



Canada Meter Stamp Newsletter



No. 19

SPRING 1988

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

EDITOR'S NOTES

Just a word about the masthead. Note we are continuing the issue and page numbering system as used with previous newsletters. I have adopted a Spring, Summer, Fall and Winter publication objective to give me more freedom in putting an issue together. I hope one major improvement over previous newsletters is the address of the editor which will make it much easier for you to send something in. No excuse now.

Welcome to the CMSG Newsletter. It is regrettable that Yvon Legris' project failed to proceed but in any case we now have to redevelop a clientele and hopefully be stronger than before. I also want to acknowledge the major effort put forward by Clayton Rubec in getting the group organized and publishing 18 Newsletters. On everyone's behalf, Thanks a lot Clay, but don't stop contributing.

I have promised a 16-page Newsletter, the upper limit of our postal rate. This will take a lot of help, it is not a one-man show. I just ask you to contribute as you are able by sending a clear photocopy of any interesting item you think others might like to know about. If you can send in a short article, or even a long article, the Editor will be most grateful. Items on meters in stamp club newsletters, newspaper clippings, just anything. You get the idea, I need help.

The format of the Newsletter will follow in a general way the items listed: EDITOR'S NOTES, MEMBERS, NEWS ITEMS, NEW FINDS, FEATURE ARTICLE, LISTINGS, CATALOG PAGES, NEW TOWNS, ETC., QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS, MEMBERS ADS.

Note we will have a Question and Answer column. Write in with your Questions and hope someone will be able to produce an answer. Also, the Members Ad column is available free. This is to sell, buy or trade. If an ad gets too long we may have to recover the cost, but not yet.

CMSG has been affiliated with the Postal History Society of Canada as a study group since our inception. There has been no cost to us and I am unsure of the benefits. It has been suggested it may be to our advantage to be sponsored by the British North America Philatelic Society (BNAPS) who, with 2000 members, might be a more fertile field for interest in meters. For some reason, I doubt it. I have personally thought of joining BNAPS but never paid my money. You might write an opinion on this proposal if you have strong feelings about it.

Clay Rubec unloaded his basement on me, probably with some relief. I found a number of treasures I want to share with you. I am now the proud possessor of back copies of the CMSG Newsletter. The inventory is below:

#1 - 1	#6 - 0	#11 - 0	#16 - 9
2 - 3	7 - 4	12 - 7	17 - 10
3 - 1	8 - 1	13 - 7	18 - 8
4 - 2	9 - 4	14 - 5	
5 - 0	10 - 5	15 - 10	

These are available, on a first letter basis. The cost is 50 cents each, plus 75 cents for postage. Please send mint stamps as payment, unless US when a bill will be OK. Send anything I can refund if the item is gone.

Included with this issue is an Index to Newsletters 1 through 18.

I include a mailing list of people who have decided to give us a chance during 1988. If you know of other people not on the list why not invite them to join us.

Gabriel Pustel wants Olympic meters. The 1988 Olympics have been run in a strange way philatelically. I have not seen one example of an Olympic meter slogan or postmark ad. I have a large assortment of Montreal Olympic meters. I wonder what has happened. Can anyone send in clear copies for illustrations in our postmark ad section?

The Irwin meter catalog is presumably out of print, most certainly it is out of date and needs revision. The market is so thin that it is unlikely to happen. The Legris catalog I presume is still in print. While that catalog has a number of good features I find it very difficult to use. There are just too many sub-types. What I have decided to do in the Newsletter, with your help, is not write a new catalog, but to dedicate two pages per issue to an "illustrated" catalog. When we have gone through all the types we may indeed have a catalog, with the exception of the "front" section. I will be using the Irwin number system and expanding it where necessary. Since we are starting a listing of Type 1 indicia the catalog also starts at Type 1. Next issue will contain Type 1.3 and Type 2. Can I get any good illustrations for the scarce Midget Type 2?

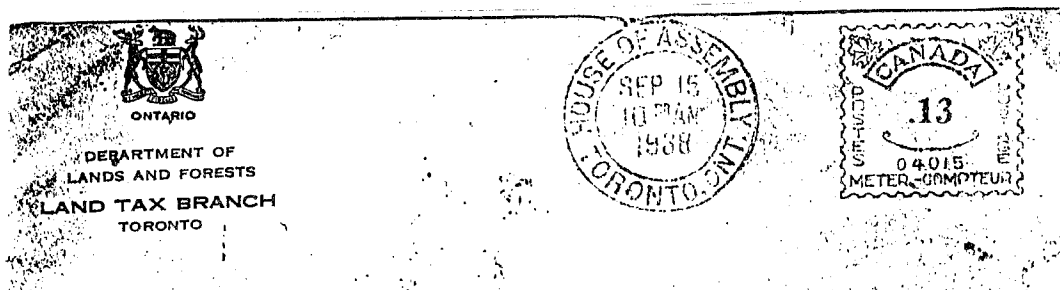
With respect to the above, Irwin listings due to "operator error" are not included. We can treat these separately if you wish. I do include later an example which I am unsure how to list. If you have items that you believe should be listed as a major Type, send in a copy and we will get an opinion (consensus) on the listing.

I assure you that the EDITOR'S NOTES will not take this much space in future newsletters.

