

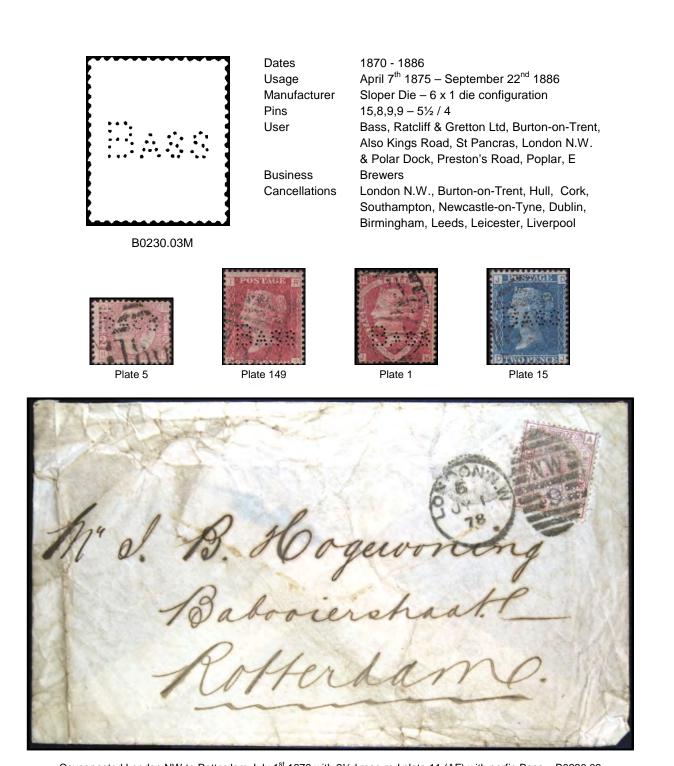


endorsement of Abrahamson, Lihme & Co, London



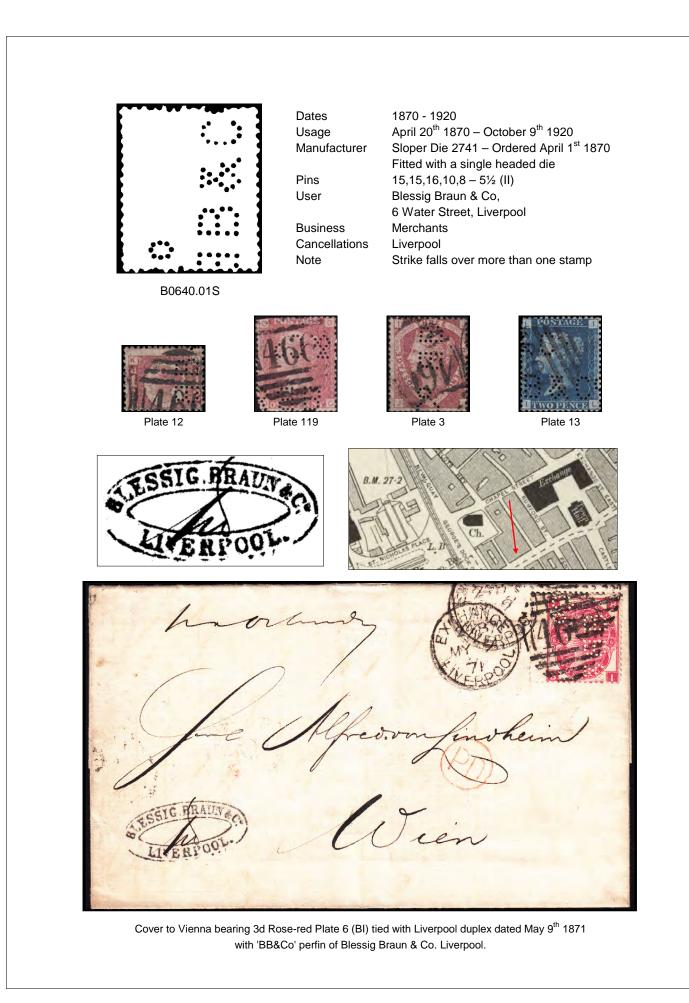
Cover bearing 1d plate 221 (LJ) with perfin A&N/C.S.L – A4205.02 used London SW June 9^{ull} 1879. The envelope contained a share certificate in the Army & Navy Co-operative Society (see below).

"Army & Navy Co-operative Stores Ltd, - 117 Victoria Street, Westminster. The members consist of two classes, viz.: shareholders and ticket holders; the later including life members and annual subscribers. The first class, share holders, was limited to officers, non commissioned officers and petty officers, serving or who had served in the army, navy, militia or yeomanry. The shares are of the value of £1 each, and holders of one or more shares are entitled to participate in the profits, to deal at the stores and with the tradesmen connected with the society. Annual subscribers who pay 5s the first year and 2s 6d each subsequent year, consist of persons eligible to become shareholders but who do not wish to take shares. They enjoy all the privileges possessed by shareholders, except participation in the profits and management of the society. Annual tickets date from 1st January in each year. The directors reserve to themselves the right of declining to renew any annual ticket or to cancel any ticket on repayment of the current subscription." *Charles Dickens's Dictionary of London 1879*

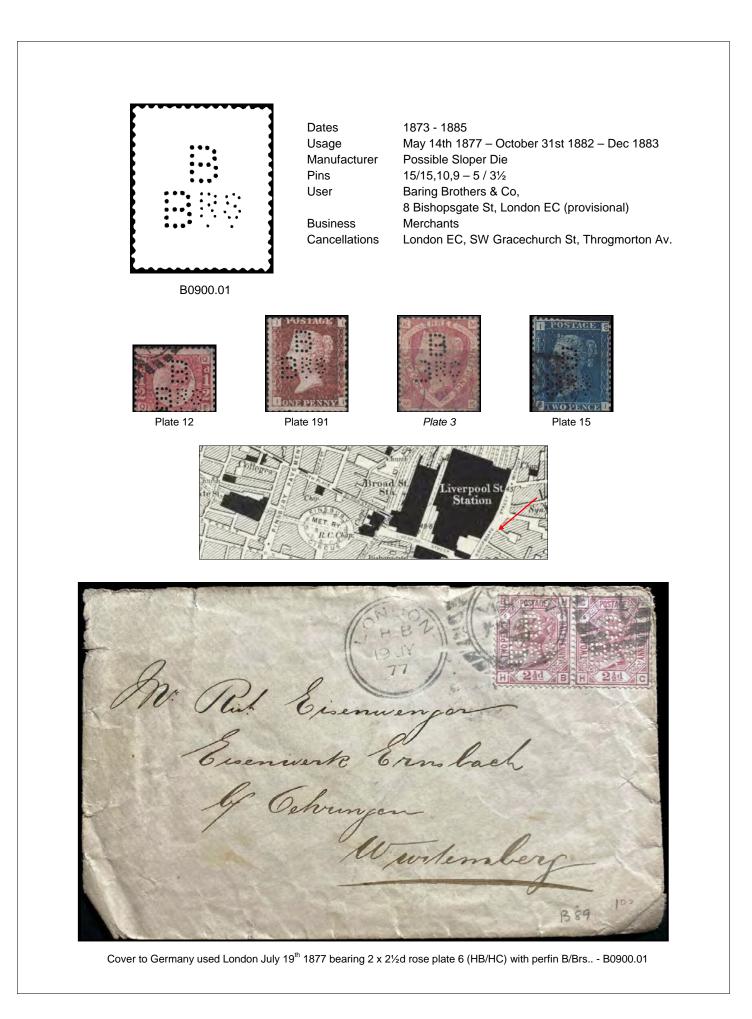


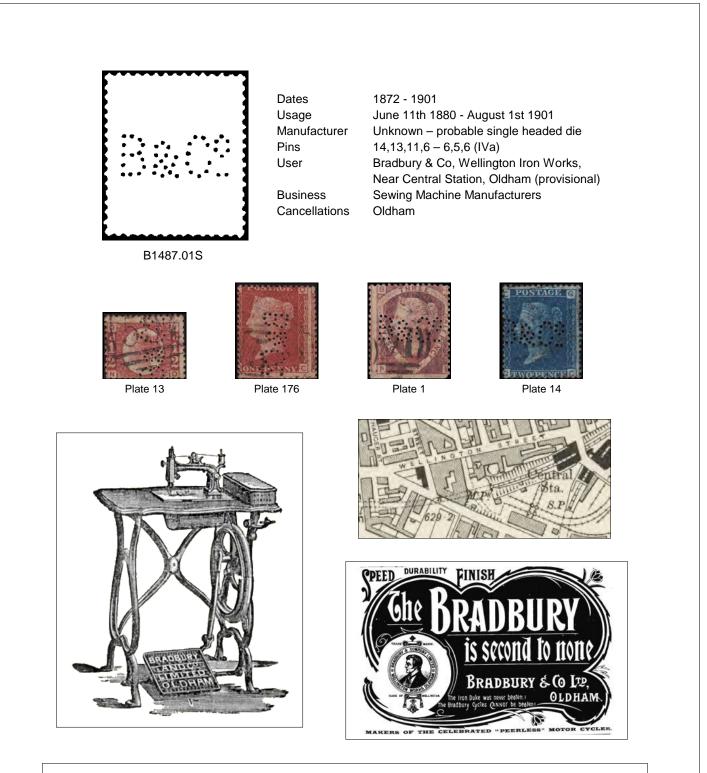
Cover posted London NW to Rotterdam July 1st 1878 with 21/2d rose-red plate 11 (AF) with perfin Bass - B0230.03.

The Bass & Co Brewery was established by William Bass in 1777 and was one of the first breweries in Burton upon Trent. Prior to establishing his brewery, Bass transported ale for another brewer by the name of Benjamin Printon; Bass sold this carrier business to the Pickford family, using the funds to establish his own brewery. The water produced from boreholes in the locality became popular with brewers, with 30 different breweries operating in the mid-19th century. The opening of the railway through Burton in 1839 led to Burton becoming pre-eminent as a brewing town. The company became a public limited company in 1888, following the death of Michael in 1884, who was succeeded by his son, another Michael, later Lord Burton.



Dates 1870 - 1900 Usage January 8th 1874 - November 22nd 1898 Manufacturer Possible Sloper Die – probable single headed die Pins 14,14/14,10,8 - 5/5½ (III) User Blessig, Braun & Co, 3 - 5 Rumford Place, Liverpool Commission Merchants Business Cancellations Liverpool B0650.01S Plate 15 Plate 124 Plate 3 Plate 15 Penig Caunt C Nia Ustend Messo a Facilider Miede Planon Sascory B0650.01 B.B/&Co. - 1d Plate 205 (CA) - Used Liverpool November 2nd 1878





Bradbury & Co Limited claimed to be Britain and Europe's first sewing machine manufacturer. Bradbury were certainly Britain's first. Bradbury Sewing Machines were fist established late in 1851 as tool makers and general jobbing engineers. They would make to order parts or build whole machines and as the business grew they took on mores staff and bigger orders. Sewing machines were a few years away but they did start to repair them and make replacement parts long before they actually started making complete sewing machines. Bradbury Sewing Machines produced sewing machines right up until its collapse in 1924 then stumbled on before finally disappearing just before the great Wall Street Crash of 1929. As well as sewing machines, Bradbury produced endless other items from prams, bicycles and later even motorcycles. In fact they were also one of the pioneers of the British motorcycle industry.









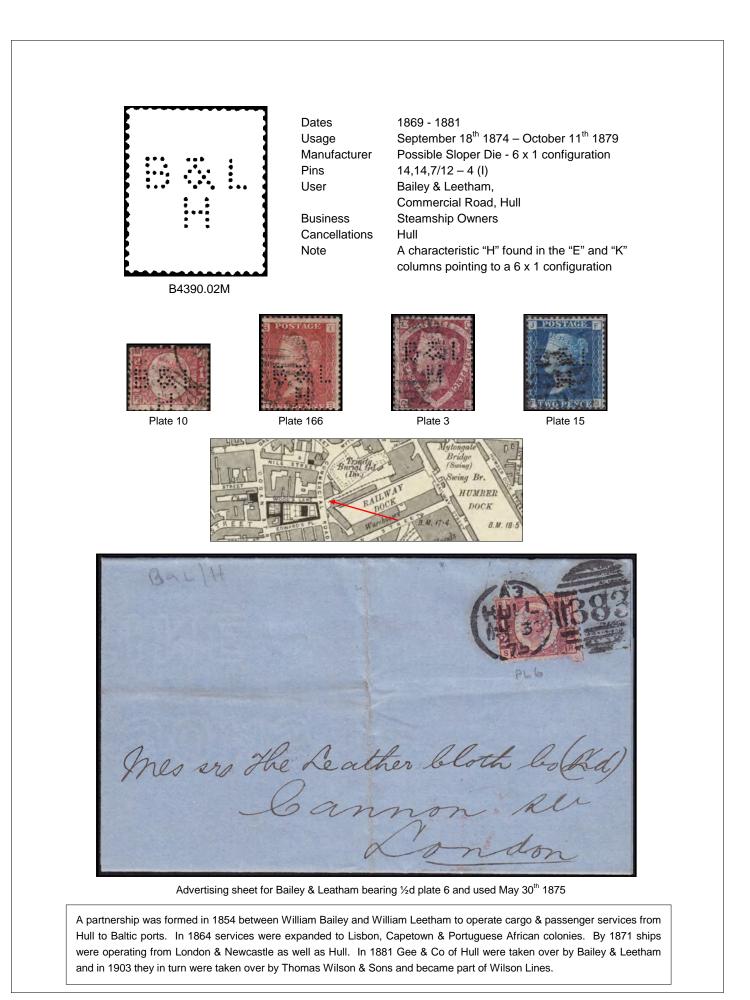
Plate 3



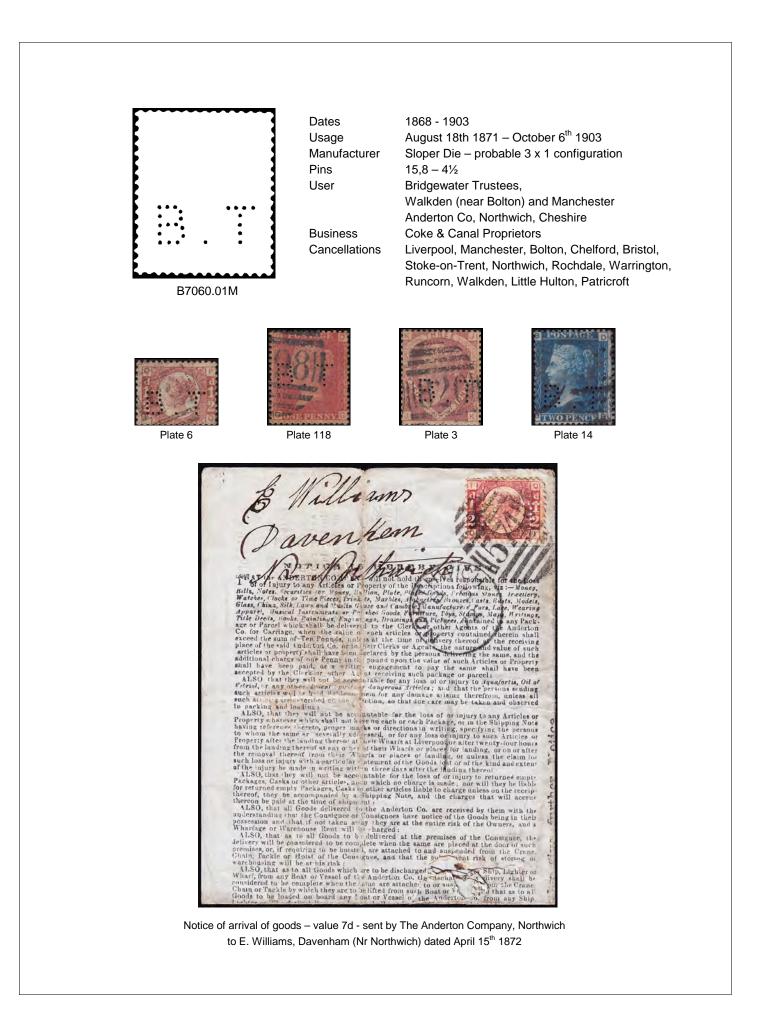
NOTICE is hereby given, that the Copartnership business of Wholesale Dealers in Sugar and Fruit, heretofore carried on at Monument-yard, in the city of London, by us the undersigned, James Smith Budgett, William Henry Budgett, Samuel Budgett, Richard Samuel Budgett, and William Harrison, under the firm of H. H. and S. Budgett and Co., has been dissolved by mutual consent.—Dated this 1st day of July, 1875.

