

London

In This Issue.....
Experimental Cancellations

Postal History Group

NOTEBOOK

No.8 August, 1972

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EDITORIAL.....

The problem of trying to highlight the "main" contribution on the front page is clearly shown with this issue of " Notebook " which contains three important subjects. Besides the Experimental Cancellations (part 1!), we have the Undated Namestamps Classification and an introduction to the November meeting, " Explanatory, Charge and Other Marks ".

Of considerable interest also is the opening item, which serves to illustrate how varied the ' modern ' handstamp can become!

-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-



The Battersea Cancellation (Fig.7)

THE " BATTERSEA " CANCELLATION, by Michael English

The " common " Double-circle cancellation does not receive the attention it deserves from Postal Historians. Introduced in June 1894, it is still in use nearly eighty years later.

A local modification of the standard die was used at Battersea, S.W. between 1897 and 1910. The variation consists of cuts through the bars at the bottom of the die, sometimes extending through the inner circle.



Fig 1: The first die, issued 27th. July, 1897.

- 2: Three cuts in left hand bottom side cutting inner circle,
recorded 14.6.1899 - 3.8.1900
- 3: Two cuts in left hand bottom side. Recorded 12.11.1898
- 4: Three cuts in left hand bottom side cutting inner circle. Smaller 24mm.
diameter. Recorded 1905.
- 5: Two cuts in left hand bottom side cutting inner circle
Recorded 28.8.1897
- 6: Diagonal pattern cut into both segments.
Recorded 21.12.1909
- 7: One cut in left hand bottom side cutting inner circle
Recorded 17.11.1898

It has not been possible to trace any records dealing with these cuts and it seems likely they were local and very unofficial. There may have been a valid reason to differentiate between the various handstamps although it is difficult to see any purpose for the cuts in Fig. 6 when the Die already bears a number.

Readers should be able to extend the dates given and indeed may have other " varieties ", all of which would be of considerable interest to the writer and, it is hoped, other members.

REPORT ON THE MEETING HELD 27th. MAY, 1972, by A.J. Kirk.

The meeting started with a discussion as to which were and were not Experimental Cancellations. This, of course, brought a certain amount of divergence of opinion, but although cancellations must relate to the post adhesive period, it was agreed that the first experimental markings were those of 1794 (R.L. 106, 107, 108 & 109) when the Post Office was being reorganised. Most of these were in use for a short time only, in some cases a few months and they are, therefore, very scarce and none were to be seen at the meeting.

The well known Late Fee mark, 38 in diamond, was next on the list and a point, brought out by Mr. R.M. Willcocks was that when the date portion was used on its own as a back-stamp, it is always found on letters going abroad. He also suggested any found on Inland letters were a case of " missort ".

The first machine mark to be considered was the Pearson Hill. Once again there were none of the first mark to be seen (not surprising when only one item is known!). Of the second type Mr. W.B. Gledhill showed a couple of nice items on cover, one dated 22nd. December, 1857 and the other 11th. Feb., 1858 and others were shown by Mr. K. Martin-Jones. Mr. Willcocks suggested the "A" in this mark indicated AFTERNOON and the "M" MORNING duties. A part copy of the ' Opera Glass ' mark was also shown by Mr. Gledhill. The are, of course, somewhat rare. A number of the first of the standard marks were shown and Mr. M. Goodman produced a very fine example, on cover, of the rarest of these marks the 3 in the diamond, surrounded by an oval of thin lines.

The Rideout Machine came in for a lot of attention and it was stated that the first types of marks, with 9 and 7 lines were used from February 1858 to October 1858 with the heavy lined type in January 1859 and again in 1866. If you can extend any of these dates the Editor will be pleased to hear from you. Quite a number of all these types were shown by Messrs. Martin-Jones, Dawes and Goodman.

A number of Azemar Machine cancellations were produced by members. A point not widely appreciated was that in the first type the date circle was placed very low in relation to the obliterating part and a very nice example of this was shown by Mr. Goodman.

