

SECURITY ENDORSEMENT & PERFIN SOCIETY OF G.B.

NEWS-SHEET

No. 55 April 1964

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PRESIDENT : C.Jennings
SEC/EDITOR : R.Bowman
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NEW MEMBER

This month we are pleased to be able to welcome another member into the Society,

Mr R.MALTON 1C, St. Andrew's Crescent Leasingham, Sleaford,
Lincolnshire.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

Mr C.R. RICE 527, South 24th Street, TLR 212, San Jose,
California 95116.

Mr P. FETTA P.O. Box 281, Pasadena, California 91102, U.S.A.

EDITORIAL JOTTINGS

Mr H.B. Okey Jnr., P.O. Box 1526, La Jolla, California 92038, U.S.A., has written asking us to mention that if anyone is interested in joining, or requires information on, the American Perfins Club, he is the person to contact. We are pleased to be able to do this as some small measure of repayment for the many American members we have gained via the American Perfins Club.

Mr Stump tells us that he has received the stencils from Mr Jennings (see our last issue), and will make copies available to our British members as soon as they have been printed. American members who are interested will, of course, obtain their copies from Mr Stump. Further details will be published later but in the meantime, perhaps any of our British members who might be interested would write to the Secretary. No obligation will be incurred but it will help to assess the number of copies required.

The 3rd Perfins Auction catalogue goes out with this issue and we hope plenty of support will be forthcoming. Many of the items have been obtained from Mr Holden's collection and from donations by other members. The Society's funds stand to benefit a great deal from this auction.

Notes have been received on methods of collecting and mounting perfins from Messrs. Tomkins, Young and Gay but space has not allowed publication this month. We would, however, like more contributions on this theme so how about telling us of your method? For future publication we shall also be continuing with further instalments of Mr Nelson's article on Slopers and we have an excellent article by Mr Young on the Sloper 'Provisionals! Miss Thornton has also started on the final version of the 'Officials'.

"AND I HAVE ACCEPTED DELIVERY OF THE PERFIN MACHINE".

By Chris J.T. Carr.

The above is taken from a letter which I wrote to Mr Bowman on 30th November 1963. It all started when I went round and met my friend from Lepard & Smiths Ltd., near their office, to collect it. He had warned me over the 'phone that it was heavy but I really did not expect it to be that heavy! I then staggered back to my office by "tube", and in the evening I took it home by bus, train, and bicycle in that order. By now it seemed even heavier.

For those who have never seen the machine or Mr Muggleton's photograph of it, it is similar in appearance to the usual type of hand embossing machine. The depression of the large handle causes the vertical plunger to move downwards. At the base of the plunger are the male dies, L&S/Ld, in a block of four. The pins are made of steel and are set in brass. The plunger pushes them downwards through the guide plate, through the stamps and into the brass female die. The small pieces of paper pile up beneath this die but due to wear on it, the holes are larger than when the machine was made and so not all the pieces go through but remain attached to the stamps.

With normal hand pressure the machine will perforate through four thicknesses of paper at a time, but to prevent bad perforating of the bottom layer, I use three thicknesses of stamps and one of ordinary paper. This ensures that all the perfins are perfect.

No varieties or errors will be produced, nor will used stamps be perforated. The idea is to produce stamps for genuine Society use.

The exact age of the machine is not known but it needed to be cleaned up before commencing its new life with the Society. Stripping it down looked very easy and, in fact, it was, but I was rather worried just in case it would not go back together again as I am not an expert in metal working. Some time in its career four pins of the L of Ld in the upper right hand position had been broken off and I removed the broken pins. The machine was cleaned oiled, and put together again and now works perfectly,

EDITOR'S NOTE: The above was submitted in January but due to a misunderstanding did not get published.

THIS ISSUE'S CONTENTS

Two pages of general interest, Official Parfins Worksheet No. 8, 3rd Perfin Auction catalogue, Chapter 3 of the article on Joseph Sloper (pages 7, 8 & 9), Two more pages of the Council listing (3.17 to 3.22), "I" Identities (1 page), "J" Identities (3 pages).

The pages of Identities are a revised issue and replace these similar pages already in your catalogues.

