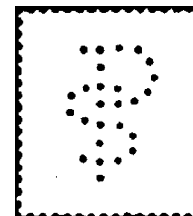


# The Perfin Society

## Bulletin



---

### THE SOCIETY'S OFFICERS

PRESIDENT Michael Rucklidge

SECRETARY/  
TREASURER/                      Dave Hill  
PACKET SUPT.

AUCTIONEER Harry Skinner

BULLETIN EDITOR Rosemary Smith

CATALOGUE EDITOR Roy Gault

LIBRARIAN/                      John Donner  
PUBLICATIONS

---

BULLETIN No:- 292 Subscription £5 (UK); £7 (abroad/surface); £8 (abroad/air)

---

<u>CONTENTS</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
Society Information: Secretary/Treasurer: Stampshow 2000	2- 4
My Stamp from Bushire (Richard Mewhinney)	5- 7
Editor's Comments	6- 7
1997 Year End - Catalogue Editor's Report (Roy Gault)	8- 9
Perfin Oddities - perfin BUTT - (Alan Sandy)	10
<u>Members' Comments on Previous Articles:-</u> Counterfeit German Perfins; Willis, Faber & Dumas Ltd; LD in square/PE; Perfin Prices & Rarity Value; Board of Trade Forgeries; Perforated Selvedge; Perfined Railway Stamps.	11-15
Embossed Stamps	15
'McI' - McIver or McIntyre or both (Maurice Harp)	16
Seen In Auction	17
Members' Queries	18
Liverpool Corn Trade Association (Rosemary Smith)	19
Perfined Envelope (Non Philatelic) (John Evans)	20.

New Identities - 4 Centre Pages - N.I. 81 to 84

Auction No.1. (1998) 12 pages

## SOCIETY INFORMATION

MEMBERSHIP CHANGES To January 1998      Total members 355

### New Members

RUDY ROY

BOB SZYMANSKI

RICHARD DUFRESNE

MR C J BIRKS

MR P B GANNAWAY

### Change of Address

JOE COULBOURNE

BRIAN DENNIS

### Rejoined

TED FRANCOMBE

Resigned H R (Roy) COOPER      Died JOHN L BROWN

### SECRETARY/TREASURER'S COMMENTS      Dave Hill

My apologies to members; once again I forgot to explain that if a figure in £'s and pence appeared on the label of their December Bulletin, then they owe subs etc. However, most members got the idea and as usual only about 50 still owe their subs. I will write to each one.

As a late Christmas present, why not buy membership of our Society for a friend? Especially if you have credit spare from sales etc. The membership of the 3 new US members, well known in US perfin circles, were a present from one of our old US members.

I note that Auction No.5 had 33 sellers: 80 successful buyers got lots ranging from £1 to £344. 395 lots made a total of £5300. All thanks to Harry! The number of buyers is increasing but there is still room for YOU.

The Exchange packet is rather dormant from lack of material. I think some members who would have made up books have sent the stamps to me to give to new members.

This leads into the question of how we acquire perfins. As most collectors have duplicates, can we, as a Society, give a lead in working out a fair basis for exchange between members? Stamps could be like for like unless it is agreed, for instance, that a KEVII is worth 2 of KGV. Stamps should be undamaged and it should be stated whether they are ADD or DDF - using the abbreviations Harry uses for the Auction. It may be easier if we worked in small multiples of 100 or 200. In the past I think members trying to swap large numbers of perfins have found difficulty in finding another member with a similar number of what they want

I know there is a chance of getting common perfins but isn't it worth it to fill those spaces? How many duplicate stamps of yours is worth one that you have not got? Even if a duplicate perfin is rare, isn't it worth the same as a common one you haven't got? Rosemary will put any ads for exchange in the Bulletin.

This may not appeal to advanced members with more complete collections but perhaps they could be put in touch with one another using ads like *Member A with collection of ----- ADD would like to contact member with similar.* They would know the relative value of their duplicates and could produce some kind of wants list.

There are plenty of perfins out there for everyone if we knew how to move them around.

On page 9 of this Bulletin you will see the graph which Roy presented at the November meeting in London. From the Post Office archives we have figures for perfin production around 1905. The Post Office estimated that Slopers perfined £700,000 face value stamps which represented about 78% of the total stamps perfined by all subpostmasters. We have no figures for 1935 but by then Slopers and Allchins were almost the only firms perfining stamps: shortly after Slopers took over Allchins.

Strange that with 7000 different dies on £700,000 worth of stamps, how elusive are some dies!

STAMPSHOW2000 Earls Court 22nd to 26th May 2000

Over two years to go but if you feel you could help in any way, either before, during or after, then write to Major R Pratt at the British Philatelic Centre, 107 Charterhouse Street, London EC1/6PT.

I have fond memories of the time I spent at Alexandra Palace in 1990 and I am sure YOU would be made welcome.

