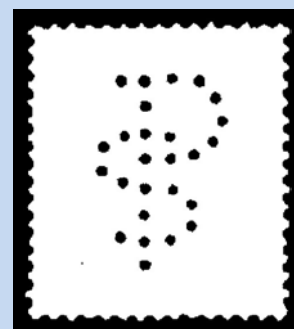


G.B. PERFIN SOCIETY BULLETIN



No. 366 – June 2010



**A beautiful mint block of four 1½d lilac with the perfin CoM.
The block was folded in half prior to perforation.
This die was unrecorded in the Edwards catalogue but has now
been allocated the catalogue number C5569.01.**

SOCIETY NEWS

EDITORIAL

First a small apology, the April Bulletin had the new identities planned for the June Bulletin. So in this Bulletin you will find the new identities that should have been in the April Bulletin. Sorry for the error – but only one member spotted it so I don't feel too bad.

This month there has been a great response from members for material so I have limited the Society news to a couple of pages in order to get more articles in.

SECRETARY/TREASURER

The bad news is that at the time of writing we are still looking for a volunteer to take over the Library, so please consider helping your fellow members by filling this post. The good news is that **Terry Comper** has stepped up to the plate to take over the role of publications officer. We will be altering the way things work a little. Orders and payment for publications should now be sent to the Secretary and **not** the publications officer. **Stephen Steere** will then alert Terry that the order has been placed and paid for and then Terry will dispatch the goods. The publications price list published in the February Bulletin still stands and the price for the new "H" section of the catalogue will be as follows:

Catalogue	£15.50 (UK)	£17.00 (Europe)	£20.00 (World)
Silhouettes	£ 5.50 (UK)	£ 6.50 (Europe)	£ 7.50 (World)

World publications are shipped surface mail. If required the catalogue can be sent airmail for an additional £7.00 and the silhouettes for an additional £3.00 to cover the additional postage.

Terry will be picking up the printer and publications stock from **Jeff Turnbull** during June so he will not be in a position to dispatch any orders until the end of June at the earliest. During this transition period we ask members to be patient if they don't receive their publications quite as fast as they might like.

We are still having payment problems, so when using PayPal please only use the Society email address and **never** use the officers personal email address. A word of warning for European members, the UK is

not part of the EU monetary union and so any bank transfers from Europe to the Society account will cost you a substantial amount of money, PayPal is much cheaper. Two members have posted cash to me and the Auctioneer that have never arrived, so please try to avoid doing it.

Spring Meeting at the Hilton Hotel

The spring meeting was held at the Hilton Hotel on 9th May. With London 2010 taking place next door we had visits from a number of of new faces at the meeting. We had 25 members and two attendees who decided to joined the society. From overseas we had **Ian Hamill & Harold Waite** from New Zealand, **Peter Maybury** from South Africa, **Joel Weiner** from Canada, **Annette Van der Schrier** from the Netherlands, **Vjotech JanKovic** from the Slovak Republic, and **Rainer Von Sharpen** from Germany. Our two new members were from Belgium and Egypt, so it was a truly international meeting.

Roy Gault announced the completion section “H” and that the “A” section had been started. He is also working on a second edition of the “N” section. The plan is for Section “B” and section “C” are due for completion in 2011 and 2012 respectively. A number of members brought their material along to show which was well received and an auction of members’ surplus material was held. The only downside on the meeting was that the room was a bit small for the great turn out that we had.

Date for the Diary - AGM

Philatex will be held 4 - 6 November 2010, so we have arranged for our AGM to be held on Saturday 6th November at the Young Chelsea Bridge Club. The venue is very close to Earls Court Underground Station, and parking is free if you are prepared to walk a few hundred yards. The full address is The Young Chelsea Bridge Club, 32 Barkston Gardens, London, SW5 0EN, - tel. 0207 373 1665. The Society will again have the rear ground floor room that has a large skylight providing good natural light. A word of warning, the building being Victorian does have a few steps between the bar/cafeteria and meeting room, but these are signed and marked. A map will be published in a later Bulletin. The club has a licensed bar, where soft drinks, tea and coffee, and light snacks are available.

MEMBERS COMMENTS ON PREVIOUS ARTICLES

Cuban 9 Cents with a Single Hole – Bulletin 364/15

Jack Brandt writes in relation to **Mike Bavin's** piece on the Cuban 9 Cents struck with a single hole. He sent in a copy of stamp illustrated here which seems to match the hole in Mike Bavin's example. However the date of this mint stamp is 1875, more than a hundred years earlier. He goes on to say "Some of these may be a small circular punch and be done by anyone. However the example in the Bulletin would appear to be punched before use."



He also sent in a number of single hole punches used by other countries. The first is an official stamp from Costa Rica and the punched hole was supposedly done before stamps being given to certain people.



The second stamp is from Western Australia and the hole punch was used to make a regular stamp and official. The third stamp with a circular punch is a U.S. revenue punched before use. Jack says he has heard explanations as to why these holes were made but none of them at this stage make a great deal of sense.

He also sent a copy of an Argentinean Revenue with a small hole in it which may well have been made by drilling down through a stack of stamps with a bradawl or similar device.

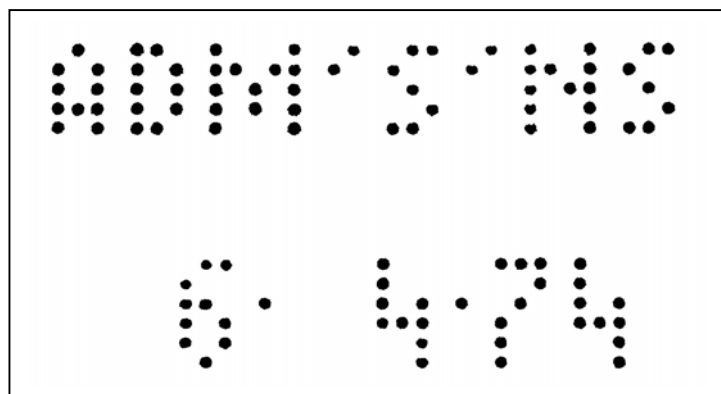
QV Fiscal Perfin Postally Used - Bulletin 364/Front Cover



The postally used perfin fiscal on the front cover of the February issue prompted **Michael Millar** to send in another used fiscal perfin. The stamp has a copy of perfin A&N/C.S.L - A4205.2M used by Army & Navy Co-operative Society. The stamp is definitely a revenue usage five years prior to these stamps being valid for postage. The cancel in blue ink reads RECEIVED / 27 4 77 (27th April 1877).

