

THE BNA PERFORATOR

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

Volume # 13 Number # 2 Whole # 75

MARCH 1ST., 1992

FROM THE EDITORS DESK:

In this issue of the BNA Perforator which is on time for a change. The year end finances did not get in to the last Perforator and I apologize. It is in this issue, along with the late Mike Hargraft's update A to D Perfins List. Russ Deveau of Dartmouth, NS wrote to me asking about a photo of an Agre & Sons Ltd receipt of payment on page # 2 of Vol # 12 No. 4 Whole # 71 and I could not tell him as most of the material came to me from the last editor with no means of identification. Whoever sent it in to the editor for publication, please get in touch with Russ and also with me. He is the owner of the xeroxed copy of a receipt of Agre & Sons Ltd for this issue of the Perforator. There was a survey started in 1989 on Newfoundland Perfins, does anyone know the status of that survey. Please write me and/or Russ concerning it. From "Down Under" Barry Clarke writes to say if anyone is interested in buying or selling "Down Under" Please get in touch with him. I know that it has nothing to do with our own group but I thought I would help him out. And also in this issue an update from Jon Johnson on Handbook # 8 along with information supplied by Conrad Trembley and Pat Durbano for this update. SO DON'T STOP SENDING ME MORE INFORMATION, PLEASE. I HAVE RUN OUT OF MATERIAL FOR FUTURE ISSUES. DO NOT WAIT FOR SOMEONE ELSE TO SEND IN MATERIAL, SEND IN YOURS NOW, TODAY. REMEMBER THIS IS (Y)OUR NEWSLETTER AND IF I HAVE NOTHING TO PRINT, THEN YOU HAVE NOTHING TO READ AND NOTHING MORE TO LEARN ABOUT YOUR HOBBY FROM THIS END.

Acting

Chairman

Marcus B. Fennell
816 - 3rd Ave., North
Saskatoon, Sask.,

Secretary-Treasurer

M.B. Dicketts
61 Alwington Ave.,
Kingston, Ontario,

The Editor

Floyd McNey
8019 160 St.,
Edmonton, Alta.,

In account with

Ayre & Sons. Limited.

1948

To Balance of Acc't. rendered

May	B.P	Dry Goods	645
	"	"	429
	"	"	670
	"	"	135
	"	Stationery	106
	"	Grocery	692
	"	"	375
	"	"	175
	"	"	30
4	"	Dry Goods	662
	"	"	303
	"	"	63
6	"	"	677
	"	"	80
	"	"	225
	"	Grocery	1299
	"	"	542
	"	"	116
	"	Stationery	125
	"	Grocery	796
8	"	Dry Goods	170
	"	"	365
	"	Grocery	344
	"	Dry Goods	200
		Carried Forward.	<u>9624</u>

