



Canada Meter Stamp Newsletter



No. 34

SPRING 1992

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

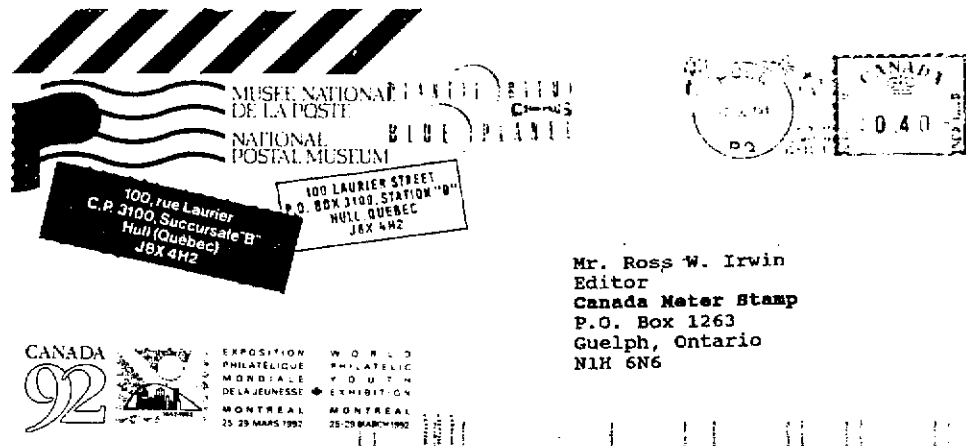
Assoc. Editor: Dave Cooper, PO Box 2372, Thunder Bay P, ON, P7B 5E9

NEWS

Last issue I stated I was going to catch up with items mailed to me. It did not happen but will with this issue.

Yvon Legris, 49 Crabtree St., Windsor, QC, J1S 1V1, is offering his 1992 Meter Postage Stamps Specialized Catalogue, on 8.5 x 11, 3-holed bond paper. Part 1 includes Types 1 to 15, 1923-1953, at \$10.00 post paid. Part 2 covers Types 16 to 28 and is also \$10.00 when published next June.

The National Postal Museum requested a copy of our Newsletter for inclusion in their History of Philately exhibit which will be shown first in Montreal in March and will then tour the country. A reduced copy of their cover is shown below.



Mr. Ross W. Irwin
Editor
Canada Meter Stamp
P.O. Box 1263
Guelph, Ontario
N1H 6N6

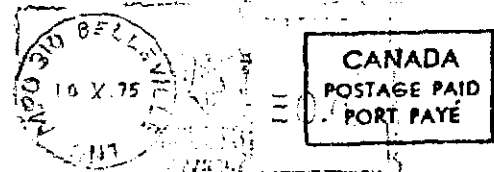
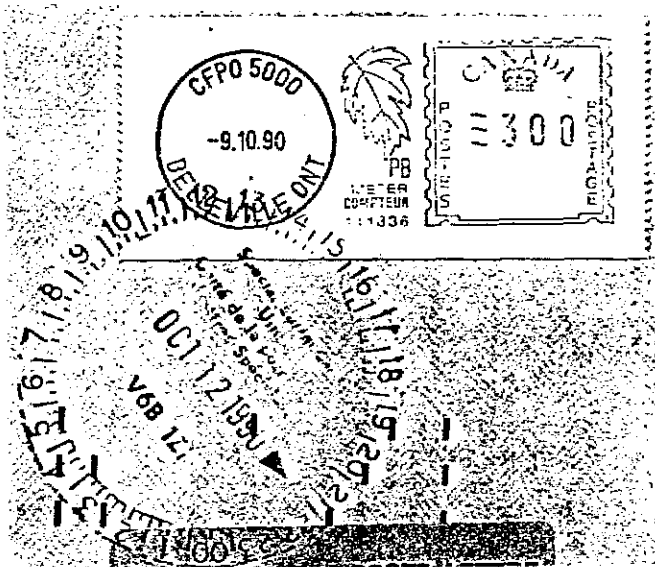
The RMRS postage meter was patented and described in Science and Mechanics, October 1966, page 24. Has anyone access to this journal and can provide a photocopy. It is a brief article but of historic significance.

In September 1949 there were 7,000 postage meters in Canada and 500 Unemployment Insurance meters.

Below is a colourful first day cover bearing the red Senate of Canada print.



At right is a nice item from CFPO 5000 at Belleville, Ont. (Alas, not mine.)
 At left is a Type 23 used in the 1970's.



Lee's Action of January 18, 1992 contained:

Lot 743 NPO 1117 1945
 NPO 1113 1943

Lot 795 Lot of meter military cancels, 1972-87.

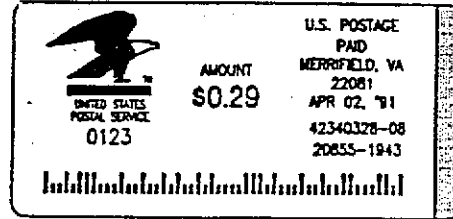
A sign of the times!

USPS to replace 60,000 meters

The USPS Board of Governors has approved a \$34.7 million plan to acquire 60,000 "postage validation imprinters" (PVI) by January 1993, to replace many post office meter machines. The peel-and-stick PVI labels, one style of which is pictured here, include destination barcoding for letters and large envelopes, and automatic sort barcoding for parcels.

The proposed imprinters will interface directly with the "integrated retail terminals" (IRTs) that have become commonplace in post offices throughout the country. The amount of postage calculated by the IRT, as well as the mail class and ZIP Code sorting information, will be printed on the label by the PVI.

The innovation will reduce the number of



steps performed by window clerks and is expected to allow the automated processing of an additional 500 million pieces of mail each year, a USPS press release states.

A contract award for the equipment is expected in June, with PVI installation to begin in January 1992.

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If it were not for hoards philatelists would have little to collect. A good deal of the available metered mail is addressed to a number of drug companies. The letter below explains the source of this material.

HENRY K. WAMPOLE & COMPANY LIMITED

MANUFACTURING PHARMACISTS

PERTH, ONTARIO

E. L. DANNER,
PRESIDENT
W. C. DANNER,
MANAGING DIRECTOR
D. C. FRASER,
SECRETARY-TREASURER

CABLE ADDRESS:
"WAMPOLE" PERTH

May 19, 1955.

Mr. L.M. MacLennan,
176 Locke St. S.,
Hamilton, Ontario.

Dear Sir:

We are sending you a box of envelopes with both stamps and metered mail that have accumulated since we wrote you in March. We hope that you will find these satisfactory.

Attached you will find a First-Day-Cover of the November issue of Prime Ministers stamps. This may be of interest to you, as we are not a stamp collector at the present time.

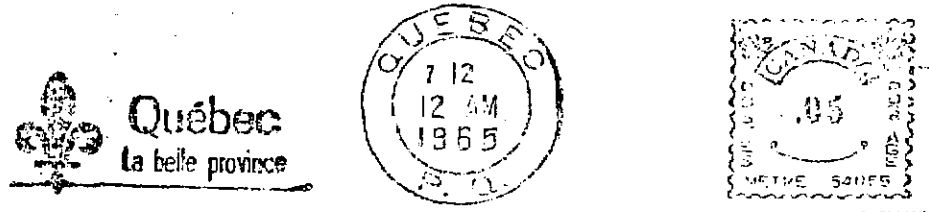
We will keep additional envelopes, and as they accumulate we will forward them to you.

With our kindest regards,

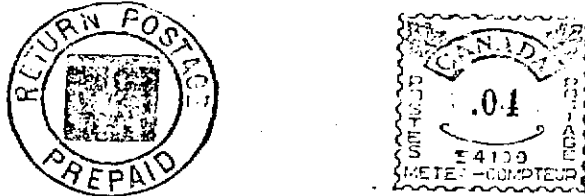
Yours very truly,

J.M.Flett:EF
Enc.

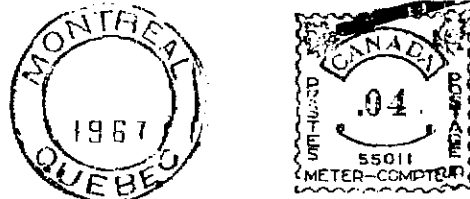
Type 8.1.14 Arabic month on DM (29-10)



Type 8.2.14 Solid square for DM (29-10)



Type 8.3.7 Year only in DM (30-8)



Type 7.6.3 Province in full in TM (28-12)



Ed. also sent an earlier use of a postage meter with the Travelling Letter Box overprint, Feb23'39. Ref 30-10.



On the next page, courtesy of Ed. Labham, are a number of real early uses of a slogan on a P3 H meter.

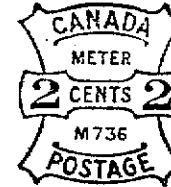
IF NOT DELIVERED IN 5 DAYS
PLEASE RETURN TO
Stock Exchange News
260 ST. JAMES STREET
MONTREAL
RETURN POSTAGE
GUARANTEED



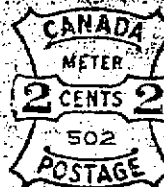
FOR RESULTS - TEL. Q 5500
The Citizen
"THE PAPER
WITH THE
CLASSIFIED ADS."



**CO-OPERATION
IN
INSURANCE**



**THE
MIDGET POSTAGE METER**
PRINTS YOUR OWN
ADVERTISEMENT IN
THIS SPACE IF DESIRED



OTTAWA HYDRO-ELECTRIC COMMISSION
105 BANK STREET, OTTAWA, CANADA.



