RAILWAY LETTER, NEWSPAPER & PARCEL DELIVERY PERFINS



JEFF TURNBULL & MAURICE HARP

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INTRODUCTION

The Railway Parcel stamps have been little studied since the catalogue produced by H. L'Estrange Ewen in 1906. The existence of perfinned examples of these stamps was not noted for another 50 years. Over the years a few perfinned railway parcel stamps have been noted, mainly used by companies associated with the newspaper industry. This listing attempts to document all reports of these perfinned stamps and a couple of instances where perfins have been reported on stamps of General Parcel Delivery companies. The illustrations of the perfin dies are taken from The Gault Catalogue of Great British Perfins (2018) as are the die numbers and the dates of use of the die when found on regular stamps. Determining the dates of use of the stamp is problematic as in general no dated cancel was made. Dates of the issue of the stamp itself given by Ewen are shown where available.

This group of stamps are extremely rare – often known only from a single example. If you can report additional stamps or values the authors of this listing would be delighted to hear from you and can be contacted via the Perfin Society website.

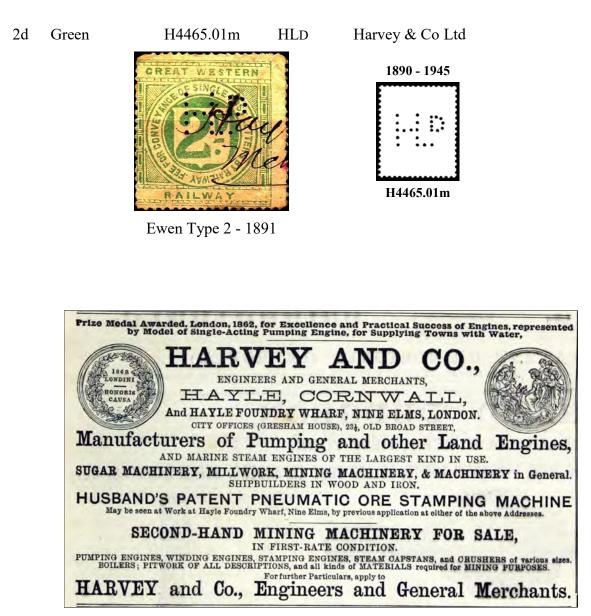
Jeff Turnbull

Maurice Harp

RAILWAY LETTER PERFINS

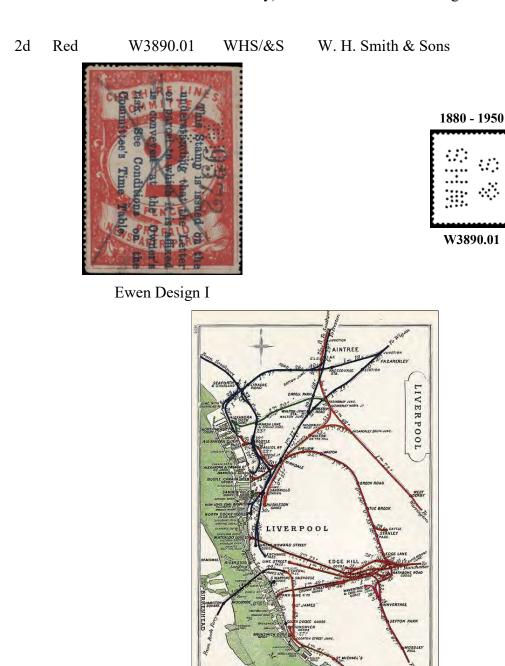
Great Western Railway

The Great Western Railway was incorporated in 1835. Amongst other lines that were amalgamated with the Great Western Railway were the Bristol and Exeter (1876), South Wales (1863), West Midland (1846), Pembroke and Tenby (1896), and North Pembrokeshire and Fishguard (1898). The main line ran from Paddington, through Slough, Reading, Swindon, Bath, Bristol, Bridgwater, Taunton, Exeter, Teignmouth, Plymouth, Truro, and Camborne to Penzance. The total mileage was 2,249, exclusive of 242 miles partly owned.



