## NEWS-SHEET

No. 76 January 1966
Subscription 10/- per annum.
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PACKET.SUP : W.West
CAT.EDITOR : B.Tomkins
LIBRARIAN : F.Summers

## CLOSED ALBUMS

In our last issue we listed Mr J.B. Gay has having lapsed through non-payment of his subscription. We have since heard via another member, Mr Fyson, that Mr Gay died several months ago. We were very sorry to hear this news and regret any upset that our reminders may have caused his relatives.

## WANTED

It has been suggested that we prepare a list of all perfins on stamps which have sideways watermarks. WE are quite agreeable to publishing such a list but at present all those members at present working on our various catalogues etc., have no time left over for further projects. If such a list is to be compiled we shall require additional help in the form of returns from members and someone to collate all the information received. If anyone is prepared to undertake this or similar projects, perhaps they would let the Secretary know.

## AUCTION

You will note from the enclosed auction catalogue that a large number of lots were sent in, more in fact than could be readily dealt with by one man, Chris Carr, and a number of lots have been held over for a further auction. There is room for more lots in this later auction, so if you have any more perfzns to dispose of, let Chris have them before March 20th.

MR JENNINGS' BOOK
The chapter on the railways has been finished and will be despatched with this issue to those members who have requested to be on the mailing list. The chapter is 30 pages in length and priced at 5/-. The cost of stencils, paper, ink, postage etc., plus a small profit to the Society is covered in this price. Certain members have credits of varying amounts and these will be informed individually whether any balance is due, otherwise please remit the full amount.

## EDITORIAL JOTTINGS

This month I must once again apologise for the few days delay in getting out the News-Sheet, I hope to put it in the mail on February 6th. The delay was caused in part by the 40 odd stencils that had to be cut and in part due to a slight bout of influenza at the critical period. The size of this issue should, however, make up for the rather depleted December issue.

* One of our American members has been having difficulty with the American Post Office understanding my writing, and as result his copy of the bulletin visits one or two other towns in California before reaching him. To assist in ovarcoming this problem he has provided me with a batch of address labels. Does anyone alse experience similar difficulties? If they do I will endeavour to improve my handwriting. Alternatively, perhaps they also can provide address labels.

THIS MONTH'S CONTENTS
Two pages of general interest.(One sheet)
Auction Catalogue - 3 pages (Two sheets).
Council Listing - P - 15.1 to 15.12 (Four sheets). Pages for "0" have yet to be issued. identities
Catalogue - B1, B2, B3, (Three sheets)
Simplified Listing - Page 7 "B" (One sheet).
Officials Catalogue - Pages 27 \& 28 (Two sheets)

NOTE: The 3d United Nations stamp franking this issue is different from last month's in as much as it has the phosphor band.

Bids, which may be in sterling or dollars, must be sent to Chris J.T. Carr
, to arrive by 9th April 1966. Overseas members are advised to send by airmail.
All stamps are believed to be perfect except those marked *. Stamps marked (I) are identified against the catalogue of Identified G.B. perfins. The reserve prices shown are the minimum prices that vendors are prepared to sell the items and should not be taken as an indication of their value.
"Diff" means different perfins.
Lot Reserve
Queen Victoria
1 1d reds - 10 diff. ..... 5/-
2 ld reds - 10 diff. 8 of which are not in lot 1 ..... 5/-
3 ld reds - 25 diff. All *, some slight. ..... 10/-
4 1d reds - Pair ylate 194 (one *), D\&F (I) and ½d plate 12 (not perfin on cover), plate 176 * and 168, both I\&R/M (I), plate 101 McI (*)(I), plate 207 L.S.C (*), plate 196? A\&N/C.S.L (I) 3/-
$5 \quad 2^{1 ⁄ 2}$ d plate 19 - WM (I) ..... 1/-
7 2½d plate 23 - L.H/\&Co ..... -
8 3d plate 17 - H.R/\&Co ..... 1/6
9 1d venetian red - 10 diff (3 slight *) ..... 3/6
10 2d 1880 - JTM
11 2/6 1883 - HSB (I)
12 ld lilacs, 14 dots - A\&Co/Ld, C/S.S.Co, H.M/\&S, JTM (slight * ), J\&W/C\&Co ..... 5/-
13 1d lilacs, 16 dots - 50 diff. (4*) ..... 5/-
14 1d lilacs, 16 dots - 50 diff. (6*) ..... 5/-
15 1d lilacs, 16 dots - 50 diff. (5*) ..... 5/-
16 1d lilacs, 16 dots - 50 diff. (6*) ..... 5/-
17 1d lilacs, 16 dots - 15 diff. ..... 1/3
181887 - 15 diff. Values to 6d. ..... 2/-
1913 Embossed envelope A\&N/C.S.L (I) ..... -
King Edward VII
208 diff. on $11 / 2 d, 3 d, 4 d, 6 d, \& 1 /$-. ..... 1/6
2118 "Picture Postcards", all $1 / 22$ d, mainly GWR (I) dated 1904-1910 ..... 7/6
22100 assorted $1 / 2 d$ \& 1d ..... 2/-
King George V
2331 assorted $1 / 2 d$ - 1/- ..... 9d
24250 assorted (some *) ..... 5/-
25250 assorted (some *) ..... 5/-
26258 assorted, values to 6d ..... 6/-
27 5/-1918 JB/\&CO ..... 2/-

