

Canadian Meter Study Group Catalog

Ross Irwin

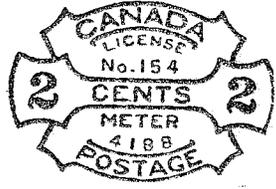
As published in the CMSG Newsletter 1981-2005

This Catalog has been superseded by the Irwin 2004 Canadian Meter Postage Stamp Catalog, however, much important information is stored in this catalog that did not fit into the 2004 work. The meter type reconciliation between this Catalog, the Irwin 2004 catalog and the 2005 Hawkins/Stambaugh International Postage Meter Stamp Catalog (IPMSC) is provided with the CMSG Newsletter article index.

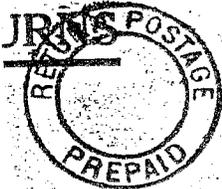
CMSG METER CATALOG

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 style="text-align: center;">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

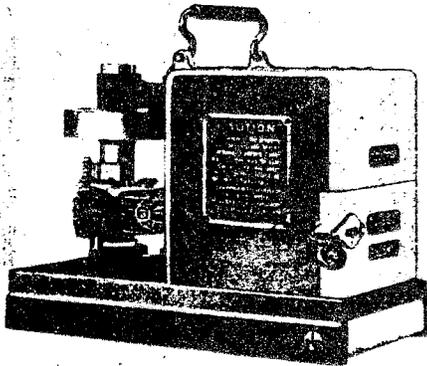
CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
1.3	 	As Type 1.2, except license number omitted
1.3.1	SAMPLE	Not seen with Type 1.3 rate frame dimensions
1.3.2	 	RETURN POSTAGE PREPAID no date mark
1.3.3	 	Province in full
1.3.4	 	Period after province
1.3.5	 	Date mark blank



The official imprint of "Metered Mail," as authorized by the Post Office Department, is the indicia shown above. The Post Office Department requires that this indicia be printed by means of approved devices having recording mechanisms set by the Postmaster and which automatically lock when impressions paid for are exhausted.

The Postage Meter

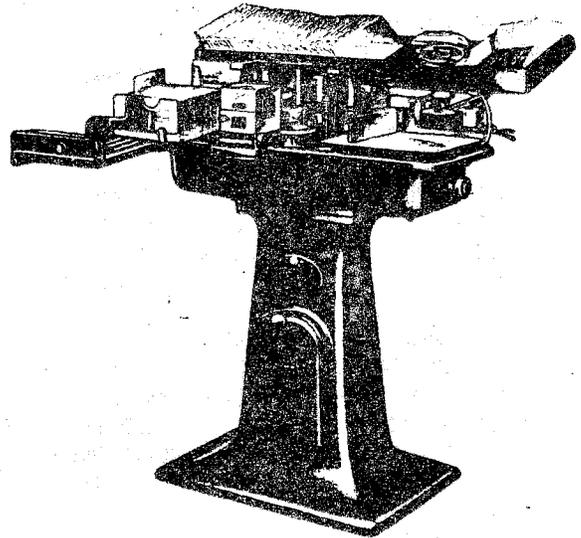


Description

Postage Meters are devices approved by the Post Office Department for the printing and recording of postage. Such devices cannot be sold outright, but are leased by the manufacturer to the mailer. The manufacturer or distributor of such devices must assume full responsibility for the location, maintenance, inspection and proper operation of all such devices placed in service. A license must be secured from the Post Office Department for the use of such devices by the mailer. The indicia must show the mailer's license number and the register number of the meter used. Postage Meters can be secured for any denominations of postage. The Postage Meter is a detachable unit operating on either Pitney-Bowes Model "A", "B" or "F" mailing machines.

Model "A"

Pitney-Bowes Mailing Machine



Description

The Model "A" adaptable to Postage Meters for "Metered Mail" as well as special counting and printing attachments. Electrically driven—semi-automatic feed—imprints and seals letters at the rate of 250-300 per minute.

Occupies floor space 38" x 42". A steel cabinet is furnished for the storage of Postage Meters and supplies. Prints envelopes as large as 12" x 14" and $\frac{3}{8}$ " thick. Will seal envelopes as high as $5\frac{1}{2}$ ".

Pitney-Bowes Model "A" machines are built of the same workmanship and material as the "Universal" Postmarking and Cancelling machines, which have stood the heavy duty work of the Post Offices of Canada and many foreign countries and manufactured by this company for the past twenty years. The Model "A" is a high speed machine, quiet running, smooth and easy to operate.

TYPE 1 - PITNEY-BOWES MODEL M METER INDICIA

CODE: V = value, C = color, F = in full, F. = infull 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

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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.Q.	Steel Co of Can	AUG26/1931	OCT13/1931
4018	3 G	33	1.2 MONTREAL	P.Q.	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.Q.	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.Q.	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/T/1924	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.Q.	Bell Tel Co	BLANK	

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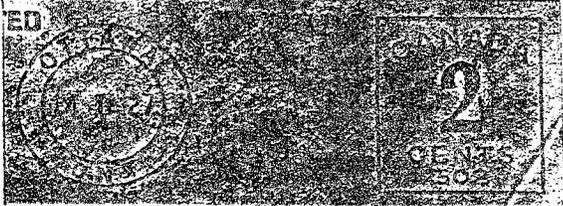
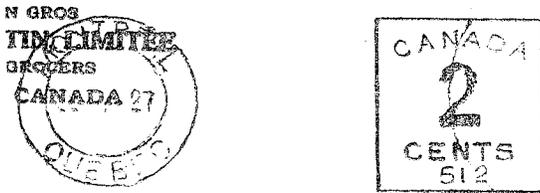
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 COLOR: Red, Green, Yellow, Orange, Brown, Black, Violet

4033	1 R	15 1.2	TORONTO	F.	Can Gen Elec	BLANK	tall 15
4033	1 R	15 1.2	TORONTO	F.	Can Gen Elec	JAN21/T/1932	small 15
4033	1 R	332 1.2	TORONTO	F	Babson Report	JUL20/1936	OCT18/1939
4033	1 R	0 1.3	TORONTO	F	Crown Life	BLANK	
4034	3	6 1.2	TORONTO	ONT.	Toronto Star		1925 MAY18/T/1926
4034	3 R	1 1.2	WINDSOR	ONT.	Ford	JAN13/T/1924	DEC19/T/1933
4034	3 R	B2 1.2	TORONTO	F	Canada Life	OCT4/T/1934	
4034	3 G	315 1.2	TORONTO	F.	Prudential Trust	DEC31/1935	
4035	3	3 1.2	MONTREAL		Bell Tel Co		
4035	3 R	2 1.2	WINNIPEG	MAN.	Winnipeg Electric	SEP15/T/1931	
4035	3 G	315 1.2	TORONTO	ONT.	Prudential Trust	SEP30/1936	
4035	3 R	14 1.2	TORONTO	F	F.W. Woolworth	APR16/T/1937	
4036	3	2 1.2	REGINA		Saskatchewan Pool Elev		
4036	3 R	1 1.2	?				
4036	3 R	0 1.3	WINNIPEG	F	Manitoba Pool Elev		1936
4036	3 G	1 1.2	VICTORIA	F	Govt of B.C.	DEC16/1931	
4037	2 G	1 1.2	LONDON	ONT.	Bell Tel Co	MAR2/T/1926	JUL18/T/1930
4038	2 G	7 1.2	TORONTO	ONT.	Bell Tel Co	APR4/T/1927	OCT28/T/1932
4039	2	1 1.2	EDMONTON		Govt of Alberta		1926
4039	2 R	476 1.2	TORONTO	F.	Bell Tel Co	AUG25/1936	1938/MAR11
4040	1 Y	7 1.2	TORONTO	ONT.	Bell Tel Co	BLANK (1932)	
4040	1 R	3 1.2	NTM		Goodyear	BLANK	
4040	1 Y	3 1.2	NTM		Goodyear	BLANK	
4041	1 Y	1 1.2	REGINA	SASK.	Sask Pool Elev	BLANK	
4041	1	4 1.2	OTTAWA		Mowat & McGillivray		
4041	1 R	168 1.2	TORONTO	F	Bell Tel Co	BLANK	
4041	1	327 1.2	TORONTO			BLANK	
4041	1		WINNIPEG		Manitoba Wheat Pool		1932
4042	1	1 1.2	LONDON	ONT.	Bell Tel Co		
4042	1 G	0 1.3	QUEBEC	P.Q.	Govt of Quebec	BLANK	
4042	1 Y	3 1.2	NTM		Goodyear	BLANK	
4042	1 R	253 1.2	TORONTO	ONT.	Crown Life	BLANK	MAR4/1936
4042	1 R	0 1.3	TORONTO	ONT.	Crown Life	BLANK	
4043	3	1 1.2	REGINA		Sask Pool Elev		
4043	3 R	8 1.2	WINNIPEG	MAN.	Traders Finance		1932
4043	3 R	1 1.2	WINNIPEG	MAN.	T. Eaton Co	NOV9/T/1934	MAR16/1938/T
4043	3 R	8 1.2	WINNIPEG	MAN.		MAR14/T/1935	JAN10/1939/T
4044	3 G	16 1.2	TORONTO	ONT.	Govt of Ont.	NOV4/T/1931	FEB14/T/1933
4044	3 R	1 1.2	EDMONTON	F	Govt of Alberta	DEC3/1936/T	HOUSE OF
4044	3 R	1 1.2	EDMONTON	ALTA.	Govt of Alberta	MAY27/T/1926	
4044	3 R	1 1.2	CALGARY	F	Alberta Wheat Pool		1936
4045	3 R	1 1.2	LONDON	ONT.	Bell Tel Co	AUG31/T/1925	AY31/T/1926
4045	3 G	0 1.3	WINNIPEG	MAN.	Man Tel System	T/FEB16/1932	
4045	3 R	0 1.3	MONTREAL	F	Greenshields-Hodgins	JUN12/1936	JUN21/1936
4046	3 R	7 1.2	TORONTO	ONT.	Bell Tel Co	MAY1/T/1926	
4046	3 R	2 1.2	REGINA	F	Sask Pool Elev	APR7/1935/T	
4046	3 V	1 1.2	VICTORIA	F	Govt of B.C.	AUG24/1939	
4046	3 R	1 1.2	VICTORIA	F	Govt of B.C.	APR12/1937	NOV8/1938
4046	3 R	0 1.3	MONTREAL	P.Q.	Nesbitt, Thompson	SEP15/T/1931	
4046	3 R	45 1.2	MONTREAL	P.Q.	Nesbitt, Thompson	JAN31/1933	
4046	3 R	5 1.2	TORONTO	F	G.N.A.C.	T/NOV12/1936	
4047	2 G	18 1.2	TORONTO	F.	Traders Finance	SEP21/1930	
4047	2 G	12 1.2	TORONTO		Can Gen Elec		
4047	2 G	75 1.2	TORONTO	ONT.	Consumers Gas	OCT18/T/1935	
4048	2 G	8 1.2	TORONTO	ONT.	Simpsons	MAR20/T/1926	JAN8/T/1931
4048	2 R	8 1.2	TORONTO	ONT.	Simpsons	MAR2/T/1931	OCT20/T/1932

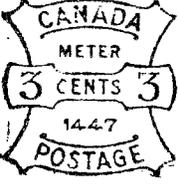
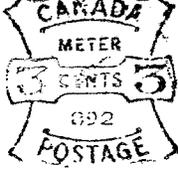
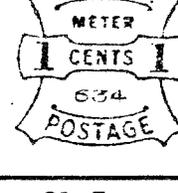
PITNEY-BOWES MODEL M POSTAGE METER

SERL	V C	LIC	TYP	CITY	PROV	USER	EARLIEST	LATEST	
4049	2 G	1	1.2	WINDSOR WALKERVILLE	ONT.	Ford	JUN26/T/1927		
4049	2 R	1	1.2	WINDSOR WALKERVILLE	ONT.	Ford	FEB26/T/1931		
4050	1 G	5	1.2	WINNIPEG	MAN.	U.G.G.	MAY5/1933		
4051	1 R	1	1.2	WINDSOR	ONT.	FORD	BLANK	WALKERVIL	
4051	1 G	0	1.3	TORONTO	ONT.	TECH HUGHES	OCT31/1941	APR18/1942	
4051	1 R	0	1.3	TORONTO	F.	?	JAN22/1945		
4052	1 R	1	1.2	EDMONTON	ALTA.	ALBERTA GOVT	BLANK		
4053	3 G	12	1.2	MONTREAL	F.	HENRY MORGAN	DEC1/T/1931	APR15/T/1935	
4054	3 R	1	1.2	EDMONTON	ALTA	ALBERTA GOVT	NOV23/1934		
4055	5 R	503	1.2	TORONTO	F.	?	APR12/1937		
4056	Not known								
4057	1 Y	84	1.2	TORONTO	ONT.	BEARDMORE	OCT17/1928	NOV22/1929	
4057	1 Y	12	1.2	TORONTO	F.	?	BLANK		
4058	2 G	10	1.2	TORONTO	ONT.	HEPC	FEB1/T/1928		
4058	2 R	8	1.2	LONDON	ONT.	GM ACCEPT	DEC6/T/1930		
4059	3 R	1	1.2	REGINA	SASK.	SASK WHEAT POOL	JUL28/T/1934		
4059	3 R	8	1.2	TORONTO	ONT.	SIMPSONS	DEC6/T/1937		
4060	3 R	16	1.2	REGINA	SASK.	SASK GOVT	SEP21/1931	NOV3/1932	
4060	3 G	18	1.2	TORONTO	F.	TRADERS FINANCE	MAY4/1935		
4061	2 G	1	1.2	MONTREAL	P.Q.	HUDON HEBERT	NOV13/1930	MAY18/1931	
4062	3 R	3	1.2	WINNIPEG	MAN.	EATONS	SEP11/T/1931	AUG28/T/1934	
4062	3 R	3	1.2	WINNIPEG	F	EATONS	MAY20/T/1932	AUG16/T/1932	
4063	1 G	1	1.2	REGINA	SASK.	SASK GOVT	BLANK		
4064	1 G	4	1.2	TORONTO	F	CONSOLIDATED PRESS	AUG25/1937	JUL15/1938	
4064	1 G	4	1.2	TORONTO	F	CONSOLIDATED PRESS	BLANK		
4064	1 G	0	1.3	TORONTO	F	ROYAL BANK BLDG	FEB26/1942		
4064	1 R	327	1.2	TORONTO	ONT.	?	MAY3/1935		
4065	5 G	15	1.2	TORONTO	ONT.	ONT.GOV'T	OCT5/T/1925	JAN4/T/1938 HOUSE OF	
4066	4 0	1	1.2	EDMONTON	ALTA.	ALBERTA GOVT	OCT1/T/1925		
4067	1 R	0	1.3	TORONTO	F	FEDERAL BLDG	BLANK		
4067	5 G	0	1.3	TORONTO	F.	?	MAR18/1943		
4068	3 R	11	1.2	WINNIPEG	F	MANITOBA POOL ELEV	JAN5/1934/T		
4069	3 R	10	1.2	WINNIPEG	F	HBC	T/SEP1/1931		
4069	3 G	6	1.2	WINNIPEG	F	HBC	OCT10/T/1931	AUG9/T/1935	
4070	1 R	0	1.3	FORT ERIE NORTH	F	M.E.CAMM	BLANK		
4070	1 Y	6	1.2	MONTREAL	F.	?	BLANK		
4071	1 Y	17	1.2	TORONTO	ONT.	?	BLANK		
4071	1 R	253	1.2	TORONTO	ONT.	CROWN LIFE	MAR6/1935		
4071	1 Y	3	1.2	NO TM	B	GOODYEAR	BLANK		
4071	1 R	3	1.2	NO TM	B	GOODYEAR	BLANK		
4071	1 Y	1	1.2	TORONTO	ONT.	GROLIER SOC	BLANK		
4072	3 R	5	1.2	HAMILTON	F.	IMPERIAL OIL	JUL21/1931	JUN3/1936	
4072	3 G	5	1.2	HAMILTON	F.	IMPERIAL OIL	MAR3/1933	MAY31/1937	
4072	3 R	12	1.2	TORONTO	F.	?	MAY22/T/1926		
4073	3 G	0	1.3	WINNIPEG	MAN.	J.H. ASHDOWN	T/AUG23/1935	T/DEC18/1936	
4074	2 G	11	1.2	TORONTO	ONT.	CITY OF TORONTO	SEP23/T/1927	1934/T/JUL16	
4074	2 G	316	1.2	TORONTO	F.	T. HUGHES	OCT28/1935		
4074	2 G	316	1.2	TORONTO	F	T. HUGHES	FEB21/1936		
4075	2 G	12	1.2	TORONTO	F.	SILKS LTD	APR20/T/1927	DEC3/T/1930	
4076	2 G	6	1.2	WINNIPEG	MAN.	HBC	DEC24/T/1930	MAR12/T/1931	

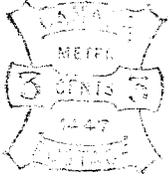
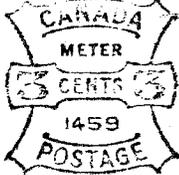
CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
2.1		TM 15/16"x21/32", rate frame 1"x7/8", setting 1" overall 2-3/4", value 3/8" Prov. abbr., DMY month in RN with I, II, III with serifs 501, 502
2.1.1		Prov in full
2.1.2		Error: 1 CENTS (Barfoot, S.D. and Simon, W. "The Meter Postage Stamp Catalogue", E. T. Heron & Co. Ltd., London, page 17, 1953.)
2.1.3		TM 31/32"x5/8", setting 15/16". Larger TM letters (512, 513)

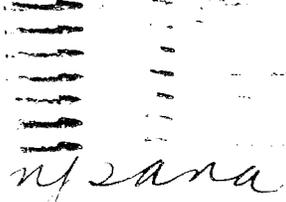
CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
3.1	 	Basic type - TM OD23 ID17 letters 2.5; DM - D M Y, M in RN 3 high; RATE FRAME- 25x21.5; VALUE - 4 high; CENTS 8 long, serial 2.4 high; setting 25; overall 71 METER above CENTS
3.1.1	 	SPECIMEN not seen. This item, from an ad, may not exist.
3.1.2	 	Broken inner circle in TM TM - OD24 ID16
3.1.3	 	Province abbreviated
3.1.4		No TM - (3rd Class Mail)
3.1.5	 	DM as Type 5 - MDY
3.1.6	 	Error: 1 CENTS (634)

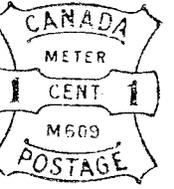
CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
3.1.7	 	Value lighter print (1447)
3.1.8	 	Large TM - OD25 ID17
3.2.7	 	CENTS 9 mm long

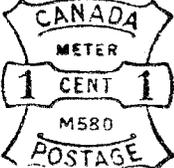
CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
3.2	 	Basic type as 3.1 except METRE in rate frame above CENTS. Machine number 2.
3.2.1	 	Broken inner circle in TM
3.2.2	 	Province abbreviated
3.2.3	 	DM as Type 5 - MDY
3.2.4	 	No TM - (3rd Class Mail)
3.2.5	 	Large TM - OD25 ID17
3.2.6	 	CENTS 10 mm long

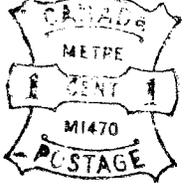
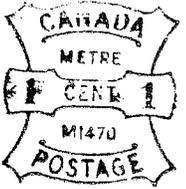
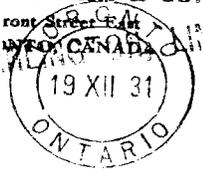
CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
3.3	 	Basic type as 3.1 except "M" before machine number
3.3.1	 	Broken circle in TM
3.3.2	 	Province abbreviated
3.3.3	 	DM as Type 5 - MDY
3.3.4		Error: 1 CENTS
3.3.5	 	Day omitted in DM (Printed Matter)
3.3.6	 	Year uncut in DM

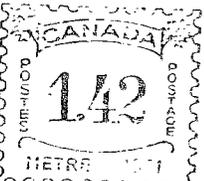
CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
3.3.7		No TM (3rd Class Mail)
3.3.8	 	Month only in TM
3.3.9	 	Large TM - OD25 ID17
	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>"Built—Not Stuffed"</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Ostermoor Mattress</p>	 
	<p style="text-align: center;">Earliest Slogan</p>	
	<p style="text-align: center;">CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION POSTAL EXHIBIT</p> <p style="text-align: center;">SPECIMEN ONLY</p>	 

CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
3.4	 	Basic type as 3.2 except "M" before machine number
3.4.1	 	Broken inner circle
3.4.2	 	DM as Type 5 - MDY
3.4.3	 	Province abbreviated
3.4.4	 	No TM (3rd Class Mail)
3.4.5	 	Large town letters
3.4.6	 	Tall, 2mm, machine number

CMMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indices	Remarks
4.1	 	Basic type, Type 5 townmark, with METRE
4.1.1	  	Specimen (VOID)
4.2	 	Basic type, Townmark 28/18, with METRE NO.
4.2.1	 	Type 5 townmark, with METRE NO.

FRANCO POSTAGE METER

The Franco-Gellschaft, Berlin, Germany, was formed in 1921. The company produced the Franco "Multi-Valor" postage meter which used a credit card control system since the meter weighed 34 pounds and was almost too heavy to take to the post office for setting the amount of postage.

The Franco was a combination mail and parcel post mailing machine of omni denomination. The machine was capable of imprinting any amount of postage between 01¢ and \$9.99. The machine used a bank of setting levers similiar to old type cash registers. It also produced a gummed tape for parcel post and bulky envelopes.

The Franco "Multi-Valor" postage meter was manufactured under license in England from 1929 and was distributed through Universal Postal Frankers Ltd. Universale Postal Frankers had a cross licensing agreement with Pitney-Bowes Co. for the North American rights to this meter. Pitney-Bowes used Canada as a testing ground for the postage meter.

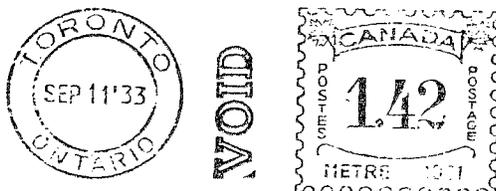
The Franco "Multi-Valor" postage meter was approved for use in Canada by the Post Office on April 1, 1932. The introduction of the meter was delayed due to the need to develop a bilingual die impression, the first postage meter to use the newly introduced indicia design guidelines.

The value numeral is 7 mm high. To accomodate the larger die hole as well as the bilingual wording it was necessary to enlarge the frank to 27 mm by 27 mm. The new die impression frank was approved September 12, 1932.

All impressions are red in colour. No slogans or advertisements were used with this meter.

FRANCO POSTAGE METER

Meter Number 1021

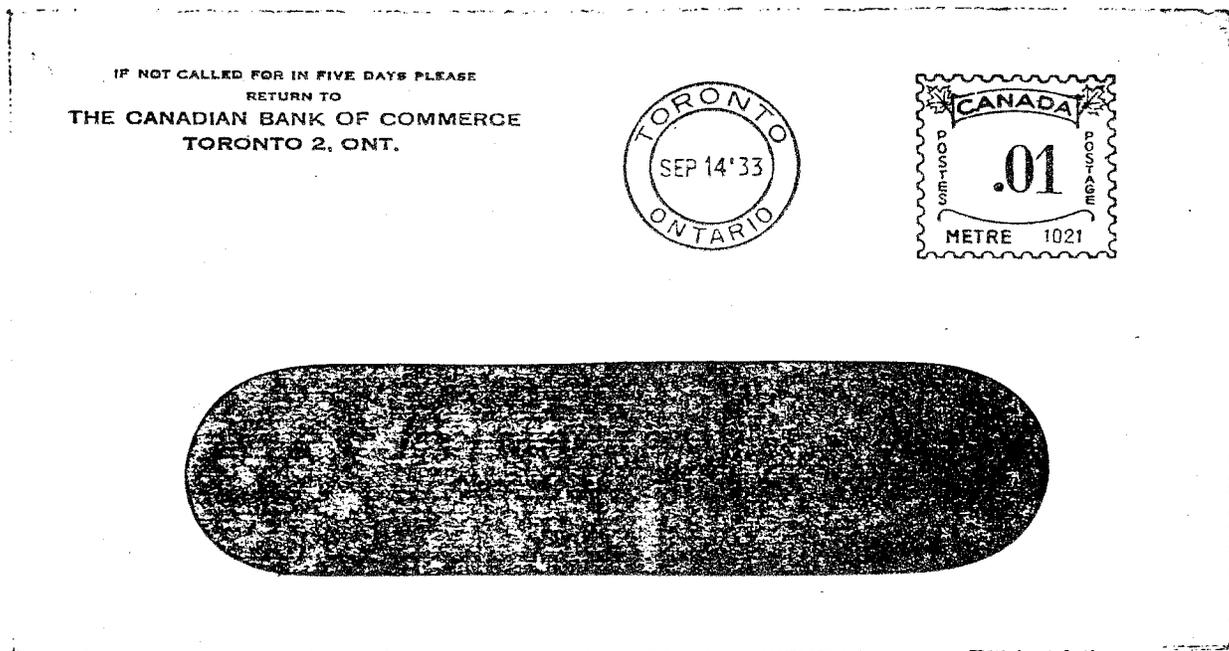


Die proof of the Franco "Multi-Valor" on parcel post tape, plain paper. The word VOID was used to indicate a specimen impression. In this case it was used by the company in the meter testing program. The date is prior to official use.

The Franco "Multi-Valor" postage meter impressions are very scarce. The reason is only two companies tested the meter, the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Toronto, and Lever Brothers, Toronto. The period of use was about three years. The Post Office suggested the meter be replaced on May 28, 1935 but it was not until early 1936 that the new Pitney-Bowes Model J mailing machine was available as a replacement.

FRANCO POSTAGE METER

Meter Number 1021



The first commercial use of the Franco "Multi-Valor" postage meter was by the Canadian Bank of Commerce on September 14, 1933. Meter 1021 was used from September 1933 to June 1934. The townmark originally used was that from a Pitney-Bowes Model H postage meter with double circles 24 mm by 17 mm. The date mark is single line, month, day, year. The setting is 15 mm. Note the frank reads METRE 1021. The serial number is of thin numerals. The two maple leaves in the frank differ in design from later meter numbers and the CANADA tablet has sharp downward points.

FRANCO POSTAGE METER

Meter Number 1022

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



THE DRUGGISTS CORP.
OF CANADA LIMITED,
35 BRITAIN ST.,
TORONTO.

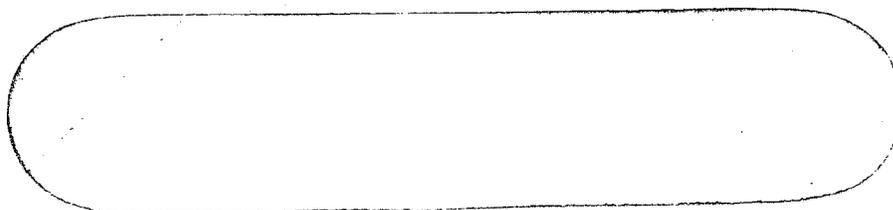
Meter 1022 was used by the Canadian Bank of Commerce from June 1934 to May 1935. The frank has been recut. It is 28 mm by 28 mm. The maple leaves are courser and the CANADA tablet is plainer in design. The words POSTES and POSTAGE are one millimeter longer than meter 1021. Note that the frank reads METRE NO. 1022.

The townmark circles are hand engraved and appear non-circular. The double circles are 28 mm by 28 mm. The setting is 13 mm.

FRANCO POSTAGE METER

Meter Number 1022

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED
TORONTO 8, CANADA



Meter 1022 was used by Lever Brothers, Toronto, from June 1936 to July 1936. The meter has been reconditioned and has been fitted with a Pitney-Bowes Model H postage meter townmark. Very few of these exist.

FRANCO POSTAGE METER

Meter Number 1023

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED
TORONTO 8, CANADA



Regent Pharmacy,
176 Locke St. S.,
Hamilton, Ont.

Meter 1023 was used by Lever Brothers, Toronto, from
November 1934 to June 1935.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED
TORONTO 8, CANADA



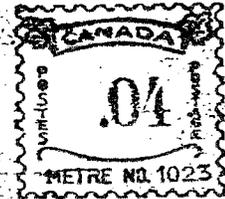
. Limited,
o St.,
Toronto.

A parcel post tape used on cover. Tape is on plain paper.

FRANCO POSTAGE METER

Meter Number 1023

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED
TORONTO 8, CANADA



DRUG TRADING COMPANY LIMITED,
6 ONTARIO STREET

A parcel post tape used on cover. Tape is on CANADA safety paper.



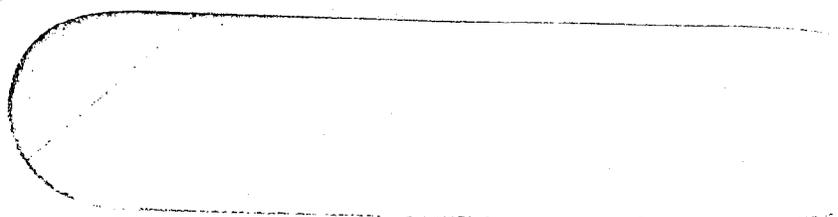
Handwritten text, possibly a signature or address, is present but illegible.

Meter 1023 reconditioned with a Pitney-Bowes Model n cover mark. This is thought to be a Pitney-Bowes test cover.

FRANCO POSTAGE METER

Meter Number 1024

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED
TORONTO 8, CANADA



Meter 1024 was used by the Canadian Bank of Commerce from September 1934 to February 1936 and by Lever Brothers from August 1936 to October 1936.

EVER BROTHERS LIMITED
TORONTO, CANADA



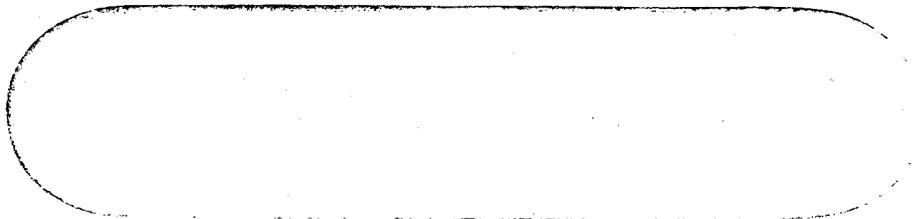
The Drug Trading Co. Ltd.,
6 Ontario St.,

Parcel post tape on CANADA safety paper as used on cover.

FRANCO POSTAGE METER

Meter Number 1025

PUGSLEY DINGMAN & CO. LIMITED
EASTERN AVE.
TORONTO 8, ONTARIO



Meter 1025 was used by the Canadian Bank of Commerce in May 1935 and by Lever Brothers from July 1935 to May 1936.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED
TORONTO 8, CANADA



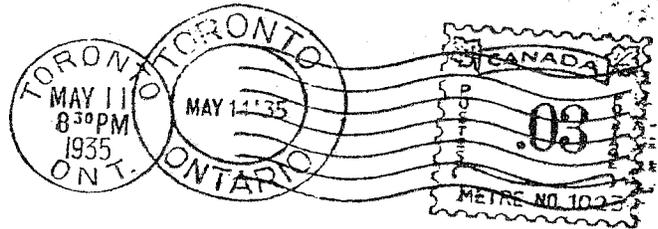
pany Limited,

Parcel post tape on CANADA safety paper as used on cover.

FRANCO POSTAGE METER

Some Postal Rates

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED
TORONTO, CANADA



The Drug Trading Co. Ltd.,
6 Ontario St.,
Toronto,
Ont.

Meter 1023 illustrates the 3¢ denomination as used for the payment of first-class postal rate. Note the TORONTO cancellation. Metered mail was not intended to be faced and cancelled. This cover must have been mixed with the street box general mail collection.

FRANCO POSTAGE METER

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED
TORONTO 8, CANADA

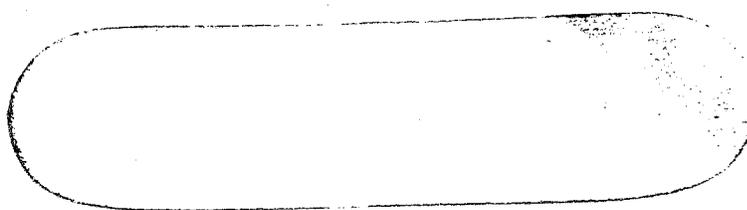


Drug Trading Co. Ltd.,
6-12 Ontario St.,
Toronto, Ont.

5

Meter 1022 used to pay the domestic printed matter rate of 1¢. The addressograph plate indicates it was a mass mailing.

RETURN AFTER FIVE DAYS TO



Meter 1025 used to pay the drop letter rate of 2¢ within the City of Toronto.

FRANCO POSTAGE METER

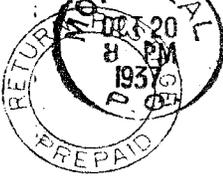
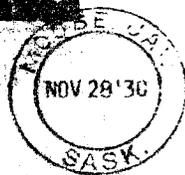
Meter 1021 on portion of a plain parcel post tape used by the Canadian Bank of Commerce to pay the rate for a drop letter weighing 8 oz. or a regular letter weighing 4 oz.



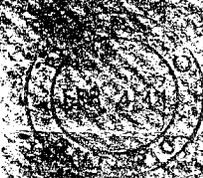
Meter 1024 on portion of a parcel post tape used to pay the parcel post rate.



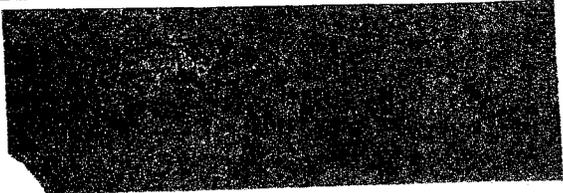
CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
5.1	 	Basic type, townmark double circle 24/17, province in full, date MDY, setting 27.
5.1.1	 	Townmark with broken inner circle
5.1.2	 	RETURN POSTAGE / PREPAID as townmark
5.1.3	 	Province abbreviated
5.1.4	 	Date blank
5.1.5	 	Error: 1 CENTS
5.1.6	 	Value is 4.5 mm high

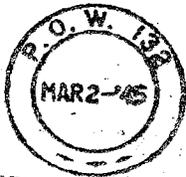
CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
5.1.7	 	Large and small letters in townmark
5.1.8		No townmark
5.1.9	 	Datemark: day omitted
5.1.10	 	Date: - - y
5.1.11	 	Recut serial number
5.1.12	 	Inverted RETURN POSTAGE / PREPAID
5.1.13	 	Specimen meter

CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
6.1	 	Basic type, townmark double circle 24/17, province in full, date MDY, setting 26, indicia 22 x 22, CENTS under value
6.1.1	 	RETURN POSTAGE / PREPAID as townmark
6.1.2		Townmark with broken inner circle
6.1.3	 	Date blank
6.1.4	 	Widely spaced serial number
6.1.5	 	Error: 4 CENT
6.1.6	 	Value is 4.5 mm high

CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
6.1.7	 	Townmark: P.O.W. (no) / - - -
6.1.8	 & CHOCOLATE CO. LTD. TORONTO, ONTARIO	No townmark
6.1.9	 	Datemark: year only
6.1.10	 	Date: M - Y
6.1.11	 	Large and small letters in townmark
6.1.12	 	Error: 1 CENTS
6.1.13	 	SPECIMEN meter



Model H3 meter with 46000 serial block

Beaver Carbon
Made in Canada
Used around the world



Model HS meter with 48000 serial block



Model HS meter with 48000 serial block



Small Type 6 indicia as used on a salesman's calling card

eters & Machines Co., Ltd.
t West

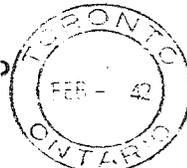
<*****>

A scarce advertisement of the Imperial Conference of 1932 for which a set of postage stamps was printed to commemorate the event.

IMPERIAL ECONOMIC
CONFERENCE
1932



CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
7.1	 	Basic type - TM OD 24 ID 17 DM - MDY, rate frame 22 x 22 value - .00, METRE NO. small serial numerals, setting 26 overall 24 x 54 to 72
7.1.1	 	Larger serial numerals
7.1.2	 	SPECIMEN (CANADA omitted)
7.1.3	 	Blank datemark
7.1.4	 	Blank day
7.1.5	 	Inverted townmark

Note the shortening of the rate frame from 1-3/8 to 1-1/4 in. due to jamming of the meter. The indicia is quite legible. Some, on first appearance might think it to be a Type 1.1, instead of 1.2.



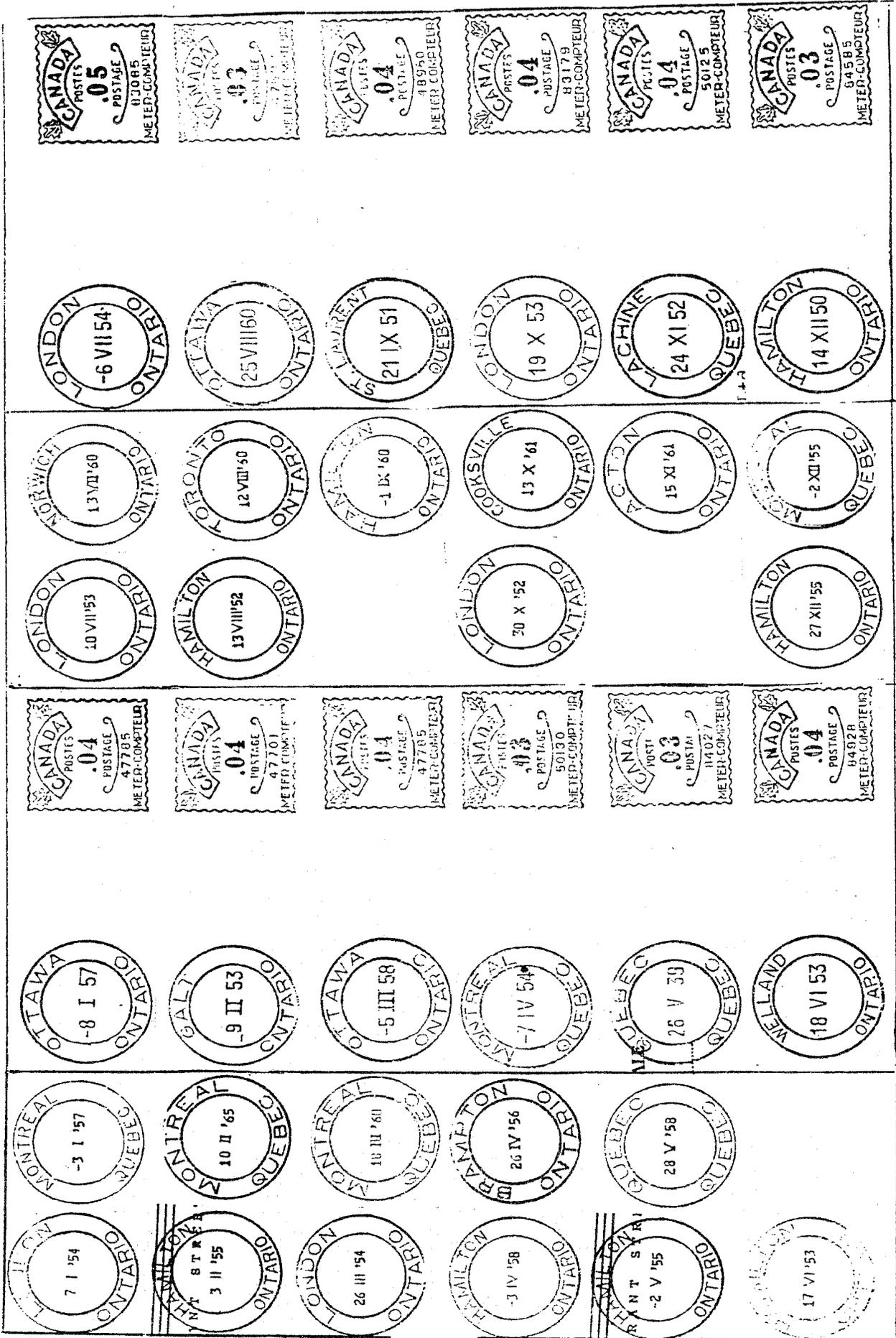
DATE MARKS OF TYPE 7

Roman numerals were officially adopted for all new and reconditioned postage meters in 1949, although a few exist prior to that year. The following page shows three styles of Roman numerals, one for each month if I had an example. The first and second styles are obviously Pitney Bowes Model R meter date wheels for which a bracket has been fitted to fill the date mark space of the Model H meter. Note that one set has serifs and one does not. The sans-serif type predates that with serifs, but not by much. The third type is of European pattern similar to the Midget Type 3 date mark. It is sans-serif except for I, II and III.

The Model H meter also has three styles of date mark of the MDY variety. I show and enlargement of those I had available.

- Left - smaller letters and numbers, no serifs, small tail on bar of 4
- Center - larger letters and numbers, no tail on bar of 4
- Right - smaller letters and numbers, with serifs, styles different

JAN11'50		JAN29'51
FEB12'41		FEB11'49
MAR21'55		MAR22'54
APR 2'47	APR -9'47	APR14'50
MAY22'51	MAY28'50	MAY19'50
JUN14'47	JUN 18'47	JUN16'43
JUL 4'41	JUL 16'47	JUL -3'52
AUG 20'36		AUG31'54
SEP19'38	SEP23'47	SEP11'50
OCT12'37		OCT15'47
NOV29'43	NOV20'45	NOV21'49
DEC16'40	DEC28'45	DEC22'52



CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
7.2	 	METRE xxxxxx HX - 82426 - 83029 HT - 84016 - 84022
7.2.1		Broken inner circle
7.2.2		Inverted townmark
7.2.3	 	RETURN POSTAGE/PREPAID
7.2.4	 	RETURN POSTAGE PREPAID/ PORT DE RETOUR PAYE
7.2.5	 	Type 3 datemark, RN
7.2.6	 	Type 11 datemark, RN

CMSC METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
7.2.7	 	Large and small letters in townmark
7.2.8		No townmark
7.2.9	 	Date blank
7.2.10	 	Day omitted from datemark
7.2.11	 	Postal station in townmark
7.2.12	 	Dingbats in townmark
7.2.13	 	SPECIMEN indicia

CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicela	Remarks
7.2.14	 	Datemark letters and numbers smaller and wider than 7.1
7.2.15	 	New style numbers and letters
7.2.16	 	Type 11 datemark sans serif RN
7.2.17	 	Larger style datemark than 7.2.5
7.2.18	 	Month missing in datemark
7.2.19	See 7.2.11	Province abbreviated
7.2.20		

TYPE 7

CANADIAN METER STAMP GROUP

Postage Meter Detail

Manufacturer: Pitney Bowes	Postage Meter Model: M
Date Approved: August 7, 1923	Serial Block: 4001 - 4005
Earliest Use: Sept. 29, 1973	
Postage Range: Single rate	Maximum Prepaid, \$: 99,999 units
Locks Out, \$: 0 units	Postal ads: No
Ad Plate Size: n/a	Day Suppression: Yes
Return Postage Die: Yes	Tapes: No Wet: Pressure:

Mailing Machine Meter Used On

Model: A, B, F

Capability: A - 250-300/minute, electric, base used Universal cancelling machine
B - 150/minute, electric, desk model
F - 125/minute, small electric, desk model

Description of Indicia

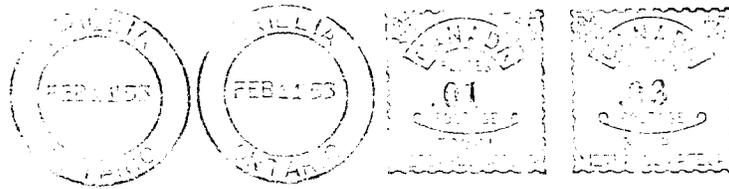
Rate Frame: Shield shape, 35mm x 23mm
License number above CENTS

Date Mark: Loose type, usually MD/T/Y, or, MD/Y. Other combinations exist.

Town Mark: Double circle, 26/18. Province abbreviated originally

Setting: 12 mm Overall: 74 mm

Other Information: Irwin - Type 1.
Values used: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 12, 13 cents



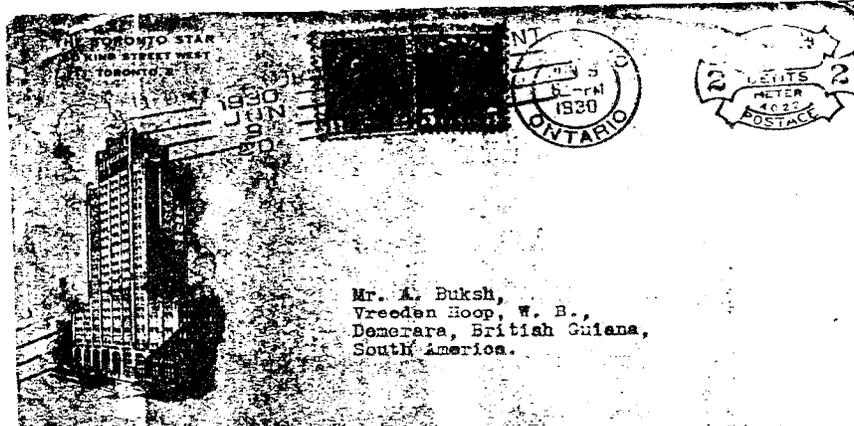
One often sees two franks on a cover but it is unusual to see two townmarks. The secretary did a good job of fitting them together.