At Stampshow 2000 there is to be an area where specialist societies, such as ourselves, can mount a display of either 2 or 4 frames of 16 sheets each. In the middle is to be the ABPS stand where information about our Society can be available. I am a little surprised that the charge for the frames is to be £100 or £200. Do you think we ought to display?

---

#### From Other Publications

**ALBERT COLES**, Librarian of *The British Society of Australian Philately*, has sent me a copy of a two page article from (Australian) Stamp News, September 1997. The author is Bernard Doherty who appears to write a monthly article under the heading *About Stamp Collecting*. The article in the September 1997 issue is quite knowledgeable and gives a good potted history of the beginnings of the use of perfins. I note use was made of my articles on *THE SLOPER EXPERIMENTAL CANCELS*.

## MY STAMP FROM BUSHIRE

Richard L Mewhinney

Back in Bulletin 159 of the S.E.P.S. I first learned of this country and its perfined stamps. Over the years a copy came my way along with a certificate from the British Philatelic Association Ltd, Expert Committee. Little did I know what a rarity I had until I recently learned that it was the only one reported in the foreign perfin survey of our US Perfins Club where there were over 100 members reporting.

I herein present the article written by Michael L. Burrows back in 1975:

*The Persian sea-port of Bushire was occupied by the British on the 8th August 1915. In the autumn, the Viceroy of India addressed the Indian Legislative Council and announced that the occupation would continue until the Persian Government took over control of Bushire on the 16th October 1915, thereby bringing the British occupation to a close.*

*During the occupation, various Persian stamps that were on hand were overprinted, probably by native labour, on a small hand press obtained from the British Residency. However the so-called officials have never been, to my knowledge, given catalogue status.*

*On page 248 of volume 25 of the Philatelist can be found an illustration of a strip of three of the official stamp. Of interest to the perfin collector is the fact that this apparently unused strip is perforated with the letter "F". It is unfortunate that the overprinting does not allow the perfin to reproduce very clearly.*

*This rare item was part of the marvellous 1914-1918 War Stamp collection formed by the Marquess of Bute. The second portion of which was auctioned by Robson Lowe on 20th May 1959.*

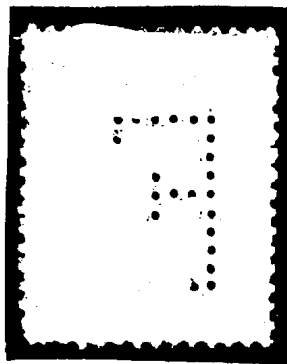
So ends Michael Burrows writing at that time. However, our Editor has provided me with a titbit of information that came later. In Bulletin 164, page 3, is the following update from Michael Burrows.

*Further to my notes on the Bushire "F" perfin published in a recent Bulletin, the following item was recently sold at auction.*

*Robson Lowe Ltd. Overseas Sale No.4025 January 27 1976 Lot 541.*

*Fiscal Stamps: 1915 Portrait type 2kr overprinted "Chancellerie " (15) with Strips on a registration certificate headed "British Administration/Customs Department/Registration of Boats", each stamp is perforated by a large "F". Valuation £150.*

*Although the document was creased, its rarity was obviously appreciated. The bidding finally finished at £210.*



The two illustrations above are of the front and back of my stamp: a copy of the certificate from the expert committee is on the next page. I am sure you can understand my desire of learning more of this stamp and particularly if any in the Perfin Society might have a copy. I would greatly appreciate any information that can be supplied by the membership.

---

**EDITOR'S COMMENTS** Rosemary Smith

The Bulletin has less pages than usual this month: the reason is not lack of material but lack of my energy. I began with the mother and father of all colds on New Year's Day and it was the 3rd week of January before I felt up to beginning the Bulletin.

I have to apologise for my three mistakes in the last Bulletin.

1. I missed a number from Harry Skinner's post code.

Cont. bottom of next page.

4669

**THE BRITISH PHILATELIC ASSOCIATION, LTD.**  
**EXPERT COMMITTEE**

432 STRAND,

LONDON, W.C.2 Aug 25 1936

We have examined the attached Bushie  
on 2 Kr overprinted "Chancellere"  
and perforated "F."  
and are of the opinion that:— It is genuine  
in all respects.



R. Pemberton

W. H. Manner

Frank H. Oliver

Frank H. Oliver

Cont. from bottom of previous page.

2. Page 11 - John Evan's address should have a comma between Warley and West Midlands. (Computers are only as good as the operator!!)
3. On N.I. Pg.78, H6735.01 should have been HS/LLd not HS/SLd

1997 saw the publication by the Society of two more letters (R & N), for the New Illustrated Catalogue of GB Perfins, as well as the completion of the draft for the new 8th edition of Tomkins. For those interested in figures, the totals are shown below.

