

HON. SECRETARY AND
TREASURER :

John C. Mann.
19 Chartham Road,
LONDON, S.E.25.

SECRETARY'S NOTES
=====

Membership. We have one new member to welcome with this issue :-

(208) Mr W. Bogue "Woodward", Biggar, Lanarkshire.

and a lot of changes of address or addition of postal codes :-

Mr A. E. Bavin	24 Park Homer Drive, WIMBOURNE, Dorset BH21 2SR
Mr Wm. Pamperien	2380 S.E.7th Drive, Pompano Beach, Florida 33062, U.S.A.
Lt. Col. R. F. Jackson	5630 Newington Court, Washington, DC 20016, U.S.A.
Rev. Garner Scott Odell	1940 Virginia Street, Berkely, Cal 94709, U.S.A.
Mr William R. Bird	289 Edgewood Road, Route No 1, Salem, Ill 62881, U.S.A.

Resignation. Mr T. W. Johnson, 46 Queen's Avenue, Ilkeston, Derbyshire DE7 4DL, writes to say that he is concentrating his collection on GB postmarks, slogans and Special Event Handstamps, so is resigning from the Group. He has a run of Bulletins from 77 to 88 and some meters which he would be happy to exchange for the postmark material with any member interested.

Recording GB Meters. We made some initial moves towards this on a group basis some time ago but have not progressed any further. Some members have been particularly keen to get started but we have never had enough volunteers to cover all the groups on a standardised basis of listing the information. The "highest numbers" this time show advances on nearly all groups, some of them in fact are increasing at quite a considerable speed and at a rough count the series listed this time show a total of something of 70,000 machines. If we then allow something for those we have not yet caught up with and the "N" series and then the older series (U etc) then there must be considerably more machines, most of which may be in current use or recently removed. Even at 50 machines on each of the sheets we had envisaged this would be a lot of sheets and we feel that for the moment it would be better to leave it than attempt something that is unlikely to be finished. At least two members have indicated that they would still like to go ahead with their particular groups and so we hope to give details of these more limited arrangements in March 1970, our next expected Bulletin.

(METERED) PARCELS BY BUS

In our 1962 book "Parcel Post Meters of Great Britain" mention was made of the fact that parcels are carried by bus in Great Britain and tickets are issued for them, some little while ago we mentioned a self-adhesive label used by one Operator.

These notes are intended to give an outline of the position at the moment, they do not claim to be anything like a complete list of types and certainly not a complete list of users as the names of users probably change rapidly. The bus industry itself is one in which changes, mergers and the like are happening all the time.

Most Companies that carry parcels either have adhesive stamps for the purpose or use ordinary tickets but we are concerned here with those that issue either tickets or labels whose value is determined by the issuing machine.

Some Companies have "parcel depots" in larger towns, usually a part of a central office at the bus station and in these a counter-mounted machine may be used to issue the ticket or label, otherwise the Conductor or Driver issues the ticket on the bus itself. Because many of them are not gummed they tend to get thrown away quicker than a normal parcel label. As far as we are concerned there seem to be two major groups.

Firstly the pre-printed ticket which is valued by placing it in a machine set to print the value and various details. We show such tickets in two different forms.

Ho 7649	
WESTERN S. M. T. CO., LTD.	
RECEIPT FOR:	
For carriage on Parcel in the event of loss or damage the Company is only liable to the extent of £2 for each package. For other conditions of carriage see Company's Time Tables or Notices.	
WESTERN S. M. T. CO., LTD.	
PARCEL LABEL	
THIS PORTION TO BE FIRMLY AFFIXED TO PARCEL	
Ho 7649	
S M T CO LTD	
900000	115

B 90008		
90	Crosville Motor Services Ltd.	6/16/67
13	Customer's RECEIPT for	6/16/67
13	PARCEL	6/16/67
19	THIS TICKET is issued on parcel accepted subject to Company's Parcel Conditions Company will not be liable for any loss or damage what- soever to goods arising from the negligence of its servants or agents or from any other cause whatsoever.	2
2/3	Williamson, Printer, Ashton	
TEAR OFF		
B 90008		
AFFIX TO PARCEL		
016-70-531	SPECIAL	