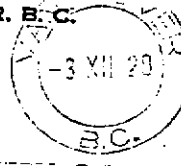
**THE DAILY PROVINCE
WESTERN CANADA'S GREATEST
CLASSIFIED SERVICE**



From
THE JOURNAL
Ottawa Canada
**AD.
HEADQUARTERS**

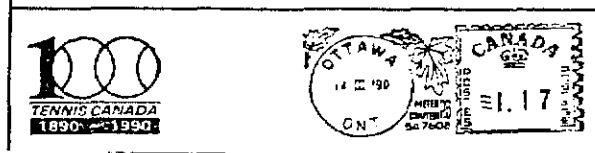


RETURN TO
THE VANCOUVER DAILY PROVINCE
VANCOUVER, B.C.
**CLASSIFIED ADS
REPRINTED
FOR BUYERS**

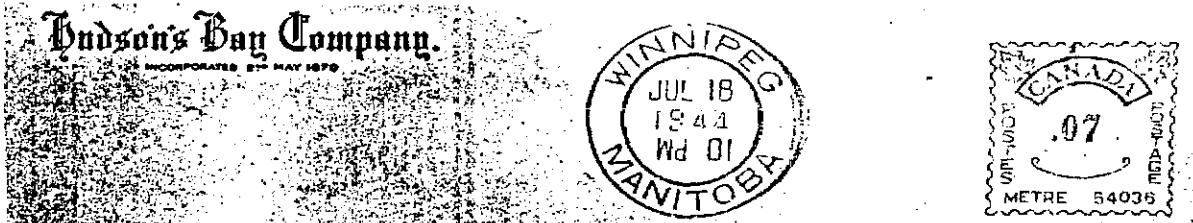


There was no response to the illustration from Santa Claus Village, P.Q. on page 32-3. I assume no one has one.

Anyone for Tennis? Gabe Pustel wants tennis ads like the one below.



Somewhat common, just shows an operator error with inverted time mark. Air rates in the early 1940's are not common.



On January 16, 1950, the Department of National revenue advised that during the last session of Parliament they allowed the use of postage meter impressions for paying the excise tax on cheques. Prior to this the impression was stated to be an excise meter or excise stamps. We know the practice was not followed.

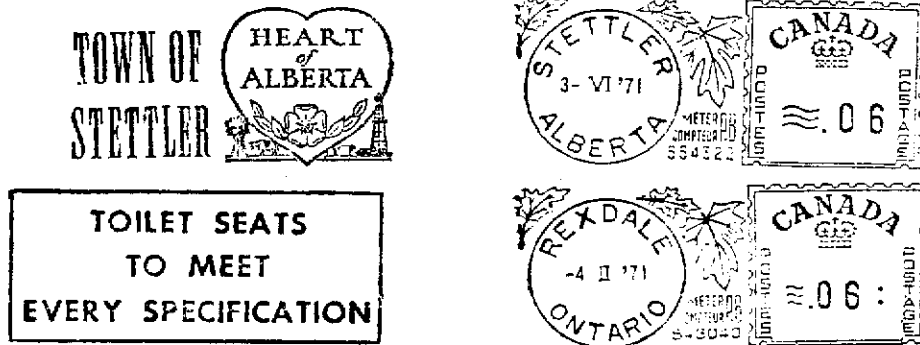
On October 23, 1935, Pitney-Bowes demonstrated three new models to the Post Office Department - AV, FS and J.

A reuse of a "Return Postage Prepaid" cut from a cover and glued to this one. The post office let it through even though it was brown paper on white.



E. D. SMITH
HARVEST OF VALUES
P.O. BOX 4016

Two interesting postmark ads!



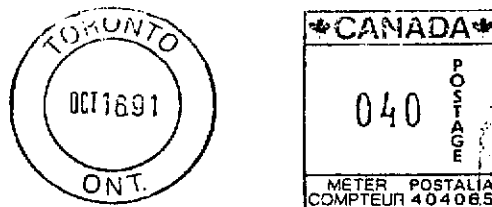
Another interesting postmark ad and two sizes of letter font in the townmark.



Wilf. Whitehouse sends a copy of another unusual item. Postal code T2E 0A0 is right down town in the north-east quadrant. Who can guess what CMPP means? It was mailed at the bulk first-class rate.



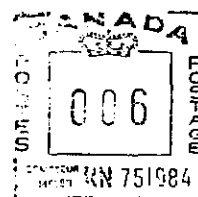
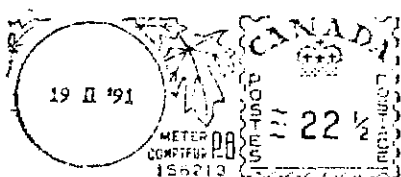
Here is another unrecorded item. It is Postalia 404065 but the period is missing in the value and POSTES has disappeared to the left of the value. One of a kind?



Rob McGuinness sent in a copy of two items. They are dark and will not copy. They are Irwin Type 22.3, a Roneo with broken inner circle townmark. The townmark reads: - POSTAGE DUE / VANCOUVER B.C. The dates are 1980 and 1982. The serial numbers are: 775319 and 775442.

Wilf sent in two other items of interest, shown below. One is Type 18.3 used at Halifax, in which the townmark is blank and it is a fractional rate for bulk mail.

The other is a Roneo meter 751984 with the town mark reading TORONTO AMF, which is the air mail forwarding facility at Pearson Airport.



Ed. Lapham drew to my attention that at page 28-10 I omitted a type which should read: DATE MARK "Also with MDY in letter". He refers to Type 3.1.5 at page 21-7 and Type 3.2.3 at 21-9.

The serial numbers on page 29-1 have been extended by members.

Type 11.2 - 156688, 160650.

Type 11.1.5 - 143370, 144814, 151492, 140300, 140425

Type 11.1.9 - 144412, 151558

Not listed:

PORT PAYE - RETURN POSTAGE / fancy marks (144186)

Irvine Rosborough sent in a page of oddities. First, a Friden with inverted town mark, also the year 1990 is missing. A corrected impression is also shown. This is meter 380954 of the Frontier School Division No. 48, Winnipeg. Another Friden meter, 381396, with inverted THUNDER BAY ONT., also 1990.

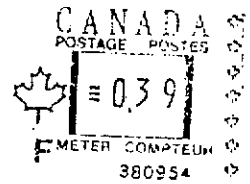
Three Pitney bowes meters with the town, WINNIPEG, off centre. The province is centered. Also shown are two operator errors with incorrect dates. The "32" should be "23", and the "1" should be "90". Irvine also noted some varieties in Type 20 which will be included with that type.

INVENTORY OF TYPE 9 POSTAGE METER USAGE

SERIAL TOWN MARK	USER	EXAMPLE		
94000 TORONTO	Consolidated Advertising	Jul 30'36	94018 WINDSOR	Asperin Nov 14'35
94000 TORONTO	Canadian Kodak	Jun '42	94018 EDMONTON	1937-1940
94001 TORONTO	Crown Life	Mar 31'41	94018 HAMILTON	Levy Bros May 13'41
94001 MONTREAL	Bank of Nova Scotia	Jun 21'50	94019 TORONTO	Imperial Life Jun 20'38
94002 TORONTO	Colgate Palmolive	May 6'36	94019 HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY	Prov of Ontario Feb 28'49
94002 TORONTO	George J McLeod	Feb 22'40	94020 TORONTO	Lever Bros Jul 16'37
94002 MONTREAL	Can Fairbanks Morse	Dec 31'46	94020 TORONTO	Canadian Packers Feb 3'41
94003 WINDSOR	Ford Motor Co	Apr 17'36	94020 WINNIPEG	Can Bank of Commerce Jul 3'45
94003 TORONTO	Can Jewellers Assn	Jan 8'40	94020 TORONTO	Confederation Life May 15'46
94003 TORONTO	Can General Finance	Jun 15'42	94021 TORONTO	Wrigley's Jun 30'37
94003 TORONTO	Brazilian Traction	Nov 15'49	94021 WINDSOR	Ford Motor Co Jul 7'38
94004 TORONTO	Canada Packers	Apr 23'36	94022 HAMILTON	Steel Co May 25'37
94004 TORONTO	Copp Clark	Oct 26'36	94022 TORONTO	Confederation Life Apr 1'38
94004 VANCOUVER	Imperial Oil	Jul 7'41	94022 TORONTO	Synthetic Drug Feb 7'44
94004 VANCOUVER	Gordon Belyea	Jul 27'43	94023 MONTREAL	Nov 1'37
94004 MONTREAL		1946	94023 TORONTO	Can Kodak May 4'39
94005 TORONTO	United Motors	Nov 20'36	94023 WINDSOR	Hiram Walker Apr 29'41
94005 ST CATHARINES	McKinnon Industries	Jun 16'39	94023 WATERLOO	Mutual Life Sep 15'41
94005 MONTREAL	Family Herald	Dec 15'48	94023 REGINA	Imperial Oil Mar 28'46
94006 TORONTO		1936	94024 TORONTO	Colgate Palmolive Jan 13'39
94006 MONTREAL	Dominion Oilcloth	Oct 27'36	94024 TORONTO	Toronto Trans. Comm May 9'49
94006 MONTREAL	Bank of Montreal	Apr 16'41	94025 TORONTO	F.W. Woolworth Jul 20'37
94006 KITCHENER	Smiles & Chuckles	Sep 15'44	94025 TORONTO	Copp Clark Feb 14'46
94006 VANCOUVER		Sep 6'50	94026 TORONTO	Gordon Mackey Dec 3'40
94007 MONTREAL	Steel Co	Jun 25'38	94026 HAMILTON	Steel Co May 26'49
94007 MONTREAL P.O.	POD	Nov 10'41	94027 TORONTO	John C. Winston Nov 7'41
94008 WINDSOR	G.W. Walker	Aug 12'37	94028 TORONTO	Bank of Nova Scotia Nov 3'37
94008 TORONTO	Can Kodak	Aug 6'41	94028 TORONTO	Canada Packers Jul 10'39
94008 TORONTO	Can General Electric	Sep 21'42	94028 MONTREAL	Northern Electric Apr 22'40
94008 VANCOUVER	Bank of Toronto	Jun 24'52	94028 TORONTO P.O.	POD Nov 14'42
94009 OTTAWA SUB.P.O.18	Govt of Can	Jul 29'37	94029 MONTREAL	Imperial Oil Feb 16'40
94009 OTTAWA	Dept P.P. & S.	Feb 19'43	94029 TORONTO	OHMS D.M&S Nov 13'44
94010 MONTREAL	Building Prod Ltd	Jun 17'37	94029 TORONTO	National Trust Nov 20'46
94010 MONTREAL	Can. Industries Ltd	Jul 2'41	94030 HAMILTON	Imperial Oil Dec 6'37
94010 EDMONTON		1943-1945	94030 MONTREAL	PO Box 810 Aug 24'40
94010 MONTREAL	Shell Oil	Dec 7'49	94031 MONTREAL	Greenshields-Hodgson Feb 19'40
94011 TORONTO	Can Gen Elec	Jul 13'37	94031 MONTREAL	Anglo-Amer Telegraph May 3'40
94011 MONTREAL	CIL	Dec 7'45	94031 MONTREAL	Defence Industries CIL May 1'41
94012 TORONTO	Wood Gundy	Nov 30'36	94031 ST CATHARINES	McKinnon Industries Nov 19'46
94013 TORONTO	Can Nat Carbon	Dec 1'36	94032 TORONTO	Greetings Co Feb 2'40
94013 TORONTO	Laura Secord	Sep 29'39	94032 MONTREAL	Greenshields Nov 13'42
94014 TORONTO	Can Nat Carbon	Oct 14'41	94032 WATERLOO	Mutual Life Mar 20'42
94015 TORONTO	Imperial Oil	Apr 5'37	94032 HAMILTON	Tuckett Tobacco Jun 20'46
94015 QUEBEC	Prov of Quebec	Nov 23'38	94033 TORONTO	HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY Mar 2'38
94016 TORONTO	Pugsley & Dingman	Jan 5'36	94033 WATERLOO	1938
94016 MONTREAL	Can Bank of Commerce	Feb 8'43	94933 REGINA	1941
94016 MONTREAL	Canada Packers	Dec 21'48	94033 TORONTO	TTC Feb 16'43
94016 EDMONTON	Edmonton Jnl	Aug 11'52	94033 MONTREAL	May 21'47
94017 MONTREAL		1936-1939	94034 REGINA	Prov. of Sask. Jan 17'41
94017 TORONTO		1938	94034 WINNIPEG	Marshall Wells Jul 22'49
94017 VANCOUVER	Daily Province	Mar 27'40	94035 QUEBEC	Jan 9'43
94017 WINNIPEG	Can Nat Railway	Sep 16'48	94036 MONTREAL	National Trust Jun 28'38
			94037 WATERLOO	Mutual Life Mar 21'41
			94037 TORONTO	Shell Oil Nov 8'46
			94037 MONTREAL	Northern Electric Jun 3'49
			94038 WINNIPEG	J.H. Ashdown Apr 4'46

