

HON. SECRETARY  
and TREASURER :  
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SECRETARY'S NOTES.  
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Subscriptions. Members whose subscriptions are due for renewal on the 1st January 1978 will find a suitable renewal form enclosed.

The Bulletin. We continue to follow our usual format but this time a large part of the issue is taken up by the first part of a listing of Japanese Pitney Bowes machines compiled by our member Mr Yamamoto, which will be continued in future issues. We also have this time a deservedly lengthy book review and this has resulted in slightly less space for the other notes. Keep them coming in though.

Next issue will be for March 1978.

ARGENTINA - A correction and/or apology !  
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We were rather too hasty when we wrote of our "new discovery" in the last issue of the Bulletin.

As Dr R. A. McInroy has pointed out, the townmark type with the name inside the inner circle is in fact illustrated in Barfoot-Simon as a type on the page before the one we were describing, but we can at least claim what appears to be an earlier date.

Sorry !!

ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONALE DES COLLECTIONNEURS D'EMPRINTE RETOUR  
INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF RETURN STAMP COLLECTORS  
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Provided that a minimum of 30 interested collectors can be found it is proposed to form a group to study the various rubber or printed stamps used when mail is returned. Annual subscription is proposed of 10 Swiss Francs and details can be obtained from Mr J. M. Rastorfer, President, at PO Box 114, CH1000 LAUSANNE 3, Switzerland.

As the preliminary announcement says, this is a field that has not been very well studied and (at the moment anyway) is relatively uncommercialised.

"History of the Franking Machine in Australia - Vol 1"

by Richard C. Peck.

(Available from the author at PO Box 85, Drummoyne, NSW 2047, Australia, price \$A5.00 plus postage outside Australia of \$A1.20 for surface mail, \$A5.25 Air Mail to UK, \$A4.90 to USA and \$A2.60 for "Surface Air Lifted") The postage rates are as at December 1977.

Duplicated, A4, card covers, plastic slide binder, total of 128 pages with 64 of illustrations and 64 of text.

This is the other volume of the two planned to mark the 50th anniversary of the introduction of franking machines into Australia. Volume 2 was published some time ago and reviewed by us at the time, this was a listing of types, etc.

Now we have something quite different, the story of the machines and the people concerned with them, quite unlike the great majority of books or meters which are more lists of types and machines.

Richard has drawn on the experiences and reminiscences of two of those intimately concerned in the earlier years. Basil Low (brother of cartoonist David Low, who many British members may recall) and C. R. Hawkins, who worked with and later took over from Ernest Moss in New Zealand.

Although the story is primarily concerned with meters in Australia the author brings together the many facets of Moss's early work in New Zealand, his attempts at the Australian market, the early experiments in Norway and the USA - these latter not directly affecting matters "down under" but of importance in the context of meters generally - and the appearance of the Neopost machines.

There are references to technical matters but not in such a way as to put off the normal collector, what he does include are the memories of the people concerned at the time in a small, new, struggling industry formed at a time of terrible commercial and economic depression but in the end, despite all this and the seemingly endless prejudice of officialdom succeeding in their aims. When we see the industry as it is today, accepted and used for more than half the worlds mail, it is difficult to remember that within the lifetime of many of us not so old there were a few brilliant and dedicated engineers and entrepreneurs, willing to work and take risks for something they had conceived and believed in.

We mentioned 64 pages of illustrations, yes, there really are that many, Virtually all the early experimental New Zealand and Australian trials and forerunners, correspondence, publicity, even the birth certificate of Ernest Moss (this write did not know he was born in London !) and arranged on alternate pages to complement the text. As a nice additional touch an early (original) Neopost (Australia) Ltd advertising leaflet for LV machines is included.

Book Review (Contd)

All in all, one of the few real books about meters and meter people we have seen and highly recommended. The edition is limited to 200 copies so if you want one write quickly.

Volume 2 is still available at \$A3.50 plus postage as above.

One final thought, the privately produced - not for sale unfortunately so please do not ask PB - "History of Pitney Bowes" gave us some of the similar story of their beginnings, who will give us the story of Francotyp, Hasler, etc, or has it already been told ?

