

Florida Machine Cancels 1894 to 1920

By Todd D. Hause

Preface

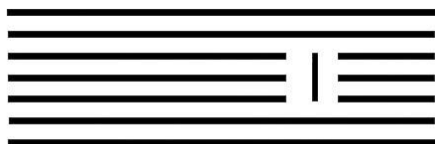
Much has been written about machine cancels and based on those writings certain conventions have been used for the identification of these cancels and their components. This reference endeavors to use those conventions established by the premier authors on this subject for illustrating the major varieties of early Florida machine cancels known. Variations of some cancel "Type" believed known but unverified are listed as such. As with most postal markings, the number of factors which can influence the characteristics of a cancel and create varieties are many, and fit better into specialized discussions. This includes variations such as the diameter of the dial, which the author has observed in some cases to vary more than 1mm in diameter for a given dial type. Measurements given are for the average size cancel seen. Partially empty dial varieties where the clerk removed the date, time and possible the year slugs for cancelling 3rd class mail are generally NOT considered a dial variety since they were used in directed, proper postal use of the machine. All 3rd class usages included are for example only. Dates of use are for the Florida town only and the general period of use.

The primary conventions used for this discussion and identification of machine cancels is shown below.



POSTMARK

Created by a
Postmarking DIE
or DIAL
and identified by a
DIAL TYPE



CANCELLATION

Created by a
Canceller DIE
and identified by a
DIE TYPE

DIE SPACE

A cutout in the
canceller die for
inserting a
number or letter

If the canceller die contains a die space, with or without a number or letter, it is designated as (), (1), (A), etc. The absence of a die space is simply absent a designation or noted with NDS for no die space.

The cancel listings are organized first by town, then by machine company. The following example is for the above cancel:

Jacksonville – International (International Postal Supply Co.)

Period used	Dial Type	Dial Description	Dial Diameter	Die Type	Die Description	Die Height	Die Space and Contents	Whole Type
1894	Dial C	Circle	18.5mm	Die 11	7 bar	17mm	Right (1)	C-11 (1)

Other known major variations follow the shown cancel type. Canceller die lengths are not given unless they are necessary to distinguish a recognized die variation.

For the above example, if **Type C-11 (1)** was also known with a blank (empty) die space, Its designation would be **Type C-11 ()**. If it did not have a die space it would simply be **C-11**.

In some cases, when an office had more than one machine , particularly where the canceller die did not have a die space, the dial contained a number used to designate a machine number (not part of the date, time, branch or station), it will be designated as C1 or C2 or C1L, C1R for 1 on the left side or 1 on the right side in cases where the side of the dial has been noted. In some cases, different size or font numbers were used and these are given a size designation such as "Sm", "Md" or "Lg" in the description.

Rarity of individual machine cancel types are not given. ECU and LCU are also not given as these tend to change as new examples are found or shared.

The specific generally accepted "Type" identification system for each machine company used in this guide are not interchangeable between companies. i.e. an International Postal Supply Co. "C" dial is not the same as an American Postal Machine Co. "C" dial or a Doremus Machine Co. "C" dial. They are physically different with each machine manufacturer.

Dial Die Condition

Changes to the condition of dials and dies over time are common in machine cancels. Dials, Dies and their letter or number components were damaged by dropping and other actions or simply by wear. These changes resulted in differently appearing cancels being printed.

In other cases, characteristics of the dials and dies or their components were deliberately altered. For example, a dial number may have been modified to create a missing or broken number or, a die space may have been filled to produce a spaceless die.

Where these changes in condition are known, they are noted as either a different dial die type (d.d.) or a variation (var), depending on what the condition change is and how the authors treated it.

The Seven Machine Companies used in Florida and general period of use in Florida are:

American Postal Machines Company (APMC) – 1898 through 1936

Barry Postal Supply Company (BPSC) – 1897 through 1907

Columbia Postal Supply Company (CPSC) – 1902 through 1957

Doremus Machine Company (DMC) – 1901 through 1925

International Postal Supply Company (IPSC) – 1894 well into the 20th century

The Time Marking Machine Co. and The B.F. Cummins Co. (TMC) – 1912 through 1915

Universal Stamping Machine Company (USMC) – 1913 through 1925*

* In 1920 Walter Bowes and the Universal Stamping Machine Company merged with Arthur Pitney and the Pitney Postal Machine Company to form the Pitney-Bowes Postage Meter Company. Walter Bowes continued to supply the USPS with machines for decades after the merger.

International Postal Supply Company

The first cancelling machine installed in Florida was at the Jacksonville post office. The machine was manufactured by the International Postal Supply Company (IPSC) who from 1891 to 1895 held a contract with the U.S. Postal Service for the installation of 100 machines throughout the country. The IPSC was a company formed by patent attorney George W. Hey, his brother in-law Matthew J. Dolphin and others in 1885. The IPSC machines are sometimes referred to as the Hey & Dolphin machines, particularly in USPS documents of the time. 4 Florida towns producing 10 varieties are recognized here. The major published works on the IPSC and its cancels were authored by Arthur Bond in 1974 and Reg Morris in 1982. The listing in those works do not extend beyond 1910 and examples of IPSC Florida cancels from additional Florida towns are seen for decades after. A gap exists in IPSC usage between 1896 and 1902 due to litigation. IPSC canceller dies seen in Florida beginning in 1902 contained both a machine number on the #4 line and a service (SL) on the #1 and #2 lines, both on the left end of the canceller die. The service letters, "C" collect, "D" deposited, "R" received and "T" transit are said to have frequently not been changed and thus their purpose was rendered meaningless.

Barry Postal Supply Company

In July 1895 the U.S. Postal Service issued a contract with the Barry Postal Supply Company (BPSC) to install 100 machines across the country by year end and another 100 machines within the following 12 months. Approximately 19 months later, in March of 1897 a Barry cancelling machine was installed in the Jacksonville post office. It was about the 90th machine to be installed under the 1895 contract as Barry was only able to install 18 machines by the end of the first year. Jacksonville was the only Florida town to have a Barry machine installed in its post office. The premier work on the BPSC and its machines was authored by Reg Morris and Robert J. Payne in 1988 & 1989. Morris & Payne used the Type identification system previously developed by authors Funk & Bond. This system takes into account variations in dies, particularly those in die text sizes, which were common in the Barry machines. This being the case, an "L" die of the "a" variety will differ in some noticeable manner from the "L" die of a "b" variety. For Jacksonville cancels this variation is in the size of the dial die text or the actual text. For Florida, these text variations are only known in the Jacksonville "L" type postmark, and is noticeable by the text size of "FLORIDA." in the postmark or its abbreviation. The Barry canceller die space and the die space numeral text, vary noticeable amounts. Die spaces were cut or drilled at various distances from the end of the canceller dies and at various elevations in the bars, plus the size and font used for the canceller die space numerals varies. These differences in the die space and numeral are not classified as a die type variation in canceller die or its die space. Barry machine cancels and Barry "Received" cancels were used in Jacksonville well into 1906 as receiving marks on the backs of covers and cards.

American Postal Machines Company

The third company to have machines placed in Florida and the most recognizable early machine cancel was the American flag cancel, produced by the machines manufactured by the American Postal Machines Company (APMC). Used in 40 Florida locations during the years 1898 through 1936 they consist of 71 varieties which are primarily recognized by two factors.

1. The dial types used in Florida consisted of only type “A” or type “B”. Minor variations in the dial are not considered a variety when used on the same machine. This can be seen in variations of letter fonts such as round “O” versus oval “O” on some cancels like the Ocala B-14 (1) which in its last year of use, 1908 had a dial with oval letters. Likewise, misplacement, misalignment or absence of dial slugs are not considered a variety.

2. A change in the flag die, different die (d.d.). All flag dies consisted of hand workmanship on the end bearing staff and stars. Thus, no two flag dies were just alike. More importantly, the die was semi-permanently affixed and usually stayed with the machine. Therefore, a change in the post office machine usually brought about a change in the flag die. It was not uncommon for a post office to receive a new machine and have its old machine moved to another post office. The flag die impression would follow the machine. Frederick Langford developed a “serial Number” system to track the movement of Type 14 flag dies and their machines as they were relocated. Those serial numbers and the other APMC cancel type identification and descriptions included here are from the *Standard Flag Cancel Encyclopedia, Fourth Edition*, by Frederick Langford.

Before 1920 there are 44 known varieties of APMC cancels distributed through 15 Florida towns. There are also 5 recorded “American Service Markings” from 4 Florida towns as recorded in *The Machine Cancel Society Specialized Study No. 10*, by Reg Morris & Robert J. Payne.

Columbia Postal Supply Company

Columbia machines were used extensively across Florida in the first half of the 20th century. 70 Florida locations used Columbia machines between 1902 and 1957. These machines produced 91 Florida machine cancel variations.

Before 1920, 24 Florida towns produced 35 cancel variations. Six different dial types and nine different die types were used. Columbia used both circular and rectilinear dials with either straight or wavy line canceller dies. Identification and descriptions are from *The Columbia Story* by R. Morris, R. Payne & T. Holmes.

Jacksonville was the only Florida town to receive an early Columbia machine. It was not listed in the Morris, Payne, Holmes reference as being one of the original 20 towns to receive a machine under the 1900 USPS rental agreement with Columbia. They do point out that some official records state 21 machines were leased, but cancels from only 20 towns had been seen. The July 1900 Postmaster General Report does list Jacksonville as being one of the original 21 towns receiving a Columbia machine. Jacksonville may account for the discrepancy in the number of machines leased in that prior to the discovery of the 1901 cancel listed below, a 1902 (EX: Billings, Jameson) cancel was the only known example. The date on that example would have placed it in the second group of machines rented while the date on the 1901 example places it in the first group of machines rented.

Doremus Machine Company

The Doremus Machine Company began to supply the USPS with machines in January 1900. The earliest Doremus machine installed in Florida was in 1901 at the Pensacola post office. A second Doremus machine also came into use in Florida that year. It is noted in the *Annual Report of the Postmaster General of the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30th 1901* that a Doremus machine installed at “Hotel Champlain, N.Y.” is used at “Magnolia Springs, Fla., in the winter.” This machine was shared seasonally with the Hotel Champlain near Plattsburg, New York and the Magnolia Springs Hotel near Greencove Springs, Florida. Both of

these hotels were operated by Osborn D. Seavey who transported the machine seasonally between hotels as he and his team seasonally relocated between hotels. A total of 11 locations in Florida used Doremus machines between 1901 and 1920 with one additional town, Palmetto, after 1920. The machines in these towns produced a total of 17 different cancels, not including Palmetto and the "Received" marks which many locations seem to have used. Identification and descriptions are from the *Doremus Machine Cancels* by Frederick Langford.

Universal Stamping Machine Company

Universal machines were assigned for use in Florida beginning in 1913. Jacksonville and Pensacola were the first two towns to receive these machines. Before 1920, 9 Florida towns, 3 stations and 1 military branch PO used Universal machines. These locations produced 24 variations of Universal machine cancels that were described in Bart Billings reference work on the Universal Stamping Machine Co. In 1920 the Universal Stamping Machine Company owned by Walter Bowes was merged with the American Postage Meter Company (not to be confused with the American Postal Machines Co. above) owned by Aurthur Pitney to become the Pitney-Bowes Postage Meter Company. The name Universal was changed to Pitney Bowes about 1925. Pitney Bowes continued to supply the USPS with cancelling machines for many decades and likely still does.