NOM JEAN BATIC
 NAME
 ADRESSE 4240
 ADDRESS
 VILLE ST JOSEPH DE LA CROIX (MONTREAL)
 CITY



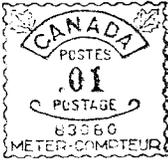
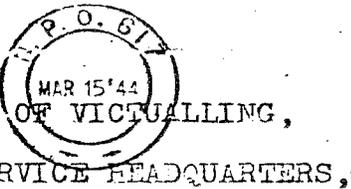
CENTRE **MasterCard**
 275, avenue Viger est, bureau 1542-2
 Montréal (Québec)
 H2X 3T1

Here someone (name shown) in Quebec apparently cut out the POST DE RETOUR PAYE from another cover of different colour and after applying 3c to bring it up to 38c it managed to get through the mail without postage due.

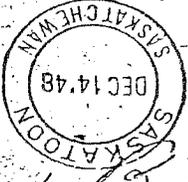
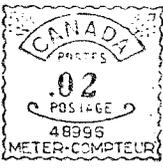
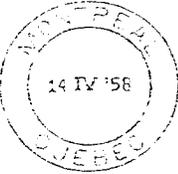


A cover to South America franked with a Type 1 domestic letter rate of 2c but the additional rate to British Guiana of 6c appears to be an airmail rate but there is no label or instruction to that effect. It is a nice cover but somewhat large size.

CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
7.3	 	PB Model EX, HT as 7.1 except METER-COMPTEUR below serial
7.3.1	 	Date blank
7.3.2	 	No townmark
7.3.3	 	KY in date mark
7.3.4	 	Prev. abbreviated
7.3.5	 	NPO in townmark
7.3.6	 	RETURN POSTAGE/PREPAID

CMMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
7.3.7	 	POSTAGE PREPAID/RETURN
7.3.8	 	Inverted townmark Note the large date
7.3.9	 	Type 3 date, RN
7.3.10	 	Type 11 date, RN
7.3.11	 	Town letters 2 fonts
7.3.12	 	SPECIMEN meter
7.3.13	 	Uncut value in DK

CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
7.3.14	 	Date: D/Y
7.4	 	PB Model CA TM as Type 1 Indicia Type 7.1 Setting 5, Prov. abbr.
7.4.1	 	RETURN POSTAGE PREPAID
7.4.2	 	Date blank
7.4.3	 	Postal station in TM
7.4.4	 	Prov. in full, with period

CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
7.5	 	PE Model CA TM as type 1 Indicia as Type 7.2 Setting 5, Prov. abbr.
7.5.1	 	Date blank
7.5.2	 	Prov. in full
7.5.3	 	Postal station in TM
7.5.4	 	Date: DM/Y/T
7.5.5	 	NPO in townmark
7.5.6	 	SPECIMEN meter

CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
7.6	 	PB Model CA TM as Type 1 Indicia as Type 7.2 Setting 21
7.6.1	 	SPECIMEN meter
7.6.2	 	RETURN POSTAGE PREPAID

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:

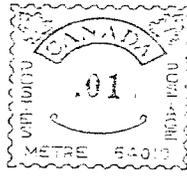
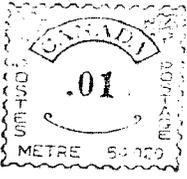
Mailing Machine Meter Used On

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

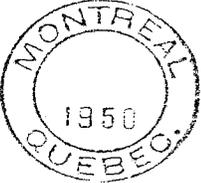
Description of Indicia

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.

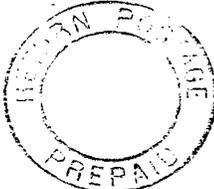
CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
3.1	 	PB Model CV TM as Type 1 METER 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

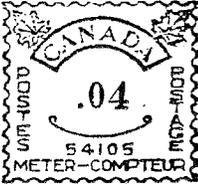
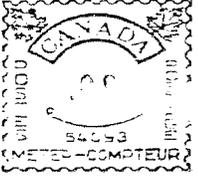
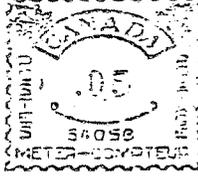
CMSG METER CATALOG

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 (RN)/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
8.2	 	PB Model CV TM as Type 1 METER-COMPTEUR in indicia Prov. in fall
8.2.1	 	RETURN POSTAGE/PREPAID
8.2.2	 	Prov. abbr.
8.2.3	 	Date blank
8.2.4	 	Period after prov.
8.2.5	 	Date: DM/T/Y
8.2.6	 	Open 4 in serial

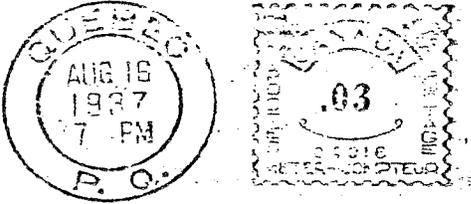
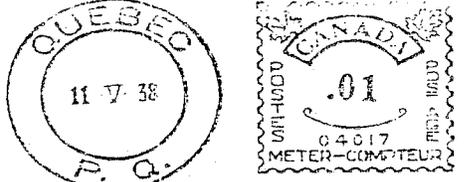
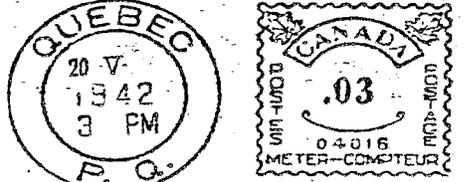
CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
8.2.7	 	Postal station in TM
8.2.8	 	New style font in TM
8.2.9	<p>a) Ltd.</p>  	Date: Year only
8.2.10		No townmark
8.2.11	 	Small serial number
8.2.12	 	Date: Month (RN)/Year
8.2.13	 	Date: Month/Year

CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
8.3	 	PB Model CAVS As for Type 8.2 except setting is 11 mm
8.3.1	 	Fractional value
8.3.2	 	Prov. abbr.
8.3.3	 	Date blank
8.3.4	 	Small meter number
8.3.5	 	SPECIMEN meter
8.3.6	 	RETURN POSTAGE/PREPAID

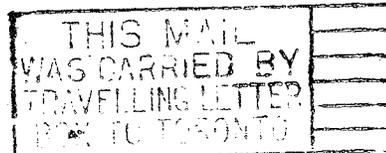
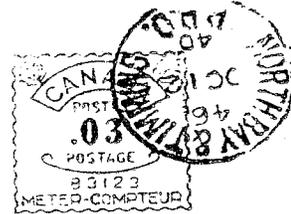
CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
8.4		<p>PB Model CA As for Type 8.2 except setting is 5 mm Prov. abbr.</p>
8.4.1		<p>DATE: RN in 2 lines</p>
8.4.2		<p>DATE: RN in one line</p>
8.4.3		<p>DATE: RN in 3 lines</p>

Marshall-Ecclestone Ltd operated a hardware store at Timmins and used Pitney-Bowes Model H meter from before 1940 to 1955 or later. It appears from the backstamps on the covers that they posted their mail at the railway station. Note the earliest cover shown bears a NORTH BAY & TIMMINS RPO. Why hand stamp a metered cover?

The TRAVELLING LETTER BOX cancel was used as a backstamp. Note the change in style in October 1948.
RWI

RETURN IN FIVE DAYS TO
MARSHALL-ECCLESTONE
LIMITED
HARDWARE - FURNITURE
P. O. BOX 530
TIMMINS, ONTARIO



Jean-Guy Dalpe sent in additional information on the List of P.O. postage meters from page 26-5. That list may not have been as clear as it should have been. The first column is the meter serial number. The second column is what is believed to be the actual townmark, which will include the letters "P.O.". The date is that of the actual cover from which the identification was made. The date shown in the "Installed" column is the year the machine was installed in that post office, taken from post office records.

Jean-Guy has included quite a few additional dates to extend the usage. I will retain these and include them if the listing is repeated. What I want to do here is just list some new items that did not appear in the listing on page 26-5. Where a meter number is repeated in the listing below, it probably means that the original listing was wrong inasmuch as it was based on a written document rather than seeing the actual indicia.

SERIAL	TOWNMARK AND DATE
94078	MONTREAL QUEBEC 1941
140201	TORONTO ONTARIO 1956
140253	CHARLOTTETOWN P.E.I. 1945
143370	NEW GLASGOW N.S. 1977
143684	HALIFAX N.S. 1960
144784	SYDNEY NOVA SCOTIA 1953
146134	SWIFT CURRENT 1975 no prov???
146145	NEW GLASGOW N.S. 1959
146145	RED DEER 1964
146362	SASKATOON SASK 1958
146431	PORT ARTHUR ONTARIO 1959
146442	BRANDON MANITOBA 1953
146902	TORONTO ONTARIO 1960
148678	FREDERICTON N.B. 1960
153507	POSTAL STATION A VANCOUVER B.C. 1962
153517	TORONTO ONTARIO 1965

The PETERBOROUGH Type 11 is a standard indicia. What makes this cover of interest is the red "AH", which is not part of the meter. It was produced by a prototype sorting machine - the TRANSORMA, which was used at Peterborough from about 1953 to 1960. There are a number of letter codes. Metered mail was not supposed to go through these machines so such a cover is a bit scarce. Any I have seen are always on the size 10 or larger covers.

HA



H.C. Burton & Co., Hamilton, used Pitney-Bowes Model H meter 83885 from at least 1941 to 1955. Note that in 1949/50 the meter must have been reconditioned, and using the Post Office guidelines the dateline was changed to the bilingual form.
RWI

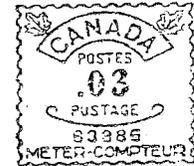
H. C. BURTON & CO.
MILL SUPPLIES
HAMILTON, ONTARIO



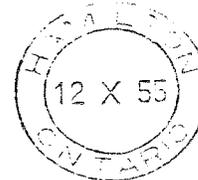
LIMITED



LIMITED



H. C. BURTON COMPANY LIMITED
160-168 REBECCA ST.
HAMILTON, ONTARIO



The next issue of the Newsletter will contain a complete listing of Nixdorf labels as found in your collections. Please let me have a listing (See page 27-5 for the format) of those that are not on the list in issue 27. The next Newsletter will be before I emerge from hibernation. Let me suggest you send it to me by June 1.

TYPE 9

PITNEY-BOWES MODEL J SERIES

Ross W. Irwin

The rights for the distribution of the Franco "Multi-Valor" postage meter in Canada and the United States was acquired by the Pitney-Bowes Company in 1933. While this particular postage meter was not a success in Canada, and was never distributed in the United States, it did demonstrate the utility of an omni-rate postage meter.

All postage meters, prior to 1933, imprinted the indicia and townmark as separate impressions, yet both were parts of the one printing die. During 1933, Pitney-Bowes developed at Stamford, Conn., an omni postage meter which had the townmark and frank contained within a single rectangular indicia. This postage meter was termed their Model J series and assigned serial block 90000. Experimental units were placed in service from September 1933. The first regular postage meter was serial 90014 placed in service in late 1934.

The Flying Eagle postage meters became a favorite of specialist meter collectors. There was great variety and the serial block only extended to 90796. The period of use for this meter was September 1933 to 1959.

Mailing Machines

The Model J mailing machine was hand fed. It used gummed paper in a roll for parcel post tapes.

The Model J mailing machine was redesigned January 27, 1939, and was named the Model JA mailing machine which fed mail through the postage meter either by hand individually or automatically. It had good speed and could accommodate oversize envelopes and parcel post packages through a self contained tape unit. The Model JA mailing machine sold in Canada for \$490 in 1937.

The Model J mailing machine was a modified to form the Model JDP mailing machine for use in public post offices and was for tape only.

Postage Meters

Two omni-denominational postage meters were developed for use with the mailing machines. The Model JD was a 3-1/2 bank machine which printed all values from 1c to 9.99, including 1/2c fractional rate for the USA. The fractional lever was removed from meters used in Canada. This postage meter also printed "nil" postage, the first meter to do so. The meter held \$9,999.99 of postage and was set in dollars, not in units as with earlier meters. It also recorded the number of transactions and the amount of postage spent and unspent. The postage meter rented for 3c per 100 impressions with a minimum monthly rent of \$10, and maximum of \$20, in Canada.

In the USA a Model JDC, a 4-bank postage meter, was in use. It printed all values from 1c to \$99.99. This meter held \$99,999.99 of postage.

The Model J mailing machine and Model JD postage meter were durable, and of excellent quality but were very costly to manufacture. Imperial Tobacco Co. made 28 million impressions with meter 94039 to April 30, 1945. The meter was very

heavy to carry to the post office for setting. The Model JD postage meter was replaced by the Model RF in 1940.

The Model J mailing machine, with Model JD postage meter was approved for use in Canada on January 15, 1936. The meter was field tested by the Canadian bank of Commerce as a replacement for the Franco "Multi-Valor" postage meter in their use.

All Model J machines were used in 17 large commercial cities in Canada. There were 11 Model J machines in Toronto by May 5, 1937. The entire series was all out by 1939. By 1955, only three Model JD meters were still in use in Canada.

Indicia

Commercial use of the Model J postage meter in the USA started in late 1934. About this time the Pitney-Bowes representative in Canada requested the Post Office Department to approve the indicia for the new postage meter. The original design was unsatisfactory. It was similar to the US Flying Eagle design but with a deckle edge to resemble the standard indicia. The second attempt also proved to be too radical and on July 11, 1935, the Post office suggested the indicia conform to the old design (1932) principles with CANADA at the top of an arch with two maple leaves at the corners. The arches were supported with the words POSTES and POSTAGE. The amount in cents and the serial number at the bottom. A Crown was acceptable, but not "GR" or the Coat of Arms. They wanted a deckle edge.

In August 1935 a design conforming to the principles laid down in 1932 was submitted. It was identical to the Irwin Type 9 indicia which was finally approved, except a single maple leaf was placed in the upper and lower left hand corners. The actual design was settled September 11, 1935.

The indicia has the same overall frame size, same townmark diameter, same rate frame size, and same date lettering as the US Flying Eagles. One would expect this as all meters were made at Stamford.

The indicia is 55 mm by 25 mm. The townmark diameter is 20 mm and the province is usually in full. The date mark is a single line - month, day, year. It is changed using a special "pick" to turn the wheels. Between the townmark and the rate frame is an Imperial Crown above four horizontal wavy lines. Below, is the word METRE and the serial number of the postage meter in the 94000 series block. The rate frame is 21 mm wide and conforms to the general policy. The value is prominent with a dot before the value, as found with US postage meters.

Indicia Changes and Variations

Meter 94000 was placed in service with Consolidated Advertising Services Ltd., 73 Richmond St., Toronto. The earliest date is APR 1 '36. The latest for this meter is JUN 15 '53. The meter was used by Consolidated, who did mailings for other companies, until 1941. It was placed in use with Canadian Kodak Sales Ltd., Toronto, from about June 1942 to June 1953. It is probable that 50 million impressions were made by this meter but few seem to have survived. I estimate it represents 1 percent of the Type 9.2 or 9.3 indicia.

The date mark is small. The Post Office Department complained of the possibility of forgery for high values of postage when a meter had a decimal point. A large star was adopted which has continued to this day. The star was used for postage meter 94001 and subsequent. The star is often found inverted, and of varying sizes on the Model R indicia. I am not aware of inverted stars in this series and any changes in size can be blamed on lack of cleaning of the die.

The above is Type 9.1. Type 9.2 is distinguished by a star instead of a dot before the rate and the type font for the date mark is larger and easier to read. Type 9.2, with METRE above the serial number includes meters 94001 to 94034, and the anomaly 94125 which is identical but out of sequence.

Type 9.3 is distinguished by the format METER/serial number/COMPTEUR below the Crown. The Crown is higher having its base opposite "P" instead of "O". The serial numbers are from 94035 to 94124, with 94129 as an addition. The earliest use of Type 9.3 is February 1938.

The Model JDP postage meter was placed in service February 16, 1938, at Toronto, Terminal "A" post office. Other units were placed at Ottawa, Montreal, Truro and Saint John. These were for parcel post and most are tape only although some exist as cover impressions. These meters have a small "p" and "o" in the town mark. There are two meters in Type 9.2 and 11 in Type 9.3. The size of the letters vary.

Meter 94009 was used by the Department of Public Printing and Stationery at Ottawa. This department had their own sub-post office, as was a common custom at the time. The townmark of the meter originally read OTTAWA ONTARIO SUB P.O. 18. This was changed to OTTAWA ONTARIO with the title DEPT.P.P.& S vertically outside the left edge of the indicia frame.

A sample of paper was approved for use with the Model J machine on April 26, 1935. The paper tape is 1-7/16 in. wide and in a roll 4-1/2 in. in diameter. The postmark ad was printed in a space 13/16 in. by 1-1/2 in. It is serrated and cut wet or dry.

RETURN POSTAGE PREPAID is used in lieu of the townmark and date mark in Type 9.2 and 9.3. These are uncommon.

Meters 94043 used at Quebec, and meter 94071 used by the Vancouver Daily province newspaper about 1949-50 have very tall numerals for their serial number.

There is an interesting series, created by Pitney-Bowes, of first flight covers having different cachets. The covers, dated March 1, 1939, commemorate flights by Trans Canada Airlines from Toronto to Ottawa, North Bay, Calgary, Edmonton and Vancouver.

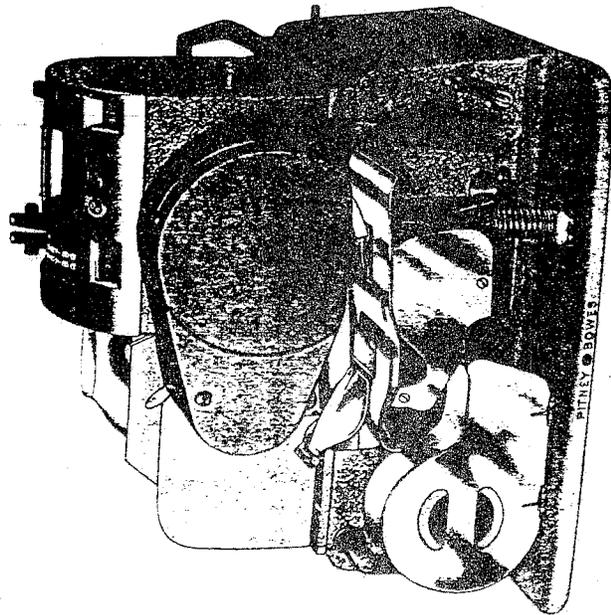
Oddities which occur from time to time are townmarks inverted or skewed due to operator error. Incorrect dates, blank date marks for printed matter mailings, omitted day for the same purpose. The province is abbreviated only for HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, ONT. on meters 94033 and 94117.

Most meter impressions are in red ink. Green (94084) and purple (94006) ink have also been reported in this series.

RECEIVED 1911

Model J

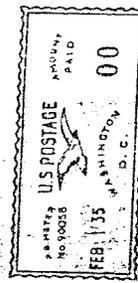
Pitney-Bowes Omni-denomination Postage Meter and Mailing Machine



Description

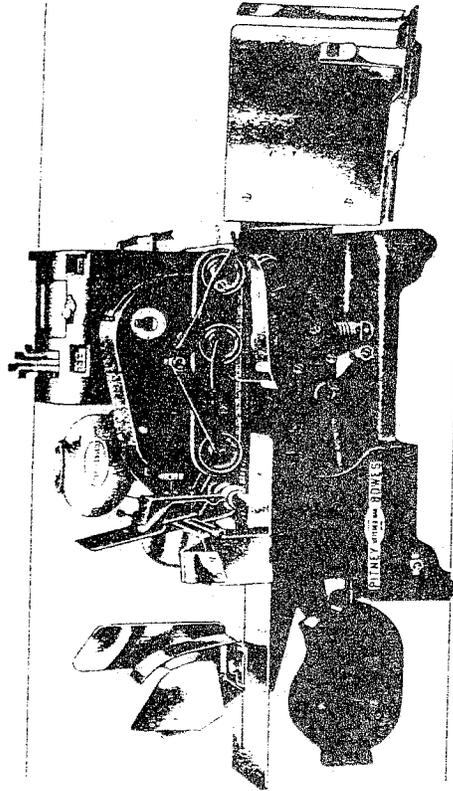
Illustrated above are both the Pitney-Bowes Postage Meter and Mailing Machine. The meter is detachable from the machine, and when to the Post Office where it is set for any amount of postage in any denomination (\$100.00), whether fully or partially discharged at the time. The meter prints metered postage in any amount from 1 cent to \$100.00 on flat envelopes (regardless of length or width, and up to 4 1/2 inches high) or by the simple turn of a knob, will print on special gummed paper (automatically substituted) for attaching to bulky envelopes and postage stamps. The brackets are stacked and postage printed in one operation. *Shipping*—Envelopes are stacked and the meter's advertisement signs or notices first left of the postage, facilitate changing the date, amount, *Shipping*—Extra plates permit Stopped gray with metal trim.

*Model "J" meter prints any amount from 1c to \$100.00, with setting capacity of \$100.00.00.



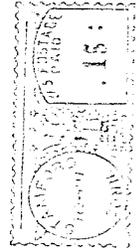
Pitney-Bowes Mailing Machine and Omni-denomination Postage Meter

AM 40 ED BY E. J. A.



DESCRIPTION

The Pitney-Bowes Model "A" Description—omni-denomination Postage Meter. This meter is equally adaptable for handling letters, circulars, flat post cards, and all other mail. It is automatically fed through rollers stamped and contained at the rate of approximately 100 per minute. All handle envelopes as large as 9 1/2" x 12" and up to 4 1/2" in thickness. Sealing and stamping operations may be done separately or simultaneously. By the simple turn of a knob, the machine will then print postage, postmarks and stamps on special gummed paper (direct from and contained in machine) for use on United Post and package mail. Another lever provides for delivery of Model "A" meter. * Model "A" meter, 1c to \$100.00. * Model "A" meter, 1c to \$100.00. * Model "A" meter, 1c to \$100.00.



of the paper, either dry or moist. Post meter Meters are readily detached for taking to the Post Office for resetting of postage. Will print any amount required in one meter stamp, regardless the total amount of postage used to date and balance meter. Also contains register for registering number of pieces mailed. Date in postmark circle may be quickly changed for first-class mail, or printed for first-class mail, or printed for the meter. Postmark displayed from postage meter when machine is started. Provide 12 1/2" x 12 1/2" for printing advertising message, if desired. *Model "A" meter, 1c to \$100.00. *Model "A" meter, 1c to \$100.00. *Model "A" meter, 1c to \$100.00.

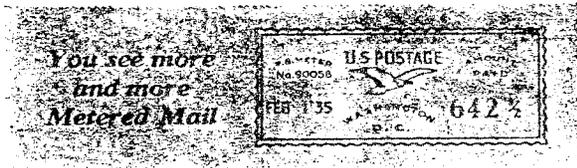
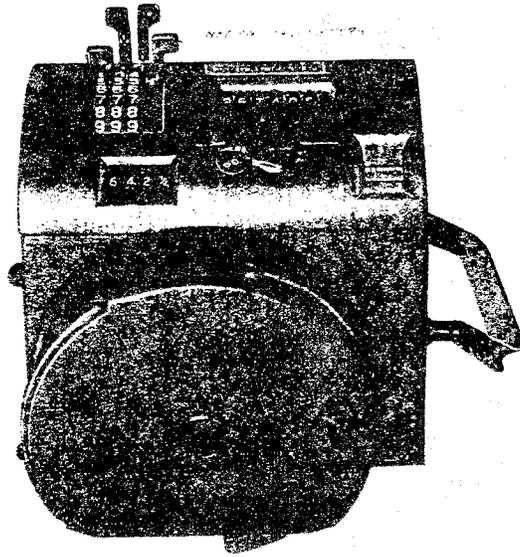
PITNEY-BOWES

Pat. No. 1,211,787, 1,211,788, 1,211,789, 1,211,790, 1,211,791, 1,211,792, 1,211,793, 1,211,794, 1,211,795, 1,211,796, 1,211,797, 1,211,798, 1,211,799, 1,211,800, 1,211,801, 1,211,802, 1,211,803, 1,211,804, 1,211,805, 1,211,806, 1,211,807, 1,211,808, 1,211,809, 1,211,810, 1,211,811, 1,211,812, 1,211,813, 1,211,814, 1,211,815, 1,211,816, 1,211,817, 1,211,818, 1,211,819, 1,211,820, 1,211,821, 1,211,822, 1,211,823, 1,211,824, 1,211,825, 1,211,826, 1,211,827, 1,211,828, 1,211,829, 1,211,830, 1,211,831, 1,211,832, 1,211,833, 1,211,834, 1,211,835, 1,211,836, 1,211,837, 1,211,838, 1,211,839, 1,211,840, 1,211,841, 1,211,842, 1,211,843, 1,211,844, 1,211,845, 1,211,846, 1,211,847, 1,211,848, 1,211,849, 1,211,850, 1,211,851, 1,211,852, 1,211,853, 1,211,854, 1,211,855, 1,211,856, 1,211,857, 1,211,858, 1,211,859, 1,211,860, 1,211,861, 1,211,862, 1,211,863, 1,211,864, 1,211,865, 1,211,866, 1,211,867, 1,211,868, 1,211,869, 1,211,870, 1,211,871, 1,211,872, 1,211,873, 1,211,874, 1,211,875, 1,211,876, 1,211,877, 1,211,878, 1,211,879, 1,211,880, 1,211,881, 1,211,882, 1,211,883, 1,211,884, 1,211,885, 1,211,886, 1,211,887, 1,211,888, 1,211,889, 1,211,890, 1,211,891, 1,211,892, 1,211,893, 1,211,894, 1,211,895, 1,211,896, 1,211,897, 1,211,898, 1,211,899, 1,211,900, 1,211,901, 1,211,902, 1,211,903, 1,211,904, 1,211,905, 1,211,906, 1,211,907, 1,211,908, 1,211,909, 1,211,910, 1,211,911, 1,211,912, 1,211,913, 1,211,914, 1,211,915, 1,211,916, 1,211,917, 1,211,918, 1,211,919, 1,211,920, 1,211,921, 1,211,922, 1,211,923, 1,211,924, 1,211,925, 1,211,926, 1,211,927, 1,211,928, 1,211,929, 1,211,930, 1,211,931, 1,211,932, 1,211,933, 1,211,934, 1,211,935, 1,211,936, 1,211,937, 1,211,938, 1,211,939, 1,211,940, 1,211,941, 1,211,942, 1,211,943, 1,211,944, 1,211,945, 1,211,946, 1,211,947, 1,211,948, 1,211,949, 1,211,950, 1,211,951, 1,211,952, 1,211,953, 1,211,954, 1,211,955, 1,211,956, 1,211,957, 1,211,958, 1,211,959, 1,211,960, 1,211,961, 1,211,962, 1,211,963, 1,211,964, 1,211,965, 1,211,966, 1,211,967, 1,211,968, 1,211,969, 1,211,970, 1,211,971, 1,211,972, 1,211,973, 1,211,974, 1,211,975, 1,211,976, 1,211,977, 1,211,978, 1,211,979, 1,211,980, 1,211,981, 1,211,982, 1,211,983, 1,211,984, 1,211,985, 1,211,986, 1,211,987, 1,211,988, 1,211,989, 1,211,990, 1,211,991, 1,211,992, 1,211,993, 1,211,994, 1,211,995, 1,211,996, 1,211,997, 1,211,998, 1,211,999, 1,211,1000.

METERED MAIL

Model JD

Pitney-Bowes Omni-denomination Postage Meter



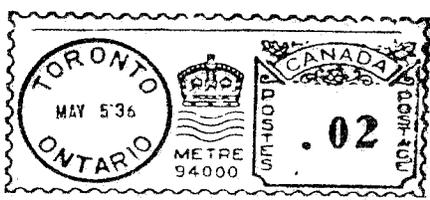
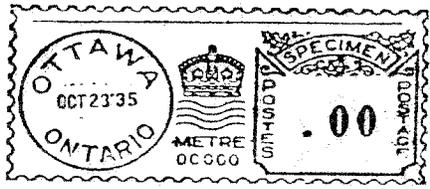
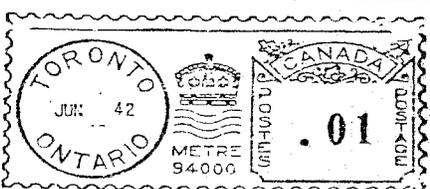
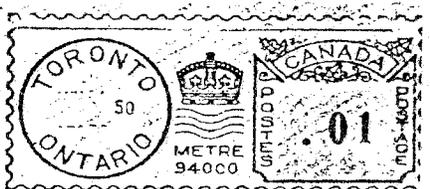
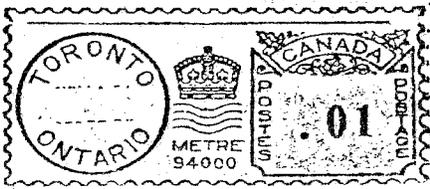
Description

The Pitney-Bowes Model JD Postage Meter illustrated above is a postage and postmark imprinting unit, detachable from the mailing machine, and is taken to the Post Office for the setting of postage in any amounts up to capacity (\$10,000.00), whether fully or partially discharged at the time.

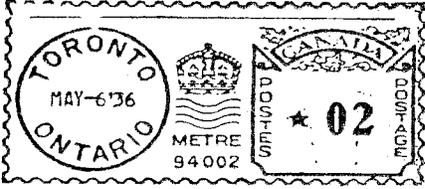
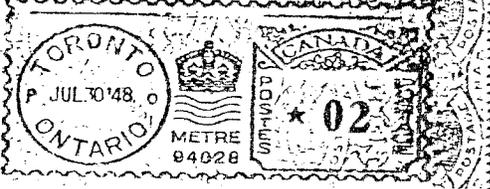
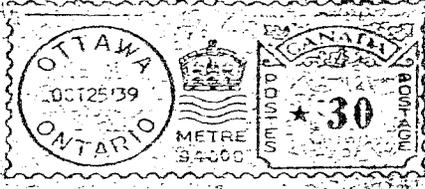
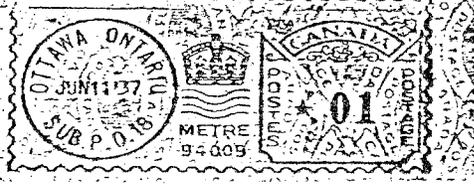
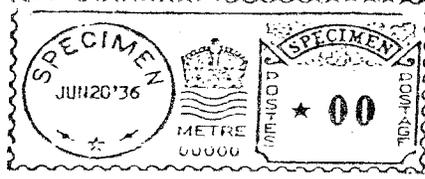
Prints postage in any amounts from 1/4c to \$10.00* by first setting levers for the sum desired, then pressing an operating bar. Visible registers indicate, (a) the amount of postage for which the levers are set, (b) amount of postage raised, (c) total postage consumed, (d) total transactions performed. Type sheets simplify changing the date in the postmark file. Extra plates print the mailer's advertisements, slogans or notices, just left of the postmark.

*Model "J-C" meter prints any amount of postage from 1c to \$100.00 with setting capacity of \$100,000.00.

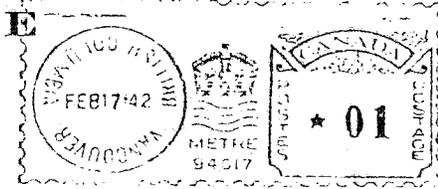
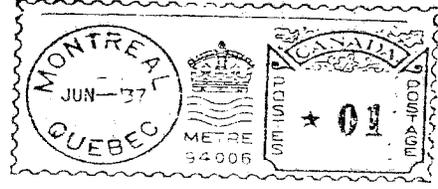
CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
9.1		PB Model J meter METRE and a period before the value. Prov. in full
9.1.1		SPECIMEN meter
9.1.2		DATE: NY
9.1.3		DATE: Y
9.1.4		Date mark blank

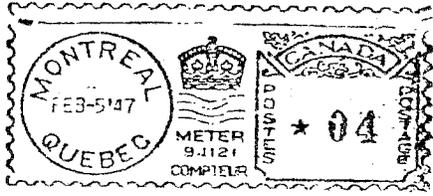
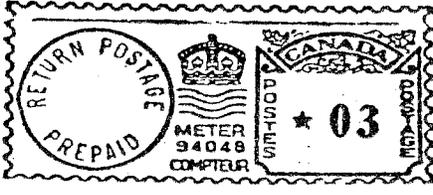
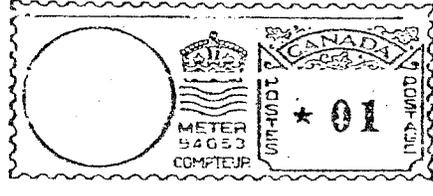
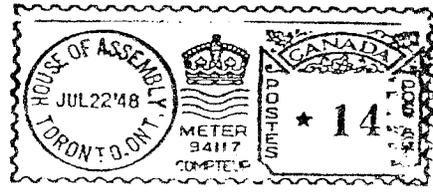
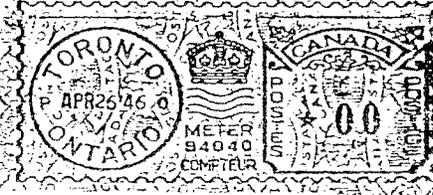
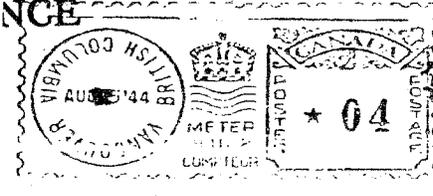
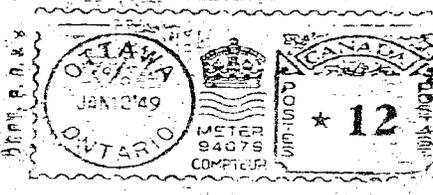
CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
9.2		PB Model JD meter METRE and a star before the value. Prov. in full
9.2.1		RETURN POSTAGE/PREPAID
9.2.2		P. O. in townmark
9.2.3		DEPT. P.P.& S vertically at left
9.2.4		SUB. P.O. in townmark
9.2.5		Prov. abbr.
9.2.6		SPECIMEN meter

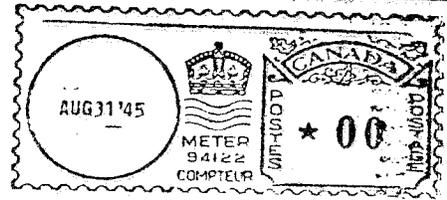
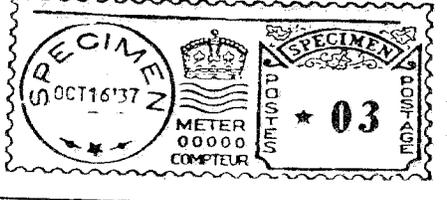
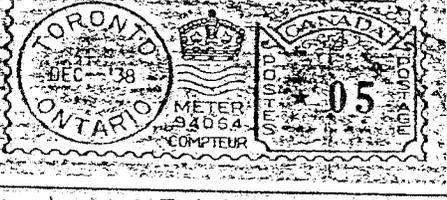
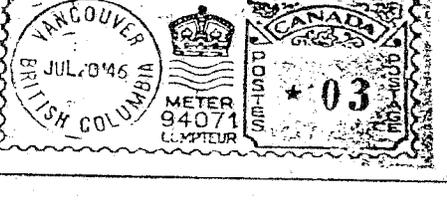
CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
9.2.7		Townmark inverted
9.2.8		DATE: NY

CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
9.3		Same as Type 9.2 except METER/COMPTEUR below crown
9.3.1		RETURN POSTAGE/PREPAID
9.3.2		Datemark blank
9.3.3		Prov. abbr.
9.3.4		P. O. in townmark
9.3.5		Townmark inverted
9.3.6		DEPT. P.P.& S vertically at left

CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
9.3.7	 <p>A rectangular meter stamp with a scalloped border. On the left is a circular postmark containing the date "AUG 31 '45". In the center is a crown emblem above the text "METER 94122 COMPTEUR". On the right is a "CANADA" meter stamp with a star and the value "00".</p>	foundmark omitted
9.3.8	 <p>A rectangular meter stamp with a scalloped border. On the left is a circular postmark containing the date "OCT 16 '37". In the center is a crown emblem above the text "METER 0000 COMPTEUR". On the right is a "CANADA" meter stamp with a star and the value "03".</p>	SPECIMEN meter
9.3.9	 <p>A rectangular meter stamp with a scalloped border. On the left is a circular postmark containing the date "DEC 1 '38" and the text "TORONTO ONTARIO". In the center is a crown emblem above the text "METER 94064 COMPTEUR". On the right is a "CANADA" meter stamp with a star and the value "05".</p>	DATE: MY
9.3.10	 <p>A rectangular meter stamp with a scalloped border. On the left is a circular postmark containing the date "JUL 0 '46" and the text "VANCOUVER BRITISH COLUMBIA". In the center is a crown emblem above the text "METER 94071 COMPTEUR". On the right is a "CANADA" meter stamp with a star and the value "03".</p>	Serial large figures

INVENTORY OF TYPE 9 POSTAGE METER USAGE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

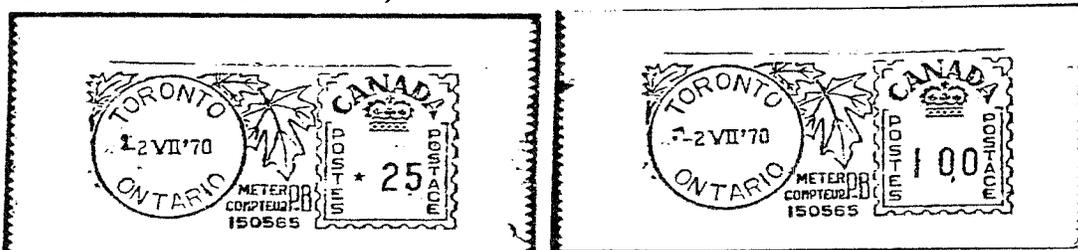
Ed also reminded me that blue ink was used for the first flight covers of March 1, 1939. There were 6 - I omitted the Toronto - Winnipeg flight.

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

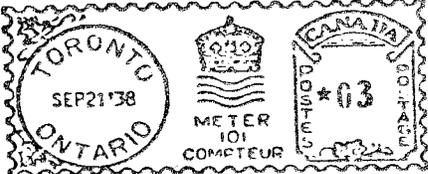
Three examples of townmark from the same community in Quebec.



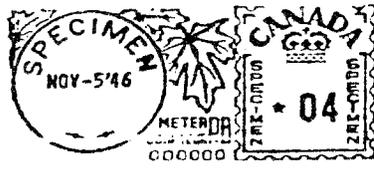
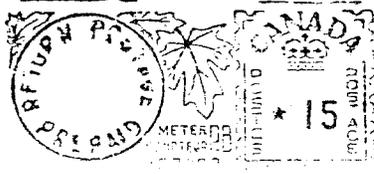
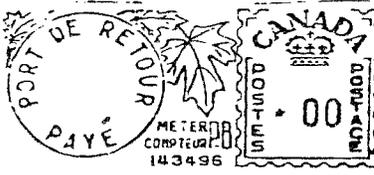
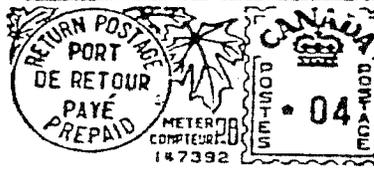
Just for the record, a Pitney Bowes Model R showing how the \$1.00 value replaces the star on the same meter, 150565.



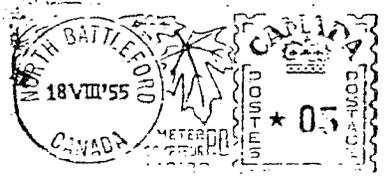
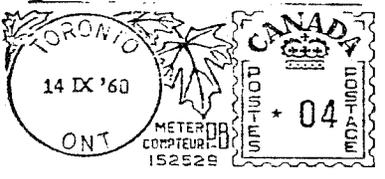
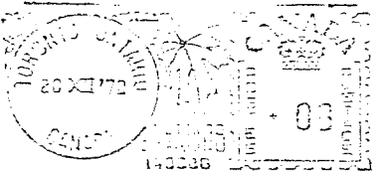
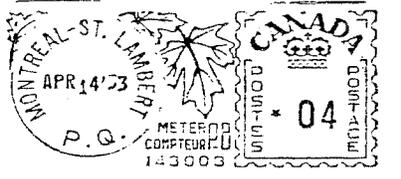
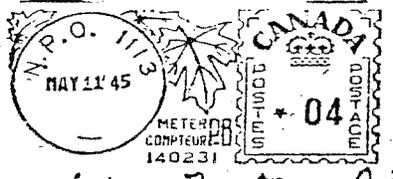
CMMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
10.1		Basic type, Coin-O-Post, Meter 101, values used are 1 to 23 cents, size 25 x 56, MDY, circle 20

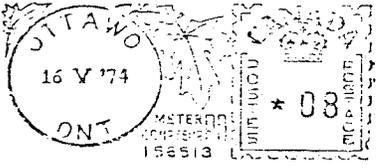
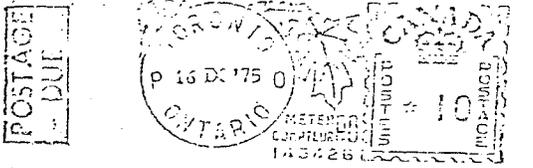
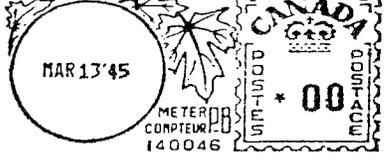
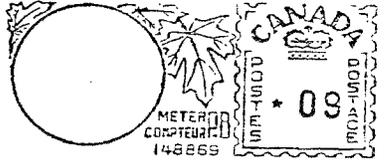
CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
11.1		Basic type
11.1.1		CITY PROVINCE SPECIMEN
11.1.2		SPECIMEN SPECIMEN, 000000 serial, 2 dingbats
11.1.3		SPECIMEN POSTES, 2 dingbats
11.1.4		RETURN POSTAGE PREPAID
11.1.5		PORT DE RETOUR PAYE
11.1.6		RETURN POSTAGE PREPAID PORT DE RETOUR PAYE

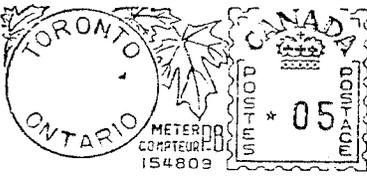
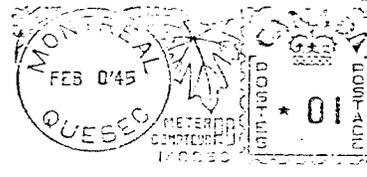
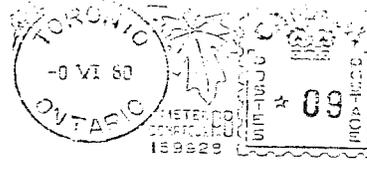
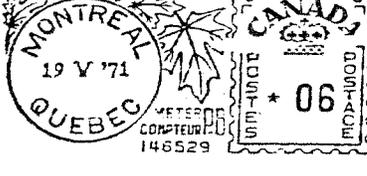
CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
11.1.7		CANADA in townmark, no province
11.1.8		Province abbreviated, with periods
11.1.9		Province abbreviated, no periods
11.1.10		CANADA in townmark, with province
11.1.11		Smaller letters for province
11.1.12		Hyphenated postal substation in townmark
11.1.13		N.P.O. in townmark

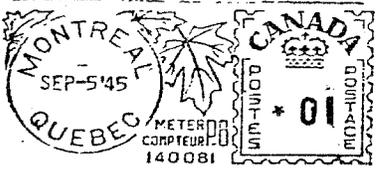
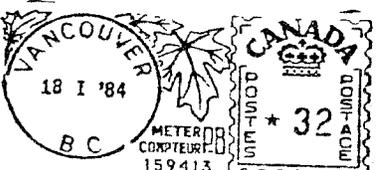
CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
11.1.14		C.A.P.O. in townmark
11.1.15		Town name spelled incorrectly
11.1.16		R.C.A.F. station in townmark
11.1.17		Postal substation in P.O. meter
11.1.18		P.O. post office meter
11.1.19		Town and province blank
11.1.20		Townmark and datemark blank

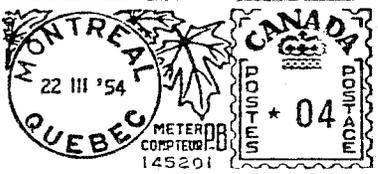
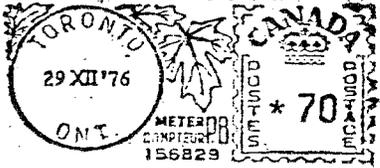
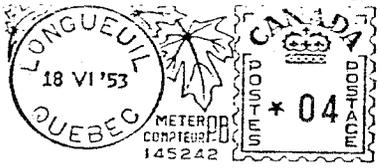
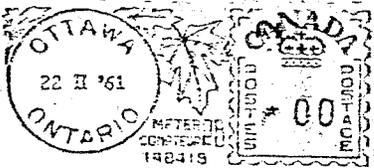
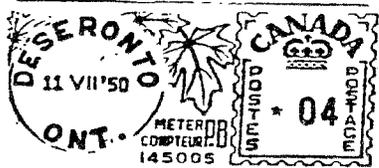
CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
11.1.21		Datemark blank
11.1.22		Datemark - DMY, month in RN sans serif, 2mm
11.1.23		Datemark - DMY, month in RN sans serif, 1.5 mm
11.1.24		Datemark - MDY, day is "0"
11.1.25		Datemark - DMY, day is "0"
11.1.26		Datemark - DMY, month in RN with serifs
11.1.27		Datemark - uncut digit

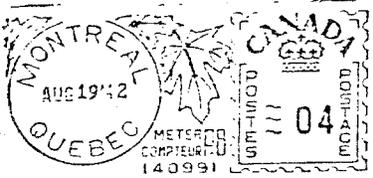
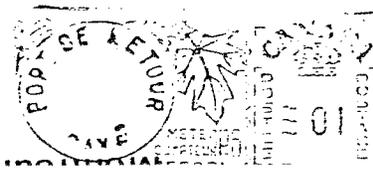
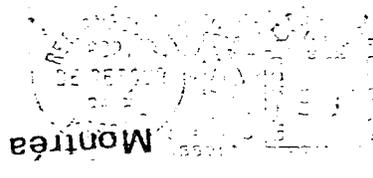
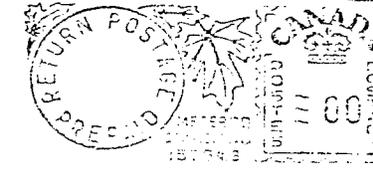
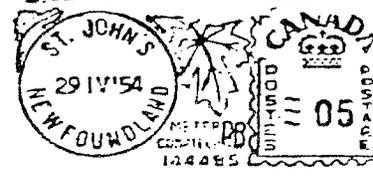
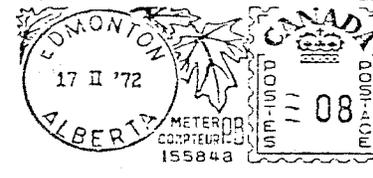
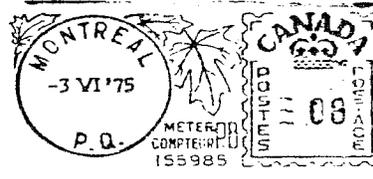
CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
11.1.28		Datemark - French letters for month
11.1.29		Datemark - MDY, month in RN sans serif
11.1.30		Taller datemark than early issues
11.1.31		Serial number has narrower numerals
11.1.32		Serial number has 4 digits
11.1.33		Closed "4" in serial number
11.1.34		Open "4" in serial number

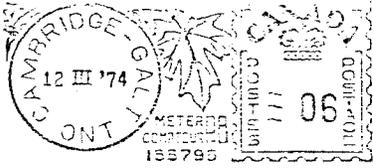
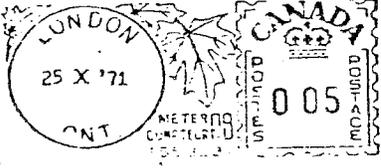
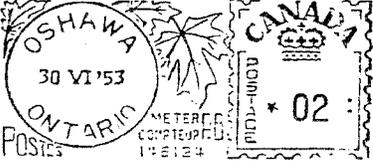
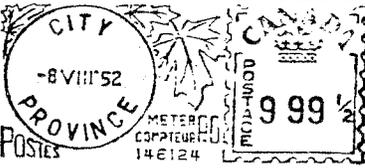
CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
11.1.35		Small star before value
11.1.36		Large star before value
11.1.37		Star before value inverted
11.1.38		Government frank (.00)
11.1.39		POSTAGE PAID PERMIT No. 1 in frank
11.1.40		Postal station number in townmark
11.1.41		Townmark with heavy lettering

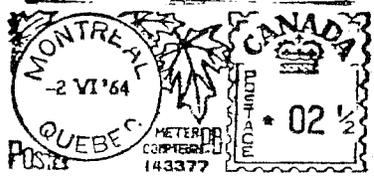
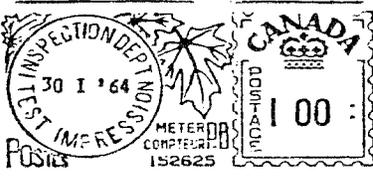
CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
11.2		Basic type
11.2.1		PORT DE RETOUR PAYE
11.2.2		RETURN POSTAGE PREPAID PORT DE RETOUR PAYE
11.2.3		RETURN POSTAGE PREPAID
11.2.4		Date mark - DMY, month in RN sans serif, 2 mm
11.2.5		Datemark DMY, month in RN with serif
11.2.6		Province abbreviated, with periods

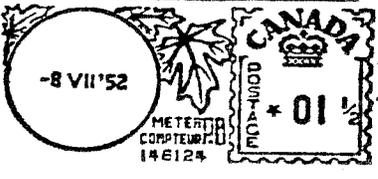
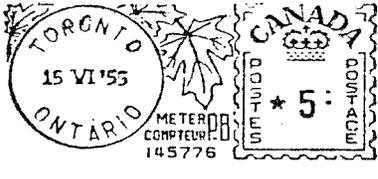
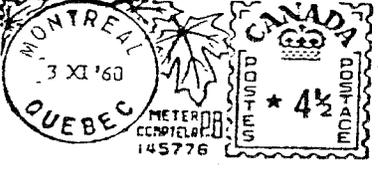
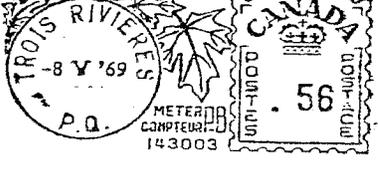
CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
11.2.7		Province abbreviated, no periods
11.3		Basic type
11.4		Basic type
11.4.1		CITY PROVINCE SPECIMEN, note sans serif month
11.4.2		Province abbreviated, with periods

CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
11.4.3		Fractional value instead of 2 dots
Test		INSPECTION DEPT. TEST IMPRESSION
11.5		Basic type
11.5.1		No P.O. in townmark

CMMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
11.6		Basic type
11.6.1		Town and province omitted
11.6.2		Date mark - DMY, month in RN with serifs
11.6.3		Fractional value instead of 2 dots
11.7		Basic type

Our CMSG catalogue indicates the following uses:-

Class 1

1.2.2; 1.3.2; 5.1.2; 6.1.1; 7.2.3; 7.3.6; 7.4.1; 7.6.2; 8.1.1;
8.2.1; 8.3.6; 9.2.1; 9.3.1; 11.1.4; 11.2.3; 13.1.3; 14.1.1;
12.3.1; 18.1.1

Class 2

7.2.4; 8.1.2

Class 3

5.1.12 inv; 7.3.7

Class 4

11.1.5; 11.2.1; 13.1.4; 14.1.2; 18.1.2

Class 5

11.1.6; 11.2.2

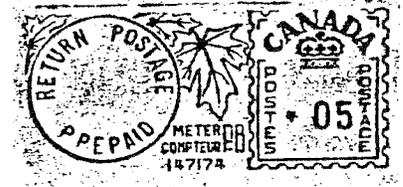
Class 6

12

Class 7

11.1.42;

It appears to me this list must be incomplete. What can you add? The newer meters such as Hasler tend to place RETURN POSTAGE PREPAID in the postal ad rather than the town mark.