Non-Perfin Query – Bulletin 365/17

Paul Gault and **Alan Sandy** have written with the solution to Roy Gault's query in the last Bulletin as to the nature of a non-perfin discovered by Gerry Souter. Apparently The Ohio State University (Columbus, Ohio) used a perforating device in the Foreign Admissions Office. It was in use from about 1972 to 1978 based on covers seen by Paul. The perfin was made through the envelope and always placed through the stamps (to discourage use by stamp collectors?). Paul sent in a copy of a Cyprus envelope so treated and the illustration below has been made from the back of that envelope.



Seen In Auction – Bulletin 365/31

Michael Millar writes in reference to the block of four M/GWR perfins illustrated in the last Bulletin. “In the MacDonnell Whyte auction of last 5th December there was a lot consisting of a single and a nice mint lower right corner block of nine of the railway parcel stamp with M/GWR perfin. The estimate was €90 and it went for €180 on a tie-breaker. The lot was described as "ex Dixon" whoever that was.”

Perfin Forgeries – Bulletin 341/23

Terry Wood sends in three perfins on overprinted stamps from his collection. All three as may be expected turned out to be forgeries.



C1840.01



H Die



F0400.01

Exact die not identified



Unknown Perforator Advert – Bulletin 365/20

John Mathews writes in reference to the advert for perforating presses on page 21 of the April 2010 issue. “The simulated 1936 dates of the strikes for the “perforating press with moveable dates” would support the estimate for the date of the advertisement as being 1930-1940. I don’t have access to Directories of that period, but maybe someone else does. The hand-written name at the top of the advert could also be “Buckley”. There were some “Buckley”s in the 1896/7 Birmingham Directory (Peck’s). In that Directory, the occupant of 9 Livery Street was Hood’s Limited who had an Iron Works there.”

Bishops Stortford and its Perfins – Bulletin 365/10

Andy Donaldson responded regarding the Bishop's Stortford piece, sent a notice he'd seen in the London Gazette (6th Oct 1874) regarding the dissolving of the partnership between James Harvey and Charles Portway. He also say that he thinks that the plate 113 mentioned in Gibbons with the James Harvey underprint is in error as the die was defaced on 15th May 1871. Reading the following, we now know that Roy's 'around 1873' date for the changeover (influenced by the 'early' plate 113) should have read 29th September 1874!

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership lately subsisting between us the undersigned, Charles Portway and James Harvey the younger, as Corn, Seed, Coal, and Agricultural Merchants, at Bishops Stortford, in the county of Hertford, under the firm of Harvey and Portway, was dissolved, by mutual consent, on the 29th day of September last; and that all debts due to and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by the said James Harvey, by whom the said trades will for the future be carried on on his own account.—Witness our hands this 1st day of October, 1874.

*James Harvey, junr.
Chas. Portway.*

Perfined Overprinted Stamps of British Levant – Bulletin 352/12

Peter Maybury has sent in a copy of a 1 piastre on KEVII 2½d with the perfin O.C.M used by the Ottoman Cloth Manufacturers in Smyrna from 1905 to 1913.



Perfined overprinted British Stamps covered in a couple of articles by Tony Stanford in Bulletins 352 and 356.

PERFIN CLUB NEDERLAND



Do you collect perfins? The join the Perfin Club Nederland (founded 28 March 1987).

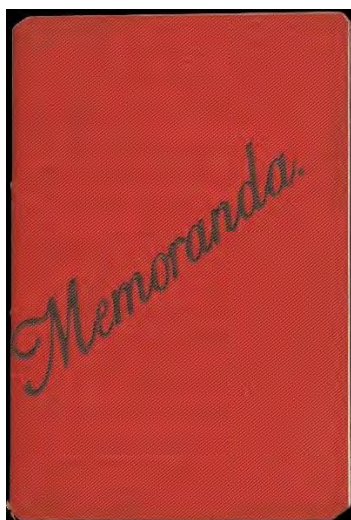
We yearly offer:

- 4 meetings
- 4 bulletins, partial in colour
- 4 auctions, in each auction more than 400 lots of perfins also 100 lots worldwide
- Own website: www.perfinclub.nl

Annual due €15.=. Ask for free auction list.

Contact: Mrs. J.A. Birnie-de Gelder,
Klipper 84
3263 NB Oud-Beijerland, Netherlands

SEEN IN AUCTION



Apex Philatelics auction May 14th – lot 1209

“An 1881 1d lilac booklet, 64 pages with red cover inscribed ‘Memoranda’ with 1d inserted through slit on back cover [perforated ‘SDS’]. A wonderful item, the first we have handled and of considerable rarity. Cat £8500 (SG 172 Var) £4,250 to £5,000.”

On ebay in April a wonderful copy of a Plate 225 with perfin GR/W die G4350.02M was sold and after much bidding fetched £107.



Yet another forged Crown/B.T (B9000.01) on a 1d line engraved (plate n/k) has surfaced on ebay from the USA. This particular forgery is of very poor quality with the bottom of the “B” not joining up and one too few pins in the crown. Maybe they are still being manufactured.

SECTION 'H' OF THE NEW ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE

Roy Gault

After an inordinately long gestation period, the H's have at last arrived, all 1,634 of them, over 50% of which have either confirmed or suspected users. The call to arms in the February Bulletin No. 364 to help reduce the number of H's for which no details were recorded produced a good response from Julie Barnard, Mike Bavin, Ian Burns, Ken Dee, Colin Fountain, Keith Kimber, Peter Maybury, Steve Netten, Kurt Ottenheimer, Mike Oxley, Alan Sandy, Rosemary Smith, and Stephen Steere. My thanks to you all. The 29 'unknown' dies are now down to just 6, shown here for future reference.



H0460.02



H0530.05a



H1930.01



H3010.01



H4460.01



H4875.01

The A's, the next 'new' letter to be studied in detail, are already well advanced, so if you think you have any new 'A' dies please send me photocopies of the backs of the stamps against a black background, along with the stamp details. At the moment they total 1,195 DD, and the objective is to complete in time for the AGM later on in the year.

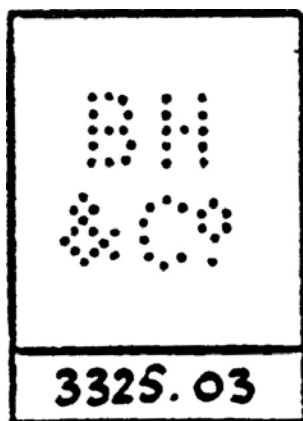
The last of the 'small volume' letters, the N's, will also be produced as a 2nd Edition, so again if you think you have any new 'N' dies, please forward me the details. The number of N's (last published in 1997) is now expected to top the 600 mark.

COLLECTORS BEWARE

Reprinted from South Pacific Perfin Bulletin No. 88

[Ed:- In the recent Bulletins we have shown British perfin dies used on foreign stamps. Now another one appeared from the other side of the world. If any member can provide any feedback on how or why this production was made please get in touch.]

