

HON. SECRETARY and
TREASURER :

John C. Mann,
19 Chartham Road,
LONDON, SE25 4HN

SECRETARY'S NOTES.
=====

Membership. We are pleased to welcome a new member with this issue of the Bulletin, he is :-

Mr Jack I. Mayer, 4114 R. Ave, Anacortes, WA 98221, U.S.A.
(His particular interests are the UN meters PBl, 2, 3 and 4 used in New York, those used at the European office, Geneva, Swiss agencies and forerunners in the USA etc. Exchange welcomed, please write direct.)

and we have one change of address to note :-

Mr W. H. Bogue, now 30 Broomieknowe Park, Bonnyrigg, Midlothian,
EH19 2JB

Wants and Offers. Hal Hoyte, 27 Sutherland Way, Stamford, Lincolnshire, PE9 2TB, has a quantity of Zambia plus some Rhodesia, South Africa, etc., and would like to exchange them for other Zambia, Rhodesia, Malawi, Zaire, Angola, Mozambique - can anyone help.

Mr G. Cowlin writes to say that he must give up collecting meters at the end of the year because of other commitments, so he has a whole G.B. collection for disposal. Approximately 16,000 GB on strips, mounted in alphabetical order of towns in 31 D-ring binders (green cloth) with a 3-volume index by meter number. Best offer over £20 plus carriage will secure. Please write direct to Mr Cowlin at 17 Pine Walk, Weybourne, Holt, Norfolk, NR25 7HJ

The Bulletin. This issue sees the beginning of another volume, and it seems appropriate that we begin our "Notes and News from Other Countries" at the beginning of the alphabet again, particularly as we have some rather lengthly but current notes from a couple of countries whose names happen to come there. We still have a number of notes on hand so would not like members to think that those they send in are just forgotten. It does sometimes happen that the receipt of notes from several members helps to form a picture of what is happening to something somewhere, such as the steps to overcome inflation in a particular country, the introduction of a new type of machine, etc. Keep the news coming in.

The next Bulletin will be in December.

THE DESIGNS OF THE EARLIER CANADIAN POSTAGE METERS

(Based on a study by Ross Irwin)

W. H. Bowes wrote to the Canadian Post Office Department on June 11th, 1920, and in this letter he states that the postmark system of handling first class mail was being put into effect in the U.S. and asked about the appearance of the indicia and use of the permit. The Postal Union Convention in Madrid decided that the value should be in Arabic figures. No reply to the Bowes letter is available, but it appears that the Shield design was introduced in 1923. (Presumably when Mr Bowes wrote he was in fact asking the Canadian Post Office what design they would like and whether they would require permit numbers and the like as the US Post Office did at the time)

When the "Midget" was approved in 1926 the Post Office Department requested that the province should be written in full, not abbreviated, whenever possible. In 1924 they had ruled that the "Ad" was to be at least $\frac{1}{4}$ " to the left of the townmark.

Dr H. M. Ami of Ottawa wrote to E. R. Green of the Postage Meter Co., Canadian Agency, Ottawa, on 12th December 1927 suggesting that METRE instead of METER would be bilingual and wondered about new dies with this adapted spelling. The Post Office agreed and from the 30th December 1927 the works were instructed to change all new dies to METRE.

It was suggested that Type 1 be changed so that METER read METRE and POSTES be added to POSTAGE at the base. Since no further machines were being made it was not done.

In May 1932 the problem of too many designs arose as the Postage Meter Co. was attempting to have the Multi-Valor meter adopted and the H.10. A committee established by the Post Office set forth the following principles, if these are compared to the postage stamps of the time you will note the similarity.

The stamp was to be rectangular, CANADA at the top in an arch with two maple leaves in the corners, the arch is supported by POSTES and POSTAGE, the amount is to appear in the centre, the meter number is to be at the base, a Crown is acceptable in the design but not G.R. or the Coat of Arms.

A bilingual impression was approved for the Multi-Valor and on 19th April 1932 the Company promised to make other designs bilingual. These were introduced as machines were rebuilt and for new machines. The Company was reluctant to omit the word METER and the Post Office would object if used alone so both became necessary.