List of Members

- 1, Ross W. Irwin, PO Box 1263, GUELPH ON, N1H 6N6
- 2, David Cooper, PO Box 2372 Stn F, THUNDER BAY ON, P7B 5E9
- 3, M.L. Brown, PO Box 628, UNITY SK, S0K 4L0
- 4, Alan Draves, PO Box 2009, CRIDERSVILLE OH, 45806 USA
- 5, David E. Crotty, 31 Woodside, PLEASANT RIDGE MI, 48069 USA
- 6, E.J. Botwright, 155 Balsam Crec, NORTH BAY ON, P1B 6M2
- 7, Clayton Rubec, 488 Athlone Ave, OTTAWA ON, K1Z 5M8
- 8, Rick Stambaugh, 12 Rutgers Dr, TINTON FALLS NJ, 07724 USA
- 9, Yvon Thibeault, CP 406, COURCELETTE QC, 60A 1R0
- 10, Taras Cheberiak, 61 Haultain Crec, REGINA SK, S4S 4B4
- 11, Dick Staecker, 384 Regal Dr, LONDON ON, N5Y 1J7
- 12, W.D. Whitehouse, 2427 Greenfield Ave, KAMLOOPS BC, V2B 4P6
- 13, Marcel Longpre, 220 rue Martigny, REFENTIGNY QC, J6A 1S8
- 14, Robert A. Haslewood, 4416 Harvard Ave, MONTREAL QC, H4A 2X1
- 15, Peter R. Kennedy, 70 Truman Rd, WILLOWDALE ON, M2L 2L6
- 16, Robert McGuinness, 1170 Kings Ave, WEST VANCOUVER BC, V7T 2C3
- 17, Robert G. Moore, 77 Metcalfe St, St THOMAS ON, N5R 3K6
- 18, Ernest J. Roscoe, 110 So Eli St, SALMON ID, 83467 USA
- 19, Ernest Merrikin, PO Box 984, MORRISBURG ON, K0C 1X0
- 20, Gabriel Pustel, PO Box 1345, JACKSON NJ, 08527 USA
- 21, Jean-Guy Dalpe, 352 Roy-Audy, BOUCHERVILLE QC, J4B 1C8
- 22, Jack Brandt, 1006 727 - 6th Ave SW, CALGARY AB, T2P 0V1
- 23, Frederick M. Jeffery, 602 Corbett St, HAMILTON ON, L8H 6V1
- 24, Edwin S. Lapham, PO Box 185, WADING RIVER NY, 11792 USA
- 25, Philip Wharton, PO Box 183, WATERFORD ON, N0E 1Y0
- 26, Normand Chevrier, 12-205 des Enclaves, MONTREAL QC, H3M 2W2
- 27, Jean Lalonde, 408 Tessier, LACHUTE QC, J8H 1E1
- 28, Owen L. White, PO Box 860 Stn K, TORONTO ON, M4P 2H2

If you know of people interested in Canadian metered mail, and not on this list, please invite them to join us.



NEWS ITEMS

Member Dick Staecker has published "The Canadian Permit Postage Stamps Specialized Catalog. This 84 page cerlex bound soft covered book includes a very good classification system for a very complicated subject matter. He is now working on a revision.

Ian Kimmerly, special stamp columnist for the Globe and Mail, Toronto, on January 2, 1988, gave mention of the collecting fields of permit mail and postage meters. This is sort of encouraging and a welcome acknowledgement by coloured stamp collectors. I show a section of his fine column.

Another indication that there may be some small hope for recognition of our specialized hobby is shown elsewhere in this Newsletter. Namely a certificate in my name. I was awarded a bronze for my two frame exhibit of postage meter types used in the city of Guelph. I was missing two meter types, which I still have not pursued yet. The exhibit was in a competitive category on machine cancelling of mail.

Yvon Legris had a feature article in Canada Stamp News, Vol 12, No 17, 1988 on Frama, Klussendorf and other postal labels. Apparently he has written a catalog - AUTOMAT LABEL STAMPS CATALOG.

The Editor had an article "Postage Paid in Cash" published in Canadian Philatelist Vol 38(6), Dec. 1987, pages 435-437.

In 1840, when the first postage stamps were sold, they were officially called "adhesive labels." That name did not catch on as both public and press referred to them as stamps from the first day of use.

Those historical vignettes introduce the problem of definition of the term postage stamp. If one is a serious philatelist or if one exhibits internationally, the debate over the definition of a postage stamp has an important meaning. However many collectors are attracted to revenue stamps, some seek out local stamps, others collect labels which have an appearance similar to stamps. Part of the fun of our hobby is that a collector can pursue stamps without worrying in the least whether they ever served a postal purpose; while others are keen on the history and collectables of the postal service. Some of these latter collectors regard postage stamps almost as incidental to the broader scope of their hobby.




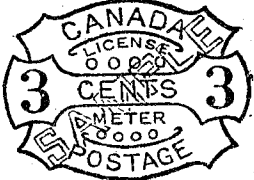

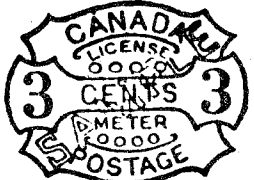




While postal history and all its related byways attract only a minority of collectors, there is a field of postage stamp collecting which attracts fewer philatelists than postal history and yet has as much to offer. It is a field that has tremendous scope, a great potential for making new finds, and the added advantage of not breaking the budget. That field is the collecting of postage stamps which are not adhesive labels and not postal stationery.

It includes postage meters, bulk mailing and postage paid in cash imprints, and business reply mail. All of these prepay or guarantee payment of postage and fit much more easily into a definition of a postage stamp than do some of the labels which are more popular.














Within this whole field meters have received the most acceptance from collectors. Despite an increased popularity, the majority of stamp collectors know as little about meters as the general public does about postage stamps.

One way to increase interest is to have a catalogue which describes the various types, lists and numbers the known varieties and then prices the different listings. Canadian collectors are fortunate to have access to two such catalogues. The Canada Meter and Permit Postage Stamps Specialized Catalogue and the more recent Canadian Permit Postage Stamps Catalogue are available from stamp dealers who stock philatelic literature. Both books are interesting to the general collector and might well start one on a new philatelic pursuit.

CMMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
1.1	 	<p>TM 27x17.5, rate frame 34x24, setting 13, overall 74 mm. Value "3" has long centre. Frame line to scroll is 4 mm Small serial number CANADA/POSTAGE is 2.5 mm</p>
1.1.1	 	<p>SAMPLE from OTTAWA, ONT. Rate frame 32x25, setting 14, overall 73 mm</p>
1.1.1a	 	<p>SAMPLE from MONTREAL, P.Q. Rate frame 32x25, setting 10, overall 69 mm</p>
1.2	 	<p>General type. TM as 1.1 Rate frame 35x24, setting 12, overall 74 mm Value "3" has short centre Frame line to scroll is 3 mm Serial number 1.6 mm high CANADA/POSTAGE is 2 mm</p>
1.2.1	<p>SAMPLE</p>	<p>Not seen with Type 1.2 rate frame dimensions</p>
1.2.2	 	<p>RETURN POSTAGE/PREPAID, no date mark</p>

CMMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicela	Remarks
1.2.3	 	Province in full
1.2.4	 	Period after province
1.2.5	 	Date mark blank
1.2.6	 	Postal station in townmark
1.2.7	 	Tall numeral in license number
1.2.8		No townmark
1.2.9	 	License number inverted

The Use of Postage Meters for Payment of Excise Tax

by Ross W. Irwin

The Canadian government required additional revenue to finance World War I and passed the Special War Revenue Act (5Geo. V. c.8), to pay for it. It received Royal Assent April 8, 1915.

The Act provided, among many other items, for the imposition of a special tax of 2 cents on each cheque, promissory note, bill of exchange, or receipt for money. Special war tax stamps were issued for this purpose.

Section 19 stated:

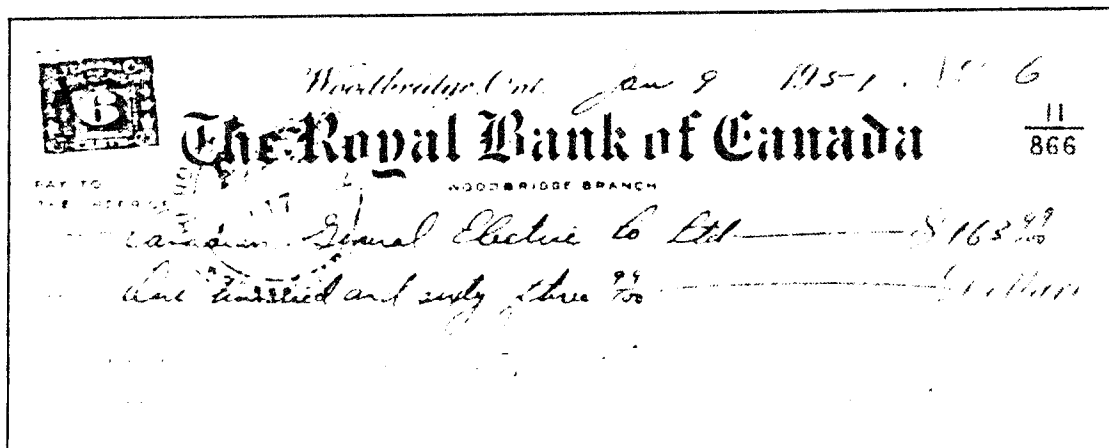
"The Minister . . . may direct stamps to be prepared for the purposes of this Part of such kinds and bearing respectively such devices as he thinks proper, and all such sums received for stamps, and properly stamped by means of a die, shall form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund."

"The device on each stamp shall express the value thereof . . ."

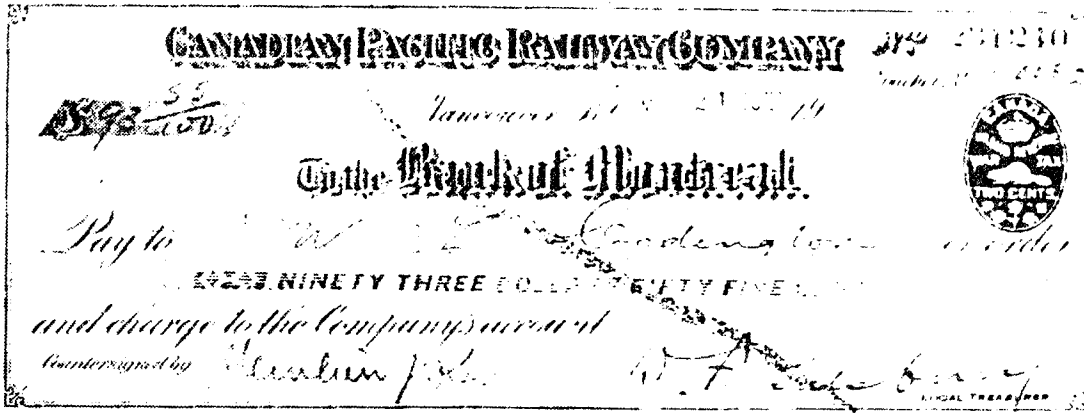
Subsection 3 provided for the use of postage stamps, subsection 4 stated that stamps were to be cancelled by means of lines across them, and, subsection 5 provided that stamps were available from postmasters, or from the local collector of inland revenue. The postmasters were paid one percent of the face value of the Inland Revenue Stamps sold.

The Special War Revenue Act was amended (21-22 Geo. V. c.44 and 54) in June and July, 1931, providing that money documents less than \$10, and finally \$5, were exempt from tax. The budget of April 1, 1932, increased the tax from 2 cents to 3 cents.

Section 44 of the Act reads in part: "No person shall issue a cheque . . . unless there is af-



Cheque with 6¢ revenue stamp for over \$100.



Cheque with 2¢ die embossed revenue stamp.

fixed thereto an adhesive excise or postage stamp of the value hereinafter specified, or unless there is impressed thereon by means of a die an excise stamp of the value of: three cents, if the amount of the cheque . . . does not exceed \$100; six cents if the amount exceeds \$100.”

