



Canada Meter Stamp Newsletter



No. 30

SPRING 1991

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NEWS

Here it is just a few days into the new year and I get a letter from David suggesting I have the NL done before the end of the month so he can mail it with one of the new laser printer labels. I hope so, I don't have one. Did you know that 1991 is a palindrome, the only one this century?

Ed Lapham kindly sent me some information which I will share with you now. In my article on Postalia I mentioned that it and Francotyp were part of the Siemens Werks. Ed says we should add Nixdorf to their ownership as well.

In Alan Draves' list of post offices (28-16) he points out two errors. The ARSLEY, ONT is no doubt APSLEY. LOWER WOODS HARBOR, NS probably should have a "U" which is the Canadian spelling of HARBOUR. This last item should be checked again.

Ed enquired about a Type 11.1.8 meter tape with "slogan" BOOK RATE/429880/C.F.P. He wondered what it meant. Fortunately, as a small time publisher, I know the answer. From 1988 the Post Office required persons using the subsidized book rate to be registered. The front of the cover holding the book must include, near the stamps or meter, the words BOOK RATE and directly below the registration number assigned by the Post Office to the publisher. The publishers name and address must also appear. I don't know "C.F.P.", but would be something of the order of "Canadian Financial Post"???. A more complete address should have been on the cover itself.

Wilf. Whitehouse also sent in some material which will appear below. He also commented on the Postalia article in the last issue and wanted to know what serial number I assign to a specific item. The answer is I don't know. The intent of the article was to give a background to the company in Canada. The description of the indicia was secondary, but important. Wilf's problem is where does the 402000 series fit in. My answer is we will have to wait until we get the catalogue up to that point. My own collection is scanty and we will have to pool our resources to build the catalogue.

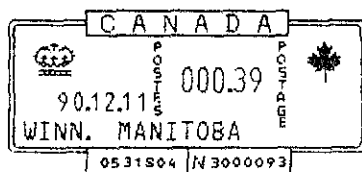
To continue, on page 29.6 are the numbers we intend to use for the catalogue. You also note that on page 29-6 I have included a type 28.3. This is most arbitrary and is based on how I glue things onto the catalogue form. These can, and probably should, be rearranged before we settle on reprinting a catalogue by itself. Notice I didn't assign a number to the CFPO as I wasn't sure whether to treat it as a special or sub-type.

Ed. Lapham also suggested I include the alternative dating varieties on the meter detail sheet. For example, MDY on page 28-10. My reason for not doing so, and I am not defending it, is the purpose of the form is to give the technical details of the meter. From the many blanks you see this information is not easily acquired. The detail of the indicia was intended to be a generalized one; that is, Type 3 postage meters are usually DMY, only a few differ. I also want to keep the form to one page to accompany the catalogue description. This is not written in stone if members feel it important to include other formats.

NIXDORFS REVISITED

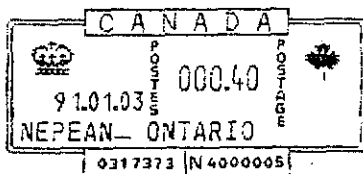
Here are some interesting "finds". Just when I thought the series had settled down into a standardized format.

Wilf. Whitehouse included this different Winnipeg.

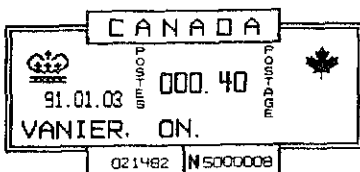


The "error" serial number on page 29-2, dated 88.12.01, is still in use. Dave Cooper sent a copy of one dated 90.07.25.

Dave Cooper also sent in an example of a Nixdorf in the 4000000 series. They had a lot of free numbers - why start another series?



Dave also sent in another new item - a Nixdorf starting in the 5000000 series. This indicia is the same size as the previous but the label upon which it is printed is smaller 60 x 33 vs 80 x 40 mm. It is also printed by laser jet rather than by dot matrix. There are smaller changes such as rectangular corners, etc. I presume the new number identifies the new system of printing which should be much faster.



PITNEY-BOWES POSTAGE DUE
(TYPE 17)

Ross W. Irwin

The Post Office department authorized the installation of 12 postage meters at the parcel post wickets of Toronto postal stations, November 5, 1952. The Toronto postmaster, November 27, 1952, wrote that he also required a postage meter in the City Delivery Building for postage due taken out by parcel post drivers. Previously, cash register labels had been used for large amounts of postage due, and stamps for small amounts. The postage due NCR register was in the Letter Carrier Division. The request was approved December 3, 1952, and on February 3, 1953, a Pitney-Bowes mailing machine (456809) with a Model RF-14T postage meter was installed for short-paid mail. It was assigned meter number 149201. The townmark contained the international name - TORONTO ONTARIO CANADA. (Ref 13-1-48)

The postage due mailing machine was modified so the tape was not automatically cut off at one length. Multiple impressions could be printed and the tape was then cut off by the operator. The tape was dry.

A check of meter use was made on two days in 1953 and showed:-
Nov. 18 - \$70 in postage due stamps and \$120.90 in postage due tapes.
Nov. 21 - \$50 in postage due stamps and \$141.07 in postage due tapes.

On April 24, 1958, meter 149201 was still the only postage due meter in use in Canada. Pitney-Bowes wished to use the serial block 149200 - 149989 for additional law meters and asked the post office to change the postage due serial block to 149990 - 149999, which provided space for 10 additional postage due meters. The change was approved April 29, 1958. The Toronto postage due meter was changed to 149990, with the same townmark.

Additional postage due meters were installed in major post offices. Some were converted regular meters. These special use meters were found to have limited use in these post offices and on October 13, 1961, it was decided to use US type ad plates in vertical format as they used less space and tape. Several postage due meters were converted to general use, but included a POSTAGE DUE ad plate for use when required.

The inventory of these special purpose postage due meters is incomplete but I list the known information. The postal stores division held the dies and tended to move them around the country.

149201 - TORONTO ONTARIO CANADA, used February 3, 1953, to April 29, 1958, at the City Delivery Building, Toronto.

149990 - TORONTO ONTARIO CANADA, converted from 149201 as of April 29, 1958.

149991 - TORONTO ONTARIO CANADA, (15x1'78), was 143083, City Delivery Building, Terminal A

149992 - No town mark, Winnipeg, (16v'66, 11iii'69, 1970), City Delivery from December 1960. Was 143519.

149993 - Meter 153520 converted to 149993 at Postal Station B and was reconverted in December 1961. Also has townmark WINNIPEG MAN. which was put in meter 154654 in 1967. (1970, 27x'77)

149994 - Meter 153524 converted to 149994 at Postal Station F at and reconverted October 13, 1961, to a RFP regular parcel post meter and renumbered 146403. Included a POSTAGE DUE slogan die.

149995 - VANCOUVER B.C., letter carrier depot, main post office, converted 140264 in March 1961.
In use in 1977.

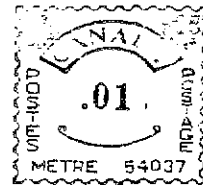
149996 - No town mark, Vancouver City Delivery Building (parcel department), 1961, 1970, 1979. Was 151393.
In use in 1977.

One postage due meter was supplied to the Montreal AMF for overseas mail in December 1961 but the serial number is not known.

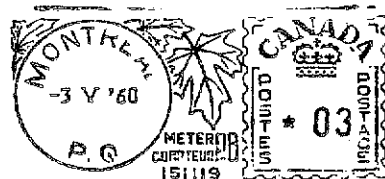
Since the catalogue for this series is short it has been included with the article.

Some transportation advertising slogans

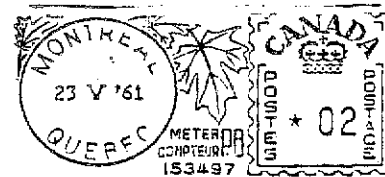
The Railway Problem
is
Your Problem.






TCA-DCB
JETLINER SERVICE
NEWEST OF THE GIANT JETS




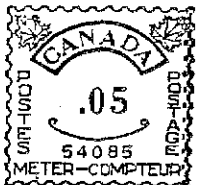
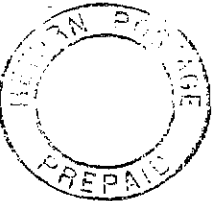
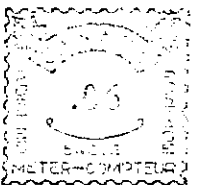

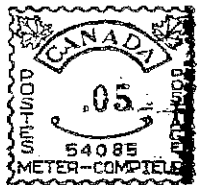

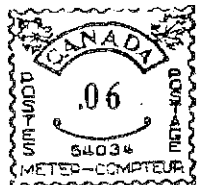

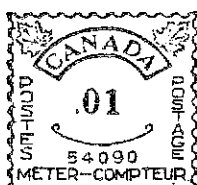



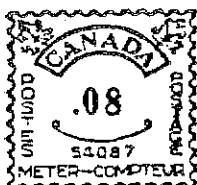
GREAT NEW WAY
★★★ TO GO PLACES
TCA VANGUARD




