

# THE BNA PERFINACTIONS

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CANADIAN PERFINS STUDY GROUP

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FROM THE EDITORS DESK / Chairmans message:

I still have not heard from anyone volunteering to do the seminar in Vancouver BNAPEX-91.

Auction # 4 will be going this fall and Mike Hargraft wants your auction material in the next 6 weeks. For publication in the July newsletter.

Auction # 3 results are as follows:

18 bidders paid -----	\$1421.66
13 consignors received ----	\$1258.11

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Study Group Profit----- \$ 163.55

If any member who wishes to know the results of the Auction, then please write to Mike.

A member wrote and asked why I couldn't give out the address along with the names of our Study Group Members, Mike Hargraft also commented so with that in mind I will be publishing all our current paid up membership list in July. On that note we welcome the following new

members: Frances M.C. Bell,  
2083 bear Point,  
Alpena, MI, 49707

John H. Perry - Hooker,  
Doe Corner, Wells River,  
VT, 05081-0662

Stewart L. Cohn,  
R.R. # 1, Box 74,  
Mt.Olive Road,  
Firconia, NC, 28790

Jeff J. Kelly,  
5735 Cedar Flats Road, SW,  
OLympia, WA, 98502

If you have a red \* on the front of your envelope, you owe the Perfin Group some money, If by the next newsletter you have not paid your dues, then it will be your last one.

Dues at the present time will not be going up. Not as long as the Auctions are going well and the newsletter is being printed at a cheap rate. What is costly is postage.

My thanks to all contributor to this newsletter. We need more like you. So don't stop sending me more information, PLEASE.

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PERFORATORS ON DISPLAY

Mark Fennell

It was disturbing to read in Perforator #65, September 1, 1989, the article about the Canadian Westinghouse perforator being available for use when on display at the RPSC Show in Hamilton that year.

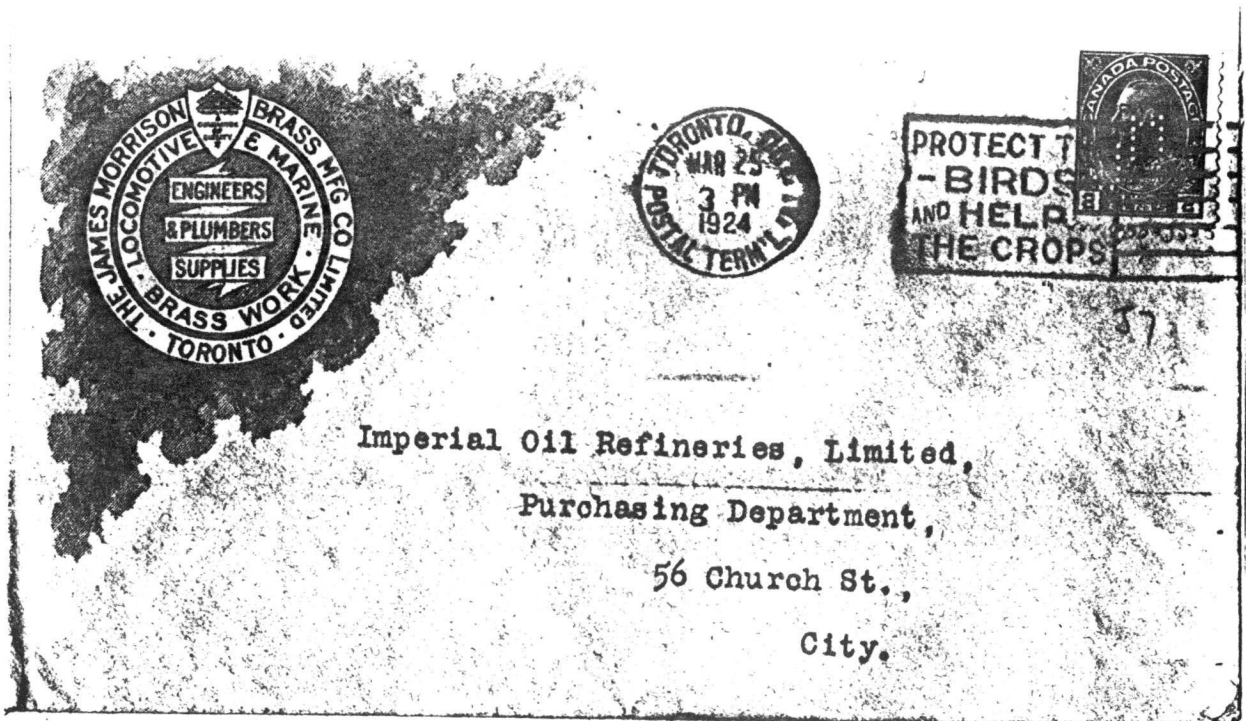
A perforator being on display in a locked case is fine, but it raises havoc with our particular collecting specialization when it become available to the public.

If memory serves me right, this is not the first time that a perforator has been a a Royal Show and available for use, as back a few years, it seems that it was one of the CPR machines.