(Perfin Club of New Zealand & Australia) member Birger Mortensen (Denmark) has shown a New Zealand 1½d black King George V stamp with a near-complete strike of a Perfin pattern “B H / & Co.”. No such perfin is known used by any New Zealand company. The postmark is “Milton”, a very small town in the south of the South Island, which is unlikely to have had a company of a size that would possibly have used perfins (apologies to those in this town if this does them an injustice.



The perfin looks to be GB Perfin B3325.03 *[Ed:- The identity of the user of this die is not known at this time.]*. This would not be the first example of a perfin of one country being seen on a stamp of another country. Examples are the GB perfin “A&E/TCL”, and the Malayan perfin “B&K”, both being seen on Australian KGV stamps. Interestingly, all three of these patterns look to be the style of dies made by Joseph Sloper and Co. of London. When that company

was sold, a huge number of dies were disposed of (to scrap metal dealers, dumps, etc ??), and it is possible that some may have been found by people who knew little about perfins and who wanted to experiment with these dies to see what they did.

Perfin collecting has been openly popular now for many years. Therefore, a completely new letter pattern for a perfin on any country’s stamps must surely be regarded with much caution.

MONEY, MONEY, MONEY!

Roy Gault

I know what you're thinking, ABBA 1976, but it's the best lead into an article involving coin production I could think of. There are many financial institutions in the U.K. that used Perfins - Banks, Stock & Share Brokers, and the like - but as far as I can tell there is only one company who made coins and also used Perfins.



Although the original company was formed way back in 1794 by Ralph Heaton I, our story begins in April 1850 when Ralph Heaton II (1794-1862), a trained die-sinker, bought four steam-powered screw presses and six blank making machines at auction from Matthew Boulton's defunct Soho Mint. They were installed in Ralph Heaton's Brass-founding, Piercing, and Stamping works in 71 Bath St, Birmingham. The first production was a batch of one penny trade tokens for use by a Sydney, New South Wales, based merchant. This was soon followed in 1851 by an order for coins for Chile. 1851 was also the year of the Great Exhibition and the famous 'Crystal Palace'. Ralph Heaton & Son are thought to have minted this so-called 'Unofficial farthing' showing the 'Crystal Palace'.



The company went from strength to strength, necessitating a move in 1862 to purpose built premises in Icknield St, Birmingham. In addition to the production of coins and blanks, the firm also made medals, and mundane items such as plumbing and gas fittings, wire, and strip metal.



In March 1889 the company took on Limited Liability status, and a change in name from '*Heaton & Sons*' to '*The Mint, Birmingham, Ltd*'. Although the name had changed, the company still used the "H" mint mark on the regal bronze pennies of King George V (1912, 1918, and 1919) they produced for the Royal Mint. I remember as a child looking out for them in my loose change, but never found any! This is also the period when the company used Perfins, with just one die known used 1905-1935. Since publication of the M's in 2004, surprisingly no new stamp details have been reported.

Are you lucky enough to report anything new?

1905-1935	<p>Dates: 14 Sep 1910. Issues: F ½d (ye-gn), 1d H ½d, 1d I(RC) ½d, 1d N 1½d Ident: The Mint (Birmingham) Ltd, Coinage Contractors, Icknield St, Birmingham. Pmks:</p>
M0670.01	

In the mid 1970's the name changed to '*The Birmingham Mint Ltd*', followed by another change in the early 1990's to '*IMI Birmingham Mint Ltd*' after its purchase by '*IMI Plc*'.

THE CHEQUE BANK LTD, JOSEPH SLOPER, BANKER

Dave Hill

As well as postcards of London, I collect books about London, and in my latest (details below) I came upon a picture of Sloper's offices similar to the one the Society produced the postcard from, but dated 1881. (Our postcard was Victoria's Jubilee, 1887). On the windows either side of Sloper's doorway I can make out the words "The Cheque Bank Limited".

A search on Google gave the following information from "The English Manual of Banking" by Arthur Crump dated 1879.

"The Bank, in many respects unique, is of recent origin. It is founded to give greater facilities to the numerous classes who make remittances by banknotes, post office orders and postage stamps. The advantages of the Cheque Bank system are that the cheques represent actual cash deposits and are certain to be paid on presentation.... The Bank neither pays interest on deposits, discount bills, makes advances nor enters into any financial transactions whatever. It receives cash and in exchange for same issues crossed cheques payable to order for an exactly equivalent amount. Each cheque is perforated with the maximum amount for which it is drawn – the amount varying from £1 to £10 but no single cheque may be drawn for more than £10."

My "Register of Defunct Companies" tells me that the Bank was first registered in 1873, went into voluntary liquidation in 1875, was registered again in 1876, liquidated in 1893, registered in 1893, liquidated in 1901 and finally dissolved in 1915. All this keeping it's original title, "The Cheque Bank Limited", usually there is some slight change in name when companies are reformed.

Now I wonder whether Sloper's were just an agent for the Bank or if it was their own idea. I don't know whether a search at Companies House would reveal who were the shareholders. Sloper's were never a limited company, but perhaps a bank needs to be, at that time some banks had gone bust (nothing changes!). Certainly the words "the numerous classes who make remittances by... postage stamps" sound like Sloper's words and they had the machinery to perforate the cheques.

The book with the photo is in “Walks In Old London” 1993 by Peter Jackson, the photos come from glass lantern slides produced by York and Son. [Ed: these photos can be seen on viewfinder.english-heritage.org.uk] Glass lantern slides are projected onto a large screen and therefore need to be very clear, hence I can read fine details like the writing on Sloper’s windows. Peter Jackson was lucky enough to buy many of York & Sons original glass negatives when the firm went out of business. He has since donated them to English heritage and they form part of their Register of Ancient Monuments.



Those who collect postcards (like I do) will be disappointed if they hope to find Sloper’s offices in postcards of King William Street like the one illustrated. Generally they show the front of the statue of King William which looked south down towards the new London Bridge. The statue was where Cannon Street / Eastcheap cut across King William Street from west to east. But at this point King William Street performed a dog leg north west, back up to the Bank of England. So, despite advertising that they were “behind the statue of King William” Sloper’s offices were well to the right of the statue, a little behind, on the corner of Cannon Street and the northwest arm of King William Street. Increase in traffic and the danger of the statue descending into a subway beneath meant it was removed to Greenwich in 1935.

DIAMONDS ARE FOREVER.