A bit more description of these cancels is needed here to understand their types. The dials consist of two major types, a (B) dial which is 22-1/2 – 23 mm diameter and a (D) dial which is 20 – 21 mm diameter. These are followed by either a (T) for town, or an (S) for station, or a (B) for branch. All other numbers or letters that follow the first two letters designate other attributes of the dial such as machine number and number location of either "R" Right or "L" Left.

The canceller dies are designated as types 100 – 600. Florida has no type 100 and before 1920 no 400 – 600. After 1920, types 400 - 600 can be seen in many Florida cancels. This leaves all pre 1920 Universal cancels as being either a type 200 or 300. When the last digit of the canceller type is changed, it indicates that a line of the canceller die is shorter than the other lines. This is usually on the end nearest the dial but can be on the far end or both ends. A 201 indicates that the bottom line (#1) of this 7 wavy line die is short. Lines are numbered starting at the bottom. If the #2 line was also short, it would be added on to the type as 2012. Other variations or features of the die are also added on to the type number in this way.

Variations are seen in both the dial die and canceller dies for a number of the Universal cancels. It appears that the dies possibly did not ink evenly, wear well or were easily damaged. This is seen in the variety of short canceller lines, various distances between sections of the canceller lines, gaps in dial die rims and the frequently distorted or doubled text and rims in the right side of the dials.

The Time Marking Machine Co. and The B.F. Cummins Co.

Only three towns in Florida are believed to have received Time Marking – Cummins machines and one of these, Monticello is questionable. The other two towns usage range from 1912-1915.

The history of these companies is well documented in The International Machine Cancel Society publication Machine Cancel Forum. By 1918 The Time Marking Machine Co. was out of business and by 1920 the B.F. Cummins Co. was no longer in the cancelling machine business.

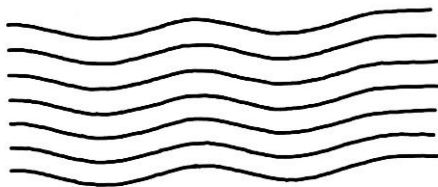
Florida Machine Cancels 1894 – 1920 by Town

Arcadia – Columbia

1916-1917; Dial F, 23.5mm;

Die 1W, 1 center wave, 7 wavy lines, 19mm, NDS;

F-1W

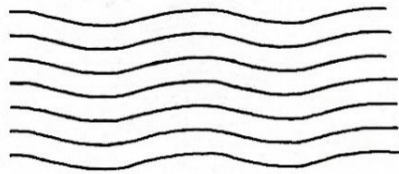


1918;

Dial E, 22mm;

Die 1WT, 1 center wave, 7 Thin wavy lines, 19mm, NDS;

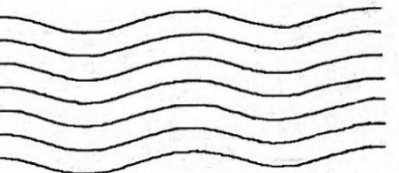
E-1WT



1918-1920; Dial G, 22mm;

Die 1WT, 1 center wave, 7 Thin wavy lines, 19mm, NDS;

G-1WT



Auburndale – Columbia

1918-1927; Dial G, 22mm;

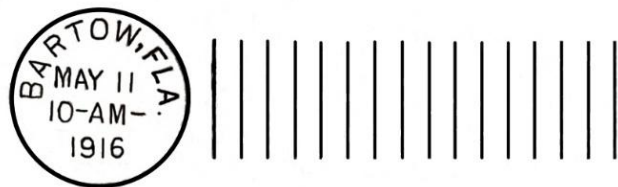
Die 2WT, 2 center waves, 7 Thin wavy lines, 20mm, NDS;

G-2WT



Bartow - Doremus

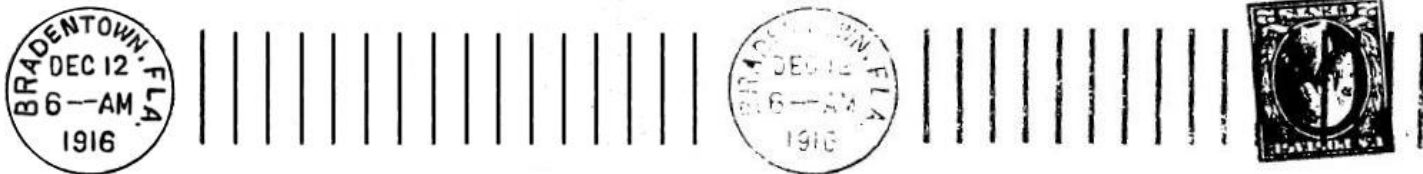
1913-1922; Dial Die Combination E; Dial Circle, 23mm; Die, 15mm high vertical bars, NDS; E



EX: Jameson

Bradentown - Doremus

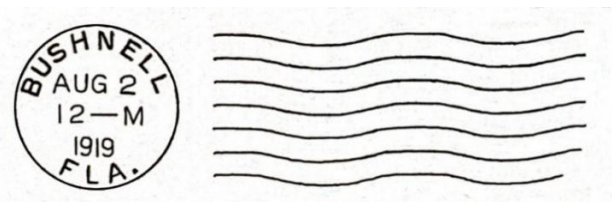
1914-1923; Dial Die Combination E; Dial Circle, 23mm; Die, 15mm high vertical bars, NDS; E



EX: Jameson

Bushnell - Columbia

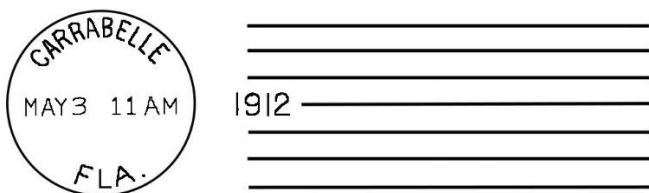
1919; Dial G, 22mm; Die 1WTF; 1 center wave, 7 Thin Flattened wavy lines, 19mm, NDS; G-1WTF



EX: Jameson

Carrabelle - Time Cummins

1912 - 1915; Dial F, 24mm; Die 131, 7 bar, 21mm high, year die space center bar left; F-131



Crystal Springs - Columbia (not seen)

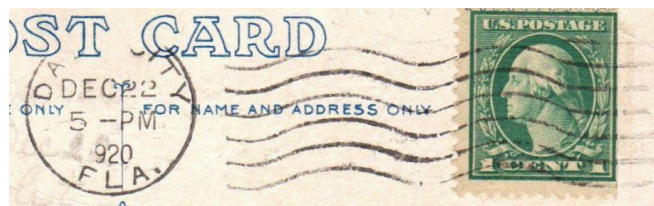
1918 Dial G, 22mm; Die 2W, 2 center waves, 7 wavy lines, 20mm, NDS; G-2W

Dade City - Columbia

1918-1924; Dial G, 22mm;

Die 2WT, 2 center waves, 7 Thin wavy lines, 20mm, NDS;

G-2WT



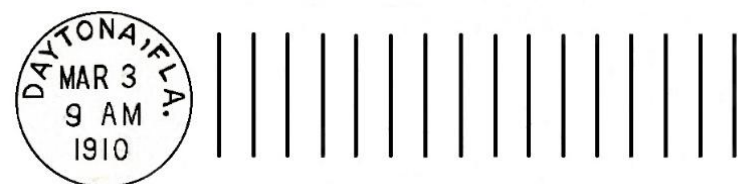
EX: Jameson

Daytona - Doremus

1907-1910; Dial Die Combination E; Dial Circle 23mm;

Die, 15mm high vertical bars, NDS;

E

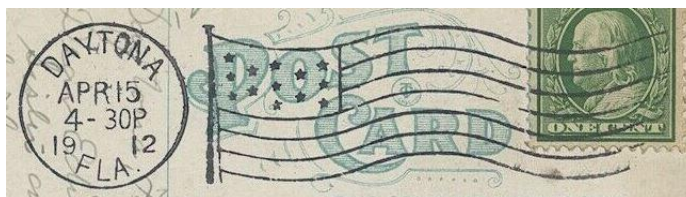
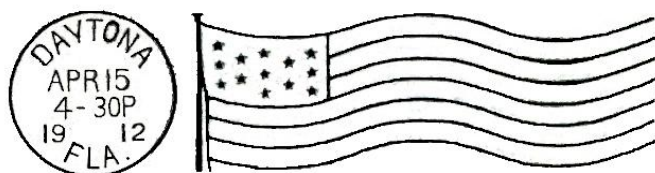


Daytona - American

1910-1915; Dial B, Circle, 22mm;

Die 14, #07-35, NDS;

B-14



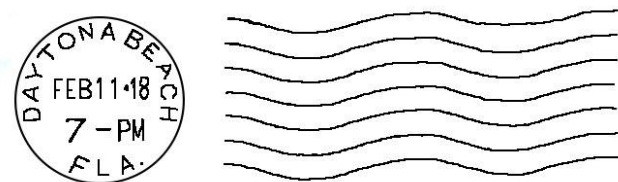
2 d.d. subvarieties of B-14 (NDS) are listed: 1914-15 die #12-59; 1915-20 die #15-02

Daytona Beach - Columbia

1918; Dial E, 22mm;

Die 1WT, 1 center wave, 7 Thin wavy lines, 19mm, NDS;

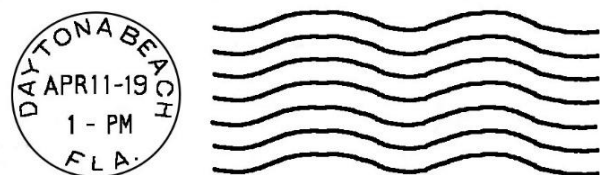
E-1WT



1919-1921; Dial E, 22mm;

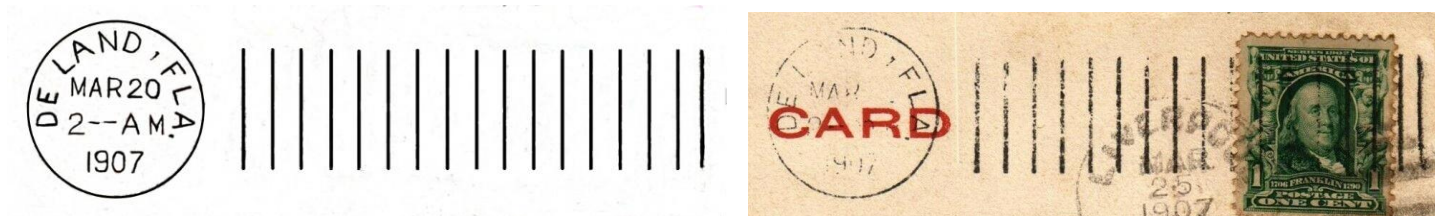
Die 2W, 2 center waves, 7 wavy lines, 20mm, NDS;

E-2W



De Land - Doremus

1907-1910; Dial Die Combination **E**, Dial Circle, 23mm; Die, 15mm high vertical bars, NDS; **E**



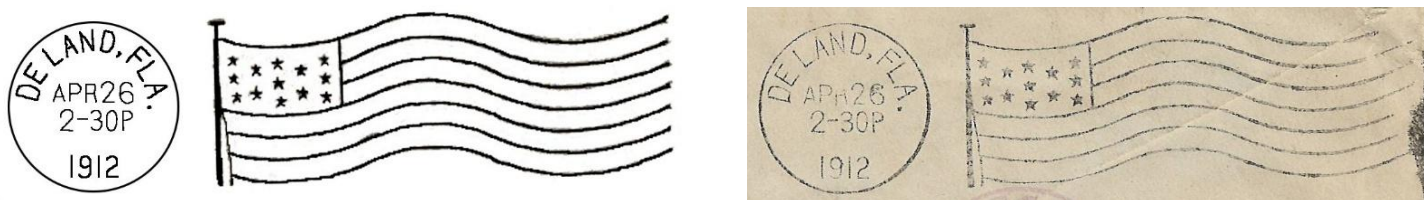
1911- Feb, Mar; Dial Die Combo **E Variant**; Dial Circle, 23mm; Die, 15mm high hor. and ver. bars; **E-Var.**

DeLand's canceller die is thought to have been lost or broken. To temporarily replace it, a receipt die was modified by removing "Received".



