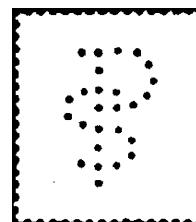


**THE G.B. PERFIN SOCIETY  
BULLETIN  
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**THE SOCIETY'S OFFICERS**

PRESIDENT	Chris Carr
SECRETARY/ TREASURER PACKET SUPT. AUCTIONEER	Dave Hill  John Donner
BULLETIN EDITOR	Rosemary Smith
CATALOGUE EDITOR	Roy Gault
LIBRARIAN	Alastair Walter
PUBLICATIONS	Jeff Turnbull

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BULLETIN No:- 337    Subscription £10 (UK); £12 (abroad/surface); £15 (abroad-air)

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## **SOCIETY INFORMATION**

### **MEMBERSHIP CHANGES TO JULY 2005**

Total Members 354

#### **New Members**

DAVID BRADY

ED BARCLAY

MRS P R GANGJI

PEGGY MURRAY

OTTO HORNUNG

#### **London Meeting - October**

Reminder that our next meeting is in the Euston Room at Friends House, 173 Euston Road, London NW1 213J. There is a map on their web site:- [www.quaker.org.uk/hospitality](http://www.quaker.org.uk/hospitality)

It is just opposite Euston main line station where there is parking. Note the times (their times) 1:30 to 5:00 on Saturday 29th October. Short official business, then the chance to buy/swap/chat/display. Please make a special effort to attend at the new venue and find out if it is a more convenient end to your journey.

#### **Subscriptions**

These are due 1st September, amounts shown on the Bulletin front. Please pay promptly and help save time and postage sending reminders at the beginning of the year and avoid the risk of missing the Bulletin and Auction being sent.

With luck (for me at least) this should be the last time I shall type this heading. I have been editor now since February 1989 and until this last twelve months I have enjoyed every minute of producing anything up to 32 pages each time.

I have made many friends within the Society, both face to face at meetings and at stamp fairs, and others through exchange of letters. I hope the latter group of friends will still find time to write to me now and again, particularly if they need help with questions about perfins. Over the years I have learned a great deal about perfins and their history simply by dealing with all the articles and information in the Bulletin. I shall still be researching as much as possible, using my covers, collection and collections I break-up for other people to send to auction. In this way I can continue to support Roy in his quest for as complete a catalogue of perfins as is possible at any one point in time.

**MAURICE HARP** will be taking over after this issue and so any replies to articles and queries in this Bulletin should be sent to Maurice

Any material sent in by members which has not yet appeared in the Bulletin will be passed to Maurice. I confess some material is quite old; at the time it could have been that the subject had been over subscribed or I had enough copy for the Bulletin.

I have received quite a few complimentary letters about the work I have done for the Society and as stated in previous Bulletins, I have gained in knowledge far more than I have given. I wish Maurice as much satisfaction as Editor as I have had over the last 16 years.

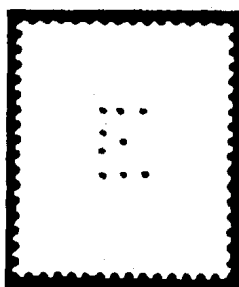
Before signing off, I need to correct the address of our President. In the last Bulletin I inadvertently gave wrong information on the front page and Dave made another mistake in 'Change of Address'. I have corrected the front page but to reinforce the address, it is:-

"Missing "E" Dies".

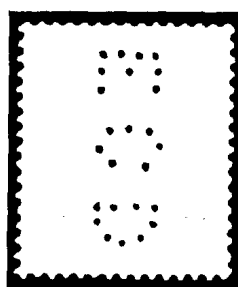
Roy Gault.

I am currently part way through collating information for Section "E" of the 'New Illustrated Catalogue of G.B. Perfins', and now would appear to be a good time to give everyone the chance to see if they can help with *twenty-four* dies for which I still have no information.

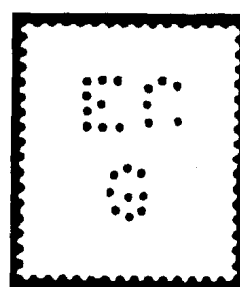
The list of missing E's started out at around fifty, but gradually contributions from Gerry Soutar, Rosemary Smith, John Nelson, Mike Oxley, Peter Maybury, Alan Sandy, and John Randall have reduced it to this relatively small number. In passing, the nine missing "D" Dies published in Bulletin 335 reduced to just five as shown in Bulletin 336, so the exercise is well worthwhile.



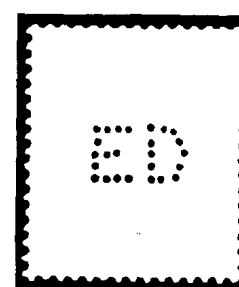
E0010.02



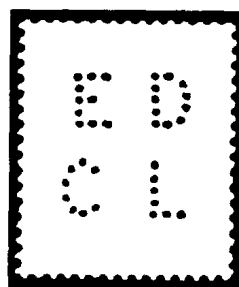
E0635.01



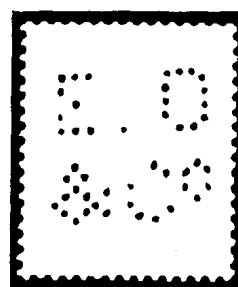
E0670.01



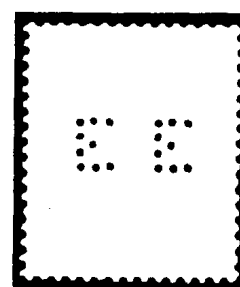
E1020.01



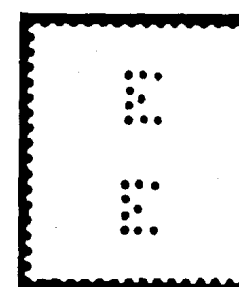
E1050.06



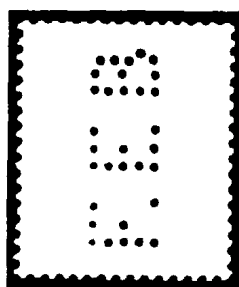
E1080.01



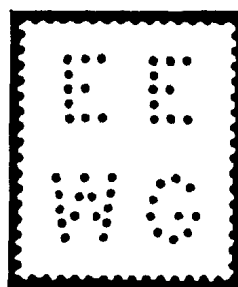
E1260.01



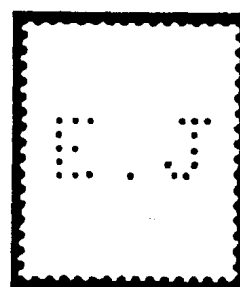
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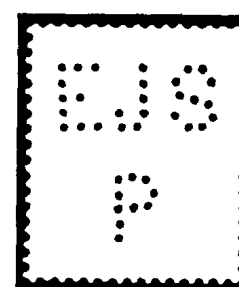
E1295.01



