

SOUTH PACIFIC PERFIN BULLETIN

NO. 81 APRIL 2008

The South Pacific Perfin Bulletin is published by the Perfin Club of New Zealand and Australia four times each year. Club subscriptions (including payment for the Bulletin) are A \$10-00 p.a. for New Zealand and Australian residents and A \$15-00 p.a. for residents of other countries (including airmail postage). Back issues available from Secretary.

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EDITOR'S COMMENT

I have been collecting perfins for about three decades and housing them in black Hagners (or similar brand pages). While it would have been nice to be able to use normal album pages the Hagner sheets had a number of significant advantages. In addition to the black background, they enabled a large and ever growing collection to be easily altered and expanded.

Frequent movement and turning pages inevitably leads to some scuffing and marking of the clear plastic surface of these sheets so I resorted to using an interleaving sheet between pages. As at the time there did not appear to be a readily available commercial product available, I initially used 80gm A4 white paper with ring reinforcements for this purpose. This seemed to reduce the problem somewhat. Recently I have started to trial somewhat thicker 200gm paper suitable for colour printing without ring reinforcements as the paper is somewhat sturdier. Naturally the paper used should be acid free or of "archival quality" so that an acidic source is not introduced to the collection. Any other suggestions?

David Andersen

NEW MEMBERS

We welcome the following new members who have joined since the previous issue:

- #241 Ian Spencer, Bristol UK
- #242 Bob Newbold, Burnside, South Australia
- #243 Malcolm Brown, Port Kennedy, West Australia
- #244 Geoff Mayfield, East Doncaster, Victoria
- #245 Ross Edwards, Cottesloe West Australia

CLUB MEETING MARCH 2008

A Club meeting was held at Canberra StampShow 2008 on Saturday 15 March at 12 noon. President Derek Pocock chaired the meeting and welcomed those present. Present were 8 members and 6 visitors, of whom one joined the Club at the meeting, and one was an ex-member. Apologies were received from the Treasurer David Coath, Bulletin Editor David Andersen, and 2 others.

The Secretary reported that 13 new members had joined in the past 2 years and that membership was about 145. Auctions and exchange books were reported continuing to be well supported.

The Treasurer had sent a report which showed that the Club continued to be in a very healthy financial state. The Secretary proposed that in view of this the subscriptions should remain at their current level – seconded and carried unanimously.

The Secretary reported that sales of the new “Australian Official Perfins” by David Andersen was selling steadily – with sales at the show, total sales are now about 90 copies, and well over half the production cost has now been recouped already.

The President declared all offices of the Club vacant and called for nominations. As there was only one nomination for each office in the ballot forms returned to the Secretary, and no other differing nominations from those at the meeting, the current office-bearers were duly re-elected. The President thanked them all for their continuing work on behalf of the members.

Derek Pocock called for members to give serious consideration to entering a perfin display in the National 1-frame section of the exhibit at Launceston in November 2009 so that perfins could get established as an exhibition class. There are many ways in which perfin material can be shown, so that should give plenty of scope from which members can choose. Members can get help with exhibiting guidelines if necessary – please contact the Secretary.

Members present who had visited the Club’s web page (on Dave Elsmore’s web site) commented favourably on it, noting that it was good means to get information about the Club into the public arena. The suggestion was to create a discussion thread on the StampBoards.com web site to enable general perfin information to be swapped. This will be investigated.

The recent publications, “Australian Official Perfins” by David Andersen, and “Handbook of Australian Private Perfins” by John Mathews, had been entered in the Literature class of this show, and received Vermeil and Large Vermeil awards respectively, the latter also being awarded “best exhibit” in this class. Members Derek Pocock and Dave Elsmore received Large Silver and Gold awards respectively for their non-perfin displays. Congratulations to Derek, Dave, David and John.

SOUTH PACIFIC PERFIN BULLETIN INDEX

Ever recall an article but can’t remember which issue it was published in? Then try the index at <http://www.revenuesociety.org.uk/perfin/journal-index.pdf>. Thank you, John.

VALE HUBERT GORON

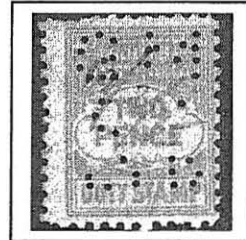
It is with much regret that we announce the death of member Hubert Goron of Canberra. Many members will know that Hubert was a keen collector of the perfins of France, and of perfins with design patterns. He had been a member of the Club for over 15 years.