Page	Type	Change	Page	Type	Change
22	B2	Late issue - 1928	47	J5	Late issue - 1964
	B2	Early date - 1933/12/13		J5	Late date - 1959/08/25
	B2	Late date - 1942/09/02	48	J9	Late date - 1927/04/10
25	C5	Early date - 1904/09/04	52	M2	Late date - 1933/01/10
27	C14	Late date - 1941/02/20		M7	Early date - 1914/01/10
29	C17	Late date - 1945/11/22	53	M12	Early date - 1914/10/14
	C20	Late date - 1945/06/27		M12	Add country - Nfld
	C21	Early date - 1917/02/17	54	M14	Late issue - 1983
30	C23	Late issue - 1954	55	M22	Early date - 1910/12/17
	C24	Early issue - 1903	57	N1	Early date - 1911/--/29
	C24	Early date - 1912/--/--		N4	Early date - 1927/02/21
31	C30	Late date - 1957/08/27		N6	Late date - 1966/03/29
32	C36	Late date - 1939/07/08	59	N13	Early date - 1913/11/07
	C37	Early date - 1912/--/--		N15	Early date - 1912/12/17
	C38	Late date - 1965/--/--	60	N16	Late date - 1934/06/08
	'CN'	Change to 'See C45'		N21	Early issue - 1932
33	C43	Late issue - 1987		N21	Late issue - 1935
	C43	Late date - 1989/11/16	61	N24	Early issue - 1899
	C43	Add country - Nfld		N24	Late issue - 1922
	C45	Late issue - 1990	62	O4	Late date - 1917/04/12
	C45	Late date - 1990/05/23		O5	Late date - 1939/07/30
	C46	Early date - 1929/05/13		O6	Late date - 1945/07/25
	C46	Add addendum - F		O7	Late date - 1940/07/--
34	C51	Late date - 1971/09/26	63	O9	Early date - 1946/07/23
	C53	Add country - Nfld		O9	Late date - 1951/05/02
	C54	Late date - 1935/12/23		O10	Early date - 1903/08/22
35	C57	Early date - 1929/10/19		O11	Late date - 1942/09/22
	C58	Early date - 1931/01/21		O13	Late date - 1915/09/--
	C61	Early date - 1927/07/14	65	P4	Early date - 1922/--/--
	C61	Add addendum - I		P4	Late date - 1948/--/--
	C63	Early date - 1917/11/03	66	P7	Late date - 1938/05/01
39	E1	Late date - 1952/07/05		P8	Early date - 1918/--/--
	E4	Early date - 1909/03/06		P12	Add country - C
	E6	Late date - 1930/03/25	67	P17	Late date - 1923/05/--
40	F4	Early date - 1924/--/--	68	Q1	Late date - 1958/--/--
	F4	Late date - 1952/10/06		R4	Change initial - R/McN
41	G1	Late date - 1921/08/05		R4	Early issue - 1912
	G5	Late issue - 1928		R4	Late issue - 1924
	G5	Early date - 1914/12/24	69	R5	Early date - 1914/11/--
42	G8	Late date - 1936/08/22		R5	Add addendum - I
	G9	Late date - 1969/04/02		R7	Early date - 1916/04/21
	G10	Early date - 1925/--/22	70	S3	Early date - 1914/06/12
	G14	Early date - 1909/12/09		S4	Early date - 1915/11/24
43	G15	Early date - 1911/03/25		S4	Late date - 1947/08/24
	G16	Change PF - D	71	S10	Late date - 1937/09/--
	G16	Late date - 1955/04/12		S11	Late date - 1921/01/13
	G17	Early date - 1913/05/28	72	S17	Add addendum J
44	G18	Early date - 1915/09/13		S18	Late issue - 1961
	G19	Late date - 1960/07/25		S18	Add addendum - J
	G20	Early date - 1913/07/17	74	T2	Late issue - 1924/12/17
	G21	Late date - 1929/--/02		T3	Delete addendum - I
46	I1	Early date - 1889/01/31		T7	Early date - 1913/01/27
	I3	Early date - 1930/02/01			

Handbook Update #8 continued

Page	Type	Change	Page	Type	Change
75	T8	Early date - 1913/01/05	96	C46	Add C5, FX68
	T11	Early issue - 1954		N3	Add 233, 241a
	T11	Late issue - 1958	97	L1	Add 322, 469, 650, 716
	T11	Change PF - C	98	P15	Add 244, 533, 557
78	W3	Late date - 1936/06/27	99	Q1	Add 245, 262, 275, 338
	W5	Late date - 1973/06/29	102	W10	Add 3-112
79	W10	Late date - 1904/01/28	103	B13	Add Excise 1934
	W10	Add addendum - E		C28	Add Inland Revenue Excise
80	W13	Latest date - 1933/03/18	104	C36	Add Customs 1935
	W14	Late issue - 1963		C46	Add Excise 1915, 1934
	W14	Late date - 1944/04/1-	105	S1	Add Excise 1934
	W15	Late date - 1950/12/22	110	C46	Add C5
	#1	Late issue - 1938		C53	Add C3
93	C6	Add 381		C61	Add C9
	C40	Add 143, 146, 152, MR3a		G4	Add C9
	C41	Add 506, 515, 534, 597a,		O11	Add C6
		612, 714, 782, 857		R5	Add C8, C9
95	C44	Add 104, 106, 113, 119		S19	Add C1
		120, 144, 151	112	S17	Add coil - 128
	C45	Add 455, 491, 754, 792		S18	Add coil - 127
	C46	Add 144, 159, 191a			

16884					
340					
17224					

W & SONS LTD

AUG 20 1948

POSTAGE 2 TWENTY CENTS

NEWFOUNDLAND

270

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.

For 1/18

St. John's

Mr. H. K. Bridger,

P.O. Box #182,

St. John's

BACK

FRONT

This is the third and last instalment of the BNAPS91 saga.

