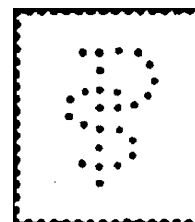


**THE PERFIN SOCIETY  
BULLETIN**  
Copyright The Perfin Society



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**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

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BULLETIN No:- 324    Subscription £5 (UK); £7 (abroad/surface); £10 (abroad-air)

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## **SOCIETY INFORMATION**

**MEMBERSHIP CHANGES TO MAY** Total Members 370

### **New Members**

GEORGE  
ANASTASIADIS  
PETE HUGHES

BILL BLACK

DEREK HICKLING

ALEX PRICE

MICHAEL KIRBY

MRS S CLEARY

ALF HORNE

### **Reinstated**

STANLEY POLCHINSKI

### **Died**

PETER THORNTON

**Secretary/Treasurer's Comments** Dave Hill

We have just passed member number 1000. It's taken 46 years which I find a little surprising considering we have some 370 members and a fair turnover of members but Michael Rucklidge told me that Ron Bowman used to reuse numbers. We still have most of the old filecards so if a member rejoins I try to find his original card. We still have a few members with numbers under 100.

My biggest enemy is paper, so a timely reminder that with auction and subscription payments (due 1st September) it is usually sufficient to just send your cheque with a pencil note on the back "sub" or "auction No.?" in a (recycled?) envelope. If there is a query or difficulty just a short note will do.

All auction payments should be to **ME** and made out to the Perfin Society and not to John Donner. Please note that John Donner is moving house soon, check his address on the latest auction list or Bulletin. Whilst on the auction I would remind all members that lots should be as described, John has not the time to check descriptions. You are only cheating a fellow member if you lie in a description.

Despite the fact that we are mostly concerned with the perfins of Great Britain it is one of our aims to maintain links with similar groups of collectors throughout the world with a view to exchanging our Bulletin for their news and exchanging or buying publications for our library. We have recently re-established links with The Perfins Club of the Netherlands and The British North American Perfin Society (Canada). We have long had links with The American Perfins Club and, via John Mathews, with The Perfins Club of New Zealand and Australia. More recently we started to exchange with Vladimir Munzberger who resurrected "Perfyny" in the Czech Republic after Vojtech Maza's death. Pedro Juan Xifra keeps us in touch with Spain and Portugal and Roberto Eissler with South America. Robert Dedecker is knowledgeable on France and almost our only member there. Alfred Worth covers Germany. Have I missed anyone out? Vahe Varjabedian has produced a catalogue of Egypt perfins and Marco Patierno is thinking of doing a new one of Italy. Mervyn Lavender redid Malaya.

Are we in touch with your group, do we receive your news? Our members who collect world perfins may be unaware of your existence. Our register of members' interests is out of date and was not widely supported. Perhaps a list of contacts (not necessarily experts) on the various countries/themes/interests would be better. Please contact me.

[Ed:- note the comment from the Canadian Perfin Catalogue in "Members' Comments on Previous Articles" (Pryce Jones) and the Leeward Island article elsewhere in this Bulletin. The links with other groups is a two way passing of information.]

## **Regional Meeting**

I repeat my notice from the April Bulletin. As an experiment I have booked a table for the Society at SWIPEX to be held at the Peter Chalk Centre, Exeter University on 5th July 2003. I will be pleased to meet any members for an informal chat. I will also have information about the Society and a small display for non-members. Please come and make yourselves known to me. Perhaps other officers/members would consider similar meetings at nearby Stamp Exhibitions and Fairs, however small and informal. I would be pleased to provide a stock of sample Bulletins and Auction Lists and defray reasonable costs.

## **SPRING LONDON MEETING**

### **Catalogue Editor**

Roy Gault reported that the 128 "L" pages of the New Illustrated Cat. are now available. Cost is:- Home £11; Europe £13-50; Overseas £15-50. The 38 page Silhouettes only is:- Home £5-50; Europe £6-50; Overseas £7-50. **Please send payment with order to Jeff Turnbull.**

The next letter will be "M", so send your "new dies" (and any new dies for letters already published) soon. The catalogue will then be complete I-Z.

About 1000 new identities have been added since the Tomkins 2000 was published and a new edition is needed. Roy has proposed that this will be "landscape", i.e. across the long side of the page not the short. This will enable Roy to get more identities on fewer pages. It will be unbound as before, not contemplated until at least 2004, look for further announcements.

### **Railway Perfins Project**

The research for the Railway Catalogue is almost complete, now we need someone with flair to get it ready for publication. It was thought it should include maps and histories of the various lines to make what will be a very popular catalogue, a really first class publication. This will help to raise the Society's profile even further. Do you have the flair, know how and enthusiasm to tackle this publication?

A reminder about copyright came up at the meeting. It is assumed that when you submit something to Rosemary for publication in the Bulletin that you give the Society the copyright of that article. We will ask your permission if we want to publish it elsewhere.

Likewise, the work that Roy does for the catalogues are copyright the Society has but we would need Roy's permission if we wanted to publish it elsewhere or in another format.

In effect copyright is given to the Society for the work to be published in the manner the writer intended. It cannot be used for other purposes without the permission of the author. Members are free to use the catalogue numbering system with a simple acknowledgement (i.e. Perfin Society Cat. No.). Generally where it serves to further the interests of the Society without profiting the user permission will usually be given.

### **The Society "Website"**

John Evans is our "Webmaster" and he proposes to move the Website from Angelfire to avoid the annoying adverts. John proposes to ask if he can put some of the more generally interesting articles from each Bulletin onto the website. By 'generally interesting' we mean the articles which would interest philatelists as a whole, such as the Thomas Cook Underground Mail. This links into the copyright above. If you do not want your article to go on the Website, perhaps you could mention this to Rosemary at the time of submitting your article otherwise she will have to write to ask your permission.

### **Display and Auction**

The members' displays and room auction raised lots of interest and made for an enjoyable afternoon. There were 10 entries in the display. Roy's "Streets of London" about perfins which included a street name, like "Gk St" for Greek Street and "Streets Furniture", firms that cast pillar-boxes etc., was voted the best by the members present. The voting was conducted very professionally. Mike Oxley had sent a voting paper used by the judges of The Yorkshire Philatelic Society competition. A copy was given to each member and marks were awarded out of 10 for a number of categories. Roy gets £20 credit with the Society. John Marriner and John Evans were second and third.

Generous members had donated many of the lots in the Room Auction so our share was £86 for Society Funds. Bidding was brisk. We hope to run further displays and room auctions at future meetings. We may even have a dealer/member present.

## **Commercial Overprints**

Our "webmaster" John Evans and two other collectors of Commercial Overprints are planning to publish a catalogue of Private Commercial Overprints. The Commercial Overprint Study Circle has been very quiet for lack of volunteers to run it but the stamps are eagerly collected, witness our auction. Look out for an announcement in a future Bulletin.

## **The Psychological Warfare Society**

Keith Moore used to print the labels for the Bulletin when I took over from Michael. [Ed:- Keith used to get the Bulletin printed too] Keith resigned to devote more time to his main interest, PSYWAR, the Psychological Warfare Society and their magazine "Falling Leaves" (referring to propaganda leaflets dropped during wars). Now ill health has forced him to give up and he can find no-one to take over. Are you interested? Get in touch with me, Dave Hill, if you want to be put in touch with Keith Moore.

## **MEMBERS' WANTS**

**Bob Rowe** needs one perfin from Cyprus, Falkland Islands, Iraq, Kenya, St.Kitts & Nevis, Trinidad and Zanzibar. Buy or Trade.