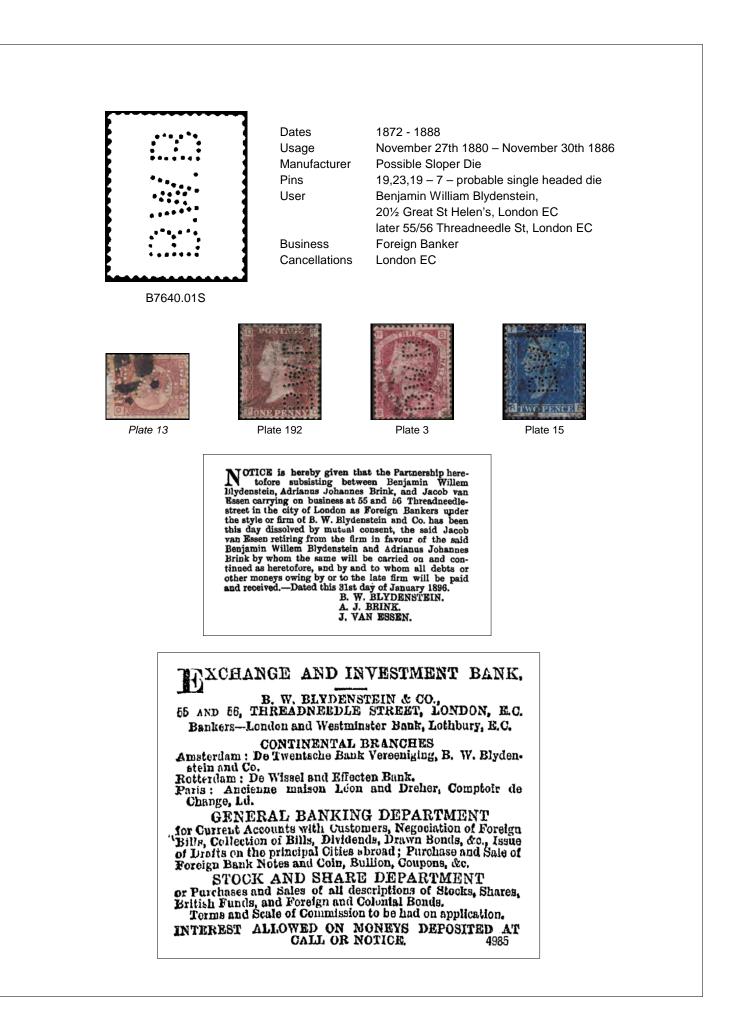
Jas. S. Budgett. W. H. Budgett. Samuel Budgett. William Harrison. Richard Samuel Budgett.

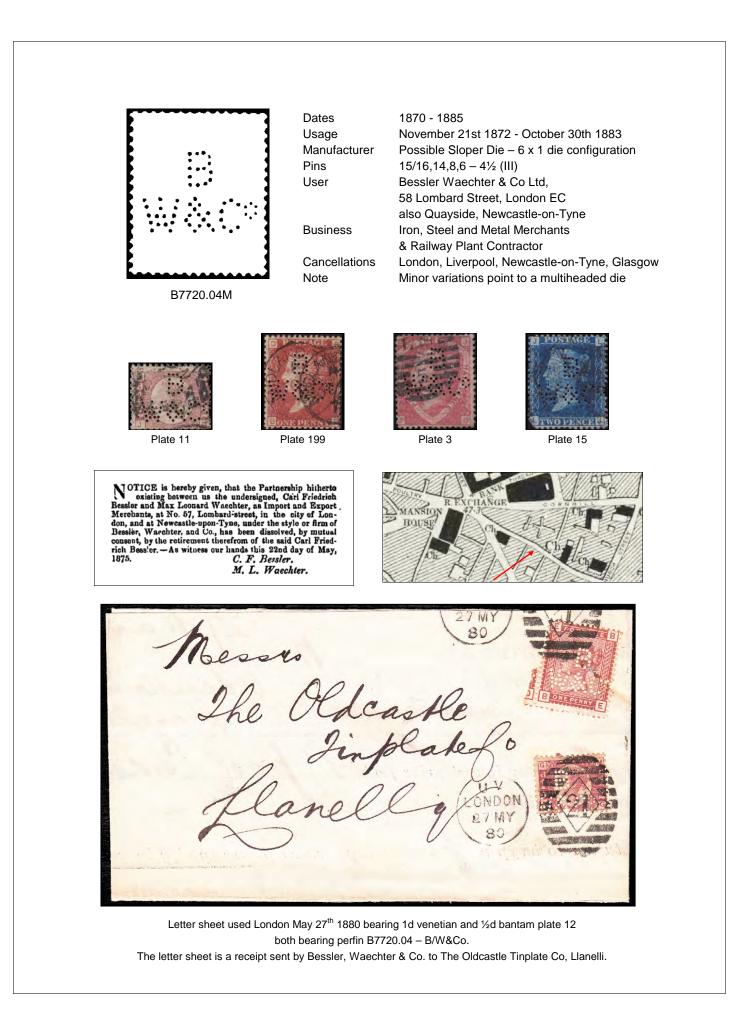
James Budgett founded H. H. and S. Budgett and Company, wholesale grocers, at 22 Mincing Lane in 1857. The Company moved to 5 Monument Yard in 1858. In 1875 it moved to 22 Eastcheap as a wholesale tea and coffee dealer, while a new firm was founded to carry on its sugar, rice and fruit business at Monument Yard. James Budgett and Son moved to 3-4 Lawrence Pountney Lane in 1880, 2-4 Idol Lane in 1915 and 60 Mark Lane in 1972. It became a private limited company in 1886. It changed its name to Kirtlington Holdings Limited in 1980, but the old name and the sugar business were continued under new owners, E. D. and F. Mann Limited.





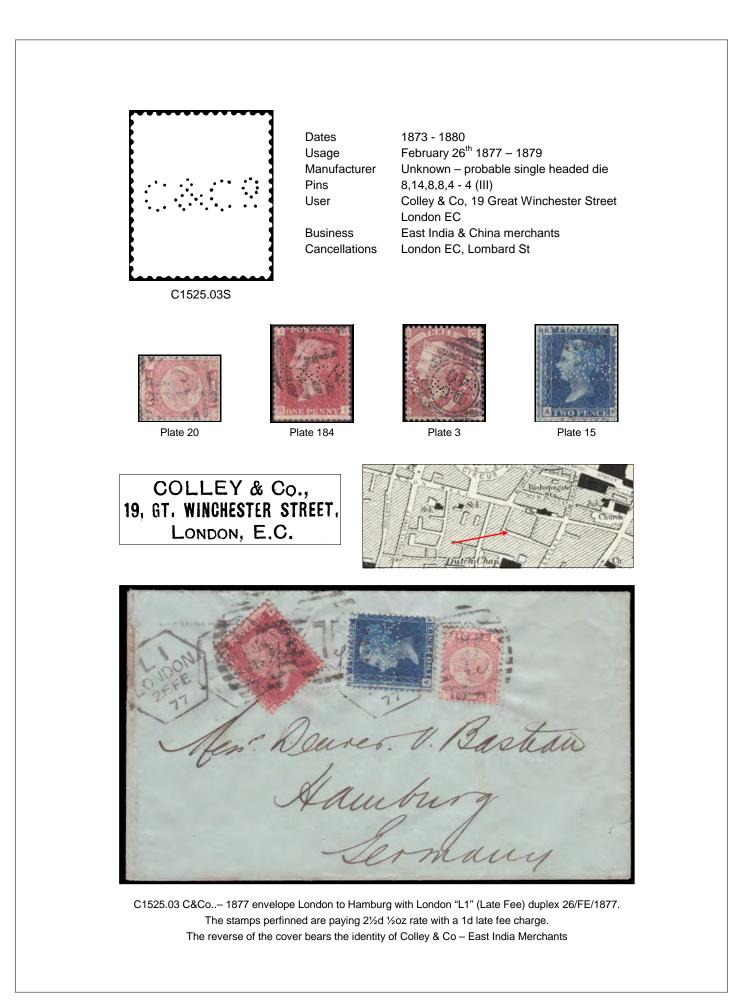






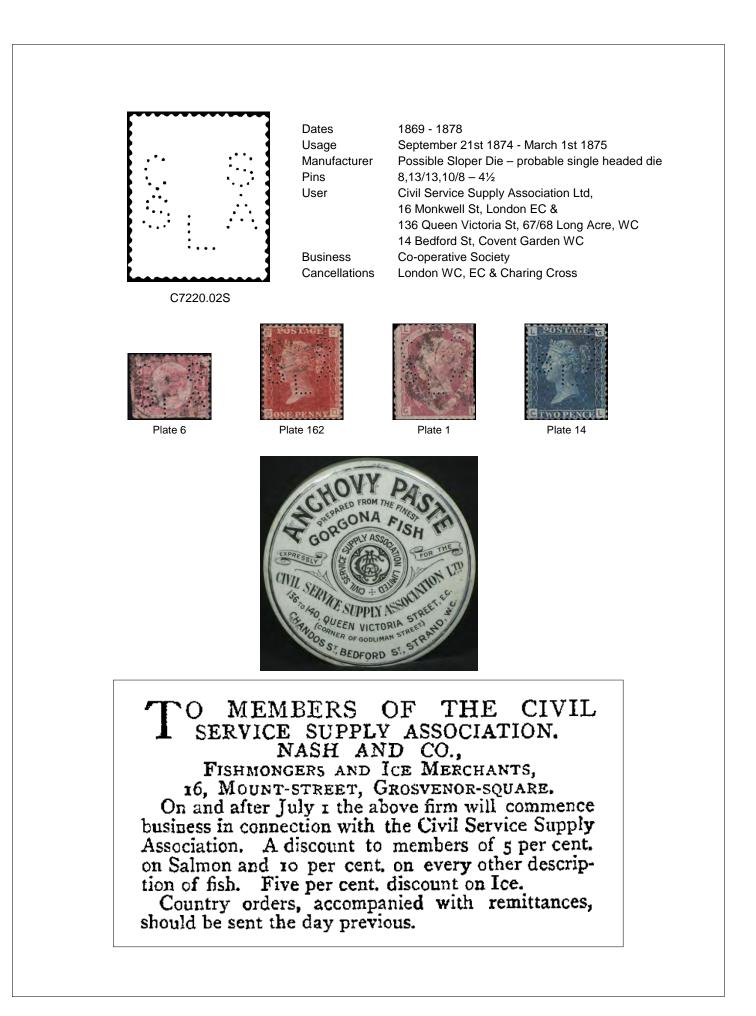


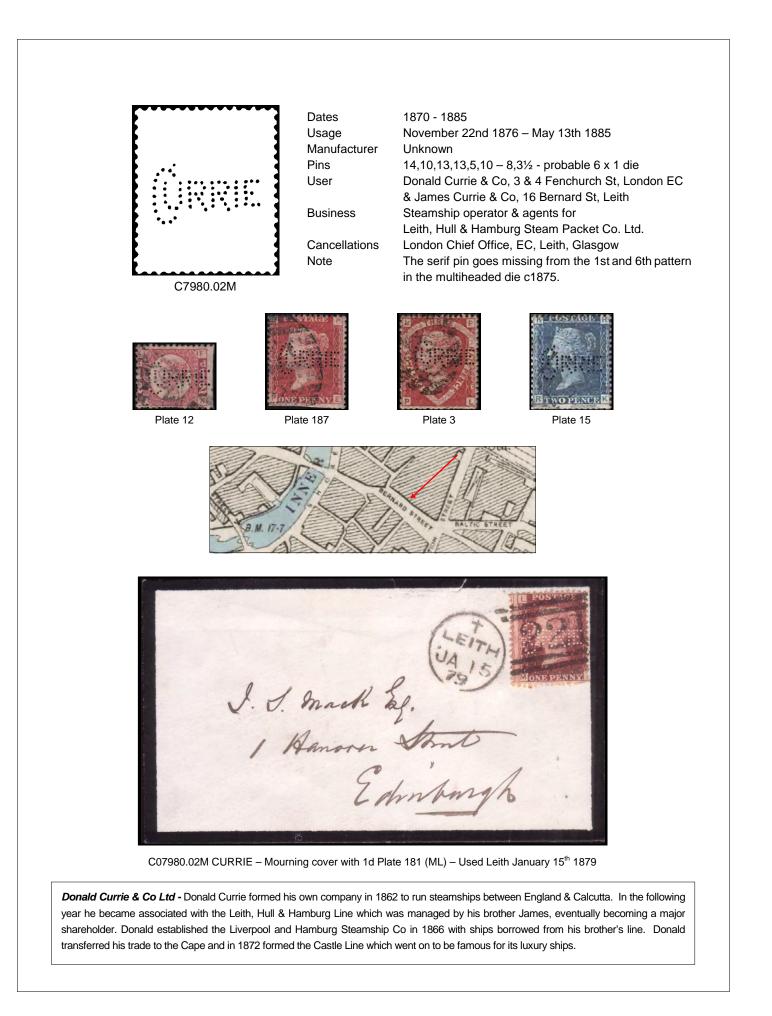
The cover bears on the front the name of the user James Currie & Co, Leith. The reverse also has the embossed imprint of the Leith, Hull & Hamburg Steam Packet Co, Leith. Currie were the agents for the steam packet company.