De Land - American

1912-1924; Dial **A**, Circle, 22mm; Die **14**, #08-32, NDS **A-14**



One subvariety, the "Filled Die" of the DeLand A-14 die is known. It results from the manufacturer reworking dies by filling die spaces with a plug and engraving them to form a continuous line in the flag. DeLand is one of the few machines this reworking is sometimes visible on.

Eustis - Columbia

1919-1925; Dial **G**, 22mm; Die **2W**, 2 center waves, 7 wavy lines, 20mm, NDS; **G-2W**



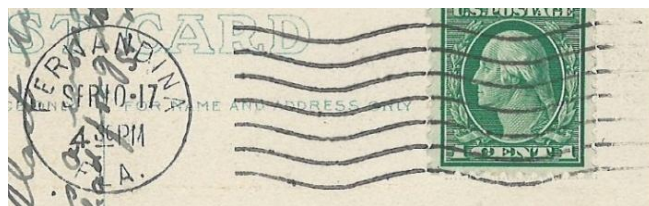
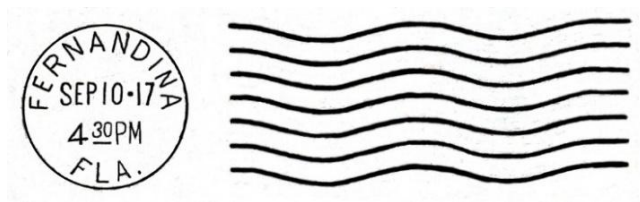
EX: Jameson

Fernandina - Columbia

1917-1919; Dial E, 22mm;

Die 1W, 1 center wave, 7 wavy lines, 19mm, NDS;

E-1W

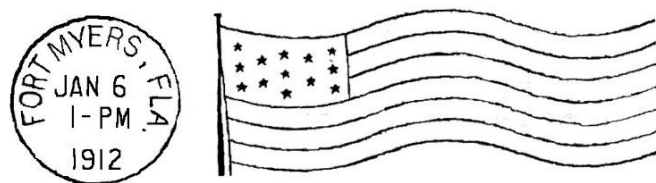


Fort Meyers - American

1911-1923; Dial A, Circle, 22mm;

Die 14, #10-77, NDS;

A-14



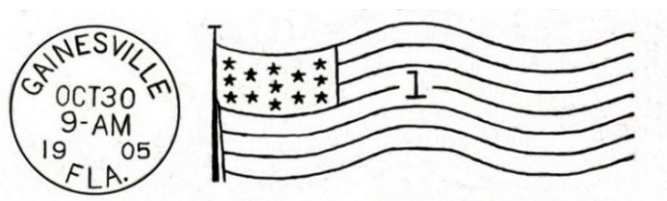
Gainesville - American

9 varieties of Gainesville are recorded which includes 3 subvarieties. 1 variety "Gainesville University Station" is post 1920.

1905-1906; Dial B, Circle, 22mm;

Die 14, #05-104, die space (1);

B-14 (1)



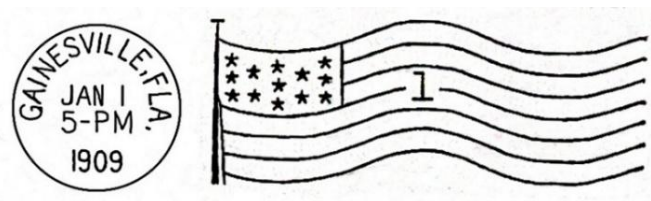
One subvariety, 1906 – 1908, d.d. #06-101

Jan 1909;

Dial A, Circle, 22mm;

Die 14, #06-101, die space (1);

A-14 (1)

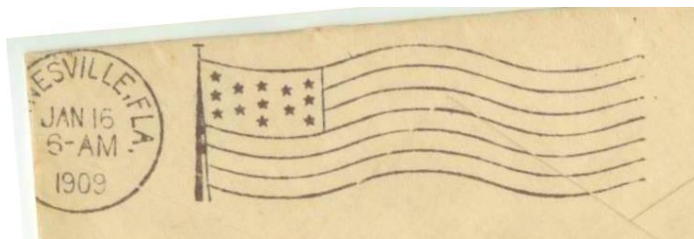


Early January 1909 only

Gainesville – American (continued)

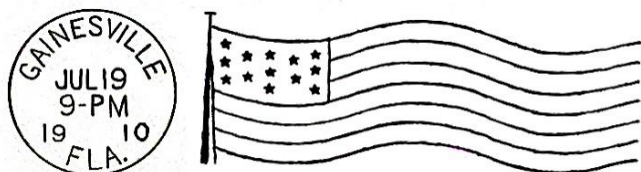
1909; Dial A, Circle, 22mm; Die 14, #09-13, NDS;

A-14



1910-1911; Dial B, Circle, 22mm; Die 14, #09-13, NDS;

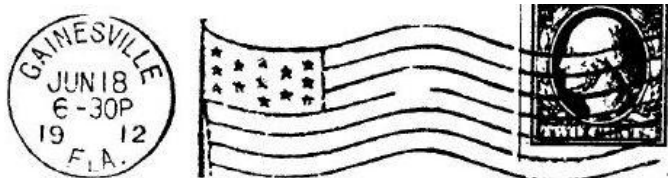
B-14



One subvariety, 1911, d.d. #08-32

1911-1914; Dial B, Circle, 22mm; Die 14, #99-15, blank () die space;

B-14 ()



One sub-variety, 1914 – 1920 d.d. #12-31

EX: Jameson

Gainesville – American Service Marking

1912; Dial B, Circle, 22mm; Die 7 wavy line with “RECEIVED” in center;

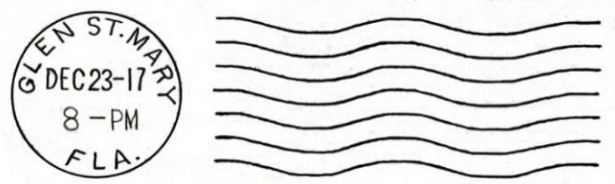
AMS-25

See Tampa – American Service Marking for example

Glen St. Mary - Columbia

1917; Dial E, 22mm; Die 1WT, 1 center wave, 7 wavy lines, 19mm, NDS;

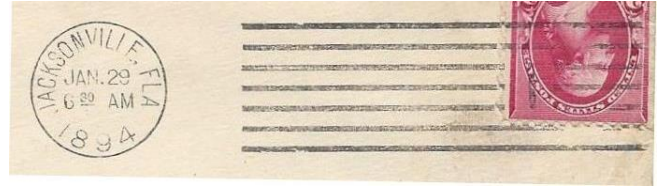
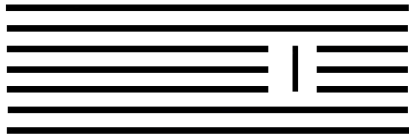
E-1WT



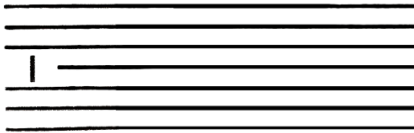
EX: Jameson

Jacksonville - International

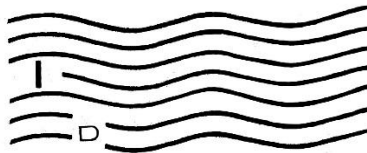
1894; Dial **C**, Circle, 18.5mm; Die **11**, 7 bar, 17mm, die space Right **(1)**; **C-11 (1)**



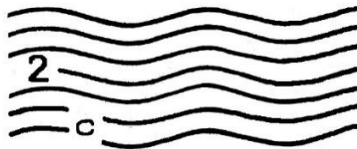
1895; Dial **D**, Circle, 20mm; Die **21**, 7 bar, 17mm, die space Left **(1)**; **D-21 (1)**



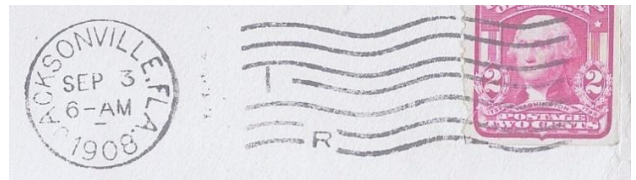
1902-1913+; Dial **D**, Circle, 20mm; Die **32**, 7 wavy lines, 17mm x 58mm, die space Left **(1), (SL)**; **D-32 (1)**



1907-1910; Dial **D**, Circle, 20mm, d.d.; Die **32**, 7 wavy lines, 17mm x 58mm, die space Left **(2), (SL)**; **D-32 (2)**



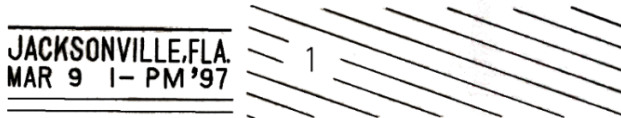
1908-1909+; Dial **D**, Circle, 20mm; Die **34**, 7 wavy lines, 17mm x 45mm, die space Left **(1), (SL)**; **D-34 (1)**



Jacksonville - Barry

1897; Dial **Fa**, Rectilinear, 2 line, 12x32mm;

Die **2**, Diagonal bars, 15.5mm, die space Left **(1)** or **()**; **Fa-2(1)**



Type **Fa-2(1)** or **()**, 3rd class mail use

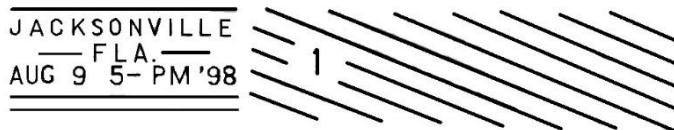
1897; Dial **Fa**, Rectilinear, 2 line, 12x32mm;

Die **5**, 5 Horizontal bars, 13.5mm, die space Left **(1)**; **Fa-5(1)**

The combination of Fa and 5(1) dies used for 3rd class mail are recorded as being known by Morris & Payne but not illustrated and has not been seen by this collector. An example of a 5(1) die is shown below in the Ha-5(1) listing. The (1) may be located on the center line.

