## NEWS-SHEET

No. 101 January 1968
Subscription 10/- per annum.
PRESIDENT : C.Jennings
SEC/EDITOR : R.Bowman
TREASURER : J.Nelson
CAT.EDITOR : B.Tomkins
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## NEAR MEMBERS

Once again we are pleased to be able to welcome new members into the Society.

No. 101 Mr J. Turner
No. 102 Mr J.W. Prince
No. 103 Herr Peer-Ingo Litschke
No. 104 Sgt. J. Mc Culloch

## MEMBERS WANTS

Mr A Peedo
is
anxious to hear from any member who has British Railway perfins to offer. His local Society is celebrating its 21st anniversary later this year with a public exhibition, and he would like to prepare a frame of perfins of the railways.

Would anyone who has duplicates to offer please write to Mr Peedo stating price? Postage is guaranteed.

## 7th POSTAL AUCTION REMAINDERS

The result of the sale of the auction remainders listed in our November 1967 issue was as follows,

Lots. 7 \& 22 6d each. Lot 47 2/6 lots 78,79 9d ea. 38 1/- 54-56 6d each. 80 6d 41 1/6 57-59 9d each 93 10/42,43 2/- each 60 1/6 104 6d 45 1/- 70-77 6d each 106 6d

7th Auction Sales £8.14. 3
Late Sales $\quad 1.13 .9$
Donations
6. 0
£10. 8.0
Commission
£1.0. 2
To vendors
£9.1.10
£10.8. 0
SUBS DUE ON:
AMOUNT

This will consist of G.B. LINE ENGRAVED ONLY, i.e, ld reds, 2d blues, small $1 / 2 d$ reds and $1 \frac{1}{2} d$ reds. No damaged stamps will be accepted for auction and reserves should be stated. It is proposed to auction stamps individually, and it would assists the Auctioneer if vendors could Irovide a description of their lots when submitting them.

Lots must be sent to Chris J.T. Carr to reach him by March 22nd 1968.

EDITORIAL JOTTINGS

* In response to my request for material from members $I$ have received a short artivle from Mr F.H.B. Smith which will be published next month. We could still do with more matarial no matter how small an item.
* Miss Thornton has managed to complete more of the Officials
pages and this month we issue the start of a very comprehensive listing of Australia.
* Mr Nelson has advised me that one or two members are now
overdue with their subscriptions and has asked that a reminder goes out with this bulletin. At the foot of the front is a block into which a date and amount due will be added if you are one of the members concerned.

We will also take this opportunity of reminding those members whose subscriptions become due in February or March.

* More pages of Mr Jenning's book are going out with this issue and subscribing members will receive a separate account to let them know how they stand.


## THIS MONTH'S CONTENTS

Two pages of general interest - 2 sheets.
One page of Council listing for "T" (18.4-18.6).
Pages 76, 77 \& 78 of the Officials Catalogue - 3 sheets. Pages 44 \&- 45 of the Simplified Catalogue - 2 sheets. Page $J 2$ of the Identities Catalogue - 1 sheet.
18.4 THURROCK(UTC) ESSEX

Thurrock is the second largest of English urban districts and was formed into its present shape in 1936 when the urban districts of Grays, Tilbury and Purfleet and the Rural District of Orsett were merged.
The area is mainly agricultural and consists of acres of land which was reclaimed from marshes by the Dutch.
Tilbury Docks (1884-86) was constructed on land that until 1852 was uninhabited marsh land.

$$
\begin{equation*}
\text { Perfin: } \quad \text { TU/DC } \quad 2 H \quad 6,8 / 9,7 \tag{41/2}
\end{equation*}
$$

Perfins were first introduced on lst October 1955 and have been supplied by Slopers in denominations of $1 / 2 d, 11 / 2 d, 2 d$, 2½d, 3d, 4d \& 6d since that date.
18.5 TUNBRIDGE WELLS (B) KENT.

After the discovery of medicinal springs in 1606 by Dudley, Lord North, Tunbridge Wells became one of the chief resorts of the London Society, reaching its height of popularity in the second half of the 18th century.
Tunbridge Wells which received its Charter of Incorporation in 1889 is nowadays mainly residential.

$$
\text { Perfin: T.W./C. } 2 H \quad 7, / 17,8 \quad\left(5^{1 ⁄ 2} 2\right)
$$

Perfins are produced in the Council Offices on a single die machine of unknown make and age, and at the present time the pin forming the stop after the "T" is missing.