The Hoster brought a plethora of marks, even some of the rarest. Mr. Gledhill had the date circle of the dotted type of mark and Mr. M. English had the dotted part without the date circle! A copy of the N.P.B. mark was shown on a newspaper wrapper by Mr. Goodman, together with the very rare Bedford St.B.O. date stamp part used as a back stamp.

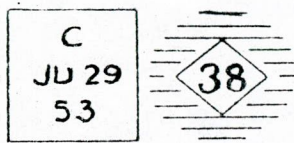
Following a very good showing of the Squared Circles and Hooded Type marks the afternoon finished with a display of the Etheridge, Hey-Dolphin, Imperial, Bickerdike and Boston machines, some of which being very scarce.

Were the sideways duplex marks experimental? Mr. B.R. Smith thinks they were and whilst the Cresswell Machine was not an obliterating machine, but an ink saver, special marks were produced in connection with the apparatus and it is suggested they could be considered as experimental.

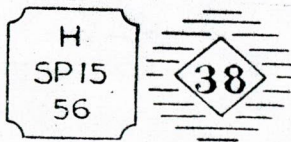
EXPERIMENTAL CANCELLATIONS, A Preliminary Survey

The meeting on May 27th again demonstrated how much there is to be learned about London Postal History, not the least being the range of experimental markings which appeared over the years. This brief outline gives a number of examples of such markings with a range of dates of use. The function of each type will be considered in greater detail at a later date.

Late Fee.



This mark, introduced in 1853, is extremely rare and, according to Westley, there is only one known example. Since it was changed in format so soon after its introduction, it might be thought suitable for inclusion as "experimental".

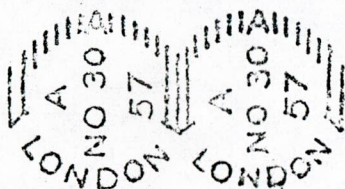


The replacement, with hollow corners, is well known and quite common and is shown for comparison, rather than as an experimental type.

Pearson Hill Machine



" Home Made " machine, 2 examples only are recorded by Stitt Dibden.
The name of the office is not included.



The second machine was commercially constructed by Messrs. Simpson.
Recorded with code letters M and A above the date.

M - morning

A - afternoon, used after 4 p.m.

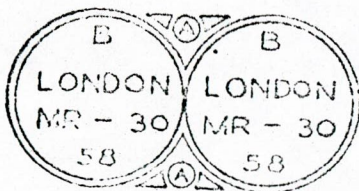
Trial made on 21st. September, 1857 and put into regular use on the evening duty.

The use finished in February 1858.

Recorded usage: Code A - 22.12.57

11. 2.58

The third type was delivered in late February 1858 and put into service at the beginning of March; by the end of the month it was discarded.



Rideout Machine 1858

This came as something of a shock to Pearson, being a much better device.
The three types recorded are:



With 8 vertical top bars
Recorded dates of use

4. 2.1858 { Westley }
9.10.1858 { Brumell }



With 7 vertical top bars.
This second die is recorded by Brumell dated 30.10.1858.

Latest date 26.9.1859



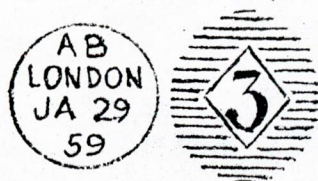
Second machine recorded by Westley from 10.1.1859, although recorded as a BACKSTAMP in RED on 30.12.1858. The 1st trial finished in November 1859.

Second trials were between October 1866 to February 1867.

Known with code RC 21.2.1858 (Westley)
4.6.1859 (Stitt)
6.12.1866 (meeting)

Pearson Hill's new machine, the Parallel, appeared shortly afterwards and incorporated some seven new features, which curiously enough first appeared on the Rideout machine, or something very akin.

Note: Codes AB never used numbers 3 and 4 on full working dies.