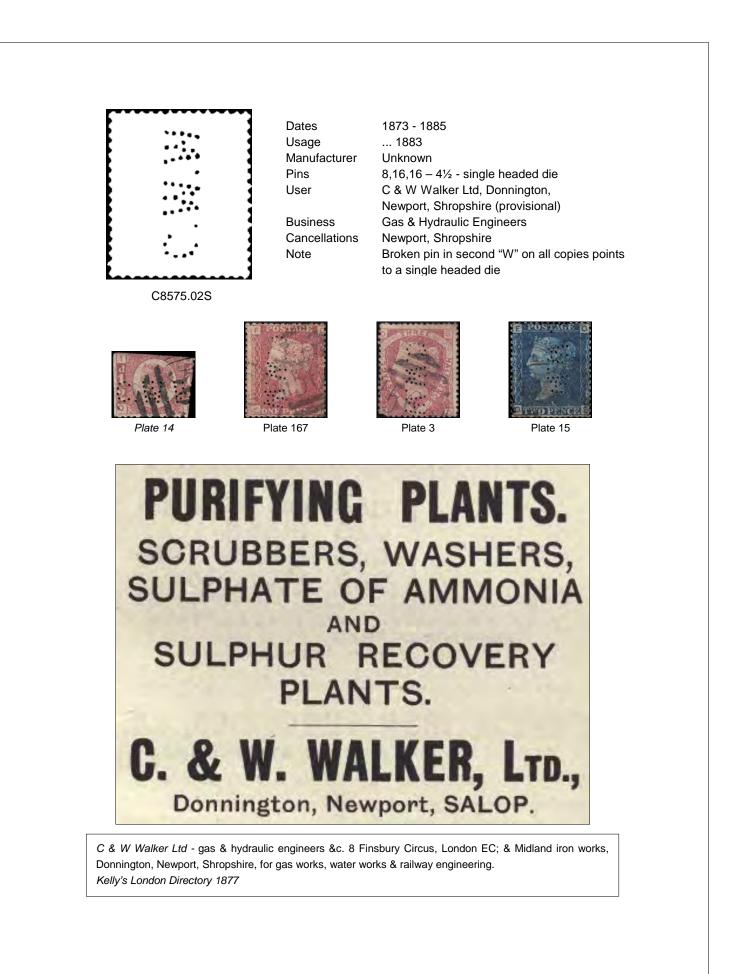


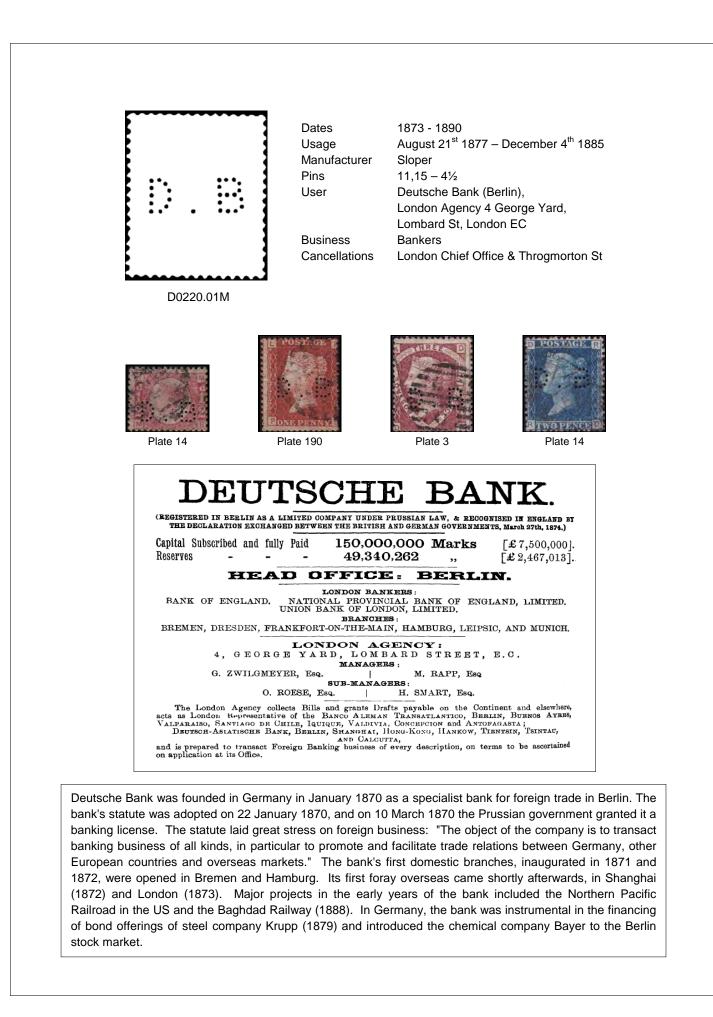






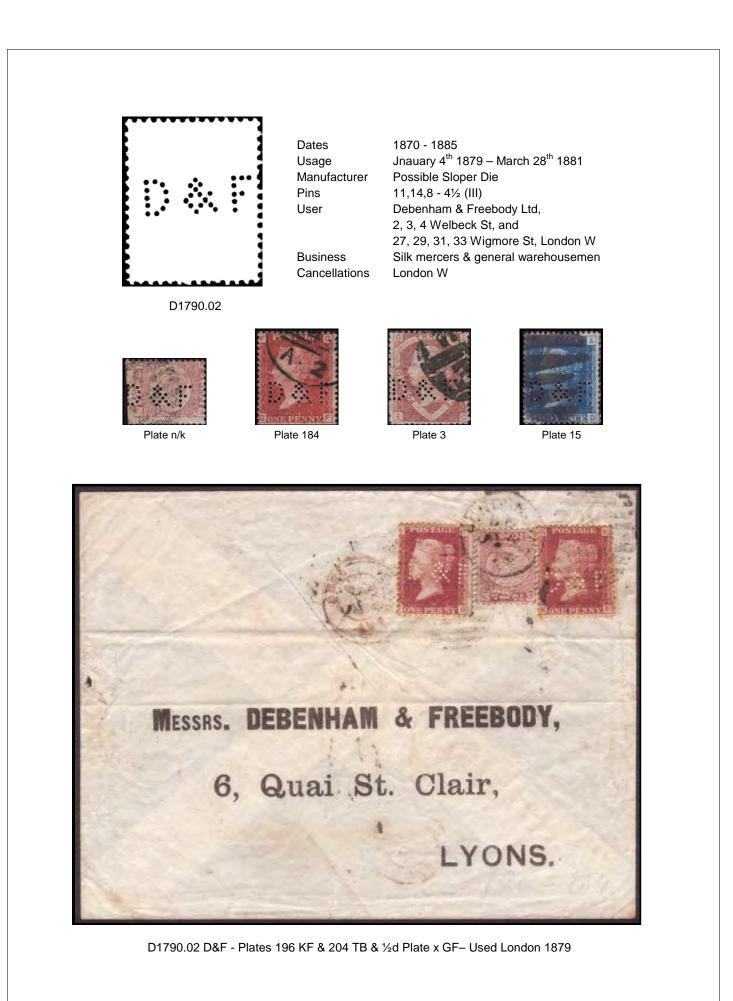




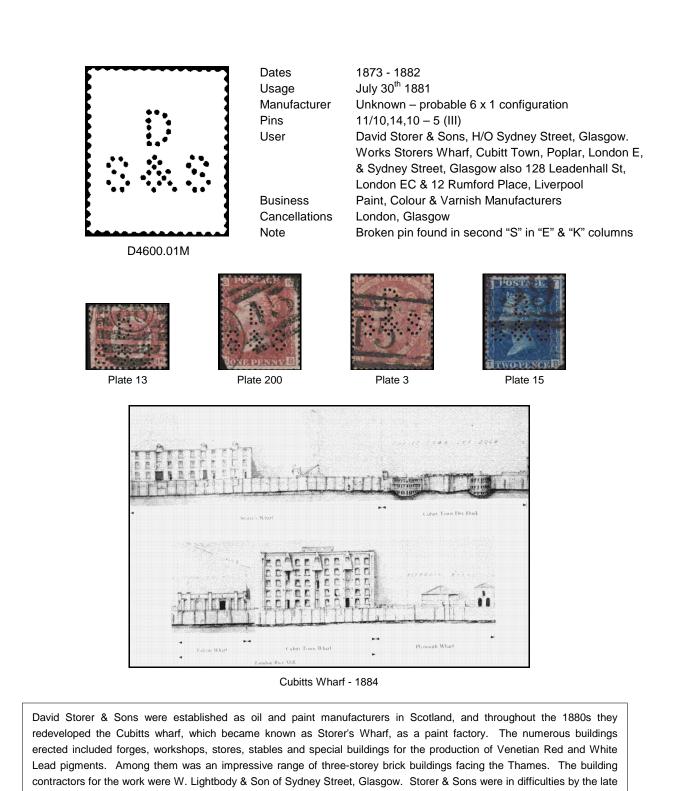




The reverse of the cover bears the embossed imprint of Advertising Agents - Davies & Co, 95 Bishopsgate, London EC





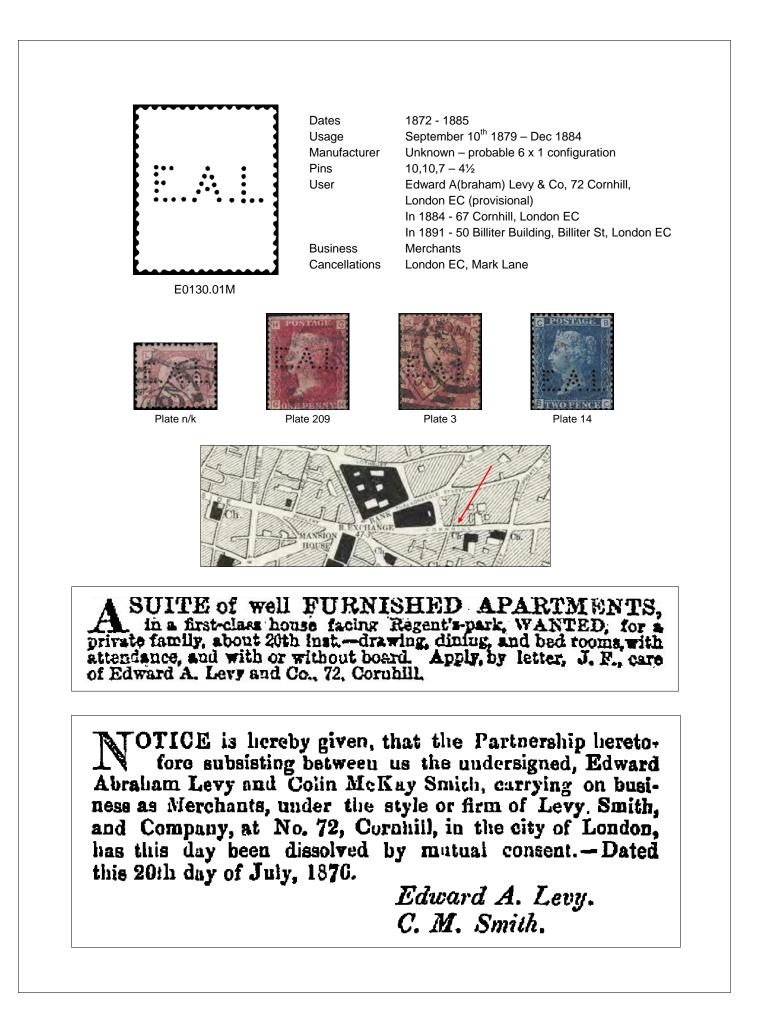


contractors for the work were W. Lightbody & Son of Sydney Street, Glasgow. Storer & Sons were in difficulties by the late 1880s and David Storer's bankruptcy in 1891 brought the business to an end. By 1895 the paint factory had been taken over by Wilkinson, Heywood & Clark, paint, colour and grease manufacturers. They later acquired Caledonian Wharf to the north, and in 1915 the two sites were made freely intercommunicating, with the old dry dock used for the storage of petrol, oils and other liquid products. Wilkinson, Heywood & Clark remained in business at the wharf (also known as Caledonian Works) until the Second World War. By the late 1960s Storer's Wharf and Caledonian Wharf had been reunited with Falcon Wharf under the name Caledonian Wharf, and for a time the combined premises housed a food-processing plant. The site is now occupied by the Caledonian Wharf residential development.



Cover bearing 1d red plate 195 with perfin DT&F - D4780.01 used London May 3rd 1878. The envelope flap has the embossed imprint of Debenham, Tewson & Farmer, Auctioneers & Estate Agents, Cheapside, London EC.

