

SECURITY ENDORSEMENT & PERFIN SOCIETY OF G.B.  
(Affiliated to the B.P.A.)

NEWS-SHEET

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NEW MEMBERS

We welcome two more members into the Society this month,

Mr J. Brandt

P. Stockton

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

Miss Norah Wright

APOLOGY

This issue will be rather late again due to the long light evenings having to be used for other purposes, such as house painting and gardening. It looks as though it will be put into the mail at the end of June rather than the end of May, i.e. one month late.

Annual holidays are coming up soon, so to try to recover the end of month publication date, I propose to combine the June-July issues and endeavour to mail the combined number by the end of July.

This means that we shall probably have to hold up further instalments of Mr Jennings' book until August.

PERFIN PRICES

Following Chris Carr's suggested price list. for perfins we have received the following letter from one of our American members, Keith Misegades.

"I must take exception to Chris Carr's method of pricing to say that all perfin dies are of equal value, fails to consider the facts of perfin life as the perfins are made.

As he pointed out on the following page, the BME die is a single one indicating that there was very small demand for perfins in that company. In consequence, many collectors will feel lucky to have a single specimen. By way of contrast, the Pennsylvania Railroad in this country, had a power actuated machine accommodating sheets of 100 and requiring half the time of one man to operate. As a result, a typical mixture of U.S. perfins will run ten to the hundred of PRR. Who would say that the two perfins were of equal value on similar denominations? Obviously one of the factors of value in any perfin type is the extent of use by its owner.

It must also be recognised that the pattern of denominational use varies among companies. Formerly, the first class letter rate was usually the commonest perfin for each company. I always prefer to get a mixture made up mostly of low value stamps as it will generally show the most profitable variety. Today, many companies use meters for the daily mail but still use perfins on high values. Banks and Insurance companies are far more likely to produce large numbers of high denomination perfins than small companies. This factor must be considered in price setting.

The majority of American collectors pay only a limited amount of attention to stamp issues. I consider that I am collecting a pattern of holes held together by the stamp - any proper stamp will do. Since the ideal collection of American perfins is made up of covers showing the printed return address of the user as well as the perfin tied to cover, the letter rate is the inevitable perfin in such a set-up. It is unfortunate for collectors of British perfins that British firms so rarely use corner cards. We regard them as the most satisfactory type of identification of a perfin. It would be a tedious task for perfin collectors to personally get in contact with each perfin user, assuming they were all still in business.

For specialised study of the use of a specific perfin type including breakage of pins, possession of many denominations may have value. However, for neatness of mounting, I definitely prefer the standard sized stamp to the large one such as high denomination and commemorative. I believe that this substantially reflects the views of American collectors.

I should point out that, in this country, we have nothing like the equivalent of Sloper's custom perforating service. Each perfin user has his own machine, so the possibility of two or more perfin users in different parts of the country using the same perfin type does not exist."

CONTENTS:- Two pages of general interest  
Pages 103 & 104 of the Officials Catalogue  
Pages R2 & R3 of the Identities Catalogue  
Pages 72 & 73 of the Simplified Cat.

#### 4.7. TASMANIA

The island was settled by the British in 1803 and was first known as Van Diemens Land. The island was renamed in 1855, but the first stamp issues of 1853-60 bear the earlier name, and it is upon these stamps that the first of the Official Perfins may be found.

##### The Small Triangle

No information about this from any member. Robson Lowe says that a small triangle was perforated on the stamps of the 1853-60 period, for use on official correspondence, and that it is scarce, and rare on cover.

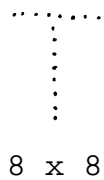
##### The T Perforations

"In October 1902, the State Government (Tasmania) sought permission to have stamps overprinted 'TS' but, as in the case of Queensland and South Australia, permission for overprinting was not granted. Authority was given, however, in the same month for stamps to be punctured 'TS' but the State authorities subsequently decided to use the initial 'T' only and such punctured stamps were brought into use about the beginning of 1903. At this time Commonwealth Departments were using ordinary stamps and continued to do so until punctured 'OS' stamps were supplied, in 1905, by the Government Printer at Melbourne". (Australian Philatelic Bulletin)

The method used to perforate the stamps with a letter T was a very unusual one. No special die was made, but an old foot operated perforating machine was adapted by removing a number of pins so that a line of holes could be made through each stamp in one direction, then a second line was made to form the shape of a letter T. The operation did not always produce recognisable T's, instead there were perforations looking like the letter 'L' or an inverted 'L', and T's with out the cross-bar (or down stroke). However the stamps were punctured, and the problem of having to deal with stamps of different size and shape was overcome by this simple method.

According to Mr O.G.Ingles the earliest date seen on one of the T punctured stamps is 4 November 1902, and it was postmarked at Fingal.

Many examples may be found on the Tasmanian Pictorial issues of the period 1899 to 1912, especially on the 1d and 2d values. Another collector, G.R.C.Searles, told me that he handled about 1000 stamps with 'T' perforation when he had some 150,000 Pictorials to go through. This is the most interesting period because there is a variety in the number of holes making the letter T.



