

HON. SECRETARY and TREASURER:

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

## SECRETARY'S NOTES

Membership We are pleased to welcome four new members with this issue of the Bulletin, they are:

(244) Mr C. P O'Neill

12 Abbey St. Armagh, Northern Ireland.

(245) Mr Cyril Deighton

Fairmount, Blackrock, Dundalk, Eire.

(246) Philatelistische Bibliothek

D-8000 Munchen 2, Sparkessenstr 5, Federal German Republic.

(247) Mr R. Gibby

119 Curlew Crescent, Brickhill, BEDFORD.

Wants and Offers. Mr T. A. Stalker, "Collargreen", Craigellachie, Banffshire, AB3 9ST, is seeking examples of the meters used in Guernsey and Jersey since their postal independance. Can anyone help with these rather elusive items.

Meters for Sale. Conrad Graham, of 23 Rotherwick Road, LONDON, NWll 7DG, has the following for sale, "best offer secures", please write direct.

(a) GB on pieces 1929-1965, about 2600 hinged on 325 leaves bulging in two folders, weight about 5 lbs with many slogans, some attempted classification, preponderance EiiR.

(b) Box of pieces, mainly GB but some foreign, about 4500, weight 3 lbs.

(c) Foreign, about 150 on large pieces mounted with photo corners on cards, nearly all 1920's and 1930's, well described, Aden to Sweden, plus about 450 hinged to leaves in folder, GB, Eire, Austria, Belgium, Holland, Sweden, etc. 1930's to 1965's. Weight 5 lbs.

Centenary Slogan. Mr Harold Arnold, 825 Gretna Green Way, Los Angeles, California 90049, U.S.A., is seeking a slogan used at Bournemouth, Hants, in 1940 for the Postage Stamp Centenary and also a similar one used in London at the same time. If any member can help him with this please write direct.

Next Bulletin will be in September 1974, notes by about the beginning of August please, "highest numbers" a few weeks later.

# THE NUMBERING OF RONEO-NEOPOST MODEL 205 MACHINES

There have been several changes in these and it may be helpful if we re-cap a little.

When first introduced in £sd the numbers ran from J 1 upwards to somewhere in the J 8000's, using four digits. Decimal built machines used numbers from JA 1 to JA 1000, JB 1 to JB 1000, JC 1 etc up to (presumably JZ 1000 - we have seen JZ 842. Converted machines retained their original J prefix.

After JZ a prefix P was introduced but this was used only as far as P 869 and has now been replaced by a number with a J prefix, 3 digits and an alphabetical suffix, e.g. J 239 A. The P dies are being gradually withdrawn.

George Stelfox tells us that following a major re-organisation of the local government structure in Northern Ireland many offices were equipped for the first time with meters and the housing department alone purchased 25 of them.

He has seen JW 543-550, 582-591, 612-616 and 623, JZ 842 and P 262, 385, 624, 627, 629, 631, 632, 635, 682, 762 and 864, all used in Northern Ireland and many of them certainly used by local government offices, so it looks as if many of them at the change-over period from JZ to P were sold there. He has also seen one of the J---A machines used in Belfast.

Of the above, P 682 has an extraordinary townmark error TOWTOWNWARDS instead of NEWTOWNWARDS and JW 589 has Arabic month figures and also ANTRIM/CO. ANTRIM. i.e. county wrongly included.

## SWITZERLAND - "Labels" used for Postage Due

Looking at a cover from Switzerland recently which had been underpaid in the country of origin, Germany, we were surprised to see that the amount due had been paid for by means of the meter used by the addressee, it was one of the usual Swiss type of small adhesive labels without a townmark and with the name of the user along one edge.

Heiner Durst gives us the answer to this mystery.

Large organisations that receive mail, and presumably often have mail on which due is charged, leave a number of impressions of various values with their local delivery offices so that these can be affixed and cancelled as and when necessary. This avoids the constant collecting of small sums of money from the receiptant. Such usage can be identified when the label is of the addressee and has been cancelled by the delivery office.