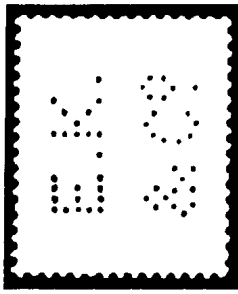
E1430.01



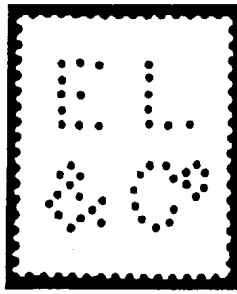
E2270.01



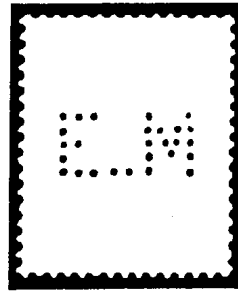
E2360.01



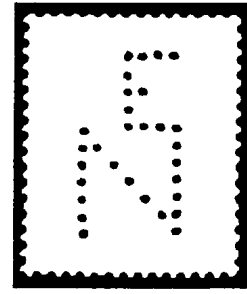
E2475.01a



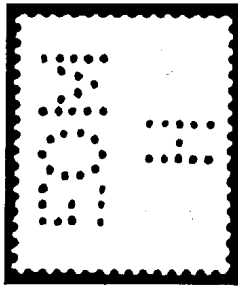
E2615.01



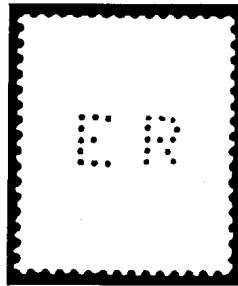
E2885.01



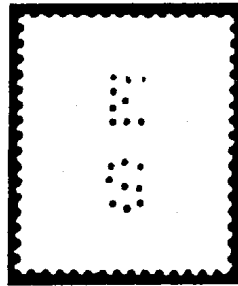
E3215.01m



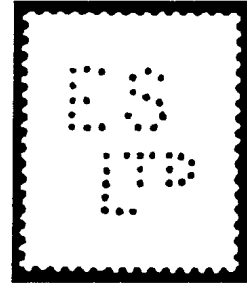
E3375.01



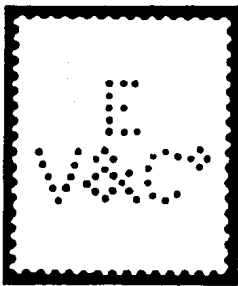
E3760.03



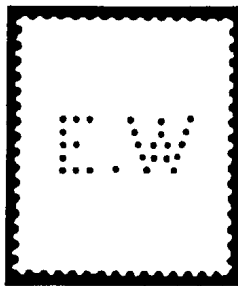
E4125.01p



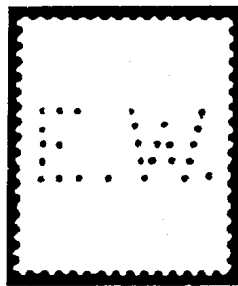
E4350.02



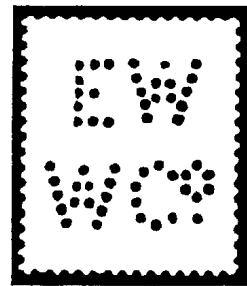
E4940.01



E4970.03



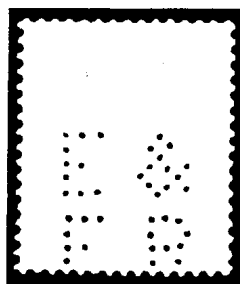
E4977.01



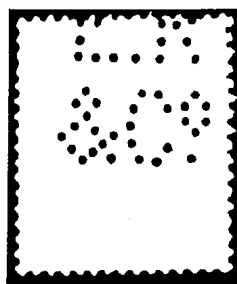
E5115.01

Can I invite you all to have a look through your collections to see if you have any examples of the dies illustrated above? If you are lucky enough to possess any, could I please ask you to send me details of the stamp issue/value and any postmark/date information to help provide an accurate date range for the die.

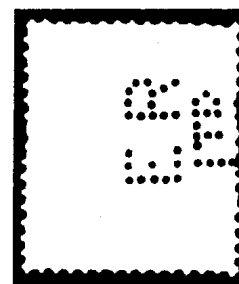
I'm also interested in anyone who has full strikes of the following which I can scan in for use in the catalogue.



E1595.01



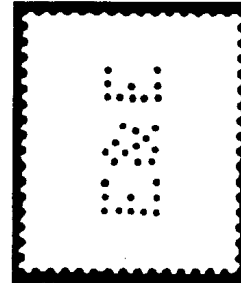
E3873.01



E3970.01

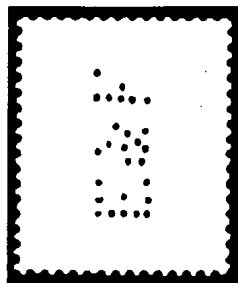
Missing pins and partials are occupational hazards for any Perfin Catalogue Editor. Examples of both will be considered here, but first the 'missing pins'.

The perfin "E&W" (E1290.01) is a straightforward, unambiguous perfin known used in Manchester 1870-1885. The "&" is somewhat characteristic with, unusually, two pins above the downward pointing leg. The user was probably the Cotton Spinners, Ermen & Engels.

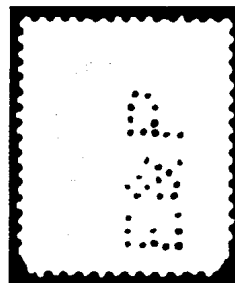


E1290.01

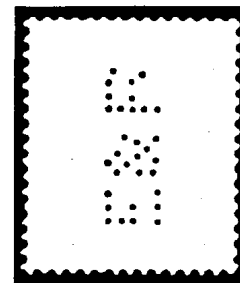
When I prepared section E of the Edwards-Gault catalogue way back in the early 1990's, I included "E&P" as a New Die and allocated it E1530.06. I also included Tilles E342.2 "E&P" as E3420.02, and Tilles E378.2 "E&R" as E3780.02. All three show the characteristic "&" and fit each other where the holes are present in all three perfins.



(E1530.06)



(E3420.02)



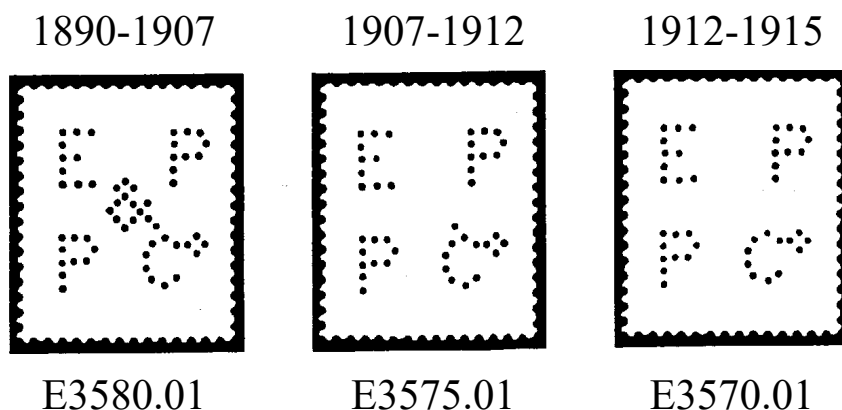
E3780.02

My current thinking is that the "E&F" and "E&P" perfins are missing pin varieties of "E&R" (E3780.02), in use 1890-1910, and again 1935-1940. The suspected user was Ermen & Roby Ltd, but can anyone confirm the link with 'Ermen & Engels', and provide a more accurate changeover date than c1890?

If you hold examples of these dies, could I ask you to send me the stamp and postmark details, particularly as there appears to be a large gap (1910-1935) when the die wasn't used? Finally, does anyone have an example showing a complete strike of "E&R"? If so, I would very much like to hear from you.

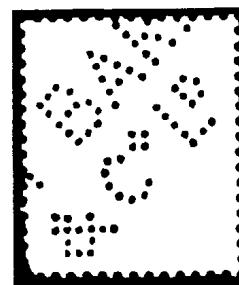
Now for another take on missing pins.

Again, while preparing the new section "E" of the G.B. Perfin Catalogue, the perfins "EP/WPC" (E3580.01) and "EP/PC<sup>o</sup>" (E3570.01) looked very similar, so much so, that a quick check showed that they overlaid each other exactly. So here we have an example of the pins forming the "&" being deliberately removed. On closer inspection of my holdings of E3570.01, a number were found with an extra hole above the "C" - a rogue pin, left in by accident! It would appear the extra pin went unnoticed, or at least uncorrected, for a good few years.