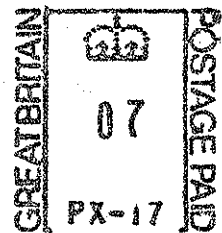
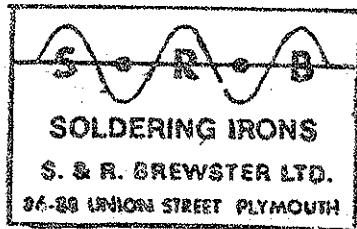
The first design had CENTS but no decimal point. Since the HT and the Multi-Valor bore a decimal point there was no need for the word CENTS or it would imply a fraction of a cent. The new design to replace the shield was selected on the 15th June 1932.

In August 1935 the Post Office asked for a new design where POSTES and POSTAGE would be vertical at the sides. As there was no space for the words the frame was made larger on the Model CV.

The principles established in 1932 are still apparent today.

A NEW PREFIX FOR THE RONEO-NEOPOST MODEL 305 ?

=====



Mr D. Fletcher shows us this rather surprising number on what looks like a normal Model 305, and Mr Lapham shows us another, PX-2? (the second figure is indistinct) used from London E.C.3. on 2 V 77. Do members know of any others.

A METER FOR TWO COUNTRIES (ALMOST)

=====

Gemeinde Mittelb...
Kleinwalsertal
Postfach 43/44
D-8984 RIEZLERN
Kleinwalsertal



Werner Simon sends us this Austrian machine with an unusual townmark and the story behind it.

It is used in the "Kleine Walsertal" which is a small valley within the boundaries of Austria but due to mountains almost inaccessible from there. For this reason mail to Germany carries a lower rate than the normal rate from Austria and is therefore marked "Sondertarif". The machine has two townmarks, the other being a normal Austrian one and as will be seen, post offices in the valley have two postal codes, both Austrian and German.

ARGENTINA - a new "variety" after 37 years !
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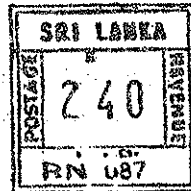
Reading through an article in the "Philatelic Journal of Great Britain" recently concerning mail detained in France during the German occupation of 1940-1945 our eye was caught by an illustration of a metered cover.

This was from Argentina dated 7.VI.40 and eventually delivered on the 16th April 1945 in London.

The impression is of B/S Type 11A, Franqueo 372 with the bottom of the townmark level with the bottom of the frank.

There are two noteworthy points. Firstly the date, which is about a year earlier than that in the catalogue and secondly, the name of the town, Buenos Aires, is inside the inner ring of the double-circle townmark instead of being, as it usually is, between the two rings.

CEYLON - now, at last - SRI LANKA.
=====



The name of this country changed years ago but it is only now, thanks to Mr Yamamoto, that we can illustrate the definitive design. In this case the Roneo-Neopost Model 205.

G. B. NOTES.
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Roneo-Neopost Model 505. An error of townmark name appears on RR 20473 which has Dondonald instead of Dundonald (a sub-district of Belfast). Seen used on 16 V 77 by Mr K. B. Millar.

Isle of Man. The RR prefix on the Roneo-Neopost Model 505 has also been used here, Mr K. B. Millar shows us RR 0592 used from Douglas on 21 IV 77

(It seems almost a dangerous thing to say, but things seem to be very quiet on matters GB, perhaps the forthcoming Business Equipment Exhibition in Birmingham will bring something. One new departure has been a series of advertisements on commercial television for one manufacturer which show franking machines in use).

G. B. Notes.

"Highest Numbers". Thanks to a number of reports, particularly from Mr E. Lapham, Mr Barfoot and Dr R. McInroy, we can report progress on a number of the numerical series currently or recently in use. Where there has been no change since our last report (two bulletins ago) we have indicated this with an asterisk.

Hasler HGB 1305 *2019 *3057 *4024 *5037 *6031
HAS *1182 *2009 *3005 *4008 *5011 *6009 *7007 *8003

Franco *AC.A 76 Singer *G.1097

Pitney Bowes *PBL 201 W *PBR 697 A PBT 1852 Q
PBR 018 G

Roneo-Neopost J 411 M (i) *W 36 C *TN 475
N 693 M *NX 993 RR 11435
2N 928 C PX-17 (ii) RR 20867

- (i) We have not seen suffix "L", can anyone confirm.
- (ii) See the note on Page 3, we are not sure what this is yet.

NOTES AND NEWS FROM OTHER COUNTRIES

===== As we mentioned on Page 1, we are going back to letter "A" for this issue. Once again we have to thank our tireless reporters, who have been indicated sometimes by their initials.