Cheshire Lines Committee

The Cheshire Lines Railway was owned jointly by the Great Northern, Great Central and Midland Railway Companies. The main line ran from Liverpool to Manchester, a second line, branching off near Glazebrook, connecting with the main line of the Great Central Railway at Godley Junction, and with the Midland Railway at Bredbury Junction. Another branch ran to Southport and the Company also possessed an important line running in a south western direction from Godley Junction through Altrincham (junction with the Manchester, South Junction and Altrincham Railway) to Chester. The total mileage was 139.



Dublin United Tramways Co.

Dublin tramways was a system of trams in Dublin, Ireland which commenced line-laying in 1871, and began service in 1872, following trials in the mid-1860s. Established by a number of companies, the majority of the system was eventually operated by forms of the Dublin United Tramways Company (DUTC). Additionally, there were two longer-range services, one reaching the "excursion" destination of Poulaphouca Falls, and two services concerning Howth.

At its peak, with over 60 miles (97 km) of active line, the system was heavily used, profitable and advanced in technology and passenger facilities, with near-full electrification complete from 1901. Heavy usage lasted from the late 19th century into the 1920s.

Elements of the system went out of service from the mid-1920s, in part overtaken by the bus. The decline of the trams accelerated in the 1940s and the last trams ran on 9 July 1949 in Dublin city and in 1959 on Howth Head, near Dublin.

2d Black L0008.05 L



Ewen Design IV – c1895



L0008.05 L



Ewen Design V

Lafayette, Westmorland St, Dublin



Lafayette, Westmorland St, Dublin



Dublin United Tramways Co. (contd.)

3d Green

L0100.01

LAF/AYE/TTE

Lafayette, Westmorland St, Dublin



Ewen Design V



Dublin United Tramways Company (1896), LIMITED. NOTICE. School Tickets, at a discount of 25 per cent., and Fare Tickets available on all Lines, are on Sale at the Sackville Street Offices, and at the Company's Parcel Express Office, 62 Dawson Street. Bicycles and Bassinettes accompanied by passengers are carried at Owner's Risk on the Motorman's Platform (if there be room) at a charge of threepence each. The Company is prepared to carry goods from any one point on their system to another at any time outside the Traffic hours at very reasonable rates, For terms for Special Cars for Private Parties, or for Goods haulage apply at the Company's Office, 9 Upper Sackville Street, Dublin.

Great Eastern Railway

The Great Eastern Railway was incorporated under this title in 1862, and was an amalgamation of the Eastern Counties' Railway, incorporated in 1836, and other companies. Except for the Midland and Great Northern Joint Line from King's Lynn to Norwich and Yarmouth, the Great Eastern was practically the only Company serving the East of England. The main line ran from Liverpool Street (London) to Norwich, passing through Colchester and Ipswich. The total mileage was 1000³/₄, exclusive of 127³/₄ miles which were partly owned.

1d Brown

4d

Brown

D5000.01 DUNN



Ewen Design I - 1880

F3330.01

Dunn & Son, Newcastle-on-Tyne



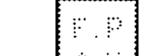
Footman, Pretty & Nicholson

1874 - 1911



F.P/&N

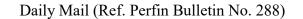
Ewen Design I - 1880

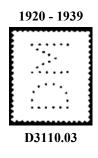


F3330.01

1d Blue D3110.03 DM

Ewen Design III





Great Eastern Railway

¹/₂d Green

D4370.01 D.S.



Ewen Design III

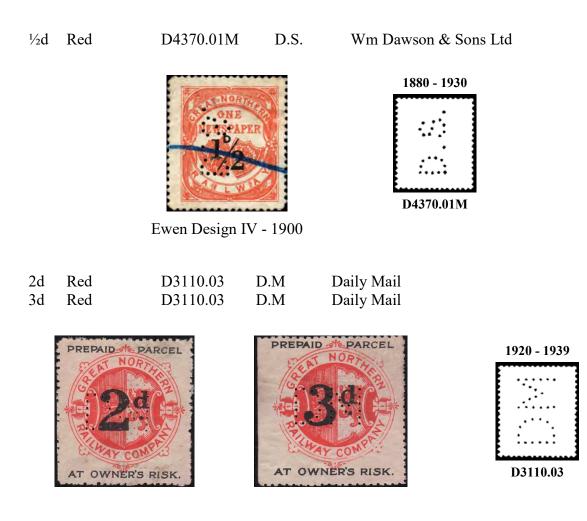
William Dawson & Sons Ltd.