| Lot |  | Reser |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 28 | 10/-1918 S.G. 417 W\&S | 7/- |
|  | King Edward VIII |  |
| 29 | 20 diff. $1 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$ \& $\mathrm{l}^{112} \mathrm{~d}$ d. | 1/6 |
|  | King George V |  |
| 30 | 720 assorted ½d - 1/- | 7/6 |
| 31 | 5 diff. Blitz or Wartime, on 10 stamps. CK, D/H, FR/W IR, K/FC. See News-Sheet 5/64 | 1/- |
| 32 | 2/6 green 1939 Fr (I) |  |
| 33 | 2/6 green 1939 KN/Ltd.. |  |
| 34 | 2/6 green 1939 KN/Ltd.. Showing 3 complete strikes part's of 3 others! |  |
| 35 | 2/6 green \& 5/- 1939, $2 / 6$ \& 5/- 1951 R/A/L (I) |  |
| 36 | 2/6 green \& 5/-1939 GB and JP/aS (both I-) |  |
| 37 | 5/-1951 ESSO and NAFI(both I) |  |
| 38 | 10/-1951 FS (I) |  |
|  | Queen Elizabeth |  |
| 39 | 24 on piece with user. No insurance or Local Gov't. | 1/- |
| 40 | 157 on piece, many with user, much duplication. |  |
| 41 | 1,000 assorted Irission Mixture, ½d - 1/- | 10/- |
| 42 | Similar lot | 10/- |
| 43 | Similar lot | 10/- |
| 44 | Over,+ 100 Assorted. This lot can be divided into two lots "as they come", so bids | 30/- |
|  | will be accepted over 30/- for the lot or over for a half lot. | 15/- |
| 45 | 2/6 CWS, C/W/S, FLd, GE/C (all I) | 1/- |
| 46 | 2/6 IL, MB, NB/L, ST (all I) | 1/- |
| 47 | 5/- PAL/L, PL/L, 10/- PL/Ld | 1/6 |
| 48 | £1 WHS (I) | 2/- |
| 49 | 2d light brown corner block of 4, unmounted mint MC (Margate Corporation) | 1/- |
|  | Assorted |  |
| 50 | 4d QV SG/C, 9d KEVII CS/L/SA (I), 2½d KGV C/O/X (I) 7d \& 2/6 KGV C/AN/S (I). The last one has several short perfs. |  |
| 51 | 119 diff. Lettered D to H, on 168 stamps, mainly KGV Some * | 4/- |
| 52 | 450 assorted to 1/6d. All reigns. Some * | 10/- |
| 53 | 1,000 assorted Mission mixture. Mainly QE 1/2d - 1/- | 10/- |
| 54 | 3d Victory. H/Ld, 2½d Wedding MH/A, 5/-1951 B/Bk (I) |  |
| 55 | 6 full names - CARR, DUNLOPS, GRAPHIC, LAF/AYE/TTE, | 1/- |
| 56 | 27 QE II mint or unused values to $4 \frac{1}{2} d$, for postage Face 4/9d. | 5/- |
| 57 | Revenues - C.B.I, DB, R.B (all I), KS/\&Co |  |
| 58 | 20 assorted revenues, all * |  |
| 59 | 20 railway, mainly QV \& KEVII, few *. | 1/- |

