

HON. SECRETARY/TREASURER
John C. Mann.
19 Chartham Road,
LONDON, S.E.25.

EDITOR OF BULLETIN
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SECRETARY'S NOTES.

Election of Officers. Members are reminded that the nominations for the Officers of the Group for 1967 should be in the hands of the Hon. Sec. by the end of September.

Membership. There was one name omitted in error from the list of members distributed with the last issue of the Bulletin, please add :-

Mr Charles H. Smith, 16521 Hiawatha St, Granada Hills, Cal 91344, USA.

One member has rejoined :-

H. W. T. Dickens, Esq., 333 Birchfield Road East, NORTHAMPTON.

and some changes of address :-

J. A. Wilson, Esq., now, 124 Hare Hill, Addlestone, WEYBRIDGE, Surrey.

R. Haggett, Esq., now, 19 Bladen Close, Wroughton, SWINDON, Wiltshire.

F. Lloyd Parton. We regret to record the death, at the age of 83, of one of our earliest members, Mr Frederick Lloyd Parton, of Wolverhampton. Although it had never been my pleasure to meet him personally I had for many years corresponded with him and found that he had an extensive knowledge of Great Britain meters, particularly those used in the counties of Staffordshire and Warwickshire, a knowledge he was always prepared to share with fellow enthusiasts.

Some short while before his death Mr Parton had told us that he felt that it was time for him to dispose of his duplicate material, for the cost of transport only, and this offer has been kindly re-made by Mr J. Gordon Reed, to whom the collection has passed. The offer will now also include the quite considerable amount of original material. It is contained in some 100 or so boxes, of normal envelope size (6 x $3\frac{1}{2}$ x 12 inches) and the rest in boxes of about 10 x 8 x 2 inches, not all full. The collection (mostly on cover) is arranged in machine number order and was meant to be a reference collection when complete, but there do not seem, on a superficial examination, to be any of the rare items such as Wembley's, early New Zealand. Anyone who might be interested in acquiring this, and would be prepared to pay the cost of carriage or collection, is invited to contact the Hon. Sec.

SECRETARY'S NOTES (Contd.)

Publications. We hope to distribute soon after this issue of the Bulletin, the additions and amendments to "The Meter Stamps of the Indian Sub-Continent". The help which members have given on this has been quite considerable and a good deal of information has come to light, all of which will be included.

Our next publication, the Hon. Bulletin Editor's "Meter Stamps of Great Britain and Ireland (Eire)" is almost ready for printing and an order form will be found enclosed. It is a complete, though simplified, listing, with prices, of the meter stamps of the British Isles and is the result of many years work by Mr Dewey. It can be recommended to all members as an invaluable addition to their libraries. The cost, including postage, is 7/- (USA please use a Dollar Bill to save bank charges.)

Next Bulletin. As there has lately been an exceptional amount of "hot" news material, we have had to hold over articles amounting to several pages; we propose therefore to make the date of our next issue November, thus reverting to the arrangements of a few years ago with possibly five issues a year. But new material is always needed and welcome; matter for the November issue should reach the Editor by the 15th of October.

NEW PITNEY-BOWES POSTAGE METER
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Messrs Pitney-Bowes Ltd. announced in a press release dated 12th August the introduction of a new heavy-duty postage meter, Model 4255, for integrated use with their Model 3100 mail-inserting machine. This machine enables organisations with heavy-volume mailings to collate from two to six items, insert, seal, count and stack the mail in one automatic operation, at speeds up to 7,500 envelopes per hour. An illustration of the whole machine appears overleaf.

