

SECURITY ENDORSEMENT & PERFIN SOCIETY OF G.B.

NEWS-SHEET

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PRESIDENT : C.Jennings  
SEC/EDITOR : R.Bowman  
PACKET.SUP : J.Rucklidge  
CAT.EDITOR : B.Tomkins  
LIBRARIAN : F.Summers

NEW MEMBERS

R.S. Williamson 840, Vroom Avenue, Sarnia, Ontario, Canada.

REINSTATEMENT

W. West 47, Woodlands Road, Liverpool 17.

LIBRARY

Mr Summers has offered to take over the position of Librarian following the resignation of Mr Holden and this offer has been gratefully accepted. At the time of going to press it is not known whether all the material has now been passed over, however, as soon as it is in the hands of our new Librarian, members will be advised via the News-Sheet.

AUCTION

May we remind members that lots for our next auction should be in by 31st March? Please try to ensure the success of this auction and dig out those surplus or unwanted perf ins. Send them to Chris J.T. Carr SEPS Auction, 28, Eastry Road, Erith, Kent.

ADVERTISEMENT

WE HAVE STOCKS OF MOST THINGS\_ IN G.B., INCLUDING PERFINS ON ld REDS, UNBFRPRINTS, O.U.S., AND OTHER SIDELINES---AND, OF COURSE 90% OF STRAIGHT CATALOGUE LISTED STAMPS, ----WE CAN ALSO SUPPLY PACKETS OF 1000 MODERN PERFINS AT 10/- EACH.

WE SHALL BE GLAD TO HEAR FROM YOU -----WE SEND APPROVALS --PREFERABLY AGAINST A WANTS LIST-----WE WILL HELP YOU IF WE CAN-----AND WE PROBABLY CAN.

WE BUY AS WELL, IF YOU HAVE  
SOMETHING INTERESTING TO SELL  
IN G.B. LET US KNOW OR SEND  
IT ALONG WITH YOUR PRICE

JOHN AND MOLLY FOSBERY  
24 SOUTH ROAD  
NEWTON ABBOT IT  
DEVON

FRANKING THIS ISSUE

This issue will be despatched to all members bearing a 2½d National Productivity Year with phosphor lines which has been perforated L&S/Ld. Only 100 copies of these have been perforated for use on the Society's correspondence.

MEMBERS' WANTS

Mr W West wants to exchange or buy anything to do with the Registered Post (labels or envelopes), coins and token coins, old picture postcards, and CHILDRENS BOOKS, printed before 1900, which have coloured illustrations.

EDITORIAL JOTTINGS

The last news we had on the progress of Mr Jennings' book was that the stencils for the first section have been completed but he was experiencing some trouble with his duplicating machine. May we remind members, that if they have not already done so, they can still book a copy. There is no need to re-order if Mr Jennings already has your name and American members who are also members of the Perfins club can order through Mr Dave Stump.

The book will be the most authoritative work on Security Endorsements and Perfins ever published and will appear in parts as each section is completed. An invoice will be included with each section and payment is expected upon receipt.

Another view on specialisation in perfins--- Mr Tomkins writes, "I feel that this is entirely a matter for each individual as to the extent and manner in which he specialises. I personally, take any G.B., perfins which come my way, but a collector could concentrate on those firms or industries in which he has a particular interest, e.g., Railways, Local Government Offices, or perfins on Queen Victorian stamps only":

Can we please have a few more notes on the manner in which members mount, display, and write up their collections? Do you mount face down or face up, make a picture of the perfin or describe it by our code, collect by issue or letter, collect all perfins or only those of certain companies etc., etc. Let us have a few details. We shall all be interested to learn how the other fellow tackles it. Messrs. Eades and Tomkins are the only members to send in notes so far. These will be published next month.

Has anyone exhibited lately? We would be pleased to hear about it.

THIS MONTH'S CONTENTS

Two pages of general interest, three pages of Council perfins(3.1 to 3.10), Worksheet No. 6- New South Wales (4 pages), pages 3 and 4 continuing Mr Nelson's article on Sloper, and three pages of Identities beginning with the letter 'G'.

The 'G' identities replace those three pages already in your catalogues. The Worksheet should be sent to Miss Thornton as soon as complete, at Ael-Y-Tryn, Cwm, Rhyl, Flintshire.

3.1 CAMBERWELL (B) LONDON, S.E.5

The fourth largest of London's boroughs, Camberwell includes the districts of Peckham, Nunhead, and Dulwich within its boundaries.

The Green at Camberwell was once famous for its fairs. Camberwell appears in the Domesday book but its derivation is unknown.

