

HON. SECRETARY AND TREASURER:

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

ALFRED A. DEWEY.

It is with very deep regret that we have to record the death in Mount Vernon Hospital on the 18th of July of Alfred A. Dewey, M.A., B.Sc.(Econ)., at the early age of 55. As many of our members know, he had been ill for some time following a second heart attack and gradually became weaker, passing away quietly and without pain.

Alfred was one of the pioneer collectors of meter stamps and in 1950 founded this Group, in succession to pre-war groups that did not survive the post-war years. For many years he was both Hon. Sec. and Treasurer and in addition edited the Bulletin most ably. It is true to say that the survival of the Group depended almost entirely on his efforts in these early years. After many years of study he finally published last year his "Meter Stamps of Great Britain and Ireland (Eire)", a book which will stand as a fitting memorial to his many years of painstaking study.

He will be sadly missed by all of us, particularly those of us who, like myself, had the pleasure of meeting him in person and of enjoying his patient guidence and quite remarkable memory for detail.

I know that all members will join with me in expressing our most sincere condolences to his Wife and two Sons.

- jcm -

A Personal Note from the Hon. Sec.

As most members already know, for some time, since Alfred Dewey became too ill to carry on, I have been compiling the Meter Stamp Bulletin in addition to the normal routine involved in the production and despatch that I had been doing for some years. Whilst he was still able to give it I had the benefit of his guidance and was able to avoid a number of mistakes in the first few months. This is no more than Alfred himself did for many years and whilst at the moment I am able to carry on it can only be so dependent on two factors.

Firstly, that my own personal circumstances in regard to the time that I have available remain much the same as now and secondly, that members themselves continue to send in reports of new items and notes and articles for the Bulletin. It is the members reports that are the most important, no one collector can be expected to see, let alone notice, all the new varieties that occur with increasing frequency today so no one collector can reasonably expect to keep others informed by himself or herself. This is the reason we have a Group and no matter how small your contribution it is always welcome.

SECRETARY'S NOTES.

Membership. We are pleased to welcome two new members to the Group.

(197) Mr E. A. Bavin, 45 Meadway, Bush Hill Park, ENFIELD, Middlesex.

(198) Miss E. A. Flint, 12 Bruce Castle Court, Bruce Grove, LONDON, N.17.

and also record several changes of address.

Mr A. Mace, now, "Mandalay", 222 Windsor Road, Bray, MAIDENHEAD, Berks.

Miss G. Spence, "Pine Lodge", Monument Road, CHALGROVE, Oxfordshire.

Mr O. M. Richards, H.Q. No 17 Group R.O.C., Borras, WREXHAM, Denbighshire.

Mr R. W. Bird, Route No 1, Salem, Illinois 62881, U.S.A.

MEMBERS WANTS AND OFFERS. Mr P. D. Wood, of 12 Mote Road, MAIDSTONE, Kent, has an accumulation of duplicate GB material and invites offers of exchange with other members. He suggests bundles of about 50 at a time. Please write direct to Mr Wood first.

INFORMATION WANTED. Has any member a record of any of the "N" machines of <u>Eire</u> between numbers 559 and 660, answers to the Hon. Sec.

THE BULLETIN. This will be the last number in this present volume, the next issue is planned for December 1967, notes, etc., to the Hon. Sec. by the middle of November please.

METER STAMPS OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND (EIRE) The supplement planned for this book will now be completed by the Hon. Sec., if you have anything that has not already been reported please send it in now. The letters addressed to Alfred Dewey have been noted.

OFFICERS FOR 1968. Members are reminded formally that nominations are due.

THE POSTAGE METER AS A STATUS SYMBOL!

Mr R. T. Needels (Akron, U.S.A.) recently sent us a cutting from an American philatelic magazine which reproduced part of the "My Fair City" column in the "San Fransisco Chronicle" written by Merla Zellerbach. We in turn reprint this, without comment.

"Use of a postage meter on personal mail is coming to be regarded as something of a status symbol by those in the upper income brackets, many Pacific Heights residents have postage meters in their homes, disliking the licking and sticking of stamps and enjoying the prestige of sending metered mail.

"Frankly, I can't see where an end to licking and sticking is worth learning to operate a machine, lugging it to the Post Office to be set and writing a Seven Dollar rental check each month. Besides, stamps are very colorful and interesting and metered mail looks commercial."

