



# Canada Meter Stamp Newsletter



No. 29

WINTER 1990

Editor: Ross W. Irwin, PO Box 1263, Guelph, ON., N1H 6N6  
Assoc. Editor: Dave Cooper, Box 2372, Thunder Bay "P", ON., P7B 5E9

## NEWS

The Guelph Stamp Club held its annual exhibition October 13. This year, in an effort to encourage novices to exhibit, the frames were not judged. Ross Irwin exhibited "one" frame of 6 pages of Nixdorf labels. I went bore you for 6 pages showing the exhibit. In summary, page 1 was the title page including a label. Page 2 described "The System". Page 3 showed the customer receipt and described its information. Page 4 illustrated and explained the use of SPECIMEN labels. Page 5 showed a label used to pay the registration fee. Page 6 showed 5 varieties of the town name arrangement. A comment, the exhibit could have been enlarged, but not enough for 2 frames. It looked flat, with no colour. I have reminded myself to take a photograph or two of an installation. One frame exhibits never win any prize - how can it be expanded?

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Before we make a beginning on the large Type 11 Pitney Bowes Model R series of meters would you kindly look over your collections to see if you can add to the following list of the scarcer postage meter impressions, just the number, no need to send a copy.

Type 11.2 (3 wavy lines before value) 140991, 144485, 144486, 155750-155999, 156300-156399.

Type 11.3 (0.05) 155953

Type 11.4 (Postes below) 143377, 146124, 146126, 152625, 152626, 153287, 153288, 153289

Type 11.5 (.04) 51002, 51009, 51010, 143003

Type 11.6 (\*3:) 145776, 145778

Type 11.1.5 (CANADA in TM) 143239, 143458, 143668, 143670, 143851, 143947, 144462, 145257

Type (French - IV 20'45) 140023

Type (French - Aout 25'49) 140219

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New member, Brian Noble, has Newfoundland metered covers types N2, N3 and N4 used prior to Confederation and Canadian metered covers Types 7.1, 7.3, 9.2, 11.2.2, 13.1, 14.1, 15.3 and 18.1 mostly from St. John's, Newfoundland in 1949 and the early 1950's for sale or trade. Brian's collecting interests are Newfoundland town and RPO cancels on cover, Nfld rated covers and NFLD meter covers and various other NFLD postal history areas. If interested, send Brian a list of your wants to 11 Trailsmoke Crec., Etobicoke, ON., M9C 1L9 (416)621-8798.

David Cooper, Associate Editor, address on masthead, has duplicated back copies of the CMSG Newsletter, issues No. 1 to 18. These are bound in one volume of about 200 pages and is available at a cost of \$15.00. You must know someone who would like to have a copy. Later issues are available singly.

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Kevin O'Reilly, author of the book - Northwest Territories Postal Cancellations 1907-1986 - sent me a bundle of North West Territory meters - much duplicated as he was house cleaning. If anyone wants some of these including several towns send me some postage and I will send a bunch. Kevin reports a new town meter at HOLMAN, NWT. He only has the one and sent no detail on it.

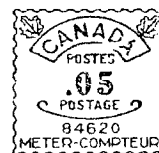
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Ed Lapham send an example of Type 7.3 with the townmark inverted, but with normal date. Meter 84273, dated 17VI'70, HALIFAX NOVA SCOTIA.

Wilf Whitehouse send another to add to the catalog. Type 7.3 with Type 11 datemark, month in RN without serifs.

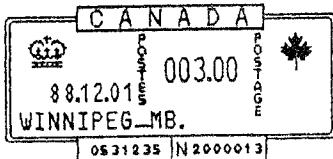
**Strike-Rite**

**MATCHES LIMITED**  
LONDON - CANADA



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Taras Cheberiak sends a very clear copy of the error??? Nixdorf at Winnipeg which starts with "2".



## POSTALIA POSTAGE METER COMPANY

Ross W. Irwin

### Francotyp GmbH

In 1923 the Francotyp postal meter was developed in Germany. It was the first of its kind to print any value. The Francotyp Model A meter was introduced in 1926. The Model A was a cash register type with adjustable values. The multi-value Model C meter was approved in 1928.

Francotyp was a subsidiary of Deutsche Telephonwerke und Kabelindustrie A.G. in the Bergmann A.G. group. The factory is in Offenbach. Frankotyp used the value-card system for postage purchases in which each card stored a maximum amount of postage. Canada Post did not feel such a system was secure and never approved such a system for use in Canada.