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G. B. NOTES.

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Singer. Some time ago (MSB's 103, 106 and 110) we wrote about the numbering system used for the two different models. For the models 410 and 420, which use the larger design, we have recorded a range from G.0170 to G.0299 and for the Models 9010 and 9020, which use the smaller design, we have recorded an independent range from G.0175 to G.0707. Each pair of models seems to have its own series of numbers and we have a number of cases where we know of the same number being used for each design.

We have tended to ignore the fact of the two separate series in our regular reports of "highest numbers" and they have crept up to G.1097 without specifying which group (there is a further advance this time). Mr Bogue remarks that although the 9010/9020 seem to have slowed down until now the Model 410/420 is creeping up and he has G.0697. For the future we will show them separately in our regular reports and would ask members to specify which design their latest ones are from.

Pitney Bowes Model 6300. The numbers of these machines have now gone to four digits having reached PBL 999 Z, and we now have PBL 1647 A. We assume that like the series 5000 the numbers will now run with four digits commencing with a 1 and with the alphabetical suffix until ? PBL 1999 Z when we should have PBL 2xxx A etc. At least this should last for a while !!

Roneo-Neopost Model 505. Dr R. A. McInroy shows us an impression from what looks like a normal Model 505, used from Bradford/Yorkshire on 1 Dec 1977 but with the number quite clearly shown as RH 8722.

Roneo-Neopost Model 605. Dr R. A. McInroy, reporting some "highest numbers", notes that TN 508 (Basingstoke, Hants) has arcs between the inner and outer circles of the townmark. This has been a common Roneo-Neopost practice but not seen before on the 605's.

"Highest Numbers". We have had a great deal of activity since our last note and thanks to reports from among others R. McInroy, W. Bogue and M. Blakeston show advances on nearly all sections. There are also more than the usual number of footnotes, for which we apologise, but otherwise the notes would get out of hand. No change is indicated by an asterisk.

G. B. Notes (Contd) - "Highest Numbers"

Hasler HGB \*1305 \*2019 3058 4025 5040 \*6031  
HAS \*1182 2010 3018 4011 \*5011 \*6009 \*7007 \*8003

Francotyp \*AC.A 40 (ii) Singer Model 410/420 G.0697  
(iii) Model 9010/9020 G.1099

Pitney Bowes PBL 1647 A (vi) PBR 744 A PBT 1667 T (v)  
\*PBR 018 G

Roneo-Neopost J 660 M (iv) W 93 C TN 555  
\*N 693 M NX 996 \*RR 11435  
2N 657 E (i) PX-34 (vii) RR 21637

(i) Suffix "D" has not yet been reported.

(ii) We have gone back to AC.A 40, as we suspect that the one we have noted as "76" for some time was a bad impression of, say, "36". Can any member either confirm 76 with a good impression or report anything between 40 and 76 ?

(iii) See the note regarding separate numbering series for the two Singer models on Page 17.

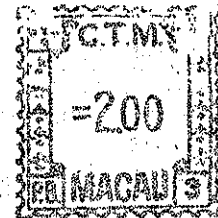
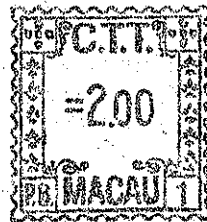
(iv) The J---L group has not been reported.

(v) PBT----R and PBT----S were used.

(vi) PBL---Y and PEL---Z were used and have been reported prior to the change to four digit numbers. PBL 1132 A is in the Isle of Man.

(vii) This is another advance on the "mystery" series, ? an extension of the Model 305 after NX 999.

WHAT  
DOES  
C.T.M.  
MEAN ?



MACAU. We recently noted Automax PB 2 with CTT at the top and now Mr E. S. Lapham shows us these two. It will be seen that PB 1 also has CTT whereas PB 3 has CTM - we are not sure what CTM means but imagine that CTT stands for the usual Portuguese "Correos Telegraphs Telephones or something. Apart from this Mr Lapham remarks that PB 3 does not have the little extensions of the ornaments over the M and the U of the country name.