## Lot

60 1d 1924 Wembley D.S. (I) ..... 1/6
61 1½d 1925 Wembley W\&S ..... 2/6
62 4d 1957 Parliamtentary Conf. CWS (I) ..... 2/-
63 1/6 1960 Europa H (Hayden) ..... 1/-
64 1d Jubilee, Design No 3, 1½d Jubilee unrecorded design 1½d coronation, 3d GLO, IL (I) A/EI (I) \& WE/L, 2½d Festival F.Ltd.. \& N (I), 3d Games EN/E (I), 3d Botanical WILLS (I)
$651^{1 ⁄ 2} 2 \mathrm{~d}$ Coro. HB/\&Co, $2^{12}$ d UPU HH (I), $2^{1 ⁄ 2} 2 d$ Festival LN/E \&R (both I), 3d Games C.B/B (I), 3d GLO BC, BE \& PH/Co(I), $2^{1 ⁄ 2}$ d Lifeboat L\&S/Ld (I), 3d Bot. WILLS (I).
66 1⁄2d Jubilee HT monogram (I), 1d Jubilee PBL (I), $1122 d$Jubilee WCC, 1122 coronation IL (I), $2^{1 ⁄ 2}$ d Festival R(I),$2^{1 ⁄ 2}$ d Coro. TWW (I), $2^{1 ⁄ 2} 2 d$ NPY H (I), pair 3d phosphorNPY SCW/SL (I) blind holes.
Officials (All I, of course)
67 4d KGV NZ ..... 5/-
68 1/- KGV S Crown 0 ..... 1/6
69 2d KGVI Lt orange PB (Petroleum Board rubber stamp as cancel) ..... 1/6
$702^{1 ⁄ 2}$ d KGVI Lt red plus $2^{1 ⁄ 2}$ d \& 3d QE LS/IR ..... 1/-
71 2/6 QE DS/IR ..... 1/-
72 1/- QE HM/SO fine used ..... 1/-
73 1/- QE HM/SO fine used ..... 1/-
74 2/6 QE HM/SO ..... 1/3
75 2/6 QE HM/SO vertical pair ..... 2/6
76 10/- QE HM/SO ..... 2/6
Books77 British Stamps Perforated with Firms Initials.By Vallency.7/6
78 Illustrations of G.B. Perfins. By Van Lint. Not punched for $3-r i n g$ binder. Will fit in large spring ..... 37/6 back binder.
END OF SALE

Due to the large number of lots received, it has been decided to hold over to the 6th Auction all the non-G.B. lots. Closing date for receipt of anymore lots for this auction will be 20th March 1966.
15.1 PADDINGTON (B) LONDON

Paddington was not mentioned in the Domesday Book and remained rural until the 19th century when the construction of the Paddington Canal, and the coming of the Railway, completely transformed its character.
St Mary's Hospital where Fleming discovered penicillin is within its boundaries.
On April lst 1965, Paddington was incorporated into the new London Borough of Westminster.

| Perfins: | (i) | PBC | $H$ | $10,14,8$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | (ii) | PB | $H$ | 8,11 |

It has not been possible to ascertain when perfins were first put into use, but die (i) is known on K.E.VII issues and it remained in use until 1940. From 1940 die (ii) was employed.
Perfins have always been supplied by J Sloper \& Company.
15.2 PAIGNTON (UDC) DEVON

Paignton is a very popular seaside resort on the south west coast of England. Its civic motto SEMPER ACCEPTUS means "Always Welcome".

Although a market town as early as 1294, it was not until the 20th century that it began developing to its present size.

$$
\begin{equation*}
\text { Perfin: } \quad \text { PU/DC } \quad 2 H \quad 8,8 / 9,7 \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

Slopers have supplied this authority with perfins since at least 1945.
15.3 PENGE (UDC) LONDON

The District is probably most famous for the Crystal Palace which was transferred from Hyde Park to a site in the north west in 1854. This was burnt down in 1936.
Penge was incorporated into the new London Borough of Bromley on 1st April 1965 and ceased to exist as a separate authority.

$$
\begin{equation*}
\text { Perfin: } \quad \text { PU/DC } \quad 2 H \quad 8,8 / 9,7 \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

Actual date on which perfins were first used cannot be ascertained but it is known to have bean well before 1940. They were always supplied by Slopers.
15.4 PENRITH (UDC) CUMBERLAND

The very early history of Penrith is obscure but the district does contain the remains of a Roman military settlement called VORELA.

Under a charter granted by Henry 11 in 1223 a weekly market and fairs three times yearly are still held in the town.
During its earlier years Penrith suffered heavily from the raids of the Scots against whom Ralph, earl of Westmorland, who died in 1426, built Penrith Castle.

$$
\text { Perfin: PU/DC } \quad 2 \mathrm{H} \quad 8,8 / 9,7 \quad\left(4^{1 ⁄ 2} 2\right)
$$

Perfins have been in use for over 15 years and are supplied by J Sloper \& Company.
15.5 PENZANCE (B) CORNWALL

In the Domesday Survey Penzance was not mentioned even as a village and it is clear that only the unimportant Manor of Alverton existed then.

The town grew later when harbour facilities became important, and its first charter was one concerned with the collection of harbour dues by Henry VIII in 1514.
A Charter of Incorporation was granted by James 1 in 1614. Perfin: Pz/C 2H 10,8/8 (5,4/5)
Perfins were used from November 1947 until lst April 1958 when a franking machine was installed and ware supplied by Slopers.

