

The Perfin Society

Bulletin

THE SOCIETY'S OFFICERS

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TREASURER/
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BULLETIN ED. Rosemary Smith

CATALOGUE ED. Roy Gault

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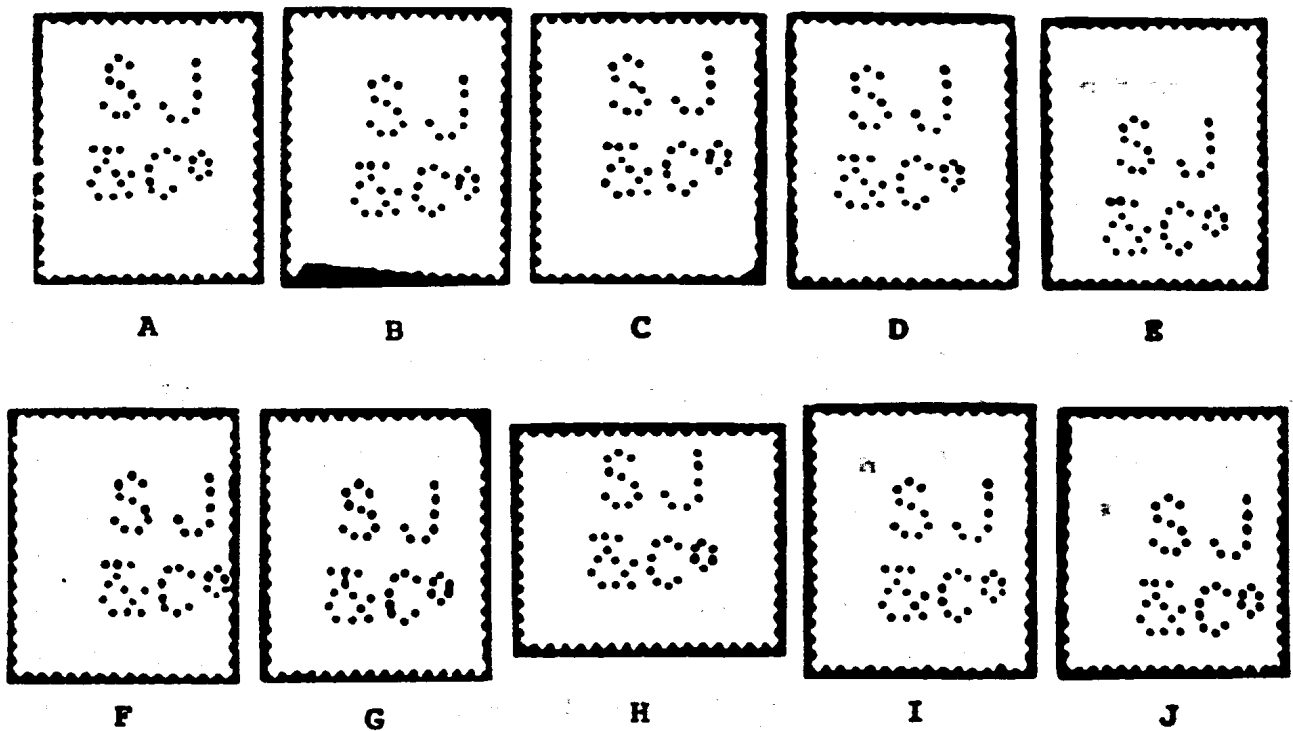
Auction No. 1 (1995) and No. 2 (1995) 24 Pages.

Bulletin No. 274 (Feb '95) Pg. 1.

RECONSTRUCTION OF A MULTIHEADED DIE.

Roy Gault

Samuel Jones 6 Co Ltd were well known wholesale manufacturing stationers as well as gummed & coated paper makers, with mills at Camberwell, Tillicoultry and Watford. More importantly for us though was that their head office in Bridewell Place, London EC4, were users of perfins. At least three dies are known to have been used - the POKO SJ/C (S4030.01) in use 1930-1951, and two versions of SJ/tC°, S4040.01a in use c1905, and S4040.01 in use 1910-1940. Close inspection of examples of S4040.01 show that the letters are far from uniform with characteristic differences in all letters readily spotted. This is a sure sign that a multi-headed die was involved, almost certainly 12x1.



With the help of John Nelson, Harry Skinner, Arthur Smith, Rosemary Smith and Stephen Steere I have managed to isolate 10 different patterns (A-J above), and with the aid of blocks, strips and large format stamps, six can now be linked together (see next page). As this die is relatively common, could I ask fellow collectors to inspect their holdings in an attempt to discover the two missing patterns. Also, by reporting any blocks, strips, and large format stamps, enable a complete reconstruction of the die.

In use: 1910-1940.

Dates: 31 May 1912 - 26 June 1929.

Issues: F 2d H ½d, 1d

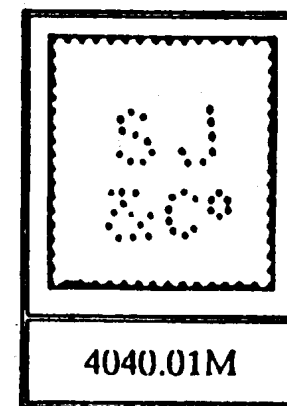
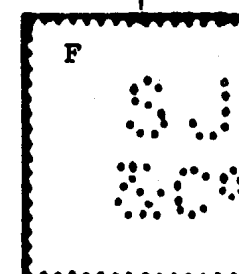
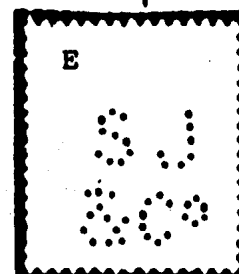
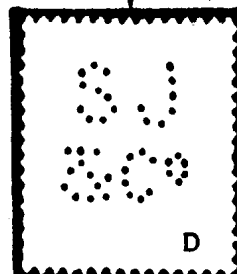
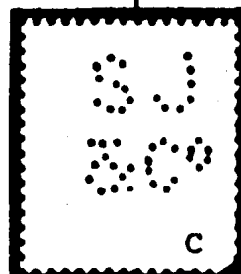
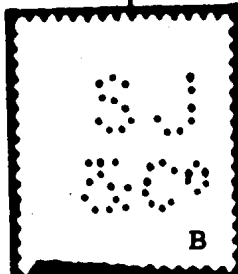
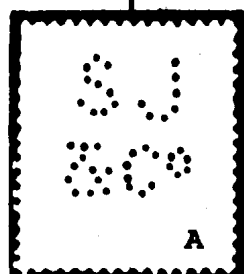
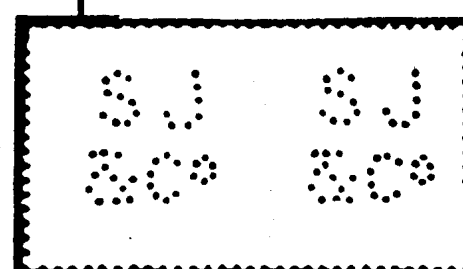
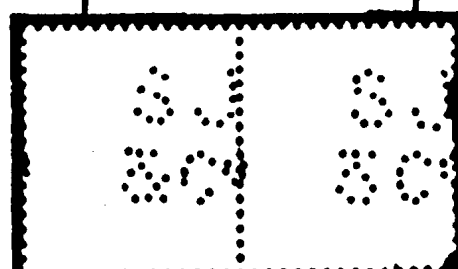
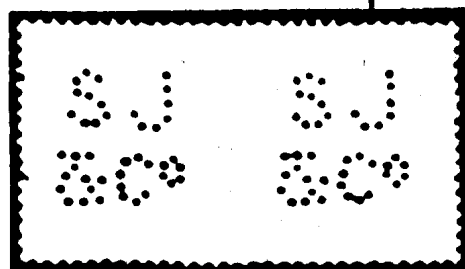
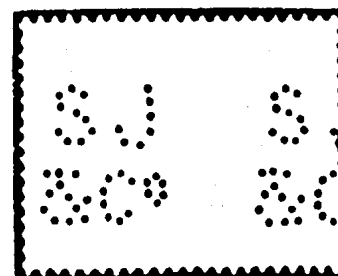
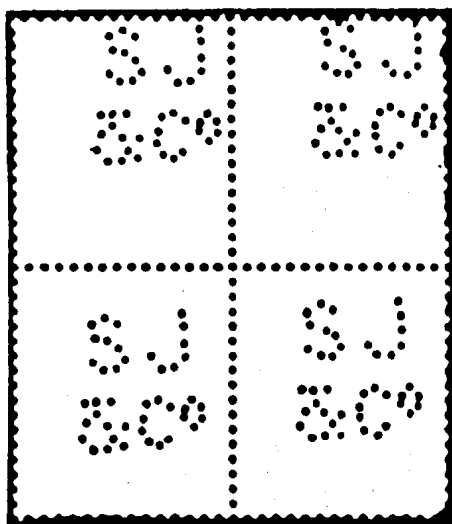
I ½d, 1½d, 2d, 3d L ½d M 1½d

N 1d*, 1½d* O ½d-1½d, 2½d

Q 1d, 1½d, 2½d T ½d(SG479)

Note: *Evidence for multiheaded die.