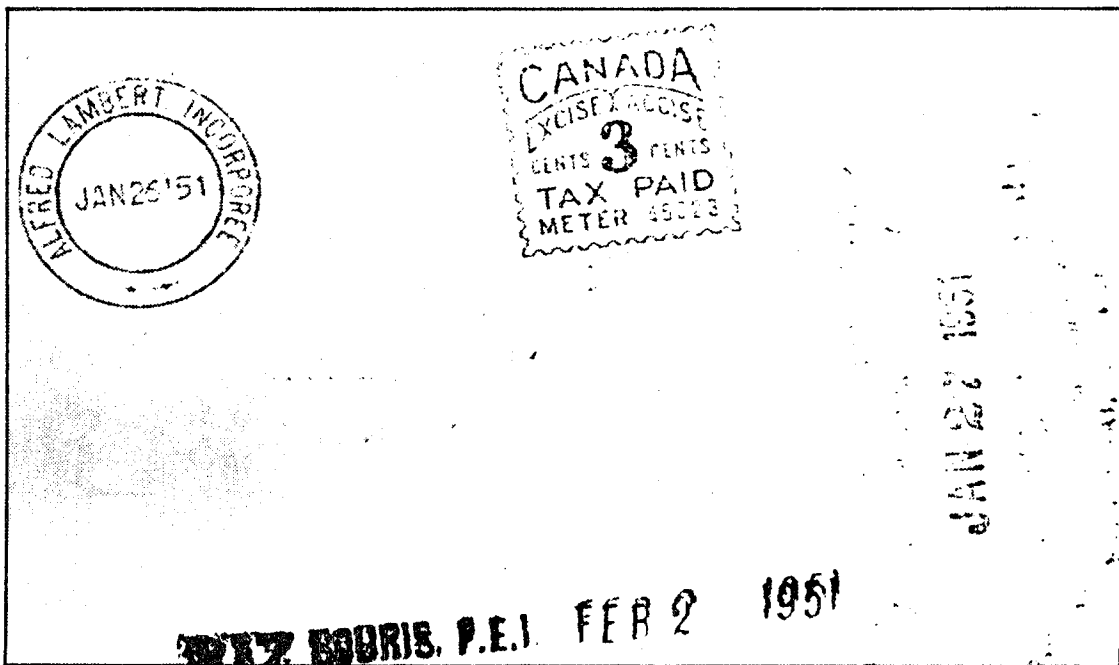
The budget of March 31, 1933, wiped out the \$5 exemption from tax when the Act was again amended (23-24 Geo. V. c.50) effective May 1, 1933.

The Special War Revenue Act was renamed the Excise Act in 1947. The Excise Tax Act was amended (1-2 Eliz. II. c.35) and the stamp program was repealed, effective May 14, 1953.

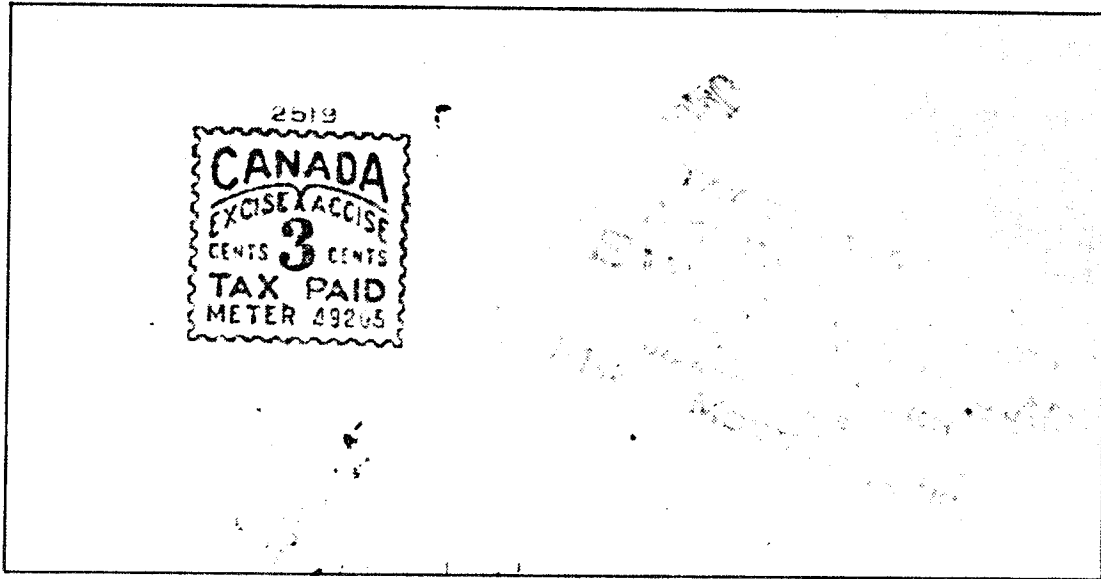
INTRODUCTION OF POSTAGE METERS

Postage meter use in Canada was less than 10 years old when the Pitney- Bowes Company saw the opportunity of enlarging their sales through the use of postage meters for impressing the required die on cheques. The first machine for imprinting excise to cheques was placed in 1932. The meter was set by the local collector of customs and excise.

Advantages listed by the company included the saving of time as the cheques could be stamped singly, or in sheets. The accounting for stamps was simpler and more reliable. The register showed the number of cheques or drafts stamped daily. It was an improvement over



Excise register imprint with company name.



Excise register imprint with company excise number.

handling a large quantity of excise tax stamps. The impression was printed directly on the document.

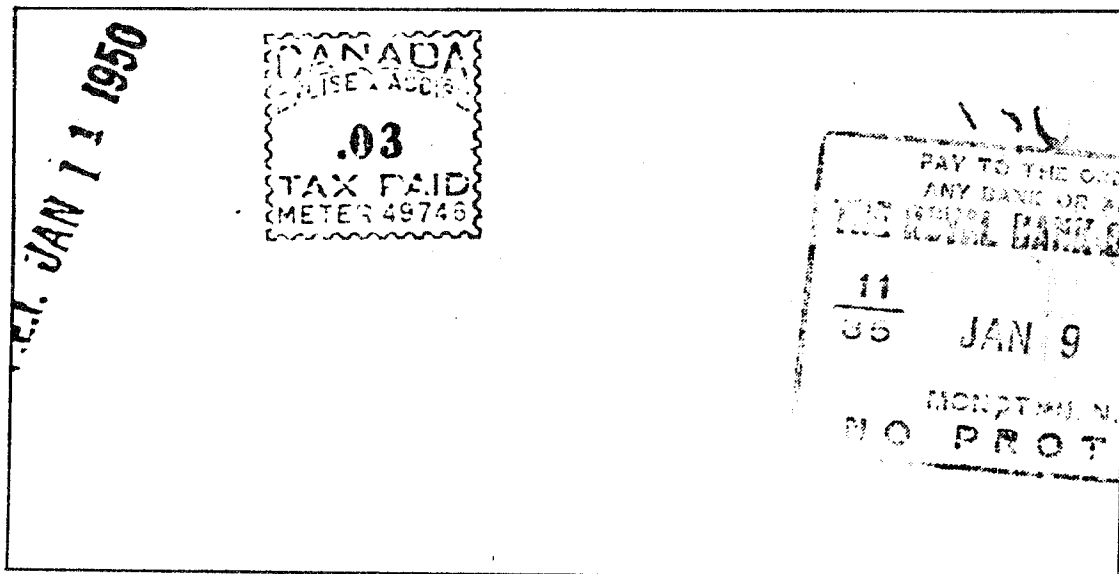
In 1948 the company asked for permission to use a single meter for both postage and excise use. They recognized they would lose 40 percent but thought this could be regained through the additional use of postage meters in smaller companies. Before this two machines were required. The government approved the dual use of postage meters for both postage and excise tax in 1949.