ARGENTINA. We have already recorded the Roneo-Neopost Model 205 with the currency indicated by "Ley No" etc in two forms, firstly with the words "Franqueo" and "Pagado" horizontal, the Ley No outside the frame and the value as 001 (N 1010 in 1970) and secondly with the Ley No inside and the Franqueo and Pagado now vertical to make room for it, value as 001= (i.e. with a = over a stop after the figures (N 5 in 1976)

Notes and News from Other Countries (Contd) - Argentina.

Looking through some older notes we have now realised that this one, N 427, must be an intermediate type. It would seem that after the position of Ley No was altered and the position of the two words to make room for it a decimal point appeared in the value making it 0.01. This decimal point had disappeared by Dec 1976 and been replaced by the ¯ at the right of the otherwise 001 value, a sign of further inflation.

Mr Lapham also remarks on the signs of another inflation with a whole string of new varieties.

Universal MV Permiso 1070 with Ley No outside frame at left, angular figures as *0010 with fixed zero in frame at right.

Universal MV Permiso 558 with Ley No outside frame at left, oval figures as *0010 with fixed zero in frame at right.

Universal MV Permiso 255 with Ley No outside frame at left, oval figures as *001¯ (i.e. with ? fixed = over stop at right)

Hasler Female Head design with Ley No etc at left and value as 000.io with fixed zero in frame at right - in fact part of the head has been hacked away to make room for it !

Pitney Bowes Model R (without Ley No ?) Perm 228 with fixed zero in frame at right as w00io - similar to the one used in the previous bout of inflation.

Pitney Bowes Model R Perm 1197 with the ¯ added as w 00¯ and a gap in the frame where ? a fixed zero has been removed.

Francotyp TME with 5 figures of value and also a narrow-setting version for ordinary mail.

So what can we deduce. It looks as if the currency is dropping fast again and to accommodate the extra values the centavo figures are being replaced by the ¯ at the right, those we have listed above, and there will almost certainly be more, could be considered as temporary provisionals !! Where, as with the Model R, the machine does not have a Ley No inscription, the date should separate the two usages.

AUSTRIA. The elongated design we showed in MSB 114 is a "paid" mark, not a meter. (WS)

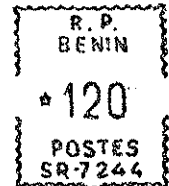
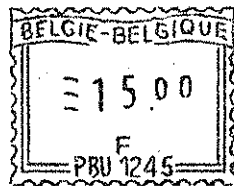
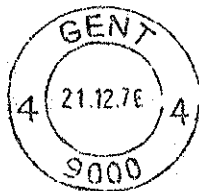
BAHRAIN. We suggested recently that the figures of value on the Roneo-Neopost Model 505 were as 0.010 (i.e. with fixed zero at the right). That this is not so is shown by a value of 0.085 seen on RN 61, the answer being of course that the currency unit consists of 1,000 parts and thus required three digits after the decimal point.

BERMUDA. Mr K. B. Millar shows us a Pitney Bowes (USA) series 5000, which is numbered apparently in the same series as the (GB) pnes. P.B.1091 between the single circle townmark and small frank die. Value as w01 and date as 27 II '76 It has "POSTAGE PAID" at the left of the value, all in one box reading upwards.

Notes and News from Other Countries (Contd)

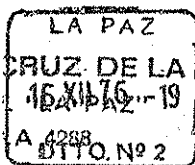
BELGIUM. Mr K. B. Millar shows us the Pitney Bowes Model 6300, PBU prefix.

Mr Lapham shows us a Pitney Bowes Model R, P.B. N°102, which has the figures of value as w0.010 (that is with a fixed zero at the right). What is unusual is that the zero is not used in the normal was as the decimal point is placed to leave two digits without it.

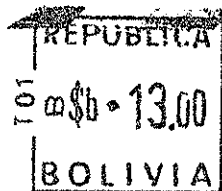


BENIN. We illustrate a Satas with the new name of this country, formerly Dahomey. Another machine, SR-7251, was used without a townmark, just the date, between at least 28 6 76 and 18 10 76 (WHB and MdeW)

BOLIVIA. Pitney Bowes Model 6300. Design with bird(? Condor) over sun at left, large BOLIVIA at top right preceded by small Republica De and also CORREOS \$b at the bottom. Figures of value as w00.01 and used from La Paz on -6.7.76 (WHB)



7 5 3 4

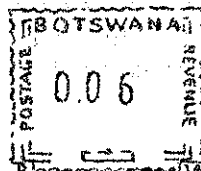


We also show, again thanks to Mr Bogue, the TME machine used for Registered post and the Pitney Bowes Automax, the latter already noted. Werner Simon also shows us TME number T 06

Mr Lapham also shows us some of the TME machines, TO 2 also La Paz and TO 5 from Cochobamba. An additional inscription is CERTIFICADA. TO 2 has a "B" under the number (i.e. horizontally, or lying on its side).

