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Dues. I have received the \$4.00 for 1985 dues from over one-half of our members. If there is a red dot beside the word dues, I have not received yours. Please send this in promptly so that you will continue to receive the "Perforator"

New Members

James Brown, 1027 Sydenham Rd. S.W. Calgary AB T2J 0J3

Colin Pomfret, R.R. No. 1, Millgrove, ON LOR 1V0

Michel Strecko, #603, 121 Rue St. Pierre, Montreal PQ H2Y 2L6

Martin Shelton, 3422 Hickory Hollow, Spring Texas 77380

Change of Address

Gordon S. Veith, P.O. Box 641011, Kenner La. USA 70064-1011

Other Study Groups

The 1972-78 Definitives and Landscapes Study Group would like our members to report any Perfinned Definitives since 1972. Send report to Don Moore, Box 29, Aylesford, N.S. B0P 1C0. They also ask that any fluorescent paper varieties be reported. On the personal side, the editor would like to trade mint horizontal pairs of the fluorescent varieties.

S-11 Sun Life.

Conrad Tremblay reports a fair response to his articles on the Sun Life Perfins that have appeared in the last few issues of the Perforator. He would appreciate hearing from any collector who has two partial strikes on a definitive, or two strikes on a large commemorative. He could use them to confirm the plating. Send them along to Conrad.

Theory on the origin of the ND perforator. by Jon Johnson

M^B
W³

I have long wondered about the change of the MD perfin used by the Militia Department to the ND used by the Department of National Defence. On a general basis I believe that the major difference was simply a change in name of the Department handling military affairs which took place in 1926.

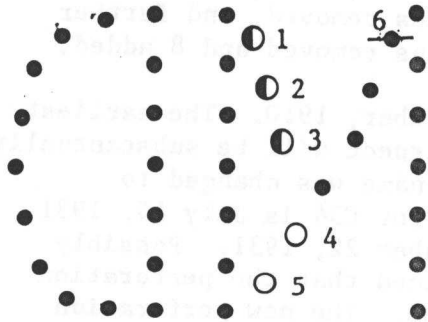
The two perfins are quite similar and I did not give it any thought until I discovered that one of two stamps I have on a small piece had a random hole on a ND that happened to be in the same location as a hole in the MD. I looked for other random holes and blind indentations in the paper without success. Just for alignment confirmation I superimposed a MD and everything fit with surprising accuracy. At this point a few questions started forming in my mind.

A quick review of the hole locations showed some simple information. To change the MD to ND only required the removal of holes 1, 2, 3, and 6 and the addition of holes 4 and 5. I then superimposed a few ND's on my MD's and quickly discovered that most of the ND's are so poorly perforated that plate matching of dies was impossible.

I then requested to view the Admiral ND perfins in other collections in an attempt to match one of the ND's to a MD die. None of my 24 Admiral ND perfins were cut well enough to confirm a match of the dies. One of the ND's on loan however was a perfect fit to a die I have in a block of 12 MD perfins. This perfect fit was the key, as far as I am concerned this was the confirmation that the MD machine was rebuilt into the ND machine.

For those who are curious, hole 6 in the illustration is a hole which is illustrated in the present handbook. I do not have it in any of my 52 ND perfins. I have however seen one copy in another collection. I am presuming that hole 6 was accidentally left in one or two dies for a short period after the conversion at which point the pin was removed or broken accidentally.

A brief summary. The MD perfin came into use about 1918. The machine was removed from service, possibly 1925 or early 1926, for modification. Upon resumption of use the initials were ND. The machine continued in steady use, progressively showing unheard of wear resulting in a decrease in the diameter of the holes, up to July 1st, 1939 at which time a Treasury Board Minute required that the ND cease use and the Department of National Defence began using OHMS perforated stamps. I would be very interested to hear from anyone who has information which may affect this theory. Of primary interest is dated copies of perfins, dates of the change of name from MD to ND and horizontal pairs of MD's for plating the MD machine. Any material presented will be returned promptly.



- Holes common to both MD and ND.
- MD holes removed to make the ND dies.
- ND holes added to dies.
- MD hole left after conversion which disappeared shortly.