MANAGING DIRECTOR OF PITNEY-BOWES LTD. RETIRES.

Mr S. T. Roberts, Managing-Director of Pitney-Bowes Ltd., retired on the 19th of May after 45 years service with the Company. He began his career in a clerical capacity in 1922, when the Post Office first sanctioned the use of postage meters in the United Kingdom and has thus been in the industry since its inception.

He trained as an accountant and later graduated to sales and took charge of the Company's Home Marketing Operations in 1934, holding this responsibility until 1947. After a period as Assistant-Managing-Director he became Managing-Director in 1955 and in the years under his direction the Company moved to their new headquarters and factory at Harlow, Essex.

Mr Roberts will continue his association with the Company as a Director and Vice-Chairman of the Board.

His successor as Managing-Director will be Mr T. J. Gilligan, who joined Pitney-Bowes Ltd. in January 1964 as Marketing Director after service with the Army, the Foreign Office and with the Dictaphone Company.

REGULATIONS FOR POSTING METERED MAIL EASED IN GREAT BRITAIN.

The Post Office announced on the 26th of June that metered mail can now be posted in posting boxes in larger quantities than before under new arrangements introduced as an experiment. On agreement with their head or district postmaster users of franking machines to indicate postage can put into a specified posting box each day up to three large special envelopes containing franked mail.

Previously only occasional late batches of franked mail could be posted in this way and all other items had to be taken to the post office and then handed in at the counter.

NATIONAL POSTAL FORTNIGHT

was opened by the Postmaster General (Mr Edward Short) at Norwich on the 3rd of July. During the two weeks a sustained campaign was launched to introduce postal codes to new areas of the country (all of them outside London) and at the same time to increase the use of standard sizes of envelopes. These are known as "pop" (Post Office Preferred) sizes and correspond to the international standards being adopted for paper sizes in Great Britain.

Another aspect of the fortnight was more publicity to reduce the number of letters that are addressed incorrectly.

We reproduce opposite a recent cartoon that appeared in the London "Evening News" - the Hon. Sec. hopes that in spite of this he will still hear from Members with news and notes for the Bulletin!

"You'll he getting coded addresses, dectronic sorting, special size envelopes—and until we get the heard of R, somebody else's mail."

G. B. or EIRE ?







Mr E. S. Lapham (U.S.A.) sends us a photograph of this interesting impression he has, suggesting that the only possible users would have been the Irish Republican Army - but is probably the result of a trial with an Irish frank die for convenience used with an existing machine fitted with normal British townmark and slogan.

AUSTRALIAN LICENCE NUMBERS - By S. D. Barfoot.

(For some time notes and check-lists of Australian meters have been published regularly in "The Australian Stamp Monthly" by Mr W. J. Webster in collaboration with Mr J. T. Dallimore. These have been supplemented by items from the Authors own collection and we hope to publish further notes on Australian meters in future.)

AUSTRALIAN LICENCE NUMBERS (Contd.)

It is well known that the system of licensing of Australian meter machines is very unusual: the following list is believed to be correct to date, although not quite complete.

The first numbers were issued in the following order: (dates are given occasionally as a guide to progress)
Al-9, Bl-9 etc to Z9 (234 licences): 10 to 999 (without prefix): Al0-A99,
Bl0-B99 etc to Zl0-99 (except I and O series, which were not used in order to avoid confusion with numbers 1 and 0): AA1-AA9, AB1-AB9, etc to AZ9,
BA1-9 etc to ZZl-9, (Sl-9 and Tl-9 were licensed in 1928).

In all cases until recently the numbers were allotted irrespective of the make of the machine but from June 1964 blocks of numbers have been allotted to the Agents, starting with OA1-ON9 to Control Systems (Australasia) Pty, Ltd. (Neopost) and CO1-OZ9 to Remington Rand-Chartres Pty, Ltd, (P-B) in Victoria. In 1927 the Neopost machines were distributed by The Postal Stamping Machine Co.

However, from at least H61 onwards the prefixed letters were allotted to states, as follows.