The suggested sequence is shown above, although I would be interested in hearing from anyone who can further refine the stated date ranges. All three sets of initials are found with London newspaper cancels, but as yet the user has not been identified. Again, any suggestions?

And finally, those pesky partials! Peter Peniket has recently sent in three stamps for inspection which are clearly partials of some larger die and probably intended for fiscal use, although all three were postally used. The first is on a 6d issue 'E', postmarked Paddington and likely to be part of "JOHN BARKER/&C<sup>o</sup>L<sup>d</sup>"



The other two (digitally combined) were on issue M and date to c1935.



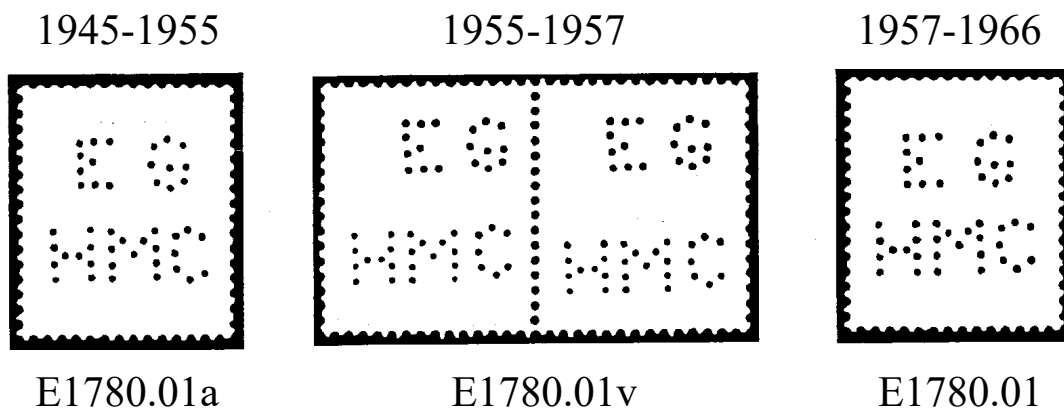
Can anyone report anything similar to help flesh out the full dies?

"New 'E' Dies".

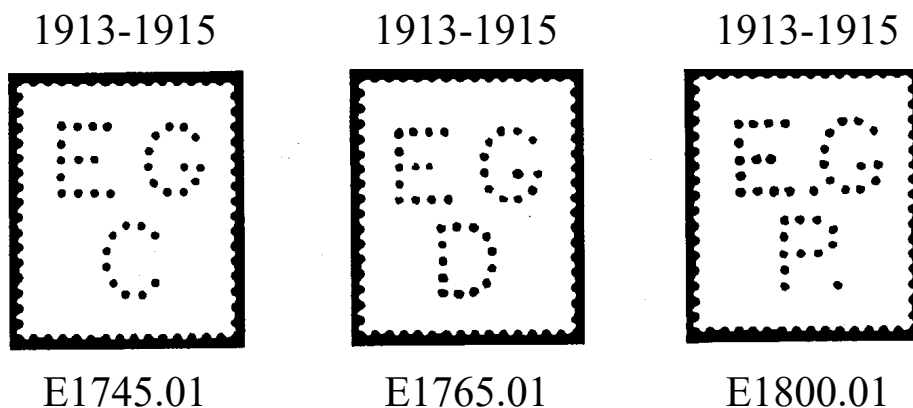
Roy Gault.

Mike Oxley, in the course of helping with section "E" of the 'New Illustrated Catalogue of G.B. Perfins', has sent in two New Dies for inspection, both of which spark off questions which the wider audience of Bulletin readers may be able to help with.

The first is a joined pair of "EG/HMC" on 1½d issue U(SEC), postmarked Edmont(on). The dates of use of the St Edmond's Crown watermark puts the pattern snugly between the known dies E1780.01/Ola, but for some reason the Sloper 'Wartime Provisional' technique of using more than one die to produce the lettering has been used. Note the different hole sizes on the pair.



The second is "EG/C" which has very similar counterparts in "EG/D" and "EG/P.". Postmarks indicate the "C" is for Chatham, and the "D" is for Devonport, but with the possibility of a naval connection, is the "P" for Plymouth or Portsmouth?



If anyone can add additional details of issues, postmarks or dates to help further refine the date ranges stated for any of the dies illustrated, I would be pleased to hear from you.



See Bulletin 329 pages 32-33 for the original article.

In the table of stamp perforators in London in 1905, the proprietor of the Islington High Street sub-post office was unknown. Now more information has come to light, thanks to John Mathews.

John looked at the 1899 and 1909 London Directories in the Australian National Library and both show that the Post and Money Order Office & Savings Bank in Islington High Street was at number 39. At the same premises is listed "W.A. Higgs & Co." The business was described as "tea importers" in 1899 and "grocers" in 1909. In 1899, they also occupied number 30, on the other side of the street, and in 1909, a telegraphic address of "Oopack" and telephone number 1096 North was shown.

Unfortunately the Directories did not give the name of the principal person(s) in the Higgs company, so it was unclear if Mr Higgs was also the sub-postmaster.

John later found out that William Alpheus Higgs died in the last quarter of 1889, aged 51, so he was definitely not the sub-postmaster in 1905! William had a couple of sons, of whom the second eldest Stanley was listed in the 1901 Census as being a "tea buyer", so he may have been running the business in 1905 and been the sub-postmaster.

Roy Gault kindly looked for a perfin that might correspond to W.A. Higgs & Co. Roy looked for Islington postmarks on "WAH", "WAH/&Co", "WH", "WH/&Co", "H", "H&Co", with/without stops, on single and multiple lines, but could find nothing. Do any members have Islington postmarks on any of these likely perfins? Surely a provider of perfins would have a perfin of their own.

The information for this article comes from Post Office Archives files c.1906, extracted by Stephen Steere. Other articles based on these extracts appeared in Bulletins 245 p.7-10, 262 p. 13-17, 263 p. 12 and 329 p.32-33. The full file extracts are held in the library.

The GPO was investigating sub postmasters who also ran stamp-perforating businesses. One file includes "a statement showing the Sub-Offices of the United Kingdom where the Sub-Postmaster either conducts or is known to be connected with, a Stamp Perforating business; together with the estimated annual value of Stamps sold through the perforating business, as compared with the total sales and the method of supply" dated 27 July 1907.

On 11 July 1906, it was noted that "the ordinary rates of Stamp Poundage are £1 per cent [1%] for the first £5,000, 10s. per cent [0.5%] for the next £5,000 and 5s. per cent [0.25%] for sales over £10,000 up to a maximum of £400 per year". This was the commission that sub postmasters received on stamp sales. The £400 limit would only affect those selling over £140,000 worth!

The table on the next page is constructed from these two sources and includes a calculation I have made of the amount of poundage received by each sub office for stamps sold through their perforating businesses, calculated as the total poundage received less the poundage received in respect of counter sales.

Sloper was the only sub postmaster to receive the maximum £400. £115 was for ordinary counter sales, leaving £285 as effective subsidy to the perforating business. In total, the GPO was paying poundage of £847 to stamp perforating firms. However, the file notes, "the sale of stamps at headquarters would cost more than we pay Sub Postmasters". Indeed, it could be said that due to the £400 cap, Sloper was distributing £408,600 worth of stamps for nothing!