Letter	No. Dies 'New' Cat.	No. to be Published.	No. Dies "Edw/Gault	No. with Marts.	% Identified	Average life(Yrs)	No. Dies Van Lint	No. Dies Tilles
A			1,132	395	34.9%		604	700
B			1,883	696	37.0%		806	1,193
C			1,868	690	36.9%		822	1,199
D			872	301	34.5%		440	550
E			843	284	33.7%		371	535
F			801	254	31.7%		337	528
G			982	336	34.2%		448	681
H			1,506	459	30.5%		662	940
I-'95	348	5	352	165	46.7%	8	145	236
J-'96	1,644	28	1,506	600	35.9%	10.8	654	1,047
K-'95	325	8	304	171	51.4%	11	138	210
L			1,070	425	39.7%		515	719
M			1,020	390	38.2%		482	649
N-'97	568	1	610	296	52.0%	9.7	247	350
O-'94	286	10	280	122	41.2%	8.6	131	164
P			868	318	36.6%		385	571
Q-'94	45	2	39	25	53.2%	8.1	21	27
R-'97	1,057	4	987	447	42.1%	11.6	427	649
S - '94/5	1,686	20	1,564	708	41.5%	9.7	741	1,168
T			798	281	35.2%		349	531
U-'94	209	9	194	121	55.5%	6.8	89	141
V-'94	172	3	159	66	37.7%	8.5	70	117
W			1,544	493	31.9%		655	1,109
X-'94	22	1	20	8	34.8%	2.6	8	10
Y-'94	100	4	87	50	48.1%	8.1	36	62
Z-'94	16	2	16	7	38.9%	4.5	7	9
Des-'94	78	2	84	36	45.0%	10.3	43	59
Nos - '94	62	3	63	26	40.0%	6.6	25	41
TOTAL	6,618	102	21,452	8,170	37.5%	10	9,658	14,195

At the current rate of discovery of new dies (some 5.6%), the "Old Catalogue" total of 21,452 will rise to 22,653. This increases by another 1.5% to account for new dies reported after publication, bringing the current predicted total of GB Perfins to 22,993.



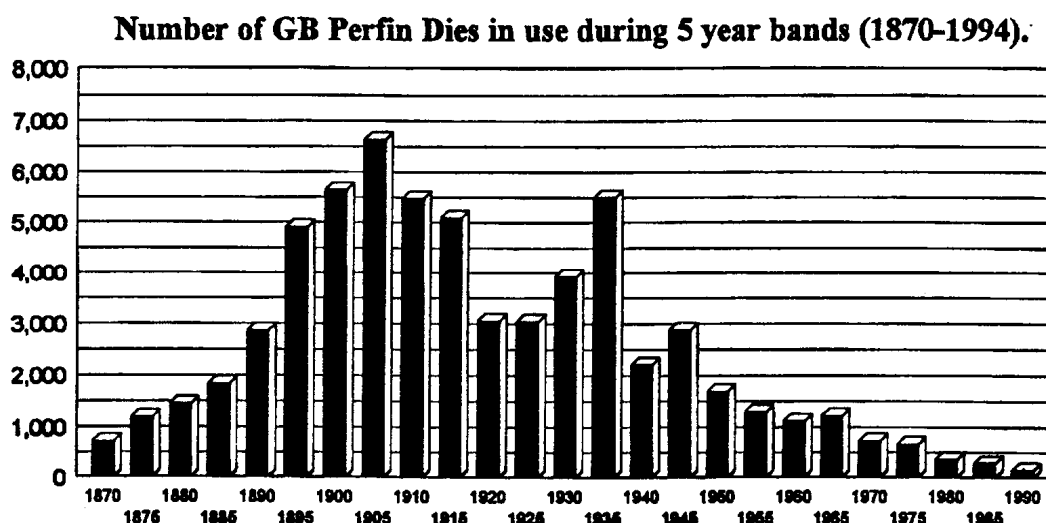
The new 8th edition of Tomkins lists around 8,170 dies with known (or suspected) users. This total includes the 360 identities sent in by 42 different collectors over the last 12 months, all of which were reported in the Society Bulletins (B286-B291). If we lived in a uniform world the remaining 14,823 unidentified GB Perfin dies would all be identified in just over 41 years! However, I have a suspicion that we are unlikely to identify much more than 50%, say around 11,000-12,000 identified dies.

This new edition of Tomkins also includes a major change in that the code letters used to indicate die usage have been replaced by an actual date range. The dates are based on a combination of actual dates reported from postmarks and inferred dates based on the stamp issues used, together with further refinements possibly involving the stamp colour and/or watermark. Two typical entries are shown below.

Cat No.	Letters	Pin count	Hgt '&'	Identity	Die in Use	Config
A1130.01	AC/F	10,10/8	5½	A C Finken & Co, Force Foods, London.	1932-1952	[POKO]
A1250.01M	A&C/N	10,14,8/13	4½ III	Aire & Calder Navigation Office, Leeds.	1890-1941	[S6xl]

This new edition occupies around 390 A4 pages and is currently being proof read by Stephen Steere. It also includes an enlarged introduction with illustrations of typical perfin types. I hope to have forwarded the final draft to John Dormer in good time to announce costs in the next Bulletin (B293 April '98).