PRIVATE PERFIN ON INCOME TAX STAMP

In a lot of Income Tax Stamps of South Australia in the December 2007 auction of Prestige Philately was a 1931 Magpie (to be pedantic, the SA bird emblem is a Piping Shrike, *Gymnorhina tibicen leuconota*) 1/- blue Income Tax stamp with perfin G.2. By implication, G.8 must also exist on this issue as G.2 and G.8 were a 2-head die. The stamp was unused.



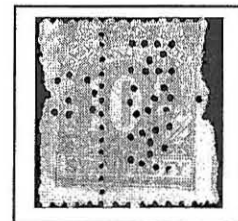
Coincidentally, shortly after the above report, David Coath reported a SA Duty Stamp with perfin GMCOLTD.2. It has pen cancel 19 February 1935, which is very near the end of the usage period for this pattern.



The cessation of use of the large patterns GMCOLTD.1 and GMCOLTD.2, and the modification of GM.1 and GM.2 to the patterns G.2 and G.8 respectively were no doubt due to the introduction of the smaller size KGVI definitive stamps.

“G/NSW” WITH MISPLACED PERFS

Dave Elsmore has shown an example of a New South Wales 10/- Duty Stamp with grossly misplaced perfs. Not only is the line of perforations almost in the middle of the stamp, but the operator who struck the “G/NSW” perfin has used those misplaced edge perfs as the guide for the position of the strike of “G/NSW” rather than the position of the stamp image!



MCP.2 – MISSING PINS, ANOTHER STATE FOUND (Ken Killeen)

Ken has advised that he has found another state of this die which he has labelled state 5A (see SPPB, July 2006, page 6, for table of states). The missing pins in this state are M.1, 2, 4, 5, 11, 14, and 27 and P.12. Pins M.2 and M.11 were lost subsequent to state 5. In the table in the July 2006 Bulletin, pin P.12 was inadvertently omitted from state 6 when the article was being typed from Ken’s original data [sorry - jhm]. See also SPPB January 2007, page 3.

PRIVATE AUCTION OF DICK MEWHINNEY'S WORLD-WIDE PERFIN
COLLECTION (Bob Szymanski – US Perfins Club)

Every so often I hear perfin collectors bemoaning the difficulty in obtaining desirable perfins. Naturally, since some patterns are only known in one or several copies those are extremely difficult for anyone to obtain. In the eighteen years that I have been a member of the Perfins Club, I promise that this will be your one, best opportunity to obtain perfins. Past President Dick Mewhinney's 70 year world-wide perfin collection is one of the largest known in the world and just maybe the only one older than the Perfins Club itself! Regrettably, Dick is finding it necessary to give up perfin collecting to move to an assisted living home.

A high light summary of Dick's collection could use a special issue of the Perfins Bulletin. It is that vast! At present, Dick's is the 4th largest US collection known - well over 5600 patterns! There are many US speciality collections - the largest collection of the US F-1 perfined "Blue Devils"! There are nice collections of most of the Schermack perfins - parcel post - special handling - various issues by Scott number and a comprehensive US synoptic collection. Included are also the wheelchair perforator - US Des49IP and a 25 drawer library card catalog full of perfin duplicates (card catalog available also)!

In the last Foreign Perfin census, Dick had the second largest total number of different world-wide perfin patterns reported so most all countries, large and small alike, will be well represented! ...a 15,000+ pattern Great Britain collection! ...one of only two perfins known from Bushire (with certificate!) Do you even know where Bushire is? ...British underprints and overprints! ...many current and "antique" perfin catalogs! I think you can easily get the idea. If you are looking for anything in perfin material, you are likely to find it in Dick's collection.

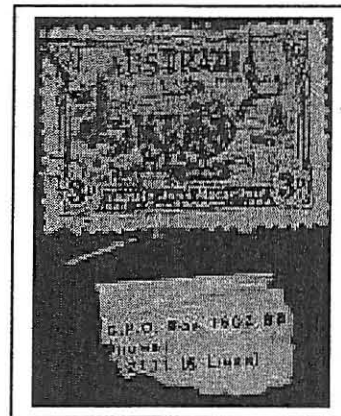
Dick has quite an extensive Australian and States perfin collection that he thought would be best appreciated by some of your members. Although our private auctions are usually only available to Perfins Club members, Dick had requested that I contact the Australian and Great Britain Clubs and allow for their members to bid should they so desire.

Although likely five or six monthly auctions will be held beginning in October, 2008, Dick's US collection will be available "immediately" to fill want any lists submitted by members. All perfins rated F through and inclusive of B rated perfins will be offered for sale - F/E @ .10; D @ .25; D+ @ .50; C @ 2.00; C+ @ \$4.00 and B @ \$16.00 (Schermacks and B-rated railroads not included). Lists will be serviced on a first come, first served basis! A, B+ and unsold B rated will be auctioned individually. Please do not send lists with A and B+ perfins wanted. All lists should be e-mailed to Bob Szymanski perfinman@comcast.net or snail-mailed to Bob @ 10 Clarridge Circle Milford, MA 01757-1371.