Post Office	Annual stamp sales		Poundage p.a. on perforated stamps
	Counter	Perforating	
King William St EC <b>(Percy Sloper)</b>	£26,030	£548,600	£285
Bishops Road NE <b>(James Wright)</b>	£2,365	£1,500	£15
Deptford B'way SE <b>(G.F.Males)</b>	£5,250	£4,000	£20
Englands Lane NW <b>(Sidney Alichin)</b>	£4,070	£87,700	£239
Islington High St N	£4,840	£4,500	£23
Ipswich - St Peters St.	£1,490	£5,200	£44 (1)
Sheffield - Wicker	£2,820	£1,550	£16 (2)
Sheffield - Attercliffe Rd.	£3,620	£390	£4
Sheffield - Attercliffe	£3,086	£200	£2
Sheffield - Handsworth	?	?	1?
Kidderminster Bewdley St.	£1,003	£899	£9
Birmingham - Bull St.	£12,360	£3,600	£9
Manchester - Fallowfield	£2,538	£1,800	£18
Glasgow - Bridge St.	£4,250	£1,150	£10
Glasgow - Cathedral St.	£2,320	£34,800	£120
Glasgow - Eglinton Toll	£1,490	£500	£5
Glasgow - Kinning Park	£2,490	£1,500	£15
Overnewton	£893	£1,500	£15

1. Sub-postmaster instructed to purchase at the Ipswich Head Office stamps required in connexion with his perforating business, stamps required for the counter sales being supplied on credit and included in the balance.
2. Stamps perforated for firms outside the area proper to the office are purchased at the Head Office Counter. Stamps perforated for a firm within the area, and those required for Counter sales are included in the balance.

## MEMBERS' COMMENTS ON PREVIOUS ARTICLES

### Pol Perfins in Denmark Bulletin 336 Page 10.

**Gunnar Beck** has pointed out that the 'POL' perfin, illustrated in Bulletin 336/10 on a Danish 1992 issue stamp, has nothing to do with the German Police stamp. The Danish 'POL' stands for a newspaper named POLITIKEN. Thank you for that information, Gunnar.

### Pol Perfins in Germany Bulletin 334/15; 335/18; 336/10

**Rolf Nievergelt** sent a photocopy of a German cover with the 'POL' perfin (the centre of the three illustrated in Bulletin 336 Page 10). He was not sure if this was of any interest.

In both Bulletin 334 and 335 the date 1930 was mentioned as the start date for these German perfins. This cover sent by Rolf is from Berlin, has the German Police insignia stamped in the corner, and is dated 4-10-28. The stamp is the 15pf from the 1928 issue, Immanuel Kant(?). The collectors of German perfins may be able to sort out the date.

### "The Little Men" Perfin Bulletin 336 Page 15

**Rolf Nievergelt** sent another photocopy of a cover from his collection. This showed a cover from LA.Henckels, Berlin W.8, Leipziger-Strass 117-118 and on the flap is the 'little men' logo and the stamp (again arrears to be from the 1928 series) with the same perfin die. No indication of the meaning of the logo but I guess it could be something to do with the product of Henckels' perhaps?

However, **Burkhardt Beer & Alfred Wirth** gave a more detailed explanation. They say the two men perforation is the trade-mark of an old established and very well known German company which produces cutlery and scissors in Solingen, Berlin. The name of the company is Zwillingwerk = twins= two founders. Alfred also says the perfin was used c1913-1935 and only known used from Berlin.

## **Are Perfins Necessary Today?** Bulletin Bulletin 335/24; 336/11

First I have to correct a mistake in the text in Bull.336/12. Almost at the bottom of the page I printed . Claims of less than £1,000 will not be accepted". This should read £1.00. This came about because in the PO Guide it was printed as **£1.00** and seeing the comma I wrongly assumed that a nought had been missed off the end. £1 makes far more sense. **Please alter your 336 Bulletin or this mistake will continue to be wrong for all who may read the Bulletin in years to come.**

I had hoped that in this, my last, Bulletin 1 would have been able to bring this discussion to a satisfactory conclusion. It had been suggested that if the Post Office Headquarters was contacted, they would be able to answer the question, "*Will mint perfins, with gum, at least in pairs, be redeemable at the Post Office?* "

With this in mind, on June 30th, I rang the number for Customer Services (08457 740 740) which is the only one printed on my April 2005 Price Guide. I first of all asked for the address of the main Post Office Headquarters in London and was informed that there was no such place. I then explained, as succinctly as possible (which was not easy), my query. The lady on the line said she would put me through to someone who may be able to help. Music!! A second time I had to explain what I wanted. Again I was passed along to someone else - after the 'Music'! This time I was given an address to write to in, of all places, DUBLIN. This I did on 30th June writing the full story of perfins, use of, reasons for, P.O. Guide directive to postmasters re redeeming of perfins and was this still in operation, if so, photocopy of the instruction in their Guide. July 14th I had a letter back from Glasgow Contact Centre giving me a Royal Mail address in Edinburgh to write for the information I wanted. The same day I printed off the letter I had sent to Dublin with another covering letter explaining why I was writing to the Edinburgh address but to date, July 30th, I have had no reply.

I, personally, have no complaints about the post office delivery service (except for the time of the delivery to my house). Last week I posted a letter, second class, from Sheffield to Dartford and the recipient rang me at 11am the next morning. However, the Customer Services would appear to leave a lot to be desired.

## HISTORY OF PERFIN USERS

### RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE COMPANY

Rosemary Smith

This information comes from the excellent book "**London As It Is Today: Where to go, and what to see, during The Great Exhibition, 1851**". This book was given to me many years ago by one-time member, Terence Barnes, and quite a number of interesting histories have been seen in the Bulletin from this source.

*This company, which occupies the whole of the upper part of 2 and 3 Old Broad Street, was established for the purpose of insuring a certain sum in the event of death by a railway accident, and combining with this a payment as compensation to the assured for personal injuries when the accident was not fatal. This risk is undertaken for a very small annual premium, viz. one pound, to insure a thousand pounds, in case of fatal accident; and to bring it within the reach of the humbler classes, two hundred pounds may be insured for a premium of five shillings per annum.*