Two things influenced my decision to attend, one was that Vancouver is a favorite city and the other was a display category - Private Perfins or Precancelled Stamps and/or Covers.

While I have exhibited many times in the past, had never ventured beyond the local level, so decided to live dangerously and prepare an entry for what is designated a National Show. Really didn't know how my exhibit would be accepted as the aim was to display the perfin rather than the stamp, and to do this most effectively the back of the stamp has to be shown. The display ended up being a combination of fronts and backs, mints and used, and in so doing was breaking some of the established display guidelines.

To start at the beginning. Only BNAPS members can exhibit. An application to enter is completed, stating category and number of frames. The frames held 6 sheets and the display minimum was 4 frames. Received advice my display was accepted and was asked to send a \$20.00 entry fee for 4 frames and to also send a photocopy of the title page.

In the back of my mind was some concern that the pages used, which were larger than the standard $8\frac{1}{2}$ x 11 size, would not fit the frames so wrote to enquire and was told they would probably be OK. I still wasn't sure about the pages so one of the first things on my list to do after settling in was to look for a business that might have a paper cutter. Knowing the district helped and soon found a photocopy store with a trimmer and made arrangements, if need be, to trim the sheets. The displays had to be mounted on the Wednesday prior to the show, so went as early as possible to check out the frames and sure enough the sheets were too big all round. Back to the store to trim, and requested to do it myself as each one had to be done separately and a bit differently. No problem and was only charged \$1.00 for use of the machine.

Setting up displays for our local show is on a catch-as-catch-can basis, but not so at BNAPS. On entering the display room there is a registration desk and after giving your name a card is produced with the details of your entry and you sign for the use of 4 frames. A chart of the entire exhibit set up is supplied with the location of your exhibit being highlighted so it's then easy to find the frames and mount your exhibit. One thing that was different to what I was accustomed was the order of placing the frames, which were in 2 tiers. In our shows, for 4 frames, we place the first 2 frames on the top row and the second two below. However BNAPS arrangement was frame 1 above frame 2 and frame 3 above frame 4. At the conclusion of the show you again sign out that you have retrieved your display.

I was awarded a Bronze Medal, which was most unexpected, but would be telling a fib if I didn't say I was most pleased. They are actually medals being suspended on a red white and blue ribbon. I would imagine the significance of the colours being that they stood for the colours in both the American and Canadian flags when the Society was formed in 1943.

My display ran the entire gamut of perfin collecting and had examples of every aspect including covers. The only item that was missing was the ICR perfin on the 5¢ registration stamp. On enquiring as to when the 'critique' would take place, was told it was not BNAPS policy to do this, in fact the person I spoke to was quite frank about it when he said "the ego of some 'prima donnas' might be bruised".

Here is a self critique using the other displays for comparison.

1. As stated earlier, broke some of the basic display guidelines.
2. The display was possibly too small at the minimum of 4 frames as most others were much larger.
3. In view of the narrow range of other displays such as Early Letters and Postmarks of Lower Canada - 3¢ Small Queens Perf 12½ - Postmarks, Victorian Closed B.C. Offices, my display was too general.
4. There was very little additional information other than what is in the handbook except to display the actual perfins rather than printed illustrations.

Some other thoughts. A 12d black in a display would no doubt enhance it and catch the judges eye, yet would an A factor perfin, relatively speaking, scarcer than the 12d, be noticed? In National Exhibitions there are dealers, co-authors of catalogues and yes, even collectors reputed to be of considerable wealth, exhibiting, which sort of gives them the edge in obtaining material. If there was a critique and exhibitors were told what judges were looking for in a display, it would be possible to respond with improvements in any future exhibit.

Don't let the above deter you from exhibiting, do as I did, give it your best shot and be proud to display perfins.

Some fact and figures, so to speak. There were a total of 400 frames in the exhibit from 35 exhibitors. Of the 400 frames, 8 were space fillers of view cards of Vancouver, 276 were of covers, 106 were of stamps and 10 of postal stationery essays and proofs. The chief judge was from England and 1 judge each from England, Canada and the USA. Every entry in the show received a medal of some type - Gold 6; Silver 8; Vermeil 14; Silver Bronze 4; Bronze 3. The lowest number of frames per exhibit was 4 and they both were awarded bronze medals, and then up to a high of 20 frames.

On both sides of the next page are photocopies of some random pages of my exhibit. Sorry they had to be reduced by about 60% in the interest of space and thus most of the detail is lost on the stamps shown face up.