Values used were, $1 / 2 d, 1 d, 1 \frac{1122}{2}$, 2d, $2^{1 ⁄ 2} d, 3 d$.
PETERBOROUGH (B) PETERBOROUGH
The City's origin stems from the foundation of a monastery in AD 656, in honour of ST. Peter, by P3ada, King of Mercia who named the place MEDESHASTEDE.

In later years a well was built around the monastery and the name changed to BURGH (Burgh - a fortified place).
Henry VIII in 1541 created Peterborough a City and in 1874 the City obtained its Charter of Incorporation.
Perfin:
P/CC
2 H
8/7,7
(41/2)
The precise period of use of perfins is unknown but they are believed to have been in use since at least 1935.

Perfins have always been supplied by Slopers since they were introduced.
15.10 POOLE (CB) DORSET

Poole which derives its name from the situation of the old town on a penisular between the almost landlocked Holes Bay and the tidal waterway known as Poole Harbour, was not of any significant size at the time of the Domesday Survey. There was no mention of the town in the Domesday Book.
It received its Charter of Incorporation in 1248, and in 1569, Queen Elizabeth 1 made it a separate county.
Perfins: PC H 8,7
(41⁄2)
It is not known how long perfins have been in use but supplies are obtained from Slopers.
15.11 POPLAR (B) LONDON

The area within the original Borough contains much of the London docking facilities and for many years the prosperity of Poplar was closely connectid with shipping.
In the 19th century when shipbuilding was at its height in Poplar, the district of Cubitt Town on the Isle of Dogs was laid out by Sir William Cubitt. The population steadily increased and a reached a maximum of 169,000 in 1901, but as shipbuilding declined the population fell until in 1960 the total was only half that of 1901.
On lst April 1965 Poplar ceased to exist as a separate Authority. It was incorporated into the newly formed London Borough of Tower Hamlets.

Perfin: $\mathrm{PB} / \mathrm{C} \quad \mathrm{H} \quad 8,11 / 7 \quad(41 / 2)$
The period of use is not known but stamps in all values were perforated and supplied by Waterlows.

PORTSMOUTH
No mention is made of Portsmouth in the Domesday Book and it is evident that it did not exist as a town until the 12th century when Richard I decided to build there. In 1194 he granted the town its first charter.
King John ordered the first dry dock in Europe to be built in Portsmouth in 1495 and declared it a Royal Dockyard and Portsmouth a Garrison Town. Gradual extension of the dockyard took place throughout the following centuries and today it is one of the most important garrisons of the Royal Navy.
Portsmouth was raised to the status of City in 1926.
Perfins: CP H 7,8 (4½)
Perfins have been supplied by Slopers since their adoption which is believed to have been in 1926.

| 1.1 | B | 11 | $41 / 2$ | 1. Bunge \& Co Ld. London EC 3 <br> 2.Butterworth \& Co Ltd, London. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 | B | 9 | 51/2 | 3.Mr. Benson. London W.1. |
| 1.8 | B | 9 | 51/2 | Centro de Cereales. <br> London. |
| 1.16 | B | 13 | 6 | " |
| 1.22 | B | 13 | $61 / 2$ | B.W.Blydenstein \& Co, London. |
| 1.19 | B | 14 | $61 / 2$ | Centro de Cereales. London. |
| 1.29 | B | 15 | $91 / 2$ | Blackie \& Son Ltd, Glasgow. |
| 1.35 | B | 24 | 13 | Joseph Brennan \& Sons Ltd, Bradford. |
| *2.2 | -B. | 18 | 91/2 | William \& Frank Brown \& Co, Chester. |
| 6.4 | BA | 13,10 | 6 | Wm Brown Atkinson \& Co Ltd, Hull. |
| 13 | B.A./C. | 13,10/8 | 51/2 | British Automatic Co. |
| 23.1 | BASS | 13,10,10,10 | 4 | Bass Ratcliff |
| 23.2 | BASS | 15, 8, 9, 9 | $41 / 2 / 3^{1 / 2}$ | \& Gretton Ltd. |
| 23.3 | BASS | 14,10,10,10 | 5 |  |
| 24 | BAT | 17,16,10 | 11 | British American Tobacco Co Ltd London. |
| 41.1 | BB | 11, 11 | $41 / 2$ | Baring Bros \& Co. London. |
|  | BB | 14,14 | $51 / 2$ | Barry Bros., Liverpool. |
| 41.8 | BB | 14,14 | 6 | Baring Bros \& Co. London. |
| *41.10 | BB | 13,13 | 7 | Baddely Bros. London E.C. 2 |
| *50 | B.B.B. | 12,12,12 | $51 / 2$ | Bennett Bros Ltd, Bristol. |
| 51 | BB/B | 11,11,11 | $41 / 2$ | Bridlington Corporation, Yorkshire. |
| 52 | BBC | 14,14,8 | 5 | Beeston Boiler Company, Beeston, Notts. |
| *98 | $B / B C$ | 11/11, 7 | $41 / 2$ | Battersea Borough Council |
| 57.1 | BB/CF | 13,13/8, 8 | $41 / 2$ | Burgoyne Burbidges \& Co Ltd |
| 57.2 | BB/CF | 13,13/8, 8 | $512 / 6$ | London E. 8 |
| 57.3 | BB/CF | 15,15/9,8 | $51 / 2$ |  |
| 62 | B. B/\&Co | 15,15/16,10, | 5/51/2 | Baker Baker \& Co. Bristol. |

