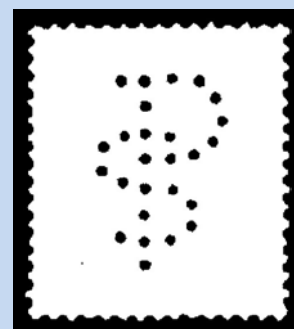
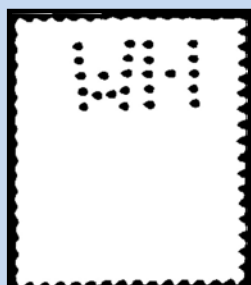
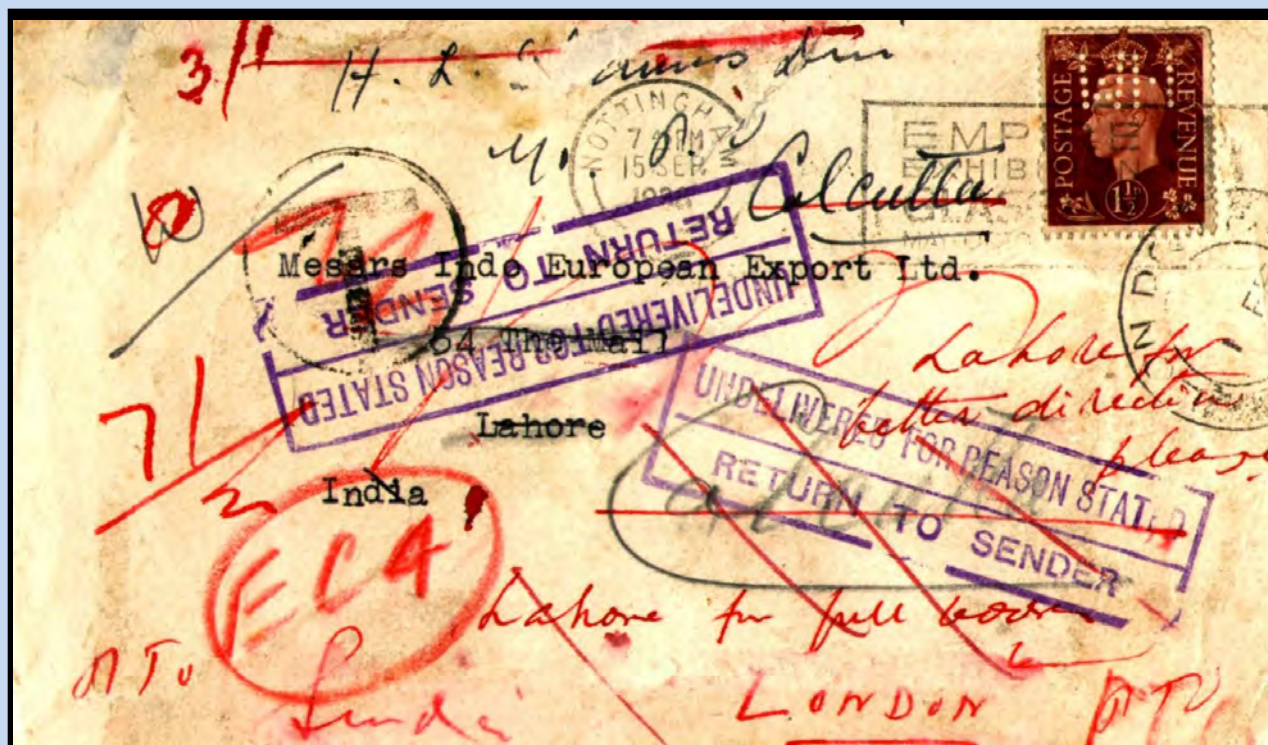


G.B. PERFIN SOCIETY BULLETIN



No. 367 – August 2010



A much travelled cover sent by
William Hollins & Co Ltd to Lahore
bearing POKO die W3410.05 WH.

EDITORIAL

Many thanks to everyone who has contributed to this issue of the Bulletin. Although the number of members contributing to the Bulletin slowly increases the vast majority of members have never put pen to paper. If you have anything that might be of interest to other members, a question that other members might be able to answer or a nice cover or piece for the front page please let me know.

SECRETARY/TREASURER

A reminder that your subscription to the Society is due for renewal on 1st September 2010, a reminder slip or already paid by credit slip will be enclosed with this Bulletin, **except** for those who have an email address who I'll contact direct later in August.

I am pleased to report that **Terry Comper** successfully collected the printer and supplies from **Jeff Turnbull**, and quickly got everything up and running. When you receive your publications order I would appreciate that you acknowledge receipt.

Librarian

The Society is still looking for a librarian. The job is not too onerous but whoever takes up the job will need room to store the library material. If you think that you can help in any way please do not hesitate to come forward to any of the officers. The Society library is probably the most complete in the world covering perfin material. It is a pity to leave it sitting in storage when it should be available to the members for research.

Date for the Diary - AGM

With Philatex being held from 4 - 6th November the Society AGM will be held at the Young Chelsea Bridge Club, Barkston Gardens, Earls Court, London. SW5, on Saturday 6th November 2010. The Society will again have the rear ground floor room that has a large skylight providing good natural light.

The outline of the day's program is as follows:-

- 09:00 Open doors – meet attendees – Coffee and Biscuits
- 10:00 Introduction by Kent Federation
- 10:05 Perfin Society 2000 Exhibit – **Roy Gault**
- 11:15 Coffee Break – View displays
- 11:40 The Line Engraved Period – **Maurice Harp**
- 12:30 Lunch Break – lunch provided
- 13:30 Perfin Potpourri - **Melvyn Green**
- 14:15 Tea Break
- 14:30 The Perfins of Sheffield – Material from Rosemary Smith
Presented by **Stephen Steere**
- 15:30 Question and Answer Time
- 16:00 Seminar Close

HELP WANTED

Derek Walklett has been trying rather unsuccessfully to find QEII Castles with perfins on, and would like to ask if members have any spares he could buy. He intends to collect them by different printer, paper and watermark, very similar to what Ian Hamill has done with Seahorses. If you think you can help in Derek's project please get in touch - his address is

Jeff Turnbull is looking for information about any perfins on the Queen Victoria 1d & 6d Inland Revenue stamps SG F10 & F12. He would like to know the **Perfin Cat Number**, the **Date**, the **Die** (1d) the **Cancel**, the **watermark**, etc, in fact any relevant information. Of course if anyone has these items and wishes to sell them, please contact me by email at

Publications

It is intended that a small number of Publications will be brought to the November meeting in London for members to purchase. It would greatly assist us if members could contact **Stephen Steere** in advance with their requirements. Bulk orders however will still be sent surface

mail unless extra postage is paid for airmail. Please remember that all orders and payments are now sent to the Secretary/Treasurer, Stephen Steere. If placing a bulk order please ask before making payment. If you intend to pay by PayPal then please contact Stephen before making payment, as an extra fee has to be added. We are hoping to set up an on-line ordering system on the Society web site.

Please remember that during this transfer period from one publication officer to another there will inevitably be hiccups and delays. This is also a busy period with the release of the “H” Section of the Catalogue. So if your publication does not arrive as promptly as might be expected please be patient.

MEMBERS’ COMMENTS ON PREVIOUS ARTICLES

The Cheque Bank Ltd, Joseph Sloper Banker - Bulletin 366/14

John Mathews writes in relation to Dave Hill’s article on the Cheque Bank Ltd and a possible link with Joseph Sloper. “I wonder if it had anything directly to do with Joseph Sloper at all. From the “HistoricalDirectories” web site, the addresses for the Cheque Bank Ltd were:

1877 and 1882 the address was H/O 124 Cannon St, EC & branch office 20 Cockspur St, SW. [124 Cannon Street is adjacent to the corner of King William St, but on the South side of Cannon St, thus OPPOSITE 20 King William St]

1884 20 King William Street, EC & 20 Cockspur St, SW

1895 4 Waterloo Place, SW

1899 Head office: 119-120 Bishopsgate Within, EC,
West End branch: 14 Cockspur St, SW

With all the liquidation and re-registering, could it be that they are not even all the same entity (I am not strong on company regulations!)?