## A METER FOR LUNDY ?

Members who collect adhesives from Great Britain will almost certainly know that the island of Lundy in the Bristol Channel has issued its own "Local carriage labels" since normal postal services were withdrawn some 40 odd years ago.

Until recently postage to the mainland had to be paid by the local stamps and then normal charges by post office issues, but when new definitives were issued on the island on the 1st April 1974 this was changed. The charges for postage on the island now include the mainland charges and these are paid for by a meter.







We assume that this is located in the offices of the Agents in Ilfracombe on the mainland. The slogan is the same as the cancellor used for the stamps.

G. B. NOTES.

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HENRY R. AYTON LTD.





Neopost L.V. We have mentioned before but never illustrated the error where value segments designed for use with cipher designs were used with "emblems" design.

Mr K. B. Millar shows us this one and it gives us an opportunity to record the different values seen thus, they are: 2d, 3d, 4d, 5d, 8d, 9d and the 1/-.

Fiscals. Another fiscal machine shown us by Mr Bogue is a Roneo-Neopost Model 605 used for Contract Note Stamp Duty. This has thistle leaves at each side, large Crown at centre and has a number CN 175. "Value" as wol In fact this machine is used in Scotland and there may be a particular design for Scottish fiscal machines.

### G. B. Notes (Contd)

<u>Pitney Bowes Model RT.</u> When the original Model RT machines appeared in decimal form, numbered from PBR OO1 A upwards, they had numbers in the then normal size of 2 mm high. The later model, numbered from PBR 100 A upwards had figures and letters  $2\frac{1}{2}$  mm high and now some of the earlier machines have been fitted with dies using this larger type. Both Mr W. Bogue and Mr D. Fletcher report examples.

"Highest Numbers" With thanks for reports from, among others, Messrs T. A. Stalker, W. H. Bogue, G. R. Pearson, R. L. Woodward-Clarke, G. Stelfox and to his surprise the Hon. Sec. The latest we have is:

<u>Hasler</u>	HGB	*1153	*2012	*3042	*4010	*5030	*6014		
	HAS					the second	*70	003	8003
Francotyp			*AC.A	40		Friden	G.(	975	
Pitney Bow	es	*	PBA 556	F	PBL	292 K	*PBC	045	A
		*	PBR 029	A	*PBS	413 H	*PBT	1891	F
		•	PBR 249	A	*PBS	434 P			
Roneo-Neop	<u>ost</u>		J 453	A (i)	N	589 М	*NX	597	
			W 557	A	RM	770	TW	331	

(i) See the note on page 24 regarding the numbering of the Model 205 machines.

We have indicated with an asterisk those series for which we have no change to report.

### IRISH NOTES

Plessey Parcel Post Machine. Mr K. B. Millar now has an example from another machine, Dublin with number 5 below the "pt" used on 18-I-74 Michael Richards tells us that he has an example from Dublin number 14.

Members Wants Mr C. O'Neill, whose address is recorded on the first page of this issue, is seeking copies of Eire Nos 3 to 15, 20 and 21, and also Great Britain used in Northern Ireland before 1970, all types. Can you help?

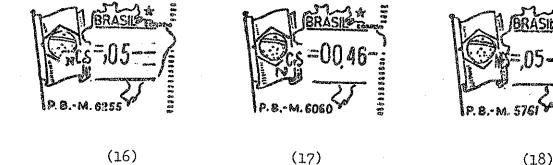
--- We continue overleaf the excellent article on the "Automax" type machines used in Brazil by our member Ernst Muhr ---

Just to whet your appetite we have an article on Dutch postage due machines by Jan Dekker for our next issue.