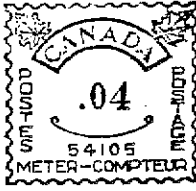

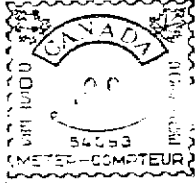

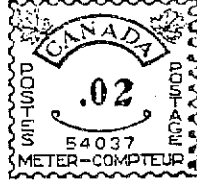


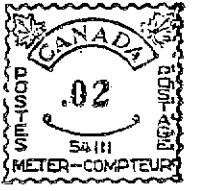

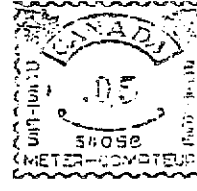

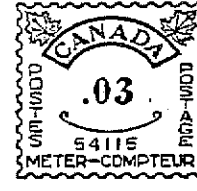
CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
17.1		PB Model RF-14T TM - City, Prov. Canada
17.1.2		TM - City with province abbreviated
17.1.3		Town and province omitted from the townmark




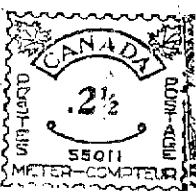

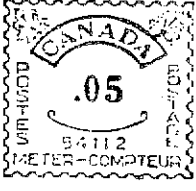



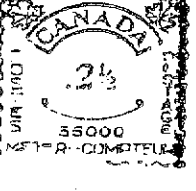
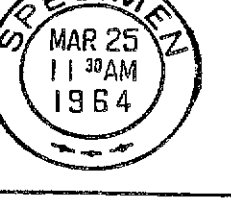


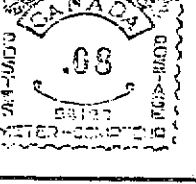
CMMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks	
8.2			PR Model CV TM as Type 1 METER-COMPTEUR in indicia Prov. in full
8.2.1			RETURN POSTAGE/PREPAID
8.2.2			Prov. abbr.
8.2.3			Date blank
8.2.4			Period after prov.
8.2.5			Date:DM/T/Y
8.2.6			Open 4 in serial

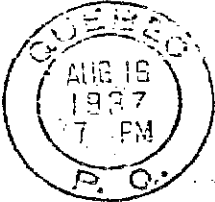
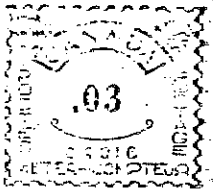



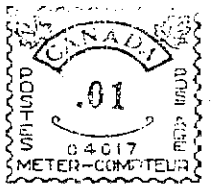
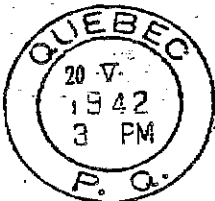
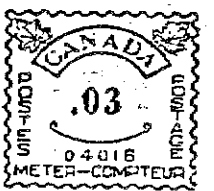
CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
8.2.7	 	Postal station in TM
8.2.8	 	New style font in TM
8.2.9	<p>a) Ltd.</p>  	Date: Year only
8.2.10		No townmark
8.2.11	 	Small serial number
8.2.12	 	Date: Month (RN)/Year
8.2.13	 	Date: Month/Year

CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
8.3	 	PB Model CAVS As for Type 8.2 except setting is 11 mm
8.3.1	 	Fractional value
8.3.2	 	Prov. addr.
8.3.3	 	Date blank
8.3.4	 	Small meter number
8.3.5	 	SPECIMEN meter
8.3.6	 	RETURN POSTAGE/PREPAID

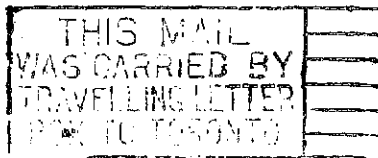
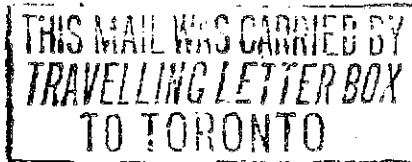
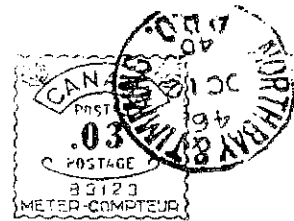
CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
8.4	 	<p>PB Model CA As for Type 8.2 except setting is 5 mm Prov. abbr.</p>
8.4.1	 	<p>DATE: RN in 2 lines</p>
8.4.2	 	<p>DATE: RN in one line</p>
8.4.3	 	<p>DATE: RN in 3 lines</p>

Marshall-Ecclestone Ltd operated a hardware store at Timmins and used Pitney-Bowes Model H meter from before 1940 to 1955 or later. It appears from the backstamps on the covers that they posted their mail at the railway station. Note the earliest cover shown bears a NORTH BAY & TIMMINS RPO. Why hand stamp a metered cover?

The TRAVELLING LETTER BOX cancel was used as a backstamp. Note the change in style in October 1948. RWI

RETURN IN FIVE DAYS TO
 MARSHALL-ECCLESTONE
 LIMITED
 HARDWARE - FURNITURE
 P. O. Box 530
 TIMMINS, ONTARIO



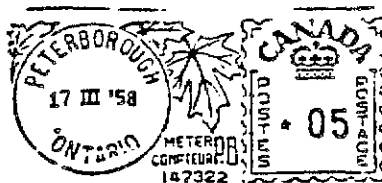
Jean-Guy Dalpe sent in additional information on the List of P.O. postage meters from page 26-5. That list may not have been as clear as it should have been. The first column is the meter serial number. The second column is what is believed to be the actual townmark, which will include the letters "P.O.". The date is that of the actual cover from which the identification was made. The date shown in the "Installed" column is the year the machine was installed in that post office, taken from post office records.

Jean-Guy has included quite a few additional dates to extend the usage. I will retain these and include them if the listing is repeated. What I want to do here is just list some new items that did not appear in the listing on page 26-5. Where a meter number is repeated in the listing below, it probably means that the original listing was wrong inasmuch as it was based on a written document rather than seeing the actual indicia.

SERIAL	TOWNMARK AND DATE
94078	MONTREAL QUEBEC 1941
140201	TORONTO ONTARIO 1956
140253	CHARLOTTETOWN P.E.I. 1945
143370	NEW GLASGOW N.S. 1977
143684	HALIFAX N.S. 1960
144784	SYDNEY NOVA SCOTIA 1953
146134	SWIFT CURRENT 1975 no prov???
146145	NEW GLASGOW N.S. 1959
146145	RED DEER 1964
146362	SASKATOON SASK 1958
146431	PORT ARTHUR ONTARIO 1959
146442	BRANDON MANITOBA 1953
146902	TORONTO ONTARIO 1960
148678	FREDERICTON N.B. 1960
153507	POSTAL STATION A VANCOUVER B.C. 1962
153517	TORONTO ONTARIO 1965

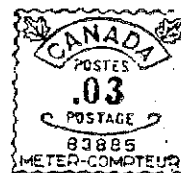
The PETERBOROUGH Type 11 is a standard indicia. What makes this cover of interest is the red "AH", which is not part of the meter. It was produced by a prototype sorting machine - the TRANSORMA, which was used at Peterborough from about 1953 to 1960. There are a number of letter codes. Metered mail was not supposed to go through these machines so such a cover is a bit scarce. Any I have seen are always on the size 10 or larger covers.

AH



H.C. Burton & Co., Hamilton, used Pitney-Bowes Model H meter 83885 from at least 1941 to 1955. Note that in 1949/50 the meter must have been reconditioned, and using the Post Office guidelines the dateline was changed to the bilingual form. RWI

H. C. BURTON & CO.
MILL SUPPLIES
HAMILTON, ONTARIO



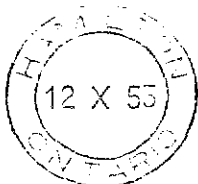
LIMITED



LIMITED



H. C. BURTON COMPANY LIMITED
160-188 REBECCA ST.
HAMILTON, ONTARIO



The next issue of the Newsletter will contain a complete listing of Nixdorf labels as found in your collections. Please let me have a listing (See page 27-5 for the format) of those that are not on the list in issue 27. The next Newsletter will be before I emerge from hibernation. Let me suggest you send it to me by June 1.

CHAPTER 1287

POST OFFICE ACT

Postage Meters Regulations

REGULATIONS RESPECTING THE MANUFACTURE AND SUPPLY OF POSTAGE METERS IN CANADA

Short Title

1. These Regulations may be cited as the *Postage Meters Regulations*.

Interpretation

2. In these Regulations,

"ascending register" means a mechanical device in a postage meter that records the total value of impressions made by an impression die or the total dollar value of postage used; (*totalisateur*)

"Department" means the Post Office Department; (*ministère*)

"descending register" means a mechanical device in a postage meter that records the balance of prepaid postage remaining unused; (*soustracteur*)

"Director" means, except where otherwise specified, the Director of Postal Rates and Classification of the Department; (*directeur*)

"postage indicia impression die" means the part of a postage meter including the manufacturer's identification and the postage meter serial number that prints an impression showing the denomination of postage that has been prepaid; (*cliché de la marque d'affranchissement*)

"postage meter" means a mechanical device that is used for printing prepaid postage; (*machine à affranchir*)

"postmark impression die" means the part of a postage meter that prints an impression showing the name of the city or town and province from which the mail is despatched together with the date of mailing; (*cliché du cachet postal*)

"printing die" means the parts of a postage meter that print an impression on or for mail and includes the postage indicia impression die and the postmark impression die; (*bloc imprimant*)

"service depot" means a location in Canada the use of which has been approved by the Department for the service or repair of postage meters; (*service d'entretien*)

"specimen postage meter" means a postage meter that is submitted to the Department for approval. (*machine à affranchir spécimen*)

Use of Postage Meters in Canada

3. (1) No person shall use a postage meter in Canada unless the design of that postage meter has been approved by the Director.

