

'FROM DUPLEX TO MECHANICAL':
THE EVOLUTION OF EXPERIMENTAL
AND EARLY MACHINE POSTMARKS
WORLDWIDE ... 1857 to 1920s

by
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'From Duplex to Mechanical': The Evolution of Experimental and Early Machine Postmarks Worldwide .. 1857-1920s

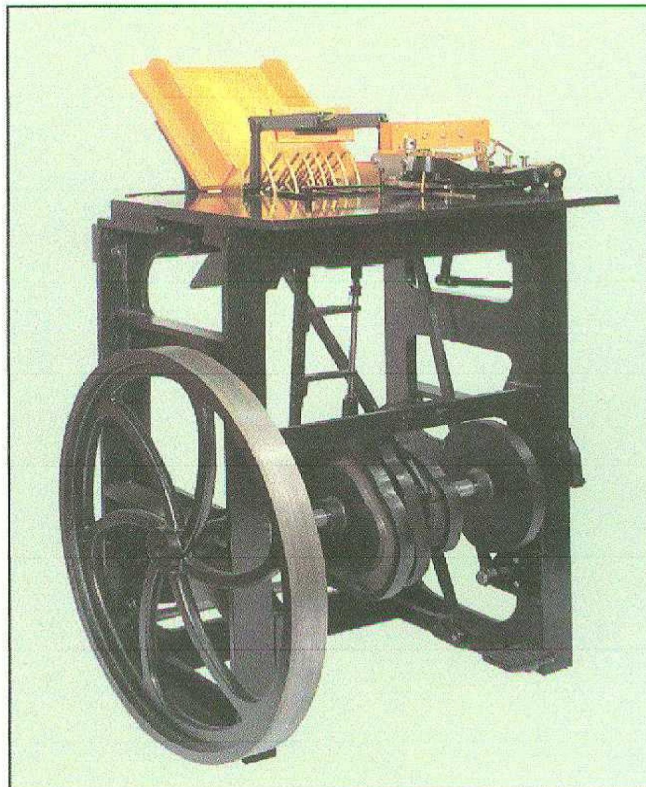
HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Soon after the introduction of prepaid postage and use of the first postage stamp in England in 1840, postal authorities recognized a need for clear and legible postmarks as well as an improvement in handling of the ever-increasing mail volume.

Forerunner duplex hand-postmarking devices were introduced in Europe and the United States between 1850-1860s with 'pioneer' mechanical machines following in many countries between 1857-1880s.

With improved mechanical technology evolving between 1880s-1900s, rapid hand-operated machinery resulted followed by electrically powered high-speed machinery.

Concurrent with those developments, a number of innovative unusual postmarking machines evolved which were evaluated & tested by many postal authorities.



FIRST POSTMARKING MACHINE

Introduced in England by Pearson Hill in September 1857, this treadle-operated machine was able to postmark about one hundred units of mail/minute.

EXHIBIT

This postal history exhibit is a chronological presentation of the evolution of important postmarks applied by early experimental postmarking machines tested or evaluated by post office authorities worldwide between 1857 – 1920s.

Shown postmarks are from devices or machines considered to be of philatelic and historic importance with impact worldwide in the evolutionary process with many lesser important machines tried or tested worldwide not included in this exhibit, nor are all the postmarks of each indicated machine shown.

EXHIBIT PLAN

- I. Introduction and Title Page
- II. Forerunner Devices
(1850s – early 1860s)
- III. ‘Pioneer’ Mechanical Machines
(1857-1880s)
 - A. Great Britain
 - B. Expansion Worldwide
- IV. Early Rapid Postmarking Machines
(1880s-1900s)
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(1904-1940s)
- VI. Epilogue:
Innovative Unusual Postmarking Machines
(1870s-1920s)

TEXT COLOR-CODING

- BLACK:** General Historical or Other Information
- BLUE:** Chapter–Start–Page Heading, important annotative information, with blue-matting as visual indication of particular scarcity
- MAROON:** Postal-Rate Information

II. FORERUNNER DEVICES

United States of America Early Attempts at Duplex Markings

1850s - early 1860s

Attempts at 'hand-stamper' duplex postmarking out-going mail were tested or tried in a number of countries in the 1850s and early 1860s.

OUT-GOING MAIL POSTMARKING WERE WITH DATED
DATER-DIAL INDICATING CITY & WITH OBLITERATOR IN DUPLEX.

19 January (?)

"Chicago-Blue"
Postmark on cover sent to
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.



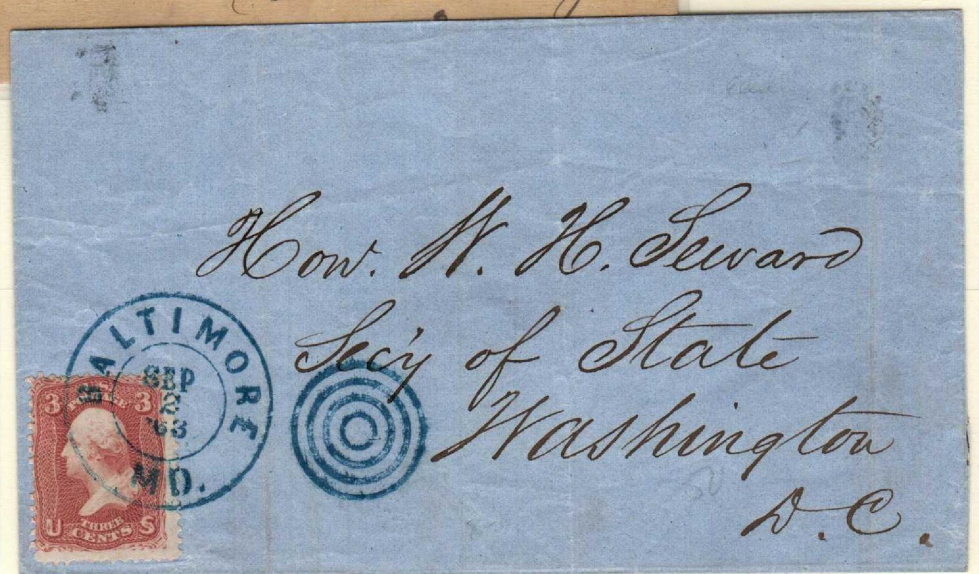
31 March (?)

Advertising cover
postmarked
New York City,
sent to
Chester,
New Jersey.



2 September 1863

Civil War Period
"Baltimore Blue" Postmark
on folded-letter addressed
to
"Secretary of State
Seward",
at
Washington D.C.



Three Cents ...
Prepaid Postage for letter-mail ½ ounce
(1 July 1851 - 30 September 1883)

FORERUNNER DEVICES

Denmark

Early Attempt at Time-Dating Mail
Through the Copenhagen Railway Post Office

1853 - 1856

In 1853, the Copenhagen Railway Post Office commenced experimenting with a **HAND-OPERATED DEVICE APPLYING A TIME-DATED POSTMARK** to out-going or transit mail.

DOMESTIC MAIL

12 MARCH 1853

Folded commercial letter, postmarked at the Copenhagen Railway Post Office, sent to Lonstrup, Denmark.

4 Skilling ...
Single-weight domestic letter-rate.



FOREIGN-BOUND MAIL

29 October 1856

Folded commercial letter, postmarked at Copenhagen Railway Post Office, sent to "Bordeaux", France, via Danish & Thurn & Taxis Post Offices at Hamburg.

Transit Postmarks:

- Copenhagen Railway Post Office, 29. October (front, left-bottom)
- Danish Post Office at Hamburg, 30 October 1856
- Thurn & Taxis Post Office at Hamburg, 30 October 1856
- Valenciennes & Tours Train '2' Railway Postmark, 1 November
- Paris, 1 November
- Bordeaux, 2 November 1856

Eight Skilling ..
Single-page commercial mail.
(18-Centimes transit postage)



FORERUNNER DEVICES

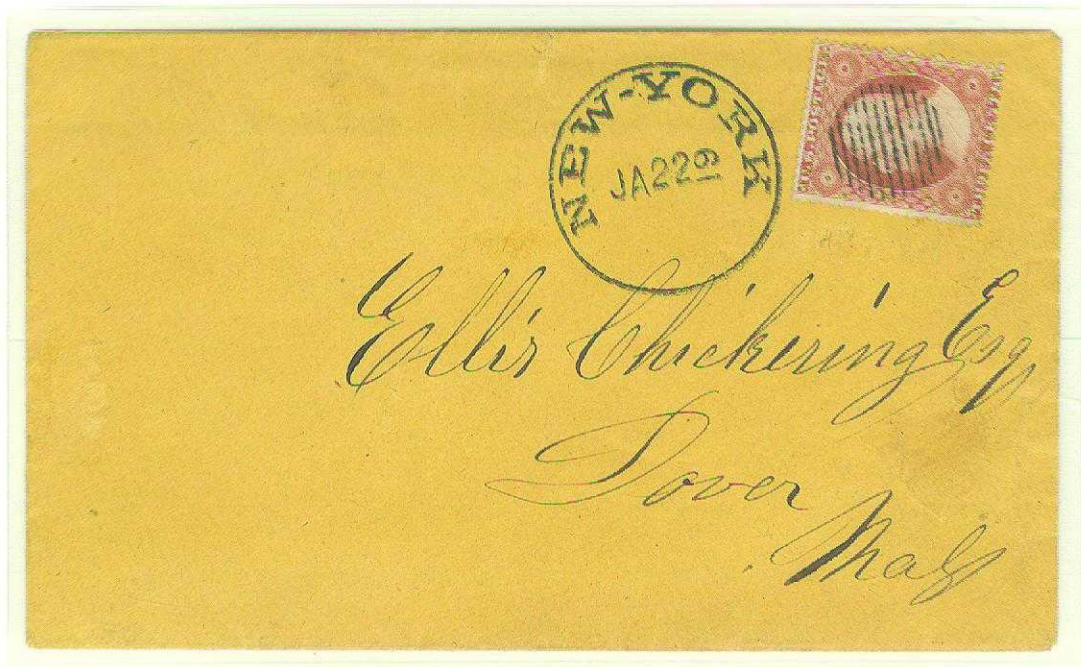
United States of America

Norton 'Patent Duplex'

22 January 1861 – 30 January 1862

One of the early American pioneers of hand-stamper duplex postmarking devices was Marcus P. Norton, patent attorney, who, commencing in 1859, introduced various types of duplex stampers.

IN 1861, A 'NORTON 'PATENT DUPLEX' WAS INTRODUCED AT NEW YORK AND CAPABLE OF INNOVATIVE ADJUSTABLE DATE SETTINGS.



Ex Chase, Preston

22 January 1861

New York origin postmark on cover
sent to Dover, Massachusetts.

Three Cents ...
Prepaid postage for letter-mail ½ ounce

Earliest known use date.

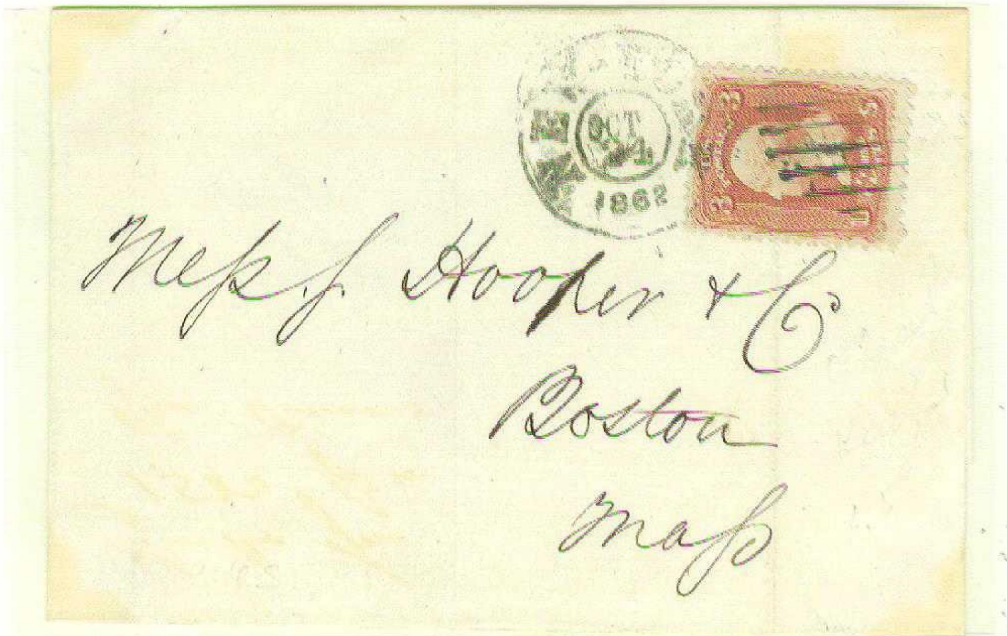
FORERUNNER DEVICES

United States of America
Norton Duplex 'Stamping Iron'

October 1862 - January 1863

**IN 1862, ANOTHER 'NORTON' DUPLEX-POSTMARKING DEVICE,
REFERRED TO AS A "STAMPING IRON",
USING CUTTING-BLADES AS THE OBLITERATOR
WAS TESTED AT THE MAIN NEW YORK CITY POST OFFICE.**

**The blades canceled the postage stamp
but potentially the mail itself, resulting in
Postmaster Abram Wakeman at Washington D.C.
rejecting the device and suggesting
substituting the blades for cork.**



24 October 1862

**New York origin postmark on folded-letter
sent to Boston, Massachusetts.**

**Three Cents ...
Prepaid postage for letter-mail ½ ounce**

Earliest known use date.

III-A. PIONEER MECHANICAL

Great Britain

Pearson Hill ... Machine 'A'

21 September 1857 – 17 February 1858

Early work done by Pearson Hill, son of Rowland Hill, "father" of the postage stamp, at the British Post Office concentrated on studying postmarking deficiencies concurrently recognizing a **NEED FOR A MACHINE OR STAMPING DEVICE TO IMPROVE THE HANDLING OF MAIL & POSTMARKING LEGIBILITY ALONG WITH CONSERVATION OF INK.**

IN 1857, PEARSON HILL PATENTED THE FIRST MACHINE for "stamping, marking or printing...letters", a single-impession, treadle-operated, single-stroke, postmarking machine.

POSTMARK FROM THE FIRST FIELD-TESTED POSTMARKING MACHINE..
Postmark Code 'A' Machine Code 'A'



Reverse

Front

25 September 1857

Single-weight folded commercial letter,
postmarked at London on the first day of day/night machine usage,
sent to Glasgow, Scotland.

One Penny ..
Domestic single-weight letter-rate.

Only known cover from this early operational date.

THIRD TRIAL
Duplex Postmark Type III

Officially first demonstrated on 13-14 May 1858,
HILL'S SO-CALLED 'PARALLEL-MOTION STAMPING MACHINE'
had a parallel-motion linkage with a double-roller inking feature
to eliminate offset inking on mail.



19mm Dater-Dial with 'London'
15mm in length along with a
duplex obliterator having a postal code
in obliterator between
9 (2.5.5.2) heavy bar lines.

Postmark Die Code Numbers: Vary
Postal Day Codes "A" thru "Z"



15 MARCH 1861

Commercial cover sent from
London to Kilmarnock, Scotland.

One Penny..
Domestic single-weight letter-rate

PIONEER MECHANICAL

Great Britain Charles Rideout Machine '1' Duplex Postmark Type I ('HS')

4 February - 14 October 1858

In January 1858, Charles Rideout, a former surveyor, offered the London Post Office a new table-top, single-die, hand-operated postmarking machine, patented in October 1857 by his son-in-law, George Beard.

RIDEOUT'S POSTMARK WAS DUPLEX-STYLE HAVING A DATER AND OBLITERATOR INDICATING THE MACHINE NUMBER



19mm Dater-Dial with 'HS' Code, month, day & year along with a duplex obliterator having '1' between 12 (2.8.7.2) vertical bar lines.



Ex Chase, Ward, Gibson

12 May 1858

Cover postmarked at Charlottesville, Virginia, sent to London where 'Rideout Postmark' was applied with additional 'redirected' postage to Chester, England.

**24 Cents .. Single-weight letter-rate to London, England.
Plus
One Penny.. Domestic single-weight letter-rate postage
in England for redirected mail.**

PIONEER MECHANICAL

Great Britain

Charles Rideout Machine '2'
Duplex Postmark Types II ('CR')
27 December 1858 –
3 December 1859

In December 1858, Charles Rideout, delivered a
SECOND TRIAL MACHINE to the General Post Office at London;
**POSTMARK NOW HAD A NEW DATER-DIAL CODE OF 'CR' HAVING
OBLITERATOR INDICATING '2'.**



19mm Dater-Dial with 'CR' Code,
month, day & year along with a
duplex obliterator having '2' between
9 (2.5.5.2) vertical bar lines.



16 September 1859

Prepaid folded letter postmarked at
London, England, sent to Richmond, Virginia.
Carried on the Cunard Steamer "Asia"
with Liverpool transit mark and red "X" postal inspector's mark.
15-day transit time.

24 Cents ..
(3+16+5 Cents)
Single-weight
letter-rate to America
including
Five Cents domestic postage
(New York City to Richmond).

III-B. PIONEER MECHANICAL Expansion Worldwide

Australia
(New South Wales)
Charles Rideout Machine
10 July 1861 – 8 May 1862

In 1861, the New South Wales Post Office acquired Charles Rideout Mechanical Postmarking Machines for trial use at Sydney's main post office.

THE POSTMARK WAS DUPLEX-STYLE HAVING A
DATER DIAL AND OBLITERATOR INDICATING
A MACHINE NUMBER "2" OR "3".



19mm Dater-Dial with 'AO', 'EO' or 'HO' Codes, "Sydney" month, day & year along with a duplex obliterator having '3' between 9 (2.5.2) horizontal bar lines.

5 August 1861
("EO" Code)
Sydney origin postmark
on mourning cover
sent to Brisbane.
3-day transit time.

Six Pence..
Single-weight
(1/2 ounce)
letter-rate to
another province



23 November 1861
("EO" Code)
Sydney origin postmark on
mourning cover sent to
Newcastle.
One-day transit time.

Two Pence ...
Single-weight
(1/2 ounce)
letter-rate



22 April 1862
("AO" Code)
Sydney transit
postmark on reverse
of outbound cover to
England.
85-day transit time.



PIONEER MECHANICAL
Expansion Worldwide

Australia
(New South Wales)
Pearson Hill
Parallel Motion Machine
21 January 1867 – 7 November 1871

In 1867, the New South Wales Post Office acquired Pearson Hill Parallel Motion Machines for trial and comparison to similar 'Charles Rideout' Machines operating at Sydney's main post office since 1861.

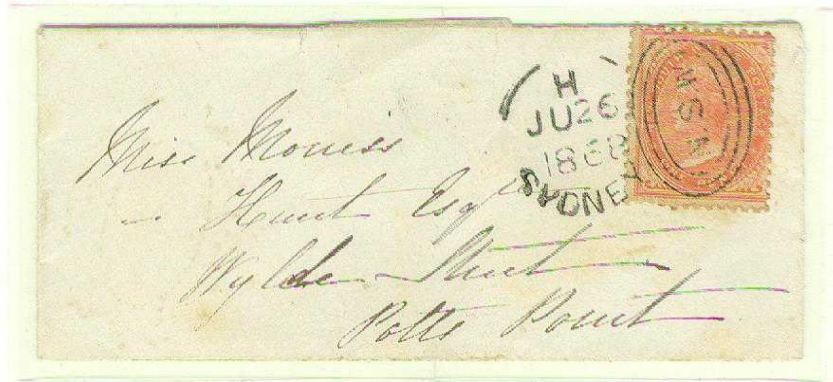


20 mm Dater-Dial with letter code, "Sydney", month, day & year along with a duplex obliterator having "NSW" between three oval lines.

26 July 1868
("H" Code)

Sydney postmarked "lady's" cover sent to Potts Point, Australia

One Penny..
Single-weight
letter-rate in
New South Wales



21 April 1869
("K" Code)

Sydney postmarked cover sent to Newport, Shropshire, England, with route endorsement "Via Marseilles". 83-day transit time.

Arrival Postmark:
(Reverse)
"Newport,
July 13, 1869"

Ten Pence ...
Single-weight (1/2 ounce)
letter-rate to England,
"Via Marseilles" (France).

PIONEER MECHANICAL
Expansion Worldwide

France
(Paris .. Depart)
Pearson Hill
Parallel Motion Machine
18 June 1880 – 23 August 1881

In an effort to expedite mail and reduce hand-cancelling by their postmarking clerks, the French Post Office at Paris in 1880 acquired a trial Pearson Hill Parallel Motion Machine from England for applying origin postmarks to out-going mail.

22 mm Double-Circle Dater-Dials in Duplex
indicating city, time, date & year
with each dial having different type size



Exp. Pothion

1 DECEMBER 1880
(24 PM)

Commercial bank cover, unsealed, postmarked 'Paris Depart',
sent to Econ/Andelot, Haute Marne, France.

Arrival Postmark:
(Reverse)
"Andelot, Haute Marne,
3 December 1880"

5 Centimes...
(Ceres, L = 19½)

Domestic single-weight printed-matter mail up to 50 grams.

Less than five known.

PIONEER MECHANICAL
Expansion Worldwide

Italy
(Tuscany)
Pearson Hill
Parallel Motion Machine
April 1868

IN OCTOBER 1863, A PEARSON HILL PARALLEL MOTION MACHINE WAS ACQUIRED BY THE TUSCANY STATE POST OFFICE FROM DE LA RUE COMPANY, whereupon the machine had a brief trial at Florence (Firenze), a subsequent brief trial at Turin in 1864, WITH FINAL RETURN TO FLORENCE FOR SPORADIC POSTMARKING USE APPLYING ARRIVAL OR TRANSIT MARKS TO MAIL BETWEEN 1868-69.

19 mm Dater-Dial
indicating
time code, city, date & year.



23 April 1868
("4 S" Time Code)

Firenze origin & Pearson Hill transit postmarked
folded-sheet printed-matter sent to Milan.

Arrival Postmark:
(Reverse)
"Milano"
25 April 1868"

Two Centesimo ...
Domestic single-weight printed-matter mail rate.

**PIONEER MECHANICAL
Expansion Worldwide**

**United States of America
John McAdams Machine
Washington D.C. Trials
4-10 December 1862**

Because of the high volume of Union Soldiers' Mail having to be handled & distributed daily at Washington D.C. during the Civil War, the Postmaster General sought machines to expedite mail handling and reduce postmarking by hand.

'JOHN McADAMS' DEVELOPED A TREADLE-OPERATED MACHINE, TESTED AND EVALUATED IN DECEMBER 1862 AT WASHINGTON D.C. APPLYING TWO STYLES OF DATER DIALS WITH DUPLEX OBLITERATORS,

**Oval Dater (35mm)
& 5-Ring Obliterator**

9 December 1862

**Washington D.C.
postmarked cover sent
to Newark, New Jersey**

**Known Use:
5-9 December 1862**



**Circular Dater (32mm)
& Waffle-Format
Obliterator**

8 December 1862

**Washington D.C.
postmarked cover sent
to Providence, Rhode
Island.**

**Known Use:
4-10 December 1862**



**Three Cents ...
Prepaid Postage for letter-mail ½ ounce**

**PIONEER MECHANICAL
Expansion Worldwide**

**United States of America
McAdams or Other Machine
Washington D.C. Trials**

7-11 March 1863

Just prior to Adams Machine Trials at New York City, another brief trial continued at Washington D.C. in March 1863.

IT CANNOT BE VERIFIED WHETHER THE MACHINE POSTMARK APPLIED IN 1863 WAS DEFINITELY FROM A 'McADAM'S MACHINE', OR FROM ANOTHER INVENTOR, ALBEIT THE DATER DIAL OF BOTH THE WASHINGTON 'MARCH TRIAL' AND THOSE AT NEW YORK IN 1863 HAD THE SAME DATER DIAL DIAMETER.



**Round Dater (24mm)
& 5-Circle obliterator**

10 March 1863

**Washington D.C. postmarked cover
sent to Cushing, Maine.**

**Three Cents ...
Prepaid Postage for letter-mail ½ ounce**

Only known example.

**PIONEER MECHANICAL
Expansion Worldwide**

**United States of America
McAdams Foot-Motion Machine
New York City Trials
March - June 1863**

**Trials were also held in New York City with machines developed by
John McAdams.**

TWO DIE VARIETIES WERE APPLIED AND TRIAL EVALUATED.

**DIE I:
Round Dater (26mm)
& 10-bar obliterator
Use: 28 March - 6 April
1863**

3 April 1863

**New York City
postmarked
folded-letter
sent to Providence,
Rhode Island.**

**Three Cents ...
Prepaid postage for
letter-mail ½ ounce.**

**One of three examples
known.**

Ex R. Payne



**DIE II:
Round Dater (26mm)
& 12-bar obliterator
Use: 8 April - 6 June
1863**

6 June 1863

**New York City
postmarked
cover
sent to occupied
New Orleans, Louisiana.**

**Three Cents ...
Prepaid postage for
letter-mail ½ ounce.**

**One of two examples
known.**

Ex P. Stafford



PIONEER MECHANICAL
Expansion Worldwide

United States of America
Unknown Machine Manufacturer
Pittsburgh Trials
1871-1872

It would not be until 1871-1872 when another single-impression postmarking machine would be evaluated and tested in the United States of America and at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, invented and manufactured by an unknown person or company.

**TRIALS LASTED BETWEEN 1871-1872 HAVING SEVERAL
POSTMARK CONFIGURATIONS USED WITH THE
"SHIELD" OBLITERATOR BEING THE MOST ATTRACTIVE.**



**Rectangular Dater 45x18mm
& 'Shield' Obliterator**

15 July (1872)

**Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, postmarked
advertising cover
sent to Westchester, Connecticut.**

**Three Cents ...
Prepaid Postage for letter-mail ½ ounce**

PIONEER MECHANICAL
Expansion Worldwide

United States of America
Pearson Hill 'Pivot Machine'
New York City
1874

**A MODIFIED VERSION OF THE BRITISH MANUFACTURED
'PEARSON HILL PARALLEL MOTION' MACHINE,
mounted with a swivel arm and referred to as
a 'Pivot Machine',
WAS TRIED AT NEW YORK CITY IN 1874.**

**Postmark: 27mm Diameter Dater Dial
with obliterator indicating "12"
between 21 thin horizontal bars**

Usage: 10 September – 26 October 1874



26 October (1874)

**New York City postmarked
local city cover.**

Latest usage date known.

**Three Cents ...
Domestic letter-mail for each ½ ounce
(1 July 1863 – 1 October 1883)**

PIONEER MECHANICAL
Expansion Worldwide

United States of America
Pearson Hill 'Pivot Machine'
Boston, Massachusetts
1880 - 1891

Subsequent to the 1874 trial at New York City, Pearson Hill's 'Pivot Machine' was transferred to Boston, Massachusetts, for trials using a different obliterator.

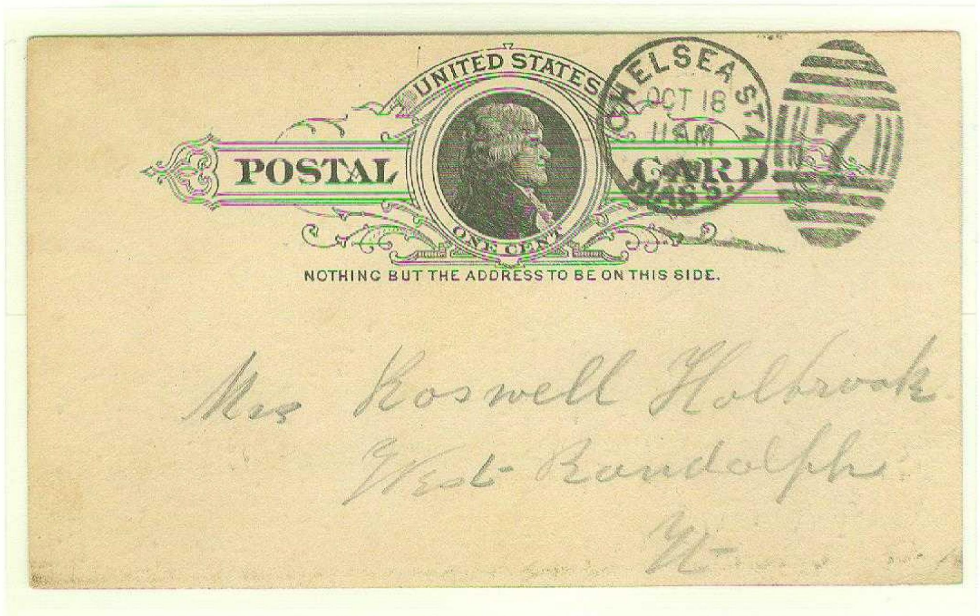
DESPITE A TRIAL DURATION OF TEN YEARS, THE PEARSON HILL MACHINE HAD NO WIDER SUCCESS IN THE UNITED STATES.

Postmark: 27mm Diameter Dater Dial with obliterator indicating "7" in an oval having 8-3-3 horizontal & vertical bars

18 October 1888

Chelsea Station (Boston), Massachusetts, postmarked postal stationery card for local city delivery.

One Cent... Domestic Postcard Rate (1 May 1873 - 1 July 1898)



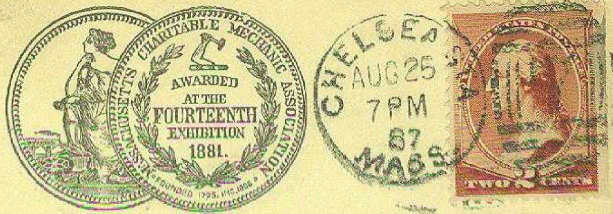
If not called for within TEN days, return to

GEORGE F. SLADE,

Manufacturer of

CIGARS, CIGARETTES
AND CHEROOTS.

No. 14 BROAD ST. BOSTON.
Factories at Chelsea and Cliftondale, Mass.



25 August 1887

Chelsea Station (Boston), Massachusetts, postmarked advertising cover sent to Lowell, Massachusetts.

Two Cents... Single-weight (one ounce) domestic letter-Rate (1 July 1885 - 2 November 1917)

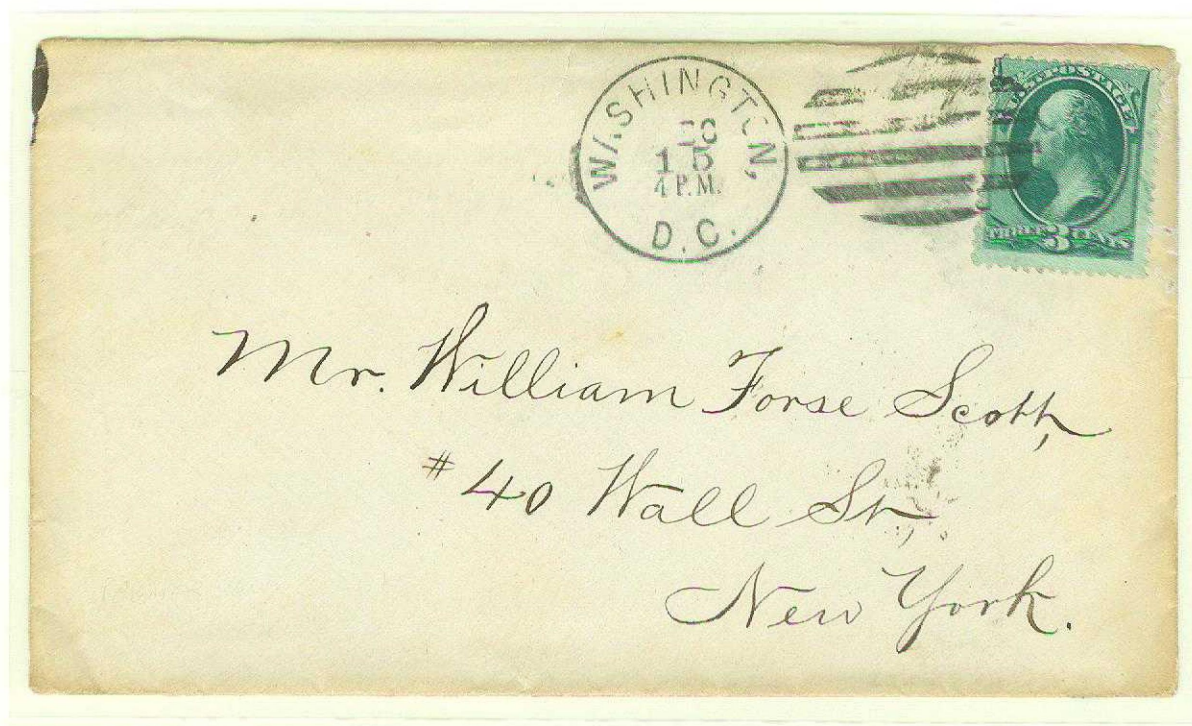
Mr Alfred P Sanger
Attorney at Law
Lowell, Mass

PIONEER MECHANICAL
Expansion Worldwide

United States of America
Palmer & Clark
1876-1877

**ONE OF THE FIRST EFFECTIVE AMERICAN-BUILT HAND-OPERATED
POSTMARKING MACHINES WAS PATENTED BY TIMOTHY G. PALMER
AND HENRY F. CLARK IN 1875.**

**Their machine was evaluated by the American Post Office in
seven different cities between 1876-1877, albeit not
otherwise more widely accepted as a result of still more effective
competitive machines, e.g. Leavitt, being evaluated**



**28mm Round Dater Dial
& 6-Bar Oval Obliterator**

15 December (1876)

**Washington, D.C. postmarked cover
sent to New York City.
One-day transit time.**

**Arrival Postmark:
(Reverse)
"New York, December 16, 1876"**

**Three Cents ...
Prepaid Postage for letter-mail ½ ounce**

**PIONEER MECHANICAL
Expansion Worldwide**

**United States of America
Leavitt Machines**

1876-1892

**BROTHERS THOMAS & MARTIN LEAVITT DEVELOPED THE FIRST
SUCCESSFUL ROTARY-OPERATING HAND-OPERATED
POSTMARKING MACHINE IN FIELD USE UP TO FIFTEEN YEARS
IN VARIOUS CITIES OF AMERICA.**

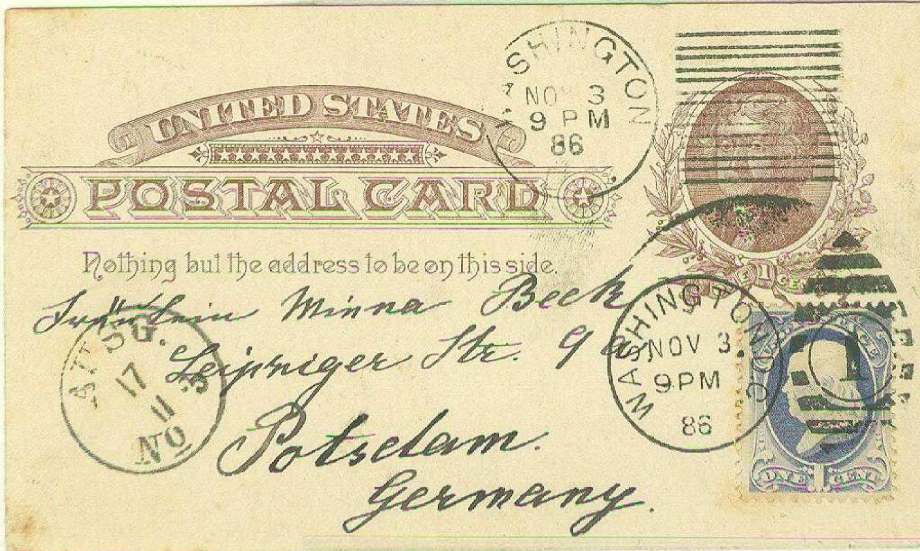
Leavitt Machines postmarked both covers and postal cards applying varied postmarks and obliterations over the time of their use.