\*\*\*\*\*

### **George Johnson**

is looking for any **Jersey** perfins prior to the 1975/77 S.C.F. (Sporting Club Francais). This includes GB stamps with Jersey postmarks. Drop him a line if you can help.

\*\*\*\*\*

### **Stellan Swenson**

wants a cover with perfins of The Lux Light Co., 48 Mark Lane, London E.C. Stellan did not give particulars of which perfin this would be.

\*\*\*\*\*

**Giovanni Sironi** wishes to add perfins to his GB collection by trade or buying. He has listed his small collection and will e mail to anyone who can help.

\*\*\*\*\*

New member **Alex Price** worked for Canadian Pacific Railway and collects anything to do with them.

\*\*\*\*\*

**Additions to Silver Jubilee Catalogue** G Greenhill & J Turabull

**New Dies**

A4210.02	AJ/&Co	2½d	B3030.01	B.G/C <sup>0</sup>	1½d
C5830.01	C/&P.	1½d	G2970.02	G.K.	1d
H3740.01	H/I/B	½d	H4880.01	H&M	½d
H7780.01	H.W/Ld	1½d	J1620.01	J&C <sup>o</sup>	1½d
T2095.03	T.H.B	1d			

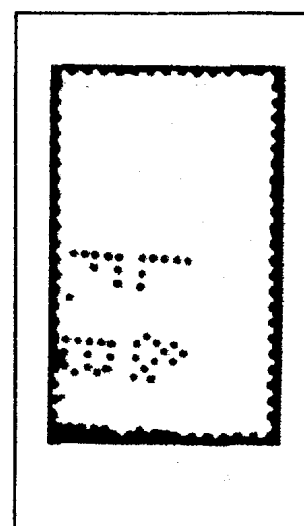
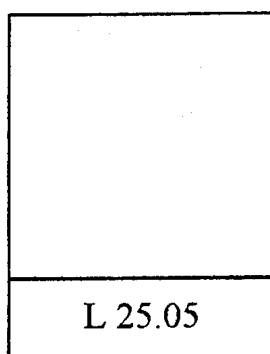
**New Values**

G5420.03	GW/A	1d	H4470.01	H./Ld.	½d
J0650.03aM	JB/&C <sup>o</sup>	2½d			

**Correction To Foreign Bills Catalogue** JeffTurnbull

The perfin illustrated was given F/Bill Cat. No. L13.04 as L&/F.B. but has now been re-numbered as L25.05 - L&S/F.B.L.. The stamp has been seen with a oval cancel reading "Cancelled L&S F.B.L."

In use:  
Dates: 25-4-1879  
Issues: Qvic, 6d,  
Went:  
New Illustrated Cat No



o/p CANCELLED "L&S F.B.L." in an oval

## POSTAGE RATES AND PERFINS

By Dave Hill

(Follow-on from Bulletin 322 Page 21-28)

Is this the product of a fertile mind or a "sad" person? Postage rates matter little to the user of sheet stamps, if you want 1/- stamps perfined then you order them. Actually that's not quite right, if like Sloper, you charge a percentage of the total cost of the sheet, then to perfin a sheet of 1/- stamps cost a lot more than a sheet of 1d's. But I was thinking more of affixing machine users. They needed rolls of stamps in the current postage rates, so I have researched what the Post Office made available and the changing postage rates.

First the machines. **FIXO**, the earliest, must have had their own rolls of stamps, or had them made privately before the first PO rolls were issued in 1912. They used end-ways delivery and I think it had almost disappeared by 1920. The machine was cheap and perhaps not very robust, it also offered no security.

It seems to have been superseded by the **MULTIPOST**, which could be locked and stamp rolls were still being used for it into the 1960's. It used lower end delivery rolls but the firm who marketed it pressed the PO to produce sideways delivery rolls and it changed its machines to them early in the 1920's. Neither machine perfined its own stamps, but some users had their rolls perfined. The perfins need research but some dies appear very similar to Slopers' common later alphabet.

The **MICHELIUS** machine used end-ways rolls and is uncommon. It perfined its own stamps, using a tall continental looking alphabet (the machine was German) with letters occasionally deformed.

The users of the above machines had two choices. They either loaded a roll of 1½d and stamped all their letters, then a roll of 1d and stamped their postcards (tradecards). Or they only used ½d stamps, putting one on printed papers, two on postcards etc. The utility of the POKO machine was that it had a number of rolls of stamps of different values which you could select. The single perforating head moved across to the value which you selected. The alphabet is distinctive and well known although I have



an idea that some heads were replaced with non-standard dies. Both these machines could probably be used without their perfin dies.

All these machines could have used privately made stamp rolls. POKO's are known to have used 1/- rolls never made by the PO.

## POSTAGE RATES

<u>Up To</u>	<u>Basic Inland</u>	<u>Postcard</u>	<u>Printed Paper</u>	<u>Stamps</u>
1918	1d	½d	½d	up to GV RC & MRC
1920	1½d	1d	½d	GV RC & MRC
1922	2d	1½d	½d	ditto
1940	1½d	1d	½d	ditto+photo+G6 dk & lt
1957	2½d	2d	1d	G6 dk & lt & ch. QE2

Printed papers included many of the short hand-written or typewritten commercial trade cards we see with perfins on, order acknowledgements and advices etc.

If anyone is interested enough in this topic to want a list of the **Stamp Rolls Produced by the Post Office for Multipost and POKO Machines**, values and dates, I, or the Editor, can send you a copy.

## Personal Thoughts About Perfins Dave Hill

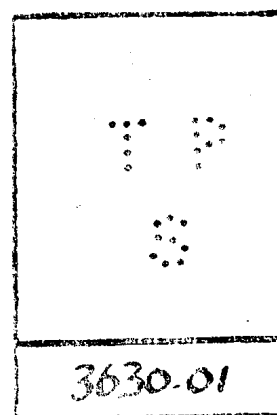
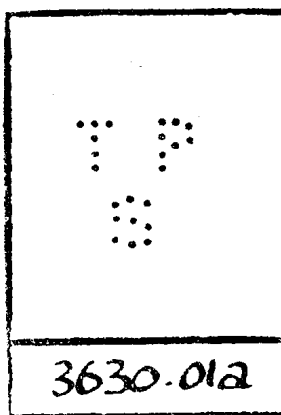
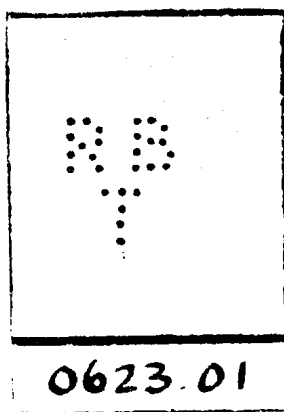
I read with interest Mike Hemsell's thoughts in the last Bulletin. Whilst he has been a member far longer than I, it appears I am the keener perfin collector!

I have added 2 perfins to my small collection lately, both are recent, or at least QEII and presumably less common.

RB/T (R0623.01) of Rochester Bridge Trust was in use from 1975 to 1985 and must be fairly unique in being the only perfin concerned with a bridge (in Kent across the Medway). Or is it?