Introduced in May 1858 and noted as late as 21.1.1860

Code BA recorded 10.7.58 (Stitt) and 17.8.58 (at meeting)
BB(?) recorded 15.5.59

Second die introduced April 1859.
Recorded to 15.9.1859 (at meeting).



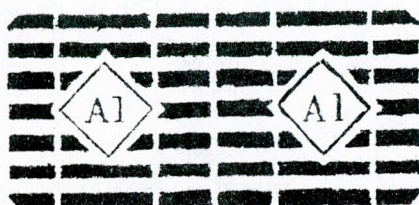
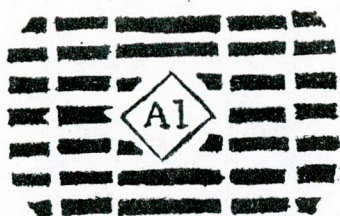
Second Pearson Hill machine with code 4 introduced in April 1859(??)

Code BY for 15.11.1859 recorded at meeting.

Members with material are urgently asked to confirm codes and dates noted above.



In January 1860 there was a further trial possibly for test under working conditions with Treasury approval granted 31.3.1860.



The first trials took place from 31.3.69 to shortly after 19.6.69.

The first month showed the curious positioning of the dated circle, there- after in the more normal spot.

Code YI was used for the first month, followed by AA AB BB CB BR CR. JE was used for JUNE, a curious departure.

In the middle of 1871 it received yet another trial and again in the second half of 1872, being rejected in a report dated 20.1.1872.

It was next heard of in 1882, slightly modified, as the Hoster!

Hoster Machine

Colonel Crouch, in 1943, detailed the types used into three main groups:

- a. Figs 1 to 6 - single ring datestamps
- b. 7 to 11 - double ring datestamps
- c. 12 to 16 - miscellaneous types

According to Stitt Dibden, the usage of the various types falls into the following pattern:

Year	Type
1882 & 1883	I
1884	II, IV
1885	II, III, IV, V, XI & XII
1886	II, III, IV, VI & XI
1887	II, III, VI, VII, X & XI
1888	VII
1889	VIIA & VIIB
1890	VII, VIIB & IX
1891-93	VIII & IX

Type Ia/ Fig 1



The only trials were, according to Stitt " on undelivered mails in the Dead Letter Office ".

Recorded 27.10.1882

Type Ib/ Fig 2



Recorded 3.8.1883

Type II/ Fig 3



Sub type (a) LONDON at top
EC below

Sub type (b) LONDON EC at top

Recorded 28.4.84 to 2.3.87

Type III/ Fig 4



Recorded 19.1.85 to 3.6.87

Type IV/ Fig 5



Sub type (a) 4th and 3rd bars from the
bottom have figures cut
into them

Recorded 22.12.84 to 3.1.87

Sub type (b) 4th and 2nd bars have further
cuts

Recorded 2.1.85 to 28.3.87
(meeting)

Type V/ Fig 6



Figures cut into bars at right

23/ 12.10.85 (meeting)

23/1 10. 4.85 to 20.11.85

23/2 25. 4.85 to 28.10.85

Type VI/ Fig 7



Figures cut into left hand corner

1. 4. 2.86 to 10.12.87

2. 18. 1.86 to 23. 6.87

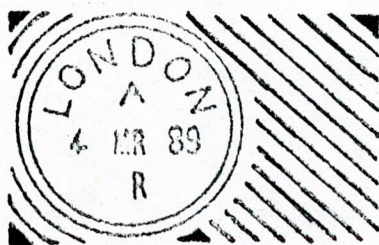
Type VIIA/Fig 8

Recorded 19. 4.87 to 1.8.90



Type VIIB/Fig 9

Recorded 1.3.89 to 28.2.91(meeting)



Type VIII/Fig 10

Recorded 1.3.90 to 13.3.93 (both at meeting)



Type IX/Fig 11

Recorded 17.1.90 to 12.9.93



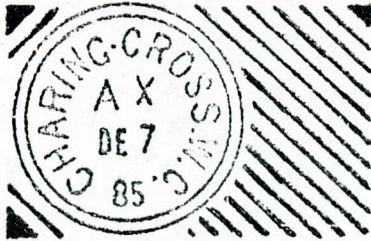
Type X/Fig 12

Brumell suggests this impression was the result of the "Ethridge" tested in 1887.