### Automax in Brazil (Contd)

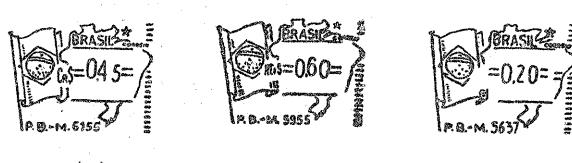
These varieties are the following:

- R. die 1: the original die with an N of the same style as Crs added before the latter, unrecognisable when the N is removed (14);
- R. die 2: small  $\frac{NCrg}{}$ , with the <u>r</u> inside the <u>C</u>, the latter representing an arc of less than  $180^{\circ}$  (15);
- R. die 3: NCrs same style as R. die 1, but smaller and narrower; region of SP (2);
  - R. die 4: the original die with a typewriter-style N before Crg; unrecognisable after removal of N; SC (16);



- R. die 5: elongated N added under diamond in flag; unrecognisable after removal; BRU (17);
- R. die 6: NCrg similar to standard die 2, but C forming very pronounced oval; generally SP (18);
- R. die 7: As standard die 2, but with capital R inside C; this seems to go with SP townmarks in which lettering has strokes of different thickness (6);
- R. die 8: As R. die 3, but small capital R; PE (19);
- R. die 9: As R. die 3, but NCrg with thick and thin strokes; PE (20).

There are some meters which defy classification and they should no doubt be considered as originals. In each case, the NCr was hand-engraved and substituted for the original symbol, though some of course appear with the N already removed. At least one of them makes no sense, for it is no doubt an R. die; but it is in series with die 2 subtype 1 and therefore it should not exist. Two others, again, have no currency symbol,



(19)

(20)

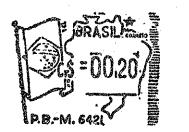
(21)

### Automax in Brazil (Contd)

which either means that the original one was fully removed or that dies were supplied by Pitney Bowes without such sign (21).

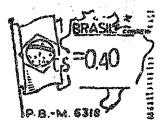
Four fully hand-made franks are known to the author. They are easily recognised by the bold (if that is the word) engraving, quite different from the standard machine-made one (22). One of them even lacks the words CORREIO, 5915.

A number of die 1 franks, mainly P.O. meters in Rio, were modified in 1964 and 1965, to fit =000i,oo F. of V. (23). The frame therefore had to be extended to the right. Some of them again were then modified for the new currency, with at least one of them having the standard NCrs symbol.









(22) (23) (24)

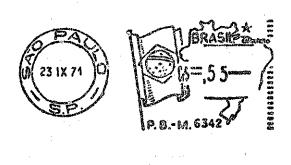
Townmarks are standard DC., except one, 6318, that is SC (24). It is suspected that this is a R. TM. It has not been possible to establish its origin; however, it is used at a P.O. which used to have a MV meter, and as it seem possible that some parts are interchangeable between MV and Automax, such a change might have been made. The variety of lettering styles is great, as is that of disposition of town or P.O. names and regions. A majority of the meters being registered in Sao Paulo and Rio de Janeiro, it might be stated that privately-owned meters in Sao Paulo have S.P.; (3); in Rio they have Gb. (7); P.O. meters generally have DR-SP, DR-GB, and so on (11). At any rate, local engraving had its place here.

A majority of the meters are owned by the P.O. Corporation (formerly P.O. department). Clients at a post office generally prefer their mail to be metered than to have to buy stamps, and as shown by the Sao Paulo G.P. O. (now called central agency) there may be as many as 10 meters franking letters during late afternoon. Many of the meters are recognized by the letters APT; but lately, following a suggestion made years ago by the author, meters will no longer show the town name (except when it is also that of the P.O.), but rather that of the particular office where the mail is posted, and the letters APT may therefore appear (24). Postal codes have not yet appeared in Automax TM's; there seems to be one case in Postalia, and the ordinary obliterating townmarks of the Bauru region have them now, as well as sorting offices in Sao Paulo city, identified by the first two digits of the code. Certain styles of lettering are

### Automax in Brazil (contd.)

characteristic of P.O. meters; this is because they were centrally engraved or may even have been so supplied by the maker. Others are local styles and generally are found only on private meters; still, some are common to

both, as in the case of the 'FM mentioned with R. die 7.



