

HON. SECRETARY AND TREASURER:

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

SECRETARY'S NOTES

Membership. We are pleased to welcome a new member to the Group with this issue of the Bulletin:

(217) Mr A. W. Lattimor,

Myrtle House, Bellerby, LEYBURN, Yorkshire.

and also record two changes of address :-

Mr W. H. Thomas,

now 37 Rectory Road, BURNHAM-ON-SEA, Somerset.

Mr J. A. Fowler,

73 Hall Road, HULL, Yorkshire HU6 8QL

Members "Wants and Offers". As "decimal day" approaches Mr M. L. Blakeston, 7 Miles Avenue, Sandford Woods, WAREHAM, Dorset BH20 7AS, is anxious to gather in as many pre-decimals as possible. If members have any spare GB please forward them to Mr Blakeston, who will refund postage if necessary.

Mr C. H. Smith, 15240 Lotusgarden Drive, Saugus, California 91350, USA, has published a price list of foreign meters he has for disposal and will be glad to send it free to interested collectors.

RECORDING OF G. B. MACHINES

Have you had <u>your</u> sheets yet from Mr W. H. Bogue, "Woodward", Biggar, Lanarkshire, who is collating the lists. A reminder that we have called for lists of the following up to the end of the year, but it is not too late if for any reason yours has not yet gone in.

Prefix Letters H, U, UA, UB, M (Towns beginning A to L but excluding London), NZ, P, PA, PC, A, AA, S, SA, SB, TN, PB, fml (not HGB) and the unlettered "High Speed".

For the fml machines please indicate on the list whether they are :- V = number under value, L = number under licence or DEC = Decimal.

G.B. - MACHINES FOR FISCAL USE.

Some years ago we described and illustrated a Pitney-Bowes machine for fiscal use (Contract Stamp Duty) and said at the time that the only other use we knew of was Roneo-Neopost machines which were used for impressing National Insurance ("social security") contributions.

Mr A. H. Ehreich writes to tell us that for some years machines have been used in the Companies Registration Office to replace impressed stamps.

He describes three types :-

L1, L2 and L3 are Roneo-Neopost and have a "townmark" reading "COMPANIES REGISTRATION / OFFICE" (with arcs each side of the "Office" and a "die" consisting of "FEE (Crown) PAID / FIVE SHILLINGS / COMPANIES / REGISTRATION" and the number in a series of horizontal lines. Seen used as long ago as 1962.

L4, ?L5 and L6 have a similar "townmark" but the lettering reading round with a single arc at the bottom and the "die" as "FEE (Crown) PAID" with "L" under Fee and 4 (or the other number) under Paid, a box containing the value with "£" to the left and "COMPANIES / REGISTRATION" underneath, the value is shown, as long ago as 6 XII 62 as 00.25 - a real decimal fore-runner!

It would seem likely that the first type at least would be an FV type and the second probably is as well but might be LV.

The third type he has seen and described is in a design reminiscent of the Universal "Flags" from Australia and similar ones from Aden and Barbados and looks like a Pitney-Bowes. It has a rectangular double-lined frame with "COMPANIES REGISTRATION / OFFICE" at the top, the date in the lower left corner, crown at bottom centre and a large £ and "FEE / $\frac{3}{7}$ PAID" at the bottom right. The impression seen is dated 22.1.68 and it could of course be a Simplex machine with the value in Pounds.

G. B. NOTES.

<u>Automax.</u> It seems likely that the letters and figures on AA 279, which we described in our last Bulletin, were originally both small. Mr J. T. Brown tells us that he has two examples like this, dated 14 IV 60 and 6 III 62

Roneo-Neopost "Frankmaster". Mr Blakeston showed us recently a copy from RN 282, dated 27 XI 69, in which the townmark was incorrectly shown as DONCASTER YOKRSHIRE, this had been corrected by the beginning of October.

<u>Universal MV.</u> Whilst we are changing over to the decimal design it is interesting to note that U 101 as recently as 2 VI 70 was still using a GvR cipher design, according to a note from Mr P. D. Wood.