IC/B1.


| 120 | BC/BC | 14,8/14,6 | 51/2 | 1. Bury County Borough Corp'n <br> 2. Brighton Corporation. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 123.2 | B.C.C. | 14,8,8 | 6 | Bath City Corporation. |
| 127 | B/CC | 11/7, 7 | $41 / 2$ | Berkshire County Council. |
| 135 | BCI | 14,8,9 | $41 / 2$ | Banca Commerciale Italiana London EC 2 |
| 141 | BC/Ld | 14,8/7,7 | 5 | Borex Consolidated Ltd. London EC 2 |
| 139 | B.C/L | 13,9/6 | 4112 ) Ø | Burgis \& Colhourne Ltd |
| 140 | B\&C/L | 13,13,10/7 | 5 ) | Leamington. |
| 147.1 | $B \& C^{\circ}$ | 15,12, 8, 6 | $41 / 2$ | Blondeau \& Cie. London MY |
| 147.11 | BkCo | 15,16,10,8 | 5 (II) | Blessing Braun \& Co, Liverpool. |
| 147.8 | B\&.. Co | 14,16,8,4 | 5 (II) | Boving \& Co Ltd, London WC2 |
| 150.4 | B/\&Co | 11/12,7,4 | 41⁄2 (Ia) | Bird \& Co (london) Ltd, London EC. |
| 150.5 | B/\&Co | 11/12, 7, 4 | $41 / 2$ | 1. Victor Blagden \& Co Ltd London EC 2 <br> 2. Burrell \& Co, London E 14. <br> 3. Brickwoods \& Co, Portsmouth. <br> 4. Batger \& Co Ltd, London E 1 |
|  | B/\&Co | 15/12,8,6 | 1/2, $5^{1 / 2}, 3^{1 / 2}$ | Barrett \& Co Ltd London N 22 |
| 152.2 | B/\&Co | 15/14/8, 8 | 5/5/41/2 | H.H.\& S Budgett \& Co Ltd, Bristol. |
| 160 | BCo/M | 11,7,4/11 | $41 / 2$ | Bexendale \& Co Ltd, Manchester. |
| 166.1 | BCS | 11, 7, 9 | 41/2 | Burnley Co-operative Soc. |
| 166.2 | BCS | 13, 8, 11 | 5112 | Blyth Co-operative Society Northumberland. |
| 173 | BCS/Ld | 11,7,9/6,6 | $41 / 2$ | Birmingham Co-operative Society Ltd. |
| 178 | $B C / Y$ | 14,8/8 | 5 | Bradford Corporation, Yorkshire. |
| 191 | BD | 11, 9 | $41 / 2$ | Brooker Dore \& Co Ltd, London EC 3 |
| 195 | BDC | 11, 9, 7 | 411/2 | Basildon Development Corp. Essex |
| 205 | BD/CS | 11,9/7, 9 | 5 | Bury District Co-operative Society. Lancs. |