On January 1, 1949, there were 773 excise tax meters in use. The use increased to 813 by

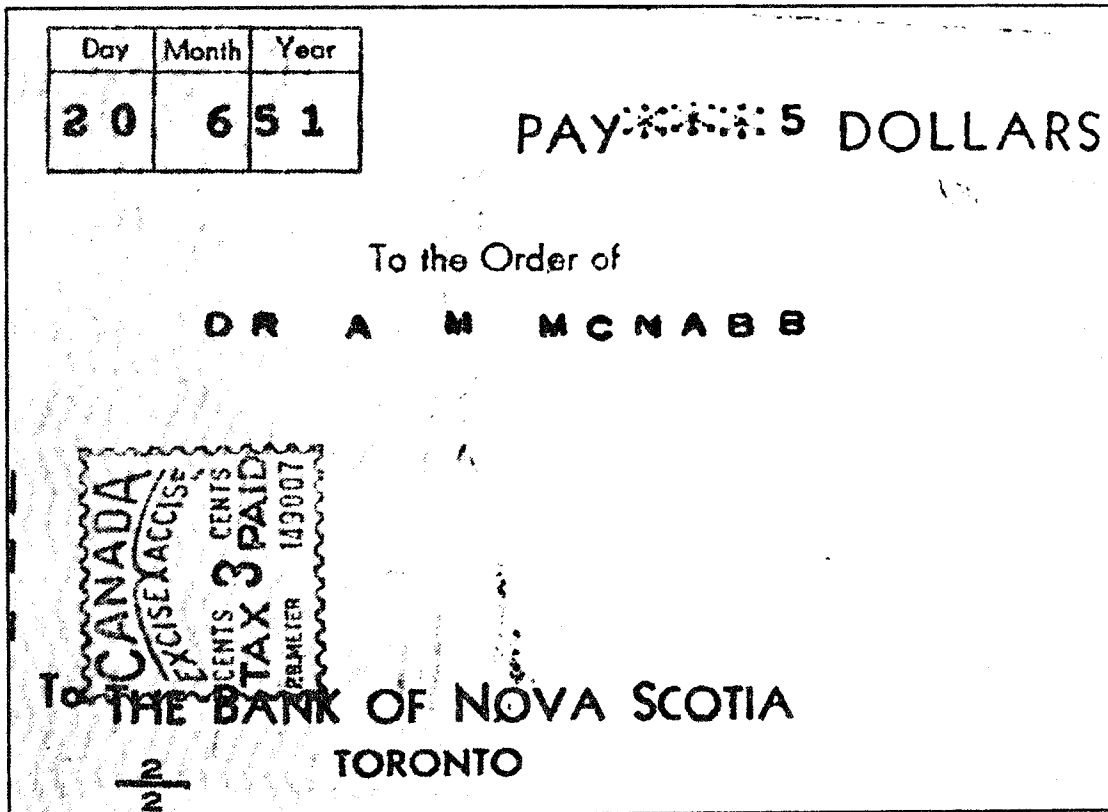
July 28 of the same year. The Pitney Bowes Company deplored the loss of income from over 800 cheque stamping machines and tax registers when the program ended in 1953.

DESCRIPTION OF TAX REGISTER INDICIA

The original tax register indicia was adapted from the postage meter indicia. It was of two parts. The company name (townmark) and the excise rate (frank). The townmark is a double circle 24/17 mm bearing the company name. There are usually one, two or three fancy marks at the base of the circles. The datemark is the



Excise register imprint from Model HX.



Model RTT tax register imprint.

same as used with the Model H postage meter, month-day-year. The company name is spaced 26 mm from the rate mark.

The rate mark is 22 mm square with imitation perforations. Within are the words CANADA / EXCISE ACCISE / TAX PAID / METER xxxxx / CENTS 3 CENTS. The value is 5.5 mm high. The colour of the indicia is usually red, but is found in blue and other colours.

Up to 1940 about 150 tax registers were in use and the identification of the company, or company mark circle, was removed from registers issued after that date. In its place the company excise tax serial number was printed in 1.5 mm numbers above or below the rate frame. A few bore the name of the company in this location.

About 1947 the Model HX and HT postage meter was modified for excise tax use. The indicia does not have a company name circle and the words TAX PAID and METER are larger. The important detail is the value - .03 or .06.

The Pitney Bowes Model HE mailing machine was introduced in 1930. It used a

Model H tax register, in units of three cents. The maximum setting was 33,330 units of three cents and locked out when the descending register reached 100. This electric machine printed cheques singly or in sheets, or continuous forms, by use of a tray to do batch work. Signature plates could also be used with this register for signing cheques. These were only fed singly. The machine was declared obsolete in 1948.

Pitney Bowes introduced an RTT excise tax meter for use on their Model RGCX tax machine. Registration was in dollars and cents, not units. The maximum setting was \$9,999.00 and it locked out at \$1.00. Denomination limits were three and six cents.

The Model DM postage meter was modified for use as tax register for small business. The tax program ended before many were placed in use. Estimated use of this meter for tax is 50.