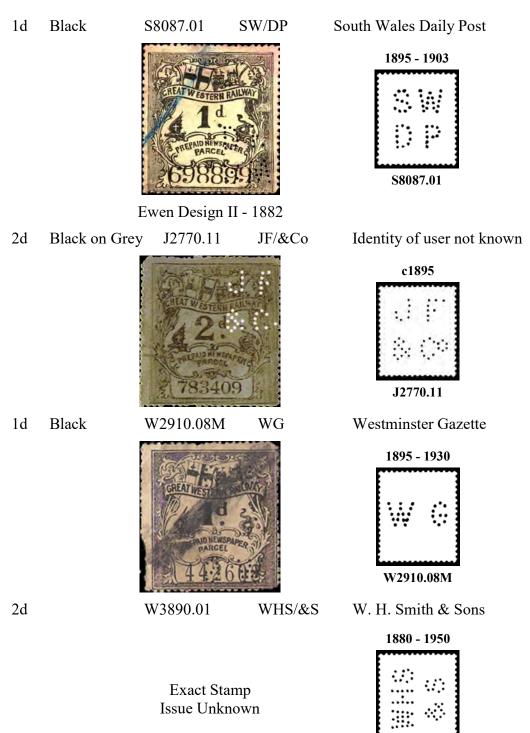
Great Northern Railway

The Great Northern was formed by an amalgamation of the Direct Northern and London and York Railway Companies and was incorporated under the title of Great Northern Railway in 1846. The main line was usually described as running from King's Cross to York, but the 28 miles of line between Shaftholme " Junction " and York was really the property of the North Eastern Railway Company, the Great Northern Railway possessing only running powers into York. The main line passed through Hatfield, Hitchin, St. Neots, Huntingdon, Peterborough, Essendine, Grantham, Newark, Retford (Junction with Great Central) and Doncaster (Junction with North Eastern).



Great Western Railway

The Great Western Railway was incorporated in 1835. Amongst other lines that were amalgamated with the Great Western Railway were the Bristol and Exeter (1876), South Wales (1863), West Midland (1846), Pembroke and Tenby (1896), and North Pembrokeshire and Fishguard (1898). The main line ran from Paddington, through Slough, Reading, Swindon, Bath, Bristol, Bridgwater, Taunton, Exeter, Teignmouth, Plymouth, Truro, and Camborne to Penzance. The total mileage was 2,249, exclusive of 242 miles partly owned.