PITNEY-BOWES TYPE 11 4-DIGIT SERIAL NUMBERS

Pitney Bowes introduced their new series of Model RF/RT postage meters in June 1940. The earliest date of record is AUG 20'40. The serial block for this CMSG Type 11 postage meter began at 140000.

The Unemployment Insurance Commission legislation came into effect July 1, 1941. Firms were permitted to use a modified postage meter to frank the UIC premiums in the employee book. By the end of 1941 there were over 400 UIC insurance meters in use. The serial block assigned to this meter series began at 141000.

Due to some oversight in the Pitney Bowes factory, when the postage meter sales was at 140999 they continued with 141000, not realizing they had impinged on the UIC serial block, indeed there were 1624 meters placed in service before it was noticed. Material and labour was in short supply so to rectify the problem technicians examined each of the new postage meters had filed the "14" removed from the die. This is the reason for the 4-digit serial number in the Type 11 series. A very collectable item.

Pitney Bowes stated that the actual serial numbers placed in service were from 1004 to 1614. My search through old covers found a low of 1005 and then more or less complete to 1353. Above 1353 I only found 1396, 1614, 1624 and 1634. Have you a lower starting serial number or any of the missing numbers? This is a pretty short series.



At Leland's initiative I have restarted the inventory series. Note that I am doing the easy ones first. If you have items not included, or earlier or later usage, please let me know.

INVENTORY OF TYPE 2 POSTAGE METER USE

NUMBER	TOWNMARK	EARLIEST	LATEST	USER
501	OTTAWA ONT.	4 VIII 26		
502	OTTAWA ONT.	14 I 27		
503	OTTAWA ONTARIO	12 III 27		
505	MONTREAL QUEBEC	20 VIII 26	18 VIII 27	Northern Electric
507	MONTREAL QUEBEC	11 III 27		
509	MONTREAL QUEBEC	9 XII 26	12 VII 27	Henry Birks
512	MONTREAL QUEBEC	5 I 27	1 V 27	Laporte, Martin
513	MONTREAL QUEBEC	6 IV 27		Can Industrial Alcohol

INVENTORY OF TYPE 4 POSTAGE METER USE

NUMBER	TOWNMARK	EARLIEST	LATEST	USER
1021	TORONTO ONTARIO	SEP 14'33	JAN 9'34	Bank of Commerce
1022	TORONTO ONTARIO	FEB 23'34	AUG 14'36	Lever
1023	TORONTO ONTARIO	NOV 16'34	FEB 1'36	Lever
1024	TORONTO ONTARIO	SEP 11'34	NOV 6'36	Bank of Commerce
1025	TORONTO ONTARIO	MAY 23'35	NOV 12'35	Lever

INVENTORY OF TYPE 10 POSTAGE METER USE

NUMBER	TOWNMARK	EARLIEST	LATEST	USER
101	TORONTO ONTARIO	SEP 21'38	NOV 10'38	Pitney Bowes

Note: A trial date of Aug 29'38 is known.

NATIONAL POSTAGE METER - COMMERCIAL CONTROLS
TYPE 12

Ross W. Irwin

Company History

The National Postal Meter Co. of Los Angeles, CA, was formed through a merger of the Mack, Whitlock and Multipost companies in 1933. These were early firms developed postage meters in the United States. The National Postage Meter Co. developed three models of omni-denominational meters. Model 14 developed in July 1938 had a capacity of \$9.99; Model 14A developed in October 1940 had a capacity of \$1.99 and Model 14B to \$4.99. The NPM company moved their head office to Rochester, NY, in 1941.

A Mr Russell of NPM Co., Rochester, called at the Post Office September 11, 1942, and asked for approval after the war of their postage meter stating "authority might not look with favour on the introduction of a non-essential product during the war period". The Post Office replied there was "no point in doing it now."

On January 6, 1943 the N.P.M. Co. again made a request to demonstrate their postage meter to the Canadian Post Office for their approval. A E. Jubinville delivered a hand operated machine January 7, 1943, (Model 45 mailing machine with meter 9922). It was sent to the Mechanical Branch for inspection January 12, 1943. The inspection was completed February 16, 1943.

A field test was to start immediately and was to conclude by May 31, 1943. A condition of the test was the meter was to go to Ottawa after test. The local agent was Mr Watts of Office Appliances Ltd., Queen St, Ottawa.

N.P.M. Meter 9922 was installed at the Sun Life Assurance Co., Toronto, Ont., under license 1360. The first day of use was April 13, 1943. At the end of the test period, June 4, 1943, the meter had recorded 94,003 impressions. The POD approved the meter for use July 24, 1943. Sun Life replaced the meter with P.B. HX83373.

The first commercial use in Canada was N.P.M. NO 9923 installed at the International Business Machine Co., Toronto. The earliest known use is AUG 15 44, and the latest FEB 13 47. Simon gives a date of DEC 1 43.

The company name was changed to Commercial Controls of Canada, 73 Adelaide St., Toronto, on April 25, 1944. Mr Baenzigger, General Manager. The first example with CC is FEB 25 46.

In addition to the Model 45 mailing machine originally tested a Model 55 electric machine with Model 14 postage meter was put on the market in early 1946. In 1952 Commercial Controls stopped competing in the market. The company was purchased by Friden Inc. in 1956 but the Commercial Controls meter was not manufactured. Manufacturing had been discontinued in 1947.

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

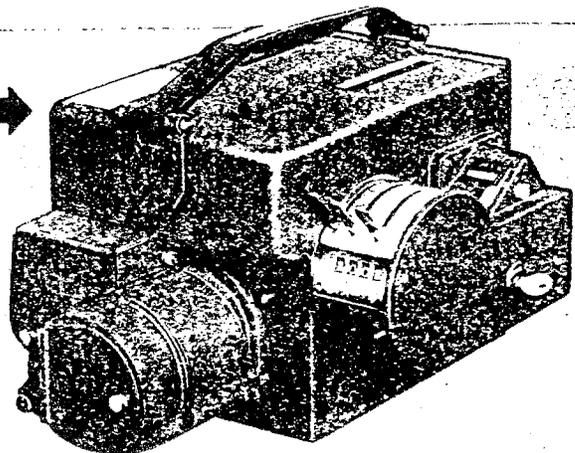
returns and the value of your own advertising message printed on every piece of mail. It steps up mail handling in your own office and through the post office. It establishes positive control over your postage account and automatic protection against postage loss. A USPM Metered Mail System makes *any* 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 ½ cent to \$9.99½ 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.



Commercial Controls Postage Meter

By 1959 there were no further spare parts available and available machines were cannabilized. The reason for their continued use by such large mailing companies as Bell Canada was these postage meters were ideal for use with the Phillipsburg Inserting machines. Pitney Bowes could not supply a satisfactory meter.

After 1960 the supply of gummed tape had been used up but as the meters were used on inserters it did not matter.

In September 1969 the Post Office gave notice that Commercial Controls postage meters should be withdrawn. Permission was granted at the end of the year to print in the date stamp:- 2 JAN 19-0 since the highest year on the meter was 1969. The meters were used during the period of conversion but were withdrawn by August 1970. Only 5 had been in service that year.

Postage Meter

The NPM and CC mailing machine and postage meter was heavy, weighing over 40 pounds. The date circle was made of brass as well as the denomination wheels. There was a descending register and ascending register for postage accounting as well as an operation counter to record the number of pieces of mail processed. The control lock was set in units of \$10.00 up to \$9900 and locked out at the first impression below \$10.00. It was slow and noisy, but very reliable.

The townmark is a single circle 27 mm in diameter with broken inner arcs. The town and province are usually in full. The datemark reads: month in letters, day, year. The frank follows the general Post Office guidelines with CANADA above and POSTES and POSTAGE at either side. The three bank postage meter has two figures of value preceeded by 5 wavy lines and a period. Below the value is the word COMPTEUR/N.P.M. NO 9922. This is Irwin Type 12.1. Irwin Type 12.2 has the word COMPTEUR replaced by METER-COMPTEUR. Irwin Type 12.3 has CC instead of N.P.M. in the frank. The townmark is 26 mm x 21 mm BIC. The rate frame is 25 mm x 32 mm. The indicia is 59 mm overall and the setting is a close 2 mm.

Slogans were used. The ad plate is 1" x 1-7/8". Parcle post tapes were also used. Meters had a 1/2¢ capability but was not used in Canada.

Serial blocks used in Canada by the Commercial Controls Model 14 series postage meter were: 40001 - 40020; 40071 - 40087; 40131 - 40140 and 40191 - 40225. At any one time less than 40 postage meters were in use. One meter was used for Excise Tax purposes.

The series is interesting to collectors, particularly in the later years, as the indicia contain many errors in spelling and other surprises for the observant person.

oooooo

These meters were moved around the country. Instead of trying to record each user I have just recorded the town name for each of the meter numbers. The list is probably incomplete as a check of CMSG Newsletter pages 8.4 and 12.7 indicates some towns not listed here. Can anyone supply the meter number for the additional towns?

I do not own an example of meter numbers: 40197, 40198, 40201, 40203, 40212, 40213, 40214, 40216, 40218, 40221 and 40223. Can anyone supply information on these meters?

Simon reports that Type 12.2 was used by the International Business Machine Co. Ltd., Toronto. He gives a date of DEC 1 43. For this N.P.M. 9923 postage meter can we narrow its period of use. My analysis is as follows:

9923	First use	DEC 1 43	40019	Last use	MAR 28 51
9923	Last use	APR 3 47	40136	First use	AUG 15 52
40019	First use	MAR 2 48	40136	Last use	FEB 5 58

Companies using Commercial Controls postage meters on Phillipsburg
Inserting machines were:-

Bell Phone, Don Mills	5 machines
Bell Phone, Pointe-Claire-Dorval	40010, 40073, 40076, 40215
Bell Phone, Montreal	40009, 40071
BC Phone, Vancouver	40209
Manufacturers Life, Toronto	40193
TransAmerica Finance, Toronto	40223
Ont. Hospital Commission, Toronto	40135
R.L. Polk & Co., Toronto	40221
Heather Advertising, Toronto	40002, 40008, 40211,
Grolier Enterprises, Toronto	40203
Robt Simpson, Toronto	40013
T. Eaton, Toronto	40014
Southern Murray, Toronto	40075
Hydro Electric Power Comm, Toronto	40204
Prov of Ontario, Toronto	40210
McLean Hunter, Toronto	40219
Royal Trust, Toronto	40224
Superior Envelopes, Winnipeg	40136
DF Marketing, Scarborough	40216
Automatic Mails & Printing, Montreal	40017
Aluminum Co of Can, Montreal	40012
Canadian Broadcasting Corp, Montreal	40200
Credico Ltd, Montreal	40105
Commonwealth International, Montreal	40222
Columbia Records, Don Mills	1 machine

40008 was used on an inserting machine by Canadian Petrofina in
1961 at Montreal.

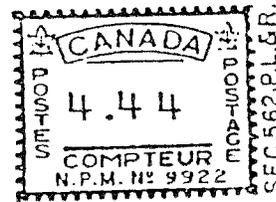
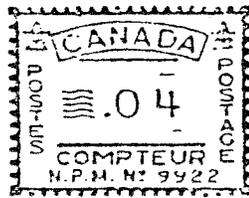
Bell Phone, Montreal, used meter 40132. When they converted to
40016 November 26, 1964 there were 2,039,003 impressions from meter
40132!

The Friden Agency also maintained a stock of replacement meters.

oooooo

Legris illustrates two indicia in his catalog supplement, both from
meter 9922. The first day of use as a test meter was April 13,
1943. He shows a double circle townmark with OTTAWA ONTARIO and
the prior date of MAR 31 43. The rate frame is a standard 9922
imprint; however, at the right, vertically, is SEC.562,P.L.& R.
which is a US mail category not applicable in Canada. This proof
indicia must have accompanied the machine from Rochester and was
used in the test procedure by the Mechanical Division of the Post
Office.

The other proof indicia is the standard single circle with arcs.
The townmark is TORONTO ONTARIO, the same as that used on April 13
except the date is APR -1 43. One can surmise that this indicia
was prepared by Commercial Controls for immediate use by the test



Proof

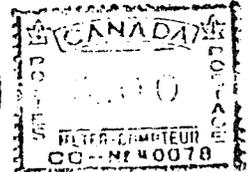
company. This example is in black instead of the usual red ink.

Legris also lists in his catalog a PORT DE RETOUR PAYE. Can anyone supply a photocopy to confirm this listing?

RETURN TO THE
RETOURNEZ AU
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
BUREAU FÉDÉRAL DE LA STATISTIQUE
OTTAWA, CANADA

IF NOT CALLED FOR IN 15 DAYS
SI NON RÉCLAMÉE DANS 15 JOURS

O. H. M. S.
S. S. M.



TYPE 12 NON-STANDARD INDICIA

- 2.3.2 -- 40001, 40078, 40140
- 2.3.3 -- (ONT.) 40003, 40010, 40011, 40013, 40016, 40072, 40133,
40139, 40191 (B.C.) 40013, 40140
- 2.3.5 -- 40010, 40076
- 2.3.6 -- 40009, 40071
- 2.3.8 -- 40008, 40012
- 2.3.9 -- 40017, 40132
- 2.3.10 -- 40001, 40017, 40200
- 2.3.12 -- 40131
- 2.3.13 -- 40016
- 2.3.14 -- QUBEC 40078, ONTARI 40001, 40013

TYPE 12 TOWNS

METER TOWNS WHERE METER WAS IN USE

40001	MONTREAL	VANCOUVER	HAMILTON	TORONTO	
40002	RENFREW	TORONTO			
40003	BELLEVILLE	TORONTO	HAMILTON	TORONTO	OTTAWA
40004	MONTREAL	DON MILLS	TORONTO		
40005	BELLEVILLE				
40006	TORONTO	VANCOUVER	OTTAWA	MONTREAL	
40007	TORONTO	KITCHENER			
40008	TORONTO	MONTREAL			
40009	NIAGARA FALLS	TORONTO	MONTREAL		
40010	TORONTO	MONTREAL	POINTE-CLAIRE		
40011	TORONTO	OTTAWA	SASKATOON		
40012	OTTAWA	HULL	MONTREAL	TORONTO	
40013	OTTAWA	VANCOUVER	TORONTO		
40014	TORONTO				
40015	OTTAWA	HULL	DON MILLS		
40016	MONTREAL	TORONTO			
40017	QUEBEC	HULL	BELLEVILLE	VANCOUVER	MONTREAL
40018	DON MILLS	TORONTO	MONTREAL		
40019	TORONTO	EDMONTON			
40020	TORONTO	MONTREAL	DON MILLS		
40071	TORONTO	MONTREAL	OTTAWA		
40072	TORONTO	MONTREAL			
40073	MONTREAL	TORONTO	POINTE-CLAIRE		
40074	HAMILTON	MALTON	TORONTO		
40075	HULL	VANCOUVER	MONTREAL	LONDON	POINT-CLA
40076	OTTAWA	TORONTO	POINTE-CLAIRE		
40077	TORONTO	VANCOUVER			
40078	OTTAWA	WINDSOR	LONDON	MONTREAL	
40079	MONTREAL	MONT-LAURIER			
40080	MONTREAL	HAMILTON	TORONTO	VANCOUVER	
40081	TORONTO	MONTREAL			
40082	DON MILLS	TORONTO			
40083	MONTREAL	TORONTO			
40084	LONDON	TORONTO	MONTREAL		
40085	TORONTO	MONTREAL			
40086	OTTAWA	TORONTO			
40087	TORONTO				
40131	TORONTO	ETOBICOKE			
40132	VANCOUVER	MONTREAL	TORONTO		
40133	HAMILTON	OTTAWA	TORONTO	HULL	
40134	TORONTO	MONTREAL			

40135	OTTAWA	VANCOUVER	TORONTO
40136	TORONTO	OTTAWA	
40137	OTTAWA	VANCOUVER	
40138	<i>VANCOUVER</i>		
40139	HAMILTON	TORONTO	MT LAURIER
40140	VANCOUVER	MONTREAL	
40191	OTTAWA	TORONTO	DON MILLS
40192	OTTAWA	TORONTO	MONTREAL
40193	OTTAWA	TORONTO	VANCOUVER
40194	MONTREAL	TORONTO	
40195	DON MILLS	TORONTO	OTTAWA
40196	TORONTO	MONTREAL	
40197			
40198			
40199	TORONTO	MONTREAL	VANCOUVER
40200	TORONTO	VANCOUVER	
40201			
40202	LONDON		
40203	TORONTO		
40204	MONTREAL	TORONTO	
40205	MONTREAL		
40206	TORONTO		
40207	MONTREAL		
40208	DON MILLS		
40209	<i>TORONTO</i>		
40210	TORONTO		
40211	TORONTO		
40212			
40213			
40214			
40215	MONTREAL		
40216			
40217	TORONTO		
40218			
40219	TORONTO		
40220	TORONTO	DON MILLS	
40221			
40222	MONTREAL		
40223			
40224	TORONTO		
40225	TORONTO		

The article below from Stamp Collector shows the Unity for Victory postmark ad which was used with the Canadian NPM Type 12.1. I wonder if this ad was created for the Canadian meter as the form seems more Canadian than American. Will we ever know?



Fig. 1. NPM meters from the 1940s.

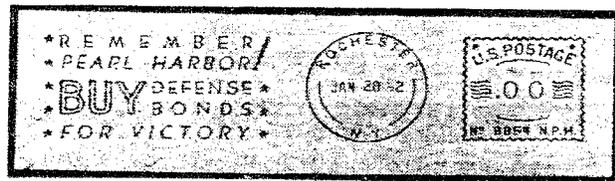
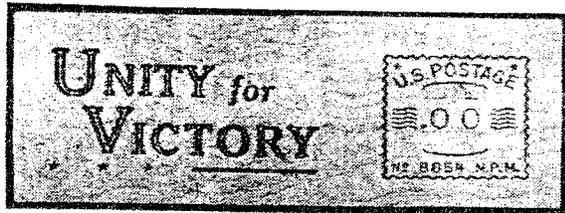
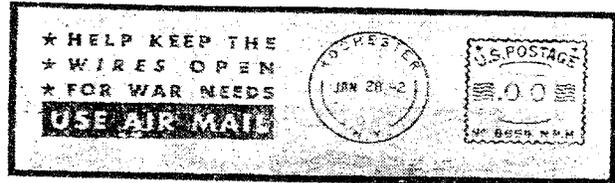


Fig. 2. These NPM meters are from the same machine (8854), but with different slogans.

Meter company evolved from 1930s

By HOWARD L. LUCAS
For Stamp Collector

The National Postage Meter Co. (NPM) of 1933-1944 has gone through several changes of ownership, eventually becoming what is today Friden, Inc.

In the 1940s as the Allied nations were becoming ever more involved in World War II, the NPM developed advertising slogans for use with its meter postage machines.

The two NPM meters illustrated in figure #1 gave space to slogans urging unity and perseverance. They are classified as types GA and GB, and the letters NPM are incorporated in the base of the design. The "UNITY for VICTORY" slogan was printed in dark blue ink on NPM paper. I'm puzzled about why it has no date/town mark, and suspect that it has been clipped off this sample. The examples in the other illustrations were printed in red ink.

Note that the meters in figure #2 are from the same postage machine, but with different slogans. The NPM meters illustrated in this ar-

ticle are printed on oak-colored tape stock with "NPMco" and six wavy lines printed repeatedly down the strip in very pale green (figure #3).

I understand that early US postage meters of the 1920s were printed in the same colors as the US stamps they replaced. I am curious as to when this practice was changed. Printing in color was not the case of these World War II slogan meters.

The NPM Co. name was changed to Commercial Controls Corporation (CC) when the US Postal Meter Co. acquired NPM and IBM in 1944. (figure #4). Type GC meters show the initials "CC" at the base of the meter design.

In 1959 Friden (F) acquired CC, and in 1963 Friden was acquired by Singer Co. The designs have changed over the years and there have been other business changes, but Friden continues to manufacture meter machines today under that name. I will illustrate Friden Meters in a future article.

If you find an interesting

meter, send a photo copy, or if you would like the US Meter Stamp Society's address — send an SASE to me at the address below. □

You may write to Howard Lucas, Box 532, Manassas, Virginia 22193. Please include an SASE if you would like a reply.

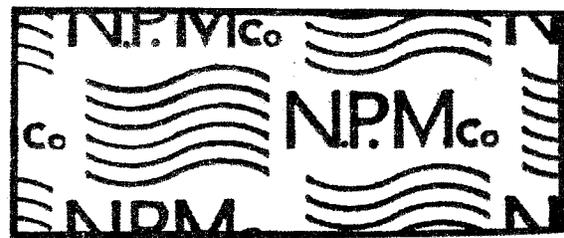


Fig. 3. An example of the stock used to print the NPM meters illustrated here.

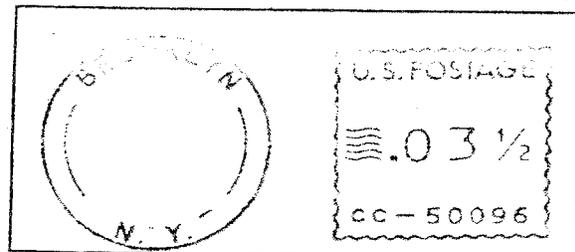
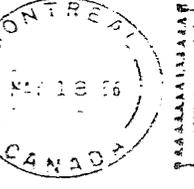
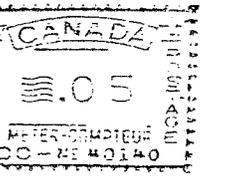
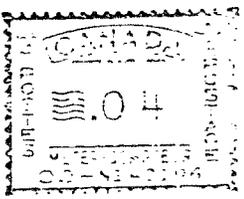
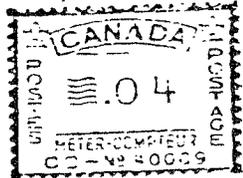
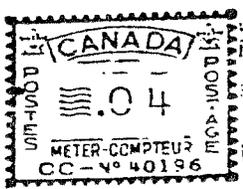
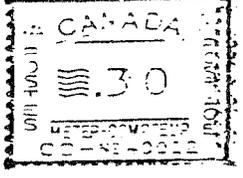


Fig. 4. The CC designates Commercial Controls Corp., new name for the NPM Co., in 1944.

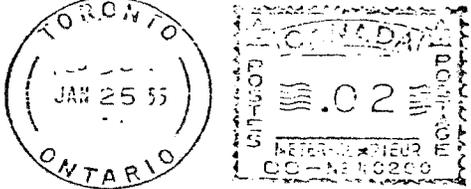
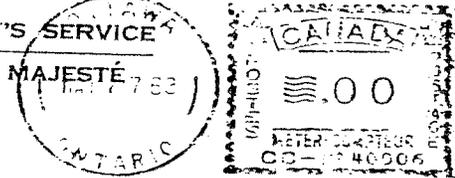
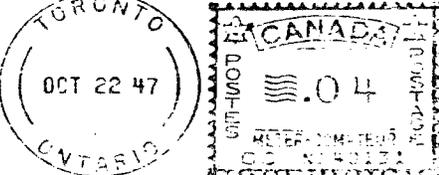
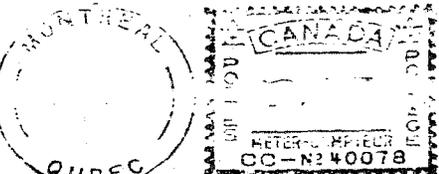
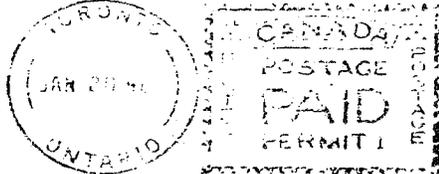
CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
12.1	 	Basic type COMPTEUR N.P.M. No 9922
12.1.1	 	Specimen VOID for 9922
12.2	 	Basic type METER-COMPTEUR N.P.M. No 9923
<p>UNITY for VICTORY</p>		
12.3	 	Basic type METER-COMPTEUR CC-No 40001
12.3.1	 	RETURN POSTAGE PREPAID
12.3.2	 	TM, CANADA for province

CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
12.3.3	 	TM, period after province
12.3.4	 	TM, province abbreviated
12.3.5	 	Prov. abbr., no periods
12.3.6		TM, omitted
12.3.7	 	DM, small year numerals
12.3.8	 	DM, blank
12.3.9	 	DM, blank for "7"

CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
12.3.10		5 wavy lines after rate
12.3.11		Rate .00, government frank
12.3.12		Serial "No" inverted
12.3.13		Serial No., no dash CC and No
12.3.14		Province misspelled
12.3.15		POSTAGE/PAID/PERMIT 1
12.3.16		

PITNEY-BOWES DESK MODEL POSTAGE METER
(TYPE 13)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TYPE 14

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

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

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

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

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

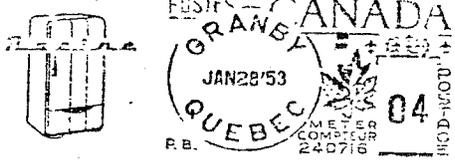


MODEL DM (Type 13) Essay design, dated AUG 31'47
not approved by Post Office for use

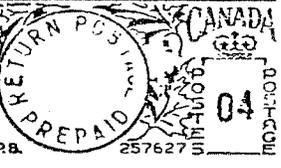
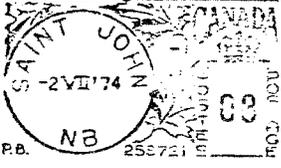
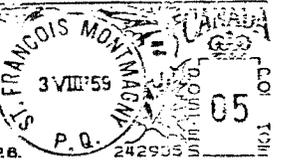
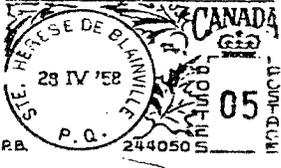
CMSG METER CATALOG

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

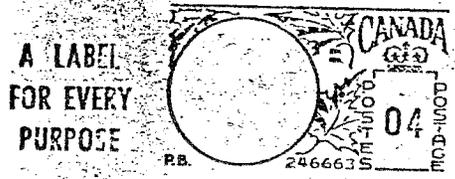
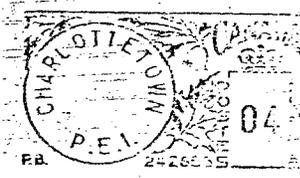
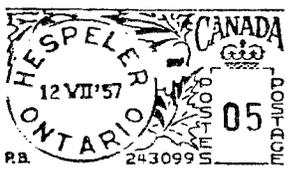
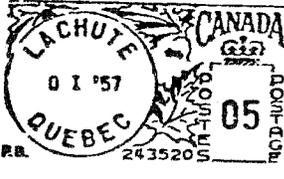
CMSG METER CATALOG

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

CMSG METER CATALOG

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

CMMSG METER CATALOG

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

NEOPOST - TYPE 15

Neopost postage meters had been used in Newfoundland from 1930. Upon Confederation, the Canadian Post Office examined the meter and placed a limitation on any new meters until they had been approved for use in Canada. Existing meters could be used but no new licenses were to be issued.

Roneo-Neopost of Richmond, England, had introduced a new limited value postage meter in 1946. It had 6 fixed values. On May 4, 1949, a Neopost "25" postage meter was submitted to the department for test. It failed. June 30, 1949 new design of indicia submitted. On July 20, 1949, the 6 valued postage meter was submitted for test. The values went to 25 times the lowest value. The die or indicia was in three sections - frank, townmark, and ad. A series of 9 indicia designs were submitted for approval in August 8, 1949. On October 3, 1949, final approval was given following a control test of 6 months for a limited number of postage meters. A temporary license was issued. Reduce serial number space as postage too small.

The Roneo-Neopost small hand operated postage meter was marketed in Canada by Protectal Postage Meter Co., 88 Adelaide St W., Toronto. Six postage meters were used for the 6 month test period. The Model 105 had 10 values up to 25c with a repeater key and tape.

Meter No.	Test User	Test Period	No. Impressions
101	Dept of Justice	4/7/50 - 7/11/50	19,000
102	Secretary of State	6/7/50 - 7/11/50	39,000
103	Dept of Agriculture	10/7/50 - 8/11/50	
104	Dept Reconst & Supply		
105	Toronto		
106	Montreal		

The first commercial use was for postage meter 122 which was sold to Sonograph Ltd., Toronto, on January 9, 1951' and 6 were sold in Toronto by July 3, 1952. Machines 107, 109, 118, 122 and 134 were placed in 1952. It appears that all the postage meters placed in use following the test were in Toronto. The serial block begins at 101 and rises to 221, although it is not certain that all numbers were used.

The Irwin Type 15.1 appear to be those postage meters that were originally designed for the test in 1950. Some of this type were resold to other users and continued in use. Only the first 7 postage meters are of this type.

The model was marketed up to 1960 when about 25 were still in use. November 22, 1960, in use 101, 105, 120, 121, 122, 202, 210, 214, 217, 220, 222. Available for rent were: 102, 4, 7, 8, 9, 18, 19, 31, 34, 135, 184, 200, 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 15, 16, 21.

NEOPOST TYPE 15.3

International Neopost Co. Ltd., London, England, introduced a fixed value postage meter in 1925 and by 1930 had placed a limited value meter on the market. It had a credit and debit meter and postage was accounted for in units. The meter was hand operated. Postage meter ads were used with the meter.

In 1930, the Neopost postage meter was introduced into Newfoundland and found continued use. In November 1946 there were 26 in active use. By Confederation May 31, 1949 there were only 9 still in use. Canada Post approved the continued use of these postage meters but no new licenses could be issued until the meter had been approved for use in Canada. There were concerns about the financial integrity of the machine.

There were four Neopost postage meters still in use, and postage set regularly, in February 1964 but all had gone by 1970. Postage had not been set for N13, N8, N28 or Imperial Optical since 1959. They only used \$100 a quarter in any case.

The Type 15.3 Neopost postage meters have an "N" before the meter number in the lower right box. The value tends to be much taller and the frame lines tends to be omitted below the value. The nine postage meters converted from Newfoundland to Canada were:

N 8 - Colonial Cordage
N 9 - Job's Stores (1466)
N13 - George Neal (1627)
N14 - City of St John's (1723)
N28 - Harvey & Co., Corner Brook (RNE 2070)
N30 - Royal Stores (2061)
N32 - Steer's Limited
N?? - Nfld Assoc. of Fish Exporters (2516)
N?? - Imperial Optical

MIDGET POSTAGE METER - TYPE 16

Ross W. Irwin

The Universal Postal Frankers "Midget" postage meter was developed in England and placed in service in April 1926. The same year this popular postage meter was introduced in to Canada (Types 2 and 3), with over 300 being sold in the period 1927 to 1929.

The Midget postage meter was introduced into Newfoundland in 1928. A proof indicia is dated 4 IX 28. In Newfoundland, the mailing machine and the postage meter were each purchased and owned by the customer; in Canada, the mailing machine was purchased by the customer but the meter was rented. Advertising plates were available for the Midget postage meter.

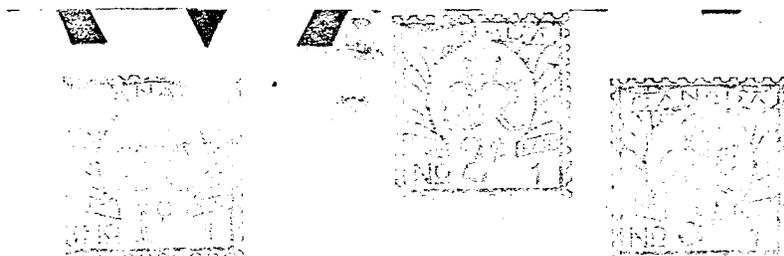
The first Midget postage meter in Newfoundland was purchased by the Avalon Telephone Company in 1928. The serial number was "1", and the meter printed values of 1c, 2c, and 3c. The Royal Cypher "GvR" was changed to "GviR" between 1940 and 1946.

Following Confederation with Canada, in 1949, this postage meter was converted by replacing the name NEWFOUNDLAND with CANADA.

In 1953, after 25 years of use, the postage meter required parts. Pitney-Bowes stated the meter was obsolete and parts were no longer available. It was retired from service. A very brief four years of Canadian use.

The latest known meter with NEWFOUNDLAND is 12 II 49, and the earliest date found with CANADA is 18 III 50. The latest is 9 III 53.

Many covers just bear the frank, with no townmark. Ad plates are in red and usually read: THE AVALON TELEPHONE CO LTD / ST. JOHN'S / NEWFOUNDLAND.



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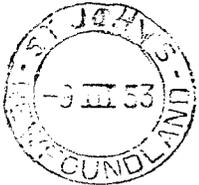
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CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
15.1	 	BASIC TYPE - COMPTEUR / METER No Value small; TM - BIC; DM - DMY Rate frame 25x22; setting 18; overall 65
15.2	 	BASIC TYPE - COMPTEUR / METER Value large
15.2.1	 	Value 5 mm high
	 	Value 4 mm high
15.2.3	 	Value 3 mm high
15.3	 	BASIC TYPE - Serial number has prefix "N"

CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
16.1	 	BASIC TYPE - G VI R cypher; CANADA on ribbon DM - DMY Value: 1c, 2c, 3c

PITNEY-BOWES POSTAGE DUE
(TYPE 17)

Ross W. Irwin

The Post Office department authorized the installation of 12 postage meters at the parcel post wickets of Toronto postal stations, November 5, 1952. The Toronto postmaster, November 27, 1952, wrote that he also required a postage meter in the City Delivery Building for postage due taken out by parcel post drivers. Previously, cash register labels had been used for large amounts of postage due, and stamps for small amounts. The postage due NCR register was in the Letter Carrier Division. The request was approved December 3, 1952, and on February 3, 1953, a Pitney-Bowes mailing machine (456809) with a Model RF-14T postage meter was installed for short-paid mail. It was assigned meter number 149201. The townmark contained the international name - TORONTO ONTARIO CANADA. (Ref 13-1-48)

The postage due mailing machine was modified so the tape was not automatically cut off at one length. Multiple impressions could be printed and the tape was then cut off by the operator. The tape was dry.

A check of meter use was made on two days in 1953 and showed:-
Nov. 18 - \$70 in postage due stamps and \$120.90 in postage due tapes.
Nov. 21 - \$50 in postage due stamps and \$141.07 in postage due tapes.

On April 24, 1958, meter 149201 was still the only postage due meter in use in Canada. Pitney-Bowes wished to use the serial block 149200 - 149989 for additional law meters and asked the post office to change the postage due serial block to 149990 - 149999, which provided space for 10 additional postage due meters. The change was approved April 29, 1958. The Toronto postage due meter was changed to 149990, with the same townmark.

Additional postage due meters were installed in major post offices. Some were converted regular meters. These special use meters were found to have limited use in these post offices and on October 13, 1961, it was decided to use US type ad plates in vertical format as they used less space and tape. Several postage due meters were converted to general use, but included a POSTAGE DUE ad plate for use when required.

The inventory of these special purpose postage due meters is incomplete but I list the known information. The postal stores division held the dies and tended to move them around the country.

149201 - TORONTO ONTARIO CANADA, used February 3, 1953, to April 29, 1958, at the City Delivery Building, Toronto.

149990 - TORONTO ONTARIO CANADA, converted from 149201 as of April 29, 1958.

149991 - TORONTO ONTARIO CANADA, (15xi'78), was 143083, City Delivery Building, Terminal A

149992 - No town mark, Winnipeg, (16v'66, 11iii'69, 1970), City Delivery from December 1960. Was 143519.

149993 - Meter 153520 converted to 149993 at Postal Station B and was reconverted in December 1961. Also has townmark WINNIPEG MAN. which was put in meter 154654 in 1967. (1970, 27x'77)

149994 - Meter 153524 converted to 149994 at Postal Station F at and reconverted October 13, 1961, to a RFP regular parcel post meter and renumbered 146403. Included a POSTAGE DUE slogan die.

149995 - VANCOUVER B.C., letter carrier depot, main post office, converted 140264 in March 1961. In use in 1977.

149996 - No town mark, Vancouver City Delivery Building (parcel department), 1961, 1970, 1979. Was 151393. In use in 1977.

One postage due meter was supplied to the Montreal AMF for overseas mail in December 1961 but the serial number is not known.

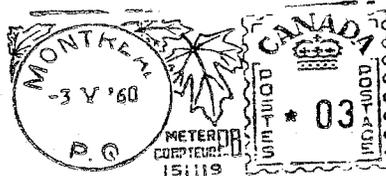
Since the catalogue for this series is short it has been included with the article.

Some transportation advertising slogans

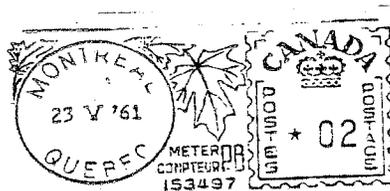
The Railway Problem
is
Your Problem.



TCA-DC-8
JETLINER SERVICE
NEWEST OF THE GIANT JETS



GREAT NEW WAY
★★★ TO GO PLACES
TCA VANGUARD



CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
17.1		PB Model RF-14T TM - City, Prov. Canada
17.1.2		TM - City with province abbreviated
17.1.3		Town and province omitted from the townmark

PITNEY BOWES FRACTIONAL METERS.
TYPE 18

Effective April 1, 1964 the Post Office introduced a new rate of postage. It was a fractional rate of $2\frac{1}{2}\text{¢}$ for the first two ounces for 2,500 pieces of mail delivered in Canada. Mailers were encouraged to use a postage meter, pay 3¢, and ask for a rebate. This created problems for both the Post Office and the users.

The Pitney-Bowes Model RT postage meter, as used in the United States, was a 4-bank meter having four print wheels and was easily adaptable for fractional rates. In Canada the indicia had to include the bilingual POSTES and POSTAGE in the frank. This meant there was only space for three print wheels. As early as January 23, 1964, Pitney-Bowes had asked the Post Office if the die could be redesigned. What actually occurred was the die was enlarged by 3.6 mm to make space for the fourth print wheel. It was named Pitney-Bowes Model RT-7. The fractional meter was used on a Pitney-Bowes Model 4531 mailing machine.

The townmark and datemark are identical to the Pitney-Bowes Model R (Type 11) postage meter although the province is usually in full on early meters. The maple leaf, METER/COMPTEUR and P.B are also identical. The serial number uses a tall thin style numeral up to serial number 156100 where it reverts to the Type 11 serial number style.

The indicia is 23 mm by 51 mm. Postage meter ads are used with this machine. The serial number block begins at 156000.

The fractional rate print wheel had only two printing areas. One was the $\frac{1}{2}\text{¢}$ rate and the other was two dots. On the early meters the dots were spaced 2.5 mm apart; however, mixed in with this spacing were a few that had dots 3.5 mm apart.

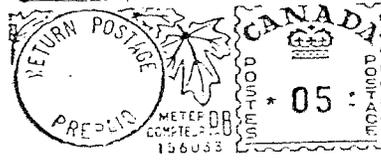
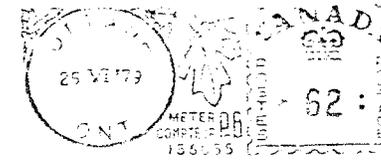
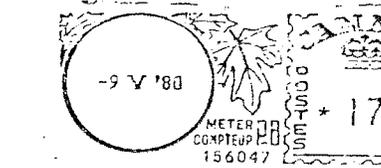
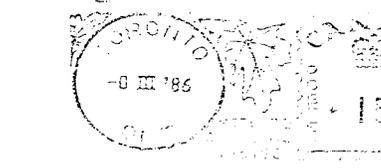
Beginning about 1969 the dot spacing was increased to 4.5 mm apart. This wide spacing is on postage meters above 156180 where U.S. print wheels having three wavy lines instead of a star are used in front of the value. The significance of the wider spacing of the dots is reported to be that the fractional rate has been removed from the meter. I understand this to be a Model 5310 postage meter. The highest known serial number is 156284.