F60-99, N.S.W. D61-99, various. F10-59, various. D10-60, N.S.W. H61-99, J10-99, K10-99, L10-99 to N.S.W. (including A.C.T.) M10-99 (1951) N10-99 (1956-1958) P10-99 (3-12/1958) to Victoria. Q10-99 (1952-4) R10-99 (1954-7) to Queensland. S10-99 (1952-6) to South Australia (and Northern Territories - very few used) (\$100-103 were also used in error !) T10-79 to Western Australia: T80-99 to Tasmania (1952-5) U10-29 to Tasmania (1955-6): U30-99 to Western Australia (1958) V10-99, W10-99 to Victoria (1955-6): X10-99, Y10-99, Z10-99 to N.S.W. and A.C.T. (the order of use in Victoria was M, V, W, N, P, followed by KA-KZ.) AA-AZ, BA-BZ, CA-CZ, DA-DZ, EA-EZ, FA-FZ, to N.S.W. (GA-GZ, HA-HZ, JA-JZ, states not known) KA-KZ, LA-LZ, MA-MZ, NA-NZ to Victoria (OA-OZ, see above.) PA-PZ, QA-QZ to Victoria; RA-RZ, SA-SZ to N.S.W.; TA-TZ to Queensland. UA-UZ, VA-VZ to South Australia (and N.T.) WA-WZ - states not known. XA-XZ to Western Australia. (YA-YZ - states not known) ZA-ZZ? to Tasmania (ZL seen)

Since 1945 it has been unusual for a licence number to be transferred from one machine to another. In most states special permission has been necessary for this to be done, although Tasmania is an exception. In Nov 1959 licence number 736 was transferred from a Neopost L.V. machine to a Frankmaster (ram design) as a special concession in Sydney.

NOTES AND NEWS FROM THE INDIAN SUB-CONTINENT.

(We have grouped together the notes from these countries so that if any of our members wish to they can keep their copies of our book dealing with them up-to-date. Apart from items in the Hon. Sec's collection we have received more information from Mr S. D. Barfoot, Mr E. S. Lapham and from a non-member, Mr E. G. Oëhme.)

INDIA. Mr Lapham has shown us an impression from a Neopost L.V. of Type 10 with the licence number "L-125", used in New Delhi on 29 IX 66. The "L" is a new index letter for the postal area, previously we had recorded only "D" for Delhi.

- Type 2 Add new value, 1r machine number 50, the only example seen is on a small piece without townmark.
- Type 4.1 Add new value, 0.40 machine number C-2448 used on 19 I 65
- Type 17 We have now seen another example of the SATAS machine but this time with a single-circle townmark instead of the rather ornate type previously illustrated. Used at Madras G.P.O. on 17 12 66 with licence number M-1468 (the last two figures are not very clear.) It still has "Rs" and "nP" although by now the "n" should have been dropped.

PAKISTAN. The postal area of Dacca ("DA") was split on the 1 July 1964 into two areas, Dacca, which retains the "DA" and Khulna, which is to use the code "KIN", this latter has not been seen used on meters.

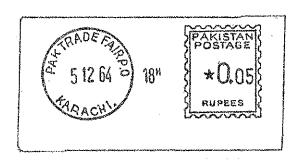
- Type 3 Add new sub type 3.2 (the original becoming 3.1). The bottom half only of the two rectangles originally containing the "AS", "RS" or "Rs" replaced by a solid block, the upper half remaining blank. Value of \(\frac{1}{4} \) (? As or Rs) seen, machine used by the British Information Services at Dacca.
- Type 4 Add new sub-type 4.1.2, F. of V. 4-bank, as 0003 machine number S-181 seen used on 18 III 54
- Type 8 Now reported used by the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports at Karachi and the Controller of Imports & Exports at Chittagong. (see also new type 18 below.)
- Type 14 Add new sub-type 14.4, frank frame die without the word "Rupee" at the bottom.

Machine number DA-195 (in Type 14.2) used by the Khulna Shipyard has a townmark reading "G.P.O. / KS - DA-195", without the name of the Post Office.

Type 16 - The first SATAS machine was used at Karachi G.P.O. on the 8th of March 1961.

NOTES AND NEWS FROM THE INDIAN SUB-CONTINENT (Contd.)

Other SATAS machines known are Karachi City P.O., Karachi Sador P.O., Lahore G.P.O., Dacca G.P.O., Dacca Sadar P.O., all in type 16.1 and also Karachi G.Pro: in type 16.2



A "special" SATAS is illustrated, the letters in the townmark look almost as if they had been assembled from type in the same way as a temporary date stamp as they are not evenly placed, but this may have been a locally engraved townmark.