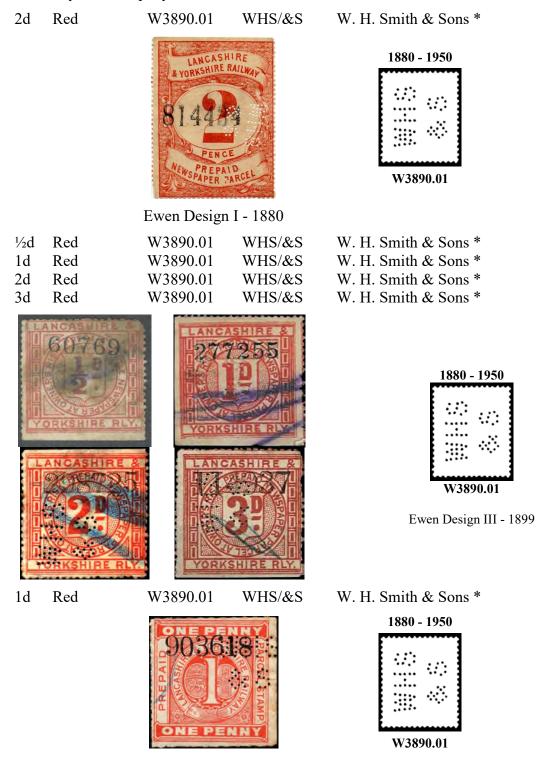


- 8 -

W3890.01

Lancashire & Yorkshire Railway

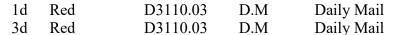
The Lancashire and Yorkshire was an amalgamation of the Manchester and Leeds and other lines and was incorporated under this title in 1847. Two other important lines were later acquired, namely, the East Lancashire in 1859 and the West Lancashire in 1897. The centre of the system is Manchester, from which city the main line ran north-east to Leeds and westward to Liverpool. All the principal towns in Lancashire and many in Yorkshire were served by this Company.



Ewen Design V - 1899

London & North Eastern Railway

The London & North Eastern Railway was one of the four main groups introduced on January 1st 1923. The Company comprised the following railways: Brackenhall Light; Colne Valley & Halstead; East & West Yorkshire Union; Great Central; Great Eastern; Great Northern; Great North of Scotland; Hull & Barnsley; Kilsyth & Bonnybridge; Mansfield; Mid Suffolk Light: North British; North Eastern; North Lindsey Light; and West Riding & Grimsby.

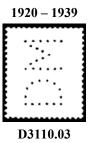






Great Eastern Railway Ewen Design III Overprinted L. & N. E.

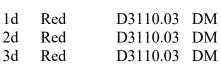
D3110.03 DM





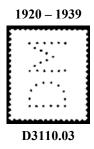
1d

Blue





Daily Mail Daily Mail Daily Mail





London & North Western Railway

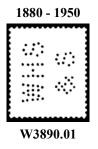
The London and North Western Railway was incorporated under this title in 1846, being an amalgamation of the Liverpool and Manchester, the Grand Junction, and the London and Birmingham Railways. The Southern Terminus of the London and Birmingham line Euston, was the first railway station opened in London. Then the Company was the most important in the Country, although in terms of mileage it was overtaken by the Great Western. The length grew to be 1715 miles, as against 420 in 1846.

The main line of the London and North Western Railway ran from Euston, through Willesden Junction, Bletchley (branches to Oxford and Cambridge), Blisworth (Junction with N. & B.J., and E. & W. J. Railways), Rugby (Branch to Birmingham, Wolverhampton, etc.), Nuneaton, Tamworth (Junction with Midland Railway from Derby to Bristol), Stafford, Crewe (branches to Hereford, Chester, Holyhead, Manchester and Liverpool), Wigan, Preston (branch to Fleetwood owned jointly with L. & Y. Railway), Garstang (Junction with G. & K.E. Railway), Lancaster, Carnforth (Junction with Furness Railway), Tebay (Junction with N.E. Railway), and Penrith (Junction with C.K. & P. Railway) to Carlisle, whence trains were carried north to Glasgow and Aberdeen by the Caledonian Railway. A junction was also effected at Carlisle with the Glasgow and South Western and North British Railways.

The London and North Western was the only Railway Company possessing lines in Scotland and Ireland as well as in England and Wales. The Dundalk, Newry and Greenore Line in Ireland was the property of the Company, which was also joint owner with three other Companies of the Portpatrick and Wigtownshire Railway (Stranraer to Castle Douglas).

1d Green W3890.01 WHS/&S W. H. Smith & Sons (used 27-11-1895)





Ewen Design III - 1865

2d Brown

C5240.01 C.N./B.

Newbury's Ltd, Birmingham



Ewen Design VIII - 1897



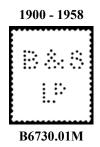
London & North Western Railway (contd.)

