No. 126 Aug/Sept 1970
PRESIDENT : C. Jennings
SECRETARY : J. Rucklidge
TREASURER : R. Husband
CAT.EDITOR : B. Tomkins
MEMBERSHIP : P. Stockton
SECRETARY
LIBRARIAN : F. Summers
EDITOR : R. Bowman

Subscription $£ 0.50$ (\$1.50) per annum

## NEW MEMBERS

C.G. Metzger
P.C. Burgess

CHANGE OF ADDRESS
E.J. Enschede

## LAPSED MEMBERS

The following members have allowed their membership to lapse, Messrs. Millar, Collins and Hill.

We are also sorry to report that Mr W Andrews died some months ago but we have no other details. At the time of his death he was Chairman of the Felixstowe Philatelic Society and had for many years been its Secretary.

## SUBSCRIPTIONS

From 1st September 1970, no monies will be accepted for subscriptions in advance, as has previously been the case. Members may, however, still remit to the Society sums in excess of their current obligations, which will be held to the credit of their accounts and will be automatically used to pay future subscriptions as and when they become due, unless instructions to the contrary are received.

This small change in procedure, which will simplify the Society's accounting entries, will still enable those members overseas who find it extremely costly to remit small sums to the U.K. each year, to continue to send amounts sufficient to cover their subscriptions etc., for several years ahead.

Detailed statements of account will be issued with each annual membership card.

REMINDER - Have you paid your 1970/71 subscription?

Mr Summers reports that one of our newer memmbers, Mr D Myall, has presented the Library with a copy of an article from the G.B. P.S. Journal entitled "Private Underprints" by R.M. \& Willcocks.

This is now available on loan (Library reference No 2.15).

## NEW IDENTITIES

In response to a number of requests it is proposed that in future we shall publish and acknowledge via the bulletin all now identities that are received. This will ensure that everyone is up-to-date with the latest information.

We have four 'new' ones to report, sent in by Mrs Sharpin.

| 111.3 | BC | 11,7 | $41 / 2$ | Bangor Corporation |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 527.1 | CN \&C | $8,13 / 12,8$ | $4 \frac{1}{2}($ IIIa $)$ | Clarke Nicholls \& Coombs <br> Ctd. Victoria Park. N.E. |
| 105 | CB/H | $7,11 / 10$ | $41 / 2$ | County Borough of <br> Hartlepool |
| 502 | DU/DC | $9,8 / 9,7$ | $4 \frac{1}{2}$ | Droylsden UDC <br> Manchester. |

## POT POURRI

Several months ago Frank Summers sant us the following items which for many reasons we have not found space for before. 1. At E.W. Syretts auction in Manchester on March 7th 1970, lot 273 was "1867-83 10/- Anchor watermark. S.G. 135, used. Sound and well centred but perforated with the initials NZL. The valuation in the catalogue was $£ 15$. The auctioneer offered to start at $£ 10$, but there was no bid. 2. Kodak, who receive films through the post for processing utilize a wrapper which leaves a label portion hanging free when the package is
made up. This label is normally addressed by the person remitting the films and also bear the stamps necessary for postage. Upon receipt, Kodak punch
 a series of code numbers through the label and often through the stamps. This results in a 'nonperfin' simlar to the illustration alongside.

## THIS ISSUE

Since we have had to combine two months again we have endeavoured to make it a larger issue by way of compensation. Contents are:- Two pages of general interest, pages 90 \& 91 of the Simplified listing, pages Wl \& W2 of the Identities Catalcgue, pages 118, 119, 120, 121, 122 of the Officials Catalogue. A total of 11 pages.