To receive all future auctions of Dick's collection, please contact Bob as soon as possible. You will not want to miss this one! Everything will be auctioned!

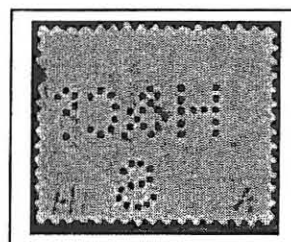
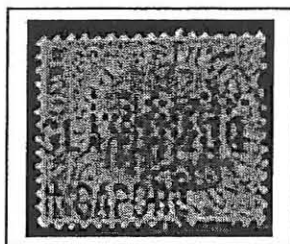
EVERY PIECE OF INFORMATION CAN HELP (John Mathews)

David Coath recently showed me a stamp with perfin W.2 and the small piece of envelope to which it had been affixed. The printing on the piece gives a GPO Box number and the phone number “..2171 (6 lines)”. A search of the 1935 Sydney telephone book reveals that the identity of the user of this perfin is Winn’s Limited, 16-28 Oxford Street, Sydney, who were general drapers and clothiers. Their telephone number was F2171 (6 lines). They also had a branch at 93-99 Parramatta Road, Camperdown, and stamps with this pattern are also known with Camperdown (as well as Sydney) postmarks. Pattern W.4 is suspected of being another head of a multi-head perforator with W.2.



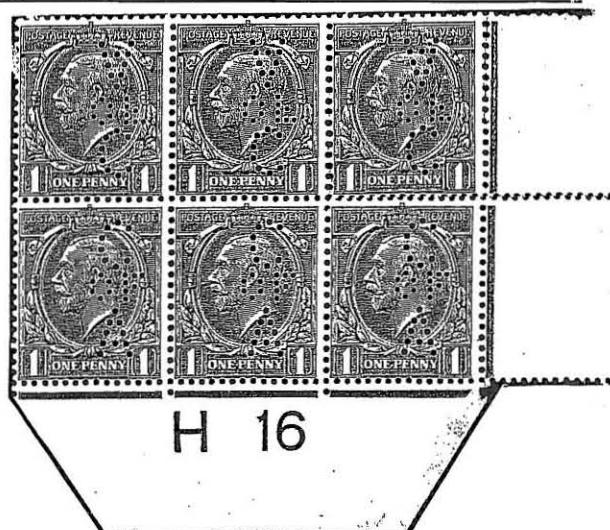
CONFIRMED IDENTITY OF USER OF RARE MALAYSIAN PERFIN

Steve Koning (Canada) has submitted scans of the Malaysian perfin “H&CO/S”, which is only the second reported copy of this pattern. In his 1989 handbook of the perfins of Malaysia, the late Peter Giffen reported that only one copy was known. Peter also noted that “Unidentified, but probably Hooglandt & Co, Singapore”. The overprint/company cachet on this stamp reads [...]GLANDT & CO / [S]INGAPORE” which confirms Peter’s “probable” identity.



UNUSUAL “C/OF/A” MINT BLOCK

Nick Anniny has supplied an illustration of a lovely mint block of 6 KGV “C/OF/A” issues. He notes that this particular block was issued to an Australian soldier in Hospital in the UK. A very nice and scarce item.

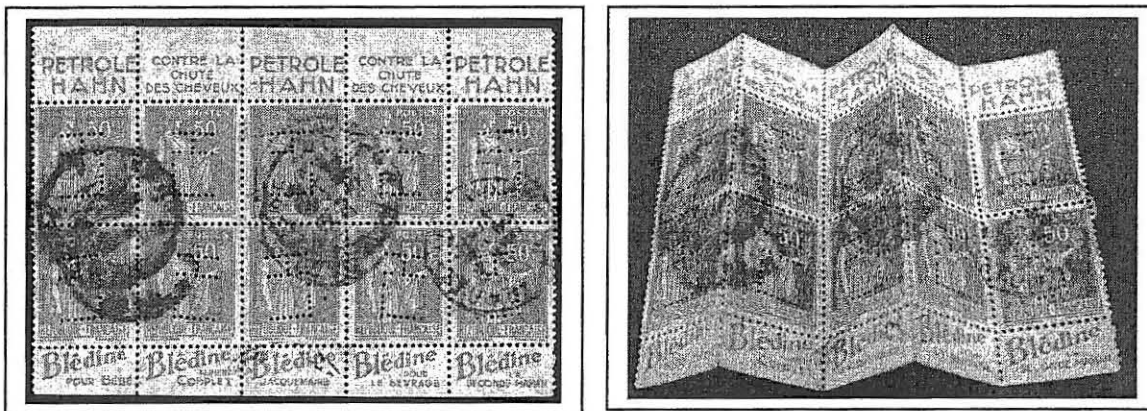


AUCTION 1/2008

The catalogue is enclosed with the Bulletin. Lots of “goodies” again this time. Bid early and with confidence!