- 2d Red
- B6730.01M
- B&S/Ld Bemrose & Sons Ltd, Derby



Ewen Design IX - 1899







Cover sent from Birkenhead dated November 27th 1895 bearing 1d lilac and 2d green L&NWR parcel stamp. The parcel stamp has the perfin WHS/&S – W3890.01

London & South Western Railway

The London and South Western Railway was incorporated in 1834 under the title of the London and Southampton Railway, the first portion—that from Nine Elms to Woking—being opened four years later. The main line then ran from Waterloo, through Clapham (Junction with L.B. & S.C. Railway), Woking, Basingstoke (branches to Portsmouth, Southampton, Bournemouth, Dorchester and Weymouth), Andover (Junction with M & S.W.J. Railway), Salisbury, Templecombe (Junction with the Somerset and Dorset Railway running from Bournemouth to Bath) and thence through Yeovil and Exeter (Junction with G.W.R.) to Plymouth. The total length of line then open was 914 miles.

4d Lilac

D4370.01M D.S.

Wm Dawson & Sons Ltd



Ewen Design II – 1872?





Mersey Railway

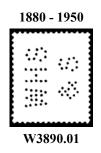
The Mersey Railway was the first part of the passenger railway connecting the communities of Liverpool, Birkenhead, which lie on opposite banks of the River Mersey, via the Mersey Railway Tunnel. The railway opened in 1886 with four stations using steam locomotives hauling unheated wooden carriages; in the next six years the line was extended and three more stations opened. Because the steam locomotives created a polluted atmosphere in the tunnel, many passengers reverted to using the river ferries and the railway was bankrupt by 1900. Recovery came after the railway adopted electric traction in 1903. The Mersey Railway remained independent after the railway grouping of 1923, although it became closely integrated with the electric train services operated by the London, Midland and Scottish Railway over the former Wirral Railway routes after 1938.

1d	Blue	W3890.01	WHS/&S	W. H. Smith & Sons *
2d	Red	W3890.01	WHS/&S	W. H. Smith & Sons *



Ewen Design I - 1886





2d Red

W3890.01

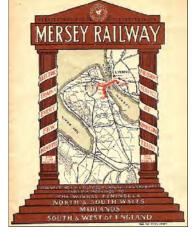
WHS/&S W. H. Smith & Sons *





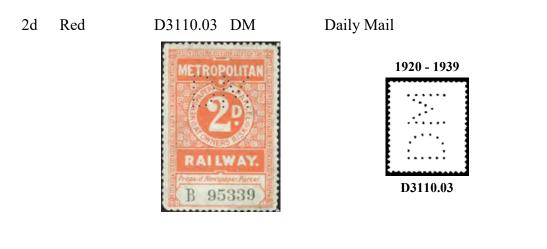
W3890.01

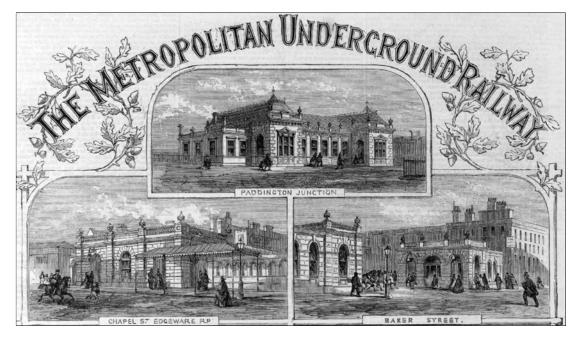




Metropolitan Railway

The Metropolitan Railway was incorporated in 1833 as the North Metropolitan and City Railway and re-incorporated under the title of Metropolitan Railway on the 7th August, 1854. The first portion of the line - Bishop's Road (Paddington) to Victoria (now Farringdon Street) - was opened in January, 1863, and by various additions, made between 1865 and 1876, was extended westward to South Kensington, and eastward to Aldgate, thus forming the northern half of the "Inner Circle." The completion of the Southern Section was undertaken by the Metropolitan District Railway (a distinct company) and by 1871 the line from Kensington to Mansion House was completed. The short section of 1¼ miles from Mansion House to Aldgate, required to complete the circle, was not opened until 1884.





