

**THE G.B. PERFIN SOCIETY
BULLETIN**

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1957 – 2007

*50 years of
perfin research*

BULLETIN No:- 346 Subs £10 (UK); £12 (Europe/abroad-surface); £15 (abroad-air)

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EDITORIAL

A Happy New Year to all our members – 2007 marks our 50th anniversary and to start the celebrations we have the announcement of the first part of a new publication – The Line Engraved Catalogue. When the Society was founded those early members couldn't have imagined the progress that has been made in cataloguing British perfins. Looking back, the work that has been achieved has been incredible – but there is still much to be done and with the current strength in the Society the next 50 years will bring even greater achievements.

SECRETARY'S BIT

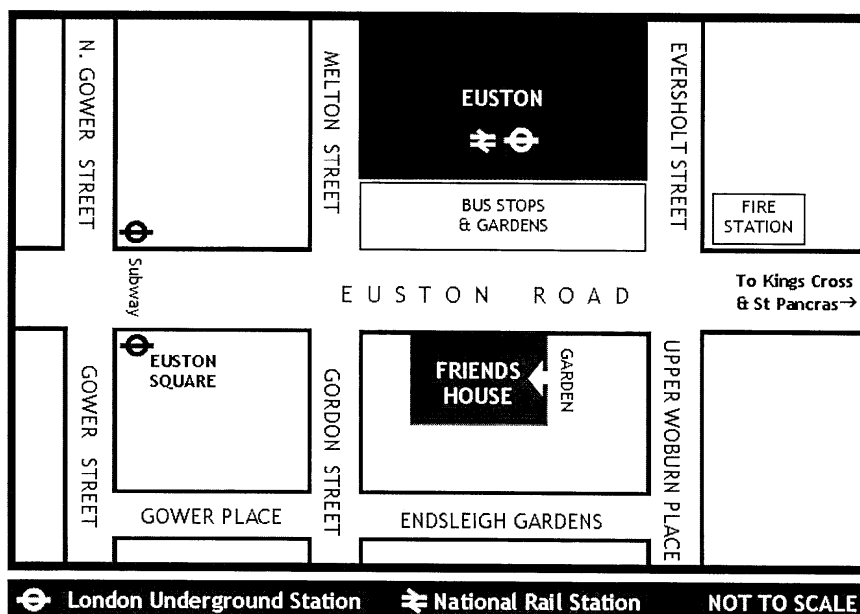
By now all subscriptions should have been paid but unfortunately some 60 members still have not paid. I would guess that most of these will have simply forgotten and I will be writing to them. If your subscription is not paid then this Bulletin will be the last that you will receive and your membership will be assumed to have lapsed.

Just a reminder that members abroad can pay direct into the Society account, Alliance & Leicester Commercial Bank plc, Bootle, Merseyside using the following account numbers:

BIC - GIRBGB22 IBAN - GB10 GIRB 7200 0001 8943 66

SPRING MEETING – MAY 19th

The spring meeting will be held in the Euston Road at Friends House, 173 Euston Road, London, NW1 2BJ on May 19th from 1:30 to 5:00.

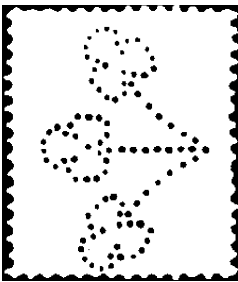


There is a map over leaf and as you will see Friends House is right next to the Euston mainline station (where there is parking) and the Euston and Euston Square underground stations.

If you are coming, please bring along a few pages from your collection to share with other members. There will be a little time spent on Society business and as usual there will be the chance to talk with other members and to buy and sell surplus material. A computer slide show of some line engraved perfin covers will be shown and a demonstration of the electronic searchable Bulletins, which should be available to members later this year. Something for everyone!

Whilst in London members might like to visit Robert Opie's Museum of Brands, Packaging & Advertising. It's at 2 Colville Mews, Lonsdale Road, Notting Hill, just off Westbourne Grove. You've probably seen his reproduction postcards from all those firms of yesteryear, many of whom were perfin users. An inexpensive way of illustrating your collection.

MEMBERS WANTS



Peter Wood would really like to get hold of a copy of the "Hibernian Steelworks" perfin – Des0080.01. Described in Tomkins as being in the shape of a "cloverleaf" (but surely a shamrock). If any member has a spare copy Peter will be happy to pay or exchange for it.

NEW PUBLICATION

Jeff Turnbull our publications officer writes to say that he has recently received the new **Line Engraved (Part 1)** master copy from **Roy Gault** and has had some printed and these are now available at: -

Home	£11.00	Europe	£13.50	Overseas	£15.50
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These are total costs including postage.

The first part covers the letters A-I. There will be a total of three part to complete this publication. Please send orders with accompanying payment to Jeff at his address on the front page of the bulletin. (See later in the Bulletin for details from Roy on this publication).

LIBRARY REPORT - Alastair Walter

Translations Project

One member has so far come forward to help with translating the library's foreign language items. **Steve Netten** is working on the material in Dutch and his assistance is greatly appreciated. I would be pleased to hear from any members who can help with translations from any other language, as and when they have the time. All associated costs will, of course, be paid by the Society.

New books

- 2738: **De "POKO" perforaties van Belgie**
Ir. Ruud J. Hammink
Published by Perfin Club Nederland, 1995
An illustrated catalogue of POKO perfins on Belgian stamps, with identities. In Dutch. pp31. (100g / 4oz)
- 2739: **Michelius Postwertzeichenaufklebmaschine und Barfrankierungsmaschine**
Ir. Ruud J. Hammink
Published by Arbeitsgemeinschaft Lochungen
The Michelius stamp affixing and perfinning machines, including technical drawings and patents. In German. pp42. (100g / 4oz)
- 2740: **Versuchsmarken für Dapag-Efubag und POKO**
Horst Müller
Published by Arbeitsgemeinschaft Lochungen, 2003
Illustrated catalogue of testing labels used in the POKO and Dapag-Egubag stamp affixing machines and the perfins found in them. In German. pp32. (100g / 4oz)
- 2741: **Timbres Perfores de France – 3rd Edition**
Dedecker, R., Herbert, M., Janot, R., Leger, G.
Published by Ancoper, 2006
A comprehensive illustrated hardback catalogue of French perfins, with identities. In French and English. pp 294. (1500g / 3lb)

Thanks go to Alfred Wirth for donating 2739 and 2740.

SEEN IN AUCTION

John Mathews reports the following items noted on e-bay:-

SG185 1884 £1 lilac-brown QV perfin "HSB",	sold for £117.
SG185 1884 £1 lilac-brown QV perfin "L/C&S",	sold for £150.
London & North Eastern Railway Newspaper stamp perf "DM"	sold for £19
1867-1883 £1 brown plate 1 QV perfin "HSB",	sold for £391.
1867-1883 SG131 10/- grey-green QV perfin "N.Z.L.",	unsold at £360.
1867-1883 £1 brown plate 1 QV perfin "HSB",	sold for £495.

Michael Millar reports the following lot from Vance Auctions (Smithville, Ontario) 24th January sale. Looks like a nice lot for someone who is either into, or who wants to get into U.S. perfins.

USA Superior Perfin Collection:

Lot 142 - Extensive 4 volume collection of Private Perfins neatly arranged and identified on stock cards, early to modern. Have been sorted according to ILLUSTRATED UNITED STATES PERFINS CATALOG (2 volumes, 1966 edition), which accompanies. Appear to be all diff in some way as to perfin, position and stamp issue. Including definitives, commemoratives and BOB (including a few Revenues). We noted many perfin/pre-cancel combinations; plus some multiples, symbol types, etc. Probably has scarce items. Odd faults but most VG-VF. A tremendous collection! (Well over 5,000)**Est. \$C2,000.00+**

Michael also reports that FVH Stamps of Vancouver in their November 25th Auction sold a 2/- Brown, plate 1, perfin S.S/&Co – S6560.01 for CDN\$ 363.00!