Ident: Samuel Jones & Co Ltd,
London ECA.



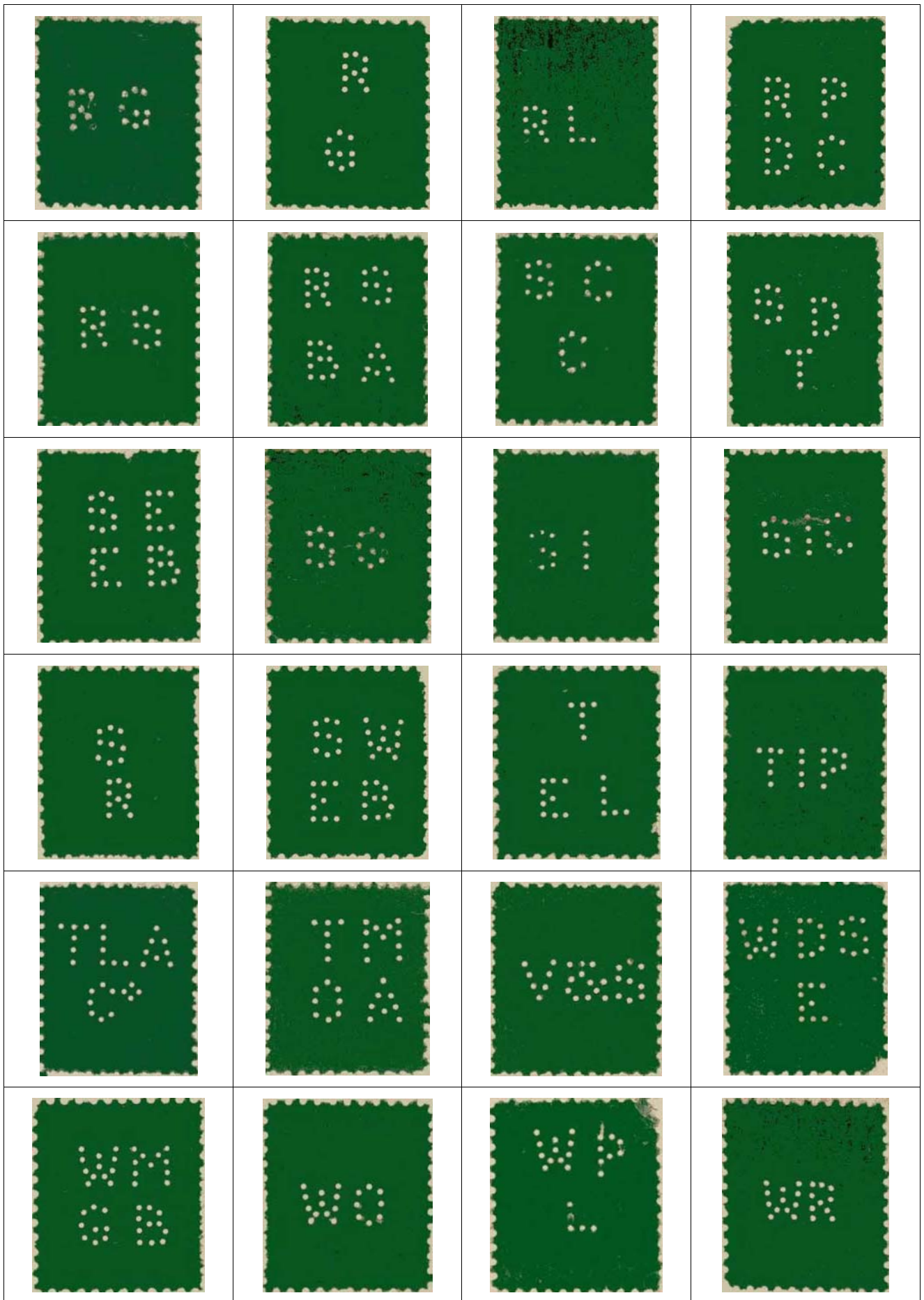
MORE FROM THE SLOPER LEDGERS From Stephen Steere.

To continue the success from requests in previous Bulletins, here are another two pages of these unproven Sloper dies for members to look for. They are most likely to be found on KGVI light colours up to early QEII, and some may be amongst the "Provisionals". None of the dies shown are in either the old or new Illustrated Catalogues.

If you have an exact match, or very similar one, can the actual stamp or a photocopy of it, be sent to Stephen

LETTERS DETAILS IN LEDGER

RG	Reuben Gaunt & Sons Ltd, Leeds.
R/G	Redline-Glico Ltd., London SW1.
RL	1. N.F. Ramsay & Co Ltd: 2. Renault Ltd.
RP/DC	Ripon & Pateley Bridge R.D.C., Harrogate.
RS	Reckitt & Son Ltd., London WC1.
RS/BA	Robert Sinclair Tobacco Co Ltd., Newcastle-on-Tyne.
SC/C	1. Somerset County Council: 2. Sutton Coldfield B.C. 3. Squirrel Confectionery Co Ltd., Stockport: 4. Strawson Chemical Co Ltd., London E15.
SD/T	Sutton Dwellings Trust, London WC1
SE/EB	South Eastern Electricity Board.
SG	1. Salmon & Gluckstein Ltd., London EC1. 2. Sheppey Glue & Chemical Works Ltd., Surrey.
SI	Syndication International.
SIC	Staveley Coal & Iron Co Ltd., Cheshire.
S/R	Stagg & Russell Ltd. (Post war upright watermarks only).
SW/EB	South Western Electricity Board.
T/EL	Teignmouth Electric Lighting Co Ltd., Teignmouth.
TIP	T.I. Phillips F.A.I. Bootle.
TLA/Co	Liverpool Letterpress Ltd., Liverpool.
TM/OA	Trade Mark Owners Association Ltd., London EC2.
V&S	Valentine & Sons Ltd., Dundee.
WDS/E	William Dickson s Son, Edinburgh.
WM/GB	West Midlands Gas Board.
WO	Willesden Optical Works, London NW6.
WP/L	William Paul Co Ltd., Leeds.
WR	1. Whyte Ridsdale & Co Ltd.: 2. Wigan Richardson & Co Ltd.



SIR HENRY BESSEMER - INVENTOR OF PERFINs!!

By Maurice Harp.