Notes and News from Other Countries (Contd)

FROM
STANDARD BANK
 P.O. BOX 45
 FRANCISTOWN



BOTSWANA. Werner Simon has sent us a list of the impressions he has and this illustrates the apparent complexity (or confusion) of the numbering.

R10	Roneo-Neopost Model 205	0.00
R11	"	0.00
R.13	Pitney Bowes "Automax"	=0.oi
R14	Pitney Bowes Model 6300	0.00
R15	"	0.00
R23	Pitney Bowes "Simplex"	
S 1	"	
S 2	"	
UA1	Pitney Bowes "Automax"	.00=
UA2	"	.00=

The Pitney Bowes Model 6300 is one we have not mentioned before. He adds that Simplex R23 has a design similar (but narrower) to the 6300 but S 1 and S 2 have a design similar to the Automax UA1 we showed in MSB 95.



BRAZIL. Universal MV's with new style figures of value without the "N" etc. (E. Muhr)

He also adds some comments on our notes in MSB 116 (XIV/61). The Automax P.B.-M.5856 which we showed with just a Ø over an N was, in fact, one which was originally fitted as NØ and later had the N removed and then still later lost the Ø (possibly having it torn off when the frame was put back badly). What we thought was an N below the Ø was in fact part of the flag.

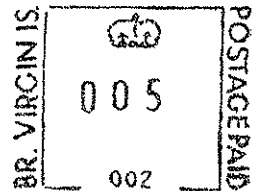
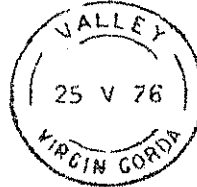
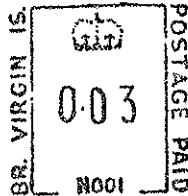
Notes and News from Other Countries (Contd) - Brazil.

The Francotyp with part added at the left of the frame had this to accomodate the N, which was later removed.

The Stockholders Quarterly from Pitney Bowes of December 1976 reported an order from the Brazilian Post Office worth \$1 million for "400 postage meters and mailing machines" and went on to describe how, in 1974, the Government had clamped down on imports by prohibiting government offices, who had represented 60% of PB sales, from buying imported office equipment and putting deposits and increased duties on other imports. The restrictions on imports have now been removed and Pitney Bowes are preparing to begin assembly operations in Brazil by mid-1977, with a series of equipment which were being phased out of manufacture in the UK being assembled there.

One of the results of this order is a group of new Model R machines reported by Ernst Muhr. He tells us that they run from 50075 (?) (the first he has is 50078) to 50197 and they can be identified by the value figures, which are *0,01 with the second digit narrower to make room for the comma. There is at least one he has seen where the final figure can only be a 0 or a 5 so in that case we should call it a *0,05 The dies are in the original type.

Earlier Model R machines had values with all figures the same size, mostly without commas, or have some large and some small figures.



BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS. We have already reported (MSB 113 and 116) the Roneo-Neopost Models 205 and 505 and illustrated the former. Mr G. R. Pearson has given us the following list of machines and users, from this it will be seen that only the first one had an "N" prefix to the number.

N 001	Roneo-Neopost Model 205	Road Town/Tortola	Roadtown Wholesale
002	Roneo-Neopost Model 505	Valley/Virgin Gorda	Little Dix Hotel
003	Roneo-Neopost Model 205	Road Town/Tortola	Cable & Wireless
004	" " " "	" "	Barclays Bank
005	" " " "	" "	Bank of Nova Scotia

CHILE. Things seem to be getting complicated with the Pitney Bowes Series 5000 machines in the small perforated frame design, one of the reasons adding to the confusion being that almost all impressions are undated - does anyone know why? - and the date figures are one of the ways of telling the difference between the (GB) and the (USA) versions of this machine.

Notes and News from Other Countries (Contd) - Chile.