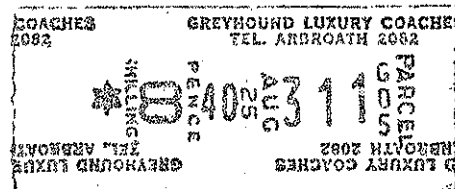
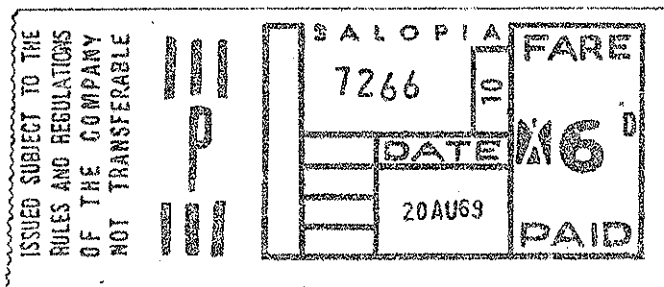
(METERED) PARCELS BY BUS (Contd)

(a) an ordinary printed ticket from Western Scottish Motor Traction Co. Ltd., with the value printed on by a "Setright" machine at the bottom. This metered portion shows, reading from left to right, day, month, shillings (two banks) and pence. The ticket is perforated just below the conditions and is printed on this card, not gummed.

(b) a self-adhesive label, again with the value printed on by a Setright machine. This meter printed information varies from user to user, we show a label from Crosville Motor Services Ltd., a similar label from Western Welsh Omnibus Co. Ltd. has the pence of a similar value shown as 6^D, the month shown simply as "AUG" instead of "JY-IN" (? July, inwards direction of journey). The "condition" or "class" shown at the extreme right on the Crosville label as "SPECIAL" is "SINGLE" on the Western Welsh but of course the choice of individual inscriptions within a range would be up to the user. The number of the machine, shown vertically as C1190 on the Crosville is W192 on the Western Welsh. These prefixes are usually the initials of the user but collectors are warned that they often remain unaltered when machines have been sold or transferred or the initials are removed, leaving a number only.

These self-adhesive labels are perforated along the dotted line above "tear off" and the protective backing is also slit on the back. When the valued part is torn off this backing is easily removed and the label stuck on. The receipt portion of the label in these cases have various pre-printed values around the edge (these also vary between users probably according to their particular scale of charges or just the date of printing) and it seems likely that the amount paid for is shown on this half of the label by clipping it at the appropriate place.

The second main group consists of labels or tickets issued from machines and printed either on rolls of plain paper or rolls with the name of the user etc. Again we show two forms.



(METERED) PARCELS BY BUS (Contd)

(a) a ticket printed on plain paper by a Plessey machine used by Salopia Saloon Coaches Ltd. These machines, which developed from the old TIM - Ticket Issuing Machines - see our supplement page showing a Railway machine used at Brighton and the old "ledger label" machines - have also been noted as used for Post Office Parcel Post in Eire (MSB X/30), the cross shaped device instead of a shilling value being very distinctive. In this case the machine number, 10, is shown vertically to the right of the number of the ticket and the large "P" identifies the use for Parcel carriage.

This particular example is printed on a roll of thin white paper but we have seen also examples from machine number 12 printed on plain brown gummed paper (all with the same date), separated and stapled together in pads of the same value tickets.

(b) a ticket from Greyhound Luxury Coaches issued by a "Setright Speed" machine on a roll of pre-printed paper with conditions of issue on the reverse (all the printing is in black). This particular machine is numbered G05 and it shows "PARCEL" at the right. The details printed are similar to those of the "Insert Setright" used by Crosville.

In all these cases the metered part of the ticket or label is printed in purple, the "safety underprint" on the Western S. M. ticket is in red.

It should be added that apart from ordinary parcels, for which the charge is usually based on weight - 1/6d is the charge for a 3 lb parcel on Western Welsh - the service is often used for other articles. Again quoting Western Welsh, a 6d charge is used for a single bottle of medicine and such a facility must be very useful in remote rural areas. Similarly a colleague recently had a part of his lawn mower returned from the makers by bus to the depot at Gravesend, Kent, but threw away the label!!

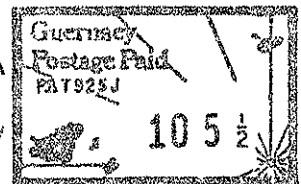
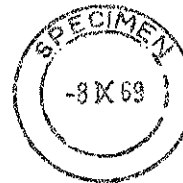
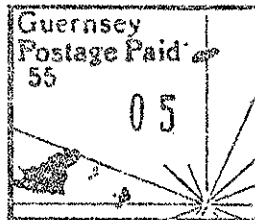
All these machines will soon be converted to "pence only" values, for ordinary bus tickets many have already been converted and in some cases the value is now shown in the form of a code so that on "d" day a change can be made to a new scale of charges that do not convert exactly without further alterations.