(25)

Standard date figures are those common to Automax all over the world, though sometimes a replacement wheel is used, which may be hand-engraved. There is only one exception, 6342, which has Simplex date figures and R. die 3 (25). No impression is known to the author having the original die; it cannot be stated, therefore, whether the date figures are original or replacement.

With these notes, it becomes therefore possible to set up the following short classification:

AUTOMAX, figures of value and DC. TM. standard

	F. of V.	Die	Sub-type	
A1	1	1	1	5524 <b>-</b> 557 <b>3?</b>
A2	2a	1	1	5574 - 5958 except A3, A4 6125 - 6166
A3	2b	1	1	58 <b>37 -</b> 5846
A4	2c	1	1	6028 - 6099
A5	2d	1	1	6234 - 6423
a,				-do, TM. SC 6318
ъ				-do, Simplex date, R. die, 6342
A6	2e	1	2	6424 - 6475, with exceptions
A7	2e	2	1	6478? - 6743?, 6808, except A9
A8	2e	2	2	6757? - 6896, except 6808, 17001 - 17033
A9	2e	.2	3	6534, 6542, 6543, 6595, 6662

### NEWS FROM PITNEY BOWES

(Taken from a talk given by Fred T. Allen, Chairman & President and Frank C. Story, Group Vice President - Business Equipment, to a group of Security Analysts in New York, March 1974)

.... we increased postage meters in service by more than 26,000 during 1973 to 568,000 - one of the largest increases in our history.

### News from Pitney Bowes (Contd)

....Our Touchmatic keyboard postage meter continues as the most popular model, both in new units placed in service and revenues. An economical, letter only, fully automatic table-top postage meter mailing machine introduced in 1972 also sold well during the year ..

....Our Parcelmatic, a combination scale and postage meter that eletronically computes and prints postage or United Parcel Service delivery charges for packages being weighed, was successfully test-marketed.

During the last few years we have developed a new market for meters or registers with United Parcel Service customers. At year end 1973, approximately 24,000 Pitney Bowes parcel registers were being used to print and record UPS delivery charges. The number of parcel registers that is expected to be placed in this market as its potential is further developed in the next few years is greater than the number of postage meters currently in use in any country other than the United States.

United Parcel Service customers also constitute the greatest part of the initial market for the company's Parcelmatic, which I mentioned earlier.

.....Pitney Bowes postage meters in service in Canada, the company's second biggest market, increased by 5,473 to 70,789 in 1973.

Pitney Bowes Ltd's (our United Kingdom subsidiary) was aided by production and marketing of the Model 6300 postage meter, a low-cost machine design d for international markets and introduced in Europe in late 1971. The Model 6300 has now been approved for use in 53 countries, and is receiving exceptional market acceptance.

Pitney Bowes postage meters in service in the United Kingdom, the company's third largest market, increased by 3,161 to 43,807 in 1973, the greatest increase in history.

## NOTES AND NEWS FROM OVERSEAS

We continue this time from where we left off in the March issue, with thanks as usual to our reporters

NAURU. No meters have been recorded from Nauru but at least one is used by the Government, in Melbourne, Australia, where Satas 8613 has a slogan reading "Republic of Nauru" in a sun shaped device.

NEPAL. Additional values for the Neopost L.V. machines, all used in the capital of Kathmandu, are 0.05, 0.10, 0.20, 0.50, 0.65 and 1.25

NETHERLANDS. Francotyp FR 17230 also has the oval figures we mentioned in our last report but in this case no lozenge, giving OOl

### Notes and News from Overseas (Contd) - Netherlands.

We show the Roneo-Neopost Model 205. (ESL)









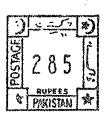
OMAN. First report from this country, Roneo-Neopost Model 505. (ESL)

PANAMA. (REPUBLIC) The figures of value on the Pitney Bowes (US) Series 5000 vary. We have illustrated PB No 211 with wO1 and now Mr Lapham shows us one with the figures as wO.O1

PAKISTAN. We show the Roneo-Neopost Model 205 used with a "Service" slogan.