(2) Subject to subsection (3), no person shall supply postage meters in Canada other than by means of a lease arrangement.

(3) Postage meters may be sold to the Department.

Approval to Manufacture or Supply

4. (1) Any person who seeks to manufacture or supply postage meters in Canada shall submit a written application or apply in person to the Director.

(2) Upon receipt of an application made pursuant to subsection (1) the Director shall, upon considering the merits of the application, either give conditional approval to it or reject it.

(3) Where an application referred to in subsection (1) has been given conditional approval, the applicant shall deliver

(a) to the Director General, Engineering and Technical Services of the Department,

(i) a specimen postage meter made in accordance with the specifications set out in the Schedule,

(ii) detailed technical and operating instructions for the postage meter,

(iii) detailed plans and drawings showing the dimensions and composition of all postage meter parts and the manner in which those parts are assembled, and

(iv) any special fittings required to facilitate testing of the postage meter; and

(b) to the Director,

(i) a list of the security arrangements that the applicant has established for

(A) control of postage indicia impression dies,

(B) service and inspection facilities,

(C) the safekeeping of the records of all postage meters in use and in stock,

(D) the manufacture and assembly of postage meters, and

(E) the maintenance of postage meters,

(ii) a detailed description including drawings and photographs of the areas to be used for the manufacturing, assembling and servicing of postage meters,

(iii) evidence of adequate storage facilities for postage meters and spare parts therefor,

(iv) proof satisfactory to the Director of the integrity and financial responsibility of the applicant, and

(v) the form of lease to be used for leasing postage meters, the terms of which shall provide that

(A) the postage indicia impression die shall be the property of the Postmaster General, and

(B) the lessor shall at all times retain ownership of all postage meters not purchased by the Department.

(4) Where a postage meter meets the requirements set out in the schedule and the Director is satisfied as to the security arrangements made in respect of the manufacturing, supplying, storing and repairing of postage meters, the Director may approve the postage meter and authorize the applicant to manufacture or supply postage meters in accordance with the proposals contained in his application.

(5) The Director General, Engineering and Technical Services of the Department shall retain a copy of every specimen postage meter approved pursuant to this section.

Manufacture and Supply

5. No person shall manufacture or supply a postage meter to any person or organization except the Department unless that postage meter conforms in all respects to a specimen postage meter approved by the Director.

Change in Design

6. (1) Where a manufacturer or supplier seeks to
- (a) change a basic feature of the design of a postage meter, or
 - (b) make any change that might affect the security arrangements for manufacturing, supplying, storing or repairing postage meters,

a written application for approval of the change shall be made by the manufacturer or the supplier to the Director.

(2) Where a change in a basic feature of the design of a postage meter is approved by the Director, the manufacturer or supplier shall deliver to the Director General, Engineering and Technical Services of the Department for approval a specimen postage meter that has been changed as authorized, and a copy of that postage meter, or those parts of that postage meter that have been changed, shall be held on deposit by the Director General, Engineering and Technical Services of the Department.

7. Where a change in the design of a postage indicia impression die is required at any time by the Department, it shall be made at the expense of the manufacturer or supplier of the postage meters or at the expense of both the manufacturer and the supplier.

Defective Design

8. Where there is a defect in the design of a postage meter, the Director may require a manufacturer or supplier

- (a) to cease production and distribution of any or all models of postage meters pending investigation; and
- (b) to replace any defective postage meters at no cost or inconvenience to the user.

Approval Withdrawn

9. Where, in the opinion of the Postmaster General, a manufacturer or supplier has

- (a) engaged in any illegal activity, or
- (b) failed to comply with any regulation made under the *Post Office Act*.

the Director may withdraw his approval of the design of the postage meters manufactured or supplied by that manufacturer or supplier and thereupon the manufacturer or supplier shall cease to manufacture or distribute postage meters for use in Canada.

Application for Use of Postage Meter

10. (1) Where the design of a specimen postage meter has been approved by the Director, the supplier of that postage meter may provide an application form approved by the Director to any person who, in the supplier's opinion, may wish to apply to use such a postage meter.

(2) Any person who wishes to use a postage meter shall complete the application form referred to in subsection (1) and submit it to his local postmaster to obtain authority to operate the postage meter.

Delivery of Postage Meters

11. When a supplier receives a notice from the Department that an application for use of a postage meter has been approved, he shall deliver a postage meter to the postmaster designated by the Department who shall set the descending register to show the amount of postage purchased by the user of the postage meter.

12. (1) Where a postage meter is delivered for the first time to a postmaster authorized to set postage meters, the supplier shall

- (a) instruct the postmaster or his authorized representative how to set the descending register to show the amount of postage prepaid; and
- (b) supply the postmaster with
 - (i) a key to the door of the descending register,
 - (ii) the tool for cutting or breaking the post office seal on the door of the descending register,
 - (iii) the stylus for setting the descending register, and
 - (iv) a copy of instructions on how to set the descending register.

(2) Where a postage meter of a type not previously in use is delivered by a supplier to a postmaster or his authorized representative for the initial setting of the descending register, the supplier shall

- (a) instruct the postmaster how to set the descending register; and

(b) provide the postmaster with a copy of the instructions on how to set the descending register.

13. When a postage meter is installed or exchanged, the supplier shall provide the Director of Accounting of the Department with a report satisfactory to that Director stating

- (a) the name and address of the lessee;
- (b) the name of the post office at which the descending register of the postage meter was set;
- (c) the serial number of the postage meter; and
- (d) the reading of the descending and ascending registers at the time of installation or exchange.

Defective Postage Meters

14. When a malfunction occurs in a postage meter that makes it inoperative or affects the descending or ascending register, the supplier shall

- (a) instruct the user to surrender the postage meter for removal from service to the postmaster who is responsible for setting the descending register;
- (b) examine the postage meter at the supplier's service depot in the presence of a representative of the Department to determine the nature and cause of the defect; and
- (c) supply the Director of Accounting and the Director General, Engineering and Technical Services of the Department with a detailed report of the result of the examination, which report shall include an outline of the faults that caused the malfunction.

Control of Postage Meters

15. (1) Every manufacturer or supplier of postage meters shall

- (a) keep the postage indicia impression dies and keys to the doors of descending registers in a safe location the means of access to which shall be kept locked; and
- (b) maintain complete and accurate records of the distribution of all postage indicia impression dies and keys.

(2) An authorized representative of the Department may inspect the manufacturer's or supplier's security arrangements at any time.

16. (1) Every supplier shall provide the Director of Accounting of the Department with

- (a) a list of new postage indicia impression dies prepared for installation in postage meters;
- (b) an inventory of postage meters in service and of those available for service; and
- (c) any information required by the Director of Accounting with respect to the control of postage meters.

(2) Where the Director of Accounting of the Department has been advised of the approval of any new model of postage meter, he shall, upon request, inform the supplier of the die numbering series to be used.

17. No lock combination shall be used for postage meters where that lock combination is or may be used for any other purpose.

Service and Maintenance

18. All service and maintenance of postage meters shall be done by the manufacturer or supplier thereof and, if such service or maintenance involves the removal of the postage meter encasement thereby exposing the descending or ascending registers or the postage indicia impression dies, it shall be done only in the manufacturer's or supplier's service depot.

Termination of Lease

19. Where a lease of a postage meter terminates for any reason, the supplier shall immediately

- (a) withdraw the postage meter from service and surrender it to the local postmaster who shall determine the amount of prepaid postage remaining on that postage meter; and
- (b) advise the Director of Accounting of the Department of the reading of the descending and ascending registers at the time of withdrawal.

Lost or Stolen Postage Meters

20. (1) Where a postage meter has been lost or stolen, the supplier shall immediately advise the local postmaster and the Director of Accounting of the Department of the loss or theft and give them the last readings of the descending and ascending registers recorded by the user of the postage meter.

(2) Where a postage meter that was lost or stolen is recovered, the supplier shall immediately advise the local postmaster and the Director of Accounting of the Department of the recovery and of the readings of the descending and ascending registers.

(3) Where a postage meter is damaged by fire, the supplier shall, if possible, obtain the readings of the descending and ascending registers and recover the damaged postage meter for repair or destruction.

Inspection of Postage Meters

21. A supplier shall inspect each postage meter at least once a year and deliver to the Director of Accounting of the Department after each inspection a report showing

- (a) the readings of the descending and ascending registers; and
- (b) whether or not there is any evidence of attempted interference with the security of the postage meter.

Destruction of Postage Meters

22. (1) No postage indicia impression dies or descending or ascending registers shall be destroyed unless notice has been given to the Director and the Director or his representative is present to witness the destruction.

(2) Descending and ascending registers shall be destroyed separately from the postage indicia impression dies and in such a manner that

- (a) no part can be salvaged for reuse; and
- (b) no drawing can be made of any part thereof.

(3) Postage indicia impression dies shall be destroyed by melting them in a furnace or by acetylene torch.

(4) When a postage indicia impression die or a postage meter has been destroyed, the manufacturer or supplier thereof shall forward to the Director of Accounting of the Department a certificate signed by the manufacturer or supplier and by the Director or his representative that states

- (a) the number and denomination of that die; or
- (b) the model and serial number of that postage meter.