Recorded 24.2.87 and 12.3.87
2 shown at meeting, one dated piece
9.3.1887



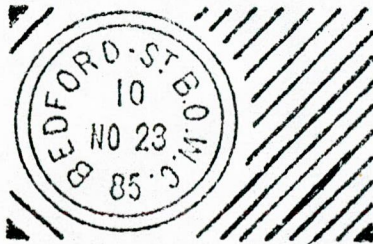
Type XI/ Fig 13



Sub type (a) CHARING-CROSS
(b) CHARING-CROSS

Recorded 16.10.85 to 7.12.87

Type XII/ Fig 14



Only one recorded 23.10.1885

Type XIII/ Fig 15



Used to pre-cancel news wrappers, with adhesives.

Brumell had an example, Stitt another and reported seeing a "few" other copies. No dates noted.

Fig 16



Used as a backstamp, Stitt states always with 7 at the top.

Noted at the meeting with solid circle in place of either or both stars.

The other experimental cancellations will be dealt with in the next edition of Notebook, together with any corrections and additional data on those shown above.

-O-O-O-O-O-O-O-O-O-O-O-O-O-

Acknowledgement for informations and illustrations is made to:
POSTAL CANCELLATIONS OF LONDON 1840 - 1890 by H.C. Westley, published by
H.F. Johnson.

EARLY STAMP MACHINES by W.G. Stitt Dibden, published by the P.H.S.

-O-O-O-O-O-O-O-O-O-O-O-O-O-

CLASSIFICATION OF TYPES OF UNDATED NAMESTAMPS OF ENGLAND, WALES & IRELAND
1840-1860 by M.V.D.Champness.

This list is reprinted from the East Anglia Study Circle Bulletin No. 23, amended to include additional types which have come to light since the original publication.

- GROUP A Characteristic: Straight line upright serif capitals.
Noted in use 1840 up to 1854 in Black, Blue and Red.
- A1 One straight line
 - A2 Two straight lines
 - A3 One straight line in rectangular frame.
 - A4 One straight line in double lined rectangular frame.
 - A5 Two straight lines in rectangular frame.
(only noted Donachmore/R.H. in Ireland)

STRAND-D

A1

BROADWAY
WESTMINSTER

A2

VIGO LANE

A3

JERMYN ST

A4

- GROUP B Characteristic: Straight line upright sans serif capitals.
Provincial use 1846-59 in Black, Blue, Red and Green.
London use from 1857.

- B1 One straight line
- B2 Two straight lines

ISLINGTON-C.O

B1

CHARING CROSS

S.W.

B2

GROUP C

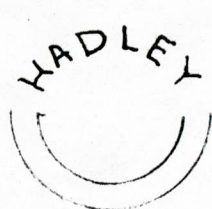
Characteristic: Unframed circular types with serif or sans serif capitals, mainly with one or two arcs below.

C1 Noted in use 1844-60 in Black, Blue, Red, Green, Brown and Yellow
(Issued from 1844)

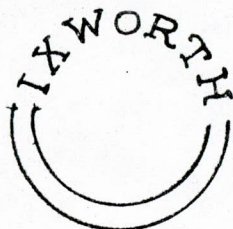
C2 Noted in use 1840 - 1860 in Black, Blue, Red & Green.
(Issued up to 1844)

C4 and sub types noted in use 1857-60 in Blue, Black & Red.