This article is to test the feeling of other study group members as to whether we should officially, as one Philatelic Society to another, contact the Royal, registering a protest, and with a request that if, at any future show they feel the display of a perforator has merit, it be in such a way that it is inaccessible for use.

We have some suspect perfins now, obviously of favour or philatelic creation, without adding more at every show or convention held.

Let the editor know your feelings, which might result in our executive taking a stand.



J.9 variety. 2¢ (Sc.107) punched 'JM'. As missing pins are unknown it must be assumed the user removed the 'T' from one or more dies deliberately.

FROM MICHAEL DICKETTS

In a recent issue of the Perforator, the question was asked as to how rarity factors and prices are applied to a particular perfin, and while I am far from being an expert on the subject, at least I'm willing to express my opinion.

One has to go back a bit in perfin history, at least to the third edition of the Perfin Handbook (1967). On the right hand side of each page is a column headed R.F. (Rarity Factor) and by each perfin type is a figure - eg against A1 it is 100. However, nowhere in that handbook can one find an explanation of the meaning or relationship of these various R.F. figures one to another.

When the 4th edition of the handbook was in preparation, a suggestion was made that the old term rarity factor should be changed and a new rating system, which was more informative, be implemented, which was done and is explained on page 18 of the 4th edition. My understanding of what this means is, that in the 57 collections used in the survey, there were, for example in perfin Type A1, no more than a total of 3 stamps with that insignia in all those collections.

The accuracy of the survey is probably relative, and as the pollsters say, accurate 98% of the time 19 times out of 20 or whatever figures they use.

Possibly the greatest problem is that both collectors and dealers alike use the term perfin factor and rarity factor synonymously, which is not the case.

Perfin factors are a code that would indicate the degree of difficulty in coming across the various Types of insignia on a stamp, whereas the term rarity factor would indicate the scarcity of a perfin found on any given catalogue number of a stamp within a Type. In the case of Perfin Factor A, it would follow that any stamp with that insignia thereon is going to be of great rarity.

However, a perfin type with a factor of I, as low as there is, often contains some very common stamps perfined with that insignia, that are actually scarce within that type, which could be the result of a very few sheets of that particular stamp being put through the machine. For example, a few years ago I found in a lot a P14 (perfin factor G) on catalogue number 201, which up to them had not been reported. This could be a lone survivor, so here is a case of a perfin of great rarity within a low factor.

What is considered rarity, and thus prices, can depend on the degree of specialization of the collector, such as positions, completeness of the insignia itself or whether on a precancel or revenue stamp. Further, the catalogue value and condition of the stamp in unperfined condition is an indicator of the difficulty one could have in obtaining same perfined, such as the Parliament \$1.00, and thus influence price.

With all the different elements to be considered in regard to any specific catalogue number of a stamp with a perfin thereon, for any individual collector, considering his/her specialization or lack thereof, it is an impossible task to come up with any pricing or accurate guide to rarity. It is a case of any code or price cannot be everything to all collectors.

Obviously sufficient data is available, especially on prolific users of perfins over many years, to establish realistic prices for certain perfins, especially on definitive issues, nevertheless the bottom line for perfin prices probably depends on the degree of specialization of the individual and how badly any specific item is wanted for a collection.

New Early and Late Dates

<u>Perfin No.</u>	<u>Early Date</u>	<u>Late Date</u>	<u>Scott No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
C14		FE 20/41	243	
C15		JULY 16/53	320	
C30		JULY 24/51	270	NEWFOUNDLAND
C38		-/7/57	341	
C41		MAY 7/87	405	ILLEGAL USAGE
C42	--/--/09		91	
C45		OCT 12/87	926B	
C46	MY 13/29		155	
C51		SP 26/71	464	
C58	JAN 21/31		FCD2	CUSTOMS DUTY
C61	JULY 14/27		105/111/142	USED ON PIECE
C61		MAR 18/58	362	
C63	??/29/17		106	
E6		MAR 25/30	FCD2	CUSTOMS DUTY
F2		MR 7/17	MR4	WAR TAX
F4	-/--/1933		175	
G17		AP 14/55	328	
G18	SEPT 13/15		MR1	WAR TAX
G19		OCT 13/36	223	
J3	DEC 12,1913		104	
M22	DE 17/10		90	
M22		OCT 23/34	175	
N1	--/--/11		90	
N14	--/25/33		FX64	EXCISE TAX
O7	JUL 10/28		118	OA-118
O7		JUL ?/40	232	OA-232
O8	JUL 17/39		223	O-223
O9	AP 21/47		269	O-269
O9		MY 2/51	249	O-249
O10	AUG 22/03		91	
O11	JUN 23/13		113	
P15	MAR 5/31		173	
P17		OC 17/17	MR4	WAR TAX
Q1		JUL 26/54	329	
R7	AP 21/16		MR3	WAR TAX
W5		NOV 19/71	552	
W13		SP 23/17	106	

OTHER INFORMATION

C43	USED IN NEWFOUNDLAND	257
C58	USED IN SOUTH AFRICA	34a
O11	USED ON AIRMAILS	C6
S19	USED ON AIRMAILS	C1