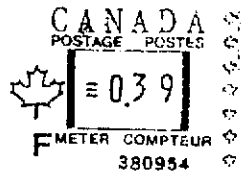
TOOLS
SAVING

FRONTIER SCHOOL DIVISION NO.48
DIVISION OFFICE
1402 NOTRE DAME AVENUE, WINNIPEG, MANITOBA R3E 3G5



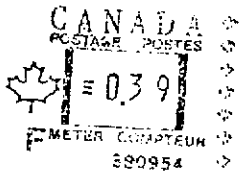
TOOLS
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FRONTIER SCHOOL DIVISION NO.48
DIVISION OFFICE
1402 NOTRE DAME AVENUE, WINNIPEG, MANITOBA R3E 3G5

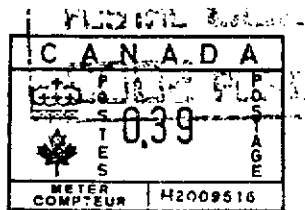
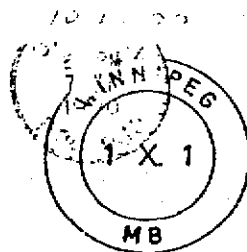
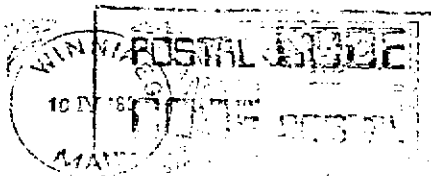
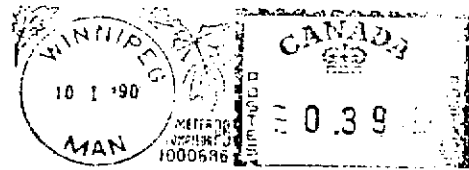
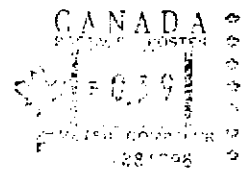


TOOLS
SAVING

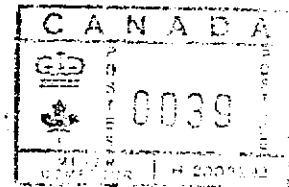
FRONTIER SCHOOL DIVISION NO.48
DIVISION OFFICE
1402 NOTRE DAME AVENUE, WINNIPEG, MANITOBA R3E 3G5



LAKESHORE FREIGHTWAYS INC.
P.O. BOX 2636
THUNDER BAY, ONTARIO
P7B 5G1



KODAK CANADA INC. • 3500 Eglinton Avenue West
Toronto, Ontario M6M 1V3



94039 TORONTO	Colgate Palmolive	Apr 1'43	94058 TORONTO	Grolier Society	Feb 20'40
94039 WINDSOR	Bank of Montreal	Sep 12'49	94059 REGINA	Imperial Oil	Oct 16'41
94039 TORONTO P.O.	POD	Dec 19'38	94059 MONTREAL	Family Herald	Jan 23'46
94039 EDMONTON		1941	94060 TORONTO	Great West Life	Jun 12'46
94039 MONTREAL	Imperial Tobacco	1942	94060 TORONTO	Gordon V. Thompson	Jul 24'50
94040 MONTREAL P.O.	POD	Apr 14'39	94061 TORONTO	S.S. Kresge	Dec 18'45
94040 TORONTO P.O.	POD	Jan 7'42	94061 WINDSOR	Bank of Montreal	Jul 3'50
94040 TORONTO	Gordon V. Thompson	May 29'50	94062 WATERLOO		1941-1943
94041 TORONTO	Manufacturers Life	Mar 17'38	94062 SAINT JOHN P.O.	POD	Apr 2'51
94041 TORONTO	Canada Wire & Cable	Jun 1'44	94063 MONTREAL	Banque Can Nat	Jan 31'40
94041 TORONTO	Shell	May 6'47	94063 MONTREAL	Canada Packers	Mar 10'44
94041 VANCOUVER	Dun and Bradstreet	Dec 18'47	94063 MONTREAL	Can Bank Commerce	Jul 12'46
94042 MONTREAL	Can Car & Foundry	May 15'41	94064 TORONTO	Can Mfg Assoc	May 23'46
94042 HAMILTON	Bank of Montreal	Jun 6'44	94065 TORONTO		Jan 22'41
94042 MONTREAL	Kerr Steamships	Nov 2'49	94066 WAWANESA	Wawanesa Mutual	Feb 8'51
94042 MONTREAL	Drug Store	Apr 10'50	94067 OTTAWA P.O.	POD	Dec 30'38
94043 TORONTO	Imperial Oil	Sep 26'39	94068 MONTREAL	Chas E Frosst	Jan --'39
94043 TORONTO	Copp Clark Co	Jul 10'42	94068 MONTREAL	Bell telephone	Nov 16'43
94043 MONTREAL	Can Nat Express	Sep 14'44	94068 VANCOUVER	Daily Province	1945-1947
94043 QUEBEC	B. Houde & Grothe	Apr 20'50	94068 TORONTO	George Hees & Son	Mar 8'47
94044 MONTREAL	Bank of Nova Scotia	May 20'38	94068 TORONTO P.O.	POD	Apr 16'51
94044 MONTREAL	Alex Murray	Nov 2'53	94069 MONTREAL	Dun & Bradstreet	Feb 5'43
94045 TORONTO	HEPC	Sep 25'50	94069 VANCOUVER	Gordon Belyea	Apr 5'44
94046 TORONTO	Imperial Oil	Nov 23'50	94069 OTTAWA		Mar 7'47
94046 TORONTO P.O.	POD	Apr 27'39	94070 WINNIPEG	HBC	Jan 15'47
94046 MONTREAL		1942-1948	94070 MONTREAL	Bank of Montreal	Aug 14'52
94047 MONTREAL P.O.	POD	Dec 29'41	94071 VANCOUVER	Imperial Oil	Feb 28'39
94048 OTTAWA P.O.	POD	Dec 15'37	94071 TORONTO	National Trust	Oct 30'40
94048 TORONTO	Wa B. Rogers	Nov 17'38	94071 VANCOUVER	Daily Province	Jan 19'49
94048 TORONTO	Ind Order Foresters	Apr 10'44	94072 TORONTO	G. Tamblin	May 3'47
94048 HAMILTON	Firth Bros	Jun 11'49	94073 MONTREAL	Avon	Jul 27'39
94048 TORONTO	Pitney Bowes	Nov 3'48	94073 HAMILTON	Bank of Montreal	Sep 17'48
94049 TORONTO	Loblaw Groceteria	Mar 7'38	94074 TORONTO		Dec 14'38
94049 TORONTO	Can Kodak	Jun 1'38	94074 MONTREAL	Sun Life	Mar 4'40
94049 TORONTO	Underwood Elliott	Mar 6'40	94074 MONTREAL	Northern Electric	Oct 27'44
94049 WATERLOO		1942	94075 HAMILTON	Steel Co	Dec 28'38
94049 TORONTO	Confederation Life	Dec 2'44	94075 MONTREAL	Can Int Paper Co	Oct 27'44
94049 WINNIPEG		1948	94075 HALIFAX	Imperial Oil	Jul 11'47
94050 TORONTO	Confederation Life	Aug 31'42	94075 TORONTO P.O.	POD	Dec 14'49
94050 TORONTO	Church of England	Jun 7'39	94076 TORONTO	National Trust	Mar 1'39
94050 OTTAWA	Dept National Defence	Aug 23'48	94076 HALIFAX	Imperial Oil	Sep 22'42
94051 HAMILTON	Westinghouse	Mar 19'45	94076 OTTAWA	Bank of Canada	Sep 16'46
94051 TORONTO	Westinghouse	Jul 29'46	94077 MONTREAL	Woodhouse Co	May 16'40
94052 HALIFAX	Imperial Oil	Nov 9'38	94077 QUEBEC	Prov Govt	Nov 6'45
94052 TORONTO	Literary Guild	Sep 27'46	94078 VANCOUVER	Imperial Oil	Jul 4'39
94053 TORONTO	Goodyear	Mar 28'38	94078 MONTREAL P.O.	POD	Apr 2'42
94053 MONTREAL	Bell Telephone	Nov 3'38	94078 MONTREAL	Banque Can Nat	Apr 8'48
94053 MONTREAL	F.D. Lamont	Feb 10'42	94079 QUEBEC	Govt of Quebec	May 6'42
94054 TORONTO	Bank of Montreal	Mar 15'38	94079 TORONTO	Banque Can Nationale	Nov 3'52
94054 TORONTO P.O.	POD	Sep 2'52	94080 WINDSOR	Chrysler	Dec 22'39
94055 TORONTO	Dominion Stores	May 16'45	94080 MONTREAL	Greenshields	Aug 25'41
94055 MONTREAL	Northern Electric	Jun 3'47	94080 MONTREAL	Can Int paper Co	Oct 17'46
94056 TORONTO	Massie Renwick	Jan 17'49	94081 TORONTO	Can Postage Meter Co	Mar 1'39
94057 TORONTO	Dominion Pattern	Jun 6'38	94081 TORONTO	Manufacturers Life	Mar 1'46
94057 TORONTO	Canada Metal	Nov 20'45	94082 MONTREAL	Industrial Acceptance	Dec 17'40
94057 TORONTO P.O.	POD	Aug 16'51	94082 MONTREAL	Beil Tel Co	Jun 29'45