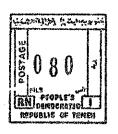


POLAND. Frama, in very distinctive style (W. Simon)

PHILIPPINES. It probably had to come! We now have an Automax with "FAITH" included in the design.

SOUTHERN YEMEN. Roneo-Neopost Model 305 with Democratic Republic name and a quite incredibly small and lengthly Arabic inscription at the top. (J. A. Fowler.)





### Notes and News from Overseas (Contd).





SENEGAL. Several previously unrecorded types, all from Michel de Wailly. P 15946 shown above.

C.A.M.P. number PR 002 in usual style of design on label used from Dakar on 19 X 73

Satas SJ 2402 - this has a townmark with "Republique" at the top and "Senegal" at the bottom but the slogan shows the town of use as Rufisque.

SINGAPORE. Pitney Bowes Model 6300 (J. A. Fowler.)











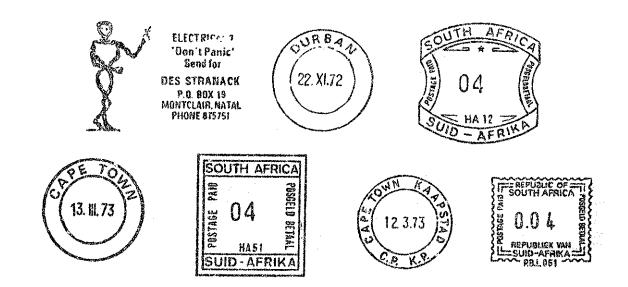
Roneo-Neopost Model 305 (in the old currency with "cents") with a previously unrecorded prefix of "FE" We have already had "RN" and "NR" (ESL)

SPAIN. A revised version of the Pitney Bowes (GB) Series 5000, this has a smaller "N" in Espana with a straight accent (ESL)





### Notes and News from Overseas (Contd)



SOUTH AFRICA. Hasler, in two different designs, with HA prefix ? could this be the newer Model F 66

Pitney Bowes Model 6300 with PBL prefix. (ESL and GRP)

SURINAM. Francotyp with frame not indented half-way down. (ESL)

PARAMARIBO





UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Mr Lapham and Mr Pustel between them have shown us examples of the meters used for the 90-day trial in Jun/Jul/Aug 1973. These are Pitney Bowes 558080 at MAC DILL AFB / FLA, Friden 01301? used at TYNDALL AFB / FLA and Pitney Bowes 342365 at KELLY AFB / TEX. No differences from the normal. We have not seen a Postalia yet.

<u>U.S.S.R.</u> Pitney Bowes have sold 60-odd Series 5000 machines to the Russian Ministry of Posts and these were expected to be delivered by Feb/Mar 1974.

COSTA RICA. In MSB 103 we illustrated the Pitney Bowes (USA) Series 5000. The (GB) version has now appeared and this differs in that it has the usual larger date figures, a double circle townmark and the word "CORREOS" is to the right rather than behind the townmark.

### Notes and News from Overseas (Contd)

URUGUAY. Universal number MV-36 used from Montevideo on -9 XI 73 with two small zeros added at the right, giving a value as \*22000 (GRP)



Inflation is of course affecting all machines, as is well shown by these three examples from a Hasler with a solid bar instead of a number and "Servicio Aero", possibly a Post Office machine. Note the fixed zero in the second and the two fixed zeros in the third, all in the space of less than five years.

TRINIDAD & TOBAGO. Pitney Bowes Model 6300.