Type 17 - Add new sub-type 17.4 the lettering is much
smaller and the inner
corners of the squares
containing either the
star or the star and
crescent are rounded.









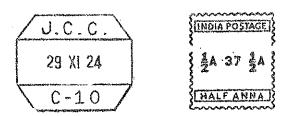


Type 18 - A new type, the decimal currency version of Type 8, but with "RUPEES / SERVICE" at the bottom.

18.1.1 F. of V. : 3-bank, as O.oi 18.1.2 F. of V. : 4-bank, as OO.oi

CEYLON. Mr Lapham wonders whether all those machines of Type 13.1.1 read "CENTS" and all those of Type 13.1.2 read "Rs:Cts" - it seems that this is most likely but we have no confirmation of this. Has any member impressions that would disprove this statement?

INDIA - THE UNIVERSAL N.Z. MACHINES.



Some time ago (MSB 74/18) we raised some queries concerning the numbering of the Universal N.Z. machines, Type 2 in our book and also in the B & S Catalogue. Both Catalogue and book state that "44 machines are known" but it seems that this may be an under-estimate as we now have a list from Mr E. S. Lapham of the impressions he has that range from number 2 up to 46, with gaps. The book also records an essay from machine "X3" so there may have also been X1 and X2. A non-member, Mr H. T. Y. Eaton has shown us also a new value, One Rupee, from machine number 50. It is on a small piece without townmark, together with an impression of 4 annas but does not appear to be a proof.

From the list submitted by Mr Lapham, together with those from Mr S. D. Barfoot, Mr G. R. Pearson and the Hon. Sec. it seems clear that there was no connection between the machine numbers and the licence numbers and these latter must have started at l upwards in each postal area, ignoring the Moss Model D machines which were used in Calcutta only. Transfers must also have taken place as some machines are reported with different licence numbers. It would seem that all the machines were sent to India at about the same time, we illustrate in the book number 37 used as early as Nov 1924, only a year or so after their introduction, but they may not have been issued in numerical sequence.

The full list of machines we have follows. Where numbers are shown in parenthisis they are taken from a list published in the "Philatelic Magazine" of 14 April 1939, by A. H. Harris.

1 2	C-15 C-1	13 14	(Solid Ring)	25 26	C-6 ? (Nagpur)
3	B-6	15	(porra mana)	27	. (1.005000)
4		16		28	(C-9)
5	0-23	17		29	•
6	C-11 (C.T.L.3)	18		30	C-13
7		19	C-21 (C-3)	31 /	(C-1O)
8	? (Madras G.P.O.)20	A-2 $(A-7)$	32	C-7
9	M-3	21		33	
10	C-19	22	(c-8)	34	0-20
11	(Solid Ring)	23	(Solid Ring)	35	C-24
12		24	C-28 (C-2)	36	(C-18)

INDIA - THE UNIVERSAL N.Z. MACHINES (Contd.)

37	C-10	45	C-5	53	
- 38	$\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{A}} = \mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{A}} = \mathbf{e}^{-\mathbf{e}}$	46	C-22	54	
39	(A.T.L.1.)	47	(Solid Circle)	55	
40		48	? (Bombay G.P.O.)	56	B-7
41		49	B-5	•	
42	C-16	50	?	Xl	
43		51		X2	
44	B-1	52		Х3	(Solid Circle)

Can any member help to fill the gaps ?

G. B. NOTES.

Automax. Mr G. Stelfox reports that he has a copy of A 1 used on 14 VI 67, with slogan, by the B.B.C. (British Broadcasting Corporation) in London, could this have been on loan?, previously the machine was used by Pitney-Bowes themselves.

Roneo-Neopost Model 105. Mr D. Fletcher tells us that N 147 D has the townmark DC without arcs.

Roneo-Neopost Model 605. There seem to be two different types of figures of value with these machines. The first examples seen had one group of three wavy lines followed by "0/3" but impressions from TN 127 and TN 132 show two groups of three wavy lines followed by just "/3", the second group replacing the "0". We do not know if there is any significance in this change and at what point it occurred.

"Forces Mail" Tape. Mr O. M. Richards shows us a specimen of "FRANKOPOST" tape used with Automax AA 976 on 24 X 60 the imprint of which reads "FORCES MAIL AA.976 LONDON. S.W.1."

The precise use of this machine is not known, could it be for forwarding small batches of mail under cover ?. The value shown is =2/6.