This meter was used by large mass mail organizations. Thick material in the envelopes and rapid cancelling makes it difficult to find real good collectable copies of this indicia.

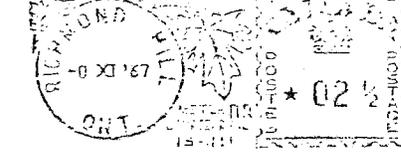
The Post Office continued to offer discounted fractional rates to large mailers; however, these rates were no longer just $\frac{1}{2}\text{¢}$ but included 0.1, 0.3, 0.7, 0.8¢. Pitney-Bowes offered a converted Model RF postage meter to meet these new rates introduced in 1982.

The Pitney-Bowes Model 0619 was introduced in Canada in late 1982. This meter prints the fractional rate as a decimal. It used a Model 4255 mailing machine base. The serial block begins at 163000. The highest known serial is 163174. The indicia of the Model 0619 is identical to the Model RT-7, except for minor changes to be noted in our catalogue.

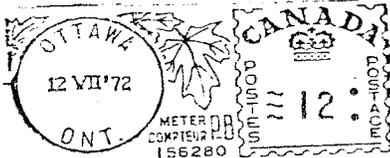
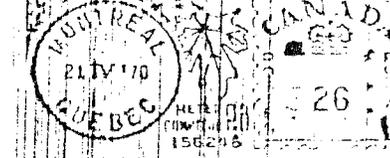
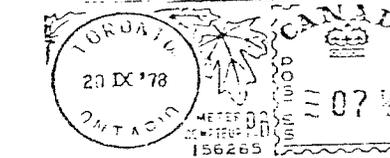
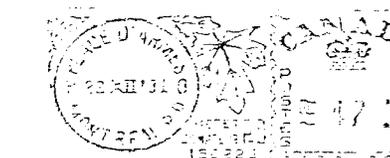
CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
18.1		BASIC TYPE * 00 :
18.1.1		RETURN POSTAGE PREPAID
18.1.2		PORT DE RETOUR PAYE
18.1.3		Prov abbr with period
18.1.4		Prov abbr no period
18.1.5		No town or province in TM
18.1.6		DM - "0"

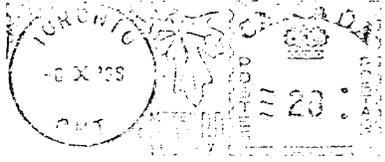
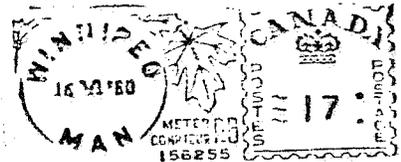
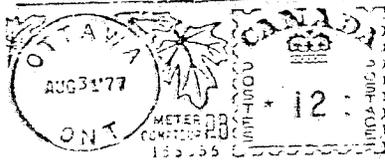
CMMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicela	Remarks
18.1.7		Serial - slim numerals
18.1.8		Serial - open "4"
18.1.9		DM - blank
18.1.10		DM - RN sans serif
18.1.11		Fractional rate
18.1.12		Large star before value
18.1.13		Dots spaced 2.5 mm

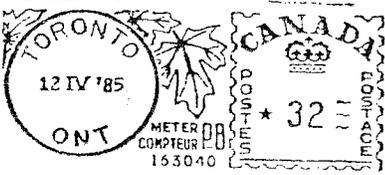
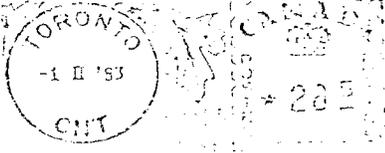
CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
18.2		BASIC TYPE = 00 :
18.2.1		Prov abbr with period
18.2.2		Dots narrow spacing
18.2.3		Serial open "4"
18.2.4		Serial - slim numerals
18.2.5		Fractional rate
18.2.6		"P.O." meter

CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
18.2.7		Prov abbr no period
18.2.8		TM - heavy letters
18.1.14		DM - Month in letters

CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
18.3		BASIC TYPE * 00 =
18.3.1		DM - "0"
18.3.2		Decimal rate
18.3.3		Prov in full
18.3.4		
18.3.5		
18.3.6		

17849

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 KOMUSINA 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.

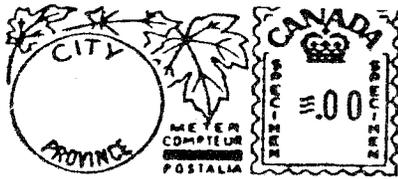
There are three types of the same postage meter. Type 3 meter holds up to \$990 of postage and prints 1c to \$9.99 (0.00). The Type 4 meter has a capacity of \$9900 and prints from 1c to \$99.99 (00.00). The Type 9 meter has a capacity

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.



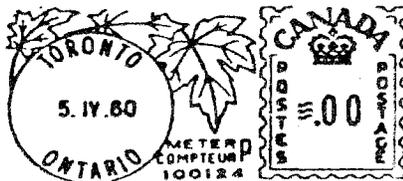
Type 19.1



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

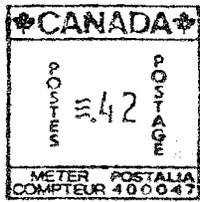
Type 19.4 extended to about 100830 when the indicia reverted back to Type 19.3 for the balance of the serial block.

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.

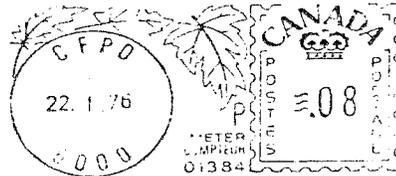
The MS5 4-bank Type 4 postage meter was introduced in February 1985 and used serial block 465001

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.

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 personnel.
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.

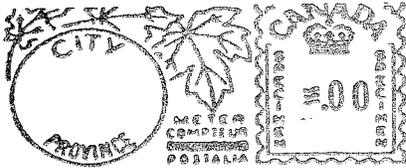
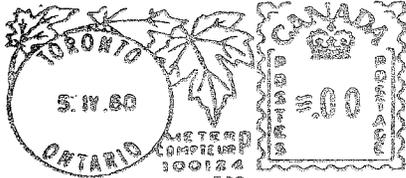
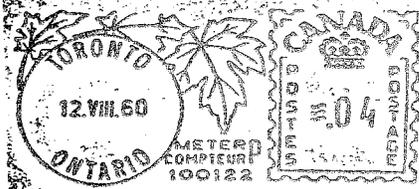
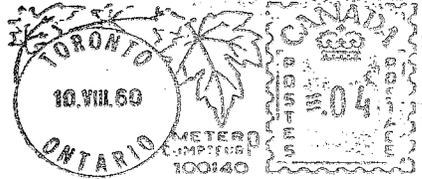
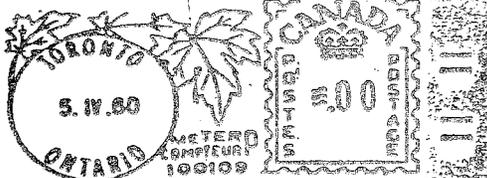
On 1/1/34 there were 719 meters and 138 registers in service.

INVENTORY OF TYPE 19 POSTAGE METER USE

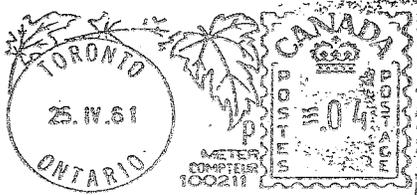
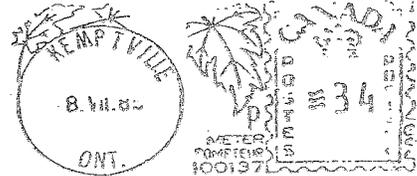
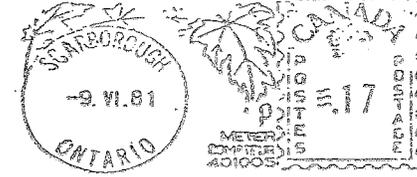
SERIAL	TOWN	PROV	USER	SERIAL	TOWN	PROV	USER
100025	TORONTO	ONTARIO		100241	TORONTO	ONTARIO	
100101	MONTREAL	P.Q.	Lufthansa	100242	STROUD	ONTARIO	Tsp of Innisfil
100103	TORONTO	ONTARIO		100247	TORONTO	ONTARIO	Coffee-Mat Service
100109	BARRIE	ONTARIO		100249	TORONTO	ONTARIO	Romac Products
100115	SPECIMEN	METER		100252	STRATFORD		
100117	TORONTO	ONTARIO	Construction Safety Assoc	100254	TORONTO	ONTARIO	George Ben
100119	TORONTO	ONT.		100255	TORONTO	ONTARIO	Burns & MacEachern
100121	TORONTO	ONTARIO	Wenger Frankel Co	100257	TORONTO	ONTARIO	York Business Machines
100122	TORONTO	ONTARIO	Nord Mende	100258	TORONTO	ONTARIO	Standard Motor
100124	TORONTO	ONTARIO	Tip Top Rubber	100259	WILLOWDALE	ONTARIO	The Enterprise
100128	DON MILLS	ONTARIO	ROR Associates	100261	TORONTO	ONTARIO	McBee Co
100128	HAMILTON	ONTARIO		100266	MONTREAL	P.Q.	Lufthansa
100131	TORONTO	ONTARIO	Sunrise Industries	100266	TORONTO	ONTARIO	Silhouette
100132	TORONTO	ONTARIO	Toronto Public Library	100273	TORONTO	ONT.	Gideons
100133	ISLINGTON	ONTARIO	W.G. Marshall	100290	TORONTO	ONTARIO	Hercules Sales
100135	TORONTO	ONTARIO	Federal Life & Casualty	100293	SCARBOROUGH	ONTARIO	Can. Trailmobile
100136	TORONTO	ONTARIO	Racan Photo-Copy Corp	100294	TORONTO	ONTARIO	Weber Costello
100137	TORONTO	ONTARIO	Federal Life & Casualty	100295	MONTREAL	QUEBEC	Crombie Advert.
100140	TORONTO	ONTARIO	Deutscher Verein Harmonie	100297	MONTREAL	P.Q.	
100142	TORONTO	ONTARIO	Coffee-Mat Service	100300	TORONTO	ONTARIO	Chas. Churchill
100142	TORONTO	ONT.	Dontar	100301	TORONTO	ONTARIO	T.L. Savage
100143	TORONTO	ONTARIO	Apsco Products	100302	TORONTO	ONT.	Carillon Books
100145	TORONTO	ONTARIO	Honeywell	100304	REXDALE	ONTARIO	Dorothy E. Iyers
100146	TORONTO	ONTARIO	Silhouette Prod.	100306	ISLINGTON	ONTARIO	W.G. Marshall
100148	STROUD	ONTARIO	Tsp of Innisfil	100309	WINNIPEG	MANITOBA	Cam-Gard Supply
100149	SCHOMBERG	ONTARIO	Ken Maynard Services	100312	TORONTO	ONTARIO	Wilson Publishing
100150	DON MILLS	ONT.	General Publishing	100327	REXDALE	ONTARIO	Hubley Toy Co
100151	TORONTO	ONTARIO	Paul, Phelan & Percy	100330	SUMMERVILLE	ONTARIO	Best Locks
100154	GUELPH	ONT.		100331	BRAMPTON	ONTARIO	Caprin Ltd
100156	TORONTO	ONTARIO	Stone Straws	100333	EDMONTON		
100157	TORONTO	ONTARIO	Hobart Mfg Co	100339	TORONTO	ONT.	Cooperative Book Centre
100159	TORONTO	ONTARIO	Acadian Platers Ltd	100346	ST CATHERINES	ONTARIO	Hy Grade Concrete
100166	REXDALE	ONTARIO	W.M. Carrick	100354	AJAX	ONT.	Stark Electronics
100169	TORONTO	ONTARIO	D.M. Russell	100355	TORONTO	ONTARIO	Smith-Wilson-Wolmin
100170	TORONTO	ONTARIO	Holtzheuser Bros	100360	BRAMPTON	ONTARIO	Spectrol
100172	SCARBOROUGH	ONTARIO	Clark's	100361	GUELPH	ONT.	Board of Light & Heat
100186	REXDALE	ONTARIO	W.M. Carrick	100361	TORONTO	ONTARIO	Can. Wire & Cable
100192	MONTREAL	P.Q.	Triumph Shirt Ltd	100362	SCARBOROUGH	ONTARIO	Water Softening Equip
100196	DON MILLS	ONTARIO	ROR Assoc.	100363	SCARBOROUGH	ONTARIO	Gauth Electric
100202	SPECIMEN	METER		100363	TORONTO	ONT.	Cooperative Book Centre
100203	?????	ONTARIO		100365	TRENTON	ONT.	Pyrotenax
100211	TORONTO	ONTARIO		100370	REXDALE	ONTARIO	
100212	TORONTO	ONTARIO	Douglas Engineering	100371	LENNOXVILLE	P.Q.	Clark & Sons
100213	TORONTO	ONTARIO	AFL-CIO	100373	TORONTO	ONT.	AFL-CIO
100216	TORONTO	ONTARIO	Toronto Public Library	100375	WILLOWDALE	ONT.	Lantz Rhodes
100218	TORONTO	ONTARIO	Concordia Life	100376	TORONTO	ONT.	Bishop & Sons
100225	REXDALE	ONTARIO	W.M. Carrick	100378	TORONTO	ONT.	L. Binder
100226	DON MILLS	ONTARIO		100380	TORONTO	ONT.	Boiler Inspection Ins
100227	TORONTO	ONTARIO	Five Wheels Ltd	100383	TORONTO	ONT.	Shouldice Surgery
100231	SUMMERVILLE	ONTARIO	Best Universal Locks	100384	REXDALE	ONTARIO	Brook Electric
100231	SCARBOROUGH	ONT.	Can. Electric Box	100385	TORONTO	ONT.	Wilkins Smallware
200237	TORONTO	ONTARIO	Normaple Development Ltd	100386	TORONTO	ONTARIO	Mennen Co
100240	REXDALE	ONTARIO	Dorothy Iyers Ser.	100387	TORONTO	ONT.	
				100389	TORONTO	ONT.	W.H. Anthony
				100396	BRANTFORD	ONT.	Texpack
				100397	OAKVILLE	ONTARIO	Can. Charts & Supplies

100398 MONTREAL	P.Q.	Amsterdam Pen	100770 LIN?	ONT.	Snap on Tools
100401 MONTREAL	P.Q.		100781 MONTREAL	P.Q.	
100406 MONTREAL	P.Q.	Avis	100786 BRAMPTON	ONT.	
100411 WILLOWDALE	ONT.		100787 DON MILLS	ONT.	
100413 DOWNSVIEW	ONT.	Downsview Merchandising	100789 MONTREAL	P.Q.	Robt Astley
100415 TORONTO	ONTARIO	R.M. Hollingshead	100791 MONTREAL	P.Q.	General Foods
100423 TORONTO	ONT.	CNR	100798 SCARBOROUGH	ONT.	
100423 OTTAWA	ONT.		100806 GLENGOE	ONTARIO	
100427 TORONTO	ONTARIO	Lackie Mfg	100818 PICKERING	ONT.	Ont. Hydro
100428 TORONTO	ONT.	Eva Scheel	100820 MONTREAL	QUEBEC	Maxwell
100429 TORONTO	ONT.	Villa Laboratory	100836 BEAUHARNOIS	P.Q.	Kilgour
100430 DON MILLS	ONTARIO		100838 TORONTO	ONT.	Univ Tor. Press
100435 BRAMPTON	ONT.	Chubb Safe Co			
100446 WESTON	ONT.	Jacobs & Thompson	01383 CFPO 5056		
100447 MONTREAL	P.Q.	CASCO	01384 CFPO 5000		
100452 BARRIE	ONT.	Imperial Eastman	01385 CFPO 5000		
100456 DON MILLS	ONT.				
100459 ST THOMAS	ONT.	Consol. Bathurst	401002 STREETSVILLE	ONT.	RUKO
100460 BRANTFORD	ONT.	Sonoco	401007 MONTREAL	P.Q.	
100461 BRAMPTON	ONTARIO	D.H.I. Ltd	401008 THUNDER BAY	ONT.	
100464 OTTAWA	ONTARIO	Hobart	401019 DON MILLS	ONT.	
100465 MONTREAL	P.Q.	J & E. Hall	401020 TORONTO	ONT.	McBee Co
100466 LACHINE	P.Q.	Humpy Dumpty	401024 NORTH BAY	ONT.	Snap on Tools
100469 TORONTO	ONTARIO		401027 WALLACEBURG	?	
100470 TORONTO	ONT.	Stan Muston	401054 MONTREAL	P.Q.	Litton
100473 PRESTON	ONT.	Preston Metal Roof	401060 MONTREAL	P.Q.	
100477 PORT CREDIT	ONT.	Electric Storage Battery			
100478 TORONTO	ONT.	AVA Television			
100481 TORONTO	ONT.	St Josephs Hospital			
100485 TORONTO	ONTARIO				
100491 TORONTO	ONT.	Federal Life			
100493 LACHINE	QUE.	Consumers Glass			
100494 TORONTO	ONTARIO	United Church of Can			
100494 SCARBOROUGH	ONT.	Rust Craft			
100511 DON MILLS	ONT.	General Publishing			
100512 CORNWALL	ONT.				
100513 TORONTO	ONTARIO				
100521 MONTREAL	P.Q.	F. Pilon			
100534 MONTREAL	P.Q.	Royal Typewriter			
100551 BELLEVILLE					
100562 BRAMPTON	ONT.	National Chemsearch			
100564 MIDLAND	ONT.	Motor Mag.			
100565 MONTREAL	P.Q.				
100569 KITCHENER	ONT.	Dahmer Steel			
100569 TORONTO	ONTARIO				
100581 OWEN SOUND	ONT.	Hobart			
100590 GUELPH	ONT.				
100604 OAKVILLE	ONTARIO				
100628 DON MILLS	ONT.	Tnos Nelson			
100655 DON MILLS	ONT.	ROR Assoc			
100679 POINTE CLAIRE DORVAL	P.Q.	Suizer			
100693 TORONTO	ONTARIO				
100711 WILLOWDALE	ONT.				
100758 TORONTO	ONT.				
100742 BAIE VERTE	NFLD.	Advocate Mines			
100761 MONTREAL	QUEBEC	Royal Bank			

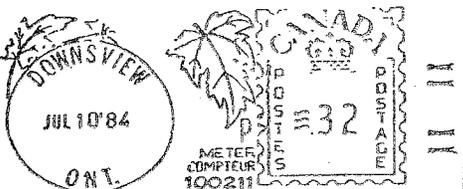
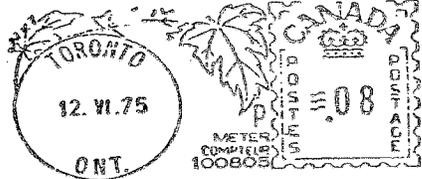
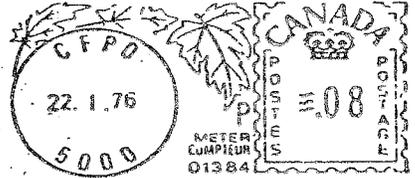
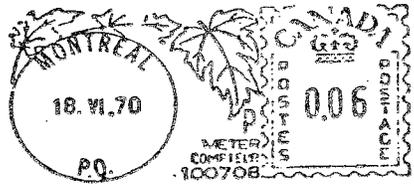
CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
19.1		Postalia Model KF-1501 METER/COMPTEUR/No/POSTALIA TM 20; PROV IN FULL; DM DMY SETTING 12
19.1.1		CITY - PROVINCE -- SPECIMEN
19.2		METER/P/COMTEUR/No; BASIC TYPE, TM 11 SMALL SERIAL NUMBER, SETTING 11, 53 OVERALL; 3 DASHES/.00 FOR RATE
19.2.1		LARGER SERIAL NUMBER
19.2.2		LARGER SERIAL NUMBER, ROUND "0"
19.2.3		GEAR MARKS AT RIGHT OF INDICIA
19.2.4		SMALL SERIAL NUMBER, NARROW "0", TM 20

CMMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
19.3		BASIC TYPE. P/METER/COMPTEUR/No; TM 21.5; LEAF REDESIGNED AWAY FROM TM; VALUE 1 mm FROM EDGE; ROUND "0"
19.3.1		NO DOT BEFORE RATE
19.3.2		SMALL SERIAL NUMBER
19.3.3		GEAR MARKS AT RIGHT
19.3.4		PROVINCE ABBREVIATED
19.3.5		TALL MONTH IN DM
19.3.6		SPECIMEN METER

CMMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
19.3.7		DATE: MDY
19.3.8		PERIOD BELOW VALUE
19.3.9		CFPO IN TM; SERIAL 4 DIGITS
19.4		BASIC TYPE; AS 19.3 BUT VALUE 0.00 PROVINCE IN FULL
19.4.1		PROVINCE ABBREVIATED
19.4.2		VALUE 000, NO DOT

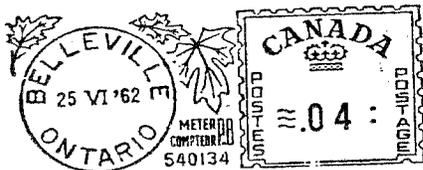
PITNEY BOWES TYPE 20 POSTAGE METER INDICIA

The Pitney Bowes series of postage meters which produce a Type 20 indicia is the most important collecting series with respect to numbers (about 50,000) available for collectors. The use of this indicia covers several product codes and has been the basic design used by Pitney Bowes since 1960. The basic design was approved by the Post Office Department 5 September 1957, and continues in use today, almost 40 years later.

The Pitney Bowes Model 5300 Series was designed to fill the gap between the small desk model Pitney Bowes Model DM3 with its 21¢ limit of postage, and their high speed Model R series of multi-denomination meters. The first meters in the series were desk-models with combined stamping and sealing. They utilized the new "ducking die" mechanism.

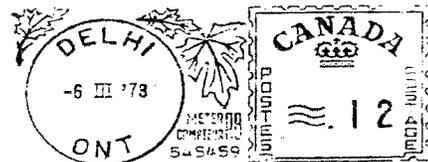
The Pitney Bowes Models 5306 and 5307 postage meters were approved by the Post Office Department on 29 September 1959. They were not placed in service until 8 February 1960. The earliest known example is dated 15 March 1960. The two meters could be used interchangeably with either the Model 5500 hand operated mailing machine, or the Model 5400 electrically operated mailing machine. When decimal postage meters were required US meters were imported as the Model 5300 and 5700 were the same.

The Model 5306 postage meter had a complete range of values from 1¢ to \$1.09½. This covered the surface and air rates at the time and also produced tapes for parcel postage. Postage ads were an optional feature which included a pad style bulk postage permit printer, and two inches of ad space. The entire unit weighed only 28 pounds of which the detachable meter weighed only 10 pounds. The Model 5306 was a high cost machine to manufacture and only a few were produced. It was replaced by a less expensive Model 5319 which was given a top value of \$10.00.



Model 5306

The Pitney Bowes Model 5307 was a 4-bank meter and had the capability of printing from 1¢ to \$9.99. It was used on a Model 5400, low cost, electric mailing machine. The dots at the right of the value were not active. This meter was primarily used on the Model 5403 desk model electric mailing machine. Machine bases were made in the UK for Canada after mid 1964. The Model 5307 was very popular.

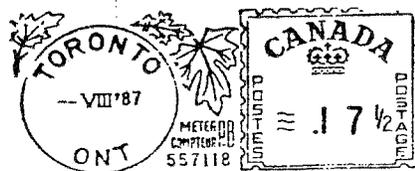


Model 5307

The Pitney Bowes Model 5319 postage meter was a lower cost replacement for the Model 5306. It was given a postage range of 1¢ to \$10.00. It was introduced in 1964. It was a very popular postage meter. On August 31, 1970 there were 15,496 Model 5319 and 5,934 Model 5307 postage meters in use.



Model 5319



Model 5321

The Pitney Bowes Model 5321 postage meter was approved 8 July 1968. It was a Model 5319 converted to a 3½-bank fractional use; that is to 9.99½. The serial block is from 557000. The highest serial seen is 557122.

The Post Office had introduced a fractional rate effective 1 April 1964. A very few Model 5320, 2½-bank postage meters were made to serve this limited use. The value range was 00½ to 99½.

The Model 5318 postage meter was the US Model 5308, a 3-bank meter having a \$10.00 lockout.

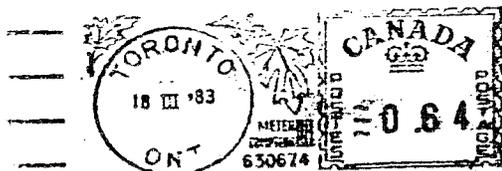
Two special purpose single rate postage meters were approved 1 June 1964. The RT-13 had the single rate ≡05≡. The RT-14 had a single rate of ≡08≡ for airmail. The serial block assigned was 606001.

Pitney Bowes tested the Remote Meter Resetting System (RMRS) in 1977 and marketed it in the USA in 1979. It was introduced to selected cities in Canada in August 1980. General distribution was delayed due to the unavailability of WATTS lines; however, national distribution was complete by March 1981. First day covers are dated 2 IX'80.

The original RMRS system used two postage meters. Model 5384, a 3-bank meter, had a setting capacity of \$200. The initial serial number started at 600001. The serial block exceeds 607613.



Model 5384



Model 5385

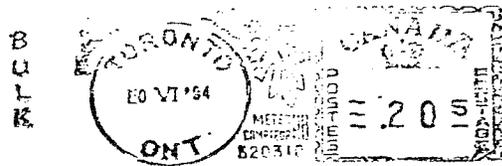
The second postage meter, a 4-bank non-decimal meter, Model 5385, had a resetting capacity of \$2,000. The initial serial number was 630001. This serial block now exceeds 631564.

These meters are one part of a complete mailing system which weighs, computes the appropriate postage, meters, seals and stacks the envelopes. Instead of taking the postage meter to the post office for resetting the meter operator, using a touch tone telephone, calls a data centre on the WATTS line. The postage meter serial number as well as the current ascending and descending dial readings are transmitted using the telephone buttons. The bank operator responds with a random number code. The code is used to set five red numbers and five white numbers which are located on the postage meter. These are punched using a special key. A knob is turned to dial the amount of postage to be purchased - either \$200, or \$2,000 or multiples of lesser amounts, depending on the meter.

Pitney Bowes Product Code 5397 is a non-decimal, non-fractional postage meter having a top value of \$99.99. The serial block assigned to this meter was from 500000 to 509999. The highest serial seen is 501550.



Model 5397



Model 0649

Pitney Bowes Product Code 0649 was a 3½-bank decimal postage meter with a top value of \$9.99⁹ for decimal use in mailing houses. The serial block assigned to this meter was 520000 to 520999. The highest serial number seen is 520334.

BASIC TYPE 20 INDICIA

The indicia is 22 mm by 55 mm overall. It has a postmark ad setting of 15mm and with the postmark ad the overall length is 101 mm. The townmark is single circle 20 mm in diameter. Early postage meters have the province abbreviated with a period following. The datemark is similar to the Model R series, single line with DMY, the month is in Roman numerals with serifs. Tapes are used with this series.

Maple leaves are at the top left and right of the townmark. In the centre, below a maple leaf are the words METER/COMPTEUR at left of PB and a six-digit serial number below between the townmark and frank. Imitation perforations, 8, on top and sides; CANADA above and Crown below with POSTES and POSTAGE vertically at the

sides.

The serial numerals have two forms. The original form used a wide "5", and open "4", a round top "3" and curved tail "9". Newer serial numbers were restyled with a narrow "5", a closed "4" and a flat top "3". The first open "4" starts with meter 542780.

The form of the rate is the only distinguishing major variety in the Type 20 series. A "triad" is the term that describes the 3 horizontal lines "≡" placed before the rate value.

Type 20.1 uses a form with a short triad, a period and two figures of value, A colon with dots 2 mm apart follows the value. For fractional rates the colon is replaced by " $\frac{1}{2}$ ". The colon was non functional on some Model 5306 postage meters. Meter serial numbers using this form begin at 540000 and 557000. The triad does not print when values exceed \$1.00.

Type 20.2 uses a form with a long triad, a period and two figures of value. (Models 5319, 5384) Meter serial numbers using this form begin at 542500 and goes to about 582000, and 600000. When values are over \$1.00 a one-half triad is shown. At \$10.00 the balance of the triad disappears. Note, the same serial number exists in both Type 20.1 and Type 20.2 where a postage meter has been reconditioned. Types 20.1 and 20.2 are mixed in the range 542500 to 549263. In 1968 about 220 postage meters were reconditioned. The indicia was converted from Type 20.1 to Type 20.2. Example numbers where both types exist are 544575, 544786 and 544478.

Type 20.3 (Model 5397, 5385) uses a form with a short triad, a dollar value, a period and two figures of value. Meter serial numbers using this form begin at 500000 and 630000.

Type 20.4 (Model 0649) uses a form with a short triad, a period and two figures of value followed by a short triad. For decimal rates the last triad is replaced with a small superscript numeral. Meter serial numbers using this form begin at 520000.

SERIAL BLOCKS

500000 -	highest seen is 501550 -	Type 20.3
520000 - 520999	highest seen is 520334 -	Type 20.4
540002 - 542499		- Type 20.1
542500 - 557118	highest seen is 581434 -	Mixed Type 20.1 and 20.2
550001 -		
557001 -	highest seen is 557122 -	Type 20.1
600001 -	highest seen is 607613 -	Type 20.2
630001 -	highest seen is 631564 -	Type 20.3

Examples of mixed types are:-

544390 : 544402 ≡ 544405 : 544411 : 544414 ≡ 544420 :
544431 : 544435 ≡ 544436 ≡ 544440 : 544441 :

Postal ads with vertical postage notices are BLK RATE and THIRD-CLASS

Out of postage? Talk. Don't walk.



We Get You There Fast!

Mr. W. Taylor
49 Eastwind Drive
Toronto, Ontario
M2H 2P3

Reset your postage meter by phone!

With Pitney Bowes new Remote Meter Resetting System, the Post Office is only a phone call away. One toll-free* call allows you to reset your postage meter in just 90 seconds, without ever leaving your office. Which means never being without postage. No more worries about missing important mailing deadlines. Fewer trips to the post office. And no more waiting in line to have the meter reset. The RMRS® System more than pays for itself in the costly man-hours it saves you. Whether you mail a few letters a day, or a few hundred, find out how the RMRS System can put the Post Office at your fingertips.

*A small charge is made for each transaction.

Call us for a demonstration.
Toll free 1-800-268-7801
(in B.C. 112-800-268-7801)

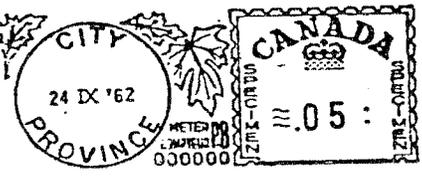
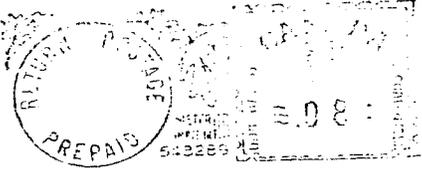
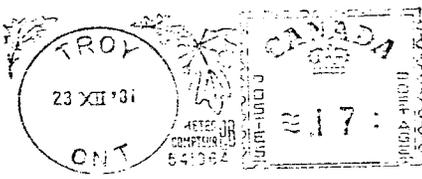
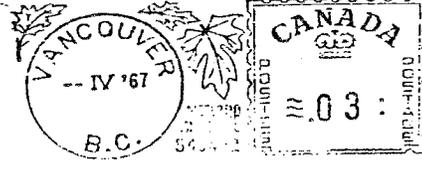
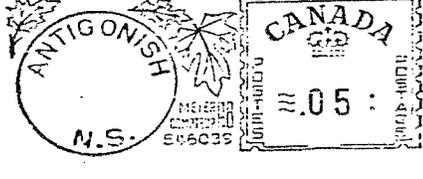


Pitney Bowes

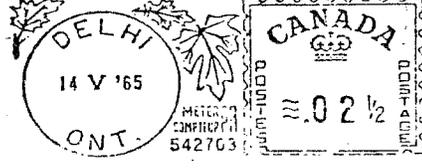
Pitney Bowes of Canada Ltd., 150 Ferrand Drive, Don Mills, Ont., M3C 3B5, over 50 offices across Canada.
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Circle Reply Card No. 236

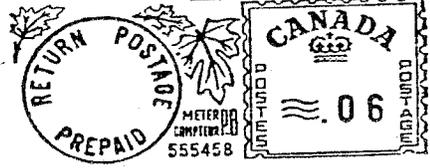
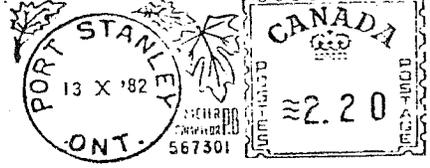
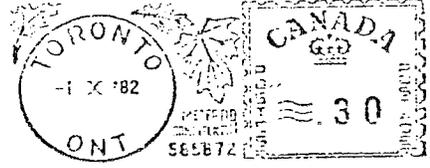
CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
20.1.		Basic type
20.1.1		CITY PROVINCE SPECIMEN
20.1.2		RETURN POSTAGE PREPAID
20.1.3		Province abbr, with dot
20.1.4		Province abbr, no dot
20.1.5		DATEMARK: No day
20.1.6		DATEMARK: Blank

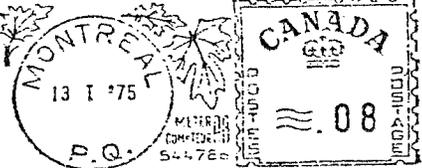
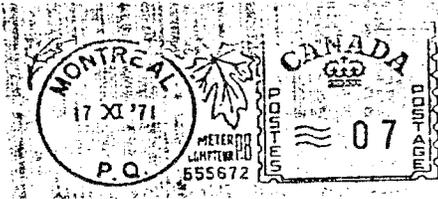
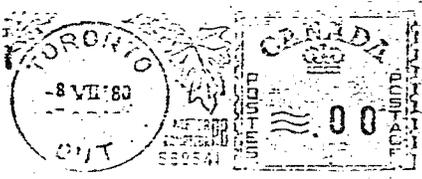
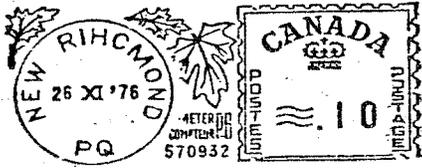
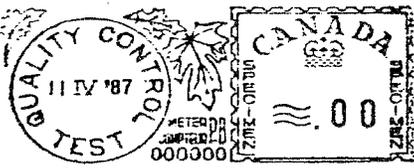
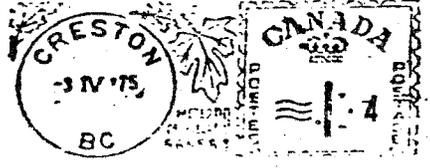
CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
20.1.7		Serial: Open 4
20.1.8		Fractional rate
		Military use

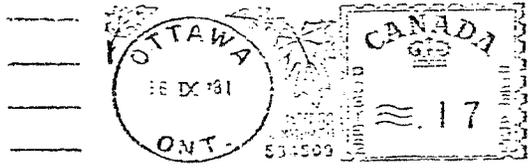
CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
20.2		Basic type
20.2.1		CITY PROVINCE SPECIMEN
20.2.2		RETURN POSTAGE PREPAID
20.2.3		Province abbr, with dot
20.2.4		Province abbr, no dot
20.2.5		DATEMARK: No day
20.2.6		DATEMARK: Blank

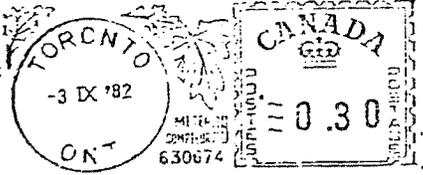
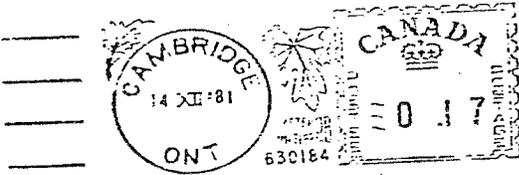
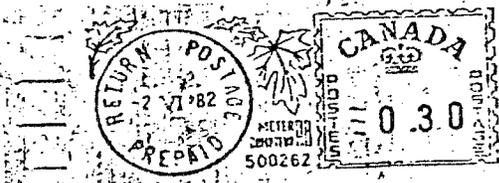
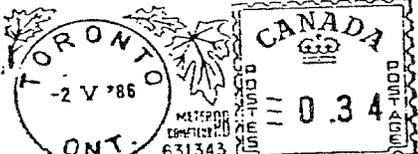
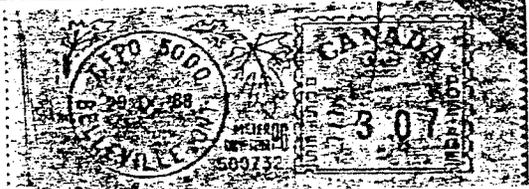
CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
20.2.7		Serial: Open 4
20.2.8		No dot before value
20.2.9		Sub-post office
20.2.10		POSTAGE DUE use
20.2.11		ERROR: Town name
20.2.12		QUALITY CONTROL TEST - SPECIMEN
20.2.13		

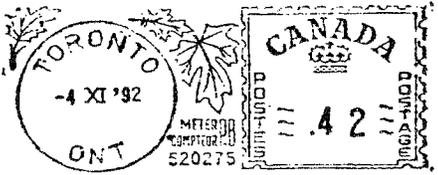
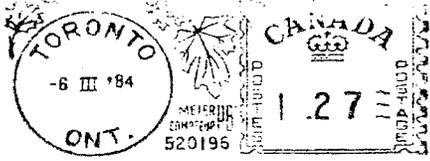
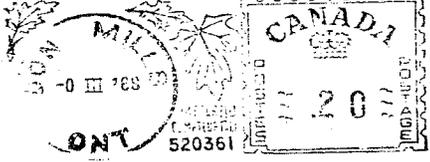
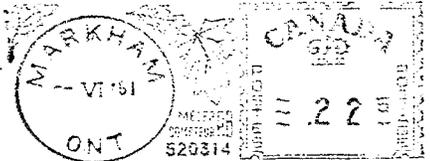
CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
20.2.14		
		

MSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
20.3		Basic type
20.3.1		3 bars at left
20.3.2		RETURN POSTAGE PREPAID
20.3.3		Province abbr, with dot
20.3.4		Postal code in Townmark
20.3.5		Military use

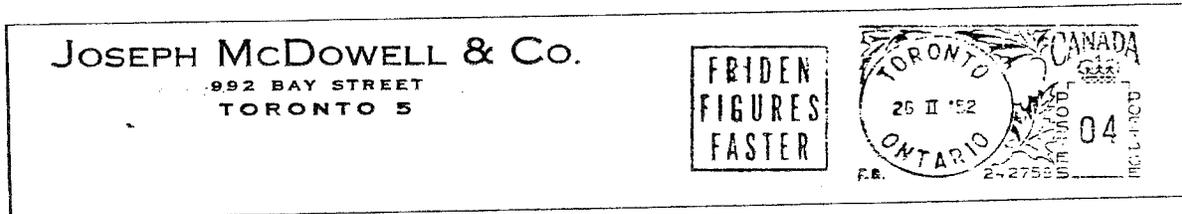
CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
20.4		Basic type
20.4.1		Province abbr, with dot
20.4.2		DATEMARK: No day
20.4.3		DATEMARK: 0 for day
20.4.4		Decimal rate

FRIDEN POSTAGE METERS

Corporate Background

Carl Friden of Sweden devised a calculating machine in 1934 that expanded into the Friden Calculator and Machine Co of San Leonardo, 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

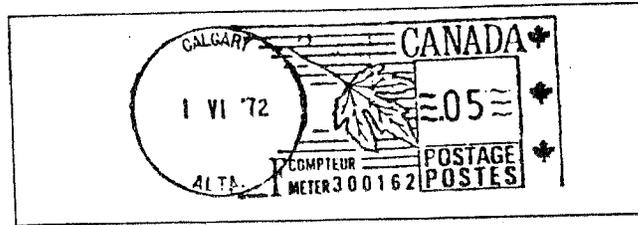


purchased by The Singer Corp. and in August 1972 was renamed the Singer Business Machine Division. In September 1976 a group of investors purchased the Friden assets and in January 1977 renamed the company the Friden Mailing Machine (FME) Corporation. The immediate plan was to launch a new electronic 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 seriffed capitals the title CANADA; below, POSTAGE/POSTES.

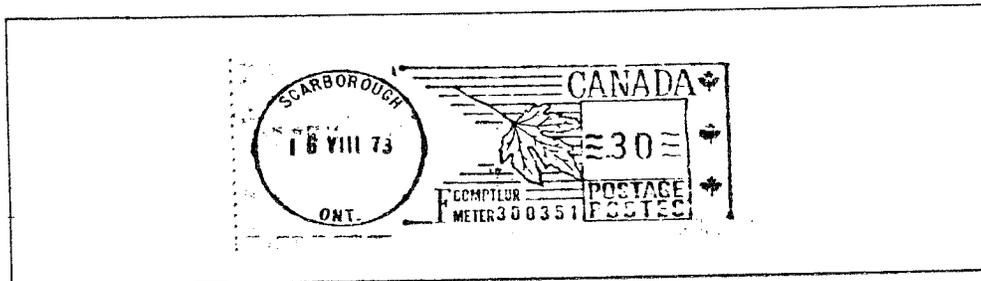
Below the maple leaf a large "F", with serifs, COMPTEUR/METER and a six digit serial number. The PO Weekly Bulletin authorizing this postage meter shows a double circle townmark. The single circle townmark, 22 mm, was not adopted until 1966.

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

Indicia size: 22 x 62. Overall: 111. Setting: 7. Adhesives used, slogan to left.

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.

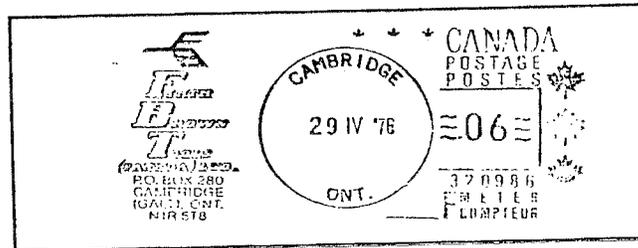
Type 22

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.



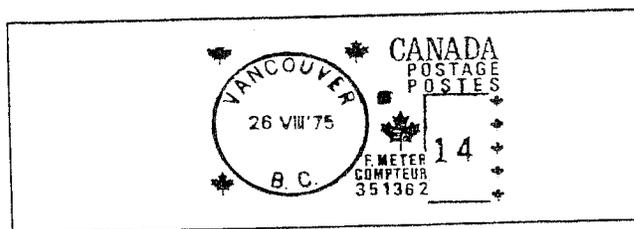
Technical Detail

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 small 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

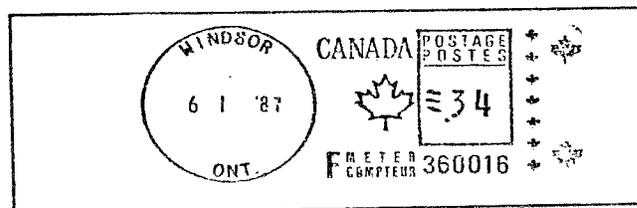
Description of Indicia

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 x56mm, rate box 12mm x17mm.



Technical Detail

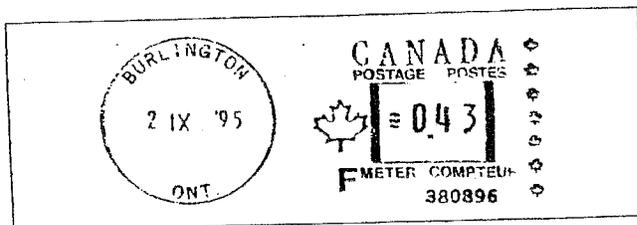
Friden Model 9235 was approved for use in July 1972 and was used on Models 9110, 9112, 9114 and 9120 mailing machines. It was assigned a serial block beginning at 360000. The meter printed all values to \$9.99 and held \$9,999.99 of postage.

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.



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.

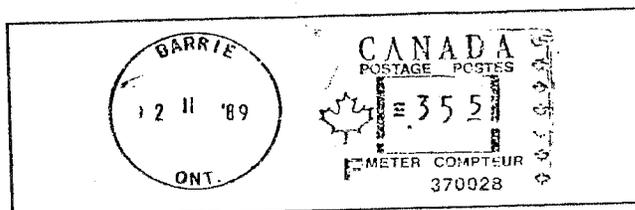
Earliest known use is 26 VI '86 (380003). The highest known serial number is

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.

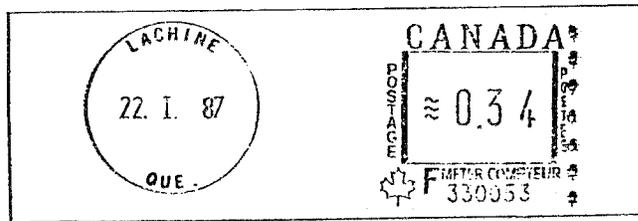
Highest known serial number

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.
is 355625.

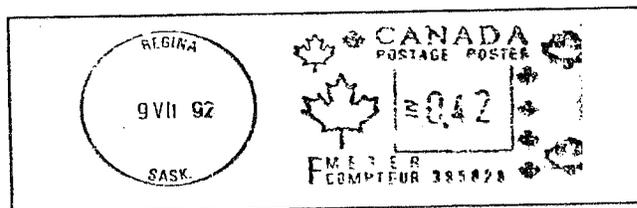
Highest known serial number

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.

