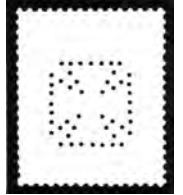




THE BNA PERFORATOR



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Editor's Post: I am trying to get back to the regular schedule of publishing in February, June and October. This seems to be a nice pace both in terms of collecting material and in my ability to put together and distribute the issue. I prefer to think of this issue as a little early rather than a little late!

§ We have 2 new members to add to our Study Group. George A. Vanderburg's interests other than perfins are Military Mail, Postal Stationary and Revenue. His email address is gav@cablerocket.com. The second is Luc Legault who also includes First Day covers in his interests.

§ The article on EXPONET (page 2) is included in this issue with the cooperation of Maurice Harp, Editor of the British Perfin Society's Bulletin and the permission of the author Vladimir Munzberger. It is a fascinating website. Gary Tomasson's exhibit on 5 hole OH/MS fakes and forgeries is now on display for perfin collectors around the world. Both Russell Sampson and Barry Senior have very worthy perfin exhibits and hopefully they will consider submitting to EXPONET.

§ Speaking of Gary's exhibit, he is in the process on donating the material that was the basis for the exhibit to the Vincent Graves Greene Philatelic Research Foundation. Hopefully this will lead to many more spurious 5 hole OH/MS issues being either removed from circulation or clearly identified as not genuine.

§ Mario Orsi of Itapetininga Brazil also has a project underway in collecting examples of the patterns of a few particular Companies using perfins in more than one Country. His interest in Canadian perfins is the International Harvester Company and he is missing the following patterns—Yorkton SK, Lethbridge and Edmonton AB, Tulsa OK and of course patterns I2 and I3. If any Study Group member is in a position to help Mario has little English but Google Translate will do an adequate job of turning your email into Portuguese. He can be reached at

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§ Andy Harwood is investing more than a few hours in the compilation of an "issues" list using the 5th Edition of the Handbook as the source. He is using an Excel spreadsheet as the format. The work is still in process and Andy says it will be available (with instructions) when completed.

§ Costs for this issue were \$28.85 for the postage as again the issue could be mailed in #11 envelopes and \$10.35 for printing bringing the total to \$37.20. Thanks to Bob Szymanski for forwarding \$13.49 in useable Canadian postage to help lower the postage actually paid for this time around to \$15.36

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EXPONET, a virtual philatelic exhibition, celebrates its 10th anniversary this year. From only a few exhibits in 2004 it has grown up to almost 900 now. These exhibits cover various areas of philately from many countries and philatelic topics. To give user better searching of such an amount of exhibits it was necessary to completely change the website programming. The new one is based on a database and was launched and opened for public testing this spring. It is also prepared for any future possible expansion. What is EXPONET?

EXPONET – virtual philatelic exhibition – is an Internet space designed for storing, exhibiting, searching and studying the electronically displayed philatelic material (exhibits). You will find there a number of interesting philatelic presentations that can introduce and document various areas of philately together with many competitive exhibits (prepared according to the rules of FIP), often highly rated in regular exhibitions. EXPONET is a non-competitive exhibition promoting philately as well as inspiring and instructing the visitors to create their own stamp exhibits. For exhibitors it is a way to simply present their collection and study results and display them to the philatelic public. In contrast to physical stamp exhibitions, the exhibits are permanently placed at EXPONET without any damage to the exhibited materials. The virtual exhibition is available to visitors from around the world with easy access from their home or during trips. EXPONET contains both currently existing as well as older no longer existing exhibits.

Basic functions of the new EXPONET

The new EXPONET website has been especially aimed at user-friendly searching and displaying of the virtual exhibits. A visitor can select their preferred language for communication (currently Czech, English and German, but it is possible to add other ones). The Home page gives the user direct access

to the most recently supplemented or updated exhibits.

The most important way of searching the exhibits follows your philatelic interest and combines up to four basic criteria simultaneously: territory, subject, time period and EXPONET exhibition class. These criteria are further divided into three levels enabling an easy short-listing of the researched exhibits to each user. The result should be a list of exhibits matching your expectations about what you want to see.

Territorial classification – means the territory significantly treated in the exhibit. The top level of the criteria has been reserved for the continents followed by the individual states, their groups and regions in lower levels, considering the regional units or time frame of the particular territory. The territories with a larger number of exhibits (placed in EXPONET) have been structured in more detail, respecting historical-political development (territorial and time focused one).

Subject classification – includes the basic classification by philatelic subjects considering all postal history, postal products, as well as in thematic topics. The potential interconnections of the traditional, postal history and even thematic exhibits have been considered.

Time period – the top classification considers three time periods defined by the milestones of UPU foundation in 1874 and the WWII end in 1945. These three periods have been further divided into shorter time eras.

EXPONET exhibition class – this criterion has been primarily based on the generally used exhibition classes at regular philatelic exhibitions, but it was necessary to modify slightly the classes to highlight the fact, that not all the exhibits displayed at EXPONET are competitive

exhibits exactly matching the criteria for standard philatelic exhibitions. This also affects older (originally competitive) exhibits created years ago not complying with the currently valid regulations. In addition, a number of competitive exhibits were assigned to different exhibition classes in the different stamp shows and their unique classification might be therefore difficult. EXPONET could also be a perfect place for presentation of the special exhibits created for an explanation of a certain philatelic area or for promotion of philately. Therefore a special term "EXPONET exhibition class" has been used to prevent any misunderstanding about the exhibit classification. The size of the exhibit has not been considered important at a top level of this criterion. The size of the displayed presentations can be selected in the lower level (as one-frame exhibits, exhibits of standard or non-standard extend or Youth exhibits).

These four basic criteria are based on a defined structure, according to which every exhibit was classified. Of-course, no exhibit can be simply categorized into a defined structure, no matter how precise it is. To enable better searching for the exhibits, it was necessary to use multiple criteria classification respecting the fact that the exhibit could more or less match the assigned criteria. For searching exhibits each basic criterion could be used separately or could be combined with other ones (especially when it is required to narrow the resulted list).

In addition some more searching functions could be used: by exhibitor's name or country, by exhibit registration number, the most visited exhibits or the most recent exhibits.

How can EXPONET be used by perfin collectors?

In the old EXPONET there were 18 perfin exhibits, but it was relatively difficult to find them all among the hundreds of others. In the new website it is quite simple. If you choose "Selection of exhibits by subject" and roll down "Subject level 1", you will obtain a menu and at its 5th position you will find "Perfins". Pushing the button "Select" then you will get the list of currently available perfin exhibits and you can directly visit any of them.

Now there are 19 perfin exhibits and we hope that

soon there will be more in the future. We believe that the possibility to visit more exhibits of our interest from one place on the Internet could better help to promote our hobby and show the possibilities of it's collecting. So it would be nice when more collectors bring us their exhibits in an electronic form and make them available for others. Also any other presentations are welcome. A good example you can see in the virtual exhibit "LETTERS AND POSTCARDS WITH PERFINS USED BY COMPANIES IN DANZIG" by German collector Peter Witkop. This is even a "double virtual" exhibit, because such portion of interesting covers from Danzig can't be a result of one collector, but it is a common presentation of a number of collectors and Mr. Witkop put it together. We believe that this is a way for more similar presentations.

You will find EXPONET at the address www.exponet.info Don't forget to visit it!

Handbook Generalities

In compiling the issue list Andy Harwood came across a number of patterns with revenue stamps identified with general rather than a specific reference. Here are the the items in question:

C11	what is `1915` excise (only FX1-FX20) ?
D11	what is 'Inland Excise'
E1	what is 'Inland War Tax'
E11	what is '1934 Excise'
U2	what is "Federal Custom Duty'

If you can shed any light on these listing, information can be forwarded to Gary Tomasson at gary.tomasson@gmail.com and Andy Harwood at andysue@rogers.com. If you have information but no internet, information can be sent to either Barry or myself by regular mail. Our addresses are on page 1.

iv		Add to the bottom of the page ISBN-13 978-1-927119-38-90
1.1		3 rd paragraph, 5 th line, 1967 should be changed to 1867
		4 th paragraph, 5 th line, under print should be changed to underprint
		4 th paragraph, last line, bold Note should be changed to unbold Note
5.A.3	A12	Change latest postmark from 1948/08/03 to 1949/04/02
5.C.8	C25	Add stamp number 170i
5.C.9	C26	Add stamp number 157
5.C.11	C31	Change latest postmark from 1904/07/02 to 1906/08/-
5.G.5	G19	Add stamp numbers 111, 115, 274, 249 and 353
5.L.1	L1	Add stamp numbers 170i, 210i and 232i
5.N.1	N1	Add stamp numbers 104c, 105f, 106b, 106c, 108c, 110b, 112c, 117a and MR2
		Delete stamp numbers 104iv, 106i, 106vi, 106viii, 108i and 112iv
	N3	Add stamp numbers 104c, 108b, 110d, 112c, 151, 152, 159 and 161
		Delete stamp numbers 104iv, 108i, 110iii and 112iv
	N4	Add stamp numbers 107e, 112c and 143
		Delete stamp numbers 107v and 112iv
5.N.2	N5	Add stamp numbers 104x, 106c, 112c and 163b
		Delete stamp numbers 106i, 112iv and 163i
	N6	Change stamp number 163i to 163b
		Delete stamp number FX107
		Add under ADDENDA & NOTES Found with a Winnipeg cancel
5.N.4	N13	Add stamp number 360
5.N.5	N15	Add stamp numbers 104b, 104x, 106b, 106c, 107e, 108b, 108c, 110b, 112c and 215
		Delete stamp numbers 104iii, 106i, 106vi, 107v, 108i and 110i
	N17	Add stamp numbers 104x, 107e, 112iii, 112c, 119iv, 165b and 191a
		Delete stamp number 112iv
5.N.6		Add stamp numbers 165, 232 and 233 in N18 with missing code hole
	N18	Add stamp number 107c
	N19	Add stamp numbers 106c, 107e, 110b and MR3
		Delete stamp numbers 106i, 107v and 110i
5.N.7	N22	Add stamp numbers 104x, 106c, 107e, 108e, 110d, 112iii, 112c, 197c, 225 and MR2
		Delete stamp numbers 106i, 107v, 110iii, 112iv and 197ii
	N23	Change stamp number 112iv to 112c
		Add stamp numbers 107e, 112iii, 143, 169 and 170

5.N.9	N30	Add stamp numbers 106c, 107e, 108b and 108c
		Delete stamp numbers 106i and 108i
5.O.1	O1	Change stamp numbers 104iii to 104b , 107v to 107e , 108i to 108b and 117i to 117a .
		Add stamp numbers 112e, 117, 119 and 211
	O3	Change stamp number 112iv to 112c
		Add stamp numbers 105d and 107e
	O5	Change stamp number 106i to 106c
		Add stamp number 104x
5.O.2	O6	Change stamp numbers 109i to 109c and 112iv to 112c
		Add stamp numbers 114 and 165a
	O7	Change stamp number 104iv to 104c
		Add stamp number 217
5.O.3	O11	Change stamp number 106i to 106c
		Change latest postmark from 1911/03/06 to 1911/03/16
5.O.4	O12	Change stamp numbers 106i to 106c , 108i to 108b , 108iii to 108c , 110iii to 110d , 112iv to 112c , 113i to 113b , 113ii to 113c , 114i to 114b , 118i to 118b and 119ii to 119c .
		Add stamp numbers 107e, 112c and 119d .
	O13	Add stamp number MR4
	O14	Change stamp numbers 104iii to 104b and 106i to 106c
Addendum D		
Major additions and minor corrections have been made to the addendum increasing the page numbers from 9 to 11. The major correction/additions can be found on old pages 2, 5 and 9. The addition to old page 5 has created a new page 6 and the addition to old page 9 has created a new page 11. Minor corrections were made to old page 6/new page 7. Please download the complete Addendum D from the BNAPS site to review the addition/corrections in detail.		


RPO Cancellations

Jack Brandt

In response to the request for member contributions to the Perforator, Jack Brandt has provided, from his Canadian collection, a list of perforin patterns with RPO cancellations.

A4	C24	C34	I1	L8	N32	P14	W18
A12	C25	C35	I7	M4	O1	P18	#1
B15	C26	C36	I8	M8	O4	P19	
B16	C27	G10	I10	M13	O7	S2	
C6	C28	G13	I13	N3	O8	S4	
C10	C29	G14	I14	N17	O9	S22	
C11	C32	G17	I16	N23	O10	T5	
C23	C33	G22	L1	N31	P13	W16	

Editor: With comparatively few patterns in comparison to some other countries it is a little challenging to create an added dimension to collecting Canadian perfin. I suggest we compile a list of known RPO cancels by pattern. Members with a Ludlow or Grey RPO handbook can submit the appropriate reference number, those without as much information from as they can glean from the cancel as possible. My contact information is provided in the Perforator and am happy to record the information as it comes in.

E4		J. EBY BLAIN COMPANY LIMITED		
		TORONTO ON	-	-
B		E-B	1912/11/18	CA US
		-		
75, 89, 90, 104, 104i, 106, 109				

J. Eby was originally from Berlin Ontario (now Kitchener) but moved to Toronto. There with Hugh Blain of Blain & Company they formed the J. Eby Blain Company Limited. With offices and warehouses on the east side of Scott and front Streets, the Company operated as wholesale grocers. The firm served both local retailers as well as exporting its goods farther afield. Eby Blain & Co provided catalogues of its merchandise. The catalogue was somewhat unique in that while the left hand page carried information on its own stock, the right hand page had advertisements from its competitor firms. The Company closed its doors in 1922.



Joseph Eby



Hugh Blain



The 1¢ QV is not perforated E · B
which is a shame!

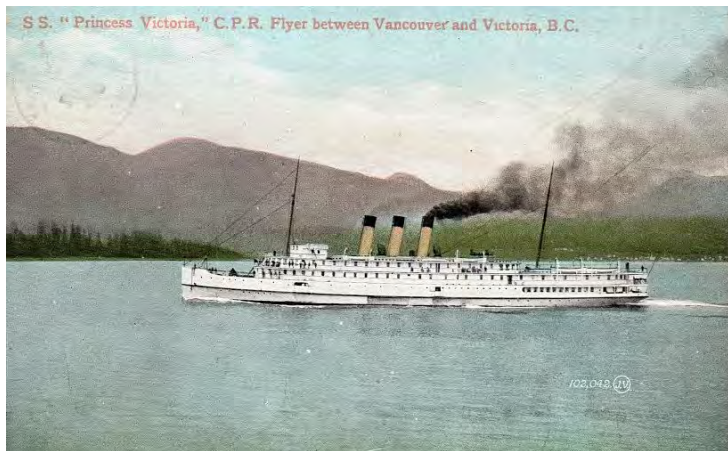
Eby and Blain were at one time Directors of the short lived Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway. It opened in 1893 but by 1898 was bankrupt and was purchased by the Canadian Northern Railway

This postcard with the bull's-eye RPO has an inverted CDS cancel of DE-22-08 which would advance the earliest known date in the Handbook by 5 months.

Is this C.P.R. Ship postcard from Auntie Belle with the Xmas greetings to Miss Margaret in Roxbury Massachusetts really a Canadian Perfin classic? It is possibly the only known cover/postcard with this "B" rated perfin; more than likely than the only one with an RPO cancel... C.&V. R.P.O. /B.C #W-30. (reference to Lewis M. Ludlow's Catalogue + the 1991 supplement 1991 by the BNAPS R.P.O. Study Group).

The post card is a picture of the SS."Princess Victoria" C.P.R. Flyer. The vessel operated between Vancouver and Victoria, B.C. beginning in 1903. The post card was produced by the Valentine & Sons' Publishing Co. Ltd. (Souvenir Post Card 102,043. circle with J.V.)

I think Auntie Belle must of been travelling from Calgary, Alberta to Vancouver, British Columbia, or visa versa, when it was cancelled (*it was the latter. Ed*)but I do wonder how Auntie got the perfinned stamp!



Editor's note: I asked Sean Weatherup of the Nova Scotia Stamp Club for a little more detail on the cancellation. His reply follows:

*Interesting cancel...It is the Calgary & Vancouver run cancel. Grey # WT-91 (Ludlow # W-30)
This particular cancel comes in numerous varieties and most are very common. It's general overall use was from March 25, 1899 thru June 12, 1965.*

*The C & V RPO cancel had what are called "ornaments" which are two identical designs appearing between B.C. and C on the left side and between BC and O on the right side.
This one appears to be ornament 122 in use from March 27, 1899 thru November 23, 1954.
The cancel is quite light on one side and hard to make out for certain.*

What is most interesting with this cancel is that all three slugs have been placed in the hammer upside down!

The V is at the top of the hammer and you should be able to read on the three horizontal lines:

- 1) the Train Number
- 2) The Month and Day
- 3) The year

You often see the month - day line upside down, and sometimes the year line.... Both – pretty rare. You almost never see the direction line upside down (on this hammer the direction line shows the train number – odd numbered trains travelling west and even numbers travelling eastward). All three being upside down is very rare and even rarer is the fact that I would say the positions for the train number and the year have been transposed. What I see is 96 / DE 22 / 08 (Train 96, December 22, 1908)



Largest Known 4 Hole O.H.M.S.

by Gary Steele

Cover 1937-1938 issue

The attached piece is something my imagination could not even come up with due to the fact I have never seen a \$1.00 Chateau de Ramezay 4 hole O.H.M.S. perfin stamp on cover.

This is a Registered 1st class mail packing form made up to attach to a parcel weighing 43 pounds 5 ounces or 693 ounces in total. The fee is calculated as follows:

Registration Fee	\$0.10
1 st ounce 3 cent rate	\$0.03
2 nd ounce 2 cent rate per ounce to 692 ounces	\$13.84
Total:	\$13.97

Please note a 5 cent stamp is missing in the upper right.

Curzon Brothers Revisited

Let me begin by acknowledging that this article was compiled through the collective efforts of Study Group member Jim Black, Peter Maybury in Johannesburg SA, and Maurice Harp, Editor of the Perfin Society's Bulletin.

Curzon Brothers advertised the firm as the "The World's Measure Tailors" and as can be seen on the firm's letterhead it also stated "We cover the World".



The firm was owned by Jack David Curzon and Theodore Curzon and expanded from its earliest beginnings in the 1890's. This scan of the letter of 1905 (it might still be available on eBay) gives its address as 60 City Rd. London, England. From the records of a bankruptcy submission in England in 1914, Curzon Brothers listed the following addresses:

- | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| 58, 60, 62 City Road, London | 4 Bell Yovol City Road, London |
| 251-253 New Oxford Street, London | 130 Rue de Rivoli, Paris |
| 185 Frederish Strasse, Berlin | Saches Building, Johannesburg, South Africa |
| 10 Palcede Meni and 2 Rue de Leo, Antwerp, Belgium | |
| 33 Point de d'Avoy (I couldn't find this address but I did find a 33 Pont d'Arvoy in Liege, Belgium) | |

The 1912 location in Canada at 156 Yonge Street in Toronto. At another time, Might Toronto City Directories advertisements placed by Curzon Brothers direct inquiries to Department 49, 74-76 Church Street Toronto. Neither address is mentioned in the bankruptcy. The bankruptcy was released on January 31st, 1916 and the firm was free to carry on business. In 1930 Curzon Brothers and Maxim's (a competitor) were taken over Lockwood and Bradley custom tailors of the United Kingdom.

Forwarding the above list of addresses to Peter Maybury in South Africa fetched this response:

Coincidence? I have recently come across a CB South African (Cape Province) perfin which is not in our catalogue. It matches the UK die exactly (C0460.06). There are only 3 known examples of the die, one is postmarked Johannesburg, mine and the other which is in the USA is not known. Date range is still Edward VII era.



So we now have an identical die on Britain, Canada, France and South Africa stamps. Is there any "identical" die with a wider coverage?

The Belgian perfin catalogue has 3 CB patterns and the German catalogue forwarded by Maurice Harp has over 30 CB patterns, none of these match so for now the search ends with 4 Countries.