

# **SOUTH PACIFIC PERFIN BULLETIN**



THE BULLETIN OF THE PERFIN CLUB OF NEW ZEALAND  
AND AUSTRALIA INCORPORATED – A42434  
ESTABLISHED 1986

No.123 OCTOBER 2018



## FEATURE ARTICLES

- New Zealand Reports
- OS Type F by Jerry Austen
- History of Griffith Brothers by Jenny O'Donnell

The South Pacific Perfin Bulletin is published by the Perfin Club of New Zealand and Australia (PCNZA) four times each year. Club subscriptions (including payment for the Bulletin) are \$15.00 (A and NZ) per annum for New Zealand and Australian residents and \$25.00 (A) per annum for residents of other countries (including Airmail postage). Worldwide emailed copy of the Bulletin is \$10 (A) per annum. Back issues are available from the Secretary in both hardcopy and on CD.

## Committee and Bank Details

**President, Secretary, Auctioneer & Editor:** David Coath,  
4 Fleming Court, Research, Victoria, 3095, Australia  
Email: [davidcoath@onthe.net.au](mailto:davidcoath@onthe.net.au) Telephone: 03 94370 366

**Treasurer:** Les Vincent,  
PO Box 900, Warrnambool, Victoria, 3280, Australia  
Email: [lesliejvincent@yahoo.com.au](mailto:lesliejvincent@yahoo.com.au) Telephone: 03 4504 5866

Bank Details: Bendigo Bank (Warrnambool): PCNZA BSB 633108, Account No. 151735909  
Paypal: pcnzatreasurer@gmail.com

**Assistant Treasurer (NZ):** Richard Smolnicki,  
19 Oakleigh Street, Maungaraki, Lower Hutt, 5010, New Zealand  
Email: [rsmolnicki@xtra.co.nz](mailto:rsmolnicki@xtra.co.nz)

Bank Details: ANZ Bank: PCNZA BSB 060493, Account No. 06 0493 0179108 00

**Forgery Detection:** John Graham,  
135 Stuart Street, Toowoomba, Qld, 4350, Australia  
Email: [johngrah@ozemail.com.au](mailto:johngrah@ozemail.com.au)

**Circuit Manager (Aust):** Greg Howard,  
PO Box 31, Blackmans Bay, Tasmania, 7052, Australia  
Email: [dhow3371@bigpond.net.au](mailto:dhow3371@bigpond.net.au) Telephone: 0418 135 351

Bank Details: Commonwealth Bank BSB 067105 Account No. 10498343

**Circuit Manager (NZ):** Ray Bennett,  
PO Box 354, Timaru, 7940, New Zealand  
Email: [rayben@xtra.co.nz](mailto:rayben@xtra.co.nz)

Bank Details:

**Committee Member:** John Mathews,  
164 Dumas Street, McKellar, ACT, 2617, Australia  
Email: [john.mathews@canberra.edu.au](mailto:john.mathews@canberra.edu.au)

## Other Roles

**Public Officer:** Dan Ryan,  
4 Plantation Avenue, Flagstaff Hill, SA, 5159, Australia  
Email: [danryan@ozemail.com.au](mailto:danryan@ozemail.com.au)

**Perforator:** Arthur Taylor,  
19 Sundowner Avenue, Berrara, NSW, 2540, Australia  
Telephone: 02 4441 2355

## New Members

Darryl Smith – Allansford (VIC)

There are currently 140 members from Australia (98), New Zealand (18), UK (5), US/Canada (14) and Europe (5).



## Editors Comment

*By David Coath*

Welcome to the SPPB #123. The last Bulletin was done on the new printer at my work, but I was not completely happy with the finish. To improve it I have been working with Greg Howard to investigate the option of producing it in the "Publisher" software package as opposed to "Word". Greg has also suggested that I change some imaging options and use different formats. We will be working to improve the finish.

In this issue we have once again received some great input from Members, sharing their knowledge and new finds. Feel free to share whatever you like with me and I will include it in subsequent Bulletins.

I would like to thank Members who have sent postage to help defray our high mailing costs; they were John Amiet, a regular and generous donor, Donald Adams, David McNamee, John Mullavey and Arthur Taylor.

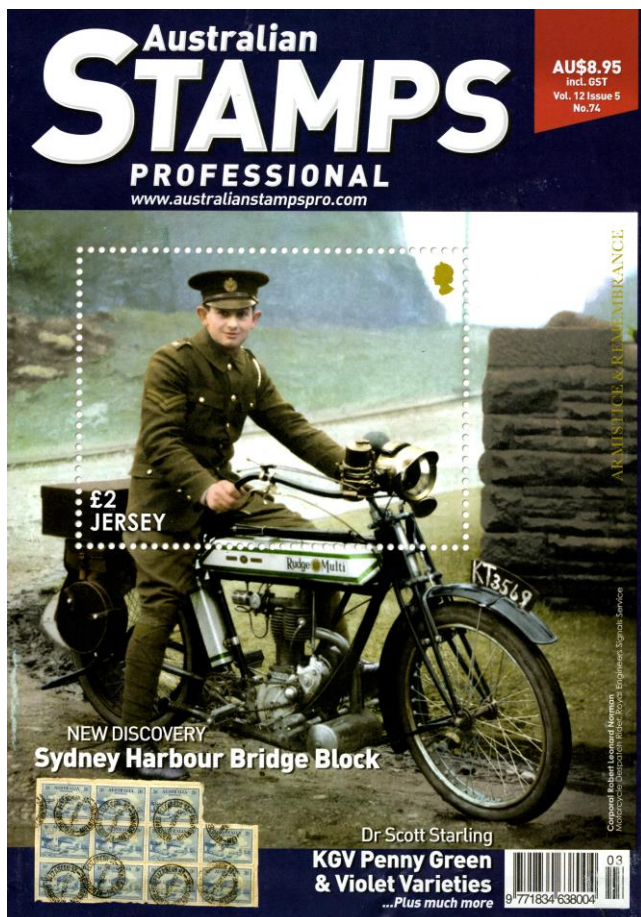
## Mission Accomplished

*By Ray Bennett, Arthur Taylor, Les Vincent and David Coath*

Thanks to the generosity of Members we now have a huge Bank of Postage, and in particular, the important New Zealand postage, which is used by Ray Bennett to mail out the New Zealand and Overseas Bulletins.

We would like to take this opportunity to thank all Members who have generously donated postage. Your actions have allowed us to keep our Membership fees low, despite year on year increases in Postage charges. Well done to all.

## Front Cover – Sydney Harbour Bridge Multiple



*By Michael Kino, John Amiet and David Coath*

This amazing multiple of the 3d Blue 1932 Sydney Harbour Bridge issue was found by John Amiet, he finds the most amazing things, see the New Reports part of this Bulletin for more of his treasures.

Michael Kino secured it from John and it became part of the "eye candy" for Michael's article on the "Private Perfins of the Sydney Harbour Bridge Issues" that was a feature of last months "Australian Stamps Professional" (Vol 12, Issue 5 No. 74).

This is an expansion of the article that Michael did for SPPB #117 in April 2017. In fact, "Australian Stamps Professional" were so impressed by the multiple that they featured a reduced image of it on their front cover. See reduced cover at left.

This impressive multiple carries the WILLS.1 pattern which is the device used in Melbourne between 1918 – 1942. Note that the usage dates for the WILLS Group were corrected in SPPB # 118 of July 2017, See pages 18 and 19.

An amazing find by John that is now being shared with the broader hobby through Michael's efforts and those of "Australian Stamps Professional". Well done to all.

# PCNZA Accounts for 208/19

**By Les Vincent**

The Financial Accounts of the Club have been collected from the various arms of the Club, Forgery Detection, Australian Circuit, New Zealand accounts and combined with the Main account and submitted to Committee and then to Audit.

This is the positive report from the Auditor. If any Member has any issues or questions, then please contact me or a Member of the Committee.

John van de Camp

76 Donovans Road

Warrnambool

Victoria 3280

## AUDITORS REPORT TO THE PERFIN CLUB OF NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA INCORPORATED

To Committee Members,

I have performed the audit of and report my findings of record keeping and the 2018 Financial Statements.

My responsibility is to report my findings from conducting the procedures agreed and carried out in accordance with required auditing standards.

The audit was performed solely to assist the committee in assessing the accuracy of the accounts record keeping. The procedures involved and the findings obtained are as follows:

### Accounts Record Keeping Function

1: I obtained and checked the addition of the income and expenses summary as at 30<sup>th</sup> June 2018 as prepared by the treasurer, Les Vincent, of the PCNZA and compared these with the general ledger.

I found the amounts to be in agreement.

No errors were identified.

2: I compared invoices and receipts provided by the PCNZA to the amounts summarized in the summary for each of the related items.

I found the amounts to be in agreement.

No errors were identified.

3: I compared such Financial Statements to the amounts referred to at procedure 2 above.

