

SOUTH PACIFIC PERFIN BULLETIN

NO. 64 JANUARY 2004

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EDITOR'S COMMENT

Sometimes it is easy to forget about the importance of postmarks! While perusing eBay recently I noticed a lot described as a Cameroons perfin. Sounded interesting. A closer look revealed a Nigerian stamp with a Cameroons UUKT postmark and a E&F/LTD perfin. That rang a bell so back to the collection and, yes, there was a E&F/LTD perfin and to my surprise the same postmark. I wonder how many other perfins are under the wrong country in my collection? Well it makes collecting more interesting!

David Andersen

NEW MEMBERS

We welcome the following members who have joined/re-joined since the previous issue:

9 David Warren, Hastings, New Zealand (re-joined)

#218 John Lang, Highbury , SA

#219 David Wood, Belgrave, Vic

ELECTION OF CLUB OFFICE-BEARERS

It is nearly two years since the last election of office bearers. Enclosed is a nomination form for the next election, which will be conducted postally (via the April Bulletin). Members are seriously encouraged to nominate people for these positions (current office bearers will not be offended by alternative nominations!), and to return nomination forms to the Secretary by March 1, 2004. If anyone would like to volunteer for a position, the Secretary would be happy to provide the nomination if required.

CLUB MEETING

A meeting of members of the Perfin Club of New Zealand and Australia will be held in conjunction with the Canberra Philatelic Society's StampShow04 being held 13-14 March 2004 at the Hellenic Club, Woden, A.C.T. The meeting time has been booked for 1.30 pm on Saturday 13 March. Members are invited to come along and bring items of interest to display.

"CONVERSION" LIST FOR NEW HANDBOOK

If anyone would like a conversion list from reference letters (.a, .b, etc) to numbers for added patterns, they are available from John Mathews on request.

NEWCASTLE STAMPSHOW 2003 (October 2003)

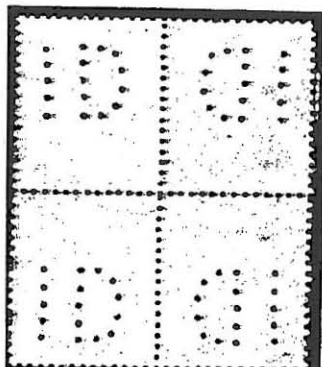
The Club donated \$50 to the show committee to be used for a prize, which was awarded to Mr. John Hill for his exhibit "Postal Innovations 1459-1914". The prize chosen by the Exhibition committee was an Alarm Clock Radio.

ADDITION TO CLUB LIBRARY

A superseded copy of a Belgian perfin catalogue has been added to the library, courtesy of member David Coath.

NEW ZEALAND ID

Christopher Clitherow writes "I have a block of 4 mint 1926 NZ Admirals 1d red, with perfin ID with mirror pairs horizontal and vertical. Any information would be gratefully appreciated". Please send any information to the Editor for inclusion in the next issue.



MEMBERS' RESPONSES TO QUESTIONS

1. Tasmania perfins/overprints.

Norm Hart (Queensland) reports Fitzgerald 7 Stores overprints on 2d purple and 5c orange values.

David McNamee (USA) reports the following perfins:

AACO.3 - Numeral 3d lemon-yellow

DWMLTD.1 - Numeral 3d lemon-yellow, 6d reddish-violet

LLG.3 - Numeral 1d light blue, 3d orange-yellow, 6d reddish-violet, 6d purple

MM.7 - Numeral 6d reddish-violet, 5/- brown

RICO.1 - Numeral 1d light blue

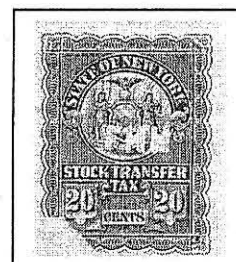
RICO.2 - Numeral 6d reddish-violet, 5/- brown

2. David Coath has sent photocopies of some catalogue pages which show that the CS/AR "cut perfin" was a predecessor of a "CS/AR" perfin (which was used in Orange Free State and Transvaal by the Central South African Railways).