| 1 | W ++33 |
| ---: | :--- |
| 2 | W (in diamond) |
| 3 |  |
| 4 |  |
| 5 |  |
| 6 |  |
| 7 | W.A. |
| 8 | W\&A |
| 9 | W/AC |
| 10 | W\&/AC ++2 |
| 11 | WA/\&Co ++2 |
| 12 | W.A/\&Co |
| 13 | WADE ++2 |
| 14 | W\&A/G ++2 |
| 15 | WAH |
| 16 | WA/IC |
| 17 | W\&A/JT |
| 18 | WAL |
| 19 | WA/L |
| 20 | W•A•L/CF/Ld |
| 21 | W•A•L/\&Co/Ld |
| 22 | WA/M |
| 23 | WA/MCK |
| 24 | WA/ML |
| 25 | WAND |
| 26 | WAS/Co ++ |
| 27 | WAS/\&Co ++3 |
| 28 | WA/StA |
| 29 | WAT/\&Co. |
| 30 | WATTS |
| 31 | WAW |
| 32 | WAW/L |
| 33 |  |
| 34 |  |
| 35 |  |
| 36 |  |
| 37 |  |
| 38 |  |
| 39 |  |
| 40 | WB ++8 |
| 41 | WB |
| 42 | W.B ++4 |
| 43 | W.B. ++3 |
| 44 | W\&B |
| 45 | W/B |
| 46 | WB/B |
| 47 | W\&B/B |
| 48 | WBC ++4 |
| 49 | W.B.C |
| 50 | WB/C ++2 |
|  |  |

W\&A
W/AC
10 W\&/AC ++2
11 WA/\&Co ++2
12 W.A/\&Co
13 WADE ++2
14 W\&A/G ++2
15 WAH
16 WA/IC
17 W\&A/JT
18 WAL
19 WA/L
$20 \mathrm{~W} \cdot \mathrm{~A} \cdot \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{CF} / \mathrm{Ld}$
$21 \mathrm{~W} \cdot \mathrm{~A} \cdot \mathrm{~L} / \& C o / L d$
22 WA/M
23 WA/McK
24 WA/ML
25 WAND
26 WAS/Co ++
27 WAS/\&Co ++3
28 WA/StA
29 WAT/\&Co.
30 WATTS
31 WAW
32 WAW/L

51 W/BC
52 W\&BC
53 W/B\&C
54 WBC/Co.
55 WB/CL
56 WB/Co
57 WB/\&Co ++3
58 W.B/\&Co
59 W.B./\&Co
60 W.B/C ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{L}$
61 W\&B/CLd..
62 WB/D ++2
63 W/BG
64 WB/\&G
65 WB/HMC
66 WB/L +2
67 W.B./Ld.
68 WB/M ++2
69 W.B./M.
70 WB/N
71 WB/\&P
72 WBRCo
73 WBS
74 W.B.S
75 WB/S ++2
76 WB\&S
77 WB/\&S ++3
78 W.B/\&S
79 W.B/SCo
80 WBW
81 W.B.W
82 W.B./\&W.
83 WBW/B
84
85
86
87
88
89
90
91
92
93
94
95
96
97
98
99
100

101
102
103
104
105
106
107
108
109
110
111
112
113
114
115
116
117
118
119
120
121
122
123
124
125
126
127
128
129
130
131
132
133
134
135
136
137
138
139
140
141
142
143
144
145
146
147
148 WCR ++3
149 W/C/R
150 WC/RCo
WC ++2
W.C.

W\&C ++4
W/C ++3
WCA ++2
W.C.B
W.C/B

W\&C/B (167)
WCC ++2
W/CC
W.C./C.
W.C/\&Co

WC/Cold
W.C/CoLtd
W. C/CoLtd.

W\&Ce./HANST.
W.C./I

WC/\&/IC
W.C/I.Co.

WC/L
W\&/CL
WCL/\&Co
W.C./Ld

W\&C/Ltd.
WC/\&N ++2
WCo
WCo.
W\&Co ++4
W\&Co. ++3
W/Co
W/Co.
W/\&Co ++5
W\&/Co
W/\&/Co
W\&Co/B
WCo/GH
W\&Co/L
W\&Co/Ld.
W\&/CoLd
W\&Co. /Ltd.
W\&/CoLtd
W\&/Co.Ltd..
W.C/P

W\&CP
W\&CPLd
W.C/C.Ld (164)

WC/Co (165)