I found the amounts agreed.

No errors were identified.

I Johannes (John) van de Camp have audited the books of the PCNZA for the financial year 2017/2018. I have found that these books show a full and true disclosure of all income and expenditure of the PCNZA. The books are of a very high standard, a credit to Mr Les Vincent and a pleasure to audit.

Yours sincerely

J. E. van de Camp Auditor 1<sup>st</sup> September 2018

M.N.I.A.



## Collecting the PCNZA pattern

*By Peter Simpendorfer*

Thanks to donations from Members, Arthur Taylor, David Coath, Jason Rowe, Greg Howard and Noel Seymour, we now have a huge bank of used Australian and Territories stamps carrying the clubs PCNZA pattern.

So, if you have a desire to collect these patterns then all you need to do is contact me: Peter Simpendorfer by email at: [simpy19@bigpond.com](mailto:simpy19@bigpond.com) or write to me at PO Box 2099, WAGGA, NSW, 2650, and I will send you an envelope full for you to start with.

To help with building everyone's collections, you can send back to me what you do not need and any others that you have spare.

So, join in and build your collection and share with your fellow Members.

## Club Auction – August 2018

*By David Coath*

The Club Auction has now finished, and all winning Bidders have received their lots and Vendor statements and cheques have been made up, and if you were a Vendor it may be in this Bulletin.

The Auction was a great success with an almost 90% clearance rate and total sales of over \$7800. This is a great income for the Club who gain a 10% Commission. This is a lot to do with the quality of the material submitted to this and the last 3 Auctions by long time Member, Colin Clark Hutchison of Scotland. It has been a pleasure to work with Colin as he describes his lots so well. The balance of Colin's material will be in the next Auction.

The Auction, like the Circuit Books, is an important income for the Club and, as Members, I would encourage you to participate by both submitting lots and bidding.

Now thinking ahead, if you have any material that you would like to make available for future Auctions planned for early 2019, then please send them to:

David Coath, 4 Fleming Court, Research, Victoria, 3095, Australia.

Please email me first or give me a telephone call to let me know what is coming. Email: [davidcoath@onthe.net.au](mailto:davidcoath@onthe.net.au) Telephone: 03 94370 366. If there are items of any real value, then I would recommend that you Register them. I am happy to help with lotting and suggesting reserves, but if you wish to do this then that is fine.

Remember you need to be a financial Member of the PCNZA to participate in the Auction as either a Vendor or a Bidder, so make sure your Subscription is up to date.

## PCNZA Subscription Notice and Membership 2018/19

*By Les Vincent*

Please note my new email address Email: [lesliejvincent@yahoo.com.au](mailto:lesliejvincent@yahoo.com.au) and my new Telephone number is 03 4504 5866.

Thanks to all those Members who have paid their Subscriptions for PCNZA Membership for the 2018/19 financial year.

If you have not paid your Subscription yet, then there will be a Reminder notice in this Bulletin with the payment options.

If you fail to pay as a result of this Reminder notice, then your Membership will be terminated. This will mean that you will no longer receive the Perfin Bulletin and nor will you be able to participate in the Club Auction or the Circuit.

Accordingly, I would encourage you to make that payment as soon as possible as you are now in arrears.

## “Australian Perfin Group” on Facebook

*By Dave Elsmore, Greg Howard and David Coath*

The “Australian Perfin Group” on Facebook is growing in Membership and it can be found at: <https://www.facebook.com/groups/ozperfins/>

It is a friendly, welcoming group for sharing information, images and knowledge about Australian Perfins.

All you need to do to join is to go onto the page, read the opening message from Dave Elsmore and agree to the purpose of the Group.

The group has only been operating since late November 2016 and it continues to grow quickly and now has almost 100 Members, so come and join in the fun. PCNZA Members are welcome.

## “New Zealand Stamps with Perforated Initials” by Robert Samuel

*By Stephen Jones and David Coath*

I have had queries from Members about obtaining a copy of the 2010 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition of Robert Samuel’s excellent work on New Zealand perfins entitled “New Zealand Stamps with Perforated Initials”.

Stephen Jones from New Zealand has found a limited number at:

David Holmes, Auckland City Stamps PO Box 99988, Newmarket, Auckland, 1149, New Zealand. Phone: +64 9 522 0311 Email: [david@aucklandcitystamps.co.nz](mailto:david@aucklandcitystamps.co.nz)

The cost is just \$25 NZ plus \$12 postage to Australia. That is about \$35 (A) and is great value for this excellent reference.

But act quickly as David has told me that he has sold some to PCNZA Members already as a result of the note in the last Bulletin and he only has a few copies remaining.

## Perfin Articles in “Australian Stamp Professional”

*By David Coath*

Recently the “Australian Stamp Professional” has featured the excellent series of articles by Tom Weir on the GNSW Type A.

In the current issue they feature an article by Michael Kino on the Private Perfins found on the Sydney Harbour Bridge issue of 1932, but this is only the start of Michael’s articles on this subject as he will expand it to cover other philatelic and non philatelic aspects of collectables associated with this Australian icon.

As we go to print I understand that the next issue of Australian Stamp Professional will include the start of a series of articles on the VG pattern by Jason Rowe.

I congratulate these PCNZA Members on sharing their knowledge and interests with the broader philatelic community. Well done.

And thanks to Robyn at Australian Stamp Professional for continuing on with this fine publication following the sudden death of her husband John Leah late last year. This magazine has always pushed the boundaries, with its colour, historical articles and detailed studies of core subjects such as the KGV Colours and Varieties, the Kangaroo issues, Papua and New Guinea and recently more esoteric subjects such as Government perfins.

I subscribe and find it a most interesting read and I would recommend it to Members.

Check out their website: <https://australianstampspro.com/>



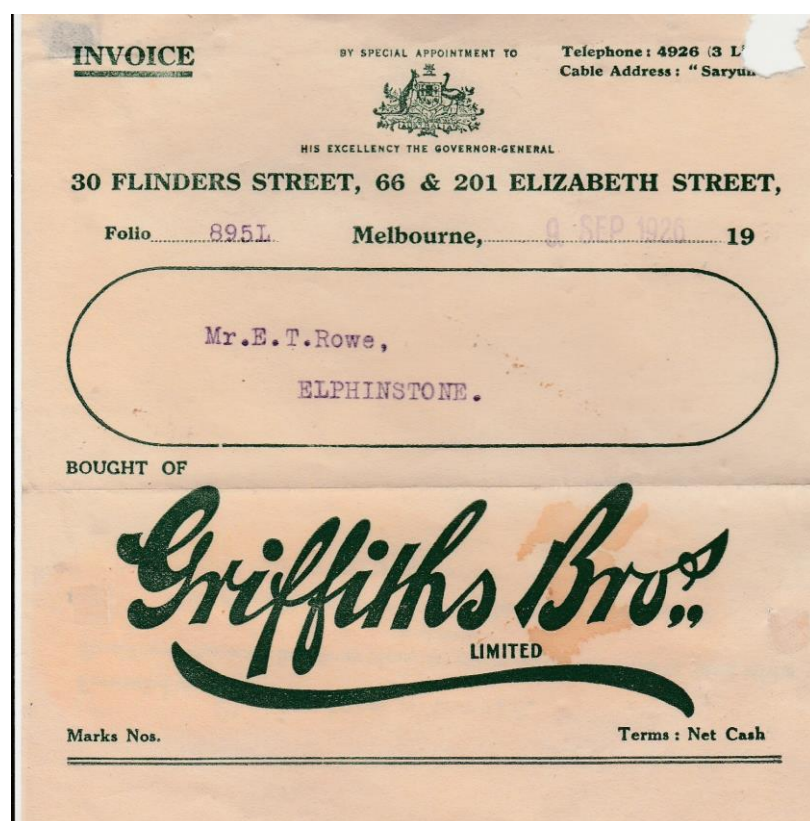
# The History of Griffiths Brothers

By Jenny O'Donnell and David Coath

Griffiths Brothers tea merchants was founded by James Griffiths, a grocer, born Wolverhampton, England in 1850, who emigrated to Australia with his wife Emily in 1873. In 1875 he sent for his brother John Moore Griffiths to join him in the tea business. John Griffiths sailed on the first steamer to travel to Australia.

In 1897 Griffiths Bros tea, coffee and cocoa merchants were located at 226–228 Flinders Street, Melbourne. By June 1898 the company was trading as Griffiths Bros Pty Ltd and opened new premises at 28–30 Flinders Street in 1900 along with an office opened in Geelong in about 1902. While retaining the premises in Flinders Street, the company moved the central salesroom to 66 Elizabeth Street in 1910, remaining at the two addresses until 1926. [See Invoice dated 1926] Branches were opened in Ballarat and Bendigo in 1924.