The illustrations show the several types of tax register impressions. The serial blocks assigned to tax registers were: 45000, 49000, 149000, and 249000.

TYPE 1 - PITNEY-BOWES MODEL M METER INDICIA

CODE: V = value, C = color, F = in full, F. = in full with dot, T = time
 COLOR: Red, Green, Yellow, Orange, Brown, Black, Violet

SERL	V	C	LIC	TYPE	CITY	PROV	USER	EARLIEST	LATEST
0000	3	R	0000	1.1	OTTAWA	ONT.	Postage Meter Co	MAY25/T/1923	OCT5/T/1925
0000	3	R	0000	1.1	MONTREAL	P.Q.	Postage Meter Co.	OCT5/T/1924	
4001	3	R	3	1.1	WINNIPEG	MAN.	T. Eaton Co	T/APR17/1924	T/MAR 22/1926
4002	3	R	1	1.2	OTTAWA	ONT.	Postage Meter Co	MAY1/T/1923	DEC15/T/1923
4002	3	R	0	1.3	WINNIPEG	F.	General Motors	SEP29/1932/T	
4003	1	G	1	1.2	TORONTO	ONT.	T. Eaton Co	SEP27/1923	MAR25/1935
4003	1	B	1	1.2	TORONTO	ONT.	T.Eaton Co	MAR25/1935	
4003	1	Y	1	1.2	TORONTO	ONT.	T.Eaton Co	BLANK	
4003	1	G	16	1.2	HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY	ONT.	Prov of Ontario	MAR18/T/1937	DEC21/T/1937
4003	1	R	0	1.3	TORONTO	ONT.	Armstrong Forsythe & Co	DEC27/1945	JAN10/1946
4004	2	G	1	1.2	TORONTO	ONT.	T. Eaton Co	SEP27/T/1923	JAN28/T/1929
4004	2	B	1	1.2	TORONTO	ONT.	T.Eaton Co	APR10/T/1929	APR9/T/1931
4004	2	G	1	1.2	TORONTO	ONT.	T.Eaton Co	DEC7/T/1931	FEB8/T/1935
4005	2	G	2	1.2	MONTREAL	P.Q.	Postage Meter Co	DEC27/1923	
4005	2	G	4	1.2	TORONTO	ONT.	Imperial Bank of Can	T/AUG1/1924	
4005	2	G	4	1.2	WINNIPEG	MAN.	Man Tel System	T/NOV4/1927	1933
4006	2	R	1	1.2	WINNIPEG	MAN.	Great West Life	JUL4/T/1927	FEB24/T/1931
4006	2	G	1	1.2	WINNIPEG	MAN.	Great West Life	JUL14/T/1925	
4006	2	R	2	1.2	HAMILTON	F.	Can. Westinghouse	AUG10/T/1937	DEC21/T/1938
4007	3	R	1	1.2	TORONTO	ONT.	T.Eaton Co	JUL5/T/1923	DEC21/T/1923
4007	3	R	9	1.2	TORONTO	ONT.	Bank of Montreal	1926	
4007	3	G	2	1.2	VANCOUVER	F.	Hudsons Bay Co	JUL7/1931	OCT17/1938
4007	3	R	16	1.2	HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY	ONT.	Prov of Ontario	?	
4008	1	R	1	1.2	WINNIPEG	MAN.	Great West Life	OCT10/1924	1932
4008	1	G	1	1.2	WINNIPEG	MAN.	Great West Life	BLANK	
4008	1	R	1	1.2	VICTORIA	F	B.C. Government	BLANK	1939
4008	1	R	0	1.3	TORONTO	ONT.	Armstrong Forsythe & Co	DEC27/1945	
4009	3	R	1	1.2	TORONTO	ONT.	T.Eaton Co	FEB29/T/1924	APR4/T/1926
4009	3	G	0	1.3	HALIFAX	F.	Maritime Tel. Co	APR4/T/1932	
4009	3	R	16	1.2	OTTAWA	ONT.	Can Hydro Elec Comm	NOV10/1936	
4010	3	R	2	1.2	OTTAWA	ONT.	Metropolitan Life Ins	MAY9/1924	JUN16/1926
4010	3	G	10	1.2	MONTREAL	P.Q.	T.Eaton Co	T/AUG14/1931	
4010	3	R	10	1.2	MONTREAL	P.Q.	T. Eaton Co	T/FEB1/1932	T/FEB15/1936
4010	3	Y	10	1.2	MONTREAL	P.Q.	T. Eaton Co	T/NOV21/1933	
4010	3	R	3	1.2	WINNIPEG	MAN.	T. Eaton Co	JUL3/1939/T	
4011	3	R	2	1.2	WINNIPEG	F	Winnipeg Electric		1927
4011	3	R	1	1.2	WINNIPEG	F	Great West Life	OCT16/T/1931	JUN11/T/1936
4012	3	R	4	1.2	TORONTO	ONT.	Consolidated Press	T/NOV18/1924	1926
4012	3	R	4	1.2	MONTREAL	F	Imperial Oil	JUN10/1936	
4012	3	R	16	1.2	REGINA	SASK	Prov of Sask.	OCT20/1939	FEB20/1944
4012	3	R	16	1.2	REGINA	SASK.	Prov of Sask	AUG17/1948	
4013	3	R	1	1.2	WINNIPEG	MAN.	Great West Life	MAY12/T/1924	JUN6/T/1925
4013	3	R	3	1.2	OTTAWA	ONT.	Ottawa Electric Co	AUG28/T/1931	DEC4/1937
4014	2	G	2	1.2	WINNIPEG	MAN.	Winnipeg Electric	AUG3/T/1925	
4014	2	R	2	1.2	WINNIPEG	MAN.	Winnipeg Electric	NOV21/T/1930	MAY15/T/1931
4014	2	G	7	1.2	TORONTO	ONT.	Bell Tel Co	MAR1/T/1932	APR30/T/1936