### Postalia

Erich Komusin developed the KOMISINA postal franking machine, in Germany, in 1921. However, it was not until February 1923 that the first franking machine was actually used in that country. In August 1923, trials of the Komusina machine took place; however, it was not approved by the German Post Office until January 22, 1928. The first authorized use of the meter was July 22, 1929, at Mainz, Germany. KOMUSINA postage meters continued to be manufactured and used into the 1940's.

The POSTALIA postage meter was developed by Erich Komusin about 1939. The design has not changed over the years. Komusin died about 1959. The postage meters were manufactured in Freistempler GmbH, West Germany. By 1961, the Postalia postage meters were manufactured by Telefonbau und Normalzeit GmbH of Frankfurt on Main, West Germany.

Frankotyp and Postalia GmbH were purchased, April 1, 1977, by Deutsche Telephonwerke, Berlin, which was part of Bergmann Electricitats Werke, part of Siemens Werke of Munich. Both systems are marketed separately. The company claims that 70 percent of the postage meters in West Germany are F-P, as is one in three in Europe and one in eight across the world. It is an important company in the production of postage meters.

### Postalia in Canada

At the UPU Conference in Brussels, in 1953, Dr Fischer of Postalia spoke to the Canadian post office representatives regarding the introduction of the Postalia meter to Canada. Fischer still thought that Commercial Controls might be their local agent as late as 1957.

Nothing further was heard of the company until 1959 when J.W. Bryans and Wally Hoff submitted a Postalia Model KF-1501 postage meter to the Post Office Department for approval, June 15, 1959. The standard Postalia 3 and 4-bank KF-1501 "pressing iron" or "stamp as it rolls" postage meter was tested and approved for use in Canada on August 1, 1959. First commercial deliveries of the meter were not made until January 1960. By May 1, 1961, there were 197 Postalia postage meters in use.

The Post Office Department had established a specification, in 1955, for the design of indicia for postage meters. The design was that used and developed by Pitney Bowes since it was the major firm in the market at that time. Postalia introduced their meters with a design according to that specification; however, they were informed on August 21, 1959 that the design was "almost identical to Pitney Bowes" and suggested some distinction be made, hence the reason for the three early types of meter indicia. Indicia dies were made by the company in Canada from four-times enlargements of the artwork.

In October 1959, Wally Hoff became Director of the Mailing Division of The McBee Company, Toronto, a manufacturer of the Royal McBee computer, and a division of Litton Business Systems of Canada. Henry Hueppeler was the Postalia technician from 1959.

The meter was fitted with a special base plate and was approved for use by the Unemployment Insurance Commission in 1961 following a three month trial at Cobourg. The machine weighed 5 pounds and rolled over the insurance book using a special base plate to hold the book. Unemployment Insurance changed shortly after so any impressions must be rare. The capacity was to \$9.99.

By 1968 the distribution rights for the Postalia postage meter had been acquired by the Royal Typewriter Co. of Canada, Toronto. In 1972, Data Tech Inc., Montreal, bought the Litton Royal Typewriter division and took over Postalia.

After a successful postage meter launch in Canada, Postalia entered the US market. The first use was at New York, NY, October 7, 1960. The Postalia indicia was changed to incorporate the US subsidiary name "TN" for Tele-Norm Corporation, New York.

In the United Kingdom, Postalia was distributed by Acral Ltd. While it sold some products, it did not market the postage meter until after decimal currency was adopted in 1968.

#### Postalia Meter and Mailing Machines

The same postage meter has been used with several base mailing machines. Originally the hand meter (sometimes termed HM) was the only machine sold and permitted application of impressions to covers, parcels and tapes. The fully automatic electric mailing machine with tape (FAEMT) was added as well as an electric model (EM). The same meter was also used for parcel registers. The ESP is an electronic mailing machine base with meter. The EMT is similar but has an automatic tape dispenser, wet or gummed. Model 9020 is a heavy duty mailer, fully automatic, capable of 8500 pieces per hour. The Model 9021 can process 9600 pieces per hour. Models 9025 and 9026 are envelope sealing machines.

The MS5 (Mail System 5) postage meter is for the small mailer. Letters are hand fed singly. A sliding lever at the top sets the postage. It has a preinked cartridge and can be used with peelable tape. The ad is 48 mm by 32 mm and is changed by a sliding door. Postal endorsements are available.