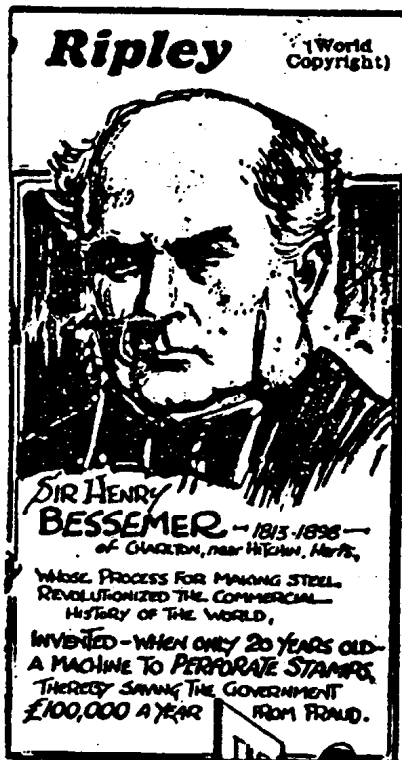
Whilst sorting through articles in the library when I took it over I came across a newspaper cutting taken from the Sunday Express back in 1945 stating that Sir Henry Bessemer invented a machine to perforate stamps to avoid fraud in 1833. A second follow-up article indicated that his proposal was for the perforation of dates on stamps affixed to deeds. To say the least I was surprised as although I knew the names of Archer and Sloper in the story of perforations, Bessemer was new to me and 1833 predated Archer's work by 20 years and Sloper's by over 30 years. Having no further information I assumed that there must be a mistake somewhere and filed away the story in the back of my mind. Now I have the full story and Sir Henry Bessemer was indeed the inventor of perfins - well almost anyway.

The story begins with the earliest stamps of Great Britain - Revenues. Stamp duties on legal documents were adopted in England in 1694 to raise revenues for war and embossed stamps were introduced to show payment of these. As with postage stamps some 150 years later the government was preoccupied with the possibility of fraud and forgery as the face value of revenue stamps can be extremely high. This fear was later realised and by the early 19th century fraudulent reuse of embossed stamps had become a serious problem. So the stage was set for the entry of young Henry Bessemer.

During our school days we were all taught (and most of us forgot) that Henry Bessemer was the British inventor who invented the process for making steel by blasting compressed air through molten iron - a major step during the industrial revolution. During his lifetime he patented over 100 inventions and in the typical Victorian mould his inventions spread over many areas. In 1832 when he was still only 19 he suggested to the Board of Stamps, who were responsible for revenue stamp production, a possible solution for preventing stamp fraud. As was highlighted before revenue stamps were embossed—Bessemer's suggestion was that the stamps should be perforated instead of being embossed and that they could then be over embossed with the date at the time of usage.

The Board were delighted with the suggestion and not only accepted the suggestion but actually offered the young Bessemer the job of supervising the implementation of his plan. Bessemer was delighted as he needed a good steady job as he wanted to marry. But when he told his fiancée about his news she came up with a suggestion of her own. Her suggestion was that the embossed stamps should incorporate the date directly with removable date plugs and that this should make forgery even harder. Bessemer wasted no time in telling his future employers about this idea which they decided was better than his idea to perforate and decided to adopt it. Unfortunately they also decided that this scheme would be easy to implement and that they would no longer require Bessemer's services. To add insult to injury neither he nor his fiancée received anything for their ideas. Thus instead of perfins being born on revenue stamps in the 1830's, collectors had to wait for 35 years for Sloper to use a similar idea on postage stamps.

For those of us who like a happy ending to a story we do have one here. Bessemer went on to invent his steel making process and became a famous man. The story of him being wronged by the Board of Stamps came to the notice of Disraeli and as a result Bessemer received a knighthood as some recompense for the injustice.



Photocopies of the two items taken from The Sunday Express.

The first was on Jan 7th 1945

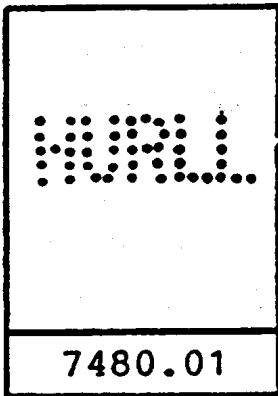
The second on Jan 14th 1945.

Both reduced in size.

Sir Henry Bessemer
RIPLEY states that Sir Henry Bessemer, born in 1813, at the age of 20 "invented a machine to perforate stamps, thereby saving the Government £100,000 a year." As the first postage stamp was not issued till May 6, 1840, and the Government's trial perforations did not take place till 1853 (vide Stanley Gibbons's "Stamps of the British Empire"), how does Ripley account for the period 1833-53? A. Cecil Fenn.
 Endwood Drive,
 Little Aston Park,
 Sutton Coldfield.
NOTE: Dictionary of National Biography states "In 1833 frauds on the Government (involving a loss to the revenue of £100,000 a year) were perpetrated by the repeated use of stamps affixed to deeds, etc. These frauds Bessemer rendered impossible by the invention of perforated dies, so that a date could be indelibly impressed on every stamp. His gift of this invention to the Government was to have been recognised by a permanent official appointment; but the promise was not kept, although it was recognised years later by the tardy bestowal of a knighthood."

HISTORY OF PERFIN USERS

PETER & MARK HURLL LTD., COATBRIDGE By Ian C. Burns.



Peter and Mark Hurlll came from Ireland and were founders of the business, Peter & Mark Hurlll Ltd. They had substantial interests in the Knightswood area of Glasgow. For example they had kilns at Temple in the 1900's. Overlooking the district above Temple was Redholme, a Hurlll mansion (brick of course). The Hurlll's Garscube Brick and Pipe-works were well known. However, my main interest in them is the fact that they operated a fireclay mine at Birkhill, only a few miles from Falkirk. The mine is in the Avon Gorge. What appear as caves are actually abandoned mines.

The number 1 mine was opened in 1916 by Peter and Mark Hurlll Ltd. However, a geological fault was found and no further fireclay was found beyond it. Another tunnel was tried but again it was found to be of no use. Thus, in 1932, the present mine was begun. This tunnel was free of faults and the mine grew to over six miles of tunnels with a central road extending over half a mile into the side of the gorge.

The fireclay mined here was used to make firebricks for industrial furnaces, steam locomotive fireboxes and domestic fireplaces. Gradually, as many of the foundries which used furnaces closed down the firebrick business dwindled. When the Birkhill mine finally closed it could have gone the way of many other industrial sites, being left to rot. However, Central Regional Council acquired the mine in 1987 and it has been turned into a tourist attraction, being at the end of the steam railway from Bo'ness, the headquarters of the Scottish Railway Preservation Society.

Fireclay is not, as you would think, soft and pliable like other clays, but is rock-hard. It is mined by shot-firing with gelignite, just as in a coal-mine. Once the explosions had finished the miners set to work digging out the fireclay, putting it into wagons, called hutches, which were then pulled to the entrance by train. At this stage the clay was coarse and granular and was taken to the crusher where it was crushed into a powder form by great rollers crushing tons of clay in a great trough.

This crushing mill is now waiting to be restored. From here the clay powder was put into railway wagons, covered with sheets and sent off to the brickworks at Glenboig, near Coatbridge, and other locations. The Birkhill fireclay was of a very high quality and, as such, was in great demand. This led to a good export trade, the final consignment from this mine being sent to Sweden. It was taken in bags, by lorry, to Leith and shipped over to Sweden. At its peak the Birkhill mine employed over 80 miners. Birkhill was the last underground fireclay mine to be worked in Scotland.

Today, only a few opencast mines are in existence, mainly as a sideline to the mining of coal. So, the end has come to another piece of Scottish industrial history.

MEMBERS' WANTS

Your Editor, Rosemary Smith, is doing some research with her Local Government covers. She would like to buy, or exchange for another cover, identified envelopes or trade/postcards of the following.

A1070.02	AC/C	Association of County Councils.
B0510.01	BB/B	Bridlington Corporation, Yorkshire.
B1130.01A	B.C	London Boro' of Brent.
B1780.01	BC/Y	Bradford Corporation, Yorkshire.
B1790.01	B.C/Y	" " "
B1790.01	BBC/YORKS	" " "
C0520.01	CB/B	County Borough of Bournemouth.
C4130.01	C&K	Chelsea & Kensington Corporation.

* * * * *

PERFINED FOREIGN BILL STAMPS Bulletin 269 Pg. 11.

More perfins reported to Kevin Parkhill on Foreign Bill Stamps.