TWO NEW COUNTRIES.
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As members in Great Britain will certainly know, the General Post Office became the Post Office Board (to be known as just the Post Office with the status of a nationalised undertaking) on the 1st of October 1969. The two Channel Islands of Guernsey and Jersey decided to opt for postal independence from that date and duly issued the full range of adhesive stamps, registered envelopes and the like and at the same time distinctive designs were introduced for meters in the two areas. The notes that follow are of necessity based mainly on the impressions we have seen so far and some information on them kindly given us by Messrs Pitney-Bowes.

TWO NEW COUNTRIES (Contd).

Guernsey. The design adopted shows a map of the island with its "dependent" islands of Alderney, Sark and Herm (the last now having the Guernsey postal system and losing its own local issues of adhesives). Jethou shows up only on a clear impression! The value is shown in a gap in the series of lines radiating from a compass point at the bottom right hand corner of the frame.



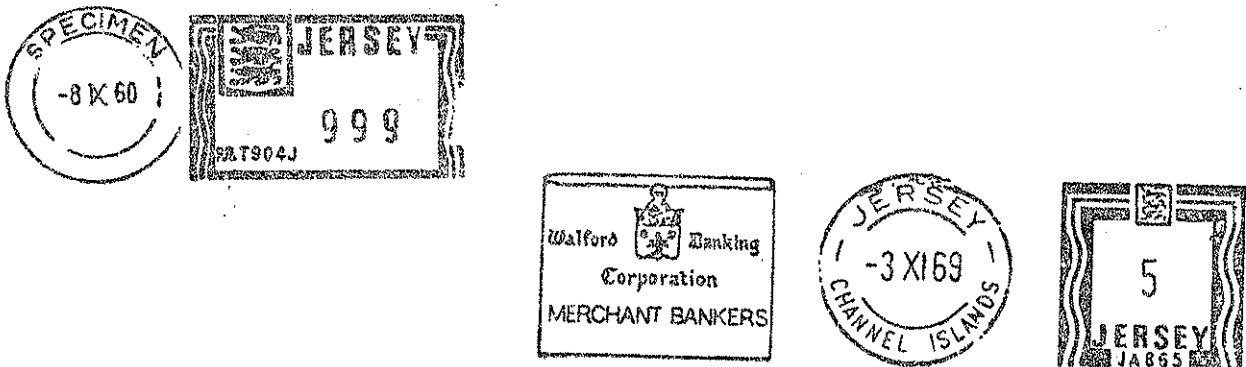
We show two impressions, a Roneo-Neopost Model 305 and a Specimen of the Pitney-Bowes Series 5000. Design proofs seen of Pitney-Bowes Automax and the Simplex are in a squarer form similar to the Roneo-Neopost but with the addition of an inner frame line.

All impressions seen so far have "GUERNSEY POST OFFICE" in the townmark and these are presumably new as the machines previously had standard GB type townmarks showing "GUERNSEY / CHANNEL ISLANDS". It is interesting when discussing this point to note that Guernsey have also replaced most of their ordinary cancellers, unlike Jersey. Pitney-Bowes tell us that their machines will retain the same number and will continue to be numbered within the Great Britain series. The Roneo-Neopost we show however has a number shown simply as "55" and at this stage we are not quite sure what this will mean, as far as is known it is not a "Post Office" machine but used by a private organisation. So far we have seen used examples of this 55 and also a Simplex, the latter used as early as -4 X 69

Jersey. The design adopted here is what could be described as a wavy-lined frame with a shield at the top and the name either at the top, in the horizontal version of the design or at the bottom in the upright version. The townmarks appear to be those fitted to the machines before the dies were changed (Jersey has retained most of its original cancellers, unlike Guernsey) but of course these may be changed in time or new machines fitted with a different type.

All the impressions seen so far or reported have numbers which appear to be unchanged, these include Roneo-Neopost Model 205 JA 865, Roneo-Neopost Model 105 N948B (this reported by Mr P. D. Wood who tells us that he has an impression from the same machine in the GB "emblems" design) and Pitney-Bowes Series 5000 PBT904J (Specimen).

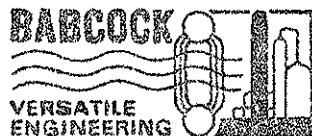
TWO NEW COUNTRIES (Contd)



We show the two versions of the design, N 948B and design proofs of the Pitney-Bowes Automax and the Simplex are in the upright form.