94083 HAMILTON		1939	94109 TORONTO	Blakiston Publ.	Jan 26'50
94083 TORONTO	Unique Art Studios	Dec 2'41	94110 TORONTO	General Trust	Jun 24'44
94084 TORONTO	Bank of Toronto	Jan 12'40	94111 HALIFAX	Mahon's Stationery	Apr 30'53
94084 MONTREAL	Can Bank of Commerce	Jan 2'45	94111 TORONTO	Canadian Tire	Jan 13'41
94084 WINNIPEG	Prov of Manitoba	Jan 16'48	94112 MONTREAL		1949
94085 TORONTO	Dun & Bradstreet	Nov 2'45	94113 MONTREAL	Macdonald Tobacco	Dec 26'41
94085 TORONTO	George McLeod	Apr 23'47	94113 MONTREAL	Box 6072	Mar 27'42
94086 TORONTO	Wm Wrigley	May 4'40	94113 EDMONTON		
94087 WINDSOR	Ford Motor	Nov 26'41	94114 MONTREAL	Commercial Letter Service	Nov 10'52
94087 ST CATHARINES	English Electric	Dec 2'48	94114 REGINA	British American Oil	Sep 3'42
94087 HAMILTON	G.W. Robinson	Jun 14'49	94115 MONTREAL	Macdonalds Tobacco	Jan 16'51
94087 TORONTO	Underwood	Aug 23'46	94115 OTTAWA	Bank of Canada	Jan 2'41
94088 WINNIPEG	Marshall Wells	May 23'40	94116 TORONTO	Planters Peanuts	Mar 13'40
94088 REGINA	Marshall Wells	Jul 24'47	94116 WINNIPEG		
94089 TORONTO	Canada Life	Jun 1'45	94116 EDMONTON		
94090 TORONTO	Remington Rand	Jul 20'39	94117 TORONTO	HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY	Nov 2'45
94090 CHATHAM	Chrysler	Jul 22'48	94118 TORONTO	Can Jeweller Assoc	May 16'40
94091 MONTREAL	Canada Packers	Dec 8'42	94118 EDMONTON	Govt of Alberta	Aug 22'46
94091 MONTREAL	Dun & Bradstreet	Nov 8'46	94119 WINDSOR	Chrysler	Apr 25'41
94092 MONTREAL	Can Nat Express	Nov 8'40	94119 TRURO P.O.	POD	Jun 17'48
94092 MONTREAL	Bell Telephone	Oct 12'44	94120		
94093 MONTREAL	Family Herald	Nov 24'39	94121 HALIFAX	Prov Govt	Apr 25'40
94094 TORONTO		May 5'41	94121 WINNIPEG	Govt of Manitoba	Apr 18'44
94094 MONTREAL	Imperial Oil	Jun 4'42	94121 MONTREAL	Bell Telephone	Jun 10'47
94094 MONTREAL	Greenshields	Mar 31'44	94122 VANCOUVER	Vancouver Daily Prov.	Jun 6'44
94095 REGINA	Govt of Sask.	Sep 18'45	94122 TORONTO	Gray Coach - TTC	May 7'42
94096 TORONTO	Ind. Accident Assn	Jun 11'40	94122 MONTREAL	Can Nat Steamships	Mar 3'47
94097 WINNIPEG		1939	94123 MONTREAL	Northern Electric	Dec 2'40
94097 TORONTO	Gordon V. Thompson	Oct 9'40	94123 MONTREAL	Bell Telephone	Sep 6'44
94097 HAMILTON	Imperial Tobacco	Dec 12'41	94124 TORONTO	George J. McLeod	Dec 8'43
94097 VANCOUVER	Gordon and Belyea	Jul 22'47	94124 VANCOUVER	Dun & Bradstreet	Apr 28'47
94098 TORONTO	J. Biddle	Aug 13'40	94125 TORONTO	T. Eaton	Sep 7'44
94099 TORONTO	Geo H. Hees	May 3'45	94125 MONTREAL	Bank of Montreal	Mar --'41
94100 TORONTO		May 6'47	94126		
94101 TORONTO	Canada packers	Jun 9'40	94127		
94101 FORT WILLIAM	Canadian Car & Fdy	Mar 16'48	94128		
94102 MONTREAL	Scott Clothing	May 26'48	94129 TORONTO	Can Red Cross	Jun 28'41
94103 HAMILTON	Wood, Alexander	Jul 18'49			
94103 TORONTO	Can Cancer Soc	May 8'50			
94103 WINNIPEG	Macdonalds Farm Supply	Aug 22'44			
94103 KITCHENER		1949			
94104 MONTREAL	Cockfield, Brown	Jun 20'44			
94104 TORONTO	Kass Bros	Nov 5'52			
94105 OTTAWA	Govt of Can (Fin)	Sep 9'42			
94105 BARRIE		1949			
94106 MONTREAL	Bank of Montreal	Jan 19'40			
94107 TORONTO	Can Red Cross	Feb 25'42			
94107 VANCOUVER	Can Fairbank Morse	Jul 13'50			
94108 HAMILTON	Box 540	Nov 20'39			
94108 MONTREAL	Can Fairbanks Morse	Mar 2'40			
94108 HAMILTON		Nov 23'39			
94108 WINDSOR	Hiram Walker	Dec 9'46			
94108 MONTREAL	Sun Life	Jun 14'50			
94109 TORONTO	Campana	Dec 3'39			
94109 TORONTO	Shell Oil	May 28'41			
94109 WINDSOR	G.W. Walker	Apr 5'46			

Thanks to several members I can present an update of Type 9 (31-13). Some of the serial numbers are obviously used by a mass mailing company as several company names occur for the same city within a short period of time. I usually list it once but some others may have crept into the list.

Ed Lapham pointed out that 94080 had a very large star in 1946 (9.3.4) but the original meter had a smaller star and lighter figures as the basic 9.3.

Also 9.3.10, the very large 94071 originally had the basic serial number. Ed wonders if it were repaired locally in Vancouver.

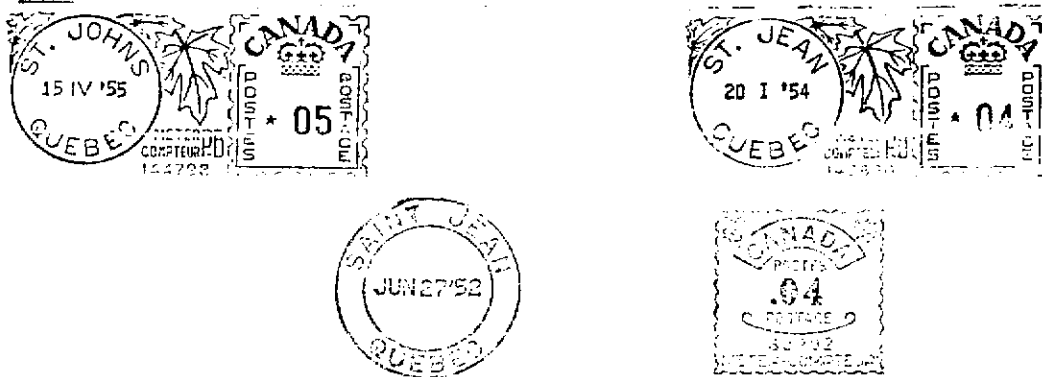
Uncut date type exists in both 9.2 (94003) and 9.3 (94079, 94107). It is a production flaw and is questionable whether it should be catalogued. I do so just to show it exists.

Meter 94091 (1947) and 94122 (1944) has the townmark inverted.