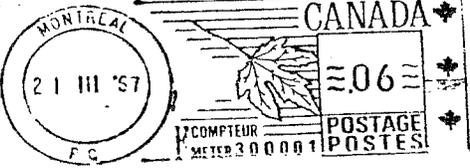


Technical Detail

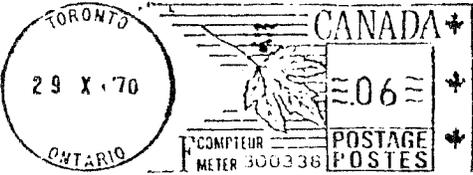
Friden Model 9255 Electronic postage meter was approved in the U.S. 24 Sep 1986 and was available in Canada the Spring of 1987. It is a 4-bank postage meter printing postage to \$99.99. It is also available as a 3½-bank postage meter (9183). The serial block begins at 385000.

Earliest known use is 17 II'89. Highest known serial number is 385878.

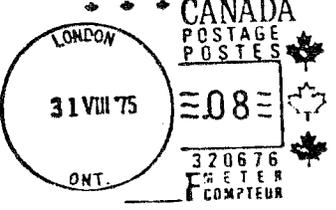
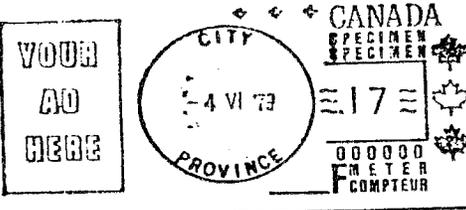
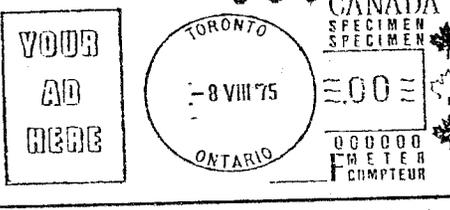
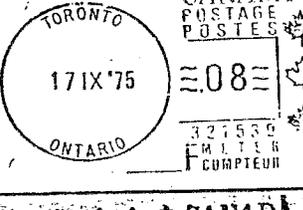
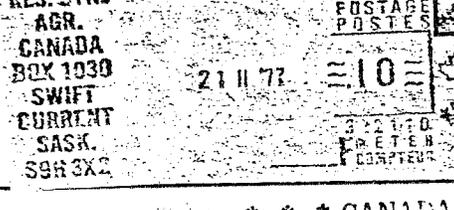
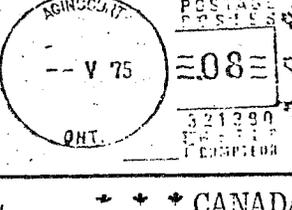
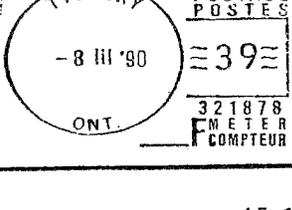
CMMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
21.1		Basic type, TM - dc, prov in full Serial 300000
21.1.1		Province abbreviated with period
21.2.2		TM - SC 22, prov in full
21.1.3		CITY PROVINCE SPECIMEN
21.1.4		DM - blank
21.1.5		VALUE - no triad at right
21.1.6		RETURN/POSTAGE PREPAID FRAIS DE PORT PAYE in slog No DM

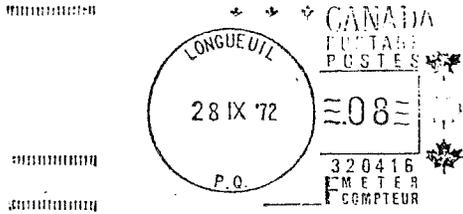
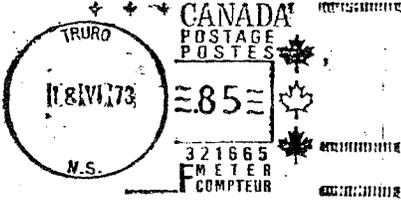
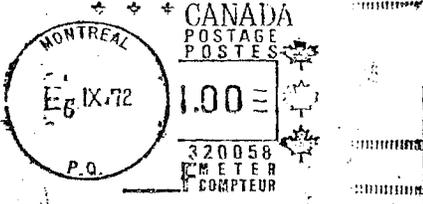
CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
21.1.7		Serial - round "0" and wider
21.1.8		VALUE - fractional value
21.1.9		

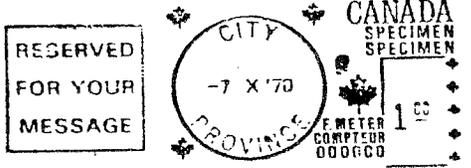
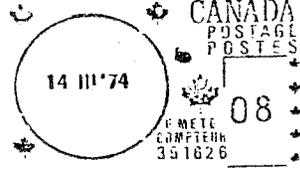
CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
22.1		Basic type Serial 320000
22.1.1		CITY PROVINCE SPECIMEN
22.1.2		TOWN PROVINCE SPECIMEN
22.1.3		Province in full
22.1.4		TM - omitted, DM only
22.1.5		DM - day omitted
22.1.6		VALUE - No dot in value

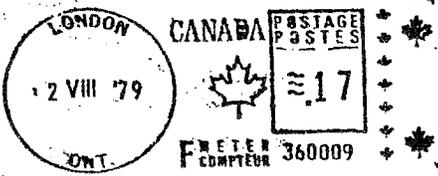
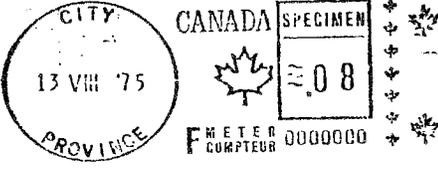
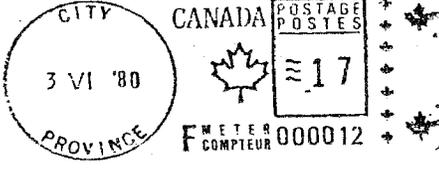
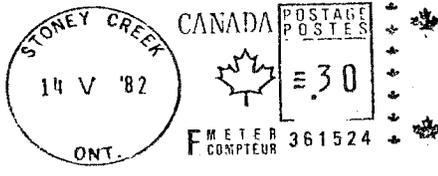
CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
22.1.7	 <p>LONGUEUIL 28 IX 72 P.O. CANADA POSTAGE POSTES 08 320416 METER COMPTEUR</p>	3 feed marks at left
22.1.8	 <p>TRURO 11 & 14 73 N.S. CANADA POSTAGE POSTES 85 321665 METER COMPTEUR</p>	3 feed marks at right
22.1.9	 <p>MONTREAL 18 IX 72 P.O. CANADA POSTAGE POSTES 1.00 320058 METER COMPTEUR</p>	DM - "E" from dirt or overinking
22.1.10		
22.1.11		

CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
23.1		Basic type, Serial begins 350000
23.1.1		CITY PROVINCE SPECIMEN
23.1.2		CITY PROVINCE SPECIMEN
23.1.3		TM - no period after province
23.1.4		TM - town and province omitted
23.1.5		
23.1.6		

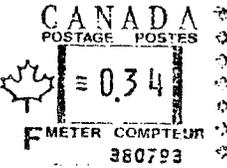
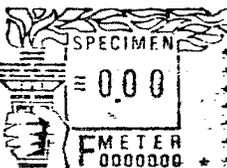
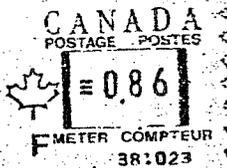
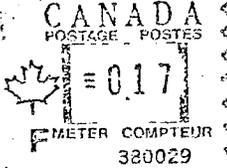
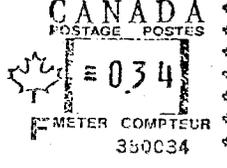
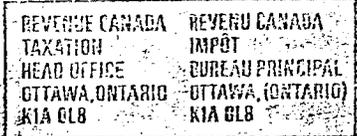
CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
24.1		Basic type Serial begins 360000, straight "6"
24.1.1		CITY PROVINCE SPECIMEN (small serial)
24.1.2		CITY PROVINCE (large serial)
24.1.3		Serial font "6" smaller
24.1.4		RETURN POSTAGE PREPAID
24.1.5		DM - blank
24.1.6		VALUE - Narrow triad at left

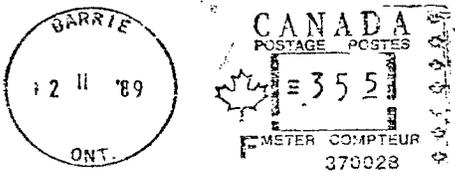
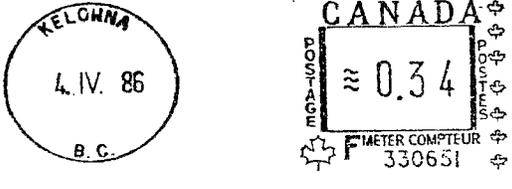
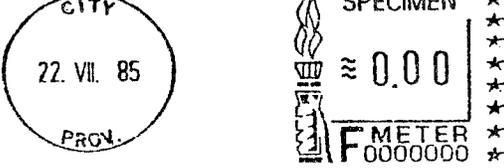
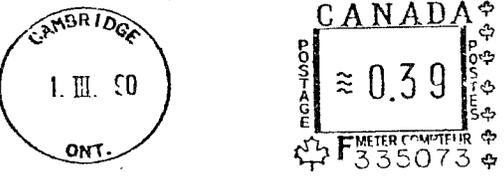
CMMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicla	Remarks
24.1.7		Large serial number
24.1.8		16 gear marks
24.1.9		Serial - round top "6"
24.1.10		Province in full, small font
24.1.11		Wider space between "cent" figure and the rate frame
24.1.12		
24.1.13		

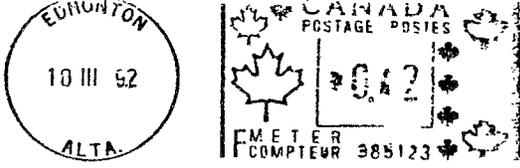
CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
25.1	 	Basic type Serial 380000, prov abbr
25.1.1	 	CITY PROVINCE
25.1.2	 	CITY PROVINCE SPECIMEN (US)
25.1.3	 	DM - blank
25.1.4	 	RETURN POSTAGE PREPAID
25.1.5	 	2 feed marks at left
25.1.6	  	*RATE: 00 government

CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
25.2.1		Basic type Serial 370000
25.2.2		VALUE - decimal rate
26.1		Basic type Serial 330000
26.1.2		CITY PROV SPECIMEN (US)
26.1.3		Larger serial number

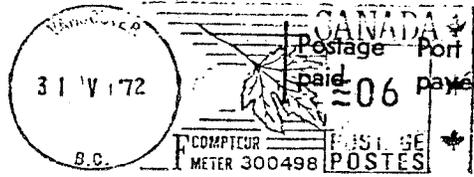
CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
27.1		Basic type Serial number 385000

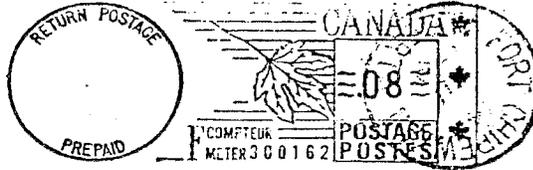
ADDITIONS TO FRIDEN LISTINGS

TYPE 21.1

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

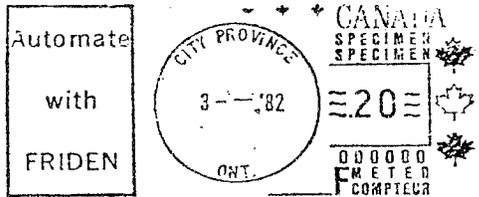


NO DOT IN VALUE
NO TRIAD AT RIGHT OF VALUE (as 21.1.5)

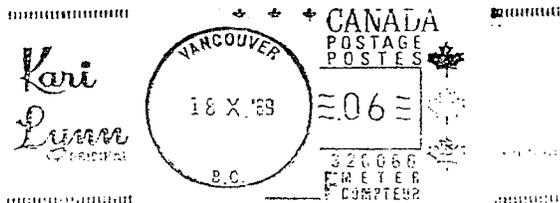


RETURN POSTAGE PREPAID

TYPE 22.1

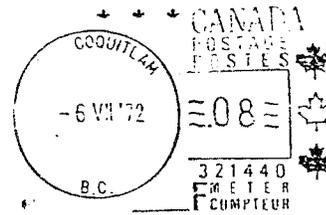
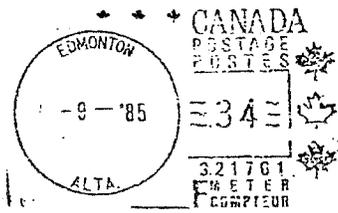


CITY PROVINCE/ONT. SPECIMEN



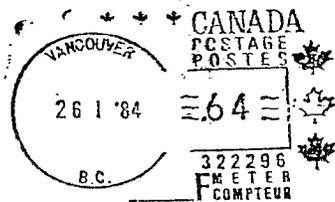
2 FEED MARKS AT LEFT & 3 at RIGHT

TYPE 22.1

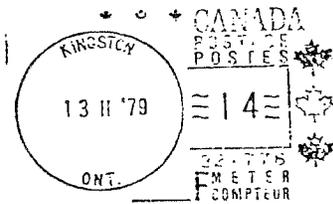
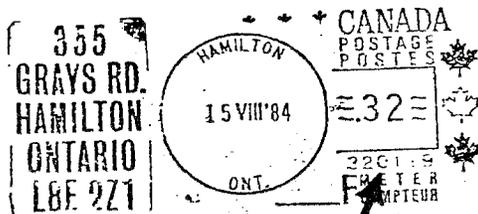


Town name off centre

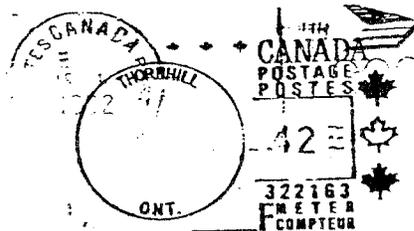
IN DATELINE - DASH FOR MONTH



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



NEW STYLE SERIAL NUMERALS
NOTE WIDE "0"



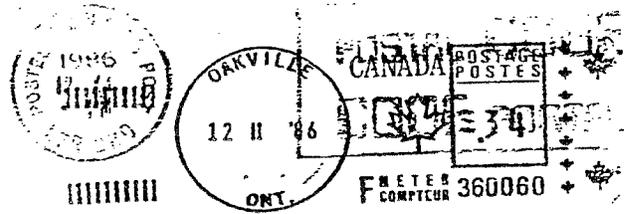
DATEMARK - BLANK

TYPE 23.1

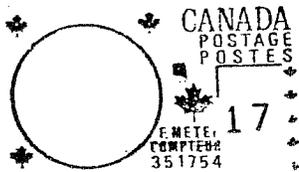


RETURN POSTAGE PREPAID

TYPE 24.1



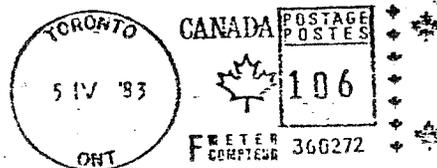
2 FEED MARKS of 10 to LEFT OF TOWNMARK



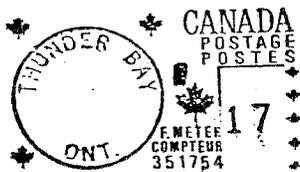
TOWNMARK BLANK



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



NO DOT IN VALUE

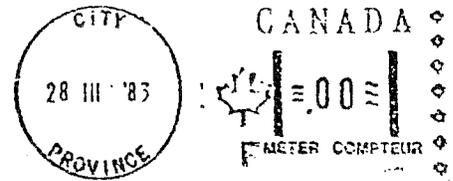
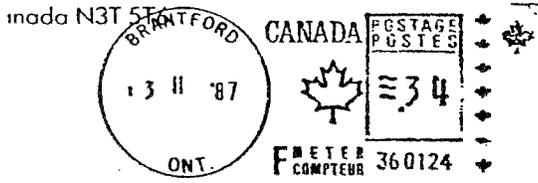


DATELINE BLANK



CITY PROVINCE SPECIMEN - altered indicia to 4 digits in value

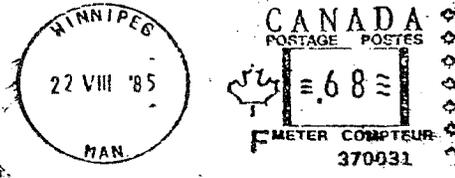
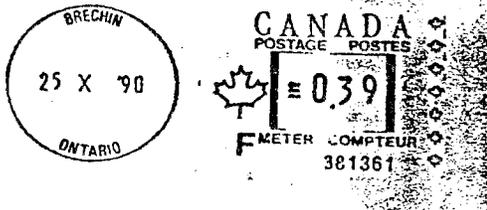
TYPE 25.2



ONLY 1 MAPLE LEAF TO RIGHT OF INDICIA

CITY PROVINCE SPECIMEN

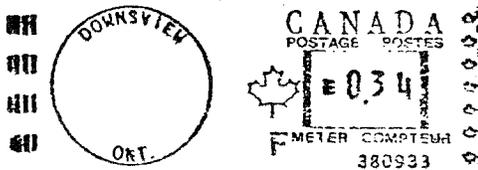
TYPE 25.1



PROVINCE IN FULL

PROVINCE ABBREVIATED WITHOUT PERIOD

BULK
EN NOMBRE

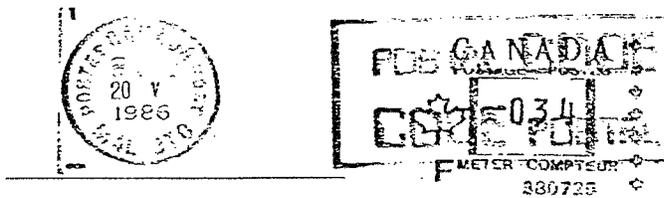


PROVINCE IN FULL

DATELINE BLANK

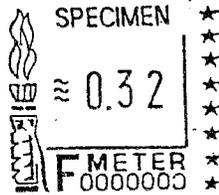


NO TOWNMARK CIRCLE - DATELINE ONLY



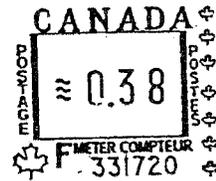
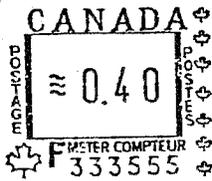
NO TOWNMARK CIRCLE or DATELINE

TYPE 26.1



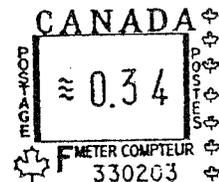
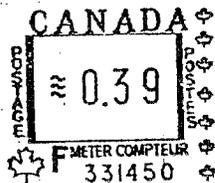
CITY/PROVINCE SPECIMEN (Province in full)

1. V. 91



No TOWNMARK

PROVINCE ABBREVIATED WITHOUT PERIOD

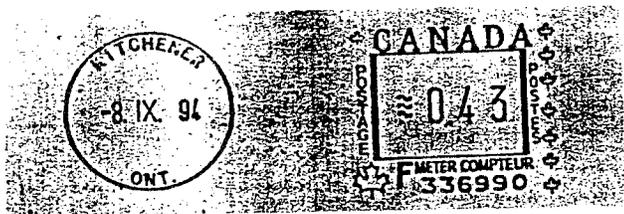


INCORRECT SPELLING

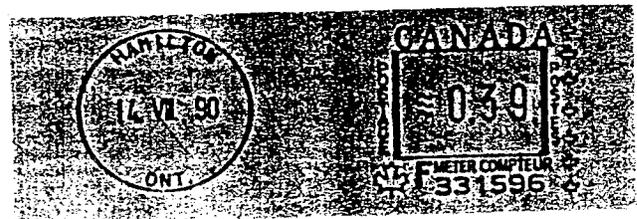
Whitehorse is one word

SMALLER LETTERS IN TOWNMARK

Incorrect spelling of JORDAN

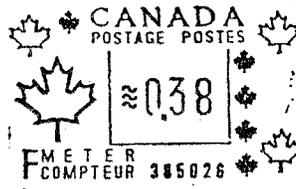


New style numerals in meter serial



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

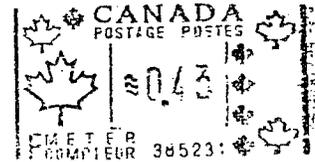
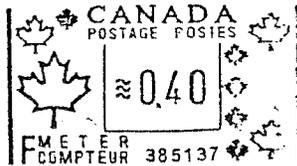
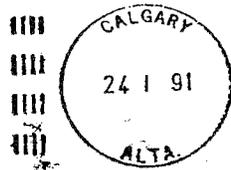
TYPE 27.1



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

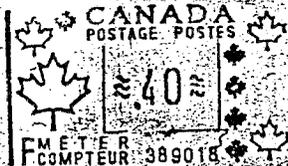


SMALLER LETTERS IN TOWNMARK



GEAR MARKS

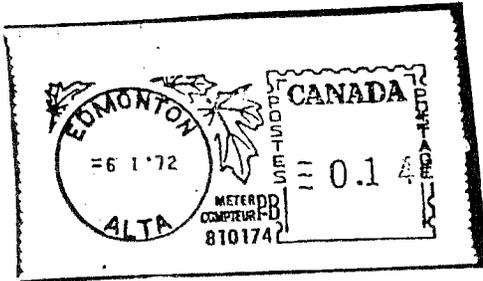
Province abbreviated WITHOUT PERIOD



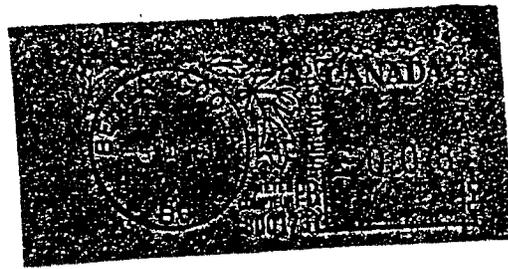
DECIMAL METER - You may wish to call this 27.2

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.

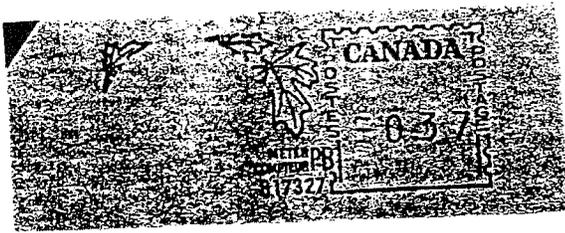
TYPE 28.1



IN DATELINE - Equals sign before the day

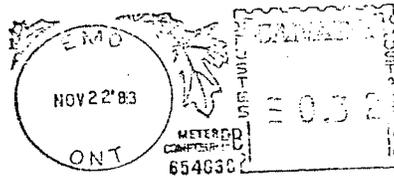


Confirmation of equals sign before the day

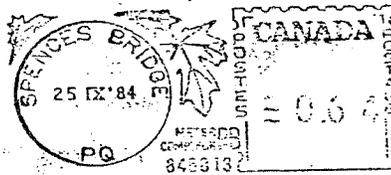


NO TOWNMARK

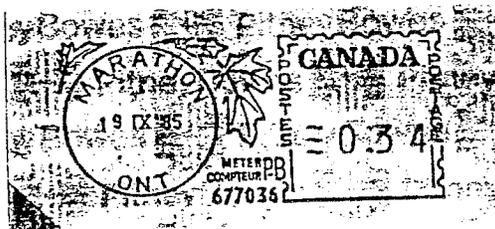
COOKS FERRY BAND
BOX 1000
SPENCES BRIDGE, B.C.
VOK 2L0
PHONE 458-2224



IN DATELINE - Month in letters

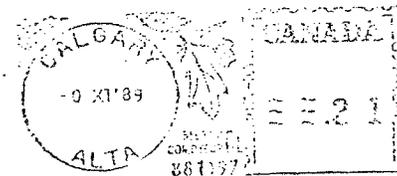


ERROR - PQ in townmark rather than BC



New STYLE NUMERALS IN METER SERIAL

TYPE 28.2



IN DATELINE - "0" for day

PITNEY BOWES TOUCHMATIC TYPE 28

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 serified 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.

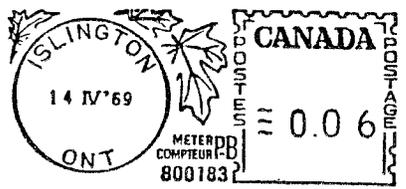
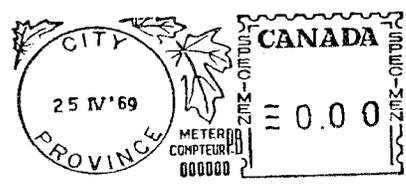
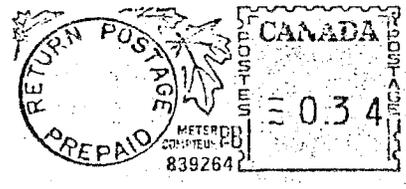
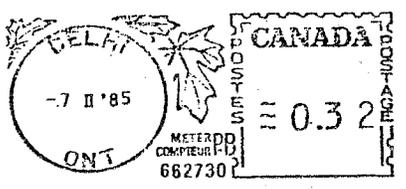
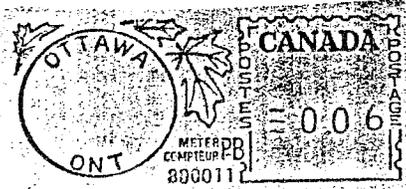
The indicia is 23 mm by 51 mm. The ad setting is 15 mm. With a postmark ad the overall size is 23 mm by 101 mm.

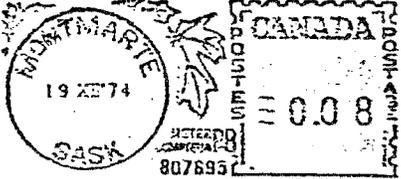
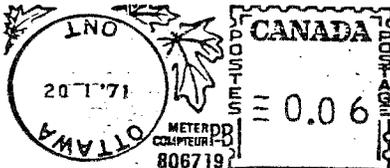
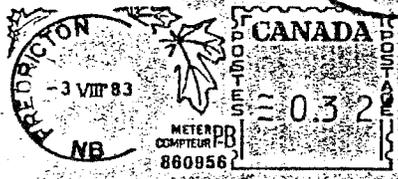
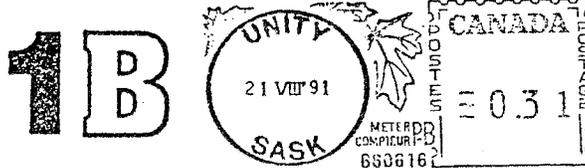
The Touchmatic, Model 5717 serial block began at 800001. The highest serial number noted to date is 867732. The value print wheels have a triad of three wavy lines on the \$10 wheel. Other wheels print from 0 to 9 inclusive. It appears that the serial block from 650000 has been assigned to this meter after the block ended at 868000 and was used by the 'Mini'. The highest noted is 692757. 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.

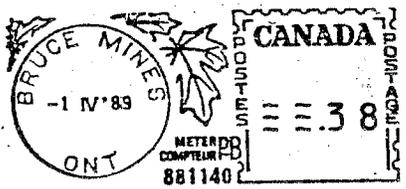
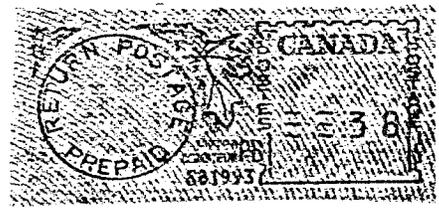
The Model 5740 postage meter is also a 10-key Touchmatic, which they called the 'Mini' . The indicia is the same as the Model 5711 except it has two triads before the dot and two figures of value. This meter developed for small offices imprints postage and seals the envelope. It will also print gummed 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 869000. 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.

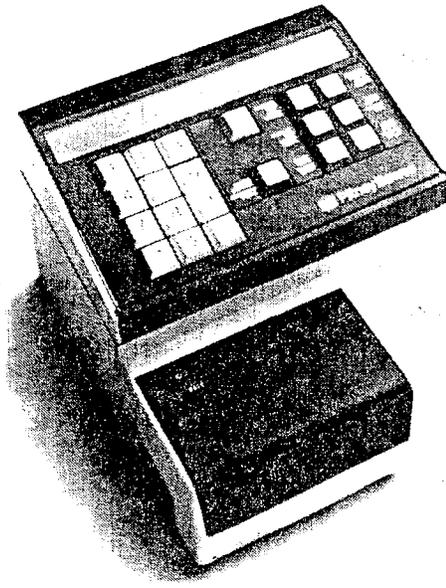
CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
28.1		Basic type, serial 800000
28.1.1		CITY PROVINCE SPECIMEN
28.1.2		RETURN POSTAGE PREPAID
28.1.3		Serial number, 660000 block
28.1.4		TM - blank

Type	Indicia	Remarks
28.1.5		TM - spelling error
28.1.6		TM - inverted
28.1.7		TM - off-center
28.1.8		Postal directive in ad
28.1.9		

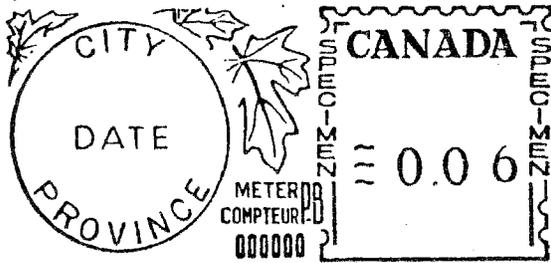
Type	Indicia	Remarks
28.2		Basic type with two triads
28.2.1		RETURN POSTAGE PREPAID

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



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



What does this
6¢ stamp give you

that this one
doesn't?



More accuracy.

You'll never stick two 6¢ stamps on a 10¢ airmail letter.

You'll print only the exact postage denominations you need.



More speed.

Your letters will be dated, canceled and postmarked before they ever get to the post office.

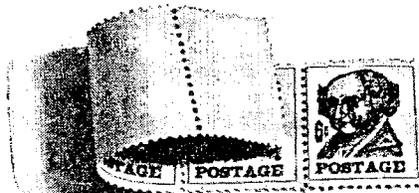
So there's a very good chance your invoices, letters, and orders will get through the post office faster.



More attention.

You wouldn't dress carelessly on a business call, would you? Then shouldn't your business mail look like it means business?

With a Pitney-Bowes postage meter your mail looks neat and impressive.



More efficiency.

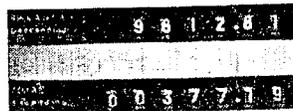
No more the lick-paste-lick-seal to sicken and slow you. Your quick Pitney-Bowes meter stamps your postage directly on the envelope, and seals the flap.



More 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.

0.06



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.



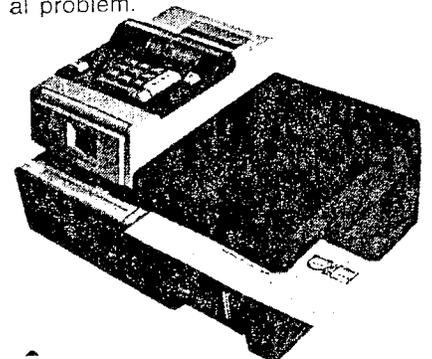
More time.

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.



Pitney-Bowes
POSTAGE METERS

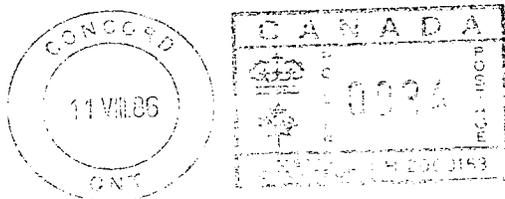
For information, write Pitney-Bowes of Canada Limited, Dept. 0156, 909 Yonge Street, Toronto 5, Ontario or call one of our 41 offices across Canada. Postage Meters, Addresser-Printers, Folders, Inserters, Counters & Imprinters, Scales, Collators, MailOpeners, Copiers, Fluidic Controls.

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.

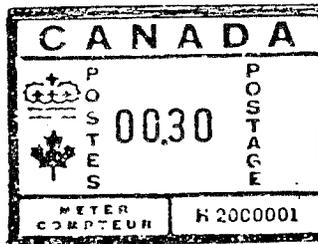
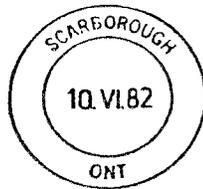
The following Table shows the many Hasler postage meter models and mailing machines. Identification is difficult as the indicia is almost identical except for the value.

SUMMARY OF HASLER POSTAGE METER RANGES							
METER	LOCK-		POSTAGE	SETTING			MAILING MACHINES
MODEL	OUT-\$		\$	\$		B	MODEL NUMBER
133	10	M	9990	9.99	N	3	101, 202
143	10	M	99990	9.99	N	4	101, 202
4310	10	M	99990	9.99	N	3	202, 204
5410	100	M	99990	99.99	N	4	202, 204
25863	10	M	9999	9.999	Y	4	202, 204
5463	10	M	9990	9.999	Y	4	202, 204
6210	10	E	99990	9.99	N	3	304, 305
6310	100	E	99990	99.99	N	4	304, 305
6363	10	E	9990	9.999	Y	4	304, 305
55863	10	E	99990	9.999	Y	4	304, 305
9210	10	E	99990	9.99	N	3	307
9310	100	E	99990	99.99	N	4	307
9363	10	E	9990	9.999	Y	4	307
75863	10	E	99990	9.999	Y	4	307
1135	10	M	9990	9.99	N	3	120, 220
13410	100	M	99990	99.99	N	4	220, 320
13863	10	M	99990	9.99.9	Y	4	320
1441	0.01	E	999999	99.99	N	4	120, 220
16410	0.01	E	999999	99.99	N	4	220, 320, 335, 337
17560	0.01	E	99999	99.99.9	Y	4	220, 320, 335, 337

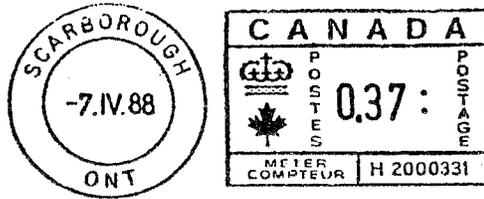
M - mechanical E - electronic N - decimal

Description of the Indicia

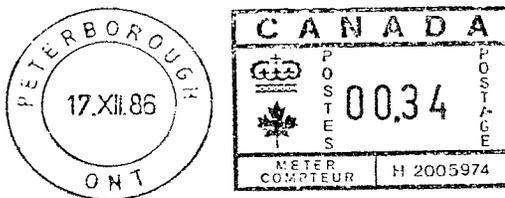
The Hasler indicia is of three major types. The original test indicia has a townmark 27 mm x 17 mm and a rate box 36 mm x 42 mm. The value is 00.00 and the DM is 12.V.82. It was used at MARKHAM ONT.



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; ONT.; 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.

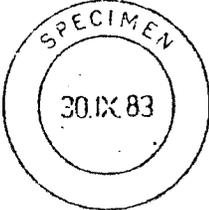
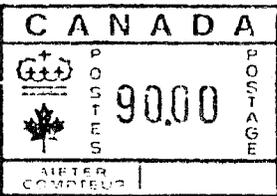
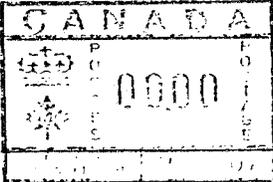
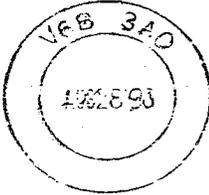
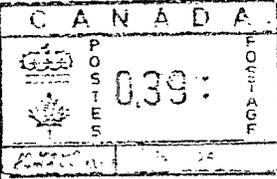
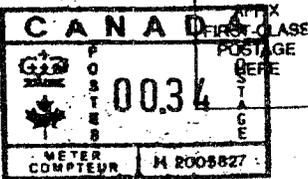
Datemark - D.M.Y Setting - 3/32 in Indicia - 1-11/16 in x 1-3/8 in. Lower segment is divided in half with METER/COMPTEUR in the left segment and the serial number in the right. Crown and single maple leaf at left. POSTES and POSTAGE vertically. CANADA at top. Value 00.00 4th digit under "D" of CANADA.

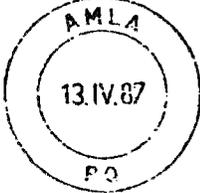
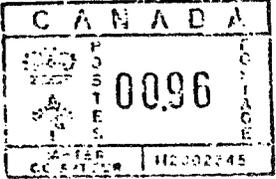
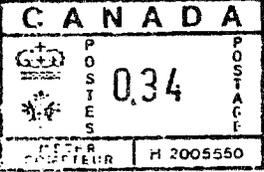
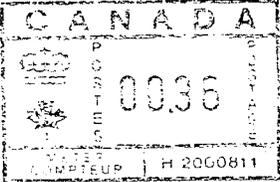
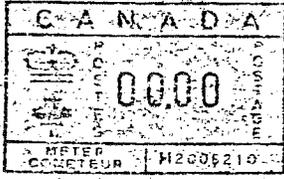
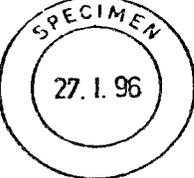
The value is also found as 00.00: , 0.00 , 0.00: Some are 3-bank meters and the initial "0" does not print a different value.

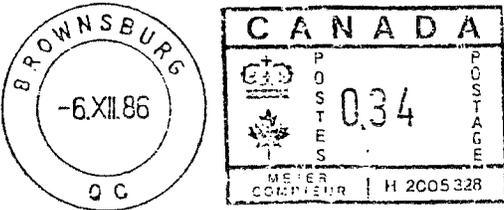
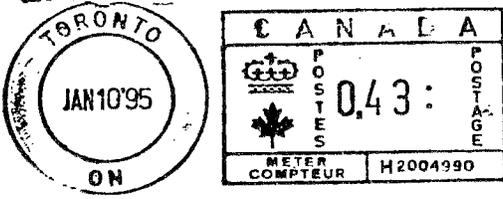
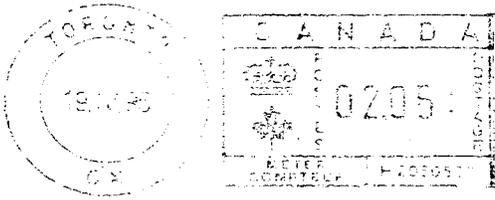
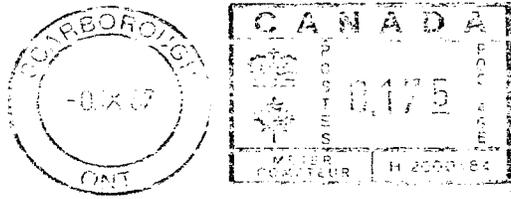
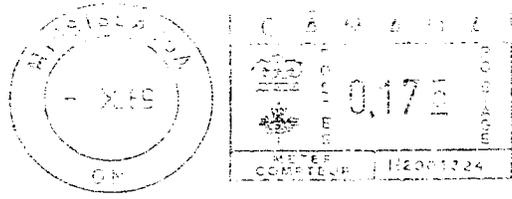
25.2 Has the same townmark and datemark. The rate box is 1-3/8 in x 15/16 in. The serial font is 3/32 in high. Overall length - 2- 9/16 in.

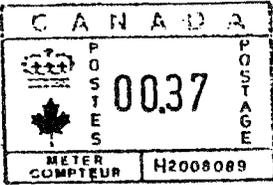
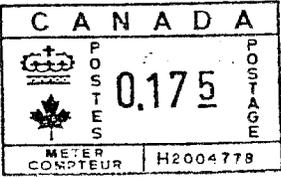
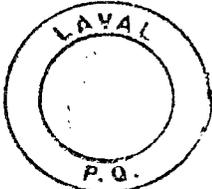
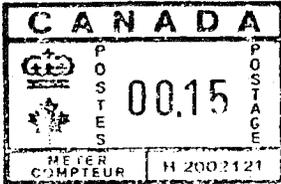
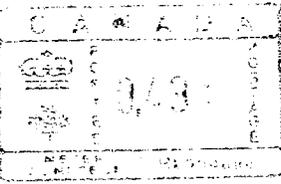
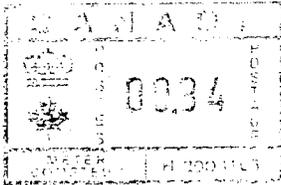
25.2 The second indicia was re-engraved. There were no major changes in design. CANADA is a finer type font. POSTES/POSTAGE are slightly different in font. There are also small differences in the Crown and maple leaf. The rate box is 1 mm longer. The box is 1 mm less in height.

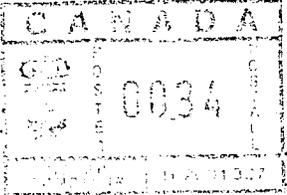
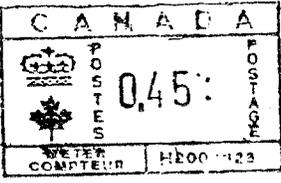
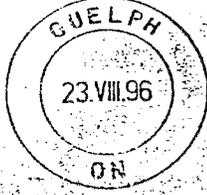
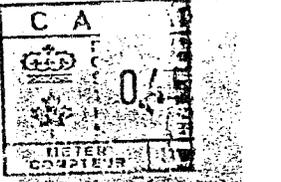
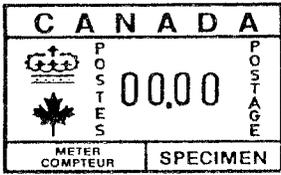
CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
29.1	 	TM - SPECIMEN
29.1.1	 	TM - SPECIMEN / ONLY
29.1.2	 	TM - BLACK (DEMO METER)
29.1.3	 	TM - POSTAL CODE V6B 3A0
29.1.4	<p data-bbox="399 1539 488 1570">-7.X.86</p> 	TM - BLANK, DM only

Type	Indicia	Remarks
29.1.5	 	TM - ERROR AMLA for ALMA
29.1.6	 	TM - PROV, WITH PERIOD
29.1.7	 	TM - PROV, 2 LETTER CODE
29.1.8	  	POSTAL AD AGE PREPAID
29.1.9	  	POSTAL AD AGE PREPAID/ OUR/PAYE

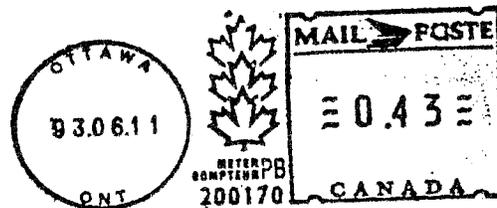
Type	Indicia	Remarks
29.1.10		VALUE - 0.00
29.1.11		VALUE - 0.00: Decimal value
29.1.12		VALUE - 00.00: Decimal value
29.1.13		DM - 0.M.Y M - RN
29.1.14		DM - - - M.Y M - RN

Type	Indicia	Remarks
29.1.15	 	DM - M D Y
29.1.16	 	DM - M O Y
29.1.17	 	DM - blank
29.1.18	 	Serial - "H" 2 mm Numbers 1.5 mm
29.1.19	 	Serial - "H" and numbers same size

29.1.20	 	TM - size 26 mm x 18 mm
29.1.21	 	DM - M - Y
	 	Said to be a constant variety with broken inner circle???
	 	Misfeed inserting cover into meter
	 	Not a meter, actually an advertising cover with printed impression

PITNEY BOWES MAIL CENTRE 2000 PARAGON MAIL PROCESSOR

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.

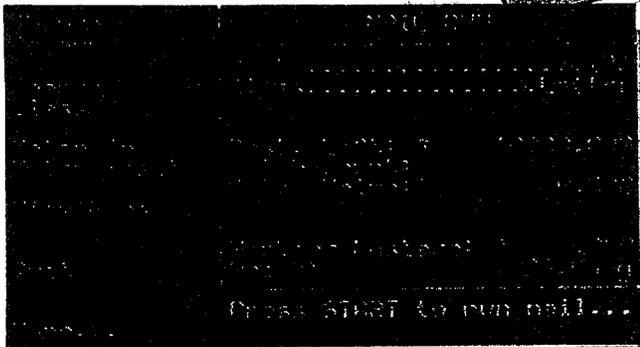
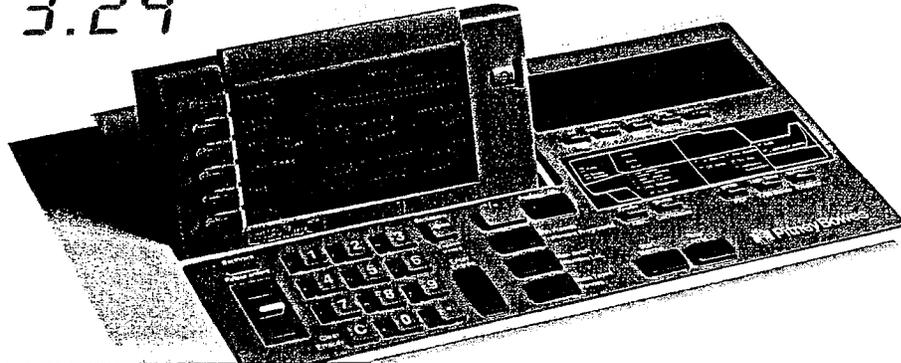


The townmark is a single circle, 22 mm. It uses small capital letters. The province is abbreviated. The datemark uses the European style of dating - Y.M.D in Arabic numerals. The ratemark is rectangular, 25 mm by 27 mm, with MAIL*POSTE at the top with a line below. CANADA is at the bottom. A single perforation 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.