Although Sloper made very many cheque-crossing perforators, it may just be that the 20 King William Street address for the bank in 1884 was a coincidence, and that the bank had been only a customer of Sloper’s, as distinct from being a Sloper business enterprise, from the

time they were at 124 Cannon Street (when Arthur Crump wrote his book). Hopefully, records at Company House might reveal more about whether or not Sloper was directly involved in the bank.

The Cheque Bank Ltd was wound up 25/12/1900. Also note that in 1877 Sloper was at 6/7 King William St – not 20.

Single Hole “Perfins” – Bulletin 364/15 & 366/5

John Strange has provided further information on stamps found with a single hole punch.

Western Australia – “From SG Commonwealth Catalogue I have found that stamps of the various issues from 1854-1885 are found with a circular hole punched out, the earlier size being about 3mm in diameter and the later 4mm. These were used on official correspondence by the Commissariat and Convict Department, branches of the Imperial administration separate from the colonial government. This system of punching had ceased by 1886.”

“A similar reference is found in a 1920’s Lincoln catalogue, and says that they were formerly called ‘Convict stamps’. This seems to be the one State which used a perforation in this way; for example, the Convict Department of South Australia used a “C.D.” over-print on their stamps.”

Spain – “From SG Europe Catalogue I found that postage stamps issued between 1870 and 1900 were also used for payment of Telegraph fees. Copies so used were cancelled by means of a punched hole. Unfortunately, I cannot find a similar reference for Argentina, Costa Rica and Cuba, but the Spanish practice may have influenced these countries’ authorities to do likewise for their Telegraph fees too.”

Rolf Nievergelt also writes about German perfins that can be found with an additional large hole. Apparently in order to ensure that high value stamps leaving the country would not benefit foreign-collectors the German post offices were instructed around 1910 to devalue them by means of an approximately 4mm diameter hole such stamps on parcel accompanied forms.

SAXBY & FARMER Ltd - RAILWAY SIGNAL MFRS.

Roy Gault

The usual route in establishing a provisional identity (Ø) is to follow up the post-town on a postmark and search Trade Directories for possible fits (within the time period of the stamp(s) involved) for the particular set of letters used on the Perfin. On this occasion the reverse is true! I've recently been looking at a 1908 copy of "Bradshaw's Railway Manual", kindly loaned to me by *John Nelson* to help out with some research for the Railway Catalogue. When I closed the book, I saw this advertisement 'gold tooled' into the back cover.

SAXBY & FARMER Ltd.
Chief Offices :—53, VICTORIA STREET, LONDON, S.W. Works :—CHIPPENHAM, WILTS.

Railway Signals & Safety Appliances.

BLACK'S IMPROVED ECONOMICAL FACING POINT LOCK.

GOLD MEDALS AND HIGHEST AWARDS:
**PARIS, 1867, 1876, 1878, 1879, 1881, and 1885; VIENNA, 1873; BRUSSELS, 1876 and 1888;
LONDON, 1882, 1885, and 1892; PHILADELPHIA, 1876; MELBOURNE, 1880;
ANTWERP, 1885; BARCELONA, 1888; EDINBURGH, 1890; NIJNI-NOVGOROD, 1896;
SOUTH AFRICA, 1899.**

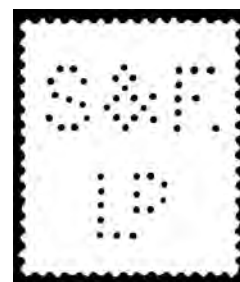
SIGNAL WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, ELECTRICAL & MECHANICAL.

Telephone, 285, Westminster. Registered Telegraphic Address, "SIGNALMEN, LONDON."

Could it be that they used perfins? Judging by their credentials they would seem to have been a big enough concern. A quick check in the ageing Section 'S' of the New Illustrated Catalogue showed there was indeed a contender - "S&F./Ld" (S2965.01).

Although at the time of publication (1994) this was a Die for which no stamp details were known, *Rosemary Smith* and *Barrie Williamson* have since reported a 1d 'F' and 1d I(RC), the latter dated 11th November 1913, allowing me to allocate a die-in-use date range of 1905-1915. Furthermore, there were partial postmarks of ...penham, and ...n, SW, which when read in conjunction with the 1908 advertisement, would indicate **Chippenham**, and **London SW**. QED!

1905-1915



S2965.01

The history of the company goes back to the mid-Victorian ‘Railway Mania’ era when as early as 1856 John Saxby, a fitter with the London & Brighton Railway Co, took out a patent for the *Interlocking of Points and Signals*. In 1860 he was joined by John Stinson Farmer, who provided the capital for *Saxby & Farmer*, and so was born the world’s first Railway Signalling manufacturer. Initially they set up their works in Haywards Heath in Sussex, but by 1870 had moved to Kilburn in north London.

In 1900, control of the company was acquired by Evans, O'Donnell & Co Ltd (incorporated in 1895) who were based in Chippenham, Wilts. This resulted in the Kilburn works being transferred to Chippenham in 1903, eventually becoming part of the newly formed Consolidated Signal Co in 1904. The company continued to trade under the Saxby & Farmer Ltd name until 1920 when the Consolidated Signal Co was acquired by the American based Westinghouse Brake Co Ltd. This resulted in a new company called the *Westinghouse Brake and Saxby Signal Co Ltd*, although the Saxby part of the name was soon dropped.



This photograph of a small ‘Saxby & Farmer’ Signal Box at Boston Manor on the Piccadilly Line is courtesy of John Hinson.

(See also www.signalbox.org).

If you can add any more stamp details for “S&F./Ld” (S2965.01),
I would be pleased to hear from you!

HELP WANTED - GEC – G1530.01

Jack Brandt

I am wondering if fellow members can help me in my quest. I have been looking at the GEC perfin G1530.01 used by The General Electric Company. I found that I had about twenty of this die and I noted that quite a few of them had missing pins, so I separated them. I found that there were five different combinations of missing pins, so I thought I must be looking at a multi-headed machine. I checked the catalogue and there the die is not shown as being multi-headed. So I took a closer look and found I had two large format stamps. One had only a single perfin strike and the other had a second partial strike but out of line with the first.

These strongly suggested a single headed die, so I started checking dates and cancellations. I found I had Cardiff, Birmingham and London as listed in the catalogue and a couple of copies cancelled Newcastle-on-Tyne. I have prepared a summary table of my holdings which is shown below. The cancellations are just represented by their initials. The illustrations of the broken pin varieties are shown on the next page.

Strike	Cancel	Dates	Issues
Complete	B,C,L,N	00,01,05	Vict + Ed
A	L,B	03	Ed
B	-	-	Ed
C	L	01	Vict
D	L	01	Vict
E	-	-	Ed

To the listings shown in the New Illustrated I find I can add a Victoria 2/6d and Edward 6d and 2/6d.

Trying to figure out a sequence of damage and repairs from this seems to be unreasonable. Or was there more than one machine involved? We need more information and that is why I appeal to members for help. If you think you can help please send any information to the editor.