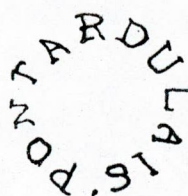
- C1 Sans serif capitals, two arcs below
- C2 Serif capitals, two arcs below
- C3 Serif capitals, with dot, minute o, or no spacer below
- C3A As C3, but single arc below
- C3B As C3, but without arc, horseshoe type
- C3C As C3, but with fleuron below
- C4 Small sans serif capitals with one arc below
- C4A Small sans serif capitals, name in two segments, one arc separating each segment
- C4B Small sans serif capitals, name continuous with dot separating beginning and end
- C4C Small sans serif capitals, name in two segments with dots separating each segment
- C5 Serif capitals name in two segments, two arcs separating each segment
- C6 As C5, but sans serif capitals
- C6A As C6, but two + separating each segment (only noted in Ireland)
- C6B As C6, but two dots separating each segment (only noted in Ireland)



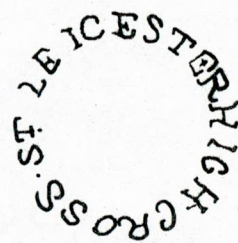
C1



C2



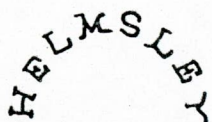
C3



C3



C3A



C3B



C3C



C4



C4A



C4B



C4C



C5



C6

GROUP D

Characteristic: Framed circular types with serif or sans serif capitals

D 1 - 5, noted in use 1857 - 60 in Black, Blue or Red

D 6, noted in use 1844 - 55 in Black or Blue

- D1A Small sans serif capitals round perimeter with name in one segment (Diameter 20mm)
- D1B Small sans serif capitals round perimeter, name in two segments (Diameter 20mm)
- D2A Small sans serif capitals round the perimeter, in two segments and across diameter
- D2B Small sans serif capitals round perimeter in two segments and London District initial(s) across diameter
- D2C Small sans serif capitals, name round perimeter
Isle/of/Man in 3 straight lines below (so surviving examples recorded to date)
- D3 Smaller sans serif capitals round perimeter in one or two segments (Diameter 17½mm) Cresswell stamping apparatus Birmingham experiment
- D4 Sans serif capital letters across diameter in one line
- D5 Small sans serif capitals across diameter in two lines
- D6 Large serif capitals within double rings
(noted in use at Mountsorrel only)
- D7 Serif capitals round perimeter with office number across diameter. Single arc below (only noted: SEATON No.2)



D1A



D1B



D2A



D2B



D2C



D3



D4



D5



D5



D6



D7

- GROUP E Characteristic: Italic capitals or lower case lettering in straight line
Noted in use 1840 to 1854 in Black, Blue, Red and Green
- E1 Italic sans serif capitals
 - E2 Italic serif capitals
 - E3 Italic lower case lettering in one line
 - E4 Italic lower case lettering in two lines (mainly noted in Ireland)
 - E5 Italic lower case lettering in rectangular frame
(recorded only in 1841)

PARK-STREET

PITT VILLE

Milverton

E1

E2

E3

Stackallan RH
Navan

Malpas

E4

E5

- GROUP F Characteristic: Upright lower case lettering in straight line
Noted in Red, Green, Blue and Black 1840 to 1848
(all except a few F1 are London area sub-offices and receiving house namestamps)
- F1 One straight line
 - F2 One straight line with T.P. above unframed
 - F3 One straight line with T.P. above framed (step type)
 - F4 One straight line - in rectangular frame

Hope Town

F1

T.P
Stockwell SOT.P
Clapham Com

F2

F3

Mill Hill

F4

GROUP G

Miscellaneous types, comprising Penny Post Namestamps in various formats and mileage marks, all undated.
Noted in use prior to 1844 to 1855 in Black, Blue and Red lettering and capitals. Normally found unframed with italic lettering in two lines (village type).