**FIRST FIELD USE POSTMARK
APPLIED AT BOSTON**

11 January 1876

Boston, Massachusetts,
postmarked cover
sent to local Hyde Park.

**One cent Drop or Local
Letter-Rate
(1/2 ounce)**



**FIELD USE POSTMARK
APPLIED AT
WASHINGTON, D.C.**

3 November 1886

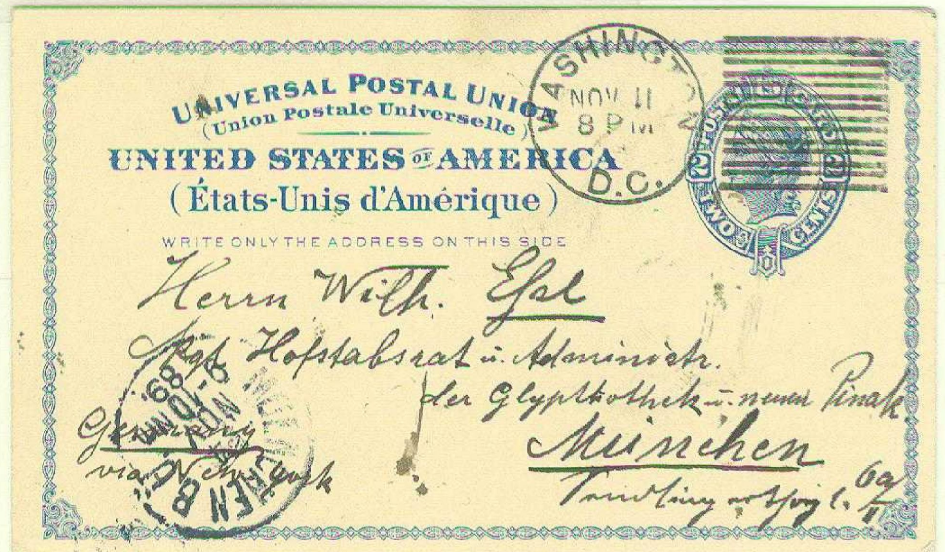
Up-rated domestic postal
card, postmarked at
Washington, D.C.,
sent to
Potsdam, Germany.

**Two Cents:
UPU International
Postcard Rate**

11 November 1889

UPU International
Postal Card,
postmarked at
Washington, D.C.,
sent to Munich, Bavaria,
Germany.

**Two Cents:
UPU International
Postcard Rate**



**PIONEER MECHANICAL
Expansion Worldwide**

**United States of America
American Postal Machine Company**

1884 - 1885

**IN 1884, MARTIN VAN BUREN ETHRIDGE,
ENTREPRENEUR & FOUNDER OF THE AMERICAN POSTAL MACHINE COMPANY,
INTRODUCED A NEWLY DEVELOPED POSTMARKING MACHINE TO THE BOSTON
POST OFFICE,**

capable of postmarking 300 mail units/minute. Thus, the "Ethridge Machine"
was unique for the time being able to postmark the equivalent of six postal
clerks hand-cancelling mail in similar time period.

**24mm Round Dater Dial
& High Heavy 6-Bar
Obliterator
(Type I)**

Usage:

24 Nov. 1884 - 5 April 1885

1884

**Boston postmarked
cover sent to
Cambria, Michigan.**

1 Cent:

**Third-class printed-
matter enclosed mail.**



**24mm Round
Dater Dial
& Concaved in Center
Heavy 6-Bar Obliterator
(Type II)**

Usage:

3 April - October 1885

7 June 1885

**Boston postmarked
cover sent to
Berlin, Germany.
14-Day Transit Time.**

Arrival Postmark:

(Reverse)

"21 June 1885"

5 Cents:

**UPU Single-Weight
International
Letter-Rate.**

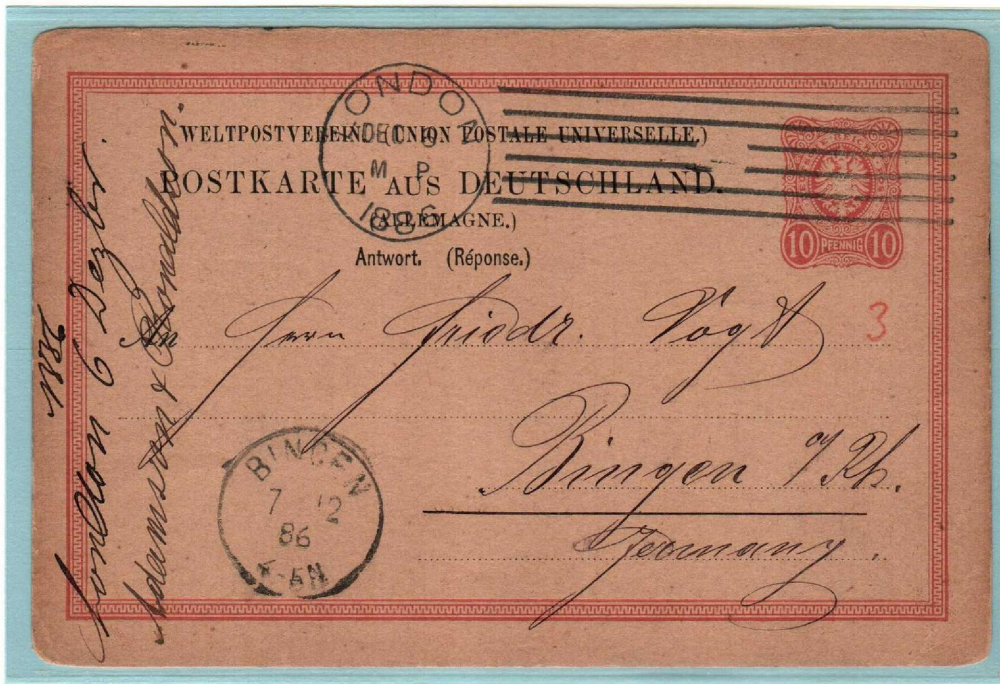
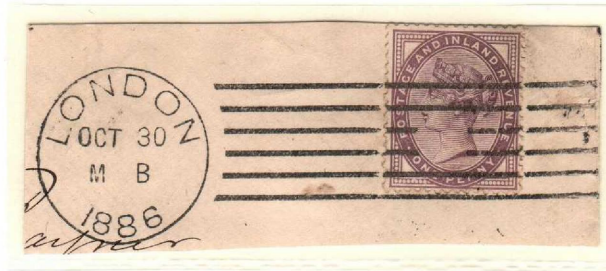
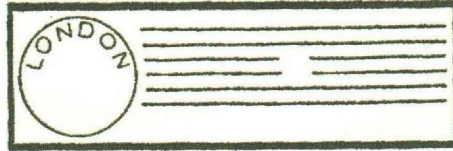


PIONEER MECHANICAL
Expansion Worldwide

Great Britain
American Postal Machine Company

September 1886 – April 1887

IN BRITAIN, THE 'AMERICAN POSTAL MACHINES' WERE REFERRED TO AS
"ETHRIDGE MACHINES", NAME OF THEIR INVENTOR.
Testing at London took place between
September 1886 and 20 April 1887 with no sales resulting.



6 December 1886

Commercial-mail German postal stationery reply card, transit postmarked at London, England (Ethrige Machine) with arrival at Bingen, Germany, on 7 December 1886.

10 Pfennig...
UPU International Postcard Rate.

Only known Ethridge-Machine international reply-card usage.

**PIONEER MECHANICAL
Expansion Worldwide**

**New Zealand
Wright Postmarking Machine
1865-1868**

**THE FIRST TRIAL OF A NEW ZEALAND-BUILT POSTMARKING MACHINE
TOOK PLACE IN 1865 WITH A MACHINE DEVELOPED BY F.E. WRIGHT,
POSTMASTER AT CHRISTCHURCH.**

Whereas the British 'Pearson Hill Machine' was primarily intended to postmark out-going mail, The 'Wright Machine' was a single impression, single-stroke, device intended to apply service, receipt or arrival marks to in-bound or transit mail.

**EARLIEST KNOWN USAGE
(IN-BOUND MAIL)**

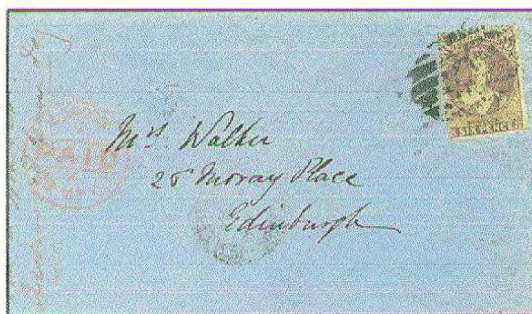
4 February 1865

Domestic cover with
Wright Receiving Mark
at Christchurch.

**Two Pence...
Domestic
single-weight
letter-rate**



Ex Risdon



Front

**LATEST KNOWN TRANSIT
USAGE
(FOREIGN-BOUND MAIL)**

4 April 1868

Cover sent to Edinburgh,
Scotland, with Wright
Machine Mark used a transit
mark (reverse).

Other Transit Marks:

**"London Paid,
28 May 1868"
(Front)**

**"Edinburgh,
May 28, 1868"
(Reverse)**

**Six Pence...
Britain-bound
single-weight
letter-rate**



**PIONEER MECHANICAL
Expansion Worldwide**

**City-State of Hamburg
Fischer-Mass/Hinrichsen Machine
1866-1867**

IN 1865, MESSRS. FISCHER & MAAS OF GERMANY DEVELOPED A POSTMARKING MACHINE, MANUFACTURED BY ROBERT HINRICHSEN, AND SUBMITTED IT FOR TRIALS AT THE 'GENERAL POST OFFICE' OF THE CITY-STATE HAMBURG IN 1866 AND, SUBSEQUENTLY, ALSO TO THE PRUSSIAN MAIN POST OFFICE AT BERLIN, where the machines initially applied arrival/service postmarks to in-bound or transit mail and origin postmarks to out-bound mail.

Postmark on Cover Reverse:
23mm Single-Circle Dater Dial with year-date at bottom.



Front



Reverse

6 MAY 1866

Thurn & Taxis (T&T) Post Office at Hamburg-postmarked folded-letter sent to Stadthagen with Hamburg-City Post Office Hinrichsen-Machine transit Postmark.

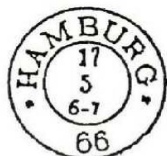
2 Silver Groschen...

Thurn & Taxis Post Office Single-Weight Letter 20-(German) Mile Rate
(Thurn & Taxis Mail permitted to towns located in the States of Bremen & Oldenburg)

Earliest & only known 1866 postmark usage for this postmark.

PIONEER MECHANICAL
Expansion Worldwide

Hamburg & Prussia
Fischer-Mass/Hinrichsen Machine
1866-1867



Ten days after the (6 May) trial commencement applying an arrival/transit postmark to mail at Hamburg, trials continued using a different style postmark intended for applying also an origin postmark to out-going mail with a Hinrichsen Machine at both Hamburg and Berlin (Prussia).

Trial Dates Of Surviving Examples:

HAMBURG: (3 Examples)

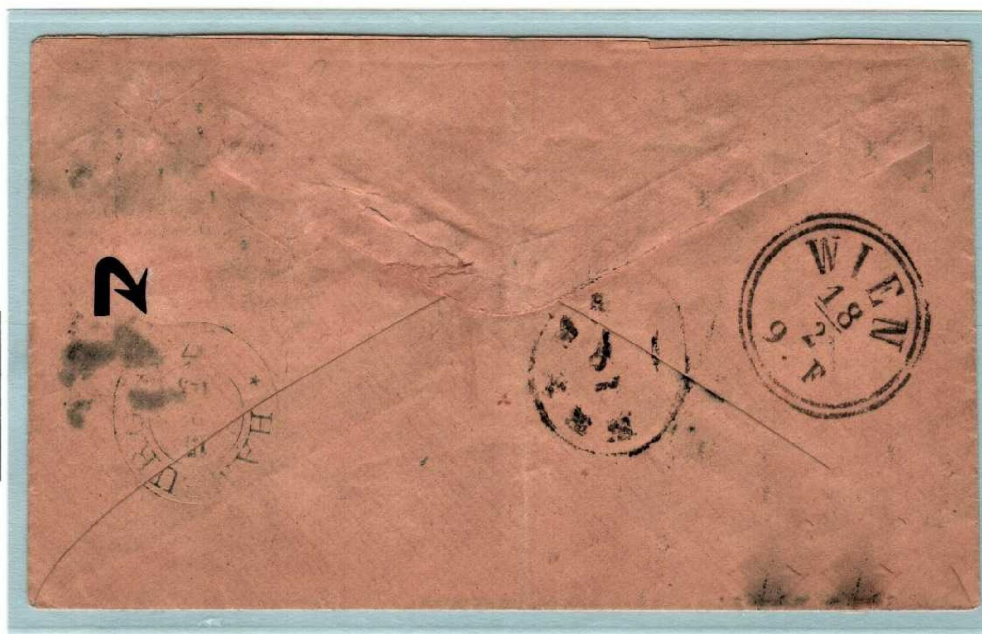
17-19 May 1866 & 15 February 1867

BERLIN: (2 Examples)

18-20 December 1866

Postmark:

24mm Double-Circle Dater Dial
with year-date at bottom.



15 February 1867

Hamburg 'Transit Marking' (reverse) on New York-postmarked cover sent to Austria.

Vessel: 'Germania'..

Departure from New York .. 2 February/
arrival at Hamburg .. 15 February.

*One of three postmark examples recorded for Hamburg;
only one applied as a transit-mark & only known usage in 1867.*

15 Cents ...

U.S. - North German Confederation Rate for
single-weight (One Ounce) letter mail

**PIONEER MECHANICAL
Expansion Worldwide**

**Prussia
Hinrichsen Machine
1867**

In May 1867, the Imperial Prussian Post Office at Berlin contracted Robert Hinrichsen of Hamburg to supply a postmarking machine able to postmark 400-500 units of inbound-mail/minute.

PRIOR TO DELIVERY OF A HINRICHSEN-SUPPLIED MACHINE FOR OPERATION AT BERLIN, MACHINE TESTS WERE CONDUCTED AT THE HAMBURG POST OFFICE BETWEEN 5-15 AUGUST 1867.

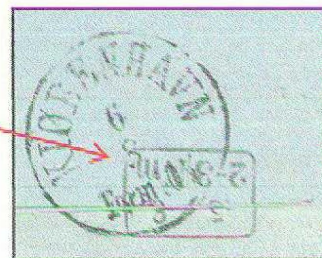
Postmark: Rectangular Die 17x 12mm.



5 August 1867

Folded commercial letter, deposited at the Prussian Post Office in Hamburg, transferred to the Hamburg City Post Office, where a receiving/transit mark was 'Hinrichsen Machine' applied along with an origin-out-bound mail postmark, sent to Copenhagen, Denmark.

**2-1/2 Schilling ...
Letter-rate (1 Loth in weight) for mail to Denmark**



Reverse

Earliest known date of 'Berlin-bound Machine' Trial at Hamburg

With the establishment of the North German Confederation of several heretofore autonomous German states,
A 'UNIFIED' NORTH GERMAN POSTAL ADMINISTRATION COMMENCED RENEWED TRIALS (3) WITH THE 'HINRICHSEN MACHINE' postmarking origin out-going mail.

Postmark: Rectangular dater (19x14 mm) without year date having an obliterator with five widely spaced diagonal horizontal rows of three.



Only recorded pair of 1/2 Groschen stamps postmarked from the first trial.

First Trial: 23-25 January 1868



Conf. Blecher

24 January (1868)

Commercial folded letter, postmarked at Hamburg, sent to "Captain Hinrichsen", Sonderburg, Germany.

**One Groschen ...
Single-weight (1 Loth or 15 grams)
domestic letter-rate**

Less than twenty covers or pieces recorded

**PIONEER MECHANICAL
Expansion Worldwide**

**North German Confederation
Hinrichsen Machine
1868 - 1873**

**COMMENCING IN APRIL 1868 AT HAMBURG, THE POSTAL
AUTHORITIES USED THE HINRICHSEN MACHINE TO APPLY
SERVICE/ARRIVAL MARKINGS TO INBOUND MAIL FROM
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.**

**Postmark: Rectangular dater die (19x13 mm),
red-orange ink color, with text
"Hamburg Franco"**



Usage: 13 April 1868 – 5 December 1873



14 April 1868

**Single-weight "Paid all New York Direct" cover,
sent to Mittenwald, Bavaria, Germany, with "Hamburg Franco"
arrival/transit mark. 16-day transit time**

**Hamburg-America Line Vessel 'Saxonia':
14 April (departure New York) to Hamburg
(arrival 27 April 1868), by train to Mittenwald.**

**Ten Cents ...
U.S.-German States Rate
(January 1868-June 1870)
for single-weight letter mail.**

PIONEER MECHANICAL
Expansion Worldwide

German Empire
Hinrichsen Machine
1874 - 1881

In October 1874,
**A NEW POSTAL STATION AT THE 'VENLO TRAIN STATION' RECEIVED
AN IMPROVED FASTER VERSION OF THE HINRICHSEN MACHINE**
intended to handle voluminous printed-matter &
lottery advertising mail.

Postmark: Rectangular dater dial (42 x 15mm)
having two lines of text with three
versions reflecting one of each of the
postmarking machine dies.

Usage: 10 October 1874 - 24 April 1881



Cert Brugger

18 October 1874

Printed-matter wrapper with lottery mail advertising,
postmarked (Type 3) at Hamburg, sent to Cottbus, Germany.

1/3 Groschen ...
Printed-matter rate for mail up to 50 grams.

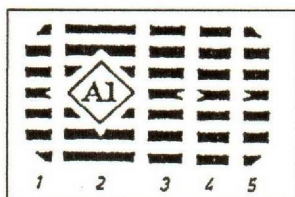
One of five known entire wrappers for the period.
Unique complete wrapper with contents
having the 'large shield' issue of Germany

IN 1867, THE HINRICHSEN MACHINE WAS PATENTED IN BRITAIN
WITH J.C. AZEMAR OF LONDON BECOMING THE
LOCAL SALES REPRESENTATIVE.

Four years of trials (3) resulted in no broad sales success.

Postmark: 20mm diameter dater dial with the Code
"YI" (First 1869 Trial Only) indicating "London"
(14mm length) and month, day & year
dates with a combination of obliterator
bar-configurations.

Usage: (First Trial) 31 March – 24 June 1869



8 April 1869

Commercial cover sent from London to Blairgowrie, Scotland,
arriving on 9 April (backstamp/reverse).

One Penny ...
Domestic single-weight letter-rate.

Early days of the first trial had the dater-dial parallel
with the upper bar of the obliterator or centered....

Configuration: 1.2. / 3.2.5.

One of two known examples with break in center of obliterator.

**PIONEER MECHANICAL
Expansion Worldwide**

**German Empire
Haller Machine
1881 - 1906**

In 1880, Wilhelm Löffelhardt patented the second postmarking machine to be trial-tested by the German Reichspost, manufactured by Haller & Company in Germany, with machines placed in field operation in fifteen locations.

HALLER MACHINES WERE DESIGNED TO APPLY RECEIVAL/SERVICE POSTMARKS TO INCOMING MAIL.

**Postmark: Type 'a' at Berlin ..
Single-Circle Dater Dial
26mm in diameter**

Usage: (Berlin Type 'a') 14 - 26 April 1881



20 April 1881

**Postal Stationery Card, postmarked at
Spandau's 'Hamburg Train Station', sent to a
local Berlin pharmacist.**

**5 Pfennig ...
Domestic Postcard Rate**

One of five known examples from the 1881 trial.

PIONEER MECHANICAL
Expansion Worldwide

United States of America
Haller Machine
1882

HALLER & COMPANY ALSO SOUGHT TO SELL THEIR POSTMARKING MACHINES IN THE UNITED STATES,
with one machine known tested for applying transit marks
at New York City in 1882.

Postmark: Single-Circle Dater Dial
24mm in diameter

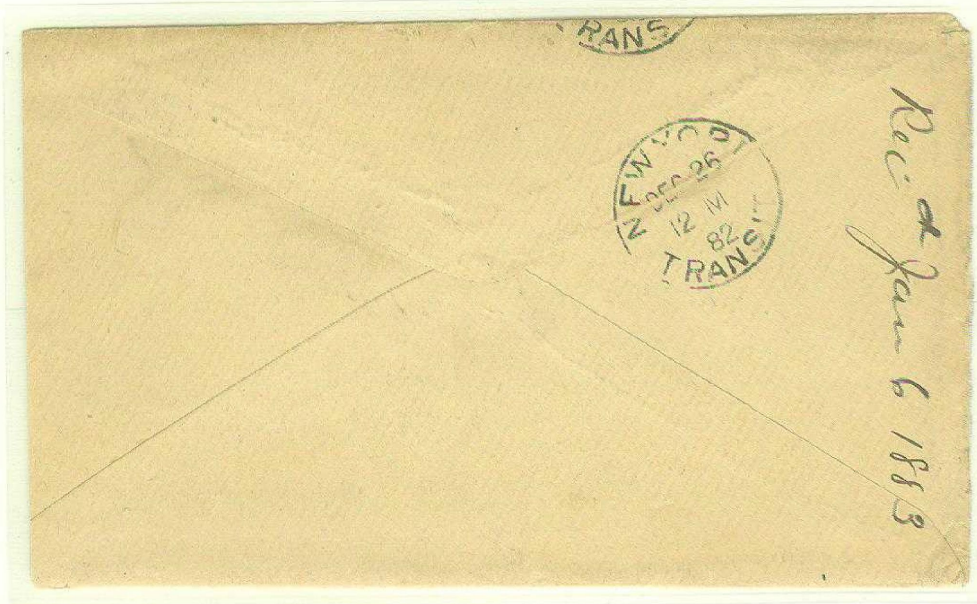
Usage: (New York City) 1882



front

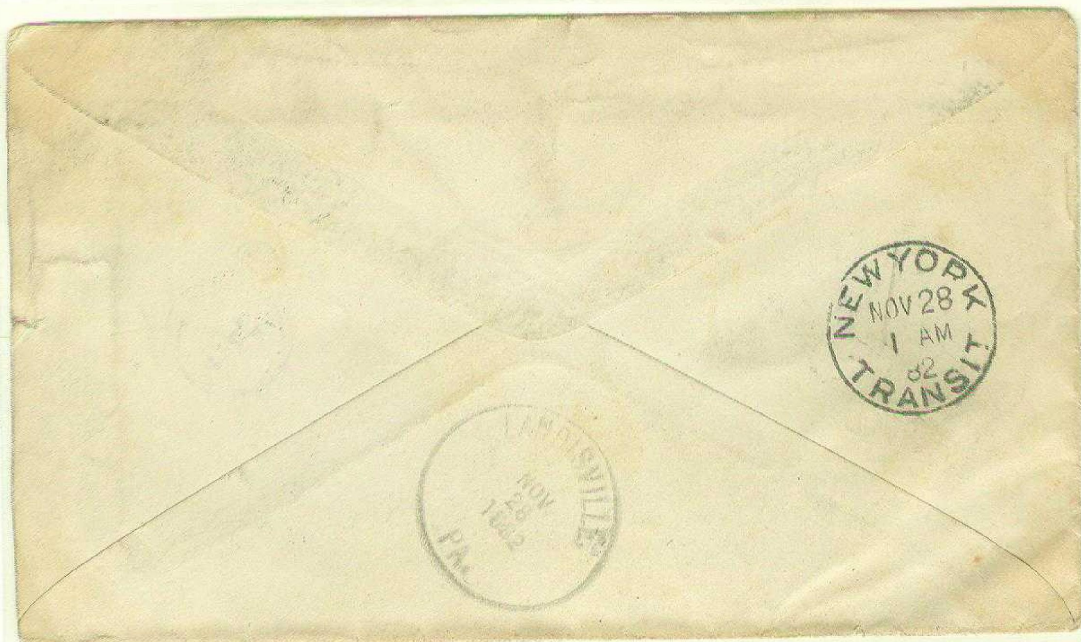
25 December 1882

"Chappaqua, New York,
postmarked cover,
sent to Baker City, Oregon,
with transit at New York City.



28 November 1882

Boston,
Massachusetts,
postmarked cover,
sent to Landisville,
Pennsylvania,
with transit at New
York City.



Three Cents ...
Domestic half-ounce letter-rate

Less than ten Haller Postmark examples known.

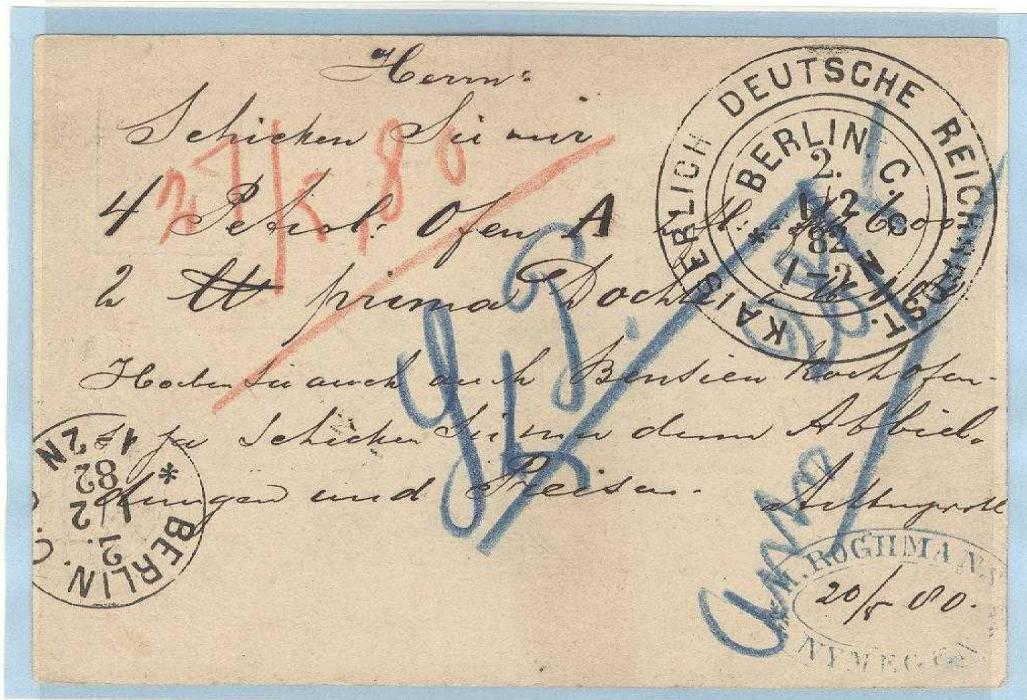
Based on its success with the *Reichspost* and its machine to apply arrival marks to in-bound mail, **IN 1882 HALLER & COMPANY DEMONSTRATED** (on previously used postal cards) **ITS RAPID HAND-OPERATED POSTMARKING MACHINE ABLE TO APPLY ORIGIN POSTMARKS TO OUT-GOING MAIL...** 'FORERUNNER TO THE 'HOSTER' POSTMARKING MACHINE.

Postmark: 42mm diameter double-circle indicating "Kaiserlich Deutsche Reichspost" along with an inner 25mm diameter single dater dial.

Usage: (Berlin C2) 5 January & 1 February 1882



Front



1 February 1882

'Dummy'/used (1880) Dutch Postal Stationery Card, on which the Haller Origin Postmark within a Reichspost Double-Dial was applied in the upper-right corners of each card side.

One of three known examples from the 1882 demonstration trial.

PIONEER MECHANICAL
Expansion Worldwide

Great Britain
Hoster Machine
1883 - 1893

Over the period of ten years, Albert Hoster sold the British Post Office at London eight 'Hoster' Postmarking Machines to apply origin or arrival/service postmarks at several London locations.

EACH HOSTER MACHINE HAD TWO DIE HEADS RESULTING IN TWO POSTMARK VARIETIES FOR EACH MACHINE WITH ADDITIONAL POSTMARK VARIETIES OVER TIME.

Postmark: 30mm Single-Circle Dater Dial with 14-thick-line bar obliterator descending from left to right ..

Usage: (London Type VI ..
23 December 1884 - 14 July 1886

FOREIGN DESTINATION MAIL

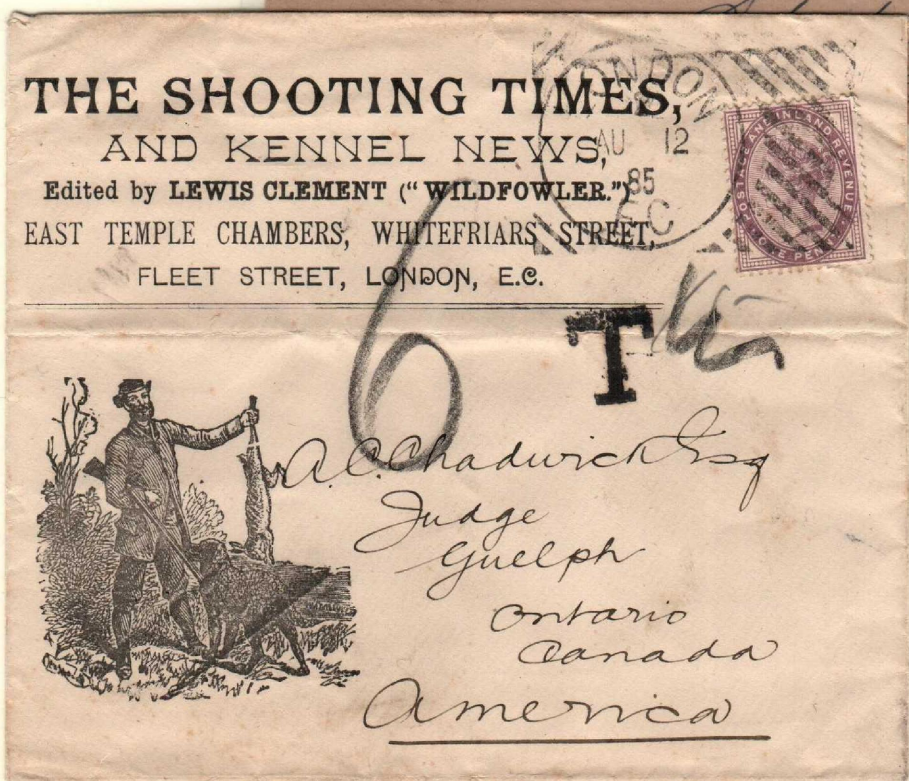
MAIL TO FRANCE

2 February 1885

Commercial cover, sent to Bordeaux, France.

2-1/2 Pence ..
Single-weight letter-rate to France

"ZZ" in dater dial denotes late arrival at post office.



POSTAGE DUE MAIL TO CANADA

12 August 1885

Commercial advertising cover, sent short-paid to Guelph, Ontario, Canada

One Penny franking should have been Four Pence resulting in Six Pence equivalent postage due in Canada:
3 Pence additional postage + 3 Pence penalty.

PIONEER MECHANICAL Expansion Worldwide

German Empire
Hoster Machine
1885 - 1887

Albert Hoster introduced his new postmarking machines to the German Reichspost in 1883, albeit formal field trials first commenced in 1885 at Berlin and Hamburg, having less success than machines used in Britain.

**'HOSTER MACHINES' IN GERMANY WERE DEDICATED TO APPLY
ORIGIN POSTMARKS TO OUT-GOING MAIL WITH
'HALLER MACHINES' APPLYING ONLY RECEIVAL/SERVICE
POSTMARKS TO IN-COMING MAIL...
BOTH FROM THE SAME MANUFACTURER.**



Postmark: Berlin C2 ..
30mm Double-Circle Dater Dial with
17-line-bar obliterator descending
from left to right

Usage: (Berlin Type I) 15 July –
6 November 1885



15 July 1885

local city use of Reichspost postal stationery card,
sent from 'Berlin Center Post Office 2' to 'Berlin W62 Post Office'
informing addressee "Imperial Postal Advisor Rehbach"
that the postmarking machine used here
was able to process 400 mail units/minute".

5 Pfennig ...
Domestic Postcard Rate

Earliest known date for field trial.