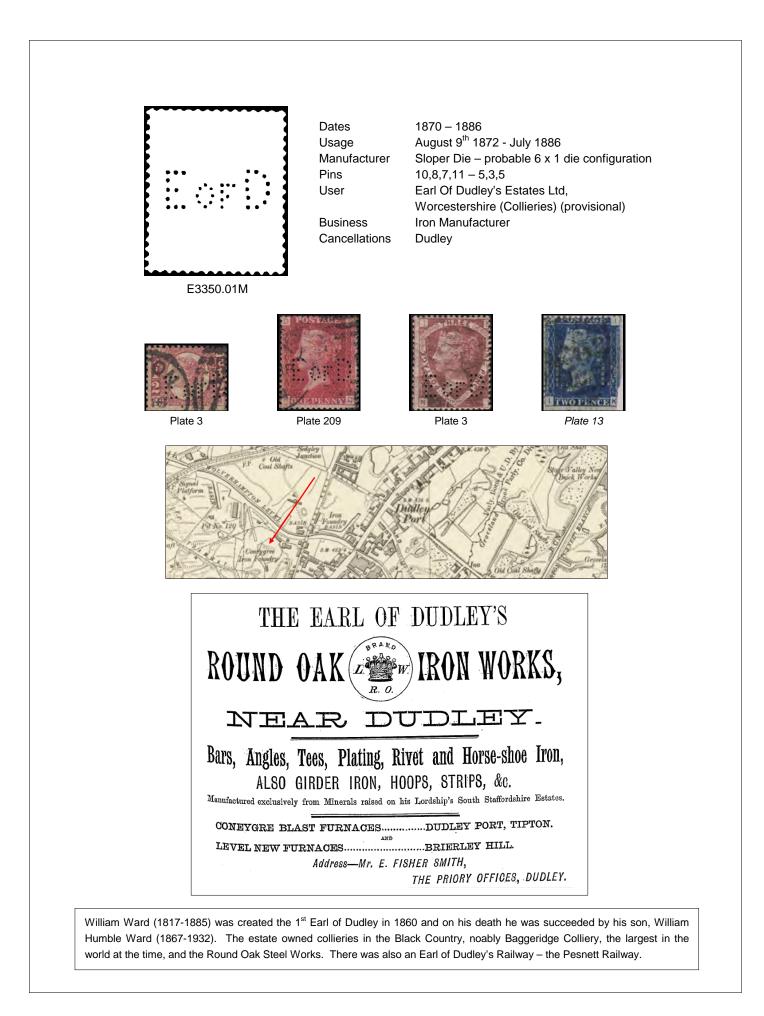


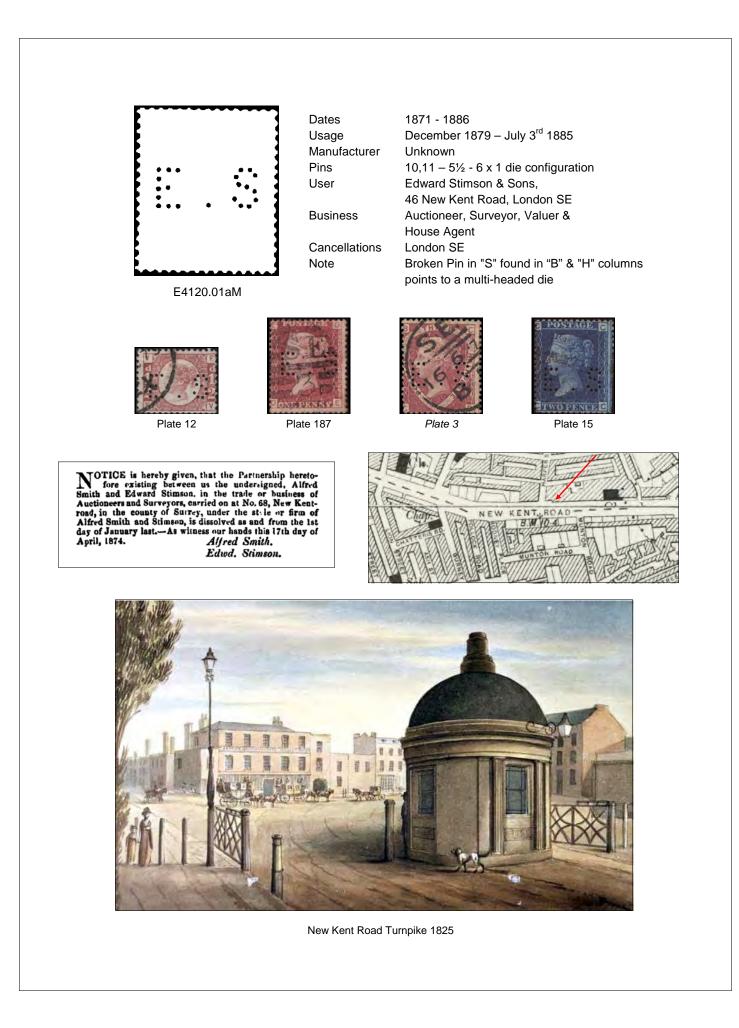






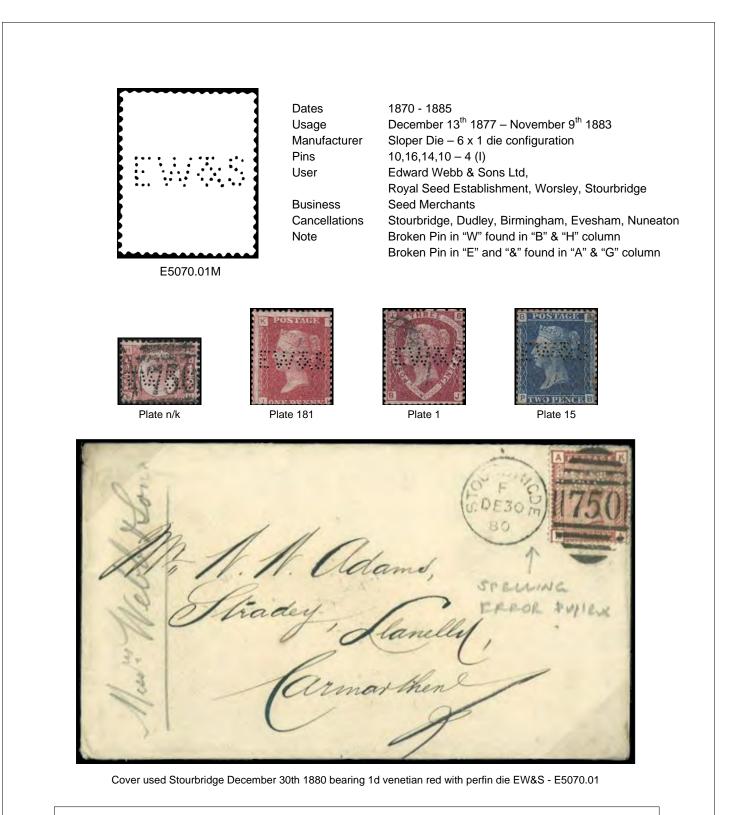
bears a 1/2d plate 15 (DK) with a poor strike of perfin die E2670.01 - EL/&E



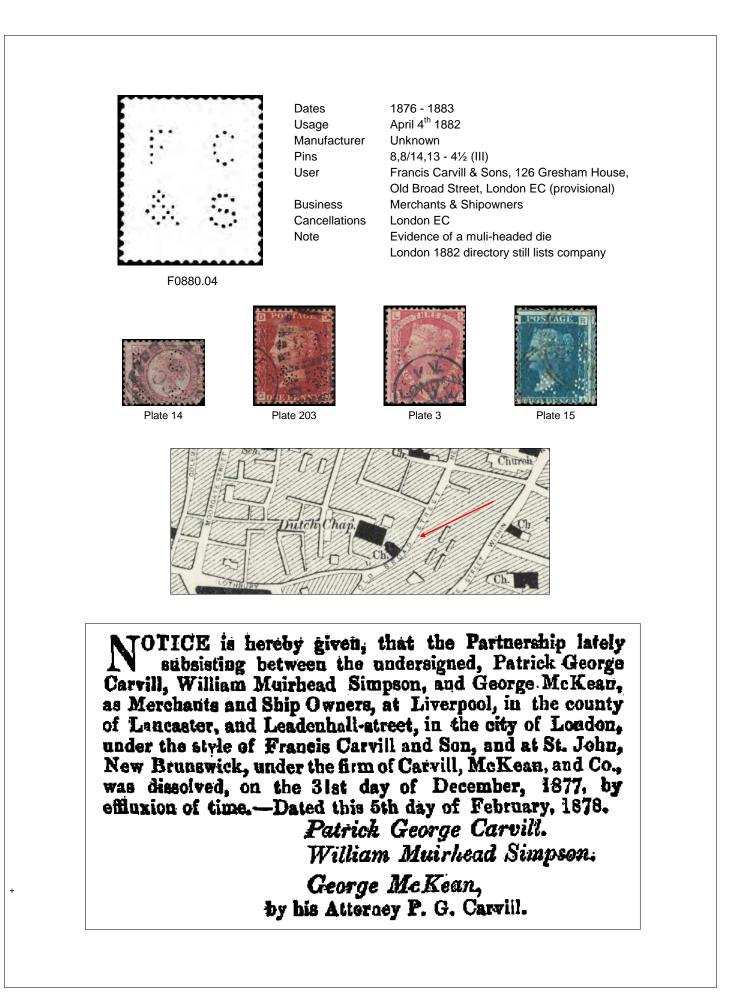




Cover to Cape Colony with 1d Plate 135 and 1/- Green Plate 4 used London June 24th 1870. The flap of the envelope bears the impressed identity of Morgan Brothers, 42 Cannon St, London E.C. Morgan Brothers were the publishers of several newspapers included the European Mail.



The origins of Webbs Nurseries can be traced back to the middle of the 19th century when Edward Webb was a successful agricultural seeds merchant trading from Wordsley, nr Stourbridge, in the West Midlands. By the end of the century Webbs seeds had become a household name and were appointed seeds-men to every monarch from Queen Victoria to Queen Elizabeth II. Early in the 20th century, Edward's Grandson, William Webb, took over the business and involvement in the Wychbold area began. Astwood Farm was bough in 1925, and agricultural and horticultural seed was trialled here. The garden seed trials were established along the Birmingham-Bristol main line railway, but moved near to the A38 in Wychbold in 1937 when the car became the main form of transport.







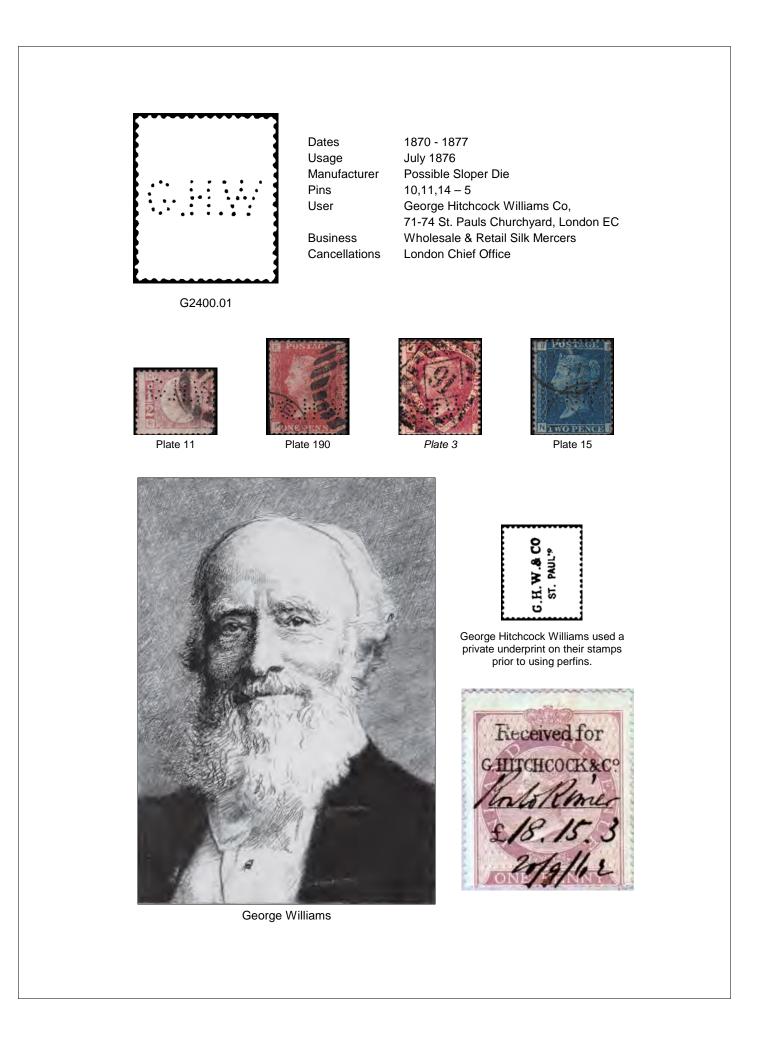
Cover bearing 3d Carmine Plate 1 (OA) perfinned G.B/&Co – thought to be Grace Produce Co. The envelope was sent from Bethnal Green to Halifax, Canada December 26th 1890. The reverse has a Halifax arrival cancel of January 9th 1891 but no indication of the user. (AJL)







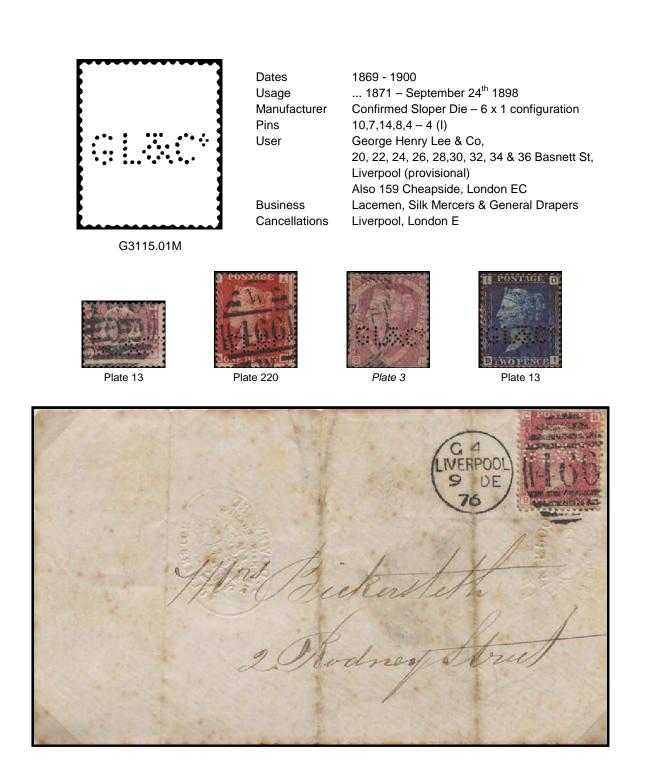
7 Wm. IV 1836. The company operated the Royal Mail Route from Harwich to Holland and the Continent, and owner operated sixteen steamers. At Grouping on January 1st 1923 it became part of the London & North Eastern Railway.





Cover cancelled Carlisle Sorting Tender June 6th 1873 bearing 1d plate 162 (EI) with perfin G2720.01 - G&J/B

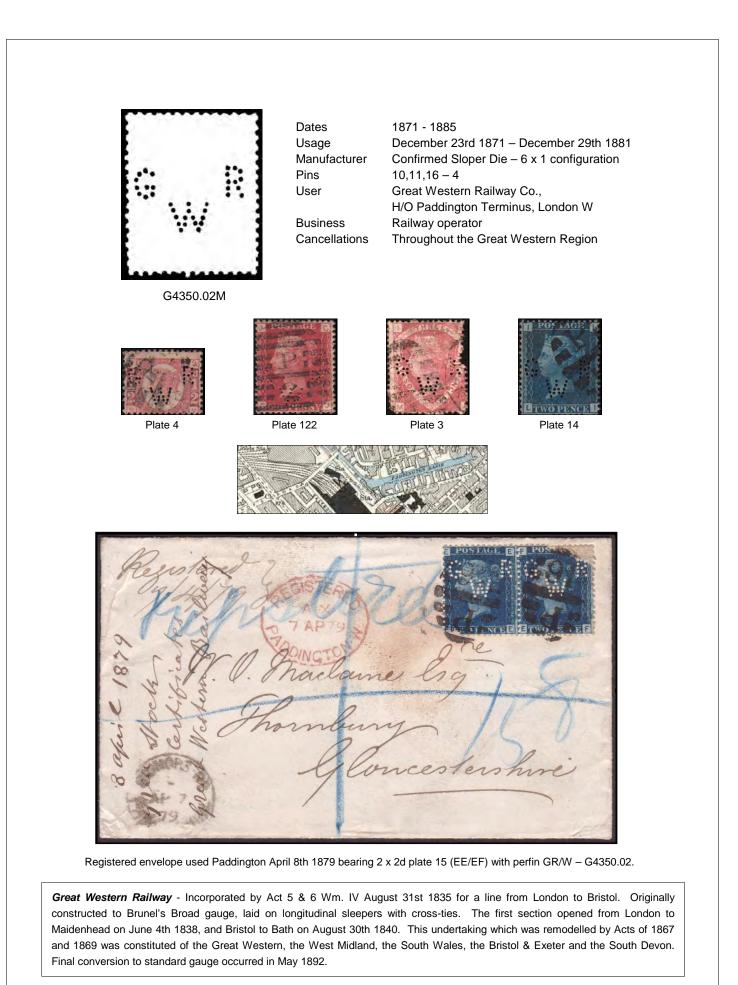
James (1789-1871) and George Burns (1795-1890), laid the foundations for the firm in 1821 when they introduced a passenger steamer service between Glasgow and Ayr. They introduced services to Liverpool and Belfast in 1824, and in 1830 became partners with David and Charles McIver in the City of Glasgow Steam Packet Co. In 1839 George Burns was co-founder with Samuel Cunard and David MacIver of the firm that became the Cunard Steam Ship Co and which won the lucrative contract to carry the transatlantic mail. The firm, originally J & G Burns, became G & J in 1842. George's son John, 1st Baron Invercive (1829-1901) became chairman of Cunard and sole partner in G & J Burns. The company was acquired by Coast Lines in 1919 at the same time as Laird Lines, and the two subsidiaries were amalgamated in 1922 to form Burns & Laird.