UPPER VOLTA. New "Republique Voltaique" inscription on SR 2178 (MdeW)

VIET NAM (SOUTH). In MSB 101 we described as Postalia a machine numbered 5006. This should have been described as a Satas, probably Model R, and we now show a similar one, S 5019. Postalia are numbered in the 4000 series. Satas SJ with value as \$VN \*01 and SR with value as \$VN\*001 (MdeW)



### Notes and News from Overseas (Contd.)





ZATRE. Automax in new design - the last zero looks fixed. Universal MV number U 64 also seen in this design with figures of value as OOOoi

Also, Satas in a design similar to Barfoot Simon Type 4 of the Belgian Congo but now inscribed ZAIRE at the top. This is number N-151 which we noted as recently as 1967 still using the old colonial die with "Belgische" and "Belge" roughly removed. Has anyone seen this machine in the definitive "Congo" design or did it miss that altogether?

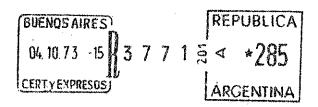
Other machines now with Zaire are the Universal MV number U 64 and the Pitney Bowes (GB) Series 5000 number U 125 (All MdeW)

الجسزائن إز Alger-rp. O1

19IV 73



ALGERIA The Havas has now acquired a longer Arabic inscription at the top. The French inscription has also been altered from "Republique Algerienne" to simply "Algerie". (MdeW and ESL)



BUENOS AIRES

10.10.73 -18 6 5 3 5 5 L \*435

CERTLY EXPRESOS

CERTAEREA

CERT. EXPR. AEREA

ARGENTINA. We show two examples from one of the Francotyp TME machines used for Registered Post, No 201. This has "CERT Y EXPRESSOS" at the bottom of the "townmark" and an initial "A" or "F" sideways at the left of the value figures. Another example from the same machine on the 08.4.73 had no letter, which probably indicates the operator. Presumably the 15 or 18 to the right of the date represents the time.

Hasler "Female Head" design in narrow setting but figures of value 3-bank, as O.oi Machine 81 from Buenos Aires in 1973 (ESL)

### Notes and News from Overseas (Contd)

AUSTRALIA. We have recorded Roneo-Neopost LV and Model 205 with the number shown in white on a coloured rectangle. Mr Lapham shows us the Model 305, RN YD5 (again, as usual, from Western Australia) similarly engraved.

Mr Richard C. Peck shows us an example from Roneo-Neopost Model 205 number C/S 2432 used from Ringwood/Vic 3134 on 30 IV 73 which has the frank and the townmark in red and the slogan in blue. This use of a contrasting colour is known from several countries but, as he says, is really not allowed in Australia.

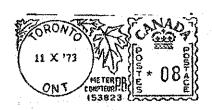
He also shows us a copy of Roneo-Neopost Model 205 number NE PY3 with the townmark inverted on 20 7 73

BRAZIL. We recently illustrated M.60220 and described this as a Series 5000. It should have been described as a Model 6300 as will be obvious when it is seen that the date figures and the value figures are level. Probably because of the changed position of the value figures, BRASIL etc is now at the bottom of the frank instead of at the top.

At the same time we also referred to "the later American model, from 60000" We should have described these properly as the Pitney Bowes (GB) Series 5000 (the date figures can usually be used for identification, on the GB machines they are larger and do not have an apostrophe before the year.

BURUNDI. We have still not yet seen machines with the name of this country, although the "other half" of what was Ruanda-Urundi, Rwanda, has now been seen on two types. Reporting the latter prompted Mr Lapham to show us an impression from Francotyp F-9 still in the unaltered form of Ruanda-Urundi as late as 20.6.73





CANADA. Anniversary slogan from Pitney Bowes (ESL)

CAYMAN ISLANDS. Definitive designs inscribed CAYMAN ISLANDS in the frank, instead of the Jamaican machine we have noted, are the Pitney Bowes (GB) Series 5000 with PB and a solid bar between the frank and the townmark, which reads "GEORGETOWN / GRAND CAYMAN W.I." and figures of value as w0.01 and the Roneo-Neopost Model 205 number RN 001 with figures of value as 001 and a townmark reading "GEORGETOWN GRAND CAYMAN".

FRANCE. The Postalia relief machines, with prefix TW, exist both with 3-bank figures of value as 001 and also 4-bank as 0001 Mr Lapham shows us the latter, TW 2067, used on 24.4.73

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