

SECURITY ENDORSEMENT & PERFIN SOCIETY OF G.B.
(Affiliated to the B.P.A.)

NEWS-SHEET

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TREASURER : J.Nelson

CAT.EDITOR : B.Tomkins

LIBRARIAN : F.Summers

NEW MEMBER

We are pleased to welcome another new member into the Society this month,

Mr P.F. Young

WANTED

Mr J. Wright has written asking if anyone has Canadian perfins for disposal or, alternatively, whether anyone knows of sources of supply.

Similarly, he is interested in purchasing anything of G.B. which will illustrate the beginnings of perfins.

Would any member who can assist please write direct to Mr Wright?

PERFINS FOR SALE

Occasionally we are asked by church organisations and the like whether we can dispose of perfins for them. Mostly these are low value modern G.B. but sometimes foreign perfins are included.

The Secretary has a batch right now containing a lot of council and hospital perfins, plus some foreign. If anyone is interested in seeing these and choosing any they wish at 40 for 1/-, perhaps they would let the Secretary know. Would these members also indicate whether they would like to see any future batches?

HOSPITAL PERFINS

With this issue we are starting a listing of hospital perfins compiled by Mr K Rymer Young

to whom all additions, corrections, queries etc., should be addressed. Pages of this article are being given the designation "HP" in the bottom right hand corner.

MEETING

Due to lack of sufficient support we regret that it does appear worthwhile attempting to hold a meeting in London this year as we had hoped.

LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT

The article in the "Newsletter" by Mr F.H.B. Smith with its very kind references to my contribution to our studies, gave me great pleasure. On showing it to my daughter, her remark was "big head", a natural observation by the younger generation.

However, I do feel that it is very nice when someone shows appreciation of what I have tried to do.

There are times when one feels very disinclined to do any further drudgery such as stencil cutting, revision, etc., and when one feels one would sooner be passing the time more pleasantly, sorting and mounting stamps which have accumulated while the more necessary work has been going on. I have been driven on, however, by a desire to, at last, get the whole work accomplished in this, the Centenary Year.

Mr Smith's remarks, therefore, came as a very pleasant tonic just at a time when I was feeling philatelically "run down" and have given me new life. I am sure that his remarks must have brought similar satisfaction to others who have contributed so much to our knowledge of these stamps.

In most societies and study groups there always exists a hard core of members who do all the donkey work, all the organising, and all the research. True, they derive a great deal of pleasure in doing this work, but it always seems to me that the majority of members are quite content to sit back and let the "others do it". Their excuses are generally that, "they haven't time"; "they don't know enough about it"; or that, "they don't know how to start".

We were all in this position once - we just made time, we learned as we went along and, when we made mistakes, we just went more carefully in future.

We all owe our biggest debt of gratitude to our hard working officials, the Treasurer, the Secretary & Editor, the Catalogue Editor and the Librarian. They all have to dredge out time from their leisure hours to keep the Society going. We should be thankful also to those who, like Mr Smith, contribute articles for the "Newsletter". We should like to hear from more members. Their contributions need not necessarily concern what they know about our subject - it would be just as interesting to hear how little they know, or to find out what they want to know. Even a few biographical notes telling us how they came to be interested in security stamps, what other side-lines they have, etc. A Newsletter should be chatty as well as informative and such contributions would make the Editor's life easier. If you have stamps bearing dies which are not listed in our Check Lists or know of Identifications which we have not listed, please let us know, it helps to increase our knowledge. If my own work, when it is completed, is lacking in certain facts or if my information is incorrect on certain points, it is because someone knows something which they did not bother to pass on. It is always possible to be wise after the event.

This present issue of my work is the third I have undertaken and bears no relation to the first which was full of inaccuracies and omissions. These have been remedied by the help and corrections of other members of the Society and by other philatelists who responded to my articles in the stamp press. No man possesses enough knowledge himself to produce such an undertaking and my work has consisted mainly of assembling and collating information from many sources.

