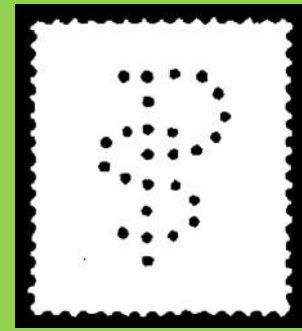
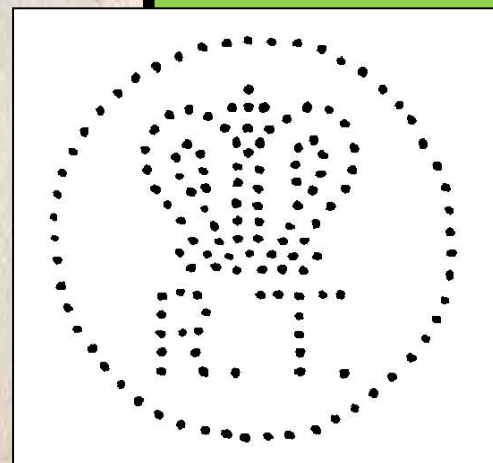
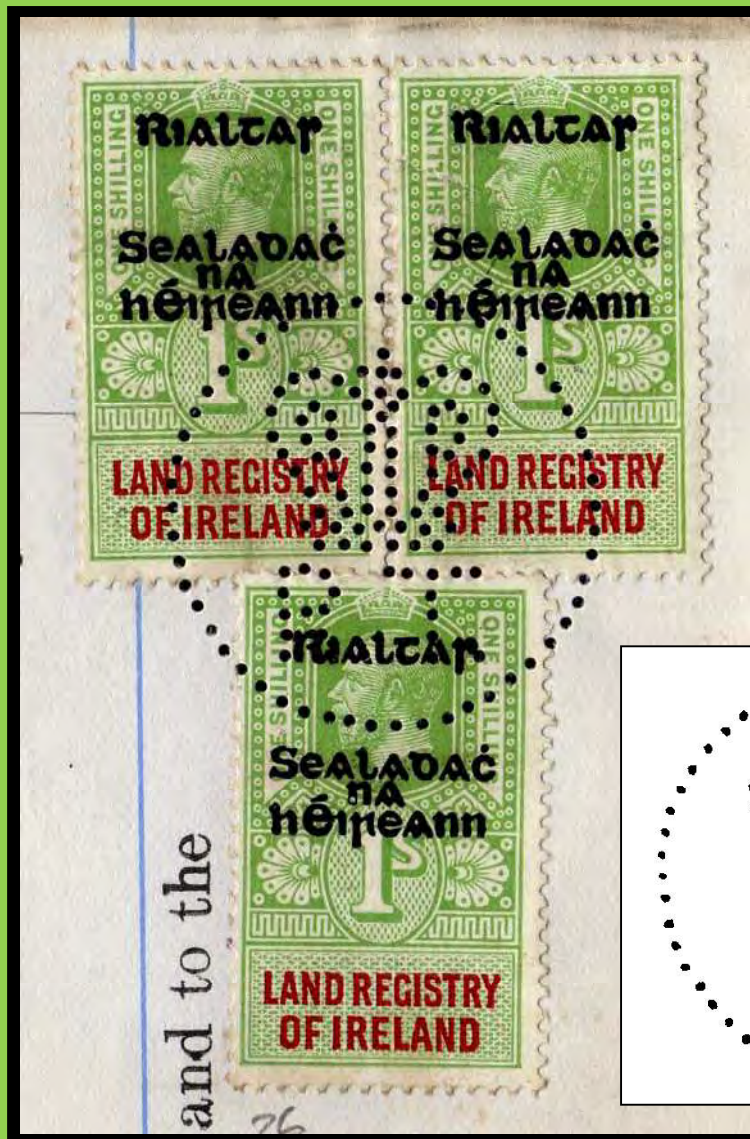


# G.B. PERFIN SOCIETY BULLETIN



No. 376 – February 2012



Three 1/- Land Registry of Ireland revenue stamps cancelled using a Crown Circle perfin canceller. The machine that made this cancel has recently come to light.

## **SOCIETY NEWS**

### **EDITORIAL**

From my very small mail box from members over the last couple of months I must assume that you all had a very good Christmas and New Year. This year marks the bicentenary of the birth of two famous Victorians – Charles Dickens and Joseph Sloper. Sloper would probably be startled to find a band of 300 people collecting what he created. Our Society has been going for 55 years but we still have much to find out about Sloper's simple invention.

### **SECRETARY/TREASURER**

I wish you all a Happy New Year and hope the forthcoming year will bring many more additions to your collections. I am pleased there are

so few lapsed members this year, though late payment of subs causes lots of extra admin for me so please make a New Year's resolution to be prompt this September coming, or at least tell me you are leaving. A reminder to those ordering publications in bulk to please ask the price before sending payment, as I do give a discount. Also the Society email addresses for PayPal payments made for any reason are those shown on Page 2 of the Bulletin by my name.

The Society is looking to purchase a second-hand A3 flatbed scanner with a USB connection that is XP friendly, such as an Epson GT-20000 (document feeder not required), so the Sloper records can be copied & preserved, so if anyone knows of one available at a reasonable price then please let me know.

### **Date for the Diary – Spring Meeting**

The Spring meeting will be held at the Young Chelsea Bridge Club on Saturday 21<sup>st</sup> April 2012. 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.

### **Commercial Overprint Society of G.B. Website**

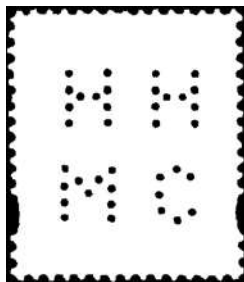
The website of the Commercial Overprint Society of Great Britain (COSGB) can be found at <http://cosgb.blogspot.com/>. The website is run by **Mike Behm** in Canada and the Society runs wholly in the blogosphere. Anybody can become a member (follower) and there is no subscription. The site has many biographies of overprint users and as might be expected many of these were also perfin users. Much of the information posted can be of use to the perfin collector especially in terms of period of use and history of the company. New information is posted every month so there is always something new. When you get to the bottom of the page look for a small link marked 'Older Posts' that will take you onto many more pages, and of course the menu on the right side.

The main contributor **Mark Matlach** is also one of our members, as are some of the followers. Although most of us do not collect overprints, here is much on this website to interest everyone.

## MEMBERS COMMENTS ON PREVIOUS ARTICLES

### Pricing in Proportion (PiP) – Bulletin 375/13

**Ken Hayward** has replied to Roy Gault's request in the last Bulletin for post 2010 perfins. He has just found two 2<sup>nd</sup> Class Self adhesives with security features with the year code MA10 (2010) and the source of the stamp code is MBIL which is from a business sheet. He has also found a 1<sup>st</sup> Class self adhesive. The die for both is H3410.01 – HH/MC which is known used by the Herfordshire HMC in a number of guises and the Hillingdon HMC. The New Illustrated Catalogue shows the die to be single headed which means that the perforation of these self adhesive stamps would be no real problem. The Sloper die would have been passed from Slopers to Checkpoint and then to Twofold who we know were still perforating stamps for customers in 2007. As to which known user is still using the die, that is still not known as modern postmarks give little away.



### Army & Navy Co-operative Society Once Again - Bulletin 375/25

**Michael Millar** writes from Canada with a correction to a statement in **Wilhelm Verwoerd's** article on the Army & Navy Co-operative Society. "On page 26 in the second paragraph is the statement "The illustrated cover was posted in London on 21 September 1903 ... The adhesives and imprint were cancelled twice with a double obliterator/date stamp reading SW/52 on the oval barred obliterator portion. This number belonged to the Herne Hill P. O. in the London District ..." This is incorrect. While the proper term for this type of datestamp is "duplex" this one was one of a series of eighteen similar duplexes in use in this period in the S. W. District Office. This one will have a small number 45 below the 52. I refer to John Parmenter's *Barred Numeral Cancellations of London*, published by the British

Philatelic Trust in 1999. Pages 76 and 350 refer. Herne Hill, for the record, is in the S. E. District. The 52 obliterator referred to in the article was a single barred oval with the number 52 in a circle. Again according to Parmenter (page 147), the rarity factor for this one is G. P. O. - i.e. it is in the proof book only with no examples having been reported. So, to sum up, Mr. Verwoerd's cover was postmarked in the S. W. District Office and not, as he states, at Herne Hill.”