PLEASE NOTE; Two previous pages

| 151 | WCS ++3 | 201 | W/D/H | 251 | WF ++4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 152 | WC/\&S ++3 | 202 | WD/L | 252 | W. F |
| 153 | W.C/\&S ++2 | 203 | WD/S | 253 | W.F. |
| 154 | W.C./\&S | 204 | WD/\&S ++2 | 254 | WF. |
| 155 | W/C\&S | 205 | WDS/E | 255 | WF/B |
| 156 | WCS/L ++3 | 206 | W.D.T | 256 | WF/\&B |
| 157 | WC/\&/SL | 207 |  | 257 | W\&F/B |
| 158 | W.C./\&/S.Ld.. | 208 |  | 258 | WF/BT/Ld |
| 159 | W.C./\&S./Ld | 209 |  | 259 | WF/BT |
| 160 | W.C/TC ${ }^{\circ}$ | 210 |  | 260 | W.F/C |
| 161 | W\&CTJ/C | 211 |  | 261 | WF/Co |
| 162 | W\&CV (166) | 212 |  | 262 | WF/\&Co |
| 163 | WCY | 213 |  | 263 | WF/D ++2 |
| 164 | WC/C ${ }^{\circ}$. | 214 |  | 264 | WFD/\&Co ++2 |
| 165 | W/Co. ++4(113) | 215 |  | 265 | W/F/F |
| 166 | WC/VC (162) | 216 | WE ++2 | 266 | W.F/FCo. |
| 167 | WC/BC (108) | 217 | W.E. | 267 | WFL/\&Co |
| 168 |  | 218 | WE/AA ++2 | 268 | WFL/\&co. |
| 169 |  | 219 | WEB ++2 | 269 | WFG |
| 170 |  | 220 | WE/BC ++2 | 270 | WFO |
| 171 |  | 221 | WEB/\&Co | 271 | W.F. 0 |
| 172 |  | 222 | WEC | 272 | W.F.O. |
| 173 |  | 223 | W/E/C | 273 | WF/P |
| 174 |  | 224 | WE/CCo | 274 | WF/\&P |
| 175 |  | 225 | WE/CoLd ++2 | 275 | WFS |
| 176 |  | 226 | WE/Co.Ld. | 276 | WF/\&S |
| 177 |  | 227 | WED | 277 | W.F/\&S |
| 178 |  | 228 | WE/IO | 278 | W.F/\&W |
| 179 |  | 229 | WEIR | 279 | W\&/F.W |
| 180 |  | 230 | WE/L | 280 |  |
| 181 |  | 231 | WE/Ld | 281 |  |
| 182 |  | 232 | WELLS\&Co | 282 |  |
| 183 |  | 233 | WEEP | 283 |  |
| 184 |  | 234 | WER | 284 |  |
| 185 |  | 235 | WE/S | 285 |  |
| 186 | WD ++6 | 236 | W\&/E.W | 286 |  |
| 187 | W.C. | 237 | W.E.W/\&Co | 287 |  |
| 188 | W...D | 238 | WE/YL | 288 |  |
| 139 | W/D | 239 | WEY/Ld | 289 |  |
| 190 | W.D.B | 240 | WEY/Ltd | 290 |  |
| 191 | W. D/B | 241 |  | 291 | WG ++8 |
| 192 | WD/\&B | 242 |  | 292 | W.G. |
| 193 | W\&D/BLtd | 243 |  | 293 | W\&G ++2 |
| 194 | WDC ++3 | 244 |  | 294 | W/G ++2 |
| 195 | WD/C | 245 |  | 295 | W/\&/G ++3 |
| 196 | WD/\&Co | 246 |  | 296 | WGA/\&Co |
| 197 | WD/\&Co | 247 |  | 297 | WGA/\&Co. |
| 198 | WD/E | 248 |  | 298 | WGA/W\&Co../Ld. |
| 199 | W\&DH | 249 |  | 299 | WGB |
| 200 | W\&/DH ++2 | 250 |  | 300 | WG/B |