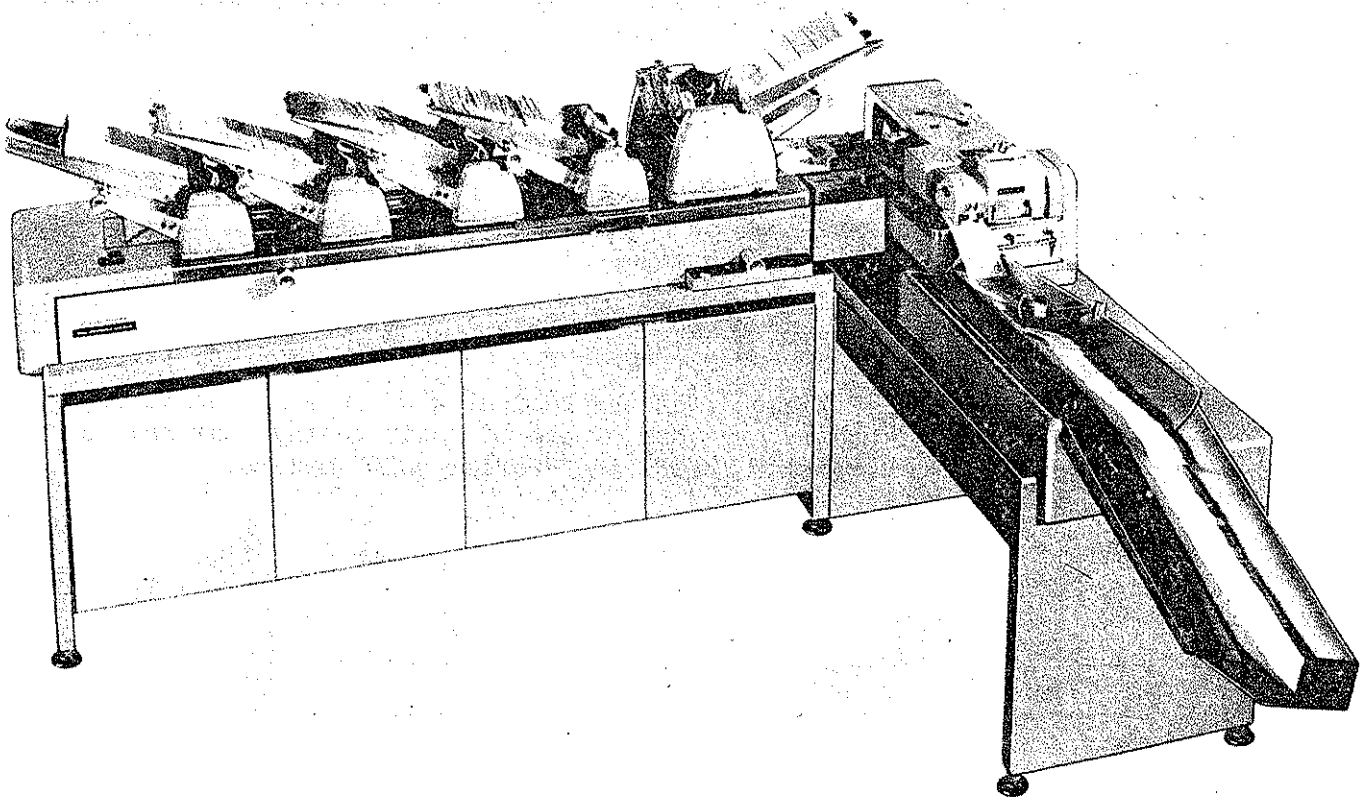
We have not yet seen any impressions recognisably from this new meter, which it is stated can print any denomination from $\frac{1}{2}$ d. to $9\frac{1}{2}$ d., but it would seem that the machine RT 2227 referred to in the last MSB must have been either an early model or a prototype.

Two of the Model 3100 Mailing machines made to Barclay's special requirements will be used to send out, franked by the new Model 4255 meters, the monthly customer billing for the new "Barclaycard" credit scheme from their new centre in Northampton, up to three pieces of literature being enclosed with the customer's record cards and the prepared monthly statements.

In the unique initial mailing from Northampton in the latter half of June to launch their new "Barclaycard" scheme, we are told that Barclay's Bank used three of the Model 3100 mailing machines to collate and insert four items into each of the 1,100,000 envelopes, which were franked by two (sic) of the Model AV postage meters, the machines and operating staff being loaned by P-B Ltd.

The only envelope from this huge mailing that we (or rather our Hon. Sec.) have been able to locate is franked by Meter No. "PC 24" of the normal "Emblems" design but the townmark "NORTHAMPTON" shows "B.P.I." in place of the date.

NEW PITNEY-BOWES METER (Contd.)



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RONEO TAKEN OVER
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Towards the end of May, the huge engineering - steel - shipbuilding firm of Vickers Ltd., which has lately been extending its interests into other fields (printing machinery, chemical engineering, etc.) made an offer to shareholders of Roneo Ltd. to take over the latter company, with which they have had close links for some time as a result of the formation a few years ago of a joint company for the manufacture of steel office furniture.

The offer was successful, and Roneo Ltd. has now become a wholly-owned subsidiary of Vickers Ltd. The following announcement was made in the "Financial Times" of July 9th :-

RONEO TAKEN OVER (Contd.)