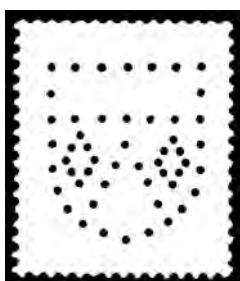
Roy Gault

In Bulletin N°. 352 (Feb 2008) I looked at the handful of G.B. Perfins using the Heart as a motif. This time it's the turn of the Diamond, Lozenge, or Rhombus, call it what you will. There are a number of 'plain' diamonds to be found in the Designs section of the New Illustrated Catalogue, but in this article I want to illustrate the ten that can be found in association with one or more letters.

I will start off though with an exception, simply because it's perhaps the most 'picturesque', the Coat of Arms of Nuneaton. The website for *Civic Heraldry of the United Kingdom* records the arms as having been granted on 21st April, 1932, and amongst the various heraldic devices, it includes two black lozenges as a reference to the now long gone, local coal industry.



1936-1941

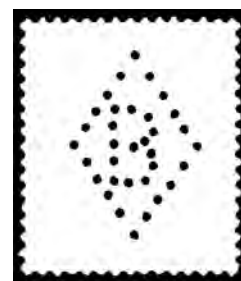


Des0200.01

J Sloper & Co are known to have made a single headed die c1936, albeit in a simplified form, for Nuneaton Borough Council. Unfortunately, the die was short lived as it was probably destroyed in the "Blitz" on Sloper's premises in May 1941. Consequently the die is somewhat scarce!

By good fortune, most of the following ten dies have known users, but this first one with the single letter "B", we know nothing at all about! It was first illustrated on page 7 of the Van Lint catalogue (1959), but in the intervening 50 years or so, nothing more has come to light. Harvey Tilles also illustrated it, but on a different stamp, so there are/were at least two examples!

???



B0050.01

If you have an example, please report the stamp details.

Working on a solitary Bradford postmark, **John Nelson** has come up with the following suspected identity for “D.B” in a Diamond.

David Barker, Textile Machinery Broker,
Merchant and Dealer, Southgate Mills,
Thornton Road, Bradford.

1905-1910



D0260.01

1879-1908

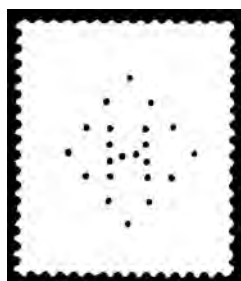


F3730.01

Alphabetically, our next diamond has the letters “FSC”, with a suspected user of *F. S. Cleaver & Sons*, Soap Mfrs, London WC. The die came into use at the back end of the QV penny red era, and continued through to the late Edwardian era.

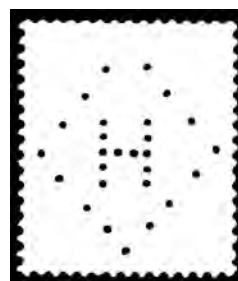
The following two dies are thought to have been used by the same user, although only the smaller design has been positively identified.

1952-1970



H0040.01

1952-1955



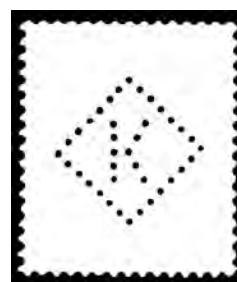
H0040.02

Humphreys Ltd, Building & Civil Engineering Contractors, were based at 199 Knightsbridge, London SW7, and also in Liverpool.

Ireland is the source for the next two dies, both associated with the ‘Wines & Spirits’ industry.

Thomas, William and John Kelly were Wine Merchants in Dublin and used the “K” in Diamond Perfin.

1890-1912



K0030.01



1895-1926

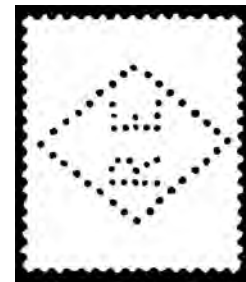


P0020.01

The Trade mark of *John Power & Son Ltd*, Irish Whiskey Distillers, Dublin, was a 'P in a Diamond'. They were established in 1791. This die is interesting in that it can be found on both G.B. and Eire issues, including the 1922 Irish overprints.

Neatly spanning the peak period of Perfin use in Great Britain is our next Perfin, "RE" in a Diamond. This is known to have been used by *Richard Evans & Co Ltd*, Haydock Collieries, near St Helens, Lancashire. I've looked in vain for a photograph of one of their Colliery Wagons which would probably show the same design.

1895-1905



R1590.01

1875-1885



U0220.01

The penultimate Diamond has only just been brought 'into the fold' with a report of it on a 5/- Queen Victoria high value (SG181). Hitherto it had only been known on Foreign Bills. The only clue to the user is a London Chief Office postmark.

The last one of the Diamonds on show is the fairly common Standard Alphabet POKO, used by *F. W. Woolworth & Co Ltd*, in Oxford St, London W. Sadly 'Woolies' in the UK was an early casualty of the recent recession, although by then had long since stopped using Perfins.