The earliest stamps recorded are K.G.V, photogravure issue.
18.6 TYNEMOUTH (CB) NORTHUMBERLAND

The principal town in the Borough is North Shields which is an important port at the mouth of the river Tyne. It is here that the Council Offices are situated.
The earliest charters in existance $(1203,1204)$ were given to the Priory and Convent of St Mary and St Oswin which were founded in 617-633 by Edwin, King of Northumbria.

Tynemouth received its Charter of Incorporation in 1849 and was created a County Borough in 1904.

$$
\begin{array}{llll}
\text { Perfin: } & \text { TC } & \text { H } \tag{1/2}
\end{array}
$$

Stamps are perforated in the Council Offices on a machine of unknown age and make.
The perforater deals with a horizontal row of four stamps at a time and at the present time there are two missing pins; the centre pin of the bar of the "T" in the left hand die; and the second from bottom of the upright of the "T" in the third die.

## SECTION 4. AUSTRALIA

(Commonwealth \& States)
4.1. Commonwealth of Australia.
4.2. Department of the High Commissioner for Australia in London.
4.3. New South Wales.
4.4. North West Pacific Islands.
4.5. Queensland.
4.6. South Australia.
4.7. Tasmania.
4.8. Victoria.
4.9. Western Australia.

### 4.1. COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

The Commonwealth of Australia was inaugurated on January lst 1901. The Government is that of a Federal Commonwealth, and stamps perforated with the letters "OS" (On Service) were used in its Departments from 1902 on the stamps of the various States.

When the first Australian stamps
were issued in 1913 a distinctive type
of Official Perfin was prepared and
brought into use. However, this large "OS" was found to be unsatisfactory because such a big perforation weaken -ed the stamps so that they were liable to tear very easily. This die was gradually replaced by a smaller


Die 1. die after being in use for less than a year.

It was only used on the stamps of the 1913 Kangaroo issue. The sheets were made up of 2 panes of 60, and the 10 rows of 6 stamps were punctured row by row.

Inverted initials are known on the 4d and "OS" double on the 1d and 2 d .

## Die 1 on the 1913 Kangaroo Issue

S.G. 1. $\overline{1 / 2 \mathrm{~d}}$ green
2. 1d red also on wmk. inverted. also on wmk. sideways.
3. 2d grey
4. $2^{1 ⁄ 2}$ d indigo
5. 3d olive also on wmk. inverted.
6. 4d orange
8. 5d chestnut
9. 6d ultramarine also on wmk. inverted.
10. 9d violet
11. 1/- emerald also on wmk. inverted.
12. 2/- brown
13. 5/- grey \& yellow
14. 10/- grey \& pink
15. £1 brown \& blue
16. £2 black \& rose

The values of these Officials seem to be, in general, less than those for the normal stamps.

## Die 2 on the Kangaroo Issue

At the end of 1913, die 1 with its large "OS" letters was gradually replaced by die 2 having much smaller letters, and this second die continued to be used until the overprint -ed "OS" official stamps were introduced on May 4th 1931.

Although it is usually difficult to distinguish between the broad and narrow crown watermarks when the stamp is cut through by perforated letters, the list below includes the "OS" perfins known with the different watermarks. The lst watermark is S.G. W. 2 of the 1913 issue,


Die 2. the 2 nd is S.G. W. 5 and the 3rd is S.G. W. 6 with narrow crown.

| Stamp | lst wmk. | 2nd wmk. | 3rd wmk. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Value | S.G. No. | S.G. No. | S.G. No. |
| $1 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$ | 1. (W.I.) | -- | - |
| 1d | 2. (W.S.) | - | - |
| 2d | 3. (W.I.) | 20 | 35 (W.I.) |
| $21 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$ | 4. | 21 (rare) | 36 (W.I.) |
| 3d | 5. (W.I.) | - | 37 (W.I.) |
| 4d | 6. | - | - |
| 5d | 8. | - | - |
| 6d | 9. (W.I.) | 23 (W.I.) | 38 (W.I.) |
| 9d | 10. | 24 | 39 (W.I.) |
| 1/- | 11. | 25 | 40 (W.I.) |
| 2/- | 12. | 26 | 41 (W.I.) |
| 5/- | 13. | 27 (W.I.) | 42 (W.I.) |
| 10/- | 14. | - | 43 (W.I.) |
| £1 | 15. | - | 44 (W.I.) |
| £2 | 16. | - | 45 |

NOTE: (W.I.) indicates also with watermark inverted. (W.S.) indicates also with watermark sideways.