- G1 Penny Post types unframed, various styles of lettering
- G1A As G1, but framed
- G1B Penny Post type, with Penny Post removed, part frame remaining (only noted at Botesdale 1840).
- G2 Mileage marks in straight line, with mileage
- G2A Mileage mark in straight line, with mileage removed
- G3 Mileage marks, circular

*Clenchwarton
PennyPost*

G1

ERDINGTON
PP

G1

Upper Mill
Penny Post

G1A

ELMDON P.P

G1A

Botesdale

G1B

ORFORD
90

G2

NEEDHAM MARKET

G2A

NORTH WALSHAM
131
G3

GROUP L

Initials

- L1 Initial letter in serif capitals unframed
- L2 Initial letter in serif capitals framed rectangular
- L3 Initial letter in serif capitals within circle (19mm)
- L4 Initial letters in sans serif capital within oval frame (York Station only)

A

L1

B

L2

W

L3

R.W

L4

GROUP M

Denoting office on forwarding misaddressed or insufficiently addressed mail. All London offices using two letters.

- M1 Initial letters in italic serif capitals
- M2 Initial letters in upright serif capitals
- M3 Initial letters in upright sans serif capitals

P.T

CX

S K

m1

m2

m3

GROUP N

Numbered types allocated to Penny Post Receiving Houses, normally prefixed N°

- N1 Unframed upright serif figure
- N1A Unframed italic serif figure
- N2 Framed upright serif figure in rectangular frame
- N2A Framed italic serif figure in rectangular frame
- N3 Upright numeral in circular frame
- N4 Numeral only - serif without prefix N°
- N5 Framed upright type incorporating Py P and Receiving House number in two lines with rectangular frame

N°1

N°5

N°10

N°1

N1

N1A

N2

N2A

3

3

PY P
N°15

N4

N4

N5

N°
1

N3

TYPES NOTED USED IN LONDON AND DISTRICT.....

A1))	
A2	)	)	replaced by 1850
		)	all in use in 1840
A3))	
A4	)	)	replaced by 1844
B1)		
B2	)		introduced in London 1857, superseded the same year
C1		)	type introduced Provincially in 1844, in London 1857
C4))	
C4A))	
C4B	)	)	introduced 1857
C4C))	
C6))	
D1A))	
D1B))	
D2A	)	)	introduced 1857
D2B))	
D4))	

C and D all withdrawn 1859 - 60

F1		)	superseded 1857
F2	)	)	all in use in 1840
F3	)	)	all replacing F1 by 1850
F4))	
L1			1841
M1)		
M2	)		noted from 1845
M3)		

-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-

A NOTE BY THE HON TREASURER.....

Members may like to know the Group has opened an account with National Giro. Those with the perspicacity to unravel these mysteries will have observed that payment from their own Giro Account to that of the Group can be done at no fee: the Transfer/Deposit form should be completed to show the Group's Giro Account Number 50 560 4000.

Some Members have enquired whether it is possible to pay subscriptions each year by bankers' order. This is easily possible, using the Standing Order form which your bank will supply and showing the Sorting Code for National Giro, 72-00-00 as well as the Group's Giro Account Number, 50 560 4000. The date of payment should be 15th. March, the beginning of the Group's financial year.

A word about our system regarding receipts for subscriptions paid by post: a Receipt Form is completed at the time of receipt of the money by the Treasurer but, to save postage, this is not sent to the Member until the next mailing of Notebook. Unfortunately, this does sometimes involve a few weeks' delay.

My thanks to the Members who have written in recently.

John A Grimmer, F.C.A.

EXPLANATORY, CHARGE AND OTHER MARKS, by R.I. Johnson.

This is the subject matter for the meeting to be held on November 25th and the Editor has asked for an introductory article to provide the framework for the session.

With the range of material involved it would seem that the best introduction is (i) a list of the categories of mail which attracted charge marks and (ii) a list of some of the main types of the charge and explanatory marks used.