Number of GB Perfin Dies in use during 5 year bands (1870-1994).



The practice of quoting a "die in use" date range started in 1994 when the first sections of the "New Illustrated Catalogue" were published. An analysis of all published date ranges (increased on a pro rata basis to 22,993) gives the distribution shown above. Two peaks are clearly visible, one during the Edwardian era, and another renaissance immediately prior to World War n. Can anyone account for this distribution?

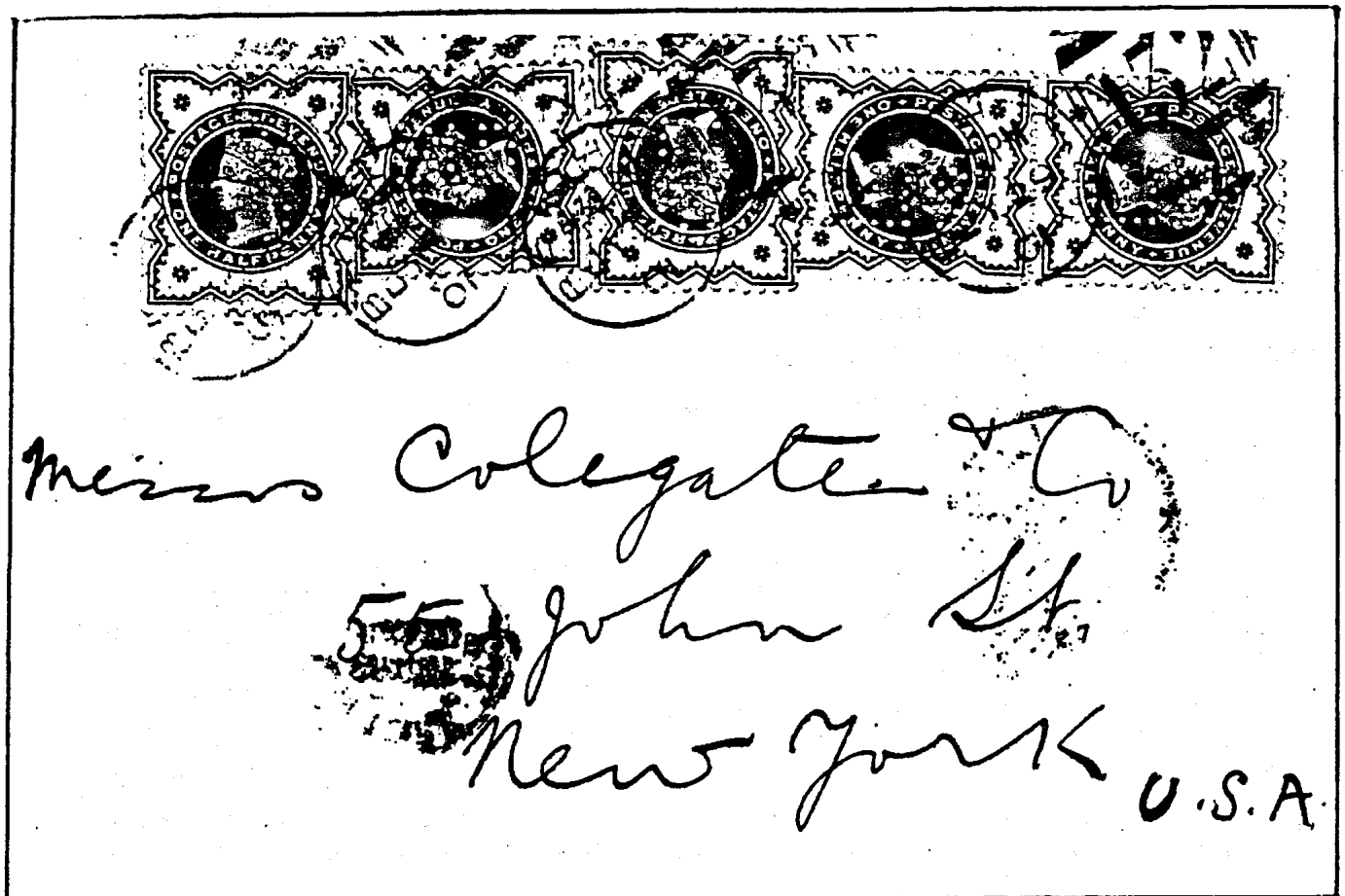
## PERFIN ODDITIES

From Alan Sandy

This 1901 cover with 5 QV ½d Jubilee stamps seems to show the Queen doing a somersault.

Starting from left to right the Queen is first upright, then sideways facing down, then upside down, and finally a pair shows her lying flat facing up.

The perfin is BUTT (B7360.01). The cover has no identity but this perfin seems not common.