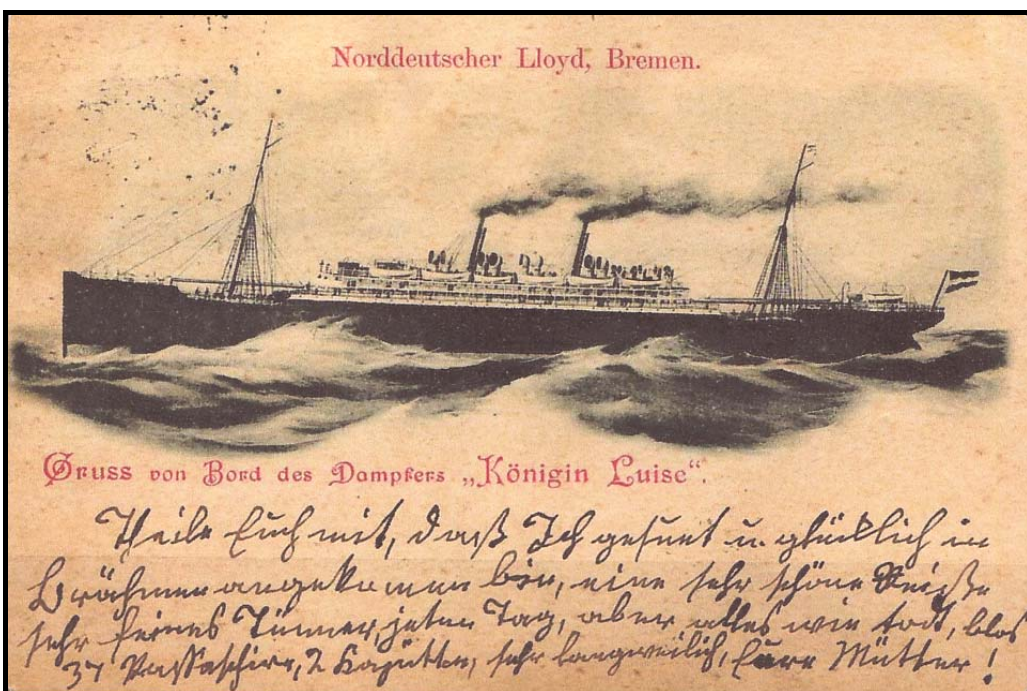
COMMENTS ON PREVIOUS ARTICLES

Any Explanation? – Bulletin 342/7

John Hewson writes:- "The £1 KGVI, 1951 type stamp with holes, I think is taken from a NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE PRESCRIPTION STAMPS FORM – for use by Dispensing Doctors. I have a complete form with 4 x £1 + 6 x 10/- KGVI 1951 type stamps all cancelled with a series of holes like the illustration on page 7. It is signed by the doctor and dated 7th February 1955.

Query 1 – Postmark on KEVII 1/- Stamp – Bulletin 344/16 and 345/9

Fred Taylor sent the following illustrations of both side of an 1899 Postcard used by the Norddeutscher Line as described by **Jim Lays** in Bulletin 345 9-10. Fred adds the following information:- Postcard used Sept 14th 1899 posted on board of the “Konigin Luise” a German Steamer of the “Norddeutscher Lloyd” (Bremen), from Bremen with destination New-York via Southampton and provided with a British 1d stamp by the purser. The purser provided all postal matter posted on board with a route mark “per GERMAN STEAMER,/via Southampton”. On arrival in Southampton all postal matter was provided with the appropriate marks.

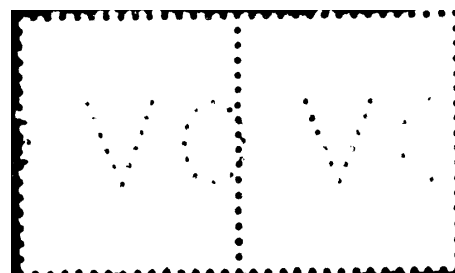


Blackpool Corporation – Bulletin 345/16

Colin Fountain reports "BC" (B1150.05M) on 1d KGV Downey Head, pmk (Bla)ckpool, May 1912, and **Joe Dooley** has ½d (ye-gn) & 1d both with Blackpool postmark. The ½d value is dated 5th Aug 1910. So it would appear that Blackpool Corporation did use the die 1910-1912, which partially fills in one of the gaps in the suggested sequence.

Query – Perfin “VO” – Bulletin 344/16

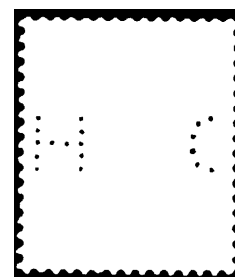
Magnus Werner has provided Rosemary Smith with a pair of 1d KGV, watermark Multiple Royal Cypher, dated May 1916 and postmarked London EC. As can be seen from the illustration, the 6 pin “O” is adjacent to the 12 pin “O” on the next stamp. Another interesting piece of information, which is shown on the pair, is the three holes showing on the left hand edge of the pair. This is part of another 12 hole “O” and so the two differing dies are not on alternate stamps. So there is still a mystery to be solved.



Perforated Postal Stationery – Wrappers – Bulletin 345/26

Jeff Turnbull confirms that the wrapper seen on ebay was V.B V0160.01.

Die ‘H.C’ (H1170.02) has been confirmed on the cut-out of K.E.VII ½d green Type 1 dated 7-4-08. Die ‘HC’ (H1160.03) has been confirmed on wrappers but there appears to be another wider and taller die on wrappers, all originating from Newcastle-on-Tyne but not identified. This new die has been examined by the Catalogue editor and given the catalogue number H1160.23. Nothing has been reported for die ‘H.C.’ (H1190.01) used on wrappers.



H1160.23

Identity of “S” Perfin – Bulletin 344/19

In the article on Perforated Postal Stationery Postcards, there were some clues, which led **Mike Oxley** to suggest the following. “According to Kelly 1890 “S” belongs to Henry Pease & Company, Stuff Manufacturers and Worsted Spinners, Railway Mill, High Northgate and The Mills, Darlington. In 1897 and 1910 the entry has been changed to Henry Pease and Company, Worsted Spinners, Priestgate, Darlington.”

The dictionary gives the meaning of “STUFF” as 'any woollen fabric', which would fit with a letter 'S' for 1892 but is this too tenuous?

What Is It? – POKO Label – Bulletin 344/4

Alfred Wirth of the German Perfin Society has also confirmed that the label was used for testing and adjusting POKO machines. There are seven labels known - 10pf red, 30pf violet, 40pf lilac, 40pf red-orange, 60pf brown, 80pf black-blue and 100pf yellow.

GNR Perfin with “Examined” Cancellations – Bulletin 345/32

Mike Hemsall has written in reference to the purpose of the EXAMINED cancellation might have been put.

“BRITISH POSTMARKS A Short History and Guide' by R. C. Alcock and F. C. Holland has a long section on the subject of Examiners' and Inspectors' postmarks (pages 203-211). The Post Office had been losing considerable revenues through wrongly charged and illegally carried letters. Checking marks are recorded as early as 1862, the earliest being in the form of various large crowns. In 1715 the Treasury approval was obtained to the appointment of three surveyors. However, they were not paid travelling allowances and affected little improvement, especially in the bye-posts. In 1786, John Palmer was made Surveyor and General Comptroller of the Mails - a position that was independent of the Postmaster-General and directly under the Treasury. He divided England into six districts, appointing a surveyor for each one with an additional one to go wherever he was needed. This resulted in the checking of postal charges becoming much more efficient.

The practice continued through into the twentieth century and was still in use when Alcock and Hollands' book was published in 1960. It was also employed in the Railway Sorting Offices. Many of us will be familiar with the various lettered triangular marks (sometimes inverted) found on the earlier stamps of the last century. However, there is no reference to the use of worded cancellations such as the one in question.

Nevertheless, it does seem possible that some large local RSO or Post Office may have produced a one-off EXAMINED cancellation. Its large size would certainly have eased the cancellation of the larger frankings of heavier parcels. Perhaps some local philatelic societies near to GNER offices would have a record of the use of such a cancellation?”

Some Slants on Official Perfins – Bulletin 345/18

John Mathews has forwarded a series of articles by W. A. Wiseman in Gibbons Stamp Monthly September - November 2005. “The first perfin, ordered in August was HM/OW which proved unacceptable in use and it was suggested that a design incorporating a Crown might be better. These were ordered in October but proved equally unacceptable. There is nothing in the National Archives on this.” In which case what is his authority?

Alastair Walter has sent a copy of Chapter 14 taken from Wiseman's 'The De La Rue Years 1878-1910 – Volume 2'. Wiseman states that the Office had numerous sub-offices including Glasgow, Edinburgh, Birmingham, Bristol, Leeds, Liverpool and Manchester. He states that only a single overprinted stamp is known from Southampton used in 1897. On many occasions after 1882 they made requests to have their stamps overprinted in the manner of the Inland Revenue. These requests were rebuffed. In 1895 the Office and the Army both returned to the Treasury and it was suggested that they should try perfins as used by the Board of Trade. Although the two organisations had widely different requirements a trial went ahead in August 1895. The Sloper letter in Bulletin 345 must therefore refer to the production of the first die HM/OW. The Office was not happy with the experiment as they really wanted overprints but it was suggested that a crown should be incorporated to distinguish the perfin from private ones. On the 2nd March 1896 permission was given for overprints and the perfin experiment was over.

Queen's Hospital For Children – Bulletin 344/15

Peter Wood has sent in a copy of a small leaflet on the Stamp Collectors' Cot Philatelist Fund. The leaflet includes a contribution form at the back and details the contributions received both in cash and in used British and Foreign Stamps (1932-1936). The fund raised money to provide cots for the Queen's Hospital for Children.

The Queen's Hospital for Children
HACKNEY ROAD, LONDON, E.2.

**Stamp Collectors have done much for this
Hospital—but much more can be done**

1. Money received from sale of stamps (1932) £135, (1933) £208, (1934) £266, (1935) £679, (1936) £1,310.
2. Contributions by Stamp Collectors to Philatelists' Fund (1932) £74, (1933) £96, (1934) £130, (1935) £185, (1936) £250.

USED BRITISH STAMPS cut or torn from envelopes, etc. (care should be taken not to damage perforation), should be sent (*carriage paid*) in parcels of convenient quantities. These stamps are usually sold by weight for export.

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL STAMPS should be kept separate from British but none need be counted nor tied in bundles.