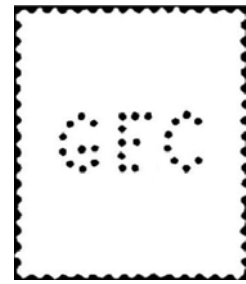
Complete



A



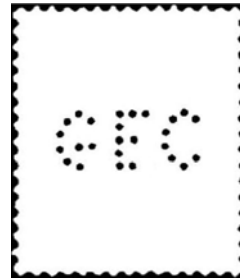
B



C



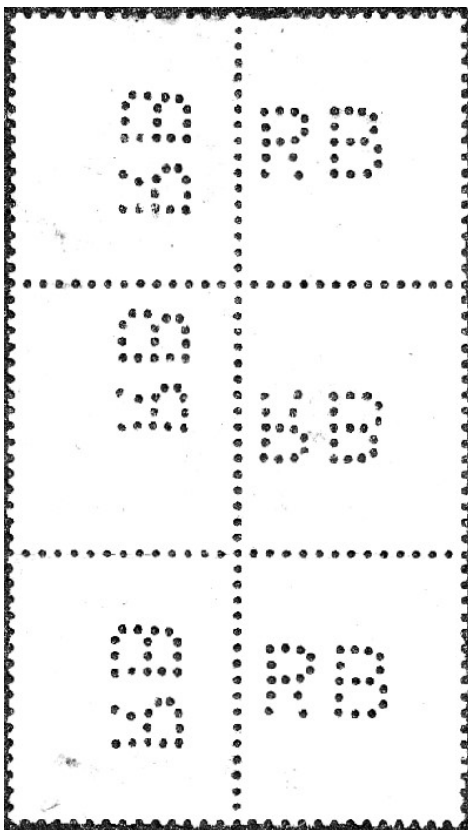
D



E

RANDOM PERFIN STRIKES

Michael Millar



I thought members would like to see this rather nice block of six of R0310.3a on issue E 6d that I recently acquired. The die was used by Relfe Bros Ltd, Aldersgate, London EC. What I found fascinating is the combination upright, inverted and sideways initialling. Strikes like this are often produced when the stamps are folded prior to perforation but in this instance it doesn't seem to be the case. Maybe it was produced by a bored office boy on a Saturday morning – although he must have been very bored. The postmarks are not very clear, but after having done a large blow-up of the block I have determined that it's 114 GOSWELL RD / E.C, the date is 17 FE 00, so it is

within the previously reported date range. Can anyone suggest why someone would have gone to such an effort to perforate the stamps in this manner?

SOCIETY WEBSITE REPORT

Alastair Walter

Now that I no longer run the library, I am able to devote more time to the website and have made some improvements.

I hope that members may find the following summary of what is available on the website useful:

Auctions

Catalogues are published online at the same time as UK members receive their paper copies, so overseas members with web access do not have to wait for the catalogue to come through the international mail. Bids can be sent by email. Past auctions also have realisations published alongside the original description and reserve for easy comparison.

Articles

Over 40 articles on different aspects of perfins are online.

Surveys

Several lists of perfins on specific stamps from the Queen Victorian era, compiled by Roy Gault, have been posted recently, as well as the list of pre-1961 stamps not known perfinned. Why not check to see if you can add to these lists?

Bulletin

Many items which are illustrated in black and white in the printed Bulletin are illustrated in colour and in larger size on the website.

Library

The library index and abstracts are online. Although the library is in limbo awaiting a new librarian, these are still useful for finding references.

Meetings

Details of all planned meetings, including maps or directions.

Publications

An up to date list of all publication prices and an email link for ordering them.

Any ideas from members on further improvements that could be made to the website are always welcome.

DEARLY BELOVED

Julie Barnard

It seems that my last two articles have proved thought provoking to many of you out there, and as such I would like to provoke a little more thought on a more delicate subject. It comes to us all, unfortunately, or, at least (without going into religion or science) the outer shell of this lifetime expires.....DEATH.....whilst in spirit form you may still be able to admire your collection, you are no longer able to add anything to it or indeed lovingly caress each and every stamp.

There was an article in a recent issue of Stamp Magazine whereby a gentleman was buying up whole collections and keeping them exactly as they were, as the collector had collected them to preserve them forever, and was practically demanding that people should club together to pay for a museum to put them in as he was running out of space to store them. Good idea or bad idea? We will all have our own opinion on that. It would be nice that stamps are preserved for future generations, but if they all eventually end up in a museum would this not actually kill the hobby of stamp collecting? Eventually there would be nothing to collect as it would all be in a museum.

So what are the choices?

1. "I don't care what's going to happen to my collection, I'll be dead.".....Ok, so leave the decision to an uncaring relative who won't know that a particular item is of specific interest and donates it all to charity.
2. Indeed, donate it to charity in your will if that is your desire, so that at least someone may get some benefit. Nominate an auctioneer and make notes of anything of specific interest.
3. Donate it to a museum so it is kept and preserved for ever, just the way you lovingly collected it, but never again for it to actually ever see the light of day, or indeed to be seen by anyone due to..... "We only have a limited space for displaying items". If you want to preserve your collection, scan it or take pictures of it, write a book if you feel inclined.

4. Everything I have gets left to my
*wife/husband/child/brother/sister/grandchild/cousin/niece/nephew
*delete as appropriate.....Are they REALLY interested?

5. "My collection is my pension fund." I'm not sure I would totally rely on my stamp collection to provide me with a pension as it is all down to supply and demand as to how much something is worth. In 30 years time will there be any collectors left to buy?However, having said that my Uncle (who is now 80) has started to sell his huge collection (not all to be left to me unfortunately), whilst he does not exactly require the extra income he is actually appreciating quite a healthy return on his earlier investments as he started collecting when he was a mere lad. Of course this has not stopped him from continuing to collect.....I suppose the "bug" is too deeply embedded!

6. Do we actually need to keep the stamps and covers to form a collection? Should we think about having a virtual collection where we buy, scan/copy, and sell, or even omit the buying and selling and just copy and paste "as seen on e-bay"?.....NO.....apologies to all.....delete number 6 and slap me for thinking out loud, we are COLLECTORS not SPOTTERS, it would definitely not have the same.....satisfaction.

7. Place them in the Perfin society auction, so you know they will be going to people who will care for them, proceeds to go to *The Perfin Society/Charity/Relatives.

*delete as appropriate

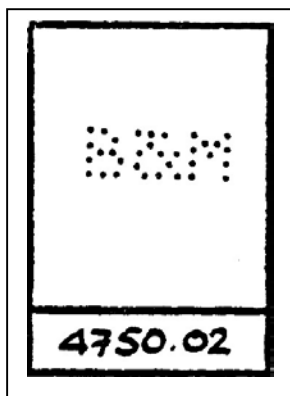
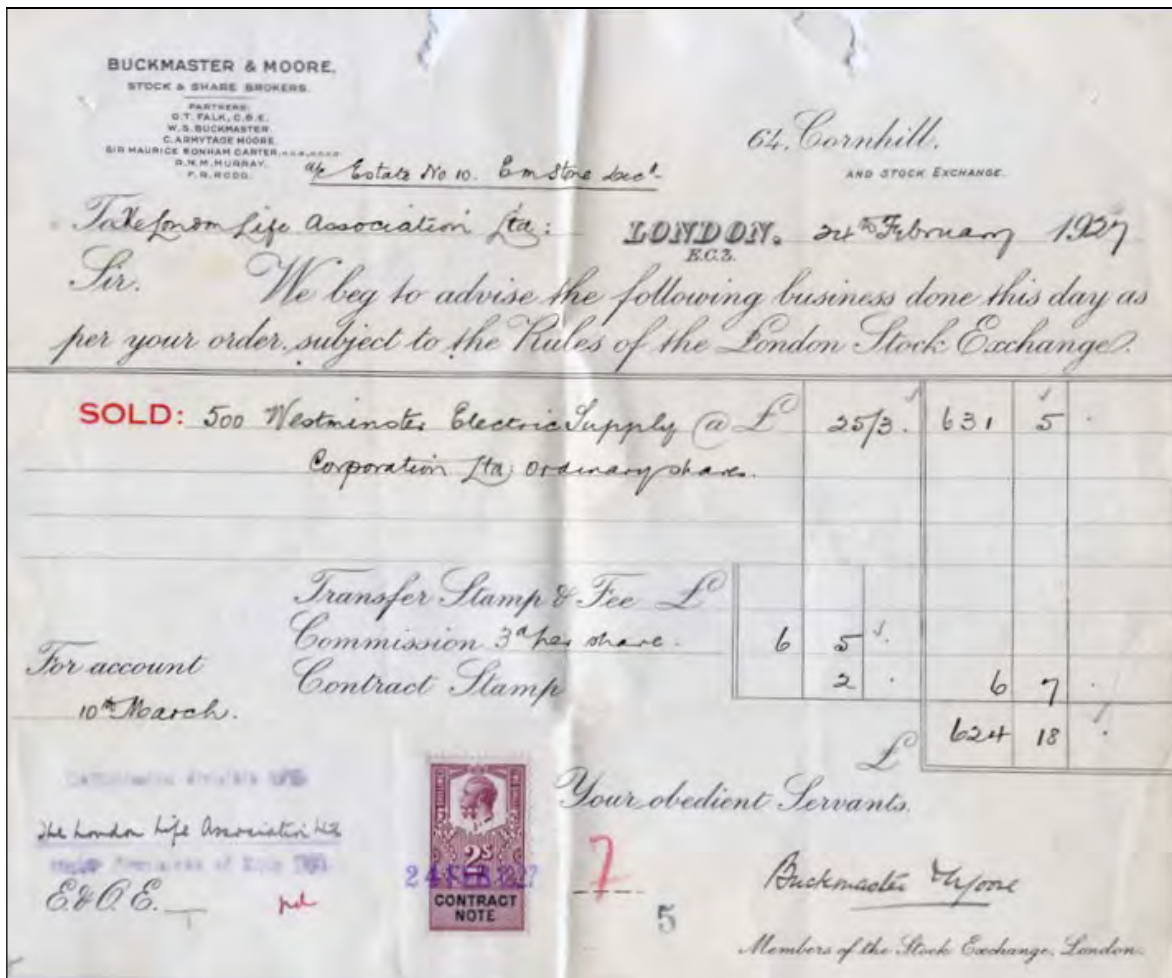
8. Any other ideas.....anyone?

