

# THE BNA PERFORATOR

*Published by The British North America Philatelic Society - The BNA Perfins Study Group*

Volume 19, Number 3 - Whole Number 107

October 23, 1998

## SPECIAL SINGLE-ISSUE STUDY:

### AYRE PERFINS WITH "TYPED DATE" CANCELS ON THE STAMPS OF NEWFOUNDLAND

BY: CONRAD TREMBLAY

This is an in-depth study by Conrad Tremblay covering the topic of "Typed Date" cancels or precancels on several issues of Newfoundland stamps. It is a very well written-up and thought provoking study which opens the door for future additions. Interesting enough, I received this from Conrad in time to take it to BNAPEX 97 and show it at the Study Group meeting. As luck would have it, on the opening morning of the show I came across an accumulation of 80+ typed date cancels, this time on #190, the next chapter in this continuing saga.

So, read, enjoy and get back to either Conrad or me with any information you may be able to add.

In closing, I want to thank Conrad, on behalf of the Study Group, for another job well done.

Sincerely,

*Barry Senior*

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Chairman  
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A NEW  
PHILATELIC CHAPTER

IN THE STUDY OF NEWFOUNDLAND PERFINED STAMPS

by Conrad M. Tremblay

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A NEW PHILATELIC CHAPTER

in the Study of Newfoundland Perfined stamps.  
by Conrad M. Tremblay

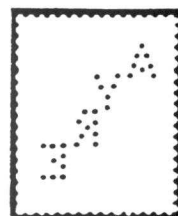
In the early 80's, the BNAP'S Perfin Study Group with Jim Catterick as editor started an "in-dept" survey on the perfined stamps of Newfoundland. 113 collectors participated in that survey and reported their holdings. Russ Deveau compiled these datas and you will find the results of that survey in "The Perforator", Whole Number 92 dated March 1995 and later updated by Russ.

The purpose of that illustrated article is not to update the well-done survey we waited so long for the results, but it is to pass on other information that will interest you, hoping that you will also question some of your NF perfins and thus contribute to make perfin collecting more interesting.

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

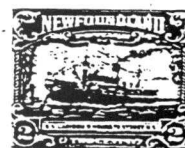
The scope of this chapter will be limited to the stamps perfined by the Ayre & Sons Limited, specially by the A8 type (illustration 1) bearing a typed date on the 2¢ stamp of the Tourist issues (ill. 2), illustrating the Steamship "Caribou".



ill. 1

THE MATERIAL ON HAND

Going back to the early 80's, I was offered to buy an accumulation of approximately one hundred of the stamp illustrated above. Most of them had a typed date showing many variations as you can see in the 5 illustrations below:



ill. 2

- |                  |                |                  |                |                  |
|------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|
| <u>12.21.28.</u> | <u>29.4.31</u> | <u>3. 28. 31</u> | <u>25/7/29</u> | <u>17/ 7/ 29</u> |
| ill.3            | ill.4          | ill.5            | ill.6          | ill.7            |

I then realised that these perfined stamps bearing a typed date were concealing a human and a philatelic chapter by their various forms of presentation made by different typists, typewriters, carbon ribbons and applied on diverse documents as revenues. This was the start of a new collecting interest and I am since in constant search for more typed dates to question.

Following are the results of my research - exposing facts but not necessarily coming up with all the answers to the questions you may have on the subject.

### STAMP IDENTIFICATION

These 2¢ stamps perfined with a typed date belong to a series of 15 stamps issued January 3rd, 1928 by the Newfoundland Government to promote international tourism. By their carmine or red color, they all seem identical, although their color shades are different.

Consulting a canadian specialized catalogue, these stamps showing the famous Steamship "Caribou" are classified in 3 different issue numbers: the number 146 being the first printing on thin white paper released on January 3rd 1928; the number 164 is the re-engraved version of the first issue with minor variations, printed this time in London on thick wove paper and released on August 10th, 1929; and finally, the number 173 is the re-engraved version printed on watermarked paper (Coats of Arms) of a much thinner quality paper and was released on one of the first three (3) days of July 1931 - the exact date is unknown to me, although one perfined stamp in my collection shows a July 4 typed date, being a Saturday. No specialized catalogue on hand could give me a date of issue for the catalogue number 173.



### PRIVATELY PECANCELLED STAMPS BY THE COMPANY

The company Ayre & Sons Limited was one of Newfoundland's leading importers and general provisioners. They used the 2¢ regular issue perfined as a revenue and the released date of the document (cheque, monthly statement, etc) was directly typed on their stamps as a double security purpose: perfined to prevent the theft and the misuse postally of their mint stamps kept for their outgoing mail. Secondly, when these perfined 2¢ stamps were used as revenues, they added a typed date to provide a sure proof when the document of the commercial transaction was released from the company.

ill. 8

Living in America, we can notice at least two ways to write a date by digits:

A: The anglophone (ill.8) will usually place the month preceding the date and they mark a period (.) to separate the month, date and year.