23. Where any person make impressions of a postage indicia impression die as part of the procedure for testing postage meters, those impressions shall be destroyed by burning.

SCHEDULE

(s. 4)

SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF POSTAGE METERS

1. A postage meter shall contain the postage indicia impression dies, the descending and ascending registers and the mechanism that operates such registers.

2. The postage indicia impression dies and the descending and ascending registers shall form part of a unit that can be easily taken by the lessee to the post office at which the descending register is set.

3. (1) A postage meter that is capable of printing only one denomination of postage shall register the number of impressions made.

(2) A postage meter that is capable of printing several denominations of postage shall register either multiples of the smallest unit printed or the currency value of the impressions made.

4. The operation of the descending register shall be separate from the operation of the ascending register.

5. The descending register shall be designed to actuate a locking mechanism that will prevent further operation of the postage meter after the descending register has been reduced to the first amount less than the largest denomination printable by the postage meter.

6. The descending register shall be so constructed that the amount of prepaid postage or impressions within its capacity can be easily set into the register by the postmaster.

7. (1) The impression of the printing die shall be approved by the Director and shall show

- (a) the serial number of the postage meter;
- (b) the manufacturer's identification insignia;
- (c) the postmark; and
- (d) the denomination of the postage.

(2) A postage meter shall be so constructed that impressions of the printing die are not obtainable without proper registration on the descending and ascending registers.

8. The postmark impression shall be printed to the left of the postage denomination impression.

9. (1) The postmark impression shall show the day, the month and the year of mailing.

(2) The month of the year of mailing shall be shown in roman numerals on the postmark impression.

10. The postmark die shall be constructed to allow the date to be printed or omitted as required by any regulations made under the *Post Office Act*.

11. (1) A postage meter may be so constructed that a slogan or advertising die may be inserted adjacent to the printing die.

- (2) A slogan or advertising die shall be constructed so that
 - (a) it does not interfere with the operation of the postage meter; and
 - (b) it may be easily inserted without exposing the postage indicia impression die.

12. A postage meter shall be so constructed that an impression of a slogan or advertising die

- (a) is printed to the left of and adjacent to the printing die; and
- (b) does not interfere with the postage or postmark impression.

13. The postage indicia impression dies shall not be exposed at any time when the postmark, slogan or advertising dies are installed or removed or when the date of the postmark die is changed.

14. The postage indicia impression dies on and after April 1, 1968 shall be engraved in Canada in a manner satisfactory to the Director.

15. (1) The postage indicia impression die, the descending and ascending registers and the locking mechanisms shall be enclosed in a durable encasement to prevent fraud and improper operation.

(2) The encasement referred to in subsection (1) shall be so constructed that

- (a) the readings of the ascending register cannot be changed except by ordinary use of the postage meter;
- (b) access cannot be had to those parts of the postage meter within the encasement without mutilation of the encasement, other than the access required to set the descending register;
- (c) the descending register is accessible for setting the amount of prepaid postage by means of a door equipped with a lock that is covered;
- (d) the door to the descending register cannot be opened without first removing a post office seal that shall be attached to a place between the lock cover and the encasement or to some other place provided for that purpose;
- (e) the ascending register and all other parts are not accessible when the door to the descending register is open; and
- (f) the readings of descending and ascending registers are easily obtained at any time by viewing through closed windows or by means of an imprint on a tape or card or by means of a combination of both methods.



Canada Meter Stamp Newsletter



No. 31

SUMMER 1991

Editor: Ross W. Irwin, PO Box 1263, Guelph, ON, N1H 6N6
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NEWS

FOR SALE

I just found 10 copies of the 1st Edition of Canadian Meter Postage Stamp Catalogue (Ross W. Irwin) which was printed in 1972. A copy is available from the Editor, address above, for \$4.00 postage paid.

NEWFOUNDLAND METERS

Someone must have found a hoard of Newfoundland postage meters, mostly addressed to Pilley's Island, and is feeding them slowly into the auction catalogues. I give a listing of four sales in 1990.

Meter No	Date	Estimate	Sold	Meter Owner
17	2 XII -7	25	32.50	Great Eastern Oil
18	14 X 47	25	25.00	T.M. Winter
18	14 X 49	25		
18	29 XI 48	20		
23	20 VI 47	25	27.50	Harvey & Co
30	27 X 47	35	22.50	Royal Stores
30	4 VIII 48	25	27.50	
30	20 XII 47	30		
35500	AUG 19'48	40	40.00	Imperial Tobacco
35501	NOV 7'47	40	42.50	Browning Harvey
35502	DEC 30'48	40	40.00	Canada Packers
35502	DEC 30'48	30		(cheque)
180007	DEC 16'48	30		Bowring Bros
180007	OCT 7'48	35	35.00	
180007	DEC 18'48	30	30.00	
180007	NOV 30'48	30	30.00	
180009	JAN 19'49	25	37.50	Purity Factories
180009	MAY 1'48	25	25.00	(cheque)
180010	SEP 28'48	30	32.50	Nfld Butter
=====				
3	9 II 31	25	25.00	Scotia Motor Oil
6	16 VI 31	35	37.50	Bowring
6	18 VII 38	35		
7	6 IX 39	25	30.00	James Baird
24	5 XI 37	25		Royal Stores
=====				
15				Nfld R.R.
17	5 XI 47	25		Great Eastern Oil
18		40 (Lot of 4)		T.M. Winter
23				Harvey & Co
30				Royal Stores
35500	SEP 15'48	40		Imperial Tobacco

35501	AUG 20'48	40		Browning Harvey
35502	JUN 1'48	40		Canada Packers
180001	NOV 13'47	30		Bank of Montreal
180002	SEP 14'48	30		F.M. O'Leary
180004	FEB 20'48	20		Ayre & Son
180005	MAR 6'48	25		Imperial Oil
180007	JUL 15'48	25		Bowring Bros
180009	MAR 2'48	25		Purity Factories
180010	MAR 31'49	30		Nfld Butter

6	1946	50	45.00	Bowring Bros
17	1947	50	55.00	Great Eastern Oil
30	1949			Royal Stores
1	3 IV 48	40	45.00	Electric Co
35500	APR 6'48	50	30.00	Imperial Tobacco
35501	NOV 20'47	50	30.00	Browning Harvey
35502	DEC 7'48	50	27.50	Canada Packers
35513	FEB 26'49	50	55.00	Canada Packers
180001	1947	50	55.00	Bank of Montreal
180002	1947	--	-----	O'Leary
180007	1948	50	45.00	Bowring Bros
180009	1948	--	-----	Purity Biscuits
180007	1948	40	45.00	Bowring Bros
180010	1948	--	-----	Nfld Butter
180011	1948	30	35.00	Gerald S. Doyle
30	SEP 30'47	50	w/d	Electric Co

WANTED - TYPE 9

I need for my collection the following TAPES: 94004, 7, 15, 21, 27, 29, 34, 36, 42, 58, 63, 66, 72, 74, 77, 84, 86, 88, 94, 97, 101, 102, 104, 107; 113, 114, 124, 125. I have a cut square of the foregoing.

I need, and do not have, any example but preferably a tape of: 94047, 59, 79, 100, 112, 120, 126, 127, 128. Will buy or trade.

Ross Irwin, Box 1263, Guelph, ON., N1H 6N6

TYPE 9 METER TOWNS

These were covered in a previous issue but are brought together here.

VANCOUVER BRITISH COLUMBIA	HAMILTON ONTARIO
EDMONTON ALBERTA	HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY TORONTO, ONT.
REGINA SASKATCHEWAN	WATERLOO ONTARIO
WINNIPEG MANITOBA	KITCHENER ONTARIO
WAWANESA MANITOBA	ST CATHARINES ONTARIO
FORT WILLIAM ONTARIO	MONTREAL QUEBEC
TORONTO ONTARIO	MONTREAL QUEBEC P.O.
TORONTO ONTARIO P.O.	QUEBEC QUEBEC
WINDSOR ONTARIO	HALIFAX NOVA SCOTIA
CHATHAM ONTARIO	TRURO NOVA SCOTIA P.O.
OTTAWA ONTARIO	SAINT JOHN NEW BRUNSWICK P.O.
OTTAWA ONTARIO P.O.	
OTTAWA ONTARIO SUB P.O. 18	

TYPE 9

PITNEY-BOWES MODEL J SERIES

Ross W. Irwin

The rights for the distribution of the Franco "Multi-Valor" postage meter in Canada and the United States was acquired by the Pitney-Bowes Company in 1933. While this particular postage meter was not a success in Canada, and was never distributed in the United States, it did demonstrate the utility of an omni-rate postage meter.

All postage meters, prior to 1933, imprinted the indicia and townmark as separate impressions, yet both were parts of the one printing die. During 1933, Pitney-Bowes developed at Stamford, Conn., an omni postage meter which had the townmark and frank contained within a single rectangular indicia. This postage meter was termed their Model J series and assigned serial block 90000. Experimental units were placed in service from September 1933. The first regular postage meter was serial 90014 placed in service in late 1934.

The Flying Eagle postage meters became a favorite of specialist meter collectors. There was great variety and the serial block only extended to 90796. The period of use for this meter was September 1933 to 1959.

Mailing Machines

The Model J mailing machine was hand fed. It used gummed paper in a roll for parcel post tapes.

The Model J mailing machine was redesigned January 27, 1939, and was named the Model JA mailing machine which fed mail through the postage meter either by hand individually or automatically. It had good speed and could accomodate oversize envelopes and parcel post packages through a self contained tape unit. The Model JA mailing machine sold in Canada for \$490 in 1937.