The company was re-registered in 1913 and converted to a public company in 1929, trading as Griffiths Bros Ltd with a factory in Richmond. The company was beginning to trade as general merchants selling glassware, fancy leather goods, cutlery and gift hampers. Griffiths Bros Ltd opened new tea rooms in Elizabeth Street, “opposite the post office” in May 1925; while confectionery manufacture was added to the product range in 1927. [This business was sold in June 1932 in order to concentrate on tea.] From 1927 the company was located at 28 Flinders Street and 201–207 Elizabeth Street.



During World War 2 the company were Hard hit by war-time rationing of their basic products and with no end to rationing in sight Griffiths Bros announced the expansion of the Melbourne business into the furniture and furnishings market in November 1946. The Flinders Street headquarters [at no.28] were altered to create furniture showrooms and in 1947 a furniture store was opened at 93 Albert Street, Fitzroy.

In 1948, the company re-located to 93 Albert Street, Footscray and 111 Smith Street, Fitzroy, and the Flinders Street building was leased to Verona Press printing works. From 1973 to 1988, it was a snooker establishment leased by Molly Meldrum, niece of world snooker champion Walter Meldrum. Today the building is

the boutique ‘Lindrum Hotel’.

By 1953, Griffiths Bros tea merchants together with its subsidiaries, had also become “financiers”. In 1957, Griffiths Bros re-located from Smith Street to 331 Hoddle Street, Abbotsford and again in 1960 to 37 Banbury Road, Reservoir. In the 1960s, Griffiths Bros Ltd was taken over by the Robur Tea Company Ltd.

## Interstate

In 1906 Griffiths Bros was advertising its presence in Sydney and Adelaide. Later there was a branch in Perth.

In 1875, Griffiths Bros were established at 46–52 Wentworth Ave on the corner of Hunt Street in Surry Hill, Sydney. An outlet was opened at 534 George Street by early 1898. For many years prior to WW2 a furniture showroom and warehouse had been maintained in Pitt Street which was rejuvenated post war to take advantage of growing demand. A second showroom was opened in Sydney in 1946/47.

By 1901 Griffiths Bros occupied a “temporary address” in Pulteney Street, Adelaide while a store was readied for opening in Rundle Street. In 1936, the business was advertising as “café proprietors, tea and general merchants”. In 1946 the business, now located in Hindmarsh Street was expanded to include appliances, Manchester, furniture, furnishings and tea.

A store and showroom were opened at 530 Petrie’s Bight, Brisbane by October 1912, with new tearooms opening in 1922.

### **Conclusion**

Now Jenny’s history places Griffith Brothers initially in Melbourne but then in Adelaide as early as 1901 and they then developed a stable and growing business in Adelaide.

Now this supports our usage of the GB patterns in both Melbourne and Adelaide as stated in the last Bulletin as follows:

GB.1 Griffith Brothers (Provisional) Melbourne Usage: 1901 – 02

GB.2 Griffith Brothers (Confirmed) Adelaide Usage: 1905 – 41

GB.3 Griffith Brothers (Confirmed) Melbourne Usage: 1902 – 45

If anyone has evidence that supports or contradicts this theory, then we would be happy to see it and share it in future Bulletins.

## **Circuit Books nearing 100 Cleared**

*By Greg Howard*

I took over the PCNZA Circuit in January 2016 with a view to building it into a high quality Circuit for Members to both buy and sell Perfins. Now we are a few weeks off from closing the 100<sup>th</sup> Book since I took over.

We have certainly faced some challenges over the journey, with Circuit Books lost in the mail and the need to shut the Circuit down and rebuild it. This was done by building shorter circuit lists and a more rigorous level of monitoring and control over consignments of circuit books travelling between Members.

As part of this process we upgraded to using Australia Post’s “Next Day” satchels and envelopes with “Signature on Delivery” as well as requiring senders to contact myself and the receiver prior to sending any consignments.

These new processes have worked well and there have been no losses in transit.

If you are interested in becoming a Member of the Circuit or wish to make up some Circuit Books then please contact me at:

**Circuit Manager (Aust):** Greg Howard,  
PO Box 31, Blackmans Bay, Tasmania, 7052, Australia  
Email: [dhow3371@bigpond.net.au](mailto:dhow3371@bigpond.net.au) Telephone: 0418 135 351

## **Collecting New Zealand Perfins**

*By David Warren and David Coath*

David Warren is a regular contributor to the South Pacific Perfin Bulletin and submits items about New Zealand perfins. David is looking to build up a group of PCNZA Members who are keen to swap information about New Zealand perfins.

The Group would be linked by email, but members may also look to share what they have by mailing it to David, who will then share it via email.

Discussions could be about earliest and latest dates of usage, missing pin types, rare postmarks, or any other aspects that improves the collective knowledge of New Zealand patterns and their users.

If you want to join a group that shares information and NZ perfins then contact David Warren at: [toadmandee@gmail.com](mailto:toadmandee@gmail.com) David Warren, Flat 1, 1031 Tomoana Rd, Hastings, 4120, NZ, or David Coath at: [davidcoath@onthe.net.au](mailto:davidcoath@onthe.net.au) . Join in and learn and share.



# The Country Producers' Selling Company Pty Ltd

*By Jenny O'Donnell, David Coath, Greg Howard, and Dave Elsmore*

## Country Producers' Selling Co. Pty Ltd – History by Jenny O'Donnell

The company was formed on 31 March 1910 in Sydney by primary producers “for the purpose of selling stock and in Sydney and elsewhere and to carry on the ordinary business of stock, station and general commission agents”.

Originally formed as the Country Co-operative Selling Co. the first meeting of the provisional directors decided to alter the name to Country producers' Selling Co. with operations to commence immediately. The company was registered in July 1910.

A second association was formed at this meeting to be known as the Country Stock and Station Agents' Association. It consisted of Agents in the country districts of N.S.W. with the objective of establishing the co-operation of members, a uniform scale of commission, rebate and commission charges, and secure unanimity on all matters.

Numerous prominent graziers and agents took shares in the company; demand was so great that the capital raising was doubled. In April 1911, the capital raising was again doubled to 100,000 shares.

Professional employment applications were initially addressed to 14 Pitt St., Sydney. In July, 1910 positions for accountants and managers were addressed to 17 O'Connell St. In May 1911, the company's address was 1 Bent St. Sydney with wool stores at Pyrmont and Millers' Point. The company remained at Bent St until August 1917 when it moved to Orient Buildings, 2 Spring St. Sydney. (See envelope back)

Head Office moved in about July 1927 to 26 – 30 Bridge St, Sydney with the 6 storey wool store at Bulwarra Rd, Pyrmont. (See envelope back).

By the mid-1960s the large number of wool stores at Pyrmont, where a number of access roads met, were creating major traffic problems in inner Sydney. [Construction of the A4 was imminent. See Note]. It was decided to build a huge wool store, covering 94 acres of railway owned land at Yennora, at a cost of \$20 million. N.S.W. Railways bore the \$1 million cost of putting in dedicated rail sidings at Yennora, a railway over bridge was constructed and incentive freight concessions were given.

Built for a bygone era, the multi-level wool stores at Pyrmont had restricted handling capacity and prevented effective adoption of containerised handling. The new single level buildings at Yennora not only increased handling efficiency but also facilitated containerisation on site and gave economical movement by rail to the port.

Country Producers' Selling Co. Pty Ltd, was one of the seven major N.S.W. wool broking companies, moved in to the Yennora facility in late 1972.

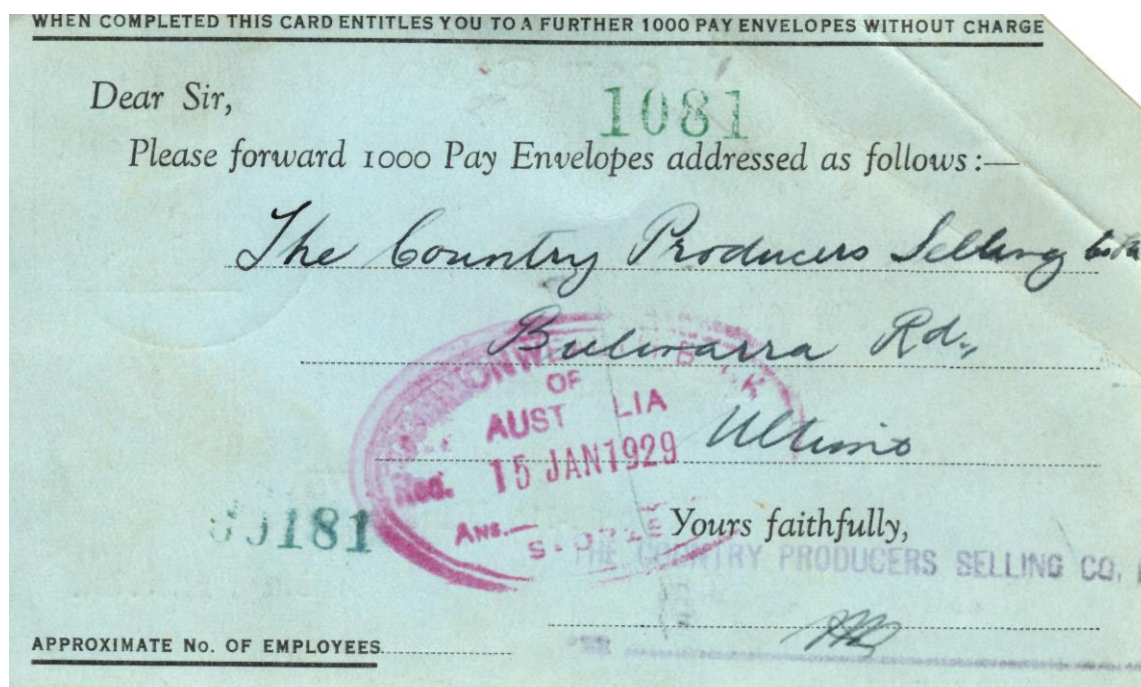
In 1972, conflicting take-over offers for Country Producers' Selling Co. Pty Ltd were made by Tocpar and Industry Equity, which went before the courts in 1974. The outcome is not known but the end result is that Country Producers' Selling Co. Pty Ltd ceased to exist.