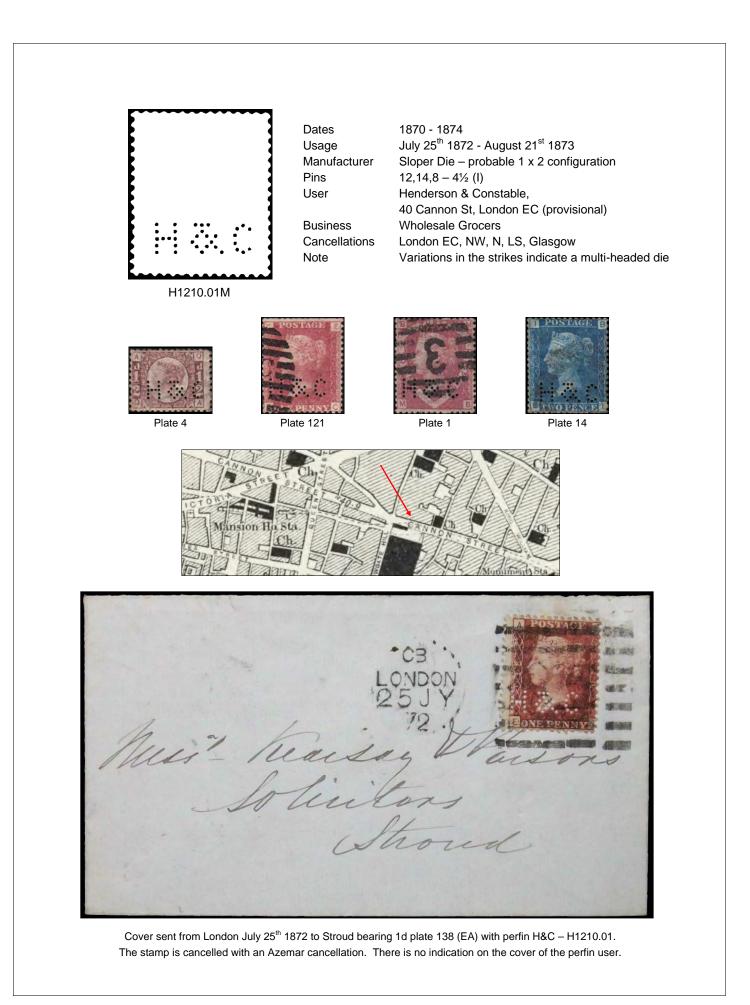


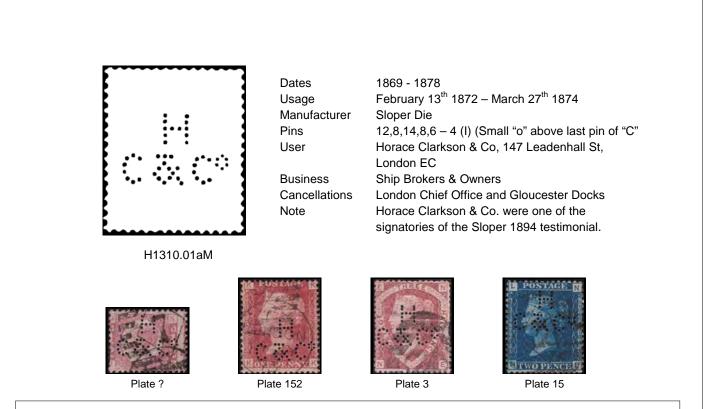
Cover dated Liverpool December 9th 1876 with 1d plate n/k (BC) with perfin G3115.01 - GL&Co

"The firm of George Henry Lee & Co. of Liverpool is owned by Alderman T.W. Oakshott, and his two sons, Arthur and T.D. Oakshott, are joined in management; the house is well known, and is especially famous for novelties in riding habits and tailor-made gowns, although these compose a small part of the business, which is an exhaustive one." Marshall Field catalog, 1896.









The son of a prosperous lawyer, Horace Anderton Clarkson started the business with the help of a family legacy in 1852 but invited a former colleague to run Clarksons for him. Leon Benham was currently out of work and so hard up he had to walk the 150 miles from Cardiff to London to join his new partner, but he was the driving force behind the business for nearly 30 years. Becoming exclusive brokers to Esso in the USA in the 1920s helped establish Clarksons as the biggest tanker brokers in the world. They have since developed into a global conglomerate establishing a network of offices across five continents, providing an array of financial as well as port services, based on the core business of shipbroking and the provision of market intelligence.

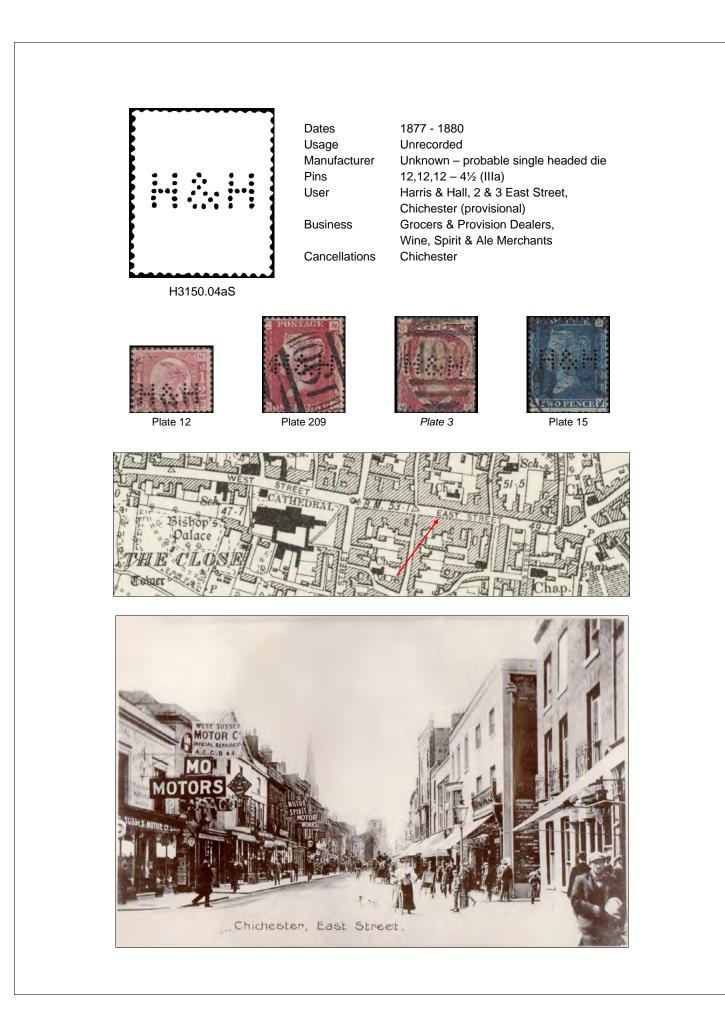


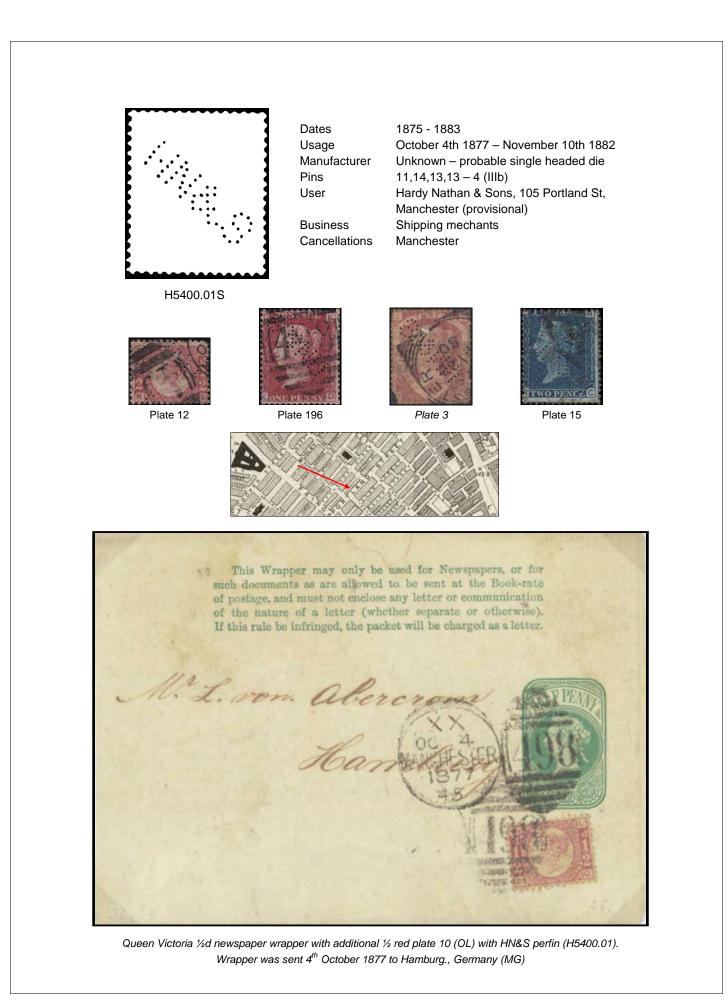
H1310.01aM H/C&Co – Wrapper London to Geneva with 1d Plate 140 & 6d Chestnut plate 11 tied with London duplex August 31st 1872. On front 'L1' late fee handstamp paid by the 1d stamp.

Dates 1878-1962 July 26th 1876 – March 7th 1948 Usage Manufacturer Unknown Pins 11,14,10 - 4½ (III) H. & G. Simmonds Ltd, User 29 Bridge St, Reading & Plymouth Later also Hastings & Dublin Brewers Business Cancellations Reading H2980.01 Plate 20 Plate 185 Plate 3 Plate 15 via hunstown Nidney lish 4 Beaver Sh New York

Cover posted to the USA bearing 2 x 1d plate 192 with perfin H&/GS - H2980.01 used July 26th 1876

The Simonds' Brewery was founded in Broad Street in Reading by William Blackall Simonds in 1785 (although his father had a brewing arm of his malting business as early as 1760). The company quickly moved to Seven Bridges Street where it remained until 1978. Simonds' became a very early limited company in 1885, taking the name of H & G Simonds from William's two sons, Henry and George. The latter was the father of a later director, George Blackall Simonds, the famous sculptor. In 1960, the brewery amalgamated with Courage & Barclay to become Courage, Barclay, Simonds & Co Ltd until simplified to Courage Ltd in 1970. As Scottish Courage, they operated from the Berkshire Brewery on the borders of Reading and Shinfield, until it closed in March 2010.







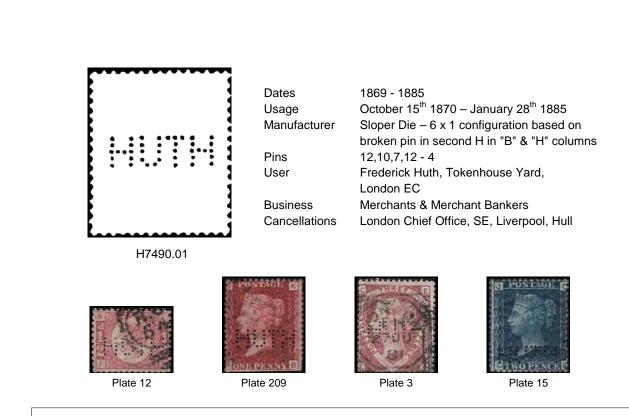


Letter sheet used by Hurst & Sons, Seedsmen bearing 1d plate 160 with perfin H&S H6350.05Aa. The letter sheet is dated February 21st 1873 was sent to Cloughjordan, Ireland.



Cover bearing 1plate 190 and 11/2d plate 3 both with perfin H6595.01 - HSEB, used January 22nd 1878