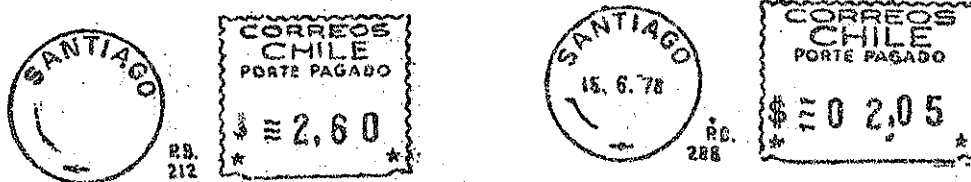
We have already noted PB 167 and PB 176, each with the PB over the number, in a frame measuring 28mm x 22mm and the three wavy lines replacing a zero, which we conventionally show by "w", close together. We assumed these to be (USA) 5000's.

We later showed P.B.160 (with the PB on the same line as the number) in a frame size of 25mm x 22mm, double circle townmark etc and suggested that this was a (GB) 5000.

Another variation was P.B.171 (in one line) with a very small (18mm x 22mm) frame which we did not identify as to model.

Mr Barfoot now shows us P.B.196 (PB over number) with a single circle townmark and wide apart wavy lines preceding the value figures, which are still the smaller size associated with (USA) machines.

He also shows us P.B.212 (PB over number) which has a close set of wavy lines, single circle townmark and with the figures of value (as w0.01) still small USA type but in this case the decimal point is close to the left hand side of the third figure. On the only other 4-bank we have seen, the quite definitely (GB) version, the decimal point is close to the right hand side of the second figure.



Not that life looks as if it is getting simpler ! Mr Lapham shows us these two in the new currency, note the close-together wavy lines on the first and wide-apart ones on the second, and number 288 placed to the left in relation to the PB.

More machines with the new currency (the symbol replacing the "E" is an "S" with either one or two vertical lines on it) are as follows :

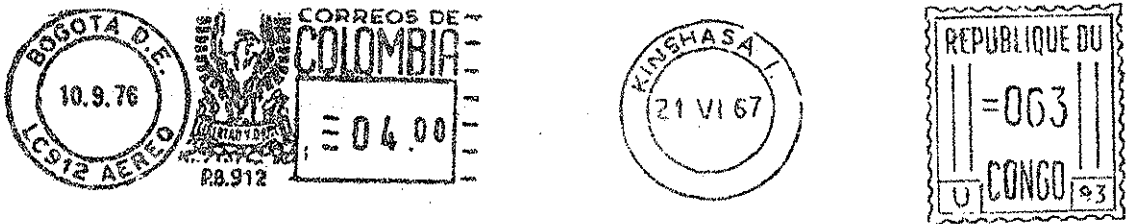
Francotyp F 313	value as	₱20,01-
Automax P.B.136		₱=0.oi
Automax P.B.207		₱=0.01
Universal MV U.89		₱*0.01
Postalia P 47		₱00.01

COLUMBIA. Mr Barfoot shows us Pitney Bowes Model R number P.B.278 in a design similar to the Series 5000 we illustrated some time ago, in fact of course the Model R probably came first but we do not seem to have noted it.

This was used from BOGOTA D.E. on 28 IV'60 and has "C" and "N" at the sides of the townmark. He suggests that these stand for Correos Nacionale, in this particular case the air mail fee had been paid by distinctive adhesive stamps so obviating the need for a separate air mail impression.

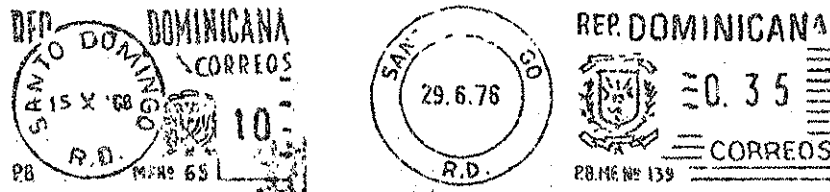
Notes and News from Other Countries (Contd) - Columbia.