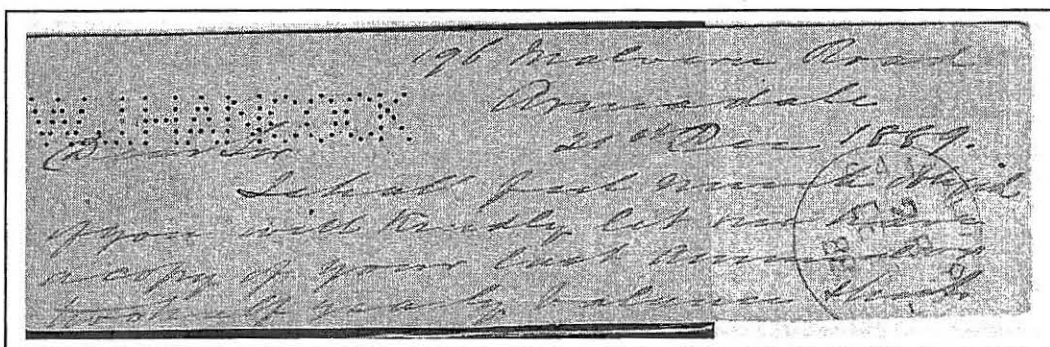
FRENCH BOOKLET PANE WITH PERFIN'S

Arthur Taylor has shown a French booklet pane with perfins. The illustrations show this from the front and also as it was folded to be fed under the perforating head (based on detectable paper creases). From this evidence, it must have been a single-head die and capable of perforating at least 5 thicknesses of paper.



AN UNUSUAL PRIVATE PERFORATOR INDEED!

David Coath has shown the top portion of a postal card into which has been perforated the name of the writer, presumably as part of the return address, the street address having been written alongside.



The 1889 Melbourne Directory lists "Hancock, Wm. J. (F.I.A.), 196 Malvern Rd, Arm.". The "F.I.A." stands for "Fellow of the Institute of Accountants" which explains the message "... kindly let me have a copy of your last annual or two half yearly balances & books ...". He may have been conducting an audit for someone or an organisation.

The message side gives no clue to the addressee other than the receiving (?) mark of Sandhurst (now Bendigo).

The way the puncture has been used on the card suggests strongly that the device was never intended to be used as a security perforator of stamps.

J. NATHAN & COMPANY (John Mathews)

Joseph Nathan was born on or about March 2, 1835, to Edward and Rachel Nathan. Edward was a tailor in the East End of London. From birth, Nathan suffered from asthma and keenly felt the damp and polluted London air. Even so, he would show commercial acumen and entrepreneurial zeal by age 12. He persuaded his father to don a tailcoat and silk hat and travel by horse and gig to boost sales. He also saw export potential but his father was disinterested, so the boy languished with a poor education and limited expectations.

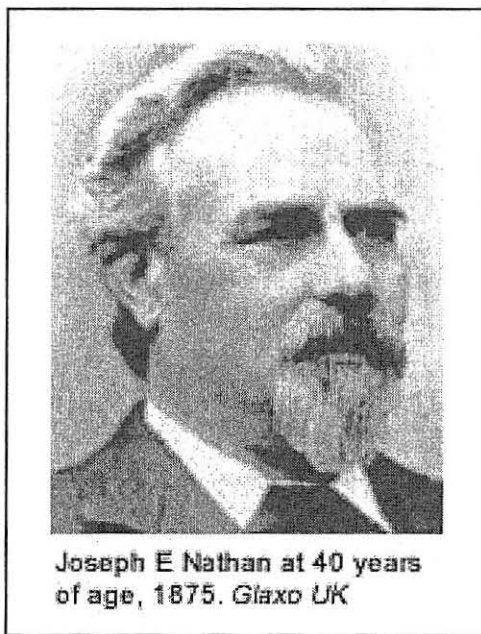
Nathan's opportunity arose when gold fever struck Ballarat, Victoria, in 1851. His mother died in 1852 and Nathan left for Melbourne on the "William Ekers" in 1853. Nathan started a miners' store in Melbourne but lacked sufficient capital for growth. Frustrated and with family connections in Wellington, he wasted little time leaving for New Zealand. He arrived in the port of Lyttelton, December 20, 1856, aged 21, and set north for the then small commercial centre of Wellington.