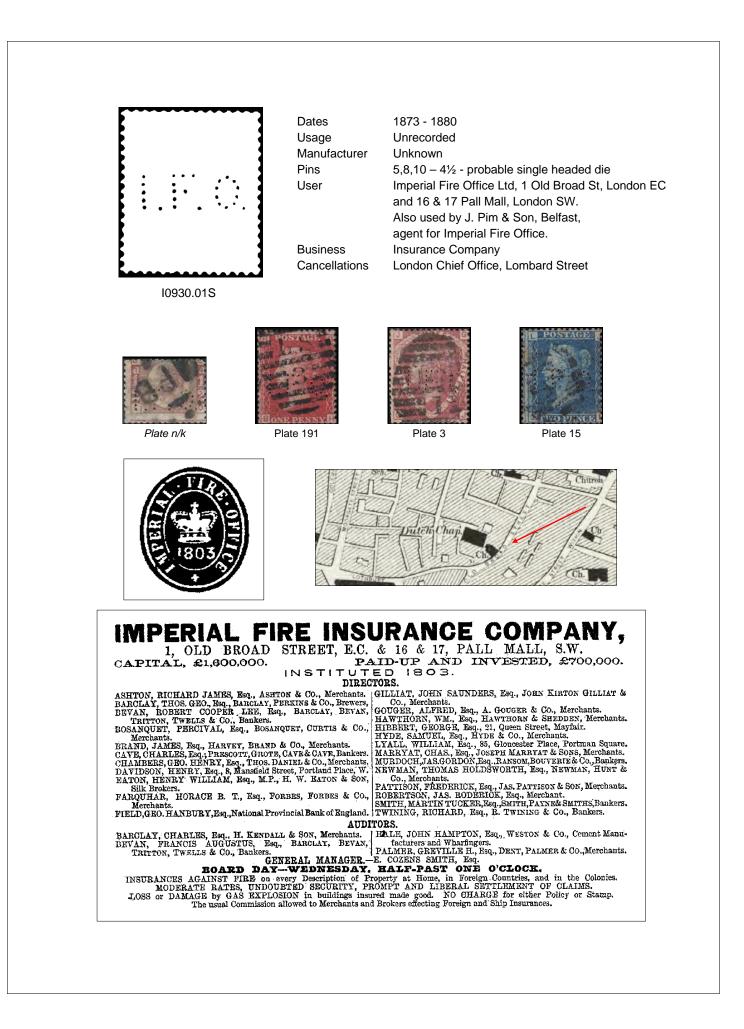


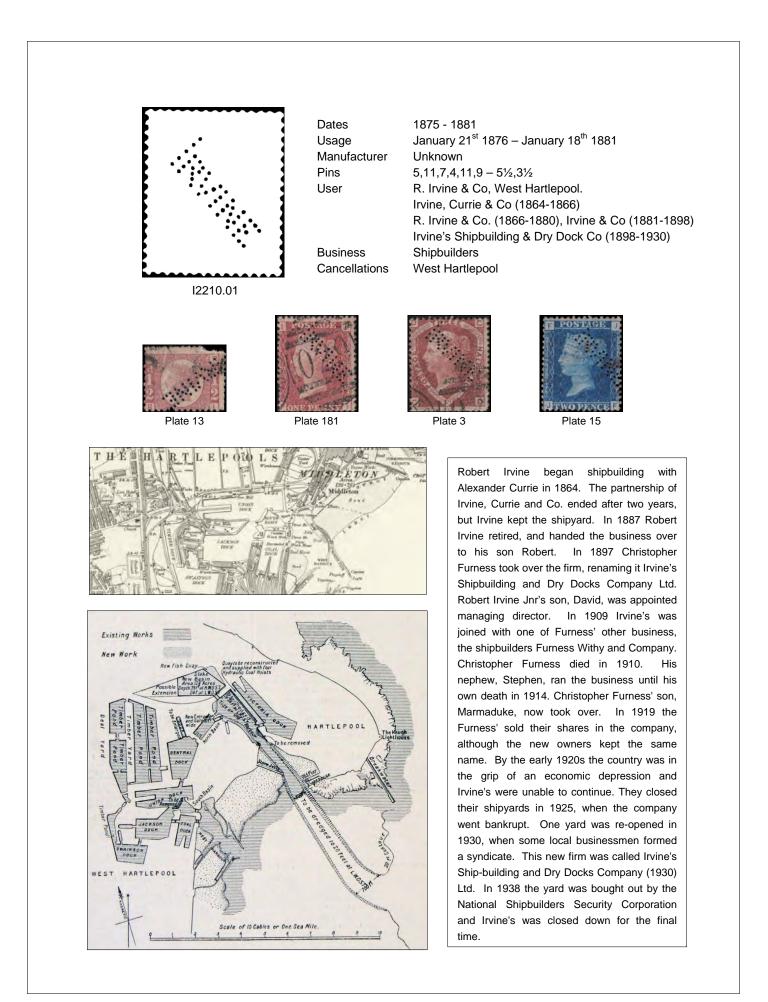


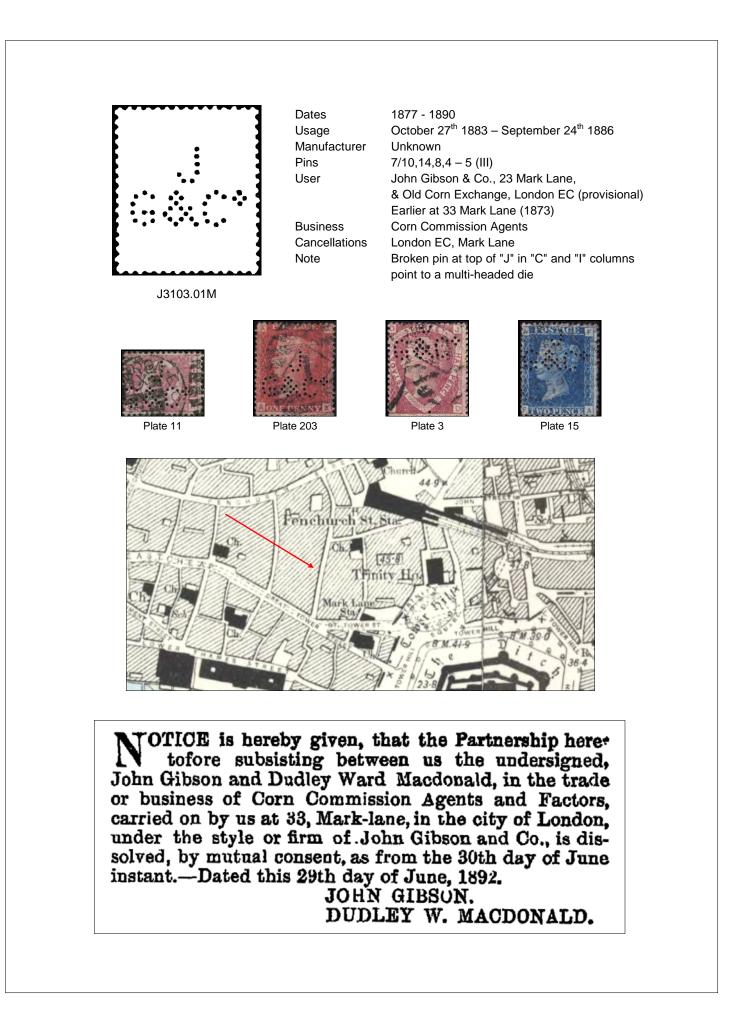
Frederick Huth first established his own business in Corunna, Spain, in 1805. He came to London in 1809 and set up business as a merchant. In 1814 he took John Frederick Grüning into partnership and the resulting firm, Huth & Company, was formed. Throughout the 19th century the firm is described in London directories as 'merchants'; only from 1904 is the description 'bankers' added, although it is clear that the business always included banking. From 1912 the firm had a fur warehouse; it also had a tea warehouse from 1921. In 1936 the company was dissolved: the banking business was acquired by British Overseas Bank Ltd, and the fur business by C M Lampson & Co Ltd.



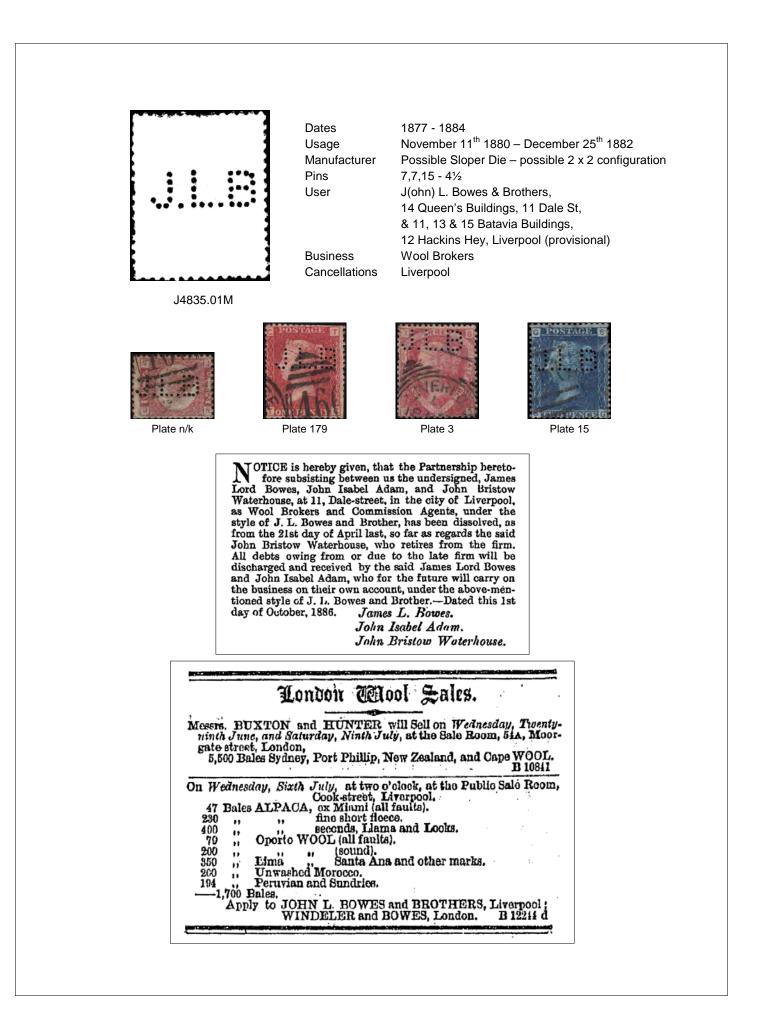
H7490.01 HUTH - 2d Plate 13 - Used London October 14th 1870

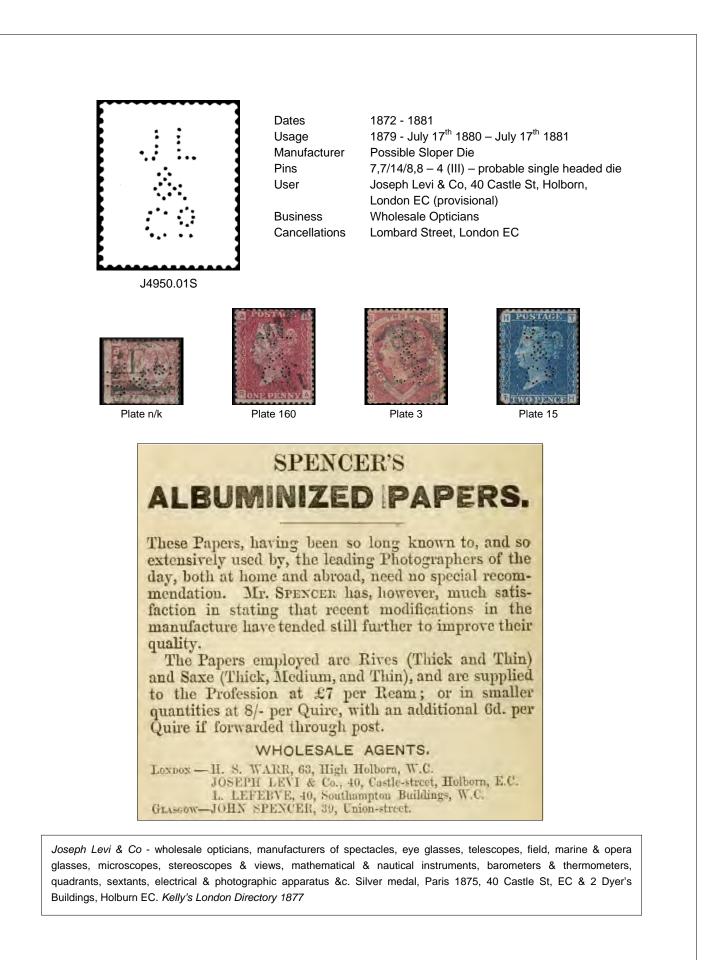


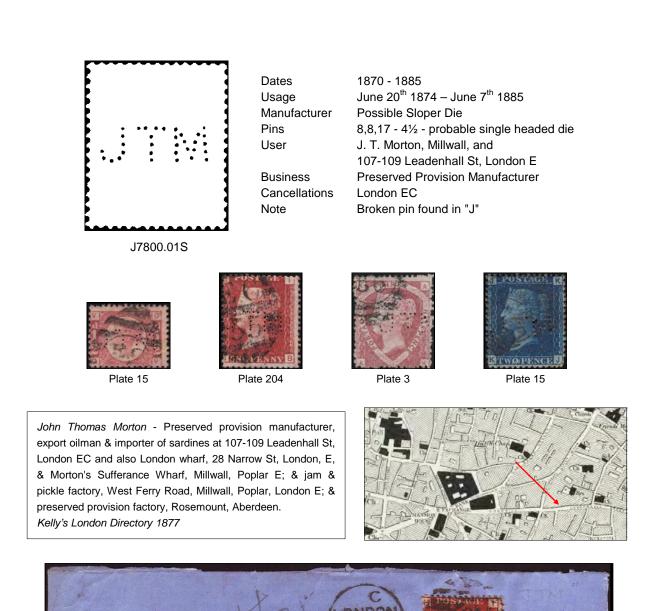






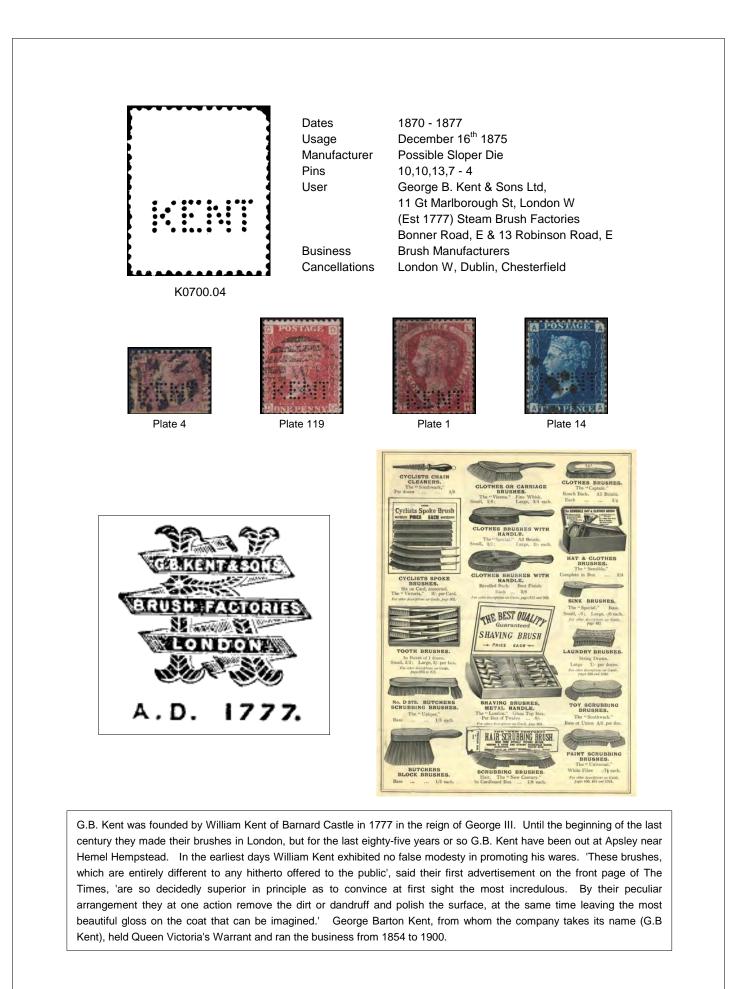


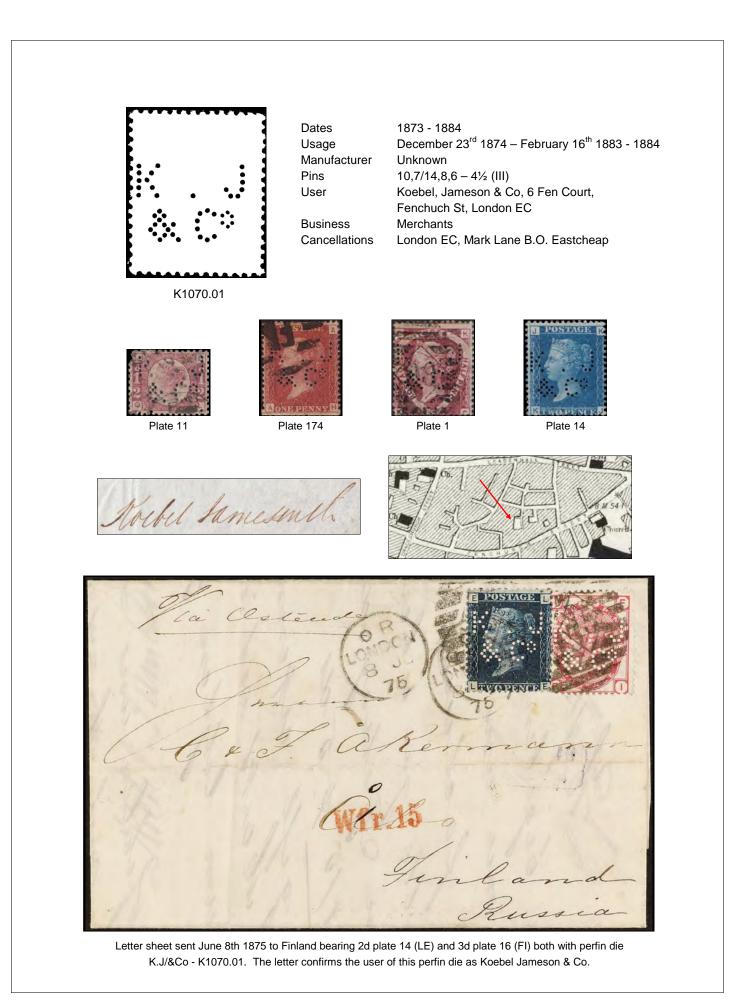


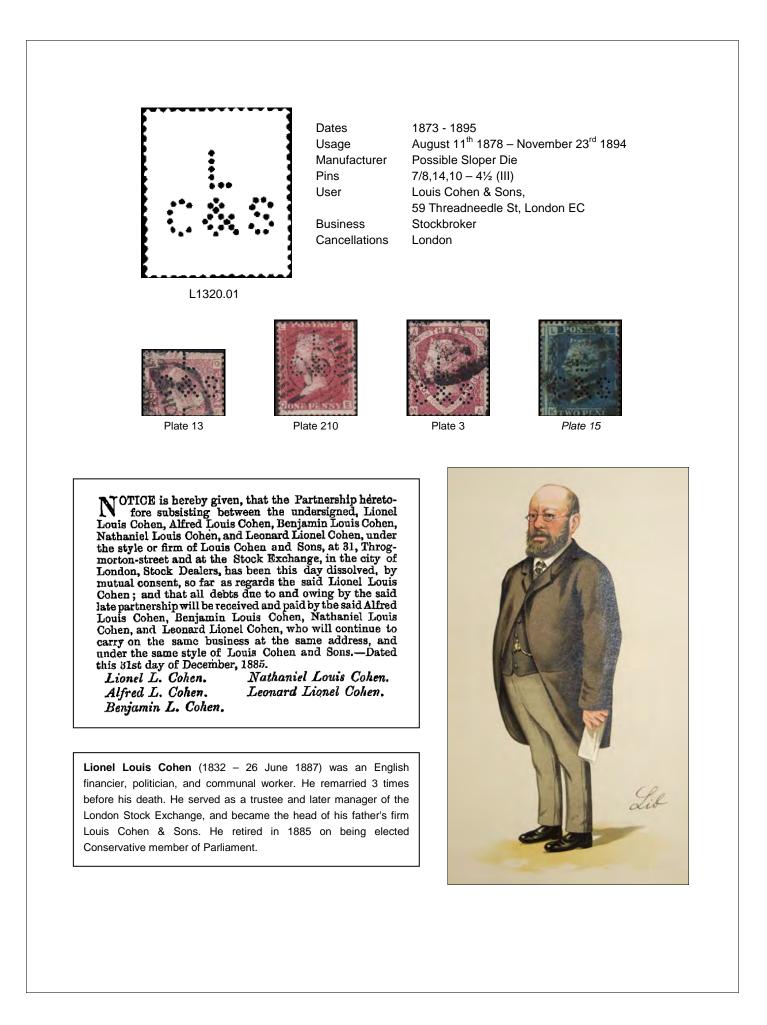




Cover bearing 1d Plate 216 (IH) with JTM perfin die J7800.01 used London January 9th 1880. The full title of the addressee was 'Society for Organising Charitable Relief & Repressing Mendicity'.