All my original information came from Mr Vallencey's little pamphlet and was increased by my friendship with the late Charles Bein, with whom I had extensive correspondence and, whose collection I had the honour and pleasure to examine.

Being only a beginner myself in those days, I looked upon both these gentlemen as being the source of all wisdom on this subject, but I have since proved quite a few of their assumptions to be - merely assumptions and not proven facts.

Similarly, many of my own assumptions may, in time, be proved to be inaccurate and no one will be more pleased than I, if something is added to our knowledge of these stamps.

All of which remarks go to show that my main contention is that, any handbook such as mine, is the work of a large co-operative effort and not of one individual. The more co-operation the better the work.

Many thanks, Mr Smith, for your expressions of gratitude which must be shared by all those who have contributed so much that I have been able to include in my work.

WHO KNOWS THE ANSWER?

In the early days of our bulletin we often ran a feature under this title where the only known clues to the user of an unidentified perfin were given. For example here is one which someone may like to do a little detective work on;

NIH/Ld (Sloper 4 pin alphabet) on piece with postmark EPSOM dated 27/11/67. On the back is the phone number Epsom.2616.

We could start up this feature again if members would supply similar clues that they come across. To insure against duplication please submit them via Mr Tomkins. Any resulting identification will be published together with brief details of how the "case was solved".

THIS MONTH'S CONTENTS

Three pages of general interest - 3 sheets.
Two pages of the Hospital Listing (HP.1 & HP.2) - 2 sheets.
Pages 48 & 49 of the Simplified Catalogue - 2 sheets.
Pages 81 & 82 of the Officials Catalogue - 2 sheets.
Auction Catalogue plus Bid Form - 3 sheets.

HOSPITAL PERFINS

By; K Rymer Young.

The present system of hospital administration was created by the National Health Service Act of 1946 and came into effect on 5th July 1948. The Act provides for 13 "regions" in England and 1 in Wales, each controlled by a Regional Hospital Board.

Each "region" is divided into between 12 and 50 "groups" of hospitals which are administered by Hospital Management Committees. The number of hospitals covered by a group may vary from one large hospital to about 20 smaller ones.

In addition to the regional groups there are 10 groups of provincial, and 13 groups of London "Teaching Hospitals" administered by their own Boards of Governors.

In Scotland there are 5 regions divided into groups controlled by Boards of Management.

In Northern Ireland there are a Hospital Authority and a Tuberculosis Authority controlling groups administered by Hospital Management Committees.

Finally there are the hospitals operated by the Ministry of Pensions and a large number of Voluntary Hospitals or Homes, many of which are operated by religious bodies.

Since 1959, the largest English region has been split into two regions, and there have been a number of changes in the groups, usually by way of amalgamation, and sometimes with a new name for the new grouping.

All this information and a lot more can be found in the Hospital Year Book which should be available at your nearest reference library.

The use of perfins by hospitals probably dates back to the 1800s but the number of users up to 1948 was very small. Since 1948 there has been a fair amount of use by the Management Committees but not by the Hospital Boards, and even the Management Committees using them do not seem to amount to more than 10% of the total.

A list of hospital perfins is given below. Some are positively identified while others are listed as 'probable' or 'possible', or even 'doubtful', on the information available. Dimensions of HMC perfins are not given as they are always in the Sloper (or Waterlow?) four pin high standard alphabet. Other dimensions are given and "listed" means included in our Identities Catalogue.

Further information as to postmarks when available would be of great help in proving identities. Meanwhile my neck is stuck right out and any criticism will be welcome.