Midland Great Western Railway (Ireland)

The Midland Great Western Railway was incorporated in 1845, and was 516¹/₄ miles in length. The main line ran westward from Dublin through Mullingar, Athlone and Galway to Clifden, on the West Coast of Ireland. Important branches ran North from Mullingar to Sligo, and from Athlone to Achill and Killala.

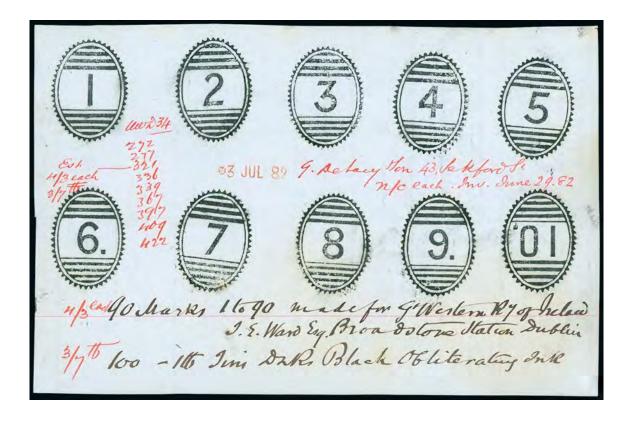
3d Brown M2775.01 M/GWR Midland & Great Western Railway

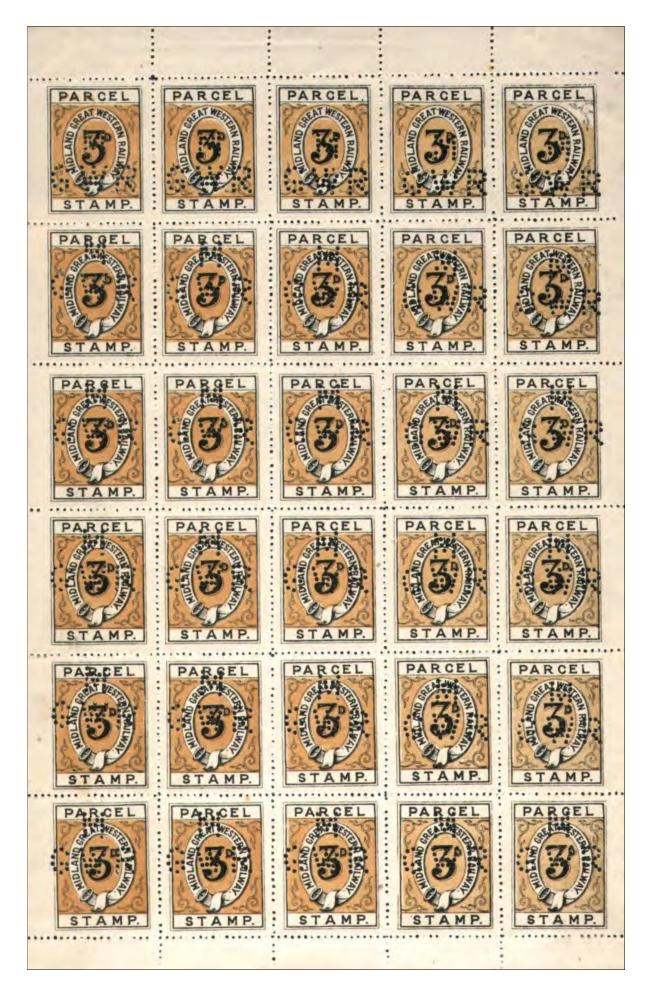




Ewen Design IV - 1882

The stamps were issued in sheets of 30 stamps $-5 \ge 6$ and the perfin machine used was a 5 headed machine $-5 \ge 1$. The parcel stamps are found cancelled with a numeral cancellation which runs from 1 to 90. The company employed a separate cancel for each station within the railway of which there were 90.





Midland Railway

The Midland Railway was formed in 1844 by an amalgamation of the North Midland, the Midland Counties and the Birmingham and Derby Railway Companies, which had been incorporated in 1839. In 1858 an extension to London was made. The length of line was 1483 miles.