PITNEY BOWES MACHINES USED IN JAPAN.  
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We begin with this issue a listing of the many and various types manufactured by Pitney Bowes etc sent to us by Mr Kenichi Yamamoto. We have retained his numbering, which follows the system we have used for some countries, where the first number represents the make, the second number the model and the third number the "variety". When describing the figures of value we use our usual "w" to indicate the group of three wavy lines which sometimes replace a figure instead of a zero.

2. PITNEY BOWES. Manufactured by Pitney Bowes Postage Meter Co, Stamford, Conn USA or Pitney Bowes Ltd, London and Harlow, GB. Main dealer in Japan is Dodwell & Co. Ltd., Tokyo.

2-1 "Model R" Series. (Models RG, RS, RHF, etc) introduced 10 Sep 1952 for both Post Office and Private use.

Design: Mount Fuji and cherry blossoms with two light vertical lines at the right. Overall size 53mm x 21mm. Date as Day-Month-Year with the month in Roman or Arabic figures. Multi-value machine with three banks of figures.

Nos used: Nearly all of P.B.1 - 130, some of 130 - 190, 270's, 310's, 330's, few only of 190's, 370's and 697A.

P.O. machines included in this group of numbers were P.B.1, 2, 19 - 43, 46 - 50, 62 - 64, 72 - 75, 99 - 101, 105, 118 - 120 but later on some of these were rebuilt for Private use, e.g. P.B.2, 28, 34.

The last P.O. machine, P.B.100 at Gifu, was withdrawn on 1 Dec 1973.

(2-1-1)



2-1-1 Date as Day-Month-Year with month in Roman figures, JAPAN at bottom of townmark circle, figures of value 3-bank, as w01. Both Post Office and Private use.

Nos used: Some of 1 - 10's and 70's - 120's plus a few others  
A few private machines still in use.

Pitney Bowes machines used in Japan (Contd)

2-1-2 As 2-1-1 but with an initial zero replacing the three wavy lines when the first digit not required, thus figures of value are 3-bank as 001. Both Post Office and Private use.

Nos used: Most of 10's - 40's plus a few others. All now out of use.

2-1-3 As 2-1-1 except Arabic month figures in date (no apostrophe after month figures)

Nos used: most of those for the whole 2-1 group except 1 - 50's. Both Post Office and Private use.

2-1-4 As 2-1-2 but again with Arabic month figures in the date and no apostrophe.

Nos used: ? but seems rare.

2-1-5 As 2-1-3 but with the addition of an A following the number.

Nos used: P.B.679A only. Private use, now withdrawn.

Note. The following three types, 2-1-6, 2-1-7 and 2-1-8 are replacement dies of 2-1-1, 2-1-2 and 2-1-3 respectively.

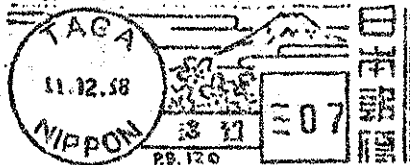
2-1-6 As 2-1-1 (Roman month figures, value as w01) but with NIPPON at bottom of townmark.

Nos used: ? but all withdrawn. Post Office use only.

2-1-7 As 2-1-2 (Roman month figures, value as 001) but with NIPPON at bottom of townmark.

Nos used: ? but all withdrawn. Post Office use only.

(2-1-8)



2-1-8 As 2-1-3 (Arabic month figures, value as w01) but with NIPPON at bottom of townmark.

Nos used: ? 120 only, now withdrawn.

Pitney Bowes machines used in Japan (Contd)

2-2 (US) "Series 5000" (Models 5400, 5470, 5501 etc) introduced in 1962 for both Post Office and Private use. Manufactured between 1962 and 1967.

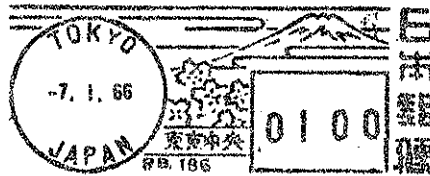
Design: Mount Fuji and cherry blossoms (as 2-1) but without the two vertical lines at the right. Overall size 57mm x 21mm. Date as Day-Month-Year with month in Arabic figures. Multi-value machine with either four or five banks of figures.