B: The francophone (ill.9) will place the date first, a diagonal (/) separates the date, the month and the year.

For this first chapter, table 1 and 2 list all the typed dates I studied. They are followed by a "superior" figure representing the day of week for that year.

You may notice several dates underlined. They are mentioned elsewhere in this article with comments on the way they were typed, and in most cases, by a different typist or typewriter.



ill. 9

#### POSTAL STAMPS USED AS REVENUES

It is important to remember the 2¢ tax for payments of commercial transactions amounting to 100\$. Indeed, in 1915 a war tax was imposed to all countries of the Commonwealth. At first, the postal issue of 1912 was overprinted "WAR TAX" and released on February 12, 1915 followed by war tax stamps released April 15 the same year. Later, they were replaced by excise stamps and finally by postal stamps. It briefly explains the extensive usage of the NF 2¢ regular stamp issues used as revenues, namely the catalogue No. 146, 164, and 173 studied in this chapter.

#### PERIOD OF UTILISATION

The period of utilisation of these 2¢ stamps perfined "A8" and pre-cancelled by the company before they were used on documents requiring such a tax is well resumed in the following table 3; of course, these data are based on the collection of perfins on hand and the dates listed in table 1 and 2.

#### ON WHAT DAY OF THE WEEK THESE TYPED DATES FALL ON?

This is a question I often asked myself and to overcome that anxiety, I found the answers in the "300 year selector" giving me 14 basic calendars necessary to cover all the years. Calendars 1 to 7 apply to "normal" years when February has 28 days, and calendars 8 to 14 for Leap Years. Only after consulting the calendars for the years 1928 to 1939 with the 224 dated perfins I was able to make up the tables 4 to 8 inclusively.

Table 1

Stamps perfined A8 with a typed date  
Style A: The month preceding the date

Number 146:

12.1.28.<sup>7</sup> 12.31.28.<sup>2</sup>

1.4.29.<sup>6</sup> 1.8.29.<sup>3</sup> 1.9.29.<sup>4</sup> 1.15.29.<sup>3</sup> 1.18.29.<sup>6</sup> 1.19.29.<sup>7</sup>

1.25.29.<sup>6</sup> 1.29.29.<sup>3</sup> 1.31.29.<sup>5</sup>

2.2.29.<sup>7</sup> 2.4.29.<sup>2</sup> 2.5.29.<sup>3</sup> 2.8.29.<sup>6</sup> 2.15.29.<sup>6</sup> 2.25.29.<sup>2</sup>

3.1.29.<sup>6</sup> 3.7.29.<sup>5</sup> 3.13.29.<sup>4</sup> 3.15.29.<sup>6</sup> 3.21.29.<sup>5</sup> 3.22.29.<sup>6</sup> 3.25.29.<sup>2</sup>

3.30.29.<sup>7</sup>

4.2.29.<sup>3</sup> 4.3.29.<sup>4</sup> 4.5.29.<sup>6</sup> 4.6.29.<sup>7</sup> 4.7.29.<sup>1</sup> 4.8.29.<sup>2</sup> 4.11.29.<sup>5</sup>

4.12.29.<sup>6</sup> 4.14.29.<sup>1</sup> 4.18.29.<sup>5</sup> 4.19.29.<sup>6</sup> 4.26.29.<sup>6</sup> 4.29.29.<sup>2</sup>

4.30.29.<sup>3</sup>

5.2.29.<sup>5</sup> 5.4.29.<sup>7</sup> 5.5.29.<sup>1</sup> 5.7.29.<sup>3</sup> 5.10.29.<sup>6</sup> 5.13.29.<sup>2</sup> 5.20.29.<sup>2</sup>

5.21.29.<sup>3</sup> 5.28.29.<sup>3</sup> 5.29.29.<sup>4</sup>

6.7.29.<sup>6</sup> 6.18.29.<sup>3</sup> 6.20.29.<sup>5</sup> 6.21.29.<sup>6</sup> 6.25.29.<sup>3</sup> 6.28.29.<sup>6</sup> 6.29.29.<sup>7</sup>

7. 2. 29<sup>3</sup> 7. 3. 29<sup>4</sup> 7.16.29.<sup>3</sup> 7.20.29.<sup>7</sup> 7.22.29.<sup>2</sup> 7.25.29.<sup>5</sup>

7.27.29.<sup>7</sup> 7.30.29.<sup>3</sup>

8.1.29.<sup>5</sup> 8.3.29.<sup>7</sup> 8.5.29.<sup>2</sup> 8.6.29.<sup>3</sup> 8.8.29.<sup>5</sup> 8.9.29.<sup>6</sup> 8.13.29.<sup>3</sup>

8.15.29.<sup>5</sup> 8.20.29.<sup>3</sup> 8.24.29.<sup>7</sup> 8.26.29.<sup>2</sup> 8.27.29.<sup>3</sup>

9.10.29.<sup>3</sup>

Table 1 - Continued

Number 164:

8.30.29.<sup>6</sup>

9.17.29.<sup>3</sup> 9.19.29.<sup>5</sup> 9.21.29.<sup>7</sup> 9.25.29.<sup>4</sup>

10.4.29.<sup>6</sup> 10.15.29.<sup>3</sup> 10.18.29.<sup>6</sup> 10.21.29.<sup>2</sup> 10.22.29.<sup>3</sup> 10.24.29.<sup>5</sup>  
 10.25.29.<sup>6</sup>

11.1.29.<sup>6</sup> 11.3.29.<sup>1</sup> 11.5.29.<sup>3</sup> 11.19.29.<sup>3</sup> 11.26.29.<sup>3</sup> 11.29.29.<sup>6</sup> 11.30.29.<sup>7</sup>

12.2.29.<sup>2</sup> 12.7.29.<sup>7</sup> 12.10.29.<sup>3</sup> 12.13.29.<sup>6</sup> 12.17.29.<sup>3</sup> 12.20.29.<sup>6</sup>

1.4.30.<sup>6</sup> 1.22.30.<sup>4</sup>

2.6.30.<sup>5</sup> 2.24.30.<sup>2</sup>

3.14.30.<sup>6</sup> 3.28.30.<sup>6</sup>

4.3.30.<sup>5</sup> 4.15.30.<sup>3</sup> 4.26.30<sup>7</sup>

5.6.30.<sup>3</sup> 5.15.30.<sup>5</sup> 5.16.30.<sup>6</sup> 5.20.30<sup>3</sup> 5.23.30.<sup>6</sup>

6.16.30.<sup>2</sup>

7.14.30.<sup>2</sup> 7.19.30.<sup>7</sup>

8.25.30.<sup>2</sup> 8.26.30.<sup>3</sup> 8.29.30.<sup>6</sup>

9.16.30.<sup>3</sup> 9.23.30.<sup>3</sup>

10.7.30.<sup>3</sup> 10.14.30.<sup>3</sup> 10.24.30.<sup>6</sup>

11.6.30<sup>5</sup>

1.6.31.<sup>3</sup> 1.9.31.<sup>6</sup> 1.13.31.<sup>3</sup> 1.14.31.<sup>4</sup> 1.16.31.<sup>6</sup>

2.3.31.<sup>3</sup> 2.6.31<sup>6</sup> 2.7.31.<sup>7</sup> 2.10.31.<sup>3</sup> 2.27.31.<sup>6</sup>

3.24.31.<sup>3</sup> 3.26.31.<sup>5</sup> 3.28.31<sup>7</sup>

4.1.31.<sup>4</sup> 4.8.31.<sup>4</sup> 29.4.31<sup>4</sup> 4.30.31.<sup>5</sup>

5.1.31.<sup>6</sup> 5.11.31.<sup>2</sup> 15.5.31<sup>6</sup> 5.19.31.<sup>3</sup>

6.1.31.<sup>2</sup> 6.2.31.<sup>3</sup> 6.7.31.<sup>1</sup> 6.8.31.<sup>2</sup> 6.23.31.<sup>3</sup> 6.30.31.<sup>3</sup>



Table 1 - Continued

Number 173:

7.3.31. <sup>6</sup>	7.4.31. <sup>7</sup>	<u>14. 7. 31</u> <sup>3</sup>	7.16.31. <sup>5</sup>	7.17.31. <sup>6</sup>	7.24.31. <sup>6</sup>
8.1.31. <sup>7</sup>					
9.11.31. <sup>6</sup>					
<u>10.5.31</u> <sup>2</sup>	<u>13.10.31</u> <sup>3</sup>	<u>16.10.31</u> <sup>6</sup>	<u>20.10.31</u> <sup>3</sup>		
11.3.31. <sup>3</sup>	11.13.31. <sup>6</sup>	11.19.31. <sup>5</sup>	11.21.31. <sup>7</sup>	11.24.31. <sup>3</sup>	11.28.31. <sup>7</sup>
12.1.31. <sup>3</sup>	12.4.31. <sup>6</sup>	12.11.31. <sup>6</sup>	12.18.31. <sup>6</sup>	12.26.31. <sup>7</sup>	
1.2.32. <sup>7</sup>	1.4.32. <sup>2</sup>	1.5.32. <sup>3</sup>			
2.16.32. <sup>3</sup>	2.18.32. <sup>5</sup>	2.23.32. <sup>3</sup>			
3.12.32. <sup>7</sup>					
4.19.32. <sup>3</sup>	4.22.32. <sup>6</sup>				

---

Table 2

Stamps perfined A8 with a typed date  
Style B: The date preceding the month

Number 146:

22/12/28 <sup>7</sup>					
9/3/29 <sup>7</sup>	14/3/29 <sup>5</sup>	17/3/29 <sup>1</sup>	23/3/29 <sup>7</sup>		
4/4/29 <sup>5</sup>	20/4/29 <sup>7</sup>				
4/5/29 <sup>7</sup>	11/5/29 <sup>7</sup>				
15/6/29 <sup>7</sup>	22/6/29 <sup>7</sup>	25/6/29 <sup>3</sup>	29/6/29 <sup>7</sup>		
<u>8/ 7/ 29</u> <sup>2</sup>	<u>17/ 7/ 29</u> <sup>4</sup>	25/7/29 <sup>5</sup>			
<u>1/ 8/ 29</u> <sup>5</sup>	3/8/29 <sup>7</sup>	10/8/29 <sup>7</sup>	15/8/29 <sup>5</sup>	17/8/29 <sup>7</sup>	24/8/29 <sup>7</sup>

Number 164:

Number 173:

<u>10/ 8/ 29</u> <sup>7</sup>	31/8/29 <sup>7</sup>			24/10/31 <sup>7</sup>
5/9/29 <sup>5</sup>	14/9/29 <sup>7</sup>	26/9/29 <sup>5</sup>	28/9/29 <sup>7</sup>	14/11/31 <sup>7</sup>
12/10/29 <sup>7</sup>	29/10/29 <sup>3</sup>			4/2/32 <sup>5</sup>
5/11/29 <sup>3</sup>	19/11/29 <sup>3</sup>	30/11/29 <sup>7</sup>		3/9/39 <sup>1</sup>

Table 3

The first and the last typed dates

precancelling the 2¢ postal stamps to be used as revenues.

a) Number 146: (Issue date: January 3, 1928)

The first cancellation known: Type A - December 1st, 1928

Type B - December 22, 1928

The last cancellation known: Type A - September 10, 1929

Type B - August 24, 1929

b) Number 164: (Issue date: August 10, 1929)

The first cancellation known: Type A - August 30, 1929

Type B - August 10, 1929

The last cancellation known: Type A - June 30, 1931

Type B - November 310, 1929

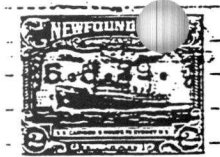
c) Number 173: (Issue date: July ..., 1931)

The first cancellation known: Type A - July 4, 1931

Type B - February 4, 1931

The last cancellation known: Type A - April 22, 1932

Type B - September 3, 1939.



ill. 10

Looking at Table 4, we notice that the bulk of the typed dates for the Style A (.) occurred on Tuesdays and Fridays. It is quite different for the Style B (/). The busiest day to type and affix a stamp on a commercial document was a Saturday.

These two styles are the results of two persons at least, having a different position in the business - one to issue cheques for employees and suppliers, the other to send monthly statements to customers.

Being still on the subject of week days, it is surprising to notice by combining the two styles of typing that 7 dates correspond to Sunday; 5 in 1929, 1 in 1931 and 1 in 1939. By the way for the year 1939, September 3 is the last and only typed date found so far on the 2¢ Steamship Caribou and it had to be a Sunday! Furthermore, on May 5, 1929 (ill.10), the typist, after

Table 4

Typed dates corresponding to a day of the week

## BY YEAR

	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1939	Total
<u>Style A: (.)</u>							
Sunday	-	4	-	1	-	-	5
Monday	1	12	4	4	1	-	22
Tuesday	-	27	8	15	4	-	54
Wednesday	-	6	1	4	-	-	11
Thursday	-	13	4	4	1	-	22
Friday	-	25	7	15	1	-	48
Saturday	1	13	2	7	2	-	25
Total:	2	100	26	50	9	-	187
%	1%	53.5%	14%	26.7%	4.8%	-	100%
<u>Style B: (/)</u>							
Sunday	-	1	-	-	-	1	2
Monday	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Tuesday	-	4	-	-	-	-	4
Wednesday	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Thursday	-	7	-	-	1	-	8
Friday	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saturday	1	18	-	2	-	-	21
Total	1	32	-	2	1	1	37
Total, both styles:	3	132	26	52	10	1	224
%	1.3%	59%	11.6%	23.2%	4.4%	.5%	100%

Table 5

Combining the 2 styles for each day of the week

	Style A	Style B	Total	%
Sunday	5	2	7	3.1%
Monday	22	1	23	10.3%
Tuesday	54	4	58	26%
Wednesday	11	1	12	5.4%
Thursday	22	8	30	13.5%
Friday	48	-	48	21%
Saturday	25	21	46	20.6%
	187 or 83.5%	37 or 16.5%	224	100%

erasing the first digit, repeatedly hit the 5 several times, and guess ... it was a Sunday! All the hypothesis are permissible, but one can confirm the authenticity of these Sunday dated documents in considering the official character of its utilisation by the company and also by the banks.

Table 5 combines the two styles of typing and the years they were issued for a grand total of 224 typed dates studied. Of those two styles, the type A (.) was the most popular with 187 copies or 83.5%. Tuesday remains the busiest day of the week followed by Friday and Saturday, with respectively 26,21 and 20.6% of the total typed dates.

Table 6 is done by stamp issues and by year. The bulk of the typed dates found so far is shown here: it is the No. 146 in 1929 with a total of 74 copies of the type A (.) or 39.5% for that style and they represent 33% of the stamps studied.