Perfin: BC H 11,7 (4½)

The only thing known about this council's perfins, other than the type, is that they are supplied by Slopers.

3.2 CAMBRIDGE (B) CAMBRIDGESHIRE

Cambridge is one of Britain's youngest cities, having been granted this status on 21st March 1951, although the earliest charter in its possession was granted by King John in 1207.

The City owes its growth to a ford over the river Cam, and the Roman name for the City is believed to have been CAMBORITUM. The present name is a corruption of the original, GRANTABRIDGE or GRANTEBRYCGE. GRANTA being the earlier and still alternative name for the river Cam.

Perfins: (i)



(ii) CBC S 7,12,8 (5½)

(iii) C/BC 2H 7/11,7 (4½)

Die (i) was in use between 1911 and 1922 and stamps were supplied by Waterlow Brothers & Layton as Waterlow & Sons Ltd., were known in those days.

Die.(ii) is recorded as being used by Cambridge but has not been confirmed by the author, however, initials took over from the crest in 1922 and it is a likely identification.

Die (iii) is the current one supplied by Waterlow & Sons Ltd.

3.3 CANTERBURY (CB) KENT

Canterbury which is the metropolitan City of the Anglican Church is one of the oldest pre-Roman towns.

Its earliest charter is one granted by Henry 11 which confirmed former priviledges.

The Saxon form of its name was CANTWARABURGH meaning the town of the men of Kent.

Perfin: C/CC 2H 7/7,7 (4½)

All denominations in common use up to the value of 1/- have been supplied by J Sloper & Co., for at least the past 20 years.

3.4 CARDIFF (CB) GLAMORGAN

Cardiff has no pre-Roman history but was a Roman station during their occupation of Britain.

In the 12th century its name was spelt variously, KAIRDIF, CAIRTI, and KA.RDID. The Welsh form CAERDYDD suggests "the fort of Didius" and not Caer Daf, "the fortress on the Taff" as it is suggested sometimes.

It was created a county borough in 1888 and achieved the status of City in 1905. In 1955 Cardiff was proclaimed the Capital of Wales.

Perfins : (i)



(ii) CC H 7,7 (4½)

Nothing is known other than the supplier being Slopers.

3.5 CARLISLE (CB) CUMBERLAND

The Romano-British city of LUGUWALLIUM occupied the present site although the first mention of the City in documents, (CARE LUEL, KALIOL) was in 685 when it went under the name of LUEL.

The City was destroyed by the Danes in the 9th century and it vanishes from history until 1092 when it was re-established by William Rufus.

The first charter granted to Carlisle was one by Henry 11 in 1158. The City became a County Borough in 1914.

Perfins: (i)



(ii) CLE/C 2H 11,6,9/11 (6,4½,4½/5½)

(iii) CLE/C 2H 7,6,9 (4½)

The date when perfins were first introduced is unknown but Die (i) was in use up to 1920 and Die (iii) is in current use. Perfins have always been supplied by Waterlow & Sons Ltd.

3.6 CARLTON (UDC) NOTTINGHAMSHIRE

The district adjoins the City of Nottingham and is closely linked with it in character and history.

The urban area was enlarged in 1935 to include the Parishes of Colwick and Gedling. It has a present day population of 37,000

Perfins: (i) CU/DC 2H 8,10 11,8 (5)

(ii) CU/DC 2H 7,8,7 (4½)

The date when perfins were first used is not known but they have been in use for many years. Initially they were supplied by Slopers but were later purchased from Waterlows.

Which of the above dies came first is unknown but Die (ii) is in current usage by other councils who are supplied by Slopers

This Authority no longer uses perfins since they recently installed a franking machine.

3.7 CARSHALTON (UDC) SURREY

Perfin: CU/DC 2H 7,8/9,7 (4½)

No details are known of this Council's perfins but the type used is obviously the work of Slopers.

3.8 CASTLEFORD (B) YORKSHIRE

Castleford is one of England's youngest boroughs, having been granted a charter in 1955, although it became a local government area as early as 1851 when the Board of Health for Castleford was established. It became an Urban District in 1894.

In Roman times Castleford was known as LEGIOLEUM or LEGECIUM but its present name is derived from the Saxon meaning the ford by the camp.

It has been connected with the pottery industry for many years but its main industry today is coal mining.

Perfin: C/BC 2H 7/11,7 (4½)

Perfins were first used in October 1961 and are supplied by J Sloper & Co.

Current values: ½d, 1d, 1½d, 2½d, 3d, 4½d, 6d, 1/-, 1/6d.

3.9 CATERHAM & WALLINGTON (UDC) SURREY

The Council was first constituted as the Caterham Urban District in 1899, and in 1929 the administrative area was extended to include Wallington when the Council's title was changed to its present designation.