Perfins Mostly used by a Different Company.

by Jon Johnson

Some people, especially those who have a selection of covers, have wondered why a perfin is only known used by a company with different initials. Here is a quick review of two such perfins.

Lake Superior Corporation (L⁶14) was a major corporate holding company located in Sault St. Marie, Ontario. In 1912 the company was reorganized for a reason I have been unable to identify nor have I been able to identify all of the companies affected. However, the Algoma Steel Corp. was formed as a merger of Algoma Steel Ltd., Lake Superior Power Co., Algoma Commercial Co., Algoma Iron Works with aquired Fiborn Limestone Co. and Carmelton Coak & Coke Co. In a conversation with an Algoma employee in 1978 I learned that Algoma Steel took over the LSC office building when it was formed, and apparantly this included the perforator. The LSC perforator was in use from 1909 to 1956, so only three years of a total of fourth seven saw the perforator with initials to match the letterhead.

Montreal Rolling Mills Co. (M¹²²15) merged with the Hamilton Steel & Iron Co., Canada Screw Co., Canada Bolt & Nut Co., and Dominion Wire Manufacturing Co. to become the Steel Company of Canada on June 8, 1910. At the time of the merger all of the various companies lost their identities and became branches of their parent company. As the earliest recorded date for the MR/MC perfin is October 23, 1912 most likely the perfin was not in use for long before the merger in 1910. To date no covers with the Montreal Rolling Mills return address has been reported.

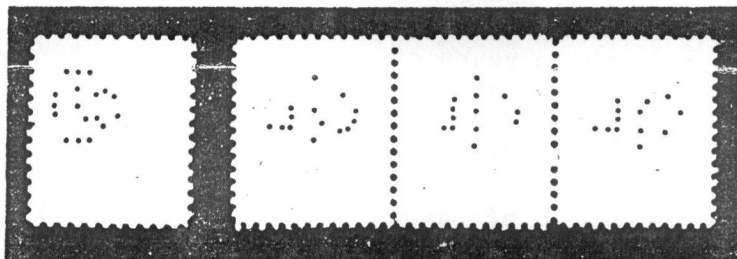
Canadian Industries and their perforator. A comment. by Jon Johnson

C36
I have been looking forward to a followup article by Michael Dicketts after his superb article in the March 1983 Perforator, Canadian Industries and their perforators. At that time Michael explained Joe Purcell's theory that C14 (CIL) was C13 (CIL) with six holes removed, and further that C13 (CIL) was C34 (CXL) rebuilt having 16 pins removed and 8 added.

Canadian Explosives Ltd. was incorporated in November, 1910. The earliest dated copy of C34 is November 3, 1917, which I suspect will be substantially predated by future reports. In 1927 the company name was changed to Canadian Industries Ltd. The last reported date for C34 is July 15, 1931 and the first dated copy of C13 reported is November 22, 1931. Possibly the perforator was simply used until someone noticed that the perforation did not match the initials of the new company name. The new perforation was only used for two years as the last dated copy of C13 reported is October 19, 1933 and the first reported date for C14 is November -, 1933. From which time C14 was in use through February 13, 1942.

A check of the strip of three C14's shows two of the 'random' holes which happen to match the locations of two of the holes removed from the C34 perforation to make the C13 subsequently becoming C14. I have been able to match up two of these dies to stamps I have with C34. All three perforations are frequently found poorly cut but allowing for this the match of dies is very good. Just for interest I have also illustrated a copy of C13 with the extra hole. The illustration of C13 and C14 with the same extra hole are different dies.

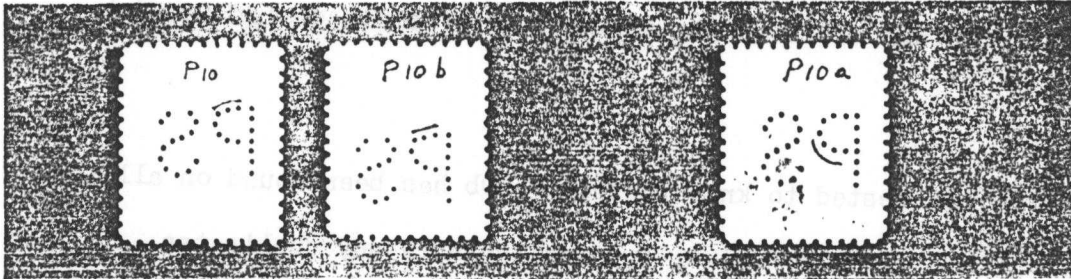
I am thus supporting Joe and Michael's theory that C34 was rebuilt to make the C13 perforation in 1931. Then in 1933 for unknown reasons six of the C13 pins were removed to make the perforation known as C14. Thus when discussing the three perforations we are actually talking about one machine.