PHILATELISTS' COLLECTIONS, DISCARDED STAMP COLLECTIONS, and any special stamps are SPECIALLY SOLICITED and are always sold with due regard to their value.

Please address to the Secretary of the Hospital.

1867—SEVENTY YEARS OF SERVICE—1937—Who will give or collect 70 pence, 70 shillings, or 70 pounds in the Hospital's 70th Anniversary year? Please write for attractive Collecting Card.

LINE ENGRAVED CATALOGUE – PART 1

Roy Gault



After an inordinately long gestation period and a couple of ‘false starts’, the first part of the G.B. Line Engraved Catalogue is now complete. Although lists of perfin dies found on the Line Engraved stamps of Queen Victoria go back to as early as 1933, this particular list was started in 1988 as a survey by the late Harry Skinner and myself.

The complete work will consist of 3 parts. Part I covers the letters A-I, along with two detailed studies of the early dies of the ‘Great Western Railway’, and those of ‘I & R Morley’. Part II will detail the rest of the alphabet (J-Z, Designs and Numbers), and Part III will contain an Introduction plus colour plates. Also in Part III will be sections devoted to the ‘Missing Pin Plate Studies’ and ‘Company Biographies’ championed by Maurice Harp. The work is dedicated to the memory of Harry Skinner and his passion for perfins, in particular the Line Engraved issues of Queen Victoria.

The current status (December 2006) of G.B. Perfins on the Line Engraved issues of Queen Victoria is as follows.

	½d	1d	1½d	2d	Overall
Diff Dies	316	1,207	194	301	1,287
DDF	661	19,436	222	445	---

Part I contains details of 591 different dies, representing almost 46% of the 1,287 different dies known on LE issues. In passing, there are now 55 ‘Full Houses’, i.e. dies on which all four values have been reported.

Once Part II is published and collectors start reporting their new plates (and even new dies), I expect the total of different 1d plates to exceed 20,000. If I’d have known the enormity of the task of collecting an example of each plate on each die, I probably wouldn’t have started!

As always with new catalogues, please wait for Jeff Turnbull’s announcement in the Bulletin regarding price and availability.

PRESTWICK CRASH COVER

Michael Millar

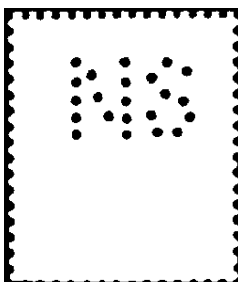
I have recently purchased a Prestwick crash cover. I picked it up from Dr. Owen White at the Philatelic Specialists Society of Canada meeting in Toronto last month. The cost to me - all in - was CDN\$94.00 - roughly £43.75. It might set some sort of a benchmark price, as with 250 bags of mail on this particular flight, there may well be more perfin covers around from this crash.



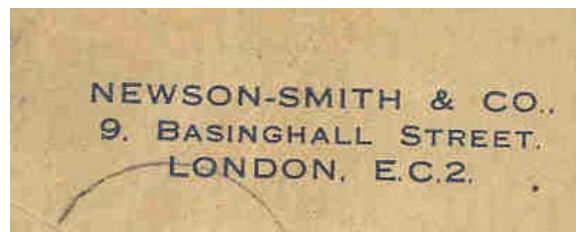
(Illustration reduced)

Our catalogue editor **Roy Gault** has looked at the cover and writes.

“The perfin die looks to be "NS" (N2860.05) known used by the Stockbrokers, Newson-Smith & Co 1945-1957. Section 'N' of the New Illustrated Catalogue lists the stamps as having come from vertical delivery coils. Looking at the stamps on the cover, they show slightly angled cut tops and bottoms, pointing to them having come from vertical delivery coils and an 'affixing' machine. They are all loose stamps, which is heartening, as horizontal multiples shouldn't exist.”



N2860.05



WHAT'S IN A NAME – “TOWER ROYAL” & “BUDGE ROW ”

John Mathews

I have for some time been curious about the reason for the name Joseph Sloper gave to his works at West Hampstead – Tower Royal Works. Now I have found the web site of the Ward of Cordwainer Club which was founded in 1902. It gives a history of some of the more interesting streets within the Ward. Under “Tower Royal”, it gives the origin of the word Royal in this context as being a corruption from “Reole”, the hill and neighbourhood where wine merchants from La Reole, near Bordeaux, settled during or after the reign of Edward I. The main building was called “Tower Royal”. Richard II was in residence there in 1381. In 1677, it was called “Tower Royal Street”.

On a 1762 map of London, I found that Tower Royal ran south from Budge Row opposite St. Antholin’s Church. It is still marked on an 1882 Ordnance Survey map, but does not appear on my modern map of London.

The Dictionary of Phrase and Fable tells us that Budge “is lambskin with the wool dressed outwards, worn on the edge of capes, bachelors’ hoods, and so on. Budge Row, Cannon Street, is so-called because it was chiefly occupied by budge-makers.” St. Antholin’s Church stood about halfway along Budge Row where the street had a slight bend (see the picture opposite). It was destroyed in the Great Fire in 1666 (which melted its bells) and was rebuilt in 1682 by Christopher Wren. It was demolished in 1875 to clear a site for the new Queen Victoria Street. Since World War II, Budge Row has seen many changes and now survives as a pedestrian way, covered at its southern end by a large concrete block of offices.

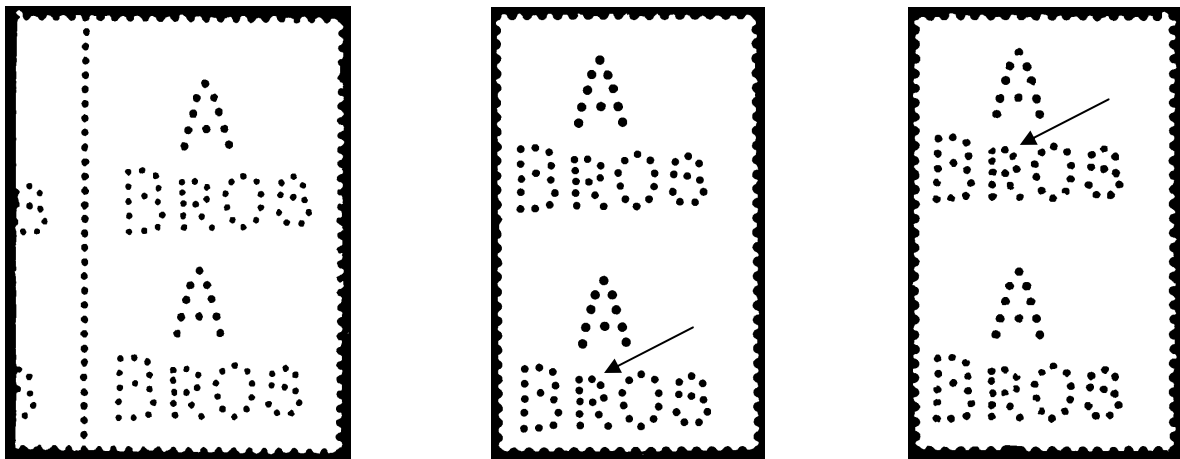


View looking eastwards along Budge Row, date unknown. (Budge Row curves to the right side of St. Antholin’s Church, and Tower Royal Street is to the right off Budge Row, opposite the church.)

MULTI-HEADED DIE CONFIGURATIONS

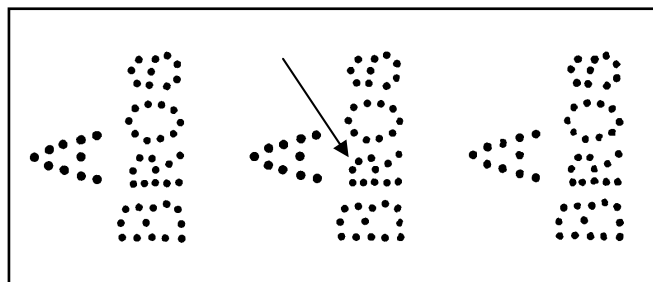
Roy Gault

A query from **Michael Millar** has resulted in the partial reconstruction of another multiheaded die - "A/Bros" (A0830.01), known used by Ackroyd Bros Ltd, Bradford, 1930-1965. Michael reports it on a selvedge copy of a 1/3d QEII Coronation issue, and suggests that as the stamp shows two complete sideways patterns and parts of two more in the selvedge, this probably points to a 'mhd'.



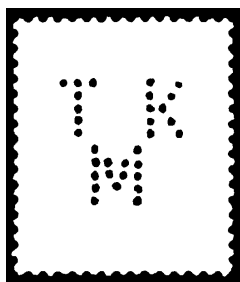
This prompted me to inspect my holdings of the die on large format stamps. Five were found, two of which showed 20.5mm spacing between impressions. This is the horizontal spacing between definitive sized stamps. Luckily, each of the two stamps shows an "R" with a characteristic top but in different positions on the stamps. Moreover, this characteristic "R" did not appear in the other three examples.

The suggestion is that the die was multiheaded at least 3x2 with each pattern placed sideways in the die. This also fits with the fact that definitive sized stamps invariably show the pattern sideways. A reconstruction of the row with the characteristic "R" is shown below.