One final comment which would seem applicable to both countries is that presumably all these machines have been converted to "pence only" so that £sd versions will not appear.

G. B. NOTES.



Acral Model A.9000. We show an impression from AC.A 15 which has the "extra changeable" part of the slogan showing "First Class Mail" - apparently the other portion shows "Second Class Mail". This facility is common on Francotyp C machines and examples quoted by Mr S. D. Barfoot are those in Germany ("DRUCKSACHE", "EINSCHRIBEN"), Luxembourg ("LIRME") and in Austria ("IMPRIME 50%"). All of these are the local equivalents of the "First" and "Second" class or something similar.

Automax. We do not seem to have mentioned before that these machines in the decimal "pence only" design also appear with the figures of value in two forms, several members report values as either "4" or "04".

Neopost L.V. Mr J. Pieterse shows us a value not recorded in our GB book or its addenda - Type 39 - 9¹/₂d. Used on N 339, London, W.C.2. dated -8 I 52

We have mentioned before cases where machines of this type have been converted from one of the "cipher" designs to the "emblems" design, but where at the time of the change the short segment of imitation perforations that

G. B. Notes (Contd.) - Neopost L.V.

was necessary on each value segment with the older (frame type) of design but is not needed to complete the design on the "emblems" machines has been left on in error.

Mr S. D. Barfoot shows us two previously unrecorded values with this segment still attached - it shows as a short straight line over a short wavy line underneath the actual figure which in the later design appears not at the base but almost centrally. These are the 5d and 9d used on N 1, from Willesbourne, Warwick on 22 IV 69. He also tells us that this machine had a normal 6d value on the 31 V 65. A possible explanation for this would be that the values which at the time of the conversion were most often in use had the segments removed but that the other values, which have now, because of changes in rates become the common ones, were left unaltered.

Pitney-Bowes Model A. There cannot be many machines of this type still in use but Dr J. T. W. Mann shows us an impression from FB 12 (EiiR Cipher type design), 4d, used on 21 AUG 1969 and wonders if this is the oldest survivor of the type.

Pitney-Bowes Model 4255. We have mentioned before the differences in the dies of some of this small group of machines. RT 2227 has a space between the "0" of the value and the left hand frame whereas other machines, RT 2447, 2452, 2456 and 2466 have the "0" set close to the frame. As we explained before, the "0" and the "/" are in fact both fixed as these are machines capable of values from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $9\frac{1}{2}$ only.

Mr G. R. Pearson has shown us a series of impressions which illustrate further differences.

The townmark of RT 2227, used at Birmingham, is DC with the circles approx 14mm and 21mm in diameter and has an additional arc at the bottom of the circle. Others are also DC, with the circles 15mm and 21mm and no arc, but a recent impression from RT 2456, now situated at Manchester instead of Caerphilly, Glam. has a much smaller townmark, still DC, but only 14mm and 18mm in diameter and the date, which on these machines is normally shown in the form of 13 V '66 has, in this case, been set as SEP 26 '69. This same machine when still in use at Caerphilly showed a date of 24 II '98 at some time in 1967.

It seems worthy of mention that the two machines used at the Barclaycard Centre at Northampton, 2447 and 2452, as recently as Oct/Nov 1969 were still in the "Emblems" £sd design whereas in fact they were some of the first true "pence only" machines in use in this country.

Roneo-Neopost Model 205. In the last bulletin we noted three machines, J 172, 647 and 988 with Roman month figures and suggested that as the original "point of change" from Arabic to Roman figures in the date was about J 5011/J 5014 these were almost certainly conversions.

Dr J. T. W. Mann now shows us examples of all three of these machines with Arabic month figures, used between March and June 1964.

Roneo-Neopost Model 305. Mr M. L. Blakeston shows us a photograph of what appears to be a normal 305 machine (decimal design) used from Enfield/Middx. on 24 X 69 but this, unusually, has the number shown as N-216 (i.e. there is no second letter before the number. Can anyone else report similar examples?