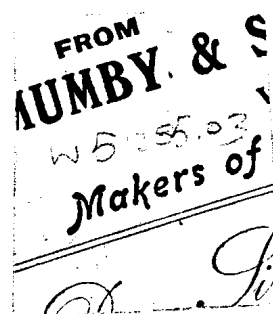
TP/S (T3630.01a) of Technical Paint Services of Uxbridge I do know something about having lived there for 25 years. This is a later perfin used from 1957 to 1975 but there is an earlier private 2 headed die made by Sloper in 1926 but not known used till 1936 and used up to 1954. This

was a small firm run from a converted house on the edge of a small industrial estate. In 1936 it must have been one of the first businesses there, selling paints made by other manufacturers. They were over the Grand Union Canal from the gas works. During or after WWII a far larger industrial paint manufacturer grew up alongside, Trimate Ltd. They were nothing to do with TPS who more or less vanished in the 1980's. Trimate's knew little about them when I made enquiries but research might reveal more but I have no ties with Uxbridge now.



**DETECTION NOT GUESSES** Dave Hill

Illustrated are 2 "clips" from trade cards, with ½d KGV Typo, stamps, that were amongst a few I bought outside the Society. I'm no great lover of puzzles for the sake of puzzles. I do not do crosswords or, usually jigsaws, although the latter can be quite compelling once started. But I do like clips like these but only when I can "win". The first, BT/OLD. (B7230.01), has part of what must be the very distinctive name "Batho". My 1919 Directory of Directors reveals Percy Batho as director of Batho, Taylor & Ogden Ltd., an obvious choice. My 1951 Kelly's tells me that they were still in business as wholesale milliners in Church Street, Manchester, hence the church on the trade card. Roy Gault pointed out that similar perfins are known, (BT/&O), B7225.01 & .02, the latter already identified and the former used up to 1906 when, presumably, they became "Limited".



The second, a bit easier, W.M/&C<sup>o</sup> (W5285.03) is postmarked Newark and it appears to be Mumby & S..., another distinctive name. A Mumby & Son is still listed in my 1951 Kelly's at Osmondthorpe Works, Appletongate, Newark on Trent, wholesale clothiers again. (This accumulation must have come from somebody in that trade, there were some Copestake Crampton as well). Presumably they were just W Mumby & C<sup>o</sup> when the perfin die was used.

Success! And an enjoyable puzzle but I would have still preferred the whole card in the first place.

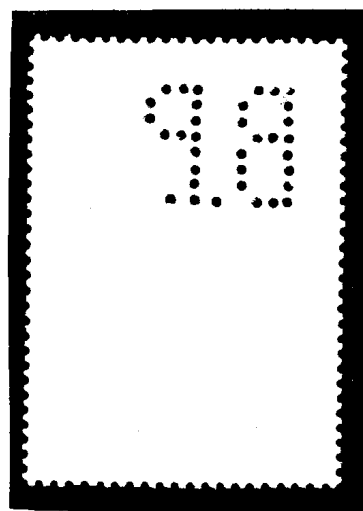
\*\*\*\*\*

### Another Puzzle

Rosemary Smith.

In Bulletin 322 it was suggested that we have a regular feature, from members, asking for help in deciphering partials or other perfin anomalies. I have not received any queries along these lines but put the following in for any ideas or hearing from someone with a similar die.

The illustrated die, "B.P." is on a 3p 1973 County Cricket commemorative. It is postally used but the number '73' is the only decipherable part of the postmark. Many of the holes were blind and I have 'punched' them through and shaved the surplus paper. I have checked the catalogues and can find nothing resembling this die. It has been to Roy Gault who simply says, "Pass".



Any ideas?

\*\*\*\*\*

### Seen In Auction etc

Dave Hill says that Duawalders offer 50 perfins QV to QEII for £7-50 or 100 for £17-50. They sound almost as good as the 50 we give free to new members!

## NEW CATALOGUE - SECTION "L".

Roy Gault

As I write this piece, (as was the case with the P's), the proof reading by Stephen Steere of section "L" of the New Illustrated Catalogue is proceeding apace and will hopefully be completed in time for the spring meeting in London. There are 1,193 different "L" dies listed, an increase of 11.5% on the 1,070 known after the 1993 Update. The number of identified stands at 667, a healthy 55.9%.

Tens of thousands of perfined stamps have been inspected by the collectors who have contributed to this latest catalogue. Over 9,800 different stamps are itemised against the 1,191 different dies giving an average of just over 8 stamps/die. In perspective, the "Skinner-Gault G.B. Perfin Reference Collection" has 980 DD on 6,113 DDF. Special thanks go to all those who have contributed material to the collection during the past year.

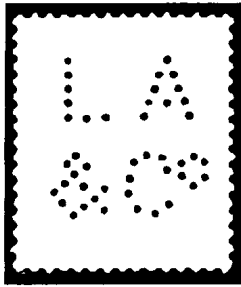
The *longest lived* of the "L" dies is "L/&C<sup>o</sup>/L<sup>d</sup>" (L1300.02), used 1890-1965 by Lister & Co Ltd, Textile Manufacturers, Bradford. "L&C<sup>o</sup>" (L1160.03) has the *greatest number of DDF* at 71 (on 13 different issues), and "LINE" (L3180.01) can be found on the *greatest number of issues* - 15, with 70 DDF. The 'scarcity' table first presented with the P's shows similar results for the L's.

DDF Known	DD	%	Scarcity
10 or more	322	27.0%	Common
4-9	362	30.3%	Reasonable
2-3	275	23.1%	Scarce
0-1	234	19.6%	Rare
TOTAL	1,193		

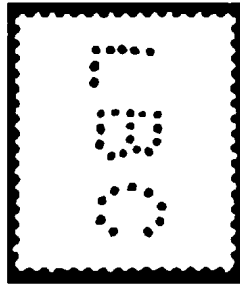
The following 20 dies have been reported over the years but no records survive regarding stamp details. Can I invite you all to have a look through your collections to see if you have any examples.

***They must be out there somewhere!***

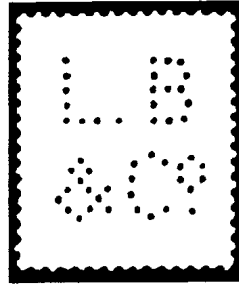
If you have, please report stamp issue/value and any postmark/date information to help provide an accurate date range for the die.



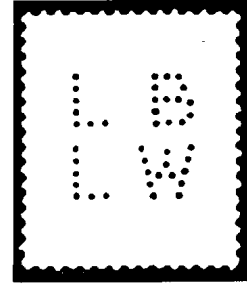
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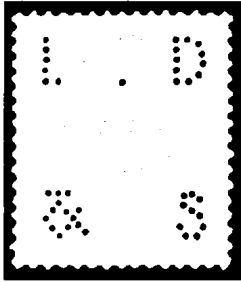
L0330.02



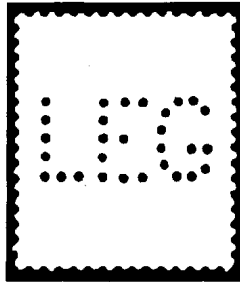
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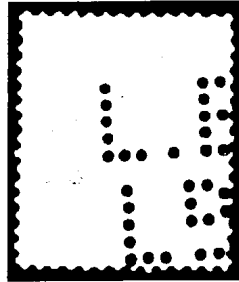
L0593.01



