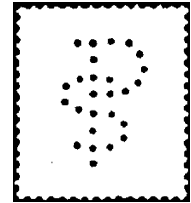


# THE PERFIN SOCIETY



## BULLETIN

---

---

### THE SOCIETY'S OFFICERS

PRESIDENT	Chris Carr
SECRETARY/ TREASURER/ PACKET SUPT. AUCTIONEER	Dave Hill John Donner
BULLETIN EDITOR	Rosemary Smith
CATALOGUE EDITOR	Roy Gault
LIBRARIAN	Alastair Walter
PUBLICATIONS	Jeff Turnbull

---

BULLETIN No:- 312      Subscription £5 (UK); £7 (abroad/surface); £8 (abroad/air)

---

<u>CONTENTS</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
Soc. Info. :-Membership Changes; Secretary/Treasurer's Comments	2
Members' Queries; Members' Wants; Society Research	3-4
<b><u>Members' Comments on Previous Articles:-</u></b> Cadbury/Schweppes perfin;	5-7
GB stamps without perfin; Argentine INUTILIZADO perfin; TT perfin; An American Perforated Coil Label; Everetts & Wattses.	
Union-Castle Steamship Co. Ltd. <i>Rosemary Smith</i>	8-9
Board of Trade articles <i>John Nelson</i>	9-12
Publications <i>Jeff Turnbull</i>	13
<b><u>History of Firms Using Perfins:-</u></b> Spillers <i>Dave Hill</i>	13-15
For Whom the BELL Tolls <i>John Mathews</i>	16-18
Perfined Revenue Stamps of GB <i>Jeff Turnbull</i>	19
"BP" Design Perfin on 1957 Scout Stamps <i>Rosemary Smith</i>	20-21
Perfin'FTP'(Diagonal) <i>Dave Hill</i> Sloper Ledger & Record Books	22-23
Perfins on KGV Silver Jubilee Stamps <i>George Greenhill</i>	23
Current GB Perfins; Biography of "Moore" (Copestake, Moore & Crampton)	24
New Identities Pages N.I. 173 to 176      4 Pages	
Index for Bulletins 298-309 & Current Status of GB Perfins	
Auction No 3 (2001)	

## MEMBERSHIP CHANGES to May 2001

Total Members 355

### New Members

SAM CHRISTIE

KEN DORE

BRIAN LUTMAN

### Change of Address

PAUL GAULT

FLOYD WALKER

MAURICE HARP

### SECRETARY TREASURER'S COMMENTS Dave Hill

#### STOP PRESS

Please use the new account number for payments to the Society ASAP. **Girobank Bootle sort code 72 00 00 a/c No.189 4366.** See page 2 of the 'Financial Matters' in Bulletin 311 April 2001.

Apologies if there are mistakes in your name or address. Problems with my computer has meant that I have had to re-enter all the information in the database onto another computer. If you think it will make problems for the delivery of any society material, please let me know if there is a mistake in your address.

Unless a member can give me a good reason for not doing so, I intend to drop our membership of the Association of British Philatelic Societies. I do not think, as a specialist society, we get value for our £165 subscription.

## MEMBERS' QUERIES

Mick Penfold has recently acquired a German perfin cover. It is dated 23-11-38 with stamps perfined CC/O and identified with CONTROLL-CO, m.b.H., HAMBURG 1. It is addressed to Mitsui & Co.Ltd, which Mick assumes is a shipping company. However, it is addressed to *Royal Mail House, 52/54 Leadenhall Street, London EC3*. Mick's question is:- "Is the Royal Mail House simply a building with several offices or is it an early type of PO Box system?" If any member has the answer, please drop a line to the editor.

**CONTROLL-CO.**  
m. b. H.  
**HAMBURG 1**  
Postfach 888

*Royal Ma*

*Royal Mail House,*

*52/54 Leadenhall Street*

## MEMBERS' WANTS

ERIC WHITEHEAD

, is looking for an identified cover of the Austrian perfin "WATT" (25,14,9,9) - A G Watt of Vienna & Berlin.

If anyone has such a cover for sale, Eric would be pleased to hear from them.

STELLAN SWENSON

is looking for a nice, small cover with perfins of **JACKSON, BEIJER & Co, LONDON**. Highest possible quality for exhibition purposes.

## **MEMBER'S WANTS**

### **Machin Perfins**

DOUGLAS G.A.MYALL, Author of *The Complete Deegam Machin Handbook*, is looking for some 200 to 300 particular Machin perfins. He is offering 50p per pattern. If you have duplicate Machin perfins and send for his list of patterns required, he will re-imburse your postage.

## **SOCIETY RESEARCH**

Our Catalogue Editor, ROY GAULT, is a glutton for punishment. In the last Bulletin I only mentioned Roy wanting new identities for all perfins and new dies for the letter under review for the New Illustrated Catalogue with Details.

Now he tells me that he is still interested in any new information for 'Curved Perfins', 'Limited Pairs', 'Graphite's', '46th IPUC', 'Regionals', 'Rogue Pins', 'Line Engraved', 'Coils' and 'Sloper Wartime Provisional'. Roy keeps all information about these topics, even though some haven't been published yet.

With the publication of the letter 'T' of the New Illustrated Catalogue, Roy is ready to begin work on the letter 'P'. If you think you have any 'P' dies which do not appear in Tilles or Edwards, please forward to Roy for scanning. When each new letter has been put under the microscope there has always been some new dies reported. Your input is essential for producing as complete a catalogue as possible.

## **MEMBERS' COMMENTS ON PREVIOUS ARTICLES**

### **Cadbury/Schweppes Perfin** Bulletin 310/4-5 & 311/23

A member who only joined the Society in the last Bulletin, **JOHN STRANGE**, has already become a 'researcher'. John says he has a loose perfin, C6835.01, (C.S/B) on a 2½p Machin dated 9th April 1975. This confirms Jack Brandt's report. Has anyone else a 1974 dated copy?