Due to its proximity to London, (18 miles by road or rail), the district has become a favorite residential area for people working in London.

Perfin: C&W/C 2H 7,12,12/7 (4½) 1a

Perfins are supplied by Slopers in denominations of 2d, 2½d, 3d, & 4½d, but the period of use is not known.

3.10 CHANCTOBURY (RDC) SUSSEX

The district which has a population of over 23,000 is divided into eighteen parishes. It came into being as a Rural District in 1933 taking its name from the Chanctonbury Ring, a circle of trees planted on the Downs in the 18th century.

It is an area mainly agricultural in nature. The largest mushroom farm in Europe is situated in Thakenham Parish.

Perfin: CR/DC 2H 7,10/9,7 (4½)

Slopers have supplied perfins to this Council since 1933 and all stamps up to the value of 6d are perforated.

The Council Offices are situated at Storrington, Pulborough and its mail would be postmarked as such.

NEW SOUTH WALES

A number of dies have been used by the Commonwealth and State Departments as follows:

	<u>Die</u>	<u>No. of Holes</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
i.	OS	8,8	
ii.	OS/NSW	8,8/10,8,11	'OS' matches perfectly with Die i.
iii.	OS/NSW	8,10/11,10,13	
iv	OS/NSW	12,12/10,8,11	Common type with roundish 'O'.
v.	OS/NSW	12,11/10,8,11	Rare die. 'O' narrower than iv. 'OS' matches the Commonwealth die perfectly.
vi.	G/NSW	8/11,10,13	Matches Die iii perfectly.
vii.	G/NSW	12/10,8,11	Matches Die iv perfectly.
viii.	G/NSW	9/10,8,11	

It has been suggested by one author that Die v was in actual fact a combination of two dies, created by putting the 'OS' pins out of action on the State perforator for die ii, and applying the 'NSW' of this die to stamps which had already received the Commonwealth 'OS' perforation.

The same author states that only five stamps are known (all of K.G.V. issues) bearing this type and, although they display variations in the position of the 'OS' relative to the 'NSW', he does not consider them to be sufficient evidence to prove his hypothesis.

Should anyone be fortunate enough to possess this rarity perhaps they would give details of the horizontal and vertical position of the 'OS', with respect to the 'NSW'.

In the following list, the issues of New South Wales and of the Commonwealth have been simplified in certain instances by ignoring differences of watermark and perforation.

Similarly, to keep the size of this worksheet to a minimum only those denominations which are recorded in the Stamp Collectors Annual for 1944 or are in the collection of the Secretary are given. It is realised that many other values may also exist and adequate space is left for the addition of these.

In completing the worksheet, would members please put a ring around those values listed herein that they have in their collections, and append the additional information below each section? Completed worksheets are to be sent to Miss M.E. Thornton  
Ael-Y-Bryn, Cwm, Rhyl, Flintshire, Wales.

1903-06 - Stamps of 1860-1903

½d blue green(Queen)	(i) & (ii)	8d lilac (Lye Bird)	(i) & (ii)
1d rose (Shield)	(i) & (ii)	9d brn & blue(Brit.)	- (ii)
2d ultra. (Queen)	(i) & (ii)	9d on 10d red brown	- (ii)
2½d violet blue(Queen)	(i) & (ii)	10d violet (Queen)	(i) & (ii)
3d green (Queen)	(i) & (ii)	1/- brown (Kangaroo)	(i) & (ii)
4d brown (Capt.Cook)	(i) & (ii)	2/6-green (Lyre Bird)	(i) & (ii)
5d green (Queen)	(i) & (ii)	5/- lilac (Queen)	(i) & (ii)
6d orange (Queen &).		10/- violet & rose	
	(Shield) (i) & (ii)	(Converted fiscal)	(i) & (ii)

REMARKS:-

1906 - Stamps of 1906-07. Watermarks Crown over A

½d green	(ii)	8d lilac rose	(ii)
1d rose	(ii)	9d brown & blue	(ii)
2d ultramarine	(ii) & (iii)	1/- brown	(ii)
2½d violet blue	(ii)	2/6 green	(ii)
4d brown	(ii)	20/- ultramarine	(ii)
6d orange	(ii)		

REMARKS : -

1913-24 - Australian Commonwealth --Kangaroo

½d green	(iii)	6d blue	(iii)
1d red	(iii)	9d violet	(iii) & (iv)
2d grey	(iii)	1/- green	(iii)
2½d blue	(iii)	2/- brown	(iii)
3d olive	(iii)	5/- yellow & grey	(iii)
4d orange	(iii)	10/- lilac rose	(iii)
5d brown orange	(iii)	& grey	

REMARKS : -

1927 Kangaroo

6d brown (iii)

REMARKS : -







Sloper wrote again on the 27th February emphasising the need for his system as evidenced by statements made by leading firms and public companies that it was the only method of protecting them from robbery of their stamps by their employees, "I shall feel particularly obliged if you would honour me with a reply, however brief, at your earliest convenience"; he concluded "in order that I may assure my numerous clients that this system meets with no opposition from the Post Office Authorities.