PITNEY BOWES MODEL A911 POSTAGE METER

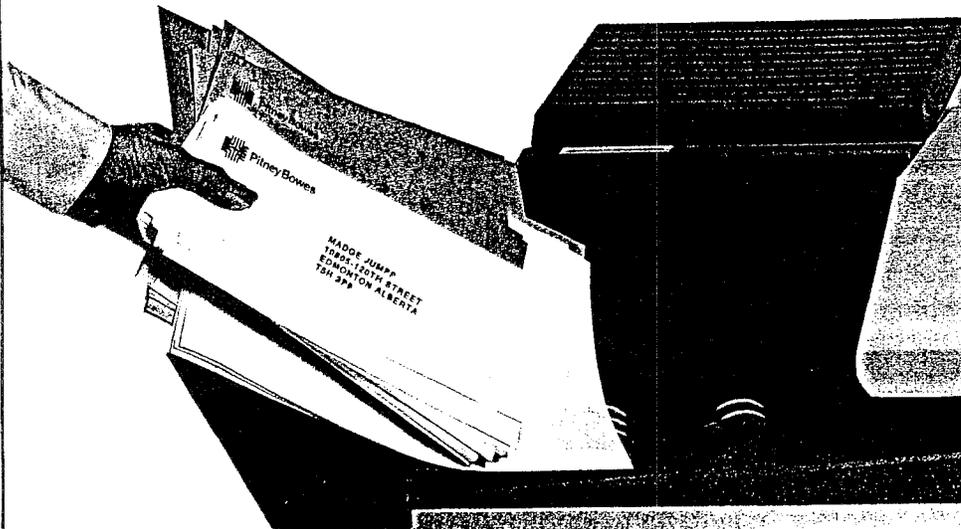
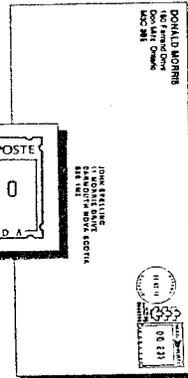
The Pitney Bowes Model A911 "Postage-by-Phone" electronic postage meter was launched in September 1992. It was meant for small volume mailers. The capacity is only 30 pieces a minute. The Touchmatic keyboard is colour coded for ease of use. This is a 4-bank meter with tape capability and prints any denomination 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 0.00 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.

1.32
3.24 0.29



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



Pitney Bowes brings you the future of mail processing.

Mail Centre 2000™ —

This is it. The end of mail processing as it used to be. The beginning of the future.

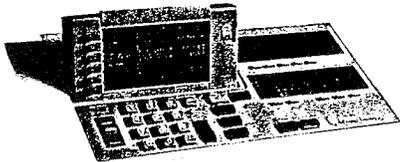
It is Mail Centre 2000™. A whole new generation of mail processing products and systems. Unlike anything you've ever seen before.

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 experienced such speed, control, accuracy, reliability and flexibility.

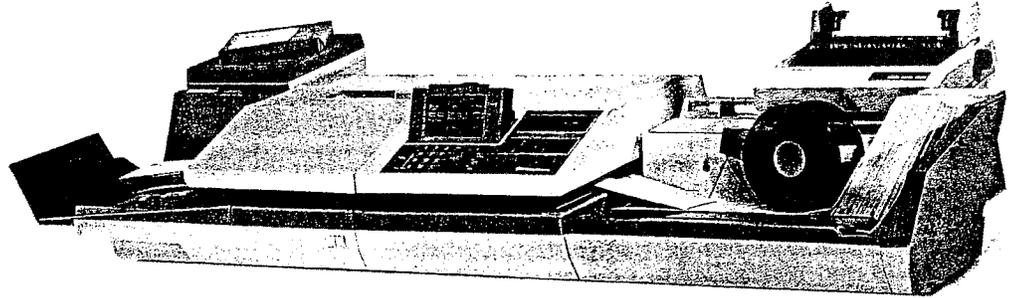
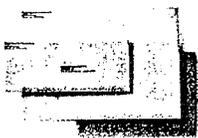
A revolution in control.



You operate PARAGON™ with fingertip control 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.

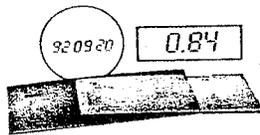
Sorting by size is a thing of the past.

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 unsealed 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!



W-O-W™ — Weigh-On-The-Way™.

This high-tech revolutionary system weighs every piece as it speeds through, automatically calculating the correct postage and setting the meter as it goes. PARAGON™



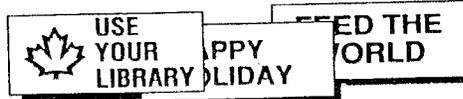
reaches speeds of 240 pieces per minute for uniform mail. And it automatically slows

when the W-O-W™ feature determines it's necessary due to size or weight — unbeatable 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 . . . and, your bottom line.

Account	Weight	Quantity	Rate	Postage	Account	Weight	Quantity	Rate	Postage
1000	10.00	100	0.10	10.00	2000	20.00	200	0.10	20.00
3000	30.00	300	0.10	30.00	4000	40.00	400	0.10	40.00
5000	50.00	500	0.10	50.00	6000	60.00	600	0.10	60.00
7000	70.00	700	0.10	70.00	8000	80.00	800	0.10	80.00
9000	90.00	900	0.10	90.00	10000	100.00	1000	0.10	100.00

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 account 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.

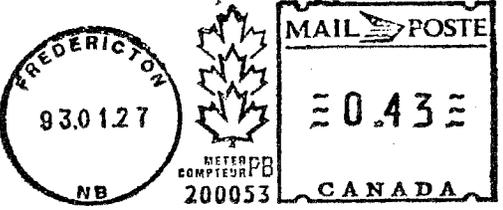
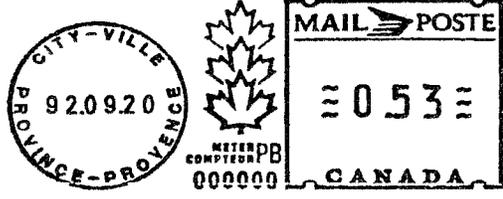
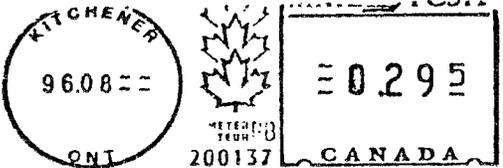
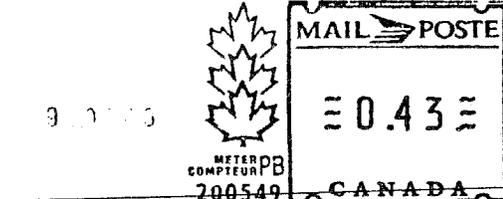
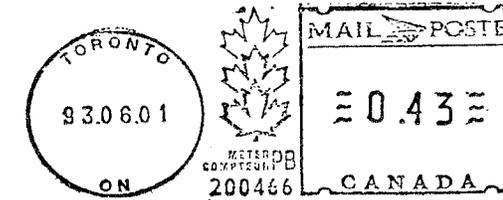
Our Unconditional Guarantee

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 specifications when you purchase service from us.

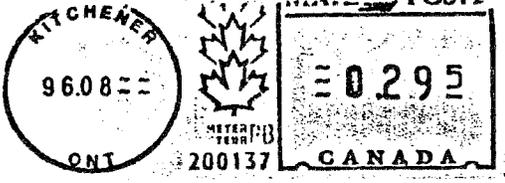
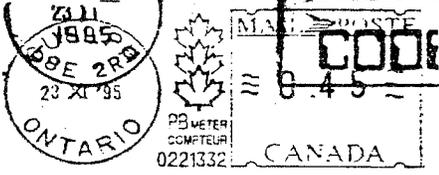
To start revolutionizing your mailroom, call 1-800-465-3777 or 1-416-420-6959 in the Metropolitan Toronto Area.

 **Pitney Bowes**

CMMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
30.1		BASIC TYPE
30.1.1		CITY-VILLE-PROVINCE-PROVENCE SPECIMEN
30.1.2		DM - Y.M.==
30.1.3		TM - Omitted, DM only
30.1.4		VALUE - tall figures of value

CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
30.1.5		RATE:- decimal rate
31.1		BASIC TYPE
31.1.1		PROVINCE IN FULL

POSTALIA and FRANCOTYP POSTALIA POSTAGE METERS

The history of Postalia has been given at page 29.3. The catalogue of Type 19 Postalia postage meters is given at page 32.13 with an inventory of the 100101 series, including a number in the 401001 series. The series below includes those with a rectangular rate box.

TYPE 32.1

Basic Type -- Postalia postage meter, Model Mail System (MS-5) type 2

Rate box is 27 x 27 and in three sections. Upper section reads CANADA with a single filled maple leaf at each side. The centre section has POSTES / POSTAGE vertically 5 mm from each edge. Note the large "o" in postes. The 3-bank rate is "triad.00".

The lower section reads METER / COMPTEUR and POSTALIA / meter serial number. The serial numbers begin at 400001. The highest number seen is 400999..

The townmark is a single circle as used with Type 19, 21 mm in diameter. The province is abbreviated and a period. Two maple leaves are at the upper left corner of the townmark. The datemark is D.M.Y with month in Roman numerals. Setting is 8 and the overall length varies but is about 56. Serial blocks for this type are:- 400000; 402000; and type 3 465000 with a 4-bank rate 00.00.

TYPE 32.2

Basic Type -- Similar to Type 32.1 except the rate box is 26 x 23 and in two sections. There is no line below CANADA and the two maple leaves. POSTES and POSTAGE are vertically at the edges. The lower section is wider to accommodate the larger type font. The value is 5 mm high. The townmark is the Type 19 single circle. The setting is 15 and 64 overall. The rate is "triad 0.00" The serial block begins at 407001 and the highest noted is 407191.

TYPE 33.1

Basic Type -- Francotyp - Postalia GmbH -- MODEL:- Conquest M - T 1000 prints by a thermal mylar transfer method.

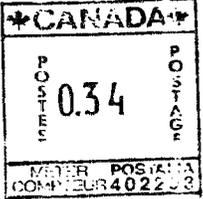
Rate box is 27 x 29 mm and in two sections with MAIL>>POSTE above but no dividing line. Rate is 3-bank 0.00. Below, CANADA with two unfilled maple leaves at each side. In the lower panel is, FP and a 7-digit meter serial number which begins at 4050001.

The townmark is double circle with province abbreviated with period. Datemark is D.M.Y sans serif. Setting is 10 and overall is 65.

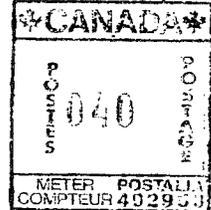
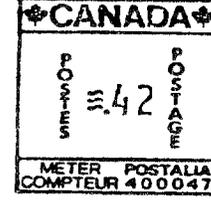
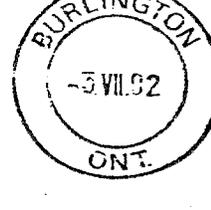
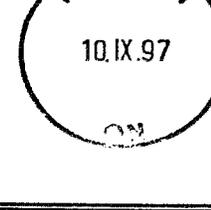
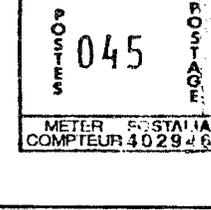
TYPE 33.2

Basic Type -- Similar in appearance to Type 33.1 but the 4-bank rate is 00.00. There is no line below the FP and serial number have a tall thin font. The townmark is double circle; however the datemark reads Y.M.D in European style. Between the rate mark and townmark is a vertical number which accumulates the number of indicia printed. Serial number begins at 4000001.

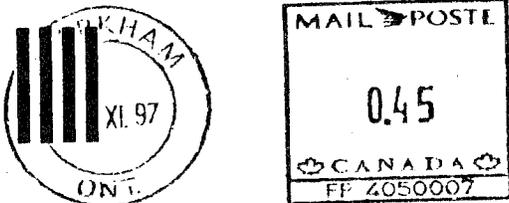
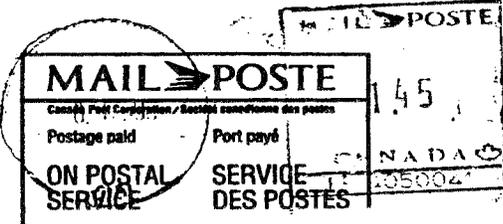
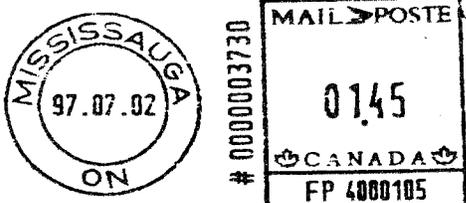
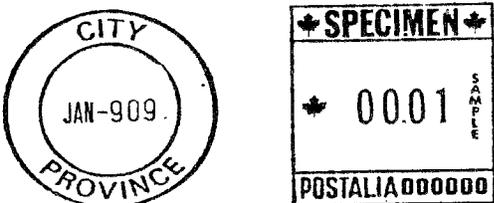
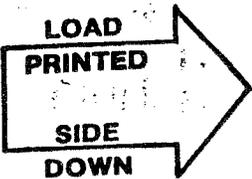
CMMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
32.1	 	Basic type
32.2	 	Basic type, no maple leaf over townmark; townmark is double circle, province abbreviated, rate is 0.00, DM is DM'Y, month in letters
32.2.1	 	SPECIMEN - CITY PROVINCE VALUE -- triad .00 - 3-bank
32.2.2	 	SPECIMEN - CITY PROVINCE VALUE -- 0.00 - 3-bank
32.2.3	 	TM - province in full

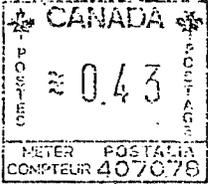
CMMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
32.2.4	 	Rate - italic style font 402953
32.2.5	 	Rate - triad .00 400047
32.2.6	 	Rate - 00.00 465002
32.2.7	 	Rate - 000, with no period 402859
32.2.8	 	TM - single circle, 402946

CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
33.1		Basic type 4050007
33.1.1		TM - single circle, 27 4050041
33.2		Basic type 4000105
33.2.1		SPECIMEN - CITY PROVINCE
<p>POSTALIA® POSTAGE METER TAPES CONSUMABLE RE-ORDER PART NO. 775</p> <p>CAUTION! UNITED STATES POSTAL Regulation Number 144.44 -Requires- "When meter stamps are printed on tape, only tape approved by the Postal Service may be used". The pressure sensitive label tape material is in compliance with the above as defined under Federal Specifications UU-T-1331A dated 6/10/76.</p> <div style="float: right; border: 2px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> <p>LOAD PRINTED SIDE DOWN</p>  </div>		

CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
32.3	 	Basic type
32.3.1	 	DM - MDY, month in letters - 407186
32.3.2	 	DM - day missing for bulk rate - 407110 <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; text-align: center; width: fit-content; margin: 10px auto;"> BULK EN NOMBRE </div>
32.3.3	 	SN - smaller font - 407003 
		<div style="text-align: center;"> <p>NEW</p> <p>POSTALIA</p> <p>MS5</p> </div>

TYPE 34

RONEO-NEOPOST

Roneo was a division of Rapid Data Systems and Equipment of Toronto. They first distributed postage meters in Canada in 1950 under the Neopost name. The meters were small, hand operated, having only 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 10¢ values. These meters were marketed until 1960 and at the end of 1966 there were still about 25 of these machines in use across Canada. The last one was used in 1970. The reason for replacing these fixed value meters was they did not print the higher postage rates.

Roneo decided there was a market for small, low cost, electric meters which combined the meter and base into a single unit. The customer did not have to buy a base mailing machine. The Roneo Neopost Model 205 was introduced in England in 1963 and was submitted for test by Canada Post in December 1966. The model 205 was distributed in Canada in February 1967. The machines were assembled in England without the impression dies. There was some delay in their use, as well as for Friden, as the post office was unable to supply the proper size of gummed tape and the machines could not be modified to accept the regular tape.

The Neopost Model 105 and 205 were hand-operated "pressing iron" type machines which were put on test 15 Sep 1965.

The Roneo-Neopost indicia dies are in 3 sections - the frank, townmark and postal ad. There are separate dies for each. The dies have been engraved in Canada since 1971 and in England before.

Model 105 had to use multiple impressions to print higher postage rates but the company quit marketing it. They only used two meters -- the Model 205 and the Model 405/505 which used the same meter.

The larger datemark on the Model 205 is due to a larger spindle on the British machine. The small date meters have a smaller round axle or spindle. The indicia is made of brass. Model 2205 is an electric machine but the update is only on appearance.

BASIC TYPE DESCRIPTIONS

Model 105 Indicium is 66 x 25 overall and has a setting of 19.

Townmark (TM) is single circle 25 with 2 arcs. Province is abbreviated with a period. The province font is smaller than the town font.

Datemark (DM) is DMY, month in Roman Numerals sans serifs except for I, II, III. Numbers are 3 mm high.

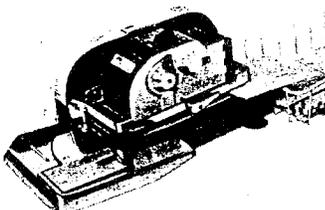
Ratemark (RM) is a rectangular box 25 x 21 with CANADA at the top. At the bottom are METER/COMPTEUR and RN and serial number. Vertically at sides are POSTES and POSTAGE. The rate is within a box 13 x 13 and surmounted by a crown. The value is 5 mm high with serified figures.

Serial block begins at 700000. Highest seen is 700317.

Model 205 750000 Indicia is 56 x 25 and with an ad is 93 overall. Setting is 7.
Townmark is 25 single circle, with 2 arcs.
DM -- DMY 4 mm high
RM as Model 205 except 25 x 25. Value box is 13 x 16
Value is 000, 5 mm high
Ad can be printed in a different colour, setting is 10
Serial block is from 750000. Highest seen is 752186.

Model 405/505 Indicia is 31 x 25, 68 overall with an ad. Setting is 11
TM is SC 25,
DM is 3 mm non serif except I,II,III
RM 13 x 17 mm Model 105
Value 000 4 mm high. Note, the earliest meters only printed 2 figures of value - 775006.
Ad 38 x 22 setting 17
Serial block is from 775000. Highest seen is 776107.

**REDUCE
MAIL HANDLING COSTS...**

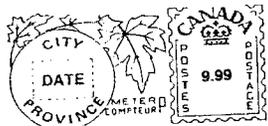


- **POSTALIA** machines for any mailing need;
- **POSTALIA** features the only self-contained postage meter;
- **POSTALIA** controls your mailing expenses, imprints from 1¢ to \$9.99;
- **POSTALIA** adds prestige to your correspondence;
- **POSTALIA** backed by a half century of experience.

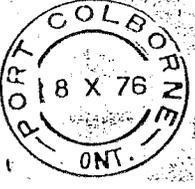
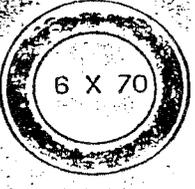
Send more information
 Call for appointment

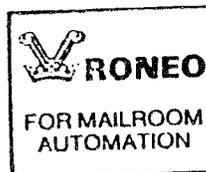
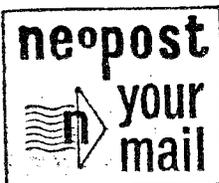
Name _____
Address _____
City _____
Telephone _____

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CMSG METER CATALOG

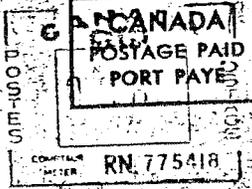
Type	Indicia	Remarks
34.1	 	Basic type
34.1.1	 	TM - BIC, 4-arcs
34.1.2	 	TM - Specimen type
34.1.3	 	TM - error, spelling MUSKA, should be MUSKWA



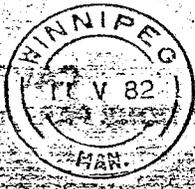
CMMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
34.2	 	Basic type, single circle
34.2.1	 	TM - NEOPOST / SPECIMEN
34.2.2	 	TM - dbc with 2 arcs
34.2.3	 	TM - dbc with 4 arcs
34.2.4	 	TM - NEOPOST / SPECIMEN, sdc

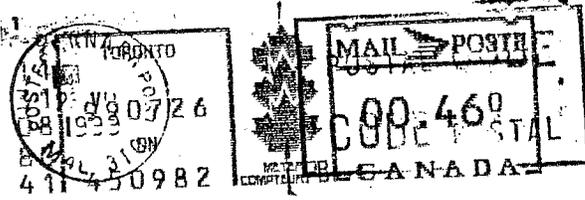
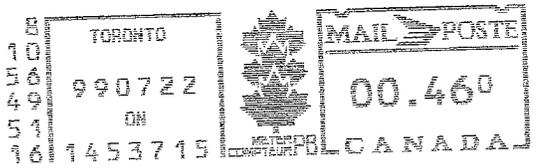
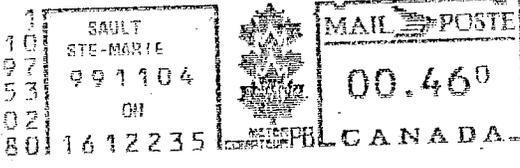
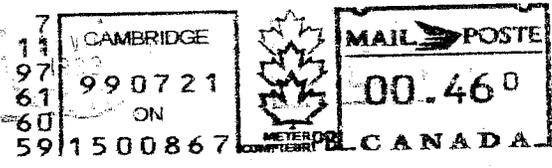
CMMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
34.3	 	Basic type
34.3.1	 	TM - NEOPOST / SPECIMEN type
34.3.2	 	TM - single circle with 4 arcs
34.3.3	 	TM - CFPO / 5051
34.3.4	<p style="text-align: center;">30 X 73</p> 	DM - no townmark

CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
34.3.5	 	RM - 2 digits of value, dollar "0" not set to print
1 34.3.6	 	TM - Single circle
	 	Specimen
	 	Specimen

CMMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
36.1		Basic type, serial 450001 Printed by dot-matrix printer
36.2		Serial block, 1460000 Printed by dot-matrix printer
36.3		Serial block, 1600000 Printed by dot-matrix printer
36.3.1		No date in datemark
36.3.2		Townmark in two lines
36.4		Serial block 1500001 Printed by laser-jet printer on thermal mylar ribbon. Maple leaves not filled.

Type	Indicia	Remarks
36.4.1		Heading is POSTES>>MAIL for use in Quebec
36.4.2		Town and province type font uses serified letters.
36.4.3		Town and province has tall letters
36.4.4		Townmark in two lines
36.4.5		Townmark has small letters
36.4.6		Specimen

PITNEY BOWES MODEL 6511 ELECTRONIC POSTAGE METER

The Pitney Bowes Model 6511 and 6510 Postage Meters are used on the PB Model 6100 series mailing machines. These were designed for medium to large users and process about 210 covers a minute. It has been a popular omni-denominational electronic meter with RMRS re-setting and replaced the mechanical PB Model R series. The meter was introduced in 1980 with the first US copy dates June 13, 1980. The earliest in Canada seems to be June 29, 1982.

Pitney Bowes, like Henry Ford who put a motor on a buggy, just made minor changes to the indicia they had used for years with their Model 5321 meter. If you hold a 500000 series meter on a window pane and overlay it with a Model 6511 meter impression you find they are identical in townmark, date mark, leaf design, serial number design, etc. All that changed was the rate box was made wider (from 22 mm to 27 mm) to provide space for one more rate wheel so it could print to \$99.99⁹. See below.

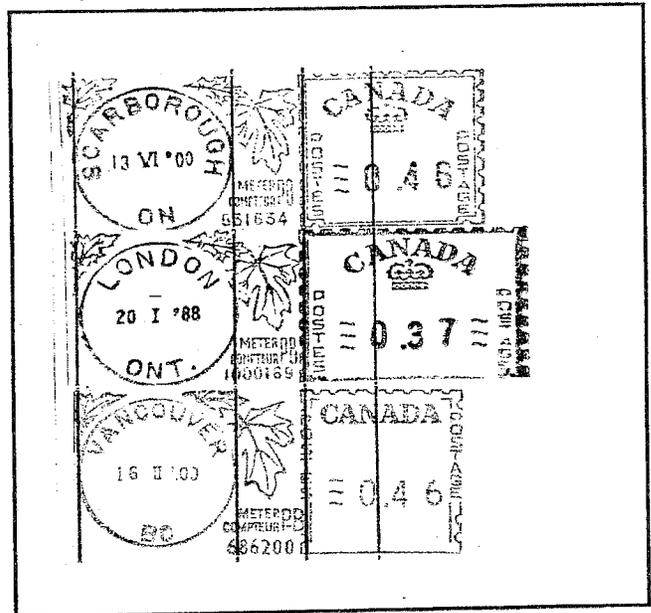
The serial block assigned to the Model 6511 meter begins at 1,000,000. The initial meters, like the Model 5321, had "PB" at the right of M/C. Between serial number 1000639 and 1000694 the "PB" was changed to the left side and reduced in size. The first and second triads were originally the same size (3 mm high); however, when the indicia was modified the first triad was reduced in size to 2 mm high. Also, the rate value fonts 3, 6 and 9, and others, were changed from a round top to a flat top and other minor changes in appearance.

The basic type for Ref. No. 39.1 is a Town Mark 20 mm in diameter. The province is abbreviated having three letters and no period.

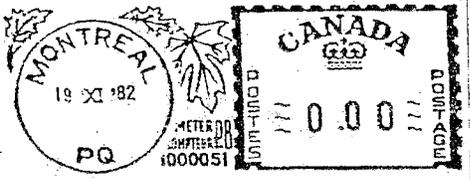
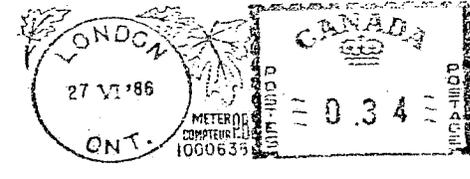
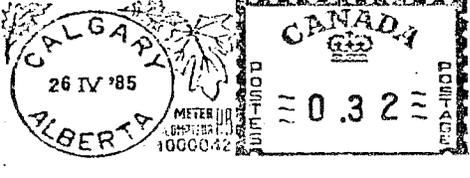
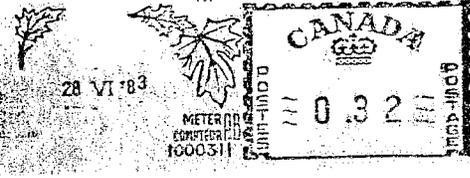
The Date Mark is DMY. The Rate Mark is (triad) 0.00 (triad), with the usual CANADA/Crown/POSTAGE/POSTES. Some meters have a wider spacing between the 0 and the value period. Overall the meter is 22 mm by 58 mm, plus ad space.

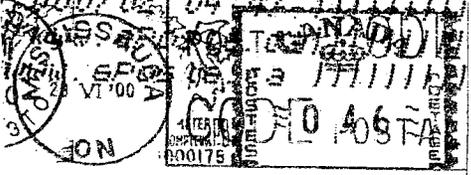
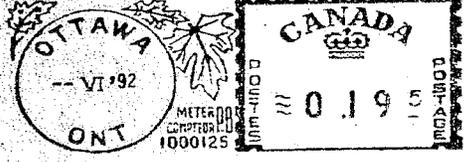
The Model 6510 postage meter indicia looks identical to the Model 6511; however, the first triad is fixed and the Rate is limited to \$9.99⁹. The serial block begins at 1,050,000 and is used for small businesses. This meter is set at the post Office.

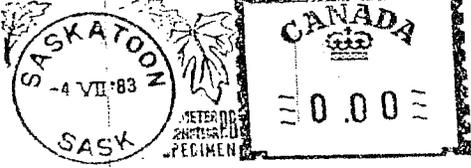
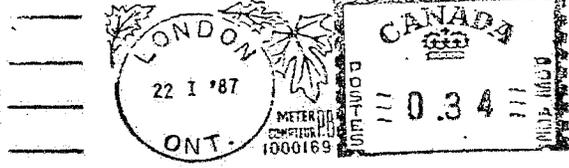
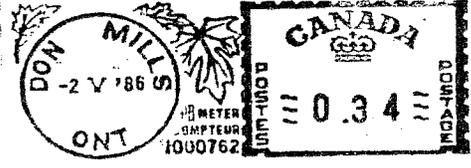
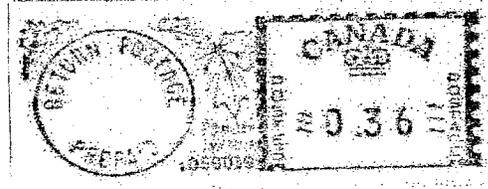
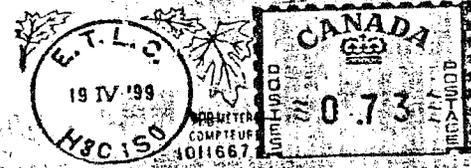
The serial numbers for Model 6511 appear to be 1,000,000 to 1,000,650 for Type 39.1 and from 1,000,651, to 1,119,700 as a present high for Type 39.2. Serial numbers for Model 6510 run from 1,050,000 to 1,053,696. There was originally to be a 1,060,000 series but I have not seen

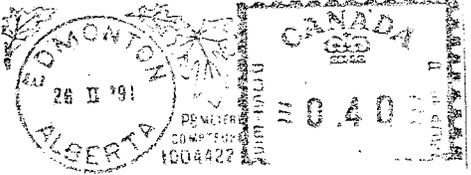
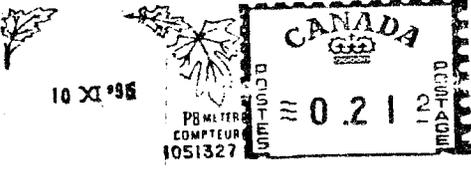
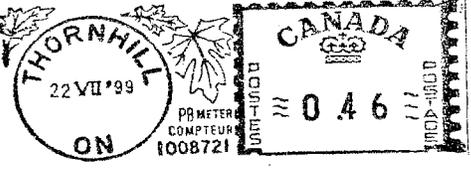
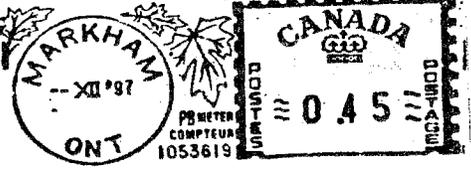
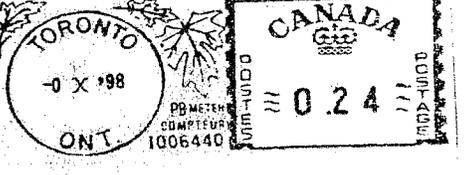


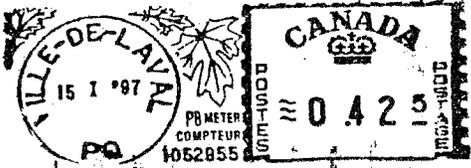
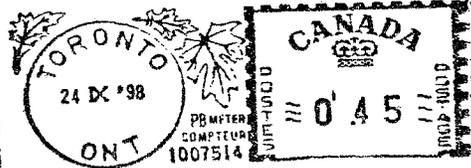
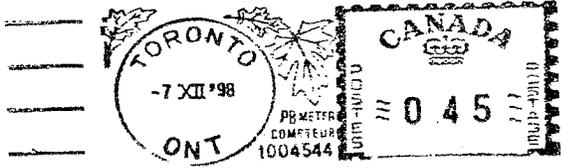
CMMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
39.1		Basic type, serial 1,000,000+ PB at right
39.1.1		TM - RETURN POSTAGE / PREPAID
39.1.2		TM - Prov. abbr., period after prov.
39.1.3		TM - Postal code in town mark
39.1.4		TM - CITY / PROVINCE SPECIMEN in SN
39.1.5		TM - Province in full
39.1.6		TM - No circle or town, just DM

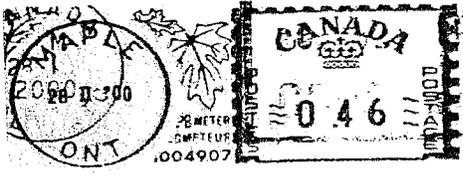
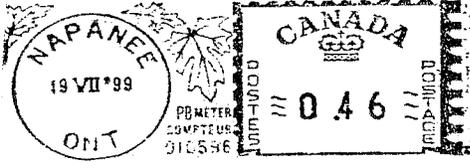
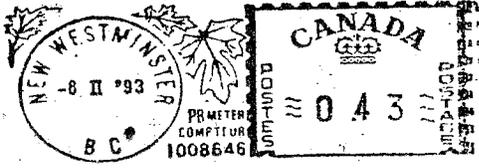
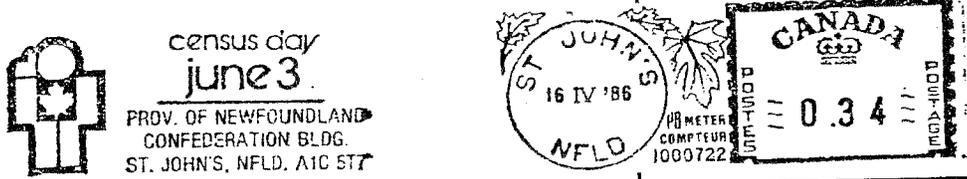
Type	Indicia	Remarks
39.1.7		TM - 2 letter province
39.1.8		TM - Naval Post Office
39.1.9		DM - No date mark
39.1.10		DM - 2 dashes for the day
39.1.11		DM - "0" for the day
39.1.12		RM - decimal value
39.1.13		RM - Small triad at front

Type	Indicia	Remarks
39.1.14		SN - SPECIMEN for serial
39.1.15		Ad - 4 lines in ad space Parcelmatic meter
39.2.		Basic type, PB at left of MC
39.2.1		TM - RETURN POSTAGE / PREPAID
39.2.2		TM - Prov. abbr., period after prov.
39.2.3		TM - Postal code in town mark
39.2.4		TM - CITY / PROVINCE / SPECIMEN (SPECIMEN in SM)

Type	Indicia	Remarks
39.2.5		TM - Province in full
39.2.6		TM - No circle or town, just DM
39.2.7		TM - 2 letter province
39.2.8		TM - Naval post office
39.2.9		DM - 2 dashes for day
39.2.10		DM - "0" for day

Type	Indicia	Remarks
39.2.11		RM - decimal value
39.2.12		RM - small triad at front
39.2.13		SN - SPECIMEN for serial number
39.2.14		AD - Postal directive, 1/A
39.2.15		AD - 4 horizontal lines
39.2.16		DM - omitted
		

CMMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
39.2.17		PORT DE RETOUR / PAYE
39.2.18		SN - new style type font
39.2.19		SN - "1" missing from serial, constant error for this meter
39.2.20		TM - Small type font for towns
39.2.21		Postage meter ad



Canada Meter Stamp Newsletter

No. 39

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EDITOR'S NOTES

This issue of the CMSG Newsletter is on National Cash Register postage registers. It is an area full of minor varieties and which does not appear to have been searched in detail. I trust you will compare your holdings with what is listed here so a more accurate listing may be made. Next issue will return to the NIXDORF area where many changes are taking place.

NATIONAL CASH REGISTERS - TYPES 40 - 41

Ross W. Irwin

Parcel post started in Canada in 1914. By 1930 it represented 40 percent of the total mail carried - 70 million pounds. Following the successful introduction of postage meters for the prepayment of postage commercial cash registers were introduced for the prepayment of postage on parcels of 4th class printed matter or parcel post and bulky matter prepaid at the letter rate.

Earlier, August 19, 1922, Realsilk Hosiery Mills wrote the Postmaster stating they had seen a postage due sticker and suggested the use of a cash register for mail.

National Cash Register Co. was not very interested in promoting their product. Postmaster Brown at Winnipeg requested a cash register to assist with parcels at Christmas. He wrote to mail order houses suggesting they appeal to Ottawa to get the system approved.

On September 3, 1925, Permit No. 100 was issued to the T.Eaton Co., Toronto, by the Secretary Branch of the Post Office Department for the use of a cash register to receive and record the amount of postage paid.

The Post Office Department Weekly Bulletin, and Sec 120 of the Canada Official Postal Guide, described the Regulation - "Postmasters are informed that in order to facilitate the handling and despatch of parcels posted at the large centres where extensive mailings are made, for delivery at places in the Dominion of Canada or in the United States, the Postage Paid in Cash system has been extended to parcel post. Each parcel mailed under the Postage Paid in Cash system will have affixed to it at the upper right hand corner of the address, where stamps are usually placed, and impression in red showing the amount of postage paid."

The Postal Guide gave additional information on the use of a register: "for prepayment of postage on packages of printed matter, samples, parcel post, and bulky first class matter mailed in quantity." And later, "Impressions are made on approved gummed paper tape showing the amount of postage with the place and date of mailing."

The postage register was delivered to the T. Eaton Co. on September 12, 1925, for their mail-order catalogue department. The machine was purchased by Eaton's. They operated a sub-post office which served only the company. The parcels were weighed on one floor and sent to the mail room on another floor.

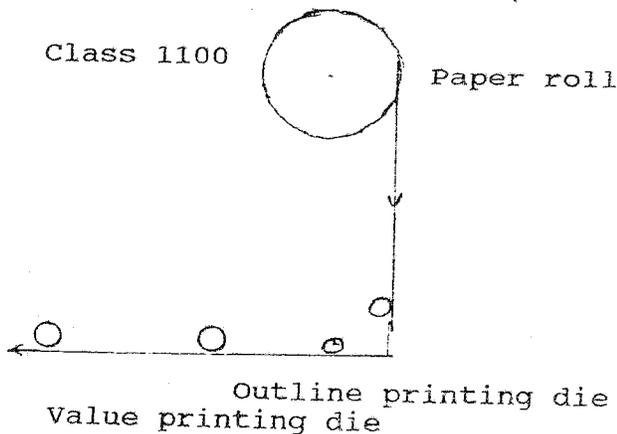
A meeting was held October 20, 1925, to discuss the suggestion of the Deputy Post Master General to have permits granted by the Secretary Branch of the Post Office and that a commission of 1 percent be permitted. The commission was not discontinued until April 1, 1949. There was a 10 percent discount on the face value to redeem spoiled impressions. In 1927 the Postage Paid in Cash system was extended to parcels of the 3rd class.

Register numbers were originally assigned in blocks by towns and provinces. For example:- Halifax - 21 up, Toronto - 100 up, Ottawa - 400 up, Montreal - 500 up, Winnipeg 700 - up, Edmonton 900 - up, Vancouver 960 - up. In Hamilton, register 311 was assigned to a private firm while register 311A was used at the Hamilton post office.

The first three registers placed in service were:- No. 100 by T. Eaton Co. Toronto, Sep 3, 1925; No. 105 at Postal Terminal A, Toronto, Sep 28, 1925; and No. 104 at Adelaide St Post Office, Toronto, on Sep 30, 1925. The following year they were installed in other cities in Canada. By March 8, 1927, they were also in post offices at Halifax, Hamilton, Saskatoon and Moose Jaw.

The National Cash Register Co. of Dayton, Ohio, manufactured the postage register. Their Canadian agency was at 875 Bay St., Toronto, and later at 222 Lansdowne Ave., Toronto. There were two classes of postage registers sold in Canada - Class 1100 and Class 1900. The register number does not distinguish the machine class. The last register manufactured was in 1939 although some are still in use.

The Class 1100 postage register had a left and right register to record postage used. It produced adhesive labels for parcels although labels are infrequently found on letters. It printed values from 1c to \$9.99. The company used a deposit system with the post office and postage was purchased in certain specific such as \$200, \$500 or \$1000. An employee of the post office visited the companies on a weekly basis to check on postage use and to see they did not exceed the deposit. Class 1100 had the tape roll at the top and came out the bottom after passing through a die which printed the outline of the indicia. A second printing die printed the value. This is the reason so many values are out of sync. The cut illustrates the tape trail through a Class 1100 register.



The paper tape is 28 mm wide and is cut off at 85 mm in length. The first labels were on white gummed paper printed by the National Cash Register Co. The Postal Guide stated the imprint should be in red.

The red imprint was changed to violet for parcel post but was retained to identify short paid mail. In April 1927 the Toronto Post Office was supplied with rolls having a

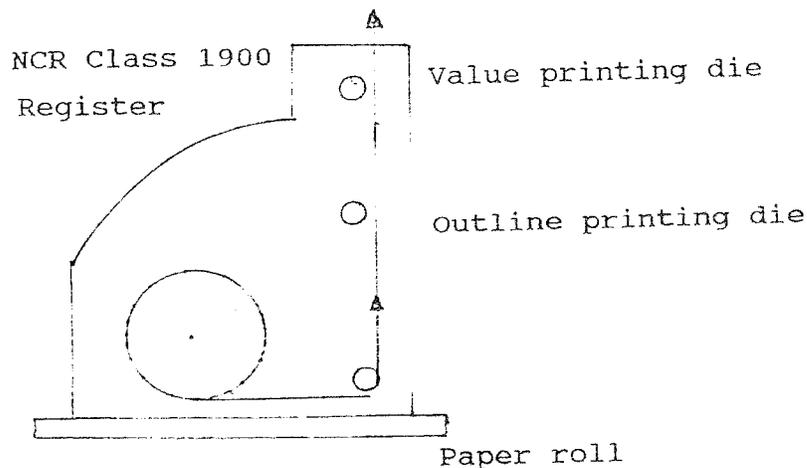
grey safety design showing the Crown, Maple Leaf and Canada Postage.

On May 28, 1930, the Post Office Department was asked to approve a register which would prepay a group of parcels and automatically number and identify the remaining parcels. It was pointed out that express companies already did this as competition. On July 25, 1930, a new machine having an "A" and "B" register was submitted and it was agreed to try it out at Montreal, Toronto and Winnipeg for parcels going to the same address. The total postage is noted on one parcel only, the number of parcels is also indicated on the indicia. This is illustrated below from the Postal Guide.



A revised machine, NCR Class 1900 R 1924 (1) and 1924 (3-1) was examined February 10, 1931 and approved for group mailing February 25, 1931. The approval was announced in the Weekly Bulletin of February 27, 1931, (file 13-1-26 Vol 1) for the prepayment of postage in bulk. This register was put on test with Metropolitan Life, Ottawa, December 18, 1931. The earliest known tape is May 1932 with permit 404 on yellow paper.

The Ohmer Fare Postage Register was also approved at the same time but the company decided not to market it in Canada.



The new Class 1900 Model R-1924 (3-3) was introduced May 12, 1932. This new machine had a lock-out feature. The register weighed 90 pounds! Postage was accumulated to \$99,999. A key set the register for different amounts of postage. For example, in Toronto, 3 machines were set for \$200, 1 for \$1,000 and 1 for \$20,000. A record of postage used was recorded by the cash

register. The serial number of each parcel (0001 - 9999) was printed on the tape. The Class 1900 register had the roll of gummed paper at the bottom. It also went through a printing die which printed the outline of the indicia and then through a second printing die which printed the value etc. The tape came out of the top dry. The paper track is shown above.

On September 15, 1934 a new Class 1900 register was inspected where the lockout feature was eliminated. In this case the user had to have on deposit sufficient postage. The machine was approved on July 31, 1934. On the previous models the lock out device was set at round figures such as \$100, \$200, \$500 and could not be reset until all postage was used.

Renting of postage registers was approved March 26, 1931. Of 58 registers in Toronto 10 were owned and 34 were rented. Simpsons Ltd used 8 and Eaton's 10.

The advantage of the postage register over a postage meter was in speed and the paper came out the top dry. It was wetted on a pad and placed on the parcel based on the noted weight. For post offices there was not the need to put stamps of different denominations on a parcel, just put the cash in the drawer and register it. The Class 1900 registers were slower to operate than the Class 1100 and operators complained the rectangular shape of the label was more difficult to apply.

Register No 137 was used at Terminal A, Toronto, exclusively for placing a sticker on rated mail for postage due. Impressions were in red to distinguish them from the regular violet impressions. The register was placed in use May 1, 1928. It saved time on returned catalogues. In May 1928 labels accounted for \$909.39 and Postage Due stamps \$1168.00 at Terminal A. The register was rebuilt in 1939 and has a slightly different indicia. It continued in use into the 1950's. The Class 1900 label was 54 mm wide and cut off at 46 mm.

The number of postage registers in service varied greatly. For example at Christmas many more were rented and put into service. Numbers in use were: 1934 - 138; 1951 - 156; 1952 - 169; 1959 - 121; 1960 - 129; 1961 - 119; 1962 - 113; 1964 - 125; 1968 - 92; 1971 - 92. In 1971 there were still 92 registers in use - 26 by Eaton's, 24 by Simpson's, and 22 additional registers at Christmas for 11 users. Postage generated by registers was about \$6 million

In April 1942 there were 23 postage registers in post offices across Canada. These were as follows:- Toronto (2), Montreal, Winnipeg (3), Vancouver (3), Ottawa (2), Calgary, Hamilton, Regina (2), Edmonton, Halifax, London, Windsor (since 1936), Moose Jaw, Saskatoon since 1926, Victoria and Brantford. By 1964 the Post Office only operated 2 registers, the bulk was sold through Crown Assets in 1960.

LISTING OF REGISTER LABELS

The system described below is an attempt to derive a simple classification for register labels. It proved to be somewhat of a waste of time as the NCR registers have too much variation. I have elected to stay with the original system which in general looks this way. Breaking the tape into four sections.