---oooOOOooo---

### **WANTED**

Barry Stagg a non-member has contacted the Society with a request. “I am a thematic collector and belong to the BTA. I have a collection based upon the parachute and I wondered if you have ever seen a perfin in the shape of an umbrella? It would be an interesting addition to my collection.” Does any member know of such a perfin and better still can any member provide Barry with a copy? If so please contact Barry

### **HELP WANTED**

Gavin Wood who is a member of the Channel Island Specialist Society and a collector of the German occupation has contacted the Society. He writes as to whether any member can help him with tracking down Perfined covers or stamps of the Channel Island occupation period. If you think you can help Gavin please email him scans of the material

At present only four known perfins have been reported used during the occupation, all of these being perfin die G1390.01 – de in G used by de Gruchy & Co.

## JOSEPH SLOPER'S TRAVELLER

John Mathews

I have been trawling the online copies of British Newspapers for references to Joseph Sloper and have found a number of adverts made by Sloper. However I also found the advert shown below. The advert is taken from "The Standard", London, Tuesday 20 October 1885 and is from a former traveller for Joseph Sloper.

**T**O PATENTEES, INVENTORS, MANUFACTURERS, and Others.—The Advertiser (28), late traveller to Joseph Sloper, 20, King William-street, E.C., for some years, is open to an ENGAGEMENT; is a first rate salesman, and can furnish undeniable proof of ability to do business; salary or commission.—F. W. Y., 1, Piccadilly-place, W.

I have tried to find out who "F.W.Y., 1, Piccadilly-place, W." is. Although I cannot tie him to that address in 1885, I think it may be Frederick William Yates. I got this name from a list resulting from a search of the 1901 census for "Fr\* Ya\*" (I also tried "Ye\*", "Yi\*", "Yo\*" and "Yu\*"), looking for a commercial traveller. I then traced him back through the censuses – in 1891, he and his family were at Enfield, Middx; in 1881, they were at Hornsey South; and in 1871, (unmarried) he was boarding in Finsbury. I could not find him in 1861, but in 1851, he appears (age 3) to be with his widowed mother at Finsbury. In both 1881 and 1891, he was also described as a "commercial traveller".

At the 1881 Census, the occupant of 1 Piccadilly Place is Henry Dunn PHILIPS, also a commercial traveler, 58yrs, and his family. He is there up to the 1885 London Directory, but not in the 1886 Directory (he died in the second quarter of 1886). In 1885, FWY may have been a friend of HDP, perhaps staying there while looking for a job, or just using that address for responses to his advertisement. If "The Advertiser (28)" [?? Should this have been 38??] in the advertisement refers to the age of FWY, this could support the identity from the censuses as Frederick William Yates was born in the second quarter of 1847 (thus, 38 in October 1885). HDP would have been 62 in 1885.

Anyway, it is an interesting reference to another of Sloper's staff, and a part of Sloper's way of doing business.

**LAND REGISTRY OF IRELAND CANCELLING**  
**MACHINE**

**Maurice Harp**



Figure 1 – Side View

Non member Patrick Dunne recently contacted the Perfin Club in the USA who put in turn put him in touch with myself. He was interested in finding out a little about a perforating machine that he had inherited from his grandfather. He sent a series of photographs some of which are reproduced here. In Figure 1 we see the side view of the machine which as can be seen is quite substantial. Figure 2 show the

various components of the machine once it is dismantled and Figure 3 shows the base plate detail showing the perforated design.

The general design of a crown over initials and placed within a circle is well know to the perfin collector. However I was not aware of the letters R.T. being used as this design is not shown in the Edwards /

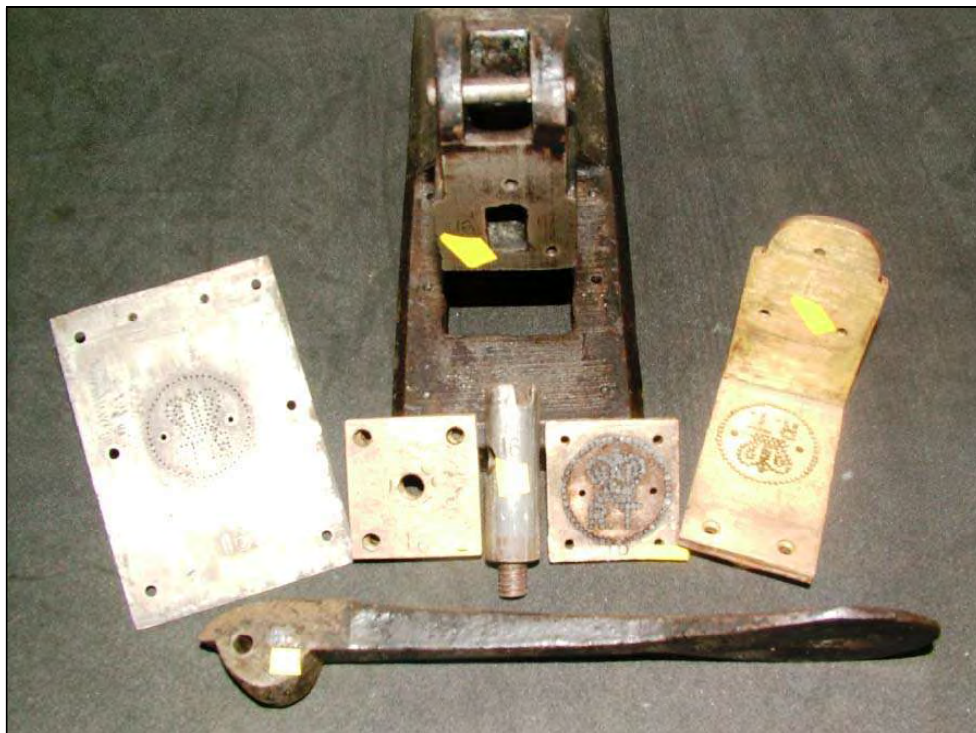


Figure 2 – Dismantled machine showing components

Lucas G.B Official Perfin Catalogue so I contacted **Jeff Turnbull** who I know specialises in this area of perfin collecting. He informed me that this crown circle perfin "R.T." is almost certainly that of the "Registration of Title" and he provided the illustration that is on the front cover of the Bulletin.



Figure 3 – Base Plate Design

Jeff reported that the Local Registration of Title Act was introduced in Ireland in 1891, although he does have a Document dated as early as 22-1-1890 with this crown circle RT Perfin (drawn up by the Registry of Deeds, Dublin). He also has a number of documents the latest one being dated 12-7-1927. So the machine was in use for quite some time.

Jeff goes on to say “It would seem that the Registration of Title was for the leasing of certain parcels of land from the land owner at a rent to be set and the revenue stamps attached to the

deed were a tax for the registration. I think that they were cancelled by this crown circle R.T. perfin when the registration was completed.”

“The perfin is found on various stamps from Queen Victoria "Registration of Title Ireland" through King Edward VII Land Registry of Ireland, and George V Land Registry of Ireland, to the tall Harp series Irish Land Registry stamps (1927). Various different stamp values are to be found.”

This machine is of particular interest as the design seems to have been modelled on the earlier Crown/B.T (B9000.01) design used by the Board of Trade. Patrick’s machine has no makers mark on it although the various components are inscribed with the number “16”. At present we have no definitive information as to who made the Crown/B.T machine(s) or Patrick’s machine, although Waterlow & Sons have been proposed in the past.



## BEGINNERS CORNER – WHAT IS A POKO?

Maurice Harp

In Bulletin 373 I suggested that members might like to suggest subjects for a Beginners Column. **Ross Edwards** has stepped up to the plate and having got a copy of the Tomkins catalogue was wondering - “What is a POKO”?

POKO is an abbreviation of PORTO KONTROLL KASSE (German for Postage Control Till). This was a crank operated machine which mechanically perfinned one definitive sized postage stamp at a time, separated it from the roll, moistened and finally affixed it to the postal item. The feed was achieved by rollers and the engagement of locating pins in the perforations between stamps. Inside the lockable case, were up to seven rolls of stamps, usually of different denominations, and selectable by a lever operated from the side of the machine. In Europe it was marketed by 'Deutsche Post und Eisenbahn Verkehrsverein Aktiengesellschaft' of Berlin, and probably built by 'Goebel of Darmstadt. A virtually identical machine was marketed

(and perhaps manufactured) in the United Kingdom by 'British Electric Automatic Machines Ltd,' of Caxton House, Tothill St., London. The essential difference between the machines being the vertical pitch setting of 24.5mm for GB definitive issues, against 25.5mm used for European issues.