G. B. NOTES (Contd)

"Highest Numbers". Thanks are due this time for reports from, among others, Messrs M. Blakeston, W. H. Bogue, J. T. Brown and R. T. Jaques. We have not been able to show any advance on any of the old "fml" series, but repeat them once again just in case. We have still not seen any Pitney-Bowes Model C in decimal form nor Automax from the end of the alphabet. It is perhaps worthy of mention that the Pitney-Bowes Series 5000 machines, numbering from A upwards in one direction and having reached Q have almost closed the gap from the conversions numbering backwards from Y, these having reach T. If in fact the two series do meet and another prefix is adopted it might be difficult to know the division between the two.

As usual we have indicated with an asterisk those series for which we can show no advance since last time.

		N 818 .	j	NW 761		TN 238		
fml	*1115	*2015 *3039	*4019	*5003	*6020	*7007		
HGB	1073	*2005 3011	*4002	* 5004	*6002		+ + ;	
		PBS 133 I		A 369 F		BT 456		
		PBS 464 (BT 679	'I'	
* .*		(PBR 001)	,	C 001 A	,,			
		*AC.A35	JM 6	00 .	RN	2964		329

PITNEY-BOWES "MAILOMAT" CARDS.

We recortly described three types of "Mailomat" cards, but Mr E. S. Lapham tells us that there are in fact at least three sub-types of the middle ("war") card. One, with black ink "provides postage from 1c to 32c". The other two, one with black ink and one with blue ink, read "provides postage from 1c to 33c.

There is also at least one type of card from Canada, which we had not seen before.

A FRENCH "DO-IT-YOÙRSELF" POST OFFICE.

(Condensed from an article by Robert T. Peden in "Stamp Collecting" of the 22 October 1970).

The introduction of a new "automatic auxiliary post office" took place in 1969 and a prototype was put into service in a supermarket in Montgeron,

A French Do-It-Yourself Post Office (Contd)

near Paris. A visit to Paris gave me an opportunity to see the new machine in operation.

The customer is faced by a display about 13 ft long and 6 ft high. At the left is a telephone, with instructions on how to send telegrams; next, a letter-box for packets; next, a money order section which allows the inscription and despatch of money-orders of up to 20 francs; next, an extensive array of buttons, slots and registers providing stamps; and finally, balances for weighing airmail letters and parcels, complete with indicators to show the postage required for sending to any part of the world. Underneath are letter boxes for letters and cards. Airmail and express stickers are provided.

From the philatelists point of view, the stamp section is the most interesting and even during my visit, around 11 am on a Thursday morning, earnest men dressed in sombre suits and wielding brief cases were waiting their turns to feed the machines.

The machine will produce, in "endless" coil form, 5c stamps - in even numbers only, as 10c is the least sum accepted - 30c and 40c stamps. It will also produce gummed postal labels of any postal value by steps of 10c to 99f.90 (Change is given for coins of 10c, 20c, $\frac{1}{2}$ f and 1f and for 10f notes.

This is the first time that the customer has been able to produce such labels himself. They are valid for postage only if posted in the box which is attached to the prototype machine and were cancelled normally at the Post Office in Montgeron.

(From an illustration that appeared with the original article it can be seen that the "label" is approximately 70mm long x 40mm high and the actual impression is in the normal French design, numbered SA 00001, no townmark or date but with "slogan" to the left of the die reading "91-MONTGERON / AUT.1 / ESSONNE").

NOTES AND NEWS FROM OVERSEAS.

Acknowledgements are due, as usual, to several members, who are when necessary identified by their initials.

AUSTRIA. Postalia with usual "OSTERREICH" at the top but with "SCHILLING" at the bottom instead of the more usual "GROSCHEN". Figures of value as 009.90 and used on 24.V.70 from "WIEN TELEGRAPHENZENTRALSTATION" (!)

A four-bank Postalia machine though, previously unrecorded, has the usual GROSCHEN at the bottom.

Two more forms of what appear to be SATAS machines are one with figures of value as 000l and one as 00.0i neither has a time figure between the town-mark and the die.

(SDB & WHB)

 $\underline{\text{AUSTRALIA.}}$ NCR label in what appears now to be the usual colour, orange-yellow, but now with the postal zone added, as :-

GOSFORD N.S.W. AUST. 2250 POSTAGE PAID

another form exists with the "Postage Paid" above the rest of the wording. (SDB)



BELGIUM. Mr W. H. Bogue shows us this Satas from the 2000 group of numbers. The "centimes" figures in the value look as if the two zeros and the decimal point are in fact all one segment of a value wheel, possibly giving, say, centime values of 10, 20, 30, etc.