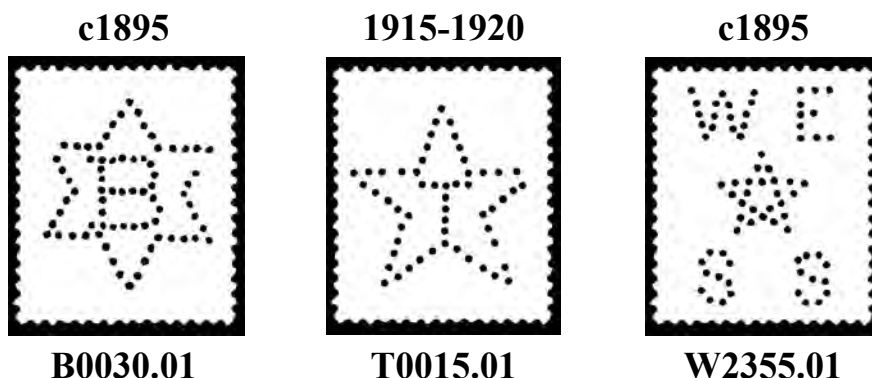
1939-1952



W0020.01

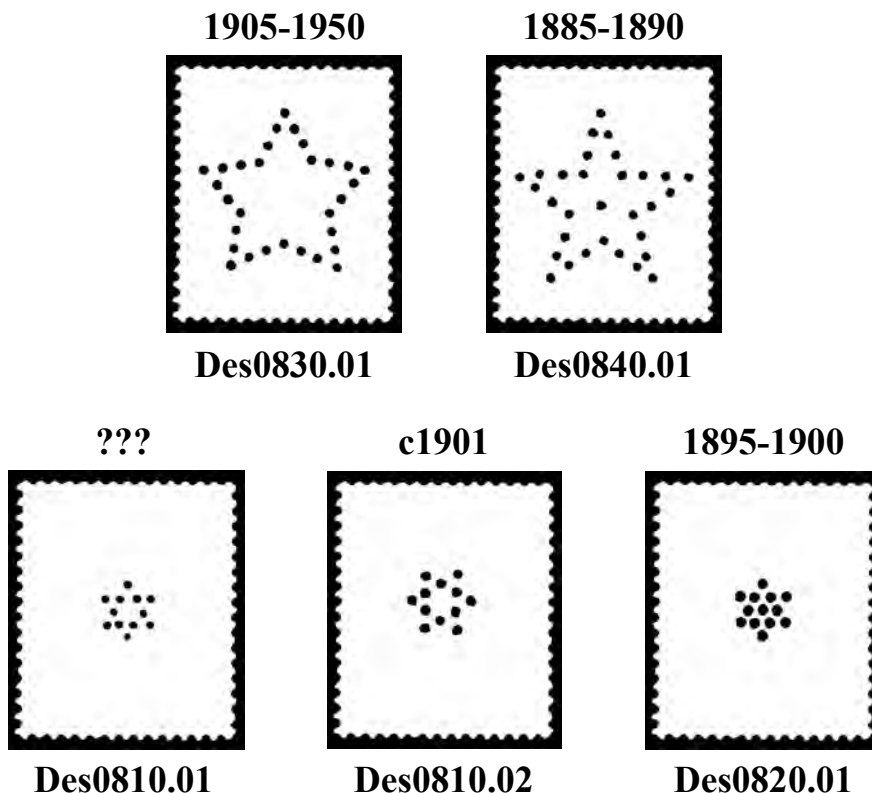
And as Patrick Moore might say, ‘Let’s have a look at the stars’!

If I exclude “HEAT in a star”, because it’s not really a star, I can find just three associated with a letter(s), all of which have no known users.



Clues as to users - ‘213’ (Woodville, Derbys) on B0030.01, and ‘704’ (South Shields, Co Durham) for W2355.01.

The six ‘plain’ star designs fare little better, with just one of them having a known user. The large star (Des 0830.01) is known to have been used by *The Times Book Club Circulating Library*, London W1.



If you know of any patterns I’ve missed out, or can add any details to refine any of the dates, I’d be pleased to hear from you!

R & W PAUL LTD.

John Mathews

In the New Identities section (page 393) of the Bulletin 365, a new pattern was reported by **Stephen Steere**, H/MC (H4945.02) with the identity of R. & W. Paul Ltd., Ipswich. Only Hull, Yorkshire, postmarks have been reported for this pattern, and **Roy Gault** asked for help to tie the user with the initials. The following shows that the Hull Malt Company became a subsidiary of R. & W. Paul Ltd. in 1902, and was acquired in 1918.

R. & W. Paul Ltd. were, among other trades, maltsters in Ipswich. The business had been founded in about 1842 by Robert Paul, whose family had had a brewery in Foundation Street, Ipswich, with a tied estate of fifteen public houses. In 1842, the brewery, together with

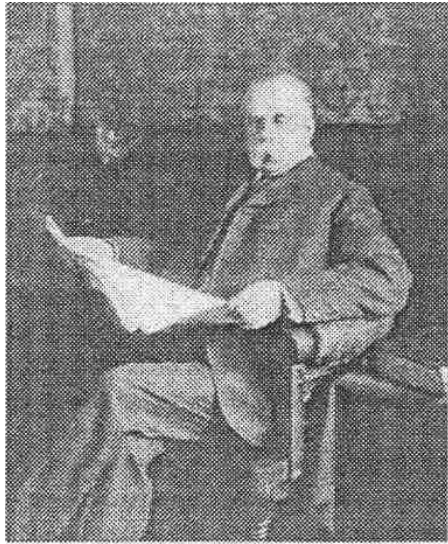


Robert Paul (1806 – 1864)

Robert's Ipswich saddler and his father's ironmongery in Bury St. Edmunds were sold, while Robert continued as a maltster. He also had owned several barges.

Robert died in 1864, aged 58 years, and the business eventually passed to his two sons, Robert Stocker Paul (1845-1909) and William Francis Paul (1850-1928), under whose management the business expanded rapidly, with some other maltings being acquired and more being built in

various locations by the 1880s. Robert and William also diversified into the manufacture of animal feedstuffs and flaked maize for brewers. On the shipping side, they invested in small coastal steamships.



Robert Stocker Paul
(1844 – 1909)



William Francis Paul, OBE,
(1850 – 1928) and three of his sons,
Stuart, Russell and Harry at the
company's head office at Key Street,
Ipswich c1915

In 1893, the business was incorporated as a private limited company, R. & W. Paul Ltd., with a share capital of £250,000 held jointly by Robert and Paul as joint managing directors. In 1902, the company purchased Gillman and Spencer Ltd. of Rotherhithe where they developed Kositos, an animal feed made from cooked flaked maize, for which the company was known for many decades. As part of this acquisition, Hull Malting Company, another flaked malt company, became a subsidiary of R. & W. Paul Ltd.

In the early 1900s, several more malting companies were either acquired or invested in. In 1908, the firm of R. & W. Paul Ltd and Gillman and Spencer had 25% of the total trade in flaked maize and rice for brewing purposes, second only to White, Tomkins and Courage (London) (W7420.01) which had 33%.

In 1918, the Hull Malt Company was acquired, and converted from manufacturing of flaked maize to milling animal feeds. William and two of his sons became the first directors of the Hull Malt Company.

In 1929, the Albion Sugar Company was formed in a joint venture with White, Tomkins and Courage to produce invert sugars for the brewing trade.

In 1960, Pauls became a public company, and three years later merged with White, Tomkins and Courage who had been one of its oldest competitors. A new holding company was formed - Pauls and Whites – of which (among others), R. & W. Paul (Maltsters) was a wholly-owned subsidiary.

The company continued to grow by acquisitions, and the purchase of the Scottish Maltster, Robert Hutchison & Co, in 1972 enabled further penetration of the distilling market. This was followed by the acquisition of shares in a couple of European malting companies.

In 1985, Pauls was acquired by the overseas group, Harrisons and Crosfield, and in 1987 Pauls acquired their old competitors, Associated British Maltsters, to become the largest European malting enterprise. In 1998, Pauls Malt was sold to the Irish-based agriculture and sugar conglomerate, Greencore.



R. & W. Paul Ltd. – disused warehouse on Ipswich’s river frontage.

[From: www.geograph.org.uk]

[Some of this material is based on a history of the company, “Pauls Malt Ltd”, provided for the web site of The National Archives by the Suffolk Record Office, Ipswich Branch, who hold the company records, and who have kindly given permission to use the information.

Further information, and some photos, are from the book “The British Malting Industry since 1830” by Christine Clark, pub. by The Hambledon Press 1998. The photograph of the company’s disused warehouse on Ipswich’s river frontage was provided by “Oxymoron” for the web site www.geograph.org.uk and is licensed for reuse.]