(HP.1)

- A in a Horizontal Crescent Moon (35 holes) below an Asterisk (13)
Listed as "County Asylum, Portsmouth". My copy is postmarked
Portsmouth and is on K.G.VI ½d 'light hair'. This seems to
be what is now St. James Mental Hospital, originally group 49
in the South West Metropolitan Region but now grouped in the
Wessex Region.
- BD/RH The initials and stamp postmarked "---HAM" seem reasonably
conclusive that this is BIRMINGHAM DUDLEY ROAD HMC, group
24 of the Birmingham Region. On 2½d pale blue K.G.VI and Q.E
values. This is a new identity.
- BH Listed as Brompton Hospital, Chelsea, S.W.3. 'My earliest is
K.G.VI 2½d dark blue, and there are some 'provisionals' on
the light colours. It also comes on Q.E. There is another
die, 14,12 6mm. dating from K.E.VII with Chelsea postmarks
which is probably this hospital since it is one of the big
teaching hospitals.
- BH/C Listed as Burnley Hospital Committee. My only copy is Q.E.
2d with illegible postmark. There is a Burnley & District
Hospital Management Committee which is group 6 in the
Manchester Region.
- B/HMC This is listed as Bow and also as Bexley Hospital
Management Committees which is quite likely under the
present Sloper practice. The Bow Group was amalgamated in
April 1963 with the West Ham Group to form the Thames Group.
- BL/H.MC Brighton & Lewes Hospital Management Committee.
- BRB/26 A problem child. My only copy is Q.E. 2½d with Moseley,
Birmingham postmark. There is a Moseley Hill Hospital for
Children but it is in the Selly Oak Group 25. Birmingham
Group 26 is for Sanatoria and none of them are in Moseley,
May not be a hospital at all.
- BR/HB Another query. No helpful postmarks and too many possible
users under these letters. Again it may not be a hospital
one.
- BS/HMC Bermondsey & Southwark Hospital Management Committee. This
group was dissolved in November 1965 and is now
administered by the Board of Governors of Greys Hospital
which is a teaching hospital.
- CA/HMC Cromer Area Hospital Management Committee.
- CF/HMC COSSHAM & FRENCHAY HMC. Both these hospitals are in the
Bristol district. Confirmed by postmark on Q.E. 3d. A
new identity.

(HP.2)

1	K ++	51	KD	101	KI/CS
2	K (In circle) ++	52	K&D	102	KI/L
3	K (In diamond)	53	KD/Ld ++	103	
4		54	K/ELd	104	
5		55	KLD.Ld	105	
6	KB ++	56		106	K.J&Co
7	K&B ++	57		107	K.J/&Co
8	K&B.	58		108	
9	K/B	59		109	
10	K/&B	60		110	
11	K.B/B	61	KE	111	KK
12	KB/&Co	62	K&E	112	K&K ++
13	KB/F	63	KEC ++	113	KK/&Co
14	KB/L	64	K/EC	114	K&KLd/R
15	KB/P	65	K/E/C	115	K&K/Ld/R
16	KBs/P	66	KEEN	116	K&K/R
17	K/Bs/P	67	KEEN/&Co	117	
18	K/B'S/P	68	KE/F	118	
19	K/B' 'S/P	69	KE/MH ++	119	
20		70	KENT ++	120	
21		71	KESSLER	121	KL
22		72		122	K&L
23		73		123	K.L.A
24		74		124	KL/BC
25		75		125	KL/Co
26	KC	76	KF	126	KLd ++
27	K.C	77	KFA	127	K/Ld++
28	K.C.	78	KF/R	128	K/LG
29	K/C	79	KF/&R ++	129	K.Ltd..
30	K/CC ++	80		130	
31	KC/&Co	81		131	
32	KC/H	82		132	
33	K.C/H	83		133	
34	KC/L	84		134	
35	KCo	85	KG/C	135	
36	K.Co	86	KGCo	136	KM/&Co
37	K&C°. ++	87	KG/&Co	137	K.M./&Co/M
38	K/&Co	88		138	K.M/M
39	K/&Co.	89		139	
40	K./&C°.	90		140	
41	K&/Co	91	KH	141	KN
42	K&Co/B	92	K&H	142	KN/Ltd
43	K/C°.Ld.	93	KH&Co	143	KN/Ltd..
44	KCS ++	94	KH/&Co	144	
45	K&/Co.	95	K(script)HH	145	
46		96		146	
47		97		147	KP
48		98		148	K.P/&Co
49		99		149	
50		100		150	