"Highest Numbers". Thanks to reports received from Messrs R. T. Jacques, G. V. Eltringham, O. M. Richards, W. H. Thomas, plus items from the Hon. Sec., we now have the following:-

	·	SJ	486		N 843 D
		* NR	467		J 5842
		P.]	B.607J		RT 2452
		* PC	173		TN 132
fml	1,028,		3015,	4003,	 7002,

* No advance since last time. The "fml" regional system continues to become clearer, 7002 is at Havant, Hants, others fall in the areas previously noted.

IRISH NOTES.

Roneo-Neopost Model 605 ("Postalia") Mr O. M. Richards shows us the first example of this machine, used on 1.6.67, design C (Shields in Corners) and with figures of value shown as two groups of three wavy lines followed by "3" and a capital "D" above and to the right of the last figure. The number is shown as J 100, the "J" being larger than the figures, stops after day and month in date.

"Highest Numbers". The "N" series has now reached N 1024 - see also "Information wanted".

Slogans. Mr O. M. Richards has shown us an example of a slogan used by the Irish Tourist Board which is exactly the same as one used with ordinary stamp cancelling machines.

NOTES AND NEWS FROM OVERSEAS.

Again we have received reports from several members, where necessary they have been indicated by their initials. ESL - Mr E. S. Lapham, GRP - Mr G. R. Pearson, plus some odd items from the Hon. Sec.



BELGIUM. New style for Pitney-Bowes, note ribbons extending over the circle of the townmark. (GRP)

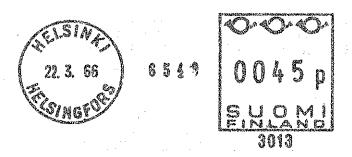
BRAZIL. Automax with value in new "heavy" cruzeiros. Design as shown before (MSB VIII/85) with the outline of the map broken at the right (originally to fit an additional zero to cope with the falling value of the "old" cruzeiro. P.B.-M.5604 seen used on -5 V 67 with the value as =0.0i preceded by NCr\$ (the "r" is inside the "C") and followed by two short wavy lines. (JCM)

CANADA. Mr W. Simon tells us that the Postalia machines have the number in at least three forms, not two as stated before. They are :-



CHINA (TAIWAN). We do not seem to have mentioned before the Hasler machine used by the Philatelic Department of the Director General of Posts. The "label" is covered entirely with Chinese characters. (GRP)

CONGO (KINSHASA) - Formerly the Belgian Congo - The currency was devalued by about two-thirds on the 24th of June 1967 and a new system was introduced of ZAIRES, MAKUTA and SENGHI. We have seen no impressions from this country since then (or indeed for some time).



FINLAND. Krag? in the newer "Posthorns" design, with "p" following the figures of value. (GRP)



FRENCH EQUATORIAL AFRICA. Hasler seen used as long ago as 6.III.56 but not apparently noted before. (SDB)







POSTAGE

IRAN. A new machine is the Pitney-Bowes P.B.006 illustrated. The final zero in the impression looks as if it might be fixed, it is certainly larger than the penultimate figure. (JCM)

The Satas has now appeared with a most unusual townmark, square and with the date in both European and Persian figures. Previously we had only recorded the Satas with normal single-circle townmark and un-engraved bar in the place of the licence number, these were probably Post Office machines. (GRP)

NEW ZEALAND. Mr J. W. Avery shows us an impression from the "New Rotex" machine, first brought into use in Sep. 1966. From the wording in the frank, "FENCE", it looks as if this will be easily converted to decimal currency by the substitution of "CENTS". Numbered with "B" prefix, not seen used with townmark.

We have now seen photographs of covers franked by
the "Comac" coin-operated machine at Christchurch. The
design of the frank is similar to the Universal M.V. (B
& S Type 19) and has "NEW ZŁALAND / POST OFFICE" (in two straight lines) at
the top, the value in the centre and "POSTAGE" underneath. In the bottom
panel is "G.P.O. CH" There is no townmark.

NIGERIA (BIAFRA) The former Eastern Region of Nigeria declared independence at the end of May as the "Independent State of Biafra". We have not so far seen any impression from there since then.

