

# THE BNA PERFORATOR

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

Volume 24, Number 3

Whole # 123

Third Quarter, 2003

Welcome to our third publication of the year. The previous two have been mostly auction related but we do have a couple of non-auction items in this issue including a report of a new pattern by our Auctioneer / Secretary/ Treasurer, Steve Koning. Also included are the prices realized for the last two auctions and an article explaining the procedure to be followed to allow the Auctioneer to bid fairly in the club auctions. The following draft from Steve has been approved by myself and Mark, your comments/ suggestions are appreciated.

“As I didn’t bid on any lots in Auction 21 to avoid a possible conflict of interest, and do not wish to be excluded from possible future auctions, the following procedure is designed to allow me as auctioneer to bid in a way which is fair to all bidders in Perfins Study Group auctions.

It is based on advice from other auctioneers, and I am open to suggestions for improvement.”

Steve Koning

## Bidding by the Auctioneer in Perfins Study Group Auctions

1. The auctioneer informs the President of the Study Group of his intention to bid under these procedures. Publication of this procedure serves as notice to all other bidders.
2. The auctioneer makes a list of his bids, prior to the publication of the auction, and mails a copy of that list to the President, who will keep the list sealed, as he may be a bidder himself, and does not wish to see the auctioneer’s bids before he places his.
3. In case of a tie, the auctioneer loses, so as not to have the upper hand due to making the “earliest received bid”.
4. At the end of the auction the auctioneer may also place a bid at the estimated price on any lot which hasn’t received a bid.
5. The auction’s records will be kept on file by the auctioneer for scrutiny by the President, or by any officers appointed by the President in case there is an issue raised by a bidder that cannot be resolved by the auctioneer.

All remaining lots from auction #21 are available as follows:

This remainder can be bid on in individual lots for the prices listed (or more), or a bid can be made for the whole lot at an amount of \$40.00 or more. If the sum of the individual bids exceeds the whole lot bid, then the individual bids will be honored. If the highest whole lot bid exceeds the sum of the individual bids, then the whole lot bid will be honored.

Deadline for bids: October 15, 2003

The descriptions of these lots can be found in the previous issue of The Perforator. No lots can be returned. The available lots are listed on the following page.

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Chairman/ Ed	Sec/ Treasurer	Publisher	Auctioneer
Barry Senior	Steve Koning	Mark Fennell	Steve Koning
5 Whiteway Pl	1401 Hwy 62	816-3 <sup>rd</sup> Ave. N.	1401 Hwy 62
Clarenceville, NL	Bloomfield, ON	Saskatoon, SK	Bloomfield, ON
A5A-2B5	K0K-1G0	S7K-2K2	K0K-1G0

## Remainder lots from Auction 21.

Lot#	Price	Lot#	Price	Lot#	Price	Lot#	Price	Lot#	Price	Lot#	Price
1	\$0.50	63	\$0.50	121	\$0.50	196	\$1.00	269	\$0.50	326	\$0.25
2	\$0.75	66	\$0.50	123	\$0.50	199	\$1.25	271	\$0.10	335	\$0.25
3	\$0.50	67	\$0.50	125	\$0.25	200	\$0.30	272	\$0.25	342	\$1.00
4	\$0.50	68	\$0.50	126	\$0.25	204	\$1.00	273	\$0.25	344	\$0.10
5	\$0.10	73	\$0.50	135	\$0.75	211	\$1.50	274	\$0.10	345	\$0.30
6	\$0.25	75	\$0.25	136	\$2.00	212	\$1.00	275	\$0.10	347	\$3.00
7	\$0.10	76	\$0.25	137	\$0.25	213	\$0.75	278	\$0.30	348	\$7.50
10	\$0.25	78	\$0.50	138	\$0.25	214	\$1.50	279	\$0.25	355	\$0.50
11	\$0.75	79	\$0.25	142	\$0.50	215	\$0.75	281	\$0.50	360	\$0.10
12	\$0.50	80	\$0.25	143	\$2.00	218	\$0.25	283	\$0.75	361	\$0.25
13	\$0.50	81	\$0.50	144	\$1.00	219	\$0.25	284	\$2.50	362	\$0.25
15	\$0.50	83	\$0.50	149	\$0.75	223	\$0.25	294	\$0.50	364	\$0.25
20	\$0.10	93	\$0.25	152	\$1.00	224	\$0.30	295	\$1.25	365	\$0.10
21	\$0.25	95	\$0.25	158	\$0.50	225	\$0.50	296	\$1.50	366	\$0.25
22	\$0.50	97	\$0.50	160	\$0.75	228	\$1.00	301	\$0.25	373	\$1.50
24	\$0.10	103	\$0.50	162	\$0.50	233	\$1.00	303	\$0.10	383	\$0.25
25	\$0.25	104	\$0.10	163	\$0.30	236	\$2.00	304	\$0.25	384	\$0.25
34	\$0.25	107	\$0.25	169	\$0.30	244	\$0.50	306	\$1.00	385	\$0.25
43	\$0.50	111	\$0.50	171	\$0.50	246	\$0.25	308	\$0.25	386	\$0.25
50	\$0.25	112	\$0.50	178	\$0.25	247	\$0.25	309	\$0.10	388	\$0.50
51	\$0.25	113	\$0.30	182	\$0.50	248	\$0.25	310	\$0.50	394	\$1.00
55	\$0.25	114	\$0.50	189	\$1.00	249	\$0.25	311	\$1.00	395	\$1.00
60	\$0.25	118	\$0.10	190	\$1.00	262	\$0.25	324	\$0.10	397	\$1.00
61	\$0.50	120	\$0.25	193	\$0.75	268	\$0.50	325	\$0.25	398	\$1.00
	\$8.65		\$9.00		\$16.35		\$16.85		\$12.65		\$21.10

### Steve Koning- NEW PATTERN S23 DISCOVERED: SF & Co

Large Queens with a perfin are not often seen.

I recently acquired a 15 cent Large Queen, Scott # 30i with the regular perforation 12 x 12 and a slate grey colour. What is interesting about this stamp is the perfin pattern which is one used in GB during the reign of Queen Victoria only, by a company called Schuster Fulda & Co., located in Bradford U.K.

The pattern in the Canadian stamp perfectly matches GB pattern number 2905.01.

The cancellation appears to have the letters EA showing, which likely indicates Montreal.

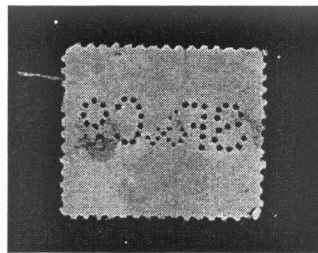
It doesn't appear to be a forgery, as the ink of the cancellation has coloured the inside edge of some of the holes.

The number of holes in each symbol is: 13, 8, 15, 10, 8

The ampersand is the IIIb type as defined in the GB Perfins Handbook, with 'leg and foot'.



30i



S23

I couldn't find out what Schuster Fulda & Co were engaged in as a business. Once I get a hold of an old telephone book from Montreal in the 1870's and 1880's perhaps I can make more headway. Enthusiasts interested in Canadian Victorian era perfins can find an excellent listing maintained by Michael Behm at the following URL: <http://www.kw.igs.net/~mjbehm/> Images of the front and back of this stamp are shown on that site. Can anyone else shed some light on this?

## Auction #21 Prices realized

Lot#	Price	Lot#	Price	Lot#	Price	Lot#	Price	Lot#	Price
8	1.25	87	1.5	172	4.25	245	1	323	0.25
9	2.25	88	1.75	173	1	250	0.5	327	0.5
14	0.75	89	1.75	174	1	251	0.5	328	0.5
16	0.5	90	1.25	175	0.5	252	1.75	329	0.5
17	0.5	91	1.25	176	0.5	253	1	330	0.5
18	1	92	1	177	0.5	254	2.25	331	0.25
19	0.75	94	1	179	5.5	255	1.25	332	0.25
23	0.5	96	1.25	180	4.75	256	2.25	333	0.25
26	0.75	98	1	181	2.25	257	5	334	4.25
27	0.75	99	0.75	183	1.25	258	6.75	336	1
28	0.5	100	0.75	184	3.25	259	0.75	338	3
29	0.5	101	1.25	185	10.5	260	1	339	2
30	0.5	102	4.25	186	2	261	1	340	2
31	1	105	0.5	187	2.5	263	0.75	341	2
32	0.5	106	1.5	188	2	264	0.75	343	0.75
33	0.5	108	0.5	191	3.75	265	3.5	346	4.25
35	0.5	109	0.25	192	3.25	266	2.25	349	9
36	0.5	110	1.25	194	1.5	267	0.75	350	3
37	1	115	0.75	195	2.75	270	0.75	351	8
38	0.75	116	3.25	197	1.75	276	1	353	8.5
39	2.25	117	1.5	198	1.5	277	1	354	4.25
40	2.25	119	1	201	1.25	280	0.5	356	3.75
41	1.25	122	1	202	1	282	1.25	357	0.75
42	2.25	124	0.5	203	1	285	4.25	358	1.25
44	1.25	127	1.25	205	5.5	286	0.75	359	4.25
45	1.25	139	6	206	5	287	1.25	363	0.5
46	2.25	140	4.25	207	1.5	288	0.75	367	1.5
47	1.75	141	3	208	1.5	289	1	368	1.75
48	1	145	2.75	209	1	290	0.75	369	5.5
49	1	146	1	210	1	291	0.75	370	1.25
52	0.75	147	0.75	216	0.75	292	0.5	371	3.25
53	1	148	2.25	217	0.75	293	1.5	372	3
54	0.5	150	1	220	1.25	297	1	374	1
56	1	151	1.5	221	5.5	298	0.75	375	2.25
57	0.5	153	2.75	222	3.25	299	5	376	2
58	0.75	154	11.5	226	1	300	2	377	2.25
59	1.25	155	5	227	1.75	302	1.25	378	2.25
62	1	156	1	229	1.75	305	4	379	2.25
64	11.5	157	4.25	230	2.5	307	0.5	380	4
65	0.75	159	1.5	231	2.25	312	1.5	381	0.25
69	1	161	1.5	232	2.25	313	3.75	382	0.25
70	4	162	2.25	234	6.5	314	1.25	387	2.25
71	10.5	163	0.5	235	1	315	0.5	389	0.75
72	2	164	2.25	237	2.25	316	0.5	390	81
74	1	165	0.5	238	2	317	0.5	391	2
77	1	166	0.75	239	2	318	0.5	392	3.75
82	1.25	167	1.5	240	1	319	0.25	393	2
84	0.75	168	5.5	241	3.25	320	0.5	396	2
85	0.75	170	0.5	242	4.25	321	0.5		
86	0.75	171	1	243	\$2.50	322	0.5		

## THE PENTON PUBLISHING CANADIAN CONNECTION

Part of the work I did on a specialized collection of perfin patterns on stamps of the "Centennial" series was to look at the dates of usage of all patterns in the BNA Perfins handbook. From those dates I determined that it might be possible to find centennial stamps with certain patterns which were still in use by 1967 -1973

I concluded that in addition to the patterns in my collection there were three patterns ( C30, G19 and P13) for which it might be possible to find Centennial series stamps with those patterns.

Recently I made the 300 km trip to ORAPEX for the first time, at the urging of a philatelist friend, John Munro-Cape, who is always on the hunt for items to do with ships and with Scott #249.

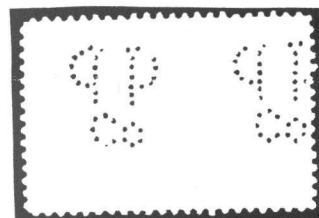
I went from dealer to dealer, and received the usual mixed responses when asking about perfins. I was almost done, and ready to go to the OXFAM booth to fill gaps in my used Canada, when I struck gold. I found a cover with an un-cancelled 8 cent stamp (#544) with pattern P13 (PP/Co) in position 4.

The cover was pre-addressed to INDUSTRY WEEK, at Penton Plaza, 1111 Chester Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio 44114, to the attention of James K. Gillam. (See illustration)

The cover only survived because the person receiving it decided not to use it and to set it aside in a cover collection from where it reached a dealer in Sudbury, and then me.

Industry Week was a weekly magazine published and printed by Penton Publishing, and the cover was prepared with the pre-paid 8 cent stamp which was the rate at the time for first class mail from Canada to U.S.A.

There is a further Canadian connection to this cover, which I discovered when I found the Penton Media web-site. I will let it speak for itself below.



The Pattern

### "A HUMBLE ORIGIN

Penton owes its existence to the determination of Canadian immigrant John Augustus Penton, an iron molder who arrived in Detroit in the 1880s and soon became president of the Brotherhood of Machinery Molders and editor of *Machinery Molders Journal*. Around 1890, Penton decided he wanted to publish a magazine for his fellow foundry workers. Almost no one supported the idea – except for a friend in



Toledo who sent him a dollar for a year's subscription. That was all the encouragement Penton needed.

The first issue of *Foundry* appeared in Detroit in 1892. In 1901, Penton moved to Cleveland to head the Iron and Steel Press Company, where he published *Foundry* and *Iron Trade Review*. Within a decade, Penton Publishing was operating as one of the country's largest business publishers.

Lacking outside investment, the young company struggled to pay expenses. Each morning, Penton and his associates rifled through the mail, extracted incoming checks and rushed to the bank to deposit them. If cash was short when the payroll came due, Penton appealed to employees to hold their checks for a few days before cashing them because "it will help us a lot and we'll appreciate it." Employees showed their faith in the company – and it paid off.

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## A DEFINING DECISION

In 1925, Penton won the printing contracts for *Time* and the *Saturday Review of Literature*. *Time* co-founders Henry Luce and Briton Hadden were on hand when the first copies rolled off the press. As *Time's* circulation grew, however, it became clear that Penton Publishing would have to invest in more equipment to continue printing the popular weekly magazine. Penton directors faced a momentous decision: Renew the *Time* contract and change course, becoming a commercial printing house, or pursue the company's original mission as a business magazine publisher. The directors did not renew the contract.

In the 1920s and 1930s, Penton Publishing:

- Added titles such as *Machine Design* and *New Equipment Digest* that became the bibles of the industries they served;
- Revamped *Iron Trade Review* and renamed it *Steel*; 40 years later, it would become *Industry Week*.

These publications distributed vital information in the early 1940s to metalworkers engaged in wartime production.

During the post-World War II years, Penton Publishing developed into a giant in the business publishing industry, with a relatively small number of large-circulation magazines on its roster. The growth of these publications outstripped Penton's printing capabilities, leading the company to construct a new printing plant that opened in Berea, Ohio, in 1968."

Anyone interested in reading on can do so at the following web address: <http://www.penton.com/cgi-bin/timeline/list.pl>

I will of course be back at ORAPEX in 2004, still looking for Centennials with patterns C30 and G19.

Steve Koning



INDUSTRY WEEK  
Penton Plaza  
1111 Chester Avenue  
Cleveland, Ohio 44114

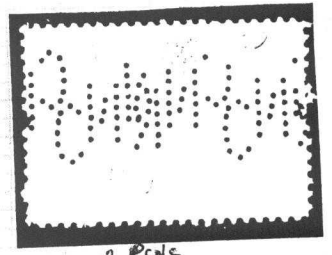
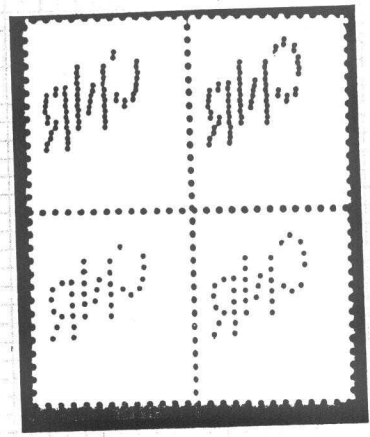
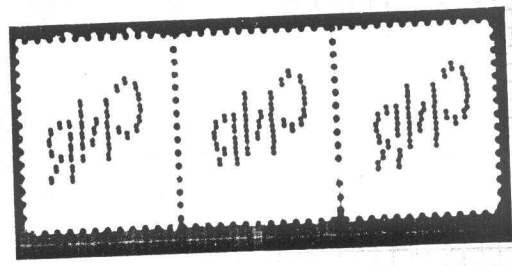
Attn: James K. Gillam

*The cover*

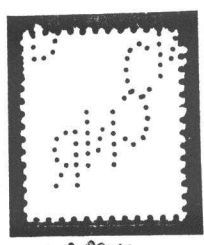
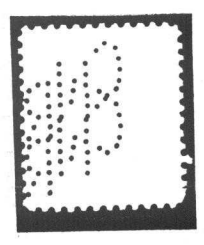
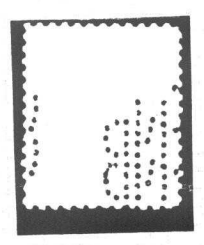
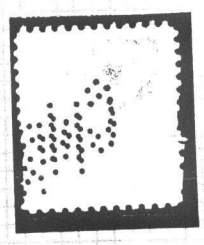
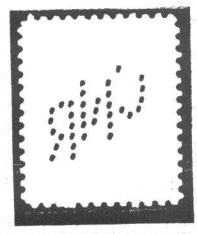
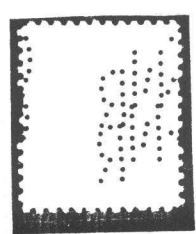
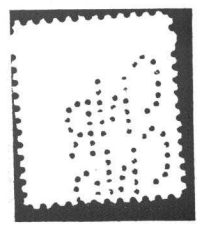
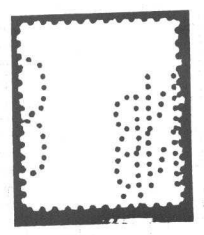
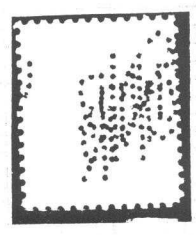
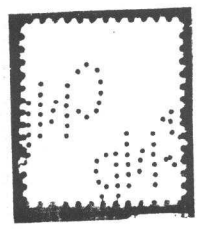
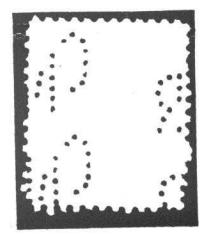
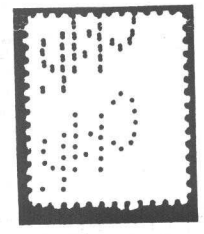
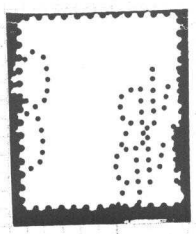
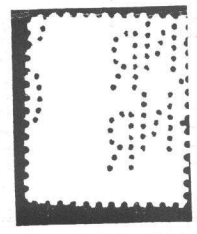
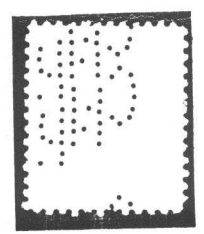
Did Bell Telephone have a surplus of 1¢ perforated stamps? This block of 27 #284 was most likely used on a parcel or large envelope and it is a wonder that it survived intact.



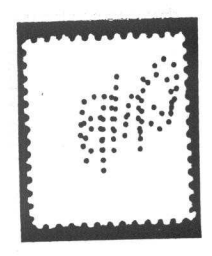
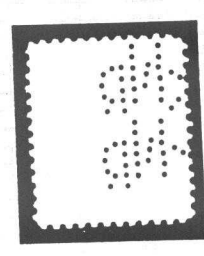
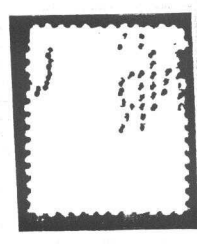
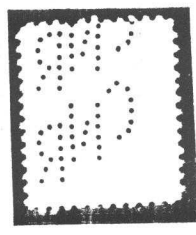
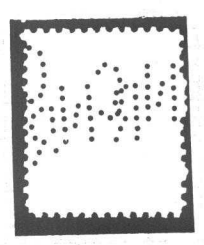
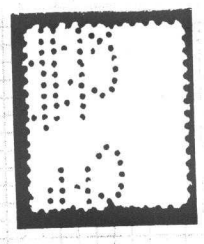
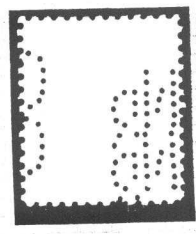
## C46 Various multiple strikes



2 PSNS



2 PSNS





E6

CANADA



(Back)



Sec. 435 1/2, P. L. & R.  
U. S. POSTAGE  
**PAID**  
Philadelphia, Pa.  
Permit No. 456



*Superintendent*

FROST STEEL & WIRE CO.  
HAMILTON ONT. CANADA LTD.

ME-6

Return Postage Guaranteed

**E. F. HOUGHTON & CO.**  
P. O. Box 6913 No. Philadelphia, Pa.

POSTMASTER: If addressee has moved, notify sender on FORM 3547, postage for which is guaranteed. In case of removal to another post office do not notify addressee, but hold matter and state on FORM 3547 amount of forwarding postage required, which sender will promptly furnish.

(Front)

A perfined Custom Duty stamp on cover. Reduced 20% to fit on page. The rubber stamp on the back reads Customs Excise Hamilton Ont. Dec. 23, 1931. Duty Paid. The rubber stamp on the front reads National Revenue Hamilton Ont. Dec. 23 1930. Duty Free.

# CANADA

08

28 So. Kernmore  
Los Angeles 4  
Calif.



Philatelic Mission  
Post Office Department  
Ottawa, Canada



Postal Museum records show that the Financial Branch sanctioned the use of Official Stamps for the payment of Postage Due by government departments.

This cover illustrates the use of perforated OHMS stamps to pay Postage Due and is one of the few examples to survive. The stamps are entires, being folded under the envelope and glued to the back.

Under these stamps is a rubber stamp "Postage Due 3 cents". The horizontal leg of the P can just be seen to the left of the selvedge on the 1¢ stamp.