1d	Orange	J2770.11
2d	Orange	J2770.11
3d	Orange	J2770.11



Ewen Design III c1890



JF/&Co

JF/&Co

Ewen Design III c1895

Identity of user not known Identity of user not known Identity of user not known



Ewen Design III c1890



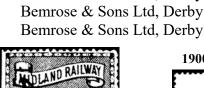
J2770.11

2d Orange3d Orange4d Orange

B6730.01M B6730.01M B6730.01M

M B&S/Ld M B&S/Ld

B&S/Ld



Bemrose & Sons Ltd, Derby





Ewen Design III c1895



1d Orange

Ewen Design III

c1890

S8087.01 SW/DP



Ewen Design III c1890

South Wales Daily Post *



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Midland Railway (contd.)

2d Orange M0220.01 MAIL Ewen Design III c1890 1d Orange W2910.08M WG Ewen Design III c1890 MIDLA

RAILWAY OF ENGLAND. EXPRESS TRAINS T CONVENIENT INTERVALS BETWEEN 0L AND (ST. PANCRAS). (CENTRAL).

Westminster Gazette



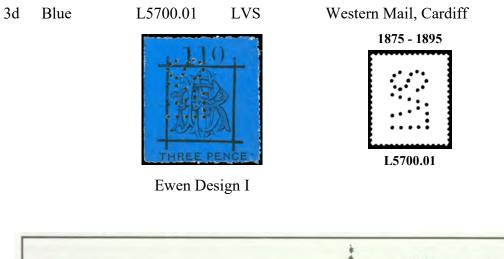


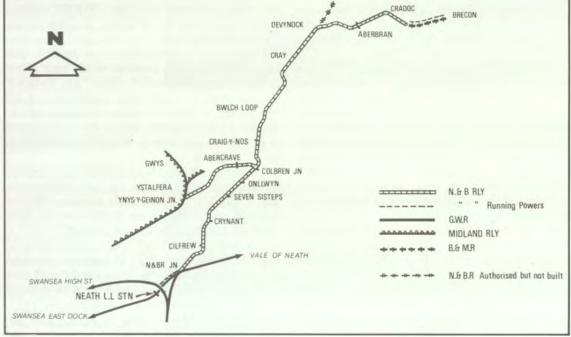
Western Mail, Cardiff *



Neath & Brecon Railway

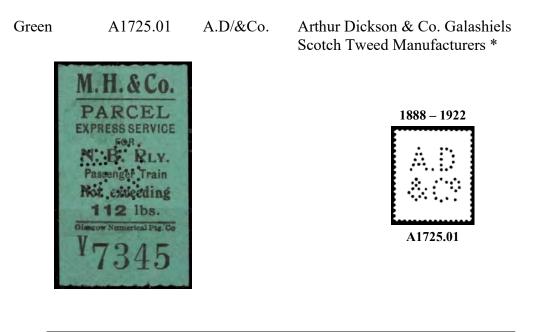
The Neath and Brecon Railway was incorporated in 1862 and opened 1864. The line ran from Brecon (joint station with the Midland Railway) through Colbren Junction (Branch to Ystradgynlais) to Neath (Junction with Great Western Railway). The line is 40 miles in length.





North British Railway

The North British Railway was incorporated in 1844 and opened in 1846. The main line ran from Berwick through Dunbar, Edinburgh, Kilcaldy, Dundee, Arbroath and Montrose, to Aberdeen. Numerous lines extended southward to Hawick and Jedburgh, westward to Morningside, Glasgow and Oban, and northward to Perth. The mileage, 1049¹/₂, was considerably greater than that of any other Scottish lines; in fact the line compared favourably in this respect with many of the principal English lines.





North Eastern Railway

The North Eastern Railway was incorporated in 1854, having been formed by an amalgamation of the Leeds Northern, the York and North Midland, and the York, Newcastle and Berwick Railways. A subsequent addition was the first railway ever opened for public traffic, the Stockton and Darlington (incorporated 1821). The system extended throughout Yorkshire, Durham and Northumberland, with branches in Westmorland and Cumberland. The total mileage was 1634, including lines owned jointly or leased.

