SECURITY ENDORSEMENT & PERFIN SOCIETY OF G.B.

(Affiliated to the B.P.F.)

July/Aug. 1979 No.182

Subscription £2 per annum.

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BULLETIN) R. Bowman

EDITOR)

NEW MEMBERS

We welcome two new members into the Society with this issue,

Mr A.E. Coles

Mr A.B. Search

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

We have a change of address for Mr L.A. Gosling as follows,

MEMBERSHIP LIST OMISSIONS

When preparing the Membership List surnames beginning with 'V' were omitted (much egg on face!!) and we offer our apologies to,

Mr P.I. Vardy

Mr L.P. Voller

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE

Harvey Tiller tells us that he has several thousand reported additions to the perfin types illustrated in his G.B. Catalogue and hopes to have the A & C additions ready in the Autumn. He also reports that he has only 35 copies left of the main catalogue and does not propose to reprint more at any future date. The price, including postage, packing and the first Addition & Correction pages is £35. After the A & C pages have been started at the printers it is expected that the price will increase to around £45.

Anyone interested in the Catalogue or A & C pages should contact Dr. Harvey G. Tiller

PERFIN OFFER

Harvey Tiller (address above) has 13 lbs of G.B. perfins - all reigns - have been picked over once. Estimated 160,000 to 200,000 stamps - great for issue collectors. First cheque for £300 will secure. Stamps will be sent sea mail and insured.

PRICES REALISED - S.E.P.S SPRING 1979 AUCTION							
Lot.	£ p	Lot.	£ p	Lot.	g £	Lot.	£ p
1	11,10	34	2,60	67	2,10	100	2,50
2	65	35	40	68	2,60	101	50
3	50	36	No bid	69	55	102	2,00
4	20	37	45	70	1,60	103	55
5	65	38	35	71	40	104	80
6	30	39	20	72	65	105	55
7	1,30	40	1,10	73	60	106	55
8	1,60	41	1,10	74	65	107	55
9	1,35	42	80	75	1,25	108	40
10	2,60	43	50	76	45	109	45
11	10	44	1,00	77	40	110	20
12	80	45	35	78	2,30	111	1,30
13	50	46	35	79	1,60	112	40
14	65	47	1,30	80	95	113	No bid
15	3,00	48	1,30	81	7,10	114	50
16	65	49	1,75	82	2,00	115	1,10
17	3,60	50	50	83	2,60	116	1,10
18	90	51	75	84	55	117	1,10
19	2,50	52	1,50	85	80	118	1,35
20	40	53	85	86	1,60	119	1,10
21	30	54	3,10	87	1,30	120	50
22	50	55	1,10	88	80	121	55
23	1,15	56	1,10	89	3,10	122	70
24	10	57	1,00	90	1,20		
25	No bid	58	1,00	91	10	Total	£139,50
26	40	59	10	92	55		
27	45	60	25	93	35		
28	10	61	35	94	40		
29	No bid	62	25	95	40		
30	50	63	30	96	55		
31	95	64	10	97	1,25		
32	3,00	65	1,50	98	2,60		
33	4,60	66	2,10	99	2,60		

More Auction lots required - Peter Day urgently needs further auction lots to get our next sale under way. Hopefully this will take place in November with the auction list being published in our next issue.

Lots to Peter Day

LONDON MEETING

Please keep the date of 24th November in mind. A meeting has been arranged for the afternoon of that date, in London, at the Liberal Club, 1 Whitehall Place.

MEMBERS WANTS

Dr Reg Powell would be pleased to hear from anyone who can help him complete his DS/IR perfins, or can exchange information on any unlisted items. The stamps he requires are,

KEVIII 1½d (and others); KGV1 1937 7d green, 1/- bistre; 1950-51 1½d green and 2d red-brown; QEll 1½d green & 9d bronze green.

Ron Bowman would like to hear from anyone who can offer post

cards with pictures of Town Halls or other Municipal Buildings on them.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

Annual subscriptions are due for renewal on 1st September so if you are not already paid up, would you let Michael Rucklidge have your remittance early please?

Following the usual practice, membership cards will be enclosed withchulletins sent out after receipt of your renewal so a delay in acknowledgement may occur. No porsonal reminders will be sent out other than those appearing in the bulletin.

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Perfins Abstracts 75, 76, 77, 78 & 79 - pages 10, 11, 12, 13 & 14.