There are three types of the same postage meter. Type 3 meter holds up to \$990 of postage and prints 1c to \$9.99 (0.00). The Type 4 meter has a capacity of \$9900 and prints from 1c to \$99.99 (00.00). The Type 9 meter has a capacity

of \$990 and prints fractional postage from .001c to \$9.999 (0.000). Postage is in units of 10 or 100.

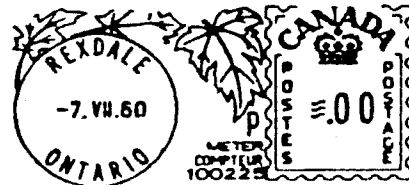
The Postalia EMS7515 mailing machine, with Model 7000 electronic postage meter was finally approved by the Post Office in March 1990. The capacity of the descending register is 99999.99 and prints postage from 1c to \$99.99.

### Indicia

The Type 19.1 indicia was originally adopted in 1959 and was used from meter 100101 to 100105. The print was too small so the design was modified.



Type 19.1



Type 19.2

Type 19.2 was developed to conform with the Post Office regulations, and indeed is similar to the Type 11 Pitney Bowes. The Post Office requested a modification to the design and the maple leaves were moved away from the townmark and the P/METER/COMPTEUR/serial form was adopted (Type 19.3). Type 19.2 was used for meters 100106 to 100170. A number of meters have been overhauled and do not fit the original number system.

Type 19.3 used a serial block from 100171 to about 100570. At this point the 3 dashes in the rate was changed to a "0", or 0.00 (Type 19.4).



Type 19.3



Type 19.4

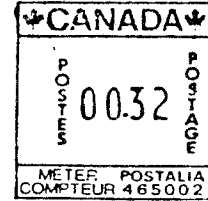
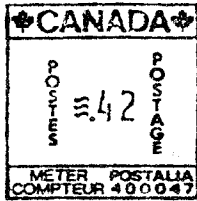
Type 19.4 extended to about 100830 when the indicia reverted back to Type 19.3 for the balance of the serial block.

When the 100100 serial block was complete a new serial block from 401002 carried on this series.

The MS5 3-bank Type 3 postage meter with square rate frame uses the serial block from 402001.

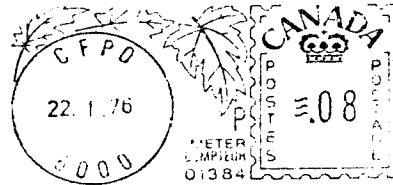
The MS5 4-bank Type 4 postage meter was introduced in February 1985 and used serial block 465001

Three Postalia postage meters were used by the Canadian Forces in Germany about 1976 and have a serial block of 01383 - 01385 and the CFPO number in the townmark.



Type 27.1

Type 27.2



Type 28.3

CFPO

The new Model 7000 postage meter uses a serial block from 407001.

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#### THE OTTAWA MAIL-O-MAT

Type 11 - Meters 51009, 51010 Installed at Ottawa 6/1/44  
Serviced from Stanford, set up in Ottawa PO Jan 11, Postal Stn B, Ottawa and  
named a Coin-O-Post as seen on postcards.

First day of use, Feb 3, 1944, Postmaster General W.P. Mulock mailed 1st letter  
to Prime Minister Rt Hon W.L. M.King. The use of the meter was:

Used	Revenue	No of pieces
2-3-44	50.40	1457
2-4-44	6.58	187
2-5-44	7.97	213
2-7-44	12.92	325
2-8-44	9.82	281
2-9-44	8.63	222
2-10-44	9.74	275
2-11-44	13.64	445
2-12-44	21.71	832
Total	76.46	2380

Type 10 Mail-O-Mat used At Ottawa in 1938 - 275 people used machine in 7 days  
mailing 2,289 pieces with a revenue of \$53.01. Half of people used machine  
voluntarily, others when asked by Pitney-Bowes personel.  
First day of use on Sept 21 - 300 pieces mailed, mostly by Pitney Bowes as  
souvenir covers. Total use to Oct 15, 1938 was 13103 pieces of mail.

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On 1/1/34 there were 719 meters and 138 registers in service.