So Ladies and Gentlemen, whilst stamp collecting may be considered, by some, to be a marriage made in heaven.....to have and to hold.....available to be done in sickness and in health.....it doesn't nag you (says my husband).....and it will most definitely rob you of your last penny in maintenance costs, I ask you to seriously consider about what is going to happen to your collection, and just as importantly those reference books and catalogues (that are so often just chucked out in the recycling), when you die and make the necessary arrangements NOW, as soon as you have decided.....after all it's no good being disappointed with someone else's choice when you're dearly departed and looking down from those pearly gates.

PERFINNED CONTRACT NOTE STAMP ON DOCUMENT

Stephen Steere

I have never seen a Contract Note Stamp properly used on a document, and doubt many have, so for those curious to know, here is it what it looks like. The King George V 2/- contract note stamp bears the perfin B&M (B4750.02) used by Buckmaster & Moore, stock and share brokers of 64 Cornhill, London EC. The company perfin is known used between 1925 and 1936.



The contract note, dated February 24th 1927, was for the sale of 500 shares of the Westminster Electricity Supply Corporation by the London Life Association Ltd.



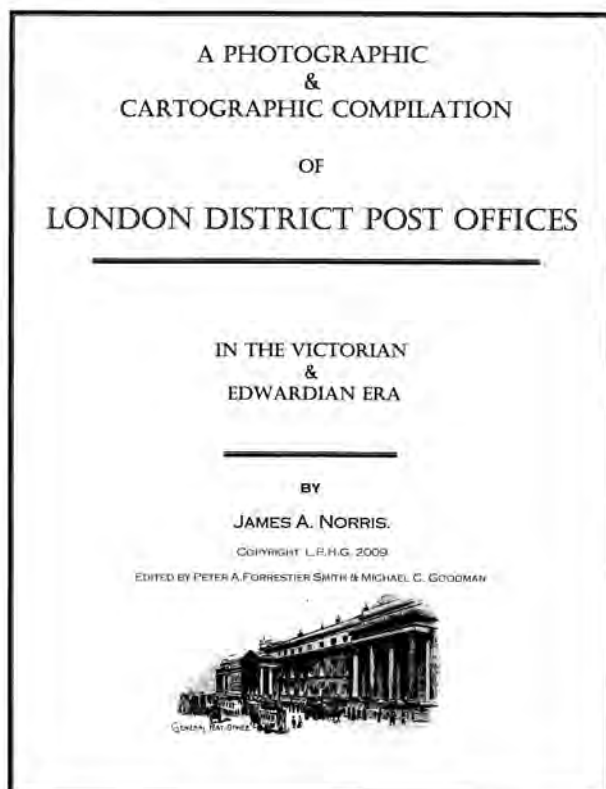
**A PHOTOGRAPHIC & CARTOGRAPHIC COMPILATION
OF LONDON DISTRICT POST OFFICES**

James Norris

This new book has been published by The London Postal History Group. It is based on collaboration between the late Werner Bauschke and the author, the work is compiled from an extensive photographic library of London street scenes and using previously unpublished material from the Post Office Archives.

The book is a useful Postal History reference work containing details of the London District Post Offices from their formation in 1856 to the period of expansion of the post code system in 1902.

The book gives locations for each of the 10 area offices when London was divided into segments; North, NW, NE, East, EC, South, SW, SE, West, WC, and copies of maps from 1858, 1863, 1888 & 1902 showing the development of the postal system throughout the latter half of the Victorian era. Additionally there are Victorian photographs of every office and where possible a comparison photograph taken in the mid 1980's.



Railway Post Office locations are also given as well as The London Underground Post Office railway map in 1890.

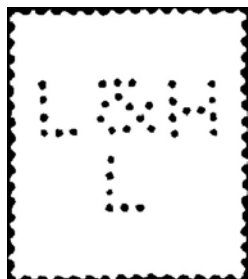
The book is 135 pp in black and white with a “perfect” bound cover. Priced at £9.50 plus £2.25 p&p it is available from Vera Trinder Ltd, 38 Bedford Steet, LONDON, WC2E 9EU.

[Ed:- James has very generously presented a copy of the book to the Society library. As soon as we get a new librarian it will be available to members.]

A LAMPORT & HOLT LINE LTD SHIPPING PUZZLE

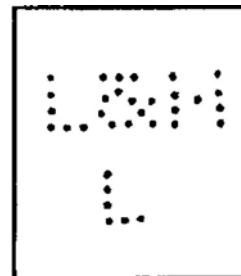
Rosemary Smith

I have a typed envelope from Lamport & Holt Line Limited, London



L2910.01

date 5 March 1946 from London to Mrs L Heussel in Antwerp. The stamps are 'Q' ½d and 'R' 2½d. The ½d is perfined L&H/L (L2910.05) and the 2½d L&H/L (L2910.01). This made a new identity for L2910.05.



L2910.05

Inside the envelope were two pieces of paper, one a hand written letter and the other a typed Mandate. Many thanks go to **Annette Schrier**, a member from Netherlands, for translating these documents from the original Flemish. The two documents were from the son of Mrs Heussel (or Hurssel), Leon, who was a male nurse aboard the steamship "Thysville", which Annette thinks was a Belgian ship. Query – what connection to Lamport & Holt Shipping Line?

The letter was dated 5th June 1946 from Lagos and the Mandate was dated 6th June 1946 posted with the letter. There is mention of coming from Matadi and possibly going to Freetown on the 8th June. The Mandate is giving his mother permission to validate vouchers for new domestic equipment due to the son.

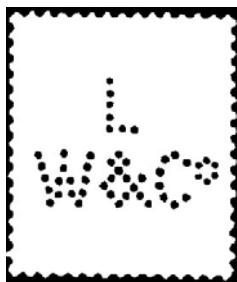
The most odd thing about these three items, envelope, letter and Mandate, is the discrepancy in the dates. The envelope says March 1946, the other two June 1946. Did Mrs Heussel put these two documents into an earlier envelope? There is mention in the letter from the son asking his mother to make a note of the dates of his letters in a booklet. Perhaps these two documents were put in a former envelope for safe keeping?