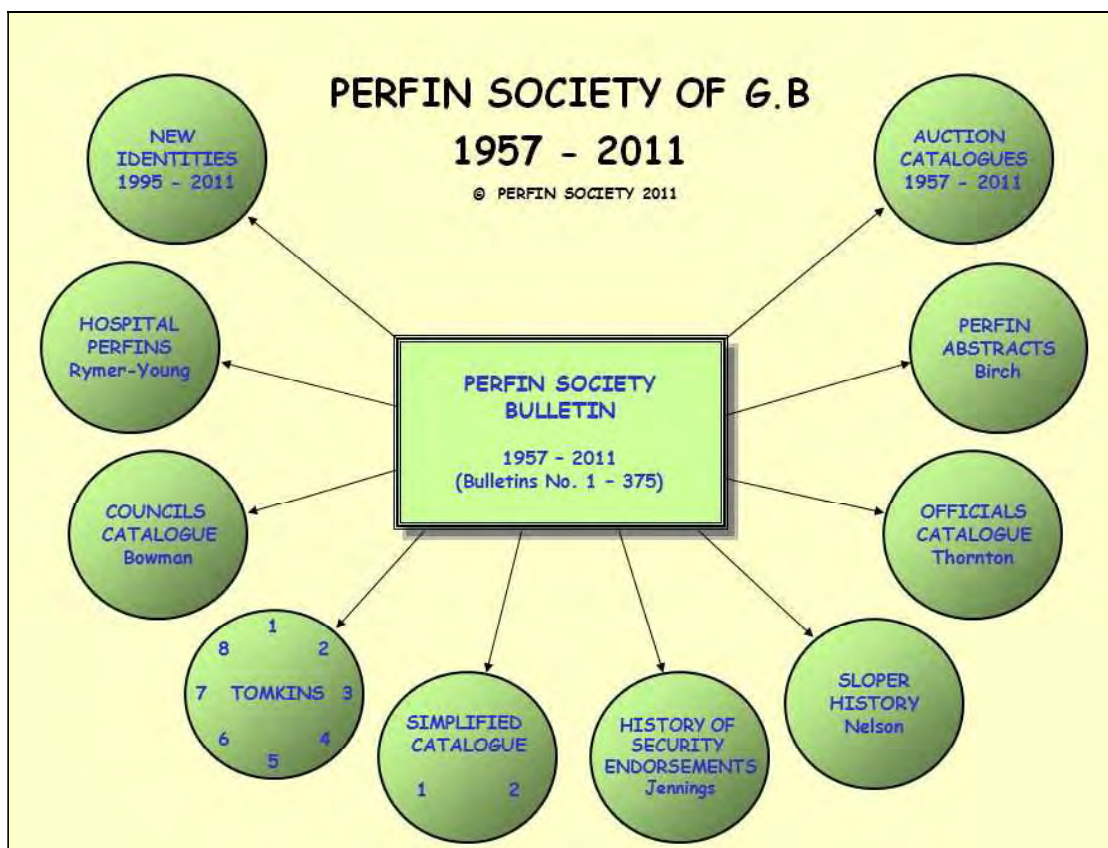


The Standard Alphabet used by the machine has letters of a distinctive style and size (usually 5.5mm high), and appears to date from about 1924. The ampersand used was always type IIIa, and no full stops are found. POKO's were used extensively on the continent – Germany, France, Switzerland and Holland in particular and a number of catalogues exist for this group of perfins that can be loaned from our library.

## REVISED SOCIETY BULLETIN ARCHIVE CD

Maurice Harp

In 2008, to commemorate our first 50 years, the Society produced an archive CD of the Society Bulletins and some of its early publications. The CD has proved to be very popular with over 80 CD's being sold. After a number of requests I have produced an updated CD which includes all the Bulletins, auctions and new identities up to the end of 2011. I have also made a number of corrections to errors that had crept into the first edition of the CD and added a couple of other old publications including Jennings "History of British Security Stamps" which has been unavailable for many years but still contains much interesting information.



The CD will be available from the end of February. For members who bought the earlier edition the CD costs just £3 which covers postage and production costs. For members who are ordering the CD for the first time the cost remains at £5. Orders and payments should be sent to Stephen Steere and the CD's will be dispatched by myself.

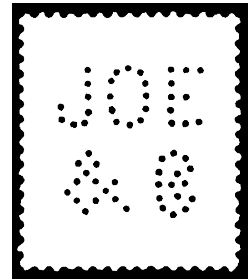
**FULL NAME or NOT!**

**Roy Gault**

Two recent communications from long serving contributors involved Perfins with ‘potentially’ Full Names.

The first is from **John Nelson** and involves the Perfin “JOE/&C<sup>o</sup>” (J5900.01), known used 1890-1900 with Glasgow postmarks. Research by John gives us a suspected identity of **John Orr Ewing & Co Ltd**, Calico, Silk & Shawl Printers, 46 West George St, Glasgow. Clearly not a full-name, but this does give **John Mathews** another Glasgow address to plot on his map in the search for the die maker Mr “O in Co”.

1890-1897

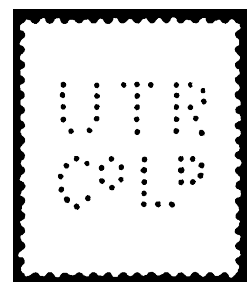


J5900.01

John also pointed out that John Orr Ewing (1809-1878) was a man of some importance in Scottish Industry. The firm **John Orr Ewing & Co** was established in 1835 when John Orr Ewing and his friend Robert Alexander leased the ‘**Croftingea**’ Turkey-red dying and printing works in Glasgow. By 1845, enough money had been made from the venture for them both to retire. The company was renamed **Robert Alexander & Co**, but with John Orr Ewing retaining ownership of some of the factory buildings. In his ‘retirement’ John Orr Ewing became a director of two railway companies, as well as chairman of **Young’s Paraffin Oil Co** - a company founded by James ‘Paraffin’ Young, which became in time, **British Petroleum**.

By 1860 **Robert Alexander & Co** were in difficulties, and John Orr Ewing was recalled from ‘retirement’ to save the company from ruin. He immediately changed the name back to **John Orr Ewing & Co**, and remained in firm control of it until his death in 1878.

1908-1915



U1930.01

The final twist in the story came about in 1897 when the **United Turkey Red Co Ltd** was formed by merging John Orr Ewing & Co, Archibald Ewing & Co, and Wm Stirling & Sons. Alexander Reid & Sons joined them in 1900.

The mention of the second Full Name came from **Jeff Turnbull** when he showed me two KGV 5/- Inland Revenue Fiscals, one perfinned “GIDDY” (G2560.01), and the other “OHG” (O0860.01b).



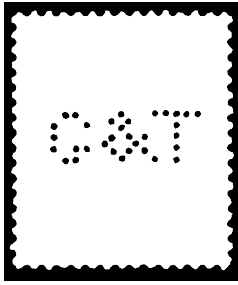
Jeff asked if I had any more information other than what was already in the catalogue, to which the honest answer was ‘No’. However, eager to accept a challenge, I made a search of the Internet, consulted appropriate Trade Directories, Census Returns, and Birth, Marriage & Death records, and have come up with the following scenario. The following notice (spotted by **Maurice Harp**) appeared in “The Era”, 8<sup>th</sup> February 1880.

**M**ESSRS. GIDDY and TURNER beg to notify that they have resigned the positions they have held for so many years as Manager and Sub-Manager of Messrs Hampton and Sons Auction and Estate Department, and have opened commodious OFFICES at No. 121, PALL-MALL, where they have now every facility for carrying out any business intrusted to their care.

- In 1880 **Osman F Giddy** (1838-1933) changed his profession from being a ‘Commercial Clerk to an Upholsterer’ (taken from the 1871 Census) to that of an ‘Auctioneer & Estate Agent’ at 121 Pall Mall, London SW, in partnership with **Alexander Henry Turner** (born 1854).

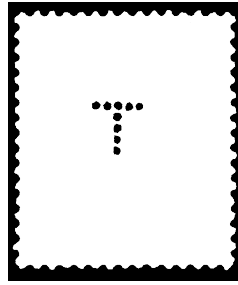
The positive identity for T0009.01 records Alex H Turner & Co (Late Giddy & Turner). *Alex H Turner & Co* is known to have used two similar dies, both being single letter T’s typical of Sidney Allchin’s work. This makes it more likely that the Allchin pattern “G&T” (G5030.01), known used in London SW in the late 1880’s, was used by *Giddy & Turner*.