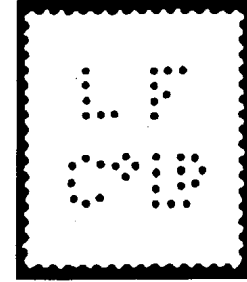
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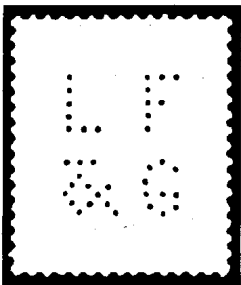
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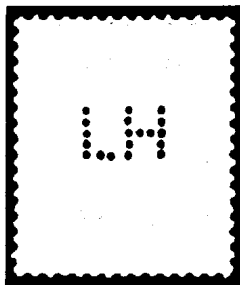
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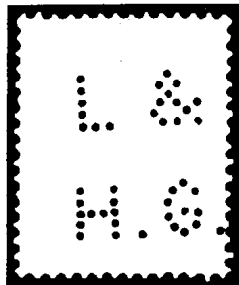
L2230.01a



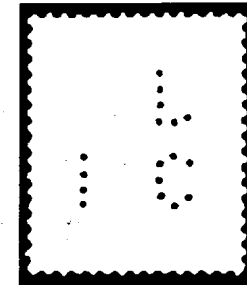
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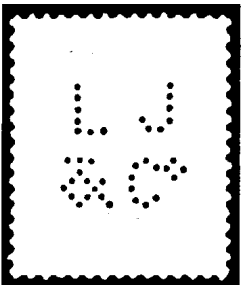
L2760.01



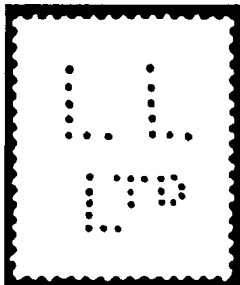
L2885.01



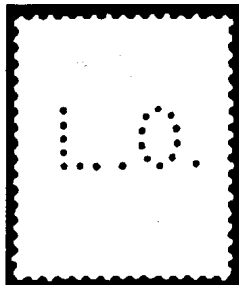
L3090.01



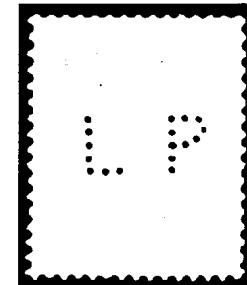
L3300.01



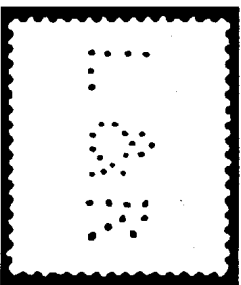
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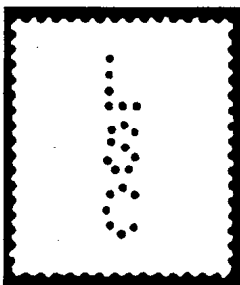
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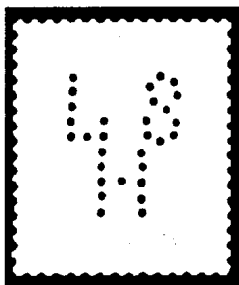
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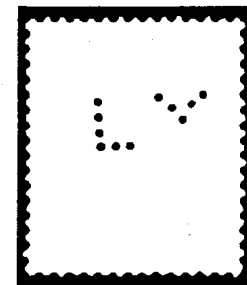
L4720.08



L5000.01a



L5080.03



L6010.01

G.B. Perfins commencing letter "L" with no known details.

## THE LEEWARD ISLANDS FEES STAMPS

In our Bulletin 244 (Feb.'90) there was an article with sub-heading 'Some observations on the M.C./A. and M.C./B. perfins (of Leeward Islands)' by Andrew Hall. No identity for the die was known at the time and no comments about the article was forthcoming thereafter. Andrew Hall was a dealer at the time and he remarked that he had never seen any of these perfined stamps with a postmark and concluded that they were fiscals. He did send illustrations of QV 1d key plate stamps with initials M.A./A. and KEVII Fees stamps with both M.A./A. and M.A./B.

In the May 2003 edition of *"The London Philatelist"* IAN JAKES wrote an article with the above heading. He has given his permission to reproduce this article and it does fill in the gaps in Andrew's article from 1990.

*"The only fairly complete reference book of these stamps, **The Leeward Islands Adhesive Fees Stamps**, by E. V. Toeg FRPSL was published in 1991 by the British West Indies Study Circle. In his introduction to his book, Mr Toeg mentions that even Leeward Islands' specialists had not troubled to include these stamps in any numbers in their collections. Mr Toeg, when preparing **his** book, had to rely on information to be found at the National Postal Museum; in the archives of the Crown Agents; in the British West Indies Study Circle Bulletins and in the personal collections of a few Leeward Island' specialists.*

*Mr Toeg stated that unrecorded varieties would certainly emerge if, as he hoped, his monograph would stimulate interest in these fees stamps. It, therefore, gives me pleasure to report two unrecorded varieties.*

*The first is a One Shilling lilac and red Queen Victoria fees stamp perfin. Mr Toeg mentions in his book that no Leeward Islands Queen Victoria fees stamps as perfins have come to light so far. However, examples of the Leeward Islands 1890 One Penny dull mauve and rose postage and revenue stamps had been found with letters "M.C./A." and "M.C./B. " punched out in holes. The punched out letters are considered to be abbreviations for "Magistrates Court Antigua" and "Magistrates Court Barbuda" respectively. The punched out pattern on this newly discovered perfin appears to be the same as the previously recorded pattern and has probably been made by using the same machine. The*

*stamp does not show any evidence of gum and presumably has been affixed to a document and is, therefore, to be regarded as "used".*

*The second is a Two Shillings lilac and red Queen Victoria fees stamp, bearing a manuscript cancellation with the initials "W.H.C" and the date underneath "30.11.95". Both the initials and the date have not been previously recorded."*



In 1996 the Perfin Society were able to provide additional information on the perfin "2/WIR" of Sierra Leone to the West African Study Circle. It could be that some of our members have copies of the Leeward Islands perfin, M.C./A. or M.C./B., on either postage or fees stamps. If you have, please let me (Ed.) know as many details as possible, not forgetting any manuscript cancellation. I will pass these on to Ian Jakes.

I wonder who made the perfin machine? Could it have been a Sloper machine? Does it appear in any of the "Die Books" we have from Slopers?

Lastly, thanks to Philip Robinson for bringing this article to my attention.

## 'The Full Name HUTH Dies used 1869-1936.'

Non-member Lars Boettger, who collects letters sent to/from 'Frederick Huth & Co', approached Jeff Turnbull for a list of postage stamps initialled with the full-name "HUTH". Jeff in turn passed on the request to me, and the resulting research has unearthed the following 'story'.

For the early history of the company I can do no better than quote from the website of the University College London - the 'UCL' is where the Frederick Huth & Company archives (1812-1955) are housed.

*Frederick Huth first established his own business in Corunna, Spain, in 1805. He came to London in 1809 and set up business as a merchant. In 1814 he took John Frederick Grüning into partnership and the resulting firm, Huth & Company, was formed. Throughout the 19th century the firm is described in London directories as 'merchants', only from 1904 is the description 'bankers' added, although it is clear that the business always included banking. From 1912 the firm had a fur warehouse, it also had a tea warehouse from 1921. In 1936 the company was dissolved. The banking business was acquired by British Overseas Bank Ltd, and the fur business by C M Lampson & Co Ltd*

Confirmation of the Spanish connection can be found in the following extract taken from the 1881 Census of Great Britain.