If he thought Victoria harsh, New Zealand was a step beyond. Immigrant ships had begun arriving just ten years earlier, and the country lacked transport and suffered extreme isolation. Wellington itself was a rugged town of just 3,200 people, 13 hotels, two theatres, two newspapers and three fire-engines. The country depended upon a few merchant ships each year, which took three to five months to arrive.

On January 1, 1861, after marrying Dinah Marks, he partnered his sister's husband, Jacob Joseph, in business. That business partnership was dissolved in 1873 and within days of dissolution Joseph Nathan and Co. was established: a mercantiling company that would spawn "Glaxo" and enter the pharmaceutical world on a pathway to world leadership.

Nathan dealt in simple stock including colonial produce, fancy goods, clocks, jewellery, ironmongery and patent medicines, fore-runners to latter-day vitamins and drugs. Perhaps as a foretaste of things to come, he sold the general tonics and cure-alls of the day, such potions with exotic European names as Wolfe's Romantic Schiedan Schnapps.

His first technological revelation was refrigerated shipping and in 1882 the "Dunedin" made its first journey, delivering near perfect product to the UK. Two years later, seeing advantage, Nathan helped pioneer frozen meat exporting, so vital to the colony's fortunes, and became chairman of the Wellington Meat Export Company.



Joseph E Nathan at 40 years of age, 1875. Glaxo UK

He then moved to secure leadership in shipping. He helped begin a company that chartered sailing ships for freight delivery, proposed a Wellington Harbour Board and became its director, and set up a shipping repair company, the Wellington Patent Slip Company. He also headed the influential Chamber of Commerce.

Next was the Nathan bid to free himself from financial constraint, at least in the short term. He visited London in the mid-1880's and secured financial backing from the big

London banks, sums that were then unavailable in New Zealand. He opened a London office and an entrée to the all-important London-based markets of the UK.

But the effort was not without struggle. In 1880 a Royal Commission opposed the Manawatu railway. The government shelved the development, citing expense in a decade of depression. But too much was at stake. Nathan helped to finance the then private project and in November 1886, the first train rattled into Palmerston North. He built or bought into about 17 creameries in the Manawatu district and held shares in dairy factories. He formed associations with dairy cooperatives and later expanded into the Waikato district. With capital again in demand, the need for a limited company was debated, strenuously, with his sons. Joseph Nathan and Company London Ltd was registered in 1899, with Nathan as chairman.

The company then became interested in dried milk. By 1904, it was to secure a drying process that proved flawed, but refined it. This was a masterstroke for, although dried milk was far from exclusively Nathan's idea, it was soon seen as a counter to growing concern at fresh milk: bacterial disease, particularly "the liquid scourge", Tuberculosis.

It was to the town of Bunnythorpe that Nathan turned to build his first dried milk factory under the brand name "Defiance", but this step was not without a hitch. A milk factory competitor is believed to have set the first factory alight and blow up the second by gelignite. Suppliers and consumers too would initially resist the product – "Defiance" was not an appealing name for infant food. To ease the way and propel market impact, a new name was proposed. The Nathan directors settled on "Lacto" but this could not be registered because several similar names were already in the market. By adding and changing letters, the name "Glaxo" evolved and was registered on October 27, 1906.



The Bunnythorpe Factory was closed in 1974 but remains an historic building.

Although consumers were initially suspicious of dried milk, the risks of so-called fresh milk were increasingly subjected to medical studies. In 1907, a trial in Sheffield found infants on dried milk suffered 7.9 per cent mortality compared to 14.5 per cent regionally. In 1911, a London drought led to a gastroenteritis epidemic, killing 3,000 babies, but babies fed on dried milk were less vulnerable. Health authorities promoted

dried milk and "Glaxo" won the support of New Zealand infant specialist, Dr Truby King. The emergence of the Great War in 1914 was then to provide substantial demand.

One of Nathan's sons, Alec carried the argument step-by-step to continue "Glaxo". His persistence would ultimately pay off but from 1908 to 1910 "Glaxo" failed to make a profit. In 1911 it pocketed just 500 pounds on a turnover of 10,000 pounds and during this time "Glaxo" could easily have disappeared. But the product was kept going, and by 1918, it dominated the sales of Nathan and Co Ltd with a turnover of 550,000 pounds. There would be no looking back.

