

SECURITY ENDORSEMENT & PERFIN SOCIETY OF G.B.
(Affiliated to the B.P.F.)

Mar./Apr. 1979 No.180

Subscription £2 per annum.

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NEW MEMBERS

We are pleased to be able to report the addition of four new members to the Society's roll and we welcome into the Society,
Mr H.W. Field

Mr P. Engelbrecht
Mr B.N. Jones

Mr R.A. Jeavons

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

Mr A Jorgensen has moved

RESIGNATION

Mr E.B. Nagel tendered his resignation due to lack of interest in the perfins of G.B. His primary interest is in the perfins of Germany.

LAPSED MEMBERS

The following members did not renew by the 31st December 1978 and have been deemed to have lapsed,

Messrs. Aws, Bartleson, Bittle-Britt, Bolzan, Davis, Dutting,
Glynn, Lowden, Morgan, Morley, Purcell, Romaine and
Mrs Newman.

OLYMPIC STAMPS

Joseph E. Schirmer, Associated Editor of the Journal of Sports Philately, is attempting not only to collect but to publish a list of all Olympic stamps which are perfined. In this respect he would like some help with the 1948 British Olympic issue.

Can anyone help either with stamps for sale or information on perfin dies found on this issue? You can write direct to Mr Schirmer

AUCTIONEER

We are pleased to report that four members came forward and offered their services as Auctioneer. Each has been thanked personally by the Secretary in writing but, of course, only one offer could be accepted and Peter Day, by dint of being first off the mark, is now the Society's Auctioneer.

Revised auction rules are included with this bulletin and Peter is eager to get the next auction rolling. Let Peter have your material (his address appears on the Auction Rules) with any instructions regarding reserves etc.

Closing date for bids is 19th May 1979.

SOCIETY MEETINGS

Sheffield Meeting It is proposed to hold an informal meeting in Sheffield on a Saturday afternoon in May or June. Members who are interested in this are asked to write to the Secretary with convenient or (more useful) inconvenient dates. Do try to come.

London Meeting The annual London meeting has been arranged for Saturday 24th November this year, in Room 10 of the Liberal Club, 1 Whitehall Place. It is suggested that we introduce a little more formality into the meeting, with the first half hour or so devoted to Society business, and the remainder to displays by members of a few sheets of perfins. We have been doing this in an informal unorganised manner in the past but this year we will try to get a little more organised. Any suggestions?

MEMBERS WANTS

Mr H.P. Punter would like to hear from anyone who has perfins of China or Japan to offer for sale. Any offers?

Mr P. Engelbrecht (address on front page) is working on a catalogue of Danish perfins and would welcome any assistance from members. There was a list compiled some years ago by V.J. Van Lint and published by the American Perfins Club and we have a feeling that there may be a more recent work. If anyone can help would they please contact Mr Engelbrecht direct.

Member Jon Johnson

has the following request,

"Do you know any collectors who specialise in Continental Railway perfins? I have Belgian stamps with 'CPR' on Scotts 149, 151, 156, 231, 252, 300, B193, Blg5 and one I cannot find Scotts type A64 1Fr dark brown. All cancels I have are Antwerpen. The perfin is very similar to CPR Die 2. So is it a Canadian Pacific Railway perfin? Are there any more Canadian railway perfins in Europe? The CPR operated excursion cars on the Austrian State Railway in 1912-14 but I have not found any Austrian CPR perfins yet. I can supply some copies of Canadian Railway perfins on Canadian stamps in exchange for Canadian Railway perfins on stamps of other countries.

I am also looking for one or more copies of the G.B, perfin BS/A"

Can anyone help Jon?

ERRORS AND OMISSIONS

A couple of mistakes were made in our last issue whilst transcribing from manuscript. These were:

- SUDAN OFFICIAL : In the first paragraph the final sentence is incomplete. It should read, "One held in Geneva on 28th & 29th April followed by the London sale on 10th November.
- THE NAME GAME : Montagu was created Baron Swaythling in 1907 and not 1894 as stated. He was created a Baronet in 1894 and raised to the peerage as Baron Swaythling of Swaythling, co. Southampton, on 18th July 1907.

We apologise for these errors. Perhaps members would correct their copies to put the record straight.

WHO KNOWS THE ANSWER

Mike Burrows has a perf in FS/LD with a Jersey postmark and suggests that it might be used by Fuel Supplies (Jersey) Ltd.