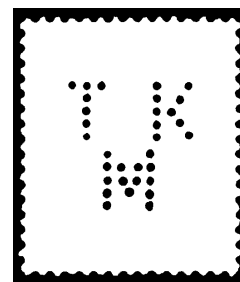
If anyone has any information that either confirms, enhances or demolishes this scenario, I would be pleased to hear from you!

On a similar tack, **Colin Fountain** reports a 2/6d GV ‘Seahorse’ with “TK/M” (T2870.01M) appearing on the right-hand side of the stamp.



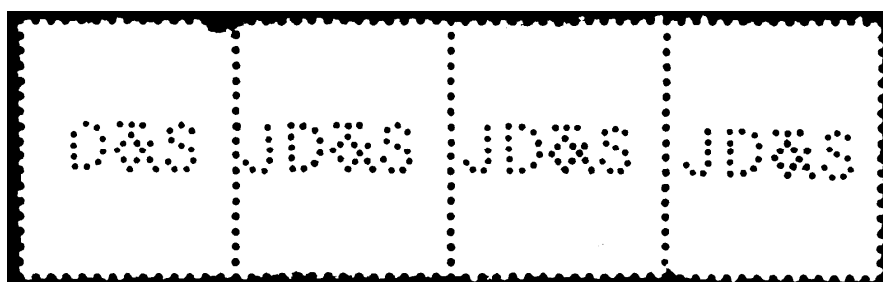
The suggestion here is that the die is 2x1, and the pattern on Colin’s stamp is the first in the ‘mhd’.

< right-hand side left-hand side >

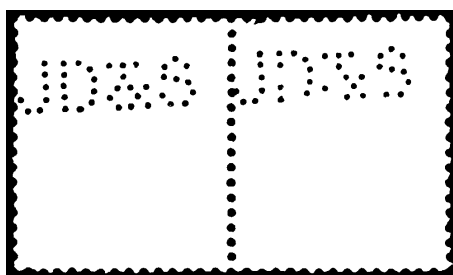


Can anyone report a large format stamp with this die with a strike to the left of the stamp or perhaps with two strikes?

And finally, **Stephen Steere** reports multiples of J2150.01/02, clearly showing them to have been multiheaded dies. We can now add the suffix ‘M’ to each catalogue number. The surprise with the first one, J2150.01M, is that it shows one impression with the “J” completely missing and a pin missing from the “D”. This particular “D&S” has previously been catalogued from a single stamp as D4390.12, which can now be deleted! The strip of four with J2150.01M is postmarked Sheffield, 6th Nov 1895.



The horizontal pair with J2150.02M on 3d issue I(RC) shows five missing pins in the right-hand stamp, whereas the left-hand stamp is complete. This again points to the die being multiheaded.

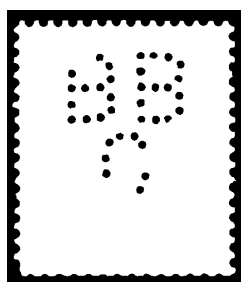


If not already known to be multiheaded dies, please report any similar multiples (or large format stamps) showing differences like these.

DESTINATION IRELAND

Bill Shields

I have recently come across an unusual postmark consisting of the word “**IRISH**” inside an inverted triangle (i.e. the apex at the bottom) which I think others might be interested in. I was lucky enough to find a small number of them, all on the 1d issue ‘R’, and all with the Standard Alphabet POKO “BB/C” (B0530.02). The user is known to have been ‘BBC Publications, Wembley, Middlesex’. The perfin shows four missing pins, and probably dates to c1945.



After consulting a copy of James A Mackay’s book ‘Irish Postmarks since 1840’, the following quote is enlightening:

“An examiner’s mark which has caused a lot of confusion among postmark students has the apex at the foot, and the word IRISH across the top. This was used in the London Chief Office, Inland Section, on mail found to be out of course due to mis-sorting, and was one of a series inscribed SCOTCH, WELSH, and SUBⁿ (Suburban) to indicate its proper destination. The IRISH stamp is, therefore, not an Irish mark in the strict sense, but since it is invariably found on material addressed to Ireland the question of its identity has often been raised.

In some cases, where the stamps had not been previously cancelled, this mark was even used as a cancellation, and the mystery has been compounded for collectors who have come across it on loose stamps or stamps on cut-out pieces.”

So they are examiner’s marks rather than postmarks, but the question is, how many more like them are out there waiting to be discovered on Perfins? Also, can anyone report any of the ‘SCOTCH’, ‘WELSH’, and ‘SUBⁿ’ examiner’s marks?

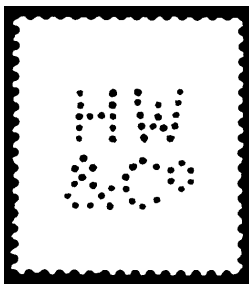
“LW or HW”?

Roy Gault

Another query, this time from **Rosemary Smith**, has produced the following suggestion. Rosemary has six examples of KEVII ½d (gn) Postal Stationery cut-outs with “LW/C^o” (L5820.03), but with various pins missing, one of which is postmarked London, 14th May 1904. However, two do show a full “LW” on the top line, and two show “EC” postmarks. Now this die matches “HW/&C^o” (H7710.02), which Tomkins states was used 1885-1905 by Hitchcock, Williams & Co, London EC, although I’m suspicious of the 1905 date!

Could it be that “HW/&C^o” was ‘re-furbished’ as “LW/C^o” c1896 and used by the ‘London Woollen Co Ltd’ of Little Love Lane, London EC say 1896-1905? We know the ‘London Woollen Co Ltd’ used “LW/C^o.” (L5825.01) from c1905 to c1915, which ties in neatly.

1885-1896



H7710.02

Dates: 24 Sep 1887 - 20 Mar 1896.

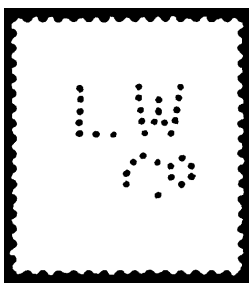
Issues: B 1d (16 dots)

D 3d

E ½d (verm), 1½d-3d, 4½d, 6d

Pmks: London, Gla(sgo)w, and Birmingham.

1896-1905



L5820.03

Dates: 10 June 1897 - 14 May 1904.

Issues: B 1d (16 dots)

E ½d (both), 2d, 6d

F ½d (bl-gn), 1d, 5d, 6d

QV & KEVII Postal Stationery.

Pmks: London EC.

Please report any additional values, issues, dates etc to those listed above to help confirm or shoot down the ‘re-furbishment’ suggestion.

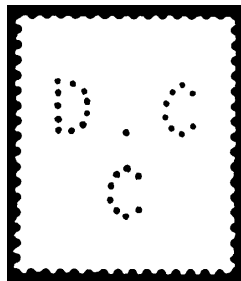
DESFORD COLLIERY CO LTD.

Roy Gault

In Section 'D' of the New Illustrated Catalogue can be found details of two unidentified dies with **Leicester** postmarks and consecutive dates, namely "D.C/C" and "DCC/Ltd". When I prepared that particular section I would have looked for a possible user in a trade directory, mainly due to the local interest, but failed. However, I must have blinked and missed it as the only possible user fitting all these letters is:

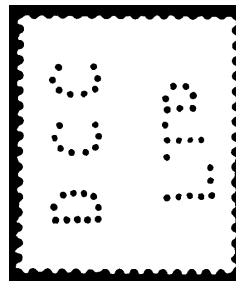
Desford Coal Co Ltd, Colliery Proprietors,
1 De Montfort Chambers, Horsefair St, Leicester.

1900-1920



D0665.01

1920-1939



D0670.01

The 'Register of Defunct and other Companies' records them as registering in 1900 (presumably as a Limited Company), and going into Voluntary Liquidation on 7th March 1951. The collieries etc., having been vested in the National Coal Board (formed 1st Jan 1947).



Desford colliery had two shafts, Desford No.1 and No.2, both situated near the village of Bagworth. The above illustration shows a replica model railway wagon lined out in the company colours. The wagon type is described as 'early' and doesn't use the word 'Limited'.

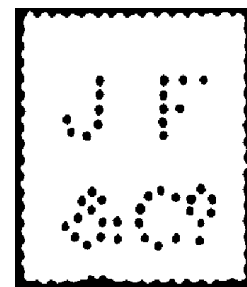
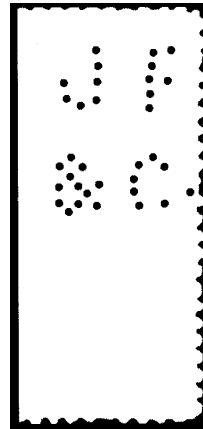
Can anyone report dates for either die to tie down the changover?

GWR NEWSPAPER STAMP WITH PERFIN

(Reprinted from *Railway Philately* Vol. 40 No. 4 Sept 2006)

The Great Western Railway 2d newspaper stamp shown here has been security perfinned with the initials J F/ & Co. This perfin was used by James Findlay & Company of Glasgow. The perfin die shows a number of broken pins

The correct number of holes for each letter is JF/ & Co. - 7, 8/12, 8, 6
However some pins are obvious missing so that JF/ & Co. - 7, 7/11, 7, 1



J2780.01M

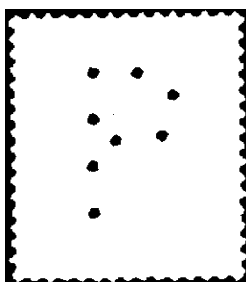
This is possibly the first example of this perfin on a GWR newspaper stamp. [Ed. The strike of the perfin is hard to read and this may be a new die as there seems to be minor differences between this die and J2780.01M. Can any members report this die on other Railway Newspaper Stamps?]