The whole of the letter and the mandate make very interesting reading and raise queries about this period after the war and why this young man "*may ask to go home after 10th December when the contract is finished, but before that time he can say nothing*".

A VERY NICE PAIR!

Rosemary Smith

At the Yorkshire Philatelic Association Convention at Pudsey, early in June, I came across a very interesting pair of envelopes. Both had 1d plates, one dated 16-5-1867 (Plate 76) and the other 12-10-1872 (Plate 151). They were identical envelopes, addressed to the same name and address, written by the same hand, both had the company logo on the back of the envelope but with one great difference.



L5830.01

The 1d plate on the 1867 cover was not perfined, the 1d plate on the 1872 cover was perfined. The perfin was L5830.01, “L/W&Co”, of Lumb, Wanklyn & Co. whose logo was on the back of each cover.

With perfins being given the approval of the Postmaster General on March 13th 1868, these covers give a clear picture of a company who were using perfins at a very early date. A most unusual find and I think I was very lucky to get these two pieces before they were split up and sold as separate items.

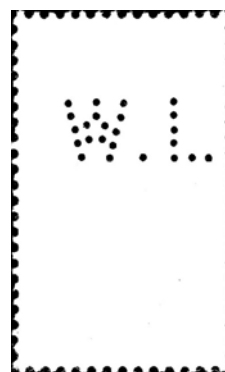
[Ed:- After Rosemary sent this information to me I noticed that there was a similar pair of covers being offered on ebay. In the case of this pair the un-perfined stamp was on a cover dated March 16th 1872. So between Rosemary's information and this additional information we now know that Lumb, Wanklyn & Co bought their perfin machine between March and October 1872. As we know die L5830.01 was used by both Lumb, Wanklyn & Co and the Anglo Argentine Tramways Co – see Bulletin 360. There are indeed a great number of these covers on the market – I have so far recorded eight of them and they are all addressed to Robert Cunliffe or Cunliffe & Beaumont of 43 Chancery Lane. I have checked a directory of the period and have found that Cunliffe & Beaumont were solicitors and presumably at some time a quantity of their old mail came onto the philatelic market. If other members have similar covers maybe we can get a closer date for the acquisition of their perforator.]

CONSULAR SERVICE – W.L PERFIN

Jeff Turnbull



Over the last few years I have come across three copies of QV 10/- Consular stamps with a W.L Perfin. The die is unrecorded on British stamps. I have tried in vain to find out just what the perfin represents, all three stamps have the same perfin, and all are the same value 10/- and they have different dates between 1893-96. They all have a circular cancel of the "British Consulate Martinique". If any members can provide any information on this die, I would be very grateful.



CATALOGUE OF THE PERFINS OF THE KINGDOM OF BAVARIA

Rainer von Scharpen

After 15 years of work the Catalogue of the Perfins of the Kingdom of Bavaria is about to be published. The catalogue is a trilingual edition in German – English – French, with around 480 pages DIN A-4, and 100 pages in colour. It includes a detailed introduction to Bavarian perfin collecting. For each of the 650 perfin designs recorded there is a front and a rear reproduction of the design with numerous new discoveries and new identifications. Also listed is the name of the user, his branch of activity, the period of use and the perforating machine. For each perfin an inventory of the reported used stamps and postal stationery is provided along with – if possible – a document showing the letter head. A rarity index is included for single loose perfins and for a perfin on a document. The catalogue also includes a list of names & firms, list of localities and a thematic index.

The catalogue will be published in the autumn when 100 orders have been received. Orders placed now will be charged at €69 – after publication copies will cost €98. Postage and packing will be €11 for orders in Europe and €34 for orders outside Europe.

An order form for the catalogue can be obtained directly from Rainer von Scharpen, or from the Bulletin editor.

KH	K.H.	Handstanze München (Obb.)	1917 – 1920→	HN
Carl Hunnius, München, Augustenstr. 71 <i>[en gros Lager chemisch-pharmazeutischer Präparate und Spezialitäten]</i>				
K 7	1.KH,5			6 F

Ludwig 3, 7½, 10kar, 30
Volksstaat 15, 20
Ludwig Freistaat 10, 15
Abschied 10, 15, 50
Abschied Deutsches Reich
 60, Mk 5

Name und Firmenstempel.
Bitte ob Fraditgut, Eilgut, Bahnzpreß od. Post.


Post-Karte.

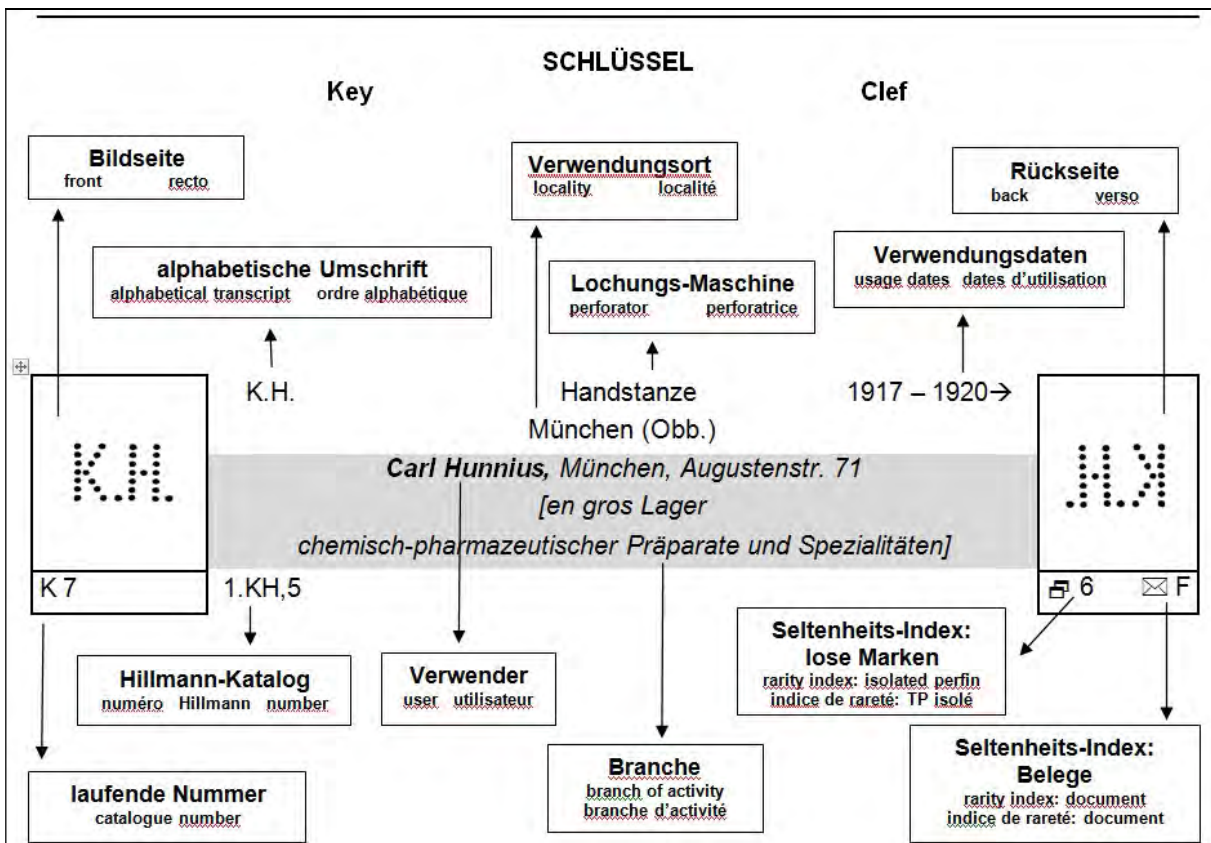
Herrn

Carl Hunnius

München

Augustenstraße 71.