A./B.C.	AF/B	A&J	AR/&C	AL
B	BA/SC°	BASS	BB	BB/E
BB/NA	B&Co	B/C&Co	B&L	CAINE
CA/&S	C(anchor)C	C.D/&C	C.E.P	C.I.H
C.L/L	CORY	DAVID/SATOW/&Co..		DEC/&D
E.L/&Co	ET/C	FB/&Co.	GBL/L	G.H.P/C°
H&G	H.R/&C°	HS/&C°	I.F.O	JAFFE
KB	K&C°	K.J/&Co	L.B.	L&B
LBCA	L/C&S	LSW/Bk	L/W&C°	MB
M/B.P	McI	MRM/&Co.	P&C/B	P&O/BANK

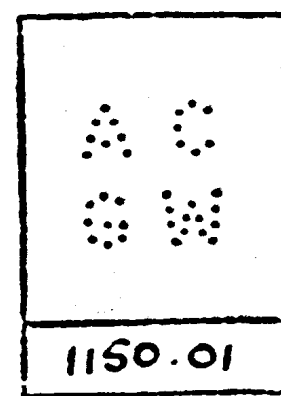
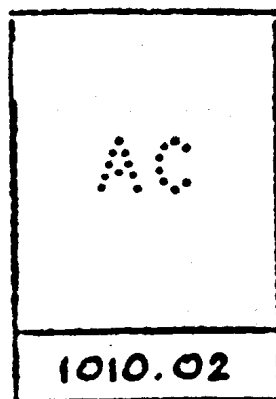
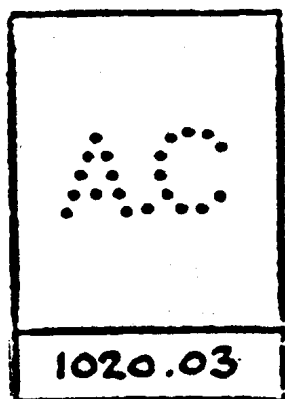
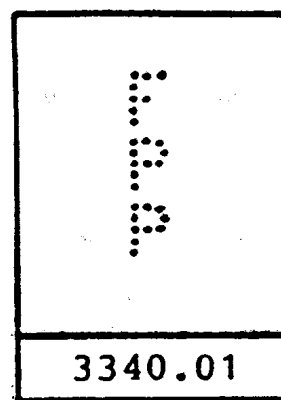
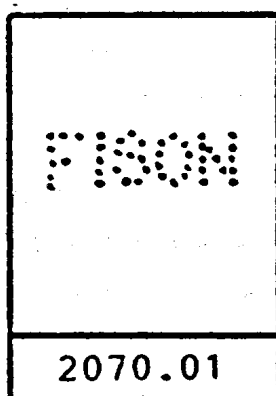
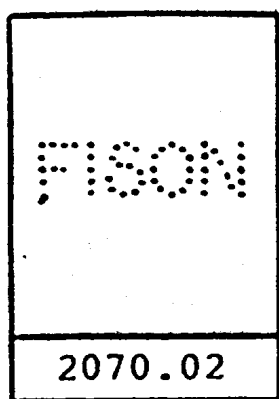
FISON—THE FIRM & THE PERFINS

By Dave Hill

Frank Clavering Fison was born in 1892. The death of his elder brother, then his father, plus the poor health of his uncle resulted in him running the family fertilizer business of Joseph Fison & Co. of Ipswich, from the end of W.W.I, until he retired as Chairman in 1962 to become Life President. It had not been intended that he should do this but, despite his lack of knowledge of the business, in the difficult times of the depression of the 20's and 30's he expanded the fertilizer side at home and abroad whilst he sold off flour milling interests.

In 1929 the firm amalgamated with two Suffolk fertilizer firms to form Fison, Packard & Prentice Ltd. Two full name dies "FISON" are known. The first F2070.02 is known used by Joseph Fison & Co on E VII stamps, the second F2070.01 is known used by Fison, Packard & Prentice on E VIII stamps. (It is worth noting that Roy catalogues perfins with fewest holes, smallest height first and most holes/highest last. Perfins are generally found to be used in exactly the opposite order; early dies were tall and had lots of pins, later dies were short and had few pins.)

A new die, F3340.01 (F/P/P) is known used on GV and GVI stamps



In 1937 Anglo-Continental Guano Works were taken over. In chronological order they used perfins A1020.03 (A.C); A1010.02 (AC); A1150.01 (AC/GW).

I'm not sure who made these machines but the Sub Postmaster at St. Peter's, Ipswich, W.L.Kenny, perforated about £6000 of stamps in 1906. He had previously been at St.Nicholas', Ipswich, and in 1907 he took over the Sub Post Office in Tabernacle Street, London from Braham who had been doing quite a lot of perforating but went bankrupt. Some of Braham's creditors looked to the Post Office to get their money back but were told that stamps were perforated as part of the Sub Postmaster's private business, not his official Post Office business. The Post Office insisted after this time that any reference to the Post Office or Royal Coats of Arms etc should not appear on forms to do with the private business of a Sub Postmaster.

When interviewed for the Tabernacle Street job, Kenny in answer to a direct question stated he would not take over the perforating. However, a year later, he wrote to the Post Office saying that "The perforating of stamps which I formally had done through Sloper's, I will now be doing myself and enclosed a sample form for approval. It must have been the perforating side that attracted him.

Braham went on to the Printing & Stamp Perforating Co. at 9 Smith Street, London E.C. I am unaware how long they lasted.

Underlying all this there seems to be some "underground" perforating intelligence system. It couldn't have been coincidence that Kenny, who had perforated at Ipswich, should apply for the job at the Tabanacle Street Sub Post Office. Whether it was just Braham and Kenny or whether Sloper's were involved, however innocently, we may never know. We may never find out whether the work that Kenny had had done by Sloper's was whilst he was at Ipswich or Tabanacle Street and whether in fact, in future, it was being done by Braham at the Printing & Stamp Perforating Co.!

Fisons" history from Butterworth's Dictionary of Business Biography.

Information on Kenny, Braham and Sloper from Post Office Archive material, summarised by me in Bulletins 262 & 263.

SECRETARY/TREASURERS REPORT Contact Dave Hill.

Many members who have forgotten to pay their subs were reminded by the red mark on the label of their December Bulletin. I have written individually to all who have still not paid. I fear many members have been tempted to join for the free Tomkins Catalogue.

Spring Stampex is from 28th February to 5th March. If you want complimentary tickets please send me a S.A.E. and tell me how many tickets you need.

Our own Spring Meeting is on Saturday May 6th at Baden Powell House from 1:00 to 5:00pm as usual.

Midpex is hosting a national gathering of specialist societies at the Midlands Sports Centre for the Disabled, Tile Hill, Coventry on Saturday 10th June. We hope to have a display. If you can help to man the stand for an hour or so, please let me know. 40 societies and 26 dealers have so far booked.

There was a mistake in the accounts in the October Bulletin, although it makes no difference to the overall figures. I wrongly included £353 paid to packet contributors in Officers' Expenses; they should have been included in publications/packet expenditure.

NEW MEMBERS

RICHARD HICKS

HECTOR ANDREOTTA

MR.J.BOOTH

JOEL WEINER

MR.E.A.WHITMORE

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

DEREK POCOCK

A.CHAMPION

ROY COOPER

A.C.E.BURRIDGE

MOSHE BIALI

JIM TOWSEY

REJOINED

DAVID JONES

RESIGNED

MARION COX.

DIED

GEORGE HEATH.

* * * *

PUBLICATIONS Contact John Donner.

TOMKINS 1995 UPDATE

The Tomkins Identities Catalogue, which was distributed free of charge to all members, included all new identities contained up to and including Bulletin 263, April 1993.

Since that time, many hundreds of new identities have been reported in the Bulletins. Roy has produced an update of all these new identities, approximately 70 pages, putting them in alpha and numerical order. Each new letter begins on a new page.

Many members have remarked on the length of time it takes to go through all the New Identities pages in the Bulletin to see if a particular identity has been reported since Tomkins was published. This update will make research much easier. As the new identities have already been given in Bulletins, this handy reference will not go out free of charge. Prices will be (including postage):- U.K.£4; Europe £5; Rest of the World £6.