Does anyone else have this perfin on QE II stamps with Jersey postmarks, or any other information to offer?

CONTENTS OF THIS ISSUE

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PERFINS OF THE CITY OF LONDON - NEW DATA

By Peter Day

Following publication of my article in Bulletin 11 & 12/78 pages 5 & 6 on the City of London perfins, the following members kindly wrote to me offering further information. With their permission I have collected the additional information together in the hope that it will prove of general interest. My thanks are therefore extended to Dr. R.W. Powell, Arthur E. Smith and Mike Burrows, all of whom hold copies of my "new die".

Unbeknown to me the "new die" was reported way back in 1966 in the S.E.P.S. Bulletin by John Nelson, where he designated it as Die 1a. It does not, however, appear in the recent Tilles/Tomkins Catalogue. It has now been reported used from June 18th 1898 to October 24th 1902, and has been noted on the following values,

Queen Victoria	2d vermilion
	1d lilac (die 11)
King Edward VII	1d

One pencancelled copy of the latter is on a piece with the printed inscription "THE GUILDHALL SCHOOL OF MUSIC".

The Die 17.1 does overlap in usage with the "new die"(1a) as Mike Burrows has a pair of Queen Victoria 2d vermilion postmarked 10 MY 98, a month earlier than my first die. Terminal usage seems to be mid 1920's, though the latest actual date reported so far is JA 25 1922 on a King George V 2d value. All three of my correspondents report a missing pins variety on this die and a pair of King Edward VII 1d values are illustrated as an example (courtesy of A.E. Smith - who also comments that the pins of the dagger are so close together that the holes run into each other). Inverted perfins are also known,



Die 17.2 is reported from November 8th 1927 and was used continuously until the early part of this decade. This die has been noted on values to 1/-, but the earlier dies have not been reported on any value over 5d.

POSSIBILITY UPON A POSSIBILITY

By Mike J. Burrows

Tucked away in the stamp catalogues are two Great Britain low values which never seem to get into the limelight. But recent auctions and dealers lists are now beginning to reflect the scarcity of the two values, 2d and 1d K.G.V, printed on Basted Mills Uvatermarked Multiple Royal Cypher paper.

All the sheets from this very small printing by Harrison, issued in August 1913, which bore the control C13, were intended for making up into coils. Indeed most were but some sheets were issued in the normal manner. Stamps from these sheets can be readily recognised if in horizontal pairs. Owing to the sheets being fed int the machine the wrong way round inverted watermarks are also known.

At the beginning of the reign of King George V much change and experimentation was going on at the printers, which, if one reads the reports in the contemporary press concerning the previous K.G.V. Mackennal frame/Downey head issues, is readily understandable. The general public of the day was far from pleased with the stamps of their new Monarch.

Printing stamps 'in the web' or in a continuous roll had not been perflcted at this time, so sheets of stamps were taken from stock to be used for coil purposes. The coils of either 500 or 1000, with top end or bottom end delivery, were hand made by tearing the sheets into vertical strips and joining the margin of every 10th stamp. A coil leader was attached which was given a Key letter, from A-H, to denote its contents, For instance, Key E was for 500 1d stamps T.E.D. Likewise G was the same for the ½d value.

Having read the above rough outline of these two particular issues, it will be realised that in all probability these are two stamps that cannot be found perfinned. However at the time they were in current use there was a demand for stamp affixing apparatus of which several were beginning to appear on the market. Some of these affixers had perfin facilities, so it is just possible that perfinned examples do exist.

Also, some of the complete sheets not used for coils may have found their way into the hands of a security conscious company, or even into the stock of one of the perf in contractors who were in business at that time.

NEW IDENTITIES ADVISED.

From Mr P.J.Butcher.

236	BEAVIS	11,9,8,7,4,9	3	Grey, Beavis & Co' London E.C.
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From A. Smith

536	D.X.	11,9	5½	Daily Express, St Bride St London E.C.
510	LS/Ltd..	7,11/7,6,8	5	L. Schwadacher 4,Broad St London.
226.1	NN	11,11	4½	Northcliffe Newspapers Co Ltd. London E.C.4
604.2	SPS	11,11,11	4½	Smith,Paput Suittes, Lombard St . London.
686.6	J&S	7,13,11	5½(III)	Johnston & Son. London EC3
1.14A	<u>L</u>	12	9	The Liberator Building Society. London E.C.