Table 6  
Typed dates corresponding to a day of the week  
 by issues and by year

	Sun. 1	Mon. 2	Tues 3	Wed. 4	Thur 5	Fri. 6	Sat. 7	Total
<u>Style A:</u>								
#146 - 1928	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2
1929	3	10	19	5	11	17	10	74
#164 - 1929	1	2	8	1	2	8	3	25
1930	-	4	8	1	4	7	2	26
1931	1	3	9	4	2	6	2	27
#173 - 1931	-	1	6	-	2	9	5	23
1932	-	1	4	-	1	1	2	9
Total	5	22	54	11	22	48	25	187
<u>Style B:</u>								
#146 - 1928	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
1929	1	1	1	1	5	-	12	21
#164 - 1929	-	-	3	-	2	-	6	11
#173 - 1931	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
1932	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
1939	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total	2	1	4	1	8	-	21	37
Total - 2 styles:	7	23	58	12	30	48	46	224

Table 7 and 8 give us a better view of the utilisation of each stamp issues for both styles. It is worth-while to take a minute to look at these tables. They do not need more comments.

Table 7  
Typed dates corresponding to days of the week  
 by issues

	Style A (.)							Total	Style B (/)							Total	A+B
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
#146	3	11	19	5	11	17	11	77	1	1	1	1	5	-	13	22	99
#164	2	9	25	6	8	21	7	78	-	-	3	-	2	-	6	11	89
#173	-	2	10	-	3	10	7	32	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	4	36
Total	5	22	54	11	22	48	25	187	2	1	4	1	8	-	21	37	224

Table 8  
Number of dated copies studied for each issue  
 and the percentage of their usage

Issue	Style "A"	Style "B"	Total both styles
#146	77/187 or 41.2%	22/37 or 59.5%	99/224 or 44.2%
#164	78/187 or 41.7%	11/37 or 29.7%	89/224 or 39.8%
#173	32/187 or 17.1%	4/37 or 10.8%	38/224 or 17%
Total	187/224 or 83.5%	37/224 or 16.5%	224 or 100%



ISSUE DATE OF THE STAMP No. 164?

In the early 80's, one canadian specialized catalogue shows October 10, 1929 as issue date. I was certain of a typesetting error from the printer. I had a August 10 date on the No. 164 (now known as first day of issue) and another eleven typed dates before that October 10. These precancelled stamps could not lie and the printing error was later corrected.

## A REFERENCE COLLECTION

The accumulation could not be too large if you want to cover all periods of utilisation. With the present collection, many physical aspects of the stamps with typed dates can be studied:

- a) The style of the type face of the typewriter, the wear, the imperfections, the size of the period and the thickness of the diagonal;
- b) The texture and color of the carbon ribbon used;
- c) The strength of the key strike, and finally
- d) The spacing and alignment differences between letters.

## TYPEWRITERS USED

During the well-deserved holidays of the permanent employee in the accounting department doing the typing on stamps to be used as revenues, the replacing typist taking the extra task uses their own typewriter and it is easy to notice the change.

From the table 1 and 2, here are some observations:

### Style A (.)

#### Stamp No. 146:

July 2 and 3, 1929 - full space between month, day and year.  
No period after the year, a 2-day replacement.-(as illustration 5).



ill. 11

#### Stamp No. 164:

- 4.26.30 - No period after the year. (as ill.4)
- 5.5.29 - The first 5 (the month) has been typed several times, ill.10
- 5.20.30. - No period between the date and the year. (ill.11)
- 111.6.30. Extra one. (ill. 12)
- 2.6.31 - 29.4.31 - 15.5.31 - No period after the year. (as ill. 4)
- 3. 28. 31 - Extra space after the period, no period after the year.



ill.12

#### Stamp No. 173:

- 14. 7. 31 - As the date above.
- 10.5.31 - No period after the year.
- 13.10.31 } - No period after the year, and obviously,
- 16.10.31 } a two-week vacation for the regular typist.
- 20.10.31 }



Style B (/)

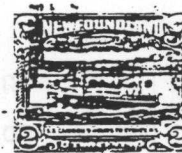
Stamp No. 146:

ill.13

8/ 7/ 29 - 17/ 7/ 29 - 1/ 8/ 29 - Full space after the diagonal.

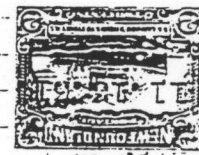
Stamp No. 164:

10/ 8/ 29 - as above.



ill. 14

These spacing differences are undoubtedly from the hands of a replacing typist. Also, throughout the collection, you can notice when the carbon ribbon was changed, when another typewriter was used also. So many variations can be noticed by the naked eye that I will save you lots of metric measurements made, and typing comparisons in deciding if a digit represented a month or a date, etc.



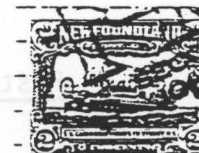
ill.15

### BANK CANCELS

Before ending this chapter, I would like to talk about bank cancellations showing on some of the typed dates.