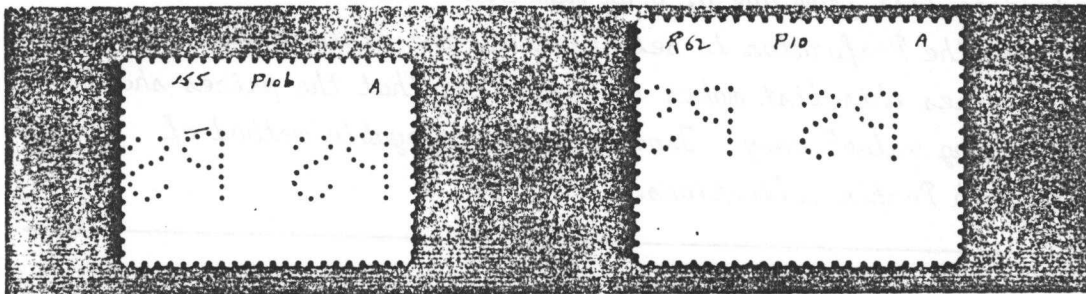
S7
As a separate footnote to the CIL story, in 1952 a U.S. Federal Court decision ordered Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd. of Great Britain and E.I. du Pont de Nemours & Company to end their joint interest in CIL. To the reorganized CIL owned by Imperial Chemical primarily, was transferred the 14.5 acres of land, powerhouse and facilities at Shawinigan Falls. When CIL was formed 1927 was Shawinigan Water & Power Co. (S4) merged with Canadian Explosives? The last dated copy reported of S4 is June 30, 1927.

Province of Saskatchewan Officials

In my article in the November 1982 issue of the Perforator, I referred to the shifted pin variety found in the P 10 perforator, which produced 3 of the holes at the top of the "P" in a straight line rather than an oval and has been referred to as P 10b as shown below:



Jon Johnson had reported earlier that the variety was constant and could be found in settings 2, 3 and 5 in a row of 10 impressions, which he found through a recreated plated sheet of Saskatchewan Power Commission revenues issued in 1929. I have also examined a similar recreated sheet and found that setting 3 has the holes in a perfect straight line while settings 2 and 5 are almost but not quite so, as illustrated:



155 - one straight line, one almost R62 - one almost straight, one normal P 10

Theoretically it should be possible to have identical collections for P 10 and P 10b from the Admirals through Confederation, Historical, Scroll and Arch issues to the latest known issue of Cartier (#190). However P 10b seems to be more elusive, no doubt due to the fewer numbers created. My collection includes the variety only on nos. 105, 107, 109, 110, 112, 118, 141, 144, 146, 147, 150, 152, 155 and 156 in addition to the SPC revenues R 62 and R64.

If any member of the study group has a P 10b on any other issues than the above for trade, I have several duplicates on nos. 107, 150 and 155 which I would be glad to exchange. Although P 10b is a minor variety it is distinctly different than the parent P 10 and is believed to be the only constant shift in pin settings in a perfin design found to date.

I would be interested to know whether P 10b has been found on all the issues that P 10 are known to exist, and particularly any duplicates you may be willing to exchange for one of mine. Write to David Harding, 101 - 1595 Bay St., Victoria, B.C. V8R 2B5

Trading Perfins

In our last issue of the Perforator we had one member desirous of trading certain types of Can. Perfins. In this issue we are enclosing another trading list from one of our members. While it is not our policy to use the Perforator to sell Perfins, the explanatory letter which accompanies this list makes it very clear that the prices shown are for "trading value" only. Trading is an enjoyable method of increasing both Perfin collections.

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