3rd PERFIN AUCTION OF THE SECURITY ENDORSEMENT & PERFIN SOCIETY OF
GREAT BRITAIN

All bids to be sent to Chris J. T. Carr, SEPS Auction, 26, Eastry Road, Erith, Kent, England, to arrive by 30th June 1964. Bids may be made in sterling or dollars. The term "diff." means different perfin dies.

Great Britain

Lot.	Description.	Reserve.
1.	89 QV and KEVII with some duplication.	--
2.	Over 100 KGV on paper, appears to be pre 1924. Unsorted and probably all damaged.	--
3.	600 KGV to QEII with some duplication. Sorted into envelopes.... A=16, B=73, C=73, D=31, F=7, G=16, H=27, I=S, J=11, K=9, L=46, M=25, N=45, O=9, P=26 R=35, S=69, T=4, U=1, W=38,	--
4.	Over 400, nearly all diff. KGV to QEII (2/6)	5/-
5.	1,800 diff, KGV to QEII.	£1
6.	Nearly 200 diff. Mainly QEII.	2/-
7.	1,000 QEII from non-collector.	7/-
8.	Similar lot.	7/-
9.	15 diff.... 2x1d red, 2x2½d QV 1883, 2x2½d KEVII, 3x9d KGV, 2X1/- KGV, 1 each of 1½d Jubilee, Coronation, 3d & 1/- Olympics.	3/-
10.	11 High values, 10 diff.... 1 of each 5/- QV, 5/- KGVI 1939, 10/- KGVI 1951, 2/6 & £1 QEII, 2 each of 2/6 KGV, 2/6 brown 1939, 2/6 1939 green.	4/-
11.	5 KGVI 1939, 4 diff.... 1x2/6 green, 1x2/6 brown, 1x10/- light blue, and 2x5/-	2/6
12.	9 QEII, 7 diff.... 6x2/6, 3x5/-	2/-
13.	1½d 1924 Exhibition perf F.G (F. Gorringe Ltd)	1/-
14.	10 KGVI perf B&H (Buck & Hickman Ltd)	--
15.	5/- QEII 1959 perf MB (Midland Bank Ltd)	--
16.	10/- " " " " "	--
17.	22 KGVI to QE perf AA (Automobile Association)	--
18.	14 KGVI to QEII perf CC (see Cat. for users)	--
19.	Over 1050 diff. on thousands of stamps of all reigns and values sorted on 50 homemade took cards.	25/-
20.	97 diff. KGV to QEII:- I=12, J=27, K=16, M=20, N=22.	--
21.	87 diff. letter A on 159 stamps. All reigns with many 1d lilacs. Mounted.	--
22.	Similar lot. 135 letter B on 321 stamps	--
23.	Similar lot. 161 letter C on 360 stamps	--
24.	Similar lot. 65 letter D on 116 stamps	--
25.	Similar lot. 41 letter E on 102 stamps	--
26.	6½lb (!) mixture on piece or cover from 4 different sources. Much duplication - hours of sorting.	--
27.	4 oz on paper mixture, mainly QEII,	--
28.	Similar lot,	--

Continued over.

Other Countries

Lot.	Description	Reserve
29.	40 diff. Br. Cols., inc 15 Australia, 7 Canada, 4 Ceylon, 10 India.	--
30	38 diff. Br. Cols. inc 15 Australia, 7 Canada, 3 Ceylon, 10 India.	--
31.	60 diff. Foreign. 25 Germany, 12 Holland, 7 France 9 Belgium, 7 Austria.	--
32.	50 diff Foreign inc 21 Germany, 4 Denmark, 3 Czech, 4 Holland, 3 Italy.	--
33.	35 diff inc 6 Br Cols. , 8 U.S.A.	
34.	11 France CNE.	--
35.	2 sets Germany. S&C on Germania issue, 6 values normal, 6 values reversed.	--
36.	27 diff Ireland.	--
37.	-----	
38.	-----	
39.	Nigeria 6d, 2/6, 5/- perf E&F/Ltd (Elders & Fyffes) used in Cameroons.	--
40.	Cameroons UUKT overprint on 1/- Nigeria QE11 perf E&F/Ltd <u>Scarce</u>	--
41.	1,000 mixed U.S.A.	7/-

Other items

42.	Sell's Directory of Telegraphic Addresses. Almost new. 2,300 pages. Correct name and address of every important firm in G.B. in alphabetical order with classified trade section. The most comprehensive ref. book for the perf collector. Weight over 8 lbs.	£1
43.	Issues 1 to 19 & 21 to 37 of our News-Sheet. Slightly soiled.	--

Many of the above lots have been donated to the Society.