**PIONEER MECHANICAL
Expansion Worldwide**

**German Empire
Hoster Machine
1885 - 1887**



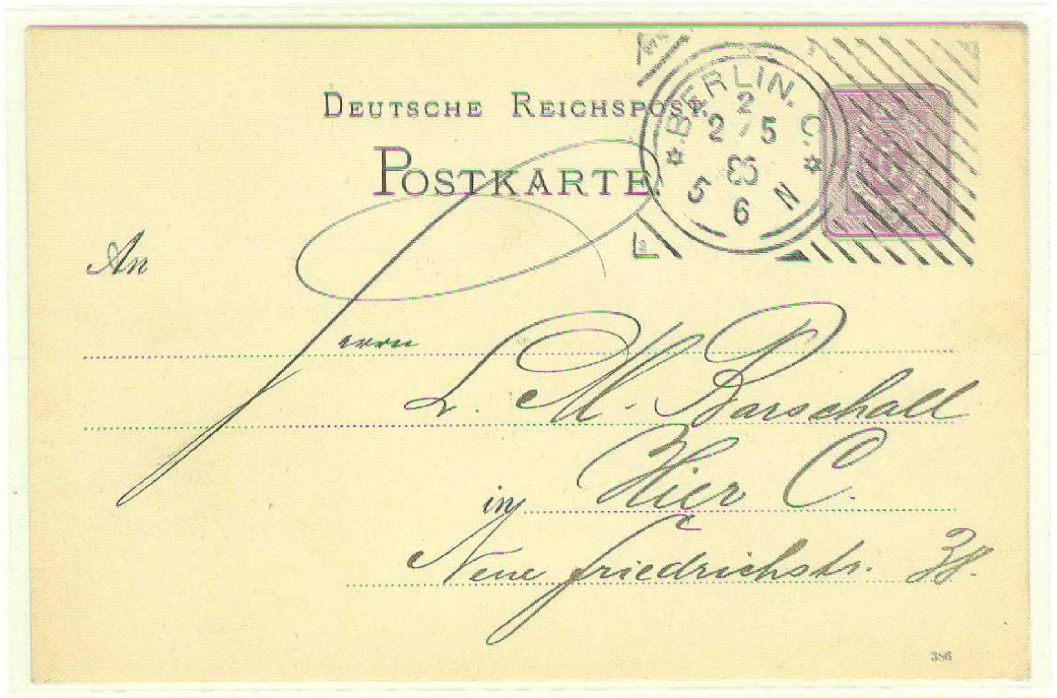
Postmark: Berlin C2 ..
30mm Double-Circle Dater Dial with
17-line-bar obliterator descending
from left to right;
machine number upper left corner ('27')/
die number in lower left corner ('1' of '2').

Usage: (Berlin Types III & IV) - 5 November 1885 -
12 February 1887

COMMERCIAL MAIL

2 May 1886
Postal stationery
card,
local city delivery.

5 Pfennig ...
Domestic
postcard-rate



8 January 1887
Franked postal card,
sent to Amsterdam,
Netherlands.

Arrival Postmark:
"Amsterdam,
9 January 1887"

10 Pfennig ...
UPU International
Postcard-Rate

**PIONEER MECHANICAL
Expansion Worldwide**

**German Empire
Hoster Machine
1885 - 1887**

In addition to Berlin, trials also took place at Hamburg during the same period using a similar postmark.

Postmark: Hamburg P.A. 1 ..
30mm Double-Circle Dater Dial with
17-line-bar obliterator descending
from left to right

Usage: (Hamburg Types I & II)
17 September 1885 – 8 June 1887

28 September 1885
(‘Hamburg Type II’)

Mourning cover,
postmarked at
Hamburg, sent to New
York City, U.S.A.
12-day transit time.

Arrival Postmark:
(Reverse)
“10 October 1885”

40 Pfennig ...
UPU International
Double-Weight
(15-30 grams)
Letter-Rate

Only Known Hoster
Machine Postmark
Cover sent to U.S.A.



22 September 1885
(‘Hamburg Type I’)

UPU International Postal
Stationery Card,
postmarked at
Hamburg, sent to
Copenhagen, Denmark

Arrival Postmark:
“K .. OMB 1,
24 September 1885”

10 Pfennig ...
UPU International
Postcard-Rate

PIONEER MECHANICAL
Expansion Worldwide

Austro-Hungarian Empire
Hoster Machine
1891-1894, 1904

ALBERT HOSTER LICENSED THE 'CZEIGA-NISL COMPANY' OF VIENNA, AUSTRIA, FOR SALES TO THE AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN POSTAL ADMINISTRATION.

Trial machines were operationally tested at Vienna, Austria, and Prague, Czechoslovakia, for dedicated use in applying receipt/service postmarks to in-bound mail.

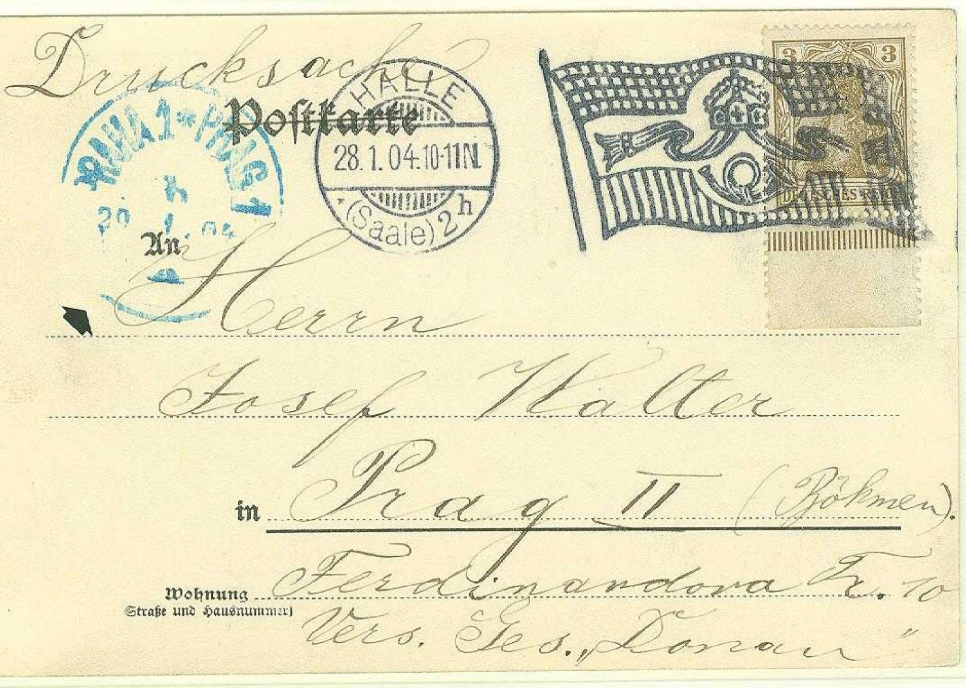
Postmark: 30mm Single-Circle Dater Dial.

Usage: Vienna (1891-1894), Prague (1904)

25 January 1894
(Purple Ink Color)

Commercial postal stationery card, postmarked (24 Jan.) at Trient, South Tirol, Austria, sent to Vienna.

2 Kreuzer .. Domestic postcard-rate.



29 January 1904
(Blue Ink Color)

Viewcard, postmarked at Halle (Saale), Germany (Bickerdike Machine Flag Postmark), sent to Prague, Czechoslovakia.

3 Pfennig ... Concession-Rate for German Printed-Matter to 50 grams sent to Austro-Hungarian Empire destinations.

AUGUSTE MELLET OF HAGUE, NETHERLANDS, MANUFACTURED THE FIRST DUTCH-ORIGIN HAND-OPERATED POSTMARKING DEVICE IN 1867,
with a first trial at the Hague Post Office demonstrating that the machine was able to postmark about 135 mail units/minute compared to 70 units for a postal clerk hand-stamping similar mail.

Dutch Post Office acceptance resulted in machines being introduced at five Dutch cities:
's-Gravenhage, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Utrecht & Arnhem.

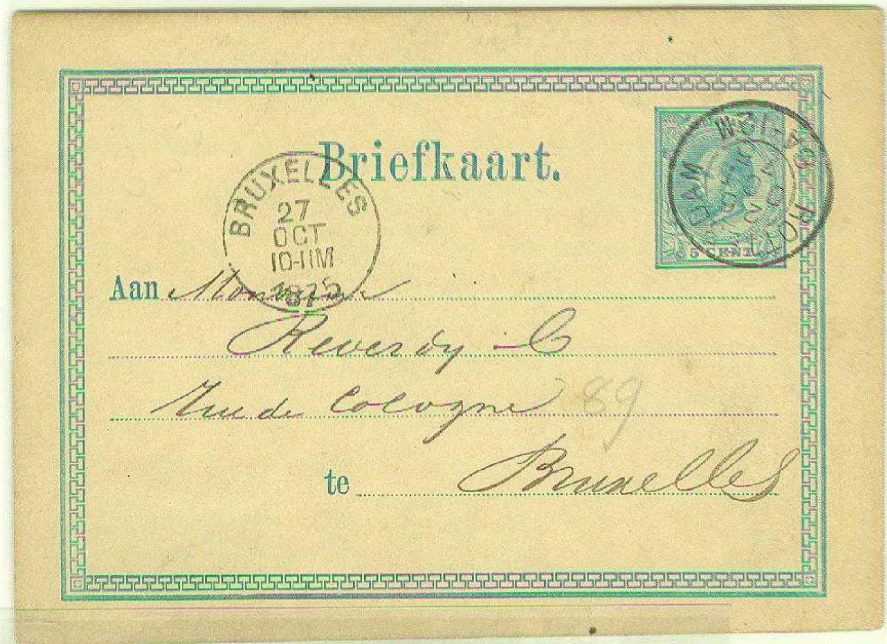
Postmark: 21mm and/or 23mm Diameter
(depending upon city & time period)
Double-Circle Dater Dial.

26 October 1875
(23mm Dater Dial)

Dutch Postal Stationery Card, postmarked at Rotterdam, sent to Brussels, Belgium.

Arrival Postmark:
"Brussels,
27 October 1875"

5 Cents ...
UPU International
Postcard-Rate



24 May 1892
(21mm Dater Dial)

Dutch UPU Postal Stationery Card, postmarked at Amsterdam, sent to Cologne, Germany.

Arrival Postmark:
"Cöln *(Rhein)*
25 May 1892"

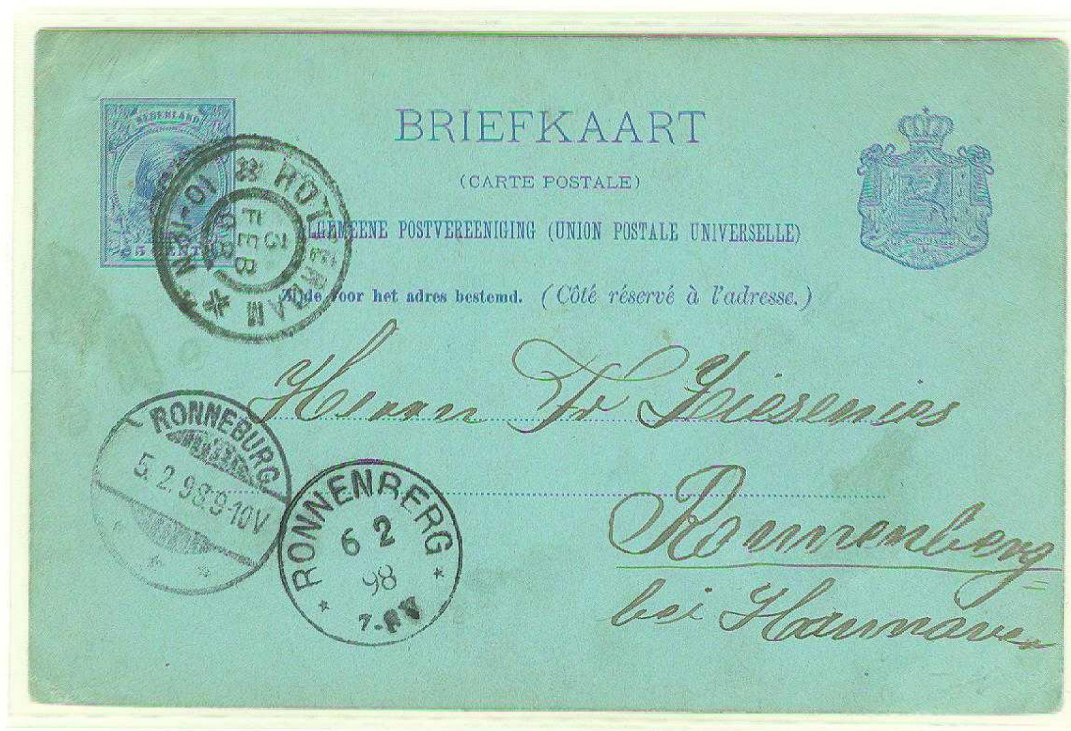
5 Cents ...
UPU International
Postcard-Rate

J.F.C. ROELANTS, POSTMASTER AT ASSEN, NETHERLANDS, INTRODUCED IN 1893 A SIMILAR-IN-OPERATION MACHINE TO THE EARLIER WIDELY-USED 'MELLET MACHINE', ALBEIT DESIGNED WITH A COUNTER-WEIGHT WHICH WAS LESS PRACTICAL DURING OPERATION.

Similar to the Mellet Machine, the 'Roelants' was designed to apply both origin postmarks to out-going mail as well as arrival/service postmarks to in-coming mail.

Although the Dutch Post Office authorized field trials in three Dutch cities (s-Gravenhage, Amsterdam & Rotterdam), the machine proven slower than the 'Mellet Machine' already in use with no subsequent units placed in operation beyond 1898.

Postmark: 27mm Diameter Double-Circle or Triple-Circle Dater Dial (depending upon city & time period).



3 February 1898
(27mm Double-Circle Dater Dial)

Dutch UPU Postal Stationery Card, postmarked at Rotterdam, sent to Ronnenberg, Germany.

**Arrival Postmark:
"Ronnenberg
5 February 1898 &
6 February 1898"**

**5 Cents ...
UPU International Postcard-Rate**

PIONEER MECHANICAL
Expansion Worldwide

France
Daguin Machine
1884 – 1905, 1941-1945

**THE FRENCH-DESIGNED & MANUFACTURED "DAGUIN MACHINE"
WAS FIELD OPERATIONAL IN FRANCE IN 1884
WITH WIDE USE UNTIL HIGH SPEED ELECTRICALLY-OPERATED
MACHINES WERE INTRODUCED IN 1898.**

Heretofore non-operational machines were resurrected during World War II France, during occupation, and beyond between 1941-1945.

The 'Daguin Machine' was unique in that it applied twin postmarks with each impression application, with postmarks able to be adjusted for distance between each other.

Postmark: 24mm Diameter Twin
Double-Circle Dater Dials



5 November 1884

French Postal Stationery Card,
postmarked at Amiens (Somme),
sent to Rosiers (Somme),
re-directed to Moreuil (Somme), France.

Arrival Postmarks:

"Rosiers,
6 November 1884" &
"Moreuil,
7 February 1898"

10 Centimes ...
Domestic Postcard-Rate

PIONEER MECHANICAL
Expansion Worldwide

France
Daguin Machine
1900 Paris World's Fair

**IN AN EFFORT TO DEMONSTRATE FRENCH TECHNOLOGY AND
ENGINEERING, TWO OF THE FRENCH POST OFFICES
AT THE PARIS WORLD'S FAIR OF 1900 UTILIZED
'DAGUIN MACHINES'
TO POSTMARK OUT-GOING MAIL.**

The postmarks utilized were now 25mm in diameter and the
distances between the twin postmarks (adjustable)
were each different.

Postmark: 25mm Diameter Twin
Double-Circle Dater Dials

21 April 1900
"Paris Exposition - Alma"
Paris Exposition Viewcard,
postmarked at the "Alma"
Postal Station, sent to
Wurzen (Saxony),
Germany
Arrival Postmark:
"Wurzen,
22 April 1900"
10 Centimes ...
UPU International
Printed-Matter Rate



28 September 1900
"Paris Exposition - Rapp"
Paris Exposition
Viewcard,
postmarked at the
"Rapp" Postal
Station, sent
Munich (Bavaria)
Germany
Arrival Postmark:
"Munich,
29 September 1900"
10 Centimes ...
UPU International
Printed-Matter Rate

IV. EARLY RAPID MACHINES

United States of America
American Postal Machine Company

1890's - 1900's

THE FIRST EARLY EFFECTIVE HIGH-SPEED POSTMARKING MACHINES WERE DEVELOPED AND INTRODUCED IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA & CANADA, ELECTRICALLY POWERED, USING MORE ADVANCED TRANSMISSION TECHNOLOGY THAN EARLIER MACHINES.

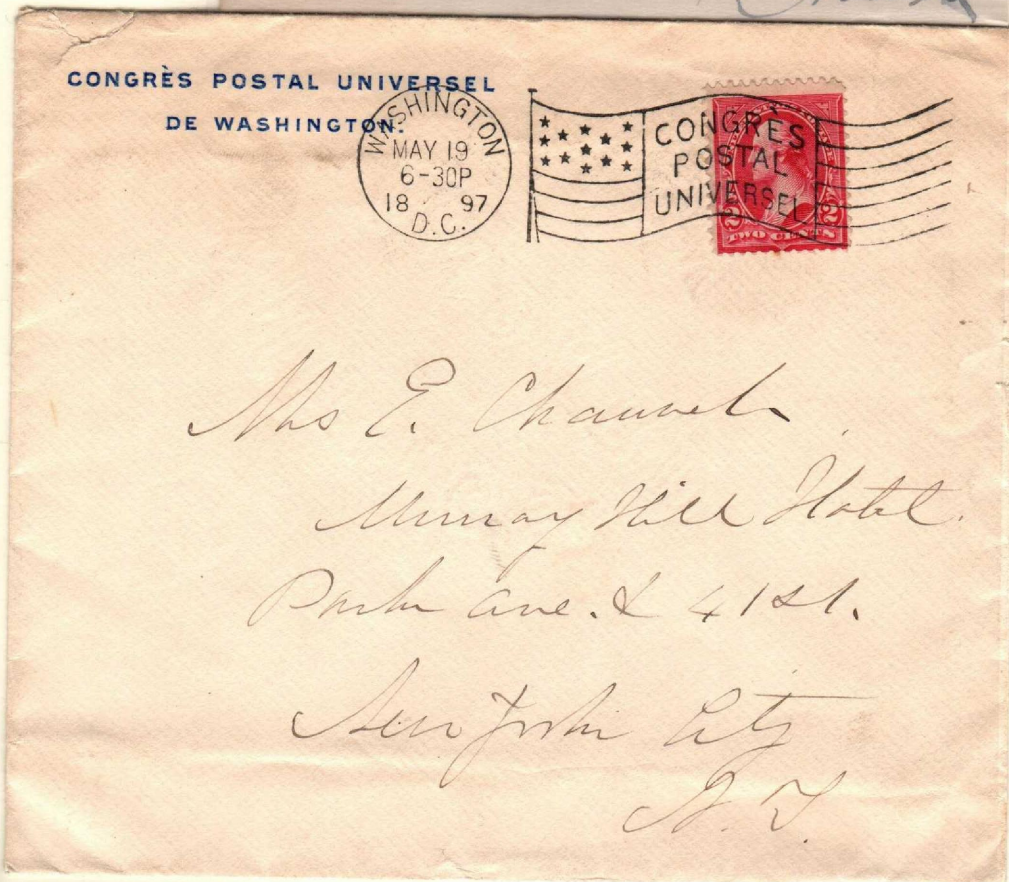
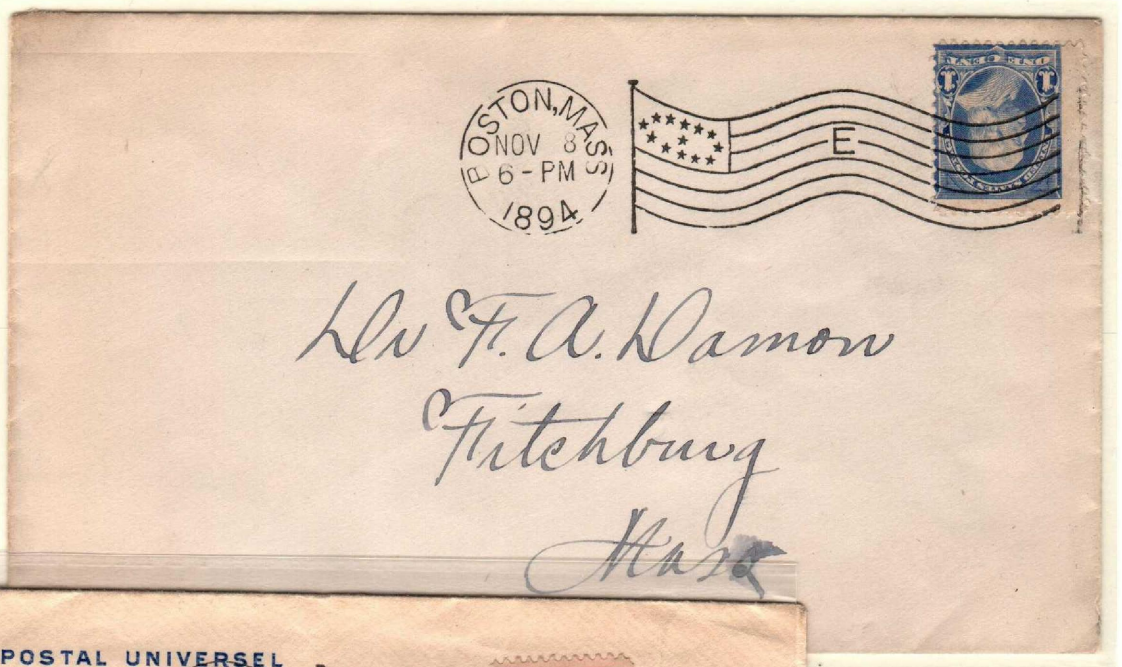
In 1894, the 'American Postal Machine Company' introduced its latest model, becoming a standard for over fifty years, postmarking with a 'patriotic flag' die soon to be emulated by other machine companies and foreign post offices.

Postmark: 22mm Diameter Dater Dial with 13-star flag obliterator

8 November
1894

Cover,
postmarked at
Boston,
Massachusetts,
with an
'American
Machine'
patriotic 'flag'
postmark,
sent to Fitchburg,
Massachusetts

One Cent ..
Third-class
printed-matter
rate up to two
ounces



19 May 1897

Cover, postmarked
with a dedicated
flag postmark
commemorating the
(5th) Universal Postal
Congress at
Washington D.C.,
sent to
New York City

Two Cents ..
First-class letter-rate
up to one ounce

EARLY RAPID MACHINES

United States of America
American Postal Machine Company

1890's - 1900's

IN AN EFFORT TO DEMONSTRATE AMERICAN TECHNOLOGY & ENGINEERING AT THE PARIS WORLD'S FAIR OF 1900, AN 'AMERICAN POSTAL MACHINE' OPERATED AT THE AMERICAN PAVILLION'S POSTAL STATION APPLYING COMMEMORATIVE FLAG POSTMARKS TO OUT-GOING MAIL, SUBSEQUENTLY SENT THROUGH THE FRENCH POST OFFICE TO THEIR DESTINATIONS.

Postmark: 22mm Diameter Dater Dial with 13-star flag obliterator indicating "Paris Exposition 1900".

6 October (1900)

Viewcard,
postmarked at the
'U.S. Postal Station'
Paris World's Fair
sent to
Chemnitz, Germany.

10 Centimes ..
UPU International
Printed-Matter Rate.



16 October (1900)

Cover, postmarked
at the
'U.S. Postal Station'
Paris World's Fair,
sent to
Enghien-les-Bains
(Seine & Oise),
France

30 Centimes ..
Domestic
single-weight
letter-rate



Monsieur J. Bertot
Chez Mme Pellegrin
16 Rue du Départ
à Enghien-les-Bains
(Seine & Oise)

Exp.

EARLY RAPID MACHINES

Canada
Imperial Mail Marking Company
1896 - 1904

THE 'IMPERIAL MAIL MARKING COMPANY', LOCATED IN BOTH BOSTON AND MONTREAL, HAD ITS PRIMARY SUCCESS IN CANADA HAVING ITS BASIC MACHINE DESIGNED BY MARTIN ETHRIDGE OF THE UNITED STATES.

Its machine postmarks were patriotic in theme .. initially having line-obliterators followed with patriotic 'flag' types.

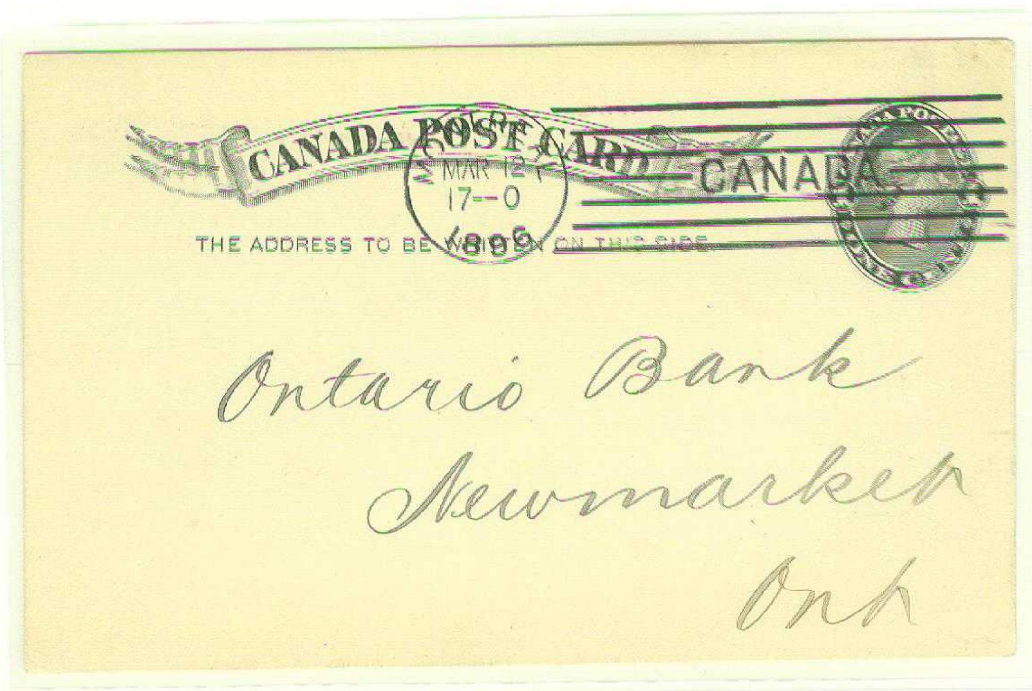
Postmark: 22mm Diameter Dater Dial with 7-line staggered line obliterator with "Canada" as centered text.

12 March 1896

Commercial-use
Canadian Postal
Stationary Card,
postmarked at
Montreal, Quebec,
sent to Newmarket,
Ontario

One Cent ..
Domestic
Postcard-Rate

Third Day of
Postmark Use



16 February 1897

Cover,
postmarked at
Montreal, Quebec,
sent to
Alexandria, Ontario

Three Cents ..
Domestic
Single-Weight
Letter-Rate

EARLY RAPID MACHINES

Canada
Imperial Mail Marking Company
1896 - 1904

THE CANADIAN POST OFFICE OPERATED SEVEN "IMPERIALS".
SIX AT MONTREAL AND ONE FOR OTTAWA.

Between 1896-1899 one or more of the Montreal trial
machines applied patriotic wavy-line postmarks.

Postmark: 22mm Diameter Dater Dial with 7-wavy line
obliterator with "Canada" as centered text.

24 March 1896

Canadian Postal
Stationery Cover,
postmarked at
Montreal, Quebec,
sent to Milwaukee,
Wisconsin

Three Cents ..
Single-Weight
Letter-Rate
to the U.S.A.
(Valid until 31 Dec. 1898)

Second Day of
Postmark Use



Return in 10 Days to

THE MONTREAL LITHOGRAPHING CO.



12 September 1899

Advertising cover,
postmarked at
Montreal, Quebec,
sent to
Toronto, Ontario

Two Cents ..
Domestic
single-weight
letter-rate
(Effective 1 January 1899)

Toronto Lithographing Co.

Cor. King and Bathurst Streets,

TORONTO, Ont.

EARLY RAPID MACHINES

Canada
Imperial Mail Marking Company
1896 - 1904

BETWEEN 1896 - 1897, THE "IMPERIALS" AT MONTREAL AND OTTAWA APPLIED A MORE PATRIOTIC POSTMARK ILLUSTRATING THE SO-CALLED 'STRAIGHT' & 'UNION-JACK' FLAG POSTMARKS.

"STRAIGHT JACK" OBLITERATOR

Use:

11 - 22 April 1896

11 April 1896

Commercial Cover,
postmarked at
Montreal, Quebec,
sent to London,
Ontario

Three Cents ..
Single-weight
domestic letter-rate

First Day of
Postmark Use.



FLAG OBLITERATOR WITH UNION JACK

Use:

21 March 1896 -
28 October 1897

23 September 1897

Member-of-Parliament
Cover,
postmarked at
Ottawa, Ontario,
sent to Scotland.

Ten Cents ..
Allan and Cunard
Lines
Double-Weight
Letter-Rate.



TO COMMEMORATE THE JUBILEE OF QUEEN VICTORIA
IN 1897, THE CANADIAN POST OFFICE HAD
THEIR "IMPERIALS" FITTED WITH
COMMEMORATIVE FLAG POSTMARKS.

Postmark: 22mm Diameter Dater Dial with Involute
Flag Obliterator having text
"1837 - 1897 Victoria".

Usage: 20 June - 7 August 1897

21 June 1897

Registered
commercial mail,
postmarked at
Montreal, sent to local
insurance company.

7 Cents..
Double drop-letter
registered city rate..
2 Cents + 5 Cents
registration fee

First-day use



240 Sparks St

Rolla
L. Crain
Printer

Ottawa



7 July 1897

Advertising cover,
postmarked at
Ottawa, Ontario,
sent to Montreal,
Quebec

Three Cents..
Single-weight
domestic
letter-rate.

Goods by
Craig St
Montreal

FINEST
WORK
IN
THE
CITY

EARLY RAPID MACHINES

Canada
Canadian Postal Supply Company
1896 - 1902

John Brooks Young, earlier associated with the Imperial Mail Marking Company and Martin Van Buren, received a patent on a new high speed electrically-operated postmarking machine in October 1896.

TESTED IN DECEMBER 1896 BY THE CANADIAN POST OFFICE WAS THE 'CANADIAN POSTAL SUPPLY COMPANY'S' SO-CALLED "BICKERDIKE" MACHINE, NAMED AFTER THE COMPANY'S FINANCIER, ROBERT BICKERDIKE.

Postmark: 22mm Diameter Dater Dial with involute flag obliterator

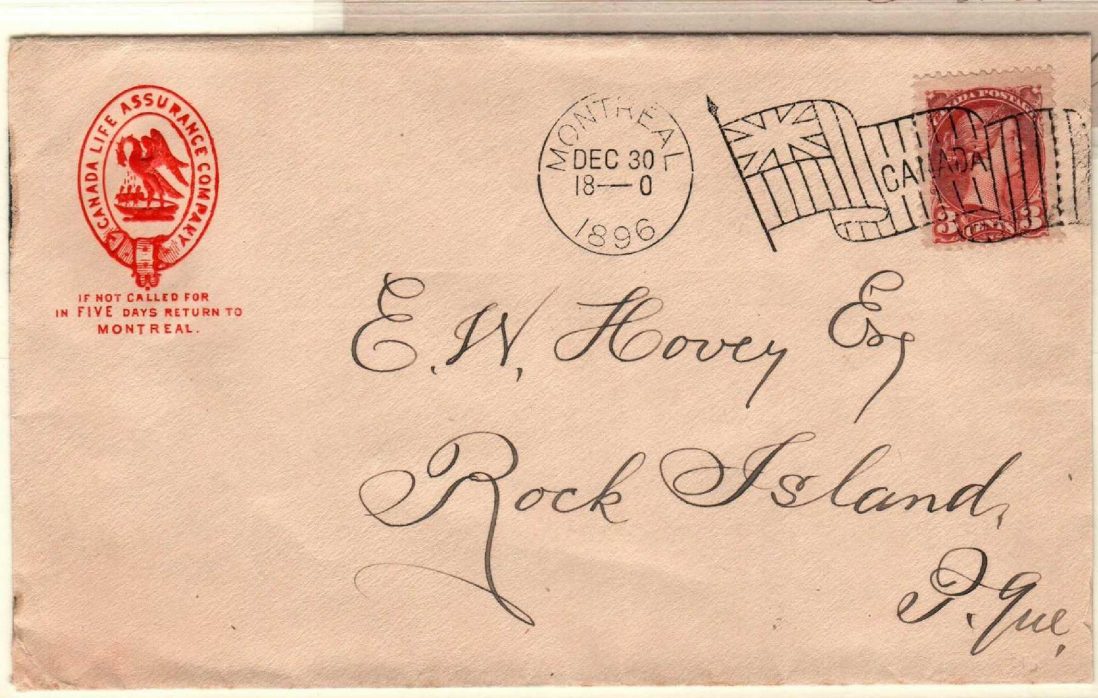
Use: Trial I: 2-8 December 1896
Trial II: 28 December 1896 - 3 January 1897

FIRST TRIAL

2 December 1896

Commercial Cover,
postmarked at
Montreal, Quebec,
sent to
Amhurstburg, Ontario

First Day Trial Usage



SECOND TRIAL

30 December
1896

Commercial
Cover,
postmarked at
Montreal,
Quebec,
sent to
Rock Island,
Quebec

Three Cents ..
Single-weight domestic letter-rate.

EARLY RAPID MACHINES

Canada
Canadian Postal Supply Company
1897-1898

TO COMMEMORATE THE JUBILEE OF QUEEN VICTORIA
IN 1897, THE CANADIAN POST OFFICE HAD
THEIR "BICKERDIKES" AT OTTAWA & MONTREAL FITTED WITH
COMMEMORATIVE FLAG POSTMARKS.

Postmark: 22mm Diameter Dater Dial with Involute
Flag Obliterator having text
"1837 VR 1897".

Use: 13 April 1897 - 18 April 1898

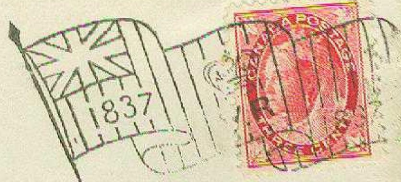
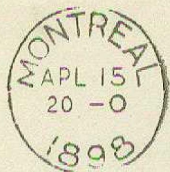
OTTAWA
11 November
1897

Cover,
postmarked at
Ottawa, Ontario,
sent to Montreal,
Quebec



Ex Puls/Bomar

FROM
THE MONTREAL NEWS COMPANY
(LIMITED)
385 & 388 ST. JAMES STREET,
MONTREAL.



Messrs T. C. Allen & Co.,
Halifax,
N. S.

MONTREAL
15 April 1898

Commercial
Cover,
postmarked at
Ottawa, Ontario,
sent to Montreal,
Quebec

Three Cents ..
Single-weight domestic letter-rate.

EARLY RAPID MACHINES

Great Britain
Canadian Postal Supply Company
1897 - 1907

Unsuccessful in selling postmarking machines to the United States Post Office, Brooks Young embarked on offering postmarking machines to European Post Offices.

THE LONDON POST OFFICE UNDERTOOK A FIRST TRIAL WITH TWO 'BICKERDIKE' MACHINES IN OCTOBER-NOVEMBER 1897.

Postmark: 22mm Diameter Dater Dial with a seven-line obliterator having "VR & Crown" in the center.