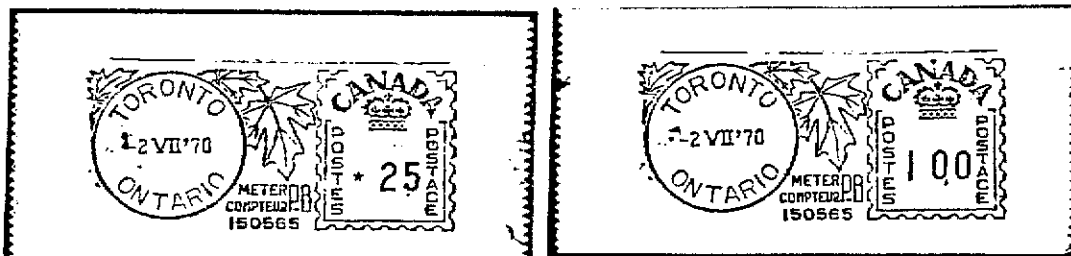
Ed also reminded me that blue ink was used for the first flight covers of March 1, 1939. There were 6 - I omitted the Toronto - Winnipeg flight.

Blue ink was also used with 94024, 94037, 94055, 94074 and 94122. Green was also used with 94020, 94037, 94061, 94072 and 94110. Purple ink was used with 94024, 94061 and 94125.

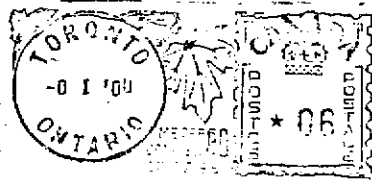
Three examples of townmark from the same community in Quebec.



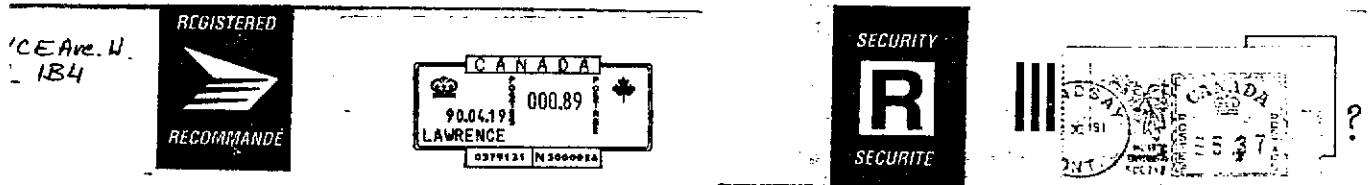
Just for the record, a Pitney Bowes Model R showing how the \$1.00 value replaces the star on the same meter, 150565.



This is a poorly printed example of a Pitney-Bowes Model R (143298) but note the datemark - 0 1'00, sort of unusual.



Below are examples of forms of mailing, special delivery, registered, special lettermail, etc. Nixdorf labels are usually used on this type of mail.



ICE Ave. W.
184

Mr. JIM ROGERS
7 WATER ST.
SALEM, ONT.
NOB 150

Insufficient

6

39 ✓
50
89

4.70
.65
5.35

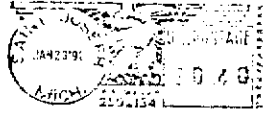
NOV 8 1989

NO POSTAGE
NECESSARY
IF MAILED
IN THE
UNITED STATES

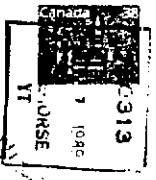
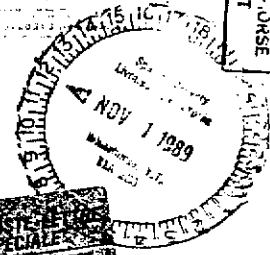
*seller
noticed
Nov 8/91
M2
W4*

KALAMAZOO MI 490 PM 01/23/92

↑ routing and time

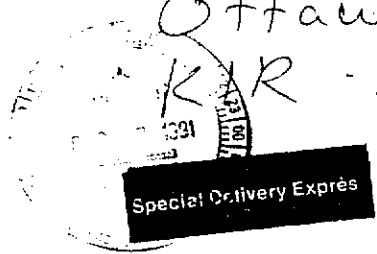
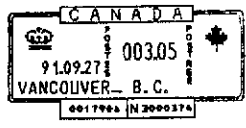


*retire
by Ltd*



Ross W Irwin 003740
14 Tamarack Place
Queigh ON CANADA
N1E 3Y6

C.S. Co-op
400 Albert St.
Ottawa
K1R 5B2



2.65
.40
3.05 ✓

Will you please check your inventory of Postalia against the list on page 32-11 and send me the new numbers, or more complete information. Ed Lapham sent in two pages of additions and I only want to repeat the list once more.

Wilf Whitehouse sent in corrections to the Nixdorf labels on page 32-4. Please amend your list.

0361518	N3000104	NORTH YORK, ONT.	spelling
0232319	N3000127	LAVAL, P.Q.	Place Vilamont
0655198	N3000161	KELOWNA, B.C.	Towne Centre new RC#
0592021	N3000185	CALGARY, ALBERTA	Bowness
	212	NEPEAN read	Crystal Beach Postal Outlet
	213	REGINA add	Cornwall Centre Postal Outlet
	254	CHATEAUGUAY add	Centre Chateauguay P.O.
	286	RICHMOND	spelling
	302	VANCOUVER add	changed to Hillcrest P.O. 2/7/90
0027383	N3000386	LONDON, ONTARIO	Oxbury
0057916	N3000390	EDMONTON, AB	Bonnie Doon
020982	N5000001	VANCOUVER, B.C.	Centre Point Mall
	N5000007	cancel, see N5-16 & 17	
016837	N5000031	SURREY, B.C.	Bear Creek
027472	N5000032	TORONTO, ON	Belmont
028398	N5000040	VANCOUVER, BC	Oakridge
028398	N5000041	VANCOUVER, BC	Oakridge
027308	N5000049	AGINCOURT, ON	Woodside Square
026778	N5000062	BURNABY, B.C.	Brentwood
631663	N5000065		Langford
054909	N5000071	SCARBOROUGH, ON	Cedar Heights
056456	N5000094	OAKVILLE, ON	Central Oakville
015709	N5000095	BRAMPTON, ON.	Bramalea Woods
026573	N5000104	MISSISSAUGA, ON.	Lakeshore
059471	N5000110	SURREY, B.C.	Cedar Hills
057347	N5000117	QUEBEC, P.Q.	DePanneur Na Boustifaille
057169	N5000118	ORLEANS, ON	Convent Glen
056707	N5000119		Westgate
056707	N5000119	ORLEANS, ON	Westgate (prov abbr)
656666	N5000122	RICHMOND, B.C.	Broadmoor
210897	N5000123	MONTREAL, P.Q.	Place Victoria (was N3-78)
059366	N5000130	OSHAWA, ON	
058467	N5000152	LANGLEY, B.C.	Brookwood
059714	N5000153	TORONTO, ON	
059846	N5000156	WHITE ROCK, B.C.	Hillcrest
062847	N5000168	EDMONTON, AB	Kingsway Mall
021121	N5000178	TORONTO, ON	Jane Park Plaza
067970	N5000192	EDMONTON, AB	Londonderry
015822	N5000193	EDMONTON, AB	Meadowlark
063290	N5000227	EDMONTON, AB	Kensington
026743	N5000247	EDMONTON, AB	Ottewell

Is there any interest in my making a list of files concerning postage meters which would only be accessible if you make a trip to the National Archives, Ottawa? I have the Finding Aid which describes in general the subject of each file. Many files were destroyed or combined with others. Let me know.

The letter, in response to criticism, explains why "lettermail" replaced the "first-class" category. Interesting!

Canada Post a 'domestic success story'

This letter is about fairness, or the lack of it in the Focus article Second-class Mail (Oct. 26) and a subsequent editorial (Mediation, Legislation: How About Competition?—Oct. 29).

The "Report Card" in the article contains some misleading information. With respect to the service standards of two, three and four days, they are a result of recommendations of the Marchment Committee report of 1985. Canadians were asked if they preferred a standard of reliability or speed — they chose reliability. A survey of customers indicated that 82 per cent felt that the standards were acceptable. Canada Post delivers lettermail against these standards consistently about 98 per cent of the time. To achieve this high level of service, the majority of the mail is delivered one day ahead of standard. The standard for mail between Montreal and Toronto is three business days. In fact, mail between the two cities is delivered within two days about 92 per cent of the time.

The article criticizes Canada Post's accounting procedures. Since incorporation, auditing of Canada Post's books has been provided by joint auditors — most recently, Arthur Andersen and Co. and the Auditor-General of Canada. Both have satisfied themselves that Canada Post's financial statements are fairly presented.

The article says first-class mail was renamed "lettermail" when it was decided that "first class" could no longer accurately describe the service. In fact, it wasn't that the letter was no longer "first class," but to remove the second-, third- and fourth-class labels from publications, admail and parcels which are also "first class" products.

The story alludes to the fact that the full unexpurgated corporate plan for Canada Post is secret. It would be difficult to find any company that divulges fully its internal business for its competition to view. Unlike most other commercial undertakings however, Canada Post does provide a summary of its corporate plan for public consumption.

The reference to TNT Express Worldwide as "nibbling at Canada Post's coveted first-class international business mail" is baffling. Canada Post set the stage for a worldwide joint venture with TNT and four other postal administrations earlier this year. This arrangement will provide for an international courier and express parcel organization offering international time-certain deliveries on a worldwide scale.

An interesting comparison is made between Canada Post and the United States Postal Service. I would like to draw attention to an item that appeared in the American publication, Business Mailers

Review, comparing the two administrations. It says, "Canada Post could teach us how to run a more business-like mail service. It has done a better job than its U.S. counterpart in controlling labour costs. Canada's lesson to the United States: In a competitive world, a mail service shouldn't also carry political baggage. Insulated from politicians, Canada Post is run like a national corporation."

Professor Douglas Adie of Ohio University is quoted as saying that "Canada Post serves its own interest to the detriment of its customers when it escalates costs." The fact is that from January, 1982, to January, 1991, the price of the basic letter rate has risen 33 per cent while the rate of inflation over the same period has risen 57 per cent.

Since the first complete year after incorporation (1982 '83), total mail volumes have increased by 38 per cent, mail processing efficiency is up by 31 per cent, letter carrier efficiency increased 15 per cent, and absenteeism has been reduced by 32 per cent.

Canada Post is a respected leader in postal technology and administration around the world. Canadians, of course, will be the last to know this because of our penchant for denying domestic success stories.