Enclosed with his letter, as further proof of the need for acceptance of his system, was a cutting from the "Manchester examiner" of 21st February, 1868 reporting the case of one John Howarth, a provision dealer of Cross Street, charged in Manchester Police Court with receiving 7,820 stamps worth £35.19.2d from various errand boys and junior clerks in payment for bread and cheese, well knowing them to have been stolen from their employers.

Since Sloper's letter was asking for a definite ruling as to whether or not his system was to be authorised, the matter was passed to Mr Frank I. Scudamore, the Second Secretary to the Postmaster General, who asked two officials to give consideration to the matter and to submit reports. The officials concerned were Mr Thomas Boucher, the Controller of the Circulation Department, and Mr J. St. Lawrence Beaufort, the Postmaster of Manchester.

The former objected to the system on the grounds firstly that perforating could be made use of to take out obliterations, secondly that it would deface the stamp which should be perfect and intact and, thirdly, that it would afford an opportunity of piecing together unobliterated portions to make up a complete stamp. Mr Boucher also mentioned in his report the possibility that perforated stamps may have already passed through the post unnoticed.

Mr Beaufort, on the other hand, was wholly in favour of the system and had much to say about its advantages to the public, and expressed the view that it was "a much more effective plan than printing on the back because it is always possible to remove the gum, and then the printing also, by chemical application and to re-gum the stamp". He also thought that perforation might be a good deal cheaper to the public than underprinting.

Mr Scudamore was fully in agreement with Mr Beaufort and failed to see the force of the objections raised by Mr Boucher. He reported to the Postmaster General, the Duke of Montrose, on the 11th March 1868 that he and Mr Beaufort approved of Sloper's system and, despite Mr Boucher's objections, recommended that "Mr Sloper be informed that Your Grace will not object to the adoption of the plan".

The Postmaster General agreed and the following letter (which I do not claim to be the first to quote) was writtern on the 13st March 1868, by the Chief Clerk :

Mr. Sloper,

Sir, - The Postmaster General has had under consideration your letter of the 27th ultimo, and His Grace desires me to inform you that, under the circumstances, he will not object to the perforation of postage stamps in the manner described by you with a view to protect merchants and others, as far as possible, from the theft of the stamps used by them.

I am, Sir,  
Your obedient servant,  
R. PARKHURST.

Thus it may be said with some certainty that the 13th March, 1868 was the earliest date on which postage stamps perforated with initials can have been used with the official permission of the Post Office.

NOTE)-- I am grateful to Mr Jennings for pointing out to me that the early users of Slopers system mentioned by Hugh Vallancey in his booklet on "SPIFS", appeared on an alphabetical list of his early customers prepared by Joseph Sloper himself. Thus Mr Allman was first only because his name began with 'A'.

Copestake, Moore, Crampton & Co., using the initials S.C. for the reasons I have mentioned, appeared (at No 20) on the same list so that this could in fact have been the first perf in ever.

Has anyone any evidence at all of a perfin being in use or in existence before January 1868?

"G" IDENTITIES.

