to be of the well-known "PR" series, with hour following the date. Unlike modern French machines, the value is followed by "F".



CANADA. A special design for Postage Due usage as illustrated has been sent by Mr H. K. Warren. Obviously the wording would have to be altered for use in Quebec.



IRAN. Hasler machines have been known for some six years, and now we have a similar but smaller design as illustrated from what is probably a French "Satas". It is particularly noteworthy that the date and the hour are in Persian figures - the first occasion in which we have seen a date in non-European figures from any country. The user of the machine is the Office of the Prime Minister - Iran National Tourist Organisation. (Mr E. S. Lapham.)

NOVELTIES FROM OVERSEAS. (Contd.)

ITALY. The P.B. Meters: both Mr Barfoot and Mr Lapham (sending a clearer impression) confirm that the machine P.B. 32 shows only three figures of value, without the wavy lines before or after. Mr Barfoot sends also a detailed list, including two more numbers - 20 & 31 - but no new varieties.



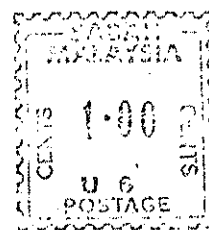
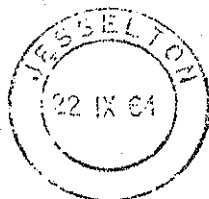
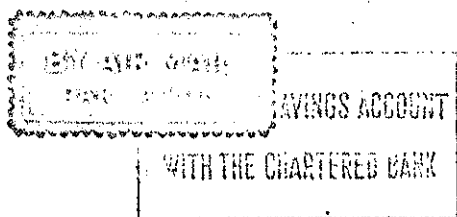
JAPAN. We take the opportunity of illustrating (left) the "essay" for the Pitney-Bowes "Model R" machine referred to on page 34 of the last MSB. What might at first sight appear to be another design for the same machine (right) is however shown by the style of the date and value figures, as well as the number "H338", to be a Hasler machine. (E. S. Lapham.)

MEXICO. Of one of the P-B "Model R" in the second type (eagle in centre, and three cacti at right), MAQ.M-1146 PERM.P.B. 1146, Mr Lapham says "I guess that it takes the record for the number of letters in a townmark". In the usual small circle this reads "MEXICO 73 D.F. CORRESPONDENCIA S.C.T. / CORRESP. OFICIAL". He adds: "although it is a high meter number, the permit number is not in the townmark, after all, how could they squeeze it in?". The user is the "Secretaria de Comunicaciones y Transportes", a department of the Federal Government.

NIGERIA. Although it is more than a year since Nigeria became a republic, it appears from a number of examples from most makes received recently that they have shown no haste to remove the crown that features prominently in the designs - unlike several other Commonwealth countries !

A curiosity shown us by George Pearson: Frankmaster impression without townmark circle or frank frame, merely the slogan "BARCLAYS D.C.O. / HOSPITAL RD / KADUNA", date (28 XI 59) and the value =0/3=, addressed to the same bank at Gusau, presumably a nearby place.

NOVELTIES FROM OVERSEAS. (Contd.)



NORTH BORNEO / SABAH. About a year ago, we were sent a cover from Jesselton, in what was then the Colony of North Borneo, franked by a meter; the frank is in a design similar to that of Malaysia illustrated on page 38 of the last MSB, but worded "NORTH BORNEO" (inside the straight-lined frame) at top, and "POSTAGE" at bottom above which appears the machine No. "U 6". As the style of townmark and of figures of value unmistakably shows it to be a Roneo-Neopost Frankmaster, the prefix letter "U" appears to be a mistake ! Although not recorded so far here, we believe that at least one Universal Multi-Value machine has been used in the Colony for some time. Now, almost a year later, we have received another example from the same user, in which the name at the top of the frank has been changed to "SABAH / MALAYSIA" (as illustrated above); the bottom still shows "U 6" above "POSTAGE". The date of our first is 16 X 63, and the second, 22 IX 64, and each has a slogan (different) referring to the Chartered Bank. Incidentally, the earlier cover already has the user's address on the flap altered by a rubber stamp cancelling the "North Borneo" and substituting "Sabah, Malaysia", although the post office backstamp still refers to "Jesselton, North Borneo".

NORTHERN RHODESIA. The Frankmaster design of the former Federation has also been adapted to this new country by removal of the crown and Royal cipher and substitution of the new name; we have before us an impression of RN 448 from the hitherto unknown town of Bancroft. The date of the meter townmark is indistinct, and the cover bears the handstamp "BANCROFT / 27 OCT 64 / ZAMBIA". This might have been applied to amend the name of the country as well as the date.

TAIWAN (FORMOSA). Automax: upright rectangle with "imitation perforated" border inscribed with six Chinese characters at top and "POSTAGE" at foot, above M. Number "1002" below. Four figures of value in usual Automax style, only one following decimal point, thus =13.0 Townmark (DC) has two characters at top and "TAIPEI TAIWAN CHINA" below. Date seen, -6 III 64.