Use: 4 October - 26 November 1897

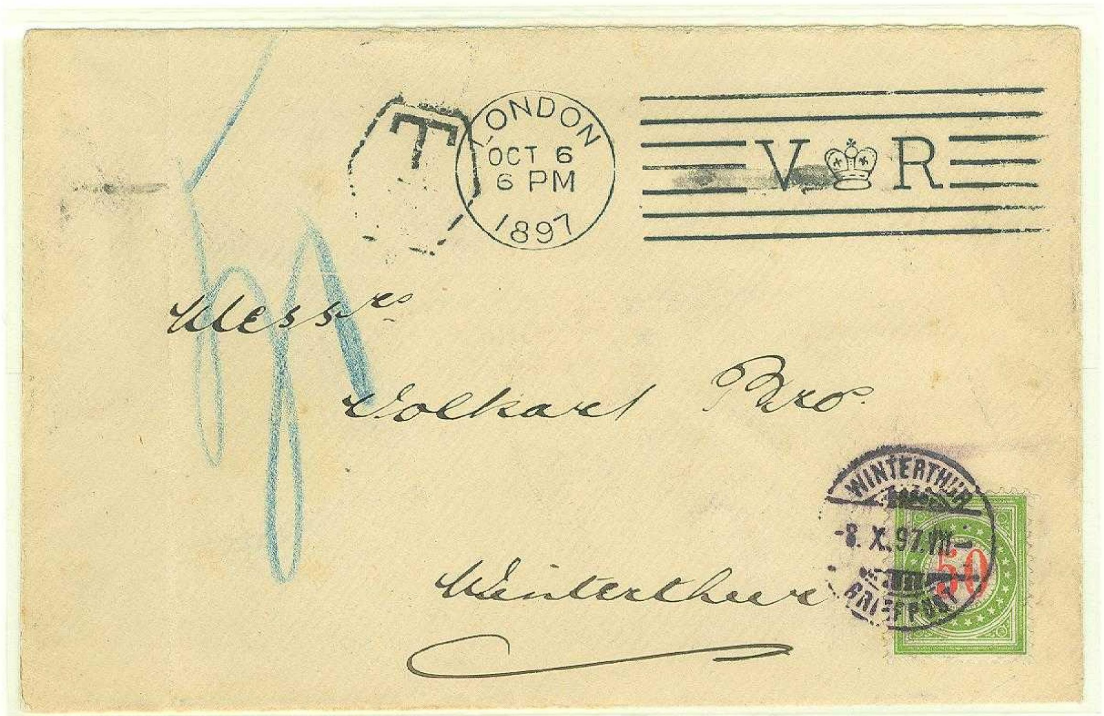
TYPE I:
"VR" WITH SERIFS

6 October 1897

Commercial Cover,
postmarked at
London,
sent to Winterthur,
Switzerland.

50 Centimes
Postage Due =
2-1/2 Pence +
2-1/2 Pence Penalty

Only known
foreign-bound usage
on trial mail



TYPE II "VR"
WITHOUT SERIFS

22 October 1897

Commercial postal
stationery cover,
postmarked at
London for city
delivery.

One Penny
Domestic
single-weight
letter-rate



EARLY RAPID MACHINES

Great Britain
Canadian Postal Supply Company
1897 - 1907

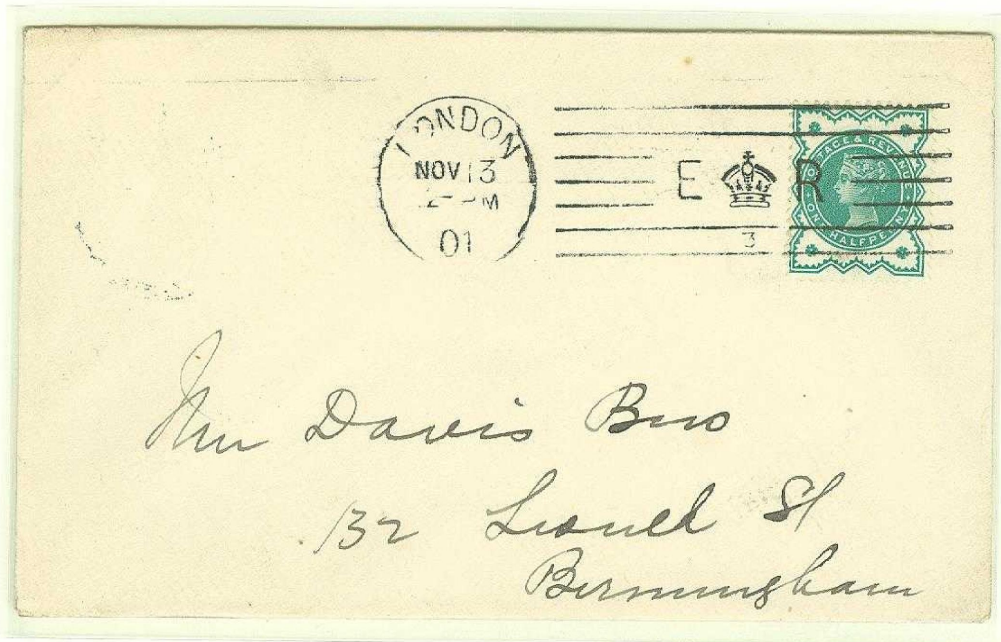
Subsequent to a second successful trial between 1899-1900,
**SIX ADDITIONAL 'BICKERDIKES' BECAME OPERATIONAL
AT THE LONDON POST OFFICE.**

Postmark: 22mm Diameter Dater Dial with a seven-line
obliterator having "ER" & Crown" in center
and indication of machine number.

Use: 1901 - 1903

13 November 1901
(Machine #3)

Printed-matter
enclosure in a
commercial cover,
postmarked at
London,
sent to
Birmingham.



7 May 1903
(Machine #2)

Advertising postal
stationery card,
postmarked
at London,
sent to Brighton.

Half Penny
Domestic
printed-matter rate

EARLY RAPID MACHINES

Germany
 Canadian Postal Supply Company
 1898 - 1901

IN 1898, THE GERMAN REICHSPOST INITIALLY OBTAINED TWO 'BICKERDIKE' MACHINES from the Canadian Postal Supply Company FOR TRIALS AT BERLIN AND SUBSEQUENTLY HAMBURG.

Postmark: 22mm Diameter Dater Dial without stars having a 56mm 7-line obliterator with "DR" & crown at center.

Usage: 14 May - 5 July 1898

25 May 1898

Commercial advertising mail sent to Cologne

3 Pfennig.. Domestic printed-matter rate up to 50 grams weight



24 June 1898

Commercial postcard sent to Büdingen

5 Pfennig.. Domestic postcard-rate

EARLY RAPID MACHINES

Germany
Canadian Postal Supply Company
1901-1902

Having three years of satisfactory trial experience,
THE REICHSPOST EXPANDED FIELD USAGE
by acquiring another six machines from Canada
WITH THOSE MACHINES NOW FITTED WITH A POSTAL FLAG OBLITERATOR
resulting in the basis for a German-domiciled licensed manufacturing of
subsequent acquired machines for operation in Germany

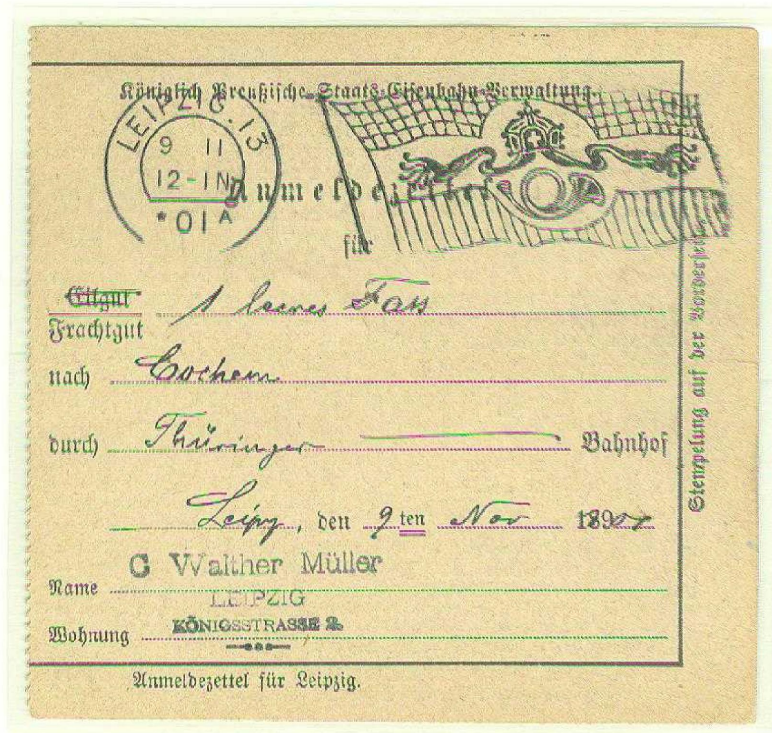
Postmark: 22mm single-circle dater dial with "horseshoe"
configuration having year-date at the dial bottom and
post-office flag obliterator.

Use: 1901 - 1902

9 November 1901

Free-frank
freight pick-up
notification sent to
a local Leipzig City
address

Only known type
usage example



7 December 1901

Un-franked proof
postmark on cover,
applied by the Berlin
Postal Museum
Machine

Unique

Exp Kruschel

EARLY RAPID MACHINES

France
Canadian Postal Supply Company
1898 - 1899

Similarly to the German Reichspost,
THE FRENCH POST OFFICE AT PARIS HELD TRIALS BETWEEN 1898-1899
with 'Bickerdike' Machines.

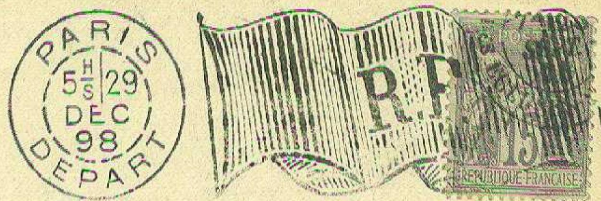
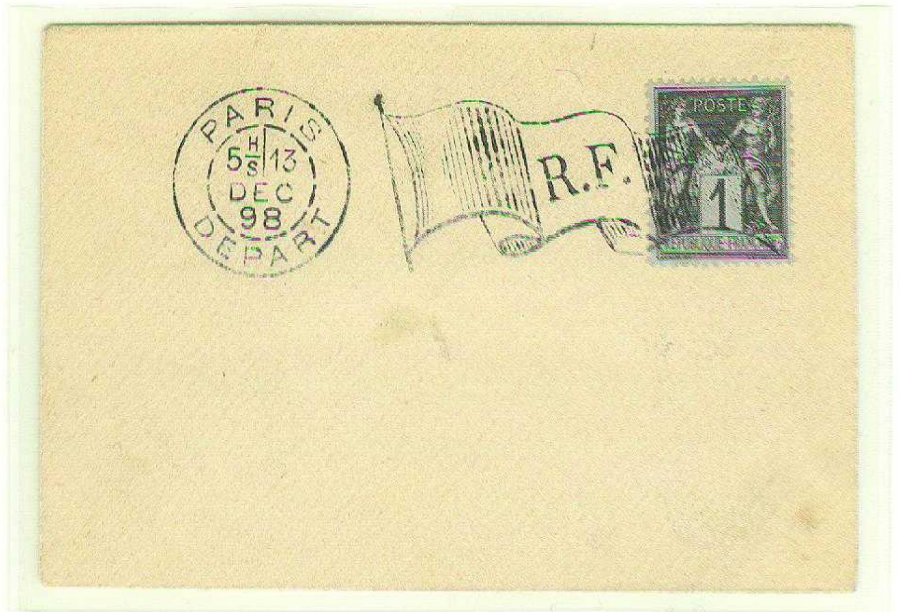
Postmark: 24mm Diameter Double Dater Dial with small or large involute flag obliterators having "RF" in center.

Use: 1898-1899

**SMALL FLAG
OBLITERATOR
(First Trial)**

13 December 1898

**Un-franked proof
postmark strike on cover**



**LARGE FLAG
OBLITERATOR
(Second Trial)**

29 December 1898

**Un-franked proof
postmark strike on
cover**

EARLY RAPID MACHINES

France
Canadian Postal Supply Company
1898 - 1899

In addition to function and efficiency, early & short trial field use determined
**WHETHER THE POSTMARK OBLITERATOR SHOULD BE
A 'LARGE' OR 'SMALL' INVOLUTE FLAG,**
with the latter subsequently being selected for field machine operation.

Postmark: 24mm Diameter Double Dater Dial with small or large
involute flag obliterators having "RF" in center.

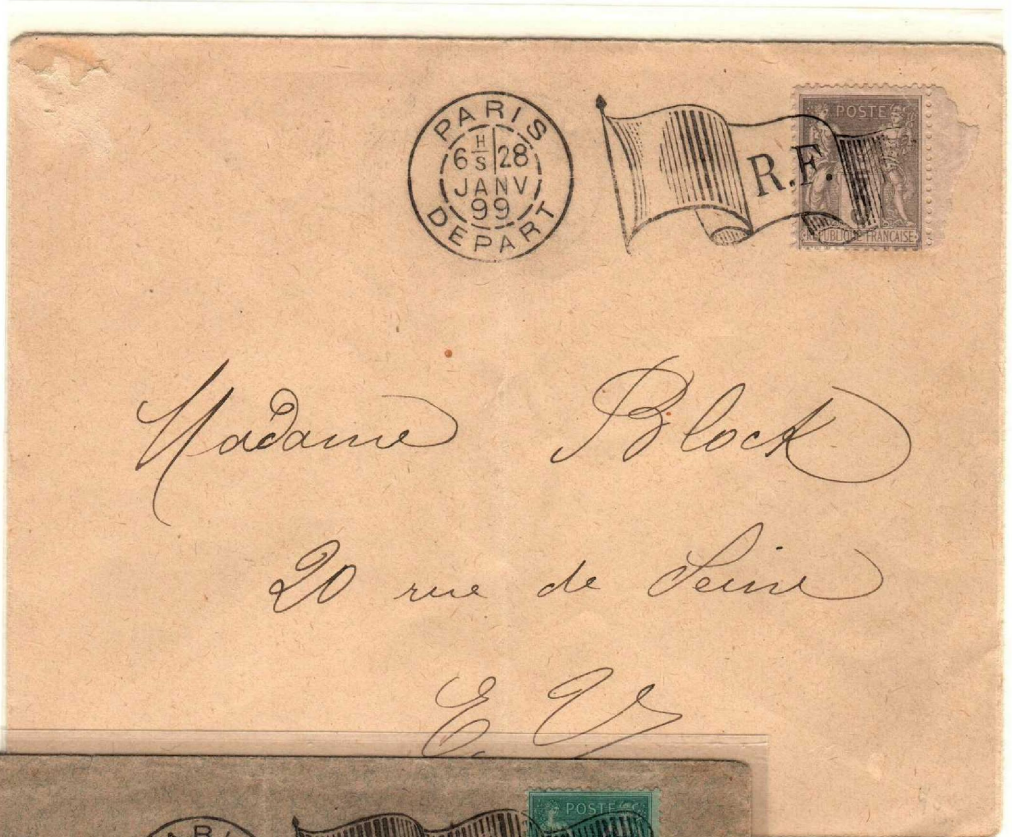
Use: 1898-1899

**SMALL FLAG
OBLITERATOR
(Field Trial)**

**28 JANUARY
1899**

**Cover, Paris-City
printed matter.**

**3 Centimes..
Local city
printed matter
rate**



**LARGE FLAG
OBLITERATOR
(Field Trial)**

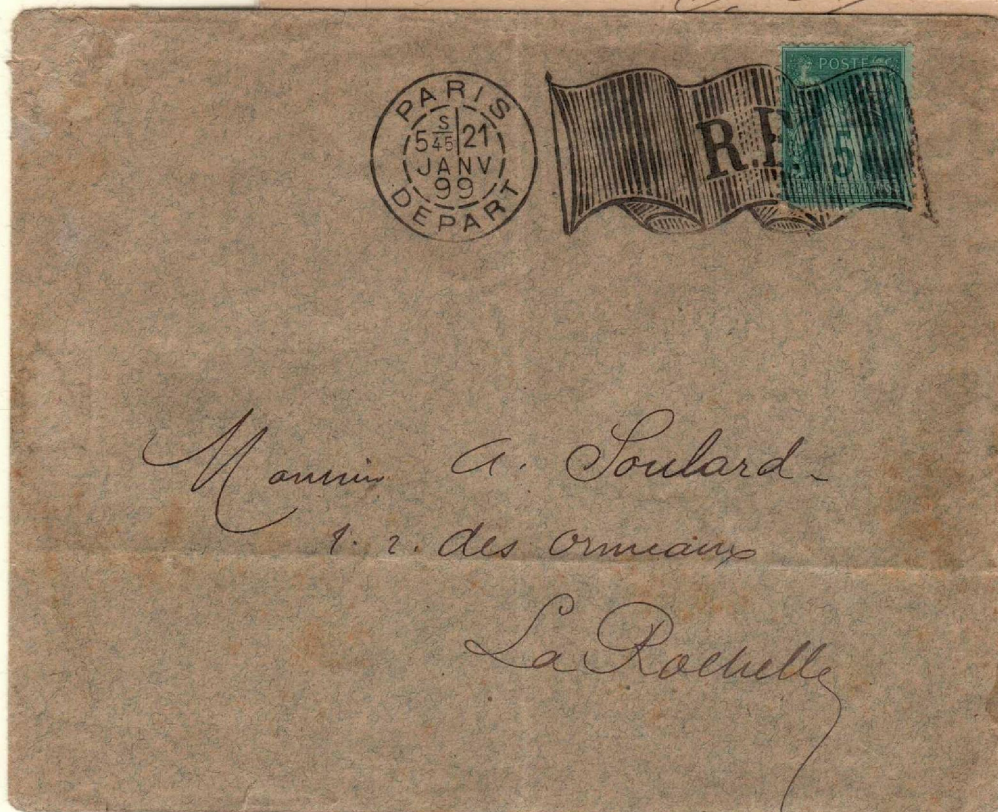
21 JANUARY 1899

**Cover, postmarked
at Paris, sent to
La Rochelle, France.**

**Arrival postmark:
(reverse)**

**"La Rochelle,
22 January 1899**

**5 Centimes..
National domestic
printed-matter rate.**



EARLY RAPID MACHINES

France
Canadian Postal Supply Company
1900-1906

**SUBSEQUENT TO SUCCESSFUL TRIALS, THE FRENCH POST OFFICE
ACQUIRED TWELVE 'BICKERDIKES' FOR USE AT ITS
PARIS POSTAL STATIONS**

**to apply origin postmarks to out-going and
service postmarks to in-coming mail.**

Origin Postmark: 24mm Diameter Dater Dial with involute
flag obliterator with "RF" in center.
Service Postmark: 24mm Diameter Dater Dial

Use: 1900 - 1906

OUT-GOING MAIL

31 December 1902

Cover, postmarked
at Paris, sent to
Lignvel, France

15 Centimes..
Domestic
single-weight
letter-rate

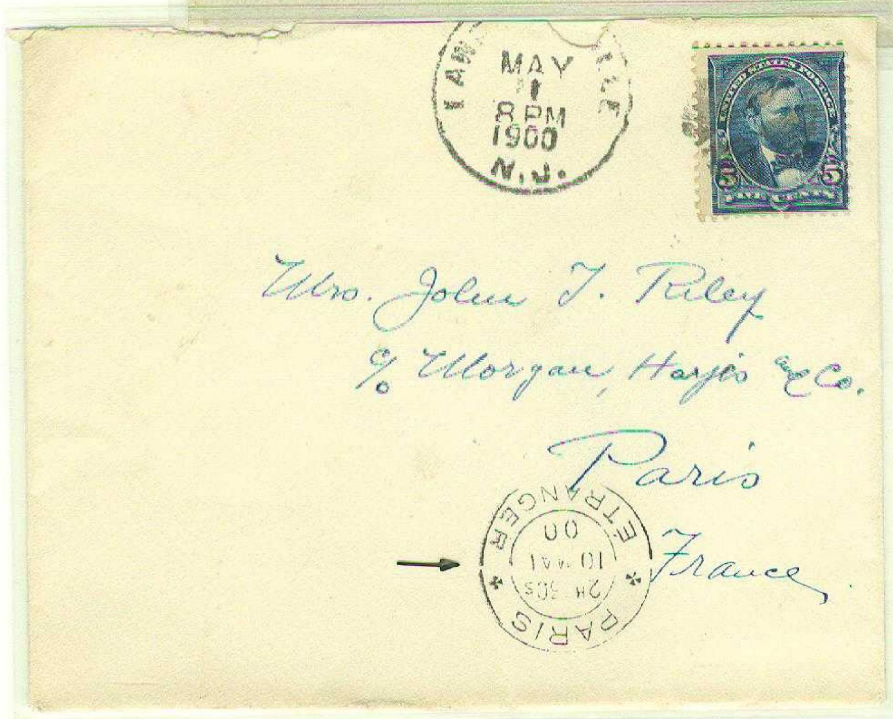


IN-COMING MAIL

10 May 1900

Cover, postmarked at
Lawrenceville,
New Jersey,
sent to Paris, France,
with 'Bickerdike'
service postmark upon
arrival.

5 Cents..
UPU International
Single-Weight
Letter-Rate



EARLY RAPID MACHINES

Italy

Canadian Postal Supply Company

1901 - 1906, 1912

Of the twelve 'Bickerdike' Machines acquired by the French Post Office at least
FIVE OF THOSE MACHINES WERE TRANSFERRED TO THE ITALIAN POST OFFICE
 which allocated them to their post offices at
 Brescia (1912), Genoa, Milan, Naples, Rome and Turin.

Postmark: 24mm Diameter Dater Dial with involute flag obliterator having "V E" ("Victor Emanuel") in center.

29 December 1903

Printed-matter cover, postmarked at Milan,
 sent to Berlin, Germany

5 Centesmi..
 UPU International
 Printed-Matter Rate to 50 grams



29 January 1903

Postal stationery
 return-card,
 postmarked at Genoa,
 sent to Pallanza, Italy

7-1/2 Centesmi..
 Domestic
 (Reply-Card)
 Postcard-Rate

1 February 1901

Postcard,
 postmarked at
 Naples,
 sent to Brewer,
 Maine, U.S.A.

10 Centesmi..
 UPU International
 Postcard-Rate



EARLY RAPID MACHINES

South Africa
Canadian Postal Supply Company
1899-1900

Two 'Bickerdike' Machines were tested and operational at
the Capetown & Pretoria Post Offices in South Africa.

Postmark: 22mm Diameter Dater Dial with a seven-line
obliterator having "C Crown C" in center.

Use: 1899 - 1900



17 October 1900

Cover, postmarked at Capetown, South Africa,
sent to Ironwood, Michigan,
United States of America.

2-1/2 Pence
Single-weight UPU International
Letter-Rate

EARLY RAPID MACHINES

United States of America
International Postal Supply Company
1885 - 1900s

After several years of machine development and internal trials, George W. Hey, Emil Laass & Matthew J. Dolphin established the International Postal Supply Company in July 1885. Their machines were internationally referred to as a "Hey-Dolphin Machines".

Trial machines were placed at the Brooklyn & Buffalo, New York, and Washington, D.C. Post Offices 1888-1890 and later Philadelphia

IN 1891, THE AMERICAN POSTMASTER GENERAL SIGNED A SUPPLY AGREEMENT FOR ONE HUNDRED MACHINES WHICH COULD "COUNT, STACK AND POSTMARK 24,000 POSTAL CARDS/HOUR" (LESS FOR COVERS).

Postmark: 25mm (1888-1890) or 19mm (1894) Diameter Dater Dial with seven horizontal bar obliterator

30 March 1890

Free-frank
'Department of the Interior'
Censor Office Postal Card
postmarked at
Washington, D.C.,
sent to
Mondon, Wisconsin.



WESTERN GERMAN BANK,
CINCINNATI, O.

Return in Five Days.



10 November
1894

Commercial
bank mail,
postmarked at
Cincinnati, Ohio,
sent to
Fort Wayne, Indiana

Two Cents ..
Single-weight (1 oz.)
domestic letter-rate.
(1 July 1885 -
2 November 1917)

White National Bank
Fort Wayne Ind

EARLY RAPID MACHINES

Great Britain
International Postal Supply Company
1893

IN AUGUST 1893, MESSRS. HEY & DOLPHIN FURNISHED THE LONDON GENERAL POST OFFICE ONE OF THEIR LATEST MACHINE VERSIONS FOR TESTING; the electrically-operated "Flier" Model was subsequently rejected because of its high rental/leasing cost.

Postmark: 22mm Diameter Dater Dial
with seven horizontal bar obliterator
having numerical '1' at right.

Trial Use: 25 August - 14 September 1893



14 September 1893

Commercial Printed-matter cover,
postmarked at London,
sent to Mannheim, Germany

Half Penny ..
UPU International Printed-Matter Rate
for mail up to 50 grams.

Latest trial use date &
only known last-day use.

EARLY RAPID MACHINES

United States of America
Barry Postal Supply Company
1892 - 1912

Inventor William Barry of Syracuse, New York,
progressed in postmarking machine development from early single impression
slower mechanical machines to a machine type having
**A REVOLVING POSTMARK DIE, ENABLING RAPID-SPEED POSTMARKING OF
FACED-PRE-SORTED MAIL**

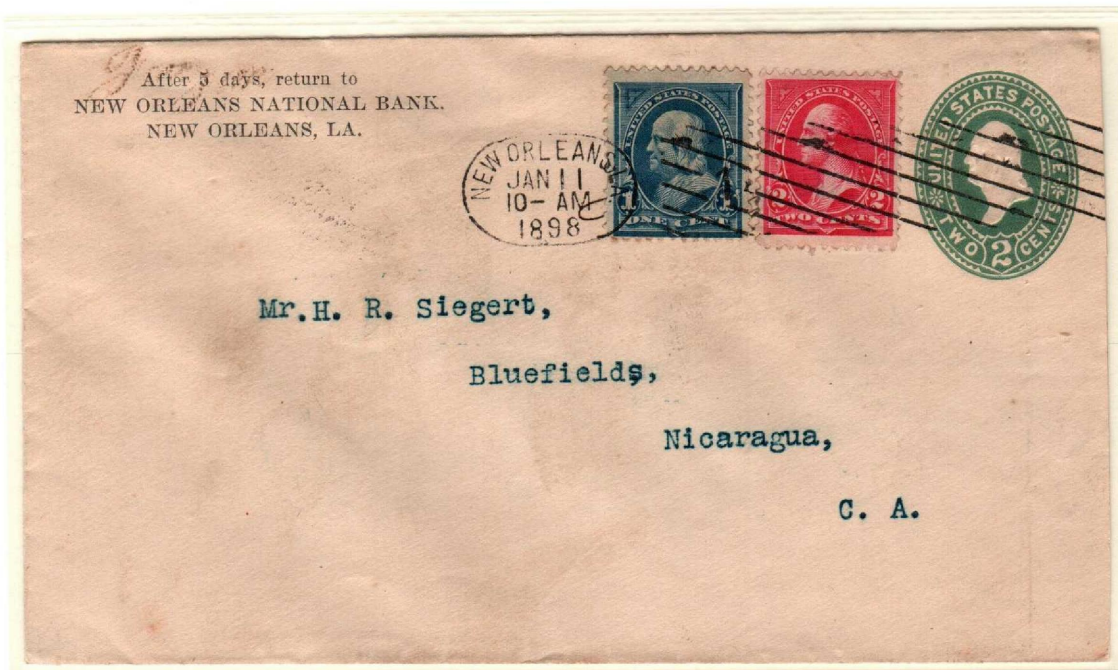
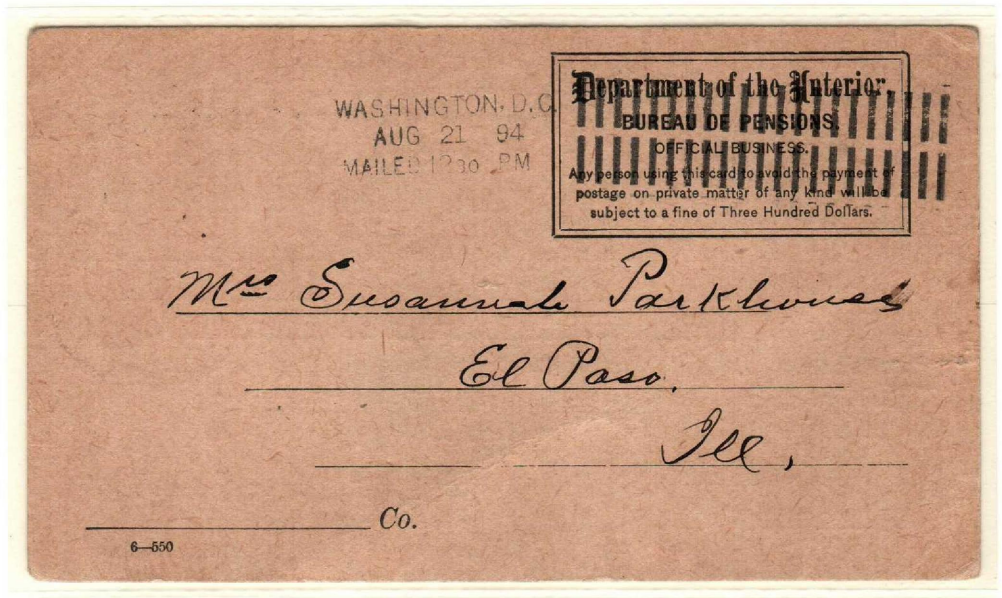
Soon after establishing his company in 1895, the 'Barry Postal Supply
Company' supplied the United States Post Office between 100-200 machines.

Postmark: Various styles of dater dials and obliterators emerged over
the period of the Barry Postal Supply Company's period of
company's existence.

RECTANGULAR DATER

21 August 1894

Free-frank official
mail postal card
(Department of the
Interior),
postmarked at
Washington, D.C.,
sent to
El Paso, Illinois.



OVAL DATER

11 January
1898

Commercial
bank mail,
postmarked at
New Orleans,
Louisiana,
sent to
Nicaragua.

Five Cents ..
UPU International
Letter-Rate.

EARLY RAPID MACHINES

United States of America
Barry Postal Supply Company
1892 - 1912

BARRY MACHINES ALSO HAD THE ABILITY TO HAVE A SLOGAN INSERTED INTO THEIR POSTMARKING DIE, THE FIRST EVER IN THE UNITED STATES,
as used for the 'National Export Exposition' of 1899 at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and the 'Pan American Exposition' of 1901 at Buffalo, New York.

NATIONAL EXPORT EXPOSITION

20 November 1899

Commercial mail cover, postmarked at Philadelphia, sent to Vienna, Austria.

Five Cents .. UPU International Letter-Rate



ALFRED HEKSCH,
533 Bourse Building,
Philadelphia.

"La Generale, "

Mr. Jul. Jordan,

1 Dorotheergasse 10.

*Wien
Vienna
Austria*

Via Lancelotti



PAN AMERICAN EXPOSITION

21 September 1900

Exposition advertising cover, postmarked at Buffalo, sent to Warren, Pennsylvania.

Two Cents .. Single-weight (1 oz.) domestic letter-rate. (1 July 1885 - 2 November 1917)

*Mr. J. R. Baird
Warren
Warren Co. Pa.*

EARLY RAPID MACHINES

United States of America
Barry Postal Supply Company
1892 - 1912

IN CHICAGO, BARRY MACHINES WERE ALSO OPERATIONAL TO APPLY 'RECEIVAL' AND "TRAIN LATE" POSTMARKS ON IN-BOUND MAIL.

ARRIVAL POSTMARK AT CHICAGO
(Front Center)

4 September 1898

In-bound up-rated postal stationery card, postmarked at Wilhelmsdorf, State of Württemberg, Germany, sent to Chicago, Illinois.

Ten Pfennig ..
UPU International
Postcard-Rate



ARRIVAL POSTMARK INDICATING "Mail Delayed Train Late"
(Reverse)

10 November 1899

Commercial cover, postmarked at New York City on '8 November', sent to Chicago, Illinois.

Two Cents ..
Single-weight
(1 oz.)
domestic
letter-rate.
(1 July 1885 -
2 November 1917)



EARLY RAPID MACHINES

United States of America
Barr-Fyke Machine Company
1896 - 1898

One of the smaller American companies having developed a rapid postmarking machine was one established by John Barr and John Fyke of Kansas City, Missouri, whose objective was to market a speed-effective inexpensive machine.

POSTMARKS APPLIED BY BARR-FYKE MACHINES SOLD WERE INOVATIVE IN THAT THE OBLITERATORS INITIALLY CONSISTED OF A LONG SERIES OF VERTICAL BARS.

EARLY KANSAS CITY TRIAL

13 October 1896

Postal card, postmarked at Kansas City, Missouri, sent to Chillicothe, Ohio

One Cent:
Domestic postcard-rate



2 August 1897

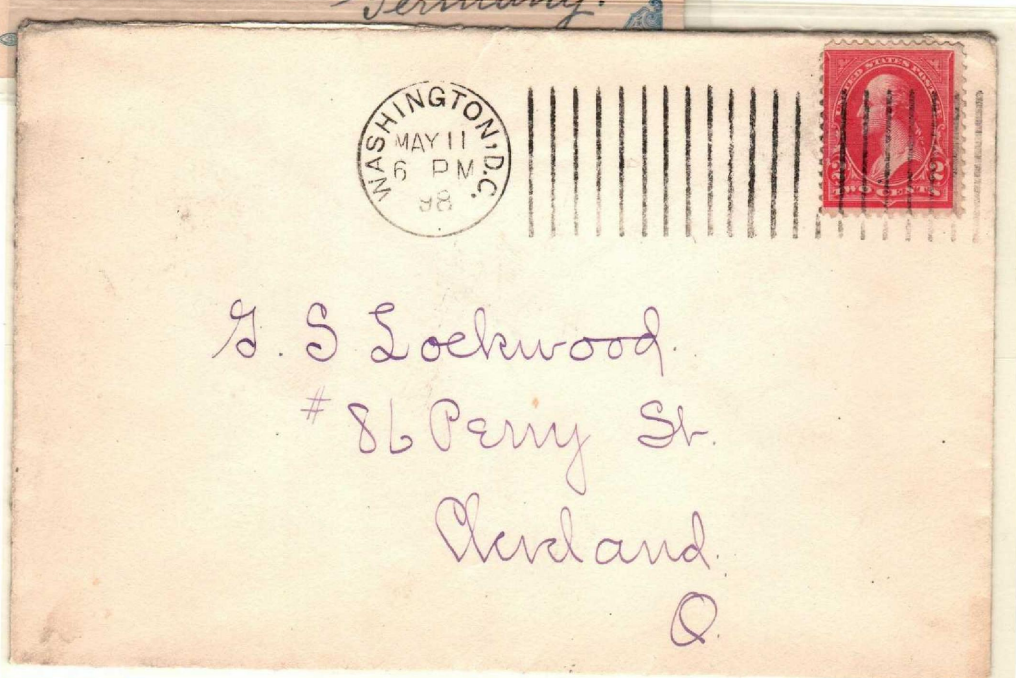
UPU Postal Stationery Card, postmarked at Washington, D.C., sent to Gotha, Germany

Two Cents ..
UPU International
Postcard-Rate

11 May 1898

Cover written by Attorney General John W. Griggs, postmarked at Washington, D.C., sent to Cleveland, Ohio.