AGRICULTURAL & GENERAL ENGINEERS LIMITED

BY MIKE J. BURROWS

Floated on 4th June 1919, with a nominal capital of £100, this brainchild of Thomas Aveling and Archibald W. Maconchie was one of those ideas which no matter how good they seem in theory can be extremely difficult to put into practice.

The objects of the Company were fairly simple. To bring all the products of fourteen companies engaged in the agricultural engineering industry under the auspices of a single marketing force. Thereby obtaining raw materials at a viable price and marketing the end products at the best price possible.

Establishing a Head Office at Central House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2., it was not long before problems arose. Victor Garrett, as head of the buying department, had the unenviable task of persuading the Board of Direc-tors to revert back to individual buying. This was agreed and took place from July 1920. The sales, however, remained centralised under the control of Frank Garratt, with branch offices opening up in South Africa, Australia, New Zealand, India & Chile.

A new Head Office - Aldwych House - built on a site leased from the London County Council was opened in 1923. To administer this a new company, Aldwych House Estates Limited, was added to the Group.

The companies making up this formidable force were:

- 1. AVELING & PORTER Rochester, Kent.
 Established in 1850 by Thomas Aveling and Richard T. Porter.
 Registered 16th July Converted into a private company
 in 1920. At this time a London office was to be found at 729
 Cannon Street, London EC4. The name was changed on 13th
 February 1934 to Aveling- Barford Limited, and converted into
 a private company on 29th June 1937. Eventually became a
 subsidiary through British Leyland Motor Corporation Limited
 of British Leyland Limited.
- 2. JAMES & FREDERICK HOWARD LIMITED. Britannia Works, Bedford. This Company established in 1813 and registered in December 1916.
- 3. E. H. BENTALL COMPANY LIMITED, Heybridge Works, Maldon,
 Essex.
 Began in 1812 by William Bentall. Registered as an unlimited company in January 1875. Re-registered as a limited company in November 1909. Later became part of the Acrow Group.
- 4. BLACKSTONE & COMPANY LIMITED. Rutland Works, Ryhall Road,
 Stamford, Lincolnshire.
 Established in 1837 by T.W. Ashby & Company it had various name changes, Ashby, Jeffrey & Luke; G.E. Jeffrey; Jeffrey & Blackstone. Incorporated as a private liability company in 1888. Had a London office at 81, Cannon Street, London, E.C.4 by at least 1920. Believed later to be part of the Hawker Siddeley Group.

- 5. BARFORD & PERKINS LIMITED. Queen Street Ironworks, Peterborough. Established in 1840 and eventually registered in December 1911. Acquired by Aveling & Porter in 1932. Became subsidiary of British Leyland.
- 6. CLARKE'S CRANK & FORGE COMPANY LIMITED. Coultham Street,
 Lincoln.
 Established in 1859. Rebuilt and restructured in 1909 by
 Louis W. Smith. Incorporated as a limited company in the same year.
- 7. L. R. KNAPP & COMPANY LIMITED. Thames Valley-Iron Works, Clanfield, Oxon. Established in 1745.
- 8. E. R. & F. TURNER LIMITED. St. Peter's & Greyfriars Works,
 Ipswich, Suffolk.
 Established in 1837 by Henry Bond, Walton Turner and George
 Hurwood. Registered June 1897. London Office: 82 Mark Lane,
 London, E.C.3.
- 9. BULL MOTORS LIMITED.
 Began in Stowmarket by Napier Prentice in 1898 as East Anglian Engineering Company Limited. Registered in 1902. Name changed to A.G.E. Electric Motors Limited, 17th August 1920. Registered as Bull Motors Limited on 23rd November 1922. In voluntary liquidation, 25th August 1933. Transferred to E. R. & F. Turner Limited.. Acquired by A.O. Smith Corporation of America in November 1969.
- 10. CHARLES BURRELL & SONS LIMITED. St. Nicholas Works, Thetford, Norfolk.