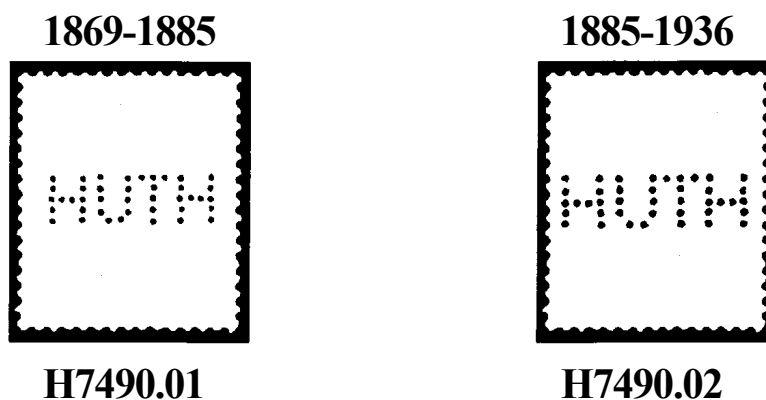
**Dwelling.** 9 Palace Garden, Paddington, London, Middlesex.

	Marr	Age	Sex	Birthplace
<b>Charles Frederick HUTH</b>	M	74	M	Spain – British Subject
	Rel:	Head	Occ:	Merchant (Tokenhouse Yard)
Francis Caroline HUTH	M	68	F	London, Middlesex, England
	Rel:	Wife		
Reginald HUTH	U	27	M	London, Middlesex, England
	Rel:	Son	Occ:	No Occupation

This Charles Frederick Huth (born in Spain, c1806/7) is presumed to be the son of Frederick Huth, co-founder of 'Huth & Co', and would have been in charge of the company at the time of the census.



'Tomkins' and the old Illustrated Catalogue give sparse details of the two "HUTH" dies. However, an analysis of the postage stamps and Foreign Bills found initialled with these patterns (at least 260 different issues/values are known!) help refine the 'die in use' dates as follows:



The earliest/latest recorded dates for the two dies are:

H7490.01	15 Oct 1870	28 Jan 1885
H7490.02	3 Mar 1885	3 Oct 1921 (Foreign Bill)

In the case of H7490.01, Queen Victoria 1d Red plate numbers in the low 100s (i.e. 100, 106, 107, 113, 116, 117 ..... ) indicate a *start date* slightly earlier than 1870, say 1869 (or just possibly 1868). This early date means the die was made by Slopers during the 'monopoly' period.

Both dies are known on the 'Lilac & Green' issue of Queen Victoria, (introduced on 1<sup>st</sup> April 1884), with known dates in the first quarter of 1885, so the *changeover date* for the dies was probably February 1885.

H7490.02 is known used on the photogravure issue of King George V which ties in neatly with the take-over of the company, and gives us a *terminal date* of 1936.

The formal identity for both dies should now be:

Frederick Huth & Co, Merchants and Merchant Bankers,  
12 Tokenhouse Yard, London EC. [Established 1809].

Just to finish off the chronology, in June 1944 the produce businesses, Huth Coffee Sales Ltd and Huth Produce Sales Ltd (absorbed by the British Overseas Bank Ltd in 1936), were sold to Matheson & Co, while the banking business was sold to Glyn, Mills & Co (Established 1753). In 1954 the British Overseas Bank Ltd was formally wound up, a process which was not finalised until 1962.

The name of 'Huth & Co' (they never appear to have become a 'Limited' company) crops up a number of times in various studies and publications, two are reproduced below.

**The first** is recorded in the Charles Jennings publication 'The History of British Security Stamps', published in 1968.

...Following up the instructions, "to ascertain if other London Firms were using full names", a close check of mails passing through the EC District Office was made and, by January 2<sup>nd</sup> 1874, after a period of only 18 days, Mr Rushton, Assistant Chief of the Circulation Department, reported that the following firms were using full names on their stamps:-

Ten companies are listed including:

**HUTH Frederick Huth & Co, Tokenhouse Yard, London E.C.**

**The second** is supplied by Maurice Harp, and is in the form of an extract from 'The Standard' for 3<sup>rd</sup> March, 1888.

Paul Kohler, 23, Ruskin Road, Tottenham, was charged with stealing ten fivepenny postage stamps belonging to his employers, **Messrs Huth & Co, Merchants of Tokenhouse Yard**. The Prisoner, it was said, had a most ingenious system of obtaining cash for the stamps. The Post Office issued postal orders for 1/-, 1/6d, 2/-, ..... and if any person wanted to send an odd amount, all they had to do was to add postage stamps. The Prisoner went to the Post Office at Lothbury and purchased ten 1/- postal orders. He then affixed to each a 5d stamp, took them to the Fore-Street Post Office and obtained 1/5d for each 1/- order. He could not by any other means have obtained payment for the stamps, as they were perforated with the word "HUTH". The Prosecutors did not wish to deal harshly with the Prisoner, but they thought it right to mention that the Accused had stolen **300 stamps during February** and had disposed of them in a similar way. The Alderman sentenced him to 21 days imprisonment with hard labour.

The fivepenny postage stamps mentioned would probably have been the QV Jubilee issue, initialled with the later "HUTH" die (H7490.02).

The next page details the postage stamps and foreign bills found with the two "HUTH" patterns. If you have **any additional information**, please let either myself or Jeff know so the list can be kept 'up-to-date'.

**"HUTH" (H7490.01)****Die in use 1869-1885.**

QV ½d (SG48)... plates 1,12, 13 QV 1d (SG43)... 83 plates known:

100 106 107 113 116 117 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 127 129 130 131  
 134 167 137 138 140 141 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 154 155  
 156 157 158 159 160 162 163 164 165 167 168 169 170 171 173 174 175  
 176 178 179 180 183 185 186 187 190 191 192 194 195 196 198 199 200  
 201 202 203 204 205 208 209 210 212 214 215 216 217 218 219

QV 1½d (SG51)... plates 1, 3 QV 2d (SG46/7)... plates 13, 14, 15

QV 2½d (rosy mauve)... plates 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 16, 17

QV 2½d (blue)... plates 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23

QV 3d... plates 5, 9, 10,11, 12, 14, 18, 19 QV 3d on 3d

QV 4d ... plates 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 (crown wmk), 18

QV 6d ... plates 8, 9, 11 (chestnut), 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 QV 6d on 6d

QV 1/-... plates 4, 6, 10, 11, 12, 13 (green), 13 (brown), 14

QV 2/- (blue) QV 5/-, £1 (SG127/9) QV ½d, 1d, 2d, 5d (SG164/6/8/9)

B 1d (14 &amp; 16 dots) D 1½d, 2d, 2½d, 4d, 5d, 1/-

Telegraph Stamp:

Mint 3d plate 1 (SG-L204)

Foreign Bills:

QV 'Very Tall Format' 1d, 3d, 6d, 9d, 1 /-, 4/-, 10/-

QV 'Tall' 1d, 2d, 6d, 9d, 1/-, 2/-, 3/-, 4/-, 5/-, 10/-, 15/-, £1, £1.10.0

\* \* \* \* \*

**'HUTH" (H7490.02)****Die in use 1885-1936.**

B 1d (16 dots) C 2/6d, 5/- (SGI79/181) D ½d, 1½d, 2d, 2½d, 4d, 5d, 6d, 1/-

E ½d (verm), ½d (gn), 1½d, 2d, 2½d, 3d, 4d, 4½d, 5d, 6d, 9d, 10d, 1/- (gn)

F ½d (ye-gn), 1d, 1½d, 2d, 2½d, 3d, 4d, 5d, 6d, 9d, 10d, 1/-

G 2/6d H 1d I(RC) ½d, 1d, 2d, 2½d, 3d, 5d, 6d, 1/-

I(BC) 1½d, 2½d, 4d, 6d M 1½d

Foreign Bills:

QV 'Tall' ... 3d, 6d, 9d, 2/-, 3/-, 4/-, 5/-, 10/-, £1

EVII 9d, 1/-, 2/-, 3/-, 4/-, 5/-, 10/-, £1, £1.10.0, £2, £2.10.0

GV 1/-, 4/-, 5/-, 10/-, £1, £2.10.0

Postage Stamp/Foreign Bill details acknowledged from: Lars Boettger, Terry Comper, John Donner,  
 Maurice Harp, Jeff Turnbull, Terry Wood, Charles Jennings (publication), Skinner-Gault Collection.

