EDITORS NOTES

I had an opportunity to examine over 50,000 cut square meter impressions. These were from a hoard of mail from the Seagram Co. Of Kitchener. The period covered was from 1978 to 1988, with a few from 1959 to 1960. From the 50,000 I don't think I added one item to my collection that I did not already own, other than some postal rates. I analysed a sample of 2,418 from this large lot and found that 28 percent was Type 20; 21 percent was of US origin; 16 percent was PB 1,000,000; 15 percent was Type 23; 9 percent was Hasler and 7 percent was Friden. There were only 11 examples of Type 11 and Type 163000. The pickings were very slim indeed. I kept a showbox for illustrations and sent the balance to the garbage.

*******

Noted that 74 percent of the mail carried by Canada Post is sent by business; that is, utilities, banks, credit card and other financial institutions. Another 13 percent is from individuals to business, i.e. paying bills. So almost 90 percent of mail is business related, and most is sent below the 45¢ rate. Only a fraction of people send a letter at the 45¢ rate.

*******

Canada Post is to customer encoding of mail. My own computer will do a US bar code. A new Canadian bar code will soon be available. It will likely cost more for non-encoded mail. This is discussed in the December issue of Performance, published by Canada Post.

*******

Will you check these high numbers against your collection? These are all Pitney Bowes. You will recognize the series without my mentioning our type.

163172; 501550; 520334; 557122; 590677; 607613; 631625; 1011474; 1053676.

*******

Jack Brandt sent a photocopy of a Calgary Red Cross flier with an unusual permit.
Corporate Background

Carl Friden of Sweden devised a calculating machine in 1934 that expanded into the Friden Calculator and Machine Co of San Leanardo, CA. Friden were manufacturers of adding machines, calculators and data processing equipment. Friden purchased Commercial Controls of Rochester in April 1956, and also International Postal Supply Co in 1959. A postage meter was authorized in 1960 but U.S. distribution did not occur until 1963. In 1963 Friden Inc. was purchased by The Singer Corp. and in August 1972 was renamed the Singer Business Machine Division. In September 1976 a group of investors purchased the Friden assets and in January 1977 renamed the company the Friden Mailing Machine (FME) Corporation. The immediate plan was to launch a new electronic postage meter. In January 1979 FME was acquired by CIT-Alcatel of Paris, France, and the company became FRIDEN-ALCATEL. In February 1980 Alcatel purchased the Roneo Division of Vickers Ltd., manufacturers of the Roneo Postage meter. FRIDEN-ALCATEL became FRIDEN-NEOPOST effective Sept 1, 1992. A very long list of corporate changes.

In the U.S. the letter "F" replaced the letter "S" for a brief period on some indicia. No examples of such a change appears on Canadian indicia.

A postage meter division was activated by Singer and a new meter was patented. The Friden postage meter, Model PM-4, was authorized for use in U.S., 20 Feb 1963. First known U.S. use is 1 Mar 1963. It was used on a Model 410 hand fed meter base and the Model 420 fully automatic meter base. It was manufactured at Sparks, Nevada.

The indicia of Friden meters consisted of three printing components. The rate and decorations; the townmark; and, the ad plate. Any slippage between any one of these would create an odd variety, many of which we list in the catalogue. The length of the indicia often varies due to the same cause. The meter was detachable for setting at the post office.
Introduction in Canada (Ref: NAC RG3 file 13-1-43)

In May 15, 1963, R.W. McDowell, vice president of Joseph McDowell Sales Ltd, 36 Mobile Dr., Toronto, enquired of the Post Office Department about the procedure for approval of a postage meter. The Friden postage meter had been mentioned as early as March 1961 in an article in the Financial Post. The immediate intent was to replace the 70-80 Commercial Controls postage registers then in use.

McDowell imported to Canada from the U.S. a Model PM-4 postage meter and a Model 410 mailing machine. The unit was received for evaluation 13 Oct 1964. Notice of its approval on 9 Jul 1965 appeared in the Post Office Weekly Bulletin of 31 Jul 1965 with an illustration of the CITY PROVINCE SPECIMEN indicia. There was some delay in placing it in service because the standard rolls of gummed tape supplied by the Post Office Department did not fit the meter and the meter could not be modified to use them.

New post office regulations, effective 1 Apr 1968, stated that all postage meter indicia were to be manufactured in Canada. The Post Office Department gave Friden one year to conform. Legg Bros. of Toronto produced the early indicia for Friden. By 20 Mar 1967 there were 40 Friden postage meters in use.

The Canadian branch also moved, usually to larger facilities.
36 Mobile Dr., Toronto
270 Yorkland Blvd., Toronto
4500 Sheppard Ave. E, Agincourt
33 Melford Dr., Scarborough
20 Dovedale Ct., Scarborough

The form of provincial abbreviations used by Friden have been: B.C., ALTA., SASK., MAN., ONT., P.Q., QUE., N.S., N.B., P.E.I., LAB. with and without the periods.
Type 21

Description of Indicia
Indicia top frame line and right frame line continuous. Parallel lines of varying length in centre with a large inverted maple leaf. At right, three filled maple leaves. Above the rate frame in serifed capitals the title CANADA; below, POSTAGE/POSTES.

Below the maple leaf a large "F", with serifs, COMPTEUR/METER and a six digit serial number. The PO Weekly Bulletin authorizing this postage meter shows a double circle townmark. The single circle townmark, 22 mm, was not adopted until 1966.

The datemark is a single line DMY, month in Roman numerals, province abbreviated.

Technical Detail
Friden Model PM-4 postage meter was assigned a serial block from 300000. The meter was approved for use 9 Jul 1965. The Model PM-4 postage meter was used with the Model 410 semi-automatic hand fed mailing machine and the Model 420 fully automatic mailing machine. Meter capacity: $9,999.99. Meter speed: 130/min. Denominations: 1¢ to $9.99. The meter also printed postmark ads.

Model PM-4C printed fractional values. There were 550 in use 4 Mar 1970 and 612 by Oct 1970. The earliest known use was 1 IX'65. The highest known serial number is 300689. The PM-4 postage meter was replaced by the Model 9120.

Type 22

Description of the Indicia
At right, 3 large maple leaves, the centre one unfilled. Above the rate frame, CANADA/POSTAGE/POSTES. Below, the serial number, the letter F sans-serif and METER/COMPTEUR. The rate frame is 13mm x 11mm, open at the left.
The rate consists of a triad, dot, 2 figures of value and a triad.

The townmark is single circle, 22 mm, containing the date mark DM’Y. The province is abbreviated with a period. Overall size is 27 x 42. Slogan to left. Adhesives used.

Technical Detail
Friden Model 9225 postage meter was approved in February 1968 and was used on Models 9020, 9030 and 9010 mailing machines. The assigned serial block begins at 320000. The ad plate is 25mm h x 15mm w. The meter prints postage to $9.99 and the capacity is $9,999.99. The earliest known use is 14 II’69. The highest known serial number is 323041.

Type 23
Description of Indicia
At right, CANADA/POSTES/POSTES above a rate frame and 5 small maple leaves at the right. One large filled leaf between the rate frame and townmark. Below, F METER/COMPTEUR/SERIAL NUMBER. Above a dark die marking. Three maple leaves surround the townmark. The townmark is single circle, 20mm, province abbreviated with periods. The datemark is MD’Y single line.

Technical Detail
Friden Model 9205 was approved 23 June 1969. It was assigned a serial block from 350000. Overall size: 23mm x38 mm. Setting: 4 mm. Ad plate: 17 x 18. Overall: 60 mm, with ad. Hand operated, with lever to omit the date and/or the ad. Values printed: 1¢ to 20¢ and $1.00. F/V 00.
This Mini meter was developed as competition to the PB DM3. Earliest known use 1 VI’70. Highest known serial number: 351754.