[Ed.- In Tomkins there is an identity for BUTT (B7360.02) of John Eede Butt & Sons, Littlehampton with period of use from F to M. The postmark on this cover is Duplex 132 for Brighton.. Both Littlehampton and Brighton are in West Sussex so perhaps this could be a possible identity?]

## MEMBERS' COMMENTS ON PREVIOUS ARTICLES

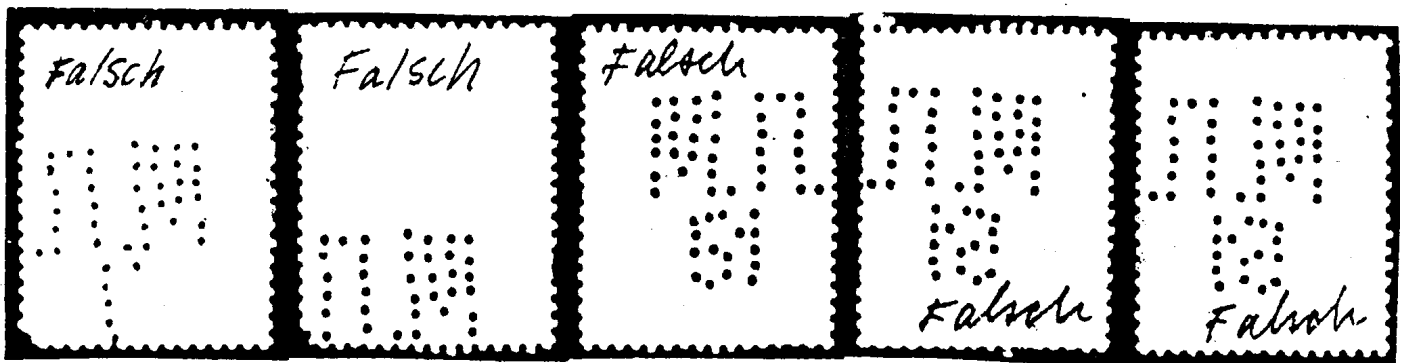
Counterfeit German Perfins Bulletin 291 Pg. 14

From *MAGNUS WERNER*-

The crude faked perfins shown on pg.14-15 do not appear to have any connection to the forger in Poland, except that in both cases a single punch seems to have been used. The end result of this one was even worse.

A collector in USA received in 1997 a selection of Austrian perfins containing more than 80 "terrible looking" fakes. They came originally from Romania. It looks as if these two last batches were produced by the same untalented forger, as they show strong similarities.

In July, 1996, I received, in a mixture of genuine perfins, five Russian fakes of Moscow Post Office obliteration punches, the result of another crude attempt to defraud stamp collectors. I have not been able to trace their origin further than to a presumably innocent stamp dealer in Poland. Let the illustrations speak for themselves.

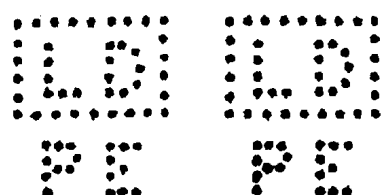
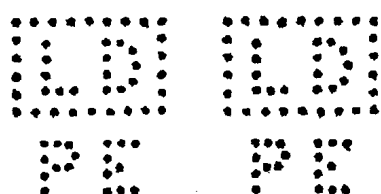


**ERIC WHITEHEAD** says he can muddy the waters some more with regard to this topic. He has W2610.01 (WF/C<sup>o</sup>) on a 1d lilac cover postmarked London EC 27/12/98. The envelope flap carries an identity - that of Metropolitan Life Assurance Society, 13 Moorgate St., London EC1. It seems Messrs Willis Faber made a habit of it from an early date.

[Ed.- Eric did not say exactly what he meant by "it". This 1898 date is much earlier than any mentioned in the article in Bulletin 289 and I am assuming Eric was referring to the 'inclusion' of Metropolitan Life Assurance Society into the firm of Willis Faber & Co.]

LD in square /PE Bulletin 289/15 & 291/13

**CHRIS CARR** says this is from a Sloper machine, 62315, supplied by them on 25 June 1919 against an order number 934/14 June 1919; so it could not have been ordered directly by L. Daniell & Co. of Port Elizabeth. Taking even the fastest ship to PE or Cape Town, he reckons that it would not have been used before August 1st 1919 but was a replacement for an earlier die. Illustrated is a copy of the 2x2 die from Sloper's records. There is no record of another die between 12 June 1907 and 28 August 1931 so if Vallencey was accurate, there could be Cape Colony and South African stamps bearing a similar perfin before 1919. [Chris has sent this information to The Perfins Bulletin editor for possible inclusion in their magazine with a view to a wider readership and therefore more chance of extra research audience.]



Dave has had a reply from a 'French member' who generally agrees with the figures quoted in the article. He says it is not too difficult to get 50% of the perfins of some countries but wonders how many collectors have 11,500 different dies of GB: perhaps only 10?