DEALER ATTITUDE

Julie Barnard

I have collected stamps for most of my life, and, as with a majority of people, my childhood collection went into storage when I obtained a mortgage. Then one day the mortgage was paid off and I found myself with some excess funds. Time to resurrect the collection I thought. Taking it out of storage I found it not to be the collection I remembered, however I took what I had and set about building it up to, and beyond the standard of my memories.

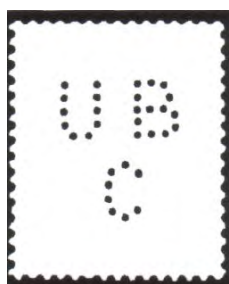
Whilst putting together a GB collection I kept everything else, any commonwealth or rest of the world, any over/under prints and any perfins were all kept separately. After a few years I came to the point where I had most of the affordable GB material, leaving the expensive Victorian issues, the expensive King issues and any new issues. At more or less the same point in time I had managed to amass a stock book full of perfins. It was time, I thought, to put them in order and to see if I could get any sort of meaning to the different array of letters punched into them.

Looking on the internet for information I came across The Perfin Society, so I joined, I purchased a Tomkins catalogue and began sorting.

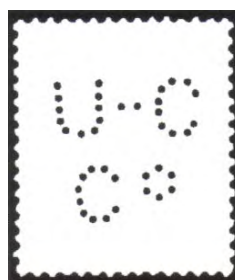
My purchasing habits also changed to perfins, and when I went along to the local stamp fair I started asking for them. There were a few different attitudes from the dealers. Firstly “NO.....you won’t find any in my stock”. This I found was because normal stamp collectors’ regard perfins as “damaged” stamps and any dealer worth his salts would not have any “damaged” material in his stock. (Take a look anyway, I generally find they do have one or two hidden amongst the other items).

Another answer would be “Yes, at the back of the book, they’re a bit damaged i.e. perfs cut off or torn, but that doesn’t matter does it?” Well.....actually.....YES it does matter. A perfin is **NOT** damaged, a perfin is added history, like a postmark. (But don’t ignore

the torn/damaged stamp, it may be the only example of that die in existence.)



U0230.02M



U0420.02am

I found myself explaining to another dealer that perfins also open new angles to thematic collections. Who, for example, has a ship collection? Do they have a stamp from The United Baltic Corporation Ltd (U0230.02M) or The White Star Line or The Union-Castle Mail Steamship Co Ltd (U0420.02aM) in their collections? Very possibly not, so they are leaving out a whole plethora of material and yet they will sit there and say “Oh yes.....I have a complete collection”.

So having explained about perfins to the dealers they now look out for material for me. Don't forget to also take a look through the boxes of covers, there is sometimes the odd one with I.D. on it. Also if there is one perfin in the middle of a page of stamps ask the dealer if you can just have that one, so far, I've never been refused; after all to them it's a sale.

When buying first look for covers with identification, this is the real evidence that this die was used by this company. Stamps on cover or piece with a town & date postmark give partial evidence as do loose stamps with a town & date postmark. Loose stamps without a town and date postmark may provide other evidence, such as multi headed/single headed dies.

Lastly, for all you beginners out there, get an up-to-date GB catalogue and then acquire the Gault Catalogues, even if you can only afford one at a time it makes identification so simple, you just slide your stamp over the silhouettes until it matches, nothing could be easier, and if nothing matches contact the society immediately for further advice and assistance.

We can, through people's hard work, and getting together as a society and pooling all of our information actually say "This stamp was used in London by the Baltic Corporation Ltd, Ship Owners and Merchants, of 158 Fenchurch Street, EC3. 1920-1939", which is more than just saying "Oh.....This stamp was issued 1934-1936 in the UK in the reign of King George V." OK, so we may never know the name of the actual person who used the stamp although I wouldn't put it past some of you out there to try.

CANADIAN STAMP WITH BRITISH PERFIN

Maurice Harp/Michael Behm

While browsing through **Michael Behm's** website of "Canadian Perfins of Victorian Era", I came across the illustration below which seems to be yet another case of a British die being used on a foreign stamp.



This appears to be die S2905.01 which is known used by Schuster Fulda & Co, Bradford, woolen merchants. Whether the company had any Canadian link I don't know but maybe one of our members can help. I note from the website that only a single copy has been reported so maybe it's another mail boy creation. I contacted Michael and he came up with an alternative theory as to how the stamp could have been produced. *"An alternative theory could be that Schuster, Fulda wanted to send a self-stamped, self-addressed envelope to a prospective customer in Canada, acquired stamps for this purpose, perforated them, sent the envelopes out, and had some returned, of which only one stamp survived (that we know of) is plausible. Arguing against this theory is the difficulty and expense of acquiring the stamps in the Victorian Era. Arguing in favour of the theory is large number of examples of this practice between Canada and the US (most of the £1 special delivery stamps on my Queen Victoria site were perforated in the US)."*

JOSEPH SLOPER - BIKE SELLER

Maurice Harp

Here are two adverts that I bet you never thought you would see. J. Sloper & Co, sole London Agents for Viking Cycles. Both are taken from the Daily News (a London newspaper) – the first is dated January 30th 1891 and the second October 20th 1891. The second advert was run a number of times from April to November 1891.

J. SLOPER and Co.,
Sole London Agents for the
VIKING CYCLES.
Coventry Manufacture.
Don't fail to inspect Stand No. 90, Stanley Show, Crystal Palace.

VIKING CYCLES
COVENTRY MANUFACTURE.
J. SLOPER and Co.,
SOLE LONDON AGENTS.
SHOW ROOM: — 20, KING WILLIAM-STREET, E.C.

I have tried to do some research into Viking Cycles but it seems a bit of a mystery. There are references to a Viking Cycles in Coventry but they all indicate the company being founded in 1894. I can only presume that this is an error that has been copied from one reference to another. A more famous Viking Cycles was founded in Wolverhampton in 1908 which traded into the 1960's, but seems to have had no links with this earlier Viking company. So I suspect that Sloper's Viking Cycle venture may well have fallen flat pretty soon.

It is an odd coincidence that this additional string to Sloper's bow should surface at the same time that **Dave Hill** has uncovered Sloper's banking foray in 1881. I am not sure if either venture was any great success but it seems that he was always looking for another revenue stream other than perfins. Certainly he was a man of many parts.