G. B. Notes (contd.)

"Highest Numbers". We seem to have had more reports this time than for a long while, advances have certainly been made on nearly all series, including some of those we have regarded as "redundant". Amongst others, Messrs W. Bogue, P. Wood, M. Blakeston, D. Fletcher and A. Ehreich have produced the following position :-

<u>SG 852</u>	N 850 G
NU 361	<u>J 8041</u>
<u>FB 879 L</u>	* <u>RT 2456</u>
<u>PC 177</u>	TN 193

fml 1112 2012 *3039 *4019 5003 *6011 *7007

PBS 405 C	PBA 435 D	PBT 335 J
PBS 429 U	(PBA 001 Y)	PBT 928 Y

(PBR 001 A)	(PBC 001 A)
(PBR 001 Y)	(PBC 001 Y)

AC.A 20	JF 705	RN 595
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Additionally to the above, Mr D. Fletcher reports that fml 2000 exists, suggesting that each of these groups originally started at the 1000 mark rather than the 1001 mark as we had previously recorded. fml 5003 is at Port Talbot, so this 5000 group would appear to have been allocated to Wales, we still have not seen any from the 8000 and 9000 groups. fml 1112 is at West Bromwich, Staffordshire, not London, so this again suggests that the regional system of numbering has been abandoned.

As usual, we have marked with an asterisk those groups for which we have not reported any change and also underlined those groups which can be regarded as having been superseded by the newer system of numbering adopted by Pitney-Bowes with all their decimal machines and Roneo-Neopost with the "J" prefix. We have also placed in brackets those Pitney-Bowes groups, "tail-end" of the Automax and both ends of the Model 4255 and Model C from which we have not seen any decimal examples so far.

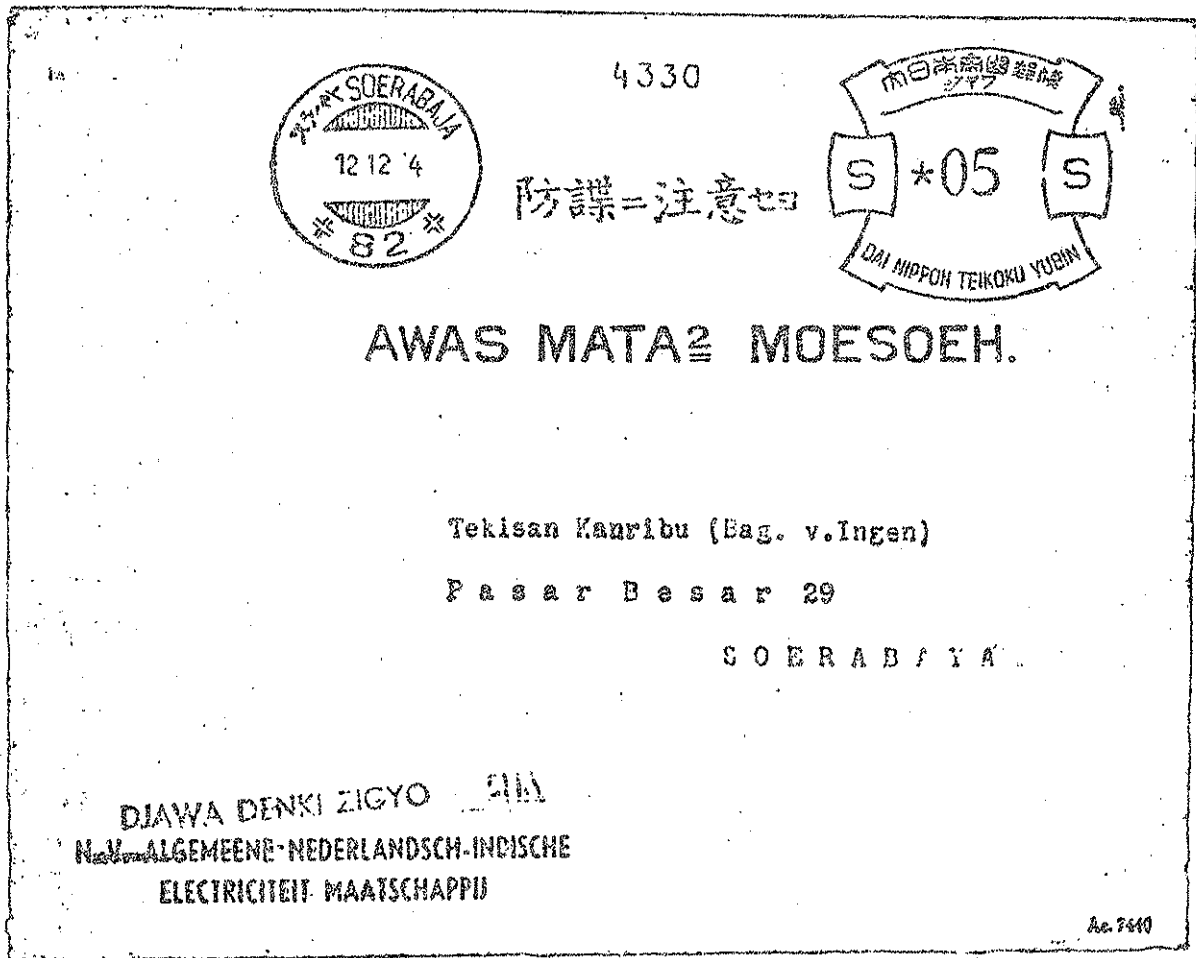
We should confirm that the prefix JE was used and also remind members of the note concerning Roneo-Neopost Model 305 numbered N-216 noted on the previous page.