From Mr R.McKee

16.1	LAS	6,8,9	4½	Lloyd Attree & Smith, London.
426.1	BL/Co.Ld.	17,8/8,6,7,7	4½	British Liquozone Co Ltd, London.
23	AA/Ld	8,8/6,7	4½	African Association Ltd, Liverpool.
1.6	C	10	5½	3.J.W.&T,Connolly Ltd, London N.W.1
464	J.K/&Co	9,10/14,8,4	4 I	John Knox & Co (London)Ltd, London N.W.1
435	S/&/L	10/12/7	4½ IIIa	Smith & Lister

From Dr J. Donin,

115.2	EDS	10,11,10	5	E.D.Sassoon & Co. London.
38.2	H..B	12,15	5½	Ø Henderson Brothers, Glasgow

From Mr R.J. Schwart

47.2	GB/&Co	10,14/14,8,4	5 I	Grace Produce Co Ltd, Leadenhall St, London EC3
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From Dr R.W.Powell

239.2	IS/MC	5,10/15,8	5	The Italian Sculptured Marble Co Ltd. London.
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The following is extracted from an article written
by Ron Bowman and published in Linn's Stamp News
on behalf of the American Perfins Club, on 6th
February 1978. It is reproduced here in the hope
the historical content will be of interest, at
least to our newer members.

EARLY BRITISH PERFINS KNOWN AS SPIFS

One of the first recorded articles on perfins appeared in May 1906 in the "Philatelic Record Handbook No, 3 - The Official stamps of Great Britain" by I.J. Bernstein, in which he dealt with the Board of Trade perfins.

It was not until 1933 that a serious study on the whole subject of perforated initial stamps was made. In that year, Hugh Vallancey published his handbook, "Stamps Perforated With Firms' Initials", which gave details of Joseph Sloper's correspondence with the Postmaster General and of the introduction of perfins in Great Britain in 1868. This handbook was reprinted in 1948, and both editions are now collector's items. It was also from the title of Vallancey's handbook that Charles Bein later coined the early British term for perforated initial stamps - SPIFS.

Bein was perhaps one of the first collectors to formulate ideas on methods of collecting and arranging perfins⁹ and his thoughts were published in a series of light-hearted articles entitled "SPIFS" which appeared in the magazine, "The West End Philatelist", from July 1944 to January-February 1947.

Although during his lifetime he always looked upon perfins as no more than an interesting sideline to regular philately, we are indebted to Bein for many of the earlier identifications.

One of the first attempts at cataloguing perfins in Great Britain appeared in the 1944 edition of "The Stamp Collectors Annual". A section of this handbook was devoted to a priced and illustrated catalogue of "Perforated Officials" of the world compiled by Albert H. Harris,

Vallancey's handbook, compiled from Sloper's records, seems to allot the distinction of being the world's first perfin to T.J.A/463, used by Thomas J. Allman of 463, Oxford Street, London.

Subsequent research by John Nelson in the Post Office archives shows that an application was made by Copestake, Moore & Crampton Company, in a letter dated October 23rd 1867, to the General Post Office for permission to perforate stamps with the initials "SC", those being of their senior partner Sampson Copestake, for use on their own mail.

A later letter complaining that they had received no reply to their request contained several stamps perforated S C as specimens. This second letter prompted the Post Office to answer immediately, refusing permission.

The matter was then taken up by Joseph Sloper, the inventor and supplier of perforated stamps, who managed to get the Post Office to reverse its decision on March 13th 1868.

Sloper was then really in business perforating on a custom basis.

It now seems likely that Sloper's early records (destroyed by bombing in 1941) were compiled alphabetically rather than in the order that he received work from his customers, and S C is now accepted as the first perfin.

All of this and much other research carried out by John Nelson appears in his booklet "The Handbook of British Perfins" published in 1969, and now out of print.

Present day perfin collecting in Great Britain stems from the late 1940's and early 1950's, when a series of articles in the philatelic press brought together a number of interested collectors who joined to form a study group, with a view to furthering the study of the perfins of Great Britain.

These enthusiasts corresponded regularly, passing around lists to which each person added details of perfins known to him.

For this purpose a code system, based on that devised by the Perfins Club in the United States, was used to describe the different perfin patterns, and gradually a British perfins catalogue emerged,

As the group expanded, this method of gathering and disseminating knowledge became too cumbersome, so it was decided to introduce a bimonthly bulletin from a central clearinghouse. Materials and machines were obtained, two members became the editorial staff, and the first issue of a duplicated bulletin came off the press in August 1957.