All lots will be sent for viewing (in G.B. only) or further information willingly supplied on receipt of a stamped addressed envelope.

Lots may also be seen at the above address any evening or week-end by appointment.

CHAPTER 3 - "The Full-name Enquiry".

The earliest of Sloper's competitors that I have been able to trace was Eden Fisher, a stationer of 50 Lombard Street, London, E.C.

In a letter to the Postmaster General dated 17th September 1873, Fisher asked if postage stamps would be allowed perforated diagonally with the name "SUTTON" adding, "I am desired to make this enquiry for a customer previous to making a press". The note endorsed on Fisher's original letter by an official of the Post Office reads; "Answer, no objection to initials being perforated. Refer him to Sloper".

Eden Fisher, of course, had no intention of referring to Sloper, but he was not satisfied with the reply and, on the 9th December, wrote to say that he had seen stamps passed through the Post perforated diagonally "TRIVERS" and used by Messrs. Travers & Son of Cannon Street. He ended his letter, "Please explain why one Firm is more priviledged than another".

The Post Office, being quite unaware that Travers, or anyone else for that matter, were using their full name immediately put an enquiry in hand, but as Mr Boucher, the Controller of the Circulation Department, pointed out, Rule 7 on page 21 of the British Postal Guide clearly said that the name or initials of a firm may be perforated through the stamps so that Mr Pisher's application might possibly have to be complied with.

On referring to the British Postal Guide and to the Notice in the Postal Official Circular of 1st March 1869, Mr Parkhurst decided that the word "name" had got in in error. He thereupon asked that Mr Boucher ascertain what London firms, other than Travers, used their entire name and that, if necessary, attention be drawn to the matter in the British Postal Guide. This was duly done and in the Guide for 1st January 1874 the Rule was revised to read, ". . . recommended either that the names of firms &c. be printed on the back of the stamps or the initials perforated through the stamps "

Having received no acknowledgement to his letter of the 9th December 1873, Eden Fisher wrote again on the 1st January 1874 pressing for a reply and saying that the delay was very annoying. He then received a reply to the effect that Travers had been asked to use initials only in future, as initials fully answered the object in view.

Careful watch was kept on mail passing through the E.C. District Office and on the 2nd January Mr Rushton, the Assistant Chief of the Circulation Department, reported having seen stamps perforated with full names used by the following firms :-

ADAM (John & James) & Co.
28 Pudding Lane, E.C.

BIRD (Wm.) & Co.

2 Laurence Poutney Hill, E.C.

GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE & Co.

67 Lombard Street, E.C.

GREEN (No further particulars)

HUTH (Frederick) & Co.

Tokenhouse.Yard, E.C.

HUTTON & Co.

5 & 6 Newgate Street, E.C.

KEEN, ROBINSON, BELLVILLE & Co.

6 Garlick Hill, Cannon Street, E.C.

KUHNER (Henry)

39 Lombard Street, E.C.

ROSE (Sir W.A.) & Co.

66 Upper Thames Street, E.C.

TRAVERS (Joseph) & SON

119 Cannon Street, E.C.

On receipt of this report, Mr. Parkhurst asked that an Official be sent out to each firm asking that, in future, they would perforate initials only, as it was found objectionable by the Post Office to perforate the whole names. For the purpose of protection against fraud initials were amply sufficient.

A Mr Sampson, an Inspector of Letter Carriers, duly called on the offending firms but met with cool reception. Only Messrs. Hutton said they would make the required alteration, Messrs Glyn and Huth asked for a written communication which would be considered. The rest more or less refused to do anything about it, saying that they had been guided in the matter by the Patentee, Mr Sloper, whom they believed held a licence from the Board of Inland Revenue and who knew what was permissible.