### **GB stamps Without Perfin** Bulletin 311 page 8.

**JACK BRANDT** reports that he has both the N. Ireland and Guernsey 3d with perfin. I, Ed, find I have the N. Ireland 3d without phosphor band.

### **Argentine INUTILIZADO Carpet Perfin** Bulletin 311 Page 13/15

Two members sent letters of appreciation for the information in this article. Both had many copies but were not sure of their significance.

**JACK BRANDT** disagrees somewhat with the last sentence about fraction stamps being rare. He would say scarce. He has a dozen in his collection as well as the 1.20p stamp. He adds that there were two types of this perfin but they are very similar. The only obvious difference is in the letters 'DO', which are much closer together than in the other. There are also 4 types of this perfin, which he has found on Revenue stamps, but not on postals (so far).

### **'TT' Perfin of The Times Newspaper** Bulletin 311 Page 18/19

**JACK BRANDT** reports T4410.01 on the KEVII 1d and T4410.02 on 'F' 6d and T 1/-.

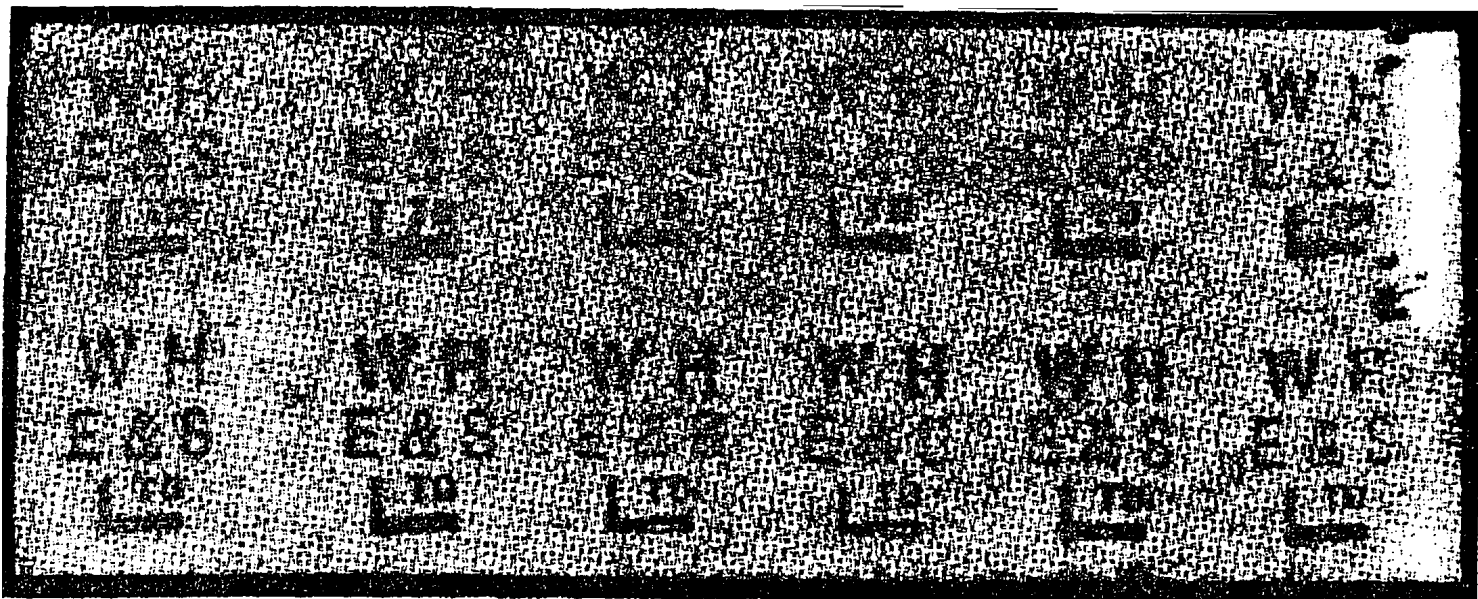
**An American Perforated Coil Label** Bulletin 311 Page 24

**DICK MEWHINNEY** was reminded of his youth when he saw the illustration of the yeast label in the last Bulletin. Before vitamins came in the form of pills, various liquid extracts were taken. The one in his household was "Wampole's Mixture". The yeast packet was about 1½x1½ by about ½ inch thick, wrapped in tinfoil with the label on top. He believes the label illustrated was somewhat enlarged. Teenagers took a packet each day for facial blemishes. (I believe the youngsters today refer to them as 'Zits'!) The price was 3 cents per cake. Dick does not think you can get yeast in tablet form today, it is usually sold as a powder.

He also believes the date of 1930 is the copyright date for the label, so the usage could run anytime from then up to the present.

**Everetts & Wattses** Bulletin 310 Page 10-11.

In the fourth paragraph of this article, Dave Hill asked if anyone had an illustration of the WH/E&S/Ltd underprint as they are difficult to find.



MAURICE HARP sent the two illustrations which were found in the Philatelic Journal of GB.

**"EVERETT"**

# THIEF-STAMP DETECTOR

**"THE TIMES" says—**

**"THE PILFERING OF POSTAGE STAMPS."**

"Many big firms have suffered from the petty pilfering of postage stamps, and numerous devices have been formed with a view to checking the evil. By far the most salutary step in this direction has just been sanctioned by the Postmaster-General, who has given Messrs. W. H. Everett & Son, Ltd., permission to stamp their stamps on the back, and thus prevent them from being stolen. 'For fifteen years past,' they write to a contemporary, 'we have been trying to obtain this, and have at length succeeded.' The passage in the letter from the General Post Office giving the necessary permission runs as follows:— 'If . . . you still consider it necessary, in order to prevent pilfering, to adopt the practice of printing your initials on the back of your postage stamps, the Postmaster-General will not withhold his assent to your taking this course; and in the event of your doing so, instructions shall be given to the effect that stamps printed on the back are not to be re-purchased at Post-offices.'"—*Times.*

To all who know the danger of allowing stamps to be in the hands of employees in such a state as to be negotiable and only to be identified if the thief is caught red-handed, this cheap and effective method will prove invaluable.