1887-1888



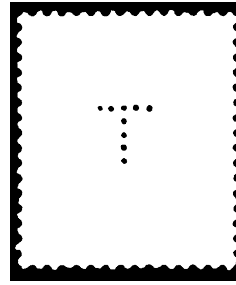
G5030.01

1888-1890



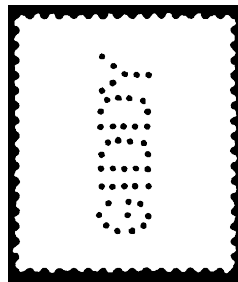
T0009.01

1895-1912



T0009.02

1890-1925



G2560.01

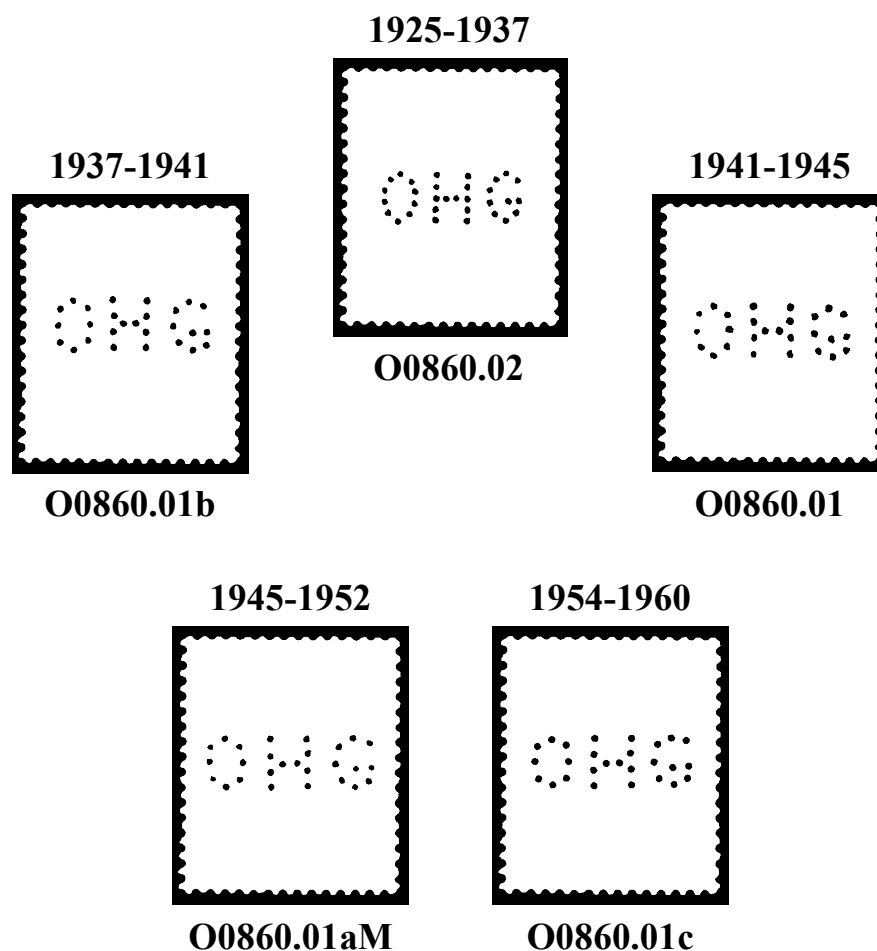
- **Osman F Giddy & his son Osman Horton Giddy** (1868-1938) form '*Giddy & Giddy*', Auctioneers & Valuers in London SW, probably in the late 1880's after severing the ties with Alex H Turner. The full-name Perfin "**GIDDY**" was used from c1890 through to the mid 1920's. Extremity dates so far recorded for the die are 9<sup>th</sup> June 1890 and 7<sup>th</sup> September 1921. The firm also had offices in Sunningdale, Maidenhead, and Windsor.
- In the mid 1920's **Osman Cyril Horton Giddy** (1900-1980), son of Osman Horton Giddy, comes on board '*Giddy & Giddy*' after a successful naval career in which he was awarded a Distinguished Service Cross (**D.S.C.**). This entry in the London Gazette for 4<sup>th</sup> May 1920 records the event.

*To receive the Distinguished Service Cross:—*

**Sub-Lieut. Osman Cyril Horton Giddy, R.N.**

**For distinguished services as second in command of H.M. Coastal Motor Boat 24A in the attack on Kronstadt Harbour on the 18th August, 1919.**

At this time (the mid 1920's) all three generations of Giddys were still alive, although it is highly likely that the ageing **Osman F Giddy** was no longer an active member of the firm. This suggestion is further strengthened by the change of Perfin from the full-name "**GIDDY**" to pure initials "**OHG**", the initials of **Osman Horton Giddy**. These initials continued to be used on a succession of Perfins. Note the short-lived Sloper 'pre-war refurbishment' die O0860.01b which replaced O0860.02 - See Bulletin No. 374, page 15.



By the early 1930's there is no mention of 'Giddy & Giddy' having an address in London, so presumably they concentrated on their 'branches' in Sunningdale, Maidenhead, and by now, Winchester. Their use of Perfins ceased c1960, so a commendable 'three score years and ten' for '**Giddy & Giddy**' Perfins. 'Giddy & Giddy' are still in business today!

*If anyone can add any more details relating either to the Perfins or to the Giddy family, I would be more than pleased to hear from you!*

## JOSEPH SLOPER AND THE DAILY NEWS

Maurice Harp

In trawling the newspaper files for references to Joseph Sloper I have come across two obituaries for Joseph Sloper. Joseph Sloper died on 18<sup>th</sup> June 1890 aged 77 as shown on his death certificate. Interestingly a number of newspapers at the time record that he was 78. The first obituary comes from the Daily News, London, Thursday 26 June 1890.

*The City Press* records the death of Mr. Joseph Sloper, of King William-street, the inventor of the mechanical system of perforating and marking stamps, cheques, &c., now so largely adopted. Mr. Sloper was well known in the City, and his loss is regretted by a large circle.

The second obituary comes from the Liverpool Mercury & Lancashire, Cheshire & General Advertiser, of Friday 27 June 1890 (in the column "Our London Correspondence"). Both reflect Joseph Sloper's wide-spread reputation but this second obituary gives a small glimpse into Joseph Sloper the man.

On the counter or desk of almost every office or bank in the kingdom will nowadays be found a little machine for perforating stamps and cheques, and thus keeping a check upon their outgoing. Simple though the expedient seems to be, stamps were in use for very many years before Mr. Joseph Sloper thought of the device. Its inventor has just died, after a long life spent in the heart of the city. Personally, he was almost as well known as his little machine, and in truth it may be said was quite as popular.

## JOSEPH SLOPER AND THE DAILY NEWS

Maurice Harp

The extract below is taken from *The Daily News* (London) dated February 9<sup>th</sup> 1869. *The Daily News* was founded in 1846 by Charles Dickens, who also served as the newspaper's first editor. It was conceived as a radical rival to the right-wing *Morning Chronicle*. Dickens edited seventeen issues before handing over the editorship over to his friend John Foster, who had more experience in journalism than Dickens. Foster ran the paper until 1870. Charles Mackay, Harriet Martineau, George Bernard Shaw, H. G. Wells, and G. K. Chesterton were among the leading reformist writers who wrote for the paper during its heyday.



Charles Dickens

The date of this entry in *The Daily News* is soon after the launching of perfin stamps and may show that Sloper was trying every way he knew of getting his invention known by the public.

*The attention of business men has lately been called by Mr. Joseph Sloper of Walbrook-house, to the means afforded by his perforating machines of completely preventing the robberies of postage stamp which, as occasional reports of police proceedings show, are constantly going on. There can be no doubt that, owing to the practical impossibility of identifying postage stamps, and to the peculiar facilities which are presented on every hand for converting them into money, robberies have been even more numerous than is generally imagined. For example, in the despatch of newspapers and circulars by thousands, it has often been discovered that a portion of them have never been forwarded to their destination, the stamps have proved too great a temptation to dishonest messengers. Again, many persons transmit stamps through the post-office in payment of accounts which are not considered sufficiently large to require a cheque, or, in other cases, where it is not convenient to go through the formalities*



*attending the taking out of Post-office orders; and than this mode of remittance nothing can be more unsafe. The remedy proposed consists in marking postage stamps by the perforating process (as, for instance, by impressing the initials of firms), in such a way that the sale of them shall be prevented, and the temptation to wrong dealing at once removed. It appears that the Post-office authorities have themselves issued **printed instructions**, strongly recommending the adoption of this plan as the most effectual means of preventing the fraudulent removal of stamps. By the process employed the mark does not interfere at all with the obliterating mark used by the Post-office. In large firms no small amount of labour is sometimes expended in checking the stamp given out; the present invention would seem calculated to obviate the necessity of much of this, as all persons would carefully avoid so strong an evidence of guilt as that presented by the unauthorised possession of marked stamps. As the system progresses there will be no need for firms to undertake even the slight labour involved in making the perforation, for we understand that Mr. Sloper is prepared to supply stamps initialled to order. Having regard, finally, to the old adage that prevention is better than cure, and bearing in mind the obligation under which we all lie of removing temptation whenever it can be done, it seems incumbent upon the principals in mercantile firms to consider and duly weigh the proposals now put forward, to the efficiency of which the Post-office has already borne testimony.*

This whole piece seems to me as if it was written by Sloper himself and then sent to the newspaper on the off-chance that it might be published. Particularly odd is the reference to the authorities having issued printed instructions strongly recommending the plan. Surely only Sloper could have imagined this for certainly there is no evidence that this ever happened. The other thing that caught my eye is that it suggests that Sloper is about to introduce the service of supplying perforated stamps. Apparently this service was not provided from day one back in April 1868 and that it may not have been till his second year of operation that he started providing this service. This would probably have been coincident with Sloper becoming a sub-postmaster.