Values seem to be about half the price of normal stamps, but some have a higher value, such as (W.I.) and (W.S.)

$$
\begin{array}{cl}
\frac{\text { On Kangaroo } 1923-24}{(\text { colour changed) }} \\
\text { S.G. } 73 & 6 \mathrm{~d} \text { chestnut } \\
74 & 2 /- \text { maroon } \\
75 & £ 1 \text { grey }
\end{array}
$$

| 301 | JG | 351 | JH/B | 401 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 302 | J.G | 352 | J.H/B | 402 |  |
| 303 | J\&G | 353 | JH/BS | 403 |  |
| 304 | JGB/Ld | 354 | J\&/H.C | 404 |  |
| 305 | JG/C | 355 | JH/\&Co ++ | 405 |  |
| 306 | J.G/C.C | 356 | J.H/\&Co ++ | 406 | JI/B |
| 307 | JGCo | 357 | J.H/\&C ${ }^{\circ}$. ++ | 407 | J\&I/B\&C |
| 308 | JG/\&Co | 358 | J.H. $/ \& C^{\circ}$. | 408 | JIB/CL |
| 309 | J.G/\&C. ++ | 359 | JHC/L | 409 | J\&I/B\&G |
| 310 | J\&G/H | 360 | JH/CoL | 410 | J\&I/B\&S |
| 311 | JG/IS ++ | 361 | $\mathrm{JH} / \& \mathrm{C}^{\circ}$. Ld. | 411 | JI/\&Co |
| 312 | J.G.K/\&/C.L | 362 | J.H/D/\&Co. | 412 | J/I.D |
| 313 | J.G./L\&C. | 363 | J\&HF | 413 | JIJ/\&Co. |
| 314 | JG/Ld | 364 | JH/G | 414 | J.I.L. |
| 315 | JGM ++ | 365 | J\&H/G | 415 | J.I/L |
| 316 | J\&G/M | 366 | JH/\&G | 416 | JI/Ld |
| 317 | JG/MCo | 367 | JHG/\&S | 417 | J.I./Ld. |
| 318 | JG/MCo. | 368 | JHH (Joined) | 418 | J.I/N.C |
| 319 | J.G.N | 369 | JH/\&J | 419 | J/IP |
| 320 | J.G.N./\&C. ${ }^{\circ}$. | 370 | JHL ++ | 420 | JI/\&S |
| 321 | J\&G/0xSt | 371 | J.H.L | 421 | JIT |
| 322 | J\&G/R | 372 | JH/Ld ++ | 422 | J.I.T. |
| 323 | JGR/\&Co/Ld | 373 | JH/Ltd | 423 |  |
| 324 | JGS | 374 | $\mathrm{J}(\mathrm{H}) / \mathrm{Ltd}$ | 424 |  |
| 325 | J.G.S | 375 | JH/M ++ | 425 |  |
| 326 | JG\&S | 376 | J.H./M. | 426 |  |
| 327 | JG/S | 377 | JHR | 427 |  |
| 328 | JG/\&S | 378 | JH/R | 428 |  |
| 329 | JG/\&/SLd | 379 | J\&/HR | 429 |  |
| 330 | JG/SONS | 380 | JHS | 430 |  |
| 331 | J\&G/T | 381 | J.H/S | 431 | JJA |
| 332 | JG/W | 382 | J.H\&S | 432 | J.J.B |
| 333 | J\&G/W | 383 | JH/\&S ++ | 433 | JJ/B |
| 334 |  | 384 | J.H./\&.S. | 434 | J\&J/C ++ |
| 335 |  | 385 | J.H.S/B. | 435 | J.\&/J.C |
| 336 |  | 386 | J.H\&S/B | 436 | JJ/\&Co |
| 337 |  | 387 | JHSE | 437 | J\&J/D |
| 338 |  | 388 | JHS/\&S ++ | 438 | J\&J/E |
| 339 |  | 389 | JHW | 439 | JJG |
| 340 |  | 390 |  | 440 | J.J/L |
| 341 |  | 391 |  | 441 | J\&J |
| 342 |  | 392 |  | 442 | JJ/P |
| 343 |  | 393 |  | 443 | J.J.R/Co |
| 344 |  | 394 |  | 444 | JJ\&S |
| 345 |  | 395 |  | 445 | J.J.S/\&C ${ }^{\circ}$. Ld |
| 346 | JH ++ | 396 |  | 446 | JJT ++ |
| 347 | J.H | 397 |  | 447 | JJ/T |
| 348 | J.H. ++ | 398 |  | 448 | J\&J/T |
| 349 | J/H | 399 |  | 449 | JJ/VC |
| 350 |  | 400 |  | 450 | J.J.W/\&Co |

SL/44.