Above are some few examples of the different punctures to be found. The number of holes in the top of the T is counted first, then the number of holes in the upright stroke.

The following is the complete list:- 4x6, 5x4 5x5, 5x6, 6x4, 6x5, 6x6, 6x7, 6x8, 7x6, 7x7, 7x8, 8x6, 8x7, and 8x8. It is not always easy to be certain of the numbers unless the holes are very clear and are not overlapping, as sometimes happens.

Mr Scarles says that his examples of the 5x4 and 5x5 on the Pictorials come on the 1892-99 issue, mostly on the ½d value. Mr. Ingles records only the 4d value with the 4x6 holes. The 6x6, 6x7, 7x6 and 7x7 seem to have been used on more values than the other combinations.

The T perfins are known to have been used on the stamps of Tasmania as listed below:

Queen's Head in Oval

Watermark: T A S	8d & 9d
V over Crown	9d
Crown over A	8d & 9d

Queen's Head in Circle

Watermark: T A S	½d, 5d, 6d, 10d, 1/-,
	5/-, 10/-
V over Crown	1/-
Crown over A	4d, 1/-

Pictorials

Watermark: T A S	1d, 2½d, 3d, 4d, 5d, 6d
V over Crown	½d, 1d, 2d
Crown over A	½d, 1d, 2d*, 3d*, 4d, 6d*
	1d on 2d

\* = electro and litho. printings

The puncture may also be found on Postcards.

81.1	RC	10,7	4½	1. Rickett & Colman Ltd. 2. Rickett, Cockerell & Co. Ltd., Harrow, Middx. 3. Rochdale Corporation 4. Reading " 5. Rotherham "
111.	RCo/Y	12,8,6/7	5	Rowntree & Co.Ltd., York
135.	R/DC	10/9,7	4½	Rowson, Drew & Clydesdale London E.C.4.
*143.	RD/F/JB	9,11/13,7,13	4½/7½/4½	R.D.& J.B.Fraser, Felixstowe
145	R&D/HMC	10,12,9/10,11,7	4½	Rochdale & Dist.Hospital Management Committee
162	RE/HMC	10,9/10,11,7	4½	Royal Earlswood Group Hosp.Management Committee
166	RE/WR	10,9/12,10	4½	Railway Executive, Western Region
179	R/FC	10/7,7	4½	The Roll Film Co., London S.W.9
196.1	RG	10,9	4½	The Royal Insurance Group
200	RGC	12,11,9	5	Ø Richmond Gas Co.
216.1	RH	10,10	4½	Robt.Hough, London E14
225	R/HB	10/10,11	4½	North West Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board, Watford, Herts.
*227	RH/B8	10,10/11,10	4½	South West Metropolitan Regional Hosp.Board
230	RH/CCo	10,10/7,7,4	4½	The Red Hand Composition Co.Ltd., London
*244	RH/LG	10,10/6,9	4½	Robins Hay Loney & Gardiner, London
246	RH/MC	10,10/11,7	4½	Redhill Group Hosp. Management Ottee

*245.	R&H/Ltd	12,12,11/7,5,7	4½(IIIa)	Ruston & Hornsby Ltd., Grantham
*249.1	RH/S	10,10/9	4½	R. & H. Strickland Ltd., Dartford, Kent.
251.2	RH/&S	13,12/14,10	4½(III)Ø	Ruston & Hornsby Ltd., Grantham
251.3	RH/&S	13,11/14,13	4½(III)Ø	ditto.
*252.1	R.H/&.S	11,12/14,10	5(III)	R. Hovenden & Sons Ltd., London
255.1	RH/W	10,10/12	4½	Robins Hay & Walters, London W.C.2.
278	RI Co	11,5,8,4	5	Royal Insurance Co. Ltd.
280.2	RI/Co	12,5/8,4	4½	ditto.
280.3	RI/Co	12,5/8,6	4½	ditto.
282	R/I/Co	10/4/7,4	4	ditto.
283	RI Co/Ld	11,5,8,4/7,7	4½	ditto.
284.1	RI/Co/Ld	10,4/7,4/6,6	4½	ditto.
284.2	RI/Co/Ld	10,4/7,4/6,7	4½	ditto.
316.1	RL	10,6	4½	1. Research Laboratories of G.E.C. Ltd., Wembley 2. N.F. Ramsay & Co. Ltd., Newcastle & Birmingham
316.2	RL	12,7	5	N.F. Ramsay & Co. Ltd., Newcastle & Birmingham
325.1	RLd	10,6,6	4½	Reuters Trade Service Ltd
*328	RLF/&Co/Ld	12,7,8/12,8,6/7,7	4½ Ø	Robertson, Leslie, Fer- guson & Co. Ltd., Belfast
329	RL/GEC	12,7/9,9,7	5/4½	Research Laboratories of G.E.C. Ltd.
334.1	RL/&S	11,7/12,10	4½(IIIa)	Richard Lloyd & Sons, London E.C.1.
*342	R&M	11,12,7	4½ Ø	Ray & Miles Ltd., Liverpool