Note: Bulwarra Rd, Pyrmont is the continuation of Bulwarra Rd, Ultimo. The street is now spelt BULWARA [one R] It runs parallel to the A4. Construction of the A4 almost certainly saw the wool stores move out of the area.

## The CPSCO patterns of The Country Producers' Selling Co Pty Ltd

Now Jenny's excellent History gives us a lot of information that will allow us to correct our records about this Perfin user, but there is more to learn from some covers from Greg and Dave as well as the discovery of a third CPSCO pattern.

First let us look at the physical location of the company. The address recorded in HAPP (2003) is Bulwarra Rd, Ultimo and this was the same address recorded in CPA (1992). This is supported by this Commonwealth Bank Stores request card from 1929. See over page, image slightly reduced.



However, this Ordering card does not state the office location, merely the destination that they wish the Pay Slips to be sent to. Below is a cover from Greg that shows CPSCO.2 used in 1925 and the rear flap shows the location of the company as 2 Spring St, as stated in Jenny's History.



Here is another cover from Greg with a CPSCO pattern (see next page) similar to CPSCO.2 (more on that later) used in 1933. This time the rear flap shows the location of the company as 26 -30 Bridge St and again this is consistent with Jenny's History.



So, I think we can be confident that the correct location for the CPSCO devices, over the true usage range (more on that later), is as follows:

1 Bent St. Sydney 1911 – 17

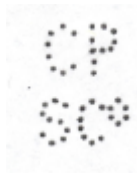
Orient Buildings, 2 Spring St. Sydney 1917 – 27

26 – 30 Bridge St, Sydney 1927 – 1942

Having confirmed the locations of the CPSCO devices, let us turn our attention to the patterns that they made and when they were used.



This is a fresh image of the CPSCO.2 pattern from CPA/HAPP. It is said to be used from 1902 – 1936. This is most likely a misprint as we know from the company history that it was not formed until 1910. I have seen use in 1912 (see image at left) and the latest use I have seen is in about 1929.



This is a pattern similar to CPSCO.2 but it is different, mainly in the shape of the P which has a distinctively flat bottom to the base of the upper rounded part of the P. It may be a modification of the CPSCO.2 device, but I cannot detect any degradation of the CPSCO.2 device, so it is hard to understand why they changed it. Greg's covers show that both of these CPSCO's were used in the main office so it replaced CPSCO.2 and the usages do not overlap. It is difficult to be certain about its usage period but I would estimate 1930 – 36 but it could be shorter at both ends of that estimate by a year. More examples need to be seen.



This is CPSCO.1 which was only in service for a short period. HAPP states 1941, but I suspect that it was in use from as early as 1937– 38 until at least 1942, based on the issues that it is found on. Once again, more examples need to be sighted.



## Summary

That is the story of the Country Producers' Selling Co. Pty Ltd and their perfin devices and patterns. To tell the full story we have worked as a team, each providing information and specialist knowledge. Jenny painted the History, Greg and Dave provided the covers and Greg and I had the various issues the patterns are found on. Collectively we can tell a better and more complete story than each could tell on their own.

But it could be even better, have a look at your collections and sort out your CPSCO's into the 3 patterns and see if you can improve the story even more. Send me what you find, and I will put it into a future Bulletin.

## New Zealand Reports

*By David Warren, David Coath, Harold Waite, Andrew Murley and Stephen Jones*



### An Interesting Multiple

This interesting multiple was shared by David Warren. It is Pf. 30 in the Samuel Catalogue, see pages 35 – 37. The pattern was produced by a series of near identical devices in Auckland, Wellington (this device) both Authorised in 1911–12 and later Dunedin (1928), Hastings (circa 1939) and Invercargill (1939). Samuel noted that the Hastings pattern was sometimes found with the base of the L missing which he catalogued as Pf. 30a.

The devices were for Royal Insurance and similar ones are used in both England and Australia.

The study of New Zealand perfins is quite detailed and it includes the state of the device and the pattern it produced over time. Therefore, if a device is subject to wear and tear it may lose pins and the New Zealand study generally notes the timing of this degradation and the changes to the pattern.

David Warren made the point that he may have discovered Pf. 30b, 30c, 30d, and 30e, etc.. I was not so sure, so I shared David's find with NZ specialists, Harold Waite, Andrew Murley, and Stephen Jones, to hear what they thought.

Harold dated the usage at about 1935 and asked to see the stamps in person as he was concerned about the blind pins on some of the strikes. He added that "it looks like sloppy operation of the punch by Office junior" or an issue with the device and that it may be limited to this Wellington device.

Andrew agreed with Harold in suggesting that it could be "poor punching" but also that worn pins could give variation of the strike depending on the "enthusiasm" applied and that this could provide the variation in the strikes. He noted that there was similar variation in larger patterns such as AC/&S, BG/EC and W&T/W

Stephen's input took into account all the points made and his comprehensive response is as follows:

He started by noting that it was a single die device and that the "irregular application across the strip would tend to confirm this. Looking from the front, the better strikes are on the first to third stamps with the strikes getting progressively worse on the fourth through to

sixth stamp. If the perfin was struck with the stamps face up, then this shows a left to right application of the strip through the perfin device (right handed person)”

This supports Andrew and Harold’s view that it was inconsistent pressure, but he went on to suggest how the height of the die could be susceptible to inconsistent pressure due to design of the device as follows:

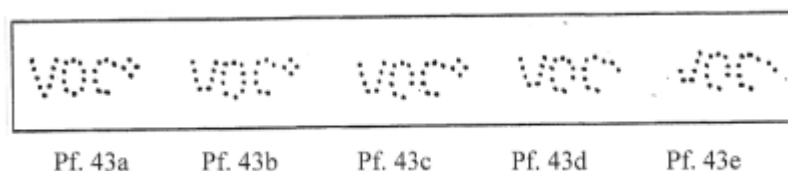
“I would also assume that the face of perfin head was slightly angled across (down) the striking face i.e. the cutting face of the pins would strike and cut the paper progressively (from top to bottom) as the downwards pressure was applied to the device. This would reduce the amount of effort needed to cut through the paper i.e. mechanically advantageous. Having the face of all the pins in the device striking the paper at the same time would need more effort and is not good engineering.”

In closing Stephen said: “To summarise, I believe the variation of the perfin strike is a quality control issue and not a catastrophic failure of the perfin head.”

### **Conclusion regarding the New Zealand RI/CO/LD Multiple**

So, has David Warren discovered Pf. 30b, 30c, 30d, and 30e, etc.? I think, David, Harold, Andrew, Stephen and I agree that the answer is no. The Pf sub type (.a, .b etc) as devised by Samuel, were not intended to provide a catalogue structure to define variations of missing pins caused by poor operation, as shown in David’s multiple.

Rather they were designed to reflect the changing state of a device over time and the damage that happened, as a result of wear and tear, that ultimately lead to pins being broken or removed. This is best exemplified by Samuel’s Christchurch sub types of the VOCO Pf.43 (refer: Samuel pages 47 – 48) See below:



Dated by postmarks at      Oct 1940    Dec 1940    1941      1942      unknown

This system of degraded types is important for the New Zealand study as it allows them to go into greater detail in the analysis and cataloguing of the relatively small number of New Zealand perfin patterns. But it is also a tool which can be applied to any country. Noting consistent changes to the pattern over time is valuable information, as it may lead to understanding why the pattern changes, such as the fitting or new pin, generally thicker, or the replacement of the entire device.