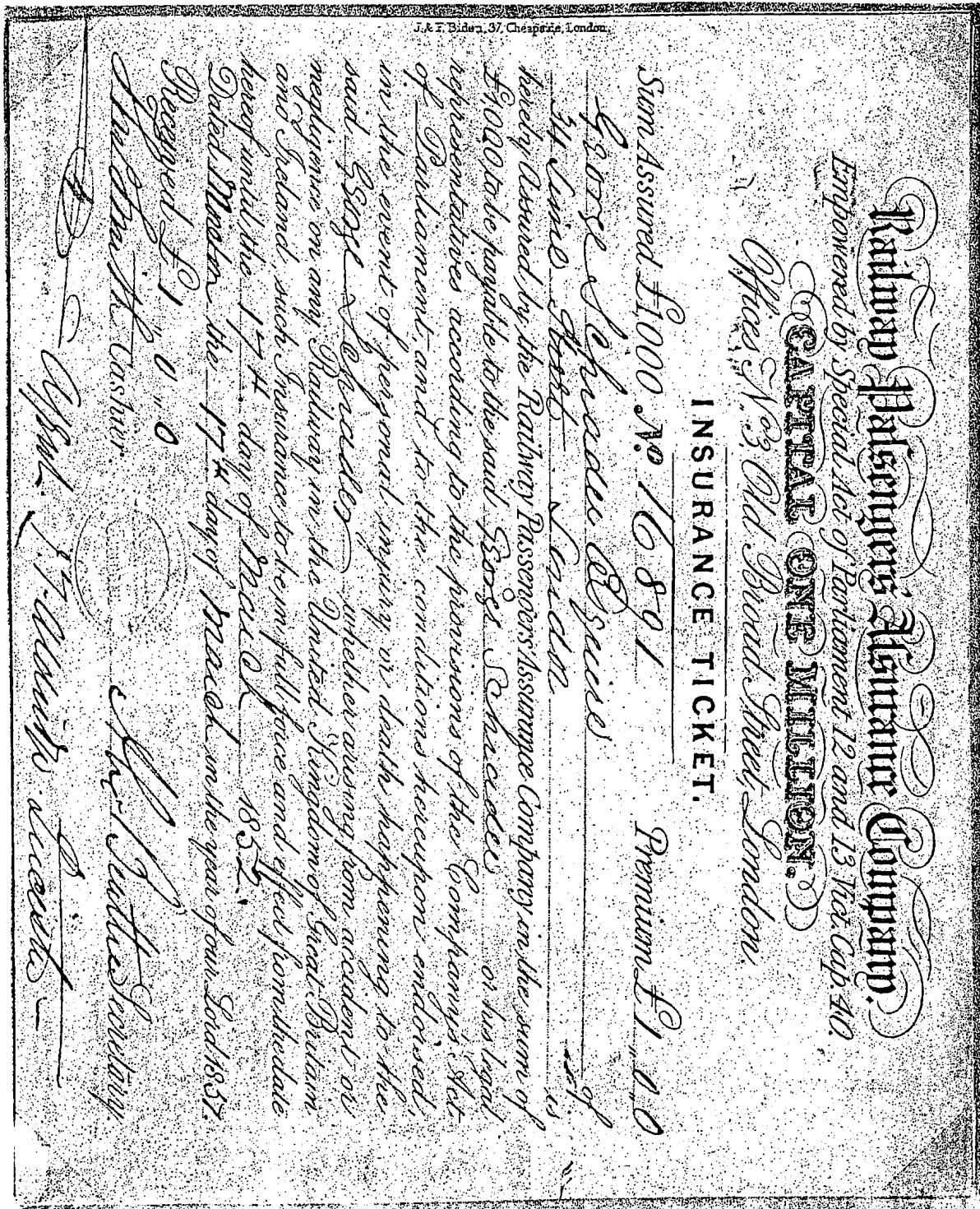
*The company also issues Insurance tickets for single journeys at most of the railway stations, for the like amounts, which tickets may be had from a penny to three pence, according to the class of carriage in which the traveller journeys; a privilege which will no doubt be gladly embraced, by the countless thousands of the working classes, which may be expected to throng the iron network of these Islands, during the present year. This company likewise insures railway officers and servants whilst travelling, and against accidents incident thereto.*

*This company, in the first year of its existence, issued 2808 periodical tickets, and 110,074 single penny Insurances; and has a daily increasing business, thus shewing, that novel as this branch of insurance is, from its cheapness and utility, it is appreciated by the provident and thoughtful portion of the community.*

There was no starting date for the company in the book but the 1956 Stock Exchange Book says it was Incorporated by Deed of Settlement 17

March 1849 and at 1956 it was a subsidiary of North British & Mercantile Insurance Company Limited.

**John Marriner** sent the photocopy of an early Insurance Ticket. It is dated 17th March 1851, cost £ 1 and the sum assured was £ 1,000.




John also sent a copy of an Insurance Ticket issued at London Bridge Station (for London Bridge & South Coast Railway) dated 16th July 1888, cost 1/- and the sum assured was £1,000.

**RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE COMPANY.**  
No. 5257 ESTABLISHED 1849.  
**INSURANCE TICKET**  
For £1,000.—Premium One Shilling,  
For a Journey in any Glass Carriage  
On the Railway and by Steamboat,  
FROM  
LONDON BRIDGE STATION, L. B. & S. C. R.

The Holder of this Ticket is insured in the sum of £1,000. in case of death, or £6. per week during total disablement, and 30s. per week during partial disablement, for a period not exceeding Twenty-six Weeks, owing to injury caused by accident to the Train or Boat by which the Assured travels.  
This Ticket corresponds, both as to journey and in duration, with the Railway Company's Ticket issued herewith.

WILLIAM J. VIAN, Secretary.

Name of Holder *Lorenzo J. McNeill*  
Address *Providence R.I.  
No. 5, A*



There was no mention of Baggage Insurance but I have two mint "£10 Baggage Insurance Free" cards, one dated 1940 that has printed on the bottom, *This ticket is not valid after 30<sup>th</sup> April 1940*, so one could conjecture that this was due to the uncertainties of travelling during the war. Reading the small print, these cards must have been given to each purchaser of a particular make of luggage case. If the card had been sent in prior to any loss with date of receipt for the luggage case; if the case was lost and not recovered; if twelve months had not elapsed since purchase of the case, the Railway Passenger Assurance Company would pay out £10 for case and contents.



# RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE COMPANY

No. S.C. (7) 2957 64, CORNHILL, LONDON, E.C.3

The Railway Passengers Assurance Company hereby agree that if the attached Form of Application shall be duly signed and received by the Company from a Bona Fide Holder of a luggage case with which this coupon has been supplied within 12 months from the actual date of receipt of the luggage case and if the said luggage case shall be totally and completely lost without trace while the said case is in direct transit from the Holder's residence in Great Britain or Ireland to a destination within such limits or in transit on the direct return journey to starting point by railway coach public or locked private vehicle or steamer and if both journeys shall be completed within 30 days of the receipt of this signed Application to the Insurance Company as aforesaid then and in those events only they the Railway Passengers Assurance Company will pay to such Holder the value of the said case and the personal effects contained therein.

In no circumstances whatever shall the Holder be entitled to recover more than £10 under this coupon or if he holds more than one coupon at any one time more than the sum of £10 altogether on all such coupons that being the Company's absolute limit of liability to the Holder.

Immediate notification must be given to the Railway Passengers Assurance Company and the Police in the event of loss.

If a claim be in any respect fraudulent or if any fraudulent device be used by the Holder or by anyone acting on behalf of the Holder all benefit under this coupon shall be forfeited.

Cash Notes, Travel Tickets, Bonds and Securities of any kind are not covered.

The Company shall not be liable for loss or damage directly or indirectly occasioned by happening through or connected with Earthquake, Volcanic Eruption, Flood, Strike, Civil Commotion, War, Invasion, Act of Foreign Enemy Hostilities whether War be declared or not, Civil War, Rebellion, Revolution, Insurrection or Military or Usurped Power or Looting, Sacking or Pillaging following the same.

This coupon issued under a Policy effected by the manufacturers of the said luggage case with the Railway Passengers Assurance Company and is subject to the terms and conditions of the said Policy in all respects.

No. S.C. (7) 2957

## Registration.

Name of Holder. ....

Address of Holder. ....

Please register me under the manufacturers' scheme of Free Baggage Insurance granted to Holders of their cases.

Signature .....

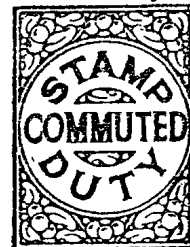
Date .....

This ticket is not valid after 30th April, 1940.

MY latest Insurance Ticket is dated 23 Sept 1959, with premium for Sum Assured of £2,000, purchased from British Railways, 1 Cross station. This is for "All Accident Insurance", only applical the one journey and there is a table setting out 6 tvDes of benefits.

*(Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands and Isle of Man)*

**RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE COMPANY  
ALL ACCIDENTS INSURANCE TICKET  
(JOURNEY)**



No. **GBX** Sum Assured **£2,000**—Premium **1/-**  
**B381** **1414** Date of Issue .....