Nos used: Some of 130's - 150's, most of 150's - 330's and all of 335 - 677.

2-2-1 JAPAN at bottom of townmark. Figures of value 4-bank, as w001 (group of three wavy lines replace figure when the first digit is not required)

Nos used: Some of 130's - 190's, plus very few others. Private use only.

(2-2-2)



2-2-2 As 2-2-1 but with figures of value 4-bank, as 0001 (zero replaces group of three wavy lines)

Nos used: Many of 130's - 200, nearly all of 201 - 213, 217-228, 230-244, 246, 247, 249, 250, 252-255, 257-270, 272, 278, 279-287, 291-293, 300, 304, 311-331, 335-339, 341-355, 358, 359, 364-380, 608-627, 639-641, 644-656, 658-662, 666-668, 670, 671. Post Office and Private use. Post Office machines are 156, 157, 201-205, 317-331.

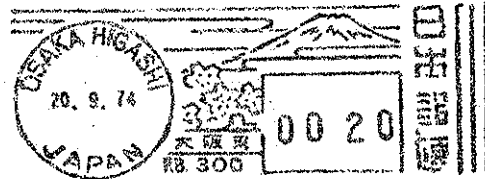
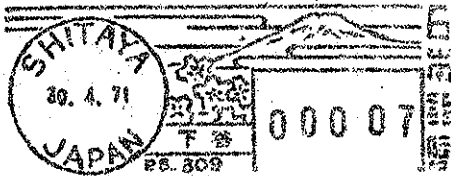
2-2-3 As 2-2-2 but with NIPPON at bottom of townmark.

Nos used: Remainder of 2-2-2 numbers from 214-677 excluding 275-277, 332-354, 309, 310 etc. Post Office use but one, in error, used as a Private machine.

2-2-4 As 2-2-2 but figures of value 5-bank, as 00001. (Specially manufactured for TOKYO OLYMPIC VILLAGE Post Office in 1964. After games 309 was re-located at SHITAYA and 310 was re-located at ? )

Nos used: 309 and 310. Post Office use.

Pitney Bowes machines used in Japan (contd.)



(2-2-4)

(2-2-5)

2-2-5 As 2-2-2 but three vertical lines added at the right.

Nos used: P.B.300 only, replacement die for private use.

2-2-6 As 2-2-1 (figures of value 4-bank, as w001) but with NIPPON at the bottom of the townmark.

Nos used: P.B.524 only (Gojo P.O., appeared as a replacement in 1972/3 and was withdrawn 1 Dec 1974).

2-3 (GB) "Simplex". Introduced in April 1963 for Private use.

Design: Mount Fuji and cherry blossoms but with the townmark and frank separated. Date as Day-Month-Year. Limited-value machine capable of any value between 1 yen and 25 yen in steps of 1 yen.

Nos used: P.B.2001 and 2002 only. (These were the only two L.V. machines used in Japan and were soon discontinued).

2-4 (GB) "800 Series". (Models 804, 804ELD) similar to the "Automax" and introduced in Aug 1963 for Private use.

Design: Mount Fuji and cherry blossoms with townmark separated from frank (as 2-3) and with two vertical lines at the right - these latter have no particular significance. Date as Day-Month-Year with month in Roman figures only. Multi-value machine with figures of value 4-bank as =001 (i.e. two short horizontal lines replace the first digit when not required). The distance between the two circles of the townmark varies.

Nos used: P.B.1001 - 109x or possibly 110x (Note no "A" after No)

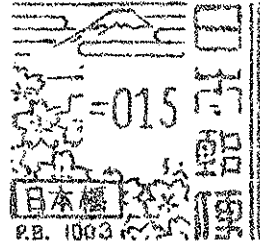
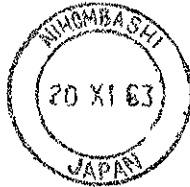
2-4-1 "Original" type date figures 2.8 mm high and a full date 12.4 mm long.