PERU. The Pitney-Bowes Series 5000 machines exist in at least two versions. Perm. No. 40 previously reported has figures of value 4-bank, as =0.01 but Perm. No. 41 has a wider value box and figures of value 5-bank, as 00.01 preceded by a group of three wavy lines, the zero at the right could be fixed. (ESL)

The Hasler machine M.048 has only "CORREOS" at the bottom of the frank and a space underneath, as if something had been removed. (GRP)







PHILIPPINES. Automax number P.B.12586 has a townmark part of which appears to have been engraved locally. "Manilla" is in large uneven letters with what looks like chevrons at each side. The name of the country at the bottom appears normal. (GRP)

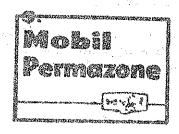
SINGAPORE. We have recorded previously the Roneo-Neopost Model 205 with the name either as "MALAYSIA" or more recently as "SINGAPORE" at the top of the frank, all having "SINGAPORE" in the townmark.

An impression seen from NE 19 on the 6 5 67 seems to have had the word "MALAYSIA" removed, possibly as an interim state before the new name was fitted. Mr Lapham also shows us an impression from U.95 dated -8 VI 67 which has had "MALAYA" removed and a blank at the top, at the same time he notes that RN 275 still had "MALAYA" at the top on 24 II 67

Separate currencies for Malaysia, Singapore and Brunei were due to come into use on 12 Jun 1967, formerly all used the old "Straits Dollar".

SOUTH ARABIA (FEDERATION OF). Universal MV (U 10) in new design, usual square perforated frame with Arabic inscription in two lines at the top and English at the bottom. Used -8 V 67 (JCM)

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO. Automax, number U 77, usual design, seen used on the -4 V 67, f ur s f v ue 4-bank, as =0.0i (JCM)





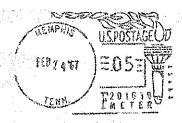


TURKEY. Automax, as illustrated. Note "174" in townmark.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. We were surprised to see on an envelope received recently an example from what appears to be a new machine.

It is a Pitney-Bowes model, in the usual "Eagle" type, but with the box that contains the value larger than the Model 5300 series and the wording at the top, "U.S. POSTAGE", smaller. The figures of value, larger than before and angular in shape, have three wavy lines followed by .13= and between the slogan and the townmark circle there are two short horizontal dashes (in the same position as an "hour slug"). The number, again in a slightly angular style, is 720302.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. We now illustrate, thanks to Mr Simon, the smaller version of the Friden machine mentioned previously.



YUGOSLAVIA. Mr Lapham shows us a Francotyp (value shown as z085-) with the "PTT" symbol, and also a version of the Hasler which does not seem to have been mentioned before, this has the townmark circle lowered, a slogan above the circle and a "star within a star" to the left of the figures.

We have seen further examples of the new currency with a comma added in the figures of value. Mr Simon tells us that the word "para" has been added on some machines to indicate the new unit.

ZAMBIA. A decimal currency is to be introduced on the 16 Jan 1968, when the present Pounds, Shillings and Pence will be replaced by a "Kwacha" (with a value of Ten Shillings) made up of 100 "ngwee".

(Two later items not in alphabetical order.)

LESOTHO. Mr Werner Simon reports the first examples. Pitney-Bowes "Simplex" number SB 1 and Roneo-Neopost "Frankmaster" number NB 5.

NEW ZEALAND. Mr P. D. Wood was the first to report decimal examples from this country. He has two examples from Universal MV number U 743, one on a yellow "tape" with value as 0.26= and another on white paper stuck on the "tape" of 3.04=, the whole being cancelled with a circular cancellation from AUCKLAND of 2 AU 67

Pitney-Bowes Inc. (U.S.A.) have announced the appointment as "product manager for Parcel Registers" of Mr Theodore E. Sartoian, who was until recently national sales adviser for United Parcel Services.

UPS have, of course, in recent years introduced a number of Pitney-Bowes machines, it will be interesting to see whether this appointment will lead to a further increase in the use of meters for non-governmental parcel services.

PRINTED SERIALS REPLACE METERS !

In the past many collectors of adhesive stamps in Great Britain have expressed the fear (which we feel is groundless) that meters will replace adhesive stamps and thus spoil the hobby.

Mr R. Haggett shows us an example from the Midland Electricity Board which has <u>printed</u> on it one of the "Stop Accident" slogans we illustrated recently and one of the "POSTAGE PAID SERIAL ----" marks also previously noted.

Meter Collectors can now claim that their hobby will be spoiled, because this printed serial replaces Universal MV number UJ 791, which also used the same slogan!

(100)