Category (1) would be the same for the whole of the United Kingdom, but category (11), as far as London is concerned, is much larger than any other city because of London's position in dealing with its own large population and foreign mails.

I will try to bring sufficient material to give a basic display, but I think the meeting would be much better if all members could bring four or five covers which they consider to be of interest, or which require an explanation. At the end of the meeting I would like members to decide which two or three items or subjects are of the most interest and if members then give me particulars of relevant items in their collections, I will try to write up some notes for publication in " Notebook " with illustrations of the hand-struck marks involved.

Category (i)

(a) unpaid and underpaid letters or packets within the United Kingdom.

1. Rates and charges in rates after 1840.
2. Class of mail - letters, circulars, newspapers, bookpost, registered post, express post, parcels.

(b) letters going abroad.

1. Pre convention mails.
2. Convention mails.
3. Mail after 1875.

(c) letters from abroad.

1. Ship letters.
2. Packet letters.
3. Closed and open mails.
4. Mail after 1875.

(d) letters passing through London in transit between two foreign countries.

1. Official notices and letters.
2. Accountancy regulations.
3. Open mails.

(e) redirected mail.

(f) returned mail.

1. Returned Letter Office or Section.
2. Mail paid at less than the letter rate.

(g) soldiers' letters.

- (h) Post Office regulations.
- (i) 1870 and 1890-1895 reforms and concessions.
- (j) internal accounting within the Post Office for charges.
- (k) invalid stamps.
 - 1. Where posted.
 - 2. Rhodesia.
 - 3. Sterling and decimal.
- (l) cancellation of charges previously raised.

Category (ii)

- (a) Handstruck charge mark types.
 - 1. Figures only.
 - 2. Figures and pence sign.
 - 3. Figures and/or pence with frame.
 - 4. Combined charge and explanatory marks.
 - 5. Taxe marks.
- (b) Explanatory marks.
 - 1. Demand i.e. " To Pay ".
 - 2. Excess weight.
 - 3. Breach of regulations.
 - 4. Marks used particularly by one branch of the Post Office.
 - 5. Wrong rate.
 - 6. Franking machines.
 - 7. Railways.
 - 8. Late letters.
 - 9. Miscellaneous.

.....examples of explanatory marks.

Demand.....more to pay, in double circles, straight lines, single circles with and without code letters (what does AtoL signify?) or London Postal District initials and in ovals. Part Paid, More to Pay, -d To Pay Posted Unpaid, More to Pay Above - oz., Returned for Postage, Insufficiently Stamped, Undelivered for Reason Stated, -d Postage due for Return to Sender.

Excess Weight.....More to Pay Above - oz (circular with district initials). Over 1 oz More to Pay (unframed with charge and district initials). Unpaid above - oz (step type with district initials). Over $\frac{1}{2}$ oz Insufficiently Prepaid. Above one oz. More to Pay. Deficient Postage Additional Rate. Weighing over / Deficient Postage / Additional Rate.

Breach of Regulations.....Old Stamp (O.S.). Stamp not visible. Postage stamp not visible (with charge). Closed contrary to regulations. Posted

within three miles of the G.P.O. (with 2d charge and office initials. Contains a communication of the nature of a letter. Of the nature of a letter. Contains a letter in typewriting characters. Closed against inspection. Not according to Act of Parliament. Posted as a Parliamentary notice. Improper Enclosure. Contrary to Regulations. Contains information of the nature of a Letter. Enclosure not in accordance with regulations. Exceeds limits of size. Posted out of course. Charged for redirection.

Marks used by one particular branch of the Post Office.....

Inland Branch.....Contains a communication of the nature of a letter. Contrary to regulations. Posted on board ship abroad. First postage not paid. Deficient postage additional rate.