**Price (complete) One Pound.**

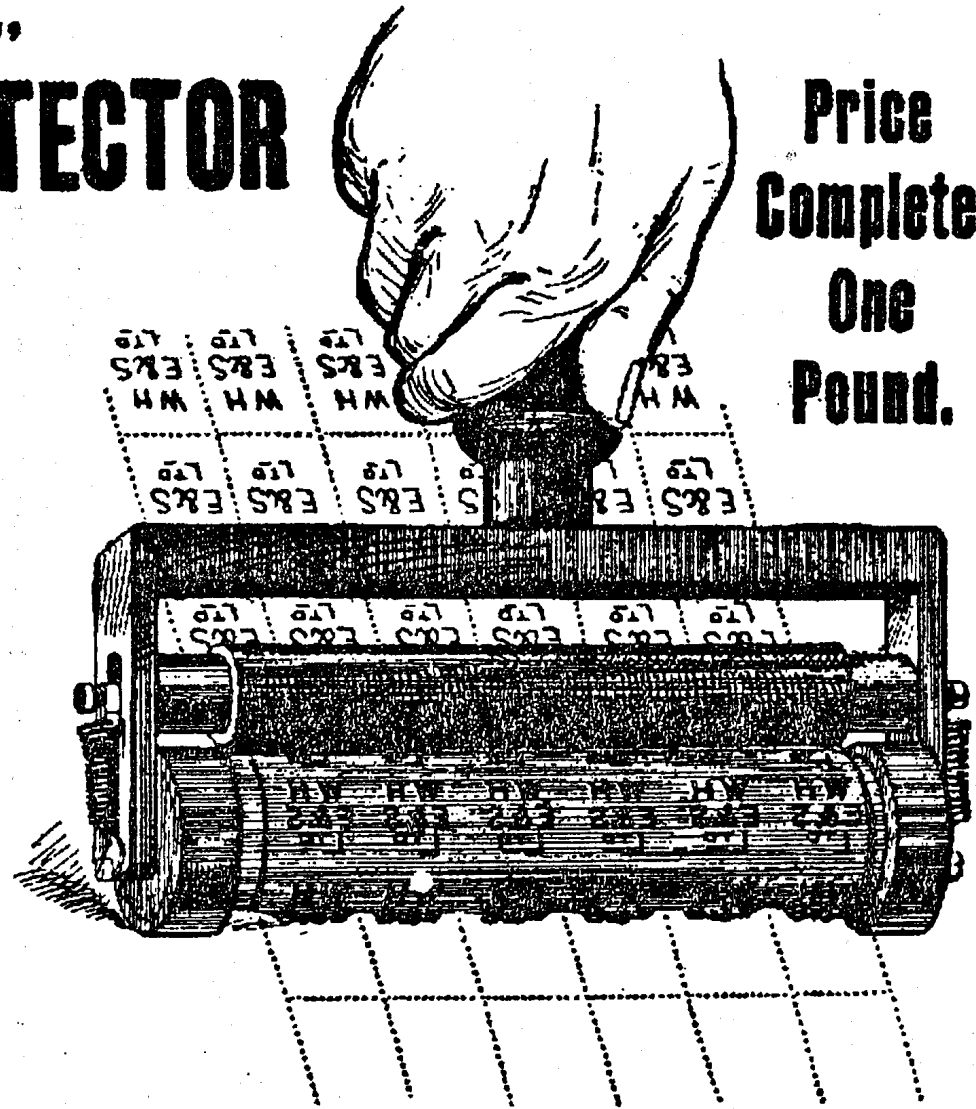
\* This is not one-tenth of the price of a safe, but is a hundred times more effective.

**W. H. EVERETT & SON, LTD.,**  
Bell's Buildings, Salisbury Square, London, E.C.

**"THE NEWSAGENT AND BOOKSELLERS' REVIEW" says—**

**TO CHECK THE POSTAGE-STAMP THIEF.**

"Not satisfied with having done so much" (secured the consent of the Postmaster General to print on the backs of postage stamps), "Messrs. Everett have gone a step further, and made it possible for everyone to print his initials on the postage stamps himself. They have contrived a handy and clever little apparatus, which they call the 'Everett' Thief-stamp Detector, by means of which half a sheet of stamps can be printed in a few seconds. This they are prepared to supply at the extremely reasonable price of £1. Messrs. Everett will be pleased to furnish the 'trade' with particulars as to prices, &c."—*The Newsagent and Booksellers' Review.*



## UNION-CASTLE MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.LTD.

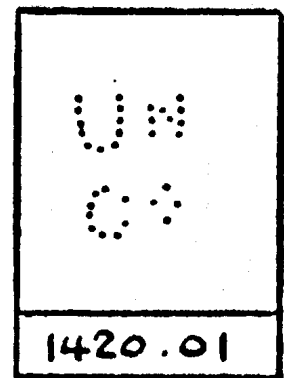
Rosemary Smith

This is a prime example of why I find collecting perfins so fascinating. It makes history and geography come alive.

Some time ago I had a letter from member Peter O'Keeffe concerning the perfin UN/C°. He had been to a display of stamps and postal history of St. Helena, given by Bob Deakin, including several items to and from 'Prisoners of War' from the Boer War.

One cover appeared to be from a British soldier, a guard at a P.O.W. Camp, writing home to the U.K. The stamps were two QV ½d vermilion stamps and a 1d lilac, the latter being perfined UN/C° 11,10/10,4. The date was 3rd April 1900 but no clue on the cover as to the user of the perfin.