The Model J mailing machine was a modified to form the Model JDP mailing machine for use in public post offices and was for tape only.

Postage Meters

Two omni-denominational postage meters were developed for use with the mailing machines. The Model JD was a 3-1/2 bank machine which printed all values from 1c to 9.99, including 1/2c fractional rate for the USA. The fractional lever was removed from meters used in Canada. This postage meter also printed "nil" postage, the first meter to do so. The meter held \$9,999.99 of postage and was set in dollars, not in units as with earlier meters. It also recorded the number of transactions and the amount of postage spent and unspent. The postage meter rented for 3c per 100 impressions with a minimum monthly rent of \$10, and maximum of \$20, in Canada.

In the USA a Model JDC, a 4-bank postage meter, was in use. It printed all values from 1c to \$99.99. This meter held \$99,999.99 of postage.

The Model J mailing machine and Model JD postage meter were durable, and of excellent quality but were very costly to manufacture. Imperial Tobacco Co. made 28 million impressions with meter 94039 to April 30, 1945. The meter was very

heavy to carry to the post office for setting. The Model JD postage meter was replaced by the Model RF in 1940.

The Model J mailing machine, with Model JD postage meter was approved for use in Canada on January 15, 1936. The meter was field tested by the Canadian bank of Commerce as a replacement for the Franco "Multi-Valor" postage meter in their use.

All Model J machines were used in 17 large commercial cities in Canada. There were 11 Model J machines in Toronto by May 5, 1937. The entire series was all out by 1939. By 1955, only three Model JD meters were still in use in Canada.

Indicia

Commercial use of the Model J postage meter in the USA started in late 1934. About this time the Pitney-Bowes representative in Canada requested the Post Office Department to approve the indicia for the new postage meter. The original design was unsatisfactory. It was similar to the US Flying Eagle design but with a deckle edge to resemble the standard indicia. The second attempt also proved to be too radical and on July 11, 1935, the Post office suggested the indicia conform to the old design (1932) principles with CANADA at the top of an arch with two maple leaves at the corners. The arches were supported with the words POSTES and POSTAGE. The amount in cents and the serial number at the bottom. A Crown was acceptable, but not "GR" or the Coat of Arms. They wanted a deckle edge.

In August 1935 a design conforming to the principles laid down in 1932 was submitted. It was identical to the Irwin Type 9 indicia which was finally approved, except a single maple leaf was placed in the upper and lower left hand corners. The actual design was settled September 11, 1935.

The indicia has the same overall frame size, same townmark diameter, same rate frame size, and same date lettering as the US Flying Eagles. One would expect this as all meters were made at Stamford.

The indicia is 55 mm by 25 mm. The townmark diameter is 20 mm and the province is usually in full. The date mark is a single line - month, day, year. It is changed using a special "pick" to turn the wheels. Between the townmark and the rate frame is an Imperial Crown above four horizontal wavy lines. Below, is the word METRE and the serial number of the postage meter in the 94000 series block. The rate frame is 21 mm wide and conforms to the general policy. The value is prominent with a dot before the value, as found with US postage meters.

Indicia Changes and Variations

Meter 94000 was placed in service with Consolidated Advertising Services Ltd., 73 Richmond St., Toronto. The earliest date is APR 1'36. The latest for this meter is JUN 15'53. The meter was used by Consolidated, who did mailings for other companies, until 1941. It was placed in use with Canadian Kodak Sales Ltd., Toronto, from about June 1942 to June 1953. It is probable that 50 million impressions were made by this meter but few seem to have survived. I estimate it represents 1 percent of the Type 9.2 or 9.3 indicia.

The date mark is small. The Post Office Department complained of the possibility of forgery for high values of postage when a meter had a decimal point. A large star was adopted which has continued to this day. The star was used for postage meter 94001 and subsequent. The star is often found inverted, and of varying sizes on the Model R indicia. I am not aware of inverted stars in this series and any changes in size can be blamed on lack of cleaning of the die.

The above is Type 9.1. Type 9.2 is distinguished by a star instead of a dot before the rate and the type font for the date mark is larger and easier to read. Type 9.2, with METRE above the serial number includes meters 94001 to 94034, and the anomaly 94125 which is identical but out of sequence.

Type 9.3 is distinguished by the format METER/serial number/COMPTEUR below the Crown. The Crown is higher having its base opposite "P" instead of "O". The serial numbers are from 94035 to 94124, with 94129 as an addition. The earliest use of Type 9.3 is February 1938.

The Model JDP postage meter was placed in service February 16, 1938, at Toronto, Terminal "A" post office. Other units were placed at Ottawa, Montreal, Truro and Saint John. These were for parcel post and most are tape only although some exist as cover impressions. These meters have a small "p" and "o" in the town mark. There are two meters in Type 9.2 and 11 in Type 9.3. The size of the letters vary.

Meter 94009 was used by the Department of Public Printing and Stationery at Ottawa. This department had their own sub-post office, as was a common custom at the time. The townmark of the meter originally read OTTAWA ONTARIO SUB P.O. 18. This was changed to OTTAWA ONTARIO with the title DEPT.P.P.& S vertically outside the left edge of the indicia frame.

A sample of paper was approved for use with the Model J machine on April 26, 1935. The paper tape is 1-7/16 in. wide and in a roll 4-1/2 in. in diameter. The postmark ad was printed in a space 13/16 in. by 1-1/2 in. It is serrated and cut wet or dry.

RETURN POSTAGE PREPAID is used in lieu of the townmark and date mark in Type 9.2 and 9.3. These are uncommon.

Meters 94043 used at Quebec, and meter 94071 used by the Vancouver Daily province newspaper about 1949-50 have very tall numerals for their serial number.

There is an interesting series, created by Pitney-Bowes, of first flight covers having different cachets. The covers, dated March 1, 1939, commemorate flights by Trans Canada Airlines from Toronto to Ottawa, North Bay, Calgary, Edmonton and Vancouver.

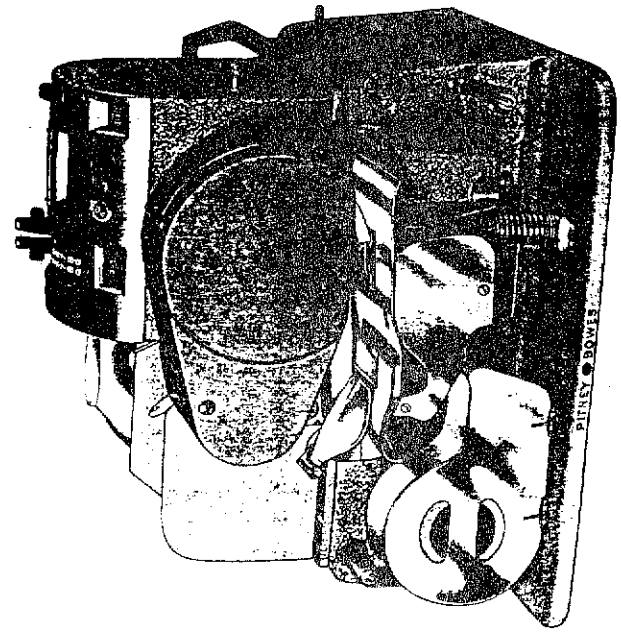
Oddities which occur from time to time are townmarks inverted or skewed due to operator error. Incorrect dates, blank date marks for printed matter mailings, omitted day for the same purpose. The province is abbreviated only for HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, ONT. on meters 94033 and 94117.

Most meter impressions are in red ink. Green (94084) and purple (94006) ink have also been reported in this series.

THE GAZETTE

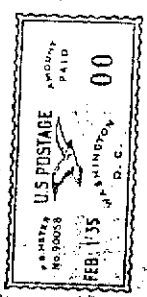
Model J

Pitney-Bowes Omni-denomination Postage Meter and Mailing Machine



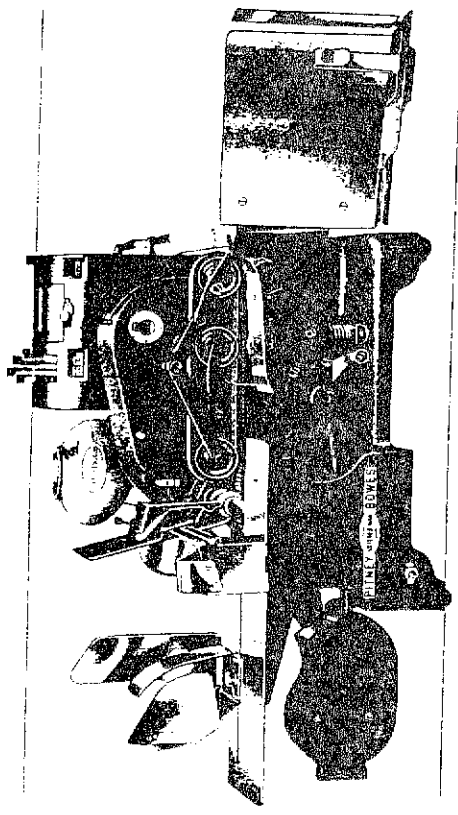
Description

Illustrated above are both the Pitney-Bowes Postage Meter and Mailing Machine. The meter is detachable from the machine and is taken to the Post Office where it is set for any amount, weight or capacity (\$10.000.00), whether fully or partially distributed in time. This equipment will print metered postage in any amount up to \$10.00 on either ten envelopes (regardless of length or width) or 250 letters (in thickness) or by the simple turn of a knob will print on 250 envelopes (in thickness) automatically metered for attaching to bulky, unopened paper letter Post packages. **Scotlay.** Envelopes are sealed and postage printed in one operation. **Accommodates.** The hand-type meter assures the meter's accuracy and positive sealing. **Accommodates.** Extra plates hold facilitate changing the day of mailing. **Shipping.** Extra plates hold facilitate shipping with metal trim. **Model "J,"** meter prints any amount from 1c to \$100.00, with setting capacity of \$100.00.00.