He confirms, that for France, Belgium, Spain and Netherlands, 50% is not difficult: 60% is good: 70% you are amongst the top 5 (at least in France). The largest French collection is a little over 80%: Belgium 75%: World 65%. There are perhaps between 5 and 10 World collections of 50%.

He thinks perhaps only 30% of dies are known on 5 stamps or less. He thinks that the great difficulty with both recording new dies, number of dies known and identities is that, in each country, most of the work devolves upon one unpaid part-time worker, the Catalogue Editor, who could probably not cope if every collector diligently reported his holding of perfins. So we must rely for the foreseeable future on a representative sample.

He agrees there must be better ways of building a collection. For instance he has many duplicates but wonders if he will be offered common perfins in exchange. Again this is made more difficult by there being no priced catalogue, which is back to where we started. [See page 3.]

For myself [Dave], even when I was writing my original article for Bulletin 291, I did wonder if there is a place for a Society Reference Collection, because of the rarity of many dies. We could do it by gift or purchase.

Even as I write this I know there has been difficulties with the ownership of such collections. Would one of each die suffice? What purpose would it serve? Would it be referred to? The subject needs some thought and I for one would need a lot of convincing. What do you think?

There have been no long articles or replies to this piece by John Nelson. John has had a couple of notes of approval from members but nothing of substance. There have been a number of sentences included in letters from members, to the Ed, which touched on the subject in passing. All agreed with John's hypothesis.

One member wrote, *You can congratulate John Nelson on his "so true" article on the B. T. forgeries. I knew Copt Jackson many years ago & at that time I had about 20 of these items which he checked for me. Needless to say less than half were pronounced genuine! Didn't cost me much as I allowed him to pick any single item he wanted for himself. (!!)*

On this same subject **DAVE HILL** had spotted these three lots in Harmer's Postal History Auction of 9/10/97.

1. 8 perfins Crown over BT to 1/- Jubilee stamps believed genuine but sold as-is; used. EST £100
2. A reference collection of 37 forgeries 1881 to E7 all original or part original gum. EST £150
3. OHMS Board of Trade wrapper with 2½d Jubilee perfin (25/6/88) EST £220.

Obviously loose B.T. perfins worry Harmer's since the publication of GB Official Perfins by Edwards and Lucas in 1984: and the comments by various of our members in recent years. There are at least 16 different forgeries mentioned in GB Official Perfins. Harmer's perhaps feel on firmer ground with the perfin on cover.

I [Dave] tend to agree with John. The Officials Catalogue is in sore need of updating. Only a few of our publications are of interest to the general philatelist: what impression do they get of perfins as a whole from the Officials Catalogue? Perfins were widely forged?

In Bulletin 224/6 Reg Powell mentioned he had a fake ARMY OFFICIAL OVERPRINT but it was the fact that it was on a perfin used by Hart & Levy that proved it was a forged overprint!

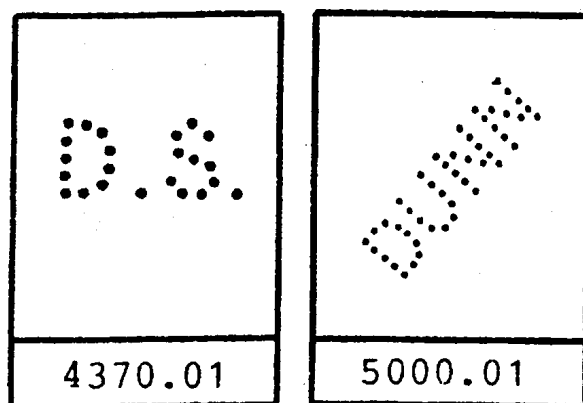
**DEREK MUGGLETON** can confirm that the item is from the selvedge of a sheet of National Insurance Stamps. He had a similar one which came from the Buntingford Post Office in (probably) the 1960's.

Perfined Railway Newspaper Parcel Stamps Bulletins 288, 290, 291

**CHRIS CARR** reports two more.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY: ½d Newspaper stamp: perfin D.S.  
(D4370.01 of Wm. Dawson & Sons Ltd., Wholesale and Export Booksellers and Newsagents.)

GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY: 1d Parcel Stamp: perfin DUNN  
(D5000.01 of John Dunn & Son, Wallpaper Merchants, Newcastle-on-Tyne.)



---

**EMBOSSSED STAMPS**

Member **JOHN EVANS** is not only making a record of the perfined Telegraph Stamps for the Society but would like to record stamps which were embossed. These are difficult to see and can easily be overlooked.

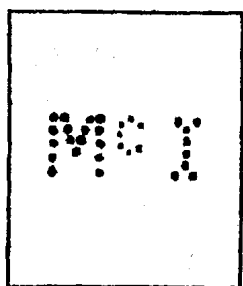
John has found that there seems to be a link between embossing, perfins and possibly underprints used by the same firms within a short span of years. If you have any embossed stamps, could you let him have details?