### **The RI/CO/LD devices and patterns in Australia**

The Australian RI/CO/LD patterns are almost identical to the New Zealand and indeed the English ones. Like the New Zealand ones the Australian devices date from around 1912 and



these devices, producing near identical RI/CO/LD patterns, where used across Australia as follows (see image at left): showing, Brisbane, Perth, Melbourne, Newcastle,

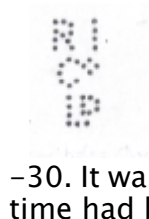
Sydney and Adelaide. These are listed in HAPP as RICOLD.1. I have sighted all from 1912 but HAPP also lists Tasmanian use. This is not correct and is a misreport of this similar pattern (see left) found used in Hobart between 1958 and 1963. Note the C is more directly under the R. Now this was created more recently (late 1950’s) and Royal Insurance may have changed the company supplying their devices and therefore were not able to reproduce the Circa 1912 format. This was the case with other Royal Insurance devices, RIC.1 (Sydney 1932), RICO.1 (Launceston 1920) and RICO.2 (Launceston 1930) that are all different from the 1912 RICOLD devices.

You can learn more about this pattern and the other Royal Insurance patterns found on the stamps of Tasmania here: <http://www.perfins.com.au/OZ-Revenue-Perfins/T-Revenue-R-Perfins.html>



This is another different Australian RI/CO/LD pattern, that is only found used on revenue stamps and only in the companies Brisbane office between 1916 – 20. Note different location for the “leg” of the R

Oddly it tends to be found on very high values such as 10 and 20/- and it is not a new find as there was one in the Grant Collection. It seems that it has been confused with the more common RICOLD.1.



This is another RI/CO/LD pattern and it is only used in the companies Sydney office between 1929 – 30. It is essentially a Circa 1912 device with thicker pins fitted, but it is the forerunner to another pattern that leads to a lot of confusion in these RI/CO/LD patterns and mirrors the issue that David Warren raised with his New Zealand Multiple. This thicker version was only used in the period 1928 –30. It was replaced by the RI/CO device below as both postage and revenue stamps at this time had become much smaller.



This is the thicker pinned RI/CO/LD of the Sydney office, but with the LD removed to be more appropriate for the contemporary revenue stamps. It has only been reported on revenue stamps, but its existence and its listing in both CPA and later HAPP, validates a myriad of partial RI/CO/LD strikes that are in much the same format as the ones shared on New Zealand issues by David Warren.



The pattern was listed in CPA (and later HAPP) as RICO.3 and to their credit, Grant and Mathews used an image of the RI/CO image with thicker pins, but they made the error of confusing the very rare NSW office RI/CO with partials of the RI/CO/LD and accordingly quoted usage periods of 1915 – 22 (CPA) and 1913 – 22 (HAPP).

Now the start date of 1913 is interesting as it shows that the partial strikes started almost immediately, and this is consistent with what was agreed about the similar New Zealand devices. That is, that the partial strikes are a mix or poor operation and the “top to bottom” way that device strikes the pattern.



CPA and HAPP agree that the RICO.3, which is the pattern attributed to these partial strikes, concludes in 1922. This is also incorrect as this example on a 2/- Flannel Flower (left) dates from 1959 and there are examples all through the usage period of the RI/CO/LD patterns. Again, this supports the view that partials are due to a mix of poor operation and the structure of the device.



Now if we can find the variation shown above, with examples with just “RI” to ones with part “CO” and others more complete but with part “LD”, then it stands to reason that we will find some, a small number, that really do match RICO.3. Like these ones just

above. In fact, the 3 on the left hand side all show blind pins of parts of the “LD”. Only the one on the far right shows no part of any other letter, just as one of the ones from David Warren’s multiple did.

## Conclusion

The Australian RI/CO/LD patterns are almost identical to the New Zealand ones and both can be found as partials which appears to be a result of poor operation of the device and the fact that the device punctures from top to bottom. This is discussed in some detail at:

<http://www.perfins.com.au/OZ-Revenue-Perfins/nsw-Revenue-R-Perfins.html>



# The Structure of the OS Type F Device

*By Jerry Austen, Arthur Tilby, Brian Pope, Richard Breckon, Malcolm Brown and David Coath,*

## Introduction

Jerry Austen has been working diligently to build a database of the States Official Perfins of Australia. To build this he has been working with the State Study groups in Western Australia, South Australia and Tasmania as well as many noted specialists in this area such as PCNZA member Ken Moore, as well as Geoff Kellow and John Pearson, amongst others.

See his Article on the South Australian OS Type E device in SPPB #121 of April 2018.

Most recently Jerry has shifted his focus to the OS Type F and its use on the stamps of Western Australia and for this he has been working with Members of the WA Study Group including Brian Pope, Arthur Tilby and PCNZA Member Malcolm Brown.

## The OS Type F Background

In "Australian Official Perfins" (AOP) Edition 1 of May 1987 by David Andersen, the OS Type F (Melbourne OS) is stated to be a 12 die device in a vertical array and to have been used on Victorian issues as well as those of other States as follows: (see AOP Page 9)

"This same puncturing head was used by the Victorian Government Printer on the issues of Papua, Queensland, Tasmania and Western Australia for use by the relevant authorities in these places. The puncturing head was retained to at least 1929 and was used on three commemorative issues 1927-29 punctured for official usage."

This issue was raised in an Article in SPPB # 64 of January 2004 (No author named) as it was considered unlikely that a single device could puncture all of these different stamp formats, in particular the Tasmanian Pictorials.

Ken Scudder (PCNZA Member and Queensland Specialist) responded to this question in SPPB # 66 of July 2004 with an excellent and insightful article based around details from "The Postage Stamps (etc) of Queensland" by A F Basset Hull, as well as his own research in preparation for his book "The Stamps of Queensland 1879 - 1912" which was published in 2013. Ken advanced our knowledge as follows:

- 1 The OS Type F (Melbourne OS) had 10 dies in a vertical array not 12
- 2 The OS Type F device used on the Queensland issues was a different layout being of 12 dies in a vertical array.
- 3 He showed how the 1/2d small format was punctured with 2 passes of the OS Type F (Melbourne OS), the method suggested in the SPPB # 64 article.
- 4 He offered a description of a method of puncturing the larger format Qld Chalon issues with the OS Type F Queensland device.
- 5 Ken suggested a way that the OS Type F (Melbourne OS) could have been used to puncture the Tasmanian Pictorials, but more on that in a future Bulletin
- 6 Most importantly for the matter of our study of the Western Australian issues he explained that the OS Type F (Melbourne OS) was suitable to puncture these as long as they were done sideways and this is consistent with what is reported.
- 7 But most interestingly he touched on an issue that would impact the ability of the OS Type F to be used effectively on some issues of Tasmania and Western Australia, specifically those printed from the De La Rue Plates, as these were in a different format and the stamps were smaller. Ken said that "a row of 10 being shorter by some 17mm." would not suit the separation of the OS's in the OS Type F (Melbourne OS). More on this later.

This was a major step forward and David Andersen incorporated this into his "Australian Official Perfins" Edition 2 of 2007. This catalogue remains the standard reference for all Australian Government perfins and is available from the Club at a Members Price of just \$25, which is a bargain for the huge amount of great information that it contains.

For further reading, the matter of the strikes on the larger format Qld Chalon issues with the OS Type F Queensland device, was covered in an article in SPPB # 103 of October 2013 by Donald Adams, Dave Elsmore, David Coath, Dan Ryan and Jerry Austen (pages 7 - 12), which also detailed the differences between the OS Type F Queensland and Melbourne dies.

## The structure of the OS Type F device



The images on the left are taken from a complete sheet of the OS Type F as used on Victorian issues.

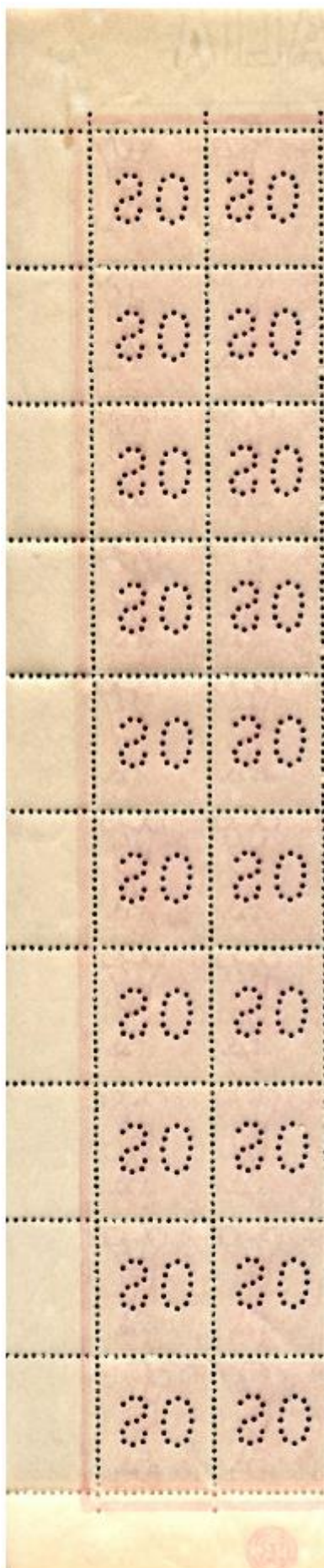
The device punctured in a column of 10 dies and I have left the top and bottom selvedge in place, so you can see that the device had only 10 dies.