TYPE 1 - PITNEY-BOWES MODEL M METER INDICIA

CODE: V = value, C = color, F = in full, F. = in full with dot, T = time

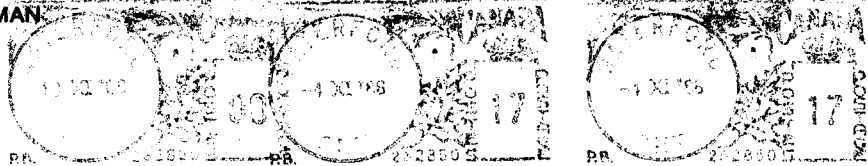
COLOR: Red, Green, Yellow, Orange, Brown, Black, Violet

4014	2 R	7	1.2	TORONTO	ONT.	Bell Tel Co	JUL30/T/1937	DEC1/T/1937
4015	2 G	3	1.2	WINNIPEG	MAN.	T. Eaton Co	T/AUG7/1924	T/JUL17/1925
4015	2 R	3	1.2	WINNIPEG	MAN.	T. Eaton Co	OCT21/T/1927	APR27/T/1932
4015	2 R	1	1.2	VICTORIA	F	Govt of B.C.	1938/JUN24	
4016	1 Y	3	1.2	TORONTO	ONT.	Goodyear	BLANK	
4016	1 Y	3	1.2	NTM		Goodyear		
4016	1 O	3	1.2	NTM		Goodyear		
4016	1 G	3	1.2	NTM		Goodyear		
4017	1 Y	3	1.2	WINNIPEG	MAN.	T. Eaton CO	T/AUG7/1924	
4017	1 G	3	1.2	WINNIPEG	MAN.	T. Eaton Co	OCT3/1924	
4017	1 R	3	1.2	WINNIPEG	MAN.	T. Eaton Co	OCT27/1932	
4017	1 G	315	1.2	TORONTO	F	Prudential Trust	JAN14/1938	
4017	1 R	852	1.2	TORONTO	F	?	NOV24/1938	
4018	3 R	3	1.2	OTTAWA		Ottawa Electric	1924	
4018	3 G	100	1.2	MONTREAL	P.O.	Steel Co of Can	AUG26/1931	OCT13/1931
4018	3 G	33	1.2	MONTREAL	P.O.	Steel Co of Can	JAN4/1932	MAY21/1932
4018	3 R	0	1.3	WINDSOR	F	Chrysler Corp	OCT 4/1933	JUN10/1936
4018	3 R	2	1.2	WINDSOR	F	Chrysler Corp		
4019	2 G	3	1.2	OTTAWA	ONT.	Ottawa Electric	AUG2/T/1924	APR2/T/1931
4019	1 G	315	1.2	TORONTO	F	Prudential Life	OCT13/1938	
4020	1	1	1.2	OTTAWA		Postage Meter Co		
4020	1	3	1.2	OTTAWA		Ottawa Electric		
4020	1 Y	4	1.2	TORONTO	ONT.	Can Home Journal	BLANK	
4020	1	6	1.2	QUEBEC		Inst d' Hygiene		
4020	1 R	7	1.2	NTM		Govt of Quebec	1932	
4021	2 G	3	1.2	MONTREAL	P.O.	Bell Tel Co	DEC29/1930/T	
4021	2 R	3	1.2	MONTREAL	F	Bell Tel Co	JAN22/1934/T	
4021	2 G	315	1.2	TORONTO	F.	Tech Hughes	FEB11/1939	
4022	2 G	6	1.2	TORONTO	ONT.	Toronto Star	JUL9/T/1925	SEP9/T/1926
4022	2 R	6	1.2	TORONTO	F	Toronto Star	NOV19/T/1930	JAN2/T/1934
4022	2 G	315	1.2	TORONTO	F		APR26/1934	
4022	2 R	1	1.2	VICTORIA	F	Govt of B.C.	NOV9/1936	
4023	1	3	1.2	OTTAWA		Ottawa Electric		
4024	3	4	1.2	WINNIPEG		Manitoba Tel Co	T/OCT29/1925	
4024	3 R	0	1.3	MONTREAL	F	Bell Tel Co	AUG29/1931/T	OCT14/1931/T
4024	3 R	3	1.2	MONTREAL	P.O.	Bell Tel Co	NOV16/1935/T	MAR29/1937/T
4024	3 R	3	1.2	MONTREAL	F	Bell Tel Co	OCT27/1936/T	FEB27/1936/T
4025	3 R	1	1.2	OSHAWA	ONT.	G.M.	DEC18/T1924	MAR25/T/1926
4025	3 R	15	1.2	TORONTO	F.	Can Gen Elec	JUL8/T/1931	AUG26/T/1936
4025	3 R	15	1.2	TORONTO	ONT.	Can Gen Elec	APR19/T/1934	1936/T/JUN30
4026	3	5	1.2	TORONTO		G.M.A.C.	1925	
4026	3	5	1.2	WINNIPEG	MAN.	United Grain Growers	1932	NOV21/T/1935
4027	2 G	1	1.2	OSHAWA	ONT.	G.M.	DEC16/T/1924	
4027	2 R	100	1.2	TORONTO	F.	Workmens Compensation	T/MAR25/1933	
4028	2 G	5	1.2	TORONTO	ONT.	G.M.A.C.	1925	JUL28/T/1930
4028	2 R	5	1.2	TORONTO	ONT.	G.M.A.C.	T/AUG1/1930	
4028	2 R	8	1.2	TORONTO	F	Simpsons	MAR1/T/1938	
4029	1 Y	4	1.2	TORONTO	ONT.	Consolidated Press	BLANK	
4029	1 R	0	1.3	WINNIPEG	F.	Govt of Man.	BLANK	
4030	1 O	1	1.2	OSHAWA	ONT.	G.M.	BLANK	
4031	1 G	4	1.2	WINNIPEG	MAN.	Man Tel Co	T/JAN13/1930	
4032	1 Y	3	1.2	MONTREAL	P.O.	Bell Tel Co	BLANK	

NEW FINDS

Philip Wharton sent me a rather poorly inked cover, which I hope you can read. It is Type 14, which I thought were long gone as the top rate was 21 cents which we haven't seen since 1981. The townmark is WATERFORD ONT. It has two 17 cent indicia dated -4XI'86. I guess the good doctor's nurse didn't get the letter posted because the third indicia is a 00 rate with the new date of posting 13XI'86.