Having read Mr Sampson's report, Mr Parkhurst expressed dissatisfaction but was advised that Mr Sloper would himself be taking the matter up with the Post Office. Sloper was seen by Mr Parkhurst and the matter was discussed but the outcome of the meeting is not known. It seems probable that Sloper explained that quite a number of firms were already using stamps perforated with their full names, apart from the ten in the E.C, area who had been, approached, and that for them all to change would be an expensive affair. Faced with a fait accompli the Post Office must have decided to take no further action although they continued to frown on any designs other than initials. Many firms throughout the years have used their full names and, although the restriction still applies today, some continue to do so.

That this is permitted almost certainly arises out of the realisation by the Post Office a long, long time ago that for

practical purposes the use of full names by a few firms is of no great consequence and, that it is not worth the bother and expense of doing anything about it.

I can find no foundation to the suggestion that the Post Office has ever authorised the continued use of existing "full name" machines.

3.17 COLNE (B) LANCASHIRE

There is some doubt about the origin of Colne, although some evidence exists of a pre-Roman settlement in the district, but it is not until Norman times that one can really start to trace its history.

In the 12th century Colne was a market town but by 1600 it had become primarily a manufacturing town for the woollen industry. Later, when cotton was introduced to Lancashire, it gradually replaced wool until in 1824 there were 22 cotton manufacturers and only 3 wool weavers in Colne.

Colne became a borough in 1895 and today has a population of approximately 20,000.

Perfin: Cc C inside C 21,8 (14,6)

This type is perforated on a small hand machine containing two dies but has not been used on postage stamps since May 1958 when a franking machine was installed. It is, however, still used for 2d receipt stamps.

3.18 COLNE VALLEY (UDC) YORKSHIRE

This Council is a comparatively young local authority, and was formed in 1937 when administrative changes in the West Riding of Yorkshire caused the amalgamation of many former local authorities into larger ones.

Colne Valley, which derives its name from the River Colne was formed from the Urban Districts of Golcar, Linthwaite, Marsden, Scammonden and Slaithwaite.

The district has a population exceeding 21,000 and its main industries are connected with wool.

Perfin: C/V 2H 7/7 (4½)

Perfins were first used about 1954 and are supplied by Slopers.

Current values:- ½d, 2d, 2½d, 3d, 6d.

3.19 COULSDON & PURLEY (UDC) SURREY

The district comprising Coulsdon, Hooley, Purley, Selsdon, Sanderstead, Farleigh, and Kemley is a noted residential area and has very little large industry.

Finds in the area indicate that, Stone Age, Bronze Age, Iron Age, Roman and Anglo-Saxon settlements have all existed there in their turn.

Perfin: C&P/C 2H 7,12,8/7 (4½) 1a

Perfins first came into use during 1941 and since that date have been supplied by Slopers.

3.20 CRAWLEY (UDC) SUSSEX

What had been a small country market town since Norman times became the site of one of the first great new towns to be developed after the 1939-45 war.

In 1946 the Crawley Development Corporation was set up to develop the town and a number of surrounding villages into an industrial and residential area. In 1956 the district was created an urban area and its administration handed over to the newly elected council.

The Development Corporation was finally wound up in 1962 and its property handed over to the Commission For The New Towns appointed for this purpose.

Perfins:	(i)	CD/C	2H	7,9/7	(4½)
	(ii)	CU/DC	2H	7,8/9,7	(4½)
	(iii)	CN/T	2H	7,11/6	(4½)

Type (i) was used by the Development Corporation from 1950 to 1962 and type (ii) since 1956 by the present Council.

Type (iii) whilst not strictly a council perfin, has been used by the Crawley Executive of the Commission for the New Towns since it was set up in 1962.

All types have been supplied by Slopers.

3.21 CREWE (B) CHESHIRE

Crewe was almost wholly created by the London, Midland, and Scottish Railway Company, and was built on an estate called Oak Farm. The site of the town consisted only of a farmhouse in open countryside in 1841.

It received its Charter in 1877 and today is still very much dependent upon the railway which provides the livelihood for most of the 51,200 population.

Perfin:	CC	H	7,7	(4½)
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The date first used is not known but they have been supplied by J. Sloper & Co., since at least 1948.

Present denominations in use are :- ½d, 2d, 2½d, 3d, 6d, 1/- and 1d, 1½d, & 4½d values have been used in the past.

3.22 CROSBY (B) LANCASHIRE

In 1937 the urban districts of Great Crosby and of Waterloo with Seaforth, including Blundellsand, Little Crosby, and Hightown, were united into the Borough of Crosby with a population of over 58,000.