The Pitney-Bowes Series 5000 comes in two types :-

P.B.1012 has figures of value as w0.10 (fixed zero at right) and P.B.1050 has w00.io Neither have the ribbon over the townmark we showed on P.B.1002 in MSB 80 but the whole impression of 1030 is 67 mm wide compared with 60 mm for 1012 (measured from the extreme left of the townmark circle to the right of the die).



CANADA. Pitney-Bowes "Touchmatic" Model 5702. (WHB)

A smaller design for the Friden (? Model 9200) is similar to the Model 9222 we showed in MSB 87 but has the Maple Leaf between the townmark circle and the figures of value. 350263 seen used from Montreal on 29 VI'70 so they are probably numbered in the 350,000 group. (ESL)

COLUMBIA. Mr E. S. Lapham shows us an impression from Pitney-Bowes Series 5000 P.B.509 which has figures resembling those used back in the 1930's by P-B (the illustration in Barfoot-Simon of USA designs FA and FB shows them). He comments that he has never seen similar figures before on a Series 5000.





CONGO (KINSHASA) New definitive design for the Automax, the Universal in a similar design has already been mentioned.

Hasler B 17, used by the Government still (June 1970) has the capital shown as "LEOPOLDVILLE/LEOPOLDSTAD" in the townmark!! (ESL)

DENMARK. In the addenda at the end of the Barfoot Simon catalogue Francotyp Cc without a townmark but slogan consisting of a circle with KOBENHAVN / Crown and Posthorn / OMK is listed as type P4a.

This has now been replaced by D 2315 which has a similar slogan and also retains the 4-figure registration number. It is used at Copenhagen on unpaid or underpaid mail. (SDB)

FIJI. Have we ever mentioned either the Roneo-Neopost Frankmaster (prefix RN) or the Francotyp (prefix X) before? Usual style of design, figures of value on RN 4 as $=0/2\frac{1}{2}$ and on X 1 and X 9 as 2/6-, the latter having much narrower figures than X 1. (SDB)

<u>HUNGARY</u>. A Postalia with frame design as P45/53 shown in MSB 84, with DC townmark as on the one shown in MSB 88 but this time with 5 figures of value. P76 1/82 used in Budapest on 70.VI.29 (ESL)

IRAN. An impression from Pitney-Bowes P.B.012 in a design similar to the P.B.006 we showed in MSB 80 has the townmark in a normal sized double circle with "real Arabic" date figures inside the circle and with "European" date (23 II 66) between the townmark and the die. Slogan at the extreme left.

JAMAICA. Roneo-Neopost Model 205 in decimal currency. N 303 used on 9 III 70 from Kingston.





JAPAN. Yet another attractive design for another new make, ? Satas. (WHB)

LIBYA (LIBYAN ARAB REPUBLIC) Mr Bogue shows us the first impression we have seen with this country's new title. This, a Universal MV, has a plain "perforated" frame with Arabic inscription at the top, figures of value as Oooo in the centre and "L.A.R." at the bottom. The machine number now shows in arabic figures in a space at the bottom of the frame. The townmark appears unchanged. Impression dated 20 IV 70

LUXEMBOURG. Pitney-Bowes Series 5000 number P.B.523 seen used on -4 9 70 Usual Pitney-Bowes style of design with shield at centre and scroll work over the townmark circle as in Belgium recently. Figures of value w00io (fixed zero at the right). (GRP)

MEXICO. Satas. Design of die similar to Pitney-Bowes Model R with cacti at right but die separated from "open" townmark, which has no actual circle but MEXICO DF arranged in an arc above date (30 3 70) and (?) SAT.1055 in small letters in a straight line underneath. (ESL)

A design for Hasler we have not seen before is shown us by Mr W. H. Bogue This has a rectangular frame with "perforations" at the top, left and bottom and at the right a memorial pillar with statue on top. Machine number HASLER 6769 used on 17.III.70 with figures of value as 00,0i

NEW ZEALAND. Another make !! Y lll shown us by Mr Bogue and Y ll3 by Mr Barfoot, have a rectangular frame perforated, "C" at left and right of the value which is shown in one case as two impressions printed side by side as "14". The fact that there are two impressions might mean that it is an LV machine. The impression from Y ll3 has a value shown as $2\frac{1}{2}$ with the " $\frac{1}{2}$ " set well to the right of the "2", which is central. They are cancelled (there is no townmark, but this is not unusual for New Zealand) at Wellington on 25 May 1970 (Y ll1) and at Papakura as long ago as 5 Dec 1968 (Y ll3).