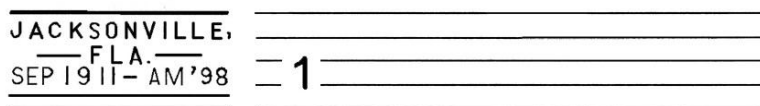
1898; Dial **Ha**, Rectilinear, 3 line, 14x32mm;

Die **2**, Diagonal bars, 15.5mm, die space Left **(1)** or **()**; **Ha-2(1)**



1898-1899; Dial **Ha**, Rectilinear, 3 line, 14x32mm;

Die **5**, 5 Horizontal bars, 13.5mm, die space Left **(1)**; **Ha-5(1)**



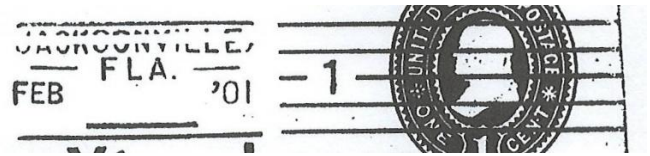
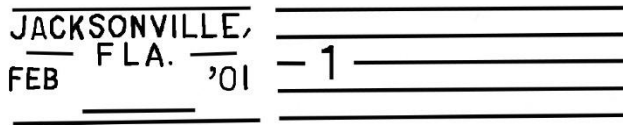
1898-1899; Dial **Ha**, Rectilinear, 3 line, 14x32mm;

Die **X10**, 4 Horizontal bars, 16mm, RECEIVED; **Ha-X10**



Jacksonville - Barry (continued)

1901; Dial **Ka**, Rectilinear, 3 line, 16x30mm; Die **5**, 5 Horizontal bars, 13.5mm, die space Left **(1)**; **Ka-5(1)**

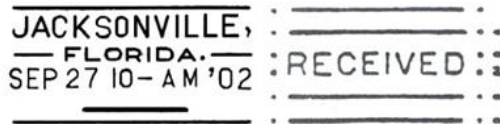


Not Listed, only one seen

EX: Jameson

1902; Dial **La**, Rectilinear, 3 line, 16x32mm, Large **"FLORIDA"**;

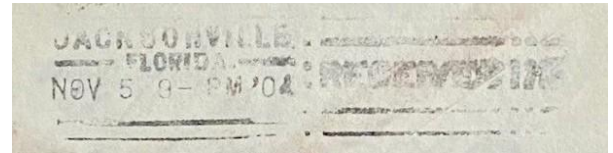
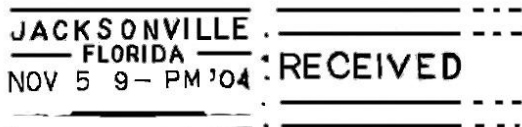
Die **X10**, 4 Horizontal bars, 16mm, RECEIVED; **La-X10**



EX: Jameson

1902-1904; Dial **Lb**, Rectilinear, 3 line, 16x32mm, Small **"FLORIDA"**;

Die **X10**, 4 Horizontal bars, 16mm, RECEIVED (followed by nondescript characters) **Lb-X10**



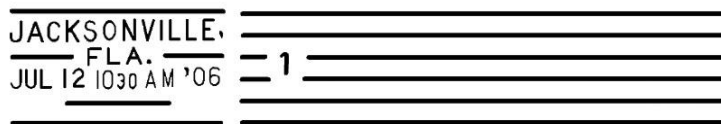
1904-1906; Dial **Lb**, Rectilinear, 3 line, 16x32mm, Small **"FLORIDA"**;

Die **6**, 6 Horizontal bars, 16mm, die space Left **(1)**; **Lb-6(1)**



1904-1907; Dial **Lc**, Rectilinear, 3 line, 16x32mm;

Die **6**, 6 Horizontal bars, 16mm, die space Left **(1)** or **()**; **Lc-6(1)**

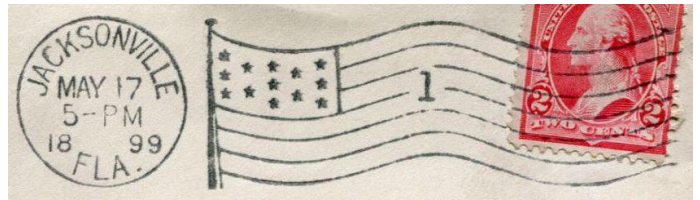
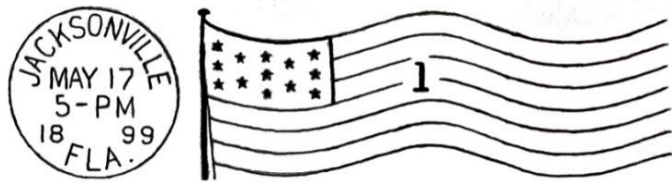


The Lc-6 (1) cancel above was used as a receiving mark. The "Lc" dials are distinguished from the "Ha" dials by the long lines on each side of "FLA." and the short line under the date and time. The Lc dial type is distinguished from "La, Lb" types by the abbreviated Florida.

Jacksonville - American

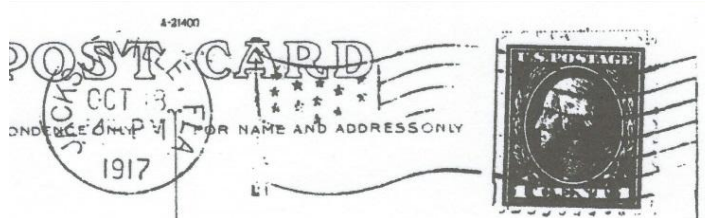
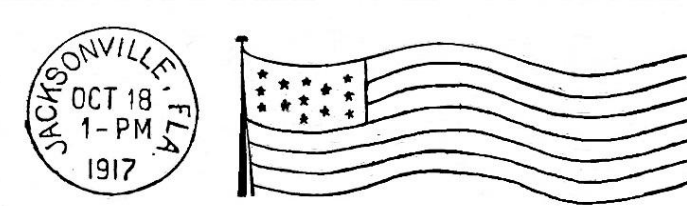
1899-1902; Dial B, Circle, 22mm; Die 14, #99-14, with die space (1);

B-14 (1)



1917; Dial A, Circle, 22mm; Die 14, #17-21, with NDS;

A-14



Langford notes in his book that he believes this A-14 was used at the Naval Sta. P.O. EX: Jameson

Jacksonville – American Service Marking

1900; Dial B, Circle, 22mm; Die, Oval with “RECEIVED” and “2”

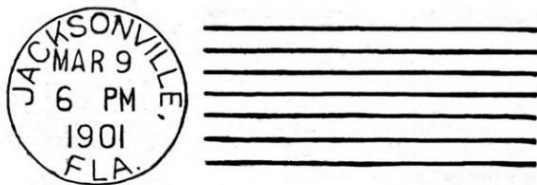
AMS-22 (2)

Not seen, see Key West for a representation of AMS-22

Jacksonville - Columbia

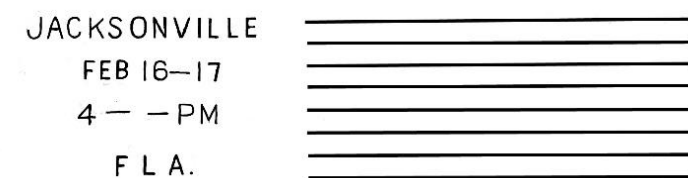
1901-1902; Dial A, Circle, 23mm; Die 2, 7 bars, 18 mm, NDS;

A-2



1917; Dial K, Rectilinear, 4 line; Die 8, 8 bars, 21 mm, NDS;

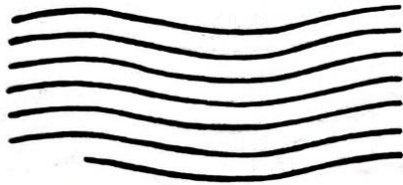
K-8



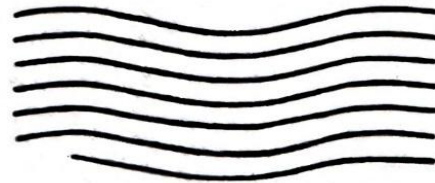
Not listed, only one seen

Jacksonville - Universal

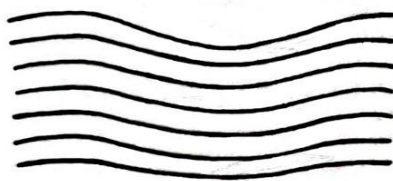
1913-1914; Dial **BT1R**, Circle, 23mm, Sm. "1" Right; Die **201**, 7 wavy lines, 19mm, Line 1 broken, NDS; **BT1R-201**



1914; Dial **BT2R**, Circle, 23mm, Lg. "2" Right; Die **201**, 7 wavy lines, Line 1 broken, 19mm, NDS **BT2R-201**



1915 – 1916, 1919; Dial **BT**, Circle, 23mm; Die **200**, 7 wavy lines, 19mm, NDS; **BT-200**

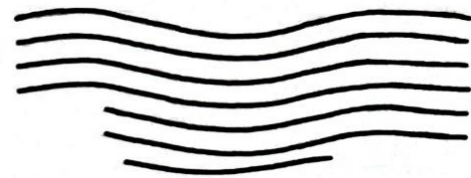


The 1919 Dial die is listed as being different in some manner from the 1915-1916 Dial die

1915; Dial **BT**, Circle, 23mm; Die **201**, 7 wavy lines, 19mm, Line 1 broken on one or both ends, NDS; **BT-201**



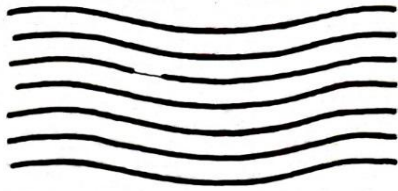
1915; Dial **BT1R**, Circle, 23mm, Md. "1" Right; Die **20123**, 7 wavy lines, 19mm, Lines 1, 2 & 3 broken, **BT1R-20123**
NDS;



Jacksonville – Universal (continued)

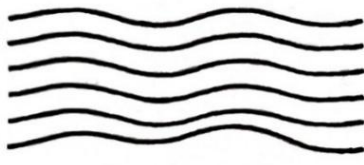
1917; Dial **BT1R**, Circle, 23mm, Lg. "1" d.d. ; Die **200**, 7 wavy lines, 19mm, NDS;

BT1R-200



1917 - 1920; Dial **DT**, Circle, 21mm; Die **300**, 6 wavy lines, 17mm, NDS;

DT-300



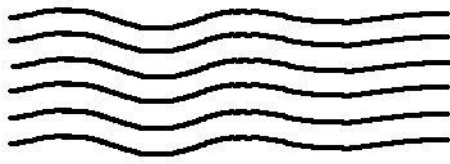
The 1919 Dial and Cancellation dies are listed as being different d.d., they lack the distortions of earlier DT-300 dies.