2-4-2 "Simplex" type date figures 2.4 mm high and a full date 10.3 mm long (Only seen on P.B.1005)



Pitney Bowes machines used in Japan (Contd)

(2-4-1)

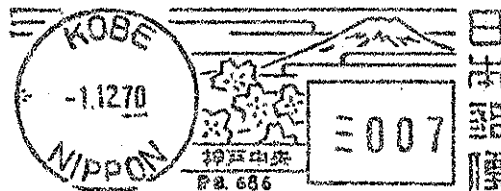


2-5 (GB) "Series 5000" (Models 5400, 5409, 5600 etc) Introduced in 1966, but actual use began in 1967. Both Post Office and Private use.

Design: Mount Fuji and cherry blossoms similar to 2-1 and 2-2 with or without three vertical lines at the right. Overall size 63mm x 23mm, 67mm x 23mm or 75mm x 25mm. Date as Day-Month-Year with month in Arabic figures only. Multi-value machine with figures of value 4-bank as WOOL NIPPON (for Post Office) or JAPAN (for Private use) at the bottom of the townmark.

Nos used: P.B.698-1000, 1001A-latest (now 6547A) but some later numbers are not shown as they are replaced by the legend "valid for the issued day".

(2-5 1)



2-5-1 NIPPON at bottom of townmark, Post Office use. Overall size 63mm x 23mm. Introduced middle of 1967.

Nos used: P.B.678-687 (including 679 - see 2-1-5 for 679A), 798-807, 809-818, 849-929, 950-1000

Pitney Bowes machines used in Japan (Contd)

2-5-2 Similar to 2-5-1 except longest of three horizontal lines at top left of townmark circle 12mm long instead of 8mm long and so overall size now 67mm x 23mm.

Nos used: 809, 892, 916, 987 etc. Few machines only, all replacements of 2-5-1 dies.

2-5-3 Similar to 2-5-1 but JAPAN at bottom of townmark, for Private use.

Nos used: About 75% of 688-797, 819-848, 930-949.

2-5-4 Similar to 2-5-2 (67mm x 23mm) but with JAPAN at bottom of the townmark, for Private use.

Nos used: About 25% of 2-5-3 numbers.

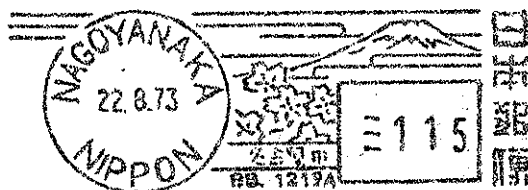
The numbers of these machines reached P.B.1000 by 25 June 1968 so to avoid confusion with the "800 Series" ("Automax") listed as 2-4 a suffix letter "A" was added to these higher numbers.

2-5-5 Similar to 2-5-1 but with suffix "A" after number. NIPPON at bottom of townmark, Post Office use, 63mm x 23mm.

Nos used: P.B.1001A-1030A, 1160A-1230A, 1262A, 1390A-1406A, 1510A, 1660A-1668A, 1980A-2009A, 2124A-2131A, 2334A, 2335A, 2540A-2623A plus a few from later series.

2-5-6 Similar to 2-5-5 but 67mm x 23mm overall size.

Nos used: 1219A, 1402A, 2551A, 2553A, 2589A, all replacements.



(2-5-6)



(2-5-7)

2-5-7 Similar to 2-5-5 but JAPAN at bottom of townmark, Private use. Overall size 63mm x 23mm.

Nos used: P.B.1031A-1159A, 1231A-1261A, most of 1263A-1389A, some of 1407A-1480A and very few of later numbers, 1859A is the only one known of these.