Note that the distances between the vertical dies is very consistent.

Note also that the relationship to the horizontal dies is different. This is best illustrated in the reverse image, note that the right hand dies are slightly higher than the ones on the left. Further this is consistent up the 2 columns of dies showing that the 10 dies are all fixed into the punch head.

For the record, the separation on the remaining 16 rows of the sheet is consistent with these.

This was also the case with strikes of the OS Type F when applied to most WA issues, note the consistent spacing in the column of dies in the image below, but this is not always the case.



\*

\* Image of WA 1d Red courtesy of Abacus Auctions



## Finding an Asymmetrical OS Type F (Melbourne OS) used on WA Issues

Now as indicated by Ken Scudder in his 2004 article there were going to be problems with the puncturing of the De La Rue issues (see Point #7 on page 15) and he added that "The few examples I have, do show some high and low variation in the position of the OS."

Looking at the stamps below from Jerry Austen's collection, you will note that the De La Rue printing is visibly shorter (actually narrower), but for the purposes of striking it with the vertical Type F device in position 2 it is better to consider it as an issue of height.

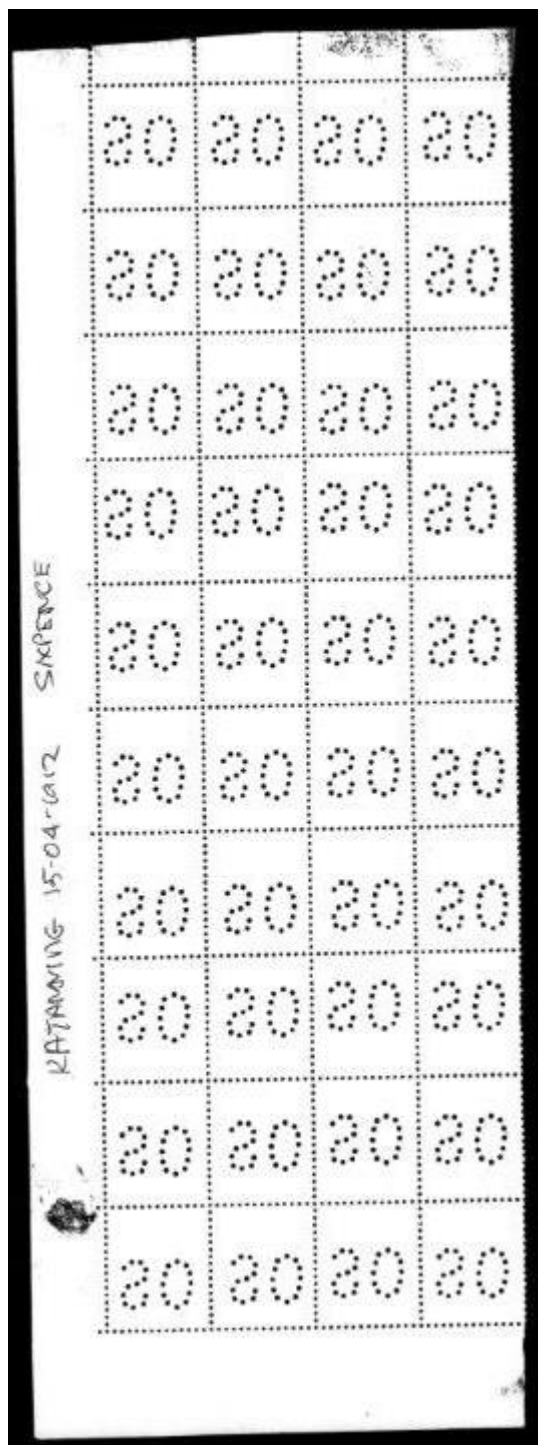


De La Rue    Normal

Notably this is not the case with all of the De La Rue plates as Brusden White states that the 2d Yellow (1902-12) was "spaced wider on the printing plate to fit the (V over Crown) paper."

Arthur Tilby, a WA Expert, states that:

"The stamps printed in Melbourne from DLR plates had to be line perforated because the Melbourne combs would not fit. It wasn't until JB Cooke brought over the Nash and Southcott comb perforators from SA in 1909 that they had a comb that would fit the small size DLR. The only issue from WA to use this was the 1912 6d and 1/- . All the rest of the WA DLR were line perforated."



Arthur goes onto measure the variation of the De La Rue over the height of the OS Type F head and states:

"I have calculated out that across ten stamps, the DLR is 238mm compared to the Melbourne 257mm. (I will get the exact measurement, but this is very close). The ten unit OS device from the top of the first unit to the bottom of the tenth, I calculate out as 243mm. Which means it would overhang."

Arthur qualifies his measurement as "very close" and it is also almost the same as Ken Scudder's estimate of 17 mm difference.

Looking at the huge multiple on the left that Brian Pope secured as a scan of from the WA Museum collection, it is a 10 x 4, 6d OS used at Katanning on 15 April 1912. It was with a similar 10 x 2, 3d also used at Katanning on the same day and were presumably payment for a 25/- fee for some service that was payable at the Post Office.

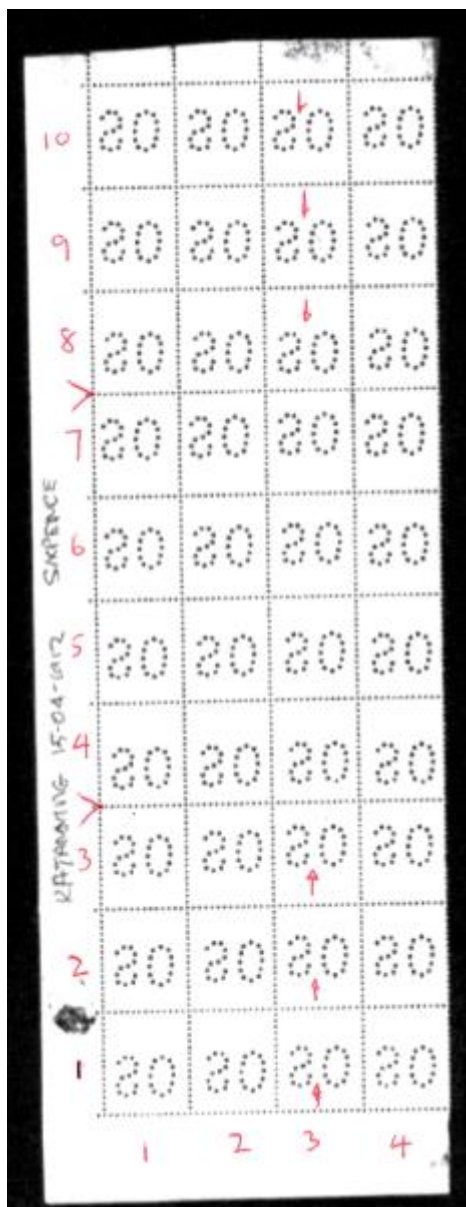
The Image is not to scale, but that does not matter, as the story is in the separation of the vertical dies and this is something that Arthur, Brian, Jerry, Malcolm and I, discussed at length, but is best summarised by Arthur when he states:

"From the blocks of DLR the 3-4 and 7-8 gaps are much narrower than the rest. To get reasonable spacing for the DLR, it looks like they broke the bar in two places, removing a piece at each place."

Arthur is close here as he has rightly seen that the column of dies has been altered to suit the De La Rue size. As he says, if you count up the column of 10 Dies from the base you find that dies 1-3 have the standard spacing but it is closer between Dies 3 and 4. Then dies 3 - 7 have standard spacing but again they are closer between Dies 7 and 8. Then

Dies 8 to 10 again have the standard spacing.





Arthur is correct, and the column of Dies has been changed, but let us look at the same multiple and see if it can tell us anything about the structure of the new Head of Dies.

To make it easier I have numbered the rows and the columns in red, and also, I have indicated the break points in the device at 3 – 4 and 7 – 8 that Arthur had identified.

Arthur has stated that “it looks like they broke the bar in two places, removing a piece at each place.” This is the case and was confirmed in another large De La Rue multiples that Brian Pope secured images of from the WA Museum, Bromfield Collection.

But was the new rebuilt Head made up of 10 Dies as it appears to be?

Consider Column 3 and the sets of Dies 1 – 3, 4 – 7 and 8 – 10, which we will call Sections, 1, 2 and 3, and as they are as a Vertical strike and relate them to the other strikes of columns of dies.