## 'ADVERTISING' RINGS

Roy Gault

Can anyone help with more information regarding the origins of these so-called 'Advertising Rings' used during Queen Victoria's reign? Although clearly not perfins, there are half a dozen of them in the Skinner-Gault Permanent Collection of G.B. Perfins, three of which are illustrated below.



Jas Watkin & Son, Northampton.

1d pink (blue surround) with date slugs 10-6-73

Stafford, Smith & Smith, 13 George St, Bath.

1d pink (pink surround) with date slugs 30-7-63

2d blue with date slugs 29-7-63

W H Smith & Son, 186 Strand, London.

1d pink (pink surround) with date slugs 19-10-80

2d blue with date slugs 12-7-67

3d red with date slugs 25-2-67

Such items are traditionally described as 'Advertising' Rings, but with only the Office Staff, Postal Workers, and Recipients catching sight of them, they must surely have been intended as security devices to deter theft by employees of pre-paid postal stationary.

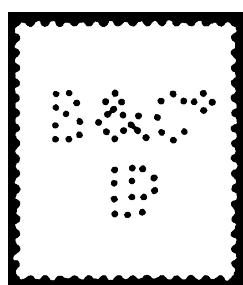
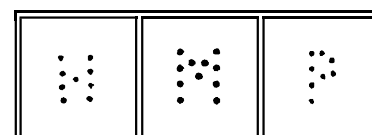
## SLOPER'S 10-Pin "B" ALPHABET

**Roy Gault**

Once again **John Strange** has responded positively to a Bulletin article by trawling through the 'Details' catalogues looking specifically for 10-pin B's to add to the list of **27** illustrated in Bulletin N<sup>o</sup>. 375. He's come up with another 73 dies which have a 10-pin "B" - I'm afraid there aren't that many of them about! This number was reduced to **32** after matching with the characteristic 4.5 mm tall and narrow, 4-pin high "B", with two near vertical pins forming the bottom loop. The original list yielded 15 letters of the alphabet, but John's contribution has produced another 7, leaving just **Q, T, X,** and **Z** to find.

Reconstructed Alphabet using the 'Sloper' 10-pin "B" (4.5mm tall).									
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
K	L	M	N	O	P	<b>Q</b>	R	S	<b>T</b>
U	V	W	<b>X</b>	Y	<b>Z</b>	aa	bb cc		

The only variations worthy of note are found in the following three letters:



There are **26** dies in the enlarged list of **59** dies with an "&", all of which are Type I with the exception of "B&C<sup>o</sup>/L<sup>d</sup>" (B1580.05) which has Type III.

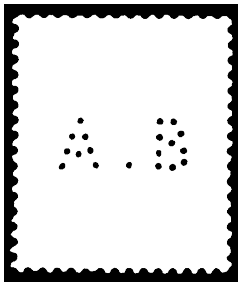
None of the **59** dies with this characteristic "B" are known on stamps from Queen Victoria's reign, but 22 can be found on King Edward VII issues, three of which are known with 1906 dates, "BEB/Y", "H/LEBUS", and "SB/LN". This points to a reasonably accurate date for the introduction of the alphabet of **c1905**.

The additional 32 dies are listed below, followed by their illustrations.

	Cat No	Letters	Die in use	ED	LD
28	A0430.01	A.B	1920-1930	11-Nov-20	13-Mar-22
29	A0610.01	AB/&C <sup>o</sup>	1912-1930	24-Jan-13	29-Aug-21
30	A3550.01	ALB	1905-1915		12-May-14
31	C0680.01	CB/&/C <sup>o</sup>	1920-1945		
32	D0330.01	DBC <sup>o</sup>	1915-1922	... 1918	31-Aug-21
33	D0370.01	DB/&C <sup>o</sup> /L <sup>d</sup>	1910-1930	16-Sep-11	18-Aug-21
34	F0270.02	FBC	c1939		
35	F0450.01	FBO	1920-1930		
36	H0410.03A	H&B	1908-1915	13-Jan-10	
37	H0420.06	H/B	c1939		
38	H0490.01	H/B/C	1935-1939		
39	H0530.06	HB/&C <sup>o</sup>	1905-1939	03-May-11	03-Aug-35
40	H0740.02	HB/&L/L <sup>d</sup>	1915-1920		
41	H0920.02	HB&S/Y	1905-1915	... 1908	27-Apr-15
42	H4530.01	H/LEBUS	1905-1915	23-Aug-06	09-Feb-14
43	H7660.01	HWB/&C <sup>o</sup>	1915-1920	07-May-18	
44	I1922.01	I/O/B	c1912		
45	J7330.01	JSV/B	1910-1915	14-Mar-10	01-Feb-15
46	K0070.01	K&B	1905-1924	27-Aug-07	29-Dec-23
47	K0200.01	KBW	1920-1922		
48	L3860.01	LMB	1923-1939	27-Feb-23	... Nov 1937
49	L3860.01a	LMB	1913-1923	27-Feb-13	05-May-23
50	M0400.01	M&B	1912-1930	15-Sep-13	
51	M0400.01a	M&B	1912-1930	... 1922	
52	N0250.01	N&B	1911-1930	14-Oct-11	
53	R0390.01	RBB/C <sup>o</sup>	1910-1930	30-Sep-13	13-Jan-16
54	S0485.01	S..B	1905-1912	16-Dec-07	
55	S0690.01	SB/&C <sup>o</sup> /L <sup>d</sup>	1915-1939		
56	S0800.02	SB/L	1905-1935	08-Mar-11	

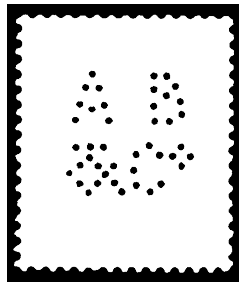
	Cat No	Letters	Die in use	ED	LD
57	S0840.01	SB/LN	1906-1915	24-Oct-06	07-Mar-13
58	V0490.01	VDB	1920-1932	10-Jan-21	15-Dec-31
59	V0510.01	VDB/J	1936-1939	05-Apr-37	28-Sep-39