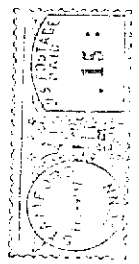
MODEL J. A

Pitney-Bowes Mailing Machine and Omni-denomination Postage Meter



DESCRIPTION

The Pitney-Bowes Model J Postage Meter and Mailing Machine are made of heavy-duty materials and are designed for long service. The meter is detachable from the machine and is taken to the Post Office where it is set for any amount, weight or capacity (\$10.000.00), whether fully or partially distributed in time. This equipment will print metered postage in any amount up to \$10.00 on either ten envelopes (regardless of length or width) or 250 letters (in thickness) or by the simple turn of a knob will print on 250 envelopes (in thickness) automatically metered for attaching to bulky, unopened paper letter Post packages. **Scotlay.** Envelopes are sealed and postage printed in one operation. **Accommodates.** The hand-type meter assures the meter's accuracy and positive sealing. **Accommodates.** Extra plates hold facilitate changing the day of mailing. **Shipping.** Extra plates hold facilitate shipping with metal trim. **Model "J,"** meter prints any amount from 1c to \$100.00, with setting capacity of \$100.00.00.

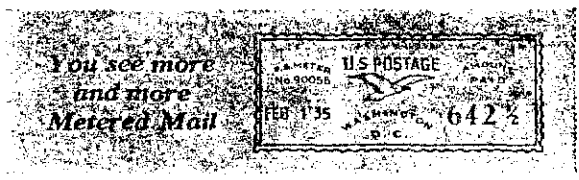
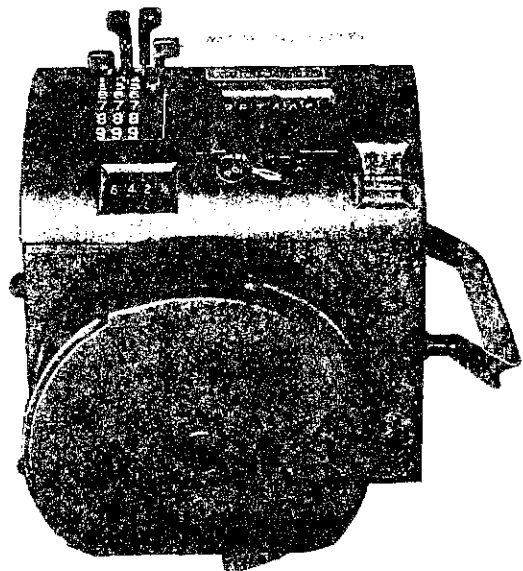


PITNEY-BOWES
 1000 10th St. N.W. Washington, D.C. 5

METERED MAIL

Model JD

Pitney-Bowes Omni-denomination Postage Meter



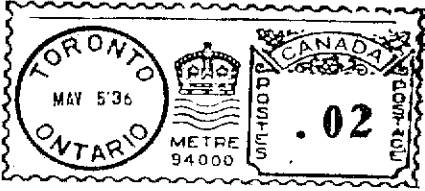
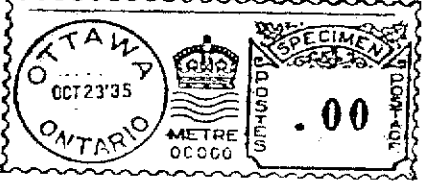
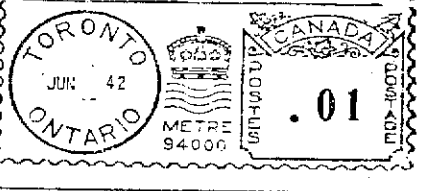
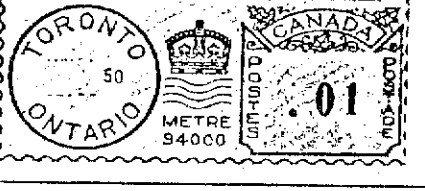
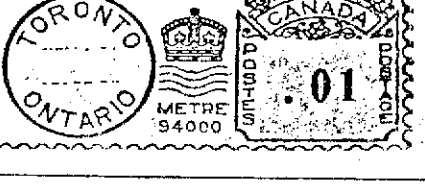
Description

The Pitney-Bowes Model JD Postage Meter illustrated above is a postage and postmark imprinting unit, detachable from the mailing machine, and is taken to the Post Office for the setting of postage in any amounts up to capacity (\$10,000.00), whether fully or partially discharged at the time.

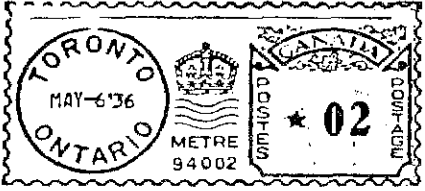
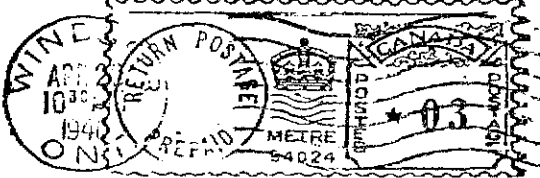
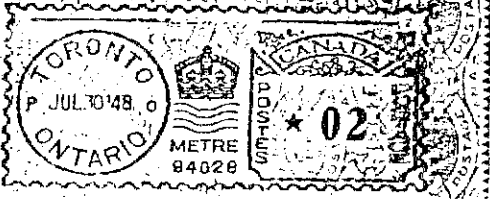
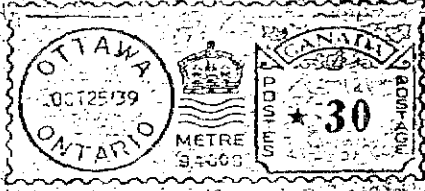
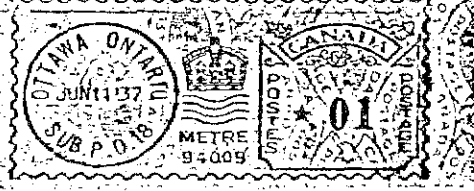
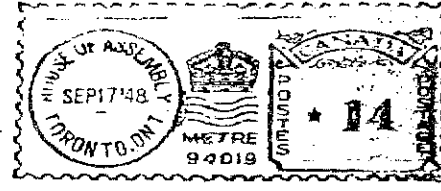
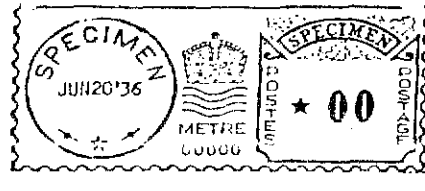
Prints postage in any amounts from 1/10c to \$10.00* by first setting levers for the sum desired, then pressing in operating bar. Visible registers indicate, (a) the amount of postage for which the levers are set, (b) amount of postage unused, (c) total postage consumed, (d) total transactions performed. Type wheels simplify changing the date in the postmark die. Extra plates print the mailer's advertisements, slogans or notices, just left of the postmark.

*Model "J-C" meter prints any amount of postage from 1c to \$100.00 with setting capacity of \$100,000.00.

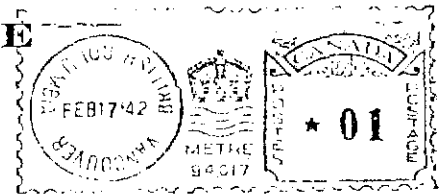
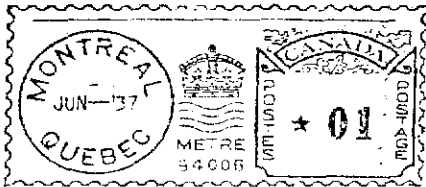
CMMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
9.1		PB Model J meter METRE and a period before the value. Prov. in full
9.1.1		SPECIMEN meter
9.1.2		DATE: MY
9.1.3		DATE: Y
9.1.4		Datemark blank