In Section 1 the Dies in Column 3 are slightly higher than the Dies in Columns 1, 2 and 4.

In Section 2 the dies in Column 3 are about the same height, if anything the Column 3 Dies are slightly higher.

In Section 3 the Dies in Column 3 are set marginally lower on the stamp than the corresponding Dies in Columns 1, 2 and 4.

If the 10 Die Head had been reconstructed as a single vertical Head of Dies then the relationships of the 3 Sections up the Head would be consistent in each Column.

### **Conclusion**

For this inconsistent arrangement of the vertical Dies to be possible, the strikes must have been made in 3

actions as follows:

Section 1 (bottom 3 dies) struck with a 3 Die Head,

Section 2 struck with a 4 Die Head,

Section 3 struck with another strike of the 3 Die Head.

### **Implications and Uncertainties**

Now the use of these smaller and separate sets of OS Type F Dies has implications for other State issues perforated OS and not only De La Rue issues, such as those in Tasmania, but also for other Tasmanian issues, such as the larger format Pictorials. This deserves investigation and will form an article in a future Bulletin.

Richard Brecken, from the Australia Post Philatelic Archives, has provided some multiples of the Tasmanian De La Rue issues and these seem to confirm the use of a similar layout of dies, but he was unable to supply any large multiples of the Pictorials that would be able to allow us to confirm that these were also punctured with the smaller sets of OS Type F Dies.

We know that the Western Australian, Victorian and Tasmanian issues were all punctured OS Type F in Melbourne, (see AOP, WA page 34, Victoria page 30, and Tasmania page 27), and that the puncturing of the various sized stamps, (Standard issues, De La Rue and Pictorials) occurred over the period 1904 – 1912. It may be that there were more than one set of OS Type F dies, or alternately the one set of Dies was able to be modified (broken down) at short notice, to puncture various stamp formats. We may never know but if you have any thoughts or images of large multiples of OS Type F patterns then please share them with me at [jausten@ozemail.com.au](mailto:jausten@ozemail.com.au), Jerry.

## New Reports

By Greg Howard, John Lee, John Mathews, David Warren, Les Vincent, David Coath, and Dave Elsmore



David Warren report this DB&CO (Pf 7) fiscally used, see Samuel page 17 in which it is stated that "Fiscal usage has not been recorded". Great find David.



This report comes from Les Vincent and is a cross over of his interests in the Varieties on the KGV issues as well Perfins.



This is a rather shabby looking 4d Violet Single watermark (circa 1921) that is part of a pair, with an OSNSW Type C.

But the Variety with a diagonal white line going through the "FOUR PENCE" value,

starting at the top of the F. Not a huge rarity on some issues but on the 4d Violet Brusden White reports that only 16 used copies are known. Nice catch Les.



This report from Greg Howard is a Temporary pattern with a clear LS/Co. This is previously unreported and seems to date from 1893. It is most likely an early use by the Seed seller, Law, Sommer & Co of 139 - 141 Swanston St, Melbourne. They used a customised device LS&CO.1 from about 1911 - 1915, however

the company was of long standing having been established in Melbourne in 1850. The usage of LS&CO.1 dating from 1911 is proved by an amazing Advertising cover that was featured on page 12 of SPPB # 107 of October 2014, also one of Greg's reports. Great finds Greg.



This from the John Grant Collection and it is NZIC.5. It is so rare that in the Revenue Perfins study with Dave Elsmore and Greg Howard we had not seen one to date. It

is now listed as NZ/IC.g and is found here: <http://www.perfins.com.au/OZ-Revenue-Perfins/Queensland-Revenue-N-Perfins.html> scroll down from the top of the N page.

The pattern was first reported in CPA as only being found on the Revenue stamps of Queensland between 1893 - 1913. An oddly broad usage period for such a rare pattern. Further it was attributed to the Brisbane office of New Zealand Insurance Company.

This listing was expanded in HAPP with reports of use on Australian Commonwealth postage stamps up until 1932. The location of the device was restated as the Brisbane office at 334 Queens St.

I found something different in my study of the patterns of the New Zealand Insurance Company which can be found on the "Research Tab" at Perfins.com.au see: <http://www.perfins.com.au/articles/nzic.html>



In this Study I state that NZIC.5 was used at the Warwick Office which was a sub Branch of the Toowoomba Office. I based this on the only readable postmarks on stamps carrying NZIC.5 being that of Warwick. (See images at left). But note in the enlarged image of the 3/- Edward VII Revenue above, that the standard New Zealand Insurance Company cachet also states Warwick.

These cachets are often found on NZIC revenues and follow a common format of, Company name/Department/Street name/Town. This one reads: NEW ZEALAND/INSURANCE/COY LIMITED/FIRE MARINE/ACCIDENT/PALMERIN STREET/WARWICK.

Amazingly this 3/- Edward VII may have been the original basis of the report in CPA (1992) and yet 26 years on it still has something to tell us. The 3/- Edward VII was issued in 1901 but was still in use until 1916 so based on this and postage stamps, I think that the most likely total usage period is 1912 – 1932. Please correct me if you have other data.

The next 6 New Reports are all from a new Member, John Lee. John joined the PCNZA via the Perfin Facebook page and had a group of about 200 Australian patterns to sort. He grasped the hobby with both hands and purchased a copy of “Handbook of Australian Private Perfins” from John Mathews and set to work.

Amazingly in amongst his relatively small number of patterns he found an amazing array of previously unrecorded patterns. He shared these with me and John Mathews and John Mathews has assigned the new reports new catalogue numbers. Thanks to John and John for sharing this information about these patterns.



A new IHC will be IHC.44. There is a huge array of these IHC's and they are a Temporary pattern created by a Stamp Vendor. It is an attempt to create the Logo of the International Harvester Company, see Image at left.



Now these IHC Temporary patterns are all located in Melbourne and they date from around 1913 until as late as 1934. But most were created around the War years 1914 – 18, mainly 1914 – 15. Many are found on 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> watermark Kangaroo issues with values up to 5/-, and some, but more rarely, are on late usage of Victorian stamps as shown in John's next example.



A new IHC will be IHC.45.

Note usage is in June 1913 although it is a Victorian issue.



A new IHC will be IHC.46.

This is the only Temporary pattern that I have seen for International Harvester that has the actual letters: IHC. Surely this is a simpler way to identify the company and one that the company generally chose with the many IH and IHC customised patterns that they used all across Australia.

Now the IH and IHC pattern group are very interesting, particularly with the arrival of the IHC.3 pattern that was used in Melbourne between 1915 and 1946. IHC.3 has all the hallmarks of having been created as a Temporary pattern, but its consistency over time suggests that it was made by a Customised device. I covered this in an article in SPPB # 95 pages 6 – 8 entitled “When is a Service Puncture (Temporary puncture) Not a Service Puncture – IHC.3”. In this article I made the case that the Company purchased or secured a Temporary device and used it in their office. Perhaps it was the device that had produced the huge array of IHC Temporary patterns around 1914 – 15. Please note that the images of IHC patterns in this SPPB # 95 article and the related article “Hidden in Plain View: A New Customised IHC pattern” were not the correct size due to an error by me. They were corrected in Bulletin SPPB # 97 of April 2012. A further warning on pattern images is that the HAPP image for IHC.3 is distorted and is taller and thinner than the actual pattern. The image from CPA is closer but the image on the next page is a fresh scan that is closer to the true pattern. When overlaying your example remember that the pattern (or my scan) may be inverted so flip it over and check from the back as well.





The transfer of a Temporary device from a Stamp Vendor to a Company also occurred with the Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Board who secured one to create their TB patterns, as discussed in the article about the TB device that Brian Fuller has, see SPPB # 119 of October 2017 pages 13 – 19.

Another potential example is the MCK&CO.1 pattern which was in the style of a Temporary pattern but was consistent over the period 1894 – 1946. More study needed.



Another new one from John Lee and it is a hard one to catalogue. John Mathews took this one aside for further thought and I can appreciate why.

John Mathews said that he thought it could be either FK or FKC with missing pins. There are many FKC's and it is more likely a variation of what we know rather than a totally new letter series.



Turning the stamp sideways (see left) it looks like it could also be FC, but in the main, these Temporary patterns were struck in position 1, that is upright and from the front. It could still be an FC if we consider it in the style of F over a poorly structured C such as FC.2 and this would be consistent with it being struck in position 1. These Temporary patterns are the great complexity of collecting Australian Private Perfins and frankly some defy definition and cataloguing.



This is a new EDS and will be EDS.56. Like the IHC's, RR's, JH's, MH's, RR's, Y's, YLD's and YRC's, the EDS group is both numerous and complex and span long usage periods.

This is similar to EDS.15 but the E and D, are one pin taller, another situation in which almost every new setting of the Temporary device produces a new pattern number as in the

groups noted above.



Another new report that John Mathews has catalogued as CBC.3.