HSEB AND H.SE B

Roy Gault

There are two “HSEB” dies known on the Line Engraved issues known or suspected of having been used by Samuel Hanson, Son, Evison & Barter, Merchants, London EC. One is “HSEB” (H6585.01M) and the other is “H.SE B” (H6590.01M).

1871-1877



H6590.01M

1872-1885



H6585.01M

To help with the compilation of the new Section ‘H’, **Alan Sandy** sent in a colour photocopy of the following joined pair with “HSEB” and “H.SE B” on 1d plate 171, lower corner letters FC-FD. But please note that the “HSEB” shown in the pair below is not H6585.01M but simply a missing pin variety of H6590.01M.



The slightly earlier of the two dies, “H.SE B” (H6590.01M), was in use from 1871-1877, and is only known on QV Line Engraved 1d and 2d values. Two ‘flaws’ are known, both of which occur in Alan’s pair!

- A missing ‘stop’ in stamps from sheet columns C, F, I (although not confirmed), and L point to a 3 x 1 multi-headed die.
- A missing pin from the “B” in stamps from columns ‘A’ (not confirmed), ‘D’, ‘G’ (not confirmed), and ‘J’ also support the multi-headed die theory.

The second die, “HSEB” (H6585.01M), is known used 1872-1885, and as well as being used on all four of the QV Line Engraved values, it also saw use on Surface Printed stamps up to the ‘Lilac & Green’ issue of 1883/4.

However, there is one curious fact that on the Line Engraved stamps it always appears inverted! i.e. with the Queen’s head upright, it appears from the front of the stamp like this >>>



Of course it’s dangerous to say ‘*always*’, but I’ve probably inspected 50 or more LE examples over the years and they’ve always been inverted. After c1880 the holes become larger (die refurbished?), and right at the end of the die’s life, normal (i.e. upright) strikes can be found. Minor variations have been reported pointing to a multiheaded die, although the precise configuration has not yet been determined.

Can I invite you all to see how your holdings of these two dies fit in with the 3 x 1 multi-headed scenario of “H.SE.B” (H6590.01M), and see if my use of the word ‘*always*’ is justified for “HSEB” (H6585.01M)?

Potted history of the Company, courtesy of Maurice Harp.

Details of the company history can be found in Bulletin No.285 (Dec 1996), and a related article in Bulletin No.343 (Aug 2006).

1747-1829 Company dealing in Dried Fruit founded by Samuel Hanson (I), and taken on by his son Samuel Hanson (II) on his father’s death in the 1760’s. On the death in 1829 of Samuel II, the running of the business was taken on by his eldest son, Samuel Hanson (III).

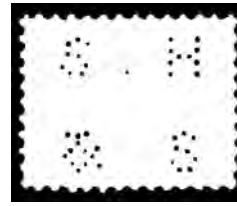
1829-1871 Under the stewardship of Samuel III, the company prospered and in 1856 acquired Batger & Co, Wholesale Confectioners. It is during this period that the company first used Perfins “S.H/&Co” (S3610.01M & S3610.02), being early customers of Joseph Sloper. See next page.

1869-1875



S3610.01M

c1870



S3610.02

- 1871-1885 Sep 1871, acquired the Wholesale Grocery business of Jones, Evison & Co, along with the two partners, Evison and Barter. Hence the use of dies “HSEB” and “H.SEB”.
- 1885-1889 Evison left the partnership in 1885, and Samuel III retired. Company continued trading as Hanson, Son & Barter, using the Perfin “HS&B” (H6450.01) 1885-1903. Mr Barter died in 1887.

1885-1903



H6540.01

1903-1945



H6350.08

- 1889-1935 Company becomes Samuel Hanson & Son, although the “HS&B” Perfin continued in use until c1903 when “H&S” (H6350.08) replaced it. Registered 16th Nov 1932 as a private company, Samuel Hanson & Son Ltd, and changed in December that year to Hanson & Son Ltd.
- 1935-... 7th January 1935, becomes a Public Limited Company.

The Perfin record runs out c1945, which ties in conveniently with the 200th Anniversary booklet Maurice mentions, produced in 1947. Like Maurice, I too can find out nothing regarding the post-war standing of the company, although there are plenty of copies of their 1947 book still available for purchase!

*If you can add anything more to the Samuel Hanson story,
I would be more than pleased to hear from you.*

BISHOP'S STORTFORD - UPDATE

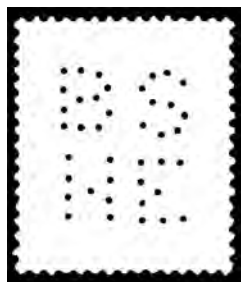
Roy Gault

Alistair Kennedy (via Mike Bavin) has kindly sent in an unidentified Three Halfpence postal stationary cover (un-perfined) postmarked Bishop's Stortford, 23 JU/20. However, the additional ½d postage stamp is Perfined "BS/HE", and Alistair suggests that this might be for the Bishop's Stortford, Harlow & Epping Gas & Electricity Co. This is the name the company received in 1910, which it retained until 1934 as this extract from the *Register of Defunct and other Companies removed from the Stock Exchange Official Year Book 1970* shows.

Bishop's Stortford, Epping & District Gas Co.
Estd. 1834 ; regd. 1871 as Bishop's Stortford
& District Gas Co. Ld. ; Inc. by Special Act
1904 ; reinc. as Bishop's Stortford, Harlow &
Epping Gas & Electricity Co. by Special Act
1910 ; name changed as above by Special
Order 1934. Dissolved 1 May 1949, under-
taking being vested in Eastern Area Gas
Board under Gas Act 1948. Holders of
securities were entitled to receive, in respect
of each £100 unit held, British Gas 3%
guaranteed stock 1990-95 as follows:—

This extract also shows that the "B.S.E.&D." Sloper overprint illustrated in the original article followed on from the Perfin, and dates from 1934-1949, so probably c1940. As always, if you can add to the information shown here, I'd be pleased to hear from you.

1912-1920



B6655.01

Dates: 9 Sep 1912 - 23 June 1920.

Issues: H ½d

I(RC) ½d

Ident: Bishop's Stortford, Harlow & Epping

Gas & Electricity Co, 18 Water Lane,

Bishop's Stortford, Herts. {Name from 1910}.

Pmks: Bishop's Stortford.

KELSALL & KEMP LTD, BUTT MILLS, ROCHDALE

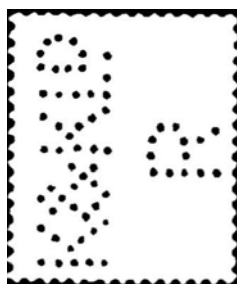
Rosemary Smith

If I see anything in a paper or magazine about a company etc. that have used perfins, I cut it out for adding into my collection of covers. One such article from 2008 (I think) was about Kelsall & Kemp Ltd of Rochdale. Lord Rochdale had died and not only did the paper mourn his passing, but mourned the loss of another of the basic trades of Rochdale, namely flannel manufacture, and the wool trade in general.

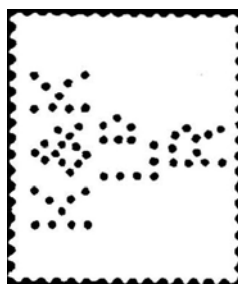
Various chronicles record the trade as early as the 14th century. This was the cottage industry with hand looms used to weave ‘pieces’ which would be sold by the weavers to middle men. On records in 1854 the “knob-sticks” smashed up Henry Kelsall’s power looms, as it was thought they would bring unemployment to the cottagers. Quite the opposite, of course, took place.

It is hard to realise that between nine and twelve firms were actively engaged at some time in flannel manufacture, and Kelsall & Kemp was one of the major employers in the town. The company was founded in 1815. By 1835, Kelsall and his brother-in-law, William Bartlemere, had opened their own mill. In 1856, George Tawke Kemp married Henry Kelsall’s daughter, became managing partner and so “Kelsall & Kemp” was born. The firm became a registered company in 1890 and continued as an independent concern until take-over in 1968 by Coates Paton.