40.1	CPP	\$	N T Y	Date	1	2	3	4
40.2	Date	CPP	\$	N T Y	4	1	2	3
40.3	CPP	Date	N T Y	\$	1	4	3	2
40.4	N T Y	\$	CPP	Date	3	2	1	4

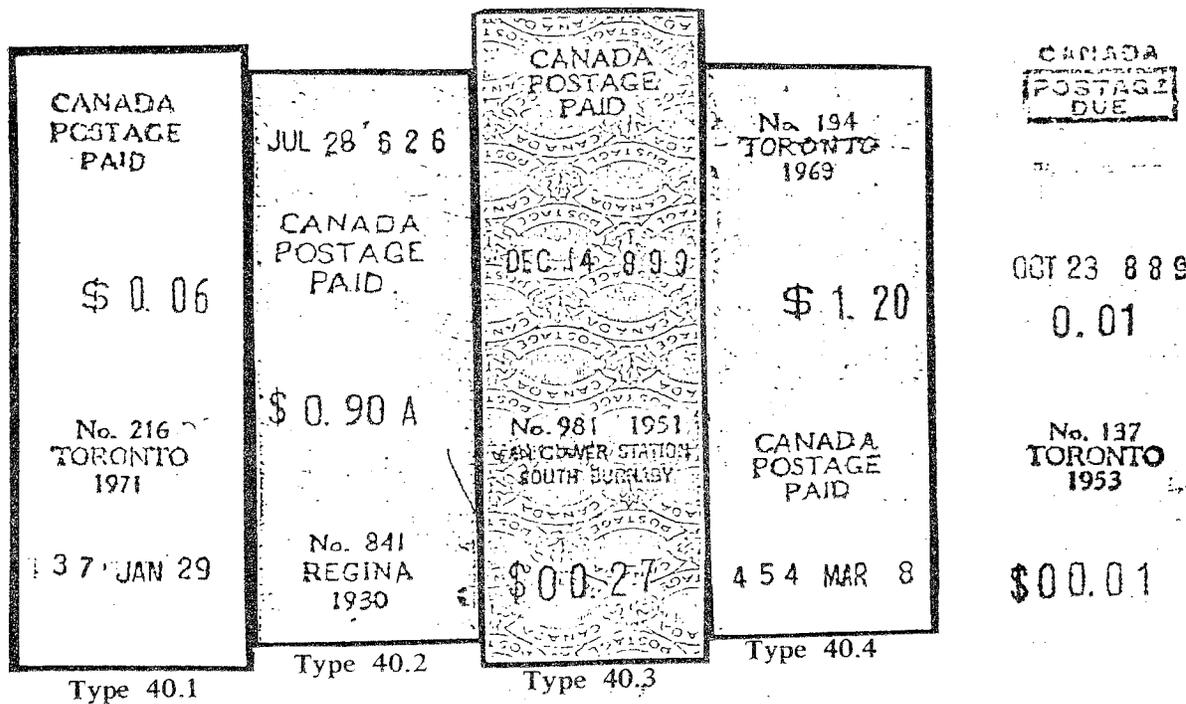
The numbers at the right show there may be slippage of some form in the installation of the tape drive inasmuch as 40.1 and 40.2 have slipped one group and 40.3 and 40.4 have slipped two groups. It is difficult to know how or why

this occurred. I have assigned 40.5 to the Postage Due register as a distinct type. There is much variation in type font style and size as well as the way the town is printed. These modifications would be classified by a third digit; ie 41.1.1, should we get ambitious to do it.

The Type 41 has much variety but the variety tends to be in the type font and the third section which prints the rate and parcel number. I have elected to break this Type 41 into just three classes - CANADA POSTAGE; POSTES CANADA; and the Postage Due register. Any better ideas?

The accompanying table has a number of problems. The obvious one is I forgot to change the page length of my paper and the breaks came at odd places (You can make your notes here). I have a limited number of specimens to examine and only those I own or have a photocopy of are classified. In the midst of the work I changed some of the numbers and may not have got them all changed. That is, the chart cannot be guaranteed for accuracy.

I hope you will look over the specimens you own and using the system of classification shown here correct my listings and add to them. These registers have been in use from 1925 to the present and have undergone many modifications. I don't know if we will ever get a complete listing, but let's try.



NATIONAL CASH REGISTER TAPES
KEY TO CLASSIFICATION
TYPE 40

CANADA POSTAGE PAID
\$ 45
No. 842 REGINA 1949
721 Feb. 13

A The Class 1100 postage register tape as shown in the Postal Guide is conveniently broken into four sections. In the example, sections A, C and D are all printed at once by the outline printing die. Section B is printed by the value printing die. There is much variation as noted below.

B One might also hypothesis that differences in the indicia are due to carelessness in inserting the printing die so that instead of starting with Section A the die has been rotated and starts with Section D. However, having made that observation we must also note that the parcel number is before the date in once instance and after it in another.

C We need some new knowledge to resolve this problem, or we just accept the indicia as printed, which is what I have done here.

D To save space I have adopted some letters to identify minor differences in the indicia

- a - small capital letters with serifs
- b - large capital letters with serifs
- c - capital letters sans-serif
- . - period in the Section

Section A

- 1 - CANADA/POSTAGE/PAID
- 2 - CANADA POSTAGE/PAID/PORT PAYE
- 3 - CANADA/POSTAGE PAID/Port Paye
- 4 - CANADA/Postage Paid/Port Paye
- 5 - Canada/Postage Paid/Port Paye
- 6 - CANADA/(POSTAGE DUE), no serifs
- 7 - CANADA/(Postage Due), serifs
- 8 - Canada Postage/PAID/House of Assembly/P.O.
- 9 - PN MD (PN is parcel number)
- 10 - MD PN
- 11 - No./TOWN/Y (No. is the PPC number)
- 12 - Canada/Postage Paid./Port Paye.

Section B

- 1 - \$0.00
- 2 - 0.00
- 3 - .00
- 4 - \$0.00A
- 5 - \$0.00B
- 6 - CANADA/POSTAGE/PAID
- 7 - MD PN

Section C

- 1 - No./TOWN/Y
- 2 - No./TOWN, PR/Y
- 3 - No./TOWN
- 4 - \$0.00A
- 5 - 0.00A
- 6 - CANADA/POSTAGE/PAID
- 7 - No./Y/TOWN
- 8 - No. Y/TOWN

Section D

- 1 - PN MD
- 2 - \$00.00
- 3 - No./TOWN/Y
- 4 - CANADA/POSTAGE/PAID

TYPE 41

The Class 1900 postage register tape is shown. For classification purposes this tape is conveniently broken into six sections.



Again, Sections B, D, E and F are printed by the outline die. In many instances these are difficult to read because the operator fails to ink both dies, and the postage one is more important.

Another point is whether Sections D and E should be combined inasmuch as the Postage-Paid-in-Cash (PPC) number tends to be between the sections as there is too little space to be used as shown in the example. I have chosen to attach the PPC number to Section E, even if it is in another Section.

Section A

- 1 - Date - MDY

Section B

- 1 - CANADA POSTAGE, with serifs
- 2 - CANADA POSTAGE, sans serifs
- 3 - POSTES - CANADA, with serifs
- 4 - CANADA POSTAGE/DUE

Section C

- 1 - -.00A PN3(3 digits)
- 2 - -.00 PH4
- 3 - .00B PN3
- 4 - .00 PN3
- 5 - .00 PN4
- 6 - N -.00 PN3 (N is group number)
- 7 - N -.00 PN4
- 8 - A -.00Wh PN3

Section D

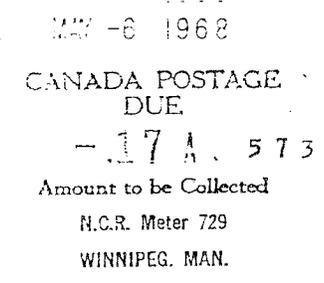
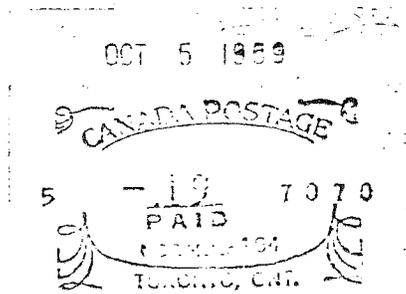
- 1 - PAID with serifs
- 2 - PAID sans serifs
- 3 - No line above PAID
- 4 - Amount to be Collected
- 5 - Port Paye
- 6 - PORT PAYE

Section E

- 1 - N.C.R. Meter
- 2 - No./Port Paye
- 3 - NCR Meter
- a - large numeral; b small numerals

Section F

- 1 - TOWN, PROV. with serifs
- 2 - TOWN, PROV. sans serifs
- 3 - TOWN Y
- 4 - TOWN, CANADA
- 5 - TOWN
- a - lower case
- 5 - MD PN



LISTING OF NCR REGISTERS

PPC No.	TOWN	YEAR	USER	TYPE	A	B	C	D	E
1	BELLEVILLE	1962		41.1	1	1	8	2	1
1	COOKSVILLE	1960	REXALL DRUGS	40.1	1a	1	1	1	
1	GEORGETOWN	1937		41.1	1	1	5	1	1
1	GEORGETOWN, ONT.	1937		41.1	1	1	1	1	1
1	GEORGETOWN, ONT.	1941		41.1	1	1	2	2	1
1	SCARBORO	1965	W.J.GAGE	41.1	1	1	1	1	1
1	SCARBORO, ONT.	1965	W.J.GAGE	41.1	1	1	1	1	1
1	SCARBOROUGH	1967	W.J.GAGE	41.1	1	1	1	1	1
1	SCARBOROUGH	1966	W.J.GAGE	41.1	1	1	5	2	1
1	SCARBOROUGH, ONT.	1972	W.J.GAGE	41.1	1	1	1	2	1
1	ST. CATHARINES	1952		41.1	1	1	8	2	1
1	WESTON, ONTARIO		EATONS	41.1					
1	WOODSTOCK, ONT.	1964	YORK KNITTING MILLS	40.4	11	1	6c	1	
2	OSHAWA, ONT.	1935	GENERAL MOTORS	41.1	1	1	5	1	1
2	OSHAWA, ONT.	1935	GENERAL MOTORS	41.1	1	1	1	1	1
2	OSHAWA, ONT.	1940	GENERAL MOTORS	41.1	1	1	5	2	1
2	OSHAWA, ONT.	1941	GENERAL MOTORS	41.1	1	1	4	2	1
2	OSHAWA, ONT.	1949	GENERAL MOTORS	41.1	1	1	4	1	1
2	OSHAWA, ONT.	1952	GENERALMOTORS	41.1	1	1	3	2	1
4	OSHAWA, ONT.	1948	BEDMARCK HARDWARE	41.1	1	1	1	2	1
4	OSHAWA, ONT	1949		41.1	1	1	5	2	1
8	ST. JOHN								
11	TORONTO, ONT.	1964		41.1					
20	TORONTO, ONT.	1966		41.1	1	1	2	2	3
21	TORONTO, ONT.	1966		41.1	1	1	2	2	1
22	HALIFAX	1939	SIMPSONS	40.1	1c	1	1	1	
22	HALIFAX, N.S.	1960	SIMPSONS	41.1					
23	HALIFAX, N.S.	1960	SIMPSONS	41.1	1	1	2	2	1
24	HALIFAX	1943	MEAKINS & SONS	40.2	10	6c	4	3	
24	HALIFAX, N.S.	1960	SIMPSONS	41.1					
25	HALIFAX		SIMPSONS						
26	HALIFAX		EATONS						
27	HALIFAX, N.S.	1954		41.1	1	1	9	2	2
28	HALIFAX, N.S.			41.1					
32	HALIFAX, N.S.	1955		41.1	1	1	5	2	1
??	HALIFAX	1947		40.2	10	6	4	3	
41	TRURO		STANFIELDS						
73									
74									
75									
76									
77	MONCTON, N.B.			41.1					
78	MONCTON, N.B.	1941		41.1	1	1	1	2	2
79	MONCTON		EATONS						
80	MONCTON, N.B.	1978		41.1	1	1	2	2	1
81									
82	MONCTON, N.B.	1964	EATONS	41.1	1	1	2	2	1
83	MONCTON, N.B.	1963	EATONS	41.1	1	1	2	2	1
84	MONCTON		EATONS						
85	MONCTON, N.B.	1967	EATONS	41.1	1	1	2	2	1
86	MONCTON, N.B.	1969	EATONS						
87	MONCTON, N.B.	1972	EATONS	41.1	1	1	5	2	1

88									
89									
90									
91									
92									
93									
94									
95									
96									
97									
98									
99									
100	TORONTO	1926		40.1	1b.	1	1	1	
100	TORONTO, ONT.	1940	EATONS	41.1					
101									
102	TORONTO	1941		40.1	1c	1	1	1	
103	TORONTO	1925		40.1	1b	1	1	1	
103	TORONTO, ONT.	1941		41.1					
103	SCARBOROUGH, ONT.	1970	W.J.GAGE	41.1	1	1	2	2	1
103	SCARBOROUGH, CANADA	1973	W.J.GAGE	41.1	1	1	2	2	1
104	TORONTO	1928	CANADA POST	40.2	10 6c	4	3		
104	TORONTO	1930	CANADA POST	40.2	10 6a.	4	3		
105	TORONTO	1930	CANADA POST	40.2	10 6a.	4	3		
105	TORONTO	1937		40.2	10 6a	4	3		
106									
107	TORONTO, ONT.	1963		41.1	1	1	5	2	1
108	TORONTO, ONT.	1966	EATONS	41.1	1	1	1	1	1
109	TORONTO, ONT.	1938	EATONS	41.1	1	1	5	1	1
109	SCARBOROUGH, ONT.	1969	W.J.GAGE	41.1	1	1	3	2	1
110	TORONTO, ONT.	1942	EATONS	41.1	1	1	5	2	1
110	TORONTO	1959	EATONS	40.1	1b.	1	1	1	
110	SCARBOROUGH, ONT.	1970	W.J.GAGE	41.1	1	1	3	2	1
111	TORONTO, ONT.	1936	EATONS	40.1	1b	1	1	1	
111	TORONTO	1942		41.1	1	1	5	2	1
112	TORONTO	1928		40.2	10 6b.	4	3		
112	TORONTO	1947		40.2	10 6a	4	3		
112	TORONTO	1952		40.2	10 6a	4	3		
113	TORONTO	1947		40.1	1a	1	1	1	
114	TORONTO	1934		40.1	1b	1	1	1	
115									
116	TORONTO	1937		40.1	1b	3	1	2	
116	REXDALE, ONT.	1977		41.1	1	1	2	4	1
117	TORONTO	1936		40.1	1b.	1	1	1	
117	MT. DENNIS	1947		40.1	1a	1	1	1	
118	TORONTO	1931		40.1	1b	3	1	2	
118	TORONTO	1933		40.1	1b	1	1	1	
118	TORONTO	1959	RYERSON PRESS	40.1	1a	1	1	1	
118	TORONTO	1973	MCMILLAN CO	40.1	1a	3	1	2	
119	TORONTO	1927		40.1	1a.	1	1	1	
120	TORONTO			40					
121	TORONTO	1937		40.1	1c	1	1	1	
121	TORONTO	1947		40.1	1a	1	1	1	
121	TORONTO, ONT.	1961		41.1	1	1	1	2	1
122	TORONTO	1938		40.1	1a	1	1	1	
123									
124	TORONTO	1928		40.1	1a	1	1	1	
125									
126	TORONTO	1935		40.1	1a.	1	1	1	

126	TORONTO, ONT.	1970	41.1	1	1	4	2	1
127								
128	TORONTO	1948 H.A. KIDD CO	40.1	1a.	1	1	1	
128	TORONTO	1950	40.1	1a.	1	1	1	
129	TORONTO	1938	40.1	1a.	1	1	1	
129	TORONTO, ONT.	1962	41.1		1	1	2	2
130								
131								
132	TORONTO	1928	40.1	1a	1	1	1	
133	TORONTO	1930	40.1	1a	1	1	1	
133	TORONTO	1931	40.1	1a	1	1	1	
133	TORONTO	1934	40.1	1a	1	1	1	
134								
135								
136								
137	TORONTO	1933 CANADA POST	40.6		7	7	1	2
137	TORONTO	1935 CANADA POST	40.6		6	7	1	2
137	TORONTO	1936 CANADA POST	40.6		6	7	1	2
138								
139								
140								
141	TORONTO	1941	40.1	1c	1	1	1	
141	TORONTO	1943	40.1	1c	1	1	1	
141	TORONTO	1948	40.1	1c	3	1	2	
142								
143	TORONTO	1937	40.1	1c	1	1	1	
143	TORONTO	1942	40.1	1a	1	1	1	
143	TORONTO	1953	40.1	1c	1	1	1	
143	TORONTO, ONT.	1954	41.1		1	1	2	2
143	TORONTO	1955	40.1	1a	1	1	1	
144								
145	TORONTO	1937	40.1	1a	1	1	1	
145	TORONTO	1945	40.1	1a	1	1	1	
145	TORONTO, CANADA	1962	41.1		1	1	1	1
146	TORONTO	1948	40.1	1a	1	1	1	
147								
148	TORONTO		40.1	1a	1	1	1	
148	TORONTO, ONT.	1970	41.1		1	1	4	1
149	TORONTO	1934	40.5		8	1	1	1
150	TORONTO	1931	40.1	1a	1	1	1	
150	TORONTO, ONT.	1936	41.1		1	1	5	1
150	TORONTO, ONT.	1957 WARNER LAMBERT	41.1		1	1	1	2
150	SCARBOROUGH, ONTARIO	1968 WARNER LAMBERT	41.1		1	1	1	2
151								
152								
153								
153	TORONTO	1931	40.1	1a	1	1	1	
154	TORONTO	1945	40.1	1a	1	1	1	
154	TORONTO	1954	40.4		11	1	6a	1
154	TORONTO	1958	40.1		12	3	6a	2
154	TORONTO, ONT.	1963 W.E. COUTTS CO	41.1		1	1	3	1
154	TORONTO, ONT.	1965 W.E. COUTTS CO	41.1		1	1	1	2
155								
156								
157	TORONTO, ONT.	1933	41.1					
158	TORONTO, ONT.	1966 EATONS	41.1		1	1	2	1
158	SCARBOROUGH, ONT.	1970 W.J.GAGE	41.1		1	1	2	2

158	SCARBOROUGH, ONT.	1971	W.J.GAGE	41.1	1	1	3	2	1
159	TORONTO, ONT.	1953		41.1	1	1	2	2	1
160									
161	TORONTO, ONT.			41.1					
162									
163	TORONTO	1931		40.1	1a	1	1	1	
163	TORONTO, ONTARIO	1952		41.1	1	1	5	2	1
164	TORONTO, ONT.	1959		41.1	1	1	2	2	1
165	TORONTO, ONT.	1962		41.1	1	1	2	2	1
166	TORONTO, ONT.	1944	EATONS	41.1	1	1	5	2	1
166	SCARBOROUGH, ONT.	1973	W.J.GAGE	41.1	1	1	3	2	1
167	as above but 1/2¢ rate			41.1	1	1	3	2	1
167	TORONTO, ONT.	1969		41.1	1	1	2	2	1
168	TORONTO, ONT.	1960		41.1	1	1	1	1	1
169	TORONTO, ONTARIO	1931		41.1	1	1	2	1	1
169	TORONTO, ONT.	1949	REGAL STATIONERY	41.1	1	1	2	1	1
169	TORONTO, ONT.	1958	EATONS	41.1	1	1	2	2	1
169	TORONTO, ONTARIO	1971		41.1	1	1	1	2	1
171									
172	TORONTO, CAN.	1944		41.1					
173	TORONTO, ONT.	1945		41.1					
174									
175									
176	TORONTO, ONT.	1964		41.1	1	1	2	2	1
177	TORONTO, ONTARIO	1963		41.1	1	1	2	2	1
178	TORONTO, ONT.	1971		41.1	1	1	4	1	1
179	TORONTO, ONT.	1970		41.1	1	1	4	1	1
180	TORONTO, ONT.	1945	EATONS	41.1	1	1	1	1	1
181	TORONTO, CAN.	1966							
182	TORONTO	1954		40.2	10	6c	4	3	
182	TORONTO	1957		40.2	10	6c	4	3	
183	TORONTO, ONT.	1965							
184	TORONTO, ONT.	1944							
185	TORONTO, ONT.	1961		41.1	1	1	2	2	1
186	TORONTO, ONT.	1964		41.1	1	1	2	2	1
187	TORONTO, ONT.	1946		41.1	1	1	2	2	1
188	TORONTO, ONT.	1951							
189	TORONTO, CANADA	1946	NORMS STATIONERY	41.1	1	1	1	1	1
189	TORONTO, ONT.	1961		41.1	1	1	4	1	1
190									
190	TORONTO, ONT.	1949		41.1	1	1	5	2	1
191									
192	TORONTO, ONT.	1966		41.1	1	1	2	2	1
193	TORONTO, ONT.	1960		41.1	1	1	5	2	1
194									
195	TORONTO, ONT.	1951		41.1	1	1	2	2	1
196									
197	TORONTO, ONT.	1955		41.1	1	1	1	1	1
198									
199									
200	TORONTO, ONT.	1967	EXQUISITE FORM	41.1	1	1	5	2	1
201	TORONTO, ONT.	1971	NCR	41.1	1	1	5	2	1
202									
203									
204	TORONTO, ONT.	1973		41.1	1	1	5	2	1
205									
206	TORONTO, ONT.	1967		41.1	1	1	2	2	1

207									
208	TORONTO, ONT.	1957	41.1	1	1	2	2	1	
208	TORONTO, ONT.	1959	41.1	1	1	6	2	1	
209									
210									
211	TORONTO, ONT.	1965	41.1	1	1	5	2	1	
212									
213									
213	WINNIPEG	1937	40.1	1b	1	1	1		
214	TORONTO, ONT.	1960	41.1	1	1	2	2	1	
215									
216	TORONTO	1971	40.1	1	1	1	1		
217	TORONTO, ONT.	1972	41.1	1	1	2	2	1	
218	TORONTO, ONT.	1972	41.1	1	1	2	2	1	
219	TORONTO, ONT.	1973	41.1	1	1	5	2	1	
220									
221	SHERBROOKE								
256	BRANTFORD	1934	40.2	10	6a	4	3		
256	BRANTFORD	1950	41.1	1	1	3	2	1	
256	BRANTFORD, ONT.	1956	41.1	1	1	7	2	1	
311	HAMILTON	1928	40.2	10	6b.	4	3		
311	HAMILTON	1930	40.2	10	6b.	4	3		
311	HAMILTON	1931	40.2	10	6b.	4	3		
311	HAMILTON, ONT.	1938	41.1	1	1	1	1	3	
311	HAMILTON, ONT.	1942	41.1	1	1	7	2	1	
311	HAMILTON, ONT.	1942	41.1	1	1	1	2	3	
311A	HAMILTON	1926	40.1	1a	2	1	1		
311A	HAMILTON, ONT.	1948	41.1	1	1	1	2	1	
311A	HAMILTON, ONT.	1953	41.1	1	1	1	2	1	
312	HAMILTON		40						
314	TORONTO, ONT.		41.1	1	1	4	2	1	
341	KITCHENER	1931	40.1	1a	1	1	1		
341	WATERLOO	1960	40.1	1a	1	1	1		
342	KITCHENER	1951							
361	LONDON	1930	40.2	10	6a	5	3		
361	LONDON	1935	40.2	10	6a	5	3		
362	LONDON	1942	40.1	1a	1	1	1		
363	LONDON, ONT.	1947	41.1						
364	LONDON	1930	40						
401	OTTAWA	1928	40.2	10	6a.	4	3		
401	OTTAWA	1931	40.2	10	6a	4	3		
402	OTTAWA	1952	40.1	1a	1	1	1		
402	OTTAWA	1960	41.1	1	1	7	2	1	
403	OTTAWA	1934	40.2	10	6a	4	3		
403	OTTAWA	1949	40.2	10	6a	4	3		
404	OTTAWA, ONT.	1932	41.1	1	1	5	1	1b	
404	OTTAWA, ONT.	1934	41.1	1	1	5	1	1b	
404	OTTAWA, ONT.	1938	41.1	1	1	1	2	1	
404	OTTAWA, ONT.	1938	41.1	1	1	1	1	1	
404	OTTAWA, ONT.	1944	41.1	1	1	5	1	1	
404	OTTAWA, ONT.	1949	41.1	1	1	5	1	1	
404	OTTAWA, ONT.	1951	41.1	1	1	1	2	1	
404	OTTAWA, ONT.	1961	41.1	1	1	1	2	1	
404	OTTAWA, ONT.	1971	41.1	1	2	2	2	3	
404	OTTAWA, ONT.	1975	41.1	1	2	2	2	1	
405	OTTAWA, ONT.	1952	41.1	1	1	1	2	1	
405	OTTAWA, ONT.	1952	41.1	1	1	1	2	1	
405	OTTAWA, ONT.	1954	41.1	1	1	8	2	1	

501	MONTREAL	1926	H. BIRK	40.1	4	3	1	2	
502	MONTREAL		DUPUIS FRERES						
503	MONTREAL, QUE.	1963		41.1	1	1	1	2	1
504	MONTREAL, QUE.			41					
505									
506	MONTREAL	1939	TOOKE BROS	40.1	2	1	1	1	
507	MONTREAL		RALSTON TAILORS						
508	MONTREAL	1943	GREENSHIELDS	40.1	5	1	1	1	
508	MONTREAL, QUE.	1963		41.1	1	1	1	5	2
509									
510	MONTREAL	1936		40.1	4	1	1	1	
511									
512	MONTREAL	1933	BELDING CORTICELI	40.1	2	1	1	1	
513	MONTREAL	1930	GILLETTE	40.1	4..	1	1	1	
513	MONTREAL	1931		40.1	4..	1	1	1	
514	MONTREAL	1938		40.1	4	1	1	1	
515									
516									
517	MONTREAL		DEXTER SHOE						
518									
519	MONTREAL	1936		40.1	1	1	1	1	
520	MONTREAL								
521	MONTREAL, QUE.	1940		41.1	1	1	5	1	1
522									
523	MONTREAL			41.2					
523	MONTREAL, QUE.	1955	EATONS	41.1	1	1	5	2	1
524	MONTREAL	1931	LEWIS BROS	40.1	2	1	1	1	
524	MONTREAL	1943	(wide 1.3 in)	40.1	2c	1	1	1	
525	MONTREAL, QUE.	1940	DUPUIS FRERES	41.2	1	3	5	5	1
526	MONTREAL			41.2					
527	MONTREAL, QUE.			41					
528	MONTREAL, QUE.	1973	SIMPSONS	41.1	1	1	5	2	1
529									
530	MONTREAL, QUE.	1973	EATONS	41.1	1	1	5	2	1
531									
532	MONTREAL	1942	TRIANGLE MILLS	40.5	10	1	1	1	
533	MONTREAL		DUPUIS FRERES						
534									
535	Montreal, Que.	1960	DALMAR PRODUCTS	41.2	1	3	7	0	2b
601	WINDSOR	1926		40.2	10	6b	4	3	
601	WINDSOR	1931		40.2	10	6a	4	3	
602	WINDSOR	1930		40.1	1a.	1	1	1	
602	WINDSOR	1931	BAYER ASPIRIN	40.1	1a.	1	1	1	
602	WINDSOR	1943	BAYER ASPIRIN	40.1	1c	1	1	1	
603	WINDSOR, ONT.	1936		41.1	1	1	3	1	3
621	SIMCOE			40					
625	MONTREAL, QUE.	1940		41.2	1	2	2	3	2
631	PARIS	1934		40.1	1a	1	1	1	
636	DON MILLS, ONT.	1968	OXFORD PRESS	41.1	1	1	4	1	1
637	DON MILLS, ONT.	1968	GRAND & TOY						
638	DON MILLS, ONT.	1972		41.1	1	1	2	1	1
638	DON MILLS, ONT.	1973		41.1	1	1	2	2	1
639									
640									
641	REXDALE, ONT.								

700 WINNIPEG,MAN		41.1							
701 WINNIPEG		41.1	1	1	2	1	1		
702 WINNIPEG		40							
703 WINNIPEG	1931	40.1	1a	1	1	1			
703 WINNIPEG	1933	40.1	1a	1	1	1			
703 WINNIPEG,MAN.	1952	40.1	1c	1	1	1			
704	1971	41.1	1	1	2	2	1		
705 WINNIPEG									
706 WINNIPEG									
707 WINNIPEG		40							
708		40							
709 WINNIPEG									
710 WINNIPEG		40							
711		40							
712 WINNIPEG	1941								
713 WINNIPEG	1937	40.1	1c	1	1	1			
714 WINNIPEG		40							
715 WINNIPEG		40							
715 WINNIPEG	1954	40							
716 WINNIPEG	1955	40.1	1a.	1	1	1			
717 WINNIPEG									
718 WINNIPEG									
718 WINNIPEG	1933								
718 WINNIPEG	1937	40.1	1a	1	1	1			
719		40							
720 WINNIPEG		40							
721 WINNIPEG,MAN.	1955	41.1	1	1	1	2	3		
722 WINNIPEG		40							
723									
724 WINNIPEG		40							
725		40							
726 WINNIPEG		40							
727		40							
728 WINNIPEG		40							
729 WINNIPEG	1945	40.2	10 6c	4	3				
729 WINNIPEG,MAN.	1957 CANADA POST	41.3	1 4	8	3	1			
729 WINNIPEG,MAN.	1968 CANADA POST	41.3	1 4	8	3	1			
730									
731 WINNIPEG	1948	40.1	1a	1,	1	1			
732 WINNIPEG,MAN.	1941 EATONS	41.1							
733 WINNIPEG,MAN.	1975	41.1	1	1	1	2	1		
734 WINNIPEG	1954 CANADA POST	40	1	1	1	1			
735									
736 WINNIPEG,MAN.		41							
737 WINNIPEG,MAN.		41							
737 WINNIPEG	1941	40.1	1a	1	1	1			
738 WINNIPEG,MAN.		41							
739 WINNIPEG,MAN.	1957 CANADA POST	41.3	1	4	1	4	1		
740 WINNIPEG,MAN.		41							
741 WINNIPEG		40							
742									
743									
744 WINNIPEG									
745									
746 WINNIPEG,MANITOBA		41							

747									
748	WINNIPEG, MAN.	1962	HBC	41.1	1	1	2	2	1
749	WINNIPEG, MANITOBA	1952		41					
750	WINNIPEG, MAN.	1962		41.1	1	1	2	2	1
751	WINNIPEG, MAN.	1966	EATONS	41.1	1	1	4	1	1
751	WINNIPEG, MAN	1972		41.1	1	1	4	1	1
752				41					
752	WINNIPEG, MAN.	1955		41.1	1	1	5	2	1
753									
754									
755									
756									
757									
757	WINNIPEG, MAN,	1970		41.1	1	1	2	2	1
760									
761									
762									
763									
764									
765									
766									
767									
811	MOOSE JAW	1954		40.2	10	6c	4	3	
812	MOOSE JAW, SASK.	1954		41.1	1	1	3	2	1
841	REGINA	1933		40.2	10	6b.	4	3	
841	REGINA, SASK.	1939		41.1	1	1	3	1	1
841	REGINA, SASK.	1951		41.1	1	1	1	2	1
842	REGINA			40					
843	REGINA	1935		40.1	1b	1	1	1	
844	REGINA			40					
845	REGINA			40					
846	REGINA			40					
847	REGINA			40					
848	REGINA	1935		40.1	1b	1	1	1	
848	REGINA	1942	MY WARDROBE	40.2	10	6a	4	3	
849	REGINA	1942		40					
850	REGINA, SASK.			41					
851	REGINA	1933		40.2	10	6a	4	3	
852									
853									
854									
855									
856									
857									
858									
859									
860									
861	SASKATOON, SASK.	1937		41.1	1	1	1	1	1
861	SASKATOON, SASK.	1957		41.1	1	1	3	2	3
862	SASKATOON	1928		40.2	10	6a	4	3	
863	REGINA		SIMPSONS						
864									
865	REGINA, SASK.			41					
866									
867									
867	REGINA, SASK.	1943		41.1	1	1	5	2	1
868	REGINA, SASK.			41					

869 REGINA, SASK.										
870						41				
871 REGINA, SASK.										
872						41				
873 REGINA, SASK.										
874 REGINA, SASK.										
875 REGINA, SASK.										
876 REGINA, SASK.										
877										
878 REGINA, SASK.										
879 REGINA, SASK.										
880 REGINA										
881 CALGARY										
882 REGINA, SASK.										
883										
884 REGINA, SASK.										
900										
901 EDMONTON										
901 EDMONTON, ALTA.	1932					40.2	10	6c	4	3
902 EDMONTON, ALTA	1947					41.1	1	1	1	2
902 EDMONTON						41				1b
903	1936					40.1	1a	1	1	1
951 VANCOUVER										
958 VANCOUVER, B.C.	1943					40.1	5	2c	2	3
959	1950					41				
960										
961 VANCOUVER	1928					40.4	10	2b	4	3
961 VANCOUVER	1936					40.2	10	6a.	4	3
962										
963										
963 VANCOUVER	1935					40.1	1a	1	1	1
964 VANCOUVER						40				
965 VANCOUVER	1950					40.1	1a	1	1	1
965 VANCOUVER, B.C.	1961					41.1	1	1	2	2
966 VANCOUVER, B.C.	1972					41.1	1	1	4	2
967 VANCOUVER						40.2	10	6c	4	3
967 VANCOUVER	1936					40.2	10	6a.	4	3
967 VANCOUVER	1942					40.2	10	6c	4	3
968 VANCOUVER, B.C.	1937					41.1	1	1	7	1
968 VANCOUVER, B.C.	1946					41.1	1	1	8	1
969 VANCOUVER, B.C.										
970 VANCOUVER, B.C.										
971 VANCOUVER, CANADA										
972 VANCOUVER, B.C.										
973 VANCOUVER, B.C.										
974 VANCOUVER, B.C.										
975 VANCOUVER, B.C.										
980										
981 VANCOUVER STATION/SOUTH BURNABY										
981 VANCOUVER						40				
981 VANCOUVER, B.C.	?					40.2	10	6b	4	3
981 VICTORIA, B.C.	1927					40.1	1a	3	1	2
982 VICTORIA	1935					40.2	10	6a.	4	3
982 VICTORIA, B.C.	1941					41.1	1	1	8	1
983 VICTORIA, B.C.	1937					41.1	1	1	3	1
983 VICTORIA, B.C.	1939					41.1	1	3	1	1a
983 VICTORIA, B.C.										2

CANADIAN METER STAMP NEWSLETTER

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NO. 56

EDITOR'S NOTES

Allan Draves now has the Canada Town List on the internet so you can check it and send in the name of new towns. The address is:- <http://www.draves.com/mss/cantown/cantown.htm>

The next two issues will deal with the old Types 50 through 56 government meters and franks. The text will be based on my article "Free Franked Machine Imprints" published in Canadian Philatelist in Vol. 36, 1986. The article will be cut up to fit in the illustrations and additional material on use.

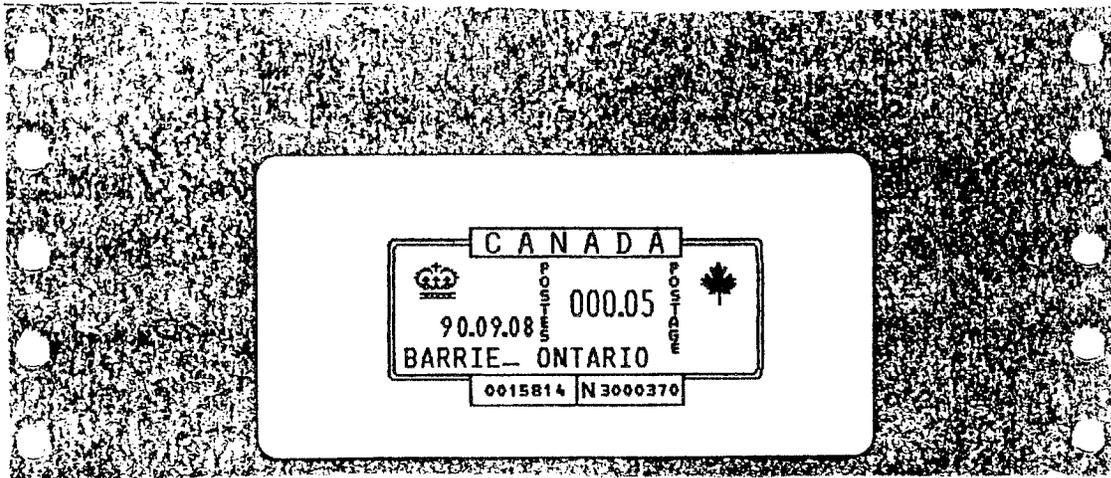
The issue begins with an historical overview of the Retail Postal Outlet registers. This system is now under review and I thought there should have some record of them before they fade into non-existence.

RETAIL POSTAL OUTLET LABELS

TYPEN

This short article is a summary of information concerning the labels used at Retail Postal Outlets. The concept of privatization of the post office function began with the establishment of the Canada Post Corporation in 1982. Franchised retail postal outlets were established in 1987. Many of these outlets were provided with a Siemens Nixdorf Point Of Sale Accounting System. The Nixdorf accounting register provided an adhesive label to affix to a cover in lieu of stamps or postage meter impressions. The register software was changed every time there was a change in postage rates. The first retail postal outlet was opened and the equipment tested at Halifax (N3000001) in the Spring of 1988, although N3000000 was used at Rideau East in Ottawa, and in Toronto by August of 1988. The Nixdorf peelable label was printed using a dot matrix printer. Each postal label was 80 mm wide by 40 mm high and was on a blue and light blue carrier paper which was 145 mm wide by 65 mm high. The carrier paper had sprocket holes at the left and right for feeding through the printer. This wide carrier and self adhesive label created a rather high waste of paper. The register image is 48 mm long and 24 mm high and has rounded corners.

The Nixdorf label contained standard information such as CANADA with a Crown and Maple Leaf. The name of the town, and later the Retail Postal Outlet, and generally the province. The value, to a maximum of \$999.99 and two identification tablets. The Nixdorf serial number block began at N3000000. The Retail Postal Outlet Number {which was the 5 digit Human Resource Inventory System number with a "0" prefix} was located in the left identification tablet. Date mark is: YY.MM.DD



Based on a survey of data in our Newsletter introduction of the system to the 1,309 retail postal outlets was rapid.

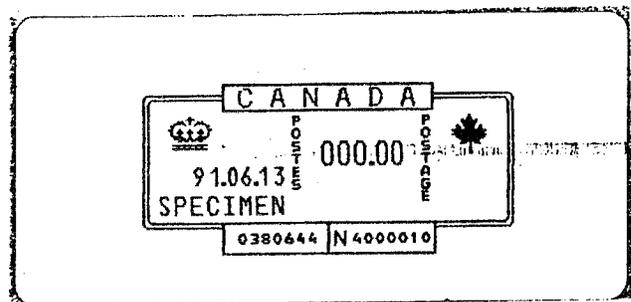
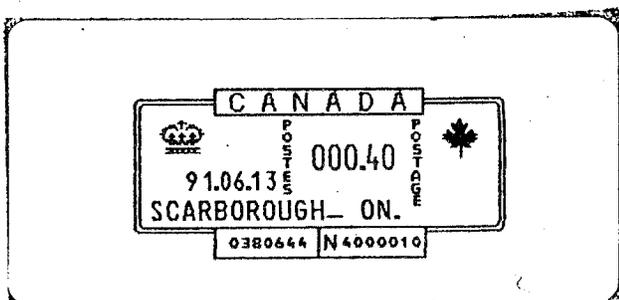
Summer	1989	there were	125
Fall	1989		175
Summer	1990		275
Fall	1991		385
Fall	1992		400

Highest serial number known in large format is N3000400.

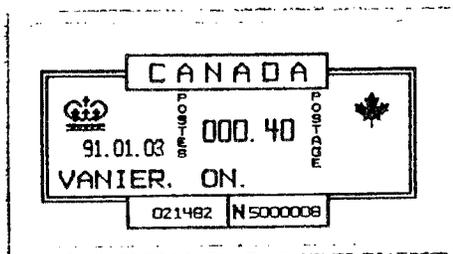
Labels added to collections during 1991 and 1992 have faded to be almost unreadable as the ink was absorbed by the paper. Labels collected after 1993 have tended to be more stable, but still tend to fade.

The carrier size was changed to save paper.

In late 1990 a short series having a Nixdorf serial block starting at N4000000 was used. There were only 30 printers in this series. The printers used were the old dot matrix printer with large carrier paper but were used with new format software. The labels and carrier paper were the same as the N3000000 series. The highest serial number is N4000030.



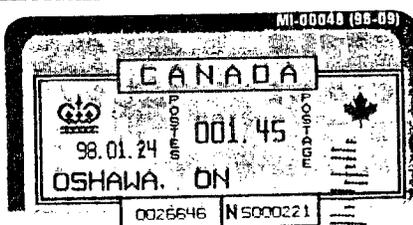
The Model CD72 laser printer was introduced in 1990. It produced a label 55 mm wide by 30 mm high and was on a 57 mm by 34 mm white carrier paper, a substantial saving in paper cost. The image is 48 mm wide and 24 mm high. There are minor difference with the crown and maple leaf compared to the N3 series.



The new identification serial block began at N5000000. Our Newsletter recorded their use as:-

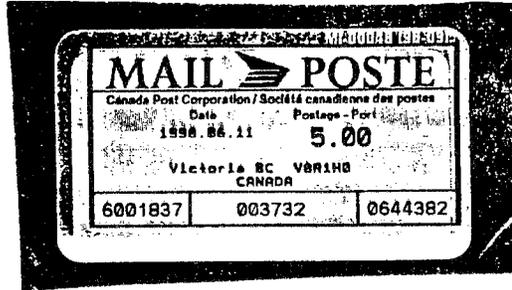
- Fall 1991 to 181
- Sep 1992 to 480
- Jul 1993 to 764

Many retail postal outlets purchased adhesive labels from an office supply business rather than from Canada Post Corp. To eliminate this practice the label was redesigned a security label with a silver band was added at the top and on the sides. A product identification number is printed at the upper right corner - MI-00048-(96-09). The post office now refuses to process any other type of label. The label is 55 mm long by 30 mm high. The image is similar to the previous label, 48 mm long by 24 mm high. The carrier paper is also the same size as the previous type. The serial number continues the N5000000 series. The date of introduction for this product appears to be September 1996.



Information on the previous labels were CANADA, the date of posting in European style YY.MM.DD, the RPN (HRIS) office number, the Nixdorf serial number, and the value.

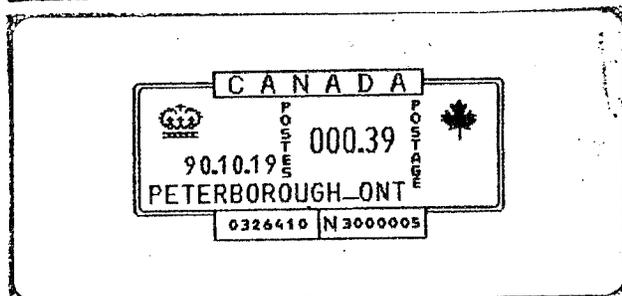
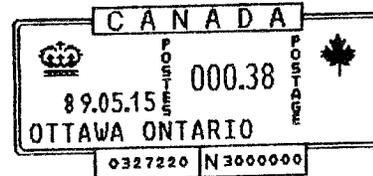
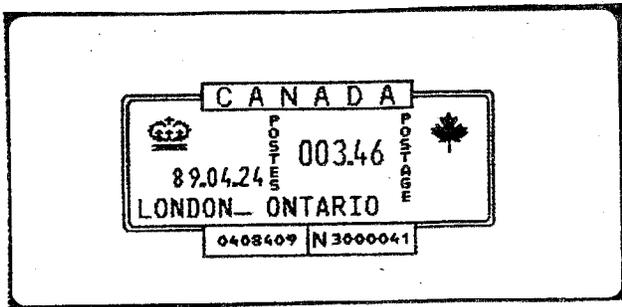
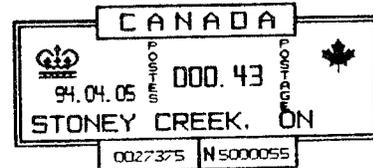
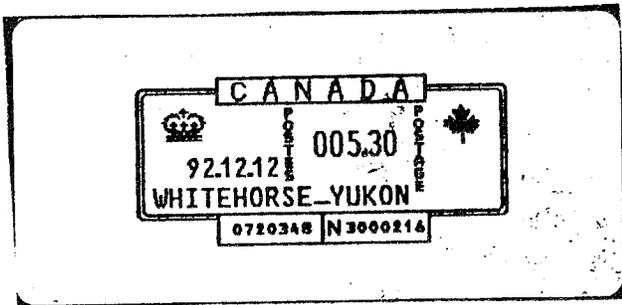
In the Summer of 1997 postage label machines were added to Canada Post Corporation outlets in what was termed the Retail Outlet Support System (ROSS). A new computer system was generated from several sources. The laser printer is no longer a Nixdorf and the serial number begins at 6000000.



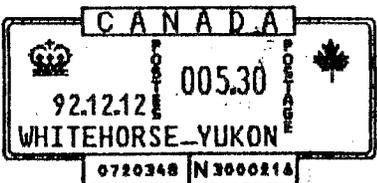
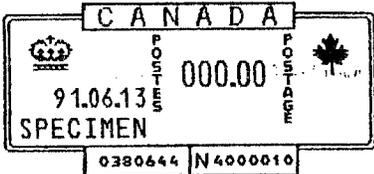
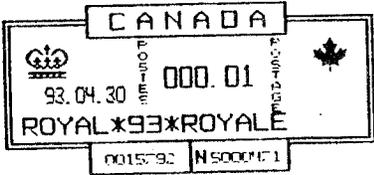
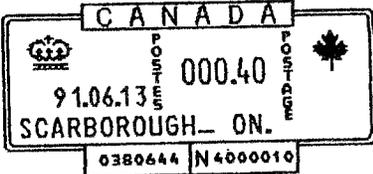
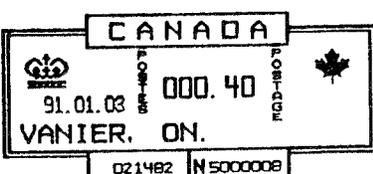
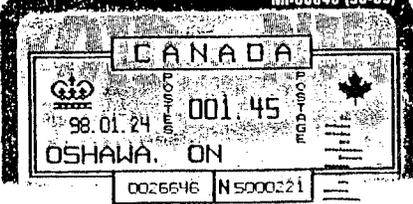
This new label contains additional and changed information. The year is now 4 digits to overcome any Y2 problem - YYYY.MM.DD. The value is reduced to 0.00. The place, province, CANADA and the postal code are included. In three tablets below are the printer serial number, the office transaction number and the office HRIS number. The transaction number is used to recover information regarding the sale.