List correct to 18<sup>th</sup> April, 2003

## MEMBERS' COMMENTS FROM PREVIOUS ARTICLES

### Perfins of Pryce Jones' Bulletin 323 Page 22-25

**Jack Brandt and Jon Johnson**, both from Canada, wrote with similar information. They sent photocopies of a page from **J.C.Johnson/G.Tomasson's catalogue Canadian Stamps With Perforated Initials**. This page included a "PJ" die, in use in Canada, with identity of Pryce Jones (Canada) Ltd.

Jack wrote first:-

*" --after noting the last illustration PJ (2610.01) I checked my Canadian handbook and see one very similar. (In fact it is identical) It has a B rating, which is quite rare, and is one I have not been able to acquire yet. I wonder if there was a Canadian machine or whether the perforating was done in England on stamps sent over, and then returned to Canada. A research project for someone, but not me. "*

Jon's letter gave a little more information:-

*A small addition which I believe (but cannot prove) is related, is the Canadian perfin PJ. Pryce Jones (Canada) Ltd was a large (for its day in Calgary, Alberta) department store in Calgary which was only in existence for a few years. The perfin is scarce with only 8 copies reported, none dated. Surprisingly it is one of the few Canadian perfins to obtain Post Office approval, June 10, 1912."*

After Jon's letter arrived I went back to the history of Pryce Jones by Elwyn V.Jones and a 5 line paragraph came to light. I had ignored this in my original precis as being of no relevance.

The paragraph reads :-

**"In 1910, "Pryce Jones" formed Pryce Jones (Canada) Limited to run a business in Calgary, Canada, similar to the Royal Welsh Warehouse. A number of Newtonians emigrated there including his son, Colonel Albert Westhead Pryce-Jones, his wife, Rosina, and their sons, Reginald and Robert. Keen competition from the old established Hudson Bay Company forced the firm to close in 1915. Colonel A.W.Pryce-Jones and family remained there."**

So the link between the companies in Newtown and Alberta are proved but the matter of the perfin machine is still not clear. As Pryce Jones (Canada) Ltd opened for business in 1910 and permission to use perfins was sought from the Canadian P.O. in 1912 my guess is a machine in Canada. Contact between the parent company and Canada would be by sea and the time lag between sending stamps and receiving them back would be too long I would have thought.

When I wrote to Kate Richardson (my original contact for Pryce Jones information) I was given another contact, a Mr. N. Oliver in Newtown. He is a leading light in the Newtown History Society. He asked for a copy of our February Bulletin as they had no information about the use of perfins by Pryce Jones. However, he was most interested in the fact that the perfin machine (PJ) is still in existence. He went to see Kate Richardson, took some photographs of the machine and sent me 4, showing the machine from different angles. It is very similar to some, which the Perfin Society rescued from the skip when Slopers' were closing down. Made of iron with flower patterns in the black lacquered/enamelled surface. I shall be showing these at the London meeting in May.

#### **SWAN Non-Philatelic Perfin Bulletin 323 Page 14**

**BURKHART BEER** (from Germany) thinks the perforation on the Railway Ticket is a surcharge on a normal ticket. If you travel from town A to town B you could use:

- ❖ a] a stopping train for which you would use a normal ticket.
- ❖ b] an Intercity (perhaps non-stop) for which you need a normal ticket plus a surcharge. In 1960 it was 2 Marks for any distance.  
[Entfernungen]

The British travel agents issued these surcharge "labels" so that a British traveller had no problems travelling in Germany.

**PADDY MURPHY** (from Ireland) worked all his life in the travel business until retirement in 1999. His agency was Hewett's Travel who were agents for British Rail, hence they had a supply of British Rail Continental tickets, such as London/Paris, London/Rome etc. The tickets had a box in the upper left-hand corner, which was stamped with a rubber stamp saying "Hewett's Travel" and it was then put into a cover also stamped with a Hewett's stamp and finally perforated with the Hewett's Travel name and date. This was done with a Sloper machine, which was purchased from London. Without the perforation of the ticket it was

purchased from London. Without the perforation of the ticket it was invalid (British Rail rule) and this was obviously done to stop the theft of tickets.

The machine was about nine inches high and one foot long with a handle at the top which when pushed down activated the pins. They had a small supply of extra pins in case of breakage and where the pins perforated the paper there was a small drawer to collect the perforated waste. The date was changed every day.

Many thanks to Burkhart and Paddy for the explanation of the reason for this unusual perforation.

### **Non-Philatelic Perfin/Perforator on Postal Orders**

When reading about the SWANS perforation on Rail Tickets in the last Bulletin, **JACK BRANDT** was reminded of other "oddball" items in his collection.

He writes that some years ago he belonged to the Postal Order Society and acquired some British postal orders. These had a perfin instead of a handstamp for the issuing office cancel.

The perfin is a day - month (in numbers) over one or two letters. He understands that the first letter is the city and the second, where there is a second, is a sub-division of the city or possibly just a different machine.

The following letters are taken from the postal orders in his collection and the cities he has listed for them. Do you have any other letters on postal orders?

CA Cardiff A  
G Glasgow  
CA Cardiff A  
G Glasgow  
L Liverpool  
LA Liverpool A  
LB Liverpool B  
LC Liverpool C  
LE Liverpool E  
S London

Not Negotiable

SENDER MUST FILL IN PAYEE'S NAME  
(IN INK) BEFORE PARTING WITH ORDER

K2 478 189  
6

**BRITISH POSTAL ORDER**  
To the Postmaster General

9/-



POUNDRAGE

THREE PENCE



Pay *M Sargent*

the sum of **NINE SHILLINGS**

at \_\_\_\_\_ Post Office

within Six Calendar Months  
from the last day of the  
month of issue

For Regulations see back

RECEIVED the sum due

Signature *M Sargent*

**POSTAGE STAMPS**  
not exceeding two: in number may be  
affixed here but not elsewhere  
(i) up to 5d. for orders up to 4s. 6d.  
(ii) up to 11d. for orders above 4s. 6d.  
Odd halfpennies are not permissible



1. If this Order be crossed like a cheque payment will only be made through a Bank.
2. Except when this Order is paid through a Bank the payee MUST SIGN THE RECEIPT on the face.
3. If any erasure or alteration be made, or if this Order be cut, defaced, or mutilated, payment may be refused.
4. This Order is not encashable unless presented within six calendar months from the last day of the month of issue. After the expiration of that period the Order should be referred to the nearest Post Office or sent to the local Head Postmaster (in London to the District Postmaster). If, after the necessary enquiry, payment is authorised, commission equal to the original poundage will be charged.
5. In accordance with the Statutory Regulations relating to Postal Orders, when once this Order has been paid—to whomsoever it is paid—the Postmaster General will not be liable for any further claim in respect of this Order.

*The sender is recommended to fill in the name of the Office of payment before parting with the Order, as a precaution in case the Order should be lost or stolen.*

## A Suggestion for a Short Display at your local Philatelic Society

Rosemary Smith - from an idea of **Alf Home**.