About this time, it was also decided, in the interest of international standardisation, to adopt the American term 'Perfins' for these stamps. The group adopted the title Great Britain Perfins Study Group.

The Group continued to expand, gathering information and members from various parts of the world. In 1963, it was decided to reorganise as a properly constituted society.

A new name was decided upon, and since overprinting and underprinting had been used on British stamps for security purposes in addition to perforating, it was felt that the society name should acknowledge this.

Thus the Security Endorsement and Perfin Society was born.

- 0325 New University of Missouri type*
 Touchette N.
 Perfins Bull., July/Aug. 1978, 31, (7), 2
 A new perfin is shown which belongs to the University of Missouri (U/M).
- 0326 Used Abroad...
 Burrows M. J.
 Perfins Bull., July/Aug. 1978, 31, (71), 3
 Postmarks can often be a great help in identifying perfin users. However, five cards shown prove to be an exception in that although they all bear Danish stamps bearing the perfin DSB, they were postmarked in England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales and Italy. The cards in question are all reply halves of reply-paid postcards sent by the Danish State Railway (Danske Staats Bahn) in connection with reservations.
- 0327 Misperforated Scott 832 with perfin*
 Linn's Stamp News
 Perfins Bull., July/Aug. 1978, 31, (7), 7
 Linn's Stamp News, 26 Sept. 1977
 A copy of the \$1 Wilson stamp, Scott 832 is shown. The stamp has been certified by the American Philatelic Expertization Service as "Scott No. 832, used with perforated initials, genuine horizontal perfs misplaced, stamp cut apart. The perfin is not legible.
- 0328 Series 1902 issues with perfins*
 Perfins Bull., July/Aug. 1978, 31, (7), 7
 The \$2 Madison and \$5 Marshall stamps from the Series 1902 issue are shown, both bearing perfins. The perfin on the \$5 is FNB/NY.
- 0329 Punched "arrow" cancellation on Post card*
 Crow R. B.
 Perfins Bull., July/Aug. 1978, 31, (7), 7
 A Queen Victoria ½d. postcard of Great Britain is shown bearing a punched cancellation in the form of an arrow. Posted in 1874 at Liverpool the arrow was an experimental cancellation intended to speed up the processing of post cards by the G.P.O.
- 0330 New U/N.S.W. punctured official.
 Leek J.
 Aust. Commonw. Collect. Club N.S.W. - Bull., Dec. 1965, 4, (12), 147-148
 The University of New South Wales uses the perfin U/N.S.W., the N.S.W portion apparently being the same as that on the discarded Type 7 G/N.S.W. State perfin. 1965 is the earliest known date of use. Only the following stamps are known perfinned: 5d Q.E.II (1959 type); 2/- Flannel Flower; 5/- Stockman. (Complete)

- 0331 Indispensable possession pierced stamps
Adachi T.
2nd Edn., Japan, 1950
An illustrated catalogue of Japanese perfins and private overprints, roughly translated into English with manuscript corrections. Presumably it has been superceded by S. Adachi's more recent catalogues.
- 0332 Response to franking enquiry
Fisher G., Jr.
Perfins Bull., June 1978, 31, (6), 2
Only certain U.S. Government agencies have been permitted by Congress to use free franked mail (penalty envelopes). Other agencies have to pay their postage either through the use of postage stamps or "postage paid" envelopes (with a quarterly bill from the Post Office). Under such circumstances it is inevitable that some agencies such as the Veterans administration would use perfins to protect their stamps.
- 0333 Perfins of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank
Prins J.
Perfins Bull., June 1978, 31, (6), 3-4
The Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation is one of the largest banks in the Far East. Many of its branches have used perfins such as HSB HS/BC or H&S/BC. All known perfins are illustrated and the country upon whose stamps they are found is indicated.
- 0334 Perfin cover of the month
Combs R.
Perfins Bull., June 1973, 31, (6), 4
A cover from the Cuban drug company Jose Sarra is shown bearing a stamp perfinned SA/RRA.
- 0335 Four new Canadian patterns
Dicketts N. & Rose K.
Perfins Bull., June 1978, 31, (6), 6
Four new patterns have been found which are not in Woolley's Handbook of Canadian Perfins. The new patterns are HEV/CO; NS/CO: CS/L/SA and J.R. in a circle. None of the users are known.
- 0336 More on Michigan
Ross B.
Perfins Bull., June 1978, 31, (6), 6-7
There are three varieties of the State of Michigan perfin "M in circle". The Scott catalogue numbers of the stamps on which each pattern is known are listed.
- 0337 Schermack perfin*
Schoeps C.
Perfins Bull., June 1978, 31, (6), 7
A copy of Scott 345 (5c blue) has been found bearing the Schermack Type III No. 37 perfin. (Complete)

0338 Revenue perfins*

Crow R. B.