| 1 | B ++ | 51 | BB/B | 101 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | B . | 52 | BBC | 102 |  |
| 3 | B (in star) | 53 | $B B / C$ | 103 |  |
| 4 | $B$ (in oval) | 54 | B/B.C (98) | 104 |  |
| 5 | B (in diamond) | 55 | B. $\mathrm{B} / \& \mathrm{C}$ | 105 |  |
| 6 | BA ++ | 56 | B. $\mathrm{B} / \& \mathrm{C}$ | 106 |  |
| 7 | B. A. | 57 | $\mathrm{BB} / \mathrm{CF}+$ | 107 |  |
| 8 | B\&A | 58 | BB/CL | 108 |  |
| 9 | B/A | 59 | BB/CLd | 109 |  |
| 10 | B\&/A | 60 | BB/Co ++ | 110 |  |
| 11 | BAC | 61 | BB/\&Co. | 111 | BC ++ |
| 12 | BA/C | 62 | B. $\mathrm{B} / \mathrm{Co}$ | 112 | BC (monogram) |
| 13 | B.A./C. | 63 | B. . B/\&Co | 113 | B. C |
| 14 | BACL | 64 | BB\&Co * | 114 | BC. |
| 15 | BAC/Ld | 65 | BB/\&Co * | 115 | B. C. ++ |
| 16 | BA/CO | 66 | BBCo/C.S | 116 | B..C |
| 17 | BA/\&Co. | 67 | BB/D | 117 | B/C |
| 18 | B. A/\&Co | 68 | $B B / E$ | 118 | B\&C ++ |
| 19 | BA/F | 69 | B.B/F (99) | 119 | B: : / $/ \mathrm{C}$ |
| 20 | BA/M ++ | 70 | $B B / \& H$ | 120 | $B C / B C$ |
| 21 | B. A/R ++ | 71 | B. $\mathrm{B} / \& \mathrm{H}$ | 121 | B.C.B/Ld |
| 22 | BAS | 72 | $B B / I$ | 122 | BCC |
| 23 | BASS ++ | 73 | BBk ++ | 123 | B.C.C. ++ |
| 24 | BAT | 74 | B/Bk ++ | 124 | BC/C |
| 25 | B.A.T | 75 | $B B / L$ ++ | 125 | $B C / C$. |
| 26 | B.A.T/Co | 76 | B. $B / L$ | 126 | B.C./C. |
| 27 | BAT/Co/Ltd | 77 | $B \& B / L$ | 127 | B/CC |
| 28 | B.A.T/CoLd | 78 | $B B / \& L$ | 128 | BC/CE |
| 29 | BATTY/\&Co | 79 | BB/Ld | 129 | BC/\&Co |
| 30 |  | 80 | B. B/Ld | 130 | B/C\&Co |
| 31 |  | 81 | $B \& B / L d$ | 131 | BC/DC |
| 32 |  | 82 | BB/Ltd | 132 | BC/E |
| 33 |  | 83 | B. B. $/ \mathrm{M}$ | 133 | B.C./E.D. |
| 34 |  | 84 | B. B/M | 134 | BCG |
| 35 |  | 85 | BB/MCO ++ | 135 | BCI |
| 36 |  | 86 | BB/NA | 136 | BC/IC |
| 37 |  | 87 | $B B / N C O$ | 137 | BCL |
| 38 |  | 88 | B/B\&R | 138 | BC/L |
| 39 |  | 89 | B. Brs | 139 | B.C/L |
| 40 |  | 90 | $\mathrm{B} / \mathrm{Brs}$ | 140 | B\&C/L |
| 41 | BB ++ | 91 | $B B / S$ | 141 | BC/Ld ++ |
| 42 | BB * | 92 | $B B / \& S$ | 142 | B/C/Ld |
| 43 | B. B | 93 | B. $\mathrm{B} / \& \mathrm{~S}$ | 143 | B.C/Ld |
| 44 | B. B. | 94 | BB/STE | 144 | BC/M |
| 45 | BB (monogram) | 95 | B.B/ST.E | 145 | B\&C/M |
| 46 | B\&B ++ | 96 | BB/\&W | 146 | BCo |
| 47 |  | 97 | BB/WA | 147 | B\&CO ++ |
| 48 | B/B | 98 | B/BC (54) | 148 | B\&CO |
| 49 | BBB | 99 | B.B./H. (69) | 149 | B/Co |
| 50 | B.B.B. | 100 |  | 150 | B/\&Co ++ |
| 1/6 | $\text { 6/Page } 12^{*} \text { In t }$ |  | first B is reve |  | SL/7 |