IC/R3

151	201 RG/&Co	251 RH/&S ++
152	202 R&G/G	252 R.H/&S ++
153	203 RG/L	253 RH&S/Ld
154	204 RG/Ld	254 RH/SR
155	205 RG/Ltd	255 RH/W
156 RE ++	206 RGS	256 R.H/&W
157 R.E	207 RG/S	257 RH/W&H
158 R.E.	208 RG/&S/F	258 RH/W&L
159 RE (in diamond)	209 RGS/Ld	259 RHH/&S/Ld (237)
160 R/E	210 R&G (197)	260
161 RE/&Co	211	261
162 RE/HMC	212	262
163 RE/J ++	213	263
164 RES (diagonally)	214	264
165 RE/&SLtd	215	265
166 RE/WR ++	216 RH	266
167	217 R.H	267
168	218 R.H.	268
169	219 R/H	269
170	220 R&H	270
171	221 R.H.A	271
172	222 R&H.A/Ld	272
173	223 RHB	273
174	224 R.H./B	274
175	225 R/HB ++	275
176 RF ++	226 RHB/Ld	276 RI
177 R.F ++	227 RH/B8 ++	277 R.I.C ++
178 RF/C	228 RHC	278 RICO
179 R/FC	229 RH/C	279 R.I.Co
180 RF/CL	230 RH/CCo	280 RI/Co ++
181 R/F&Co ++	231 RH/Co	281 R.I./C°.
182 RF/&Co	232 RH/&Co	282 R/I/Co
183 R.F/&Co	233 R.H/&Co	283 RICO/Ld ++
184 R.F/&Co.	234 RH/CoLd	284 RI/Co/Ld ++
185 R&F/Ld	235 R.H/&/Co.Ld.	285 R.I.E
186 R.F./H_.	236 R.H/&C°/M.	286 RIGBY
187 RFS	237 RH/E	287 RIR/H
188 RF/S_	238 R.H.I	288
189 RF/&S	239 RH/& J.P	289
190	240 R.H/L	290
191	241 RH/&L	291
192	242 RH/Ld	292
193	243 R&H/Ld	293
194	244 RH/LG	294
195	245 R&H/Ltd	295
196 RG	246 RH/MC	296 RJ
197 R.G. (210)	247 R.H/P	297 RJ/CC
198 R&G.	248 R&H/P&Co..	298 R.J.Co
199 R/G	249 RH/S ++	299 R&J/H
200 RGC	250 RH&S	300 R&J/M

301 R.J/N	351 RM/P	401 R.P.C
302 RJ/&N	352 RMS ++	402 RP/C
303 RJP	353 RM/&S ++	403 RP/CL
304 R&/JP ++	354 RM/SC	404 RP/&Co
305 RJ/PL	355 RM/SP ++	405 RP/H
306 R.J.R/&Co	356	406 RP/J
307 RJ/SC	357	407 RP/L
308	358	408 R&P/Ld
309	359	409 RP
310	360	410 R.P.M
311	361	411 RP&S
312	362	412 R.P./S.
313	363	413 RP/&S
314	364	414 R.P/&S
315	365	415 R.P&S/Ltd
316 RL ++	366 RN	416 RPU
317 RL	367 R.N.	417
318 R&L	368 R&N	418
319 R/L	369 RN/Co	419
320 R/L (Monogram)	370 RN/&Co ++	420
321 RLC ++	371 RNR (Monogram)	421
322 RL/Co	372 R&N/P	422
323 RL/&Co ++	373	423
324 R.L/&Co.	374	424
325 RLd	375	425
326 R.Ld	376	426 RR
327 R.L.	377	427 RR *
328 RLF/&Co/Ld	378 R.O	428 RRA/&S
329 RL/GEC (337)	379 RO/C	429 RR/&B
330 RLK/N	380 ROCK	430 R/RC
331 RLK/N	381 RO/CoLd	431 R.R./C.L.
332 R/LL	382 RO/&Co	432 RR/Co
333 RL/OC	383 RO/&L	433 R.R/Co
334 RL/&S ++	384 R.O/Ld	434 R.R./Co..
335 RL/SB	385 ROPNER	435 RR/&Co ++
336 RL/HH (329)	386 ROS	436 R.R/&Co
337	387 ROSE/&Co ++	437 RR/&Co/Ld
338	388 ROWE	438 RR/&Co./Ld.
339	389 ROWN/TREES	439 R&R/L
340	390	440 R/R/Ld
341 RM	391	441 RR/Ltd
342 R&M	392	442 R.R.M/&Co
343 RMacA/&Co	393	443 RR/O
344 RMC	394	444 RR/&S
345 RM/C	395	445
346 RM/&Co	396 RP	446
347 RM/H	397 R.P	447
348 R.M.H/&S	398 R&P	448
349 RM/L ++	399 RPA/Co ++	449
350 RM/Ltd ++	400 RPA/Co.	450

\* NOTE : 427 - First R reversed and  
letters joined

SL/73