Type 24
Description of Indicia
At top centre, CANADA above a single large unfilled maple leaf. Below the maple leaf F/METER/COMPTEUR with the serial number at right below the rate frame. The rate box is 12mm by 17mm with POSTAGE/POSTES above. At right of the rate box are seven small maple leaves vertically and two larger maple leaves at right. The serial number is in two sizes and with different fonts.

Value is a triad, dot, two figures of value. The triad has two sizes.
The townmark is single circle, 23mm, province abbreviated with periods.

Datemark is single line DM’Y. Overall: 56mm. Setting 13mm; 22mm x 56mm, rate box 12mm x 17mm.

Technical Detail
Friden Model 9235 was approved for use in July 1972 and was used on Models 9110, 9112, 9114 and 9120 mailing machines. It was assigned a serial block beginning at 360000. The meter printed all values to $9.99 and held $9,999.99 of postage.

The earliest known use is 15 III’73. The highest known serial number is 361673.

Type 25
Description of Indicia
Above the rate frame is CANADA/POSTAGE POSTES. Below, F METER COMPTEUR with the serial number below. At right of the rate frame are 7 small maple leaves. At left, a single unfilled maple leaf. Rate box is 15mm x 12mm, the vertical lines are heavier than the horizontal. Value is a triad, value, dot, two figures of value. The townmark is single circle, 23mm, setting 13mm. The province is abbreviated with periods. The datemark is single line DM’Y. Overall 58mm x 23mm.

45-6
Technical Detail
Friden Model 9232 electronic postage meter was approved for use in June 1981 and was first installed 26 Jun 1981. The assigned serial block is from 380000.
Earliest known use is 26 VI’86 (380003). The highest known serial number is

Type 25.2
Description of Indicia
The indicia is as for Type 25.1.
The value is triad, dot, 2 figures of value and a triad. The period is often well below the rate. The right triad is larger.

Technical Detail
Friden Model 9257 postage meter prints postage rates from 1/10¢ to $9.999. The assigned serial block begins at 370000. It is a decimal meter.
Earliest known use is 12 II’89. Highest known serial number is 370028

Type 26
Description of Indicia
CANADA above rate frame with F METER COMPTEUR/serial number, below.
POSTAGE and POSTES vertically at sides. Seven small maple leaves at right edge and a large unfilled maple leaf at lower left. The six digit serial number is in two sizes and not in a constant location. The rate is triad, value, dot, two figures of value.
The townmark is single circle, 22mm. The province is abbreviated with periods, DMY. Indicia overall 66mm x 25mm; rate box 15mm x 20mm; setting 18mm.
Technical Detail
Friden Model 9250 postage meter was approved for use in February 1985. The serial block assigned is from 330000. The meter prints postage to $9.99 (and Model 9215 to $99.99) Postage capacity is $9,999.99.
Earliest known use is 22 I 87. Highest known serial number is 355625.

Type 27
Description of Indicia
CANADA/POSTAGE POSTES above with one small maple leaf at left of "C" and open maple leaf at each top corner and lower right. To right of rate are 4 coloured maple leaves. To left of value one large open maple leaf. Below, at left, "F" with METER/COMPTEUR and six digit serial number. Two vertical lines often print at left and right of the rate indicia.

Rate 37x22. Rate: 15w x 12h; setting 5; 22x65; value /0.00 using numerals 4.5 mm high. 4 maple leaves and 2 large Townmark single circle, 22mm, province is abbreviated with periods. Datemark is a single line DMY.

Technical Detail
Friden Model 9255 Electronic postage meter was approved in the U.S. 24 Sep 1986 and was available in Canada the Spring of 1987. It is a 4-bank postage meter printing postage to $99.99. It is also available as a 3½-bank postage meter (9183). The serial block begins at 385000.
Earliest known use is 17 II '89. Highest known serial number is 385878.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Indicia</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>21.1</td>
<td><img src="image1.png" alt="Image" /></td>
<td>Basic type, TM - dc, prov in full Serial 300000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.1.1</td>
<td><img src="image2.png" alt="Image" /></td>
<td>Province abbreviated with period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.2.2</td>
<td><img src="image3.png" alt="Image" /></td>
<td>TM - SC 22, prov in full</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.1.3</td>
<td><img src="image4.png" alt="Image" /></td>
<td>CITY PROVINCE SPECIMEN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.1.4</td>
<td><img src="image5.png" alt="Image" /></td>
<td>DM - blank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.1.5</td>
<td><img src="image6.png" alt="Image" /></td>
<td>VALUE - no triad at right</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.1.6</td>
<td><img src="image7.png" alt="Image" /></td>
<td>RETURN/POSTAGE PREPAID FRAIS DE PORT PAYÉ in slogan No DM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Indicia</td>
<td>Remarks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.1.7</td>
<td><img src="image1" alt="Indicia Image" /></td>
<td>Serial - round &quot;0&quot; and wider</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.1.8</td>
<td><img src="image2" alt="Indicia Image" /></td>
<td>VALUE - fractional value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.1.9</td>
<td><img src="image3" alt="Indicia Image" /></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Indicia</td>
<td>Remarks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.1</td>
<td><img src="image1.png" alt="Indicia Image" /></td>
<td>Basic type&lt;br&gt;Serial 320000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.1.1</td>
<td><img src="image2.png" alt="Indicia Image" /></td>
<td>CITY PROVINCE SPECIMEN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.1.2</td>
<td><img src="image3.png" alt="Indicia Image" /></td>
<td>TOWN PROVINCE SPECIMEN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.1.3</td>
<td><img src="image4.png" alt="Indicia Image" /></td>
<td>Province in full</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.1.4</td>
<td><img src="image5.png" alt="Indicia Image" /></td>
<td>TM - omitted, DM only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.1.5</td>
<td><img src="image6.png" alt="Indicia Image" /></td>
<td>DM - day omitted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.1.6</td>
<td><img src="image7.png" alt="Indicia Image" /></td>
<td>VALUE - No dot in value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Indicia</td>
<td>Remarks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.1.7</td>
<td><img src="image1.png" alt="Image" /></td>
<td>3 feed marks at left</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.1.8</td>
<td><img src="image2.png" alt="Image" /></td>
<td>3 feed marks at right</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.1.9</td>
<td><img src="image3.png" alt="Image" /></td>
<td>DM - “E” from dirt or overinking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.1.10</td>
<td><img src="image4.png" alt="Image" /></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.1.11</td>
<td><img src="image5.png" alt="Image" /></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Indicia</td>
<td>Remarks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.1</td>
<td><img src="image1.png" alt="Image" /></td>
<td>Basic type, Serial begins 350000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.1.1</td>
<td><img src="image2.png" alt="Image" /></td>
<td>CITY PROVINCE SPECIMEN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.1.2</td>
<td></td>
<td>CITY PROVINCE SPECIMEN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.1.3</td>
<td><img src="image3.png" alt="Image" /></td>
<td>TM - no period after province</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.1.4</td>
<td><img src="image4.png" alt="Image" /></td>
<td>TM - town and province omitted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.1.5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.1.6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## CMSG METER CATALOG

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Indicia</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>24.1</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="24A Basic type" /></td>
<td>Basic type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Serial begins 360000, straight &quot;6&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.1.1</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="CITY PROVINCE SPECIMEN" /></td>
<td>CITY PROVINCE SPECIMEN (small serial)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.1.2</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="CITY PROVINCE" /></td>
<td>CITY PROVINCE (large serial)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.1.3</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Serial font &quot;6&quot; smaller" /></td>
<td>Serial font &quot;6&quot; smaller</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.1.4</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="RETURN POSTAGE PREPAID" /></td>
<td>RETURN POSTAGE PREPAID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.1.5</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="DM - blank" /></td>
<td>DM - blank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.1.6</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="VALUE - Narrow triad at left" /></td>
<td>VALUE - Narrow triad at left</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## CMSG METER CATALOG