 Established in 1770. Registered as a limited liability company in July 1884. In voluntary liquidation 29th December 1932.
- 11. BURRELL'S HIRING COMPANY LIMITED. Thetford, Norfolk. Established in 1887. Registered ten years later. By 29th December 1932 was in voluntary liquidation.
- 12. DAVEY, PAXMADT & COMPANY LIMITED. Standard Ironworks, Colchester, Essex. Established in 1865 and incorporated in April 1898.
- 13. PETER BROTHERHOOD LIMITED. Pterborough.
 Established in 1867 by Kitto & Brotherhood in London.
 Converted into a private limited liability company by 1907.
 In 1937 changed to a public company.
- 14. RICHARD GARRET & SONS LIMITED. Leiston Works, Leiston,
 Suffolk.
 Began in 1778 and was registered in April 1897.
 With all this might and knowhow under one huge umbrella one would have thought everything was set fair. However, the Agricultural & General Engineers Limited just was not meant to

Succeed as a conglomerate.

One of the first firms to fold was the Thetford company of Charles Burrell, makers of the famous steam engines so admired and revered by today's enthusiasts and preservationists. By 1930 anything that was of use had been moved to Garretts of_Leiston. A few road locomotives were completed at Leiston but this only had the effect of putting off the inevitable. In February 1932 the A & G E was in the Receivers hands. Garretts closed on 15th February and then partially opened on the 25th. By April the Liquidator appeared on the scene.

Salvation appeared in the form of Sir Sam Fay of Great Central Railway fame, and on 20th July 1932, Beyer, Peacock & Company Limited of Gorton took over, the Company changing its <u>name</u> to Richard Garrett Engineering Works Limited. The original company was removed from the register in 1936.

Some of the members used perfins:

451.3	A&P	10,14,11	4½mm (I)	No. 1
190	EH/B/&Co	10,12/13/12,8,6	4⅓mm (IIIa)	No. 3
584	B&P/P	14,14,10/10	5½mm (III)	No. 5
197.2	R.G.	13,10	5½mm	No. 14

Another is known with Bedford postmarks but has not yet been positively identified:

282 J&FH 7,14,8,11 4mm (IIIa) No. 2

A letter I sent to the Managing Director of Richard Garrett arrived at a very opportune moment and the reply is worth quoting from,

".... one of our retired financial Directors was in the office ... He worked with the Company from the time he was a boy and personally used the perforating machine... The procedure was that the stamps purchased from the Post Office were guarded jealously until they had been perforated, under supervision, and then they were issued to the Mailing Department. The machine is no longer around but as far as can be remembered stamped two stamps at a time.... The press was in use in the early 1900's and we believe was used up until 1936/7... No records were kept standard procedure to perforate everything"

Of the stamps that I have seen with the R.G. perfin all were cancelled with the D16 duplex for Leiston. The issues being Q.V. 1d lilac and the low values of K.E.V11.

Acknowledgement: Thanks are due to Mr. M.W. Hilton, Managing Director of Richard Garrett Engineering Limited.

В	Additions.
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1.1	В	11	4½	E. P. Borrus Ltd Longen EC4.
1.35	В	24	13	4.Button & Co Ltd Bradford
1.36A	В	20	13½	Bullers Ltd London EC4
19A	BA/HA	11,8/10,8	$4\frac{1}{2}$	Birmingham Area Health
				Authority.
28.2	B.A.T/CoLo	d 13,10,7/8,6,	7,7 4½	British American Tobacco Co
				Ltd. Liverpool.
41.3	BB	14,14	4½	Barry Bros Ltd. Liverpool
41.6	BB	13,13	5½	Baring Bros & Co London
41.9	BB	14,14	6	do. do, do.
42	BB (1st B	reversed) 15,	13 5½	Blessing Braun & Company
				Liverpool.
45	BB (monog	ram) 47	13½(overall)Baddeley Bros. London
55.2	BB/&C	14,14/??	5	Booth Billing & Co Ltd,
				Bradford.
67	BB&Co	15,15,16,10,8	5½ II	Blessing Braun & Co,
				Liverpool.
111.4	BC	14,8	4½	Beckenham Corporation.
111.7	BC	15,8	5½	B. Cars, Venus Lamp Works,
				London EC.
118.5	B&C	11,14,7	4½ III	Bedford United Evangelis-
				tic Mission. Bedford.
147A.4	B&C°.	13,13,8,6	5½ III	Butterworth & Co,
				London WC.
150.10	B/&Co	15/12,3,6	5/4½ IIIa	W.A. Baker & Co Ltd,
				Newport, Mon.
174	BC/T	11,7/6	4½	B.C.Tipper & Son Ltd,
				Birmingham.
175	B.C./T.C.	14,8/9,3	5	Brit: Commercial Transport.
				Co Ltd. London EC2.
218	BD/RH	11,9/10,10	4½	Birmingham (Dudley Rd)
000		10 10	F1/	Group of Hospitals.
232.2	B.E.	13,10	5½ 3	.The British Electric
				Traction Co Ltd,
			2	London.
			2	.Bridgewater Estates Ltd,
225 2	DEA /Co	10 10 0/7 4	41/	Walkden.
235.2	BEA/Co	12,10,8/7,4	4½	Brit: Equitable Assurance Co Ltd. London EC3
236	DENITO	11,9,8,7,4,9	3	Gray Beavis & Co,
230	BEAVIS	11,9,0,7,4,9	3	London EC.
243A	BEEBY	12,10,10,12,7	1	Alexander Beeby a Sons,
717 U	TURUL	12,10,10,12,7	1	Peterborough.
251	B.E.T	13,10,7	5½	The British Electric
221		10,10,1	J/2	Traction Co Ltd,
				London.
				-