SILVER JUBILEES

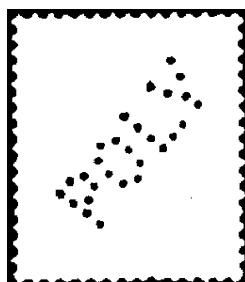
Jeff Turnbull

Rosemary Smith has sent in new information on Silver Jubilees

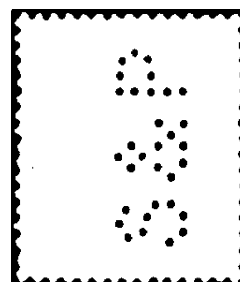
There is one New value,	P 0010.06M	P	on 1d value
There are three New Dies,	P 3530.03	POLY	on 1d value.
	S 5730.03	S&P	on 1½d value.
	W 4626.01	W&/JP	on 1½d value.



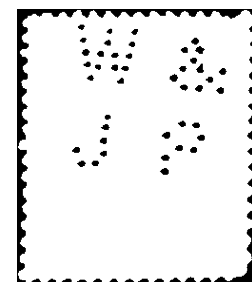
P0010.06M



P3530.03



S5730.03



W4626.01

“AUX” BETWEEN LINES

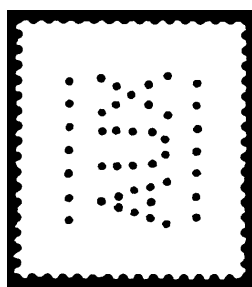
Roy Gault

A query from **Michael Millar** regarding one of the “AUX between Lines” patterns set the wheels in motion for a re-appraisal of the five known dies, and gave me this opportunity to correct a few errors in Tomkins, most noticeably the company name!

The ‘**Army & Navy Auxiliary Supply Co**’ was formed in 1880 specifically to supply fresh provisions, boots, furniture, and estate agency services to members. To become a member there had to be some connection with the Army or Navy. The company took on ‘Limited’ liability on 15th Nov 1886, but went into Voluntary Liquidation on 16th June 1919 prior to merging with the ‘Army & Navy Co-operative Society Ltd’.

All five dies are listed here in catalogue order for convenience, along with all known stamp details etc. *If anyone can add anything further, I would be pleased to hear from you. The more detail you report, the more accurate the listings become.*

1905-1910



A5580.01

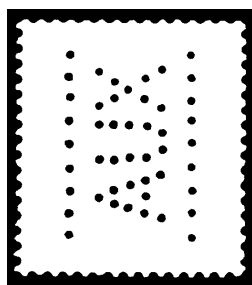
Dates: 29 Mar 1905 - 12 Mar 1907.

Issues: F ½d (ye-gn), 1d-2d, 3d, 4d (gr/br), 5d, 6d

Note: **7 holes** in each line. Perfin also known upright.

Pmks: London SW.

1895-1905



A5580.02

Dates: 29 Apr 1898 - 7 May 1903.

Issues: B 1d (16 dots)

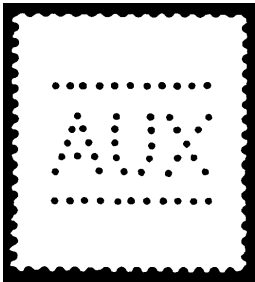
E ½d (both), 1½d-4½d, 6d

F ½d (bl-gn), 1d-3d, 4d (gr/br), 5d, 6d

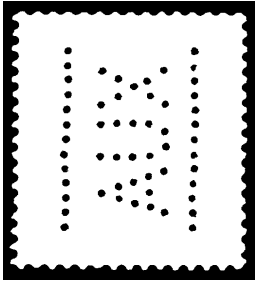
Note: **9 holes** in each line. Perfin also known upright.

Pmks: London SW.

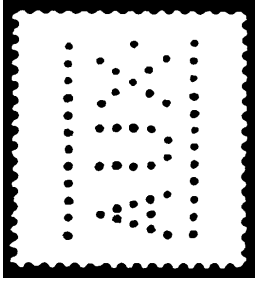
The following die, A5580.03, is known to have been multiheaded from a block of six (2x3). The die was 2 deep by at least 2 across.

<p>1905-1919</p>  <p>A5580.03M</p>	<p>Dates: ... 1906 - 31 May 1917.</p> <p>Issues: F ½d (ye-gn), 1d, 2d, 3d, 4d (both), 5d, 6d H ½d, 1d I(RC) 1d, 3d-6d</p> <p>Note: 11 holes in each line. Perfin also known s/w.</p> <p>Pmks: London SW.</p>
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Minor differences noted in the line of holes in A5580.04, also point to a multiheaded die. At least three different patterns can be recognised.

<p>1884-1905</p>  <p>A5580.04M</p>	<p>Dates: 30 Dec 1884 - 4 Sep 1901.</p> <p>Issues: B 1d (16 dots) E ½d (both), 1½d-4½d, 6d F 1d, 2d, 2½d, 4d (gr/br)</p> <p>Note: 13 holes in each line. Perfin also known upright.</p> <p>Pmks: London SW.</p>
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The preceding four dies are relatively common, although not always easy to come by with complete, clear strikes. On the other hand, this last die is somewhat scarce and known only on the 16 dot 1d Lilac.

<p>c1890</p>  <p>A5585.01</p>	<p>Dates:</p> <p>Issues: B 1d (16 dots)</p> <p>Note: 12 holes in each line, and stop after "X".</p> <p>Pmks:</p>
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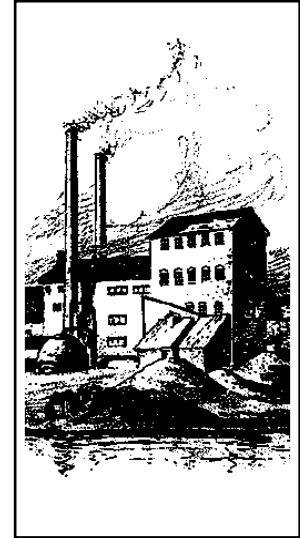
Does anyone have a confirming cover with this comparatively rare die, or perhaps can report any dates, postmarks, or other issues?

ARCHIBALD KENRICK & SONS LTD.

Roy Gault

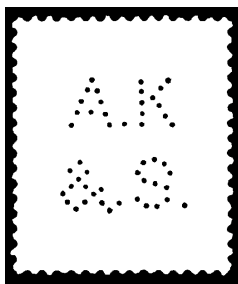
While checking the spelling of the surname ‘**Kenrick**’ on the web, the following information came to light.

In 1791 **Archibald Kenrick** (1760-1835) built an iron foundry to the east of Spon Lane Bridge, West Bromwich. The site was being developed by John Houghton, clerk to the Birmingham Canal Company, and included a canal wharf, essential for the conveyance of raw materials and finished goods. Over the next 40 years more foundries were built in the area, including the ‘Summit Foundry’ of Samuel Kenrick, which opened in 1830.



Archibald Kenrick was originally a Buckle Maker in Wrexham, before setting up his iron foundry in West Bromwich. However it was his sons **Archibald Kenrick** (1798-1878), and **Timothy Kenrick** (1807-1885) who were in charge when perfinns were first used, although by then the company was known as Archibald Kenrick & Sons.

1874-1880

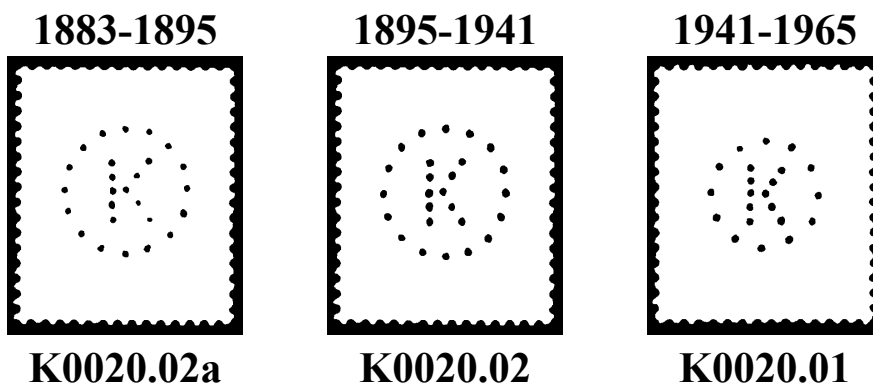


A3440.01

This first die, “A.K/&S.” (A3440.01), is admittedly only a suspected identity, but it is based on the evidence of duplex ‘868’ postmarks for West Bromwich.

The next die, a ‘K in circle’ (K0020.02a), is also only suspected, but precedes two other dies with the ‘K in circle’ motif, both of which are known used by Archibald Kenrick & Sons Ltd. It is also found with ‘868’ West Bromwich postmarks, so looks a pretty safe bet. This particular die was in use until c1895* when it was replaced by a similar die (K0020.02) with a narrower “K”. This would be the single headed die recorded in the Sloper m/s ledger, and believed destroyed when Sloper’s premises were bombed in May 1941.