Foreign Branch.....Insufficiently stamped via Brindisi. Unpaid. British postage not paid. F.B.N.O. Insufficiently prepaid. Not prepaid for the route indicated. Tax marks. Insufficiently prepaid. Over $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. insufficiently prepaid. Contrary to regulations. Excg - oz Deficient postage British share of fine. (Also variations with fixed charges and fines and half fines). Not according to Act of Parliament. Rank not stated. Paid only to England. Above - oz. $\frac{1}{5}$ Unpaid. 11d Unpaid. Insufficiently stamped via Marseilles. British/Foreign. No - Detained for postage.

Newspaper Branch.....Contains a communication of the nature of a letter. Of the nature of a letter. Contrary to regulations. Closed contrary to regulations. Improper enclosure.

Returned Letter Office.....Contains a communication of the nature of a letter. Closed against inspection. Cannot be sent exceeds $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Rank not stated. Returned for - Deficient postage. Returned for - postage. Contains unauthorized writing. Regn. fee 2d. Insufficiently prepaid. Over ozs. Contrary to regulations. Of the nature of a letter.

Ship Letter Office.....Deficient postage Fine. Returned for - postage. Insufficiently stamped. (Exempt ship letter).

Wrong Rate.....Liable to letter rate. -d to pay Liable to printed paper rate. Posted as a Parliamentary notice. Surcharged owing to insufficient postage. Insufficiently prepaid. To pay. Contains - - Not transmissible at magazine rate. Surcharged owing to insufficient postage/ Prepaid $2\frac{1}{2}$ d instead of 3d / Please advise sender.

Franking Machines.....To pay/ Postage cannot be prepaid by means of an incomplete franking impression Liable to --- rate.

Railways.....Posted without late fee.

Late Letters.....Unpaid - - to pay Posted too late for $\frac{1}{2}$ d rate.

Miscellaneous.....Detained for postage. Accountancy marks. Postage to London not paid. Charge not paid. Charge not collected fresh label required. Postage not paid. First postage not paid. Redirected Postage unpaid. Posted out of course at G.P.O. For redirection -d to pay. Posted within 2 miles of G.P.O. 2d Postage stamp not visible.

As can be seen there is plenty of scope. I do not pretend this list is in any way complete but merely an indication of what might be brought to the meeting.

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THE LONDON EXCHANGE.....

WANTED...INFORMATION please re any postal markings from the HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT. I am trying to complete a study of Parliamentary Postal History and shall value any information esp. dates of use etc. All postages will be refunded.

David Trapnell, Brendon, Lyndale, Londale. NW 2 2 NY

WANTED...to but, beg, borrow or exchange!!! Any Local Penny/Two penny/Threepenny Post Receiving House marks of:

Beckenham: Bexley: Bromley: Chislehurst: Crayford: Fooks Cray: Hayes: St. Mary Cray: South End: Sydenham: West Wickham. Please contact.....

Michael English, 50 Somerden Road, ORPINGTON, Kent BR5 4HT.

FOR SALE (or exchange) various HOSTER cancellations on clean envelopes, with contents. Please send a note of wants to Michael English.

WANTED...Strictly***examples of CANADA &c ART 12 and FOREIGN COUNTRIES ART-20 offers...to Peter Forrestier Smith, 6 Church Manor, Bps Stortford, Herts.

Members are invited to advertise their wants and material for disposal in THE LONDON EXCHANGE. There is no charge and with a steadily growing membership, the ads will be repeated from time to time.

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LONDON POSTAL HISTORY GROUP

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Towpenny Posts Mr. C.J. Adams,
"The Lowe", Worfield, Bridgnorth, Salop.

District Posts Mr. J. Parmenter,
3 Ashdown House, 17 Rydens Road, Walton on Thames, Surrey.

Inland Branch Mr. B.T. Smith,
42 Canterbury Avenue, Sidcup, Kent.

Examiners Marks, Mr. B.R. Smith,
Missorts etc. 19 Bentley Way, Woodford Green, Essex.

Creswell and Dr. D.H. Trapnell,
Similar Apparatus "Brendon", Lyndale, London N.W. 2

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