In the summer of 2001 I gave a full display of perfins to Bridlington Philatelic Society. One of the members, Alf Home, became interested to the extent of beginning a collection of his own. Now he has over 1000 he has decided to join the Perfin Society.

For a recent "Members' Evening" at his local P.S. he decided to show some perfins as it was a new line to his collecting interests. When I heard about this I sent him a stockcard full of hospital perfins in case he needed some more 'ammunition'.

He has written to me with the outline of his display which shows just how wide ranging are the memories that can be triggered by a few perfins. He took along several sheets of perfins with details, the Tomkins Catalogue and the card of hospital perfins, explaining how it is possible to form groups of perfins with a common theme.

The perfin "**C**" (**C0010.37**) for Carr & Co Ltd, Biscuit Manufacturers of Carlisle, reminded him of his sister who, until she married, worked in the office there. Was the stamp he showed stuck on an envelope by her? His brother-in-law served his time as an engineer at Carr's works. His son worked for some time in the laboratory there, mainly testing flours before the load was accepted or rejected.

Carrs employed many hundreds of people and at 5 p.m. each day there would be five or six buses lined up to take them home. Wherever they wanted to go the fare was a penny. It was Friday night and they had just been paid and one of the girls gave the conductor a pound note. He went to his locker at the back of the bus, took out two bags of 10/- worth of coppers, took a penny out of one and handed the remaining 239 to the girl!

The perfin "**CLE/C**" for Carlisle Corporation included the Health Department, Fisher Street, Carlisle. Alf was born in Carlisle and after 6½ years in the RAF during the war he returned to Carlisle and set up his own printing business. He printed most of the forms and stationery for Carlisle Corporation. He recalls doing 5000 A4 2 sides of solid matter and delivering them to Fisher Street who promptly sent them back because he



had spelt diarrhoea incorrectly. On another occasion, before the days of traffic wardens, the police issued the parking tickets. The local constabulary had run out of tickets and as a 'special favour' he went to work after church one Sunday morning and printed a few books for them ready for Monday morning. When he went to his car to deliver them to the Police Station there was a parking ticket on his windscreen. He took it with him and explained what he had been doing and handed in the ticket and the new books of tickets. The desk sergeant saw the funny side and tore it up.

The perfin "**JD**" is for John Dickinson, Paper Merchants. Over twenty odd years Alf had received hundreds of their perfins on invoices for the tons of paper he used in his printing business. Alas, all thrown away.

The perfin "**C.S.**" is for Carlisle South-End Co-operative Society Ltd, 48 Botchergate, Carlisle. He remembers as a small boy his mother sent him to the co-op for half a stone of flour. As he came out of the shop he hadn't got a very good hold of the big brown paper bag, so to get a fresh hold he set it down on the window sill. Unfortunately along the window sill was a row of metal spikes to stop kids from jumping up there and that was his first introduction to 'perfins'. The spikes punctured the bag and he had to carry it upside down or leave a trail of flour all the way to his home.

As you will gather, in the ten minute talk there wasn't a great deal about perfins as such but he was able to stress the friendliness and generosity of the Perfin Society and how these stamps recalled memories to an 82 year old man from as far back as when he was a seven year old boy.

The majority of our members belong to a local philatelic society and during the year there is always at least one night when members are asked to show a few sheets. After a number of years we run out of ideas and I thought that this suggestion from Alf Home was worth passing on. If you have any novel ideas for displaying your perfins to your society, let me know.

Members are always asking how others keep and store their perfins and I am sure they will be just as interested in ways of making displays more interesting to non-perfin collectors.

After making some additions to the 'Modern' Perfin collection, courtesy of Gunnar Beck (in Denmark), Terry Comper, Dave Hill and Rosemary Smith, I felt it was time to consider how many more there were to come. Looking at the collection as a whole, it appears that most (but not all) users of perfins ordered both First and Second class stamps at the same time - 19p & 25p, 1st & 2nd. Assuming this to be the norm, I think that the following list shows those values that may have been used but not yet recorded. Please let me know if you can confirm (or deny) their existence.

For the uninitiated, 1st a and 2nd a are the redrawn Machin dies, with sharper detail, introduced from 1997 onwards. They are mentioned but not catalogued separately in the Gibbons Concise. There is a significant visual difference.

### POSSIBLE UNREPORTED 'MODERN' PERFINS

#0130.02	18	1st a	A 1070.02	AC/A	19
B1110.03b	BC	19 2nd	B3125.01	BG/PLc	25
C0775.03	CB/H	2 <sup>nd</sup> a	C0080.01	C&A	2nd 1st a
C3577.01	C/I	1st a	C5647.01	COV/HA	2nd
C6835.01	C.S/B	19	C8335.01	C/WC	19
D4710.06	DT	19	G0010.16	G	19 2nd
G0760.01	GC	19	G1540.01	GE/C	19
H0270.02a	HB/C	19	HI 160.02	HC	2nd a
H3410.01a	HH/MC	1 <sup>st</sup>	H6310.01a	HS	25
L0315.01a	LB/B	2 <sup>nd</sup>	L0315.02	LB/B	1st 1st a 2nd
L0430.02	LB/H	1st 1st a 2nd	L0440.01	L.B./H	2nd a
L0460.01	LB/I	1st a	L0630.01	LB/R	2nd a
L2207.02	LF/CD	2 <sup>nd</sup> a	M0820.03	MB/W	1st a
M0820.05	MB/W	1st a	M2755.01	MGN	19 2nd 2nd a
N0510.02	NC	2 <sup>nd</sup>	N1625.01	N/HA	1 <sup>st</sup>
N1675.01	NH/HD	1 <sup>st</sup>	N1676.01	NH/ND	1 <sup>st</sup>
N2710.06	NR	19 2nd	R2228.01a	RH/A8	1 <sup>st</sup>
S2480.01	SE/EB	1st a	S4360.01/.01a	S/Ltd	2 <sup>nd</sup>
S7390.02	STH	1st a	S7395.01	ST/HA	19
S8210.01	sw/s	25	T1628.01	TDC	1st 1st a
T2060.06	TH	2 <sup>nd</sup>	T3610.01a	TM/BC	1st a 2nd
W3456.01	W./HA	2 <sup>nd</sup> 2nd a 1st	1st a 1st Millennium		

## ADDITIONS TO THE MASTER LIST

B3125.01	BG/PLc	19	This is a first sighting. Roy has altered the Cat no. to maintain the logic.
C0775.03	CB/H	1 <sup>st</sup> a	H3410.01 HH/MC 1st a
L0440.01	L.B./H	25b	L0460.01 LB/I 2nd a
M0820.03	MB/W	2 <sup>nd</sup> a	This is also a first sighting.
R2224.01	RH/A	1 <sup>st</sup> a	This is the one with extra pin.
S1210.01	SC	1 <sup>st</sup> a 2 <sup>nd</sup> a	T2060.06 TH 25b
T3610.01a	TMBC	4 2 <sup>nd</sup> a	

## ADDITIONS TO THE 21st CENTURY LIST

L0460.01	LB/I	2nda(Oct02)	Highbury London N5 - Islington
T3610.01a	TM/BC	1, 4, 2nd a(Oct 00)	Medway and Maidstone.

To maintain the collection I am always willing to beg, buy, borrow or swap 'Modern Perfins', i.e. those with the elliptical cut out in the perforations.