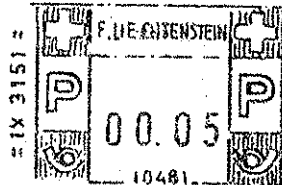
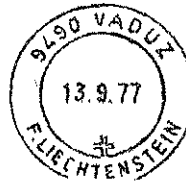
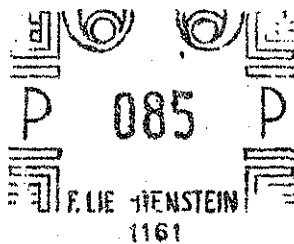
2-5-8 Similar to 2-5-7 but overall size 67mm x 23mm.

Nos used: Few only from 2-5-7 numbers (replacements and much scarcer than 2-5-4)

NOTES AND NEWS FROM OTHER COUNTRIES

From roughly where we left off.

JAPAN. The Satas "Federal" with an SF prefix - we have already illustrated in MSB 93 a Satas "Rotary" SR 0001 in the same design showing a wooden bridge and Mount Fuji and clouds. (Mr Yamamoto)

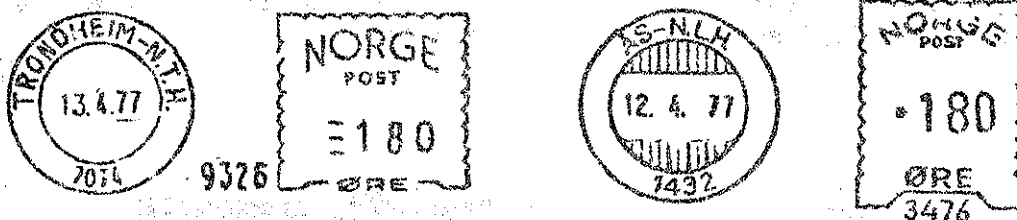


LIECHTENSTEIN. Mr Durst shows us these two. Firstly the Frama (we have listed others as ? Frama before but all with machine numbers in the 7000's and 8000's and also noted 13322, a 4-bank model without Roman/Arabic number underneath the machine number) and secondly, an entirely new make for this country, the Adrema-Pitney Powes.

MEXICO. The numbering on this Pitney Bowes Model R differs somewhat from others we have seen. The "MAQ M--" is replaced by a simple "M" and the "PERM.PB" has been replaced by "PI" (ESL)



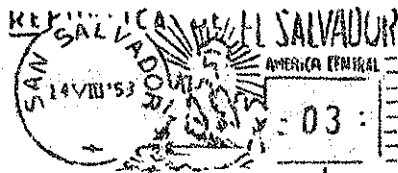
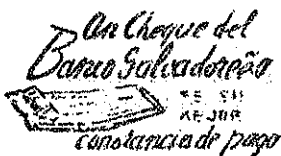
Notes and News from Other Countries (Contd).



NORWAY. Mr K. B. Millar shows us these two impressions, Francotyp and Pitney Bowes (GB) Series 5000, each of which has a postcode at the bottom of the townmark circle and another feature we have not seen before. This is the addition of some initials after the name of the town, "N.T.H." after Trondheim and "N.L.H." after As. These same initials also appear in the return addresses on the covers. We do not know what they stand for.

Mr Lapham shows us the Roneo-Neopost Model 505, usual design (with NORGE) in a horizontal form, number 20354 used from OSLO LUFTHAVN / 1330 on 9 Dec 1976 and with figures of value 4-bank as 0001

PAPUA NEW GUINEA. Pitney Bowes (GB) Series 5000 now in a design similar to the Model 6300 we showed in MSL 105 (XIII/5). In this case the POSTAGE PAID under the name of the country is enclosed in the same box and the ornamental frame is at the top and sides of the value box, which has a single line at the bottom. The machine number, P.B.15313 D, is between the single circle townmark and the frank. Figures of value 4-bank, as w0.01 (ESL)



SALVADOR. There are two quite distinct designs for the Pitney Bowes Model R (one of them was described but not illustrated many years ago) and they are shown us by Mr Lapham.

SOUTH WEST AFRICA. Werner Simon reports that Roneo-Neopost Model 105 N35, in a design similar to the current South African models, has "SOUTH/WEST AFRICA" in English in both the upper and lower panels, no Afrikaans. Values 3 a. 1 4c. George Pearson shows us a similar N36.