Millions of yards of khaki and silver grey shirting were made by Kelsall & Kemp and others for the armed forces in both world wars. Wool still reigns supreme for its thermal properties and many ‘not so young’ have been grateful for it in the winter months and it’s remedial effects in winter – not to mention “cricketing flannels”.



K1140.01
(1905-1920)



K1150.01
(1925-1936)



K1160.01
(1877-1905)

PERFORATED POSTAL STATIONERY UP-DATE

Rosemary Smith

The following have been reported by Alan Sandy, Jeff Turnbull, Melvyn Green and Barrie Williamson.

Perforated Postal Stationery Cards

Queen Victoria 1d Type 4

H6150.02a H.R./&Co Hayn, Roman & Co, London EC 27-12-93
Full card New value & die to research
Reported in New Identities for June 2010 Bulletin 366

Queen Victoria ½d Lilac Type 1

M1280.01 McI (small holes in 'c') 21-05-75
Burns & McIver, 1 Rumford St, Liverpool.
New value card.
Two spellings on card – McIver and MacIver.

Perforated Postal Stationery Wrappers

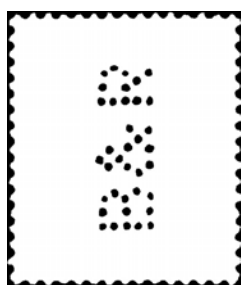
Queen Victoria ½d Brown Type 2

B6130.01 B&R No identity – seen on e-bay – date not legible

P4110.04a PS No identity. New die to the Perfin Society

King Edward VII ½d Green Type 1

S4040.01b SJ/&Co Glasgow pmk. New die to research.



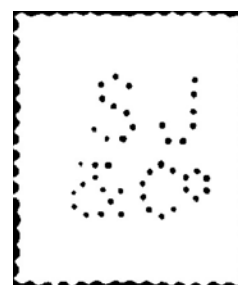
B6130.01



H6150.02a



P4110.04a

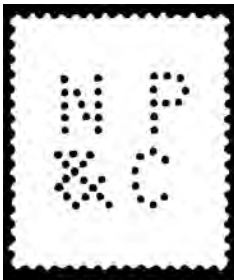


S4010.01b

ANOTHER RE-USED DIE

Roy Gault

In looking at my material for “NB/∆C” (N0270.01) I noticed a couple of Type “I” ampersands lurking amongst the Type “II”. Coupled with the knowledge that the die was originally “NP/∆C” (N2555.01) it occurred to me that the original alteration may have been an intentional Type ‘I’ ampersand which I’ve now catalogued as N0270.02.



N2555.01

In Use: 1900-1903.
Dates: 25 Nov 1903.
Issues: E ½d (gn)
 F ½d (bl-gn), 1d
Ident:
Pmks: (Lo)ndon EC.



N0270.02

In Use: 1903-1905.
Dates: ... 1905.
Issues: F ½d (both)

Ident: Ø Napier Brown & Co Ltd, London EC.
Pmks: (London) EC.



N0270.01

In Use: 1905-1939.
Dates: 2 June 1936.
Issues: F 1d; I(RC/BC) ½d-1½d; M ½d
 O ½d, 1½d; Q ½d, 1½d
Ident: Napier Brown & Co Ltd, Sugar Dealers,
 23/25 Eastcheap, London EC3.

Could I ask you to have a look at your holdings and let me know of anything that’s additional to what’s presented above.

Another point to ponder is that the basic pattern is asymmetric, hinting at an even earlier state involving “C^o” instead of a plain “C”. Unfortunately, nothing similar exists for “HB/∆C^o”, “HP/∆C^o”, “HR/∆C^o”, “NB/∆C^o”, “NP/∆C^o” or “NR/∆C^o”.

ANOTHER PERFORATOR AND A MACHINE MAKER

Maurice Harp

I have uncovered a couple of adverts that add new names to the history of perfins. The advert below is taken from the Glasgow Herald 30th August 1882. I only had access to an 1891 Glasgow directory and there it is recorded - John Hunter, Post Office Receiving Office, grocer & provision merchant, 101 Stirling Road.

I sent this information to **John Mathews** and he managed to find an 1866-1867 Post Office Glasgow Directory, on the internet. The directory recorded Hunter, John, victualler & Grocer, 142 Stirling's Road; house, 87 Taylor Street. The street listing puts number 142 between St. Mungo Place and Sackville Place. Taylor Street crossed Stirling's Road near where Cathedral Street now becomes Stirling Road (this area is just to the west of the Necropolis).

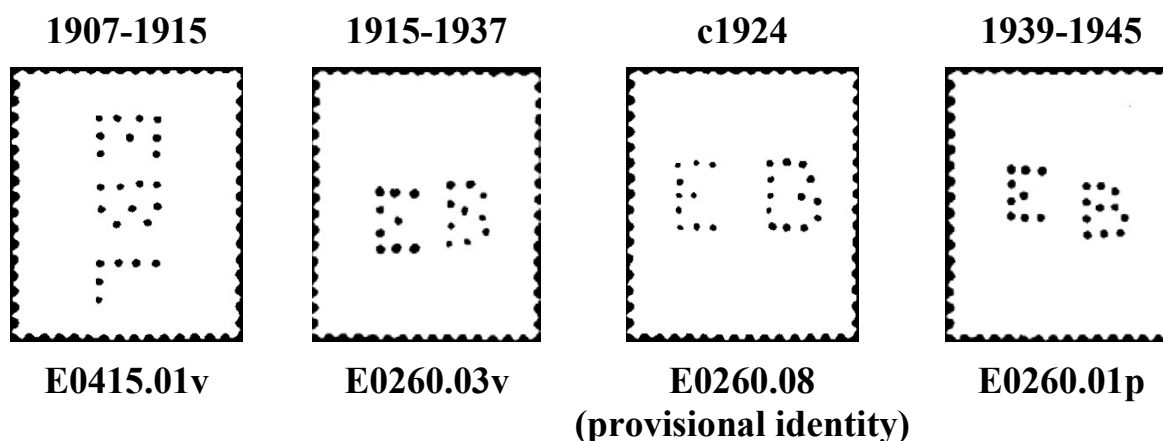
John asks the question as whether this could be the "O-in-C" perforator? This style of perfin was produced in Glasgow between 1878 and 1905 (see Bulletin 349). Although the date of the advert fits the known use of these perfins we also know of four other post offices doing perforation during this period (see Bulletin 337). So the jury is still out on who might have produced the "O-in-C" perfins.

POSTAGE STAMPS
PERFORATED
FREE OF CHARGE,
BY
JOHN HUNTER,
POST OFFICE.
142 STIRLING ROAD.

The second advert is taken from The Standard (London) of 24th December 1880. Elliott Brothers are listed in an 1877 directory as mathematical, optical, philosophical, electrical & telegraph instrument manufacturers, at 449 Strand, London WC & manufactory 101, 102 & 112 St Martins Lane, WC. It seems that the company simply made machines for sale and had no part in carrying out perforations. Elliot Brothers trace their roots back to 1804 and were finally absorbed into BAE via Marconi & GEC.



This advert was only run for a short time and as their price was comparable with machines provided by other manufacturers maybe this departure for the company was not too successful. Now the intriguing thing is that Elliott Brothers is a well known user of perfins. The New Illustrated Catalogue illustrates four dies associated with Elliott Brothers, but there may be more still unrecognised.