I sent Peter a photocopy of the UN/C° perfins from the Gault catalogue and said I was sure the perfin on the cover in question was U1420.01. This was the perfin for the Union Steamship Co. Ltd. which merged with Castle Line (Donald Currie) in February 1900 to form the Union-Castle Mail Steamship Co. Ltd.



When this information was passed to Mr Deakin he added more information. The letter was from a British soldier in the R.A.M.C. (Royal Army Medical Corps), who was sent to St. Helena prior to the arrival of Boer P.O.W.'s. It is therefore assumed that he was part of the advance party who were to prepare a suitable camp site for the prisoners.



The postmark was a normal St. Helena 'Cork' cancel, and at that time soldiers' mail was not subject to censorship. There was no U.K. arrival mark.

The Union Steamship Co. Ltd. and Castle Line (Union Castle Mail Steamship Co. Ltd.) were the main carriers of mail to and from the U.K. to South Africa and southern parts in the late 1800's and early 1900's therefore the perfin was no doubt used correctly. My guess is that the sender used the normal 1d postage but when taken for forwarding on board ship, it was overweight, hence the added 1d lilac with the perfin of the steamship company.

I am informed that the 'C in the perfin had a missing hole - the second in at the top of the 'C.

### **BOARD OF TRADE ARTICLE**

Dave Hill found this article in the September 1980 *"Philatelic Journal of Great Britain"*, editor Dr. Robert Wiggins.

#### **The Board of Trade Perfins**

"The illustrated letter sheet left London on 26 April 1871, addressed to Genoa where it was backstamped four days later. Sixpence was paid in cash and the one penny plate 129 paid the late fee.

This adhesive is perforated with the Crown over B.T. for Board of Trade.

Such official records as we have been able to consult state that all stamps current between 27th January 1882 and 14th May 1904

used in the Department were so perforated. Such stamps known to us prior to the 1884 issue are

	Issued
2d blue plate 15	21-8-1876
2½d blue plate 21	23-3-1881
1/- orange (wmk. Crown) plate 13	29-5-1881
1½d Venetian red	14-10-1880
1d lilac 16 dots	12-12-1881

The fact that the one penny plate 129 was used in 1871 is normal as the plate was put to press on 10-5-1869, being known used from 23-5-69. However, one is forced to the conclusion that someone, lacking the facts concerning this official perfin, had removed the stamp from the cover, fraudulently perforated the initials and replaced the stamp.

The famous forger, Fournier, left a quantity of Great Britain with forged B.T. perfins and it is possible that this example was made by him. Can any reader show us a Board of Trade cover bearing one of the genuine perfins?"



John Nelson, our member who is endeavouring to make sense of the Board of Trade forgery theory, would welcome comment about this article with particular reference to the conclusions reached by the writer of the article.

A second question which he is hoping can be answered, perhaps by some postal historian in the membership, concerns the forger Fournier. Can anyone give more information about Fournier as John has not previously seen a reference to any named forger in connection with Board of Trade perfins.

The cachet at the bottom of the letter sheet is that of Ippolito Leonino & Co., Merchants, 3 Copthall Court, London EC. It would appear to be addressed to one of the family members in Genoa, Italy. I am not aware of what type of goods is covered by the term 'Merchant' in relation to Leonino but the thought crossed my mind that they could have been carrying on some trade connected with Government contracts and the Board of Trade were involved. Pure guess work on my part.

If you have information or comment please send to John Nelson

Continuing on the subject of Board of Trade forgeries on cover, John Nelson writes:-

Patrick Frost, joint managing director of Argyll Etkin, has kindly allowed me to inspect two items from his Company's fakes and forgeries collection. They are entires on deep blue paper from which it has been impossible to make sufficiently clear photocopies to illustrate here.

Both are stereotyped letters produced by the British Linen Company Bank to facilitate the transmission of Scotch cheques by agents (managers) of the Bank from one branch to another. Both are addressed to the agent of the bank at Golspie, the earlier, from the agent at Greenock, is dated 31st December, 1889 and bears a QV 1d lilac. The other, from the agent at Tain, is dated 22nd July 1892 and bears a pair of QV ½d vermilion Jubilees. All three stamps are perforated (Crown)/B.T and on one of the ½d Jubilees the die is reversed. The die is number 11 in my classification, illustrated in Bulletin 294, Page 25.

There is nothing to suggest that the communications had any connection with the business of the Board of Trade and it is difficult to imagine circumstances in which their perfins could have properly been used to pay the postage. The entires must accordingly be viewed with suspicion. Mr. Frost has expressed the opinion that the Jubilee pair (and by implication the 1d lilac) have been soaked off, perforated with a forged die and reaffixed.

I must say that they are the best indication I have yet seen that bogus Board of Trade material may have been produced. On the other hand, what exactly were the two entires, their subject matter exclusively concerned the routine business of a Scottish Bank, but bearing Board of Trade perfins, supposed to be? If they were fraudulent attempts to create Board of Trade official covers they are nothing short of a joke.

As with the Leonino letter sheet mentioned above, members are asked for their comments and opinions.

## PUBLICATIONS Jeff Turnbull

I have been informed that the letter "T" of The New Illustrated Catalogue will be ready for printing about mid June. This section consists of:-

Letter 'T' Section 1) approx. 50 pages

Letter 'T' Section 2) approx. 50 pages

Letter 'T' Silhouettes Section 3) approx. 25 pages

The cost to members will be:-

£5.50p Sections 1) or 2); £4 for Section 3). (Home)

£6.50p Sections 1) or 2); £5 for Section 3). (Europe)

£7.50p Sections 1) or 2); £6 for Section 3). (Overseas)

It would simplify matters when ordering, to order direct from JeffTurnbull at Publications, enclosing sterling payment for the full amount of the order.