TYPES

CANADIAN METER STAMP GROUP

Postage Meter Detail

Manufacturer: Universal Postal Frankers Postage Meter Model: Midget No. 3  
Date Approved: July 8, 1926 Serial Block: 500 - 513  
Earliest Use: 8 VII 26 Latest Use: 18 VIII 27  
Postage Range: 1c, 2c, 3c Maximum Prepaid, \$:  
Locks Out, \$: Postal Ads: No  
Ad Plate Size: Day Suppression:  
Return Postage Die: Tapes: No Wet: Pressure:

Mailing Machine Meter Used On

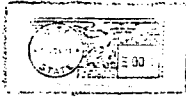
Model: Meter and machine are one unit  
Capability: Multi-value

Description of Indicia

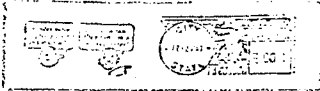
Rate Frame: Rectangular, 25 x 23, serial at bottom is the machine number  
Date Mark: DMY, month in RN  
Town Mark: 23/16, dc, province in full  
Setting: 25 Overall: 72  
Other Information: Irwin Type 2  
Indicia design changed when company acquired by Pitney-Bowes in 1927.

# SPECIMEN TAPE STAMPS, SHOWING AVERAGE LENGTH

## "R" METERS

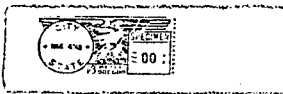


- Without postmark ad-about 2 1/2"

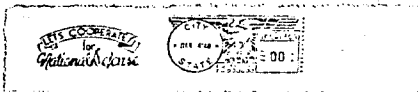


- With postmark ad-about 1 1/2"  
TR \*125-275'-RG-RS-RM-RD  
TR \*120-140'-RH-RA

## "R" METERS WITH RHL-SUL

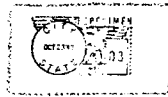


- Without postmark ad-about 4"

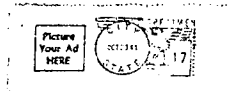


- With postmark ad-about 6"  
TR \*290 - 75'

## "DM" METERS

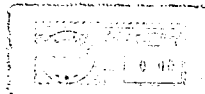


- Without postmark ad-about 2 1/2"



- With postmark ad-about 3"  
TR \*290 - 75'

## "J" METERS

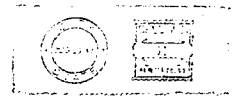


- Without postmark ad-about 2 3/4"



- With postmark ad-about 5"  
TR \*8 - 210'

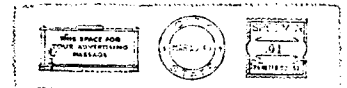
## "H" METERS



- Single stamp without postmark ad-about 2 1/2"




- Double stamp without postmark ad-about 5 1/4"



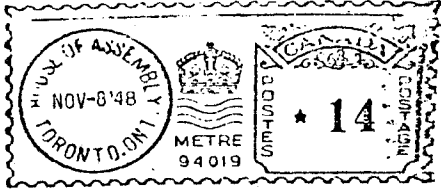
- Single stamp with postmark ad-about 4 1/2"



- Double stamp with postmark ad-about 5 1/2"  
TR \*120 - 140'

  
**ONTARIO**  
 DEPUTY PROVINCIAL SECRETARY

**REGISTERED**



Richard W. Langford, Esq.,  
~~CAMPBELL~~, Ontario

513

R1






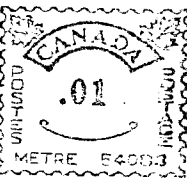

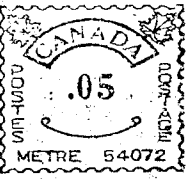
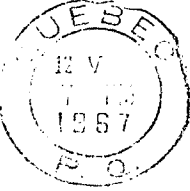
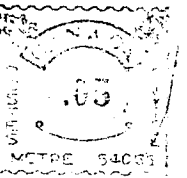

R
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY  
TORONTO, ONT.

NOV 8 1948


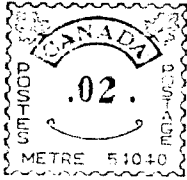

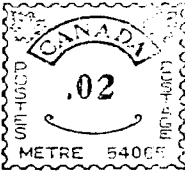

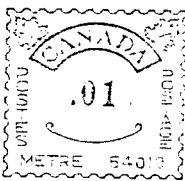

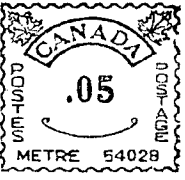

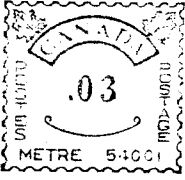

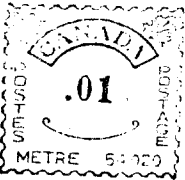

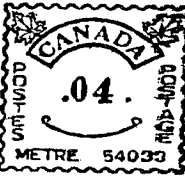
ORIGINAL No. 8832



# CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
8.1.7	 	Date blank
8.1.8	 	Date: Month/Year
8.1.9	 	Date: Year only
8.1.10	 	Date: Month (2N)/Year
8.1.11	 	Date: DM/Y
8.1.12		No landmark
8.1.13		Open 4 in serial

# CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
3.1	 	PE Model CV TM as Type 1 METRE in indicia Prov. in full
3.1.1	 	RETURN POSTAGE/PREPAID
3.1.2	 	RETURN POSTAGE PREPAID POST DE RETOUR PAYE
3.1.3	 	Solid square for DM
3.1.4	 	Prov. abbr.
3.1.5	 	Period after prov.
3.1.6	 	Small serial number

# HOW TO PREPARE POSTMARK ADVERTISEMENTS

## KEEP YOUR ARTWORK AND LETTERING SHARP, CLEAN, SIMPLE

Postmark Advertisements should be handled as "miniature billboards." Despite space limitation, there is opportunity to make a real impact, as the illustrations in this book show.

Art and layout should be extremely simple in composition; sharp, clean and "open" in execution. Show only the essential elements, forget detail. Don't try to illustrate too much.

Use *line* illustrations—not too thick, not too fine (about two-point is good). Avoid *screening*, wash effects. Above all, avoid "solid blacks", with or without reverse lettering or type, because solid areas have

a habit of "smooching", blurring and "filling in." Draw illustration in black India ink on white paper or illustration board, twice actual size of the printed ad, and plan the reduction of the illustration so that it will be clear, sharp and legible in the smaller, actual size.

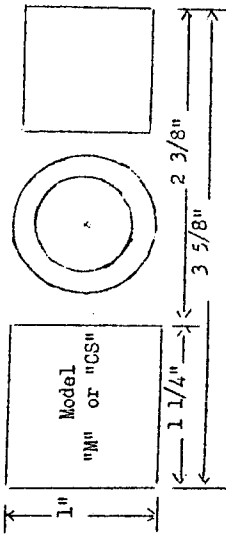
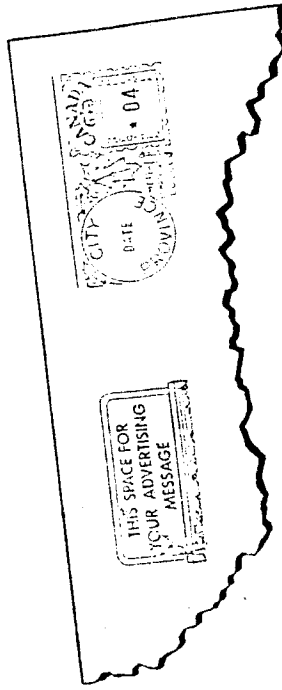
Keep your copy as brief as possible. Remember that in many cases you may not even need company name or trademark in your Postmark Ad if they are already displayed in your envelope's return address.

Lettering and type, too, should be sharp, clean and "open"—in medium or light weight, rather than bold.

## MAKING SURE YOUR POSTMARK ADS ARE OK WITH POST OFFICE

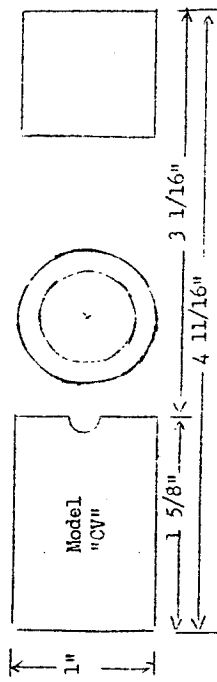
Because Postmark Advertising is printed by a device, the postage meter, which is authorized to print official postage, it must obviously meet certain Post Office requirements. These are few and simple, and Pitney-Bowes is glad to give counsel in case of any question.

In general, the advertisements should be non-political, should not take sides in controversial subjects, and, of course, should be in good taste. In addition, the advertisements should not contain data or designs that could be confused with regular postal markings or endorsements. For example: avoid circles that resemble postmarks; place "11", "1d", etc. after numerals that might look like postal dates.