It will be noticed that in this Bulletin (274 Feb'95), the pages of New Ident's are no longer at the back. It has been decided that they will be placed as centre pages and numbered separately to the Bulletin pages. In each subsequent Bulletin they will be numbered consecutively to the previous New Ident' pages so that if you wish to pull them out, to form your own update identities catalogue to follow the 1995 Tomkins Update, the page numbers will follow on.

(I - Editor - made a mistake when describing the booklet of GV Silver Jubilee stamps (Bulletin 273 Pg.4). The dies are NOT illustrated).

* * * *

MEMBERS' COMMENTS ON PREVIOUS ARTICLES

"CURRIE" PERFIN Bulletin 215/12; 216/4; 217/2; 257/17; 265/12;
266/17; 267/12; 270/20.

DAVE HILL apologises for not looking in his "Dictionary of Business Biographies" to sort out the historical side of the Currie family when the question "Can anyone link DONALD CURRIE with JAMES CURRIE?" first appeared in Bulletin 265 Pg.12.

Donald Currie formed his own company in 1862 to run steamships between England and Calcutta. In the following year he became associated with the Leith, Hull and Hamburg Line, eventually becoming a major shareholder. Not surprisingly really as it was managed by his elder brother James (who had been named for their father).

Donald established the Liverpool and Hamburg Steamship Company in 1866 with ships borrowed from his brother's Line. Donald transferred His trade to the Cape and in 1872 formed the Castle Line. An early exponent of "imaginative accounting", Currie kept profits within the company and spent them on building luxury steamships rather than pay any dividends.

From the above, Dave is not sure there was any clear distinction between the Currie companies of the two brothers. They may have been just holding companies for their shares in the companies which they managed.

KEVIN PARKHILL has shown me an almost exact duplicate of the envelope shown in Bulletin 270 Pg.20. It is written by the same person to Captain G. A. K. Wisely R.E. and has Aberfeldy postmark dated 4-6-87 with address 'Garth, Aberfeldy, Perthshire' on the reverse. The London address of Capt. Wisely is different and the envelope is a mourning envelope. Kevin wonders if "GARTH" was perhaps the name of the Currie family residence in Scotland.

Looking at the perfin die on this envelope - C7980.03 - the pins missing as shown in Bulletin 266 Pg.17 are still there but those two holes would appear to be blind. This was 1887 and by 1890 the pins would seem to be broken altogether.

NUMERAL PERFINs Bulletin 248/4; 249/13; 265/13.

DAVE HILL comments that in Bulletin 248 Pg.4, Michael Rucklidge thought the numerals 1-12 came from one die with changeable pins. In Bulletin 249, John Nelson confirmed they were perfins, and that he had them on GVI stamps up to the 2½d value with sideways wmk's. In Bulletin 265, John Mathews puts forward the theory that the numbers represent the twelve months of the year.

Dave Hill has a '4' on a GV ½d Block Cypher, which could make the earliest date 1924. Looking in the New Illustrated Catalogue many of these stamps are recorded used in Ipswich and many of the dates agree (or nearly) with this idea that the numbers stood for the months of the year.

None of this tells us the purpose of these numeral perfins.

Apart from the foregoing types, the identity of the users of only a few are still unknown. Perhaps members would have a look at these to see if anything occurs to them.

As regards the "why" of some of these dies, Dave knows the 1.2.3 of Gabbitas Thring is a pun, although ABC might have been more appropriate. Gabbitas Thring were, and are, an employment agency for teachers. (They got Betjeman his first job when he was sent down from Oxford - see "Summoned By Bells"). But why 129 for Uskside Engineering and 169 for Wallasey Corporation?

Sloper's Ledgers show many more numeral perfins than are known on stamps but the Sloper publicity letter quoted by Rosemary in Bulletin 263 Pg.17 explains this. As well as supplying postage stamps perforated with initials, they perforated Holiday with Pay and Holiday Credit stamps with registered numbers or initials; and National Insurance Stamps with a Government registration design.

This Government approval may have referred to approval of the original idea (See my article in Bulletin 263 Pg.8) and the registers may just have been Sloper's record of the allocation of the number or design; possibly in the order that the enquiries were received from the firms.

(Ed.- this is almost entirely word for word as received from Dave)

STAMPS NOT RECORDED AS PERFINS Bulletin 273 Pg.19.

ALAN SANDY has reported the 1948 C.I. Liberation 1d stamp found with perfin SPERO. No details of postmark or date. PHIL BUTCHER says the 2½d C.I. Liberation stamp was ES/&/AR with Bristol 48 CDS which looks genuine. I have heard from two members who, for many years, have been looking for this issue perfined. They must be considered rarities I would think. (Stamps not members!)

MULTIPOST LABEL Bulletin 271 Pg.12.

JACK BRANDT from America has sent photocopies of these two illustrated labels. Both are from American Companies and clearly show they are from sideways coils. No more information about them.



URUGUAY "St & Co" Bulletin 271 Pg.18.

JACK BRANDT says this perfin is known on PARAGUAY issues. The World Perfins Catalogue lists the user as Staudt & Co., but no address. Can Manchester members say if there was a firm of the same name in their city? The original query from Robert Eissler was for this perfin on stamps of Uruguay. The mystery deepens.

1922 IRISH OVERPRINTS Bulletin 272 Pg.14-15.

ROY GAULT writes, "The 1922 Irish Overprint article is still bringing in a few replies. Altogether some 20 people have now contributed details. The original list of 20 dies has expanded to 50, plus another 8 dies known only on Eire issues, producing around 170 variations of value and overprint type.

I will be producing an updated list with full illustrations of the dies and plan to send a free copy to all those who contributed. Anyone else who is interested can obtain a copy from the Librarian when the price has been calculated."

KING GEORGE V SEAHORSE SURVEY Bulletin 272 Pg.9.

From PETER TUCKEY

"I would like to thank those members who have responded to my request for information regarding KGV Seahorse's. (17 replies so far, listing 568 stamps).

As I suspected, I am not the only one who has difficulty in distinguishing between the first three printings, but please don't let this put you off from reporting your copies. Just send in as much information as you can, no matter how little you have. The more information we receive the more accurate the result of the survey will be. So please keep the information coming.

Incidentally I have written to, and received a reply from, Ian Hamill in New Zealand so we will be pooling all the information we get and compiling a list/catalogue of some kind in due course.

COPESTAKE, HUGHES, CRAMPTON & CO. Bulletin 257/11-12 & 258/7.

PHIL BUTCHER can add a few dates from a recent purchase of the Copestake Underprint with C/BOX/HC perfin C3400.01.

This is the 3d Plate 20 (Spray) SG 143, and is postmarked June'81- quite late as it went to press on 29-11-78. So maybe they did want to show the world that Moore had been eliminated - or was no more!!.

Also Phil has the alternative CHC/BOX (C3195.01) (Fig.14 in Bull. 257 Pg.13) on the early ½d green SG 164. This again is listed for the 1880-84 period. Postmark on this is indecipherable.

EARLY SLOPER CIRCULAR Bulletin 272/12 and 273/17-18.

DAVID SCOTT brings to our notice his article in Bulletin 264 Pg.7-12. On page 8 is illustrated a page from an early Sloper Ledger. On this page is a short letter written by Joseph Sloper to his brother Horace.

In his article in Bulletin 272, Maurice Harp says it would be interesting to compare the note on the early Sloper circular with known copies of Sloper's handwriting. David says he is not a handwriting expert but the writing on the circular and that of Sloper's letter to his brother Horace appear to be the same.

Bulletin 269 Pg.19 John Nelson.

In January 1907, on a site of 140 acres at Shepherd's Bush in West London, work commenced on the ground layout, the construction of buildings and the provision of facilities for the staging of the Franco-British Exhibition. Being immediately struck by the clean white appearance of the new Exhibition when it opened on 14th May 1908, visitors affectionately called the area 'The White City', a name which it has retained to this day.

