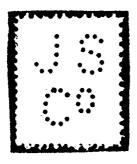
## A JOSEPH SLOPER PUBLICITY PERFORATOR

Information from JAMES NORRIS





These illustrations -  $JS/C^{\circ}$  7,12/10,8 6Ssmm - are from a perforating machine which James has had in his possession for a few years. It is formerly a Sloper machine which he rescued from an engineering firm who were associated with security marking of items other than documents.

He took it along to the last society visit to Sloper's Works in August 1991 and asked Bill Cokayne if he could advise him of it's use, as the die incorporates an arrangement of pins around its periphery to form a perforating comb. It appears that this die was used to produce samples on coloured paper for prospective customers, the perforations around the die creating the equivalent to a stamp, or in this case, an adhesive label. Bill Cokayne very kindly repaired some of the pins which were broken and now the machine is once again in working order.

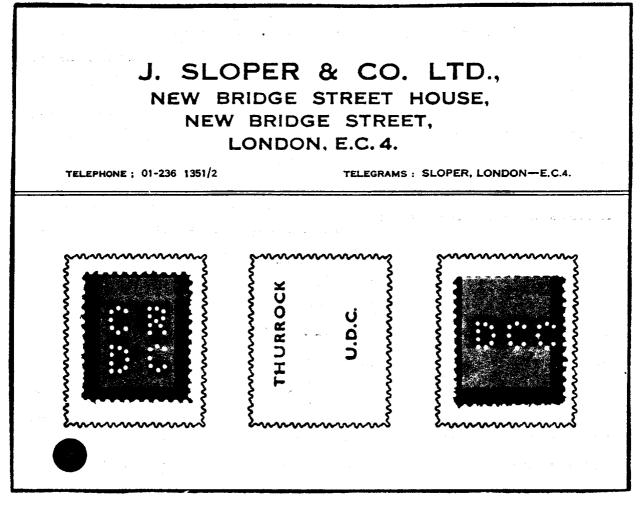
James has made the very generous offer to perforate a label for each of the members and, hopefully, you will find one in with this Bulletin. Our thanks go to James for his thought, time and effort.

Roy Gault has confirmed that it has no identity in the Tomkins, or die in the Edwards, catalogue as it was almost certainly not used on postage stamps.

Added thoughts from Rosemary Smith

This article brought to mind the Sloper Advertising Card in Bulletin 229 Pg. 5 which was sent by Tony Edwards. I have a similar card but also the letter from Sloper's which accompanied the advertising card, illustrated on the next page.

The perfin dies are CR/DC C6510.01 of Chanctonbury RDC but the DCC has never been reported on postage stamps. These two labels are on green paper and the THURROCK U.D.C. overprint is black on yellow paper (as was Tony's).



The letter which was sent with the card was to the Executive Council for Wiltshire and dated 13-3-68. It is interesting to note that the date is perforated with a typical large Sloper dating device and part of the letter heading has a  $JS/\&C^{\circ}$  (J6970.08) die perforated through the paper. The letter reads:-

"Dear Sir,

May we bring to your notice our Security Service of perforated with initials. supplying postage stamps National Insurance stamps perforated with a Government registered design, 2d stamps overprinted for receipt purposes. Holiday With Pay and stamps perforated Holiday Credit with initials registered or number. A few specimens are enclosed herewith.

Stamps are forwarded by us in exchange for your cheque and a small charge, as outlined below, is made for our service.

Perforated postage stamps, 2/- per £10 and pro rata.

Overprinted receipt stamps, 3/- for the first £5 and 1s 6d each additional £5 per order.

Perforated National Insurance stamps, 2s 6d per £100 worth of stamps.';

Perforated Holiday With Pay and Holiday Credit stamps, 3s 6d per £100 worth of stamps.

We would also like to mention that we can undertake all kinds of perforating and can supply savings stamps, i.e. Xmas and Trading stamps etc., printed and perforated as required.

If you are interested please write to us and full particulars will be forwarded.