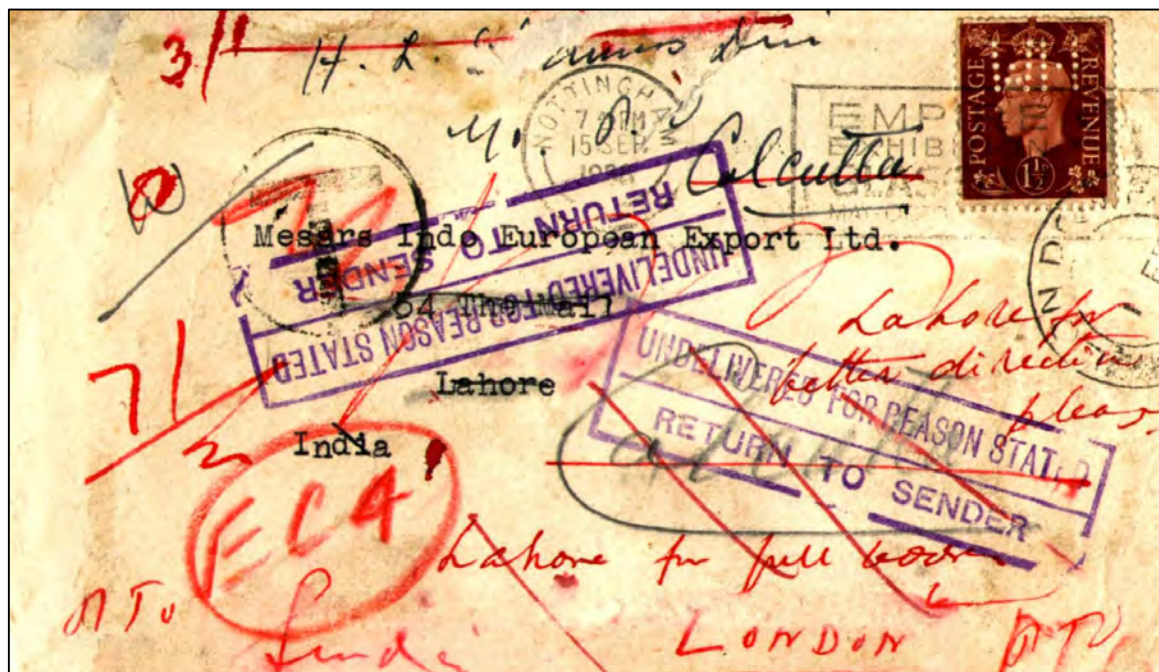


The first two dies are both “SPG” types. The “SPG” types are known used from around 1890 and we believe that Waterlow and Sons used this method for perforating stamps for customers. But could it be that Elliott Brothers in fact invented and patented the process and then sold it to Waterlows as it really wasn’t part of their core business? It would be interesting to be able to trace this patent and find out what it really entailed.

AND ALL FOR THREE HALFPENCE!

Roy Gault

Could this be the most travelled POKO on record? The cover illustrated was sent by William Hollins & Co Ltd to an address in Lahore, India, and bears a KGVI dark colour 1½d perfinned “WH” (W3410.05). It was posted in Nottingham on 15th September 1938, and sports an ‘Empire Exhibition, Glasgow’ slogan postmark.

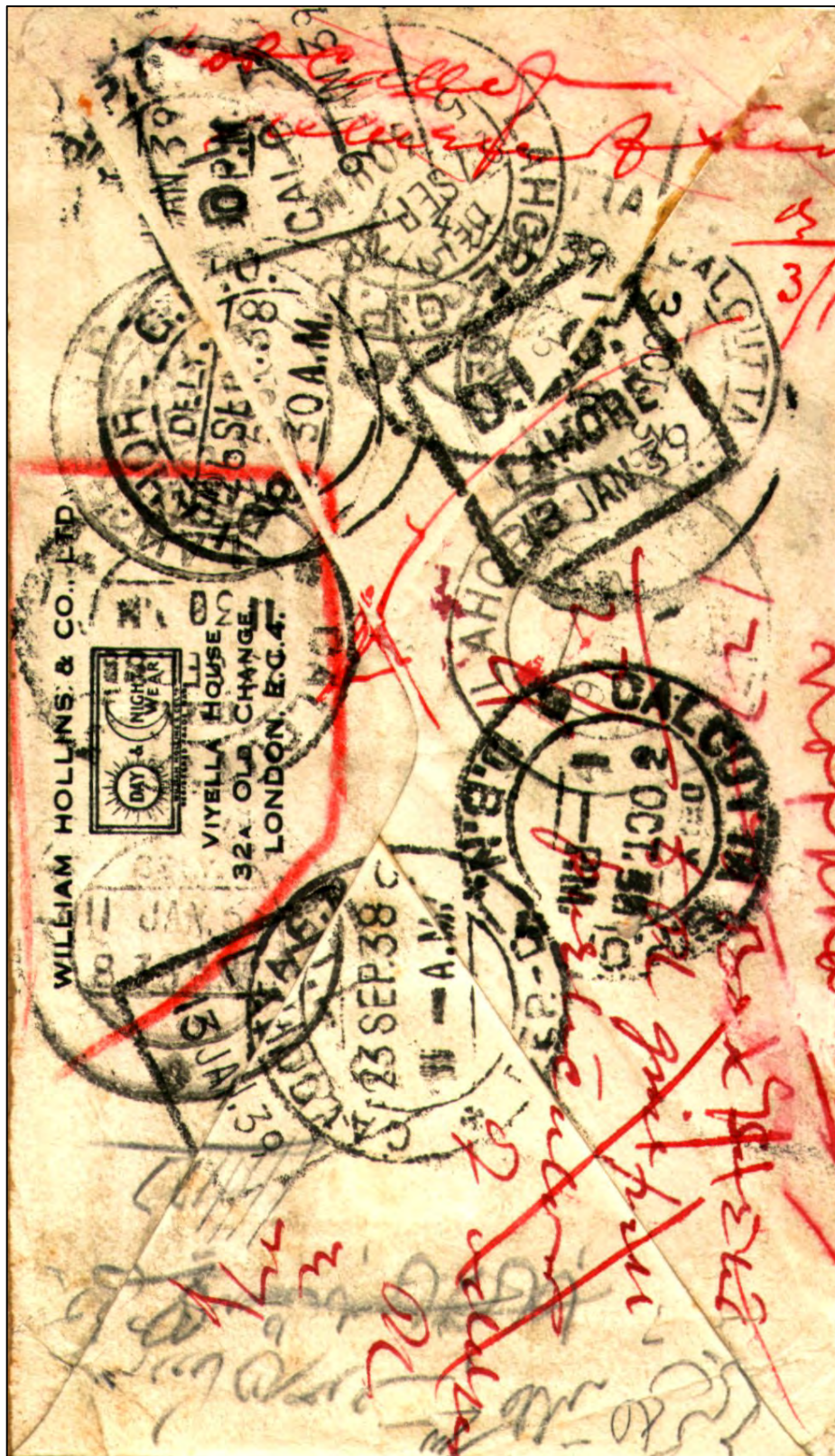


Nothing unusual in that, but we do know from the ‘Undelivered for reason stated - Return to Sender’ cancels on the front of the envelope that it never made it. In fact, it was delivered 139 days later to William Hollins’s office in London EC4 on 1st February 1939!

The back of the envelope (illustrated full size on the next page) has at least fourteen cancels showing the various attempts made by the Indian Postal Service to deliver the letter. Although not all the cancels are completely legible, enough can be made out to plot it’s path.

The letter arrived in Lahore on 19th September, then in Calcutta on 23rd September, but was back in Lahore on 26th September. After eddying around in Lahore, it arrived back in Calcutta on 3rd October. After a long delay, it received another cancel in Calcutta on 9th January 1939.

It was then sent back to Lahore, arriving there on 13th January. There followed a final flurry of activity in Lahore with cancels on the 14th and 19th January, before the decision was made to 'Return to Sender'.



By the time it arrived home on 1st February, the Empire Exhibition in Glasgow had finished, and the world was heading for war.
And all this for three halfpence!

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For further details of the G.B. Perfin Society and membership application
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