\*\*\*\*\*

## HISTORY OF FIRMS USING PERFINS

### SPILLERS Dave Hill

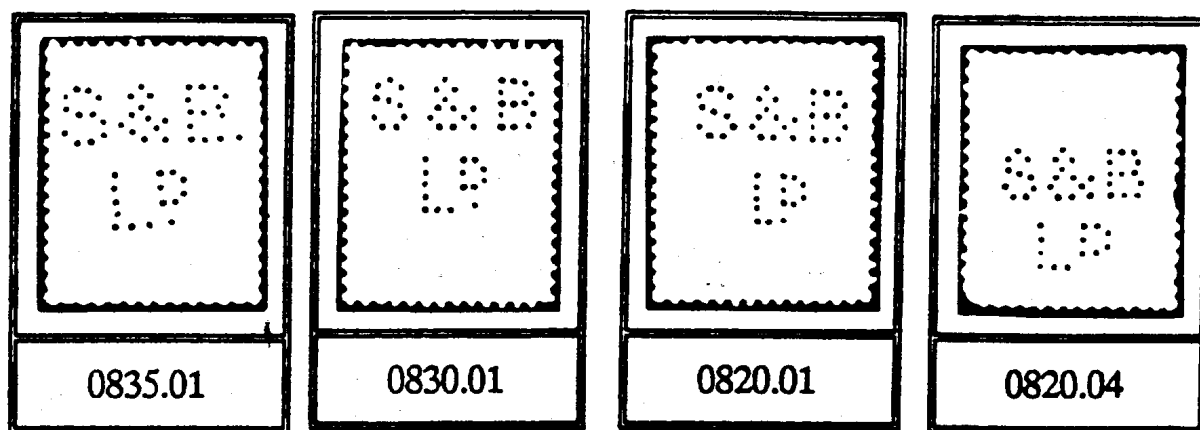
The firm was registered in 1887 as **Spiller & Co, Cardiff**. They were millers and producers of animal feeds. In 1890 they changed their name to **Spillers and Bakers Ltd**. They had branches all over England, notably at Newcastle on Tyne, Liverpool and Bristol. In 1919 they became **Spillers Milling & Associated Industries Ltd** although unofficially this was abbreviated to **Spillers Industries Ltd** and this perfin was retained until they ceased using them in 1970, despite the fact that they changed their name once again in 1927 to just **Spillers Ltd**.

At first they were an Allchin client but the later dies were clearly Sloper. Presumably they produced their own perfin with a machine bought from Sloper as they are not listed in Sloper's ledgers of clients for whom they perforated stamps.

There are more dies unidentified but I have dealt only with positive or suspected identities. John Nelson has told me that Bovine Ltd, reported as users of S&B/Ld (S0820.01) by Norman Hewerdine in Bulletin 310, were at the same address as Spillers and Bakers.

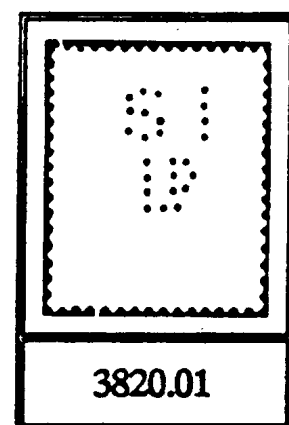
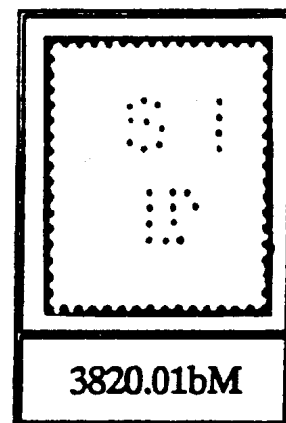
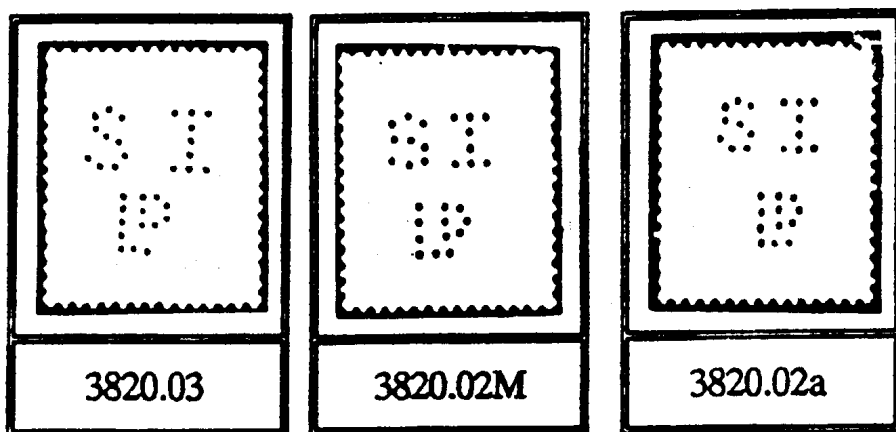
In date order, the perfins used were:-

S0835.01	suspected id. 1895-1910	Bristol
S0830.01	confirmed id. 1903-1912	countrywide
S0820.01	confirmed id. 1905-1921	countrywide
S0820.04	suspected id. 1920-1925	Bristol



This leads on to the SI/Ld dies known used from 1925 until 1970.

S3820.03	confirmed id. 1925-1939	Newcastle & Bristol
S3820.02M	suspected id. 1935-1940	Cardiff & Liverpool
S3820.02a	suspected id. 1937-1940	Liverpool
S3820.01bm	confirmed id. c1945	Liverpool & London
S3820.01	confirmed id. 1945-1970	Liverpool



It is interesting that Liverpool was the last to use the perfins. I think these last perfins are quite common yet the multiple dies ceased use in 1945. A lot of stamps to perforate on a single die machine. Perhaps I am mistaken - it would be helpful if members could tell us which is the most common die when you look at your postmarks and dates of use. The last two dies are definitely Sloper. Did one office perfin stamps for the others? Did offices initially have identical machines and only when they needed repair or replacement did differences arise?