**1920-1930**



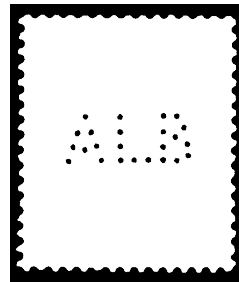
**A0430.01**

**1912-1930**



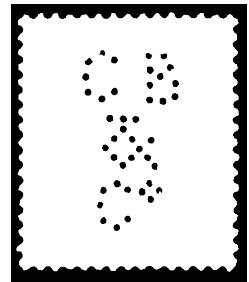
**A0610.01**

**1905-1915**



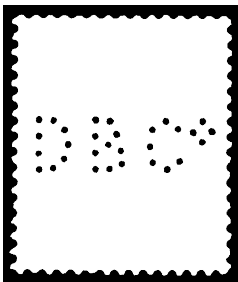
**A3550.01**

**1920-1945**



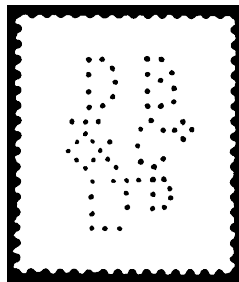
**C0680.01**

**1915-1922**



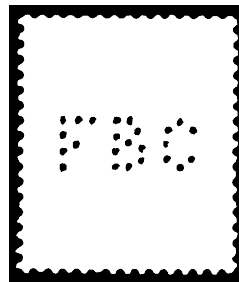
**D0330.01**

**1910-1930**



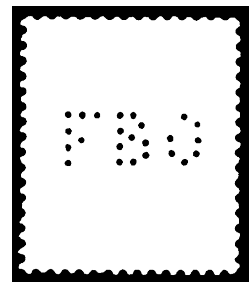
**D0370.01**

**c1939**



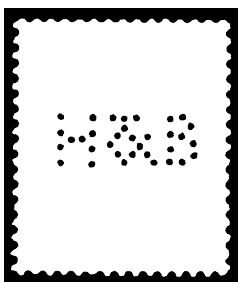
**F0270.02**

**1920-1930**



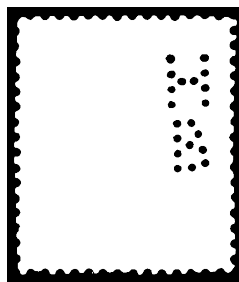
**F0450.01**

**1908-1915**



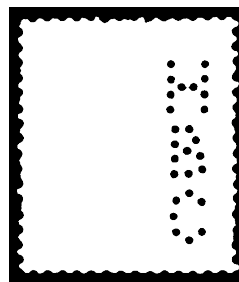
**H0410.03A**

**c1939**



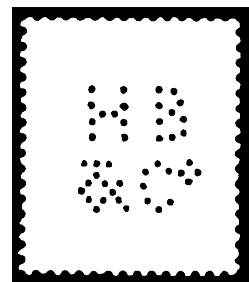
**H0420.06**

**1935-1939**



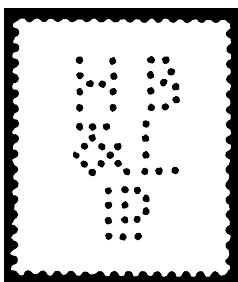
**H0490.01**

**1905-1939**



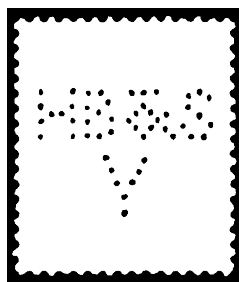
**H0530.06**

**1915-1920**



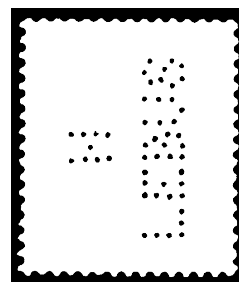
**H0740.02**

**1905-1915**



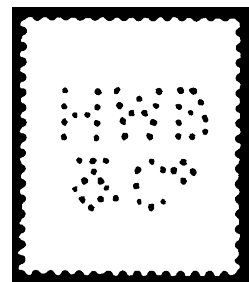
**H0920.02**

**1905-1915**

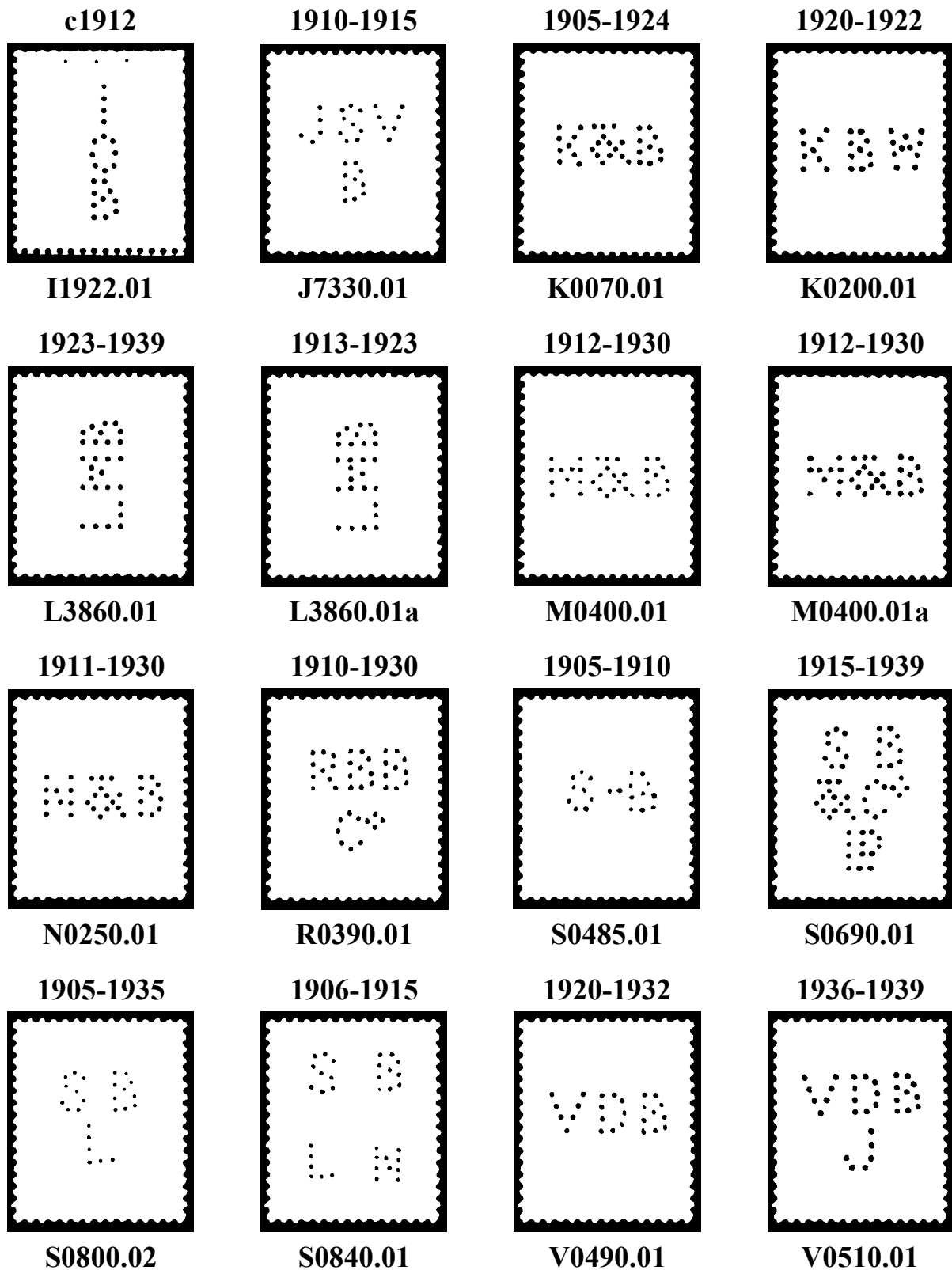


**H4530.01**

**1915-1920**



**H7660.01**



I have assumed that this alphabet was ‘designed’ by J Sloper & Co, but this is by no means proven! However, now that the alphabet has been partly reconstructed, I’m sure a few more dies will pop up with either the ‘skimpy’ “J”, an equally ‘skimpy’ “U”, a characteristic 10-pin “N”, or a very pointed 7-pin “P”.

## TWO MORE SLOPER ADVERTS

Maurice Harp

I have found a couple more Sloper adverts which I don't believe have been published before. The first is from the Daily News, published in London. The illustration below is from the August 12<sup>th</sup> 1893 edition but Sloper ran this advert for several years

# PERFORATED POSTAGE STAMPS (SLOPER'S SYSTEM).

STAMPS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION PERFORATED WITH THE INITIALS OF FIRMS.  
NO CHARGE FOR DIE.

**IT EFFECTUALLY PREVENTS THE SALE OF STAMPS SO MARKED.**

All Postmasters in the United Kingdom are instructed NOT to PURCHASE  
PERFORATED STAMPS.

J. SLOPER & CO., 20, KING WILLIAM-ST., LONDON, E.C.

The second advert was found in the Illustrated Police News – a somewhat surprising choice of publication. Again it was run over several issues with the copy shown below being taken from the August 3<sup>rd</sup> 1872 edition. Why Sloper chose the Illustrated Police News as a vehicle for his advertising is unclear. Maybe the advertising rates were lower than other more mainstream publications or maybe the link with stamp theft and the police was the main attraction.

**NOTICE.—THE POSTMASTER GENERAL** has specially licensed Mr. SLOPER, of Walbrook House, London, to PERFORATE POSTAGE STAMPS, &c., with the Initials of Firms, as proposed by him to the Government, for protection of the public, and prevent the removal of stamps from letters, or purloining and sale of stamps so marked.—Address Manager, Office for Sloper's Patent, Walbrook House, London, E.C.

## **POLISH COMMEMORATIVE PERFINS – PART I**

**Jan Korzeniowski**

*[Adapted from an article in Troyakclub.com No 47/48  
Polish Canadian Coin & Stamp Club]*

In 1858, during the reign of Queen Victoria in the United Kingdom, a certain Joseph Sloper has hit upon the idea of permanently cancelling bills and cheques by perforating them with words “PAID” or “CANCELLED”. He also developed a special machine able to perforate postage stamps. At the same time he applied for patent for his invention. He was granted the patent for 14 years from 1858.