Can anyone supply either of the two articles which may be on this subject? One is by McGowan in the "British Philatelist" 1931: the second by R M and R W Willcocks in the "GB Journal Vol. 4" 1963.

## McI (M1280.01) McIver or McIntyre or both

Maurice Harp

A very common die which probably appears in virtually everyone's collection is Mel (M1280.01). The die is a Sloper die and has been recorded from 1871 to 1877 although I am sure these dates can be extended in either direction.



M1280.01

In the Tomkins catalogue the die is given three identified users:

1. Malcolm McIntyre & Co., London EC
2. D & C McIver, Liverpool
3. Burns & McIver, Liverpool

For all three users the die was recorded on pre 1d lilac stamps. Inspection of over fifty copies of this die has shown that they are all used in Liverpool except for one rogue copy used in Queenstown, Ireland. None are used in London.

In the January auction a cover with identity is for sale used by D & C McIver in 1877. In the 1877 Kelly's, Malcolm McIntyre is recorded under Gibb & McIntyre (Insurance and Shipping Agents) based at 7 Benedict Place, London EC which in turn by 1885 may have become MacIntyre Brothers at Leadenhall St., EC. At no time is there any reference to McIver or Liverpool. I wonder if the association of die M1280.01 with McIntyre is an error as this user used a similar die Mc.I (M1290.01).

Can any member confirm the McIntyre identity or provide a link between the two users? Details on the companies business, dates of use, cancellations etc. would also be of great interest. This is one question where every member can dig into their collection and provide a bit of feedback.



## SEEN IN AUCTION

**KEN DEE** saw the following in MAT Stamp Auctions Catalogue for 13/1/98.

- Lot 360 Official underprints: O.U.S. type 46 upwards on 1d pl.146; W. H. Smith type 55 upwards on 1d pl.? 149?; Copestake Moore type 13 on ½d pl. 14; plus overprints O.U.S. upwards in red on 2x1 d pl.96. All stamps sound used. £40.
- Lot 361 Perfins: 1864-79 1d plates x 99 different plate nos, (earliest are pls. 95, 99, 103, 106 etc. and includes pl. 224) all with perfins, noted 'spaced around portrait' types (8), full names FOX, HUTH and several GLYN, railways inc. GER, GWR and rare 'CAM/RYS', etc. Untouched since at least 1950, bid! £120.

**DAVE HILL** also reports the following from Harmer's Postal History Sale of 9/10/97. (See Board of Trade comments)

1. An early use of a postcard (25/2/87) to Trinidad with added ½d perfin. EST£150.
2. Crumpled envelope with 2i4d Jubilee perfin of Union Steamship Co. cancelled Santa Cruz de Tenerife in blue ring 1897. EST £250.
3. Envelope with 1/-, 6d & 2d Jubilee all perfin to Batavia (22/8/02) unusual franking. EST £300.

Dave makes the comment that these are obviously priced as postal history first and perfins last but it begs the question, *what perfin covers have you in your collection that might be valuable as postal history?*

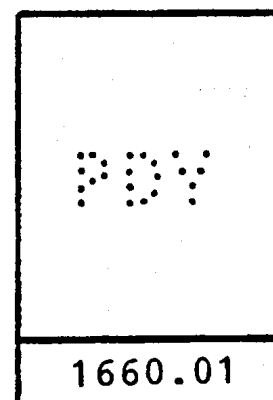
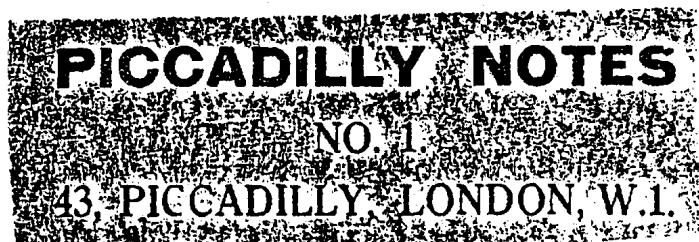
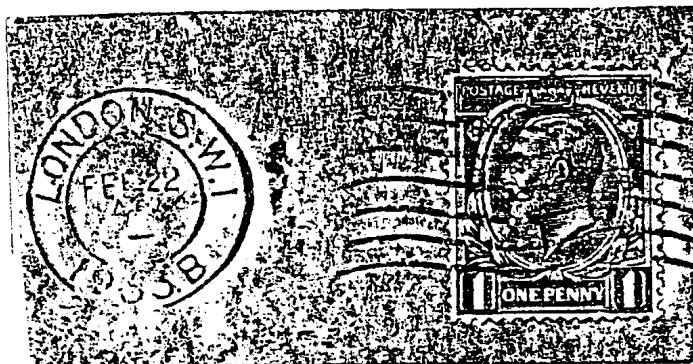
From ROSEMARY SMITH. In Bulletin 291 my last paragraph on page 19 mentions these expensive postal history/perfin related covers. I do have quite a few of these in my own collection but I try to 'take out insurance' for the future in the following way. If the dealer is putting a high price on the cover just because of the perfin and nothing else of particular interest is on, in or behind the cover, I will not buy. However, if the price is high because of the postal history aspect of the cover, with the perfin as a bonus, I ask myself, *will I be able to get my money back if I had to sell it one day?* If I know the answer is, Yes, and it is in my price range, I will buy the cover.