IF the Purchaser of this ticket (being between the ages of 12 and 65) shall sustain bodily injury caused by outward violent and visible means and resulting from an accident sustained whilst entering into alighting from or travelling in any public conveyance (excluding aircraft) or whilst on premises owned, leased or used by the owners of such public conveyance and occurring within the limits of Great Britain and Ireland in the course of the journey made by virtue of the single or return travel ticket(s) with which this ticket is issued and such injury shall be the sole and direct cause of death or disablement the Company will pay to the said Purchaser or his legal personal representatives the under-mentioned benefits:—

SECTION		BENEFITS	
A	For death		£2,000
B	For total and irrecoverable loss of all sight in both eyes or for total loss by severance at or above the wrist or ankle of both hands or both feet or of one hand and one foot	Occurring within three calendar months from the date of such accident	£2,000
C	For total loss by severance at or above the wrist or ankle of one hand or one foot and the total and irrecoverable loss of all sight in one eye		£2,000
D	For total and irrecoverable loss of all sight in one eye or total loss by severance at or above the wrist or ankle of one hand or one foot		£1,000
E	For temporary total disablement	Limited to 52 weeks from the date of such accident	£12 per week
F	For temporary partial disablement		£ 3 per week

The total liability of the Company under this ticket is limited to £2,000.  
This insurance is subject to the conditions printed hereon (see over).  
This ticket is invalid if not signed by the Purchaser at the time of Purchase.

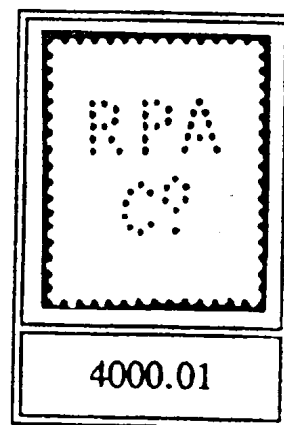
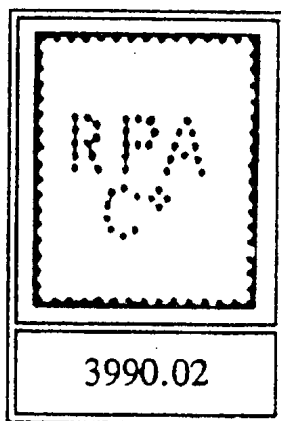
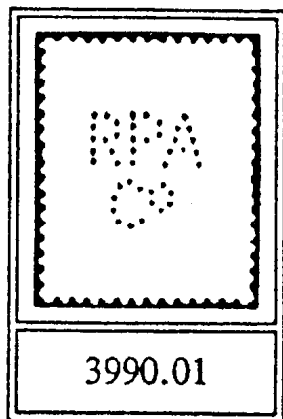
Signature of Purchaser *Mary Scott* Director.

At the time of writing I know of only one identified perfin used by The Railway Passengers Assurance Company and this is RPA/C<sup>o</sup> (R3990.01). There are two more possible dies used by the company - R3990.02 and R4000.01. If anyone has an identified cover for either of these dies, Please write to Roy Gault with details.

R3990.01 RPA/&C<sup>o</sup> 1885-1905

R3990.02 RPM&C<sup>o</sup> 1880-1885

R4000.01 RPA/&C<sup>o</sup>. 1905-1918



## POLISH PHILATELISTS ASSOCIATION IN UNITED KINGDOM

Over the years our Society has published articles about the perfins issued by this association to commemorate various Polish historical events and people. Without wasting a great deal of time double checking past Bulletins, I have notes that some of the information about these commemorative perfins can be found in Bulletins 210, 224, and 230.

The new Chairman of the Polish Philatelic Society is **Jan Korzeniowski**. He is trying to pull together all the information about the various commemorative issues and is asking for our help. If anyone has written information from the Polish Philatelic Soc. about the commemorative covers produced, please photocopy and send to Jan. I (Ed. M.R.S) will write to ask for all his present information so that we, as a Society, have the information in our library. I know these are not true perfins (for security purposes) but they are an adjunct to our hobby.

In Bulletin 230 (Aug 87) Geoff Longbottom, the librarian at that time, reported that he had received 6 volumes of u/m Handbooks of Polish Perfins in G. Britain and he would be placing them in our library. These volumes are not in the library: if anyone knows of their whereabouts, please get in touch with Alastair Walter.

### SEEN IN AUCTION

**Gunnar Beck** from Denmark wins the prize, figuratively speaking, for reporting this item.

At a Copenhagen stamp auction, Spring 2005, was a Danish Postal Stationery card, perforated through the card. The estimate was £90 and the selling price was **£1635**.

It would be interesting to know if Danish Perforated Postal Stationery cards as a whole are so scarce or if there was something special about this one particular card.

Gunnar did not give any details of the perforation through the card, the date of use, stamp value of the card or user. It would be interesting to get the full history if anyone else has these details.

## "Brooke Bond Tea".

Roy Gault.

The 75th anniversary of Brooke Bond 'PG Tips' has just been celebrated with commemorative boxes of Tea Bags, but the story behind Brooke Bond Tea goes back a lot further than 75 years.



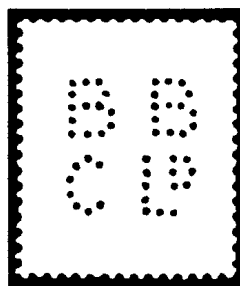
The founder of the company, Arthur Brooke (1845-1918), was born at Ashton-under-Lyne, the son of an established Tea Dealer, Charles Brooke. Arthur's first employment was in the cotton trade, but because of a decline in the trade due to disruptions in the supply of raw cotton during the American Civil War, he was taken on as a trainee (c1864) at Peek, Bros and Winch's wholesale tea company in Liverpool. He later transferred to London, but on hearing of his father's problems running the family business, he moved back to Ashton to help out, opening many new outlets for tea all over Lancashire.



Flushed with success, Arthur decided to set up on his own, and in 1869 he opened his first shop at 29 Market St, Manchester, to sell tea wholesale, as well as coffee and sugar. The sign above the door read "Brooke Bond & CJ, although there never was a Mr Bond!

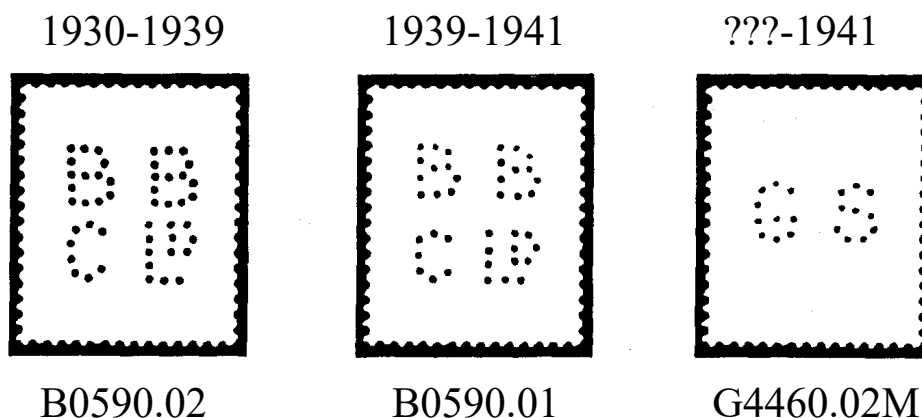
Soon more shops were opened in Liverpool, Leeds, Bradford, and in 1872, he moved his headquarters to London. He even went to America and opened a shop in Chicago. The first of four perfin dies used by the company seems to coincide with the company taking on Limited liability in 1892.