Many perfins have a large PAID cancellations (ill.13 shows part of 1) but unfortunately, most of these cancellations are washed away and illegible. Also shown in the illustration 14, you can read ...T JOHN'S... Another stamp shows the cancellation(BA)NK OF NOVA S(COTIA) in illustration 15. None of the 224 perfins with a typed date in this collection have a postal cancellation.

Some of the cheques cashed by the BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA were located in different district or cities in Newfoundland as seen in illustration 16 "Second..." and somewhere else "Third ..." (ill. 17).



ill.16

I also noted dates applied by the banks with a rubber stamp on the typed-dated stamp. The digits used are different for at least 3 banks - mostly of Nova Scotia, the only bank cancellation seen by me on those "Caribou" stamps.

Here are some examples:

a) page 2 of the collection (ill. 18) JUN 25 1929 - Small type face with serifs, weak impression. I noted that both the typed date by the company and the date applied by the bank were the same - a Tuesday.



ill. 17

b) page 4 of the collection (ill. 19) NOV 13 19... - Larger type face with serifs, darker impression than the preceding cancellation. The date affixed by the bank is NOV 1, meaning the cheque was cashed 12 days after! Nowadays, we don't leave cheques hang around that long!

c) again on page 4 (ill. 20) DEC 21 192... Very large type face with serifs and very weak impression. Although the rubber stamp is applied on the



ill.18

company's perfined stamp without a typed date, it is still an important sample of a different rubber stamp - probably from a third N.S. Bank. These bank cancellations are more often found on the stamps perfined by the company with their perforator "A9".

Although the taxes on commercial transactions were abolished in 1953 and Newfoundland became the 10th province of Canada in 1949, it is still possible to find those bank cancellations with a date applied by a rubber stamp until the last permitted usage of NF stamps on cheques.



ill. 19



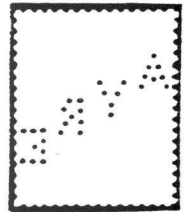
ill. 20

CHAPTER 2

INTRODUCTION

The first chapter covered all the perfins of the type A8 with a typed date on the three different issues of the Steamship "Caribou" covering the years 1928 to 1939 inclusively.

This new chapter, with an earlier stamp issue than the "Caribou", should have been first, but this group of perfins were lent to me only recently. It will mainly cover the 192-1928 period. At the end of this chapter, I will close with a short story on the 5¢ Caribou (not the steamship), the 1932-1937 series also perfined A9.



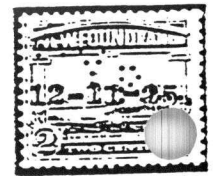
ill. 22

History in brief

Before perforating their stamps, the company Ayre & Sons Limited precancelled their stamps with their initials (acronym) (illustration 21). They soon found out that the time consuming for such an operation was costly. They also learned the existence of "perforators" for stamps and they ordered one. In the Handbook of "Canadian Stamps With Perforated Initials" 4th edition, this style of punch was numbered A9 (ill. 22). They started to perforate the 2¢ 1923-1924 Pictorial issues, catalogue number 132 during the year 1925 until the year 1928 inclusively.



ill. 21



ill. 23

Ways to type the dates

Type A - The figures are separated by an hyphen (ill.23).

The first date: December 11, 1925

The last date: June 1, 1926.



Type B - The figures are separated by a "diagonal bar" (ill. 24).

The first date: December 15, 1925

The last date: October 16, 1926.

Illustration 25 shows the only punched perfin found in position 3 for the 2¢ regular 1923-1924 issue No. 132.



ill. 24



ill. 25

Type C - The figures are separated by a "period" (ill. 26).

The first date: January 12, 1926

The last date: May 4, 1928.



ill. 26

No. 1 - shows the figure 1 with the top serif going down (ill. 27).

No. 2 - the top serif is straight horizontally (ill. 28).

No. 3 - using a violet carbon ribbon so seldom used (ill. 29).

No. 4 - a typewriter with a larger type face (ill. 30).



ill. 29

Table 9  
List of stamps studied.

Type A

12-11-25.<sup>6</sup> 12-29-25.<sup>3</sup> 6-1-26.<sup>3</sup>

Type B

12/15/25<sup>3</sup> 5/1/26<sup>3</sup> 13/4/26<sup>3</sup> 1/5/26<sup>3</sup> 29/5/26<sup>7</sup> 3/7/26<sup>7</sup> 7/8/26<sup>7</sup> 1/9/26<sup>4</sup>  
25/9/26<sup>7</sup> 26/10/26<sup>3</sup>

Type C - separated by month

12.1.26.<sup>3</sup> 29.1.26.<sup>6</sup>  
2.6.26.<sup>7</sup> 8.2.26.<sup>3</sup>  
2.3.26.<sup>3</sup> 13.3.26.<sup>7</sup> 16.3.26.<sup>3</sup> 20.3.26.<sup>7</sup>  
14.4.26.<sup>4</sup> 25.4.26.<sup>1</sup> 28.4.26.<sup>4</sup>  
1.6.26.<sup>3</sup> 4.6.26.<sup>6</sup> 15.6.26.<sup>3</sup> 21.6.26.<sup>2</sup>  
13.7.26.<sup>3</sup> 27.7.26.<sup>3</sup>  
8.9.26.<sup>2</sup> 8.14.26.<sup>7</sup> 8.17.26.<sup>3</sup> 8.20.26.<sup>6</sup> 8.24.26.<sup>3</sup> 8.28.26.<sup>7</sup> 8.30.26.<sup>2</sup>  
9.4.26.<sup>7</sup> 9.7.26.<sup>3</sup> 15.9.26.<sup>4</sup> 9.24.26.<sup>6</sup> 9.24.26.<sup>6</sup>  
10.1.26.<sup>6</sup> 10.2.26.<sup>7</sup>  
11.2.26.<sup>3</sup> 11.9.26.<sup>3</sup> 11.15.26.<sup>2</sup> 11.16.26.<sup>3</sup> 11.29.26.<sup>2</sup> 11.30.26.<sup>3</sup>  
12.9.26.<sup>5</sup> 12.16.26.<sup>5</sup> 12.17.26.<sup>6</sup>  
5.4.28.<sup>6</sup>



ill. 27



ill. 28



ill. 30

The number 132 perforated by the A9 type  
(see table 9 and 10)



Table 10  
Typed dates corresponding to week days.

Style A (-); 3 perfins - 2 dates on Tuesday  
1 date on Friday.

Style B (/): 10 perfins - 5 dates on Tuesday  
5 dates on Saturday.

Style C (.): 40 perfins - 1 on Sunday  
6 on Monday  
14 on Tuesday  
3 on Wednesday  
3 on Thursday  
6 on Friday and  
7 on Saturday.



ill. 31

Combining the three types of dates:  
1 on Sunday  
6 on Monday  
21 on Tuesday  
3 on Wednesday  
3 on Thursday  
7 on Friday  
12 on Saturday.

for a total of 53 perfins with a typed date.

Note: It is surprising to note in style B (/) that the typewriter was trained to type dates on perfins only two days of the week - Tuesday and Saturday! For the type C (.): Like the type A & B, Tuesday is the day when most transactions were made: cheques and statements, etc. Also, one date corresponds to a Sunday!

### Other observations

- 53 typed dates on the number 132: 3 with a hyphen, 10 by a diagonal and 40 with a period.
- All these typed dates were done in 1926 except 3 in 1925 and one in 1928.
- For the style C (.) - the 20 & 24 of August did not have a period after the year. It is a sure case that these dates are from the hands of a different typist.
- Also, we can notice a light and hard strike in typing, again the work of different typists, look at 15.9.26. and 9.24.26. (ill. 31), illustration also showing the month preceding or following the date, clearly illustrating different ways of writing dates from the typists.
- Before August 1926, the day of the week is typed first in 12 cases out of 17.

For August and after, the month is placed first in 14 cases out of 23 typed dates and only once the day of the week was first - 12.9.26. There again, we can see the variations in typing from a change of typist, typewriter or department clerk as it often happened.

CHAPTER 3  
Dates on other stamps...

The last stamp issue with a typed date is the 3¢ of the 1932-37 regular issues, catalogue No. 187 with a date 30/7/32<sup>7</sup> - cancellation by a large PAID with inscribed underneath ST. JOHN'S (bank cancellation). This perfin was punched by a A9 perforator.



ill. 32

Part of two cheques with dates applied by the Ayre Company with a rubber stamp. The date being too long, they had to be applied on the stamp diagonally. (illustration 33 and 34).

JAN 27 1939 (dated by the company)

Cancelled by the

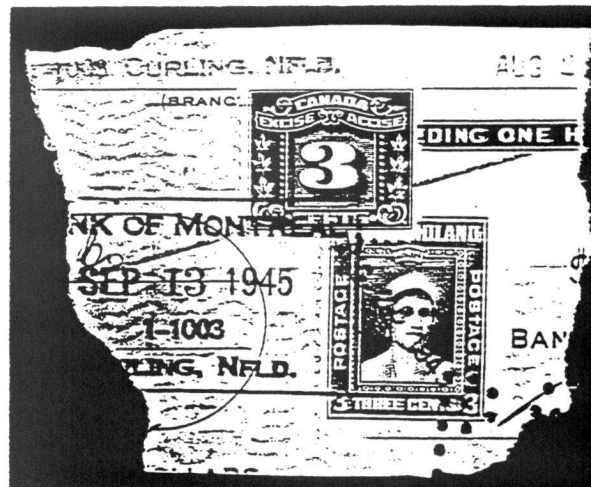
BANK OF MONTREAL - FEB 11 1939



ill. 33

Cheque cashed 15 days after it was issued most likely by a supplier living outside of the province, as the next cheque. Note: In the illustration 32, the PAID cancellation has no serifs while in the illustration 33 shows the serifs.

Another cheque (ill. 34) cancelled by the Bank of Montreal (No. 1-1003), the only bank in Curling, NF then, according to the "Gazeteer, September 1973". From the same source, I learned that Curling is located three miles from Corner Brook (CN time table No. 376); that the population in 1973 was - 3,750 and that the Post Office was named Curling-Corner Brook.



ill. 34

On part of the cheque (ill. 34), it is dated by the company AUG 28 1945 on the Number 255, cancelled by the Bank on SEP 13 1945, also with a "PAID" punch. This cheque was presented at the Bank 16 days after it was issued and mailed.

A Ayre & Sons statement for the month of April 1948 with the stamp number 245 used as revenue (issued May 12, 1938) cancelled by a large PAID cancellation from a rubber stamp and dated May 17, 1948. Also showing is the cashier's signature when the bill was paid.

It is our custom to render a statement to our customers on or about the first of each month, of all purchases made from us, whether such accounts are due or not. Please examine this account, and if not correct, advise us immediately.  
 NO RECEIPT given by a collector is valid unless upon the Company's printed form.

To: *St. Johns*  
 No. 1/18  
 Messrs. H. R. Bridger,  
 P.O. Box, H. 182,  
 B. N.Y.  
 In account with **Ayre & Sons.**  
 Limited.  
 1948

To Balance of Ac't. rendered			
Apr	1	B.P. Dry Goods	195
			310
		Stationery	171
		Dry Goods	495
	2	Grocery	367
			956
			150
	1	Dry Goods	995
	2		425
		Grocery	419
			152
			163
			233
	3		195
	2	Hardware	132
	1	Store	65
	6	Hardware	336
	8	Grocery	1338
			115
	6	Stationery	26
	8	Hardware	391
		Grocery	135
			279
	10		132
		Dry Goods	8643
		Carried Forward	

To Amt Paid Forward			
Apr	13	B.P. Dry Goods	8643
	15		171
			132
			620
		Grocery	392
			1704
			611
			224
	20		30
		Stationery	221
		Dry Goods	142
	22	Grocery	365
			336
	24		1234
		Dry Goods	319
		Store	166
	27	Grocery	30
	29		226
	30	Hardware	122
			1173
		Less 270	16857
			336
			16521



"PIN" PUNCHED DATES on A9 type of perfin

These stamps below really look like "Jet Ink Cancellations" we now have, but the dates were punched through by "needle-type" pins. They were first reported back in 1987 by the late Jim Catterich in the Perforator VOL. 8, No.5. He listed three stamps with this type of dates:

Stamp number 190 - 8.1.36 pin-punched

" " 254 - 4.7.42 " "

" " 257 - 4.8.43 " "

#191



#191a



The first 2 rows above have the dates punched horizontally, from left to right.

The 191a has the date vertically, from top to bottom.

The 257 have the dates also horizontally, but the 257-1 with black ink and the number 257-3 with blue ink, the only one shown here with blue ink.

#257



Here is the list of the dates we can read from left to right:

- 191-1: 5.30.39 - ...1.18.39 - 10.4.39 - ...1.7.39. - 3.31.39. - 4.20.39
- 191-3: 12.31.39 - 12.6.39. - 10.21.39 - 9.9.39. - ...1.27.39. - 191-1: 12.7.39.
- 191a-1: 10.27.36.                      257-1: 16.10...                      257-3: 7.2.42.

It would be interesting to know more about these "pin-punched" dates. Unfortunately, I do not have more informations to pass on at this time, but I sincerely hope to hear from other Newfoundland stamp collectors. They certainly can add a lot of informations to this first draft on dated stamps I refer to as a new type of "precancelled" stamps.

For any comments or extra information you may have, please contact me at:

Conrad M. Tremblay  
3259 Lookout Park  
Rawdon, P.Q. J0K 1S0  
Canada

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Many thanks to three members of the BNAPS Canadian Perfins Study Group for their help:

Jean-Guy Dalpé who supplied me with the first one hundred of those 2¢ Newfoundland stamps,

Russ Deveau who lended me his collection including rare documents and Barry Senior for his great support to complete this study. He added a new dimension to this study with his collection of some A9 type perfins with typed dates on the catalogue number 132 and the "pin punched dates" shown in chapter 4.

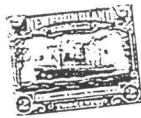
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References books:

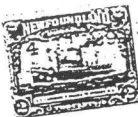
- Specialized catalogue for canadian stamps by Unitrade.
- Canadian Stamps With Perforated Initials edited by J.C. Johnson and G. Tomasson.
- Specialized Philatelic Catalogue of Canada & British North America by Holmes & Associates - Ninth edition.
- Canada's up-to-the-minute gazetter & shipper's directory, September 1973.

NF  
No. 146

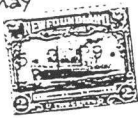
March 29



April



May



June



-Bank Cancel 25

Reproduction of a sample page from the "Caribou" collection showing empty spaces for futur additions. It has been reduced down to 66%.