"Following the successful offer by Vickers Ltd. for the whole of the issued capital of Roneo Limited, a Roneo-Vickers Office Equipment Group is being formed under the control of a reconstituted Roneo Ltd. Board.

"The arrangements now made are similar to those recently put into operation in setting up the Printing Machinery Group and the Chemical Engineering Group and are in line with Vickers' broad policy of establishing self-contained businesses, fully responsible for the profit they contribute to the Vickers Group. ...

"The headquarters of the Office Equipment Group will be at Roneo House, Croydon."

Roneo-Neopost Ltd. is of course a subsidiary of Roneo Ltd., and so now of Vickers Ltd. We understand that no change is anticipated in the name or in the marketing policy of Roneo-Neopost.

PITNEY-BOWES SLOGANS
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Messrs Pitney-Bowes Ltd. issued, at the beginning of June, a "World Cup" commemorative slogan, for use by any user of one of their postage meters; we illustrate this below as used with one of the "Series 5000" meters.



PITNEY-BOWES SLOGANS (Contd.)

This is the third slogan block commemorative of national occasions which the firm has offered. In April 1964 they designed one to mark the Shakespeare quater-centenary (we illustrate two versions, one used with the Simplex machine and a longer and narrower one used with the "Series 5000"), and in February 1965 they produced one to publicise the "Winston Churchill Memorial Appeal" (also illustrated).

Although all of these were intended for use by any user of a P-B meter, we have not seen or heard of any used by other than Messrs P-B Ltd. themselves; can any member report any others.

By the kindness of Messrs Pitney-Bowes Ltd., we enclose with this a "specimen" impression of the Shakespeare slogan.

This is not, however, the earliest meter slogan commemorating the World Cup: The Football Association (London, W.2.) used one at least as early as May 1964, showing the cup itself standing on a shield in a circle surrounded by the words "WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP - THE RIMET CUP - ENGLAND. 1966" all superimposed on a Union Jack. The meter is Roneo-Neopost Model 305, NK-537. (Our example, being on a buff envelope, cannot be clearly illustrated here.

PITNEY-BOWES "TAPES"
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As mentioned in our book on the "Universal Multi-Value Meter Stamps of Great Britain", when tape attachments were first introduced on the Universal meters used in this country in 1938, the patterned tape used by Pitney-Bowes in the U.S.A. was also used here (Universal Postal Frankers Ltd, was, even then, a subsidiary of the American Pitney-Bowes firm.) This had a background pattern containing the words "METERED MAIL" in ovals placed horizontally, i.e. parallel to the length of the tape, commonly inverted relative to the meter impression. In or about 1949 (this date required confirmation), a British style tape was introduced, with the ovals placed vertically (across the width of the tape) containing the words "FRANKOPOST" which was a trade mark (and the telegraphic address) of Universal Postal Frankers Ltd.

Although the name of U.P.F. Ltd. was changed several years ago, it is only now that a change in the "tape" has been made. The new tape shows a similar wavy-line pattern in yellow on pale yellowish paper, with the words "Pitney-Bowes" (in lower case type with capitals) in ovals placed parallel to the length of the tape; a noteworthy change is that alternate rows of the ovals have the name upright and inverted, making it impossible to tell whether the tape is used upright or inverted. The imprint of the machine number was discontinued some time ago. Top and bottom are as before cut in a fine-toothed zig-zag. We have seen it in two widths - 36 mm for Universal M.V. and Automax machines, and 31 mm for the Series 5000 machines. Besides G.B., we have also seen the 36 mm variety used on a Portuguese Automax, and it will doubtless soon be used also in other countries.

Our earliest date is in May 1966; can anyone beat this ?

G. B. NOTES - MISCELLANEOUS
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Inverted Townmark. Mr M. Richards reports UD 27? (EiiR cipher) with inverted townmark LONDON E.C.3 recently, user unknown.

Late Usage. Mr M. Richards has noted a very late usage of die with EviiiR cipher: U 424 (Jarrow), date 30 IV 62.

"Rebate Mail" Slogan. The unusual slogan on NM-407 referred to in the March 1966 MSB, showing the large "R" included with an advertisement of the user, was not unique, as Mr Richards tells us of one used as long ago as - V 62 by the Ilford, Ltd. photographic firm. This includes the wording "Today's leader in photography ILFORD naturally!" alongside the "R", the whole being enclosed in a frame. However, later in the same year, the "R" was used by itself. The machine was UG 76 ("Emblems" design).