2/64

G	H	11	7	Glasgow Corporation
G	S	12	8½	Williams Griffiths & Sons (Birmingham) Ltd.
G(42 wide)	H	11	7½	J.G. Graves, uheffield, 10
G	H	52(two lines)	19	Glasgow orToration.
GA/Co	2H	10,10/8,4	4½	) Guardian Assurance
GA/Co	2H	9,6/7,4	4½	) Company
GAH/Co	2H	10,10,12/8,4	5½	G. A. Harvey & Co Charlton, London.
GB	H	9,11_	4½	1. G. Bell & Sons Ltd London W.C.2 2. Grac? Lros, London E.C.3 3. Goldming Boro' Council
GB/Ld	2H	9,11/6,6	4½	Grace Bros. Ltd
GC	H	9,7	4½	Goldsriiths College. S.E.14
G&Co/I	2H	9,13,7,4/6	4½ (I)	Gunthric & Co Ltd London E.C.3
G&Co	H	10,12,8,6	6 (IIIa)	Gruning & Co,. Liverpool.
G de (de in G)		23,9,9	14½,3	De Gruchy, Jersey.
GE/C	2H	11,10/8	5½/5	General Electic Company.
G.E.R	H	10,10,13	5	)
GER	H	10,10,12	4½	) Great Eastern
GER	H	10,10,11	5	) Company
GER Echelon		10,10,11	4	)
G&G	H	9,12,9	4½ (Ia)	Gordon & Gotch Ltd London.
G.G/B	2H	12,12/13	6	George G. Blackwell & Sons The Albany, 6 Old Hall St Liverpool.
GHF/&Co	2H	10,12,8/10,8,6	4½(IIIa)	G.H. Fletcher & Co Liverpool.
G.J.N	S	15,10,19	8	George James Nickson, Liverpool
GJ/P&Co	2H	10,10/10,14,10,8	5½(III)	G. J. Poore & Co Liverpool
G&/JS	2H	10,14/7,10	5 (III)	) G & J Stubley Ltd
GJS	H	9,6,9	4½	) Batley, Yorks.
GK	H	10,10	5½	) Glenfield & Kennedy Ltd
GK	H	9,10	5½	) KILMARNOCK
GK	H	12,11	6	)
G.K.	H	11,10	6	Greene King, Bury St Edmunds Suffolk

					<u>G. 2</u>	<u>2/64</u>
GL/Co	2H	10,7/8,4	5½		The Gas Lighting Improve-	ment Co Ltd., LONDON EC 2
GLd/B	2H	10,7,7/13	5½/4½	)	Gallaher Limited	
GLd/B	2H	10,7,7/14	5½/4½	)	Belfast.	
GLF	H	10,7,8	4½	)	General Life & Fire	
GLF	H	10,7,8	5	)	Assurance Company.	
GLW/&S	2H	10,7,16/13,10	4½		G. L. Watson & Sons.	
					Whitby	
GLYN	H	10,7,8,13	4½		Glyn Mills Company	
					London.	
GM	H	9,11	4½		1. Grey & Masters Ltd	
					Altringham, Cheshire.	
					2. Glyn Mills & Company	
					London E.C.3	
G&M/Ltd	2H	9,12,11/6,5,6	4½		Gale & Mount Ltd. London	
G&M/Ld	2H	10,14,15/7,7	5		Grey & Martin, London.	
GNC	D	9,10,7	3½	)	General Nursing Council	
GNC	D	9,10,7	4	)	for England and Wales.	
GNR	H	10,13,12	4½		Great Northern Railway Co	
GP/Co	2H	9,8/7,4	4½	)	George Payne & Co	
G.P./Co	2H	9,8/7,4	4½	)	Portsmouth.	
GP/JB	2H	9,8/6,11	4½	)	G.P & J Baker Ltd	
GP/JB	2H	10,10/7,14	5½	)	London E.C.1	
GP&S	S or H	10,9,12,10	4½(IIIa))		G. Philip_& Son	
GP&S	H	10,9,12,9	4½(III) )		London E.C.1	
GR	H	9,10	4½		George Richards & Co Ltd,	
					Altringham, Cheshire.	
GS	H	9,9	4½		Gillman & Spencer Ltd	
					London S.E.16	
G.S.S/CoLd	2H	10,10,10/8,8,7,9	4½		Goole Steamship Co Ltd	
G/SWR	2H	10/10,16,11	4½	)	The Great South Western	
GS/WR	2H	10,11/14,12	5	)	Railway Co	
GS/WR	2H	10,11/15,11	4	)	Ireland	
G.T.	H	12,8	9		Guarantee Trust Company	
					Of New York,	
					London W.C.2	
G&T/E	2S	10,13,7/10	5½ (III)		G & T Earle Ltd, HULL	
G&T/ELd	2H	10,13,6/9,6,6	4½ (III)		G & T Earle Ltd, HULL	
GW	H	9,12	4½		Gordon Woodruffe & Co Ltd	
					London.	
G.W.B	S	10,17,13	5½		G W Bacon & Co Ltd	
					London	

G.W./C.	2H	10,15/8	6		Gloucester Railway Carriage & Wagon Co. Ltd.
GWR	Echelon	10,13,11	4,3,4	)	
GWR	Echelon	10,16,11	4	)	Great Western
GWR	H	10,14,12	4½	)	Railway
GWR	H	11,14,12	5	)	Company.
GWR	H	9,11,10	5	)	
GWR	H	10,14,12	5	)	
GWR	H	9,13,10	5½	)	
GWR	H	9,12,10	4½	)	
GY/C	2H	9,6/7	4½		Gt Yarmouth Corporation. Norfolk.