#52049 "MS" or "OS" Postmark Ad - 1" high x 1 1/4" long. When the full printing area is used, the scale drawing presented must be 4" high x 5" long.

Also "CAS" numbers O1000 through 04999. (See "CVS" - "CAS" Page 3.)



#30507 "CV" Postmark Ad - 1" high x 1 5/8" long. Note diagram:- The right center border must be cut out to clear postmark die holder crew. When the full printing area is used, the scale drawing presented must be 4" high x 6 1/2" long.

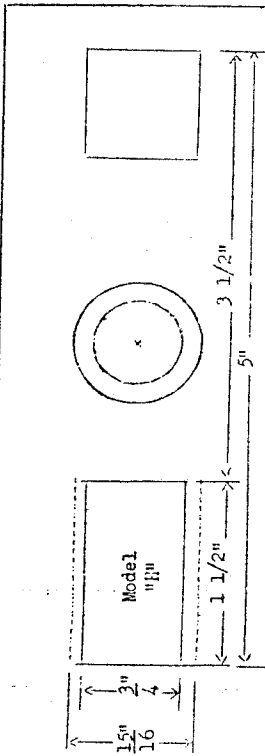
Issued as a service to users of our Postage Meters



PITNEY-BOWES OF CANADA LTD., TORONTO, ONT.

This publication, in four pages, gives dimensions for postmark ad plates to be used in the various Pitney-Bowes meters. Postmarks and postmark ads are shown full scale as they appear on envelopes. Note that the postmark ad specifications represent maximum dimensions; smaller sizes can be accommodated. Postmark ad plates are mounted on the lower right-hand corner of their holders, so that they print close to the postmark die and away from the top of the envelope. If any other position is desired, it should be specified in the order.

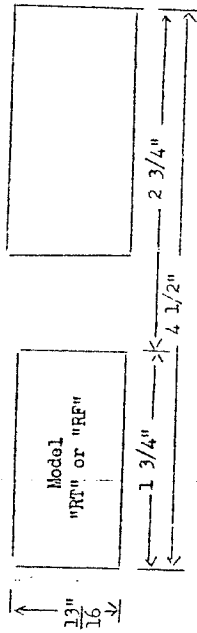
For detailed information on Company and Post Office policy regarding postmark ads, refer to "Standard Practice Instructions".



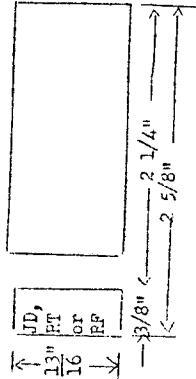
#68033 Standard "H" Postmark Ad - 3/4" high x 1 1/2" long.  
 When the full printing area is used, the scale drawing presented must be 3" high x 6" long.

#68059 Special "H" Postmark Ad - 15/16" high x 1 1/2" long.  
 When the full printing area is used, the scale drawing presented must be 3 3/4" high x 6" long.

Note:- The special postmark ad plate will be installed through the dater door, as follows: Remove the "Slogan Door" and open the "Dater Door". Start the crank (or hand wheel, after the power has been turned off) not more than one-half inch, - that is, just enough to move the postmark die and allow the postmark ad plate to pass between the die and drum housing. Hold the crank to prevent the drum from turning forward. Insert the plate through the dater door moving it to the right and into position, - with the slot in its right end around the head of the screw and its left end under the shoulder on the drum. Return the crank to stop position. Hold the plate against the shoulder on the drum and tighten the clamp screw.

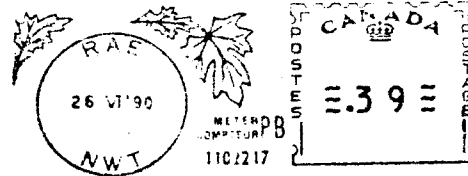
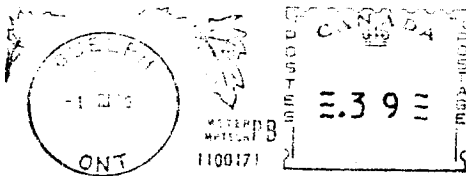
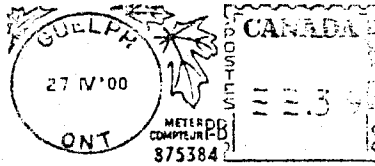
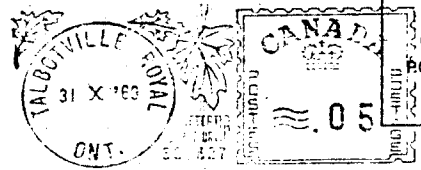
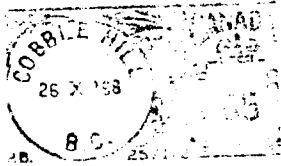


#228096 "RT" and "RF" Postmark Ad - 13/16" high x 1 3/4" long.  
 When the full printing area is used, the scale drawing presented must be 3 1/4" high x 7" long.



