1.3.1 First Pitney Bowes Stamp

The first stamp like indicia used in 1932. Used until 1970.
Values: MV(10). (1-50¢) printed through the fixed indicia.
French and English “Postes” and “Postage” above and below the value.
FV: .00
Meter Numbers: 47000+ and 80000+; and Converted Model M 04000+
With words: “Meter”, “Meter No.” or “Meter-Compteur”
Setting: 5 mm and 26 mm.

Fourteen Universal Model M meters were converted: Setting 5 mm.

“Metre”
Triple line date.
Setting 5 mm.
European and US Style Date.
Meters: 04000-04003
Converted MV(3) Model M

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
QUEBEC

Mr. Henry Button,
J. M. Dent and Sons Limited,
924 Bloom Street West

Ford Motor Company of Canada

The London Life Insurance Company
London, Canada

Mr. Thomas H. Freeman,
1677 Dundas St. W.,
TORONTO, ONT.
1.3.1 First Pitney Bowes Stamp

MV(10) Meters: Setting 26 mm
Setting variable when multiple strikes required.

Great Britain 1944
Rate: 30 cents Airmail per 1/2 oz
10 cents Registered

Israel 1951
Rate: 25 cents airmail per 1/2 oz
50 cents total for 1 oz
Franco-Gellschaft A.G. "Muti-Valor" of Berlin postage meter
Introduced 14 September, 1933 Imported by Pitney Bowes.
Value: OV $0.01 and $9.99. First Omni Denomination Meter for Pitney Bowes.
Meters: 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024 and 1025 with "METRE" or "METRE NO."
Withdrawn: 16 October, 1936.
NCR had introduced the first omni-denomination meter to Canada in 1925. PB had introduced a multi-value unit in 1932 that could print just 10 postage values. PB imported five Franco units in 1933 to meet the competition.

### Variations of Franco Meter Indicia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Meter #</th>
<th>Number Size</th>
<th>Indicia Size</th>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>TM Size</th>
<th>&quot;METRE/METRE NO.&quot;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1021</td>
<td>7 mm</td>
<td>26x27</td>
<td>15 mm</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>METRE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>1022</td>
<td>8 mm</td>
<td>30x28</td>
<td>12 mm</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>METRE NO.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>1023</td>
<td>8 mm</td>
<td>30x28</td>
<td>12 mm</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>METRE NO.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>1024</td>
<td>8 mm</td>
<td>30x28</td>
<td>12 mm</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>METRE NO.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>1025</td>
<td>8 mm</td>
<td>30x28</td>
<td>12 mm</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>METRE NO.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1.3.2 The Franco Stamp

Lever Brothers Limited
Toronto 8, Canada

Lever Brothers Limited
Toronto 8, Canada

Lever Brothers Limited
Toronto 8, Canada

IF NOT CALLED FOR IN FIVE DAYS PLEASE RETURN TO
THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE
TORONTO 2, ONT.

DEUTSCHE BANK UND DISCONTO-GESELLSCHAFT
BERLIN W 8
GERMANY

B Eingang D. B. u. D. G. B.
-3 APR 34 V. 0103 00801
Beantwortet.
1.3.3 Second Pitney Bowes Stamp

The Second Stamp Design introduced 13 April, 1934. Withdrawn ca1955.
French and English “Postes” and “Postage” are to the right and left of the value frame.
Values: SV, MV(3) and MV(5): 1¢ to $1.00.
Meters: 40000-48000

“Metre 0000”
Townmark: DC
Setting: Operator Variable 8 to 26mm.
Single line date.

Image of envelopes with stamps and addresses.
Canada maintained about 40 POW camps during World War II for Italians and Germans. Mail home was free if by surface. The prisoners had to pay normal rates for airmail, most paid with postage stamps. Only three camps used postage meters for prisoner mail:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Meter Number</th>
<th>Camp Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Years Operated</th>
<th>Meter Usage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>40007</td>
<td>Camp 133</td>
<td>Lethbridge, Alberta</td>
<td>1942-1946</td>
<td>Fairly common</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40008</td>
<td>Camp 132</td>
<td>Medicine Hat, Alberta</td>
<td>1943-1945</td>
<td>Proof only known</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40009</td>
<td>Camp 23</td>
<td>Monteith, Ontario</td>
<td>1940-1946</td>
<td>Very few known</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1.3.4 Third Pitney Bowes Stamp

Third Stamp design, introduced in 1934. Withdrawn 1972.
French and English “Postes” and “Postage” placed vertically to the right and left.
Line under value turns upward.