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Indicia</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>24.1.7</td>
<td><img src="image1.png" alt="Indicia Image" /></td>
<td>Large serial number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.1.8</td>
<td><img src="image2.png" alt="Indicia Image" /></td>
<td>16 gear marks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.1.9</td>
<td><img src="image3.png" alt="Indicia Image" /></td>
<td>Serial - round top “G”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.1.10</td>
<td><img src="image4.png" alt="Indicia Image" /></td>
<td>Province in full, small font</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.1.11</td>
<td><img src="image5.png" alt="Indicia Image" /></td>
<td>Wider space between “cent” figure and the rate frame</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.1.12</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.1.13</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Indicia</td>
<td>Remarks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.1</td>
<td><img src="image1.png" alt="Image" /></td>
<td>Basic type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Serial 380000, prov abbr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.1.1</td>
<td><img src="image2.png" alt="Image" /></td>
<td>CITY PROVINCE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.1.2</td>
<td><img src="image3.png" alt="Image" /></td>
<td>CITY PROVINCE SPECIMEN (US)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.1.3</td>
<td><img src="image4.png" alt="Image" /></td>
<td>DM - blank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.1.4</td>
<td><img src="image5.png" alt="Image" /></td>
<td>RETURN POSTAGE PREPAID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.1.5</td>
<td><img src="image6.png" alt="Image" /></td>
<td>2 feed marks at left</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.1.6</td>
<td><img src="image7.png" alt="Image" /></td>
<td>&quot;RATE: 00 government&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Indicia</td>
<td>Remarks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.2.1</td>
<td><img src="25.2.1.png" alt="Image" /></td>
<td>Basic type&lt;br&gt;Serial 370000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.2.2</td>
<td><img src="25.2.2.png" alt="Image" /></td>
<td>VALUE - decimal rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26.1</td>
<td><img src="26.1.png" alt="Image" /></td>
<td>Basic type&lt;br&gt;Serial 330000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26.1.2</td>
<td><img src="26.1.2.png" alt="Image" /></td>
<td>CITY PROV SPECIMEN (US)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26.1.3</td>
<td><img src="26.1.3.png" alt="Image" /></td>
<td>Larger serial number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Indicia</td>
<td>Remarks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.1</td>
<td><img src="image1" alt="Image" /></td>
<td>Basic type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Serial number 385000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


NO. 46

EDITOR'S NOTES

Newsletter 45 was two pages too long - I wanted to complete the Friden series. To compensate, this Newsletter is 14 pages. It will likely be mailed at the same time to keep postage costs down. Items I had planned for NL 45 have spilled over into this issue.

*******

The next Newsletter will be on the Hasler postage meter. If you have something rare and unique, or even different, please send me a copy so it can be used with the main article.

*******

The permit shown below, from Toyota, is a stick-on adhesive. What type of mechanical device is used to apply such items?

---

Canadian Stamp News and Canadian Philatelist are full of Letters to the Editor decrying the mechanical cancellations applied by Canada Post - as if anything of collectable value is found in the mail. Just to prove Canada Post do not play favorites I show some example items below - even permit and Nixdorfs did not escape their savage attack.
Robert Di Casola, Ingegnere STS, Via Ferri 29, 6900 LUGANO, Switzerland, want to trade Switzerland and topicals for some Canadian meters. Write to him.

Robert Kitchener sent a pair of Postalia - a 3 bank and 4 bank. Also note the datemark.

Wilf Whitehouse shows us a Hasler meter with province inverted. Looks like an engraving error.


*********

Additions to the Canadian Town List, courtesy of Alan Draves, PO Box 2009, Cridersville, OH, 45806-0009.

ROSEDALE STATION, ALTA
CITY OF YORK, ONT
LEFROY, ONT
SUTTON, ONT
UPSALA, ONT
SABREVOIS, PQ
GLEN EWEN, SASK

*********

Robert Kitchener sends a Nixdorf with serial N600003 I as used at the Cornwall Corporate Franchise Outlet Post Office (0311170). Cornwall also has register N6000030 at the same office. Wilf Whitehouse says the earliest use of the N^ series is 1992. He sent in N6000000 (Outlet 0164011).

*********

Bob Kitchener sent in the scarce Pitney Bowes Model DM3 - PORT DE RETOUR PAYE.
Found at a local stamp show. The Provincial Auditor likely sent a statement of money in the Province of Ontario Savings Bank, or similar, asking confirmation of the amount. The Type 8 RETURN POSTAGE PREPAID cover would be included to encourage a reply. In this case the recipient was in Israel. Note the Israel postage stamp used 3.1.60. This has to be a scarce RPP item.

This is not a Mini-Paragon. It is a Pitney Bowes Model A911 Electronic ‘Postage by Phone’ postage meter, and not intended for a large volume of mail. This meter uses a PB 5630 mailing base. The total register is $99.99. The decimal triad is disabled. The serial block begins at 0220000.

Ed Lapham always has something to add to our findings. I showed my Type 8 18¢ rate, so he sent me the elusive 14¢ rate from the same company. Ed also sent in (not illustrated) a Friden 334502 example with no townmark. Actually it should have postage due. The sender just cut it off another cover and stuck it on the envelope – and it was delivered!

New type of meter tape. Note the half circles. These peel if you try to removed the safety tape. They are peel and stick labels.

Robert Kitchener has suggested he would like to trade town names, about 10-15 at a time. Is anyone in the town collecting business? I have a lot of town names but no duplicates as storage is a problem to me. Write Bob.
Talking about permits. Even Pitney Bowes is using these beasts.

Robert Kitchener sent an unusual cover with two RETURN POSTAGE PREPAID cancels for 12¢.
Wilf Whitehouse has again come to our aid with some good material as listed below. He makes some comment on the 1116000 series which I will include with that material.

The town spelling error for 28.1.5 should read: MONTMARTRE.

Some military uses of the Type 28 indicia:-
808962 - CFB Baldy Hughes
816863 - CFB Barrington, NS
817068 - CFS Shelburne, NS
842534 - CFS Chibougamwa

On page 42.16 I stated that I thought all the mail went through FMO Halifax. To quote Wilf 'not quite for some time I have been suspicious that ships were taking an FMO HALIFAX meter to sea for use on Official Mail rather than taking stamps. Have recently had proof "Restigouche" used meter 888778 while on UN service in the Red Sea, dated May 1992. "Iroquois" used 847949 in February 1994 in the Adriatic off Yugoslavia, and "Annapolis" in June 1994 on UN service off Haiti used FMO VICTORIA a PB meter 501333. The "Iroquois" has the C.O. handstamp on the back as the same date as the meter cancel applied aboard ship. The coding bars show 16 February - 11 days from the Adriatic to Canada. Wilf thinks a meter is taken on the six month voyages but not on the short trips. The meters are for Official Mail only.

In non-meter information I include an interesting note from Crowsnest, May 1965.

**Navy’s Postman Dies in Ontario**

Postmas to the Navy for a whole generation, John Roberts Smith, MC, MM, died suddenly at his home in Simcoe, ON., on April 9. He had come to the southern Ontario town from Dartmouth, NS, in 1950 following his retirement as postmaster, HMC DOCKYARD, Halifax. "Smithy", as his naval friends knew him, was appointed a postmaster in the Naval Service of Canada on Oct. 8, 1919. Twenty years later, he was transferred to the Fleet Mail staff as assistant and advisor to the Fleet Mail officer at the General Post Office, Halifax, and later was placed in charge of the dockyard postoffice. This office provided mail service to ships calling at Halifax throughout the Second World War and to shore establishments whose personnel reached a peak of some 17,500 persons. In 1945, with hostilities at an end, Mr Smith reorganized the Fleet Mail Office with a civilian staff and remained in charge of the naval mail service on the East Coast until his retirement in 1950.