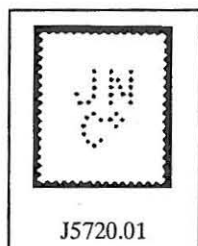
The Glaxo Baby Book was created in 1908 after nurses employed by Nathan found it difficult to answer the flood of mothers' inquiries. By 1922 a million copies of the baby welfare books were published, "Glaxo" was a household name and the book would endure for 60 years.

Joseph Nathan died in London on May 2, 1912, after a period of ill-health. He was 77 and his place in history was secure. "Glaxo" sales, were set to boom and by 1918 they dominated company sales. By the end of World War II, "Glaxo" was known across five continents, its future assured.

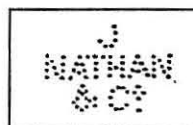
Vitamins A and D were discovered in 1924. Vitamin deficiency disease such as rickets was common. In this year, the company launched its first pharmaceuticals. The famous baby food to find a place on so many baby menus in New Zealand, Australia and Britain, "Farex", was manufactured for the first time in 1934. By the early 1930's, power shifted from Nathan's in New Zealand to London. From 1946, Glaxo began experiments with, and helped develop, the world's wonder drug, penicillin. For a time, it supplied most of the British market.

The first of the Glaxo mergers was completed in 1968 when Glaxo Laboratories in London joined with British Drug Houses (BDH). In 1996, Glaxo merged with Wellcome, and on December 27, 2000, Glaxo Wellcome and SmithKline Beecham became GlaxoSmithKline, the world's largest pharmaceutical company by market share at the time of merger.

By today's standards, it is enormous. Based on 2001 figures, their revenue stands at \$US27.4 billion; and is second in the world to Merck in terms of profit (GSK = US\$6.38 billion at last report). GSK holds a seven per cent share of the global pharmaceutical market; it has the largest R&D budget at \$US3.7 billion. Put another way, doctors world-wide write some 1,100 scripts for GlaxoSmithKline products every minute.



1905-1920
Joseph Nathan & Co Ltd.
16 St Helen's Place, London EC3



Used: 11 June 1885
J. Nathan & Company,
Auckland

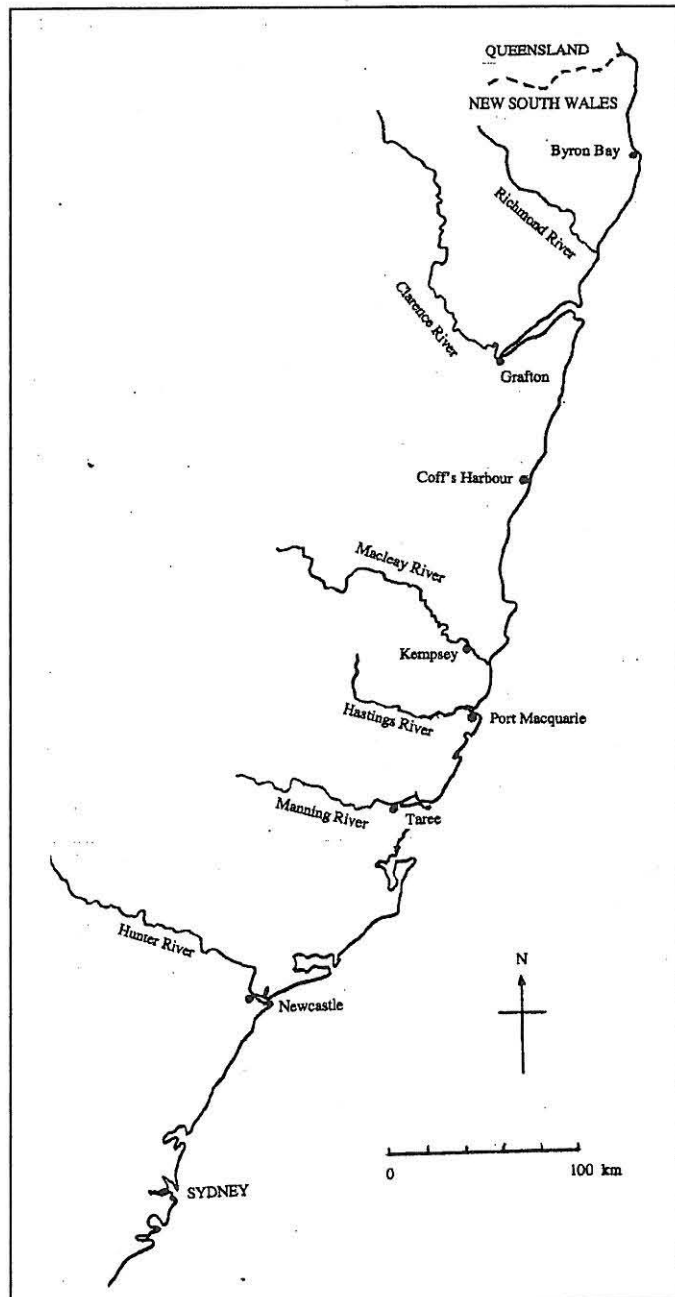
NORTH COAST STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY LIMITED

(as told by the company in their 1909 publication "The North Coast guide to the northern coastal and river districts of New South Wales.")