Further information was provided by the book by Ian Matthews, "Transvaal Philately" (1986), pages 276-283. In July 1904 the ½d and 1d Transvaal (single crown CA wmk) issues were stencil cut CSAR in a single line at the Germiston Railway Printing Works. Later in 1904 the stencil was altered to CS/AR in two lines, the same issues being used. The stencil was replaced by overprinting CSAR on 28th February 1905 and these issues were used until the end of 1905. Forgeries of the overprints, including some by Fournier, are known.

In October 1905 issues from ½d to 1/- (multi crown CA wmk) were perforated CS/AR and these were used until 1st April 1912. Again forgeries are recorded though they are easy to distinguish as the letters are larger than the genuine. Then in September 1910 the C was removed from the pattern leaving S/AR which was applied to a similar range of values. The book lists the issues stencilled, overprinted and perforated, and rates the scarcity of each item, many of which are rare.

Similar cut style perfins are sometimes encountered. For example "RdeC" is known on stamps of Colombia and FHM on a US State of New York Stock Transfer Tax stamp (shown, right).

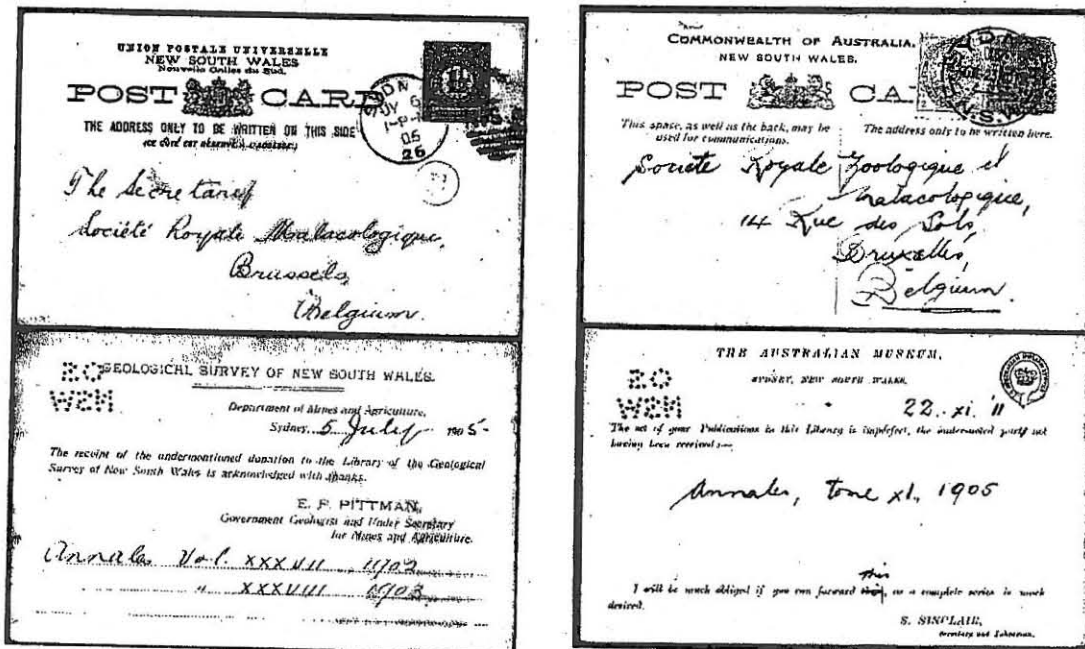


3. David also sent photocopies of pages from the Danish catalogue which lists several 'H' patterns. The one used on the stamps on the UNFICYP cover from Cyprus appears to be catalogue reference H01 which was used by the Danish Home Guard throughout Denmark (and abroad?) with an earliest date of use of 1956.

4. Although not quite as early as the "CofA" cover shown in the previous issue of this Bulletin, a Registered cover front dated 15 December 1914 is now the proud possession of Peter Wood following his "win" on eBay recently. The cover has a London, S.W. Registration label and an "INSURED" label, and 3 different denominations of KGV

stamps with the straight line "CofA" perfin. The return address is also 72, Victoria Street, Westminster, London SW.

5. Mark Saxby has pointed our attention to the web site www.simonandrews.com which has on offer, among other philatelic items, 2 postal stationery cards perf. "OS/NSW" through the stamp impression. The 1905 card of the Geological Survey of NSW is pre-printed for 1½d rate, while the 1d red 1911 card has an additional ½d stamp affixed (also "OS/NSW").



WHAT IS IT?

David Coath has sent the item shown with this question. The wording at the top is "ZEGEL REGT", at the bottom is "TWEED PONDEN STG" and around the £2 in the centre is "ZUID AFRIKAANSCH REPUBLIK". The pen cancel reads "14/2/(18)96". It has been suggested that the star-shaped punch was in the nature of a cancellation applied after the stamp had been affixed to a document. Does any reader have any further information on it?



AEROGRAMS WITH "G/NSW" PERFIN

Five 12c aerograms with "G/NSW" perfin from the same writer have appeared in the December Status International auction. One of the aerograms has a double strike. The writer was a judge in the NSW Courts.

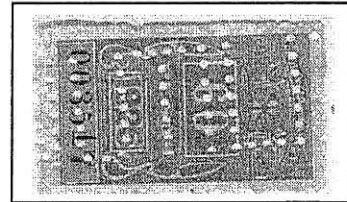
AUCTION 2/2003 RESULTS

Results of the auction are enclosed with this Bulletin. Bidding on a wide range of material continues to be strong, and many lots were decided by the earliest of more than one equal bid. There is keen interest in bulk lots of foreign material, although not so much for specialised material other than Australian. Material for the next auction should be submitted to John by the end of March 2004.

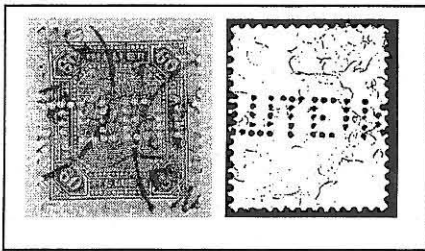
“PERFINS” DENOTING CANCELLATION OF STAMPS (David Coath)

In a recent circuit book, I noted a strange Argentinian pattern on a Revenue stamp from 1925 (Pictured). My friend Jim Stephens, an “omnibus” collector of things philatelic, tells me that it is a revenue stamp issued by the province of Santa Fe. Apparently each province was authorized to issue their own revenue stamps. The province of Santa Fe issued a staggering 1647 different revenue stamps between 1885 and 1915.

The pattern of holes is part of the word “INUTILIZADO” and was perforated through stamps (affixed to a form) to cancel them when they had been used to pay bulk postage, especially for newspapers.



Similar “Porta Pago star” and “Porta Pago circle” punctures were used to cancel for bulk mail.



I also have some stamps of Austria (1894-1907) with the pattern (in Cyrillic characters) “PONISHTENO” (?) which also means “Cancelled”. Although on postage stamps, these stamps may have been fiscally used.

Perhaps other readers will be able to add to the list of such cancelling “perfins”, so that collectors can distinguish them from commercial perfins.

[Members will be aware of the patterns “CLD” and “CANCELLED” and the various shaped punches on duty stamps of Victoria - jhm]

C OF A AND C/OF/A PERFINS: UPDATE #2

Judging from the prices realised recently on some eBay lots there is considerable interest in the C OF A and C/OF/A perfins on British stamps, used by Australian governmental representatives in the UK. As these perfin patterns are actually quite common it is not surprising that a large range of stamps were perforated with them. What is however fairly unusual are the large numbers of high face value stamps that were used and these are

often encountered. There are also a fair number of issues including the KEVIII issues and commemorative issues that are rarely encountered and covers are also highly desired.

A number of unreported items have turned up from various people including Bryan Toop and David Coath over the last few years and no doubt many more will in due course. A listing was published in the January 1992 issue of the SPPB and an update in the October 2000 issue. With the additional issues recorded below around 380 issue/position types are recorded. The position of the pattern is recorded in the brackets e.g (7).

C OF A

KE VII 1902-10

SG 286 4d orange (7)
2/6 purple (5,6)

KGVI 1939 high values

SG 478b £1 brown (4)

C/O/F/A

KGV 1912-22 Royal Cypher wmk

SG 359 1d red (5)

KGV 1934-36

SG 443 2 1/2d ultramarine (6)

KEVIII 1936

SG 458 1d scarlet (2)

KGVI 1937 series

SG 473 9d olive green (2,6,8)

KGVI 1939-48 high values

SG 477 5/- red (3)

1940 Centenary of first stamps

SG 481 1 1/2d brown (6,8)

KGVI 1941-42 lighter colours

SG 487 1 1/2d pale red brown (8)

SG 490 3d pale violet (6)

C/O/F/A continued

UPU 1949

SG 502 1/- brown (8)

KGVI 1950-51 new colours

SG 504 1d ultramarine (8)

SG 505 1 1/2d green (4)

KGVI 1951 high values

SG 509 2/6 green (3)

SG 510 5/- red (7)

QEII 1955-58 Tudor Crown wmk

SG 539 £1 black (3)

QEII 1958-65 Multi Crown wmk

SG 571 1d ultramarine (4)

SG 575 3d lilac (2)

SG 579 6d purple (6,8)

SG 582 9d green (6,8)

SG 584 1/- brown (8)

SG 595 2/6 brown (3)

QEII 1967 Machins

SG 736 6d maroon (2)

SG 740 9d green (4,6)

SG 788 5/- crimson-lake (8)

G/NSW TYPE C ON KGV ISSUES

From the description on eBay it didn't look all that interesting - "Australia KGV 2d red Perf G NSW". A common enough item!

However, the picture was somewhat more exciting as it showed that the G/NSW pattern was Type C, which was first used in 1937, rather than the usual Type A. An unreported issue? Surprisingly, it was sold for the fairly reasonable starting price. Possibly nobody else noticed, or were they all scared off by the possibility that it was faked?

That this stamp is not recorded with this G/NSW pattern, and that it was mint, does make one somewhat suspicious. The letters were punched from the front and cleanly punched. As a further check, the pattern on the stamp was compared with a strip showing the 10 dies in this puncturing head. It turns out it was punctured with the 7th die from the left and the first hole in the W is present, which on more recent issues is found missing. That it matches the genuine die is a substantial positive.

The only other KGV sideface that I have heard of with the G/NSW type C pattern is a 1d red single wmk used with an undated slogan postmark 'VICT...'. The die is also the 7th from the left in the die head. The existence of this item shatters my first idea of the first stamp being punched per favour as this one is postmarked. But a 1d red still in stock in 1937?

Can anyone provide further information possibly about the postmark on the second item or other KGV sideface issues with the G/NSW Type C perfin?



NEW SOUTH WALES GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS : A FEW RECENT FINDS

In addition to the unusual newly discovered items that get their own article there are occasional newly reported items of well known patterns. The following are a few recently discovered issues. All would be on the scarce side.

OS/NSW Type C

KGV 1 1/2d red small multi wmk p.14 Position 3

G/NSW Type C

1/6 Airmail 1934-48 thick paper Position 4
 £1 Commonwealth Arms 1949 Position 3
 2/3 Wattle Position 1
 £5 News South Wales stamp duty Position 2

G/NSW Type D

2/3 Wattle Green/Maize 1959 Position 3
 30c UPU 1974 Position 7

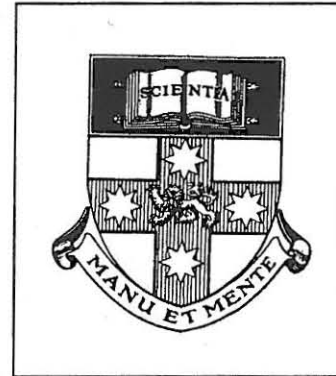
U/NSW

\$1 Flinders 1966 Positions 1,3
 20c Aboriginal Art Position 1
 AAT 1/- Iceberg Position 3

THE HISTORY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW SOUTH WALES

(this article is taken from the University of New South Wales web site

www.unsw.edu.au/about/about_history.html
by kind permission of the Marketing Services Manager, UNSW. The web site, in turn, is based on the book "UNSW – a Portrait", by Professor Partrick O'Farrell, published by UNSW Press)



The University was incorporated by Act of the Parliament of New South Wales in Sydney in 1949, but its character and idea can be traced back to the formation of the Sydney Mechanics Institute in 1843, leading to the formation of the Sydney Technical College in 1878. The Institute sought 'the diffusion of scientific and special knowledge', the College sought to apply and teach it.

Commenced as The New South Wales University of Technology, the University's international context is that of the Australian recognition of that scientific and technological impulse in tertiary education that produced the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the Berlin University of Technology. It acknowledged, at university level, that profound development in human knowledge and concern that had impelled the nineteenth century industrial and scientific revolution.

The new University's focus was on this new knowledge, this new way of encountering, explaining and improving the material world. Australia needed to keep abreast of the diversity of challenges associated with the Second World War, a demand recognised by the NSW Government in establishing the University. Its core concerns were teaching and research in science and technology, but its courses included humanities and commerce components in recognition of the need to educate the full human being. Initially, in 1949, operating from the inner-city campus of Sydney Technical College, it immediately began to expand on its present eastern suburb site at Kensington, where a major and continuing building program was pursued. Central to the University's first twenty years was the dynamic authoritarian management of the first Vice-Chancellor, Sir Philip Baxter (1953-1969). His visionary but at times controversial energies, built the university from nothing to 15,000 students in 1968, pioneering both established and new scientific and technological disciplines against an external background of traditionalist criticism. A growing staff, recruited both locally and overseas, conducted research which established a wide international reputation.

The new University soon had Colleges at Newcastle (1951) and Wollongong (1961) which eventually became independent universities. The Australian Defence Force Academy (ADFA) in Canberra became, and remains, a University College in 1981.

In 1958 the University name changed to the University of New South Wales, and in 1960 it broadened its scholarly, student base and character with the establishment of a Faculty of Arts, soon to be followed, in 1961 by Medicine, then in 1971 by Law.

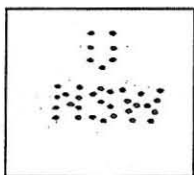
By Baxter's retirement in 1969, the University had made a unique and enterprising Australian mark. The new Vice-Chancellor, Sir Rupert Myers, (1969-1981) brought consolidation and an urbane management style to a period of expanding student numbers, demand for change in University style, and challenges of student unrest. Easy with, and accessible to students, Myers' management ensured academic business as usual through tumultuous University times.

The 1980s saw a University in the top group of Australian Universities. Its Vice-Chancellor of the period, Professor Michael Birt (1981-1992), applied his liberal cultivation to the task of coping with increasing inroads, into the whole Australian university system, of Federal bureaucracy and unsympathetic and increasingly parsimonious governments. His mixed task strategies for financial survival with meeting the demands of a student influx which took the University into being one of the largest in Australia, as well as being, in many fields, the most innovative and diverse.

From 1952 the University had welcomed Asian students, until, by 2000, of a population of 31,000, about 6000 were International students, most from Asia. Annual graduation ceremonies are held in Hong Kong, Singapore and Kuala Lumpur.

The stabilizing techniques of the 1980s provided a firm base for the energetic corporatism and campus enhancements pursued by the present Vice-Chancellor, Professor John Niland (1992-). The 1990s saw the addition of a Fine Arts dimension to the University and further development of the public and community outreach which had characterised the University from its beginnings. At present, private sources contribute 45% of its annual funding.

After fifty years of dynamic growth the University tradition is one of sustained innovation, a blend of scholarship and practical realism. It offers the widest range of Faculties, its initial emphasis on science and technology now sharing excellence with disciplines as various as Arts, Fine Arts, the Building Environment, Commerce, Law, Life Sciences, Medicine, Management – that whole world of knowledge whose investigation and communication was its initial stimulus.

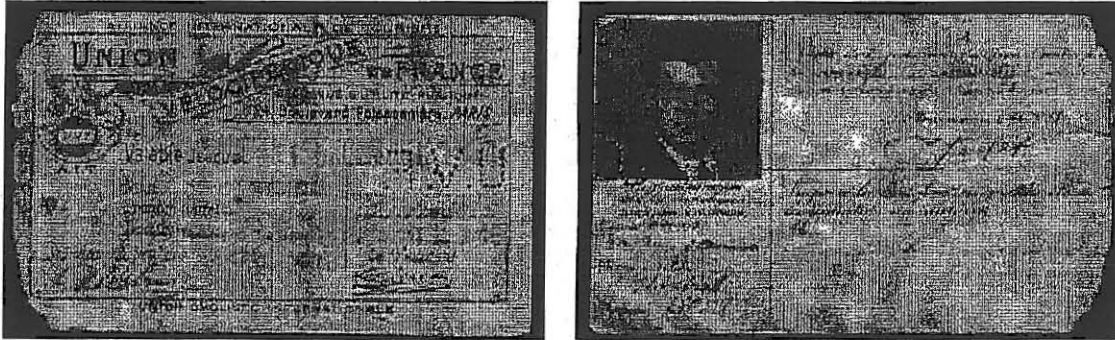


 A letter from the University of NSW to Dr Derek Pocock in 1980 states that the NSW Government Printer had the UNSW.1 8-head die and perforated stamps before sending them to the University. Postmaster-General's Department approval was granted on 12 June 1962, and the perforator cost £80. Perforating for the University of NSW had ceased by 1980.

[My own memories of life at UNSW include a commanding view over neighbouring Randwick racecourse (somewhat wasted on me) from my on-campus College room, and the pen of live sheep which was part of the School of Wool Technology. UNSW was affectionately referred to by the students as "Kenso Tech" for reasons apparent from the above history. A couple of high-profile UNSW graduates are Australian cricketers Geoff Lawson (Optometry), who insists on referring to the southern end of the Sydney Cricket Ground as the "University of NSW end" rather than the official "Randwick end", and Mark Taylor (Surveying). jhm]

FRENCH CYCLING PERMIT WITH PERFIN

The item shown was sold on eBay in December 2003. It is a cycling permit issued by the Union Velocipedique de France in 1931 to Charles Wehrung from Luxembourg to participate in a race. The perfin U.V.F. "ties" the photo to the permit.



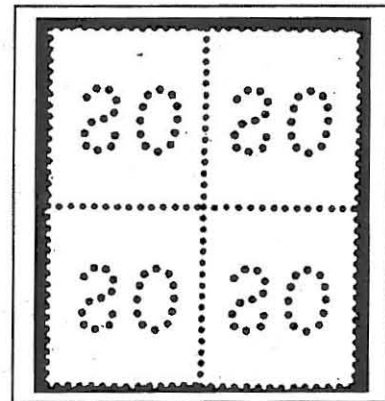
PERFIN SOCIETY INDEX ONLINE

The Perfin Society of Great Britain has been publishing a Bulletin since 1957. Some 309 issues have been published between 1957 and 2000, a very large amount of information on British perfins as well as on the perfins of other countries. The Perfin Society Bulletin Index covering Bulletins 1-309 (Jul/Aug 1957 to December 2000) is available online on the Perfin Society website <http://www.angelfire.com/pr/perfinsoc/BullIndex.html>.

MELBOURNE "OS"

How many perforating heads with the "Melbourne OS" pattern did the Victorian Government Printer have available prior to 1913?

The "Melbourne OS" with 12 holes in the 'S' was used on State issues from Victoria, Tasmania, Queensland, Western Australia and NSW (rarely) up till 1912, on Commonwealth issues (1927-29) and on Papuan issues from 1912. The puncturing head consisted of 12 dies in a vertical arrangement, the letters 10mm high and around 16mm between the dies. Most of the stamps issued prior to 1913 had either a height or width of roughly this dimension so reasonable centering of the OS could be achieved either reading normally or sideways.



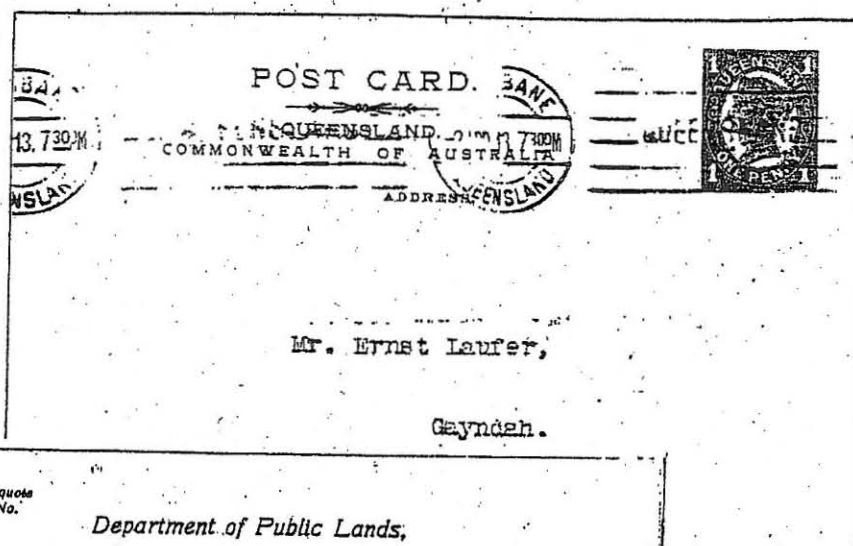
However not all of the stamps were of the appropriate size. The Victorian 1/2d stamps (left) were a problem as they were too small and the Tasmanian pictorials (right), Queensland high values and the Papuan Lakatois were a little too large.



A few solutions for the larger stamps come to mind. You could have at least one other perforating head with the OS dies arranged differently for the different sized stamps. You might tear the sheets into strips, or fold into strips, a few stamps wide before you perforate them and use only a few dies so that none of the letters are very badly off centre. Another possibility is to puncture the bottom half of the pane of stamps with the top dies then reinsert the top of the sheet and puncture with the lower dies. There would be some progressive displacement of the letters but probably not enough to get close to the edge of the stamps. We can assume that folding into strips was not done as inverted "Melbourne OS" perfins are rather uncommon.

Measurements on blocks and panes of the stamps with the "Melbourne OS" may provide the answer. Can anyone help with this? Presumably with the ½d issues the sheets were passed through the machine twice, alternate rows being punctured each time.

However there was a single die perforator used on postal stationery as illustrated by the postcard below reported by Tom Latto. The OS perfin has a similar size and shape to the dies used on stamps.



Please quote
Ref. No.

Department of Public Lands,
Brisbane, 2nd April 1913.

Sir,

*I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt
of your Letter dated 26th ultimo,
and to state that the subject referred to therein will be
dealt with as early as practicable.*

*I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant,*
Under Secretary.

AUCTION WATCH

Items of perfin interest from auctions/direct sales since the last Bulletin include the following. Thanks to Tony Nobilo, John Amiet, Tom Latto, Mark Saxby, Colin Salt, Bill Harley and Bryan Magee for passing on their spotting of perfin lots in auctions. Prices in A\$ unless indicated.