The Business Efficiency Exhibition. This year's Exhibition is to take place as usual at Olympia, London, from 4th to 12th October. The change in the ownership of Roneo-Neopost, and the new collating machines marketed by Pitney-Bowes should make this of especial interest.

Highest Numbers. Thanks to reports from Mr D. R. Fletcher and Mr M. Blakeston we can make progress on three series; we repeat the others (marked *) from our last issue, for convenience.

PB 159F	PC 161*	SL 534*
N 301C	NP 120	J 4157

No reports have been received, and no examples seen, of the "PB" series with suffix "D"; was this in fact omitted?

IRISH NOTES
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Imprinted "Tapes". Some time ago we mentioned machine U 184 (Shannon Airport) used on tape imprinted for machine A 13 (Dublin); Mr Richards has now given a list of tapes used with "wrong" machines in his collection, as follows: tape imprinted for U 58 used with machines U 112, U 129, U 160 and U 178 (all Dublin); tape imprinted for U 207 used with machine U 130; tape imprinted for U 173 used with machine U 130; tape imprinted for U 195 used with machine U 199. As Mr Richards remarks, it is possible that some of these machines are used by the same firm; on the other hand, it may well be that the Irish Post Office, like the British, no longer find the imprinting useful and therefore disregards the numbers.

Simplex Numbering. Mr M. Richards asks about a "Simplex" die which he came across some time ago the number of which appears to be "SA 779", this being far higher than any of the normal "S" series that he has seen (the highest he has is S 257); can anyone explain the unusual prefix and the high number? Is this number known in Great Britain?

IRISH NUMBERING SYSTEM
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We have received comments on, and additions to, the notes on this subject in the last MSB (IX, 16-17) from Messrs E. S. Lapham and Werner Simon, and an additional note from Mr Stelfox (on whose researches our previous notes were based), and from Mr Michael Richards whose contribution we reproduce as follows:-

IRISH NUMBERING SYSTEM (Contd.)

"I should like to comment on, and perhaps add a little more to, the article on the numbering of the Neopost LV meters of Ireland. My comments are based on my own collection of these meters, and on records which were given to me by members of the then Irish Philatelic Study Group. In 1961 I made an attempt to list all the users of these machines; my list went up to the "highest number", at that time N 679 but the list was by no means complete, there being gaps in the high numbers, these I am gradually filling in.

Machines with number N 1 were used at the following towns :-

Baile Atha Cliath	(Dublin)	Gaillimh	(Galway)
Beal Atha an Fheadha	(Ballina)	Inis Corthaidh	(Inniscorthy)
Ceatharlach	(Carlow)	Inis	(Ennis)
Corcaigh	(Cork)	Luimneach	(Limerick)
Cuil an tSudaire	(Portarlington)	Mointeach Milic	(Mountmellick)
Dun Dealgan	(Dundalk)	Port Lairge	(Waterford)
Port Laoise	(Maryborough)	Tuaim	(Tuam)

I agree with the number of machines listed in the article, with the following exceptions :-

Baile Atha Cliath, 8; Luimneach, 4; Mointeach Milic, 4; Port Lairge, 4.

I am doubtful whether there were ever Nos. 2 and 3 in Mointeach Milic as these have not been seen by me, neither were they recorded in any of the lists that I received.

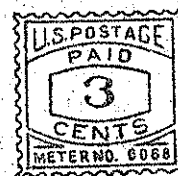
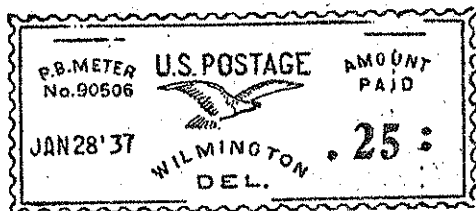
It is my opinion that the "National" numbering commenced at N 9, and it is entirely fortuitous that the numbers then went up to N 34, all used in B.A.C.; this is a logical happening, for then as now, most of the machines are used by firms in Dublin; N 35 was used at Cill Airne (Killarney).

Certainly some of these machines changed hands; N 11 was used originally by Fergusons Ltd., 134 Lower Baggot Street, from about 1928 to 1938 and was then transferred to Reckitts Ltd. at Rathfarnham. N 22 was first used by the National Health Insurance Society, but at some time during the last War it was transferred to D. E. Williams Ltd. of Tulach Mhor (Tullamore). So far as the original number N 1 machines are concerned, they remained in use for many years; most of my own collection are from the period 1934-39, and I believe were in use until after the War".