Wilf then went on to fill out the Type 18 series. First there is an error in "Remarks" for 18.2.4. This should read - DM - "0" M.Y. Note it is the same meter as 18.2.2.

The following items are not put into our usual form format since may have ads of interest.

18.1.15 Rate: No dots after value in indicia
18.2.9 RETURN POSTAGE PREPAID

GENERAL PAYMASTER
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY
WINDSOR STATION,
MONTREAL 3, CANADA

18.2.10 DM - Blank

18.2.11 TM - Blank

18.2.12 DM - Sans-serif
18.2.13 DM - "0" for day

18.2.14 Rate: - Only one dot after value (sub-variety due to envelope contents?)

18.3.4 DM - Blank

18.3.5 TM - Blank

18.3.6 TM - Province in full

18.3.7 Meter 163108 shown in 18.3.6 has the newver style of final triad. This variety begins at meter 163100.

18.2.4 Replacement illustration
Some years ago I was told by the chief serviceman of Pitney Bowes that Touchmatic meter 827896 was taken to Alert and had an ALERT townmark, even though the mail went through MPO Belleville ONT. This military meter was only in place for a week. The problem was the red fluorescent ink pad dried very quickly under arctic conditions and had to be replaced almost daily. The meter could not be serviced by the company and the mail reverted to the MPO Belleville at Belleville city postoffice.
In early 1968 Pitney Bowes introduced a new postage meter in the United States. It was introduced in Canada in March 1969 and was given Post Office approval June 23, 1969. The purpose of this new meter was to replace the ageing DM desk model series. It was named the Touchmatic as the keyboard was similar to a touch-tone telephone and was given Model No. 5702 in the United States and Model 5711 in Canada. The meter was mounted on a Model 5830 mailing machine base. An improved version, Model 5717, was introduced in January 1983.

The postage meter was a 10-key electric desk model with a digital readout to check the postage value keyed in. The meter capacity was $9,999.00 of postage but could be reset with as little as $20.00. All values from 1¢ to $9.99 could be printed. A special button was used for values over $1.00 as a protection against careless use. The meter also had a repeat key. The Touchmatic was the first postage meter with separate electric motors to operate the meter and the mailing machine base. This meter also sealed and stacked the envelopes.

Postage meter ads were also printed. The ads were printed on pads which were run through the postage meter similar to an envelope. The adhesive tape was removed from the pad and was placed on a parcel or large envelope. These pads had a handling section at the top which was used when peeling the ad. Often you will see the entire ad including this section with a long blue line which was meant to be removed before use. The postage meter used a throw-away print roller. The print wheels and ad die are of plastic.

The Touchmatic was an instant success with small businesses such as doctors and lawyers offices. By 31 Aug 1970, 56% of all postage meters placed in service were Touchmatics, with 4,253 in service.

The indicia is similar to the old Post Office guidelines for appearance; however, the Crown was omitted below CANADA. The townmark is a single circle, 20 mm in diameter. The province is usually abbreviated with no period at the end. The datemark is day-month-year, with serifed Roman numerals for the month. The datemark is in small letters and numerals. The frank is rectangular with imitation perforations at the top and sides. CANADA is horizontal at the top. POSTES and POSTAGE are in their usual place at the sides.

The indicia is 23 mm by 51 mm. The ad setting is 15 mm. With a postmark ad the overall size is 23 mm by 101 mm.

The Touchmatic, Model 5717 serial block began at 800001. The highest serial number noted to date is 867732. The value print wheels have a triad of three wavy lines on the $10 wheel. Other wheels print from 0 to 9 inclusive. It appears that the serial block from 650000 has been assigned to this meter after the block ended at 868000 and was used by the 'Mini'. The highest noted is 869757. The other point to note is the serial block from 630000 was assigned to the Model 5385. It seems the company had some difficulty in keeping their records.

The Model 5740 postage meter is also a 10-key Touchmatic, which they called the "Mini". The indicia is the same as the Model 5711 except it has two triads before the dot and two figures of value. This meter developed for small offices imprints postage and seals the envelope. It will also print gummed labels and postmark ads. Impressions date from March 1986. The postage meter prints postage from 1¢ to 99¢. The serial block was an extension of the existing block. It appears the block for this postage meter is from 889000. The highest number noted is 883805.

From a collectors point of view this is a most uninteresting meter type because the method of production leaves little scope for variety. Few varieties exist. RETURN POSTAGE PREPAID is elusive as the small users would have little use for this item and it was at extra cost for a new die.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Indicia</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>28.1</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Islington Meter" /></td>
<td>Basic type, serial 800000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.1.1</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="CITY PROVINCE Specimen" /></td>
<td>CITY PROVINCE SPECIMEN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.1.2</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="RETURN POSTAGE PREPAID" /></td>
<td>RETURN POSTAGE PREPAID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.1.3</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Serial number, 660000 block" /></td>
<td>Serial number, 660000 block</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.1.4</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="TM - blank" /></td>
<td>TM - blank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Indicia</td>
<td>Remarks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.1.5</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Image of Indicia" /></td>
<td>TM - spelling error</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.1.6</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Image of Indicia" /></td>
<td>TM - inverted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.1.7</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Image of Indicia" /></td>
<td>TM - off-center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.1.8</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Image of Indicia" /></td>
<td>Postal directive in ad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.1.9</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Image of Indicia" /></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Indicia</td>
<td>Remarks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.2</td>
<td><img src="image1.png" alt="Indicia Image" /></td>
<td>Basic type with two triads</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.2.1</td>
<td><img src="image2.png" alt="Indicia Image" /></td>
<td>RETURN POSTAGE PREPAID</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Electronic postage meter eliminates errors**

Model 6511 is a variable RMRS electronic postage meter which allows an operator to reset the meter for any amount from $1 to $99,999, without physically taking the meter to the Post Office. It includes a warning light for date change, maximum printable control to eliminate errors when dealing with larger postal values, and can produce meter tapes for parcels up to a value of $99.99.

Pitney Bowes of Canada

Circle Reply Card No. 13
What does this 6¢ stamp give you that this one doesn’t?

More accuracy.
You’ll never stick two 6¢ stamps on a 10¢ air mail letter. You’ll print only the exact postage denominations you need.

More efficiency.
No more the lick-paste-lick-seal to sicken and slow you. Your quick Pitney-Bowes meter stamps your postage directly on the envelope, and seals the flap.

More speed.
Your letters will be dated, canceled and postmarked before they ever get to the post office. So there’s a very good chance your invoices, letters, and orders will get through the post office faster.

More recognition.
Wouldn’t it help your business if more people knew what you sold or serviced? You can tell them, with your own ad on each letter you mail, if you use a Pitney-Bowes postage meter.

More control.
A Pitney-Bowes postage meter not only prints the exact postage you use, it keeps exact track of it—and proves the amount—automatically on clearly visible registers.

More time.
No special trips to the post office. No waiting in line—even for packages. Your Pitney-Bowes meter prints exact postage on parcel post tape as easily as it does on a letter.

More help.
The man who calls on you from Pitney-Bowes is a postal expert. He’ll tell you how to save money in handling your mail. And, since his service comes with the machine, you can call him at any time. On any postal problem.

For information, write Pitney-Bowes of Canada Limited, Dept. 0156, 909 Yonge Street, Toronto 5, Ontario or call one of our 41 offices across Canada. Postage Meters, Addresser-Printers, Folders, Inserters, Counters, Collators, Mail Openers, Copiers, Fluidic Controls.
The above items, courtesy of Bob Kitchener, were (are) used in sorting mail and was attached to metered mail by an elastic band. This was for internal use only but are not uncommon.