| 48.4 | WBC | 16,13,8 | 51/2 | Woolwich Borough Council |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 50.1 | WB/C | 12,11/7 | $41 / 2 \quad 1.6$ | .Woolwich Borough Council |
|  |  |  |  | .West Bromwich Corporation, Staffordshire |
|  |  |  |  | . Wandsworth Borough Council |
| 51. | W/BC | 12/11, 7 | $41 / 2$ | Wembley Borough Council |
| 65 | WB/HMC | 12,11/10,11, 7 | $41 / 2$ | West Bromwich Hospital Management Committee |
| 66.2 | WB/L | 14,14/7 | $41 / 2$ | Waterlow Bros.\& Layton Ltd., London |
| 75.1 | WB/S | 16,15/10 | $41 / 2 / 4$ | Wm. Brandt's Sons \& Co.London |
| 79.1 | W. B/SCo | 16,14/10, 8, 6 | $41 / 2$ | ditto. |
| 79.2 | W. B/SCo | 16,15/10,8,6 | $41 / 2$ | ditto. |
| 104.1 | W/C | 12/7 | $\begin{array}{ll}41 / 2 & 1 . \\ & 2 .\end{array}$ | .Walthamstow Corpn.London E17 .Warrington Corporation |
| 105.2 | WCA | 16, 8, 10 | 5 | Western Counties Agricultural Co-operative Assoc. Ltd., Plymouth |
| 115. | WC/CoLd | 14,8/8,6,7,7 | 4 | Whitwill Cole \& Co.Ltd., Bristol |
| 120. | WC/\&/IC | 14,9/13/5,9 | 4122(III) | Wigan Coal \& Iron Company |
| 121. | W.C/I.C ${ }^{\circ}$. | 15,8/5,8,6 | $51 / 2$ | ditto. |
| *130.1 | W\&Co | 16,14, 8, 4 | 41122 (I) | Witherby \& Co., London EC4 |
| 132. | W/Co | 13/8,6 | $41 / 2$ | Whitbread \& Co, London WC1 |
| 134.2 | W/\&Co | 12/12, 7, 4 | $4 \frac{1}{2}(1 \mathrm{c}) 1$ | .Witherby \& Co.Ltd. London .Wigglesworth \& Co. Ltd., London EC3 |
| 13T. 5 | W/\&Co | 14/14, 8, 4 | $61 / 2 / 4 \frac{1}{2}$ ( I ) | I) W.K.Webster \& Co., London EC3 |

Sinkiang, 705,769 sq.miles in area, is a Chinese province situated west-north-west of China. In 1936 the population was estimated to number 4,360,020.

Mr J. Lambert took the opportunity to meet and talk with a Chinese member of the U.S. Government who interpreted the reason for the Sinkiang perfin as follows:
"The Sinkiang Government had experienced so many raids on their shipments of stamps, for the purpose of selling them in other provinces, that they decided to perforate them as 'Officials' and also to overprint them to read, 'For use in Sinkiang only' or 'For use in Sinkiang Province'.
There existed some feeling that theft of the stamps (before perforating them) and subsequent sale in other provinces, brought much personal gain to many bandits. Punching them and overprinting them, brought the practice of banditry and theft to a fast halt.

Mr. Lambert also sent excerpts from a publication about Chinese stamps (edited by C W Ohiu in July 1952). This gives the date of the use of the Official perfin as from 1915 to January 16th 1943, and states that it was never used on any commemorative issues.

It seems that no special care was made when perforating the stamps, and the pattern is sometimes misplaced. When pins were broken and were not immediately replacedL the characters themselves became illegible.

The characters are read from the top right downwards and then the top left downwards, and Mr. Lambert says that he understands the correct translation to be as follows;

$\frac{\text { Upper Left Character }}{\text { (3) T'IEH }}$| (pronounced 'tay') |
| :--- |

$\frac{\text { Lower } \frac{\text { ADHESIVE }}{\text { Left Character }}}{\text { (4) Yung }}$

ONLY

Upper Right Character
(1) KUNG
(pronounced 'goong')
Lower $\frac{\text { OFFICIAL }}{\text { Right Character }}$
(2) WEN
(pronounced 'wunt )
DOCUMENT

NOTES:
In Stanley Gibbons Monthly Journal, Sept.1925, Francis P. Renaut had a short article on these officials and he said, "A curious peculiarity is the fact that the characters are to be read from the back of the stamps."

It is probable that the illustration is as seen from the front and is therefore reversed.

The publication from Mr. Lambert includes information about the actual stamps used, and this is set out with the appropriate Stanley Gibbons numbers added.

The Chinese list is said to be tentative, being made from observation of existing collections and from information found in magazines or journals of the various stamp societies in China.

Stanley Gibbons (Part 111) notes that the perfin was used on stamps with the two overprints and also on certain later issues.

In Stanley Gibbons Monthly Journal for April 1927, there is the following note:
"Mr F.W.Bahnson has been in communication with the Post -al Commissioner at Tihwa on the subject of the perforated Official stamps. The official reply states that the stamps are perforated at the Post Office, affixed to official covers and cancelled by the Post-Office, i.e. they are under the control of the Post Office and are not handed out to officials."