Another value for the Ace machine is "2½" on A27. This has a die without "CENTS" at the sides but is cancelled 3 AU 67 so probably a sterling die used as decimal. (The change-over in New Zealand was 10 Jul 1967).

Other new decimal values are :-

"G" prefix $\frac{1}{2}c$, lc, 2c, $2\frac{1}{2}c$, 4c, 12c.
"H" prefix $2\frac{1}{2}c$, 3c.

RN 002 (Auckland) had the name sideways, but date normal, on 30 I 59 S.223 (Putaruru) was printing in <u>black</u> on 18 JUL 1967.
U55 had figures of value as Ol/9: (note the ":") in April 1962, the frame is of the 10 x 13 perforation holes type. (all SDB)

QATAR. Mr W. H. Bogue shows us impressions from Automax PB 9 which has the name of the newer currency RIYALS over POSTAGE and number at the bottom. Dated 19 III 70 from DOMA/QATAR with figures of value as =0.0i

SOMALIA. As long ago as MSB 71 we illustrated the first type we had seen from this former Italian colony. A slightly different type now shown us by Mr W. H. Bogue continues to show the Italian style layout. With the whole

enclosed in a frame this un-numbered machine has SC townmark, slogan at the centre and "die" at right with "POSTE" at top and "SOMALIA" at the bottom. Value in the centre is shown in angular figures as 8.00







SOUTH AFRICA. New design for Simplex, illustrated.

Hasler H54 has the number at the bottom of the townmark circle. (SDB)





SPAIN. What make is this, ? Pitney-Bowes. (WHB)

We mentioned recently an Automax which appeared to have a smaller, fixed zero at the right. Mr Barfoot shows us a Hasler (?) with number 4780 between the townmark and the die, vertically, and figures of value as 06.00 with, again, the final digit slightly smaller and very close to the frame design.

SWITZERLAND. We have mentioned before the Roman figures found beneath the frank on some Swiss machines, such as =VIII 11+ and explained that the Roman figures are of the Postal District and the Arabic figure serves as a reference. They are often used as a form of "confidential" slogan.

That these have not been superseded in any way by the introduction of the postal zone number is illustrated by two impressions from the Adrema Pitney-Bowes shown us by Mr G. R. Pearson, each from 8021 ZURICH 1/ANNAHME and with the Roman and Arabic number reading vertically between the townmark and the frank.

UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC (EGYPT) Satas Post Office machines, which in Egypt have smaller MILLS/POSTES than those used by private firms and no number underneath the frank, have three types of townmark:

(a) European lettering curved, at foot of circle.

(b) European lettering curved at right ("3 o-clock") of the circle.

c) European lettering in vertical straight line at right of circle.

(SDB)





TAIWAN (FORMOSA) We have illustrated machine 201 before with a townmark containing Geese at the sides (MSB 80). This earlier impression has a plain townmark and a much simpler frame without REPUBLIC OF CHINA. (SDB)

UNITED NATIONS (NEW YORK). In a recent issue of their "Philatelic News" the UN PO announced that 19,738 "first day" impressions of the 21st Anniversary slogan had been used on meters alone, and 5,418 of the slogan for EXPO'70

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. The number of Pitney-Bowes machines in service at the end of 1969 had reached 480,000, Mr Fred T. Allen, President and Chief Operating Officer, stated recently and the rate of placing meters in service increased over last year.

Mr E. C. Ehrmann reminds us that the Friden Model 9200 is numbered in the 70--- series so that with the new Canadian Model 9200 the table we gave recently of these series of numbers should now read:-

Series	<u>Model</u>	User
00	9222	U.P.S.
01	410/420	U.S.A.
03	9222	U.S.A. (Post Office)
20	9222	U.S.A.
30	410/420	Canada
32	9222	Canada
35	9200	Canada
70	9200	U.S.A.

VENEZUELA. Francotyp shown us by Mr W. H. Bogue. Dated 16.III.70 and from CARACAS / DISTRITO FEDERAL in DC townmark. Perforated border, figures of value as z0,01 with BOLIVARES underneath and "CORREOS" in a scroll at the bottom. "FRANCOTYP CCM" and "SERIAL 539" underneath the townmark.