| 151 | B\&/Co | 201 | BD/CLd | 251 | B.E.T |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 152 | B/\&/Co | 202 | BD/\&Co | 252 |  |
| 153 | B\&Co/B | 203 | B. D/\&Co | 253 |  |
| 154 | B\&Co/B\&L | 204 | BD/CoLd | 254 |  |
| 155 | B\&Co/L | 205 | BD/CS | 255 |  |
| 156 | B/Co/L\&B | 206 | B.D.G | 256 |  |
| 157 | B. Co/Ld | 207 | BD/GI | 257 |  |
| 158 | B\&Co/Ld ++ | 208 | BDH | 258 |  |
| 159 | B\&/CoLd | 209 | BD/H | 259 |  |
| 160 | BCo/M | 210 | B/D/H ++ | 260 |  |
| 161 | B\&Co/M | 211 | BDH\&B | 261 | BF |
| 162 | B\&Co/N'C | 212 | BD/L | 262 | B. F |
| 163 | BCo/SLd | 213 | B\&D/L | 263 | B\&F |
| 164 | B\&Co/W | 214 | BD/Ld | 264 | BFA |
| 165 | B/CP | 215 | B. D/Ld | 265 | B.F.B |
| 166 | BCS | 216 | BD/Ltd | 266 | BFC |
| 167 | B.C.S | 217 | B. D/\&R | 267 | BFC/B |
| 168 | B.C.S. | 218 | BD/RH | 268 | B.F/Co. |
| 169 | $B C / S$ | 219 | BDSB | 269 | BF\&Co |
| 170 | B.C/S | 220 |  | 270 | B/F\&Co |
| 171 | BC/\&S ++ | 221 |  | 271 | BF/E |
| 172 | B/C/S | 222 |  | 272 | B.F./E |
| 173 | BCS/Ld | 223 |  | 273 | BF/FC |
| 174 | BC/T | 224 |  | 274 | B.F.G |
| 175 | B.C./T.C. | 225 |  | 275 | BF/GCo |
| 176 | $B C / W$ | 226 |  | 276 | BFI |
| 177 | BC/\&W | 227 |  | 277 | $B F / I$ |
| 178 | $B C / Y$ | 228 |  | 278 | BF/IC |
| 179 | B. $\mathrm{C} / \mathrm{Y}$ | 229 |  | 279 | $B F / J C$ |
| 180 |  | 230 |  | 280 | $B F / L$ |
| 181 |  | 231 | BE | 281 | B\&F/L++ |
| 182 |  | 232 | B.E. | 282 | $B F / S$ |
| 183 |  | 233 | B/E | 283 | BF/\&S |
| 184 |  | 234 | BE/A ++ | 284 | BF/SS |
| 185 |  | 235 | BEA/Co | 285 |  |
| 186 |  | 236 | BEAVIS | 286 |  |
| 187 |  | 237 | B.E.B/\&/E.I.Co | 287 |  |
| 188 |  | 238 | BEB/Y | 288 |  |
| 189 |  | 239 | $B E / C$ | 289 |  |
| 190 |  | 240 | B/EC | 290 |  |
| 191 | BD ++ | 241 | BE/CC | 291 | BG ++ |
| 192 | B. D | 242 | B.E.Co | 292 | B. G ++ |
| 193 | B\&D | 243 | BEE | 293 | B/G |
| 194 | BDA | 244 | BE/ECo | 294 | B\&G |
| 195 | BDC | 245 | $B E / L$ | 295 | BGC |
| 196 | B.D.C. ++ | 246 | BEM | 296 | B.G.C |
| 197 | B. D/C | 247 | B\&E/M | 297 | BG/C |
| 198 | B/D/C | 248 | BEMCO | 298 | B/G/C |
| 199 | BD/\&C | 249 | BEN | 299 | BG/CCo |
| 200 | BDCLd | 250 | BE/RP | 300 | BG/CL |


| 301 | BGC/Ld | 351 |  | 401 | BK/\&Co |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 302 | BG/Co | 352 |  | 402 | BK/L |
| 303 | B. Co | 353 |  | 403 | BK/of/T |
| 304 | BG/\&Co ++ | 354 |  | 404 | B/KT ++ |
| 305 | B.G/\&Co | 355 |  | 405 |  |
| 306 | BG/IC | 356 | BI. | 406 |  |
| 307 | BGL | 357 | B. I | 407 |  |
| 308 | B.G.L | 358 | BIBBY | 408 |  |
| 309 | BG/L | 359 | BIC | 409 |  |
| 310 | BGCo | 360 | BICLAM | 410 |  |
| 311 | BG/Ld | 361 | BICo | 411 | BL ++ |
| 312 | BG/N | 362 | BI/Co | 412 | B. L |
| 313 | BG/RCo | 363 | BI. /F | 413 | B. L |
| 314 | BGS | 364 | BIGGS | 414 | B\&L ++ |
| 315 |  | 365 | B\&I/H | 415 | B/L |
| 316 |  | 366 | B\&/IH | 416 | BL/AC |
| 317 |  | 367 | B\&I/L | 417 | BLA/KEY |
| 318 |  | 368 | BI/P | 418 | BL/B |
| 319 |  | 369 | BIRD | 419 | B.L./B. |
| 320 |  | 370 | BIRD/Co | 420 | BL/\&B |
| 321 | BH ++ | 371 | BIRK/BECK ++ | 421 | BLC/Co |
| 322 | B. H | 372 |  | 422 | BL/CLd |
| 323 | B. . H | 373 |  | 423 | BL/Co ++ |
| 324 | B\&H ++ | 374 |  | 424 | BL/\&Co |
| 325 | B/H ++ | 375 |  | 425 | B. L/ \&Co |
| 326 | B \&/ H | 376 |  | 426 | BL/CoLd |
| 327 | $B / \& / H$ | 377 |  | 427 | BL/CoLtd |
| 328 | BH/B | 378 |  | 428 | BLd |
| 329 | BHC | 379 |  | 429 | B. Ld |
| 330 | BH/C | 380 |  | 430 | BLD |
| 331 | B/HC | 381 | B\&J | 431 | B. L/D |
| 332 | BH/\&Co ++ | 382 | BJ/\&B | 432 | B/Ld |
| 333 | B. H/\&Co | 383 | B. J/\&B | 433 | BLd/B |
| 334 | B. HCo/Ld | 384 | $B / J \& B$ | 434 | BLd/K |
| 335 | BH/D | 385 | B\&J/B | 435 | BL/F |
| 336 | BHG | 386 | BJ/\&Co | 436 | B.L F. |
| 337 | BH/G | 387 | BJ/CoLd | 437 | BL/G |
| 338 | BH\&H | 388 | B\&J/Ld/M | 438 | BL/\&G |
| 339 | B/HH | 389 | B\&J/M | 439 | B\&L/H |
| 340 | BHJ/\&Co | 390 | B.J.S/\&Co | 440 | BL/HMC |
| 341 | BHL | 391 |  | 441 | BL/I |
| 342 | B\&H/Ltd | 392 |  | 442 | BLISS |
| 343 | B/HMC | 393 |  | 443 | B.L/\&K |
| 344 | B.H.S | 394 |  | 444 | B.L/\&/K |
| 345 | BH/SA | 395 |  | 445 | $B L / L$ |
| 346 | BH/UDC | 396 | BK | 446 | B\&L/L |
| 347 | BH/WG ++ | 397 | Bk | 447 | B\&L/Ld |
| 348 | B HYAM/\&/SON | 398 | B\&K | 448 | BL.M |
| 349 |  | 399 | B/K | 449 | B.L./M |
| 350 |  | 400 | B\&/K | 450 | B\&LM |