********

I have been told that improved illustrations can be made if the indicia is scanned. Anyone have a scanner to check up on some weak illustrations?

While we are dealing with electronics, do members have an e-mail address they want to share with others? If so we can list them.
Ross Irwin is - - rwirwin@freespace.net.
EDITOR’S NOTES

- The Editor visited CAPEX (June 8 - 15) for one very full day. My observations are below.
- Dealers are beginning to stock meters, but not much choice.
- There was no meter exhibit. You wouldn’t expect one in this type of show. There were very few exhibits with just postage stamps. Most had postal stationery, even meters, and other ancilliary items to fill out the theme.
- The displays were awesome. There were about 3,500 exhibits with 16 pages per frame. It took several hours just to quickly walk through it.
- Meter cut squares (2 x 6) were common in exhibits. Germany and Netherlands had the better postal ads to use in a theme. There were also some France, Italy and other countries. Canada and the USA were sparse.
- Saw a NED INDIE meter of 1935.
- Also saw FOROYAR, I didn’t know what it was until I saw the Faroe Islands sales booth.
- In a POW exhibit there were two meters - P.O.W. 132, 48009, a Pitney Bowes sample; and, P.O.W. 133, 47007, used on a POW letter sheet to Germany Jun 25'44. This meter was installed in December 1943.
- There were several Canadian Mail-O-Mat covers, particularly the 51010 First Day covers of Feb 3 '44 at Ottawa P.O.

********

What did I buy? I bought a Calgary tape with POSTAGE DUE/DEPOT 1/CALGARY. I am afraid to look as I may already have one! A better item is a tape with REGINA P.O. of 1976 with 58¢ postage and a registration mark. I have not seen a registered item with P.O. before. It cost me $4. And that was the sum total of my metered mail. I got a few items to add to my Victoria County postal history collection, at more than $4!
PB Meter 140796, R.C.A.F. STN. BORDEN ONT. had the RCAF STN removed in 1966 upon the unification of the forces, leaving an off-centre townmark. How many others of this type exist for 1966-7?

*********

NEW TOWN NAMES
PERKINSFIELD ON H2001391 STE-FOY QC H2001294
CALEDON EAST ONT. H2005200 BUCKHORN ONT
CITY OF YORK ONT FLINTON ONT
KIRKTON ONT LISLE ONT
SUTTON ONT TAMWORTH ONT
UPSALA ONT ROSEDALE STATION ALTA
GLEN EWEN SASK KAHNAWAKE PQ
SABREVOIS PQ ST-JANVIER PQ

Thanks to Alan Draves for supplying town names for the above list. Have you any to add to the list of towns using a postage meter. Send in the town and province exactly as in the townmark and give the serial number. I will check the list for duplication.

*********

ADDITIONS TO THE LIST OF PARAGON POSTAGE METERS (See NL 44.3)
200006 OTTAWA 200259 NORTH YORK 200626 SCARBOROUGH
200057 VANCOUVER 200270 VANCOUVER ONT 200635 NORTH YORK ON
200066 VICTORIA 200282 VANCOUVER 200647 VANCOUVER
200070 VANCOUVER 200307 REXDALE
200099 VANCOUVER 200322 SHERBROOKE
200100 DON MILLS 200330 VANCOUVER
200119 VICTORIA 200340 KELOWNA
200121 TORONTO 200343 VANCOUVER
200133 SURREY 200344 VANCOUVER
200137 KITCHENER ONT 200348 OTTAWA
200143 VANCOUVER 200349 KELOWNA
200149 OTTAWA 200359 CALGARY
200157 VANCOUVER 200370 VICTORIA
200166 VANCOUVER 200371 VANCOUVER
200177 TORONTO 200373 WINNIPEG
200178 CHARLOTTETOWN 200377 QUEBEC
200180 TORONTO 200379 CHILLIWACK
200190 WINNIPEG 200381 VANCOUVER
200203 OTTAWA 200416 MISSISSAUGA
200207 WINNIPEG 200441 TORONTO
200216 VANCOUVER 200467 MISSISSAUGA
200225 OTTAWA 200472 TORONTO
200231 OTTAWA 200567 MISSISSAUGA
200232 TORONTO ON 200572 MISSISSAUGA
200239 MONTREAL 200603 CALGARY
Canada Post recently issued a note on “Mechanical Postage Meter Replacement”. They state there are 150,000 meters in use in the country and they plan to phase out the mechanical meters and replace them with electronic types “over the next few years”. They are concerned about postage reliability. The electronic are remote-refill meters and counter-refill meters.

**********

Was in London this week and visited Pitney Bowes. Most interesting material and brochures are in Toronto but I illustrate some material. These are sample tapes which often don’t print clear due to the stuffing and method of insertion by hand.

Pitney Bowes Model 6991
RMRS electronic, stand-alone meter, to $9.999.

Model 5384 is being phased out and is replaced by the electronic Model 8911.

Model 6510 is reset at the post office. Model 6511 is a Postage by Phone resetting system.

The Paragon has an internal postage meter and uses a transfer inking system.

I noticed this when I got home and have no idea what it is. I expect it is a parcel post register. Will check on it.
Recent acquisition - a scarce PPIC label on a whole cover. This was used in 1917 to search out funds for the Patriotic Campaign.

To the Householder,

City of London.

$300,000 PATRIOTIC CAMPAIGN
February 19th, 20th and 21st

Chairman of the Campaign Committee, SIR GEORGE C. GIBBONS.
Treasurer Campaign Committee, A. D. McLEAN.

President Red Cross Society, LADY BECK.
President London Patriotic Association, W. M. GARTSHORE.

Campaign Headquarters: Bank of Commerce Building.

Wilf Whitehouse sent in two items. The first appears to be part of the Paragon family and was used to solicit funds for a charity. Any more information on it?? The second item is Pitney Bowes #698819 with townmark BOWEN ISLAND, BC. To quote Wilf “although Bowen Island is not a town in the strict sense, that’s what the townmark says. Awhile ago I reported SALT SPRING ISLAND and mentioned that Canada Post does not recognize that as a mailing point. The post office is at GANGES on SALT SPRING ISLAND. It has now closed in favor of GANGES.

Paragon meter with decimal rate. Note the day has been replaced with two double lines.
CMSG TYPE 29 HASLER POSTAGE METERS

Hasler SA of Berne, Switzerland, is a major manufacturer of postage meters. Their first machine was authorized 25 Sep 1923, and its first usage was 1 Feb 1924. Hasler developed a large market in Europe. Banking was not the 24 hour style we have today so the company marketed a postage recharge system similar to using a credit card where a cartridge was filled with postage at the post office and the customer inserted it in the postage meter.

In 1950 a Hasler Model FML 88 was tested by Canada Post. The machine was declared unacceptable as the credit card system was not considered to be secure for safeguarding revenue in Canada. There were other security problems. The credit card system was considered to be a weakness for the system. This is the system most companies are adopting today!

In 1981, Better Packages Inc., of Sheldon, Conn. obtained the distribution rights to market Hasler postage meters in the USA and Canada. The first use in the USA was 24 July 1981. The company was also known as International Mailing Systems. Hasler purchased IMS in 1989. By September 1993 there were 87,208 Hasler postage meters in the USA.

The Hasler postage meter was approved for use in Canada 15 Nov 1981 and exclusive distribution was assigned to International Mailing Systems, a Division of Better Packages of Canada. The postage meter system was named the Mailmaster. The first installation was meter H2000001 at the Upper Canada Mint, at Markham, on 15 Dec 1981. The company is now named Ascom Hasler. It should be noted that all Hasler meters are manufactured in Switzerland. The townmark is produced locally, and uses English measurements, not millimeters. The original description of this series was by Jean Dalpe in 1988.

Townmark province designations used by Hasler are:- BC, B.C., AB, ALTA., SK, SASK, MB, MAN, ON, ONT, ONT., QC, P.Q., NFLD., NWT.