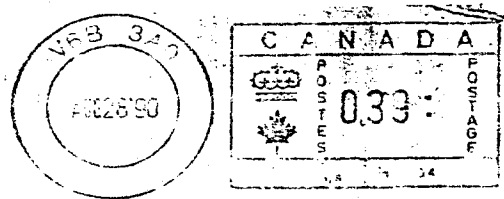
#228118 "JD", "RT" and "RF" Spot Postmark Ad - 13/16" high x 3/8" wide.  
 This is a small postmark ad which prints to the left of the indicia, in the position where we print "Sec. 562 P.L. & R." Because of its reduced size only fine line drawings or narrow faced type should be used. Best results will be obtained by submitting a black and white scale drawing 3 1/4" high x 1 1/2" wide.

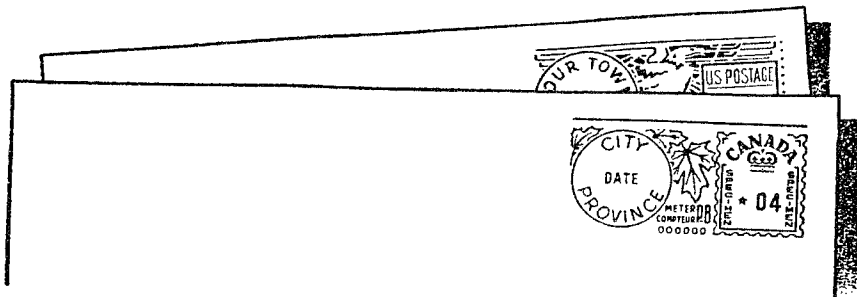
On this page are several Pitney-Bowes meters showing tow old types with interesting town names, and three of the more recent types. Note the 875384 has an error in the year.



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Wilf Whitehouse has come up with another goodie. First I have seen where only the postal code is in the townmark, used by a bulk mail company in Vancouver. The copy is rather poor. Meter H2004771.





## A PHILATELIC SALUTE

**T**HE originators of the Postage Meter and Metered Mail take this opportunity to salute a great event in Canada's postal and philatelic history . . . the Canadian International Philatelic Exhibition . . . and to pay tribute to all those who have done so much to mark the occasion: the directors of the Exhibition, the Post Office Department, the stamp editors . . . and the millions of collectors, young and old.

And if there should be those who look with concern and regret upon the swift advance of Metered Mail, let them be assured that the Postage Meter holds no threat to the beloved hobby, can never wholly replace the engraved adhesives . . . and can only serve to make them somewhat less common and prolific, and hence slightly rarer than they are and will be!

Instead, it can now be recognized in philately, as it has long been known in business and industry, that the mechanically imprinted postage meter stamp with its dated postmark . . . needing no cancellation, and non-negotiable . . . represents the one notable advance in the payment of postage in more than a century.

Today, the postage paid on Metered Mail amounts to nearly two-fifths of the total in Canada and in the United States. The annual dollar volume is approximately \$32,000,000 and \$600,000,000, respectively.

A small but increasing amount of that postage is finding its way into collectors' albums, because even the utilitarian meter stamp, with its "slogans" or "postmark advertisements," now has its own philatelic followers. They are making Metered Mail an interesting if minor branch of the greatest of all hobbies.

**PITNEY - BOWES**

1156 Bay Street

PITNEY-BOWES, INC.



**OF CANADA, LTD.**

Toronto, Ontario

STAMFORD, CONN., U.S.A.

**ORIGINATORS OF METERED MAIL**

Reprinted from Official Catalogue for "CAPEX", September 21-29, 1951, Toronto, Ontario  
Under auspices of Canadian Association for Philatelic Exhibitions, Inc.