1892-1930

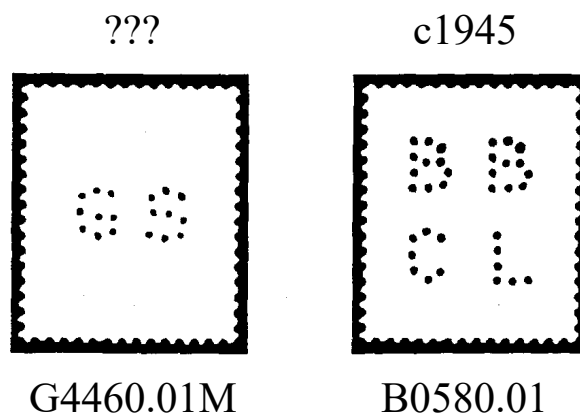


B0590.02a

1930 is the year in which 'PG Tips' was introduced, the name having been taken from the letters 'PG' scrawled on the chests of 'Pre-Gestive Tea'. A new die was used around this time and lasted until just before WWII. They also used a "GS" die, probably G4460.02M, but the significance of "GS" unknown.



The Sloper m/s ledger entries for Brooke Bond show a single headed "BB/CLd" die that would almost certainly have been destroyed in the blitz on Sloper's premises in May 1941. This die is thought to have been B0590.01, known only on issue 'Q' stamps. The replacement die was initially "GS" (G4460.01M) prior to a new die "BB/CL" (B0580.01) being made.



After the war, tea was not de-rationed until as late as 1952, but I'm sure many of you will remember the sets of 'Tea Cards' that Brooke bond introduced in 1954, and the PG Tips Chimps TV adverts which first appeared in December 1956. By then though, the use of perfin had been discontinued.

If anyone can add additional details of postmarks or dates to help further refine the date ranges stated for any of the dies illustrated, I would be pleased to hear from you.

## "Perfin Lists".

Roy Gault.

Charles Jennings, and others before him, religiously kept lists of perfins appearing on specific stamps or stamp issues. Since joining the Society in the early 1980's, I have continued the tradition, along with many others\*.

\* Here I'm thinking of John Nelson's 1924/5 British Empire Exhibition issues, John Donner's QV Surface Printed 2½d plate numbers, George Greenhill/Jeff Turnbull's KGV Silver Jubilees, Bill Shield's 14-dot QV 1d Lilacs, Stephen Steere's Councils, and Derek Ransom's 'Modem' issues.

Some of the lists I keep have been published, such as the 46th IPUC and Graphite issues, but most wait patiently to see the 'light of day', for example:

QV Surface Printed 8d, 9d, 10d {49 dies}

QV 2/- (blue and brown) {28 dies}

QV 'surcharged' issue - 3d on 3d, and 6d on 6d {143 dies}

KGVI Festival of Britain {60 dies}

QEII Coronation {78 dies}

Boy Scouts (37 dies)

Anyone interested in helping to add to any of these lists can send me details of their holdings and in return (towards the end of the year) receive an updated set of six lists. The final repository for the lists may well be on the Perfin Society Website.

The QEII Coronation and Boy Scout commemoratives are part of a much larger ongoing 'Elizabethan' project which includes the Regionals. Although it is not ready yet, it is intended to publish the Regionals {76 dies} as a separate listing along the lines of the Graphite issues.

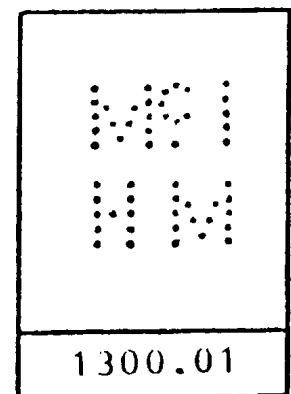
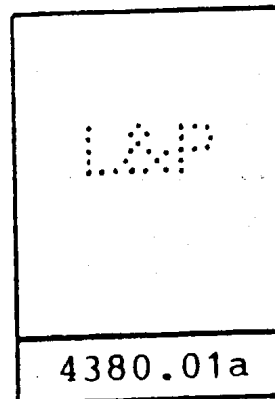
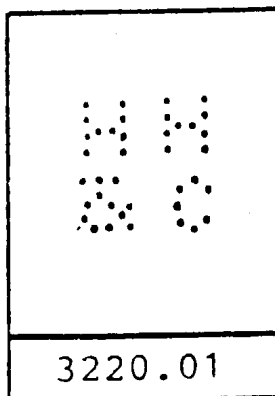
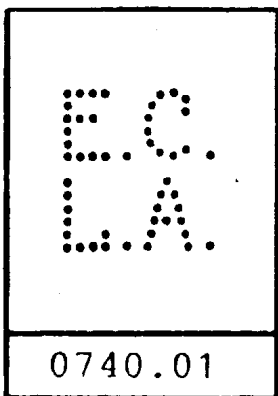
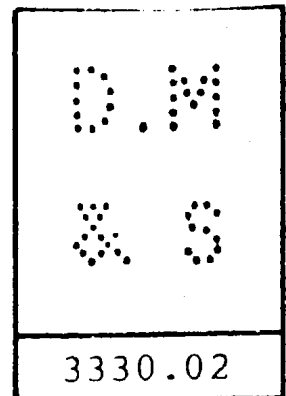
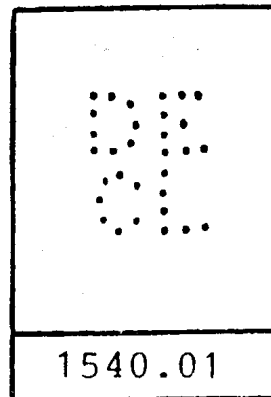
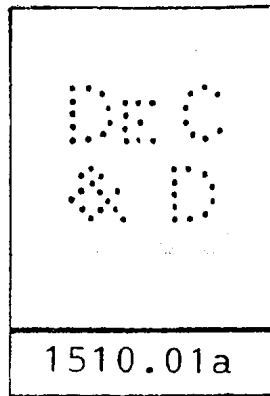
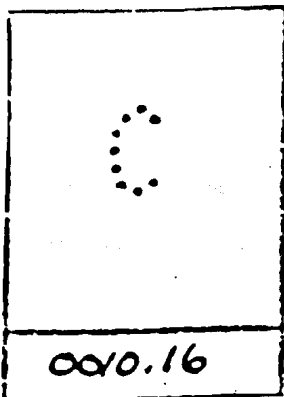
Finally, based on an enquiry from Mike Bavin on behalf of non-member Stafford May, I've updated a list I've been keeping of 'Clock & Watchmakers using Perfins' - a subject that was all consuming before perfins arrived on the scene and dominated my life! Again, if anyone is interested please let me know.

## ADDITION JUBILEE –CATALOGUE

The following are newly reported details seen on KGV Silver Jubilee stamps.

### New Dies

C0010.16c	C	2½d
D1510.01a	DeC/&D	1½d
D1540.01	DE/CL	1½d
D3330.02	D.M/&S	½d
E0740.01	E.C./L.A.	1½d
H3220.01	HH/&C	1½d
L4380.01a	L&P	½d
M1300.01	M <sup>C</sup> .I/HM	1½d



## MEMBERS' WANTS, OFFERS and QUERIES

Member **GEOFF BENTLEY** is disposing of his perfin and other material (he had a collectors' shop in Lymington) in the Society Auction and on e Bay. His member ID is "thecollectorsbox".

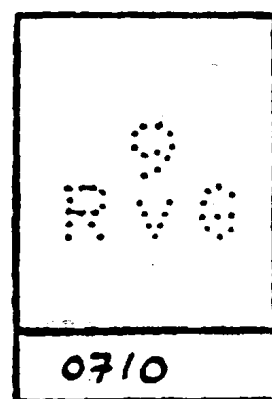
New member **OTTO HORNUNG** is interested in the perfins of Turkey. Any Turkish perfins to swap, sell or just a fellow collector of Turkey, Otto's address is on the New Members list in this Bulletin.

The following is the full letter Dave Hill received from a non-member.