The labels are 54 mm wide by 30 mm high having an image 48 mm long and 23 mm high.

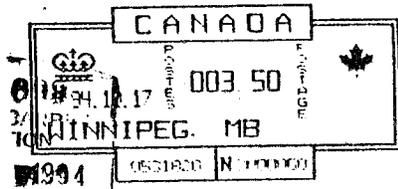
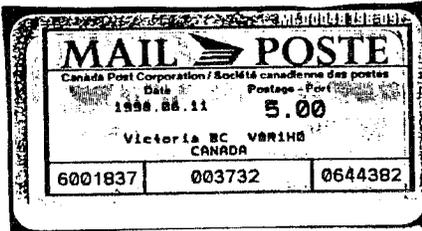
On all types, labels are available that read: COURIER INTL COURIER for Priority Courier International for outside Canada goes on way bill kept in the outlet; TEST; and SAMPLE.

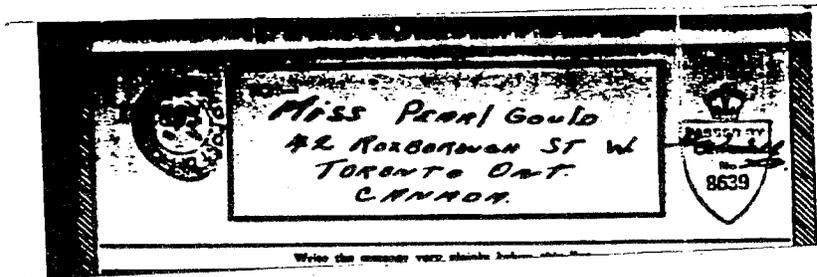


CMMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
N-1		<p>Basic type:- Indicia with CANADA in a box above with the HRIS number and postage register number in a double box at the base. A double line having rounded corners surrounds the indicia. Within the line a Crown and Maple Leaf. POSTES is vertically between the A and N of Canada and POSTAGE vertically after the final A. The value 000.00 is between the date YY.MM.DD at left. Indicia 48 x 34 on a 80 x 40 carrier paper. Printed by dot matrix. Series begins at N3000000.</p>
N-1-1		<p>SPECIMEN for the RPO location</p>
N-1-2		<p>Special townmark designation or design</p>
N-1-3		<p>As N - 1 except the series begins at N4000000</p>
N-2		<p>Similar to N-1. Label is 48 x24 but on a carrier paper 60 x 33. POSTES is under the A of CANADA. Small difference in Maple Leaf and Crown. Laser printed. Series begins at N5000000.</p>
N-2-1		<p>As N-2 except silver security band around top and sides of the label. Size 54 x 29.</p>

CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
N-1-4		As N-1 except the series begins at N2000000. This is an error in the numbering system
N-3		New design. MAIL >> POSTES at top with silver security band at top and sides. Size 54 x 21. The value is 0.00 and the datemark YYYY.MMDD
		



Allan Draves now has the Canada Town List on the internet so you can check it and send in the name of new towns. The address is:- <http://www.draves.com/mss/cantown/cantown.htm>

Free Franked Machine Imprints

by Ross W. Irwin

The Post Office Act for the regulation of postal services in Canada was passed December 12, 1867. It came into effect April 4, 1868. Franking and Free Mail Matter were covered in sections 24 through 35 of the Act. Section 25 exempted from Canadian postage:

all letters or other mailable matter addressed to or sent by any Department of the Government, at the Seat of Government at Ottawa, under such regulations as may from time to time be made by the Governor in Council.

The franking privilege predates Confederation. It was first introduced into both houses of the legislature, in April 1837, while sitting in session. The Post Office Department protested this privilege for the next 135 years.

FREE, meaning not subject to postage, was the usual handstamp marking. In later years, the word FREE was used with various designs indicating the source and date of the mailing.

Postage stamps were also used for government mail and in late 1920 postage stamps used by the office of the Receiver General and Assistant Receiver General were perforated using the 5-hole O.H.M.S. (On His Majesty's Service) perforator. Perforated postage stamps continued in use by these offices until July 1, 1939.

In 1937, the Auditor General remarked on the possible loss of postage through the use of ordinary postage stamps. The Deputy Post Master wrote a memo to the Assistant Deputy Minister of Finance on July 28, 1937, objecting to the use of overprinted stamps for general government use, but approved the perforating of them. Postage meters, or perforated postage stamps were recommended for smaller offices.

An Order-in-Council, dated June 29, 1939, approved the use of perforated postage stamps for general official use and made the Post Of-

fice Department responsible for the perforation and distribution of these stamps. The 4-hole O.H.M.S. stamps were used until September 1949. O.H.M.S. was overprinted on postage stamps from September 1949. When the bilingual policy concerning philatelic design was implemented in 1949 the letter "G", for Government in both official languages, was substituted. These date from the fall of 1950.

The Annual Report of the Postmaster General contained a general financial statement. Each year also it contained a statement dealing with the cost of the franking privilege. For example, the report for 1934/35 states,

If, however, the Post Office Department had been indemnified for the expense imposed upon it by the franking privilege enjoyed by the various departments of Government, the revenue would have been increased by approximately \$750,000, thusly increasing the surplus to the same extent.

By 1945 the cost of the franking privilege had reached \$4,700,000, and continued at well over \$4 million into the late 1950's.

The Canada Official Postal Guide, 1938-1939, details the restrictions to the franking privilege. Section 162 states "all letters sent from Ottawa...will be franked and certified (free of postage) as entitled to pass free...for the guidance of local post offices." Those entitled to the privilege were Letters sent to or by:

- Sec. 158 the Governor General
- Sec. 159 public departments at Ottawa of a Department character.
- Sec. 161 officers of the Senate and House of Commons and Librarian of Parliament.
- Sec. 163 Library of Parliament books
- Sec. 164 letters to or by members of

Senate or House of Commons while parliament in session and 10 days before and after.

Sec. 166 District Director of Postal Services, Dead Letter Office on Post Office business.

Sec. 170 Lists 31 departments, commissions and boards.

Sec. 172 Dominion Bureau of Statistics

In 1950 the Postmaster General wrote that the franking privilege at Ottawa included a large amount of free registered matter which placed a heavy burden on the postal service. The free franking privilege was originally not to apply to parcel post, airmail, registration and special delivery, stamps were to be used. Government mail which did not qualify for the franking privilege were required to pay full postage.

In 1962, Treasury Board asked the Post Office Department to estimate the value of free mail for each Government department, agency, board and commission, for annual estimates to be allocated to each department, etc.

Resulting from the report of the Glassco Commission all the costs of operation were to be borne by the individual departments and agencies. Bulk Postage Payment for Federal Mail became effective January 1, 1964. Over-printed "G" postage stamps were discontinued.

Standard envelopes were introduced as an economy measure instead of each department printing their own. The official endorsement consisted of a one-half inch high by one inch wide rectangle containing the words CANADA/POSTAGE PAID/PORT PAYE, with On Her Majesty's Service/Service de sa Majeste, to the left.

It was no longer necessary to apply a date cancel to government mail. If dating was desired a printing head was to be used. Rubber stamps were approved as a temporary measure on existing stocks of envelopes until new envelopes were available. Temporary measures ended January 1, 1968. Bulk payment of mail began March 12, 1970.

From April 1, 1972, the postage system for official mail reverted to the use of postage stamps, postage meters, and other normal methods of payment. All federal government departments were required to pay postage.

This was the result of the task force which produced the Blueprint for Change in 1968. It reviewed the mailing arrangements for departments and saw the need to assure adequate compensation for the service. The Post Office Act was amended to eliminate the franking privilege that departments had enjoyed since Confederation.

This article deals with general government mail in the period 1937 to 1973 where the franking privilege and postage paid was indicated by printing head.

HOUSE OF COMMONS AND SENATE FRANKS

The franking privilege was extended to members of the House of Commons and Senate, as well as officers of both Houses and the Librarian of Parliament, for mail sent from and to Ottawa when the House of Commons was in session and 10 days before and after.

Various forms of handstamps were used over the years to signify the date of posting, and the source of the mail. Each cover was certified as FREE of postage by means of a rubber stamp bearing the name or initials of the member. The latest date I have for this form of frank is March 30, 1949.



The House of Commons post office acquired a Pitney-Bowes Model RTPH auxiliary counting and printing attachment for their mailing machine. It was similar to that used in the USA for "penalty-privilege mail".

The indicia (Irwin, Type 51.1) consists of a single circle townmark, 20 mm in diameter, bearing HOUSE OF COMMONS-CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES. The date mark, DMY, with the month in serified Roman numerals, is similar to the Pitney-Bowes Model R postage meter date.

To the right of the townmark are seven horizontal lines with FREE on the second line, CANADA on the fourth, and FRANCO on the sixth.

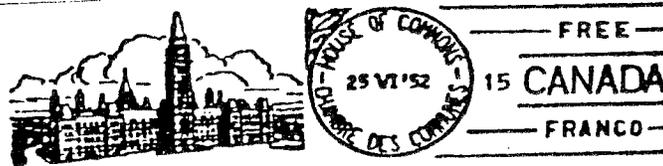
A numeral, to the left of CANADA, is the hour of posting. This numeral was 3 mm high but was enlarged to 5 mm in 1972. Hours of posting seen are 8 to 22, probably others exist.

To the left of the townmark is a "postmark ad" bearing a replica of the Houses of Parliament. The dimensions of the "ad" varies due to the photo-reduction process used by Pitney-Bowes to make the slugs. The usual width is 40 mm. This length, and the setting, affects the over-all length which tends to be 92 or 105 mm.

Green ink has been used for this frank. Since February 15, 1975, the ink has been fluorescent. Impressions are usually on white envelopes, with a few on parcel post tapes.

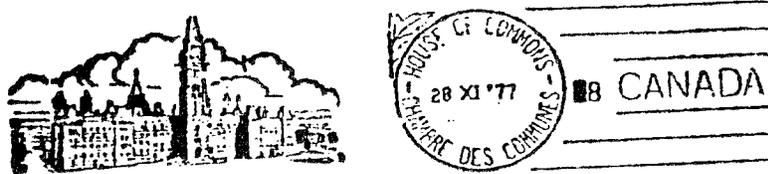
The words FREE and FRANCO were left off unfranked mail. These words have not been used since mid 1974.

A close examination of current impressions indicate that the House of Commons post office uses about three different printing heads, each with a minor variation.



Above, an early example of the House of Commons Pitney Bowes printing head.

Below, an example of the revised House of Commons Pitney Bowes printing head with townmark 22 mm and large time mark and Parliament Building in the ad space.



A unique application for the promotion of a conference for the period April 1, 1981, to April 30, 1981. A special postmark ad was used in place of the Houses of Parliament. The postmark ad reads: SIXTH CONFERENCE OF / COMMONWEALTH SPEAKERS / AND PRESIDING OFFICERS / APRIL 20 - 27 1981 / CANADA. A single unfilled maple leaf at left.



In 1984 the indicia of the House of Commons printing head was changed. The townmark is a single circle, 20 mm in diameter, bearing OTTAWA CANADA, which is more appropriate for foreign mail. The datemark is similar to the previous printing head.

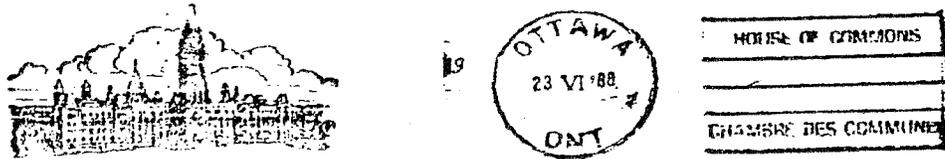
To the right, setting 6 mm, are five horizontal lines. Between the first and second is HOUSE OF COMMONS; between the fourth and fifth is CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

To the left of the townmark, setting 5 mm, is a small hour of posting numeral.

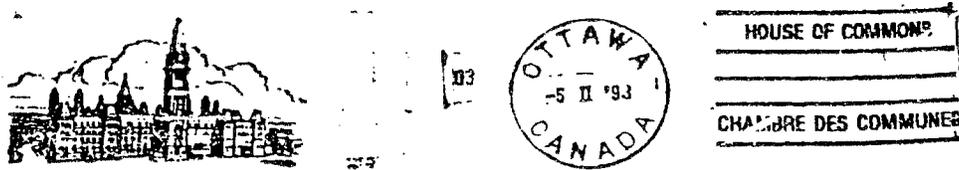
To the left of the townmark, setting 19 mm, is a replica of the Houses of Parliament. The indicia is 120 mm over-all. Ink is green fluorescent.

A special promotional postmark ad was used in August 1985. The ad reads: 74th Inter-Parliamentary Conference/2-7 Sept. 1985/Ottawa/74e Conference interparlementaire, with a maple leaf.

Indicia adopted in 1984, with ONT abbreviated as the province. Note time mark at left of TM.



Indicia used on one machine having CANADA in the townmark



Special promotional postmark reads 74 th INTER-PARLIAMENTARY CONFERENCE / 74 TH CONFERENCE INTERPARLEAMENTAIRE and a circle and filled maple leaf with the date 2 - 7 Sept. 1985 / OTTAWA



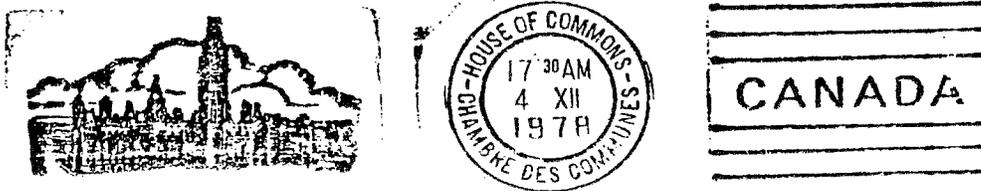
The House of Commons post office acquired an AVPH for a Pitney-Bowes Model F mailing machine. This machine was for the larger flats and oversize envelopes. Most covers are kraft envelopes.

The indicia (Irwin, Type 51.2) is a townmark with a double circle, 26 by 17 mm. The datemark is made of loose type and can be any arrangement, usually T/DM/Y.

Horizontal lines to the right contain the words FREE, CANADA, and FRANCO

similar to the smaller printing heads. The FREE and FRANCO were gone by 1975. Setting between the townmark and the bars is 33 mm.

To the left, setting 40 mm, is a replica of the Houses of Parliament. The indicia is 120 mm overall, slightly longer in later years. The ink is green, fluorescent since 1975. The first use of this printing head is early 1965. The hour of posting is located in the datemark.

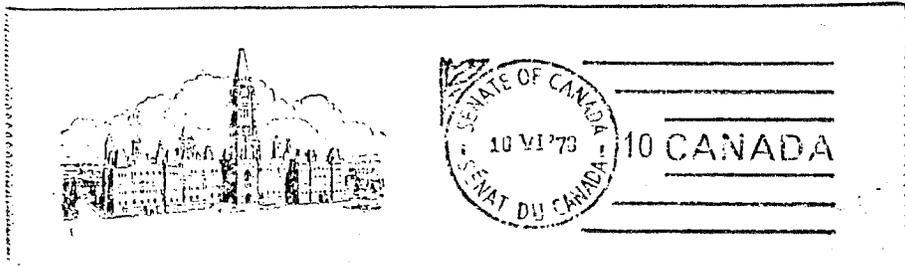


The Senate of Canada post office acquired a machine for franking Senate mail "as used in the House of Commons", in 1956. The townmark (Irwin, Type 52.1) bears the words SENATE OF CANADA-SENAT DU CANADA. The datemark is similar to previous printing heads.

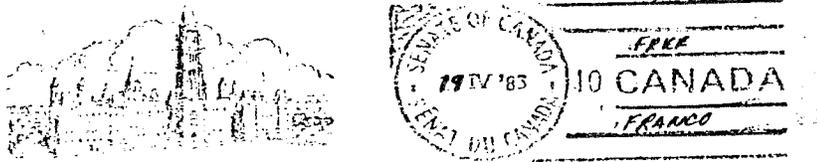
Horizontal lines to the right bear the words FREE/CANADA/FRANCO as the House of Commons, with the hour of mailing to the left of Canada. The hour of mailing was enlarged in 1977.

The indicia of the Senate frank was changed in 1985. The townmark is a single circle, 20 mm in diameter, with the words SENATE SENAT. The date mark is one line, DMY, with the month in Roman numerals with serifs, similar to Pitney Bowes Model R postage meters. To the right is CANADA with three horizontal lines above and below. The word FREE is on the second line, and FRANCO on the 5th line. The lines are 30 mm in length. To the left is a replica of the Houses of Parliament, setting 18 mm. Overall length of the indicia is 120 mm. Ink is red, fluorescent.

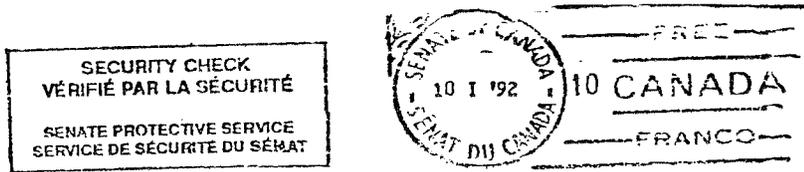




Revised indicia with larger fonts, also on a tape which is a scarce use.



New use but the Senator hand wrote "FREE and FRANCO" in the rate mark, also changed date.

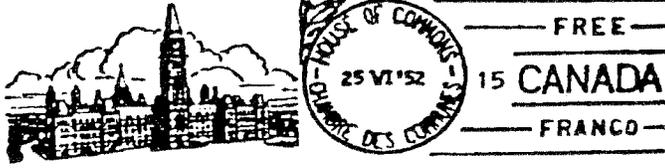
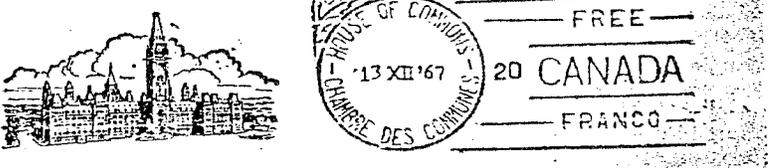
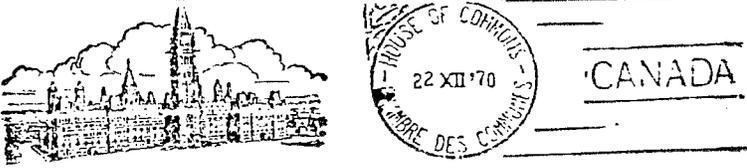
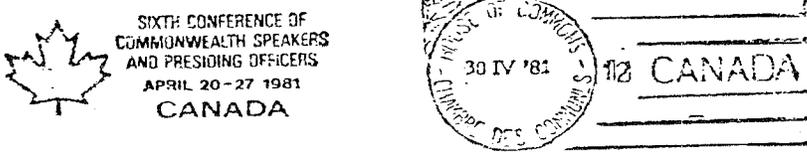


SECURITY CHECK in ad plate indicating the mail had been inspected before opening.

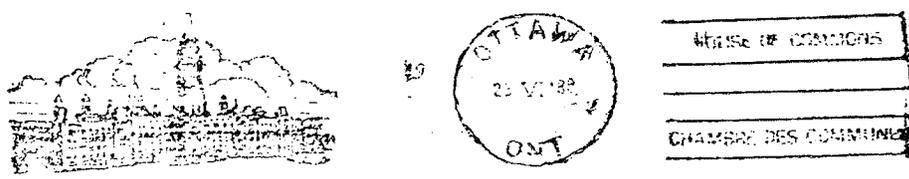
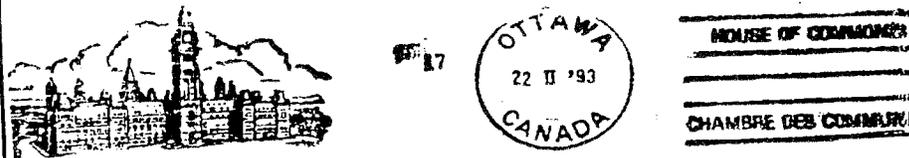


New style SENATE frank but including FREE and FRANCO in rate mark.

CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
P-1		<p>Basic type - Townmark SC with HOUSE OF COMMONS / CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES and the date DMY, month in RN. At right are 7 horizontal lines with FREE in the 3rd line and FRANCO on the 6th line, a number and CANADA are on the 4th line. In the ad space the main building of the Houses of Parliament. In green. Size:- 21 x 86.</p>
P-1-1		<p>As P-1 but FREE is on line 2 and FRANCO on line 6. Small differences in type font</p>
P-1-2		<p>As P-1 but lines 2 and 6 are incomplete</p>
P-1-3		<p>As P-1 but the words FREE and FRANCO are omitted</p>
P-1-4		<p>As P-1 but the ad space advertises a conference</p>

CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
P-2		<p>Basic type - Townmark SC with OTTAWA ONT and the date DMY, month in RN. At right are 5 horizontal lines with HOUSE OF COMMONS between lines 1 and 2 and CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES between lines 4 and 5. In the ad space the main building of the Houses of Parliament. In green.</p>
P-2-1		<p>As P-2 but Townmark reads OTTAWA CANADA.</p>
P-2-2		<p>As P-2-1 except the ad space advertises a conference.</p>
S-1		<p>Basic type - Townmark SC with SENATE OF CANADA / SENAT DU CANADA and the date DMY, month in RN. FREE on line 2 and FRANCO on line 6. CANADA with a number at centre. Houses of Parliament in ad space. In red.</p>
S-1-1		<p>As S-1 but FREE and FRANCO are omitted.</p>
S-2		<p>Townmark reads SENATE / SENAT with date DMY. At right 6 horizontal lines with FREE on line 2 and FRANCO on line 5. CANADA at centre. In red. Houses of Parliament at left.</p>

V_MAIL or AIRGRAPHS

Ross Irwin

A form of franked mail was developed by the Eastman Kodak Co. and was used in World War II for V-mail, or Airgraphs. These were first used in the United Kingdom in April 1941 as a more reliable service to Middle and Far East theatres of war when there were many shipping losses in the Mediterranean and convoys around South Africa took 12 weeks more. Canadian troops in North Africa and Italy used this service.

Airgraphs were special letter forms which were photographed and reduced to a reel of film to save space. One pound of regular mail was 30 ordinary letters, or 168 Armed Forces Letters, or 3,500 Airgraphs. They were reproduced at the country of delivery. About 2250 letters were filmed each hour. The soldier could write as much as he liked within a space of 8 in x 8in.

The Airgraph was first used 15 Aug 1941 when the Queen sent an airgraph to Egypt. The service was extended from Australia to Canada on 2 Jul 1943. In April 1942, the Canadian Postal Corps HQ, London, suggested that an airgraph service to Canada be established since the USA had agreed to extend the Pan American "Clipper" service to Foynes, Ireland. Ottawa agreed to the service but pointed out that photoduplication services were not available in Canada - the film had to be processed at Rochester, N.Y. The first airgraph was sent to Canada August 6, 1942.

The system was promoted by the postal service since it saved much work however it was never a popular system. As more cross-Atlantic aircraft became available after 1944 the need for the service lessened. It ceased July 21, 1945.

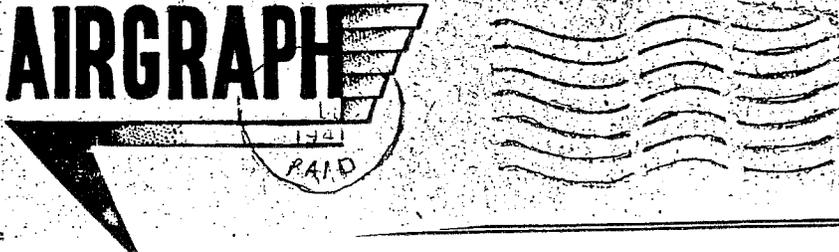
The airgraph was limited in size and had an address box at the top. The mark "Passed By Censor No. 0000" is at the right. At the left is a 6 digit register number to identify the airletter. This number was used by the processor to indicate the letter had been delivered and the original film could be destroyed.

The airgraph was contained in a "jacket" having an access window. Printed on this jacket was an indicia from a Pitney Bowes, Model AV-HB auxiliary printing head to record the number of impressions and to print the frank. Most indicia are printed upside down with respect to the window.

The townmark is a double circle, 27 / 18 mm, bearing the words AIR MAIL / POSTAGE PAID. The datemark is produced from loose type and varieties exist; however, the general form is MD/T/Y. The datemark may also be blank - these are often associated with a special Xmas printed Newsletter. Canadian indicia is generally in blue ink. There is no value printed.

To the left of the townmark is the word AIRGRAPH within a fancy winged design. About May 1943 the design was changed to the right side of the townmark. The overall length is 70 mm.

CMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
AG-1		<p>Basic type with Type 8 townmark and AIRGRAPH logo at right. Used Aug. 6, 1942 to Apr 1943.</p>
AG-2		<p>Basic type with Type 8 townmark and AIRGRAPH logo at left. Used Apr 1943 to 1945.</p>
AG-3		<p>Basic type but no datemark. Such covers were used for pre-printed Xmas cards and just bore the name of the person. No message.</p>
AG-4		<p>British style Airgraph jacket, red ink, smaller townmark and font. Also used by Canadians attached to forces in the Middle and Far East.</p>
AG-5	<p>No. 243</p> 	<p>British style Airgraph originally used in Great Britain.</p>

PARCEL POST REGISTERS

Parcel post registers have never been common and with the advent of digital bar coding are seldom used today. This article is to place on the record what the Editor knows of these items. The first use of a parcel post register was at the United Parcel Service (UPS) parcel plant at Chicago in 1959. A Pitney Bowes Model RF postage meter was modified with a UPS printing head. Other companies supplying parcel post registers have been National Cash Register, Postalia, Friden and Hasler. They were only used by high volume shippers to indicate the cost of transportation of a package has been paid, much like a postage meter however the revenue went to the parcel company.

The rate and date sections of each register suppliers indicia has a rather constant appearance. This design is the same whether the register is used in the USA or Canada. Only the customer identification portion of the register tape at the left of the indicia will give a hint as to the origin of the tape; that is, is it of Canadian origin. This section is also unique to each shipper and so a classification system would be difficult to derive and will not be done here. All are tapes.

There are about 2,400 companies in the business but only a very small number will use a parcel register. Canadian shipping companies known to use a parcel post register are:

United Parcel Service Canada Ltd., a division of UPS International Express, the largest private parcel delivery service operation in North America.

Canpar Transport Ltd. (Canadian Parcel Service) of CP Truck, a division of Canadian Pacific Ltd. They began delivery in Toronto in 1976.

TNT Mailfast International and Express World Wide is an Australian shipping company with world wide interests.

Federal Express Canada Ltd.

Purolator Courier Ltd, now owned by Canada Post Corporation from June 1993.

PITNEY BOWES PARCEL REGISTERS

PB 1 - Centre, a courier with a parcel, facing right. At left two horizontal lines spaced at 13 mm. and 6 rectangles as a guard line at the edge. The delivery charge is between the two lines as a long triad and two figures of value. The triad depicts the dollar rate for this 3-bank register. At left of the centre are two horizontal lines 12 mm apart. Between the lines is the date the parcel was picked up for shipping as DMY with the month in RN. Below the lower line is the parcel register number with "P.B.". In the ad space is TNT within a box and below a 7 digit number.

Overall - 92.

TNT/1139132	30011	
TNT/1190850	50997	53.7

PB 2 - Two groups of horizontal lines set 14 mm apart. At right the line is spaced 13 mm. apart and the value is a 4-bank "triad 0.00". At the right are 5 rectangles, filled, as a guard plate. At left are 2 lines 11 mm apart with the date between - DMY, month in Roman Numerals. Below the lower line is the parcel register serial number and "P.B."

In the identification area is a large "C" and CANPAR. Below is the parcel number in 3 + 5 digits.

420-19090	10044	105 overall	4-bank
420-23673	10089	84 overall	4-bank
420-37472	10099	83 overall	4-bank
420-23708	55255	87 overall	3-bank
420-00732	10127	95 overall	4-bank
420-04686	20042	82 overall	3-bank
420-29882	20021	102 overall	3-bank
424-01045	20017	83 overall	3-bank
421-12581	55236	76 overall	3-bank
420-02071	50235	87 overall	3-bank
421-01054	10025	100 overall	3-bank
420-02295	10058	106 overall	3-bank
420-00821	10061	100 overall	4-bank

PB 3.1 - Three guard lines at right. The UPS logo at centre. Two parallel lines spaced 13 mm apart at right. Above the top line the parcel register serial number and P.B. In the centre a 3-bank rate, 000, no period. At left of the logo, between the two parallel lines 13 mm apart is the date of shipping, DM'Y, month in letters. Below the lines the words COMMON / CARRIER. The identification section has ONT for Ontario and a 3 + 3 number. Numbers seen are:

ONT./515-500	99793	4-bank	
ONT./500-692	63109	4-bank	
ONT./502-493	48995	4-bank	
ONT./510-282	61425	4-bank	
ONT./515-500	007941	3-bank	
ONT./500-640	65103	4-bank	
N6A 440	45427	4-bank	N6A is London
N6A 440	4101424	4-bank	
N6A 440 (Box)	34634	3-bank	
L1H 232 (Box)	003286	3-bank	L1H is Oshawa

PB 3.1.1 - Same as above except the value is a 3-bank register - 000 with no period.

ONT./L1H 232	003286	3-bank	
ONT./L4W 613	99816	4-bank	L4W is

FRIDEN PARCEL REGISTERS

F 1. Similar to Friden Type 21.4 except maple leaf between townmark and ratemark omitted. There are 8 small maple leaves at the right edge and two large filled maple leaves. F METER/COMPTEUR at top between townmark and rate mark. Rate box in 2 sections, lower section is the value 3-bank rate "triad .00". The upper section is the parcel register number in 5 digits. Townmark is single circle, 20 mm, blank. Datemark is DMY, month in Roman Numerals. Identification area has a "C" and CANPAR; below. The identification number is in 8 digits - 3+5. Setting is 13. Overall is 97. Serial numbers noted in the series are:

420-03445	10009
420-02393	10033
420-02295	10058
420-23432	10035

F2 - At top, United Parcel Service. Below, the UPS logo with value box to right. Value is 4-bank - triad 0.00, with a period. Below, COMMON CARRIER / Friden / 7 digit register number. There are 4 gear marks at the left and the right. At left of the UPS logo is the date mark MD'Y with month in letters. Overall - 110 mm. Identification section is ONT. / number.

ONT. / 500 272	8401321	4-bank
M8Z 635	5071063	3-bank

HASLER PARCEL POST REGISTERS

H1 - Rate box 42 x 33 in 4 sections. At top, PARCEL SERVICE. Below is the value, 4-bank 00.00 with period. The third section is blank and the fourth section has the parcel register serial number. Townmark is omitted. Datemark is MD'Y, month in letters. Identification area is the address of the shipper and a 2+5 identification number. Overall 125.
Serial number 2524210

H2 - Ratebox 42 x 33 in 4 sections. At top, UNITED PARCEL SERVICE. Below, the UPS logo and 4-bank value 00.00. The third space reads COMMON CARRIER and the fourth is the parcel register serial number. No townmark. Datemark is MD'Y, month in letters. Identifier area has the number and local address. Overall 125.
ONT. / 000-000 / local address

POSTALIA PARCEL REGISTERS

PO1 - Design similar to Pitney Bowes. A courier with parcel, to right. At right are two lines spaced 13 mm apart with the 3-bank value between. Three guard marks are at extreme right. At left, two lines spaced 12 mm apart with the date MDY of shipping. Below is the serial number with "Po". Identification space has the shipper number.

PUROLATER PARCEL REGISTER

PUI - Fine lines of >>> as guard plate at right. The 4-bank value box with the PB register number vertically. A small box has the date - DMY, month in Roman numerals. To the left a vertical number and the identification area.

23-73286 40053 4-bank

Other shipping stamps and cancels

- 1 - Rubber stamp showing 3+5 shipping number, the CANPAR logo and WT (weight???)
- 2 - UPS bar code identification with 4+4+3 identification number.
- 3 - UPS C.O.D. consignment receipt
- 4 - UPS C.O.D. tag
- 5 - Purolator barcode package ID labels. 3 self stick type and backing sheet.

1. PROCESS FORM IN THE USUAL MANNER.
2. REMOVE LABEL PART-3 AND CARBON TISSUE, LEAVING PARTS 1&2 FOR PICK-UP DRIVER TO SIGN.
3. PEEL AWAY MAIN PACKAGE LABEL AS SHOWN ON THE DIAGRAM.
4. THE LARGE LABEL ON LEFT GOES WITH THE FIRST OR ONLY PACKAGE.
UP TO FOUR PACKAGES MAY BE SENT ON THIS BILL OF LADING BY AFFIXING THE SECOND, THIRD, OR FOURTH, CONSECUTIVELY NUMBERED PACKAGE LABELS BESIDE OR NEAR THE ADDRESS LABELS.

NOTE: DROP BOX SHIPMENTS-DETACH THE SENDER'S COPY (GREEN) AND PLACE ALL THE REMAINING COPIES ON THE PACKAGE.

1. REMPLIR LE FORMULAIRE DE LA FAÇON HABITUELLE.
2. ENLÈVER LA COPIE N° 3 DE L'ÉTIQUETTE ET LE PAPIER CARBONE EN LAISSANT LES COPIES N° 1 ET N° 2 POUR LA SIGNATURE DU COURRIER EFFECTUANT LA CUEILLETTE.
3. DÉCOLLER L'ÉTIQUETTE PRINCIPALE À APPOSER SUR L'ENVOI TEL QU'ILLUSTRÉ SUR LE DIAGRAMME.
4. APPOSER LA GRANDE ÉTIQUETTE SUR L'ENVOI UNIQUE OU SUR LA PREMIÈRE PIÈCE S'IL Y EN A PLUSIEURS. VOUS POUVEZ EXPÉDIER JUSQU'À QUATRE PIÈCES AVEC CE CONNAISSÉMENT, EN APPOSANT LES DEUXIÈME OU TROISIÈME OU QUATRIÈME ÉTIQUETTES NUMÉROTÉES CONSÉCUTIVEMENT, À CÔTÉ OU À PROXIMITÉ DES ÉTIQUETTES PORTANT L'ADRESSE, SUR CHAQUE PIÈCE.

REMARQUE: ENVOIS POUR BOÎTE DE DÉPÔT. DÉTACHEZ ET RETENIR LA COPIE (VERTE) DE L'EXPÉDITEUR. APPOSEZ TOUTES LES AUTRES COPIES SUR L'ENVOI.

DIRECTIONS

THE PACKAGE LABEL (PART 3) IS SPLIT DOWN THE FACE. BEND BACK AT THE SPLIT TO EXPOSE THE EDGE OF THE LABEL. PEEL AWAY FROM THE LINER AND AFFIX TO THE FIRST OR ONLY PACKAGE.

INSTRUCTIONS

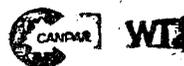
L'ÉTIQUETTE À APPOSER SUR L'ENVOI (COPIE N° 3) COMPEND DEUX SECTIONS. REPLIER L'ÉTIQUETTE VERS L'ARRIÈRE LE LONG DE LA LIGNE DE SÉPARATION, POUR SOULEVER UN COIN DE L'ÉTIQUETTE. DÉTACHER L'ÉTIQUETTE DE LA DOUBLURE ET LA COLLER SUR LE PREMIER ENVOI OU SUR L'ENVOI UNIQUE À EXPÉDIER.



Purolator



420-45999

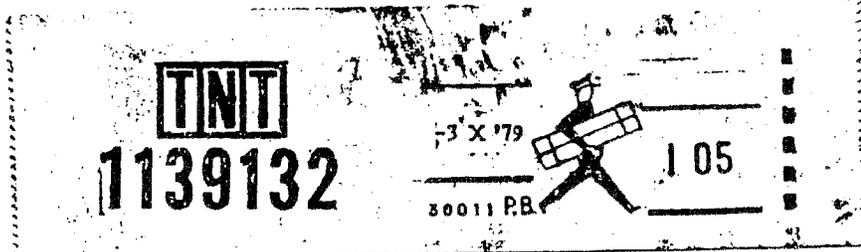
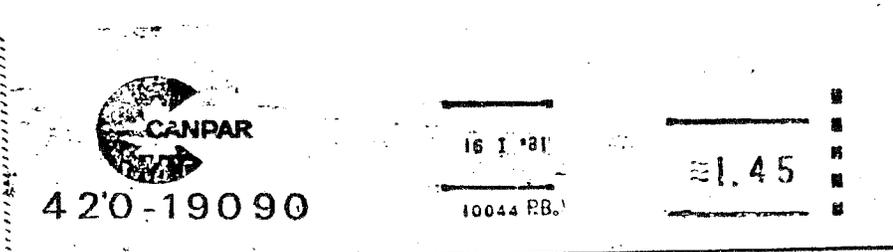
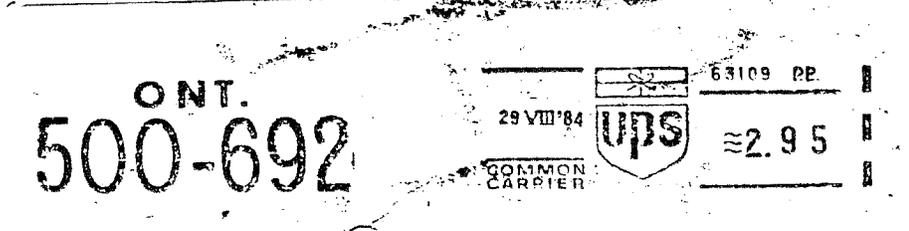
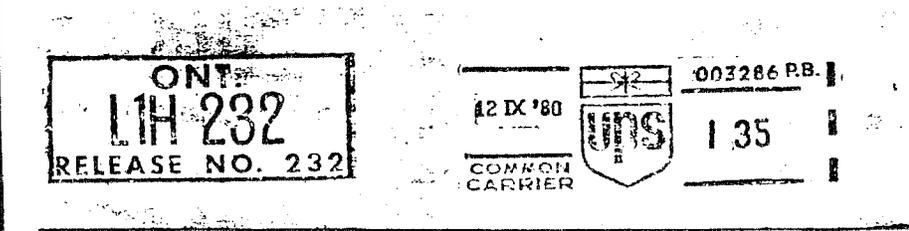
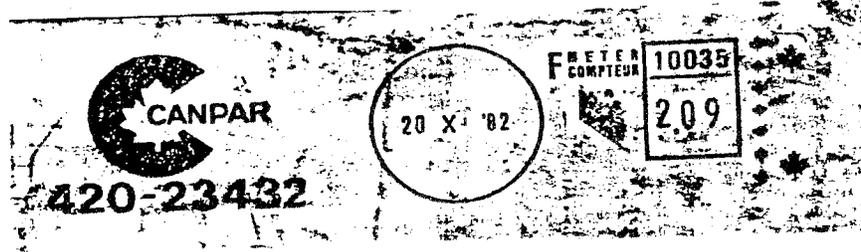


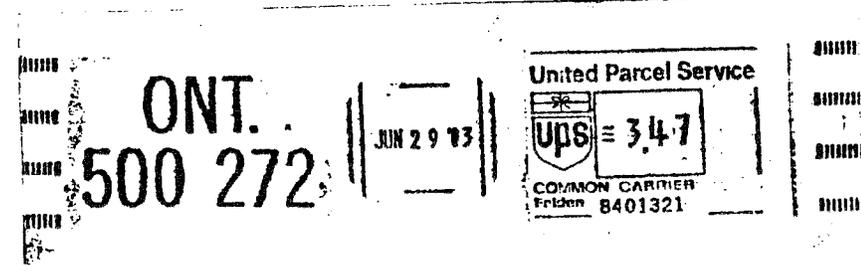
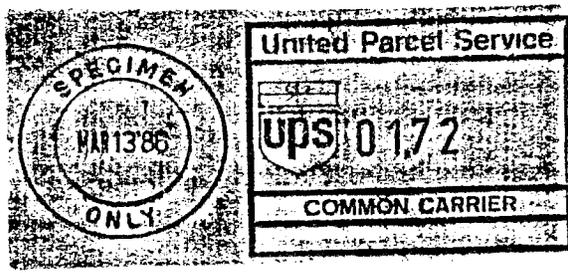
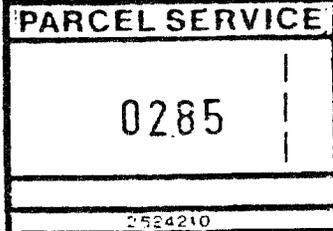
G1

Geon

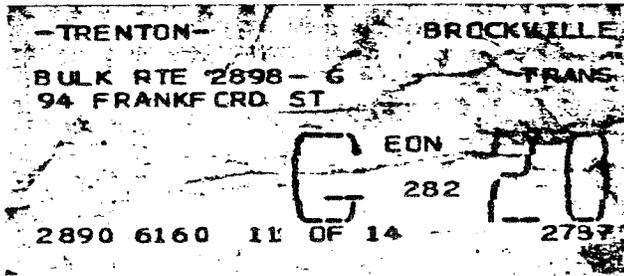
Geon is a local express company in the Trenton - Belleville area. The indicia is 37 x 80 and has the words bulk rate, A serial number 282 and "G20"

CMMSG METER CATALOG

Type	Indicia	Remarks
PB 1	 <p>TNT 1139132 3 X '79 30011 P.B. 1.05</p>	
PB 2	 <p>CANPAR 420-19090 16 I '81 10044 P.B. 1.45</p>	
PB 3.1	 <p>ONT. 500-692 29 VIII '84 COMMON CARRIER 63109 P.B. UPS 2.95</p>	
PB 3.1.1.	 <p>ONT. L1H 232 RELEASE NO. 232 12 IX '80 COMMON CARRIER 003286 P.B. UPS 1.35</p>	
F 1	 <p>CANPAR 420-23432 20 X '82 METER COMPTEUR 10035 209</p>	

Type	Indicia	Remarks
F 2.1		
# 2.1.1		
H 1	<p data-bbox="284 861 584 997">78-26405 MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES 51 ESANDAR DRIVE TORONTO, ONT. M4G 4C5</p> <p data-bbox="706 913 803 945">OCT 24 '88</p> 	
H 2	<p data-bbox="267 1165 568 1312">ONT. 511-583 LOCAL RETURN ADDRESS 66 SCARSDALE RD. DON MILLS, ONT. M3B 2N7</p> <p data-bbox="730 1218 828 1249">MAY 14 '87</p> 	
PO 1	 <p data-bbox="763 1512 868 1543">DEC-1'80</p> <p data-bbox="755 1575 868 1617">COMMON CARRIER</p> <p data-bbox="1015 1449 1112 1480">04408</p> <p data-bbox="1015 1501 1112 1543">02.00</p> <p data-bbox="1047 1575 1079 1596">Po</p>	

Type	Indicia	Remarks
PU 1	<p>23-73288</p> <p>KODAK CANADA LTD. Rushroy 7 S. McLaughlin Rd.</p> <p>968</p> <p>1.60</p> <p>P.O. 40853</p>	



ups Canada Ltd
du Canada Ltée

CONSIGNEE RECEIPT
REÇU DU
CONSIGNATAIRE

AMOUNT
C.O.D.
MONTANT
P.S.L.

DOLLARS	CENTS
50	92

CHECK HERE
IF CASH ONLY
INDIQUER SI COMPTANT SEUL PAYÉ

SHIPPER NO.
NO. D'EXPÉDITEUR

DATE RECEIVED
RÉÇU

Purolator PACKAGE I.D. NO.
N° IDENT. COLIS

* 118 204 2745*

PARCEL NO.
COLIS N° **2** AFFIX TO THE SECOND PACKAGE
APPOSER SUR LE DEUXIÈME COLIS

Purolator PACKAGE I.D. NO.
N° IDENT. COLIS

* 118 204 2752*

PARCEL NO.
COLIS N° **3** AFFIX TO THE THIRD PACKAGE
APPOSER SUR LE TROISIÈME COLIS

Purolator PACKAGE I.D. NO.
N° IDENT. COLIS

* 118 204 2760*

PARCEL NO.
COLIS N° **A** AFFIX TO THE FOURTH PACKAGE

ups United Parcel Service

5550 1855 966

ups United Parcel Service
Canada Ltd
du Canada Ltée

C.O.D. TAG

FILL TAG OUT COMPLETELY.
ENTER C.O.D. AMOUNT IN
BOTH BOXES. WORDS "CASH
ONLY" MUST BE ENTERED ON
INSTRUCTION LINE AND
CHECKED ON CONSIGNEE
RECEIPT IF DRIVER IS NOT
AUTHORIZED TO ACCEPT
CHECKS.

REMOVE BACKING AND
PLACE ENTIRE FORM OVER
ADDRESS LABEL.

ETIQUETTE P.S.L.

REMPLIR CETTE ÉTIQUETTE
P.S.L. AU COMPLET. INSCRIRE
LE MONTANT P.S.L. DANS LES
DEUX CASES. SI LE CONSIGNEUR
N'EST PAS AUTHORIZÉ À
ACCEPTER À CHEQUE, IL
VEUILLEZ INSCRIRE LE
MOT "COMPTANT SEUL
PAYÉ" SOUS L'EN-TÊTE
"INSTRUCTIONS" ET COCHER
LA CASE À CET EFFET SUR LE
REÇU DU CONSIGNATAIRE.

ENLEVER L'EN-TÊTE ET A
PLACER CE FORMULAIRE SUR
L'ÉTiquette.