On 13th of March 1868 Joseph Sloper received a letter from General Post Office in London from His Grace Duke of Montrose who, at that time was Postmaster General giving his approval for stamps to be perforated with initials. Other firms were also interested in this form of securing their stamps from theft so in 1867, a firm of wholesale drapers Copestake, Crampton, Moore, applied to have stamps they bought from the Post Office to be under printed but also to be allowed to perfin stamps they received in payment for small sums.

On May 30th 1870 Joseph Sloper received a letter from General Post Office London giving him permission to use perforations on postage stamps. This permission also applied to perforating Money orders as issued and used by the Post Office. From that date well over a century ago perfins have been used by military organizations, private businesses, and large industrial and governmental departments in the United Kingdom.

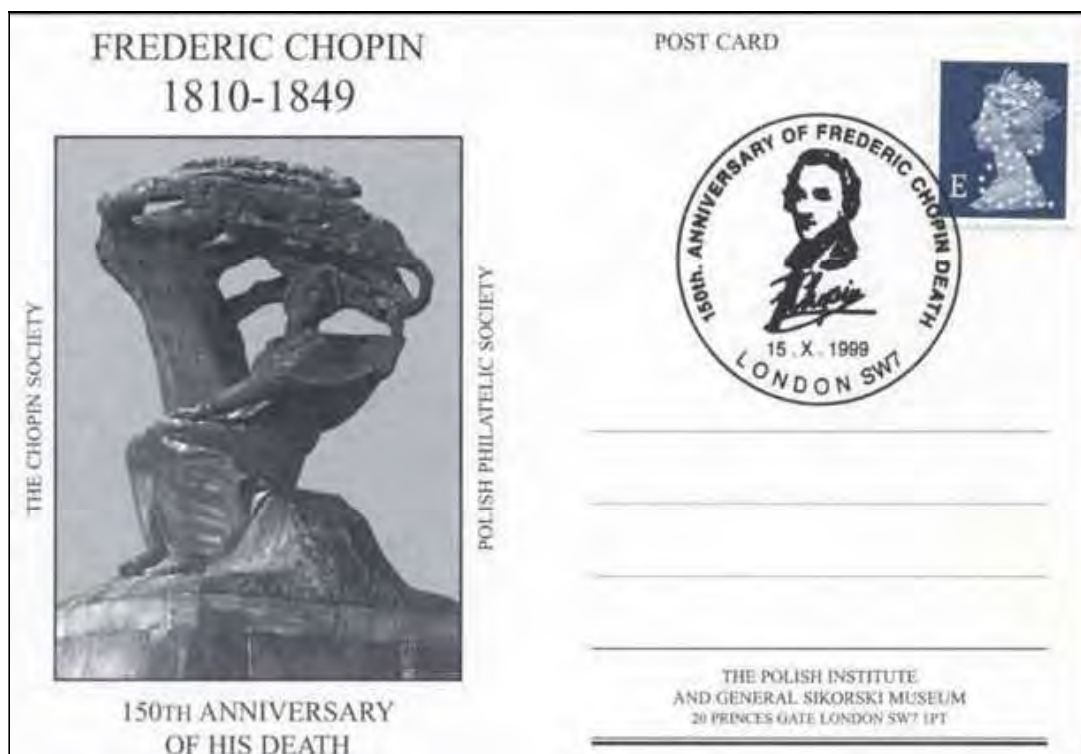
In a letter dated 27th June 1870 the Inland Revenue gave permission to use perfins on one penny Revenue stamp of Queen Victoria with a permission that the Monarch head will not be distorted or defaced during the stamp perforation. The perforation will be restricted to the outer edges of the stamp. From 1894 many firms in London started to use perforated stamps with their own initials to combat the threat of them being stolen or misused by employees of the firms. Later, other organisations like Societies, started using perfins to commemorate



events, gatherings, anniversaries of battles etc. or trying to recognize and protect their official publications from those that appeared unofficially as issued by speculators.

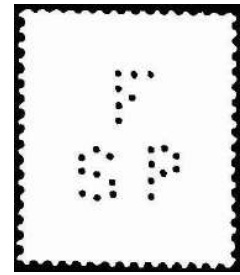
The idea of using perfinns by our Polish philatelic organizations had been circulated and discussed for many years, probably since 1978. This difficult task has been propositioned to the then Honorary Secretary of the S.F.P. (Stowarzyszenie Filatelistow Polskich) Wiesław Nowicki. With determination, enthusiasm and large donations from dozens of members they made progress. They had to buy a large quantity of stamps, sending them to a specialist firm who had the licence to perforate initials in the stamps which were eventually used with our special Polish Philatelic Society cancellations.

Years later other Polish organizations joined in this venture namely the Polish Institute and General W. Sikorski Museum and Piłsudski Institute in London when they issued many covers, postcards and carnets. With numerous military battle anniversaries, important events and historical Polish personalities those two Institutes have been very prolific. Taking into consideration that in the 1980's the Polish Philatelic Societies consisted of about 250 members in the U.K. it was thought that most of the items, actually sold, would be to a maximum of a 100 – 150 members that collected Polonica.



**1st Issue: F/SP – F3905.01**

On 4 July 1980 stamps with the perforated initials F/SP (Stowarzyszenie Filatelistow Polskich) were used during its annual exhibition under the title “40-lecie Bitwy o Wielka Brytanie / 40th. Anniversary battle of Britain” PHILPOL ‘80. A set of two postcards were issued.



**F3905.01**

A year later stamps with the same initials F/SP were used on exhibition under the title “Scouting w Filatelistyce /Scouting in Philately” PHILPOL ‘81 with the date 15 May 1981. A postcard was issued.

On 20 May 1981 celebrating the 100th. Anniversary of Birth of General W. Sikorski, the Polish Institute and the General Sikorski Museum combined with the Polish Philatelists Association to issue a postcard using perfins with the initials F/SP. One postcard was issued.

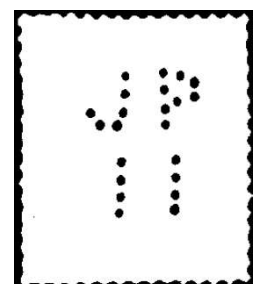
On 13 June 1981. Polish Philatelists Association in a combined effort with the Polish Community Day in Nottingham to commemorate the opening and blessing of Polish Holy Mother Church of Czestochowa in Nottingham issued four postcards using F/SP perfins.

On a fifth occasion F/SP perfins were used during an exhibition under the title “40-ta Rocznicza Wyzwolenia Poczty Polskiej na terenie W. Brytanii 15.XII.1941 – 15.XII.1981. / 40th Anniversary of the Resumption of the Polish Postal Service”. One postcard was issued.

All machin value issues of the time from ½p to £5 were perforated although the number of many of the values was very small. The London '80 Exhibition 50p stamp was also perforated.

**2nd Issue: J P/II – J6300.01**

During the Papal pilgrimage of John Paul II to Great Britain in May 1982 the Polish Philatelic Association used perfins with initials JP/II. To commemorate this event a set of postcards with a special cancellation were issued. One significant postal cancellation was that for the first time the British Post Office issued a commemorative postmark in the Polish language with



**J6300.01**

the Papal Coat of Arms and the Polish Eagle with a crown and a legend “**J. Św. JAN PAWEŁ II wśród Rodaków w Anglii 30 MAJ 1982 Crystal Palace LONDON S.E.19**”

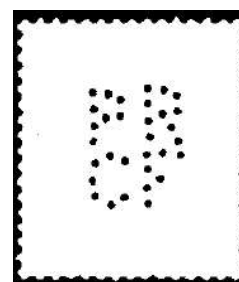
A set of twenty special postcards in a commemorative souvenir folder with perfin contains special British Post Office cancellations of every meeting place visited during the whole pilgrimage, from arrival at the Gatwick Airport through to the tour of Scotland and Wales. This set of postcards is very scarce. One hundred sets were issued but only a few were sold.

During the philatelic exhibition organised by the Polish Philatelic Association on the 23 – 24 July 1982 at Westminster Cathedral Hall in London under the title “PAPAL VISITS IN PHILATELY – STAMP EXHIBITION”. A set of six postcards was issued.

**3rd Issue: P R/C F – P3805.01**

Polish Regimental Colours Foundation /  
Polska Fundacja Sztandarów.

Annual Reunion 13 August 1983. This was issued by The Polish Institute and General Sikorski Museum in London on the occasion of a soldier’s annual reunion on 13 August 1983 with a set of three postcards with perfin stamps and special reunion cancellation.