### Editor's Comments Rosemary Smith

I am always heartened to see letters from members with comments about the articles in the Bulletin. None more so than from Jack Brandt and John Mathews in particular. It is obvious that both these gentlemen do not read the Bulletin and then forget all about it. To quote Jack Brandt from his last letter, *"I keep reading your Bulletins and find that there are generally 3-5 pages I have noted to check something in my collection. April was no different with 4"*. Both Jack and John go to the trouble of sending additional details to add to our research on particular items. Where ever possible I put the information into the Bulletin for us all to share but if it does **not** appear I will have passed it on to the person concerned.

Please read the Secretary/Treasurer's comments and report of the London meeting. There are some important points made to which we hope members can respond. This also applies to the article on Modern Perfins. This is something which all members can look for in charity mixes etc. 3 of the items detailed in the new lists in this Bulletin came from this source

via a friend of mine who keeps his eyes open for any perfins. (I'm sure the charity will not miss the few he extracts!)

If you think you have any new "M" dies, please send them to Roy. It is no use waiting until the "M" section comes out and saying, with pride, "I've got one that is not in the catalogue". We need to share our knowledge.

With this Bulletin are the last two pages of the Railway worksheets. They mostly represent the questionable dies. Again, any information is valuable. If you intended to fill in previous worksheets but have not done so, it is NOT too late. Terry will be pleased to add any new values, dates, postmarks etc to his master sheets.

Reading back through these notes, I am reminded of my husband's favourite saying, "You are not in front of your students now". I am not going to apologise for exhorting you "To Do Better" but urge you to continue to look for new things to report. Active participation gives a bigger thrill than passive participation.

\*\*\*\*\*

### **Perfin Users and Distinctive Postmarks**      Dave Hill

Caledonian Railway used the postmark CR.

Great Northern Railway used GNR.

London Brighton & South Coast Railway used LB&SC.

Great Western Railway used GREAT WESTERN in full.

Of course these were just cancels used on these trains, so other people's perfins will also be found with these cancels.

Can the North Eastern Railway perfin be found with the NE (TPO) postmark of the travelling post office?

Can any of the Exhibition perfins (SB/EX etc) be found with the IE cancellation of the International Exhibition? Can the cancellation CP of "competition posting" (football pools etc) be found on the perfin of a suitable user?

Many of our members collect postmarks. Is this something new for you to find?

Not Negotiable

SENDER MUST FILL IN PAYEE'S NAME (IN INK) BEFORE PARTING WITH ORDER

E6 48 421 959

# BRITISH POSTAL ORDER

To the Postmaster General

4/-



POUNDRAGE

THREE PENCE

Pay *H. Mitchell*

the sum of

4 FOUR SHILLINGS 4

at *Chilgrove* Post Office

within Six Calendar Months from the last day of the month of issue

For Regulations see back

RECEIVED the sum due

### POSTAGE STAMPS

not exceeding two: in number may be affixed here but not elsewhere  
(i) up to 5d. for orders up to 4s. 6d.  
(ii) up to 11d. for orders above 4s. 6d.  
Odd halfpennies are not permissible

Postmaster



Signature *H. Mitchell*

1. If this Order be crossed like a cheque payment will only be made through a Bank.
2. Except when this Order is paid through a Bank the payee MUST SIGN THE RECEIPT on the face.
3. If any erasure or alteration be made, or if this Order be cut, defaced, or mutilated, payment may be refused.
4. This Order is not encashable unless presented within six calendar months from the last day of the month of issue. After the expiration of that period the Order should be referred to the nearest Post Office or sent to the local Head Postmaster (in London to the District Postmaster). If, after the necessary enquiry, payment is authorised, commission, equal to the original poundage will be charged.
5. In accordance with the Statutory Regulations relating to Postal Orders, when once this Order has been paid—to whomsoever it is paid—the Postmaster General will not be liable for any further claim in respect of this Order.

The sender is recommended to fill in the name of the Office of payment before parting with the Order, as a precaution in case the Order should be lost or stolen.

Not Negotiable

SENDER MUST FILL IN PAYEE'S NAME  
(IN INK) BEFORE PARTING WITH ORDER

51  
C3 720 034

# BRITISH POSTAL ORDER

To the Postmaster General

2/6



THREE PENCE

Pay R. S. Green  
the sum of

2/6 TWO SHILLINGS & SIX PENCE 2/6

at Boxgrove Post Office

within Six Calendar Months  
from the last day of the  
month of issue

For Regulations see back

RECEIVED the sum due

Signature R. S. Green

**POSTAGE STAMPS**  
not exceeding two: in number may be  
affixed here but not elsewhere  
(i) up to 5d. for orders up to 4s. 6d.  
(ii) up to 11d. for orders above 4s. 6d.  
Odd halfpennies are not permissible



1. If this Order be crossed like a cheque payment will only be made through a Bank.
2. Except when this Order is paid through a Bank the payee MUST SIGN THE RECEIPT on the face.
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The sender is recommended to fill in the name of the Office of payment before parting with the Order, as a precaution in case the Order should be lost or stolen.

The Perfins.

M.C.  
A.



"Magistrate's Court  
Antigua"



Upright



Sideways



Upright & Sideways







*Sideways*

M.C.

B.



"Magistrates Court

Barbuda"

*Upright*



*Inverted*

## STAMP ROLLS PRODUCED BY THE POST OFFICE

**Dave Hill**

### FOR MULTIPOST MACHINES

- 1912 The first ½d and 1d rolls shared with other users
- 1918 1½d added
- 1920 The first sideways rolls ½d, 1d, 1½d, 2d
- 1922-25 Harrison Irish stamps 5 line overprint ½d, 1d, 1½d, 2d (both dies)  
3 line overprint ½d, 1d, 1½d, 2d (die II)
- 1924 Waterlow printings ½d, 1½d, 2d from sheet stamps  
½d, 1d, 1½d, 2d with sideways watermarks  
Rolls above 2d value commonly made up by Sidney Allchin
- 1929 PUC from continuous printings, sideways watermarks ½d, 1d, 1½d
- 1935 2½d and 3d rolls added made from sheets
- 1935 Photogravure stamps ½d, 1d, 1½d, 3d from sheets, 2d continuous
- 1938 Dark colours ½d, 1d, 1½d, 2d, continuous printings, 2½d, 3d from sheets. From 1940 2½d continuous
- 1942 Light colours 1d, 2d, 2½d continuous – 3d from sheets
- 1950 added 1½d and 4d from sheets
- 1951 Changed colours ½d from sheets 1d, 2d, 2½d continuous  
1½d from sheets and continuous

I've stopped here but my source lists rolls up to 4d in 1960

## FOR POKO MACHINES

I am unsure what rolls the very first machines used, few machines were sold until Mail Room Equipment took over in 1927 and adopted a more aggressive sales policy.

- 1922-25    Harrison's Irish 5 line overprints ½d, 1d, 2d (both dies)
- 1924        Waterlow printings ½d, 1d, 1½d, 2d
- 1929        PUC ½d, 1d, 1½d later 2½d rolls of ordinary stamps were introduced
- 1932        3d rolls added
- 1935        Photogravure continuous printing ½d, 1d, 1½d.  
From sheets 2d, 2½d
- 1936        Dark colours, continuous ½d, 1d, 1½d, 2½d  
From sheets 2d, 2½d, 3d, 6d
- 1942        Light colours, continuous ½d, 1d, 2½d, sheets 2d, 3d
- 1951        Changed colours continuous ½d, 1d, 1½d, 2d, 2½d  
From sheets 1½d, 2d, 3d, 4d, 6d

Again my source lists rolls up to 6d to 1959