FRANCIS ALBERT HANCOCK'S BANKRUPTCY

Maurice Harp

THE BANKRUPTCY ACT, 1883.—In the High Court of Justice.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby Given, that on a Petition, dated the 31st day of March, 1886, a Receiving Order against FRANCIS ALBERT HANCOCK, of 37, Wood-street, Cheapside, in the City of London, and No. 16, City-road, Middlesex, stationer, was made by the High Court of Justice, on the 31st day of March, 1886. **THE FIRST MEETING OF CREDITORS** will be held at Bankruptcy-buildings, High Court of Justice, Portugal-street, Lincoln's-inn-fields, London, W.C., on the 10th day of May, 1886, at Eleven o'clock. The Public Examination of the Debtor is fixed for the 14th day of May, 1886, at Twelve o'clock at noon, at the Court sitting in Bankruptcy, at Bankruptcy-buildings, 34, Lincoln's-inn-fields, London.
R. P. HARDING, Chief Official Receiver.

The above notice was placed in The Standard (London) on April 14th 1886 announcing the bankruptcy of Francis Hancock. The bankruptcy of Hancock has been well documented before but I think that this is the first time the official announcement has been recorded. Of more interest is a report of the creditors meeting, shown below, that was published in The Liverpool Mercury May 11th 1886. The original from the newspaper is not so clear so I have transcribed the report.

FAILURES.

THE AFFAIRS OF FRANCIS ALBERT HANCOCK.—The first meeting of the creditors under the failure of this debtor, who is described as a stationer and stamp initial perforator, of 37, Wood-street, Cheapside, and City-road, was held yesterday, before Mr. Brougham, assistant receiver of the London Bankruptcy Court. The failure took place on the 31st March, and the total liabilities are returned at £11,838 15s. 3d., of which £4034 4s. 5d. is expected to rank against assets, £2367 2s. 11d. The indebtedness is chiefly due to creditors in Birmingham, Manchester, Liverpool, Cardiff, Nottingham, and Leicester. The debtor states that he has been in business for many years, and that in January, 1884, he sold his stationery and printing business, with the plant, stock, &c., to his son for a sum of £3000, of which the balance of £2475 is still owing. In March he sold his stamp initial perforating business to the "Initial Perforating Company, Limited" (of which business he is now manager at a salary of £100 a year), for £1000 to be paid in cash and £1000 in fully paid-up shares. The shares have been received, and are estimated by him to be worth £500, but only £250 of the cash has at present been received. He states that he has also conducted a postoffice, at 37, Wood-street, E.C., and that in September last the General Postoffice took over the management subject to arrangement with him as to commission, which he estimates will produce a net income of £400 per annum. He attributes his failure and deficiency chiefly to depreciation in the value of his house and warehouse property, which he was unable to let, and to defalcations by a clerk in the postal department of his business.—In reply to a creditor, the debtor said that it was not the fact that he had sent £20 to a firm in Liverpool last week for the payment of stamps.—After a short discussion the creditors resolved to adjudicate the debtor bankrupt, and appointed Mr. Betts, accountant, Rood-lane, E.C., as trustee of the estate.

FAILURES.

The affairs of Francis Albert Hancock:—The first meeting of the creditors under the failure of this debtor, who is described as a stationer and stamp initial perforator, of 37 Wood Street, Cheapside and City Road, was held yesterday, before Mr. Brougham, assistant receiver of the London Bankruptcy Court. The failure took place on the 31st March, and the total liabilities are returned at £11,838 15s. 3d., of which £4034 4s. 5d. is expected to rank against assets, £2367 2s. 11d. The indebtedness is chiefly due

to creditors in Birmingham, Manchester, Liverpool, Cardiff, Nottingham and Leicester. The debtor states that he has been in business for many years, and that in January, 1884, he sold his stationery and printing business, with plant, stock etc, to his son for a sum of £3000, of which the balance of £2475 is still owing. In March he sold his stamp initial perforating business to the "Initial Perforating Company, Limited" (of which company he is now manager at a salary of £100 per year), for £1000 to be paid in cash and £1000 in fully paid-up shares. The shares have been received, and are estimated by him to be worth £500, but only £250 of the cash has at present been received. He states that he also conducted a post office at 37 Wood Street, E.C., and that in September last the General Post Office took over the management subject to arrangement with him as to commission, which he estimates will produce a net income of £400 per annum. He attributes his failure and deficiency chiefly to depreciation in the value of his house and warehouse property, which he was unable to let, and to defalcations by a clerk in the postal department of his business. – In reply to a creditor, the debtor said that it was not the fact that he had sent £20 to a firm in Liverpool last week for the payment of stamps. - After a short discussion the creditors resolved to adjudicate the debtor bankrupt and appointed Mr. Bett, accountant, Rood Lane EC as trustee of the estate.

IMPORTANT NOTICE
To large Consumers of
POSTAGE STAMPS.
FRANCIS A. HANCOCK,
PRINTER AND STATIONER,
WOOD STREET POST OFFICE

IS SUPPLYING POSTAGE AND OTHER STAMPS
PERFORATED
WITH THE INITIAL OF ANY FIRM,
FREE OF CHARGE
FOR PERFORATING.

EXTRACT FROM "BRITISH POSTAL GUIDE," pages 20 and 21.
"In consequence of representations made to the Post Office by various firms that there is reason to believe that their postage stamps were perforated by persons in their employ, the Department has recommended either that the name of Firms, &c. be printed on the back of the stamps, or that the sale of such stamps being thereby rendered difficult (Postmasters having been instructed not to purchase any of them), there may be little or no temptation to steal them."

THE ADVANTAGES OF THE ABOVE SYSTEM ARE, VIZ.:
It prevents mis-appropriation or pilfering.
It prevents the Sale of Stamps so perforated.
It is recognized and recommended by G.P.O. authorities.
It is an advertisement.
It can be applied to Receipt Stamps, Foreign Bill Stamps, Postage Wrappers, Post Cards, Postage Envelopes, Telegram Stamps, &c.

All orders for stamps must be accompanied by CASH or a Cheque payable in London, crossed "CASH BANK," to the order of FRANCIS A. HANCOCK, or arrangement may be made for payment on delivery. Orders received by First Morning Post will be delivered by Night the following day.
Should you entertain the above plan, please send name and address, and our representatives will wait upon you and give any further information that may be required.

THE "WOOD STREET POST OFFICE,"
37 & 38, WOOD STREET, E.C.,
AND STEAM PRINTING WORKS, MOOR LANE.
P. A. HANCOCK, Proprietor.

Receipt Stamps perforated with the name of the firm FREE OF CHARGE, FROM POSTAGE at a time being ordered.

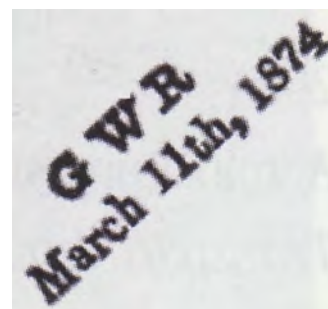
While researching this piece I found one other tidbit about Hancock. Apparently he was a churchwarden at St Giles, Cripplegate. In 1888, two years after his bankruptcy his printing company published "The Records of St. Giles Cripplegate" by Rev. W Denton. The Rev Denton dedicated the book to his two churchwardens which included Hancock.