The derivation of Crosby is from "the place of the cross" and a cross on The Green still marks the site of St. Michael's Well where proclamations of the Court of the Manor of Crosby were made.

Perfin:	CC	H	7,7	(4½)
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Perfins have been supplied by Slopers for over 25 years but since July 1963 a franking machine has been taking over.

				<u>"I" IDENTIFICATIONS.</u>	
IB/C	2H	4,11/7	4½	1. Islington Borough Council 2. Ilkeston Borrangh Council.	
IB/HMC	2H	4,11/10,11,7	4½	Ilford & Barking Hospital Management Committee	
I/C	2H	4/7	4½	Ipswich Corporation	
IC/&A	2H	7,8/12,10	5½/4½(IIIa)	Inde Coope & Allsopp Ltd London.	
ICI	H	5,8,5	5½	) Imperial Chemical	
ICI	H or S	7,12,7	9½	) Industries	
I/CS	2H	4/7,9	4½	International Correspondence Schools. London.	
IDE	H	5,12,10	5	T & W Ide Ltd., London. W.	
IDRIS	H	5,11,11,5,10	4½	Idris Ltd., London N,W.1	
I/GAS/Co	3H	6/10,10,10/7,6	4½/4½/4	Ipswich Gas Company, Ipswich, Suffolk.	
IL	H	4,6	4½	) Ilford Limited	
I/L	2H	4/6	4½	) London.	
I/Ld	2H	4/6,6	4½	1. Iron side Ltd., London 2. Idris Ltd., London.	
ILN	S	5,7,13	4½	Illustrated London News. London.	
ILS	S	5,7,12	4½	The Incorporated Law Society London.	
<u>I</u> /R	2H	8/10	4½	) Ingersoll Rand & Company Ltd	
<u>I</u> /R	2H	9/12	5½	) London. E. C.	
<u>I&R</u> /M	2H	8,14,14/17	5,4½,5/5(III)	) I & R Morley	
<u>I&R</u> /M	2H	8,14,14/15	5 (III)	) London.	
I.S.	H	7,12	8½	International Shipsow Ltd. London	
ITC	H	4,6,7	4½	Immediate Transportation Company Limited.	
<u>IT</u> /C	2H	9,10/10	5½	) The Imperial Tobacco Co.,	
<u>I.T</u> /Co	2H	7,12/8,6	5	) Bristol.	

"J" IDENTIFICATIONS.

4/64

J	H	6	4½	Jacqmar Ltd., London.
J	H	9	5½	Jaegar Company Ltd London.
J	H	13	9	Johnsons Smelters, London
JB	H	6,11	4½	1. John Batt & Co London E.C.2 2. John Bull (Odhams Press) London. 3. John Bolding & Sons Ltd London W.1.
J/B	2H	7/14	5½	) Jame Buchanan & Co Ltd
JB	H	7,15	7½	) London
JB/&Co	2H	7,13/13,8,6	5½(III)	) John Barker Co Ltd
JB/&CO	S	7,13/14,8,6	6 (III)	) London W.8
J.B/&Co	2H	7,14/14,8,4	5 (III)	) Joseph Burgess & Son Ltd, Coalville, Leicester.
JB/L	2H	6,11/5	4½	) John Bennet Lawes & Co Ltd London E.3
JB/&S	2H	6,11/12,9	4½	) James Burnes & Sons London.
JB&S	S	10,14,15,12	5½(III)	) J.Bibby & Son
J.B.&S	H	9,14,13,12	5½(II)	) Liverpool.
JCB	H	7,8,14	5	) J.C.Bailey & Co
JCB	H	7,8,14	5½	) London.
JC/Co	2H	6,7/7,14	4½	) James Capel & Co
JD	H	6,5	4½	) John Dickinson & Co Ltd
J.D.	H	10,16	8	) London & Hemel Hempstead.
J.D/&C/Ltd	3H	7,11/13,8/6,5,7	6	) Jarrard Darby & Clegg Ltd L London E.C.
JD/&Co	2H	6,9/12,7,4	4½(Ia)	) John Donaldson & Co Ltd. Edinburgh.
J. D.M	H	7,11,5	5½	) J. D.Morant Ltd Portsmouth.
JDW/M	2H	7,11,16/15	4½	) J.D.williams & Co,(Wholesale)
JDW/M	2H	7,13,13/15	5½/6	) Ltd. Manchester.
J& EA	2H	6,12/9,8	4½(Ia)	) J&E Atkinson Ltd
J/E/A	3H	6/9/6	4	) London.
J&E/H	2H	5,14,9/10	4½(Ia)	) J & E Hall Ltd., London.
JF/&Co	2H	7,8/12,8,6	5 (IIIb)	) James Finlay & Co. Glasgow
JF/P	2H	7,8/10	4½	) John F Power London E.C.
JFS	H	7,8,10	5½	) John F. Seyfried & Sons Ltd London E.C.4
JFW	H	6,7,12	4½	) Joseph F. Waters. London EC

