Bulletin

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Postage Meters Used In The Cameroons Under British Administration

By R. J. Maddocks





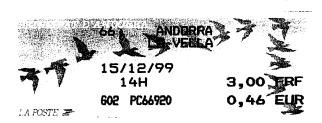


Franking machines were introduced in the Cameroons under British Administration — more particularly the Southern Cameroons — in early 1957 under license of the Nigeria Post & Telegraph Department then responsible for the postal services in the territory as part of the colony of Nigeria for administrative purposes. The first user in this respect was the Cameroons Development Corporation, Bota, Victoria. An example of their machine's impression is here illustrated as taken from *The Postmarks and Postal History of the Cameroons under British Administration 1916-1961*.

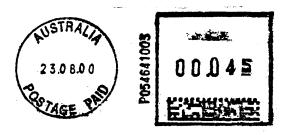
Such impressions are not often seen, however; probably few covers were collected because philatelists at the time were, *de rigueur*, more concerned with adhesive stamps. Subsequent collecting trends towards the diversity of postal history have since meant that meter stamps have been brought into the hobby from the philatelic cold.

continued on page 12

World Report



Andorra: A post office machine stamp from this tiny country in the mountains between France and Spain. (RS)



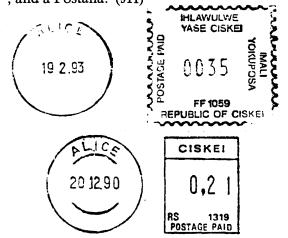
Australia: A postally used example of the two-dimensional-barcoded Pitney Bowes "Paragon" stamp shown as a specimen in Bulletin #245 (Fall 1999). The issued stamp does not contain the country name in the frank, only in the TM. (RP)



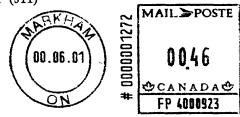
Barbados: Two stamps we haven't seen before, an older Pitney Bowes "5000" series, and a Roneo Neopost "405/505" which was used for revenue rather than postage service. (JH)



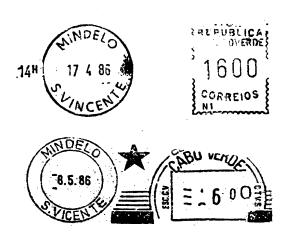
Bophuthatswana: Three new types have turned up from this south African enclave which technically no longer exists, a Pitney Bowes "6300" series, a Neopost "2205", and a Postalia. (JH)



<u>Ciskei</u>: More new stamps from another South African enclave. (JH)



Canada: A digital Francopyp-Postalia "T1000" stamp. This is from the same machine that produces the Canadian stamp shown on page 7 of bulletin #243 (Spring 1999) but has a taller and squarer value box. (MP)



<u>Cape Verde</u>: This tiny country along Africa's west coast has produced few meter stamps. Here are two new to us, Secap and a Pitney Bowes. (JH)



Chile: A post office machine stamp printed upside down on the backing paper. (TH)



Colombia: Here is an example of the underprint now found on meter tapes from this South American country. (MP)



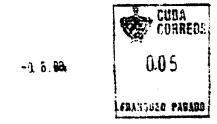


<u>Comoros Islands</u>: A nice Neopost from this very difficult meter country. (JH)





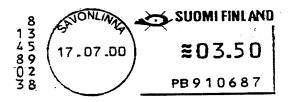
<u>Democratic Republic of Congo</u>: Here is the first stamp (Hasler) we have seen from the former Zaire. (JH)



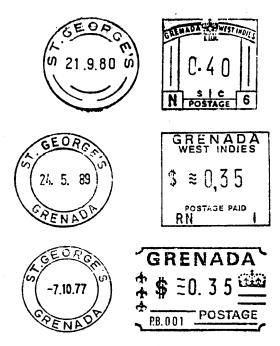
Cuba: It is rare to find new Cuban meters in the U.S., and we were lucky to find this design used without town mark. (JH)



Ethiopia: Only a couple meter types were known from this country until this Pitney Bowes "5000" turned up recently. (RS)



<u>Finland</u>: A digital Pitney Bowes "EasyMail" stamp. (JH)



Grenada: Another difficult meter country recently yielded three stamp types we had not seen before. (JH)