1/68
$551 \mathrm{~J} / \mathrm{MS} / \mathrm{L}($ In cloverleaf)
$552 \mathrm{JM} / \& S / L d$
553 J.M/\&S/Ltd.
554 J.M/\&/S.Ltd..
555 JM/T
556 JMT/\&Co

581 J.N.S
582 JN/\&S ++
583 JN/\&S/Ld
584
585
586
587
588
589 JO\&Co
590 JOE/\&Co
$591 \mathrm{JOL} / \& \mathrm{Co}$
592 JO/\&/SLd
593
594
595
596 JP ++
597 J.P.
598 JP (Joined)
599 J\&P
600 JxP
SL/45.

| 213 | J.D.M | 7,11,5 | 51/2 | J.D.Morant Ltd, Plymouth. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 227.1 | JDW/M | 7,11,16/15 | $41 / 2 \quad)$ | J.D.Williams \& Co (Wholesale) |
| 227.2 | JDW/M | 7,13,13/15 | 51/2/6 ) | Ltd, Manchester. |
| 244.1 | J\&/EA | 6,12/9, 8 | 41/2 ( Ia ) | J \& E Atkinson Ltd. London. |
| 245 | J/E/A | 6/9/8 | $41 / 2$ | do. do. do. |
| 254 | J\&E/H | 5,14,9/10 | 41122 (I) | J \& E Hall Ltd, London. |
| 277.4 | JF/\&Co | 7,8/12,8,6 | 5(IIIb) | James Finlay \& Co Ltd, Glasgow. |
| 283 | JF/HR | 7,8/12,12 | 5 | J.F. \& H Hoberts Ltd, Manchester 1. |
| 286.1 | JFS | 7,8,10 | 51/2 | John F. Seyfried \& Sons Ltd, London E C 4. |
| 291.2 | JFW | 6,7,12 | $41 / 2$ | Joseph F. Waters. London E C. |
| 292 | JF/P | 7,8/10 | $41 / 2$ | John F. Power, London E.C. |
| 301 | JG | 6,9 | $41 / 2$ | John George \& Co Ltd. London E.C. 3 |
| 304 | JGB/Ld | 6, 9,11/6 | $41 / 2$ | J.G.Bond Ltd, Chelmsford, Essex. |
| *321 | J\&G/0xSt | 9,7.4,10/10, 9, | 10,5 4(I) | Jackson \& Graham, London. |
| 327 | JG/S | 7,10/10 | 5 1 2 | )J.Gieve \& Sons, Portsmouth. )John George \& Sons Ltd, London E.C. 2 |
| *331 | J\&G/T | 8,13,10/9 | $41 / 2$ | James \& George Thompson Ltd, Glasgow. |
| 373 | JH/Ltd | 7,12/7,5,7 | 5 | James Hare Ltd, Leeds. |
| *375.2 | JH/M | 7,11/5 | $51 / 2,6112 / 6$ | John Heywood Ltd, Manchester 3 |
| *385 | J.H.S/B | 8,11,13/15 | 5 ¢ | Jonathan Hill \& Sons, Bristol |
| *386 | J.H\&S/B | 7,11,13,11/13 | 51/2 | do. do. do. |
| 406.1 | JI/B | 6,4/11 | $41 / 2 \quad)$ | J.I.Batten \& Co Ltd, |
| 406.2 | JI/B | 7,5/11 | 5 ) | London E.C.3. |
| 407 | $J \& I / B \& C$ | 6,14,4/11,14,7 | 7 512(III) | J \& I Batten \& Co Ltd, London E.C. 3. |
| 408 | JIB/CL | 6,4,11/7,6 | 41/2 | do. do. do. |
| 434.1 | J\&J/C | 7,14,7/8 | 51⁄2(III) | J \& J Cash Ltd, Coventry. |
| 434.2 | J\&J/C | 7,11,7/8 | 5(IIIa) | do. do. do. |
| 435 | J.\&/J.C | 10,14/10,10 | 5½(III) | J \& J Colman Ltd, Norwich. |
| 484 | JL/B | 7,7/13 | $51 / 2$ | Joseph Lucas, Birmingham. |

IC/J2.