Two Cents ..
Single-weight
(1 oz.)
domestic
letter-rate.



EARLY RAPID MACHINES

Paris World's Fair 1900
Barr-Fyke Machine Company
1900

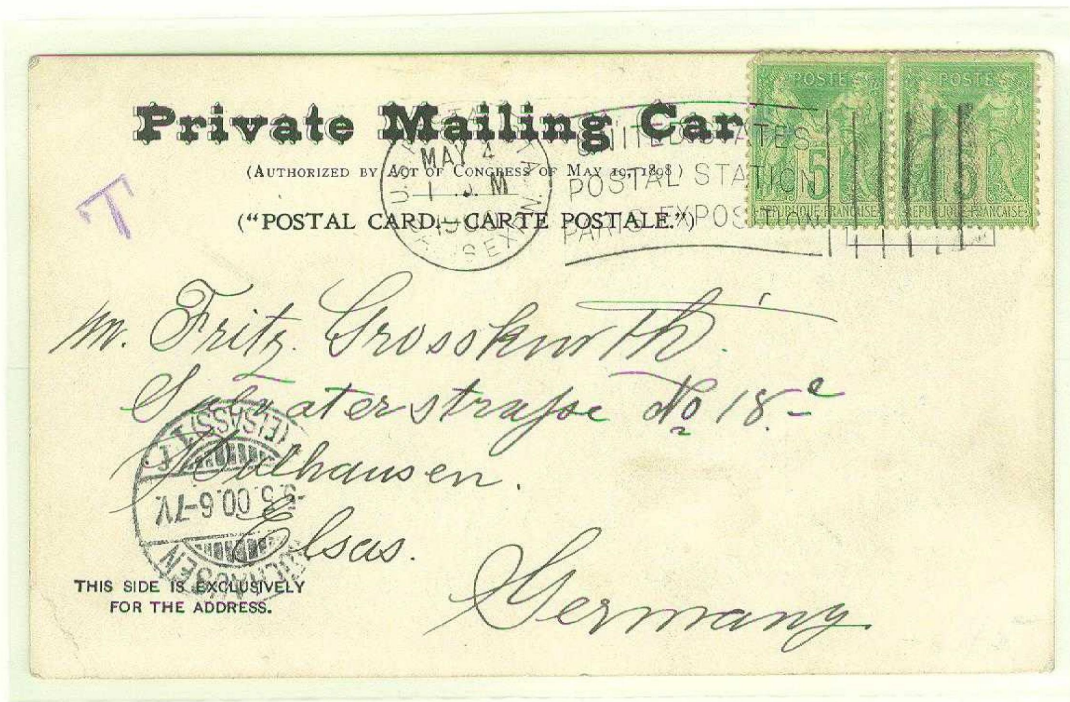
In an effort to promote American technology and postmarking machines, the **BARR-FYKE COMPANY PLACED ONE OF THEIR MACHINES AT THE UNITED STATES POSTAL STATION IN THE AMERICAN PAVILLION AT THE PARIS WORLD'S FAIR IN 1900,** where four postmark styles were used.

Period:
4 May –
21 October 1900

4 May 1900

Viewcard, first-day-use
postmarked at the
American Postal Station
at the Paris Exhibition,
sent to Mülhausen
(Alsace),
Germany

10 Centimes..
UPU International
Postcard Rate

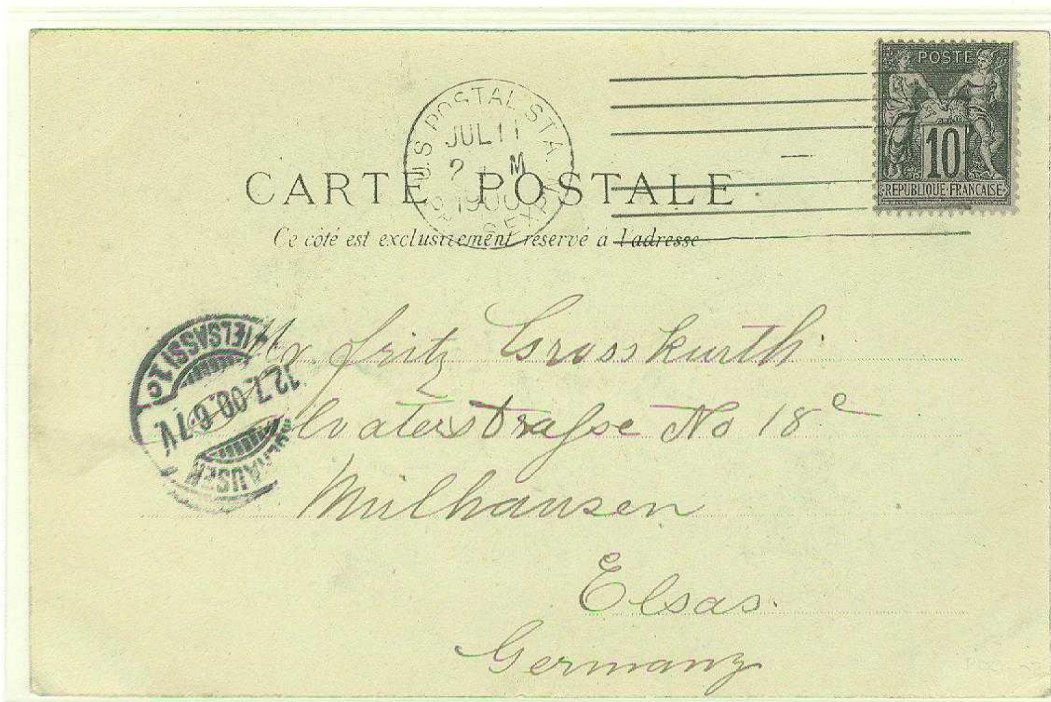


Period:
20 June –
6 November 1900

11 July 1900

Viewcard,
postmarked at the
American Postal Station
at the Paris Exhibition,
sent to
Mülhausen (Alsace)
Germany

10 Centimes..
UPU International
Postcard Rate



Sender:
Musician of the 'John Philip Souza' Marine Corps Band

EARLY RAPID MACHINES

New Zealand
Barr-Fyke Machine Company
1899 - 1901

Although its success was limited in the United States of America,
**BARR-FYKE MACHINES WERE SUCCESSFULLY USED IN SEVERAL FOREIGN COUNTRIES
WHERE THEY APPLIED POSTMARKS HAVING PATRIOTIC OBLITERATORS.**

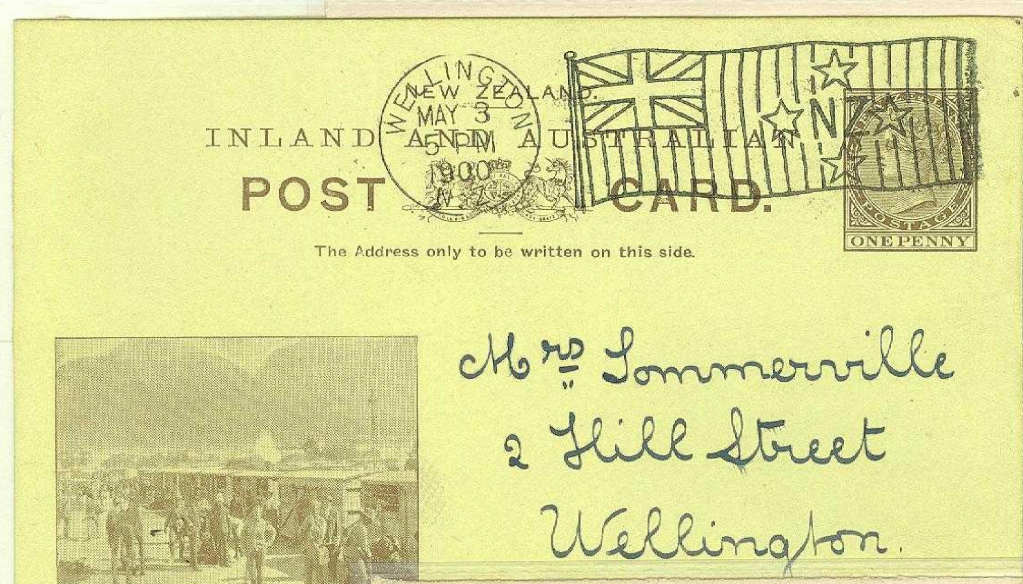
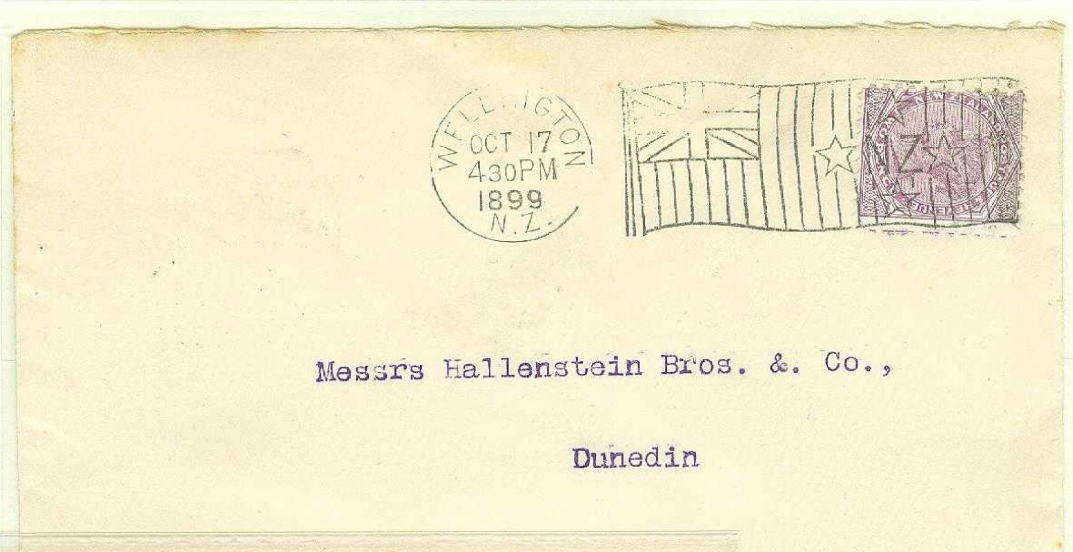
Postmark: 22mm Dater Dial with Straight Flag
Obliterator with 'NZ' Between Stars

17 October 1899

Commercial cover, postmarked at Wellington, sent to Dunedin, New Zealand.

Two Pence .. Domestic single-weight letter-rate.

8th Day of Use.



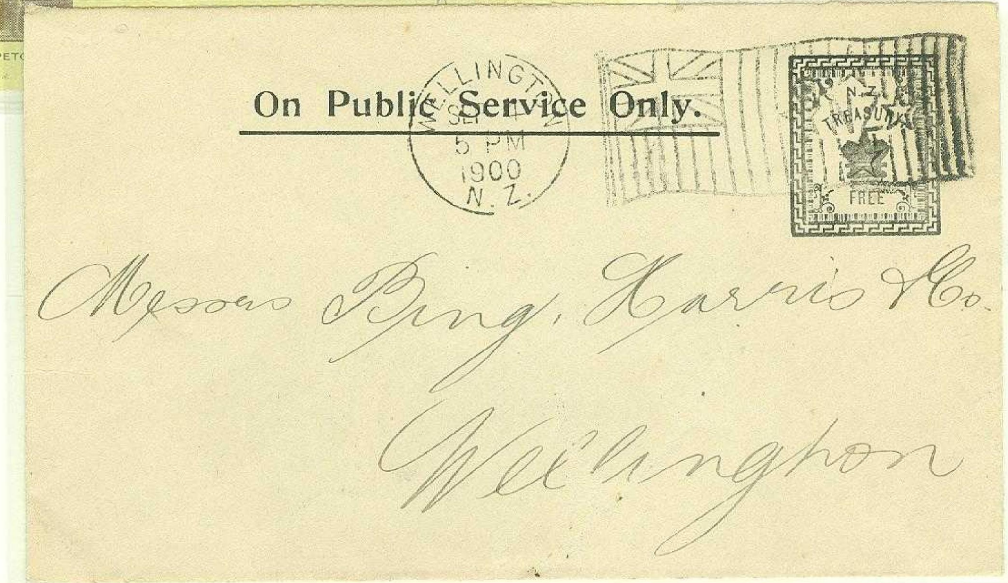
3 May 1900

'New Zealand and Australia' Postal Stationery Card, illustrating first contingent forces at Capetown, South Africa (Boar War), postmarked at Wellington for local delivery.

One Penny .. Domestic postcard-rate.

4 September 1900

Free-Frank Official Cover, postmarked at Wellington for local delivery.



EARLY RAPID MACHINES

Republic of Mexico
Barr-Fyke Machine Company
1900 - 1908

Barr-Fyke Machines operational in the Republic of Mexico applied a DATER-DIAL WITH FLAG OBLITERATOR AS A ORIGIN POSTMARK TO OUT-GOING MAIL AND ARRIVAL OR TRANSIT POSTMARKS TO IN-BOUND MAIL.

22 March 1902

Postal-stationery cover,
postmarked at
Monterrey,
Mexico, sent to
Kansas City,
Kansas, U.S.A.

Five Centavos..
UPU International
Letter-Rate



REPÚBLICA MEXICANA

TARJETA POSTAL



Senor

Joaquin Castilla,

Tampico, Tam.,

3 April 1903

Postal Stationery Card,
postmarked at
Monterrey, Mexico,
sent to Tampico,
Mexico.

Two Centavos ..
Domestic
postcard-rate.

27 July 1903

In-bound viewcard,
postmarked at
Falmouth, England, sent
to Chihuahua, Mexico.
Transit Barr-Fyke
Postmark:
"Nuevo Laredo,
Tampico"

One Penny ..
UPU International
postcard-rate for mail
with less than ten
written words.



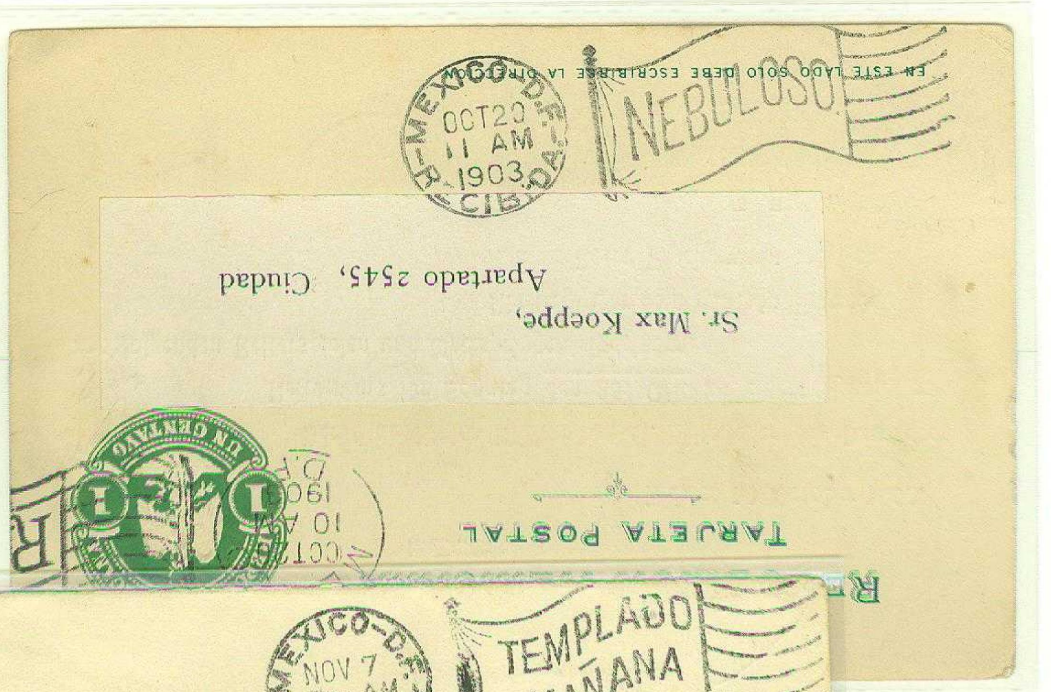
EARLY RAPID MACHINES

Republic of Mexico
Barr-Fyke Machine Company
1903 - 1904

Barr-Fyke Machines operational in the Republic of Mexico
**ALSO APPLIED UNIQUE "WEATHER FLAG"
OBLITERATOR POSTMARKS TO IN-BOUND MAIL,**
which indicated one of forty different weather conditions.

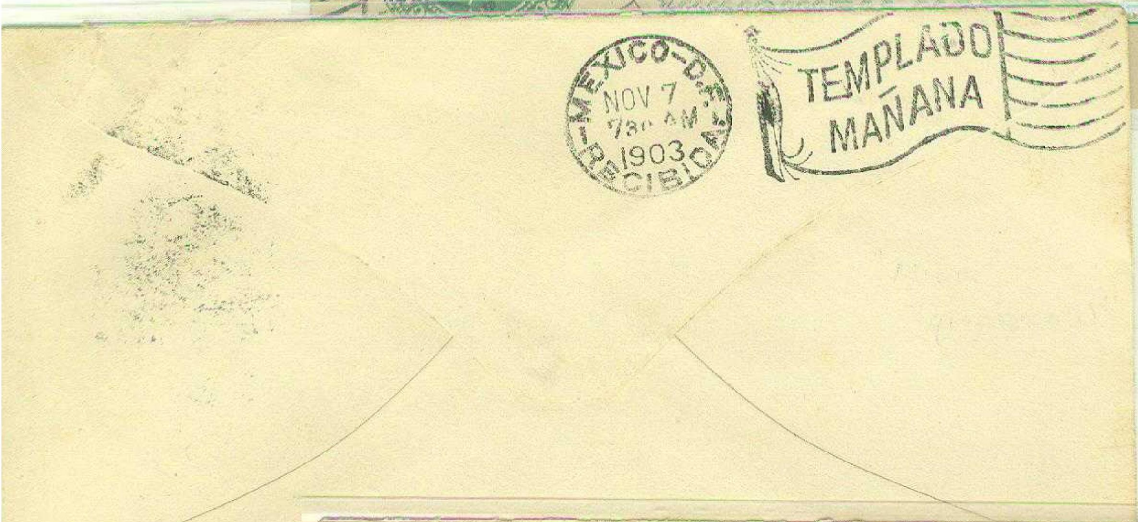
20 October 1903

"Cloudy"



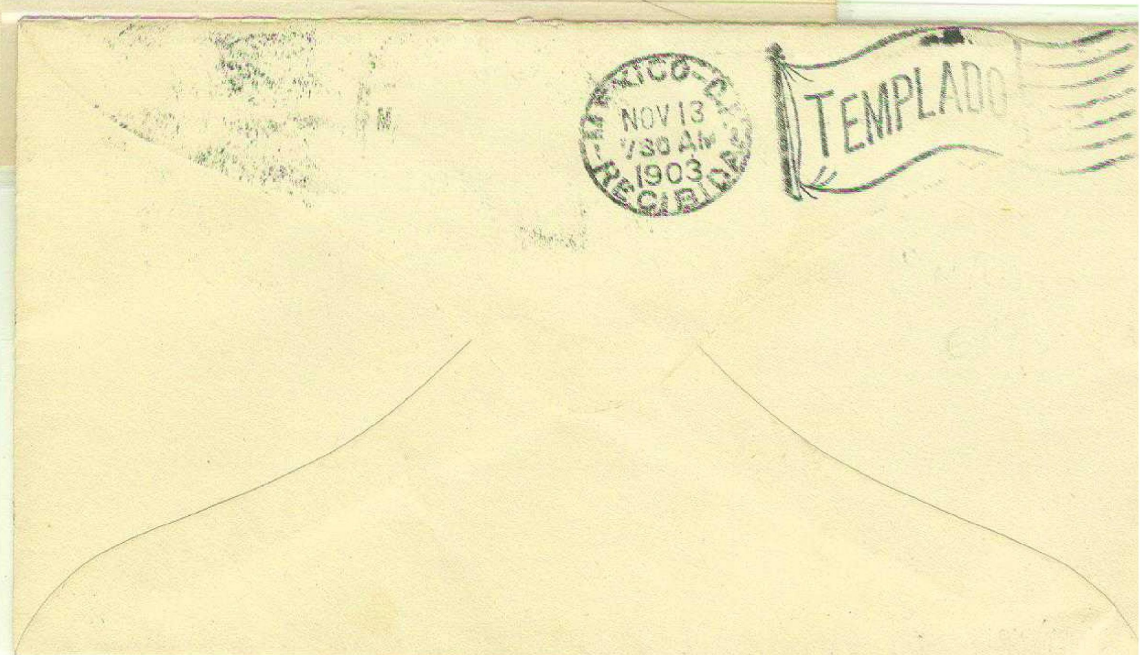
7 November 1903

"Mild Tomorrow"



13 November 1903

"Mild"



EARLY RAPID MACHINES

United States of America
Columbia Postal Supply Company
1900 - 1925

In 1900, German-American Fred Ielfield introduced and patented a rapid **VACUUM-FED POSTMARKING MACHINE**, in Germany and the United States of America, **HAVING SPEED AND TECHNOLOGY MOST COMPETITIVE** to the heretofore American, International & Barry-brand machines used by the United States Post Office.

An initial 1900 lease contract for twenty machines to the Columbia Postal Supply Company of Silver Springs, New York, by the United States Post Office followed by many more over the years, as the initial machine design success led to additional patents and ever increasing machine effectiveness.

Postmark: (Initially) 22mm Dater Dial with varied style obliterations over approximately twenty-five years of field operation



EARLY RAPID MACHINES

United States of America
Columbia Postal Supply Company
1908 - 1912

To compete with the Norwegian-developed 'Krag' repeater or continuous-
impression machine operating in Europe and tested in the United States,
**INVENTOR IELFIELD INTRODUCED AND PATENTED COLUMBIA'S
CONTINUOUS- IMPRESSION POSTMARKING MACHINE IN 1908**
tested in Washington D.C. to apply origin postmarks to out-going mail
and arrival marks to in-bound mail.

OUT-BOUND MAIL

16 April 1908

Postcard, postmarked
at Washington D.C.,
sent to Perkinsville,
Vermont.

One Cent ..
Domestic postcard-rate



IN-BOUND MAIL

6 November 1911

Commercial cover,
postmarked at Huepac,
Mexico, sent to
Washington D.C.,
having a
'Columbia' continuous-
impression
machine-applied
arrival postmark on the
reverse.



EARLY RAPID MACHINES

Germany
Columbia Postal Supply Company
1901 - 1903

Soon after the 'Bickerdike' Machines entered field service in Germany in 1901, the Columbia Postal Supply Company submitted a first **TRIAL MACHINE AT THE HAMBURG POST OFFICE NO. '11' FOR APPLYING ORIGIN-POSTMARKS TO OUT-GOING LOTTERY ADVERTISING MAIL.**

Postmark: 22mm dater dial with '11' at the bottom along with a 62mm 7-line obliterator.
Usage: 23 May 1901 - 8 December 1903



OUT-BOUND MAIL

3 June 1901

Printed-matter lottery-advertising mail, postmarked at Hamburg, sent to "Elten" with re-direction to "Merseburg".

3 Pfennig ..
Printed-matter rate for mail up to
50 grams.

EARLY RAPID MACHINES

Germany
Columbia Postal Supply Company
1901 - 1903

A second 'Columbia' trial machine
A SECOND 'COLUMBIA' TRIAL MACHINE
was installed **AT BERLIN** with operation between 1901-1905
APPLYING A POSTMARK HAVING A 'POSTAL FLAG' OBLITERATOR.

Postmark: 22mm dater dial with '2' at the bottom
along with an 'A' adjacent to the dial rim and
with a narrow flag (having crown, banner
with wide tassels) obliterator.

Usage: 14 October 1901 - 7 August 1903



OUT-BOUND MAIL

24 October 1901

Printed-matter lottery-advertising mail, postmarked at Berlin,
sent to Halle (Saale).

3 Pfennig ..
Printed-matter rate for mail up to
50 grams.

EARLY RAPID MACHINES

Germany
Columbia Postal Supply Company
1906 - 1907

Despite being unsuccessful with several earlier machines, **IN 1906 THE 'COLUMBIA COMPANY' SUBMITTED** to the Reichspost **AT HAMBURG A FASTER AND MORE EFFECTIVE MACHINE** in an attempt to compete with the 'Bickerdike' Machine, which had become in wide field use in Germany.

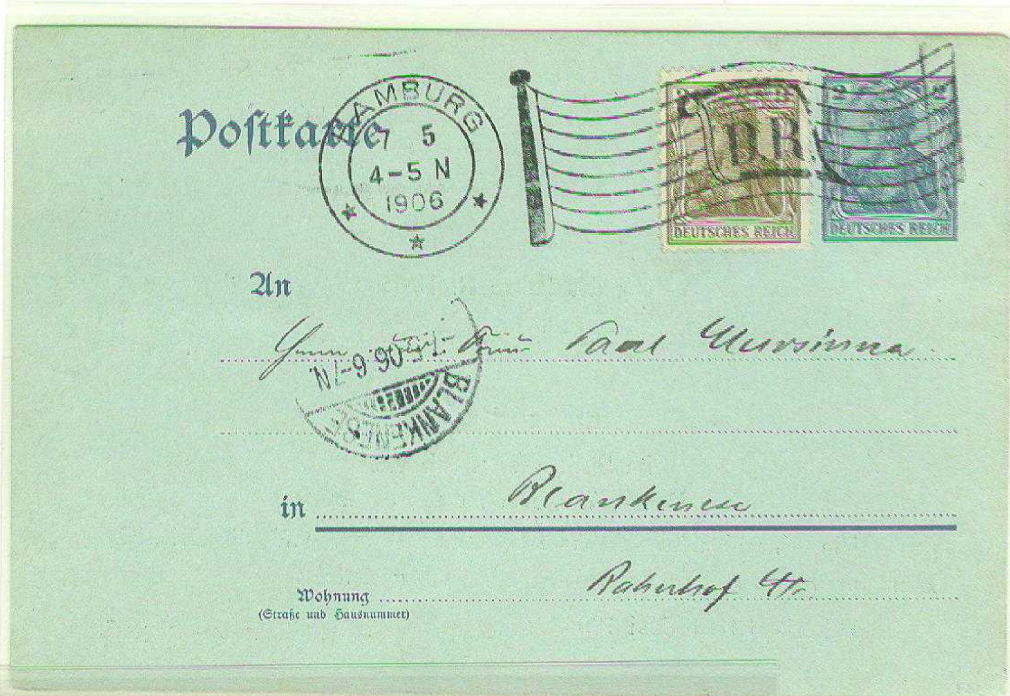
Postmark: 25mm double-ring dater dial with 'DR' in the flag obliterator.

Use: 23 April 1906 - 9 January 1907

7 May 1906

Up-rated
(commercial mail)
postal stationery card,
postmarked at Hamburg,
sent to Blankenese.

5 Pfennig..
Domestic
Domestic postcard-rate.



19 May 1906

Printed-matter
lottery-advertising
mail, postmarked
at Hamburg,
sent to Leipzig.

3 Pfennig ..
Domestic
printed-matter rate
for mail up to
50 grams.

EARLY RAPID MACHINES

Great Britain
Columbia Postal Supply Company
1901 - 1902

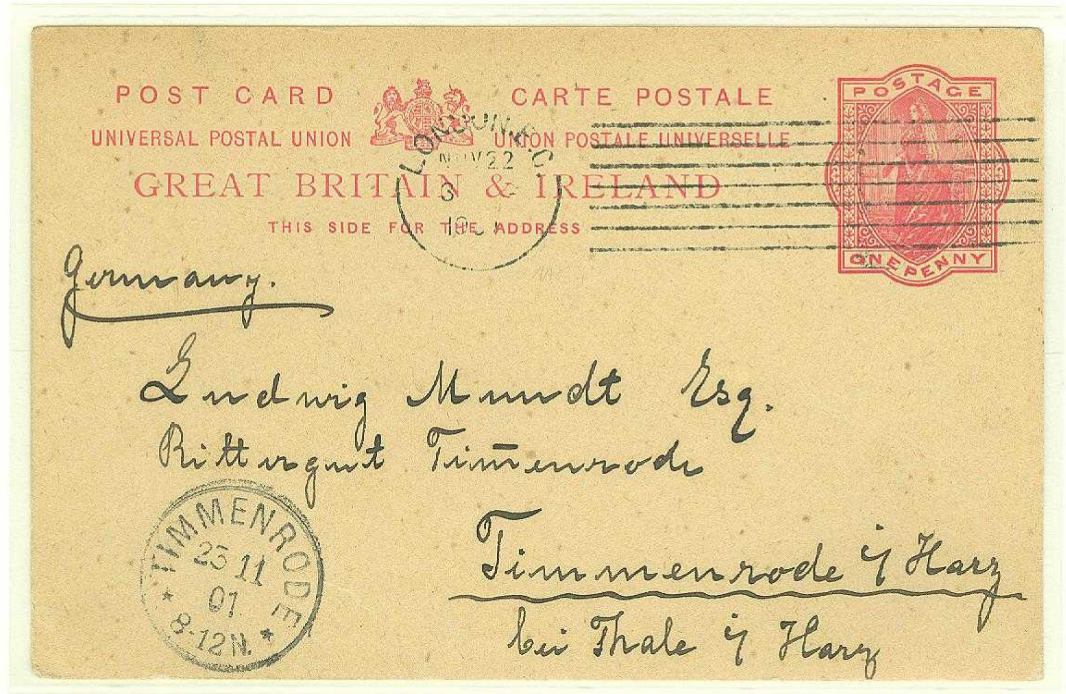
**TO COMPETE WITH 'BICKERDIKE' AND 'BOSTON' MACHINES
ALREADY BEING TESTED IN ENGLAND,**
the Columbia Company submitted a trial machine in 1901,
resulting in success and a purchase order for twelve machines.

Postmark: 22mm open dater dial with 'London E.C.'
indicated with a seven-line obliterator.
Use: 9 November 1901 - 26 February 1902

22 November 1901

UPU postal
stationery card,
postmarked at London,
sent to Timmenroda
(Harz), Germany.

One Penny ..
UPU International
Postcard Rate



24 February 1902

Printed-matter wrapper,
postmarked at London,
sent to
Manchester, England.

Half-Penny...
Domestic
printed-matter
rate.



EARLY RAPID MACHINES

Netherlands
Columbia Postal Supply Company
1905 - 1906

In a continuing effort to gain a market segment in Europe, the Columbia Company also attempted to sell machines in the Netherlands with **FIRST TRIAL AT S'GRAVENHAGE WITH MACHINES SUBSEQUENTLY IN FIELD OPERATION IN THREE CITIES: S'Gravenhage, Amsterdam & Rotterdam.**

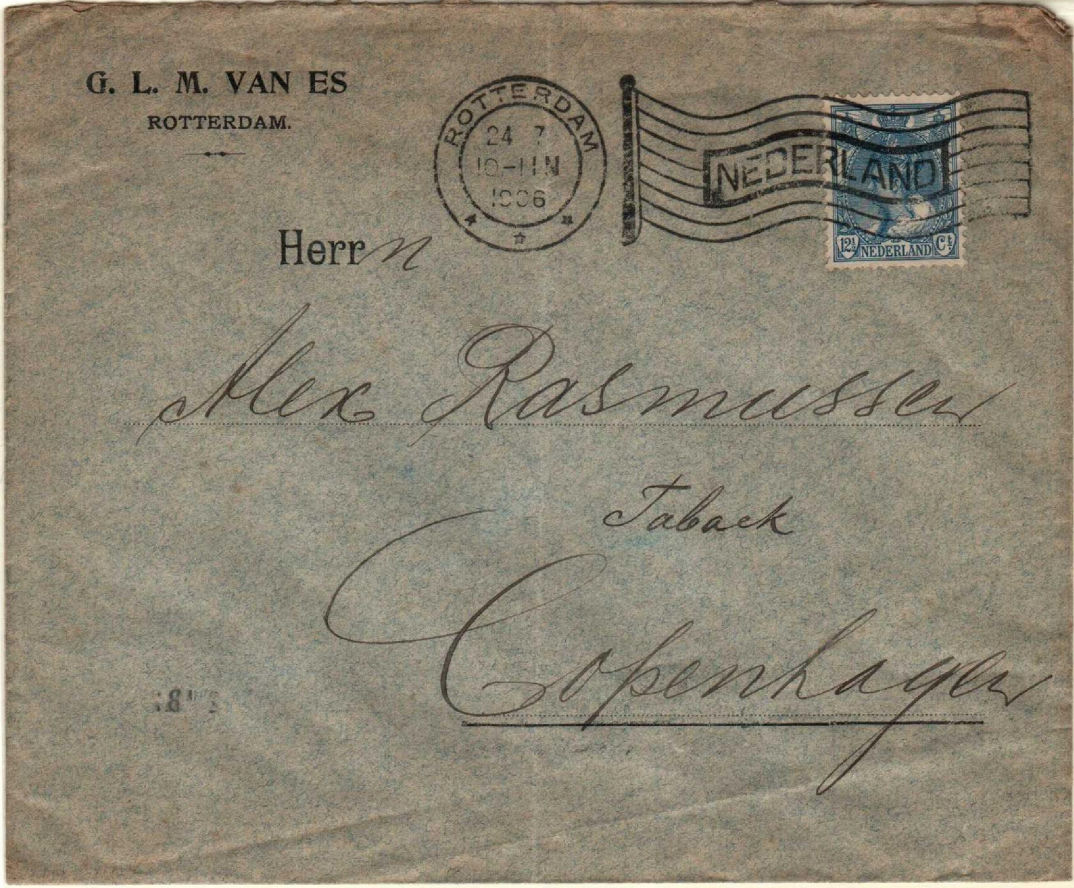
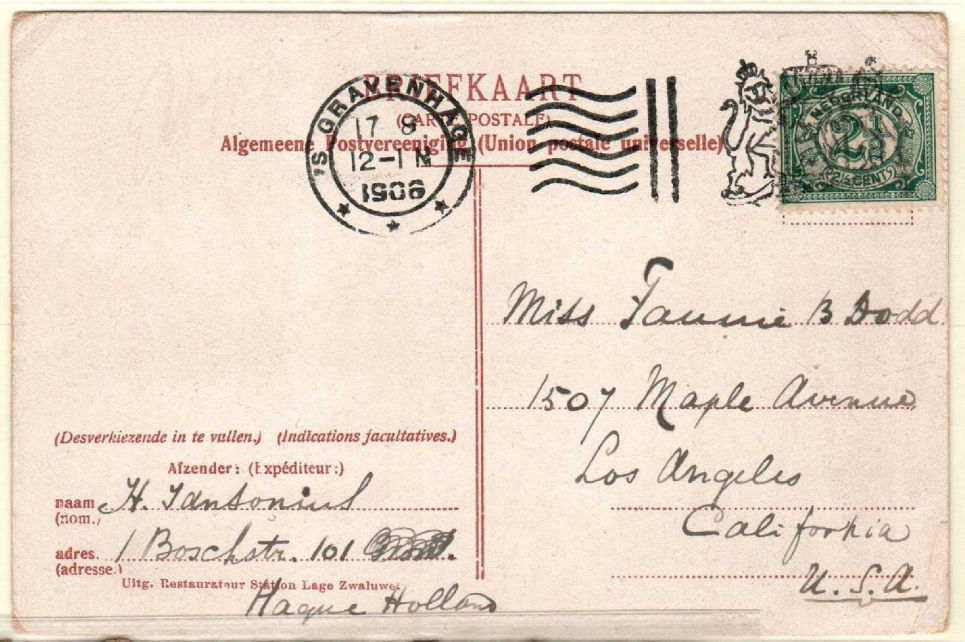
Postmark: 25mm double circle dater dial with small coat of arms obliterator (7 September 1905 - 18 October 1906) or 'Nederland' Flag obliterator (19 October 1905 - 10 August 1909).