"The North Coast Steam Navigation Company Limited is today the largest owner of steam ships in New South Wales, and its rise to that proud position has been coincidental with the growth of settlement on the north coast of the State.

"As, fifty years ago, pioneer farmers went from the valley of the Hunter River to the Clarence, so steamship communications was established in a small way by the founders of the present company. As the other rivers were sought out by settlers, so the steamships of the company exploited the new waterways and met the demand for speedier services than could rendered by intermittent voyages of insignificant fleets of coastal sailing ships. By maintaining, in recent years, a forward policy of looking ahead, the company has been able to anticipate the wants of the coastal districts, and to make farming on the rivers a possible and paying undertaking.

"From the time the *William IV* ("Old Billy") inaugurated the service between Sydney and the Clarence River, and now, when the new *Orara* breaks all coastal records for fast steaming, is a matter of more than fifty years. Recent additions to the fleet include the *Orara* which made her maiden voyage a year ago, the *Yulgilbar* which was in the Macleay River trade a few months earlier, and the model cargo carrier the *Tintenbar*.

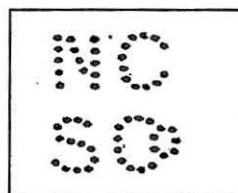


"The history of the North Coast Steam Navigation Company Limited starts with the records of the Grafton Steam Navigation Company, formed in 1857 largely through the efforts of gentlemen having interests in the Clarence River, which was then only served by sailing vessels. The *William IV* was in service until 1860, followed by the paddle-wheel steamer *Phoenix*. The *Grafton* carried 30 passengers and 100 tons of

cargo, and the passenger fare from Sydney to Grafton was £7. By contrast, today we have the modern saloon steamers *Kyogle* (702 tons), *Kallatina* (646 tons), and *Nymboida* (563 tons).

“By 1860, the service was extended to the Richmond River as The Clarence and Richmond Steam Navigation Company Limited. Some early ships of this time were wrecked on the river bars. Next in order of development came services to the Manning and Macleay [Rivers] as The Clarence, Richmond and Macleay Rivers Steam Navigation Company Limited. A few years ago, the company secured the leases of waterside premises in Darling Harbour, bringing produce direct from farm to the heart of the distributing market, and to make our stores in Sussex Street the centre in the metropolis in the trade of maize.

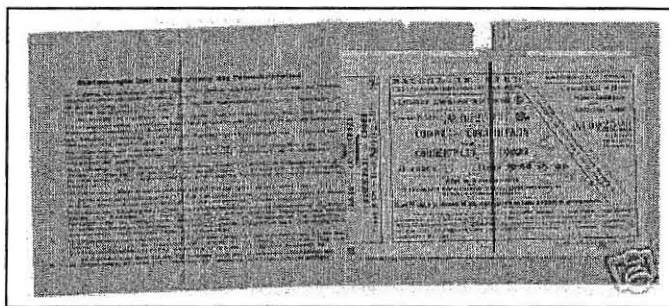
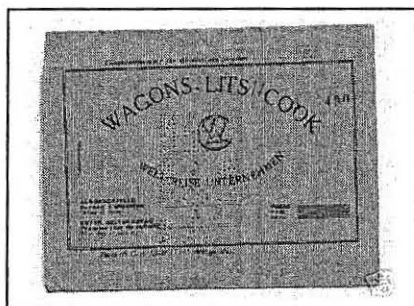
“We survived the maritime strike of 1890, and the following year adopted the name of North Coast Steam Navigation Company Limited. In the early 1890s, the construction of the Richmond – Tweed Railway influenced the opening up of trade to Byron Bay. The company got contracts to take railway construction material to Byron Bay. Trade was further enhanced by the co-operative butter factory in Byron Bay. North Coast Steam Navigation Company Limited steamers would come alongside mail boats in Sydney and transfer frozen produce direct to refrigerated holds of foreign-going vessels.



“In 1901, the company had 23 steamers, ranging from 145 to 1300 tons, and many smaller vessels in each north coast river.”