The Exhibition closed on 31st October 1908 but was followed by the Imperial International Exhibition in 1909, the Japan-British Exhibition in 1910 and the Coronation Exhibition in 1911. These were the first of many Exhibitions held at The White City which additionally, through the Stadium constructed for the 1908 Olympic Games, became internationally well known as a venue for sporting and other events.

The creator and Director-General of the exhibitions held at The White City between 1908 and 1914 was Imre Kiralfy who had previously directed exhibitions at Earl's Court staged by The London Exhibitions Limited (Perfin LELd.-L1880.01). To finance the operation Kiralfy formed the International and Colonial Commercial Company Ltd., the name of which was in December 1908 changed to SHEPHERD'S BUSH EXHIBITION LIMITED. This company was eventually wound up on 22nd October 1963 following the disposal over the years of all its assets, including the sale of land to the Hammersmith Borough Council for housing development and to the BBC for its Television Centre.

Although the company was in existence between 1908 and 1963 the evidence coming out of the response to my request for information in Bulletin 269 indicates that their SB/Ex perfin was in use only for a limited period during 1910 and 1911.

I have information on eleven stamps perforated SB/Ex as follows:-

- | | | |
|--------|------------|--|
| KE VII | ½d yell-gn | (2) Both are cancelled SHE in a triangle. |
| KE VII | 1d red | (6) One without postmark.
Two with C.D.S. Japan/British
Exhibition 30 (or 31) May and
20 July 1910. |

KE VII 3d Pur/yell (1) C.D.S. Shepherd's Bush/Uxbridge Rd.
No. 218 W. 2 Mav 1911.

KG V ½d Downey Hd (1) Postmark unclear.

KG V 1d Downey Hd (1) No postmark.

I am pleased to acknowledge information contained in this article provided by Mike Oxley, David Loydell, Arthur Smith and Ian Hamill and am grateful to Don Knight of the Exhibitions Study Group for helping, by way of his book 'The Exhibitions', to fill in much of the historical background.

"S BSAL" PERFIN Bulletin 268/11; 269/11.

DAVID SCOTT has sent a photocopy of a Bill of Exchange with perfin S BSAL and the identity of Standard Bank of S.A.Ld., Pieter-Maritzburg. I did not make it clear in the original query in Bulletin 268 that this identity was not in question, it was the meaning of the additional 'B' which is occasionally found in the gap between S and B, giving SBBSAL. John Nelson gave the identity of Standard Bank of British South Africa but we have yet to see a proving Bill of Exchange with this earlier name.

* * * * *

VICTORIA GOVERNMENT PUNCTURES

Bulletin 270 (Jun'94) Pg.4 gave the news that the 5th Edition of this Catalogue was now out. Publication had been held up for over a year because of the large number of fakes which were circulating via dealers and at auction.

It was mentioned that 15 pages of the new catalogue were taken up with illustrations and lists of these fakes.

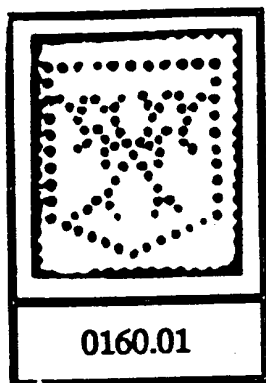
ALBERT COLES, one of our members who is also the Librarian of The British Society of Australian Philately, has sent me a copy of a very long article on the topic of these fakes. It gives some fascinating background information to the search for the source of the fakes. It was taken from the September edition of the (Australian) STAMP NEWS magazine.

I have sent the article to John Donner, our Librarian, from whom a copy can be obtained for anyone who is interested in V.G. Perfins.

* * * * *

MEMBERS' QUERIES

PERFIN "ARMS TYPE" DBS 0160.01



DAVE HILL says, "there is one "arms type" which has not been identified. This is as illustrated. In the New Illustrated Catalogue the period of use is given as 1895-1905 and stamps known used are 1d lilac, ½d Jubilee and 1d E VII.

"The problem is we are not sure what heraldic devices are supposed to be depicted here. I won't say what I think they are as it may mislead you, but a member with some knowledge of heraldry may be able to say for certain. If the arms were officially granted we should be able to find to whom they were granted: however they may be unofficial.

"Strangely, stamps with this perfin are known used in Dublin at the turn of the century. This is the same period as the perfin of the City of Dublin arms (3 Castles on a Shield) is known used."

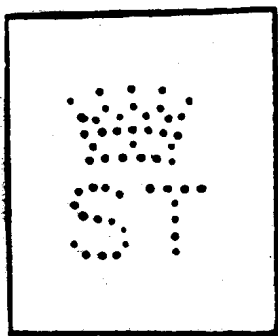
(Ed. - Look back at Bulletin 252 Pg.4. Nora Wright made the same query but as far as I know, no answers were received.)

SLA/TER PERFIN

DAVE HILL writes that in Sloper's first ledger the fullname perfin SLA/TER is listed against Slater and Bodega. Tomkins lists Fortes against F0010.01M and states that they replaced Slater and Bodega. From this start can anyone go back in history to find where the original Slater company was or any other information that will enable us to positively identify them with this fullname die? What postmarks do members have on their copies of S4380.01 and 02? Both are common Sloper alphabet so I would not expect to see them on stamps issued before about 1930.

(Ed. - John Donner may have the answer to this in his new Full-Names Catalogue.) "CROWN OVER ST" PERFIN

DAVE HILL refers to the article in Bulletin 267 Pg.14 on British Colliery Perfins by Roy Gault. Roy showed a perfin "BC" as being known used by Bereton Colliery. Now Ledger 1 (Sloper's) also shows what could be a CROWN over ST against this user as well.



Roy's article stated that this colliery was originally owned by the Earl of Shrewsbury and Talbot, presumably this was the reason for the Crown over the ST.

If you have the CROWN over ST perfin with a Rugeley, Staffs postmark this would give us a possible new identity.

* * * * *

POSSIBLE NEW PERFINS Help Wanted Contact Dave Hill

The following perfins are listed in the first Sloper Ledger which we have. The problem is there are no actual perfins shown, just a manuscript representation of what the perfin looked like. The only way we can guess at which perfin belonged to which user is by finding postmarked copies. I have picked users from the ledger which we have not previously identified with a perfin and with distinctive letter patterns which, I hope, couldn't have been used by anyone else. Also I have had to leave out users with addresses in Central London. So many perfins were used there that post-marked copies would be no reliable guide.

I hope members will check their collections with the list and let me know if they have these perfin patterns with these postmarks. If you have, please send me the stamp or a photocopy or a tracing and details of the postmarks and I will check the catalogue number. I have not given catalogue numbers in case you still use one of the old catalogues, or indeed don't have a catalogue at all.

If you can't help with these but think you might with others, let me know. To avoid taking up valuable Bulletin space in future I will issue these in the form of a worksheet to members who respond.

<u>PERFIN</u>	<u>POSTMARK</u>	<u>POSSIBLE USER</u>
AW/HC	Acton/Wembley	Acton & Wembley Hospital Committee.
A&B	West Bromwich	Adams A Benson.
A Ld	Croydon	Allders Ltd.
JJ	Bournemouth	J.J. Allen.
AS/&C°	Nottingham	Allen Solly & Co.
AB/LD	Southampton	Allen Bros.

* * * * *

Q.E.II COMMEMORATIVES REPORTED PERFINED Alastair Walter.

Below is the list of the quantities of commemorative stamps reported as existing perfined, for issues 1971 to 1976.

None of the values marked in the December Bulletin as not known with perfin have since been reported. As the same pattern is likely to be repeated with this list, I am not wasting space by giving each value a separate line. If you do look for any of the *0* values, please check all values mentioned on the one line.