Jacksonville Stations and Branches - Universal

STA. A

1918 - 1919; Dial **DSB**, Circle, 20.5mm; Die **300**, 6 wavy lines, 17mm, NDS;

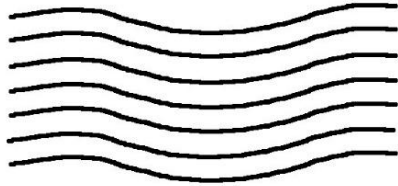
DSB-300



STA. A-1

1915; Dial **BSB**, Circle, 23mm; Die **200**, 7 wavy lines, 19mm, NDS;

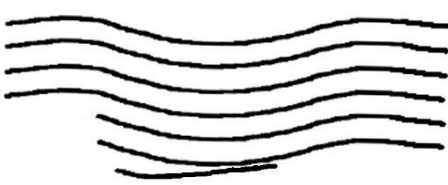
BSB-200



STA. A-2

1915; Dial **BSB**, Circle, 23mm; Die **200**, 7 wavy lines, 19mm, Lines 1, 2 & 3 broken, NDS;

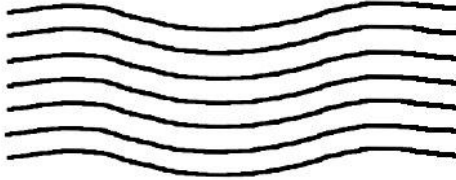
BSB-20123



Jacksonville Stations and Branches, STA. A-2 – Universal (continued)

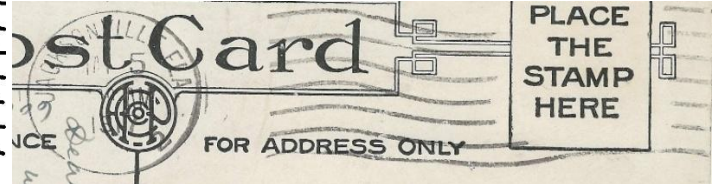
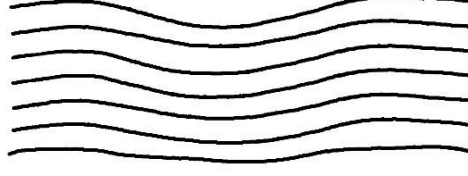
1915 - 1917; Dial **BSB**, Circle, 23mm; Die **200**, 7 wavy lines, 19mm, NDS;

BSB-200



1917; Dial **BSB**, Circle, 23mm, "STA. A-" removed; Die **200**, 7 wavy lines, 19mm, NDS;

BSB-200 var.

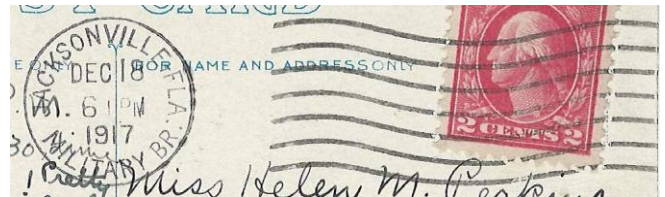
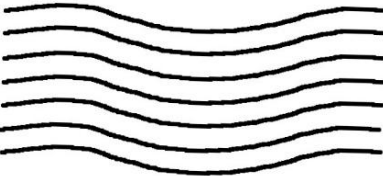


Not a listed variety, No visible indication of the "STA. A-" in Dial

MILITARY BR.

1917 - 1919; Dial **Bb**, Circle, 22mm; Die **200**, 7 wavy lines, 19mm, NDS;

Bb-200

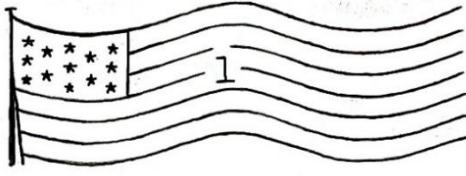


Beyond 1917 the last digit in the year is unreadable

Key West - American

1905-1910; Dial **B**, Circle, 22mm; Die **14**, #05-105, with "1" in die space

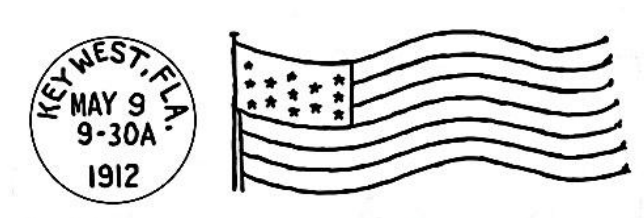
B-14 (1)



Key West – American (continued)

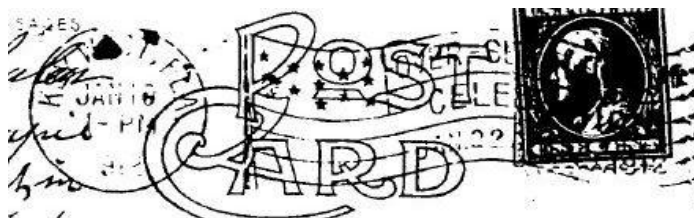
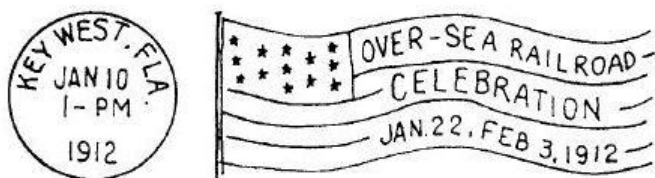
1911-1913; Dial A, Circle, 22mm; Die 14, #11-11A, NDS

A-14



1912; Dial A, Circle, 22mm; Die 26, Slogan "OR"

A-26 OR



EX: Jameson

Key West – American Service Marking

1906; Dial B, Circle, 22mm; Die, Oval with "RECEIVED" and "1"

AMS-22(1)



AMS-22 (representation, listed but not seen by this collector)

Key West - Columbia

1913-1917; Dial K, Rectilinear, 4 line; Die 8, 8 bars, 21mm, NDS;

K-8



1917-1918; Dial K, Rectilinear, 4 line, d.d. Die 8, 8 bars, 21mm, NDS;

K-8 var.



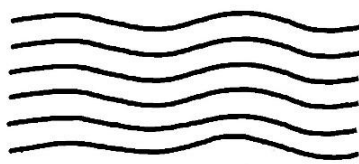
d.d. variety (smaller text in dial)

EX: Jameson

Key West - Universal

1918-1920; Dial **DT**, Circle, 21mm; Die **300**, 6 wavy lines, 17mm, NDS;

DT-300

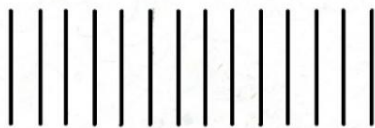


Lakeland - Doremus

1912-1913; Dial Die Combination **E**; Dial Circle, 23mm;

Die, 15mm high vertical bars, NDS;

E



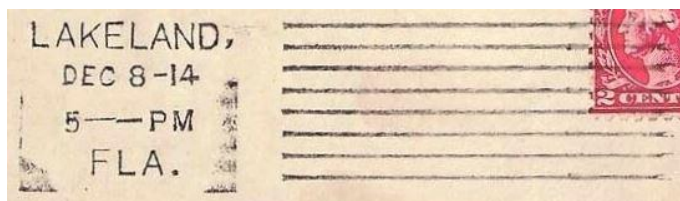
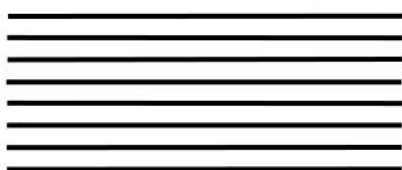
Lakeland - Columbia

1914-1916; Dial **K**, Rectilinear, 4 line;

Die **8**, 8 bars, 21mm, NDS;

K-8

LAKELAND,
DEC 8-14
5—PM
FLA.

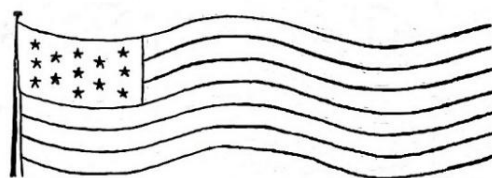


Lakeland - American

1917-1920; Dial **A**, Circle, 22mm;

Die **14**, #17-22, NDS;

A-14



Leesburg – Time Cummins

1912 - 1914; Dial **F**, Circle, 23mm;

Die **201**, Cummins Flag with year die space below star field;

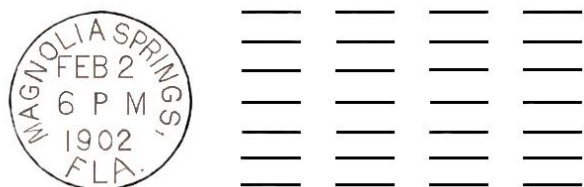
F-201



Magnolia Springs - Doremus

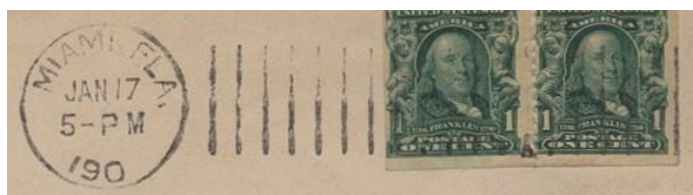
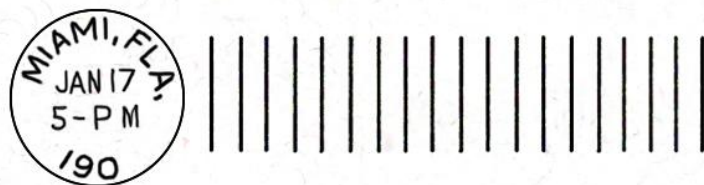
1901-1906 Dial Die Combination **B**; Circle, 23mm; Die, 4 columns of 7 short horizontal bars, NDS; **B**

This machine was used at the Magnolia Springs Hotel near Green Cove Springs during the winter season and at the Hotel Champlain, N.Y. during the summer season for the first couple of years after which time it remained at Magnolia Springs.



Miami - Doremus

1902-1909; Dial Die Combination **D**; Circle, 23mm; Die, 15mm high vertical bars, NDS; **D**



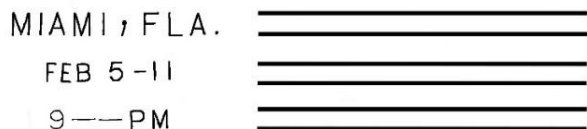
The last digit of the year was left out during the years 1906, 1908 and 1909

1908-1910; Dial Die Combination **E**; Circle, 23mm; Die, 15mm high vertical bars, NDS; **E**



Miami - Columbia

1911-1912; Dial **J**, Rectilinear, 3 line; Die **6P**, 6 bars in 3 pairs, 16mm, NDS; **J-6P**



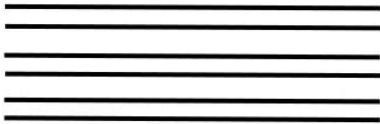
Miami – Columbia (continued)

1913-1914; Dial J, Rectilinear, 3 line;

Die 6P, 6 bars in 3 pairs, 16mm, NDS;

J-6P Var.