JG	H	6,9	4½	John George & Co Ltd London E.C.3
JGB/Ld	2H	6,9,11/6,6	4½	J.G.Bond Ltd, Chelmsford, Essex.
JG/S	2H	7,10/10	5½	J.Gieve & Sons. Portsmouth
JH/Ltd	2H	7,12/7,5,7	5	James Hare Ltd. Leeds
JI/B	2H	6,4/11	4½	) J.I.Batten & Co Ltd
J&I/B&C	2H	6,14,4/11,14,7	3½ (I)	) London E. C. 3
<u>J.</u> &/ <u>J.</u> C	2H	10,14/10,10	5½(III)	J & J Colman Ltd Norwich.
JL/B	2H	7,7/13	5½	Joseph Lucas. Birmingham
JL/&Co	2H	5,6/14,7,4	4/4½(I)	J.Lyons & Co Ltd London
JL/&Co	2H	6,6/12,7,4	4½(Ia)	1. James Little & Co London 2. John Loudon Co Ltd London S.E.1
J/Ld	2H	7,7/8	5½/6,5	Jarrards Ltd, London W.1
J.M.	H	10,25	7½	John Miller & Co Ltd Liverpool.
<u>JM</u> /C	2H	9,13/8	6	Johnson Matthey & Co Ltd London E.C.1
JM/&Co	2H	6,11/12,7,4	4½	John Mowlem & Co Ltd London S.W.1
J.M./HX	2H	7,13/12,9	5½	John Mackintosh & Sons Ltd Halifax
J&S	H	10mm overall height		Jarrold & Sons, Norwich
JP	H	6,8	4½	J.Pearsall Ltd London.
JP/COATS	2S	5,7/6,6,8,6,7	4	J & P Coats Ltd
JP/&S	2H	7,9/12,10	4½(IIIa))
	2H	7,9/12,11	5½/4,5½(Ia)	) John Player & Sons, Nottingham.
	2H	7,10/14,10	5 (I))
J/R&Co	2H	9/15,14,8,6	5½/5(III)	John Rankin & Co London E.C.
JR/&Co	2S	7,11/14,8,4	5(III)	John Richardson & Co Ltd Leicester
<u>J.</u> S	S	8,9	4½	John Smedley Ltd, Matlock, Derbyshire.
J.S	H	7,10	6	James Spicer & Sons London E.C.

J'S	H	10,10	6½,4½	) Jeyes' Ltd
J'S	H	10,10	6½,5	) London.
JS/&Co	2H	6,9/12,7,4	4½(Ia)	J. S. Sloper & Co. London
J.S.Co/Ld	2H	7,10,8,4/8,7	5	J. Schweppes & Co Ltd
JT/&Co	2H	5,6/14,7,4	4/4½ (I)	Joseph Tetley & Co Ltd
		6,6/12,7,4	4½ (Ia)	London.
J.T/&/J.T	3H	7,7/13/7,7	5½	J. T& J Taylor Ltd
				Batley, Yorkshire.
JW	H	7,16	4½	James Williamson & Son.
				Leceister
J.W/C.Co	2H	7,13/8,8,6	4½	J & W Campbell & Co
J&W/C&Co	2H	8,14,13/11,14,11,14	5/5½ (III)	
J&W/C&Co	2H	9,14,16/8,14,6,6	4½ (III)	Glasgow
JW/&S/Ld	3H	6,12/12,9/6,6	4½ (Ia)	Joseph Wilson & Son Ltd,
				Denton, Manchester.