W. T. Kennedy, Group Vice-President
Canada Post Corp., Ottawa





Canada Meter Stamp Newsletter



No. 35

SUMMER 1992

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

Associate Editor and Treasurer: Dave Cooper, PO Box 2372, Thunder Bay P, ON, P7B 5E9. Subscription fee: \$7.25

METER NEWS

This issue was supposed to contain a major update of the NIXDORF label series. There has been a lot of activity by MAIL*POSTE in placing these in retail postal outlets. However, I notice locally that the economy has had an adverse effect in the sense few people want to put out a large amount of money for an outlet. Our downtown post office was to close and be replaced by two outlets. No business has accepted the outlet as being viable at this time.

I visited a local RPO to send a NIXDORF label to a member. The transaction was only 42 cents. I was reminded that this request cost her money for such a small transaction; however, she obliged on my account. I could not understand what she was doing pushing so many keys. It took so long to process. It appears that even for lettermail she said she had to key in the postal code for the point of delivery which, similar to a McDonalds franchise, of course the information ends up in the big system in Ottawa. Now they know how many labels you are receiving!

The reason for the delay is firstly I don't have much on hand to report and secondly there is some confusion as to what should be in the list. It is my view that the list is a historic one. That is, if a label existed it should be listed. If the office and/or RPO number changed, or the Nixdorf machine was updated then another listing should be made - not just an update of the old. There have been many updates in equipment, but we still want to record the old as well. It will make a long list but now is the time to do it.

On the next page (35-2) is the MAIL*POSTE advertisement recognizing our 125th Anniversary. The first paragraph is interesting as well as a description of "the system".

CANADA POST CORPORATION



In the past 10 years, Canada Post Corporation (CPC) has been transformed by fundamental changes. In fact, the "post office," as Canadians once knew it, no longer exists. In its place is a postal distribution system—a \$4-billion a year business.

In addition to our own employees, Canada Post is at the hub of a vast network of business suppliers that make up today's postal system. They include the retailers who operate CPC's franchise network, national and regional airlines, trucking companies, advertising companies, printing plants, and mailing houses. They also include computer companies, software designers, systems integrators and suppliers of a range of postal technology, from high-speed mail processing equipment to postage meters.

CPC has documented and built systems, established standards, and achieved efficiencies unheard of 10 years ago. Independent auditors report that on-time delivery is in the 97-98% range. Canada Post handles 50% more mail than nine years ago, and it does this with a smaller workforce.

The Corporation has also invested some \$2 billion in the last five years, and continues to invest \$300 to \$400 million a year to build the postal service of the future. These investments have improved service and are restoring confidence in Canada Post's reliability, as well as enabling some of CPC's supplier partners to land international contracts.

The Corporation has teaming agreements with several Canadian companies to seek new business worldwide. A recent joint-venture agreement with TNT Ltd. and the postal administrations of Germany, France, Sweden and the Netherlands will provide Canadian customers with access to more than 200 countries and better global courier and express parcel service.

Our corporation and our employees are working to achieve our full potential in all aspects of communications and distribution. We want Canadian businesses to depend on us to support their drive to be competitive in domestic and global markets.

While building on a long and colorful past, Canada Post looks to the future with a new purpose and direction. As Canada celebrates its 125th birthday, Canada Post is pleased to be among the many corporations that call Canada home.

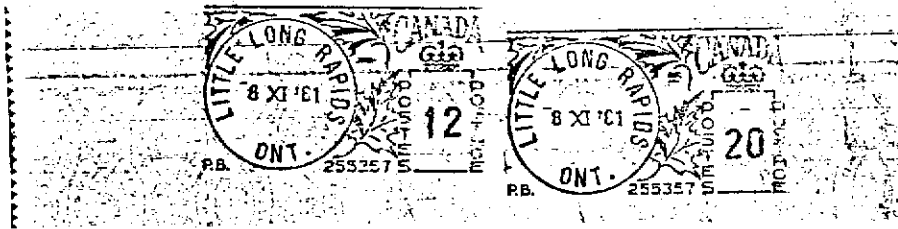


MAIL  POSTE

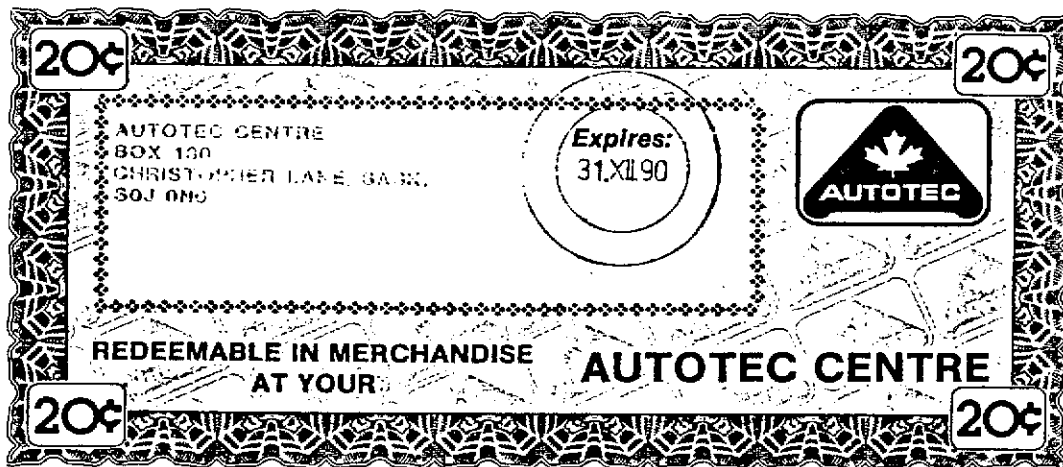
Canada Post Corporation / Société canadienne des postes

TOWNS

LITTLE LONG RAPIDS - PB Type 14 - 255357 - 8 XI '61



This meter was used by Ontario Hydro at a construction site for the Little Long powerhouse on the Mattagami River which drains into the Moose River near James Bay. Other generating stations constructed on the river were Harmon and Kipling but it is not known if meters were used at those sites. Construction began the spring of 1960 and the site was completed in 1966.

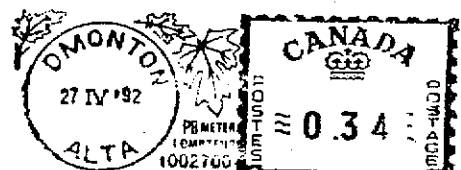


A strange use for a postage? meter. It appears as if an IHC meter has been used to imprint the location of an AUTOTEC gas centre at Christopher Lake, Sask, and the date mark shows the expiry date for the coupon. Most unusual.

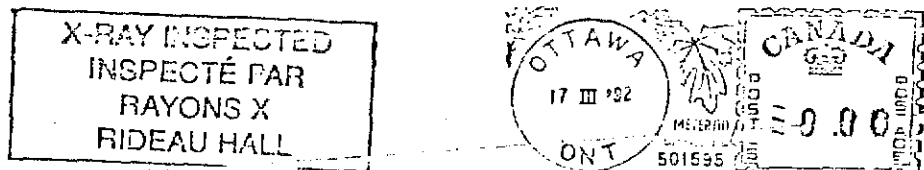
Jack Brandt sent the item below with the "E" missing from EDMONTON. It appears to be a broken die rather than poor printing die to the content of the envelope.

Alberta
HEALTH
PO Box 1360
Edmonton, AB, T5J 2N3
Canada

WORKING TOGETHER
FOR
BETTER HEALTH



The two items shown are very hard to get. The first is a backstamp on a cover applied by Pitney Bowes meter 501595, with 0.00 rate. The postmark ad shows that the letter was inspected for letter bombs by the mail room of the Governor-General's Office.



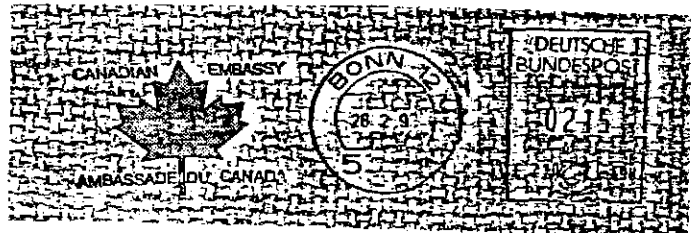
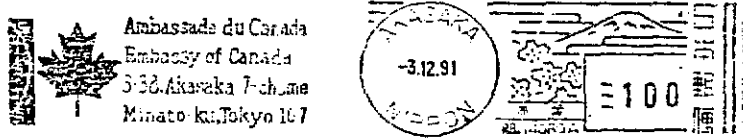
Similarly, a Senate of Canada frank shows the incoming letter went through a security check. All mail does not appear to be checked so these items are real hard to find - but are they postage?



The odd new style Friden is to be found but these are still scarce. I don't have details of this meter yet.



Two more foreign meters with Canadian association which I have added to my collection.

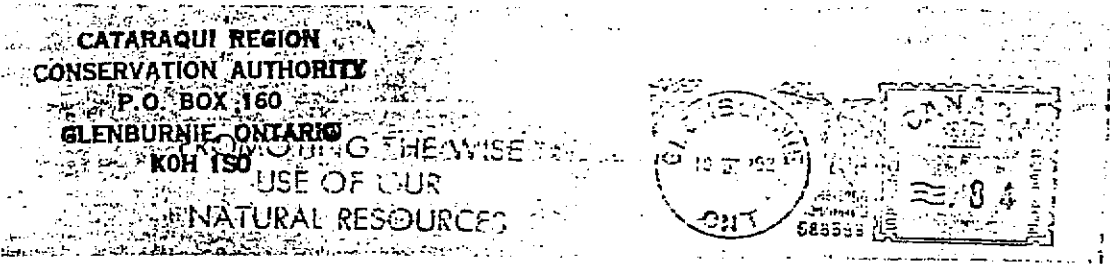


"Picked up" two cheques recently with excise meter impressions. The rate indicia is the same, and indeed the serial numbers are consecutive - 49130 and 49131. One has the company name in the "townmark"; the other has the company name above the rate mark.