J Sloper & Co replaced the destroyed die with another single headed die, easily recognisable as it only has 12 pins forming the circle. It was in use until c1965.



* K0020.02a is also known used on a 1½d issue 'O'.

If anyone can add anything further regarding dates/issues that modify any of the quoted details, please let me know.

I fully expected to find the trade mark was a 'K in a circle' to reflect their preferred perfin, but the closest I came was this brass plate from a cast iron coffee pot.



At least there is a ring of dots!

Five generations of Kenricks have been involved in running the company which still occupies the same site today, trading under the name of Kenrick Hardware Ltd.



Indeed, the Kenrick family tree makes fascinating reading and shows powerful connections with Debenhams, Nettlefolds & Chamberlain, the Midland Railway, Midland Bank, Lloyds Bank, Allied Dunbar, Kynochs, Hercules Cycles - a family tree of perfins. It also includes Lord Mayors, a Nobel Peace Prize winner, and a Prime Minister.

For more information visit:

www.kenricks.co.uk, and
www.greywall.demon.co.uk/genealogy/WynnHall

PERFIN POSTAL STATIONERY PRODUCTION

Maurice Harp

With **Rosemary Smith's** current update on Postal Stationery perfinned I was encouraged to inspect my meagre collection of two. One of these is a QV wrapper with ½d Green Type 2 with two additional ½d bantams. I thought that all three stamps were struck with R/F&Co – R1810.02M – used by Robinson Fleming & Co, merchants, London. This die is one of a few where the die configuration has been determined from misplaced and broken pins and is known to be 6 x 1. So I wondered how a 6 x 1 die could be used to perforate the wrapper itself. Closer examination of the wrapper perfin showed that the die in fact was not R1801.02 but a similar die – almost certainly single headed. **Roy Gault** has designated it as R1810.02a and it is mentioned elsewhere in the Bulletin.



This observation raised the whole question of how stationery was perforated by companies and/or Sloper. The stamp impression on all wrappers is set approximately three inches from the top of the sheet and so a conventional single die machine would not be able to reach the stamp impression from the top. Looking again at my wrapper I noted that the strike of the perfin is at an angle and I would guess that the machine used had the perfin die set at 90 degrees to normal and that the strike was made from the side of the wrapper.

It is somewhat surprising that companies would have gone to the additional expense of purchasing another perfin machine simply to handle postal stationery, which would have been of much smaller use. However it is clear that in most cases the machine that they had purchased for their stamps would simply not work for stationery. Postcards and wrappers could be perfined from the side. Registered envelopes could be perfined on their flaps but envelopes would present a greater challenge.

Colin Baker, Secretary of the Postal Stationery Society who is currently working on an update of the Huggins catalogue writes:-

“Paper for STO envelopes had to be submitted to the stamping office in flat sheets, with an indication of where the stamps were to be impressed. Companies would either have the sheets pre-printed before stamping, or would do so afterwards. In either case they had to tell the stamping office where to strike the stamps. Once the paper was stamped it would then be made up into envelopes, probably by the same firm that did the initial printing.

Similarly I believe that Post Office issue envelopes could be bought in flat sheets so that firms could print their own details on them more easily.

I believe the perforating machines used to stamp firms initials through stationery were generally quite small, probably capable of punching only one item at a time, especially if the company only used a relatively small number of stationery items. This would have been made it more difficult to perforate whole sheets before envelopes were folded and glued. However a firm like the Army and Navy stores, using a large number of envelopes could have had a perforating plate which would have stamped the whole sheet at once i.e. before the envelopes were completed. Alternatively they could have had a machine with a long reach but I think this is unlikely.”

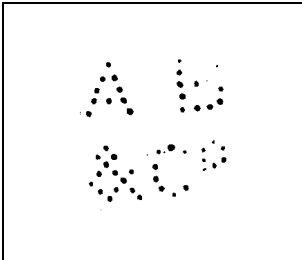
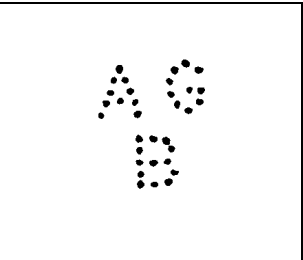
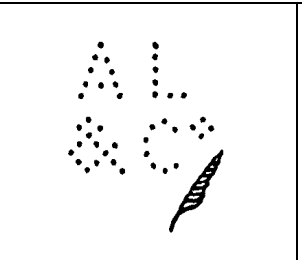
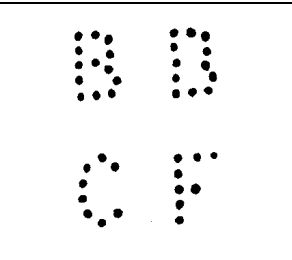
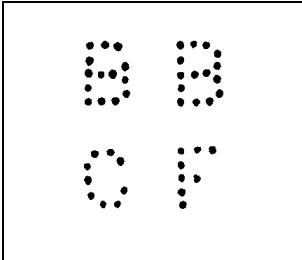
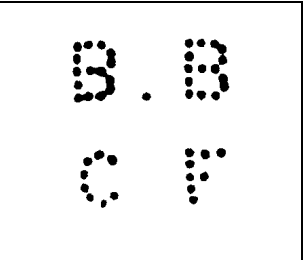
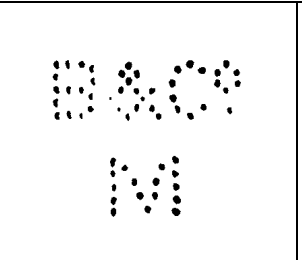
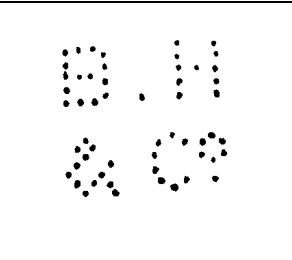
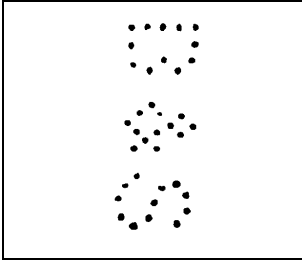
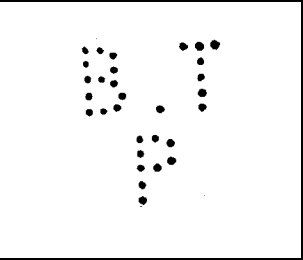
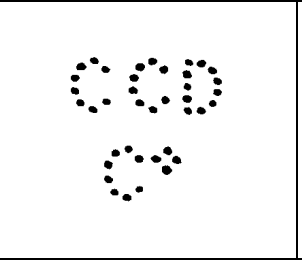
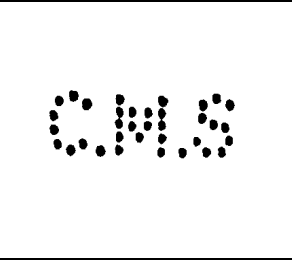
Many questions still need to be answered - Rosemary's work opens up a whole new area for research. Did Sloper provide perfined stationery or were they just produced from private machines? If Sloper did provide the service did he use whole unfolded sheets? Did companies always have separate machines for stationery or did they sometimes try to use the machine that they used for stamps?

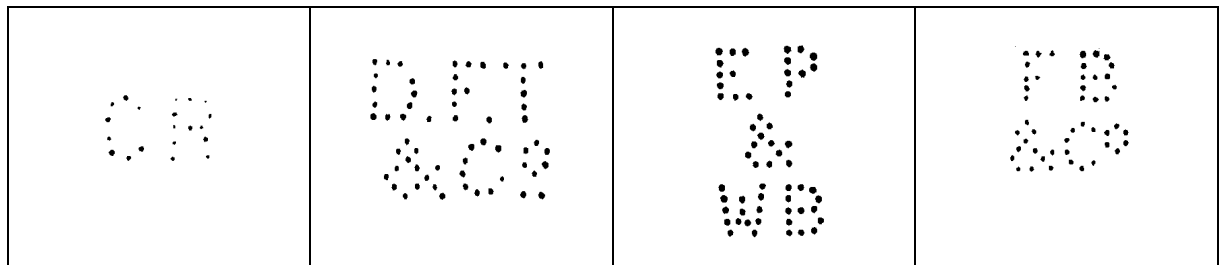
PERFORATED POSTAL STATIONERY
NEW DIES REPORTED ON WRAPPERS
Rosemary Smith

In Bulletin 345 I said that I had at least 47 new dies that had been reported since the original research in 1996. That number has been increased by additional information sent in over the last two months. Thank you to all who have checked their collection and gone to the trouble to report back.

Because there are so many new dies to report, I have followed the example of John Barker, Editor of the Postal Stationery Society Journal, and put this information into table form so that it will take up fewer pages. If anyone can add dates, postmarks, identities or full wrapper instead of just 'cut-out' to complete any box in the chart, I would be very pleased to have that information.

(Ed:- The illustration of S&/McD is the best that can be obtained as the holes on the item are very poor – can anyone provide a better copy?)