284.2	BF/SS	11,7/10,10	4½	British & Foreign Sailors
291.2	BG	11,9	4½	Society. London E14 Town Clerk, Betnal Green London. F2,
293.2	B/G	14/10	5	C.W. Burton, Griffiths & Co. London EC.
297.2	BG/C	11,9/7	$4\frac{1}{2}$	British Gas Corporation.
304.4	BG/&Co	14,16/17,8,4	4½ III	Brandeis Goldschmiedt & Co. London.
304.8	BG/&Co	14,10/14,8,11	5 I	Bray Gihb & Co Ltd, London EC.
310	BGL/Co	14,10,7/8,6	5 Ø	British Gas Light Co Ltd, Hull.
324.2	В&Н	11,12,9	4½ Ia	Boosey & Hawkes Ltd, London Wl.
324.1B	B&H	13,12,11	4½ IIIa	do. do. do.
335	BH/D	11,10/9	$4\frac{1}{2}$	Brighton Health District,
204 57	D 0 11	10.0.0	E1/	Brighton, East Sussex.
324.5A	B&H	10,9,9	5½	Buck & Hickman Ltd, London E.
361	BICo	13,5,8,6	5½	The Vulcan Boiler & Gen-
				eral Insurance Co Ltd,
				Manchester.
382.3	BJ/&B	14,10/14,14	5½ III	Bayliss Jones & Bayliss Ltd, Wolverhampton.
412	B.L	13,7	5½	Bertrams Ltd. Edinburgh.
426A		17,8/8,6,7,7	$4\frac{1}{2}$	British Liquozone Co Ltd
12011	<u>2</u> 2, 33.124.	1,70,0,0,7,7,	1/2	London.
481	B.M/&/CLt	d. 13,17/12/8,	7,7 4/4½/4	4½ IIIa Bastin Merry
				field Cracknell Ltd,
				London W.
508.1	B/N	11/11	$4\frac{1}{2}$	British & Northern Ship-
				pin Agency Ltd, London EC3.
512.1	BN/&Co	11,11/12,7,4	4½ Ia	B. Noakes & Co Ltd,
J1Z.I	BN/ &CO	11,11/12,7,4	4/2 1A	London E 16.
518.1	BN/SA	11,11/9,6	$4\frac{1}{2}$	The British & Northern
				Shipping Agency Ltd, London EC 3.
561.3	B.P.	13,10	5½	Portsmouth Corporation.
571.2	BP/&Co	14,10/14,8,4	4 I	Beyer Peacock & Co Ltd
				Manchester.
610.5	BR	14,12	6	London Brighton & South
600 0	DDMAD	14 11 0 0 10	4	Coast Railway.
628.2 628.3	BRYCE	14,11,8,8,10 15,11,8,8,10	4 4	Wm. Brvce & Co London EC do. do. do.
643.2	BRYCE B&S	15,11,8,8,10	4 4 I	do. do. do. Breder. & Stark London.
043.4	מאס	±±,±±	1 1	DIEUEI. & SLAIK LOHUUH.