Apart from any other complications, we already report earlier in this issue of the Bulletin that Pitney-Bowes machines used in the postally now independent state of Jersey will continue to use their British numbers and that future new machines will also be numbered in the British series, we expect some differences in Guernsey but in this case the position is not yet quite clear.

If this subject gets much more tangled we shall need a Meter Stamp (Number) Study Group !!

JAPANESE OCCUPATION OF NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES

A REMARKABLE COVER

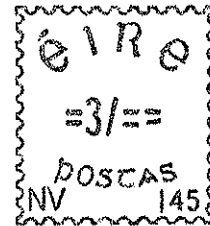
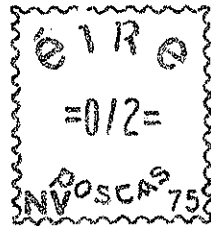


A previously unrecorded type is this machine, shown us by Mr J. Pieterse, who describes it as one of the rarest meters in the world.

A Francotyp Model C it seems to have retained the usual style of townmark but with the addition of a Japanese inscription before the name, Japanese characters replace the "NED-INDIE" and the name "DAI NIPPON TEIKOKU YUBIN" also replaces a posthorn in the die and lastly the value is shown as "S" (?Sen) in place of "Ct".

Can any of our members add to this in any way ?

IRISH NOTES
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Roneo-Neopost Model 305. We recently reported these machines in the new pence-only design, but Mr S. D. Barfoot points out that the old £sd design comes in two distinct types and examples are shown above. The main difference is in the curving of "Postas" but the thickness of the letters in the NV also varies considerably.

NOTES AND NEWS FROM OVERSEAS
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We are in the very happy position of having to hold over some reports of new items, particularly a large group from Mr E. S. Lapham, but hope to include all these next time, possibly by increasing the number of pages for one issue of the Bulletin. Where necessary members have been identified by their usual initials.

AUSTRIA. Pitney-Bowes Series 5000 introduced in Mar 1969 (SDB)

BURMA. Additional value shown to us by Mr J. Pieterse.

Neopost LV, Type 4 - 4K on R-36

CHILE. We recorded the Francotyp used for Registered Mail as long ago as MSB 70. Mr S. D. Barfoot shows us an impression from machine number CT14 on a plain white label perforated at the top and bottom.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA. An unusual combination of figures of value occurs on a Francotyp C machine, no slogan, used at Praha ?? on 30 12 64 This has an initial lozenge followed by a gothic zero and then in this case an oval 3 and zero. This would seem to be best described as zO(G)Ol(Ov) (SDB)

GREECE. Satas (or Possibly Roneo-Neopost Model 205?) machine with number 0002 under an old style frank without HELLAS has the name at the bottom of the townmark as PIRAEES instead of PIRAEUS. Impression dated 19 1 66 and the slogan appears to be in a slightly different colour ink to the rest of the impression.

NOTES AND NEWS FROM OVERSEAS (Contd.)

INDIA. Additional values shown to us by Mr J. Pieterse.

Neopost LV, Type 6 - 32a and 48a, both on B-871
R12R on C-747
ROR (The "zero" value) on C-1425



ITALY. Mr S. D. Barfoot shows us this impression from a Sima machine which has, unusually, "ITALY" in the townmark.

We have written recently about the machines used for Registered Post. Another interesting group are the machines used by what we in Britain would call "National Insurance" and to others would be known as "Social Security". These all have the wording "CONTI DI CREDITO" incorporated in the townmark and Mr Barfoot shows us some examples.

Hasler number 16 and 177 (the numbers are as with the Registered machines shown underneath the frank) have the normal Italian frame, the townmark dropped at the left and above the townmark a five-figure registration number. 16 has a double-circle townmark and 177 a single-circle. Figures of value on these are as ***90.= Both these have the "Conti Di Credito" at the top of the townmark circle and the place name at the bottom.

Francotyp number 115 and an un-numbered (solid block) machine, the latter used from Lecce C.P. both have the "Conti Di Credito" at the bottom of the circle. The values are shown in a similar fashion but on these machines the townmark is level with the frank and the registration number is of six figures and reads vertically at the extreme left of the impression. Machines 174, 181 and 183 are similar except that 183 shows values as **050.= (a zero instead of the third star).

LUXEMBOURG. An impression from a Francotyp used by the "Commission of the European Communities" (slogan is the name in five different languages) has the number in the frank shown as F330. Mr S. D. Barfoot says this is the only one he has seen with the "F".

LIECHTENSTEIN. A recent issue of "Die Sammler-Lupe" gave a list, with details, of the machines currently in use. These have been summarised by Mr Barfoot as follows. The machine numbers appear below the frank, the number in the townmark is the Postal Zone, the "M" appears below the date. It will be noted that the name of the country in the Townmark is sometimes enclosed in brackets or sometimes is preceded by an "F".

NOTES AND NEWS FROM OVERSEAS (Contd.) - Liechtenstein.

Machine No.	Name at bottom of frank	F. of V.	Wording in TM	User
(a) Hasler F88 (with Roman month figures in the date)				
6989	LIECHTENSTEIN	0001	9490 VADUZ/M/ (LEICHTENSTEIN)	Fürstlicher Hofrat Dr. Rupert Ritter, Vaduz.
7201 (with "IX 1579=" below number)	LIECHTENSTEIN	001	9490 VADUZ/M/ (LEICHTENSTEIN)	Renco Kredit AG., Vaduz.
7888 (with "IX 1914=" below number)	LIECHTENSTEIN	0001	9490 VADUZ/M/ F.LIECHTENSTEIN	Censor Astalt, Vaduz.
8121 (with "IX 2151=" below number)	F.LIECHTENSTEIN	0001	9490 VADUZ/M/ F.LIECHTENSTEIN	Darex AG., Vaduz.
8515	F.LIECHTENSTEIN	001	9496 BALZERS/M/ F.LIECHTENSTEIN	Balzers AG, Balzers. (replacing 2689)
(b) Frama ? (with Arabic month figures in the date)				
7006 (with "IX 1462=" below number)	LIECHTENSTEIN	001	9490 VADUZ/M/ * * *	Dr. C. Gattenhof, Triesen (Vaduz)
7483 (with "IX 1701=" below number)	LIECHTENSTEIN	0001	9490 VADUZ/M/ (LIECHTENSTEIN)	D. Swarowski & Co. Vaduz.
7826 (with "IX 1878=" below number)	LIECHTENSTEIN	0001	9490 VADUZ/M/ F.LIECHTENSTEIN	Admin. Trust, Vaduz.
8666 (with "IX 2552=" below number)	F.LIECHTENSTEIN	0001	9490 VADUZ/M/ F.LIECHTENSTEIN	Verwaltungs-und Privatbank AG, Vaduz.

A study of this list will reveal that if we take in all the variations of name of country in frank, name in townmark, figures of value, presence or not of the number below the machine number, no two machines are in fact alike!!

NETHERLANDS. A recent article in "De Postzak" (Published in Holland) gives a list of the Postalia machines used for Postage Due. All impressions are in blue and the first (number PR 753) was introduced at Postkantoor Amsterdam on the 26.3.53, there are now a total of 117 in use (at March 1969).

The machines used at "Districtpostkantoor Rotterdam" (from 26.8.1954) and at "Postkantoor Rotterdam" (from 2.7.1957) have no number, all the others have the usual "PR" followed by a 3 or 4 digit number.

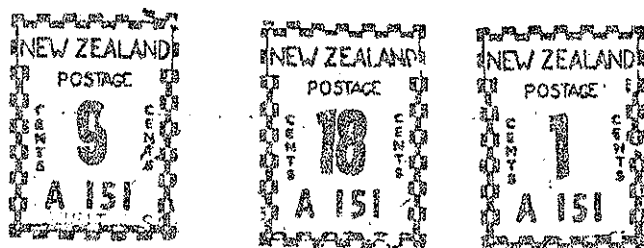
PAKISTAN. Additional values shown to us by Mr J. Pieterse.