Mr Stelfox confirms that the No. 2 shown for Luimneach in our previous list was a mistake for No. 4 (which he possesses.)

As to the Port Laoise / Port Lairge confusion in the "P.M." list, Mr Stelfox remarks that as all the townmarks are in the Irish Language, that presumably be regarded as correct. As well as Mr Stelfox, Mr Lapham gives details of the users and slogans of Port Lairge N 1 and N 2, while Mr Simon gives these for N 3 and N 4. The N 3 previously attributed by Mr Stelfox to Port Laoise may be a mistake in the list for Port Lairge; Mr Simon has N 3 from "Laoighis" but only as a proof - he reports the townmark of N 1 from this place as reading "Port Laoighise" (the "C" in our previous notice was a typing error.)

To add to the confusion, Mr Simon reports a meter No.7 used at Ceatharlach (by T. Thomson & Son) although the other members seem to have only N 1 from this place.



"AN INTRODUCTION TO THE HOBBY OF COLLECTING THE POSTAGE METER STAMPS"
by R. H. Harsh, 1965. (160 pages, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.) Published by and
obtainable from the author at Box 355, Three Coves, Maryland 20636;
price \$4.00 post paid to any destination.

This book, dedicated "to the exuberant well-being and robust growth of the fascinating hobby of meter stamp collecting", is directed to collectors in the United States; apart from a few illustrations of Canadian types by way of a "fill-up" at the bottom of a page, there appears no reference to the meter stamps of any other country.

The first sixty pages are devoted briefly to the many features of interest to be found in U.S. meter stamps, - unusual or mis-spelled town names, meters used in post offices, slogans of various kinds, fractional postage rates, Permit mail, parcel service meters, and so on, - as well as ways of obtaining examples.

Then follow eighty pages of a specialised discussion of the "Flying Eagle" design (the first Pitney-Bowes multi-value meters, numbered from 90001 to 90796), listing all numbers known with their towns, and conversely all towns with their numbers, and illustrating all varieties.

Finally there are fifteen pages with a corresponding discussion of the "Center Rate Shield" meter stamps (6-value machines produced by the International Postal Supply Company, with meter nos. 6000-6198.) Some of the odd values produced by a few of these machines (15¢, 21¢, 23¢ etc.) are noted as "really rare".

The book is produced by photo-litho from typescript, with several hundred illustrations in the text and a two-page frontispiece illustrating (maybe for the first and last time, due to U.S. regulations) bicoloured impressions in actual colours. It is written in a highly colloquial style with numerous spelling mistakes, which an English reviewer found somewhat irritating but perhaps does not detract from its value for a potential collector in America. Its absence of all technicality is shown by the fact that, so far as we noticed, there is not a single mention of the name of the principal manufacturer in the United States (indeed in the whole world), nor any explanation of specialist terms such as "omni-denomination" ("multi-value" in English.)

- A. A. Dewey.

[The above review was written for "The Stamp Lover", (journal of the National Philatelic Society), and is reproduced here by kind permission of the S.L.'s Editor, Mr Philip Halward. We have a copy of the book in the Group's library, members should write to the Hon. Sec. We hope to deal more fully with Mr Harsh's studies of the Pitney-Bowes "Flying Eagle" meters and of the "Center Rate Shield" meters in subsequent numbers of our Bulletin.]

NEOPOST MACHINES IN EUROPE

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We have had several helpful comments on our article in the last MSB, and have particularly to thank Messrs M. Richards (Durham), E. S. Lapham (U.S.A.) and Werner Simon (U.S.A.)

BELGIUM. Mr Lapham has sent photo-copies of impressions from nine of these machines, one of these - D 171 - being the highest number he has and shows the variety B with "BELGIE" before "BELGIQUE". (The Barfoot-Simon Catalogue owing to a printing error omitted the number of such machines known, but Mr Barfoot informed us some time ago that the number should have been five.) Mr Lapham's highest of the other type is D 127, and those he has shown us comprise all of the varieties of townmark listed in the Catalogue: (a) Frank only (no townmark), D 122; (b) Date only (no circles), D 110 and D 121*; (c) TM SC, D 102* and D 113* (both from ANTWERPEN - ANVERS); (d) TM SC with solid ring between (unengraved), D 107; (e) TM BIC but with arcs only, no town name, D 127. The "townmark" of this last is exactly like the first diagram in the second row on page xi of the B & S Cat. but inverted. He has also one with TM BIC (EXELLES - ELSENE) D 112*. (Those marked * have slogans at left.) All show dates in the period 1932-33 except D 171 which is dated 31 VIII 50.