COAT-OF-ARMS OBLITERATOR

17 September 1906

Viewcard, postmarked at S'Gravenhage, sent to Los Angeles, California.

2-1/2 Cent ..
International postcard-rate (printed-matter) for mail with less than ten written words.



'NEDERLAND' FLAG OBLITERATOR

24 July 1906

Commercial cover, postmarked at Rotterdam, sent to Copenhagen, Denmark.

Arrival Postmark: (Reverse/Krag Machine) "Kjobenhavn, 26 July 1906"

12-1/2 Cents..
UPU International single-weight (20 grams) letter-rate

EARLY RAPID MACHINES

Australia
Columbia Postal Supply Company
1902 - 1910

The Columbia Company was also successful in Australia with machines
OPERATIONAL IN THE CITIES OF BRISBANE, MELBOURNE, PERTH AND SYDNEY,
with each having its own obliterator style.

OFFICIAL MAIL USE

Postmark:
22mm dater dial
with indication of
the respective
city's province/
state in the
obliterator.



21 March 1908

'Public Health Department'
local mail

One Penny...
Single-weight
domestic
intra-state printed-matter
official mail
(perfin postage).

EARLY RAPID MACHINES

South Africa
Columbia Postal Supply Company
1904 - 1912

SINGLE-IMPRESSION 'COLUMBIA' MACHINES were tried and
BECAME OPERATIONAL IN TWO CITIES

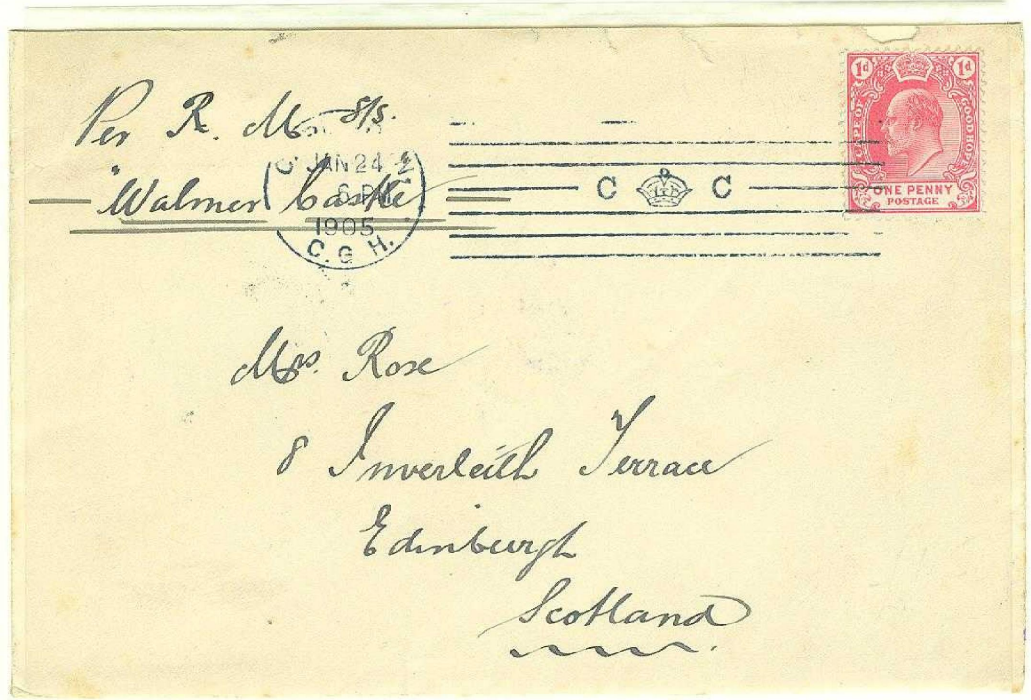
of the former British Colonies of South Africa,
prior to formation of the 'Union of South Africa' in 1910:
Capetown (Cape of Good Hope) and Johannesburg (Transvaal).

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE
USE

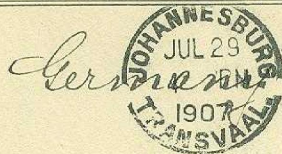
24 January 1905

Commercial bank
cover, postmarked at
Capetown, sent to
Edinburgh, Scotland

One Penny..
Empire letter-rate



W^M. H. MÜLLER & CO.



TRANSVAAL
USE

29 July 1907

Commercial cover,
postmarked at
Johannesburg, sent
to Verden,
Germany

2-1/2 Pence..
UPU International
Letter-Rate

Frau Sophie Leidler

Windmühlstr. 12.

Verden - Aller - Hannover.

HIGH-SPEED FLEXIBLE MACHINES

Norway
Nils Krag Company
1904 - 1908

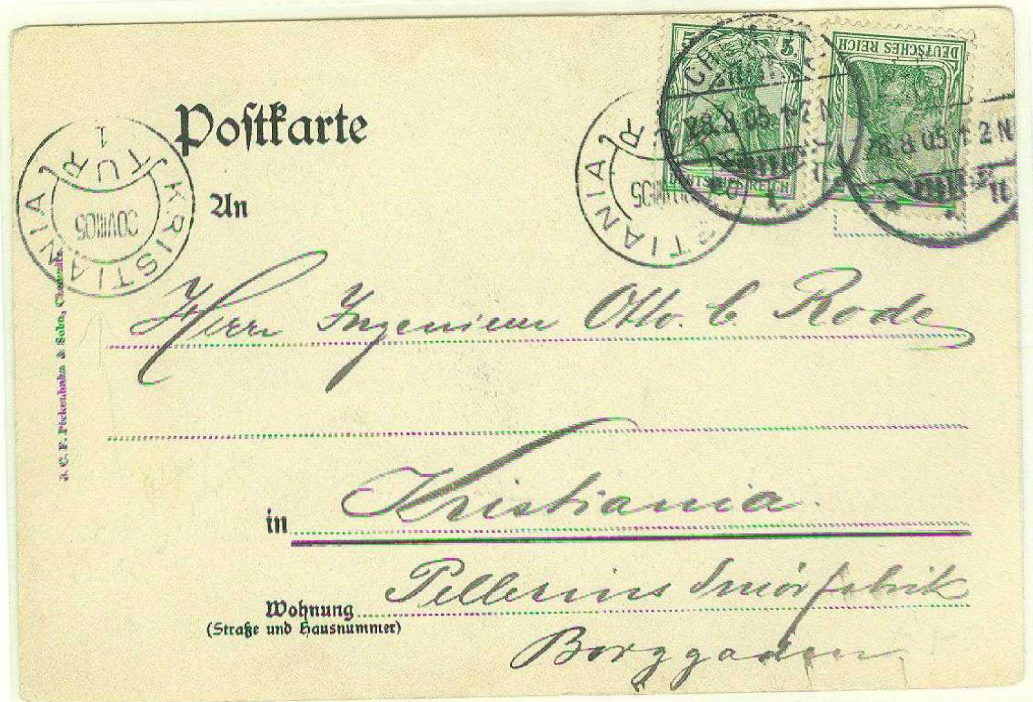
In 1904, Gustav Adolf Hansen of Norway developed a revolutionary and effective **FIRST "REPEATER" OR CONTINUOUS IMPRESSION POSTMARKING MACHINE**, in manual or electrically-operated versions, manufactured by the 'Nils Krag Company' with subsequent trials and use in many countries.

IN-BOUND MAIL ARRIVAL POSTMARK

30 August 1905

Viewcard,
postmarked
at Chemnitz,
Germany, sent to
Kristiania (Oslo),
Norway, with
date dial arrival
'Krag' Postmark.

10 Pfennig ..
UPU International
Postcard-Rate



OUT-BOUND REGISTERED MAIL

3 June 1914

Registered
commercial cover,
postmarked at
Kristiania (Oslo),
Norway, with a 'Krag'
Machine origin
postmark indicating
"Norge R", sent to
Berlin, Germany.

40 Ore...
20 Ore single-weight
UPU International
Letter-Rate +
20 Ore Registration
fee

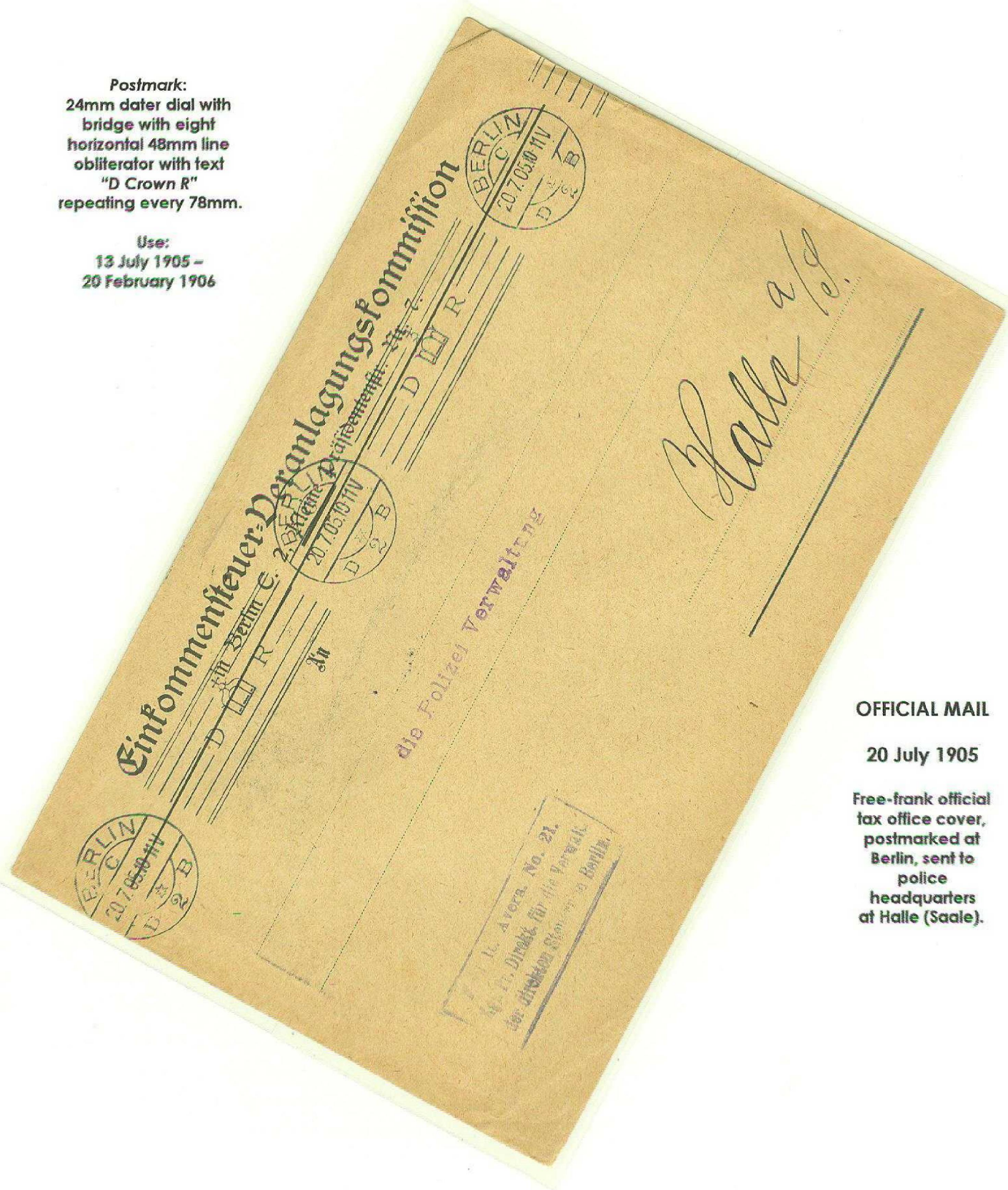
HIGH-SPEED FLEXIBLE MACHINES

Germany
Nils Krag Company
1905 - 1906

Between 1905-1906, the
'Krag Company' DELIVERED FOUR MACHINES TO THE GERMAN REICHSPOST,
with three for trial at Berlin and one at Hamburg.

Postmark:
24mm dater dial with
bridge with eight
horizontal 48mm line
obliterator with text
"D Crown R"
repeating every 78mm.

Use:
13 July 1905 -
20 February 1906



OFFICIAL MAIL

20 July 1905

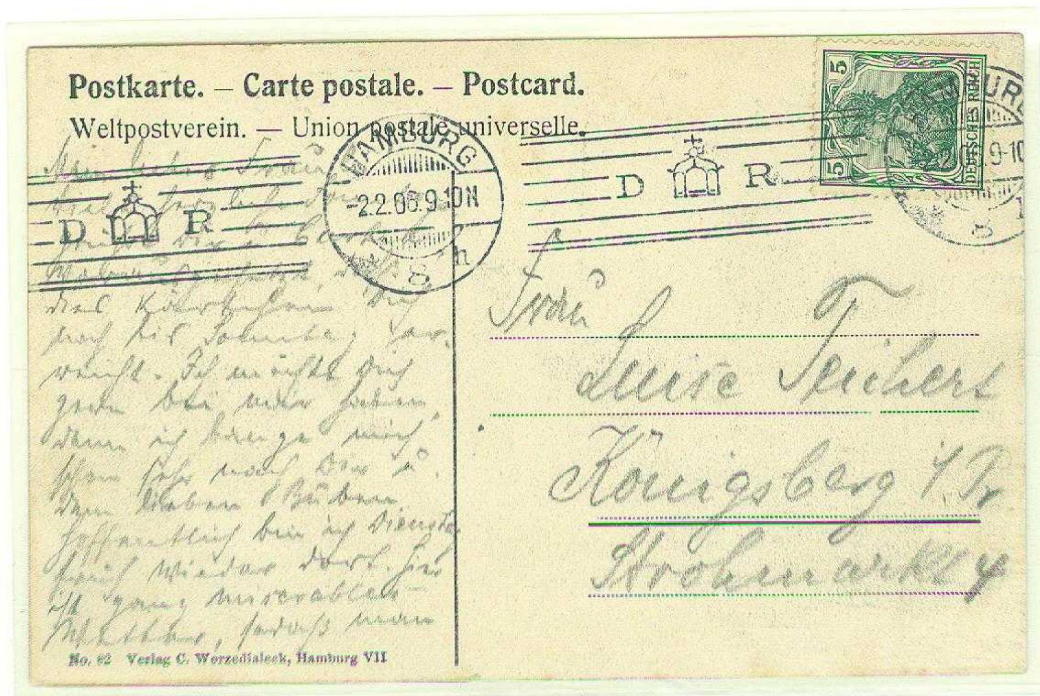
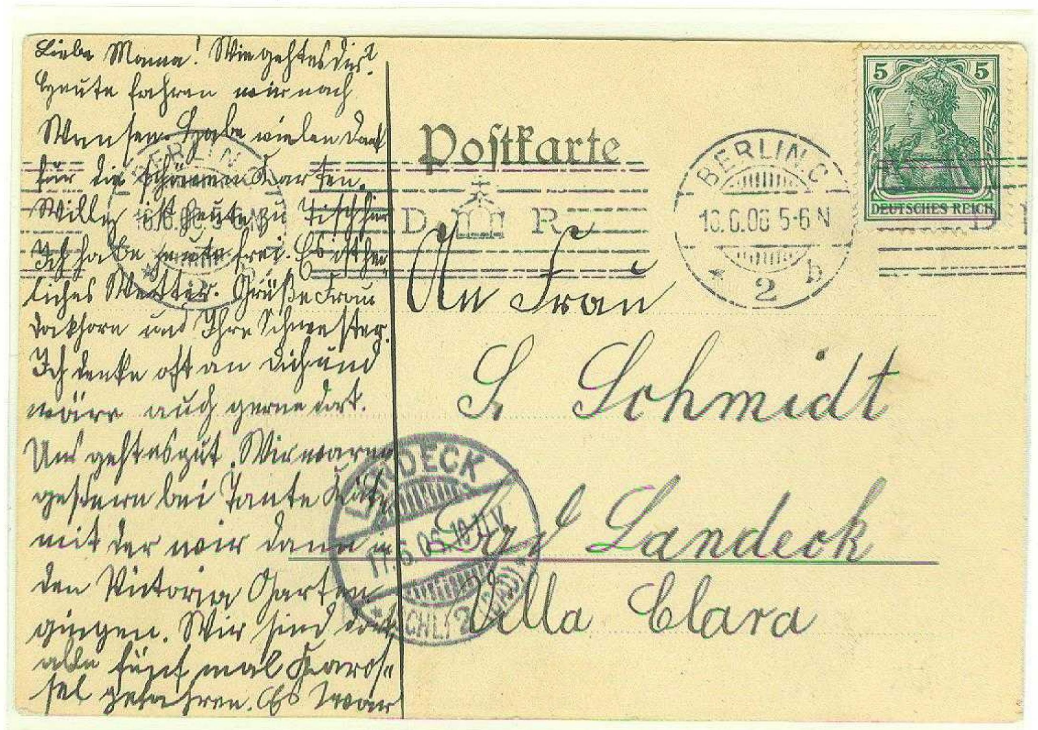
Free-frank official
tax office cover,
postmarked at
Berlin, sent to
police
headquarters
at Halle (Saale).

HIGH-SPEED FLEXIBLE MACHINES

Germany
Nils Krag Company
1905 - 1906

POSTCARD TRIAL USE

BERLIN
16 June 1906
Viewcard,
postmarked at
Berlin,
sent to
Bad Landeck



HAMBURG
2 February 1906

Viewcard,
postmarked at
Hamburg,
sent to
Königsberg
(East Prussia)

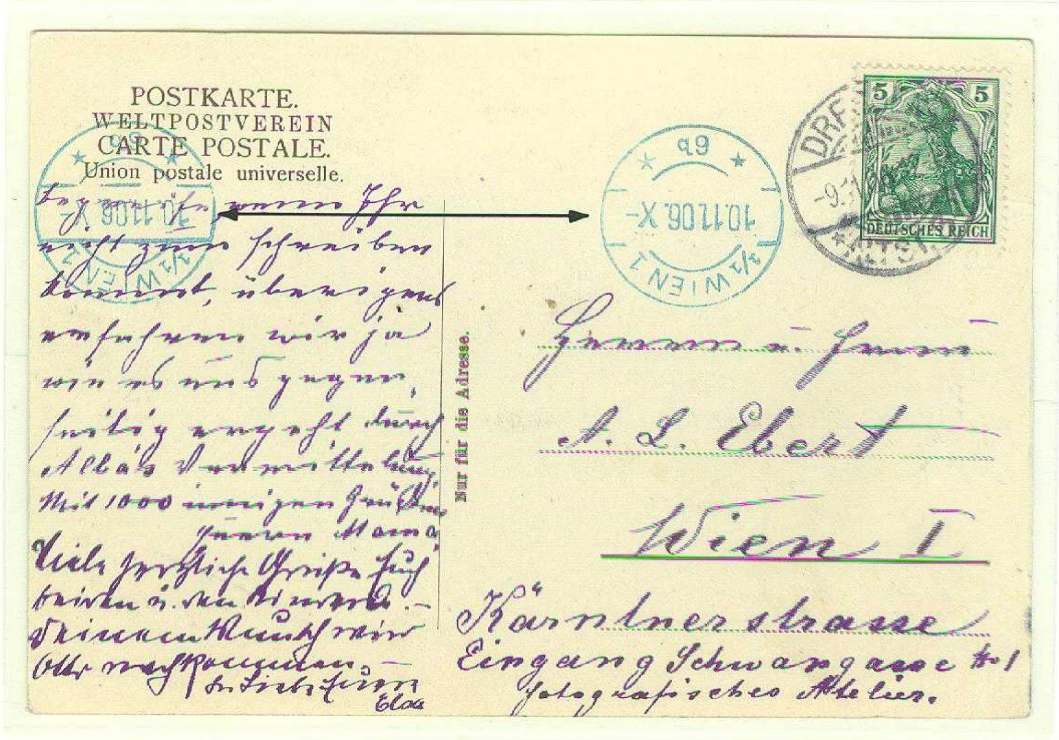
Five Pfennig ..
Domestic postcard-rate

HIGH-SPEED FLEXIBLE MACHINES

Austria
Nils Krag Company
1906 - 1907

A 'Krag' Machine was operational at Vienna (Austria)
and applied
ARRIVAL POSTMARKS ON IN-BOUND MAIL.

1906 USE
10 November 1906
Viewcard,
postmarked at
Dresden, Germany,
sent to
Vienna



1907 USE
14 August 1907
Viewcard,
postmarked at
Reinerz, Germany,
sent to Vienna

Five Pfennig ..
Concession postcard-rate
for mail sent from Germany to Austria

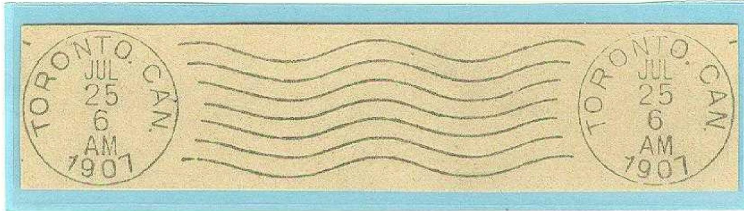
HIGH-SPEED FLEXIBLE MACHINES

Canada & U.S.A.

Nils Krag Company

1907-1908

ON 25 JULY 1907, A TRIAL MACHINE WAS TESTED AT TORONTO (Canada),
not considered further, and
SUBSEQUENTLY SHIPPED TO THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
for trials between 1907-1908 at Washington D.C.



PROOF FROM TORONTO (CANADA) TRIAL ON 25 JULY 1907
Only known example

WASHINGTON D.C.
TRIAL TYPE I

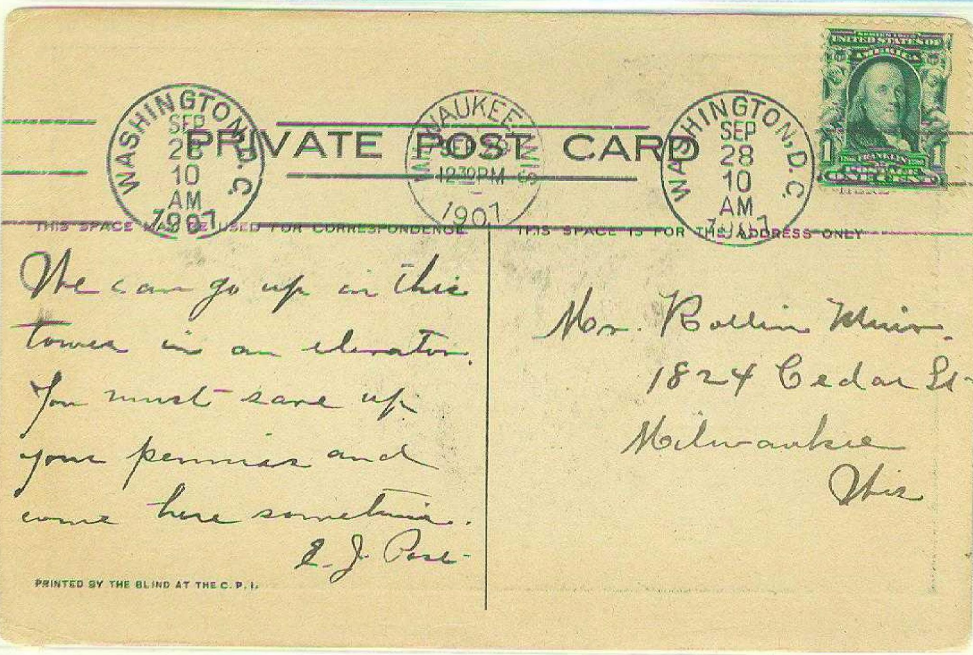
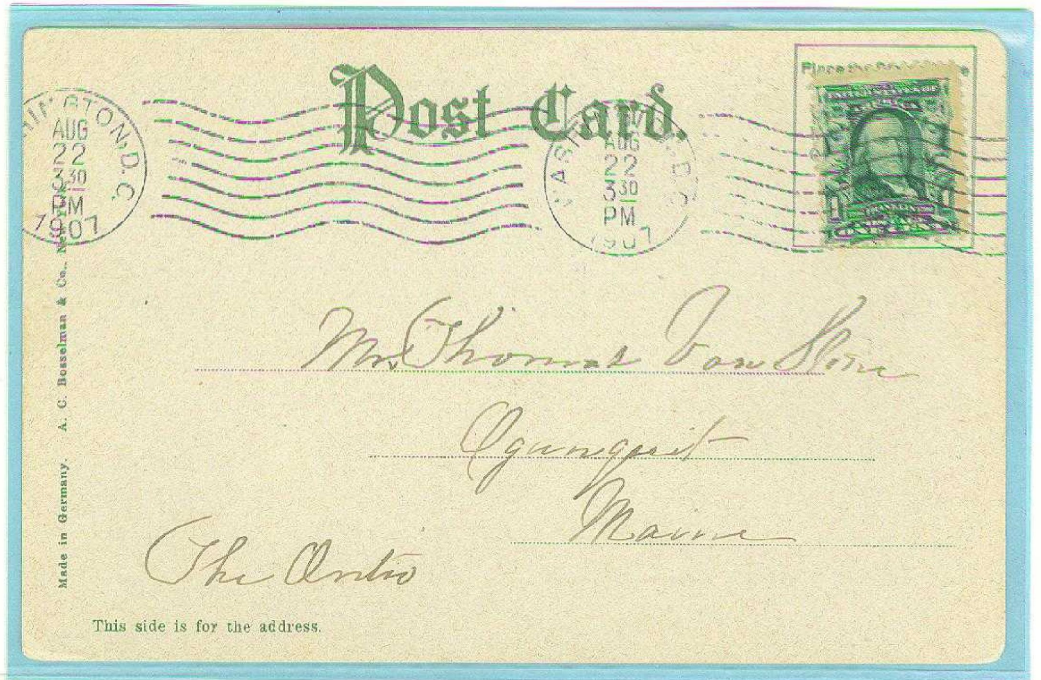
Use:
12-27 August 1907

22 August 1907

Viewcard,
postmarked at
Washington D.C.,
sent to
Ogunquit, Maine.

One Cent ..
Domestic postcard-rate

One of three known



WASHINGTON D.C.
TRIAL TYPE II

Use:
29 August 1907
6 February 1908

28 September 1907

Viewcard,
postmarked at
Washington D.C.,
sent to
Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

One Cent ..
Domestic postcard-rate

HIGH-SPEED FLEXIBLE MACHINES

Great Britain
Nils Krag Company
1905 - 1913

THE BRITISH POST OFFICE AT LONDON TESTED THE 'KRAG' MACHINE IN 1905 AND AGAIN SUCCESSFULLY WITH TWO TRIALS BETWEEN 1906-1907.

Where trial machines had round dater dials, field operating machine postmarks had rectangular unboxed daters.

THIRD TRIAL PERIOD
9 -10 October 1906



10 October 1906

Viewcard,
postmarked at London,
sent to Milan, Italy

One Penny ..
UPU International
Postcard-Rate

Last Day of Two-Day Trial Period

HIGH-SPEED FLEXIBLE MACHINES

Germany
Sylbe & Pondorf Company
1907-1930s

To compete with the Norwegian-developed 'Krag' continuous-impression machine, the German 'Sylbe & Pondorf' Company **DEVELOPED AND INTRODUCED THEIR DUAL DIE-HEAD POSTMARKING MACHINE HAVING SEVERAL UNIQUE FEATURES..**
25% higher speed, ability for single or multiple impression as well as slogan postmarking.

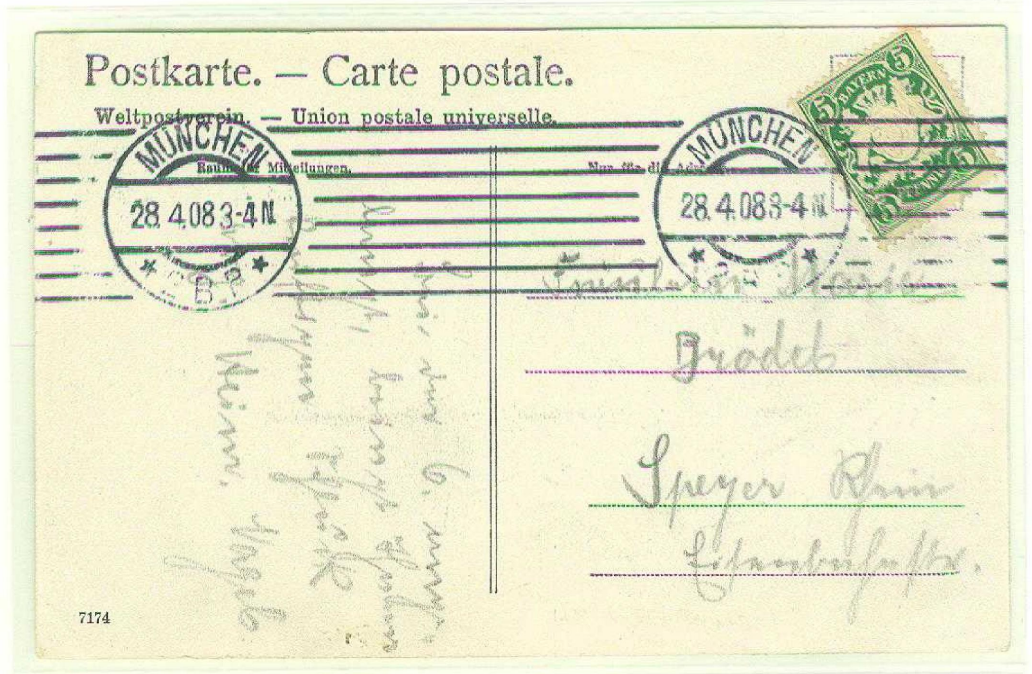
Postmark: 25 - 27mm double dater dial with bridge, repeating every 78mm, with a 7-10 horizontal line obliterator

28mm DATER DIAL

28. April 1908

Viewcard,
postmarked
at Munich, Bavaria,
sent to Speyer

Five Pfennig ..
Domestic postcard-
rate



25mm DATER DIAL

27 April 1909

Printed-matter cover,
postmarked at
Stuttgart for local
delivery.

Three Pfennig..
Domestic printed-
matter rate to 50
grams.

HIGH-SPEED FLEXIBLE MACHINES

Germany
 Sylbe & Pondorf Company
 1911 ...

One of the objections from business and the general public concerning 'continuous postmarking impressions' was that their length often covered the text message on postcards.

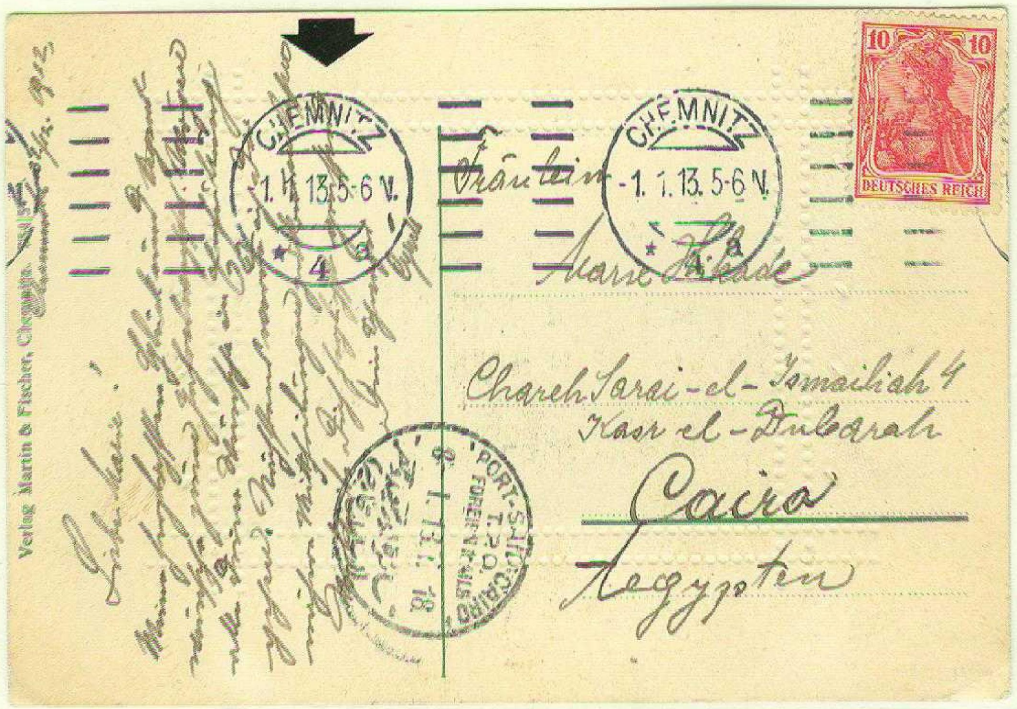
A 1911 'SYLBE' MACHINE VERSION WAS FLEXIBLE AND ABLE TO APPLY EITHER SINGLE OR CONTINUOUS-IMPRESSION POSTMARKS.