Neopost LV, Type 3 - 3r on S-91

Neopost LV, Type 10.1 - 2.00 on S-182

He also shows us Postalia SC 173 used on the -5.9.68 from SADDAR P.O. KARACHI with the whole townmark, but not the actual date, inverted.

NOTES AND NEWS FROM OVERSEAS (Contd.)

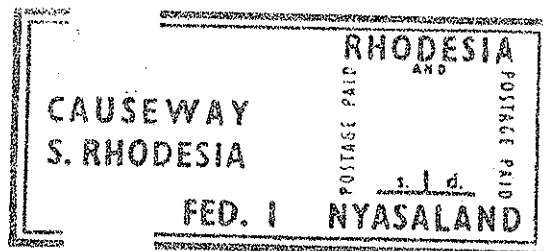


NEW ZEALAND. Decimal currency values of 1, 9 and 18 cents from the "Ace" machine A 151 are illustrated. (GRP)

Three sub-types of the Automax in decimal currency.

- | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------|-------|-------|
| (a) | No lines at sides of frank | =.01= | |
| (b) | Two lines at sides of frank | =.01= | |
| (c) | Two lines at sides of frank | 0.01= | (SDB) |

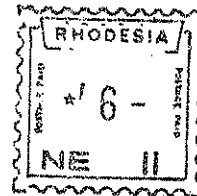
POLAND. Postalia. Design similar to the Francotyp but smaller lettering and "GR" at the right of the value only. WR 219 used as long ago as -8.7.65 from Warsaw. (SDB)



RHODESIA. Both Mr G. R. Pearson and Mr S. D. Barfoot have shown us very indistinct impressions from a Universal MV machine in a rectangular design numbered RG.3 and it seems possible that this is a machine modified from the proof shown above. The original, as will be seen, was for use in the now defunct Central African Federation, "RHODESIA and NYASALAND" and although never recorded as being used it seems possible that it was. Presumably numbered from "FED.1" (? Federation) upwards.

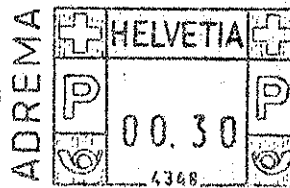
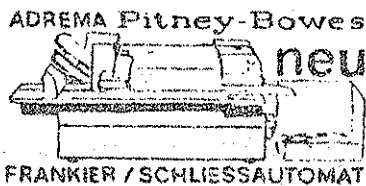
The present machine still has the rectangular frame but the top is now blank and NYASALAND has been replaced at the bottom by RHODESIA. An interim stage of Rhodesian machines had the name shown as SOUTHERN RHODESIA, we can also wonder if it existed in that form as well. The town-name CAUSEWAY has remained unaltered but the "S" (for Southern) has been removed leaving the second Rhodesia off-centre. A Reg No appears at the top left in the gap in the frame and the date (? ? 69) in the (now enlarged) gap in the bottom of the frame. The value is shown as "0/4"

NOTES AND NEWS FROM OVERSEAS (contd.) - Rhodesia



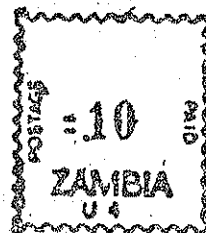
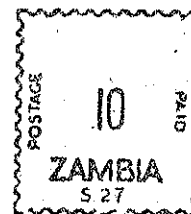
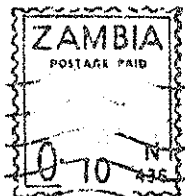
Francotyp F 1 with a blank at the top and "RHODESIA" at the bottom. (GRP and SDB)

Roneo-Neopost NE 11 has "RHODESIA" centrally placed in a tablet at the top, unlike NE 5 which has apparently had "Southern" removed. (GRP)



SWITZERLAND. Mr Heiner Dürst shows us the new Adrema Pitney-Bowes Series 5000 used in Switzerland. An examination of the publicity folder which he also kindly sent us shows that this is the Model 5610 mailing machine used with a series 5000 meter.

UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC (EGYPT). Mr Barfoot shows us two examples of Sates machines which have the usual frank but a single-circle townmark. One of these two, used at "EL GEZIRA", has the whole townmark sideways.



ZAMBIA. Various decimal currency types. Francotyp FO6 on plain white adhesive label roulette at the top and bottom.

Neopost LV, Simplex and Universal MV all in very plain decimal designs after the removal of the eagle. The "o" at the left of the Neopost may have replaced this as a symbol (?egg). (all SDB and GRP)