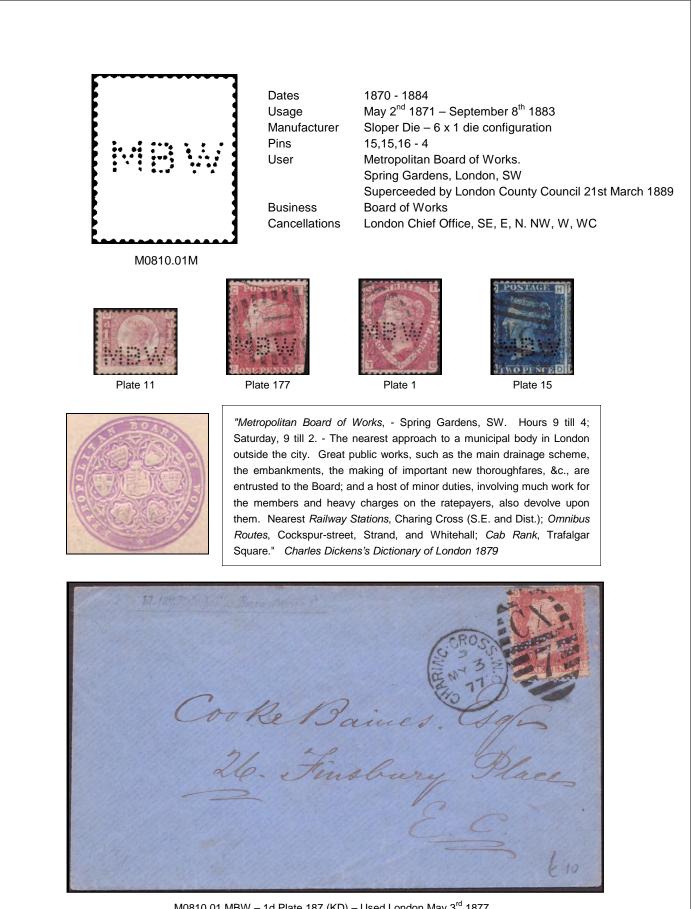






Cover to Rigg & Sons, Wigton, Cumberland sent May 28th 1877 bearing 1d plate 185 (SC) with perfin L.S.C – L4950.01. Samuel Rigg & Sons were drapers & bankers agents based at King Street, Wigton.

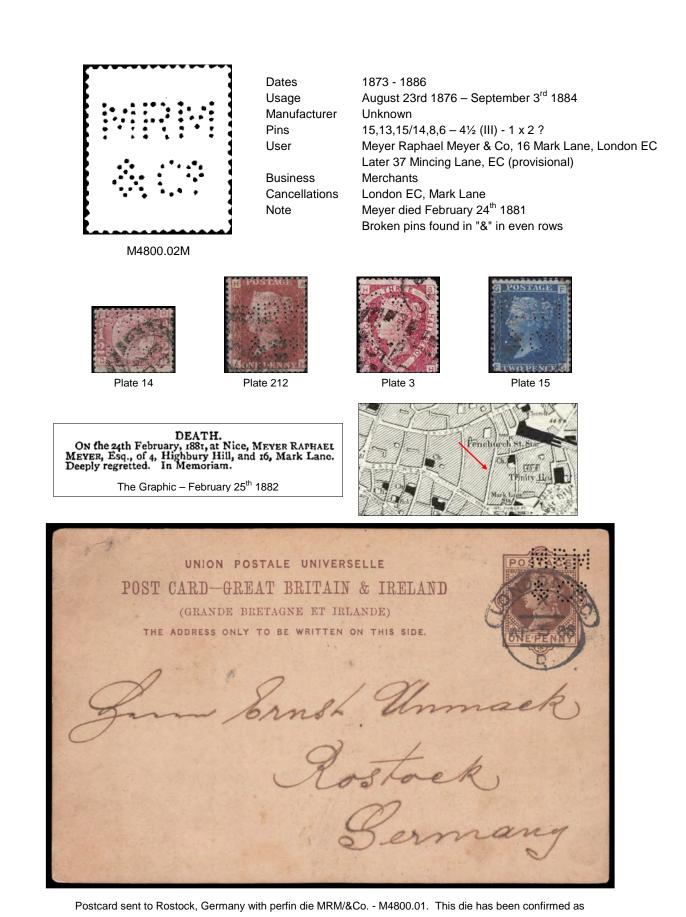
Charles John Leaf was a member of the well known firm of drapers and warehousemen, Leaf, Sons & Co., of Old Change, now merged in that of Pawson, Leaf & Co., of St. Paul's Churchyard. He occupied a prominent position among those City men who seek relaxation in the delights of science and was althoghether exemplary among large employers of labour in the extent to which he encouraged a taste of science and literature among his employees. By his influence prominent scientific men of the day were induced to lecture to them and on their behalf he founded the "Old Change Microscopical Club". He died on 2st October 1897. He was Fellow of the Geological Society and of the Society of Arts, and was elected a Fellow of the Linnean Society December 5th 1861.



M0810.01 MBW – 1d Plate 187 (KD) – Used London May 3rd 1877 Cover bears the identifying coat of arms of the Metropolitan Board of Works



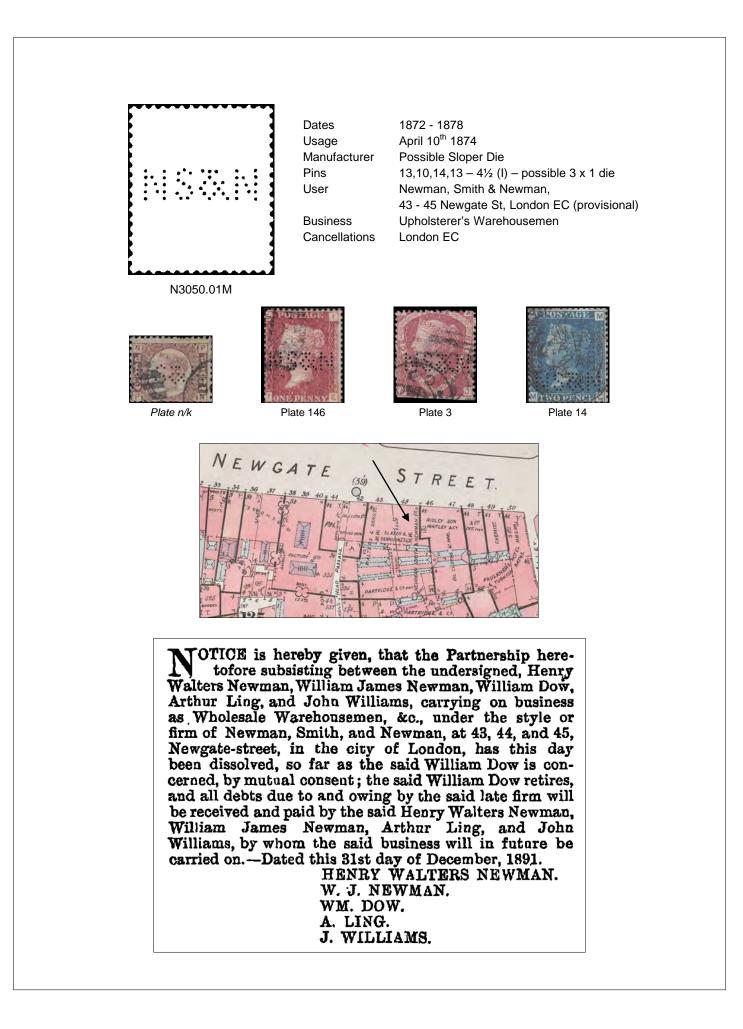
Sir James Alfred Jacoby (1852–1909) was a Nottingham lace manufacturer and Liberal politician who sat in the House of Commons from 1885 to 1909. Jacoby was the son of Moritz Jacoby, a lace manufacturer of Nottingham and was educated privately. He and his two brothers became directors of M. Jacoby & Co lace company and were active in local commerce and politics. Jacoby was a member of Nottingham Town Council from 1876 and was Sheriff of Nottingham for 1877. He was president of the Nottingham Chamber of Commerce, chairman of the Technical Schools Committee, and vice-chairman of the Castle Museum Committee. He was also member of Royal Statistical Society. At the 1885 general election, Jacoby was elected as Liberal Member of Parliament for Mid Derbyshire. He held the seat until his death in 1909. Jacoby and his brothers all collected art and antiques which they donated to Nottingham Castle Museum.

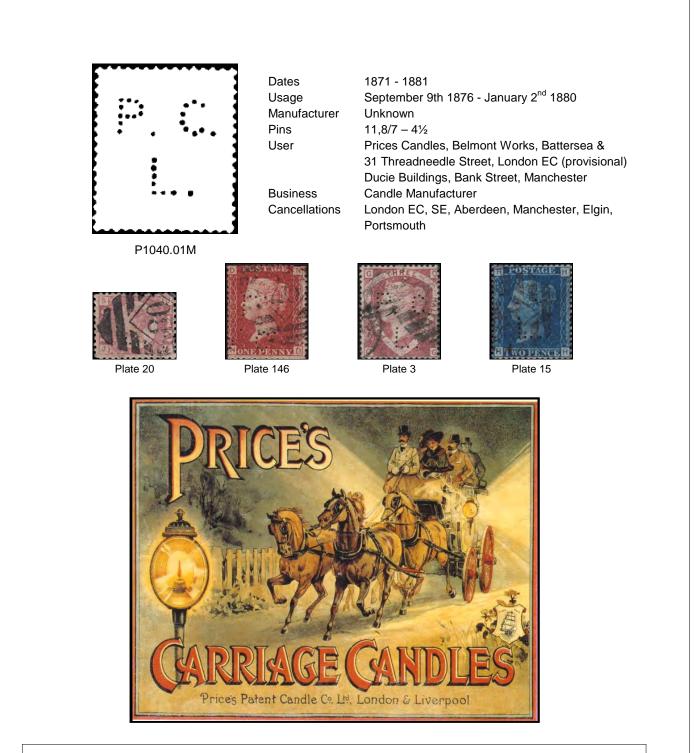


used by Meyer Raphael Meyer & Co and was used following the retirement of M4800.02.



BENZON & Co., London. Naylor, Benzon & Co used protective underprints which were introduced c1868. The protective underprint has been reported on 1d plates between 111 and 157. It appears that perfins were introduced by the company around 1870 and that some stamps that already had the protective underprint were also perfinned. The 2d plate 13 perfin above has this protective underprint on the reverse of the stamp.



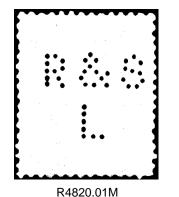


Price's Candles was founded by William Wilson and Benjamin Lancaster in 1830, and originally consisted of a candle factory at Vauxhall, London and a crushing mill upstream at Battersea, York Road. Palm trees from West Africa were used for their palm oil, and George Wilson used sulphuric acid to remove the brown colour. Limited dockside facilities at Battersea caused the factory to be moved to the Wirral. In 1840 there were 84 staff, and by 1855, 2,300. By 1900 it was the largest manufacturer of candles in the world. In 1919 the company was bought by Lever Brothers Ltd. In 1991, Shell, the eventual owners of the company, sold it back to a private buyer. However, the Battersea site is now closed and the company no longer manufactures in the UK. In 2001 the company fell into administration. An Italian company, Cereria Sgarbi Sp.A., bought the company before, in turn, being bought two years later by SER Wax Industry in the summer of 2003. Production was amalgamated at its site just outside Turin. There were 130 different types or sizes of candle and 60 different permutations of material. Price's Candles supplied "edible candles" for Captain Scott's final expedition to the South Pole.



Registered envelope used October 12th 1901 with 5d purple & blue jubilee bearing perfin R.B. - R0330.02





Dates Usage Manufacturer Pins User Business

Cancellations

1873 - 1895 March 5th 1880 – October 10th 1894 Unknown – 6 x 1 configuration 11,12,10/7 – 4½ (IIIa) Rylands & Sons Ltd, 55 Wood St, & London Wall, London EC Cotton Spinners London EC, Brighton









Plate 3

Plate 15

BYLANDS & SONS LIMITED, COTTON SPINNERS, MANUFACTURERS, BLEACHERS, & DYERS Domestics, Printers, Shirtings, Long Cloths, T Cloths, etc., At Gorton Mills, near Manchester; Gidlow Works, Wigan; Mather Street Mills, Bolton; Heapey and Horwich Vale Bleach Works; Swinton Mills, Swinton; Floor Cloth Works, Chorley. WADDING & COTTON WOOL MANUFACTURERS (GREY, BLEACHED AND DIED), AT IRWELL & MEDLOCK WORKS, WATER STREET, MANCHESTER. READY MADE CLOTHING. Bedding and Mattresses, Ladies' and Children's Under SHIRTS, MANTLES, CLOTH CAPS & STAYS, At Medlock Works, South Junction Street; Longford Works, Crewe; & Longford Buildings, Oxford Street, Manchester. COTTON THREAD MANUFACTURERS, BLEACHERS AND DYERS, The Dacca Twist Company, Portland St., Manchester GENERAL SALE ROOMS. New High St., Bread St., & Market St., MANCHESTER; Wood Street & London Wall, LONDON; Leigh Street, LIVERPOOL; & Rue d'Uzes, PARIS. LIST OF DEPARTMENTS. Irish Linens Iron Bedsteads Dowlas, de. es' and Chile and Dyed Ea Ladies' an Underel Millinery Muslins Gil Cloths nd Ginghay Od Cloths brev Plain and Fancy Straw Draws Stuff Prints Table Perfumery and Fancy Ticks Goods Wadd Ready made Clothes Wo Worsted and Yarns brellas . Straws and Fars Staffs Table Covers Wool Woollen Cloths

The firm was founded in 1819 by Joseph Rylands of St Helens, Lancashire, and his three sons, Joseph, Richard and John. John Rylands assumed control of the company in the 1840s and developed it into one of the largest textile manufacturing and trading companies in Britain. The company continued to expand until the early 1920s when, in common with most of the Lancashire cotton industry, it began to decline and finally ceased trading in 1971.