**SINGLE
 (or 'Half')
 IMPRESSION
 POSTMARK**

23 December 1912

Postal stationery
 card, postmarked at
 Chemnitz,
 sent to Dresden

**Five Pfennig ..
 Domestic postcard-
 rate**



**CONTINUOUS
 (or 'Full')
 IMPRESSION
 POSTMARK**

1 January 1913

'New Year's
 Greeting' card,
 postmarked at
 Chemnitz, sent to
 Cairo, Egypt

**Ten Pfennig...
 UPU International
 Postcard-Rate**

HIGH-SPEED FLEXIBLE MACHINES

Germany
Sylbe & Pondorf Company
1913 - 1920s

One of the innovative features of the 'Sylbe' Machine was its ability to have slogans or graphics inserted into the postmark obliterations.

THE FIRST GRAPHICS INSERTED INTO THE OBLITERATORS WERE COMMEMORATIVE POSTMARKS RELATED TO SPECIAL EVENTS COMMENCING IN 1913.

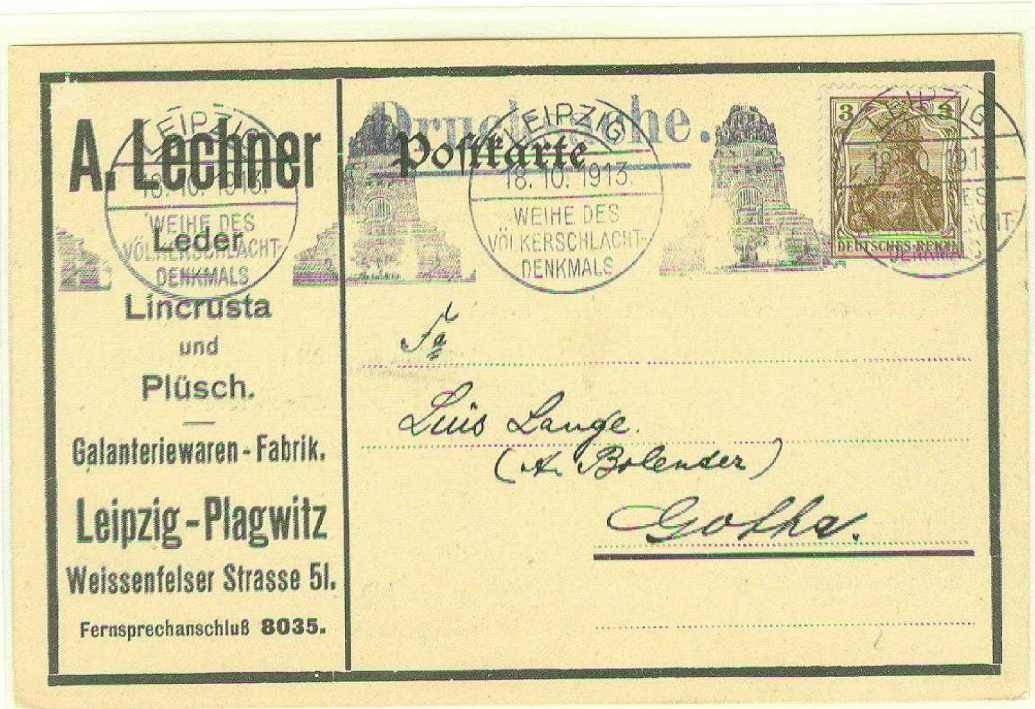
**SINGLE
(or 'Half')
IMPRESSION
POSTMARK**

**"XII GERMAN
TURNER FESTIVAL"
(10-18 July 1913)**

18 July 1913

Postal stationery
card,
commemorative
postmarked at
Leipzig,
for local delivery

**Five Pfennig ..
Domestic postcard-
rate**



**CONTINUOUS
(or 'Full')
IMPRESSION
POSTMARK**

**"DEDICATION OF THE
BATTLE-OF-THE-
NATIONS
MEMORIAL"
(18 October 1913)**

18 October 1913

Commercial printed-
matter postcard,
postmarked at Leipzig,
sent to Gotha

**Three Pfennig...
Domestic printed-
matter rate up to
50 grams**

HIGH-SPEED FLEXIBLE MACHINES

Germany
 Sylbe & Pondorf Company
 1910 - 1920s

On 1 February 1910, the Bavarian Postal Administration introduced a postal prepayment service for large mailers' mailings where **THE 'SYLBE' MACHINE APPLIED THE PREPAYMENT POSTMARK, a forerunner of meter marks, in red, green or black colors.**

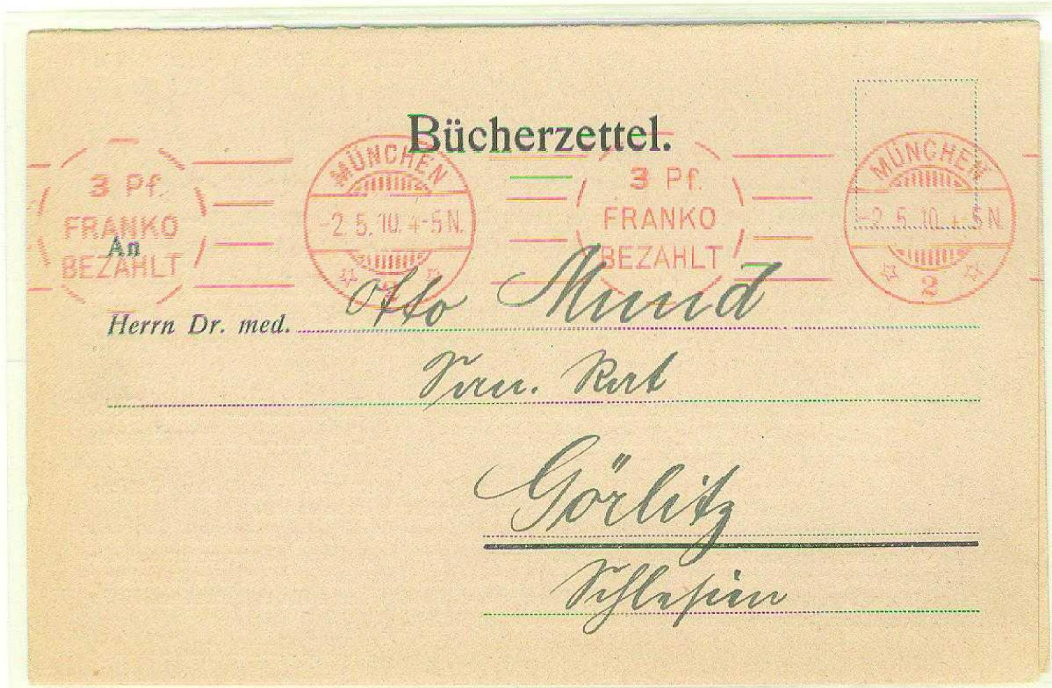
Postmark: 25mm diameter dater dial, repeating at 78mm intervals, between a four staggered horizontal line obliterator with integrated value indication .. " - Franco Bezahlt".
 (Paid to destination)

FIRST DAY OF USE

1 February 1910

Reply-card postal stationery with reply card intact, postmarked at Munich, for local delivery and reply-postmarked on 7 February 1910.

Five Pfennig ..
 Domestic postcard-rate



BOOK ADVERTISING & ORDER FORM

2 May 1910

Printed-matter book order advertising, postmarked at Munich, sent to Görlitz

Three Pfennig...
 Domestic printed-matter rate up to 50 grams

HIGH-SPEED FLEXIBLE MACHINES

Germany
Columbia Postal Supply Company
1909

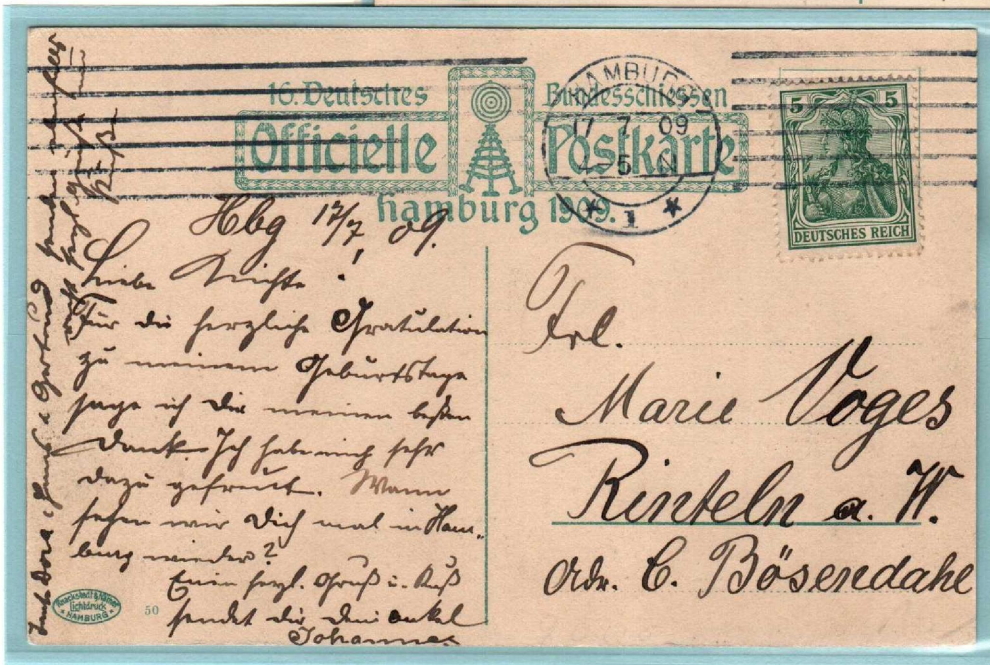
IN AN EFFORT TO COMPETE WITH 'Krag' AND 'Sylbe' Continuous Impression Machines, the 'Columbia' Company developed and introduced a similar postmarking machine, albeit with little sales success.

Postmark: 25mm double dater dial with bridge with six horizontal line obliterator between repeating dials at 92mm intervals.

Use: 12-24 July 1909

15 July 1909

Commemorative
'Bundesschiessen'
(National Target Shooting Event)
postcard, postmarked
at Hamburg,
sent to Lehe



17 July 1909

Commemorative
'Bundesschiessen'
(National Target Shooting Event)
postcard,
postmarked at Hamburg,
sent to Rinteln

5 Pfennig ..
Domestic postcard-rate

Less than ten examples known.

HIGH-SPEED FLEXIBLE MACHINES

GREAT BRITAIN
Sylbe & Pondorf Company
1907-1908

Designed and manufactured by Paul Sylbe of the Schmöllner Machine Manufacturing Company of Germany, the 'Sylbe' Machine was evaluated by the London Post Office between December 1907 & November 1908 with two trials using two machine versions.

Similar to the 'Krag' Machine, it was rapid operating, electrically powered, having continuous-impression postmarking, albeit capable of adjusting to enable single-impression postmarking.

Although tested in Britain about one year, the 'Sylbe' Machine was not accepted for wider use, contrary to its wide use in Germany.

Postmark: Three line town line with '9' indicated above
"London E.C." with date & time having a six
horizontal-line obliterator between 60mm
town-line-dater spacing.

Use: December 1907 - November 1908



18 AUGUST 1908

P&O Ship Lines
litho-card,
postmarked at London E.C.,
sent locally to Highbury N.W.

Arrival Postmark:
"Highbury S.O.. August 18, (19)08"

Half Penny..
Domestic postcard rate.

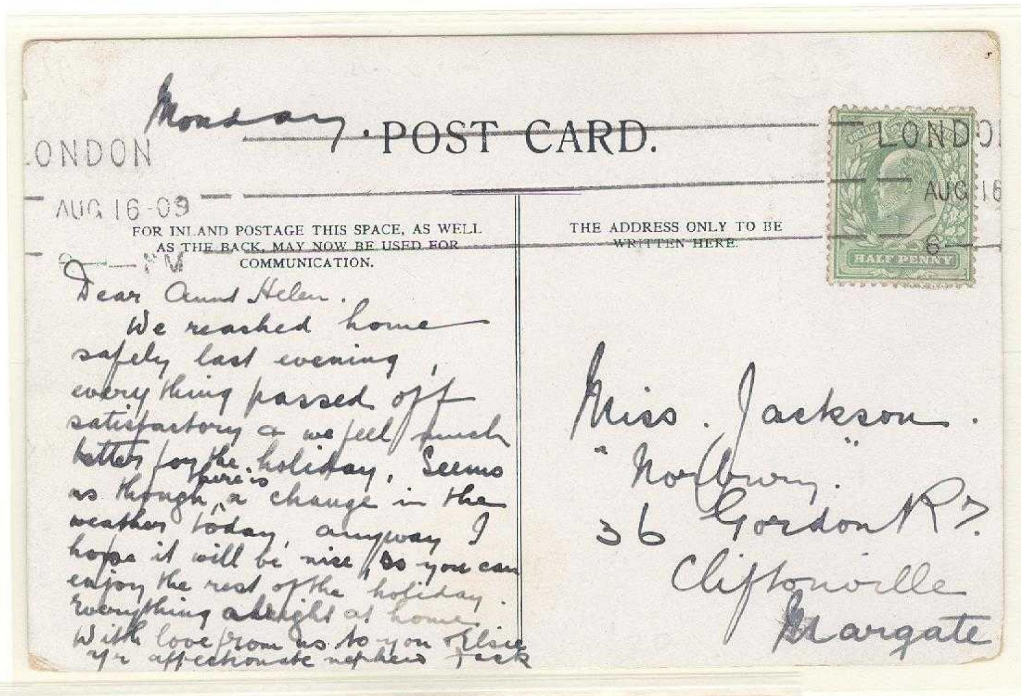
HIGH-SPEED FLEXIBLE MACHINES

Great Britain
Columbia Postal Supply Company
1909 - 1910

To compete with similar postmarking 'Krag' & 'Sylbe' Machines being evaluated by the London Post Office, the 'Columbia Company' submitted their continuous-impression postmarking machine for evaluation.
TESTED AT THE LONDON MOUNT PLEASANT FACILITY FOR SIX MONTHS.

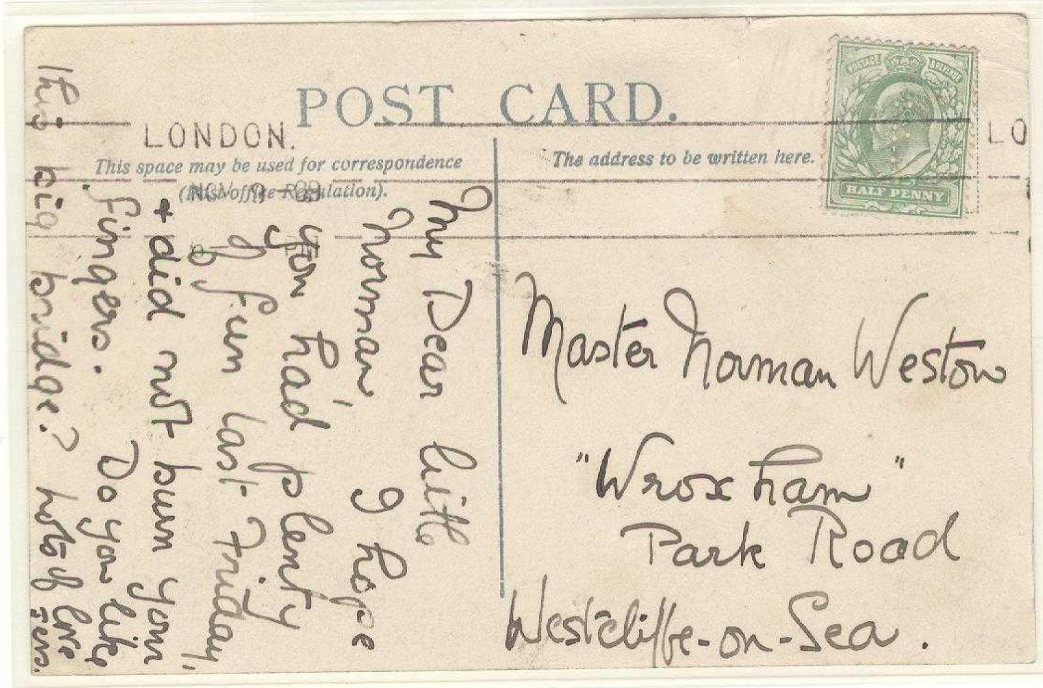
Postmark: Three-line dater indicated "London". Time & date between a three-horizontal-line obliterator.

Use: 13 July 1909 - 1 March 1910



16 August 1909

Viewcard,
postmarked at
London,
sent to Margate



9 November 1909

Viewcard,
postmarked at
London, sent to
Westcliffe-on-Sea.

Postage with perfin
implying card
franked & mailed at
a business company
office.

Half Penny ..
Domestic postcard-rate

Less than ten examples known.

HIGH-SPEED FLEXIBLE MACHINES

United States of America
Universal Stamping Machine Co.
1909 - 1942

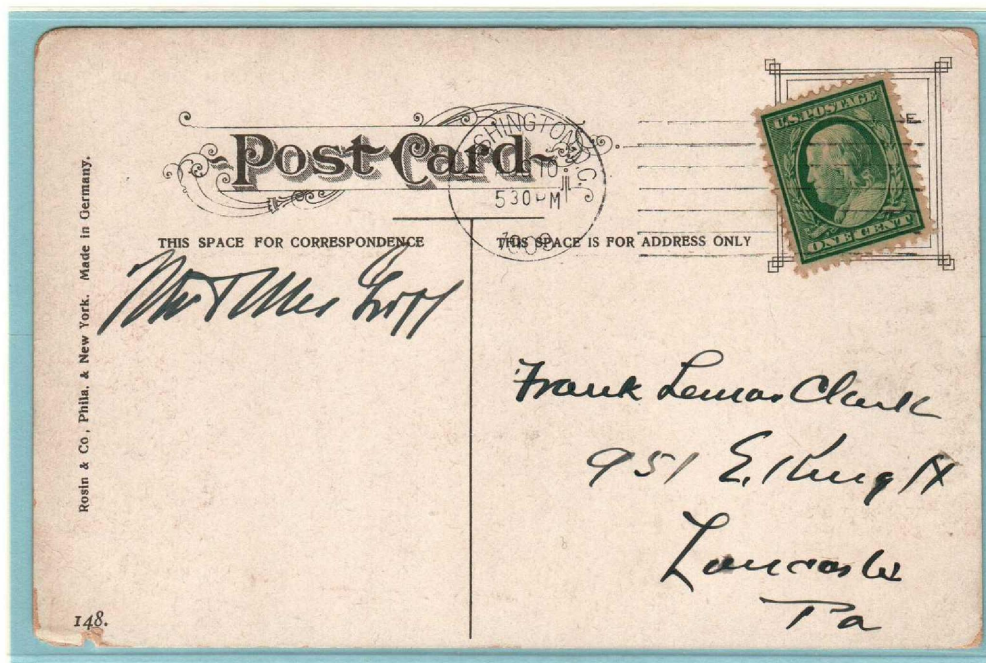
William H. Bowes acquired the Universal Stamping Machine Company in 1908 intent on manufacturing high-speed endorsing machines, albeit soon thereafter recognizing the potential for high-speed postmarking machinery using the company's existing check endorsing machine technology.

IN 1909, THE 'UNIVERSAL' COMPANY WAS ABLE TO PLACE A TRIAL MACHINE AT THE WASHINGTON D.C. POST OFFICE,

which resulted in a twenty-five machine first lease following later that year, which was subsequently the beginning of a long duration of supply of such machines to the Post Office well into the 1970s.

Postmark: 22mm dater dial with a 40mm seven-line obliterator

Trial Use: 4 - 16 August 1909



FIRST-TRIAL MAIL

10 August 1909

Viewcard,
postmarked at Washington D.C., sent to
Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

One Cent ..
Domestic postcard rate
(1 July 1898 - 1 November 1917)

One of five examples known

HIGH-SPEED FLEXIBLE MACHINES

United States of America
Universal Stamping Machine Co.
1909 - 1942

The 'Universal' Company, later becoming 'Pitney-Bowes', manufactured high-speed manual or electric-operated machines most suitable for American post offices and stations with hundreds of machines being supplied.

**MOST RENOWNED ARE THEIR EARLY SLOGAN AND SEVEN WAVY-LINE
OBLITERATOR POSTMARKS (MODEL 'K');**
the latter particularly installed
at military installations worldwide during World War II.

Postmark: 22mm dater dial with a 60mm in length slogan or
seven wavy-line obliterator

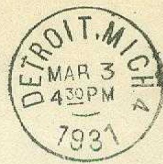
SLOGAN OBLITERATOR

18 June 1920

Cover,
postmarked at
Chicago, Illinois...
"Join the Navy
Training-Travel",
for local delivery.



AFTER FIVE DAYS RETURN TO
FRED E. FARNHAM
DAVID STOTT BLDG.
DETROIT, MICH.



A. W. Claflin,
180 Medway St.,
Providence, R. I.

SEVEN WAVY-LINES OBLITERATOR

3 March 1931

Commercial
cover,
postmarked at
Detroit,
Michigan,
sent to
Providence,
Rhode Island.

Two Cents..
Domestic Letter-Rate
(One Ounce)
(1 July 1919 - 6 July 1932)

HIGH-SPEED FLEXIBLE MACHINES

Germany

Universal Stamping Machine Co.

1911 - 1912

In 1911, William Bowes of the 'Universal' Company offered the German Reichspost his single-impression high-speed machines ..

TESTING COMMENCED IN JUNE 1911 AT CHARLOTTENBURG AND LATER AT BERLIN W35, GEESTEMÜNDE AND HAMBURG POST OFFICES.

Purchasing of the initial machines took place in 1912 upon successful completion of trials postmarking 500 postcards/minute or 400 mixed mail types/minute.

Postmark: 22mm dater dial along with a seven wavy-line obliterator 50mm in length

FIRST OFFICIAL
FREE-FRANK
POST OFFICE
TEST MAIL

8 June 1911

Test mail postcard,
postmarked at
Charlottenburg (Berlin),
sent to the Berlin C2
Main Post Office.

Only Known Proof



C 154



Herr *W*
Firma

Herrn Warncke



Heiligenfelde
b. Bremen

GEESTEMÜNDE
TRIAL PERIOD MAIL

30 September 1911

Printed matter mail,
postmarked at
Geestemünde,
sent to
Heiligenfelde

Three Pfennig ..
Domestic printed-
matter up to 50 grams

HIGH-SPEED FLEXIBLE MACHINES

Germany
Universal Stamping Machine Co.
1912 - 1920s

In 1912, the 'Universal' Company licensed manufacturing of its machine to the 'Deutsche Post- und Eisenbahn-Verkehrswesen Aktiengesellschaft' (DAPAG) at Staaken (Berlin).

WITH LOCAL MANUFACTURING AND SERVICE, MACHINE SALES SOARED INTO THE HUNDREDS FOR OPERATION THROUGHOUT GERMANY.

The applied postmark was shorter in length to avoid interference with written text on postal cards, disadvantages of the 'Krag' and early 'Sylbe' Machines.

Postmark: 22mm dater dial with a 35mm seven horizontal-line obliterator

CENSORED OVERSEAS-BOUND MAIL

1 April 1916

Prepaid reply postal stationery commercial mail, postmarked at Leipzig, sent to Sao Paulo, Brazil, with censorship at Cologne-Deutz, Germany.

Ten Pfennig ..
UPU International
Postcard-Rate



MILITARY FIELDPOST SOLDIER'S MAIL

22 April 1918

Free Frank fieldpost cover, postmarked at Münster (Lager), military training base, sent to Altenelle

HIGH-SPEED FLEXIBLE MACHINES

Germany
 Universal Stamping Machine Co.
 1920s

In the 1920's the 'Universal' Machine's
POSTMARK WAS ALTERED TO INCLUDE SLOGAN TEXT OR DESIGNS
 EITHER ADAPTED FOR POSTMARKING MAIL OR
AS NON-POSTAGE-STAMP EARLY "METER" MARKING.

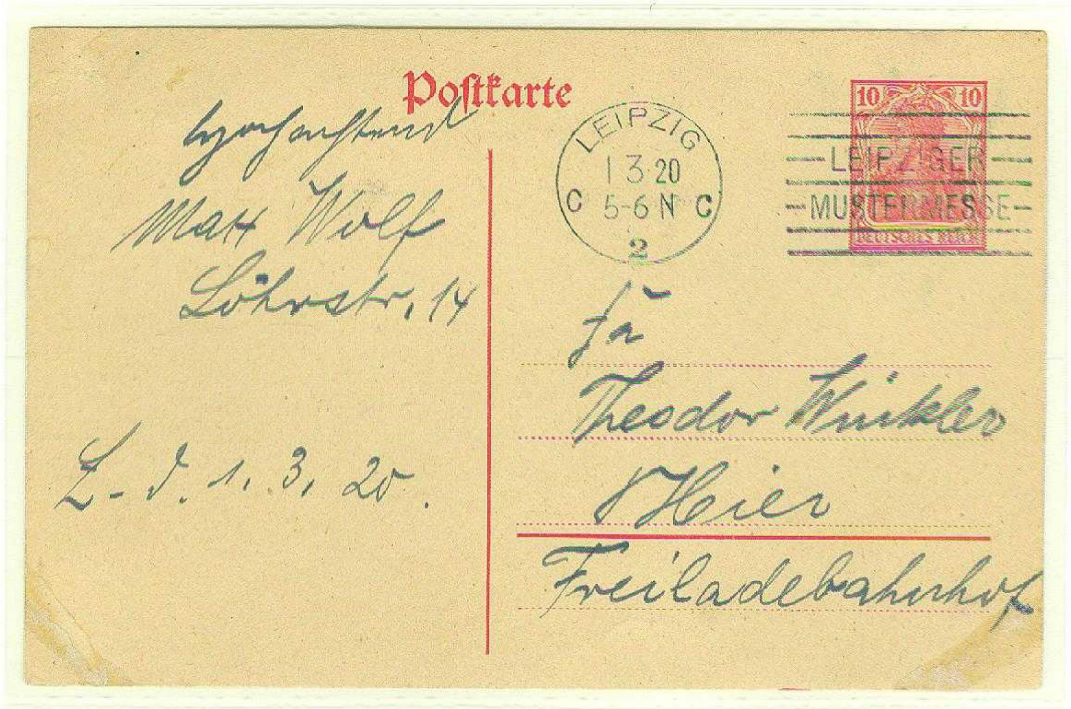
Postmark: 22mm dater dial with a 35mm seven horizontal-line obliterator having text or design with or without value indication.

OBLITERATOR WITH TEXT ..
 "Leipziger Mustermesse"
 ("Leipzig Fair")

1 March 1920

Domestic postal stationery card commercial mail, postmarked at Leipzig, sent to Greifswald.

Ten Pfennig .. Domestic long-distance mail postcard-rate.



ALTERED METER MARKING WITH EXCISED VALUE FROM OBLITERATOR
 (only recorded usage 4-7 December 1922)

6 December 1922

Commercial cover, postmarked at Cologne, sent to Berlin-Charlottenburg

Six Marks.. Domestic long-distance postcard-rate (15 November - 15 December 1922)



HIGH-SPEED FLEXIBLE MACHINES

Great Britain
Universal Stamping Machine Co.
1911- 1930s

A UNIVERSAL TYPE 'D' MACHINE WAS SUPPLIED TO THE BRITISH POST OFFICE AT LONDON FOR TRIALS COMMENCING IN 1911, concluding positively later that year with purchase by the British Post Office, widespread installation & operation throughout Britain.

Postmark: 22mm dater dial with a seven 65mm-wavy-line obliterator on out-going mail with only a dater dial applied to in-coming mail as a service or arrival postmark.

OUT-GOING MAIL POSTMARK

3 August 1911

Commercial mail cover, postmarked at London, sent to Freiburg (Breisgau), Germany.

Four Pence ..
(with perfin)
UPU International
Single-Weight
Letter-Rate

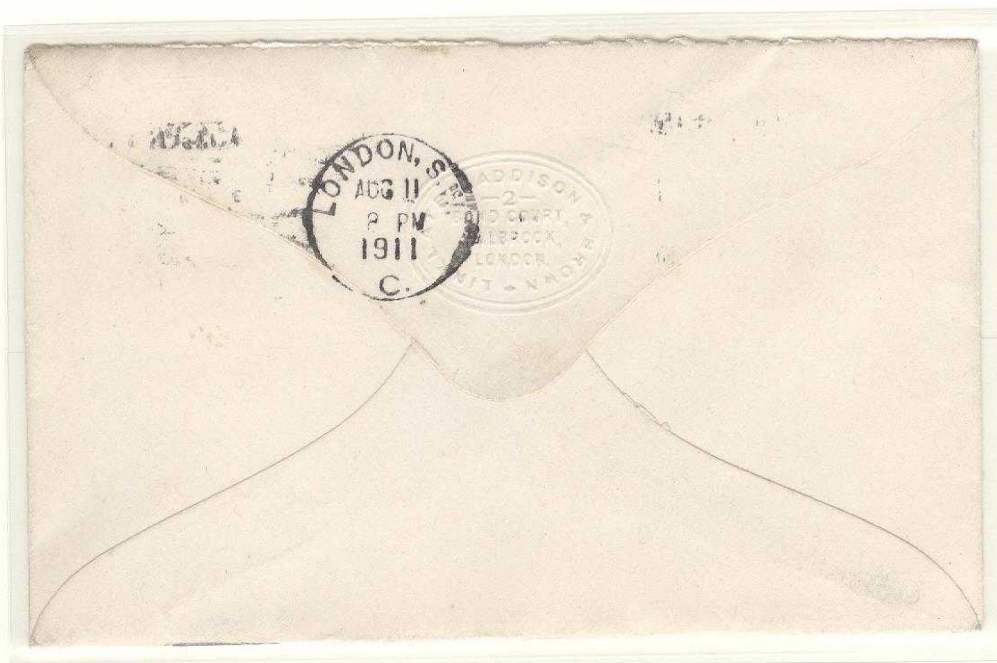


IN-BOUND ARRIVAL POSTMARK (reverse)

11 August 1911

In-bound commercial mail cover, postmarked at London E.C. for local delivery.

One Penny...
Domestic
single-weight
letter-rate.



HIGH-SPEED FLEXIBLE MACHINES

United States of America
International Postal Supply Company

1901-1906

In 1901, the United States Postal Service contracted the 'International Postal Supply Company' to furnish them one hundred "FLIER" MODEL MACHINES, RECOGNIZED FOR THEIR HIGH SPEED AND SUPERIOR EFFECTIVENESS VERSUS OTHER MACHINES IN OPERATION AT THE TIME.

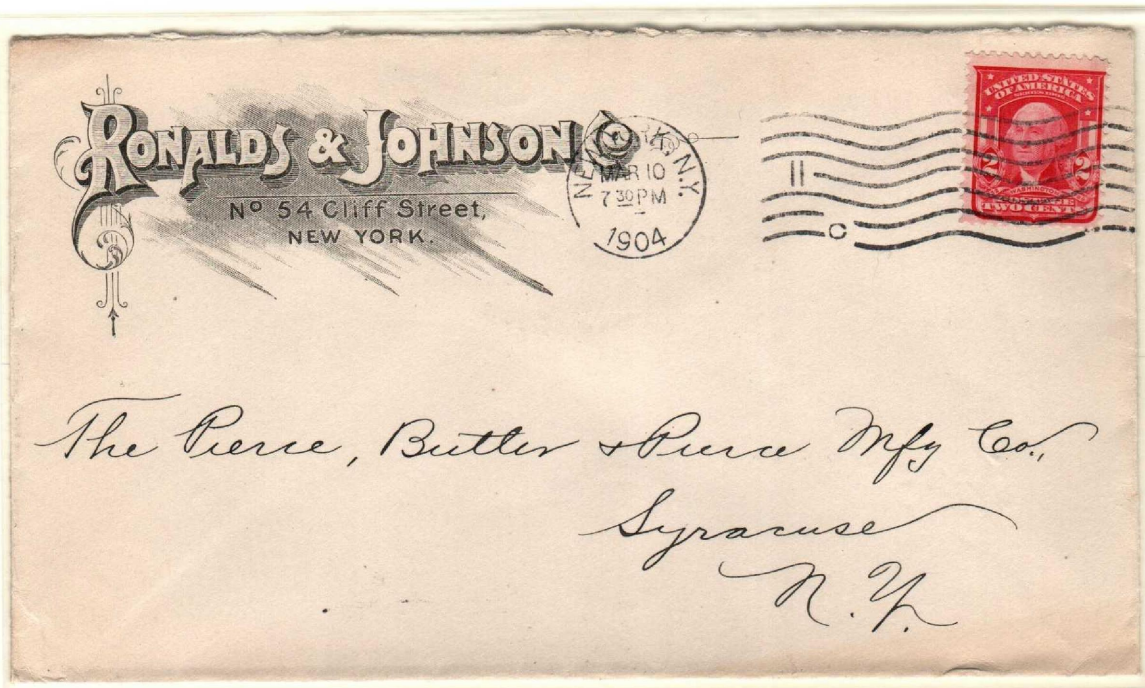
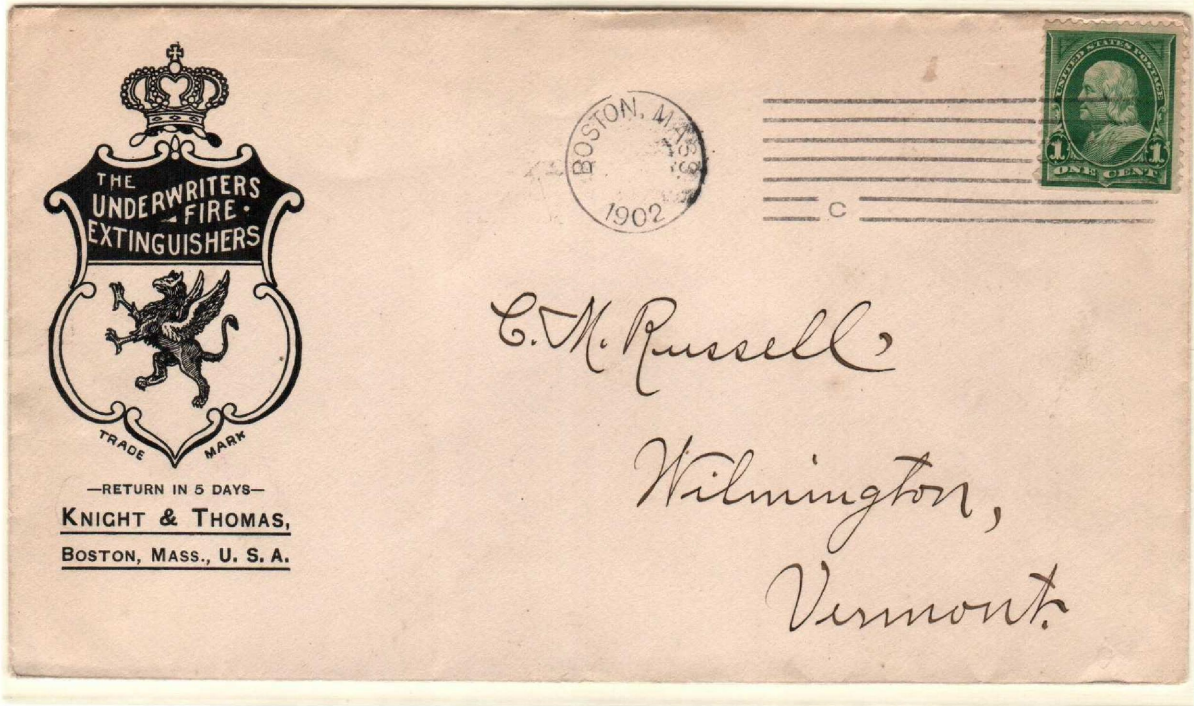
Postmark: 20mm dater dial with various seven-line obliterated applied to outgoing mail. Only dater dial applied to in-coming mail.

EARLY
'FLIER' OUT-
GOING
MAIL
POSTMARK

1902

Printed-
matter mail,
postmarked
at Boston,
sent to
Wilmington,
Vermont.

One Cent..
Printed-
matter up to
two ounces
(8 June 1872 -
1 July 1998)



LATER 'FLIER'
POSTMARK
FOR
OUT-GOING
MAIL

10 March
1904

Commercial
mail,
postmarked at
New York City,
sent to
Syracuse, New
York.

Two Cents..
One ounce
domestic
letter-rate
(1 July 1885 -
2 November 1917)

HIGH-SPEED FLEXIBLE MACHINES

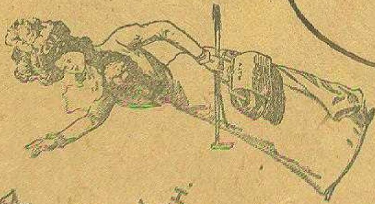
United States of America
International Postal Supply Company

1902

An 'International'
Machine also
postmarked
'St. Louis' mail
advertising the
"WORLD'S FAIR"
of 1902.

Postmark:
20mm dater dial with
56mm slogan obliterator.

1048
WORLD'S FAIR
ST. LOUIS
R R R
10-22-100
ST. LOUIS, MO.
NOV 21
6:30 P.M.
1902
Anton Mann,
Sweet's Clay Jones St.
Dayton, Ohio



ST. LOUIS,
HANNIBAL,
KANSAS CITY
IN THE NORTH.
DALLAS,
FORT WORTH,
HOUSTON,
GALVESTON,
SAN ANTONIO,
IN TEXAS.
SOLID TRAINS.

PASSENGER TRAFFIC
DEPARTMENT,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

21 November 1902

Bulk-paid
printed-matter,
postmarked at St.
Louis, sent to Dayton,
Ohio.

One Cent.
Printed-matter
up to
two ounces
(8 June 1872 -
1 July 1998)

HIGH-SPEED FLEXIBLE MACHINES

Canada
International Post Supply Company

1902 - 1919

The Canadian Post Office was the second largest market for the
'International' Company with
**THE FIRST 'FLIER' MODEL MACHINE OPERATING AT 600/UNITS MINUTE
AT TORONTO BETWEEN 4-10 FEBRUARY HAVING A SIMPLE DATER DIAL
INDICATING "TORONTO/DATE/1902".**

Postmark: 20mm dater dial with a 56mm seven wavy-line obliterator on
out-going mail with only a dater dial marking for in-coming mail

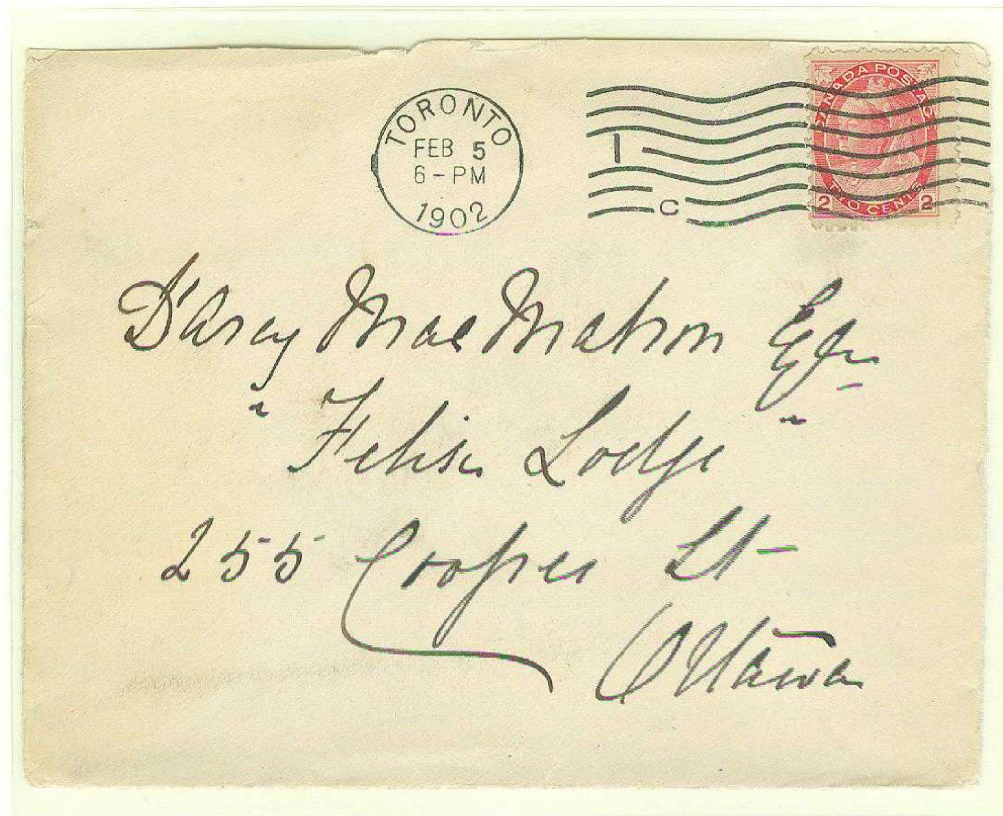
DOMESTIC MAIL

5 February 1902

Civilian cover,
postmarked at
Toronto, sent to
Ottawa, Ontario,
Canada.

Two Cents ..
Domestic
letter-rate

Early Date for
First Postmark



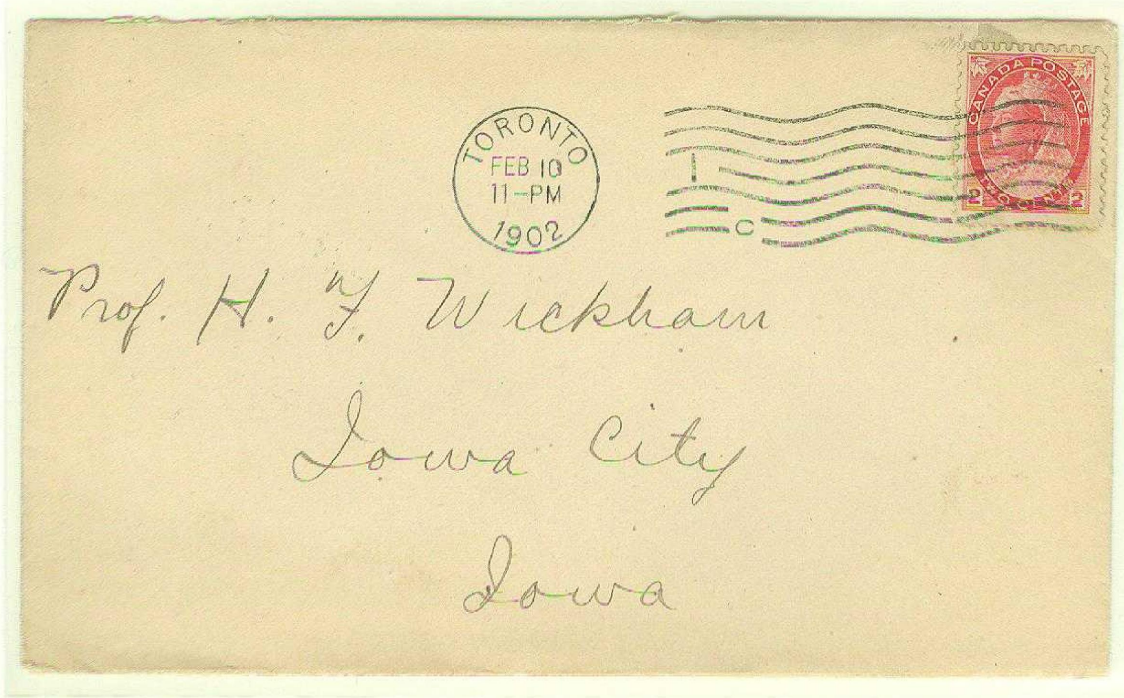
FOREIGN-BOUND MAIL

10 February 1902

Civilian cover,
postmarked at
Toronto,
sent to Iowa City,
Iowa, U.S.A.

Two Cents ..
Letter-rate for mail to
the United States of
America
(Effective 1 January 1899)

Late Date for First
Postmark



HIGH-SPEED FLEXIBLE MACHINES

Britain & Germany
International Postal Supply Company

1902

The 'International' Company
ATTEMPTED TO SELL ITS HIGH-SPEED 'FLIER' MODEL TO BOTH THE
BRITISH AND GERMAN POST OFFICES WITHOUT SUCCESS,
primarily because of the high lease cost.

In Britain, an eight month trial took place 27 August 1902 - 6 April 1903,
whereas in Germany, a three week trial between
24 October - 14 November 1902.

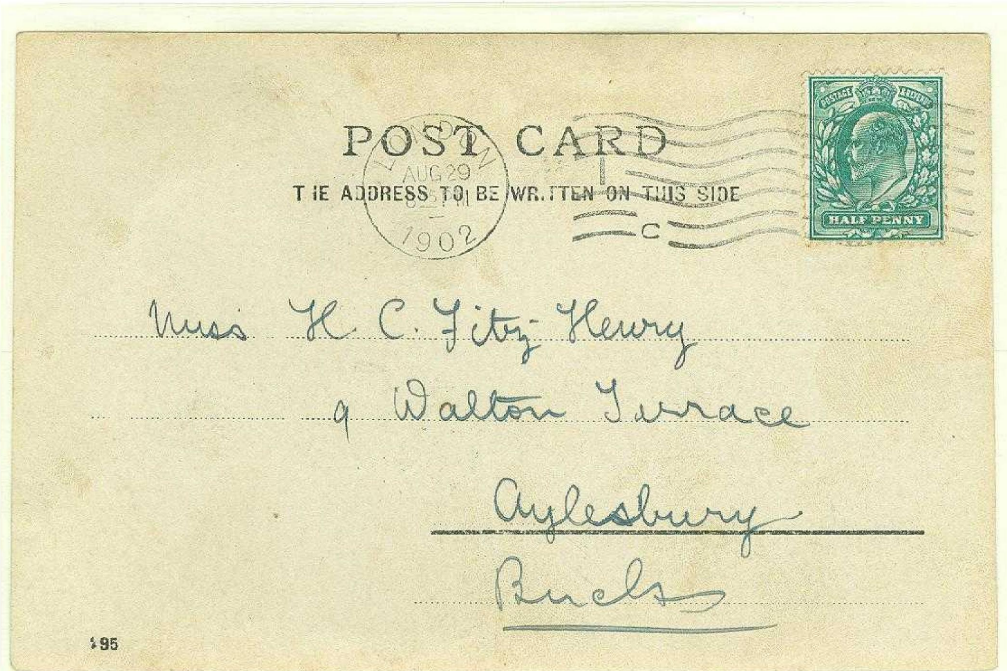
Postmark: 20mm dater dial with a 56mm seven wavy-line obliterator.

USE IN BRITAIN

29 August 1902

Viewcard,
postmarked at
London,
sent to
Aylesbury, England.

Half Penny..
Domestic printed-
matter postcard-rate



USE IN GERMANY

12 November 1902

Cover,
postmarked at Berlin,
sent to
Pitschkau, Germany

Ten Pfennigs...
Domestic single-weight
letter-rate.



VI. EPILOGUE.. OTHER INNOVATIVE MACHINES

Netherlands Vulcanus Branding Machines

1901

IN AUGUST 1901, THE DUTCH POST OFFICE AT S'GRAVENHAGE TESTED A TREADLE-OPERATED MACHINE WHERE THE POSTMARKING DIE WAS HEATED AND OBLITERATED THE POSTAGE BY BRANDING.

Since the machine's output was not higher than the Roelant Machines in use and for burned mail considerations, the trial soon ended and machine no longer considered.

Postmark: 32mm triple dash-circle dial indicating "S'Gravenhage" and date.

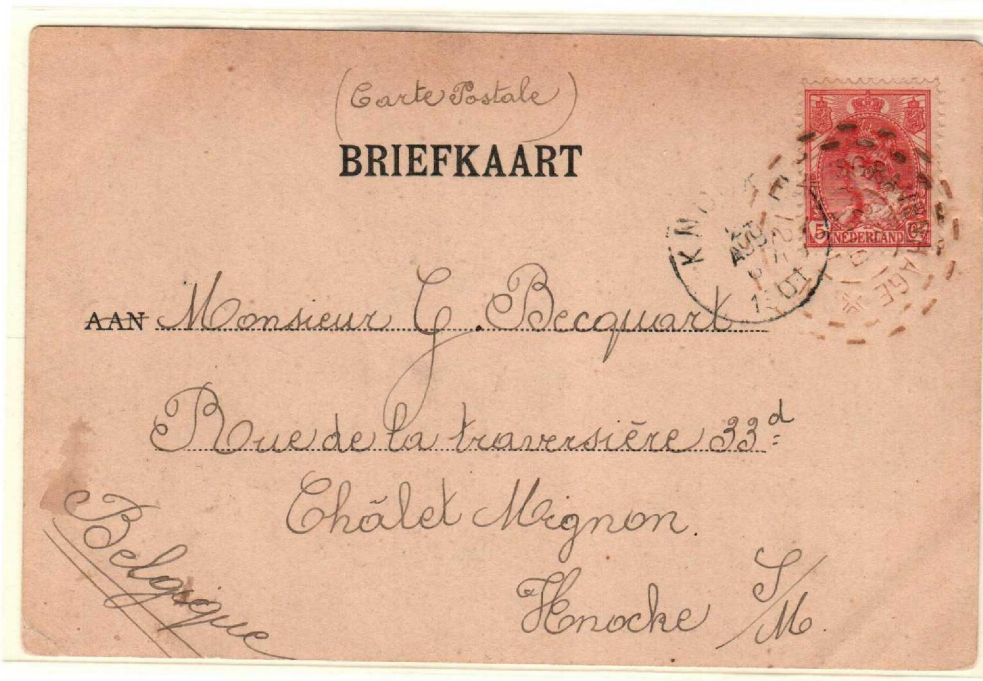
Use: August 1901

COVER BRANDING

19 August 1901

Commercial bank
printed-matter mail,
postmarked at
S'Gravenhage,
sent to
Amsterdam

One Cent ..
Domestic
Printed-matter rate up
to 50 grams.



POSTCARD BRANDING

23 August 1901

Viewcard,
postmarked at
S'Gravenhage,
sent to
Henoche, Belgium.

Five Cents ..
UPU International
Postcard-Rate

**EPILOGUE..
OTHER INNOVATIVE MACHINES**

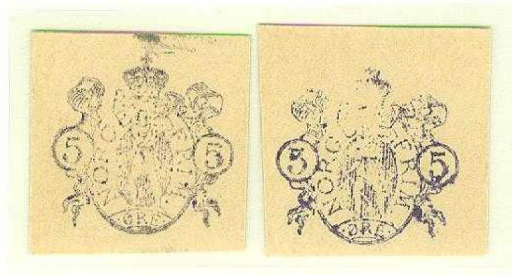
**Norway
Uchermann-Krag
1903 - 1904**

Two inventors in Norway between 1900-1904 developed 'meter forerunner' machines.

The more successful of the two was the 1903-4 development by Messrs. Uchermann & Krag (*Krag Maskinfabrik*) which had ..

SEVEN MACHINES IN USE BY THE NORWEGIAN POST OFFICE AND COMMERCIAL BUSINESSES TO PRE-MARK, OR METER-MAIL, WITHOUT THE NEED FOR AFFIXING POSTAGE STAMPS.

Various colors and styles for the meter mark to be applied were considered with a 'green' shield variety being selected in accordance with UPU mail-type color guidelines.



**COLOR SPECIMENS FOR LOCAL
DOMESTIC MAIL (5 Ore) :
Black, blue, green**



**DESIGN SPECIMEN FOR LONG-DISTANCE
DOMESTIC MAIL (10 Ore) :
red**

EPILOGUE..
OTHER INNOVATIVE MACHINES

Norway
Uchermann-Krag

1903 - 1904

Postmark: Shield with crown at top of an oval around a standing figure with meter value at the sides
Use: 15 June 1903 - 11 November 1904

1903 USE
24 October 1903

Commercial mail cover, double meter-marked & postmarked at Kristiania (Oslo), sent to Bodo, Norway.

Ten Ore .. Domestic long-distance letter-rate

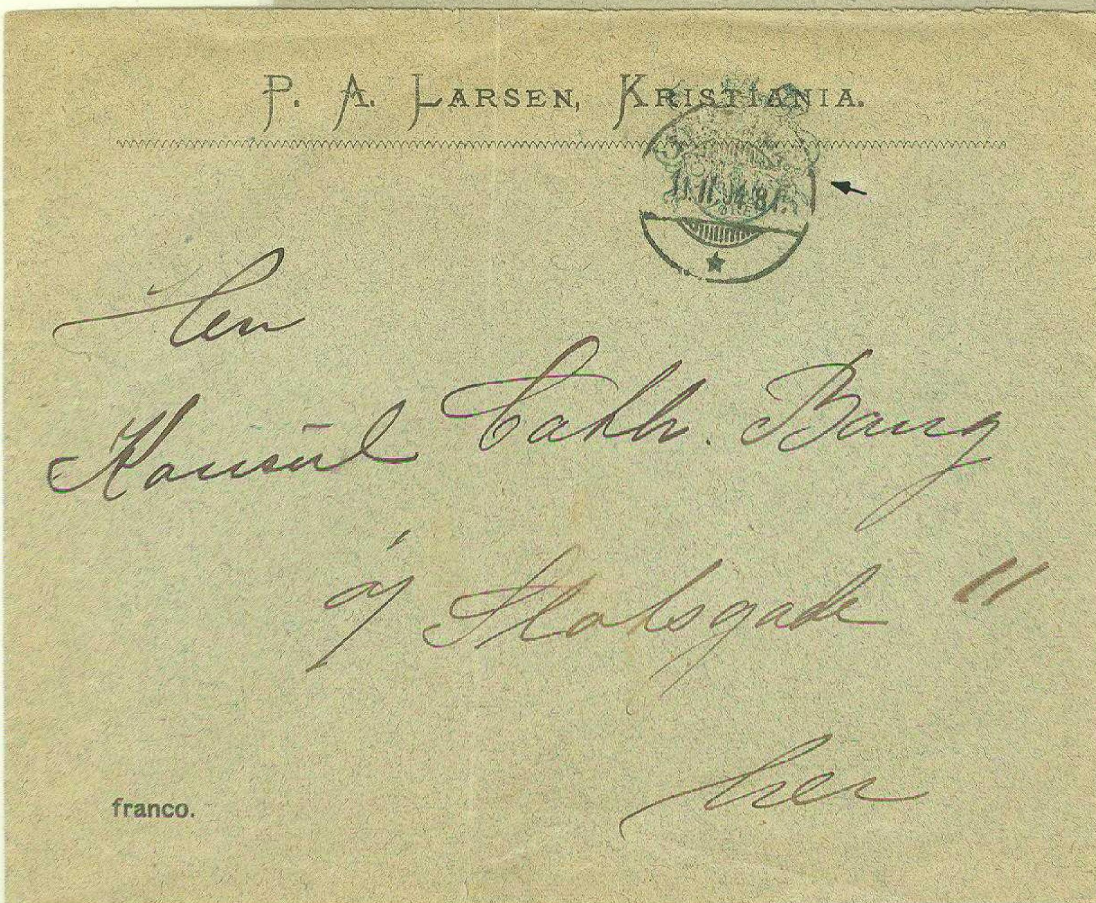


1904 USE
11 November 1904

Commercial mail cover, single meter-marked & postmarked at Kristiania (Oslo), sent locally.

Five Ore .. Domestic local city letter-rate

Latest known use.



**EPILOGUE..
OTHER INNOVATIVE MACHINES**

**New Zealand
New Zealand Franking
Machine Company**

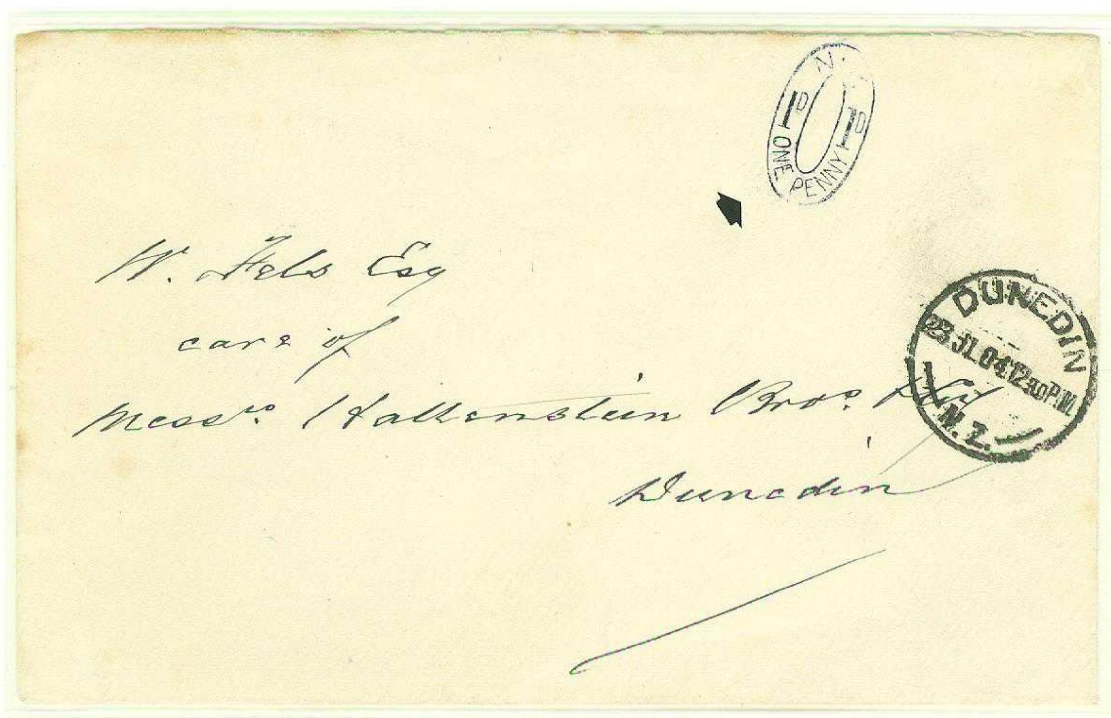
1904

Unaware of developments in Norway,
two inventors, Messrs. Moss and Wales, in 1904 New Zealand
introduced their so-called today
"mefer forerunner" machines to the postal authorities.
Primary difference between Norway's and New Zealand's inventors
was the fact that those in New Zealand were
SELF-SERVICE COIN-OPERATED MACHINES FOR PUBLIC USE.

'Moss' Machines were located outside the main post offices at
Christchurch and Wellington while a 'Wales' Machine was located at
the Dunedin Post Office.

Wales' Machine Postmark: (metal die)
Narrow upright double ova with "N Z" at top,
"One Penny" at the bottom, "1D" at the sides,
and blank center.

Use: 7 July - 31 October 1904



23 July 1904

Commercial cover,
postmarked at Dunedin,
sent locally.

One Pence ..
Domestic letter-rate.

**EPILOGUE..
OTHER INNOVATIVE MACHINES**

**New Zealand
Automatic Franking
Machine Company**

1904 - 1928

Competitor to Robert Wales' 'New Zealand Franking Machine Company' was Ernest Moss' 'Automatic Franking Machine Company'.

UNTIL 1922, WHEN THE UPU PERMITTED INTERNATIONAL USE ON MAIL, 'METER' MARKS WERE ONLY PERMITTED FOR DOMESTIC MAIL USE.

Moss' Machine Postmark:

Round single or double circle dial (various diameters) until 1909 and rectangular styles from 1910.

**ROUND
METER MARK**

19 September 1907

Commercial cover, meter-marked and Columbia-Machine postmarked at Christchurch, sent to London, England.

'Official Paid'..
(meter not recognized)
One Pence..
Empire letter-rate



**RECTANGULAR
METER MARK**

12 April 1911

Commercial cover, meter-marked and hand-postmarked at Christchurch, sent to Stockholm, Sweden

'Additional Postage Franked'..
(meters not recognized)
2-1/2 Pence..
UPU International letter-rate



EPILOGUE.. OTHER INNOVATIVE MACHINES

Germany
DAPAG Company
1909

In 1909, the 'DAPAG' Company of Germany introduced
**A PUBLIC-USE CRANK-HANDLE-OPERATED
SELF-SERVICE
MAIL REGISTRATION MACHINE**
in Berlin's main post office lobby.

*The postal patron,
whose mail had to be properly franked,
inserted the mail into the machine, which then
applied a dated and numbered registration mark
in red, retaining the mail
while issuing a receipt to the postal patron.*

Registration Mark:

20 x 44mm in red indicating 'Berlin',
registration number and date.

Known Use:

9 & 22 Nov. and 10 Dec. 1909



Original Registration Receipt:
'10 December 1909' Mail



22 November 1909

Cover, postmarked at Berlin C,
sent to Nürnberg

30 Pfennigs ..
10 Pfg.. Single-weight domestic-Germany letter-rate
+ 20 Pfg.. Registration fee

One of four known examples to-date.

**EPILOGUE..
OTHER INNOVATIVE MACHINES**

**Russia
DAPAG Company
1912 - 1917**

ST. PETERSBURG

1 September 1912

**Earliest known usage
of DAPAG in Russia**

**Foreign-bound mail =
"R" in circle cachet
mark applied, sent to
a soldier at
Grafenwöhr Military
Training Base in
(Bavaria) Germany.**

**Transit & Arrival
Postmarks
(Reverse)
"Bayreuth,
16 September 1912"
"Weiden,
16 September 1912"
"Lager Grafenwöhr,
17 September 1912"**

**20 Kopecks...
10 Kpk. Letter-rate
+ 10 Kpk. Registration
fee**

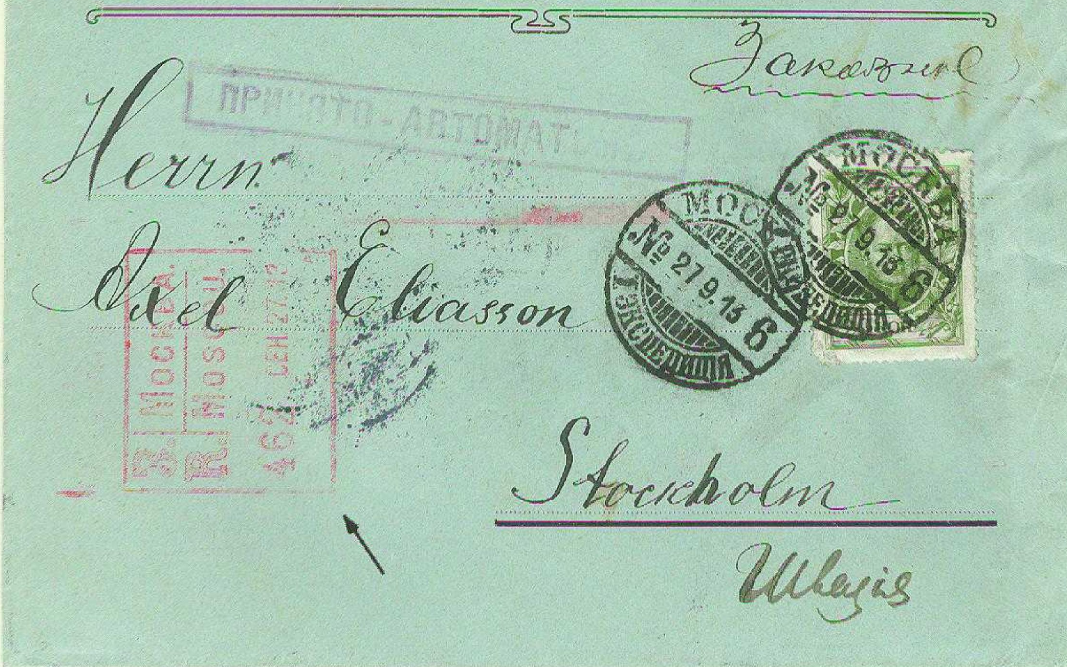


ex von Hofmann

ТИПО-ЛИТОГРАФИЯ и ПИСЧЕБУМАЖНЫЙ МАГАЗИНЪ

И. Д. УРУСОВА

МОСКВА, Мясницкая улица, домъ № 1 Духовн. Консист. ТЕЛЕФОНЪ № 2-32-51.



MOSCOW

27 September 1913

**Commercial mail
postmarked at
Moscow with revised
style of DAPAG Mark
(Russian & French text),
sent to Stockholm,
Sweden.**

Cachet Hand Stamp:

ПРИНТО-АВТОМАТЪ

**= "processed Through
Automat (Machine)"**

Arrival Postmark

**(Reverse)
"Stockholm,
13 October 1913"**

**20 Kopecks...
10 Kpk. Letter-rate
+ 10 Kpk. Registration
fee**

ex von Hofmann

**EPILOGUE..
OTHER INNOVATIVE MACHINES**

**Germany
DAPAG Company**

1913 - 1921

Continuing to develop innovative postmarking machines, the 'DAPAG' Company in 1913 introduced a **SELF CONTAINED FRANKING AND POSTMARKING MACHINE FOR POST OFFICE USE;**

The machine 'cut' a stamp from a coil, affixed it horizontally to the unit of mail and then postmarked it in one operation.

The Reichspost operated 'DAPAG' Machines in eight cities between 1913-1921: Berlin, Breslau, Cologne, Hamburg, Hanover, Leipzig, Magdeburg & Stuttgart.

Registration Mark: 25mm in red indicating city and postal station number

Known Example Use: 21 February 1913 – 6 May 1914
--June 1919, ---April 1921



4 March 1913

Printed-matter cover, postmarked at 'Berlin SW a68q',
sent to Barmen, Germany.

**Three Pfennigs ..
Domestic printed-matter rate up to 50 grams
(1 April 1900 - 31 July 1916)**

**EPILOGUE..
OTHER INNOVATIVE MACHINES**

**Great Britain
Wilkinson Machine Company**

1912

In 1912, the British Post Office at London tested a **PUBLIC-USE COIN-FED SELF-SERVICE STAMPLESS POSTMARKING MACHINE**, developed by Mr. F. Wilkinson of Braintree, England...

The mailer inserted a One-Penny coin along with the cover, rotated the hand-crank, whereupon a "postage paid" circular marking was applied on the cover, retained by the machine, until retrieved by a postal clerk, who subsequently applied a second postmark indicating day and time.

During the seven month trial, 12,000 mail units were postmarked.

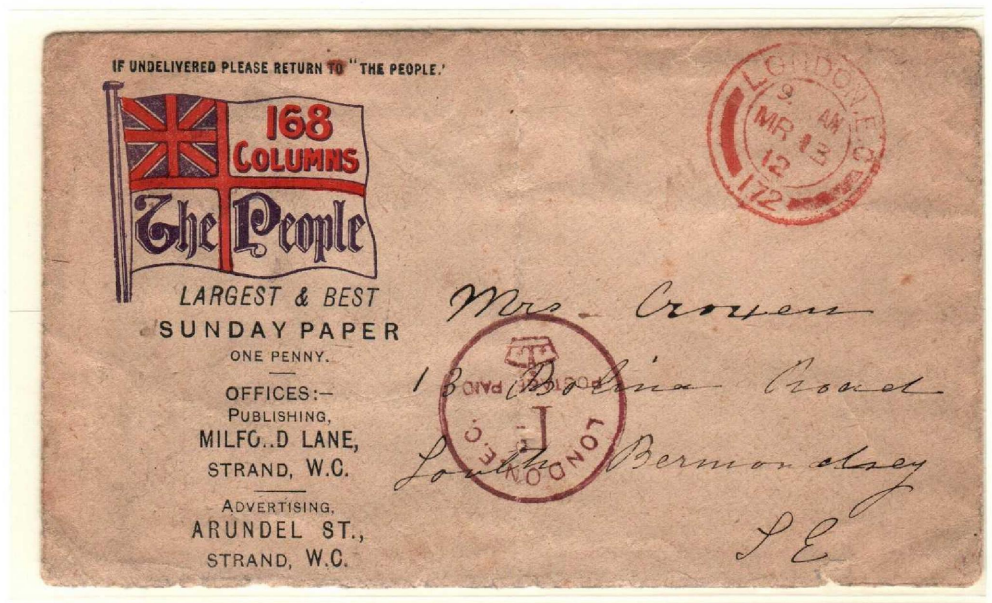
Postmark: 27mm single-circle postmark (red) with value & crown
Use: 25 January - 31 August 1912

ADVERTISING MAIL

13 March 1912

Commercial Cover,
postmarked at
London (red ink),
sent locally

**One Penny..
Domestic
Letter-rate**



CLERGY MAIL

9 Mail 1912

Cover,
postmarked at
London (red ink),
sent to
Rickmansworth,
England

**One Penny ..
Domestic
Letter-rate**