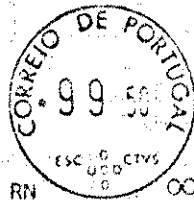
DENMARK. Mr Richards tells us that the highest number here was A 18 and not A 16 as stated in the Catalogue, but there were in fact as many as 21 machines including the un-numbered machine catalogued by B & S as P.2 and used by the Newspaper Branch of the P.O. ("Avispostkontoret"), at Copenhagen. The numbers 9 and 12 were not used as such and were each replaced by two machines, 9A and 9B, 12A and 12B. Mr Richards has sent us a complete list of the towns and users of these machines and we hope to reproduce this later.

Although not strictly a pre-war machine, we might also have mentioned the machine catalogued as P.O. 1 used at Thorshavn, Faroes, which showed at foot the number N 446 but having a "D" in each corner of the die which letter was properly used by Francotyp machines.

SWEDEN. We have not so far had any comment on machine No. 1001, but Mr Lapham has shown us a photo of No.302 showing two impressions side-by-side of values 10 and 15 öre which proves that this was not a single-value machine as stated in the catalogue. Does the same apply to Nos. 301 and 303-4? The townmark of No.302 is the hitherto unheard-of place ÅTVIDABERG, with date -9 VI 27.

OTHER COUNTRIES. Although our previous article dealt only with the machines actually used and catalogued, Mr Lapham remarks that the company apparently had big ambitions which did not materialise, and he has sent copies of "Specimens" designed for use in Czechoslovakia, France, Hungary (two different types), Italy and Norway. The Czechoslovak and Hungarian designs are particularly elaborate, being adapted from the contemporary adhesives; Czechoslovakia S.G. type 24 (Karlův Týn Castle) and Hungary S.G. types 56 (Crown of St. Stephen) and 57 (St. Matthias Church etc.), while that for Italy is based on type 27 (Crown and Shield). The designs proposed for France and Norway are simpler and composed of words and figures only. All bear dates in 1926 and appear to be F.V. dies except the second Hungarian which is dated 1928 and may be a L.V. die.

As mentioned in the last MSB, the new Neopost "Model 205" machines have been sanctioned for use in Austria and Yugoslavia, and we now illustrate these, together with Portugal where approval also has been sanctioned. The Company informs us that the Model is to be launched in the Netherlands in September.



NOVELTIES FROM OVERSEAS
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Most of the items noted here have been reported (usually photo-copies being submitted) by Messrs E. S. Lapham and Werner Simon, to whom we are greatly obliged; to avoid repetition, we acknowledge the source by means of their initials.

AUSTRALIA. Pitney-Bowes Series 5000 with value in decimal currency (three short wavy lines preceding value as in U.S.A.) Example is numbered P.B. 451 D (Sydney). (W.S.)

AUSTRIA. Postage Due meter, apparently a Postalia, has wording as follows:
 { KITZBUHEL } in a framed rectangle 60 x 20 mm. and printed
 { 4.6.66 0200 } in reddish purple, used on an underpaid
 { NACHGEBUHR GROSCHEN } letter from London to this small town.
 (J. C. Mann.)

BELGIUM. Postage Due meter, horizontal rectangle with large "T" in centre, No. P 2111 (this is a Hasler, but meters with letter "P" prefix exist in various makes, all being Post Office machines.) (W.S.)

COLOMBIA. The two-part Hasler meter illustrated in the March MSB exists with the two parts in reverse order, i.e. "Nacional" at right and "AERIO" at left (W.S.)

NOVELTIES FROM OVERSEAS (Contd.)

CUBA. The meters used here, all Pitney-Bowes, formerly used the standard pinkish "METERED MAIL" tape as in the United States, but last year (earliest seen, IV'65) they started using a plain greenish-blue tape without "Safety" pattern and straight-cut along top and bottom (maybe this is due to the trade embargo by the U.S. making the usual P-B tape no longer available.)