MIAMI, FLA.
AUG 4-13
2--PM



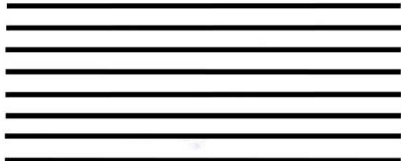

d.d. variety (smaller text in dial)

1914-1918; Dial K, Rectilinear, 4 line;

Die 8, 8 bars, 21mm, NDS;

K-8

MIAMI
JUL 1-15
9-30PM
FLA

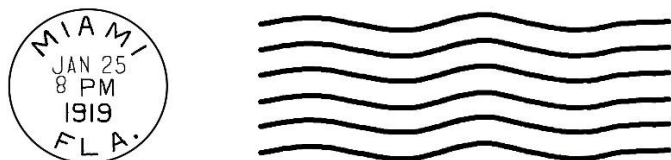



Miami - Universal

1918-1919 Dial DT, Circle, 21mm;

Die 300, 6 wavy lines, 17mm, NDS;

DT-300

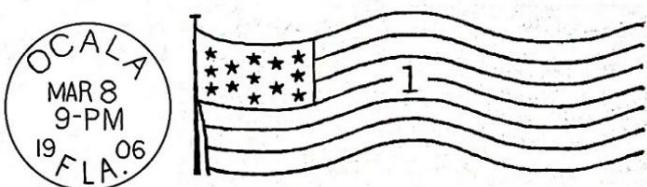


Ocala - American

1905-1908; Dial B, Circle, 22mm;

Die 14, #05-106, with "1" in die space;

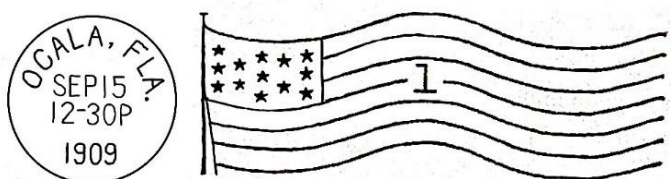
B-14 (1)



1909-1910; Dial A, Circle, 22mm;

Die 14, #05-106, with "1" in die space;

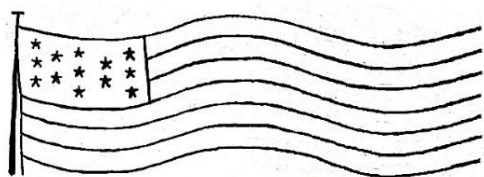
A-14 (1)



Ocala – American (continued)

1910-1913; Dial **A**, Circle, 22mm; Die **14**, #10-11, NDS;

A-14

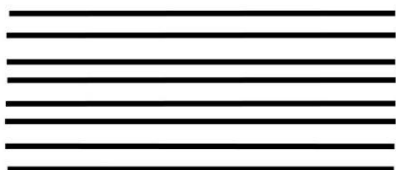


Ocala - Columbia

1914-1918; Dial **K**, Rectilinear, 4 line; Die **8P**, 8 bars in 4 pairs, 21mm, NDS;

K-8P

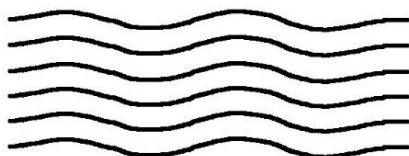
OCALA,
JUN 1 -17
9-30PM
FLA.



Ocala - Universal

1918-1919; Dial **DT**, Circle, 21mm; Die **300**, 6 wavy lines, 17mm, NDS;

DT-300



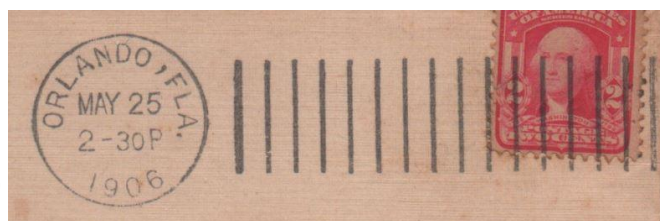
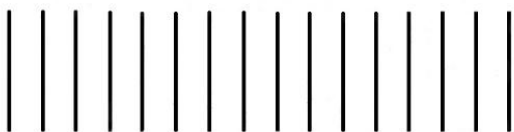
EX: Jameson

Orlando - Doremus

1906-1908; Dial Die Combination **D**; Dial Circle, 23mm;

Die, 15mm high vertical bars, NDS;

D

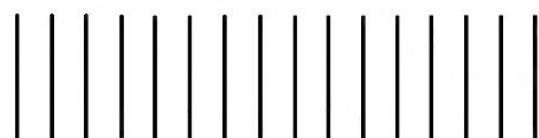


The last digit of the year was left out during the year 1908

1909-1910; Dial Die Combination **E**; Circle, 23mm;

Die, 15mm high vertical bars, NDS;

E



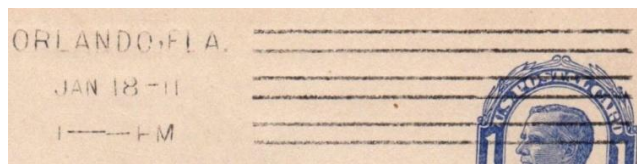
EX: Jameson

Orlando - Columbia

1910-1914; Dial J, Rectilinear 3 line;

Die 6P, 6 bars in 3 pairs, 16mm, NDS;

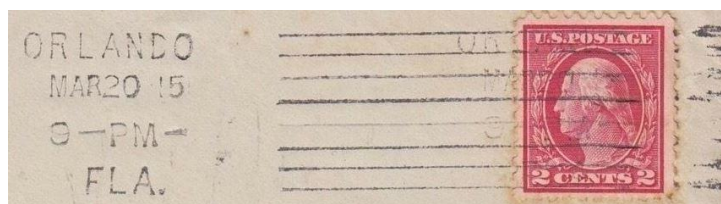
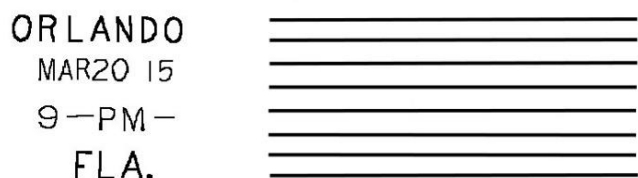
J-6P



1914-1918; Dial K, Rectilinear, 4 line;

Die 8, 8 bars, 21mm, NDS;

K-8

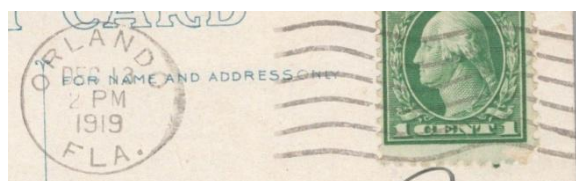
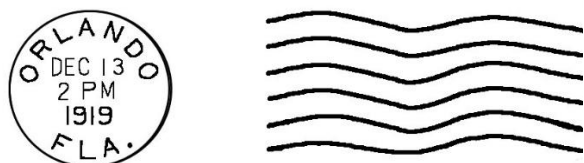


Orlando - Universal

1918 - 1923; Dial DT, Circle, 21mm;

Die 300, 6 wavy lines, 17mm, NDS;

DT-300

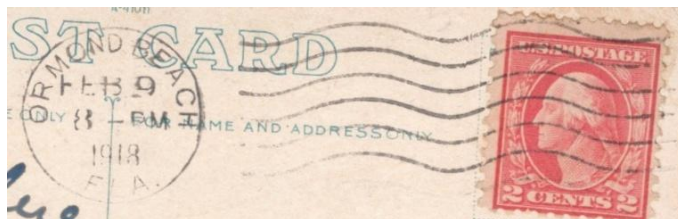
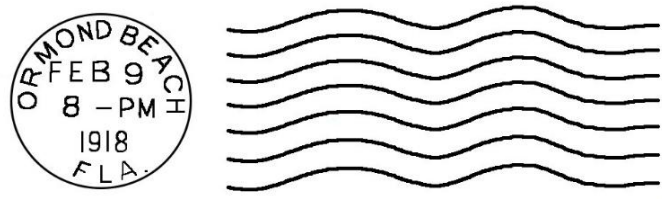


Ormond Beach - Columbia

1918-1922; Dial G, 23mm;

Die 2W, 2 center waves, 7 wavy lines, 20mm, NDS;

G-2W



Palatka - American

1906-1912; Dial B, Circle, 22mm;

Die 14, #06-09, NDS;

B-14

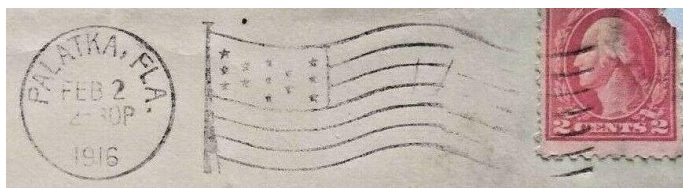
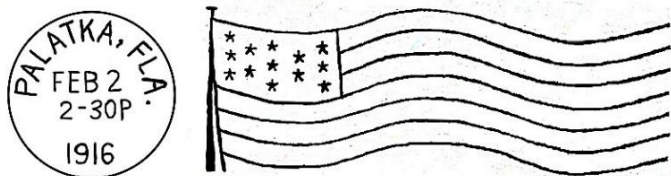


One B-14 subvariety, 1911-1912, d.d. 07-121

Palatka – American (continued)

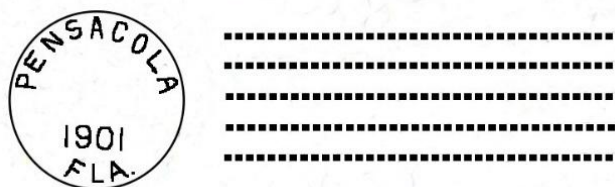
1913-1923; Dial **A**, Circle, 22mm; Die **14**, #07-121, NDS;

A-14



Pensacola - Doremus

1901-02 Dial Die Combination **C**; Dial Circle, 23mm; Die, 5 horizontal rows, 15mm high of square dots; **C**

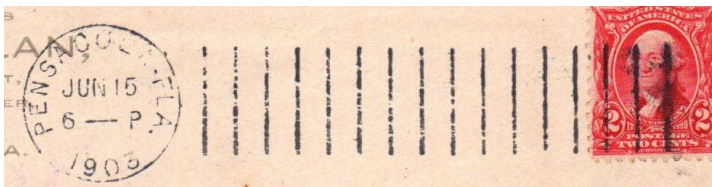
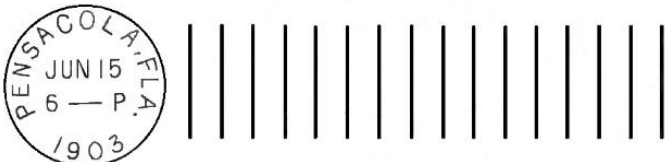


Type **C** (representation, listed but not seen by this collector)

1902-1905; Dial Die Combination **D**; Circle, 23mm;

Die, 15mm high vertical bars;

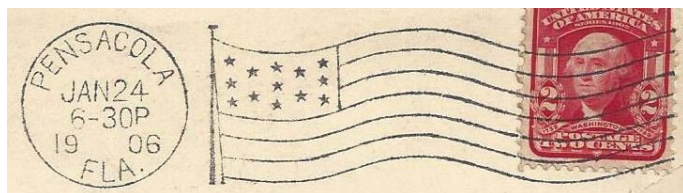
D



Pensacola - American

1905-1910; Dial **B**, Circle, 22mm; Die **14**, #05-02, NDS;

B-14



Pensacola - International

1911-1923; Dial **D**, Circle, 20mm;

Die **32**, 7 wavy lines, 17mm x 58mm, Left **(1)**, (SL);

D-32 (1)

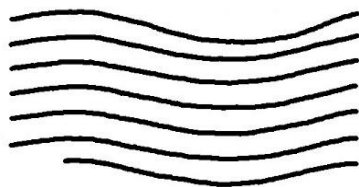


Pensacola - Universal

1914-1916; Dial **BT**, Circle, 23mm;

Die **201**, 7 wavy lines, 19mm, Line 1 broken, NDS;

BT-201



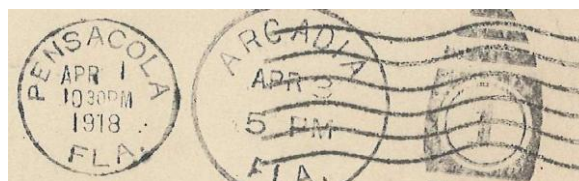
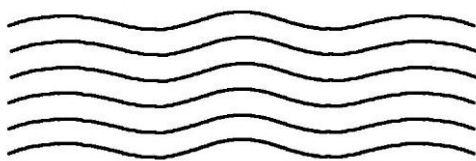
EX: Jameson