649.3	BSA	12,10,8	5½	The British South Africa
				Company.
653.1	BSC	11,14,7 5	,12,5	Metropolitan Borough of
				Stepney.
686.4	BS/&.S	14,11/12,11	5⅓ IIIa	Burton Sons & Sanders Ltd
				Sugar Mills, Salford 5.
722A.2	BT/&O	21,10/20,16	6⅓ IVa	Batho, Taylor & Ogden
757	B.W.	13,15	5½	Wimbledon Town Council
770.1	BW/&Co	13,14/12,5,6	4/4½ IIIa	2.Blagden Waugh & Co,
				London.
770.7	BW/&Co	11,13/12,7,4	Ia	Burroughes Welcome & Co London EC 1,

0375 CD and Royal Scroll cancel Burrows M.

S.E.P.S. Bull., Jan./Feb. 1979, (179), 3

The perfin CD is known on an 1883 cover bearing the so called "Royal" Scroll postmark and it was postulated that the perfin user could have been a semi-government body. In fact, this postmark was not recorded until 1949 and the term "Royal" appears to have been applied to it in 'ig57 as it is usually found on envelopes bearing either the Royal Arms or "House of Commons".

0376 G.B. Kent & Sons Limited

S.E.P.S. Bull., Jan./Feb. 1979, (179), 4

Established in 1777 by William Kent, this firm of brush manufacturers went through various partnerships to become G.B. Kent & Sons in 1880. The company was an early perfin user and their fullname perfin KENT is found on issues from 1d reds to K.E. VII.

- 0377 Kessler & Company Limited S.E.P.S. Bull., Jan./Feb. 1979, (179), 5 Kessler and Company was founded as wool merchants and shippers in 1830. Their perfin KESSLER is known on the stamps of all reigns, from Queen Victoria ('1897) to Queen Elizabeth.
- 0378 KING

S.E.P.S. Bull., Jan./Feb. 1979, (179), 6
The perfin KING (9, 4, 11, 9) 62 mm (sideways) is shown in Tilles catalogue of British perfins although its existence has not been recorded in the U.K. (Complete)

0379 KIRBY & CO.

S.E.P.S. Bull., Jan./Feb. 1979, (179), 6
The perfin KIRBY/& Co. (10, 5, 12, 13, 7/ 13, 8, 7)
5½ mm (sideways) (111) is known on the Q.V. ½d vermillion, 1d lilac, 1½d, 2½d and 3d and K.E. VII 1d and 3d. Although the user is unknown, all postmarks found on these perfins are of Liverpool and cover the period July 2nd 1895 to 1904. (Complete)

0380 KUHNER

S.E.P.S. Bull., Jan./Feb. 1979, (179), 6
Although the perfin KUHNER is known on the G.B. 1d red
plate 96 dating from 1869, the users identity has not yet been
confirmed.

0381 Sudan official perfin: Die I Burrows M.J.

S.E.P.S. Bull., Jan./Feb. 1979, (179), 7 - 8; March/April 1979, (180), 3

Two major holdings of the Sudan official perfin S.G. (Die 1) appeared on the philatelic market in 1977, being those of J.R. Danson and H.E. Hebbert. The S.G. perfins in these collections which were mentioned in the auction catalogues are described. A typographical error, causing the final sentence of the first paragraph to be incomplete ("One held in Geneva on 28th. and 29th. April followed by the London-sale on 10th November.") was corrected in Bulletin No. 180). (Correction Complete)

0382 The name game Burrows M.J.

S.E.P.S. Bull., Jan./Feb. 1979, (179), 9; March/April 1979, (180), 3

One of the early customers of Joseph Sloper was Samuel Montague who used the perfin SM/&;Co. The perfin is known used as early as 1869 but seems to have fallen into disuse about the mid 1880's. Samuel Montague was named Montague Samuel at birth, his parents reversing the name while he was still young. He changed his name officially in 1894 and hyphenated it Samuel-Montague in 1904. A minor typographical error ("Montagu was created a Baronet in 1894 and raised to the peerage as Baron Swaythling of Swaythling, Co. Southampton, on 18th July 1907") was corrected in Bulletin No. 130 (Correction Complete).

0383 Poko issues of the Netherlands Bauder B.E.

N.P.S. Monograph Series, No. 3, Netherlands Philatelic Society, Chicago, 1974, pp.107

The Poko machine was introduced into the Netherlands from Germany about the time of the First World War (Poko being the abbreviation for Porto hontroll Kasse) Poko machines were of a convenient size for use in commercial concerns and could not only affix stamps to envelopes but could also perforate them with the firms initials if required. At first, great difficulty was encountered with premature separation of the stamps due to the coarse perforations used at that time. In an attempt to minimise such breakages the Post Office removed certain pins from the perforating heads and thus gave rise to the so-called syncopated perforations. Eventually, in 1933 the Post Office changed to fine perforations to prevent premature separation and the syncopated perforation era ended. A detailed listing of all known perfins produced by Poko machines is included.