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION & S.G. Nos.</u>	<u>VALUE</u>	<u>No.of</u>
1971	Paintings (SG 881-3)	3,7½,9p	*0*
1971	Literary Anniversaries (SG 884-6)	3p	1
		5,7½p	*0*
1971	British Anniversaries (SG 887-9)	3p	2
		7½,9p	*0*
1971	Architecture (SG 890-3)	3p	1
		5p	1
		7½p	1
		9p	*0*
1971	Christmas (SG 894-6)	2½p	7
		3p	10
		7½p	*0*
1971	Polar Explorers (SG 897-900)	3p	1
		5p	3
		7½,9p	*0*
1972	Anniversaries (SG 901-3)	3p	2
		7½p	1
		9p	*0*
1972	Architecture (SG 904-8)	3p	4
		4,5,7½,9p	*0*
1972	B.B.C. Anniversaries (SG 909-12)	3p	1
		5p	2
		7½,9p	*0*
1972	Christmas (SG 913-5)	2½p	6
		3,7½p	*0*
1972	Silver Wedding (SG 916-8)	3p(either)	3
		20p	*0*

1973	E.E.C. (SG 919-21)		3p	8
			5p (either)	*0*
1973	Tree (SG 922)		9p	*0*
1973	Explorers (SG 923-7)	(Livingstone)	3p	1
		(Stanley)	3p	*0*
			5,7½,9p	*0*
1973	Cricket (SG 928-30)		5,7½,9p	*0*
1973	Paintings (SG 931-4)		3p	1
			5p	1
			7½,9p	*0*
1973	Inigo Jones (SG 935-8)	(Costumes)	3p	1
		(Covent Garden)	3p	*0*
			5p (either)	*0*
1973	Parliamentary Conference (SG 939-40)		8p	1
			10p	3
1973	Royal Wedding (SG 941-2)		3½p	6
			20p	1
1973	Christmas (SG 943-8)	(King at window)	3p	*0*
		(King inside)	3p	1
		(King going out)	3p	2
		(King outside)	3p	*0*
		(King at house)	3p	*0*
			3½p	6
1974	Tree (SG 949)		10p	*0*
1974	Fire Engines (SG 950-3)		3½,5½,9,10p	*0*
1974	U.P.U. Centenary (SG 954-7)		3½p	6
			5½,8,10p	*0*
1974	Medieval Warriors (SG 958-61)		5½p	1
			4½,8,10p	*0*
1974	Churchill (SG 962-5)		4½p	4
			5½p	1
			8p	*0*
			10p	2
1974	Christmas (SG 966-9)		3½p	2
			4½p	8
			8,10p	*0*
1975	Handicap Charity (SG 970)		4½+1½p	*0*
1975	Turner (SG 971-4)		4½,5½,8,10p	*0*

1975	Architecture (SG 975-9)	(Edinburgh)	7p	25
		(Chester)	7p	27
			8,10,12p	*0*
1975	Sailing (SG 980-3)		7,8,10,12p	*0*
1975	Railways (SG 984-7)		7p	2
			8,10,12p	*0*
1975	Parliamentary Conference (SG 988)		12p	3
1975	Jane Austin (SG 989-92)		8½p	2
			10,11,13p	*0*
1975	Christmas (SG 993-6)		6½,8½,11,13p	*0*
1975	Telephone Centenary (SG 997-1000)		8½p	10
			10,11,13p	*0*
1976	Social Reforms (SG 1001-4)		8½p	5
			10,11,13p	*0*
1976	American Independence (SG 1005)		11p	*0*
1976	Rose Society Centenary (SG 1006-9)		8½,10,11p	*0*
			13p	1
1976	Culture (SG 1010-13)		8½p	1
			10,11,13p	*0*
1976	500 Years of Printing (SG 1014-7)		8½p	4
			10,11,13p	*0*
1976	Christmas (SG 1018-21)		6½p	1
			8½,11,13p	*0*

More information regarding perfins on ALL commemorative issues of the present reign is still welcome, particularly reports of any of the stamps marked *0*.

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EDITOR'S COMMENTS

Again, short of space for my notes. Two articles which came in at the last minute pushed intended pieces out of the frame. Where possible I try to include all comments on previous articles so they retain relevance; and any articles which hint at research. I am sure members will keep their interest if they can use their collection in a useful way.

The above list is a case in point. Surely there are more commemorative stamps around than this. Come on! Look in your stock Cooks etc and drop a line to Alastair.

NEW IDENTITIES submitted to the CATALOGUE EDITOR - 13 Contributors. ROY GAULT.

Note: Underlined Catalogue Numbers are also New Dies and have been illustrated at the end.

From Rosemary Smith

A0610.07	AB/&C ^o	10,14/14,8,4	4	I	Allen Bros & Co, 14 Devonshire Sq. Bishopsgate, London. TC dated 20/12/1907.	F
B3120.01	BG/N	14,10/13	5		British Gas-Light Co Ltd. Wymondham, Bishop Bridge, Norwich. Receipt dated 2/2/1926.	I
C1290.02	CC/&C ^o	8,8/12,8,6	4½	Ia	Copestake, Crampton & Co. TC dated 17/11/1909.	F
L4740.01	LRC	7,12,8	5½		The Leicester Rubber Co Ltd, Granby Rubber Works, Leicester. (Confirmation). Dated 1/5/1915.	I
R0010.20	R	13	7½		Robbins Ltd, Timber Merchants, Imperial Saw Hills, Cumberland Rd. Bristol. TC dated 11/12/1920.	I
Note: Belfast identity in Tomkins for R0010.20 should be for R0010.19.						
R0020.01M	RA	10,9	4½		6. Mullard Ltd, Service Depot, Berry Lane, Halifax, Yorks. Piece pmk Halifax, 11/7/57.	U
R0865.01	R/CB	12/8,14	5		Rotherham County Borough.	I
R4350.01a	RR/&C ^o	11,11/12,8,6	4½	III	Rogers, Rock & Co, 56 Friday St, London EC.	
Note: This identity REPLACES the identity currently in Tomkins for R4350.01a.						
S3540.02ap	SH/L	9,10/6	4½		2. S H Lock & Co Ltd, 52/56 Osnaburgh St, London NW1. Cover dated 29/11/1947.	R
T4910.01	TW	6,12	4½		3. Thames Water - dated 3/10/94.	W
W3090.03	WG/&C ^o	14,10/14,8,4	5	III	W Greenwell & Co, 2 Finch Lane, London. Dated 7/11/1912.	H
W3800.01a	WHS	12,10.9	4½		W H Smith & Son Ltd, Export Book Dept, Bridge House, Lambeth, SE1. Air letter sheet dated 5/12/1961.	
Note: Single strike on the unfolded letter sheet shows die was single headed.						
W5790.06	WOH/&C ^o	12,8,10/12,7,4	4½	Ia	Wm O'Hanlon & Co Ltd, 49 & 51 Dale St, Manchester. TC pmk Manchester, 30/7/1940.	Q
W6395.01	W.R./M.	15,12/15	5½		William Righton Ltd. Dress & Cloth Warehouse, All Saints, Manchester.	
W6680.07	WAS	11,9,9	5	IIIa	Waterlow & Sons Ltd (incorporating Waterlow Bros & Layton Ltd), Printers & Stationers, EC2. Cover dated 25/6/1924.	K
Y1110.01a	Y&T	7,13,7	6½		Yates & Thom Ltd, Canal Engineering and Boiler Works, Blackburn. TC dated 29/8/21.	I