The following Table shows the many Hasler postage meter models and mailing machines. Identification is difficult as the indicia is almost identical except for the value.
DESCRIPTION OF THE INDICIA

The Hasler indicia is of three major types. The original test indicia has a townmark 27 mm x 17 mm and a rate box 36 mm x 42 mm. The value is 00.00 and the DM is 12.V.82. It was used at MARKHAM ONT.

The second type, and the first commercial use, uses a double circle townmark 27 mm x 17 mm. The province is one of the following: BC; B.C.; AB; ALTA.; SK; SASK.; MB; MAN.; ON; Q.C.; P.Q.; NFLD.; NWT.
The rate frame is 36 mm x 25 mm. The setting is 2 mm and the indicia is 65 mm overall. Value is 00.00. The 4th digit is under the “D” of CANADA. Note, machines with 4 figures in the value are not all four bank machines. Some are 3-bank with the final “0” does not print. Serial is 2 mm high, “H” and number. Province is abbreviated and date mark is D.M.Y. CANADA is large font.

The third type has a double circle townmark that is 26.5 mm x 18 mm. The rate frame is 36 mm x 25 mm. The setting is 2 mm and overall indicia is 65 mm.

Datemark - D.M.Y Setting - 3/32 in Indicia - 1-11/16 in x 1-3/8 in. Lower segment is divided in half with METER/COMPTEUR in the left segment and the serial number in the right. Crown and single maple leaf at left. POSTES and POSTAGE vertically. CANADA at top. Value 00.00 4th digit under “D” of CANADA.

The value is also found as 00.00: , 0.00 , 0.00: Some are 3-bank meters and the initial “0” does not print a different value.

25.2 Has the same townmark and datemark. The rate box is 1-3/8 in x 15/16 in. The serial font is 3/32 in high. Overall length - 2- 9/16 in.

25.2 The second indicia was re-engraved. There were no major changes in design. CANADA is a finer type font. POSTES/POSTAGE are slightly different in font. There are also small differences in the Crown and maple leaf. The rate box is 1 mm longer. The box is 1 mm less in height.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Indicia</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>29.1</td>
<td><img src="image1" alt="Specimen Stamp" /></td>
<td>TM - SPECIMEN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.1.1</td>
<td><img src="image2" alt="Specimen Stamp" /></td>
<td>TM - SPECIMEN / ONLY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.1.2</td>
<td><img src="image3" alt="Black Stamp" /></td>
<td>TM - BLACK (DEMO METER)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.1.3</td>
<td><img src="image4" alt="Postal Code Stamp" /></td>
<td>TM - POSTAL CODE V6B 3A0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.1.4</td>
<td><img src="image5" alt="Blank Stamp" /></td>
<td>TM - BLANK, DM only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Indicia</td>
<td>Remarks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>------------------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 29.1.5   | ![Image](AML.png) | TM - ERROR  
AML A for ALMA |
| 29.1.6   | ![Image](CHAN.png) | TM - PROV, WITH PERIOD |
| 29.1.7   | ![Image](CAN.png) | TM - PROV, 2 LETTER CODE |
| 29.1.8   | ![Image](HAMILTON.png) | PREPAID |
| 29.1.9   | ![Image](SPECIMEN.png) | POSTAL AD  
PREPAID/  
DUR/PAYE |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Indicia</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>29.1.10</td>
<td><img src="image1.png" alt="Image" /></td>
<td>VALUE - 0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.1.11</td>
<td><img src="image2.png" alt="Image" /></td>
<td>VALUE - 0.00: Decimal value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.1.12</td>
<td><img src="image3.png" alt="Image" /></td>
<td>VALUE - 00.00: Decimal value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.1.13</td>
<td><img src="image4.png" alt="Image" /></td>
<td>DM - 0.M.Y M - RN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.1.14</td>
<td><img src="image5.png" alt="Image" /></td>
<td>DM - -- M.Y M - RN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Indicia</td>
<td>Remarks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.1.15</td>
<td><img src="image1" alt="Indicia" /> 00.37</td>
<td>DM - MDY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.1.16</td>
<td><img src="image2" alt="Indicia" /> 0.175</td>
<td>DM - MOY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.1.17</td>
<td><img src="image3" alt="Indicia" /> 0.15</td>
<td>DM - blank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.1.18</td>
<td><img src="image4" alt="Indicia" /> Serial - “H” 2 mm Numbers 1.5 mm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.1.19</td>
<td><img src="image5" alt="Indicia" /> 0.34</td>
<td>Serial - “H” and numbers same size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.1.20</td>
<td>TM - size 26 mm x 18 mm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.1.21</td>
<td>DM - M - Y</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Said to be a constant variety with broken inner circle??</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Misfeed inserting cover into meter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not a meter, actually an advertising cover with printed impression</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NOTE ON SERIAL NUMBERS

The Hasler serial block began at H2000001. Each meter sold was assigned the next available number into the H2010000 series. The highest number noted is H2013024.

When the electronic postage meters were introduced in 1994 they were assigned a serial block which began at H2050001. The highest number noted to date is H2050601. These appear to be 4-bank meters with a decimal capacity.

A serial block beginning at H2060001 has been assigned to the new electronic Telemeter postage meter series. This is at the low end of the product line; that is, a desk top for small offices.

The original serial numbers had a large “H” and numerals of the same size. About serial number H2000700 the serial number had the same large “H” and smaller numerals. They now have an “H” and numerals of the same size.

Did you know Canada Post delivered mail to 12,468,000 addresses in Canada. The average cost if $45 to $147 per delivery point!

ROSS is the Editor’s name. It is also (Retail Outlet Support System) for a more user friendly system. This is through 7,500 full service postal outlets and 18,500 access points to postal products and services.

Leland Brown sent in the following item - that’s two in this issue. I have yet to see one in the East.

Leland and I have been trying to trade Type 9 items but we have come to an impass with nothing left the other wants. However, Leland has searched his collection and has some new high numbers for use. Can you beat him? See NL 43, page 8.

PB 500000 501586
PB 520000 520394
PB 542000 590892
PB 500000 594502
PB 542000 595157
PB 557000 557157
PB 600000 625426
PB 630000 631650
PB 660000 699201

Leland notes the 557000 series begins at 557118. Seems strange.
Leland has also made an interesting study of the 557000 series relating the serial numbers to the postage meter type.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SERIAL</th>
<th>TOWN</th>
<th>TYPE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>557007</td>
<td>BARRIE, ONT.</td>
<td>5307</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>557031</td>
<td>SPRINGDALE, NFLD.</td>
<td>5307</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>557108</td>
<td>TORONTO, ONT.</td>
<td>5307</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>557111</td>
<td>MISSISSAUGA, ONT</td>
<td>5307</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>557118</td>
<td>TORONTO, ONT.</td>
<td>5321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>557122</td>
<td>TORONTO, ONT.</td>
<td>5321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>557135</td>
<td>MONTREAL, P.Q.</td>
<td>5321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>557139</td>
<td>MONTREAL, P.Q.</td>
<td>5321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>557140</td>
<td>MONTREAL, P.Q.</td>
<td>5321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>557144</td>
<td>VICTORIA, B.C.</td>
<td>5321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>557146</td>
<td>MONTREAL, P.Q.</td>
<td>5321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>557149</td>
<td>VICTORIA, BC</td>
<td>5321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>557157</td>
<td>SASKATOON, SASK</td>
<td>5321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>557162</td>
<td>MILTON, ONT</td>
<td>5307</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>557172</td>
<td>TURTLEFORD, SASK</td>
<td>5307</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>557173</td>
<td>TRENTON, NS</td>
<td>5307</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Leland suggest we should list the PB 5321 as a separate type as they can be distinguished by the fact that they differ from Type 20.1 as the 3 wavy lines are always further to the left from the period before the value and the two dots at the right of the value are much closer to the word POSTAGE than in the Model 5306. Any comments on this suggestion?