			
A0610.02	A2510.01	A3570.04a	B0570.02
			
B0570.03	B0575.01	B1610.02	B3330.02
			
B6430.14v	B7240.01	C1320.02a	C5050.01

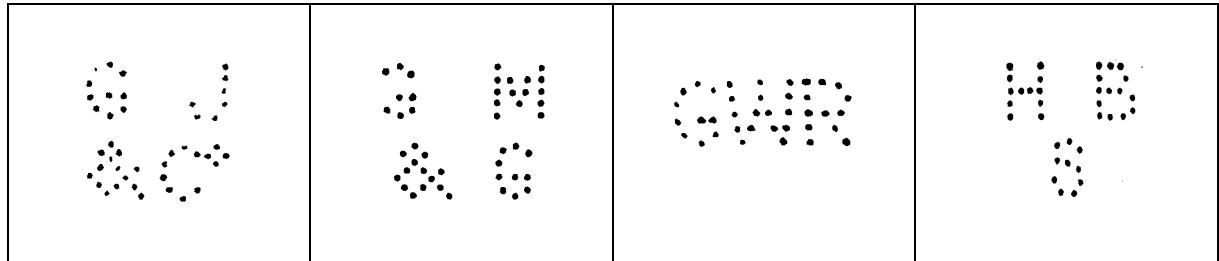


C6410.05

D1970.01

E3660.02

F0300.08a

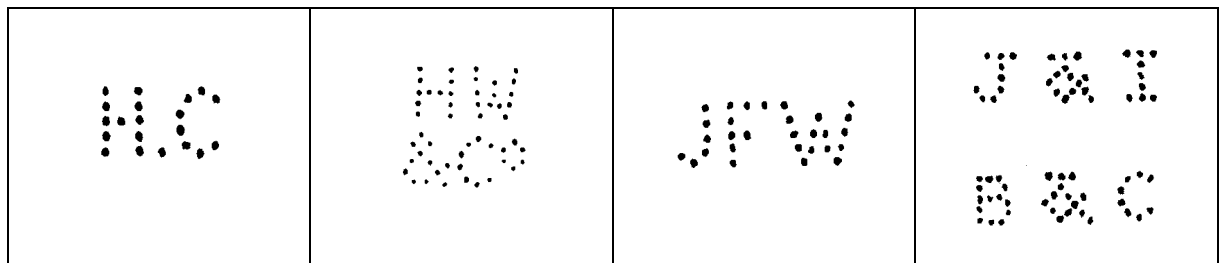


G2760.01

G3400.02

G5610.02

H0810.01

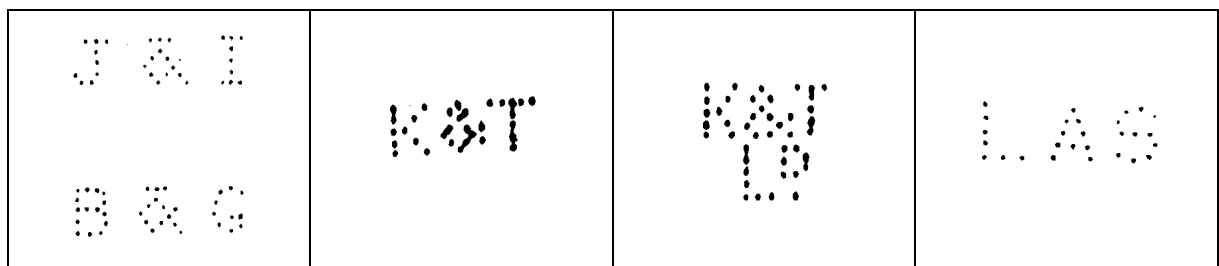


H1170.02

H7710.02

J2910.04

J4070.02

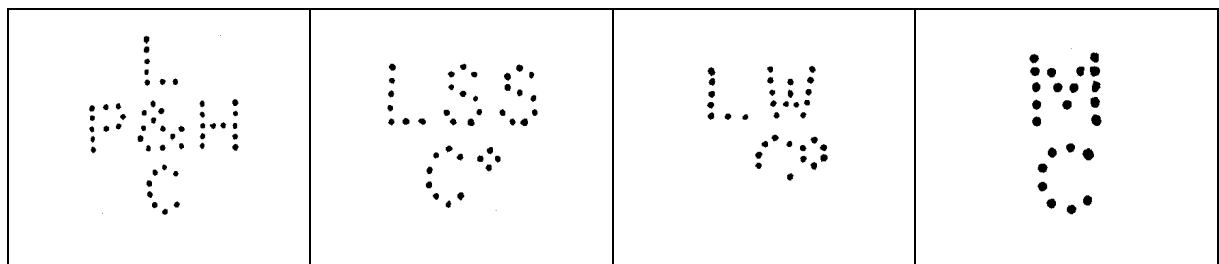


J4090.01

K1690.02

K1720.01

L0160.02

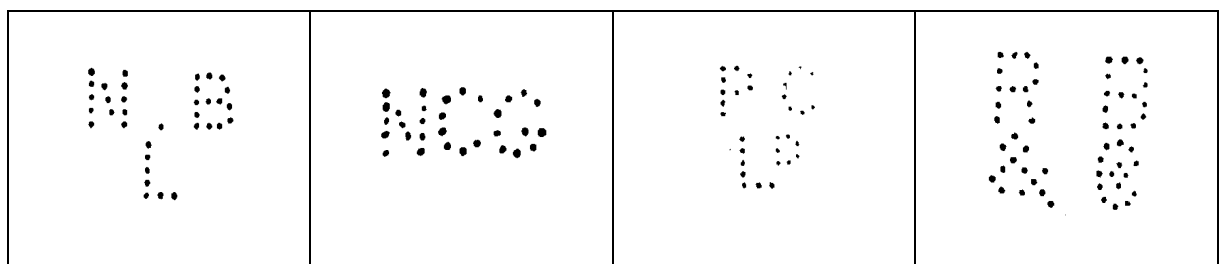


L4500.01

L5130.02

L5820.03

M1060.05

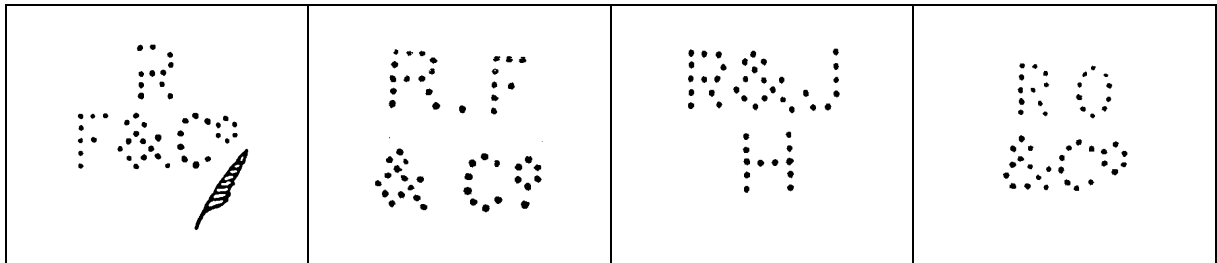


N0370.01

N0640.01

P1070.01

R0460.07

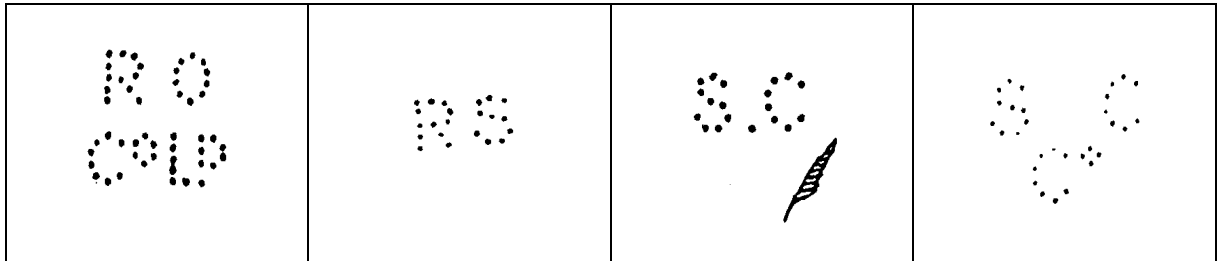


R1810.02a

R1840.01

R2990.05

R3805.01

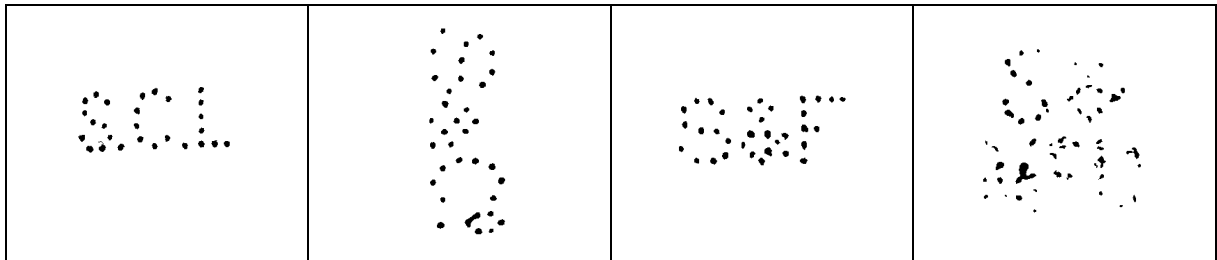


R3810.02

R4510.01

S1220.02

S1360.03

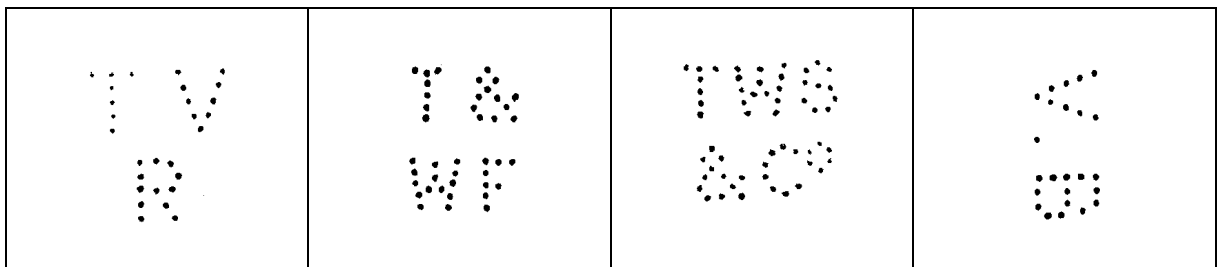


S1490.02

S1624.05b

S2830.02

S4850.05a

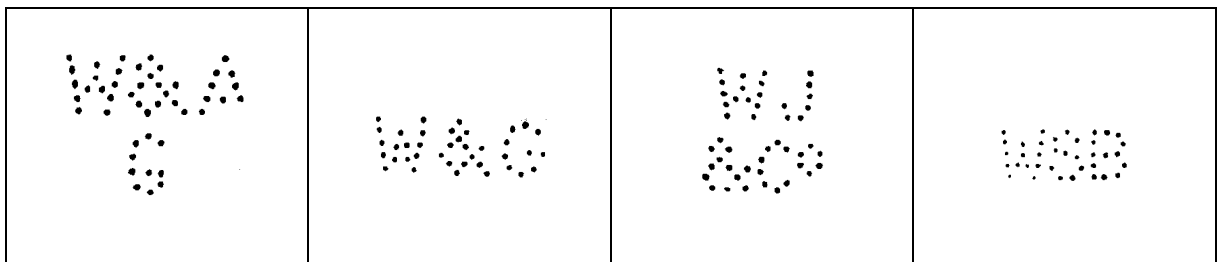


T4820.01

T5030.01a

T5160.01

V0160.01

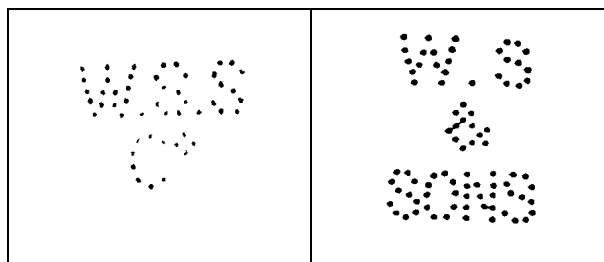


W0140.03a

W2930.01A

W4560.01

W6710.01



W7070.01

W7090.01

Perfin	Cat. No.	Identified User	Date of use Earliest/Latest	Note
Queen Victoria ½d Green Type 2				
R/F&C°	R1810.02a	Robinson & Fleming & Co. Merchants, 9 Billiter Square, London EC		FB pmk Full wrapper
W&G	W2930.01A			574 pmk
WJ/&C°	W4560.01			
Queen Victoria ½d Brown Type 2				
AB/&C°	A0610.02			NPM' pmk
AG/B	A2510.01		11-07-92/08-12-99	Lon WC pmk
AL/&C°	A3570.04a			PB' pmk
BB/CF	B0570.02	Burgoyne, Burbidges & Co. Ltd., Manufacturing Chemists 12 & 16 Coleman Street, London EC		Cut-out
BB/CF	B0570.03			Cut-out
B.B/CF	B0575.01			Cut-out
B&Co./M	B1610.02	Baxendale & Co, Manchester	30-11-87	Full wrapper
B.H/&C°.	B3330.02			
B&S	B6430.14v			Pmk – GPORT
B.T/P	B7240.01			Cut-out
C.M.S	C5050.01	Church Missionary Society	29-11-89/14-03-90	Cut-out
CR	C6410.05			Full + cut-out
D.F.T/&C°..	D1970.01	Ø D F Taylor & Co Ltd, Metal Goods Mfrs, New Hall Works, Birmingham	06-11-88	
EP/&/WB	E3660.02		21-03-83	Pmk Stockport
FB/&C°	F0300.08a	Faithfull, Begg & Co, Stockbrokers, Bartholomew House, London EC		NPB' pmk
GWR	G5610.10	Great Western Railway		

Perfin	Cat. No.	Identified User	Date of use Earliest/Latest	Note
Queen Victoria ½d Brown Type 2				
HB/S	H0810.01	H. Barber & Son, London		NPB/Y' pmk
HW/&C ^o	H7710.02	Hitchcock, Williams & Co Ltd, Mfrs of Mantles, Costumes, Millinery, 72 St Paul's Churchyard, London EC4	14-05-84	
JFW	J2910.04	Joseph F Waters, 19 Lawrence Lane, EC2		Full wrapper
J&I/B&C	J4070.02		11-07-92	Cut-out/ London pmk
J&I/B&G	J4090.01	Ø J & I Batten & Ginner, Fish St Hill, Lon EC		Cut-out