"My name is **Jaroslav Strnad** and since my student's years I am collecting the stamps of New Zealand and the stamps of all countries on the topic of New Zealand. Last week I read that the High Commission for New Zealand in London used in the years 1922-1969 perfin NZ on the British stamps. I would like to have a sample of this perfin in my collection. I do not know anybody in Great Britain and when I found your email address I dare to write to you.

Could you be so kind and advice me where and how I could get such a perfin? I would prefer some collector who would be interested in some philatelic material from the Czech Republic, Czechoslovakia or New Zealand which I could send in return. Thank you in advance."

Member Fred Taylor saw an interesting item on eBay recently. It was a QV cover, 1d lilac and 1½d Jubilee, perfined 9/RvG, dated 20-8-88 to Prussia. The identity of this perfin user is known to be Robert Von Glehn & Sons, 9 Fenchurch Street, London EC. Our catalogue gives the dates of use as 1872-1887 with only the 2½d Jubilee known from this issue. The envelope has 'RvG&S' impressed on the flap but the name and address stamped on the front of the envelope is "A.G. Gardner, 19 Amhurst Park, London N." Did Gardner take over Glehn & Sons about this time?





## "Buck and Hickman".

Roy Gault.

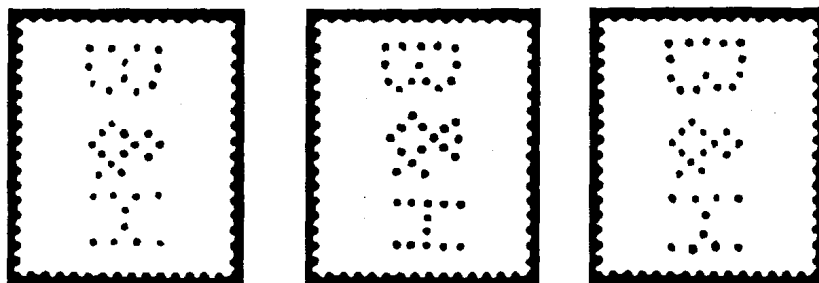
"Buck & Hickman" covers frequently crop up in Perfin Society Auctions, but what do we know of their history. The following brief details have been taken, with grateful acknowledgements, from the company website.

In the early 19<sup>th</sup> century three brothers, George, Joseph, and Matthew Buck were toolmakers and dealers working in London. Their sister, Ann Buck married John Roe Hickman in 1820, after which (c1840) Ann Hickman opened a small tool shop in the name of 'Buck & Co' in the East End of London. The business flourished under Ann and John, and by the time they moved (in 1859) to Whitechapel Road, they had become 'Buck & Hickman'.

**BUCK & HICKMAN,  
2 & 4 WHITECHAPEL ROAD,  
LONDON.**

It is not known quite when 'Buck & Hickman' first started using perfins, but the first dies we know of are the large-lettered 'SPG' types by Waterlows, with Eastern Depot, and London E postmarks. Although many different varieties are known, three typical examples are shown below.

1895-1906

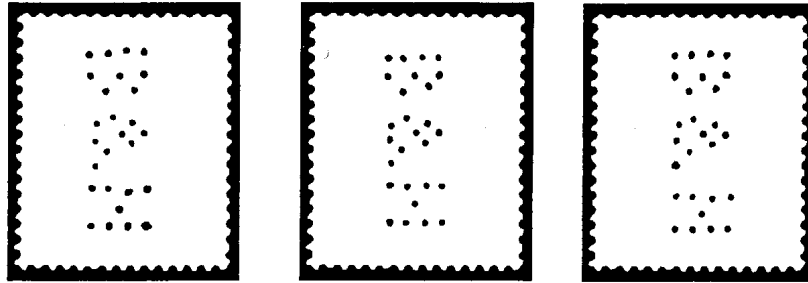


B3240.09v

Branches were opened in Glasgow (1901), and Manchester (1905), but by the time Birmingham was opened (1909), Waterlows had changed to their small-lettered 'SPG' types.

Again, three examples are illustrated to show the variation that can be found. Known postmarks are only for London E, but can anyone report Glasgow, Manchester, or Birmingham?

1906-1915



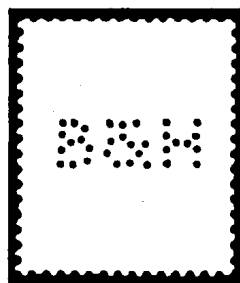
B3240.05v

Buck and Hickman played an important role in both wars, providing both tools and manpower. Can anyone fill the gap with a "B&H" die with London E postmarks, in use 1915-1930?

The next die positively identified with Buck & Hickman was "B&H" (B3240.01), known used 1930-1935. The die was probably single headed based on the same two missing pins in the "H" found on issues 'M' and W.

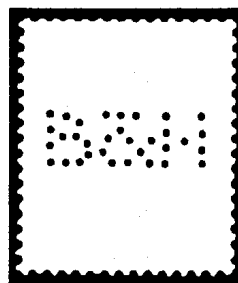
This die was followed by a short-lived Sloper 12 x 1 multi-headed die "B&W" (B3240.04M), believed destroyed in the blitz on Sloper's premises in May 1941. This later die was also used by Slopers to initial stamps for Boosey & Hawkes.

1930-1935



B3240.01

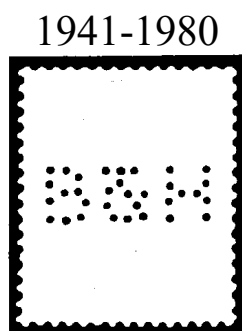
1939-1941



B3240.04M

Like Slopers, the Whitechapel premises of Buck & Hickman were badly damaged in WWII, during which period the company had to operate out of 25 different locations.

Slopers never produced any Wartime Provisional "B&H" letterings, preferring to make a brand new 12 x 1 multi-headed die which we know of as "B&H" (B3240.03M). This was used by Slopers to initial stamps not only for Buck & Hickman, but also Boosey & Hawkes, and the British Band Instruments Co Ltd (presumably associated in some way with Boosey & Hawkes).



B3240.03M

I have a handful of covers with this die with the following return addresses, and dates - would anyone else like to add any others?

Buck & Hickman Ltd.

2 & 4 Whitechapel Rd, London E1 - 27th June 1947.

P.O. Box 148, Adair St, Manchester 1 - 13th July 1965.

49 Robertson St, Glasgow – 1st July 1966.

Also known is Victoria Rd, St Philips, Bristol 2.

Their telegraphic address and Trade Name is ROEBUCK with clear associations to the founders Ann Hickman (nee Ruck) and her husband John Roe Hickman.

The company still operates under the name of 'Buck & Hickman in One', claiming to be the UK's No.1 distributor of Industrial Tools and Supplies. The head office was moved from Queen St, Sheffield to Coventry in 1996, and today there are 29 branches on the UK mainland, but sadly, perfins are no longer used.

There are two more questions yet to be answered:

1. When did Buck & Hickman become a Limited Company?
2. When did they stop using perfins?

Any help in answering these and the other queries is welcomed!

## DISPLAYS FOR NON-PHILATELISTS

Rosemary Smith

This particular item I reserve for the groups of ladies who ask me to speak about my stamp interests. It comprises a cover, a receipt and the leaflet illustrated. The paper, except for the receipt, is rather delicate, being addressed to Madras in India and looking as if it has been providing a meal for insects and getting damp in the humid climate. (Again a good talking point)

The user of the perfin is The Surgical Manufacturing Co. Ltd. and the apparatus illustrated is enough to make the eyes water. On the inside of the leaflet are listed, in some detail, nine reasons why this object is advantageous to the midwife or doctor. If this was a film it would have an 'X' rating!! The date on the cover and receipt is September 1920.