Leland also notes in the 600000 series the rounded “3” in the value is used up to 607748 and the flat top “3” starts at 607760. Can anyone narrow this small spread?
To all outlets

Replacement of mechanical postage meters

Today, most of the existing postage meter customers use meter technology which is almost 75 years old. Electronic meter technology is more reliable, simplifies the payment and collection of postage and supports the Corporation's efforts in ensuring it receives full payment for services provided. That's why Canada Post and the four postage meter suppliers are working together to promote the gradual replacement of mechanical meters with electronic meters.

For details on this initiative, refer to the following pages which include "Questions and Answers" and a copy of the letter sent to meter customers.

If customers have questions or concerns, give them the Customer Service 1 800 number.
March 29, 1996

Dear Customer

For the past 75 years, postage meters have been widely used by our customers as a method of postage payment. Today in Canada there are approximately 150,000 meters in operation and supplied by:

Ascom Canada Ltd
Francotyp-Postalia Canada Ltd.
Neopost Canada
Pitney Bowes of Canada Ltd

Just as office equipment technology has evolved over the last decade, there have also been advances in postage meter technology resulting in electronic systems. Canada Post and the four postage meter suppliers in Canada are working together to promote the replacement of mechanical meters with these electronic systems. The phase-in of electronic refill meters will be gradual and Canada Post will continue to provide refill service for meter customers.

Some electronic meters are refilled by telephone using the suppliers' electronic postage setting system which provides meter customers with the convenience of refilling their meter from their business location. This is a positive development since the electronic telephone refill technology is more reliable and simplifies the payment and collection of postage while maintaining the flexibility customers need.

You should expect to be contacted by your meter supplier to discuss the electronic meter options available to you.

For more information, please call Canada Post Corporation at 1-800-XXX-XXXX or contact your local postage meter supplier.

Regards

Divisional General Manager
Area
EDITOR'S NOTES

Meter collecting should be looking up as there are several new products on the market. I have not had an opportunity to research these and hope members will send in any product descriptions they may have. Every company seems to have a new product to meet the new regulations - which are not yet in effect. Should add some items to our collections.

My collection is not very strong on new material and I haven't access to a mail source. This is reflected in the Friden catalog in NL 45. Wilf Whitehouse has sent in a lot of material that was not included in our listing. Looks like it may have to be done over but in the meantime I am listing the missing items. Has anyone anything else to add? I also note I have screwed up my numbering system as the Friden has been used for numbers I reserved for Postalia. Will have to get that straightened out.

I am doing two more meter types for our catalog in this issue - the Pitney Bowes Paragon and the Pitney Bowes Postage-by-Phone electronic meter.

********

MSS NL 232 includes world-wide data on postage meter use. Data for Canada is below. Note the steady decline in meters in service. Is this due to electronic mail, postage-paid-in-cash, or what else. Will our hobby disappear?


********

I would like to do an inventory of our earliest postage meter use. If you have a Canadian postage meter impression for use in the year 1923 or 1924 please send me a photocopy. The only one I have is a sample:

OTTAWA ONT. AUG 27/6:30 PM/ 1923 - METER 0000 SAMPLE

********
ADDITIONS TO FRIDEN LISTINGS

TYPE 21.1

WESTERN FOREST
PRODUCTS LAB
6620 N.W. MARINE DRIVE
VANCOUVER 8, B.C.

NO DOT IN VALUE
NO TRIAD AT RIGHT OF VALUE (as 21.1.5)

RETURN POSTAGE PREPAID

TYPE 22.1

Automate with FRIDEN

CITY PROVINCE/ONT. SPECIMEN

2 FEED MARKS AT LEFT & 3 at RIGHT
TYPE 22.1

Town name off centre

IN DATELINE - DASH FOR MONTH

TOWNMARK CIRCLE BROKEN AT RIGHT - Province abbreviated and Province in full

NEW STYLE SERIAL NUMERALS
NOTE WIDE "O"

DATEMARK - BLANK
RETURN POSTAGE PREPAID

2 FEED MARKS of 10 to LEFT OF TOWNMARK

TOWNMARK BLANK

2 FEED MARKS of 14 to LEFT OF TOWNMARK as in TYPE 25

NO DOT IN VALUE

CITY PROVINCE SPECIMEN - altered indicia to 4 digits in value
ONLY 1 MAPLE LEAF TO RIGHT OF INDICIA

CITY PROVINCE SPECIMEN

TYPE 25.1

PROVINCE IN FULL

DATELINE BLANK

NO TOWNMARK CIRCLE — DATELINE ONLY

NO TOWNMARK CIRCLE or DATELINE
TYPE 26.1

CITY/PROVINCE SPECIMEN (Province in full)

No TOWNMARK

PROVINCE ABBREVIATED WITHOUT PERIOD

INCORRECT SPELLING
Whitehorse is one word

SMALLER LETTERS IN TOWNMARK
Incorrect spelling of JORDAN

New style numerals in meter serial

Another new style of numeral in meter serial (3 is rounded at top and bottom)
TYPE 27.1

This is the original type meter - without side bars 385000 to 385049. Vertical bars at left & right of indicia start with 385050.

SMALLER LETTERS IN TOWNMARK

GEAR MARKS Province abbreviated WITHOUT PERIOD

DECIMAL METER - You may wish to call this 27.2. I think the serial block starts at 389000+, I have 389004 showing a decimal 32 5 but on manila and does photostat well enough to reproduce.
TYPE 28.1

IN DATELINE - Equals sign before the day

IN DATELINE - Confirmation of equals sign before the day

NO TOWNMARK

COOKS FERRY BAND
BOX 1000
SPENCES BRIDGE, B.C.
V0X 2.0
PHONE 458-2224

ERROR - PQ in townmark rather than BC

New STYLE NUMERALS IN METER SERIAL

TYPE 28.2

IN DATELINE - "0" for day
The Pitney Bowes Mail Center 2000 Paragon Mail Processor was introduced to Canada on August 18, 1992. The Paragon is a computer operated electronic mail processor that feeds unsorted mail of all sizes through the system at 240 pieces a minute. It meters each piece of mail based on a “Weigh-on-the-Way” system which selects the appropriate postage and applies it through a non-die printing mechanism. The Paragon also records a track of the mail each department sends for processing so postage can be financially assigned. There is a selection of three different ad plates available through a button selector.

The townmark is a single circle, 22 mm. It uses small capital letters. The province is abbreviated. The datemark uses the European style of dating - Y.M.D in Arabic numerals. The ratemark is rectangular, 25 mm by 27 mm, with MAIL*POSTE at the top with a line below. CANADA is at the bottom. A single perforation is at each corner. The value is a triad with 00.00 followed by a triad. Three maple leaves are above METER/COMPTEUR PB/ 6 digit serial number. The setting is 12 mm and overall is 62 mm. The serial block begins at 200001. The highest number noted to date is 201445.

The Pitney Bowes Model A911 “Postage-by-Phone” electronic postage meter was launched in September 1992. It was meant for small volume mailers. The capacity is only 30 pieces a minute. The Touchmatic keyboard is colour coded for ease of use. This is a 4-bank meter with tape capability and prints any denomination up to $9,999 as well as fractions. Slogans can be printed in blue, green or black from a bi-color ink cartridge. The townmark is a single circle, 20 mm. It uses capital letters. The province is abbreviated. The datemark is - DMY with the month in Roman numerals. The ratemark is rectangular, 22 mm by 24 mm, with MAIL*POSTE at the top with a line below. CANADA is at the bottom. A single perforation is at each corner. The value is a triad with 00.00 followed by a triad. Three maple leaves are above PB METER/COMPTEUR/7 digit serial number. The setting is 10 mm and overall 55 mm but with postmark ad is 120 mm. Serial block begins at 0220001.
The Future Of Mail Processing.