Perfins Bull., June 1978, 31, (6), 7

Eleven revenue stamps bearing perfins are shown (although few of the patterns are legible). The revenues are from the following countries: Cuba; India (3); Italy; Roumania; Serbia; U.S.A. (4).

0339 Perfin cousin to spif

Hansen G.F.

Winnipeg Free Press, July 1976

A short history of the introduction of Perfins into the U.K. is given as a preface to the story of their introduction into Canada. The first Official permission for perfins in Canada was 1895 although three companies were using them before this date. Prior to 1910, the Post Office exercised little control over the use of perfins but between 1910 and 1931 companies had to request permission prior to use and 79 applications were granted in this period. No record of subsequent applications is kept.

0340 Through the eagle's eye

Bothwell P.

Ger. Phil. News, 1978, 2, (5), 67-68

The Luitpold and Ludwig official issues of Bavaria, nos. 6- 11 and 12 - 15 respectively, have a perforated "E" on them. Other letters than the upright "E" are forgeries. (But even forgeries are collectable, with the specialised catalogue listing them at 10 - 80 DM_each).
(Complete)

0341 The only Swedish commemorative perfin

Bergman L.

S.E.P.S., July/Aug. 1974, pp. 1.

Usually, Swedish stamp exhibitions are commemorated by non-postal labels. A convenient and cheap means of producing those labels was to use the 1911/19 small coat of arms postage stamps, which were of very low face value and still on sale at the Post Office Section for Philately, and overprint them appropriately. For the exhibition "Trelleborg 70" the 3 ore stamp was perfinned "TRGB 70". The 35 ore changeover to right hand traffic stamp and some East German stamps were also perfinned.

0342 Revenue perfin catalogue: 1978

Richerson W.

Bill Richerson, San Jose, California, 1978, pp. 155

The major portion of the catalogue is an alphabetical list of 800 perfins found on U.S. revenue stamps. An index of all known users is included. A novel feature of the catalogue is a 24 page list of truncated perfins to facilitate the identification of partial perfins.

0343 The Catalogue and guidebook of Canadian official stamps
Wrigley R.

7th Edn., Canadian Wholesale Supply, Bradford,
Ontario, 1976, pp.70

The 7th edition of the catalogue of Canadian officials not only lists, illustrates and prices all OHMS perfins including positional varieties but includes several short articles covering various topics in detail, such as perfinned coil stamps and the occurrence of fluorescent ink on OHMS perfins.

0344 The history, production and use of "spifs" or "perfins"
Stitt - Dibden W.

Typescript found in the Stitt - Dibden perfin
accumulation, pp.3.

Following a brief account of the introduction of perfins in Great Britain, details are given of the various perforating machines available. Several perfin varieties can be found, inverts, mirror pairs, etc. and their origin and causes are indicated. The earliest known perfinned stamp is the 1d red plate 74. Some early dies found on 1d red plates are listed.

0345 Private markings

Bishop J.G.

Jpn. Stamp Group, New Ser. Newsl., Mar. 1973, (16), 7-8

Japanese security endorsements include company overprints and embossings as well as perfins. Three overprints and eleven perfins are listed, one of the overprints being on Japanese stamps used in Shanghai, China.

0346 Minnesota notes

Wilson J.M.

Perfins Bull. Sept. 1978, 31, (8), 2

The perfin MN/B is known postmarked "St. Paul, Minn." There was only one bank in St. Paul with those initials in the period in question (1920's): Merchants National Bank. There were, however, three banks in Minneapolis in the 1920's with the initials MNB which could have used the unidentified perfins MNB; M/NB; M(NB).

0347 More on U. of Missouri perfin

Touchette N.