DR. ARTHUR D. SHULMAN
 BOX 850
 WATERFORD, ONTARIO
 NOE 1Y0



Ed Lapham sent the copy of the MAILOMAT card, which is from the Robert Rice collection. The slogan is unusual on a MAILOMAT, few had such. Also note it is printed on a USA card and was not sent to anyone. It is my opinion that this is a trial or test example which may even have been run at Stamford, Conn. The date DEC 1'43 is prior to the first use in Ottawa postoffice on February 3, 1944.

POST CARD

Souvenir for patrons of the U.S. Mails, compliments of Pitney-Bowes Postage Meter Co. Can be coin-mailed in the "MAILOMAT" (see other side) for 1¢ to any U.S.A. address.

You SERVE by SAVING
 Buy
 WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES



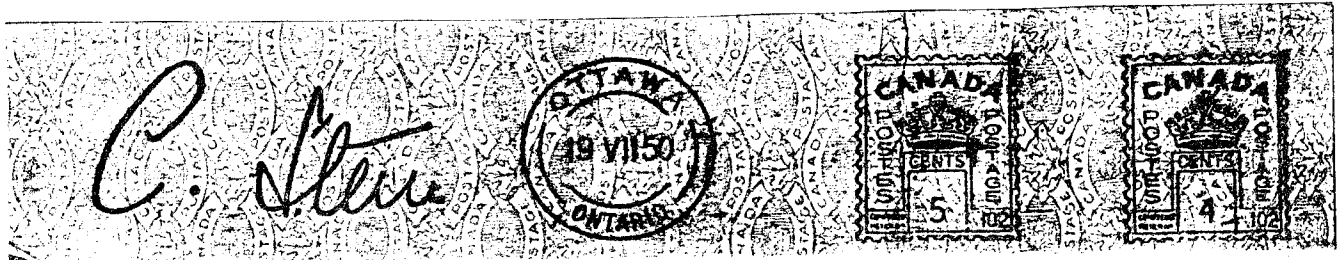
Please do not write above this line

This Space For Your Greeting

This Space For Address Only



This Type 15.1 test tape was "picked up" at PHILEX, Toronto. It is from one of four Neopost meters put in government departments for test in April 1950. This one is Secretary of State. (No. 102)



TOWNS

This section leaves me in a quandry regarding what to do with it. I have no idea where we stand on town listing and am unable to know what is new. Alan Draves does a real good job on Canadian towns for the Meter Stamp Society.

As filler until is resolved I attach a list of towns in the Northwest Territories, with some notes.

Meter towns are:- INUVIK, FROBISHER BAY, IGLOOLIK, MPO 310, ALERT, DISCOVERY, NORMAN WELLS, RANKIN INLET, ESKIMO POINT, FORT SIMPSON, YELLOWKNIFE, RAE, CAMBRIDGE BAY, HAY RIVER, FINE POINT, FORT SMITH.

Places using meters from other towns:- GJOA HAVEN reads Cambridge Bay; TUNGSTEN reads Watson Lake, Yukon; FORT RESOLUTION reads Pine Point; HOLMAN reads Yellowknife; FORT NORMAN reads Norman Wells.

RAE	864544	-5I'82
ALERT	810778	15X'73
ESKIMO POINT	500052	14II'84
TUKTOYAKTUK	803228	-5VII'77
WATSON LAKE	582254	-1X'86
DISCOVERY	240400	18III'66
MPO 310 BELLEVILLE	827896	-1V'74

Note the inverted comma in the value.

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GUELPHPEX
 THE
 ANNUAL EXHIBITION
 OF THE
GUELPH STAMP CLUB

This certificate is presented to

ROSS IRWIN

who exhibited

METERED MACHINE CANCELS

at Guelphex on

OCTOBER 18, 1986

Judges: *[Signatures]*

BRONZE

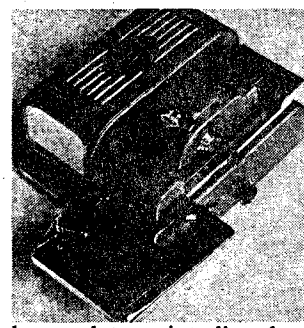
A new meter slogan will also be used commencing 8 February 1988.



**SURVIVAL
 OF THE
 FORESTS**

Those interested in obtaining copies of the meter slogan with cancellation should send self-addressed envelopes, together with sufficient remittance to cover the cost of return postage of these envelopes, plus 10 cents service charge for each envelope, to the UN Postal Administration, Box 1586, New York, N.Y. 10163-1586, clearly marking the outside envelope "Meter Slogan".

All requests must be in the hands of the UN Postal Administration by 1 February 1988. Requests received thereafter will be returned to the sender.



**New McBee
 Postage meter**

The McBee Postalia, sold and serviced throughout Canada by the McBee Company Limited, has its own offset printing press built in and practically eliminates the use of tape stickers. This machine "stamps as it rolls" and can be used to print directly on parcels, envelopes too bulky to pass through a feeder mechanism — in fact, on anything one could wish to mail. An automatic inking device gives several thousand impressions on one filling, and there is an extra large slogan plate which is interchangeable by a flick of the finger, obviating the necessity of calling in a serviceman. The Postalia weighs only 5 lb. and comes complete with a stylish leather carrying case. Any amount of postage up to \$9,990 can be prepaid in multiples of 10 — a distinct advantage over other meters which only register up to \$90. Tested and approved by the Canadian Post Office, the Postalia is available with hand or electric bases, or in combination with a mailing automat which includes complete mailing room equipment — folding and inserting machine, sealing unit, weigh scales and letter openers. The company is beginning a big sales push on the Postalia, and already more than 100 have been sold in Toronto and Montreal.

Applications: The Postalia is suitable for practically any size of office, depending on the volume of mail.

Readers' Service No. H-4