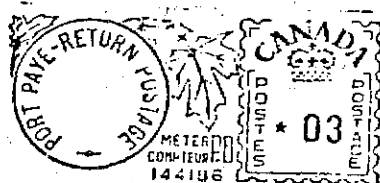
HAMILTON *Feb 22* BANK OF MONTREAL
 FEBRUARY 4/49 T 6006
 HAMILTON
 FIFTEEN DAYS AFTER DATE PAY TO
 THE ORDER OF THE BANK OF MONTREAL FOR COLLECTION
 THE SUM OF 2513 DOLLARS
 VALUE RECEIVED AND CHARGE TO ACCOUNT OF
 FRED D WHALEN
 KEENE ONT.
 TUCKETT LIMITED
 R. D. [Signature]
 SECRETARY

ACCEPTEE
Fred Whalen
 THE BANK OF MONTREAL
 PAYABLE AT BANK OF MONTREAL
 AUG 2 1949
 2513
 KEENE BRANCH



GLENBURNIE - PB Type (22222)? - 588599 - 18 III'92
 Used by Cataraqui Region Conservation Authority

Ed Lapham enclosed another type for our catalogue of Type 11 in Newsletter 33. I guess it will be temporarily numbered 11.1.42.



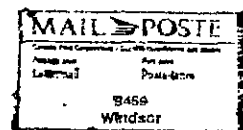
Ed also added to our inventory of Type 19 postage meters on page 32-11. These are listed herewith.

100155	TORONTO ONT.	Kilborn
100168	TORONTO ONT.	Denison Mines
100259	CALGARY ALTA.	Bruce Robinson Electric
100268	TORONTO ONT.	
100314	HAMILTON ONTARIO	Can. Westinghouse Supply Co
100332	TORONTO ONT.	Falconbridge
100437	HAMILTON ONT.	Slater Steels
100514	PEMBROKE ONT.	Superior Electric
100772	THUNDER BAY ONT.	MSS Bulletin (Cooper)
100824	SYDNEY N.S.	

Will you please check your inventory of Postalia against the list on page 32-11 and send me the new numbers, or more complete information. Ed Lapham sent in two pages of additions and I only want to repeat the list once more.

CRC PRESS, INC.

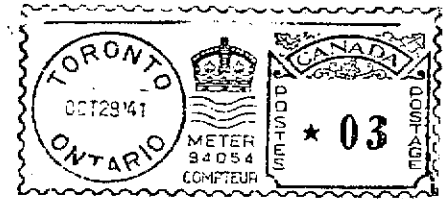
2000 Corporate Blvd., N.W., Boca Raton, FL 33431 2744 EDNA STREET
WINDSOR, ONTARIO
N8Y 1V2



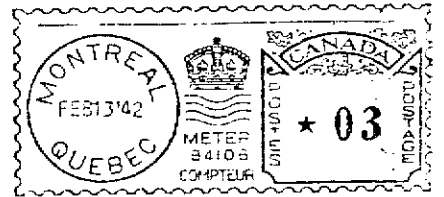
The above item shows that a US company has found it profitable to use our high price mailing system. What appears to be a rubber stamp is probably a printing head which has applied the official permit and the slogan gives the name of the mailing company.

A few years ago Wilf Whitehouse completed a major inventory of World War II patriotic cancels. What I show below is in his list. The purpose here is to show the dates of use of some of the ads. To remind you the dates for the several Victory Loans were:

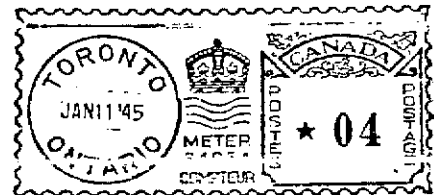
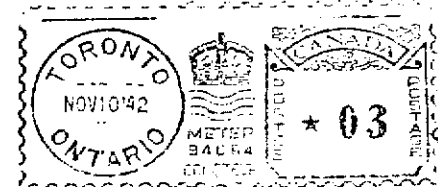
- 1st Jun 15, 1941
- 2nd Mar 1, 1942
- 3rd Nov 1, 1942
- 4th May 1, 1943
- 5th Nov 1, 1943
- 6th May 1, 1944
- 7th Nov 1, 1944
- 8th May 1, 1945



AFTER 5 DAYS RETURN TO
BANK OF MONTREAL
AT POINT OF MAILING



AFTER 5 DAYS RETURN TO
BANK OF MONTREAL
AT POINT OF MAILING



POST CARD

Please do not write directly below.



Free instructional post card. Mail in "Mailomat" for 3c. to any destination in Canada or United States.



This Space for Your Greeting

This Space for Address Only

Emil Auer
16 Duerstein Street
Buffalo 10 New York

Kenneth Campbell Dalglish died at Cobourg, June 4, 1992, in his 90th year. He worked for Pitney-Bowes from 1925 to 1970, serving as President for several years. I visited with him in his home at Grafton to discuss the introduction and use of postage meters in the early days of the company. He was a real gentleman and generous with his information. I begin a serial history on the company with this issue. Much of the information will be from my interview with "KC", and with several other pioneers of the company.

PITNEY-BOWES IN CANADA - PART 1

Ross W. Irwin

Arthur H. Pitney of Chicago looked for a substitute for licking adhesive postage stamps which took a major portion of his time in an early job. He invented a postage meter and obtained the services of Eugene A. Rummler to design and build this first meter. They applied for a patent December 9, 1901, and it was granted on October 14, 1902. The Pitney Postal Machine Co., of Chicago, was formed to promote its use.

Rummler demonstrated the meter to the U.S. Post Office in Washington in March 1903. While the device was looked on with favour the decision was that the Postmaster General did not have the authority to introduce this novel form of postage. In May 1912 another trial was arranged at Washington. In January 1914 successful tests were conducted at the Addressograph Co., Chicago, where 10,000 pieces of mail were processed in one day.

Following a refinancing of the company the name was changed to the American Postage Meter Co. in September 1912. The company continued to experience great difficulty in gaining Congressional approval for the use of the postage meter.

Walter Harold Bowes joined the Addressograph Co., in 1906. There he met George H. Graham, inventor of a high-speed cheque-endorsing machine. They formed the Universal Stamping Machine Co. in 1908. Bowes was the salesman. He and Graham perfected a stamp-cancelling and postmarking machine. This machine was accepted by the Post Office in 1910 and they ordered 50 for their own use at a unit rental of \$150 per year. The Universal machine cancelled 700 letters a minute.

In Canada, the Canadian Postal Supply Co. had produced the Bickerdyke cancelling machine from 1897. The capacity was a scant 250 letters a minute so the Universal cancelling machine was purchased to replace them. It was familiarity with these cancelling machines that eventually led to the acceptance of the postage meter by the Canadian post office department.

Bowes moved his factory to Stamford, Conn. in 1917 and through a mutual acquaintance, Bowes met Arthur Pitney in October 1919. Each had something the other needed. The Pitney-Bowes Postage Meter Co., was formed April 23, 1920, as a merger of the American Postage Meter Co., of Chicago, and the Universal Stamping Machine Co., of Stamford.

The product to be marketed was a modified Model D Universal cancelling machine, with a detachable postage meter. The machine was capable of postmarking 250 letters a minute. The postage meter was fixed value recording single units of postage. Pitney had developed an improved postage meter in 1919. Its patent was assigned to the new company. A demonstration was arranged with the U.S. Post Office of the new Model A mailing machine and the Model M postage meter. Walter Wheeler was successful and the machine was approved by the Post Office for First Class mail on September 1, 1920. The company was surprised, they had no stock on hand.

It was not until November 16, 1920, that the first official setting of a postage meter, and the first date of mailing, took place at Stamford, Conn. First day covers did not occur until December 10, 1920.

The approval has strings attached. While it was approved for First Class mail it was only to be used in quantities of 300 or more at a time. Time would change these restrictions.

Metered mail was introduced to much of the developed world about the same time. In Germany, the Francotyp Co. was formed in 1921. The Universal Postal Union held its first Congress since 1914 in Madrid, Spain, beginning October 4, 1920. The German delegate suggested under Article VI that Section 1 of Article 13 be amended by adding "impression of machines, under the immediate control of the post office", to postage stamps. According to the Convention signed November 30, 1920, this regulation became effective January 1, 1921. Canada agreed to this regulation for international mail.

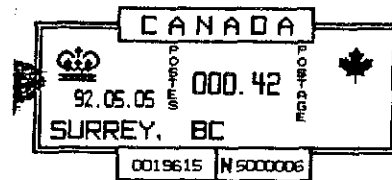
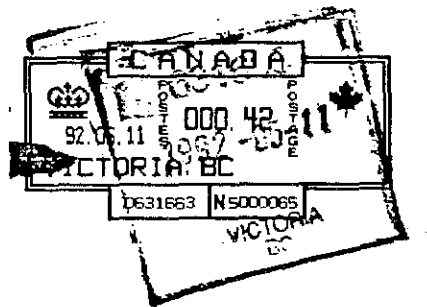
The Regulations of the Universal Postal Union agreed to at Madrid set out, that, effective January 1, 1922, mechanical prepayment impressions must include the country of origin and be in bright red colour, whatever their value. The value was to be represented in Arabic figures. These changes were mailed by the Canada Post office to all postmasters by Circular H-135, December 3, 1921.

In the United States, prior to the formation of the Pitney-Bowes Co., Pitney and Bowes had managed to get the approval of the U.S. Congress and Senate to permit the use of the postmark system for handling First Class mail. It has been approved for other classes of mail in 1904. On June 11, 1920 Bowes wrote the Deputy Postmaster General of Canada informing him the "postmark system of

handling First Class mail came into effect June 8" in the United States and enclosed official data as well as the appearance of the indicia and use of the permit and hoped that Canada might consider its use.