+ +

The above was typed on February 14th in order to get it to Floyd for the March edition of the Perforator. It was on that evening that I phoned Mike Dicketts to ascertain if he had heard from Mrs. Hargraft. She had in fact phoned him to say that the records and auction material would be sent to him, but he has yet to receive same. We both felt, that under the circumstances, it would be inappropriate to follow up just yet, however if Mike has not received anything by the end of the month (February) he will get in touch with her. He also said he would complete the auction once he had a chance to see how it stood.

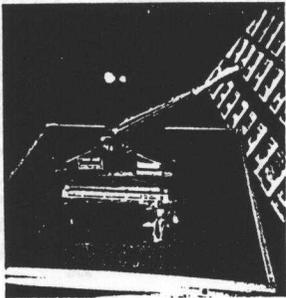
Just a reminder that Mike agreed to act as our Secretary-Treasurer for a 6 month period only, so if anyone would like to volunteer for the office, please let me know.

BNAPS92 is some months away and I do not plan to attend. If any Study Group member is going I would appreciate knowing as we try to organize a seminar at the convention and usually hold our annual meeting and election of officers at that time.

CANADA

PERFORATORS

Province of Saskatchewan Perforator (10 die)



The perforating machines used in Canada were all hand operated but of different types.

Single die machines that perforated one stamp at a time, 5 or 6 stamps thick. Used by Ogilvie Flour Mills, Winnipeg.



Four die machines in 2 rows of 2. An inefficient pattern for perforating 16 to 20 stamps in one operation. William Tyrell, Toronto used such a machine.

Five die machines that perforated 5 stamps at a time, 2 or 3 sheets being either folded or torn in half so that 20 to 30 stamps were perforated in one operation. Swift Canadian Co., Moose Jaw had such a perforator.



Ten die machines that perforate a row of 10 of the Admiral size stamps at one time, 4 or 5 sheets thick, thus 40 or 50 stamps were perforated with one pull of the handle. Such a model was used by the C.P.R., Montreal.

Due to the advent of the postage meter machine, the use of perforators is, today, virtually non-existent. Of the 347 machines known to have been used on Canadian stamps, only those in the possession of the Canadian National Railways in Winnipeg and Vancouver are still in use.

CANADA



Can. Nat. Railway Montreal PQ



Consolidated Press Toronto ON



Canadian Produce Merchants Winnipeg MB



Canada Steamship Lines Montreal PQ



Cunard Steamship Company New York NY



Caterpillar Tractor Company Oakland CA



Canadian Explosives Limited Montreal PQ



Donnison Manufacturing Company Boston MA



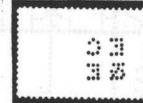
D.R. Dingwell Limited Winnipeg MB



Drug Trading Company Toronto ON



E.B. Eddy Co. Ltd. Hull PQ



Evans Coleman & Evans Vancouver BC



E.F. Houghton Company Philadelphia PA



The Fidelity Casualty Co. of New York

CANADA



Hessey Harris Montreal PQ



Mutual Life Assurance Co. Waterloo ON



Mont. Lt. Ht. & Power Co. Montreal PQ



Metropolitan Life Ins. Co. Ottawa ON



Hiller-Horse Hardware Co. Winnipeg MB



Montreal Rolling Mills Co. Montreal PQ



Montreal Stencil Works Montreal PQ



Marshall Wells Alberta Co. Edmonton AB



North American Life Assurance Company Toronto ON



Northern Electric Company Montreal PQ



National Elevator Company Winnipeg MB



New York Central Railway New York NY



Ont. Equit. Life & Accid. Insurance Co. Waterloo ON



Ogilvie Flour Mills Co. Winnipeg MB



Ogilvie Flour Mills Co. Ft. William ON



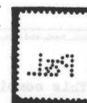
Pittsburg Coal Co. Ltd. Minneapolis MI



Parke Davis & Company Toronto ON



Pryce Jones (Canada) Ltd. Calgary AB



Pratt & Lambert Bridgeburg ON

CANADA

Coils and Booklet Panes were rarely perforated as it would have been a time consuming and fiddly task.



G/LD Greenshields Ltd. Montreal PQ



CHR Can. Nat. Rlys. Winnipeg MB

Perforated stamps did not escape the perforator



E T. Eaton Co. Ltd. Montreal PQ



ND Dept. of Nat. Def. Ottawa ON



S Swift Can. Co. Ltd. Toronto ON

The only known Miniature Sheets to be perforated were by the Province of Saskatchewan machine.