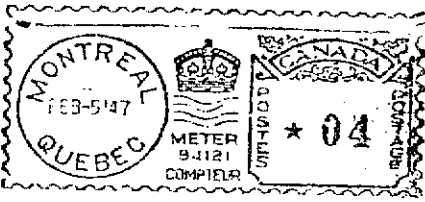
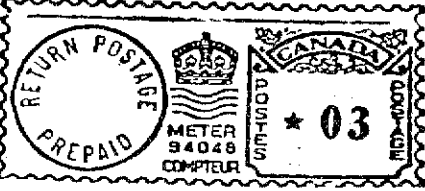
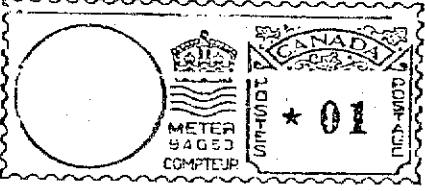
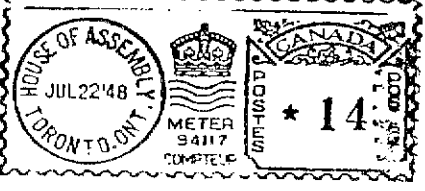
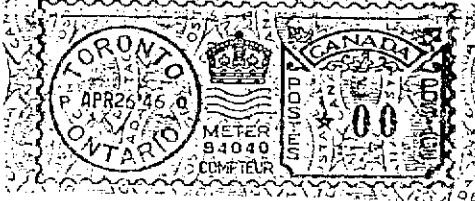
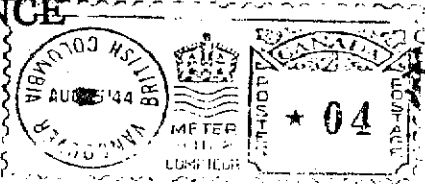
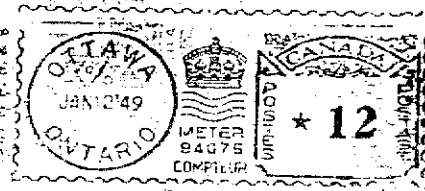
CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
9.2		<p>PB Model JD meter METRE and a star before the value. Prov. in full</p>
9.2.1		<p>RETURN POSTAGE/PREPAID</p>
9.2.2		<p>P. O. in townmark</p>
9.2.3		<p>DEPT. P.P.& S vertically at left</p>
9.2.4		<p>SUB. P.O. in townmark</p>
9.2.5		<p>Prov. abbr.</p>
9.2.6		<p>SPECIMEN meter</p>

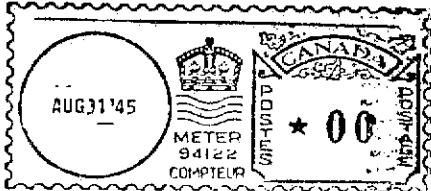
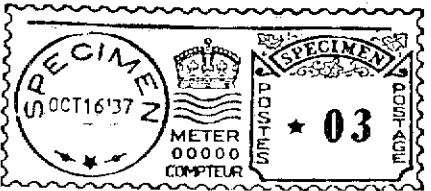
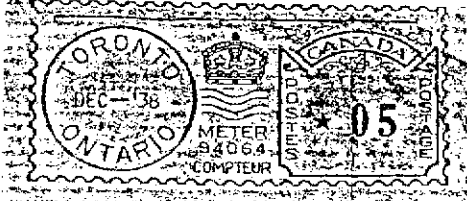
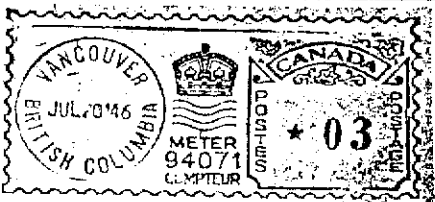
CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
9.2.7		Townmark inverted
9.1.8		DATE: NY

CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
9.3		Same as Type 9.2 except METER/COMPTEUR below crown
9.3.1		RETURN POSTAGE/PREPAID
9.3.2		Date mark blank
9.3.3		Prov. abbr.
9.3.4		P. O. in townmark
9.3.5		Townmark inverted
9.3.6		DEPT. P.P.& S vertically at left

CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
9.3.7		Townmark omitted
9.3.8		SPECIMEN meter
9.3.9		DATE: MY
9.3.10		Serial large figures

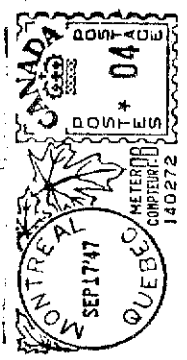
INVENTORY OF TYPE 9 POSTAGE METER USAGE

SERIAL	TOWN MARK	USER	EXAMPLE			
94000	TORONTO	Consolidated Advertising	Jul 30'36	94023	REGINA	Imperial Oil Mar 28'46
94000	TORONTO	Canadian Kodak	Jun '42	94024	TORONTO	Colgate Palmolive Jan 13'39
94001	TORONTO	Crown Life	Mar 31'41	94024	TORONTO	Toronto Trans. Comm May 9'49
94001	MONTREAL	Bank of Nova Scotia	Jun 21'50	94025	TORONTO	F.W. Woolworth Jul 20'37
94002	TORONTO	Colgate Palmolive	May 6'36	94025	TORONTO	Copp Clark Feb 14'46
94002	MONTREAL	Can Fairbanks Morse	Dec 31'46	94026	TORONTO	Gordon Mackey Dec 3'40
94003	WINDSOR	Ford Motor Co	Apr 17'36	94026	HAMILTON	Steel Co May 26'49
94003	TORONTO	Can Jewellers Assn	Jan 8'40	94027	TORONTO	John C. Winston Nov 7'41
94004	TORONTO	Canada Packers	Apr 23'36	94028	TORONTO	Bank of Nova Scotia Nov 3'37
94004	TORONTO	Copp Clark	Oct 26'36	94028	MONTREAL	Northern Electric Apr 22'40
94004	VANCOUVER	Imperial Oil	Jul 7'41	94028	TORONTO P.O.	Nov 14'42
94004	VANCOUVER	Gordon Belyea	Jul 27'43	94029	TORONTO	OHMS D.M&S Nov 13'44
94005	TORONTO	United Motors	Nov 20'36	94029	TORONTO	National Trust Nov 20'46
94005	ST CATHARINES	McKinnon Industries	Jun 16'39	94030	HAMILTON	Imperial Oil Dec 6'37
94005	MONTREAL	Family Herald	Dec 15'48	94030	MONTREAL	PO Box 810 Aug 24'40
94006	MONTREAL		Apr 4'39	94031	MONTREAL	Defence Industries May 1'41
94006	KITCHENER	Smiles & Chuckles	Sep 15'44	94031	ST CATHARINES	McKinnon Industries Nov 19'46
94006	VANCOUVER		Sep 6'50	94032	WATERLOO	Mutual Life Mar 20'42
94007	MONTREAL	Steel Co	Jun 25'38	94032	HAMILTON	Tuckett Tobacco Jun 20'46
94007	MONTREAL P.O.		Nov 10'41	94033	HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY	Prov of Ont. Mar 2'38
94008	WINDSOR	G.W. Walker	Aug 12'37	94034	REGINA	Prov. of Sask. Jan 17'41
94008	TORONTO	Can Kodak	1942	94035		
94008	VANCOUVER	Bank of Toronto	Jun 24'52	94036	MONTREAL	Nationa Trust Jun 28'38
94009	OTTAWA SUB PO 18	Govt of Can		94037	WATERLOO	Mutual Life Mar 21'41
94009	OTTAWA	Govt of Can		94037	TORONTO	Shell Oil Nov 8'46
94010	MONTREAL	Shell Oil	Dec 7'49	94037	MONTREAL	Northern Electric Jun 3'49
94011	TORONTO	Can Gen Elec	Jul 13'37	94038	WINNIPEG	J.H. Ashdown Apr 4'46
94011	MONTREAL	CIL	Dec 7'45	94039	TORONTO	Colgate Palmolive Apr 1'43
94012	TORONTO	Wood Gundy	Nov 30'36	94039	WINDSOR	Bank of Montreal Sep 12'49
94013	TORONTO	Can Nat Carbon	Dec 1'36	94039	TORONTO P.O.	Dec 19'38
94013	TORONTO	Laura Secord	Sep 29'39	94040	MONTREAL P.O.	1940
94014	TORONTO	Can Nat Carbon	Oct 14'41	94040	TORONTO P.O.	Jan 7'42
94015	TORONTO	Imperial Oil	Apr 5'37	94041	TORONTO	Canada Wire & Cable Jun 1'44
94015	QUEBEC	Prov of Quebec	Nov 23'38	94041	VANCOUVER	Dun and Bradstreet 1947
94016	TORONTO	Pugsley & Dingman	Jan 5'36	94042	HAMILTON	Bank of Montreal Jun 6'44
94016	MONTREAL	Canadian Bank of Commerce	1942	94042	TORONTO	Kerr Steamships Nov 2'49
94016	MONTREAL	Canada Packers	Dec 21'48	94043	TORONTO	Imperial Oil Sep 26'39
94016	EDMONTON	Edmonton Jnl	Aug 11'52	94043	MONTREAL	Can Nat Express Sep 14'44
94017	VANCOUVER	Daily Province	Mar 27'40	94043	QUEBEC	B. Houde & Grothe Apr 20'50 Lg serial
94017	WINNIPEG	Can Nat Railway	Sep 16'48	94044	MONTREAL	Alex Murray Nov 2'53
94018	WINDSOR	Asperin	Nov 14'35	94045	TORONTO	HEPC Sep 25'50
94018	HAMILTON	Levy Bros	May 13'41	94046	TORONTO	Imperial Oil Nov 23'50
94019	TORONTO	Imperial Life	Jun 20'38	94046	TORONTO P.O.	Apr 27'39
94019	HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY	Prov of Ontario	Feb 28'49	94047	MONTREAL P.O.	Dec 29'41
94020	TORONTO	Lever Bros	Jul 16'37	94048	TORONTO	Pitney Bowes Nov 3'48
94020	TORONTO	Confederation Life	May 15'46	94048	OTTAWA P.O.	
94021	TORONTO	Wrigley's	Jun 30'37	94049	TORONTO	Can Kodak Jun 1'38
94021	WINDSOR	Ford Motor Co	Jul 7'38	94049	TORONTO	Underwood Elliott Mar 6'40
94022	HAMILTON	Steel Co	May 25'37	94049	TORONTO	Confederation Life Dec 2'44
94022	TORONTO	Confederation Life	Apr 1'38	94050	TORONTO	Confederation Life Aug 31'42
94022	TORONTO	Synthetic Drug	Feb 7'44	94051	HAMILTON	Mar 19'45
94023	TORONTO	Can Kodak	May 4'39	94052	TORONTO	Literary Guild Sep 27'46
				94053	TORONTO	Goodyear Mar 28'38
				94053	MONTREAL	Jan 30'46
				94054	TORONTO	Bank of Montreal Mar 15'38
				94054	TORONTO P.O.	Sep 2'52