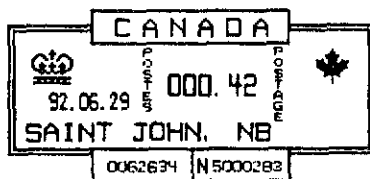
Walter H. Bowes had mailed his first letter on November 16, 1920. He immediately began a campaign to interest other governments in his postage meter and machine. On December 17, 1920, Bowes wrote the Postmaster General of Canada advising him of the approval by the U.S. Post Office of his machines, and enclosed a cover with the indicia M0000 and advertising on the Model A machine and Model No.1 meter. Promotion of the system ran away ahead of production. The first commercial use of a mailing machine and meter was by Travellers Mutual Accident Association of Utica, NY, in late 1920. It was not until August 6, 1921, that the company commenced delivery of meters to selected prestige companies.

(To be continued)



Wilf Whitehouse sent the Editor two covers. Note the excess? ink at the left side of each label. Why? Also note the POCON cancel right on the label - no offense Wilf just strange things come out of the west.

Wilf also sent along a copy of a "whatchacallit". It appears that this is something to do with the startup operation but the exact purpose is not clear at the moment.



RPOS 3.2.1

92.05.29

BACK1-00177

BACKUP DISK #1 EODM 00177

PO062634

PITNEY-BOWES DESK MODEL POSTAGE METER
(TYPE 13)

The first new postage meter introduced by Pitney-Bowes Co. after the war was intended for use by small business. The unit combined the mailing machine and postage meter in one small portable unit. It was called the DM (Desk Model) Mini-meter. This meter had been in development at Stamford prior to the war and experimental units were placed in service in 1943. Actual production of the meter did not occur until 1948. About 10,000 units were put in service during the first year.

In Canada, the new postage meter was submitted to the Post Office for test on May 7, 1947. The DM postage meter was approved in principle on May 13, 1947, subject to the usual six-month test before final approval would be given. Final approval was given October 15, 1949. The reasons for the delay are not known.

The earliest Canadian use of this meter I have located is November 19, 1949.

The DM postage meter could be "set" in any amount up to a capacity of \$99.99. The lock-out was the first impression under \$1.00. It was a limited value meter and printed all values from 1c to 20c, but no fractions. The descending register went from 9999 and the ascending register rose to 99999. The meter was hand operated and weighed 15 pounds so was quite portable to take to the post office for setting.

Unlike previous meters this unit used a flat plate die for printing, other used a rotary die. The tape unit was separate and had its own ink pad. This is the reason one sees different densities in inking of the indicia and the postmark ad. The postmark ad was not used as much so the ink is more prominent. Some used separate colours for each ink pad to attract notice.

The Type 13 indicia comprises a single circle townmark with datemark as month-day-year. After 1950 the standard bilingual day-month-year was adopted with the month in serified Roman numerals. A large maple leaf is between the townmark and the frank. The frank has two figures of value and a Crown above. POSTAGE is vertically at right and POSTES and CANADA are at the top of the design. Two die guard marks are usually found in the indicia under the maple leaf. The letters "PB" is under the townmark. The province was in full but is also found abbreviated.

RETURN POSTAGE PREPAID dies were available for this meter but are very scarce. SPECIMEN meters also exist. These have the letters "P.B." moved from the lower left corner to a prefix for the serial number.

The serial block for the Pitney-Bowes Model DM postage meter began at 240000. The highest number located is 240716. Of note, serial 240714 was used at Oshawa September 15, 1950, so this series

of 700 units was all out within a year. METER/COMPTEUR is above the serial number.

In 1963, there were 146,000 DM's in use in the USA and Canada. In Canada, of the 33,454 Pitney-Bowes meters in use, 14,500, or 43 percent were DM's. Due to the ever increasing postal rates and the introduction of newer postage meters, the PB Model DM was declared obsolete in July 1979. This means that Pitney-Bowes would not supply a DM postage meter to a new customer but continued to service those in use. When postage rates for first-class mail exceeded the upper limit (20c) of the DM meter in 1982 its use declined rapidly.

TYPE 14

The Model DM indicia did not conform to post office regulations which required that POSTES and POSTAGE be vertically in the rate frame. Pitney-Bowes had modified the finger-tip control to change the date and a few other minor modifications. The post office required the indicia be changed for approval of the modifications. Pitney-Bowes named the meter the "DM-3".

In the indicia, CANADA became smaller at the top of the rate box. POSTES and POSTAGE were put in the rate frame. METER-COMPTEUR were removed, the maple leaf was enlarged and placed lower in the design, the fleur-de-lis was also removed.

The earliest known date is November 13, 1950. All postage meters above 240717 is of Type 14. When earlier meters were returned for servicing the new indicia was added so Type 14 indicia is often found below 240717.


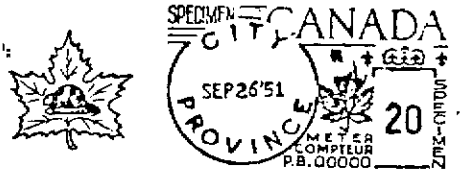

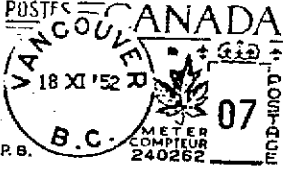

In 1967 it appears that the new style of numbers used in the serial was used, more easily recognized by the open "4" and the short tail "9".

The highest number found is 264231. All DM meters were in service by 1970.



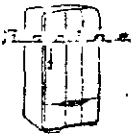
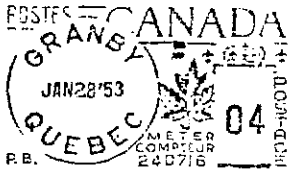


MODEL DM (Type 13) Essay design, dated AUG 31'47
not approved by Post Office for use

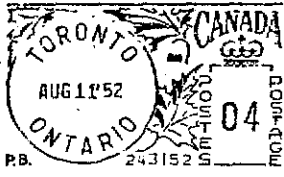
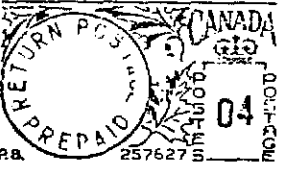
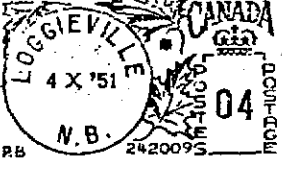

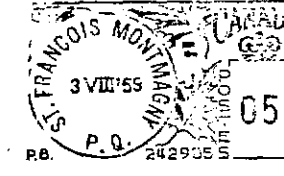
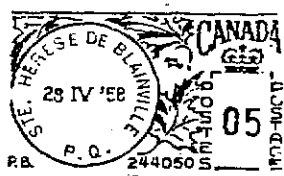
CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
13.1		Basic type
13.1.1		CITY PROVINCE SPECIMEN, MDY
13.1.2		CITY PROVINCE SPECIMEN, DMY, month in RN
13.1.3		RETURN POSTAGE PREPAID
13.1.4		PORT DE RETOUR PAYE
13.1.5		Province abbreviated, with period
13.1.6		Date mark blank

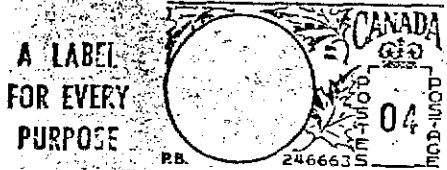


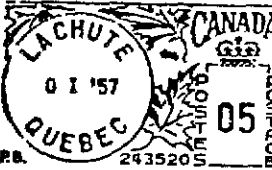


CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
13.1.7		Date mark - DMY, month in RN
13.1.8		Date mark - DMY, "0" for day
13.9 -1-	 	Two gear marks below "N" of CANADA

CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
14.1		Basic type
14.1.1	<p style="text-align: center;">4 % INTEREST ON DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS</p> 	RETURN POSTAGE PREPAID
14.1.2		PORT DE RETOUR PAYE
14.1.3		Province abbreviated, with period
14.1.4	<p style="text-align: center;">E2L 3X8</p> 	Province abbreviated, no period
14.1.5		Two gear marks between townmark and ratemark
14.1.13		Small font face in townmark

CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
14.1.6		Town and date mark blank
14.1.7		Date mark blank
14.1.8		Date mark - DMY, month in RN
14.1.9		Date mark - DMY, "0" for day
14.1.10		Date mark - MY
14.1.11		Serial number with closed "4"
14.1.12		Thinner serial number



Canada Meter Stamp Newsletter



No. 36

FALL 1992

Editor: Ross Irwin, PO Box 1263, Guelph, ON., N1H 6N6
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Bay P, ON., P7B 5E9. Subscription fee : \$7.25

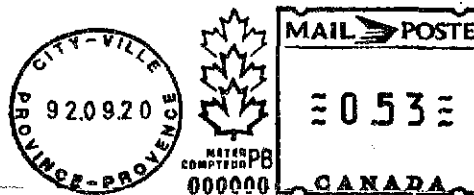
METER NEWS

Finally this issue contains the major update of the NIXDORF label series. The list was prepared by Rich Toop of Ottawa and I want to thank Rich for sharing the list with us.

It is not our intention to reprint the complete list again. We will print updates and correction from time to time. There are some spaces in the list and if you have information on any unlisted number please send us the details.

In Guelph, the MAIL*POSTE area manager finally found two outlet locations down town. I expect the main post office will close and I will lose my box number - we shall see.

Below is an indicia by Pitney Bowes from a new mailing system that was just introduced on September 22, 1992.



It is called the Mail Centre 2000 Paragon Mail Processor and has all the bells and whistles. It accepts mail of assorted sizes in a tray, feeds and weighs each piece, seals and applies the proper postage, records the transaction and produces a report of the days transactions. Prior sorting by size is a thing of the past. It will process 250 pieces a minute. I have not been able to find much on the postage meter but it has three different stored meter ads. The date is set electronically. It produces a tape for parcels. They call it a "Present Impression" meter.

Note the date is the new style of Y-M-D. Their ad shows an example dated at Ottawa 92.08.18. The ad appears to be a 4-bank meter but the above impression looks as if it might be a decimal meter as well.