Another Pitney Bowes (GB) Series 5000 has figures of value w00.10 instead of the w0.01 we recorded on P.B.72 (ESL)



CONGO (KINSHASA) This Automax is in a design we have not noted before. It must pre-date the "Democratique Republique" design with a star which in turn was replaced by the introduction of definitive Zaire designs, this one was from Mr Lapham.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC. This is not a country from which we have frequent reports and they are usually of things from years before. The Pitney Bowes Model DM is no exception, having been used since at least October 1968 but the Pitney Bowes Model 6300 is of more recent vintage. (ESL)



شركة مينيا
EL-MENIA
SHIPPING AGENCY



18 XI 76 PC 9000

EGYPT. The Satas Model C, number 5041, has now appeared with the initials "A.R.E." for the new name of the country. (ESL)

Notes and News from Other Countries (Contd)

EAST AFRICA. In our listing of the Neopost L.V. with the inscription as "Kenya & Uganda Tanganyika" we show as 2-2-3-1 the type with both the "N" and the number engraved and still retaining "CENTS" under the value box.

What we did not make clear was that the value figures on these machines are 5 mm high and at the same time we seem to have made a mistake in listing the values by adding a "c" to them for 2-2-3-1. Mr Lapham now has some additions and corrections (it was checking these that made us notice the mistake) so we suggest you alter your copy of the list to read :

Generally as 2-2-1-1 above but with machine number engraved.

2-2-3-1 Figures of value 5 mm high. Values known: 5, 10, 15, 20, 30, 50, 1.00, 1.25, 1.30, 1.50, 2.00, 2.50

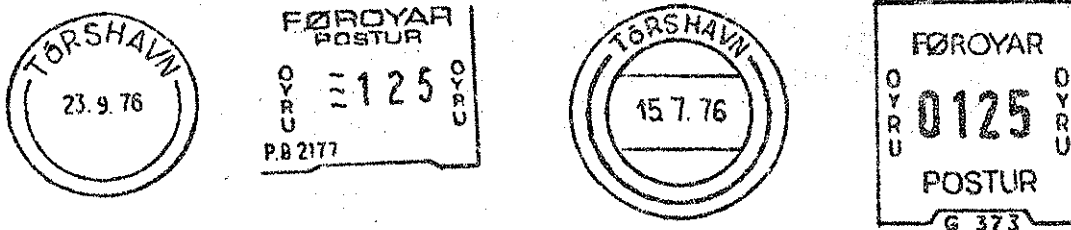
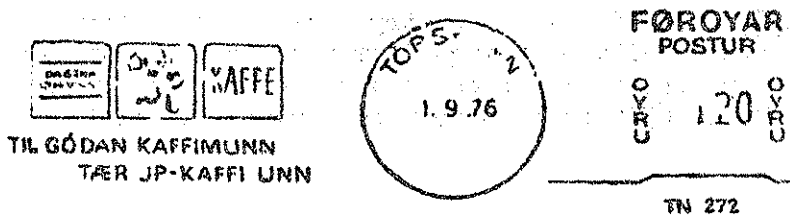
2-2-3-2 Figures of value 6 mm high. Values known: 10, 30

We also have the following alterations.

3-4-1-3 Used as early as 29 X 58 (N 500, Nairobi)

11-2-1-2 Value of 1.00 (rather than 100)

The Pitney Bowes Model 6300 should be 11-11-1-1 not 11-1-1-1



FAROE ISLANDS. Further types in the definitive design are the Postalia, Pitney Bowes Model 6300 and the Frama, all from Michel de Wailly, who also shows us Hasler B 2048. Like the Francotyp already recorded, these all seem to have retained their Danish numbers.

FRANCE. We reported some time ago (MSB 111 - XIII/99) that a prefix S1 had replaced SP on a Post Office machine with the introduction of numbers including post codes, etc. Mr Barfoot shows us S.E.C.A.P. P3 21231 where P3 seems to have replaced the former PR. 21 is Dijon.

Mr Lapham shows us a 4-bank Postalia, T-85110, and this seems a new series of numbers. This is a private machine and used from 75 Paris so the number is not one of the new ones including the postcode used for PO machines.

Notes and News from Other Countries (Contd)

GERMANY. The Roneo-Neopost Model 505 also exists with the inscription DEUTSCHE/BUNDESPOST/BERLIN (in very small letters). At the same time as he notes this Werner Simon tells us that one Berlin meter is used in Hamburg - almost in reverse of course, not all the machines used in Berlin have the special wording in the frank.

GUATEMALA. Pitney Bowes Model 6300 (MdeW)



GREECE. In Bulletin 106 (XII/14) we showed a Satas with Phoenix and a six-figure record number to the left of the townmark. What we did not notice at the time but did with 0012 above - this has no Phoenix or the record number - is the large "R" at the bottom right-hand corner. Does anyone know what it is for?