From Paddy Murphy,

B6195.02	BRC ^o ./L ^d	13,12,8,6/7,7	5	Ø Belfast Ropework Co Ltd. Suspected from Belfast pinks.	F
D1530.01	D.E/C.I	11,10/8,5	6	Ø The Dairy Engineering Co of Ireland. Partial ident on piece (also on Eire stamps).	F,H
G0820.01	G.C.C	10,7,7	6	Ø Grand Canal Co, Dublin. Suspected from pink evidence.	F,I
G1540.01	GE/C	11,10/8	5½	4. Ø GEC, Dublin. Pink evidence.	F,H
H2080.02	HD/&S	12,11/14,10	4½ Ia	Ø H Deny & Sons, Limerick. Additional info from pinks.	F-I
J4455.01	JJ&S/L ^{td}	7,7,13,11/7,5,6	6 III	Ø John Jameson &-Son Ltd. Suspected from Limerick pinks.	B,F
K0695.01	KEN/NAN	11,10,13/13,10,13	5½	Ø Kennan & Sons Ltd. Suspected from Dublin pinks.	F,H
L0100.01	LAF/AYE/TTE	7,10,8/10,7,10/7,2,10	4½	Lafayette Galleries - Dublin pmks. Also known on Eire issues.	F-I
M0675.01	MNLd./C	15,13,7,7/10	5½	Ø Musgrave Bros Ltd, Cork.	F
M1110.01	M. ^c ..B/&Co	19,7,12/12,8,8	6 IIIa	Ø McBirney & Co, Dublin. Also known on Eire issues.	F-I
M5940.01	M.W	15,15	5½	Maxwell, Weldon & Co, Solicitors & Commisionerss for Oaths, 15 Eden Quay, Dublin. Identity in m/s on piece dated 20/4/1913.	H
O1185.01	O'M/Cross	12,21/24	5½	Ø O'Meara Bacon Curers, Limerick.. Pink evidence.	H,I
P3655.01	PP/&C ^o .	10,10/12,8,6	5½ IIIa	Ø Philip Pierce & Co, Wexford. Suspected from pmk evidence.	I
P4950.01M	P.V./L ^d	10,9/7,7	6	Paul & Vincent Ltd, Blackhall Place, Dublin. established 1842. Partial ident, Dublin, 24/11/16.	I
Note: Evidence from a block of six indicates a multi-headed die (2x2).					
P4920.01	P&V	10,14,9	4½ III	Ø Paul & Vincent Ltd, Dublin. Suspected from pink evidence.	B-I

From John Nelson

S3650.01	SH/&/WR	11,11/13/17,12	5½ III	Ø Swan, Hunter & Wigham Richardson & Co Ltd, Wallsend, Newcastle-on-Tyne.	F-O
<u>S3650.02</u>	SH/&/WR	11,12/12/14,12	5½ IIIa	Ø Swan, Hunter & Wigham Richardson & Co Ltd, Wallsend, Newcastle-on-Tyne.	F

Note: Both identities suspected from postmark and issue information.

<u>T2202.01</u>	THE/DON/B ^m .	7,12,10/11,10,13,13,11	4½	The Don. Association of Woollen Mfrs, Tailors, Clothiers and outfitters, 22, 24, 26, 28 Corporation St, Birmingham.	B&F
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Note: Loose stamps - 1d Lilac with receipt stamp dated ... Nov 1901, and two E7 1d's pink Birmingham 15/12/1903 and 27/8/1906. Identity provided by David Scott from Kelly's 1904 Birmingham Trade Directory.

From Alan Sandy

T0010.18 T 10 6½ Ø (Gilpin?) Thurn & Sons.
Note: Identity in manuscript on cover to Calcutta dated 1/9/1875. A

From Ian Burns

G1540.01 GE/C 11,10/8 5½ 3. Robertson Lamps - presumably a
Co. within the General Electric
Co rather than a trademark.
PPC pmk London 29/10/1908. F

L6060.01a LY/M 7,8/15 5 Baines & Co Ltd,
The 'Leeds Mercury', Leeds.
(‘Y’ for Yorkshire?).
PPC pmk Leeds, 4/8/1911. H

From Ian Hamill

G2640.01 G.I/&S/CL 10,5/12,10/7,6
4½/4½/4 IIIa Ø Glasgow Iron & Steel Co Ltd.
Note: Identity suspected from Glasgow postmark evidence. E

W4530.01 WJB/&C^o 12,6,11/12,7,4 4½ Ia W J Bush & Co Ltd, Ash Grove,
Hackney, London E8. Q

From George Dvke

B6145.01 BR/&B 13,12/13,13 5½ III D Bicolde & Berman,
69 Bishopsgate, London EC.

From Dave Hill

A0590.01 ABCO 8,11,7,8 4½ Ø Arthur Brown & Co,
Bevis Marks House,
London EC3.
Note: Arthur Brown & Co used the Telegraphic address 'ABCO'.

G4340.01 GRT 10,11,7 5 G R Turner, Langley Mill, Notts.
Note: Additional details of user and correction to the county.

10205.01 I.B./&R. 5,14/13,12 6 III Ø Ideal Boilers & Radiators Ltd,
Hull. Suspected from pmks. W

From Bill Hanson

D0820.01 D./C^o. 11/8,6 6 3. B.S.A Cars Ltd.
Pmk Coventry, 28/7/1938. Q

Note: Cars believed to have been 'three-wheelers'. Can anyone confirm?

From John Mathews

E3230.01 EN/FT 9,11/7,6 4½ W Hall & Co, Studley, Redditch.
Cover pmk Redditch, 4/2/1944.
Note: Any ideas as to what the initials could stand for?

M0600.02 MB/&D 15,13/13,11 5½ III Mirrlees, Bickerton & Day Ltd,
Hazel Grove, Nr Stockport.
Cover dated 1944.

From Burkhart Beer

D4060.01 D^rB 11,9,14 4½ Dresdner Bank, London. E

From Kim Bjarnt

S4895.01 S.H./&C.N. 11,15/13,8,13 5½ III Simon May & Co Ltd, Lace Mfrs,
Weekday Cross, Nottingham.
Pmk Nottingham, 5/11/1914. I

Note:- S4890.01 (S.M./&C.N) has been reported as having been seen with a final stop and has now been renumbered to S4895.02 (S.M./&C.N.)
The place name in Tomkins should be altered to read Nottingham.

From Roy Gault - The following suspected identities were 'discovered' while preparing the 'S' section of the New Illustrated Catalogue.

S3890.01 SI/TU 9,4/6,8 4½ Ø Situsec Ltd, Creekmouth.
Barking, Essex. I-Q

Note: Sloper pre-war ledger shows (in manuscript) a single headed die with letters SI/TU, presumed destroyed in the blitz of May 1941.
Die replaced by a single letter 'S' (S0010.0M).

S4250.01 SRF 9,9,7 4½ Ø Skefko Ball Bearing Co Ltd,
Luton. Q

Note: Sloper pre-war ledger shows (in manuscript) a single headed die with letters SKF, presumed destroyed in the blitz.

S6320.01 S/REF 9/10,9,7 4½ Ø Shell Refineries Ltd,
Stanford-le-Hope, Essex. Q

Note: Identity suspected from postmark, Stanford-(le-Hope), 28 June 1940.

S6320.02 S/REF 10/12,10,8 5½ Ø Shell Refineries Ltd,
Stanford-le-Hope, Essex. I,Q

Note: Identity suspected from postmark, Stanford-le-Hope.

S6320.03p S/REF 10/10,7,6 5½/4½ Ø Shell Refineries Ltd
Stanford-le-Hope, Essex. Q

Note: Identity suspected from postmark, (Stanford-le)-Hope.

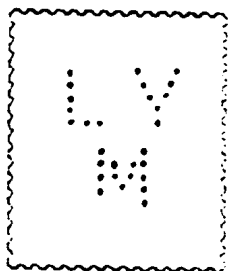
S6330.01p SR/G 9,1019 4½ Ø S Ralph Golding, London W4. R

Note: Identity from 2d stamp used as a receipt, cancelled ..OLDING,.

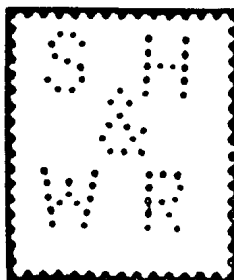
S6860.01 SS/W 9,9/11 4½ Ø South Staffordshire
Water Works. I-Q

Note: Sloper pre-war ledger shows (in manuscript) a single headed die with letters SS/W, presumed destroyed in the blitz.

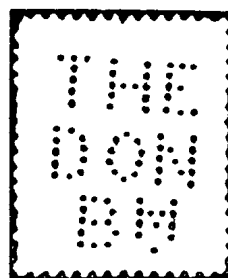
NEW DIE/IDENTITY ILLUSTRATIONS.



L6060.01a



S3650.02



T2202.01