## MEMBERS' QUERIES

**JOHN MARRINER** has two trade cards, dated 1925 & 1926, both from Harris Publications Ltd., Windsor House, 46 Victoria St., SW1. The firm published 'Philatelic Magazine'. Both cards signed Albert H Harris to a C T Chambers in Portugal concerning adverts he had put into the Philatelic Magazine. One card has perfin TS (T4010.01) which is identified with Thomas Skinner & Co, Publishers and the other card has perfin M&S (M4990.07) - no identity known. John Nelson has looked through his reference books but cannot come up with an answer. Anyone else any ideas?

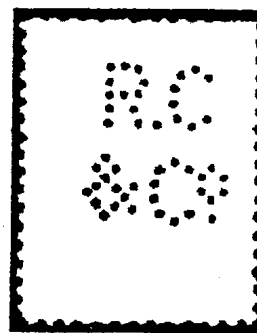
### Henry Sotheran & Co.

From **DAVE HILL**. Roy shows in the S section of the New illustrated Catalogue that the perfin SRD (S6300.01) was used by booksellers, Henry Sotheran & Co and that SRD was short for his address in THE STRAND. Henry Sotheran also used a perfin PDY (PI660.01) from his branch in Piccadilly. Illustrated is an envelope from this branch, presumably used to mail a newsletter or similar. Was Piccadilly Notes No. 1 the only one? Did they issue something similar from The Strand?



## LIVERPOOL CORN TRADE ASSOCIATION Rosemary Smith

In Bulletin 245 Pg.5 I wrote about the Liverpool Cotton Exchange stamps which were cancelled by the perfin C.H (Clearing House). Member **JOHN EVANS** sent me an illustration of a Liverpool Corn Trade Association stamp with perfin R.C/ & Co. John does not think this quite matches any in our current catalogue but it appears to be R0965.04, user unknown but postmarks known at Bristol, Bootle and Liverpool which would fit in with the com shipping trade. The illustration of the actual stamp is of poor quality so this illustration is from J Barefoot's *Great Britain Revenues*.



In Barefoot, the following information is given about *The Liverpool Corn Trade Association*.

In the 19th Century there was conflict between British farmers, who wished imported grain to be taxed under the Com Laws to protect their domestic sales, and shippers and merchants engaged in foreign trade who would benefit from the growing international trade in com and other grains. Liverpool became the major rival to London in the grain trade. Trading contracts were registered with the Corn Trade Association, who issued stamps for prepayment of its fees and who acted as arbitrators in case of disputes. Versions of these stamps continued to be used up to 1975.

Unlike the Cotton Exchange stamps, Barefoot does not state that the cancel for these stamps was by perfin. Presumably this particular stamp was perfined R.C/ & C<sup>o</sup>. by one of the traders, not the Association.

PERFINNED ENVELOPE from John Evans

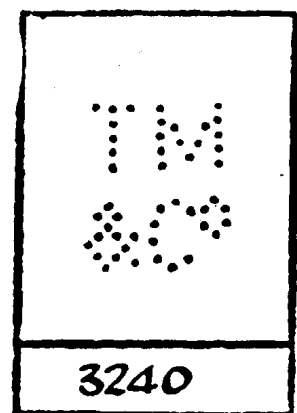
I have in my collection an envelope of very thin light green paper. There is a very faint light blue oval handstamp on the front which reads "ACCOUNT BOOK DEPOT" around the edge with inside, the text "W C RIGBY BOOKSELLER STATIONER & NEWSAGENT 74 KING ST ADELAIDE".

The envelope is franked with a 1d lilac perfinned TM/C° (T3240.01) cancelled with London hooded circle for JU 19—, backstamped THOS MEADOW & CO 19 JUN 93. It is addressed to Messrs ?? Bentley & Sons, Publishers, 8 New Burlington St., London W.

So, it was sent from a London address to another London address: so where does the W G RIGSBY of ADELAIDE enter the story?

[Ed.-I believe T3240 has been identified with Thomas Meadows & Co., Water Street, Liverpool but has not appeared in Tomkins 7 or Up-date. I have a cover with T3250.01 (T.M./&C°) from Thomas Meadows & Co., Water Street, Liverpool but they were shipping agents. My loose stamps of T3250 are postmarked Liverpool but all my loose stamps of T3240 are postmarked London. Has this T3240 identity been another 'guess' by someone? The name Thomas Meadows seems to be the same but two completely different businesses.]

FROM W.C. RIGBY  
BOOKSELLER & STATIONER  
74 KING WILLIAM STREET  
ADELAIDE.  
ESTABLISHED 1859



(Actual size)