## NEWS-SHEET

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## NEW MEMBERS

We are pleased to report the enrolment of three more members this month and we extend a welcome to,

Mr W. McHarry
Mr R.L. Mewhinney
Mr B. Ehreich
EDITORIAL JOTTINGS
Due to falling so far behind with last month's issue we will not be able to get this one out at the end of the month as was once normal. We hope that it will be out not later than mid May, and to help to attain that hope,it is not proposed to issue an instalment of Mr Jennings' book this month.

Two pages (Nos. 2 \& 3) have been provided by Chris Carr this month one of which gives a useful guide to perfin prices. It will be as well to keep this guide in mind when bidding in the next auction. It may help to prevent disappointments.

On another page Chris Carr gives some notes on a perfin user. I would welcome similar notes on other companies using perfins. Perhaps someone could provide notes on Councils which have not yet appeared in the Council Listing. I am finding it increasingly difficult to find the time for writing to obtain information from these councils, and it would be nice to complete the work.

THIS MONTH'S CONTENTS
Three pages of general interest - 3 sheets.
Page 70 of the Simplified Catalogue.
Page R1 of the Identities Catalogue.
Pages 101 \& 102 of the Officials Catalogue - 2 sheets.

CHRIS CARR'S CHAT
(from 28 Eastry Road, Erith, Kent)
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## A Question of Value.

A recurring question from collectors and non-collectors, from buyers and sellers, is "What is a perfin worth?". Various articles have been written on this subject but they are all too brief or too lengthy.

I think that as the first step one must assume that all perfin dies, not the basic stamps, are of equal value. Thus we are left with the basic stamp as the means of determining the value and so I have been able to get down to the true value of perfins. At this stage I should point out that as a result of the whims of collectors, certain dies are more sought after than most and these, mainly officials and railways, cannot be included but must be placed in a separate category. With the aid of prices realised in the 3rd to 9th auctions plus my own buying and selling prices and ignoring certain realised prices which were obviously too low or too high as a result of lack of bidding or "no-limit" bidding, I have arrived at a series of prices which I consider to be fair values for perfins. By showing the value as a percentage of catalogue value, it will be seen that as the catalogue value of the basic stamp rises so will the value of the perfin, e.g. in 1964, a stamp with a catalogue value of 20/- and a perfin percentage of $10 \%$ would obviously be worth $2 /$ - as a perfin. If, in 1969, the same stamp was catalogued at 40/- then as a perfin it would be worth 4/-.

The list which follows ignores all watermark and shade differences as I believe that few people collect such differences where perfins are concerned.

| Basic | Gibbons | Perfin | Basic | Gibbons | Perfin |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| stamp | cat. no. | \% | stamp | Cat. no. |  |
| 1d red plates | 43-44 | 75-100 | 1d Wembley 1924 | 430 | 28 |
| 2d blue | 45-47 | 75-100 | $11 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$ | 431 | 661/4 |
| $1 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$ red | 48-49 | 50-75 | 1d Wembley 1925 | 432 | $81 / 2$ |
| 2½d-1/- |  |  | $11 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$ | 433 | $8{ }^{1 / 2}$ |
| 1873-83 issues | 138-163 | 5-10 | 2d P.U.C. | 434 | $33^{1 / 4}$ |
| $1 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$ green 1880 | 164-165 | 20 | 1d | 435 | 25 |
| 1d V, red | 166 | 50 | $11 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$ | 436 | 50 |
| 112/2-5d | 167-169 | 5 | $21 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$ | 437 | 88 |
| 1d lilac 14 dots | 170-171 | 131/4 | 2/6d 1934 | 450 | $13^{1 / 4}$ |
| 1d lilac 16 dots | 172-174 | 25 | 5/- | 451 | 11 |
| 2/6d-10/-1883 | 175-183a | 10 | 10/-- | 452 | 10 |
| 1/2d slate 1883 | 187 | $16^{1 / 4}$ | Silver Jubilee | 453-456 | 75-150 |
| 1d-3d lilac 1883 | 188-191 | 6 | 1/2d-11/2d KE VIII | 457-459 | 25 |
| 4d-1/- green | 192-196 | $2^{1 / 2}$ | 1/2d-1/- KG VI | 462-475 | (2/6d per |
| 1/2d-1/- Jubilee | 197-214 | $16^{1 / 4}$ |  | etc. | 100) |
| 1/4d-1/- KE VII | 215-320 | 10 | 2/6d KG VI | 476-478a | 30 |
| 2/6d-10/- | 215-320 | 5 | 5/- | \& | 10 |
| 1/2d-1/- KG V | 321-396 | (5/- per | 10/- | 509-511 | 10 |
|  | 418-429 | 100 | 12d-1/6 QE |  | /- per 100) |
|  | 439-449 | stamps) | 2/6d-£1 QE |  | 20-30 |
| 2/6d 1913-18 | 399-417 | 8-15 | KG VI \& QE Comme | ems 2d-5d f | ce $50-87 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 5/- | 399-417 | 12112-20 |  | over 5d fac | e 20 |
| 10/- | 399-417 |  |  |  |  |

The three items above priced per 100 stamps instead of a percentage are included because this appears to be the main method of selling them.