- Speeds Up To 240 Per Minute
- Command Centre Control
- Mixed Mail Feeding
- Weigh-On-The-Way™
- Automated Metering
- All-Inclusive Accounting
Mail Centre 2000™ —
This is it. The end of mail processing as it
used to be. The beginning of the future.
It is Mail Centre 2000™. A whole new genera-
tion of mail processing products and systems.
Unlike anything you've ever seen before.
The star of the Mail Centre 2000™ family, the
leader of the revolution, is the PARAGON™
Mail Processor . . . a do-everything system
that will change your mailroom forever.

PARAGON™, it's mail processing transformed.
PARAGON™ was created to free you from
your limitations. It has rewritten all the
rules. From feeding to weighing to metering
through accounting, you have never experi-
enced such speed, control, accuracy, reliabil-
ity and flexibility.

A revolution in control.

You operate PARAGON™ with fingertip con-
trol from the Para-Text™ Command Centre.
Every function from weighing and metering
through accounting is controlled by you on
the easy-to-use, computerized master control
panel. And every function is monitored and
reported back to you . . . as it happens.

Sorting by size is a thing of the past.
PARAGON™ frees you forever. Because now
you feed the mail as it comes. Large pieces
with small. Light with heavy. Open
flap with closed.
Sealed and unseal-
ed envelopes in
the same batch. Feed sizes as small as 5” or
as large as 15” long and 3/4” thick. And every
piece comes out sealed, posted and ready
to go, saving an average of 12.5 hours per
work week!

This high-tech revolutionary system weighs
every piece as it speeds through, automati-
cally calculating the correct postage and
setting the meter as it goes. PARAGON™
reaches speeds of 240 pieces per
minute for uniform
mail. And it auto-
matically slows
when the W-O-W™ feature determines it's
necessary due to size or weight — unbeat-
able throughput for all types of mail.

And PARAGON™ handles more than just
letters and flats. Its integrated electronic
platform scale weighs your parcels and
provides meter tapes too!

Metering reinvented.
PARAGON™ gives you choice and control
you never had before. You can select from
3 different stored meter ads with the touch
of a button. And PARAGON™ not only knows
and prints the correct date, but the Present
Impression™ meter can be programmed
to refill itself at the touch of a button.

Productive stacking.
PARAGON™ gives you the productivity you
need. The input feeder accepts a full 7”stack.
And your mail will exit into the 600-piece
power stacker.

The genius of it all . . .

PARAGON™ knows all and sees all. Its Data
Trail™ Accounting System tracks, stores
and reports every piece of mail. It gives you
formal reports on weight, size, quantity and
destination. It lets you charge-back by ac-
count or department which shows where it
really counts . . . on the bottom line.

Redefining customer service.
The revolutionary PARAGON™ is backed
by revolutionary customer service.
• Free comprehensive operator training.
• Diagnostic hot line for instant over-the-
phone repair assistance.
• National computerized dispatch network
assures the fastest local service response.
• Scheduled preventative maintenance for
maximum uptime.

Our Unconditional Guarantee
Nobody takes customer satisfaction more
seriously than we do. For five years, we'll
repair or replace this Pitney Bowes mailing
product if it does not perform to specifica-
tions when you purchase service from us.

To start revolutionizing your mailroom,
call 1-800-465-3777 or 1-416-420-6959
in the Metropolitan Toronto Area.

©1992 Pitney Bowes Inc.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Indent</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30.1</td>
<td>[Stamp Image]</td>
<td>BASIC TYPE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.1.1</td>
<td>[Stamp Image]</td>
<td>CITY-VILLE-PROVINCE-PROVENCE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>SPECIMEN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.1.2</td>
<td>[Stamp Image]</td>
<td>DM - Y.M.==</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.1.3</td>
<td>[Stamp Image]</td>
<td>TM - Omitted, DM only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.1.4</td>
<td>[Stamp Image]</td>
<td>VALUE - tall figures of value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Indicia</td>
<td>Remarks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.1.5</td>
<td><img src="image1" alt="Image" /></td>
<td>RATE: decimal rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31.1</td>
<td><img src="image2" alt="Image" /></td>
<td>BASIC TYPE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31.1.1</td>
<td><img src="image3" alt="Image" /></td>
<td>PROVINCE IN FULL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

48.13
Wilf Whitehouse provided a few notes on the foregoing. The 22.1 with the broken circle he states is not due to envelope contents. My argument is the die is in three pieces and there has to be some slippage for some reason. The “eyes” have it of course.

The series of 23.1 are from Dave Coopers meter of some years ago. Dave are these favour cancels?

I am sure 28.1, upper right, wont print. It is BELLA COOLA, BC, meter 800173 showing the “=” sign before the day. Value is 0.08. Below, with no townmark is 817327.

The SPENCES BRIDGE PQ was in use for 3 months before being changed to SPENCES BRIDGE BC. The BC example is shown below, if it prints.

The BOWEN ISLAND BC post office mentioned on page 47-4 was replaced by SALT SPRING ISLAND, BC. This meter is shown below. No. 1008188.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NL DATE</th>
<th>NL DATE</th>
<th>NL DATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 JUN 81</td>
<td>19 SPR 88</td>
<td>38 SUM 93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 SEP 81</td>
<td>20 SUM 88</td>
<td>39 FAL 93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 DEC 81</td>
<td>21 FAL 88</td>
<td>40 SPR 94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 APR 82</td>
<td>22 SPR 89</td>
<td>41 SUM 94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 AUG 82</td>
<td>23 SUM 89</td>
<td>42 WIN 94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 NOV 82</td>
<td>24 FAL 89</td>
<td>43 SPR 95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 MAR 83</td>
<td>25 WIN 89</td>
<td>44 SUM 95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 JUN 83</td>
<td>26 SPR 90</td>
<td>45 SPR 96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 OCT 83</td>
<td>27 SUM 90</td>
<td>46 SUM 96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 DEC 83</td>
<td>28 FAL 90</td>
<td>47 FAL 96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 MAR 84</td>
<td>29 WIN 90</td>
<td>48 WIN 96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 JUN 84</td>
<td>30 SPR 91</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 SEP 84</td>
<td>31 SUM 91</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 DEC 84</td>
<td>32 FAL 91</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 APR 85</td>
<td>33 WIN 91</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 JUL 85</td>
<td>34 SPR 92</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 NOV 85</td>
<td>35 SUM 92</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 MAR 86</td>
<td>36 FAL 92</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YAN NL</td>
<td>37 SPR 93</td>
<td>48.14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Unlisted Type 18.1 with no dots after the value

Unlisted Type 18.2 with datemark blank

A really poor copy of the new H2050601 serial, no other changes in indicia

Allan Steinhart died last month. He always had metered covers for sale, at a price. He showed me a Type 5 dated APR 30, 1930, with VOID. He had a set of values of 1, 2, 5, 10, 20c. The price was $$$$; I couldn’t afford them. It is nice to know they exist anyway.
Very small bulk adhesive label with a sorting code at left.

the metropolitan toronto and region conservation authority
5 shoreham drive, downsview, ontario, m3n 1s4

Guelph Historical Society
Box 1502
Guelph, Ontario
N1H 6N9

The new style of sorting code applied to most covers.
N1H 8E9

END OF BUNDLE rubber stamp applied to my Canadian Philatelist magazine. I suppose it is some form of sorting code. It is on most issues I get.

I-8589
Exp.: 27/12/96
Ross W. Irwin
24 Marilyn Dr.
Apt. 903
Guelph, ON
CANADA N1H 8E9

Another very interesting adhesive label. There's lots of collectible material to be found.