G.W.R OVERPRINT ON GR/W PERFIN

Terry Wood

For many years now I have been curious as to the use of the perfined GR/W small 1d QV Inland Revenue stamps with G.W.R. and date overprint on them. Over a period of about twenty years I have been able to accumulate only five of these stamps. So clearly they are not easy to come by.

However, in March this year I was able to purchase on ebay a Debenture Stock Interest Warrant (D.S.I.W) with one of these overprinted stamps attached. (see page 31). The warrant, which was issued by the Great Western Railway Secretary from Paddington, is made up of two parts. The top section is a statement of the stock dividend due. The warrant has the printed date on the top section being the same date as shown on the fiscal stamp. The bottom section of the warrant is a cheque for the amount to be paid. As this is a cheque a 1d revenue stamp is attached to meet the legal requirements. This particular warrant is for the payment of 1s/4d to a Hippolyte Saint-Clair Esq – what a wonderful name. Clearly Mr. Saint-Clair must have been pretty wealthy as it appears that the cheque was never cashed and thus the 1d revenue survived. So it seems that this might be the answer to the use of some of these overprinted revenues. It may also well explain their scarcity, as in general these particular copies would have been destroyed once the cheque was cashed.



The overprint appears in fact to be a rubber hand stamp. The angle of application is always slightly different from one another. A professionally printed overprint would also have been much clearer. I thought at one time that each different date had a different hand stamp. However the D.S.I.W. that I have just acquired has a duplication of the date to another two stamps that I have, but the hand stamp is totally different. The copies that I know of are as follows:

- 1) G W R March 11th, 1874 - No stops at G W R
- 2) G W R March 11th, 1874 - No stops at G W R
- 3) G.W.R. July 14th, 1874 - Stops at each G.W.R.
- 4) G W.R. July 14th, 1876 - No stop at G but stops at W.R.
- 5) G W.R. July 14th, 1876 - No stop at G but stops at W.R.
- 6) G W.R. Aug 31st, 1876 - No stop at G but stops at W.R.

Dateline very close to G W.R.

(Ed:- **Jack Brandt** reported a copy with this date in *Bulletin 358/8*)

- 7) A friend of mine has another also dated March 11th 1874



1



2



3



4



5



6



7



G4350.02M

Another overprint has been reported which appears to be professionally overprinted. It is printed sideways on the stamp in three lines, G.W.R. / 28th Feb, / 1877. A copy of this stamp is shown in *Bulletin 242/12*. [Ed:- *unfortunately the illustration of this item is too poor to reproduce here.*]

The same perfin die is on all the stamps - G 4350.02M which was used between 1872 and 1885. The 1d QV Inland Revenue stamps are all Die 1.

I think we need to know a little more before we can say anything for certain. It seems that when you answer one question, there is always another question to be answered. For instance this particular example is dated July 1874 which fits in with the half yearly payment of the dividend. However this really doesn't explain why other copies are

dated March and August. So maybe the fiscals were used for other purposes that we have yet to identify. Does anyone have any new information that may be of relevance, and prove significant in this matter? If you have copies of these fiscals, please report the dates and style of the overprint to our editor.

(2618) **GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.**
 SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
 PADDINGTON STATION,
 London, 14th July, 1874.

(CIRCULAR.)

I am instructed to send you the following Statement, together with the Warrant for the amount of Dividend on the Stocks therein stated; and I hereby certify that I have deducted from this Dividend the amount of Income Tax stated, and that the Dividend is payable out of the profits in respect of which the Company is assessed.

I am, your obedient Servant,
 FRED. G. SAUNDERS, Secretary.

DEBENTURE STOCK.
 Dividend for the Half-year ending the 30th June, 1874.

AMOUNT OF STOCK.		Dividend.		
		£	s.	d.
On £	at 5 per Cent. per Annum			
On £	3 — at 4½ ditto ditto		1	4
On £	at 4¼ ditto ditto			
On £	at 4 ditto ditto			
Less Income Tax at 2½d. in the £.....			1	4
<small>(Being at the rate of 3d. for 3 Months and 2d. for 3 Months.)</small>				
		£	1	4

H. Saint-Clair Esq^r

NOTE.—Proprietors are requested to give the Secretary early notice of any change in their Addresses, to ensure future Warrants not being mis-sent.

N.B.—Proprietors requiring exemption from Income Tax are informed that the Inland Revenue will receive this Statement as a Voucher in claiming the same.

This portion of the Sheet is to be retained by the Proprietor, and may be used for the purpose set forth in the margin on the right hand.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY. *S No. 9*
DEBENTURE STOCK.
 Interest Warrant for the Half-year ending 30th June, 1874.
 PAYABLE ON AND AFTER 15th JULY 1874

The CHIEF CASHIER of the BANK

Pay *Hippolyte Saint-Clair*

one shilling & ¼

£ 1/4

Signature of the Person to whom the Order is made payable

CONTENTS

PAGE

Society News:-

Membership Changes;	
Editorial; Secretary/Treasurer; Spring Meeting;	
Members Wants;	2 – 5
Date for the Diary AGM	

Members' Comments:-

Perfined Overprinted Stamps of British Levant	
Cuban 9 Cents with a Single Hole	
QV Fiscal Perfin Postal Used;	
Non-Perfin Query;	
Perfin Forgeries;	
Unknown Perforator Advert	
Bishops Stortford and its Perfins	5 - 8

Articles

Seen In Auction		9
The H Section of the Catalogue	Roy Gault	10
Collectors Beware	South Pacific Perfin Bulletin	11
Money, Money, Money	Roy Gault	12 - 13
The Cheque Bank Ltd – Joseph Sloper Banker	Dave Hill	14 - 15
Diamonds are Forever	Roy Gault	16 - 19
R & W Paul Ltd	John Mathews	20 - 22
Dealer Attitude	Julie Barnard	23 - 25
Canadian Stamp with British Perfin	Maurice Harp/Michael Behm	25
Joseph Sloper - Bike Seller	Maurice Harp	26
Francis Albert Hancock Bankruptcy	Maurice Harp	27 - 28
G. W. R. Overprint on GR/W perfin	Terry Wood	29 - 31

New Identities Pages 389 - 392

4 Pages

The Bulletin of the G.B. Perfin Society is a bi-monthly journal.
Subscription is £10 (UK); £12 (Europe/abroad-surface); £15 (abroad-air).
For further details of the G.B. Perfin Society and membership application
please contact: