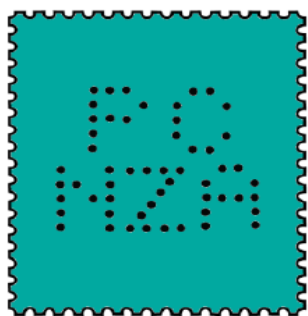




SOUTH PACIFIC PERFIN BULLETIN



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

No.128 JANUARY 2020



FEATURE ARTICLES

- MP Proved
- B&R Proved
- New Zealand Reports
- VG 2rd Head – Jason Rowe

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 or 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 Telephone: 03 94370 366

Treasurer: Les Vincent,
PO Box 900, Warrnambool, Victoria, 3280, Australia
Email: lesliejvincent@yahoo.com.au Telephone: 0431 871 594

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

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 Telephone: 0417 205 716

Circuit Manager (Aust): Greg Howard,
PO Box 31, Blackmans Bay, Tasmania, 7052, Australia
Email: 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

Bank Details:

Committee Member: John Mathews,
164 Dumas Street, McKellar, ACT, 2617, Australia
Email: john.mathews@canberra.edu.au

Other Roles

Public Officer: Dan Ryan,
4 Plantation Avenue, Flagstaff Hill, SA, 5159, Australia
Email: danryan@ozemail.com.au

PCNZA Perforator: David Coath,
4 Fleming Court, Research, Victoria, 3095, Australia
Email: davidcoath@onthe.net.au Telephone: 03 94370 366

New Members

David McDonald (Subiaco – WA)

Editors Comment

By David Coath

Welcome to the SPPB #128. Plenty of news about perfin and as always, more information than can fit into one Bulletin. Lots has had to be moved to the next Bulletin, including some stunning Front Cover quality items from Dave Elsmore and John Amiet, that are very important for our study. In fact, I must apologise that many articles that are in draft, that I had foreshadowed to be in this Bulletin, have been moved onto the April Bulletin.

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, Bob Szymanski, John Mullavey, Don Wormald, Greg Howard, John Tyson, Les Vincent and Gordon Monk, who all donated postage.

Canadian Member Terry Sitch even went to the trouble and personal expense, to return the small envelopes that I use to put some Auction Lots in. Thanks Terry, it all helps.

Thanks also to our regular contributors in Greg Howard, Dave Elsmore, John Amiet, David Warren (NZ), Stephen Jones (NZ), Jason Rowe, Peter Simpfendorfer, Harold Waite (NZ), Andrew Murley (NZ), Jerry Austen, John Mathews, and Les Vincent.

Front Cover – MP is Maize Products Pty Ltd

By Greg Howard, John Amiet and David Coath

This is another amazing report that adds considerably to our knowledge of the users of Australian Private Perfin. The cover came from a non Perfin collector in Queensland and friend of John Amiet's, named Rick Borland.



We are all in Rick's debt, because he has found a Proving cover for MP.3, that sheds much light onto this pattern as well as the MP group, which had no known user. More on that later in the Bulletin.

In addition to being an amazing Proving Cover it is a wonderful piece of postal history with Cinderellas on both the front and back, both celebrating the Victorian Centenary, as does the 2d issue on the front. There is an interesting reason for the use of these Cinderellas that becomes clear when we look at the history of Maize Products. Again, more on that later.

This is one of two important Proving pieces that are included in this Bulletin. The other is a report from Greg Howard that proves B&R.2 to Baker and Rouse Pty Ltd. This import piece



and another cover from Greg, allow us to piece together more about this user and when mapped against the company history, we can learn a lot about the B&R Group as a whole.

Thanks to Rick, Greg and John Amiet for helping to uncover these treasures and sharing them with us.

At left, reverse of MP.3 cover showing Scout related Cinderella.

Puncture your Postage stamps with the PCNZA pattern

By David Coath

With Arthur Taylor's passing, I have taken over responsibility for the Club's PCNZA Perforator.

Arthur had left me a box of envelopes pre stamped and ready to mail the next few Bulletins, so I have not had a lot to perforate, as yet.

You can change that, by sending me postage stamps that you want to be perforated.

The rules are easy, they must be issues of Australia or New Zealand from 1998 onwards. Australian Territories (Cocos Island, Australian Antarctic Territory or Christmas Island), are fine too.

The device does not like the peel and stick stamps, so none of those please. Arthur managed them somehow, but it is beyond me how he did it. I suspect that he cleaned the device often with Shellite or White Spirit, but frankly it is easier to just not puncture the Peel and stick variety and avoid the machine becoming gummed up.

Send them to: David Coath, 4 Fleming Court, Research, Victoria, 3095, Australia, for a fast turnaround.

Club Auction – April 2020

By David Coath

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 if you have any material that you would like to make available for the April Auction in 2020, then now is the time to start. If so, please submit it to:

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

Please email me first, or give me a telephone call, to let me that it is coming. Email: davidcoath@onthe.net.au Telephone: 03 94370 366. If there are items of any real value, then I would recommend that you Register them or even use a Next Day satchel or envelope, such as the ones used in the Circuit. I am happy to help with lotting and suggesting reserves, but if you wish to do this, then that is fine.

All Perfin material is welcome and clearance rates are in the 95%+ range, so you can be confident that what you offer, will most likely sell.

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.

Collecting the PCNZA pattern – Updated Catalogues

By Peter Simpfendorfer

Updated versions of some of the PCNZA Perfin Catalogues are now live on <http://perfins.com.au/> these are located under the Research Tab at: <https://www.perfins.com.au/tabs/t1.html>

The New versions include updates of both the Australian and Australian Territories stamps and a new listing of the New Zealand issues found with the PCNZA pattern.

If you have any new reports of issues carrying the PCNZA pattern, then let me know so I can update the Catalogues.

We now have a huge bank of used Australian and Australian 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 Simpfendorfer by email at: simp19@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.

PCNZA – Subscriptions 2020/21

By Les Vincent

Thank you to Members who have made their Subscription payments for the 2019/2020 Financial Year.

Remember your Subscriptions rates are very low, in fact they are below the basic costs of producing and distributing the Bulletin. Despite this the Committee achieves an annual surplus by astute management, but they also depend on revenue from Advertising, Donations of postage, as well as Commissions from the Circuit and Auction.

Personal invoices for Subscriptions for the 2020/21 Financial Year will be issued with the April Bulletin.

For any queries or changes of personal or mailing details please contact me on Email: lesliejvincent@yahoo.com.au or by my Telephone number which is 0431 871 594.

PCNZA – Election of Committee Members 2020–21

By David Coath

The Election of the Committee has been conducted in accordance with the By Laws (Section 4) the Election of Committee Members, which requires that Elections occur at 2 year intervals.

All existing Committee Members have nominated and were accepted for their current positions.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank all the Committee for their continued commitment and support in the management of the Club.

The Committee positions and other Roles are all listed on Page 2 of this Bulletin.

Changes to Payments in New Zealand

By Richard Smolnicki

New Zealand Members please note that Kiwibank have announced that they will be terminating the use of cheques from February 2020.

As a result, from 1 February 2020 the PCNZA will no longer accept any Kiwibank cheques.

The PCNZA accepts direct deposit payments and the details for the New Zealand Accounts are: ANZ Bank: PCNZA BSB 060493, Account No. 06 0493 0179108 00

It is possible that the lead taken by Kiwibank may be followed by other banks in the near future, so it might be a good idea to become familiar with the direct deposit process.

“Australian Perfin Group” on Facebook continues to grow

By Dave Elsmore, Greg Howard and David Coath

The “Australian Perfin Group” on Facebook has exceeded the 170 Members mark. 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, so come and join in the fun. PCNZA Members are welcome.

MP is Maize Products Pty Ltd

By Greg Howard, John Amiet and David Coath

History of Maize Products Pty Ltd – Introduction

When researching Maize Products, we were surprised that it appeared to “spring” into existence in about 1913, as a Pty Ltd Company and in a large building. The story leading up to its launch seemed obscure, but then we learned that the Company was created by the Confectioners, MacRobertson's, as a way of building a stable source of locally produced components for their Chocolates and other Confectionary.

So, any history of Maize Products needs to start with a History of MacRobertson's. There is much written about the company and its founder Macpherson Robertson and we can recommend that you also search The Australian Dictionary of Biography, but the best version of the amazing story of Macpherson Robertson we found, was the one written by Jonathan Wright for the ABC (Goulburn Murray), on 22 June 2010. An edited version of that piece is reproduced below, but if you wish to read the entire story, then you can find it here:

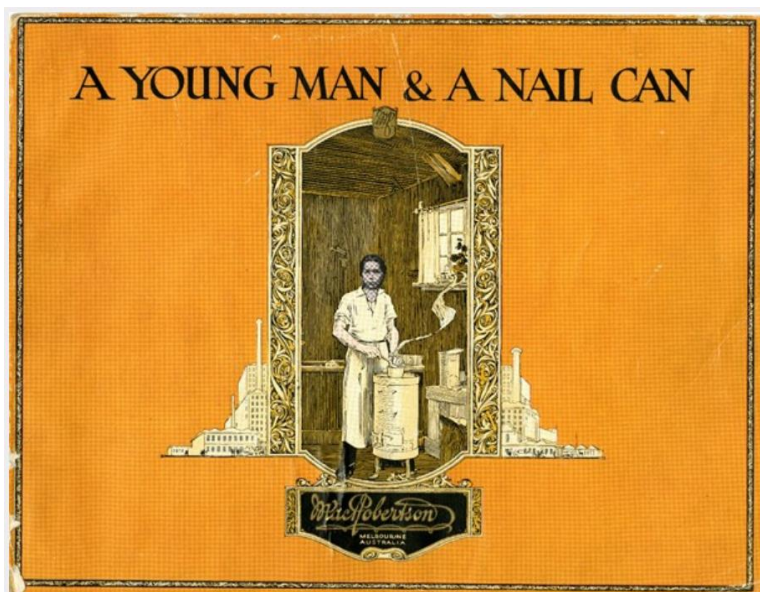
<https://www.abc.net.au/local/stories/2007/11/01/2078970.htm>

History of MacRobertson's

Macpherson David Robertson (father of Macpherson Robertson) was lured to the Victorian goldfields in the 1850's from his native Scotland, in search of his fortune. He worked as a publican at the Golden Fleece Hotel in Ballarat and in early 1859 he married Margaret Brown. The first of their seven children, Macpherson, was born in the booming mining town on September 6th, 1860 (some sources say 1859). Later in 1867, David left Victoria to work as a carpenter helping to build a hospital in Rockhampton and the family fortunes changed again in 1869, when David decided to try his hand as a cotton planter in the Pacific islands. He sent his wife and four children to Scotland, while he sailed for Fiji.

When Margaret Robertson went to Scotland she was disowned by her mother-in-law and was forced to rent one room of a stone terraced house in Leith, Edinburgh, Scotland. To support his mother young Macpherson would wake up at three in the morning and walk four miles into Edinburgh to collect newspapers. He would then deliver them on the walk home, before a shift lathering beards in a barbershop. After a day at school he would work at the barbers until ten at night. In 1871 Macpherson took a job at “Millers Confectionary Factory”, and during the eighteen months he worked there, he discovered a love for creating sweets.

Upon the death of his grandmother in 1874 Macpherson and the family moved back to Melbourne and Macpherson picked up a job in a butcher shop. In a remarkable coincidence, after five years apart, his father returned from Fiji and walked into the same butcher asking if anyone had seen his family. (a rather preposterous suggestion if you ask me, Ed) His reunited parents encouraged Macpherson to become a carpenter like his father, but the youngster was determined to pursue his passion and accepted a five year apprenticeship with the “Victorian Confectionary Company”. In 1879 on qualifying in his trade, he worked for Confectioners “Walter Lucas” and then “Black & Spence”.



Determined to make his own mark, Robertson resigned and on June 10th 1880, started his own company. With a small furnace and a sixpenny “nail can boiler”, he made his first sweets in the bathroom of his family home. (see image at left from the cover of Macpherson's Autobiography “A Young Man & a Nail Can”) (in a piece by Culture Victoria it states that he “purchased a 6d nail can and converted it into a small furnace” and this may be the small stove he is using – Ed)

He created novelty sugar mice and dolls each week between Monday and Thursday and on the weekends, he would sell them to local shop keepers. He walked the streets of Melbourne for a year building his business. Robertson then bought a delivery tricycle and expanded the "factory" into his mother's Fitzroy backyard, employing two assistants. He called his burgeoning firm MacRobertsons and created a brand logo out of his distinctive signature. (later version above at left)



By 1885 "MacRobertson's Steam Confectionery Works" in Fitzroy (see image at left, the



building is still there today – Ed) had a large factory and was employing 15 people, two years later it had grown to 30 employees. Robertson himself toured the United States in 1893, investigating the newest trends in confectionary. He learnt how to mix caramel and introduced "Cream Caramels" to his lines along with fairy floss and chewing gum. Australian federation in 1900 opened interstate trade and MacRobertson's expanded further.

(Hand boxing Chocolates in the Fitzroy factory at Left)

Macpherson Robertson was a big believer in sourcing locally produced raw materials and Australian made goods.

MacRobertson's ensured local supply of glucose by starting the "Maize Products Company" in 1913. He then set up Primary Products near Kingaroy, Queensland to supply the special maize.

His "Federal Cask Company" in Footscray

was established to provide Maize Products with casks. They also made barrels for beer, whisky and vinegar manufacturers.

Robertson's "Federal Timber Company" in Warburton, Victoria, harvested local timber for the Federal Cask Company as well as for furniture and building construction. Condensed Milk from his "Federal Milk Pty Ltd" plants in Bacchus Marsh, Cohuna, Myrning and Werribee not only supplied his chocolate factory, but exported to Asia and Africa. MacRobertsons Fitzroy Box Factory eventually became one of the largest printing companies in Australia. He had a wax paper business and the Sterilisers firm he started removed parasites from his raw materials.

When the First World War broke out in 1914 he was well placed to survive as raw materials became scarce. At the height of the war in 1916 Robertson launched his flagship brand "Old Gold" chocolates.

After the war the company continued to grow with Robertson's unparalleled flair for marketing and self promotion. When the Great Depression began to be felt in the late 1920's MacRobertson scaled back operations. As the hard times dragged on, he turned off his mechanised plants and re-employed struggling workers to manually run his operations.

The company expanded into aviation in 1928. Robertson and pilot Horrie Miller bought the first de Havilland DH 61 aircraft to be made and founded the MacRobertson-Miller Aviation Company. The line continued to fly until it was taken over by Ansett in 1963.

On top of being a high profile businessman "Mr. Mac", as he was affectionately known, was an extraordinary philanthropist. In 1928 MacRobertson funded the first around Australia expedition by truck. In 1929 and 1930 Macpherson Robertson sponsored Sir Douglas Mawson's expeditions to the South Pole. Sir Douglas returned the favour by naming MacRobertson Land in Antarctica after his benefactor.

His grandson Phillip Robertson says his philanthropy really came to the fore during Melbourne's Centenary in 1934. (perhaps this explains the Cinderellas on the cover - Ed)

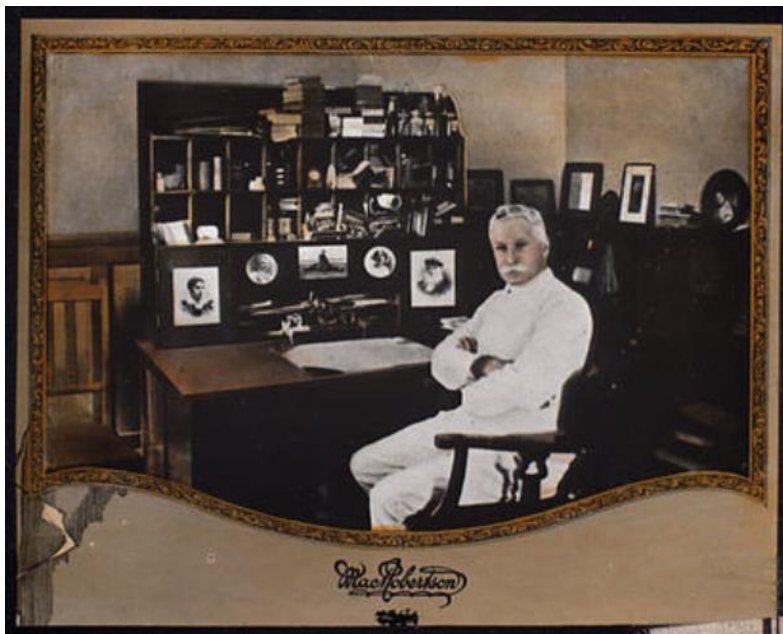
"He gave what would have been a staggering amount in today's terms, it was £100,000 to the state of Victoria. I think it was his intention that it be used on employment giving projects because it was during the period of the depression. It was a much appreciated gesture from the people of Victoria".

The State Government used the money to create jobs for hundreds of workers, who built the National Herbarium at the Royal Melbourne Botanic Gardens, a fountain near the Shrine of Remembrance, the MacRobertson Girls High School and the Grange Road Bridge over the Yarra River. Phil Robertson explained the federal government taxed the gift some £46,000.

"Macpherson actually paid that tax himself on top of the £100,000 because he said I promised the people of Victoria £100,000 and that was his intention that they had that".

In addition to the Centenary gift Macpherson Robertson sponsored the "MacRobertson Centenary London to Melbourne Air Race" in 1934. He provided £15,000 in prize money and an impressive trophy for the winner.

Macpherson Robertson was knighted in 1932 and he was bestowed with a Knight Commander of the British Empire three years later. Sir Macpherson died at his Melbourne home just days before the end of the Second World War on 20 August 1945. His family carried on the MacRobertson business until it was sold to Cadbury Schweppes in 1967.



At left is a Lantern slide of Macpherson Robertson sitting at his desk Circa 1930's - 40's

Source: Jonathan Wright (ABC Goulburn Murray) Images from "Culture Victoria".

Editor's Note

I am sorry to spend so much time and space on Macpherson Robertson, but the more I read about him, the more I was amazed at the life that he had lead. Born in difficult circumstances in the Goldfields, he then crossed the world twice before re starting life in Australia. Then, following his passion he started a successful business, but always maintained his sense of community, patriotism and Nationalism (somethings we perhaps undervalue these days). He was generous and visionary, supporting local sourcing, air travel as well as girl's education, amongst other great causes. A great man, and a great Australian.

History of Maize Products Pty Ltd – Continued

Maize Products Pty. Ltd. was established in 1912 (some sources 1913). The factory was located on the banks of the Maribyrnong River at Footscray, Melbourne and was opened in 1914. The company was the only manufacturing firm in Australia that exclusively dealt with maize products. It expanded dramatically during the First World War due to the growing demand for glucose, starch and cornflour. Products included “Dandy” starch and “Kream” cornflour. (see images at the bottom of the page).

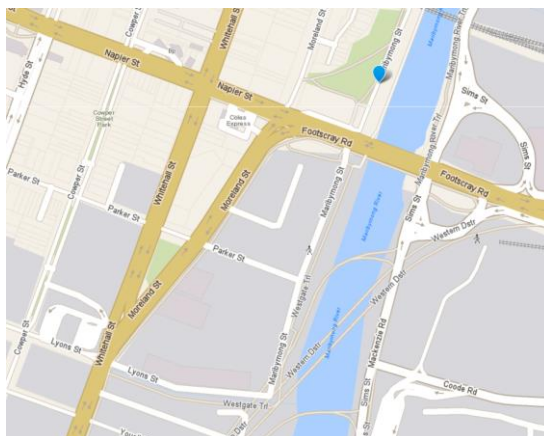


“Maize Products Pty Ltd” was taken over by “Allied Mills Ltd” in 1965. In 1982 the firm's massive, five-storey, red-brick factory (see image at left Circa late 1940's) burnt down and in 1986 Allied Mills merged with the Goodman Group Ltd (New Zealand) to form “Goodman Fielder Ltd”. Allied Mills was delisted from the Australian Stock Exchange in 1987.

The address for Maize Products is interesting and it is clear that they occupied a series of locations in the Footscray area over the years.

The main location seems to have been on the corner of Maribyrnong Street and Parker Street. Firstly, the Company was located in Maribyrnong Street, not the larger and more well known, Maribyrnong Road. The factory above was built in about 1933 but was demolished in the 1970 (?)’s.

Maribyrnong Street runs parallel to the West side of the Maribyrnong River and is near the Footscray Rail Yards. Various addresses are reported for Maribyrnong Street and Parker Street, but they could be just due to changes the entrance.



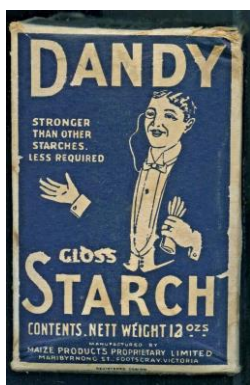
on

The location was near the huge Tannery of fellow Perfin user Michaelis, Hallenstein & Co.

The location on the river gave excellent access to the nearby Port of Melbourne and the proximity to the Footscray Rail Yards, was perfect for the receiving of raw materials and the subsequent shipping of processed or finished goods. Images at left show two of the

better known products of Maize Products. The “Kream” Brand Corn flour, (the right hand example at left), is still a popular product at Supermarkets today.

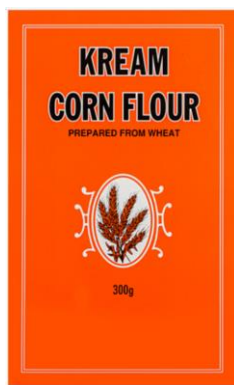
Sources: University of Melbourne Archives, “Where Is” and TROVE



Dandy Starch



Kream (old pack)



Kream (current pack)

MP.3 is Maize Products Pty Ltd

The proving cover confirms that MP.3 was used by Maize Products.



Lets look at the entire MP Group as a whole, to see if we can attribute any other patterns to Maize Products. Greg and I compared our examples against what is reported in HAPP. We also looked at the types of devices used to punch these and how our new user information fits in. All these MP's, with the exception of MP.4, are only found on Commonwealth issues used in Melbourne.

Pattern	HAPP	Greg and David	Device type#	User
	Usage	Usage		
MP.1	1919 -24	1919 - 20	Temporary	
MP.2	1919 -24	1920	Temporary	(see comment below)
MP.3	1919 -34	1919 - 34	Temporary	Maize Products
MP.4	1896 - 1917	1899-1914	Customised	Sydney
MP.5	1925	1925	Temporary	
MP.6	---	C 1920	Temporary	
MP.7	---	C 1920	Temporary	(see comment below)

Firstly, we can exclude MP.4 which is a Customised device used in Sydney, that pre dates the establishment of Maize Products in Melbourne.



MP.2 MP.7 (pair)

Temporary devices. Unlike Customised pins which removed paper, these Temporary device pins tended to just displace paper, resulting in a less defined strike. This is why the holes in Temporary patterns tend to be thinner.

Greg and I were not able to find in our collections examples with postmarks that proved the usage that is reported in HAPP. However, this does not preclude us from making some observations about the MP group.

The usage of the Melbourne MP Group, (MP.1, .2 (.7), .3, .5 and .6) covers the period 1919 until 1934. In fact, the MP.3 pattern, now proved to Maize Products, alone, spans this usage period. This is late in the usage period of Temporary patterns and there are not the huge number of potential users, such as existed in the most popular period for Temporary patterns, from about 1895 until 1915.

Therefore, having now proved MP.3 to Maize Products it is reasonable to Provisionally assign Maize Products as the user for the remainder of the Melbourne MP group.

One remaining question is, that given that Maize Products used Perfins, and they were started by MacRobertsons, then why didn't MacRobertsons use Perfins? If they did then I would expect that we would have found them by now.

B&R is Baker & Rouse Pty Ltd

By Greg Howard and David Coath

New Reports of B&R linked to Baker & Rouse Pty Ltd

Recently Greg Howard sent me this wonderful piece from a parcel tag that carries 2 examples of B&R.2



This partial tag is a bit of a tease as it fails to prove a user, but it does give us the information that the user was "...stralian Agents for Kodak, Limited". But as we know from the History that we show later in this article, this can only be Baker and Rouse Pty Ltd, which was established in 1896 and was formally merged with Eastman Kodak in 1908, but was not branded as Kodak (Australasia) Limited until 1911.

Then Greg shared a scan of this fantastic cover which features 2 different B&R patterns on the same cover, they are B&R.3 and B&R.6 and I show them here (at left) in an exploded view so you can be sure of the patterns.

B&R.3 is clear on the 2d Mauve but the B&R.6 is harder to see on the 5d.



It reads right to left in the scan, but you can tell from its distinctive ampersand.

To make it clear I have enlarged it more and highlighted the pin locations in black.



Unfortunately, the B&R.3 and B&R.6 cover does not prove Baker and Rouse Pty Ltd, all it does is confirm that B&R.3 and B&R.6 had the same user.

So, what do we know about the B&R group as a whole, Greg and I compared our examples against what is reported in HAPP. We also looked at the types of devices used to punch these and what Users are known. All these B&R's are only known used in Melbourne and only on the issues of Victoria.

Pattern	HAPP Usage	Greg and David Usage	Device type#	User
B&R.1	1906 – 10	1906 – 10	Temporary	Baker and Rouse
B&R.2	1905 – 08	1905 – 08	Temporary	Baker and Rouse
B&R.3	1910	1910 – 11	Temporary	Same user as .6
B&R.4	1906 – 08	1908	Customised	Unknown
B&R.5	1906*	1906	Temporary	Unknown
B&R.6	---	1910	Temporary	Same user as .3

*Update to HAPP 31 – 2005

Commercial Perfins of Australia – Appendix 1 Victorian Service Punctures – Listing (Pages 272 – 276)

Firstly it is clear that HAPP had covered this group well, but with the knowledge we have that B&R.1 is proved to Baker & Rouse and the new information that B&R.2 is also proved to Baker & Rouse, we are well placed to Provisionally assign the balance of the group to the same user.

We are aided by the fact that both the CPA and HAPP sections on “Possible User Identities” (CPA Page 278 and HAPP Page 27) only offer Baker and Rouse Pty Ltd as a possibility for the other B&R's.

Now reading the history below, we know that Baker & Rouse were in operation from 1896 until 1911, so the coverage of the B&R Group is appropriate at 1905 – 1911. Some of the patterns overlap, but that is to be expected with the Temporary patterns, which would just be different settings of similar pattern layouts.

The most peculiar pattern of the Group is B&R.4, which Greg and I can only find used in 1908. The odd thing is that it is a Customised device, that is, it was designed to produce a single pattern, as opposed to the Temporary devices which could be altered to make different patterns.

Normally Customised devices remain in service for extended periods. They are expensive and tend to be well made. The examples I have seen of B&R.4 are sound and I cannot explain its short life. We know that Baker & Rouse had multiple offices in Abbotsford and the City (Melbourne), perhaps this device was located at one of these, but this would still not explain its short usage period.

But to “muddy the waters”, there are some other B&R's to consider as follows:



These are a new B&R which is a Type of B&R.3 (left hand one)

A B&R like B&R.2 but with a different shaped Ampersand (middle)



B&B.1 from HAPP which is probably best described as another B&R as there is no known user of B&B in Melbourne.

The problem is that these new patterns do not give us any postmark information, but they do fit into the general usage period for the B&R Group.

If you have any information about this pattern group, then please share it so that we can advance our knowledge of Baker & Rouse patterns.

History of Baker & Rouse Pty Ltd

Thomas Baker was a significant figure in the foundation of the Australian photographic industry. He was born in Somerset, England on 23 June 1854 to Charles Baker, blacksmith, and his wife Ann, née Beaton. The family immigrated to Australia in 1865 and took up residence in Adelaide. Baker worked with his father as a blacksmith, wheelwright and coachbuilder. He then trained as a pharmaceutical chemist, and from 1876 to 1881 worked as a chemist in Maryborough, Queensland. In January 1877 Baker married Alice Shaw (1855–1935).

Thomas and Alice Baker moved to Melbourne in 1881 and here Baker matriculated in six subjects, and from 1882 – 83, went on to study medicine at the University of Melbourne. However, he did not finish the degree, instead, taking advantage of his chemistry expertise, he experimented with making photographic 'dry plates'. Baker was one of the earliest Australian manufacturers of dry plates, which had been developed in the late 1870s. These superseded the 'wet plate' photographic process which was complex, cumbersome, and restricted photography to professionals and educated amateurs, usually with a talent for chemistry.

In 1884 Baker established the Austral Plate Company to commercially manufacture these plates, becoming Australia's biggest provider of photographic material.



Baker later established a photographic plate laboratory and factory in Abbotsford (Melbourne) located by the Yarra River and known as 'Yarra Grange'. (see image above Circa 1920's). Between 1885 and 1891 the company also operated a retail outlet at 190 Russell Street in the Melbourne CBD. According to legend, with the aid of his wife Alice and her sister Eleanor, Thomas Baker manufactured plates at night, which they sold by day.

In 1887 Baker formed a partnership with John J ('JJ') Rouse. JJ Rouse developed a network of retail outlets around Australia while Baker continued to improve the products. Rouse was outgoing and well suited to the task of promoting the business. His skills in retailing complemented Baker's talents for chemistry and manufacturing, and quiet personality. Around this time the Austral Plate Company changed its name to Thomas Baker and Company Laboratory, then in 1894 another name change occurred, creating Baker and Rouse Australia Laboratory, which reflected the success of the partnership. In 1896 the name was changed again to Baker and Rouse Pty Ltd.

In 1908 Baker and Rouse's highly successful business merged with Eastman Kodak. The resulting enterprise, Australian Kodak Limited, became Kodak (Australasia) Limited in 1911, then changed again to Kodak (Australasia) Pty Ltd in 1920. After the Baker and Rouse

– Kodak merger, Thomas Baker and John Rouse both retained joint Managing Director roles at Kodak, leading the company to great success until the end of their lives. Kodak has been a significant manufacturer and distributor of photographic products in Australia, and an important educator in regard to the practice of photography.

Not content to dedicate his life to photography only, Thomas Baker was also involved in munitions manufacture during World War I, and he invested money prospecting for oil in Australia and New Zealand. Baker was a significant philanthropist who contributed considerable funds towards medical research in Melbourne. Including donations of funds for cancer research (1913) and the biochemistry department at the Alfred Hospital (1922), named the Baker Institute. As well as others including the Red Cross and the Limbless Soldiers. Thomas Baker was active in community leadership in other ways, including being president of the Melbourne Rotary Club.

On 4 December 1928, after many decades in the photographic business, 74 year old Thomas Baker suddenly died. Entrepreneur, scientist, industrialist and philanthropist, Thomas Baker's legacy to Australian photography now lives on in the Baker and Rouse Collection and the Kodak Heritage Collection, both held at Museum Victoria.

Source: Museums Victoria: "The Baker and Rouse Collection"

"Official Aussie Perfins – A Basic Guide"

By Dave Elsmore and David Coath

Dave Elsmore has produced a simple guide to collecting Australian Official Perfins.

It can be found here at [perfins.com.au](http://www.perfins.com.au) <http://www.perfins.com.au/Official-Aussie-Perfins-Dave-Elsmore.pdf>

Dave developed this for Members of the "Australian Perfin Group" on Facebook as few Members had the resources to do a basic sort of what they had in their accumulations of Official patterns. Dave has referenced David Andersen's "Australian Official Perfins" AOP (2007) for further study.

Well done Dave, it is a useful tool and thanks to those Members that assisted you in finalising it, including, Tom Weir, Greg Howard and Jason Rowe.

"Australian Official Perfins" – by David Andersen

By David Coath

The Club still has many copies of "Australian Official Perfins" (Edition 2 – 2007) by David Andersen for sale and the Members price is just \$25 plus a discounted postage rate of just \$10 to anywhere in Australia or \$20 to anywhere in New Zealand. For other destinations arrangements can be made to send it cheaply, with your Bulletin, or direct as required.

If you do not have a copy of this essential reference, then send me an email or a telephone call and we can arrange the purchase and delivery.

"Australian Official Perfins" is a total of 236 pages in an A4 perfect bound format and is standout value and it remains the best available reference for Commonwealth, State and semi Government patterns.

Revised Circuit Procedures in Australia

By Greg Howard and David Coath

Recently the Circuit experienced a long delay with the circulation of a set of Books, owing to the ill health of a Member.

Such things are unavoidable, but they can cause delays and potential loss of Circuit books. To address this, we have been asking Members on the Circuit to nominate a second contact point, to ensure that books can be passed on in the event of any protracted delay.

The second Contact will need to be aware of the rules regarding posting etc.. Greg will be continuing to contact Members of the Circuit to discuss this.

Auction Watch

By David Coath, Greg Howard, Donald Adams, David Wood, John Amiet, Gary Watson and Dave Elsmore



This amazing Lot was Lot # 2282 in the recent Abacus Sale, Public Auction 239 – Part 1 held on 30 November 2019.

Such mixed WA and OS Covers are rare and this was reflected in both the Reserve price of \$300 and the hammer price of \$380.

The placement of the WA's is interesting in that it is skewed to the right of the stamps and notably this is consistent for both strikes. This is consistent with these being 2 partial strikes of Die 1 of the 10 Die device in a horizontal array.

While talking of Abacus please note that they have moved to bigger premises and they are now at Abacus Auctions, 29 Hardner Rd, Mount Waverley, VIC, 3149. Check their website at: <http://www.prestigephilately.com/> for details.



Dave Elsmore reported this interesting group of high value NSW Numeral Revenues with perfins. The group included the elusive £30 with EL.a of Edward Lumley, which shows evidence of the EL being a multi die device. Many of these later devices used in Insurance

and Brokerages in Sydney, were 3 die horizontal or 4 die (2x2) formats.

The lot was on eBay and a late flurry of bidding saw it reach \$58A.



This Bell pattern was listed by PCNZA Member Donald Adams on eBay. Donald trades as:

<https://www.ebay.com/usr/moose280353> and he lists many perfins and other interesting items.

This Bell pattern which is listed in HAPP as SYMBOL.1, is definitely Rare as a Perfin and I would suggest that it may attract interest from Bell collectors as well.

It is found on early issues of NSW in the period 1884 – 86. HAPP reports usage until 1887 but I have not seen this. It is an intricate pattern and worth looking out for. It sold for \$11.



This amazing multiple was listed by Premier Auctions prior to Christmas and it sold for \$190.

It is GWS&CO.2 which is stated in HAPP to have “ASW” use, that is, Australia, South Australia and Western Australia. The user is George Wood & Son.

But the usage is not that simple. Initially I thought that there were actually 2 very similar devices, one located in Adelaide and the other in Western Australia, most likely Fremantle as these Postmarks predominate on WA usage. But this does not seem to be the case as the patterns with WA and SA use, are exactly the same.

WA usage seems limited to the period 1908 – 10 and oddly in the more common Adelaide usage I cannot find use at that time. It is possible that the device started out in Adelaide, moved to Fremantle in 1908 – 10 and then returned to Adelaide.



Greg Howard found this DWMLTD.2 (DWM/LTD.a) on eBay in a group of other Tasmanian issues for just \$58. It has not been reported on this issue to date and is now listed on the “Private Revenue Perfins of Tasmania” here:

<https://www.perfins.com.au/OZ-Revenue-Perfins/T-Revenue-D-Perfins.html>

Greg was fortunate with the purchase as Tasmanian postage stamps, revenues and perfins are strongly collected. PCNZA Member David McNamee has produced three excellent Exhibits on this specialist area and they are available to view on Perfins.com.au at the “Perfin Exhibits” tab here:

<https://www.perfins.com.au/tabs/t5.html> They are worth viewing.

John Amiet reports some recent listings in New Zealand.

Classic Stamps: October Sale, Lot 344 KGV 1d Green on MGM Proving Cover – \$210

Mobray (NZ): November Sale, 1994: FB/LD on 1d Universal – \$10

1995: VO/CO, VOCo and VOCo (3) – \$55

1996: SSE mirror pair and SSF Pair – \$25

1997: SSE on 1d and 2d and SSF – \$16

Murray Lawson on Cairns Radio

By David Coath

Recently PCNZA Member Murray Lawson appeared on the ABC Far North’s Breakfast Show where he was brilliantly interviewed by the shows Producer, Amanda Cranston.

Murray did this in his role of Promotions Officer for the Cairns Stamp Club, details here:

<http://cairnsstampclub.asn.au/>

In just 10 minutes Murray succinctly summarises the state of the Philatelic hobby today. He ranges from talking about low Membership, to no young Members, Australia Posts preponderance of new issues, Peel and Stick issues, thematic collecting, buying a selling stamps, it was a great listen, delivered in Murray’s dry and laconic style.

Murray will be known to Members as he was the subject of a “Meet a Member” in SPPB # 112 of January 2016. If anyone wants to hear the interview, I have an Audio of it, and I can email it to you. Well done Murray.

New Reports

By Greg Howard, Malcolm Brown and David Coath



Western Australian Member, Malcolm Brown, found this interesting cover with PL&B.23 (see at left for HAPP image). The pattern is distinctive for the short "P" and is Provisionally attributed to Patterson, Laing & Bruce. In fact, quite logically, all PL&B patterns are either proved or provisionally assigned to Patterson, Laing & Bruce. Furthermore so are the PP&C and PL&CO group courtesy of an article in SPPB # 124 of January 2019.

Now the cover is interesting as it specifically identifies its user as "The Flinders Lane Umbrella Factory" 45 Russell St, Melbourne. So why the PL&B pattern?

A look on TROVE and a link to the Museums Victoria – Collections – Digital Photos, produced the image below with the description: "Three men and a boy working in an umbrella factory. Two men are standing behind a counter, and the man to the left is leaning on a pile of parcels. This photograph shows the interior and workers of P. L.& B. Umbrella Factory, Melbourne, 1913."



The details of the photograph went onto state that it was taken at: "P. L. & B Umbrella Factory, Olivers Lane, City, 1913 Olivers Lane, Melbourne"

Now the address on the envelope is 45 Russell St, but Olivers Lane runs parallel to Russell St and could have been a rear entrance.

But currently 45 Russell St does not back onto Olivers Lane, perhaps the numbering has been changed since 1913, or indeed 1901 which seems to be the date on the Cover.

In any case I think we can be confident that PL&B.23 is proved to Patterson, Laing & Bruce.

New Zealand Reports

By Harold Waite and David Coath

In previous Bulletins, David Warren and Richard Smolnicki have shared some reports of NZICO patterns on the issues of India. David was using the Samuel Catalogue as his reference for these and made a very good point that they were not as rare as Samuel had rated them.

Specifically for the issues of India these are also covered in the "The Perfin Stamps of India", (Original Catalogue by Magnus Werner (1990) Updated 2018 By Jeff Turnbull, published UK Perfin Society) here: <http://www.angelfire.com/pr/perfinsoc/publicat/india.html>

The Indian issues are reported by Jeff as follows:

N 32 NZ L.C. Issues: Vic-EDVII, Ident: New Zealand Insurance Co Ltd, Cancel: Calcutta.		N 33 NZ L.C. Issues: GV, Ident: New Zealand Insurance Co Ltd, Cancel: Calcutta.		N 34 NZ L.C. Issues: GV-GVI, Ident: New Zealand Insurance Co Ltd, Cancel: Calcutta.	
--	---	---	--	---	---



Calcutta C.P.O. 13 JUN 38



Calcutta C.P.O. 13 JUN 38

Harold offers the following additional reports, at left which add to our knowledge of these.

He confirms our earlier reports in respect of N.32 reporting postmarks in 1902 – 06.

For N.34 Harold can extend the usage to June 1938, but he adds that Overseas Finance companies such as "New Zealand Insurance Co Ltd" were Nationalised following the creation of the Indian Republic in 1946.

Harold adds that the gaps between the usage of the 3 devices/patterns at the same office seems odd and that it is likely that other reports will surface to bring these closer together.

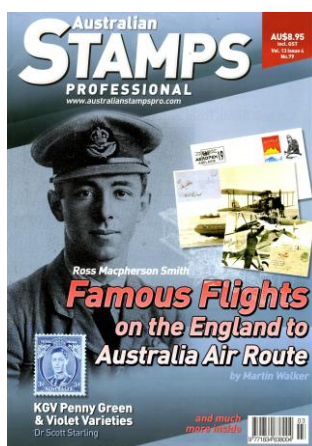
For reference: N32 – Samuel NZIC 8. 1902 – 07, N33 – Samuel NZIC 9. 1924 – 25 and N34 – Samuel NZIC 10. 1936 – 38.

With more examples we will be able to get a clearer picture of the usage of these NZIC patterns at the Calcutta office, as Harold has suggested, it would be reasonable to assume that the devices were more contiguous than my splintered usages show.

I look forward to sharing the dates that you report.

VG Articles by Jason Rowe in "Australian Stamp Professional"

By David Coath



The following Article on the later use of the 2 nd Head of the VG device, is another in a series by Jason that have been featured in "Australian Stamp Professional".

These articles are very informative and they mirror the dedication and depth of study shown by PCNZA Member Tom Weir, in his series of articles on the GNSW Type A, that were also featured in both "Australian Stamp Professional" and the SPPB.

Jason has continued in his series in "Australian Stamp Professional", and these will be featured in later SPPB's.

Jason's method of using all the existing references and then mapping his own detailed study onto the subject produces an excellent and professional output.

A Closer Look at the 2nd Head VG Perfins

By Jason Rowe

The necessity in 1937 to puncture the smaller Type KGV1 issues, right through to the 1953 3d Queen Elizabeth, created the most collectable era in the VG perfin history. With a variety of positions found on each issue and the possibility of 12 die types for each position, 100's of different stamps can be accumulated.

The method used to fold and puncture these smaller issues was first reported in the July 1 1948 ASM (Rostram & Owen) and then in more detail in 1950 "The Stamps of The Commonwealth of Australia Punctured for Use in State Government Departments" (Owen)

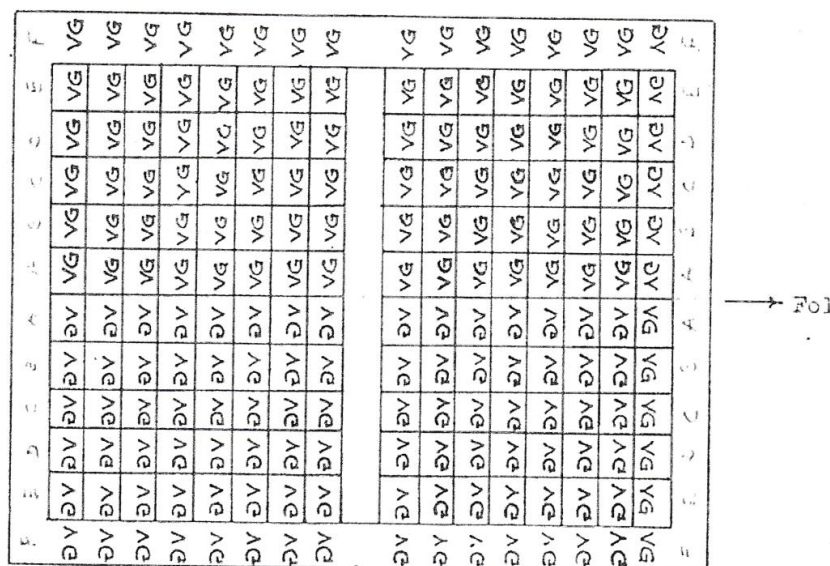


Figure 1 1950 Owen illustration showing where the sheets were folded and the VG puncturing positions.

As previously mentioned, in "Australian Stamp Professional" (ASP) Vol 13 Issue 2, the horizontal 2nd head layout, comprised 12 different dies, with 22mm spacing between dies 6 and 7, was made to accommodate the KGV issues, and was not well suited to the later KGV1 issues.

There were 2 formats for these smaller KGV1 issues, vertical and horizontal, coincidentally the height of the vertical and the width of the horizontal formats were the same as the width of the KGV stamps. This assisted the operators greatly in creating a puncturing method.



Figure 2: Vertical KGV Comparison



Figure 3 horizontal KGV Comparison

The vertical format sheet layout was comprised of left and right panes of eighty, (10 rows x 8 with a gutter margin), and for puncturing they were folded horizontally gum to gum creating 16 rows of 5. Folding the sheet this way could accommodate the heads die spacing allowing a central single strike on each of the stamps.

Using the guide rails to the left or right-hand side of the puncturing head, the operator would insert the folded sheets, where up to 15 rows were punched, but due to the narrow selva the operator could not hold the sheet to puncture the remaining rows. To overcome this, they removed and rotated the sheet. As is shown in theory Figure 1 (above) and in actuality in Figure 4 on the next page.



Figure 4 1942 4d kookaburra Dies 1 to 5 showing where the last row has been rotated and perforated.

The result of folding and puncturing the vertical format only created VG positions E, F, G, and H.



Figure 5 Vertical positions "E, F, G, H"

The horizontal sheet layout comprised upper and lower panes of eighty, 8 rows x 10. They were folded vertically once again creating 16 rows of 5. The perforating method was the same as the vertical format but this time only creating VG positions A, B, C, D.



Figure 6 Horizontal Positions "A, B, C, D"

The complexity intensifies when we take into account the VG die types found for each position on any given issue.

A detailed study was first undertaken by Neale Scott, and this was published in the 1993 Victorian Government Punctures (Scott & Toop). Based on many 100's of stamps accumulated and identified, a clear picture appeared that one side of the perforating head was utilized at any one time, this was the case for the majority of the smaller type issues.

The folding method created a row of 5 stamps to be punched but the head comprised of 12 VG dies. Once again it was up to the operator's discretion as to where to insert the sheets.

Sheets perforated with left the side of the head, can comprise Dies 1 to 6 and Right side Dies 7 to 12.

Table 1 shows 1937 1d Green Queen (light Background), one of the first vertical type small issues to be punctured, all of the stamps sighted to date have been perforated on the left side of the head as only dies 1 to 5 have been found on positions E, F, G, H

Table 1	Iss Date	Pos	Die1	Die2	Die3	Die4	Die5
1d Green Queen Die 1 (Light)	10.5.37	E	X	X	X	X	X
"	"	F	X	X	X	X	X
"	"	G	X	X	X	X	X
"	"	H	X	X	X	X	X

Table 2 shows 1941 GV1 1 1/2d Green Vertical type once again perforated using the left side of the head only as dies 1 to 6 have been found with die 6 being rare.

Table 2	Iss Date	Pos	Die1	Die2	Die3	Die4	Die5	Die6
1 1/2 d Green GV1	10.12.41	E	X	X	X	X	X	X
"	"	F	X	X	X	X	X	X
"	"	G	X	X	X	X	X	X
"	"	H	X	X	X	X	X	X

Table 3 1941 GV1 3d brown vertical type the operator has used both the left and right-hand sides of the head as dies 1 to 6 and 8 to 12 can be found, die 6 being rare and die 7 has not been sighted on this issue

Table 3	Iss Date	Pos	Die 1	Die 2	Die 3	Die 4	Die 5	Die 6	Die 7	Die 8	Die 9	Die 10	Die 11	Die 12
3d Brown GV1	10.12.41	E	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
"	"	F	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
"	"	G	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
"	"	H	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X

Table 4 1943 9d Grey Platypus Perf 15 Horizontal type. The operator has used both the left and right-hand sides of the head as dies 1 to 12 can be found, dies 6 & 7 being rare.

Table 4	Iss Date	Pos	Die 1	Die 2	Die 3	Die 4	Die 5	Die 6	Die 7	Die 8	Die 9	Die 10	Die 11	Die 12
9d Grey Platypus Perf 15	12.9.43	A	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
"	"	B	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
"	"	C	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
"	"	D	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Table 5 1945 5d Purple Sheep perf 15 Horizontal type, while the majority of the stamps found show dies 7 to 12 with 7 being rare at some stage. The operator has used the left-hand side of the head creating Position A dies 1 to 5, Position C dies 1,2 (Die 3 not sited) dies 4 and 5 these are extremely rare.

Table 5	Iss Date	Pos	Die 1	Die 2	Die 3	Die 4	Die 5	Die 6	Die 7	Die 8	Die 9	Die 10	Die 11	Die 12
5d Purple Sheep Perf 15	17.12.45	A	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X
"	"	B								X	X	X	X	X
"	"	C	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
"	"	D							X	X	X	X	X	X

Table 6 1949 2 1/2d Red Forrest Vertical type once again perforated using the left side of the head only, what is unusual about this issue, is its only found from dies 2 to 6. One of the explanations for the omission of die 1 is in the location of the sheet selvage when the operator has inserted the folded sheet under the perforating head.

When the selvage side of the folded sheet was placed against the guide rail this would align under Die1 and the 5 rows of stamps to be punctured would be centrally under dies 2 to 6, the same applies to the right side of the head, the selvage would align under Die 12 and central strikes of die 7 to 11 would occur.



Figure 7 1942 2 1/2d red GV1Vg position "G" partial strike of die 1 in the selvage and then dies 2 to 6

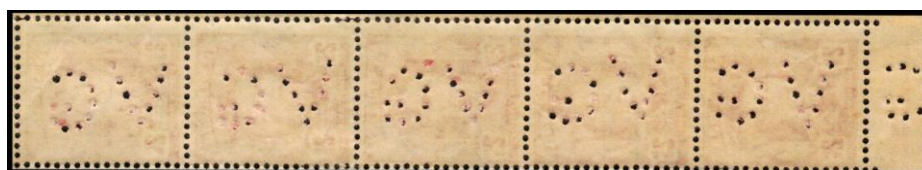


Figure 8 1942 2 1/2d red GV1 Back dies 6 to 2 partial strike of die 1 in the selvage.

When the folded side of the sheet was placed against the guide rail the row of 5 stamps would align against dies 1 to 5 with die 6 in the selvage once again the same for the right side of the head as dies 8 to 12 would occur and die 7 in the margin.



Figure 9 1937 GV1 2d Red (Light) Vg position "E" Dies 1 to 5 with Partial strike die 6 in the selvage.



Figure 10 1937 GV1 2d Red (Light) Back with Partial strike die 6 in the selvage and dies 5 to 1

Table 6	Iss Date	Pos	Die1	Die2	Die3	Die4	Die5	Die6
2 1/2d Red Forrest	28.11.49	E		X	X	X	X	X
"	"	F		X	X	X	X	X
"	"	G		X	X	X	X	X
"	"	H		X	X	X	X	X

Table 7 1950 2 1/2d Red GV1 Vertical type perforated using the left- and right-hand side of the head, only found in dies 2 to 6 and 8 to 12

Table 7	Iss Date	Pos	Die 1	Die 2	Die 3	Die 4	Die 5	Die 6	Die 7	Die 8	Die 9	Die 10	Die 11	Die 12
2 1/2d Red GV1	12.4.50	E		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
"	"	F		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
'	"	G		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
'	"	H		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X

From 1951 to 1953 it appears the operators have favoured the right-hand side of the head, as the majority of these issues only appear from dies 7 to 12. It's unclear why, but as the 2nd head was about to be replaced, it is possible the extensive use had damaged the left-hand perforating pins (dies 1 to 6).

The operator's folding and puncturing methods for these smaller type issues, while diverse, was consistent throughout the 2nd heads life. The heads die spacing and layout was not conducive in creating central readable strikes, so the operator used these folding methods to obtain them. On a rare occasion, the operator has decided not to fold a sheet in half and insert the full row of 10 stamps under the head. Several partial dies from 7 to 11 have been discovered on the 1947 1/2d Roo Wmk Perf 15, VG position "E". These partial strikes demonstrate the dramatic perforation shift due to the heads 22mm gap between Dies 6 and 7.



Figure 11 1942 1/2d Roo Vg position "E" Die 6 and the perforation shift causing partial strikes die 7 to 11



Figure 12 1942 1/2d Roo Vg Back partial strikes die 11 to 7 and a central strike die 6

Unlike the first head the pins were a lot stronger, hence there is only 1 missing pin worthy to report on the die 12, the 3rd hole on the right line of the "V". This missing pin first appears on the 1942 perf 15 zoological issues but finding dated copies has been rather difficult, so at this point it is unclear when this pin was broken.



Figure 13 1942 4d kookaburra die 12 partial missing pin and missing pin

References

"Victorian Government Punctures" Edition 5 (1993) Neale Scott and Brian Toop

Article: "Australian Stamp Monthly" H.Rostram & G.E Owen July 1 1948

"Stamps of the Commonwealth of Australia Punctured for use in State Government Departments" G.E Owen May 1950

"South Pacific Perfin Bulletin a closer look at the 2nd head" Neale Scott & Jason Rowe, April 2015 SPPB # 109

"South Pacific Perfin Bulletin a closer look at the 3rd head" Neale Scott & Jason Rowe, July 2015 SPPB # 109.

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 about every 2 months. Each auction
contains 4000-4500 lots of world-wide stamps,
postal history, postal stationery, postmarks & postcards.
Estimates from less than \$5 to \$1,000s.

When you visit our website don't forget to browse
through the 25,000+ retail items that we have listed.

To find out more visit our Website

www.premierpostal.com

Or contact us at:

Email: david@premierpostal.com

Phone: (03) 9038 8136

Fax: (03) 8677 2858

PO Box 458, Canterbury, Vic 3126

274A Canterbury Road, Surrey Hills, Vic 3127

JIMBO'S

JIMBO'S PHILATELIC SERVICE

2000+ stamp lots offered every month
PLENTY OF OFFICIAL & PRIVATE PERFINS

Join our free mailing list:

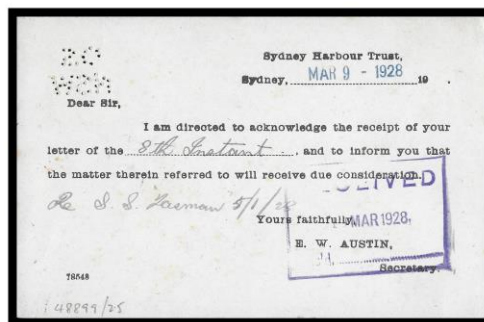
P.O. Box 2155, Ivanhoe East, Vic, 3079

Phone: (03)-9459-9161

Email: jbb2155@gmail.com

STEVEN ZIRINSKY
MEMBER PTS, APS, NZSDA, APTA

Perfins, Postal History and more...



PO Box 49, Ansonia Station, NY, NY USA 10023 • szirinsky@cs.com

www.zirinskystamps.com