1914 examples of BT-201 are listed as being different in some manner from later examples

1918-1919; Dial **DT**, Circle, 21mm;

Die **300**, 6 wavy lines, 17mm, NDS;

DT-300



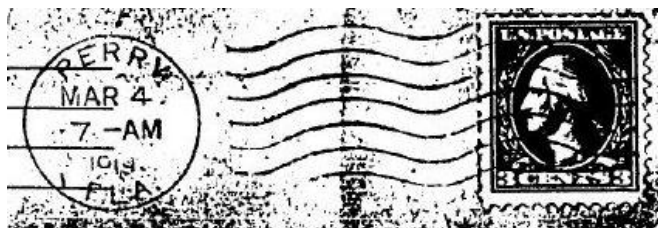
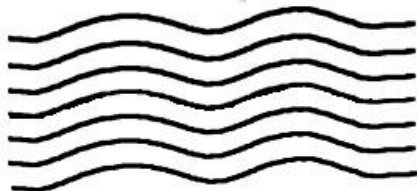
Perry - Columbia

1919;

Dial **G**, 23mm;

Die **2W**, 2 center waves, 7 wavy lines, 20mm, NDS;

G-2W



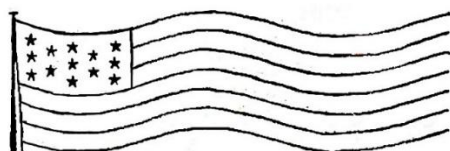
EX: Jameson

Plant City - American

1919-1922; Dial **A**, Circle, 22mm;

Die **14**, #17-223, NDS;

A-14



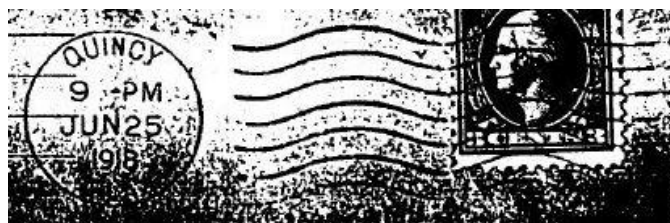
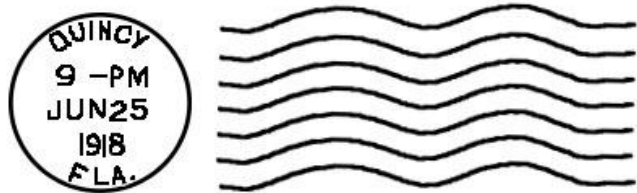
EX: Jameson

Quincy - Columbia

1918-1919; Dial **G**, 23mm;

Die **2W**, 2 center waves, 7 wavy lines, 20mm, NDS;

G-2W



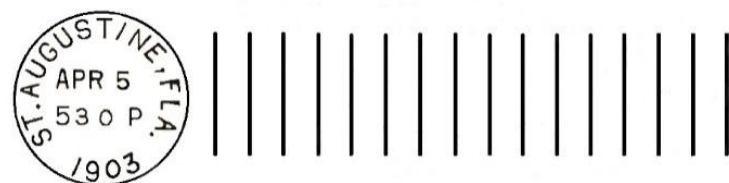
EX: Jameson

St. Augustine - Doremus

1903-1905; Dial Die Combination **D**, Dial Circle, 23mm;

Die, 15mm high vertical bars, NDS;

D



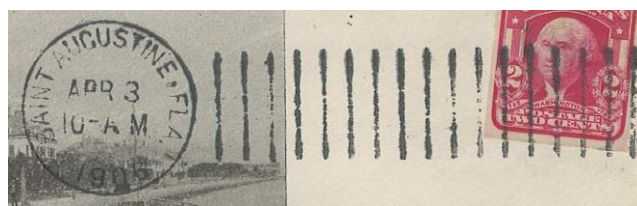
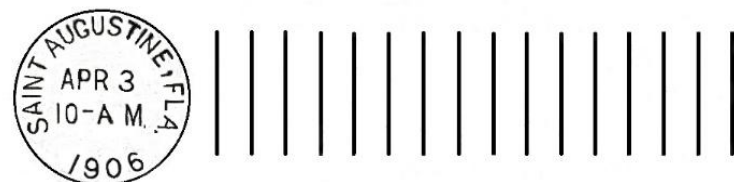
An early 1906 subvariety of this cancel exists where the "5" in 1905 was mutilated

Saint Augustine – Doremus

1906-1908; Dial Die Combination **D**, Dial Circle, 24mm;

Die, 15mm high vertical bars, NDS;

D



The last digit in the year was left out during the years 1907 and 1908

Saint Augustine - American

1908-1913; Dial **B**, Circle, 22mm; Die **14**, #08-16, NDS;

B-14

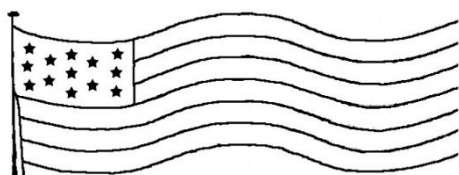


This cancel exists with what Langford in his book refers to as an "Intermittent Dial". The dial die was changed to one with narrower letters and used in 1909. The dial shown here returned to use in 1910. These intermittent usages are not classified as a "different die (d.d.)" in his book because the machine and/or canceller die did not change. However, Collectors often recognize them as being a different cancel even though they both contain the same canceller die.

Saint Augustine – American (continued)

1917-1920; Dial A, Circle, 22mm; Die 14, #17-23, NDS;

A-14

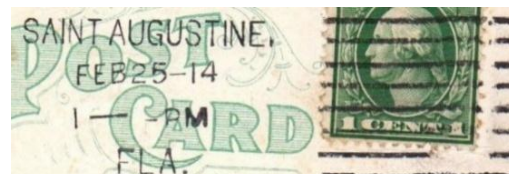
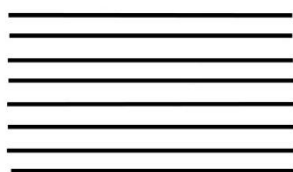


Saint Augustine - Columbia

1914-1917; Dial K, Rectilinear, 4 line; Die 8, 8 bars, 21mm, NDS;

K-8

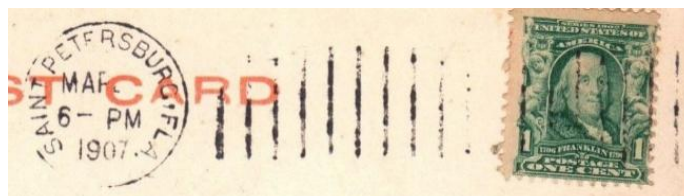
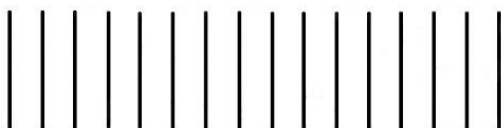
SAINT AUGUSTINE,
FEB 25-14
1 — -PM
FLA.



Saint Petersburg - Doremus

1907; Dial Die Combination E, Dial Circle, 23mm; Die, 15mm high vertical bars, NDS;

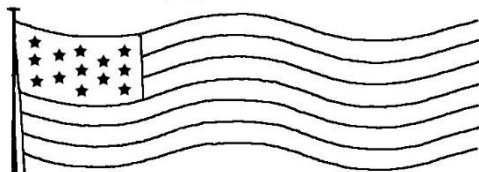
E



St. Petersburg - American

1909 (Oct-Dec) Dial A, Circle, 22mm; Die 14, #09-14, NDS;

A-14

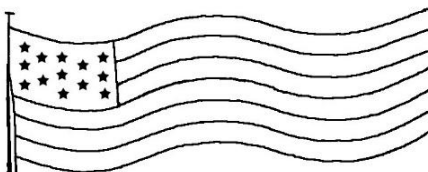


EX: Jameson

Saint Petersburg - American

1910-1913; Dial A, Circle, 22mm; Die 14, #10-12, NDS;

A-14

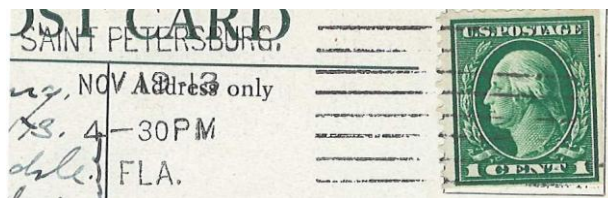
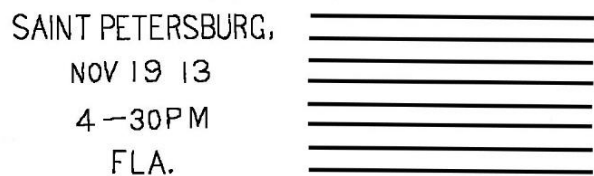


Saint Petersburg - Columbia

1913-1917; Dial K, Rectilinear, 4 line;

Die 8, 8 bars, 21mm, NDS;

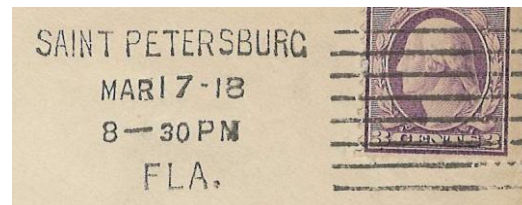
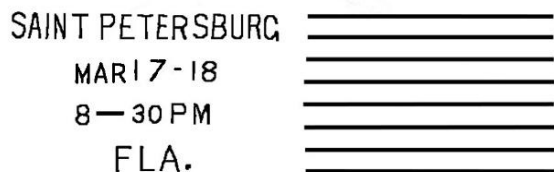
K-8



1917-1918; Dial K, Rectilinear, 4 line;

Die 8, 8 bars, 21mm, NDS;

K-8 var.