## Acknowledgements

Information has been taken from C. W. Chiu and the following articles published in Stanley Gibbons Monthly Journal,
"The Official Stamps of Eastern Turkestan" by Francis P. Renaut (September 1925).
"A Further Note on the Official Stamps of Eastern Turkestan" by Gordon A. Clayton (August 1926).
"Eastern Turkestan and its Official Stamps" by F.W. Bahnson (April 1927).

The Sinkiang Officials perforations were made on the following stamps, - Stanley Gibbons numbers given.
1915 On the Junk, Reaper and Temple types of China (first
Peking printing) overprinted at Shanghai with Chinese
characters, the first of which is not in alignment.
All overprints are in black except for the $\$$ value, which is in red.

```
S.G. 1 1⁄2C sepia
scarce
    2 lc bright yellow orange
    3c yellow-green #
        #
    4 3c blue-green #
    5 4c bright scarlet #
    6 5c rosy mauve #
    7 6c grey #
    8 7c violet #
    8c brown-orange #
    10 10c deep blue #
    11 15c brown #
    12 16c olive #
    13 20c brown-lake #
    14 30c deep brownish-purple #
    15 50c deep green #
    16 $1 black & orange-yellow #
```

1916-19 On the Junk, Reaper and Temple typos as above, but with the overprint in alignment. All in black except for the dollar values when the overprint is in red.

```
S.G. 17 1/2C sepia
    18 lc bright yellow-orange
    19 11⁄2C violet
    20 2c yellow-green
    21 3c blue-green #
    22 4c bright scarlet
    23 5c rosy mauve
    24 6c grey #
    25 7c violet
    26 8c orange-brown
    27 10c deep blue
    28 13c brown #
    29 15c brown
    30 16c clive
    31 20c brown-lake
    32 30c deep brownish purple
    33 50c deep green
    34 $1 black & orange yellow scarce
    35 $2 black & blue #
    36 $5 black & scarlet "
    37 $10 black & green "
```

1924-36 Same overprint as 1916-19, but on the redretwn tyles of the Junk, Reaper and Temple stamps. Both thick and thin paper varieties were used.

```
S.G. 47 1⁄2c sepia
            48 lc bright yellow-orange
            49 11⁄2C violet
            50 2c yellow-green
            5 1 ~ 3 c ~ b l u e - g r e e n
            52 4c slate-grey
            52a 4c olive
            5 3 ~ 5 c ~ r o s y ~ m a u v e
            54 6c bright scarlet
            54a 6c yellow-brown
            54b 7c violet
            55 8c brcwn-orange
            56 l0c deep blue
            57 13c brcwn
            58 15c deep blue
            59 16c olive
            60 20c red-brown
            6 1 ~ 3 0 c ~ p u r p l e
            62 50c green
            63 $1 sepia & brown orange
                                    scarce
                                    64 $2 brown & deep blue
                                    65 $5 grey-green & scarlet
```

1940-46 On the Shanghai overprint of the Martyrs issue of 1933. There is a note about these after S.G. 104, but they are not numbered. The number of the Peking overprint is quoted in brackets.

| (94) lc yellow-orange | scarce |
| :--- | :---: |
| (94) 13c green | $"$ |
| $(101)$ | 20c brcwn-lake |
| $(103) 40 c$ orange | $"$ |

1932-41 On the Dr. Sun Yat Son stamp of China, with the London overprint on the first issue (double circle) 80 1c orange scarce
As above, but on the second issue (single circle)
81 2c olive-green scarce
$\frac{\text { 1940-46 }}{\text { A. No watermark }}$ On the Martyrs issue.
$131 \quad 1 / 2 c$ sepia
132 1c yellow-orange
These two are found with and without secret mark.
B. With watermark.

132 1c yellow-orange 138 10c dull purple

1940-46 On stamps of China overprinted,

1. Hong kong Chung Hwa

107/8 5c green scarce.
2. Hong kong Dah Tung
A. No watermark

| 126 | $\$ 1$ sepia \& re-brown |
| :--- | :---: |
| $127 \$ 2$ red-brown \& blue | scarce |
| $128 \$ 5$ deep green \& scarlet | $"$ |
| $129 \$ 10$ violet \& green | $"$ |
| $130 \$ 20$ ultramarine \& purple | $"$ |

B. Watermark

124/5 50c blue
scarce
Note It is said that covers are specially hard to find.