			Est.
a.	NSW "Bell" perfin on 6d lilac QV	(eBay, Oct 03)	sold for US \$ 27+
b.	1910 OHMS postcard fro Dept of Attorney-General and Justice, Sydney, with 1d red NSW stamp perf "OS/NSW"	(Ashford Stamps auction, Nov 03)	NZ \$ 20
c.	Long OHMS envelope used 1941 by NZ High Commissioner, London, to NZ with GB KGVI 1/-, 2/6 brown, 10/- dk blue all perf "NZ".	(Ashford Stamps auction, Nov 03)	NZ \$300
d.	Whitcombe & Tombs window env with "W&T/W" on ½d Fantail, Wellington 1935.	(Mowbray auction, Nov 03)	NZ \$ 50
e.	Victoria 1901 complete sheet 240 ½d green, perf "OS". MUH.	(Mowbray auction, Nov 03)	NZ \$500
f.	GB KEVII £1 green perf "PS/NC" twice	(eBay, Oct 03)	sold for £ 88
g.	GB 10/- green-grey QV perf "NZL"	(David Holmes sale, Nov 03)	NZ \$900
h.	GB 1919 5/- Seahorse perf "DE"	(D.F. Ion sale, Nov 03)	NZ \$ 20
i.	DJLTD.2 on 6d engraved Kooka (parcel ccl)	(Cygnet Philatelics Sale Dec 03)	\$ 10
j.	PWA.1 perfin attached to window-faced envelope of "The Armstrong Cycle and Motor Agency", Perth 1931.	(Cygnet Philatelics Sale Dec 03)	\$100
k.	BGEC.1 on 6d engraved Kooka (cnr damage)	(eBay, Nov 03)	sold for US \$ 5
l.	NZ perfin "USSCO" on 1d Universal.	(Mowbray auction, Dec 03)	NZ \$ 25
m.	GB 1934 Seahorses re-engraved block of 12, perfined.	(Mowbray auction, Dec 03)	NZ \$125
n.	TBS.2 on 6d engraved Kooka	(eBay, Nov 03)	sold for \$ 25
o.	NZ GNB/Ld in 1d Universal.	(Len Jury auction, Dec 03)	NZ \$ 75
p.	GB horiz pr of 1948 KGVI £1 brown perf "CofA" s/w (1 to L, 1 to R, but not mirror pr)	(eBay, Dec 03)	sold for \$ 65
q.	Victoria QV £5 Duty Stamp with perfin PRT.1	(eBay, Dec 03)	sold for \$ 40
r.	NZ ½d KGV Surface printed perf "BGEC"	(David Holmes Sale, Jan 04)	NZ \$ 40
s.	"LLG" perfin on Tasmania 3d Numeral Duty Stamp on 1932 Insurance receipt.	(eBay, Dec 03)	sold for \$ 26
t.	Angus & Robertson Ltd cover to NZ with 2d KGV perf A+R.1	(eBay, Dec 03)	sold for US \$ 20
u.	Victoria KEVII £2 CTO perf "OS"	(eBay, Dec 03)	sold for US \$125+
v.	1947 Tooheys illustrated advertising cover with 1½d green Queen perf TYSLD.1	(eBay, Dec 03)	sold for US \$ 21
w.	12c aerogram (1973) with "G/NSW" perfin	(Premier Philately auction, Dec 03)	\$200+
x.	1932 KGV 2d red oval on printed env for Hobart Savings Bank (logo on flap), perf 'T' through stamp impression.	(Premier Philately auction, Dec 03)	\$200+
y.	2½d indigo Roo perf "GGT" on 1916 advert cover for G. G. Turri & Co, Melb to USA, censor "Passed".	(Millennium auctions, Nov 03)	sold for \$500+
z.	1932 large Lyrebird, perf "VG", mint cnr block of 6 (4 MUH)	(Millennium auctions, Nov 03)	sold for \$150+
aa.	NSW 1905 1½d postal card for Geological Survey of NSW, perf "OS/NSW" through stamp impression.	(Simon Andrews internet site, Dec 03)	GB £110
ab.	NSW 1911 1d postal card for The Australian Museum, Sydney, perf "OS/NSW" through stamp impression. Addl. ½d stamp (perf'd).	(Simon Andrews internet site, Dec 03)	GB £135
ac.	1932 Sydney Harbour Bridge perf F.2 (tear in stamp).	(C. Chappell auction, Nov 03)	sold for \$150+
ad.	5 security o'prints on Tas "Tiger" Duty Stamps.	(Tas. Stamp Auctions, Dec 03)	\$105
ae.	14 GB stamps perf "C/of/A" inc. 1d KEVIII and 5/- 1951 KG6 defin.	(eBay, Jan 04)	sold for US \$ 49