K&T	K1690.02	Kearley & Tonge Ltd, Tea Blenders, Mitre Square, St James Place, Aldgate, London EC		Cut-out
LSS/Co	L5130.02	Limerick Steamship Co. Ltd.	09-11-93/30-05-99	Cut-out
N.B/L	N0370.01		05-08-93/10-10-93	Lon SE pmk
NCG	N0640.01/1a	Nottingham Corporation Gas Department	04-01-85	Nottingham pmk double strike on wrapper
PC/Ld	P1070.01			
RB/&Co	R0460.07			NPB Edinburgh
R.F/&Co.	R1840.01	Robert Falkner & Co, Warehousemen, 1 Duke St, Manchester		Cut-out
RO/&Co	R3805.01			Cut-out
RO/CoLd	R3810.02	Robert Owtram & Co Ltd, late Gardner & Owtram & Co, 13 Watling St, London	28-12-86	Cut-out
RS	R4510.01	R Stanway, 2 King Edward St, Newgate St, London EC		Cut-out

Perfin	Cat. No.	Identified User	Date of use Earliest/Latest	Note
Queen Victoria ½d Brown Type 2				
S.C	S1220.02	Ø Salford Corporation		498 pmk (Manchester)
S.C.L	S1490.02		20-03-82	
S&Co..	S1624.05b		16-09-95	London pmk
S&F	S2830.02			Cut-out
S&McD	S4850.05a		12-08-92	Glasgow pmk
TV/R	T4820.01	Taff Vale Railway	14-10-98	
T&WF	T5030.01a	T & W Farmiloe Ltd, Glass & paint mfrs, Rochester Row, London SW	11-07-92	Cut-out
TWS/&Co	T5160.01	Thomas Wilson Son & Co Ltd, Steamship Owners, Forwarding agents, Hull	31-03-90/10-10-00	
V.B	V0160.01	Volkart Bros, 96/98 Leadenhall St London EC		
W.S.&SONS	W7090.01		09-02-82	
Queen Victoria 1d Brown Type 3				
V.B	V0160.01	Volkart Bros, 96/98 Leadenhall St London EC		Full wrapper
W.S.S/Co	W7070.01	Ø Waterford Steamship Co, Waterford: also Water St, Liverpool	08-06-01	
King Edward VII ½d Green Type 1				
CCD/Co	C1320.02a	Colonial Consignment & Distribution Co, SE	12-03-13	See B286/15 – could be the die from Cinderella Philatelist

Perfin	Cat. No.	Identified User	Date of use Earliest/Latest	Note
King Edward VII ½d Green Type 1				
GJ/ & Co	G2760.01			Cut-out
GM/ & G	G3400.02			NPB' pmk
HC	H1160.23			
H.C	H1170.02		07-04-08	pmk Newcastle
K&T/Ld.	K1720.01	Kearley & Tonge Ltd, Tea Blenders, Mitre Square, St James Place, Aldgate, London EC		Cut-out
LAS	L0160.02	Lloyd, Atree & Smith Ltd, Neckwear Specialists, 29-33 Wood St, London EC	01-10-03	Cut-out
L/P&H/C	L4500.01	Londonderry Port & Harbour Commission, Harbour Office, Londonderry	05-02-07	Pmk Londonderry
LW/Co	L5820.03		14-05-04	London pmks 6 cut-outs
M/C	M1060.05	Manchester Corporation		Cut-out
SC/Co	S1360.03	Stedman Crowther & Co Ltd, Metal merchants, 54 Old Broad St, London EC2		pmk EC/10
W&A/G (long 'G')	W0140.03a	W & A Gilbey, Wine merchants & distillers, Oxford Street, London W	07-02-02	Cut-out
WSB	W6710.01		1904	Cut-out
W.S.S/Co	W7070.01	Ø Waterford Steamship Co, Waterford: also Water St Liverpool		
King George V ½d Green Type 1				
R&J/H	R2990.05			