Strictly speaking it is not "brand new" as John had seen this example of mine (1d Stamp Duty issue at left) some years ago and assigned it CBC.3 but I do not think that it has been shared

in a SPPB. Both patterns seem to have been the same setting as the spacing between the letters is the same. All CBC's are rare, and they date from 1898 – 99, like these examples. Interestingly these CBC's pre date the arrival of the CBCO's which date from 1901 – 02 so they could be the same user.

## Auction Watch

*By David Warren, David Coath, Greg Howard, and Dave Elsmore*



David Warren reported this M&C/Ltd (Pf.19) of Milne & Choyce Ltd of Auckland. (Samuel page 27).

It was offered by Classic Stamps Ltd. Of Blenheim in New Zealand, find them at: <http://www.classicstamps.co.nz/rhome1d.asp>

The stamp was unusual as it was mint and the price was \$70 NZ



Dave Elsmore noted this NQICO.1 on a Queensland 5/- overprinted POSTAGE on eBay. It sold for \$56. A rare catch indeed.

Dave observed that rear scan showed a notation that the perforations were 12 x 11, and he knows that the 5/- POSTAGE overprints date from 1885–86 and never come with this perforation combination. They were generally 12 x 10 but 13 x 13 and 10 x 10 are reported.

He assumed that the POSTAGE overprint was therefore a forgery. Dave added that smudging on the centre left above the words "New South" of New South Wales, also appeared to be a cleaned fiscal cancel.



This beautiful Postal Stationery printed matter (Newspaper) wrapper was reported by Greg Howard who noticed it in a recent sale by Status International in Sydney. It sold for the princely sum of \$525 plus commission.

It is an excellent strike of GR.2 which is proved to the Government Railways of NSW. Clearly, they had a responsibility for the NSW Government Tourist Bureau at the time, Circa 1906?

Australian Private Perfin patterns on compete pieces of postal stationary are rare and their use was limited to a handful of users.

Note that the GR patterns in HAPP are misplaced with the image for GR.1 under GR.2 and vice versa, John Mathews corrected this in Update #1 of October 2005.

Now this GR patterns are also listed in Australian Official Perfins (AOP) (page 79 – 84) and David Andersen provides some excellent background on both the GR devices. In fact, he specifically lists Newspaper wrappers on page 84.

He states that the GR.1 device was a single die device and that the GR.2 was a multi die device with 12 heads in two horizontal banks of 6 dies separated by gap to address the centre selvedge on contemporary NSW issues.

I found this image on the right in a set of photocopied pages of different NSW Government patterns. Unfortunately, I do not know the source, but the image is consistent with what David has said in AOP. Having said that the image shows some variation in the dies, in particular, the tops of the R's that I cannot find in the examples that I have. Something worthy of further study.

One further issue that arises from this multiple is how would the device manage to produce a single and isolated strike such as the one on the Postal stationary? Even if you only used the far left hand die you would see part of the second die on the wrapper.

Perhaps the user had a single die device in addition to the 12 die device. If so the dies are essentially identical as all the strikes on cut outs of stationary that I have fit perfectly to the images of GR.2 (HAPP) and GR type B (AOP).

# The US Perfin Club

*By David Coath*



Do you collect US or foreign perfins? If so you should seriously consider joining the US Perfin Club.

I have been a Member for years and am now a Life Member.

They have an excellent website:

<https://www.perfins.org/>

Have a look at all the Links, Publications, Catalogues and Special Study Groups, they even have a facebook page that you can join to get a feel of it.

<<<<<< Details are here.

## The John Grant Collection at Status Auctions

*By David Coath, Greg Howard, and Dave Elsmore*

The recent Status Auction conducted on 16 August 2018 had a rare treat for Perfin collectors, as it contained three lots that constituted the John Grant collection.

The most notable part was the Proving Covers International Exhibit and this can be found on [perfins.com.au](http://perfins.com.au) under the Perfin Exhibits tab. It is well worth a look.

<http://www.ozrevenues.com/exhibits/gg/f1.html>

More on this important collection and Australian Perfin Pioneer, John Grant, in the next issue.

## Members Wants

*By Jason Rowe, Robert Dedecker, Peter Keeda, Gordon Monk and Mike Hert*

**Jason Rowe** is looking for large multiples of the VG 3<sup>rd</sup> Head, preferably vertical. These are most likely to be found mint. Jason is looking for variation in the vertical spacing. He can be contacted at: [buddahboy10@live.com](mailto:buddahboy10@live.com) or by phone at: 0478 023 223 or mail: 53 Norton Sands Drive, Redbank Plain, QLD, 4301.

**Robert Dedecker** a PCNZA Member in France (our only one), and Author of the French Perfin Catalogue, is looking for a French Perfin cover sent to Australia. If you have one that you wish to sell then please contact Robert via email: [dedeckerr@yahoo.fr](mailto:dedeckerr@yahoo.fr) or mail: 4 Les Gerioles, 60520, Pontarme, France.

**Mike Hert** is keen to build his collection of Lebanese perfins and is prepared to purchase spares that Members may have. Mike can be contacted by mail at PO Box 864, Bankstown, NSW, 2200 or by email at [mikehert@hotmail.com](mailto:mikehert@hotmail.com) or phone 0450 011172.

**Peter Keeda** is interested in buying covers of Jewish Perfin users as follows:

Benjamin Bros- BB/LD, David Cohen & Co- DC/&Co, F Aronson & Co- FA, FA/&Co  
Feldheim Gotthelf Ltd- FG/&Co., J&B Sniders- J&B/S, Levy Bros - LB/&Co.,  
Lazarus, Aronson- L&C, LC, Lazarus, Rosenfeld- LR, Michaelis, Hallenstrin- MH/&Co  
Mayer, Meltzer & Jaden- MM/&J, (Rosenthal, Aronson & Co.- RA/&Co), S Cohen & Sons- SC/&S.

Also, non-Australian (preferably covers) of Palestine - APC, קקל (KKL) and Portugal - A1, ZAGLO

Peter can be contacted by email: Peter Keeda [keedad@gmail.com](mailto:keedad@gmail.com) or by mail at: 56/22 Gadigal Ave, Zetland, NSW, 2017.

**Gordon Monk** is keen to get more PCNZA patterns on New Zealand stamps to fill out his Exhibit on the Club's pattern. You can contact him via his son on: Andrew Monk [acharman@sa.chariot.net.au](mailto:acharman@sa.chariot.net.au) or by mail to Gordon Monk, 4 Kinnear Cres, Rostrevor, SA, 5073. Gordon is happy to buy or swap as exchange.



**PERFINS.COM.AU**

*The place to visit for:*

PCNZA Home Page.

Award Winning Exhibits

In Depth Research Papers

Perfin Book, Now 4000 Pages

Regular NEW Finds Recorded.

*Hosted by ozrevenues.com*



POSTAL AUCTIONS

## BROWSE, BID AND BUY

IN THE COMFORT OF YOUR OWN HOME

Tell us your collecting interests and we will  
**BUILD YOUR OWN CATALOGUE.**

Only **Premier** will build a customised catalogue  
with just the items that interest you.  
This service is available on the website or in print.

Auctions held every 6 to 8 weeks. Each  
auction contains 3500-4000 lots of world-wide stamps,  
perfins, covers, stationery, postmarks & postcards.  
Estimates from less than \$5 to \$1000s.

Our website also provides a free searchable list of post  
offices from Australia and 8 other countries.

Visit our Website [www.premierpostal.com](http://www.premierpostal.com)

Or contact us at:

Email: [david@premierpostal.com](mailto:david@premierpostal.com)

Phone: (03) 9038 8136, Fax: (03) 8677 2858

GPO Box 4346, Melbourne Vic 3001

Level 2, 170 Queen St, Melbourne Vic 3001

# JIMBO'S

JIMBO'S PHILATELIC SERVICE

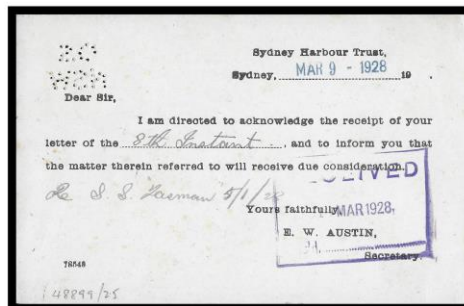
2000+ stamps lots offered every month

PLENTY OF OFFICIAL & PRIVATE  
PERFINS

Join our free Mailing List  
P.O. Box 2155, Ivanhoe East, Vic, 3079  
**OR** Phone Jim (03) 9497 2292

**STEVEN ZIRINSKY**  
MEMBER PTS, APS, NZSDA, APTA

**Perfins, Postal History and more...**



PO Box 49, Ansonia Station, NY, NY USA 10023 • [szirinsky@cs.com](mailto:szirinsky@cs.com)

**www.zirinskystamps.com**