Values: SV and MV(6) ½¢-18½¢.
FV: .00
Meters: SV 04015-04018
MV(6) 54000+ and 55000+
Four single value meters were reconditioned Model M (Large Shield).

“Meter-Compteur”
Triple line date.
Setting: 21 mm.

“Meter-Compteur”
Triple line date.
Setting: 21 mm.

“Meter-Compteur”
Triple line date.
Setting: 11 mm.

“Meter-Compteur”
Triple line date.
Setting: 5 mm.
Single Value Meter
Four Model M units only.
1.3.4 Third Pitney Bowes Stamp

Third Stamp design
Introduced in 1934.
Withdrawn 1972.
French and English “Postes” and “Postage” placed vertically to the right and left.
Line under value turns upward.

Values: MV(6) 1½¢-18½¢.
FV: .00
Meters: MV(6) 54000+ and 55000+ “Metre”
Double or Triple line date.
Setting: 21 mm.
1.3.4 Third Pitney Bowes Stamp

Values: MV(6) 6¢-18½¢.
FV: .00
Meters: MV(6) 54000+ and 55000+
“Metre-Compteur”
Double or Triple line date.
Setting: 21 mm.

Four single value meters were reconditioned Model M (Large Shield).
Values: SV .01¢ to .03¢
FV: .00
Meters: SV 04015-04018
“Metre-Compteur”
Double or Triple line date.
Setting: 5 mm.
Two of the four: 04016 and 04017
1.3.5 NPM/Commercial Controls Stamp

National Postage Meter Co. placed two meters 13 April 1943
Meters: NPM 9922, NPM 9923
Used in limited tests. Examples can be elusive and only known as proofs.

NPM Proofs shown in Red and Black for demonstration only.

Commercial Controls Brochure Distributed in Canada ca1945.

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**ONLY COMMERCIAL CONTROLS Offers Complete Mailroom Service**

Commercial Controls' line of USPM Systems and Equipment is the result of years of research devoted to the task of mechanizing the mailroom to keep pace with modern business methods.

This research has developed metered mail machines, letter openers, envelope sealers, mailroom scales and other mailroom equipment that are marvels for speed, performance and dependability. But equally important to the progressive executive is the wealth of experience in solving mailroom problems and in mailroom planning that has been accumulated through these years. This experience can prove invaluable to you.

Every USPM specialist is trained to solve such problems through planning, systems and machines. He will gladly help you at any time without obligation. If you have a mailroom problem, call on him for consultation. And remember, only Commercial Controls gives you truly complete mailroom service—initial planning of the mailroom—systems and equipment to fit your particular requirements!

COAST-TO-COAST SERVICE—USPM service is always within easy reach. Trained specialists are located at Commercial Controls' sales and service offices in principal cities.

---

**THE USPM METERED MAIL SYSTEM... Makes any Mailroom run like clockwork!**

Fast, smooth-working mailroom facilities are essential to the efficient conduct of any business. Nothing provides this speed and smoothness more effectively than a USPM Metered Mail System.

Such a system cuts postage costs, saves clerical hours, increases sales and builds prestige. It gives you greater direct mail returns and the value of your own advertising message printed on every piece of mail. It steps up mail handling in your own office and through the post office. It establishes positive control over your postage account and automatic protection against postage loss. A USPM Metered Mail System makes any mailroom run like clockwork!

---

**HEART OF THE SYSTEM...**

**THE USPM OMNI DENOMINATION METER**

USPM Omni Meters are built for heavy duty and are capable of withstanding continuous operating punishment for many years. They will print any denomination of postage from 3¢ cent to 999 3/4 in one impression directly onto envelopes or on gummed tape for overweight mail and parcel post. Convenient fingertip controls adapt the meter for rapid preparation of all classes of mail: first class, third and fourth class, air mail, registered mail and bulk mailings. The Omni meterstamp gives uniform appearance to all classes of mail.

In addition, these meters provide a running record of the amount of postage used, show the amount of postage remaining in the meter and count the pieces mailed—giving a complete audit of your postage account.
The National Postage Meter Co. introduced meters in April 1943. Changed name in 1944 to Commercial Controls Corporation. Commercial Controls became a part of Friden in 1960 and the “CC” meters were removed from service in August 1970.

Values: OV .01¢-$9.99
FV: W.00
“Meter—Compteur” and “CC—No 00000” under FV.
Townmark: SC with Long or Short Arcs
Meters: 40000+ (82 units in total.)
First Used: 1944
Withdrawn: August 1970

Indicia 30x25. mm
Short and Long Arcs in Townmark

A Freak With Smaller Indicium
Caused by envelope slippage during printing.