SL9

### 2.5 GERMANY

A. IMPERIAL COAL FUND

## R.K.K. for REICHS KOHLEN KASSE

This perfin with the letters R.K.K, has been reported by a member on Scott 0 10. This is a perfin on an Official stamp of 1920.

Stanley Gibbons 033 2m. slate blue.
B. PRUSSIAN POLICE

The police at Kiel used the letter "KIEL", but we have no details about this.

The latter "POL", an abbreviation for Police have been used extensively, and full details can be given.

Herr Herbert Mocha, Ernst-Reuter-Str.17, D333 Helmstedt, Germany, is the authority on the subject of the German Police perforations, and in 1956 an article by him was produced in the Perf ins Bulletin of the U.S.A. Society. We are glad to have permission to quote from this, from the Editor of the Bulletin.

Herr Mocha has kindly given permission for his listing of stamps known to have been perforated with the letters "POL" to be included in our catalogue, and for this we are most grateful. The list is printed in the Muller Briefmarken Katalog. For the convenience of our readers Stanley Gibbons numbers have been substituted for the German catalogue numbers. Every care has been taken, and it is hoped that no errors have occured. Mr Welch has kindly assisted with the preparation of this section. The rarity rating, based on the catalogue prices, is intended to indicate the comparative scarcity, or otherwise, of the various "POL" perfins and anyone wishing to have exact information about their current value should refer to the Muller catalogue.

Any letters written to Herr Mocha should be in German if possible, and should include return postage.

We quote from the American Perfins Bulletin;
"It was the practice of the German Police administration to
accept unused postage stamps for the fees that had to be paid by the public. Thereafter, the stamps were used as postage by the Police. To prevent government employees or other unauthorised persons from using these stamps, they were perforated with the letters "POL" at the principal headquarters - the Berlin Police Headquarters being the first to use them.

The Ministry of the Interior of Prussia (at that time, the largest state in Germany) published on April 8, 1930 a decree in which the Government provided that stamps coming in payment for fees at the public registration offices in control of the Police, were to be perforated with the letters "POL" so that the stamps would be recognised as Postage Duty (Official) Stamps as it says literally in this decree. After that, not only the stamps received in payment for fees but also others employed for postage, were perforated.

The perforation was done with a hand operated machine or by a device resembling a ticket-punch, accomodating single stamps, each provided by the individual headquarters. The punched stamps show that the machine of each Police Head -quarters had individual characteristics distinguished by the height and width, the number and size of holes as well as the kind of letters in the perforation. Only the Police in Berlin used a machine suitable for taking more than one sheet at a time. From these distinguishing characteristics one can determine the origin of a "POL" stamp even without the aid of a cover or postmark.

The "POL" stamps can be arranged into three groups:
Group A - Letters of even height.
Group B - Different heights of "0" \& "L".
Group C - Same height of "O" \& "L".
Within these three groups, the perforation types of the various Headquarters are distinguishable and can be established for each place.

The arrangement of the perforation, whether vertical, inverted, reversed, etc, is unimportant. No special care was taken in applying the perforations and they may be found applied in various manners.

It is important whether the stamps are found on government papers or parts of them. This includes parcel post tags