A note here for beginners (and experienced collectors who have forgotten). Roy does not allocate catalogue numbers in date order but in ascending height and number of holes. So in fact the latest dies are often first in numerical order. Sloper seems to have discovered late that dies with fewer pins were easier to make and lasted longer. Dies numbered .01 and .01a etc are very similar, .01 and .02 less so.

### POSTSCRIPT

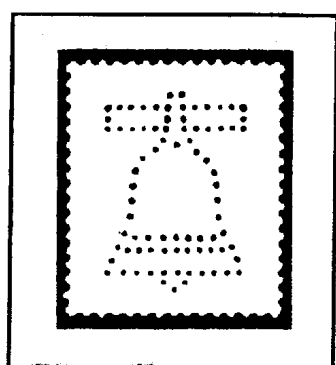
My reference books do not tell me if the Baker, absorbed in 1890, was Baker & Co., Bristol and London, the user of B1540.01 and B1540.02 (B&C<sup>o</sup>/B&L).

## FOR WHOM THE BELL, TOLLS

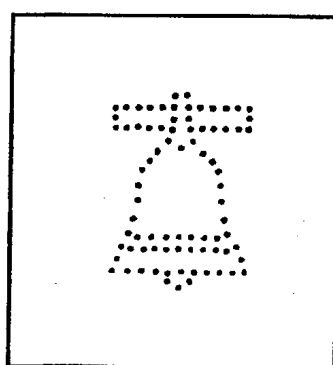
John Mathews - with help from Roy Gault and Rosemary Smith.

Recently, and not for the first time, I had been in e-discussions about the "Bell" perfin with Roy Gault who is the editor of the GB Perfin Society's New Illustrated Catalogue of Great Britain Perfins. Joseph Sloper's workbooks show two identical sample strikes of the NSW "Bell" perfin associated with machines 6200 and 6208 made by them in the early 1880s. Roy had noted that there was a difference between those strikes and the example of that pattern he had on a GB stamp, so I sent him my copy on a NSW stamp for a direct comparison.

Roy confirmed that there were slight differences between the GB and NSW versions. For example, the "shoulders" of the GB "Bell" are distinctly rounded, whereas those on the NSW version appear straight. Also, the two pins in the centre of the cross-arm are horizontal in the GB version and at a slight slope in the NSW version. The lower rim of the NSW "Bell" shows some pins out of alignment, while the GB "Bell" has a straight lower rim.



The GB "Bell"  
(Des0010.01)



The NSW "Bell"  
(Symbol. 1)

Neither the GB user nor the NSW user was known in 1993 when I turned my attention to this pattern, thinking that such a symbol should be easy to identify. The known postmarks were, respectively, London and



Glasgow, and Sydney. The GB pattern was known used from 1882 to 1884 (now known used until at least 1907), while the Sydney one was only used over a short period in the mid-1880s with dated copies in mid-1887 (now has a known early postmark date of December 1886). My research suggested that the Bell Organ and Piano Company might be a candidate for the user of this pattern, as it is located in both London and Sydney at the right time, and it used a "Bell" symbol as its Trade Mark which closely resembled that perfin pattern. Pursuit of this quest took me via Guelph in Canada on my way to UK in 1993, Guelph being the later "headquarters" of that company and the civic museum there had an abundance of the company's material. That company was then provisionally considered to be the user in both GB and Australian perfin Catalogues.

In his latest correspondence, Roy mentioned that copies of this pattern on GB stamps in the collections of Rosemary Smith and himself both have postmarks "...AR. E" as late as 1907, and Roy's also has '11/B' in a barred oval which Roy identifies as Poplar, London E. This has sent me back to the Directories for London and Sydney. Poplar is the area immediately north of the River Thames near the present Blackwall Tunnel. One hundred years ago, apart from the dockside area, most of the commercial area was occupied by shopkeepers and small businesses, none of whom was likely to use a perforator, let alone have an office in Sydney. However, one larger business in the northern part of the Poplar district seemed a possible user - R. Bell & Co Ltd, makers of matches and wax vestas. Unfortunately, they were not listed in the Sydney directories of the mid-1880s and their entries in the Australian Trade Marks applications did not show that they used the "Bell" symbol as a Trade Mark. There was no connection of the Bell Organ and Piano Company with the Poplar area.

After searching nearly all of the larger streets in the Poplar district in the Directory, I found in the dockside area there was a warehouse for David Storer & Sons. The bell tolled! I recalled seeing the "Bell" symbol registered for this company in the Australian Trade Mark records. The London directory entries for David Storer and Sons also illustrate the "Bell" trademark, and show that their headquarters was in Glasgow in 1880, and moved to London a short time later and was located near Joseph Sloper's office.



They had a warehouse in the wharf area of Poplar in 1880 right through to 1909 and beyond, but there was no city office in 1909, so it seems that the perforator moved to the warehouse before then. The Sydney Directory of 1885 lists this company as merchants and ship owners at 163 Clarence Street "and at Glasgow". The following year, their listing is much more prominent and describes them as Oil & colour merchants and importers at the same address, and at London, Liverpool and Glasgow. The same directory entry continued until the 1892 edition, after which there is no listing for that company in Sydney. These London and Sydney entries correspond very closely to the known usage date range of the respective "Bell" perfins.

The 1909 London Directory shows "Wilkinson, Heywood and Clark Lim, proprietors" for the company. In Australia, Wilkinson, Heywood and Clark also perforated their stamps, but only in Victoria, after 1909, and using the initials of their company.

# THE PERFINED REVENUE STAMPS OF G.B.

From Jeff Turnbull

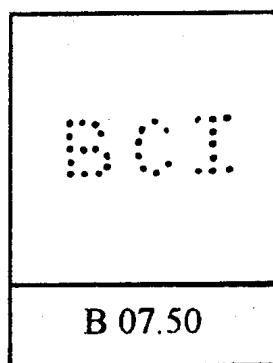
Since the last Bulletin, another 4 dies have been reported for the Revenues Book. These dies will be included in all new orders for the catalogue.