GREECE. The inclusion of the name "HELLAS" in Roman letters, mentioned here in March, has also been effected on the Hasler dies, an example seen being No.20134 which also has the town-name ("AΘΗΝΑΙ ΑΘΗΝΑΙ") in the two alphabets. (We notice that recent adhesive stamps likewise show the name of the country in both spellings.)

HONDURAS. P-B Model 5300 is in use, showing Coat of Arms in centre and "LIC.23" below; denomination as w0.00 (W.S.)

HONG KONG. The user's name on the N.C.R. die mentioned in the last MSB reads "THE NATIONAL CASH / REGISTER COMPANY". (E.S.L.)

KUWAIT. Changed currency: Neopost "N 2" shows value in FILS; the same type exists with NAYA PAISE below value but no "N" number, used in 1959. (W.S.)

LIBERIA. The first from this country: Automax, frank showing imitation perforations, value as =0.oi Nos. P.B. MV 001 and 004, both from Monrovia. (W.S.)

MALTA. The "Newsletter" of the Malta Study Circle (G.B.) dated March 1966, following several earlier references, publishes a list (due to Mr I. Azzopardi) of the meters so far used in the islands, together with the names of the licensees. The "Automax" which we illustrated here in 1963 appears to be the only type so far used; the numbers listed run from P.B.1 to P.B.18, then P.B. 22 and P.B. 24, all having townmark "VALLETTA" except P.B. 4 and 17 (SLIEMA) and P.B. 8 (MOSTA). No explanation of the missing numbers is given - perhaps they had not yet come into use? It is stated that most of the licensees are using slogan blocks showing the Company's address, trade mark, and in some cases an advertisement for one of their products.

NIGERIA. A new design used by Roneo-Neopost Model 305 ("Frankmaster") omits the crown; "NIGERIA" is in bold letters in a rectangular panel at the top and the number (RN 323) in a smaller panel at the bottom between the roots of the palm-trees which are now straight. Our only example is not clear enough to illustrate.

PARAGUAY. Another new country: Postalia machine No. P 2 with value as 000.01 used at Asuncion. (W.S.)

PORTUGAL. Die of Automax No. IX 005 has "CORREIOS" with final "S" whereas all the others omit the "S". Registration machines exist (Francotyp) in type similar to the Italian "R" meters; value as z00\$00 (both W.S.)

SINGAPORE. The name of this new Republic is shown instead of the former Malaysia on Neopost Model 205, No. NE 65. (W.S.)

SOUTH ARABIA (FEDERATION OF). The first reported from this country which takes the place of Aden is "N 1", showing Arabic inscription at top and English name at bottom; value as 001 (W.S.)

NOVELTIES FROM OVERSEAS (contd.)

SWEDEN. Pitney-Bowes meter (? Series 5000 or Automax) in the same design as the Postalia illustrated in the March MSB; lic.14000 (W.S.)

TCHAD. Yet another country not hitherto reported; Mr Lapham shows us reproductions of Hasler imprints from French Equatorial Africa with frank a plain rectangle inscribed "AFRIQUE EQUATORIALE FRANCAISE" in three lines at top and "POSTES" at foot below value as 0060 Fr. in centre, number -12- below frank at bottom, with SC townmark "FORT-LAMY TCHAD" dated 6 XII 61 and the same type but machine number - 11 - dated 6 X 64 from which the name "A.E.F." has been (almost) deleted, presumably intentionally. Both meters appear to have been used by the Government of the Republic.

YUGOSLAVIA. The previous statement that the position of the Cyrillic and Roman letters for the name depends on which is the prevailing language (or, rather, script) for the region is disproved, even for the Postalia meters. The machine used by the Directorate General of Civil Aeronautics had "JUGOSLAVIJA" in Roman letters at the bottom when with the old "Arms" device but has this at the top when with the new "PTT" device; but the townmark is unchanged with "BEOGRAD 25" at bottom in both. Since for Belgrade (Serbia) the prevailing script is Cyrillic, the townmark and the old die would appear to be correct. (E.S.L.)

Henry O. Meisel. Since beginning the stencils for this edition of the Bulletin, we have heard of the death of Mr Meisel, one of our earliest members, and as many will know, the founder and President of the American Metered Postage Society. He was apparently taken ill after visiting the "SIPEX" exhibition and after a months serious illness died on the 5th of July. A fuller report will be included in our next MSB.

N.B. The pages of this issue of the Bulletin are numbered from 25 to 36, the list of Members included with the last MSB and not numbered have been taken as pages 23 and 24 of the present volume.