DUNN

1d	Green	D5000.01	DUNN
4d	Blue	D5000.01	DUNN

D5000.01

6d Black

Ewen Design IV c1898



Ewen Design IV c1898



Ewen Design IV c1898

1d	Green	D5000.01	DUNN
4d	Blue	D5000.01	DUNN
6d	Black	D5000.01	DUNN

Dunn & Son, Newcastle-on-Tyne Dunn & Son, Newcastle-on-Tyne (Gault) Dunn & Son, Newcastle-on-Tyne

Dunn & Son, Newcastle-on-Tyne

Dunn & Son, Newcastle-on-Tyne

Dunn & Son, Newcastle-on-Tyne



Ewen Design V c1905



Ewen Design V c1905



Ewen Design V c1905



D5000.01

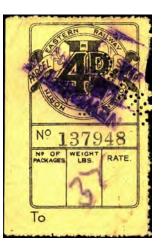
North Eastern Railway (contd.)

 1d
 Black
 D5000.01

 4d
 Black
 D5000.01



DUNN DUNN Dunn & Son, Newcastle-on-Tyne Dunn & Son, Newcastle-on-Tyne



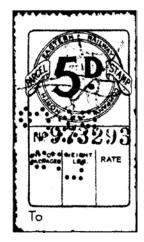


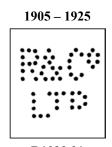
5d Black R1090.01





d Rowntree & Co Ltd





R1090.01

Pembroke & Tenby Railway

THE Pembroke and Tenby Railway, like its neighbour, the North Pembrokeshire and Fishguard, was later merged in the Great Western, having been acquired by the latter in 1896. The line ran from Pembroke Dock to Whitland, passing through Pembroke (town), Lamphey, Manorbier, Penally, Tenby Saundersfoot, Kilgetty and Narberth, the length being 27¹/₄ miles.

 (101.)

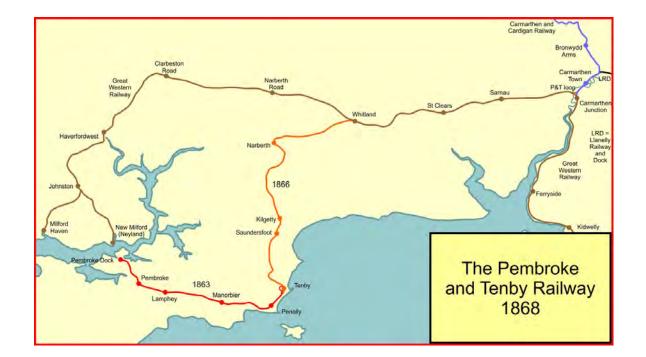
 DEREPARTING

 NEWSPAPER PARCEL

 Image: Construction of the state of the stat

Ewen Design II c1890

22222222222222



1d Black on Yellow M0220.01 MAIL

Western Mail, Cardiff *

GENERAL PARCEL DELIVERY COMPANY PERFINS

Liverpool Parcel Delivery Co.

The Liverpool Parcels Delivery Co was operating from the 1870s and was finally wound up in December 1918. In the 1894 Trade Directory they were recorded at 15 locations throughout the city.

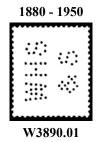
20 & 22 Wood Street;	Fleet Street;	37 Gloucester Place, Low Hill;
55, 57 & 138 Brownlow Hill;	265 Crown Street;	132 & 151 Lodge Lane;
116, 218 & 6 & 8 London Road; 6 North John Street;	116 Pembroke Place;40 Maple Grove	e ,

3d Black

W3890.01 WHS/&S

W. H. Smith & Sons





Manchester Parcel Delivery Co.

The chief office of the Manchester Parcel Delivery Co. in Manchester was at 32A & 36A Fountain St. with other offices at 118 George Leigh St. and 7 Union St, Church St. The company operated until at least 1909.

3d Blue

G4390.01 GM/&S

Identity of user not known.



1895 - 1905

G3490.01