PERFINS ON THE ORIENT EXPRESS (John Mathews)

If perfins ever needed some “mystery” or “romance” to give them a boost, an item recently sold on eBay might provide such a link. Final price was US \$ 30.



The puncture through the cover and all ticket pages in the booklet reads “W.L. / 14. 8. 43 / ISTANBUL GAL”. Wagons-Lits ran the sleeper cars on the Orient Express train between Istanbul and western Europe, including London. The Cyrillic characters on the ticket page shown read “СОФИЯ - СВИЛЕНГРАДЪ” and “СВИЛЕНГРАДЪ - СОФИЯ” (Sofia – Svilengrad and return). Both these towns are in Bulgaria, the latter being near the border with Turkey.

The web site www.seat61.com/orientexpress.htm has a good summary of the history of this famous train, and includes a couple of timetables, one of which is for 1939, close to the issue date of the ticket. It shows that on the eastbound journey, the train was due to arrive at Sofia at 1608, and arrive at Svilengrad at 2257, departing again at 2310 to arrive in Istanbul at 7.20 am. On the westbound journey, the train departed Istanbul at 2200, arriving at Svilengrad at 0620 the next morning, then departing at 0650 for Sofia where it was due to arrive at 1440.

The letters "GAL" after "ISTANBUL" on the puncture are a bit of a mystery. Anyone who follows round-ball football will know of the best-known Turkish team – Galatasaray. Galatasaray is a suburb of Istanbul, quite close to the city centre but modern maps of the city do not show a railway line or station there. Do any readers have any other interpretation of what "GAL" might stand for, or why they are part of the punch pattern?

AUCTION WATCH

Items of perfin interest from auctions/direct sales since the last Bulletin include the following. Thanks to Tony Nobilo and, for passing on their spotting of perfin lots in auctions. Prices in A\$ unless indicated.

			Est.
a. NZ "S/& Co/Ltd" on 1d Universal.	(Auckland City Stamps Auction, Jan 08)		NZ \$ 40
b. NZ "B.G./E.C." on 4d yellow KEVII	(Auckland City Stamps Auction, Jan 08)		NZ \$ 35
c. NZ "FB/Ld" on 1d Universal.	(Auckland City Stamps Auction, Jan 08)		NZ \$ 20
d. NZ "R.G./W." on 5d Otira Gorge.	(eBay, Feb 08)	sold for	US \$ 42
e. WA Internal Reveue Stamps – one with perfin VOCO.7, the other GDCOP.1	(eBay, Feb 08)	sold for	US \$ 39
f. Mint block of 9x4 Victoria "bantams" perf "OS".	(eBay, Feb 08)	sold for	US \$ 54
g. 1957 cover of A. Simpson & Son with AAT 2/- Map perf AS&S.1.	(eBay, Feb 08)	sold for	US \$ 34
h. 5/- Roo perf ED&CO.2. VFU.	(eBay, Feb 08)	sold for	US \$ 33
i. 6d engraved Kooka perf PWA.1 (sideways).	(eBay, Mar 08)	sold for	US \$ 32
j. Mint block of 11x12 Victoria "bantams" perf "OS".	(eBay, Feb 08)	sold for	US \$142
k. 1898 cover of Elliott Bros. Ltd, O'Connell St, Sydney, wholesale druggists to USA with 2½d purple QVic perf EBLTD.1.	(eBay, Mar 08)	sold for	US \$ 21
l. 1907 cover of Felton, Grimwade & Co., Melbourne with QVic 5d perf FG&CO.1.	(eBay, Mar 08)	sold for	US \$ 19
m. NZ 1/- SSF perf "NZ/ICO".	(eBay, Mar 08)	sold for	GBP 2.70
n. Victoria 1886/1896 1d green QVic perf "G&S"	(David Holmes Sale, Apr 08)		NZ \$ 10
o. Lebanese cover from Banca Roma office in Beyrouth (Beirut) to UK with 3 different stamps perf "B.R."	(eBay Mar 08)	sold for	US \$150
p. 1935 Airmail cover from Adelaide to Canada with 2 x 3d KGV SJ and 1/- Large Lyrebird all perf AS&S.1.	(eBay Mar 08)	sold for	US \$128
q. NZ parcel piece circa 1915 with 2/6 QV long postal fiscal and 6d KEVII both perf "W&T/W". "Book Post" label affixed appears to indicate parcel was re-directed from Toronto, Canada, by The Carswell Company to Seattle, Washington State, USA.	(eBay, Apr 08)	sold for	US \$163

PRECANCELS WANTED

US and Canadian pre-cancels wanted either with or without perfins. Please contact David Andersen, 260 Hawkesbury Road, Winmalee NSW 2777 AUSTRALIA