151 KR
152 K/R
153 KR/DC
154
155
156 K.S
157 K/-/S
158 K&S/B
159 KS/&Co
160 K.S/&Co
161 K&S/L
162 KS/&W
163 K&S/W
164
165
166
167
168 KT
169 K&T ++
170 KT/A
171 K&T/Ld ++
172 K&T/Ld.
173
17k
175
176 KUHNER
177
178
179
180
181 K.W
182 K&W
183 K.W/C
184 KW/&Co
185 K.W./&C°.Ld
186 K.W./&/Co.Ld.
187 K.W./L.
188 K&W/MLd
189
190
191
192
193
194
195

SL 49.

4.2. DEPARTMENT OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER
FOR AUSTRALIA, LONDON

The two dies, C OF A and C/OF/A (standing for Commonwealth of Australia) may be found on some of the stamps of Great Britain, and are used in connection with the business and affairs of the High Commissioner for Australia in London.

During the normal working hours of both the Commonwealth Departments of Australia House and of the Post Office, all mail would bear the Commonwealth of Australia Franking Stamp (applied with black or purple ink), and would receive the Official Paid cancellation of the Post Office. But in the case of urgent mail posted after office hours no one could apply the official frank, and there would be no facilities for dealing with Official Paid mail, so G.B. stamps perforated C OF A would be used, and a stock of current issues would be on hand for all purposes. (Note.1.)

Postmarks noted on the stamps seen show that items are posted at Glasgow and Manchester, as well as London.(Note.2)

It seems that the Officially perforated stamps had a special use in both World Wars. Members of the Australian Imperial Forces who were patients in Hospitals in Great Britain during World war 1 are said to have been allowed postage at the rate of six 1d stamps each per week for use on their letters, the stamps being obtained from Australia House. It is understood that Australian Naval personnel were allowed a similar service during World War 1, and that during World War 11 Australian Imperial Forces H.Q., London also used the stamps.

According to Mr G.T. Houston, the Australian Coronation Contingent borrowed the C OF A die from Australia House for perforating stamps to be used on the invitations sent out on that occasion in 1937. (Note.3).

The earliest date of use so far known is Feb. 10th 1911 this date being on the postmark of a cover owned by Mr G.T. Houston. In his article "Stamps of Great Britain Punctured C OF A", published in "Philately from Australia" June 1966 (Note.4) Mr Houston describes his cover, which has a black border and a 2½d blue King Edward VII stamp which has the perfin reversed. He says that the use of envelopes with black borders was due to the State Mourning period for King Edward VII who died on May 6th 1910.

Mr E.L. Page wrote an article on the subject for the Australian Commonwealth Specialists' Society of Great Britain which appeared in their Bulletin of November 1952. This was later published in "Stamp Collecting" dated Jan. 8 1954 and was entitled "G.B. Stamps Punctured C of A". He describes the two dies known, the first being a single die, producing one perforation at a time, so that the large stamps show the perfin only once. This was a simple hand operated machine. The second die, giving two perforations at a time seems to have originally been associated with a Service Unit of the First World War, and to have been brought out of store. This die, or one like it, would seem to be still in use.

Mr Page describes the folding of the sheets of stamps in such a way as to produce the upright, inverted, reversed and inverted-reversed positions in which these perfins are found on the stamps. Much would depend upon the operator.

I am very much indebted to MR D.R. Taylor, and to Dr. P.H. Tribe, both members of the Australian Commonwealth Specialists' Society of Great Britain, for their most generous assistance in listing and lending stamps in their collections, and giving information about them; it was also very helpful to have letters from other members of this Society.