0384 Poko issues of the RTetherlCnds Bauder B.E.

Revised (2nd.) Edn., N.P.S. Monograph Series, No. 3, Netherlands Philatelic Society of Chicago, Chicago, 1975, pp. 108.

This second edition of the booklet on the Poko issues of the Netherlands includes about a hundred minor additions and corrections. (See 0383 for an abstract of the contents.)

0385 Poko issues of the Netherlands Bauder B.E.

(3rd. Edn.), Monograph Series, No. 3, Netherlands Philatelic Society of Chicago, Chicago, c.1977, pp.111

After the revised edition (0384) of the "Poko issues of the Netherlands" had sold out, copies of the first edition were given a new cover and an appendix to bring them into line with the revised edition. (See 0383 for an abstract of the contents)

0386 Perfins on the map stamp of Canada Hanes A.D.

Perf. Bull., Nov./Dec. 1978, 31, (10), 3

The 1898 map stamp of Canada $\overline{\text{was}}$ issued almost four years after the Post Office authorised the use of perfins. Only three perfins are known on the map stamp - W.J.G. of W.J. Gage & Co. and

0386 continued

S.L/A Co. and SUN/LIFE of The Sun Life Assurance Co - although there were other perfin users during the currency of the stamp.

0387 Poko type "IMPS"

Burrows M. J.

Perf. Bull., Nov./Dec. 1978, 31, (10), 17

The Imperial Tobacco Company known on the stock market as IMPS) was formed in 1901 with the object of acquiring the interests of all the major tobacco companies in the U.K. Various perfins are known to have been used by ITC and the companies it took over (such as John Mayer & Sons). A Poko-type stamp affixing machine was in use on their mail emanating from both Great Britain and Eire. Details of the British and Irish stamps known perfinned IT/C and JP/S are included.

0388 Info needed

Schwerdt R.

Perf. Bull., Nov./Dec. 1978, 31, (10), 17

U.S, revenues are illustrated bearing either perfins (W.A) or punches (H ; K)

0389 Another new perfin

Tomala C.F.

Perf. Bull., Nov./Dec. 1978, 31, (10), 17

Charles F. Tomala of Pittsburg uses the perfin CFT in the form of a monogram (illustrated).

0390 Perfin cover of the month

Schwerdt R.

Perf. Bull., Nov./Dec. 1978, 31, ('IO) , 18

A U.S. cover is illustrated bearing a bisected 2c Harding stamp perfinned WM/Co of the William Mann Company of Philadelphia.

0391 Southern Rhodesia cover franked with a British stamp Allen W.

Perf. Bull., Nov./Dec. 1978, 31, (10), 19

A cover posted in Southern Rhodesia and bearing only a British stamp perfinned SLO was illustrated in the Oct. 1978 Perfins Bulletin. (see 0368) The cover presumably left England as an SASE and was used from Southern Rhodesia without the addition of a Southern Rhodesian stamp, being marked by the Post Office with a manuscript T for postage due. On arrival in London the stamp was cancelled and delivered.

0392 Cummins Perforator Company Literature*

Cummins Perforator Company, Chicago, c.1925, pp.4

Four pages from Cummins Perforator Company literature have been reproduced. The first is a copy of a certificate issued to each Cummins customer, presumably for the instruction of employees. Each of the other pages shows a different model of perforator and gives full technical details.

0393 Who knows the answer?
Burrows P.

S.E.P.S. Bull., Nov./Dec. 1978, (178), 1

The perfin CD 11, 12: 5mm on a Q.V. 1d lilac is known on cover with the return address "Original Agency Office for Joint Stock Companies Charles Doubble, 14, Serjeants Inn, London, E.C " As the postmark is a London hooded "VR" handstamp, code B, dated 14 August 1883 - termed "Royal", the question arises as to whether this was a Semi-government concern. Complete) See 0375 for response.