Many issues ago this used, to be a regular feature of the bulletin and in an attempt to revive it I offer the following.

BME 13.15.9 6 British Metal Engraving Co. Ltd., Twickenham, Middx,
I first met this perfin some 8 years ago when $I$ bought a box of GB mixture. All the stamps with this perfin had the Richmond \& Twickenham postmark and all the stamps had been collected by someone in an engineering works so $I$ had two clues to start with, namely that the firm could be located in one of the two towns and that they were probably metalworkers. By an extensive search of the trade directories for the two towns, which, whilst they shared the same postmark, they certainly had different directories, produced the above as the possible user. A vague phone call to the firm eventually located someone who knew about the machine and this was followed up by a letter which produced the following.

The machine is a single die hand operated machine, the die having been made in the firm's tool room and fitted into a disused company seal embossing machine. It was first used sometime between 1954 and 1956 and discontinued in 1963 being replaced by the use of unperforated stamps. I have the following stamps perforated:- QE 1½d, 2d, 2½d, 3d, 4d, 6d, 1/-, 2/6d, 3d 1958 Games and 2½d 1962 N.P.Y.

The company has been in existence for over 50 years and, at their St. Margarets Works, make scientific instrument scales and dials, name plates, advertising novelties, etc.

An aid to perfin collecting.

## (Advertisement)

Do you find that whilst sorting perfins your wife needs to use the same table or that it is time to pack it in for the night before the sorting has been completed? I expect that many members keep their unmounted perfins, whether sorted or not, in envelopes and tins which tend to get lost or mislaid from time to time. All this could end if you used a sorting tray. I have been using one for many months and can thoroughly recommend it. Made in durable plastic and contained in a stout cardboard box, it measures $18^{\prime \prime} \times 11^{\prime \prime} \times 1 \frac{1}{2 \prime \prime}$ and has 25 sections each $\left.3^{1 ⁄ 2}\right|^{\prime \prime} \times 13 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 1$ ". I have written a letter of the alphabet on the sloping part of each section and by experimenting I have found that the best arrangement for sorting is to have the trays labelled thus

| A | B | C | D | E |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| F | G | H | I | J |
| K | L | M | N | 0 |
| PQ | R | S | S | T |
| UV | W | XYZ | No. . | Designs |

I can supply a tray to any member for $22 / 6 d$ post paid, in a strong protective box and franked with perfins or commemoratives, if you will write to me at the address shown at the top of the previous page.

Wanted.

I need perfins of Mauritius, Bolivia, Peru, Ecuador and Central America. Any quantity will do but they must be undamaged. Would prefer them to be individually priced but will take mixed lots but they must be priced. Please send to me at address on previous page.