METER STAMPS OF THE EAST AFRICAN POSTAL AREA.

There have been many changes over the years in the inscriptions found on meter stamps from the former territories of Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika together with Zanzibar and these notes are an attempt to gather together the various notes that have appeared in the "Meter Stamp Bulletin" and to add to these and the lists in the "Barfoot-Simon" Catalogue.

Thanks are due to those who have helped, particularly to Mr H. Gilmore, George Pearson and Doug Barfoot.

In recent years postal affairs in this area have been conducted by the "East African Posts and Telegraphs", a common services organisation set up for this purpose, as was the "East African Currency Board" which issued and regulated the currency for the whole area (and after 1951 included also Aden and Somaliland although these have now changed to other denominations) which consisted of a "Shilling" made up of 100 "cents". There has never been in fact a "Pound" (of twenty shillings) as in Great Britain although it is often quoted and used.

None of the various names used on either the meter stamps or the adhesive stamps seem to have had any legal entity but seem to have just happened, and it is by using the various forms of the name together with the make of the machine that we have assembled a series of identifying numbers to use within this listing.

Each number consists of four parts, thus, 2-4-2-1. This, when translated, means an impression with the second type of inscription for the hame of the area, from the fourth type of machine listed, with the second type of die for that machine with that form of name and with the first (or only) type of figures of value. A subsequent type of figures of value would be shown as 2-4-2-2.

The types of inscription of the name are :-

1.	KENYA AND UGANDA	
· 2.	KENYA & UGANDA TANGANYIKA	
3.	KENYA UGANDA AND TANGANYIKA	("AND")
4.	KENYA UGANDA TANGANYIKA	
5.	KENYA.UGANDA & TANGANYIKA	("&")
6.	ZANZIBAR	

METER STAMPS OF THE EAST AFRICAN POSTAL AREA (Contd.)

- 7. KENYA
- 8. UGANDA
- 9. TANGANYIKA
- 10. KENYA.UGANDA TANZANIA
- 11. TANZANIA UGANDA.KENYA

and the various makes of machine are :-

- 1. Neopost F.V.
- 2. Neopost L.V.
- 3. Universal M.V.
- 4. Roneo-Neopost "Frankmaster" (Model 305)
- 5. Pitney-Bowes "Simplex".
- 6. Pitney-Bowes "Automax".
- 7. Postalia. (Not Roneo-Neopost Model 605)
- 8. Roneo-Neopost Model 205.
- 9. National Cash Register Co. label issuing machine.

KENYA and UGANDA.

This was the territory made up of the former British Protectorate's of British East Africa and Uganda. Meters were first introduced in 1931.

(1-1-1-1)

Make Electricity (pristerwant)







METER STAMPS OF THE EAST AFRICAN POSTAL AREA (Contd.)

- 1931 Neopost F.V. Machine numbers not engraved but solid blocks at left and right.
 - 1-1-1-1 Figures of value 8mm high.
 Values known: 5c, 10c, 15c.
 - 1-1-1-2 Figures of value 6-6½mm high.

 Values known: 5c (a replacement die), 20c.

 One machine only known, used by the East African Power and Lighting Co. Ltd.

(1-2-4-1)







- Neopost L.V. Design similar to that used for the F.V. machine but with "foliage" added. "CENTS" below box containing value Machine numbers not engraved but solid blocks at left and right.
 - 1-2-1-1 Figures of value without "c", 6-6½mm high.

 Values known: 5, 10, 15, 20, 30, 50. (the 25 is also known as a proof).
 - 1-2-1-2 Figures of value without "c", 7mm high. Value known : 5.

As 1-2-1-1 above but with machine numbers engraved. (One machine only known, N 4, Kenya Farmers Association Ltd, Nakuru.)

1-2-2-1 Values known: 5, 10, 20, 25, 30.

This machine was used during the Second World War to frank Forces "Air Letter" Forms (25c) and Airgraphs (25, 30c), in each case without a townmark.

What could be described as an "official imitation" was printed in blue on later East African Forces Air Letter Forms by the Government Printer, Pretoria, South Africa.

KENYA, UGANDA and TANGANYIKA.

On the 1 May 1935 the former Mandated Territory of Tanganyika was added postally to Kenya and Uganda, the inscription being duly changed by adding TANGANYIKA, after 12 years !!

(to be continued)