John was born at St Helens in 1801. In 1819 he joined his two brothers and their father in founding a textile company, Rylands & Sons. John was the driving force. In 1834 he moved to Manchester, the commercial heart of the cotton industry. Eight years later he took complete control of the business. By 1855 John was wealthy enough to leave the polluted city. He bought Longford Hall in Stretford, near Manchester. Here he formed a library of books mainly on religious topics. John was a devout Nonconformist. His religious beliefs affected every aspect of his life. He treated his workers well, he gave generously to charities, and he published hymn-books and bibles. But he was reluctant to take credit for his good works. John's life was marred by misfortune, but his faith sustained him. He outlived all of his seven children, and two of his wives. When John married Enriqueta Tennant in 1875, he was already an old man. Mrs Rylands looked after him through his declining years. John died at Longford Hall in 1888, leaving over £2.5 million.



1870 - 1880 Dates April 17th 1873 – September 27th 1876 Usage Possible Sloper – 6 x 1 configuration Manufacturer 10,14/15,7,11 - 4½ (III) Pins Stewart & MacDonald's Ltd, User 5 Buchanan St, 4, 18 & 24 Mitchell St, Glasgow also 3 King St, Cheapside, EC Business Woollen & Linen Drapers, Warehousemen Cancellations Glasgow, Plymouth, Penzance, Perth, Edinburgh, Lockerby, Liverpool, Leith, Carlisle, Hawick, Manchester, Greenock S4850.01M Plate 130 Plate 14 Plate 10 Plate 3 PLT 174 M. D. F. Laurie . PERFIN 4 Park breber

Cover bearing 1d red plate 174 (FD) with perfin die S4850.01 - S&/McD used Glasgow September 15th 1877

Stewart & McDonald's (founded in 1826) was a firm of clothing wholesalers and retailers with a famous department store on the corners of Mitchell, Argyle and Buchanan Streets. The firm also owned clothes factories in Glasgow, Leeds and Strabane. In 1913 the retail section of the business was hived off and the department store was renamed McDonalds.

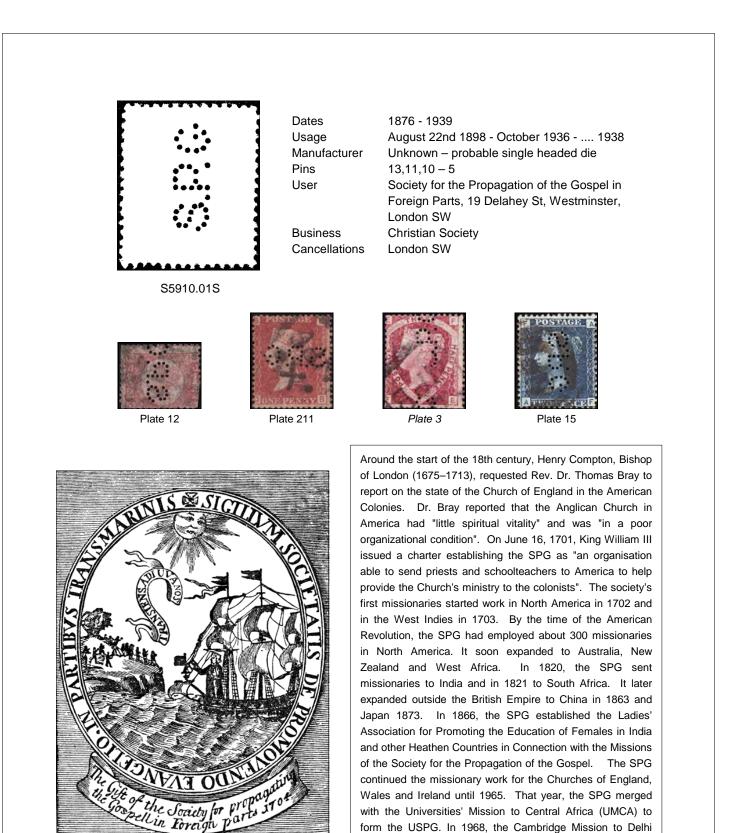


both with perfin SM/&Co - S4920.01





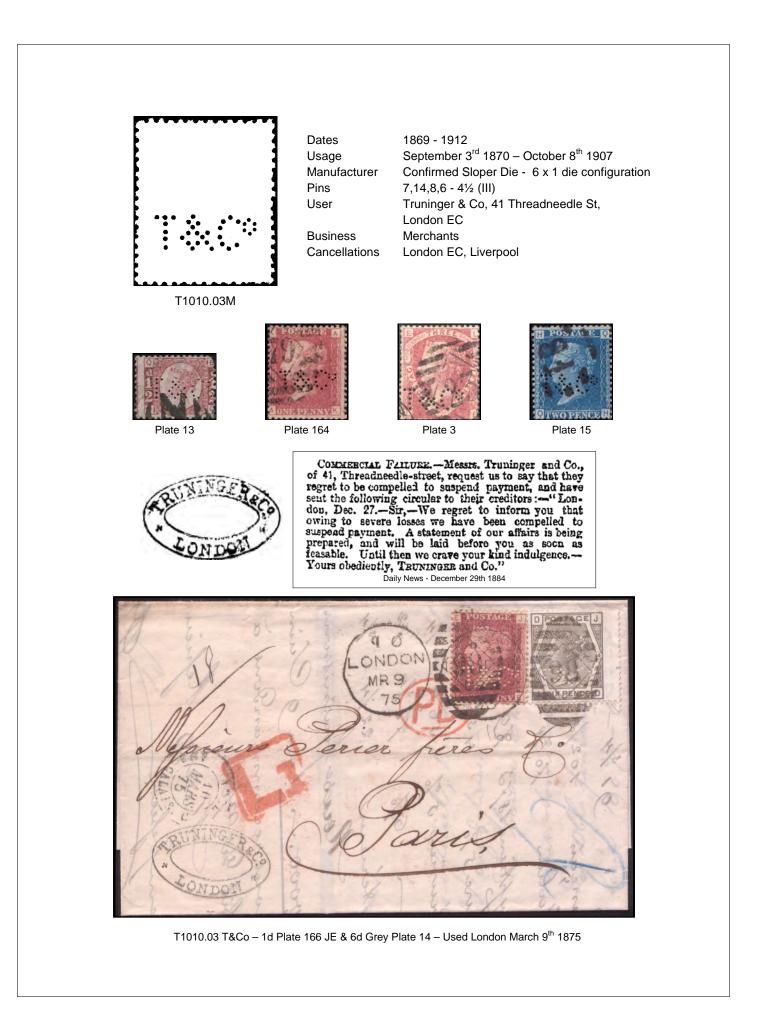
etter sheet sent to Boulogne May 18th 1869 bearing 4d orange (TH) and 4 x 1d plate 118 (Al/AJ/AK/AL). with perfin die S5840.01 - SP/&Co

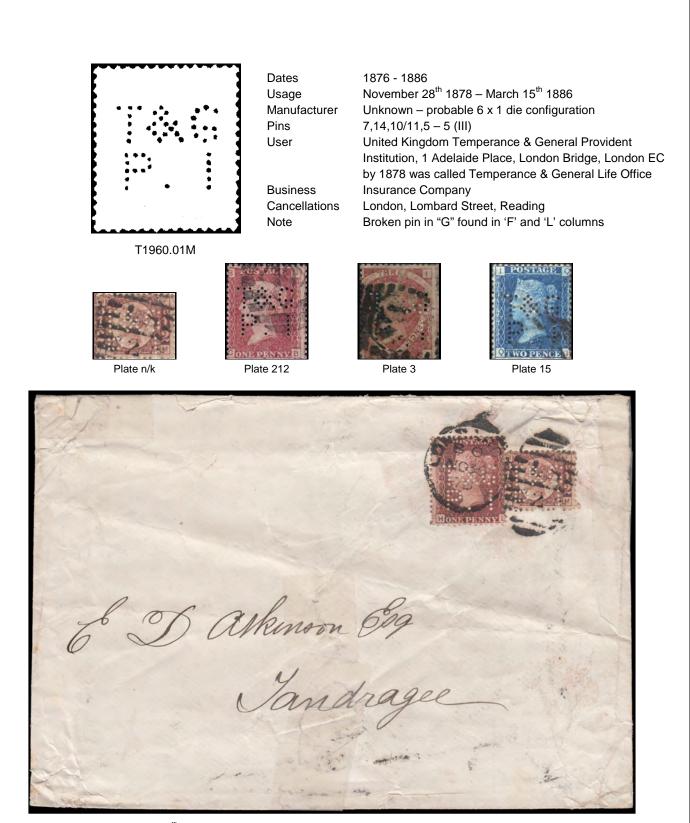


Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts - (Rev. William Thomas Bullock, M.A. sec.; William Francis Kemp, esq. M.A. Hy. Wm. Tucker, M.A. & Rev. G.C. Campbell, M.A. assistant secs.), 19 Delehay St, Westminster, SW; hours 10 to 5; Saturdays, 10 to 2. *Kelly's London Directory 1877*

(CMD) also joined the USPG.







Cover used November 30th 1878 bearing 1d plate 198 (HL) and ½d plate n/k (FM) both with perfin T&G/P.I – T1960.01.

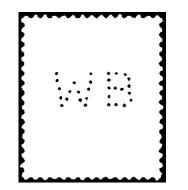
The UK Total Abstinence Life was formed in London in 1840 and, as the name suggests, its products were aimed initially at teetotallers. The group grew and expanded gradually, changing its name to the United Kingdom Temperance & General Provident Institution in 1849. Later this was shortened to the United Kingdom Provident Institution, with the head office moving out of London to Salisbury in 1975. The operational merger with Friends' Provident Life Office came in 1986, with the funds of the two organisations formally merged in 1993.

Dates 1875 - 1930 Usage December 20th 1877 – September 1924 Manufacturer Unknown 9,14,13 - 5 (III) - probable single headed die Pins User Vivian & Sons, Castle Baynard, 12/13 Upper Thames St, London EC (1865) & Haford Copper Works, Swansea -In 1877 Bond Court House, 3 Bond Court, Walbrook, London EC; copper warehouse, Limehouse Hole, Emmett Street, London E **Business Copper Smelters** Cancellations London EC, Lombard St, Swansea V1580.02S Plate 183 Plate 14 Plate 3 Plate 15 Henr Frederich Röhm 14 Duitpoldstrasse Munich Bavaria Cover used London April 13th 1886 bearing 21/2d violet (EH) with perfin V&S - V1580.02

Copper ingots smelted at Vivian & Sons' Hafod Copper Works, Swansea, 1890, were inscribed 'V & S / A'. From the mid eighteenth century until the later nineteenth century the Welsh copper smelting industry was internationally pre-eminent. Initially based on the smelting of Cornish copper ores with the metallurgical coals found in the Swansea, Llanelli and Neath area, from the second quarter of the nineteenth century copper ores were imported from all parts of the world. Many of the older smelting concerns were established with Cornish capital, including the largest concern of all, Vivian & Sons. The dominant product of the works of 'Copperopolis' as Swansea termed itself was ingots such as these which bear the initials of Vivian & Sons, although in the nineteenth century the larger works installed rolling mills



to produce sheets and plate. The industry rapidly declined in the last quarter of the nineteenth century as a result of smelting works being established nearer to the mines which formerly supplied Swansea with its ores.



Dates	1875 - 1
Usage	March 2
Manufacturer	Unknow
Pins	15,15 –
User	William
	Tunbrid
Business	House &
Cancellations	Tunbrid

	1875 - 1880
	March 2 nd 1878 - August 6 th 1880
•	Unknown - probable single headed die
	15,15 – 4½
	William Brackett, 27 High Street,
	Tunbridge Wells (provisional)
	House & Estate Agent
S	Tunbridge Wells, Dublin, London WC

W0410.13aS







Plate 3



Plate 15

WILLIAM BRACKETT, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament of the 22nd and 23rd Vict., cap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property and to relieve Trustees."

VOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims and demands against the estate of William Brackett, late of Tun-bridge Wells, in the county of Kent, House and Estate Agent, deceased (who died on the 24th day of June, 1916, and whose will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 13th day of February, 1917, by Arthur William Brackett, Frederick Henry Brackett and Catherine Mary Brackett, the executors therein named), are hereby required to send the par-ticulars, in writing, of their claims to us, the undersigned, the Solicitors for the said executors, on or before the 28th day of April, 1917, after which date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall have had notice; and they will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claims and demands they shall not then have had notice .-Dated this 20th day of February, 1917.

CHEALE and SON, 3, The Priory, Church-road, Tunbridge Wells, Solicitors for the said Executors.



Cover used Witham October 3rd 1878 bearing 1d plate 194 with perfin die W3900.01 - W.H.S/&S

W. H. Smith & *Sons* - The two principal circulating libraries for ordinary light literature are W H Smith and Son's with depots for exchange of books at all their Railway bookstalls and Mudie's Oxford Street. Term's for W. H. Smith and Sons: - Subscribers can only change their books at the depot where their names are registered. A subscriber may exchange only once a day; the Clerk in charge will obtain from London any work in the library which a subscriber may desire to have. *Charles Dickens's Dictionary of London* 1879







Wingfield, Rowbotham & *Co.* – Merchants and table and spring knife, razor, file, steel &c. manufacturers, 82 Trentor Street and saw manufacturers, 82 Arundel Lane, Sheffield. *White's Directory of Sheffield 1864*

1875 - 1895 Dates December 18th 1878 – June 14th 1895 Usage Unknown - probable 1 x 2 configuration Manufacturer Pins 15,15,12 - 5½ (IIIb) User Waterlow & Sons Ltd, 23, 24 & 25 Birchin Lane, London EC (provisional) **Business** Printers Cancellations London WC, NPB, High Holborn W6680.23M Plate 216 Plate 3 Plate 14 Plate 15 WATERLOW & SONS, LIMITED. LONDON WALL, LONDON, EC. 5 September 1879 WATERLOW& SOWS. Dearbig hartigen der We are in receipt of MANUFACTORIES. LONDON. LONDON. LONDON WALL Generis Bioloser Roberts Hasseller Works Lik General Machine Rulins, Account Book The Rulins, Account Book Machine Rulins, Account Book All Crivelos Mantactory. Ling Rulins, Account Book Machine Rulins, Accou Bainer Commercial General Machiner & Control Deserthers, Machiner & Control Deserthers, Machiner & Marketerry Uthography & A. Scale Zecker Bandeterry Uthography & Marketerry Uthography & Marketerry Control Deserved & Control Deserved & Control Deserved Bandatory, Account Book Bandatory, Bandatory, Book Bandatory, Boo JAMES WATERLOW-FOUNDER

1871 - 1882 Dates June 8th 1871 – August 31st 1878 -1881 Usage Confirmed Sloper Die – probable 6 x 1 configuration Manufacturer 9,10,10/7,12 - 3/4 Pins Thomas Holloway, 533 Oxford Street, User London WC Business Proprietor of Holloway's Pills & Ointments Cancellations London WC, Maidstone, Leicester, Middlesborough, Tunbridge, Leek, Norwich #0420.01M Plate 12 Plate 118 Plate 3 Plate 14 dor on bridge Envelope bearing 1d Plate 125 (FH) with perfin 533/T.H - #0420.01 used London WC September 1st 1871. This early use confirms that the die was manufactured by Joseph Sloper.