| 1 | R ++ | 51 | Rbk | 101 | RC/Ltd |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | RA ++ | 52 | RBK | 102 |  |
| 3 | R\&A (diagonally) | 53 | RB/L ++ | 103 | R\&Co ++ |
| 4 | R\&A | 54 | R/BL (66) | 104 | R/Co |
| 5 | R.A | 55 | R\&B/Ld | 105 | R/\&Co ++ |
| 6 | RA | 56 | RB/Ltd | 106 | R/\&Co. |
| 7 | RAB | 57 | R.B/M | 107 | RCo/L |
| 8 | R.A.C | 58 | $\mathrm{RB} / \mathrm{N}$ | 108 | R\&Co/Ld ++ |
| 9 | RA/\&Co | 59 | RB/\&P | 109 | R\&Co/Ltd |
| 10 | R.A/\&Co | 60 | R.B\&S | 110 | R\&Co./M |
| 11 | RAG/LAN | 61 | RB/\&S | 111 | RCo/Y |
| 12 | RAL | 62 | R.B./\&S./Ld. | 112 | R.C.R |
| 13 | R/A/L ++ | 63 | RB/W | 113 | $\mathrm{RC} / \& \mathrm{~S}$ |
| 14 | RAM | 64 | RB/15 | 114 | RC/SL |
| 15 | R\&A/ML | 65 | RB/Co (45) | 115 | RCS/Ld |
| 16 | RA/N | 66 | RB/Ld (54) | 116 | R/C\&S/Ld. |
| 17 | RA/\&S | 67 |  | 117 | $\mathrm{RC} / \mathrm{Y}$ |
| 18 | R.A.S.E | 68 |  | 118 |  |
| 19 | RA/T | 69 |  | 119 |  |
| 20 | RATE/OFFICE | 70 |  | 120 |  |
| 21 | RATES | 71 |  | 121 |  |
| 22 |  | 72 |  | 122 |  |
| 23 |  | 73 |  | 123 |  |
| 24 |  | 74 |  | 124 |  |
| 25 |  | 75 |  | 125 |  |
| 26 |  | 76 |  | 126 |  |
| 27 |  | 77 |  | 127 |  |
| 28 |  | 78 |  | 128 |  |
| 29 |  | 79 |  | 129 |  |
| 30 |  | 80 |  | 130 |  |
| 31 | RB ++ | 81 | RC ++ | 131 | RD |
| 32 | R.B ++ | 82 | R.C. | 132 | R\&D |
| 33 | R.B. | 83 | R\&C ++ | 133 | R.D.C |
| 34 | R. .B | 84 | R/C | 134 | RD/C |
| 35 | R\&B ++ | 85 | RCA | 135 | R/DC |
| 36 | RB/B | 86 | R.C.A/Ld | 136 | R/D/C |
| 37 | R.B/B | 87 | R\&C/B | 137 | RD/\&Co |
| 38 | R.B/\&/B | 88 | RC/\&C | 138 | R.D./\&Co.. |
| 39 | RBB/Co | 89 | R\&C/C | 139 | RD/\&Co/Ld |
| 40 | R.B.B/\&C ${ }^{\circ}$ | 90 | R.C/C.I | 140 | RD/\&/Co.Ld. |
| 41 | RBC | 91 | R.C/C.Ld | 141 | RdeC/\&Co. |
| 42 | R/BC | 92 |  | 142 | RD/EVAN/\&Co |
| 43 | RBCo | 93 | RC/Co | 143 | RD/F/JB |
| 44 | RB\&C ${ }^{\circ}$ | 94 | RC\&Co.. | 144 | RD/DOVER |
| 45 | RB/C ${ }^{\circ}$ (65) | 95 | RC/\&Co ++ | 145 | R\&D/HMC |
| 46 | RB/\&Co ++ | 96 | R.C/\&Co | 146 | RD./L.C. |
| 47 | R.B/\&Co | 97 | R.C/\&Co/Ld | 147 | RD/Ld |
| 48 | RB/CL | 98 | RCG/ICo | 148 | R.D/Ld |
| 49 | R./BH/B | 99 | RCH | 149 | R.D/\&S |
| 50 | R.B.I/Ltd.. | 100 | RCJ (under crown) | 150 | Rd.v.G |



### 4.6. SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Very little can be added to the information already given on the Worksheet for this State, which was as follows,

At the time of Federation stamps used by State Departments were being overprinted 'OS' and a request that this be continued was turned down in favour of perforating by the Deputy Postmaster General, Adelaide, in November 1902.

Delay in obtaining a suitable perforating machine prevented the puncturing of stamps until April 1905. The first die was able to perforate 12 stamps at one operation but was only suitable for small size stamps. Later, a separate die was brought into use for the 'long' stamps.

Stamps perforated 'SA' had been introduced a year earlier for use by State Departments, but from 1905, both Commonwealth and State Departments used the 'OS' perforated stamps.

This puncture 'OS' was applied in the Stamp Printing Branch of the Postmaster General's Department in Adelaide.

Commonwealth Departments in Darwin were not supplied with 'OS' stamps until October 1906.

The stamp list is as before. Where members have made returns, their stamps are marked \#.


Stamps with Perforation SA (South Australia)
On stamps of 1893 - 1904

Small designs
$1 ⁄ 2 \mathrm{~d}$ gre $\frac{\text { en (Post Office) }}{}$
ld rose (Queen, oval)
2d violet (Queen, circle) \# 3d olive \#
$212 d$ blue (Queen \& Kangaroo)
5d violet (Queen \& Arms)

Long designs
(a) 'Postage' thin

4d red
6d green
1/- brown
2/6 violet
5/- red
(b\} 'Postage' thick
6d green
(b) continued :-

9d claret
1/- brown \#
5/-red
On stamps of 1904-05 Watermark Crown A except the first $2 / 6$ and the $£ 1$, which are on old Crown SA paper.

| 1/2d green | \# |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1d red | \# | Mr F. Summers has a mint block of |
| 2d violet | \# | of the ld with inverted watermark |
| $21 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$ blue |  | Mr C . Carr has a mint copy of the 2 d |
| 3d olive |  | violet in vetical pair with margin |
| 4d vermil |  | (guttering) which is also perforated |
| 4d orange | \# | SA |
| 5d violet | \# |  |
| 6d green | \# |  |
| 1/- brown |  |  |
| 2/6 viole | (Crown | SA) \# |
| 2/6 viole | (Crown | A) |
| 5/-red |  |  |
| £1 blue |  |  |


$\frac{\text { OS in larger letters on long stamps? }}{}$ ' thin $\quad$ (b) 'Postage' thick

3d olive
4d vermilion \#
8d blue
10d orange
2/6 violet

3d olive
4d vermilion
6d green
8d ultramarine
9d claret
1/- brown
2/6 violet
5/- vermilion

On stamps of 1904-06 Watermark Crown A
½d green
5d violet
9d rose
£l blue (Crown SA)
Mr Marcuse has a 6d stamp of Victoria perforated SA