Mr Taylor has a most comprehensive collection, ranging from the early issue of King George V right down to the Queen Elizabeth issues, and includes a block of 30 of the K.G.VI ½d orange, This must surely be the largest to exist.

Dr. Tribes most interesting holding includes mint blocks of what must be part remainder of stamps that were issued to men of the Australian Navy when on a visit here in H.M.A.S. Stuart in 1922. Dr Tribe has the envelope that was found in the Navy Office thirty years later, and was then returned to some other Department. The envelope then contained the following stamps:- 35 @ ½d., 19 @ 2d, 6@ 3d and 1 @ 6d. What happened to them after that is not known but now Dr Tribe has the ½d and 2d values in blocks of four, a pair of the 3d, and the 6d stamp; these are all mint, and are marked thus *, in the list on the following page.

Some members of our own Society were also able to give examples on the returned Worksheets.

Mr Page said in his article of 1952 that no list of these punctured Official stamps had been made, although he

8th Auction

Bids, which may be in-sterling or dollars, should be sent on the special bid form to arrive by the closing date, 20th May. Overseas members are advised to bid by air. A lot is sold to the highdst bidder at one rise over the next highest bid. All lots in this auction are 1d red plate numbers and no bid below 6d (6c) will be accepted.

All the perfins are complete but some stamps have the normal perforations trimmed off or pulled. As 1d red perfins are not common it has been decided to include them in this auction. Unsold lots will not be re-offered.

Lot.	Perfin.	Plate.	Postmark.	Reserve.	Condition if not perfect.
1	A&Co/S	160	741(Staines)	1/-	Corner missing
2	A&G	177	London Inland Office		
3	A&G	140	London District E.C.		
4	A.G.S/&Co	174	186(Dublin)	1/-	Sides partly imperf,
5	A&N/C.S.L	210	London District S.W.	1/-	
6	A&N/C.S.L	146	London District S.W.		2 perfs, trimmed
7	B..B/&Co	137			7 perfs. pulled
8	B.B/Co	118		1/-	8 perfs, trimmed
9	B.B/&H	202	London District 96	1/-	
10	B&Co/L&B	152	London Inland Office 11		1 side almost imperf,
11	B.D/&Co	181	London District E.C.		
12	BG/CL	171	London Inland Office 40		
13	BG/CL	145	London Inland Office 3		
14	C&B/SOHO	203			Bottom imperf,
15	C&Co	152	Circular date 26 Fe 73		
16	CK/&J	188	75(Birmingham)	2/-	
17	CnCo	184	London Inland Office		
18	C/S&Co	182	London Inland Office 27		
19	CS/L, /SA	145	London District 75		1 side & part bottom imperf.
20	CS/SA/L	137	London Inland Office 13		
21	CS/SA/L	143	London Inland Office		Bottom & part I side imperf.
22	CS/SA/L	150	Top & bottom partly trimmed		
23	CS/SA/L	156	London Inland Office 5		2 perfs, pulled
24	C/S&T	161		2/-	
25	D.B	192	London District N/16		
26	D.B	212	905(Wolverhampton)	1/-	
27	D/R&Co	184	London District P	1/-	
28	DT&F	182			
29	E.S	217	London District S.E.	1/-	4 perfs trimmed
30	E.S.	209	London District S.E./8		1 side partly trimmed
31	F.G/&Co	202	London Inland Office 16	1/-	Bottom & 1 side perfs pulled
32	F/H%Co	194	London District S.E./4	1/-	
33	F.J.S/&Co	191		1/6	1 side trimmed
34	F.P/C.L	146	London Inland Office 7		
35	F.P/&N	174		1/6	
36	F&S	137	London District W		
37	H.A/&Co	182			1 side trimmed, corner missing
38	H.D/&Co	196	London Inland Office	1/6	2 perfs trimmed
39	H&P	211	635(Reading) (Heavy)		
40	H&P	209	635(Reading)		
41	H&S	138	London District 100		
42	H&S	140			
43	H.SE	155	London District 96		Half 1 side imperf
44	H.SE	159	London District 74	1/-	
45	I.H.S/&Co	161	London Inland Office	1/6	
46	I.H.S/&Co	166	London District	1/-	
47	I&R/M	184	London Inland Office 27		
48	I&R/M	174	London Inland Office 2		