0394 Perfins of the City of London Day P.G.

S.E.P.S. Bull., Nov./Dec. 1978, (178), 4

The perfin die used by the City of London is based on the City's Coat of Arms. Although only two dies are listed in perfin catalogues, a third. exists, dating from about 1898. Various missing pin varieties are known and three are illustrated. The perfins were purchased direct from Slopers Ltd. and were in use up to the early 1970's. Currently, the Corporation's mail is franked by postal meters.

0395 North West Pacific Islands official perfins Birch B.

S.E.P.S. Bull., Nov./Dec. 1978, (178), 6

Australian stamps were overprinted "N.W. Pacific Islands" for use in German territories occupied during the First World War. A list of these stamps (from the 5th setting of the overprint) perfinned "OS" is included.

0396 Postcards: Sloper's patent

Westley H.C.

The postal cancellations of London 1840-1890.

H.F. Johnson, London, 1950, p.23

Postcards were introduced by an Act of Parliament on 1st October 1870. At first they were cancelled in the same way as letters but this was not very satisfactory in the larger offices due to the large number of cards being handled. In late 1870, the Post Office carried out cancellation trials with Sloper's perforating machine. These resulted in the purchase of several Machines for use in London and Liverpool. Cancellation of postcards by perforation was discontinued in 1875.

0397 Postal stationery "cut outs" Keith Parker E.

Stamp Collect., 22nd Feb. 1979, 132, (14), 1687, 1691 Following the adverse public reaction to the Mulready letter sheets, prepaidd envelopes bearing an embossed stamp were introduced in January 1841. In 1845, the Post Office instructed that ordinary envelopes bearing unused embossed stamps, removed from prepaid envelopes, were to be accepted by postmasters. However, this permission was rescinded in 1870 when postcards were introduced as it was realised that existing cancellation facilities were inadequate and, that large-scale loss of revenue could result from the re-use of uncancelled cut-outs. That the Post Office was making attempts to cope with the anticipated problem was indicated in a Circular of October 10th, 1870 where it was announced that

0397 continued

"The postage stamps on some of the Post Cards will be obliterated by means of a punch instead of by the ordinary obliterating stamp." Various clips and punches were used to cancel postcards between 1870 and 1876 but the public objected to the mutilation of their cards.

0398 Commemorative perfins

Brandt J.

S.E.P.S. Bull., May/June 1974, (151), 2

The Italian perfin RFPV-46 stand for "Rivnione Filatelica Primaverile Veneiana - 1946" and seems to originate from a philatelic exhibition held in Venezia in May 1946. A Swedish Commemorative perfin "TRBG70" was used in Trelleborg.

0399 Commemorative perfins: Exhibition of Photography, Leningrad Pritt B.

S.E.P.S., May/June '1974, pp.3

Two postal stationery cards and an envelope are shown bearing a perfin (in the body of the cards & envelope rather than the stamps) showing a crossed posthorns and two intersecting V's. The items were cancelled at an exhibition of photography in Leningrad in 1958.

0400 Perfins of Thomas Cook & Son, Limited Thornton M.E.

S.E.P.S., May/June 19?4, pp.2

Generally, branches of Thomas Cook & Sons used various forms of the initials TC&S (Great Britain, Ceylon, Hong Kong, India, Egypt and Malaya) although TC/S is also known (Great Britain and U.S. .) and TC was possibly used in Great Britain.

0401 Perfins

Burrows M.J. & Alexander C.

Stamp Collect., 8th Feb. 1979, <u>12,</u> (12), 1405

Various misleading points in an earlier article are clarified, particularly regarding Sloper's patent and the date from which he perforated fiscal stamps. Provisional perfins were produced during the Second World War, following the bombing of Sloper's Cannon Street Works by building up initials using single letter machines.

0402 Commercial overprints on British stamps Walker F.A.

Am. Philat., Nov. 1977, 91, (11), 876-879

The Stamp Act of 1853 imposed a tax of 1d. on every receipt for two pounds or more, the duty being payable by means of fiscal stamps specially issued for that purpose. In 1881, the Act was simplified so that the duty could be paid by means of postage stamps and the Post Office issued the 'ld. lilac to serve the increased demand for 1d stamps. Since postage stamps could be redeemed for cash, the additional supply of Id stamps held by many businesses could have been a source of temptation to employees. To overcome this problem overprinting was used as Post Office regulations strictly prohibited the use of such "defaced" stamps for postal use (although not for revenue use).