Perfins Bull., Sept. 1978, 31, (8), 2

The first stamp perforator owned by the University of Missouri was purchased on June 1st. 1922 from B.F. Cummins Co. It was a Model No. 877, operated by hand and perforating 10 stamps at a time. This machine was used until Jan. 10th. 1977 and is still in the possession of the University. The University's second perforator was purchased from Cummins Allison Corp., Maryland heights, Mo. and is a Model No. 386, wide head, electric machine with a foot operated switch. Twenty five stamps are perforated at a time but a full sheet of 100 can be perforated if it is folded. (Complete)

- 0348 More on perfins of the United Kingdom
Burrows M. J.
Perfins Bull., Sept. 1978, 31, (8), 3
Although regional stamps have been issued for Northern Ireland since 1958, very few are known perfinned. Seven examples are illustrated, all on the 3d regional.
The most common perfin on postal stationery is A&N/C.S.L. There are several different dies but examination of Victorian wrappers show that one die deteriorated in use with various pins missing. This resulted in the appearance of a new die - possibly a provisional.
- 0349 Results of New census: perfins on 1902-03 issue -- Part 4
Crow R.B.
Perfins Bull., Sept. 1978, 31, (8), 4-5
Although perfins were not officially permitted in U.S.A. until 1908, many are known on the 1902-03 issue. This fourth part of a census of perfins on the 1902-03 issue covers the letters L to S.
- 0350 Olympic precancels and perfins
Schirmer J.E.
Precan, Forum, July 1978
Perfins Bull., Sept. 1978, 31, (8), 7
The U.S. Olympics issue of 1932 is known bearing precancels and perfins together and the author proposes to hold a census.
- 0351 Perfins from the territory of Czechoslovakia
Maxa V.
Perfins Club, U.S.A., 1972, pp.56
Czechoslovakia has existed since 1918 as an independent republic. However, due to political events in Europe, Czech perfins may be found also on the stamps of Austria, Bohemia and Moravia, Germany, Hungary and Slovakia. Some 750 different perfins are shown, details being given of the user (where known), city of use and which other country's stamps the perfin is found on.
- 0352 1st Supplement to the catalog of the perfins from the Czechoslovak territory
Maxa V.
Perfins Club, U.S.A. Nov. 1972, pp.5
In addition to listing 59 new perfin dies and 18 new identities notes are included to facilitate differentiation between various similar perfins.
- 0353 2nd supplement to the catalog of the perfins from the Czechoslovak territory
Maxa V.
Perfins Club, U.S.A., March 1973, pp.3
This second supplement includes 23 new perfins, 10 identities and a number of corrections and additions.

POSTAL AUCTION RULES

1. The Auctioneer reserves the right to refuse lots which in his opinion unsuitable and, where necessary, to split up lots and alter or revise descriptions.

It should be noted that estimated valuations are for guidance purposes only and bids may not reach the Auctioneer's or Vendor's valuation. Where reserves are quoted the lot will not be sold below that figure.

2. Defective and damaged stamps will be identified as such in the "Auction List" and the totals of sound and defective items recorded.

3. i. Bids should be submitted on a sheet of plain paper with lot numbers and their descriptions clearly marked. The Bidder's name and address (Block Capitals please) should appear at the_top or the bottom of the bid form.

- ii. Where two or more lots are bid for, members wishing to limit their total expenditure must state,
"Total expenditure not to exceed £. . . ."

- iii. Bids will be accepted as follows-. Up to £1 in stages of 5p and thereafter in increments of 10p. For example, if a lot attracts a bid of £2, and the second highest is £1.30, the lot will be sold to the higher bidder at £1.40.

- iv. Bidders must state clearly the maximum figure they are prepared to bid for each individual lot. BUY BIDS will not be accepted.

4. Lots which fail to reach their reserve and those which attract no bids will be returned to vendors.

5. Remittances must be made by Cheque/Postal Order/International Money Order, crossed and made payable to the Security Endorsement & Perfin Society of G.B.

Overseas members remitting by personal cheque should ensure that sufficient is added to cover banker's collection charges in the U.K.

Payments should be mailed to reach the Auctioneer within 14 days (U.K.) and 28 days (overseas), from receipt of lots.

6. Postage plus commission of 10% will be charged to vendors, and postage will be charged and invoiced with lots to successful bidders.

7. IMPORTANT NOTE Neither the Society nor its Officers and Committee accept liability for any loss or damage to lots whilst in the Society's hands, although every care will be exercised in looking after lots.

P.G. Day Hon. Auctioneer,

March 1979