Lot.	Perfin.	Plate.	Postmark.	Reserve.	Condition if not perfect.
49	J.K/&S	110	114 Dundee	2/-	1 side perfs pulled
50	J.K/&S	148	114 Dundee	1/-	2 perfs trimmed
51	J&S	214	B11	1/6	7 perfs pulled
52	JTM	202			
53	J.T/M	143			5 perfs trimmed
54	J.T/M	155	London Inland Office 6		
55	J&W/C&Co	150	159(Glasgow)		3 perfs trimmed
56	LDB	199		1/-	
57	LGA/Co	209		1/6	3 perfs pulled
58	M.B/M	114		1/-	7 perfs trimmed, 4 pulled
59	MBW	155	London District S.W.		
60	MBW	161	London District E.C.		
61	M&S	177	London District W		
62	M&S	189			
63	MS&L	200	498(Manchester)	1/-	
64	N.C.W/Co	171	545(Newcastle upon Tyne)	1/-	
65	P/B&Co	150			
66	P/B&Co	177			
67	P.C./L.	188			
68	P.J/&Co	198			
69	P&W	203	London District	1/-	
70	R&S/M.L	150	London District E.C.		3 perfs pulled
71	S/CLC/S	196		1/-	
72	S&L	189			part top & part side imperf
73	S&McD	152	159(Glasgow Sorting Tender)	1/	
74	S.M.S/&T	171	London Inland Office 13	1/6	2 perfs missing
75	S.S	140	London Inland Office		5 perfs trimmed
76	S.S	183			
77	S.S/S.S	151	London Inland Office		
78	ST/&B	169	London District N.W.		
79	ST/&B	177	London District N.W.		2 perfs trimmed
80	T.C.&M.Co.L	195	London District E.C.	2/-	Bottom imperf
81	T.W.S/&Co	177		1/-	
82	T.W.S/&Co	188		1/-	
83	V&Co	140	London District 97	1/-	
84	VS/&Co	190	London Inland Office 19	1/-	(Perfin reversed)
85	W&A/G	186	London District W	1/-	10 perf's pulled
86	W&A/G	211	London District W	1/6	
87	W&C	124	London District S.E.	2/-	
88	W&CP	162	London Inland Office 2		Bottom imperf
89	W&S/B	180	134(Bristol)		
90	W&S/B	186	134(Bristol)		
91	W&S/B	187			
92	W&S/B	204	134(Bristol)		Corner missing
93	W.W.	137	London District		
94	W.W.(Vert.)	138	London District P		
95	BASS	170	152(Burton on Trent)	1/-	6 perfs pulled
96	CURRIE	162	London Inland Office 5	1/-	
97	CURRIE	162	London Inland Office 12	1/-	
98	FRY	184	134(Bristol)	1/6	(Perfin reversed)
99	C/Anchor/C	198	277(Paisley)	2/-	Part side & part bottom trim
100	TRAVERS	134	London District	1/6	Part top trimmed
101	GER 2 stamps	109 or 199	3 perfs trimmed and	137 2/6	
102	GER 2 stamps	174 and 199		2/-	
103	GWR 10 stamps	117, 137 top trimmed	148, 163, 177, 192, 191	3 perfs trimmed	194, 210, 222
	W has 16 pins			7/6	
104	GWR 3 stamps	112 part top & part bottom trimmed,	116, 125		
	W has 13 pins			3/-	