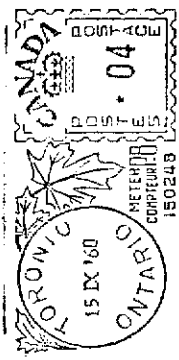
94055 TORONTO	Dominion Stores	May 16'45	94091 MONTREAL	Canada Packers	Dec 8'42
94056 TORONTO	Massie Renwick	Jan 17'49	94092 MONTREAL	Can Nat Express	Nov 8'40
94057 TORONTO	Canada Metal	Nov 20'45	94093 MONTREAL	Family Herald	Nov 24'39
94057 TORONTO P.O.		Aug 16'51	94094 TORONTO		May 5'41
94058 TORONTO		Feb 20'40	94095 REGINA	Govt of Sask.	Sep 18'45
94059 REGINA	Imperial Oil	Oct 16'41	94096 TORONTO	Ind. Accident Assn	Jun 11'40
94059 MONTREAL	Family Herald	Jan 23'46	94097 HAMILTON	Imperial Tobacco	Dec 12'41
94060 TORONTO	Great West Life	Jun 12'46	94097 VANCOUVER	Gordon and Belyea	Jul 22'47
94061 TORONTO	S.S. Kresge	Dec 18'45	94098 TORONTO	J. Siddle	Aug 13'40
94061 WINDSOR	Bank of Montreal	Jul 3'50	94099 TORONTO	Geo H. Hees	May 3'45
94062 SAINT JOHN P.O.		1951	94100		
94063 MONTREAL	Canada Packers	Mar 10'44	94101 TORONTO	Canada packers	Jun 9'40
94064 TORONTO	Can Mfg Assoc	May 23'46	94101 FORT WILLIAM	Canadian Car & Fdy	Mar 16'48
94065			94102 MONTREAL	Scott Clothing	May 26'48
94066 WAWANESA	Wawanesa Mutual	Feb 8'51	94103 HAMILTON	Wood, Alexander	Jul 18'49
94067 OTTAWA P.O.		Dec 30'38	94103 TORONTO	Can Cancer Soc	May 8'50
94068 MONTREAL	Bell telephone	Nov 16'43	94103 WINNIPEG	Macdonalds Farm Supply	Aug 22'44
94068 TORONTO P.O.		Apr 16'51	94104 MONTREAL	Cockfield, Brown	Jun 20'44
94069 VANCOUVER	Gordon Belyea	Apr 5'44	94104 TORONTO	Kass Bros	Nov 5'52
94069 OTTAWA		Mar 7'47	94105 OTTAWA	Govt of Can (Fin)	Sep 9'42
94070 WINNIPEG	HBC	Jan 15'47	94106 MONTREAL		Jul 4'40
94070 MONTREAL	Bank of Montreal	Aug 14'52	94107 VANCOUVER	Can Fairbank Morse	Jul 13'50
94071 VANCOUVER	Imperial Oil	Feb 28'39	94107 TORONTO		Dec 26'46
94071 TORONTO	National Trust	Oct 30'40	94108 MONTREAL		Mar 2'40
94071 VANCOUVER	Daily Province	Jan 19'49 Lg serial	94108 HAMILTON		Nov 23'39
94072 TORONTO	G. Tamblyn	May 3'47	94109 TORONTO	Campana	Dec 3'39
94073 MONTREAL	Avon	Jul 27'39	94109 TORONTO	Shell Oil	May 28'41
94073 HAMILTON	Bank of Montreal	Sep 17'48	94109 WINDSOR	G.W. Walker	Apr 5'46
94074 MONTREAL	Northern Electric	Oct 27'44	94109 TORONTO	Blakiston Publ.	Jan 26'50
94075 HAMILTON	Steel Co	Dec 28'38	94110 TORONTO	General Trust	Jun 24'44
94075 MONTREAL	Can Int Paper Co	Oct 27'44	94111 HALIFAX	Mahon's Stationery	Apr 30'53
94075 TORONTO P.O.		1949	94111 TORONTO	Canadian Tire	Jan 13'41
94076 TORONTO	National Trust	Mar 1'39	94112		
94076 HALIFAX	Imperial Oil	1942	94113 MONTREAL		Mar 27'42
94077 MONTREAL	Woodhouse Co	May 16'40	94113 EDMONTON		
94077 QUEBEC			94114 MONTREAL	Commercial Letter Service	Nov 10'52
94078 VANCOUVER	Imperial Oil	Jul 4'39	94114 REGINA		
94078 MONTREAL P.O.		Apr 2'42	94115 MONTREAL	Macdonalds Tobacco	Jan 16'51
94079 TORONTO	Banque Can Nationale	Nov 3'52	94115 OTTAWA	Bank of Canada	
94080 MONTREAL	Greenshields	Aug 25'41	94116 TORONTO	Planters Peanuts	Mar 13'40
94081 TORONTO	Manufacturers Life	Mar 1'46	94116 EDMONTON		
94082 MONTREAL	Bell Tel Co	Jun 29'45	94117 HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY	Govt of Ont.	Nov 2'45
94083 TORONTO	Unique Art Studios	Dec 2'41	94118 TORONTO	Can Jeweller Assoc	May 16'40
94084 TORONTO	Bank of Toronto		94119 WINDSOR	Chrysler	Apr 25'41
94084 MONTREAL			94119 TRURO P.O.		Jun 17'48
94085 TORONTO		Nov 2'45	94120		
94086 TORONTO	Wm Wrigley	May 4'40	94121 WINNIPEG	Govt of Manitoba	Apr 18'44
94087 WINDSOR	Ford Motor	Nov 26'41	94122 TORONTO	Gray Coach Line	May 7'42
94087 ST CATHARINES	English Electric	Dec 2'48	94122 MONTREAL	Can Nat Steamships	Mar 3'47
94087 HAMILTON	G.W. Robinson	Jun 14'49	94123 MONTREAL	Northern Electric	Dec 2'40
94087 TORONTO	Underwood	Aug 23'46	94124 TORONTO	George J. McLeod	Dec 8'43
94088 WINNIPEG	Marshall Wells	May 23'40	94125 TORONTO	T. Eaton	Sep 7'44
94088 REGINA	Marshall Wells	Jul 24'47	94125 MONTREAL		
94089 TORONTO	Canada Life	Jun 1'45	94126		
94090 TORONTO			94127		
94090 CHATHAM	Chrysler	Jul 22'48	94128		
			94129 TORONTO	Can Red Cross	Jun 28'41

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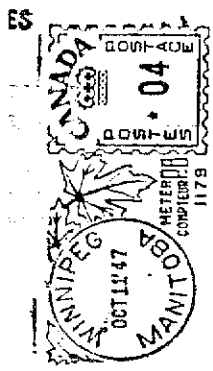


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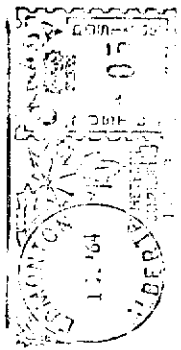


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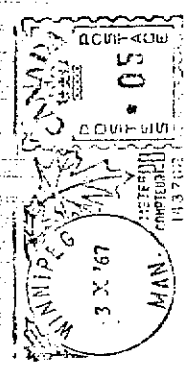


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 Give enough!
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POWER CO. LTD.

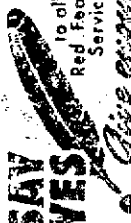
SAY
 YES

 Give enough!



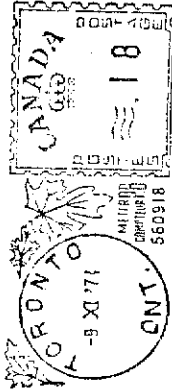
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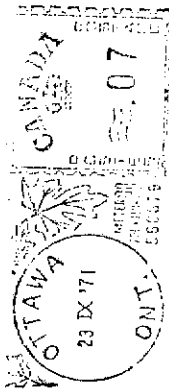
SAY
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 To all
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 Give enough!



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If you don't do it,
it won't get done.
GIVE THE UNITED WAY



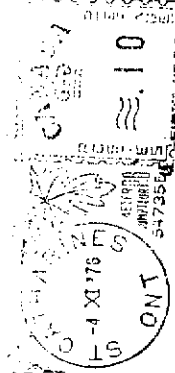
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Thanks
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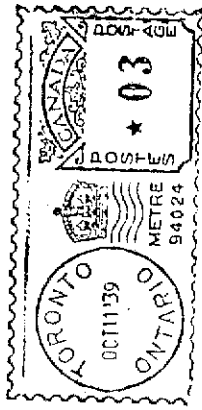


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