In use: c1925

Dates:

Issues: GV,1/-,

Ident: Banca Commerciale Italiana,  
Threadneedle Street London EC2.



New Illustrated

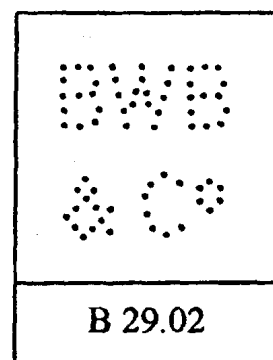
Cat No B1350.02

In use:c1881

Dates:

Issues: Qvic, 2/-,

Ident:



New Illustrated

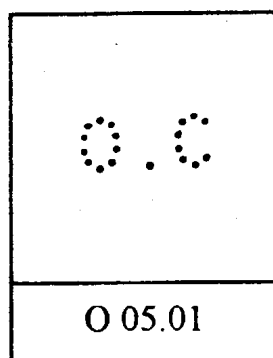
Cat No B7670.02

In use: c1881

Dates:

Issues: Qvic,2/-,

Ident: —tling —  
anchester,



New Illustrated

Cat No O0370.01

In use: 1890-1940

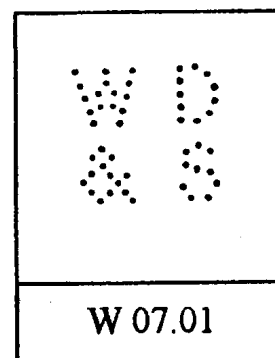
Dates.

Issues: EDVII, 1/-,

Ident: William Dawson & Sons Ltd  
Cannon House Pilgrim Street  
London EC.

New illustrated

Cat No W2040.03



## "BP" DESIGN PERFIN ON 1957 SCOUT STAMPS

Rosemary Smith

These perfins, only seen on mint stamps to date, have been mentioned and speculated upon in quite a number of previous Bulletins. Now there may be a significant break through in this mystery.

JEFF TURNBULL sent me a print out from eBay auctions, which shows a FDC of the 1957 Scouts set perforated with the 3 different types of design. The envelope itself is perforated through with the design found on the 2½d value. The envelope is addressed, in manuscript, to Mr. W.O.Hawkins in West Worthing, Sussex.

As soon as I saw the writing, *Mr. W.O.Hawkins*, I knew I had seen this same signature before. Mr W.O.Hawkins was the Company Secretary at Slopers from at least 1939 to 1960. I have photocopies of advertising leaflets during this period with his signature as Secretary. The signature on these leaflets is not written in ink but a perforated signature. Some years ago Bill Cokayne told me that it was practice for the Secretary and Directors to have a perforated signature die made. The reason being that if there were numerous papers to sign, they were out of the office, on holiday etc, the perforated signature could be used.

This FDC leads me to the belief that Slopers did indeed make the dies for these "BP Designs". The perforation through the envelope links the sending of the cover to the actual die machine, unlike a user simply affixing bought stamps to an envelope. My guess is that these Scout stamps were perforated as a commemorative item, and in the same vein as the 1939 Sloper Plaque, were intended for employees and special customers.

The first mention of these mint stamps in our Bulletin is 1993, and the year we, the Society, acquired all the ledgers etc from Slopers before the works closed, was 1991. Perhaps the surplus Scout stamp perfins were sold to a dealer?

By the way, the final price for the FDC was \$93

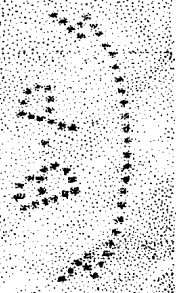
First Day Cover



Mr. W.O. Hastings.  
Flat 3

119 George V Avenue,  
West Worthing.

*Dussak*



We are dear Sir,  
Yours faithfully,  
J. Sloper & Co. Ltd.

*M. K. S.*  
Secretary.

## PERFIN FTP (Diagonal)

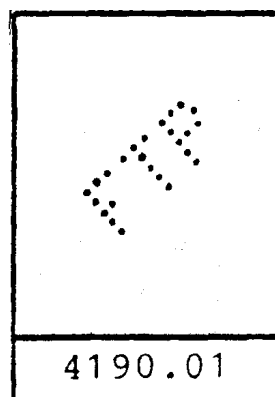
Dave Hill

I was looking at a small accumulation of Edward VII perfins on pieces. Many were F4190.01 'FTP' (Diagonal) of F Tennant Pain. I could see their address was 81 Farringdon Avenue and from the pieces torn from envelopes with a very fancy design, that they were publishers of the FTP Portfolio.

Then I noticed a few pieces, obviously from the same fancy envelopes, but these had the perfins 'TT' of The Times and the full name 'GRAPHIC of the newspaper of that name.

The FTP Portfolio sounds like it might be about Stocks and Shares and Times and Graphic readers might want to purchase it. Presumably they would send their money to the newspaper who might send it to F Tennant Pain in the form of stamps with their own perfin, 'TT' or 'GRAPHIC. F Tennant Pain would use these on their mail as well as their own, FTP perfin. Or it could be that FTP were subscription agents?

Or can you think of a better explanation?



## PERFINS ON KGV SILVER JUBILEE STAMPS

George Greenhill

Although I keep bidding for the Silver Jubilee stamps which appear in the auction, I am always outbid. However, no one ever reports these issues to me for inclusion in the booklet. There must be quite a number of new dies, or values, on the Silver Jubilee stamps in the collection of members. The following new details are from Rosemary Smith.