This page shows one of the 5 sheets that was in the P15 Province of Saskatchewan perforator when it jammed for the last time in 1972. A corner of the machine had to be removed in order to get the sheets out.

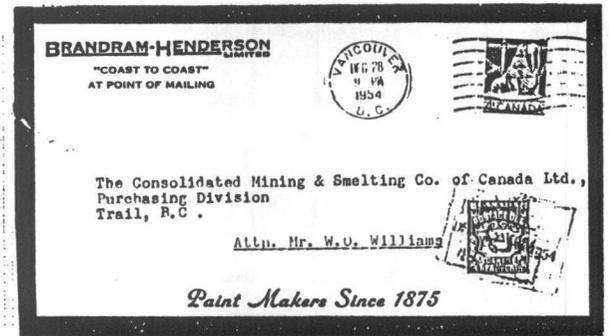
It is not often that perfins are found on these stamps.



In addition to regular postage stamp issues, a few other types were perforated



Postal Wrappers are only known perforated by the OHMS machines The Sask. Power Corporation Revenue Stamps are always perforated PS and have not been found in unperforated condition Only a few of 2 values of the many Unemployment Insurance Stamps were perforated and that OHMS. These were for use in special reference sets only and were overprinted CANCELLED



This cover shows the use of the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co. perforated Postage Due stamp tied to the envelope. The rate of postage in December 1954 was 5¢, and as postage due was double the shortfall, a 2¢ P.D. stamp has been used. This is the only company known to have perforated P.D. stamps.

(Cash and Agreement) TEMPORARY RECEIPT-RENEWAL PREMIUM (ORIGINAL)

Valid if used after expiry of days of grace or in connection with Premiums on Policies over two years in force.

Ser. *101* Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada
 HEAD OFFICE: MONTREAL
 Dated at *Calgary* *June 16 1954*

RECEIVED the sum of *Twenty five* Dollars
 and an agreement to pay *Two Hundred and* Dollars
 in *11* days from this date, the combined amounts constituting the premium due
 on Policy No. *607205* issued by the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada on the life of
E. Kelly of *Calgary*

If the sum payable under the said Agreement be not paid when the said Policy shall lapse facts be null and void and the assurance thereunder shall immediately cease.

If this Receipt be used by an Agent of the Company acknowledgment of the cash payment mentioned above will be made from the Company's office at _____ within ten days. If such acknowledgment be not received within the specified time the said office should be notified at once.

Any alteration of the printed terms of the contract renders it null and void.

[Signature]
 Assistant Secretary, Cashier or Agent.

This combination receipt/promissory note was, in 1923, subject to an excise tax of 2¢ per document. This could be paid by either the old War Tax stamps or the then current Excise Tax stamps. This is an example of a Sun Life Calgary perfin on the 2¢ War Tax stamp used to pay the required fee.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1991

Cash on hand, Dec 1990

\$ 323.87

| <u>Receipts</u> | | <u>Disbursements</u> | | |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------------|--|-----------------|
| Dues | 279.89 | Postage | 55.00 | |
| Interest | 18.03 | Bank charges | 15.40 | |
| <u>Auction</u> | <u>1504.90</u> | Auction | 1341.35 | |
| | | <u>Perforator</u> | <u>200.00</u> | |
| | 1802.82 | | 1611.75 | 191.07 |
| | | | Balance | 514.94 |
| | | | Phantom deposit to balance with bank: 12 cents | <u>\$515.06</u> |

Some cash is being held by the Editor for Perforator expenses.


M.A. Hargraft
Secretary-Treasurer

Some comments by the Treasurer:

Our current dues are covering Perforator costs, and these have been kept down by judicious duplicating services found by the Editor, and by the donation of stamps for postage by some members. Several members are already paid up for 1992, and one even to 1994! Profit from the auctions has been good.

There is in the works a new survey, starting at least with the rarer types. This will cost some money, but it looks like we can well afford it.

I am a bit uncomfortable having this amount of money sitting in an account and being of no use to the membership. Does anyone have any bright ideas of what we should do with the surplus?

The 1992 dues are now payable in the amount of \$5.00. Could U.S. members please send a money order - it costs me a dollar to cash a U.S. cheque.