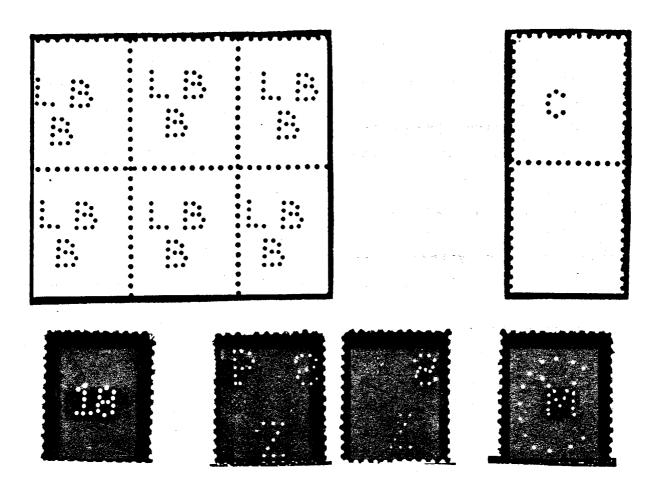
We are dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

J. Sloper & Co. Ltd.

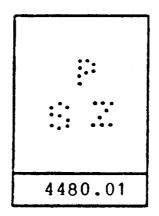
S. J. Durden - Director.

During my visit to Sloper's Works I was allowed to take a few of these green and yellow perforated labels which were lying around the machine shop. The following are some of these. Unfortunately the green labels do not show as clearly as the yellow.



Bulletin No. 263(Apr '93) Pg. 18.

We were told that these labels were also used to test the new dies as they were made in the engineering workshop. They could also be used as templates if pins in the original die became damaged. It is interesting to see that the two dies 'PS/Z' were of different stages in the making of the die. One of the 'S's' is reversed and other one is almost '8'. The the an final die was 'P/SZ'. (P4480.01), in the normal Sloper Alphabet/ issued on 15th August 1984 for the Polish Philatelists Association in the United Kingdom to commemorate the Polish Armed Forces - Annual Reunion Day for the Polish Regimental Colours Fund.



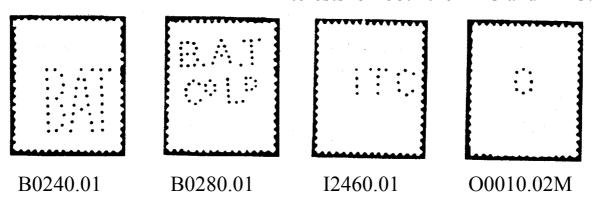
I trust if we amateurs have not given the full facts about these labels, or indeed have made false assumptions or given wrong information Bill Cokayne will put pen to paper and put the matter right.

\* \* \* \* \*

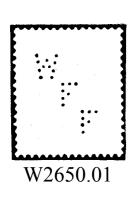
## MORE TOBACCO COMPANY PERFINS

In his original article, Dave Hill mentioned the 'Tobacco War' of 1901-1902, sparked off when James Duke and his American Tobacco Company set their sights on the British market. The outcome of this short skirmish was three separate companies.

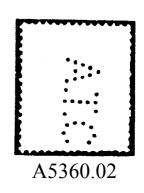
- American Tobacco Co (founded in 1890) controlling the American and Cuban markets.
- Imperial Tobacco Co Ltd (founded 2 Nov 1901) handling the British market.
- British American Tobacco Co Ltd (founded 29 Sep 1902) dealing specifically with the export interests of both the ATC and ITC.



Two perfins identified with this new company are B0240.01 and B0280.01. and along with the dies illustrated in Dave's Imperial Tobacco Company article. the also used stamps perforated 'ITC' by Slopers during WWII and later. It is known that Slopers perforated stamps with a single letter 'O' for a variety of users, but one of them was Ogdens (founded 1860) who found themselves at the centre of the struggle in 1901.



Another ITC member known to have used perfins is W & F Faulkner, London. Established in 1828, they became a limited company in 1896 and joined the ITC in 1902. The London firm, The Ardath Tobacco Co Ltd (founded 1896), famous for its 'State Express' brand name, is also known as a perfin user.



Roy Gault