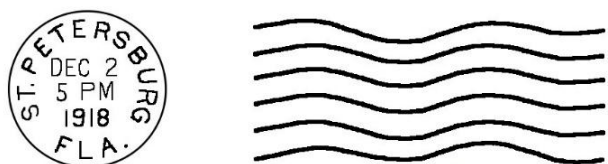
d.d. variety (larger text in dial, 35mm wide)

St. Petersburg - Universal

1918 - 1922; Dial DT, Circle, 21mm;

Die 300, 6 wavy lines, 17mm, NDS;

DT-300



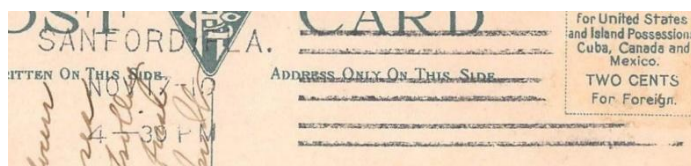
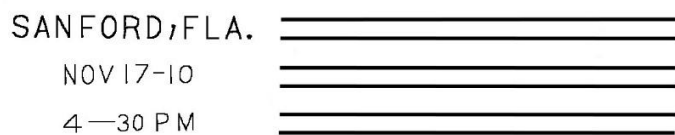
EX: Jameson

Sanford - Columbia

1910-1918; Dial J, Rectilinear, 3 line;

Die 6P, 6 bars in 3 pairs, 16mm, NDS;

J-6P



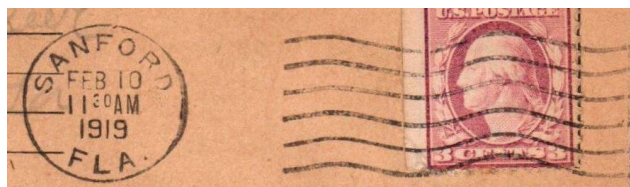
Two sub-varieties of this cancel are listed with variations in text size of the dial. 1912-1914 and 1915-1918

Sanford - Universal

1919 - 1921; Dial DT, Circle, 21mm;

Die 300, 6 wavy lines, 17mm, NDS;

DT-300

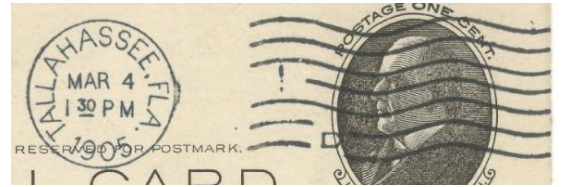
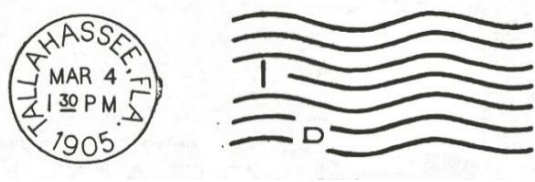


Tallahassee - International

1905-1916; Dial **D**, Circle, 20mm;

Die **34**, 7 wavy lines, 17mm, Left **(1)**, **(SL)**;

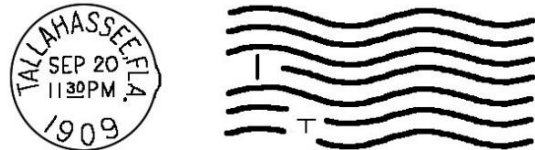
D-34 (1)



1909; Dial **D**, Circle, 20mm;

Die **34**, 7 wavy lines, 17mm, Left **(1)**, **(SL)**;

D-34 (1) var.



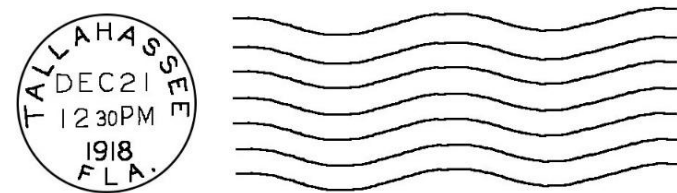
Variety (narrower text in dial)

Tallahassee - Columbia

1918-1920; Dial **G**, 23mm;

Die **1WT**, 7 wavy thin lines, 19mm, NDS;

G-1WT



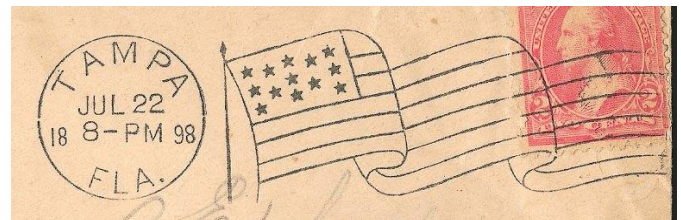
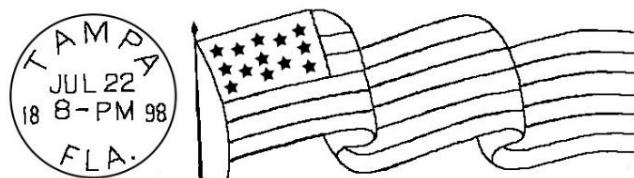
Tampa – American

1898 – 1922, Eleven varieties including three sub-varieties

1898 (Jul-Oct); Dial **B**, Circle, 22mm;

Die **44**, Involute Flag, NDS;

B-44

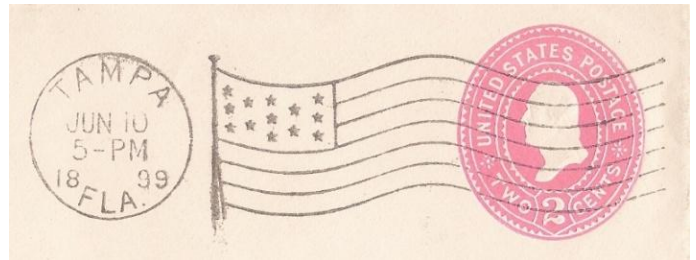
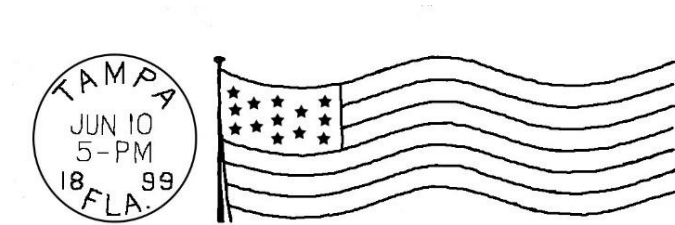


EX: Jameson

Tampa – American (continued)

1899-1900; Dial **B**, Circle, 22mm; Die **14**, #99-206, NDS;

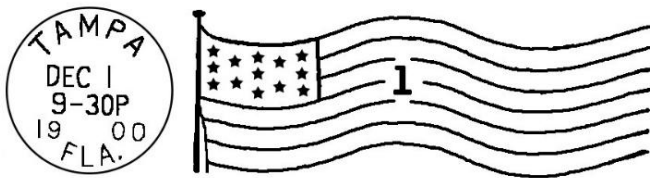
B-14



One sub-variety 1906-1909, Diff. die, #06-10, NDS;

1900-1902; Dial **B**, Circle, 22mm; Die **14**, #98-72, with “**1**” in die space;

B-14 (1)



Two sub-varieties of B-14 (1)

1902-1906 Dial **B**, Circle, 22mm; d.d. #99-15, with “**1**” in die space;

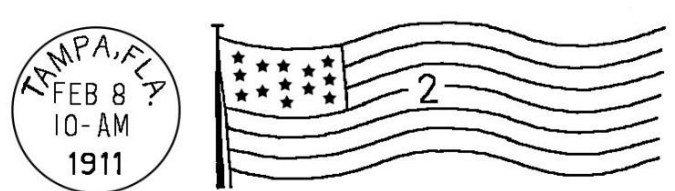
B-14 (1) var.

1906-1911 Sub variety Die #99-15, but with () blank die space;

B-14 () var.

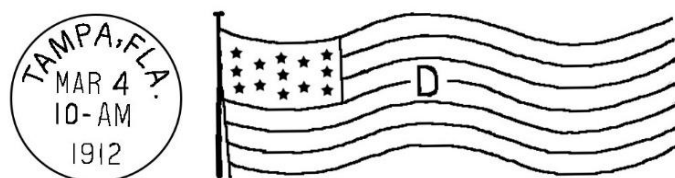
1909-1911; Dial **A**, Circle, 22mm; Die **14**, #09-101, with “**2**” in die space;

A-14 (2)



1911-1912; Dial **A**, Circle, 22mm; Die **14**, #11-201, with “**D**” in die space;

A-14 (D)



Tampa – American (continued)

1912-1919; Dial A, Circle, 22mm; Die 14, #11-49, NDS;

A-14



Tampa – American Service Marking

1908; Dial B, Circle, 22mm; Dial only, No Cancellation Die;

AMS-11

1909-1910; Dial B, Circle, 22mm; Die 7 wavy line with “RECEIVED” in center;

AMS-25



EX: Jameson

Tampa Ybor City Station - American

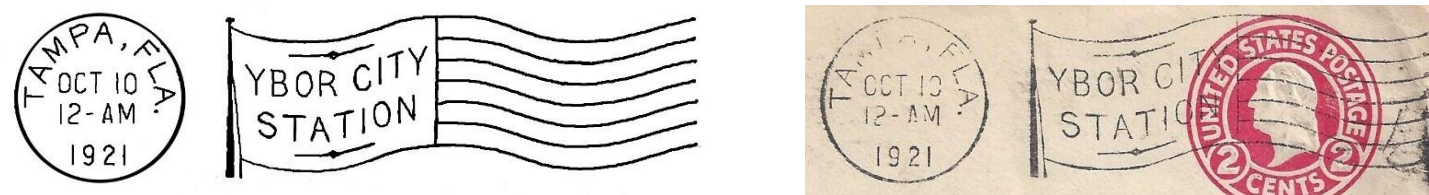
1909-1917; Dial B, Circle, 22mm; Die 38, YBOR CITY STATION, NDS;

B-38



1917-1922; Dial A, Circle, 22mm; Die 38, YBOR CITY STATION, NDS;

A-38

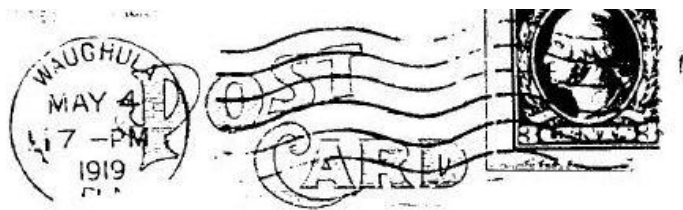
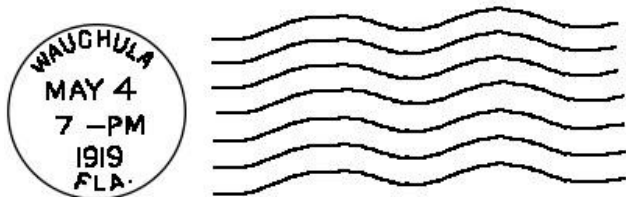


Wauchula - Columbia

1919-1920; Dial G, 23mm;

Die 2WT, 2 center waves, 7 wavy thin lines, 20mm, NDS;

G-2WT



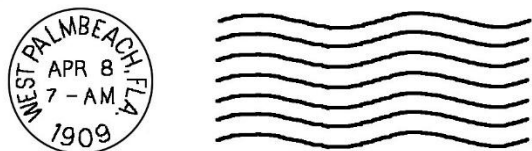
EX: Jameson

West Palm Beach - International

1909-1910; Dial D, Circle, 20mm;

Die 30, 7 wavy lines, 17mm, NDS;

D-30

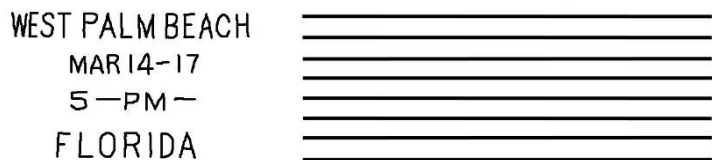


West Palm Beach - Columbia

1915-1918; Dial K, Rectilinear, 4 line;

Die 8, 8 bars, 21mm, NDS;

K-8

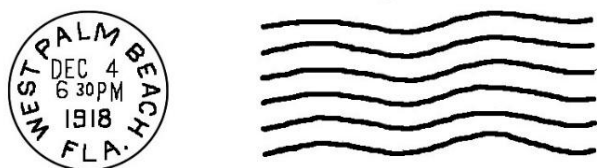


West Palm Beach - Universal

1918 - 1924; Dial DT, Circle, 21mm;

Die 300, 6 wavy lines, 17mm, NDS;

DT-300



EX: Jameson

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Machine Cancel Society: <http://machinecancel.org/>

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