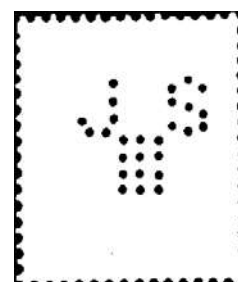


**P3805.01**

**4th Issue: J S/III – J7380.01**

Jan III Sobieski King of Poland

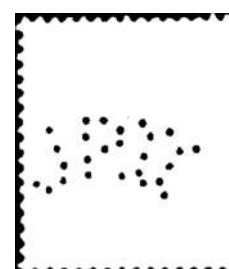
On the 300th Anniversary of the Battle of Vienna in 1683 the Polish Institute and General Sikorski Museum combined with the Polish Philatelic Association to issue a set of four postcards with JS/III perfin stamps.



**J7380.01**

**5th Issue: J P II – J6290.01**

On the occasion of 5th Anniversary of Pontificate of H. H. John Paul II, the Polish Philatelists Association organized a special exhibition to commemorate this event on 15 October 1983. Perfins with the initials J P II in an arc were used on correspondence and one commemorative postcard was issued.

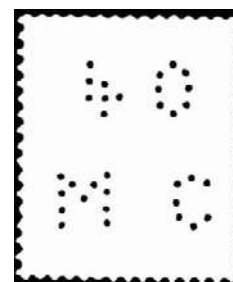


**J6290.01**

**6th Issue: 40 / M C - #0363.01**

40th Anniversary - Monte Casino

To commemorate the 40th Anniversary of the battle of Monte Casino by Polish 2nd Corps under the Leadership of Gen. W. Anders, a philatelic and numismatic exhibition was organized by Polish Philatelists Association at the White Eagle Club in Balham on the 18.V.1984. On this occasion commemorative set of two postcards with special cancellation and stamps with perfins were used.

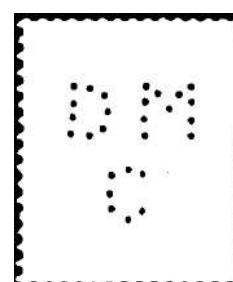


**#0363.01**

**7th Issue: D M / C – D3162.01**

Divine Mercy College

To commemorate the 30th Anniversary of the Divine Mercy College – Fawley Court at Henley on Thames during Corpus Christi celebration on 9th June 1984. A postcard and cover were issued using perfins with initials D/MC on the stamps. The issue was organized by the Polish Philatelic Federation.

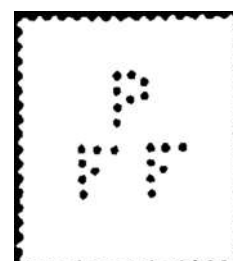


**D3162.01**

**8th Issue: P/ F F - P2003.01**

Polish Philatelic Federation /  
Polska Federacja Filatelistyczna

In May 1984 a meeting was held between two rival Polish Philatelic Organizations and to commemorate that unity and creation of the new Committee called Polish Philatelic Federation. On the 7th July 1984 the new Committee decided to issue a postcard using perfins stamps with initials P/FF (P2003.01).

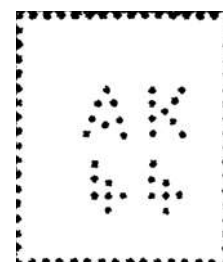


**P2003.01**

**9th Issue: A K/ 4 4 – A3500.01**

Armia Krajowa 44 / Home Army 44

To commemorate the 40th Anniversary of Warsaw uprising against the Nazis in 1944, the Polish Home Army Ex-servicemen Association and the Polish Institute and General Sikorski Museum in co-operation with the Polish Philatelic Federation issued a series of postcards on 1st August 1984, using AK/44 perfins. Seven postcards were issued.

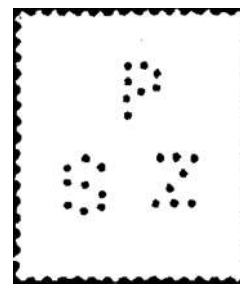


**A3500.01**

**10th Issue: P / S Z - P4480.01**

Polskie Siły Zbrojne /  
Polish Army in the West

The Polish Institute and General Sikorski Museum issued a series of postcards during the gathering for their Annual Reunion Day. The first was used on the 15th August 1984 with two postcards being issued.

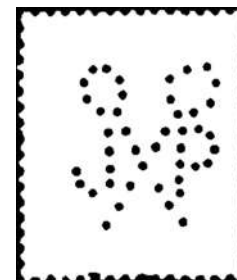


**P4480.01**

**11th Issue: Crossed batons / J P – J6005.01**

Marshal J. Piłsudski

To commemorate the 50th Anniversary of the Death of Marshal Józef Piłsudski, the Józef Piłsudski Institute and the Polish Institute and General Sikorski Museum issued a souvenir folder with two postcards inside issued 11 May 1985. The stamps bore the design of crossed batons over the initials JP.

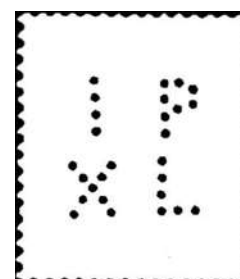


**J6005.01**

**12th Issue: I P / X L – I2120.01**

Polish Institute XL

40th Anniversary of the Polish Institute and General Sikorski Museum – Soldiers Reunion Day 15 August 1985. They issued a Souvenir Folder with two postcards inside.



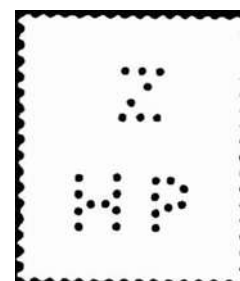
**I2120.01**

On 14 September 1985, to commemorate the 45th Anniversary of “Polish Wings” in the Battle of Britain, the Polish Philatelic Federation issued two postcards using the number eight issue of perfins P/FF - P2003.01

**13th Issue: Z / H P – Z0240.01**

Polish Scouting Association/  
Związek Harcerstwa Polskiego

Issued for the 75th Anniversary of the Polish Scouting Association 1910 – 1985. A commemorative cover and two postcards were issued using perfin Z/HP.



**Z0240.01**

*[Ed:- The second part of this article will appear in the next Bulletin.]*

**SEEN IN AUCTION – N&P BLOCK - N2520.01M**

**Maurice Harp**

**John Mathews** alerted me to a fine block of 3d SG 103, Plate 8 block of eight perforated “N&P” and cancelled Oxford St. Nr Pantheon. The block is cancelled October 9<sup>th</sup> 1872. The item has been listed by Embassy Stamps for some time on ebay at a princely £125. For a perfin collector that may be a bit rich but of course for a block of eight of the 3d Rose it would be reasonable even if someone has punched nasty holes in the stamps.

**EGGS.—TOURS DECREE, November 22, 1870, PROHIBITING the EXPORT of EGGS from FRANCE.** The undersigned, in reply to numerous inquiries from their customers, have the honour to inform them they are completing arrangements for a regular supply from other countries.—**NURDIN and PEACOCK, Wholesale Egg Importers, 9, 12, and 15, Berwick Street, London.**

The perfin die N&P is N2520.01M which is a known Sloper die made in 1872. The earliest recorded use of the die is February 1<sup>st</sup> 1872 and examination of the die seems to show that it was probably a 6 x 1 configuration. The die was used by Nurdin & Peacock Ltd, 59-65 Wells St, London W who were egg & butter importers. The company was still a specialist in this area down to the 1950's, before branching out into the “cash and carry” business and being taken over in 1996. The Pantheon site is now occupied by Marks and Spencer at 173 Oxford St. London.



## CONTENTS

	<u>PAGE</u>
<b>Society News:-</b>	
Membership Changes; Editorial; Spring Meeting; COSGB Website;	2 – 4
<b>Members' Comments:-</b>	
Pricing in Proportion (PiP) Army & Navy Co-operative Society Once Again Members Appeals	5 – 6
<b>Articles</b>	
Joseph Sloper's Traveller	<b>John Mathews</b> 7
Land Registry of Ireland Cancelling Machine	<b>Maurice Harp</b> 8 – 9
Beginners Corner – What is a POKO?	<b>Maurice Harp</b> 10
Revised Society Bulletin Archive CD	<b>Maurice Harp</b> 11
Full Name of Not!	<b>Roy Gault</b> 12 – 15
Joseph Sloper Obituaries	<b>John Mathews</b> 16
Joseph Sloper and The Daily News	<b>Maurice Harp</b> 17 – 18
Advertising Rings	<b>Roy Gault</b> 19
Sloper's 10 - Pin "B" Alphabet	<b>Roy Gault</b> 20 – 23
Two More Sloper Adverts	<b>Maurice Harp</b> 24
Polish Commemorative Perfins – Part I	<b>Jan Korzeniowski</b> 25 – 30
Seen in Auction	<b>Maurice Harp</b> 31

New Identities Pages 445 - 452

8 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);  
£10 (Electronic). For further details of the G.B. Perfin Society and  
membership application please contact: