PUBLISHED BY THE BRITISH NORTH AMERICA PHILATELIC SOCIETY CANADIAN PERFINS STUDY GROUP

Volume 4, Number 2

Jim Catterick, editor, 210 Steeles Ave. W., Apt. 2102, Brampton, Ont. Can. LGY 2K3

B. N. A. P. S. 1983 - September 1 - 3, 1983

March 1983

The Perfin Study Group will hold a seminar at the annual convention at Winnipeg. We have no plans for a programme at this time, so that if anyone who is attending would like to give a presentation or talk would be please get in touch with Michael Dicketts, our President immediately. This should be a super show so let's make this the best study group meeting to date. PLAN NOW ON ATTENDANG

To All Members of Study Groups - from our Study Group Co-Ordinator

We have just finished a survey of study groups and find one common thread of concern, and that is the limited number of contributors to the group. I would like to personally urge you to send your study group chairperson any and all data you have. It may seem to you that what you have would not offer much in the way of help, but you can never tell until you try!. May I suggest photocopies of sheets from your collection, or maybe questions to the group.

You know you represent the core of BNAPS: only 25% of BNAPSers are members of study groups. You are part of that cadre, and I solicit your help in keeping the groups going. So let's get that article, question, or copy in to your group chairperson -- why not do it now!/. (Signed John Burnett)

News from our members:

Al Steeves of Halifax gave a very i nteresting and informative talk Show and tell - to both the Nova Scotia Stamp (lub of Halifax and the Iruro Philatelic Society. This is one of the best ways to enlarge our membership with this type of publicity.

Maurice Decarie is spending a couple of months in Spain. While vacationing, he is going to check up on certain Spanish Perfins. He will be exhibiting his Perfins at the spring show in Montreal.

R.H. Jamieson, our BNAPS Sales (incuit Manager tells me that they now have 2 circuits of Perfins. With more to come. Let Bob know if you wish to receive these Perfin (incuits.

Page 2

Additions to Jean-Guy's check list of Stamps Perforated by companies in Quebec Province ((ontinued)

PS/D= 3 157	L4 L- 2 149	P17 P-11 105a	S18 5-10 159
169	168	109 a	173
204	MIM- 8 211	112a	211
247		GI Q- 1 105a	23/
289	m 2~M- 15 112a	1636	247
330	1976	p3 R- 2 109a	252
349	250	153	323
361	255	191	327
412	257	202	329
£220	260	212	337 376
€2 E- 2 162	m24M-17 184	247	
191	191	248	519 5-11 112a
253	1976	257	158
64 J- 3 162	215	F ⁵ R- 4 1636	246
191	257	231	287
1976	p+ N- 4 118	257	291
212	N9 N- 10a 105	(8	375 R229
214	191a	<i>C-9</i>	R282
224		FT R- 5 163	,
304	N- 10c 92	195	71 J- 6 1636
318	109a 237	217	1976
6° 9- 2 108	293	276	340
119	299	(1	(8
(1 6 g- 5 109a	R278	(8	W- 2 247
		105a	
	N 21 N- 10m 197	109a	Delete
195	64 O- 4 91	5° 5- 4 104	Q- 1 157
G 14 9-11 93	92		
100	165	513 S- 8 81	266 405p
6 15 9-12 153	MR2	97	
y 7 H- 1 97		109	
	94 P- 26 148	119	
J- 1 109	1976		
142	283		

Vage. }
We are indebted to Ken Rose for this check list of General Jag. Perfins.

Comments should be sent direct to Ken Rose.

	C.S.# (1981) 454viii	C4(C3 O5	C.S.# 6 8 0ther 662 x	C.S.# 65 87 87 Other	C:2:# (1981) Other C21a
	455vi 457vi 460fiii 544vi 544iii	x x x H9 L1 W4 x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x	662 663 664 668 669 870 870 871	774 x x x 781 x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x	892 x x x 907 x x x 30¢4E x x
ı.	565 566 568 569	x x x x	676 x	789 x x x 306 x x x	lan Paint- ing x
	57 5 57 6 5?? 578	x x x	691 x x L1 694 x x 695 x x 696 x x 699 x	813 x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x	
	6.16	x x x x L1 w4 x x x x L1 w4 x x x x L1 x x x x L1 x x x C10a L1 x x x C10a L1 x x x x L1 x x x x x L1 x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x	700 702 705	819 820 821 822 823 824 825 826 827 828 829 830 831 834 835 837 838 837 838	
	618 619 620 622 625 627 630 631 632 640 643 648 650 651 652 654 655 659	x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x	733 734 738 739 740 741 742 748 749	860 x x Revise K. G.	086 Stn E

Canadian Industries and their perforators
by

Michael Dicketts

I'm sure that many collectors own copies of stamps perfed C.14 which, in addition to revealing several missing pins, show an additional hole slightly to the right of the vertical 'I'. For want of a better name I've always called the random hole the result of a bent pin. With so many copies showing incomplete strikes, something strange must have happened early in the life of the C.14 perforator. Some years ago Joe Purcell first mentioned to me his theory of why C.14 exists as a distinct design from C.13, and why he believed so many pins became broken.

It is Purcell's opinion that sometime around 1933 problems were encountered with the C.13 machine and, rather than scrap it, pins were removed to create the design we identify as C.14. If you clace a C.14 perfin over a copy of a C.13 you will see that the two match perfectly in common areas of design. Another way of saying this is that by removing only six pins from C.13 you create the C.14 design see rough sketch. To further support his argument, Joe advises that from information gleaned from the Study Group's recent survey, dated copies of C.13, covering stamps 162 to 225, range from October 22, 1931 to October 3, 1933, while copies of C.14, covering stamps 163 to 247, range from Movember 19, 1933 to February 13, 1942. Thus there is no overlap among the dated copies reported to date, which lends considerable credence to the theory. Purcell points out that during the Depression, stocks of Admirals, Scrolls and Maple Leaves were to be found in most Post Offices, long after it would be normal for them to be sold out.

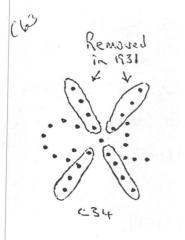
All of this may sound a bit far-fetched to some hard-headed readers, but the fun has only just begun. You will recall my earlier mention of the so-called bent pin observed in stamps punched C.14, creating a random hole. I should further mention that I have a copy of C.13 showing an indentical 'variety', as well as another C.13 with a random hole in another location (see rough sketch). Mecently Michael Behm told me that a friend of his, Colin Ponfret, who is not a member of the Study Group, had pointed out two facts which I had ignored up to now. One was that Canadian Explosives Ltd., was part of the same corporate family as Canadian Industries Ltd. Joe Purcell adds that Canadian Explosives moved to Brownsburg, P.y. in the early 1930's. The second fact was that if you place a copy of C.34 over a C.13 or C.14 they match exactly as far as the 'C' and 'L' are concerned. Furthermore, if you do the same thing with an example showing either of the 'random hole varieties', these holes correspond to the 'X' design of C.34. Reports of dated copies of C.34 run between March 1,1919 and July 15, 1931. Where does all this lead us? Certainly to a lot of unexplained questions, but to summarise the various theories given me, it is possibly to conjecture as follows.

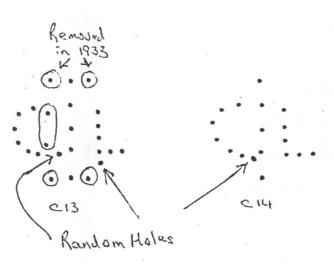
- a) The C.34 machine was altered in 1931 by the removal of sixteen pins forming the 'X' leaving only the centre pin (see rough sketch). By re-machining, eight new pins were then added to create the C.13 design.
- b) During the life of C.13 at least two of the partially cut off pins, which once formed the 'X' letter, punctured stamps when enough sheets were inserted into the perforator, producing the random holes I've mentioned. An alternative theory is that

- plugs were inserted after removal of the 'X', and these worked free sufficient to punch the extra holes.
- c) In 1933 a further alteration to the perforator, involving the removal of six pins created the C.14 design. During the remaining nine years of its known usage, many pins broke causing the usually found missing pin examples.

 This may be due to metal fatigue caused by extensive re-working of the dies. Meanwhile 'random hole varieties' continued to appear.

Readers are invited to submit their comments on this fascinating topic in an attempt to further resolve the matter. It might be useful to carry out a mini-survey to determine which stamps are known with both random holes and missing pin varieties. Also a re-checking of dated copies could be of value. If anyone cares to write to me I'll compile additional data and write up the results. Teanwhile, why not take another look at stamps in your collection in case you hold the key to this puzzle.





And another new Perfin Type.



This all started when I received a letter dated November 24th, from the National Postal Museum. They had a cover from Caterpillar Magazine (Tractor Company), Oakland, Calif. which had a 2¢ crown Customs Duty stamp on it which was perforated. The perfin was incomplete but there were enough holes to develop much of the CTCo initials.

The regular C30 perfin originates in Peoria, Ill. the company's head office. The only other U.S. Caterpillar perfin is from Oakland, Calif. The only difference between the two machines is that Peoria has one more hole at the base of the 'T', a code hole.

After discussion between several collectors there was agreement that from the evidence available, both U.S. machines perforated the Canadian Customs stamps. There was some lack of conviction however, especially as the probable new perfin type was so incomplete that the visual confirmation of the machine was impossible. Then Gary Tomasson went to work and was able to plate the Peoria machine using C30's from three sources, it is a ten die machine. The only other stamp that had been found by then that appeared to be a good cantidate as a Oakland machine did not match any of the Peoria dies. So there definately is a second CTCo machine in the Customs stamps and from the evidence it is the Oakland machine.

WARNING. Incomplete C30 perfins can appear to be C30a when they are missing the code hole. So the perfin should be complete or almost complete, and minus the code hole before you even begin to ask yourself, is this a C30a? There is insufficient data to compare the scarcity of the two machines, but at a guess the C30a will be much harder to find.

(hange of Address:

Merv. J. Cormier to P.O. Box 4041 Station B., Saint John N.B. E2M 5E6

David Harding to 101 - 1595 Bay St., Victoria, B.C. V&R 2B5

New Members of the Study Group.

Robt. Boehner, Box 9546, St. Johns Nfld. A1A 294

Maurice Gough, 3 Mandeville (Lose, Watford, England WD 1 357

J. Don Wilson, 11 Elm Place, Nfld. St. Johns Å1B 254

Michel Gagne 72 DeMonbrun, Boucherville P.Q. J4B 4J9

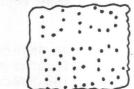
We have again experienced late delivery of the Perforator to some of our Study Group Members.

This note will serve as a reminder that the dues for 1983 are due - please send them to the editor of the Perforator. The May issue will only be sent to paid up members.

Also please send your listing of Pre-Admiral Perfins to the editor so that we can complete a list, and publish in a future Perforator. Up to now the response has been very good. May I have your list soon?

Dave Hanes of Borden Ont. with another Perfin

He writes: I have picked up something new in the last short while. It appears more as a revenue punch, as the holes are too large for a normal Perfin; but it appears on the 5¢ Medallionissue of 1932/33. The tracing appears as DIS, maybe District Register; something different. Any comments.



REG

Jon Johnson of Calgary will trade a S-14 for any wanted RF 75 or higher - for want list contact Jon.

Jim (atterick has 15 different issues surplus of P-10a PS, between 233 and 544. Will trade for issues of other (anadian Perfins RF 10 or higher.

--/--/--/--/--

British North America Philatelic Society

Canadian Perfin Study Group

Chairman	Secretary	The Editor
Jonathan Johnson	J. L. Purcell	The BNA Perforator
Box 6118, Station D	6 Richardson Drive	Jim Catterick
Calgary	Kingston	210 Steeles Ave. W. #210.
Alberta	Ontario	Brampton, Ont.
J2P 2(7	K7M 256	LGY 2K3