Roneo-Neopost Model 205 number E2565 used from "Ioannina/Ioannina" (? Ionian Islands) on 11 VIII 76 has no trace of the name of the country at the top, just a blank space. Mr Lapham says that it is the first one he has seen with this townmark, could we have some form of regional post there.

GUYANA. Unless it has just worn away there is no decimal point on Model 205 number NE 23 so the value appears as 0 01 (SDB)

HONG KONG. An additional "town" for the list we included in MSB 117 (XIV/74) is "Repulse Bay" on U 219 on 10 IX 76 (ESL)

HUNGARY. Werner Simon has shown us an impression from the "Automatic Registration" machine we noted in MSB 117 (XIV/68). Reading from the left it has a circular townmark (with bank across the centre extending to the outer circle), BUDAPEST at top, date, as 77-323 at centre and a large 137 at the bottom with what may be a smaller "L" following it. This townmark is sideways with the "top" to the left. Next is a large number 1556 with 7mm high figures, then a large boxed "R" and a 3-digit number with figures 4mm high. Each of these reading upwards. Finally a rectangular frank 21mm x 26mm with MAGYARDSZAG at top, a large outlined "4" and FORINT at the bottom. The whole impression is in black and he says that the receipt contains the same information except that it has the words "Ajanlott kuldumeney jeladovevenye" at the top.

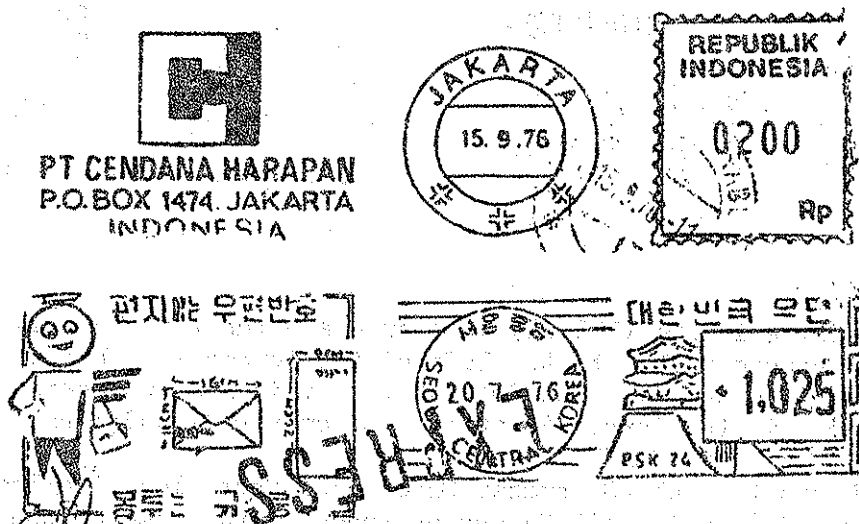
The whole thing is similar to another one he has from Poland and he thinks they are from the same machine.

Notes and News from Other Countries (Contd)

INDIA. In our catalogue of the Indian Sub-Continent we list as number 1 the Moss Model D Fixed Value machine first introduced in 1922, and note the users of 1, 2 and 4. Barfoot-Simon records No 3 but no user.

However, Mr G. Pustel shows us a rather faint copy (too faint to be illustrated here) but clearly identifiable as the half anna value from this No 3, impressed on an envelope from Jessop & Co. Ltd., Calcutta.

INDONESIA. Postalia, a new make for this country. (ESL)



KOREA (SOUTH). The Francotyp in the Pagoda design with new prefix PSK instead of KP (the "Postalia" KP 118 we reported in MSB 109 (XIII/68) is actually a Francotyp - sorry).

MACAO. As long ago as MSB 100 (XII/53) we reported the existance of PB.1 without any more details except that the value was as =0.01. Mr W. H. Bogue now shows us the Automax P.B.2 used from CENTRAL/MACAU on 22 XII 76. The design is a conventional perforated frame with CTT at top and MACAU at the bottom, small Portuguese shields at top left and right, PB at the bottom left and number at bottom right. The impression we have seen is not too clear but what may be small Chinese characters appear at left and right.

RHODESIA. Werner Simon reports what is probably an NCR machine issuing white labels inscribed

BULAWAYO RHODESIA
PAID
PARCEL POST

with, at the bottom, date,
record number and the value as +000.00