### New Value

L5600.02      LU/&R    ½d

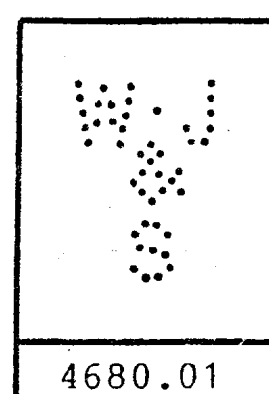
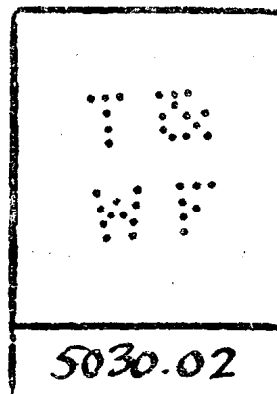
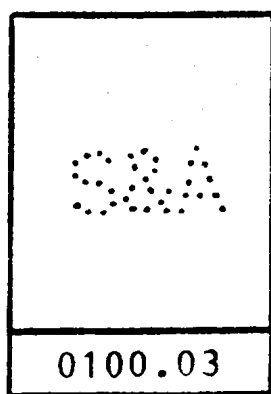
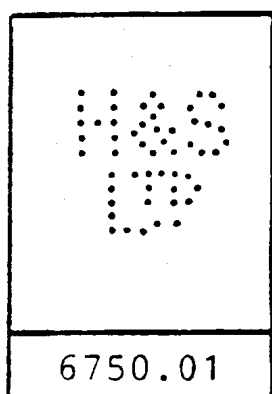
### New Dies

H6750.01    H&S/L<sup>td</sup>..    1½d

S0100.03    S&A            ½d, 1½d

T5030.02    T&/WF        1½d

W4680.01    W.J/&/S      ½d



## SLOPER LEDGERS and RECORD BOOKS

At the London meeting on May 19th, it was passed that all the Ledgers and Record Books which were acquired at the time of the close of Sloper's Works, should be kept by Roy Gault. If you have one, or more of these, please get in touch with Roy and make arrangements for a hand-over.

The following values are new additions to the list of current perfins. As mentioned in the last Bulletin, Derek Ransom can send you a print out of the list in exchange for a S.A.E. and would be pleased to receive new values, or even new perfins.

E2020.01b	EH/MC	5, 10,50p, 2 <sup>nd</sup> a
L0440.01	L.B./H	1 <sup>st</sup> M
S1210.01	SC	5p

### **Biography of 'MOORE' of Copestake, Moore & Crampton**

George Moore was once a partner in the Copestake Crampton firm which not only perforated stamps but also had their name printed on the reverse. It is thought that the perfin 'SC (the initials of Samuel Copestake) was the first perfin to be rejected by the Postmaster General. This was in January 1868 even though he had allowed underprints from 25th October 1867.

DERRICK MUGGLETON has a biography of George Moore which he is offering to any Society member who is interested. It was published in 1878, being a second edition, and apart from a few loose pages, is in very good condition. It is some 550 pages with a fine portrait of him by G L Watts R.A. etched by Rayon. There are many references to Moore's partners, Copestake and Crampton, but Moore was mainly known for being a Churchman and Philanthropist.

The book will go to the highest bidder, at least £10 plus £5 postage. Bids to Derrick Muggleton



# STATUS OF G.B. PERFINs

**Roy Gault –Catalogue Editor**

**All Letters**

**at 19<sup>th</sup> May 2001**

	Dies	New Cat	Idents	% Identified	Expected	Old Cat	Unpublished	Incl Unpub	Target
A	1,132		426	37.6%	1,313			1,348	1,365
B	1,883		741	39.4%	2,185			2,242	2,270
C	1,868		730	39.1%	2,167			2,225	2,250
D	872		317	36.4%	1,012			1,038	1,050
E	843		301	35.7%	978			1,004	1,015
F	801		263	32.8%	929			954	965
G	982		358	36.5%	1,139			1,169	1,185
H	1,506		483	32.1%	1,747			1,793	1,815
I	348	348	178	51.1%	348	345	9	357	360
J	1,644	1,644	663	40.3%	1,644	1,427	46	1,690	1,710
K	325	325	185	56.9%	325	281	10	335	340
L	1,070		448	41.9%	1,241			1,274	1,290
M	1,020		405	39.7%	1,183			1,215	1,230
N	568	568	314	55.3%	568	520	5	573	580
O	286	286	130	45.5%	286	224	15	301	305
P	868		328	37.8%	1,007			1,034	1,050
Q	45	45	29	64.4%	45	37	3	48	50
R	1,057	1,057	474	44.8%	1,057	912	18	1,075	1,090
S	1,686	1,686	754	44.7%	1,686	1,451	47	1,733	1,755
T	880	880	401	45.6%	880	796	0	880	890
U	209	209	130	62.2%	209	185	9	218	220
V	172	172	70	40.7%	172	151	7	179	180
W	1,689	1,689	712	42.2%	1,689	1,339	23	1,712	1,730
X	22	22	8	36.4%	22	18	1	23	25
Y	100	100	56	56.0%	100	80	7	107	110
Z	16	16	8	50.0%	16	15	2	18	20
Des	78	78	37	47.4%	78	76	2	80	80
Nos	62	62	27	43.5%	62	61	5	67	70
Total	22,032	9,187	8,976	40.7%	24,091	7,918	209	24,693	25,000

1/18  
90

B.T.  
PERFIN →



The Agent

British Linen Company Bank

Service 78

Golspie

1/16  
90



The Agent

British Linen Company Bank

Service 76

Golspie

British Linen Company Bank  
GREENOCK 31 Dec 1854

The Agent for  
The British Linen Company.  
Glasgow

Sir,

I enclose for credit of this Branch with the Head Office  
Scotch Cheques amounting as per slip attached to £4 6/8  
and bills as per list annexed.

Please acknowledge receipt in course.

Town & County Bank £4 6/8

I am,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant.  
William Hillier Agent.