LET POSTMARK ADS TELL YOUR STORY

<p><b>Fight Cancer</b></p>	<p><b>Canadian Pacific</b> Service the World</p>	<p><b>OLIVER</b> Cietrac</p>
<p><b>ELECTRICITY</b> your biggest BARGAIN!</p>	<p><b>WILLSBORO</b></p>	<p><b>SMITH TRANSPORT</b></p>
<p><b>Nights of Sockeye</b> at the FRONT DOOR!</p>	<p><b>CONTINENTAL</b></p>	<p><b>Christmas Greetings</b> AND BEST WISHES for New Year!</p>
<p><b>NATIONS Play Ball!</b></p>	<p><b>Ford</b></p>	<p><b>Investment Securities</b></p>
<p><b>The House of Fine Cameras</b></p>	<p><b>Apple Blossom Festival</b></p>	<p><b>PREVENT FOREST FIRES</b></p>

LET POSTMARK ADS TELL YOUR STORY

<p><b>LOOK FOR THE GREEN GIANT ON THE LABEL</b></p>	<p><b>"MY BANK" FOR A HUNDRED CANADIANS</b></p>	<p><b>LAMPS AND LANTERNS</b></p>
<p><b>KEEP COOL</b> with a G-E FAN</p>	<p><b>Locomobile</b></p>	<p><b>LET'S GO WITH TEXACO</b></p>
<p><b>MAKE ORZELS with Some BUTZ!</b></p>	<p><b>Emergency Call</b> CANADIAN RED CROSS</p>	<p><b>DEVILBISS</b> SPRAY PAINTING EQUIPMENT</p>
<p><b>RADIHEATER</b> Fresh Air</p>	<p><b>Biscombs</b> Buy British</p>	<p><b>Yattuso</b> Olive Oil in its purest form</p>
<p><b>ALBERTA</b> LET'S GET 7000 2nd MIKE UP AND PLAY AROUND!</p>	<p><b>EXTRA CRISP!</b> CORN FLAKES</p>	<p><b>NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING</b> Reaches Everyone</p>
<p><b>Consult us FIRST</b></p>	<p><b>THIRD TO LAST</b></p>	

HERE ARE  
26 TYPE FACES  
AVAILABLE FOR ALL TEXT ADS

THIS IS A  
TYPE-SET  
AD

STYLE NO.			STYLE NO.
1	PITNEY-BOWES OF CAN	PITNEY-BOWES OF CANADA	14
1-A	pitney-bowes of canada	pitney-bowes of canada ltd.	14-A
2	PITNEY-BOWES OF CAN	<i>PITNEY-BOWES OF</i>	15
2-A	pitney-bowes of canada lt	<i>pitney-bowes of ca</i>	15-A
3	PITNEY-BOWES OF CAN	<b>PITNEY-BOWES O</b>	16
3-A	pitney-bowes of canada	<b>pitney-bowes of</b>	16-A
4	PITNEY-BOWES OF CANA	<i>Pitney-Bowes of C</i>	17
4-A	pitney-bowes of canada ltd	PITNEY-BOWES OF CANADA	18
5	PITNEY-BOWES OF C	PITNEY-BOWES OF CANADA LTD	19
5-A	pitney-bowes of can	PITNEY-BOWES OF	20
6	<b>PITNEY-BOWES OF CA</b>	pitney-bowes of cana	20-A
6-A	<b>pitney-bowes of cana</b>	PITNEY-BOWES OF C	21
7	PITNEY-BOWES OF CANADA	pitney-bowes of canada	21-A
7-A	pitney-bowes of canada ltd.	<b>PITNEY-BOWES OF</b>	22
8	<b>PITNEY-BOWES OF CANADA</b>	<b>pitney-bowes of can</b>	22-A
8-A	<b>pitney-bowes of canada ltd.</b>	<b>PITNEY-BOWES O</b>	23
9	PITNEY-BOWES OF CA	<b>pitney-bowes of c</b>	23-A
9-A	pitney-bowes of canada lt	<i>Pitney-Bowes of C</i>	24
10	PITNEY-BOWES OF CA	<i>Pitney-Bowes</i>	25
10-A	pitney-bowes of ca	<b>PITNEY-BOWES OF</b>	26
11	PITNEY . BOWES	<b>pitney-bowes of c</b>	26-A
12	PITNEY-BOWES OF CA		
12-A	pitney-bowes of canada		
13	PITNEY-BOWES OF CAN		
13-A	pitney-bowes of canada lt		

PLEASE NOTE: THE ABOVE STYLES OF TYPE ARE THE ONLY ONES AVAILABLE